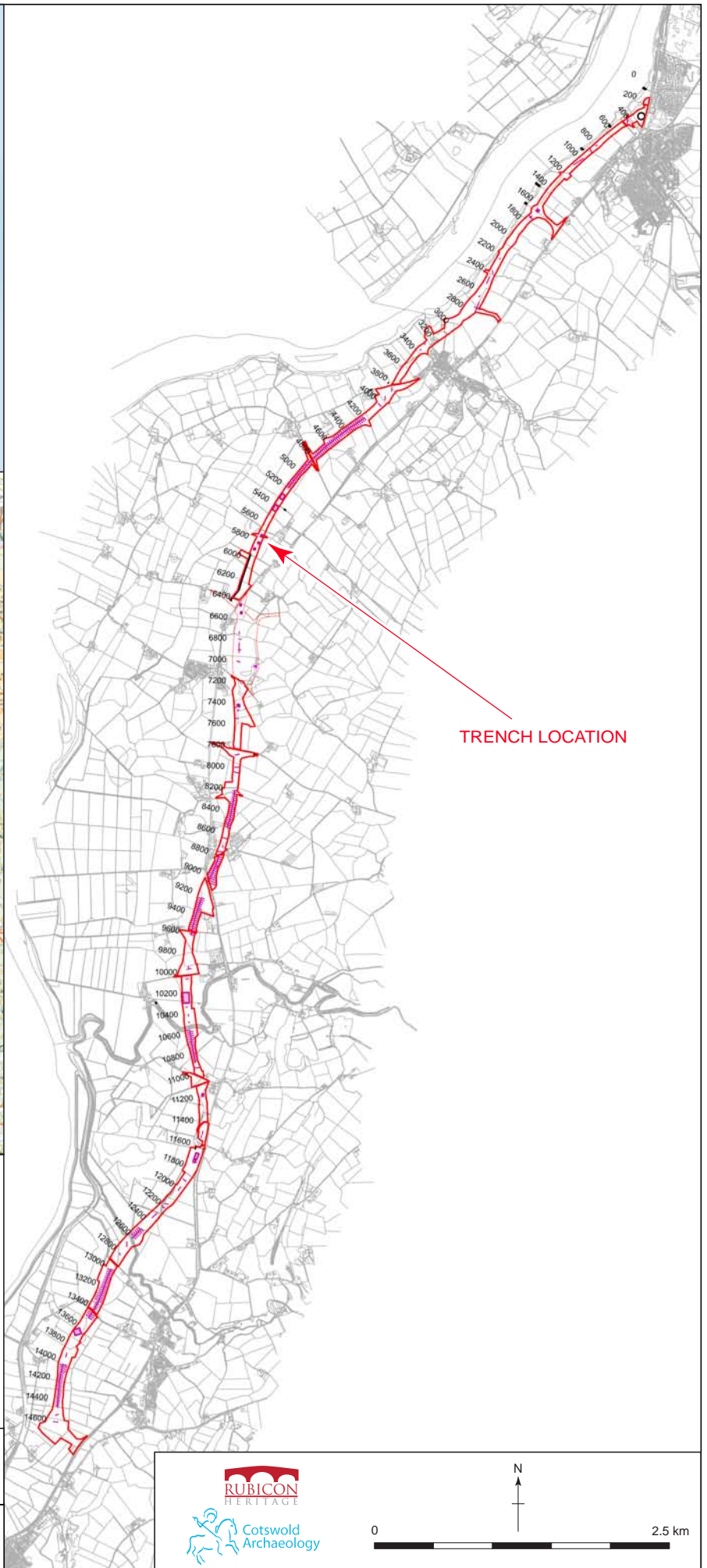


- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED SCHEME
 - SETTLEMENTS
 - NORTHERN IRELAND BOUNDARY

Client

Project

REPRODUCED FROM ORDNANCE SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND'S DATA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHTS NIMA ES&LA214. UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS



0 2.5 km

Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

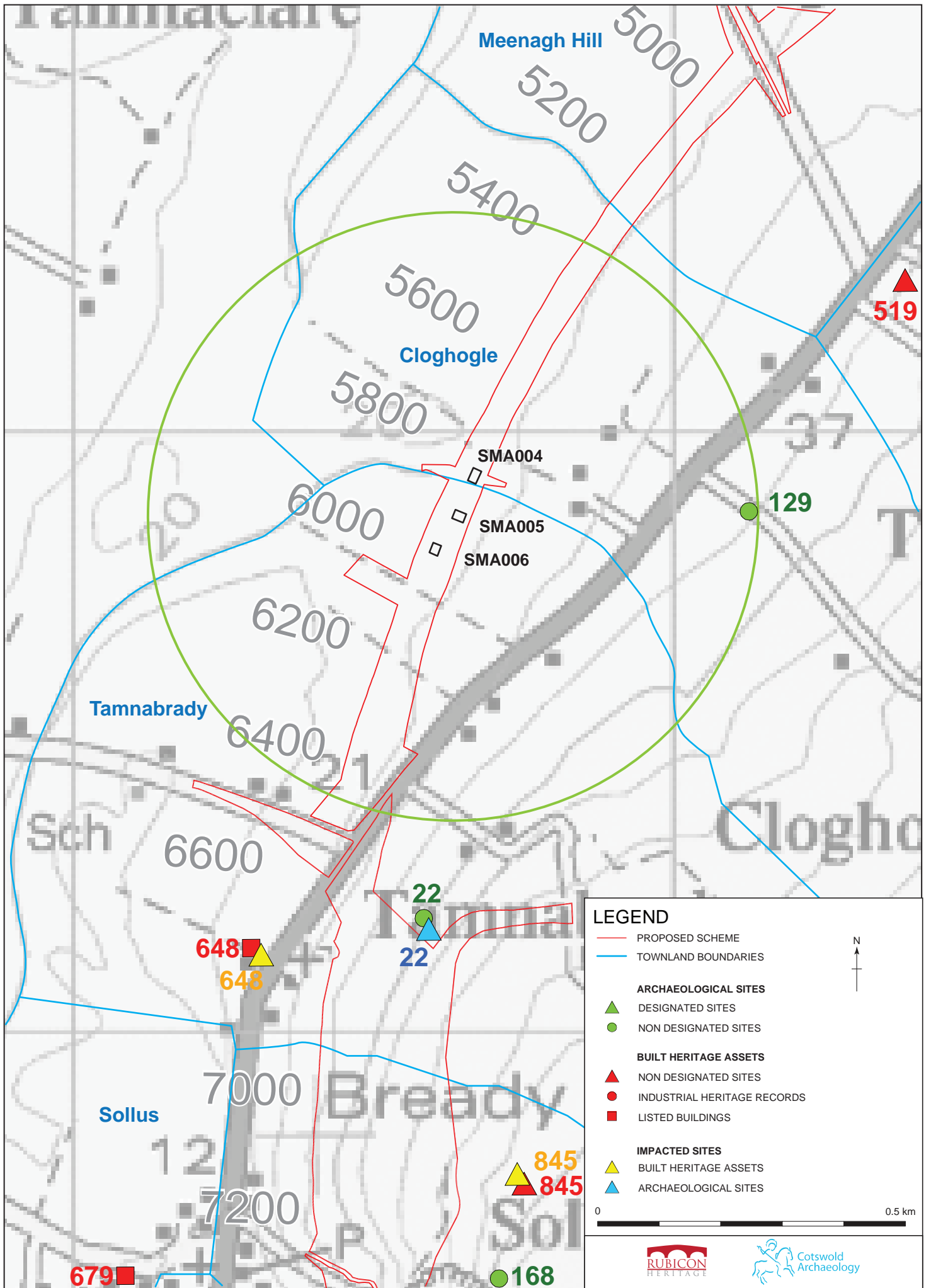


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA004; SMA005 and SMA006

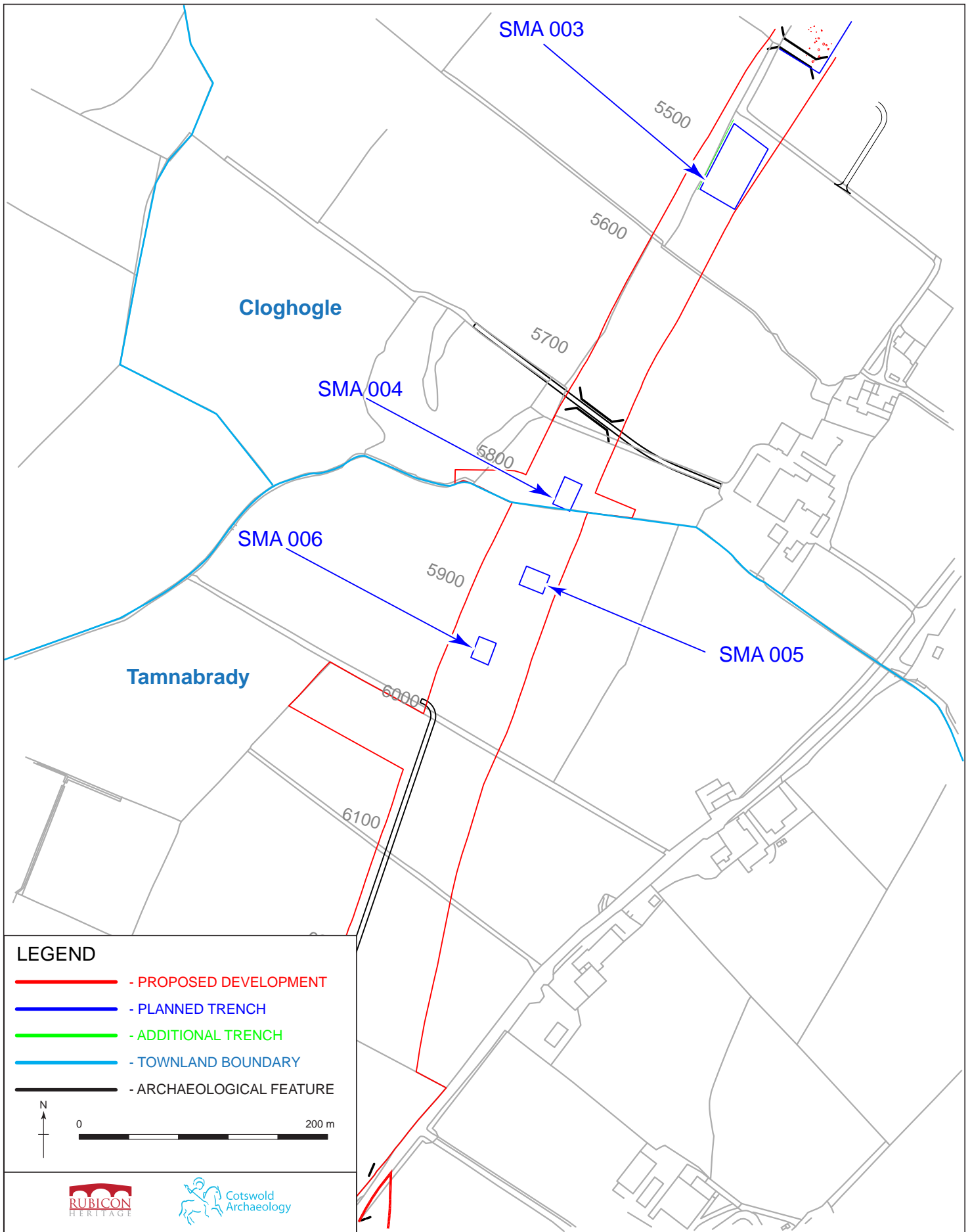


Figure 3 - SMA004; SMA005; SMA006 Strip & Map Area



PLATE 1: SMA004 stripped



PLATE 2: SMA005 and field drain



PLATE 3: SMA006 stripped



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA009



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
7	PROPOSED RESOLUTION	3

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Context Register

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Section 1 of the proposed development

Figure 2: Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA009

Figure 3: SMA009 Area Plan

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1: SMA009; pre excavation

Plate 2: Burnt mound (003); mid 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 program 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) 009 in the townland of Sollus, 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 SMA009 (Ch. 7395 - 7455) on the 08 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:

- *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 four sites in the vicinity of SMA009, a listed building (Ref. 679); vernacular buildings (Ref. 845); a field boundary (Ref. 572) and a quarry (Ref. 168) shown on Figure 2.

There are no archaeological monuments listed in the NISMR for the townland of Sollus.

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). The survey identified features of archaeological potential at this location (Area 32), these were interpreted as a large sub-circular and two linear soil filled features.

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation

An area measuring 515m² was stripped under archaeological supervision on the 22 February 2013 (Figure 3; Plates 1 & 2). The excavation results are outlined in tabular form below (Table 2). One archaeological feature was identified, a burnt spread (003) (Plates 2 – 3). The area was extended by agreement with and under direction from Mouchel's Senior Archaeologist, in order to define the extent of the archaeological

remains. The burnt spread had been truncated by a series of modern field drains. Its' location is shown on Figure 3.

Context no.	Context Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Context Description	Feature Interpretation
1	Deposit			0.51	Mid brown peaty silt	Topsoil
2	Deposit				Yellow grey clay	Natural Subsoil
3	Deposit	15.5	13.1	0.3	Compact deposit of heat shattered stone and charcoal in a matrix of clayey silt	Burnt mound

Table 1: Context Register

6 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

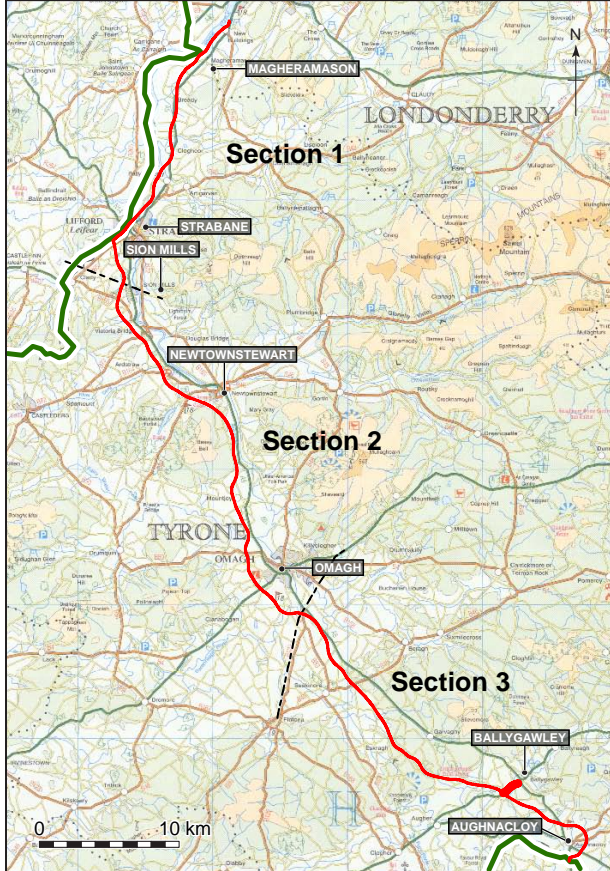
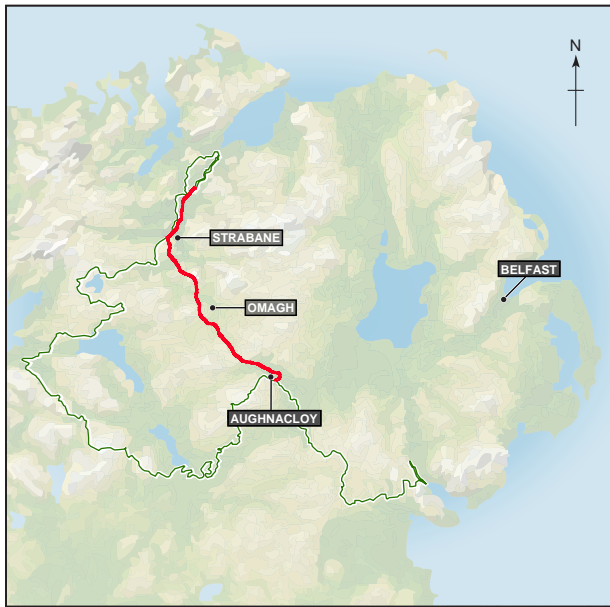
The results of the assessment indicate that archaeological features, comprising a spread of burnt stone and charcoal are present within SMA009 and are potentially significant.

The spreads may represent a burnt mound or *fulachta fiadh*. Such sites are one of the most frequently discovered monument types in Ireland, characterised by circular or horseshoe shaped mounds of fired debris (fire cracked stone and charcoal) and an associated trough, the latter typically used to hold water. These site types are typically discovered close to watercourses and in wet boggy areas and principally date to the Bronze Age.

7 PROPOSED RESOLUTION

In order to fully investigate record and characterise this feature, a programme of archaeological hand excavation should be undertaken to fully record all identified archaeological features and deposits at SMA009.

An area measuring 515m² was stripped for the Phase 1 assessment. This area has not been backfilled and is ready for Phase 2 works.

