

## 7 Appendix I - Photographs

### Survey Route A



Figure 7.1. PR1 – note potential entry/exit point near top of gable end (14/09/20).



Figure 7.2. Laneway between PR1 (right) and PR2 (left) (14/09/20)



Figure 7.3. PR3 (14/09/20)



Figure 7.4. PR4 (14/09/20)





Figure 7.5. PR5 (14/09/20)

### Survey Route B



Figure 7.6. Survey Route B - looking east from the bridge (14/09/20)



Figure 7.7. Survey Route B - Looking west from Scout Hall. (14/09/20)



Figure 7.8. Scout hall and rowing club (14/09/20)





Figure 7.9. Mixed broadleaved woodland (from Chapel St.) (PR6) (14/09/20)

### Survey Route C



Figure 7.10. Looking west from bridge (14/09/20)



Figure 7.11. Looking east approximately halfway along Route C (14/09/20)

#### Survey Route D





Figure 7.12. PR7/8 (14/09/20)



Figure 7.13. PR9 - Tinnahinch Castle (14/09/20)



Figure 7.14. Treeline along western edge of Route D. (14/09/20)



## Appendix B – Summary of previous archaeological investigations within the Study Area

Excavation No.	Townland	Type	Results
16D0060 & 16R0140	Tinnahinch Weir, River Barrow, Graiguenamanagh	Underwater Archaeological Impact Assessment and Industrial Heritage Assessment	The archaeological work comprised the comprehensive assessment of a 150m stretch of the River Barrow, extending from a point 50m upstream of the weir structure (ITM: 670923E, 642673N) to a point 100m downstream (ITM: 671087E, 642559N). The assessment recorded riverbed topography and provides a detailed account of the existing riverside environment.
16E0299	Tinnahinch	Monitoring	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
03E0420	Brandondale	Monitoring	An area of 20th-century landscaping. Nothing of archaeological significance was noted during the topsoil-stripping.
03E0446	Tinnahinch, Carlow	Monitoring and Excavation	Two areas were excavated ahead of development of a sewer network. The first area excavated was located along the road and greenfield area. This was monitored and no archaeological material was uncovered. The second area was excavated and uncovered two wall sections of a structure, likely the corner of a building. The date and function of the building are unknown. The remains may be the vestiges of a feature related to the Barrow Navigation Scheme or some other development along the riverbank.
E4574, C667	Graiguenamanagh, Kilkenny	Monitoring	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
06E1171	Main Street, Graiguenamanagh	Monitoring	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
07E0299	Main Street Upper, Graiguenamanagh,	Monitoring	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
CO42, E2843	Quay Street, Graiguenamanagh	Testing and excavation	Eight test-trenches were excavated on the proposed development site and subsurface remains of Duiske Abbey survived in situ. At shallow levels, with upper surfaces 0.05–0.75m below present ground level, remains consisted of remnant foundations, heavily robbed of their stone, floors and/or yard surfaces, and mixed, unstratified 'made ground' that may relate

Excavation No.	Townland	Type	Results
			<p>to flood reclamation activity and to former gardens. Some of the foundations were on alignments that correspond to standing medieval remains and are likely to have formed part of the abbot's quarters and the infirmary buildings believed to have occupied this area of the monastic grounds.</p> <p>A female aged 30 and 45 years uncovered found away from the burial-ground and adjacent to structural remains that probably correspond to the abbot's quarters and the infirmary buildings. No material evidence was recovered to secure a date, but it was considered that the burial probably pre-dated the use of the premises as a brewery from at least c. 1703.</p> <p>Additional finds from the site included the subsurface remains of a former 18th- and 19th-century saltworks, which survived in situ, and a flagstone surface and possible riverbank and riverfront deposits, which may be medieval.</p>
CO41, E2842	Main Street, Graiguenamanagh	Testing and excavation	<p>Five test-trenches were excavated on the proposed development site and the subsurface remains of Duiske Abbey, in particular the refectory building and a drain or sewer structure, survive in situ within the area and that some medieval elements were utilised as part of an 18th/19th-century brewery building on the site. Additionally, evidence of reclamation was found during trenching.</p> <p>A north-south-aligned eastern medieval refectory wall was shown to continue beneath the western brewery wall and was evident at sod level and a medieval water channel/sewer extending under the refectory building, and may have been built during the earlier evolution of the abbey (13th/14th century).</p>
07E0034	Main Street, Graiguenamanagh	Testing	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
02E0214	Quay Street, Graiguenamanagh,	Testing	Excavation uncovered evidence of salt processing carried out at the site in the 19th century along with the remains of a circular vat relating to the salt processing.



