

# Summits on the Air

## Republic of Ireland (EI)

### Association Reference Manual



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**1 Change Control**

Date	Version	Details
13-Feb-03	1.0	First formal issue of this document
15-Feb-03	1.01	Minor amendment to clarify the “Rules for Chasers”
01-Mar-03	1.10	Amended to reflect three Rule changes announced on 25-Feb-03

## 2 Association Reference Data

Association	Ireland (EI)
Commencement date	15 March 2003
Regions	Ireland North (IN-001 to IN-097) Ireland South (IS-001 to IS-131) Ireland East (IE-001 to IE-072) Ireland West (IW-001 to IW-087)
Association parameters <sup>1</sup>	
Summit operation criteria	Operation must be within 25m vertically of the summit
Band 1, score 1 point	<300m Above Sea Level (ASL)
Band 2, score 2 points	>=300m ASL, <400m ASL
Band 3, score 4 points	>=400m ASL, <500m ASL
Band 4, score 6 points	>=500m ASL, <600m ASL
Band 5, score 8 points	>=600m ASL, <700m ASL
Band 6, score 10 points	>=700m
Seasonal bonus	Yes [additional score of 3 points]
Bonus rationale	Winter period with highest probability of sub-zero temperatures
Min. height for bonus	500m
Bonus period dates	1 December to 31 March inclusive
Association sponsored awards	None
Association Manager	Joe Ryan, EI7GY [ <a href="mailto:jryan@iol.ie">jryan@iol.ie</a> ]

### 2.1 Programme derivation

The Irish SOTA Programme is based on the Marilyn's. The Marilyn programme considers the *relative* height of summits compared to their surroundings and defines a minimum of 150m climb from the surrounding cols in order to qualify. This results in 387 Summits in the Republic of Ireland, ranging from little more than 150m in height to over 1000m.

The country has been divided into four Regions – Ireland North, Ireland South, Ireland East and Ireland West. It is convenient to use the four main compass points to denote the regions, even though the location of the summits in the four regions don't necessarily correspond to the geographic north, south, east or west, respectively. Note that Northern Ireland has its own separate SOTA Association.

The reference material for the Republic of Ireland is taken from the book "The Hewitts and Marilyn's of Ireland" compiled by E D "Clem" Clements (ISBN 0 9522680 8 6) published in 1997 by TACit Press. The series editor is Dave Hewitt and details can be found at the following web page: <http://bubl.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html>. The Marilyn list, as defined in the above references is the definitive list of valid Summits for the Republic of Ireland.

<sup>1</sup> See General Rules for parameter definitions

## **2.2 Purpose of the SOTA Programme**

The purpose of SOTA (the Programme) is to encourage Amateur Radio based activity from the summits of hills and mountains in countries around the world and to provide an award system for Radio Amateurs in all DXCC Entities.

The Programme is intended to encourage activity from clearly defined peaks, including major mountains. To enable participation in the Programme to be as wide ranging as possible, lesser peaks can also be included. An incremental scoring system recognises the higher peaks accordingly. The Programme does not accept operation from or in the immediate vicinity of motor vehicles.

The programme provides for participation by Activators who make QSOs from the Summits, Chasers who make contact with the Activators and Short Wave Listeners.

## **2.3 Rules for Activators**

All Expeditions must use legitimate access routes and comply with any local rules regarding use of the land. In particular, Activators must ensure that they have any necessary permission to operate from their chosen Summit. Note particularly that it may not be acceptable to camp overnight in any area of mountainous terrain, without permission from the landowner.

For an Expedition to be considered valid, the following criteria must be met:

1. The method of final access to the Summit must be “person powered”. Valid methods include hiking, skiing, mountain biking.
2. All equipment must be carried to the site by the Activator team.
3. All equipment must be operated from a portable power source (batteries, solar cells, etc). Operation is expressly forbidden using permanently installed power sources or fossil-fuel generators of any kind.
4. All operation must comply with the amateur radio licensing regulations and must use the permitted amateur radio bands of the country in which the Association is based.
5. All operation must comply with any limitations on the use of transmitting equipment that may exist for the Summit.
6. At least four QSOs must be made from the Summit. QSOs with others on the same summit do not count towards the QSO total.
7. QSOs via terrestrial repeaters do not count towards the QSO total.
8. Activator points accrue to the operator regardless of the callsign used. The operator must be entitled to use the callsign. Multiple operators of the same station may claim activator points. Each individual operator must make the minimum number of QSOs stated above in order to claim Activator points.
9. The minimum exchange required for a valid QSO is both callsigns and two-way reports. Wherever practical, the SOTA Reference Number should also be given. It is recognised that this might not be practical in a contest.
10. Activators must submit a log of the Expedition in order to claim points. In the event that a claim is not to be made, Activators are still asked to submit logs so that Chaser claims can be substantiated. Logs may be submitted by filling in an entry form on the SOTA web site or as a log file. Full details are on the SOTA web site.
11. A Summit may be activated as often as desired but an individual Activator can only claim points for operation from a particular Summit once in any calendar year.

## 2.4 Rules for Chasers

1. The Chaser must make a QSO with the Summit Expedition, in which at least callsigns and two-way reports are exchanged. Wherever possible, the SOTA Reference Number should also be obtained as part of the QSO.
2. Only one QSO per Summit Expedition counts for points. When a Summit Expedition comprises several team members, only one QSO with the team counts for points for that Summit Expedition.
3. QSOs via terrestrial repeaters do not count for points.
4. Chasers who wish to participate in the award scheme must submit a log showing details of all QSOs with Expeditions for which they wish to claim points.
5. QSL cards are not required.
6. An Activator may claim Chaser points for QSOs made with Activators on other Summits during his Expedition.

## 2.5 Rules for Short Wave Listeners (SWL)

1. The SWL must receive a QSO between the Summit Expedition and any other radio amateur, during which at least callsigns and two-way reports are exchanged. This information must be recorded by the SWL. Where the SOTA Reference Number is given as part of the QSO this must also be recorded.
2. Only one QSO per Expedition counts for points. When an Expedition comprises several team members, only one QSO with the entire Expedition counts for points.
3. QSOs via terrestrial repeaters do not count for points.
4. SWLs who wish to participate in the award scheme must submit a log showing details of all QSOs heard with Expeditions for which they wish to claim points.
5. QSL cards are not required.

## 2.6 Scoring System

Scores – which apply to a summit that is activated, worked or heard – are based on the height ASL. The following table summarises the scoring for the 387 EI summits:

Height ASL	Score	Summits
<300m	1	81
>=300m and <400m	2	93
>=400m and <500m	4	73
>=500m and <600m	6	47
>=600m and <700m	8	53
>=700m	10	40
<b>There is a seasonal bonus (for Activators) of 3 points for summits &gt;=500m during the period 1 December to 31 March, inclusive</b>		

## **2.7 Awards**

### **2.7.1 Programme-wide awards**

Certificates and plaques are awarded to recognise achievement in the entire SOTA Programme, comprising all Associations. Certificates will be awarded for 100, 250 and 500 points. Separate certificates are awarded in the Activators, Chasers and SWL sections.

“Mountain Goat” plaque for Activators who attain 1000 points.

“Shack Sloth” plaque for Chasers who attain 1000 points.