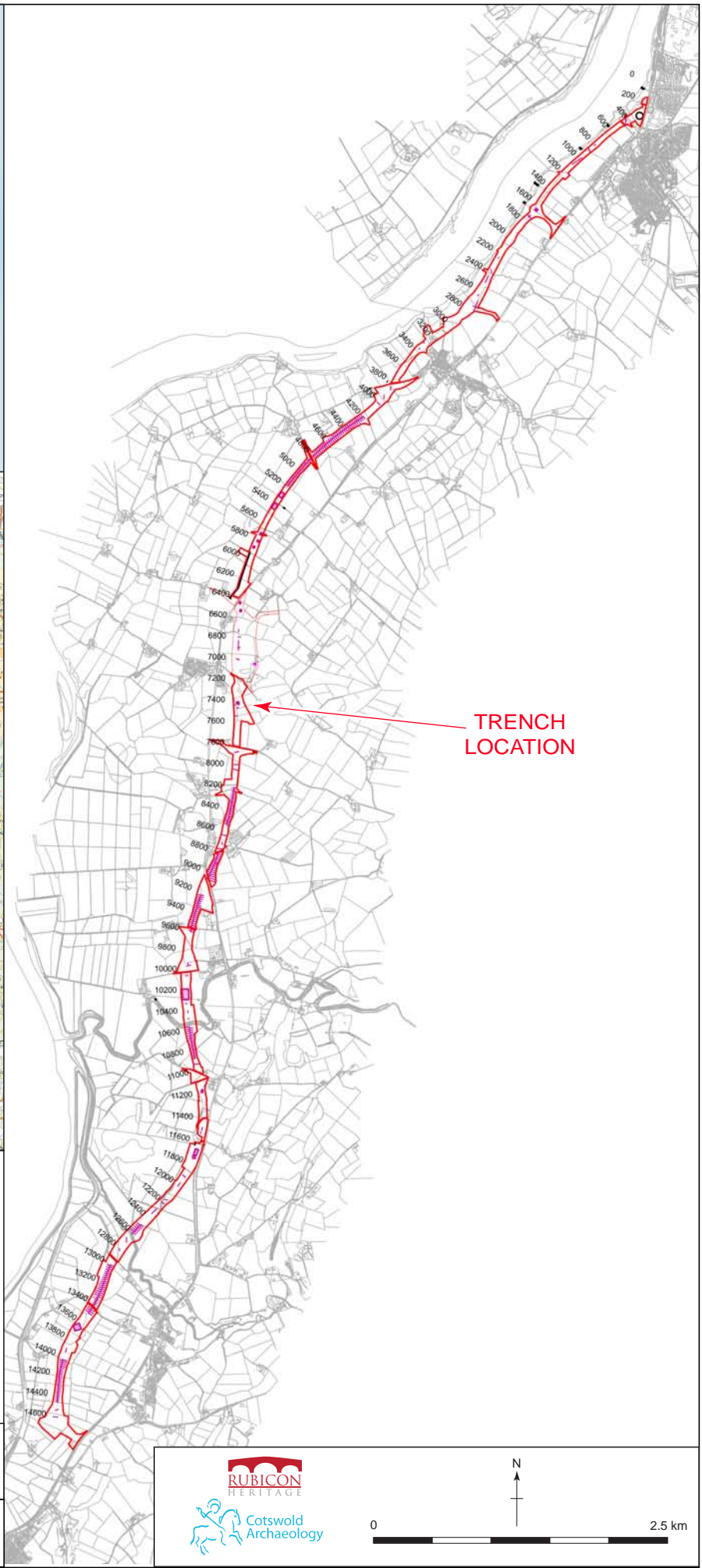


- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED SCHEME
 - SETTLEMENTS
 - NORTHERN IRELAND BOUNDARY

Client

Project

REPRODUCED FROM ORDNANCE SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND'S DATA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHTS NIMA ES&A214. UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS



0 2.5 km

Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

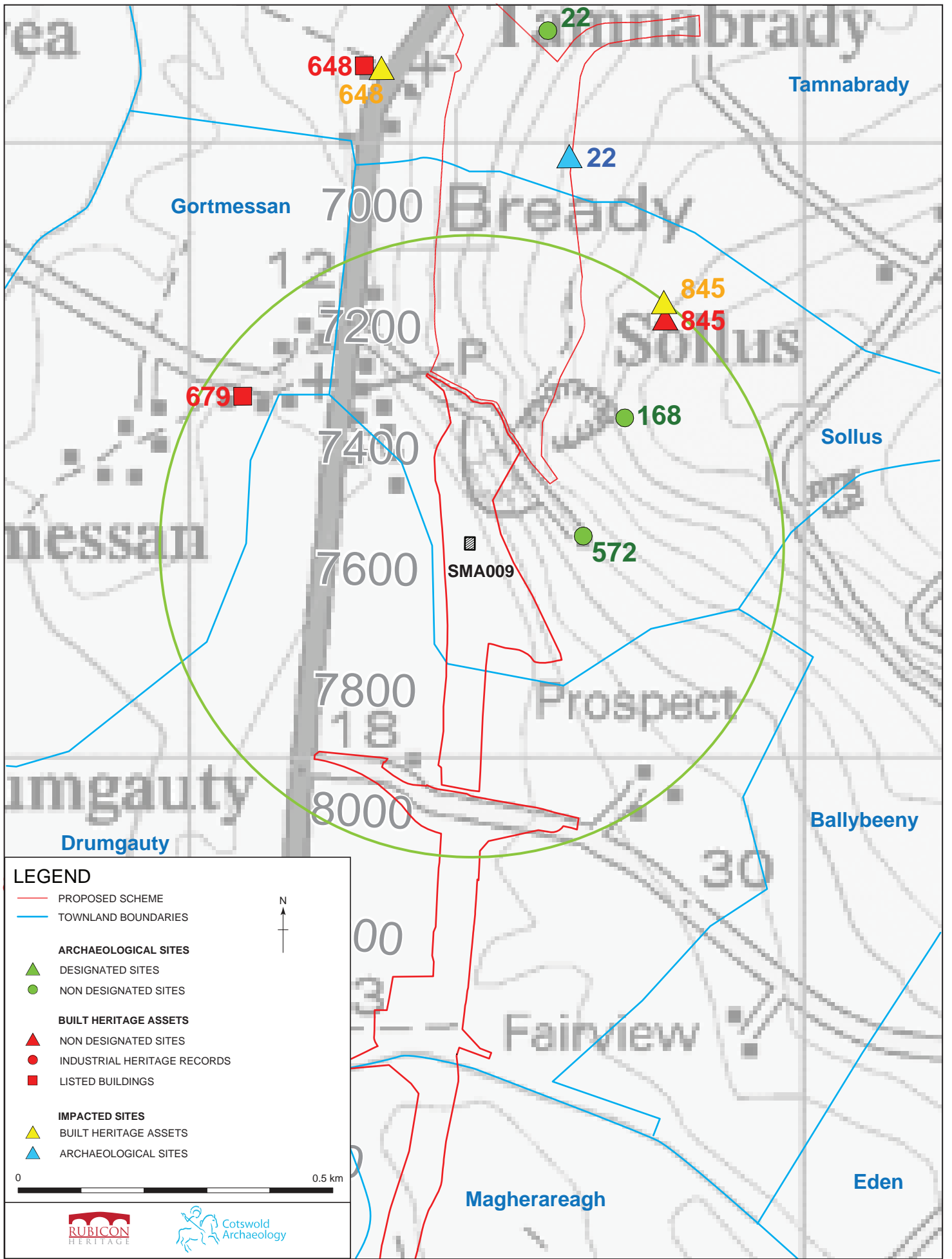


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA009

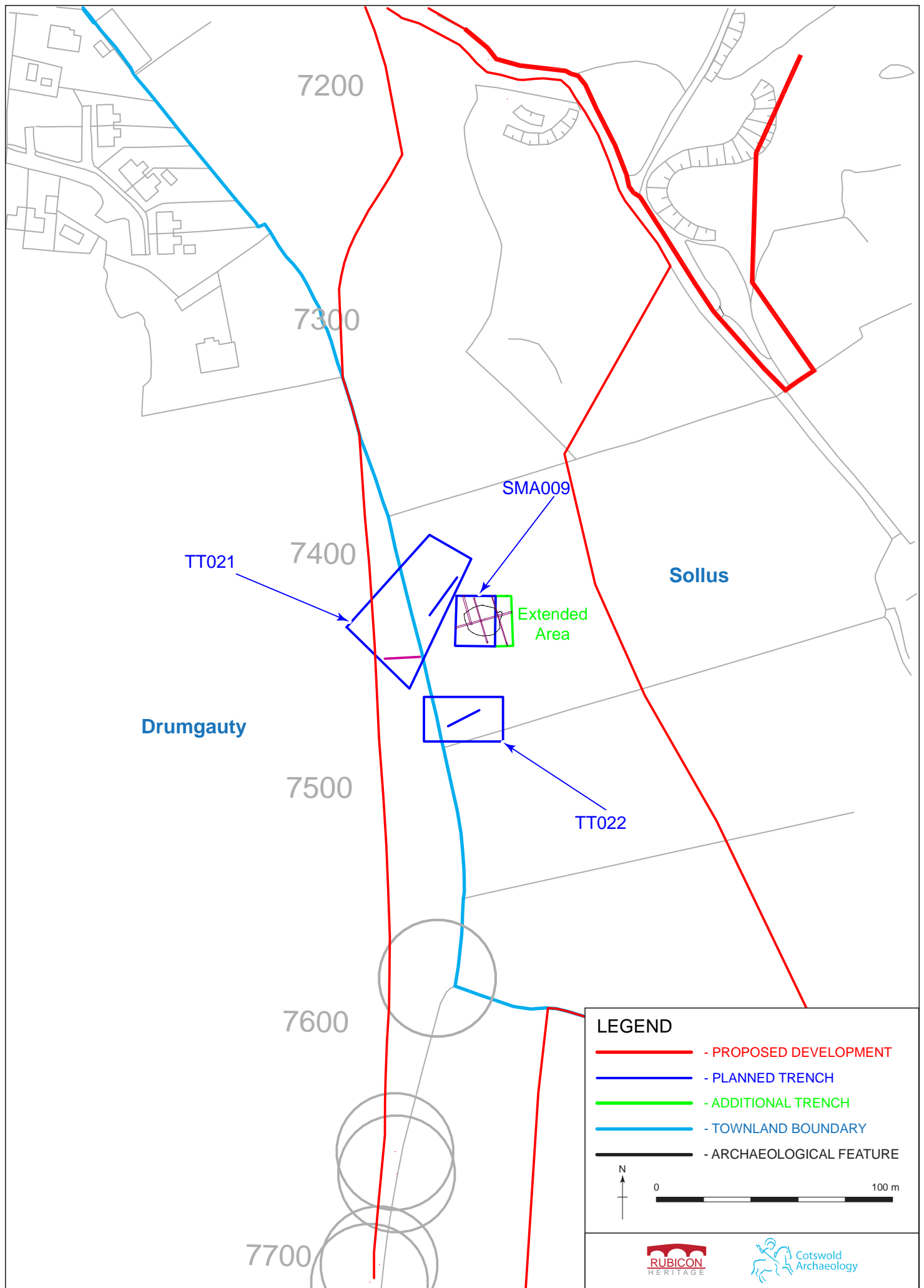


Figure 3 - SMA009; Strip & Map Area

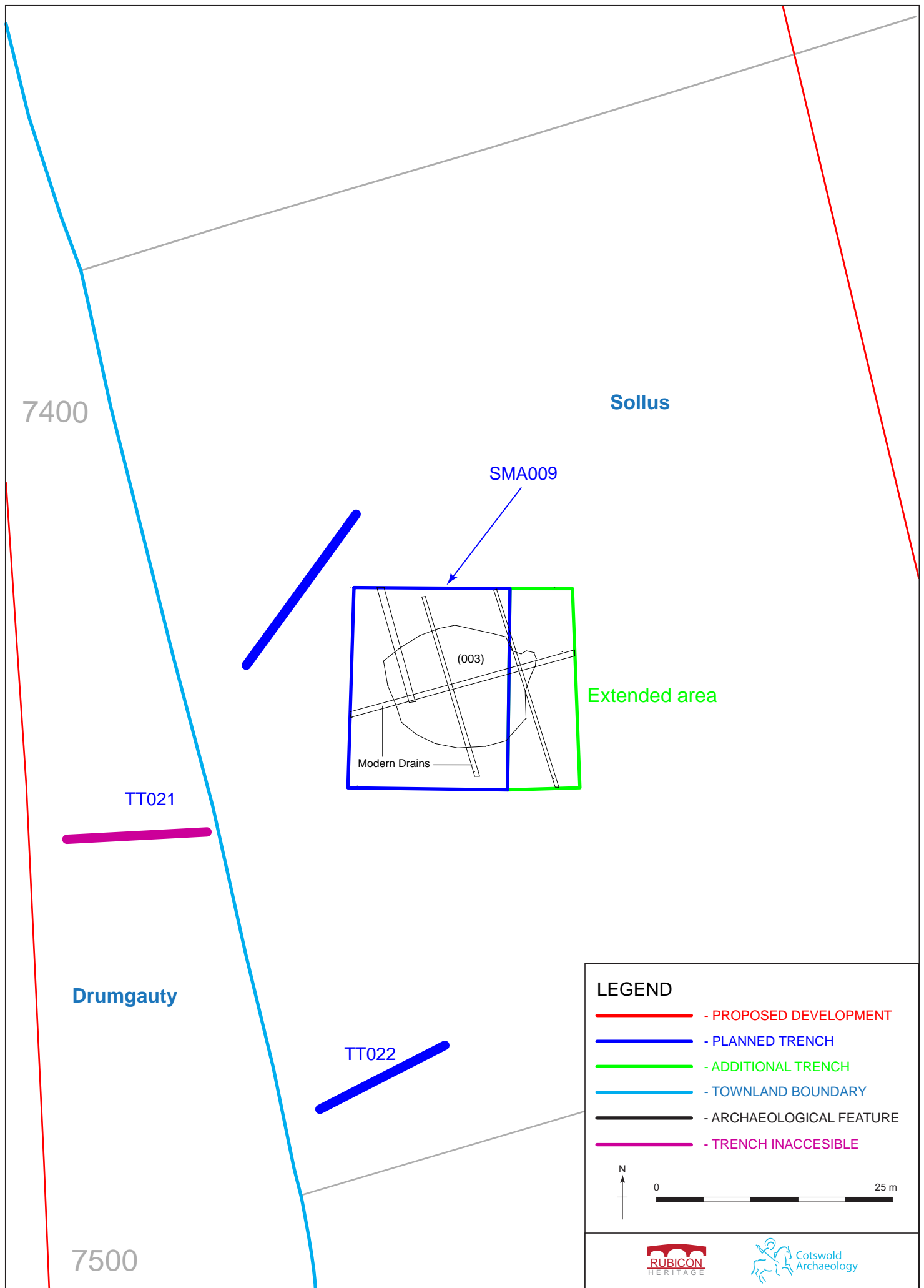


Figure 4 - Archaeological Features identified in SMA009



PLATE 1: SMA009; pre excavation



PLATE 2: Burnt mound (003)



PLATE 3: Burnt mound (003); mid excavation



Cotswold
Archaeology



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA011



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	3
6	STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL	4
7	PROPOSED RESOLUTION	4

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Archaeological Background

Table 2: Context Register

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Section 1 of the proposed development

Figure 2: Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA011

Figure 3: SMA011 area plan and identified archaeological features

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1: SMA011 mid excavation

Plate 2: Burnt spreads (003); (004)

Plate 3: Possible ditch (005)

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 program 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 respectively (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 Area (SMA) 011 in the townland of Cloghcor, undertaken within Section 1 of the road scheme, New Buildings – South of Strabane, Counties Londonderry and Tyrone (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at SMA011 (Ch. 11135 - 11180) on the 12 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:

- *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 three sites in the vicinity of SMA011. These are post medieval and include a milestone (Ref. 570) a vernacular building (Ref. 842) and a church (Ref. 655) shown on Figure 2.

There are no archaeological monuments listed in the NISMR for the townland of Cloghcor. Records for adjacent townlands are listed in tabular form below. These include an Early Modern Battle site, and a Late Medieval Church site. The Strabane Canal, a scheduled monument, is also recorded (Table 1).

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). The survey identified features of archaeological potential at this location.

Townland	SMR	Site Type	Period
Ballydonaghy; Greenlaw	TYR002:042	Battle Site: Battle Of The Fords, Northern Crossing, 1689	Early Modern
Ballydonaghy; Greenlaw;	TYR002:042	Battle Site: Battle Of The Fords, Northern Crossing, 1689	Early Modern

Townland	SMR	Site Type	Period
Leckpatrick			
Ballydonaghy	TYR005:500	Canal: Strabane Canal, Reaches 1-3	Modern
Loughneas	TYR002:033	A.P. Site - Circular Cropmark	Unknown
Leckpatrick	TYR002:018	Church & Graveyard: Magherynelec, Kylpatrick	Medieval – Post Medieval

Table 1: Archaeological Background

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation

SMA011 was stripped under archaeological supervision on the 12 February 2013. The excavation results are outlined in tabular form below (Table 2).

