Chapter 14
Architectural Heritage

Contents

Tables

Figures

14 ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

14.1 Introduction

This chapter of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) identifies, describes and presents an assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Scheme') under the heading of architectural heritage.

This chapter summarises the main characteristics of the Proposed Scheme which are of relevance to architectural heritage during the construction and operational phases. The assessment presented is informed by and should be read in conjunction with the following key chapters of the EIAR: **Chapter 4 – Description of the Proposed Scheme** and **Chapter 5 – Description of Construction Phase**. Impacts on other aspects of heritage and visual setting are addressed in specific chapters of the EIAR, namely:

- **Chapter 12 – Landscape and Visual**; and
- **Chapter 13 – Archaeology and Cultural Heritage**.

14.2 Methodology

14.2.1 Legislation, Policy and Guidance

14.2.1.1 Legislation

The assessment of architectural heritage has been conducted under the relevant applicable legislation and planning frameworks. These include:

- The Planning and Development Acts, 2000 – 2022, as amended;
- Heritage Act, 1995, as amended;
- National Monuments Acts, 1930 – 2004;
- The Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act, 2006; and
- Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1999.

It is noted that a new Planning and Development Bill is before the Dáil at present and likely to be passed into law in some form in mid-2023.

14.2.1.2 Policy

The Proposed Scheme is located entirely within the administrative area of Meath County Council and the relevant policies relating to the area are contained within the Meath County Development Plan (CDP) 2021-2027 and, in particular, Volume 2 – Slane Written Statement.

14.2.1.3 Guidance

The architectural heritage impact assessment has followed the overall methodology and guidance relating to the EIA process and preparation as set out in **Section 1.3.3** of **Chapter 1 – Introduction**. The assessment has also had regard to specific guidance relating to the assessment of architectural heritage on road schemes, and general guidance in relation to the protection of architectural heritage as follows:

- Guidelines for the Assessment of Architectural Heritage Impacts on National Roads Schemes (2005), National Roads Authority (now TII); and
- Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (2004 and 2011).

New cultural heritage guidelines are being drafted at present but have not been adopted as yet.

14.2.2 Zone of Influence

The Guidelines for the Assessment of Architectural Heritage Impacts on National Roads Schemes (2005) proposes the following in relation to the width of the study area for architectural heritage in an EIAR:

> *This would, as a rule, be 50 metres either side of the centre line of the new road. The consultant should use professional judgement in deciding where the study corridor should be extended in respect of the chosen route to take into account structures, demesnes and the settings of architectural heritage beyond the proposed study area.*

In this particular Proposed Scheme, there are no structures, demesnes or settings that would warrant taking a wider study area in consideration of the proposed works, either along the line of the proposed road or in the vicinity of the works to the public realm.

14.2.3 Sources of Information to inform the Assessment

The identification of buildings and structures to be assessed for impact was based in the first instance on an analysis of current Ordnance Survey maps. The potential for any building or other structure along the route and within the village to have special architectural significance was also gauged through examination of the following sources:

- Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027;
- Pre-Ordnance Survey maps by Daniel Augustus Beaufort, John Taylor and James Larkin;
- Ordnance Survey six-inch maps of 1836 and 1909;
- Ordnance Survey 1:2500 maps of 1909;
- C. E. F. Trench, *Slane*, 1976;
- Kevin V. Mulligan, *Buildings of Meath,* 2001;
- Christine Casey, *North Leinster,* 1993;
- National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, www.buildingsofireland.ie;
- Historic Environment Viewer, https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/; and
- Google Earth Pro.

A more detailed list of sources is included in the bibliography at the end of the chapter.

Architectural heritage features across the extents of the Proposed Scheme have been inspected on a number of occasions. Walkover surveys were carried out on 23 October and 13 December 2017, on 22 February and 11 March 2018, and on 17 December 2021.

14.2.4 Key Parameters for Assessment

This chapter addresses the potential impact of the Proposed Scheme on architectural heritage in a series of stages. This commences with the enabling works, though it is not considered that for this Proposed Scheme there would be any significant impact on architectural heritage arising from such works.

The second stage is the construction of the Proposed Scheme, and this can have significant impacts on architectural heritage, divided into direct effects and indirect effects. Direct effects are those that bring about a physical change in a structure of architectural heritage significance, ranging from encroachment into the curtilage of the structure, through slight damage to the structure and ranging through to total destruction. Indirect effects on architectural heritage are those that do not have any physical intervention into the structure, but which alter its setting in some way. Indirect effects on architectural heritage at construction stage are often temporary, lasting only as long as the construction works in the vicinity of the structure.

The third stage follows the completion of the construction works and considers impacts that may occur at operational stage. Direct impacts to architectural heritage are not common at operational stage and indirect effects can include changes in the noise levels, traffic levels or visual context of the structure.

The final stage is maintenance, and this generally has little impact on architectural heritage. In relation to road schemes, any maintenance works that have an impact on architectural heritage will usually be indirect

effects and will be short-term. They would also occur infrequently, and their effects are so slight or temporary that they may be considered to be negligible.

14.2.5 Assessment Criteria and Significance

Buildings or other structures of architectural heritage significance may be graded for the purpose of the assessment of a road scheme, as may demesnes. The Record of Protected Structures (RPS) does not assign a grading, but those structures that are not included in the RPS may be considered to be of architectural heritage significance, though on a lower level.

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) assigns a rating to all buildings included in its survey, determining each structure to be of international, national, regional or local significance. In this study any structure that is rated as of national or international significance is considered to be of a high evaluation rating. The NIAH conveys no statutory protection to buildings and other structures and hence buildings included in the NIAH that are not also on the RPS do not have the same legal standing as protected structures. Any structure rated as of regional significance in the NIAH is assigned a medium level of significance for this reason.

It sometimes happens that a structure is identified in the survey that is included in neither the RPS or the NIAH and yet is considered to be of such significance that it could be worthy of inclusion as a protected structure or within the NIAH. In such cases the structure is accorded a low rating in the survey.

Finally, there are some structures that have attained a significance on account of their age, but which would not be considered to be of such significance that they would warrant inclusion in the record of protected structures. In the event of any significant impact arising from the Proposed Scheme, such as demolition, these structures would be worthy of being recorded for posterity.

An architectural conservation area (ACA) is an area is an area defined by a planning authority as a place, area, group of structures or townscape, taking account of building lines and heights, that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or that contributes to the appreciation of a protected structure and whose character it is an objective of a development plan to preserve.

The Slane village Architectural Conservation Area Character Appraisal (2008) sets down the criteria for work within the ACA and this includes works to the public realm such as retention and preservation of surviving street furniture, siting of utility boxes, change to traffic management and parking, street lighting and removal of redundant services. **Table 14-1** and **Table 14-2** shows the evaluation system that is used in the assessment of the impacts that may occur to structures of architectural heritage significance as a result of the Proposed Scheme.

Table 14-1: Definitions relating to the Sensitivity of a Receptor

Baseline Rating	Evaluation Level	Definition
1	**High**	National monuments, protected structures, structures that, while not protected structures, are very similar to structures that are protected, structures assigned an International or National rating in the NIAH and structures within an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA).
2	**Medium**	Structures assigned a Regional status in the NIAH and surviving historic features of a demesne that is included in the NIAH garden survey.
3	**Low**	Structures identified in the present survey as having a level of architectural heritage significance, while not a national monument and not included in the RPS or NIAH.
4	**Very Low / Negligible, or of no architectural heritage value**	Structures that are included in the RPS or NIAH but which are no longer extant, and structures more than a century old, but of low architectural heritage significance. The latter are noted as “Record only”, signifying that while of low architectural value a written and photographic record should be made of them in the event that they are demolished to facilitate the project.

Table 14-2: Definitions relating to the Magnitude of Impact

Impact Magnitude	Criteria
High	These impacts arise where an architectural heritage asset is completely and irreversibly destroyed by a proposed development. A change such that the value of the asset is totally altered or destroyed, leading to a complete loss of character, integrity and data about the site.
Medium	An impact which, by its magnitude, duration or intensity alters an important/ significant aspect of the environment. An impact like this would be where an architectural heritage asset would be impacted upon leading to a significant loss of character, integrity and data about the site. Or an impact which by its magnitude results in the partial loss of a historic structure (including fabric loss or alteration) or grounds including the part removal of buildings or features or part removal of demesne land (e.g. severance, visual intrusion or degradation of setting and amenity). A permanent positive impact that enhances or restores the character and/or setting of an architectural heritage site or upstanding architectural heritage site in a clearly noticeable manner.
Low	A low impact arises where a change to the site is proposed which, though noticeable, is not such that the architectural heritage character/ integrity of the site is significantly compromised, and where there is no significant loss of data about the site. A positive impact that results in partial enhancement of the character and/or setting of an architectural heritage site or upstanding architectural heritage site in the medium- to long-term.
Negligible	An impact which causes very minor changes in the character of the environment and does not directly impact an architectural heritage asset or affect the appreciation or significance of the asset. There would be very minor changes to the character and integrity of the asset and no loss of data about the site.

In the examination of the potential effects of the Proposed Scheme on architectural heritage, the degree or magnitude of impact that is likely to occur is given, ranging from effects that are imperceptible through to those that would have a profound impact. The seven categories of severity are listed in **Table 14-3** together with a definition of each category or level.

Table 14-3: Definitions relating to the Significance of Effects

Effect	Definition
Imperceptible	An effect capable of measurement but without significant consequences
Not significant	An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences
Slight effects	An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities
Moderate effects	An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner that is consistent with existing or emerging baseline trends
Significant effects	An effect which, by its character, magnitude, duration or intensity alters a sensitive aspect of the environment
Very significant	An effect which, by its character, magnitude, duration or intensity significantly alters most of a sensitive aspect of the environment
Profound effects	An effect which obliterates sensitive characteristics

When there is some level of impact to a structure the significance of that impact will vary according to the evaluation level of the affected structure. Thus, where an impact occurs to a protected structure it will be of greater significance than if the same impact occurred to a structure that was not protected, and which was only of minor architectural heritage value.

