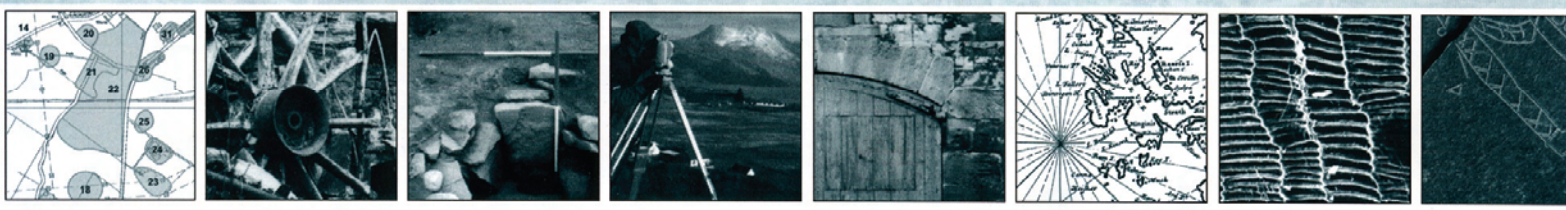

Assessment Report on the Results of Metro North Advance Archaeological Test Trenching, Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin,
RPA ref: (MN103 and MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel)

Excavation Licence Number: 09E478
Director: William O. Frazer
Report Author: William O. Frazer
Project Code: RPMN08
Client: Railway Procurement Agency RPA 7120_5
Townland: Ballystruan
Ordnance Datum: 60 m
NGR: 316376/242056

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

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Plate 16: View of firepit (401), Test Trench 37, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 5), facing north

SUMMARY

Metro North is a light rail project, the route of which will run along a proposed 18 km corridor, from Belinstown in North County Dublin, through Dublin Airport, to the City Centre at St. Stephen's Green.

Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd. was commissioned by the Railway Procurement Agency (RPA) to carry out advance archaeological testing of the proposed Metro North scheme. For the purposes of archaeological assessment the Metro North route has been sub-divided into fourteen testing areas, TA 1–14. This report outlines the results of advance archaeological test trenching undertaken in Testing Area 10 Ballystruan townland (MN103/MN104), Co. Dublin incorporating footprint of the Metro North alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel) (09E4780; Figures 1–2).

The programme of advance archaeological testing for Metro North was carried out following a series of non-invasive archaeological investigations including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA; CRDS Ltd. 2008), the preparation of an Archaeological Strategy Document (MGL Ltd. 2007) and a programme of geophysical survey (08R0117; Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009).

The EIS identified a possible moated site (HC #18; CRDS Ltd.. 2008), based upon scrutiny of available aerial photographs, within Testing Area 10. The geophysical survey carried out in this testing area revealed a number of features of possible archaeological significance, including numerous linear features (AS34 – G65, G67-G69 and G71) and positive responses possibly representing archaeological remains (AS34 – G57-G64, G66-G68 and G70). No anomalies corresponding to the possible moated site were identified during that survey (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 30-3).

The advance archaeological testing for Testing Area 10 (09E478) was carried out on the 24 September–1 October 2009 by William O. Frazer. Forty-six test trenches were excavated in a single large field, Sub-area 24 (Figure 2; Plate 1). A total of 9314.72 linear metres were excavated, comprising 12.06% of the testing area.

Five archaeological sites were identified within the field (Figure. 2). These included (from south to north): a pit containing burnt mound material of probable Bronze Age date (*c.*2200–500BC) (Ballystruan 1; Plates 2–3); a cluster of probable cremation

burial pits, again of possible Bronze Age date (Ballystruan 2; Pl. 4); a 56 x 45 m sub-rectangular enclosure of probable early medieval date (c.AD500–1200; Ballystruan 3; Figures 3–10; Plates 5–13); a curvilinear ditch and associated pit features of uncertain date (Ballystruan 4; Plates 14–15) that may represent activity associated with Ballystruan 3; and an isolated fire-pit of uncertain date (Ballystruan 5; Plate 16).

Features of archaeological potential noted in the geophysical survey were identified either as variations in the natural subsoil or as the remains of late post-medieval and modern agricultural activity— namely plough furrows, field boundaries, land drains and stone sockets (left from field clearance)— and were therefore considered to be of no archaeological significance.

This report outlines the results of the archaeological testing and assesses the impact of the proposed Metro North scheme on Testing Area 10. As this area incorporates the Metro North alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel), any sub-surface archaeology would be subject to direct negative impact from ground disturbance works associated with site preparation (including removal of topsoil) and any other construction activities. It is therefore recommended that archaeological excavation of the five sites (Ballystruan 1–5) be carried out prior to construction works.

1. INTRODUCTION

This document is submitted as an assessment report on the advance archaeological testing of Metro North, Testing Area 10 Ballystruan townland (MN103/MN104), Co. Dublin (09E478; Ballystruan; Figures 1–2).