“SWL” plaque for Short Wave Listeners who attain 1000 points.

Endorsements will be issued for attachment to the plaques for each increment of 200 beyond 1000 points.

Certificates and plaques are issued upon request, by the Programme Management Team based on logs lodged on the Internet. A charge is made to cover the costs.

### **2.7.2 Awards sponsored by SOTA in Ireland**

It is our intention to establish a programme of local awards to encourage SOTA activity in Ireland. These awards will be developed once the SOTA programme is up and running: details of these local awards will be included in later versions of this Manual and on the website.

## **2.8 Best Practice on Access and Conservation**

The Mountaineering Council of Ireland web page <http://www.mountaineering.ie/> contains plenty of useful information in relation to best practice on access and conservation. Their suggestions include:

- Do not drive cars onto, or park on, private roads or open country. Park considerately – in particular do not block access to farms or fields.
- Remember that all land is owned – either by individuals, in common or state-owned and access is available through the goodwill and tolerance of landowners. To preserve that goodwill, and out of common courtesy, we should respect the privacy and rights of landowners and in no way damage their property.
- Be friendly and courteous when you meet landowners. If you are planning to walk in an area where there is known to be an access difficulty, check with the landowner in advance and try to resolve the problem by discussion and consultation.
- The easiest way to get through farmland is to use the farm tracks and gateways. This will probably funnel you towards the farm-buildings, but it's better than damaging hedgerows, fences or walls.
- Avoid entering farmland containing livestock as your presence can cause stress to the animals. Do not enter farmland if you have a dog with you, even if on a lead, unless you have the permission of the landowner.
- Be careful not to interfere with crops, machinery or other property. If following a way-marked trail through farmland keep to the prescribed route.
- Stone walls and fences are important as land and livestock boundaries and can be very expensive and time-consuming to repair. Please avoid causing any damage to them. Use stiles and gates where provided, even if this means making a detour.
- Leave gates as you find them (open or closed). If it is necessary to climb a gate do so at the hung end.
- If at all possible avoid crossing fences. In particular try to avoid standing on fence wires as the strain will permanently weaken the fence. Where there is no option but to cross a fence do so beside a strong and solidly grounded stake or one which is supported by a side-strut. Only put your foot on wires which are stapled directly to the post as this will slightly lessen the strain on the wire.
- Boots trample and wear away surface vegetation and the exposed soil is then easily washed away by rain. That's how erosion happens - eroded tracks are unpleasant to walk on so we walk on the edges, thus widening the eroded area. Therefore, avoid eroded paths as much as possible, particularly during or after wet weather. When you have no option but to follow an eroded path avoid widening it by walking on the edges, instead walk in the centre of the path or well away from it (10-15m). You will do less damage going uphill, rather than downhill, on an eroded track.
- Litter is unsightly and can be dangerous to animals. Even bio-degradable items like orange peels and banana skins take years to disappear. Take all your litter and try to bring back at least one extra item from each day out. Do not bury litter - animals will dig it up.
- Take care not to start fires, especially near forests. A stray match or burning cigarette end can cause untold damage to woodland or moorland. Remember also that bottles or broken glass can start fires in dry and sunny weather.
- Finally: ***“Always leave the uplands as you would wish to find them!”***

## **2.9 Maps and navigation**

The definitive maps for hill walking in the Republic of Ireland are published by Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) see: <http://www.osi.ie/> . OSI maps are available in large stationers and bookshops, and can be ordered by post or online. Other publishers, including Harvey Maps [ <http://www.harveymaps.co.uk/> ] publish maps covering places of particular interest.

OSI maps come in all shapes and sizes but the most useful for general mountaineering purposes in Ireland are the 1:50,000 “Discovery” series (“Discoverer” in Northern Ireland), which covers the entire country, North and South, in approximately 90 maps.

Generally, navigation in Irish Mountains is not particularly difficult, at least if you stick to the paths and the weather remains fine. It is, however, easy to get disoriented, especially in the mist that is an all too frequent visitor to Ireland’s hills. Only the foolhardy will venture onto the Mountains without a compass and the knowledge to use it. A GPS is not an adequate substitute.

## **2.10 Grid reference system used**

The system used throughout this Manual is the Irish National Grid, which is typically quoted as a letter (identifying the 100,000 metre square in which the point lies), followed by 3 digits of the Eastings co-ordinate and then 3 digits of the Northings co-ordinate, providing a unique reference to 100 metre accuracy.

## **2.11 Safety considerations**

It is tempting to assume that Ireland’s mountains, only one of which exceeds 1000m in height, are relatively trivial. Whilst they certainly do not compare with Alpine grandeur, the higher latitude, together with proximity to the south-westerly weather fronts coming across the Atlantic, means that conditions can be severe, especially in the winter.

Ireland’s higher mountains may carry snow, especially on the higher summits, any time from late November through to April. Unfortunately, much of this snow is relatively soft and can be very slippery. At other times it just rains! Good waterproof gear is therefore essential, as is protection for radio equipment. You should **never** venture into major mountains without walking boots, warm clothing, map and compass.

Mobile phone coverage in Ireland’s mountainous regions is reasonably good on high ground. It can be non-existent in the valleys or on slopes facing away from major areas of population, roads, etc. If you have one, it is worth taking it with you.

Most areas with major Summits have mountain rescue services. These are all run on a non-paid volunteer basis. The mountain rescue services operate closely with the police (Gardaí). Should you need to call them out then you call the Gardaí using 999 or 112 and ask for Mountain Rescue.

## **2.12 Amateur Radio in Ireland**

In the Republic of Ireland, radio ‘amateurs’ are issued with Radio Experimenter licences, which for most practical purposes are the same as radio amateur licences in other countries. Ireland has adopted CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01, so temporary visitors who hold a CEPT Radio Amateur Licence may operate under the CEPT regulations.

Details of licensing in Ireland are available on the web site of the Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg) at <http://www.comreg.ie/> . Useful information about amateur radio activity in Ireland is also available at <http://www.irts.ie/> the web site of the Irish Radio Transmitters Society (IRTS), which represents the interests of radio amateurs in Ireland.

### **2.13 Useful Links**

Further information about Summits on the air (SOTA) can be found on the web page: <http://www.sota.org.uk/> and on the web page: <http://www.qsl.net/sotaei/>

Web pages on mountain walking not referred to elsewhere in this manual include:

- Wicklow Uplands Council <http://www.wuc.ie/home/home.htm>
- The Hills of Great Britain and Ireland  
<http://www.liv.ac.uk/SportsandRecreation/hillwalking/mountain.html>
- National Waymarked Ways Committee <http://www.irishwaymarkedways.ie/>
- Simon Stewart's Hillwalking in Ireland <http://www.simonstewart.ie/>

### 3 Summit Reference Data

#### 3.1 Region Reference – Ireland North

Association	Ireland (EI)
Region	Ireland North (IN-001 to IN-097)
Region Manager	Joe Fadden EI3IX [ <a href="mailto:joe_fadden@yahoo.com">joe_fadden@yahoo.com</a> ]
Reference	The Hewitts and Marilyn's of Ireland <a href="http://bubl.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html">http://bubl.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html</a>

##### 3.1.1 Regional notes

This Region comprises the counties of Donegal and Sligo, along with parts of Longford, Roscommon and Cavan. The highest peak – and the most inspiring – in the region is Errigal, with its distinctive pyramidal shape. It is part of a range of quartzite peaks running South West from Muckish, through the Aghla Group, to Errigal. Errigal overlooks the flat Gaeltacht (Irish speaking) area of Gweedore. From Errigal you can see (and therefore make contact on VHF) much of Ulster. Note that clear days to provide this view are perhaps rarer in this part of the country than elsewhere, so activators should take careful note of the Safety Considerations in paragraph 2.11.

