# Assessment Report on Results of Metro North Dardistown Depot Archaeological Test Trenching, Ballymun and Ballystruan townlands, Co. Dublin

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#### SUMMARY

Irish Archaeological Consultancy Ltd has prepared this report on behalf of the RPA to study the impact on the potential archaeological resource of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site targeted for advance archaeological testing within the townlands of Ballymun and Ballystruan, Co. Dublin. The results of this investigation will be incorporated into the Metro North Dardistown Depot EIS – Material Assets: Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage Chapter (RPA forthcoming) which is currently being prepared by the RPA. This report was undertaken by James Kyle and Dave Bayley of IAC Ltd (Licence Ref.: 11E039).

This report follows on from a geophysical survey carried out by Target Archaeological Geophysics during 2011 (Nicholls 2011; Licence Ref.: 11R0017) which did not identify concentrations of archaeological activity. A number of linear anomalies, and isolated trends were detected. None of these displayed characteristic patterns of response to suggest they were of archaeological origin. However, a large number of cultivation furrows and some former field boundaries were identified.

A total of 51 trenches, measuring 10,365 linear meters, were excavated across five test areas (Test Area A1, A2, A3, B1 and B2). A single site of archaeological significance was identified (Ballymun 3). Ballymun 3 comprises a low-level burnt mound and was located within TT 8 and TT 13 in Test Area A1 (NGR 315654/241935). No other features of archaeological significance were identified in the other test trenches however numerous post-medieval/modern furrows, drains and boundary ditches were recorded.

One site of archaeological significance, a possible burnt mound (Ballymun 3), was recorded during the testing programme within the southern half of TA A1. If the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot is to be located within this area it will have a direct permanent negative impact on Ballymun 3 resulting in its complete removal. The proposed Metro West Dardistown Depot may have a direct permanent negative impact on Ballymun 3 requiring its complete removal. If the development is to proceed in this area and in order to mitigate this potential impact the following is recommended. It is recommended that a minimum buffer zone of 20m is established around the limits of Ballymun 3 for archaeological excavation to ensure that all the

features and anomalies are archaeologically investigated. It should be noted that during excavation previously unknown archaeological features may be identified which will require expansion of the excavation areas to ensure this 20m buffer zone is maintained.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

The following report describes the results of a programme of advance archaeological testing undertaken within the footprint of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot located in the townlands of Ballymun and Ballystruan, Co. Dublin (Figure 1). Metro North will be a 16.5km combined underground and surface light rail service development linking Dublin City centre with Estuary (north of Swords) via Dublin Airport. An Bord Pleanála approved the Metro North Railway Order on 28th October 2010 with a number of modifications and conditions. In particular a Railway Order was not granted for the depot, stop and strategic Park & Ride facility at Belinstown. For the purposes of design and construction the Metro North route was broken into 7 number zones or section areas (MN101-MN107). The proposed new Metro North depot (Dardistown Depot) is located adjacent to the Metro North alignment within area MN104 (Dublin Airport Boundary (South) to M50 motorway), to the immediate north of the Dardistown Stop.

Portions of the Metro North Dardistown Depot site were previously subject to archaeological assessment by the RPA in 2008 & 2009 (Frazer 2009; Licence Ref.: 09E478 & Frazer 2010; Licence Ref.: 09E479). A geophysical survey of lands required for the Metro North Dardistown Depot and not subject to previous assessment was undertaken in 2011 (Nicholls 2011; Licence Ref. 011R0017; Figure 3) did not reveal any concentrations of archaeological activity. A number of linear anomalies, isolated positives and weak trends were detected. However, none of these displayed characteristic patterns of response to suggest they were of archaeological origin. The purpose of this phase of advance testing was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts in the footprint of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot. This assessment (Licence Ref.: 11E039) was undertaken by Dave Bayley and James Kyle of Irish Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, on behalf of the Railway Procurement Agency (RPA).

Test trenching commenced at the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site on 23rd February 2011 and was undertaken intermittently for a total of four days. This was carried out using two 13 tonne mechanical excavators each equipped with a

toothless ditching/grading bucket, under strict archaeological supervision. A total of 51 trenches, measuring 10,365 linear meters, were mechanically investigated across the test area. The proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site is divided into five separate testing areas (TA) designated as TA A1, TA A2, TA A3, TA B1 and TA B2 which equates to a combined area of 174,345 square meters.

## 2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 Site Location and Topography

The test area comprises the proposed site for the Metro North Dardistown Depot. Metro North will be a 16.5km combined underground and surface light rail service development linking Dublin City centre with Estuary (north of Swords) via Dublin Airport. For the purposes of design and construction the Metro North route was broken into 7 number zones or section areas (MN101-MN107). The proposed new Metro North depot (Dardistown Depot) is located adjacent to the Metro North alignment within area MN104 (Dublin Airport Boundary (South) to M50 motorway), to the immediate north of the Dardistown Stop. The site, comprising greenfield agricultural land and existing sports pitches, is located to the south of the Old Airport Road, east of the Ballymun Road (R108) and north of the M50 motorway (Figure 1). Ballystruan lane bisects the northern half of the test area and continues south to form the southern boundary of the test area.

### 2.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

Evidence for prehistoric activity within proximity to the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site is scant. Recent archaeological investigations associated with the testing of the main section of the Metro North scheme, identified potential Bronze Age remains at three locations within the immediate vicinity of the proposed depot. These include a pit containing burnt mound material at Ballystruan 1 located *c*. 150m to the east; a cluster of probable cremation burial pits at Ballystruan 2 located *c*. 160m to the southeast (Frazer 2009; Licence Ref.: 09E478) and a burnt spread comprising heat-affected stones and charcoal-stained silt at Ballymun 1 located *c*. 100m south of the test area (Frazer 2010; Licence Ref.: 09E479).

There are no Recorded Monuments and Places (RMPs) dating to the early medieval period within close vicinity of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot. However, within the wider landscape a number of ringforts and enclosures are recorded, which may date to this period. The closest of these is an enclosure site located *c*. 1.3km to the southwest of the development area within the townland of Balcurris (DU014-022). In the neighbouring townland of Silloge situated *c*. 1.32km to the west of the development area a possible medieval field system (DU014-021) is also documented. Recent targeted advance archaeological testing undertaken at

Merryfalls 1 (O'Donovan, 2011; Licence Ref.: 10E0459) along the route of the proposed Metro West, Co. Dublin identified a possible early medieval enclosure site, situated *c*. 1.42km to the west of the development area. Further targeted advance archaeological testing undertaken at Silloge 1 (O'Donovan, 2011; Licence Ref.: 10E0460) identified elements of an enclosing ditch feature *c*. 1.23km to the west of the development area.

A sub-rectangular enclosure (Ballystruan 3) measuring 56m east-west x 45m, was identified during recent testing *c*. 120m to the east of the test area (Fraser 2009; Licence Ref.: 09E478). It is probable that this site correlates to the area of archaeological potential (HC18) identified during the Metro North EIS (RPA 2008). Fraser suggests that this enclosure may date to the early medieval period based on the absence of (later) medieval pottery there and on the recovery of a fragment of concave 'furnace bottom' iron slag from a lower fill of the enclosure ditch (Fraser 2009, 22). The site consisted of an enclosure ditch on three sides (branching into a double ditch on the remaining west side) with metalled surfaces, pits, and shallower, narrower ditches surviving in its interior (Fraser 2009, 22).

The beginning of the late medieval period is characterised by political unrest that originated from the death of Brian Borumha in AD 1014. Diarmait MacMurchadha, deposed King of Leinster, sought the support of mercenaries from England, Wales and Flanders to assist him in his challenge for kingship. Norman involvement in Ireland began in AD 1169, when Richard de Clare and his followers landed in Wexford to support MacMurchadha.

Dublin, the recognised capital of Ireland was taken by the Anglo-Normans who, in an effort to maintain control granted large tracts of land to prominent Anglo-Normans. As a result many Anglo-Norman families settled within the Metro North study area during the late 12th/early 13th centuries. These tracts of lands or manors, as they are often referred to, were in effect rural legislative boroughs and functioned as agricultural villages. The settlement pattern of rural Leinster subsequently developed during the 13th and early 14th centuries to comprise small market towns, villages, rural boroughs and open stretches of arable land (O'Connor 1998, 109). Whilst a number of potential medieval sites are recorded within the wider landscape, there are no previous sites of this date located within the vicinity of the proposed Metro North

Dardistown Depot. It is however possible that the enclosure at Ballystruan 3 may date to the medieval or later periods.

During the post-medieval period the area of proposed scheme remained a rural landscape to the north of Dublin City. Due to the proximity of the city, this landscape was attractive to the landed gentry as a place to establish their country houses and demesnes. The 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map of 1843 shows a number of demesne estates within the surrounding landscape of the proposed scheme. The largest demesne in the vicinity to the development area belongs to Santry House positioned *c*. 800m to the southeast of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot. Ballymun House is shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1843 to the south of Test Area A2 adjacent to the lane now designated Ballystruan Lane. Furthermore a probable farmyard is shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1843 in Ballystruan townland to the immediate north of SA C2 (Nicholls 2011; Licence Ref.: 11R0017).

## 2.3 Summary of Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

A review of the Excavations Bulletin (1970–2007) has revealed that no previous archaeological fieldwork has been carried out within the boundary of the proposed Dardistown Depot site prior to 2007. However, geophysical survey and archaeological testing has been carried out in recent years as part of the Metro North archaeological strategy, to the immediate east and south-southwest.