Table 14-4 shows the level of significance that is assigned to an effect based on the sensitivity or evaluation level of the affected structure and the magnitude of effects.

Table 14-4: Significance of Effects Matrix

Magnitude of Impact	Sensitivity of Receptor / Evaluation Level				
		High	**Medium**	**Low**	**Very Low / Negligible**
	High	Profound	Very Significant	Moderate	Not Significant to Slight
	Medium	Significant to Very Significant	Significant	Slight to Moderate	Not Significant to Slight
	Low	Moderate to Significant	Slight to Moderate	Moderate to Significant	Not Significant
	Negligible	Not Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	Imperceptible

14.3 Description of Existing Environment (Baseline Scenario)

14.3.1 Current Baseline Environment

In this section the historical context is described, followed by the historic/architectural heritage features in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme, which are taken under the general headings of mainline bypass, N51 route improvements and public realm enhancements in the village for ease of reference.

14.3.1.1 Historical context

The Down Survey maps, prepared in the 1650s, show the area around Slane at the beginning of the modern period. The scale is small, and the detail is sparse, but some key elements are shown. The area to the north of the Boyne at Slane is in the barony of Slane and is shown in the Down Survey map reproduced in **Figure 14.1** below. North is to the right of this map and the Boyne flows along the left-hand margin of the coloured part of the map. Slane Bridge is shown clearly, with a building nearby, while above it, towards the right, the village of Slane and Slane Castle may be seen near a bend in the river. Above this again, towards the top of the map, Carrickdexter Castle is depicted, close to the river. The map does not depict roads and only the most substantial of houses would have been shown.

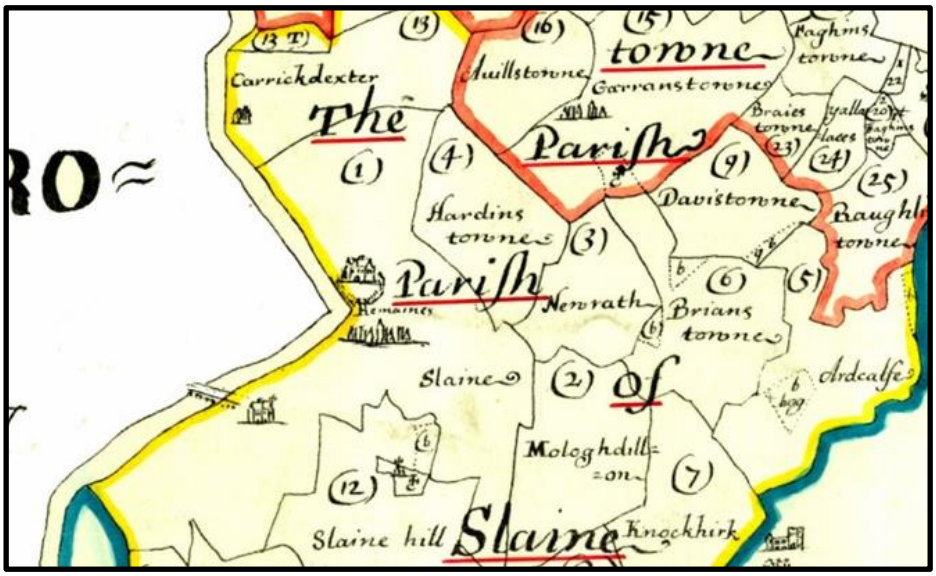


Figure 14.1: Detail of Down Survey map of Barony of Slane

The area to the south of the Boyne was in the barony of Duleek and is shown in the map extract in **Figure 14.2** below, with north at the top. Again, Slane Bridge is seen and close to it are Fennor Castle and Fennor

Church. Westward along the river two mills are shown and no building is depicted on the later site of Beauparc.

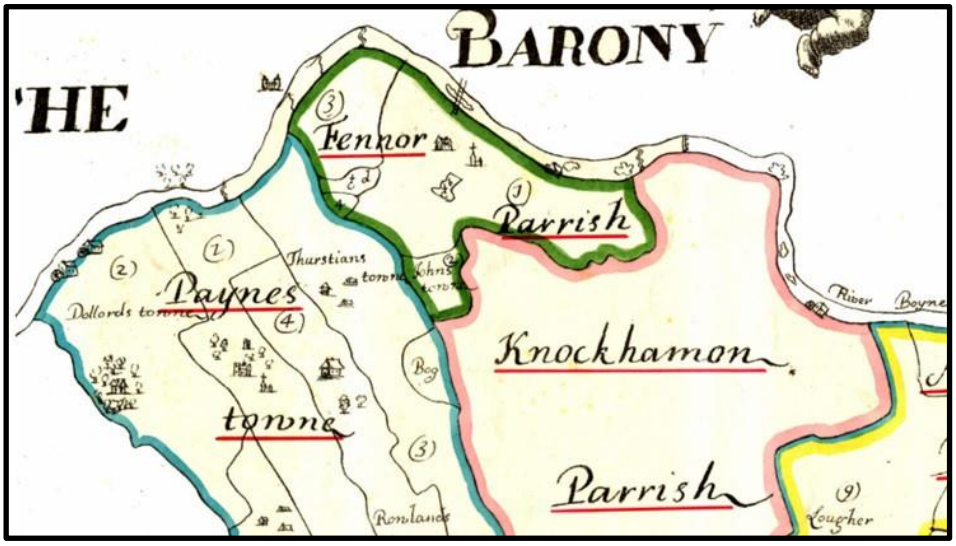


Figure 14.2: Detail of Down Survey map of Barony of Duleek

In 1703, Brigadier Henry Conyngham acquired substantial lands in the Slane area, including Slane Castle and the village of Slane and he began to refurbish the castle and to turn it into a substantial modern house. However, he died in battle in 1706 and his elder son, William Conyngham, does not appear to have done much to change the property.

Following William Conyngham's death in 1738 his younger brother, Henry Conyngham, succeeded to the property. He was ennobled as Baron Conyngham of Mount Charles in 1753, the title coming from his estates in Donegal, and he was advanced to a Viscount in 1756 and to an earldom in 1780. During this time, he made the decision to carry out major improvements to Slane Castle and brought in the eminent English architect, James Wyatt, to design the enlarged house, while Capability Brown is said to have been consulted about the layout of the grounds.

Although he carried out substantial works to the house and demesne at Slane, Henry Conyngham spent a significant amount of time abroad, mainly in Paris, while his property at Slane was cared for by his nephew, William Pierpoint Burton. During this time, Burton became involved in the scheme to establish a substantial mill at Slane, going into partnership with Townley Balfour, from Townley Hall, a little down river, and David Jebb, the engineer for the Boyne Navigation, in which William Burton also had an interest. This saw the construction of a canal to the east of the weir associated with Slane Mill in the 1760s and another canal further upstream at Carrickdexter a little later.

Henry Conyngham died childless in 1781 and his earldom expired. His properties and the title Baron Conyngham passed to his sister's son, Francis Pierpoint Burton, elder brother of William, and who took the surname Conyngham. On his death in 1787 the property and title devolved on his son, Henry, who undertook considerable additions and enhancements to his property at Slane Castle. He engaged the architect Francis Johnston to carry out additions to the house and embellishments to the demesne, including the gateway near Slane Bridge. The elder Henry, when he was Viscount Conyngham, undertook significant alterations to the village of Slane, including the granting of leases that led to the erection of the four houses at The Square, as well as other additions to the village and this was continued by his successors later in the eighteenth century.

While the Conynghams were undertaking improvements at Slane, another substantial house was constructed on the southern side of the Boyne, to the south-west of Slane Castle. Gustavus Lambert was the member of parliament for Kilbeggan and married a sister of Lord Belvidere. In 1755 Beau Parc was built for him, sited on a height over the Boyne and with a view eastward along the river. The house is said to have been designed by Nathaniel Cements, whose daughter married Francis Pierpoint Burton, later Baron Conyngham.

Thus, the eighteenth century saw significant changes in the Slane area, with the establishment of the two substantial demesnes of Slane Castle and Beau Parc along the Boyne, while the former also included extensive lands to the west and north of the village of Slane. The village of Slane was enlarged and rebuilt at this time, while Slane Mill was developed in conjunction with the construction of the Boyne Navigation canal at Slane Bridge during the 1760s.