Still in Donegal, Slieve Snacht (Mountain of the Snows) is located in a wild and beautiful part of Donegal. It overlooks the lakes, bogs and cliffs in Glenveagh National Park to the South, and The Poisoned Glen to the North.

Another inspiring peak in this region is Cuilcagh, which straddles the Cavan / Fermanagh border, a very impressive mountain, surrounded by huge tracts of moorland and wilderness. Reportedly the longest sighting ever in Ireland during the mapping of the country by the Ordnance Survey was between Cuilcagh and Keeper Hill near Limerick – a good indication of possible VHF paths!

In County Sligo, the highest point is Truskmore, which is somewhat spoiled by the presence of a TV transmitter (and all that goes with it) at the top. However, the consolation is that it offers a great view of Ben Bulbin, which inspired some of the poetry of W.B. Yeats.

The lowest qualifying peak in the region is Crocknasleigh in North Donegal, which at 163m above sea level is just over the lower limit for inclusion. It's a worthwhile climb, however, especially on a clear day, as you can see the Fanad Peninsula and Horn Head, as well as some of the many kilometres of sandy beaches in County Donegal.

##### 3.1.2 Table of summits

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IN-001	751	2464	Errigal Mountain	1	B 928 207	15-Mar-03		10
IN-002	678	2224	Slieve Snacht	1	B 923 148	15-Mar-03		8
IN-003	674	2211	Croaghgorm	11	G 948 895	15-Mar-03		8
IN-004	671	2201	Lavagh More	11	G 935 910	15-Mar-03		8
IN-005	666	2185	Muckish Mountain	2	C 004 287	15-Mar-03		8
IN-006	665	2182	Cuilcagh	26	H 123 280	15-Mar-03		8

Summits on the Air – ARM for Republic of Ireland (EI)

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IN-007	652	2139	Dooish	6	B 982 210	15-Mar-03		8
IN-008	647	2123	Truskmore	16	G 759 473	15-Mar-03		8
IN-009	615	2018	Slieve Snacht	3	C 424 390	15-Mar-03		8
IN-010	603	1978	Aghla Beg	2	B 965 246	15-Mar-03		8
IN-011	600	1968	Silver Hill	11	G 906 913	15-Mar-03		8
IN-012	597	1959	Slievemore	16	G 728 463	15-Mar-03		6
IN-013	595	1952	Slieve League	10	G 544 784	15-Mar-03		6
IN-014	593	1946	Aghla Mountain	11	G 896 988	15-Mar-03		6
IN-015	585	1919	Slieve Anierin	26	H 018 159	15-Mar-03		6
IN-016	571	1873	Croaghnageer	11	H 011 886	15-Mar-03		6
IN-017	565	1854	Gaugin Mountain	6,11	G 983 949	15-Mar-03		6
IN-018	555	1821	Mackoght	1	B 940 215	15-Mar-03		6
IN-019	544	1785	Knockalongy	25	G 504 275	15-Mar-03		6
IN-020	542	1778	The Playbank	26	H 033 258	15-Mar-03		6
IN-021	539	1768	Moylenanav	1	B 955 133	15-Mar-03		6
IN-022	523	1716	Arroo	16	G 833 520	15-Mar-03		6
IN-023	523	1716	Croaghconnellagh	11	H 023 863	15-Mar-03		6
IN-024	521	1709	Carnaween	11	G 876 891	15-Mar-03		6
IN-025	517	1696	Crocknafarragh	1	B 877 167	15-Mar-03		6
IN-026	511	1676	Meenacurrin	10	G 629 899	15-Mar-03		6
IN-027	502	1647	Raghtin More	2,3	C 339 455	15-Mar-03		6
IN-028	501	1644	Common Mountain	10	G 709 859	15-Mar-03		6
IN-029	494	1621	Bulbin	2,3	C 357 422	15-Mar-03		4
IN-030	493	1617	Crownarad	10	G 677 786	15-Mar-03		4
IN-031	484	1588	Scalp Mountain	7	C 406 271	15-Mar-03		4
IN-032	476	1562	Croveenananta	11	G 941 947	15-Mar-03		4
IN-033	471	1545	Crocknalaragagh	2	B 984 261	15-Mar-03		4
IN-034	469	1539	Loughsalt Mountain	2	C 133 264	15-Mar-03		4
IN-035	465	1526	Dough Mountain	16,17	G 942 423	15-Mar-03		4
IN-036	463	1519	Crockauns	16	G 759 410	15-Mar-03		4
IN-037	458	1503	Carran Hill	25,26	G 844 206	15-Mar-03		4
IN-038	451	1480	Barnesmore	11	H 037 854	15-Mar-03		4
IN-039	447	1467	Lackagh	26	G 931 321	15-Mar-03		4
IN-040	442	1450	Leahanmore	6	C 017 166	15-Mar-03		4
IN-041	442	1450	Thur Mountain	17	G 980 404	15-Mar-03		4

## Summits on the Air – ARM for Republic of Ireland (EI)

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IN-042	429	1407	Boulypatrick	6,11	G 967 980	15-Mar-03		4
IN-043	429	1407	Tievealehid	1	B 873 261	15-Mar-03		4
IN-044	428	1404	Scraigs	11	B 934 013	15-Mar-03		4
IN-045	427	1401	Leahan	10	G 518 803	15-Mar-03		4
IN-046	423	1388	Farscallop	6	B 993 171	15-Mar-03		4
IN-047	417	1368	Knockasliggaun	24	G 371 156	15-Mar-03		4
IN-048	417	1368	Urris	2,3	C 307 418	15-Mar-03		4
IN-049	415	1362	Benbo	16,25,26	G 850 377	15-Mar-03		4
IN-050	413	1355	Largan Hill	24	G 391 177	15-Mar-03		4
IN-051	403	1322	Slieve Rushen	27	H 234 226	15-Mar-03		4
IN-052	385	1263	Croaghleheen	11	B 879 032	15-Mar-03		2
IN-053	374	1227	Croaghacullion	10	G 570 869	15-Mar-03		2
IN-054	371	1217	Grinlieve	3	C 489 384	15-Mar-03		2
IN-055	369	1211	Meentycat	6,11	C 081 020	15-Mar-03		2
IN-056	364	1194	Altnapaste	6,11	H 045 959	15-Mar-03		2
IN-057	363	1191	Knockalla Mountain	2	C 235 342	15-Mar-03		2
IN-058	359	1178	Kesh Corann	25	G 712 126	15-Mar-03		2
IN-059	357	1171	Whitehill	6	C 050 207	15-Mar-03		2
IN-060	357	1171	Lurganboy	2	C 244 302	15-Mar-03		2
IN-061	353	1158	Crockkinnagoe	12	H 125 724	15-Mar-03		2
IN-062	351	1152	Mulmosog Mountain	10	G 741 867	15-Mar-03		2
IN-063	349	1145	Crockmore	2	C 101 259	15-Mar-03		2
IN-064	336	1102	Gregory Hill	6	C 116 124	15-Mar-03		2
IN-065	332	1089	Derkbeg Hill	11	G 829 988	15-Mar-03		2
IN-066	328	1076	Crocknasmug	3,4	C 658 439	15-Mar-03		2
IN-067	327	1073	Knoacnarea	16,25	G 626 345	15-Mar-03		2
IN-068	321	1053	Bricklieve Mountains	25	G 753 117	15-Mar-03		2
IN-069	315	1033	Crovehy	1	B 827 114	15-Mar-03		2
IN-070	314	1030	Bloody Foreland	1	B 833 322	15-Mar-03		2
IN-071	312	1024	Mouldy Hill	2,7	C 354 288	15-Mar-03		2
IN-072	293	961	Killerry Mountain	25	G 751 317	15-Mar-03		1
IN-073	291	955	Coolcross Hill	3	C 404 469	15-Mar-03		1
IN-074	285	935	Stragraddy Mountain	2	C 082 245	15-Mar-03		1
IN-075	284	932	Mongorry Hill	6	C 243 050	15-Mar-03		1
IN-076	282	925	Crockalough	3	C 460 567	15-Mar-03		1

