

11 ARCHAEOLOGICAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

11.1 Introduction

This chapter assesses what, if any, impact the subject development at this site in the townlands of Moneyduff and Oranhill, Oranmore, Co. Galway will have on the archaeological and cultural heritage of the area. The assessment was compiled by Richard Crumlish, Consultant Archaeologist, B.A., M.I.A.I. and consisted of the necessary research/desktop study, a walkover survey of the site on 2nd November 2017 and subsequent pre-development testing of the proposed development site between 26th and 29th March 2018 (see Appendix 11.1). It also includes the findings from a Conservation and Management Plan (see Appendix 11.2)

Moneyduff is translated as MuineDubh, a black copse or thicket. The townland is located within the parish of Oranmore, in the barony of Dunkellin, in County Galway (Figure 11.1).

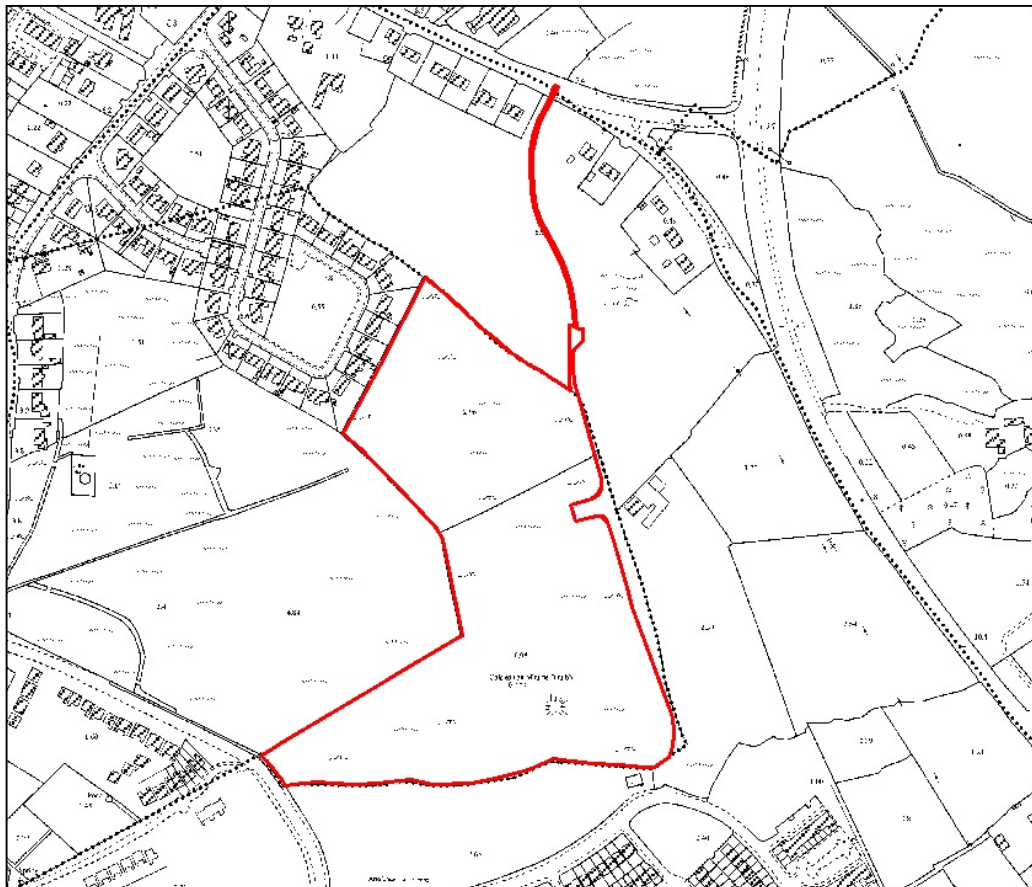


Figure 11.1 Site Location Map

11.1.1 Proposed development

The proposed development is described in detail in Chapter 3 and will generally consist of the following:

- 1) Construction of 212 no. residential units comprising:
 - 34 no. House Type A (four-bed semi-detached unit)
 - 54 no. House Type B (three-bed semi-detached unit)
 - 16 no. House Type C (four-bed detached)
 - 16 no. House Type D (three-bed terraced unit)
 - 24 no. House Type E (three-bed semi-detached unit with attic conversion)
 - 50 no. House Type G (25 no. two-bed ground floor duplexes and 25 no. two-bed plus study first/second floor duplexes)
 - 6 no. House Type H (two-bed duplex apartments)
 - 12 no. house Type J (two-bed terrace)
- 2) Development of a crèche facility (374 sqm) and associated outdoor play areas and car parking.
- 3) Provision of new vehicular and pedestrian site access from the North-South Oranmore Distributor Road (the route of which was permitted under An Bord Pleanála Reference PL 07.237219, which was extended under PI Ref 15/1334).
- 4) Provision of shared communal and private open space, site landscaping, car parking, site services and all associated site development works.

