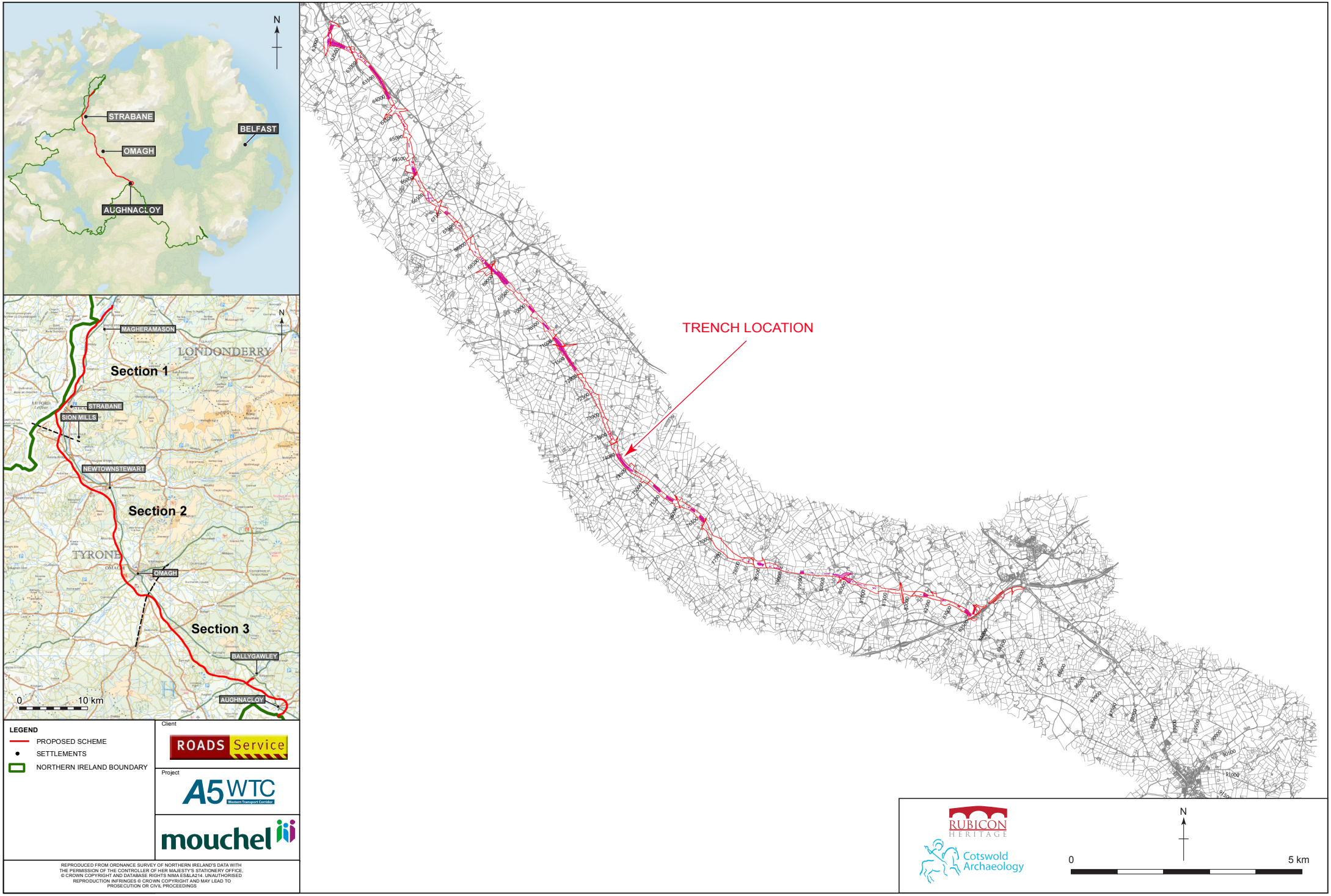

Figure 1 - Section 3 of proposed development

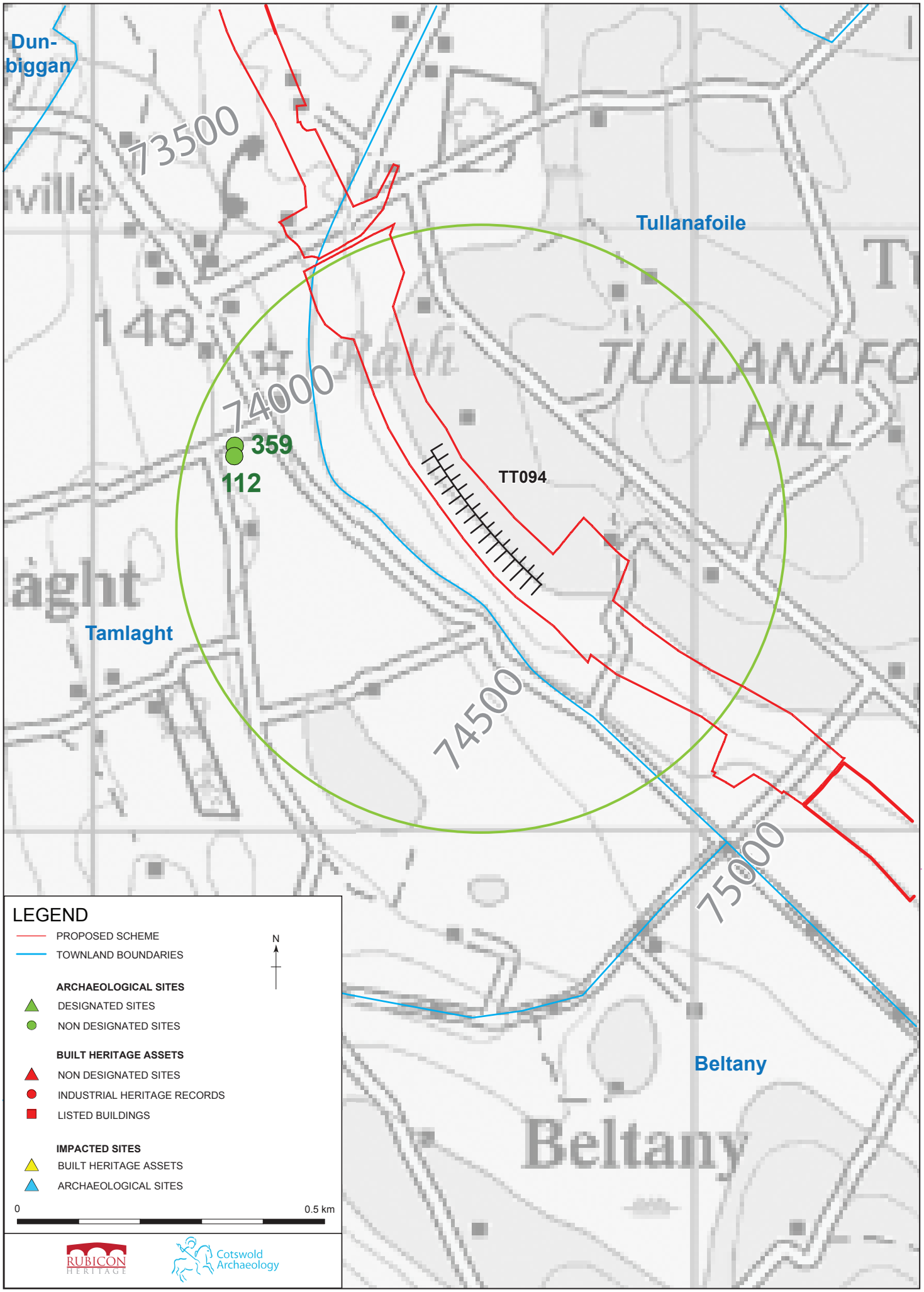

Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of TT094

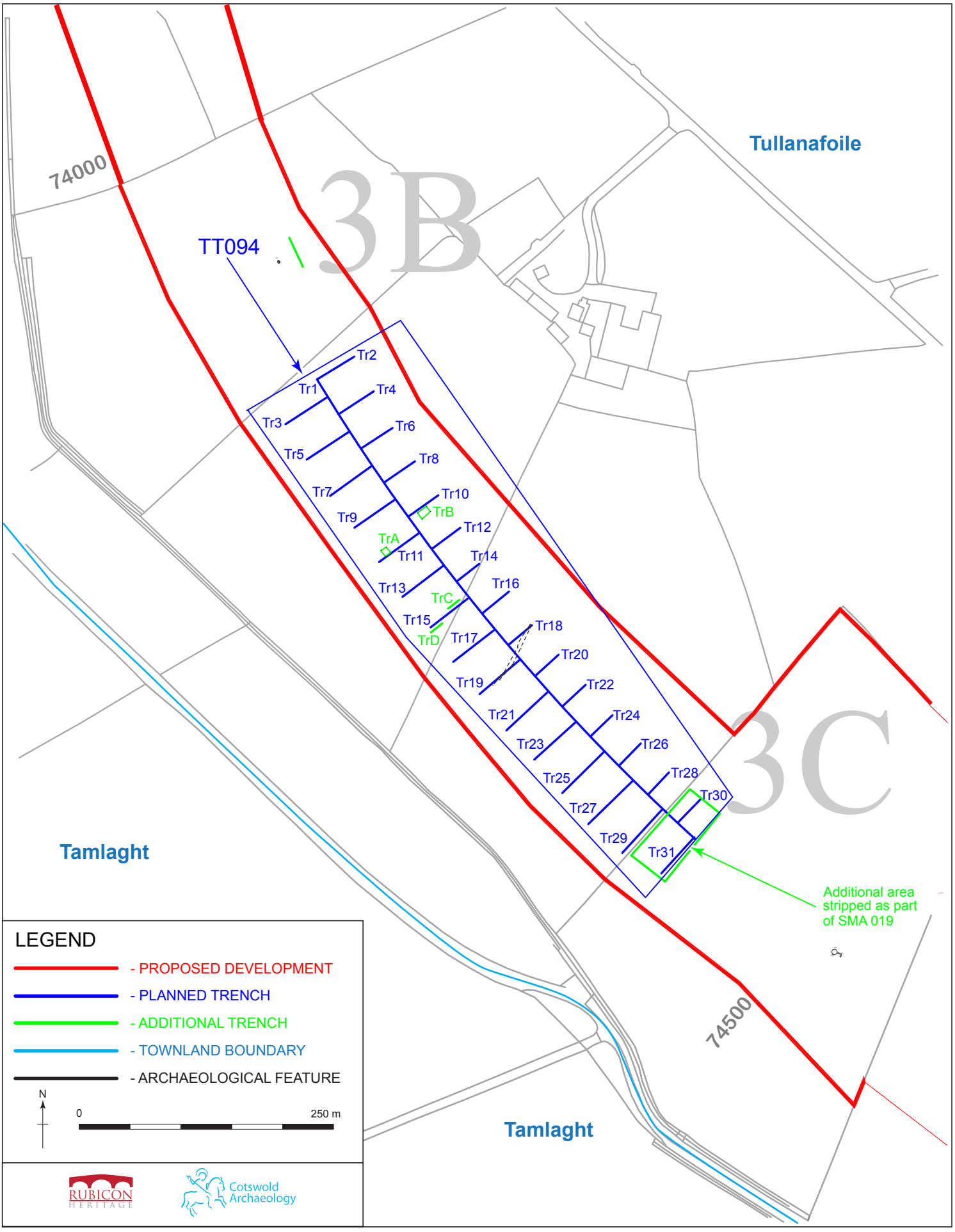

Figure 3 -TT094; Trench Plans

PLATE 1: TT094 mid excavation

PLATE 2: TT094.8 area of root burning

A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 3

South of Omagh – Ballygawley

Assessment Report

Evaluation Trenching of TT096

Director: James Hession

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: **AE/13/07E**

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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 3, South of Omagh - Ballygawley in Co. 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/13/07E** was issued to James Hession of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in pre determined locations along Section 3 of the route.

This report outlines the results of archaeological investigations at TT096 in the townland of Tullanafoile, Co. Tyrone.

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Archaeological fieldwork was carried out at trench group TT096 (Ch. 75530 – Ch. 75730) on the 11 February 2013 (Figure 1). The trench layout was designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. During design each block of trial trenches were numbered consecutively, ie TT096.1; TT096.2 (Figure 2) and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work 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.

TT095 (Figure 3) was located in Newtownsaville bog and ground conditions did not permit trial trenching at that time. A peat core has been taken for radiocarbon dating the results of which, together with proposals for further investigations, will be presented in a separate report.

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 undertaken 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 1995
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* IFA 2008
- *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 known archaeological site, a large enclosure (EIS Ref: 359), in the vicinity of TT096 (Table 1; Figure 2). A modern creamery building (Ref. 112) was also referenced.

