

Monitoring Report No. 98

14 Derryhaw Road Tynan Co. Armagh

AE/07/137

Brian Sloan

Site Specific Information

Site Address: 14 Derryhaw Road, Tynan, Co. Armagh

Townland: Tynan

SMR No.: ARM 015:004

State Care Scheduled Other √

Grid Ref: H 7708 4263

County: Armagh

Excavation Licence No: AE/07/137

Planning Ref / No.: O/2005/0341/O

Date of Monitoring: 31st August 2007

Archaeologist Present: Brian Sloan

Brief Summary:

Two test trenches were excavated to evaluate the potential impact of a proposed development of an extension of a dwelling on any hidden archaeological remains. The proposed development site is located in an archaeologically sensitive area with known prehistoric and early Christian sites within the immediate vicinity. The application site lies approximately 20m south-east of a probably Ring-Barrow of Bronze Age date (ARM 015:004). Nothing of archaeological significance was uncovered in either of the trenches.

Type of monitoring:

Excavation of two test trenches by mechanical excavator equipped with a smooth-edged 'sheugh' bucket under archaeological supervision.

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Size of area opened:

Two trenches each measuring approximately 18m by 2m

Current Land Use: Dwelling

Intended Land Use: Extension to dwelling

Brief account of the monitoring

Introduction

The site of the proposed extension to a dwelling is located at 14 Derryhaw Road, Tynan, Co. Armagh (Fig 1). The site lies approximately 1km south-east of the village of Tynan, at a height of approximately 90m above sea level. The surrounding area is rich in archaeological sites. The site lies approximately 10m south of a possible ring barrow (ARM 015:004) dating to the Bronze Age and approximately 500m south-west of a well preserved bivallate rath. The surrounding landscape consists of both pastoral and arable land, interspersed with dwelling houses. The trenches were positioned to incorporate the extension of the current dwelling (Fig 3) and was requested by Edith Gowdy (Case Officer Environment and Heritage Service: Built Heritage).

Excavation

Trench 1 was positioned to the south of the present dwelling and measured approximately 18m by 2m. The sod and topsoil layer in this trench (Context No. 101) consisted of a humic mid brown loam with few inclusions of small rounded and sub-angular stones (average size 40mm x 20mm x 10mm). This layer had an average depth of 0.4m.

Below the sod and topsoil (Context No.101) was the subsoil (Context No. 102). This consisted of a yellow orange sandy clay with few inclusions of small rounded and sub-angular stones and pebbles (average size 60mm x 40mm x 15mm). The were no finds or features of an archaeological nature encountered in this trench.

Trench 2 was positioned approximately 2m north-west of Trench 1 and measured 19m x 2m. The sod and topsoil layer in this trench (Context No. 201) consisted of a humic mid brown loam with few inclusions of small rounded and sub-angular stones (average size 40mm x 20mm x 10mm). This layer had an average depth of 0.4m.

Below the sod and topsoil (Context No.201) was the subsoil (Context No. 202). This consisted of a yellow orange sandy clay with few inclusions of small rounded and sub-angular stones and pebbles (average size 60mm x 40mm x 15mm). The were no finds or features of an archaeological nature encountered in this trench.

Nothing of archaeological significance was noted during the evaluation. It is recommended that no further archaeological fieldwork is carried out at the development site. No publication is required, apart from a short summary in the annual bulletin of excavations.

Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork
Monitoring/Evaluation Report No. 098

Archive:	
Finds: n/a	
Photographs:. 15 digital images, held by the University Belfast.	e Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, Queen's
Plans / Drawings: n/a	
Signed:	Date:

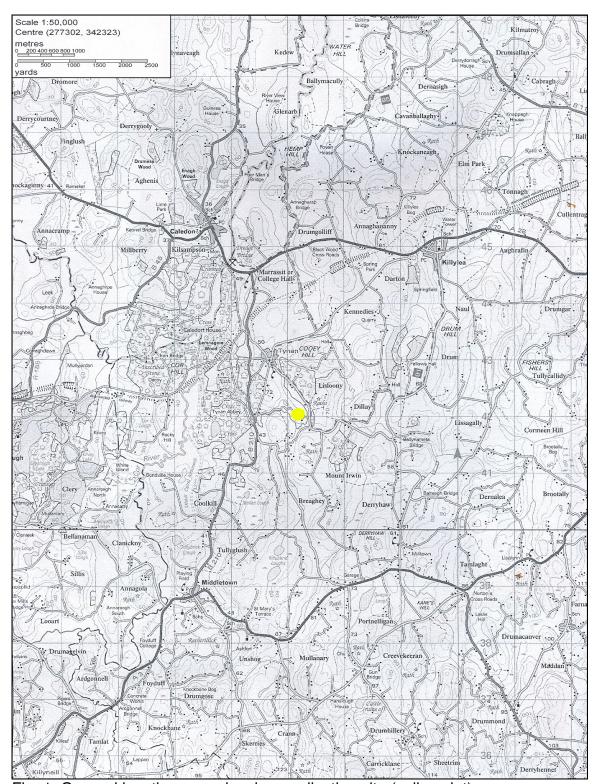


Fig. 1: General location map showing application site (yellow dot).

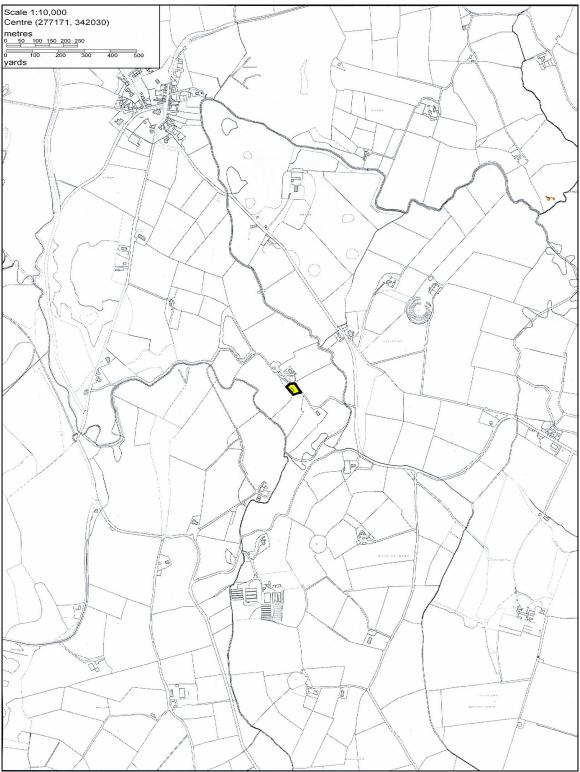


Fig. 2: Detailed location map showing application site (coloured yellow).

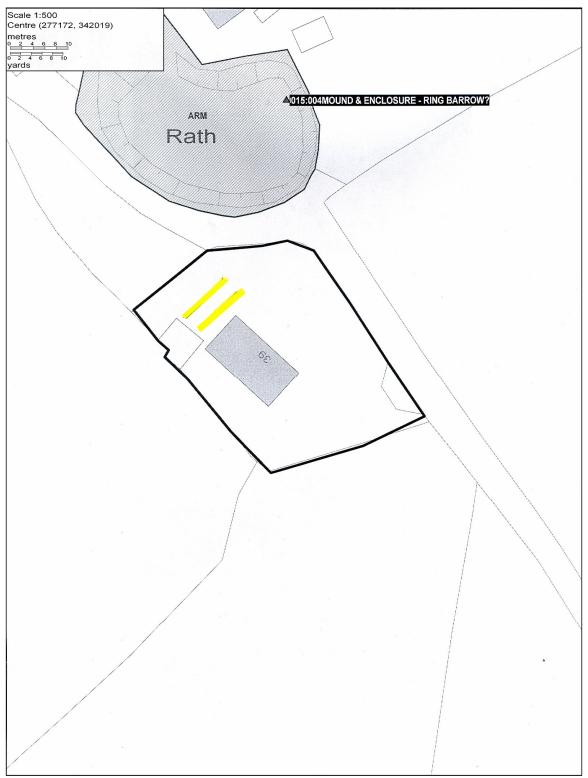


Fig. 3: Location of test trenches (yellow), showing position of application site in relation to the possible ring barrow (ARM 015:004).

Plate 1: Trench 1 following excavation to the surface of the subsoil (Context No. 103) looking north-east.



Plate 2: North-west facing section of Trench 1

Plate 3: Trench 2 following excavation to the surface of the subsoil (Context No. 202), looking north-east.



Plate 4: North-west facing section of Trench 2



Plate 5: Possible ring barrow (ARM 015:004), looking north. This photo is taken from the top of the bank looking across the internal ditch towards the central mound of the monument.