



## **Monitoring Report No. 48**

**Donaghane Road  
Donaghane  
Co. Tyrone**

**AE/06/34**

Kara Ward

## **Site Specific Information**

*Site Address:* 20m west of 105 Donaghanie Road

*Townland:* Donaghanie

*SMR No.s:* TYR: 043:052 – cist burial  
TYR: 043:060 – possible site of abbey

*Grid Ref:* H4958269685

*County:* Tyrone

*Excavation License No:* AE/06/34

*Planning Ref / No.:* K/2004/1813/O

*Date of Monitoring:* 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2006

*Archaeologist Present:* Kara Ward

### *Brief Summary:*

The topsoil was stripped from a large area of the proposed development site to assess the potential impact of the development on any hidden archaeological remains. Nothing of archaeological significance was uncovered.

### *Type of monitoring:*

Stripping of topsoil by mechanical excavator equipped with a grading bucket under archaeological supervision

*Size of area opened:* Approximately 1120 square metres.

*Current Land Use:* Pasture

*Intended Land Use:* Residential

## **Account of the monitoring**

The proposed development site is located on a moderately steep north-facing slope next to the Camowen River in Donaghanie townland (Fig. 1, 2 and 3). It is situated approximately 100m west from the site of a cist burial (TYR:043:052) which was excavated by Dudley Waterman in 1958. The cist was uncovered during road widening and was located within a small earthen bank-and-ditch enclosure. The development is also located just over 100m from a ruined mill on the Camowen River. The Ordnance Survey Memoirs for 1834 record the local tradition that this mill was built on the site of an earlier abbey (TYR:043:060), although there is no physical evidence that this is the case.

An archaeological evaluation was requested by Paul Logue, PHM Casework Officer, EHS: Built Heritage to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on any hidden archaeological remains. Monitoring of topsoil stripping took place on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2006. An area measuring approximately 1120 square metres was stripped of topsoil (Fig. 3). However, a portion of the eastern end of the site could not be excavated as it was wooded with mature Scots Pine trees (Fig. 3).

The stratigraphy was recorded at various points across the site (Fig. 3) and is detailed below: At Point A the sod layer (C101) had a depth of up to 0.14m. Underlying this was an eluviation layer (C102) which was a mid-brown sandy silt. It was present between 0.14m and 0.38m below ground level and overlay the subsoil (C103). The subsoil on this part of the site was a friable reddish brown sandy silt.

At Point B the sod layer (C201) was up to 0.13m deep. The eluviation layer (C202) was a mid-brown sandy silt and was present between 0.13m and 0.26m below ground level. In this location it overlay subsoil which was a compact decayed shale, reddish brown in colour and intermixed with reddish brown sandy silt (C203).

At Point C the sod layer (C301) had a depth of 0.11m and overlay the eluviation layer (C302) which was present between 0.11m and 0.25m. C302 was a mid-brown sandy silt and overlay the subsoil (C303) which was a compact decayed shale, reddish brown in colour and intermixed with reddish brown sandy silt.

No finds, features or deposits of archaeological significance were uncovered.

