

## 5.4 Plates

Below is a selection of photographs taken during the field inspection included for record purposes.

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## Newport Photographs



Plate 6. From C1 to C4, from W



Plate 7. Iron bridge on Chappel St, from E



Plate 8. Detail on iron bridge, from S



Plate 9. D5 to D4, from E

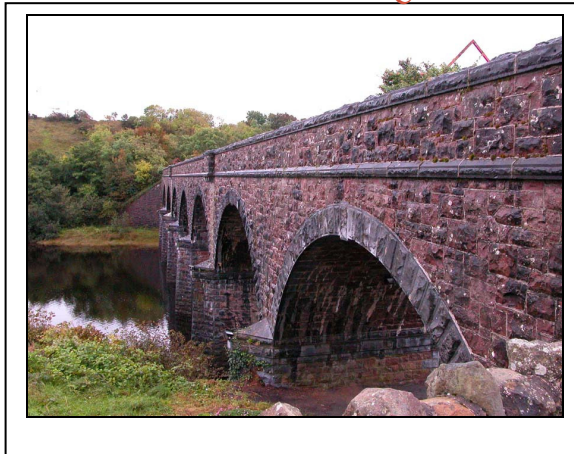


Plate 10. Viaduct, from SE



Plate 11. H1 to H3, from W





Plate 12. Along left bank of river, from W



Plate 13. G7 to G1, from W



Plate 14. G8 to G9, from SE



Plate 15. F19 to F16, from W



Plate 16. E2 to E7, from SW



Plate 17. F8 to F7, from S





Plate 18. Viaduct, from E



Plate 19. Western field, Caulicaun, from W



Plate 20. Inter-tidal zone between Caulicaun and Lisduff, from E



Plate 21. Inter-tidal zone to S of Caulicaun, from N



Plate 22. Rough field at Caulicaun, from W



Plate 23. W field, Lisduff, from SW

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Plate 24. Lisduff Fort, from W



Plate 25. Overgrown Lisduff Fort, from W



Plate 26. Rosmore outfall, inter-tidal zone, from S



Plate 27. Modern timbers, Rosmore outfall, inter-tidal zone, from SE



Plate 28. Modern timber (railway sleeper)  
Rosmore outfall, inter-tidal zone, from SE



Plate 29. Rosmore outfall, inter-tidal zone, from S





Plate 30. Field to S of Rosmore outfall, from S



Plate 31. Lane at S of Rosmore, from W



Plate 32. Lane at S of Rosmore, from W



Plate 33. Track on Rosmore, from W



Plate 34. Cairn on Rosmore Point, from W



Plate 35. Ruin of house on Rosmore, from S

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Plate 36. Muckinish, from N



Plate 37. Fields at N side of Muckinish, from S



Plate 38. Inter-tidal zone at N side of Muckinish,  
from W



Plate 39. Strand at NE side of Muckinish, from W



Plate 3440 Fields on E side of Muckinish, from W



Plate 41. Ridges on N side of Muckinish, from N

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Plate 42. Muckinish and Inishdaweel, from W



Plate 43. Shingle beach on E side on Inishdaweel, from E



Plate 44. Cairn/barrow on Inishdaweel, from E



Plate 45. E side of Inishdaweel, from W



Plate 46. Inter-tidal zone at N side of Inishdaweel,  
from W



Plate 47. W side of Inishdaweel, from E



## 6. Potential Impact of Proposed Development

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This section might be more accurately described as the prediction of impacts on the archaeology, since the impacts by definition have not yet occurred (EPA 1995a, 23; 2002).

### 6.1 The “Do-Nothing” Impacts

Should no development take place at the above named sites of Newport town and its environs, no RMP (known archaeological sites), potential subsurface unrecorded archaeological features or artefacts will be disturbed.

### 6.2 The Predicted Impacts

Due to the fact that a similar development involving the digging of trenches, is proposed to be undertaken at all of the above named sites, the predicted impacts will be the same for each location. Therefore, the impacts below are to be read for each of the site locations. It should be noted that two possible outfall locations (A and B) are under consideration, and are detailed on the accompanying figures numbers 4 and 6.

The description and evaluation of the predicted impacts are as follows:

**Impact Number 1**

**Character:** The digging of trenches with and/or adjacent to the zones of archaeological potential for the RMP sites within the study area (zones indicated by thick black line on constraint maps (this line is for indication purposes only and may not actually delimit the site on the ground). Specifically the zones of archaeological potential for **MA067-037---**, (and in this case the extant site itself) **MA067-061---** and **MA068-013---** are predicted to be directly impacted by the development. **MA068-014---** and its zone of archaeological potential are adjacent to and may be indirectly impacted by the proposed pipeline (because as stated above the zone of potential is indicative only).