There are no recorded archaeological monuments in the townland of Tullanafoile. Consultation of the NISMR identified one archaeological monument, an enclosure of unknown date listed for adjacent townlands (1 km buffer), as listed in tabular form below (Table 1).

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). Geophysical survey was not undertaken in this area.

EIS Ref	Townland	SMR	Site Type	Period
359	Tamlaght	TYR051:005	Large Enclosure	Unknown

Table 1: Archaeological Background

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching

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

The results of the test trenching are presented in tabular form below:

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.1	416.2	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.2	27.8	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.3	18.8	1.9	0.5	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.4	26.4	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.5	17.9	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.6	25.9	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.7	16.4	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.8	28	1.9	0.6	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.9	15.9	1.9	0.3	NW-SE	Topsoil: Reddish brown silty clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.10	26.8	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.11	16.9	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.12	25.8	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
							Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.13	19	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.14	24	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.15	17.7	1.9	0.4	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.16	25.8	1.9	0.25	NW-SE	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.17	17	1.9	0.47	NW-SE	Topsoil: Loose black - brown organic clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.18	29.6	1.9	0.62	NW-SE	Topsoil: Loose black - brown organic clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.19	16.8	1.9	0.62	NW-SE	Topsoil: Loose black - brown organic clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
75530 - 75730	**96**	TT096.2	18.8	1.9	0.62	NW-SE	Topsoil: Loose black - brown organic clay Natural subsoil: Orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no

Table 2: Trench Register

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.

