

Archaeological Heritage Inventory

Site No.	AY001
	Enclosure
Reg. No.	LI048-001
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	563856 628517
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. An enclosure is generally an area defined by an enclosing element (e.g. bank, wall, fosse, scarp), or indicated as such cartographically, and occurring in a variety of shapes and sizes, possessing no diagnostic features which would allow classification within another monument category. These may date to any period from prehistory onwards. [1] Flynn (2010) describes this as a circular platform. [2]
Sources	 [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19. [2] Flynn, C. 2011. Archaeological Assessment Level Crossings XC219 Clashnabuttry Co. Cork XC215 Shinanagh Co. Cork XC209 Ballyhay Co. Cork XC201 Thomastown Co. Limierick XC187 Fantstown Co. Limerick. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keeley Ltd on behalf of Roughan & O'Donovan and larnród Éireann, July 2011.
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY002
Site Type	Enclosure
Reg. No.	LI048-010
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballinscaula
Co-ords (ITM)	566390 628932
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. An enclosure is generally an area defined by an enclosing element (e.g. bank, wall, fosse, scarp), or indicated as such cartographically, and occurring in a variety of shapes and sizes, possessing no diagnostic features which would allow classification within another monument category. These may date to any period from prehistory onwards. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	230m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A

Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY003
Site Type	Ring Barrow
Reg. No.	LI048-085
Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564607 628464
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A ring barrow is a circular or oval raised area (generally up to 1m above the external ground level or level with it) enclosed by fosse(s) and outer bank(s), with or without an entrance. These are part of the Bronze/Iron Age burial tradition (c. 2400 BC - AD 400). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	360m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

AV. 11	
Site No.	AY004
Site Type	Ring Barrow
Reg. No.	LI048-086
Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564687 628521
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A ring barrow is a circular or oval raised area (generally up to 1m above the external ground level or level with it) enclosed by fosse(s) and outer bank(s), with or without an entrance. These are part of the Bronze/Iron Age burial tradition (c. 2400 BC - AD 400). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	360m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY005
Site Type	Ring Barrow
Reg. No.	LI048-087
Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564701 628510
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A ring barrow is a circular or oval raised area (generally up to 1m above the external ground level or level with it) enclosed by fosse(s) and outer bank(s), with or without an entrance. These are part of the Bronze/Iron Age burial tradition (c. 2400 BC - AD 400). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	380m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY006
Site Type	Ring Barrow
Reg. No.	LI048-088
Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564678 628561
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A ring barrow is a circular or oval raised area (generally up to 1m above the external ground level or level with it) enclosed by fosse(s) and outer bank(s), with or without an entrance. These are part of the Bronze/Iron Age burial tradition (c. 2400 BC - AD 400). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	300m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY007
Site Type	Ring Barrow
Reg. No.	LI048-089

Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564725 628541
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A ring barrow is a circular or oval raised area (generally up to 1m above the external ground level or level with it) enclosed by fosse(s) and outer bank(s), with or without an entrance. These are part of the Bronze/Iron Age burial tradition (c. 2400 BC - AD 400). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	360m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY008
Site Type	Ring Barrow
Reg. No.	LI048-090
Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564751 628531
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A ring barrow is a circular or oval raised area (generally up to 1m above the external ground level or level with it) enclosed by fosse(s) and outer bank(s), with or without an entrance. These are part of the Bronze/Iron Age burial tradition (c. 2400 BC - AD 400). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	360m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY009
Site Type	Earthwork
Reg. No.	LI048-091
Designation	Listed on SMR
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	564691 628590

Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. An earthwork is an anomalous earthen structure, usually raised and occurring in a variety of shapes and sizes, that on field inspection is found to possess no diagnostic features which would allow classification within another monument category. These may date to any period from prehistory onwards. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	360m
Importance	Unknown
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

	_
Site No.	AY010
Site Type	Enclosure
Reg. No.	LI047-045
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Thomastown
Co-ords (ITM)	557658 624623
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. An enclosure is generally an area defined by an enclosing element (e.g. bank, wall, fosse, scarp), or indicated as such cartographically, and occurring in a variety of shapes and sizes, possessing no diagnostic features which would allow classification within another monument category. These may date to any period from prehistory onwards. [1] This site consists of a circular platform, truncated by the existing railway line. [2]
Sources	 [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19. [2] Flynn, C. 2011. Archaeological Assessment Level Crossings XC219 Clashnabuttry Co. Cork XC215 Shinanagh Co. Cork XC209 Ballyhay Co. Cork XC201 Thomastown Co. Limierick XC187 Fantstown Co. Limerick. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keeley Ltd on behalf of Roughan & O'Donovan and larnród Éireann, July 2011.
Approximate Distance	90m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY011
Site Type	Mound
Reg. No.	LI047-046
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Thomastown

Co-ords (ITM)	557971 624736
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. A mound is an artificial elevation of earth or earth and stone of unknown date and function which cannot be classified as any other known archaeological monument type on present evidence. [1] This site consists of an ovoid platform, possibly a barrow. [2]
Sources	 [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19. [2] Flynn, C. 2011. Archaeological Assessment Level Crossings XC219 Clashnabuttry Co. Cork XC215 Shinanagh Co. Cork XC209 Ballyhay Co. Cork XC201 Thomastown Co. Limierick XC187 Fantstown Co. Limerick. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keeley Ltd on behalf of Roughan & O'Donovan and Iarnród Éireann, July 2011.
Approximate Distance	380m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY012
Site Type	Graveyard
Reg. No.	CO008-001001
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballyhay
Co-ords (ITM)	555046 619819
Description	On W bank of Awbeg River; approached by short tree-lined avenue from road to W. Irregularly shaped well-maintained graveyard (c. 90m N-S; c. 70m E-W) enclosed by tree-lined earthen bank to S, and by low stone wall elsewhere. Ruin of parish church of Ballyhay (14393) in centre. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	100m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY013
Site Type	Church
Reg. No.	CO008-001002 / RPS 844
Designation	Recorded Monument & Protected Structure
Townland	Ballyhay
Co-ords (ITM)	555052 619823

Description	In centre of graveyard (14541). Ruinous rectangular church, comprising of nave (18.83m E-W; 9.06m N-S) and chancel (18.03 E-W; 8.34 N-S) separated by inserted crossing wall [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	100m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY014
Site Type	Tomb - effigial (present location)
Reg. No.	CO008-001003
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballyhay
Co-ords (ITM)	555062 619823
Description	Cemented to inner face of E gable of Ballyhay Church (14393). Tapering chamfered slab (H 1.14m; Wth 0.42m at top, 0.32m at base; T 0.2m) carved in high relief with civilian figure in kirtle and short shoulder cape. Feet in shoes resting on dog. Head resting on cushion with angels on either side. Early-14th-century in date (Hunt 1974, vol. 1, 129). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	100m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY015
Site Type	Castle - unclassified
Reg. No.	CO008-002 / RPS 843
Designation	Recorded Monument & Protected Structure
Townland	Castleharrison
Co-ords (ITM)	555029 619565
Description	On level land, c. 300m W of Awbeg River. The 1842 OS 6-inch map shows T-shaped structure named 'Castle', immediately SW of country house (Castle Harrison). Overgrown mounds of rubble and some low walls survive- probably remains of house. House described as '3 storey double-gable-ended early 18th century house, incorporating part of an old castle' (Bence-Jones 1978, 70). Healy (1988, 315) identifies this as site of Castle Dod, probably basing his identification on Grove White (1905-25, vol. 2, 83) who quotes Lewis (1837, vol. 1, 137) to this

	effect; Smith (1750, vol. 1, 306) describes Castle Dod as 'a modern built housein the estate of the Harrison's'. Inspection of Jobson's map (c. 1589) and Down Survey (1655-6) (1655-6) barony map of area indicate that Castle Harrison is site of former Ballyhay Castle which Grove White could not locate (Grove White 1905-25, vol. 1, 211), and that Castle Dod stood further S, near the present Castle Wrixon (14300). Ballyhea manor owned by de Cogans in mid-13th century, inherited by Roches in late 14th century (Nicholls 1993, 171). Ballyhea Castle seized from Lord Roche's men during rebellion of 1641-42 (Grove White ibid.). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	340m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY016
Site Type	Mill - corn
Reg. No.	CO008-059
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Castleharrison
Co-ords (ITM)	555388 620096
Description	On N side of Awbeg River. Three walls of rectangular mill (int. 12.6m NW-SE; c. 15.3m NE-SW) are all that now stands, with internal dividing wall. Wheel-pit (Wth c. 2.67m) alongside SE wall housed breastshot suspension wheel; bearing stone for axle survives in mill wall. Brick-arched ope (Wth 1.02m; H 0.92m) in mill wall where power transferred into mill; remains of door ope adjacent. Three large foundation stones for machinery within; conglomerate runner millstone on ground to S, fragment of French burr stone built into SE wall. Remains of two rectangular 1-storey buildings, on higher ground to NE, may be associated with mill. Millrace (dry) taken from river c. 500m to E. Named 'Ballyhay Mill' on 1842 OS 6-inch map. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	250m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY017
Site Type	Ringfort - rath
Reg. No.	CO008-005
Designation	Recorded Monument

