

Guide to Datasets in HeritageMaps.ie

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Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Dataset	Info Text
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	N/A	This folder maps archaeology-related datasets provided by the National Museum of Ireland, National Monuments Service, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, the Heritage Council, Local Authorities and the Department for Communities (NI).
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	National Monuments Service	Sites recorded by the Archaeological Survey of Ireland. The database and archive contain records of all known or possible monuments pre-dating AD 1700 that have been brought to its attention and also includes a selection of monuments from the post-AD 1700 period. The term 'national monument' as defined in Section 2 of the National Monuments Act (1930) means a monument 'the preservation of which is a matter of national importance by reason of the historical, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching thereto'.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	National Museum of Ireland: Finds Database	This dataset has been designed to visually represent the distribution of archaeological artefact finds, based on the Irish Antiquities Division's Collections Database, at local and national coverage where possible. Find locations shown on the Heritage Map Viewer are not an accurate representation of the actual find spot. In some cases the location symbol may only represent the townland within which the find was located.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	INFOMAR Shipwreck Survey	The INTeGrated Mapping FORe the Sustainable Development of Ireland's MARine Resource (INFOMAR) programme is a joint venture between the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) and the Marine Institute (MI). The programme is the successor to the Irish National Seabed Survey (INSS) and concentrates on creating integrated mapping products related to the seabed. Shipwreck refers both to the remains of a ship that has wrecked, which are found either beached (on land) or sunken (at the bottom of a body of water), and to the action that causes a shipwreck, which may be purposeful or accidental. INFOMAR surveyed shipwrecks are the locations of where the remains of a ship have been surveyed by vessel instrumentation.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	Archaeological Excavation Reports (Transport Infrastructure Ireland)	This collection consists of unpublished excavation reports generated in the course of National Roads Schemes under the auspices of the NRA and RPA, now Transport Infrastructure Ireland. Following completion of site works the study and analysis of all the records and finds that were retrieved from a site commences. This phase is called post-excavation and is an essential part of the process as it ensures that the site is fully recorded and documented for future generations. A report detailing the

			preliminary results of the excavation is produced initially. Following this the results of the detailed study and analysis, along with photographs and drawings are compiled into a final illustrated report of the site.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	World Heritage Sites	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. This dataset displays the UNESCO-designated World Heritage sites across the island of Ireland.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	UNESCO Sites	Abstract: This dataset displays the UNESCO World Heritage sites and Geoparks across the island of Ireland. Purpose: The purpose of this dataset is to provide descriptive and contact information for the UNESCO designated sites in Ireland.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	Sheela-na-Gigs	Abstract: This dataset displays locational information for all Ireland's known Sheela-na-Gigs. It provides National Monuments Service descriptions for each where available. It maps original and present locations (as of March 2017) for each. It was created using publically available National Monuments Service open-data. This was augmented with images and information gathered from the museum sector and Sheela-na-Gig academics and enthusiasts. Purpose: To promote Ireland's Sheela-na-Gig in order to stimulate interest, debate and research into these features. Additional Resources: http://www.irelands-sheelanagigs.org/ . McMahon, J. & Roberts, R., The Sheela-na-Gigs of Britain and Ireland (2000), Mercier Press, Cork. Freitag, B., Sheela-na-Gigs: Unravelling an Enigma (2004), Routledge, New York. Kelly, E.P., Sheela-na-Gigs: Origins and Functions (1996), Country House, Dublin. Concannon, M., The Sacred Whore: Sheela Goddess of the Celts (2004), Collins Press, Cork.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	Irish Historic Towns Atlas	Abstract: This dataset displays locational information of the towns mapped by the Irish Historic Towns Atlas. The dataset provides links to the digital editions of each map, which include the full text (essay, topographical information, bibliography, appendices, notes) for each town or city, as well as select maps. Purpose: The Irish Historic Towns Atlas (IHTA) project was established in 1981. The aim of the project is to record the topographical development of a selection of Irish towns both large and small. Each town is published separately as a fascicle or folder and includes a series of maps complemented by a detailed text section. The Irish Historic Towns Atlas is part of a wider European scheme, with towns atlases containing broadly

			similar information available for a number of countries. Thus Irish towns can be studied in their European context.
ARCHAEOLOGY	N/A	Atlas of Hillforts	Abstract: This dataset is created from open-data provided by the Atlas of Hillforts of Britain and Ireland. It contains information on 507 archaeological sites considered to be hillforts or possible hillforts spread across Ireland. The Atlas was a collaborative project between the Universities of Edinburgh and Oxford, assisted by University College Cork. The project was funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council. Partners included English Heritage (now Historic England), Historic Environment Scotland, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, the Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland) and the Department of Culture Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Republic of Ireland. Important Note: the data presented in the Atlas is a snapshot taken between 2012 and October 2016 and at the moment there is no provision for updating. Purpose: To provide the baseline for future research into hillforts, that is freely accessible to the public and researchers, providing an integrated resource to serve research into this important monument type.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	N/A	This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance, assembled as part of the Kilkenny Archaeological Project.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	Licensed Excavations	Abstract: Since 1968 there have been over 250 archaeological investigations carried out in Kilkenny City, the largest amount from any Irish inland town. These have led to the recovery of a vast amount of new information about how Kilkenny developed over the past two millennia, how everyday life was lived in the city and the industries, crafts and technologies that were carried out there. This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance. Purpose: Very little of these excavations have been made publically available and a huge gap exists in our knowledge of the city's past. This led in 2008 to the setting up of the 'Kilkenny Archaeological Project', a Heritage Council and Kilkenny Borough Council supported project to bring the city's archaeological discoveries to publication and this resource is being made available on Heritagemaps.ie to further promote and make this resource openly available and accessible.

ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	Urban Archaeological Survey	Abstract: Since 1968 there have been over 250 archaeological investigations carried out in Kilkenny City, the largest amount from any Irish inland town. These have led to the recovery of a vast amount of new information about how Kilkenny developed over the past two millennia, how everyday life was lived in the city and the industries, crafts and technologies that were carried out there. This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance. Purpose: Very little of these excavations have been made publically available and a huge gap exists in our knowledge of the city's past. This led in 2008 to the setting up of the 'Kilkenny Archaeological Project', a Heritage Council and Kilkenny Borough Council supported project to bring the city's archaeological discoveries to publication and this resource is being made available on Heritagemaps.ie to further promote and make this resource openly available and accessible.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	Find Spots - Rothe House Museum	Abstract: Since 1968 there have been over 250 archaeological investigations carried out in Kilkenny City, the largest amount from any Irish inland town. These have led to the recovery of a vast amount of new information about how Kilkenny developed over the past two millennia, how everyday life was lived in the city and the industries, crafts and technologies that were carried out there. This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance. Purpose: Very little of these excavations have been made publically available and a huge gap exists in our knowledge of the city's past. This led in 2008 to the setting up of the 'Kilkenny Archaeological Project', a Heritage Council and Kilkenny Borough Council supported project to bring the city's archaeological discoveries to publication and this resource is being made available on Heritagemaps.ie to further promote and make this resource openly available and accessible.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	Find Spots - National Museum of Ireland	Abstract: Since 1968 there have been over 250 archaeological investigations carried out in Kilkenny City, the largest amount from any Irish inland town. These have led to the recovery of a vast amount of new information about how Kilkenny developed over the past two millennia, how everyday life was lived in the city and the industries, crafts and technologies that were carried out there. This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance. Purpose: Very little of these excavations have been

			made publically available and a huge gap exists in our knowledge of the city's past. This led in 2008 to the setting up of the 'Kilkenny Archaeological Project', a Heritage Council and Kilkenny Borough Council supported project to bring the city's archaeological discoveries to publication and this resource is being made available on Heritagemaps.ie to further promote and make this resource openly available and accessible.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	Find Spots - Newspapers/Publications	Abstract: Since 1968 there have been over 250 archaeological investigations carried out in Kilkenny City, the largest amount from any Irish inland town. These have led to the recovery of a vast amount of new information about how Kilkenny developed over the past two millennia, how everyday life was lived in the city and the industries, crafts and technologies that were carried out there. This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance. Purpose: Very little of these excavations have been made publically available and a huge gap exists in our knowledge of the city's past. This led in 2008 to the setting up of the 'Kilkenny Archaeological Project', a Heritage Council and Kilkenny Borough Council supported project to bring the city's archaeological discoveries to publication and this resource is being made available on Heritagemaps.ie to further promote and make this resource openly available and accessible.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Kilkenny Archaeological Project	Zone of Archaeological Potential	Abstract: Since 1968 there have been over 250 archaeological investigations carried out in Kilkenny City, the largest amount from any Irish inland town. These have led to the recovery of a vast amount of new information about how Kilkenny developed over the past two millennia, how everyday life was lived in the city and the industries, crafts and technologies that were carried out there. This resource provides location and information links for excavation sites, find spots and features of archaeological importance. Purpose: Very little of these excavations have been made publically available and a huge gap exists in our knowledge of the city's past. This led in 2008 to the setting up of the 'Kilkenny Archaeological Project', a Heritage Council and Kilkenny Borough Council supported project to bring the city's archaeological discoveries to publication and this resource is being made available on Heritagemaps.ie to further promote and make this resource openly available and accessible.

ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	N/A	This folder contains datasets of historic burial grounds compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities. Modern graveyards may also be included in some datasets.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Cavan Burial Grounds	Abstract: A survey of closed council-owned burial grounds. Purpose: To establish a list of historic burial grounds in Council ownership.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Donegal Burial Grounds	Abstract: A survey of closed council-owned historical burial grounds. Purpose: To establish a list of closed historic burial grounds in Council ownership.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Dublin City Burial Grounds	Abstract: A survey of closed council-owned historical burial grounds. Purpose: To establish a list of closed historic burial grounds in Council ownership.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Fingal Historic Graveyards	Abstract: This dataset was created to provide assessment and baseline information on the 54 historic graveyards in Fingal. Purpose: To provide standardized information on historic burial grounds in Fingal.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Galway City Cemeteries	This dataset contains information on Galway City cemeteries.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Galway County Burial Grounds	Survey of the Graveyards of Galway - 2013.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Kerry Burial Grounds	Abstract: Survey of burial grounds in County Kerry for recording and conservation purposes. Purpose: To create a record of the burial grounds within County Kerry for the purpose of recording and conservation of these sites.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Laois Burial Grounds	Abstract: A Heritage Council funded survey of all burial grounds in Laois carried out in 2011 by Barker Archaeological Services on behalf of Laois County Council. Purpose: To create a dataset of all graveyards in order to facilitate strategic planning and appropriate management. To promote and raise awareness of the importance of burial grounds and their conservation.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Mayo Burial Grounds	Abstract: A survey of the Burial Grounds of County Mayo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To create a record of all graveyards in County Mayo, and as a resource for community and genealogy research.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Offaly Burial Grounds	Abstract: This dataset records all 187 known graveyards in County Offaly. Purpose: To identify all known burial grounds and collate information about condition, ownership and maintenance required.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Roscommon Burial Grounds	The County Roscommon Graveyard Survey was carried out in 2005 on behalf of County Roscommon Heritage Forum. The aim of the survey was to identify, map and create a database of basic information on every graveyard or burial ground in the county – including those no longer or not currently in use and those not in the care of Roscommon County Council.

ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Tipperary Burial Grounds	Abstract: A dataset of the Burial Grounds of County Tipperary undertaken for the County Development Plans. Purpose: To create a record of all graveyards in County Tipperary, and as a resource for community and genealogy research.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Burial Grounds	Wicklow Burial Grounds	Abstract: A dataset of the Burial Grounds of County Wicklow undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To create a record of all graveyards in County Wicklow, and as a resource for community and genealogy research.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Walled Towns of Ireland	N/A	This folder contains two datasets on the Walled Towns of Ireland which are classified into two categories: towns with visible physical remains, and towns with only documented evidence of being a Walled Town. The datasets are based on the work by Avril Thomas, on medieval and post-medieval urban walled settlements, in her book "The Walled Towns of Ireland" Volumes 1 & 2 (1992), published by Irish Academic Press, Dublin.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Walled Towns of Ireland	Category A - Physical Remains	Abstract: The role of the Irish Walled Towns Network (IWTN) is to unite and co-ordinate the strategic efforts of local authorities involved in the management, conservation and enhancement of historic walled towns in Ireland, both North and South, with the main objective to ensure that these fascinating monuments do not collapse. Almost all the projects have a tangible tourism benefit. The dataset maps Medieval and post-Medieval urban walled settlements as quantified and identified by Avril Thomas in her book "The Walled Towns of Ireland" Volumes 1 & 2 (1992), published by Irish Academic Press, Dublin. Purpose: To map the known Walled Towns of Ireland, both with and without visible remains, in order to promote awareness, conservation and tourism of these historic sites.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Walled Towns of Ireland	Category B - Documented Evidence	Abstract: The role of the Irish Walled Towns Network (IWTN) is to unite and co-ordinate the strategic efforts of local authorities involved in the management, conservation and enhancement of historic walled towns in Ireland, both North and South, with the main objective to ensure that these fascinating monuments do not collapse. Almost all the projects have a tangible tourism benefit. The dataset maps Medieval and post-Medieval urban walled settlements as quantified and identified by Avril Thomas in her book "The Walled Towns of Ireland" Volumes 1 & 2 (1992), published by Irish Academic Press, Dublin. Purpose: To map the known Walled Towns of Ireland, both with and without visible remains, in order to promote awareness, conservation and tourism of these historic sites.

ARCHAEOLOGY	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains archaeological surveys compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Local Authority Surveys	Cork Archaeological Investigations	Abstract: Cork County Council commissioned a GIS dataset of licensed archaeological excavations and investigations within Bandon Electoral Area and the fourteen towns of Bandon, Buttevant, Castlemartyr, Clonakilty, Cloyne, Cobh, Fermoy, Glanworth, Inishannon, Kinsale, Liscarroll, Midleton, Rosscarbery and Skibbereen. The project arose from a desire on the part of the Heritage Unit of Cork County Council to devise a system for managing, co-ordinating and accessing excavation information within the county, primarily as a tool to aid the planning process. Purpose: To allow Cork County Council to devise a system for managing, co-ordinating and accessing excavation information within the county, primarily as a tool to aid the planning process.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Tower Houses	Abstract: A survey of tower houses in the county aimed at documenting the current number and condition of tower houses to facilitate planning and conservation. Purpose: To raise awareness of, and aid in assessing, the conservation needs regarding tower houses across Laois County.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Local Authority Surveys	Wicklow Rock Art Project	Abstract: The Wicklow Rock Art Project (W.R.A.P.) was established by the School of Archaeology, University College Dublin, in May 2012 as a pilot scheme to explore the potential of photogrammetry in rock art recording. 17 known rock art sites were recorded using this technique, which involves taking a series of overlapping images of a rock art panel to create a 3D model. These computer models enable the creation of perspectives not possible in the field, and allow for repeated virtual contact with the rock art, while also monitoring deterioration to the actual panel. W.R.A.P. aims to create a rock art record which can be used as a research resource, a conservation tool, but also to encourage public engagement by presenting this record in a visually engaging and accessible manner. By creating an environment of public engagement and interaction, the project hopes to increase general awareness of rock art in Wicklow, which should result in an increase in identification of new rock art sites. Perhaps more importantly, it aims to increase a sense of identification with rock art sites and help to foster a sense of guardianship of this hidden art. This dataset does not record all Rock Art sites in County Wicklow - for a more comprehensive list visit: http://webgis.archaeology.ie/historicenvironment/

ARCHAEOLOGY	Northern Ireland	N/A	This folder contains datasets identifying Sites, Monuments and Areas of archaeological interest in Northern Ireland as designated by the Historic Environment Division of the Department for Communities.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Northern Ireland	Areas of Special Archaeological Interest Northern Ireland	Areas of Special Archaeological Interest identify particularly distinctive areas of the historic landscape in Northern Ireland. They are likely to include a number of individual and related sites and monuments and may also be distinguished by their landscape character and topography.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Northern Ireland	Sites & Monuments Record Northern Ireland	The Sites & Monuments Record of Northern Ireland, holding information on almost 16,000 sites historic and archaeological sites. These range from Mesolithic camp sites, Bronze Age landscapes preserved under bog, through the Early Christian monasteries, the castles of the Norman conquest, the defended houses of the Plantation settlers, up to the pill boxes, airfields and observation posts of World War II. This is a points dataset showing the locations of all archaeological monuments recorded in the Northern Ireland Sites and Monuments Record.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Northern Ireland	Scheduled Historic Monument Areas Northern Ireland	A record of the area defined around a particular monument, protecting it under the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (NI) Order 1995. Currently just over 10% of the total number of monuments recorded are scheduled, with more added each year.
ARCHAEOLOGY	Northern Ireland	Areas of Archaeological Potential Northern Ireland	This dataset contains Areas of Archaeological Potential within the historic landscape in Northern Ireland.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
ARCHITECTURE	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets on architectural heritage provided by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, the Heritage Council, Local Authorities and the Department for Communities (NI).
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	N/A	This folder contains data on Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities. An ACA is a place, area, group of structures or townscape of special architectural, historical, archaeological, technical, social, cultural, or scientific interest, or that contributes to the appreciation of a Protected Structure. These are designated under the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2002.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Clare Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: This dataset was created to preserve the character of any place, area, group of structures or townscape that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or value, or contributes to the appreciation of Protected Structure. Purpose: To assist council to preserve the character of any place, area, group of structures or townscape that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or value, or contributes to the appreciation of Protected Structure.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Cork County Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas within the county in order to protect these identified streetscapes. Purpose: To identify key architectural streetscapes within the county in order to aid in their conservation and protection.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Donegal Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas within the county in order to protect these identified streetscapes as our built heritage reinforces our sense of identity, contributes to regional landscape character and fosters our sense of place. Purpose: To identify key architectural streetscapes within the county in order to aid in their conservation and protection.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Dublin City Architectural Conservation Areas	The Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) aims to identify areas of special character and architectural interest and to preserve that special character. The goal is to provide a framework that will permit a degree of flexibility in terms of design consistent with the maintenance and

			improvement of the essential character of the ACA. There are currently 14 ACAs within Dublin City.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Galway City Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas within the city in order to protect these identified streetscapes. Purpose: To identify key architectural streetscapes within the city in order to aid in their conservation and protection. Galway has a number of distinctive areas of special interest, which in terms of streetscape, arrangement of streets and spaces, composition of buildings and structures and architectural styles creates a character worthy of protection.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Galway County Architectural Conservation Areas	Architectural Conservation Areas from Development Plan for Galway County.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Kerry Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: A place, an area or a group of structures or streetscape of special interest is eligible for designation as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA). This designation allows the evolution and development of an area while maintaining its essential character and distinctiveness. Purpose: To conserve the architectural integrity of streetscapes within urban environments by informing planning policy and decision making.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Kildare Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: To identify and map architectural conservation areas in Kildare towns in order to protect these identified streetscapes. Purpose: To identify key architectural streetscapes within Kildare towns in order to aid in their conservation and protection
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Kilkenny Architectural Conservation Areas	There are thirteen Architectural Conservation Area designations currently in place in County Kilkenny, nine of which are in the City and Environs.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Laois Architectural Conservation Areas	This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas within the county in order to protect these identified streetscapes. Once designated, protection is afforded to ACAs by restricting development that can be undertaken without planning permission and through the planning application consideration process. Architectural Conservation Areas have been designated in Abbeyleix, Ballinakill,

			Castletown, Clonaslee, Durrow, Portlaoise and Timahoe, with further being considered.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Limerick County Architectural Conservation Areas	This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas within the county in order to protect these identified streetscapes. Architectural Conservation Areas are present in the following locations: Abbeyfeale, Adare, Askeaton, Ballysteen House, Bruff, Cappamore, Castleconnell, Castletroy, Croom, Dromcolliher, Foynes, Glin, Hospital, Kilfinnane, Kilmallock, Limerick Regional Hospital, Lough Gur, Montpelier, Newcastle West, Rathkeale.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Louth Architectural Conservation Areas	The Planning and Development Act 2000 empowers the planning authority to designate architectural conservation areas (ACAs), where it is of the view that this designation is necessary for the preservation of the character of a place, area, group of structures or townscape which is of special interest or contributes to the appreciation of protected structures. The following ACAs were designated: Salterstown, Whitestown, Newtown Monasterboice, Collon (part of), Ardee (part of), Monasterboice – Monastic site, Carlingford (part of), Castlebellingham, Greenore, Milltown.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Monaghan Architectural Conservation Areas	Abstract: This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas in County Monaghan in order to protect these identified streetscapes. Purpose: To identify key architectural streetscapes within County Monaghan in order to aid in their conservation and protection.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Tipperary Architectural Conservation Areas	It is the policy of the Council to designate areas of the County as Architectural Conservation Areas, because of their particular architectural and environmental qualities, which derive from their unique layout, design, unity of character and the mellowing of time.
ARCHITECTURE	Architectural Conservation Areas	Wicklow Architectural Conservation Areas	This dataset was created to identify and map architectural conservation areas within the county in order to protect these identified streetscapes. ACAs contribute to the revitalisation of the fabric of towns, villages and rural areas by supporting their aesthetic value, giving them a distinctive identity, and thus make a positive contribution to local economies and tourist potential.

ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	N/A	This folder contains records of Protected Structures as compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities. Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, states that Local Authorities must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS) that should include all structures, or parts of structures, in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Cavan Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: Created as a comprehensive list of protected structures on County Cavan and for publication in the County Development plan. Purpose: To fulfil obligations in the Planning and Development Act and to aid in planning decisions.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Clare Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: This dataset was created to facilitate the protection of structures, or parts of structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. Every County Development Plan shall include a record of protected structures, and shall include in that record every structure which is, in the opinion of the planning authority, of such interest within its functional area. Purpose: To assist council to protect structures, or parts of structures, which form part of the architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Cork Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. Purpose: The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Donegal Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area

			which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. Purpose: The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Fingal Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: The statutory Record of Protected Structures for Fingal. Purpose: To identify buildings and structures of architectural heritage value and to provide statutory protection for those in Fingal.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Galway City Record of Protected Structures	Galway City Council Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Galway County Record of Protected Structures	Galway County Council Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Kerry Record of Protected Structures	Kerry County Council's Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of

			special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Laois Record of Protected Structures	Laois County Council's Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Limerick City Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: The application of protected structure status to buildings and structures is a positive step to their well-being. This does not preclude redevelopment or improvement but allows planners oversee responsible development in order to preserve the structures. Purpose: To aid and guide planning decisions to ensure protected structures are sensitively maintained or redeveloped.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Limerick County Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: The application of protected structure status to buildings and structures is a positive step to their well-being. This does not preclude redevelopment or improvement but allows planners oversee responsible development in order to preserve the structures. Purpose: To aid and guide planning decisions to ensure protected structures are sensitively maintained or redeveloped.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Louth Record of Protected Structures	Laois County Council's Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural,

			scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Mayo Record of Protected Structures	Mayo has a rich architectural heritage in its towns and villages, and dotted around the countryside. This heritage includes elegant country houses, old mills, thatched cottages, churches, and bridges. This dataset is a record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Monaghan Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: This dataset was created as a comprehensive list of protected structures in County Monaghan and for publication in the County Development plan. Purpose: To fulfil obligations in the Planning and Development Act and to aid in planning decisions.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Offaly Record of Protected Structures	Offaly County Council's Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Tipperary Record of Protected Structures	Tipperary County Council's Record of Protected Structures - currently composed of two separate Record of Protected Structure documents for north and south Tipperary. A record of all relevant structures as required

			under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Waterford County Record of Protected Structures	Abstract: A record of protected structures that merit protection under the County Development Plan. Purpose: To aid in the conservation of protected structures that merit protection under the County Development Plan by informing planning decision-making.
ARCHITECTURE	Record of Protected Structures	Wicklow Record of Protected Structures	Wicklow County Council's Record of Protected Structures - A record of all relevant structures as required under Part IV of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, whereby the Council must maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This record should include all structures or parts of structures in their functional area which are of special, architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. The purpose of the designation of protected structure status is to ensure that any changes or alterations to the building and/or its setting are carried out in such a way that the existing special character is retained and enhanced.
ARCHITECTURE	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled as part of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, showing architectural heritage sites and building footprints. Their purpose is to identify, record, and evaluate the post-1700 architectural heritage of Ireland, uniformly and consistently as an aid in the protection and conservation of the built heritage.
ARCHITECTURE	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage	NIAH Heritage Sites	This dataset is a representative sample of the architectural heritage of Ireland and is a sum of different surveys that were carried out by administrative areas. It contains the locational and rating information gathered as part of the surveys of Ireland.

ARCHITECTURE	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage	NIAH Building Footprints	The purpose of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) is to identify, record, and evaluate the post-1700 architectural heritage of Ireland, uniformly and consistently as an aid in the protection and conservation of the built heritage. NIAH surveys provide the basis for the recommendations of the Minister for Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs to the planning authorities for the inclusion of particular structures in their Record of Protected Structures (RPS).
ARCHITECTURE	Northern Ireland	N/A	This folder contains datasets for Listed Buildings and Scheduled Zones in Northern Ireland as designated by the Historic Environment Division of the Department for Communities.
ARCHITECTURE	Northern Ireland	Listed Buildings Centroid Points	This is a record of the Listed Building Centroids showing properties which indicate listing. This is for investigation only as a full survey will give the true extent of listing.
ARCHITECTURE	Northern Ireland	Scheduled Historic Monuments Areas	This is a record of the areas defined around particular monuments, protecting them under the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (NI) Order 1995. Currently just over 10% of the total number of monuments recorded are scheduled, with more added each year.
ARCHITECTURE	Northern Ireland	Defence Heritage	This is a record of structures and sites related to WWI, WWII and Cold war defences within N. Ireland, including pill boxes, airfields and communication centres.
ARCHITECTURE	Northern Ireland	Industrial Heritage Record	This is a record of sites and structures relating to Northern Irelands Industrial past, including Mills, railway networks and canals.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains a diverse range of architectural surveys compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Bridge Survey	Abstract: Limited to structures included on the RPS for the Clare County Development Plan and additional bridges of architectural, social or technical merit. The bridges surveyed are dispersed over a countywide area. Some, visually, are more impressive than others but all form a significant contribution to the industrial and infrastructural development of county Clare. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. The aim of this survey was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.

ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Canal Locks & Bridges	Abstract: The locks and bridges of these canals were assessed as part of this survey and this research was further consulted as part of the Industrial Review. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Coastal Architecture Survey	Abstract: This survey is a record and survey of the coastal architecture of County Clare. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structures and to raise awareness of County Clare's architectural heritage
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Shannon Navigation Architectural Survey	Abstract: This survey is a record and survey of the architecture of the Shannon navigation at County Clare. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structures and to raise awareness of County Clare's architectural heritage.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Stone Roofs	Abstract: A survey of Moher stone roofs in North West County Clare as a unique architectural material. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structure for County Clare. To raise awareness of the extent of County Clare's unique architectural resources and to aid in their conservation.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Watertowers	Abstract: Water Towers both modern and those of more historical merit are evident throughout the county and are testament to the development of industry on a more local and rural level. These features are often striking and a number of the earlier water towers are of distinct architectural merit. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Thatch Survey	County Galway Survey of Thatched Houses.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Birds in Bridges	Abstract: The survey assessed the importance of bridges as habitats for Dippers and Wagtails in County Laois. Purpose: To ascertain, and raise awareness of, the importance of bridges as habitats for certain bird species.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Bridge Sites	Abstract: A survey of a sample of bridges in County Laois carried out in order to identify, record and highlight those of special heritage merit which warranted statutory protection. Purpose: To highlight structures requiring statutory protection to create a baseline of data on industrial heritage and to raise awareness of their importance.

ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Mills	Abstract: Survey of 150 mill-related sites throughout County Laois as part of a paper survey of all industrial sites in the County. Purpose: To promote awareness, understanding and appreciation of the county's built, natural and cultural heritage through the creation of a comprehensive record of all identified mills.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Mountmellick Canal	Abstract: A survey of the ecology and industrial heritage of the Mountmellick Branch of the Grand Canal, from Mountmellick to Monasterevin. Purpose: To survey the ecology and industrial heritage of the Mountmellick Branch of the Grand Canal, from Mountmellick to Monasterevin, providing a detailed description of industrial heritage sites and plant species.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Tower Houses	Abstract: A survey of tower houses in the county aimed at documenting the current number and condition of tower houses to facilitate planning and conservation. Purpose: To raise awareness of, and aid in assessing, the conservation needs regarding tower houses across Laois County.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Bridge Survey	Abstract: A survey of the historic bridges of County Mayo. Purpose: To create an inventory of historic bridges in County Mayo to inform conservation and infrastructural projects.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo 'Clarke' Stained Glass	Abstract: An inventory of Mayo's stained glass heritage by Harry Clarke and the Clarke Studios. Purpose: To create an inventory - and to promote and raise awareness of - the stained glass heritage of County Mayo.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Thatch Survey	Abstract: An inventory of the thatched structures of County Mayo as of 2007. Purpose: An audit of Mayo's thatch resource.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Birds in Bridges	Abstract: An ecological survey of bridges in five river catchments in County Monaghan for selected species. Purpose: To create an ecological survey recording selected species in bridges in County Monaghan.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Churches	Abstract: A survey identifying and recording the churches of County Monaghan. Purpose: To record and identify the churches and their architectural styles in County Monaghan.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Portlaoise Architecture	Abstract: A full survey of the architectural heritage of Portlaoise carried out in order to complement and update the earlier town sample survey carried out by NIAH. Purpose: To highlight structures requiring statutory

			protection and to make recommendations on conservation of streetscapes.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	South Tipperary Built Heritage of the Suir	‘Built Heritage’ simply means the buildings and other structures created by people, whether wealthy, in the case of the builders of country houses, or less so, in the case of vernacular (traditional) buildings or, indeed, the majority of everyday buildings of town and countryside. Built heritage tells the story of society: the changing lifestyle of a community over time. This heritage enriches all our lives and thus it is important to develop an appreciation for it and, indeed, to conserve what is of value from our past. The River Suir was important for access and transport throughout the history of settlement in the region. This dataset looks at built heritage along the River Suir in South County Tipperary.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Waterford Thatch Buildings	Abstract: The purpose of this dataset was to create a record of the surviving thatched houses in Waterford County. Purpose: To identify surviving thatched houses in Waterford County and to describe them and compile a photographic record in order to create a database to facilitate their conservation.
ARCHITECTURE	Local Authority Surveys	Wicklow Vernacular Buildings	This survey records a representative sample of the rural vernacular architecture of Co. Wicklow. 147 sites were recorded on site in July to October 2007.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Heritage Council, showing the locations of museums, archives and other collections across the island of Ireland.
MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	Museums, Collections, Archive	Abstract: Museums, Collections and Archives dataset created and managed by the Heritage Council. This dataset is a comprehensive record of natural and cultural heritage facilities open to the public across the island of Ireland. The dataset was created to provide a comprehensive list of these types of heritage facility throughout Ireland, providing a temporal basis for research within this sector. The dataset was also created to provide a map that would enable researchers and tourists to search for natural and cultural heritage facilities geographically and by category. The dataset includes information on each facility's exhibitions, address and contact details. Purpose: Reporting on collections with a cultural and/or natural heritage value throughout the island of Ireland as of May 2015.
MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	National Museum of Ireland: Finds Database	This dataset has been designed to visually represent the distribution of archaeological artefact finds, based on the Irish Antiquities Division's Collections Database, at local and national coverage where possible. Find locations shown on the Heritage Map Viewer are not an accurate representation of the actual find spot. In some cases the location symbol may only represent the townland within which the find was located.
MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	Museums Standards Programme for Ireland	Abstract: The Heritage Council's main commitment to collections care comes through its support of the Museum Standards Programme for Ireland (MSPI). This important initiative, with participants from a wide range of Irish collecting institutions, sets out to raise standards of care across Irish museums and galleries. This programme sets out to improve all aspects of Ireland's museum practice. This dataset provides information on participants in this programme. Purpose: To create a spatial record of the MSPI participants as of January 2015.
MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	Local Authority Museums Network	Abstract: The Local Authority Museums Network dataset created by the Heritage Council. This dataset maps, and provides details for, the Local Authority-run County museums across Ireland. Purpose: Reporting on local authority-run county museums as of March 2015.

MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	Boat and Maritime Collections 2005	Abstract: The aim of this survey was to obtain a general overview of the maritime-related collections in Ireland, to ascertain the location, ownership, condition, overall theme, and nature of the contents of each collection. It is neither an inventory nor a full evaluation of the collections, and is in no way intended to criticize either the collections or their custodians. Purpose: The scope of the survey covered the republic of Ireland. It includes collections of three dimensional objects: seagoing and inland boats; and ancillary objects associated with boat-based activities, such as navigational technology and fishing. Collections of naval and merchant marine memorabilia and collections of shipwreck artefacts are also included. Any infrastructure, collections, or boats immediately at risk were also considered.
MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES	N/A	Boat and Maritime Collections 2013	Abstract: The aim of this survey was to obtain a general overview of the maritime-related collections in Ireland, to ascertain the location, ownership, condition, overall theme, and nature of the contents of each collection. It is neither an inventory nor a full evaluation of the collections, and is in no way intended to criticize either the collections or their custodians. Purpose: The scope of the survey covered the republic of Ireland. It includes collections of three dimensional objects: seagoing and inland boats; and ancillary objects associated with boat-based activities, such as navigational technology and fishing. Collections of naval and merchant marine memorabilia and collections of shipwreck artefacts are also included. Any infrastructure, collections, or boats immediately at risk were also considered.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets displaying elements of Ireland's industrial, technical and craft-based heritage. They were compiled or commissioned by Waterways Ireland, Local Authorities and the Heritage Council.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Inland Waterways	N/A	This folder contains datasets showing elements of canal systems across Ireland and their associated industrial and technical heritage.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Inland Waterways	Canals	This dataset was received from the OSi in November 2009 as part of their Core database. This polyline dataset does NOT contain attribute data relating to canal segment names.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Inland Waterways	Clare Canal Locks & Bridges	Abstract: The locks and bridges of these canals were assessed as part of this survey and this research was further consulted as part of the Industrial Review. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Inland Waterways	Laois Mountmellick Canal	Abstract: A survey of the ecology and industrial heritage of the Mountmellick Branch of the Grand Canal, from Mountmellick to Monasterevin. Purpose: To survey the ecology and industrial heritage of the Mountmellick Branch of the Grand Canal, from Mountmellick to Monasterevin, providing a detailed description of industrial heritage sites and plant species.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Inland Waterways	Monaghan Ulster Canal	Abstract: A survey of the former and current extent of the Ulster Canal through Monaghan, including locks, cottages and other associated structures. Purpose: To record the upstanding remains of the Ulster Canal to encourage their conservation and re-use, and to encourage the re-opening of this resource.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Inland Waterways	Navigable Waterways	This dataset shows navigable waterways in Ireland. Waterways Ireland manages, maintains, develops and promotes over 1000km of inland navigable waterways principally for recreational purposes. The waterways under the remit of the body are the Barrow Navigation, the Erne System, the Grand Canal, the Lower Bann, the Royal Canal, the Shannon-Erne Waterway and the Shannon Navigation. Waterways

			Ireland is a North/South Implementation Body established under the British Irish Agreement in 1999.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains a diverse range of datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, recording elements of Ireland's industrial, technical and craft-based heritage.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Boat Survey	Abstract: This dataset was created to explain, in a county Clare context, the distribution, diversity and structural intricacies of Clare's boats and currachs, as well as contextualizing their profound role in Clare's history and culture. Purpose: To record the distribution, diversity and structural intricacies of Clare's boats and currachs, as well as contextualizing their profound role in Clare's history and culture.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Bridge Survey	Abstract: Limited to structures included on the RPS for the Clare County Development Plan and additional bridges of architectural, social or technical merit. The bridges surveyed are dispersed over a countywide area. Some, visually, are more impressive than others but all form a significant contribution to the industrial and infrastructural development of county Clare. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. The aim of this survey was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Coastal Architecture Survey	Abstract: This survey is a record and survey of the coastal architecture of County Clare. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structures and to raise awareness of County Clare's architectural heritage
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Hydro Survey	Abstract: Construction began on the Shannon Hydro-Electric Scheme in 1925 attempting to harness the power of the Shannon as an energy resource for the region. The project was an amazing feat of engineering for its time and through its opening in 1929 provided electricity for many rural homes across the southwest and further afield through the development of the national grid. Today the canal and its associated structures are a testament to the skills of those who created it and this survey records the remaining structures and their condition. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions and preservation of the surveyed features and structures.

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Industrial Survey	Abstract: This survey is a record and survey of the industrial architecture of County Clare. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structures and to raise awareness of County Clare's industrial heritage.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Lime & Corn Kilns	Abstract: A selection of lime and corn kilns have been surveyed as part of this survey. Kiln drying in general was a very important component in the development of industry in the county especially in consideration of the damp environment. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Mills	Abstract: The development of milling in county Clare was integral to the economic development of the county on an overall scale. Many of the mills selected for survey may initially appear to be some of the less familiar structures within the county, but are fine testaments to the lengths individuals went to in order to bring industry to often remote localities. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Mines	Abstract: A number of mines were noted and marked on the first edition Ordnance Maps (1842) however many of these have unfortunately disappeared today with some being marked as 'disused'. In total nine mines marked on the Ordnance Survey maps were still in fair condition today and were merited as worth surveying. The Mining Association of Ireland had also noted features relating to these mines in aspects of their ongoing research. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Quarries & Quarry Buildings	Abstract: An assessment of some of the older quarries in the County Clare area and their associated architecture. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Waterpumps	Abstract: The presence of water pumps in many towns and villages throughout county Clare do not only pose as attractive streetscape features but stand as a reminder of the diversity an initiative of those

			who endeavored towards the industrial development of their vicinity. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Watertowers	Abstract: Water Towers both modern and those of more historical merit are evident throughout the county and are testament to the development of industry on a more local and rural level. These features are often striking and a number of the earlier water towers are of distinct architectural merit. Purpose: Part of the Industrial Heritage Review of County Clare. Aim was to inform the RPS and to aid in planning decisions.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Bridge Sites	Abstract: A survey of a sample of bridges in County Laois carried out in order to identify, record and highlight those of special heritage merit which warranted statutory protection. Purpose: To highlight structures requiring statutory protection to create a baseline of data on industrial heritage and to raise awareness of their importance.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Mills	Abstract: Survey of 150 mill-related sites throughout County Laois as part of a paper survey of all industrial sites in the County. Purpose: To promote awareness, understanding and appreciation of the county's built, natural and cultural heritage through the creation of a comprehensive record of all identified mills.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Lough Derg Survey	Abstract: This survey is a record and survey of the architecture of Lough Derg at County Clare. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structures and to raise awareness of County Clare's architectural heritage.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Galway Meitheal Mara Traditional Boat Survey	A survey of traditional boats in County Galway.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Kilkenny Forged Wrought Iron Gates	A survey of forged wrought iron gates in County Kilkenny. The Heritage Office of Kilkenny County Council commissioned the Kilkenny Field Gates Project to identify, record and raise awareness about wrought iron field gates in County Kilkenny.

