

## Appendix A16.5 Areas of Archaeological Potential Identified Within the Receiving Environment

AAP No.:	1
Townland:	Abbotstown
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Mound
NGR:	309153, 238742
Dist. from development:	To the immediate north-west of Orbital Sewer
Description:	The mound is planted with two mature trees that formed part of the designed element of the demesne associated with Abbotstown House (BH 4, DL 1). The 25 inch edition OS map of 1905 shows trees at this location. It is possible that the mound just represents a demesne feature. However, it may possess a greater antiquity and was then later utilised within the designed element of the landscape. The mound measures 33m north-east–south-west by 27m north-west–south-east. It has a maximum height of 1m and occupies a gentle south facing slope. Recorded church and graveyard AH 1 is located c. 65m to the north-east.
Reference:	OS mapping, field inspection

AAP No.:	2
Townland:	Sheephill
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Possible post medieval house site
NGR:	309379, 238885
Dist. from development:	Within the Orbital Sewer (tunnel)

AAP No.:	2
Description:	Two structures are marked in this approximate location of Rocque's map of County Dublin in 1760 but not shown on later historical mapping. The structure is named as Hillbrook, although the first edition shows a house named Hillbrook in 1838 to the south (UBH 1). The SMR contains a record (DU014-051) that pertains to Sheephill demesne, although it has no known location. This is record is for a house site and may relate to the house shown on Rocque's map. Today the area is almost completely covered by mature trees and shrubs. A large mound orientated north-south, does protrude from the tree line, although this appears to be a natural topographic feature, rather than something relating to the site of a post medieval house.
Reference:	<a href="http://www.archaeology.ie">www.archaeology.ie</a> , Rocque's Map of County Dublin 1760, OS mapping, field inspection

AAP No.:	3
Townland:	Sheephill
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Possible enclosure site
NGR:	310154, 239627
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	The first edition OS map of 1838 shows the townland boundary forming a distinct oval at this location, which is also visible as a crop mark on the aerial photographic coverage. It measures c. 75m WNW-ESE by c. 60m NNE-SSW. It is possible that the curve was created by a water course and is completely natural. However, it may represent an enclosure site, which was avoided during the laying down of the boundary. Today there are no upstanding remains of the site as the boundaries have been removed and the field is under arable cultivation.
Reference:	Google Earth, OS mapping, field inspection

AAP No.:	4
Townland:	Cappoge
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Site of Cappoge House
NGR:	311176, 240085
Dist. from development:	To the immediate north of Orbital Sewer
Description:	A house is marked at this location on Rocque's Map of 1760, Taylors Map of 1816 and the OS map editions. It is named as 'Cappoge' on the first edition OS map and possesses elements of a designed landscape (DL 12). The later OS editions show the house as being slightly large with more outbuildings. Today any upstanding remains have been demolished.
Reference:	Rocque's Map of County Dublin 1760, OS mapping, Taylor's Map of the Environs of Dublin 1816, field inspection

AAP No.:	5
Townland:	Sheephill
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Two tree rings
NGR:	309903, 239266 & 309972, 239265
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Two small tree rings, likely to be directly associated with the demesne landscape associated with Abbotstown House, are shown at this location on the 1909 OS map (not apparent on earlier editions). The rings are also visible within the 2002 google earth mapping. Whilst likely to be post medieval in date, it remains a possibility that existing enclosures were utilised within landscape at design features.
Reference:	OS mapping, Google Earth

AAP No.:	6
Townland:	Huntstown
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Drumlin
NGR:	311896, 241018
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	As one of few areas of high ground in the landscape, this topographical feature may well have been seen as an attractive settlement area. The summit of the drumlin has been quarried out, which commenced in the 19th century as a small sand pit is marked here on the first edition OS map of 1838. However, if it was utilised as a settlement site, there may well be associated features on the slopes of the drumlin. The summit has a diameter of c. 60m. Examination of the 2013 Google Earth aerial photographs of the site has shown a possible curvilinear feature as a crop mark travelling around the southern part of the summit. This feature is located c. 25m east of the pipeline wayleave.
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping

AAP No.:	7
Townland:	Merryfalls
Parish:	St. Margarets
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Watercourse
NGR:	313829, 241610
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	The water course is marked on the later editions historic OS maps, although the first edition shows a road way at this location. The stream runs along a linear boundary, which is very overgrown. However, it possesses a

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>7</b>
	reasonable flow of water and is likely to represent a straightened water course. No remains of a roadway were apparent during the field inspection.
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>8</b>
Townland:	Silloge
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Proximity to AH 15 & AH 34 (field system & enclosure)
NGR:	314228, 241592
Dist. from development:	Orbital Sewer passes through this area
Description:	This area consists of pasture, which is located to the immediate south of the zone of archaeological potential that surrounds recorded field system site AH 15. It is possible that the recorded site represents the remains of a small medieval settlement. One linear earthwork extends into AAP 8, which runs in a north-south direction. The earthwork is likely to represent a former boundary. It is possible that other former boundaries extend into AAP 8 from the site to the north, but possess no surface expression. To the south of the pipeline corridor and only recently added to the RMP is AH 34, which is a large enclosure identified from aerial photographs. The edge of the enclosure is located c. 20m south of pipeline wayleave.
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping, <a href="http://www.archaeology.ie">www.archaeology.ie</a>

