

Appendix 8B

Archaeology Report for Site Investigations
(Through Time) 2023

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**FINAL REPORT
ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING
OF SITE INVESTIGATIONS
IN THE TOWNLANDS OF BALLYBEG, CLONIN, COOLE,
BARRYSBROOKE, DERRYGREENAGH, DERRYARKIN,
DERRYIRON & TOGHER
IN COUNTY OFFALY**

LICENCE NO. 23E0352

FIONA ROONEY BA MIAI

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CLONIN, COOLE, BARRYSBROOKE, DERRYGREENAGH,
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July, 2023

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II ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED IN TEXT

Barony, Parish, Townland *These terms refer to land divisions in Ireland. The barony is the largest land division in a county, which is formed from a number of parishes. These parishes are in turn made up of several townlands, which are the smallest land division in the country. The origins of these divisions are believed to be in the Early Medieval/Christian period (AD500-AD1000), or may date earlier in the Iron Age (500BC-AD500).*

First Edition *This relates to editions of the OS 6 inch maps for County Offaly. The first edition map completed for the area generally dates to the 1830s or early 1840s and this is referred to in the text as the 'first edition'.*

OF *- This number is the number of the site on the SMR/RMP map (see below). It begins with the county code, here OF for Offaly, the 6-inch sheet number, followed by the number of the archaeological site.*

M *Meters, all dimensions are given in meters or part of a meter.*

OS *Ordnance Survey*

RMP *Record of Monuments and Places. A record on which all known archaeological sites are marked and listed in an accompanying inventory. This resource is based on all publicly available material and cartographic sources and is read in conjunction with constraint maps. The RMP records known recorded monuments and the sites of such monuments (if the monument no longer survives).*

1. INTRODUCTION

This report is concerned with the archaeological monitoring of the excavation of geo-technical site investigations in the townlands of Ballybeg, Barrysbrooke, Clonin, Coole, Derrygreenagh, Derryarkin, Derryiron and Togher in County Offaly (Figs. 1-3). The site investigations were carried out in the bogs of Drumman, Derryarkin and Ballybeg (Fig. 4). Works were carried out intermittently commencing on the 2nd May and completed on 6th July, 2023.

Site Location

Townland

ITM 649450 738250

The site is located approximately 2.2 km south of the M6 motorway junction 3 for Rhode and Rochfortbridge, on the R400 road and extends S to the Grand Canal.



Fig. 1: General Site Location



Fig. 2: Site boundary outlined in red.



Fig.3: Aerial view of the site boundary outlined in red.



Fig. 4: Layout of the three bogs.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Peatlands cover one-sixth of the total landmass of Ireland extending over an approximate area of 1.34 million hectares. They can be divided into two major types, raised bogs and blanket bogs, although both appear similar in character the mode of formation differs greatly. The vast majority of Ireland's raised bogs occur in the central lowlands of the country unlike blanket bogs that are predominantly confined to mountainous areas and some occasional lowland areas along the western seaboard. The peatlands of County Offaly form part of a regional pattern of bogs in the midlands. It is a landscape of rolling hills around which extensive tracts of bog developed over the last 10,000 years.

The anaerobic environment of bogs and wetlands helps create unique circumstances for the preservation of remains and have long been known for their rich abundance of archaeological deposits, which can range from the prehistoric to the 17th century. Perishable archaeological remains such as wood, leather, fabric and butter survive and have been recorded in the archive of the topographical files of the National Museum of Ireland. The earliest trackways recorded date from the beginning of the Neolithic period, around 3500 BC, when farming commenced. Dates have also been recorded from the Bronze Age through to the early historic period (AD500-1100). In County Offaly these remains include a number of remarkable wooden trackways dating from the Iron Age, according to Doran the numerous toghers gave access within the bog itself (Doran, 2004).

A variety of site types were constructed in bogs, according to the needs of the communities that built them. These include platforms for a range of activities, rows of posts, trackways and other wooden structures. Trackways (toghers) or short stretches of trackways (tertiary and secondary toghers) were constructed to traverse the peat or provide a foot holding along certain stretches of wet bog. Wooden platforms most likely functioned as hides or hunting platforms in order to exploit the natural flora and fauna of the bogs (O' Carroll, 2001). A number of trackways, wooden platforms, occupation features, artefacts and miscellaneous wooden structures have been uncovered in the Derrygreenagh bogs (IAWU, 2003). The majority of these sites did not cross bogs but rather facilitated access to or movement within a bog.

An Environmental Impact Assessment Report is presently being prepared by AECOM for Bord na Mona. This report looks at the archaeological monuments in the vicinity of the site investigations.

2.1 Sites and Monuments in the vicinity of the trial pits



Fig. 5: Aerial view of location of trial pits 201-224 and Recorded Monuments (OF003-035/50) to the SE.

Archaeological Sites and Monuments to the immediate south of Trial Pits 201-224

There are 16 recorded monuments (OF003-035-050) located in the townland of Derrygreenagh, to the SE of the trial pits 201-224 (Fig. 5). These sites were identified by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit in 2001 and 2002. Radiocarbon dates range from 1187-830 cal. BC. 1683-1409 calibrated (cal.) BC the mid-/late Bronze Age.

Archaeological Sites and Monuments to the immediate south and east of Trial Pits 301-313

Located in the townlands of Derrygreenagh and Derryarkin, TP308 was located to the W of Recorded Monuments (OF003-032-034) comprising two structures (OF003-032 and 034) and the remains of a togher (OF003-033) (Fig. 6).

Archaeological Sites and Monuments to the immediate south and east of Trial Pits Trial Pits TPTCC01, TPT01 & TPC01-C02

There are no recorded monuments in the vicinity of TP SS01-SS06, located in the townlands of Ballybeg and Derryiron. Numerous monuments are located to the E of TPCC01, TPTCC01, TPT01 & TPC01-C02. A total of 86 monuments were identified by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit in 2001 with the majority of assets comprising structures which were poorly preserved or had been disturbed by peat milling activities (Figs. 7-8). Two enclosures (OF011-059 & OF011-060) were identified and excavated with dates ranging from between 4220 and 2300 BC. (Whitaker, 2014). The monument (OF010-018) is located to the E of the Trial Pits

TPC01-C018 and the Archaeological Survey of Ireland describes it as following; 'Modern roadway appears to run on line of togher as indicated on OS 6-inch map. In low lying boggy area with no visible evidence of ancient roadway.' The partial remains of a human body (OF010-487) discovered in 2003 is located over 4km W of the Trial Pits.



Fig. 6: Aerial view of location of trial pits 307, 307a & 308 and Recorded Monuments (OF003-032-034).



Fig. 7: Aerial view of Trial Pits TPT01-018.

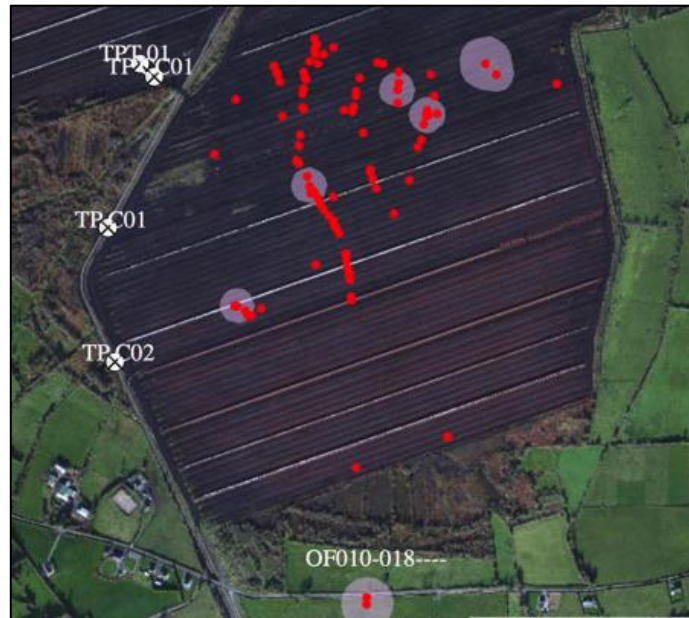


Fig. 8: Aerial view of location of Trial Pits TPTCC01, TPT01 & TPC01-C02 and Recorded Monuments to the E.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

The 1km study area incorporates two townlands- Knockdrin and Derrygreenagh. Two previous archaeological investigations are recorded for the townland of Knockdrin. The earlier of these took place in 2001 and related to the field surveys conducted by the Irish Archaeological Wetland Unit in 2001 (McDermott, 2002). The results of this survey are outlined above.

