

Addendum to the
Environmental Impact
Assessment Report

NISA
North Irish Sea Array

Volume 4 - Onshore Chapters

Chapter 25

Onshore Archaeology, Architectural and Cultural Heritage



Contents

25.	Onshore Archaeology, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	25.1
25.1	Introduction	25.2
25.2	Methodology	25.3
25.3	Baseline Environment	25.4
25.4	Characteristics of the Proposed Development	25.17
25.5	Potential Effects	25.17
25.6	Mitigation and Monitoring Measures	25.33
25.7	Residual Effects	25.34
25.8	Transboundary Effects	25.36
25.9	Cumulative Effects	25.36
25.10	References	25.36

Tables

Table A25.1	Archaeological Heritage Sites located within the study area (replaces Table 25.5 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)	25.5
Table A25.2	Previous Archaeological Investigations within the study area (replaces Table 25.9 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR).	25.10
Table A25.3	Potential Impacts arising from the construction of the onshore cable route (replaces Table 25.16 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)	25.18
Table A25.4	Potential Impacts arising from the operation of the WTGs and OSP (replaces Table 25.17 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)	25.21
Table A25.5	Potential Impacts on Rockabill Lighthouse arising from the operation of the WTGs and OSP (replaces Table 25.18 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)	25.30
Table A25.6	Assessment of potential impacts on Brú na Bóinne WHS and its OUV	25.31
Table A25.7:	Mitigation measures as part of the proposed onshore cable route (replaces Table 25.19 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)	25.33
Table A25.8	Summary of Construction Residual Effects (replaces Table 25.20 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)	25.35

25. Onshore Archaeology, Architectural and Cultural Heritage

North Irish Sea Array Windfarm Ltd (NISA, hereafter referred to as ‘the Developer’) has been considering the Request for Further Information (RFI) issued by An Bord Pleanála (now An Coimisiún Pleanála) as well as the third-party submissions received following public consultation. At An Coimisiún Pleanála’s behest, the Developer has also continued to consult with stakeholders in respect of the 2024 planning application throughout 2024-2026. The Developer has refined elements of the design to respond to the third-party submissions, the continued public and stakeholder consultation and the RFI (further details on the design refinements are provided in Appendix A5.1: Design Refinements). Amendments are therefore required to Chapter 25: Onshore Archaeology, Architectural and Cultural Heritage of the 2024 Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). Full details of consultation undertaken can be found in Appendix A1.2 in the Addendum to the EIAR.

For the purposes of clarity, this document shall be read in conjunction with the Chapter 25 submitted as part of the 2024 EIAR.

Any cross reference to a chapter, section, table, image, figure or appendix within this document is to another location within the Addendum to the EIAR unless explicitly stated otherwise. Any cross reference to anything included in the 2024 EIAR will be clearly labelled as such.

Text in bold is only used throughout this document to indicate where changes are required, and why they are required. Text in italics is text from a section of the 2024 EIAR which is deleted, or quotations from other documents (as explicitly stated). Replacement text is in normal font.

Tables, figures and images which have been updated from the 2024 EIAR, or entirely new, have been included in the Addendum to the EIAR. These will be identified by the “A” prefix in the caption. Any changes within an updated table, in comparison to tables within the 2024 EIAR, are indicated by grey shading in the relevant cell, column or row, as necessary. The exception here is where a table has been replaced in its entirety.

References have been updated to account for the review of baseline information in Chapter 25 (see Section 25.10). However, unless any changes are required to the baseline information following the review of up-to-date data, the in-text citations included in Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR shall remain unchanged unless explicitly stated otherwise.

The sections relevant to Chapter 25 in the RFI are included below.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Chapter
1 (b)	The scientific information provided as part of the planning application documentation should be based on up-to-date survey reports and data. Accordingly, the applicant is requested to confirm/provide justification/verification that the information submitted in support of the planning application remains relevant and appropriate at the point of submitting further information or to update same as required.	The timeframes associated with the RFI have necessitated a review of the datasets previously used in the 2024 EIAR to ensure any necessary updates to the baseline environment are captured. Therefore, a review of the baseline environment has been undertaken to comply with RFI Section 1 (b). Any relevant changes are included in this report in Sections 25.2, 25.3, 25.10.
2 (a)	The Irish Coast Guard (IRCG), through the Department of Transport, has raised concerns in relation to the layout of the proposed development with respect to search-and-rescue (SAR) access. The applicant is requested to consult with the IRCG, in addressing these concerns, and provide further information and clarification on such matters.	The Developer has prepared an updated layout in consultation with the IRCG and other stakeholders for both Project Options. The updated layouts have been assessed in Chapter 29 from a seascape, landscape and visual perspective. The changes to the array layouts have necessitated revisions to the SLVIA supported by updated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) maps and verifiable photomontages.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Chapter
		The effects of the updated layouts have been considered in this chapter as they relate to the setting of cultural heritage receptors in Section 25.3.3.4
5	<p>The Marine Institute in their observation raises concerns in relation to the methodology applied in the submitted cumulative effects assessment and the manner in which the information is presented, noting the lack of a standard Irish methodology in relation to CEA. The applicant is advised that guidance exists in the UK, namely Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment - GOV.UK, September 2024 (NSIP, 2024).</p> <p>The applicant is requested to revise the submitted cumulative assessment in line with NSIP (2024) and submit a standalone document to clearly demonstrate the CEA conclusions. In the interests of consistency and transparency, the applicant is requested to complete the assessment in accordance with the templates provided in the NSIP (2024), namely “Appendix 1: Matrix 1 – Identification of ‘other development’ for CEA” and “Appendix 2: Matrix 1 – Assessment matrix” (see attached Appendix B)...</p>	<p>A revised CEA, which considers the methodology and template provided in the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects: Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment – GOV.UK, September 2024 (NSIP, 2024), has been prepared.</p> <p>The revised CEA is provided in Chapter 38 Cumulative and Inter-Related Effects, Appendix 38.1 – Onshore Long List and Appendix A38.2 Offshore Long List. The update to this chapter in relation to this, is provided in Section 25.9.</p>
10 (a)	Having regard to information submitted in the EIAR, the NPWS underwater noise guidelines (NPWS, 2014), the strict protections afforded to marine mammals under the Wildlife Act 1976, as amended, in addition to observations from prescribed bodies and observers, the Board requires a comprehensive suite of noise abatement measures to be proposed and assessed in addition to the existing mitigation measures referenced in the planning application documentation.	<p>As a result of RFI Section 10 (a), the design of the wind turbine generator (WTG) and Offshore Substation Platform (OSP) foundations have changed from monopiles or jackets to suction bucket jacket (SBJ) foundations for the WTGs, and SBJ or jacket foundations with drilled pin piles for the OSP (which are detailed in Appendix A5.1 Design Refinements). This change has allowed for the refinement to the WTG layout.</p> <p>The assessment of the refined layouts as they relate to the setting of cultural heritage receptors is presented in section 25.3.3.4.</p>
13 (b)	Meath County Council raises concerns in relation to the submitted assessment of the visual impact of the proposal on views from historic sites within Meath, in particular from Brú na Bóinne (located circa 30km inland and west of the array area). Having regard to the sites UNESCO World Heritage designation, the applicant is requested to assess the proposed development having regard to the World Heritage Convention UNESCO Guidance Notes as they relate to visual impact assessment and wind energy projects, including the documents ‘Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context’ (UNESCO, 2022), ‘Guidance for Wind Energy Projects in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2023), and available UNESCO case studies relating to the assessment of offshore projects on World Heritage sites.	An expansion of the assessment of the potential impact on Brú na Bóinne is included in this updated chapter in Sections 25.2, 25.5 and 25.10.
14 (b)	Appendix 25.4 is titled ‘Draft Cultural Heritage Mitigation Strategy’. The applicant is requested to confirm if this is the most up-to-date report available and to update said report in relation to any issues arising as a result of the observation of the DAU and other observations.	This is relevant to Chapter 25 as this chapter deals with archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage. Appendix 25.4 is the most up to date version of the report and does not require changes following submissions. Appendix 25.4 is titled ‘Draft’ Cultural Heritage Mitigation Strategy in order to reflect that it will be updated throughout the course of the project, when required. The Strategy will be finalised prior to construction.