Metro North will be a combined underground and surface light rail service development, segregated from traffic using tunnel, road median and Greenfield construction environments. The Metro North route will run along a proposed 18 km corridor, from Belinstown in North County Dublin, through Dublin Airport, to the City Centre at St. Stephen's Green.

The route of Metro North is generally a north/south alignment. It will have stops at Belinstown (where its depot will be located), Lissenhall (provisional), Estuary, (provisional), Seatown, Swords, Fosterstown, Dublin Airport, Dardistown, Northwood, Ballymun, Dublin City University, Griffith Avenue, Drumcondra, Mater Hospital, Parnell Square, O' Connell Bridge and St. Stephen's Green. Testing Area 10 incorporates the footprint of the Metro North alignment located to the south of Dublin Airport's airside (runway) grounds, and the construction compound for the south portal tunnel.

The purpose of the advance testing was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts along the route so as to inform the subsequent archaeological strategy in advance of construction. All areas of archaeological potential, sites and significant features recorded for the footprint of the proposed scheme in the Metro North EIS or subsequently identified by the Metro North geophysical survey were investigated as part of the testing programme.

For the purposes of design and construction the Metro North route has been broken into seven zones or section areas (MN101-MN107):

Area 1 MN101 - Lissenhall to Fosterstown;

Area 2 MN102 - South of Fosterstown to Dublin Airport Boundary (North);

Area 3 MN103 - Dublin Airport;

Area 4 MN104 - Dublin Airport Boundary (South) to M50 motorway;

Area 5 MN105 - M50 (South) to Dublin City University (DCU);

Area 6 MN106 - DCU to Mater Hospital; and

Area 7 MN107 - Mater Hospital to St Stephen's Green

For management purposes, the Metro North route has been sub-divided into fourteen archaeological testing areas (TA1–14) by the RPA Project Archaeologist and each of these areas has been assigned an individual excavation licence number (see Table 1).

Testing Area	Excavation License No.
TA1	09E450
TA2	09E448
TA3	09E449
TA4	09E462
TA5	09E463
TA6	09E464
TA7	09E465
TA8	09E466
TA9	09E467
TA10	09E478
TA11	09E479
TA12	09E480
TA13	09E481

Testing Area	Excavation License No.
TA14	09E482

Table 1: Testing areas and their assigned excavation licence numbers.

2. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Testing Area 10, incorporating the footprint of the Metro North alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel), is located in the townland of Ballystruan, Barony of Nethercross, parish of Swords, Co. Dublin (Figure 1). This is within areas MN103 - Dublin Airport and MN104 - Dublin Airport South to M50. It is situated immediately south across the road to Collinstown Cross, opposite the Dublin Airport airside (runway) grounds. It extended from NGR 316242/241817 in the southwest to NGR 316529/242245 in the northeast.

Testing Area 10 was situated on gently sloping, tilled land within a single very large field (Sub-area 24). At the time of testing, the field was in wheat stubble. A review of recent aerial photos suggests that the field has previously been subjected to a significant volume of off-road automobile traffic. Within the gradient, three large depressions were visible just downslope from the northern, upper end of the field; the central one of these proved to coincide with the Ballystruan 3 site and may be a low topographical consequence of past activity there. As noted above, to the north of the testing area is the Old Airport road (with the Dublin Airport runways on its opposite northern side). The boundary separating the road from the testing area is the townland boundary between Ballystraun and Collinstown. The north/south boundary extending down most of the eastern side of the field is the townland boundary between Ballystraun and Turnapin Great.

Soils specific to the region of North County Dublin consist predominantly of a highly consolidated, very stiff clay and silt matrix containing sand, gravel, cobbles and boulders. This clay is generally grey to black in colour. Pockets of glacial sands and gravels occur within this boulder clay. These sands and gravels are likely to have been deposited in glacial ponds or streams and are generally water bearing. The underlying bedrock consists of a nodular and muddy argillaceous limestone with a relatively uniform bed thickness. It is interspersed with thin shale beds and contains

major units of very distinctive, laminated fine limestone (ERM and Jacobs Engineering Ireland Ltd. 2008).

In Testing Area 10 of the proposed scheme, the natural subsoil was consistent with the character of subsoil in Fingal more generally, as described above, except that its colour range included brown and yellow hues. Ground conditions were damper at the southern, downslope end of the field, although late post-medieval–modern land improvement (see Section 7.3) had prevented the land from becoming boggy. Nevertheless, there was consistent evidence of partial gleying and sporadic mineral panning (Fe and Mg) in the subsoil revealed by the test trenches, especially at the south end of the field, that demonstrate the ground had been subjected to surface water gleying prior to drainage. It is also worth observing that the heavier clay topsoil that was observed in the testing area, while considered less desirable for arable production today, is akin to soils which were considered more desirable for tillage in the medieval period (and possibly from the end of the early medieval era), prior to the introduction of most topsoil replenishment practices and at the advent of the use of the heavy mouldboard plough.

3. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Several stages of non-invasive archaeological investigation were carried out on the route of Metro North prior to the archaeological testing, and the results of these investigations have had a direct influence on the strategy adopted for the testing programme.