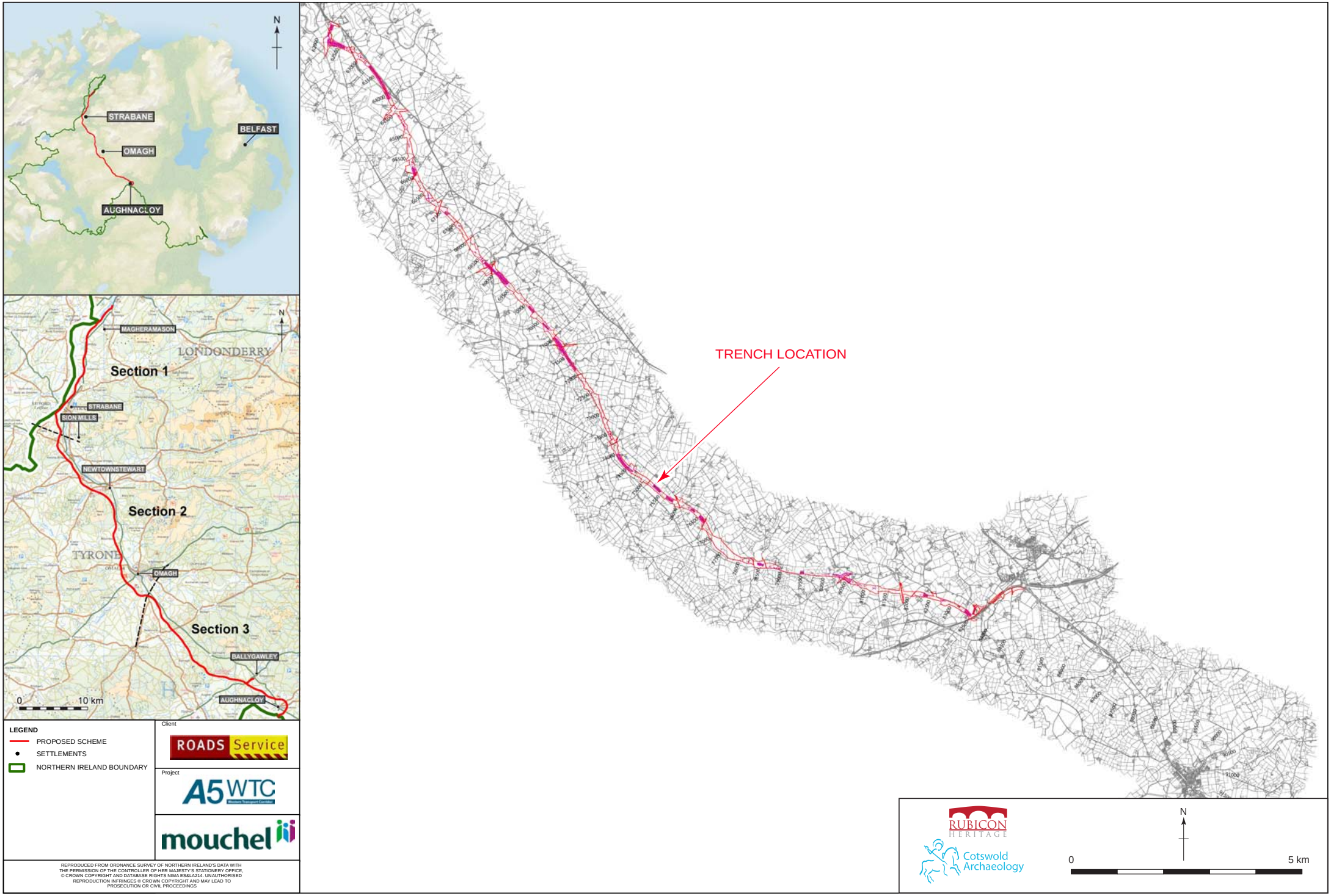

Figure 1 - Section 3 of proposed development

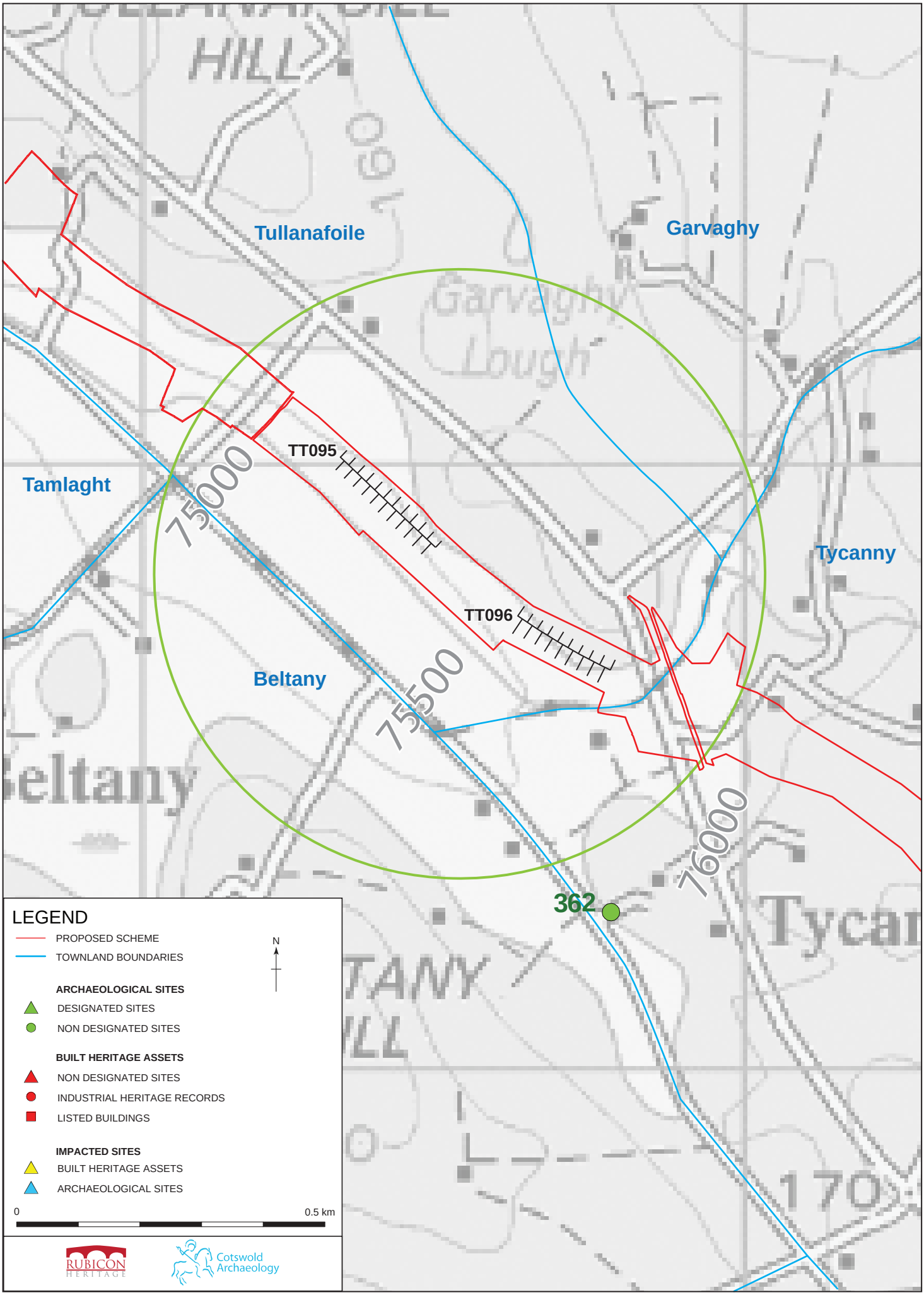

Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of TT095 and TT096

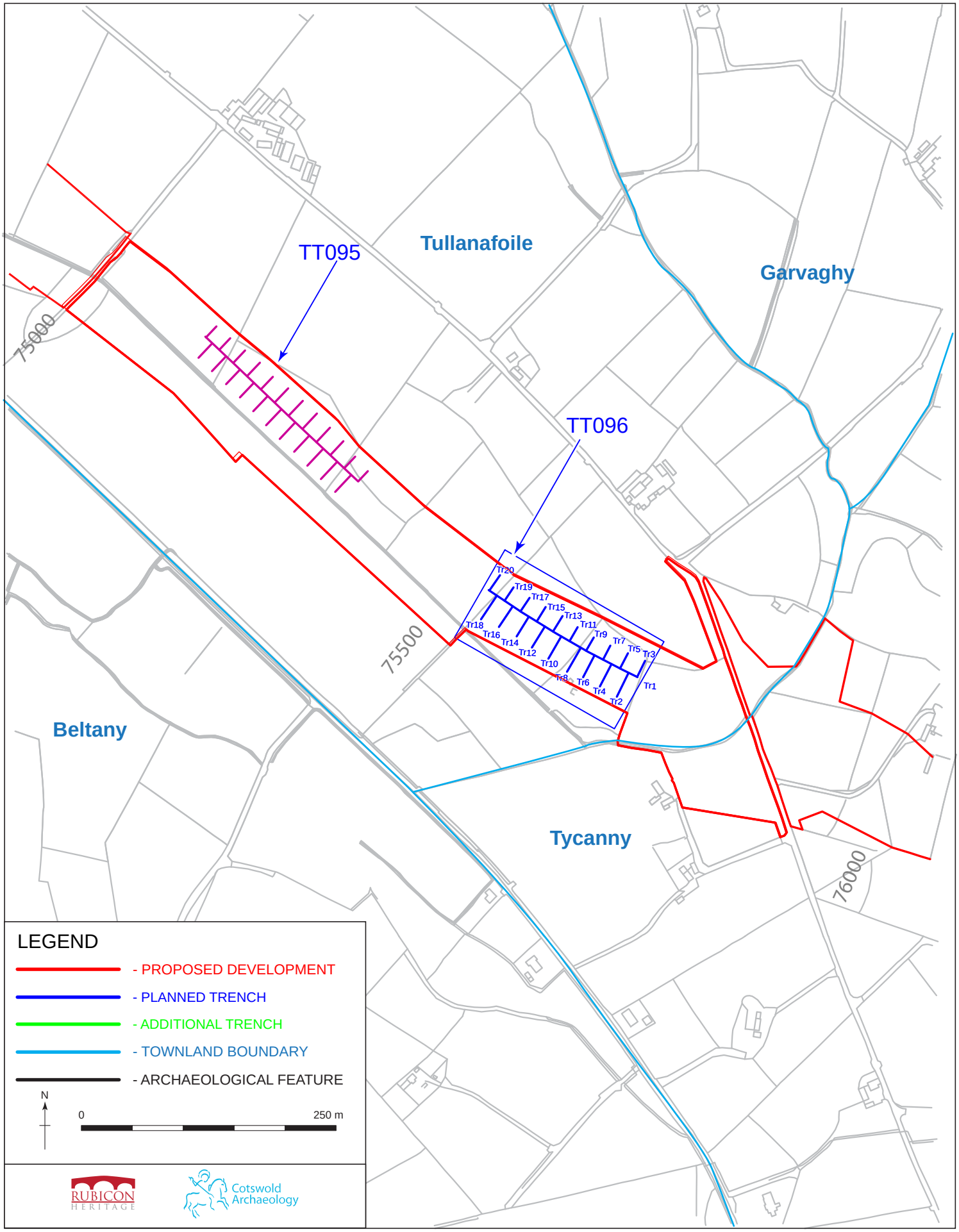

Figure 3 - TT096 Trench Plan

A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 3

South of Omagh – Ballygawley

Assessment Report

Evaluation Trenching of TT097; 098

Director: James Hession

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: **AE/13/07E**

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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.