25.1 Introduction

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2 Methodology

25.2.1 Introduction

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.2 Study Area

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.3 Relevant Guidance and Policy

The key change to this section is in response to RFI Section 13 (b). Therefore, this section has been updated to reflect the inclusion of UNESCO guidance documents. The following text in Section 25.2.3 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted:

“The study has been carried out in accordance with the following guidelines and policy:

National Monuments Act 1930 to 2014;

- *The Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended;*
- *Heritage Act, 1995, as amended;*
- *Advice Notes on Current Practice (in preparation of Environmental Impact Statements), 2003, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);*
- *Draft Advice Notes on Current Practice (in preparation of Environmental Impact Statements), 2015, EPA;*
- *Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements, 2022, EPA;*
- *Frameworks and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, 1999, (formerly) Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and Islands; and*
- *Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1999 and the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act 2000.”*

And be replaced with

The study has been carried out in accordance with the following guidelines and policy:

National Monuments Act 1930 to 2014;

- The Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended;
- Heritage Act, 1995, as amended;
- Advice Notes on Current Practice (in preparation of Environmental Impact Statements), 2003, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- Draft Advice Notes on Current Practice (in preparation of Environmental Impact Statements), 2015, EPA;
- Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements, 2022, EPA;
- Frameworks and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, 1999, (formerly) Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and Islands; and
- Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1999 and the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act 2000.
- Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2022)
- Guidance for Wind Energy Projects in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2023)

- Guidance for Wind and Solar Energy Projects in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2025)

25.2.4 Data Collection and Collation

25.2.4.1 Desk Study

The key change to this section is in response to RFI Section 1 (b). Therefore, this section has been updated to reflect the fact that the baseline information has evolved since the publication of the 2024 EIAR and as such the sources listed below have been updated and reviewed. The following text in Section 25.2.4.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted:

- “Excavations Bulletin (1970–2024).

Excavations Bulletin is a summary publication that has been produced every year since 1970. The hard copy publication summarises every archaeological excavation that has taken place in Ireland during that year up until 2010. This information is vital when examining the archaeological content of any area, which may not have been recorded under the SMR and RMP files. Since 2011 the summaries have been published online (www.excavations.ie) with records from 1970–2024 available.”

And be replaced with:

- Excavations Bulletin (1970–2026).

Excavations Bulletin is a summary publication that has been produced every year since 1970. The hard copy publication summarises every archaeological excavation that has taken place in Ireland during that year up until 2010. This information is vital when examining the archaeological content of any area, which may not have been recorded under the SMR and RMP files. Since 2011 the summaries have been published online (www.excavations.ie) with records from 1970–2026 available.

The Developer also notes that a separate assessment on the UNESCO heritage site, Brú na Bóinne has been undertaken in response to RFI Section 13 (b) and is included in Section 25.5.3.4. However, there are no further changes required to the section. Refer to Section 25.2.4.1 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.4.2 Field Inspections

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.4.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.4.3 Geophysical Survey

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.4.3 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.4.4 Archaeological Testing

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.4.4 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.5 Onshore Heritage Assets within the Study Area of the WTGs and OSP

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.5 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.2.6 Impact Assessment Methodology

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.2.6 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3 Baseline Environment

25.3.1 Introduction

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

25.3.2.1 Prehistoric Period

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.2.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.2.2 Early Medieval Period (AD 500–1100)

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.2.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.2.3 Medieval Period (AD 1100–1600)

In response to RFI Section 1 (b), the baseline environment has been updated. Therefore, the change in this section is to note that a new medieval settlement has been recorded within the study area of the proposed onshore cable route. The following final paragraph of the Section 25.3.2.3 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted:

“Additional potential medieval sites are also recorded in the study area in the form of field systems (AH03, AH14, AH30i, AH34a and AH35a) and corn-drying kilns (AH11 and AH19).”

And be replaced with:

Additional potential medieval sites are also recorded in the study area in the form of field systems (AH03, AH14, AH30i, AH34a and AH35a); corn-drying kilns (AH11 and AH19) and a medieval settlement (AH38).

There are no other changes to the section. Refer to Section 25.3.2.3 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.2.4 Post-Medieval Period (AD 1600–1800)

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.2.4 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.3 Recorded Monuments (AH sites) within the Study Area

In response to RFI Section 1 (b), the baseline environment has been updated. Therefore, the change for this section is to note that two new archaeological sites have been discovered within the study area of the proposed onshore cable route and have now been proposed as RMP sites.

The following text and Table 25.5 of Section 25.3.3 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted:

“A total of 36 Archaeological Heritage sites (AH) are recorded within the onshore study area around the onshore development area, 30 of which are recorded on the RMP (Table 25.5). The remainder comprise proposed RMP sites or sites that have been subject to archaeological excavation and therefore exist as ‘record only’.

Of the 36 sites and groups of sites, nine are also recorded on the Record of Protected Structures (RPS), one on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) and a further four on both the RPS and NIAH.”

And be replaced with the following text and Table A25.1:

A total of 38 Archaeological Heritage sites (AH) are recorded within the onshore study area around the onshore development area, 30 of which are recorded on the RMP (Table A25.1). The remainder comprise proposed RMP sites or sites that have been subject to archaeological excavation and therefore exist as ‘record only’.

Of the 38 sites and groups of sites, nine are also recorded on the Record of Protected Structures (RPS), one on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) and a further four on both the RPS and NIAH.

Table A25.1 Archaeological Heritage Sites located within the study area (replaces Table 25.5 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)

AH No.	SMR/RMP No.	Classification	Distance from onshore development area	Status	Sensitivity of Receptor
AH01	DU002-018	Enclosure	c. 125m NNW of access to landfall site	Proposed RMP	High

AH No.	SMR/RMP No.	Classification	Distance from onshore development area	Status	Sensitivity of Receptor
			(Figure A25.1)		
AH02	DU002-015	Quay	c. 120m N of landfall site (Figure A25.1)	Proposed RMP, RPS	High
AH03	DU002-014	Field system	c. 140m E of onshore cable route (Figure A25.1)	SMR	Neutral
AH04	DU002-002001	House - fortified house	c. 130m NE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.1)	RMP, RPS	High
AH05a-d	DU002-002002	Church	c. 94m NE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.1)	RMP, RPS	High
	DU002-002003	Graveyard			
	DU002-002005	Architectural fragment			
	DU002-002006	Architectural fragment			
AH06	DU002-011	House - 16th/17th century	c. 188m SE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.1)	RMP, RPS	High
AH07	DU005-050	Water mill - unclassified	c. 165m N of onshore cable route (Figure A25.2)	RMP, RPS, NIAH	High
AH08	DU005-051	Water mill - unclassified	c. 120m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.2)	RMP, RPS	High
AH09	DU005-057001	Ritual site - holy well	c. 37m E of onshore cable route (Figure A25.2)	RMP	High
AH10	DU005-008	Mound	c. 69m WNW of onshore cable route (Figure A25.2/3)	RMP, RPS	High
AH11	DU005-065	Kiln - corn-drying	c. 193m E of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	Proposed RMP (excavated)	Neutral
AH12a-f	DU005-057003 (original church)	Church	c. 8m E of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	National Monument (No. 590), RMP, RPS	Very High/High
	DU005-009001 (surviving tower)				
	DU005-057005	Graveyard		RMP	
	DU005-070	Burial ground		RMP	
	DU005-076	Burial ground		RMP	

AH No.	SMR/RMP No.	Classification	Distance from onshore development area	Status	Sensitivity of Receptor
	DU005-009004	Bullaun stone		RMP	
	DU005-009002	Inscribed stone		SMR	
AH13	DU005-057006	Castle - tower house	c. 59m SE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	RMP, NIAH	High
AH14	DU005-064	Field system	c. 17m SE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	Proposed RMP	High
AH37	DU005-224	Dovecot	c. 97m NW of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	Proposed RMP	High
AH15	DU005-014	Ring-ditch	c. 181m NW of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	RMP	High
AH16	DU005-197	Ring-ditch	c.157m SE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	Proposed RMP	High
AH17	DU004-048	Burnt pit	c. 22m NW of onshore cable route (Figure A25.3)	Proposed RMP (site excavated)	High
AH18	DU008-062	Fulacht fia	0m of onshore cable route (Figure A25.4)	SMR (record only)	Neutral
AH19	DU008-091	Kilns - corn-drying	c. 46m NE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.4/5)	SMR (record only)	Neutral
AH20	DU008-007	Windmill	c. 87m NE of onshore cable route (Figure A25.5)	SMR	Medium
AH21	DU008-064	Burial	c. 112m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.7)	SMR (record only)	Neutral
AH22	DU008-023	Burial	c. 67m E of onshore cable route (Figure A25.7)	Proposed RMP	High
AH23	DU012-003	Ring-ditch	c. 200m N of onshore cable route (Figure A25.8)	Proposed RMP	High
AH24a-b	DU012-079001	House - Neolithic	c. 5m S of onshore cable route (Figure 25.8)	SMR (record only)	Neutral
	DU012-079002	House - Neolithic			
AH38	DU012-143	Field system	0m	Proposed RMP	High