11.2 Legislation and Policy Context

Cultural Heritage in Ireland and specifically within County Galway is protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930-2014, the Planning and Development Act of 2000 and the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021.

The National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 gave legal protection to recorded monuments through the establishment of the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP), which incorporated the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) for each county into law.

The Planning and Development Act 2000 incorporated the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) for each county, giving legal protection to all buildings and structures listed.

Under section 9.5 Architectural Heritage Policies and Objectives of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021:

- Policy AH1-Architectural Heritage. Protect the architectural heritage of County Galway which is a unique and special resource.
- Objective AH1-Legislative Context. Ensure the protection of the architectural heritage of County Galway which is a unique and special resource, in particular by implementing the legislative provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) in relation to architectural heritage and policy guidance contained in the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines 2011 (and any updated/superseding document).
- Objective AH2-Protected Structures. Ensure the protection and sympathetic enhancement of structures included and proposed for inclusion in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) that are of special architectural, historical,

archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest, together with the integrity of their character and setting.

Under section 9.7 Archaeological Heritage Policies and Objectives of the Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021:

- Policy ARC1- Legislative Context. It is the policy of Galway County Council to support and promote the conservation and appropriate management and enhancement of the County's archaeological heritage within the plan area. Galway County Council will ensure the implementation of the legislative, statutory and policy provisions relevant to the conservation of the archaeological heritage.
- Objective ARC1-Protection of Archaeological Sites. Protect archaeological sites and monuments their settings and visual amenity and underwater archaeological sites that are listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, in the ownership /guardianship of the State, or that area subject of Preservation Orders or have been registered in the Register of Historic Monuments and seek to protect important archaeological landscapes.
- Objective ARC2-Development Management. All planning applications for new development, redevelopment, any ground works, refurbishment, and restoration, etc. Within areas of archaeological potential or within close proximity to Recorded Monuments or within the historic towns of County Galway (Ardrahan, Athenry, Dunmore, Eyrecourt, Loughrea and Tuam) will take account of the archaeological heritage of the area and the need for archaeological mitigation.
- Objective ARC7-Recorded Monuments. Ensure that any development in the immediate vicinity of a Recorded Monument is sensitively designed and sited and does not detract from the monument or its visual amenity.

11.3 Methodology

The following resources have been consulted in the compilation of this Cultural Heritage Section of the EIAR:

- Available aerial photographs.
- Draft Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports. Environmental Protection Agency 2017.
- Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021.
- National Monuments Acts 1930 to 2014.
- Nolan, J.P. (1901) 'Galway Castles and Owners in 1574'. JGAHS. 1. 109-23.
- O'Flanagan, M. (1927) Letters containing information relative to the antiquities of the County of Galway collected during the progress of the Ordnance Survey in 1839. 1. 311-12. Bray.
- Ordnance Survey 1:10560 (6-inch) map of County Galway, Sheet No. 95, 1st Edition of 1840.
- Ordnance Survey 1:10560 (6-inch) map of County Galway, Sheet No. 95, Edition of 1920.
- Ordnance Survey 1:2500 (25-inch) map of County Galway, 1890-98 edition.
- Planning and Development Act 2000.

- Record of Monuments and Places, County Galway, Dúchas, The Heritage Service, Dublin 1997.
- Record of Protected Structures for County Galway (Galway County Development Plan 2015-2021).
- Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland.
- Unpublished files of the National Monuments Archive, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
- www.archaeology.ie
- www.excavations.ie
- www.heritage.maps.ie
- www.logainm.ie

A list of abbreviations is included as Appendix 11.3

11.4 Existing Environment

11.4.1 Record of Monuments and Places

Having consulted the Record of Monuments and Places for County Galway (1997) (Figure 11.2) and www.archaeology.ie (Figure 11.3) the following twenty-nine (29) monuments are located within 1km of the development area (Table 11.1).