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IN-077	276	906	Corn Hill	34	N 187 840	15-Mar-03		1
IN-078	276	906	Knocknashee Common	25	G 556 191	15-Mar-03		1
IN-079	275	902	Slieve Daeane	25	G 711 299	15-Mar-03		1
IN-080	266	873	Croaghleconnell	11	B 841 057	15-Mar-03		1
IN-081	266	873	Dooish Mountain	6,7	C 300 107	15-Mar-03		1
IN-082	262	860	Cuillalea	31	M 297 881	15-Mar-03		1
IN-083	261	856	Curlew Mountain	33	G 750 049	15-Mar-03		1
IN-084	261	856	Slieve Bawn	40	M 954 744	15-Mar-03		1
IN-085	258	846	Bruse Hill	34	N 317 981	15-Mar-03		1
IN-086	252	827	Croaghnamaddy	2	C 029 402	15-Mar-03		1
IN-087	250	820	Binnion	3	C 369 489	15-Mar-03		1
IN-088	245	804	Croaghegly	1	B 736 072	15-Mar-03		1
IN-089	234	768	Mullaghanoe	32	M 525 990	15-Mar-03		1
IN-090	232	761	Dunaff Hill	2,3	C 309 486	15-Mar-03		1
IN-091	227	745	Murren Hill	2	C 214 424	15-Mar-03		1
IN-092	227	745	Cluidaniller (Aran Island)	1	B 654 158	15-Mar-03		1
IN-093	222	728	Inch Top (Inch Island)	2,7	C 313 252	15-Mar-03		1
IN-094	217	712	Croaghan Hill	6,12	H 299 974	15-Mar-03		1
IN-095	207	679	Ganiamore	2	C 111 400	15-Mar-03		1
IN-096	197	646	Carranarah	31	G 285 029	15-Mar-03		1
IN-097	163	535	Crocknasleigh	2	C 123 429	15-Mar-03		1

### 3.2 Region Reference – Ireland South

Association	Ireland (EI)
Region	Ireland South (IS-001 to IS-131)
Region Manager	John Desmond, EI7GL [ <a href="mailto:ei7gl@yahoo.co.uk">ei7gl@yahoo.co.uk</a> ]
Reference	The Hewitts and Marilyns of Ireland <a href="http://bubl.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html">http://bubl.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html</a>

#### 3.2.1 Regional notes

This is the most mountainous part of the country, covering south of a line drawn from Limerick City to Waterford City, and includes Kerry, Cork, Waterford and the southern parts of Limerick and Tipperary.

The areas of South-East Limerick, South Tipperary and West Waterford contain the Galtee, Knockmealdown and Comeragh mountain ranges. Many of the peaks on these ranges exceed 600 metres in height. In general, they tend to be covered with grass/bog and are relatively easy to climb. Expect a 3 to 4 hour round trip for most of the higher peaks. These peaks probably provide the best opportunities for VHF operation in that there are fewer obstructing hills to the East and North and allow the possibility of working into Wales and SW England.

North Cork, South Limerick and North Kerry contain the Ballyhoura and Mullaghareirk mountain ranges. Most summits are less than 400 metres in height and some are quiet close to public roads. Most are easily accessible by a short walk although access via private land may be an issue.

The South West of Cork contains many peaks, most of them less than 600 metres. Many have public roads close by. VHF operation on them may be poor as they are not close to any population centre and the mountains to the North and East act as obstructions. VHF contacts to Cornwall may be possible.

The West and South West of Kerry has some of the most rugged and highest mountains in Ireland. Many have steep sides and rocky slopes. Most of the higher peaks are quite a distance from any public road. Operation from the higher peaks should only be attempted if you have some hillwalking experience. VHF operation from the lower peaks is likely to be disappointing due to the remoteness of the area.

Weather in this area can change rapidly due to the fact that it is so close to the South-West coast.

#### 3.2.2 Table of summits

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IS-001	1039	3409	Carrauntoohil	78	V 803 844	15-Mar-03		10
IS-002	988	3241	Cnoc na Péiste	78	V 835 841	15-Mar-03		10
IS-003	952	3123	Brandon Mountain	70	Q 460 116	15-Mar-03		10
IS-004	919	3015	Galtymore Mountain	74	R 878 238	15-Mar-03		10
IS-005	851	2792	Bautregaum	71	Q 749 076	15-Mar-03		10
IS-006	843	2766	Mangerton Mountain	78	V 980 807	15-Mar-03		10

