

## Appendix A16.1 Recorded Archaeological Heritage Sites Within the Receiving Environment

AH No.:	1
RMP No.:	DU014-043
Townland:	Castleknock
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Burial ground
Dist. from development:	c. 493m southeast (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	A rectangular hollow is all that is evident at the site of a 9th-10th century burial ground (dims. 7m N-S, 5m E-W). It was excavated by the National Museum in 1938. The site is located behind River Road Cottages, on ground that falls away to the River Tolka in the N. This early medieval cemetery containing 300-400 human skeletons had a date range of 850 AD to 1050 AD. The burials were extended inhumations with the heads placed to the NW. They were carefully laid out in rectangular pits (L2m, Wth 0.6m). The associated finds included bronze pins, lignite bracelets, amber beads and a bronze shoe buckle (Irish Press 1938).
Reference:	SMR file

AH No.:	2
RMP No.:	DU013-020001 & DU014-031
Townland:	Abbotstown
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Church & grave yard
Dist. from development:	Within Orbital Sewer (tunnel)

AH No.:	2
Description:	<p>Church DU013-020001</p> <p>Fragments of the N and W walls are all that survive of the church associated with St. Coemhin. These are built of randomly coursed masonry (L 7.6m, Wth 5.5m, H 2.5m, wall T 0.97m). At the W end of the N wall is a door rebate with draw bar holes in the E jamb. There are two splayed opes and putlog holes also in this wall. The ground falls away steeply S of the church where there is an enclosing stone-faced fosse (Wth 4.7m, D 1.6m). This is replaced by a wall along the W and N side of the site, which appears to be built on an earlier earthwork. Within the graveyard (dims. E-W 60m, N-S 40m) there are 18th and 19th century grave slabs.</p> <p>Graveyard DU014-031</p> <p>Located at the end of a low ridge. The graveyard at Abbotstown is situated on the grounds of the State Laboratory (Healy 1975, 21). The site is partially walled and fenced in. It contains numerous 18th century memorials including Philip Reily (1774), Maurice Ward (1773) and Danil Darcy (1757).</p>
Reference:	SMR file

AH No.:	3
RMP No.:	DU014-032
Townland:	Dunsink
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Earthwork
Dist. from development:	c. 210m southeast (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	On a knoll. Comprises a large irregularly shaped mound (diam c. 20m, H 3m). A curvilinear feature attached to this mound was investigated in 1991 and proved to be of modern construction (Keeley 1995; Healy 1975, 27).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>4</b>
RMP No.:	DU013-035
Townland:	Blanchardstown
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Mill
Dist. from development:	c. 77m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Named 'corn mill' on the 1837 OS 6-inch map. This 19th century, four bay, three storey mill probably occupies the site of an earlier mill. Described in the Civil Survey (1654-6) as 'one waste mill' belonging to Simon Luttrell (Simington 1945, 242). Test excavation (Licence no. 08E0147) was undertaken in the vicinity in advance of the Blanchardstown Regional Water Scheme but no archaeological remains were identified.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>5</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-026
Townland:	Dunsink
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Ring ditch
Dist. from development:	c. 250m SSE (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	In a low-lying riverside location. An aerial photograph (FSI 0.148\9) shows a cropmark of a possible ring-ditch (diam. c. 15m). This area was investigated in 1991 but failed to produce any archaeological deposits. Prior to these investigations the site had been stripped of topsoil and the evidence removed (Keeley 1991, 16).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>6</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-027
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Tower house, site of
Dist. from development:	c. 81m northwest (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Situated in a low-lying field of pasture near a farmstead. Gabriel Beranger's drawing of 1776 shows a three-storey tower at the south-eastern corner of a walled enclosure (Harbison 1998, 68-9). In 1778 when Austin Cooper visited Cappoge Castle it stood as a three-storey tower house with corner turret in the SE (Price 1942, 37). It was associated with the Woodcock family from the 13th to the 16th century (Ball 1920, 18-19). Demolished before 1860 (Healy 1975, 27). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>7</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-027
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Habitation site
Dist. from development:	c. 51m southeast (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Investigations on the NE Gas Pipeline, Phase 1 Report identified remains of a habitation site of uncertain date (Gowen 1984, 67-8).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>8</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-029
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Ringfort
Dist. from development:	c. 325m southeast (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Situated on flat land which slopes away slightly to the SW. This site comprises a circular platform (diam. 34m; H 1-1.8m). The bank has not survived and there are no traces of an external fosse. The entrance may have been in the W where farm machinery has damaged the site.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>9</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-015
Townland:	Coldwinters
Parish:	Finglas
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Ring ditch
Dist. from development:	c. 312m northwest (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Situated on the green of a golf course, located off the main Dublin-Ashbourne Road. A circular cropmark (diam. c. 15m) visible on an aerial photograph (CUCAP, BDQ 66). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>10</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-016
Townland:	Coldwinters
Parish:	Finglas
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 300m northwest (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	An aerial photograph (CUCAP, BDQ 66) shows cropmark evidence for a circular, single-ditched enclosure (diam. c. 45m). It has been truncated by field boundaries in the E. The site has been incorporated into a golf course off the Dublin-Ashbourne Road. Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>11</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-017
Townland:	Dubber
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Situated in a low-lying area under tillage. A curvilinear earthwork is shown on the 1st edition OS 6-inch map (1837). This may have been part of an enclosure. Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>12</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-047
Townland:	Dubber
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Inn
Dist. from development:	c. 190m south (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	The OS 6-inch map shows the Old Red Lion. It is mentioned in the Finglas, County Dublin, Vestry Books for the year 1675 (1916, 33). There are no upstanding remains except for a roadside wall. Behind this is an uneven overgrown area which appears to be the collapsed remains of the inn.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>13</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-019
Townland:	Dubber
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	House
Dist. from development:	c. 95m north (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	According to Adams (1881, 492) Dubber House was built out of the ruins of Dubber castle.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>14</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-018
Townland:	Dubber
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Castle
Dist. from development:	c. 120m north (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	According to Adams (1881) the castle at Dubber was erected between 1582 and 1611 by Sir Christopher Daniel Bellingham, first Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1665 (Adams 1881, 492). It was described as a 'small castle' with other 'ruined' walls in the Civil survey (1654-6 see Simington 1945, 199). By 1881 the only remains of the castle was a door-sill which lay NW of the present house (Adams 1881, 492). No visible surface trace of the castle exists in a field of low-lying pasture to the rear of Dubber House.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>15</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-021
Townland:	Silloge
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Field system
Dist. from development:	c. 30m north (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Situated in very low-lying terrain, dissected by drains. Aerial photographs taken in 1971 (FSI 2.411/10) show a series of linear trenches and curving low earthworks. These may be part of a medieval open field system.
Reference:	SMR file