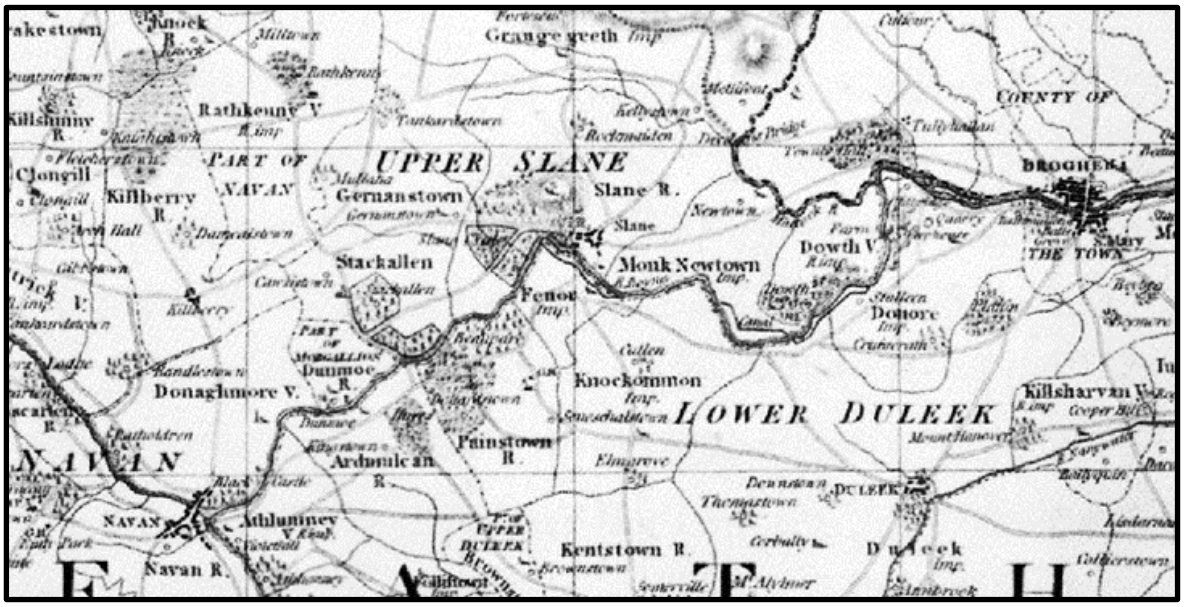


Figure 14.3: Details of Beaufort's map of Meath, 1797

Daniel Augustus Beaufort's map of Meath, produced in 1797, is at a small scale and hence shows little detail of the area; see **Figure 14.3**. The way in which it depicts the demesnes of Beau Parc and Slane Castle is significant, however. The former is shown to have lands stretching along the southern side of the Boyne, upstream and downstream of the house, much as it was to be shown on the Ordnance Survey map forty years later. The demesne of Slane Castle, however, is less extensive than the Ordnance Survey showed in the 1830s, with no demesne lands to the south of the Boyne, while the demesne to the north-east of the village of Slane is not marked as demesne lands. Taylor's map from the *Statistical Survey of County Meath*, published in 1802, shows a similar extent of the demesne lands.

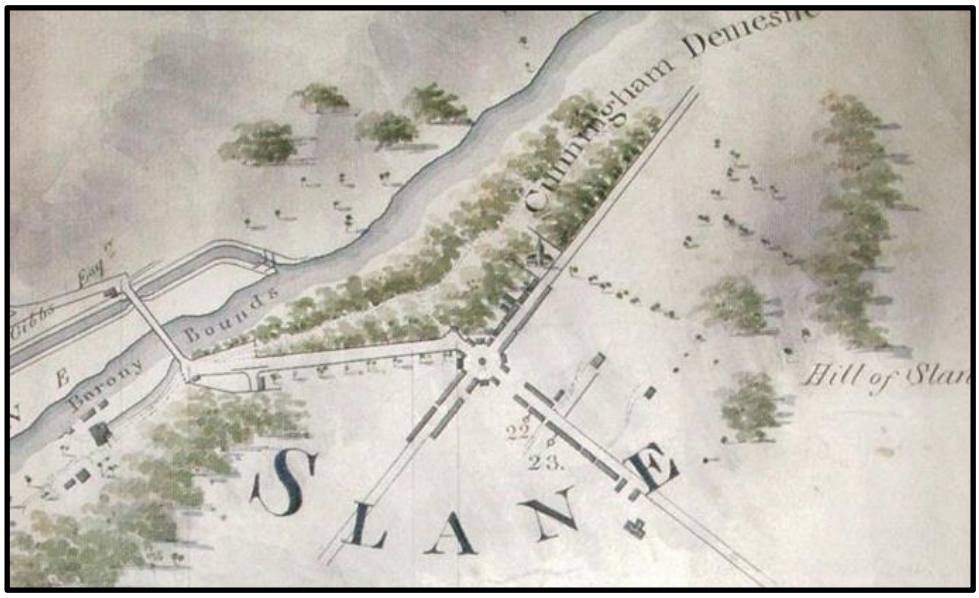


Figure 14.4: Detail of William Larkin's maps of the roads of Meath

In the opening years of the nineteenth century William Larkin surveyed a number of roads in County Meath with a view to recommending improvements; see **Figure 14.4**. His survey of the Slane area, carried out in

about 1810, includes a map of the village of Slane, showing that by that time the layout of buildings in the heart of the village was similar to what is to be seen today. On the approach to the bridge, however, Boyne View Terrace appears to be only partly built.

When William Larkin produced his map of County Meath in 1812 it showed great detail of the countryside, though at a much smaller scale than his road map; see **Figure 14.5**. The roads may be seen clearly, as well as the canals and the wooded areas. This shows that the southern side of the Boyne opposite Slane Castle was heavily wooded, while the wooded area also extends to the north-east of Slane, probably indicating the extent of the demesne of Slane Castle at that time.

Figure 14.5: Detail of Larkin's map of Meath, 1812

During the nineteenth century the various eighteenth-century elements of the built heritage of the Slane area continued to thrive, while the rest of the land in the vicinity remained in agricultural use. Some farmhouses and associated outbuildings were erected in this period or were expanded. A significant new departure occurred from the 1880s when a series of houses were built in the rural areas under the 1883 Labourers Act, providing housing for those who toiled the land in the district around Slane. Most notable amongst these is the house that is now the Ledwidge Museum, which was built in the 1880s as a semi-detached house, along with others in the vicinity.

14.3.1.2 Mainline Bypass

The proposed mainline bypass will connect with the N2 to the south of Slane at Johnstown, where a roundabout will provide links to the N2 in both directions and the mainline bypass. The route will turn northward in a gentle curve, running down into a cutting to cross beneath the Rosnaree Road, which would cross the bypass on a bridge. The route would then cross the River Boyne and run northward, linking to the N51 at a roundabout. It would run north again from the N51 to connect with the N2 Collon Road to the north of Slane village. The structures of architectural heritage interest in the vicinity of the proposed mainline bypass are set out in **Table 14-5**.

There are no structures of architectural heritage significance in the vicinity of the southern end of the bypass and only one such structure would be in the vicinity of the route south of the Boyne, this being a small house, built as a labourer's cottage in about 1900.

At the Boyne, the route will cross the river on a new bridge, which will span the Boyne Canal and its towpath before crossing the river. On the northern side of the river the route will be close to the boundary of the Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area (ACA).

Running northward from the Boyne the route will not be close to any structures of architectural heritage significance until it reaches the N51. There are several structures of architectural heritage significance and a tree feature along the N51 and these are considered below in considering the N51 route improvements.

North of the N51, the proposed mainline bypass will not affect any structures of architectural heritage significance until it reaches the junction with the N2 to the north of Slane. Here there is a disused farmhouse at the point where the bypass would join the N2, and a stream crosses beneath the N2 on a bridge that would be affected by the works. To the south of the junction there is a former labourer's cottage in the vicinity of the point where the works would tie in with the N2.

The structures in the vicinity of the proposed mainline bypass are summarised in the table below, which notes whether the structures are included in the record of protected structures and whether they are listed in the NIAH. Each structure is allocated a BH number, representing 'Built Heritage'.

Table 14-5: Structures of Architectural Heritage Significance in the vicinity of the Mainline Bypass

BH No.	Townland	Description	Grid reference (ITM)	Distance from Proposed Scheme	Status
BH 1	Fennor	Former labourer's cottage. Single storey	696745 773106	Approx. 58 m from centreline, approx. 22 m from edge of cutting	Record only
BH 2	Fennor	Boyne Canal	696824 773218	Beneath the proposed bridge	Protected Structure, MH019-223
BH 3	Slane	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	696837 773440	Approx. 60 m from the centreline, approx. 35 m from the foot of the embankment	ACA
BH 4	Slane	Two-storey farmhouse	697235 775384	On site of proposed roundabout	Record only
BH 5	Slane	Single-span masonry arch bridge; original arch visible on eastern side of N2; widened on the western side and faced with concrete	697193 775325	Beneath embankment for proposed roundabout	Record only
BH 6	Slane	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	697080 775140	Approx. 60 m from tie-in of proposed works with existing N2	Record only

14.3.1.3 N51 Route Improvements

In tandem with the construction of the proposed mainline bypass, it is proposed to carry out some improvements to the N51 in the vicinity of the bypass.

On this stretch of the N51 there are a number of structures of architectural heritage significance, as set out in **Table 14-6**. Most prominent of these is the Ledwidge Museum, which is situated a little to the west of the proposed roundabout, on the northern side of the N51. Opposite the museum there is a gateway to a long laneway leading to a modern dwelling located to the south; alongside this gateway is a derelict gate lodge adjacent to the N51, now difficult to see due to a dense cover of ivy.

Approximately 400 m to the west of the proposed N51 roundabout, a field on the northern side of the road is bounded by a stone wall within which is a pair of stone gate piers carrying wrought-iron gates. Adjacent to the eastern gate pier a stone stile is built into the wall.

In addition to the museum, the gate lodge and the gateway and stile there are some fifteen houses along this stretch of the N51 that were originally built as labourers' houses in about 1900 and these have been reviewed in the field and from mapping evidence. Some have been altered beyond recognition or have been demolished and replaced, while others, while altered, are recognisably cottages dating from about 120 years

ago. Where a house is on the site of a former cottage and there is no indication when viewed from the public road as to whether the house has been totally replaced or whether it still contains some original fabric it is considered that the house is no longer of architectural heritage significance, and it is not included in the assessment.

