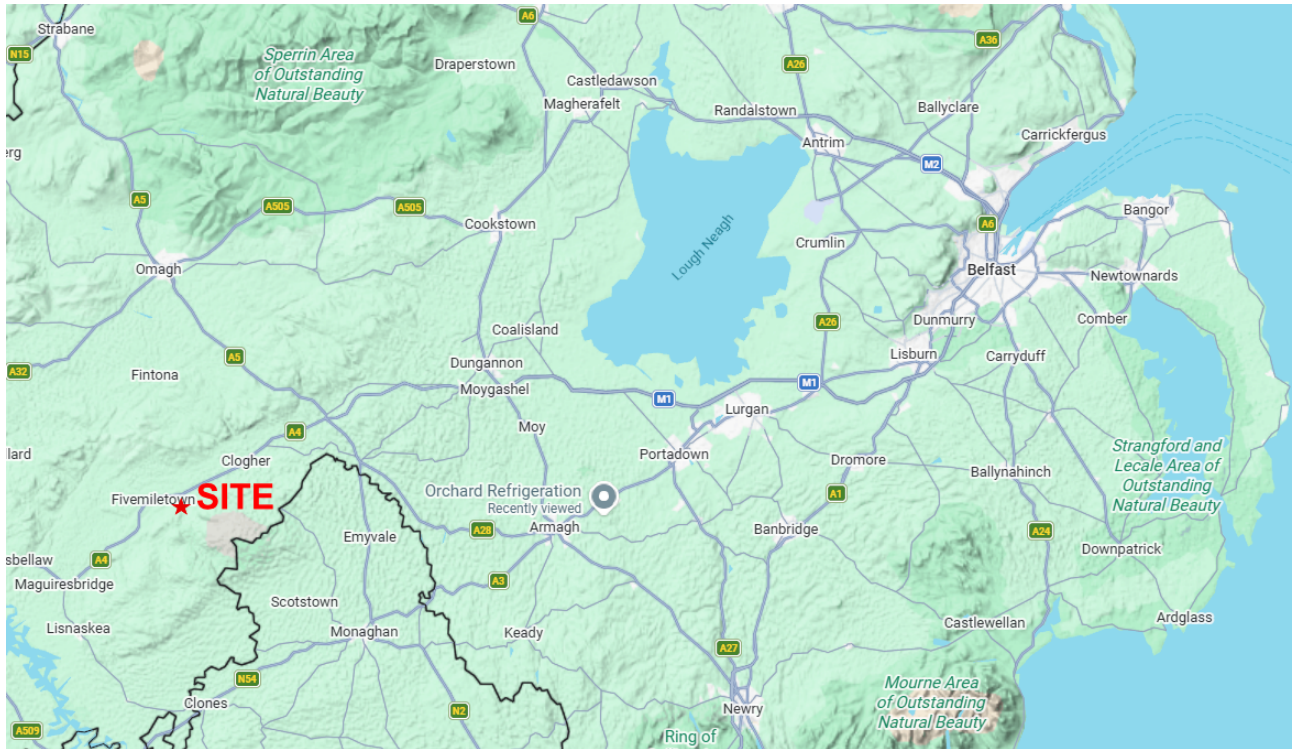


ALDERWOOD ROAD SITE REPORT (Fivemiletown)