An extensive programme of geophysical survey was carried out along the entire route of the proposed Metro North project between June 2008 and April 2009. A total of 50 greenfield sites were selected for geophysical survey investigation. The survey was carried out by Margaret Gowen Ltd on behalf of the RPA under licence 08R0117 (Thebaudeau and Harrison 2009). As part of this, geophysical survey was carried out in the areas lying east and south of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site. A number of positive anomalies were identified, which were interpreted as potential ploughed out archaeological remains and former field boundaries.

Archaeological testing was subsequently undertaken by Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd on behalf of the RPA between 2008 and 2009 in greenfield areas along the route of the proposed Metro North project. The Metro North route was broken into 7 number zones (MN101-MN107). The proposed new Dardistown Depot is located adjacent to the Metro North alignment within area MN104 (Dublin Airport Boundary

(South) to M50 motorway), to the immediate north of the Dardistown Stop. The route was sub-divided into 14 testing areas (Testing Areas 1–14). Test Area 10 (Licence Ref: 09E478) and Test Area 11 (Licence Ref: 09E479) are located to the immediate east and south of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site.

Five archaeological sites were identified within Area 10 (Ballystruan 1–5, Licence Ref. 09E478; Frazer 2009). These included a pit containing burnt mound material at Ballystruan 1; a cluster of probable cremation burial pits at Ballystruan 2; a 56m by 45m sub-rectangular enclosure at Ballystruan 3; a curvilinear ditch and associated pit features at Ballystruan 4 and an isolated fire-pit at Ballystruan 5. The closest of these to the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site was Ballystruan 4, which was located approximately 50m to the east. Ballystruan 3 was located 120m to the east, as was Ballystruan 1. The remaining sites were located over 150m to the east of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site.

Two archaeological sites were identified in Area 11 (Ballymun 1–2, Licence Ref. 09E479; Frazer 2010). These included a burnt spread containing heat-affected stones and charcoal-stained silt at Ballymun 1 located 100m to the south and a series of pits containing heat-affected stone and charcoal stained silt at Ballymun 2 located 50m to the south of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site.

A number of other excavations were undertaken within the townland of Ballymun however these failed to identify any archaeologically significant material (Purcell 2000 Licence Ref.: 00E0328 and 00E0167; Scally 2000 Licence Ref.: 00E0683; Elliott 2001 and 2002 Licence Ref.: 01E0453 and 02E1516; Fegan 2002 Licence Ref.: 00E0328; Gowen 2002 Licence Ref.: 01E0271; Baker 2003 Licence Ref.: 03E1005; O'Hara 2004 Licence Ref.: 04E1398; Moore 2004 Licence Ref.: 04E0384; O'Carroll 2005 Licence Ref.: 05E0056; Keogh 2005 Licence Ref.: 05E0039; Opie 2006 Licence Ref.: 06E0463; and Gleeson 2007 Licence Ref.: 07E0954).

### 2.4 Cartographic Analysis

## 2.4.1 Rocque, J. 1760. Map of the county of Dublin.

The area of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site is depicted within greenfields bisected by a tree-lined laneway which probably corresponds with the current Ballystruan Lane. A small watercourse flows to the immediate north of the site. Ballymount (Ballymun) House is annotated to the south of the proposed scheme

area and Ballstrowan (Ballystruan) House is illustrated to the northeast of the site. Santry Demense is shown in much detail to the southeast of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site and the charter school (HC 20) is illustrated to the south of a river (Santry River), Metro North Dardistown Depot EIS, Material Assets: Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage Chapter (RPA forthcoming).

## 2.4.2 1st Edition 6" Ordnance Survey Map of 1843, Scale 1:10,560

The area of proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site is depicted as comprising 11 separate fields. Laneways corresponding to the present layout are illustrated but not annotated. Ballymun House is shown with a number of ancillary buildings and a probably landscaped garden to the rear. A small farmyard is shown in Ballystruan to the immediate north of TA C2. A small dairy house is illustrated in the south-western corner of a field outside of Test Area A1. A small stream comprises the townland boundary between Ballymun and Coultry along the northern half of the test area while a small tree-lined laneway forms the townland boundary between Ballymun and Ballystruan.

## 2.4.3 25" Ordnance Survey Map of 1888–1913, Scale 1:2,500

The main changes in the landscape since the 1st Edition OS map of 1843 are the removal and alteration of several of the small field boundaries. This was a general occurrence during the 19th century when large schemes of land clearance and reorganization were being undertaken. Two cottages located at the junction of Ballystruan Lane and the Old Airport Road are shown for the first time. These cottages are currently present within the landscape at the time of writing.

## 3.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Several stages of non-invasive archaeological investigation were carried out on the route of Metro North prior to the current phase of archaeological testing.

### 3.1 Metro North Main Line - Belinstown to St. Stephen's Green

## 3.1.1 Environmental Impact Statement

RPA (2008) undertook the assessment of Material Assets: Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage of the Environmental Impact Statement for Metro North: Belinstown to St. Stephen's Green. The assessment for archaeology and cultural heritage consisted of a review of the published and unpublished documentary, aerial and cartographic sources, supported by a field inspection of the proposed scheme (refer to Section 2.3).

## 3.1.2 Geophysical Survey

An extensive programme of geophysical survey was carried out along the entire route between June 2008 and April 2009 (Thebaudeau and Harrison 2009; Licence Ref: 08R0117) (refer to Section 2.3).

### 3.1.3 Archaeological Testing

Archaeological testing was subsequently undertaken by Headland Archaeology Ltd on behalf of RPA between 2008 and 2009 in greenfield areas along the Metro North. The route was sub-divided into 14 testing areas (Frazer 2009; Licence Ref: 09E478 and Frazer 2010; Licence Ref: 09E479).

RPA submitted an application for a Railway Order for Metro North (Belinstown to St. Stephen's Green) to An Bord Pleanála on 18th September 2008. An Bord Pleanála approved the Metro North Railway Order on 28th October 2010 with a number of modifications and conditions. In particular a Railway Order was not granted for the depot, stop and strategic Park & Ride facility at Belinstown.

## 3.2 Metro North Dardistown Depot

## 3.2.1 Environmental Impact Statement

An application for a Railway Order will be made by RPA to An Bord Pleanála for a relocated depot (and associated infrastructure) under the provisions of section 37e of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. The purpose of the current archaeological geophysical survey and testing is to identify the archaeological potential of proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site. The results of these investigations will be incorporated into the Metro North Dardistown Depot EIS, Material Assets: Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage Chapter (RPA forthcoming) which is currently being prepared by the RPA. The EIS will be submitted as part of the Railway Order application. Two programmes of archaeological investigations were undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Metro North Dardistown Depot.

- Geophysical survey undertaken by Target Geophysics (Licence Ref: 11R0017, see below and Figure 3) (refer to Section 3.2.2).
- Current archaeological testing undertaken by IAC Ltd (Licence Ref: 11E039) (refer to Section 4.0).

## 3.2.2 Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey was carried out by Target Archaeological Geophysics during 2011 (Nicholls 2011; Licence Ref.: 11R0017) within the footprint of the proposed depot site. A total of 17.4 hectares (ha) of agricultural land and playing fields divided into 8 survey areas SAs A1.1, A1.2, A1.3, B1, B2, C1, C2 & D were examined during this work by gradiometer scanning and detailed survey (Figure 3).

No concentrations of archaeological activity were recorded from survey at the site of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot. A number of linear anomalies, isolated positives and weak trends were detected. However, none of these displayed characteristic patterns of response to suggest they were of archaeological origin. The majority of these anomalies were expected to derive from recent landuse (cultivation furrows, former field boundaries), natural soil / geological variation and modern ferrous.

No archaeological features were recorded within the broad sections of ferrous disturbance noted from survey in SAC1, SAC2 and SAD. This was due to the extensive modern ferrous interference encountered in these locations.

### 4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST TRENCHES

#### 4.1 General

Test trenching took place between 23rd February and 9th March 2011, using two 13 tonne mechanical excavators equipped with toothless ditching/grading buckets under strict archaeological supervision. The weather was favourable with bright sunshine. A total of 51 trenches, measuring 10,365 linear meters, were excavated within the footprint of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot (Figure 2). The test area was divided into five separate testing areas (TA) designated as TA A1, TA A2, TA A3, TA B1 and TA B2. Following the results of a geophysical survey it was originally intended to test the entire area of TA B2, including the existing playing fields. However, it was subsequently decided, through consultation between the RPA and GAA representatives to reduce the size of the test area and not to test the sports pitches at this time (Survey Areas D1, C1 and C2). The test trenches were carefully excavated in spits or layers of approximately 0.1m to the depth of the underlying subsoil or to the surface of archaeological stratigraphy whichever was encountered first. The test trenching was carried out on site by Dave Bayley and James Kyle.

The test trenches were excavated to investigate the anomalies identified through the geophysical survey and to determine, as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains within the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site. The trenching was also carried out to clarify the nature and extent of existing disturbance and intrusions and to assess the degree of archaeological survival in order to formulate any required further mitigation strategies. All features identified within the test trenches were investigated through the excavation of sections to determine their nature and extent. Each feature was assigned an individual context number and a written, drawn and photographic record of each feature was undertaken.

No artefacts or samples were retrieved during advance testing at the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site.

### 4.2 Description of Test Trenches

#### 4.2.1 Test Area A1

Test Area A1 (TA A1) is located to the east of Ballymun Road (R108) and measured approximately 68,155 square meters (Figure 2; Plates 1–8). Test Area A1 (TA A1) comprised a large open tillage field. A total of 14 trenches, measuring 4,678 linear meters were excavated in TA A1.