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>9</b>
Townland:	Silloge
Parish:	Santry
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Watercourse

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>9</b>
NGR:	314692, 241616
Dist. from development:	Orbital Sewer crosses the watercourse
Description:	This watercourse is marked on the historic OS mapping and eventually forms the Santry River further to the south-east. It consists of a substantial stream, which has created a small valley. The sides of the stream slope steeply to a gravel base with a good flow of water. The water course is flanked by dense and mature vegetation. The first edition OS map of 1838 shows a small channel to the immediate east of the stream where it will be crossed by the pipeline. The channel is shown with a total length of c. 60m and appears to run from a square pond at its northern end. It is not clear as to the function of this feature. However, it may represent a natural spring, the flow of which was directed into the main stream. No evidence of an extra channel was noted during the field inspection. However, to the east of the stream an area of rough, water logged ground was noted, slopping gently to the west, which can also be considered to possess archaeological potential as it is an ideal location for burnt mound ( <i>fulachta fiadh</i> ) activity. The area was very overgrown with sedge grass and brambles, so no obvious upstanding archaeological remains were noted. The water logging may have resulted from the presence of the spring marked on the first edition.
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>10</b>
Townland:	Abbotstown/ Blanchardstown
Parish:	Castleknock
Barony:	Castleknock
Classification:	Riverine environment
NGR:	308018, 239008 to 309057, 238637
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	An area of landscape that is located in close proximity to the River Tolka.
Reference:	OS maps, field inspection

AAP No.:	11
Townland:	Clonshagh
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Ring ditch
NGR:	318487, 242174
Dist. from development:	c. 225m NNE of Orbital Sewer
Description:	The site consists of the site of a ring ditch with a diameter of c. 13m, which is apparent as a crop mark in the 2008 Google Earth aerial photographic coverage.
Reference:	Google Earth (2008)

AAP No.:	12
Townland:	Clonshagh
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
NGR:	319406, 242087
Dist. from development:	Within the WwTP
Description:	<p>The site of a sub-circular enclosure was identified during a geophysical survey of the proposed WWTW site at Clonshagh. The enclosure is located to the immediate north of the red line boundary of the site and to the immediate south of a stream, which also functions as a townland boundary. It has a diameter of c. 47m, although the northern part of the enclosure extended beyond the limits of the enclosure. Field inspection confirmed that there are no upstanding remains associated with the enclosure, which occupies a slight north facing slope.</p> <p>Archaeological testing was carried out at this location in February 2016. Whilst two potential ditch cuts were identified in the vicinity of the geophysical response, both had been impacted upon by the insertion of land drains and both locations filled with water, which prevented the</p>

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>12</b>
	excavation of evaluation sections through both.
Reference:	Nicholls, J 2013 <i>Geophysical Survey Report: Proposed Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WwTP), Greater Dublin Drainage: Clonshagh, Annsbrook &amp; Newtowncorduff Townlands, North County Dublin</i> Unpublished report by Target Geophysics for Fingal CC, Field inspection

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>13</b>
Townland:	Middletown
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
NGR:	319657, 242230
Dist. from development:	c. 100m NNW of WwTP
Description:	The site of an enclosure was identified as a cropmark within the former grounds of Lower Middletown House (UBH 10, DL 18). The site of a circular enclosure with a diameter of c. 40m is apparent on the 2013 Google Earth aerial photographic coverage. It may be directly associated with a further possible enclosure located c. 50m to the east (AAP 14). Field inspection confirmed there are no upstanding remains.
Reference:	Google Earth 2013, field inspection

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>14</b>
Townland:	Middletown
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
NGR:	319752, 242227



<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>14</b>
Dist. from development:	c. 55m northwest of WwTP
Description:	The site of an enclosure was identified as a cropmark partially located within the former grounds of Lower Middletown House (UBH 10, DL 18). The enclosure is located c. 50m east of a similar site (AAP 13), although it's eastern side is not as well defined. The enclosure measures c. 40m north-south, but may be wider than AAP 13. It is apparent on the 2013 Google Earth aerial photographic coverage. Field inspection confirmed there are no upstanding remains.
Reference:	Google Earth 2013, field inspection

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>15</b>
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
NGR:	320101, 241978
Dist. from development:	c. 150m east of WwTP
Description:	The site of a possible enclosure is located within the grounds of Springhill House (BH 14, DL 4). It is marked on the first edition as a tree ring within the demesne associated with Springhill House. It is possible that it was originally established as a tree ring. However, when considering the proliferation of enclosures in the surrounding area, it could have already been present within the landscape and then utilised within the demesne as a design feature. The outline of the enclosure is visible on the 2008 Google Earth coverage. It is oval in plan and measures c. 37m north-south by c. 29m east-west. There are no upstanding remains.
Reference:	Google Earth 2013, field inspection

