The background is a vibrant yellow. It is decorated with several abstract geometric shapes in shades of blue and teal. These include circles, semi-circles, and rounded rectangular shapes, some of which are layered or overlapping. The shapes are scattered across the page, with a notable concentration in the top right and bottom left corners. The text is positioned in the middle-left area of the page.

**Appendix A15.5**  
Archaeological  
Monitoring of GI works

# Report on Archaeological Monitoring BusConnects Infrastructure Dublin Detailed Ground Investigation Stage 1

Licence No. 20E0622

**Client:** Causeway Geotech Limited  
**Issue date:** December 2020  
**Licensee:** Grace Fegan  
**Prepared by:** Thaddeus Breen, Marion Sutton and Grace Fegan, Shanarc  
Archaeology Ltd.



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## Executive Summary

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Archaeological monitoring of Stage 1 detailed ground investigations relating to the National Transport Authority's BusConnects Infrastructure Dublin project was carried out by Shanarc Archaeology Ltd. under licence 20E0622.

The works, carried out in September and October 2020, were split over three routes, namely Route 02: Swords to City Centre, Route 09: Greenhills to City Centre and Route 13: Bray to City Centre.

A total of 22 ground investigation locations were subject to archaeological monitoring, due to their proximity to either a Recorded Monument and Place, other area of archaeological or cultural heritage potential, or as requested by Causeway Geotech Limited.

The works generally comprised the excavation of trial pits that ranged from 1.60m to 2.40m long x 0.60m wide and 1.0m to 4.2m deep, and cable percussion cores that ranged from 0.23m to 8m deep.

No archaeological features or deposits were identified during monitoring. An Irish halfpenny of George II, dated 1742, was recovered during monitoring on Route 13: Bray to City Centre, in Bray, Co. Wicklow.

# 1. Introduction

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This report describes the results of archaeological monitoring of Stage 1 detailed ground investigations relating to the National Transport Authority's BusConnects Infrastructure Dublin project. The planning stage/Stage 1 detailed ground/geotechnical investigations were carried out on five routes, namely Route 02: Swords to City Centre Route, 06: Lucan to City Centre, Route 08: Clondalkin to Drimnagh, Route 09: Greenhills to City Centre and Route 13: Bray to City Centre (Figure 1).

Detailed ground investigation is being carried out in accordance with the *BusConnects Detailed Ground Investigation Contract: Stage 1* tendered by the National Transport Authority.

Only specified investigations on identified sections of the Stage 1 routes were subject to archaeological monitoring; the specified investigations were identified following a review by Shanarc Archaeology Ltd. of the proposed investigation locations.

Proposed investigation locations were reviewed by Shanarc Archaeology Ltd. to identify (1) whether proposed works fall with the historic core of Dublin (DU019-020), (2) whether proposed works fall within the Zone of Archaeological Potential associated with an individual recorded monument and (3) whether proposed works fall within an area of identified archaeological or cultural heritage potential.

21 no. ground investigation locations were identified for archaeological monitoring, on three routes, Route 02: Swords to City Centre, Route 09: Greenhills to City Centre and Route 13: Bray to City Centre, with Route 09: Greenhills to City Centre investigations forming the focus of archaeological monitoring. The identified locations are listed in Appendix 1.

Following modifications to Stage 1 detailed ground/geotechnical investigations at the construction stage, a total of 22 ground investigations locations were subject to archaeological monitoring. The monitored locations are listed in Appendix 2.

## 1.1 Location Description

The BusConnect routes are on existing main commuter routes into Dublin City Centre. Although some of the routes are partly within the Zone of Archaeological Potential of Dublin city (DU018-020), the areas covered by the *BusConnects Detailed Ground Investigation Contract: Stage 1* are not.

The Route 02: Swords to City Centre bus corridor commences on the Swords Road at the Pinnock Hill junction and is routed along Swords Road, Drumcondra Road Upper & Lower and Dorset Street to the junction with North Frederick Street. The ground investigation location monitored on Route 02 was located to the south side of the Tolka River at Drumcondra Bridge, on the R132 (Drumcondra Road Upper and Lower).

The Route 09: Greenhills core bus corridor commences on Belgard Square West, at the junction with Cookstown Way, Tallaght, routed along Belgard Square North and Belgard Square East towards the Blessington Road, continuing to Greenhills Road (R819), and along Ballymount Avenue, Calmount Road and Walkinstown Road (R819) to the junction with the Long Mile Road (R110). 20 ground investigation locations were monitored on this section of Route 09, beginning on Belgard Square North and located on, or in proximity of Greenhills Road (R819) to both sides of the M50 as far as Walkinstown.

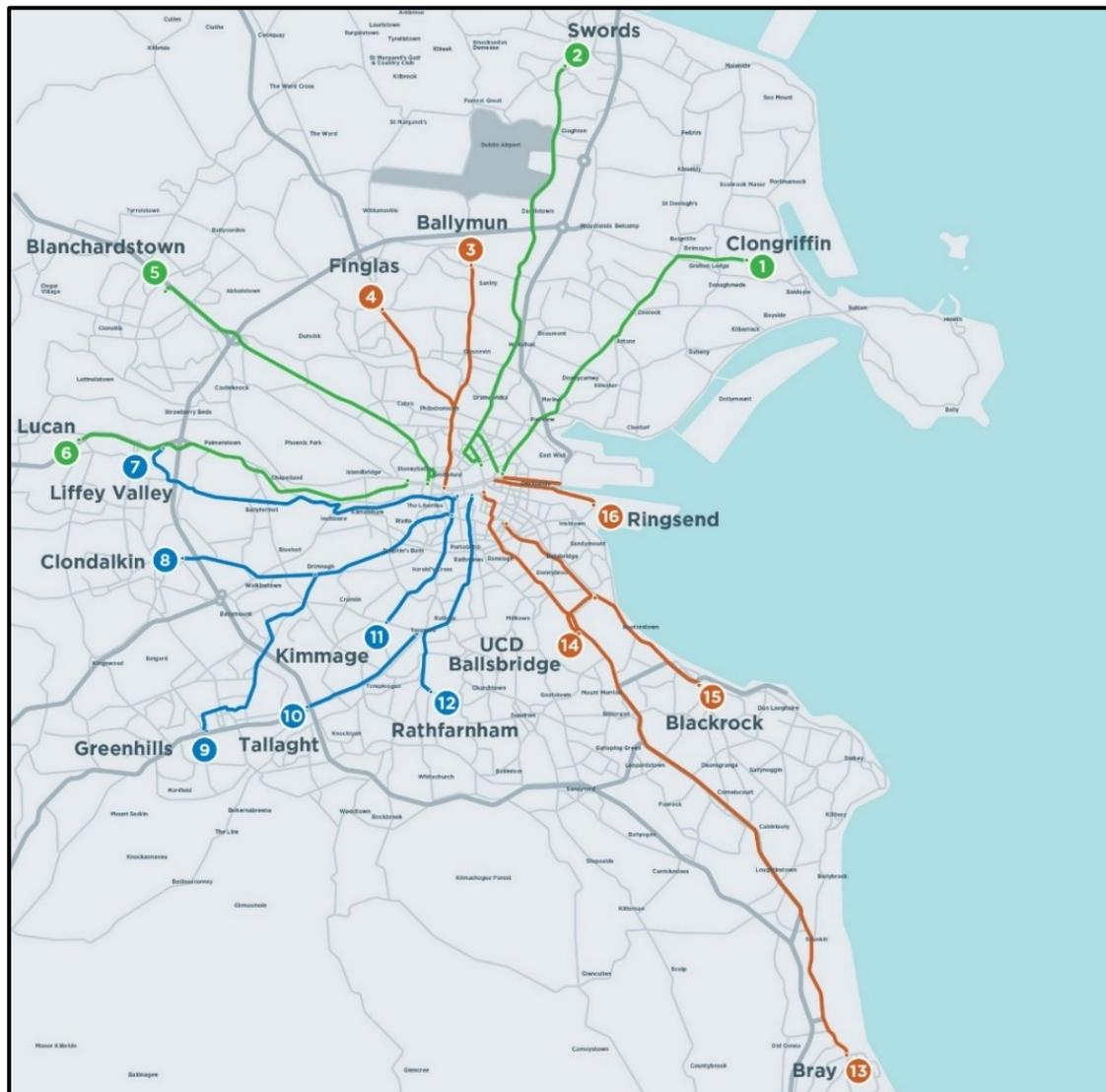


Figure 1 BusConnects Corridor Map.

The Route 13: Bray to City Centre bus corridor commences at the Dargle River crossing, in Bray town, and is routed northwards along the Dublin Road (R119) to Loughlinstown roundabout, along Bray Road and Stillorgan Road (N11, R138), and via Donnybrook Road and Morehampton Road toward Dublin city centre, to the junction of Leeson Street Lower and St. Stephen's Green. One ground investigation location was monitored on Route 13, to the north of Bray town.

## 1.1 Project Description

BusConnects is the National Transport Authority's programme to greatly improve bus services in Dublin city. The ground/geotechnical investigation works will be variously in public areas, on land under control of a Local Authority and on private land, and are required to determine the condition and properties of the ground to inform the planning stage design of BusConnects core bus corridors. The investigation works provides for trial pits, slit trenches, cable percussion drilling (minimum diameter 200mm) and window samples, which may be associated with pitting and trenching up to 1.2m below the surface to locate and avoid underground services.

## 2. Receiving Environment

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### 2.1 Route 2: Swords to City Centre

The ground investigation location, R2-SLT02, monitored on Route 02 was located to the south side of the Tolka River at Drumcondra Bridge, west of the R123, in Clonliffe West townland, within 380m of DU018-012001, the site of a 16th-17th century house incorporated into St. Patrick's Teacher Training College, 480m of DU018-011, a holy well, and 480m of DU018-013001 and DU018-013002, the church of St. John the Baptist (1734) and associated graveyard on the grounds of All Hallows College, which was built on a medieval foundation associated with the Prior of All Saints (Figure 2). In 1756, John Rocque records a terrace of buildings facing south onto Botanic Avenue, now the site of our Lady's Park. A terrace of buildings were still present on the first edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1837-1843; Figure 3), known as Tolka Cottages, which appear to have been removed at some point in the 20th century. While no stray finds are provenance to Clonliffe West townland, the Topographical files at the National Museum of Ireland record a number of stray finds to Drisoge (1 x copper alloy coin) and Drumcondra (3 x flint scrapers; 1 x bone ring) townlands to the north of the Tolka River, highlighting the settlement potential in the catchment of the Tolka River.