Townland	Farran
Co-ords (ITM)	554519 618299
Description	In undulating pasture. Depicted as hachured circular enclosure (diam. c. 25m) on 1842, 1903 and 1937 OS 6-inch maps; bank levelled to SW and SE->W on 1903 and 1937 OS 6-inch maps respectively. No visible surface trace of site; according to local information, levelled late 1970s/early 1980s. Bivallate circular enclosure visible as cropmark of fosses in aerial photograph (CASAP); truncated on N side by cropmark of laneway. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19.
Approximate Distance	300m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY018
Site Type	Ringfort - rath
Reg. No.	CO008-033
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554186 617456
Description	In pasture, c. 50m to E of Awbeg River. Circular area (32m N-S; 31m E-W) enclosed by three grass-covered earthen banks with intervening fosses. Inner bank (int. H 0.5m; ext. H 0.65m) surrounded by fosse (Wth 4m), waterlogged to N, E and S. Middle bank (H 0.35m) surrounded by fosse (Wth 2m), disturbed to NE. Outer bank (H 0.2m) survives as low rise. Middle and outer bank disturbed to NE by drain. Entrance to E. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19.
Approximate Distance	330m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY019
Site Type	Ringfort - rath
Reg. No.	CO008-034
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554656 618092

Description	In pasture, on E-facing slope. Roughly circular area (39m N-S; 35m E-W) enclosed by earthen bank (int. H 0.7m; ext. H 1m) W->ENE; scarp elsewhere. Numerous cattle gaps in bank. Interior surface cut by cattle; raised on SE side to compensate for hillslope. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19.
Approximate Distance	65m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY020
Site Type	Moated Site
Reg. No.	CO008-035
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554610 617510
Description	In undulating pasture. Rectangular area (39.1m N-S; 28.3m E-W) enclosed by earthen bank (int. H 0.75m; ext. H 0.5m) to N, E and S, with external fosse (D 1.3m); truncated to W by deep wide ditch associated with railway line. Interior partially overgrown. Depicted as hachured rectangular enclosure (c. 55m E-W; c. 45m N-S) on 1842 OS 6-inch map, before building of railway line. [1] This monument was bisected by the construction of the railway line. The majority of this monument lies to the E of the line. The segment to the W consists of a short portion of the enclosing bank c.0.75m high, including the SW corner of the moat. No surface indication of the moat, but this may have been infilled when the railway line was constructed. A narrow (max. 2m) watercourse through rushy ground runs to the NW corner of the moat, running roughly NW-SE, possibly a 'leat' to supply water to or take water from the moat (AY020a, ITM 554573, 617596). This watercourse also acted as a field boundary, with the ground to its immediate E being higher than the W. Field to the N and W of the remains of the moat contains an area of low-lying ground, rushy and waterlogged, rising to slightly higher ground having earthworks (AY020b, ITM 554538, 617584) of undetermined shape. Low-lying ground could be associated with features such as fishponds. The remains of the moated site are much more substantial to the E of the railway line, with moat c.1m deep, banks c.1.5–2m high, with distinctive raised corners. This moated site will not be directly impacted according to the current designs; however, possible impacts could occur on subsurface or unrecorded features associated with the moated site, such as the leat and the low-lying ground to the NW. [2] An Archaeological Assessment of XC212 Ballycoskery by Valerie J. Keely Ltd (2010) refers to the "the possible presence of outlying archaeology" associated with the Moated Site (CO008-035), and recommends "Pre-construction archaeological test trenching of the footprint of the development area" to "ensu
Sources	 [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19. [2] Field survey 09/10/19. [3] Flynn, C. 2010. Archaeological Assessment XC212 Level Crossing Ballycoskery Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keely Ltd for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann, October 2010.
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	Indirect

Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Targeted test excavations of areas impacted by the development; barriers during construction to prevent impacts to upstanding monument; screening during operation to reduce visual impacts/impacts to setting.

Site No.	AY021
Site Type	House - vernacular house
Reg. No.	CO008-036
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554780 617403
Description	HEV: Currently the information for this record has not been uploaded. [1] 3 bay 1 storey mud walled vernacular house. Galvanised roof. Stone buttresses along front wall. [2]
Sources	 [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19. [2] Flynn, C. 2010. Archaeological Assessment XC212 Level Crossing Ballycoskery Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keeley Ltd on behalf of Roughan & O'Donovan and larnród Éireann, October 2010.
Approximate Distance	40m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY022
Site Type	Ringfort - rath
Reg. No.	CO008-039
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Newtown
Co-ords (ITM)	555100 617742
Description	In pasture, on gentle SW-facing slope, on NE side of stream which flows northwards to join Awbeg River. Circular area (43.7m NNW-SSE; 40.2m WSW-ENE) enclosed by earthen bank (int. H 1.4m; ext. H 2.1m) N->WNW; truncated by field boundary WNW->N. External fosse (D 1.65m) survives NNE->ESE; inaccessible due to overgrowth and dumped branches. Entrance (Wth 8m) to SSE. Interior grass-covered; raised on S side to compensate for hillslope. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19.
Approximate Distance	200m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None

Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY023
Site Type	Ringfort - rath
Reg. No.	CO008-040
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Newtown
Co-ords (ITM)	554953 618246
Description	In pasture, on break in NW-facing slope. Depicted as hachured circular enclosure (diam. c. 30m) on 1842 OS 6-inch map; as hachured, nearly circular raised area (diam. c. 20m) on 1905 and 1937 OS 6-inch maps. Field boundary extending N-S bisects enclosure off-centre to E. On W side of field boundary enclosure survives as raised area (diam. 20m) defined by scarp (H 1.6m) S->NNE; external fosse (D 0.6m) to SW. No visible surface trace on E side of boundary fence of remainder of enclosure; according to local information, levelled 1984. Interior slopes down to NW. Railway runs directly outside NW edge of site at a lower level. [1]
	Advance targeted archaeological test excavations (licence numbers 20E640 & 20R249) were carried out within the Zone of Notification for this monument by ACSU in November 2020 to inform the EIA for the Cork Line Level Crossings Project. The targeted test excavation was based on the results of a geophysical survey (20R0017) carried out by AMS in February 2020 and Target Archaeological Geophysics in June 2020. [2] [3] No remains of the ringfort (CO008-040) were exposed within the excavated trenches. [4]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19.
	[2] Dowling, G. 2020. Geophysical Survey Report of Lands at Newtown, Co. Cork (20R0017). Unpublished report prepared by AMS for Jacobs Engineering.
	 [3] Nichols, J. 2020. Geophysical Survey Report XC211 (Newtown Townland) & XC215 (Shinanagh Townland), Cork Line Level Crossing Project, County Cork (20R0016 & 20R0017). Unpublished report prepared by Target Archaeological Geophysics on behalf of AMS for Jacobs Engineering. [4] Russel, I. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project – Newtown, Ballyhea, Co. Cork. Targeted Archaeological Test Excavations. Licence Nos.: 20E640 & 20R249. Unpublished report prepared by ACSU for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs Engineering.
Approximate Distance	4m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Archaeological monitoring

Site No.	AY024
Site Type	Earthwork
Reg. No.	CO008-041
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Newtown

Co-ords (ITM)	554994 618381
Description	In undulating pasture, almost immediately E of railway line. Irregular, grass-covered platform (25m E-W; 15.5m N-S; H 2m) bounded by drain on N side. Surface of platform uneven. Site may be result of activities associated with drainage or railway works. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 10/12/19.
Approximate Distance	60m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY025
Site Type	Church
Reg. No.	CO008-069
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Newtown
Co-ords (ITM)	554437 617719
Description	In village of Ballyhay. Indicated on 1842 OS 6-inch map as rectangular structure (long axis E-W) with projection at E end, named 'Newtown R. C. Chapel'. Modernised rectangular church with five round-headed windows in each side wall; round-headed window over modern porch on W gable; gabled sacristy at E end; second rectangular structure added to N end of sacristy. Date plaque inscribed 'AD 1831' on W gable. Interior has fine classical reredos with composite fluted columns supporting a segmental pediment behind the altar, flanked by doors into sacristy. [1] The development will have no impact on the church itself but road widening here could impact boundary walls and encounter skeletal remains from the burial ground.
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/]Accessed 10/12/19.[2] Field survey, 09/10/19
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written & Photographic Archive; monitoring during excavations