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/13/07E** was issued to James Hession of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in these pre-determined locations along Section 3 of the road corridor.

This report outlines the results of trial trenching at TT097 and TT098 in the townland of Tycanny, undertaken within Section 3 of the road scheme, South of Omagh – Ballygawley, County Tyrone (Figure 1).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Archaeological field work was carried out at trench groups TT097 (Ch. 76170 – Ch. 76295) and TT098 (Ch. 76425 – Ch. 76630) at the southern end of the route between 05 February and 06 February 2013 (Figure 1). The trench layout was designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. During design each block of trial trenches were numbered consecutively, ie TT097.1; TT098.2 (Figure 2) and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work 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 on-site 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 undertaken 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 1995
- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* IFA 2008
- *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; Cultural Heritage, Mouchel http://www.a5wtc.com/Environmental_Statement.aspx) identified one known archaeological site in the vicinity of TT097 and TT098 (Table 1).

Consultation of NISMR identified further archaeological monuments listed for Tycanny and adjacent townlands (see Table 1). These include an Iron Age hillfort on Tycanny Hill, a Scheduled Monument, a rath and two destroyed enclosures of uncertain date or type. The adjacent townlands of Beltanny and Garvaghy contain a court tomb, *Fulachta Fiadh*, raths and an unclassified enclosure.

The road corridor was partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). The TT098 area was not surveyed and the burnt spread in identified in TT097 does not appear on the Geophysical survey.

EIS Ref	Townland	SMR	Site type	Period
362	Tycanny	TYR 052:020	Enclosure	unknown
	Tycanny	TYR052:019	Enclosure	Unknown
	Tycanny	TYR052:021	Rath	Early Medieval
	Tycanny Hill	TYR052:029	Hillfort (Scheduled)	Iron Age
	Beltany	TYR025:008	Court Tomb: Cloghogle (Scheduled)	Neolithic
	Garvaghy	TYR035:002	Enclosure	Unknown
	Garvaghy	TYR049:021	Rath	Early Medieval
	Garvaghy	TYR049:022	Rath	Early Medieval
	Garvaghy	TYR052:028	Burnt Mound / Fulacht Fiadh	Bronze Age

Table 1: Archaeological Background

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching

The results of the test trenching is presented in tabular form below.

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.1	69.2	1.9	0.9	NW-SE	Topsoil: Dark brown peat Natural subsoil: grey marl with occ.-mod amounts of white sandstone boulders Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.2	13.4	1.9	0.3	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.3	6.3	1.9	0.35	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: grey brown sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.4	8	1.9	0.4	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.5	15.3	1.9	0.45	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.6	20.2	1.9	0.9	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peat Natural subsoil: grey marl Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	**Field drain**
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.7	16.1	1.9	0.35	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: grey brown sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.8	20.2	1.9	0.7	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peat Natural subsoil: grey marl Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	**Field Drain**
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.9	10.7	1.9	0.32	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: grey brown sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.10	23.4	1.9	0.5	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peat Natural subsoil: grey marly clay with limestone boulders & rocks. Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 –	**97**	TT097.11	13.6	1.9	0.3	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay	

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
76295							Natural subsoil: grey brown sandy silt Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76170 - 76295	**97**	TT097.12	23.4	1.9	0.42	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peat Natural subsoil: grey marly clay with freq. gravel Features identified: **yes** Finds & samples: no	**Burnt Spread**
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.1	71.8	1.9	0.35	NW-SE	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with freq. gravel & occ. boulders Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.2					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.3					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.4					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.5					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.6					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.7					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.8					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.9					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.10					Trench not excavated: due to presence of farm buildings	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.11	71.8	1.9	0.2	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.12	26.5	1.9	0.3		Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.13	34.9	1.9	0.3	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with freq. gravel & occ. Boulders	

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
							Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.14	25.4	1.9	0.32	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with freq. gravel & occ. Boulders Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.15	31.3	1.9	0.29	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with freq. gravel & occ. Boulders Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.16	26.4	1.9	0.3	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown silty clay Natural subsoil: grey brown sandy silt with freq. angular stones Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.17	23.7	1.9	0.3	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with freq. angular gravel Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Feature Interpretation
76425 - 76630	**98**	TT098.18	30	1.9	0.4	NE-SW	Topsoil: Dark brown peaty clay Natural subsoil: orange brown sandy silt with occ. stone Features identified: no Finds & samples: no	

Table 2: Trench Register

6 FACTUAL DATA: Recorded Features

One archaeological feature was identified, a burnt spread broadly oval in plan and measuring approximately 12m in length and 3m in width was identified within TT097 (Table 3). It was located at the intersection of centre-line Trench 97.1 and Trench 97.12. The trench was extended, following the advice of Mouchel's on-site Archaeologist, to determine the extent of the feature and identify any associated remains. Its' location and extent is shown on Figure 3.

No archaeological features were identified within TT098.

Tr.	**Context no.**	**Context Type**	Chainage	**Length (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Context Description**	**Feature Interpretation**
97	1	Deposit					Dark brown peat	Topsoil
97	2	Deposit					Grey marl with boulders	Natural Subsoil
97.1; 97.12	3	Deposit	76170 - 76295	12	3	0.2	Heat shattered sandstone spread within a black charcoal stained peaty clay	Burnt spread

Table 3: Context Register

7 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

The results of the test trenching indicate that an archaeological feature, comprising a spread of burnt stone and charcoal, present within TT097 is potentially significant.

The spread 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. One such monument is recorded in the adjacent townland of Garvaghy (TYR052:028).

8 PROPOSED RESOLUTION

In order to fully investigate, record and characterise this feature, an area measuring 400m² is recommended for Phase 2 work at Tycanny. The area should be mechanically stripped, sufficient to fully expose its full limits and determine if any other related archaeological features lie in proximity to it. A programme of archaeological hand excavation should then be undertaken to fully record all identified archaeological features and deposits.