AH No.	SMR/RMP No.	Classification	Distance from onshore development area	Status	Sensitivity of Receptor
			(Figure A25.8)		
AH25	DU012-011	Ritual site - holy well	0m of onshore cable route (Figure A25.8)	RMP	High
AH26	DU011-081	Bridge	c. 25m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.8)	National Monument, RMP, RPS, NIAH	Very High
AH27	DU012-137	Earthwork	c. 124m S of onshore cable route (Figure A25.9)	Proposed RMP	High
AH28	DU012-021	Castle - tower house	c. 20m S of onshore cable route (Figure A25.9)	RMP, RPS	High
AH29	DU015-115	Enclosure	c. 30m E of onshore cable route (Figure A25.11)	Proposed RMP	High
AH30a-i	DU015-009001	Church	c. 42m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP	High
	DU015-009005/009	Ecclesiastical enclosure	0m - onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP	
	DU015-009006	Graveyard	c. 33m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP	
	DU015-009003	Ritual site - holy well	c. 35m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP	
	DU015-009004	Ritual site - holy well	c. 35m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP, RPS, NIAH	
	DU015-009002	Cross	0m - onshore cable route (Figure 25.12)	RMP	
	DU015-009007	Architectural fragment	c. 54m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP	
	DU015-009008	Field system	c. 60m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	RMP	
AH31	DU015-061	House - 16th/17th century	c. 165m S of onshore cable route (Figure A25.14)	RMP	High
	DU015-002001	Church		RMP, RPS, NIAH	High

AH No.	SMR/RMP No.	Classification	Distance from onshore development area	Status	Sensitivity of Receptor
AH32a-b	DU015-002002	Graveyard	To the immediate N of onshore cable route (Figure A25.11)		
AH33	DU015-114	Enclosure	c. 180m N of onshore cable route (Figure A25.11)	Proposed RMP	High
AH34a-e	DU015-113	Field system	c. 86m N of onshore cable route (Figure A25.11)	Proposed RMP	High
	DU015-112	Enclosure			
	DU015-129	Enclosure			
	DU015-131	Ring-ditch			
	DU015-132	Ring-ditch			
AH35	DU015-123	Field system	To the immediate W and N of onshore cable route (Figure A25.12)	Proposed RMP	High
AH36a-b	DU015-069001	Church	c. 40m W of onshore cable route (Figure A25.13)	National Monument (No. 605), RMP	Very High
	DU015-069002	Graveyard			

Additionally, the following text shall be deleted:

“Of these 36 sites/groups, four fall within the boundaries of the proposed development; a cross (DU015-009002, AH30g) forming an element of the St Doolaghs Church complex (AH30); along with a section of the ecclesiastical enclosure (AH30b/d), a holy well (AH25) and the site of a fulucht fia (AH18). The holy well was infilled during roadworks in the 1970s and no upstanding remains survive; it is not known if below ground remains survive. The fulucht fia, AH18, has previously been excavated and preserved by record.”

And replaced with the following text:

Of these 38 sites/groups, five fall within the boundaries of the proposed development; a cross (DU015-009002, AH30g) forming an element of the St Doolaghs Church complex (AH30); along with a section of the ecclesiastical enclosure (AH30b/d), a holy well (AH25), the site of a *fulucht fia* (AH18) and a recorded field system likely to represent a medieval settlement (AH38). The holy well was infilled during roadworks in the 1970s and no upstanding remains survive; it is not known if below ground remains survive. The *fulucht fia*, AH18, has previously been excavated and preserved by record.

There are no other changes to the section. Refer to Section 25.3.3 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.4 Protected Structures (BH sites) within the Study Area

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.4 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.5 National Inventory of Architectural Heritage structures (BH sites) within the Study Area

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.5 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.6 Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the Study Area

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.6 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.7 Designed Landscapes

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.7 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.8 National Museum of Ireland (NMI): Topographical Files

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.8 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.9 Summary of Previous Archaeological Investigations

In response to RFI Section 1 (b), an update to the review of archaeological investigations undertaken. Therefore, the change for this section is to note that new archaeological investigations have been recorded within the study area of the proposed onshore cable route. The following text of Section 25.3.9 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR, as well as Table 25.9 shall therefore be deleted:

“A review of the Excavations Bulletin (1970–2024) has revealed that 47 previous investigations have taken place within the study area around the onshore proposed development. These are summarised in Table 25.9 below and have been assigned EX numbers, which run numerically from north to south along the onshore cable route and tabulated in order of their Excavations Bulletin reference. The areas are shown on Figures 25.1 to 25.14.

The results of the archaeological testing within the proposed landfall site as part of this assessment are summarised below in Section 25.3.16.”

And be replaced with the following text and Table A25.2:

A review of the Excavations Bulletin (1970–2026) has revealed that 52 previous investigations have taken place within the study area around the onshore proposed development. These are summarised in Table A25.2 below and have been assigned EX numbers, which run numerically from north to south along the onshore cable route and tabulated in order of their Excavations Bulletin reference. The areas are shown on Figures A25.1 to A25.14.

The results of the archaeological testing within the proposed landfall site as part of this assessment are summarised below in Section 25.3.16.

Table A25.2 Previous Archaeological Investigations within the study area (replaces Table 25.9 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR).

EX No.	Bulletin Ref.	Licence No.	Townland	Description
EX42	1986:22	-	Grange	Excavation at Grange Abbey church (AH36) for conservation works to the church revealed heavy disturbance of the upper layers and fragmentary burials. Some evidence of 13th century activity at the site was also revealed, as well as burials prior to the construction of the existing church (Figure A25.13).
EX32	1990:031	-	Saintdoolaghs	Excavation at St Doolaghs church (AH30/BH27) during removal of tiled floor in the chancel and excavation of a drainage north of the vault. An early burial was revealed beneath the south wall of the chancel, predating the wall. A section of the enclosing ditch (AH30b) was also revealed north of the vault (Figure A25.12).
EX11	1995:053	95E0250	Courtough/ Rowans Little	Excavation of possible ring-ditch in advance of proposed slip road to Balbriggan Bypass revealed patches of burnt soil and ash centred round a bowl-shaped hollow (Figure A25.4).
EX06	1997:081	96E0325	Balrothery	Assessment of a proposed development on Balrothery Main Street revealed cultivation ridges (Figure A25.2).
EX41	1999:160	99E0321	Baldoyle	Monitoring of a 160m section of an M50 link road resulted in further excavation to the south of Grange

EX No.	Bulletin Ref.	Licence No.	Townland	Description
				Abbey (AH36). Excavation revealed a stone wall, possibly remains of the eastern precinct wall, as well as a stone-built 'water-house' and drain, all dating to the 17th century. It was also revealed that rubble from the demolition of Grange House (principal structure of DL27) had been used to infill a former pond. A hoard of 41 gold sovereigns was found within this rubble, ranging in date from 1817 to 1830 (George III and George IV) (Figure A25.13).
EX23	1999:909	99E0546	Lissenhall Great	No report available (Figure A25.8).
EX19	2000:0323	00E0953	Lissenhall Little	Archaeological testing in advance of the Airport–Balbriggan Northern Route Bypass Scheme, investigated a possible ring-ditch identified from aerial photography (AH23). No features of archaeological significance were revealed (Figure A25.8).
EX17	2000:0351	00E0953	Turvey	Test trenching to investigate a possible linear feature identified during a field inspection for the Airport–Balbriggan Northern Route Bypass Scheme revealed no features of archaeological significance (Figure A25.7).
EX05	2001:330	01E0255	Balrothery	Testing at a proposed development site on the Old Coach Road revealed a substantial medieval metallated surface (Figure A25.2).
EX15	2001:344	99E0548 ext.	Coldwinters	Site 4 on the Airport–Balbriggan Northern Route Bypass Scheme (AH21). Excavation revealed substantial remains of a large circular ditched enclosure, enclosing three smaller ditches within which were six human burials. A sub-rectangular ditch running from the edge of the large enclosing ditch contained a single human burial within a slab-lined grave. Date not clear (Figure A25.7).
EX16	2001:345	01E1062	Coldwinters	Site 5 on the Airport–Balbriggan Northern Route Bypass Scheme. Excavation revealed a fulacht fia with a large number of associated stakeholes and a prehistoric pit. Likely to be part of a larger site (Figure A25.7).
EX21	2001:444	01E1074	Lissenhall Little	Site 2 on the Airport–Balbriggan Northern Route Bypass Scheme. Excavation of hearths and stakeholes forming remains of two Neolithic houses (AH24) revealed during monitoring (Figure A25.8).
EX31	2001:453	99E0470	Saintdoolaghs	Testing in the verge at the entrance to St Doolaghs church complex (AH30) in advance of the North Fringe Sewer Project. No archaeological significance (Figure A25.12).
EX03	2002:0472	02E1316	Balbriggan	Assessment of a proposed cemetery extension at St Peter and St Pauls Church revealed three fragmentary burials (Figure A25.2).
EX12	2002:0603	02E0686	Jordanstown	Fulucht fia (AH18) identified during topsoil removal for the Bord Gáis Éireann Pipeline to the West project (Section 6: Gormanston to Ballough) (Figure A25.4).