Site No.	AY026
Site Type	Earthwork (Possible Enclosure)
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballycoskery

Co-ords (ITM)	554491 617679
Description	Subrectangular earthwork of enclosure measuring c.19m E-W, and 13m N-S, in the NW corner of a field bound by the road L1533 to the N, and garden to W. Small section of stone wall extending from adjacent garden suggests a field enclosure, possibly a garden. The interior of this is slightly raised, with surrounding banks c.0.5m high, and it is located in the highest part of this field. It does not appear on historical OSI maps, and it is not a recorded site. [1]
	Geophysical survey confirmed an L-shaped anomaly representing a sub-rectangular ditched enclosure of possible archaeological significance. Measures 20m east-west by 16m north-south. Could represent a small paddock associated with the adjacent farmyard to the west or could be of archaeological significance. [2]
Sources	[1] Field survey, 09/10/19[2] Murphy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project Co. Cork Geophysical Survey Report. Unpublished report by ACSU Ltd for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs, p.13.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Unknown (archaeological testing required)
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Unknown
Mitigation Measures	Archaeological test excavation

Site No.	AY027
Site Type	Castle - unclassified
Reg. No.	CO007-119001
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Ballynageragh
Co-ords (ITM)	553175 614947
Description	On N-facing slope, c. 600m NE of Awbeg River. No visible surface trace of castle. According to local tradition (Grove White 1905-25, vol. 3, 186), 'stones of the old castle were used in building Castle Harrison house'. Castle of the Roches (Healy 1988, 305), reputedly destroyed in 17th century (ibid.). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	270m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY028
Site Type	Excavation – miscellaneous (occupation site)
Reg. No.	CO007-119002
Designation	Recorded Monument

Townland	Ballynageragh
Co-ords (ITM)	553303 614934
Description	Discovered in 1986 during construction of Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline (Gowen 1988, 136-40). Occupation site, possibly related to Rathmore Castle (14287) c. 90m to W. Excavated area (7.5m x 4m) produced 23 features. Largest feature was shallow depression (F23) (4.6m x max. 1.2m; D 0.5m); this was filled with large burnt stones overlaid by black soil, possibly burnt in situ; three groups of stake and small post-holes just inside SE edge. Arc of four shallow pits (F6, 8, 10, 14) to E and NE of F23. Feature F14 (1.85m x 1.5m; D 0.54m), vertical-sided and flat-based, contained some charcoal and burnt clay in fill; F8, immediately to NW, was a sunken hearth (1.8m x 1.5m; D 0.3m); F10 and F6 to NW (both 2.4m x 0.7m; D c. 0.2m) had clean uniform fills. Pits cut by at least three phases of linear features at varying alignments which were mostly interpreted as agricultural in origin. Finds included fragment of rotary quern, and corroded bronze and iron. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	185m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY029
Site Type	Graveyard
Reg. No.	CO007-120001
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553467 614610
Description	In pasture, c. 100m N of road. Subrectangular graveyard (c. 40m E-W; c. 30m N-S), enclosed by low earthen bank. Ruin of parish church of Imphrick (14424) in NW corner. Much of graveyard densely overgrown; earliest headstone noted, inside N wall of church, dated 1783; recent burial near entrance to E. Grove White (1905-25, vol. 3, 186) noted monument to Holmes, dated 1757-may be overgrown vault at E end of church. Burials dated 1762 and 1790 have also been recorded (Grove White 1913-16, 241). [1] "Close to this graveyard is to be seen the ruins of a house blown up during the "Black and Tan terror". There was an ambush close to this house, some of the military were wounded and early next morning the "Black and Tans" arrived ordered out the two brother Boddies and blew up their home as a reprisal. It is also remarkable that at this very spot two men lost their lives afterwards". [2]
Sources	 [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19. [2] National Folklore Collection, UCD The Schools' Collection, Volume 0374, Page 311. [Online] https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes/4921827/4909665 Accessed 12/12/19
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low

Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Barriers during construction; screening

Site No.	AY030
Site Type	Church
Reg. No.	CO007-120002
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553462 614615
Description	In NW corner of graveyard (14583). Ruin of rectangular church (int. greater than 17.3m E-W; int. 4.85m N-S), heavily ivy-clad. West gable with returns of N (int. L 8.3m) and S (int. L 8.3m) walls all that now stand. West gable crowned by bellcote (see photograph Grove White 1905-25, vol. 3, opp. 186). High up on gable is window with single flat-headed light high. Gap in N wall (Wth 1.4m), immediately E of W gable, may mark site of doorway. External projection at W end of S wall may be remains of annexe (church depicted on 1842 OS 6-inch map as irregular 'T-shaped' structure) or may mark buttress (see photograph, ibid.). Also in N wall is ruined doorway covered by segmental arch. Line of S wall continues to E of standing portion as overgrown rise; position of E gable probably marked by similar rise and burial vault, c. 9m E of standing portions of N and S walls. A 1906 account of church (ibid., 186) describes 'three different stylesof architecture', two different in age but ancient, the third 'more recent improvementsexecuted by the Holmes family, whose monument [dated 1757]is so conspicuous an object'. Adjoining and parallel to church on S side were 'the foundations and part of the walls of some structurenearly 30 feet by about 12 feet[which] appears to be quite as old as the main building itself' (ibid.). Remains of parish church of Imphrick. Reported 'in ruins' in 1615 (Brady 1863, vol. 2, 306). A church here listed in Papal Taxation of 1291 (ibid.). [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	30m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Barriers during construction; screening

Site No.	AY031
Site Type	Ritual site - holy well
Reg. No.	CO007-121
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553563 614656
Description	Named 'Tobernadeecla' on 1842 OS 6-inch map. In small field on W side of road. Access to field by gate from road and to well area by stile. Rectangular well enclosed and partially covered by low stone surround. Votive offerings surround well and rags adorn over-hanging bush. [1]
	Dedicated to St Declan. Remains of vernacular structures beside this. Possibly associated with Imphrick Church, which suggests both are part of a larger archaeological complex. The Holy Well structure was rebuilt in the recent past with a statue of St Theresa in a metal case placed over the well. The site is still accessible by concrete steps from the main road and appears to be still visited. Holy well is separated from the proposed route by the railway line. [2]

Sources	"Imphrick is another townland of Ballyhea that has its history also. There is a beautiful blessed well near Imphrick graveyard. It is known as St. Declan's well. This well is supposed to have been at the other side of the road but through somebody disrespecting the place the well removed. People visit this well and pay rounds there as it is believed that anyone washing their eyes in the waters of this well will benefit by it. A man having very sore tender eyes went to this well and washed them three times in its waters and in a short time they were perfect. A large stone is still visible to mark the place where the well is believed to have been. Close to this graveyard is to be seen the ruins of a house blown up during the "Black and Tan terror". There was an ambush close to this house, some of the military were wounded and early next morning the "Black and Tans" arrived ordered out the two brother Boddies and blew up their home as a reprisal. It is also remarkable that at this very spot two men lost their lives afterwards". [3] "There is a holy well in Imphrick called after St. Declan. In days gone by a poor blind Kerryman dreamt that the water of this well would restore his lost sight. He made the journey guided by his wife and was given lodging in a little cabin near the well. After visiting the well and paying rounds daily and bathing his eyes with the water his sight was restored completely." [4] [1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19. [2] Field survey 10/10/19 [3] National Folklore Collection, UCD The Schools' Collection, Volume 0374, Page 311. [Online] https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes/4921827/4909666. Accessed 12/12/19. [4] National Folklore Collection, UCD The Schools' Collection, Volume 0367, Page 447. [Online] https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes/4921797/4908091/5180691. Accessed 12/12/19.
Approximate Distance	30m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY032
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Reg. No.	CO007-131001
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Shinanagh
Co-ords (ITM)	553334 615316
Description	On low-lying, mostly level ground. Discovered during construction of Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline (Gowen 1988, 179). Semicircular spread of burnt material (L 11.4m) extended 4m into pipeline corridor; main bulk of site, consisting of low, ill-defined mound, lay outside pipeline corridor to W. Second fulacht fiadh (11626) c. 17m to N. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	80m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY033
Site Type	Fulacht fia
Reg. No.	CO007-131002
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Shinanagh
Co-ords (ITM)	553334 615303
Description	On low-lying, mostly level ground. Discovered during construction of Bruff-Mallow gas pipeline (Gowen 1988, 179). Spread of burnt material (L 14m; Wth 6-8m) adjacent to field fence which also contains burnt material. Low mound visible outside pipeline corridor to W. Second fulacht fiadh (11625) c. 17m to S. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	85m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY034
Site Type	Standing stone
Reg. No.	CO008-071
Designation	Listed on the SMR
Townland	Lisballyhay
Co-ords (ITM)	554101 614927
Description	In pasture, on a W-facing slope. This standing stone (1.5m x 0.45m; H 1m) is slightly wedge-shaped in section, rising to a blunt point towards its S end. It is subrectangular in plan and is orientated N-S. There is a significant amount of quartz running through the standing stone, especially at its S end. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	430m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY035
Site Type	Earthworks (Possible Field System) and Spread
Reg. No.	N/A

