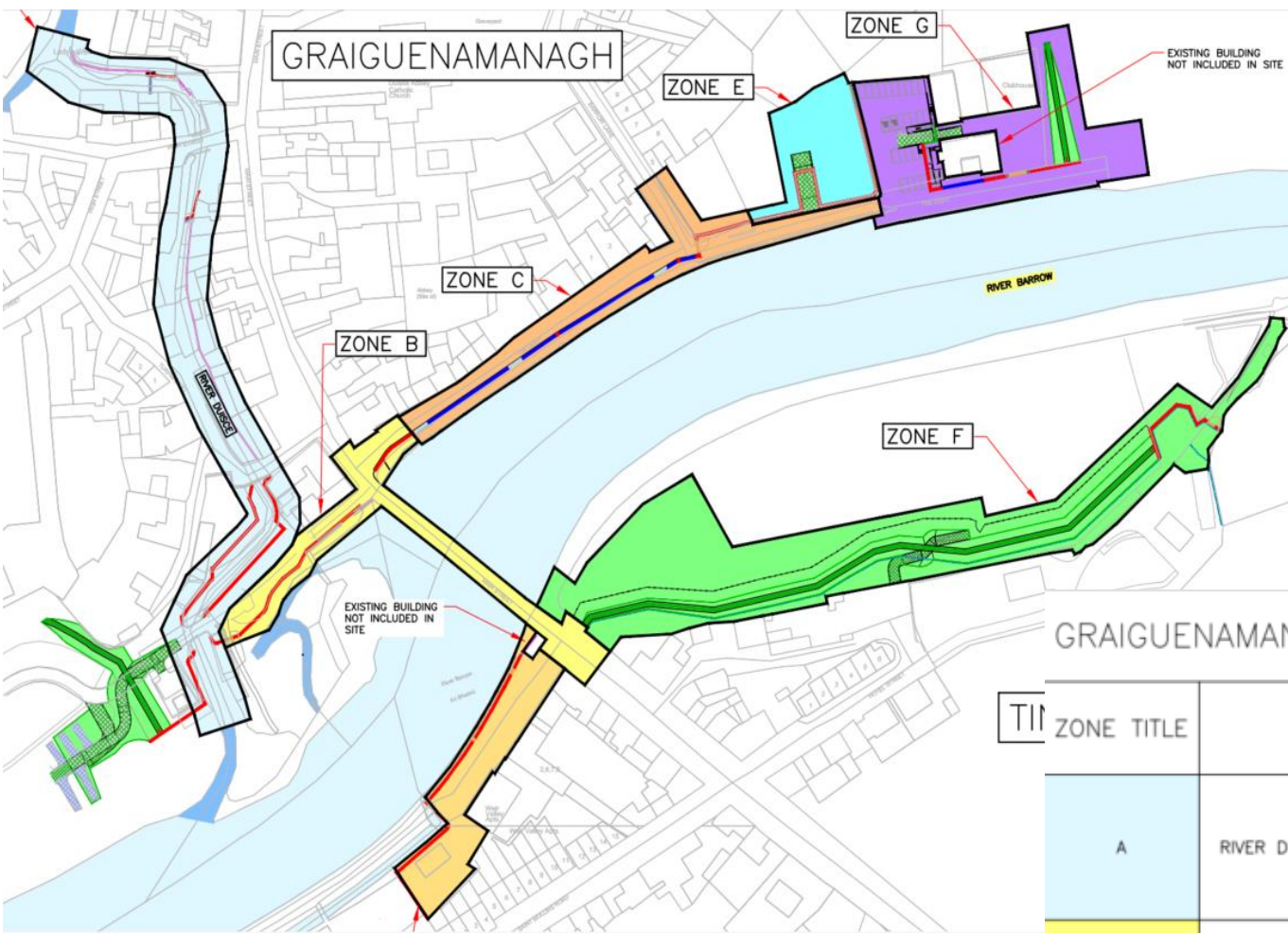


## Protection Measures for Cultural Heritage Sensitivities of Graiguenamanagh Tinnahinch

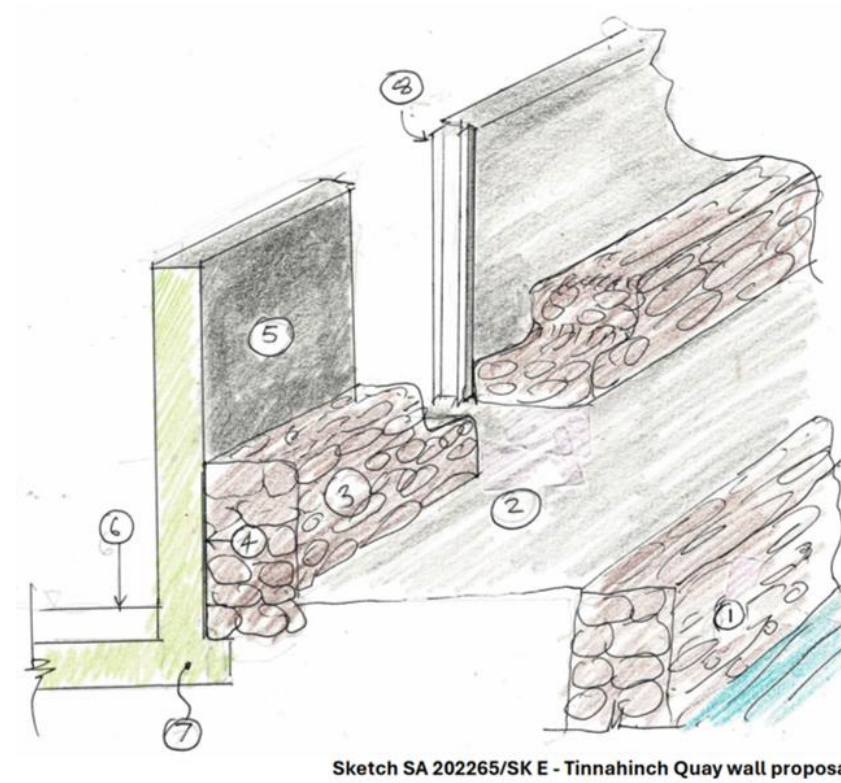
### Conservation Strategy

A Conservation Engineer has worked with the team to develop a conservation strategy to ensure that the scheme is developed in sympathy to the receiving environment. Strategies are outlined for each area and are being assessed as part of the ongoing environmental assessment.