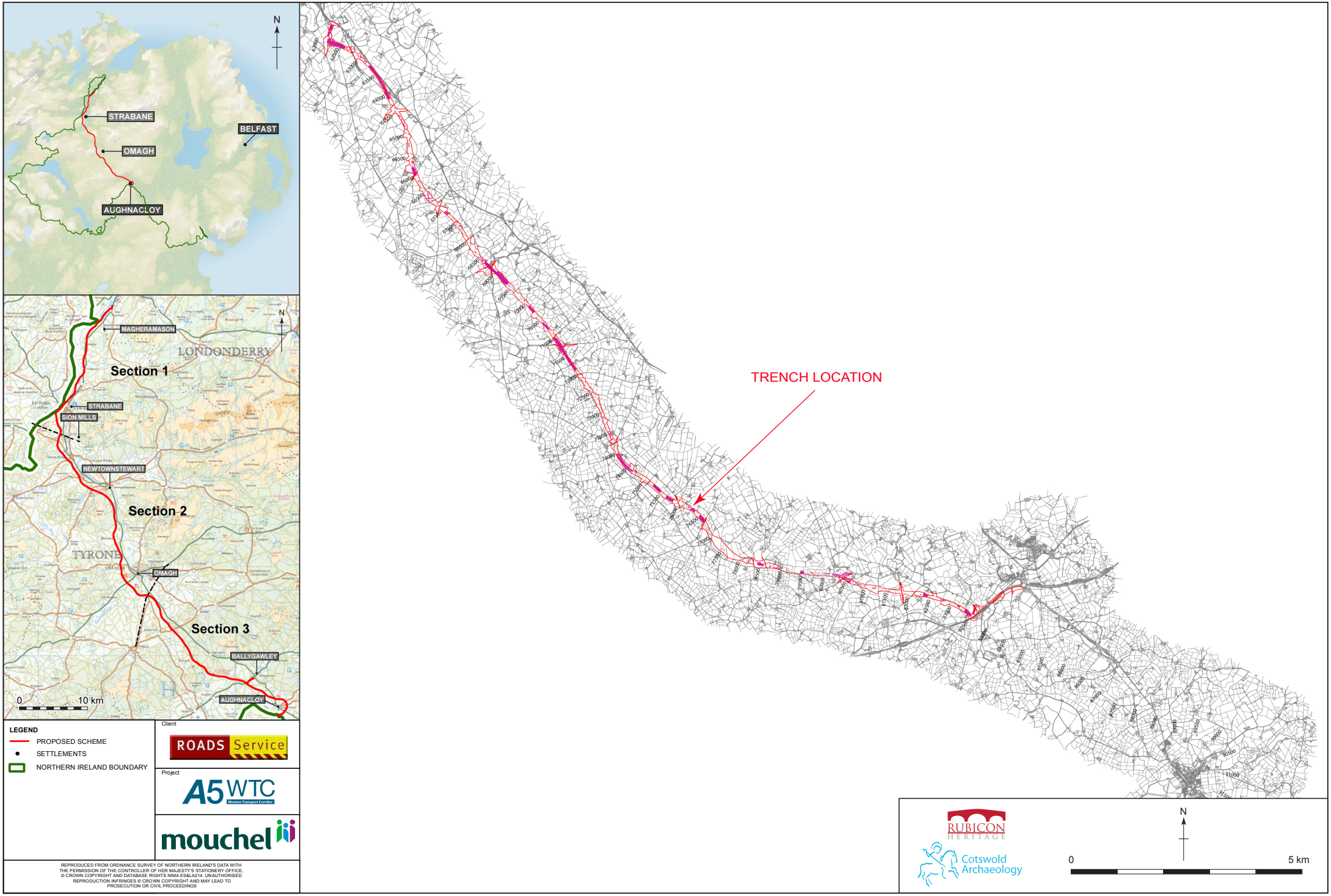

Figure 1 - Section 3 of proposed development

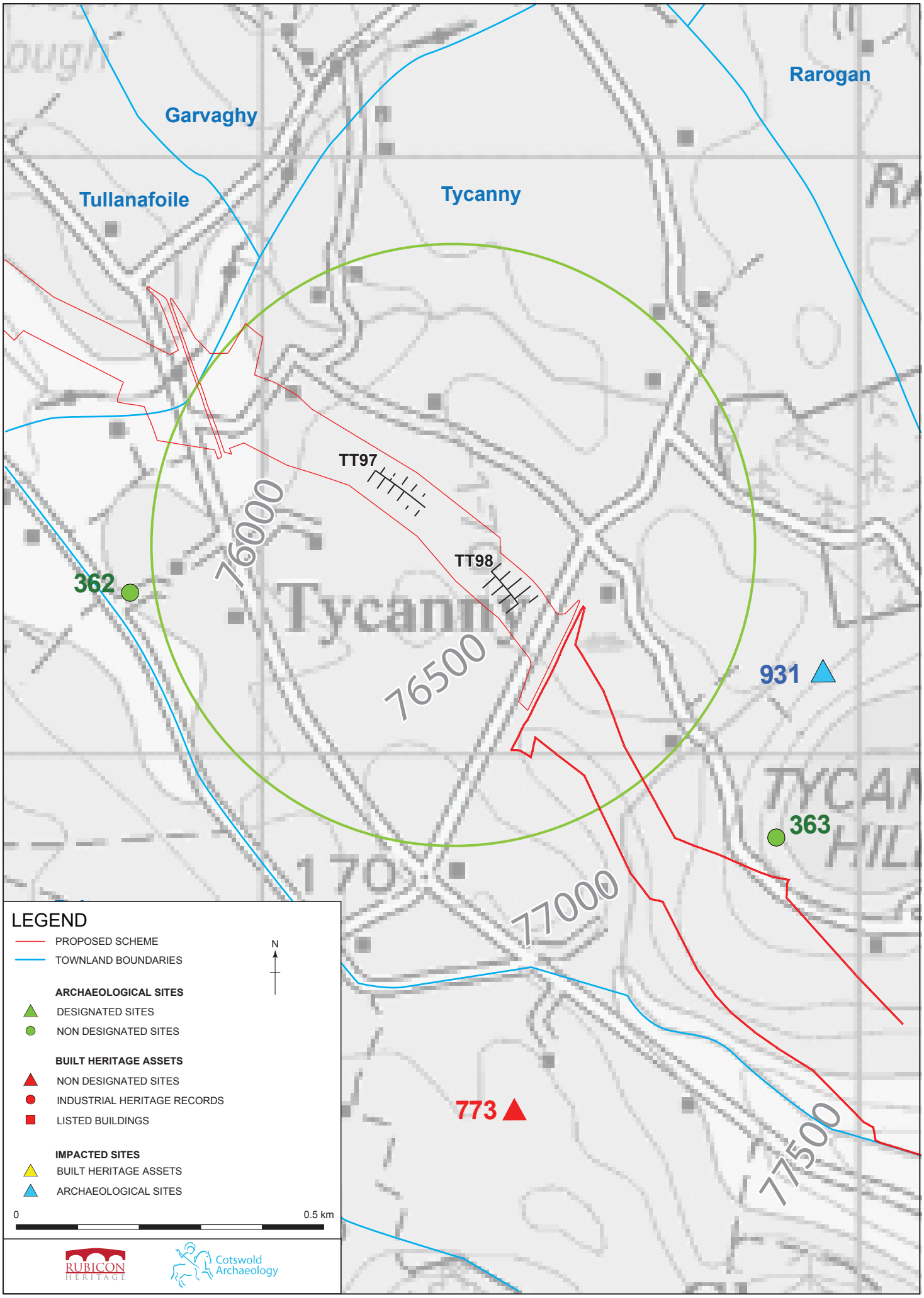

Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of TT097 and TT098

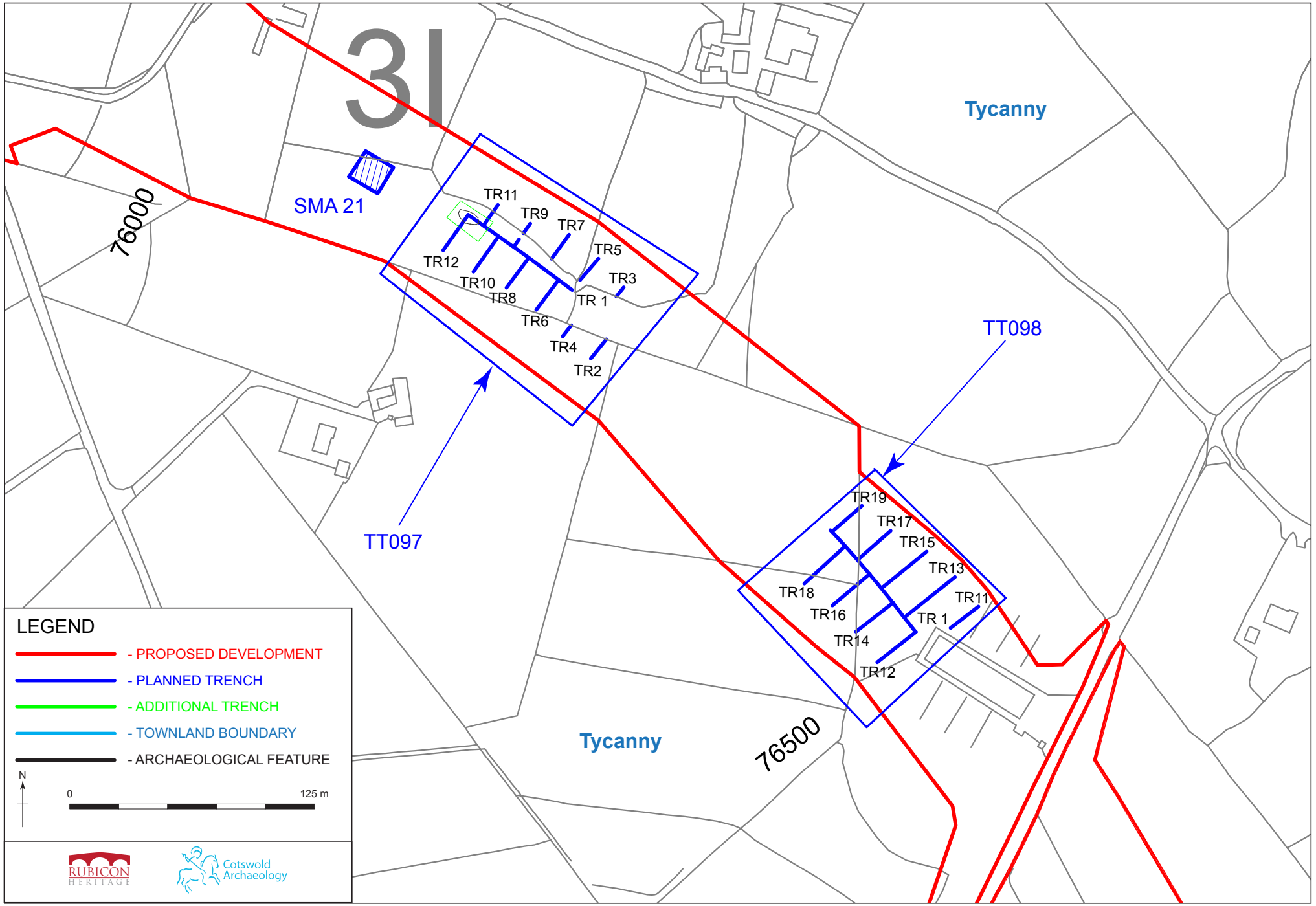

Figure 3 - TT 097; TT 098 Trench Plans

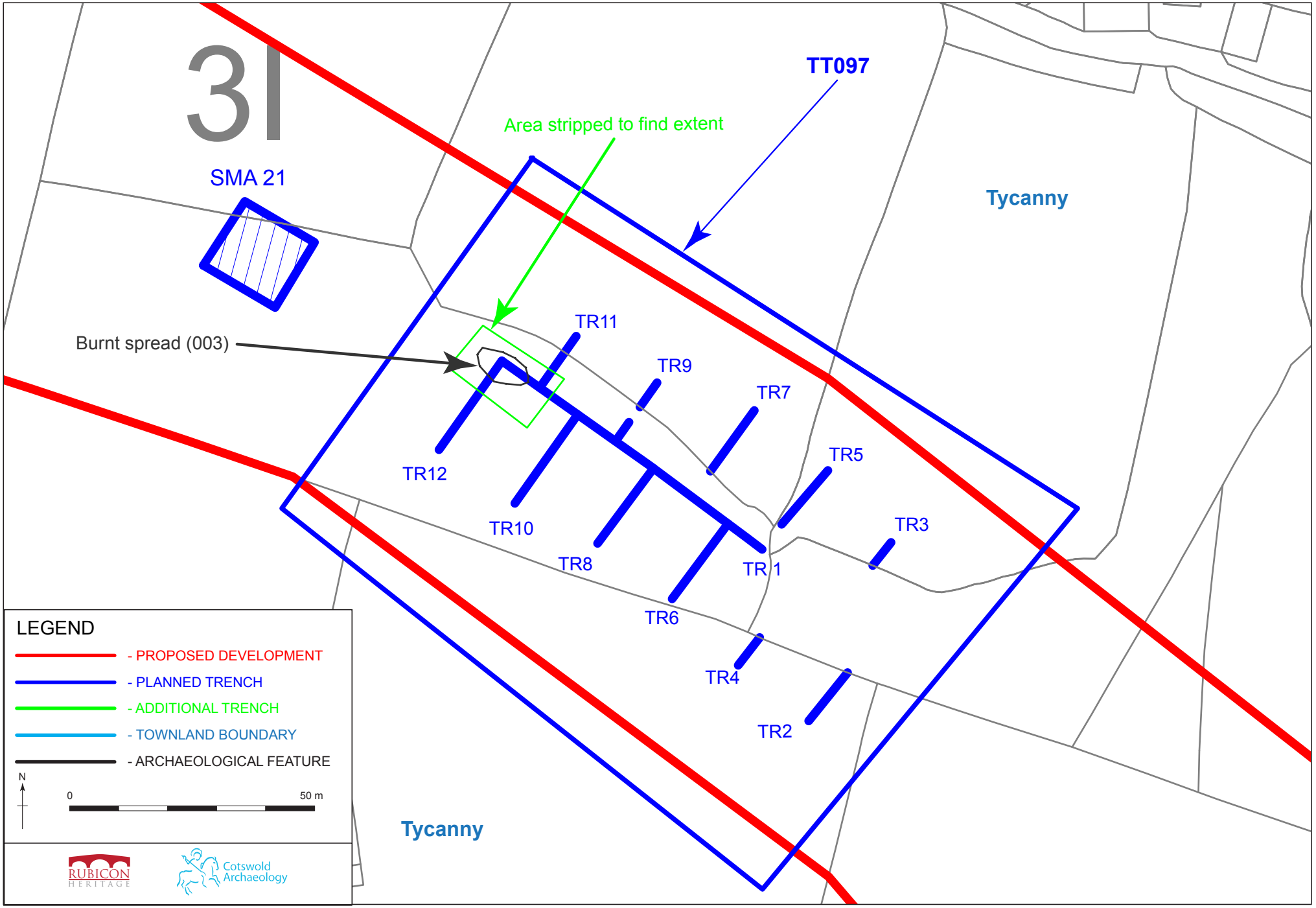

Figure 4a -Archaeological Features identified in TT097; TT 098

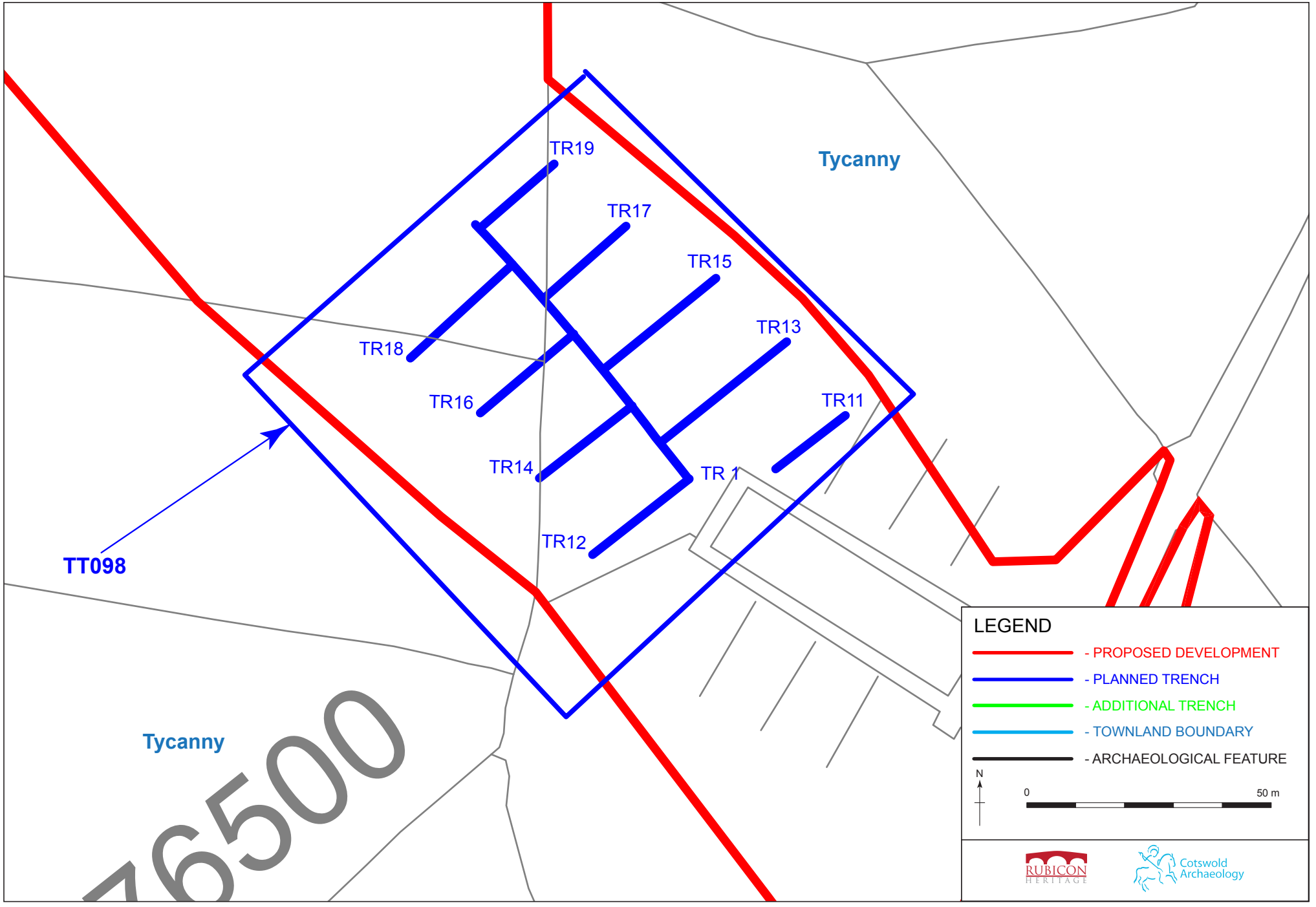

Figure 4b -Archaeological Features identified in TT097; TT 098

PLATE 1: Excavation in Progress

PLATE 2: TT097.1 Burnt Spread (003)

PLATE 3: TT097.1 Burnt Spread (003)

PLATE 4: T097 Post ex

A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 3

South of Omagh – Ballygawley

Assessment Report

Evaluation Trenching of TT101

Director: James Hession

Report Author: Mandy Stephens

Licence No: **AE/13/07E**

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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.