Table 11.1 List of Recorded Monuments within 1km of development

RMP No.	Description	Townland	ITM Co-ordinate	Distance
GA095-083	Holy Well	Moneyduff	537927,723849	c. 144m
GA095-084	Castle	Moneyduff	538263,723544	20m
GA095-098	Brewery	Oran Beg	538167,724583	c. 660m
GA095-103	Ringfort	Oranhill	537868,723163	c. 300m
GA095-10301	Souterrain	Oranhill	537868,723163	c. 300M
GA095-104	Souterrain	Oranhill	537750,723066	c. 450m
GA095-105	House	Oranhill	538515,723445	c. 144m
GA095-106	Tumulus	Oranhill	538054,722747	c. 720m
GA095-107	Hilltop Enclosure	Oranhill	538498,723159	c. 300m
GA095-108	Redundant Record	Oranhill	538429,723519	c. 35m
GA095-109	House	Oranhill	538515,723080	c. 420m
GA095-110	Tower House	Oran More	537621,724625	c. 860m
GA095-111	Church	Oran More	537933,724684	c. 730m
GA095-111001	Graveyard	Oran More	537924,724664	c. 730m
GA095-111002	Church	Oran More	537887,724652	c.770m
GA095-111003	Graveyard	Oran More	537875,724654	c.740m
GA095-111004	Graveslab	Oran More	537933,724680	c. 730m
GA095-111005	Graveslab	Oran More	537933,724680	c. 730m
GA095-112	Landscaped Feature	Oran More	537643,724072	c. 500m
GA095-113	Enclosure	Oran More	537569,723885	c. 480m
GA095-114	Church	Oran More	538001,724532	c. 600m
GA095-115	Holy Well	Parkroe	538923,723086	c. 670m

GA095-116	Ringfort	Parkroe	539206,723029	c. 930m
GA095-123	Ringfort	Rinville East	537553,722726	c. 850m
GA095-135	Ringfort	Rinville West	537208,723072	c. 850m
GA095-137	Landscaped Feature	Rockhill	539049,723809	c. 720m
GA095-138	House	Rockhill	539043,723648	c. 790m
GA095-139	Landscaped Feature	Rocklands	538703,723584	c. 320m
GA095-140	House	Rocklands	538664,723781	c. 350m

