



Establishing a defined centre for the village

The

Analysis revealed that Julianstown lacks a clear centre, resulting in a village split into four and its residents rarely coming together. For Julianstown to be a successful and sustainable village, this needs to be addressed - putting a beating heart back into the centre of the village.

Principles

- Prioritise new development within a close walking distance to the centre
- Locate enhanced community facilities (indoor and outdoor) at the centre of the village
- Provide improved connections between the centre and all other areas of the village



The Old Bridge is widely accepted as the centre of Julianstown. This historic structure is in need of restoration with scope to also improve lighting, footpaths and historic interpretation.

“There’s nowhere now to stop and have a chat with your neighbours”

VDS Subgroup Member



Heart

New development in Julianstown must be prioritised at the centre of the village, as opposed to along approach roads or at the edges. This provides the opportunity to increase the density of population living within a walkable area, helping to support facilities and adding life back onto the streets. Residents understand that new development has to be commercially viable. However, they also feel strongly that new development in the heart of Julianstown must provide facilities for local residents, be it a shop, business centre or other community facility.

Another community facility lacking in Julianstown is a play area. Located at the centre of the village, this would provide a much needed place for children to play in safety. Designed and equipped to a high standard, the facility would also attract families to visit the village.

It is important that community facilities around the village, such as the community centre and parish rooms, have good direct walking links to the village centre. In places, this will require new footpaths and a possible river footbridge.

Projects

- 8** Create a central theme for the village focussing on the strength of river and heritage
- 9** Develop a shop and cafe in or near a small housing development and have this connected with redevelopment of Old Mill
- 10** Build playground space
- 11** Develop sports facilities as part of the new school
- 12** Revamp old community centre, including tennis and basketball court

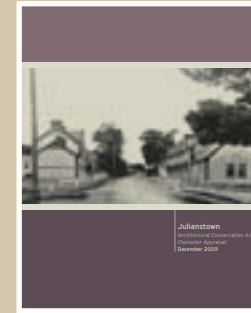
Julianstown is a historic village, dating back to at least the 12th Century. As such, its heritage is a critical component of its identity. Many of Julianstown's historic buildings and structures are in good condition, such as the Swiss Cottages, Gardai Station and Courthouse. However there are others, including the Old Mill, Bridge and Dovecot, that are in urgent need of restoration. Saving the built and natural heritage of Julianstown must be a priority.

Principles

- Conserve the fabric of historic buildings and monuments
- Identify new, sustainable uses for old buildings
- Enhance the setting of historic buildings and monuments
- Restore derelict and vacant buildings
- Communicate the importance of Julianstown's natural and built heritage

Due to its historic importance, the centre of Julianstown is a designated Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) in the Meath County Development Plan (2007 – 2013). This affords the village protection through the statutory planning system. The ACA Character Appraisal (right) provides a detailed analysis of the village's historic layout and guidance on any works to existing buildings or new development within this area. This Village Design Statement should therefore be read in conjunction with the Character Appraisal.

Protecting heritage is about more than the conservation of structures - it must also be about finding sustainable means by which old buildings and landscapes can be looked after in the future. It must also be about education, so that the value of these assets is fully understood. Through this process of protecting Julianstown's heritage, social and economic benefits can be brought to the village, through tourism, education and an increased sense of civic pride.



Protecting and enhancing the village's historic features, including the Old Mill

Our Heritage

“I would like to see the Old Mill put back together... they should also build a lovely playground for the children to play at and have fun”

Pupil, Whitecross School

Projects

- 13** Prepare Conservation & Management Plan for Old Mill and Bridge
- 14** Develop design brief for the Old Mill
- 15** Have community involvement in the development of the Old Mill as Community, Heritage or Tourism Centre
- 16** Develop Heritage Trail



For anyone who visits Julianstown, it is immediately clear that The Old Mill is in a very poor condition. This protected structure dates back to the earliest days of the village and such dereliction poses a threat to its survival. For residents, the importance of this building is such that its state has a deep impact on the village. It is therefore critical that the building and site are improved in the short term, while restoration takes place and new, sustainable uses are found.