Designation	None
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553483 614526
Description	Earthworks were identified in the field surrounding Imphrick Church (AY030) and graveyard (AY029) during the walkover in October 2019. [1] These earthworks are visible on aerial photography. [2] In February 2020, AMS Ltd conducted a geophysical survey to inform the EIA for the Cork Line Level Crossings Project, which resulted in the identification of a number of geophysical anomalies of potential archaeological significance at Imphrick. [3] Archaeological test excavations carried out by ACSU in November 2020 to investigate these anomalies identified a spread. Other ditches/linears were also exposed but their linear nature and sterile fills are suggestive of field systems of unknown date. Their location in the immediate environs of the Church (CO007- 120002-); an associated graveyard (CO007-120001-) and holy well (CO007-121) indicates that these features may potentially be associated with the medieval landscape. [4] A topographical survey was carried out at Imphrick by ACSU in November 2020. The earthworks visible in the survey were considered to represent ditches for the most part rather than field banks. The earthworks visible in the fields surrounding the church and graveyard are likely to be associated with relatively recent agricultural practices including field divisions with limited potential for representing earthworks of an archaeological nature. [5] Due to the proximity and potential associations with Imphrick Church, this site can be provisionally rated as being of Medium importance as a precaution. [6]
Sources	 [1] Field survey 10/10/19 [2] Bing Satellite [3] Dowling, G. 2020. Geophysical Survey Report of Lands at Imphrick, Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by AMS Ltd for Jacobs Engineering. Licence no. 20R0016. [4] Russell, I. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project – XC215 Shinanagh, Co. Cork Targeted Archaeological Test Excavations. Unpublished report prepared by ACSU for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs. p.21. [5] Murphy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project – XC215 Imphrick, Co. Cork Topographical Survey Report. Unpublished report prepared by ACSU for larnród Éiréann on behalf of Jacobs Engineering. [6] Donald Murphy, ACSU, pers. comm. 09.12.20
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Medium
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Moderate-Potentially Significant
Mitigation Measures	Full exposure and excavation of archaeological features

Site No.	AY036
Site Type	Linears, pits, ditches and charcoal spreads
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553510 614706
Description	In field to north of Imphrick church, earthworks representing a possible enclosure and paleochannel were identified during the field survey in October 2019. [1] These earthworks are clearly visible on aerial photography. [2]

Sources	A geophysical survey was carried out here by Target Archaeological Geophysics in June 2020 to inform the EIA for the Cork Line Level Crossings Project which resulted in anomalies of archaeological potential being identified. [3] Archaeological test excavations carried out by ACSU in November 2020 to investigate these anomalies identified linears, pits, ditches and charcoal spreads associated with metalworking with iron slag retrieved from both the spreads and linears. These appear to be located on a raised natural plateau defined by a scarp on the west and north that did not show any evidence for modification during the test trenching. The archaeology here may represent settlement or industrial activity on the oval shaped raised plateau, possibly associated with Imphrick church to the south. [4] Potential archaeological features include a raised natural plateau at the south end of the northern field which has been shown by testing to contain buried archaeological deposits associated with iron working. This plateau is surrounded on the north and west by a former palaeochannel that was later converted into a drainage ditch and concrete culvert. A very shallow ditch was exposed at the base of the channel during testing but could be associated with a 19th century field boundary. The combined results of the geophysical survey, topographical survey and test excavations carried out in this location would all seem to suggest the absence of a significant enclosure ditch surrounding this natural plateau. [5] Due to the proximity and potential associations with Imphrick Church, this site can be provisionally rated as being of Medium importance as a precaution [6] [1] Field survey 10/10/19 [2] Bing Satellite [3] Nicholls, J. 2020. Geophysical Survey Report XC211 (Newtown Townland) & XC215 (Shinanagh Townland), Cork [4] Russell, I. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project – XC215 Shinanagh, Co. Cork Targeted Archaeological Test Excavations. Unpublished report prepared by ACSU for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs, p.
	[5] Murphy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project – XC215 Imphrick, Co. Cork Topographical Survey Report. Unpublished report prepared by ACSU for Iarnród Éiréann on behalf of Jacobs Engineering.
	[6] Donald Murphy, ACSU, pers. comm. 09.12.20
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Medium
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Moderate-Potentially Significant
Mitigation Measures	Full exposure and excavation of archaeological features

Site No.	AY037
Site Type	Ringfort - rath
Reg. No.	CO016-211
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Bregoge
Co-ords (ITM)	552855 609822
Description	In tillage, on gentle NE-facing slope. Depicted as hachured bivallate circular enclosure on 1842 OS 6-inch map; as hachured circular raised area on 1905 and 1937 OS 6-inch maps. Heavily overgrown circular area (diam. c. 30m) enclosed by earthen bank (int. H 1.1m; ext. H 0.4m); external fosse (D 1.1m). Bank heavily overgrown all round; lower on S side (int. H 0.4m). Interior cut into hillslope to S. Triangular depression (4.1m x 7m; D 0.7m) in NE quadrant of interior. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	140m

Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY038
Site Type	Redundant record
Reg. No.	CO016-137
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Jordanstown
Co-ords (ITM)	553047 610350
Description	This record was formerly classed as 'potential site - cartographic' in the SMR (1988) and as 'miscellaneous' in the RMP (1998). The field inspection report for this site records the following: 'Located in reclaimed pasture. Depicted as hachured mound (diam. c. 8m) on 1842 OS 6-inch map; small pond (diam. c. 10m) shown on 1937 map. No visible surface trace of mound or pond remains. According to local information, quarry was filled in here.' This is not an archaeological monument.
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	470m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY039
Site Type	Enclosure
Reg. No.	CO016-212
Designation	Recorded Monument
Townland	Bregoge
Co-ords (ITM)	553137 610144
Description	Depicted as small roughly square field (c. 18m NNE-SSW; c. 18m WNW-ESE) on 1842 OS 6-inch map, abutting E side of field boundary. In flat marshland, c. 100m SW of Awbeg River. Levelled. To W, low field boundary survives with stream flowing on its W side; N and E sides defined by slight scarp. Interior is dry and used for rough grazing. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	200m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None

Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AY040 [see also AH016]
Site Type	Barracks
Reg. No.	CO017-138
Designation	Recorded Monument & Protected Structure
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553958 609627
Description	On S bank of Awbeg River, at NW side of Buttevant. Fragmentary remains of early-19th century military barracks. Shown on 1842 OS 6-inch map as square 'ordnance ground' (c. 280m sq.) containing 'Infantry Barracks' consisting of three long ranges of buildings on N, W and S side of square; square divided by central range (long axis N-S) and a number of smaller ranges along perimeter (see also plan in McCullough and Mulvin 1987, 108). Similarly shown on 1906 OS 6-inch map with 'hospital', 'ball alley', 'pump house' and 'church' also named. Interior buildings now demolished or reduced to piles of rubble, except ivy-clad side wall of central range, which stands to half-way up 1st-floor level- many blocked window opes evident. This range had a central archway topped by cupola (Mould 1991, 108). This wall now forms boundary between industrial estate to W and clubhouse and playing field of Buttevant GAA club to E. Most of high stone enclosing wall intact, with cut-stone arched entrance gateway, flanked by ordnance stones, in centre of E wall. Across road from barracks on S side are ranges of late-19th-century residential houses formerly associated with barracks. [1]
Sources	[1] Historic Environment Viewer. [Online] [http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/] Accessed 11/12/19.
Approximate Distance	320m
Importance	High
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Cita Na	AV044
Site No.	AY041
Site Type	Earthwork
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Bregoge
Co-ords (ITM)	553126 609836
Description	Linear bank outside the footprint of the development. Possibly a former field boundary. [1] Visible on aerial photography. [2]
Sources	[1] Field survey 10/10/19.
	[2] Bing Satellite
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	Low

Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Not Significant
Mitigation Measures	Avoidance

OH- N-	AV040
Site No.	AY042
Site Type	Earthwork
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Bregoge
Co-ords (ITM)	553205 609943
Description	Semi-circular depression, possibly a paleochannel from the adjacent river which has subsequently been straightened and embanked. [1] Visible on aerial photography. [2]
Sources	[1] Field survey 10/10/19. [2] Bing Satellite
Approximate Distance	40m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Not Significant
Mitigation Measures	Avoidance

Site No.	AY043
Site Type	Watercourse (Area of Potential)
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Bregoge/Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553185 609847
Description	Stream forming the townland boundary between Bregoge and Creggane. An artificial drain extends north. This is a feature of archaeological potential. [1]
Sources	[1] Field survey 10/10/19.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Unknown (underwater archaeological assessment required)
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Unknown
Mitigation Measures	Underwater archaeological assessment (Wade Survey)

Site No.	AY044
Site Type	Former Road (possible) / Relict Field Boundaries
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554796 617597
Description	Geophysical survey identified a series of linear anomalies consisting of two parallel northwest–southeast oriented features and possible internal subdivisions, likely representing field boundaries and/or old path/road. [1]
Sources	[1] Murphy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project Co. Cork Geophysical Survey Report. Unpublished report by ACSU Ltd for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs, p.13.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Unknown
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Unknown
Mitigation Measures	Archaeological test excavation

Site No.	AY045
Site Type	Pits/post-holes, linears and ditches
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballynageragh
Co-ords (ITM)	553574, 615267
Description	To inform the EIA for the Cork Line Level Crossings Project, archaeological test excavations were carried out by ACSU in November 2020 to investigate geophysical anomalies identified by Target Archaeological Geophysics in June 2020. [1] Archaeology identified in this area comprised pits/post-holes, linears and ditches with one linear containing charcoal and metallurgical waste. This archaeology is suggestive of settlement activity. [2] This site can be provisionally rated as being of Low importance [3]
Sources	 [1] Nicholls, J. 2020. Geophysical Survey Report XC211 (Newtown Townland) & XC215 (Shinanagh Townland), Cork. [2] Russell, I. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project – XC215 Shinanagh, Co. Cork Targeted Archaeological Test Excavations. Unpublished report prepared by ACSU for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs. p.21. [3] Donald Murphy, ACSU, pers. comm. 09.12.20
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Slight-Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Full exposure and excavation of all archaeological features

Site No.	AY046
Site Type	Ditch Possible
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553224 609816
Description	A potential ditch was observed during monitoring of geotechnical test pit XC219-TP02 in February 2020. The potential ditch was approximately 1m wide and orientated from SE to NW. The fill was greyish brown silt. The test pit was not bottomed and a substitute pit was dug nearby. The potential ditch was preserved <i>in situ</i> . [1]
Sources	[1] Taylor, K. & McCarthy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossing Project, Cos Limerick and Cork: Final Archaeological Monitoring Report. Unpublished report prepared by TVAS Ireland Ltd for OCB Geotechnical Ltd. Licence No. 20E0131; p.14
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Full exposure and excavation of all archaeological features

Site No.	AY047
Site Type	Area of Potential
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Bregoge
Co-ords (ITM)	553175 609900
Description	Geophysical survey by ACSU identified a number of anomalies of potential archaeological interest in this area including Anomaly E (negative linear), Anomaly F (negative curvilinear) and Anomaly G (negative 'pit' type response).
Sources	[1] Murphy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project Co. Cork Geophysical Survey Report. Unpublished report by ACSU Ltd for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs, p.15.
Approximate Distance	3m
Importance	Unknown
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Unknown
Mitigation Measures	Full exposure and excavation of all archaeological features

Site No.	AY048
Site Type	Area of Potential
Reg. No.	N/A

Designation	None
Townland	Creganne
Co-ords (ITM)	553400 609790
Description	Geophysical survey by ACSU identified a number of anomalies of potential archaeological interest in this area including Anomaly B (L-shaped negative linear anomaly that may represent a small sub-rectangular feature measuring c. 15m in length by 10m in width) and Anomaly C (series of curvilinears that may represent an enclosure measuring 55m in diameter, but could alternatively also be associated with former field boundaries).
Sources	[1] Murphy, D. 2020. Cork Line Level Crossings Project Co. Cork Geophysical Survey Report. Unpublished report by ACSU Ltd for larnród Éireann on behalf of Jacobs, pp.14–15.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Unknown
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Unknown
Mitigation Measures	Full exposure and excavation of all archaeological features

Jacobs

Architectural Heritage Inventory

Site No.	AH001
Site Type	Bridge
Reg. No.	NIAH 21904809
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Ballinscaula
Co-ords (ITM)	566170 629145
Description	Single-arch limestone humpback railway bridge, built c. 1849, having coursed rusticated walls with dressed stringcourses and copings. Rusticated voussoirs to segmental-headed arches. This Great Southern and Western Railway Company operated the Dublin Heuston to Cork Kent railway line. The Fantstown crossing, which was on this line, was opened in 1849. The bridge is simply proportioned and retains the original profile of its arches. High quality craftsmanship is apparent in the detailing of the rusticated voussoirs, dressed stringcourses and rock-faced walls. [1]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/21904809/ballinscaula-county-limerick] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Indirect*
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Imperceptible
Mitigation Measures	None. [*NB: Proposal is for traffic diversion of XC187; therefore no construction impact is likely to occur. However, increased traffic over the bridge could increase risk of damage through accidents, resulting in potential operational impacts.]

Site No.	AH002
Site Type	House - 18th/19th century
Reg. No.	NIAH 21904801
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Bawntard North
Co-ords (ITM)	563757 628946
Description	Bawntard House: Detached three-bay two-storey L-plan house, built c. 1840, with additions dating from the later nineteenth and twentieth centuries. House comprising gabled breakfront with box-bay window, full-height bay windows to front (south) elevation single-bay two-storey extension to rear (north) elevation. Pitched slate roof having terracotta ridge tiles render copings and rendered chimneystacks. Rendered walls with render quoins render plinth course. Square headed openings having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash windows with shared concrete sills. Camber-headed window opening to breakfront, first floor having one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window and concrete sill. Paired square-headed openings to breakfront, ground floor, with one-over-one pane timber sliding sash window and shared concrete sill. Square-headed opening to east elevation having four-over-four pane timber sliding sash window and concrete sill. Square-headed opening to breakfront, east elevation, with glazed overlight over timber panelled door. Pair of square-profile rendered piers to east having single-leaf cast-iron gate. Sweeping rendered walls terminating in second pair of piers. Rendered boundary walls to site. Pair of square-profile rendered piers to west with single-leaf cast-iron gate and recent concrete finials. Originally known as Bawntard House, this house has undergone extensive alterations during the nineteenth century. Victorian features include the full-height canted bay

	windows and gabled breakfront. They underline the original symmetry of the house. The render details, such as the quoins, also articulate the house's form. [1]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/21904801/bantard-house-bawntard-north-county-limerick] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	340m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH003
Site No.	Anous
Site Type	Water Pump
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	563921 628553
Description	Timber pump in a stone walled recess with concrete base. This is a very unusual timber pump, square in section, with an aperture for the pump handle which was presumably cast-iron, now removed. The timber pump is covered in heavy ivy growth and is in very poor condition. Not shown on historical OS maps reviewed. This is a rare example of a timber water pump; the NIAH Dataset contains no other recorded examples [1]. As a result of its rarity, it is assessed as being of regional importance.
Sources	[1] Field inspection 11/10/19
Approximate Distance	1m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None*
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None. *NB: Proposal is for traffic diversion of XC187; therefore no construction impact is likely to occur. However, the existence of this feature should be noted in the event of future road maintenance/upgrade works.