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Bridge Survey	Abstract: A survey of the historic bridges of County Mayo. Purpose: To create an inventory of historic bridges in County Mayo to inform conservation and infrastructural projects.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo 'Clarke' Stained Glass	Abstract: An inventory of Mayo's stained glass heritage by Harry Clarke and the Clarke Studios. Purpose: To create an inventory - and to promote and raise awareness of - the stained glass heritage of County Mayo.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Thatch Survey	Abstract: An inventory of the thatched structures of County Mayo as of 2007. Purpose: An audit of Mayo's thatch resource.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Birds in Bridges	Abstract: An ecological survey of bridges in five river catchments in County Monaghan for selected species. Purpose: To create an ecological survey recording selected species in bridges in County Monaghan.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Mills	Abstract: An industrial heritage survey of mills in County Monaghan. Purpose: To record the former and current extent of mill remains in County Monaghan.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Railways	Abstract: A survey of disused Great Northern Railway lines and associated buildings in County Monaghan. Purpose: To record and describe the heritage of the Great northern Railway.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Portlaoise Architecture	Abstract: A full survey of the architectural heritage of Portlaoise carried out in order to complement and update the earlier town sample survey carried out by NIAH. Purpose: To highlight structures requiring statutory protection and to make recommendations on conservation of streetscapes.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	South Tipperary Built Heritage of the Suir	'Built Heritage' simply means the buildings and other structures created by people, whether wealthy, in the case of the builders of country houses, or less so, in the case of vernacular (traditional) buildings or, indeed, the majority of everyday buildings of town and countryside. Built heritage tells the story of society: the changing lifestyle of a community over time. This heritage enriches all our lives and thus it is important to develop an appreciation for it and, indeed, to conserve what is of value from our past. The River Suir was important for access and transport throughout the history of

			settlement in the region. This dataset looks at built heritage along the River Suir in South County Tipperary.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	Local Authority Surveys	Waterford Industrial Heritage Sites	A survey of industrial Heritage Sites in Waterford.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	N/A	Irish Stained Glass Revival - An Túr Gloine & Harry Clarke	Abstract: Ireland's stained glass is internationally important and this dataset maps some of the most important pieces existing in Ireland. It is based on the books of Nicola Gordon Bowe, in particular 'The Gazetteer of Irish Stained Glass: The Works of Harry Clarke and the Artists of An Túr Gloinne' and 'Harry Clarke: The Life and Work'. Images are courtesy of the Church of Ireland's Gloine website and HarryClarke.net. Purpose: To create a database of some of the most important and influential stained glass available to view in Ireland. This dataset will help to raise awareness of, and thus protect, this important and culturally valuable resource.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	N/A	Disused Railways	This dataset originated from the Ordnance Survey Ireland as part of the Vector series. It shows sections of disused railway. The spatial representation of this data is purely indicative.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	N/A	Boat and Maritime Collections 2005	Abstract: The aim of this survey was to obtain a general overview of the maritime-related collections in Ireland, to ascertain the location, ownership, condition, overall theme, and nature of the contents of each collection. It is neither an inventory nor a full evaluation of the collections, and is in no way intended to criticize either the collections or their custodians. Purpose: The scope of the survey covered the republic of Ireland. It includes collections of three dimensional objects: seagoing and inland boats; and ancillary objects associated with boat-based activities, such as navigational technology and fishing. Collections of naval and merchant marine memorabilia and collections of shipwreck artefacts are also included. Any infrastructure, collections, or boats immediately at risk were also considered.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	N/A	Boat and Maritime Collections 2013	Abstract: The aim of this survey was to obtain a general overview of the maritime-related collections in Ireland, to ascertain the location, ownership, condition, overall theme, and nature of the contents of each collection. It is neither an inventory nor a full evaluation of the

			collections, and is in no way intended to criticize either the collections or their custodians. Purpose: The scope of the survey covered the republic of Ireland. It includes collections of three dimensional objects: seagoing and inland boats; and ancillary objects associated with boat-based activities, such as navigational technology and fishing. Collections of naval and merchant marine memorabilia and collections of shipwreck artefacts are also included. Any infrastructure, collections, or boats immediately at risk were also considered.
INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL, CRAFT	N/A	N.I. Industrial Heritage Record	This is a record of sites and structures relating to Northern Irelands Industrial past, including Mills, railway networks and canals. This is a point dataset showing the location of over 9,000 industrial heritage sites. The Industrial Heritage Record lists more than 16,000 features, but only limited information is currently available for most.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
LANDSCAPES	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets of areas designated as being of high cultural heritage and amenity value. It also contains CORINE Land Cover datasets that provide a key data source for informing environmental and planning policy on a national and European level. They were compiled or commissioned by the Environmental Protection Agency, Local Authorities and Department for Communities (NI).
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	N/A	This folder contains datasets, commissioned or compiled by Local Authorities, including landscape character areas and areas of particular sensitivity or vulnerability.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Cavan High Value Landscape Areas	Abstract: Areas identified by Cavan County Council for the purpose of creating policies and objectives within the County Development Plan to protect these areas. Purpose: To inform council members and staff for the purpose of creating policies and objectives within the County Development Plan to protect these areas.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Clare Landscape Categories	Abstract: The Landscape Character Categories of County Clare identify distinct, recognisable and consistent patterns of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another. Purpose: This assessment is an extremely useful tool and should be used by agents/applicants when preparing planning applications. It will give guidance and advice on the key characteristics of the area, the land cover, ecology and also the current condition of the landscape and how sensitive it is to change.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Clare Landscape Character Types	Abstract: A survey of Landscape character types, distinct types of landscape that commonly share similar combinations of geology, topography, land cover and historical land use. Purpose: The Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare identifies Landscape Character Types which are grouped into Upland Types, Lowland Types and Coastal Types.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Cork County Landscape Categories	Abstract: Landscape Categories is a process of assessment, which focuses on categorisation i.e. the discernment of the categories of landscape in County Cork, with the aim of preserving specific landscapes and informing planning decisions. Purpose: This dataset aims to provide an explanation of Cork County's landscape categories in order to better inform the planning processes by informing decision-making.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Cork County Landscape Character Areas	Abstract: Landscape Character Assessment is a process of assessment, which focuses on characterisation i.e. the discernment of the character of the landscape based on its land cover and landform but also on its values such as historical, cultural, religious and other understandings of the landscape. It concentrates on the distinctiveness of different

			landscapes and an understanding of how different kinds of development can be accommodated within them. Purpose: This dataset aims to provide an explanation of Cork County's landscape by way of describing what the landscape actually entails, while highlighting how areas within the county have their own distinctiveness and character.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Fingal Landscape Categories	Abstract: This dataset defines landscape character areas within Fingal. Purpose: To define Landscape Character Areas within Fingal in order to inform planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Galway County Landscape Categories	Landscape is a precious national asset. County Galway is richly endowed with a variety of landscape types ranging from the quartzite mountain ranges and blanket bogs of Conamara to the fertile patchwork of farmland in east Galway and the bare karst pavements of the Aran Islands and South Galway. Human interaction with the natural heritage has produced a great variety of characteristic landscapes and landscape features. The natural diversity of the landscapes of the County coupled with built and cultural heritage features has given the County its distinctive character. The increasing development pressure of recent years has caused changes in the national landscape, which are unprecedented in scale and nature, and has led to the Government setting out guidelines for landscape appraisal. This assessment of the landscape is to ensure that "the environment and heritage generally are maintained in a sustainable manner, while at the same time enabling a proactive approach to development".
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Kildare Landscape Character Areas	Abstract: An assessment of the landscape character types in County Kildare for use in planning. Used to protect sensitive landscapes and to guide appropriate development. Purpose: To identify Landscape Character Areas in County Kildare in order to guide policy on their protection and to aid in development management.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Kildare Landscape Sensitivity Areas	Abstract: To identify areas of landscape sensitivity in County Kildare. Used to protect sensitive landscapes and to guide appropriate development. Purpose: To identify sensitive landscape areas in County Kildare in need of preservation and protection.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Kilkenny Landscape Character Areas	Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) is a process which describes, maps and classifies landscapes objectively. Defining landscape character enables an understanding to be formed of the inherent value and importance of individual landscape elements and the processes that may alter landscape character in the future. A Landscape Character Assessment report was prepared for County Kilkenny in 2003, with the objective being to protect and sustainably manage the landscape character of County Kilkenny, having regard to the findings of the landscape character assessment and the development

			management standards as set out in this chapter for the sustainable development of the county and appropriate conservation of its landscape character.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Laois Landscape Categories	Laois County Council has prepared a Landscape Character Assessment to identify specific areas that are characterised by sensitive landscapes. Sensitive areas include upland areas, visually open and expansive areas and areas in the vicinity of natural heritage or built heritage assets or scenic views. The Assessment will help developers select less sensitive sites for development.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Limerick County Landscape Categories	Abstract: The importance of landscape and visual amenity vis a vis the role of planning is recognised in the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2010. The landscape character areas have incorporated the scenic views and prospects of earlier County Development Plans, which will ensure continuity between, and further development of, landscape policies for the County. Purpose: To safeguard sensitivity of landscape types through the characterization process and to develop the means to successfully integrate differing kinds of development within them.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Louth Areas of Outstanding Beauty	County Louth contains two distinct areas that have been designated as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) by reason of their unspoiled natural landscapes and spectacular scenic quality.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Louth Landscape Categories	In 2002, a Louth Landscape Character Assessment (LLCA) was completed for the entire County outside the major towns. This assessment was prepared in accordance with the Government's Draft Guidelines for Landscape and Landscape Assessment (2000), the aim of which is to: Heighten awareness of the importance of landscape in all aspects of physical planning; Provide guidance to planners and others, as to how to deal with landscape considerations; Indicate specific requirements for development plans and for development controls. In all, 9 Landscape Character Areas were identified in County Louth.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Monaghan Landscape Character Areas	Abstract: This dataset was created to classify landscape character areas and identify their sensitivities in order to inform development processes. Purpose: To inform appropriate planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Monaghan Landscape Character Types	Abstract: This dataset was created to classify landscape character types and identify their sensitivities in order to inform development processes. Purpose: To inform appropriate planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Roscommon Landscape Character Areas	Landscape Character Areas in County Roscommon. Landscape Character Areas are unique, geographically-specific areas of a particular landscape type. Each has its own

			individual character and identity, even though it shares the same generic characteristics with other areas of the same type.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Roscommon Landscape Character Types	Landscape Character Types in Roscommon County. Landscape Character Types are distinct landscapes that are relatively homogeneous in character. They are generic in nature in that they may occur in different areas in different parts of the country, but wherever they occur they broadly share similar combinations of geology, topography, drainage patterns, vegetation, historical land use and settlement pattern. For example drumlins and mountain moorlands are recognisable and distinct.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Sligo Sensitive Areas	Abstract: A survey of the Sensitive Areas of County Sligo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Mayo in order to sustain the habitats, ecological processes and functions necessary to maintain biodiversity.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Sligo Visually Vulnerable Areas	Abstract: A survey of the visually vulnerable areas of County Sligo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation of these visually vulnerable areas and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Sligo
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Wexford Landscapes of Greater Sensitivity	There are landscapes of greater sensitivity within the four landscape character units, these are: Hills & Ridges; Water Bodies; The Islands; Coastal Promontories; The Hook Peninsula; Screen Hills; Slob.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Wexford Landscape Character Units	The LCA prepared for the Wexford County Development Plan 2007-2013 was prepared with regard to these guidelines following an objective assessment of: physical attributes, for example, topography, ridge lines, slope, altitude and coast sensitivity to development; geology and soils; vegetation and land cover; settlement patterns; historical activity. The number of landscape character units has been reduced from 11 to four. This was achieved by combining units which have broadly similar physical characteristics and sensitivity to development. The four landscape character units are: (1) Uplands (2) Lowlands (3) River Valleys (4) Coastal.
LANDSCAPES	Landscape Character Areas	Wicklow Landscape Categories	Abstract: An assessment and description of landscape types as included in the County Development Plan 2010-2016. Purpose: To assist in planning policy decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	N/A	This folder contains datasets, commissioned or compiled by Local Authorities, that record important views and prospects of high amenity value, including sea views, river or lake views, views of unspoilt mountains, upland or coastal landscapes, views of historical or cultural significance (including buildings and townscape) and views of natural beauty.

LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Cavan Scenic Routes	Abstract: Created for the County Development Plan to ensure conservation management of this high value resource. Purpose: To inform planning policy and objectives within the County Development Plan, to ensure sustainable management and conservation.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Cavan Scenic Viewpoints	Abstract: Created for the County Development Plan to ensure conservation management of this high value resource. Purpose: To inform planning policy and objectives within the County Development Plan, to ensure sustainable management and conservation.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Clare Scenic Routes	There is an important network of scenic routes in the county that must be afforded adequate protection.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Clare Seascapes	Abstract: The coastal areas are home to a range of habitats, scenic beauty, recreation and commercial activity. This survey will allow sustainable growth and development to be planned sensitively. Purpose: This assessment is an extremely useful tool and should be used by agents/applicants when preparing planning applications. It will give guidance and advice on the key characteristics of the area, the seascapes, the land cover, ecology and also the current condition of the area and how sensitive it is to change.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Cork County Scenic Areas	Abstract: The County contains many vantage points from which views and prospects of great natural beauty may be obtained over both seascape and rural landscape. This scenery and landscape is of enormous amenity value to residents and tourists and constitutes a valuable economic asset. Purpose: Scenic Areas highlight the quality of the overall environment and landscape experienced within Cork County. It is important to protect the character and quality of those particular scenic areas that have special views and prospects particularly those associated with High Value Landscapes. This datasets was created to aid in these objectives by informing planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Cork County Scenic Routes	Abstract: The County contains many vantage points from which views and prospects of great natural beauty may be obtained over both seascape and rural landscape. This scenery and landscape is of enormous amenity value to residents and tourists and constitutes a valuable economic asset. Purpose: Scenic routes highlight the quality of the overall environment and landscape experienced within Cork County. It is important to protect the character and quality of those particular stretches of scenic routes that have special views and prospects particularly those associated with High Value Landscapes. This datasets was created to aid in these objectives by informing planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Donegal Scenic Areas	This dataset displays areas of particular scenic value. It is the policy of the Council to safeguard the scenic context, cultural landscape significance, recreational and environmental amenities of the County's scenic areas from inappropriate development.

LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Donegal Scenic Views	This dataset displays particular scenic views. It is the policy of the Council to safeguard the scenic context, cultural landscape significance, recreational and environmental amenities of the County's scenic viewpoints from inappropriate development.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Galway County Scenic Views	County Galway has many important focal points from which views and vistas of great natural beauty may be viewed. These focal points and views have a very important amenity, tourism, economic and cultural value for the county and its people. It is therefore important to protect and conserve these views and vistas and development where permitted should not hinder or obstruct these views and vistas but should be located and designed in a manner so as not to negatively impact of these focal points and views.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Galway County Scenic Routes	This dataset displays Galway County scenic routes
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Kerry Scenic Views	Abstract: These views and prospects are important to the amenity of the County and to its tourist industry. To this end a survey of viewing points along a number of important walking, cycling and driving routes (including the Wild Atlantic Way) has been carried out. Views and Prospects requiring protection have been identified. Purpose: To aid in the identification and protection of visual amenity areas in County Kerry and to inform planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Kildare Hilltop Views	Abstract: Protected views from County Kildare hilltops as identified in 2003 survey and carried to 2011-2017 and 2017-2023 County Development Plans. Purpose: To identify views from hills in County Kildare in need of preservation and protection.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Kildare Scenic Routes	Abstract: Scenic routes identified in County Kildare as being of particular scenic value and of high amenity value. Purpose: To identify scenic routes of high amenity value in County Kildare in need of preservation and protection.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Kildare Scenic Views	Abstract: Scenic views identified in County Kildare as being of particular scenic value and of high amenity value. Purpose: To identify scenic views of high amenity value in County Kildare in need of preservation and protection.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Kilkenny Scenic Routes	This dataset displays County Kilkenny's scenic routes. The County's landscapes offer a significant economic asset, in particular, the agricultural and tourism potential of the rivers and upland landscapes. The protection and promotion of the landscape as an economic product is therefore critical.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Kilkenny Scenic Views	This dataset displays County Kilkenny's scenic views. The County's landscapes offer a significant economic asset, in particular, the agricultural and tourism potential of the

			rivers and upland landscapes. The protection and promotion of the landscape as an economic product is therefore critical.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Limerick Scenic Views	This dataset displays County Limerick's scenic views. Scenic views and prospects can also be considered in the context of potential tourist attractions. In recent years much effort has been made to enhance the attractiveness of County Limerick as a tourist destination. Views and prospects can be an attraction in their own right and can serve to complement other nearby attractions and can contribute to providing a package of attractions in a particular area.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Louth Scenic Routes	A number of important scenic routes which require protection within County Louth are displayed in this dataset. Any development that would interfere with or adversely affect these scenic routes will not be permitted.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Louth Scenic Views	A number of specific views and prospects of special amenity value are identified in this dataset. These views and prospects are reflective of Louth's unique scenic quality and are notable for their natural scenery and striking landscapes.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Mayo Scenic Routes	Abstract: A survey of Scenic Routes of County Mayo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Mayo.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Mayo Scenic Views	Abstract: A survey of the Scenic Views of County Mayo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Mayo
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Mayo Highly Scenic Viewpoints	Abstract: A survey of the Highly Scenic Viewpoints of County Mayo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Mayo.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Mayo Viewing Points	Abstract: A survey of the Viewing Points of County Mayo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Mayo.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Monaghan Scenic Routes	Abstract: Created for the County Development Plan to ensure conservation management of this high value resource. Purpose: To inform planning policy and objectives within the County Development Plan, to ensure sustainable management and conservation
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Roscommon Scenic Routes	Roscommon Scenic Views and Routes defined as part of Landscape Character Assessment 2008.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Roscommon Scenic Views	Roscommon Scenic Views and Routes defined as part of Landscape Character Assessment 2008.

LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Sligo Scenic Routes	Abstract: A survey of the Scenic Routes of County Sligo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Sligo.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Tipperary Scenic Routes	This dataset displays County Tipperary's scenic routes. Our Core Strategy identifies that the landscape is an important economic, community and cultural resource, which changes and develops in line with the needs of the community who work and live in it. The landscape of the county encompasses not only stunning uplands and lakelands, but also busy towns and villages and productive agricultural plains.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Tipperary Scenic Views	This dataset displays County Tipperary's scenic views. Our Core Strategy identifies that the landscape is an important economic, community and cultural resource, which changes and develops in line with the needs of the community who work and live in it. The landscape of the county encompasses not only stunning uplands and lakelands, but also busy towns and villages and productive agricultural plains.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Waterford Scenic Routes	work and live in it. The landscape of the county encompasses not only stunning uplands and
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Wicklow Scenic Routes	lakelands, but also busy towns and villages and productive agricultural plains.
LANDSCAPES	Scenic Routes, Views & Areas	Wicklow Scenic Views	Abstract: Identifies key views and prospects worthy of preservation in planning policy. Purpose: To inform land-use planning decisions.
LANDSCAPES	Northern Ireland	N/A	This folder contains datasets, originally supplied by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, that show high amenity value cultural landscapes in Northern Ireland.
LANDSCAPES	Northern Ireland	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Northern Ireland has a great variety of scenic countryside and although there are no National Parks, large areas of landscape of distinctive character and special scenic value have been designated Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs). In Northern Ireland AONBs are designated under the Amenity Lands Act (Northern Ireland) 1965 and the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985.
LANDSCAPES	Northern Ireland	Landscape Character Areas	The Northern Ireland Landscape Character Assessment subdivided the countryside into 130 Landscape Character Areas (LCAs), each based upon local patterns of geology, landform, land use, cultural and ecological features. For each LCA, the key characteristics were described and an analysis of landscape condition and its sensitivity to change was made.
LANDSCAPES	Northern Ireland	Historic Parks and Gardens	Abstract: This is a polygon dataset showing the designated boundaries of sites listed in the Register of Historic Parks, Gardens and Demesnes.

LANDSCAPES	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains datasets, commissioned or compiled by Local Authorities, identifying a diverse range of areas and trails of special interest and cultural heritage value.
LANDSCAPES	Local Authority Surveys	Cavan Special Heritage Sites	Abstract: Created to map sites of heritage importance within County Cavan, ranging from built and natural heritage to archaeological heritage. Purpose: To identify sites of high heritage value within the County which do not necessarily have national protection.
LANDSCAPES	Local Authority Surveys	Kilkenny Field Names - Townlands Project	Since 2010, the Kilkenny Field Name Recording Project has been collecting field names throughout the county of Kilkenny. Funded by Kilkenny County Council and the Heritage Council, and involving more than 80 local volunteers, the project has collected over 7,000 field names to date, across an area spanning 194 townlands.
LANDSCAPES	Local Authority Surveys	Lough Derg Cultural Trail	Lough Derg (on the Shannon) is the third largest lake in Ireland and the largest lake in the River Shannon system. It is a stunningly beautiful and largely undiscovered natural amenity in the heart of Ireland.
LANDSCAPES	Local Authority Surveys	Lough Derg Survey Points	Abstract: This survey is a record and survey of the architecture of Lough Derg at County Clare. Purpose: To add to the Record of Protected Structures and to raise awareness of County Clare's architectural heritage.
LANDSCAPES	Local Authority Surveys	Wicklow Cultural Heritage of Sugar Loaf Mountain	This datasets displays cultural features on the Sugar Loaf mountain area, one of County Wicklow's areas which are most vulnerable and sensitive, and which are considered to be of greatest scenic value.
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Environmental Protection Agency, identifying Ireland's land-cover at a 25ha scale (1:100,000) and land-cover change over time at a scale of greater than 5ha.
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover 1990	Corine Land Cover Dataset: The CLC1990 (Ireland) database was the first complete land cover database produced for the Ireland. A number of these land cover classes were further subdivided to address particular national needs and conditions. The first CORINE release - CLC1990 - was undertaken as a cross-border initiative by the Ordnance Survey of Ireland and the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland. The aim was to produce a land cover map for the entire island of Ireland. The land cover database was based on the interpretation of satellite images for 1989 and 1990, with land cover types in 44 standard classes. The map was created in GIS ARC/INFO format, at an original scale of 1:100,000, which was consistent and comparable with similar land cover databases in other European countries.
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover 2000	Corine 2000 Revised Level 3. The CLC database was updated in the year 2000. This update facilitated an assessment of land use change in Ireland between 1990 and 2000.