3.1 Environmental Impact Statement

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out as part of the Railway Order Application for Metro North. Cultural Resource Development Services Limited (CRDS) on behalf of ERM Environmental Resources Management Ireland Limited (ERM) completed the assessment for archaeology, architectural heritage and cultural heritage. The assessment consisted of a review of the published and unpublished documentary, aerial and cartographic sources, supported by a field inspection of the proposed alignment.

3.2 Archaeological Strategy Document

In addition to the EIS chapter, an Archaeological Strategy document was prepared for Metro North by Margaret Gowen & co. Ltd. (MGL) in 2007. The strategy

supplements the provisions outlined in the EIS for the mitigation of impacts on archaeological heritage arising from the project. The strategy is a live document and is managed by the RPA Project Archaeologist and will continue to evolve on a phased basis to ensure that it remains appropriate and effective in managing archaeological risk throughout the project up to construction commencement.

The EIS and the Metro North Archaeological Strategy recommended that a programme of geophysical survey followed by a programme of testing should be carried out in the Greenfield areas of the route in advance of construction.

3.3 Geophysical Survey

A programme of geophysical survey was carried out by MGL between May and September 2008 with further investigations in 2009 (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009). The methodology included a scanning gradiometry survey and a detailed magnetometry survey of approximately twenty-eight areas along the route of Metro North.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

This historical and archaeological background for Testing Area 10 has been compiled using the Archaeology, Architectural Heritage and Cultural Heritage chapter of the EIS (CRDS Ltd. 2008), the aforementioned Archaeology Strategy (Gowen 2008) and Geophysical Survey (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009) in addition to available literary and cartographic sources.

“Evidence for prehistoric activity in north county Dublin comes from the Record of Monuments and Places, which includes prehistoric sites, previous development-led investigations and surveys and from stray finds. In the early historical period the area through which the route is aligned formed part of the geographical region of Brega with a range of sites of this period including ringforts, dispersed settlement sites and Early Christian ecclesiastical sites. There are relatively few surviving ringforts in north County Dublin due to the intensive cultivation and agricultural activity in this part of the county, which levelled many earthwork sites. These tend to survive as cropmarks, as illustrated in the archaeological desk study undertaken for the EIS.

After the conquest by Anglo-Normans in the twelfth century new social structures, agrarian development and settlement centres of religious and secular origin followed.

Throughout the medieval period monastic foundations and individual lordships held large tracts of lands in north Dublin. A period of great flux occasioned by warfare, confiscation and transfer of ownership occurred during the Tudor, Cromwellian and Jacobite wars and the development of demesne properties in subsequent years all influenced the character and layout of the rural north Dublin… landscape which was also influenced by peacetime economic and… agricultural development (Gowen 2008, 4–5).

Recorded Archaeological Sites

Due to activities associated with modern development and progress such as agriculture, industry and infrastructural improvements in the second half of the 20th century many archaeological sites have been levelled. The present day archaeological landscape is not therefore fully representative of the human occupation of this island which has spanned some nine thousand years. Nonetheless, archaeological sites survive today as upstanding structures, earthwork monuments or sub-surface remains.

No Recorded Monuments (RMPs) were listed in the vicinity of the proposed testing area. The Archaeological Excavations Bulletin was also checked for a record of any licensed archaeological investigations carried out within the townland of Ballystruan since 1970; however no such excavations were listed (www.excavations.ie).

The EIS did identify a possible moated site (HC#18; CRDS Ltd. 2008) within Testing Area 10 and the geophysical survey carried out in this testing area revealed a number of features of possible archaeological significance, including numerous linear features (AS34 – G65, G67-G69 and G71) and positive responses possibly representing archaeological remains (AS34 – G57-G64, G66-G68 and G70). No anomalies corresponding to the possible moated site (HC#18) were identified during this survey, however (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 30-1).

Townlands and Townland Boundaries

The Irish landscape is divided into approximately 60,000 townlands and the system of landholding is unique in Western Europe for its scale and antiquity. Many townlands predate the arrival of the Anglo-Normans, and Irish historical documents consistently use townland names throughout the historic period to describe areas and locate events accurately in their geographical context. The townland names and boundaries were standardised in the nineteenth century when the Ordnance Survey

began to produce large-scale maps of the country. The original Irish names were eventually anglicised to varying degrees, depending in part upon the linguistic skills of the surveyors and recorders. A study of the townland names can provide information on aspects of cultural heritage including descriptions of the use of the landscape by man.

According to the EIS (CRDS Ltd. 2008) 'Ballystruan' derives from the Irish *Baile Srutháin*, meaning 'the town or homestead of the little stream'

Testing Area 10 is bounded to the north by the townland boundary between Ballystraun and Collinstown and to the east by the townland boundary between Ballystraun and Turnapin Great, as depicted on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1843). These boundaries are not identified as being impacted by the development, and were not surveyed.