Site No.	AH004
Site Type	Bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Gibbonstown/Fantstown
Co-ords (ITM)	563921 628553
Description	Bridge, single-arch over stream beside the level crossing. Stone parapet rendered with concrete. Named on OSI maps (Ahnagluggin Bridge). [1] [2]
Sources	[1] Field inspection 11/10/19



	[2] First-edition Ordnance Survey six-inch map (1844); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903).
Approximate Distance	15m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Positive
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Imperceptible
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH005
Site Type	Water Pump
Reg. No.	NIAH 21904708
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Thomastown
Co-ords (ITM)	557640 624911
Description	Freestanding cast-iron water pump, erected c. 1870, with banded shaft, fluted neck and cap with finial. Curved handle. Set back from road having rubble and concrete wall to site. This water pump exhibits artistic detailing in its design, with an elegantly curved handle, banded shaft and finial. It is an interesting and notable feature on the roadscape and offers a reminder of a time before domestic running water [1]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LC®no=21904708] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	265m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Site No.	AH006
Site Type	House - vernacular house
Reg. No.	RPS 38/NIAH 21904709
Designation	Protected Structure
Townland	Effin
Co-ords (ITM)	556840 624458
Description	Detached six-bay single-storey thatched house, built c. 1810, with windbreak to front (east) elevation and extension to rear (west) elevation. Hipped thatched roof with rendered and brick chimneystacks. Roughcast rendered walls having render eaves course, plinth course and quoins. Square-headed openings with two-over-two pane timber sliding sash windows, render surrounds, concrete sills and cast-iron sill guards. Square-headed opening having render surround and tripartite fixed window. Recessed square-headed opening with render surround and timber panelled double-leaf doors. Square-headed opening to windbreak having half-glazed timber panelled door. This house retains characteristic vernacular features such as the long, low

	form, steeply pitched roof and windbreak. The sash windows with cast-iron sill guards enhance the façade and character of the house. Prominently sited, it provides a positive and interesting contribution to the roadscape. [1] Formerly in use as a licensed premise. Mapped in the wrong location by the NIAH/HEV. Coordinates given here are correct, as verified in the field October 2019. [2]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=LC®no=21904709] Accessed 09/12/19. [2] Field inspection 10/10/19
	[2] Find Indpositor 10/10/10
Approximate Distance	540m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH007
Site Type	House - 20th century
Reg. No.	NIAH 20900801
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Pruntus
Co-ords (ITM)	555374 619897
Description	Detached three-bay two-storey house, built c. 1910, having two-bay single-storey extension to rear. [] Painted rendered walls [] Square-profile painted rendered piers with recessed panels and ornate caps having double-leaf cast-iron gates. Painted rendered walls with render copings terminating in second pair of piers. This regular façade of this house is enlivened by the diminishing bipartite openings which retain timber sash windows, and the early extension to the rear has an interesting tripartite window. The piers and ornate cast-iron gates enhance the setting of the house. [1]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [http://www.buildingsofireland.ie/niah/search.jsp?type=record&county=CO®no=20900801] Accessed 09/12/19.
Approximate Distance	190m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH008
Site Type	Bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Pruntus / Ballyhay



Co-ords (ITM)	555206 619934
Description	Three arch bridge with segmental arches cut stone voussoirs and rounded breakwaters, and masonry parapets. Bridge number 'CC-L5533-001.00' [1]
Sources	[1] Field inspection 11/10/19.
Approximate Distance	10m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH009
Site Type	Railway Bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Pruntus / Ballyhay
Co-ords (ITM)	555187 619899
Description	Railway Bridge over river. Single stone pier with breakwater, cut rusticated stone. Iron bridge structure over. [1]
Sources	[1] Field inspection 11/10/19.
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH010
Site Type	Church
Reg. No.	20900804
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554436 617718
Description	Freestanding gable-fronted, barn-type Roman Catholic church, dated 1831, having five-bay nave, recent gabled glazed porch to front, and recessed single-bay two-storey extension to east gable, with three-bay single-storey addition [] Carved limestone date plaque to front, obscured by porch. [] Altar wall to interior exuberantly painted, having religious paintings flanking ornate reredos [] Rendered and rusticated concrete block boundary wall to front with square-profile rusticated concrete piers with gabled caps and metal gates. Graveyard to north. This church, which has a quite plain exterior, has a particularly ornate reredos to its interior, with gilded Corinthian-style columns and engaged columns, representing a fine architectural centrepiece to the altar wall. The religious paintings and the ornate painting to the wall and reredos are of obvious artistic interest. The limestone date plaque adds valuable context to the site. The church

	also retains traditional features such as the slate roof and stained-glass windows. Prominently sited, this church presents a strong façade to the streetscape. The church forms part of a group of ecclesiastical structures including the parochial house and graveyard to north. [1] No impact to the church itself but road widening here could impact curtilage features (boundary walls) and encounter skeletal remains from the burial ground. [2]
Sources	 [1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/20900804/saint-marys-roman-catholic-church-ballycoskery-county-cork] Accessed 10/12/19. [2] Field inspection 09/10/19
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written & Photographic Archive; monitoring during excavations (also assessed as AY025)

Site No.	AH011
Site Type	Parochial House
Reg. No.	20900805
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554534 617748
Description	Detached three-bay two-storey parochial house, built c.1905, on a cruciform plan with single-bay two-storey breakfront and two-bay two-storey return [] Rendered, ruled and lined walls on rendered plinth with rendered quoins to corners [] Square-profile cast-iron piers with double-leaf cast-iron gates and pedestrian entrances adjoining square-profile painted rendered piers. This parochial house built to a design by Brian Edward Fitzgerald Sheehy (1870-1929/30) of Limerick (Irish Builder 1904, 56) presents an interesting interpretation of the typical three-bay, two-storey dwelling built in the classical style. The façade consists of a series of window openings with the doorway to the side of the breakfront. This gives the façade a continuous, uninterrupted rhythm [] The gates are particularly ornate with cast-iron piers and gates with flanking rendered piers. The parochial house forms part of a group of ecclesiastical buildings with the nearby Saint Mary's Roman Catholic Church (see 20900804 [AH010] entry above). [1] No impact to the house itself but road widening here could impact curtilage features (boundary walls, entrance, gate piers). [2]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] [https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/20900805/ballycoskery-county-cork] Accessed 10/12/19. [2] Field inspection 09/10/19
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written & Photographic Archive



Site Type	House - farmhouse
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554449 617682
Description	Farmhouse of five bays, oriented E-W, single storey with hipped slate roof with central chimney, rendered walls, with modern PVC windows having rendered reveals, modern front door with porch, rendered quoins, with enclosed yard to S and associated stone-built outhouses with pitched slate roofs; rendered yard walls having concrete rendered piers and wrought double-leaf iron gates. Enclosed garden with box hedges to N with single-leaf pedestrian gate leading to steps to the lower road to N. No impact to the house itself but road widening here could impact curtilage features (boundary walls, garden, gate, steps). [1]
Sources	[1] Field inspection 09/10/19
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Medium
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written & Photographic Archive

Cito No	AH013
Site No.	AHU13
Site Type	House – gatekeepers lodge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554650 617648
Description	Former railway level-crossing gatekeeper's house, orientated N-S, with three bays, a first floor to attic space, and a single-storey extension to the W. The house has concrete-rendered walls, and a pitched slate roof with projecting eaves, a single roof light, ridge tiles and chimney with two clay chimney pots, concrete render and lead flashing. The main entrance is central to N gable, facing the road, with a concrete rendered porch having a pitched roof, modern PVC door with porch light and a boarded-up side window. Two ground floor windows, one either side of the porch, are boarded up, as is the single central first floor window and ground-floor side windows. The flat-roofed extension to the W side of the house apparently accommodated a kitchen. The railway line runs to the immediate W of the house extension; the road and level crossing is located to the N, and a concrete yard area to the E and S. A modern concrete shed with sloping roof, and a concrete pier is located to the E of the yard. Local information is that this former gatekeeper's house is known locally as 'the Railway House' and is considered to be of local historical interest. [1]
Sources	[1] Field survey 09/10/19
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Significant

Mitigation Measures	Full building survey prior to demolition; collection and recording of oral history
Site No.	AH014
Site Type	Water pump
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Shinanagh
Co-ords (ITM)	553691 615720
Description	Cast iron water pump with '3½' in raised letters on a concrete platform. [1] Marked on 25-inch OS. [2]
Sources	[1] Field survey 09/10/19 [2] 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	4m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None. However, the existence of this feature should be noted in the event of future road maintenance/upgrade works.