**Magnitude:** This impact may impact the entire route of the pipeline and the location of the treatment plant.

**Duration:** This would be a permanent impact (in excess of sixty years according to EPA guidelines 2002).

**Consequences:** This negative impact may result in the loss of archaeological data associated with the RMP sites.

**Significance:** This predicted impact would be very significant.

**Certainty:** This predicted impact has a low certainty as much of the pipelines are routed along existing roadways, which have already caused disturbance. This is the case for **MA068-013---** which has already been impacted by a roadway, along which the pipeline is proposed to run.

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**Impact Number 2**

**Character:** The digging of trenches with and/or adjacent to the newly recorded site, a mound on the island of Inishdaweel.

**Magnitude:** This impact may impact the route of the pipeline should it cross the island of Inishdaweel, specifically in the case of outfall option B

**Duration:** This would be a permanent impact (in excess of sixty years according to EPA guidelines 2002).

**Consequences:** This negative impact may result in the loss of archaeological data associated with the newly recorded archaeological site.

**Significance:** This predicted impact would be very significant.

**Certainty:** This predicted impact has a low certainty as the elevated position of the newly recorded site should mean that the pipeline can be routed along lower ground, thus avoiding the site.

**Impact Number 3**

**Character:** The digging of trenches for the proposed development in green field areas where no recorded archaeology is located.

**Magnitude:** Greenfield areas of the proposed development scheme

**Duration:** This would be a permanent impact (in excess of sixty years according to EPA guidelines 2002).

**Consequences:** This negative impact may result in the loss of archaeological data such as new archaeological sites, features and/or artefacts not previously recorded.

**Significance:** This predicted impact would be significant.

**Certainty:** This predicted impact is not highly likely to occur but it may occur.

**Impact Number 4**

**Visual:** As the final location and design for the treatment plant has not been finalised assessing the visual impact is difficult. However, the plant is intended for an elevated position in the study area at Caulicaun, and as such would be visible from two RMPs MA067-037---, which is 200m to the west . This monument is currently overgrown, covered in impenetrable scrub. MA068-013---, which is 375m to the southeast appears to be no longer extant. Both sites are a sufficient distance for this predicted impact to be minimal. All other sites in the vicinity are in excess of 800m from the proposed treatment plant location

## 6.3 The “Worst Case” Scenario

Should no archaeological mitigation be put in place for the duration of these works proposed, it is likely that unrecorded archaeological deposits and/or artefacts may be destroyed without proper archaeological recording taking place.

## 6.4 Interaction of Impacts

This section is not relevant in this instance.

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## 7. Conclusions and Suggested Mitigation

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In summary the proposed sewerage schemes would impact on three recorded archaeological sites (RMPs) by traversing through their zones of archaeological potential. Having said this only two monuments **MA067-037---** and **MA067-061---**, are in grassland, while the remaining site, **MA068-013---** is no longer extant, and is impacted only by a roadway traversing through the zone of archaeological potential of the monument. It is proposed that the pipeline route would follow the road in these areas and so would remain within the previously impacted and disturbed channel, through the RMP's zone of archaeological potential.

One previously unrecorded archaeological site was identified during this archaeological walkover, namely a mound on the island of Inishdaweel. As such the following mitigation suggestions are put forward in order to alleviate any possible negative impacts of the sewerage projects on the archaeology of the sites and their areas:

- That the digging of the pipeline routes due to their scale be subject to archaeological monitoring under licence by an archaeologist, in green field locations and within or adjacent to the RMP sites. In the event of archaeological deposits and/or artefacts being encountered during this monitoring the National Monuments Section (formerly *Dúchas*) and The National Museum of Ireland (NMI) would advise further mitigation;
- That the pipeline routes for the schemes along the roads that are *not adjacent to or within* any RMP be intermittently inspected by an archaeologist, at a schedule to be agreed;
- That the pipeline route, which runs through RMP **MA067-037---** be routed so that it does not impact directly on the site, or any other RMP site.



- Should the pipeline route option run along Rosmore Point, the route of the pipe should be routed so that it does not impact directly on RMP **MA067-061---**. This monument is located on the highest point on the tip of the peninsula, so it should be possible to avoid this monument;
- Should the pipeline route option run along Inishdaweel island, the route of the pipe should be developed so that it does not impact directly on the newly recorded archaeological site on the island. This monument is located on the highest point of the island, so it should be possible to route the pipeline avoid this monument;
- Should the pipeline route option run from Rosmore Point to the islands of Inishdaweel and Muckinish, then an archaeological dive survey should be carried out to assess the archaeological potential of the areas not addressed in the inter-tidal dimension of this report;

While the above is a list of mitigation usually used in projects of this type, it is the remit of the National Monuments Section, and the NMI to legally recommend any one or a combination of these suggested measures and perhaps to make other recommendations that may have not been suggested here.