Previous Archaeological Excavations

The archaeological 'Excavations Bulletin' (1970–2005) was checked for a record of any licensed archaeological investigations carried out within the townland of Ballystruan since 1970. No recorded archaeological sites were listed in the RMP for county Dublin in the immediate vicinity of the proposed testing area and no excavations are recorded within the archaeological *Excavations Bulletin* within the townland of Ballystruan (www.excavations.ie). The nearest previous test excavation and monitoring work occurred in the neighbouring townlands of Collinstown, Toberbunny and Stockhole townlands, where no archaeology was identified (Frazer 2009; Frazer and Ryan 2007; Frazer *et al* 2007). The nearest recorded excavation was undertaken at the post-medieval building Corballis House, formerly adjacent to Dublin Airport (Frazer 2008).

Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009) noted several features and trends of archaeological potential, as well as a large number of ferrous anomalies and several increased magnetic responses. The ferrous anomalies appeared in dense clusters and were interpreted as probably deriving from ferrous material scattered in the topsoil. The increased magnetic responses were all in the vicinity of modern fencing around the perimeter of the testing area. The features of archaeological potential included:

- 'occasional pit-type responses' throughout the testing area (G60, 62, 64 and 67) 'which may be archaeological in nature' but 'may relate to… ferrous material' (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 30-1);
- 'numerous fragmented linear responses and trends' throughout the area (G57–70) that may be 'of possible archaeological potential' but 'are likely… to relate to agricultural activity such as plough furrows and drainage ditches' (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 31);
- 'two broad positive [linear] responses' that were also thought likely to relate to agricultural activity (G62–63; Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 19).

Cartographic Sources

Testing Area 10 encompasses all but the northeast corner of a single large field (Sub-area 24).

The northern boundary along the roadside, and the eastern boundary, are townland boundaries and correspond closely to the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (1843). Four other boundaries on the 1st edition OS map indicate that the field was formerly divided into five smaller fields. The 25" Ordnance Survey map (1909) indicates the removal of these four boundaries subdividing the testing area field has already transpired.

5. OBJECTIVES

The objective of the testing was to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts along the route so as to inform the subsequent archaeological strategy in advance of construction. All areas of archaeological potential, sites and significant features identified in the EIS and by the geophysical survey were investigated during the testing programme

As part of the advance archaeological testing of Metro North all townland boundaries directly impacted by the proposed scheme were investigated and surveyed; however no such townland boundaries will be impacted within Testing Area 10.

6. METHODOLOGY AND CONSTRAINTS

The archaeological excavation licence number 09E478 was granted to James Hession and transferred to William O. Frazer of Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd.

by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) in consultation with the National Museum of Ireland (NMI). This licence pertained to the excavation of test trenches as per the test trench layout plan for Testing Area 10, which was submitted together with the licence application method statement (Figure 2).

The works were carried out by Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd. on behalf of the RPA from 24 September–1 October 2009.

The methodology of the investigation complied with the Policy and Guidelines on Archaeological Excavation (Dúchas 1999) and the specification, terms and conditions of the Contract between the RPA and Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd. The work was undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice agreed between the DoEHLG and the Railway Procurement Agency.

Testing Area 10 encompassed approximately 15.44 hectares. A total of 9314.72 linear metres was excavated, comprising 12.06% of the testing area (Appendices 1 and 2). Testing was in the form of mechanically excavated test trenches. These were excavated using mechanical tracked excavators (13.5–18-tonne) with a toothless ditching/grading bucket under the direct and continuous supervision of the director William O. Frazer, colleague directors on the project, or supervisors. This work was overseen by the Headland Archaeology Senior Archaeologist Patricia Long. Two archaeological assistants were employed to assist the licensed director, director colleagues and supervisors with the recording of the test trenches and the features identified within them.

The layout of the test trenches was designed to test the features of archaeological potential identified in the geophysical survey. A total of 46 test trenches, generally set at a distance of 15 m apart, were excavated throughout Testing Area 10. This test trenching layout was slightly altered from that proposed in the method statement that accompanied the testing licence application. A total of 45 m of proposed test trench near the entrance to the site could not be excavated due to the presence of a hard standing, while 95 m of additional test trenching was excavated in order to determine the extents of archaeological features that were identifed during testing.

The original test trench layout was designed to ‘ground-truth’ the geophysical survey:

- to investigate 'occasional pit-type responses' throughout the testing area 'which may be archaeological in nature' but 'may relate to… ferrous material' (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 30-1);
- to investigate 'numerous fragmented linear responses and tends trends' throughout the area that may be 'of possible archaeological potential' but 'are likely… to relate to agricultural activity such as plough furrows and drainage ditches' (Thébaudeau and Harrison, 31).

Where features of archaeological potential were identified, mechanical excavation ceased and the features were cleaned back and tested by hand. The purpose of the testing was to establish the nature and extent of the archaeological deposits and features present. With this in mind, partial excavation and half-sectioning of features was undertaken where appropriate but every effort was made to preserve the stratigraphical integrity of archaeological sites/features. All features of archaeological potential were sectioned to ascertain their significance. If a feature was deemed to be non-archaeological due to its character or the presence of modern datable material no detailed recording was undertaken, but notes were made on the test trench sheets contained within the site archive.