The topsoil comprised of dark brown clayey silt and was encountered at a depth 0m– 0.4m. Topsoil contained frequent inclusions of modern pottery fragments and some oyster shell. It was excavated to cleanly expose the underlying subsoil which comprised grey/brown silty clay that changed to yellowish brown silty clay in the north of the field.

One site of archaeological significance, a burnt mound designated as Ballymun 3, was identified in Test Area A1 (Plates 2 and 3). Ballymun 3 was located *c*. 110m from the south of TT 8 (see below for detail).

The results from detailed gradiometry survey through SA A1 (Survey Area A1, GAA1.1–GAA1.5) revealed five isolated and poorly defined responses (Figure 3). Four of these responses showed no significant arrangement to warrant archaeological interpretation and were explained as natural soils or geological variations. A single positive anomaly (1) noted east of centre of TA A1 was interpreted as modern ferrous material within the topsoil. TT 5 was excavated immediately to the west of this anomaly and no archaeological deposits were encountered (Figure 4). The remains of two former boundaries extend northeast to southwest (C7) and east to west (C8) were identified in TT 1–12. These represent the remains of former field boundaries depicted on the 1st Edition OS map of 1843. Boundary ditch C7 was evident in the geophysical survey as a broad linear response orientated west to east while C8 was not highlighted in the geophysical survey. Remains of former cultivation features orientated northeast to southwest were also noted throughout the survey area and in almost every trench.

able 4.1	Tren	ches Ex	cavated in	1 TA A1
Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
Π-1	450m	1.8m	0.3m	Three intermittent northeast to southwest oriented agricultural furrows (C3, C4 and C5) were noted running parallel to each other along the length of the trench (Plate 4). A stone drain (C6) oriented eastwest was recorded <i>c</i> . 150m from the southern end of TT 1 (Plate 5). Two east–west aligned field boundary ditches (C7 and C8) were noted <i>c</i> . 170m and <i>c</i> . 320m from the southern end of TT 1 respectively (C7 was also recorded in TT 2–12). Boundary ditch C7 was identified in the geophysical survey and on the 1s Edition OS map of 1843. Boundary ditch C7 was sectioned in TT 8 (Plate 6). No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 1.
Π2	475m	1.8m	0.3m	A northeast to southwest aligned stone-filled drain (C9) was located <i>c</i> . 21m from south end of the trench. Field boundary ditch (C7) continued trough this trench and to the north of this were two northeast–southwest aligned field drains (C8 and C10). Field boundary ditch C8 also continued through this trench. Two plough furrows (C11 and C12) were noted running intermittently along the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 2.
Π3	470m	1.8m	0.35m	Drain C10 continued trough the north of TT 3. Two agricultural furrows (C13 and C14) ran northeast to southwest along the length of trench intermittently Two narrow east–west oriented stone drains (C6 and C9) crossed the trench <i>c</i> . 17m and 140m from the south end of the trench respectively. Field boundary ditches C7 and C8 were again both recorded in TT 3. C8 was sectioned in this trench and was found to be 1.9m wide and 0.15m deep.

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
				No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 3.
ΤΤ 4	385m	1.8m	0.3m	Circa 13m from north end of the trench stone drain C10 was noted. Further to the south field drain C15 was noted. Two intermittent northeast to southwest oriented plough furrows (C16 and C17) were intermittently visible along the length of the trench. Field boundary ditches C7 and C8 were also recorded in TT 4, however C8 was very faint. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 4.
ΤΤ 5	380m	1.8m	0.4m	Drain C10 was noted <i>c</i> . 15m from the north end of the trench. Two northeast to southwest oriented furrows C18 and C19 ran intermittently for length of the trench. Near the mid point of TT 5 a patch of field clearance burning (C20) was recorded which appeared to represent root burning (Plate 7). Field boundary ditch C7 was noted in TT 5 while no trace of field boundary ditch C8 survived in TT 5. An east- west stone lined drain (C21) was located to the north of burning C20. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 5.
TT 6	370m	1.8m	0.35m	Drains C10 and C15 were noted in the northern end of TT 6. Drain C10 had widened in TT 6 and continues as such heading westwards. Drain C21 was noted midway through TT 6 and boundary ditch C7 was again noted further to the south. Drain C6 was also noted in the south of the trench. Two northeast to southwest running furrows (C22 and C23) were recorded running the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 6.
Π7	365m	1.8m	0.3m	Drain C10 was noted <i>c</i> . 10m from north end of the trench. Circa two northeast to southwest oriented furrows (C24 and C25) were recorded along the

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
				trench. Boundary ditch C7 continued through this
				trench.
				No features of archaeological significance were
				noted in TT 7.
TT 8	300m	1.8m	0.35m	Drain C10 was noted c. 10m from north end o
				trench.
				A curvilinear spread of burnt mound material (C26
				2.5m north-south x 2.5m east-west) was noted
				110m from the southern end of the trench
				Additional trenches TT 13 and TT 14 were
				excavated around this feature to determine its ful
				extent. The burnt mound, designated as Ballymur
				3, measured at least 0.33m in depth as established
				through a section excavated through the feature
				(Plates 2 and 3). It is possible that a trough feature
				is present under the mound (in the location of the
				section) however this was not confirmed during
				testing. A greyish clay deposit (C81) measuring c
				3m southeast-northwest and 2m southwest-
				northeast, overlay the burnt mound spread possibly
				obscuring the full extent of C26 however it is likely
				that C26 and C81 are directly related and the ful
				extent of the burnt mound is calculated as 3m north-
				south and 3m east-west.
				Field boundary ditch C7 continued through this
				trench and was located c. 38.5m from the southern
				end of TT 8 (Plate 6). A section excavated through
				the ditch in this trench found the ditch to be c. 2.3m
				wide and 1m deep. In addition to this stone-filled
				drain C6 was located c. 25m from southern end of
				trench and an agricultural furrow (C27) ran along
				western edge of the trench.
TT 9	356m	1.8m	0.3m	A non-archaeological spread of greyish/black silty
				clay (C28) was noted midway along TT 9. Boundary
				ditch C7 was again recorded in southern end of the
				trench. Three northeast to southwest paralle

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Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
				furrows (C29, C30 and C31) were recorded intermittently throughout the trench. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 9.
TT 10	351m	1.8m	0.3m	Drain C10 was noted in the northern end of the trench. Three northeast to southwest parallel furrows (C32, C33 and C34) were recorded intermittently throughout the trench. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 10.
ΤΤ 11	347m	1.8m	0.35m	Drains C10 and C15 were located in the northern end of the trench. Boundary ditch C7 traversed the southern end of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 11.
TT 12	340m	1.8m	0.4m	Two northeast to southwest parallel furrows (C35 and C36) were recorded intermittently throughout the trench. Drain C15 was also noted in the northern end of the trench. Boundary ditch C7 again continued through this trench. No features of archaeological significance were noted in TT 12 (Plate 8).
TT 13	9m	1.8m	0.35m	TT 13 was excavated as an offset trench running east from TT 8 in order to expose the full extent of burnt mound C26. No further features of archaeological significance were revealed in TT 13.
TT 14	8m	1.8m	0.35m	TT 14 was excavated as an offset trench from TT 13 running north to south, parallel to TT 8. Nothing of archaeological significance was noted in TT 14.

## 4.2.2 Test Area A2

Test Area A2 (TA A2) is located to the east of TA A1 and measured approximately 53,422 square meters (Figure 2, Plates 9–13). Test Area A2 (TA A2) comprised a large open tillage field. A total of 16 trenches, measuring 3,530 linear meters were excavated in TA A2.

The topsoil comprised dark yellow/brown clayey silt with occasional stones and was encountered at a depth of 0m–0.45m. Topsoil contained frequent inclusions of modern pottery fragments and some oyster shell. The topsoil was deeper in the north of the field. It was excavated to cleanly expose the underlying subsoil which comprised mixed yellowish brown silty clay with frequent angular stones.

No sites of archaeological significance were identified in Test Area A2.

The results from detailed gradiometry through SA A2 (Survey Area A2, GAA2.1-GAA2.3) revealed three possible archaeological responses (Figure 3). Two positive anomalies were noted in the north of TA A2, a linear anomaly (2) and a rectangular trend (3), interpreted as potentially representing a former field boundary and ploughed out archaeological features. TT 10 and TT 11 targeted the anomaly (3) while the linear anomaly (2) was traversed by TT 10 (Figure 4). Testing failed to positively identify these anomalies and these therefore are interpreted as natural variations in the subsoil. A number of drainage and cultivation features traversed the area northeast to southwest. Two further positive anomalies (4) identified in the southeast of TA A2 which were interpreted as having archaeological potential were targeted by TT 7 and TT 8 (Figure 4). These anomalies were situated along the alignment of a former field boundary shown in this approximate location on the 1st Edition OS map of 1843. TT 12-14 targeted the alignment of a former boundary shown on the 1st Edition OS map of 1843 which was identified in the southwest of TA A2. Two small-scale positives (5 & 6) recorded to the northeast and southwest in GAA2.3 are likely to derive from interference caused by deeply buried modern ferrous. These anomalies were not directly targeted by the testing however TT9 and TT 14 were excavated immediately beside anomaly 5 and 6 respectively (Figure 4). No archaeological deposits were identified at these locations.

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
Π-1	31m	1.8m	0.39m	No features of archaeological significance or or or otherwise were present in this trench.
TT 2	58m	1.8m	0.35m	No features of archaeological significance or otherwise were present in this trench.