Table 14-6: Structures of Architectural Heritage Significance in the vicinity of the N51 Works

BH No.	Townland	Description	Grid reference (ITM)	Distance from Proposed Scheme	Status
BH 7	Slane	Ledwidge Museum, single-storey former labourers' cottages	697216 774058	Approx. 18 m from the centreline of the improved N51, approx. 3 m from the work area	Protected structure, MH019-112
BH 8	Slane	Derelict gate lodge	697221 774037	Within the work area	Record only
BH 9	Slane	Stone wall with gate piers, wrought-iron gates and stone stile	696926 774056	Approx. 7 m from the centreline of the improved N51 and immediately adjacent to the work area	Record only
BH 10	Slane	Pair of single-storey former labourers' cottages	697216 774058	Approx. 10 m from the centreline of the improved N51 and approx. 6 m from the work area	Record only
BH 11	Slane	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	697055 774024	Approx. 9 m from the centreline of the improved N51 and approx. 3 m from the work area	Record only
BH 12	Slane	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	697158 774049	Approx. 12 m from the centreline of the improved N51 and approx. 9 m from the work area	Record only
BH 13	Cashel	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	697511 774152	Approx. 36 m from the centreline of the improved N51 and approx. 20 m from the work area	Record only

14.3.1.4 Slane Village Public Realm and Traffic Management Works

With the opening of the bypass the amount of traffic passing through Slane will decrease dramatically, offering an opportunity to upgrade the public realm in the village.

While Slane is a village of some antiquity, there is little in the public realm within the village that is of any age or heritage significance. The footways have been resurfaced with concrete paviours with precast concrete kerbing. The surviving street furniture of heritage significance include the four cast-iron bollards at edges of the pavements on the four corners of The Square, a cast-iron hydrant on the western side of Chapel Street and a gas lamp standard on the north-eastern side of the square.

Three elements of architectural heritage significance will be directly impacted by the proposals, namely Slane Bridge, a possible walled garden and a hydrant in Chapel Street, while a fourth that is within the public realm enhancement proposals will need to be safeguarded during the works. Other buildings, walls and gateways alongside the streets will also need to be safeguarded. The structures of architectural heritage interest are set out in **Table 14-7**.

The most significant structure to be affected is Slane Bridge, which is part medieval, while the other part dates from the mid-eighteenth century.

On the eastern arm of Main Street, to the east of the shops, there is an enclosed rectangular area that may have been a walled garden, and which is now used as a paddock, and it is proposed to fit this out as a car park, with a new opening further to the east for field access. This will necessitate the removal of the present gates, which are not of historic significance, together with a section of the stone boundary wall, which is of architectural heritage significance.

On the western side of Church Road there is a cast-iron hydrant that is listed in the NIAH (reference 14315051), where it is incorrectly described as a water pump. This dates from the early years of the twentieth century. It is located within the footway close to the kerb and will need to be safeguarded during construction works.

Table 14-7: Structures of Architectural Heritage Significance in the vicinity of the Public Realm Enhancements

BH No.	Townland	Description	Grid Reference (ITM)	Distance from Proposed Scheme	Status
BH 3	Slane, Slane Castle Demesne and Fennor	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	696352 773683	The proposed public realm scheme would be partly within the architectural conservation area	Architectural conservation Area
BH 14	Slane	St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	696302 774395	Approx. 36 m back from the street	Protected structure, 90683 NIAH 14315006
BH 15	Slane	Gates and railings at St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	696258 774411	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90678 NIAH 14315006
BH 16	Slane	Belfry of St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	696284 774386	Approx. 35 m back from the street	Protected structure 90681 NIAH 14315005
BH 17	Slane	House, Chapel Street	696257 774395	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90677 NIAH 14315006
BH 18	Slane	Mount Charles Lodge, Chapel Street	696180 774422	House approx. 60 m from the street, gateway approx. 2 m from the street	Protected structure 90661 NIAH 14315052
BH 19	Slane	House, Chapel Street	696251 774378	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90674 NIAH 14315008
BH 20	Slane	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	696247 774341	Approx. 12 m from the street	Protected structure 90673 NIAH 14315014
BH 21	Slane	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	696256 774339	Approx. 23 m from the street	Protected structure 90675 NIAH 14315014
BH 22	Slane	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	696264 774337	Approx. 33 m from the street	Protected structure 90679 NIAH 14315014
BH 23	Slane	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	696272 774334	Approx. 42 m from the street	Protected structure 90680 NIAH 14315014
BH 24	Slane	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	696227 774323	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90672 NIAH 14315015
BH 25	Slane	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	696223 774311	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90671 NIAH 14315016
BH 26	Slane	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	696219 774298	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90670 NIAH 14315017
BH 27	Slane	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	696216 774286	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90668 NIAH 14315018
BH 28	Slane	Residential shop, Chapel Street	696198 774306	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90665 NIAH 14315012
BH 29	Slane	Cast-iron hydrant, Chapel Street	696188 774255	On the footway	Protected structure 90662

BH No.	Townland	Description	Grid Reference (ITM)	Distance from Proposed Scheme	Status
					NIAH 14315051
BH 30	Slane	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	696176 774236	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90660 NIAH 14315019
BH 31	Slane	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	696196 774231	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90664 NIAH 14315050
BH 32	Slane	Presbytery, The Square; three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway	696204 774208	Front boundary adjacent to the street, house set back	Protected structure 90666 NIAH 14315049
BH 33	Slane	Four cast-iron bollards at kerbs on each corner of The Square	696185 774208 696185 774179 696159 774180 696158 774205	Within the public realm	Not protected
BH 34	Slane	Gas lamp standard at north-eastern side of square	696186 774208	Within the public realm	Not protected
BH 35	Slane	Single-storey shop, Main Street Upper	696210 774190	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90667 NIAH 14315048
BH 36	Slane	Two-storey shop and post office, Main Street Upper	696203 774170	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90669 NIAH 14315045
BH 37	Slane	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	696187 774159	Front boundary adjacent to the street, house set back	Protected structure 90663 NIAH 14315044
BH 38	Slane	Two-storey, three-bay outbuilding, The Square	696170 774153	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90659 NIAH 14315043
BH 39	Slane	Two-storey, three-bay former outbuilding, Mill Hill	696150 774163	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90654 NIAH 14315041
BH 40	Slane	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	696140 774176	Front boundary adjacent to the street, house set back	Protected structure 90650, 90655 NIAH 14315039, 14315040
BH 41	Slane	The Village Inn, Main Street Lower; two-storey licensed premises	696136 774193	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90649 NIAH 14315038
BH 42	Slane	Two-storey, three-bay house, Main Street Lower	696142 774214	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90652 NIAH 14315023
BH 43	Slane	Rock House, The Square; three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house, water pump and gateway	696154 774226	Front boundary adjacent to the street, house and pump set back	Protected structure 90656, 90653, 90658 NIAH 14315020, 14315021, 14315022
BH 44	Slane	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge, Mill Hill	696139 774124	Gateway is adjacent to the street; house is set back behind a railing	Protected structure 90651 NIAH 14315042

BH No.	Townland	Description	Grid Reference (ITM)	Distance from Proposed Scheme	Status
BH 45	Slane	Rubble-stone wall on eastern side of Mill Hill	696180 774023	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90698
BH 46	Slanecastle	Rubble-stone wall of Slane Castle demesne on western side of Mill Hill	696225 773988	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90622 NIAH 14401902
BH 47	Slane	Cobbled drainage channel on western side of Mill Hill	696220 773998	Within the street	Not protected
BH 48	Slanecastle	Gateway to Slane Castle, Mill Hill	696298 773802	Set back from the street	Protected structure 90682 NIAH 14315055
BH 49	Slane	1 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house	696354 773798	Approx. 5 m from the edge of the street	Protected structure 90685 NIAH 14315056
BH 50	Slane	2 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	696362 773795	Approx.13 m from the edge of the street	Protected structure 90686 NIAH 14315056
BH 51	Slane	3 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	696368 773793	Approx. 20 m from the edge of the street	Protected structure 90687 NIAH 14315056
BH 52	Slane	4 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	696375 773791	Approx. 26 m from the edge of the street	Protected structure 90688 NIAH 14315056
BH 53	Slane	5 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	696382 773789	Approx. 31 m from the edge of the street	Protected structure 90691 NIAH 14315056
BH 54	Slane	6 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house	696388 773787	Approx. 37 m from the edge of the street	Protected structure 90692 NIAH 14315056
BH 55	Slane	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge to Slane Mill	696377 773722	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90689 NIAH 14315057
BH 56	Slane	Gateway to Slane Mill, with limestone piers and iron gates and railings	696382 773710	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90690 NIAH 14315058
BH 57	Slane	Granite bollards on approach to Slane Mill	696407 773681	Nearest bollard is approx. 40 m from the street	Protected structure 90693 NIAH 14315059
BH 58	Slane, Slanecastle and Fennor	Slane Bridge; thirteen-arch stone bridge	696339 773671	The street runs across the bridge	Protected structure 90684 NIAH 14315063
BH 59	Slanecastle and Fennor	Weir running diagonally across the Boyne west of Slane Bridge	696348 773689	Weir is adjacent to the bridge, though at a lower level than the street	Protected structure 90676 NIAH 14315064
BH 60	Fennor	Boyne Navigation	696276 773575	Canal crosses beneath southern arch of Slane Bridge	Protected structure 90657 NIAH 14315065
BH 61	Slane	Rubble-stone walls on both sides of Drogheda Road	696332 774142 and 696330 774131	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90697
BH 62	Slane	Old Post Office, Main Street Lower; two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house	696131 774220	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90652 NIAH 14315024

BH No.	Townland	Description	Grid Reference (ITM)	Distance from Proposed Scheme	Status
BH 63	Slane	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	696124 774224	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90647 NIAH 14315024
BH 64	Slane	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	696117 774225	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90646 NIAH 14315024
BH 65	Slane	Two-storey, three-bay terraced house with carriage arch, Main Street Lower	696110 774228	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90645 NIAH 14315024
BH 66	Slane	Two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	696102 774231	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90643 NIAH 14315024
BH 67	Slane	Two-storey, five-bay house with oriel windows and shopfronts, Main Street Lower	696110 774206	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90644 NIAH 14315036
BH 68	Slane	Conyngham Arms, Main Street Lower; three-storey, five-bay hotel	696085 774215	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90641 NIAH 14315035
BH 69	Slane	Two-storey, four-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	696045 774223	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90640 NIAH 14315032
BH 70	Slane	Three-bay, three-storey outbuilding at rear of Main Street Lower	696036 774201	Behind buildings on street frontage, approx. 25 m from the street	Protected structure 90639 NIAH 14315033
BH 71	Slane	Two-storey, three-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	696012 774236	Adjacent to the street	Protected structure 90638
BH 72	Slane	St Patrick's Church, Main Street Lower	695983 774240	Front boundary adjacent to the street, church set back	Protected structure 90641 NIAH 14315035
BH 73	Slane	Single-storey, three-bay, red-brick house, Main Street Lower	695963 774315	Front boundary adjacent to the street, house set back approx. 40 m	Protected structure 90636 NIAH 14315025
BH 74	Slane	Slane Garda Station, Main Street Lower; three-storey, six-bay detached building	695894 774312	Front boundary approx. 45 m from the proposed public realm scheme	Protected structure 90634 NIAH 14315026
BH 75	Slane	Slane Historic Core Architectural Conservation Area	696175 774192	The proposed public realm scheme would be largely within the architectural conservation area	Architectural conservation area
BH 76	Slane Castle Demesne	Slane Castle Demesne Architectural Conservation Area	696253 773923	The proposed public realm scheme would be partly within the architectural conservation area	Architectural conservation Area

Refer to **Figure 14.6(a)** to **Figure 14.6(f)** which illustrates the locations of the Built Heritage features.