EX No.	Bulletin Ref.	Licence No.	Townland	Description
EX09	2003:477	03E0283	Courtlough	Monitoring for M1 Business Park revealed a series of pits and post-holes, subsequently excavated under licence 03E1076 (below) (Figure A25.3).
EX10	2003:478	03E1076	Courtlough	Excavation of a series of pits, post-pits and spreads of heat-shattered stones associated with a single phase of prehistoric activity (AH17) (Figure A25.3).
EX43/44	2003:485/ 2003:486	03E1496/ 03E1495	Grange/ Donaghmede	Testing of a large, proposed development north of Grange Road and east of Hole in the Wall Road (north and east of AH36) revealed a small burnt mound and the remains of the 18th-19th century Grange Lodge and associated outbuildings (Figure A25.13).
EX45	2004:0446	03E1535	Grange/ Donaghmede	Subsequent monitoring following works EX43/44, led to further testing and excavation of ten newly revealed sites within the proposed development area. Of these, six were complexes of three or more features, the remaining four were single or dual features (Figure A25.13).
EX35	2004:0642	04E0886	Santry/Belcamp Park/Balgriffin/ Baldoyle	Monitoring of topsoil stripping for Dublin North Fringe Water Supply Scheme Contract 7 revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.12).
EX27	2005:529	05E0725	Seatown East	Monitoring during groundworks associated with the conversion of a two-storey barn attached to the west side of Seatown Castle (AH28/BH17). Mid- to late 18th-century pottery was recovered, giving a secure date for the house on the west side of the castle. A glazed roof ridge tile may have come from the castle or the old hall, of which no trace was revealed. Limited excavation under the site of a concrete water tank against the north wall of the tower-house uncovered a rough stony surface. Fragments of pantile and lead window came from deposits over the stones possibly relate to the demolition of the hall and the upper floors of the tower-house (Figure A25.9).
EX25	2008:366	08D093; 08R312 (Broadmeadow River) and 08D092; 08R311 (Ward River)	Balheary Demesne	Non-disturbance assessment undertaken across the Broadmeadow River and the Ward River, as part of the proposed Metro North Project. Results indicated that Lissenhall Bridge (AH26/BH14), an adjacent culvert and Balheary Bridge (BH15) are one continuous structure, with several phases of construction between the 16th and 19th centuries. In addition, several riverine features of historic interest were documented, including: a weir location and associated walling (Feature 4), five sections of river revetment wall (Feature 5), and a single-arched bridge structure located 91m west of Balheary Bridge (Figure A25.8).
EX13	2008:386	08D42, 08R125	Corduff Common/ Coldwinters	Watercourse survey in advance of a proposed pipe-laying works for the Lissenhall–Jordanstown trunk water mains, downstream of Corduff Bridge (BH11). No archaeologically significant material was observed in the streambed or banks. The bridges and road wall retain 18th- to 19th-century construction features (Figure A25.7).
EX46	2008:417	08E0119	Grange/ Donaghmede	Testing for a proposed residential development at No. 25 Hole in the Wall Road revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.13).

EX No.	Bulletin Ref.	Licence No.	Townland	Description
EX20	2008:474	08E0178	Lissenhall Little to Jordanstown	Monitoring for the proposed Lissenhall–Jordanstown trunk water mains project from the Lissenhall interchange of the M1 Motorway, along the R132 to the Jordanstown reservoir. Nothing of archaeological significance (Figures A25.4-8).
EX14	2008:498	08D41; 08R124	Lissenhall–Jordanstown	Watercourse survey in advance of a proposed pipe-laying works for the Lissenhall–Jordanstown trunk water mains, downstream of Daws Bridge (BH12). No archaeologically significant material was observed in the streambed or banks. The bridges and road wall retain 18th- to 19th-century construction features. A revetment wall recorded 23m downstream of the bridge on the north-east bank is probably 19th-century in date (Figure A25.7).
EX22	2009:346	09E0463	Lissenhall Little	Testing as part of the advance works on the proposed route of the Metro North light rail project (Testing Area 5) revealed a ring-ditch, linear feature and a cremation pit (Figure A25.8).
EX28	2011:223	C451; E4381	Malahide Demesne	Monitoring of excavations associated with the laying of a water main from Dublin Road to Back Road, through the demesne of Malahide Castle (DL11). Monitoring identified a 19th century stone culvert, stone walls and a surface probably all associated with garden features of the demesne (Figure A25.10).
EX29	2012:247	12E0185	Streamstown, Feltrim, Abbeyville, Kinsaley, Bohammer, St Doolagh's	Twelve test trenches were excavated at intervals along the R107 Malahide Road between St Doolagh's Nursing Home and Streamstown, on the route of a proposed new water main. Locations were determined by the contractor and excavation was monitored. The trench located directly east of St Doolagh's Church revealed a possible limestone-built structural feature (Figure A25.12).
EX26	2013:540	13E0370	Balheary Demesne	Testing to NW of Balheary Bridge (BH15) in advance of the proposed Swords Watermain Rehabilitation Project revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.8).
EX38	2014:134	14E0009	Kinsaley	Testing and subsequent monitoring in advance of a proposed residential development on Chapel Road, immediately west of AH32/BH35 revealed a single possible medieval pit (Figure A25.11).
EX02	2014:210	14E0254	Balbriggan	Monitoring on the site of a new pumping station as part of the Balbriggan/ Skerries WWTS on Dublin Street. No archaeological significance (Figure A25.2).
EX30	2015:274	15E0329, 09R165	Saintdoolaghs	Targeted test excavation was carried out within the grounds of St Doolagh's church (AH30/BH27) by the Resurrecting Monuments community archaeology group. The excavation focused on a curvilinear feature identified by prior geophysical survey, representing the ecclesiastical enclosures ditch (AH30b). The ditch and remains of an internal bank were revealed (Figure A25.12).
EX18	2016:095	16E0047	Staffordstown Turvey	Archaeological testing for a proposed data centre site at Staffordstown Turvey, west of the R132, revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.7).

EX No.	Bulletin Ref.	Licence No.	Townland	Description
EX04	2016:847	16E0140	Balrothery	Monitoring of SI works for Balbriggan Phase 2 WSN Upgrade. No archaeological significance (Figure A25.2).
EX07	2017:622	17E0175	Balrothery	Monitoring was undertaken for a graveyard extension at Balrothery church. Excavation of a wall foundation trench was supervised and revealed dumps of modern and early modern rubble and refuse. No archaeological significance (Figure A25.3).
EX40	2018:598	18E0523	Saintdoolaghs/ Snugborough	Testing in advance of a proposed upgrade to a road junction at Hole in the Wall Road/Moyne Road revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.12).
EX08	2018:714	18E0576, 18R0198	Glebe South	Geophysical survey and test trenching in advance of the construction of sports facilities and associated car parking at Glebe Park. No archaeological significance (Figure A25.3).
EX37	2018:897	18E0096	Kinsaley	Monitoring during topsoil-stripping for a new housing development at Chapel Road revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.11).
EX47	2019:732	19E0586	Grange/ Donaghmede	Testing of a site at the southern end of Hole in the Wall Road revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.13).
EX24	2020:054	08R0117, 18R0196, 19E0757	Lissenhall Little/Balheary Demesne	Testing as part of the advance works on the proposed route of the Metro North light rail project (Testing Area 1) following geophysical surveys. Testing revealed an enclosure and associated features, as well as features associated with the former demesne landscape (DL05) (Figure A25.8).
EX36	2020:114	20E0054	Belcamp	Monitoring of groundworks for 400m of a transmission cable trench at Belcamp revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.14).
EX39	2021:063	21E0114	Kinsaley	Testing of a site on Chapel Road to the east of AH32/BH35 revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.11).
EX01	2021:318	21E0583	Bremore	Test trenching carried out at the proposed Bremore Regional Park revealed a possible enclosure of unknown date (Figure A25.1).
EX34	2021:475	21R0190, 21E0787	Belcamp, Balgriffin	Testing north of the R139, west of Northern Cross, following on from geophysical survey revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.13).
EX52	2021:792	21R0167/ 21E0438	Kinsaley	A programme of geophysical survey was carried out at this site, followed by a programme of archaeological testing. Several areas of archaeological potential were identified including some pits, a ring ditch and a possible sub-rectangular enclosure. Note – this site has since been developed but no reports are available for excavation having taken place on site (Figure A25.11).