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IS-007	840	2756	Brandon Peak	70	Q 472 094	15-Mar-03		10
IS-008	832	2730	Purple Mountain	78	V 887 852	15-Mar-03		10
IS-009	826	2710	Beenoskee	70	Q 580 088	15-Mar-03		10
IS-010	802	2631	Grenane	74	R 925 239	15-Mar-03		10
IS-011	794	2605	Knockmealdown	74	S 058 084	15-Mar-03		10
IS-012	792	2598	Over Fauscoum	75	S 317 105	15-Mar-03		10
IS-013	785	2575	Temple Hill	74	R 833 218	15-Mar-03		10
IS-014	784	2572	Stumpa Duloigh	78	V 787 793	15-Mar-03		10
IS-015	773	2536	Mullaghanattin	78	V 738 772	15-Mar-03		10
IS-016	772	2533	Coomacarrea	78,83	V 611 825	15-Mar-03		10
IS-017	755	2477	Knockanaftrin	75	S 285 153	15-Mar-03		10
IS-018	752	2467	Beann	78	V 725 764	15-Mar-03		10
IS-019	745	2444	Broaghnabinnia	78	V 801 814	15-Mar-03		10
IS-020	706	2316	Knockboy	85	W 004 620	15-Mar-03		10
IS-021	694	2277	The Paps (East)	79	W 133 855	15-Mar-03		8
IS-022	690	2264	Knocknadobar	83	V 506 845	15-Mar-03		8
IS-023	685	2247	Hungry Hill	84	V 761 497	15-Mar-03		8
IS-024	684	2244	Knockmoyle	78,83	V 665 749	15-Mar-03		8
IS-025	681	2234	Caherbarnagh	79	W 191 871	15-Mar-03		8
IS-026	675	2215	Coomcallee	83,84	V 593 683	15-Mar-03		8
IS-027	670	2198	Slievanea	70	Q 515 063	15-Mar-03		8
IS-028	668	2192	Knocknafallia	74	S 090 075	15-Mar-03		8
IS-029	658	2159	Knockowen	84	V 808 554	15-Mar-03		8
IS-030	656	2152	Crohane	79	W 050 829	15-Mar-03		8
IS-031	652	2139	Knockshanahullion	74	R 999 104	15-Mar-03		8
IS-032	649	2129	Mullaghanish	79	W 214 817	15-Mar-03		8
IS-033	644	2113	Musheramore	79	W 329 850	15-Mar-03		8
IS-034	644	2113	Coomnadiha	85	V 847 600	15-Mar-03		8
IS-035	641	2103	Banoge North	70	Q 548 048	15-Mar-03		8
IS-036	641	2103	Knocklomena	78	V 797 765	15-Mar-03		8
IS-037	639	2096	Cnoc na gCapall	78	V 834 767	15-Mar-03		8
IS-038	639	2096	Cush	74	R 894 262	15-Mar-03		8
IS-039	637	2090	Knocknamanagh	85	V 990 661	15-Mar-03		8
IS-040	623	2044	Ballysitteragh	70	Q 460 057	15-Mar-03		8
IS-041	621	2037	Maulin	84	V 713 505	15-Mar-03		8

Summits on the Air – ARM for Republic of Ireland (EI)

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IS-042	604	1982	Carran	85	W 052 678	15-Mar-03		8
IS-043	602	1975	Lackabane	84	V 751 537	15-Mar-03		8
IS-044	566	1857	Moanlaur	71	Q 689 044	15-Mar-03		6
IS-045	555	1821	Peakeen Mountain	78	V 903 765	15-Mar-03		6
IS-046	552	1811	Cumminan Hill	71	Q 606 066	15-Mar-03		6
IS-047	549	1801	Eagles Hill	83,84	V 583 631	15-Mar-03		6
IS-048	547	1795	Knocknacusha	78,83	V 675 782	15-Mar-03		6
IS-049	546	1791	Carrimount	85	W 151 600	15-Mar-03		6
IS-050	535	1755	Torc Mountain	78	V 955 839	15-Mar-03		6
IS-051	535	1755	Nowen Hill	85	W 140 529	15-Mar-03		6
IS-052	528	1732	Seefin Mountain	73	R 644 181	15-Mar-03		6
IS-053	516	1693	Mount Eagle	70	V 334 989	15-Mar-03		6
IS-054	509	1670	Knockanaguish	78	V 919 768	15-Mar-03		6
IS-055	507	1663	Knocknagorraveela	85	V 871 624	15-Mar-03		6
IS-056	506	1660	Coomagearlahy	79	W 095 772	15-Mar-03		6
IS-057	497	1631	Foiloclogh	83	V 508 745	15-Mar-03		4
IS-058	494	1621	Mullaghmesha	85,89	W 090 514	15-Mar-03		4
IS-059	493	1617	Seefin	78	V 687 899	15-Mar-03		4
IS-060	490	1608	Knockoura	84	V 621 462	15-Mar-03		4
IS-061	484	1588	Crohaun	75,82	S 275 006	15-Mar-03		4
IS-062	477	1565	Cummeen	71	Q 630 077	15-Mar-03		4
IS-063	476	1562	Douce Mountain	85	W 123 614	15-Mar-03		4
IS-064	471	1545	Doughill Mountain	85	W 112 632	15-Mar-03		4
IS-065	465	1526	Slievreagh	73	R 725 253	15-Mar-03		4
IS-066	454	1489	Bennaumore	79	W 035 819	15-Mar-03		4
IS-067	451	1480	Knockanefune	72	R 111 085	15-Mar-03		4
IS-068	428	1404	Knocknaskagh	80	W 703 950	15-Mar-03		4
IS-069	426	1398	Knockeirka	85	V 930 666	15-Mar-03		4
IS-070	413	1355	Knocknagullion	84	V 761 696	15-Mar-03		4
IS-071	410	1345	Bolus	83	V 399 635	15-Mar-03		4
IS-072	407	1335	Mount Gabriel	88	V 931 348	15-Mar-03		4
IS-073	406	1332	Cappanlivane	79	W 027 771	15-Mar-03		4
IS-074	403	1322	Croaghmarhin	70	Q 336 024	15-Mar-03		4
IS-075	401	1316	Carrigeenamronety	73	R 701 160	15-Mar-03		4
IS-076	397	1302	Knocknaskereighta	83	V 407 710	15-Mar-03		2

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IS-077	391	1283	Mount Hillary	80	W 425 956	15-Mar-03		2
IS-078	391	1283	Croughaun Hill	75	S 379 110	15-Mar-03		2
IS-079	386	1266	Miskish Mountain	84	V 643 479	15-Mar-03		2
IS-080	386	1266	Knockanoughanish	84	V 801 599	15-Mar-03		2
IS-081	380	1247	Burren	79	W 376 789	15-Mar-03		2
IS-082	380	1247	Derrynafula	85	V 888 548	15-Mar-03		2
IS-083	376	1234	Knocknagallaun	84	V 584 472	15-Mar-03		2
IS-084	376	1234	Bentee	83	V 476 780	15-Mar-03		2
IS-085	374	1227	Brickany	71	Q 631 022	15-Mar-03		2
IS-086	369	1211	Slievenamuck	66	R 842 305	15-Mar-03		2
IS-087	361	1184	Castlequin Hill	83	V 470 821	15-Mar-03		2
IS-088	356	1168	Knockanaskill	78	V 834 717	15-Mar-03		2
IS-089	355	1165	Ballyarthur Hill	73	R 789 178	15-Mar-03		2
IS-090	355	1165	Milane Hill	85,89	W 168 498	15-Mar-03		2
IS-091	353	1158	Derryfanga	78	V 757 868	15-Mar-03		2
IS-092	345	1132	Seefin	88	V 824 397	15-Mar-03		2
IS-093	345	1129	Knockanimpuha	64	R 216 336	15-Mar-03		2
IS-094	331	1086	Killonecaha Hill	83	V 406 673	15-Mar-03		2
IS-095	330	1083	Knockatee	84	V 775 604	15-Mar-03		2
IS-096	318	1043	Lateevemore	70	Q 399 034	15-Mar-03		2
IS-097	313	1027	Knocknamaddree	88	V 790 298	15-Mar-03		2
IS-098	313	1027	Carrigfadda	86,89	W 242 430	15-Mar-03		2
IS-099	308	1010	Derry Hill	83,84	V 655 646	15-Mar-03		2
IS-100	301	988	Derrylahard Hill	85,88	V 983 411	15-Mar-03		2
IS-101	301	988	Carronadavderg	82	X 174 870	15-Mar-03		2
IS-102	298	978	Maulanimirish Hill	85,89	W 209 484	15-Mar-03		1
IS-103	295	968	Carrigaphuca	85	W 207 551	15-Mar-03		1
IS-104	292	958	Croaghmore (Great Blasket Island)	70	V 246 958	15-Mar-03		1
IS-105	288	945	Knockfeerina	65	R 451 360	15-Mar-03		1
IS-106	286	938	Knocknanacree	70	V 572 998	15-Mar-03		1
IS-107	278	912	Killelan Mountain	83	V 415 808	15-Mar-03		1
IS-108	275	902	Curra Hill	78	V 654 903	15-Mar-03		1
IS-109	274	899	Reenconnell	70	Q 413 068	15-Mar-03		1
IS-110	267	876	Knockanallig (Bear Island)	84,88	V 704 431	15-Mar-03		1