LOCATION ASSESSMENT 28th July 2026

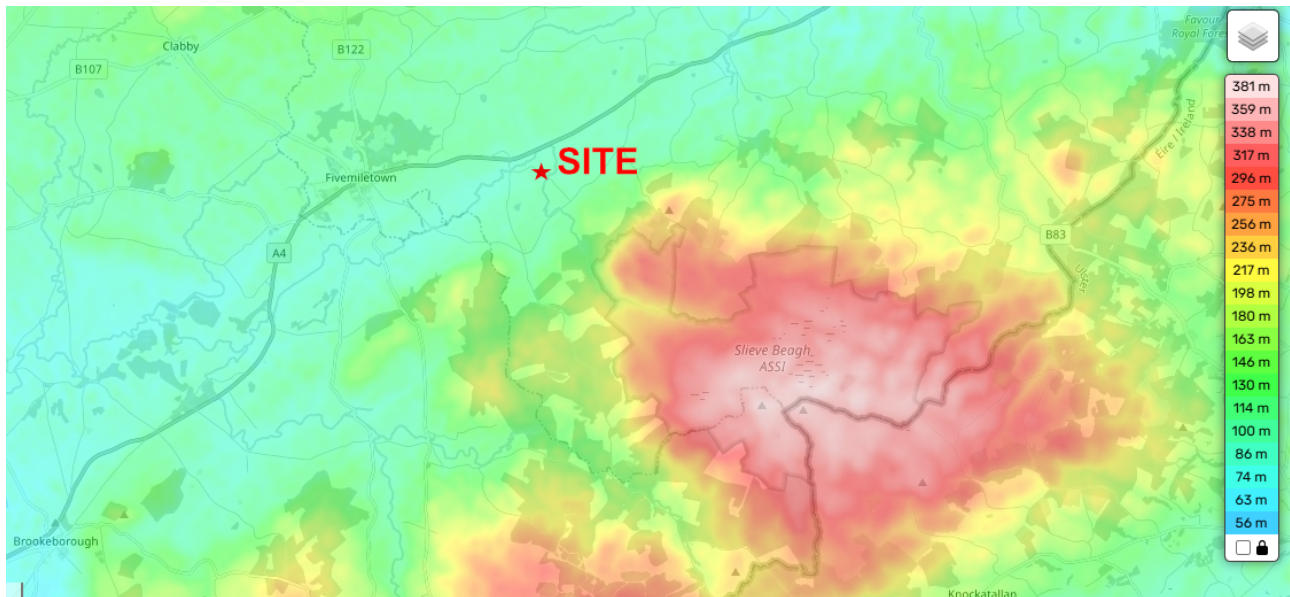


The site is located approximately 2.5 miles to the east of Fivemiletown, around 0.5 miles from the main A4 route connecting Fermanagh with the M1 motorway, and approximately 10 miles from a high terrain border with Co. Monaghan in the Republic of Ireland.



The site has FPP for a large storey-and-a-half dwelling of ca. 4,800 sqft (446 m²), plus a double garage.

Site elevation is a little below 100m (320 ft) ASL, in flat land close to the Slieve Beagh high country (see terrain map below).



The site adjoins a very quiet public road from which it is almost entirely screened by the presence of dense and high hedges.

The public road is to the site's east side, and leads to Fivemiletown to the west or to the Slieve Beagh high country to the south east, while farmland (mostly used for grazing) surrounds it, but the high country nearby is densely forested.

There is no historical and no projected risk of flooding or surface water at the site (see map below).



Other key points:

- Sight lines are in-situ.
- Partial foundations already installed sufficient to maintain FPP.
- Mains water already in place, electricity accessible from roadside.

The site is 5 miles from Crocknagrally Forest (in the high Slieve Beagh "massif") to the south and east, which has 4 miles of walking trails and its own secluded high-level lough, extensive habitat for red squirrels, pine martens, crossbills, etc. This location would be ideal during any future lockdowns as it would allow freedom to go for hikes unnoticed by the police, etc.: <https://walkni.com/walks/crocknagrally-forest/>



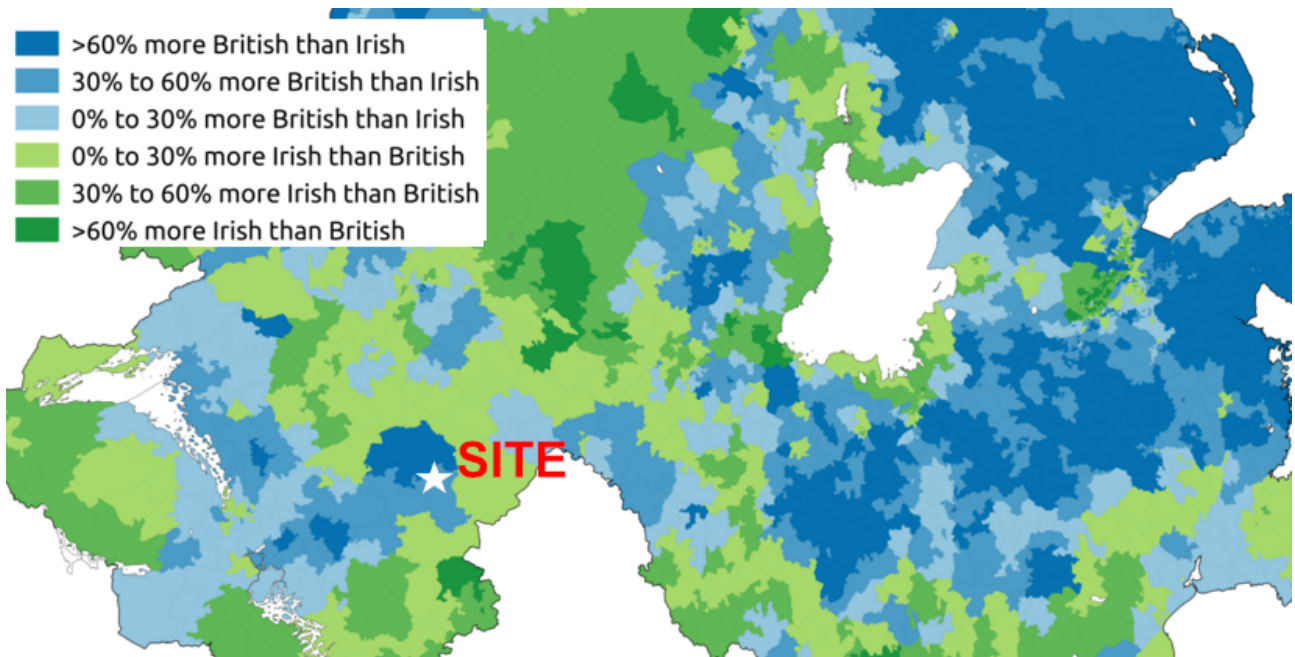
(Winter scene from the Crocknagrally Forest waking trail, near the small lough)