The second archaeological investigation took place in 2017 and related to the archaeological monitoring of geotechnical site investigations associated with the development of a wind farm in the townlands of Derryarkin, Derryiron, Coolcor, Coolville, Ballyburly, Greenhills, Bunsallagh, Derrygreenagh, Knockdrin, Wood, Killowen, Corbetstown, Carrick, Garr and Dunville, just north of Rhode (Fitzpatrick, 2017).

The excavation of 54 trenches was monitored with the trenches generally measured 3-5m in length x 1m in width and were excavated to varying depths up to 4m in depth. Nothing of archaeological significance was uncovered.

Further archaeological work has been conducted within the peat bog in Derryarkin with nothing of archaeological significance uncovered (Corcoran, 2006; Morahan, 2013; Whitaker, 2002).

Protected Structures within the 500m of the Trial Pits

There are no Protected Structures within the 1km study area.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage within 500m of the Trial Pits

There are no structures recorded on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage within the 1km study area.

Cartographic Evidence

Examination of historic maps of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland historic maps indicate that some of the trial pits are located along townland boundaries (Figs 11-13). Trial Pits 201-224 were located in the area of Derrygreenagh Hill, the historic OSi maps indicate 19th century settlement with a number of buildings (Figs. 9-10). Trial Pits TP301-305 were located along the townland boundary between Derryarkin and Derrygreenagh (Fig. 10). Trial Pits BP1-8 were located along the townland boundary of Derryiron and Ballybeg and TPC05 was located along the townland boundary of Coole and Togher (Figs. 11-12).

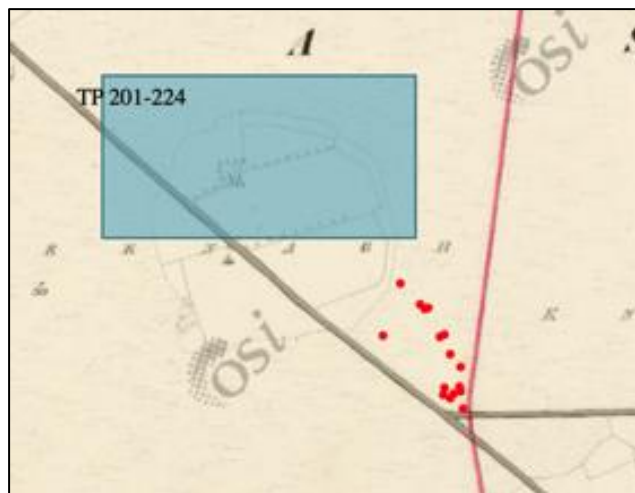


Fig. 9: Plan of TP 201-224 on extract of the 1st edition OSi 6” map.

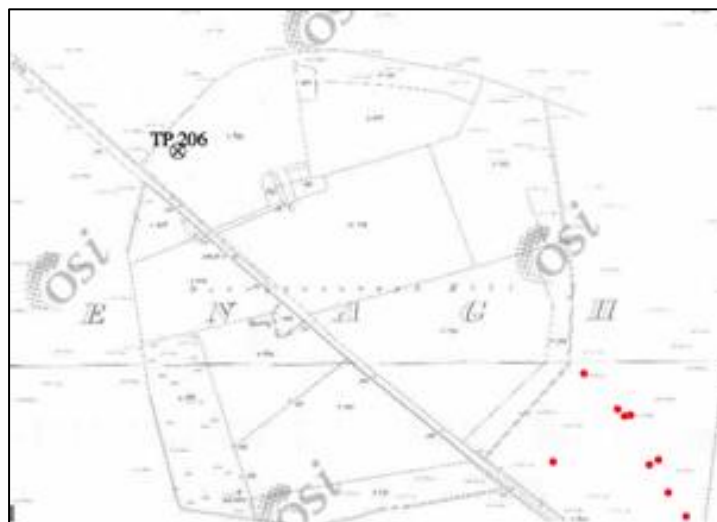


Fig. 10: Plan of TP 206 on extract of the historic OSi 25” map.



Fig. 11: Plan of TP 201-224 on extract of the 1st edition OSi 6" map.



Fig. 12: Plan of TP BP1-8 on extract of the 1st edition OSi 6" map.

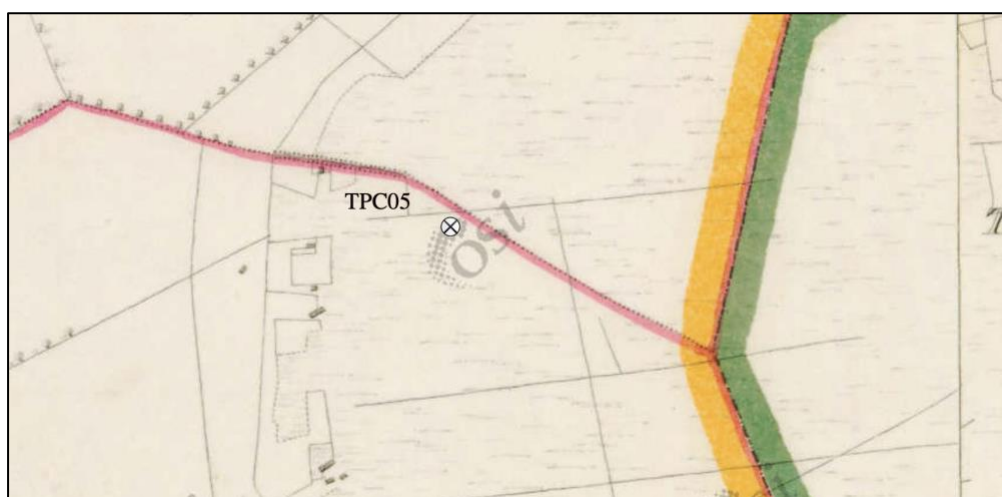


Fig. 13: Plan of TPC05 on extract of the 1st edition OSi 6" map.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF SITE INVESTIGATIONS

The archaeological monitoring of the geotechnical site investigations commenced on 2nd May, 2023. A total of 83 trial pits were mechanically excavated in the area of the three bogs. The trial pits generally measured 1m in width and 2-3m in length and were excavated to various depths, in order to determine the nature of the ground. One archaeologist monitored the site investigations. See Appendix 1 for a full description of the Trial Pits.

Trial Pits 201-224

These trial pits were excavated in the townland of Derrygreenagh, some located at the existing Derrygreenagh Power plant and some in the adjacent bog. In TP206 a NW-SE running cut feature was identified below the sod and topsoil (depth of 0.35m). The cut measures 0.4m deep, 0.7m at top, 0.23m at base and extended for 3.1m within the trench. It is possible that this features is associated with the settlement as indicated on the historic OSi mapping (Figs. 9 & 10). No further works were carried out in this trench, the area was covered with plastic and backfilled. Archaeological monitoring of the remainder of the test pits revealed peat overlying natural and/or sod and topsoil overlying natural layers. No further features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed.



Plate 1: View of linear feature in TP206.

Trial Pits SS01-SS06

Located in an area of milled peat, archaeological monitoring of the site investigations revealed no features and/or finds of archaeological significance. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of peat overlying natural layers.