<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>16</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-023
Townland:	Toberbunny
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Holy well
Dist. from development:	c. 350m ENE (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	This is an unenclosed pool close to Cuckoo Stream, behind Toberbunny Lodge, E of Dublin Airport. It has been incorporated into a golf course. It is said to have been a station well in former times (Ó Danachair 1958, 79). No longer venerated.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>17</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-056
Townland:	Clonshagh
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	House – 16th/17th century
Dist. from development:	c. 400m south (Orbital Sewer)  c. 610m southwest of WwTP
Description:	The present house known as 'Woodlands' was built by the vicar of Santry, the Rev. John Jackson, in the early 18th-century (Bence-Jones 1988, 286). Prior to 1837, its name was Clinshogh (Appleyard 1985, 69). The Hearth Money Roll for County Dublin 1664 mentions a dwelling with seven hearths held by Richard Foster, Great Clanshagh (Cary 1930-33, 396). It is possible that 'Woodlands' may have incorporated this earlier building. Today it is a square, brick, two storey building with a high basement and a pyramidal roof, from the centre of which rises a gazebo. It has four chimney stacks and a

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>17</b>
	five bay entrance front. The interior is divided by a long vaulted corridor-hall running from front to back. Craig considers it the most interesting early 18th-century house in Ireland.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>18</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-095
Townland:	Burgage
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 406m east of WwTP
Description:	Situated in a low-lying area under tillage. An aerial photograph taken by the OS in 1992 (Flight 8:7660) shows crop mark evidence for a triple-ditched enclosure comprising two inner circular ditches which are enclosed by a sub-circular enclosure (max. diam. c. 45m). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>19</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-056
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Ringfort
Dist. from development:	c. 290m east of WwTP

