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Client: Mouchel, on behalf of The Department for Regional Development, Roads Service.

Date: 17 June 2013

A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Report on Phase 1 Evaluation of the proposed route

04 February 2013 – 20 March 2013

Director: Brian O'Hara

Report Author: Mandy Stephens and Patricia Long

Licence No: AE/13/13E

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION 4
2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK 4
3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY 4
4 RESULTS 5

Figure 1- Section 1 archaeological sites

Figure 2.1-2.9- Archaeological trenches overview

Executive Summary

This report outlines the results of archaeological evaluation (Phase 1) along Section 1 of the route of the A5 Western Transport Corridor through Co.'s Tyrone and Londonderry in Northern Ireland (Figure 1).

Following an environmental impact statement on the proposed route which included a chapter on cultural Heritage (Mouchel 2012), geophysical survey of the route was undertaken (Durham 2012). The results of this geophysical survey subsequently formed the basis of an evaluation strategy which involved trial trenching selected areas of high archaeological potential. The trial trench layout was designed by project managers Mouchel in consultation with the Historic Monuments Unit of the Northern Ireland Environment agency (NIEA). The evaluation of the route using this trench layout was then used as a basis for the contract for the A5 WTC Archaeological Investigations which was awarded to Cotswold Archaeology Ltd and Rubicon Heritage Services Ltd in January 2013.

An excavation license for the purpose of undertaking archaeological assessment of designated areas of the proposed route (Section 1) was issued by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, under the terms of the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995. License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of Rubicon Heritage Services Ltd. to conduct archaeological evaluations in pre-determined locations along Section 1 of the route. Section 3 of the route was the subject of a separate archaeological licence and the results of this work are detailed in a separate report.

During the course of fieldwork legal issues related to the construction of the road meant it was not possible to gain access to approximately 30% of the area originally proposed for evaluation in Section 1 (see Figure 2). Work on the scheme was eventually suspended and the remainder of the evaluation will only be undertaken if the development of the road progresses. Additional trenching in areas of archaeological potential was proposed during the investigations and while this had commenced before the work on the scheme was suspended, it was never completed.

The evaluation included both linear trial trenches and strip and map of pre-defined areas. Each group of trial trenches (TT) and each strip and map area (SMA) were assigned individual numbers which on Section 1 ranged from TT001-TT052 and from SMA001-SMA014. Additional trial trenching was demarked using ATT. These numbers, used in trench design, were retained even though many were not accessed during this phase of work. As per the contract requirements, interim reports on the results of the investigations were produced throughout the course of fieldwork and these have been compiled to form this overall report.

In total 7,391 m of trial trench was excavated and 8,707 m² of strip and map was carried out on Section 1. As a result 14 areas of archaeological significance were identified. Some of these areas can be grouped due to proximity, giving a total of six archaeological sites. The nature of these sites, as far as can be determined prior to further investigation, has been outlined below.

It is recommended that full archaeological excavation and recording be undertaken at each of these sites prior to any construction work.

Prior to the suspension of work on the scheme, some Phase 2 work consisting of archaeological excavation was undertaken. This was carried out between 4 March and the 21 June 2013 and involved full archaeological excavation of two sites (Cloghcor A and Sollus A). The other identified sites remain preserved *in situ*. One of these sites (Magherareagh A and B) had been fully exposed in Phase 1 so it was covered in tarmac and backfilled under archaeological supervision.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the results of archaeological evaluations (Phase 1) along the route of the A5 Western Transport Corridor through Co.'s Tyrone and Londonderry in Northern Ireland (Figure 1).

An excavation license for the purpose of undertaking archaeological assessment of designated areas of the proposed route (Section 1) was issued by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, under the terms of the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995.

License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of Rubicon Heritage Services Ltd. to conduct archaeological evaluations in pre-determined locations along Section 1 of the route. Test trench locations were determined by Mouchel Ltd. on behalf of The Department for Regional Development, Roads Service.

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Archaeological investigations on Section 1 of the proposed road route straddled two counties, Londonderry and Tyrone but were primarily contained within County Tyrone. Section 1 extends from New Buildings in the north to Strabane in the south. Section 1 was the northernmost segment of the proposed development site which consists of 37 KM of new road in total (Figure 1).

Phase 1 fieldwork was carried out on Section 1 of the route between 4 February and 20 March 2013. During the course of fieldwork legal issues related to the construction of the road prevented access to approximately 30% of the areas originally proposed for evaluation. Work on the scheme was eventually suspended and the remainder of the evaluation will only be undertaken if the development of the road progresses.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The aim of the assessment was to identify archaeological remains, investigate the potential impact of the development on recorded and unrecorded archaeological remains and design a strategy to mitigate the effect of the scheme.

A series of pre-determined test trenches and Strip and Map Areas were positioned within the road corridor, to optimise the likelihood of identifying archaeological remains along the road route.

The removal of topsoil during test trenching was conducted using a 360° tracked machine fitted with a 1.8 m wide ditching (toothless) bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

Written, drawn and photographic records were made using CotswoldRubicon standard method on *pro forma* record sheets. Ordnance Datum levels and feature locations were recorded using GPS.

Any artefacts, materials and each category of data recovered during the test excavation were treated in accordance with the requirements and standards set by the following:

- *Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995*

- *Excavation Standards Manual* EHS - HMU
- *Management of Archaeological Projects* (2nd Ed.) (MAP 2) English Heritage
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* IFA
- *Guidelines for Archaeologists* IAI

4 RESULTS

A full description of all excavated trenches and all archaeology identified is included in the interim reports below. A total of 21 interim reports were completed for Section 1 and areas were grouped as follows:

- AA001
- AA002
- SMA001
- SMA002; 003
- SMA004; 005;006
- SMA009
- SMA011
- SMA012
- SMA013
- TT005; 006; 007
- TT008; 009; 010
- TT011; 012
- TT013; 014; 015; 016
- TT022; 028; 039
- TT024; 025; 026
- TT027
- TT030
- TT031
- TT037; 038
- TT040; 041; 042; 043
- TT050; 051; 052

The following areas were highlighted for evaluation in the archaeological licence application but it was not possible to access them:

- SMA 007/008/010, 014
- TT017/018/019/020/023/32/33/34/35/36/44/45/46/47/48/49/52

The archaeology identified is summarised in Table 1 and the locations of these areas are seen on Figure 1 and in more detail in Figure 2. While traces of archaeology were identified in the additional trenching areas the investigations could not be completed and so their character remains uncertain. They have been described in the relevant interim report below.

Evaluation location	Site type	Townland site names
TT050	Pit and stakehole	Desert A
TT050	Two pits and a hearth	Desert B
SMA011	Burnt mound	Cloghcor
TT037	Pit and Ditch	Ballydonaghy A
TT037	Pit spread and scorched deposit	Ballydonaghy B
TT037	Stakehole	Ballydonaghy C
TT037	Hearth and Stakehole	Ballydonaghy D
TT031	Burnt Spread	DrumennyLittle/ Grange Foyle A
TT031	Hearth and pit	DrumennyLittle/ Grange Foyle D
TT031	Ditched and pit	DrumennyLittle/ Grange Foyle C
TT031	Burnt spread	DrumennyLittle/ Grange Foyle D
TT27	Pits with prehistoric pottery	Magherareagh A
TT030	Burnt mound	Magherareagh B
SMA009	Burnt mound and linear features	Sollus A

Table 1 Areas of Archaeological significance identified on Section 1.

5 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

While interpretation of the identified archaeology is limited in advance of further investigation, the archaeology identified on Section 1 is strongly prehistoric in character. Burnt mounds/spreads in particular typically date to between the late Neolithic and Late Bronze Age.

Prior to the suspension of work on the scheme, some Phase 2 work consisting of archaeological excavation was undertaken. This was carried out between 4 March and the 21 June 2013 and involved full archaeological excavation of two sites (Cloghcor A and Sollus A). The other identified sites remain preserved *in situ*. One of these sites (Magherareagh A and B) had been fully exposed in Phase 1 so it was covered in terram and backfilled under archaeological supervision.

This sites which have been preserved *in situ* should be entered into the Sites and Monuments Record.

It is recommended that each area of archaeology is fully exposed and excavated in advance of any future development which would impact negatively upon them.