AAP No.:	16
Townland:	Kinsaley
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Area of water logged ground
NGR:	321850, 242039
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	An area of water logged ground was noted during the field inspection in the southern portion of the townland of Kinsaley and to the immediate north of the townland boundary (TB 21). The first edition OS map of 1838 shows a stream running through this area, to the north of the townland boundary. That stream is not present as a water course today, but based on the water logged conditions and shoulder height reeds and sedges, it is clear that water passes through the area. The presence of water course means that the area has the potential to contain the remains of burnt mound ( <i>fulachta fiadh</i> ) activity. No standing archaeological remains were noted during the field inspection.
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping

AAP No.:	17
Townland:	Saintdoolagh's
Parish:	Balgriffin
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Site of Wellfield Cottage
NGR:	321929, 241912
Dist. from development:	0m (Orbital Sewer)
Description:	Rocque's map of 1760 shows a house in this approximate location, which is named as New Park. The driveway is shown, along with the house and two outbuildings. By the time of Taylor's map of 1816, the house is still marked as present, but named as Beau Park. The first edition OS map of 1838 shows a house named as Wellfield Cottage within a small demesne

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>17</b>
	<p>landscape (DL 21). The house is shown with its main elevation facing south, with a number of outbuildings to the north and north-east. The entrance drive comes from the south. Based on the first edition OS map, the northern part of the site of Wellfield Cottage will be located within the pipeline corridor, along with the site of associated outbuildings. Today the site is under arable cultivation and there are no upstanding remains of any features. The house was demolished and the demesne was incorporated into the larger demesne associated with St Doolagh's Park (BH 25, DL 20) after 1850.</p>
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>18</b>
Townland:	Drumnigh
Parish:	Kinsaley
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Enclosure
NGR:	322768, 241706
Dist. from development:	c. 53m south of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	<p>The site of two enclosures, one overlying the other, was identified within the 2013 Google Earth aerial photographs of the area as crop marks. The larger of the two enclosures measures c. 45m north-south by c. 34m east-west and is oval in plan. A smaller circular enclosure overlies, or is overlain by, the western part of the larger enclosure. This has a diameter of c. 23m. The site may represent multiple phases of early medieval activity, or may even represent multi-period activity. It is further possible that this site and AH 47 to the north are associated with one another. Field inspection confirmed that there are no upstanding remains of either enclosure.</p>
Reference:	Field inspection, Google Earth 2013

AAP No.:	19
Townland:	Snugborough, Drumnigh, Maynetown, Burrow
Parish:	Balgriffin, Kinsaley, Baldoyle, Portmarnock
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Coastal area & proliferation of archaeological sites
NGR:	Large area – see figures
Dist. from development:	Outfall Pipeline – land-based travels through this area of potential
Description:	<p>This area of archaeological potential has been designated due to the proximity of the coast and the high concentration of archaeological sites. Coastal areas have always been attractive for settlement throughout prehistoric and historic periods. As such, the likelihood of finding archaeological remains within this area is higher than with a regular inland greenfield site. In addition there are six recorded archaeological sites within this area, which consist of a ring ditch (AH 44) and six enclosures (AH 43, 45, 46, 28, 27, 47). These are likely to represent high density early medieval occupation of the area, whilst the ring ditch may be Bronze Age or Iron Age in date. A further large enclosure site have also been identified within the aerial photographic coverage of the area (AAP 18). The eastern part of the area is formed by a spit of land located within the townland of Burrow. This is characterised by sand dunes and Portmarnock Beach. Between the spit and the main land, the River Sluice and Mayne discharge into a coastal salt marsh, which is characterised by marsh vegetation and meandering watercourses. The whole area should be considered to possess high archaeological potential.</p>
Reference:	Field inspection, Google Earth 2013

AAP No.:	20
Townland:	Springhill
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Ring ditch
NGR:	320344, 246032

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>20</b>
Dist. from development:	c. 385m east of Outfall Pipeline – land-based
Description:	The site of a ring ditch, with a diameter of c. 13m, was identified as a crop mark within the 2008 Google Earth aerial photographic coverage of the area.
Reference:	Google Earth 2008

<b>AAP No.:</b>	<b>21</b>
Townland:	Clonshagh/ Middletown
Parish:	Cloghran
Barony:	Coolock
Classification:	Watercourse
NGR:	319910, 242192
Dist. from development:	Outfall Pipeline – land-based - travels through this area
Description:	Marked within the historic mapping and extant within the landscape today, the watercourse forms the boundary between Clonshagh and Middletown. At the location where the pipeline will cross the stream is located within a relatively deep cutting with a moderate flow.
Reference:	Field inspection, OS mapping

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