A total of three archaeological features were identified, two burnt spreads (003 and 004) and a ditch (005) (Plates 2 – 3). Their locations are shown on Figure 3. Assessment methodology at this time did not include hand investigation of identified features. As a result, minimum depths for these features are currently unknown.

Context no.	Context Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	Context Description	Feature Interpretation
1	Deposit			Orange Brown silty clay	Topsoil
2	Deposit			Light orange silty clay - grey gravelly clay	Natural Subsoil
3	Deposit	1.87	1.54	Burnt spread	Burnt spread
4	Deposit	3.9	1.91	Burnt spread	Burnt spread
5	Cut	4.82	1.58	Possible ditch	Possible ditch
6	Fill	4.82	1.58	Fill of possible ditch (005)	Fill of possible ditch (005)

Table 2: Context Register

STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

The results of the test trenching indicate that archaeological features, comprising two spreads of burnt stone and charcoal as well as a ditch are present within SMA011 and are potentially significant.

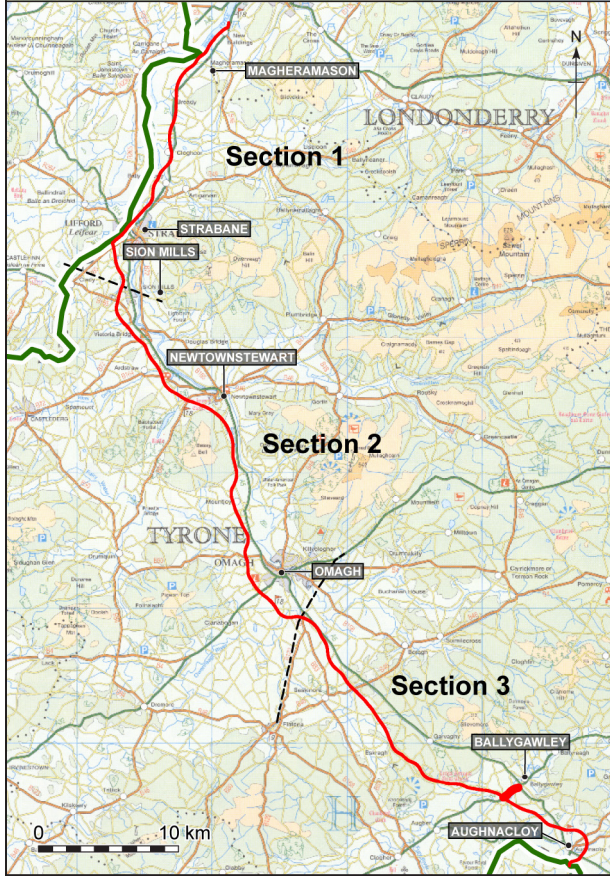
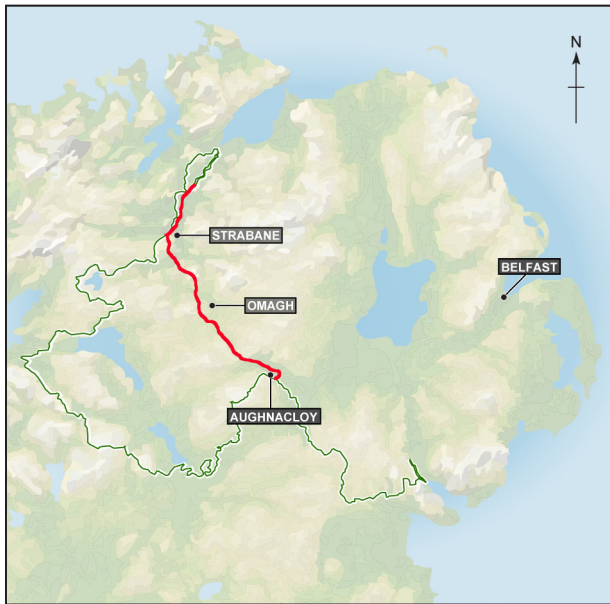
The spreads may represent a burnt mound or *fulachta fiadh*. Such sites are one of the most frequently discovered monument types in Ireland, characterised by circular or horseshoe shaped mounds of fired debris (fire cracked stone and charcoal) and an associated trough, the latter typically used to hold water. These site types are typically discovered close to watercourses and in wet boggy areas and principally date to the Bronze Age.

The date and function of ditch (005) currently remains undetermined.

6 PROPOSED RESOLUTION

In order to fully investigate, record and characterise this feature, a programme of archaeological hand excavation should be undertaken to fully record all identified archaeological features and deposits at SMA011.

An area measuring 400m² was stripped for the Phase 1 assessment. This area has not been backfilled and is ready for Phase 2 works.



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

Client

Project

REPRODUCED FROM ORDNANCE SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND'S DATA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHTS NIMA ES&A24. UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