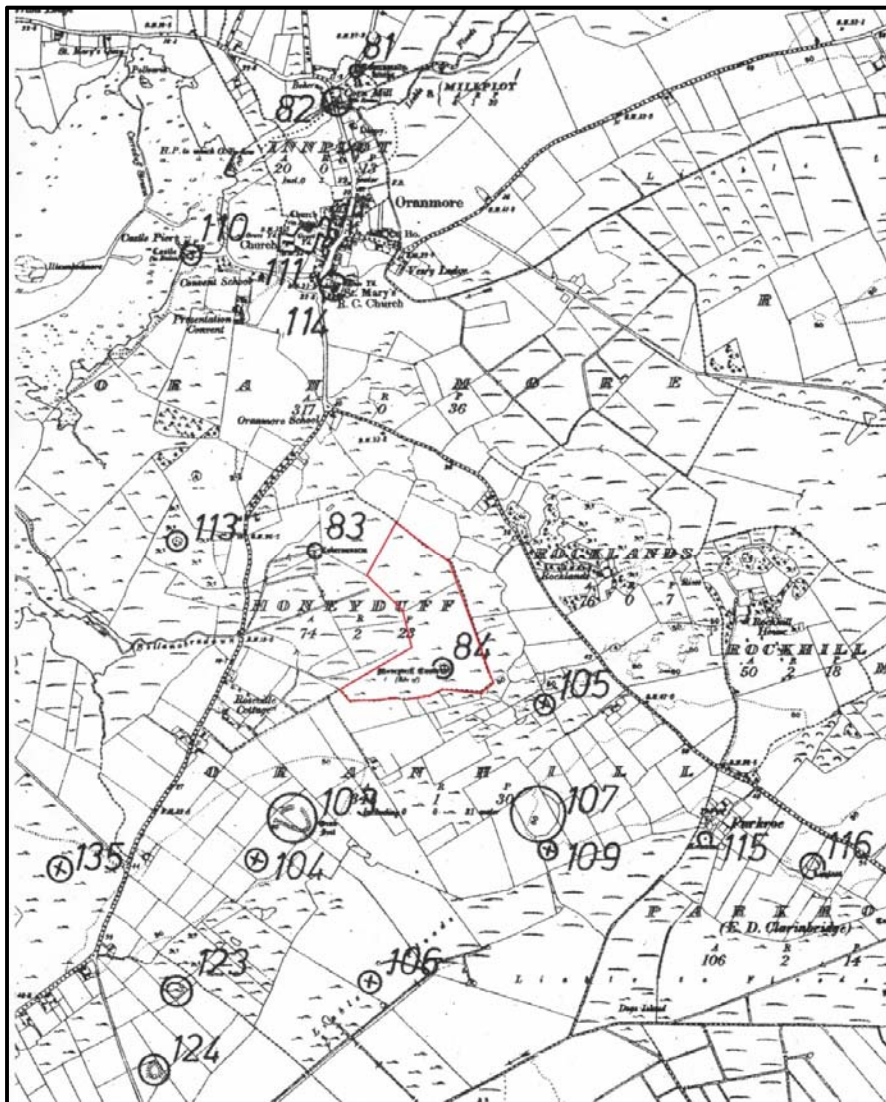


Figure 11.2 Extract from Galway RMP, Sheet No. 95, showing recorded monuments. Site outlined in red. Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence No. EN 0066018. © Ordnance Survey Ireland/Government of Ireland

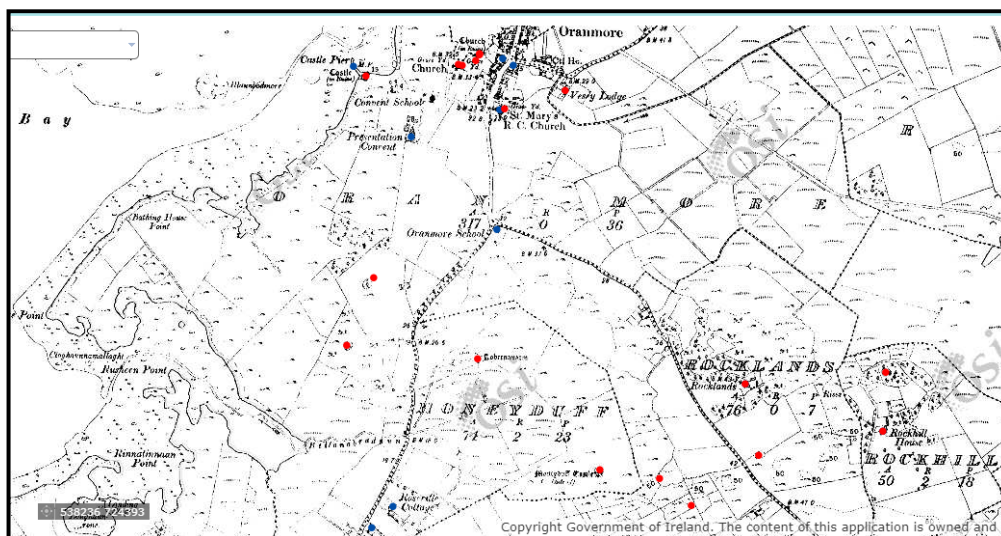


Figure 11.3 Extract from OS 6-inch map showing recorded monuments (marked with red dots), courtesy of www.archaeology.ie

11.4.2 Record of Protected Structures

Having consulted the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) for County Galway (CGDP 2015-2021, Appendix V), there are two protected structures in Moneyduff townland, both c. 300m away, but nonewithin or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development site. There are fifteen protected structures within 1km of the site, ten of which are also included in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) (Table 11.2).

Table 11.2 List of Protected Structures within 1km of development

RPS No.	DESCRIPTION	NIAH No.	TOWNLAND	DISTANCE
239	McDonaghs Public House	30409506	Innplot	c. 750m
240	Oranmore Library	30409508	Oran More	c. 730m
241	Oranmore Castle	30409504	Oran More	c. 860m
920	Roseville House	30409515	Moneyduff	c. 300m
921	Thatched Cottage	30409514	Oranhill	c. 370m
923	Cottage	-	Moneyduff	c. 300m
924	Oranmore School House	30409510	Oranhill	c. 310m
925	Convent	30409507	Oran More	c. 650m
926	Convent School House	30409530	Oran More	c. 720m
928	The Olde Brewery	-	Oran More	c. 740m
929	House	-	Oran More	c. 750m
930	Graveyards	-	Oranmore	c. 730m
931	House	-	Innplot	c. 800m
932	Liam Mellows Monument	30409509	Oran More	c. 745m
3026	Rockhill House	30409517	Rockhill	c. 790m

11.4.3 Topographical Files of the National Museum of Ireland

There are no entries in the Topographical files of the National Museum of Ireland for Moneyduff townland in County Galway.