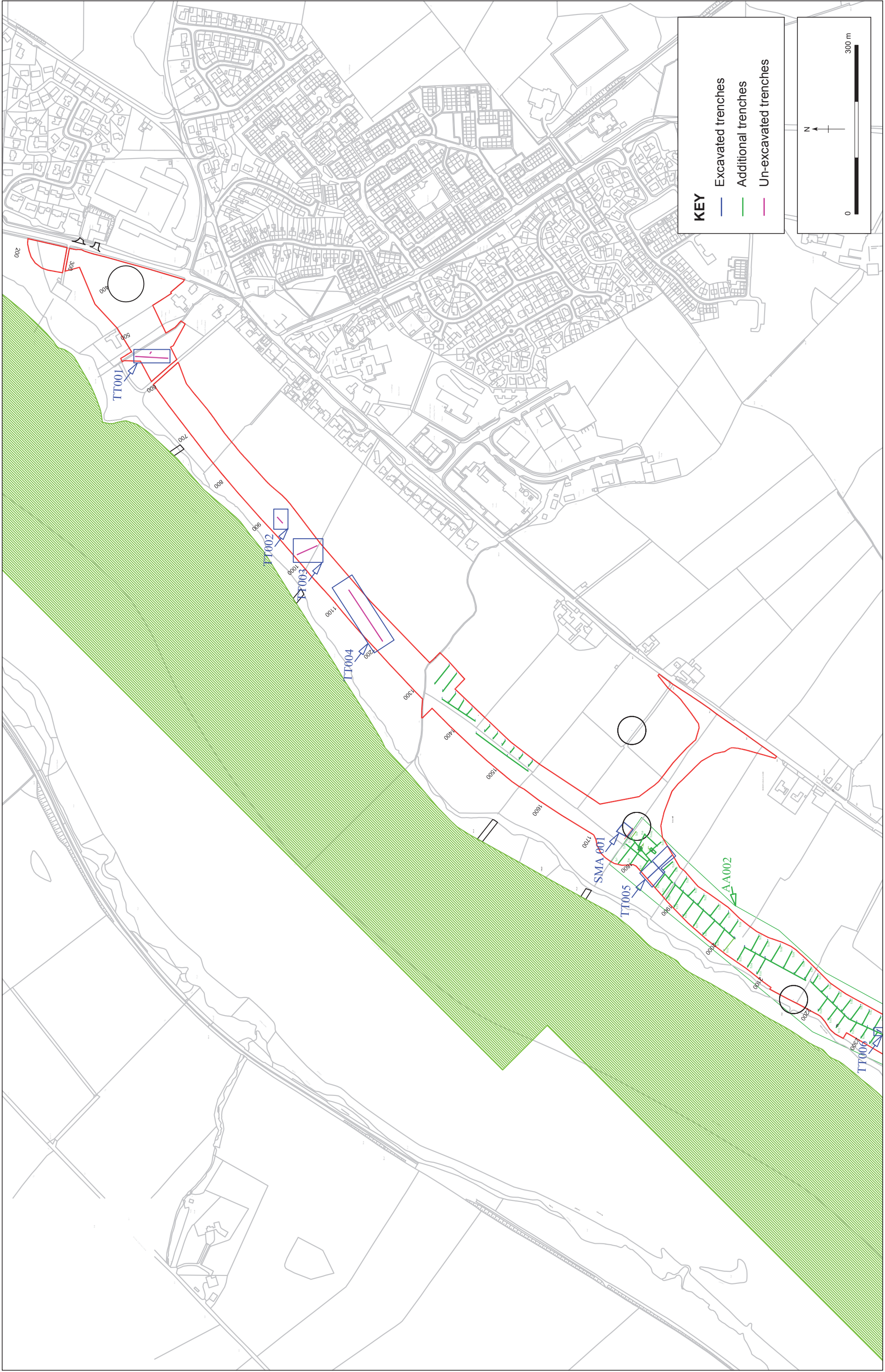


Figure 2.1 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview



Figure 2.2 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview

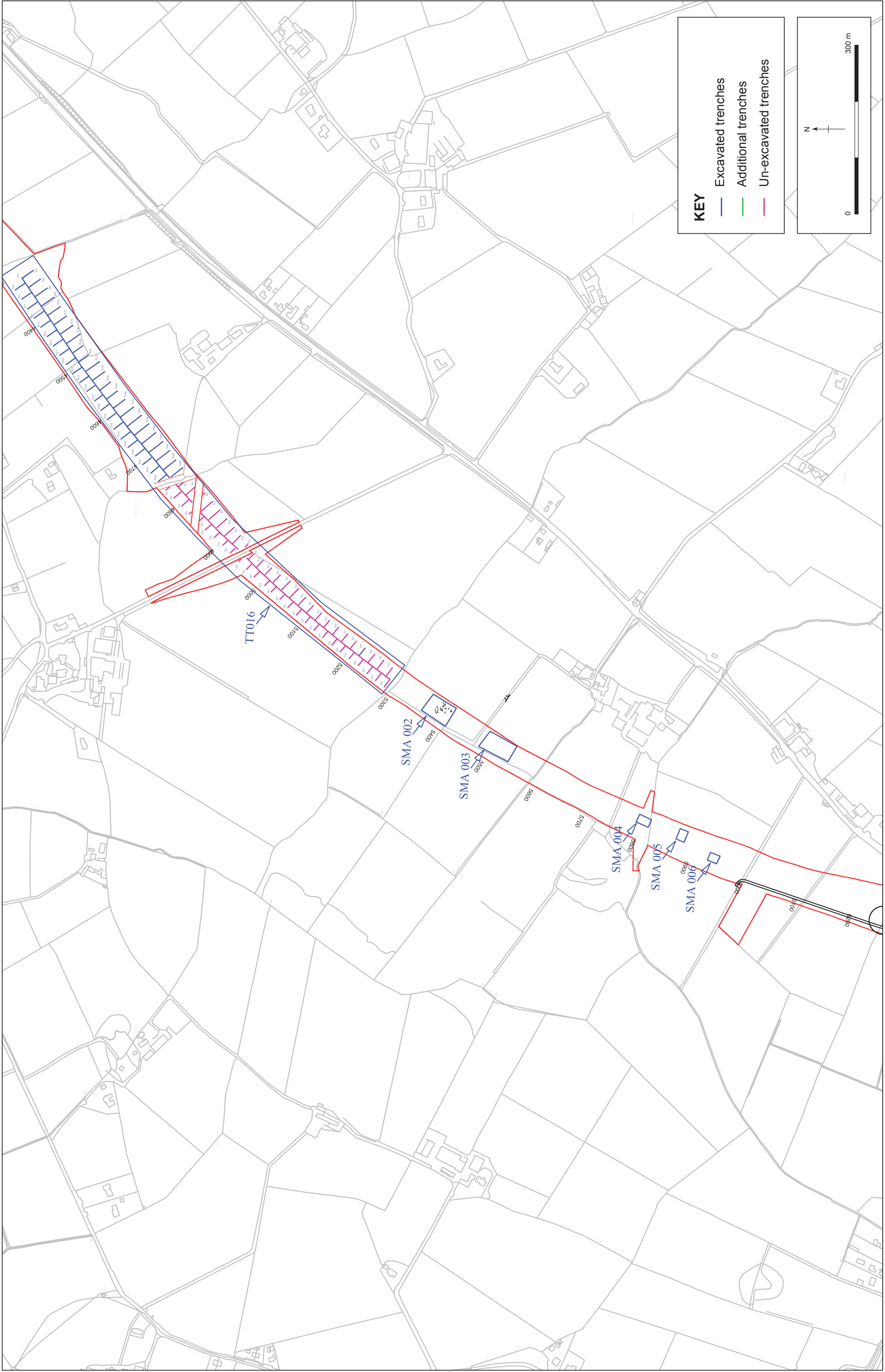


Figure 2.3 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview

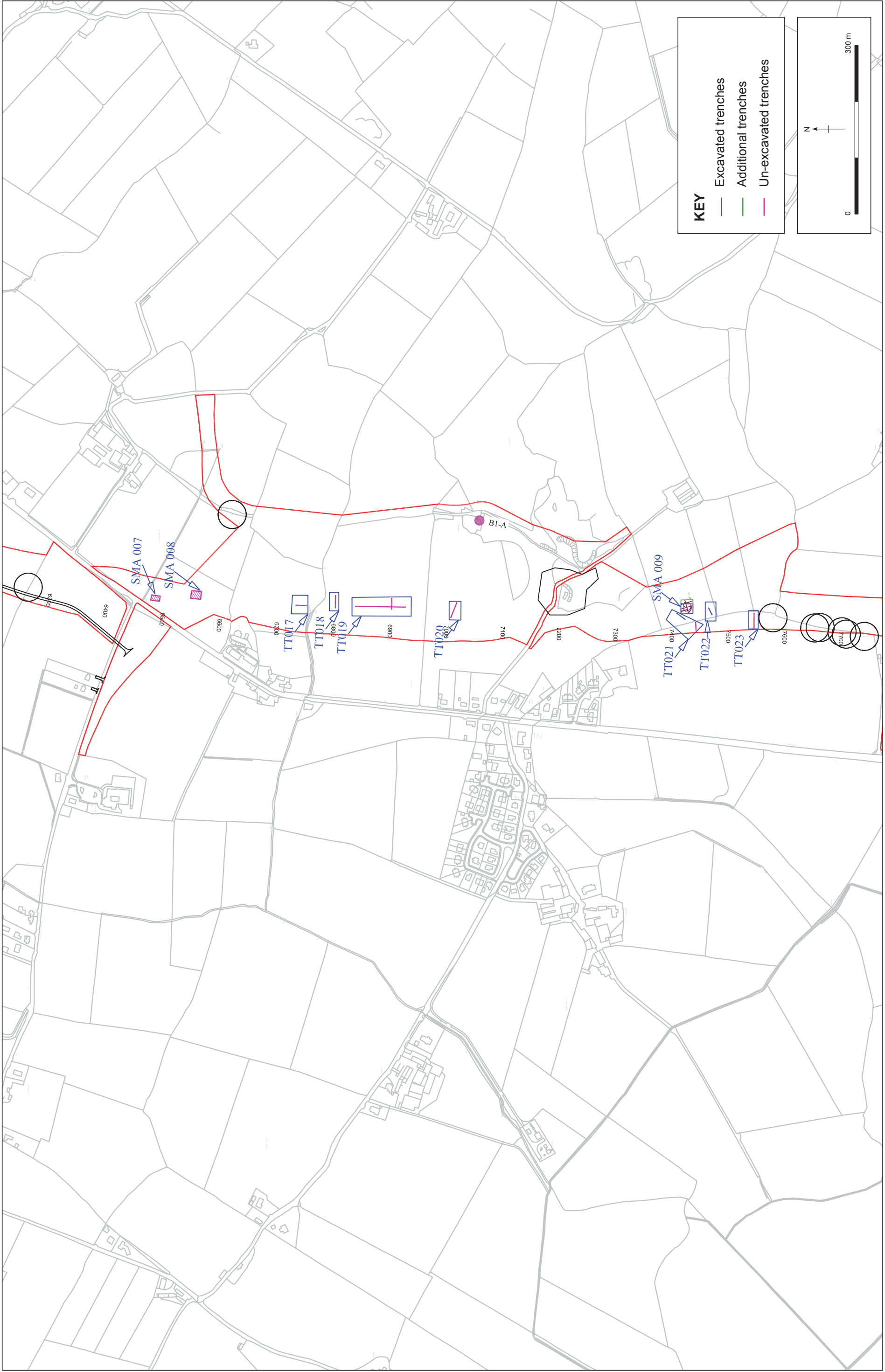


Figure 2.4 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview

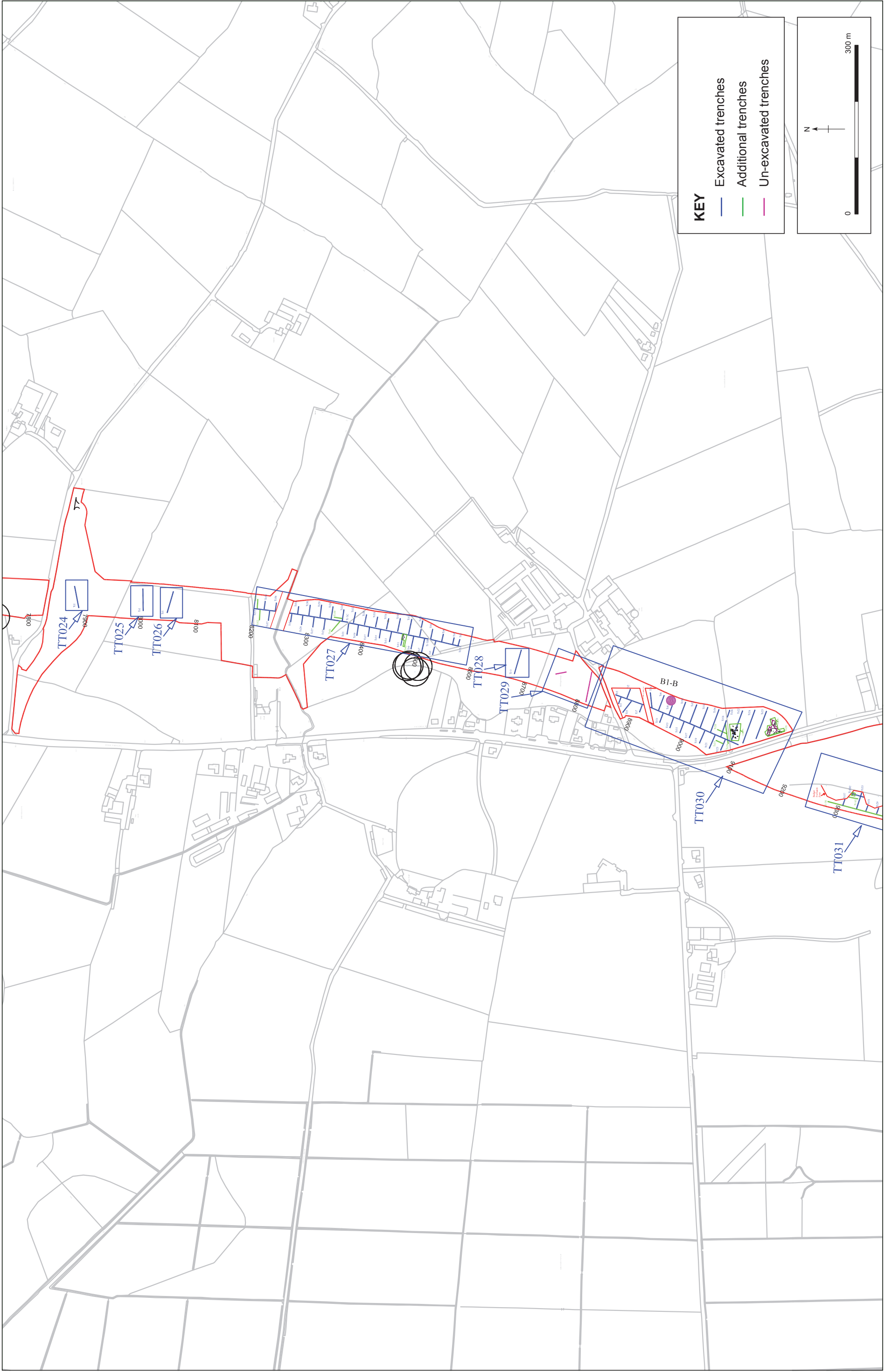


Figure 2.5 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview



Figure 2.6 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview

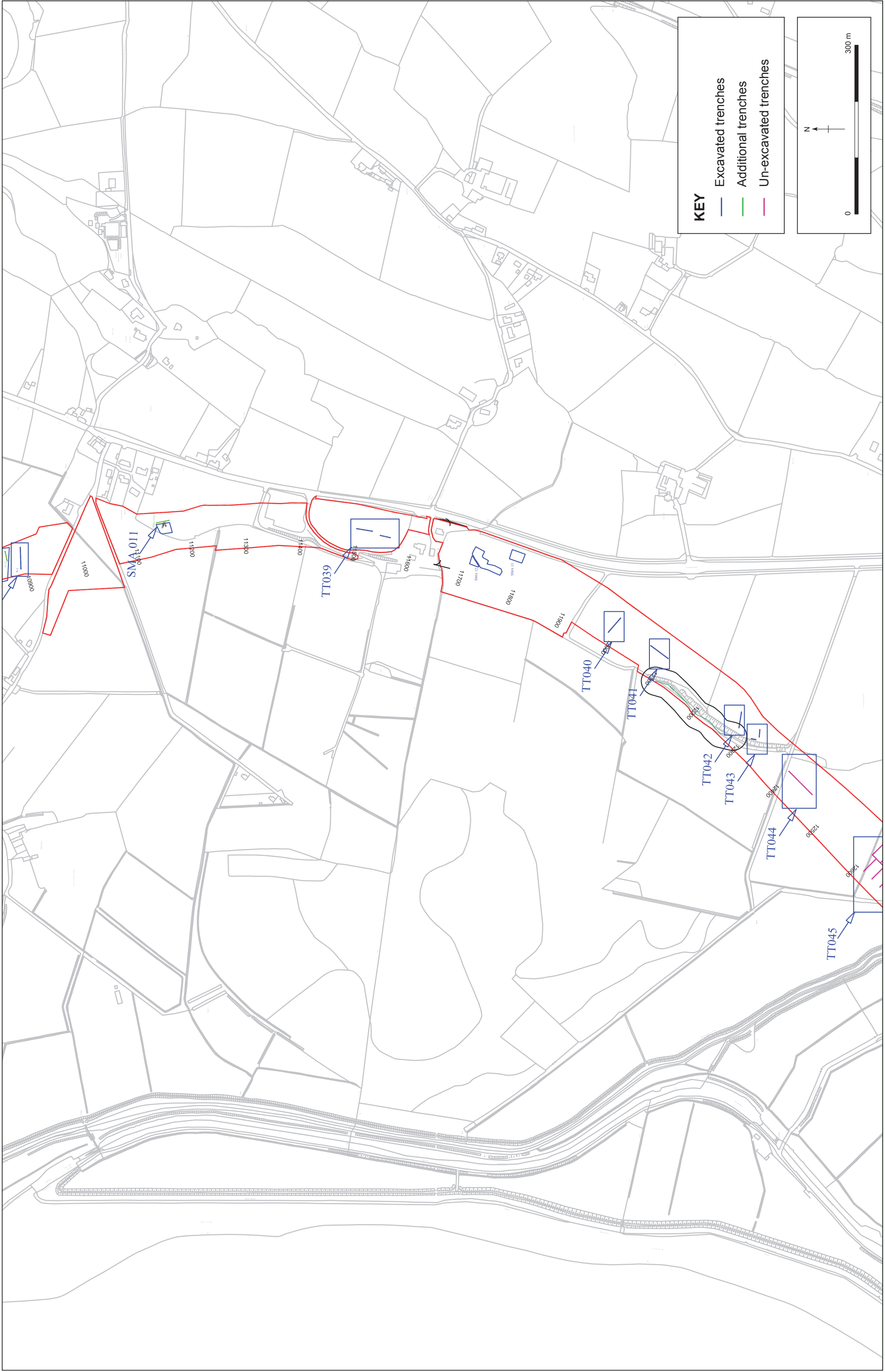


Figure 2.7 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview

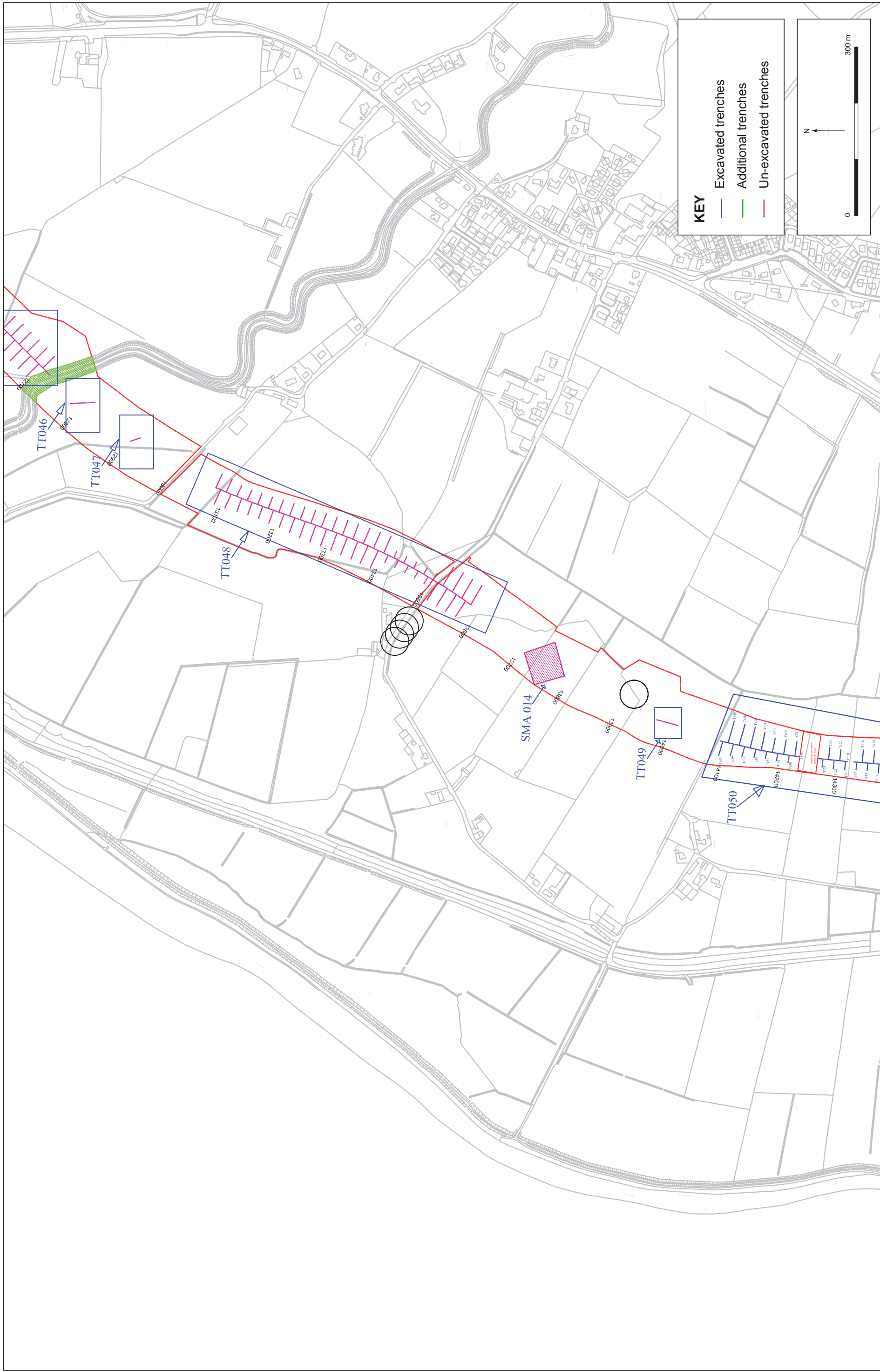


Figure 2.8 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview

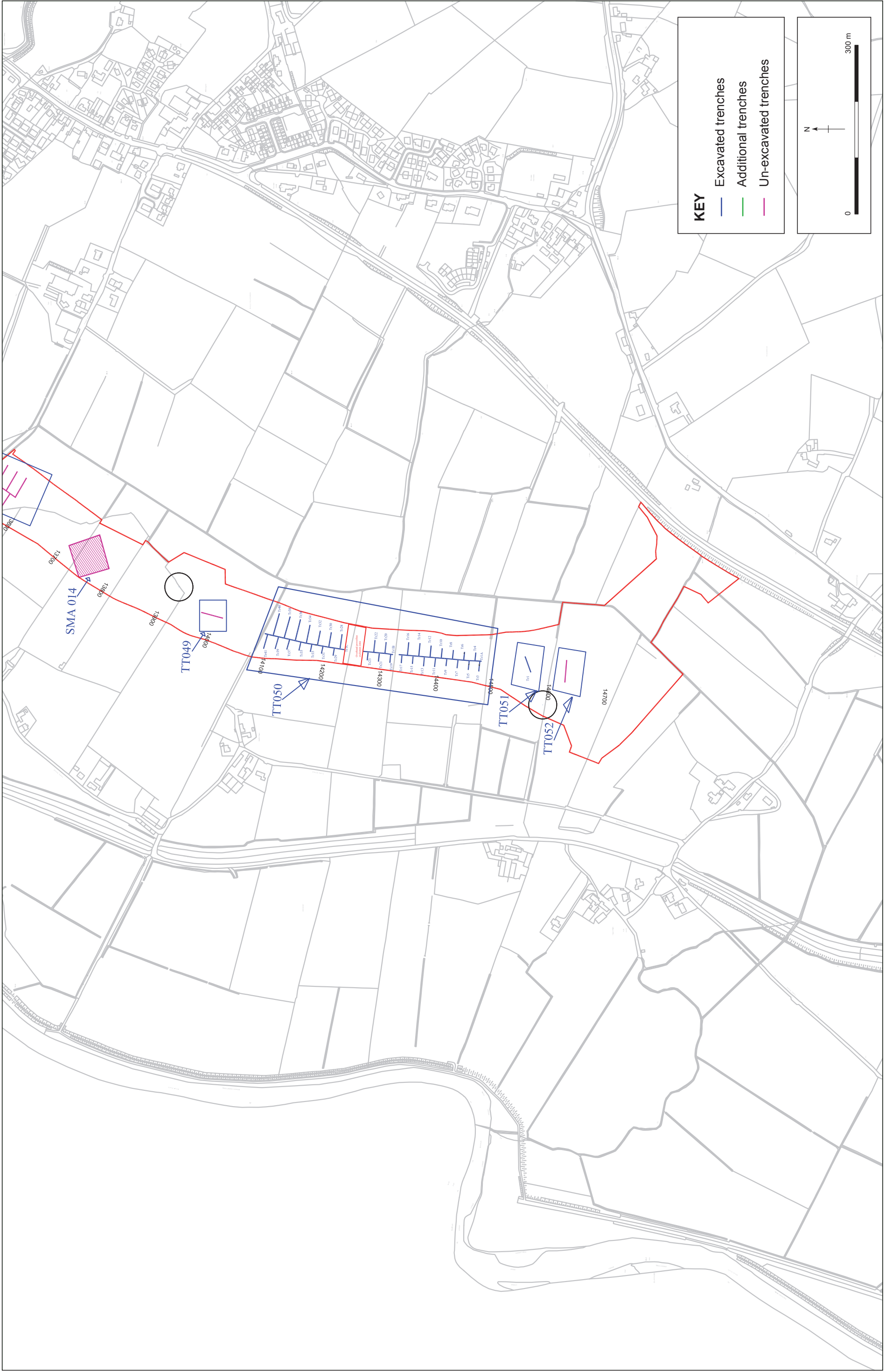
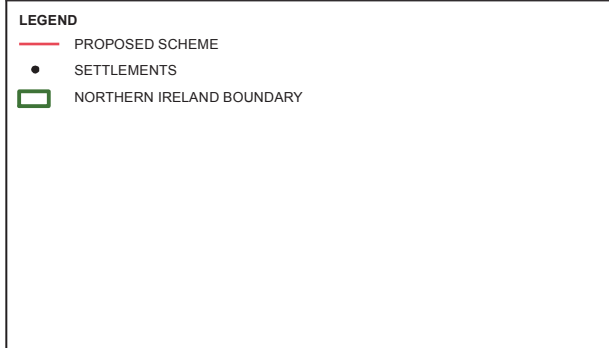
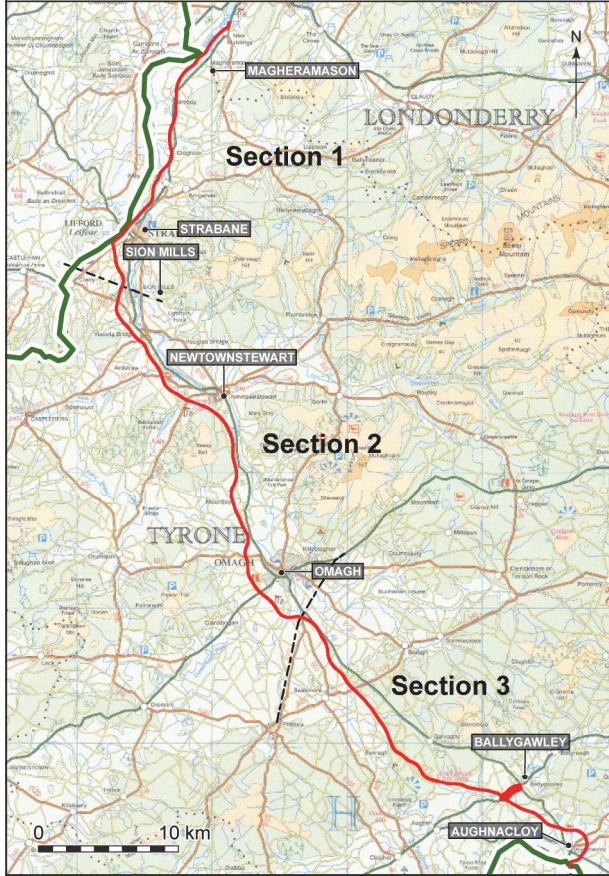


Figure 2.9 - A5 WTC archaeological contract Section 1: Archaeological trenches overview



<p>Client</p>	<p>Project</p>	
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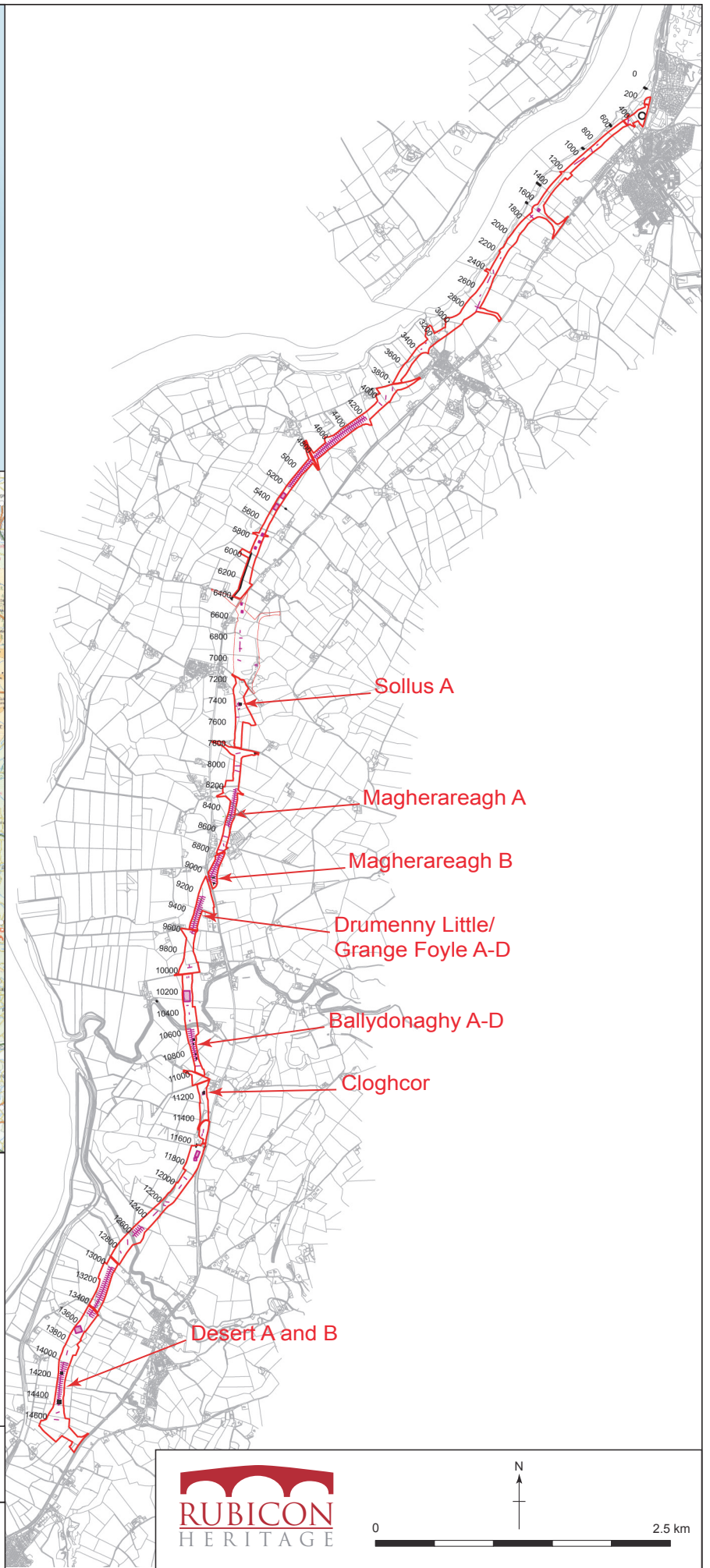


Figure 1 - Section 1 archaeological sites.



Cotswold
Archaeology



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Evaluation Trenching of AA001



ROADS Service

Director: Brian O'Hara

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: AE/13/13E



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK.....	1
3	OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY	1
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
5	FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching.....	2
6	FACTUAL DATA: Recorded Features.....	7
7	FACTUAL DATA: Finds and Samples	7
8	STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL	7

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Archaeological Background

Table 2: Trench Register

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Section 3 of the proposed development

Figure 2: Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of AA001

Figure 3: AA001 trench plan

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1: AA001 under excavation

Plate 2: AA001 under excavation

1 INTRODUCTION

CotswoldRubicon have been retained by Mouchel, on behalf of The Department for Regional Development, Roads Service, to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation along the route of the proposed new A5 Western Transport Corridor. The proposed development comprises the construction of offline dual carriageway extending for 37 km (Figure 1).

An excavation license for the purpose of undertaking archaeological assessment of designated areas of the proposed road corridor was issued by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA), under the terms of the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 and in compliance with policies BH1 – BH4 of Planning Policy Statement 6 (PPS6).

License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in these pre-determined locations along Section 1 of the road corridor.

This report outlines the results of trial trenching at AA001 in the townland of Clamdernow, undertaken within Section 1 of the road scheme, New Buildings – South of Strabane, County Londonderry (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at trench group AA001 (Ch. 3600 – Ch. 3900) on the 26 February 2013 (Figure 1; Plates 1 & 2). Trench group AA001 comprised an additional area of excavation, designed by Mouchel, to maximize the potential for uncovering archaeological remains along the road corridor.

During design each additional block of trial trenches were numbered consecutively, ie AA001.1; AA001.2 (Figure 2) and these numbers have been retained for ease of recording and presentation.

Site conditions necessitated amendments to the planned locations of a number of trenches and Strip and Map Areas. All amendments to the originally planned excavations, including additional excavations and any omissions, were undertaken by agreement with and under direction from Mouchel's Senior Archaeologist.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information about the recorded and unrecorded archaeological resource within the road corridor, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the Standard and Guidance for

Archeological Field Evaluation (IfA 2008). This information will enable NIEA and Mouchel to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it and design a strategy to mitigate the effect of the scheme.

The removal of topsoil during test trenching was conducted using a 360° tracked machine fitted with a 1.9 m wide ditching (toothless) bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

Written, drawn and photographic records were made using CotswoldRubicon standard method on *pro forma* record sheets. Ordnance Datum levels and feature locations were recorded using GPS.