As the village and future of the Old Mill are intrinsically linked, it will be important for local people to have a say in its development. The most effective means of doing so will be to work with its owners and planning authorities to develop a design brief for the site. This will enable key design principles, as set out by this document, to be established. While many possible uses exist for the site, some element of community orientated use would make a major contribution to the village.



Heritage

The Vi

Providing new homes and managing growth

The ability of Julianstown to support community facilities is directly linked to population growth and new housing. Similarly, the village's character is greatly influenced by new architectural and urban design.

Principles

- Manage sustainable growth of the village
- Design new development to positively contribute character and reinforce distinctiveness of Julianstown, in line with VDS principles
- Follow a compact development pattern that makes the village walkable, reducing car usage



The population of Julianstown is approximately 600 having grown from 400 in 2004. Relative to other parts of the county, this growth is relatively small. Future permissible growth levels will be set out in the revised LAP. The extent to which Julianstown grows is critically linked to its character and sustainability - a question that has been discussed at length by the community through the course of this VDS.



Analysis found that Julianstown's distinct character is significantly linked to the design of its older buildings, such as the Swiss Cottages. New housing, while of generally good quality, lacks the same distinctiveness of design and arguably reduces the uniqueness of the village. What is more, nearly all recent development has been of family homes, lacking the diversity of accommodation needed to attract a wider cross section of the community.

“Some new houses are needed, but not too many - we don't want to lose the village feel”

Participant, VDS Workshop



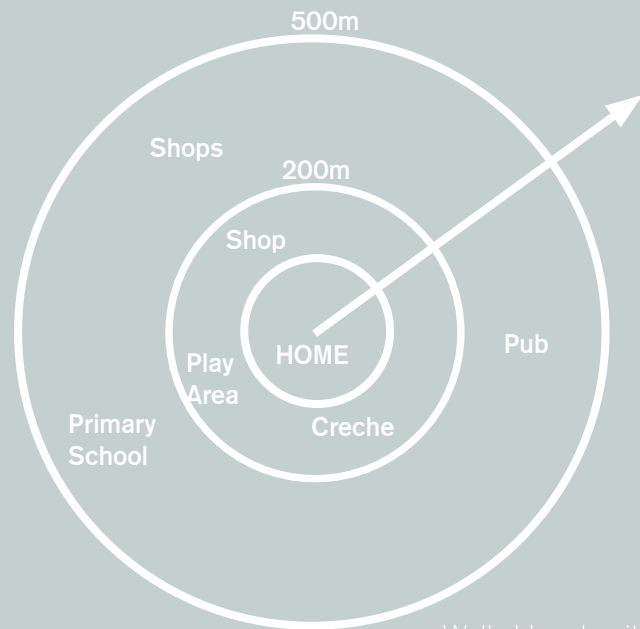
Village



The community also feel that tourism is an aspect with great potential in Julianstown. Centred on the river, Old Mill, Sonairte, Ballygarth Castle and other historic features, increased numbers of visitors can contribute directly to the economic sustainability of the village.

Projects

- 17** A small increase in housing, including enterprise and shop units
- 18** Develop tourism to support the economic viability of the village



Through public discussion, residents agreed that some housing growth in Julianstown is needed to support community facilities, but not enough to radically alter the character of the village. New development must be sited and designed in a manner that encourages residents to walk as much as possible, as opposed to be entirely structured for car use. This will therefore require the prioritisation of housing within a walking distance of the centre of the village. Housing should also be mixed in size, including 1 and 2 bedroom houses as well as family homes.

Walkable urbanity



To strengthen the character of Julianstown (and halt any erosion of its unique identity), it is important that new development follows the principles of good urban design, drawing direct reference from the existing village. This page sets out some of the key design principles for new development in Julianstown. These should be followed in conjunction with The Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (DEHLG 2009) and the Julianstown Architectural Conservation Area Character Appraisal (ACA).

Density & Massing

New development in Julianstown should be constructed to a sustainable density range of 30 to 40 dwellings per hectare. Village character should be maintained with a varied, pitched roofline of 1, 1.5 and 2 storey buildings.