Table 4.2Trenches Excavated in TA A2

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
тт з	85m	1.8m	0.4m	No features of archaeological significance o otherwise were present in this trench.
TT 4	102m	1.8m	0.35m	No features of archaeological significance o otherwise were present in this trench.
TT 5	116m	1.8m	0.41m	No features of archaeological significance o otherwise were present in this trench.
TT 6	138m	1.8m	0.40m	No features of archaeological significance o otherwise were present in this trench.
Π7	198m	1.8m	0.39m	No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 7. A single furrow (C37) was present intermittently along the length of the trench Anomaly (4) identified by the geophysical survey was located within this trench, but was not identified by the testing programme.
TT 8	228m	1.8m	0.45m	No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 8. A single furrow (C38) was present intermittently along the length of the trench (Plate 10 and 11). Anomaly (4) identified by the geophysica survey was located within/adjacent to this trench but was not identified by the testing programme.
TT 9	290m	1.8m	0.37m	No features of archaeological significance were identified in this trench. A single furrow (C39) rar north–south, starting 60m from the northern end of the trench and running along the majority of the trench to exit 20m from the southern end of TT 9. Anomaly (5) identified by the geophysical survey was located immediately east of this trench, and was not identified by the testing programme.
TT 10	307m	1.8m	0.43m	No features of archaeological significance of otherwise were present in this trench. Anomalies (2 and 3) identified by the geophysical survey was located within this trench, but was not identified by the testing programme.
TT 11	313m	1.8m	0.40m	Two furrows (C40 and C41) ran intermittently along the length of the trench. An east-west aligned stone

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features		
No: ΠΤ 12	318m	1.8m	0.35m	drain (C42) crossed the trench <i>c</i> . 100m from the northern end of the trench and a boundary ditch (C43) ran southwest to northeast <i>c</i> . 60m from the south of the trench (Plate 12). No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 11. Anomaly (2) identified by the geophysical survey was located within this trench but was not identified by the testing programme. Two furrows (C45 and C46) ran intermittently along the length of the trench. Stone drain (C42) and boundary ditch (C43) were both recorded in the trench.		
				No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 12.		
ΤΤ 13	329m	1.8m	0.4m	Faint remains of a furrow (C47) ran intermittentl along the length of the trench. Stone drain C42 an boundary ditch C43 are both recorded in the trench A second drain (C48) was noted <i>c</i> . 6m from th north of trench. No features of archaeological significance wer identified in TT 13		
ΤΤ 14	332m	1.8m	0.35m	Two furrows (C49 and C50) ran intermittently alon the length of the trench. Stone drains C42 and C4 and boundary ditch C43 were also again recorded i the trench. No features of archaeological significance wer identified in TT 14. Anomaly (6) identified by the geophysical surve was located immediately west of this trench, an was not identified by the testing programme.		
ΤΤ 15	338m	1.8m	0.35m	Two furrows (C51 and C52) ran intermittently alon the length of the trench. Stone drains C42 and C48 and boundary ditch C43 were again recorded in th trench. A third stone drain (C53) was noted <i>c.</i> 110r from the south of the trench. No features of archaeological significance wer		

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Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features	
				identified in TT 15.	
ΤΤ 16	348m	1.8m	0.35m	A possible boundary ditch (C44) was noted in the southern limit of TT 16 (Plate 13). Although large (6m wide and 0.8m deep – established through test section) it was not noted in any other trenches. It is possible that this ditch is related to the extant field boundary immediately to the west of TT 16. A second field boundary (C43) was noted to the north of this (Plate 12) and was disturbed by two large patches of a modern bonfire/dump (C54 and C55). Four east–west drains were noted throughout the length of the trench (C42, C48, C53 and C56). No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 16.	

## 4.2.3 Test Area A3

Test Area A3 (TA A3) is located to the east of TA A2 and measured approximately 5,763 square meters (Figure 2; Plates 14–17). Test Area A3 (TA A3) comprised a small sized field of pasture. A total of 4 trenches, measuring 382 linear meters were excavated in TA A3.

The topsoil comprised dark brown silty clay and was encountered at a depth of 0m– 0.45m. It was excavated to cleanly expose the underlying subsoil which comprised light yellow-brown clay.

No sites of archaeological significance were identified in Test Area A3.

No significant anomalies were recorded from the geophysical survey in TA A3 (Figure 3). A single weak trend in the data passed northwest to southeast however this was interpreted as interference or evidence of land use. This anomaly was not identified during testing.

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Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features			
TT-1	39m	1.8m	0.4m	No features of archaeological significance or			
				otherwise were present in this trench.			
TT 2	115m	1.8m	0.38m	A linear drain (C57) was noted running along the			
				southern edge of TT 2 (Plates 15 and 16).			
				Containing modern pottery, it has been interpreted			
				as a modern drainage feature.			
				No features of archaeological significance were			
				identified in TT 2. Furrow C59 was noted c. 1m from			
				the eastern end of TT 2.			
TT 3	TT 3 115m 1.8m 0.45m		0.45m	A linear drain (C58) (Plate 17) was noted running			
				along the southern edge of TT 3 (parallel to C57).			
				Containing modern pottery, it has been interpreted			
				as a modern drainage feature. A furrow (C59) was			
				noted running north-south c. 1m from the eastern			
				end of TT 3 (as in TT 2 and TT 4).			
				No features of archaeological significance were			
				identified in TT 3. Furrow C59 was noted c. 1m from			
				the eastern end of TT 3.			
TT 4	114m	1.8m	0.45m	Furrow C59 was noted c. 1m from the eastern end			
				of TT 4.			
				No features of archaeological significance were			
				identified in TT 4.			

 Table 4.3
 Trenches Excavated in TA A3

### 4.2.4 Test Area B1

Test Area B1 (TA B1) is located to the northeast of TA A2 and measured approximately 19,517 square meters (Figure 2; Plates 18–20). Test Area B1 (TA B1) comprised an area planted with tree saplings. A total of 12 trenches, measuring 1,285 linear meters were excavated in TA B1.

The topsoil comprised mid brown clayey silt with occasional stones and was encountered at a depth of 0m–0.4m. Topsoil contained frequent inclusions of modern pottery fragments and brick. It was excavated to cleanly expose the underlying subsoil which comprised yellowish brown silty clay.

No sites of archaeological significance were identified in Test Area B1.

Two linear anomalies (7 and 8) were identified during the geophysical survey of GAB1.1 (Nicholls 2011; Licence Ref.: 11R0017; Figure 3). Anomaly (7) extends roughly east to west across TA B1 and was identified in TT 4, 7, 8 and 9 (C64) and probably represents a former field boundary ditch (Figure 4). Anomaly (8) to the southeast corresponds to a response located during scanning however nothing was identified in this location during testing (TT 2; Figure 4). Remains of former cultivation aligned roughly north to south were also identified throughout the area.

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
Π-1	140m	1.8m	0.4m	Two furrows (C60 and C61) crossed the trench at <i>c</i> . 30m and <i>c</i> . 60m from the north end of the trench (Plate 19). No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 1.
TT 2	135m	1.8m	0.4m	Nothing of archaeological significance was noted at the location where geophysical anomaly (8) was identified. A single furrow (C62) ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 2. Anomaly (8) identified by the geophysical survey was located within this trench, but was not identified by the testing programme.
Π3	130m	1.8m	0.35m	A single furrow (C63) ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 3.
TT 4	125m	1.8m	0.35m	A probable field boundary ditch (C64; Plate 20) was identified running roughly east to west which corresponds to the linear geophysical anomaly (7). The ditch seems to have been heavily truncated as it was quite shallow (1.2m wide, 0.07m deep) in TT 4. This boundary ditch was not identified in TT 1–3.

**Table 4.4**Trenches Excavated in TA B1

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
				A single furrow C65 ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 4.
TT 5	120m	1.8m	0.3m	Two furrows (C66 and C67) crossed the trench at <i>c</i> . 30m and <i>c</i> . 60m from the north end of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 5.
TT 6	110m	1.8m	0.3m	A single furrow (C68) ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 6.
TT 7	110m	1.8m	0.3m	Probable field boundary ditch (C64) was noted in TT 7 however it was very ephemeral. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 7.
TT 8	105m	1.8m	0.35m	Probable field boundary ditch C64 was noted in the trench and comprised a band of stones. A single furrow (C69) ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 8.
ΤΤ 9	100m	1.8m	0.35m	Probable field boundary C64 was noted in the trench as a band of stones, <i>c</i> . 38m from the north of the trench. A second east–west possible boundary ditch (C70) was noted <i>c</i> . 33m from the north end of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 9.
TT 10	90m	1.8m	0.3m	A single furrow (C71) ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 10.
TT 11	90m	1.8m	0.35m	A single furrow (C72) ran intermittently for the length of the trench.

Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
				No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 11.
Π 12	46m	1.8m	0.35m	A single furrow (C73) ran intermittently for the length of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 12.

### 4.2.5 Test Area B2

Test Area B2 (TA B2) is located to the east of TA B1 and measured approximately 27,488 square meters (Plates 21–22). TA B2 partly comprised two GAA playing fields. It was originally intended to test the entire test area, including the GAA pitches; however it was subsequently decided, through consultation between the RPA and GAA representatives, not to test the playing pitches at this time.

A total of 5 trenches, measuring 490 linear meters were excavated in TA B2.

The topsoil comprised mid brown sandy silt with occasional stones and was encountered at a depth of 0m–0.4m. It was excavated to cleanly expose the underlying subsoil which comprised yellowish brown silty clay.

No sites of archaeological significance were identified in Test Area B2.

A single isolated positive anomaly (9) was identified during the geophysical survey of GAB2.1 (Nicholls 2011; Licence Ref.: 11R0017). This however was located outside of the area available for testing i.e. within the limits of one of the GAA playing fields (see above). The geophysical survey also identified the remains of former cultivation aligned roughly north to south throughout the area.