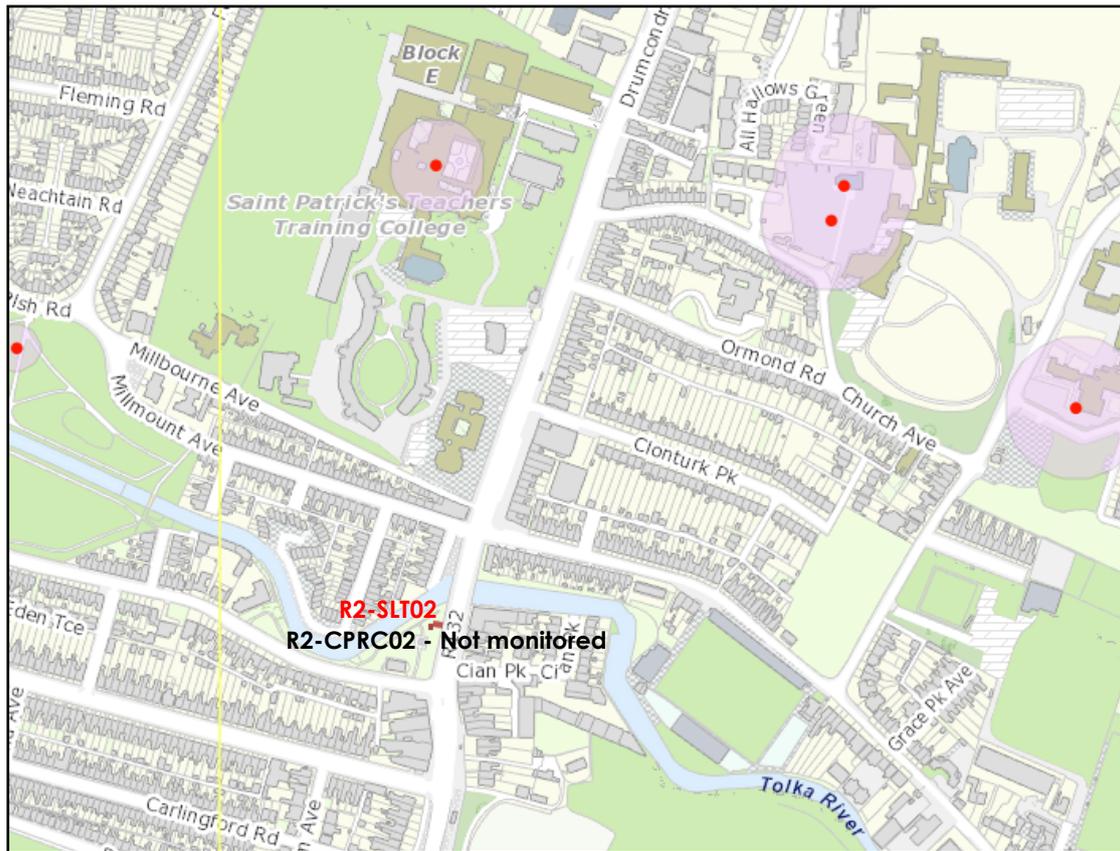


Figure 2 Location of R2-SLT02 (in red) next to R2-CPRC02, in relation to RMP sites (red dots) and Zones of Archaeological Potential (shaded pink) (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).



Figure 3 Location of R2-SLT02 (in red) next to R2-CPRC02 on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

## 2.2 Route 9: Greenhills to City Centre

The majority of ground investigation locations were monitored on Route 09, 20 sites in total, in Tallaght, Tymon North, Kilnamanagh and Greenhills townlands. The Greenhills route is situated in a landscape in which archaeological remains are well represented, which include Bronze Age (c. 2400-500 BC) burials in Greenhills townland, stray finds indicating early occupation from the Bancroft and Dodder River areas at Tallaght Village (Bolger 2010; NMI Topographical Files), which include a number of bronze axeheads from a sandpit in Tallaght, and well represented early and later medieval remains, the monastery at Tallaght being founded in the mid-8th century. With the arrival of the Anglo-Normans in 1169, the monastery passed to the control of the archbishop of Dublin, becoming a manor with borough status.

R9-TP01 and R9-TP02 are sited to the north side of Belgrade Square North, a short distance east of the entry to Tallaght General Hospital, 500m from the historic town and ecclesiastical manor at Tallaght (DU021-037) (Figure 4), on land that was formerly within the grounds of the Glebe House, later St. Maelruen's. The Glebe grounds were located within the wider Tallaght townland (Figure 5). R9-TP03, on the Greenhills Road (R819), is sited approximately 540m to the north-north-east of the historic town, which in addition to DU021-037003 and DU021-037004, Tallaght church and graveyard, comprises DU021-037012, a holy well, and two castles, DU021-037020 and DU022-018001 (Figure 6).

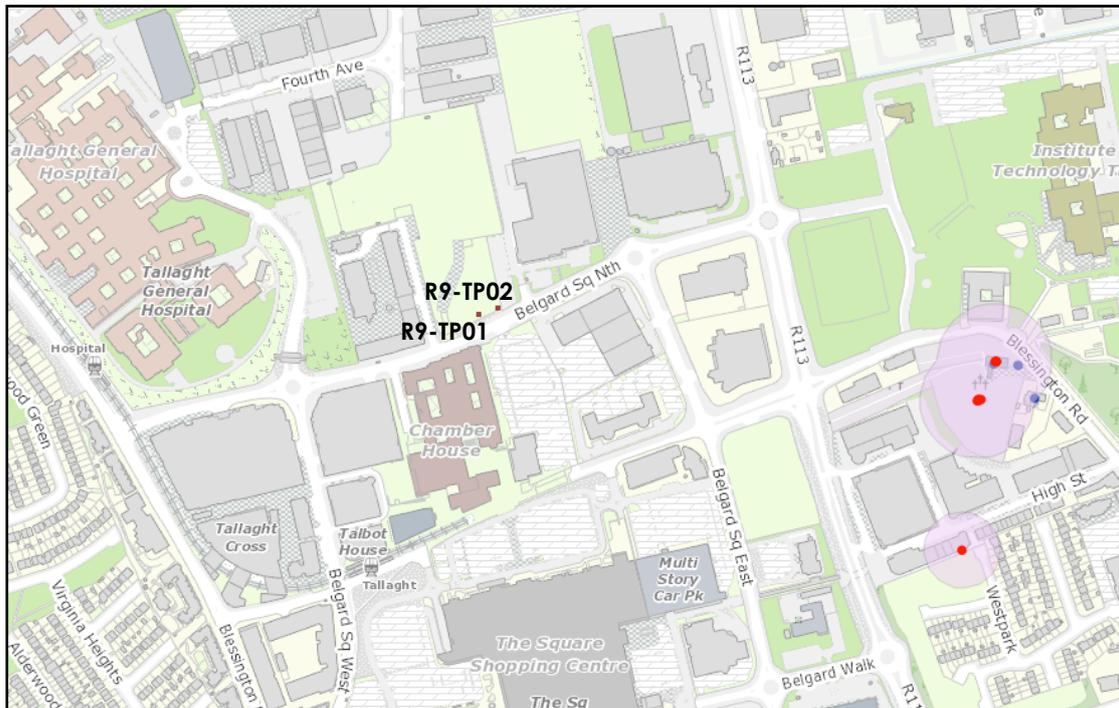


Figure 4 Locations of R9-TP01 and R9-TP02 in relation to RMP sites (red dots) and Zones of Archaeological Potential (shaded pink) (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

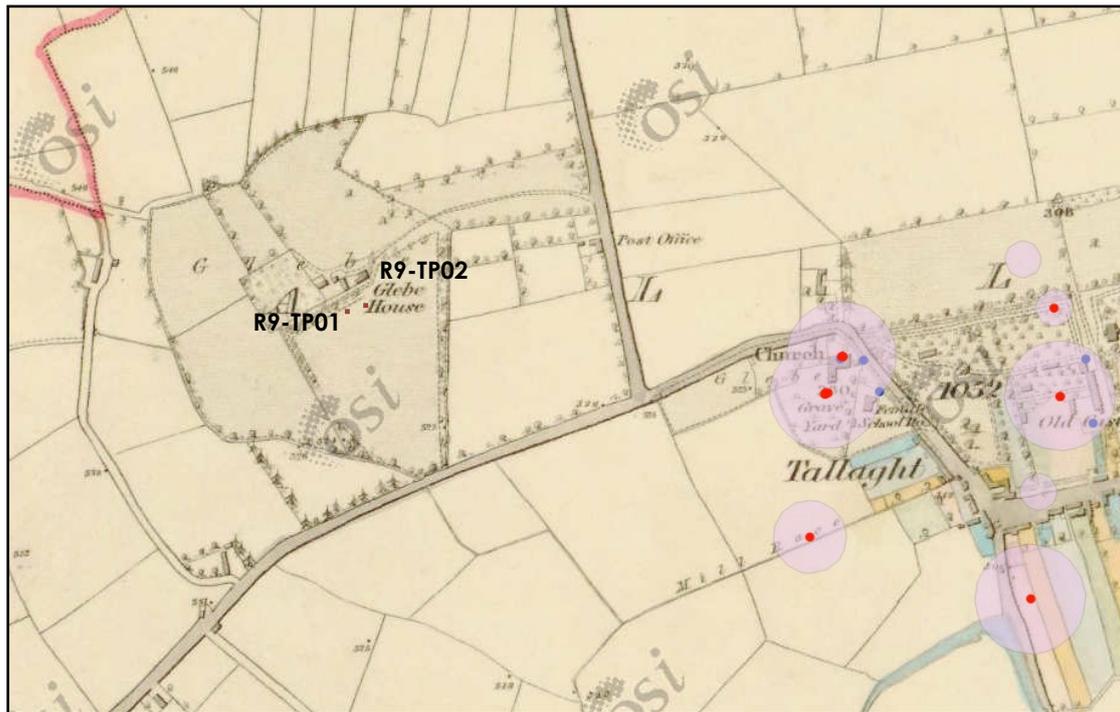


Figure 5 Locations of R9-TP01 and R9-TP02 on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

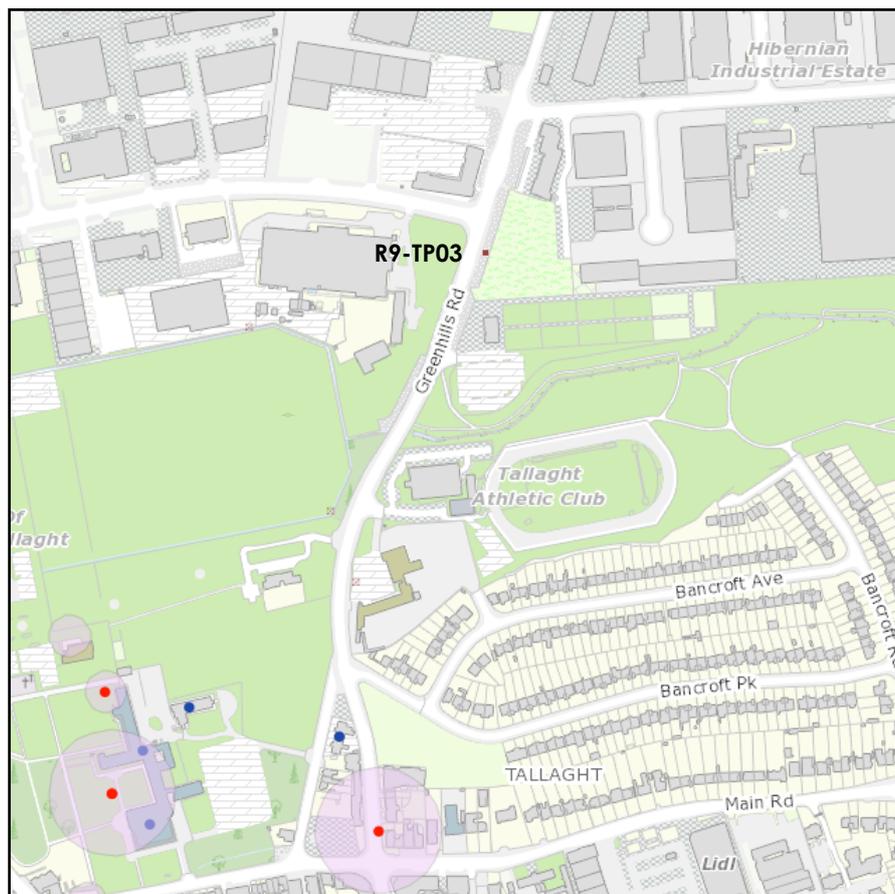
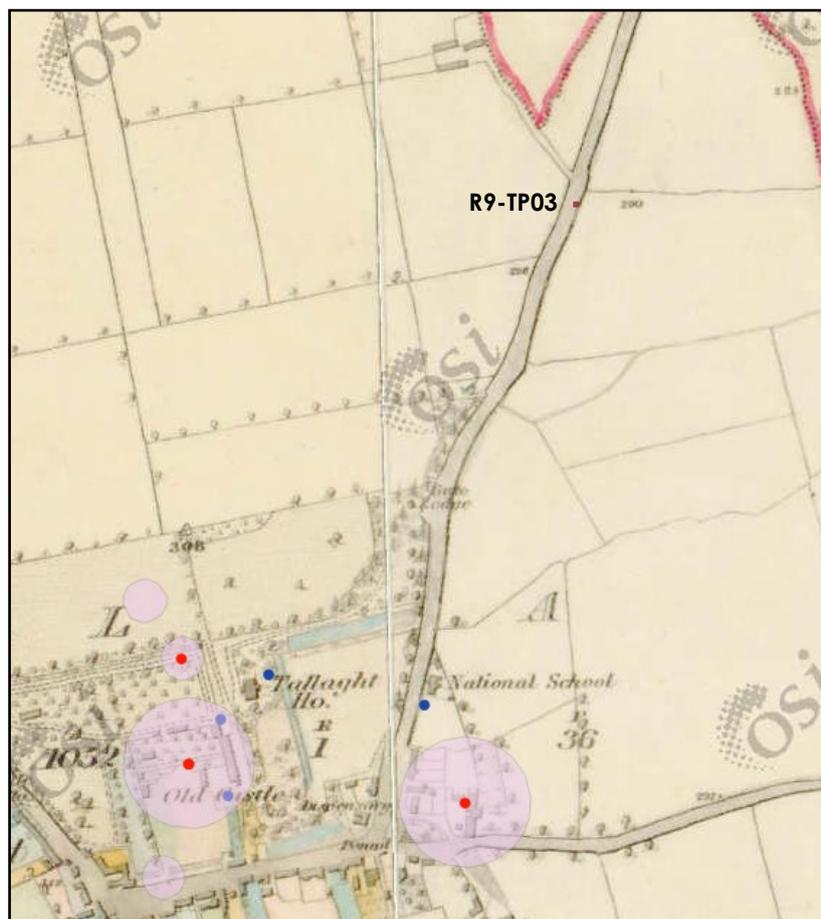