In addition to the above-mentioned hiking trail, there are other forests nearby with both official and unofficial tracks throughout this elevated area, which forms part of the Slieve Beagh ("Sliabh Beagh") plateau in which Tyrone, Fermanagh and Monaghan all converge. This is the largest continuously forested region in Northern Ireland.



(Forests shown in dark green above, Slieve Beagh high plateau in brownish hues).

Demographically, the area is mixed albeit slightly more unionist, but it has a longstanding reputation for harmonious relations between the two communities.

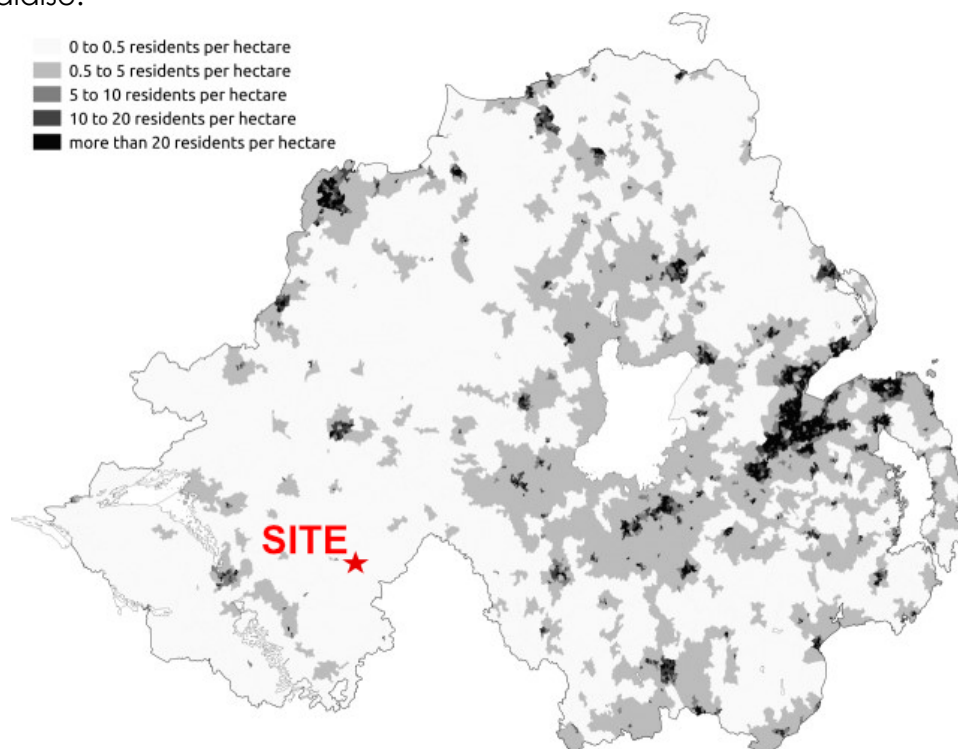


The site is located upwind (based on the prevailing motion of airmasses) of NI's projected targets and is well removed from the densely populated eastern seaboard / transport corridor.

