Roads to the Past: The management of cultural heritage constraints on Irish National Road schemes

Rónán, Swan
Senior Archaeologist
National Roads Authority
Ireland



Cultural Heritage?





Cultural Heritage in Ireland

- The Known
 - 150,000 recorded monuments on the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP)
 - >10,000 Recorded structures on the Record of Protected Structure (RPS)
- The Unknown
 - Multiple of the known sites

Legislation to Practice

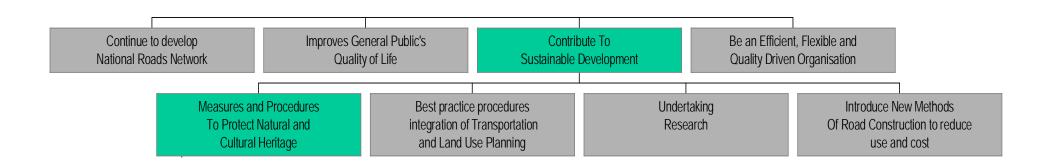
NRA Policy Practice

NATIONAL
LEGISLATION
Roads Act, National
Monuments Acts, and
Planning and Development Acts

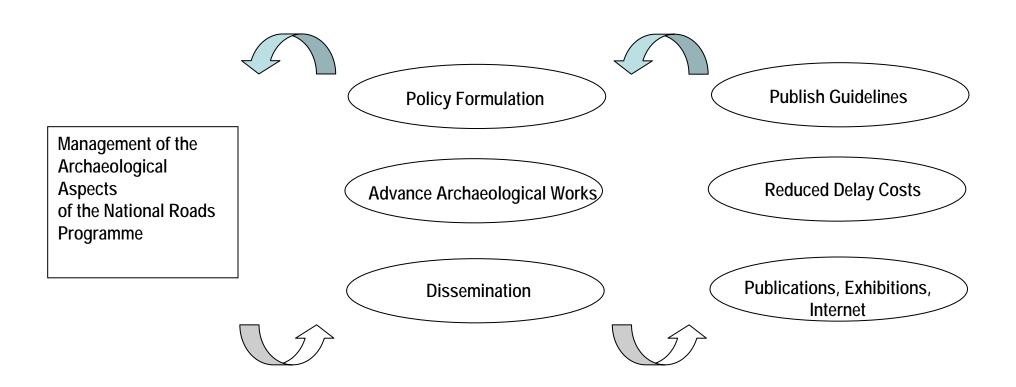
EU DIRECTIVES
EIS AND PROCUREMENT
Council of Europe "Valetta Convention"