Site No.	AH015
Site Type	Railway bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Shinanagh
Co-ords (ITM)	553639 615370
Description	Recorded in the Constraints Study as IH-11 and labelled 'Shinanagh Bridge' on the 25-inch OS, this is a single-arch limestone railway bridge, built c. 1850, carrying road over Dublin to Cork railway line. Rock-faced coursed limestone walls with rock-faced limestone voussoirs to elliptical arch and cut limestone string course above, having cut limestone coping to parapet wall. Curving abutment walls to each side of bridge on both north and south elevations. Walls continue along the roadside on both approaches. [1] [2] Charlevile Station was opened in 1849, early in the development of the railway network, and this impressive railway bridge is a reminder of the engineering achievements and the quality of local craftsmanship at that time. The elevations are much enlivened by the textural variation of the skilfully executed limestone detailing. The bridge is still in use and forms an integral part of the ongoing history of railway transport in the area. (Note: this appraisal by the NIAH relates to a similar bridge located in the townland of Rathmorgan, c.6km to the northeast and is considered equally applicable here). [3]
Sources	[1] Field survey 09/10/19
	[2] 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)
	[3] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/20900303/mullins-bridge-rathmorgan-county-cork Accessed 11.12.19.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional

Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written & Photographic Archive of any impacted features

Site No.	AH016 [see also AY040]
Site Type	Barracks
Reg. No.	RPS 52 / NIAH 20803030
Designation	Protected Structure & Recorded Monument
Townland	Shinanagh
Co-ords (ITM)	553928 609607
Description	Former military barracks, built c. 1815, boundary wall only surviving, and currently in use as GAA pitch. Remains of coursed rubble limestone boundary walls with render coping. Snecked limestone walling to east boundary, having central gateway comprising cut limestone vehicular entrance archway with segmental arch having imposts and plinths, peck-dressed voussoirs and moulded cornice, flanked by square-headed pedestrian openings with block-and-start surrounds and triple keystones in rendered walls, all gates having replacement metal gates. Remains of projecting tower to north-east corner and remains of battery to south elevation, latter with square-headed latticed windows. This former barracks was abandoned in 1921 and burned in 1922, leaving little other than the boundary walls. The imposing walls and neo-classical style entrance add an austere component to the townscape and are of additional interest as they featured in the motion picture "The Wind That Shakes the Barley." [1]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildings-building/20803030/creggane-county-cork Accessed 11.12.19.
Approximate Distance	320m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH017
Site Type	House - farmhouse
Reg. No.	RPS 988
Designation	Protected Structure
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553607 609620
Description	Farmhouse close to former barracks. [1]
Sources	[1] Cork County Development Plan 2014 Record of Protected Structures, p.34
Approximate Distance	170m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None

Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH018
Site Type	Terrace
Reg. No.	NIAH 20803039
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553793 609539
Description	Terrace of twenty-six two-bay two-storey former soldiers' houses, built c. 1890, having projecting gabled porches, gabled dormers and flat-roofed external toilets to rear. Set in two terraces, of ten and sixteen houses, now in use as private houses. Pitched slate roofs with terracotta ridge tiles and brick chimneystacks. Decorative terracotta rifges to porches. Flemish bond brick walls to front elevations with vitrified brick eaves, string and plinth courses and brick vents. Painted rendered walls to rear. Flemish bond brick walls to external toilet blocks. Camber-headed window openings with painted limestone sills, some houses having six-over-six pane timber sliding sash windows to main façade and two-over-two pane to porches and one-over-one pane to toilet blocks. Camber-headed door openings to porches having half-glazed timber panelled doors and cast-iron boot scrapes. Some houses altered with replacement fittings to openings and flat-roofed extensions to rear. Cut tooled limestone boundary wall, having limestone coping and cast-iron railings. These fine terraces were built in the late nineteenth century to accommodate the families of British Army soldiers in the nearby barracks, and are interesting for their typically English design. They retains many original features, such as the slate roofs, timber sliding sash windows and brick boundary walls. The rear toilet blocks are of interest for the history of terraced housing. [1]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/20803039/daniel-obrien-terrace-creggane-county-cork Accessed 11.12.19.
Approximate Distance	320m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	AH019
Site Type	Store/Warehouse (Railway Goods Shed)
Reg. No.	NIAH 20803040
Designation	Listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553319 609769
Description	Detached four-bay single-storey railway goods shed, built c. 1870, with lower office projection to south gable, and canopy to west elevation. Now disused. Pitched corrugated-iron roof, and slate roof to projection, latter with brick chimneystack with limestone coping. Coursed rubble limestone walls with limestone voussoirs to segmental-arched openings, latter with multiple-

	pane fixed timber windows with limestone sills. Metal sheeting to doorway in south gable. Square-headed window to office, with barred six-over-six pane timber sliding sash window. Square-headed door openings to east elevation, with brick retaining arches and remains of sliding timber battened doors. Memorial to train crash at site. This goods shed forms part of an interesting group of related structures with the former railway
	station, signal box and platform to the site. It retains much of its original detailing, including the sliding timber battened doors. The site was the scene of a fatal railway accident in 1980, commemorated by a monument. [1]
	Described in detail by Goodbody (2012). [2]
Sources	[1] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildings-buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-buildi
	[2] Goodbody, R. 2012. Historic Building Survey XC219 Level Crossing, Buttevant, Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann by Rob Goodbody Historic Building Consultant on behalf of Valerie J. Keeley Ltd.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Barriers; vibration monitoring

Site No.	AH020 (recorded in the constraints study as IH-10)
Site Type	Railway Station (Buttevant Station)
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	N/A (Goods Shed listed on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage as NIAH 20803040 [see AH019 above])
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553314 609800
Description	Buttevant and Doneraile Station opened in 1846 as part of the Great Southern and Western Railway (Dublin-Cork line) and closed in 1977. It was renamed Buttevant Station in 1884. The station complex originally included sidings on either side of the main line, with goods sheds and other ancillary buildings, in addition to the station house. Surviving structures include boundary walls, a goods shed (NIAH 20803040 [AH019]) on the eastern side of the line, the remains of a second goods shed on the western side, the station platforms, a passenger shelter, a small single-storey structure (former post office) attached to the now-demolished station house, a signal box and the remains of an iron footbridge.
	The station complex began at the level crossing at the northern end and extended southwards over a distance of about 220m and was c. 67m in width. On the down-side of the line, to the east of the track, lay the main station building with a narrow projection extending northwards which is marked as "P.O" (post office) on historical OS maps. To the south of this was a goods shed. On the western, or up, side of the track there were small buildings facing on to the up platform, as well as an open-fronted goods shed. At the northern end of the platforms, close to the level crossing, there was a wrought iron footbridge. Various other structures and facilities were located around the station property, including cattle pens. Near the southern end of the station property, on the western side, there was a terrace of three railway workers' cottages with small gardens to the front and rear.
	Some of the surviving structures on the site are part of the original station complex from 1846, such as the boundary walls, the eastern goods shed (NIAH 20803040) and a small single-storey structure that was originally attached to the now-demolished station building. The station platforms are considered to be slightly later than the original phase of construction, and the walls at the back of the platforms and a passenger shelter on the up line date to the same time as the platforms. There are surviving walls from a second goods shed on the western side of the site, which is

considered to be a later addition in the nineteenth century. Within the remains of this structure a number of cast iron columns still stand. The signal box was built in the late 1980s, while the flight of iron stairs leading to it is part of the footbridge that crossed the railway. This was erected at the end of the nineteenth century or the beginning of the twentieth century.
The eastern goods shed (NIAH: 20803040) is derelict, the small single-storey structure is partly derelict and partly ruinous, while the shelter and the western goods shed are unroofed and ruinous. The flight of iron steps leading to the signal box is in good condition, as is the box itself and the boundary walls are in reasonable condition. [1]
Shown on 1st Edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896-1904). [2]

Although many of the individual structures within the station are in poor condition, the overall integrity of the complex is largely intact, contained as it is within its boundary walls, which are best preserved to the west. Other features noted include the entrance and kerbstones [AH021] on approach. The historical significance of the station relates to its status as an original station on the Great Southern and Western Railway (Dublin-Cork line) and due to it being the location of the worst rail disaster in Irish history. [3]

"This goods shed [AH019] forms part of an interesting group of related structures with the former railway station, signal box and platform to the site.... The site was the scene of a fatal railway accident in 1980, commemorated by a monument. [4]

The Buttevant Rail Disaster occurred on 1 August 1980. At 12:45 a CIÉ express train from Dublin to Cork entered Buttevant station at 70 mph (110 km/h) carrying some 230 Bank Holiday passengers. It careered into a siding and smashed into a stationary ballast train. The carriages immediately behind the engine and goods wagon jack-knifed and were thrown across four sets of rail-line. Two coaches and the dining car were totally demolished by the impact. It resulted in the deaths of 18 people and over 70 people being injured. 70% of Irish railway deaths over a 28-year period occurred as a result of this event (and the subsequent Cherryville junction accident which killed a further seven people). CIÉ and the Government came under severe public pressure to improve safety and to modernise the fleet. A major review of the national rail safety policy has [sic] held and resulted in the rapid elimination of the wooden-bodied coaches that had formed part of the train. On the twenty fifth anniversary of this accident, a commemorative service was held and a plaque in memory of the dead erected at Buttevant station. It was also featured on a documentary on Irish disasters on RTÉ television in 2008. [5]

	policy has [sic] held and resulted in the rapid elimination of the wooden-bodied coaches that had formed part of the train. On the twenty fifth anniversary of this accident, a commemorative service was held and a plaque in memory of the dead erected at Buttevant station. It was also featured on a documentary on Irish disasters on RTÉ television in 2008. [5]
Sources	[1] Goodbody, R. 2012. Historic Building Survey XC219 Level Crossing, Buttevant, Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann by Rob Goodbody Historic Building Consultant on behalf of Valerie J. Keeley Ltd. [2] 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904) [3] Field survey 10/10/19 [4] NIAH Building Survey. [Online] https://www.buildingsofireland.ie/buildings-search/building/20803040/creggane-county-cork Accessed 11.12.19. [5] 'Buttevant Rail Disaster'. Wikipedia article. [Online]. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buttevant#Transport Accessed 12.12.19.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Significant
Mitigation Measures	Full building survey; vibration monitoring; excavation of subsurface features as required