Excavation No.	Townland	Type	Results
			Nothing else of archaeological interest was identified during excavations.
98E0387	Main Street, Graiguenamanagh	Testing	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
07E0845	Barrow Lane, Graiguenamanagh	Testing	Test-trenching was carried out prior to a house construction within the zone of potential for the Cistercian settlement. Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
07E0792	Barrow Lane, Graiguenamanagh	Testing	Test-trenching was carried out prior to a proposed housing development within the zone of potential for the Cistercian. A subcircular, drystone well was exposed at 0.3m below ground and extended in depth for c. 1m. The well was covered with two limestone slabs. A piece of medieval pottery was found in association with the well, but not from a secure context.
N/A (Excavations.ie No: 1977-79:0047)	Duiske Abbey, Graiguenamanagh	Excavation	Excavations at Duiske Abbey church uncovered portion of a tiled pavement dating from the mid- to late thirteenth century. Four panels were in situ and thirty-three types of decorative inlaid tiles were recovered. The pavement remained in use as the church floor until the dissolution in 1536. Thereafter fill began to accumulate above the floor and a number of burials were inserted into this prior to the building's re-use as a Roman Catholic Church in 1813.
C000630 and E004533	High Street, Graiguenamanagh,	Monitoring	In the central part of a trench opened on Duiske Bridge, a cobbled/stone surface occurred directly beneath the lower of two asphalt surfaces and dated to around the 19th/20th centuries. Other than the cobbled surfaces no other archaeological remains were uncovered.
01E0492 & 01E0949	Graiguenamanagh	Monitoring and Excavation	Monitoring ahead of the development and upgrading of a sewerage scheme. During monitoring a small part of a graveyard was uncovered on Chapel Street and several graves were excavated (01E0949). Fifteen burials and some displaced bone, presumably from successive burials, were uncovered. One section located adjacent to the modern burial-ground on the north-east of the abbey had a high concentration of

Excavation No.	Townland	Type	Results
			burials, each had two to three successive burials and associated grave-cuts. All the burials appear to be of adults. The grave-cuts were generally simple pits. One exception was a square-shaped cut, which has associated iron nails, presumably from a coffin. The bones in that instance did not survive. The burials were within a 10m-long section of pipe trench. Bones are in a poor state of preservation and only the denser bones (fibia, femur, some skull parts, etc.) survived.
08E0527	Main Street, Graiguenamanagh	Monitoring	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.
N/A (Excavations.ie No: 1990:075)	'Duiske Abbey', Graiguenamanagh	Testing	Excavation was conducted in conjunction with ongoing restoration work at Duiske Abbey to alleviate rising damp that was severely affecting the 13th-century doorway that stands in the south wall of the south aisle. The ground level in the vicinity of the doorway had been lowered by some 1.9m in modern times. This had resulted in the removal of the medieval floor level of the aisle. A number of medieval floor tiles had been reset in concrete outside the doorway. These tiles may have been uncovered during the levelling. No stratified medieval deposits survived beneath the modern levelling. Seven unlined graves aligned east-west, all of which contained poorly preserved skeletons of medieval date, were uncovered. Traces of coffins were discernible in four of the graves. No complete skeletons were recovered. The skeletons were reburied after examination due to their fragmentary nature. The fills of all the graves contained fragments of two-colour floor tiles, suggesting that they post-dated the medieval floor of the abbey. The finds uncovered from the excavation consisted of a number of plain and two-colour floor tiles and a single fragment of a Dundrystone roll moulding. All the tiles were of types previously recorded from Duiske Abbey and appear to have been of local manufacture.
99E0033	Graiguenamanagh	Testing	Nothing of an archaeological interest was noted.