11.4.4 Previous Archaeological Excavations in the Vicinity

There are two entries in the vicinity of the proposed development site on www.excavations.ie, which records summaries of all excavations undertaken on the island of Ireland between 1969 and 2017.

- Excavation Licence No. 08E0336. Pre-development testing of a large scale development (which did not proceed), located c. 120m east of Moneyduff Castle in Oranhill townland, revealed nothing of archaeological significance.
- Excavation Licence No. 14E0200. Monitoring of the re-alignment of a 270m section of the L4101, just south of Oranmore, in May/June 2014, revealed nothing of archaeological significance.

11.4.5 Archaeological Excavations on the site of the proposed development

A report on a recent test excavation of the proposed development site under Excavation Licence No. 18E0132 in March 2018 is included as Appendix 11-1 of this EIAR. The testing uncovered two features of archaeological potential.

11.4.6 Other Assessment of the proposed development site

A Conservation and Management Plan for the site of Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084) has just been completed by the writer in collaboration with Anne Carey, Historic Buildings Consultant and is included as Appendix 11.2. The report has recommended a number of options:

1. A 'do-nothing' scenario, which would put the remains at risk and present a number of hazards to the public.
2. The erection of signage advising the public not to access the site and stating the historical significance of the monument. This action alone is seen as not sufficient.
3. Fencing the site, which would prevent public access but would potentially have a negative effect on the visual amenity of the site.
4. Conservation of the monument, which would comprise the conservation of the structural remains and the landscaping of the rocky sides of the mound upon which it stands. This would allow safe public access. Durable signage providing information on the historic significance of the site would be provided. This option would entail a number of phases of work including the clearance of vegetation from the site (under archaeological supervision), archaeological investigations on the nature and extent of the existing structure, conservation works and landscaping works.

The fourth option is the preferred choice.

11.4.7 Cartographic Sources

The subject development site is shown on 1st edition of the Ordnance Survey six-inch sheet of 1840 (Figure 11.4) as featureless, except for a rectangular structure, orientated ENE/WSW and named '{Site of} Moneyduff Castle' (RMP No. GA095-084). The remainder of the site is shown with symbols denoting rock outcrop. Other recorded monuments which are shown and named on the 1st edition are 'Tobernanarm' (RMP No. GA095-083) and 'Oran Fort' (RMP No. GA095-103). The following are also depicted and named but are not visible on the extract above: 'Old Brewery' (RMP No. GA095-098), 'Oran Castle' (RMP No. GA095-110), 'Church (in ruins)' (RMP No. GA095-111), 'Grave Yard' (RMP No. GA095-111001), 'Church' (RMP No. GA095-111002), 'R.C.Chapel' (RMP No. GA095-114),

'Toberroe' (RMP No. GA095-115), 'Lisglass' (RMP No. GA095-116), 'Rockhill Ho.' (RMP No. GA095-138) and 'Rocklands' (RMP No. GA095-140).

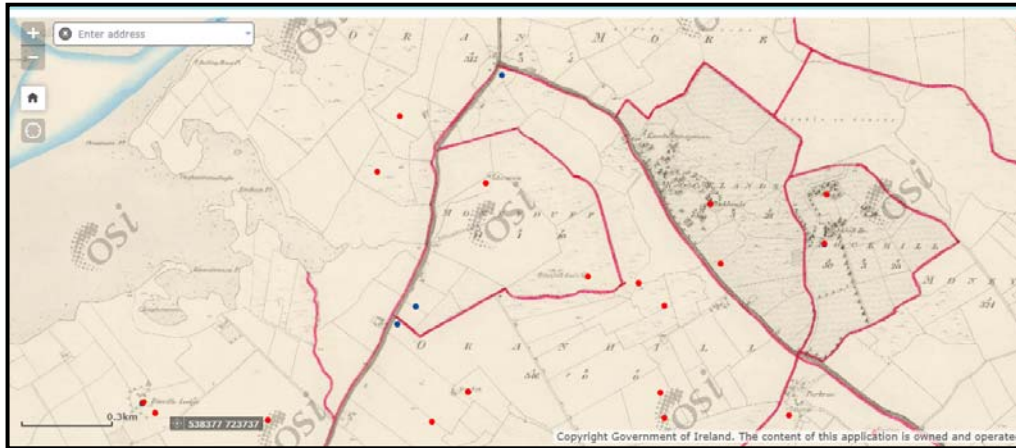


Figure 11.4 Extract from 1st edition OS 6" map (1840) courtesy of www.archaeology.ie

The protected structures depicted on the 1st edition are Oranmore Library (RPS No. 240 and RMP No. GA095-114), Oranmore Castle (RPS No. 241 and RMP No. GA095-110), The Olde Brewery (RPS No. 928), the Graveyards (RPS No. 930 and RMP No. GA095-111) and Rockhill House (RPS No. 3026 and RMP No. GA095-138).