Table 4.5	Trenches Excavated in TA B2
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Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth		Descrip	otior	n/Archaeologica	I Features	
TT 1	70m	1.8m		No othe			archaeological esent in this trenc	0	or
				0		o pro			

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Trench No:	Length	Width	Depth	Description/Archaeological Features
ΤΤ 2	110m	1.8m	0.4m	Three furrows were noted running through the trench. Furrow C74 traversed the north of TT 2 for <i>c</i> . 20m while C75 and C76 crossed the trench oriented southwest to northeast. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 2.
TT 3	120m	1.8m	0.3m	A single furrow (C77) ran across the northern half of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 3.
TT 4	120m	1.8m	0.35m	A single furrow (C78) ran across the southern half of the trench. No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 4.
TT 5	70m	1.8m	0.35m	No features of archaeological significance were identified in TT 5. North to south oriented field drains (C79 and C80) at western end of TT 5 measured <i>c</i> . 0.2m wide.

## 4.3 Conclusions

A total of 51 trenches, measuring 10,365 linear meters, were excavated within the footprint of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot site (Figure 2). The test area was divided into five separate testing areas (TA) designated as TA A1, TA A2, TA A3, TA B1 and TA B2.

A single site of archaeological significance (Ballymun 3) was identified *c*. 110m from the south of TT 8 in TA A1 (Plates 2 and 3). Two offset trenches (TT 13 and TT 14) were excavated to the east of TT 8 in order to identify the full extent of the site; however the site did not extend into TT 14. Ballymun 3 comprises the flattened remains of a burnt moundmeasuring 3m north–south, 3m east–west and at least 0.33m in depth. It is possible that a trough feature is present under the mound (in the location of the section) however this was not confirmed during testing.

It is possible that this represents the truncated remains of a burnt mound site, a site type which predominantly dates to the Bronze Age. Burnt mound sites are principally Bronze Age in date and reach their pinnacle of use in the middle/late Bronze Age (Brindley et al. 1989–90; Corlett 1997). However, examples dating as early as the Neolithic and as late as the Iron Age have been excavated and this feature type is a common characteristic of the Irish landscape. Burnt mound or *fulacht fiadh* sites are identified by charcoal-rich mounds or spreads of heat-affected stone and are often associated with troughs and pits and sometimes with hearths, structures, drains, gullies or cisterns. They operated by placing fire-heated stones into a trough of water with the objective of heating the water. The waste and by-products of this activity essentially makes up the burnt mound spread.

The most enduring explanation for the function of burnt mound sites is that they were used for cooking joints of meat in a trough of boiling water (O'Kelly 1954). However, the absence of animal bones from most sites has been used to argue to the contrary and to suggest that non-meat stuffs were produced instead (Feehan 1991, 205). The idea that cooked meat would have been taken away from the sites for consumption could explain the lack of bones on site. Another popular theory is that burnt mounds were bathing sites or saunas (Lucas 1965; Barfield and Hodder 1987; O' Drisceoil 1988) yet few sites have produced evidence of the necessary associated structures. It has also been suggested that burnt mound sites could have been used for fulling or dyeing cloth (Jeffrey 1991). More recent experimental investigations (Quinn and Moore 2007) have suggested that burnt mounds were used as brewing sites, although this theory has been criticised by leading Irish environmentalists (McClatchie et al. 2007).

Several other possible functions for burnt mound sites have been casually proposed such as boat building, butter production, brine evaporation, pottery filler, leather working, and metallurgy (Barfield and Hodder 1987, 371). Fundamentally, the number of possible functions for burnt mounds could be extensive and varied, as hot or boiling water has a myriad of uses. If a single function could be proposed it would be expected that all of these sites would have a similar form. As this is not the case, it is probable that these were multifunctional sites.

Several field boundaries (C7, C8, C43, C44, C64 and C70) were identified in TA A1, TA A2 and TA B1. With the exception of C8 (TA A1) and C70 (in TA B1) all of these

boundary ditches had been previously identified in the geophysical survey. A large number of agricultural furrows were noted throughout the test area; many of which contained modern pottery. A number of modern stone-filled field drains were also noted in TA A1 (n=4), TA A2 (n=4) and TA B2 (n=2). The site at Ballymun 3 is however undated at present and a definitive interpretation of the phasing and function of this site requires further archaeological investigation.

Nothing of archaeological significance was identified in the vicinity of the geophysical anomalies (1) in TA A1, (2–6) in TA A2 or anomaly (8) in TA B1.

## 4.4 Interpretive Assessment of the Geophysical Survey Anomalies

The survey did not identify concentrations of archaeological activity, however a number of linear anomalies, and isolated trends were detected. A large number of cultivation furrows and some former field boundaries were identified. The location of these was confirmed by testing.

No archaeological features were recorded within the broad sections of ferrous disturbance noted from survey in SA C1, SA C2 & SA D. This was interpreted as being due to the extensive modern ferrous interference encountered in these locations.

The burnt mound identified by testing at Ballymun 3 was not identified by the survey.

## 5.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION STRATEGY

Advance archaeological testing was undertaken within the footprint of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot, Co. Dublin. It is currently proposed to locate the Metro North Dardistown Depot within the townlands of Ballymun and Ballystruan, Co. Dublin. The site, comprising of greenfield agricultural land, is located to the south of the Old Airport Road, east of the Ballymun Road (R108) and north of the M50 motorway (Figure 1).

The purpose of the assessment was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, artefacts or ecofacts within the footprint of the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot. A total of 51 trenches, measuring 10,365 linear meters, were mechanically investigated across the test area. The depot site was divided into five separate fields designated as Test Areas A1, A2, A3, B1 and B2 for the purpose of testing.

Impacts can be identified from detailed information about a project, the nature of the area affected and the range of archaeological resources potentially affected. Archaeological sites can be affected adversely in a number of ways: disturbance by excavation, topsoil stripping; disturbance by vehicles working in unsuitable conditions; and burial of sites, limiting access for future archaeological investigation.

### 5.1 Impact Assessment

One site of archaeological significance, Ballymun 3, a possible burnt mound was recorded during the testing programme. If it is decided that the proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot will be located within this area it will have a direct permanent negative impact on Ballymun 3 resulting in its complete removal. Ballymun 3 is located within the southern half of Test Area A1.

### 5.2 Mitigation

The proposed Metro North Dardistown Depot may have a direct permanent negative impact on Ballymun 3 requiring its complete removal, if it is decided to locate the depot in this area. If the development is to proceed in this area and in order to mitigate this potential impact the following is recommended:

- In order to mitigate the direct impact on Ballymun 3 it is recommended that a minimum buffer zone of 20m is established around the limits of Ballymun 3 for archaeological excavation to ensure that all the features and anomalies are archaeologically investigated. It should be noted that during excavation previously unknown archaeological features may be identified which will require expansion of the excavation areas to ensure this 20m buffer zone is maintained.
- Recording methods: in accordance with best practice and the DoEHLG Policy and Guidelines on Archaeological Excavation.
- Sampling strategy: Sample fills from the burnt mound for archaeobotanical analysis and C14 dating.
- Proposed resources: 1 IAC director management; 1 supervisor; 4 site assistants; 1 surveyor; relevant plant (as required); relevant specialists (as required).
- Time-scale for completion: 2 weeks.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to approval by the National Monument Section of the Heritage and Planning Division, Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

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#### **APPENDIX 1.0 CONTEXT REGISTER**

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
C1	All	All	Topsoil	Mainly dark brown clayey silt, changing to mid brown sandy silt - see detail in main body of text	
C2	All	All	Natural subsoil	Mid yellow/brown clay, changing to mixed yellowish grey/brown silty clay - see detail in main body of text	
C3	TA A1	TT 1	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow running intermittently along the length of TT 1 (eaAgricultural furrowedge), 0.25m wide x 0.03m deep. Mid brown silty clay fill contained infrequent sherds of modern pottery, which were not kept.		
C4	TA A1	TT 1	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow running intermittently along the length of TT 1           gricultural furrow         (centre), 0.24m wide x 0.02m deep. Mid brown silty clay fill contained infrequent sherds of modern pottery, which were not kept.	
C5	TA A1	TT 1	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow running intermittently for the length of TT 1, 0.25m wide x 0.03m deep. Mid brown silty clay fill contained infrequent sherds of modern pottery, which were not kept.	
C6	TA A1	TT 1–8	Modern field drainEast-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.4m wide x 0.1m deeModern field drain(depth taken to top of stone fill – the stone fill was not disturbed so as not to disrupt the function of the drains)		
C7	TA A1	TT 1–12	Former field boundary	East–west aligned field boundary, <i>c</i> . 2.3m width x 1m depth (TT 8) 3.3m width x 0.35m depth (TT 4), total length <i>c</i> . 145m (TT1–12); cut has gradual sides to the cut with a rounded base. Fill comprised of a dark yellowish brown clayey silty and contained modern	

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
				pottery and a plastic pipe near the base (TT 8).	
C8	TA A1	TT 1–10	Field boundary	East-west aligned shallow field boundary, measured 1.9m wide x 0.15m deep. Recorded	
				intermittently between TT 1 and TT 4.	
				East-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.4m wide x 0.1m deep	
C9	TA A1	TT 2, TT 3	Modern field drain	(depth taken to top of stone fill – the stone fill was not disturbed so as not to disrupt the	
				function of the drains)	
				Northeast-southwest oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.3m wide x	
C10	TA A1	TT 2–11	Modern field drain	0.1m deep (depth taken to top of stone fill - the stone fill was not disturbed so as not to	
				disrupt the function of the drains). Drain widens to 1.20m in TT 6-8.	
C11	TA A1	TT 2	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow measuring <i>c</i> . 0.3m wide x 0.05m deep.	
C12	TA A1	TT 2	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow measuring <i>c</i> . 0.3m wide x 0.05m deep	
C13	TA A1	тт з	A grieviturel furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow measuring c. 0.4m wide x 0.1m deep. A piece of	
013		11.5	Agricultural furrow	red brick was recorded in the fill.	
C14	TA A1	тт з	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow measuring c. 0.4m wide x 0.1m deep. Fragments	
014		11.5	Agricultural furrow	of modern pottery were recorded in the fill.	
C15	TA A1	TT 4	Modern drain	East-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.28m wide. A section	
015		114	Modern drain	was not excavated so as not to disturb the function of the drain.	
C16	TA A1	TT 4	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow measuring <i>c</i> . 0.3m wide x 0.05m deep.	
C17	TA A1	TT 4	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow measuring <i>c</i> . 0.32m wide x 0.07m deep.	
C18	TA A1	TT 5	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench,	
010		110	Agricultural lullow	measuring <i>c</i> . 0.40m wide x 0.10m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty stony clay.	