**Archive:**

*Finds:* n/a

*Photographs:* 36 digital images, held by CAF

*Plans / Drawings:* n/a

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

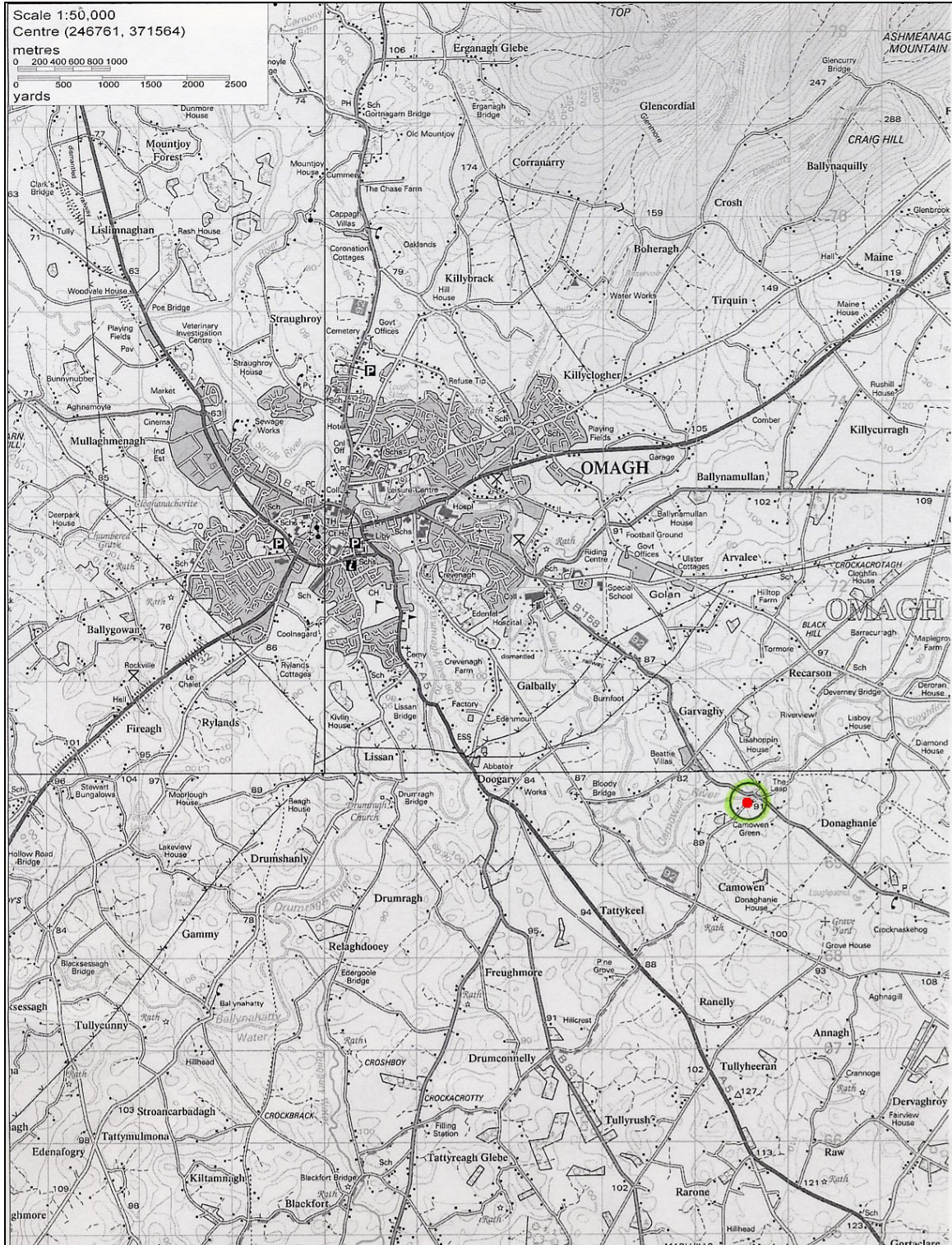


Fig. 1: General location of site (red dot).