Recording

Unique numbers were given to all contexts of archaeological potential and small finds identified during archaeological test trenching. Digital photographs were taken of each field, test trench and feature. All test trenches were surveyed using Trimble GPS surveying equipment with accuracy levels within 3 mm for the duration of the project. All recording was undertaken on Headland Archaeology (Ireland) Ltd. *pro forma* record cards. All archaeologically significant features have been related to Ordnance Datum and the Irish National Grid as per RPA Project Control.

Environmental Samples

Twelve environmental samples (charcoal, soil and bone) were taken during the course of archaeological test trenching at Testing Area 10 (Appendix 5).

Finds Retrieval

A single find of possible prehistoric pottery (09478:001:001) was retrieved from the topsoil of Test Trench 20, 50 m from the east-northeast end of that trench, during the course of archaeological test trenching at Testing Area 10 (Appendix 4).

7. RESULTS

7.1 General

A total of 46 test trenches were mechanically excavated in a single large field (Sub-area 24) at Testing Area 10 (Figure 2; Plate 1), totalling approximately 18,629.44 m^2 of the testing area space of 154,412 m² (i.e. 12.06% of the testing area).

The test trenches were excavated to an average depth of 0.40–0.55 m, exposing the underlying mid-brown yellow–brown grey silt clay subsoil, with frequent small–medium-sized irregularly-shaped, and sometimes angular and sub-angular, stones. This subsoil contained pockets and bands of mid brown grey silt clay/sandy silt clay (transmissive/permeable glacial soil fossils) and patches of partially gleyed brown grey silt clay (the result of surface water gleying). Both of the latter subsoil variations exhibited an increased incidence of mineral panning (Fe and Mg), particularly at the downslope south end of the testing area.

A single find, of possible prehistoric pottery (09E478:001:001; Appendix 4) with slag or similar material adhering to its interior side, was recovered from Test Trench 20, 50 m from the east-northeast end of that trench. The identification of the find is very provisional at present, but its location was less than 60 m away from the Ballystruan 2 site (see below).

7.2 Late post-medieval topsoil finds

Occasional to moderate numbers of late post-medieval finds were identified in the topsoil, in the interfacial layer between topsoil and natural subsoil, and sometimes in shallow, darker spreads of topsoil-like material immediately overlying the subsoil. Such finds were more frequent at the southern end of the testing area, where the topsoil itself was slightly darker in colour. The finds included brick fragments and sherds of black-glazed earthenware, creamware and various types of - often transfer-printed - nineteenth century whitewares, indicating a possible date range for their deposition of *c.* 1740s–1840s, but a probable date of deposition in the mid nineteenth century (only). The observed presence of a number of fragments derived from handled jars/chamber pots might indicate that some of the former fields that were later amalgamated into Testing Area 10 were used for the deposition of Dublin City

nightsoil in the mid-nineteenth century. Urban nightsoil was considered highly effective fertilizer in this era and its deposition on fields in Dublin's hinterland was not unusual on better-off mid-sized and large estates near to the city, especially those close to ready transport routes such as the Royal and Grand Canals and later the railways.

The finds in the topsoil are not considered archaeologically significant in this context and were left *in situ*.

7.3 Post-medieval–modern agricultural remains

Except for those archaeologically significant features enumerated below, anthropogenic features identified within Testing Area 10 generally consisted of narrow linear furrows and land drains, and slightly wider potato drills, all predominantly oriented north/south and north-northwest/south-southeast (but with occasional perpendicular east/west or west-southwest/east-northeast orientations).

The land drains were typically rubble-filled in their base — containing both field stone (irregularly-shaped, sub-round) and quarried stone (irregularly-shaped, angular and sub-angular; probably of modern origin), but there were also lintelled or 'french' drains constructed with dark grey planar slate that had significantly decayed in the damp ground. Occasional land drains containing narrow-gauge ceramic drainpipes in their base were also identified. In several instances, the latter were cut into former field boundaries visible on the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (1843) but backfilled by the time of the 25" Ordnance Survey map (1909), indicating an origin not earlier than the mid–late nineteenth century.

These features are late post-medieval to modern in origin and relate to agricultural activity, namely land clearance, land improvement (drainage) and cultivation. The linear agricultural features identified were aligned in a manner that coincided with the surviving upstanding field and/or with the field systems represented on nineteenth century Ordnance Survey maps. Most demonstrated physical characteristics (degree of straightness, spacing, etc.) clearly indicative of a mechanised origin and a date after the widespread adoption of agricultural improvement measures (i.e. post *c.*AD1750). In some instances, materials transfer-printed ceramic, kiln-fired brick fragments, ceramic drain pipes, iron/steel fragments which were preserved in the fills of the features confirmed a late post-medieval or modern origin (e.g. late post-

medieval or modern farm machinery, etc.), and no finds indicated a date prior to the middle of the eighteenth century at the earliest.