Site No.	AH021
Site Type	Kerbstones
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None

Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	554650 617648
Description	On the road margin leading towards the entrance to Buttevant Station from west; these appear to be part of an original path. Only c. 7-10m length visible. [1]
Sources	[1] Field survey 10/10/19
Approximate Distance	10m
Importance	Record Only
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	Avoidance

av. v	
Site No.	AH022 (recorded in the constraints study as BH-1)
Site Type	Bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Bregoge/Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553202 609863
Description	Single limestone masonry bridge carrying the road over the stream between Bregoge and Creggan. [1] Labelled 'Bregoge New Bridge' on 1st edition 6-inch OS map (1845) and 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896-1904). [2]
Sources	[1] Field survey 10/10/19 [2] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Imperceptible
Mitigation Measures	Avoidance

Site No.	AH023
Site Type	Railway Bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Newtown
Co-ords (ITM)	554932 618313
Description	Limestone masonry bridge carrying the road over the railway line. Shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896-1904). [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)

Approximate Distance	45m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Indirect
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Imperceptible
Mitigation Measures	Avoidance



Other Cultural Heritage Inventory

Site No.	IH-1
Site Type	Railway Line/Cutting/ Embankment
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Fantstown, Thomastown, Rathmorgan, Ballycoskery, Imphrick, Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	Multiple locations
Description	Great Southern and Western Railway (Cork-Dublin line); section between Limerick Junction and Mallow built between 1848-49 and includes sections of embankment, stone walls and the railway cutting, as well as level crossings, overbridges and associated structures [1] [2]
Sources	[1] Flynn, C. 2010. Archaeological Assessment of Level Crossing XC212, Ballycoskery, Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keeley Ltd on behalf of Roughan & O'Donovan and larnród Éireann.
	[2] Goodbody, R. 2012. Historic Building Survey, XC219 Level Crossing, Buttevant, Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keeley Ltd on behalf of Roughan & O'Donovan and Iarnród Éireann.
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-2
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Fantstown
Co-ords (ITM)	563967 628366
Description	Level crossing shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1897-1903) [1]
Sources	[1] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1897-1903)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-3
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Thomastown/Effin
Co-ords (ITM)	557629 624585
Description Sources	Level crossing shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1897–1903) [1] During the site inspection on 10/10/19, the owner of the adjacent house reported that she was a 5th-generation gatekeeper, born in the house. She was gatekeeper for 25 years and described gatekeeping as a way of life. She told several anecdotes associated with the crossing, and reported that the crossing used to be very busy with milk lorries taking milk from local farms to the dairy but is not so busy these days. She spoke of comradery with line working gangs (up to 40 men) and her mother being renowned for her hospitality and soup. Such stories illustrate the role that this crossing and others have played in the local transportation network since the nineteenth century and highlight its local historical and social interest. [2]
Approximate Distance	[2] Field inspection 10/10/19 Om
	Local
Importance	
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-4
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballyhay/ Rathmorgan
Co-ords (ITM)	555178 619952
Description	Level crossing shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1897–1903) [1]
Sources	[1] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Medium
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-5
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A



Designation	None
Townland	Newtown/Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554786 617977
Description	Level crossing shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904). [1]
Sources	[1] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-6
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554649 617659
Description	Level crossing identified in VJK archaeological assessment. [1] Shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896-1904) [2]
Sources	[1] Flynn, C. 2010 Archaeological Assessment XC212 Level Crossing Ballycoskery Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keely Ltd for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann, October 2010 [2] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	Om .
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-7 [AH013]
Site Type	House – gatekeepers lodge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballycoskery
Co-ords (ITM)	554650 617648
Description	Former railway level-crossing gatekeeper's house identified in VJK archaeological assessment [1] and shown on 1st ed 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904) [2] See AH013 above for more details.

Sources	 [1] Flynn, C. 2010 Archaeological Assessment XC212 Level Crossing Ballycoskery Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keely Ltd for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann, October 2010 [2] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Very High
Significance of Effect	Significant
Mitigation Measures	Full building survey prior to demolition

Site No.	IH-8
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553562 614499
Description	Level crossing identified in VJK archaeological assessment. [1]
	Shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896-1904) [2]
Sources	[1] Flynn, C. 2010 Archaeological Assessment XC212 Level Crossing Ballycoskery Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keely Ltd for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann, October 2010
	[2] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-9
Site Type	Level Crossing
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Creggane
Co-ords (ITM)	553330 609845
Description	Level crossing identified in VJK archaeological assessment. [1] Shown on 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896-1904) [2]
Sources	[1] Flynn, C. 2010 Archaeological Assessment XC212 Level Crossing Ballycoskery Co. Cork. Unpublished report prepared by Valerie J. Keely Ltd for Roughan & O'Donovan / Iarnród Eireann, October 2010
	[2] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904)

Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Local
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	High
Significance of Effect	Moderate
Mitigation Measures	Written, drawn and photographic record; collection and recording of oral history

Site No.	IH-11
Site Type	Railway Bridge
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Imphrick
Co-ords (ITM)	553639 615370
Description	Railway overbridge (OBC 30B). Labelled as 'Shinanagh Bridge' on 1st ed 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904) [1] See AH015 for further details.
Sources	[1] 1st edition 25-inch OS map (surveyed 1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Regional
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Slight
Mitigation Measures	Written & Photographic Archive of any impacted features

Site No.	TB-1
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Fantstown, Gibbonstown
Co-ords (ITM)	563810 628337
Description	Stream forming the townland boundary between Fantstown and Gibbonstown. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	15m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	TB-2
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Thomastown/Effin
Co-ords (ITM)	557683 624320
Description	Road and hedgerow forming the townland boundary between Thomastown and Effin. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Not Significant
Mitigation Measures	Townland boundary survey

Site No.	TB-3
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Cooleen/Rathmorgan
Co-ords (ITM)	555146 619961
Description	Townland boundary between Cooleen and Rathmorgan. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	TB-4
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Cooleen/Ballyhay
Co-ords (ITM)	555118 619945
Description	Townland boundary between Cooleen and Ballyhay. [1]

Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	20m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	TB-5
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballyhay/Rathmorgan
Co-ords (ITM)	555152 619943
Description	Townland boundary between Ballyhay and Rathmorgan. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	TB-6
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Rathmorgan/Pruntus
Co-ords (ITM)	555204 619950
Description	Townland boundary between Rathmorgan and Pruntus. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	10m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	TB-7
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballyhay/Pruntus
Co-ords (ITM)	555201 619918
Description	Townland boundary between Ballyhay and Pruntus. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1897–1903)
Approximate Distance	10m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	None
Quality of Impact	Neutral
Magnitude of Impact	N/A
Significance of Effect	N/A
Mitigation Measures	None

Site No.	TB-8
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Ballyhay/Pruntus
Co-ords (ITM)	554807 617906
Description	Townland boundary between Newtown and Ballycoskery. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Not Significant
Mitigation Measures	Townland Boundary Survey

Site No.	TB-9
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Imphrick/Ballynageragh
Co-ords (ITM)	553517 614975
Description	Townland boundary between Imphrick and Ballynageragh. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)

Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Not Significant
Mitigation Measures	Townland Boundary Survey

Site No.	TB-10
Site Type	Townland Boundary
Reg. No.	N/A
Designation	None
Townland	Creggane/Bregoge
Co-ords (ITM)	553184 609848
Description	Townland boundary between Creggane and Bregoge. [1]
Sources	[1] First-edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1845); 25-inch Ordnance Survey map (1896–1904)
Approximate Distance	0m
Importance	Low
Type of Impact	Direct
Quality of Impact	Negative
Magnitude of Impact	Low
Significance of Effect	Not Significant
Mitigation Measures	Townland Boundary Survey