Figure 6 Location of R9-TP03 in relation to RMP sites (red dots) and Zones of Archaeological Potential (shaded pink) (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

A programme of archaeological monitoring of utility trenches along the route of Metro West in the vicinity of Tallaght was carried out in October 2010 in accordance with licence numbers 10E0309, 10E0415, 10E0416 and 10E0417. No archaeological features or deposits were found (Bolger 2010). John Rocque's 1760 map presents a rural landscape in the hinterland of the historic Tallaght village, with enclosed fields and sporadic dwellings largely fronting the mid-18th century road network, which included the precursors of the Old Blessington Road and the Greenhills Road. R9-TP03 is depicted positioned on the Greenhills Road on the first edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7).



**Figure 7 Location of R9-TP03 on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).**

R9-CP03, R9-TP04, R9-TP05, R9-CP04 and R9-TP06 are all situated within 380m of a complex of medieval monuments at Kilnamanagh, a developed area with no visible surface remains (Figure 8). The complex incorporates DU022-005005, an ecclesiastical enclosure, bi-sected by Treepark Road - R9-TP05 is sited within the Zone of Archaeological Potential of the enclosure. The complex also includes DU022-005002, a church, DU022-005003, a graveyard, DU022-005004, a holy well, and DU022-005009 and DU022-005008, an earthwork and bawn enclosing Kilnamanagh Castle, DU022-005001.

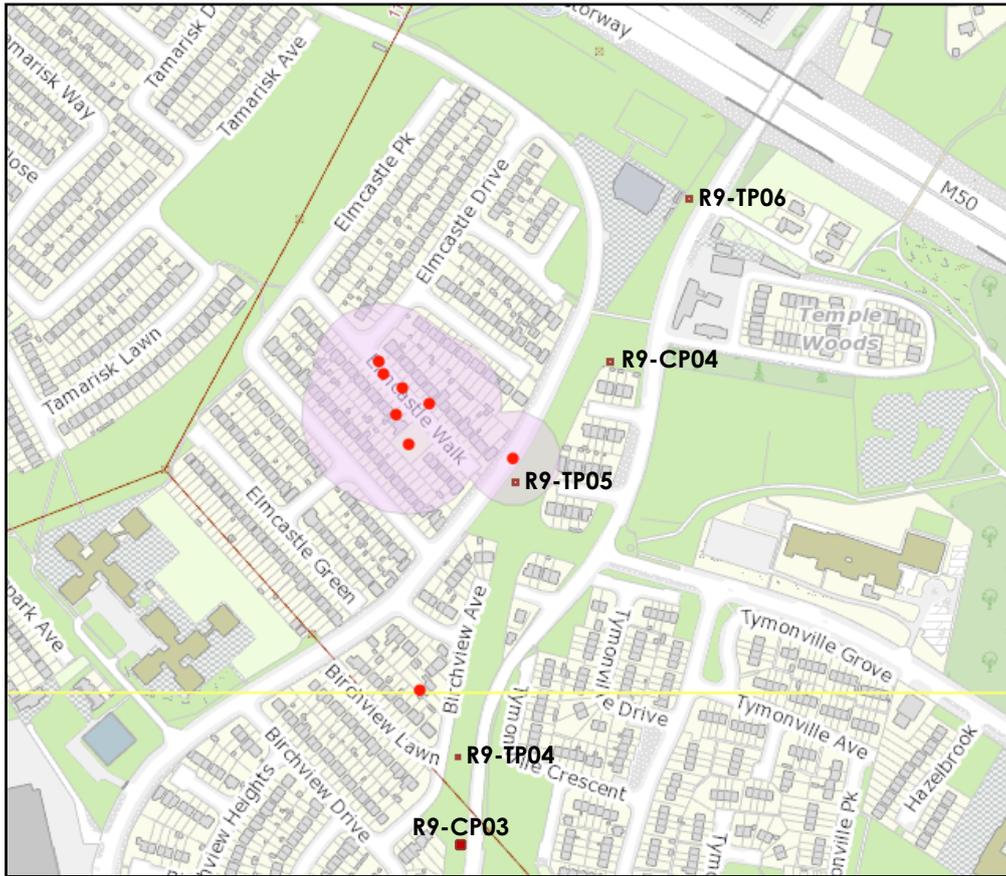


Figure 8 Locations of R9-CP03, R9-TP04, R9-TP05, R9-CP04 and R9-TP06 in relation to RMP sites (red dots) and Zones of Archaeological Potential (shaded pink) (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

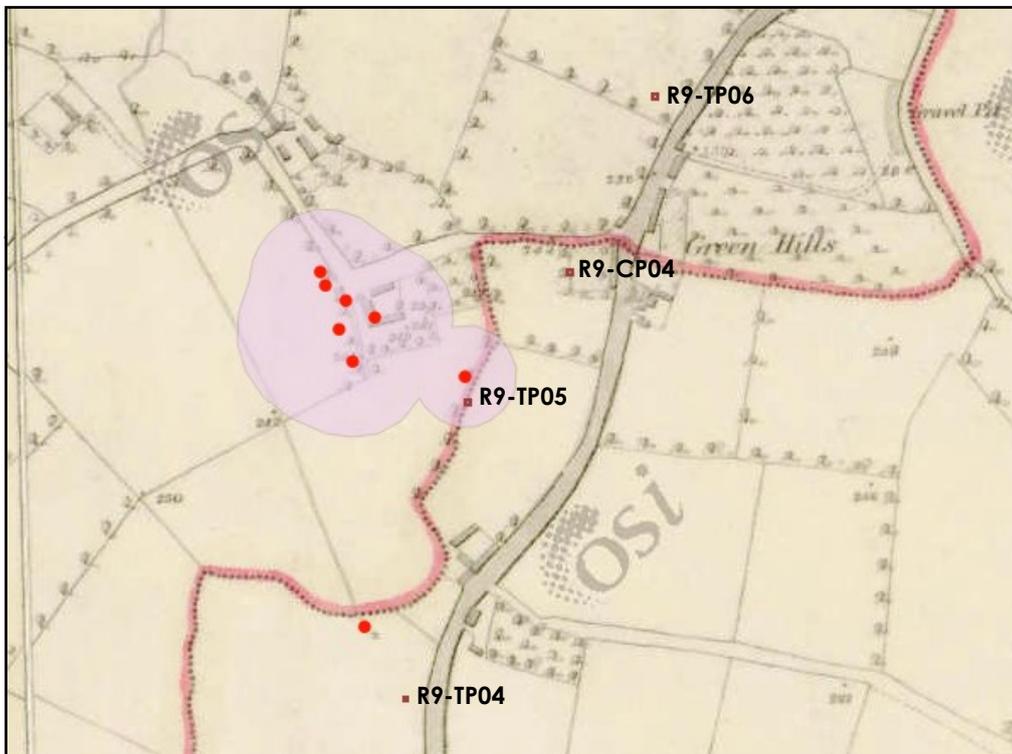


Figure 9 Locations of R9-TP04, R9-TP05, R9-CP04 and R9-TP06 on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

Both Rocque, in 1760, and the Ordnance Survey (1837-1843) show the rural nature of the Kilnamanagh area, with a number of structures concentrated on the Greenhills Road in this area (Figure 9); with Rocque showing a spring to the east side of the precursor of the Greenhills Road. The National Museum of Ireland provenance a large number of stray finds to Kilnamanagh and Greenhills townlands, reflecting settlement in this area in prehistory and during the medieval and post medieval periods.

R9-CP05, R9-TP08, R9-WS01 and R9-TP09 are ground investigation locations situated peripheral to the medieval Kilnamanagh complex (Figure 10 and Figure 11).