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/13/07E** was issued to James Hession of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in these pre-determined locations along Section 3 of the road corridor.

This report outlines the results of trial trenching at TT101 in the townland of Kilgreen Upper, undertaken within Section 3 of the road scheme, South of Omagh – Ballygawley, County Tyrone (Figures 1).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Archaeological field work was carried out at TT101 (Ch. 78250 – Ch. 78410) on the 11 February 2013 (Figure 1). The trench layout was designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. During design each block of trial trenches were numbered consecutively, ie TT101.1; TT101.2 (Figure 3) and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work for ease of recording and presentation.

Site conditions necessitated amendments to the planned locations of a number of Test 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 undertaken 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 one archaeological site in the vicinity of TT101 an unclassified enclosure of unknown date (Ref. 241) in the adjacent townland of Glennageeragh (Figure 2).

The NISMR lists the following site for the townland of Kilgreen Upper; (TYR052:017); an unclassified enclosure of uncertain date.

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). Geophysical survey was not undertaken at the location of TT101.

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation. The results of the test trenching are presented in tabular form below:

Chainage	Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.1	109.3	1.9	0.7	NE - SW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.2	25.4	1.9	0.58	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.3	14.6	1.9	0.56	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.4	31.4	1.9	0.3	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.5	21.8	1.9	0.6	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 -	**101**	TT101.6	36.8	1.9	0.33	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic

78410							Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.7	27.33	1.9	0.59	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.8	37.85	1.9	0.54	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.9	24.8	1.9	0.55	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.10	30.7	1.9	0.59	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.11	19.8	1.9	0.6	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.12	26	1.9	0.5	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no

78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.13	56	1.9	0.5	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no
78250 - 78410	**101**	TT101.14	60.3	1.9	0.65	NNE - SSW	Topsoil: Loose, dark brown humic Natural subsoil: Loose orange brown gravelly clay Features identified: no Finds & samples: no

Table 1: TT101 Trench Register

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.