Any artefacts, materials and each category of data recovered during the test excavation were treated in accordance with the requirements and standards set by the following:

- *Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995*
- *Excavation Standards Manual EHS - HMU*
- *Management of Archaeological Projects (2nd Ed.) (MAP 2) English Heritage*
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations IFA*
- *Guidelines for Archaeologists IAI*
- *A5 WTC Archaeological Investigation: Specification (Works Information Folder 4 of 8)*

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) undertaken for the proposed road scheme (Chapter 9; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx) identified the following sites in the vicinity of AA001: a track (Ref. 925), a roadway (Ref. 924) and a possible bullaun stone (Ref. 473) shown on Figure 2. Two further sites (Ref.97 and Ref. 474) are not listed in the gazetteer.

There is one archaeological monument listed in the NISMR for Clamdernow, a Bronze Age cist burial (LDY022:035).

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). Geophysical anomalies identified at the location of AA001 (Areas 81 & 82) were interpreted as agricultural.

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching

Archaeological test trenching was carried out AA001 on the 26 February 2013 (Plate 1). Excavation details are listed in tabular form below:

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.1a	314	1.9	0.5	N-S	Topsoil: red brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.1b		1.9	0.6	N-S	Topsoil: red brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly clayey sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drain
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.2	9	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: red brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly clayey sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.3	13	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: red brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly clayey sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.4	18	1.9	0.5	E-W	Topsoil: red brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly clayey sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.5	24	1.9	0.5	E-W	Topsoil: red brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly clayey sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.6	28	1.9	0.65	E-W	Topsoil: orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.7	30	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.8	13	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.9	31	1.9	0.45	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.10	32	1.9	0.36	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.11	32	1.9	0.36	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.12	30	1.9	0.32	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.13	27	1.9	0.32	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.14	26	1.9	0.42	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.15	23	1.9	0.35	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown sandy silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt	

Features identified: **no**

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
							Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.16	39	1.9	0.45	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown sandy silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.17	15	1.9	0.38	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown sandy silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.18	26	1.9	0.45	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.19	28	1.9	0.35	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.20	30	1.9	0.45	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.21	33	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.22	34	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.23	33	1.9	0.4	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
							Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.24	29	1.9	0.36	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
3600 - 3900	AA001	AA001.25	23	1.9	0.7	E-W	Topsoil: mid brown silt Natural subsoil: orange gravelly sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Table 2: Trench Register

6 FACTUAL DATA: Recorded Features

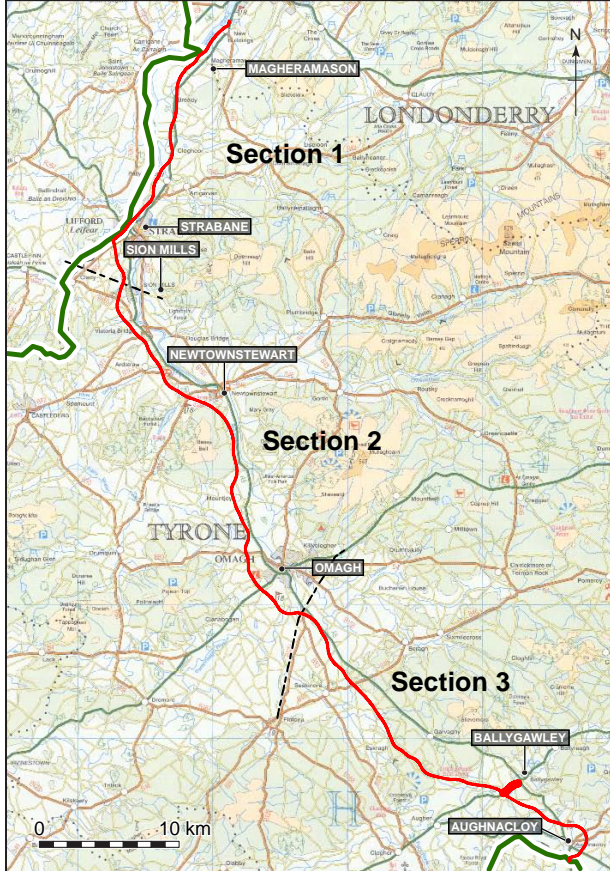
No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation.

7 FACTUAL DATA: Finds and Samples

Two artefacts, flint blades of probable prehistoric date. were recovered in the course of the assessment. Both objects were recovered from topsoil (001). Proposals for analysis of these artefacts will be prepared and addressed in a post-excavation review document as per *A5 WTC Archaeological Investigation: Specification: Appendix B*. Both artefacts have been bagged and recorded and are currently housed in the CotswoldRubicon facility at Strabane, Co. Tyrone.

8 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation. No further archaeological investigations are required.