			<p>The CLC2000 project involved the assessment and correction of the CLC1990 land cover database and satellite images for geometric and thematic content, followed by mapping of land cover changes using year 2000 satellite imagery and ancillary data. Revision of CLC2000 was required to delineate changes accurately during production of CLC2006. Corine Land Cover (CLC) is a map of the European environmental landscape based on interpretation of satellite images. The CLC2000 database was created by first assessing and correcting the existing CLC1990 land cover database and images for geometric and thematic content, then land cover changes were mapped using 2000 satellite imagery and ancillary data. The 2000 CORINE update was managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in Ireland.</p>
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover 2006	<p>Corine Land Cover 2006 dataset was received from the EPA in November 2009 for use in the SEI GIS project. This dataset represents the most current receipt of Corine datasets to date. This Corine 2006 is Level 3 land classification. CORINE LAND COVER PROJECT 2000-2006 : The current project comprises an update of the CLC database for Ireland for the year 2006. The publication of this inventory was timely, providing a quantitative dataset of land use changes during a period of unprecedented economic growth in Ireland.</p>
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover 2012	<p>During the production of CORINE 2012, a new, semi-automated production methodology was designed and implemented by the Irish CORINE team. This approach utilised national in-situ geo-spatial information on agriculture, forestry and water bodies from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM), the Forest Service, Coillte and the EPA. These data sources were used alongside remote sensing based interpretation of satellite imagery to extensively revise the 2006 CORINE dataset, improving the spatial delineation (boundaries) of landcover features and also their internal thematic classification. The 2006-2012 change dataset then mapped any changes > 5ha within the reference period of 2006-2012, also making use of up to-date national in-situ vector data. The change dataset was integrated into the revised 2006 dataset to produce the new 2012 landcover 'update' dataset. By revising the 2006 dataset first then mapping changes on from this dataset, accurate statistics on landcover change were produced whilst at the same time ensuring that revisions undertaken on the 2006 dataset were carried through to the 2012 dataset</p>

LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover Change 1990-2000	During the ten years from 1990 to 2000, artificial surfaces increased in area from 1.5% to 1.9% of total national land cover, caused by urban sprawl and developments in infrastructure and sports facilities.
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover Change 2000-2006	The six years between 2000 and 2006 experienced a 0.3% increase in artificial surfaces. A growth in forestry from 12% to 12.6% was witnessed during the same period.
LANDSCAPES	CORINE Land Cover Data	CORINE Land Cover Change 2006-2012	From 2006 to 2012 the main landcover type change was afforestation (planting of forestry on previously un-forested land). This accounted for a 0.13% increase in the national area covered by forestry. Afforestation took place on agricultural and peatland areas, resulting in a 0.12% and 0.04% respective reduction in these landcover types nationally. In the same period the rate of increase in artificial areas reduced markedly down to just 0.04% of the national area. There was minimal new construction but there was significant completion of existing construction sites, in particular the completion of motorways (3,295 ha). Apart from these 'cross-type' changes, the change statistics were dominated by cyclical land management practises such as arable-pasture rotation (38.45% of total change) or clearfelling and re-planting of forestry (37.61% of total change). Whilst these changes are within their respective Level 1 landcover categories, they are still significant for applications such as greenhouse gas emissions analysis.
LANDSCAPES	N/A	World Heritage Sites	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. This dataset displays the UNESCO-designated World Heritage sites across the island of Ireland.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
HABITATS	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets on the natural, semi-natural and artificial habitats of terrestrial and freshwater environments, of inshore marine waters, and of urban and rural areas. They are area or habitat specific and have been compiled or commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service, BirdWatch Ireland and Local Authorities. NOTE: For visualisation purposes datasets using Fossitt classification codes are symbolised based on their Fossitt Level 2 code. More detailed habitat information, including Fossitt Level 3 classifications, is available by clicking on individual features.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	N/A	This folder contains datasets, organised by bat species, based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	All Bats	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Brown Long-eared Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Common Pipistrelle	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Soprano Pipistrelle	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Nathusius' Pipistrelle	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.

HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Leisler's Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Daubenton's Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Whiskered Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Bat Landscapes	Natterer's Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
HABITATS	Cultivated and Built Land	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify unique natural or cultural habitats or ecosystems at a localised level.
HABITATS	Cultivated and Built Land	Kilkenny Stonewalls	A survey of habitat types of old and historical walls in parts of Kilkenny County is displayed here. The rich biodiversity associated with stone walls should be of considerable interest to those that seek to protect and enhance Kilkenny's rich built and natural heritage, especially local Tidy Towns and other community groups.
HABITATS	Coastland	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Local Authorities, which identify a variety of coastland habitats, ecosystems and environments including sea-cliffs, estuaries and sand-dunes.
HABITATS	Coastland	Seacliffs	This NPWS dataset is the first systematic survey dedicated to exploring the vegetation composition, vegetation structure and conservation status of sea cliffs in Ireland on a national basis. It builds on the research into sea cliff vegetation and survey methodologies reported in previous studies on the habitat (MERC/EirEco 2009, Browne 2005). The research carried out here will provide baseline data for use in habitat studies in the future and provides a starting point for a comprehensive vegetation classification of cliffs from the splash zone at the cliff base to the top of the cliff. In addition, the findings of this study will be used in reporting on the conservation status of Irish Sea cliffs to the European Commission under section 17 of the Habitats Directive.
HABITATS	Coastland	Sandbanks	This NPWS dataset shows sandbanks in Irish coastal waters. Sandbanks in Irish waters comprises distinct banks (i.e. elongated, rounded or irregular 'mound' shapes) that may arise from horizontal or sloping plains of sediment that ranges from gravel to fine sand. They are

			<p>primarily composed of sandy sediments permanently covered by water, at depths of less than 20 m below chart datum (though the banks may extend to water depths greater than 20 m). The diversity and types of community associated with this habitat are determined particularly by sediment type together with a variety of other physical, chemical and hydrographical factors. These include geographical location (influencing water temperature), the relative exposure of the coast, topographical structure of the habitat, and differences in the depth, turbidity and salinity of the surrounding water.</p>
HABITATS	Coastland	Sediment Shores	<p>This dataset displays intertidal mudflats and sandflats that are submerged at high tide and exposed at low tide and are normally associated with inlets, estuaries or shallow bays. The physical structure of these intertidal flats ranges from mobile, coarse-sand beaches on wave exposed coasts to stable, fine-sediment mudflats in estuaries and other marine inlets.</p>
HABITATS	Coastland	Shallow Inlets & Bays	<p>This NPWS dataset shows shallow bays and inlets which are indentations of the coastline that have no freshwater input or only a low level, i.e., small streams and/or local rainfall runoff. They experience coastal salinities (+30S) continuously. Average water depth is c. 30 metres with at least half of the inlet/bay shallower than 30 metres. Their linear lengths exceed 2km and the length to width ratio is generally greater than 2:1. The levels of exposure to wave action vary from sheltered through semi-exposed to exposed. This is reflected in the sediment type with mud or sandy mud occurring in the sheltered sites to mixed sediments on semi-exposed sites to coarser sediments in exposed sites. The inner parts of some large inlets may be estuarine where the innermost area is strongly influenced by freshwater and are considered as the Annex I habitat Estuary, but the rest of the area is not. The variation in sediment types is reflected in the organic carbon content and numbers of species with maximum biological diversity in softer sediments and lowest diversity occurring in coarse material. Large shallow inlets and bays are a physiographic unit that hosts a great variety of habitats including, the Annex I habitats of the Directive, reefs and mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at all times. The sediment habitats and their communities within large shallow inlets are very varied reflecting the broad sediment types. Large shallow inlets and bays are located on all parts of the coastline.</p>
HABITATS	Coastland	Estuaries	<p>This NPWS dataset shows estuaries which occur as coastal embayments that come under the influence of a large river. At low water, there can be extensive areas of mudflats or sandflats. Typically, estuaries are long narrow seaward parts of river valleys, e.g., the Barrow, the Nore, the Blackwater, while areas where the river enters the sea directly with no inlet being present</p>

			are not considered as an estuary habitat. Estuarine sediments are typically soft muds with a shallow redox depth due to the sheltered nature of the system and the large freshwater inputs.
HABITATS	Coastland	Coastal Lagoons	This NPWS dataset identifies Irish Coastal Lagoons. The Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) identifies coastal lagoons as a high priority for conservation. Coastal lagoons are defined as expanses of shallow coastal salt water, of varying salinity or water volume, wholly or partially separated from the sea by sand banks or shingle, or, less frequently, by rocks. Salinity may vary from brackish water to hyper-salinity depending on rainfall, evaporation and through the addition of fresh sea water from storms, temporary flooding by the sea in winter or tidal exchange.
HABITATS	Coastland	Shingle Beach Survey	This NPWS dataset shows the results of the Shingle Beach Survey, The aim of which was to carry out an inventory of shingle areas of conservation on the Irish coast and to record data relating to the rare species and vegetation of the same. Shingle as a habitat is defined for the purposes of The National Shingle Beach Survey as areas of coastal beaches, above the MHW, rich in stones of approximately 2mm to 250mm in diameter which have been worked by the sea, giving them a rounded or smoothed shape.
HABITATS	Coastland	Coastal Monitoring	This project, carried out on behalf of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), is designed to meet Ireland's obligation under Article 17 of the EU Habitats Directive, in relation to reporting on the conservation status of Annex I sand dune habitats in Ireland. The following habitats were assessed: Annual vegetation of driftlines, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> , Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i> , Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>), Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>), Humid dune slacks, Machairs.
HABITATS	Coastland	Reefs	This dataset features Reefs. A reef is a rock, sandbar, or other feature lying beneath the surface of the water (80 meters or less beneath low water). Many reefs result from abiotic processes deposition of sand, wave erosion planing down rock outcrops, and other natural processes but the best-known reefs are the coral reefs of tropical waters developed through biotic processes dominated by corals and calcareous algae. Artificial reefs such as shipwrecks are sometimes created to enhance physical complexity on generally featureless sand bottoms in order to attract a diverse assemblage of organisms, especially fish.
HABITATS	Coastland	Salt Marsh	This dataset features Atlantic salt meadows which develop when halophytic vegetation colonises soft intertidal sediments of mud and sand in areas protected from strong wave action. This vegetation forms the middle and upper reaches of saltmarshes, where tidal

			inundation still occurs but with decreasing frequency and duration. A wide range of community types is represented and the saltmarshes can cover large areas, especially where there has been little or no enclosure on the landward side. The vegetation varies with climate and the frequency and duration of tidal inundation. Grazing by domestic livestock is particularly significant in determining the structure and species composition of the habitat type and in determining its relative value for plants, for invertebrates and for wintering or breeding waterfowl.
HABITATS	Coastland	Sand Dunes	This dataset features sand-dunes. A sand dune is a mount, hill or ridge of sand that lies behind the part of the beach affected by tides. They are formed over many years when windblown sand is trapped by beach grass or other stationary objects.
HABITATS	Coastland	Mudflats & Sandflats	This dataset features intertidal mudflats and sandflats which are submerged at high tide and exposed at low tide. They form a major component of 1130 Estuaries and 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays in the UK but also occur extensively along the open coast and in lagoonal inlets. The physical structure of the intertidal flats ranges from mobile, coarse-sand beaches on wave-exposed coasts to stable, fine-sediment mudflats in estuaries and other marine inlets. This habitat type can be divided into three broad categories (clean sands, muddy sands and muds), although in practice there is a continuous gradation between them. Within this range the plant and animal communities present vary according to the type of sediment, its stability and the salinity of the water. 1. Clean sands. These occur particularly on open coast beaches and in bays around the UK where wave action or strong tidal currents prevent the deposition of finer silt. Owing to the mobility of the sediment and consequent abrasion, species that inhabit clean sands tend to be robust and include amphipod crustaceans, such as sandhoppers <i>Bathyporeia</i> spp., some polychaete worms and certain bivalve molluscs. 2. Muddy sands. These occur particularly on more sheltered shores of the open coast and at the mouths of estuaries or behind barrier islands, where sediment conditions are relatively stable. A wide range of species, such as lugworm <i>Arenicola marina</i> , and other polychaete worms and bivalve molluscs, can colonise these sediments. Substantial beds of mussels <i>Mytilus edulis</i> may develop on the lower shore. Intertidal beds of eelgrass <i>Zostera</i> spp. may also occur. In estuaries, reduced salinity conditions may give rise to a variety of other communities. 3. Mudflats. These form in the most sheltered areas of the coast, usually where large quantities of silt derived from rivers are deposited in estuaries. The sediment is stable and communities are typically dominated by polychaete worms and bivalve molluscs and may support very high densities of the mud-snail <i>Hydrobia ulvae</i> . The high biomass of invertebrates in such sediments often provides an

			important food source for waders and wildfowl, such as common shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> , knot <i>Calidris canuta</i> and dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> .
HABITATS	Coastland	Vegetated Seacliffs	This dataset features vegetated sea cliffs which are steep slopes fringing hard or soft coasts, created by past or present marine erosion, and supporting a wide diversity of vegetation types with variable maritime influence. Exposure to the sea (wave splash and sea spray) is a key determinant of the type of sea cliff vegetation, although the amount of rainfall is also a contributing factor. The most exposed areas support maritime vegetation dominated by a range of salt-tolerant plants. More sheltered cliffs support communities closely related to those found on similar substrates inland, such as grassland and heath, with only a minor maritime element in the flora.
HABITATS	Coastland	Marine Community Type	This dataset features the distribution of Marine Community Types designated under the Special Area Conservation habitats Directive. The Marine Community Type descriptions provides details on the type of communities protected.
HABITATS	Coastland	Meath Coastal Habitats	This dataset collates information relating to habitats along the Meath coastline, Ireland's second shortest coastline at 21km. Purpose is to generate baseline information to inform Meath County Councils land use decisions and activities for coastal areas.
HABITATS	Coastland	Wicklow Coastal Habitats	Abstract: Collation of information relating to habitats along the Wicklow coastline. Purpose: To generate baseline information to inform Wicklow County Councils land use decisions and activities for coastal areas.
HABITATS	Freshwater	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities and the National Parks and Wildlife Service, created as part of wetland and watercourse surveys to identify a variety of freshwater habitats.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Turloughs	This dataset features Turloughs. Turloughs are topographic depressions in karst which are predominantly flooded by groundwater on an annual basis. Key characteristics of turloughs include a dynamic flooding regime, lack of surface outflow and substrate and/or ecological communities characteristic of wetlands. In general terms, turloughs are flooded to maximum levels between October and April and are often dry during the remainder of the year. Turloughs contribute to Irish biodiversity by providing both aquatic and terrestrial habitats within an often intensively managed landscape. The greatest global density of this habitat is found in the western third of Ireland and they are recognised nationally and internationally for their conservation value.

HABITATS	Freshwater	Cavan Wetland Survey	Abstract: Created as a survey of wetlands in County Cavan, and from this, to establish sites of high importance in need of protection. Purpose: To offer protection to the wetland resource within the County through the County Development Plan process.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Clare Wetland Survey - Drainage Ditches	Abstract: A survey of Drainage Ditches in County Clare as part of the Wetlands Survey for environmental awareness, legislation, conservation and planning purposes. Purpose: For protection and conservation awareness of drainage ditches in County Clare Wetland sites.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Clare Wetland Survey - Habitats	Abstract: Assessment of habitats in County Clare to aid in planning decisions concerning provision for food and clean water supplies, opportunities for waste disposal, nutrient recycling, coastal protection, flood storage and regulation, among others. Purpose: To promote Conservation, Protection, Education and Environmental Awareness of these resources, to further best practice in farming, and to better inform planning decisions.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Clare Wetland Survey - Spring Sites	Abstract: A survey of wetland springs in County Clare for environmental awareness, legislation, conservation and planning purposes. Purpose: For protection and conservation awareness of County Clare wetland springs.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Clare Wetland Survey - Wetland Locations	Abstract: A survey of any sizeable wetland habitats in County Clare for environmental awareness, legislation, conservation and planning purposes. Purpose: For protection and conservation awareness of County Clare Wetland sites.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Cork Watercourses - Blarney	Abstract: An assessment of the Watercourses in and around the Blarney urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the Watercourses in the Blarney area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats
HABITATS	Freshwater	Cork Watercourses - Midleton	Abstract: An assessment of the Watercourses in and around the Midleton urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the Watercourses in the Midleton area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Kildare Wetland Survey 2012	Abstract: Surveys identified and mapped wetland areas in County Kildare. Purpose: To identify and map the wetland areas of County Kildare to aid in preservation and decision making processes
HABITATS	Freshwater	Kilkenny Drainage	Abstract: A survey of Drainage Ditches in County Kilkenny for environmental awareness, legislation, conservation and planning purposes. Purpose: For protection and conservation awareness of drainage ditches in County Kilkenny.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Meath Wetlands 2009	The purpose of the survey was to determine and map the type, extent and condition of wetlands and coastal habitats in the county.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Monaghan Freshwater	Abstract: This survey of Freshwater Habitats in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger survey that aims to collate all wetland and habitat information for the county into one

			database system. Purpose: A survey of freshwater habitats that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Monaghan Wetland Survey	Abstract: A survey of habitats to encourage biodiversity conservation. Purpose: To collate all the wetland survey information for County Monaghan into one database system. This dataset is a subset of this.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Sligo Wetlands Survey 2008	Abstract: A survey of the Wetlands of County Sligo undertaken for the County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and tourism infrastructure decisions in County Mayo in order to ensure wetland sites are identified, valued and conserved.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Waterford Wetlands	Abstract: Survey of 21 wetland sites in Waterford County. They are described, evaluated and mapped, and damage or threats are noted. Purpose: To survey 21 wetland sites in Waterford County. They were described, evaluated and mapped in order to inform planning decisions and aid conservation.
HABITATS	Freshwater	Wicklow Wetlands Survey 2012	The purpose of the survey was to determine and map the type, extent and condition of wetlands and coastal habitats in the county.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify a variety of grassland and/or marsh environments.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	Dublin City Green Areas	This dataset displays parkland areas with Dublin city that may be used for recreational use.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	Dublin City Parkland	This dataset displays green areas with Dublin city that may be used for recreational use.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	Fingal Nature Development Areas	Abstract: Areas with potential for biodiversity enhancement. These are locations where nature can be combined with other activities such as farming, quarrying, forestry and recreation. Purpose: To identify land suitable for biodiversity enhancement activities.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	South Tipperary Eutrophic Tall Herb Community	This dataset outlines Eutrophic Tall Herb communities in wetland areas of south county Tipperary.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	South Tipperary Amenity Areas	This dataset contains information on primary and secondary amenity areas in south county Tipperary.
HABITATS	Grassland & Marsh	Waterford Mine Vegetation	Abstract: Survey of vegetation associated with cliff mines and copper mine spoil heaps west of Bunmahon. Purpose: To identify rare vegetation types associated with abandoned mines.
HABITATS	Heather & Dense Bracken	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify habitats composed largely of heath and/or dense bracken.