Trial Pits TP 301-313

These trial pits were excavated in an area of milled peat in the townland of Derrygreenagh and TP302-304 were adjacent to the townland boundary with Derryarkin. Trial pits 307 and 308 were in vicinity of recorded monuments OF003-032 (Peatland structure), OF003-033 (Togher class 1) and OF003-034 (Peatland structure). Trial Pit 307 revealed a possible archaeological feature consisting of a plank element which showed obvious signs of working. One fragment measured 1.1m by 0.19m while the other measured 0.56m by 0.16m. A second trench was excavated 10m to the N and this also revealed a plank. This area had been disturbed by the railway associated with the peat harvesting.

No archaeological features were revealed in the remainder of the trial pits. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of peat overlying natural layers.



Plate 2: View of Trial Pit 308



Plates 3 & 4: View of plank fragments in TP 307 & TP307a.

Trial Pits TPT 1-18

These trial pits were located in the townlands of Derrygreenagh, Ballybeg and Barrysbrooke, in an area of milled peat. The archaeological monitoring revealed various depths of peat overlying the natural layers. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed in the course of the excavations.

Trial Pits TPC01-C018, TPCC01

These trial pits were excavated in the townlands of Barrysbrooke, Togher and Coole. Some were located in area of milled peat and some in a field of pasture. One plank was identified in an area of disturbed made-up ground. TPC05 was located on a track that runs along the W side of the bog and consisted of made up ground for a depth of 0.5m. Two planks were recorded in this disturbed area. The first plank fragment measured 0.7m x 0.14m x 0.5m and had a rectangular mortice measuring 0.2m x 0.4m. The second fragment measured 0.24m x 0.11m x 0.4m and had a possible remnant peg hole at one end. These finds were not in a secure context and do not indicate an in situ archaeological feature but rather demonstrate the archaeological potential of this area. The remaining trial pits revealed natural layers with varying depths of peat overlying the natural. TPCC01 was located in an area of milled peat, no features were identified during the course of the monitoring.



Plate 7: View of Trial Pit CC01



Plate 8: View of location of TPC05 prior to excavation.



Plate 9: Detail of worked wood revealed in TPC05.

Trial Pits SS01-06

Trial pits SS01-06 were located in the townland of Coole, in a field of pasture and in an overgrown area. Archaeological monitoring of the test pits revealed sod and topsoil overlying peat and natural layers. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed in the course of the excavations.

Trial Pits BP01-BP07

Trial Pits BP01-BP07 were located in the townland of Cloonin. Archaeological monitoring of the excavation of the trial pits revealed shallow depths of peat overlying the natural. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed in the course of the excavations.

4. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

A total of 83 trial pits were excavated over the bogs of Drumman, Derryarkin and Ballybeg. The majority of the Trial Pits revealed a stratigraphy consisting of varying depths of peat overlying natural layers. No finds of archaeological significance were encountered during the course of the monitoring of the excavations.

In Trial Pit 206, a linear feature (3.1m L, 0.7m W, 0.4m depth) was identified in the townland of Derrygreenagh. Examination of the historic OSi mapping indicates settlement in this area dating to the 19th century. Archaeological pre-development testing is recommended in order to ascertain the nature and extent of this feature.

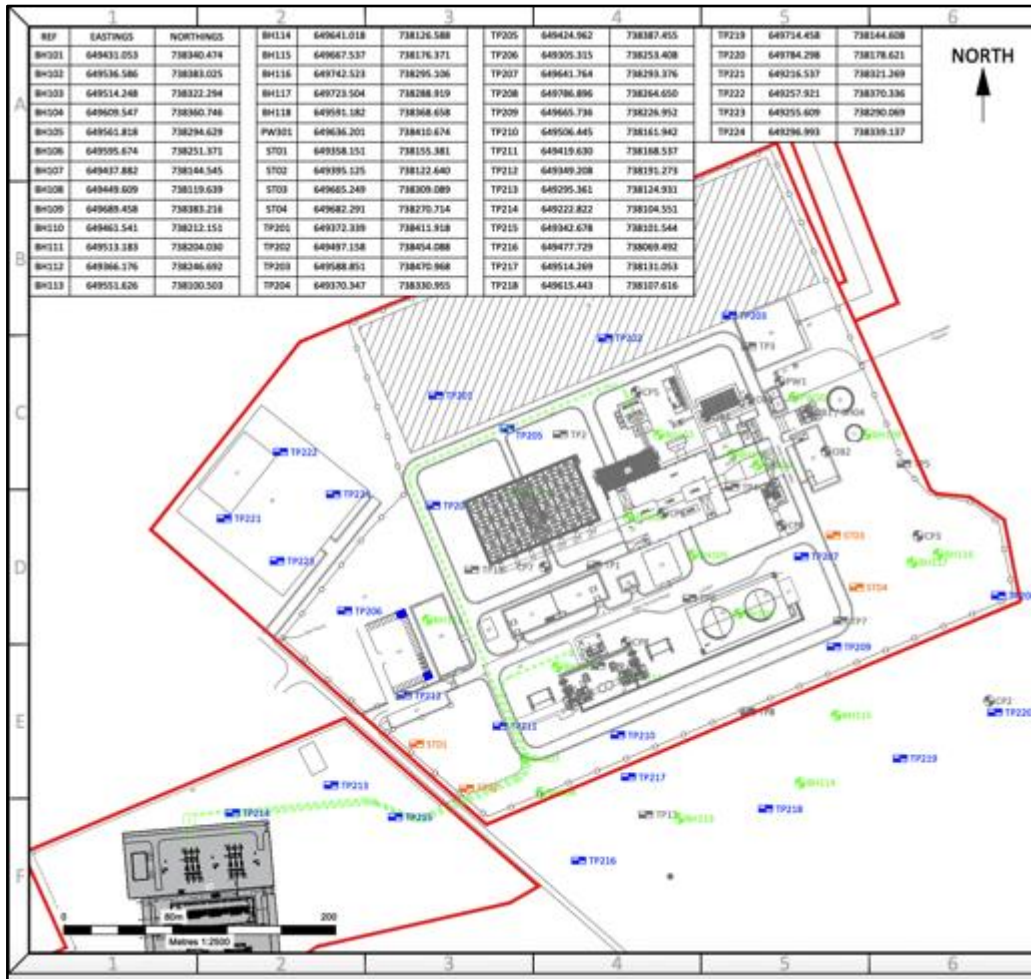
In Trial Pit 307 and 307a two planks that appear to have been worked were recorded. Archaeological pre-development testing is recommended in this area in order to ascertain the nature and extent of this feature.

One wooden plank was revealed in Trial Pit C05, in an area comprised of made up ground and it did not appear to be in-situ. This Trial Pit was located along the townland boundary between Togher and Coole. Archaeological pre-development testing is recommended in this area.

No further features were recorded over the course of the monitoring of the site investigations. It is recommended that archaeological monitoring of all future works be carried out, under licence from the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

PLEASE NOTE...





Any recommendations contained in this report are subject to the ratification of the National Monuments, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.











Plan of Trial pits TP201-224




Trial Pits 201-224




These trial pits were excavated in the townland of Derrygreenagh, some located in the existing Derrygreenagh Power plant and some in the adjacent bog. In TP206 a NW-SE running cut feature was identified below the sod and topsoil (depth of 0.35m). The cut measures 0.4m deep, 0.7m at top, 0.23m at base and extended 3.1m in the trench. No further works were carried out in this trench, the area was covered with plastic and backfilled. Archaeological monitoring of the remainder of the test pits revealed peat overlying natural and/or sod and topsoil overlying natural layers. No further features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed.