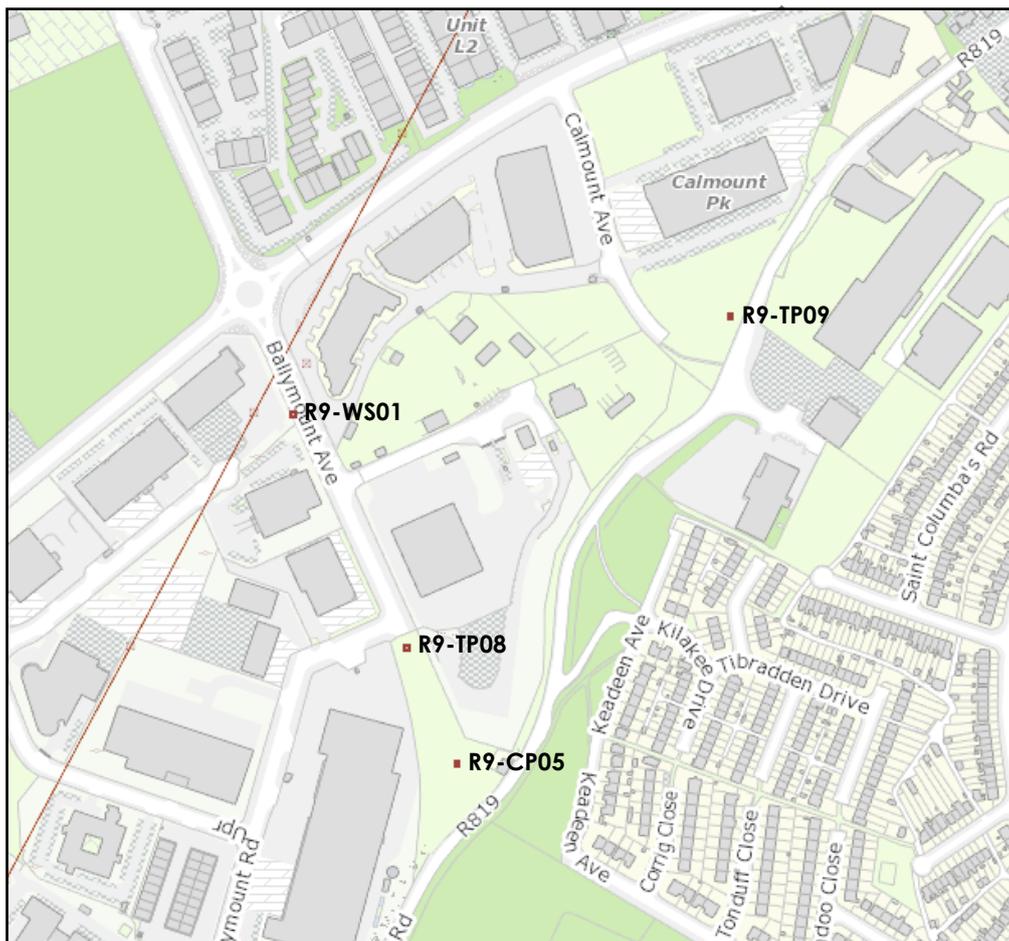


Figure 10 Locations of R9-CP05, R9-TP08, R9-WS01 and R9-TP02 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

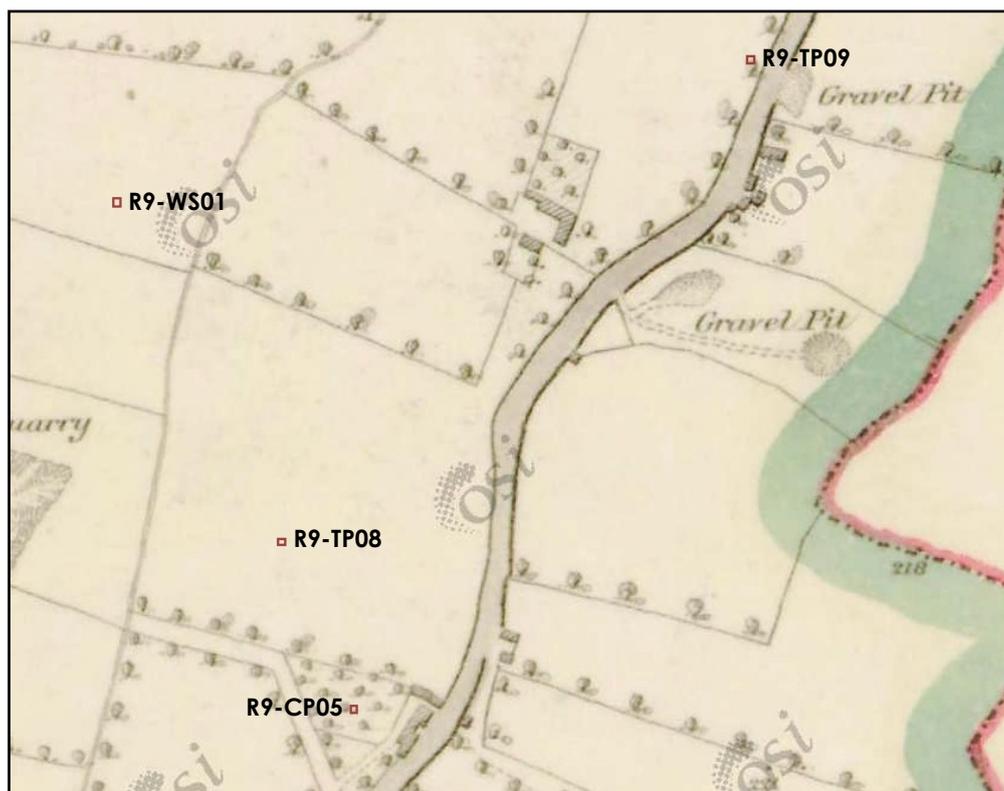


Figure 11 Locations of R9-CP05, R9-TP08, R9-WS01 and R9-TP02 on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

R9-CP08, R9-TP10, R9-TP11, R9-CP10, R9-CP07, R9-CP09, R9-CP12 and R9-CP13 are sited on, or in proximity of Greenhills Road (R819) near Walkinstown, between Greenhills Industrial Estate and Ballymount Court Business Centre (Figure 12). The investigation locations are within 95m-400m of DU022-002, a Bronze Age flat cemetery, and 330m-480m of DU022-001, a holy well. R9-CP12 is sited closest to the DU022-002, flat cemetery, just west of the designated Zone of Archaeological Potential. This area, to either side of the Greenhills Road was the focus of gravel extraction, at least from the 19th century, and the flat cemetery was first uncovered during the quarrying of a sand and gravel ridge in 1892. A spot height shown on the first edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1837-1943) to the south-west of the cemetery site overlooked the locations of R9-CP09, R9-CP12 and R9-CP13.

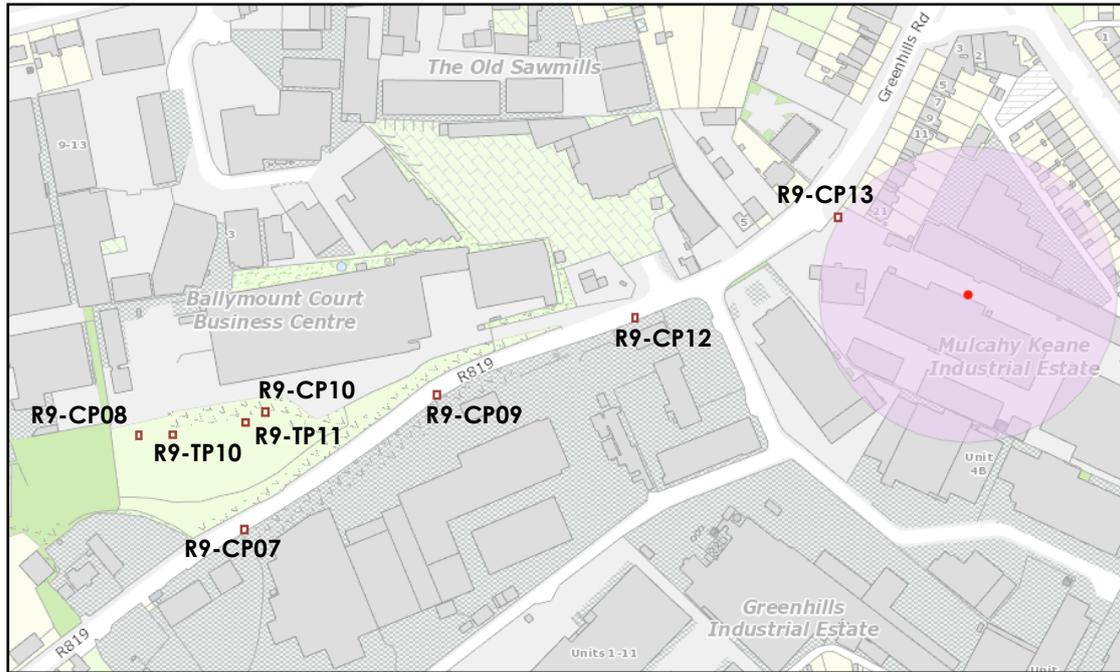


Figure 12 Locations of R9-CP08, R9-TP10, R9-TP11, R9-CP10, R9-CP07, R9-CP09, R9-CP12 and R9-CP13 in relation to RMP sites (red dots) and Zones of Archaeological Potential (shaded pink) (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

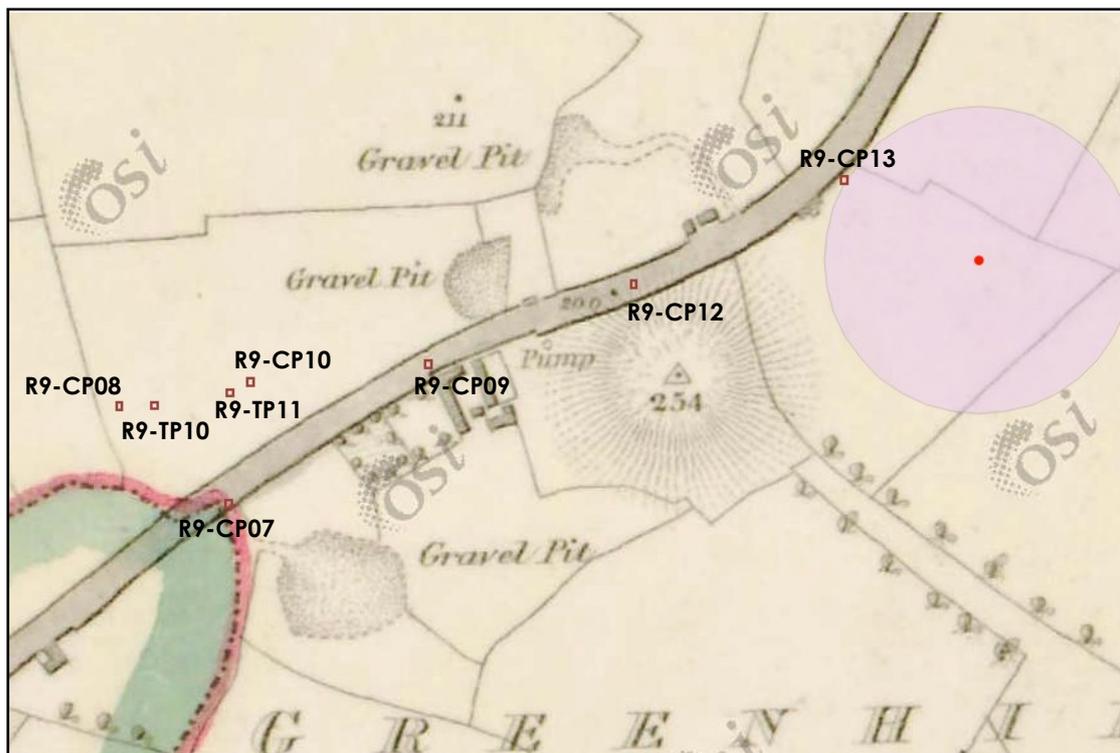
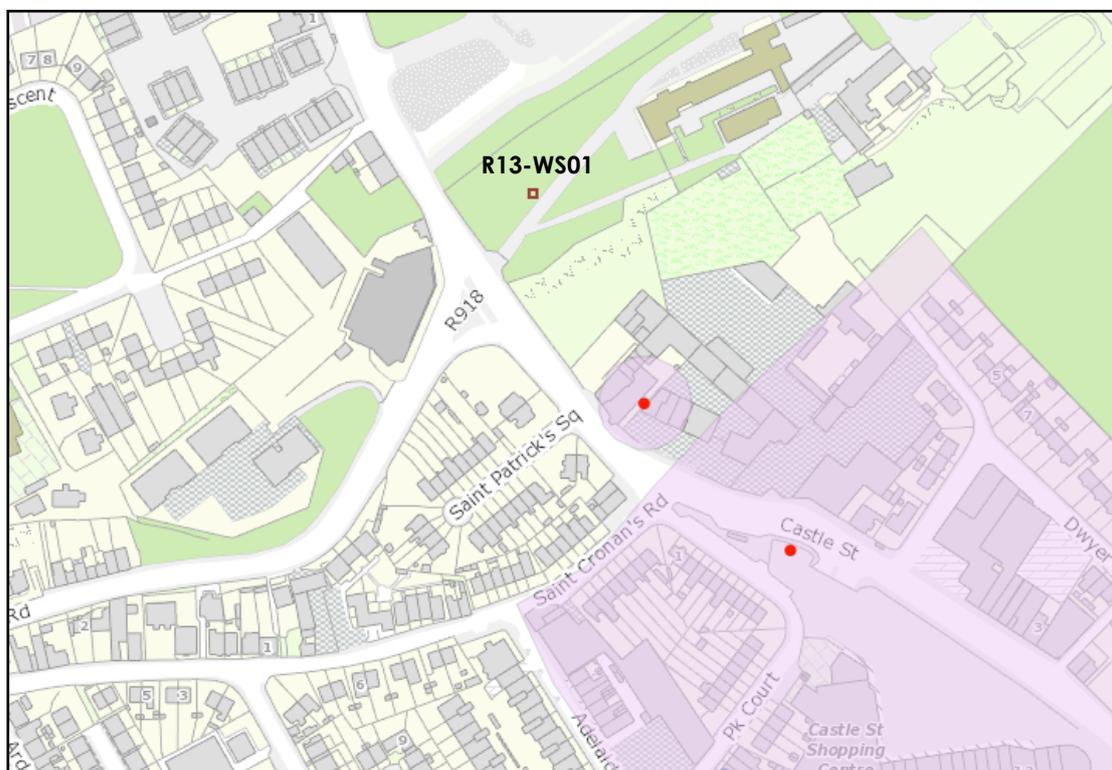