Client	Project

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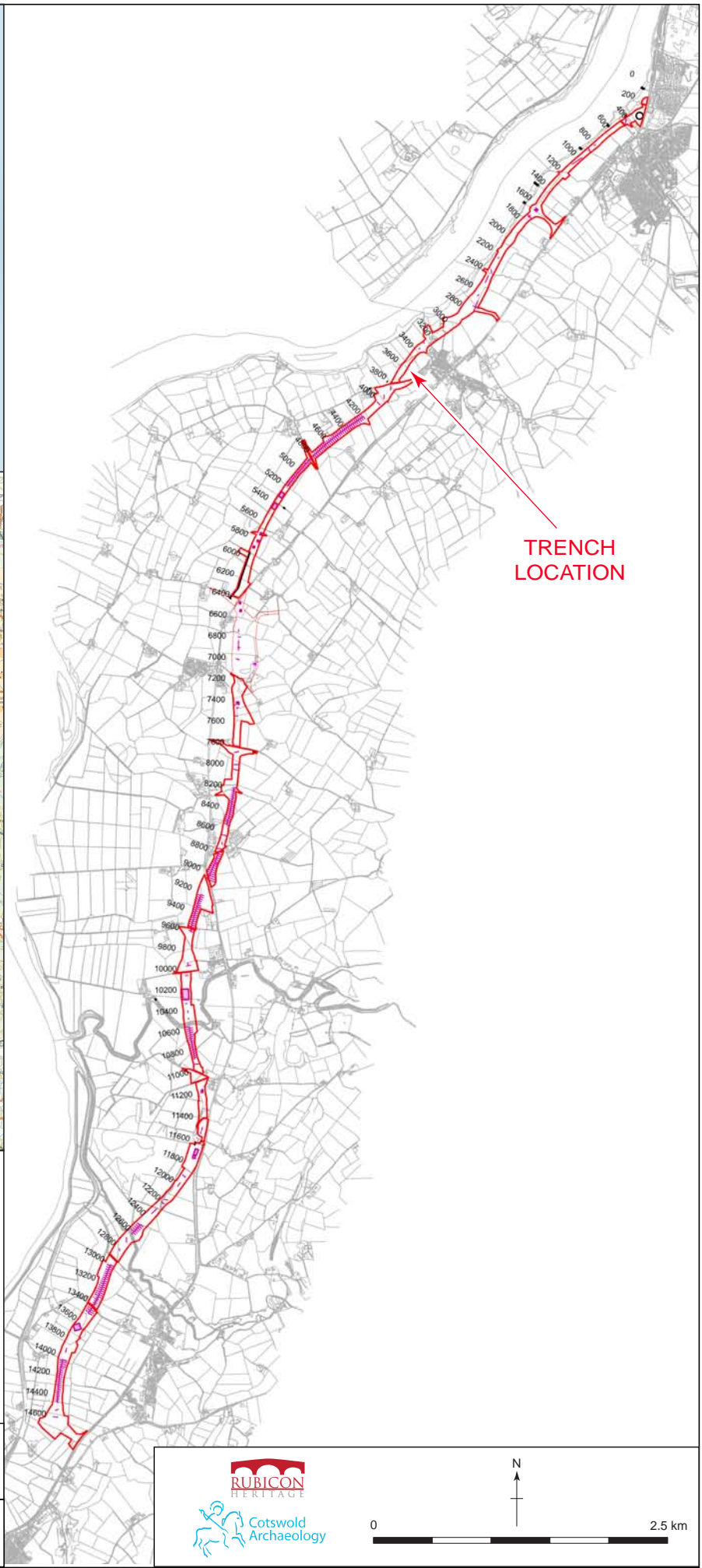


Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

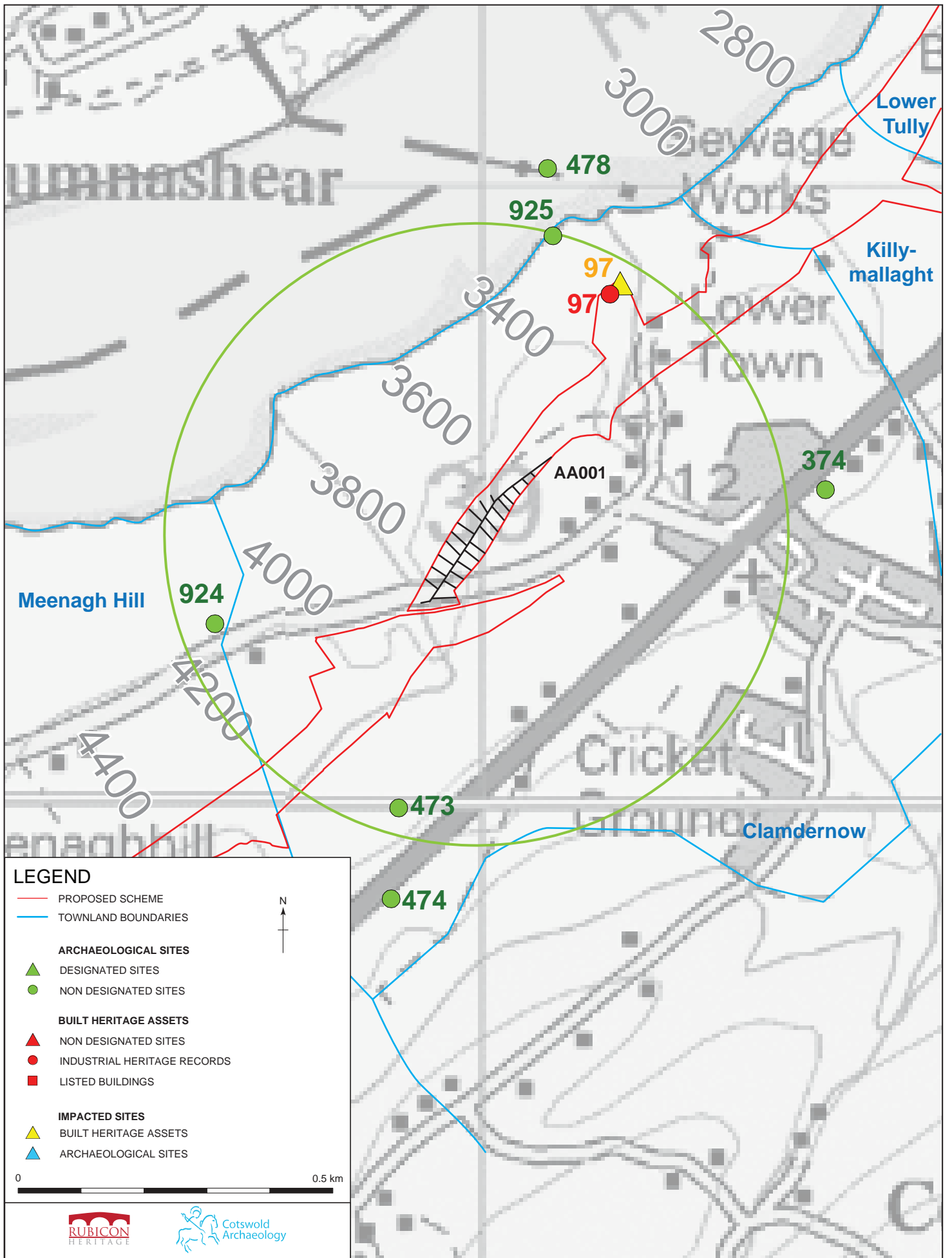


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of AA 001

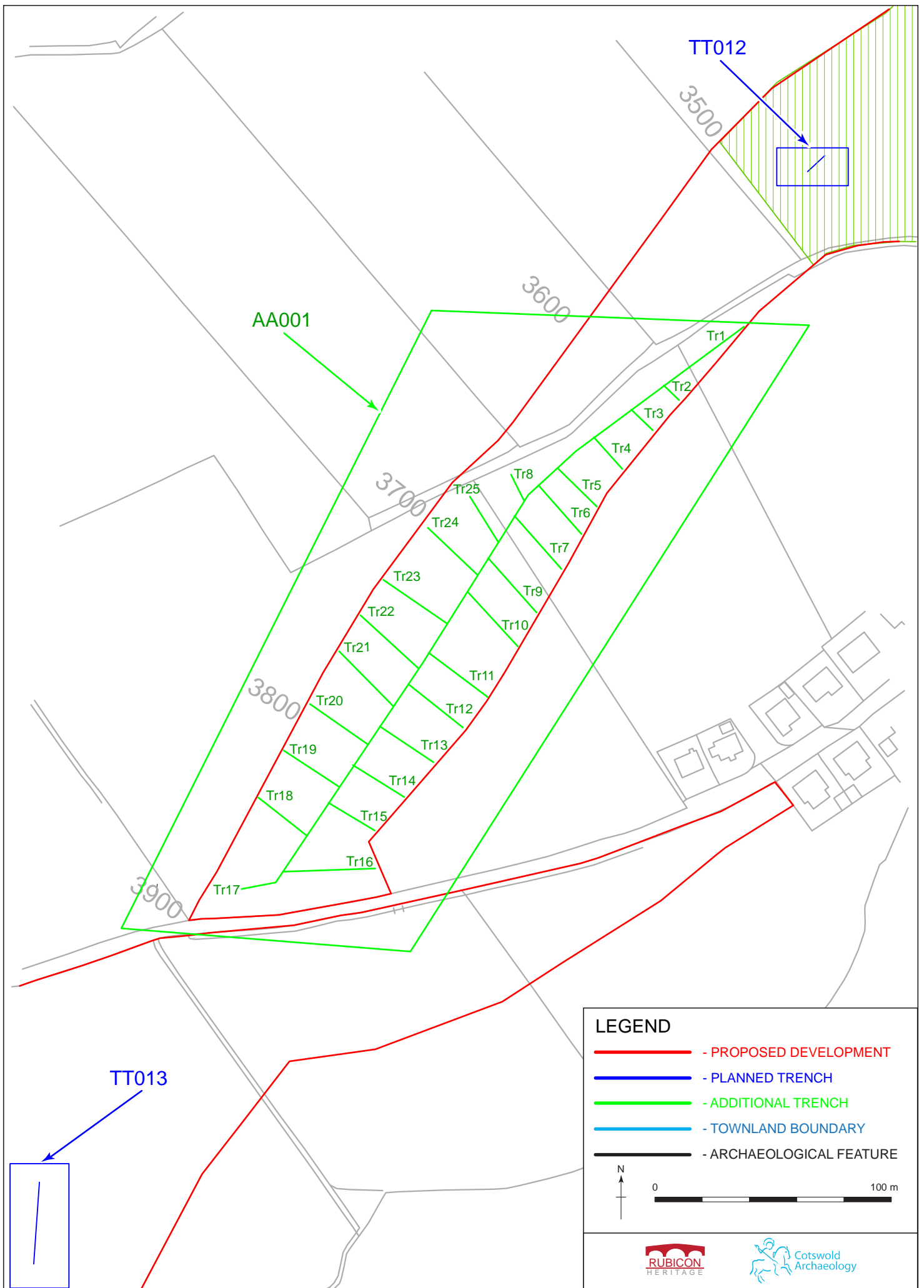


Figure 3 - AA001 trench plan



PLATE 1: AA001 under excavation



PLATE 2: AA001 under excavation



Cotswold
Archaeology



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Evaluation Trenching of AA002



ROADS Service

Director: Brian O'Hara

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: AE/13/13E



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION 1

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK..... 1

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY 1

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND 2

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching..... 4

6 FACTUAL DATA: Recorded Features..... 12

7 FACTUAL DATA: Finds and Samples 13

8 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL 13

9 PROPOSED RESOLUTION..... 14

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Archaeological Background
Table 2:	Trench Register
Table 3:	Context Register
Table 4:	Finds Register

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Section 3 of the proposed development
Figure 2:	Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of AA002
Figure 3:	AA002 trench plan
Figure 4:	Archaeological features identified in AA002

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1:	AA002 under excavation
Plate 2:	Hearth (003) mid excavation
Plate 3:	Pit (006) mid excavation
Plate 4:	Pit (009) mid excavation
Plate 5:	Occupation deposits (012); (013); (014); (015); (016)

1 INTRODUCTION

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License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in these pre-determined locations along Section 1 of the road corridor, New Buildings – South of Strabane, Counties Londonderry and Tyrone.

This report outlines the results of trial trenching at AA002 in the townland of Rosnagalliagh, within Section 1 of the road scheme (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at trench group AA002 (Ch. 1700 – Ch. 2500) on the 01 March 2013 (Figure 1; Plate 1). The trench layout was designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. Trench group AA001 comprised an additional area of trial trenching designed by Mouchel (Figure 3).

Site conditions necessitated amendments to the planned locations of a number of trenches and Strip and Map Areas. All amendments to the originally planned excavations, including additional excavations and any omissions, were undertaken by agreement with, and under direction from, Mouchel's Senior Archaeologist.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

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and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it and design a strategy to mitigate the effect of the scheme.

The removal of topsoil during test trenching was conducted using a 360° tracked machine fitted with a 1.9 m wide ditching (toothless) bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

Written, drawn and photographic records were made using CotswoldRubicon standard method on *pro forma* record sheets. Ordnance Datum levels and feature locations were recorded using GPS.

Any artefacts, materials and each category of data recovered during the test excavation were treated in accordance with the requirements and standards set by the following:

- *Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995*
- *Excavation Standards Manual EHS - HMU*
- *Management of Archaeological Projects (2nd Ed.) (MAP 2) English Heritage*
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations IFA*
- *Guidelines for Archaeologists IAI*
- *A5 WTC Archaeological Investigation: Specification (Works Information Folder 4 of 8)*

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) undertaken for the proposed road scheme (Chapter 9; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx) lists the following heritage assets in the vicinity of AA002: (Figure 2), a late medieval nunnery (Ref. 375) that is also listed in the NISMR (LDY:022:035), and three further sites not listed in the EIS gazetteer (Refs. 567; 471; 123) (Appendix 9: http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx).

Archaeological monuments listed in the NISMR for Rossnagalliagh and adjacent townlands (1 km buffer) are listed in tabular form below. These include an ecclesiastic complex; a Holy well; a circular enclosure identified by aerial photography; a plantation village and a souterrain (Table 1).

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Areas 94, 95 and 96; Durham University 2012).

Townland	SMR	Site Type	Period
ROSSNAGALLIAGH Foyle	LDY022:010	ABBEY, CONVENT, CHURCH, GRAVEYARD & ENCLOSURE: ST. GOMGAL'S Graveyard	Unknown
ROSSNAGALLIAGH	LDY022:011	HOLY WELL: ST. COMGALL'S or ST. GOMGAL'S WELL	Modern
ROSSNAGALLIAGH	LDY022:029	A.P. SITE - circular enclosure	Unknown
BALLYORE	LDY022:030	PLANTATION VILLAGE: NEW BUILDINGS	Post medieval
BALLYORE	LDY022:034	SOUTERRAIN (O.S. memoir site, unlocated)	Early medieval

Table 1: Archaeological Background

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching

Archaeological test trenching at AA002 was undertaken between 27 February and 1 March 2013 carried (Plate 1). Identified archaeological features comprised of a hearth (003); two pits (006); (009) and a series of occupation features/deposits (012); (013); (014); (015) and (016). Excavation details are listed in tabular form below:

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.01a	588	1.9	0.5	NE-SW	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: yes Finds & samples: no	Hearth (003)
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.01b		1.9	0.8	NE-SW	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drains, furrows
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.01c		1.9	0.5	NE-SW	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.01d		1.9	0.45	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.02	29	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange grey silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.03	27	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange grey silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.04					Trench number not used	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.05	25	1.9	0.45	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.06	32	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.07	49	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.07a	49	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.09	24	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drain
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.10	34	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange grey silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: yes Finds & samples: no	Pit (006)
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.10a	29	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.12	24	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Finds & samples: no

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.13	29	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey-orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.14	32	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey clayish sand & gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Furrows
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.15					Trench Number not used	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.16	32	1.9	0.3	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Furrows
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.17	33	1.9	0.55	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Furrows
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.18	31	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid brown orange silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drains
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.19	40	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drains
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.20	29	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drains
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.21	22	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
							Natural subsoil: orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.22	18	1.9	0.45	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.23	20	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Furrows
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.24	25	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: dark orange clayish sand & gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.25	27	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light grey orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.26	27	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.27	22	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.28	28	1.9	0.45	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.29	34	1.9	0.45	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.30	33	1.9	0.3	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.31	29	1.9	0.45	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.32	30	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange silty clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Furrows
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.33	26	1.9	0.55	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	Field drains
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.34	28	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.35	31	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey orange clayish sand Features identified: yes Finds & samples: no	Pit (009)
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.35					Trench Number not used	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.37	17	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light orange grey sandy clay	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
							Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.38	17	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light orange grey sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.39	21	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.40	26	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.41	30	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.42	27	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.43	26	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: light greyish clayey sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.44	25	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.45	25	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay	

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
							Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.46	27	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.47	28	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.48	29	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.49	28	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.50	28	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand & gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.51	27	1.9	1.05	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand & gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.52	27	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey sandy clay Features identified: yes Finds & samples: no	Occupation deposits (012)

Chainage	Trench	Trench	Length	Width (m)	Depth	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.53	20	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.54	22	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey orange sandy clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.55	25	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.56	24	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.57	26	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange grey clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.58	27	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
1700-2500	AA002	AA002.59	28	1.9	0.3	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid orange brown silty clay Natural subsoil: mid grey orange clayish sand Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Table 2: Trench Register

6 FACTUAL DATA: Recorded Features

Archaeological remains identified comprised of a hearth (003); two pits (006); (009) and a series of occupation features/deposits (012); (013); (014); (015) and (016), described in Table 3. The features were located in two distinct areas; the hearth and pits at the north end of the trench group and the occupation features/deposits at the central/southern end of the trenches (Figure 4).

Hearth (003) and pits (006); (009) were investigated by means of hand excavated sections, to determine their depth and character. It was not possible to investigate occupation deposits (012), (013), (014), (015), (016) due to the current legal restrictions on excavation. However, it is highly likely that these deposits are archaeological in origin and represent further evidence of occupation.