HABITATS	Heather & Dense Bracken	Monaghan Heather & Dense Bracken	Abstract: This survey of areas of heather and dense bracken in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger survey that aims to collate all wetland and habitat information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of areas of heather and dense bracken that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Peatlands	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Local Authorities, which identify a variety of bog, fen and peatland habitats.
HABITATS	Peatlands	Blanket Bog	Between 1987 and 1991 seven surveys of blanket bog in different regions of the Republic of Ireland were undertaken by the National Parks and Wildlife Service. The main purpose of these surveys was to assess the extent, composition and condition of blanket bog sites, with a view to identifying the best areas for conservation.
HABITATS	Peatlands	National Fen Survey	This dataset displays information gathered by the NPWS as part of the National Fen Survey. The data gathered on fen sites from the National Fen Survey of Ireland will be used to select conservation worthy fen areas, namely Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Natural Heritage Areas (NHA) and sites of local conservation value. The data will also be used as a baseline for a future national monitoring programme.
HABITATS	Peatlands	Monaghan Fen Bog Deposits	Abstract: This survey of Fen Bog Deposits in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger Wetland Survey that aims to collate all wetland information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of Fen Bog Deposits that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Peatlands	Monaghan Fen Habitats	Abstract: This survey of Fen Habitats in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger Wetland Survey that aims to collate all wetland information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of Fen Habitats that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Peatlands	Monaghan Peatlands	Abstract: This survey of Peatlands in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger survey that aims to collate all wetland and habitat information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of peatland habitats that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Local Authorities, which identify a variety of forest, woodland and hedgerow environments.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Ancient & Long Established Woodland	This NPWS dataset constitutes the main output from the Ancient and long-established Woodland Inventory 2010. A total of 481 woodland sites were digitised and the following categories were set up: <i>Possible ancient woodland</i> (PAW) stands have been continuously

			wooded since 1660 (after additional research some PAW stands were upgraded to ancient woodland (AW) status). <i>Long-established woodlands</i> (LEW) have been continuously wooded since 1830 (there are two sub-categories, LEW (I) stands for which no evidence of antiquity could be found in older documentation, and LEW (II) stands for which there is evidence that the site is not ancient. In addition, the stand type on the OS maps was determined. The categories used were semi-natural broadleaf (SNB), mixed woodland (MW), conifer plantation (CP), non-native broadleaf (NNB) and recent clearfell (RC). Further attributes include the sitename, name of county, parish and townland as well as general ownership information.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Cavan Forest & Woodland Parks	Abstract: Created to map this high value amenity within Cavan County to ensure public awareness of these areas and to ensure that they are protected appropriately. Purpose: To inform the public of this resource and to enable policies to protect the same.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Cavan Hedgerows	Abstract: Created as a tool to aid planners in development management and forward planning. Purpose: To inform planning policy and development management.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Cavan Treelines	Abstract: Created as a tool to aid planners in development management and forward planning. Purpose: To inform planning policy and development management.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Cork Ancient Woodlands	Abstract: Ancient woodland refers to those woodlands that have had a continuous history of cover since before the period when planting and afforestation became common practice. Cork's ancient woodlands have been identified in this dataset with the aim of informing planning decisions to ensure preservation where possible of this valuable amenity and resource. Purpose: Identify available resources, develop a protocol for the identification of ancient woodland and to initialise a National Ancient and Long-established Woodland Inventory. Aims to aid preservation of these sites by informing planning process decisions.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Cork Hedgerows - Blarney	Abstract: An assessment of Hedgerows in and around the Blarney urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the diversity within Hedgerows in the Blarney area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Cork Hedgerows - Midleton	Abstract: An assessment of Hedgerows in and around the Midleton urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the diversity within Hedgerows in the Midleton area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Dublin City Hedgerows	Abstract: A survey of all surviving hedgerows in Dublin City. The survey revealed there are 19.6km of intact hedgerows in the City. Purpose: To inform planning and developmental decisions.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Kilkenny Hedgerows	Kilkenny County Council has undertaken surveys of hedgerows in a number of settlements around the county (Kilkenny City, Gowran, Fiddown, Piltown, Johnstown, Urlingford,

			Ballyragget, Ballyhale, Mooncoin, and Knocktopher), as part of Habitat and Green Infrastructure Assessments.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Mayo Hedgerows	Abstract: A survey of a representative sample of Hedgerows in County Mayo undertaken in 2007. Purpose: To inform planning development policy and conservation decisions.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Monaghan All Forests	Abstract: This survey of Forests in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger survey that aims to collate all wetland and habitat information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of forests that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Monaghan Hedgerows	Abstract: This dataset records information on the extent, species composition, structure and condition of a representative sample of Monaghan hedgerows. Purpose: To record information on the extent, species composition, structure and condition of a representative sample of Monaghan hedgerows and to determine the ecological and cultural value of these hedgerows and improve decision-making.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Monaghan Native Woodland	Abstract: This survey of Native Woodlands in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger survey that aims to collate all wetland and habitat information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of native woodlands that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Monaghan Treeline	Abstract: This dataset records information on the extent, species composition, structure and condition of a representative sample of Monaghan treelines. Purpose: To record information on the extent, species composition, structure and condition of a representative sample of Monaghan treelines and to determine the ecological and cultural value of these treelines and improve decision-making.
HABITATS	Woodland & Scrub	Monaghan Woodland Scrub Areas	Abstract: This survey of woodland scrub areas in County Monaghan was undertaken as part of a larger survey that aims to collate all wetland and habitat information for the county into one database system. Purpose: A survey of woodland scrub areas that will be used to record and encourage biodiversity conservation.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify habitats or ecosystems at a localised level.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Cavan Wildlife Corridors	Abstract: Created as a tool to aid planners in development management and forward planning. Purpose: To inform planning policy and development management.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Habitats	Abstract: Assessment of habitats in County Clare to aid in planning decisions concerning provision for food and clean water supplies, opportunities for waste disposal, nutrient recycling, coastal protection, flood storage and regulation, among others. Purpose: To promote

			Conservation, Protection, Education and Environmental Awareness of these resources, to further best practice in farming, and to better inform planning decisions.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Cork County Habitats - Blarney	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Blarney urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Blarney area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Cork County Habitats - Carrigaline	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Carrigaline urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Carrigaline area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Cork County Habitats - Midleton	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Midleton urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Midleton area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Dublin City Habitats - Ballymun	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Ballymun urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Ballymun area, to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Dublin City Habitats - Dodder	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Dodder urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Dodder area, to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Dublin City Habitats - Liberties	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Liberties urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Liberties area, to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown Habitats	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around the Dunlaoghaire/Rathdown urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Dun Laoghaire/Rathdown area, to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Fingal Habitats	Abstract: A survey of the Habitats in Fingal. Purpose: To inform Conservation, Habitat Management and Planning decisions.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Galway City Habitats	This project included detailed habitat mapping and classification of all the habitats in the city, based on the Heritage Council classification scheme. Areas of high local biodiversity value were identified and delineated with management recommendations to ensure their conservation.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Habitats	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in the Galway County environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Galway county area, to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.

HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Habitats - Bearna	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in the Bearna rural environment. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats in the Bearna area, to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Kerry Habitats	Abstract: This survey was undertaken because urban habitats are sometimes viewed as being less important than rural habitats, however urban settlements are often located near biodiversity hotspots, such as along rivers or on the coast. In urban areas, artificial habitats such as parks and water features also support wildlife, and this can be enhanced through improved wildlife friendly management. Purpose: To survey urban habitats within County Kerry as their importance as riverine and coastal habitats is often overlooked, and to promote educational and environmental awareness of these habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Kerry Habitats - Listowel	Abstract: An urban habitat developed for recreational and educational purposes in and around the Town Park in Listowel. Purpose: To create urban habitats within the town boundaries of Listowel for the purposes of raising environmental awareness, education, recreation and research.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Kildare Habitats	Abstract: To identify and map habitats to Fossitt Level II within the featured urban areas in County Kildare. Purpose: The resource purpose was to identify habitats in a townland setting in order to aid in their protection and to inform planning decisions.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Kilkenny Habitats	Abstract: An assessment of the various Habitat types in and around various urban environments in Co. Kilkenny. Purpose: To create a record of the variety of habitats to aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Birds in Bridges	Abstract: The survey assessed the importance of bridges as habitats for Dippers and Wagtails in County Laois. Purpose: To ascertain, and raise awareness of, the importance of bridges as habitats for certain bird species.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Habitats	Abstract: Habitat mapping of selected towns and villages in County Mayo. Purpose: To inform planning and conservation policy and habitat management.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Habitats	Abstract: A survey of habitats to encourage biodiversity conservation. Purpose: To collate all the habitats survey information for County Monaghan.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Tipperary Habitats - Ard Finnan	Abstract: A survey of habitats in Ard Finnan in County Tipperary. Purpose: To inform Conservation, Habitat Management and Planning decisions.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Tipperary Habitats - Golden	Abstract: A survey of habitats in Golden in County Tipperary. Purpose: To inform Conservation, Habitat Management and Planning decisions.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Tipperary Habitats - River Suir	Abstract: A survey of habitats on parts of the River Suir in County Tipperary. Purpose: To inform Conservation, Habitat Management and Planning decisions.

HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Waterford Habitats - Dungarvan	Abstract: This dataset identifies and classifies biodiversity and habitats around the area of Dungarvan. Purpose: To identify and classify biodiversity and habitats around the area of Dungarvan in order to inform planning decisions and aid conservation.
HABITATS	Local Authority Surveys	Waterford Habitats - Tramore	Abstract: This dataset identifies and classifies biodiversity and habitats around the area of Tramore. Purpose: To identify and classify biodiversity and habitats around the area of Tramore in order to inform planning decisions and aid conservation.
HABITATS	N/A	BirdWatch Ireland Sensitivity for Wind Energy	BirdWatch Ireland has produced a map layer as a tool to aid planning and bird conservation in relation to Wind Energy. This project aimed to give a measured spatial indication of where protected birds are likely to be sensitive to wind energy developments. Climate change threatens the species and habitats we value in Ireland and the services these provide. Wind energy, as part of a sustainable energy mix in Ireland, can help to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and so reduce our climate impact. However, we also have obligations under European Law to ensure that the expansion of this relatively new energy (including actual turbines and associated infrastructure) does not impact on our protected habitats and species. Legal action has already been taken against Ireland for failing to adequately protect wild birds and the habitats they rely on, which led to the production of the Group Species Actions Plans by BirdWatch Ireland in 2011. A key recommendation of these reports was a necessity for better land-use planning using spatial tools. This recommendation, in line with similar initiatives worldwide, has resulted in the development and roll out of the Bird Sensitivity Mapping for Wind Energy Development project.
HABITATS	N/A	Forestry	This dataset shows forestry cover by predominant tree type.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
SPECIES	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets identifying species and species habitats at local and national level. They have been compiled or commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service, BirdWatch Ireland and Local Authorities.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	N/A	This folder contains datasets, organised by bat species, based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	All Bats	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Brown Long-eared Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Common Pipistrelle	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Soprano Pipistrelle	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Nathusius' Pipistrelle	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Leisler's Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Daubenton's Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.

SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Whiskered Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Bat Landscapes	Natterer's Bat	This dataset is based on a study commissioned by Bat Conservation Ireland which analysed all Irish bat records available between 2000 and 2009 and made predictions on which areas are most attractive to bats and where bats are most vulnerable.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	N/A	This folder contains datasets, provided by the National Parks and Wildlife Service, for use in identifying issues and aiding in the evaluation and conservation of the habitats of these coastal and marine-based species.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Petalwort Site	Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Otter Commuting	Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Otter Habitats	Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Grey Seal Habitat	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition,

			they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Harbour Porpoise	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Harbour Seal Site	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Harbour Seal Habitat	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation

			condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Margaritifera Sensitive Areas	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Conservation Objectives by Species	Wetlands Waterbirds	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify flora and fauna in their habitats or ecosystems at a localised level.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Invasive Species	Abstract: The mapping of these records was crucial in establishing a baseline and determining the distribution and spread of invasive alien species within County Clare. Purpose: The establishment of a baseline on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in County Clare and the development of a draft county-level management strategy. This project aims to provide a current review of the distribution and threats posed by IAS in County Clare, and to present a draft strategy for a coordinated control programme. It is intended that this strategy will form the catalyst for the establishment of a county level working group on IAS control involving all stakeholders.

SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Cork Flora & Fauna - Blarney	Abstract: An assessment of the Flora and Fauna in and around the Blarney urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the flora and fauna in the Blarney area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Cork Flora & Fauna - Midleton	Abstract: An assessment of the Flora and Fauna in and around the Midleton urban environment. Purpose: To create a record of the flora and fauna in the Midleton area. To aid in informing planning decisions and preservation of specific habitats.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Rare Plants	Abstract: A record of the rare plant species in Dun Laoighaire/Rathdown. Purpose: To define areas containing rare plants in order to aid conservation and management including planning decisions.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Fingal Rare Flora	Abstract: A record of the rare plant species in Fingal subject to a 100m buffer. Purpose: To define areas containing rare plants in Fingal in order to aid conservation and management including planning decisions.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Bird Watching	This dataset contains information on the locations of bird-watching sites in County Galway
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Bird Breeding Sites	This dataset contains information on the locations of bird-breeding sites in County Galway
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Kerry Flora & Fauna	Abstract: The conservation of biodiversity is of particular significance in County Kerry given its rich natural heritage of wildlife habitats, species, geological features and landforms, including some of international importance. This survey was undertaken to record and aid in decisions concerning this diversity of flora and fauna. Purpose: To identify and aid in the preservation of Kerry's diversity of Flora and Fauna by informing planning policy and decision-making.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Kerry Hen Harrier	Abstract: This dataset identifies an area used as a habitat by Hen Harriers and aims to inform planning policy and decisions in order to preserve this habitat. Purpose: To inform planning policy and decision making regarding Hen Harrier habitats in County Kerry, particularly in relation to wind energy proposals and agricultural practices.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Kerry Bat Habitats	Abstract: This dataset identifies areas used as habitats by Bats and aims to inform planning policy and decisions in order to preserve these habitats. Purpose: To inform planning policy and decision making regarding Bat habitats in County Kerry.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Birds in Bridges	Abstract: The survey assessed the importance of bridges as habitats for Dippers and Wagtails in County Laois. Purpose: To ascertain, and raise awareness of, the importance of bridges as habitats for certain bird species.

SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Flora and Fauna	Abstract: A survey of the rare flora and fauna of County Mayo undertaken for the County Heritage Plan. Purpose: To inform development management, conservation and planning policy in County Mayo.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Birds in Bridges	Abstract: An ecological survey of bridges in five river catchments in County Monaghan for selected species. Purpose: To create an ecological survey recording selected species in bridges in County Monaghan.
SPECIES	Local Authority Surveys	Monaghan Dragonfly Survey	Abstract: A field survey of wetland habitats to identify dragonfly species distribution. Purpose: A field survey to obtain information on the distribution of dragonfly species in County Monaghan.
SPECIES	N/A	BirdWatch Ireland Sensitivity for Wind Energy	BirdWatch Ireland has produced a map layer as a tool to aid planning and bird conservation in relation to Wind Energy. This project aimed to give a measured spatial indication of where protected birds are likely to be sensitive to wind energy developments. Climate change threatens the species and habitats we value in Ireland and the services these provide. Wind energy, as part of a sustainable energy mix in Ireland, can help to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and so reduce our climate impact. However, we also have obligations under European Law to ensure that the expansion of this relatively new energy (including actual turbines and associated infrastructure) does not impact on our protected habitats and species. Legal action has already been taken against Ireland for failing to adequately protect wild birds and the habitats they rely on, which led to the production of the Group Species Actions Plans by BirdWatch Ireland in 2011. A key recommendation of these reports was a necessity for better land-use planning using spatial tools. This recommendation, in line with similar initiatives worldwide, has resulted in the development and roll out of the Bird Sensitivity Mapping for Wind Energy Development project.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
GEOLOGY	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Geological Survey of Ireland, Local Authorities and the Heritage Council, identifying various elements of the geology and geological heritage of the island of Ireland.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	N/A	This folder contains datasets identifying Geological Heritage Sites at a county level. These datasets demonstrate how cultural heritage is underpinned by geology as biodiversity and geodiversity are intimately linked.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Carlow Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Carlow as surveyed and documented in 2004 by Matthew Parkes and Claire McAteer. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Carlow Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland, Stone Developments Ltd. and Carlow County Council and was an action of the County Carlow Heritage Plan 2003-2007.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Cavan Geopark Sites	Abstract: Survey to document the geological heritage sites within the Marble Arch Caves Geopark in Cavan county. These sites will be prioritized within the Cavan County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform policy within Cavan County Council and to map sites of geological heritage value.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Cavan Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: Survey to document the most important geological heritage sites within Cavan county. These sites will be prioritized within the Cavan County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform policy within Cavan County Council and to map sites of geological heritage value.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Clare Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Clare as surveyed and documented in 2005 by Matthew Parkes, Claire McAteer and Scott Engering. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Clare Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Clare County Council and was an action of the County Clare Heritage Plan 2003-2007.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Dublin City Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in Dublin City was completed in 2014. The audit was carried out by Matthew Parkes, Vincent Gallagher, Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan and Sarah Gatley. The Dublin City Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Dublin City Council. The resulting report was an action of the Dublin City Heritage Plan 2002 - 2006.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Dún Laoghaire/Rathdown	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown was completed in 2014. The audit was carried out by Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan, Matthew Parkes, Vincent Gallagher and Sarah Gatley. The Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown Geological Heritage Project was

		Geological Heritage Sites	supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council. The resulting report was an action of the Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown Heritage Plan 2013 - 2019.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Fingal Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Fingal as surveyed and documented in 2007 by Aaron Clarke and Matthew Parkes. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Fingal Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Fingal County Council and was an action of the County Fingal Heritage Plan 2005-2010.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Kildare Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: Identifies key geological heritage sites within Kildare County. Purpose: To identify key geological sites in Kildare County. Provides geological information on County Kildare.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Kilkenny Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Kilkenny as surveyed and documented in 2007 by Aaron Clarke, Matthew Parkes and Sarah Gatley. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Kilkenny Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland, Kilkenny Heritage Forum and Kilkenny County Council and was an action of the County Kilkenny Heritage Plan.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Longford Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in Co. Longford was completed in 2015. The audit was carried out by Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan, Matthew Parkes and Sarah Gatley. The Longford Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland, Longford County Council. The resulting report was an action of the County Longford Heritage Plan 2015-2021.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Louth Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in Co. Louth was completed in December 2013. The audit was carried out by Vincent Gallagher, Robbie Meehan and Matthew Parkes. The Louth Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland, Louth County Council and Louth Heritage Forum. The resulting report was an action of the County Louth Heritage Plan 2007 - 2011.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Laois Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in Co. Laois was completed in 2016. The audit was carried out by Matthew Parkes, Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan, Vincent Gallagher and Sarah Gatley. The Laois Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and the Laois County Council. The resulting report was an action of the County Laois Heritage Plan 2014 - 2019.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Meath Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Meath as surveyed and documented in 2007 by Aaron Clarke and Matthew Parkes and revised by Sarah Gatley in 2009. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Meath

			Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Meath County Council and was an action of the County Meath Heritage Plan 2007-2011.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Monaghan Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: A survey to identify sites of geological importance in County Monaghan. Purpose: To record the most important geological heritage sites in County Monaghan.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Offaly Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in Co. Offaly was completed in 2016. The audit was carried out by Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan, Matthew Parkes, Vincent Gallagher and Sarah Gatley. The Offaly Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey Ireland and the Offaly County Council. The resulting report was an action of the County Offaly Heritage Plan 2012 - 2016.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Roscommon Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Roscommon as surveyed and documented in October 2012 by Matthew Parkes and Robbie Meehan. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Roscommon Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland, Roscommon County Council and County Roscommon Heritage Forum and was an action of the County Roscommon Heritage Plan 2012-2016.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Sligo Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Sligo as surveyed and documented in 2004 by Claire McAteer and Matthew Parkes. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Sligo Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Sligo County Council and was an action of the County Sligo Heritage Plan 2002-2006.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	South Dublin Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: The audit of County Geological Sites in South Dublin County was completed in 2014. The audit was carried out by Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan, Matthew Parkes, Vincent Gallagher and Sarah Gatley. The South Dublin Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and South Dublin County Council. The resulting report was an action of the South Dublin County Heritage Plan 2010 - 2015.
GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Waterford Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile comprises the boundaries of County Geological Sites (CGS) in Waterford as surveyed and documented in 2011 and revised in early 2012 by Matthew Parkes and Robbie Meehan. Each site is documented with a site report linked to GSI website. The Waterford Geological Heritage Project was supported by the Heritage Council, the Geological Survey of Ireland and Waterford County Council and was an action of the County Waterford Heritage Plan 2006-2011.