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
C19	TA A1	TT 5	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently from mid-point of the trench and	
			continued for 5m south. Furrow measured c. 0.3m wide x 0.04m deep.         Patch of burning measuring c. 0.8m (north–south) x 0.3m (east–west) x 0.12m deep. The		
C20	TA A1	TT 5	Field clearance burning	burning undercut the subsoil indicating it was burnt root.	
C21	TA A1	TT 5	Modern drain	East-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.5m wide. A section	
				was not excavated so as not to disturb the function of the drain. Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench,	
C22	TA A1	TT 6	Agricultural furrow	measuring $c$ . 0.38m wide x 0.08m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty stony clay.	
C23	TA A1	ТТ 6	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench,	
			5	measuring <i>c</i> . 0.40m wide x 0.10m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty stony clay.	
				Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for southern half of the trench,	
C24	TA A1	TT 7	Agricultural furrow	measuring 0.1m wide x 0.02m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty stony clay with infrequent modern pottery inclusions.	
				Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench,	
C25	TA A1	TT 7	Agricultural furrow	measuring 0.1m wide x 0.04m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with infrequent modern	
			9	pottery inclusions.	
C26	TA A1	TT 8	Burnt mound	Spread of burnt mound material measuring c. 2.5m x 2.5m and 0.33m deep. Blackish	
020				brown clayey silt with frequent red, heat-affected stone inclusions.	
				Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench,	
C27	TA A1	TT 8	Agricultural furrow	measuring 0.3m wide x 0.08m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with infrequent modern	
				pottery and oyster shell inclusions.	

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
C28	TA A1	ТТ 9	Non-archaeological deposit	Deposit of greyish black silty clay, measured 1.2m x 0.80mx 0.05m. Non-archaeological.	
C29	TA A1	TT 9	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.28m wide x 0.06m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with infrequent modern pottery inclusions.	
C30	TA A1	TT 9	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.31m wide x 0.04m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with infrequent oyster shell inclusions.	
C31	TA A1	ТТ 9	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.3m wide x 0.03m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay.	
C32	TA A1	TT 10	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.3m wide x 0.03m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay.	
C33	TA A1	TT 10	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.28m wide x 0.04m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay.	
C34	TA A1	TT 10	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.31m wide x 0.05m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay.	
C35	TA A1	TT 12	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently for length of the trench, measuring 0.28m wide x 0.07m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with modern pottery.	
C36	TA A1	TT 12	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow, partially exposed in the eastern edge of TT 12 for <i>c.</i> 70m.	
C37	TA A2	TT 7	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along the eastern length of the	

Context	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
No.	1001704				
				trench, measuring 0.33m wide x 0.45m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with modern	
				pottery.	
				Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along the eastern length of the	
C38	TA A2	TT 8	Agricultural furrow	trench, measuring 0.34m wide x 0.07m deep. Filled by mid-brown silty clay with modern	
				pottery.	
				Northeast to southwest oriented starting 60m from the northern end of the trench and	
C39	TA A2	ТТ 9	Agricultural furrow	running along the majority of the trench to exit 20m from the southern end of trench 9. It	
0.39		119	Agricultural furrow	was filled by mid grey compact silty clay with frequent 19th and 20th century finds,	
				measuring 0.42m wide and 0.03m deep.	
C40	TA A2	TT 11	A grigultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along the eastern length of the	
C40			Agricultural furrow	trench, measuring 0.47m wide and 0.07m deep.	
				Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along the length of the trench,	
C41	TA A2	TT 11	Agricultural furrow	measuring 0.47m wide and 0.07m deep. Contained fragments of animal bone and modern	
				pottery.	
C42	TA A2	TT 11	Modern Drain	East-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.4m wide. A section	
042		11 11		was not excavated so as not to disturb the function of the drain.	
				Southwest to northeast running former boundary ditch, possible a continuation of boundary	
C43	TA A2	TT 11–16	Boundary ditch	C7. Ditch cut measures c. 2m wide and 0.30m deep. Fill comprises of dark brown stoney	
				clayey silt.	
C44	TA A2	TT 16	Boundary ditch?	Cut of a boundary ditch which appeared to run east to west. No indication of boundary in	
044				any other trench - may be associated with the field boundary and sunken laneway to the	

Context	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
No.					
				immediate west. Section excavated measured c. 6m wide and 0.8m deep. It appeared to	
				have at least 3 distinct stony fills.	
C45	TA A2	TT 12	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along length of the trench,	
045		11.12	Agricultural furrow	measuring 0.35m wide and 0.07m deep.	
C46	TA A2	TT 12	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along the length of the trench,	
C40		11.12	Agricultural furlow	measuring 0.33m wide and 0.05m deep. Contained fragments of modern pottery.	
C47	TA A2	TT 13	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along length of the trench, very	
047		11 13	Agricultural furlow	faintly, measuring 0.25m wide and 0.02m deep.	
				East-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.33m wide. A section	
C48	TA A2	TT 13	Modern drain	was not excavated so as not to disturb the function of the drain. Possibly a continuation of	
				drain C10 in Test Area A1.	
C49	TA A2	TT 14	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along length of the trench,	
049	14 42	11 14	Agricultural furlow	measuring 0.4m wide and 0.05m deep.	
C50	TA A2	TT 14	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along length of the trench,	
050		11 14	Agricultural furlow	measuring 0.33m wide and 0.03m deep.	
C51	TA A2	TT 15	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along length of the trench,	
051		11 15	Agricultural furrow	measuring 0.28m wide and 0.02m deep.	
C52	TA A2	TT 15	Agricultural furrow	Northeast to southwest oriented furrow ran intermittently along length of the trench,	
052		1115		measuring 0.3m wide and 0.02m deep.	
C53	TA A2	TT 15	Modern drain	East-west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured c. 0.2m wide. A section	
000		1115		was not excavated so as not to disturb the function of the drain.	

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
C54	TA A2	TT 16	Modern dump/ bonfire	Large patch ( <i>c</i> . 3–4m wide) of modern dumped material containing brick, burnt stone, modern pottery and ashes. Dumped material disturbs line of boundary ditch C43.	
C55	TA A2	TT 16	Modern dump/ bonfire	Large patch (c. 3–4m wide) of modern dumped material containing brick, burnt stone, modern pottery and ashes. Dumped material disturbs line of boundary ditch C43.	
C56	TA A2	TT 16	Modern drain	East–west oriented modern stone-lined field drain. It measured <i>c</i> . 0.25m wide. A section was not excavated so as not to disturb the function of the drain.	
C57	ТА АЗ	TT 2	Modern drain	A linear drain was noted running along the southern edge of TT 2, measuring <i>c</i> . >115m long x 0.56m wide x 0.52m deep. The drain was a straight sided linear cut with a flat base, filled with a mottled mid to dark grey and yellowy-brown compact silty clay redeposit subsoil, increasing stone content near the base, with inclusions of 19th and 20th century finds.	
C58	ТА АЗ	TT 3	Modern drain	A linear drain was noted running along the southern edge of TT 3 (parallel to C57), measuring <i>c</i> . >115m long x 0.51m wide x 0.56m deep. The drain was a straight sided linear cut with a flat base, filled with a mottled mid to dark grey and yellowy-brown compact silty clay redeposit subsoil, increasing stone content near the base, with inclusions of 19th and 20th century finds.	
C59	TA A3	TT 2–4	Agricultural furrow	North to south oriented furrow ran along the eastern limit of TT2–4, measuring 0.5m wide and 0.07m deep. Some brick and animal bone were noted in the fill.	
C60	TA B1	TT 1	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented truncated furrow, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.3m wide x 0.02m deep, <i>c</i> . 30m from north end of trench.	
C61	TA B1	TT 1	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented truncated furrow, measuring c. 0.2m wide x	