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## 8. Non-Technical Summary

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### 8.1 Scope of Study

This section sets out the parameters for the study. This study was desk-based with field inspection for the locations, as outlined. Fieldwork was carried out and the available aerial photos were consulted. Files consulted for a full impact assessment, were the Recorded Monuments and Places, for land and maritime sites, the Archaeological Survey of Ireland housed at the National Monuments Section DOEHLG (SMR) and the topographical files at the National Museum of Ireland (NMI). In respect of cultural heritage the county development plan was consulted and the Register of Protected Structures for the area. The research was based on information provided by the client, archaeological maps (RMPs), early editions of the OS maps and all available pertinent published (archaeological, historical and local interest) material on the study area.

### 8.2 Method of Study

The method of study for this project was that all available material, maps, files, photos *etc.* were analysed in respect of the proposed development. This report provides a comprehensive analysis of the known recorded archaeology and zones of archaeological potential for each location in the study area as well as a field inspection of the pipeline routes and treatment plant locations. The inspection was carried out in order to assess the known archaeological monuments on the ground and also to identify possible “new” unrecorded archaeological sites.

### 8.3 History of the Town and Vicinity

This section provides a concise historical background for each location in the study area. The location of this proposed development is Newport Town and its immediate environs, Co. Mayo.

### 8.4 The Existing Environment

This was carried out and described during the field inspection of the locations of the proposed development. The existing environment is primarily the town of Newport, Co. Mayo with some of the proposed development cutting through pasture to the sea. As such, some of the development is proposed to cut through intertidal zones. The proposed development is explained in this section also. It is proposed to upgrade the existing and install new sewerage system at Newport, with a pumping station wastewater treatment plant also to be constructed. At present there are two outfall options for the scheme (i.e. pipes through which treated water can be discharged). Both these option sites were considered in this archaeological and cultural heritage assessment.



## 8.5 Archaeological and Cultural Heritage

This section shows in tabular form the archaeological remains and the potential for archaeological discoveries in each of the locations for the scheme. No substantial archaeological works have been undertaken at any of the locations within the period 1996-2002 inclusive. During this assessment and inspection one previously unrecorded archaeological site was discovered on the island of Inishdaweel. This is identified as a mound/barrow/cairn. The location of this site has been marked on the included maps. No previously unrecorded features of cultural heritage were identified during the inspection.

## 8.6 Potential Impacts of Proposed Development

This section highlights the impacts that the proposed development, that being the provision of new sewage systems and treatment plants to each location, on the actual and potential archaeology of each location. Four predicted negative impacts have been detailed:

Impact 1: Predicted direct Impact on zones of archaeological potential of MA067-037---, MA067-061---, MA068-013---. Predicted Indirect Impact on zone of archaeological potential of MA068-014--- (route of pipeline in vicinity of RMP).

Impact 2: Predicted direct impact on new unrecorded archaeological site on island of Inishdaweel.

Impact 3: Predicted indirect impact on potential subsurface archaeology on green field locations of development.

Impact 4: Visual: Predicted indirect visual impact on RMPs MA067-037--- and MA068-013---.

## 8.7 Conclusions and Suggested Mitigation

This section provides suggestions to mitigation against the impact described in section 6 of the report. It is the remit of the National Monuments Section (formerly *Dúchas*), however, to ratify and recommend one or more of the above suggestions or perhaps make recommendations that have not been suggested here. The following mitigation is suggested in order to alleviate the above predicted negative impacts.

Mitigation 1: That the development on Greenfield parts and close to RMPs be monitored by a suitably qualified archaeologist.

Mitigation 2: That archaeological inspections be carried out on that part of the development that is along roads and not near RMPs.

Mitigation 3: Should outfall option at Rosmore Point be chosen that the route be moved to avoid MA067-061---.

Mitigation 4: Should outfall option at Inishdaweel be chosen that the route be moved to avoid the unrecorded "new" archaeological site.

Mitigation 5: Should outfall option at Rosmore to Inishdaweel to Muckinish (option B) be chosen then an archaeological dive survey of the route where it is underwater should be undertaken prior to the development commencing.

## 9. Signing-Off Statement

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**Dated:** December 2004

## 10. Project References

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