GEOLOGY	Geological Heritage Sites	Wicklow Geological Heritage Sites	Abstract: This shapefile includes all delineated and ranked County Geological Sites for County Wicklow, as derived by consultants Drs. Ronan Hennessy, Robert Meehan, Vincent Gallagher and Matthew Parkes, during an audit of Irish Geological Heritage in the county, for the Geological Survey of Ireland in 2014. Purpose: To audit all County Geological Sites in County Wicklow.
GEOLOGY	Caves	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify and record locations of caves and cave systems at county level.
GEOLOGY	Caves	Cavan Cave Extents	Abstract: Created as part of a survey to document the most important geological heritage sites within Cavan county, this dataset identifies locations of caves and cave systems in County Cavan. Purpose: To inform policy within Cavan County Council and to map cave sites of geological heritage value.
GEOLOGY	Caves	Monaghan Cave Extents	Abstract: Caves recorded and/or identified as part of a survey to identify sites of geological importance in County Monaghan. Purpose: Identifies locations of caves and cave systems in County Monaghan, recorded as part of a survey to identify important geological heritage sites in the county.
GEOLOGY	Caves	Waterford Cave Extents	Abstract: Survey of important geological sites in Waterford undertaken by the Irish Geological Heritage Programme. Purpose: To survey the important geological sites in Waterford in order to inform planning decisions and aid in geological conservation.
GEOLOGY	Eskers	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify and record locations and extent of esker systems at county level.
GEOLOGY	Eskers	Galway County Eskers by Townland	Abstract: Dataset of all known Eskers in County Galway. Purpose: To outline all Eskers in County Galway to facilitate management of quarry sites, planning decisions and conservation of landscape features.
GEOLOGY	Eskers	Offaly Eskers	Abstract: Dataset of all known Eskers in County Offaly. Purpose: To outline all Eskers in County Offaly to facilitate management of quarry sites, planning decisions and conservation of landscape features.
GEOLOGY	Eskers	Offaly Clonmacnoise Eskers	Abstract: Dataset of Eskers in Clonmacnoise region of County Offaly. Purpose: To outline the Eskers in the Clonmacnoise region of County Offaly in order to facilitate planning decisions and conservation of landscape features.
GEOLOGY	Eskers	Westmeath Eskers	Abstract: Dataset of all known Eskers in County Westmeath. Purpose: To outline all Eskers in County Westmeath to facilitate management of quarry sites, planning decisions and conservation of landscape features.

GEOLOGY	Marine Geology	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and by the Marine Institute, which identify marine geology in Irish coastal waters.
GEOLOGY	Marine Geology	Offshore Geology	This dataset provides data on the offshore geology around Ireland. Marine geology or geological oceanography is the study of the history and structure of the ocean floor. It involves geophysical, geochemical, sedimentological and paleontological investigations of the ocean floor and coastal zone. Marine geology has strong ties to physical oceanography. Marine geological studies were of extreme importance in providing the critical evidence for sea floor spreading and plate tectonics in the years following World War II. The deep ocean floor is the last essentially unexplored frontier and detailed mapping in support of both military (submarine) objectives and economic (petroleum and metal mining) objectives drives the research.
GEOLOGY	Marine Geology	Marine Basin	This DCENR dataset presents data on marine basin divisions in the North Atlantic around Ireland. A geological basin is a large low-lying area. It is often below sea level. There are five designated basins and each basin represents a large submarine depression of a generally circular, elliptical or oval shape and by depression we mean any depressed or lower area in the ocean floor.
GEOLOGY	Marine Geology	Irish Sea Marine Aggregate Resource Study Area	The IMAGIN study has concluded that a number of areas with potential to support marine aggregate extraction exist within the Irish Sea and that marine aggregates can contribute to the sustainable management of demand and future use of aggregates in Ireland. Aggregates (sand and gravel) are essential products for the development and maintenance of infrastructure. Economically viable on-land sources in Britain and Ireland are rapidly diminishing, and in order to sustain competitive economic development, alternative sources need to be found. Significant marine aggregate deposits are available in the southern Irish Sea, and these can contribute to competitive regional development. The exploitation of these resources must, however, be carried out in an environmentally sustainable way and take into account other legitimate uses of the area such as nature conservation, fishing and navigation. IMAGIN brings together an Ireland/Wales scientific consortium comprising organisations with expertise in coastal processes, geology and marine resource management for the purpose of developing a strategic framework and scientific rationale to underpin future policy development for Irish Sea aggregates. It is intended that this framework, once developed, will provide the operational guidelines and regulatory processes necessary for the environmentally sustainable management of Irish Sea aggregates. Scientific studies are evaluating available aggregate resources and ascertain where they may best be exploited with the minimum of disturbance to the environment and human activities. A marine database and advanced geographic information system are developed to (i)

			manage and present pertinent spatial information, including profiles of other marine users;(ii) inform stakeholders and scientists,(iii) act as an operational tool to facilitate the management of future regulatory processes.The IMAGIN consortium will invite input from regulatory agencies, key stakeholder groups and industry during the lifespan of the project. A series of workshops to facilitate dissemination on project activities and interaction with stakeholders are built into the IMAGIN work programme. The consultative process will allow IMAGIN to incorporate both expert advice from the international arena and localised knowledge. A project website will contain all relevant documentation and act as point of reference for those with an interest in the IMAGIN project. Access to the marine database will be via the website at http://www.imagin-eu.org/ and visit the IMAGIN GIS at http://imagin.ucc.ie/ .
GEOLOGY	Marine Geology	Irish Sea Marine Aggregate Resource Area	The IMAGIN study has concluded that a number of areas with potential to support marine aggregate extraction exist within the Irish Sea and that marine aggregates can contribute to the sustainable management of demand and future use of aggregates in Ireland. Aggregates (sand and gravel) are essential products for the development and maintenance of infrastructure. Economically viable on-land sources in Britain and Ireland are rapidly diminishing, and in order to sustain competitive economic development, alternative sources need to be found.Significant marine aggregate deposits are available in the southern Irish Sea, and these can contribute to competitive regional development. The exploitation of these resources must, however, be carried out in an environmentally sustainable way and take into account other legitimate uses of the area such as nature conservation, fishing and navigation.IMAGIN brings together an Ireland/Wales scientific consortium comprising organisations with expertise in coastal processes, geology and marine resource management for the purpose of developing a strategic framework and scientific rationale to underpin future policy development for Irish Sea aggregates. It is intended that this framework, once developed, will provide the operational guidelines and regulatory processes necessary for the environmentally sustainable management of Irish Sea aggregates.Scientific studies are evaluating available aggregate resources and ascertain where they may best be exploited with the minimum of disturbance to the environment and human activities. A marine database and advanced geographic information system are developed to(i) manage and present pertinent spatial information, including profiles of other marine users;(ii) inform stakeholders and scientists,(iii) act as an operational tool to facilitate the management of future regulatory processes.The IMAGIN consortium will invite input from regulatory agencies, key stakeholder groups and industry during the lifespan of the project. A series of workshops to facilitate dissemination on project activities and interaction with stakeholders are built into the

			IMAGIN work programme. The consultative process will allow IMAGIN to incorporate both expert advice from the international arena and localised knowledge. A project website will contain all relevant documentation and act as point of reference for those with an interest in the IMAGIN project. Access to the marine database will be via the website at http://www.imagin-eu.org/ and visit the IMAGIN GIS at http://imagin.ucc.ie/ .
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	N/A	This folder contains information on Historic Mines compiled or commissioned by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Geological Survey and the Department of Communications, Climate Change & Environment.
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	Mine Site Locations	This dataset contains point location of individual mine sites within each district.
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	Mine Site Features	This dataset contains information on a range of mining features found on a typical mine site. This includes historic mine buildings and other typical mining features that are polygon in nature.
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	Mine Site Boundaries	This is a dataset which shows the boundary of mines, outlining the mine area.
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	Mines - Structure linear	This dataset contains information on linear features associated with a mine site. This includes adit level and coal seams.
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	Mines - Site District	This dataset contains information on the general location of the historic mining districts in Ireland.
GEOLOGY	Historic Mines	Mines - Solid Waste Heaps	This dataset defines the boundaries of solid waste heaps that were located at historic mine sites.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Soils	This indicative soils map classifies the soils of Ireland on a categorically simplified but cartographically detailed basis into 25 classes, using an expert rule based methodology. Produced by Teagasc (Kinsealy), EPA and GSI. A national dataset of soils was required to assist in implementing the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) River Basin Management Plans. It identifies and maps soils in the Republic of Ireland by parent material.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Subsoils	The Teagasc Subsoils map classifies the subsoils of Ireland into 16 themes, using digital stereo photogrammetry supported by field work. Produced by Teagasc (Kinsealy), EPA and GSI. A national dataset of subsoils was required to assist in implementing the Water Framework Directive River Basin Management Plans. It describes and maps subsoils in the Republic of Ireland based on the GSI Quaternary sediment types.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Karst	This dataset displays the Karst regions of Ireland. The National Karst Database consists of point features, locating the centre (or in the case of a cave, the entrance) of karst landforms grouped into 8 types and records details of the landforms dimensions and functioning. Karst is a term used world-wide to describe the distinctive landforms that develop on rock types that are readily

			dissolved by water. In Ireland, karstification mostly occurs in limestone regions. As approximately half of the Republic of Ireland is underlain by limestone, karst is a significant aspect of the Irish environment. There are many kinds of karst landforms, ranging in size from millimetres to kilometres. For simplicity, these landforms are grouped into 8 main types in the National Karst Landform Database.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Active Quarries	This GSI dataset contains information on the location of active sand and gravel pits, crushed rock quarries and dimension stone quarries.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Slate Quarries	This GSI dataset contains information on the location of current and historic slate quarries in Ireland.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Gravels	This dataset displays regions of Ireland with gravel deposits. These glacial deposits were laid down 10,000 years ago at the end of the Ice Age. As glaciers carved the shape of our present landscape they left the rocky scrapings in valleys and lowlands, partially covering the solid bedrock.
GEOLOGY	N/A	Bedrock	This data represents a seamless bedrock geological dataset encompassing Rep of Ireland and parts of Northern Ireland at the 500,000 scale.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets showing sites and areas designated under international, European and national legislation (e.g. Birds and Habitats Directives, Wildlife Acts and Regulations). These include Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Natural Heritage Areas and National Parks amongst other designations, both marine and terrestrial.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	Special Areas of Conservation	These are prime wildlife conservation areas in the country, considered to be important on a European as well as Irish level. Most Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are in the countryside, although a few sites reach into town or city landscapes, such as Dublin Bay and Cork Harbour. The legal basis on which SACs are selected and designated is the EU Habitats Directive, transposed into Irish law in the as amended in 1998 and 2005. The Directive lists certain habitats and species that must be protected within SACs. Irish habitats include raised bogs, blanket bogs, turloughs, sand dunes, machair (flat sandy plains on the north and west coasts), heaths, lakes, rivers, woodlands, estuaries and sea inlets. The 25 Irish species which must be afforded protection include Salmon, Otter, Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Bottlenose Dolphin and Killarney Fern. The areas chosen as SAC in Ireland cover an area of approximately 13,500 sq. km. Roughly 53% is land, the remainder being marine or large lakes. Across the EU, over 12,600 sites have been identified and proposed, covering 420,000 sq. km of land and sea.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	Special Protection Areas	The EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) requires designation of SPAs for: listed rare and vulnerable species; regularly occurring migratory species, such as ducks, geese and waders; wetlands, especially those of international importance, which attract large numbers of migratory birds each year. (Internationally important means that 1% of the population of a species uses the site, or more than 20,000 birds regularly use the site.)
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	Natural Heritage Areas	The basic designation for wildlife is the Natural Heritage Area (NHA). This is an area considered important for the habitats present or which holds species of plants and animals whose habitat needs protection. To date, 75 raised bogs have been given legal protection, covering some 23,000 hectares. These raised bogs are located mainly in the midlands. A further 73 blanket bogs, covering

			37,000ha, mostly in western areas are also designated as NHAs. They are protected under the Wildlife (Amendment) Act of 2000.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	Proposed Natural Heritage Areas	This dataset displays proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA). There are 630 proposed NHAs (pNHAs), which were published on a non-statutory basis in 1995. They have not since been statutorily proposed or designated. These sites are of significance for wildlife and habitats. A process is underway to resurvey and formally designate some pNHAs as NHAs and will proceed on a phased basis over the coming years. Some of the pNHAs are tiny, such as a roosting place for rare bats. Others are large - a woodland or a lake, for example. The pNHAs cover approximately 65,000ha.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	National Parks	This dataset contains information on Ireland's National Parks. National Parks are areas where one or several ecosystems are not materially altered by human exploitation and occupation; where plant and animal species, geomorphological sites and habitats are of special scientific, educational and recreational interest or which contain a natural landscape of great beauty; where the highest competent authority of the country has taken steps to prevent or eliminate as soon as possible exploitation or occupation in the whole area and to enforce effectively the respect of ecological, geomorphological or aesthetic features which have led to its establishment; where visitors are allowed to enter, under special conditions, for inspirational, educational, cultural and recreational purposes.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	Nature Reserves	A Nature Reserve is an area of importance to wildlife, which is protected under Ministerial order. Most are owned by the State. However, some are owned by organisations or private landowners, and persons interested in acquiring statutory protection for their lands can seek advice on this matter from the Department.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	World Heritage Sites	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. This dataset displays the UNESCO-designated World Heritage sites across the island of Ireland.
PROTECTED SITES	N/A	Margaritifera Sensitive Areas	Conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have to be set for the habitats and species

			for which the sites are selected. These objectives are used when carrying out appropriate assessments for plans and projects that might impact on these sites. Site-specific conservation objectives outline attributes with targets, which define favourable condition for a habitat or species at a particular site. They are used for appropriate assessment of plans or projects. In addition, they can provide useful information for conservation management planning. The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.
PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	N/A	This folder contains datasets showing inshore, offshore and proposed Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) in marine areas, as well as Water Framework Directive's Coastal and Transitional Waters datasets and the Fisheries NATURA Declaration dataset.
PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	Inshore SAC	This dataset contains information on Ireland's Inshore Special Areas of Conservation. Much of Ireland's richest biodiversity is in the marine environment. As well as a great range of invertebrate communities, we have high numbers of whale and dolphin species, cold water coral communities in the deep seas and many species at the northern or southern limit of their distributional range. These SAC sites will protect a range of habitats and species including sandbanks, deep sea coral reefs, dolphins off the Atlantic coast and harbour porpoises found in Dublin Bay. These sites are part of a European network of nature conservation sites known as Natura 2000 which was established with the aim of preserving our rich natural heritage for future generations.
PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	Offshore SAC	This dataset contains information on Ireland's Offshore Special Areas of Conservation. Much of Ireland's richest biodiversity is in the marine environment. As well as a great range of invertebrate communities, we have high numbers of whale and dolphin species, cold water coral communities in the deep seas and many species at the northern or southern limit of their distributional range. These SAC sites will protect a range of habitats and species including sandbanks, deep sea coral reefs, dolphins off the Atlantic coast and harbour porpoises found in Dublin Bay. These sites are part of a European network of nature conservation sites known as Natura 2000 which was

			established with the aim of preserving our rich natural heritage for future generations.
PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	Proposed SAC	This dataset contains information on Ireland's proposed marine Special Areas of Conservation. Much of Ireland's richest biodiversity is in the marine environment. As well as a great range of invertebrate communities, we have high numbers of whale and dolphin species, cold water coral communities in the deep seas and many species at the northern or southern limit of their distributional range. These SAC sites will protect a range of habitats and species including sandbanks, deep sea coral reefs, dolphins off the Atlantic coast and harbour porpoises found in Dublin Bay. These sites are part of a European network of nature conservation sites known as Natura 2000 which was established with the aim of preserving our rich natural heritage for future generations.
PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	Fisheries Natura Declaration	This dataset contains information on protected sites designated "Fisheries Natura Declaration" under the Natura 2000 Directive. Ireland amended and replaced its framework legislation for managing sea-fisheries in Natura 2000 sites in 2013. The new framework legislation is the European Union (Birds and Natural Habitats)(Sea-Fisheries) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 290 of 2013). These regulations have been drafted to implement the responsibilities of the Minister for Agriculture Food and the Marine in relation to sea-fisheries in Natura 2000 sites, in accordance with the Habitats and Birds Directives as transposed by the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 477 of 2011).
PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	WFD Transitional Waters	This dataset contains EU Water Framework Directive Transitional Water Bodies boundaries for Ireland. Transitional waters connect freshwaters such as rivers and marine waters: estuaries are one example. The Water Framework Directive sets the goal of achieving a good status for all of Europe's surface waters and groundwater by 2015. This is a major challenge, as recent assessments estimate that at least 40% of the EUs surface water bodies are at risk of not meeting the 2015 objective. The aim of this Directive is cleaning up Europe's and Ireland's waters.

PROTECTED SITES	Coastal & Marine Protected Sites	WFD Coastal Waters	This datasets displays Water Framework Directive (WFD) coastal water body (coastal waters) reporting units within Irish waters. Identifying and assessing surface water bodies at risk includes coastal waters around Ireland under WFD.
PROTECTED SITES	Dublin Biosphere	N/A	This folder contains datasets, supplied by the UNESCO-designated Dublin Bay Biosphere project, that identify limits and extents of the Dublin Bay Biosphere area.
PROTECTED SITES	Dublin Biosphere	Dublin Bay Buffer Zone Marine	This dataset outlines the Dublin Bay Biosphere's marine buffer-zone.
PROTECTED SITES	Dublin Biosphere	Dublin Bay Buffer Zone Terrestrial	This dataset outlines the Dublin Bay Biosphere's terrestrial buffer-zone.
PROTECTED SITES	Dublin Biosphere	Dublin Bay Core Area	This dataset outlines the core area of the Dublin Bay Biosphere.
PROTECTED SITES	Dublin Biosphere	Dublin Bay Transition Zone Marine	This dataset outlines the Dublin Bay Biosphere's marine transition zone.
PROTECTED SITES	Dublin Biosphere	Dublin Bay Transition Zone Terrestrial	This dataset outlines the Dublin Bay Biosphere's terrestrial transition zone.
PROTECTED SITES	Special Area Amenity Order	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify and record areas of special or specific amenity value at county level.
PROTECTED SITES	Special Area Amenity Order	Wicklow - Bray Head	This dataset outlines the Special Area Amenity Order of Bray Head . There are areas where biological and man-made heritage features create a distinct and amenable character. Such Special Amenity Areas in turn give to the settlement diversity and positive green identity. It is an objective of the Council to recognise such areas and set out objectives for the protection and enhancement of their character.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify, record and ensure the protection of, trees of heritage or amenity value, particularly indigenous trees, in urban and rural areas at county level.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Clare Tree Preservation Orders	Abstract: To enable Tree Preservation Orders to ensure the protection of important trees in urban and rural areas. Purpose: To make Tree Preservation Orders as required in order to ensure the protection of important trees in urban and rural areas that contribute to public amenity, particularly indigenous trees and trees under threat.

PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Clare Tree Preservation Areas	Abstract: To record trees for preservation within the County Development Plan. Purpose: To preserve and conserve individual or groups of trees identified as 'Trees for Preservation' which will enhance the character and appearance of an area.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Louth - Drogheda Tree Preservation Orders	Abstract: To enable Tree Preservation Orders to ensure the protection of important trees in Drogheda's urban areas. Purpose: To make Tree Preservation Orders as required in order to ensure the protection of important trees in urban areas that contribute to public amenity, particularly indigenous trees and trees under threat.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Louth - Dundalk Trees Considered for Preservation	Abstract: To identify trees considered for preservation in order to ensure the protection of important trees in Dundalk's urban areas. Purpose: To identify trees to be considered for preservation in order to ensure the protection of important trees in urban areas that contribute to public amenity, particularly indigenous trees and trees under threat.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Louth Tree Preservation Areas	Abstract: To record trees for preservation within the County Development Plan. Purpose: To preserve and conserve individual or groups of trees identified as 'Trees for Preservation' which will enhance the character and appearance of an area.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Waterford County Tree Preservation Areas	Abstract: Describes trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders in Waterford. Purpose: To describe trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders in Waterford in order to inform planning decisions and aid conservation.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Wicklow Tree Preservation Orders	Abstract: To enable Tree Preservation Orders to ensure the protection of important trees in urban and rural areas. Purpose: To make Tree Preservation Orders as required in order to ensure the protection of important trees in urban and rural areas that contribute to public amenity, particularly indigenous trees and trees under threat.
PROTECTED SITES	Tree Preservation Orders	Wicklow Trees Considered for Preservation	Abstract: Highlights trees of amenity value in County Wicklow that may be considered for Tree Preservation Orders. Purpose: To inform land-use planning decisions.
PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	N/A	This folder contains datasets, supplied by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, showing protected sites and areas in Northern Ireland. These include National Nature Reserves, Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs), amongst other designations.

PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	Areas of Special Scientific Interest	Areas of Special Scientific Interest (ASSIs) are protected areas that represent the best of our wildlife and geological sites that make a considerable contribution to the conservation of our most valuable natural places. The law relating to ASSIs is contained in the Environment Order (Northern Ireland) 2002, Part IV. NIEA must declare land as an ASSI if it is of special scientific interest because of the flora or fauna that is found on it, or because of geological features. Areas of Special Scientific Interest (ASSIs) include some of the most spectacular and beautiful habitats, including large wetlands teeming with birds, wildflower meadows, shingle beaches, remote uplands, moorland and peat bogs. However, most are in private ownership. When an area is designated as an ASSI, a right of public access is not granted.
PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	National Nature Reserves	Nature reserves in Northern Ireland are created to protect the natural environment. Please respect the wildlife and the special landscapes of those areas. National Nature Reserves and other statutory nature reserves are areas of prime importance for flora, fauna or features of geological or other special interest. They are managed for conservation and to provide special opportunities for study or research.
PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	Special Areas of Conservation	Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are strictly protected sites designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Article 3 of the Habitats Directive requires the establishment of a European network of important high-quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving the habitat types and species identified in Annexes I and II of the Directive (as amended). The listed habitat types and species are those considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level (excluding birds).
PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	Special Protection Areas	Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are strictly protected sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive, which came into force in April 1979. They are classified for rare and vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex I of the Directive), and for regularly occurring migratory species.
PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	RAMSAR Sites	Ramsar sites are wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention. Sites proposed for selection are advised by the UK statutory nature conservation agencies, or the relevant administration in the case of Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies, co-ordinated through JNCC. In

			selecting sites, the relevant authorities are guided by the Criteria set out in the Convention.
PROTECTED SITES	Northern Ireland	Marine Nature Reserves	Marine Nature Reserves are areas of importance for marine flora, fauna, geological or other special feature for conservation purposes and to provide the opportunity for research. They are designated under the Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets identifying features of high amenity value at national and county level. It provides information on a diverse array of activities and amenities, from hiking and biking trails to historical gardens and accommodation. They have been compiled or commissioned by An Taisce, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Heritage Council, Failte Ireland, the National Trails Office and Local Authorities.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	National Trails Office	N/A	This folder contains information on looped walks, on-road cycling and waymarked ways available nationally. It is provided by the National Trails Office.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	National Trails Office	Looped Walks	Abstract: This Dataset contains details of looped walks in Ireland as developed by the National Trails Office. This was established in 2007 by the Irish Sports Council to coordinate and drive the implementation of an Irish Trails Strategy, and to promote the use of recreational trails in Ireland. Purpose: To raise awareness of, and promote, the use of recreational trails in Ireland.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	National Trails Office	On Road Cycling	Abstract: This Dataset contains details of on road cycling routes in Ireland as developed by the National Trails Office. This was established in 2007 by the Irish Sports Council to coordinate and drive the implementation of an Irish Trails Strategy, and to promote the use of recreational trails in Ireland. Purpose: To raise awareness of, and promote, the use of recreational trails in Ireland.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	National Trails Office	Waymarked Ways	Abstract: This Dataset contains details of waymarked ways in Ireland as developed by the National Trails Office. This was established in 2007 by the Irish Sports Council to coordinate and drive the implementation of an Irish Trails Strategy, and to promote the use of recreational trails in Ireland. Purpose: To raise awareness of, and promote, the use of recreational trails in Ireland.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which identify and record high-value amenity areas, facilities and trails at county level.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Cavan Forest & Woodland Parks	Abstract: Created to map this high value amenity within Cavan County to ensure public awareness of these areas and to ensure that they are protected appropriately. Purpose: To inform the public of this resource and to enable policies to protect the same.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Cavan Geopark Sites	Abstract: Survey to document the geological heritage sites within the Marble Arch Caves Geopark in Cavan county. These sites will be prioritized within the Cavan

			County Development Plan. Purpose: To inform policy within Cavan County Council and to map sites of geological heritage value.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Cavan Large Lakes and Lakeside Areas	Abstract: Created to look at large lakes within the County in terms of conservation and sustainable future use considering their resource potential. Purpose: To inform planning policy, development management and sustainable future use considering their resource potential.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Cavan Marble Arch Caves Global Geopark Boundary	Abstract: Created to define boundary required in order to maintain UNESCO Geopark status. Purpose: To map the Geopark boundary.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Recreational Routes	This dataset displays recreational walking routes in County Clare.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Clare Recreational Route - West Clare Railway	Abstract: A feasibility study of the West Clare Railway Line as a recreational resource. Purpose: Research, Development and Financial Assessment of this potential recreational amenity.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Galway City Parks	This dataset contains information on parks in Galway City.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Bird Watching	This dataset displays a selection of the best accessible bird-watching sites in County Galway which boast a wealth of birding habitats, including sea coast, lakes, rivers, bays, mountain, bog and woodland.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Community Facilities	This dataset contains information on community facilities in County Galway as audited in 2012 by the Community and Enterprise Section, Galway County Council.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Handball Alleys	This dataset displays locational information on the handball alleys in County Galway.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Galway County Outdoor Recreation Strategy	This dataset contains information based on the Galway County Outdoor Recreation Strategy Mapping for the West Regional Authority.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Laois Heritage Trails	Abstract: This Heritage Trail has been created to help provide information on the varied heritage sites in County Laois and to help visitors and long-time residents explore County Laois. Purpose: To provide information on the sites that make up the Laois Heritage Trail and to help visitors and long-time residents explore Laois.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Lough Derg Cultural Trail	This dataset displays the Lough Derg Cultural Trail as created by Galway County Council.

TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Mayo Garden Survey	This dataset displays the surveyed gardens of County Mayo.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Roscommon Tourism Attractions	This dataset displays tourism attractions in County Roscommon.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	South Tipperary Tourist Destinations	This dataset displays information on tourist destinations in County Tipperary.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	Local Authority Surveys	Wexford Beaches	This dataset displays beaches in County Wexford.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	N/A	Pilgrim Paths	Abstract: The Pilgrim Paths of Ireland are a collection of ancient religious routes around the country which have documented claims to having been used by pilgrims since ancient times. Its objective is the development of a network of walking routes along medieval pilgrimage paths. The project aims to raise awareness of the different aspects of heritage, built and natural, encountered along the routes, while contributing to sustainable tourism and community development in each local area. Purpose: This datasets maps the starting point for each trail within the Pilgrim Paths group. It provides basic information for walkers and links to further, more detailed information.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	N/A	Irish Landmark Trust	Abstract: The Irish Landmark Trust, since 1992, have been saving some of Ireland's most iconic buildings, and making them accessible to the wider community. We restore properties sensitively, with a focus on best practices in conservation, as well as comfort for our guests. An Irish Landmark stay means you get all the character and historic elegance without sacrifice and modern convenience. Purpose: Dataset mapping the Irish Landmark Trust properties as of January 2016.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	N/A	Bathing Waters	This dataset displays identified bathing waters, which are sea, river or lake surface waters which local authorities consider to be widely used by the public for bathing. Identified bathing waters are monitored, managed and assessed under the requirements of the 2008 Bathing Water Quality Regulations.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	N/A	An Taisce Blue Flag Beaches	This dataset displays Ireland's Blue Flag beaches. The Blue Flag is one of the world's most recognised eco-labels. Beaches and marinas that achieve this accolade must comply with a specific set of criteria relating to water quality, information provision, environmental education, safety and beach management. At beaches the bathing

			water must comply with the excellent standard in accordance with the 2006 EU Bathing Water Directive. The Blue Flag programme is funded in Ireland by the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government.
TOURISM, RECREATION, AMENITY	N/A	An Taisce Green Coast	This datasets displays information on Ireland's Green Coasts Programme. Clean Coasts engages communities in the protection of Ireland's beaches, seas and marine life. The programme is operated by the Environmental Education Unit of An Taisce and is currently funded by the Department of the Environment, Community & Local Government, Fáilte Ireland and Coca-Cola. Clean Coasts is made up of two main elements; Clean Coasts Volunteering and the Green Coast Award. Clean Coasts organises hundreds of beach clean-ups annually mobilising thousands of volunteers, removing considerable quantities of marine litter from our coastline. By promoting and facilitating coastal clean-ups and surveys, we are creating a tangible and immediate improvement on Ireland's coastal environment.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
COASTAL & MARINE	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets identifying Irish coastal limits, fisheries, services and structures. They have been compiled or commissioned by the Marine Institute, the Marine Irish Digital Atlas, the Department of Communications, Climate Change and Natural Resources, the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport, the Irish Maritime Development Office, the Commissioner of Irish Lights, Ordnance Survey Ireland, the Irish Naval Service, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Heritage Council.
COASTAL & MARINE	Conservation	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Marine Irish Digital Atlas and the Marine Institute, which identify and record areas with specific sensitivities or restrictions within Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Conservation	Whitefish Restriction Area	The dataset displays the location of the Area VI whitefish restriction. Whitefish populations have suffered significant declines due to overfishing and over-exploitation. In an effort to revive populations the EU has taken a number of measures, one of which includes the restriction of whitefish fishing in certain areas at certain times of the year where whitefish can safely spawn.
COASTAL & MARINE	Conservation	Greencastle Codling Protected Area	This dataset displays the designated protection area for codling species near Malin Head. The protected zone represents seasonal closure of the traditional cod fishing grounds off Greencastle, Co. Donegal, north-east of the Inishowen peninsula. The zone represents a periodically closed Fishery Exclusion Area under an SI as part of the Greencastle Codling Project run by Marine Institute and BIM with local industry.
COASTAL & MARINE	Conservation	Biologically Sensitive Area	In 2003 the EU Commission established a "Biologically Sensitive Area (BSA)" off the south west of Ireland and the area is shown on the map associated with the dataset. (Council Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003). In 2003, the EU also established a specific fishing effort regime inside the BSA and outside the BSA for demersal fishing vessels as well as scallop and crab fisheries (ie. different fishing effort regulations apply inside and outside of the box). The Regulation sets the maximum annual fishing effort for each Member State and for each area and fishery defined.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Marine Institute and the Marine Irish Digital Atlas, showing Irish fisheries and fishery types.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Biological Sampling Area	The Biological Sampling Survey was an annual survey undertaken by the Marine Institute. In order to assess the state of a fish stock, fisheries scientists need to know more than just the size of the stock. It is important to know how many fish are

			reproducing and how fast they grow and reach maturity in order to know how resilient a stock is to fishing exploitation. The first survey took place in 2004 and the last survey was completed in 2009.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Inshore Fisheries	This atlas dataset was initiated as part of Ireland's preparation for the Water Framework Directive (WFD) which, inter alia, required mapping the distribution of mobile fishing gears in coastal waters (inside 1 n mile outside the base lines). The Atlas subsequently expanded the geographical extent of the review out to 12 n miles. The Atlas is a collection of 1,885 polygons showing the distribution of fishing and fishery related activities. The Atlas demonstrates that the greatest range and intensity of fishing and related activities are undertaken in the internal waters of the State and up to 12 nautical miles.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Dredge Fishing	This dataset indicates the location of dredge fishing activity in Irish waters. Attributes when known include year, area, gear type, species, season, days per year (Days_Year), number of vessels (Vessels), vessel size (LOA_Max), gear units, classification, Area of polygon (Area_M2), and data type. This dataset was created in support of the Natura 2000 risk assessment in 2013. Please note that this dataset represents dredging activity for vessels <15 metres length in Irish waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Periwinkle Harvesting & Collecting	This dataset has been sourced from the UCC Coastal Marine Research Centres' Marine Irish Digital Atlas. Data depicts locations of edible periwinkles around the Irish coast and has been used as a proxy for "harvesting and collecting activity" in support of Marine Strategy Framework Directive article 8, 9 10 reporting. Edible periwinkles are found on many shorelines around Ireland. Although not very popular in Irish cuisine, many thousands of tons are collected each year for export.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Irish Groundfish Survey	The primary goal of the Irish Groundfish Survey is to develop estimates of juvenile abundance for important fish species. Measurements of the abundance of juvenile fish are a critical measure of the health of a stock, serving as an annual indication of recruitment (the number of newly spawned fish which enter the population each year) success or failure. Most importantly, they allow forecasting of future commercial abundance. In addition, the Irish Groundfish Survey provides data on the distribution and biology of commercial and non-commercial species of ecological interest, as well as hydrographic and environmental observations. When these data are combined with annual recruitment indices they can help identify the possible causes driving year-class success or failure, and allow us to see long-term changes in

			populations that may have been caused by fishing, pollution, or climate change. This spatial dataset comprises the haul station location from the trawl survey. The Irish Groundfish Survey feeds into the International Bottom Trawl Survey [ie. IBTS] for international reporting. The first survey took place in 1990 and is an annual survey since.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Nets Fishing	This dataset indicates the location of net fishing activity in Irish waters. Attributes when known include year, area, gear type, species, season, days per year (Days_Year), number of vessels (Vessels), vessel size (LOA_Max), gear units, classification, Area of polygon (Area_M2), and data type. This dataset was created in support of the Natura 2000 risk assessment in 2013. Please note that this dataset represents net fishing activity of vessels <15 metres length in Irish waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Fisheries	Pot Fishing	This dataset indicates the location for pot fishing activity in Irish waters. Attributes when known include year, area, gear type, species, season, days per year (Days_Year), number of vessels (Vessels), vessel size (LOA_Max), gear units, classification, Area of polygon (Area_M2), and data type. This dataset was created in support of the Natura 2000 risk assessment in 2013. Please note that this dataset represents potting activity of vessels <15 metres length in Irish waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Marine Institute and the Irish Maritime Development Office, showing ports and ferry routes in Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Commercial Ports	A commercial port is a harbour that provides facilities to handle the coming and going of diverse vessels which carry passengers and or goods and services between two separated by sea locations. The 50 commercial ports around Ireland were provided by the Marine Irish Digital Atlas produced by MaREI.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Fishing Ports	A fishing port is a harbour that provides facilities to handle the coming and going of both large (>15m) and small (<15m) trawler vessels which carry seafood to shore for market. The 47 listed fishing ports around Ireland were provided by the Marine Irish Digital Atlas produced by MaREI. The Fishery harbour centres are designated by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Ferry Ports	A ferry port is a harbour that provides facilities to handle the coming and going of vessels which carry passengers and or vehicles between two separated by sea locations. The 45 national and international ferry ports around Ireland are provided by the Marine Irish Digital Atlas produced by MaREI.

COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Local Ferry Routes	Abstract: This dataset contains details on local ferry routes around the island of Ireland. It was originally created for the Marine and Coastal Heritage Directory to be displayed on the Coastal Heritage Viewer, which has been re-developed as HeritageMaps.ie. Purpose: To map the local ferry routes active around the Irish coast.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	International Ferry Routes	Abstract: This dataset contains details on international ferry routes serving the island of Ireland. It was originally created for the Marine and Coastal Heritage Directory to be displayed on the Coastal Heritage Viewer, which has been re-developed as HeritageMaps.ie. Purpose: To map the international ferry routes actively serving the island of Ireland.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Marinas	This dataset displays the location and other relevant information for marinas around Ireland. This data was created in support activity analysis as part of Marine Strategy Framework Directive article 8, 9 10 reporting. Please note that this data is not representative of all marinas in Ireland.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Piers, Breakwaters and Coastal Access Points	Dataset created by CMRC for use on EUROSION project. For further information see, http://www.eurosion.org/project/eurosion_en.pdf For European Environmental data downloads see; http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/geomorphology-geology-erosion-trends-and-coastal-defence-works
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Offshore Energy Port Infrastructure	This dataset displays the Irish Ports Offshore Renewable Energy Services (IPORES) report findings in map form. These provide an extensive and updated summary of information on port infrastructure, facilities and management plans in relation to meeting requirements for marine renewable energy developers. In total, consultations and analysis are provided on 14 ports on the island. A number of ports in the Republic are identified as having the necessary facilities, infrastructure and hinterland that could support the development of the offshore renewable energy industry.
COASTAL & MARINE	Ports and Ferries	Roscommon Public Moorings and Piers	This dataset displays public moorings and piers in County Roscommon.
COASTAL & MARINE	Navigation	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Marine Institute, the Commissioner of Irish lights, the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and the Marine Irish Digital Atlas. They identify navigation aids and associated infrastructure in Irish coastal waters.

COASTAL & MARINE	Navigation	Lighthouses	The Commissioners of Irish Lights (CIL) maintain a network of 80 operational lighthouses around Ireland. A lighthouse is a tower, building, or other type of structure designed to emit light from a system of lamps and lenses and used as a navigational aid for maritime pilots at sea or on inland waterways. Lighthouses mark dangerous coastlines, hazardous shoals, reefs, safe entries to harbors, and can also assist in aerial navigation. Once widely used, the number of operational lighthouses has declined due to the expense of maintenance and replacement by modern electronic navigational systems such as strobes.
COASTAL & MARINE	Navigation	RNLI Lifeboat Stations	This dataset shows the location of lifeboat stations around Ireland.
COASTAL & MARINE	Navigation	Coastal Infrastructure - Piers, Quays & Slipways	Abstract: This dataset displays point locations of piers, quays and slips around the coastline of Ireland. Purpose: To provide coastal infrastructure information to support navigation at local level for Irelands Marine Atlas.
COASTAL & MARINE	Navigation	Navigation Aids	The dataset shows the marine aids to help the navigation around Ireland. The Commissioners of Irish Lights (CIL) are the statutory authority for the provision of Aids to Navigation (AtoN) for the mariner engaged in general navigation around the coast of Ireland. Navigation aids include buoys, lighthouses, beacons, and radio sites. These serve to guide mariners around coastlines. For both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland, the CIL are the statutory authority for the provision of AtoN. These aids are located at over 230 sites, and consist of both onshore and offshore fixed structures. Buoys, lightships and Large Automatic Navigational Buoys (LANBYs) have been located in areas where water levels are too deep or lighthouses would be too expensive or impractical to construct. These floating objects are anchored to the seabed. Their distinctive shapes and colors indicate their purpose and how to navigate around them. They may have lights attached, and may have a sound making device such as a gong, bell or horn.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Marine Institute and the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment, which identify and record exploration authorisations and associated surveys and infrastructure in Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	Current Authorisations	This dataset identifies the location of current petroleum exploration and production authorisations as issued by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural

			Resources under the Petroleum and Other Minerals Development Act, 1960. This layer presently outlines the current authorisations licenced for July 2016.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	Exploration Wells 1970-2013	This dataset represents exploration well locations within Irish waters. Wells are licenced and authorised by the Petroleum Affairs Division and undertaken by private energy firms.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	3D Seismic Survey	Location of 3D seismic surveys shot from 1982 to 2013. Offshore 3D seismic survey locations around Ireland. Exploration for oil and gas involves the evaluation of a variety of information. 3D seismic has become a common exploration and production tool. Data has been sourced from the Petroleum Affairs Division of the Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment and used for Ireland's Marine Atlas Marine Strategy Framework Directive monitoring and reporting on non-renewable energy resources activities.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	2D Seismic Survey	Location of 2D seismic surveys shot from 1965 to 2015. Offshore 2D Seismic Survey locations around Ireland. Oil and gas explorers use seismic surveys to produce detailed images of the various rock types and their location beneath the Earth's surface and they use this information to determine the location and size of oil and gas reservoirs. Data has been sourced from the Petroleum Affairs Division of the Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment and used for Ireland's Marine Atlas Marine Strategy Framework Directive monitoring and reporting on non-renewable energy resources activities.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	Offshore Energy Port Infrastructure	This dataset displays the Irish Ports Offshore Renewable Energy Services (IPORES) report findings in map form. These provide an extensive and updated summary of information on port infrastructure, facilities and management plans in relation to meeting requirements for marine renewable energy developers. In total, consultations and analysis are provided on 14 ports on the island. A number of ports in the Republic are identified as having the necessary facilities, infrastructure and hinterland that could support the development of the offshore renewable energy industry.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	Offshore Gas Pipeline Infrastructure	The location of seabed gas pipeline infrastructure from Cork to the Kinsale platform, Mayo to the Corrib platform and the international connector routes between Ireland and Scotland.

COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	Tidal Resource Potential Shoreline 0-5 km.	This dataset displays the tidal resource potential within 5km of the Irish shoreline. The Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment commissioned this Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment measurement of the tidal resource potential. The technical resources polygons are based on peak springtidal current speeds of ≥ 1.2 metres/second and by a water depthconstraint of 20 to 80 m below mean sea level within the study area boundary.
COASTAL & MARINE	Exploration	Hydro Electricity Generating Station	The location of hydro electricity stations around Ireland. Purpose was for Marine Strategy Framework Directive reporting and monitoring of electrical energy resources for renewable energy from the ocean.
COASTAL & MARINE	Wave Atlas	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Marine Institute, displaying the mean annual power and energy potential of waves in Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Wave Atlas	Annual Average Wave Height (m)	Estimated annual average wave height (metres) created by the Pelamis Wave Model developed by ESBI as part of the Wave Power Atlas project known as the Accessible Wave Energy Atlas Ireland published in December 2005. Wave height values are measured as lower and upper values in metres as calculated by the Pelamis wave model. Parameter measured: - Wave Height (m).
COASTAL & MARINE	Wave Atlas	Annual Average Wave Period (s)	Estimated annual average wave period as created by the Pelamis Wave Model developed by ESBI as part of the Irish Wave Power Atlas published in the Accessible Wave Energy Resource Atlas Ireland 2005. Data values are represented as lower and upper values of wave period in seconds according to the Pelamis wave model.
COASTAL & MARINE	Wave Atlas	Annual Average Wave Energy (MWhr)	The Accessible Wave Energy Resource Atlas published in 2005 describes an initial comparison between several years of hourly wave forecasts (using WAM) on a grid of points located off the Irish coast with corresponding records from a number of buoys installed in recent years. Based on the level of agreement found the wave forecasts were then modified slightly and used to estimate the mean annual and seasonal (Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter) technical power resource around Ireland.
COASTAL & MARINE	Wave Atlas	Annual Average Wave Power Flux (kW)	The Accessible Wave Energy Resource Atlas published in 2005 describes an initial comparison between several years of hourly wave forecasts (using WAM) on a grid of points located off the Irish coast with corresponding records from a number of buoys installed in recent years. Based on the level of agreement found the wave forecasts were then modified slightly and used to estimate and map the mean annual power

			and energy resources at the theoretical, technical, practicable and accessible levels. Spatial data from the atlas consists of shapefile layers generated by the Pelamis model. Annual Average Wave Height (m), Annual Average Wave Period (s), Annual Average Power Practicable (MW), Annual Pelamis Energy (MW), Seasonal Average Power Flux kW (kW), Seasonal Hydro Energy MW hours (MW), Seasonal Pelamis Average Power MW (MW) Seasonal Pelamis Energy GW hours (GW).
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Irish Naval Service, Ordnance Survey Ireland and the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, showing physical and statutory sea limits in Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Low Water Mark	OSi Discovery Series Low Water Mark (LWM) polyline boundary. A Low Water Mark represents the lowest point of tidal water or the level reached by seawater at low tide or by other stretches of water at their lowest level. The zone between the Low Water Mark and High Water Mark is known as the intertidal zone.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	High Water Mark	Discovery Series High Water Mark (HWM) vector polyline. A High Water Mark is a point that represents the maximum rise of a body of water over land. Such a mark is often the result of a flood, although high water marks may reflect an all-time high, an annual high (i.e., highest level to which water rose that year), or the high point for some other division of time. Knowledge of the high water mark for an area is useful in managing the development of that area, particularly in making preparations for flood surges. High Water Mark from floods have been measured for planning purposes since at least as far back as the civilisations of ancient Egypt. It is a common practice to create a physical marker indicating one or more of the highest water marks for an area, usually with a line at the level to which the water rose, and a notation of the date on which this high water mark was set. This may be a free-standing flood level sign or other marker, or it may be affixed to a building or other structure that was standing at the time of the flood that set the mark. A High Water Mark is not necessarily an actual physical mark, although it is possible for water rising to a high point to leave a lasting physical impression, such as floodwater staining. A landscape marking left by the high water mark of ordinary tidal action may be called a strand line, and is typically composed of debris left by high tide. The area at the top of a beach where debris is deposited is an example of this phenomenon. Where there are tides, this line is formed by the highest position of the tide, and moves up and down the beach on a fortnightly cycle. The debris is chiefly composed of rotting seaweed,

			but can also include a large amount of litter, either from ships at sea or from sewage outflows.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Irish Maritime Limits Baseline	A baseline is the line from which the seaward limits of a State's territorial sea and certain other maritime zones of jurisdiction are measured. The Baseline Survey project undertaken by the Ordnance Survey Ireland produced the Straight Baselines established by joining the appropriate points surveyed. In Irish localities where the coastline is deeply indented and cut into, or if there is a fringe of islands along the coast in its immediate vicinity, the method of straight baselines joining appropriate points is employed in drawing the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Maritime Boundary Territorial Sea	The territorial seas of the State is that portion of the sea which lies between the baseline and the outer limit of the territorial seas. The outer limit of the territorial seas is the line every point of which is at a distance of 12 nautical miles from the nearest point of the baseline. Please note this is an indicative layer only as no legally defined boundary for the Territorial Sea as yet been published under Irish legislation.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	MSFD Marine Waters	Geographic boundaries relevant to Irelands marine waters for purposes of Marine Strategy Framework Directive monitoring and reporting. This includes the two component areas of Irelands marine waters where jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction applies. For the purpose of Irelands Marine Atlas, the boundary of the MSFD Marine Waters in Carlingford Lough is taken as the outer boundary of the Shellfish Waters Designated Area.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Fisheries Effort Zone	Under the European Union (EU) Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) the Irish Naval Service undertake the role of maritime surveillance of fishing effort according to sustainable management of the North Atlantic fisheries resource. The Fisheries Effort Zones are divided into 11 units of effort monitored for activities and catch.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Fisheries Control	Under the European Union (EU) Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) the Irish Naval Service undertake the role of maritime surveillance of fishing control according to sustainable management of the North Atlantic fisheries resource. The Fisheries Control are divided into 26 units of fisheries control monitored for activities and catch regulation and restriction.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Navy 12 Nautical Mile Limit	The twelve nautical mile limit pertains to fisheries and it gives exclusive rights to Irish registered fishing vessels to fish in those waters. Between six and twelve miles some

			fishing vessels, flying the flags of the U.K., France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Germany, have historical fishing rights.
COASTAL & MARINE	Maritime Limits	Navy 6 Nautical Mile Limit	The six nautical mile limit pertains to fisheries and it gives exclusive rights to Irish registered fishing vessels to fish in those waters. Between six and twelve miles some fishing vessels, flying the flags of the U.K., France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Germany, have historical fishing rights.
COASTAL & MARINE	Environmental Monitoring	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Environmental Protection Agency, displaying information on water quality in Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Environmental Monitoring	Bathing Water Compliance	This dataset shows the overall annual bathing water quality following monitoring carried out by Local Authorities over the bathing period. The assessments are carried out on designated Bathing water locations as part of the legislation governing the quality of bathing waters that is set out in the Quality of Bathing Waters Regulations, 1992 (S.I 155 of 1992) and amendments, which transposed the EC Directive 76/160/EEC concerning the quality of bathing water.
COASTAL & MARINE	Environmental Monitoring	Transitional Water Quality	This dataset shows water quality monitoring and assessments carried out on Irish Transitional Waters for the Reporting period 2010-2012. Transitional waters connect fresh waters such as rivers and marine waters: estuaries are one example. The Water Framework Directive sets the goal of achieving a good status for all of Europe's surface waters and groundwater by 2015. EU Water Framework Directive Transitional Waterbodies boundaries for Ireland. Transitional waters connect fresh waters such as rivers and marine waters: estuaries are one example. The Water Framework Directive sets the goal of achieving a good status for all of Europe's surface waters and groundwater by 2015.
COASTAL & MARINE	Environmental Monitoring	Coastal Water Quality	This dataset shows water quality monitoring and assessments carried out on Irish Coastal Waters for the Reporting period 2010-2012 by the WFD Coastal water body unit within Irish waters. Identifying and assessing surface water bodies at risk includes coastal waters around Ireland under WFD.
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by the Commissioner of Irish Lights and the Marine Institute, showing meteorological survey results and associated networks in Irish coastal waters.
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	Meteorological Buoys	The Irish Marine Weather Buoy Network is a joint project designed to improve weather forecasts and safety at sea around Ireland. The buoy network provides vital data for weather forecasts, shipping bulletins, gale and swell warnings as well as data

			for general public information and research. The project is the result of successful collaboration between the Marine Institute, Met Eireann, The UK Met Office and the Irish Department of Transport. It provides real time data and services of ocean wave information from moored wave buoys. Parameters collected include, dateTime (yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.sss), Peak Period (secs), Peak Direction (DegreesTrue), Upcross Period (secs) and Significant Wave Height (cm).
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	Commissioners of Irish Lights Buoy	The Commissioners of Irish Lights (CIL) control and maintain a network of buoys collecting metocean data around Ireland. Data collected includes sea temperature, wave profile and meteorological features such as air and atmospheric features. Meteorological and oceanographic data collection for predictive forecasting of conditions at sea. Data used as a background layer in Ireland's Marine Atlas Marine Strategy Framework Directive reporting.
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	Irish Weather Buoy Network	This dataset displays locational information on the Irish Weather Buoy Network, used for meteorological and oceanographic data collection for predictive forecasting of conditions at sea and links to live information.
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	Irish Tide Gauge Network	Network of 14 tide gauges located around the coast of Ireland collecting water level, oceanographic and meteorological data as part of the development of a permanent tidal monitoring infrastructure. Parameters collected include; Station (ID), dateTime (yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss), Water Level (Sea Level above Lowest Astronomical Tide [LAT], m) and Water Level (Water Level Ordnance Datum Malin Head, m). Sea Surface Temperature (degree Celsius) Atmospheric Pressure (mbar).
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	Celtic Explorer Weather Station	The Marine Institute research vessel RV Celtic Explorer launched in 2003 has been collecting meteorological data since 2006 via the permanent scientific equipment BATOS II weather station which collects air temperature, atmospheric pressure, relative humidity, wind speed and wind direction.
COASTAL & MARINE	Meteorological Features	Celtic Voyager Weather Station	The Marine Institute research vessel RV Celtic Voyager has been collecting meteorological data via the permanent scientific equipment BATOS II weather station which collects air temperature, atmospheric pressure, relative humidity, wind speed and wind direction.
COASTAL & MARINE	N/A	Coastal Soil Susceptibility	Abstract: This dataset was created to ascertain the level of vulnerability to erosion processes along 7 coastal local authorities. The dataset classifies the coast line into areas at High, Medium or Low risk based on the subsoil type along the coast at that point. The data was extracted from the EPA/Teagasc subsoils dataset, with each

			subsoil type within this dataset classified with either a 'High', 'Moderate' or 'Low' ranking, depending on their susceptibility to erosion. Purpose: To identify and classify areas of the Irish coastline that are at risk of erosion from seaward erosion due to the predominant subsoil types. All areas of glaciofluvial sands and gravels, which are underconsolidated, soft sediment subsoils, were given a 'High' ranking. Tills (or 'boulder clays'), which are consolidated soft sediments, were given a 'Moderate' ranking. Areas of bedrock outcrop along the coast were given a 'Low' ranking.
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Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
PLANNING	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled by the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government and Local Authorities, which represent current and expired zoning and development plans at county and local area levels.
PLANNING	MyPlan Zoning	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled by the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government from Local Authority datasets, the aim of which is to create a single point for information about plans and also to provide other information which is relevant to planning decision-making. The symbology used approximates the original Local Authority plans.
PLANNING	MyPlan Zoning	Current Development Plans	This dataset displays current development plans. The aim of this dataset is to create a single point for information about plans and also to provide other information which is relevant to planning decision-making. The symbology used approximates the original Local Authority plans, approximating the colourings used in each Development Plan.
PLANNING	MyPlan Zoning	Current Local Area Plans	This dataset displays current local area plans. The aim of this dataset is to create a single point for information about plans and also to provide other information which is relevant to planning decision-making. The symbology used approximates the original Local Authority plans, approximating the colourings used in each Local Area Plan.
PLANNING	MyPlan Zoning General Zone Types	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled by the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government from Local Authority datasets, the aim of which is to create a single point for information about plans and also to provide other information which is relevant to planning decision-making. The symbology and Generalised Zoning Types (GZT) used were developed for the Myplan project and represent a consistent zoning scheme across all local authorities and complements, rather than replaces, the existing statutory zoning used for each individual plan.
PLANNING	MyPlan Zoning General Zone Types	Current Development Plans - GZT	This dataset displays current development plans. The aim of this dataset is to create a single point for information about plans and also to provide other information which is relevant to planning decision-making. The symbology and Generalised Zoning Types (GZT) used were developed for the Myplan project and represent a consistent zoning scheme across all local authorities and complements, rather than replaces, the existing statutory zoning used for each individual plan.

PLANNING	MyPlan Zoning General Zone Types	Current Local Area Plans - GZT	This dataset displays current local area plans. The aim of this dataset is to create a single point for information about plans and also to provide other information which is relevant to planning decision-making. The symbology and Generalised Zoning Types (GZT) used were developed for the Myplan project and represent a consistent zoning scheme across all local authorities and complements, rather than replaces, the existing statutory zoning used for each individual plan.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled or commissioned by Local Authorities, which represent current and expired zoning and development plans at county and local area levels.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare North LAP 2011 - 2017	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare South LAP 2012 - 2018	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare East LAP 2011 - 2017	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare West LAP 2012 - 2018	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare - Shannon LAP 2012 - 2018	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare - Kilrush Dev. Plan 2014 - 2020	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Clare - Ennis Dev. Plan 2008 - 2014	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Clare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Cork - Mallow SLAP 2007	This dataset displays the Mallow Special Local Area Plan as adopted by Cork County Council in June 2007.

PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Cork LAP 2011	Cork County Council sets out its land use planning strategy for the development of the towns and villages of the county in a series of Municipal District Local Area Plans. Cork County Council has prepared a Local Area Plan for each of the Municipal Districts which cover the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Cork CDP 2009	The Cork County Development Plan 2009 has been prepared in accordance with the steps set out in the Planning and Development Acts. It was adopted by the Members of Cork County Council in 2009 and superseded by the 2014 Cork County Development Plan which came into effect on 15th January 2015.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Fingal Zoning Objectives 2011 - 2017	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in Fingal. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Galway City Zoning Objectives	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in Galway City. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Galway Co. Zoning Objectives	Abstract: This dataset identifies zoning objectives for County Galway. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Galway Co. Policy Document Zoning Areas	Abstract: This dataset identifies Policy Document Zoning Areas in County Galway. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Kerry - Killarney Zoning Objectives 2009 - 2015	Abstract: Land use zoning map of the Killarney Environs for use in aiding and informing planning policy and decisions. Purpose: To inform future planning policy and decision-making in Killarney and its environs.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Kerry - Tralee Zoning Objectives 2009 - 2015	Abstract: Land use zoning map of the Tralee Environs for use in aiding and informing planning policy and decisions. Purpose: To inform future planning policy and decision-making in Tralee and its environs.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Kerry LAP 2009 - 2015	No Abstract: This dataset identifies local area plans for County Kerry. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Kildare LAP	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Kildare. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.

PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Limerick Co. Settlement Strategy	Abstract: This dataset identifies settlement strategy plans for County Limerick. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Monaghan Zoning 2013	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Monaghan. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Waterford CDP 2011 - 2017	Abstract: This dataset identifies development plan areas in County Waterford. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Wexford Adopted Rural Area Types 2013	Abstract: This dataset identifies Rural Area Types in County Wexford. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.
PLANNING	Local Authority Data	Wexford Coastal Zone Management	Abstract: This dataset identifies Coastal Zone Management Areas in County Wexford. Purpose: To help promote sustainable urban development at a scale appropriate to the existing settlements and their locations within the County.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets that identify nationwide administrative boundaries at various levels.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Counties	Boundaries for Irish counties - based on Central Statistics Office's Census 2011 Boundary Files.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Townlands	Boundaries for townlands - based on Central Statistics Office's Census 2011 Boundary Files.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Gaeltacht Areas	Boundaries for Gaeltacht areas - based on Central Statistics Office's Census 2011 Boundary Files.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Barony Boundaries	Barony Boundary dataset generalised to 20m, generated from the OSi National Statutory Boundary dataset.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Electoral Divisions	Boundaries for electoral divisions - based on Central Statistics Office's Census 2011 Boundary Files.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Local Authorities	Boundaries for local authority areas - based on Central Statistics Office's Census 2011 Boundary Files.
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES	N/A	Small Areas	Boundaries for small areas - based on Central Statistics Office's Census 2011 Boundary Files.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	N/A	This folder contains datasets, compiled by the Environmental Protection Agency, which shows rivers, streams and lakes and their associated basin catchments and districts.
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	Rivers	This datasets displays rivers and is based on the Environmental Protection Agency's River Network Routes data.
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	Streams	This datasets displays streams and is based on the Environmental Protection Agency's River Network Routes data.
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	Lakes	This datasets displays lakes and is based on the Environmental Protection Agency's River Network Routes data.
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	River Basin Sub-Catchment	This dataset displays river basin sub-catchments. The EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (WFD) establishes a framework for the protection, improvement and management of surface and groundwaters. The SubCatchment dataset is built on clusters of river water body polygons and are entirely contained within the Catchment polygons dataset. All Sub-Catchments are represented as polygons.
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	River Basin Catchment	This dataset displays river basin catchments. A river basin catchment is an extent or an area of land where surface water from rain, melting snow, or ice converges to a single point at a lower elevation, usually the exit of the basin, where the waters join another waterbody, such as a river, lake, reservoir, estuary, wetland, sea, or ocean.
RIVERS & LAKES	N/A	River Basin District	This dataset displays River Basin Districts. These areas have been designated, not according to administrative or political boundaries, but rather according to the river basin (the spatial catchment area of the river) as a natural geographical and hydrological unit. They are managed according to River Basin Management Plans, which should provide a clear indication of the way the objectives set for the river basin are to be reached within the required timescale.

Umbrella Folder	Subfolder	Layer	Text
BASEMAPS	N/A	N/A	N/A
BASEMAPS	N/A	Cassini 6 Inch	Map service generated from OSi Cassini 6inch raster mapping dated 1830s to 1930s. The last edition copperplate was created for Kerry in approximately 1845 for area 100-111. In ITM projection it is cached from 1:10,000 to 1:1,000 with overview map cached from 1:4,000,000 to 1:25,000. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Historic 6 inch	Between 1829 and 1842 Ordnance Survey Ireland completed the first ever large-scale survey of an entire country. Acclaimed for their accuracy, these maps are regarded by cartographers as amongst the finest ever produced. These maps are particularly relevant for genealogy or those with an interest in social history. This presentation of the Historic Map 6 inch (1837-1842) is in black and white. In ITM projection it is cached from 1:10,000 to 1:2,500 with overview map cached from 1:4,000,000 to 1:25,000. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Historic 25 inch	Between 1888 and 1913 Ordnance Survey Ireland completed the first ever 25 inch survey of an entire country. Acclaimed for their accuracy, these maps are regarded by cartographers as amongst the finest ever produced. These maps are particularly relevant for genealogy or those with an interest in social history. In ITM projection it is cached from 1:5,000 to 1:1,000 with overview map cached from 1:4,000,000 to 1:10,000. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	OSi Discovery	Feature rich map which show detailed landscape information, like rivers, lakes, contours and townland names. These maps are preferred by hill walkers and those in pursuit of the great outdoors. Discovery maps are produced at a scale of 1:50,000.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Ortho 1995	Map service generated from 1995 Series black & white OSi 1m per pixel orthophotography. ITM projection, cached from 1:4,000,000 to 1:1000. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Ortho 2000	Map service generated from 2000 Series OSi 1m per pixel orthophotography. ITM projection, cached from 1:4,000,000 to 1:2500. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Ortho 2005	Map service generated from Colour aerial photography flown between 2004 and 2006. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Osi Ortho	Map service generated from latest available OSi 1m per pixel orthophotography. Ortho capture date ranges from 2005 to 2012. ITM projection, cached from 1:4,000,000 to 1:1000. Watermarked with OSi logo.
BASEMAPS	N/A	Digital Globe	This service constitutes Digital Globe Precision Aerial imagery at 30 cm natural color (RGB), © Digital Globe. The spatial reference is Irish Transverse Mercator (ITM). This data was captured between July 2011 and October 2013.

BASEMAPS	N/A	OSi Public	This service is the current public basemap service available from the Ordnance Survey of Ireland.
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