



## **Monitoring Report No. 47**

**Enaghan  
Monea  
Co. Fermanagh**

**AE/06/13**

Kara Ward

## Site Specific Information

*Site Address:* Enaghan, Monea, Co. Fermanagh

*Townland:* Enaghan

*SMR No:* FER:192:020

*State Care*    *Scheduled* ✓    *Other*

*Grid Ref:* H17084976

*County:* Fermanagh

*Excavation License No:* AE/06/13

*Planning Ref. No.:* L/2005/0207/O

*Date of Monitoring:* 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2006

*Archaeologist Present:* Kara Ward

### *Brief Summary:*

Eight test trenches were excavated to establish if any archaeological remains survived within the proposed area for development. No features, finds or deposits of archaeological significance were uncovered.

### *Type of monitoring:*

Excavation of eight test trenches by mechanical excavator equipped with a grading bucket under archaeological supervision

*Size of area opened:* Eight trenches excavated in the locations shown in Figure 3. Trench A (40m x 2m), Trench B (30m x 2m), Trench C (30m x 2m), Trench D (18m x 2m), Trench E (20m x 2m), Trench F (10m x 2m), Trench G (30m x 2m) and Trench H (20m x 2m)

*Current Land Use:* Overgrown pasture

*Intended Land Use:* Residential

## **Account of the excavation**

An archaeological evaluation of proposed development site (L/2005/0207/O) was required to assist EHS: Built Heritage make an informed response to the Planning Service. The site is located approximately 50m southeast of an overgrown path, c. 30m in diameter (FER:192:020) (Fig.s 1 and 2). There was therefore a high potential for previously unknown buried archaeological remains. The purpose of the evaluation was to establish if any archaeological remains survived within the area proposed for development.

The evaluation was carried out by Kara Ward on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2006. Eight test trenches were excavated across the proposed development area (Fig. 3) as requested by PHM Casework Officer, Liam Mc Quillan. Their position was determined by the planned footprint of the building, as well as the access route and the local topography. Field boundaries were also tested in an attempt to ascertain their nature and possible date (Plate 1).

Trench A measured 40m x 2m. It was positioned to test the proposed access route. The topsoil (C101) was a sticky brown clay with infrequent decayed stone inclusions. It was uniform across the site. In Trench A, the topsoil (C101) had a maximum depth of 0.25m (Plates 2 and 3). The underlying subsoil (C102) was also consistent across the site. It was a grey brown tenacious clay with infrequent stone inclusions.

Trench B measured 30m x 2m; the topsoil (C101) had an average depth of 0.20m in this trench (Plates 4 and 5). Trench C measured 25m x 2m (Plate 6). It was extended through Field Boundary 1 to meet Trench E. The topsoil (C101) in Trench C measured up to 0.25m (Plate 7). Field Boundary 1 was found to be a shallow, wide ditch with a hedge running alongside. The ditch fill comprised stones at its base (C103) which underlay a build up of organic material and grey clay (C104). When excavated, the ditch was found to measure approximately 2.2m wide and up to 0.4m deep (Plates 8 and 9). No finds were retrieved from the fills to date the ditch.

Trench D measured 18m x 2m and the topsoil (C101) measured up to 0.20m deep (Plates 10 and 11). Trench E measured 20m x 2m and had a topsoil (C101) depth of up to 0.23m (Plates 12 and 13). Trench F measured 10m x 2m. It linked Trenches C and B and was excavated through Field Boundary 2 (Plate 14). The topsoil in this trench measured approximately 0.21m deep. Field Boundary 2 was a similar construction to Field Boundary 1 being composed of a ditch and hedge. The ditch in this case was quite deep and wide and it was overgrown and contained a build up of water. The base of the ditch was filled with numerous small to medium sized stones (C105). Like Field Boundary 1, the stone layer was sealed by a build up of organic material and grey clay (C106). The ditch was approximately 4.4m wide and up to 0.6m deep and no finds were retrieved from its fills.

Trench G measured 30m x 2m and the topsoil (C101) in this trench was up to 0.24m deep (Plates 15 and 16). Trench H measured 20m x 2m and the topsoil (C101) had a depth of up to 0.28m (Plates 17 and 18). No finds, features or deposits of archaeological significance were apparent in any of the trenches.