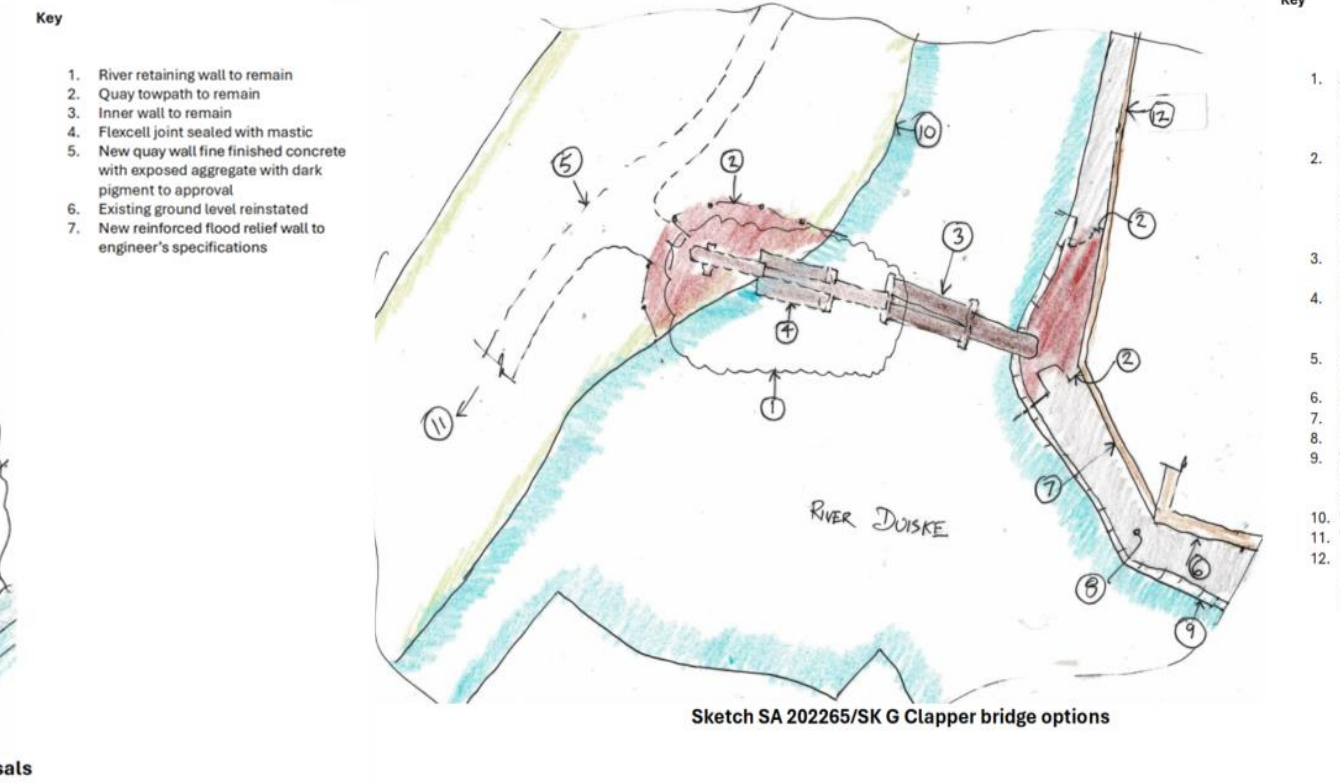


GRAIGUENAMANAGH–TINNAHINCH FRS – CONSERVATION STRATEGY

ZONE TITLE	ZONE LOCATION	KEY STRATEGIES
A	RIVER DUISKE CONSERVATION ZONE	FLOOD RELIEF WORKS TO PROTECT BUILDINGS ARE CARRIED OUT WITHIN AN HISTORIC URBAN RIVERSIDE LANDSCAPE WITH MINIMUM INTERVENTION & FLOOD WALLS ARE CLAD IN RUBBLE LIMESTONE MASONRY INTEGRATING WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE
B	GRAIGUENAMANAGH BRIDGE CONSERVATION ZONE	NO WORKS ARE REQUIRED TO THE BRIDGE BUT ADJOINING WORKS ARE CARRIED OUT TO RETAIN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BRIDGE
C	GRAIGUENAMANAGH QUAY PUBLIC REALM ZONE	AN INTERVENTION APPROACH TO THE QUAY WALLS GLAZED PANELS & PUBLIC REALM IS PROPOSED, LED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
D	TINNAHINCH QUAY PUBLIC REALM ZONE	THE HISTORIC QUAY WALL & RIVER ACCESS ARE MAINTAINED IN THEIR ORIGINAL STATE WITH NEW WALLS DESIGNED TO BE MUTE WITHIN AN HISTORIC NATIVE LANDSCAPE
E	GLAMPING SITE CONSERVATION ZONE	EXISTING DWARF WALLS, GATES ARE TO BE CONSERVED & NEW FLOOD WALLS IN RANDOM RUBBLE REFLECT THE HISTORIC CHARACTER
F	TINNAHINCH LANDSCAPE WEST ZONE	NO IMPACT IS EXPECTED IN BUILT HERITAGE
G	BOATCLUB CHARACTER ZONE	FLOOD WALLS IN THIS AREA IN RANDOM RUBBLE MASONRY, MAINTAINING SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BOAT CLUB



Sketch SA 202265/SK E - Tinnahinch Quay wall proposals



Sketch SA 202265/SK G Clapper bridge options