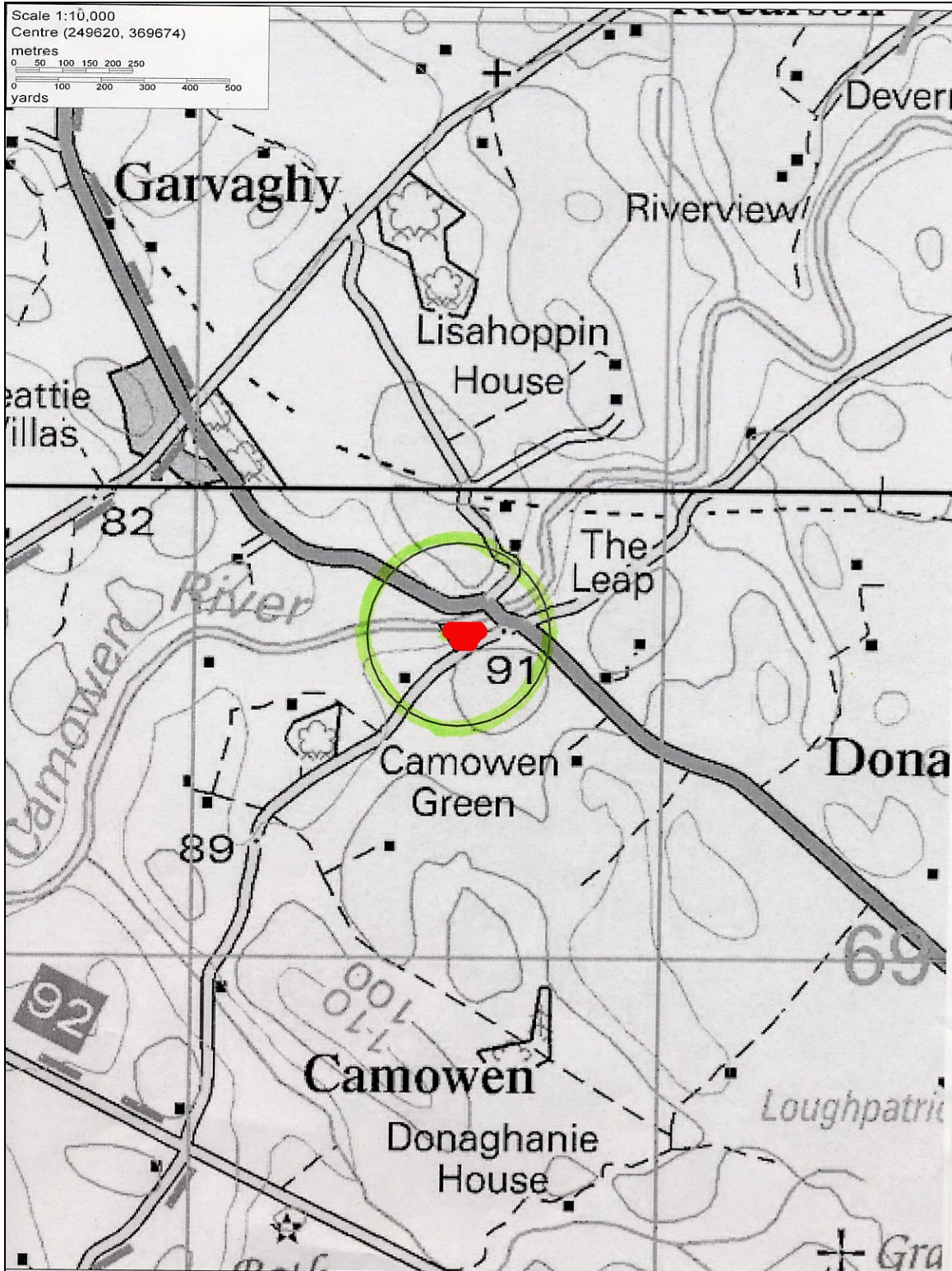


Fig. 2: Location of site (marked in red).