N

Slane Mill Complex - ACA

BH 3

BH 2

BH 1

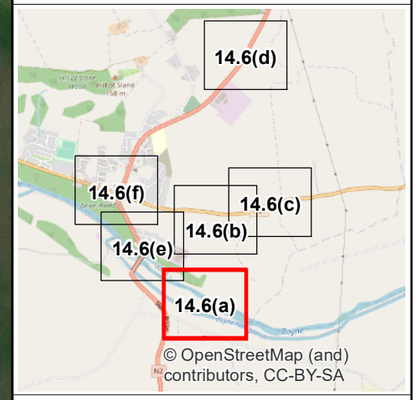
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- Proposed Scheme
- Proposed Scheme Boundary
- 50 m Zone of Influence (from centreline)
- Built Heritage
- Architectural Conservation Area (ACA)

Data Source:
RPS and ACAs: Meath County Council
NIAH: Buildings of Ireland.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Kilometres



Client
Meath County Council

N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme

Title
Figure 14.6(a)

Architectural Heritage

West Pier
Business Campus,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co Dublin, Ireland.

T +353 (0) 1 4882900
E ireland@rpsgroup.com
W rpsgroup.com/ireland

Issue Details

File Identifier:
MDT0806-RPS-00-N2-DR-Z-AG-3045

Status:	Rev:	Model File Identifier:
A1	C01	MDT0806-RPS-01-N2-M2-C-XM1001 MDT0806-RPS-01-PR-M2-C-XR9000

Drawn: NR	**Date:** 04/06/2023
Checked: RG	**Scale:** 1:2,000 (A3)
Approved: NO'N	**Projection:** ITM

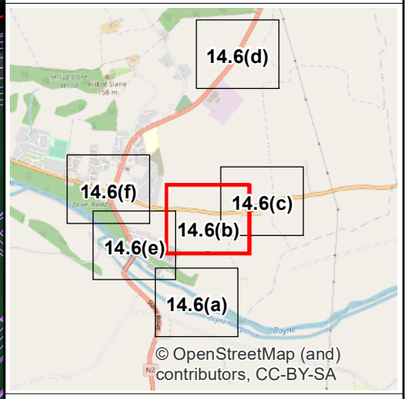
NOTE:
1. This drawing is the property of RPS Group Ltd. It is a confidential document and must not be copied, used, or its contents divulged without prior written consent.
2. Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence CYAL50319610

Legend

- Proposed Scheme
- Proposed Scheme Boundary
- 50 m Zone of Influence (from centreline)
- Built Heritage

Data Source:
RPS and ACAs: Meath County Council
NIAH: Buildings of Ireland.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Kilometres



Client
Meath County Council

N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme

Title
Figure 14.6(b)

Architectural Heritage

West Pier
Business Campus,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co Dublin, Ireland.

T +353 (0) 1 4882900
E ireland@rpsgroup.com
W rpsgroup.com/ireland

Issue Details

File Identifier:
MDT0806-RPS-00-N2-DR-Z-AG-3045

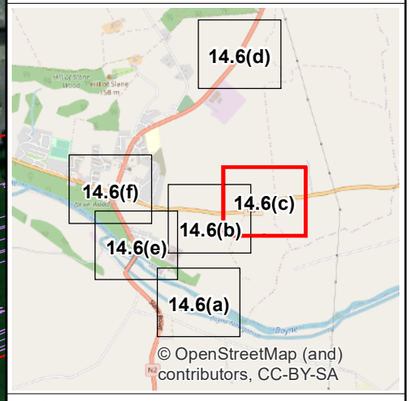
Status:	Rev:	Model File Identifier:
A1	C01	MDT0806-RPS-01-N2-M2-C-XM1001 MDT0806-RPS-01-PR-M2-C-XR9000
Drawn: NR		Date: 04/06/2023
Checked: RG		Scale: 1:2,000 (A3)
Approved: NO'N		Projection: ITM

Legend

- Proposed Scheme
- Proposed Scheme Boundary
- 50 m Zone of Influence (from centreline)
- Built Heritage

Data Source:
RPS and ACAs: Meath County Council
NIAH: Buildings of Ireland.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Kilometres



Client
Meath County Council

N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme

Title
Figure 14.6(c)

Architectural Heritage

West Pier
Business Campus,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co Dublin, Ireland.

T +353 (0) 1 4882900
E ireland@rpsgroup.com
W rpsgroup.com/ireland

Issue Details

File Identifier:
MDT0806-RPS-00-N2-DR-Z-AG-3045

Status:	Rev:	Model File Identifier:
A1	C01	MDT0806-RPS-01-N2-M2-C-XM1001 MDT0806-RPS-01-PR-M2-C-XR9000

Drawn: NR	**Date:** 04/06/2023
Checked: RG	**Scale:** 1:2,000 (A3)
Approved: NO'N	**Projection:** ITM

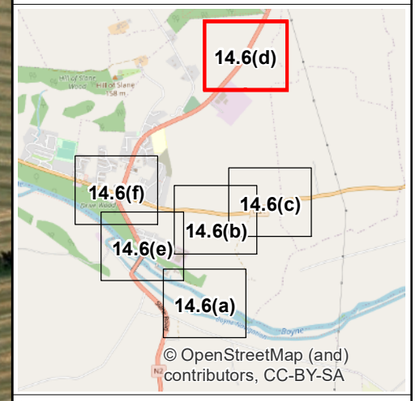
NOTE:
1. This drawing is the property of RPS Group Ltd. It is a confidential document and must not be copied, used, or its contents divulged without prior written consent.
2. Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence CYAL50319610

Legend

- Proposed Scheme
- Proposed Scheme Boundary
- 50 m Zone of Influence (from centreline)
- Built Heritage

Data Source:
RPS and ACAs: Meath County Council
NIAH: Buildings of Ireland.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Kilometres



Client
Meath County Council

N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme

Title
Figure 14.6(d)

Architectural Heritage

West Pier
Business Campus,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co Dublin, Ireland.

T +353 (0) 1 4882900
E ireland@rpsgroup.com
W rpsgroup.com/ireland

Issue Details

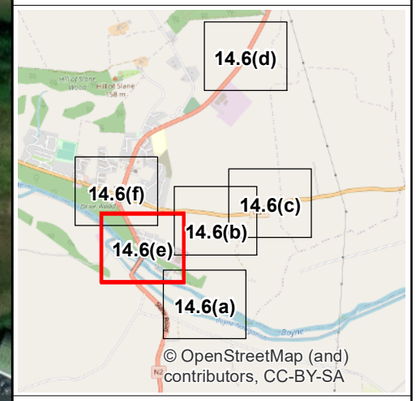
File Identifier: MDT0806-RPS-00-N2-DR-Z-AG-3045		
Status: A1	**Rev:** C01	**Model File Identifier:** MDT0806-RPS-01-N2-M2-C-XM1001 MDT0806-RPS-01-PR-M2-C-XR9000
Drawn: NR		**Date:** 04/06/2023
Checked: RG		**Scale:** 1:2,000 (A3)
Approved: NO'N		**Projection:** ITM

Legend

- Proposed Scheme Boundary
- 50 m Zone of Influence (from centreline)
- Built Heritage
- Architectural Conservation Area (ACA)

Data Source:
RPS and ACAs: Meath County Council
NIAH: Buildings of Ireland.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Kilometres



Client
Meath County Council

N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme

Title
Figure 14.6(e)

Architectural Heritage

West Pier
Business Campus,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co Dublin, Ireland.