By the time of the OS 25-inch sheet of 1890-98 (Figure 11.5) the subject development site is depicted as it was on the 1st edition, i.e. rock outcrop across the site with 'Moneyduff Castle (Site of)' (RMP No. GA095-084) shown near the SE corner of the area. 'Tobernanarm' (RMP No. GA095-083) and 'Oran Fort' (RMP No. GA095-103) are both depicted and named. The 'Old Brewery' (RMP No. GA095-098) is now named 'Vesey Lodge'. 'Oran Castle' (RMP No. GA095-110) is now 'Castle (in Ruins)'. 'Church (in ruins)' (RMP No. GA095-111) and 'Church' (RMP No. GA095-111002) are shown, while 'Grave Yard' (RMP No. GA095-111001) has now become 'Graveyards' (RMP Nos. GA095-111001 & GA095-111003). 'R.C.Chapel' (RMP No. GA095-114) is now shown with an associated 'Grave Yard'. 'Toberroe' (RMP No. GA095-115), 'Lisglass' (RMP No. GA095-116) are both named, as are 'Rockhill House' (RMP No. GA095-138) and 'Rocklands' (RMP No. GA095-140). The following monuments are depicted for the first time: the hilltop enclosure (RMP No. GA095-107), which is shown as a sub-circular enclosure; RMP Nos. GA095-112 and GA095-113, which are shown as smaller circular enclosures; the cashel (RMP No. GA095-123), which is depicted as a plectrum-shaped enclosure; and the designed landscaped features (RMP Nos. GA095-137 and GA095-139), which are depicted as sub-circular enclosures.

The five protected structures shown on the 1st edition are again visible on the 1890-98 edition of the OS 25-inch map, i.e. Oranmore Library (RPS No. 240 and RMP No. GA095-114), Oranmore Castle (RPS No. 241 and RMP No. GA095-110), The Olde Brewery (RPS No. 928), the Graveyards (RPS No. 930 and RMP No. GA095-111) and Rockhill House (RPS No. 3026 and RMP No. GA095-138). Eight more protected structures are also depicted. These are McDonaghs Public House (RPS No. 239), Roseville House (RPS No. 920), Thatched Cottage (RPS No. 921), Oranmore School House (RPS No. 924), Convent (RPS No. 925), Convent School House (RPS No. 926) and two houses (RPS Nos. 929 and 931).

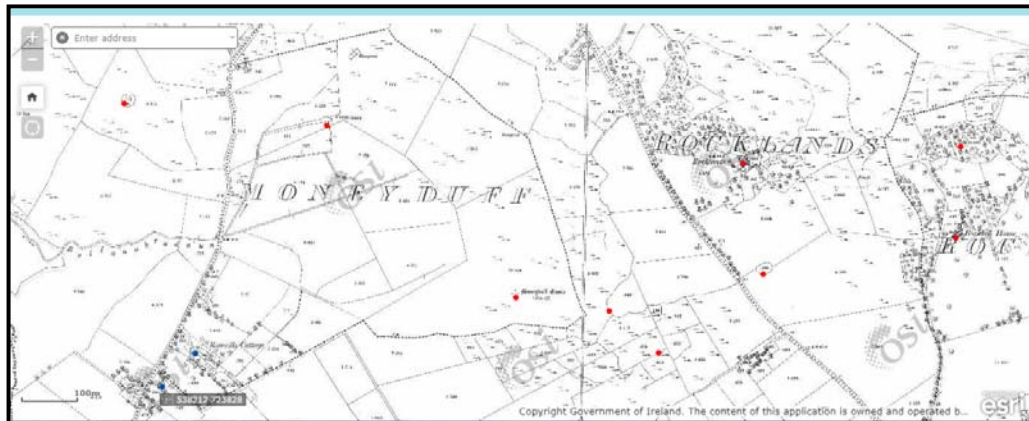


Figure 11.5 Extract from historical OS 25-inch map courtesy of www.archaeology.ie

The subject development site is depicted on the 1920 edition of the OS six-inch sheet (Figure 11.3) as it was in previous editions of OS map, i.e. rock outcrop across the site with 'Moneyduff Castle [Site of]' (RMP No. GA095-084) shown near the SE corner of the area. The only change in terms of the recorded monuments is that the 'Graveyards' in Oranmore village are titled separately as 'Grave Yd.' (RMP Nos. GA095-111001 and GA095-111003).