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>19</b>
Description:	Located in low-lying tillage. An aerial photograph taken in 1992 (OS 8:7636) shows cropmark evidence for a single-ditched enclosure (diam. c. 35m). There is an opening in the E. This is probably a levelled ringfort.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>20</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-061
Townland:	Belcamp
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	House – 16th/17th century
Dist. from development:	c. 670m south of WwTP
Description:	Belcamp Park was built in 1681 for Sir Humphrey Jervis, the Lord Mayor of Dublin. It was leased by Countess Markievicz in 1909 for Fianna Eireann (Appleyard 1995, 175-176). Formerly a two storey, three bay house with central break front pedimented doorcase and massive store cornice (Bence-Jones 1988, 36). The house and grounds were taken over by Dublin Corporation in 1967. It was burned down in 1977. Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>21</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-008
Townland:	Middleton
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>21</b>
Dist. from development:	c. 485m northwest of WwTP
Description:	The site is in a field of pasture N of Middletown House. Shown on the 1937 edition OS 6-inch map as circular in plan (diam. c. 35m). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>22</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-057
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 200m east (Outfall Pipeline – land-based) c. 500m northeast of WwTP
Description:	Situated in low-lying tillage. An aerial photograph taken in 1992 (OS 8:7636) shows cropmark evidence for a single-ditched enclosure (diam. c. 30m). There is no entrance feature apparent. Possibly a levelled ringfort.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>23</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-033
Townland:	Belcamp
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>23</b>
Classification:	Ringfort
Dist. from development:	c. 912m southeast of WwTP
Description:	Situated on one of the college football pitches just N of a steep scarp which descends to a stream known as Belcamp River (Mac Shamhráin 1984, 141). There is a tradition of a ringfort on the grounds of the Oblate College at Belcamp Hall. It appears as a cropmark on an aerial photograph (OS 5092) and is almost circular in plan (diam. c. 25m). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>24</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-002001/002
Townland:	Kinsaley
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Church and graveyard
Dist. from development:	c. 255m north (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	<p>001 - This roadside church is a plain rectangular building, aligned E-W and built of random rubble masonry. Only the nave survives (int. dims. L 10.25m, Wth 5.10m, wall T 0.95m). There are opposed pointed segmental arched doorways in the W end of the nave. The interior is lit by narrow slit opes on the S wall and a tall round arched window at loft level in the W gable which contains a double bellcote. The chancel arch is all that survives of the chancel. It is of pointed segmental type.</p> <p>002 - A rectangular walled graveyard by the roadside. It encloses the remains of a medieval church (DU015002001). There is a kink in the wall along the SE section possibly indicating the former existence of an earlier enclosure. A mausoleum containing the remains of Austin Cooper, antiquarian, died 1830, is located on the site of the former nave of the church. There are 19th and 20th century memorials within the graveyard.</p>
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>25</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-010
Townland:	Kinsaley
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 375m west (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	Situated in low-lying tillage. An aerial photograph taken in 1971 (FSI 403/2) shows a cropmark of a circular single-ditched enclosure (diam c. 40m). It may be a ploughed-out ringfort. Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>26</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-011
Townland:	Saintdoolagh's
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Ring ditch
Dist. from development:	c. 340m west (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	In low-lying terrain under tillage. An aerial photograph taken in 1971 (FSI 450/449) shows a cropmark of a ring feature (diam. c. 20m). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>28</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-055
Townland:	Maynetown
Parish:	Baldoyle
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 185m northwest (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	Situated in low-lying tillage near the coast. An aerial photograph (OS 8, 7654) shows cropmark evidence for a roughly circular univallate enclosure (diam. c. 70m). This is probably a levelled ringfort. Archaeological testing in 2000 revealed an entrance feature. A decorated bone bead was found in the ditch (Wallace, A. 2002, 115). Not visible at ground level.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>30</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-111
Townland:	Kinsaley
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 45m northeast (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph. Another enclosure is located to the south in an adjacent field, quite close (AH 38)
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>31</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-105
Townland:	Merryfalls
Parish:	St. Margarets
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with other features that could indicate a possible field system (AH 33) and a further enclosure (AH 32).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>32</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-106
Townland:	Merryfalls
Parish:	St. Margarets
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 90m south (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with other features that could indicate a possible field system (AH 33) and another enclosure (AH 31).
Reference:	SMR file



<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>33</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-107
Townland:	Merryfalls
Parish:	St. Margaret's
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Field system
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	<p>A possible field system visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with two circular enclosures (AH 31, 32).</p> <p>(It should be noted that the marks visible on the photograph represent the field boundaries as shown on the first edition OS map of the area).</p>
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>34</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-110
Townland:	Silloge
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 20m south (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>35</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-125
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Track way
Dist. from development:	c. 93m south (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	An ancient road visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph – length 350m and present on the first edition OS map.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>36</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-127
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Field system
Dist. from development:	c. 40m east (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A field system visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with other features such as enclosures AH 22 and AH 37 and an ancient road AH 35.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>37</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-126
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 20m east (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	An irregular shaped enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with other features that could indicate a possible field system AH 36.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>38</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-110
Townland:	Kinsaley
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	0m (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A roughly circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph. Another enclosure is also within the same field to the south (AH 39).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>39</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-109
Townland:	Kinsaley
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	0m (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>40</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-121
Townland:	Portmarnock
Parish:	Portmarnock
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 320m ENE (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A square shaped enclosure with rounded corners visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>41</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-123
Townland:	Saintdoolaghs
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	0m (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A sub-circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with other features that could indicate a possible field system (AH 42).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>42</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-124
Townland:	Saintdoolaghs
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Field system
Dist. from development:	0m (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	<p>A possible field system visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph together with a sub-circular enclosure (AH 41) in the same field.</p> <p>Please note that the crop marks that are visible are associated with the layout of Wellfield Cottage and demesne that once occupied this field (DL 21).</p>
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>43</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-117
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 200m NNE (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A large oval shaped enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph. May contain internal features.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>44</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-119
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Ring ditch
Dist. from development:	c. 10m west (access road)
Description:	A circular ring-ditch visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>45</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-118
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	0m (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>46</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-130
Townland:	Maynetown
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	To the immediate north of the Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	A sub-circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph.
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>47</b>
RMP No.:	DU015-118
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Balgriffin