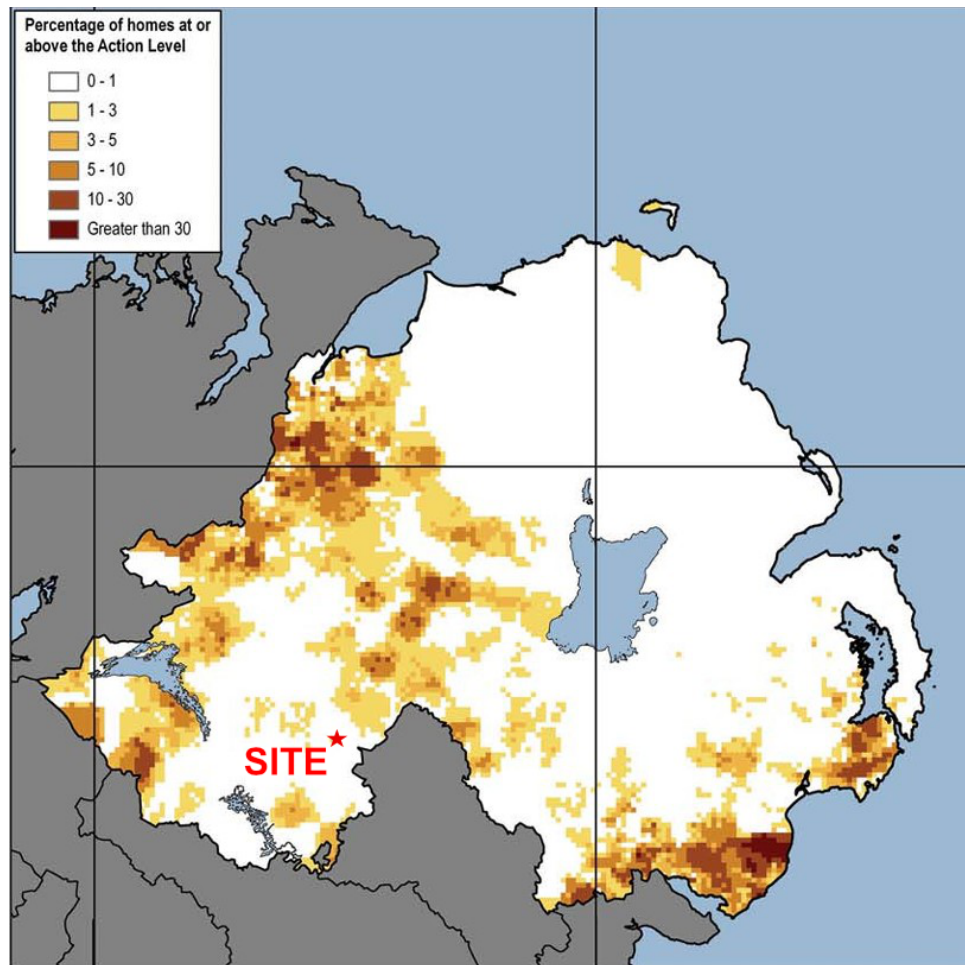
Note that it is our informed assessment that Russia will prioritise a *countervalue* strike (large urban area targets) rather than confining its attacks to the popularly predicted *counterforce* strike (military and command targets) when the war begins.



The site is approximately 70 miles from Belfast in low population density countryside, well removed from the social problems starting to erupt in large and medium-sized urban areas, problems which we predict will constitute a national emergency and provoke extreme responses by governments all over Europe over the next few years, during the pre-war malaise.



The site is also located in a low radon zone:



The nearest settlement is the village of Fivemiletown (population ca. 1,300) located approximately 2.5 miles to the west, which also has the closest petrol station.

Proximity to settlements + services (during pre-war)			
Fivemiletown	2.5 miles	5 minute drive	- Spar with petrol + diesel pumps - Co-Op - Fast food
Lisnaskea	14 miles	20 minute drive	- Lidl - Fast food - Hardware stores
Monaghan	19 miles	35-40 minute drive through the high forest + low farmland	- Tesco - Lidl - Cafes + fast food - Old style "shopping town"
Enniskillen	20 miles	30 minute drive, mostly via fast A4 "Belfast Road"	- Tesco Extra - ASDA - Lidl - Shopping centres - Cafes + fast food outlets - Major Hospital with A&E "Hub" of NI's SW

NUCLEAR WAR SCENARIO PLANNING, PROS + CONS

Pros:

- The site benefits from substantial distance from the eastern seaboard population and lines of refugee drift during an existential crisis.
- It sits close to forest cover which (a) constitutes a free supply of firewood, (b) facilitates establishing hidden off-site emergency caches / stashes (on either side of the nearby international border) and (c) affords discreet outings for stress relief during lockdowns and curfews, which we project will come during the build-up to war – the site effectively has its own private hiking trails almost on its doorstep.
- It has “interim liveability”, by which I mean there are settlements with amenities within half an hour’s drive, to offset any initial shock of isolation during the bedding-in phase and pre-war period.
- It is close to remote upland ponds which are replete with trout, pike and perch (a plus for pre-fallout retreat considerations).
- It is poorly known to the rest of NI, making it inconspicuous and very low profile; displaced marauders from the towns are likely to see lowland farmland (mistakenly) as an open air larder and avoid remoter locations.
- Its proximity to the border might prove helpful for E&E purposes.
- Like the rest of rural Northern Ireland, it has one of the lowest crime rates in Europe.

Cons:

- The site itself has limited space to grow crops on (albeit note that self-sufficiency is an extremely detailed subject and should, according to a real-life self-sufficiency devotee I stayed with, be a fallback to one’s supplies storage, not the other way round).
- There are other rural dwellings nearby, but none of them have direct line of sight with the site.
- It is far from social life hubs of eastern NI, but again, this is also a “pro” from the point of view of being well away from the region most likely to suffer badly during a nuclear war.