TP No.	Description	Photo
TP201	<p>TP201 was located east of TP204 and just south of railway embankment. Scrub cover with gorse, birch, hazel and willow and withered (sprayed) ferns. Humic sandy peat with extensive root penetration for first 0.3m over a dark fibrous peat with bog cotton. Peat to a depth of 2.8m onto mixed light brown grey sandy sediment clay (depth 0.2m) over marl. Max depth of 4.5m</p>	
TP202	<p>TP202 situated east of TP201 in grass on south side of embankment Peat for a depth of 4.5m</p>	
TP203	<p>Under grass 0.5m of loose humic dry peat with grass roots. At 0.8m sphagnum and Eriophorum peat. Tree root at 2.4m wood continuous in peat until dig stopped at 3.6m due to instability.</p>	
TP204	<p>TP 204 situated in the NW corner of the existing plant. 25m from treeline and just inside the railway line. Excavation of stone and gravel (depth 0.12m) overlies natural layers Plate test at 0.5m. Yellow boulder clay based fill at 0.6m on north side and 0.7m on south over grey stoney grey clay fill. Strong diesel smell throughout the darker upper fills. Occasional wood offcuts and one rod from steering arm. Max depth of 3.4m</p>	





<p>TP No. TP205</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP 205 situated east of 204 BH disturbed back filled peat to 0.7m twigs and branches over root system at 0.8m oak at 1.8m Peat ends at 2.45m onto mixed gravelly clay. Dug to 4.5m black silty elements in the grey gravelly clay at the base.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP206</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP206 located just north of anniversary stone plaque. Possible ditch running NW-SE revealed at a depth of 0.35m. Filled with laminated silty peat in discrete layers. Cut measures 0.4m deep, 0.7m at top 0.23m at base. Extends 3.1m in trench. No finds. No further excavation undertaken in Trial Pit. Cut in section covered with plastic and backfilled. Hazard tape marks top of ditch.</p> <p>TP206A New pit SW of TP206. Onto peat at 2.2m existing surface over older surface with thin layer of clay between. Wood in the peat at 1.4m sleeper at bottom of made-up ground pushed down into peat. Grey sandy silt and gravels with occasional limestone boulders until brown sandy clay at 4m. Dug to 4.5m.</p>	<p>Photo</p>   <p>206a</p> 

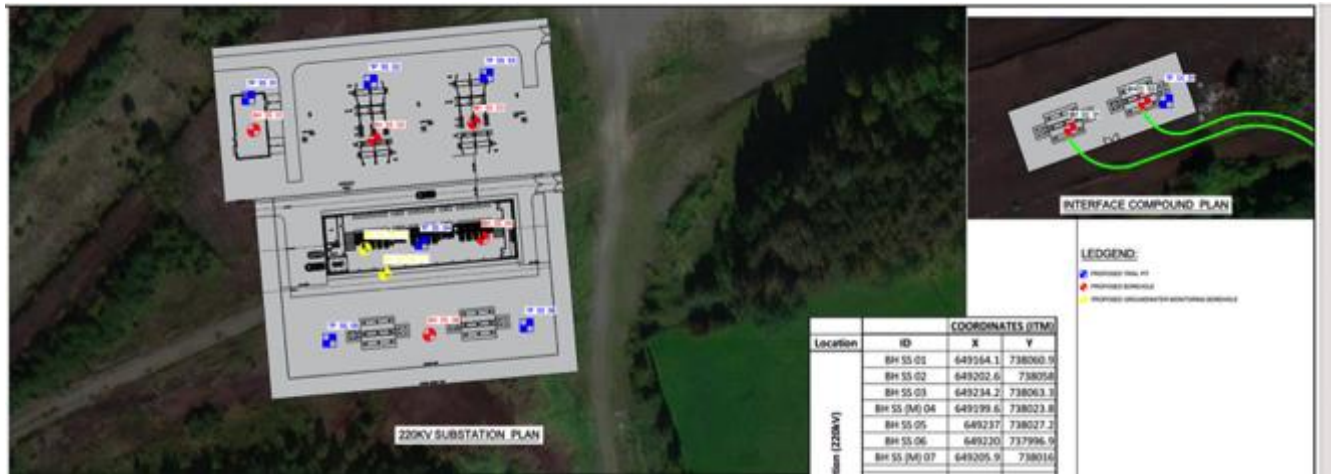
<p>TP No. TP207</p>	<p>Description Sod and topsoil (0.25m) over natural clay Excavated for a max depth of 4.5m</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP208</p>	<p>Description In boggy area adjacent to local railway track in Bord na Mona site. Fill and made up ground (0.4m) over peat to 1.6m over a grey silt. No archaeology.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP209</p>	<p>Description On south side of railway track at south end of compound. Sod (depth 0.1m) overlying, Sandy gravel fill, overlying boulder clay natural.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP210</p>	<p>Description Located along railway line c.5m south of road bridge. Sod and topsoil (0.3m) over orange boulder clay with stone inclusions. An 8-inch concrete pipe on west side of trenchant at c. 0.5m below surface. Rock at 0.6m.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

<p>TP No. TP211</p>	<p>Description located in a green area behind boiler house, under grass and surrounded by mature trees. Sod and topsoil (0.3m) overlies an orangey brown clayey silt (0.25m). Over grey brown sandy clay with limestone cobbles and small boulders. Onto orange brown and cream sandy silt at 1.8m grading to orange silt to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP212</p>	<p>Description located on south west corner of front lawn. Sod and topsoil (0.25m) overlies a light brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions grading down to a sandy silt. Gravelly clay comes in at 1.5m with occasional boulder. Into gravels at 2m. White and yellow chalky silts at the base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP213</p>	<p>Description TP213 located on north side of road opposite the BNM entrance. In a gravel hardstand formerly in use as train refueling station. Gravel and compact stony fill (0.25m) over natural silty clays. Excavated for a depth of 2.35m. Nothing of archaeological interest. A stone deposit and associated clay redeposit were visible in the north facing section just below the hardstand surface indicating a modern drainage feature.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

<p>TP No. TP214</p>	<p>Description TP 214 located south of fuel depot on the edge of the bog. Under grass and heather. 1.1m of peat with some roots and occasional branch. None of the wood is worked. Light brown sediment below the peat before it goes into grey blue sandy clay with frequent cobbles and occasional boulder. Brown gravelly clay at 3.7m. Black pastey silt with gravel inclusions at 4.2m to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP215</p>	<p>Description TP215 located west of fuel depot just above rail line. Sod (0.1m) over loose sandy grey clay with frequent cobbles and pebbles and occasional boulder at lower level. Orange sandy silt at 1.55. changing again to grey brittle silt to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p> <p>Smaller pit dug north of existing pit to 1m depth. 0.1m of sod and silty clay over gravelly clay. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP216</p>	<p>Description At the rear of admin building east of old reservoir tank. In an area covered in briars and occasional tree. TP216 hit water pipe at a depth of 0.2m Sod and topsoil over mixed light brown clay (0.6m) onto grey silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. Some angular boulders, increasingly frequent at 1.1m. onto rising bedrock. Dry island in the bog.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

TP No.	Description	Photo
TP217	TP217 bare covering of sod and silty topsoil over mixed brown and grey sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions cobbles and occasional small boulder (0.1m). Grey silty clay or clay silt with stone occasional decayed under the brown at 0.95m. Onto sandier grey clay. Down onto orange silty clay and sand with boulders. Stratigraphy would suggest this area has been previously stripped of topsoil.	
TP218	TP218 north of TP219 on opposite side of the road under grass. Sod and topsoil (0.2m) over sandy clay (0.3m) onto bright light brown boulder clay with frequent angular stone cobbles.	
TP219	Round the corner from TP220 just outside existing trackway. Overgrown spoil heaped along the side of the road. Sod and topsoil (0.25m) over light brown boulder clay with occasional cobbles and pebbles some of which are decayed. Onto orange sandy clay and then into gravelly clay with occasional boulder. Stopped digging at 4.5m.	
TP220	Located behind Irish drilling compound. 0.3m Gravelly sandy topsoil under 0.2m sod and sandy silty topsoil over 70 of mixed clay made up ground pipe concrete running diagonally across trench. Grades down several layers of clays into gravel.	