EX No.	Bulletin Ref.	Licence No.	Townland	Description
EX33	2022:347	22E0135	Newtown	Testing on the west side of the R107 Malahide Road revealed nothing of archaeological significance (Figure A25.13).
EX48	2023:262	22E0623	Bremore	Archaeological monitoring of 35 site investigation pits was carried out from Malahide to Drogheda, as part of the Dart+ Coastal North project. This included pits in Bremore townland although no mapping is currently available for the site locations. Nothing of archaeological significance was identified (Figure A25.1).
EX51	2024:268	24R0253/ 24E0805	Lissenhall Little	A programme of geophysical survey, followed by a programme of test trenching was carried out across three fields to the west of the M1 in 2024. Nothing of archaeological significance was identified in the northern portion of the site, but the remains of a previously unrecorded medieval settlement were identified in the southern portion of the site. This has since been added as a proposed RMP to the record (AH38). The monument will be avoided by the development that was subject to this programme of assessment (Figure A25.8).
EX49	2025:424	24E0447	Bremore	A programme of geophysical survey, followed by test trenching in 2024 and archaeological monitoring in 2025 failed to identify any features or deposits of archaeological significance (Figure A25.1).
EX50	-	20E0617	Coldwinters	A programme of monitoring was carried out prior to an industrial development. Nothing of archaeological significance was identified (Figure A25.7).

There are no other changes to the section. Refer to Section 25.3.9 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.10 Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record (DCIHR)

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.10 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.11 Cartographic Analysis

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.11 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.12 John Rocque's Map of the County of Dublin, 1760

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.12 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.12.1 John Taylor's Map of the Environs of Dublin 1816

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.12.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.12.2 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map, 1843, scale 1:10,560

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.12.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.12.3 Ordnance Survey Map, 1910, scale 1:2,500

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.12.3 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.13 Aerial Photographic Analysis

In response to RFI Section 1 (b), an update to the review of aerial photographic analysis has been undertaken. Therefore, the change for this section is to include new aerial coverage that has been

published since 2024 along with LIDAR coverage. As such the data requires review in order to identify any new archaeological sites that may now be apparent in the study area. The following text of Section 25.3.12 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted:

“Inspection of the aerial photographic coverage of the proposed development held by the Ordnance Survey (1995–2013), Google Earth (2008–2022), and Bing Maps (2022-2023) has been carried out as part of this assessment.”

And replaced with the following text:

Inspection of the aerial photographic coverage of the proposed development held by the Ordnance Survey (1995–2013), Google Earth (2008–2025), and Bing Maps (2022-2023) has been carried out as part of this assessment. Analysis has also been undertaken of the available LIDAR coverage, available on the Open Topographical Data Viewer.

Additionally, the following text shall also be deleted:

“At the M1 motorway crossing, cropmarks are visible in a number of images (notably Google Earth 2013, 2018, 2022) in the field immediately north of the proposed development on the west side of the motorway (CH37). The 2013 and 2018 coverage show a circular enclosure c. 56m north of the proposed development, which is truncated by the motorway to the east. These images also show two (possibly three) smaller concentric enclosures within the interior. A further enclosure (possible ring ditch), with a diameter of c. 12m is visible to the immediate north of the proposed M1 motorway crossing, with a possible annex to the north. The images also show a square or rectangular enclosure to the south of the main enclosure, which may extend into the proposed development area. The sites are captured within the designation of CH37.”

And be replaced with

At the M1 motorway crossing, cropmarks are visible in a number of images (notably Google Earth 2013, 2018, 2022) in the field immediately north of the proposed development on the west side of the motorway (CH37). The 2013 and 2018 coverage show a circular enclosure c. 56m north of the proposed development, which is truncated by the motorway to the east. These images also show two (possibly three) smaller concentric enclosures within the interior. A further enclosure (possible ring ditch), with a diameter of c. 12m is visible to the immediate north of the proposed M1 motorway crossing, with a possible annex to the north. The images also show a square or rectangular enclosure to the south of the main enclosure, which may extend into the proposed development area. Recent geophysical survey within the site (EX51) has shown that no archaeological anomalies associated with CH37 extend into the proposed development area. The aerial photographic anomalies are captured within the designation of CH37.

No previously unrecorded sites of archaeological potential were noted in the available LIDAR coverage.

There are no other changes to the section. Refer to Section 25.3.13 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.14 Cultural Heritage (CH) sites

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.14 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.15 Areas of Archaeological Potential (AAPs)

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.15 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.16 Townland Boundaries

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.16 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.17 Results of Geophysical Survey

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.17 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.18 Results of Archaeological Testing

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.18 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.3.19 Onshore Cultural Heritage Assets within the 60km study area of the Array area

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.3.19 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.4 Characteristics of the Proposed Development

There are no changes to this section that are relevant to Chapter 25. Refer to Section 25.3.18 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.5 Potential Effects

25.5.1 Do-Nothing Scenario

There are no changes to this section that are relevant to Chapter 25. Refer to Section 25.5.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.5.2 Construction Phase

25.5.2.1 Landfall Site

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.2.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR which concluded that prior to mitigation, the effects at the landfall site may range from moderate to profound negative in significance, based on the nature and extent of any remains that may be present.

25.5.2.2 Grid Facility

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.2.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR which concluded that prior to mitigation, effects at the grid facility may range from moderate to profound negative in significance, based on the nature and extent of any remains that may be present.

25.5.2.3 Onshore cable route

The change for this section that due to the fact that new archaeological sites have been identified in the study area since 2024, the impact assessment for the proposed onshore cable route requires updating. In addition, as noted in Section 25.3.13 above, a recent geophysical survey (EX51) has shown that no archaeological anomalies in relation to CH37 extend into the proposed development area. Therefore, potential impacts to CH37 have been amended accordingly in Table A25.3. Impacts to AH38 (the location of AH38 is provided in Figure A25.8) have been included in Table A25.3.

Therefore, the following text and Table 25.16 of Section 25.3.12 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted:

“Table 25.16 details the potential effects upon the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage resource, that may arise from the construction of the onshore cable route. Sites or structures from within the onshore study area that are not included in Table 25.16 will not be affected by construction and as such neutral effects are predicted. This is due to the fact that the majority of the onshore cable route will be laid within the existing road network. Impacts of significant significance or higher are considered as significant in EIAR terms.”

And be replaced with the following text and Table A25.3:

Table A25.3 details the potential effects upon the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage resource, that may arise from the construction of the onshore cable route. Sites or structures from within the onshore study area that are not included in Table A25.3 will not be affected by construction and as such neutral effects are predicted. This is due to the fact that the majority of the onshore cable route will be laid within the existing road network. Impacts of significant significance or higher are considered as significant in EIAR terms.

Table A25.3 Potential Impacts arising from the construction of the onshore cable route (replaces Table 25.16 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)

Ref.	Description	Distance from proposed development	Sensitivity of Receptor	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
AAP02	Watercourse (WX02: Bracken River) and townland boundary.	0m	Medium	None (In-road open cut or Inline HDD proposed)	N/a	N/a
AAP03	Watercourse (WX09: Oberstown Stream).	0m	Medium	None (In-road open cut, Inline HDD or offline HDD proposed)	N/a	N/a
AAP04	Watercourse (WX10: Aldrumman Stream) and townland boundary.	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent (if offline open cut is required). None if inline HDD is required.	High	Significant
CH04	Site of structures associated with Ballough	0m	Low	Direct, negative, permanent	High	Slight
BH06	Milestone (not located during field inspection)	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent	Very high	Very Significant
BH10	Milestone	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent	Very high	Very Significant
CH23	Site of post medieval structures	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent	Very high	Significant
AAP05	Watercourse (WX11: Ballough Stream)	0m	Medium	None (Offline HDD proposed)	N/a	N/a
AAP06	Watercourse (WX12: Deanestown Stream) and townland boundary.	0m	Medium	None (Inline HDD or offline HDD proposed)	N/a	N/a
AAP07	Watercourse (WX13: Ballyboghil Stream)	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent (if offline open cut is required). None if inline or offline HDD is required.	High	Significant
BH12	Daws Bridge	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent (if inline HDD is required) None if offline HDD is required.	Very high	Very Significant