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
NO.					
				0.02m deep, c. 60m from north end of trench.	
C62	TA B1	TT 2	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.65m wide x	
002	177.01	112	Agricultural furrow	0.04m deep	
C63	TA B1	тт з	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.7m wide x	
663	IADI	11.5	Agricultural furrow	0.06m deep	
				Identified in the geophysical survey of GA B1, Probable truncated remains on a field	
C64	TA B1	TT 4, 7–9	Field boundary?	boundary, measuring 1.20m wide x 0.07m deep (TT 4). Dark brown stoney clayey silt	
				containing modern pottery and glass fragments.	
005		<b>TT</b> 4		South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring c. 0.6m wide x	
C65	TA B1	TT 4	Agricultural furrow	0.08m deep	
0.00	T1 D1			South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring c. 0.5m wide x	
C66	TA B1	TT 5	Agricultural furrow	0.05m deep	
007	TA B1	<b>TT</b> <i>c</i>		South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring c. 0.2m wide x	
C67	IABI	TT 5	Agricultural furrow	0.05m deep	
000		TT o		South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring c. 0.24m wide x	
C68	TA B1	TT 6	Agricultural furrow	0.05m deep	
C69	TA B1	ТТ 8	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring c. 0.24m wide x	
009	IADI	110		0.05m deep	
C70	TA B1	тто	Field houndary?	East to west oriented linear feature measuring 2.1m wide x 0.1m deep. Contained modern	
		ТТ 9	Field boundary?	pottery.	
C71	TA B1	TT 10	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring c. 0.3m wide x	

Context No.	Test Area	Trench No.	Interpretation	Description	
				0.04m deep	
C72	TA B1	TT 11	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.25m wide x 0.05m deep. Contained modern pottery.	
C73	TA B1	TT 12	Agricultural furrow	South southwest to north northeast oriented intermittent furrow, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.23m wide x 0.07m deep. Contained modern pottery.	
C74	TA B2	TT 2	Agricultural furrow	North northwest to south southeast oriented furrow running across northern end of TT 2, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.55m wide x 0.12m deep. Contained fragments of shell and modern pottery.	
C75	TA B2	TT 2	Agricultural furrow	Southwest to northeast oriented furrow, measuring c. 0.75m wide x 0.09m deep.	
C76	TA B2	TT 2	Agricultural furrow	Southwest to northeast oriented furrow, measuring c. 0.70m wide x 0.07m deep.	
C77	TA B2	TT 3	Agricultural furrow	North northwest to south southeast oriented furrow running across northern end of TT 3, measuring <i>c</i> . 0.55m wide x 0.09m deep. Contained fragments of shell and modern pottery.	
C78	TA B2	TT 4	Agricultural furrow         North northwest to south southeast oriented furrow running across southern end of TT 4 measuring c. 0.52m wide x 0.08m deep. Contained fragments of shell and modern potter		
C79	TA B2	TT 5	Modern drainNorth to south oriented field drains at western end of TT 5 measuring c. 0.2m wide.Contained yellow plastic drainage pipe covered by pea gravel.		
C80	TA B2	TT 5	Modern drainNorth to south oriented field drains at western end of TT 5 measuring c. 0.2m wide.Contained yellow plastic drainage pipe covered by pea gravel.		
C81	TA A1	TT 8 and TT 13	Deposit	Grey clay deposit <i>c.</i> measuring <i>c.</i> 3m southeast–northwest and 2m southwest–northeast.	

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Irish Archaeological Consultancy Ltd Title: Metro North Dardistown Depot, Advance Archaeological Testing

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#### APPENDIX 2.0 PHOTO REGISTER

#### Camera 1

Photo No.	Test	Test	Direction	Description
Photo No.	Area	Trench No.	Facing	Description
1034	TA A1	TT 1	North	Modern stone filled drain C6 located
1034			NOTUT	in south of TT 1
1035	TA A1	TT 1	South	TT 1
1036	TA A1	TT 1	South	TT 1
1037	TA A1	TT 1	South	TT 1
1038	TA A1	TT 1	North	Furrows C3, C4 and C5
1039	TA A1	TT 1	South	TT 1
1040	TA A1	TT 3	South	TT 3
1041	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1042	TA A1	TT 3	South	Modern stone filled drain C10 located
1012			Coun	in north of TT 3
1043	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1044	TA A1	TT3	North	TT 3
1045	TA A1	TT 3	North	Furrows C13 and C14
1046	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1047	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1048	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1049	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1050	TA A1	TT 3	North	TT 3
1051	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1052	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1053	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1054	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1055	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1056	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1057	TA A1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1058	TA A1	TT 8	South	TT 8
1059	TA A1	TT 8	North	TT 8
1060	TA A1	TT 8	North	TT 8
1061	TA A1	TT 8	North	TT 8
1062	TA A1	TT 8	East	Burnt spread C26, Ballymun 3
1063	TA A1	TT 8	East	Boundary ditch C7 in TT 8

Irish Archaeological Consultancy Ltd
Title: Metro North Dardistown Depot, Advance Archaeological Testing

	Test	Test	Direction	Description
Photo No.	Area	Trench No.	Facing	Description
1066	TA B1	TT 11	North	TT 11
1067	TA B1	TT 11	North	Furrow C72
1068	TA B1	TT 12	East	Furrow C73
1069	TA B1	TT 12	North	TT 12
1070	TA B1	TT 10	North	TT 10
1071	TA B1	TT 8	North	Furrow C69
1072	TA B1	TT 8	North	TT 8
1073	TA B1	TT 6	North	TT 6
1074	TA B1	TT 6	North	TT 6
1075	TA B1	TT 6	South	TT 6
1076	TA B1	TT 4	South	TT 4
1077	TA B1	TT 4	West	Section through furrow C65
1078	TA B1	TT 4	North	TT 4
1079	TA B1	TT 4	North	TT 4
1080	TA B1	TT 1	North	TT 1
1081	TA B1	TT 1	North	Shallow linear furrow C60
1082	TA B1	TT 1	North	Section of shallow linear furrow C60
1083	TA B1	TT 1	South	TT 1
1084	TA B2	TT 1	North	TT 1
1085	TA B2	n/a	Northeast	Test Area B2 prior to testing
1086	TA B2	n/a	North	Test Area B2 prior to testing
1087	TA B2	TT 2	North	TT 2
1088	TA B2	TT 2	North	TT 2
1089	TA B2	TT 3	North	Showing furrow C77
1090	TA B2	TT 3	North	Showing furrow C77
1091	TA B2	TT 2	North	TT 2
1092	TA B2	TT 3	North	TT 3

#### Camera 2

Photo No.	Test Area	Test Trench No.	Direction Facing	Description
2519	TA A1	n/a	North	Pre-excavation
2520	TA A1	n/a	Northwest	Pre-excavation
2521	TA A1	TT 2	South	TT 2
2522	TA A1	TT 1	North	C7 boundary
2523	TA A1	TT 2	North	C7 boundary

	Test	Test	Direction	
Photo No.	Area	Trench No.	Facing	Description
2524	TA A1	TT 2	South	TT 2
2525	TA A1	TT 2	North	Modern drain C6
2526	TA A1	TT 2	North	TT 2
2527	TA A1	TT 2	South	TT 2
2528	TA A1	TT 3	South	ТТ 3
2529	TA A1	ТТ З	East	Section of furrow C13, red brick
2529		11.5	EdSI	recovered from fill visible in shot
2530	TA A1	TT 4	South	Stone drain C15
2531	TA A1	TT 3	South	Field boundary C7
2532	TA A1	TT 2	South	Field boundary C7
2533	TA A1	TT 1	East	Field boundary C7
2534	TA A1	TT 4	South	Field boundary C8
2535	TA A1	TT 5	South	Furrow C18
2536	TA A1	TT 5	South	TT 5
2537	TA A1	TT 5	South	Furrows C18 and C19
2538	TA A1	TT 5	South	TT 5
2539	TA A1	TT 5	North	TT 5
2540	TA A1	TT 5	East	Furrow C18 and field clearance C20
2541	TA A1	TT 6	North	Boundary C8
2542	TA A1	TT 6	North	TT 6
2543	TA A1	TT 5	North	TT 5, field drain C21
2544	TA A1	TT 7	North	Drain C10
2545	TA A1	TT 7	North	TT 7
2546	TA A1	TT 7	South	TT 7
2547	TA A1	TT 8	North	TT 8
2548	TA A1	TT 8	East	Burnt mound material C26
2549	TA A1	TT 8	North	Burnt mound material C26
2550	TA A1	TT 8	North	Burnt mound material C26
2551	TA A1	TT 8	East	Burnt mound material C26
2552	TA B1	TT 10	North	TT 10
2553	TA B1	TT 10	South	Close-up of furrow C32
2554	TA B1	TT 10	North	TT 10
2555	TA B1	TT 9	North	Boundary C64
2556	TA B1	TT 9	North	Boundary C64 and C70
2557	TA B1	TT 9	North	Furrow C29
2558	TA B1	TT 7	North	TT 7

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Dhote No	Test	Test	Direction Facing	Description
Photo No.	Area	Trench No.		Description
2559	TA B1	TT 6	North	TT 6
2560	TA B1	TT 6	North	TT 6
2561	TA B1 and TA B2	n/a	East	Punch through between area B1 and B2, prior to break through
2562	TA B2	n/a	West	Pre-excavation
2563	TA B2	n/a	South	Pre-excavation
2564	TA B2	n/a	South	Pre-excavation
2565	TA B1	TT 2	North	TT 2
2566	TA B1	TT 1	North	TT 1
2567	TA B1	TT 1	North	TT 1
2568	TA B1	TT 3	North	ТТ 3
2569	TA B1	TT 4	North	TT 4
2570	TA B1	TT 4	North	Showing C64
2571	TA B1	TT 4	North	Showing C64
2572	TA B1	TT 5	North	TT 5
2573	TA B1	n/a	West	Post-excavation
2574	TA B2	TT 1	North	TT 1
2575	TA B2	TT 2	North	TT 2
2576	TA B2	TT 2	North	TT 2
2577	TA B2	TT 3	North	ТТ 3
2578	TA B2	TT 3	North	TT 3
2579	TA B2	TT 4	North	TT 4
2580	TA B2	TT 1-4	North northeast	General shot
2581	TA B2	TT 1–4	Northwest	General shot
2582	TA B2	TT 5	East	TT 5