Figure 13 Locations of R9-CP08, R9-TP10, R9-TP11, R9-CP10, R9-CP07, R9-CP09, R9-CP12 and R9-CP13 on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

## 2.3 Route 13: Bray to City Centre

The ground investigation location, R13-WS01, monitored on Route 13 was located in Ravenswell townland, to the east of the Dublin Road (R716) in the grounds of Saint Philomena's Primary School, situated outside, and to the north of the Zone of Archaeological Potential for the historic town at Bray (WI004-001). The window sample, approximately 120m north-west of the historic town, was sited 95m from WI004-001006, the findspot of a cross-slab, and 185m of WI004-001006, a castle site forming a sub-element of the historic town (Figure 14). A timber pier excavated on the Dargle River (WI004-006; Excavation Licence No. 95E0004), in Killarney townland, upriver of the town, has been radiocarbon dated to 4661-4360 BC, indicating Neolithic activity in the Dargle River and Bray area.



**Figure 14 Location of R13-WS01 outside Bray (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).**

The first edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey map (1837-1843; Figure 15) shows the location of the window sample sited to the townland boundary between Ravenswell and Cork Great, to the north of Little Bray and the Dargle River. A grant of lands in the town of Little Bray in 1636 mentioned the castle, sited on Castle Street, along with six houses and gardens, orchards, the commons and fishing in the Dargle. The grounds of Ravenswell House, the residence of de Butt Esq., are now substantially developed as part of the Bray Golf Club, which has operated a course at Ravenswell since 1897.



Figure 15 Location of R13-WS01, outside Bray, on the first edition 6-inch OS map, 1837-1843 (OSi Licence No. EN 0077920).

### 3. Methodology

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The objective of the programme of archaeological monitoring was to provide a watching brief of excavation and drilling associated with the of ground/geotechnical investigations for the purpose of identifying any archaeological features, deposits or finds that might be present and subject to potential development impacts.

Ground/geotechnical investigations comprised a combination of trial pits (TP), cable percussion cores (CP), slit trenches (SLT), and window samples (WS).

It was originally proposed that archaeological monitoring would occur at 21 locations (listed in Appendix 1). However, as a result of changes at the construction phase, investigation locations were subject to name changes, with some cancellations (i.e. R2-CPRC01) and with some additions (e.g. R2-SLT02). Changes to the construction programme also resulted in a number of investigation locations being excavated in the absence of an archaeologist i.e. R2-CPRC02, R13-CP01, R13-CP02 and R13-CP03. Although in the case of R2-CPRC02, an added slit trench R2-SLT02 in very close proximity was monitored, while R13-WS01 was monitored in the general proximity of R13-CP03. Ultimately, 22 locations were monitored (listed in Appendix 2), including a number of locations more peripheral to identified areas of archaeological potential that were monitored at the request of Causeway Geotech Limited.

## 4. Results of monitoring

The following tables provide details of the location and stratigraphy of each of the Stage I archaeologically monitored ground/geotechnical investigation locations. Relevant plates are provided in Section 7.

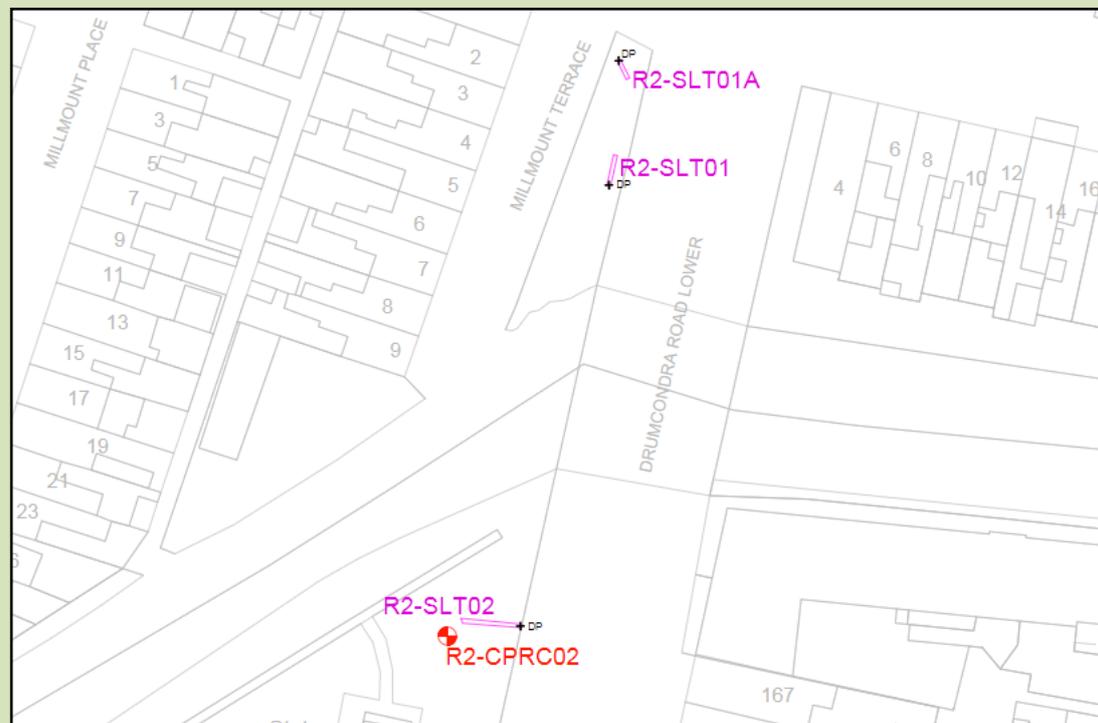
### 4.1 Results of Monitoring

#### Route 2: Swords to City Centre

<b>Slit Trench</b>	R2-SLT02
<b>Location</b>	Drumcondra, in a small park, Our Lady's Park, immediately south of the River Tolka
<b>Date</b>	29 September 2020
<b>Type</b>	Slit trench, 7m long, 0.40m wide
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.20m	Mid-brown loose topsoil with roots
0.20m-0.50m	Mid-brown stony soil with modern potsherds, F#'s 1-8 listed in Appendix 3
0.50m-1.30m	Very hard, compact, stony soil with brick and roof-tile fragments
1.30m-1.60m+	Some pea gravel present at 1.13m, then mid-brown gravelly clay continuing, still with fragments of brick, ceramic, glass and even plastic

**Comments:** Modern disturbance throughout the trench. Natural not reached. No archaeological significance. **Plate 1**

#### Location Plan showing R2-SLT02:

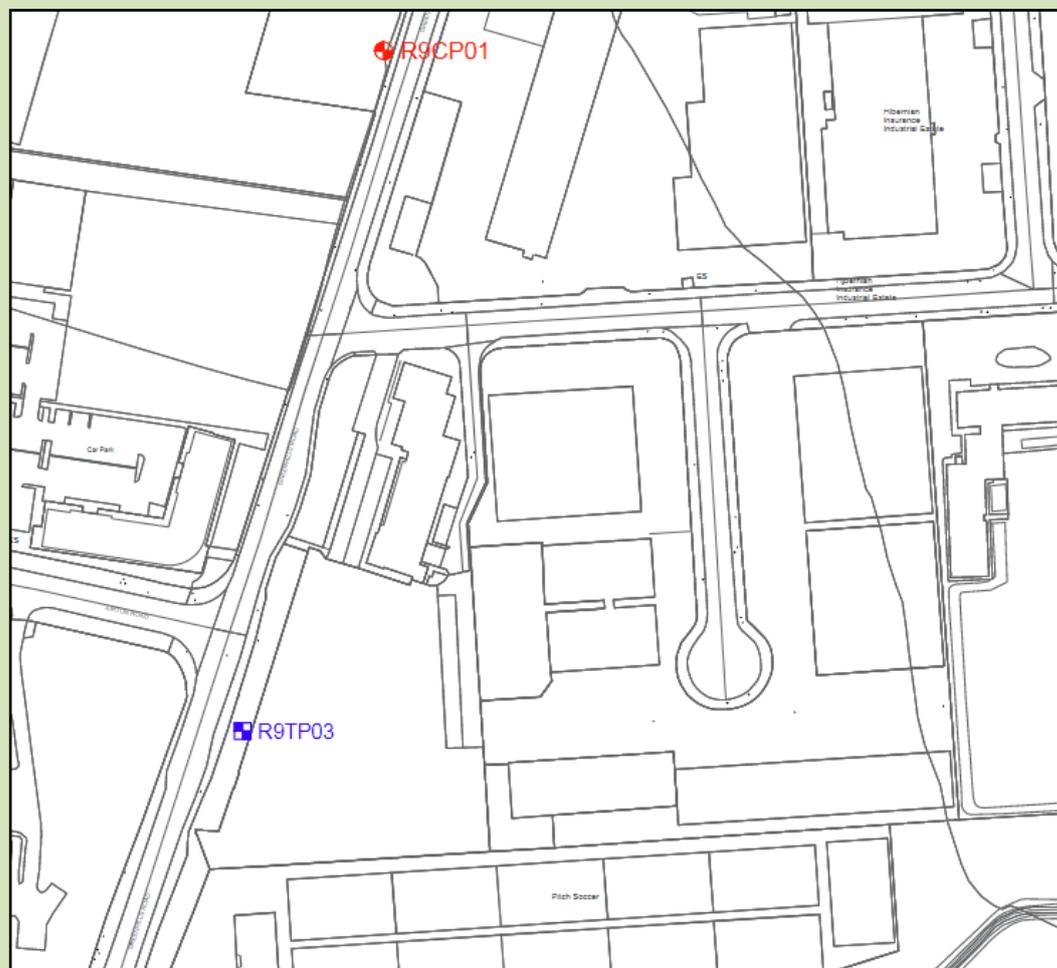




Depth	Description
0m-0.20m	Compacted gravel laid on geotextile
0.20m-0.85m	Hardcore
0.85m+	Leanmix, probably protecting services