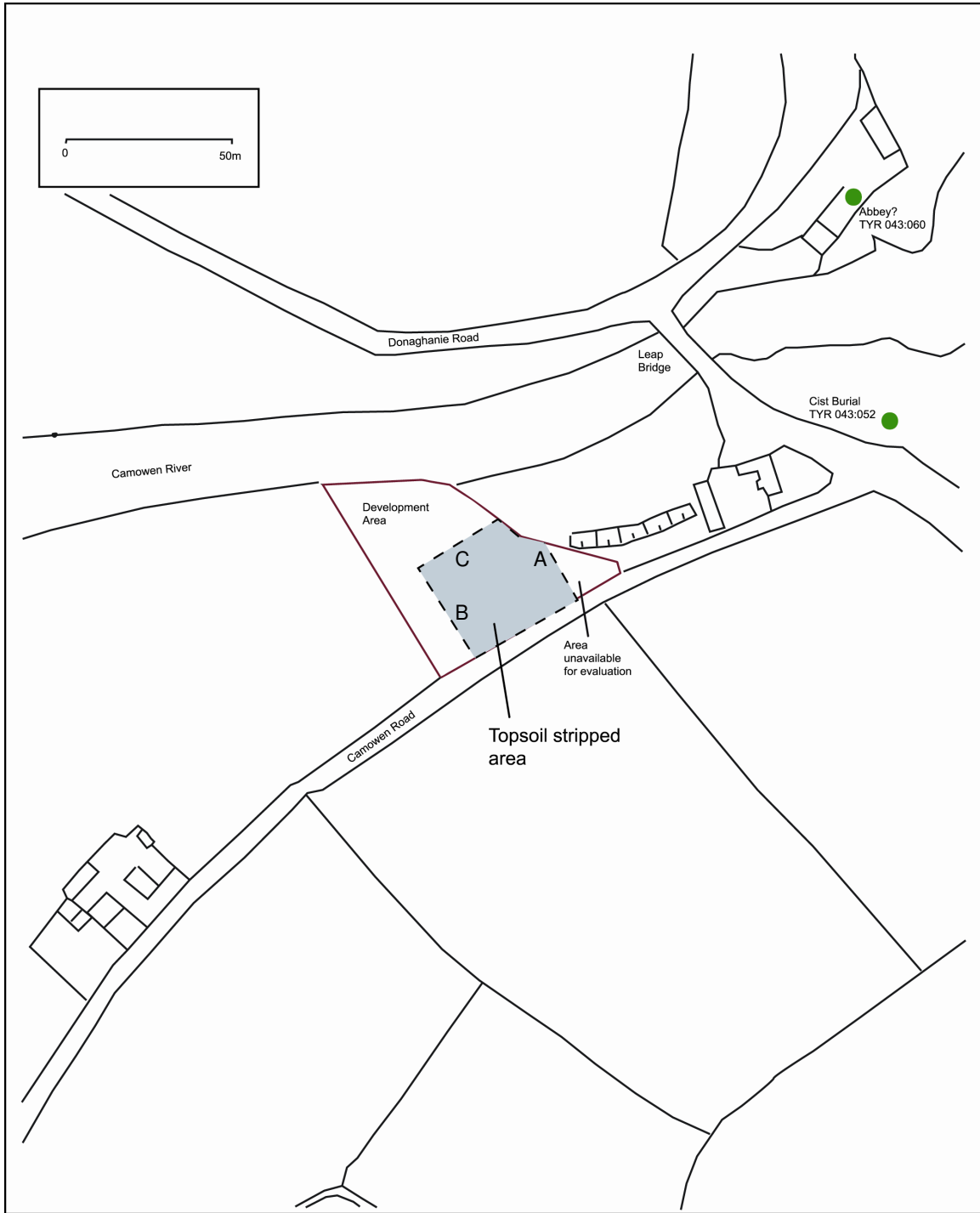


Fig. 3: Location of development site (red), topsoil stripped area (grey) and local known archaeological sites (green).





Plate 1: View of wooded part of site from west.



Plate 2: View of southern part of site, in vicinity of Point B, after excavation to subsoil level (C203).





Plate 3: View of middle area of site after excavation to subsoil level (C103/C203/C303).



Plate 4: View of northern part of site, in vicinity of Point C, after excavation to subsoil level (C303).





Plate 5: View of section at Point A after excavation to subsoil level (C103).



Plate 6: View of stripped area from east, with Camowen River in the background.