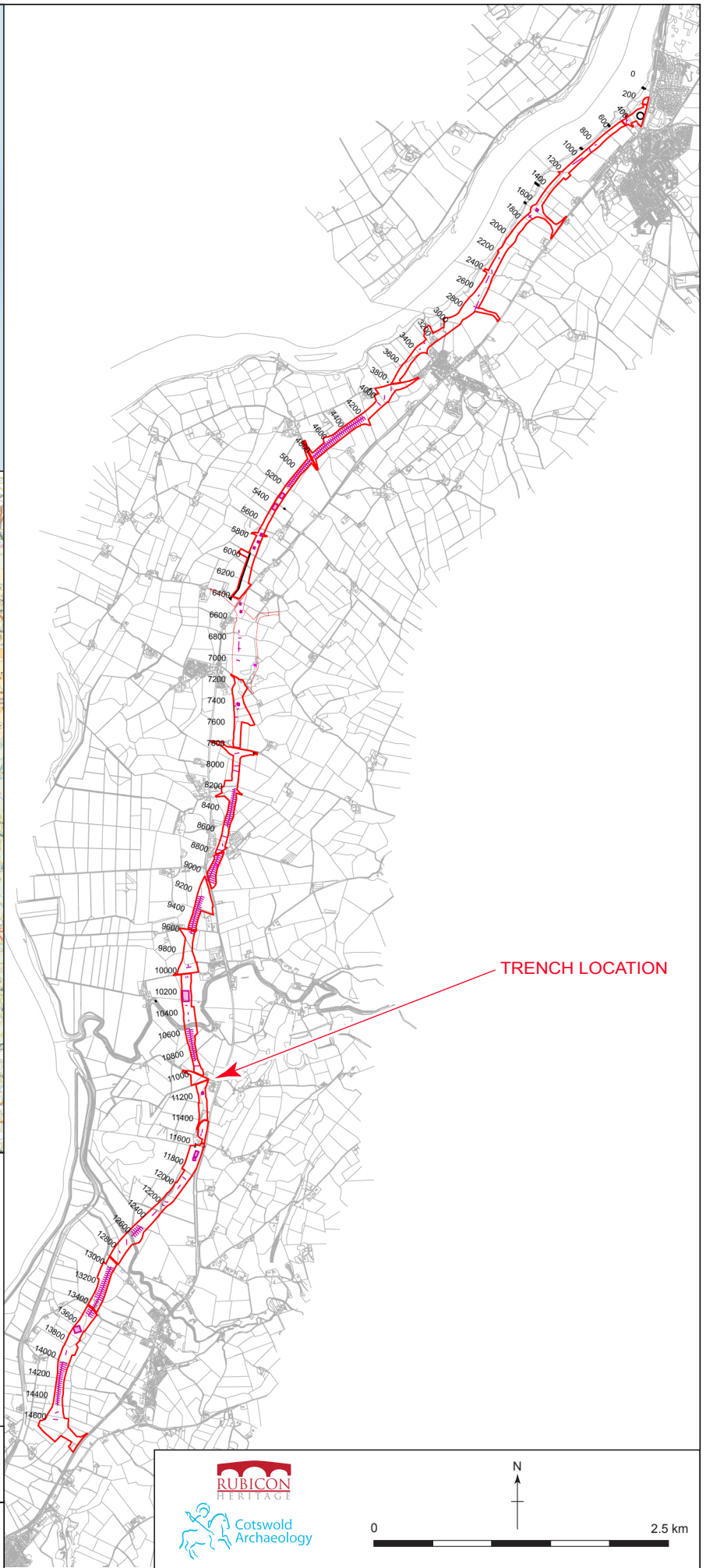


Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

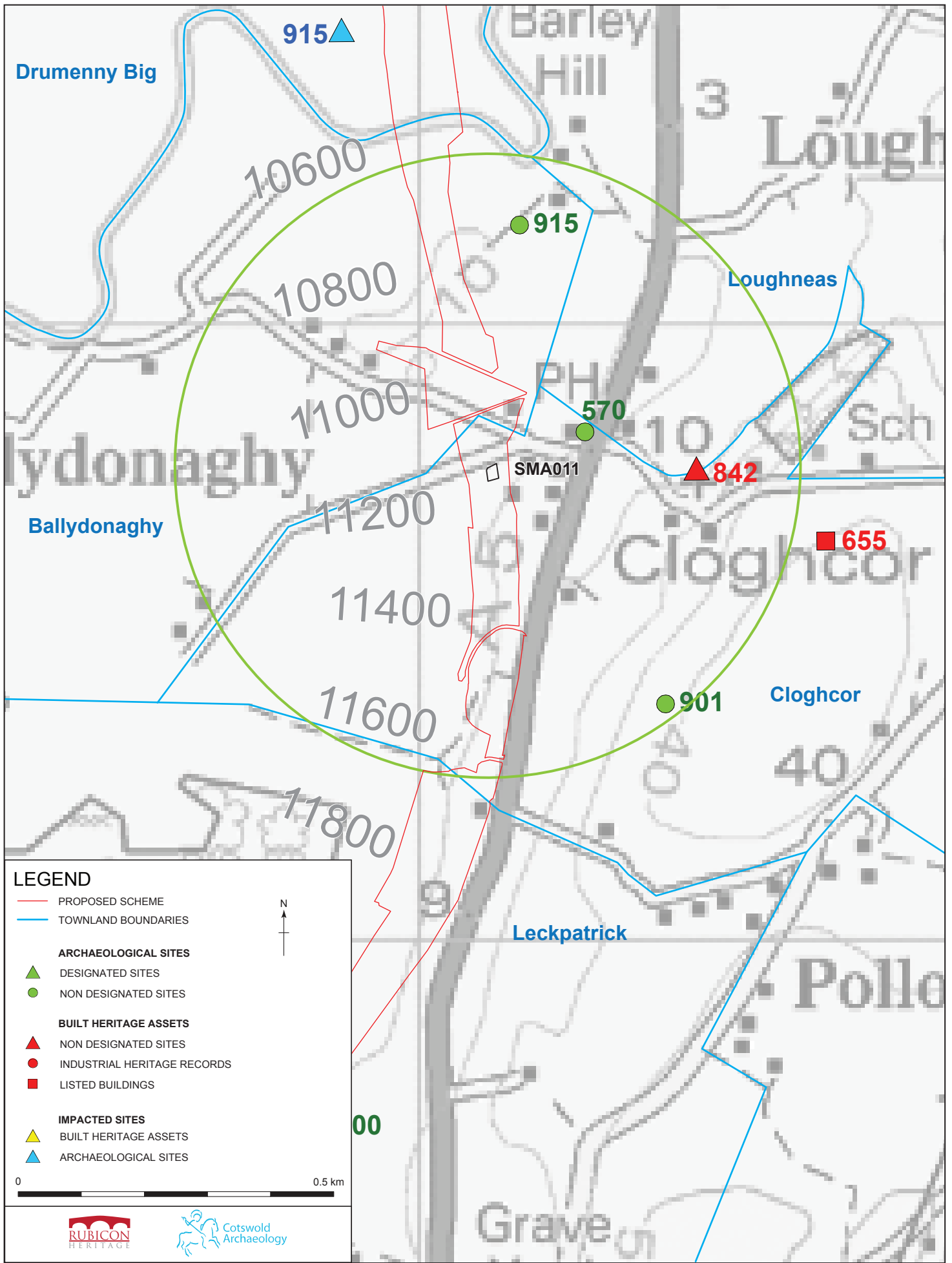


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA 011

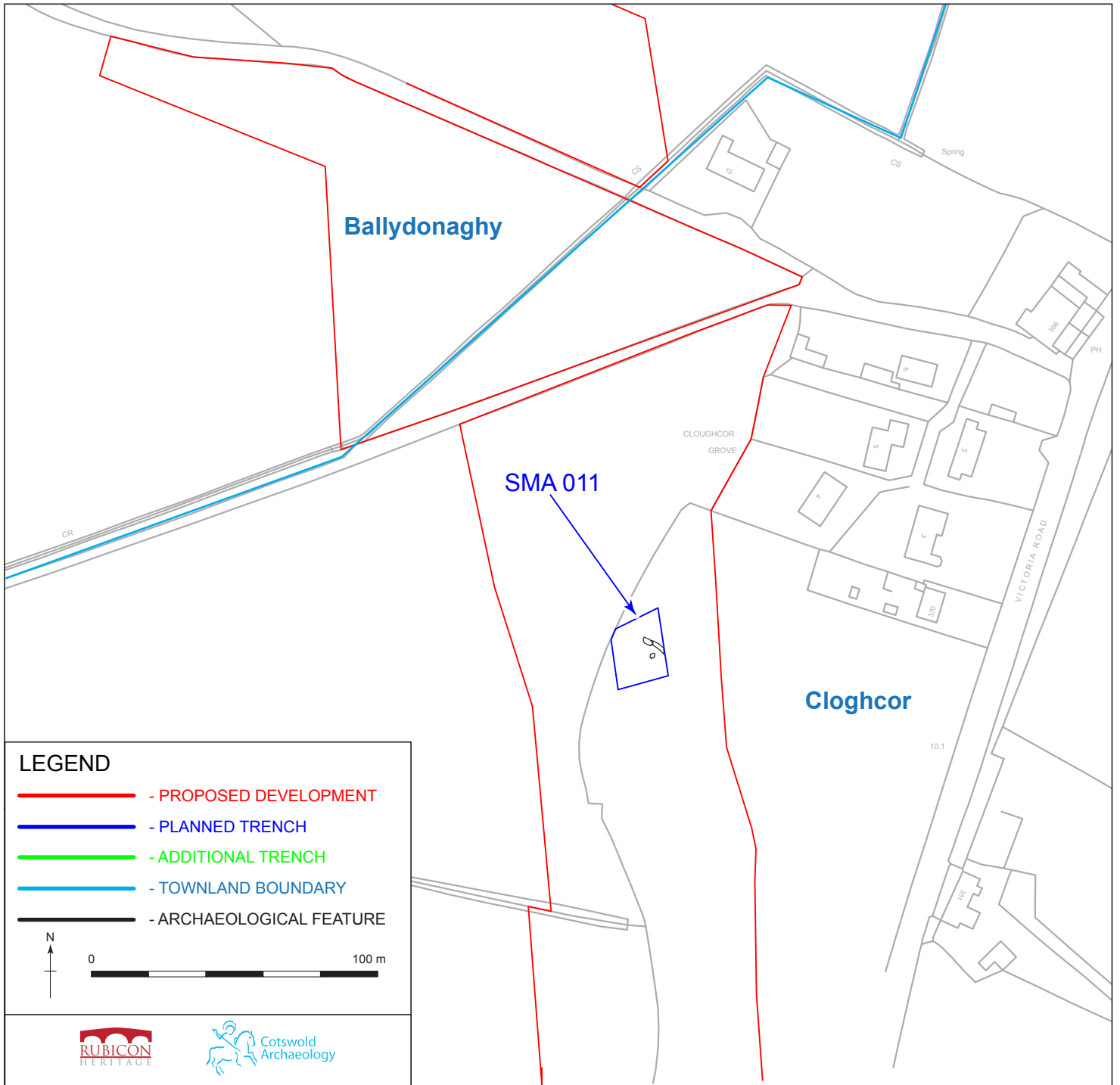


Figure 3 - SMA 011; Strip & Map Area

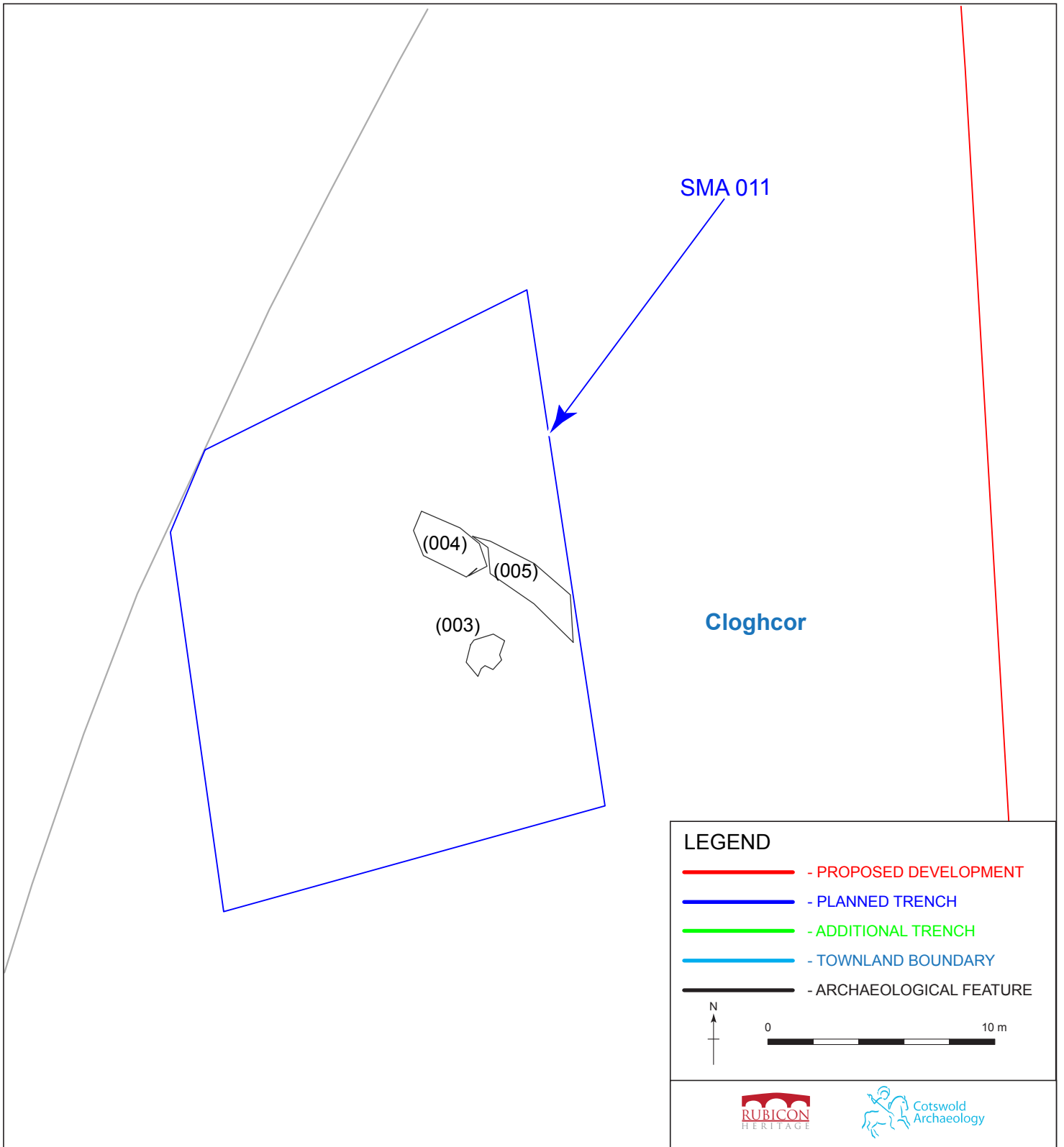


Figure 4 - Archaeological Features identified in SMA 011



PLATE 1: SMA011 mid excavation



PLATE 2: Burnt spreads (003); (004)



PLATE 3: Possible ditch (005)



Cotswold
Archaeology



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA012



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 SMA012
- Figure 3: SMA012 Area Plan

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1: SMA012 pre excavation
- Plate 2: SMA012 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 Area (SMA) 012 in the townland of Leckpatrick, Co. Tyrone, within Section 1 of the road scheme (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at SMA012 (Ch. 11690 - 11675) on the 06 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 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:

- *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 two sites in the vicinity of SMA012, a field avenue (Ref. 900) and one further site (Ref 901) not listed in the EIS gazetteer (Appendix 9C; http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx).

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). The survey identified features of archaeological potential at this location (Area 14). These proved to be modern in date and agricultural in character.

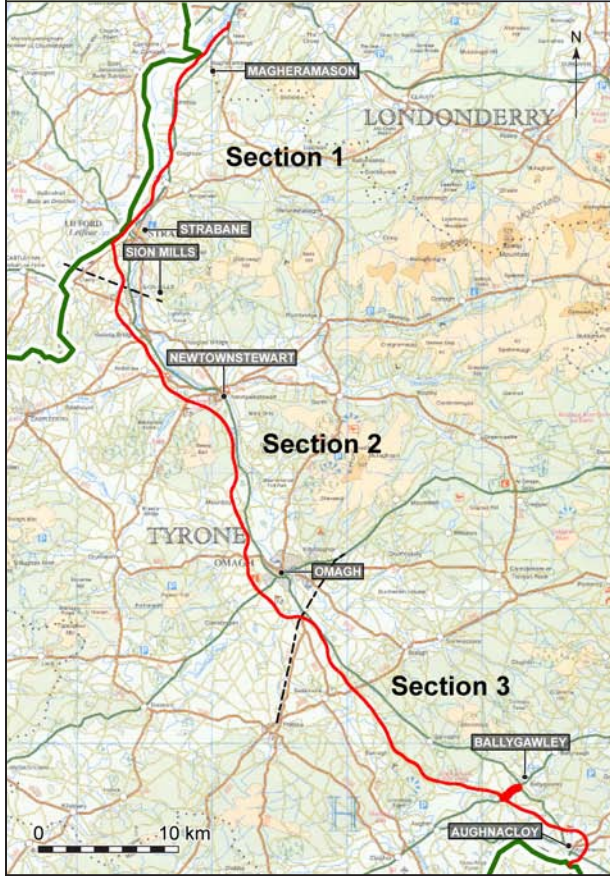
5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of archaeological investigation

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

Project

REPRODUCED FROM ORDNANCE SURVEY OF NORTHERN IRELAND'S DATA WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE. © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHTS NIMA ES&LA214. UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