T +353 (0) 1 4882900
E ireland@rpsgroup.com
W rpsgroup.com/ireland

Issue Details

File Identifier:
MDT0806-RPS-00-N2-DR-Z-AG-3045

Status:	Rev:	Model File Identifier:
A1	C01	MDT0806-RPS-01-N2-M2-C-XM1001 MDT0806-RPS-01-PR-M2-C-XR9000

Drawn: NR	**Date:** 04/06/2023
Checked: RG	**Scale:** 1:2,000 (A3)
Approved: NO'N	**Projection:** ITM

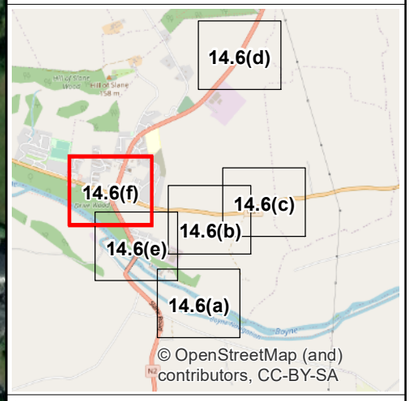
NOTE:
1. This drawing is the property of RPS Group Ltd. It is a confidential document and must not be copied, used, or its contents divulged without prior written consent.
2. Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence CYAL50319610

Legend

- Proposed Scheme Boundary
- 50 m Zone of Influence (from centreline)
- Built Heritage
- Architectural Conservation Area (ACA)

Data Source:
RPS and ACAs: Meath County Council
NIAH: Buildings of Ireland.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1
Kilometres



Client
Meath County Council

N2 Slane Bypass and Public Realm Enhancement Scheme

Title
Figure 14.6(f)

Architectural Heritage

rps
West Pier Business Campus, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, Ireland.
T +353 (0) 1 4882900
E ireland@rpsgroup.com
W rpsgroup.com/ireland

Issue Details

File Identifier:
MDT0806-RPS-00-N2-DR-Z-AG-3045

Status:	Rev:	Model File Identifier:
A1	C01	MDT0806-RPS-01-N2-M2-C-XM1001 MDT0806-RPS-01-PR-M2-C-XR9000
Drawn: NR		Date: 04/06/2023
Checked: RG		Scale: 1:2,000 (A3)
Approved: NO'N		Projection: ITM

14.3.2 Evolution of the Environment in the Absence of the Proposed Scheme

In the absence of the Proposed Scheme the village of Slane will continue to experience heavy traffic moving through the village, with consequent adverse impact on the character of the Architectural Conservation Areas. Significant quantities of heavy traffic will continue to use Slane Bridge if the bypass is not built, to the detriment of the fabric and character of this medieval bridge and with a continuing potential for traffic accidents that would cause damage to the bridge.

14.4 Description of Likely Significant Effects

Section 14.4.1 and **14.4.2** provide a description of the likely significant effects of the Proposed Scheme on architectural heritage in cumulation with other existing development in the area. A description of the likely significant effects in cumulation with approved development i.e., development not yet built, is presented in **Section 14.4.3** based on the detailed methodology included in **Chapter 25**.

The impact interactions between architectural heritage and other environmental factors are identified and described in **Chapter 26** and assessed throughout **Sections 14.4.1** to **14.4.3**.

14.4.1 Construction Phase

A description of the predicted construction phase impacts are detailed for the proposed mainline bypass and N51 improvement works in **Table 14-8**, and for the public realm enhancement proposals in **Table 14-9**. For baseline rating see **Table 14-1**.

Table 14-8: Potential Construction Effects – Proposed Mainline Bypass and N51 Improvements

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment prior to Mitigation
BH 1	Former labourer's cottage. Single storey	4	Moderate	Not significant	The construction of the main line bypass will result in an indirect negative effect through changing the setting of the house during the construction of the bypass in a cutting to the east of the house. There will be no direct effect.
BH 2	Boyne Canal	1	Low	Moderate	The construction of the bridge spanning the Boyne valley will have a negative indirect effect through altering the setting of a localised section of the canal and towpath. There will be no direct effect.
BH 3	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	1	Low	Moderate	The mainline route would be located to the east of the easternmost end of the ACA where there are no buildings, resulting in an indirect negative effect during construction. The area is largely covered with woodland. There will be no direct effect.
BH 4	Two-storey farmhouse	4	Low	Not Significant	The Proposed Scheme would have a direct negative effect as the farmhouse would be demolished to facilitate the construction of the road junction.
BH 5	Single-span masonry arch bridge; original arch visible on eastern side of N2; widened on the western side and faced with concrete	4	High	Slight	The road has been widened at this location, burying the western end of the original bridge. The eastern end of the bridge would be buried under an embankment to facilitate the construction of the road junction, resulting in a direct negative effect through covering the bridge arch.
BH 6	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	4	Low	Imperceptible	The house faces toward the proposed road junction but is at a distance from it. There would be an indirect negative effect on the

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment prior to Mitigation
					setting during construction and no direct effect.
BH 7	Ledwidge Museum, single-storey former labourers' cottages	1	Medium	Significant	There would be no direct effect on the museum during construction. There would be an indirect negative effect during construction through the carrying out of construction immediately to the front of the museum.
BH 8	Derelict gate lodge	4	High	Slight	The gate lodge would be demolished in order to carry out the works.
BH 9	Stone wall with gate piers, wrought-iron gates and stone stile	4	High	Slight	There is a potential direct negative effect on the wall, gateway and stile during construction as they will be close to the construction site.
BH 10	Pair of single-storey former labourers' cottages	4	Low	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages during construction, but no direct effect.
BH 11	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	4	Low	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottage during construction, but no direct effect.
BH 12	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	4	Low	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages during construction, but no direct effect.
BH 13	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	4	Low	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages during construction, but no direct effect.

The potential for vibration effects from passing traffic has also been considered. The public realm improvements will include traffic management measures in the village of Slane and improvements to the public realm. The latter are designed to assist in the management of traffic and to avail of the opportunities offered through the reduction of traffic through the village arising from the construction of the bypass. As part of the public ream works existing concrete paviours are to be replaced with natural stone, utilities are to be diverted underground within the ACA, traffic gantries are to be removed, pavements are to be widened and better facilities for pedestrians are to be provided on Slane Bridge. Some tree planting is to be included, though this will take into account the need to ensure that facades of significant buildings are not obscured and that the trees will not grow to dominate the village. Existing public lighting is to be removed and will be replaced with new lighting that is more efficient and the design will be neutral to blend in with the village without dominating it.

Table 14-9: Potential Construction Effects – Public Realm Improvements

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 3	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	1	Negligible	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on character of the architectural conservation area at construction stage
BH 14	St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The church is set back from the road frontage and there will be no significant effect arising from the public realm improvements at construction stage
BH 15	Gates and railings at St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the church gates and railings at construction stage
BH 16	Belfry of St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The church tower is set back from the road frontage and there will be no significant

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
					effect arising from the public realm improvements at construction stage
BH 17	House, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 18	Mount Charles Lodge, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Slight	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the frontage at construction stage but no appreciable effect on the house
BH 19	House, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 20	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 21	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 22	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 23	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 24	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 25	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 26	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 27	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 28	Residential shop, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the shop at construction stage
BH 29	Cast-iron hydrant, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the hydrant at construction stage and will have the potential to negatively affect the character through disconnection from the water supply
BH 30	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the outbuilding at construction stage
BH 31	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the outbuilding at construction stage

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 32	Presbytery, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 33	Four cast-iron bollards at kerbs on each corner of The Square	4	Medium	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the bollards at construction stage
BH 34	Gas lamp standard, The Square	4	Medium	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the lamp standard at construction stage.
BH 35	Single-storey shop, Main Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the shop at construction stage
BH 36	Two-storey shop and post office, Main Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the post office at construction stage
BH 37	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	1	Medium	Significant	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house; furthermore, there is a ha-ha at the rear boundary of the property close to the proposed pedestrian link between the proposed car park and Mill Hill.
BH 38	Two-storey, three-bay outbuilding, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the outbuilding at construction stage
BH 39	Two-storey, three-bay former outbuilding, Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the outbuilding at construction stage
BH 40	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 41	The Village Inn, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the inn at construction stage
BH 42	Two-storey, three-bay house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 43	Rock House, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 44	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge, Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the gate lodge at construction stage
BH 45	Rubble-stone wall on eastern side of Mill Hill	1	Medium	Significant	The public realm improvements will involve forming an entrance through the wall in order to provide a pedestrian link to the proposed car park, with a significant negative effect on the wall at construction stage
BH 46	Rubble-stone wall of Slane Castle demesne on western side of Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the wall at construction stage
BH 47	Cobbled drainage channel on western side of Mill Hill	4	Low	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have no significant effect on the setting of the drainage channel at construction stage as

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
					the works will take place on the opposite side of the road
BH 48	Gateway to Slane Castle, Mill Hill	1	Low	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the gateway at construction stage, though the gateway is at a distance from the works
BH 49	1 Boyne View Terrace	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 50	2 Boyne View Terrace	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 51	3 Boyne View Terrace	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 52	4 Boyne View Terrace	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 53	5 Boyne View Terrace	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 54	6 Boyne View Terrace	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 55	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge to Slane Mill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the gate lodge at construction stage
BH 56	Gateway to Slane Mill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the gateway at construction stage
BH 57	Granite bollards on approach to Slane Mill	1	Negligible	Not significant	The bollards are set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on their setting at construction stage
BH 58	Slane Bridge; thirteen-arch stone bridge	1	Medium	Moderate	The public realm improvements will involve works to the surface of the medieval bridge adjacent to the parapet with potential negative effects on the fabric of the bridge.
BH 59	Weir running diagonally across the Boyne west of Slane Bridge	1	Negligible	Not significant	The weir is below the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 60	Boyne Navigation	1	Negligible	Not significant	The canal is below the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting at construction stage
BH 61	Rubble-stone walls on both sides of Drogheda Road	1	Medium	Significant	The public realm improvements will involve enlarging the gateway through the wall on the southern side of Drogheda Road in order to provide an access to the proposed car park, with a significant negative effect on the wall at construction stage

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 62	Old Post Office, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the old post office at construction stage
BH 63	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 64	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 65	Two-storey, three-bay terraced house with carriage arch, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 66	Two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 67	Two-storey, five-bay house with oriel windows and shopfronts, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 68	Conyngham Arms, Main Street Lower; three-storey, five-bay hotel	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the hotel at construction stage
BH 69	Two-storey, four-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 70	Three-bay, three-storey outbuilding at rear of Main Street Lower	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The building is remote from the street and the public realm improvements will have no effect
BH 71	Two-storey, three-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 72	St Patrick's Church, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the church at construction stage
BH 73	Single-storey, three-bay, red-brick house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on the setting of the house at construction stage
BH 74	Slane Garda Station, Main Street Lower; three-storey, six-bay detached building	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The building is remote from the proposed works and the public realm improvements will have no effect at construction stage
BH 75	Slane Historic Core Architectural Conservation Area	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on character of the architectural conservation area at construction stage
BH 76	Slane Castle Demesne Architectural Conservation Area	1	Negligible	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have a short-term negative effect on character of the architectural conservation area at construction stage

14.4.2 Operational Phase

During the operational phase there will be some effects along the route of the new mainline arising from the presence of the new road and its effect on the settings of structures of architectural heritage significance along its route; refer to **Table 14-10**. The works to the public realm in Slane village will bring about a positive effect through improvements to the settings of various structures along the route. Along the present N2 there will be an additional positive effect through the reduction of traffic on this street, though the benefit of the public realm enhancements along the present N51 will be offset to some degree by the predicted increase in traffic levels on that road. The most significant effect at operational stage will be the reduction in traffic, particularly heavy traffic, crossing Slane Bridge, with resulting reduction in wear and tear on the bridge and impact damage, which have been significant in the past; refer to **Table 14-11**. All of the predicted effects on architectural heritage at operational stage will be indirect, there being no direct effect.