Summits on the Air – ARM for Republic of Ireland (EI)

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IS-111	267	876	Knockanore Mountain	63	Q 910 425	15-Mar-03		1
IS-112	266	873	Geokaun (Valencia Island)	83	V 386 770	15-Mar-03		1
IS-113	260	853	Lackacroghan	84	V 543 420	15-Mar-03		1
IS-114	252	827	Scarriff Island	84	V 443 552	15-Mar-03		1
IS-115	252	827	Tower Hill (Durseys Island)	84	V 472 403	15-Mar-03		1
IS-116	247	810	Ballydavid Head	70	Q 387 113	15-Mar-03		1
IS-117	239	784	Foiltagarriff (Valencia Island)	83	V 334 737	15-Mar-03		1
IS-118	237	778	Knockaphuca	88	V 823 307	15-Mar-03		1
IS-119	232	761	Mizen Peak	88	V 745 247	15-Mar-03		1
IS-120	228	748	Currane Hill	86,89	W 338 502	15-Mar-03		1
IS-121	217	712	South Peak (Great Skellig Island)	83	V 246 606	15-Mar-03		1
IS-122	217	712	Maulin Mountain	63	Q 722 304	15-Mar-03		1
IS-123	206	676	Sybil Point	70	Q 314 063	15-Mar-03		1
IS-124	205	673	Disert	84	V 653 427	15-Mar-03		1
IS-125	200	656	Tearaght Island	70	V 181 949	15-Mar-03		1
IS-126	197	646	Knockomagh	89	W 088 292	15-Mar-03		1
IS-127	184	604	Ballymacadoyle	70	V 437 983	15-Mar-03		1
IS-128	175	574	Inishnabro (Island)	70	V 212 930	15-Mar-03		1
IS-129	172	564	Inishtooskert (Island)	70	Q 233 008	15-Mar-03		1
IS-130	160	525	Clear Island	88	V 972 220	15-Mar-03		1
IS-131	159	522	Puffin Island	83	V 339 677	15-Mar-03		1

### 3.3 Region Reference – Ireland East

Association	Ireland (EI)
Region	Ireland East (IE-001 to IE-072)
Region Manager	Joe Ryan, EI7GY [ <a href="mailto:jryan@iol.ie">jryan@iol.ie</a> ]
Reference	The Hewitts and Marilyns of Ireland <a href="http://publ.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html">http://publ.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html</a>

#### 3.3.1 Regional notes

The Dublin and Wicklow mountains form the backbone of this region. Located south of Dublin city, these mountains are, in general, quite accessible. Despite their proximity to the capital city, they are far from crowded. With beautiful valleys like Glendalough, Glenmalure and Glen of Imaal winding their way through these mountain ranges, anyone looking for good scenery will be well rewarded. Many of the higher peaks in Dublin and Wicklow have “line of sight” to the Welsh mountains, and many EI-MW contacts have been made by walkers with 2 metre hand-helds. With a decent antenna, many cities and towns in England and Wales can be worked on 2 metres, even with modest power.

The Ireland East region also includes a number of “loners”, that are not part of any major mountain range; these include Croghan (on the Wicklow / Wexford border), Slieve Glah (in County Cavan) and Croghan Hill (in County Offaly).

The Slieve Bloom Mountains are also in this region, although only one summit (Arderin) qualifies for inclusion in the SOTA programme.

#### 3.3.2 Table of summits

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IE-001	925	3035	Lugnaquilla Mountain	56	T 032 917	15-Mar-03		10
IE-002	849	2785	Mullaghcleevaun	56	O 067 070	15-Mar-03		10
IE-003	817	2680	Tonlagee	56	O 085 015	15-Mar-03		10
IE-004	793	2602	Mount Leinster	68	S 826 525	15-Mar-03		10
IE-005	757	2484	Kippure	56	O 115 154	15-Mar-03		10
IE-006	732	2402	Blackstairs Mountain	68	S 810 448	15-Mar-03		10
IE-007	725	2379	Djouce Mountain	56	O 178 103	15-Mar-03		10
IE-008	721	2365	Slievenamon	67	S 297 307	15-Mar-03		10
IE-009	694	2277	Slievekimalta	59	R 824 666	15-Mar-03		8
IE-010	664	2178	Croaghanmoira Mountain	62	T 099 865	15-Mar-03		8
IE-011	653	2142	Keadeen Mountain	62	S 953 897	15-Mar-03		8
IE-012	641	2103	Scarr	56	O 132 018	15-Mar-03		8
IE-013	606	1988	Croghan Mountain	62	T 130 728	15-Mar-03		8

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IE-014	599	1965	Sorrel Hill	56	O 042 118	15-Mar-03		6
IE-015	589	1932	Slieve Foye	29,36A	J 169 120	15-Mar-03		6
IE-016	541	1775	Mauherslieve	59	R 872 619	15-Mar-03		6
IE-017	536	1759	Ballycurragh Hill	62	T 057 823	15-Mar-03		6
IE-018	536	1759	Fairy Castle	50	O 172 223	15-Mar-03		6
IE-019	527	1729	Arderin	54	S 232 989	15-Mar-03		6
IE-020	516	1693	Brandon Hill	68	S 697 402	15-Mar-03		6
IE-021	510	1673	Black Mountain	29,36A	J 099 157	15-Mar-03		6
IE-022	501	1644	Great Sugar Loaf	56	O 237 130	15-Mar-03		6
IE-023	487	1601	Silvermine Mountain	59	R 821 696	15-Mar-03		4
IE-024	478	1568	Devilsbit Mountain	59	S 058 743	15-Mar-03		4
IE-025	467	1532	Cooneen Hill	59	R 902 680	15-Mar-03		4
IE-026	461	1512	Ballinveny Hill	59	S 031 731	15-Mar-03		4
IE-027	460	1509	Cullaun	66	R 824 574	15-Mar-03		4
IE-028	457	1499	Tooreen Hill	66	R 910 560	15-Mar-03		4
IE-029	454	1489	Annagh Hill	62	T 100 680	15-Mar-03		4
IE-030	444	1457	Knockastanna	66	R 863 560	15-Mar-03		4
IE-031	440	1444	Foildarg Hill	66	R 895 511	15-Mar-03		4
IE-032	433	1421	Knockbane	66	R 942 525	15-Mar-03		4
IE-033	431	1414	Knockanora	59	S 010 710	15-Mar-03		4
IE-034	431	1414	Ballycumber Hill	62	T 028 758	15-Mar-03		4
IE-035	430	1411	Trooperstown Hill	56	T 166 952	15-Mar-03		4
IE-036	427	1401	Knockalough	66	R 982 584	15-Mar-03		4
IE-037	420	1378	Aghowle Upper	62	S 945 682	15-Mar-03		4
IE-038	420	1378	Slieveboy	69	T 022 572	15-Mar-03		4
IE-039	418	1371	Slievecorragh	56	N 948 041	15-Mar-03		4
IE-040	409	1342	Eadestown Hill	55	S 919 915	15-Mar-03		4
IE-041	402	1319	Ballincurra Hill	59	R 924 698	15-Mar-03		4
IE-042	400	1312	Cushbawn	62	T 141 830	15-Mar-03		4
IE-043	397	1302	Muskeagh Hill	62	T 011 730	15-Mar-03		2
IE-044	395	1296	Saggart Hill	50	O 018 228	15-Mar-03		2
IE-045	388	1273	Preban Hill	62	T 086 791	15-Mar-03		2
IE-046	381	1250	Carrick Hill	56	T 232 940	15-Mar-03		2
IE-047	381	1250	Coolinarrig Hill	61	S 885 892	15-Mar-03		2
IE-048	364	1194	Coppanagh	68	S 651 434	15-Mar-03		2