Legibility

All development in Julianstown must positively contribute to the hierarchy of defined streets and spaces, in line with urban design best practice. This should include landmark buildings and architectural features at key junctions and gateways; use of buildings and landscape to achieve good spatial definition and design that maximises the benefit of Julianstown's distinctive views and vistas.

The Village

Providing new homes and managing growth

Materials & Local Traditions

New development must employ building materials of relevance to Julianstown and its district. Smooth render and stucco should predominate, with some limited use of exposed brick and stone to match established buildings. Roofs should be of grey slate or equivalent and the use of plastic fittings and features strictly avoided. Local craftsmanship and construction techniques should be employed wherever feasible.

Public Realm

Development must contribute positively to the creation of good public realm. All buildings must front onto streets and public spaces, activated by doors and windows. Blank walls, back gardens and service areas should be kept to the rear, away from public areas. Areas of paving and landscape must be designed to a high standard and the street layouts and details should be appropriate to a small village. (Also see Landscape)

Julianstown Style

All developers and architects should be in a position to demonstrate how their proposed buildings have taken design reference from Julianstown, so as to positively reinforce the village's distinct character and identity. This should not necessarily result in pastiche replicas and allow room for contemporary and innovative architecture, as long as the VDS principles are observed.



Diversity

The village requires a diverse range of accommodation types to support a sustainable and mixed community. New development should therefore comprise of a mix of 1, 2, 3 + bedrooms, detached, semidetached and terraced dwellings, as well as a combination of privately owned, rented and social housing.

Community Consultation

Local developers should be encouraged to present information on development proposals at bi-annual public meetings of Julianstown & District Community Association

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New housing should add to the distinct character of Julianstown



The River Nanny flows through the heart of Julianstown and is much loved by residents of the village. However, access to the river is difficult, so it currently plays a limited role in the daily life of the village. The community are in broad agreement that the river has great potential to be enjoyed more fully by locals and visitors alike. This must, however, be in balance with its natural ecosystem and designation as a Natural Heritage Area (NHA) & Special Area of Conservation (SAC).



Principles

- Conserve and enhance the biodiversity of the river and its margins
- Manage flood risk from the river
- Provide safe access to the river for leisure and education
- Enhance the natural and built setting of the river

“...the thing that would make Julianstown extra special is a boardwalk beside the River Nanny. It would look lovely and I think that a lot of people would appreciate it.”

Pupil, Whitecross School



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Cleaning and maintaining the River Nanny are a short term priority. This would involve the removal of litter and debris and, in consultation with expert ecological advice, the selected thinning of vegetation along with habitat improvement.

Over the longer term, a network of paths and boardwalks should be established along the river banks, forming a key part of Julianstown's Green Infrastructure (GI). These would provide safe access to the rivers edge for local people, for walking, jogging and cycling. Potential also exists to establish wider regional linkages along the river, connecting with Dardistown, Ballygarth Castle, Sonairte and Laytown through the development of a Community Greenway. The potential of new footbridges should also be examined, connecting with the old community centre and supplementing the narrow footpath on the existing bridge.

Development of river paths, boardwalks and a heritage trail should be comprehensively designed using a landscape masterplan, followed by phased implementation of sections.

Projects

- 19** Manage and maintain river
- 20** Develop water heritage trail from Dardistown to Sonairte & Ballygarth, with canoeing and wildlife facilities
- 21** Design board walk at bridge
- 22** Build new footbridge to Community Centre
- 23** Develop river walk to Ballygarth & river garden space



Use of the water for activities such as fishing and canoeing should also be pursued, subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment. This would allow locals and visitors to explore and enjoy this wonderful natural resource.

Improving the River Nanny as a place for people and wildlife



e River

Julianstown has a distinctive rural character, largely due to numerous views of the countryside from within the village. It is therefore important that the landscape setting of the village is maintained and enhanced where possible. Julianstown is also fortunate to have a particularly active Tidy Towns and Pride of Place group who have made award winning progress in providing attractive public spaces around the village, including the beautiful community garden.

New development in the village must take cognisance of its special landscape setting. The skyline of the river valley is particularly sensitive and efforts are required to retain rural views to the tops of hills either side of the village. Eastward views to the river valley are also critical and should be enhanced. The feasibility of introducing a buffer around Julianstown should be researched to protect its rural setting from over development. Areas of landscape should be considered within or for all new developments.