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS
ICOMOS
UNESCO

NRA Strategic Objectives



NRA Archaeology Key Objectives

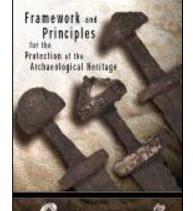




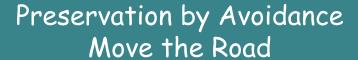
National Archaeological Policy

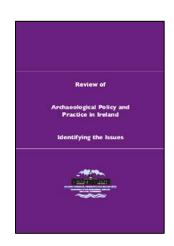


Fully Excavate



Preservation in Situ Build the Road over the Remains

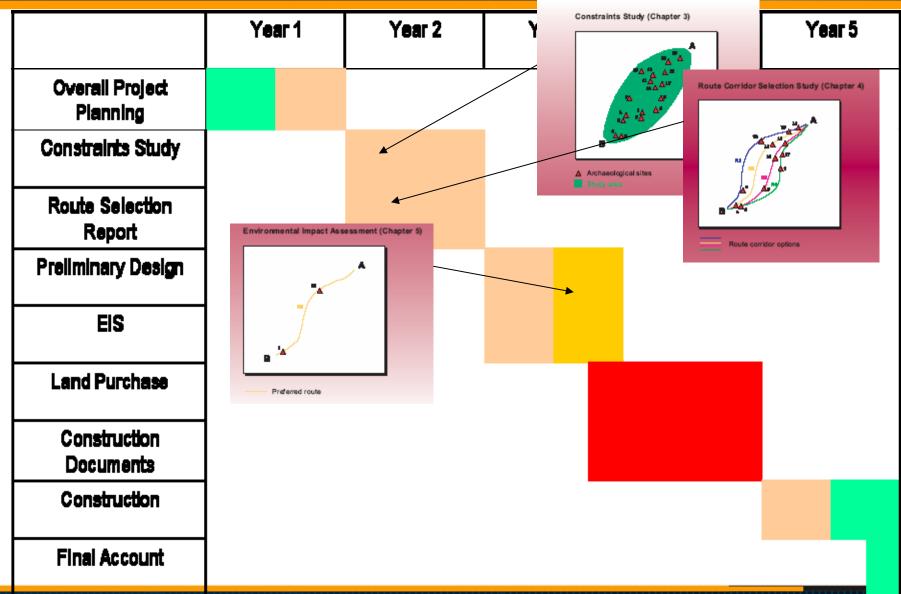


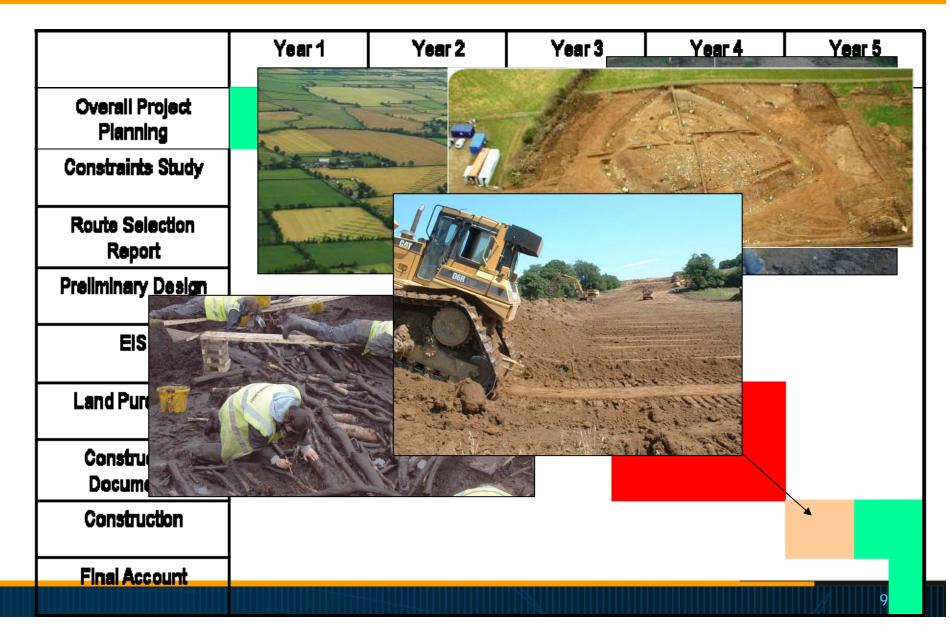


Transport Research Arena Europe 2008

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Overall Project Planning					
Constraints Study					
Route Selection Report					
Preliminary Design					
EIS					
Land Purchase					
Construction Documents					
Construction					
Final Account			No.		7

Ljubljana, Slovenia 21 - 24 April 2008



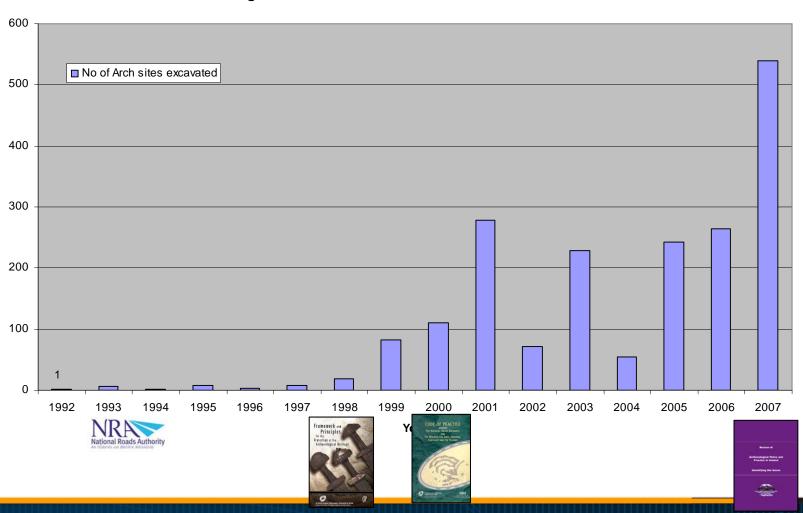




Risk Management: Risk Transfer



Archaeological sites excavated on road schemes from 1992-2007

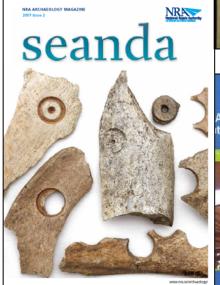




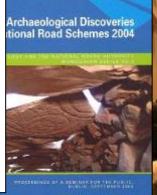
Public Archaeology: Public Money













Future Routes

- Technical Reports available on-line.
- Develop and further, Institutional Partnerships to ensure full utilisation of results, in all Sectors.
- Continue process of self review and benchmark against other European Countries.

Thank You!