**Archive:**

*Finds:* N/A

*Photographs:* 18 digital images, held by CAF

*Plans / Drawings:* N/A

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

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

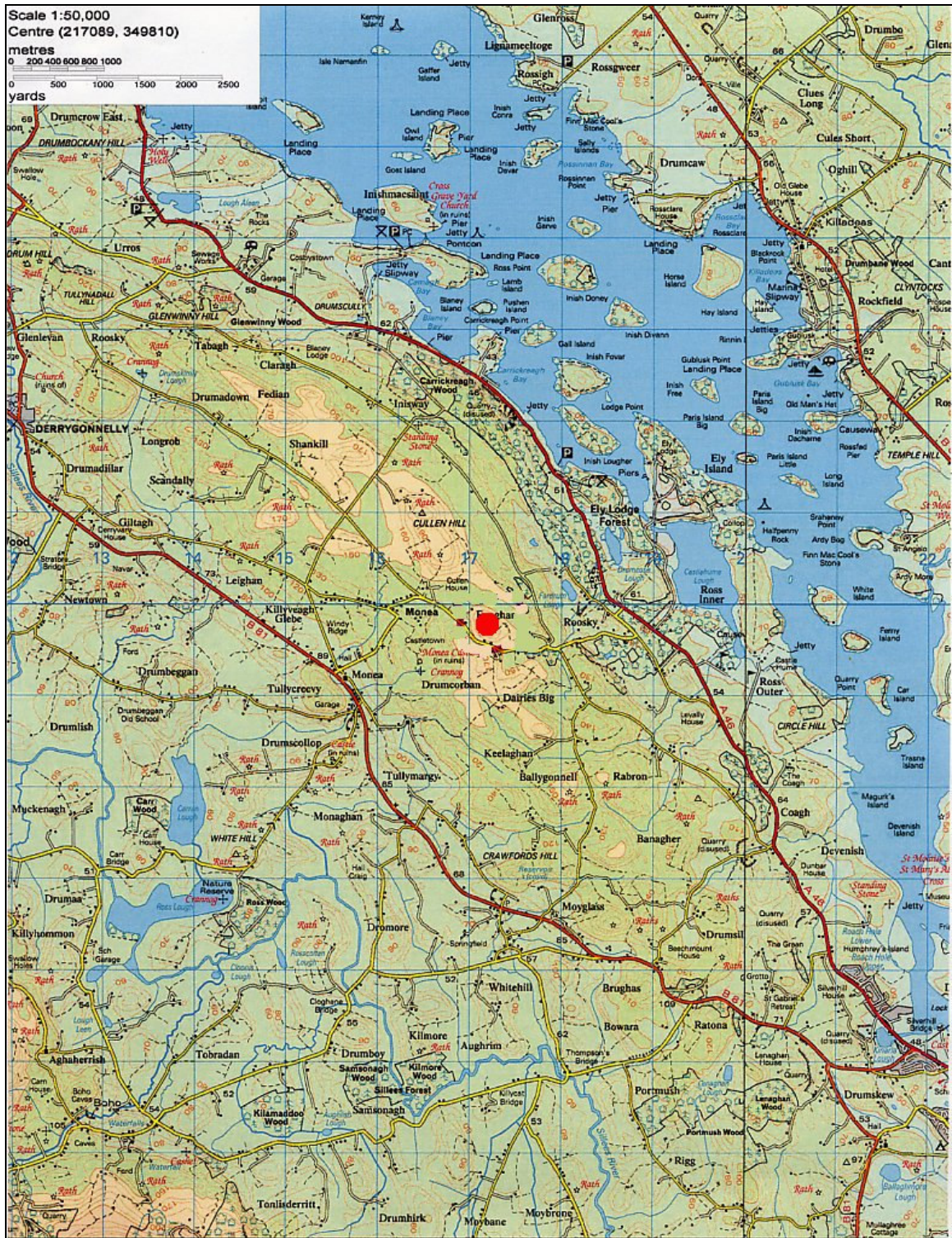


Fig. 1: 1:50,000 Ordnance Survey Map showing location of site (marked by red circle).