<p>TP No. TP221</p>	<p>Description TP221 located on same field as TP224 50m south of TP222. Bared milled peat surface at edge of tree line. 0.3m of loose milled peat over 2.2m of fibrous peat dominated in turn by eriophorum, then branches then reed and finally by root and branches. This overlies sediment and yellowy brown increasingly wet gravelly silt. Stopped digging at 3.2m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. 222</p>	<p>Description TP222 located 30m south of TP224 in next milled field dried up drain and upcast berm. Under pine and birch regrowth. 0.25m loose milled peat over 0.25m dark fibrous peat over 0.45m lighter fibrous peat with high wood branch content over 0.25m of light sphagnum peat with frequent reeds over sedimentary clay over grey silty clay and grey sand and gravel to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. 223</p>	<p>Description TP223 located on edge of bog just inside tree line 40m west of TP221. Under pine, heather and grass regrowth. 0.4m of loose milled remnant over several layers of fibrous peat containing root and branches alternating with brighter pool peat containing large quantities of reed. The peat has a total depth of 2.5m and overlies sediment and sandy pebbly silt over silty sand and gravelly clay to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. 224</p>	<p>Description TP224 located on high milled peat under quite mature pine, heather and birch regrowth. 0.3m of loose milled peat over 0.7m of fibrous poorly humified peat with frequent branches and twigs. Overlies sedimentary clay and grey gravelly silt.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 









Plan of Trial Pits SS01-SS06 & TPCC01

Trial Pits SS01-SS06 & TPCC01

Located within the townlands of Ballybeg and Derryron, in an area of milled peat, archaeological monitoring of the site investigations revealed no features and/or finds of archaeological significance. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of peat overlying natural layers.

TP No.	Description	Photo
TP SS01	located at southern edge of milled peat field south of fuel depot. Top of the pit showed signs of backfilling. Several tree stumps had been buried here, probably at the time of milling. Disturbed and redeposited peat to 0.80m then into well humified mature peat with frequent eriphorum to 1.6m where roots began to present. The peat continued to 3.15m and contained frequent wood elements including branches, bark and root in a spagnum matrix. There was also frequent phragmites in the basal layer. Sedimentary clay between the peat and blue clay which became increasingly wet and continued to base at 4.8m.	
TP SS02	TP SS02 located south of fuel depot hardstand on edge of bog. Under grass. Peat contains spagnum grass and eriphorum in upper levels and tree root in lower level. Peat depth of 2.9m. Green brown sedimentary clay from which the peat springs includes reed and root elements. This overlies grey sandy clay. Nothing of archaeological interest.	

<p>TP No. TP SS03</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP SS03 located south of fuel depot hardstand under grass and briars. Peat which is 1m deep contains roots, occasional branchwood and bark. Sedimentary clay under the peat and over grey sandy clay. Wet clayey gravel at the base of the pit. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP SS04</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPSS04 located west of railway track and north of TP SS05. 0.3m of milled peat over 1.8m of mature peat. Roots come in at 1.5m and frequent natural wood inclusions are present to the base of the peat. 0.3m of light brown sediment containing reed, grass twigs and gravel over blue grey sandy clay to base.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP SS05</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP SS05 located west of railway track. Under grass sloping down to flooded area Loose dry milled peat on surface for 0.3m. Roots and wood at 1.2m. and this continues to 2.6m. Brown sediment under the peat and grey blue sandy clay to base.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP SS06</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>located west of TPSS04. 0.2m of milled peat over mature peat containing sphagnum eriophorum and grass in the upper levels. Roots appear at 0.9m and frequent branches leaves bark etc occur to the base. An oak trunk lay in this context. It ran NE SW in the trench. It was investigated and found to be natural with no evidence of working, still bearing bark and having an intact root flare at the base. Nor were there any associated pegs or runners etc. The peat depth was 2m with a layer of sedimentary clay below it. Wet gravelly grey clay lay below this and dark</p>	<p>Photo</p>  <p>View of Oak</p>





	grey and brown layers of sandy gravel to base.	
TP No. TPCC01	Description TPCC01 located on edge of bog south of TPT01. Under milled peat but higher than the fields to the north. 0.1m of milled peat over 0.5m of dark laminated slightly humified peat over bright fibrous unhumified sphagnum with frequent roots. There is another layer of dark humified peat below this and another layer of bright fibrous unhumified peat below that. There is a final layer of dark peat over silty gley before fine sand to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.	Photo 











Plan of Trial Pits TP 301-313




These trial pits were excavated in an area of milled peat in the townland of Derrygreenagh and TP302-304 were adjacent to the townland boundary with Derryarkin. Trial pits 307 and 308 were in vicinity of recorded monuments OF003-032 (Peatland structure), OF003-033(Togher class 1) and OF003-034 (Peatland structure). Trial pit 307 revealed a possible archaeological feature consisting of a plank element which showed obvious signs of working. It was blackened through burning at one end. One piece measured 1.1m by 0.19m while the other measured 0.56m by 0.16m. A second trench was excavated 10m to the N and this also revealed a plank however the area appeared to have been disturbed and may not be archaeological.

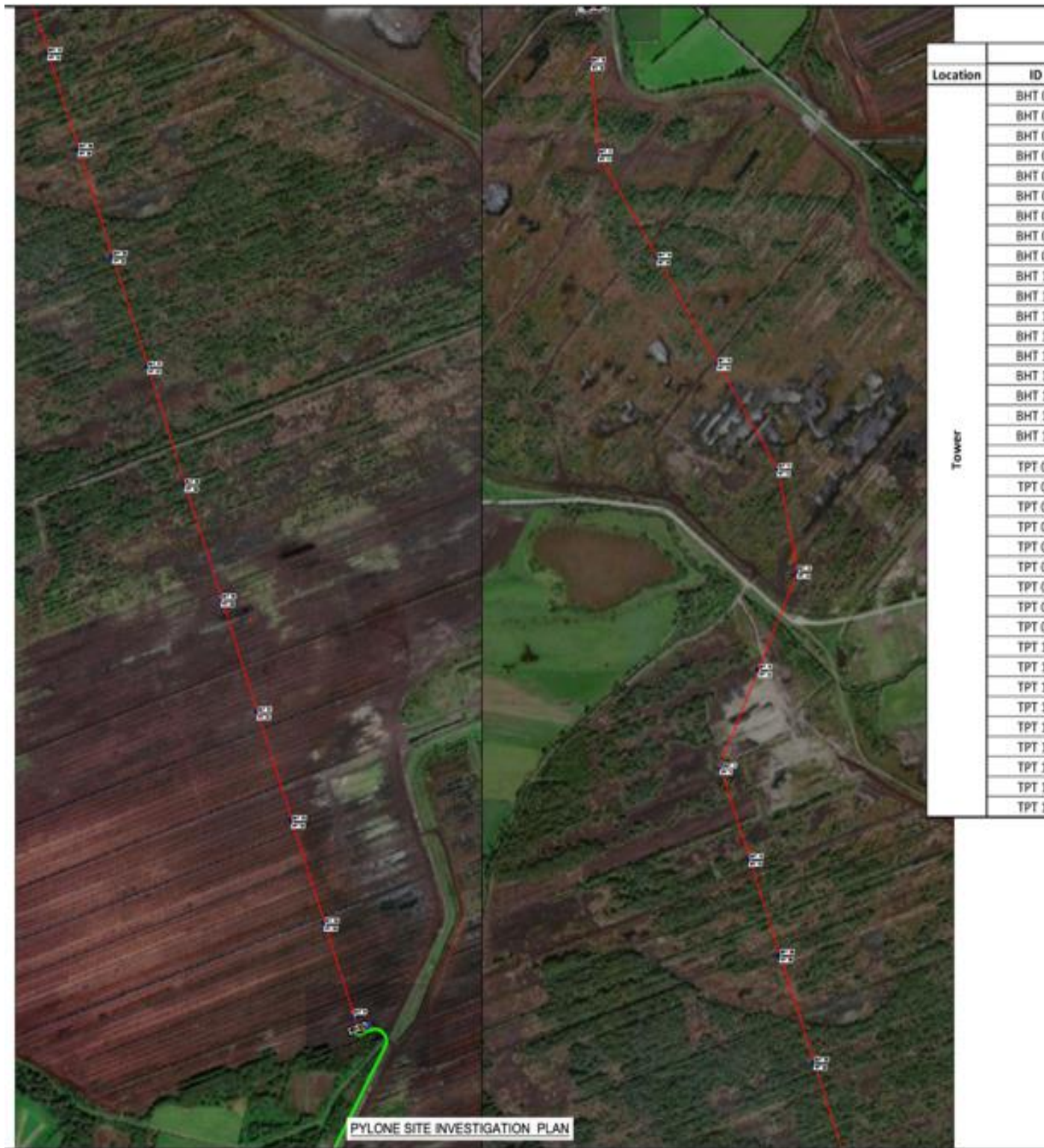
No archaeological features were revealed in the remainder of the trial pits. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of peat overlying natural layers.