All thirteen protected structures which were shown on the 1890-98 edition of the OS 25-inch sheet are still visible on the 1920 edition of the OS six-inch sheet.

11.4.8 Aerial Photographs

Having consulted available aerial photographs including Google and Bing satellite images, no further archaeological features are visible within or in the immediate vicinity of the subject site area.

11.4.9 Field Survey

The proposed development site is located across two fields in the townland of Moneyduff, on the southern outskirts of Oranmore. To the north and north-east are two housing developments, 'Beech Park' and 'CoillClocha'. To the east is pasture with an area of wasteground/scrub to the South. The site is bounded to the south-west by a large housing development, 'Oranhill'. To the west is relatively flat overgrown pasture and marsh, which is part of the Galway Bay Complex SAC.

The site boundaries to the east and south are substantial drystone walls and form the townland boundary between Moneyduff and Oranhill. Both are overgrown with ivy, ash, briars and ferns. The site boundaries to the west are also overgrown drystone walls. The site boundaries to the north-west and north-east are concrete block walls along the modern housing estates.

The larger field to the south is of undulating pasture, which is overgrown with scrub in places (Plate No. 11.1). Rock outcrop is also visible in places. The area to the north of the Moneyduff Castle site at the northern end of the larger field has been subject to field clearance in the past with a number of spoil heaps visible.



Plate No. 11.1 Looking west across larger southern field.

The smaller field to the north has also been subject to field clearance with ground level clearly reduced in places and a number of large clearance cairns visible (Plate No. 11.2). Some areas are overgrown with scrub and rock outcrop is visible.



Plate No. 11.2 Looking north across smaller northern field showing clearance cairns and rock outcrop.

One recorded monument (RMP No. GA095-084), the site of a castle, is located within the proposed development site (Figure 11.3). No other features of archaeological significance were in evidence within the site during the field walking. The monument is depicted and named 'Moneyduff Castle (Site of)' on the 1st edition OS six-inch map of 1840, the OS 25-inch map of the late 19th/early 20th century and the 1920 edition of the OS six-inch map (Figures 11.3-5). It was the seat of David Ballagh and Slighe Tybact in 1574 (Nolan, 1901).

It is situated on a rise near the south-east corner of the proposed development site (Figure 11.1). What remains of the castle is an overgrown rectangular area, which measures c. 8m east/west, situated over 5m above the surrounding land (Plate No. 11.3). There are good views in all directions from the castle site.



Plate No. 11.3 Site of Moneyduff Castle from west.

The line of the walls are barely discernible, however, the south-west corner of the castle is, with mortared rubble clearly visible (Plate No. 11.4). The interior of castle site is sunken and filled with loose rocks which are overgrown. Loose rocks are visible on the western and southern slopes of the rise on which it is situated.



Plate No. 11.4 South-west corner of Moneyduff Castle, showing mortared rubble.

11.5 Likely and Significant Effects and Associated Mitigation Measures

11.5.1 ‘Do Nothing’ Scenario’

Should the proposed development not proceed, there would be no impact on any potential features/deposits and/or artefacts of archaeological significance which may be located on the site. The onsite recorded monument, the site of Moneyduff castle (RMP No. GA095-084), would continue to deteriorate further as no management plan would be implemented.

11.5.2 Physical (Direct) Impacts

There are twenty-nine (29) recorded monuments within 1 km of the proposed development site, of which seven (7) are not scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP. Of the remaining twenty-two (22), none are within 100m of the proposed development site.

There are fifteen (15) protected structures within 1 km of the proposed development site, the closest of which, ‘Roseville House’ (RPS No. 920), is c. 300m away.

The smaller northern field and the north end of the east half of the larger southern field have been subject to field clearance with levels clearly reduced. Any potential archaeological features and/or deposits which may have been located in this area have been removed and any proposed development will have no adverse impact here.

The western half of the larger southern field appears undisturbed and may contain sub-surface archaeological features, deposits and/or artefacts associated with the nearby site of Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084).