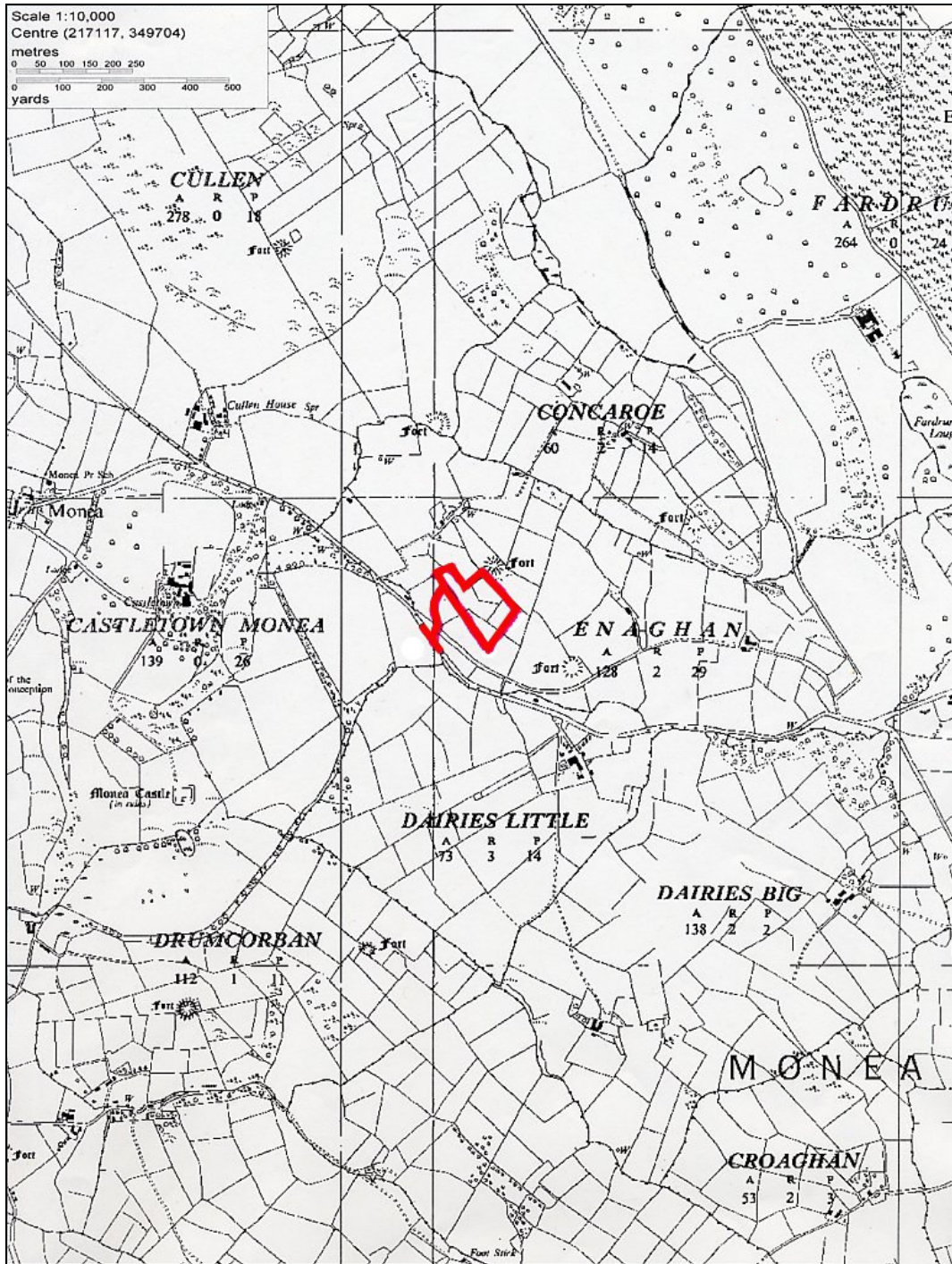


Fig. 2: 1:10,000 Map showing outline of development site (red).

