

Monitoring Report No. 113

90m north-east of 4 Feegarran Lane Feegarran Cookstown County Tyrone

AE/07/10

Ruth Logue

Site Specific Information

Site Name: 90m north-east of 4 Feegarran Lane, Cookstown

Townland: Feegarran

SMR No (if applicable): scheduled wedge tomb - TYR 029:014

long cairn - TYR 029:045

findspot of stone axe - TYR 029:059

State Care Scheduled $\sqrt{}$ Other $\sqrt{}$

Grid Ref: H77238228

County: Tyrone

Excavation Licence Number: AE/07/10

Planning Reference Number: 1/2006/0552/O

Date of Monitoring: 27th February 2007

Archaeologist Present: Ruth Logue

Brief Summary:

Monitoring of four test trenches excavated to subsoil to evaluate the potential impact of the proposed development on any previously unrecorded below-ground remains. Nothing of archaeological significance found.

Type of monitoring: Mechanical back-acting digger

Size of area opened: Two trenches each 20m long and 2.5m wide, two trenches 20m

long and 2m wide

Current Land Use: Waterlogged, unutilized field

Intended Land Use: Dwelling and domestic garage

Account of the monitoring

The application site is located in a field 90m north-east of 4 Feegarran Lane, Feegarran townland, near Cookstown. The ground is very wet and boggy with substantial gorse cover. The site is located within a concentration of prehistoric activity: it is adjacent to a wedge tomb (TYR 029:014); a long cairn which is known locally as "the Giant's Grave" (TYR 029:045) and the findspot of a neolithic stone axe (TYR 029:059). There are a number of other archaeological sites in the vicinity including: a standing stone (TYR 029:013); findspot of worked flints (TYR 029:058); 2 cairns (TYR 029:055 and 029:056); a trackway (TYR 029:039) and a hearth (TYR 029:054).

An archaeological evaluation was requested to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on any hidden archaeological remains. Monitoring of test trench excavation took place on 27th February 2007. Four test trenches were excavated in the area requested by the Protecting Historic Monuments Casework Officer, Andrew Gault. Trenches 1, 2 and 3 had initially been requested to be aligned north-west to south-east but this layout was revised on site due to the nature of the vegetation cover. (Figure 3)

The topsoil was uniform in all four trenches, a mid-brown peaty loam, which averaged .30 to .35m. The topsoil lay directly above the subsoil, a buff clay with stone inclusions. Trenches 1 and 2 contained some very large boulders in the clay subsoil, the largest being 2.2m long. (Plate 5)

Trench 1 was 20m long and 2.5m wide, and aligned north-east to south-west. Topsoil (Context 100) lay above subsoil (Context 101). (Plate 1)

Trench 2 was 20m long and 2.5m wide, and aligned north-east to south-west. Topsoil (Context 200) lay above subsoil (Context 201). (Plate 2)

Trench 3 was 20m long and 2m wide, and aligned north-east to south-west. Topsoil (Context 300) lay above subsoil (Context 301). (Plate 3)

Trench 4 was 20m long and 2m wide, and aligned north-west to south-east. Topsoil (Context 400) lay above subsoil (Context 401). (Plate 4)

No features or finds of archaeological significance were found in any of the test trenches.

Archive:

Finds: N/A

Photographs: 13 digital photos, held in Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork offices