Ref.	Description	Distance from proposed development	Sensitivity of Receptor	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CH37	Anomalies of archaeological potential (Google Earth)	To the immediate north of the cable route.	High	Neutral	N/a	N/a
AH38	Field system	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent	Very high	Very Significant
AH25	Holy well (site of)	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent	Very high	Very Significant
AAP08	Estuarine/coastal margin and watercourses (WX18: Seapoint Stream and WX19: Greenfields Stream)	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent	High	Significant
AAP09	Watercourse (WX20: Gaybrook Stream)	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent (if offline open cut is required). None if inline HDD or in-road open cut is required.	High	Significant
AAP10	Watercourse (WX22: Sluice Stream)	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent (if offline open cut is required). None if offline HDD or in-road open cut is required.	High	Significant
BH19	Milestone	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent	Very high	Very Significant
DL14/ Abbeyville ACA	Designed landscape associated with Abbeyville	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent (if offline option is required).	High	Significant
BH21	Milestone	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent (if online option is required)	Very high	Very Significant
BH22	Bridge	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent (if online option is required)	Very high	Very Significant

Ref.	Description	Distance from proposed development	Sensitivity of Receptor	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
AH30d	Ecclesiastical enclosure at Saint Doolaghs	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent (if Malahide Rd option is required)	High	Significant
AH30g	Cross at Saint Doolaghs	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent (if Malahide Rd option is required)	Very high	Profound
CH10	Bridge	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent (if Malahide Rd option is required)	High	Moderate
AAP11	River Mayne (WX25: Mayne Stream)	0m	Medium	Direct, negative, permanent (if offline open cut is required). None if in-road open cut is required.	High	Significant
BH33	Belcamp House (surviving walled garden)	0m	High	Direct, negative, permanent	High	Significant

There are no other changes to the section. Refer to Section 25.5.2.3 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.5.2.4 Offshore Infrastructure (WTGs and OSP)

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.2.4 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no significant negative effects arising from the offshore infrastructure on the archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage sites identified during the construction of the proposed development.

25.5.3 Operational Phase

25.5.3.1 Landfall Site

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.3.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no impacts on the landfall site identified during the operation of the proposed development.

25.5.3.2 Grid Facility

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.3.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no impacts on the grid facility site identified during the operation of the proposed development.

25.5.3.3 Onshore cable route

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.3.2 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no impacts on the onshore cable route identified during the operation of the proposed development.

25.5.3.4 Offshore Infrastructure (WTGs and OSP)

This section has been updated to reflect the updated Photomontages and Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) mapping prepared for the Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment presented in Chapter 29 (refer to Appendix A5.1 for further information on the design refinements of the offshore infrastructure of the proposed development). The photomontages are presented in Volume 7C1 and the ZTV mapping of Cultural Heritage Viewpoints (CHVP) are provided in Figures A25.15a and A25.15b.

Additionally, the inclusion of additional information regarding potential operation impacts on the UNESCO World Heritage Site at Brú na Bóinne has been provided in compliance with RFI Section 13 (b) and as requested by Meath County Council in their submission. As such, CHVP55 has been removed from Table 25.17 of the 2024 EIAR (reflected in Table A25.4 below) for a standalone assessment.

Therefore, Section 25.5.3.4 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the text and tables herein.

A total of 63 archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage sites have been identified within the 60km study area, where it interacts with the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. Figures A29.5a (ZTV for Project Option 1) and A29.5 b (ZTV of Project Option 2), as produced in Volume 5, Chapter 29: Seascape, Landscape and Visual (hereafter referred to as the 'Seascape, Landscape and Visual Chapter') have been utilised to identify the locations inland where there may be visibility between the sites and the offshore turbines (Project Option 1 maximum tip height of 290m and Project Option 2, maximum tip height of 316m). The assessment of potential negative impacts on the setting of the 63 archaeological, architectural, or cultural heritage sites has been carried out by reviewing the photomontages presented in the Seascape, Landscape and Visual Chapter and additional wireframe modelling (Macroworks). The results of the assessment for 61 of the sites are presented in Table A25.4. The assessment of CHVP59 (Rockabill lighthouse) is dealt with separately below Table A25.5 due to its offshore location and proximity with the array area. The assessment of potential impacts on the UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS) at Brú na Bóinne is also dealt with separately in Table A25.6, as requested in the Meath County Council request for information. Impacts of significant significance or higher are considered as significant in EIAR terms.

“Setting” with regards to archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage site/structures, can be defined as follows (Xi’an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas (ICOMOS 2005, 2):

The setting of a heritage structure, site or area is defined as the immediate and extended environment that is part of, or contributes to, its significance and distinctive character.

Table A25.4 Potential Impacts arising from the operation of the WTGs and OSP (replaces Table 25.17 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP01	A group of five Megalithic Passage Tombs	17km	Very High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Moderate

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP02	Drogheda East and West Lighthouse complex	17km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP03	Lady's Finger, Maiden Tower and Boat House	17.2km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP04	Ruined watch house	16.7km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP05	Oriel Harbour	16.8km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP06	Cliff-edge fort	28.6km	Very High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Slight
CHVP07	Fortification (Viking settlement)	29.7km	High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP08	Boat House	35km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP09	Coastguard Cottages	38.3km	High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP10	Giles Quay	32.2km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP11	Promontory Fort	31.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP12	Earthwork (possible Promontory Fort)	28.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP13	Lighthouse and keeper's cottage	34.1km	High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP56	Carlingford Castle	36.3km	Very High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP14	Carlingford Harbour	36.3km	High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP15	Memorial cairn	16.7km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP16	Martello Tower and Boat House	16.4km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP17	Balbriggan Harbour and Lighthouse	15.5km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP34	Ardgillan Castle and demesne	14.7km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP18	Martello Tower	11.5km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP57	Skerries Harbour	11.5km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP58	Martello Tower and promontory fort	11.1km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP19	Loughshinny Harbour	12.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP20	Promontory Fort and Martello Tower	13.1km	Very High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Moderate
CHVP21	Promontory Fort	14.1km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP22	Rush Harbour	14.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP23	Martello Tower	14.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP24	Rogerstown Pier	18.9km	High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP25	Martello Tower	18.7km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP26	Martello Tower	20.7km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP44	Promontory Fort	15.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
CHVP45	Lambay Harbour	16.4km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP27	Martello Tower	24.2km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP28	Martello Tower	25km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP43	Martello Tower and Promontory Fort	25.9km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP29	Howth Harbour and Lighthouse	27.3km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP30	Martello Tower	27.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Low	Slight
CHVP31	Baily Lighthouse	30.2km	High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP33	Eastern section of St Ann's demesne landscape	32.4km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP32	Coastguard Station	33.2km	Medium	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP35	Great South Wall and Poolbeg Lighthouse	35km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP36	Martello Tower	39.6km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP37	Sea Baths	39.6km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
CHVP38	Martello Tower	39.6km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP39	Dun Laoghaire Harbour	38.2km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP40	Martello Tower	39.5km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP41	Colliemore Harbour	40.1km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP42	Martello Tower	40.2km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP60	Church	40.2km	Very High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Slight
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Slight

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP46	Signal Tower	40.9km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP47	Bray Harbour	47km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
CHVP55	UNESCO World Heritage Site: Brú na Bóinne VP from eastern passage tomb at Dowth (RMP ME020-017)	30.5km	Very High	Project Option 1	Neutral	N/a	N/a
				Project Option 2	Neutral	N/a	N/a
CHVP61	Artillery Fort	31.9km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP62	Haulbowline Lighthouse	31.9km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
CHVP48	Boat House, Coastguard House, Pier	34.2km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP49	Lightkeeper's House	31.9km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP63	Coastwatching Station (World War II)	33km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
CHVP50	Coastguard House and Harbour	35.3km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP51	Coastguard Station	36.1km	Medium	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Imperceptible
CHVP52	Harbour	39.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP53	Coastguard Station	55.8km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
CHVP54	Lighthouse	54.6km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Very low	Not significant

With regards to the predicted impacts on the above 61 cultural heritage sites, there is very little difference in effects between Project Options 1 or 2 of the proposed layouts. The only site where a difference has been identified is at CHVP57 Skerries Harbour, where Project Option 1 will result in a slightly lesser impact than Option 2 as it will be less visible.

The significance of effects at eight sites will be neutral. Where indirect negative impacts have been identified, the significance of effect is imperceptible at six sites; not significant at a further 19 sites; slight at 19 sites and moderate at nine sites.

CHVP59 Rockabill Lighthouse

Rockabill Lighthouse, which is a protected structure, is unique in terms of this assessment, as the structure occupies a small island c. 6.4km off the coast of mainland Ireland.

The structure is located c. 5.3km southeast of the proposed array area and as such, represents the closest cultural heritage structure to the proposed offshore infrastructure. The building is not manned and not regularly accessible in terms of public access. Due to its landmark nature and location, it is a popular focus for landscape photography.

As the structure possesses an offshore location, the assessment of potential impacts upon the setting requires assessment from the mainland and in closer proximity to the structure.