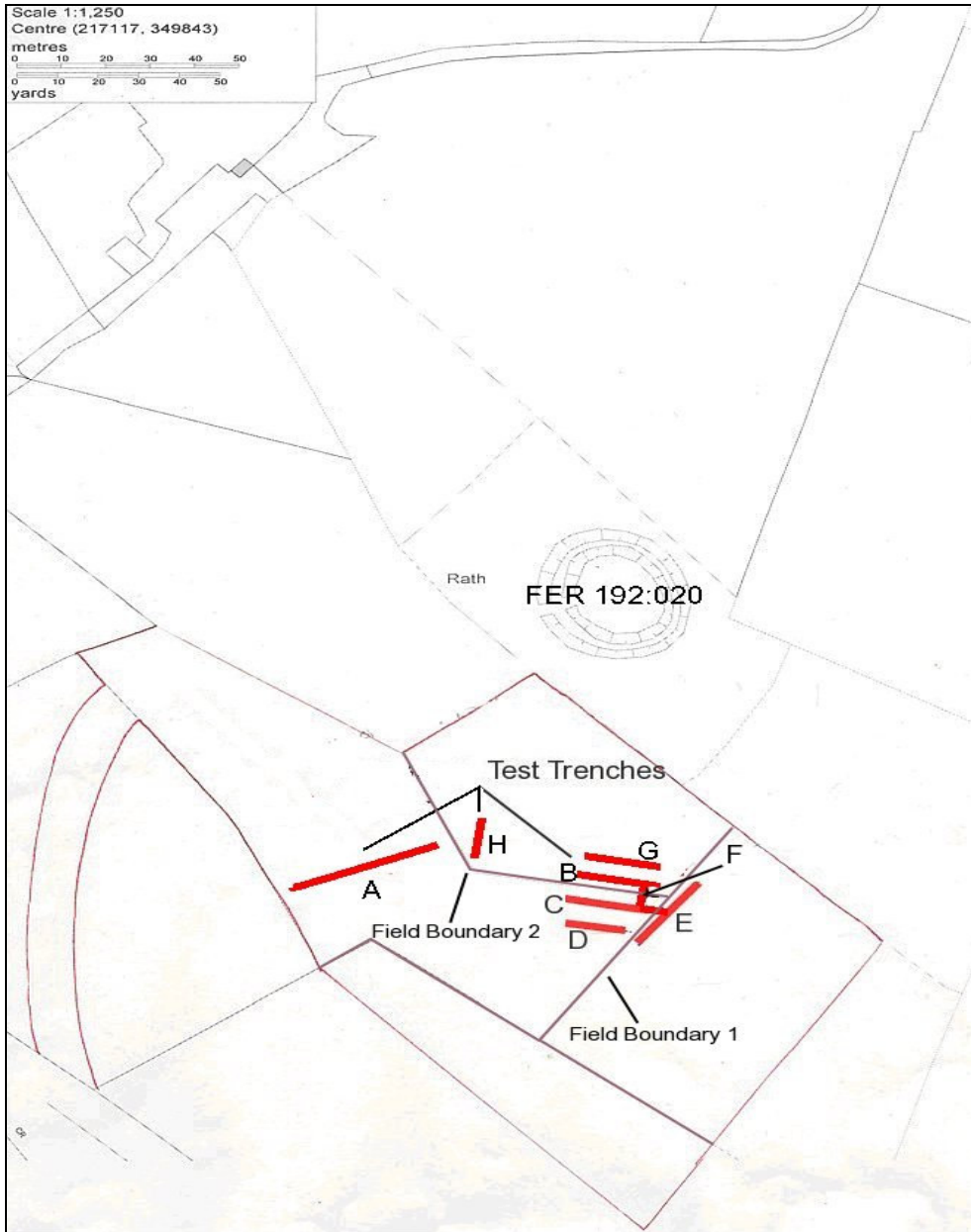


Fig. 3: 1250 map showing location of test trenches (red).



Plate 1: View towards rath (FER:192:020), through Field Boundary 2





Plate 2: View of Trench A from south-west



Plate 3: Trench A, north-facing section



Plate 4: View of Trench B from west