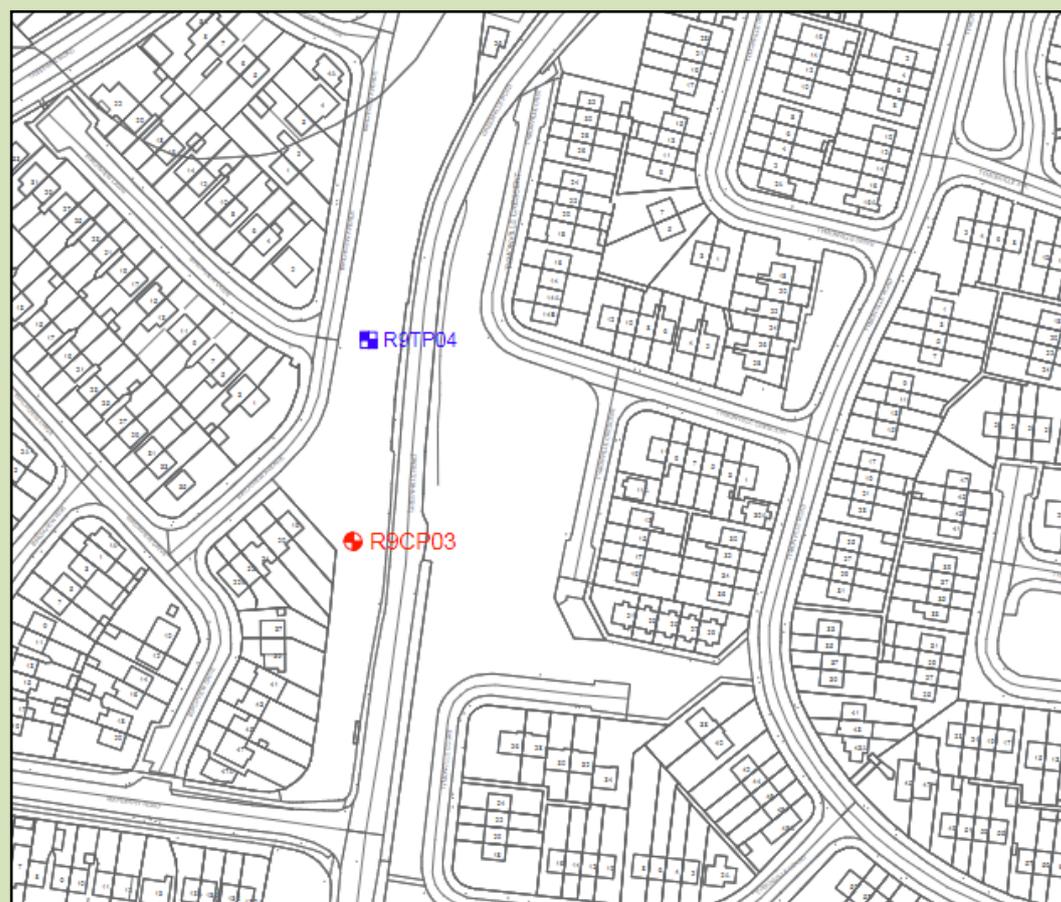
**Comments:** Pit abandoned because of probable services. No archaeological significance. **Plate 4**

**Location Plan showing R9-TP03:**



<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP03
<b>Location</b>	Kilnamanagh, on ornamental grassland in a housing estate
<b>Date</b>	6 October 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging
Depth	Description
0m-1.00m	Mid-brown topsoil; sherd of sewer pipe
1.00m-1.50m	Similar material, but somewhat lighter in colour
1.50m-8.00m	Light yellow-brown natural
8.00m	Hard boulder clay; refusal
<b>Comments:</b> Made ground to a depth of 1.50m. No archaeological significance. <b>Plate 5</b>	

**Location Plan showing R9-CP03 and R9-TP04 :**

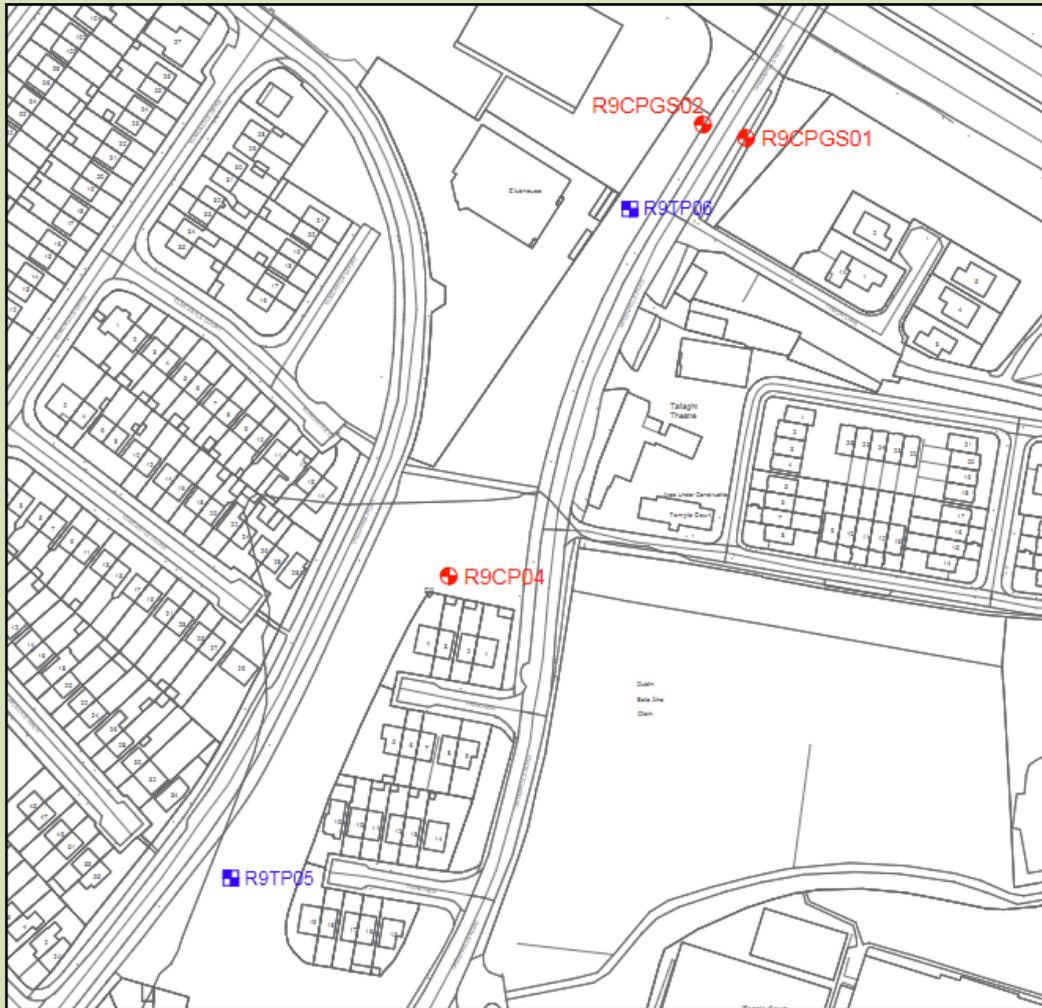


<b>Trial Pit</b>	R9-TP04
<b>Location</b>	Kilnamanagh, on ornamental grassland in a housing estate
<b>Date</b>	8 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial pit, 2.40m x 0.60m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.20m	Loose dark brown topsoil with plastic and other modern refuse; modern potsherds and a clay pipe stem mixed in, F#'s 9-11 listed in Appendix 3
0.20m-0.80m	Mid-brown clayey soil
0.80m-2.00m+	Darker brown stony soil
<b>Comments:</b> Ornamental grassland in a housing estate. No archaeological significance. <b>Plate 6</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-TP04:</b>	
See R9-CP03 above.	

<b>Trial Pit</b>	R9-TP05
<b>Location</b>	Kilnamanagh, on ornamental grassland in a housing estate
<b>Date</b>	8 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial pit, 2.40m x 0.60m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.15m	Loose mid-brown sod layer
0.15m-2.00m+	Loose mid-brown soil with concrete blocks, fabric, plastic; larger stones at about 1.80m, and water coming in.

**Comments:** Higher than the level of the surrounding roads. Evidently used as a dump before being grassed over. No archaeological significance. **Plate 7**

**Location Plan showing R9-TP05, R9-CP04 and R9-TP06:**



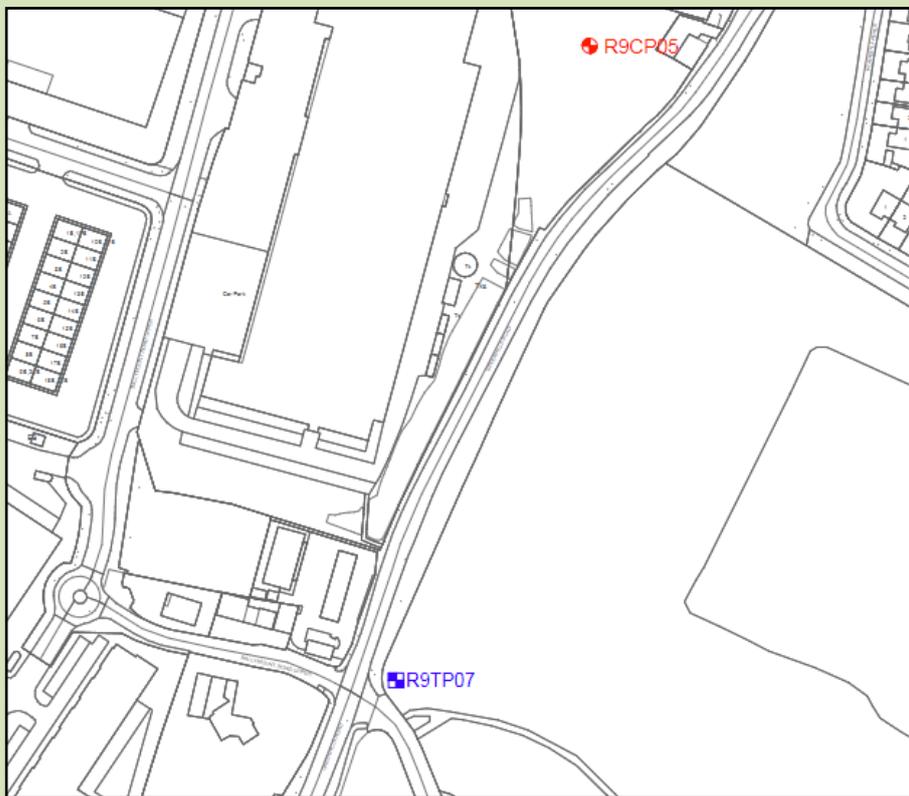
<b>Pit/Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP04
<b>Location</b>	Kilnamanagh, on ornamental grassland in a housing estate
<b>Date</b>	5 October 2020
<b>Type</b>	Hand-dug inspection pit followed by cable percussion
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-2.00m	Mid-brown soil with stones and coarse modern refuse including a carpet
2.00m-3.00m	Gravelly brown natural; refusal at about 3.00m: probably boulder clay

**Comments:** Higher than the level of the surrounding roads. Evidently used as a dump before being grassed over. No archaeological significance. **Plate 8**

**Location Plan showing R9-CP04:**

See R9-TP05 above.