Context no.	Context Type	Chainage	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Context Description	Feature Interpretation
001	Deposit	1700-2500				Mid orange brown silty clay	Topsoil
002	Deposit	1700-2500				Mid brown orange to light grey silty clay and clayish sand with gravel	Natural Subsoil
003	Cut	1700-2500	1.2	1.15	0.08	Subcircular; imperceptible break of slope; gently sloping sides; concave base	Hearth
004	Fill	1700-2500	1.2	1.15	0.05	Dark brown-grey; clayish silt; moderate compaction; inclusions of charcoal	Upper fill of hearth (003)
005	Fill	1700-2500	1.2	1.15	0.08	Mid reddish brown silt; moderate compaction; charcoal	Lower fill of hearth (003)
006	Cut	1700-2500	2.8	1.8	0.58	Irregular; sharp break of slope; vertical sides; flat base	Pit
007	Fill	1700-2500	2.8	1.8	0.15	Deposit of sub rounded stones at base of C006.	Lower fill of (006)
008	Fill	1700-2500	2.8	1.8	0.4	Mid reddish brown; sandy silt; moderate compaction, inclusions of charcoal	Upper fill of (006)
009	Cut	1700-2500	1.1	0.5	0.09	Sub-oval; gentle break of slope, gradually sloping sides, concave base	Pit
010	Fill	1700-2500	1.1	0.5	0.07	Light brown, silty sand, loose compaction, charcoal,	Upper fill of (009)
011	Fill	1700-2500	1.05	0.31	0.03	Light brown; sandy clay; moderate	Lower fill of (009)

Context no.	Context Type	Chainage	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Context Description	Feature Interpretation
						compaction, charcoal,	
012	Deposit	1700-2500	1.5	0.9	N/A	Irregular, dark brown-black; silty sand; loose compaction; charcoal	Occupation feature/deposit
013	Deposit	1700-2500	0.7	0.3	N/A	Irregular, dark brown-black; silty sand; loose compaction; charcoal	Occupation feature/deposit
014	Deposit	1700-2500	1.6	0.9	N/A	Irregular; dark brown-black; silty sand; loose compaction; charcoal	Occupation feature/deposit
015	Deposit	1700-2500	0.7	0.22	N/A	Irregular; dark brown-black; silty sand; loose compaction; charcoal	Occupation feature/deposit
016	Deposit	1700-2500	0.15	0.15	N/A	Irregular; dark brown-black; silty clay; loose compaction; charcoal	Occupation feature/deposit

Table 3: Context Register

7 FACTUAL DATA: Finds and Samples

Two worked lithic artefacts, both of probable prehistoric date, were recovered from occupation feature/deposit 015. These artefacts have been stabilised and recorded and are awaiting specialist analysis.

Licence No	Find Number	Context	Material	Description
AE/13/13E	AE/13/13:AA002:Tr052:015:001	15	Flint	Worked flint
AE/13/13E	AE/13/13:AA002:Tr052:015:002	15	Flint	Worked flint

Table 4: Finds Register

8 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

The results of the test trenching within AA002 indicate that archaeological features or deposits are present at the site and are potentially significant. The features were identified in two distinct areas, Rossnagalliagh A and Rossnagalliagh B (Figures 3 & 4; Plates 2 - 5).

Rossnagalliagh A

Hearth (003)

Pit (006)

Pit (009)

Rossnagalliagh B

Occupation features/deposits (012); (013); (014); (015); (016)

The hearth and pits identified at Rossnagalliagh A are suggestive of domestic settlement activity, most probably prehistoric in origin.

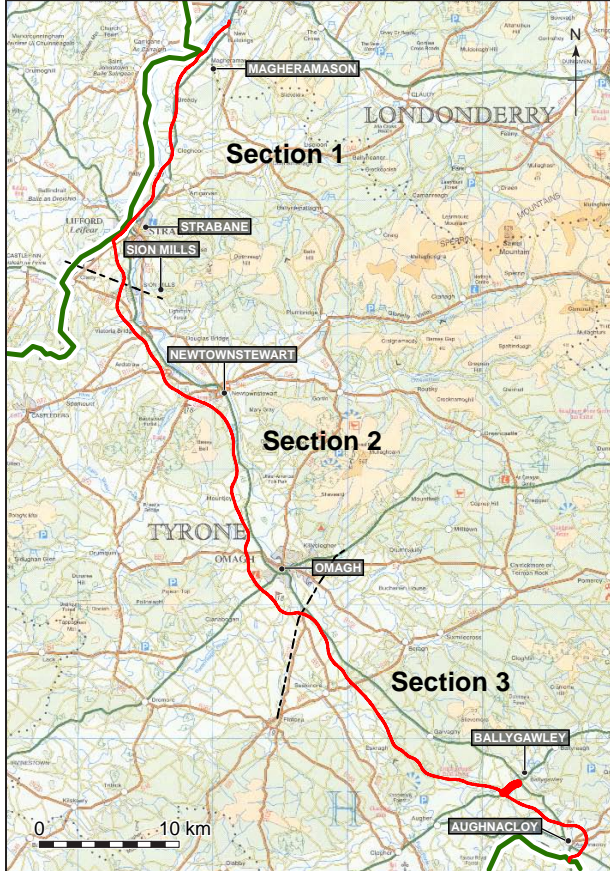
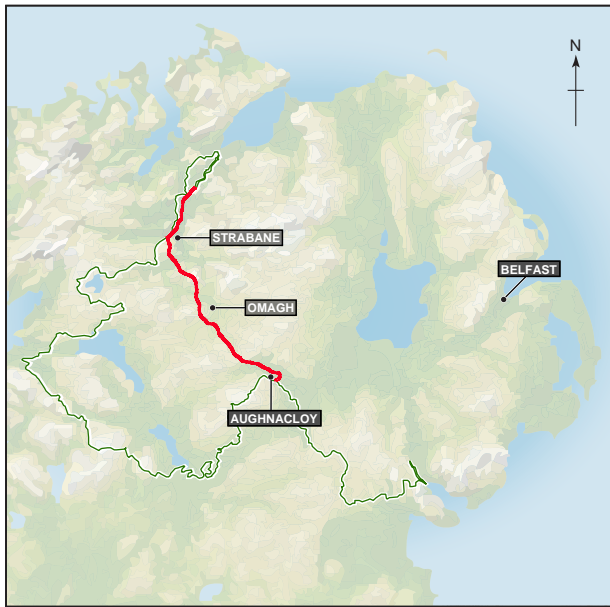
The presence of further features/deposits suggestive of prehistoric settlement was also identified at Rossnagalliagh B. Such an interpretation is given further credence by the recovery of the two worked flints from feature/deposit 015.

Evidence for past settlement in the vicinity of AA002 comprises an unclassified enclosure of uncertain date (LDY022:029); an ecclesiastic complex (LDY022:010); (LDY022:011); a souterrain (LDY022:034) and a plantation village (LDY022:034).

9 PROPOSED RESOLUTION

In order to fully investigate record and characterise these features, areas around these groups of features should be mechanically stripped, sufficient to expose their full limits and determine if any other related archaeological features lie in proximity. A programme of archaeological hand excavation should then be undertaken to fully record all identified archaeological features and deposits.

In addition, further testing is required before test trench AA002 is fully complete.



- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED SCHEME
 - SETTLEMENTS
 - NORTHERN IRELAND BOUNDARY

Client

Project

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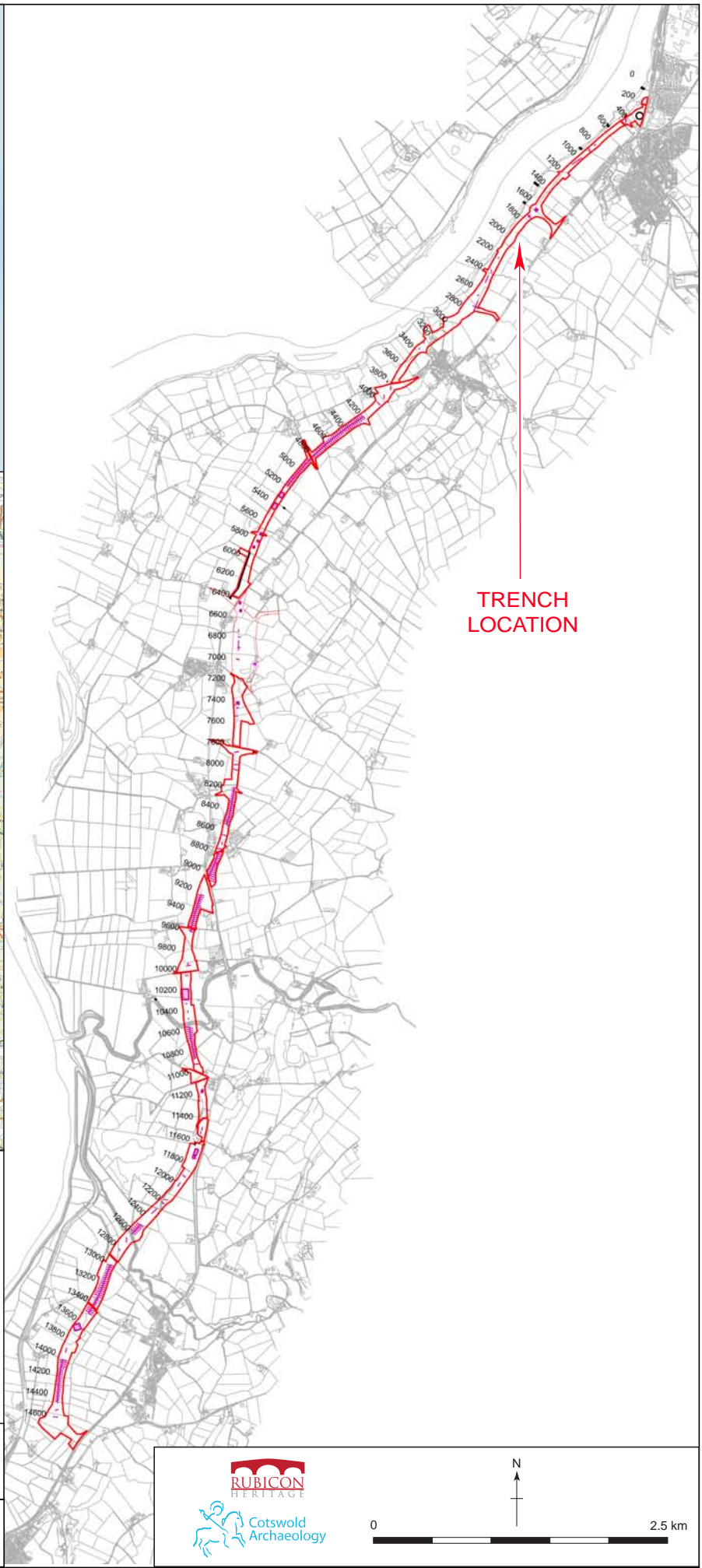


Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

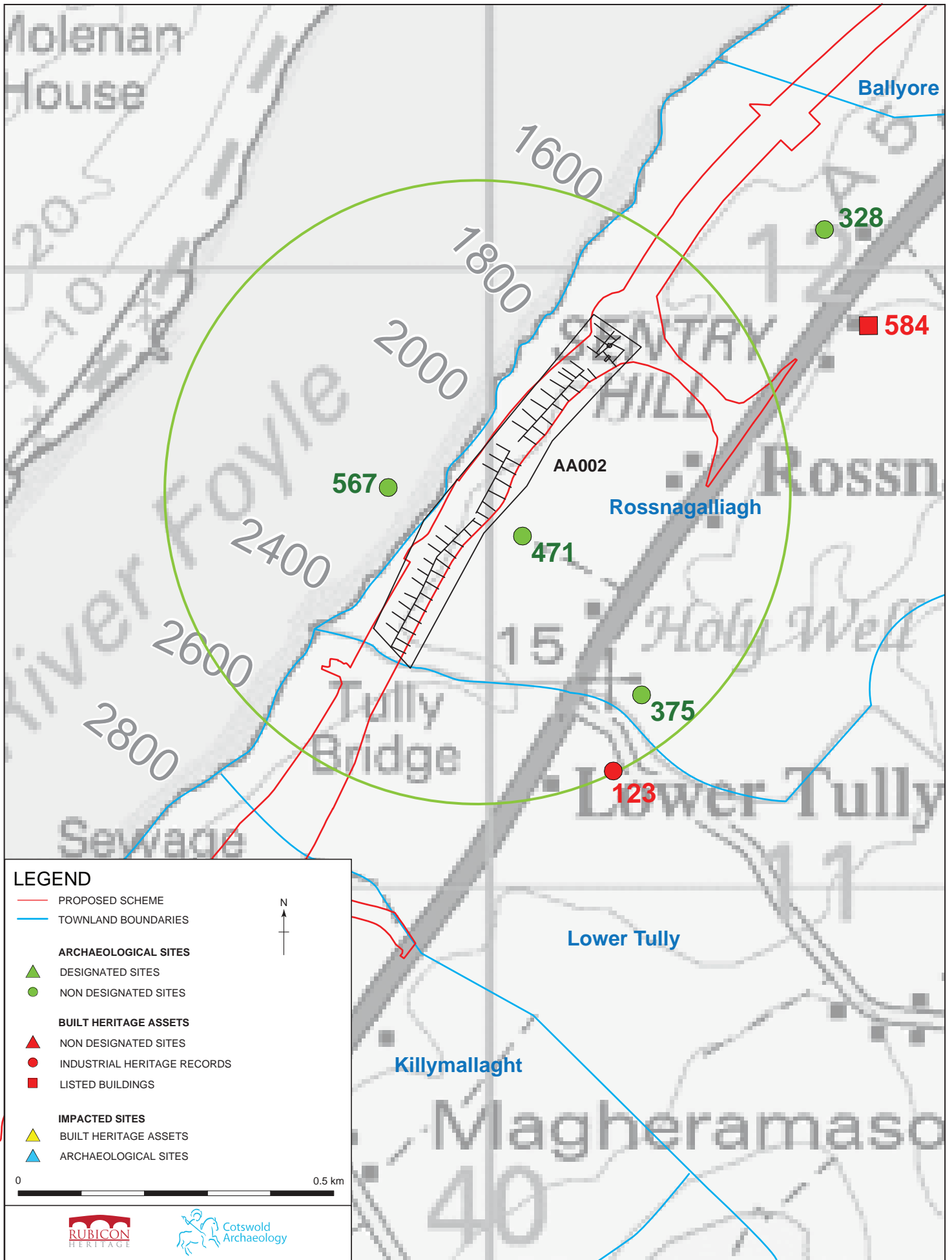


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of AA02

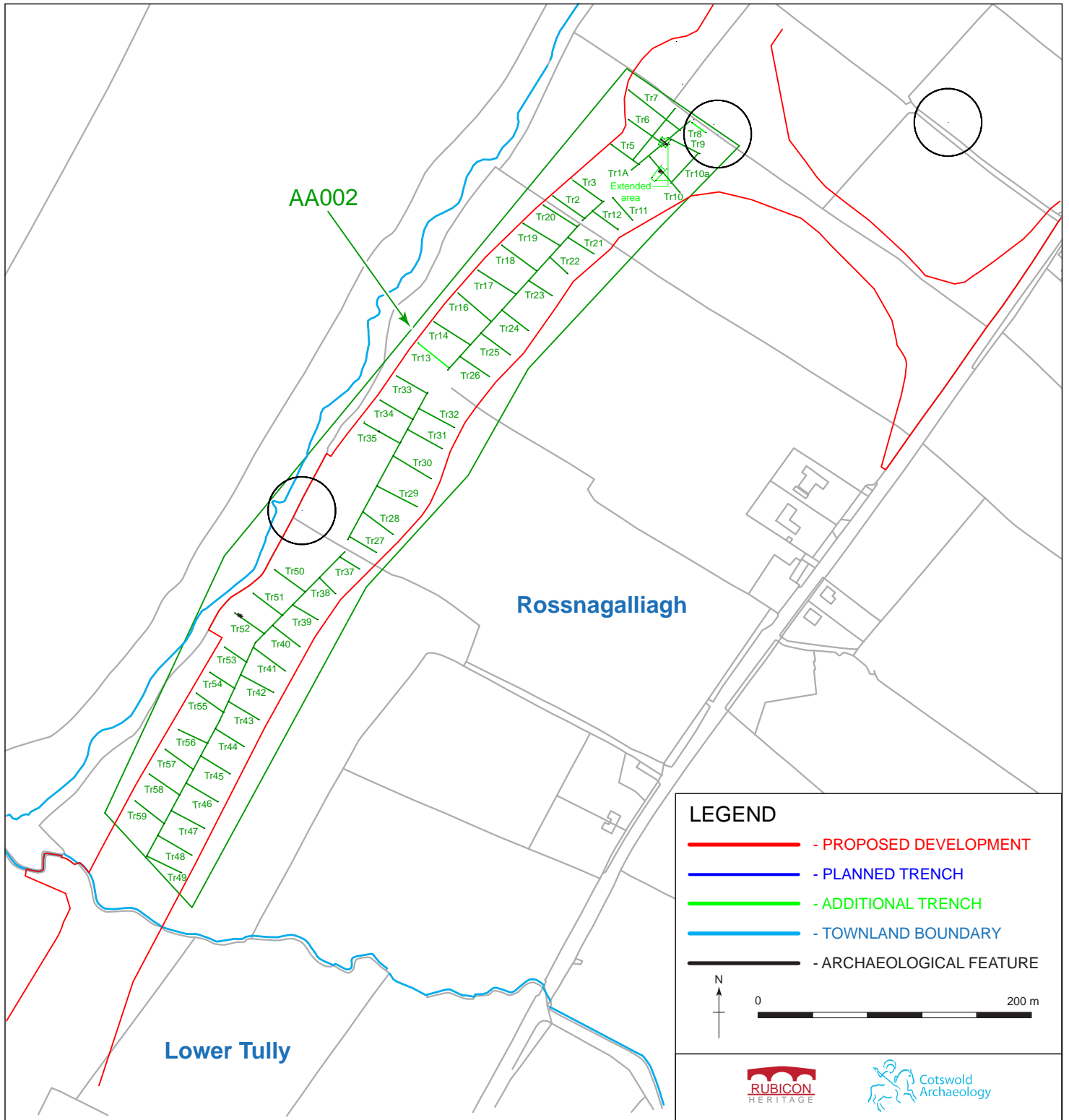


Figure 3 - AA002 trench plan

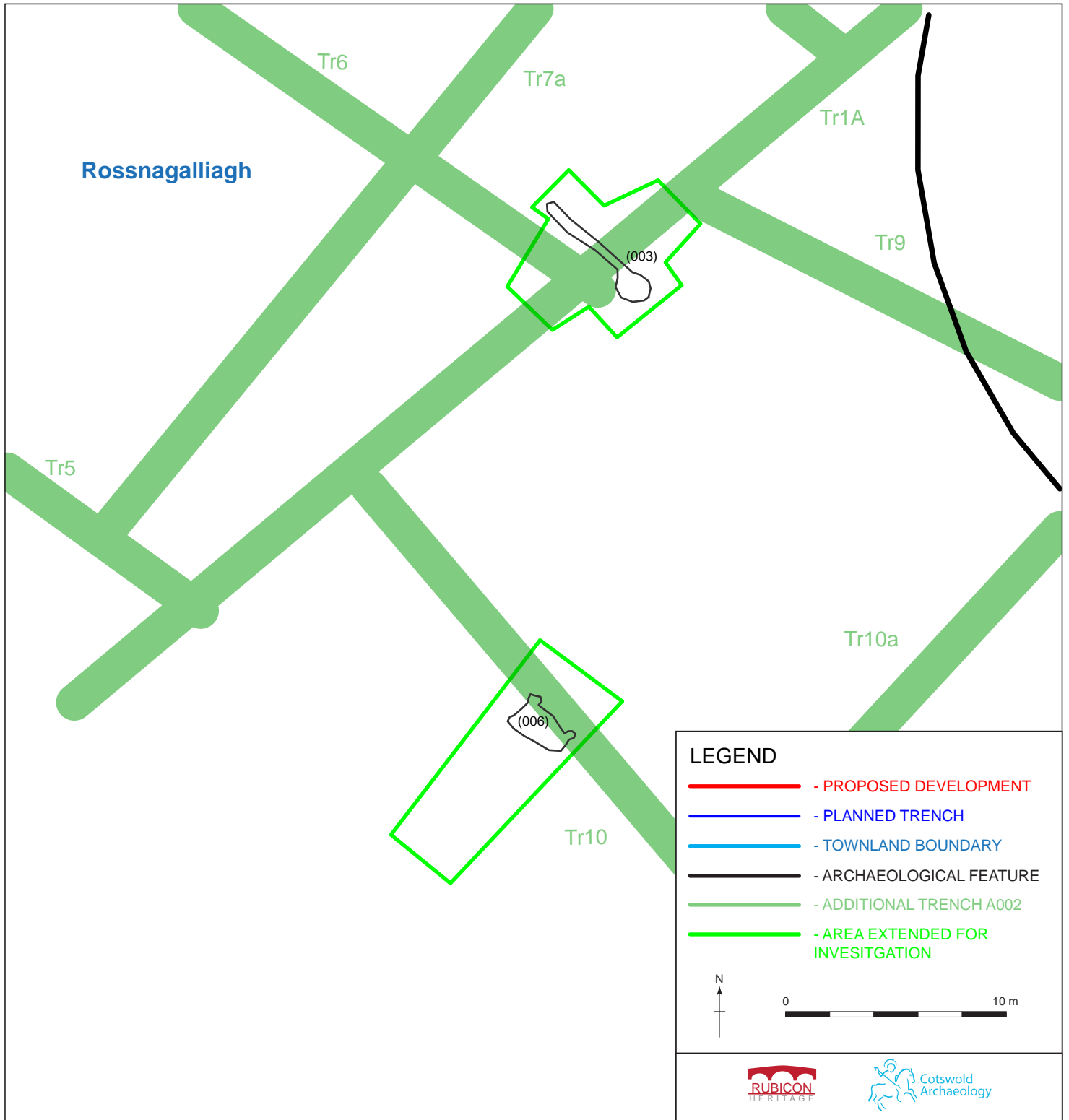


Figure 4a - Archaeological Features identified in AA002

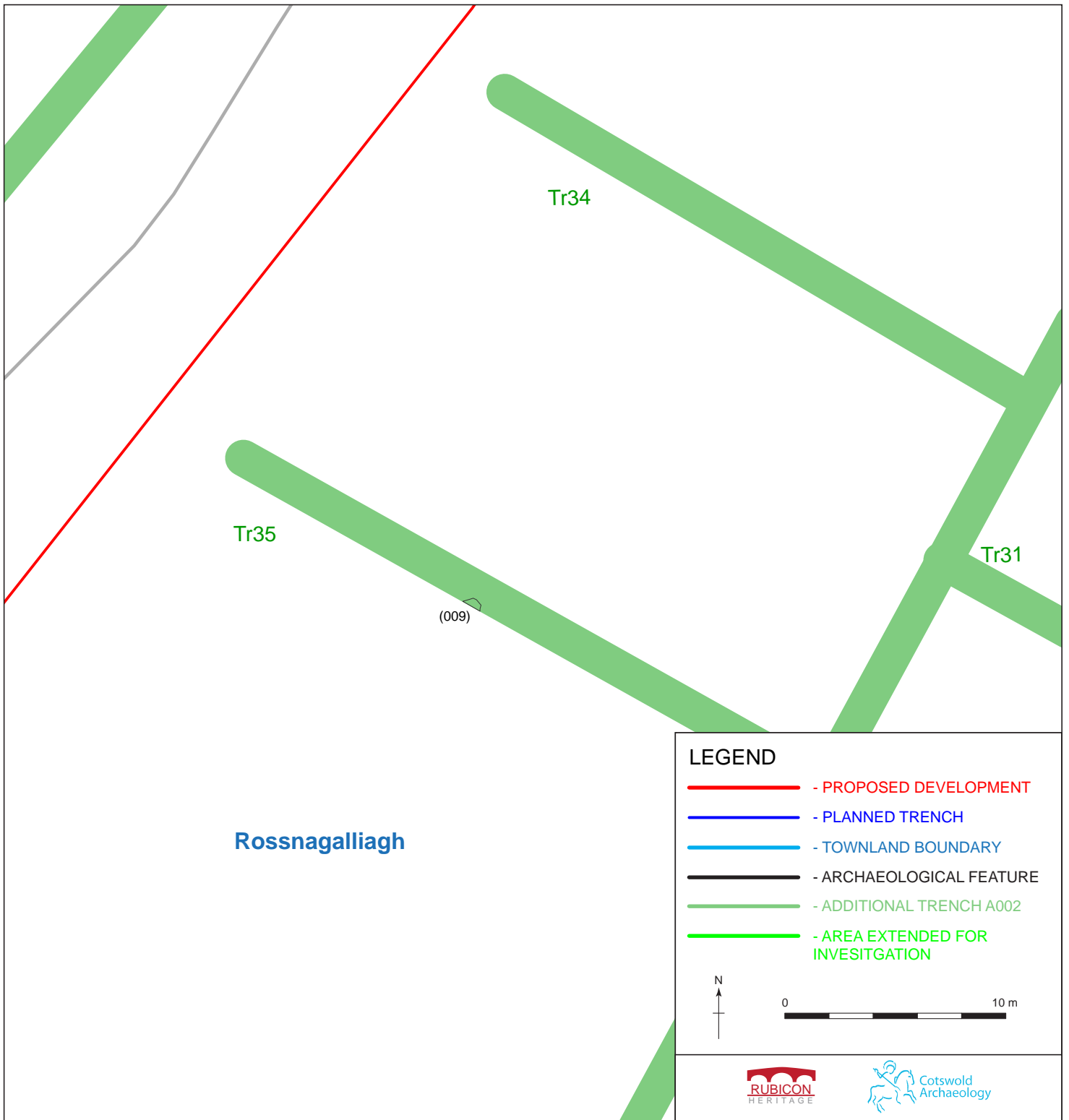


Figure 4b - Archaeological Features identified in AA002

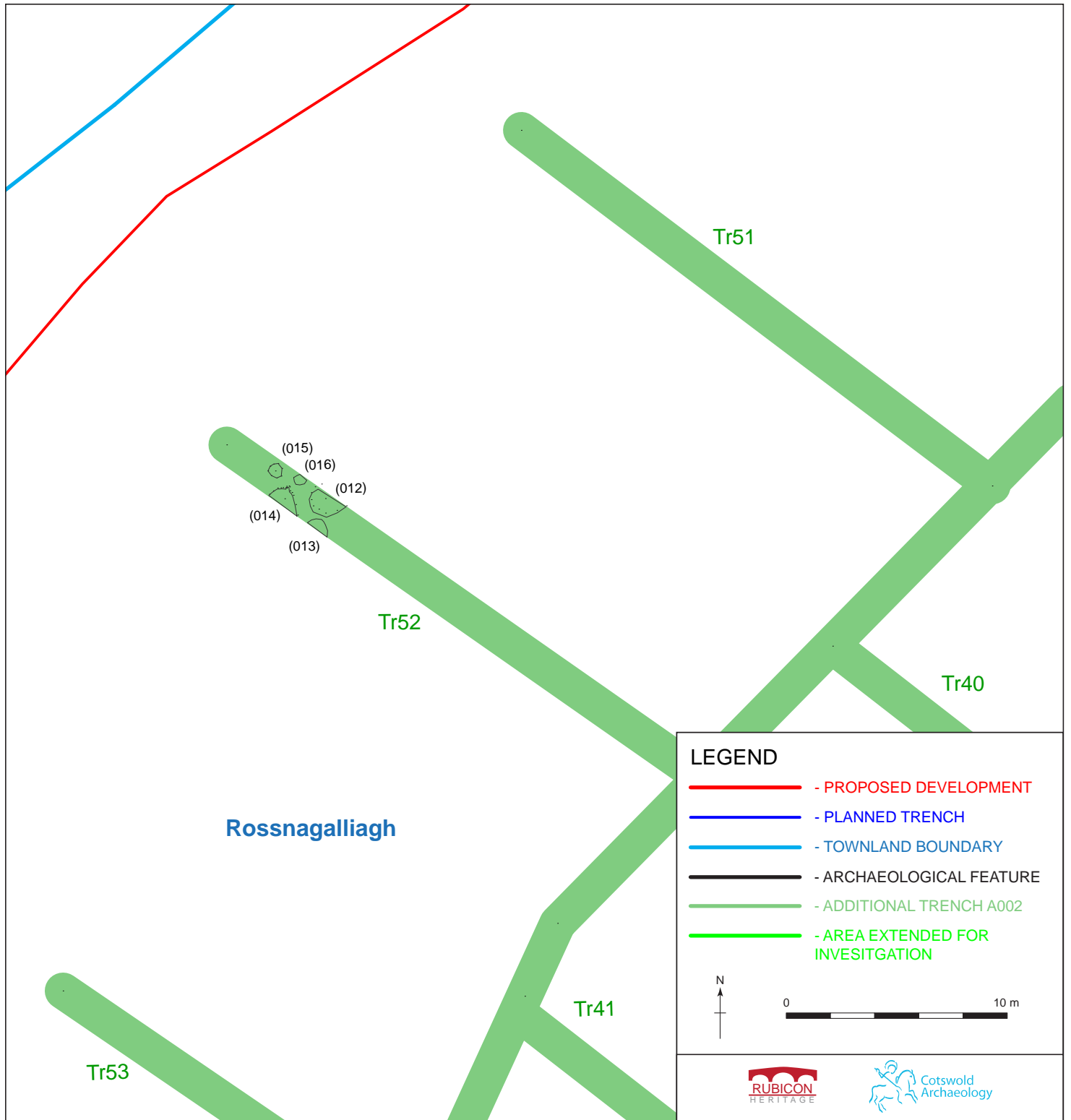


Figure 4c - Archaeological Features identified in AA002



PLATE 1: AA002 under excavation



PLATE 2: Hearth (003) mid excavation



PLATE 3: Pit (006) mid excavation



PLATE 4: Pit (009) mid excavation



PLATE 5: Occupation deposits (012); (013); (014); (015); (016)



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA001



Director: Brian O'Hara

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: AE/13/13E



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK.....	1
3	OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY	1
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
5	FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation	2
6	STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL	3

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Section 1 of the proposed development
- Figure 2: Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA001
- Figure 3: SMA001 Area Plan

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1: SMA001 and the River Foyle; facing NW
- Plate 2: SMA001 stripped; facing SW

1 INTRODUCTION

CotswoldRubicon, in association with Cotswold Archaeology, have been retained by Mouchel on behalf of The Department for Regional Development, Roads Service to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation along the route of the proposed new A5 Western Transport Corridor. The proposed development comprises the construction of offline dual carriageway extending for 37 km.

This document is an interim statement of results and relates to Section 1, New Buildings – South of Strabane in counties Londonderry and Tyrone (Figure 1).

An excavation license for the purpose of undertaking archaeological assessment of designated areas of the proposed route was issued by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, under the terms of the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 and in compliance with policies BH1 – BH4 of Planning Policy Statement 6 (PPS6).

License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in pre determined locations along Section 1 of the route.

This report outlines the results of archaeological investigations at Strip and Map Areas (SMA) 001 in the townland of Rossnagalliagh, Co. Londonderry within Section 1 of the road scheme (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at SMA001 (Ch. 1725 - 1760) on the 22 February 2013 (Figure 1; Plate 1). Strip and Map Area layouts were designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. These areas were numbered consecutively across the scheme and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work, for ease of recording and presentation.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information about the recorded and unrecorded archaeological resource within the road corridor, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archeological Field Evaluation (IfA 2008). This information will enable NIEA and Mouchel to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it and design a strategy to mitigate the effect of the scheme.

The removal of topsoil during the evaluation was conducted using a 360° tracked machine fitted with a 1.9 m wide ditching (toothless) bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Assessment methodology at this time did not include investigation of identified features. As a result, minimum depths for these features are currently unknown.

Written, drawn and photographic records were made using CotswoldRubicon standard method on *pro forma* record sheets. Ordnance Datum levels and feature locations were recorded using GPS.

Any artefacts, materials and each category of data recovered during the test excavation were treated in accordance with the requirements and standards set by the following:

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- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations IFA*
- *Guidelines for Archaeologists IAI*
- *A5 WTC Archaeological Investigation: Specification (Works Information Folder 4 of 8)*

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) undertaken for the proposed road scheme (Chapter 9; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx) identified two sites in the vicinity of SMA001, a listed building (Ref. 584) and a site identified by Aerial Photography site; possible enclosure (LDY022.029) (Ref. 328) shown on Figure 2. Two further sites are shown, (Ref. 471; Ref. 567) but are not described in the gazetteer (Appendix 9C; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx).

There are three archaeological monuments listed in the NISMR for the townland of Rosnagalliagh. These include St. Gomgal's ecclesiastic complex of uncertain date (LDY022:010); St. Gomgal's Holy well (LDY022:011) and an Aerial Photography site, circular enclosure (LDY022:029).