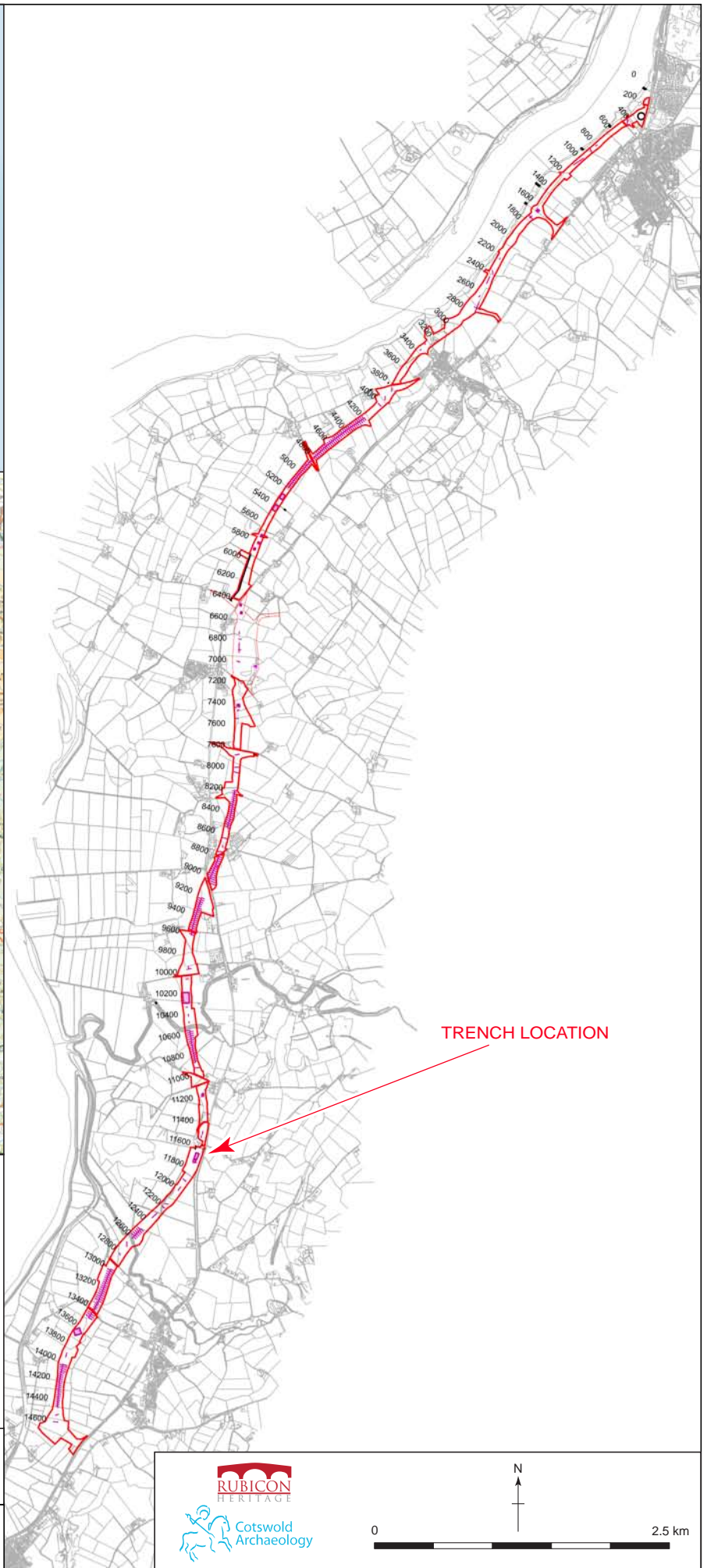


Figure 1 - Section 1 of proposed development

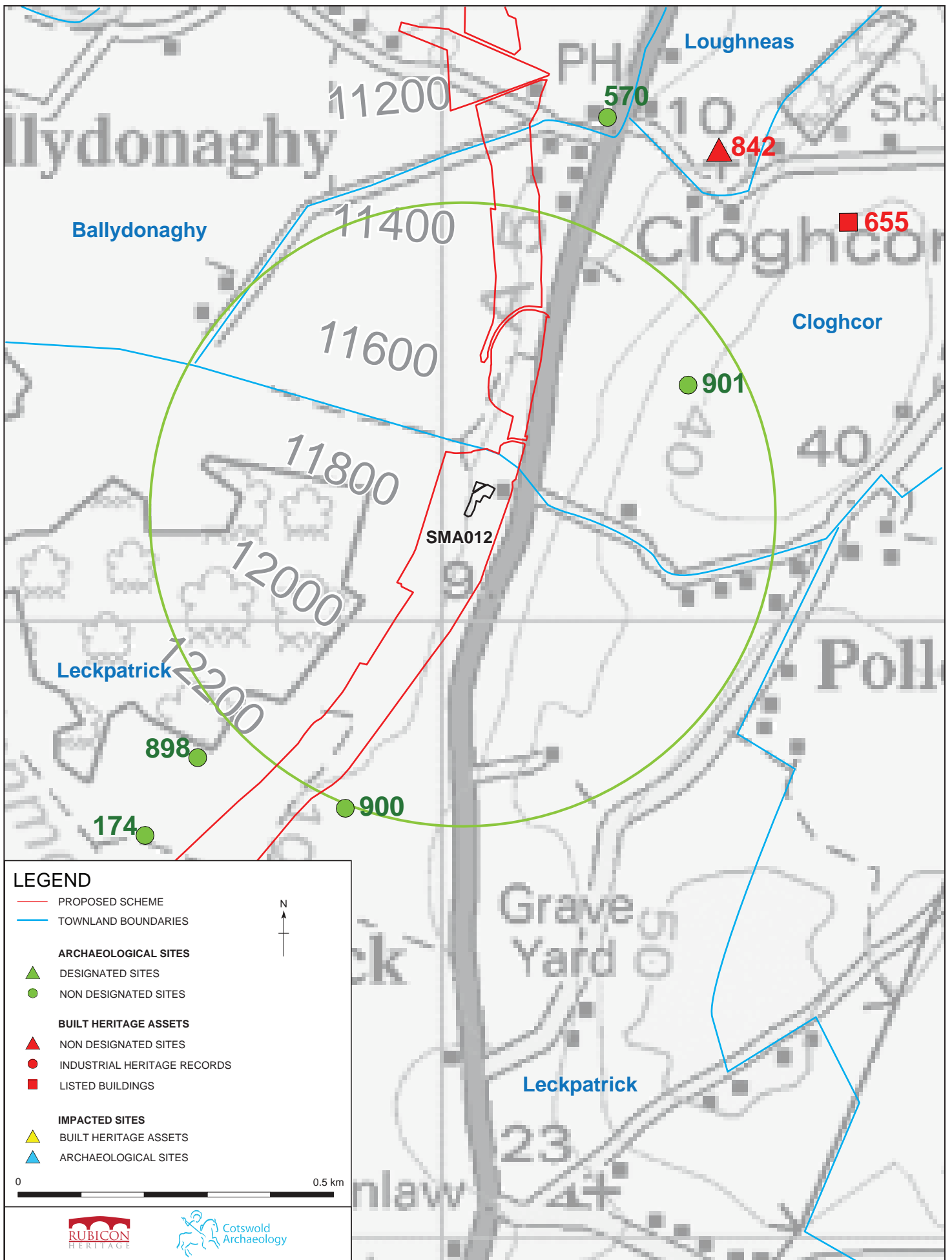


Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of SMA012

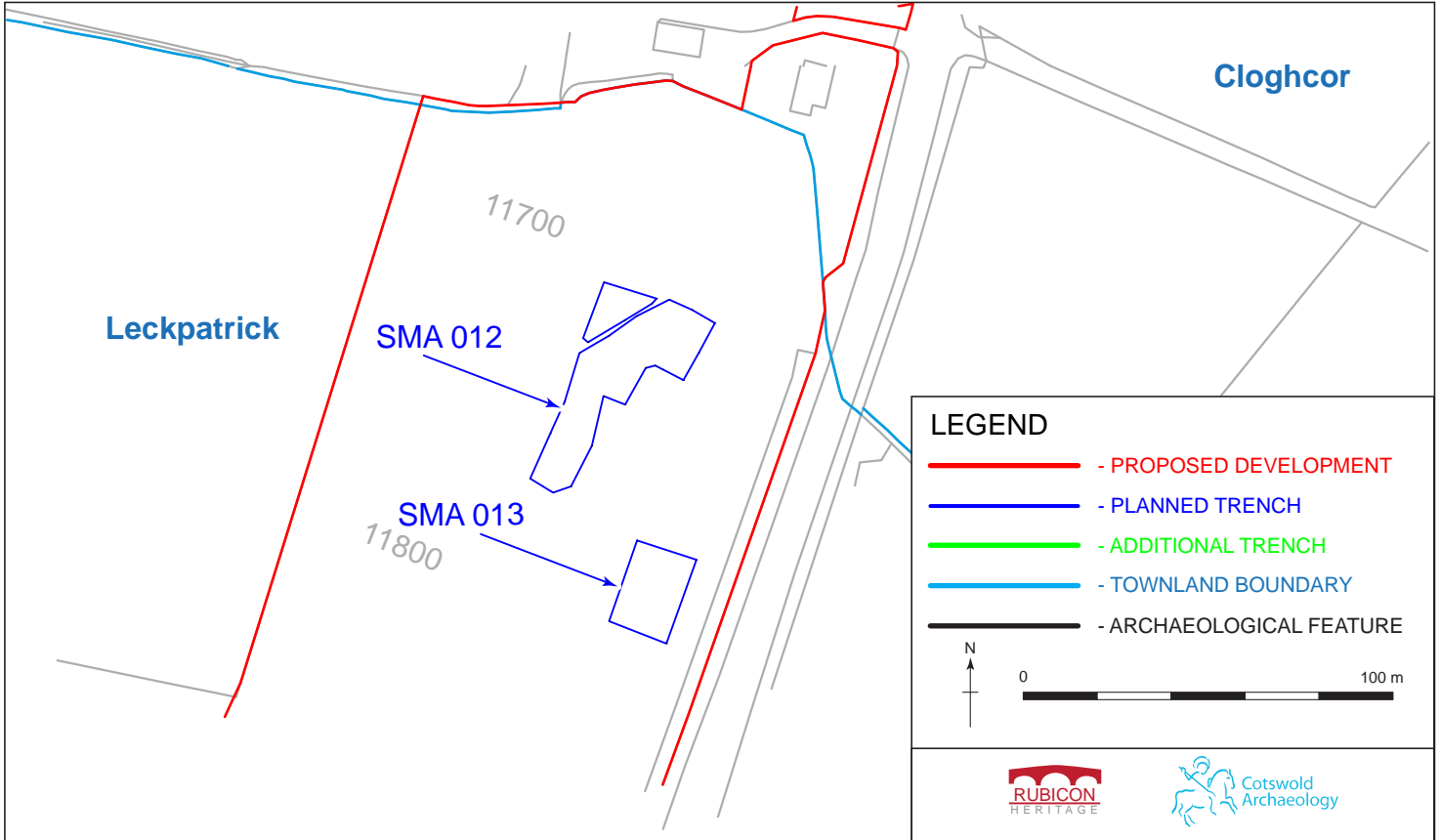


Figure 3 - SMA 012; Strip & Map Area



PLATE 1: SMA012 pre excavation; facing N



PLATE 2: SMA012 under excavation



A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 1

New Buildings – South of Strabane

Assessment Report

Strip and Map of SMA013



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 SMA013

Figure 3: SMA013 Area Plan

[Please provide photos if you have them](#)

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 Rosnagalliagh, Co. Londonderry within Section 1 of the road scheme (Figure 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out at SMA013 (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??** Section 6 states no features were identified

Formatted: Highlight

Formatted: Highlight

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 two sites in the vicinity of SMA013, 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.