Principles

- Protect and enhance the natural setting of the village
- Retain and manage mature vegetation and landscapes
- Improve village cleanliness and tidiness
- Add new landscapes in association with new developments

**Safeguarding the village's
natural setting and enhancing
the environment**

Landscape Setting & Environment





Recommended Native Tree Species for Julianstown

- Alder** *Alnus glutinosa* 1
- Ash** *Fraxinus excelsior* 2
- Aspen** *Populus tremula* 3
- Bird Cherry** *Prunus padus* 4
- Crab Apple** *Malus sylvestris* 5
- Elder** *Sambucus nigra* 6
- Hawthorn** *Crataegus monogyna* 7
- Hazel** *Corylus avellana* 8
- Penduculate Oak** *Quercus robur* 9
- Rowan** *Sorbus aucuparia* 10

ape



All landscape projects in Julianstown must seek to contribute positively to the area's biodiversity. Reference must therefore be made to the County Biodiversity Action Plan. Trees planted in Julianstown should be native species (left) due to the far greater contribution they make to the local ecology. Leaving wildlife areas completely alone is rarely best practice, as invasive, non native species can often dominate. Areas such as the woods next to the school must therefore be proactively managed, so that it can reach its full potential as a place for wildlife and residents.

Projects

- 24** Tidy Towns and Pride of Place projects, including maintenance of Community Garden, local woods & provision of underground bottlebanks
- 25** Research feasibility of a development buffer



Principles

- Support existing community groups
- Identify opportunities for community networks
- Build capacity of Julianstown & District Community Association

Supporting and growing Julianstown

Community



Julianstown has a very strong sense of community, despite the many challenges presented by the physical layout of the village. Furthermore, many residents have felt the process of compiling this Village Design Statement has been a positive step in bringing people closer together. Strengthening community spirit and cooperation further will have many benefits for Julianstown. First and foremost, it will enrich the lives of those who live there, making the village a more enjoyable place in which to live. In addition, it will also make Julianstown feel even safer and more welcoming to visitors. All in all, these are critical factors of sustainability. Importantly, delivering the Village Design Statement will require considerable coordination and energy amongst residents. This needs to be supported through resources, training, capacity-building and evaluation.

Julianstown & District Community Association (formerly Residents Association) was formed in 2010 as a legal company. It has provided a very effective means by which local residents have come together in the pursuit of common goals for the village. The strength and effectiveness of this organisation will be key in ensuring the effective implementation of the VDS. Increased membership, a wide range of activities and continuance of its strong relationship with the Council and other organisations are fundamental to the village.

To deliver the Village Design Statement, the community will be required to drive the process, working closely with other stakeholders. This will involve establishing project teams as described in the following section. The JDCA will need to build and maintain key partnerships with The Heritage Council and Meath County Council and other key agencies in order to ensure the level of support and draw down of resources to make project proposals a reality.



Community

www.julianstowncommunity.com

All of the proposals contained within the Village Design Statement will contribute directly or indirectly to the village's sense of community. By providing better facilities, connections between them and a more attractive place in which to live, pride and community cohesion all stand to benefit. The proposals contained within this section seek to assist the delivery of these objectives and the vision set out by the Village Design Statement.

Capacity building workshops are proposed to ensure that local people are equipped to fully engage in the process of transforming Julianstown. These would include training in project management, community development, leadership, facilitation, funding, planning design and landscape.

It is also proposed to establish an annual event or festival in the village, taking place around the same time each year.

Projects

- 26** Develop and promote Julianstown Village & District Community Association
- 27** Plan and implement community training and capacity building
- 28** Establish and support VDS project teams
- 29** Develop regular social activities in the Gallops and other venues
- 30** Establish an annual village event or festival

This event should be based on a theme with relevance to Julianstown and be programmed to complement and not compete with similar activities elsewhere. This would help to bring people of the village together and provide an attraction to visitors.

Agreed VDS Action Plan

The success of the Julianstown Village Design Statement must be judged on its ability to bring about change. Principles and projects will be of little value unless they can be lifted from the pages of this document and applied to development and regeneration initiatives throughout the village. The proposals of the Village Design Statement must also be used to inform future planning policy and in particular the East Meath Local Area Plan, due for revision in 2011.