Plans / Drawings: N/A

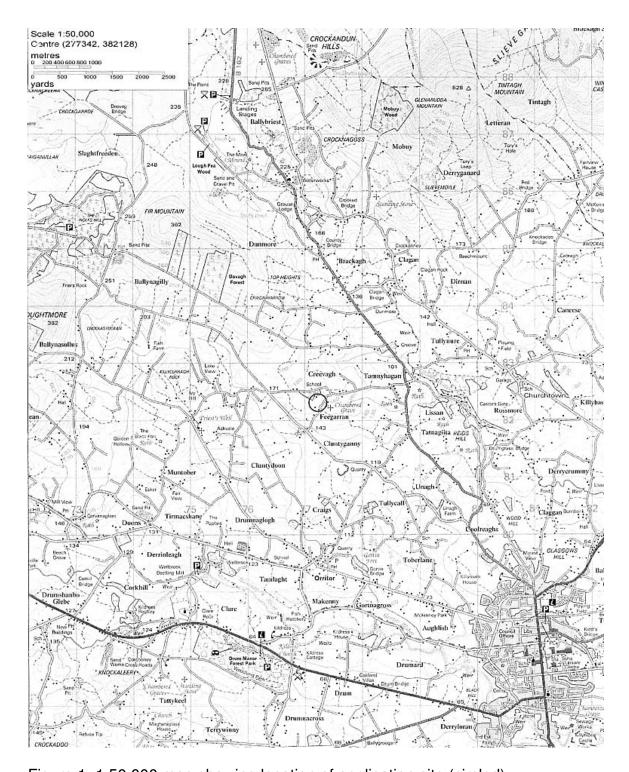


Figure 1: 1:50,000 map showing location of application site (circled).

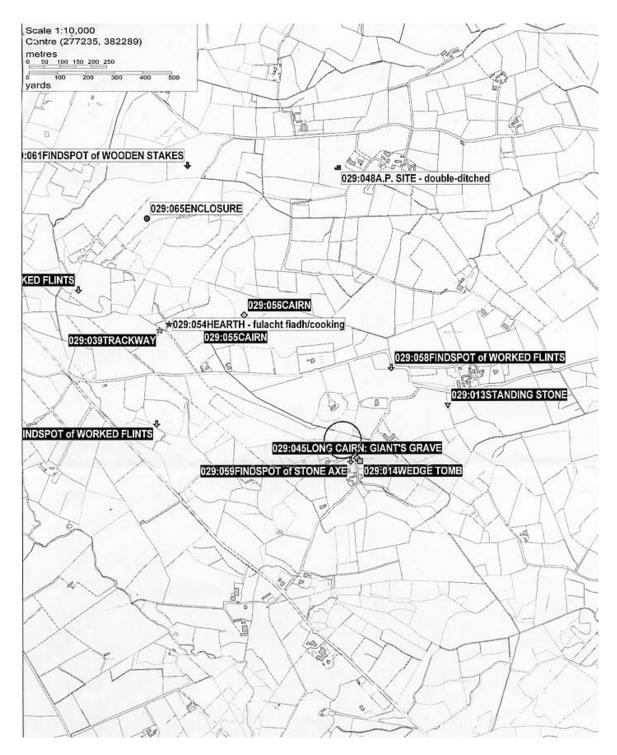


Figure 2: 1:10,000 map showing location of application site (circled) and archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity.

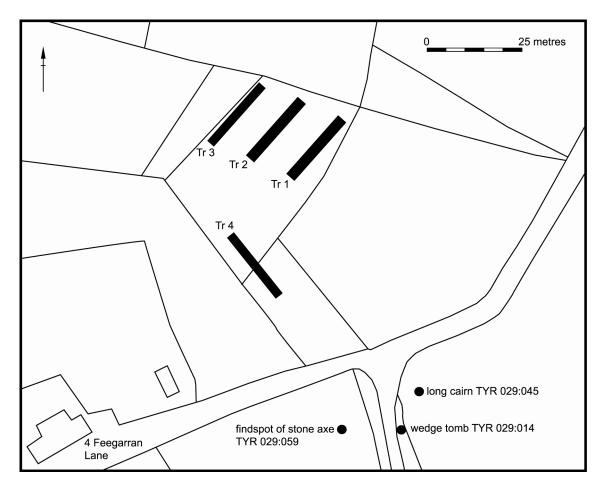


Figure 3: Plan of application site showing location of trenches and nearest archaeological sites.



Plate 1: Trench 1, looking south-west.



Plate 2: Trench 2, looking south-west.



Plate 3: Trench 3, looking south-west.



Plate 4: Trench 4: looking north-west.



Plate 5: Boulder in Trench 1, looking south-east.



Plate 6: A view of the application site, looking north-east.



Figure 7: View up access lane to site, looking north-west.