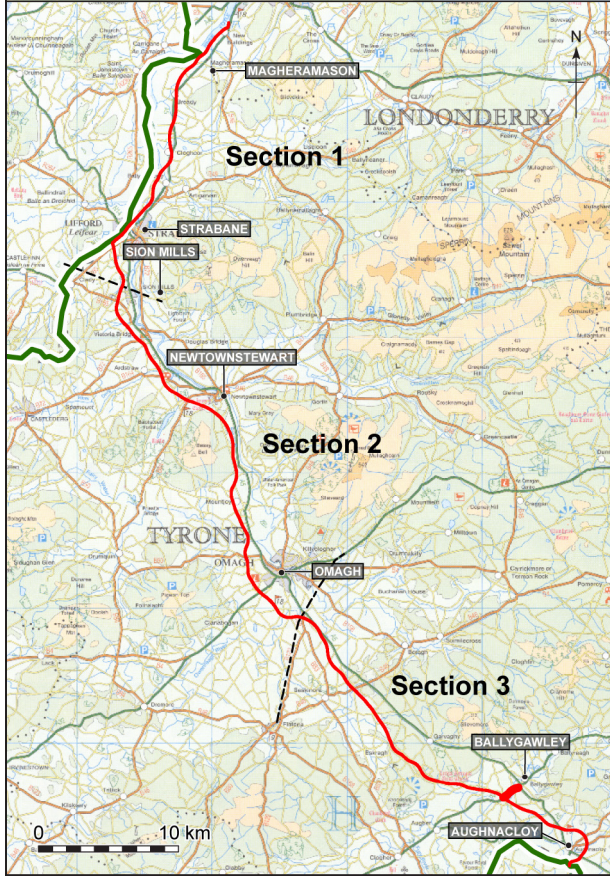
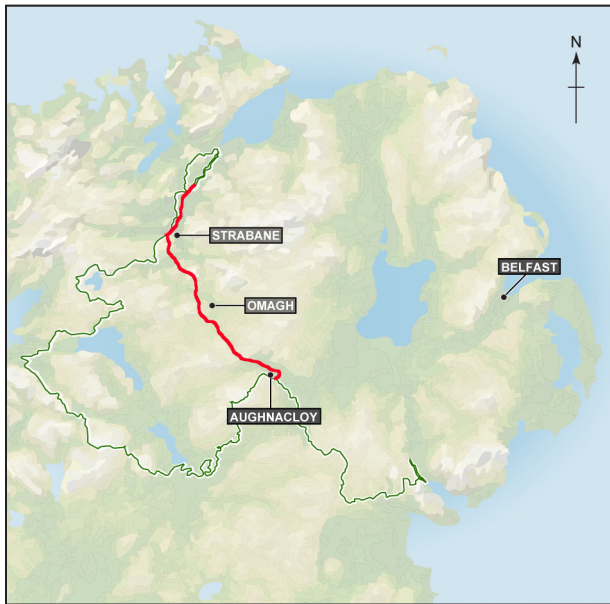
The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). The survey identified features of archaeological potential at this location. These proved to be modern in date and agricultural in character.

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation

An area measuring 389m² was stripped under archaeological supervision on the 22 February 2013 (Figure 3; Plates 1 & 2). No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation.

6 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation. No further archaeological investigations are required.



- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED SCHEME
 - SETTLEMENTS
 - NORTHERN IRELAND BOUNDARY

Client

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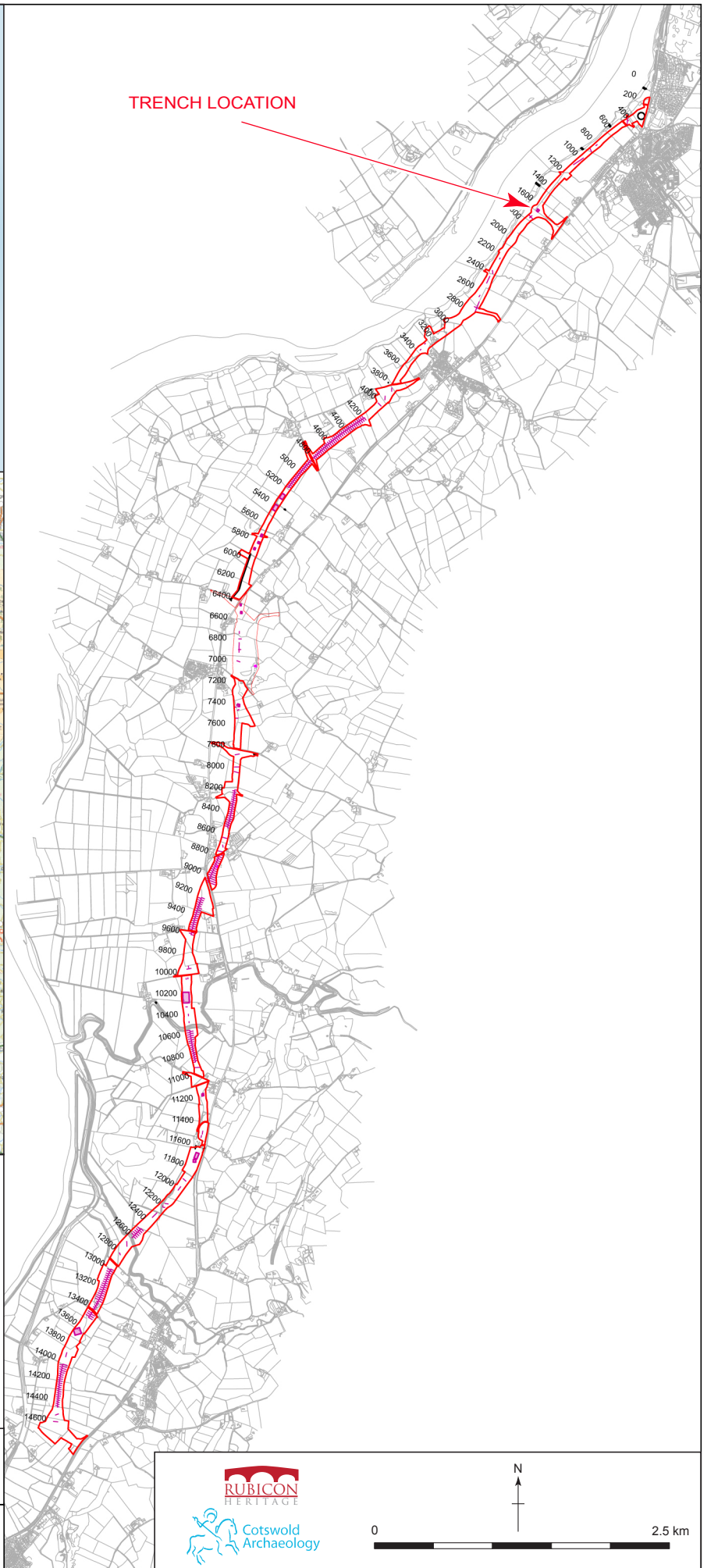


Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

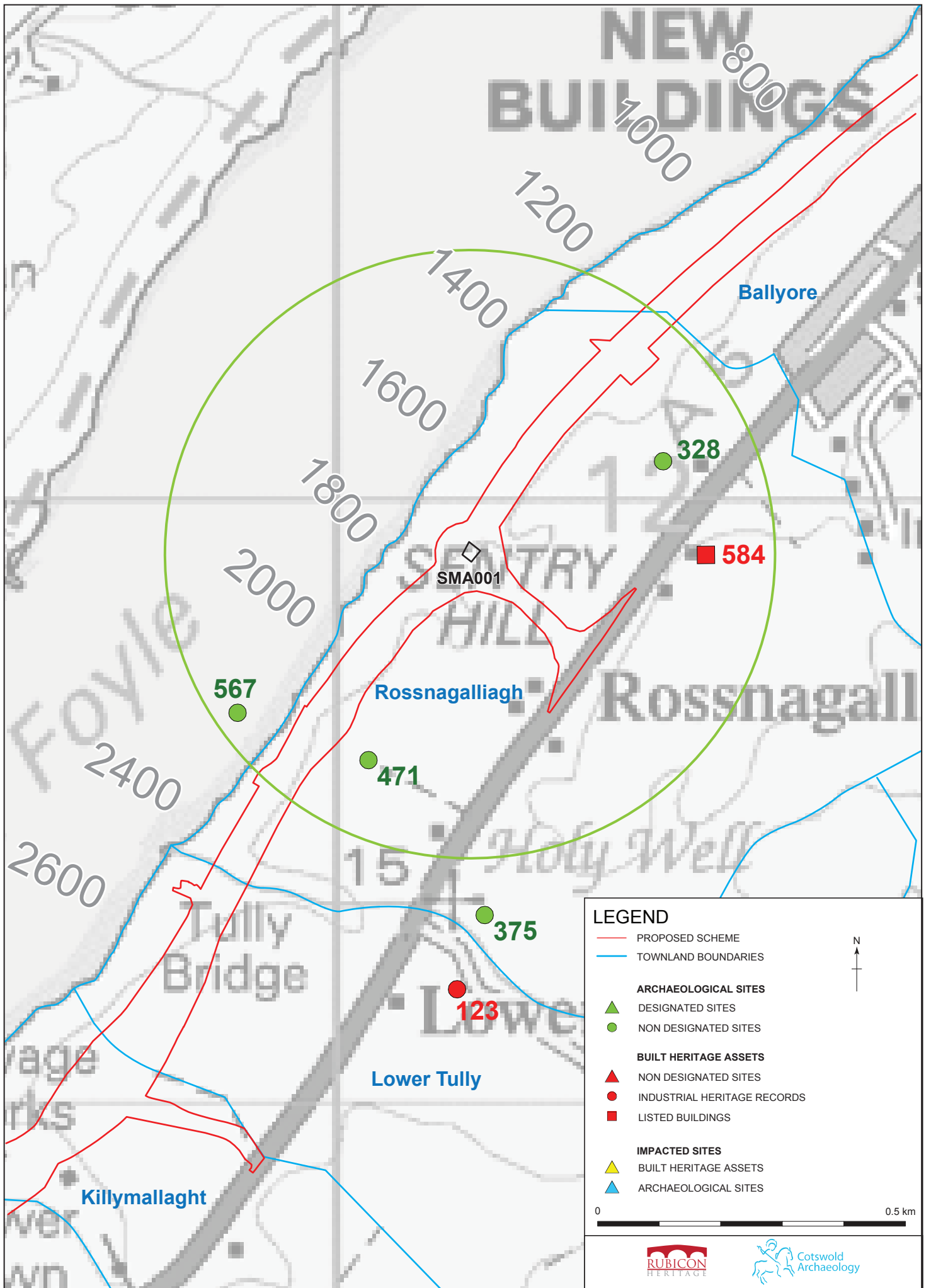


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA001

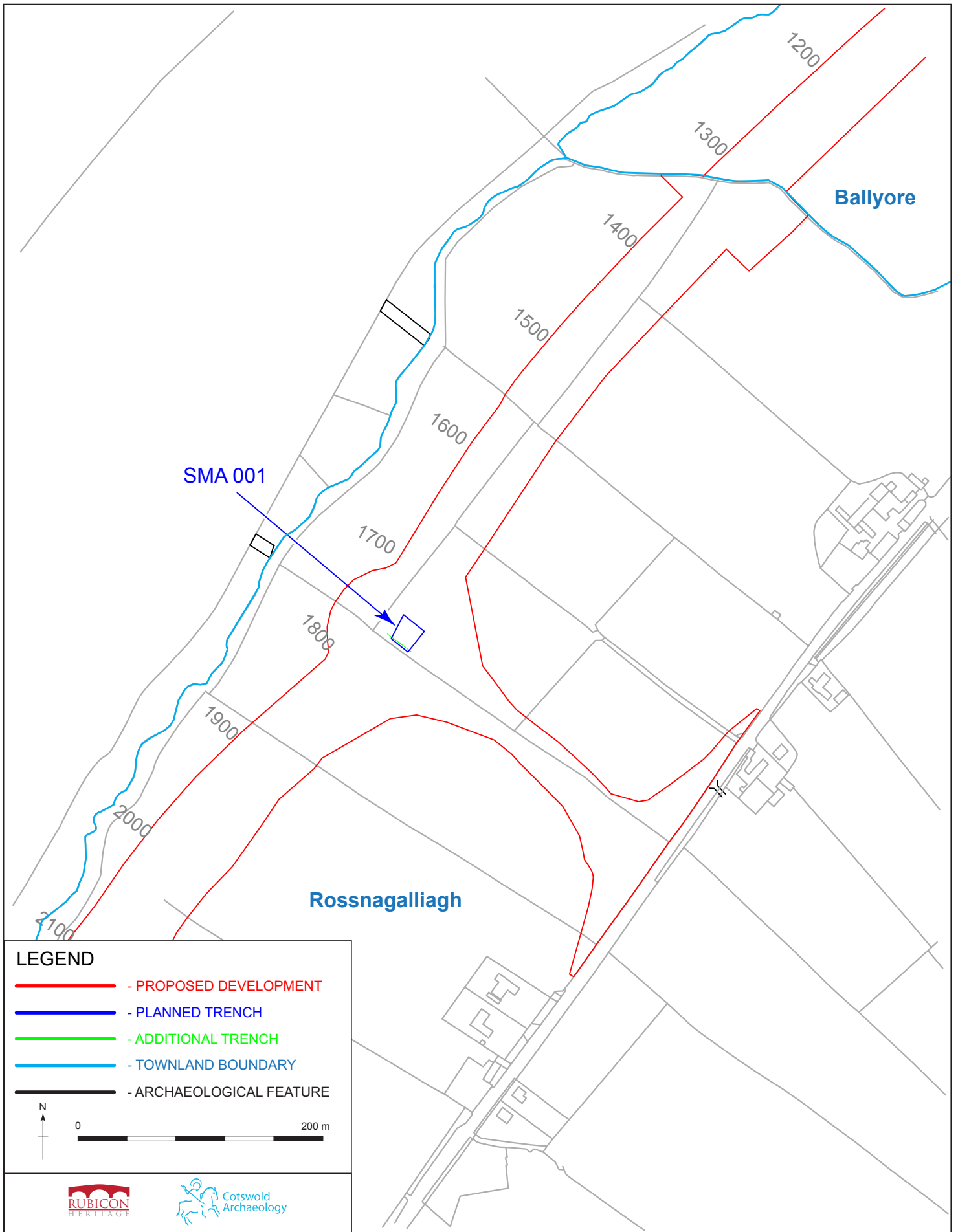


Figure 3 - SMA 001; Strip & Map Area



PLATE 1: SMA001 and the River Foyle; facing NW



PLATE 2: SMA001 stripped; facing SW



Cotswold
Archaeology



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA002; 003



ROADS Service

Director: Brian O'Hara

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: AE/13/13E



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK.....	1
3	OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY	1
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
5	FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation	2
6	STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL	2

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Section 1 of the proposed development
- Figure 2: Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA002; 003
- Figure 3: SMA002; 003 area plan

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1: SMA002 stripped
- Plate 2: SMA003 and extension under excavation

1 INTRODUCTION

CotswoldRubicon, in association with Cotswold Archaeology, have been retained by Mouchel on behalf of The Department for Regional Development, Roads Service to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation along the route of the proposed new A5 Western Transport Corridor. The proposed development comprises the construction of offline dual carriageway extending for 37 km.

This document is an interim statement of results and relates to Section 1, New Buildings – South of Strabane in counties Londonderry and Tyrone (Figure 1).

An excavation license for the purpose of undertaking archaeological assessment of designated areas of the proposed route was issued by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, under the terms of the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 and in compliance with policies BH1 – BH4 of Planning Policy Statement 6 (PPS6).

License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in pre determined locations along Section 1 of the route.

This report outlines the results of archaeological investigations at Strip and Map Areas (SMA) 002; 003 in the townland of Cloghogle, Co. Tyrone, undertaken within Section 1 of the road scheme, New Buildings – South of Strabane (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at SMA002 (Ch. 5350 - 5550) and SMA003 (Ch. 5480 - 5550) between the 21 and 22 February 2013 (Figure 1; Plates 1 & 2). Strip and Map Area layouts were designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. These areas were numbered consecutively across the scheme and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work, for ease of recording and presentation.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information about the recorded and unrecorded archaeological resource within the road corridor, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archeological Field Evaluation (IfA 2008). This information will enable NIEA and Mouchel to identify

and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it and design a strategy to mitigate the effect of the scheme.

The removal of topsoil during test trenching was conducted using a 360° tracked machine fitted with a 1.9 m wide ditching (toothless) bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Assessment methodology at this time did not include investigation of identified features. As a result, minimum depths for these features are currently unknown.

Written, drawn and photographic records were made using CotswoldRubicon standard method on *pro forma* record sheets. Ordnance Datum levels and feature locations were recorded using GPS.

Any artefacts, materials and each category of data recovered during the test excavation were treated in accordance with the requirements and standards set by the following:

- *Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (Northern Ireland) Order 1995*
- *Excavation Standards Manual EHS - HMU*
- *Management of Archaeological Projects (2nd Ed.) (MAP 2) English Heritage*
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations IFA*
- *Guidelines for Archaeologists IAI*

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) undertaken for the proposed road scheme (Chapter 9; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx) identified two sites in the vicinity SMA002 and SMA003. These are post medieval and include a slate quarry (Ref. 129) and a vernacular dwelling (Ref. 519) as shown on Figure 2.

There are no archaeological monuments listed in the NISMR for the townland of Cloghogle. The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). That survey identified features of archaeological potential at this location. These proved to be of modern date and agricultural in character.