Table 14-10: Potential Operational Effects – Mainline Bypass and N51 improvements

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 1	Former labourer's cottage. Single storey	4	Low	Imperceptible	The mainline bypass will result in an indirect negative effect through changing the setting of the house.
BH 2	Boyne Canal	1	Low	Moderate	The bridge spanning the Boyne valley will have an indirect negative effect through altering the setting of a localised section of the canal and towpath.
BH 3	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	1	Low	Slight	The mainline route will be located to the east of the easternmost end of the ACA where there are no buildings, resulting in an indirect negative effect at operational stage due to traffic noise. The area is largely covered with woodland. The river crossing will be visible from the ACA at a distance of approximately 400 metres from the mill.
BH 4	Two-storey farmhouse	4	Low	Not Significant	The farmhouse will have been demolished during construction
BH 5	Single-span masonry arch bridge	4	Low	Imperceptible	The bridge will no longer be visible following construction
BH 6	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	4	Low	Not significant	There would be an indirect negative effect on the setting at operational stage
BH 7	Ledwidge Museum, single-storey former labourers' cottages	1	Low	Not significant	There will be a small indirect negative effect at operational stage due to an increase in traffic to the front of the museum. The realigned road will be slightly further from the museum building, improving the access, and noise barriers will reduce the level of disturbance.
BH 8	Derelict gate lodge	4	Low	Not Significant	The gate lodge will have been demolished during construction
BH 9	Stone wall with gate piers, wrought-iron gates and stone stile	4	Negligible	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the wall, gates and stile at operational stage.
BH 10	Pair of single-storey former labourers' cottages	4	Negligible	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages at operational stage.
BH 11	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	4	Negligible	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages at operational stage.
BH 12	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	4	Negligible	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages at operational stage.

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 13	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	4	Negligible	Imperceptible	There will be an indirect negative effect on the setting of the cottages at operational stage.

Table 14-11: Potential Operational Effects – Public Realm Improvements

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 3	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	1	Negligible	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have no significant effect on character of the architectural conservation area at operational stage
BH 14	St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The church is set back from the road frontage and there will be no significant effect arising from the public realm improvements
BH 15	Gates and railings at St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 16	Belfry of St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The church tower is set back from the road frontage and there will be no significant effect arising from the public realm improvements
BH 17	House, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 18	Mount Charles Lodge, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Slight	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect on the frontage but no appreciable effect on the house
BH 19	House, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 20	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 21	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 22	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 23	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 24	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 25	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 26	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 27	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 28	Residential shop, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 29	Cast-iron hydrant, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 30	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 31	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 32	Presbytery, The Square; three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 33	Four cast-iron bollards at kerbs on each corner of The Square	4	Medium	Moderate	The settings of the bollards will be enhanced by the public realm improvements
BH 34	Gas lamp standard, The Square	4	Medium	Moderate	The setting of the lamp standard will be enhanced by the public realm improvements
BH 35	Single-storey shop, Main Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 36	Two-storey shop and post office, Main Street	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 37	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 38	Two-storey, three-bay outbuilding, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 39	Two-storey, three-bay former outbuilding, Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 40	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 41	The Village Inn, Main Street Lower; two-storey licensed premises	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 42	Two-storey, three-bay house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 43	Rock House, The Square; three-storey over basement, three-	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect on the house and gateway

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
	bay detached house, water pump and gateway				through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 44	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge, Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 45	Rubble-stone wall on eastern side of Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 46	Rubble-stone wall of Slane Castle demesne on western side of Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 47	Cobbled drainage channel on western side of Mill Hill	4	Low	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have a small positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 48	Gateway to Slane Castle, Mill Hill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 49	1 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 50	2 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 51	3 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 52	4 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 53	5 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay terraced house	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 54	6 Boyne View Terrace; two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house	1	Negligible	Not significant	The house is set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 55	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge to Slane Mill	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 56	Gateway to Slane Mill, with limestone piers and iron gates and railings	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting and reduction in traffic
BH 57	Granite bollards on approach to Slane Mill	1	Negligible	Not significant	The bollards are set back from the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on their setting
BH 58	Slane Bridge; thirteen-arch stone bridge	1	High	Very significant	The reduction in traffic, particularly heavy vehicles, will have a very significant positive effect on the bridge through a reduction in wear and tear and impact damage and through the enhancement of its setting

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 59	Weir running diagonally across the Boyne west of Slane Bridge	1	Negligible	Not significant	The weir is below the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 60	Boyne Navigation	1	Negligible	Not significant	The canal is below the main road and the public realm improvements will have no appreciable effect on its setting
BH 61	Rubble-stone walls on both sides of Drogheda Road	1	Negligible	Slight	The public realm improvements will have a slight positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 62	Old Post Office, Main Street Lower; two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 63	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 64	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 65	Two-storey, three-bay terraced house with carriage arch, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 66	Two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 67	Two-storey, five-bay house with oriel windows and shopfronts, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 68	Conyngham Arms, Main Street Lower; three-storey, five-bay hotel	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 69	Two-storey, four-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 70	Three-bay, three-storey outbuilding at rear of Main Street Lower	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The building is remote from the street and the public realm improvements will have no effect
BH 71	Two-storey, three-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 72	St Patrick's Church, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 73	Single-storey, three-bay, red-brick house, Main Street Lower	1	Low	Moderate	The public realm improvements will have a positive effect through enhancement of the setting
BH 74	Slane Garda Station, Main Street Lower; three-storey, six-bay detached building	1	Negligible	Imperceptible	The building is remote from the proposed works and the public realm improvements will have no effect

BH No.	Location	Baseline Rating	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect	Impact Assessment Prior to Mitigation
BH 75	Slane Historic Core Architectural Conservation Area	1	Medium	Significant	The public realm improvements will have a significant positive effect on character of the architectural conservation area at operational stage through enhancement of the setting and reduction of traffic
BH 76	Slane Castle Demesne Architectural Conservation Area	1	Negligible	Not significant	The public realm improvements will have no significant effect on character of the architectural conservation area at operational stage

14.4.3 Cumulative Impact

A cumulative impact assessment (CIA) has been undertaken to consider potential for cumulative impact of the Proposed Scheme with other approved development. The detailed methodology for the CIA is described in **Chapter 25 – Cumulative Effects**. The assessment has considered cumulative sources and impact pathways which could impact on agricultural enterprise.

The projects listed in **Appendix 25.2** have been assessed. The assessment has considered cumulative sources and impact pathways which could impact on architectural heritage. Each project has been considered on a case-by-case basis for screening in or out of this chapter's assessment based on the potential for that project to have a cumulative effect on architectural heritage. Seven projects were screened-in on the basis of their relative proximity to the Proposed Scheme and/or the type of project, as set out in **Table 14-12**.

Table 14-12: Projects Screened-in for Potential Cumulative Effects on Architectural Heritage

Project Code	Project Location	Project Type	Potential for Cumulative Effect
PR 1	Stanley Hill, Slane, Co. Meath	Water storage tank	None. The storage tank will be at a distance from the proposed road and will be enclosed in a grassed mound.
PR 2	Millhouse, Slane, Co. Meath	Restaurant	None. The extension to the restaurant is low key and barely visible in the landscape.
PR 3	Ledwidge Hall, Drogheda Road, Slane, Co. Meath *(now constructed)*	Housing	None. The proposed housing development will be set back from Chapel Street.
PR 4	Ledwidge Hall, Drogheda Road, Slane, Co. Meath *(now constructed)*	Housing	None. The proposed housing development will be at a significant distance from the works area for the public realm improvements
PR 5	Former Parochial House, The Square, and adjacent Art Gallery, Main Street, Slane, Co. Meath	Exhibition space	None. The proposed works will be predominantly internal with little visibility from the public realm.
PR 6	Conyngham Arms Hotel, Main Street, Slane, Co. Meath	Hotel	None. The works are to be predominantly internal and to the rear, the main visible works being a replacement shopfront.
PR 15	Lands adjacent to (and north of) former Parochial House (The Orchard)(A Protected Structure) , The Square , Slane Co Meath	Housing	No significant effect. New houses will be to the rear of existing wall, with new doorway formed through wall.

For the most part the projects will be located in the vicinity of the proposed works to the public realm in Slane village. The principal exception is the water storage tank at Stanley Hill (PR 1) and that is a replacement for an existing tank. As the tank is being covered by a grassed earth mound it will have little or no visual effect when taken in conjunction with the proposed bypass. The developments at Ledwidge Hall (PR 3 and PR 4)

are at the margin of the village and will read as such when seen from the direction of the proposed bypass, without adding any perceptible cumulative effect.

Project PR 2 has been implemented and is not visually prominent, such that it does not add perceptibly to the effect of the bypass and public realm works on the Slane Mill ACA.