As predicted in the geophysical report (Thébaudeau and Harrison 2009, 37), the remains of possible field boundaries that correlated with geophysical linear trends and ferrous anomalies and coincided with boundaries present on the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (1843) were identified across the testing area. In two instances these boundaries were either detected by geophysics as only faint, discontinuous anomalies or were largely undetected by the geophysical survey, but their former presence was nevertheless confirmed by the test excavation.

Neither the late post-medieval–modern agricultural features nor the removed post-medieval field boundaries are considered to be archaeologically significant in this context.

7.4 Ballystruan 1 (Test Trench 16)

Ballystruan 1 consisted of a kidney-shaped pit (501) containing burnt mound material, provisionally of Bronze Age date (*c.*2200–500BC). It was identified in Test Trench 16, approximately 26–31 m from the west end of that trench and measured 3.5 m northeast/southwest by 2.5 m by 0.50+ m deep (Figure 3; Plates 2–3). A faint 1.3 m-long shallow northeast linear feature was identified extending from its northwestern side, however this is likely to be the remains of a plough furrow or potato drill.

The pit itself had gradually sloping, stepped sides and a sharp upper break of slope that was at least 0.50 m deep. It was filled by outer fill (502), which was present around the perimeter of the feature and extending into the linear projection. This consisted of dark grey clay silt with frequent inclusions of small to medium-sized sub-rounded stones. It measured 0.3–0.8 m wide in plan and achieved a depth of 0.15 m (0.10 m in the shallow, concave ditch). The central fill (503) consisted of loose dark black clay with frequent charcoal flecks, some 30% of which was composed of heat-shattered small to medium-sized sub-rounded stones. This fill achieved a depth of 0.50 m, although it was not bottomed. On the basis of their stratigraphic relationship and similarity, the distinction between these fills is likely to have arisen as a consequence of site transformation processes (water leaching, weathering) rather than as a result of different depositional events.

Excavation of a slot section into the deposits within the pit cut ceased at the upper surface of what may be an underlying oval trough ((504); 0.55 m+ x 0.40 m+). The fill of the possible trough was moderate to compact dark black clay silt (505) with frequent charcoal flecks and heat-shattered small to medium-sized sub-rounded stones.

The pit (501) appeared to be in complete isolation, with no evidence of an associated burnt mound. It is possible that such a mound has been destroyed through centuries of agricultural activity, or that all activities taking place were conducted within the cut itself.

This site did not register as an anomaly of archaeological potential in the geophysical survey. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 5 x 5 m.

7.5 Ballystruan 2 (Test Trench 19)

A cluster of three oval–circular possible cremation burial pits was identified in Test Trench 19, approximately 110–115 m from the east-northeast end of that trench (Figure 3; Plate 4). The burial pits are provisionally of Bronze Age–Iron Age date (*c.* 2200–AD 500). This site did not register specifically as an anomaly of archaeological potential in the geophysical survey, although pit-like ferrous anomalies that may correlate approximately to the burial pits identified extended across this part of the testing area. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 5x5 m.

A single find of possible prehistoric pottery (09E478:001:001; Appendix 4) with slag or similar material adhering to its interior side, was recovered from the topsoil of Test Trench 20, 50 m from the east-northeast end of that trench and less than 60 m away from the Ballystruan 2 site. This possible artefact may relate to the Ballystruan 2 site, but due to the intensive ploughing in the area it may well have come from other areas of archaeology within the field.

Detail

Ballystruan 2 consisted of three approximately east/west aligned pits (605), (603) and (601), from east to west), all between 0.25-0.50 m across. Each contained an upper fill (606), (604) and (602), respectively of moderately-compact–loose dark brown black silt clay/clay silt with occasional tiny–small angular stones and charcoal flecks. Occasional burnt bone was also identified in fills (606) and (604). Pit (605) was half-

sectioned to reveal a vertical-sided cut with sharp upper breaks of slope, gradual basal breaks of slope and a concave base 0.35 m deep. The lower 0.20 m of the pit contained a basal fill (607) of loosely-compacted mottled black/brown/orange clay.

Hand-cleaning of a perimeter area 4–7.5 m on all sides of the three pits identified no further evidence for other archaeological features (e.g. additional pits, evidence for a former ring-ditch, etc.).

7.6 Ballystruan 3 (Test Trenches 34-37)

A sub-rectangular enclosure, measuring 56 m east/west x 45 m, was identified in Test Trenches 34–37, approximately 125–190 m from the west end of those trenches (measured in Test Trench 34; Figures 3–10; Plates 5–13). It is possible that this site correlates to the area of archaeological potential (HC#18) identified by the EIS (CRDS Ltd. 2008). The site may date from the early medieval era (*c.*AD500–1200), based on the absence of (later) medieval pottery there and on the recovery of a fragment of concave 'furnace bottom' iron slag from a lower fill of the enclosure ditch in Test Trench 37. The site, oriented approximately with its four sides to the cardinal compass points, consisted of an enclosure ditch on three sides (branching into a double ditch on the remaining west side) with metalled surfaces, pits, and shallower, narrower ditches surviving in its interior. Some 29.5 m to the east, a shallow, metalled north-northeast/south-southwest hollow way ((208); approximately 4.2 m wide and 0.15–0.53 m deep) survived in two test trenches only (Test Trenches 35–36). Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way) x 60 m.