<p>TP No. TP 301</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP301 located on lower ground south east of TP302. Under sparse grass in milled field. 0.3m of loose black milled peat over 0.4m of fibrous peat over silty gravelly clay over sand and gravel to base. Water ingress at 3m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP 302</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP302 located south east of TP303 on high ridge parallel to the quarry road. Under grass. 0.2m of loose milled peat over 0.7m of fibrous strong smelling peat with high reed and bull rush content. Branch at the base of peat, otherwise no wood. A layer of sandy silty clay overlies sand and gravel with water rolled cobbles to the base of the pit. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP 303</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>located at the southern edge of the bog east of the quarry, just below the road. On relatively high ground under grass and gorse. Excavation of 0.35m of sod and loose black silty peat overlay 1.85m of fibrous laminated peat with a high reed content throughout. Branches and roots present in the basal layer. A thin layer of sedimentary clay covered sand and gravel to the base of the pit. Water at 3.7m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TP 304</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TP304 located on high ridge on the southern edge of the bog parallel to quarry road. Under sparse grass. 0.25m of sod and loose silty peat over 2.05m of peat. Spagnum and eriophorum in the upper layers. Reed in the lower layers. Wood in the basal layer. Gravelly silt over sand and gravel to base. Water ingress at 4.3m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

TP No.	Description	Photo
TP 305	TP305 located in high grass on southern edge of the bog west of the quarry and just below the railway track. 0.2m of sod over 0.6m of patchy possibly redeposited peat with branchwood at the base. Over sandy silt and very sandy gravel and gravelly sand to the base at 3.5m where sides collapsed. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TP 306	TP306 located just inside railway track east of quarry under grass. 0.3m of silty peat and sod over 1.2m of sphagnum peat with high reed content at lower level. Very little wood with just a couple branches at the base of the peat. Mixed silty clay overlies sandy gravel and sandy clay to base at 4.2m. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TP No. 307	TP307 located below a railway junction 300m south west of recorded monuments. A plank element was uncovered at 648417, 737216 0.75m below the surface. It showed obvious signs of working including a substantial cut which splits the wood in two. It was blackened through ex situ burning at one end. One half measured 1.1m by 0.19m while the other measured 0.56m by 0.16m. The cut occurred at the widest point which was 0.26m. The pit was abandoned as this feature seemed possibly archaeological due to proximity to recorded monuments. This area has been disturbed by the railway associated with the peat harvesting.	
TP No. 307a	TP307A An alternative pit was excavated 10m north of TP307. A round wood was found here 0.75m below the surface at 648423, 737204. It measured 1.1m by 0.19m. This may represent part of a Togher given proximity to recorded monuments. However it is one element in isolation in a disturbed area.	
TP No.	Description	Photo

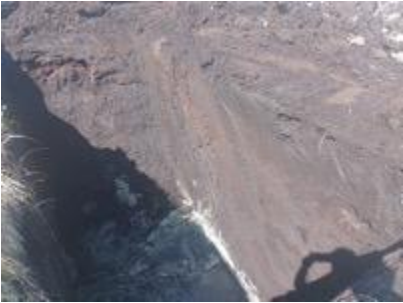



307b	TP307B 0.1m of loose dry peat over 0.9m of spagnum and grass peat over silty clay and sandy gravel over coarse sand to water at 3.1m. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TP No. 308	Description Digging in vicinity of recorded monuments OF003-032 (Peatland structure), OF003-033(Togher class 1) and OF003-034 (Peatland structure). TP308 located just inside railway embankment. 0.15m of sod and loose silty peat over 1.1m of fibrous peat containing spagnum, grass and large amounts of reed. Gravely clay under the peat overlying sandy gravel to base at 3m where water level was reached. Nothing of archaeological interest.	Photo 
TP No. 309	Description TP309 located on east side of railway track south of fuel depot. Under grass regrowth over gravel. 0.1m of sod and silty topsoil under thin layer of gravel. 0.7m of grey silty clay with frequent cobbles and pebbles. Onto light brown slightly sandy silty clay over grey clay to base at 4.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.	Photo 
TP No. 310	Description TP310 located on West side of railway track south of fuel depot. 0.2m of loose milled peat over 2.9m of fibrous strong smelling peat dominated by eriophorum in the upper levels. Roots appear at 1.8m and branches lie below that. . Mixed brown silty clay below the peat and grey very sandy silt to base at 4.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.	Photo 





TP No.	Description	Photo
311	<p>TP311 located on edge of peat field north of the BNM workshops just below the railway line. 0.3m of black dry milled peat over 0.35m of fibrous peat which is composed almost entirely of sphagnum and is not well humified. This overlies better humified peat containing eriophorum. The final peat layer is dark and well humified containing substantial round wood and branches. There are also frequent reeds in this peat. The peat is a total depth of 3.8m and overlies a layer of wet clay gravel . Nothing of Archaeological significance</p>	
312	<p>TP312 located in quarry on edge of flooded sandpit. Some grass, reed and willow herb regrowth. No peat. No topsoil. 0.7m of grey sand, 1.1m of yellow sandy clay over 0.7m of wet gravel. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	
313	<p>TP313 located north of Greenenagh BNM on access road to quarry on the line of the Westmeath Offaly border. Under grass on the road margin. 0.45m of loose brown dry redeposited peat fill over 0.75m of mixed sand and peat fill with 2.1m of laminated drained but natural peat containing reed and branches at the base. Overlies a layer of sedimentary clay and gravels to base at 4.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	











Plan of TPT 1-18




These trail pits were located in the townlands of Derrygreenagh, Ballybeg and Barrybrooke, in an area of milled peat. The archaeological monitoring revealed various depths of peat overlying the natural layers. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed in the course of the excavations.

<p>TP No. TPT 1</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT01 located on last milled field before higher bog and dryland in south west of bog. Under partial bog cotton and grass regrowth. 0.3m of milled peat over 2.1m of fibrous peat with occasional wood in the upper levels and high concentrations of root in the lower. The peat overlies a cream sandy silt with a grey interface between it and wet grey coarse sand to base at 3.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 2</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT02 located west of TPT03 just east of railway track. Under bare peat in milled field. 0.4m of loose black milled peat over 0.4m of fibrous humified peat over 0.9m of distinctly less humified but highly fibrous loose wet silty peat full of reed and roots in a shagnum matrix. A more mature peat underlies this springing from a sedimentary layer over sand to base at 4.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 3</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT03 located on milled peat field in south of Ballybeg bog under Cloghan Hill. Under remnant milled peat berm. 0.15m of loose milled peat over 1.35m fibrous strong smelling peat with frequent branches roots and eriophorum in a shagnum matrix. 0.8m of green laminated silty sedimentary clay with frequent reed and grass roots over sandy gravel and gravel to base at 2.7m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 4</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT04 located on milled peat field under grass and horsetail regrowth east north east of Croghan Hill. 0.15m off sod and sandy silt mixed with remnant milled peat over 0.1m of brown silty clay and 0.1m of grey silty clay and then immediately into medium fine sand over gravelly sand with gravel lenses and back into coarse wet sand. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