Photomontages produced for the Seascape, Landscape and Visual Chapter, VP25 illustrate Rockabill Lighthouse in the background, when viewed from Loughshinny from the southwest, with the proposed offshore infrastructure visible either side of the structure and extending along the horizon. Due to its distance offshore, weather conditions dictate how visible the structure is to the coastline. VP25 represents a clear view in good conditions.

When viewed at closer proximity, the proposed offshore infrastructure will be visible behind Rockabill Lighthouse when approached from the west and southwest. However, immediate views from the south, southeast, east, northeast, north and northwest will remain unaffected by the offshore infrastructure. Given the setting of the structure is the marine environment, these are important points to note. Therefore, whilst the change to the structure will be noticeable, the integrity of the site will not be compromised.

When the above analysis is taken into consideration, it is determined that Project Option 1 and Project Option 2 will result in indirect, negative, long-term impacts that are considered medium in magnitude. The receptor sensitivity of the lighthouse is high, and this will result in a moderate negative significance of effect (see Table A25.5, which is not considered significant in EIA terms.)

Table A25.5 Potential Impacts on Rockabill Lighthouse arising from the operation of the WTGs and OSP (replaces Table 25.18 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)

Ref.:	Description	Distance from Array	Sensitivity of Receptor	Array Layout	Impact Type	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
CHVP59	Rockabill Lighthouse	5.3km	High	Project Option 1	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate
				Project Option 2	Indirect, negative, long term	Medium	Moderate

CHVP55: UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS): Brú na Bóinne

The UNESCO WHS of Brú na Bóinne is one of three sites on the island of Ireland, which are inscribed within this category. The eastern edge of the core zone surrounding the site is located 28.4km west of the proposed offshore infrastructure, with the principal monuments at Dowth located c. 30.5km to the west; Newgrange 32.4km to the west and Knowth 33.3km to the west.

The assessment of the potential impact on the UNESCO sites, arising from the offshore infrastructure, has been carried out with the use of the World Heritage Convention UNESCO Guidance Notes, including evaluation of impact (see Table A25.6) and ‘Guidance for Wind and Solar Energy Projects in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2025).

Attributes that express the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of Brú na Bóinne¹

Landscape

- An extensive funerary landscape of great ritual significance in a bend of the River Boyne with a concentration of social, economic and funerary monuments including 40+ passage graves; and

¹ <https://www.worldheritageireland.ie/world-heritage-properties/bru-na-boinne/bru-na-boinne-attributes-of-outstanding-universal-value/>

- Views into and out of the property.

Archaeological features

- The time depth of Brú na Bóinne from the Neolithic to late medieval periods;
- The finest expression of passage graves in prehistoric Europe;
- Largest and most important expression of prehistoric megalithic plastic art in Europe;
- The design of the passage graves in relation to the skies and astronomy;
- The three great burial mounds of Knowth, Newgrange and Dowth and the sites surrounding them;
- Knowth group with use spanning from the Neolithic to the late medieval periods, including passage graves, enclosures, occupation sites and field systems;
- Newgrange group of prehistoric sites including passage graves, henge, cursus, and stone circle;
- Dowth group of prehistoric and Iron Age, early Christian and late medieval sites including the great burial mound, megalithic tombs, many smaller burial mounds, henge, standing stone, and medieval church and tower house; and
- Other prehistoric, Iron Age, early Christian and medieval sites spread across the landscape.

Intangible

- Part of an area rich in stories of Ireland’s ancient past; and
- Ambiance of the ritual centre.

It should be noted that the majority of the WHS Landscape at Brú na Bóinne, will have no theoretical visibility with either Option 1 or Option 2 of the proposed offshore infrastructure. Photomontages have been produced for Chapter 29 Seascape, Landscape and Visual and include viewpoints from within the UNESCO WHS (VP18 Dowth Passage Tomb, VP18a Newgrange Passage Tomb and VP18b) Knowth Passage Tomb. Table A25.6 below provides an assessment of the potential impacts in relation to the WHS and its OUV.

Table A25.6 Assessment of potential impacts on Brú na Bóinne WHS and its OUV

VP Ref. & location:	Distance from nearest turbine	Existing view description	Relevance to OUV ('Views into and out of the Property')	LVIA Visibility/ Potential Impact	Assessment of Effect on OUV	Evaluation of Impact
VP18 Dowth Henge	30.5km	Elevated view to the east, at the eastern side of the core WHS area. The view is partially restricted by existing mature trees although some distant horizons are present. Coastal landscapes and views of the sea not visible due to screening.	Dowth Henge is one of the principal monuments in the WHS and located on a summit within the eastern part of the core area to the north of the River Boyne. It has an elevated outward view that contributes to the appreciation of the wider Boyne Valley setting with Newgrange located 1.86km to the west-southwest.	Options 1 and 2 of the proposed offshore infrastructure is theoretically visible with seven hubs and upper blade sweeps visible above the horizon line. VP18 shows that the Options will not be visible due to screening effects of vegetation and attenuation by distance. The character of the existing view will remain unaltered.	No impact – OUV attribute unchanged.	Neutral

VP Ref. & location:	Distance from nearest turbine	Existing view description	Relevance to OUV ('Views into and out of the Property')	LVIA Visibility/ Potential Impact	Assessment of Effect on OUV	Evaluation of Impact
VP18a Newgrange	32.4km	Elevated view to the east, in the central part of the core WHS area. The view is restricted by existing vegetation although some distant horizons are present. Coastal landscapes and views of the sea not visible due to topography and screening.	Newgrange Passage Tomb is a significant ritual centre, located in an elevated position above the River Boyne. Dowth is 1.86km to the east-northeast and Knowth 1.18km to the northwest. The views between and monuments and the Boyne Valley landscape clearly illustrate the relationship of the monuments and landscape, which forms part of the OUV.	Options 1 and 2 of the proposed offshore infrastructure are not theoretically visible from this location. This is illustrated within VP18a. The character of the existing view will remain unaltered.	No impact – OUV attribute unchanged.	Neutral
VP18b	33.3km	Elevated view to the east, in the western part of the core WHS area. The view is restricted by existing vegetation although some distant horizons are present. Coastal landscapes and views of the sea not visible due to topography and screening.	Knowth is one of the principal monuments in the WHS and located on a summit within the western part of the core area to the northeast of the River Boyne. It has an elevated outward view that contributes to the appreciation of the wider Boyne Valley setting with Newgrange located 1.18km to the southeast.	Options 1 and 2 of the proposed offshore infrastructure is theoretically visible with five upper blade sweeps visible above the horizon line. VP18b shows that neither option will be visible due to screening effects of vegetation and attenuation by distance. The character of the existing view will remain unaltered.	No impact – OUV attribute unchanged.	Neutral

In relation to the core area of the Brú na Bóinne WHS, the proposed offshore infrastructure will have overall very limited visibility. This is due to the distance of the proposed infrastructure and the intervening topography and existing screening.

The verified viewpoints have shown that from the principal monuments within the Brú na Bóinne WHS, there are either no visible turbines or, at most, imperceptible blade tips which will be screened by landform and vegetation.

It should be noted that the orientation of the WHS monuments and their sightlines are inward, across the Boyne Valley; they do not extend toward the eastern coastal plain or the Irish Sea.

The OUV attributes, including archaeological fabric, spatial layout and integrity of monuments are directly or indirectly unaffected by an offshore development located more than 28km away. The only relevant OUV attribute – “views into and out of the property” – was assessed and remains wholly unaffected.

In summary there will be no magnitude of change to the OUV and as such there will be no impacts on the UNESCO Brú na Bóinne WHS.

25.5.4 Decommissioning

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.5.4 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the significance of effect remains unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no impacts identified during the decommissioning of the proposed development. It is also noted that the decommissioning of the offshore infrastructure will remove indirect negative impacts on the setting of coastal archaeological, architectural, and cultural heritage sites.

25.6 Mitigation and Monitoring Measures

There are no changes to the introductory text in this section. Refer to Section 25.6 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.6.1 Construction Phase

25.6.1.1 Landfall Site

There are no changes to this section. Refer to these Section 25.6.1.1 in Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR

25.6.1.2 Grid Facility

There are no changes to this section. Refer to these Section 25.6.1.2 in Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR

25.6.1.3 Onshore cable route

The change for this section that due to the fact that new archaeological sites have been identified in the study area since 2024, and the mitigation measures for the proposed onshore cable route requires updating. In addition, as noted in Section 25.3.13 above, a recent geophysical survey (EX51) has shown that no archaeological anomalies associated with CH37 extend into the proposed development area. Therefore, CH37 has been removed from Table A25.7 as no mitigation is required for this feature. Table A25.7 has been updated to include mitigation for AH38 (the location of AH38 is provided in Figure A25.8).