Detail

The enclosure site consisted of a u-shaped ditch of varying size (201); with twenty-four fills from six different sections excavated across it— (243–57), (268–75), (281), enclosing the site on the north, east and south. This ditch was deepest and widest in the north and east, and shallowest on its downslope, southern side (1.9–3.5 m wide, median 3.2 m; 0.24–1.00+ m deep, average 0.67m), perhaps partially a consequence of erosion aggravated by post-medieval–modern ploughing. Fill and cut descriptions are abbreviated here, but detailed in the Context Register (Appendix 3) and Figures 4–10.

Evidence for this differential erosion/truncation across the enclosure was suggested by the greater surviving presence of north-northeast/south-southwest post-medieval–

modern furrows and land drains in the southern trenches Test Trench 34 and Test Trench 35: (221), (235), (229), (230),(232), (234), (236), and (237). Some post-medieval–modern linear agricultural features were also visible in the northern trenches Test Trench 36 and Test Trench 37 however (e.g. (237), (224), (217), (218), (222) and (238). All these post-medieval–modern linear agricultural features were parallel to the removed field boundary (231)/(233)/(228)/(203). That boundary was still present on the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (1843) but gone by the time of the 2$^{5"}$ Ordnance Survey map (1909), suggesting the features date from an era *c.* 1750–1909.

Two parallel ditches completed the enclosure on the west (outer (211)/ (213) was 1.94–2.05 m wide and 0.60–0.65 m deep, with fills (287–9) and (296–9); inner (212)/ (214) was 1.80–1.82 m wide and 0.60–0.78 m deep, with fills (283–6) and (291–5)). Their presence, and the presence of two other u-shaped ditches (205) — 1.68 m wide x 0.42 m deep; (207)— 1.96 m wide x 0.32 m deep) arcing off the south enclosure, may explain the reason for the varying depths of the single enclosure ditch elsewhere: ditch fills in the single enclosure circuit suggest at least one later phase of re-cutting of the entire enclosure such that in some places (north, east) the different phases overlap and in others (west, southwest), the two separate nearby ditches do not exactly coincide.

Fills within the ditches varied, with some clearly deriving from redeposited natural subsoil—possibly from the demolition or erosion of an adjacent bank, but often contained frequent animal bone and occasional–moderate charcoal fleck inclusions. As previously noted, the possibility of recuts within the ditch sections in the north and east could not be ruled out (although none were certain enough to warrant the assignation of a context number). Ditches (207) and (214) also had upper fills that contained frequent quantities of cockle shells (fills (266) and (283), respectively). The base of the main enclosure ditch (201) was metalled with irregularly shaped tiny-medium-sized stones pressed into the underlying subsoil wherever sections were dug and also along the south side, where the metalling peeked out along the outer south edge of the ditch there. At the northwest ((202); approximately 6.3 m across) and northeast (204); approximately 3.8 m across) rounded corners, shallow, sub-oval depressions with metalling in their bases lay immediately outside the enclosure, with the metalling tipping down into the outer edge of ditch (201) in each case.

The two main test trench extents that cut across the centre of the enclosure, Test Trench 35 and Test Trench 36, also revealed a number of interior features, invariably shallower than the larger, enclosing ditches. The length of Test Trench 36 within the enclosure was trowelled back by hand to ascertain the presence and nature of interior archaeological features. The length of Test Trench 35 within the enclosure was left predominantly *in situ* following machine excavation, so that 'positive' archaeological features (overlying the natural subsoil)-which are frequently difficult to distinguish in narrow test trenches-might be preserved there. Interior features identified- apart from the previously mentioned post-medieval–modern furrows, land drains and field boundary-did not form any readily-discernible spatial pattern but are of types consistent with settlement remains on other archaeology sites of early medieval date. They included: two oval pits (216); with sole fill (279)-1.20 x 0.90+ m and 0.25 m deep; and (223), with sole fill (280)- 0.40 x 0.25 m and 0.24 m deep); a large irregularly shaped metalled surface (227); 9.20 m x 2.00+ m; cut by post-medieval field boundary (203)/(228)/(231)/(233); a possible arcing, straight-sided and flat-based slot trench (215); 1.10+ m x 0.25 m x 0.20 m deep); and (in Test Trench 35) the west-southwest end of a vertical-sided, concave-based linear ditch containing shell, animal bone, burnt bone and charcoal in its fill (219); 5.3 m east-northeast/west-southwest x 0.46 m x 0.24 m deep).