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IE-049	357	1171	Cronlea Hill	62	S 976 711	15-Mar-03		2
IE-050	349	1145	Killoshulan	60	S 333 652	15-Mar-03		2
IE-051	344	1129	Seskin Hill	62	S 960 727	15-Mar-03		2
IE-052	342	1122	Little Sugar Loaf	56	O 260 144	15-Mar-03		2
IE-053	340	1115	Knocknamuck	67	S 317 549	15-Mar-03		2
IE-054	338	1109	Mohercrom	35	N 721 960	15-Mar-03		2
IE-055	334	1096	Rossmore Hill	61	S 669 740	15-Mar-03		2
IE-056	321	1053	Slievenaglogh	36,36A	J 139 089	15-Mar-03		2
IE-057	319	1047	Slieve Glah	34	H 461 007	15-Mar-03		2
IE-058	314	1030	Carricktriss Gorse	75	S 483 291	15-Mar-03		2
IE-059	312	1024	Tinoranhill	55	S 852 905	15-Mar-03		2
IE-060	312	1024	Gibbet Hill	68,69	S 947 592	15-Mar-03		2
IE-061	292	958	Tory Hill	75,76	S 595 222	15-Mar-03		1
IE-062	280	919	Ballymoyle Hill	62	T 256 790	15-Mar-03		1
IE-063	279	915	Slieve na Calliagh	42	N 586 775	15-Mar-03		1
IE-064	270	886	Slievecoitia	76	S 728 213	15-Mar-03		1
IE-065	253	830	Tara Hill	62	T 205 623	15-Mar-03		1
IE-066	244	801	Mount Oriel	36	N 981 833	15-Mar-03		1
IE-067	238	781	Castletimon Hill	62	T 303 867	15-Mar-03		1
IE-068	237	778	Forth Mountain	77	S 980 192	15-Mar-03		1
IE-069	234	768	Carrickbyrne Hill	76	S 830 249	15-Mar-03		1
IE-070	232	761	Carrigroe Hill	69	T 092 498	15-Mar-03		1
IE-071	232	761	Croghan Hill	48	N 482 331	15-Mar-03		1
IE-072	171	561	Ben of Howth	50	O 285 376	15-Mar-03		1

### 3.4 Region Reference – Ireland West

Association	Ireland (EI)
Region	Ireland West (IW-001 to IW-087)
Region Manager	Tom Rea, EI2GP [ <a href="mailto:tomrea@eircom.net">tomrea@eircom.net</a> ]
Reference	The Hewitts and Marilyns of Ireland <a href="http://publ.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html">http://publ.ac.uk/org/tacit/tables/ireland.html</a>

#### 3.4.1 Regional notes

Most major mountains in this region are situated close to the west coast or on offshore islands. Consequently VHF operation may be limited on those peaks nearer the coast as they will be shielded by the mountains further east. Despite a sea path to the North, South and West, VHF contacts may be few and far between as these are areas of little or no population.

In the northwest corner lies Nephin and the Nephin Beg range. Mostly quartzite peaks surrounded by bog. Further west are Corraun peninsula and Achill Island with some fine peaks such as Croaghaun (with the remains of a crashed aircraft, bothys and some of the most spectacular cliffs in Ireland), Slievemore (deserted village), Menaun (Cliffs frequently used for hang gliding) and Corraun Hill.

Croagh Patrick also known as “The Reek” is on the south coast of Clew Bay. Because of the vast number of pilgrims throughout the year it is probably the “busiest” mountain in Ireland. Contacts from here on low power UHF (100 milliwatts) have been made as far south as Mount Brandon in Co.Kerry. Why bother with the Pilgrim routes when you can include Sceilp and Crott mountains (to the East) and Ben Gorm (to the West) in your climb?

Further south we have the Sheefry Hills adjoining the highest mountain in Connaught, Mweelrea. The easiest ascent is from the beaches to the west. Nearby too is Ben Gorm and Ben Creggan.

South of Killary Fjord – the only one in Ireland – are the most majestic mountain ranges in Connemara, the Maum Turks and the Twelve Bens. These are rugged rocky mountains and both offer strenuous climbs for even the most experienced hill walkers. Indeed each year a challenge to complete the entire Maum Turk range in a day is organised by the NUIG Mountaineering Club. The Beanna Beola Hill Walkers based in Clifden mount a like challenge for the Twelve Bens.

The Benchoona range, with Kylemore Abbey at the base of Doughruagh, separates the Bens from Killary Fjord while to the east lies Devils Mother, the Partrys and Maumtrasna. There are numerous isolated peaks throughout Connemara and Joyce Country too numerous to describe but, for so little effort to gain spectacular views; particularly worthy of mention are Benlevy (views of Loughs Mask, Corrib and Coolin), Lackavrea (views of the Corrib and surrounding mountains) and Tully Mountain (Sea Views).

In Co. Clare south of Galway Bay is the Burren, famous for its broad expanse of bare limestone and its Mediterranean and Alpine type of flora. The highest peak in this area is Slieve Elva.

The Slieve Aughtys with Maghera and Caslaundrumlahan are far to the East. The latter offers very good “take off” to the east for VHF/UHF and many contacts to the UK have been made from here.