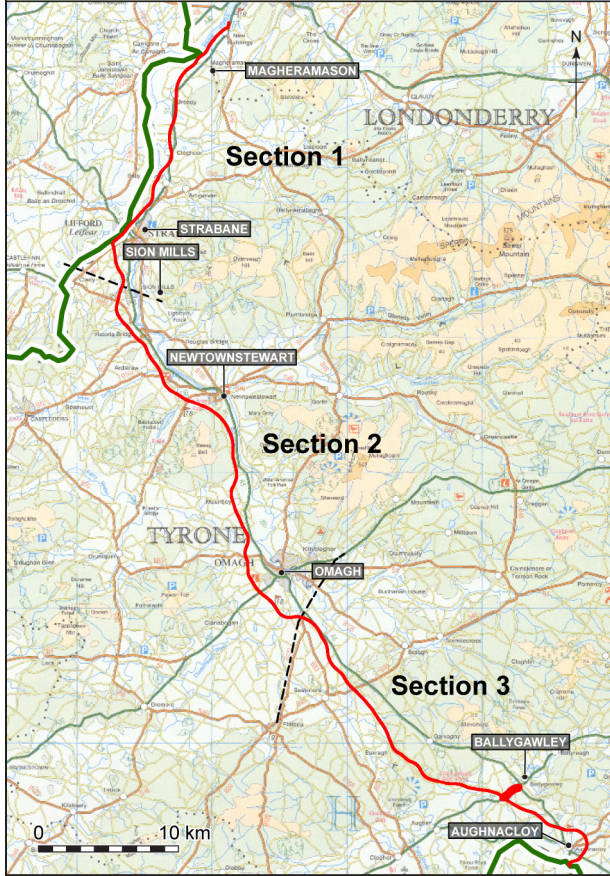
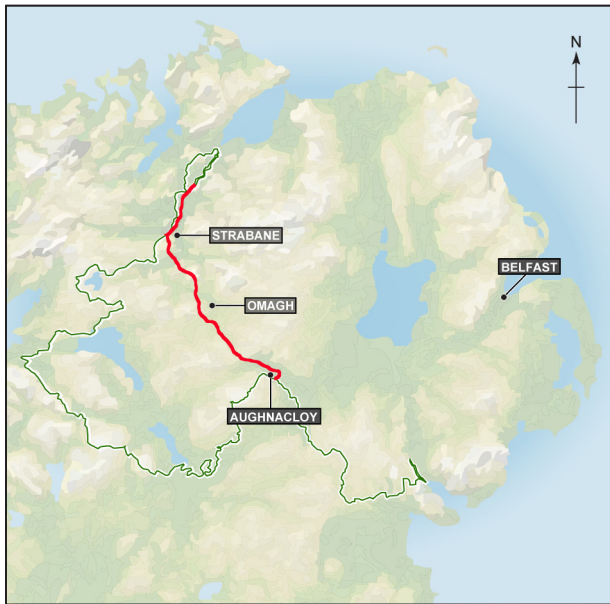
5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation.

6 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation.

No further archaeological investigations are required.



- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED SCHEME
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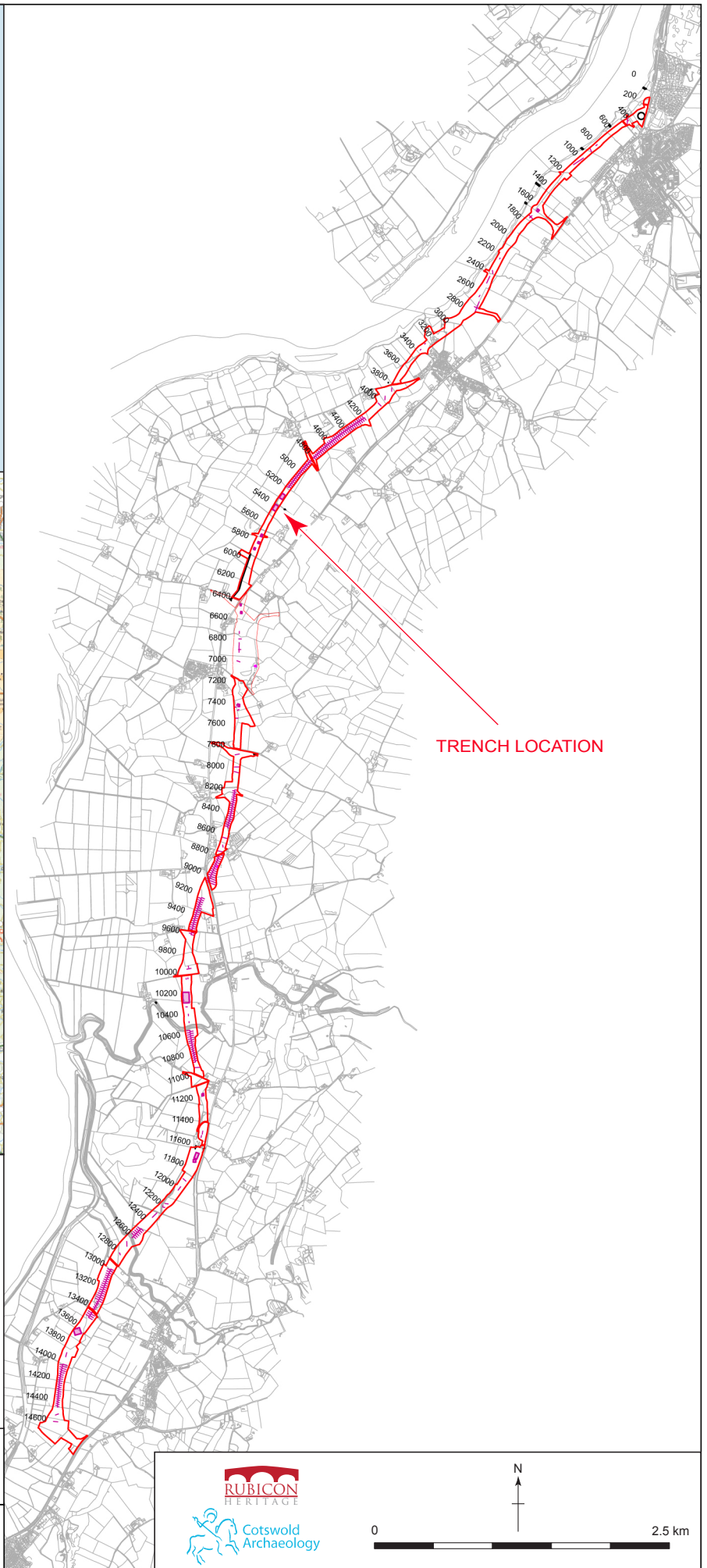


Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

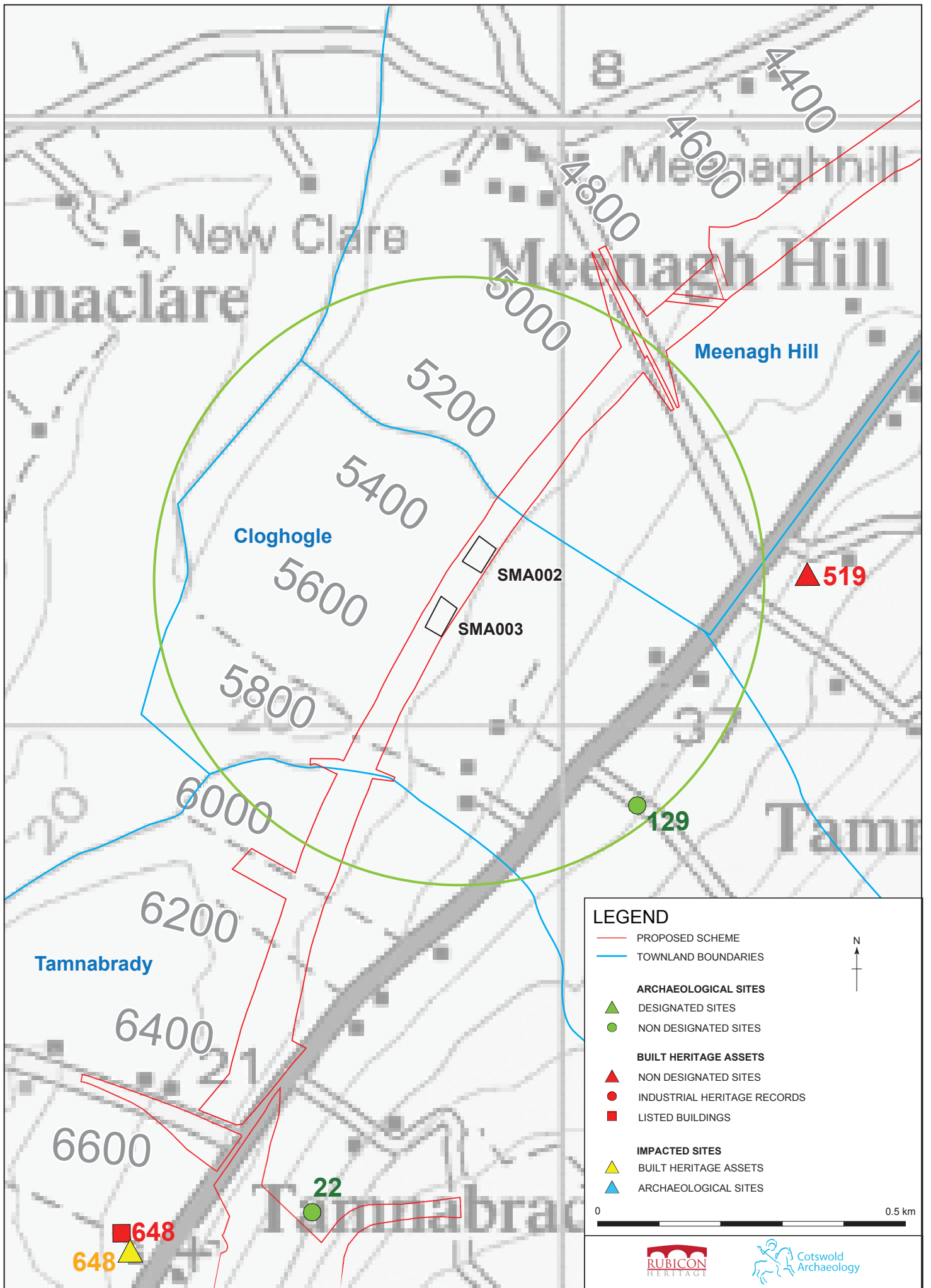


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA002 and SMA003

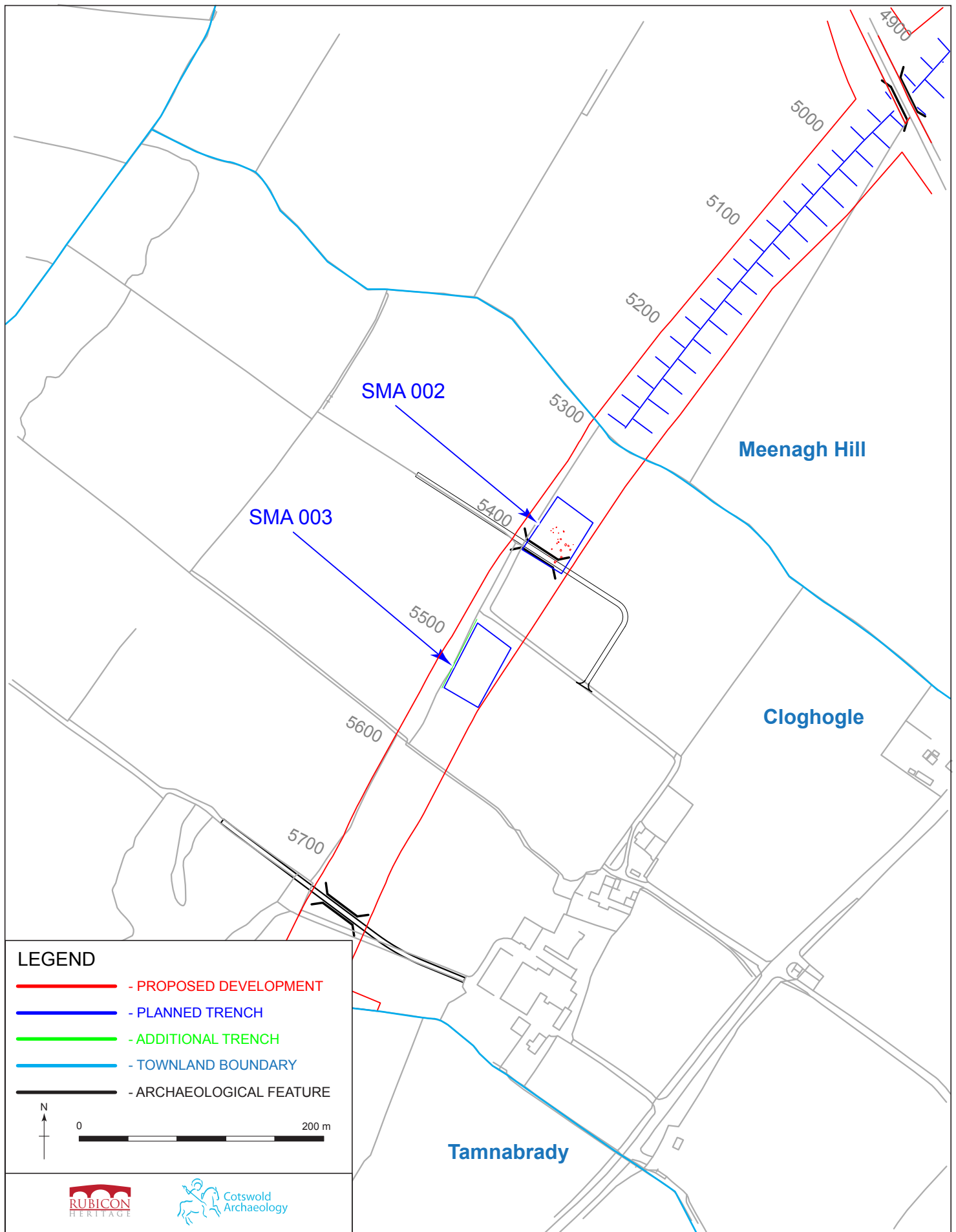


Figure 3 - SMA002; SMA003 Strip & Map Area



PLATE 1: SMA002 stripped



PLATE 2: SMA003 and extension under excavation



Cotswold
Archaeology



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA004; 005; 006



ROADS Service

Director: Brian O'Hara

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: AE/13/13E



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK.....	1
3	OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY	1
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
5	FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation	2
6	STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL	3

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Section 1 of the proposed development
- Figure 2: Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA004; 005; 006
- Figure 3: SMA 004; SMA005; SMA 006 Strip & Map Areas

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1: SMA004 stripped
- Plate 2: SMA005 and field drain
- Plate 3: SMA006 stripped

1 INTRODUCTION

CotswoldRubicon, in association with Cotswold Archaeology, have been retained by Mouchel on behalf of The Department for Regional Development, Roads Service to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation along the route of the proposed new A5 Western Transport Corridor. The proposed development comprises the construction of offline dual carriageway extending for 37 km.

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License **AE/13/13E** was issued to Brian O'Hara of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in pre determined locations along Section 1 of the route.

This report outlines the results of archaeological investigations at Strip and Map Areas (SMA) 004; 005; 006 in the townlands of Cloghogle and Tamnabradly, Co. Tyrone, undertaken within Section 1 of the road scheme, New Buildings – South of Strabane (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at SMA004 (Ch. 5775 - 5825) SMA005 (Ch. 5860 - 5895) and SMA006 (Ch. 5930 – Ch. 5960) between the 21 and 22 February 2013 (Figure 1; Plates 1 - 3). Strip and Map Area layouts were designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. These areas were numbered consecutively across the scheme and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work, for ease of recording and presentation.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information about the recorded and unrecorded archaeological resource within the road corridor, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the Standard and Guidance for Archeological Field Evaluation (IfA 2008). This information will enable NIEA and Mouchel to identify

and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it and design a strategy to mitigate the effect of the scheme.

The removal of topsoil during the evaluation was conducted using a 360° tracked machine fitted with a 1.9 m wide ditching (toothless) bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Assessment methodology at this time did not include investigation of identified features. As a result, minimum depths for these features are currently unknown.

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- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations IFA*
- *Guidelines for Archaeologists IAI*
- *A5 WTC Archaeological Investigation: Specification (Works Information Folder 4 of 8)*

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) undertaken for the proposed road scheme (Chapter 9; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx) identified one site in the vicinity SMA004; 005; 006, a slate quarry (Ref. 129), as shown on Figure 2.

There are no archaeological monuments listed in the NISMR for the townland of Cloghogle. The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). The survey identified features of archaeological potential at this location. These proved to be of modern date and agricultural in character.

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation.

6 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation.

No further archaeological investigations are required.