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>47</b>
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 70m north (Outfall Pipeline – land-based)
Description:	A circular enclosure visible as a crop mark on an aerial photograph (SMR file; pers. comm. T. Condit). This site was subject to three geophysical surveys. Geophysical survey (Licence no. 07R0230) was undertaken in advance of proposed realignment. It identified a pennanular ditch (c.30m diam.) with an entrance to the east (Nicholls 2008). Another geophysical survey (Licence no. 07R0230EXT), also in advance of a proposed road realignment immediately north, identified another circular feature (c.25m diam.) which may be associated (Harrison 2008). A third geophysical survey (14R0045) in advance of the Greater Dublin Drainage Scheme identified the southern limit of the same enclosure, the ditch of which may contain burnt remains (Bonsall 2014, 9).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>48</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-121
Townland:	Ballystruan
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
Dist. from development:	c. 200m west (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R117) and test excavation (Licence no. 09E0478) undertaken as part of the proposed Metro North development revealed a sub-rectangular enclosure (56m E-W x 45m N-S). It consisted of an enclosure ditch (1.9–3.5 m wide) on three sides, branching into a double ditch on the remaining W side, with metalled surfaces, pits, and shallower, narrower ditches surviving in its interior. Some 29.5m to the E was a shallow, metalled NNE-SSW hollow way (c. 4.2m wide and 0.15m–0.53m deep). The monument may date from the early medieval era, based on the absence of (later) medieval pottery and on the recovery of a fragment of concave



<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>48</b>
	'furnace bottom' iron slag from a lower fill of the enclosure ditch (Frazer 2009, 23).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>49</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-120
Townland:	Ballystruan
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Cremation pit
Dist. from development:	c. 150m west (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 08R117) and test excavation (Licence no. 09E0478) as part of the proposed Metro North development. A cluster of three E-W aligned pits (0.25m – 0.50m diam.) was identified. Each pit contained a charcoal-rich fill with occasional burnt bone. A single find of possible prehistoric pottery with slag or similar material adhering to its interior side was recovered from the topsoil in this area (Frazer 2009, 22).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>50</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-122001-3
Townland:	Kildonan
Parish:	Finglas
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Enclosure and corn drying kilns

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>50</b>
Dist. from development:	c. 70m west (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	This monument was subject to geophysical survey (Licence no. 09R195) and test excavation (Licence no. 10E0462) as part of the proposed Metro West development. A sub rectangular enclosure (35m x 25m.) was identified on the geophysical survey and confirmed through test excavation. Two postholes were located either side of the ditch (0.55m wide and 0.25m deep) suggesting the possibility of a palisade. Two corn-drying kilns (DU014-122002-; DU014-122003-) are situated at the S of the enclosure (O'Donovan 2010, 18).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>51</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-117
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Burial ground
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Excavation (Licence no. 06E0288) was undertaken at the site in advance of the Premier Business Park development. Located to the SE was a much-disturbed burial ground. At least sixteen individuals were aligned E-W and enclosed by a deep ditch and orientated in a NE-SW direction, but only a short section of this ditch survived. Another burial was found c. 75m to the NE of the main burial-ground: that individual was facing southwards (McQuade 2009).
Reference:	SMR file

<b>AH No.:</b>	<b>52</b>
RMP No.:	DU014-116002/3
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Medieval structures
Dist. from development:	c. 110m northwest (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Excavation (Licence nos. 06E0288ext. and 08E0032ext.) was undertaken at the site in advance of the Ballycoolin road realignment. It indicated that the area close to the 'site of' Cappogue Castle (DU014-027) was used for domestic occupation and agricultural activity during the medieval period. DU014-116003 was located adjacent to structure (DU014-16002) and these monument were two of several possible structures identified and comprised foundations two perpendicular slot trenches (9m long). Pottery recovered from the vicinity indicates occupation during the 12th – 14th centuries (McQuade 2010, 76).
Reference:	SMR file

Page left intentionally blank