### Archaeological Investigations

Archaeological monitoring under licence of ground investigations took place in 2023. Further test trenching and metal detecting took place at Graiguenamanagh Quay in 2024 under Ministerial Consent. Five test trenches were opened and archaeological remains or deposits of archaeological potential were identified in each of them. These remains consisted of organic layers, a wall possibly associated with Duiske Abbey, stone drains and a possible earlier quay wall.

**Laser Scan Survey** – A technique to record and measure archaeology and architectural conservation. Allows for critical understanding of the infrastructure and building accurate blueprints of these building, preserving them for future generations. Scanning has been complete of buildings along the River Duiske

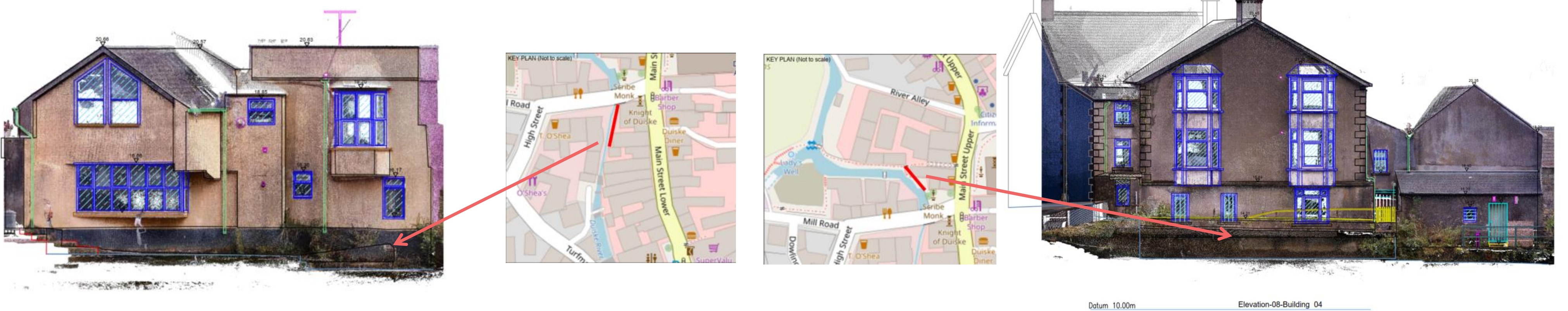


Plate 6: General view of IP4b showing canal wall.

**Archaeological Slit Trenching** – as part of Ground Investigation, slit trenching revealed elements of the potential precinct wall of the original abbey. Further testing will be conducted, in particular along Graiguenamanagh Quay post planning to investigate this feature.

**Geophysical Survey** – Archaeological Magnetic Gradiometric and Electromagnetic Induction Surveys were undertaken to identify underlying archaeological sensitivities. Due to above-ground structures and (apparent) made ground, no sites or features are identified in areas A, B, or D that can be interpreted as archaeological in origin. The surveys at Area E likely reveal a relatively well-preserved post-medieval field system to the N of the river, with less distinct land divisions to the S. Several pit-like anomalies S of the river may represent archaeological features.