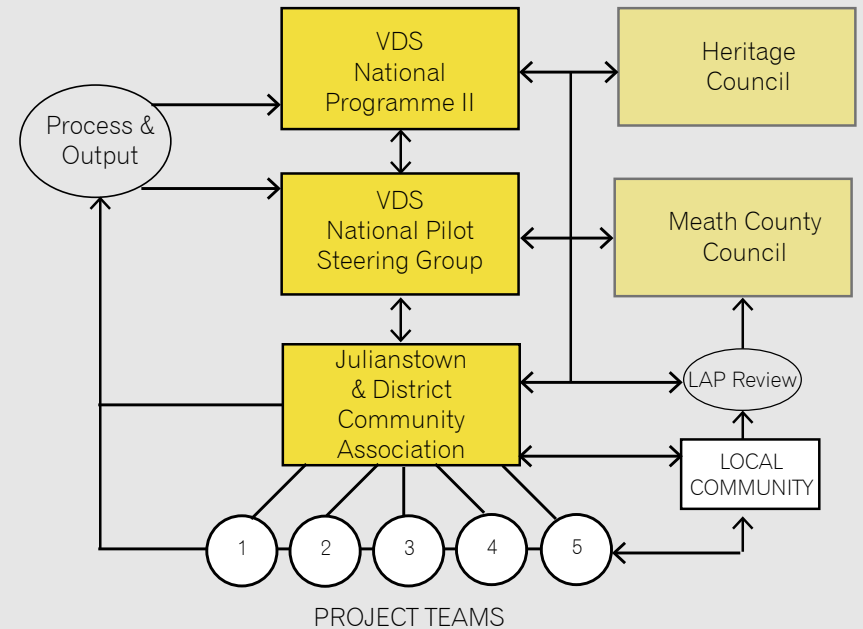
Bringing about positive change will be reliant on the continuation of a true partnership approach between the community, Meath County Council, private developers and government agencies, such as the Heritage Council and Meath Partnership. By working together, channelling expertise and resources to the right areas, Julianstown stands to benefit significantly.

It proposed to continue the VDS Steering Group assembled for this project and in time grow this to accommodate new stakeholders as identified. Their role will be to monitor progress, assist in the decision making process and ensure that different projects are coordinated with one another as much as possible.

Village Design Project Teams should also be established to advance specific proposals with this report. These teams will be made up of representatives of all of the stakeholders identified, including landowners, the Council and members of the community. Specialist input on these teams should also be sought on a voluntary or paid basis (eg local history, ecology etc)

A key challenge in delivering the Village Design Statement projects will invariably be funding, particularly given the trying economic context in which this project has been produced. All stakeholders must work hard to identify sources of funding from local and central government, European programmes and the private sector.

The Action Plan for Delivery (right) provides a tool by which implementation of the VDS projects should be managed. This is a live document that must be updated regularly in response to progress made and new opportunities as they arise. There will be feedback meetings to the local community bi-annually at least to review progress and inform future planning.



Most of the projects in the Action Plan are for the community to drive forward on their own, in partnership with others or through lobbying. It is also important to be ready for changes or proposals that arise from outside – for example new housing projects and the possible new school. The Implementation Team will need to be able to form small groups, probably quickly, to respond to any proposals and engage speedily to influence designs to ensure that they make a positive contribution to the village character.

“Some of the things above may never happen but some might and it would be nice to think that my suggestions had an input towards the way Julianstown turned out.”

Pupil, Whitecross School

Any new potential projects in the village should be tested against the Aims, Concept and Principles set out by the VDS to determine their value to the village. Should a project fail to meet the majority of criteria, its planning and design should be reconsidered accordingly. Equally, any project meeting the criteria and making a positive contribution to the village should be supported through to delivery.