#### Camera 3

Photo No.	Test Area	Test Trench No.	Direction Facing	Description
1326	TA A1	TT 7	North	Southern section of TT 7
1327	TA A1	TT 9	North	Furrow C29 in south of TT 9
1328	TA A1	TT 9	South	ТТ 9
1329	TA A1	TT 9	West	Non archaeological spread C28
1330	TA A1	TT 9	West	Non archaeological spread C28

	Test	Test	Direction	
Photo No.	Area	Trench No.	Facing	Description
1331	TA A1	TT 9	South	TT 9
1332	TA A1	TT 9	South	TT 9 northern section
1333	TA A1	TT 12	South	TT 12 northern section
1334	TA A1	TT 12	East	Oxidised clay – non archaeological
1335	TA A1	TT 12	North	TT 12 showing furrows C35 and C36
1336	TA A1	TT 7	North	Southern section of TT 7
1337	TA A1	TT 8	North	Southern section of TT 8
1338	TA A1	TT 9	North	TT 9
				TT 10, showing furrows C32 and
1339	TA A1	TT 10	North	C33
1340	TA A1	TT 11	North	TT 11
				Stone drain C15, running east-west,
1341	TA A1	TT 11	North	in northern half of TT 11
1342	TA A1	TT 12	South	TT 12 northern section
1343	TA A1	TT 12	Southeast	View of field Test Area A1
1344	TA A1	TT 12	South	TT 12 northern section
1345	TA A1	TT 9	West	Non archaeological spread, modern
				Section through burnt spread C26,
1346	TA A1	TT 8	South	Ballymun 3
				Section through burnt spread C26,
1347	TA A1	TT 8	Southwest	Ballymun 3
				Section through burnt spread C26,
1348	TA A1	TT 8	North	Ballymun 3
1349	TA A1	TT 8	North	Possible trough Ballymun 3, C26
1350	TA A1	n/a	North	Test Area A1 following back fill
1351	TA A1	TT 8	North	Boundary ditch C7, section
1352	TA A1	TT 8	West	Boundary ditch C7, section
1353	TA A1	TT 8	East	Boundary ditch C7, section
1354	TA A2	TT 16	North	TT 16
1355	TA A2	n/a	Northeast	Test Area A2 prior to trenching
4050		TT 16	North	Two areas of modern burning (C54
1356	TA A2	TT 16	North	an C55) and boundary ditch C43
1357	TA A2	TT 16	North	TT 16, mid-section
1358	TA A2	TT 15	West	patch of furrow C51
1359	TA A2	TT 15	South	TT 15
1360	TA A2	TT 15	South	Modern stone drain C42

	Test	Test	Direction	
Photo No.	Area	Trench No.	Facing	Description
1361	TA A2	TT 15	South	TT 15
1362	TA A2	TT 16	South	TT 16
1363	TA A2	TT 15	North	Patch of furrow C51
1364	TA A2	TT 14	South	TT 14 showing stone drain C48
1365	TA A2	TT 13	South	TT 13 northern half
1366	TA A2	TT 14	North	TT 14
1367	TA A2	TT 13	South	Boundary ditch C43
1368	TA A2	TT 13	North	TT 13
1369	TA A2	TT 13	North	TT 13
1370	TA A2	TT 12	North	Boundary ditch C43
1371	TA A2	TT 12	North	Furrows C45 and C46
1372	TA A2	TT 16	North	Section through boundary ditch C44
1373	TA A2	TT 16	Northwest	Section through boundary ditch C44
1374	TA A2	TT 16	South	Section through boundary ditch C44
1375	TA A2	TT 16	West	Section through boundary ditch C43
1376	TA A2	TT 11	North	Boundary ditch C43
1377	TA A2	TT 11	South	TT 11
1378	TA A2	TT 10	South	TT 10
1379	TA A2	TT 8	North	TT 8
1380	TA A2	TT 7	South	TT 7
1381	TA A2	TT 6	South	TT 6
1382	TA A2	TT 5	South	TT 5
1383	TA A2	TT 4	North	TT 4
1384	TA A2	TT 2	North	TT 2
1385	TA A2	TT 1	North	TT 1
1386	TA A2	TT 7	North	Furrow C37
1387	TA A2	TT 7	South	Section through furrow C37
1388	TA A2	TT 8	North	Furrow C38
1389	TA A2	TT 8	South	Section through furrow C38
1390	TA A2	TT 9	South	Furrow C39
1391	TA A2	TT 9	North	Section through furrow C39
1392	TA A2	TT 9	North	Section through furrow C39
1393	TA A2	TT 11	North	Furrow C40
1394	TA A2	TT 11	South	Section through furrow C40
1395	TA A2	n/a	Northeast	General shot of Test Area 2
1396	TA A2	n/a	Northeast	General shot of Test Area 2

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Photo No.	Test Area	Test Trench No.	Direction Facing	Description
1397	TA A2	n/a	Northeast	General shot of Test Area 2
1398	TA A3	n/a	Northwest	Test Area A3, prior to trenching
1399	TA A3	n/a	Northwest	Test Area A3, prior to trenching
1400	TA A3	TT 1	West	TT 1
1401	TA A3	TT 2	East	TT 2 showing drain C57
1402	TA A3	TT 2	East	TT 2 showing drain C57
1403	TA A3	TT 2	West	TT 2
1404	TA A3	TT 3	West	TT 3 showing drain C58
1405	TA A3	TT 3	West	TT 3
1406	TA A3	TT 4	West	TT 4
1407	TA A3	TT 3	East	ТТ 3
1408	TA A3	TT 2	East	Furrow at eastern end of TT 2
1409	TA A3	TT 3	East	Section through drain C58
1410	TA A3	TT 3	East	Section through drain C58
1411	ТА АЗ	TT 3	West	Section through furrow C59 at eastern end of TT 3
1412	TA A3	TT 4	East	TT 4
1413	TA A3	TT 2	North	Section through drain C57
1414	TA A3	TT 2	North	Section through drain C57
1415	TA A2	n/a	Northeast	Test Area A2 after back fill

#### Camera 4

Photo No.	Test	Test	Direction	Description
1 11010 140.	Area	Trench No.	Facing	Description
1	TA A2	TT 16	North	Stone drain C42
2	TA A2	TT 16	North	Stone drain C56
3	TA A2	TT 16	North	Stone drain C53
4	TA A2	TT 10	South	TT 10
5	TA A2	TT 9	North	TT 9
6	TA A2	TT 9	West	Furrow C39
7	TA A2	TT 7	South	TT 7
8	TA A2	TT 7	West	Furrow C37
9	TA A2	TT 6	South	TT 6
10	TA A2	TT 5	South	TT 5
11	TA A2	TT 4	South	TT 4
12	TA A2	TT 3	South	TT 3

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Photo No.	Test Area	Test Trench No.	Direction Facing	Description
13	TA A3	TT 3	South	Section of drain C58
14	TA A2	TT 2	South	TT 2
15	TA A2	TT 1	North	TT 1
16	TA A3	n/a	East	Lock pre entry
17	TA A3	n/a	East	Lock after entry

		DRAMING REGISTER			
Drawing	Туре	Scale	Trench	Description	
No.	1 9 90	No.		Decemption	
001	Digital	1:2500	All	Trench location	
002	Digital	1:250	TT 8, 13, 14	TA A1 Plan of Ballymun 3	

## APPENDIX 3.0 DRAWING REGISTER

# APPENDIX 4.0 ARCHIVE REGISTER

Project: Metro North Dardistown Depot Site Name: Ballymun 3 Excavation Licence: 11E039 Site director: Dave Bayley Date: 15.3.11	IAC Irish Archaeological Consultancy		
Field Records	Items (quantity)	Comments	
Site drawings (plans)	1		
Site sections, profiles, elevations	0		
Site diary/note books	3		
Site registers (folders)	0		
Survey/levels data (origin information)	Digital information	IAC Server	
Digital photographs	239	IAC Server	

# PLATES



Plate 1: Test Area 1, after trenching, facing north



Plate 2: Ballymun 3 in TT8, TA A1, facing southwest



Plate 3: Ballymun 3, section through burnt mound C26, facing north



Plate 4: Furrows C3-C5 in TT 1 (TA A1), facing north



Plate 5: Modern field drain C6 in TT 1 (TA A1), facing north



Plate 6: Boundary ditch C7 in TT 8 (TA A1), facing north



Plate 7: Field clearance burning C20 in TT 5 (TA A1), facing east



Plate 8: TT 12 and TT 11 in TA A1, facing southeast

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Plate 9: TA A2, following testing, facing northeast



Plate 10: Furrow C38 in TT 8 (TA A2), facing north



Plate 11: Section through furrow C38 in TT 8 (TA A2), facing south



Plate 12: Section through boundary ditch C43 in TT 16 (TA A2), facing west



Plate 13: Section through boundary ditch C44 in TT 16 (TA A2), facing west



Plate 14: TA A3, prior to testing, facing west



Plate 15: Drain C57 in TT 2 (TA A3), facing east



Plate 16: Section through drain C57 in TT 2 (TA A3), facing north



Plate 17: Section through drain C58 in TT 3 (TA A3), facing east



Plate 18: TA B1, following testing, facing west



Plate 19: Furrow C60 in TT 1 (TA B1), facing north



Plate 20: Section through boundary ditch C64 in TT 9 (TA B1), facing north



Plate 21: TT 1 in TA B2, facing north



Plate 22: TA B2, following testing, facing north

File Name: Metro North Dardistown Depot, Advance Archaeological Testing Report