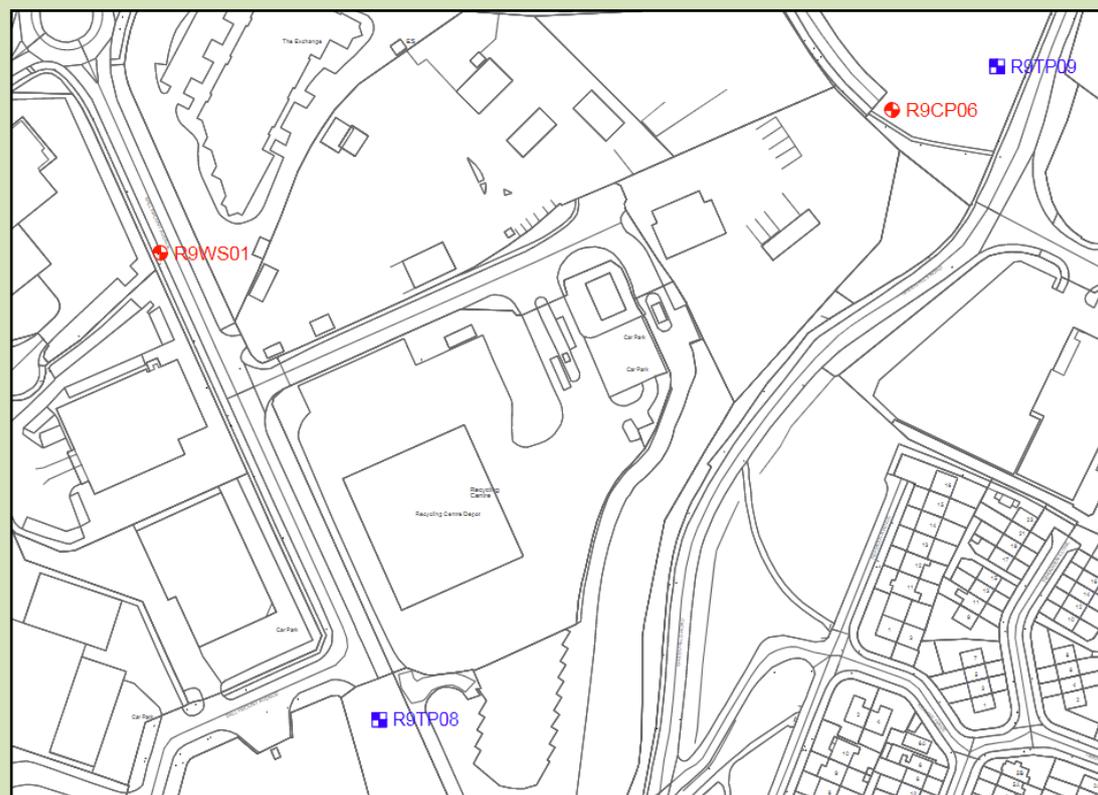
<b>Trial pit</b>	R9-TP06
<b>Location</b>	Greenhills Road, on ornamental grassland beside main road
<b>Date</b>	8 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial pit, 2.00m x 0.60m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.30m	Mid-brown sod layer
0.30m-0.40m	Gravelly soil with beer cans
0.40m-0.95m	Hard stony clay with some brick fragments, wire, metal debris
0.95m-1.00m+	Similar material, but with boulders
<b>Comments:</b> Used as a dump before landscaping. No archaeological significance. <b>Plate 9</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-TP06:</b> See R9-TP05 above.	

<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP05
<b>Location</b>	Narrow strip of waste land in an industrial estate/business park
<b>Date</b>	12 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.20m	Loose mid grey-brown soil with some fabric and plastic
0.20m-1.50m	Mid-grey-brown soil mixed with rubbish
1.50m-4.80m	Very clayey, but still with rubbish and stones; roofing felt at 4.00m
4.80m-5.00+	Natural gravel
<b>Comments:</b> Worked-out gravel pit used as a dump. No archaeological significance. <b>Plate 10</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-CP05:</b>	
	

<b>Trial Pit</b>	R9-TP08
<b>Location</b>	Narrow strip of waste land in an industrial estate/business park
<b>Date</b>	8 October 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial pit, 1.70m x 0.50m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0-0.55m	Loose mid-brown topsoil
0.55-1.00m	Gravel
1.00m+	Clayey gravel, boulders by 1.30m

**Comments:** Formerly in the middle of a field. Cartographic sources suggest that, unlike much of the land adjoining Greenhills Road, it was never quarried for gravel. Nothing of archaeological significance. **Plate 11**

**Location Plan showing R9-TP08, R9-WS01 and R9-TP09:**



<b>Window Sample</b>	R9-WS01
<b>Location</b>	Grass verge beside road in an industrial estate/business park
<b>Date</b>	19 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Hand-dug inspection pit to 1.20m, then window sample drill
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-1.00m	Mid-brown gravelly soil, a lot of roots from adjoining tree
c. 1.10m	Electricity cable

**Comments:** Pit abandoned after electric cable cut. **Plate 12**

**Location Plan showing R9-WS01:**

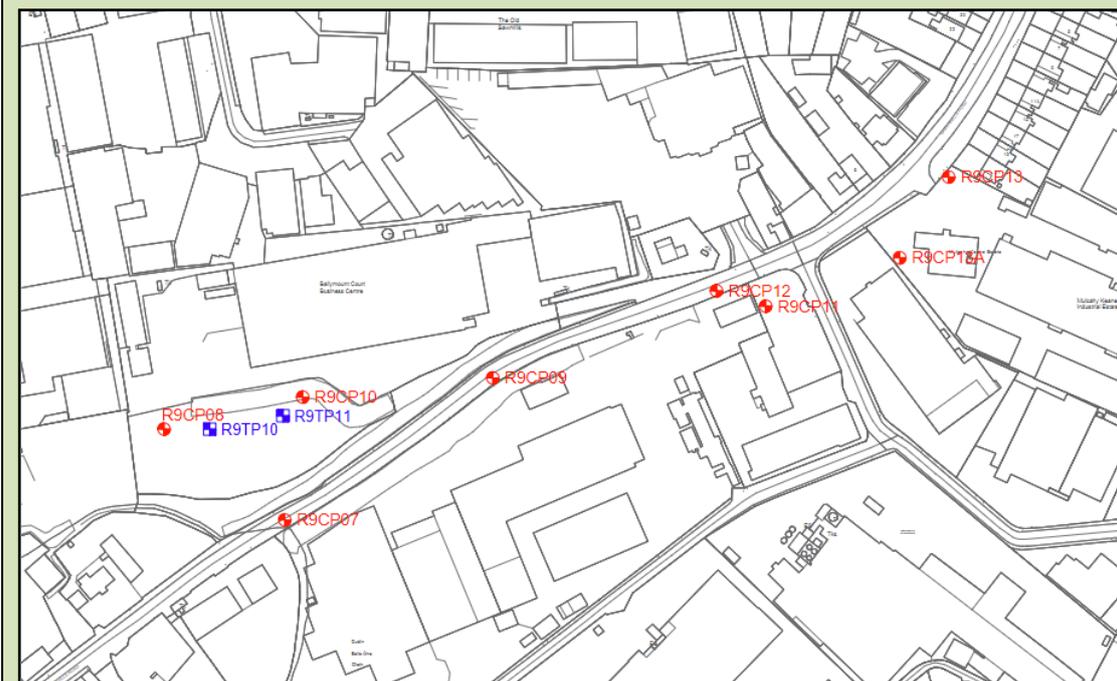
See R9-TP08 above.

<b>Trial Pit</b>	R9-TP09
<b>Location</b>	Waste ground on the edge of an industrial estate
<b>Date</b>	9 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial pit 1.60m x 0.60m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.30m	Hardcore
0.30m-0.48m	Clay with lumps of concrete
0.48m-0.53m	Loose dark-brown soil
0.53m-1.00m	Black burnt layer
1.00m-2.5mm	Stony loose soil with rubble and domestic refuse (bottles, etc.)
2.50m-2.75m+	Gravel mixed with refuse and rubble
<b>Comments:</b> Worked-out gravel pit used as a dump. Nothing of archaeological significance. <b>Plate 13</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-TP09:</b>	
See R9-TP08 above.	

<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP08
<b>Location</b>	Grounds of DPD premises, Greenhills. Raised area near car park.
<b>Date</b>	7 October 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion; no hand-digging
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0-0.20m	Gravel
0.20-0.50m	Light reddish-brown soil
0.50-2.00m	Stony/gravelly soil, lighter in colour but less red: tending to grey
2.00m+	Sticky clay with natural banding.

**Comments:** This is the edge of a worked-out gravel pit. Nothing of archaeological significance. **Plate 14**

**Location Plan showing R9-CP08, R9-TP10, R9-TP11, R9-CP10, R9-CP07, R9-CP09, R9-CP12 and R9-CP13 :**



<b>Trial Pit</b>	R9-TP10
<b>Location</b>	Grounds of DPD premises, Greenhills; cut into bank next to raised area.
<b>Date</b>	8 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial trench, 2.00m x 0.60m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.30m	Loose mid-brown sod layer
0.30m-0.55m	Silty yellow-brown clayey layer
0.55m-0.80m	Soft yellow-brown sandy gravelly clay
0.80m-2.20m	Yellow-brown clayey gravelly sand
2.20m-4.20m+	Silt, banded
<b>Comments:</b> Cutting into glacial deposits at the edge of a worked-out gravel pit. Nothing of archaeological significance. <b>Plate 15</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-TP10:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

<b>Trial Pit</b>	R9-TP11
<b>Location</b>	Grounds of DPD premises, Greenhills; cut into bank next to raised area
<b>Date</b>	8 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Machine-dug trial trench, 2.00m x 0.60m
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.90m	Loose dark-brown topsoil
0.90m-1.60m	Lighter yellow-brown silty soil
1.60m-3.00m	Very mixed silty material
3.00m-3.60m+	Silt
<b>Comments:</b> Cutting into glacial deposits at the edge of a worked-out gravel pit. Nothing of archaeological significance. <b>Plate 16</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-TP11:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP10
<b>Location</b>	Grounds of DPD premises, Greenhills. Raised area near car park.
<b>Date</b>	7 October 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.20m	Gravel
0.20m-0.50m	Very stony soil
0.50m-2.00m	Silt, very fine; apparently water-deposited
2.00m+	Very sticky clay
<b>Comments:</b> This is the edge of a worked-out gravel pit. Nothing of archaeological significance. <b>Plate 17</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-CP10:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP07
<b>Location</b>	Greenhills Road; road surface
<b>Date</b>	10 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging

Depth	Description
0m-0.02m	Tarmacadam
0.02m-0.05m	Dense stone fill
0.05m-6.00m+	Dense brown gravel
<b>Comments:</b> Modern road surface overlying natural. No archaeological significance.	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-CP07:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP09
<b>Location</b>	Greenhills Road; road surface
<b>Date</b>	10 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging
Depth	Description
0m-0.02m	Tarmacadam
0.02m-0.04m	Dense stone fill
0.04m-0.23m	Dense brown sand and gravel
<b>Comments:</b> Modern road surface. No archaeological significance.	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-CP09:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP12
<b>Location</b>	Greenhills Road; road surface
<b>Date</b>	10 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging
Depth	Description
0m-0.02m	Tarmacadam
0.02m-0.05m	Dense stone fill
0.05m-0.4.70m	Dense brown gravel
4.70m-5.50m	Soft brown silty clay
5.50m-6.00m	Dark brown boulder clay
<b>Comments:</b> Modern road surface overlying natural. No archaeological significance.	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-CP12:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