Rónán Swan
Senior Archaeologist
National Roads Authority
rswan@nra.ie



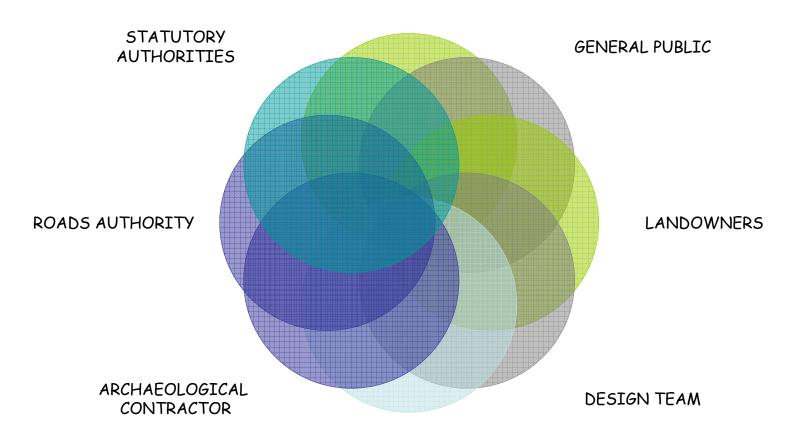




Legislative and Regulatory Framework

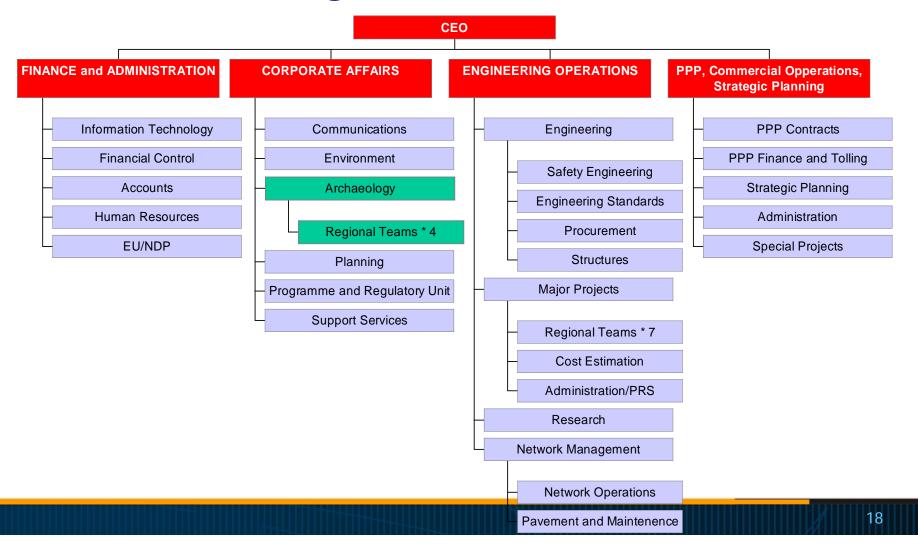
	Legislation	National Monument Act, 1930, amended 1954, 1987, 1994 and 2004 Roads Act, 1993 Heritage Act, 1995 National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 Local Government (Planning and Development) Act, 2000 The Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous) Provisions Act, 1999
National	Policy	Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, 1999, Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands Policy and Guidelines on Archaeological Excavation, 1999, Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands
	Code of Practice	Code of Practice between the NRA and the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, 2000
	Guidances	Advice Notes on Current Practice (in the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements), 2003, EPA Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements, 2002, EPA Environmental Impact Assessment of National Road Schemes – A Practical Guide, 2005, NRA
European		Directive 85/337/EC (as amended by Directive 97/11/EC) – Environmental Impact Assessment Directive 2003/4/EC Public Access to Environmental Information Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (the 'Valletta Convention') ratified by the Republic of Ireland in 1997 Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (the 'Granada Convention') ratified by the Republic of Ireland in 1997
International		International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), advisory body to UNESCO concerning protection of sites and recommendation of World Heritage sites ratified by the Republic of Ireland in 1992

Stakeholders LOCAL AUTHORITY



MAIN CONTRACTOR

NRA Organisational Structure

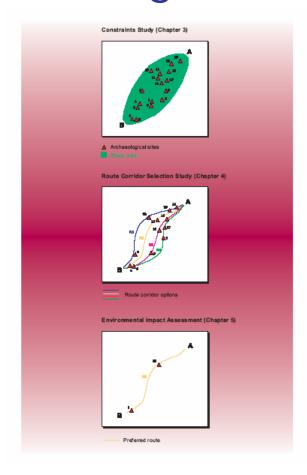


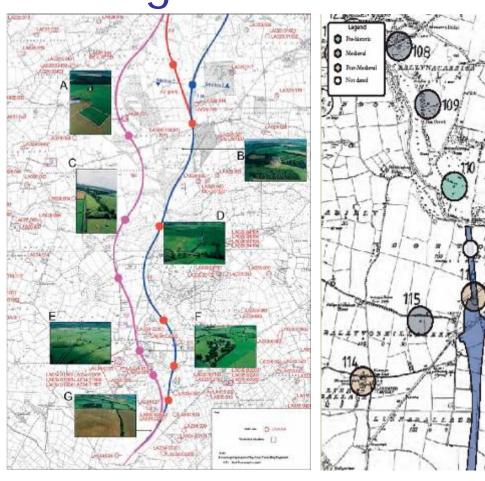


Mission Statement

Contribute to improving people's quality of life and to economic competitiveness by developing, maintaining and operating the national road network in a safe, cost effective and sustainable manner.

Design and Planning Process





Road users however will not be confronted with the original policy and measures but with the results of them. The results are the output able to achieve the goals that were set and situational aspects like weather and intensity. The situational aspects are hard to control. The quality of the roads is to analyse deviation in the system like accidents. Analysing accidents by searching for root causes and latent fail factors will be realised and the chance of human error will be reduced I TODE 2008

21 - 24 April 2008