The Action Plan stipulates the prioritisation of projects, based on the beneficial impact they are likely to have on the village and the length of time they are likely to take to deliver. Some projects will be required to be completed for others to commence and importantly, projects must not be delivered in isolation from one another.

| Concept | Project | Priority | Timeframe | |
|--------------|---------|---|-----------|---|
| The Welcome | 1 | Public Art at main road entrances to village, signage to attract tourism | VH | S |
| | 2 | Coordinate all signage via a strategy | H | S |
| | 3 | Develop a Julianstown brand & logo | VH | S |
| The Street | 4 | Lobby for long term by pass or another untolled exit from M1 | VH | L |
| | 5 | Implement concentrated traffic calming in village centre | H | S |
| | 6 | Streetscape - Implement footpaths and lighting along roads, making a central feature of the Old Bridge | VH | S |
| | 7 | Explore lorry ban | H | M |
| The Heart | 8 | Create a central theme for village focussing on river and heritage | VH | S |
| | 9 | Develop a shop and cafe in or near a small housing development and have this connected with redevelopment of Old Mill | H | M |
| | 10 | Build playground space | VH | S |
| | 11 | Develop sports facilities as part of new school | H | M |
| | 12 | Revamp old community centre, including tennis and basketball courts | H | M |
| | 13 | Prepare Conservation and Management Plan for Old Mill and bridge | H | S |
| Our Heritage | 14 | Develop design brief for the Old Mill | VH | S |
| | 15 | Have community involvement in Old Mill as a community, hertiage or tourism centre | VH | S |
| | 16 | Develop Heritage Trail | M | M |
| | 17 | A small increase in housing, including enterprise and shop units | M | M |
| The Village | 18 | Develop tourism to support the economic viability of the village | M | M |
| The River | 19 | Manage and maintain river | VH | S |
| | 20 | Explore water heritage trail from Dardistown to Sonairte and Ballygarth | H | S |
| | 21 | Design board walk at bridge | M | M |
| | 22 | Build new footbridge to Community Centre | M | L |
| Landscape | 23 | Develop river walk to Ballygarth and river garden space | M | M |
| | 24 | Tidy Towns and Pride of Place projects, including maintenance of Community Garden, local woods & provision of u / ground bottlebank | VH | S |
| Community | 25 | Research feasibility of a development buffer | M | M |
| | 26 | Develop and promote Julianstown Village & District Community Association | VH | S |
| | 27 | Plan and implement community training and capacity building | VH | S |
| | 28 | Establish and support VDS project teams | VH | S |
| | 29 | Develop regular social activities in the Gallops and other venues | H | S |
| | 30 | Establish an annual village event or festival | H | S |

Key - Priority: VH - Very High, H - High, M - Medium, Timeframe: S - Short, M - Medium, L - Long



Moving Forward!

Julianstown is a special place. Its riverside setting and landmark buildings combine to create a village with its own distinctive character and charm. And despite the rush of roads and dispersed development pattern, Julianstown is home to a strong community who are passionate about their village.

Through this Village Design Statement, the people of Julianstown have put in place a clear vision for the future. The village will be safer - reducing traffic and creating pavements. It will be more attractive - eradicating dereliction and controlling new development. It will be sustainable - supporting local facilities and reducing car dependency. Above all Julianstown will become an even better place to live

Nobody is under the illusion that fulfilling this vision will be easy. It will require an unprecedented level of collaboration, a lot of hard work and perseverance. But by keeping true to the Village Design principles, by harnessing the energy and enthusiasm that exists and above all, by working together, it will be possible to bring about a wonderful transformation of Julianstown.



Appendix A: People

VDS National Programme II Steering Group

Wendy Bagnall, Senior Executive Planner, Meath County Council
Caroline Creamer, National University of Ireland, Maynooth
Niall Cussen, Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Kevin Giles, Tidy Towns Unit, Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government
Alison Harvey (Chairperson), VDS National Programme II Manager, The Heritage Council
Kieran Leddy, Gaelic Athletic Association
Ciaran Lynch, Rural Planning Unit, Tipperary Institute
Dr Brendan O'Keefe, Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick
Grainne Shaffrey, Shaffrey Associates and Heritage Council Member
Simon Wall, Westport Town Council