**3.4.2 Table of summits**

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IW-001	814	2671	Mweelrea	37	L 789 668	15-Mar-03		10
IW-002	806	2644	Nephin	23,31	G 103 079	15-Mar-03		10
IW-003	803	2634	Ben Lugmore	37	L 811 673	15-Mar-03		10
IW-004	772	2533	Barrclashcame	37	L 894 695	15-Mar-03		10
IW-005	764	2507	Croagh Patrick	30	L 906 802	15-Mar-03		10
IW-006	729	2392	Benbaun	37	L 785 539	15-Mar-03		10
IW-007	721	2365	Slieve Cor	23	F 915 144	15-Mar-03		10
IW-008	716	2349	Corranabinnia	30	F 903 031	15-Mar-03		10
IW-009	711	2333	Bencorr	37	L 811 522	15-Mar-03		10
IW-010	702	2303	Barrslievenaroy	37	L 888 528	15-Mar-03		10
IW-011	700	2297	Ben Gorm	37	L 862 652	15-Mar-03		10
IW-012	698	2290	Birreencorragh	23,31	G 024 050	15-Mar-03		8
IW-013	696	2283	Bencollaghduff	37	L 798 530	15-Mar-03		8
IW-014	691	2267	Benbreen	37	L 783 515	15-Mar-03		8
IW-015	688	2257	Croaghaun	22,30	F 559 060	15-Mar-03		8
IW-016	682	2238	Maumtrasna	38	L 961 636	15-Mar-03		8
IW-017	671	2201	Slievemore	22,30	F 650 086	15-Mar-03		8
IW-018	667	2188	Letterbreckaun	37	L 855 551	15-Mar-03		8
IW-019	664	2178	Bengower	37	L 783 506	15-Mar-03		8
IW-020	661	2169	Binn Mhor	44	L 918 493	15-Mar-03		8
IW-021	654	2146	Muckanaght	37	L 767 540	15-Mar-03		8
IW-022	645	2116	Devilsmother	37	L 915 624	15-Mar-03		8
IW-023	632	2073	Bencullagh	37	L 755 537	15-Mar-03		8
IW-024	627	2057	Nephin Beg	23	F 932 102	15-Mar-03		8
IW-025	618	2028	Leenaun Hill	37	L 874 593	15-Mar-03		8
IW-026	598	1962	Garraun	37	L 767 610	15-Mar-03		6
IW-026	609	1998	Corcogemore	45	L 952 491	15-Mar-03		8
IW-028	588	1929	Buckoogh	31	F 995 017	15-Mar-03		6
IW-029	582	1909	Bengorm	31	F 928 013	15-Mar-03		6
IW-030	582	1909	Benbrack	37	L 766 558	15-Mar-03		6
IW-031	575	1886	Bunnacunneen	38	L 939 577	15-Mar-03		6
IW-032	541	1775	Corraun Hill	30	L 777 961	15-Mar-03		6
IW-033	532	1745	Moylussa	58	R 648 759	15-Mar-03		6
IW-034	526	1726	Doughruagh	37	L 750 594	15-Mar-03		6

Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IW-035	466	1529	Menawn	30	F 661 019	15-Mar-03		4
IW-036	462	1516	Knockmore (Clare Island)	30	L 669 861	15-Mar-03		4
IW-037	460	1509	Tountinna	59	R 737 772	15-Mar-03		4
IW-038	452	1483	Owenduff Hill	30	F 782 005	15-Mar-03		4
IW-039	442	1450	Diamond Hill	37	L 731 570	15-Mar-03		4
IW-040	430	1411	Croaghmoyle	31	M 098 982	15-Mar-03		4
IW-041	426	1398	Rinavore	37	L 916 585	15-Mar-03		4
IW-042	424	1391	Bohaun	38	M 006 559	15-Mar-03		4
IW-043	416	1365	Benlevy	38	M 050 549	15-Mar-03		4
IW-044	401	1316	Lissoughter	44	L 859 495	15-Mar-03		4
IW-045	400	1312	Maghera	52	R 517 910	15-Mar-03		4
IW-046	396	1299	Lackavrea	45	L 983 495	15-Mar-03		2
IW-047	395	1296	Farbreiga	31	G 170 025	15-Mar-03		2
IW-048	391	1283	Slievecallan	57	R 144 773	15-Mar-03		2
IW-049	390	1280	Tangincartoor	37	L 869 758	15-Mar-03		2
IW-050	388	1273	Bullaunmore	23,31	G 007 086	15-Mar-03		2
IW-051	379	1243	Maumakeogh	23	G 037 368	15-Mar-03		2
IW-052	379	1243	Tonatieva	37	L 825 641	15-Mar-03		2
IW-053	376	1234	Cappaghabaun Mountain	52	R 678 921	15-Mar-03		2
IW-054	372	1220	Knocknamuck	38	M 036 599	15-Mar-03		2
IW-055	370	1214	Knocklettercuss	23	F 876 198	15-Mar-03		2
IW-056	365	1197	Cashlaundrumlahan	52	M 587 048	15-Mar-03		2
IW-057	358	1175	Shannavara	45	L 932 438	15-Mar-03		2
IW-058	356	1168	Tully Mountain	37	L 672 611	15-Mar-03		2
IW-059	354	1161	Cnoc Mordain	44	L 864 377	15-Mar-03		2
IW-060	346	1135	Lackadunna	45	M 012 397	15-Mar-03		2
IW-061	344	1129	Slieve Elva	51	M 150 044	15-Mar-03		2
IW-062	340	1115	Tawnaghmore	23	F 959 395	15-Mar-03		2
IW-063	337	1106	Knockmore	30	L 690 994	15-Mar-03		2
IW-064	335	1099	Slieve Fyagh	23	F 919 299	15-Mar-03		2
IW-065	333	1093	Binn Mhor	37	L 795 620	15-Mar-03		2
IW-066	329	1079	Slieve Alp	23	F 866 131	15-Mar-03		2
IW-067	324	1063	Slievecarran	52	M 325 054	15-Mar-03		2
IW-068	322	1056	Tristia	23,31	G 072 095	15-Mar-03		2

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Ref.	Alt (m)	Alt (ft)	Name	Discovery Map(s)	Grid ref.	Valid from	Valid to	Score
IW-069	311	1020	Cashel Hill	44	L 800 436	15-Mar-03		2
IW-070	310	1017	Woodcock Hill	58	R 522 634	15-Mar-03		2
IW-071	309	1007	Knockanuarha	58	R 535 698	15-Mar-03		2
IW-072	305	1001	Derroura	45	M 050 474	15-Mar-03		2
IW-073	304	997	Glinsk	23	F 948 420	15-Mar-03		2
IW-074	300	984	Errisbeg	44	L 697 401	15-Mar-03		2
IW-075	286	938	Derreen	30	L 710 957	15-Mar-03		1
IW-076	279	916	Lettertrask	23,31	F 971 095	15-Mar-03		1
IW-077	269	883	Carrafull	23	F 871 246	15-Mar-03		1
IW-078	264	866	Barnacuille	22	F 810 375	15-Mar-03		1
IW-079	255	837	Benwee Head	22	F 815 443	15-Mar-03		1
IW-080	244	801	Carrowmore Hill	22	F 801 298	15-Mar-03		1
IW-081	243	797	Bunmore West	22	F 814 115	15-Mar-03		1
IW-082	240	787	Abbey Hill	51	M 301 103	15-Mar-03		1
IW-083	237	778	Ballycastle Hill	23	G 117 348	15-Mar-03		1
IW-084	229	751	Barradeegin	23	F 868 431	15-Mar-03		1
IW-085	214	702	Doogort Hill	22,30	F 680 078	15-Mar-03		1
IW-086	191	627	Mountain Common (Inisturk)	37	L 605 752	15-Mar-03		1
IW-087	172	564	Maumfin	37	L 646 588	15-Mar-03		1