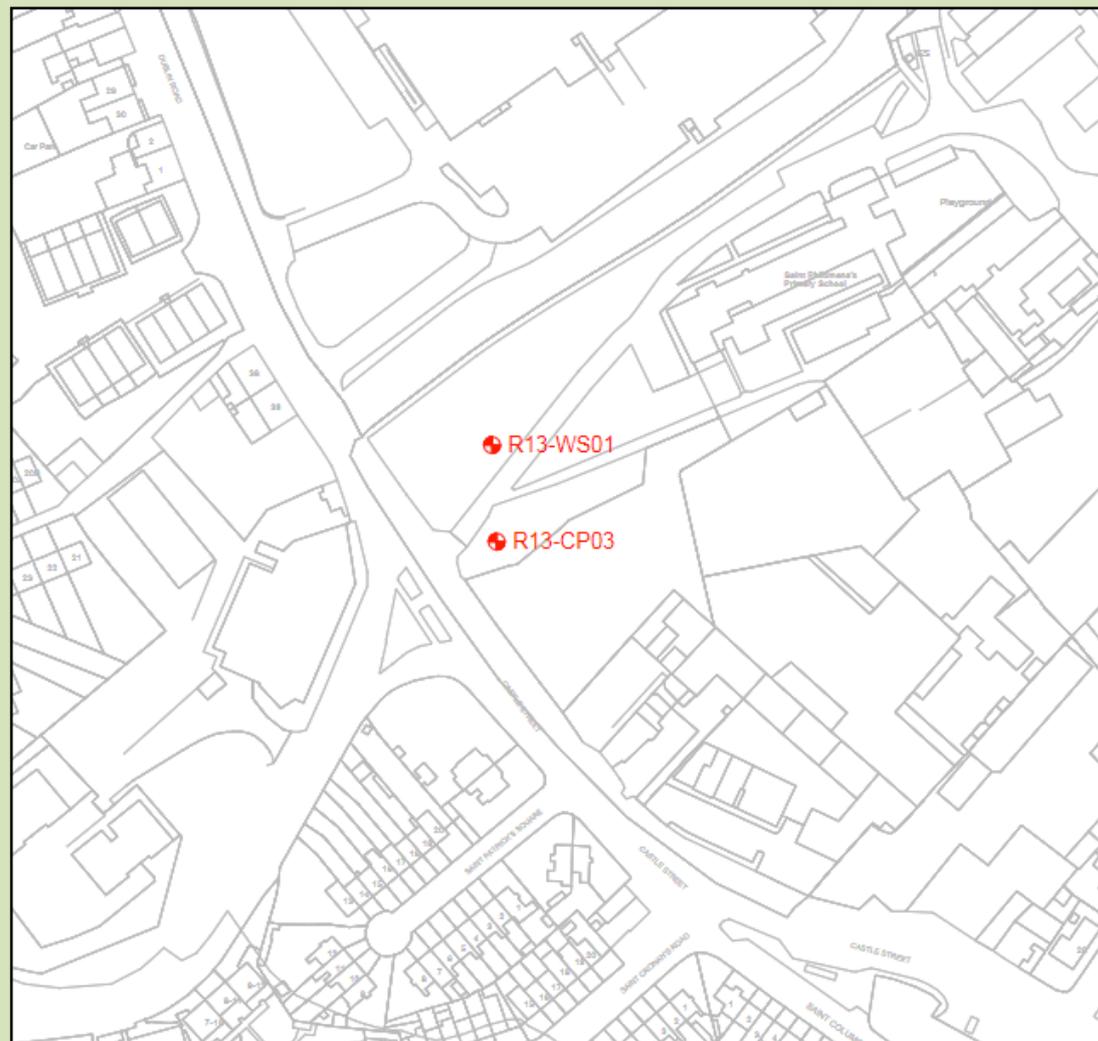
<b>Cable Percussion</b>	R9-CP13
<b>Location</b>	Mulcahy Keane industrial estate, Greenhills; corner of car park
<b>Date</b>	8 October 2020
<b>Type</b>	Cable percussion, no hand-digging.
Depth	Description
0m-0.08m	Tarmacadam
0.08m-0.50m	Very stony dark brown gritty soil
0.50m-0.80m	Grey-brown sandy soil with few stones, sherd of flowerpot
0.80m+	Yellow-brown silty soil
<b>Comments:</b> Former garden soil to about 0.80m. Nothing of archaeological significance. <b>Plate 18</b>	
<b>Location Plan showing R9-CP13:</b>	
See R9-CP08 above.	

**Route 13: Bray to City Centre**

<b>Window Sample</b>	R13-WS01
<b>Location</b>	Bray, in ornamental grassland beside a driveway
<b>Date</b>	19 Oct 2020
<b>Type</b>	Hand-dug inspection pit to 1.20m, then window sample drill
<b>Depth</b>	<b>Description</b>
0m-0.40m	Mid-brown garden soil with roots of nearby shrubs
0.40m-1.50m	Lighter brown soil; 1742 coin found in this layer, F#12 listed in Appendix 3
1.50m+	Lighter still, natural

**Comments:** Irish halfpenny of George II, 1742, recovered.

**Location Plan showing R13-WS01:**



## 4.2 Review of Finds

Artefacts were recovered from R2-SL02, R9-TP04 and R13-WS01.

The finds recovered from R2-SL02 consist of potsherds (F#'s 1-8 listed in Appendix 3), and include transfer-printed ware, polychrome ware, Willow Pattern, part of the handle of a white stoneware vessel and part of a whisky jar with the inscription:

...t Blak..

[Spir]it Merch[ant]

[Du]blin

There was also a piece of fairly coarse red ware with a pale green glaze, of possible 16th-17th century date.

This assemblage, from a slit trench beside the River Tolka, suggests that either the area behind the wall alongside the river was used as a dump, or that material dredged from the river could have been deposited there. The area is also sited in proximity of a terrace of cottages, Tolka Cottages, recorded in the mid-18th century but now demolished.

The finds from R9-TP04 comprised part of a pipe stem with spur and two potsherds, one of them with a gilt shamrock of fairly modern appearance (F#'s 9-11 listed in Appendix 3). These were mixed with undoubtedly modern refuse, but the clay pipe fragment shows that residual material from the agricultural soil was mixed in.

A copper coin from R13-WS01 was recovered from garden soil beside the driveway into Ravenswell House (F# 12 listed in Appendix 3). The coin comprises an Irish halfpenny depicted on the obverse side with the head of George II and on the reverse with Hibernia 1742 (Plate 20).

## 5. Conclusions

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The stratigraphy revealed in the detailed ground/geotechnical investigations reflected mostly a landscape changed by modern industrial activities and development. A number of the sites in Greenhills were on the edges of worked-out sandpits, once a common feature of the area – the 'green hills' which gave the area its name were long ago removed in the course of sand-winning.

Other sites showed how ornamental grassland around housing developments were often used as a dump for building waste and general refuse before being landscaped.

No trace was found of any archaeological stratigraphy, even in Kilnamanagh, where there had been a group of medieval sites.

Finds retrieved during archaeological monitoring were mostly relatively recent, and reflected disposal of refuse. An 18th-century coin found during window sampling at Bray was a fortuitous find from garden soil.

## 6. References

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Bolger, T., 2010. *Archaeological Monitoring of utility slit trenching along the proposed route of Metro West, Co. Dublin*. Unpublished report.

National Museum of Ireland Topographical Files

### **Cartographic Sources**

John Rocque's map of Dublin city, 1757

John Rocque's map of County Dublin, 1760

1837-43, first edition 6-inch OS map

1908-13, 25" edition OS map

Cassini c. 1940s edition OS map

### **Electronic sources**

[www.excavations.ie](http://www.excavations.ie) Summary accounts of archaeological investigations

[www.archaeology.ie](http://www.archaeology.ie) Website listing RMP and NIAH sites

[www.heritagemaps.ie](http://www.heritagemaps.ie) Heritage Council website

<http://digital.ucd.ie> Historic OS maps

[www.dublinhistoricmaps.ie](http://www.dublinhistoricmaps.ie) 17th and 18th century historic maps of Dublin

[www.stpetersparishbray.com](http://www.stpetersparishbray.com) Bray history

## 7. Monitoring Plates

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Plate 1 Slit trench R2-SLT02



Plate 2 Trial pit R9-TP01



Plate 3 Trial pit R9-TP02



Plate 4 Trial pit R9-TP03



**Plate 5 Cable percussion R9-CP03**



**Plate 6 Trial pit R9-TP04**



Plate 7 Trial pit R9-TP05



Plate 8 Cable percussion R9-CP04



Plate 9 Trial pit R9-TP06



Plate 10 Cable percussion, R9-CP05



Plate 11 Trial pit R9-TP08



Plate 12 Window sample R9-WS01



Plate 13 Trial pit R9-TP09



Plate 14 Cable percussion R9-CP08



**Plate 15 Trial pit R9-TP10**



**Plate 16 Trial pit R9-TP11**



Plate 17 Cable percussion R9-CP10



Plate 18 Cable percussion R9-CP13



Plate 19 Window sample R13-WS01



Plate 20 R13-WS01, Irish halfpenny of George II, 1742

## 8. Appendix 1 Identified Investigation Locations

Route	Investigation Ref.	Townland, County	Monitoring proposed
CBC02 – Swords to City Centre	R2-CPRC01	Drishoge, Dublin	Yes
CBC02 – Swords to City Centre	R2-CPRC02	Clonliff West, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M09-BH-01	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M10-BH-01	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M16-BH-04	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M16-BH-05	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M17-BH-01	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M17-BH-02	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M17-BH-04	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M17-BH-06	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M17-BH-07	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M17-BH-08	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M03-TP-01	Tallaght, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M03-TP-02	Tallaght, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M09-TP-03	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M10-TP-01	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M10-TP-04	Kilnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-M11-TP-02	Kilmnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC13 – Bray to City Centre	R13-CP01 unmonitored	Woodland, Dublin	Yes
CBC13 – Bray to City Centre	R13-CP02 unmonitored	Foxrock, Dublin	Yes
CBC13 – Bray to City Centre	R13-CP03	Ravenswell, Wicklow	Yes

## 9. Appendix 2 Monitored Investigation Locations

Route	Borehole Ref.	Townland, County	Archaeological Monitoring Completed
CBC02 – Swords to City Centre	R2-SLT02	Clonliff West, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP01	Tallaght, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP02	Tallaght, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP03	Tallaght, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP03	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP04	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP05	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP04	Tymon North, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP06	Kilnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP05	Kilnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP08	Kilnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-WS01	Kilnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP09	Kilnamanagh, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP08	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP10	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-TP11	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP10	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP07	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP09	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP12	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC09 – Greenhills to City Centre	R9-CP13	Greenhills, Dublin	Yes
CBC13 – Bray to City Centre	R13-WS01	Ravenswell, Bray, Wicklow	Yes

## 10. Appendix 3 Register of Finds

Licence #	Find#	Type	Description	Date	Investigation Location	Townland
20E0622	1	Potsherd	Rim of large transfer-printed plate	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	2	Potsherd	Handle of white stoneware vessel	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	3	Potsherd	Fragment of transfer-printed plate	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	4	Potsherd	Rim of transfer-printed cup	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	5	Potsherd	Base of hand-painted cup	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	6	Potsherd	Base of Willow Pattern plate '[S]TONE W[...]'	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	7	Potsherd	Part of plate with red fabric and light green glaze	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	8	Potsherd	Part of stoneware vessel with brown glaze. '...t Blak[e, Spir]it Merch[ant..... Du]blin'	29-Sep-20	R02-SLT02	Clonliff West
20E0622	9	Potsherd	Part of cup with shamrock decoration	08-Oct-20	R09-TP04	Kilnamanagh
20E0622	10	Potsherd	Piece of transfer-printed ware	08-Oct-20	R09-TP04	Kilnamanagh
20E0622	11	Clay-pipe	Part of stem with spur	08-Oct-20	R09-TP04	Kilnamanagh
20E0622	12	Coin	Irish halfpenny of George II, 1742	19-Oct-20	R13-WS01	Ravenswell