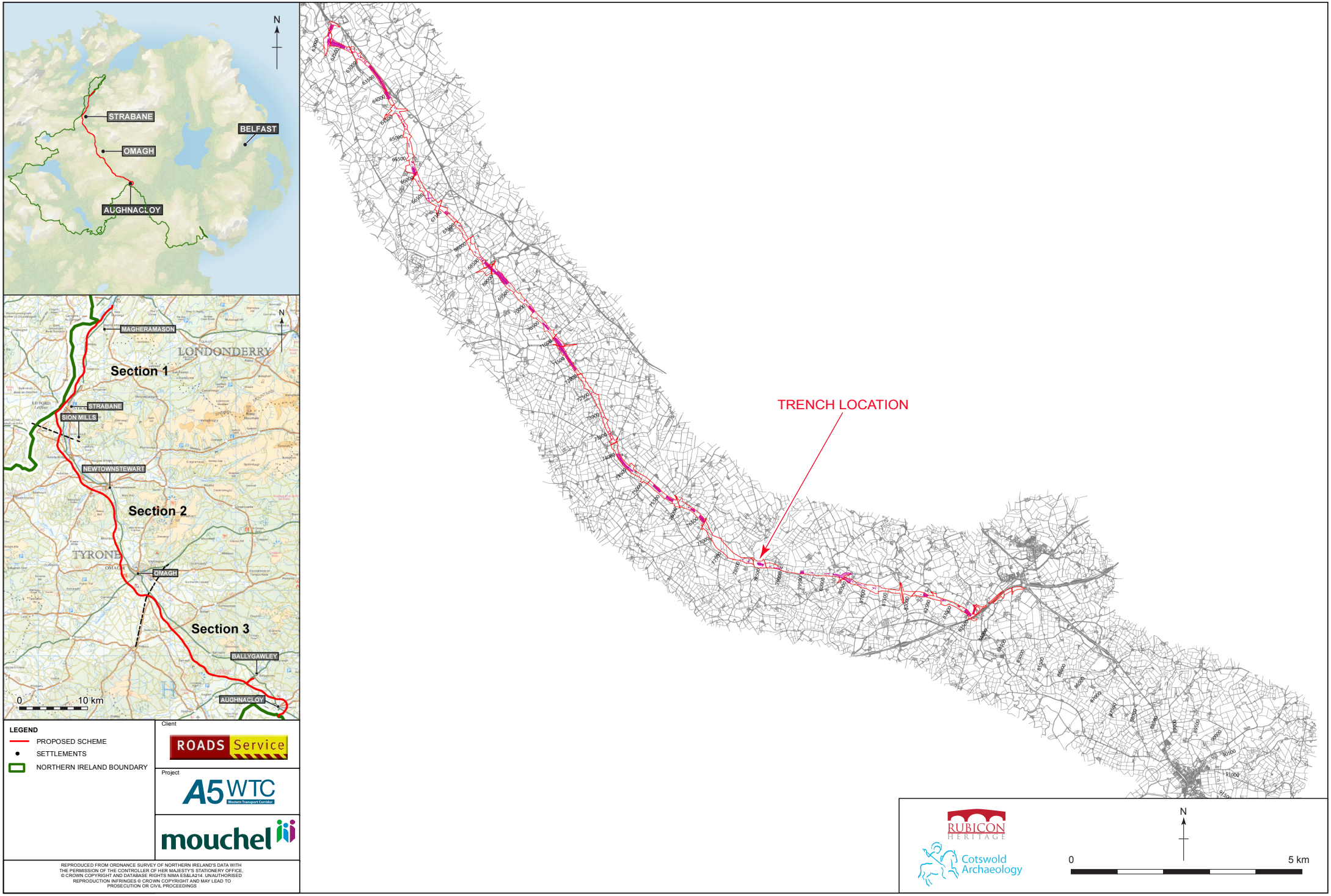

Figure 1 - Section 3 of proposed development

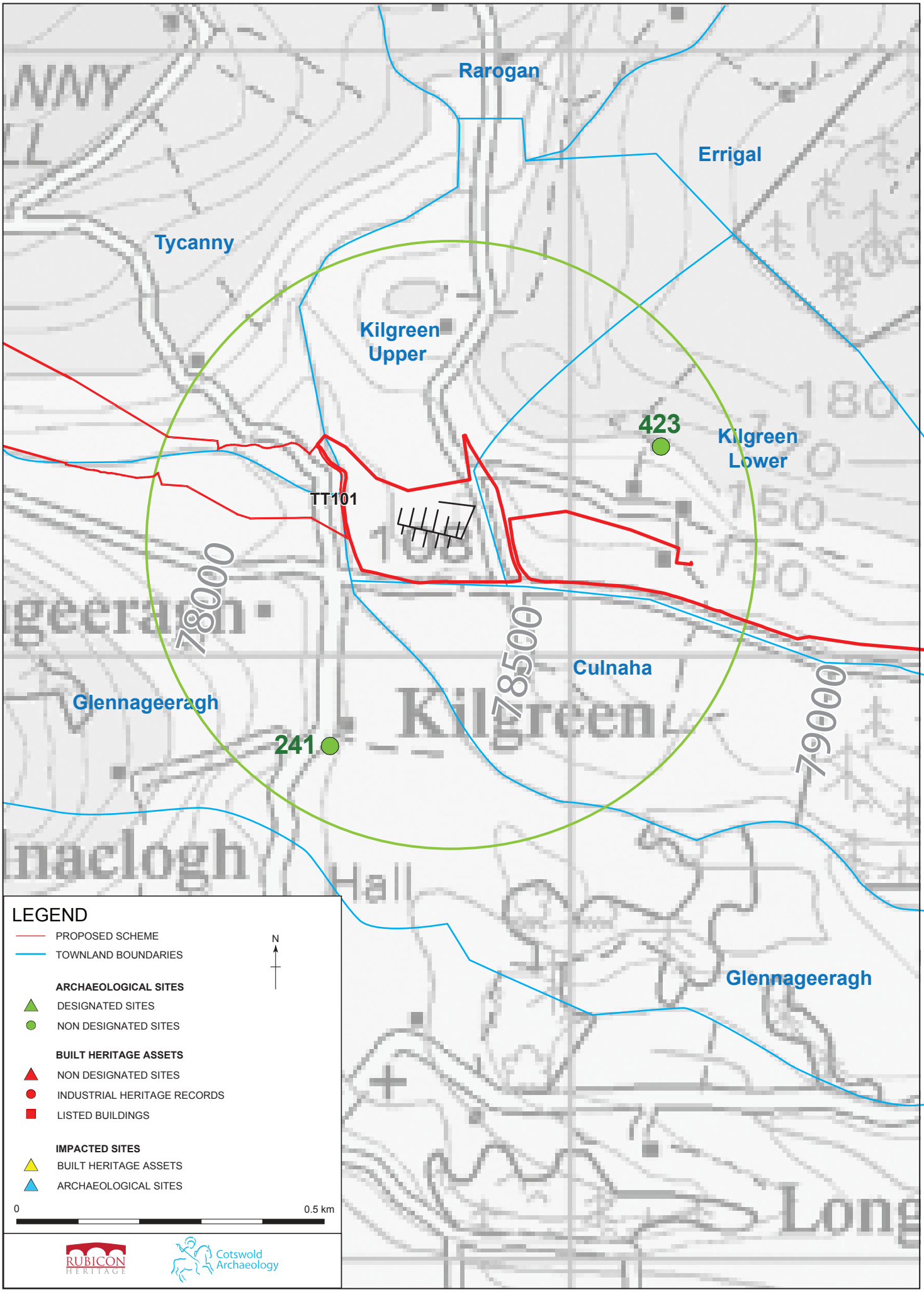

Figure 2 - Archaeological and built heritage assets within 1km of TT101

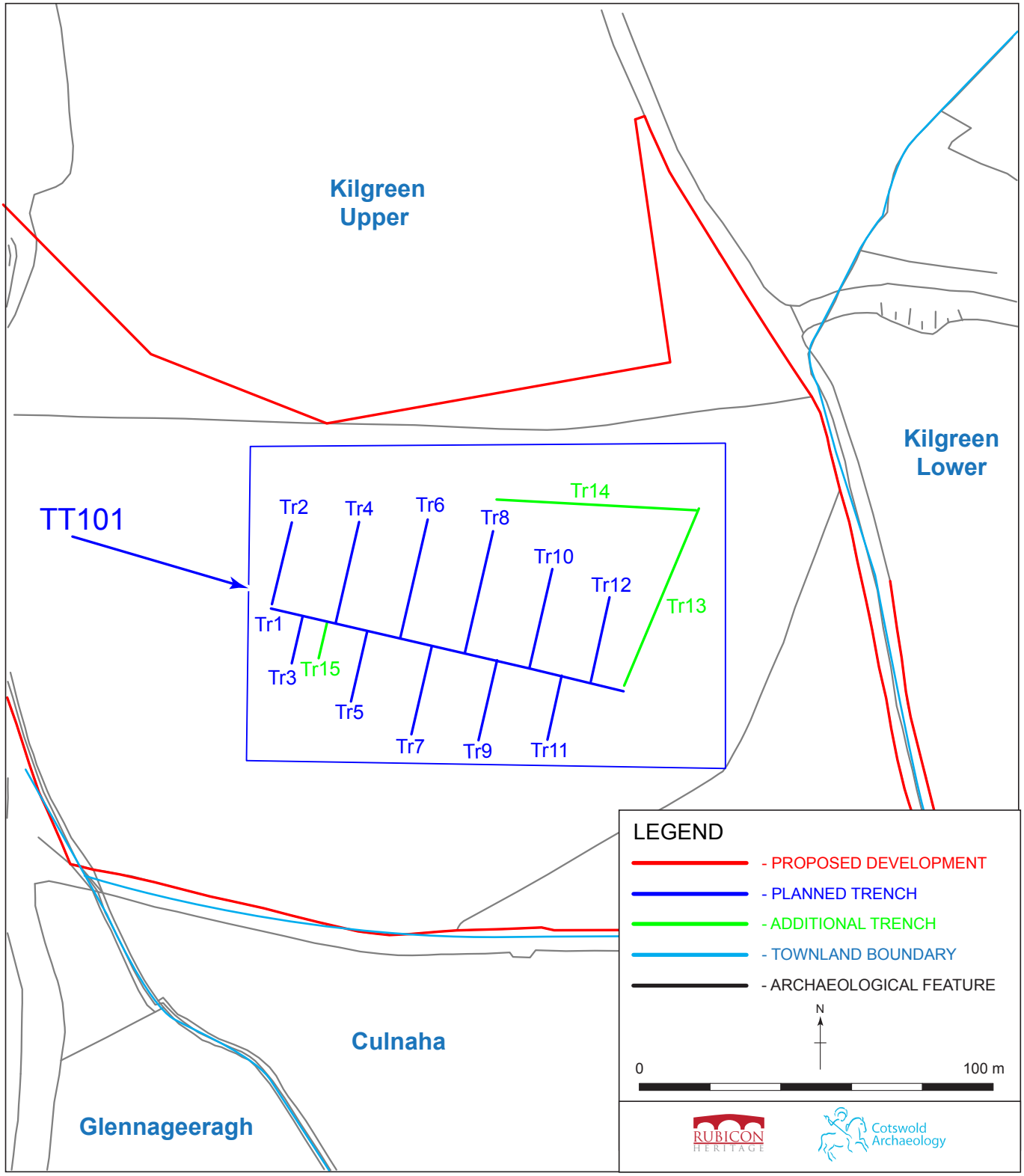

Figure 3 -TT101 trench plan

PLATE 1: TT101; mid excavation

A5 Western Transport Corridor

Section 3

South of Omagh – Ballygawley

Assessment Report

Evaluation Trenching of TT105; 106

Director: James Hession

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License **AE/13/07E** was issued to James Hession of CotswoldRubicon by the NIEA-HMU to conduct archaeological evaluations in these pre-determined locations along Section 3 of the road corridor.

This report outlines the results of trial trenching at TT105 and TT106 in the townland of Errigal, undertaken within Section 3 of the road scheme, South of Omagh – Ballygawley, County Tyrone (Figures 1 & 2).

2 CIRCUMSTANCES AND DATES OF FIELDWORK

Archaeological field work was carried out at TT105 (Ch. 79260 –Ch. 79375) and TT106 (Ch. 79500 – Ch. 79580) on the 07 February 2013 (Figure 1). The trench layout was designed by Mouchel and formed part of the contract documents for the Phase 1 works. During design each block of trial trenches were numbered consecutively, ie TT105.1; TT106.2 (Figure 3) and these numbers have been retained for Phase 1 work for ease of recording and presentation.

Site conditions necessitated amendments to the planned locations of a number of Test 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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- *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 known archaeological sites in the vicinity of TT105 and TT106; a house site (Ref. 424) and a paddock (Ref. 745) (Figure 2).

The road corridor was also partially assessed by a geophysical survey (Durham University 2012). Geophysical anomalies identified at the location of TT105 were, upon excavation, proved to be of no archaeological significance and comprised either features associated with modern agricultural practices or natural geological features (Plates 1 – 3). TT106 lay outside the geophysical survey area.

5 FACTUAL DATA: Results of Trial Trenching

No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified during the course of this evaluation. The results of the test trenching are presented in tabular form below:

Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
105	TT105.1	80.6	1.9	0.4	E - W	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.2	19.8	1.9	0.4	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.3	18.4	1.9	0.4	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.4	21.1	1.9	0.3	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.5	25	1.9	0.3	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.6	23.1	1.9	0.4	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.7	32.8	1.9	0.4	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no

Trench Group	Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description
105	TT105.8	13.5	1.9	0.35	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.9	35.1	1.9	0.4	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
105	TT105.10	35.1	1.9	0.4	N -S	Topsoil: mid grey brown clayey silt Natural subsoil: Orange brown silty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no
106	TT106.1	60	1.9	0.15	E - W	Topsoil: dark brown - black silty peat Natural subsoil: Bedrock and light grey peaty clay Features identified: **no** Finds & samples: no

Table 1: TT105; TT106 Trench Register

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.