Therefore Table 25.19 of Section 25.6.1.3 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted and be replaced with the following Table A25.7:

Table A25.7 Mitigation measures as part of the proposed onshore cable route (replaces Table 25.19 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)

Ref.:	Description	Mitigation
AAP04	Watercourse and townland boundary.	Should the construction of the cable impact on the channel or banks of the watercourse (if offline open cut is required), an archaeological wade survey will be carried out in advance. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
CH04	Site of structures associated with Ballough	Should the onshore cable route be laid through CH04, the excavation of the trench will be subject to archaeological monitoring, carried out by a suitably qualified archaeologist contracted by the developer, under licence, as issued by the DoHLGH.
BH06	Milestone (not located during field inspection)	It is possible that this small item of roadside furniture has been removed. Further inspection, including the removal of vegetation, will be carried out. If the milestone is located, it will be hoarded off and protected during construction works in order to preserve the feature in-situ.
BH10	Milestone	The milestone will be hoarded off and protected during construction works in order to preserve the feature in-situ.
CH23	Site of post medieval structures	This is a greenfield area, which will be subject to a programme of geophysical survey and archaeological testing prior to the commencement of construction. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
AAP07	Watercourse	Should the construction of the cable impact on the channel or banks of the watercourse (if offline open cut is required), an archaeological wade survey will be carried out in advance. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.

Ref.:	Description	Mitigation
BH12	Daws Bridge	Should inline HDD be required to lay the cable beneath Daws Bridge, detailed design will be subject to assessment and supervision of a Grade 1 Conservation Architect. Archaeological monitoring may be also required for the works. Any archaeological works will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
AH38	Field System	This site will be avoided by the proposed cable route and preserved in-situ. Prior to the commencement of construction, the site will be set out by an archaeological surveyor and fenced off for the duration of construction works. No excavations, regrading, landscaping, compounds or storage of materials will be allowed in this area.
AH25	Holy well (site of)	This monument appears to have been removed in the past due to the construction of the existing road network; however, all excavation works within proximity of the site will be subject to archaeological monitoring, under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
AAP08	Estuarine/coastal margin	The excavation of the trench through AAP08 will be subject to archaeological monitoring, under licence, as issued by the DoHLGH.
AAP09	Watercourse	Should the construction of the cable impact on the channel or banks of the watercourse (if offline open cut is required), an archaeological wade survey will be carried out in advance. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
AAP10	Watercourse	Should the construction of the cable impact on the channel or banks of the watercourse (if offline open cut is required), an archaeological wade survey will be carried out in advance. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
BH19	Milestone	The milestone will be hoarded off and protected during construction works in order to preserve the feature in-situ.
DL14/ Abbey- ville ACA	Designed landscape associated with Abbeyville	This is a greenfield area, which will be subject to a programme of geophysical survey and archaeological testing prior to the commencement of construction. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
BH21	Milestone	The milestone will be hoarded off and protected during construction works in order to preserve the feature in-situ.
BH22	Bridge	Should the onshore cable route cross this bridge, detailed design will be subject to assessment and supervision of a Grade 1 Conservation Architect. Archaeological monitoring may be required for the works. Any archaeological works will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
AH30d	Ecclesiastical enclosure at Saint Doolaghs	The excavation of 130m of the cable trench through the road to the east of Saint Doolagh's ecclesiastical site will be subject to archaeological monitoring, under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
AH30g	Cross at Saint Doolaghs	The cross will be hoarded off and protected during construction works in order to preserve the feature in-situ.
CH10	Bridge	All excavation works across the bridge will be subject to archaeological monitoring under licence, as issued by the DoHLGH.
AAP11	River Mayne	Should the construction of the cable impact on the channel or banks of the watercourse (if offline open cut is required), an archaeological wade survey will be carried out in advance. This will be carried out under licence as issued by the DoHLGH.
BH33	Belcamp House (surviving walled garden)	All excavation works adjacent to the wall will be subject to archaeological monitoring under licence, as issued by the DoHLGH.

25.6.2 Operational Phase

There are no changes required to this section. Refer to Section 25.6.1 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.6.3 Decommissioning Phase

There are no changes required to this section. Refer to Section 25.6.2 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

25.7 Residual Effects

There are no changes to the introductory text in this section. Refer to Section 25.7 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.7.1 Construction Phase

The change for this section that due to the fact that new archaeological sites have been identified in the study area since 2024, and as such the residual impact section required updating.

Therefore Table 25.20 of Section 25.7.1 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted and be replaced with the following Table A25.8:

Table A25.8 Summary of Construction Residual Effects (replaces Table 25.20 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR)

Ref.	Potential Effect (Pre-Mitigation)	Predicted Effect (Post-Mitigation)
AA1-11	Very Significant negative	Slight negative
CH01	Moderate negative	Neutral
AAP04	Significant negative	Slight negative
CH04	Slight negative	Slight negative
BH06	Very Significant negative	Neutral
BH10	Very Significant negative	Neutral
CH23	Significant negative	Neutral
AAP07	Significant negative	Slight negative
BH12	Very Significant negative	Slight negative
CH37	Neutral	Neutral
AH38	Very Significant negative	Neutral
AH25	Very Significant negative	Slight negative
AAP08	Significant negative	Slight negative
AAP09	Significant negative	Slight negative
AAP10	Significant negative	Slight negative
BH19	Very Significant negative	Neutral
DL14/ Abbeyville ACA	Significant negative	Neutral
BH21	Very Significant negative	Neutral
BH22	Very Significant negative	Slight negative
AH30d	Significant negative	Slight negative
AH30g	Profound negative	Neutral
CH10	Moderate negative	Neutral
AAP11	Significant negative	Slight negative
BH33	Significant negative	Slight negative
Potential archaeological remains located within greenfield areas	Moderate to Profound negative	Slight negative
Potential archaeological remains located within zones associated with AH28 and AH32	Moderate to Profound negative	Slight negative

25.7.2 Operational Phase

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.7.1 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the residual effects remain unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no significant negative residual effects arising from the operational phase of the proposed development.

25.7.3 Decommissioning

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.7.1 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.

Therefore, the residual effects remain unchanged from the 2024 EIAR and there are no significant negative residual effects arising from the decommissioning phase of the proposed development.

25.8 Transboundary Effects

There are no changes to this section. Refer to Section 25.8 of Chapter 25 in the 2024 EIAR.

25.9 Cumulative Effects

The Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) is presented in Volume 6, Chapter 38: Cumulative and Inter-Related Effects. In response to RFI Section 5, the CEA has been updated to align with the UK Guidance document *Nationally Strategic Infrastructure Projects (NSIP) Advice on Cumulative Effects Assessment*. However, it should be noted that the overall conclusions of the CEA from an onshore archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage perspective remain unchanged from the 2024 EIAR (as stated below).

Therefore, the entirety of Section 25.9 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR shall be deleted and replaced with the text herein:

A long list of “other existing and/or approved developments” which were deemed to be potentially relevant for inclusion in the cumulative impact assessment was compiled (refer to Volume 6, Chapter 38: Cumulative and Inter-related Effects (hereafter referred to as ‘Chapter 38’)). A screening exercise of the “long list” was carried out in order to determine whether each of those “other existing and/or approved developments” has the potential to give rise to likely significant cumulative effects with the proposed development from an onshore archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage perspective. Many of the “other existing and/or approved developments” were screened out for a number of reasons including their location, scale and nature of the project. Those projects which were “screened in” were carried forward for assessment. The results of the assessment are presented in Section 38.2.3.16 of Chapter 38.

The assessment concluded that there are no likely significant direct or indirect cumulative effects predicted as a result of the proposed development on archaeological, architectural and cultural heritage assets, or on the potential to cause a significant effect during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases of the proposed development.

25.10 References

In response to RFI Section 1 (b) and Section 13 (b), the following references shall also be included in Section 25.10 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR:

www.excavations.ie – Summary of archaeological excavation from 1970–2026.

www.googleearth.com – Satellite imagery (2005–2025).

<https://dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b7c4b0e763964070ad69bf8c1572c9f5> – Open Topographic Data Viewer

<https://www.worldheritageireland.ie/world-heritage-properties/bru-na-boinne/bru-na-boinne-attributes-of-outstanding-universal-value/> - Definition of Outstanding Universal Value

Draft County Meath Heritage Strategy 2023-2030 (County Meath Heritage Forum, 2023)

Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2022)

Guidance for Wind Energy Projects in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2023)

Guidance for Wind and Solar Energy Projects in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO, 2025)

There are no further changes required to this section. Refer to Section 25.10 of Chapter 25 of the 2024 EIAR.