Although Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084) is depicted as ‘Site of’ on the OS maps (Figures 11.4 and 11.5), the remains of the destroyed monument are in situ on the site. The footprint of a medieval tower house may be intact, along with much of the collapsed fabric of the building. Associated features, deposits and/or artefacts may be located in the immediate vicinity. As a recorded monument Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084) is protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930 to 2014.

The pre-development testing carried out by the writer in March 2018 (Licence No. 18E0132) identified two features of possible archaeological significance and this suggests that potential sub-surface archaeological features may survive within the proposed development site.

The proposed development should have no adverse impact on the Cultural Heritage of the wider area given the distance to the nearest recorded monuments and protected structures.

The significance of the direct impact of the proposed development on the archaeological heritage is rated as slight, given the potential for as yet unknown sub-surface archaeological features/deposits and/or artefacts to survive at this location. The significance of the direct impact of the proposed development on the architectural heritage is rated as imperceptible, as no protected structures are located within or in the immediate vicinity of the proposed development site.

11.5.3 Visual (Indirect) Impacts

In terms of potential visual impact, whereas the monument is situated prominently within the surrounding landscape (Plate No. 11.3), very little of the actual monument is visible. As a result any proposed development at this location has the potential to adversely impact on the monument setting rather than the actual monument.

The proposed development should have no adverse visual impact on the Cultural Heritage of the wider area given the distances to the nearest recorded monuments and protected structures.

The significance of the indirect impact of the proposed development on the archaeological heritage is rated as moderate (prior to mitigation being implemented), due to the visual impact on the recorded monument (RMP No. GA095-084) located within the development site. The significance of the indirect impact of the proposed development on the architectural heritage is rated as not significant, as the nearest protected structure is 300m away.

11.5.4 Mitigation Measures

An exclusion zone of 20m is to be established around the site of Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084), within which no development shall take place. The exclusion zone will not be accessible to construction plant/machinery associated with any development and will under no circumstances be used for storage of building materials during any development works.

Due to the prominent setting of the recorded monument (RMP No. GA095-084), albeit that very little of the monument is visible, the proposed exclusion zone of 20m should help mitigate any adverse visual impact with views of the monument maintained as much as is practical within the proposed development at the site.

A conservation and management plan for the monument (RMP No. GA095-084) has been recently completed and is included as Appendix 11.2. This recommends conservation of the Castle site.

The stripping of topsoil in advance of the proposed development within a radius of 30m of the exclusion zone around the recorded monument (RMP No. GA095-084) will be monitored by a suitably qualified archaeologist.

The two features of possible archaeological significance, which were uncovered during pre-development testing of the proposed development site, will be the subject of excavation prior to the commencement of site works.

11.5.5 Residual Impacts

The monitoring of topsoil stripping within a 30m radius of the exclusion zone around the recorded monument (RMP No. GA095-084) in advance of the proposed development may uncover features of archaeological significance, which in turn may be the subject of preservation by record (excavation). This also applies to the two features of potential archaeological significance which have already been uncovered during pre-development

testing. These excavations may add to our knowledge of the archaeological heritage of the site.

The conservation of the site of Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084) will undoubtedly add to our knowledge of the monument, of which little is known. It will also preserve the monument for future generations and facilitate safe public access to the site.

11.5.6 Significance of Effects

Based on the assessment above there will be no significant effects.

11.6 Conclusion

Apart from the recorded monument located within the proposed development site (RMP No. GA095-084), no adverse physical or visual impacts on the known Cultural Heritage of the area have been identified as a result of the proposed development. The nearest recorded monument is c. 140m away. No protected structures are located within 300m of the subject development. There are no known artefacts from Moneyduff townland. The two licensed excavations carried out in the wider area revealed nothing of archaeological significance. Much of the site has been disturbed during land reclamation works in the past. The cartographic evidence shows no features marked within or in the immediate vicinity of the site, while the aerial photos show no archaeological features in the vicinity.

The pre-development testing carried out in March 2018 uncovered two features of possible archaeological significance, which suggests more could survive within the site. The rescue excavation of the two features and licensed monitoring of topsoil stripping in advance of the proposed development will resolve the potential impact on sub-surface archaeology, if such can be shown to exist, within the site.

The proposed exclusion zone and the Conservation and Management Plan for the site of Moneyduff Castle (RMP No. GA095-084) will improve the siting of the recorded monument within the proposed development. The proposed conservation will have a positive effect on the recorded monument.