VDS National 'Pilot' Steering Group

Wendy Bagnall - Senior Executive Planner, Meath County Council
Jeff Bishop - Director, BDOR Consulting
Emer Dolphin - (Chairperson), Julianstown & District Community Association
Jonathan Gannon - Intern, The Heritage Council (June 2010 - to date)
Pamela Harty - Intern, The Heritage Council (June 2009 - December 2009)
Alison Harvey - VDS National Programme II Manager, The Heritage Council
James Hennessey - Associate Director, The Paul Hogarth Company
Paddy Prendergast - Julianstown & District Community Association
Martin McCormick - Evaluator, Tipperary Institute

VDS Sub Group

Cllr Serena Campbell - Meath County Council
Cllr Eoin Holmes - Meath County Council
Emer Dolphin - (Chairperson), Julianstown & District Community Association

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Paul Berrill | Nicola Hanratty | Peter Madden | Leo Monahan |
| Clare Burke | Barry James | Jenny Markey | Niamh NiLoinsigh |
| James Carey | Alma Jordan | Gavan McCullough | Paddy Prendergast |
| Sean Crosson | Fred Logue | Darragh McCullough | Andrew Pufield |
| Miriam Doyle | Mary Logue | Mary Pat Molloy | Martina Relehan |

Tribute to Madeline Darby

It is with an enormous sense of loss to us all here in Julianstown, when we learnt of the death of Madeline Darby of Rockbellew Julianstown.

Madeleine was so very much a part of the community and was involved with the Julianstown Residents Association and Village Design Group, Whitecross National School's Parent's Association, Meals on Wheels and the church. In her quiet way she achieved so much with her enthusiasm, energy and sense of fun. She motivated us all and she will be deeply missed in so very many ways.



For those who did not know Madeline, they may very well have seen her out and about working within the village often with her husband Donal and children Ciara and Mark. Together with fork or litter picker she took a huge personal pride in Julianstown and its appearance, helping to plant the Community Garden and various beds throughout the village. All of us here at the JDCA felt very privileged to work with her and admired her as a person of tremendous courage, integrity, good humour and generosity.

Even when faced with serious illness, she continued to serve on the JDCA Committee, the Village Design Sub-group and the Parents Council of the school. She was passionate about her local community and about Julianstown and she will be sadly and deeply missed by all her friends and neighbours in the village. We will all miss her kindness, generosity and good heart. The fun and friendship shared, her enthusiasm and common sense, a wonderful friend and neighbour. Beannaímis an solas a thóraíonn a h-anam ionúin.

Appendix B: Information

VDS National Programme II

Village Design Statements in Ireland - The Way Forward?

www.heritagecouncil.ie/planning/heritage-council-initiatives/evaluation-of-the-village-design-statement/

www.heritagecouncil.ie/fileadmin/user_upload/Publications/Planning/VDS_Jan_2-10.pdf

Policy - United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Aarhus Convention (1998)

<http://www.unece.org/env/pp/>

Policy - European

European Landscape Convention (2004)

http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/heritage/landscape/default_en.asp

Faro Declaration (2005)

http://www.cingo-strasbourg.eu/Site_web_en/Reference_en/Farodec_en.pdf

Planning Policy - National

Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas

www.environ.ie/en/Publications/DevelopmentandHousing/Planning/FileDownload,19164,en.pdf

Other policies and guidelines

www.environ.ie

Planning Policy - Regional

Regional Planning Guidelines - Greater Dublin Area

<http://www.rpg.ie/>

Planning Policy - County

Meath County Development Plan 2007 - 2013

www.meath.ie/planning

Planning Policy - Local

East Meath Local Area Plan 2005

www.meath.ie/planning

Julianstown Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Character Appraisal

www.meath.ie/LocalAuthorities/Heritage/ArchitecturalHeritage/ArchitecturalConservationAreas/File,39997,en.pdf

Contact Information

The Heritage Council - www.heritage.ie

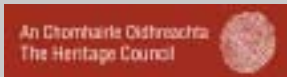
Meath County Council - www.meath.ie

Julianstown & District Community Association - www.julianstowncommunity.com

The Paul Hogarth Company - www.paulhogarth.com

BDOR Consulting - www.bdor.co.uk

Tipperary Institute - www.tippinst.ie



comhairle chontae na mí
meath county council