<p>TP No. TPT 5</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT05 located on bare milled peat field north east of Croghan Hill. 0.2m of loose milled peat over 0.75m of fibrous strong smelling peat consisting of layers with branches interspersed with layers of reed. Very silty grey clay underlies the peat over grey sandy silt becoming sandier and fine sand at the base at 4.2m Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 6</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT06 located in birch and pine regrowth on edge of milled field in the south of the bog. 0.3m of root penetrated loose peat over gravelly sedimentary clay over sandy silt with very occasional small boulders becoming more frequent to base at 4m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 7</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT07 located on milled field north east of Croghan Hill. Under grass and bog cotton. 0.2m of remnant milled peat over 0.15m of sedimentary clay over very sandy gravel to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 8</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT08 located in forest regrowth below remnant milled peat berm on central headland in bog south of Yellow River. Under hazel, birch and willow with occasional reed on edge of slight clearing. Recently wet peat is now cracked on the surface because of dry spell. 0.5m of dark well humified root penetrated peat over 0.1m of sedimentary clay over mixed gravelly silt over a thin Humic root and silt layer over gravelly sand proper at 1m. Water ingress at 2.2m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

TP No.	Description	Photo
TPT 9	TPT09 located just below headland in north of bog south of gravelled area. Under grass, moss and willow. 0.15m of sod and wet black milled peat over 0.35m of humified fibrous peat composed of sphagnum, grass and sparse root. Overlies grey sedimentary clay with grass and reed. Over grey sandy gravel to base. Water ingress at 2m. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TPT 10	TPT10 located on headland between larger milled peat fields SW of gravelled area. The headland has itself been milled and there are frequent ancient tree stumps visible on the surface. Regrowth includes birch, willow, hazel, some pine, grasses and eriophorum. 0.2m of milled peat over 0.2m of gravelly sedimentary clay over clay gravel and sandy gravel and gravelly sand to base to base at 1.9m where water came in and the pit began to collapse. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TPT 11	TPT11 located on south side of causeway linking two milled peat fields west of large gravelled area. Under birch and bracken. 0.25m of loose black milled peat over gravelly clay and sandy gravel with wet silty clay gravel at the base. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TPT 12	Digging in bog on west side of quarry road. TPT12 located in milled peat field just in off bog track under early birch regrowth. The surface is uneven and there was between 0.35m and 0.5m of loose milled peat and dark well humified peat over gravelly silt and sand and gravel to base at 2.8m where water came in. Nothing of archaeological interest.	




<p>TP No. TPT 13</p>	<p>Description TPT13 located in milled field north of TP301 in south east corner of the bog. 0.2m of remnant peat, loose, and milled straight onto sand and gravel. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 14</p>	<p>Description TPT14 located north of TPT13 and south of flooded area in centre of the bog. Under hazel regrowth. 0.16m of sod and remnant peat. Linear running NE SW in south of trench measured 0.3m wide and 0.6m deep. Contained 1 peat fill. Very regular machine cut. Sod and peat directly overlay sand and gravel. Water ingress at 1.7m. The cut was likely a modern drainage feature and there was nothing else of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p>  <p>View of linear feature</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT 15</p>	<p>Description TPT15 located just off headland track in centre of bog on the south side of R400. Under grass and birch. 0.4m of peat, 10 of which is loose blackened milled peat overlying dark fibrous poorly humified peat. Onto gravelly clay over sandy gravel. Water ingress at 1m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 




<p>TP No. TPT 16</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT16 located along existing bog track. 0.9m of black dry silty peat with occasional branch. Thin layer of sediment over gravelly clay which quickly gives way to wet sandy gravel and gravelly sand. Water at 2.7m Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT17</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>Located in milled peat field south of met mast. Under patchy regrowth including birch, willow, grass and bog cotton. 0.1m of wet milled peat over 2m of fibrous peat with wood throughout including roots and bog deal with occasional oak branch. High reed content in a primarily sphagnum matrix. A thin layer of sediment between the peat and grey silty sand which continues to the base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPT18</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPT18 located on edge of flooded bog west of met mast. 1.3m of strong smelling fibrous peat with frequent branches starting at 0.2m below the surface. Down onto wet sediment over grey sandy clay changing to grey silt at deeper levels. Sides started collapsing before 4m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 






Trial Pits TPC01-C018

These trial pits were excavated in the townlands of Barrysbrooke, Togher and Coole. Some were located in area of milled peat and some in a field of pasture. One plank was identified in an area of disturbed ground. TPC05 was located on a track that runs along the W side of the bog and consisted of made up ground for a depth of 0.5m. Two planks were recorded in this disturbed area. The first plank fragment measured 0.7m by 0.14m by 0.5m and had a rectangular mortice measuring 0.2m by 0.4m. The second fragment measured 0.24m by 0.11m by 0.4m and had possible remnant peg hole at one end. These finds were not in a secure context and do not indicate an in situ archaeological feature but rather demonstrate the archaeological potential of this area. The remaining trial pits revealed natural layers with varying depths of peat overlying the natural.

<p>TP No. TPC01</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPC01 located between railway tracks on western edge of bog which contains a cluster of recorded monuments (toghers and Peatland structures). The nearest monument to this pit is OF010-382 (Peatland structure) which was subsequently deemed to have insufficient evidence to confirm it as archaeological. There was 0.5m of sod and dark disturbed peat on the east of the pit with 1.5m of redeposit and backfill on the west side associated with the railway embankment. The peat was fibrous throughout with twigs and branches in the lower levels and a high concentration of reed in the basal layer. This overlay silty gley with shells and silty sand to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPC02</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPC02 located east of railway track and west of cluster of recorded monuments OF010-445 to OF010-450 (Toghers). There was 0.5m of sod and silty peat over 2.2m of various fibrous layers of peat, including a quite silty layer with spagnum and root. Eriphorum in the upper levels and reed on the lower levels. There was a modern backfilled pit containing redeposited peat and scraw. A broken shovel handle was associated with this pit. It was a distinct square cut presenting just below the surface and continued to 1.5m. This may have been a previous trial pit. The peat overlay silty gley and sandy silty clay to base at 4.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPC04</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>Located on west side of bog bordering farmland south of the L1010 Togher road. TPC04 on bog access track under grass. 0.8m of sod and redeposited peat which is a mix of black loose milled peat and fibrous peat. The loose peat contains several pieces of previously exposed wood none of which show signs of working. This made ground overlies 0.8m of fibrous strong smelling peat with twigs and branches in a sphagnum matrix. Over sedimentary clay and wet sandy gravel to base at 2.7m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No.</p>	<p>Description</p>	<p>Photo</p>

<p>TPC05</p>	<p>TPC05 located 300m south of TPC304 along the same track. Under grass on the east side of the track. 0.5m of sod and peat including narrow plank fragments. Over fibrous pool peat with eriophorum twigs roots and branchwood and reed at 1.4m down to 4.6m. The end of the peat was not reached. The first plank fragment measured 0.7m by 0.14m by 0.5m and had a rectangular mortice measuring 0.2m by 0.4m. The second fragment measured 0.24m by 0.11m by 0.4m and had possible remnant peg hole at one end. These finds were not in a secure context and do not indicate an in situ archaeological feature but rather demonstrate the archaeological potential of this area.</p> 	
<p>TP No. TPC06</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Description</p> <p>TPC06 located 300m south of TPC05 on west side of railway track in green area under grass, fern and birch. The ground is about 1m lower than the track to its east. 0.45m of sod and loose root penetrated silty peat over 0.45m of black mixed redeposited peat over fibrous natural peat with frequent branches and roots with some reed. Peat ends at 2.45m and there is a thin layer of brown sedimentary clay over grey gravelly silt and silty clay. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Photo</p> 





<p>TP No. TPC07</p>	<p>Description TPC07 located 300m south of TPC06 on low ground below railway embankment. 3cm of sod and loose black silty peat over 90cm of fibrous peat with roots and occasional branch. Overlies layer of sandy sediment and wet coarse sandy clay to base at 2.6m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPC08</p>	<p>Description Close to the BnM railway, Sod and peat revealed for 0.8m in depth Max depth 2.8 Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPC09</p>	<p>Description 4m x 1.8m Silty clay and sod 0.4 Peat 1m in depth Max depth 2.8m</p>	<p>Photo</p> 






View of field of TP SS01-06, taken from the SW.