Projects PR 3 to PR 6 and PR 15 are in Slane village and have the potential to add to the effect of the proposed public realm works. However, none would have an effect that would add significantly to the effect of the Proposed Scheme on architectural heritage.

14.5 Mitigation Measures

A description of the mitigation measures for the construction phase are detailed for the proposed mainline bypass and N51 improvement works in **Table 14-13**, and for the public realm enhancement proposals in **Table 14-14**.

14.5.1 Construction Phase

Table 14-13: Mitigation of Construction Effects – Mainline Bypass and N51 Improvements

BH No.	Location	Mitigation	Residual Effect Following Mitigation
BH 1	Former labourer's cottage. Single storey	The effect on the setting will be reduced once construction is completed. No mitigation required.	Following completion of the works there will be a slight residual negative effect.
BH 2	Boyne Canal	On completion of the construction of the bridge the effect on the setting of a localised area of the canal will be reduced. No mitigation required.	Following completion of the works there will be a slight residual negative effect, limited to a localised area of the canal
BH 3	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	On completion of the construction of the route the effect on the setting of the eastern end of the ACA will be reduced. No mitigation required.	Following completion of the works there will be a slight residual negative effect, limited to the eastern end of the ACA
BH 4	Two-storey farmhouse	The farmhouse is to be recorded with photographs, measured drawings and written description and the record submitted to Meath County Libraries and the Irish Architectural Archive.	Following the works there will be a slight residual negative effect.
BH 5	Single-span masonry arch bridge; original arch visible on eastern side of N2; widened on the western side and faced with concrete	The bridge is to be recorded with photographs and written description and the record submitted to Meath County Libraries and the Irish Architectural Archive.	Following the works there will be a slight residual effect.
BH 6	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	No mitigation is required	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.
BH 7	Ledwidge Museum, single-storey former labourers' cottages	The effect on the setting will be eliminated once construction is completed. Noise barriers are to be erected.	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.
BH 8	Derelict gate lodge	The gate lodge is to be recorded with photographs, measured drawings and written description, including the associated walls, gates and other features and the record submitted to Meath County Libraries and the Irish Architectural Archive.	Following the works there will be a slight residual negative effect.
BH 9	Stone wall with gate piers, wrought-iron gates and stone stile	The wall and gateway are to be protected from damage during construction	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.

BH No.	Location	Mitigation	Residual Effect Following Mitigation
BH 10	Pair of single-storey former labourers' cottages	The effect on the setting will be eliminated once construction is completed. No mitigation is required.	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.
BH 11	Single-storey former labourer's cottage	The effect on the setting will be eliminated once construction is completed. No mitigation is required.	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.
BH 12	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	The effect on the setting will be eliminated once construction is completed. No mitigation is required.	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.
BH 13	Pair of single-storey labourers' cottages	The effect on the setting will be eliminated once construction is completed. No mitigation is required.	Following the works there will be an imperceptible residual effect.

Table 14-14: Mitigation of Construction Effects – Public Realm Improvements

BH No.	Location	Mitigation	Residual Effect following Mitigation
BH 3	Slane Mill Architectural Conservation Area	No mitigation is necessary	Following works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 14	St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 15	Gates and railings at St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 16	Belfry of St Patrick's Church, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 17	House, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 18	Mount Charles Lodge, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 19	House, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 20	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 21	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 22	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 23	Derelict terraced house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 24	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 25	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 26	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 27	Semi-detached house, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 28	Residential shop, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 29	Cast-iron hydrant, Chapel Street	The hydrant is to be reconnected to the water supply following its relocation	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible

BH No.	Location	Mitigation	Residual Effect following Mitigation
BH 30	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 31	Single-storey outbuilding, Chapel Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 32	Presbytery, The Square	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 33	Four cast-iron bollards at kerbs on each corner of The Square	The bollards are to be protected during the works	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 34	Gas lamp standard, The Square	The lamp standard is to be protected during the works	Following the works, the residual impact will be imperceptible
BH 35	Single-storey shop, Main Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 36	Two-storey shop and post office, Main Street	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 37	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	A protective fence is to be erected to protect the ha-ha from damage during construction	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 38	Two-storey, three-bay outbuilding, The Square	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 39	Two-storey, three-bay former outbuilding, Mill Hill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 40	Three-storey over basement, three-bay detached house and gateway, The Square	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 41	The Village Inn, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 42	Two-storey, three-bay house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 43	Rock House, The Square	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 44	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge, Mill Hill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 45	Rubble-stone wall on eastern side of Mill Hill	The opening in the wall is to be carried out in accordance with a conservation method statement prepared by a suitably qualified conservation specialist	Following the works, the residual effect will be slight
BH 46	Rubble-stone wall of Slane Castle demesne on western side of Mill Hill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 47	Cobbled drainage channel on western side of Mill Hill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 48	Gateway to Slane Castle, Mill Hill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 49	1 Boyne View Terrace	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 50	2 Boyne View Terrace	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 51	3 Boyne View Terrace	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 52	4 Boyne View Terrace	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible

BH No.	Location	Mitigation	Residual Effect following Mitigation
BH 53	5 Boyne View Terrace	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 54	6 Boyne View Terrace	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 55	Single-storey, three-bay gate lodge to Slane Mill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 56	Gateway to Slane Mill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 57	Granite bollards on approach to Slane Mill	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 58	Slane Bridge; thirteen-arch stone bridge	The works are to be carried out in accordance with a method statement to be prepared by a suitably qualified conservation specialist	Following the works the residual effect will be slight
BH 59	Weir running diagonally across the Boyne west of Slane Bridge	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 60	Boyne Navigation	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 61	Rubble-stone walls on both sides of Drogheda Road	The opening in the wall is to be carried out in accordance with a conservation method statement prepared by a suitably qualified conservation specialist	Following the works, the residual effect will be slight
BH 62	Old Post Office, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 63	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 64	Two-storey, two-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 65	Two-storey, three-bay terraced house with carriage arch, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 66	Two-storey, two-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 67	Two-storey, five-bay house with oriel windows and shopfronts, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 68	Conyngham Arms, Main Street Lower; three-storey, five-bay hotel	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 69	Two-storey, four-bay terraced house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 70	Three-bay, three-storey outbuilding at rear of Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 71	Two-storey, three-bay end of terrace house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 72	St Patrick's Church, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 73	Single-storey, three-bay, red-brick house, Main Street Lower	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible
BH 74	Slane Garda Station, Main Street Lower; three-storey, six-bay detached building	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible

BH No.	Location	Mitigation	Residual Effect following Mitigation
BH 75	Slane Historic Core Architectural Conservation Area	The works are to be monitored by a suitably qualified conservation expert to collect and record information in relation to earlier features of the village.	Following the works, the residual effect will be significant and positive
BH 76	Slane Castle Demesne Architectural Conservation Area	No mitigation is necessary	Following the works, the residual effect will be imperceptible

14.5.2 Operational Phase

No specific mitigation measures are required for architectural heritage during the operational phase; however, refer to **Chapter 12**, **Section 12.5.3** (Mitigation Measures) for the operational phase mitigation measures set out for landscape planting for the Proposed Scheme.

14.6 Residual Impacts

The residual impacts are listed in **Table 14-13** and **Table 14-14** above.

14.7 Monitoring

14.7.1 Construction Phase

A suitably qualified conservation professional shall be employed at construction stage to monitor the works to ensure that adequate precautions are taken and that adequate protections are put in place and maintained during construction to safeguard architectural heritage.

14.7.2 Operational Phase

No monitoring is required during the operational phase.

14.8 Chapter References

Bence-Jones, M. (1977) *Burke's Guide to Country Houses, volume 1, Ireland,* London, Burke's Peerage Ltd.

Burke, J. (1830) A General and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire, London.

Burke, Sir Bernard (1852) *Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire*, London.

Casey, C. and Rowan, A. (1993) *The Buildings of Ireland: North Leinster*, London, Penguin Books.

Crampsie, A. and Ludlow, F. (2015) *Meath: History and Society,* Dublin Geography Publications.

DAHG (2011) Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities

Debrett, J. (1790) The Peerage of England, Scotland and Ireland, London.

DEHLG (2006) National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, NIAH Handbook, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Delany, R. (1992) *Ireland's Inland Waterways,* Belfast, Appletree Press.

Fullerton, A. (1844) *A Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland,* Dublin, Fullerton & Co.

Giacometti, A., Duffy, S. and McGlade, S. (2010) *Meath Industrial Heritage Survey,* Meath County Council.

Horner, A. (2007) *Mapping Meath in the early nineteenth century,* Bray, Wordwell.

ISB (2006) The Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act, 2006

ISB (2004) National Monuments Act, amended 2004

ISB (2000) The Planning and Development Acts, 2000 – 2022, as amended

ISB (1999) Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1999.

ISB (1995) Heritage Act, 1995

Johnson, S. (1997) *Johnson's Atlas & Gazetteer of the Railways of Ireland,* Leicester, Midland Publishing.

Johnston-Liik. E. M. (2002) History of the Irish Parliament, 1692-1800, Belfast, Ulster Historical Foundation.

Kavanagh, A. (2005) *The Landed Gentry & Aristocracy: Meath,* vol. 1, Dublin, Irish Family Names.

Lewis, S. (1837) *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland,* London.

MCC (2021) Meath County Development Plan (CDP) 2021-2027

Mulligan, K. V. (2001) *Buildings of Meath – a selection of protected structures,* Kells, The Fieldgate Press.

NRA (2005) Guidelines for the Assessment of Architectural Heritage Impacts on National Roads Schemes

O'Keeffe. P., Simington, T. and Goodbody, R. (2016) *Irish Stone Bridges*, 2nd ed., Newbridge, Irish Academic Press.

Trench, C. E. F. (1976) *Slane*, Slane, An Taisce.