Trial Pits SS01-06

Trial pits SS01-06 were located in the townland of Coole, in a field of pasture and in an overgrown area. Archaeological monitoring of the test pits revealed sod and topsoil overlying peat and natural layers. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed in the course of the excavations.


TP No.	Description	Photo
TPSS101	In large field of pasture 4m x 1.8m and 2.6m deep. Sod and topsoil 0.3m over a grey sandy silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions. No archaeology.	
TPSS102	In large field of pasture 4m x 1.8m and 2.5m. Sod and topsoil 0.25m deep over a grey sandy silty clay over an orange/brown silty clay. No archaeology.	
TPSS103	In large field of pasture 4m x 1.8m and 2.5m deep. Sod and topsoil 0.3m over a grey sandy silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions over an a grey silt. No archaeology.	
TPSS104	Sod and peat depth of 0.7m Over grey gravel silty clay	






TP No.	Description	Photo
TPSS105	<p>In large field of pasture 4m x 1.8m and 2.6m deep. Sod and topsoil 0.3m over a grey sandy silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions. No archaeology.</p>	
TPSS106	<p>In large field of pasture 4m x 1.8m and 2.5m deep. Sod and topsoil 0.3m over a grey sandy silty clay with frequent small stone inclusions over a grey silt. No archaeology.</p>	
TPSS107	<p>0.4m sod and topsoil Onto grey gravel silty clay Max depth 2.4m</p>	





Plan of Trial Pits BP1-BP7

Trial Pits BP01-BP07 were located in the townland of Cloonin. Archaeological monitoring of the excavation of the trial pits revealed shallow depths of peat overlying the natural. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were revealed in the course of the excavations.

TP No.	Description	Photo
TPBP1	TPBP1 located west of TPBP2 in area of milled peat east of drain and south of railway terminus. 35cm of loose black milled peat over strong smelling bright fibrous pool peat containing sphagnum reed bark roots and occasional branch. Maximum peat depth of 1.45m but shallower in the east of the pit indicating the edge of the pool. A layer of sedimentary lacustrine silty gley overlies very wet sandy gravel to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.	

<p>TP No. TPBP2</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPBP2 located west of TPBP3 still within gravelled area. 20cm of Silty gravel over dry sedimentary silty gley containing reed over sandy gravel and gravel to base at 1.8m where water came in and the pit began to collapse. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPBP3</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPBP3 located in levelled gravel area north of railway track and lagoon. Gravel surface over sand and gravel to base at 1.5m where water came in. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPBP 4</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPBP4 located on edge of milled peat field with birch and willow regrowth surrounding. 30cm of loose black milled peat over 15cm of partially humified peat containing some eriophorum. The peat overlies mixed brown gravelly clay and layers of increasingly wet sand and gravel to base at 2.5m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPBP5</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPBP5 located on edge of gravel area on bank above drain. 1.4m of mixed redeposited material including gravel and peat in the south of the pit indicating upcast from drain to the south over remnant peat. This overlies sandy gravel to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>TP No. TPBP6</p>	<p>Description</p> <p>TPBP6 located in gravelled area west of TPBP5. 20cm of gravel and sod over 40cm of cobbles in sandy clay (fill) over 20cm of natural dry sedimentary silty clay with reed over gravelly clay down onto wet sandy gravel and coarse sand to final depth of 2.5m where water came in. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 

TP No.	Description	Photo
TPBP 7	TPBP7 located on disturbed uneven ground west of another lagoon (flooded quarry pits) at the western edge of gravel area. 20cm of loose milled peat over 15cm of gravelly sedimentary clay over sand and gravel to base at 2m where water was struck. Nothing of archaeological interest.	
TPBP 8	Excavations revealed the peat for a depth of 0.5m overlying the gravel clay. Nothing of archaeological interest.	

Infiltration Pits

Infiltration pits were excavated at various locations. No features and/or finds of archaeological significance were recorded in the course of the archaeological monitoring.



View of location of Infiltration Pit 5a



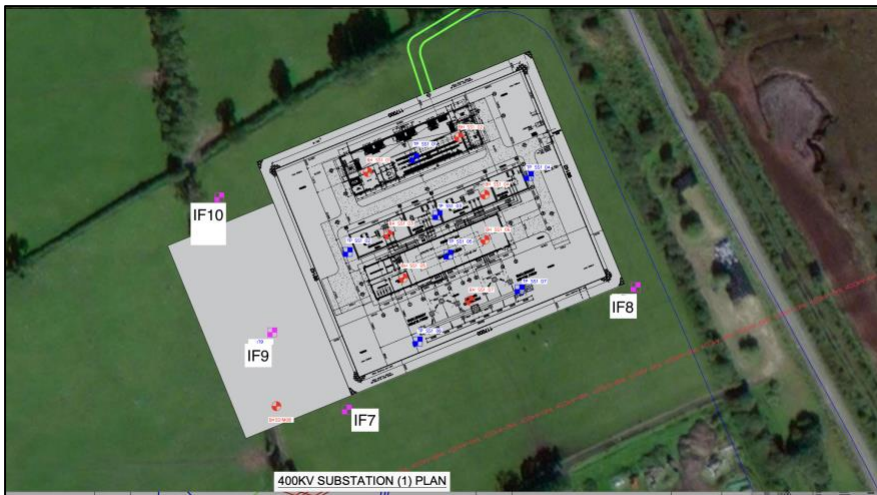
View of Location of IT7









Plan of Infiltration Pits 1-4





Plan of Infiltration Pits 5-6



Plan of Infiltration Pits 7-10

IT1	<p align="center">Description</p> <p>Percolation pit 1 located on the front lawn of BNM Derrygreenagh.20c of sod and silty topsoil 50cm of brown silty clay fill over 40cm of remnant natural peat over mixed grey black and orange silty gravelly clay to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p> 
IT2	<p align="center">Description</p> <p>Percolation pit 2 located on front lawn of BNM east of Percolation pit 1. 25cm of sod and silty topsoil over 85cm of mixed silty clay fill over 40cm of remnant peat over thin layer of sediment over sticky grey silty gravelly clay.Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p> 
IT3	<p align="center">Description</p> <p>Percolation pit 3 located beside railway sidings to rear of workshops.20cm of mixed compact silty gravelly clay on the surface over 20cm of redeposited peat over 45cm of mixed silty clay fill over 10cm of remnant peat over 1.05m of sandy gravelly silt to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p> 
IT4	<p align="center">Description</p> <p>Percolation pit 4 located in grass 50m west of pit 3. 15cm of sod and sandy topsoil over 75cm of yellow gravelly clay fill over 1.1m of sandy gravelly silt to base. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p> 
IT5a	<p align="center">Description</p> <p>Located in an area of gravel, excavation of the grass revealed a deposit of made up ground for a depth of 0.6m which overlay the peat. The peat measured 1.6m in depth and overlay the natural grey clay. The trench measured 1.8m in width and was excavated for a maximum depth of 2m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p> 
IT5	<p align="center">Description</p> <p>Located to the N of IT5a excavations revealed peat for a depth of 1.6m overlying the natural grey clay. The trench was excavated for a maximum depth of 2m. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p> 
IT6	<p align="center">Description</p>	<p align="center">Photo</p>

	<p>Located to the s of IT5, excavations revealed sod for a depth of 0.2m overlying a sand clay. Nothing of archaeological interest.</p>	
<p>IT7</p>	<p>Description Located in a field of pasture, excavations revealed the sod and topsoil for a depth of 0.25m overlying the natural sandy gravel.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 
<p>IT8</p>	<p>Description Located to the E of IT7, excavations revealed the sod and topsoil for a depth of 0.10m overlying the silty peat for a depth of 0.9m. The peat overlay the grey sandy clay.</p>	<p>Photo</p> 