Some 29.5 m east of, and outside, the east enclosure ditch (201) in Test Trench 35, a north-northeast/south-southwest metalled hollow way was present (208), with fills (258)–(260), 4.2 m wide x 0.15–0.53 m deep). This feature was faintly visible as only a slight depression in Test Trench 36 (0–0.15 m deep), where it contained topsoil and had only rough metalling surviving in its base. It presumably once continued to the north-northeast and south-southwest, but was not detected in either Test Trench 34 or Test Trench 37 (or beyond), and seems to have been shallow enough to have been truncated by post-medieval–modern agricultural activity.

7.7 Ballystruan 4 (Test Trenches 36–38)

A concentration of archaeological features, including a shallow curvilinear ditch and two associated linear pits was identified in Test Trench 36, approximately 50–65 m from the west end of that trench (Figure 3; Plates 14–15). A nearby north-northeast/south-southwest shallow agricultural ditch, likely to be a post-medieval–modern potato drill dating from between *c.* 1750–1916, contained charcoal-rich soil where it passed through Test Trench 36, Test Trench 37 and Test Trench 38 (at

approximately 47 m, 43 m and 41.5 m from those trenches' west ends, respectively), possibly indicating that the drill had truncated earlier archaeology. No finds were identified, and the date of the archaeology is therefore unclear. Considering its relatively proximity to the sub-rectangular enclosure (Ballystruan 3) some 60 m away, this site may represent associated remains-perhaps field systems or other remnants of agricultural activity such as the drying of corn - of a similar putative early medieval date (*c.*AD500–1200). Only the charcoal-filled later agricultural feature registered in the geophysical survey as a linear anomaly of archaeological potential, although pit-like ferrous anomalies that may correlate approximately to the other archaeological features identified extended across this part of the testing area. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 40 m x 40 m.

Detail

Ballystruan 4 consisted of a 5.6 m+ curvilinear ditch (303) and (305), approximately 0.60–0.85 m wide, that arced from a west terminus around in an anticlockwise direction to the northeast. An adjacent northeast/southwest linear pit (304) abutted the ditch (the precise stratigraphic relationship was unclear), and measured 2.45 m+ long with a maximum width of 1.10 m (average width 0.60 m). Another adjacent west-northwest/east-southeast linear pit (301) also abutted the curvilinear ditch on its opposite side. Linear pit (308) measured 3.6 m long x 0.85–1.00 m wide.

The curvilinear ditch (303)/(305) contained a mid-yellow grey silty clay with frequent small sub-angular stones in its northeastern half, and a dark grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional animal bone fragments in its western/southwestern half. The division between the two fills was obscured by a later north-northwest/south-southeast 0.40 m-wide post-medieval land drain (302) cutting through the ditch. A section, and a partial section, dug through the ditch indicated it had a broad u-shape profile, with gradual breaks of slope and a concave base some 0.09–0.15 m deep.

A partial section through pit (301) indicated it possessed shallow breaks of slope and a shallow concave profile, with a single fill (308) of light yellow grey silt clay with occasional small sub-angular stones. A partial section through pit (304) indicated it possessed a shallow upper break of slope, a sharp basal break of slope, a broad u-shape in profile and a depth of 0.17 m+. Pit (304) contained a single fill (310) of light yellow grey silt clay with occasional small sub-angular stones.

The north-northwest/south-southeast linear ditch containing charcoal-rich fill was visible on the geophysical greyscale as a linear trend cutting across the western parts of trenches Test Trenches 26–44. Its visible trace in the subsoil identified during testing was more limited however, suggesting that much of the geophysical anomaly lay within the overlying topsoil (suggestive of a post-medieval or modern origin date). The geophysics trend stops just north of the location of a former east/west field boundary present on the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map (1843), and it is parallel to another removed north/south boundary to the east on the same map, further suggesting that the agricultural feature respects those former field boundaries and therefore dates to an era before the removal of the boundaries in the late nineteenth–early twentieth century. The straightness of the feature in plan, its even profile, and the similar alignment of multiple other similar late post-medieval linear agricultural features identified across the testing area would appear to confirm this chronology and suggest also that it post-dates the widespread adoption of agricultural improvement ideas in Ireland (*c.*AD1750). Its bears a close resemblance to other potato drills encountered elsewhere in Testing Area 10 (and in Testing Areas 1 and 3). The charcoal rich fill (fills (312) and (313)) is present only in Test Trenches 36–38 and may indicate that this probable potato drill cut through earlier charcoal-rich features nearby.

The linear potato drill measured contained charcoal-rich fills along a length of less than 40 m, and two sections across it reveal a broad u-shaped profile 0.22–0.50 m deep, with gradual breaks of slope and a concave base. Three fills were identified (312), (313), (314), as well as a possible recut (307) into the basal fill that has since been considered unlikely. The basal fill (314) was light yellow brown silt clay, the middle fill (313) was dark grey silt clay with frequent fragments of burnt clay and occasional charcoal inclusions, and the upper fill (312) was dark brown grey silt clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. All three fills tipped in from the east-northeast and were discernible as striped within the surface of the ditch.

7.8 Ballystruan 5 (Test Trench 37)

An isolated circular firepit was identified in the eastern end of Test Trench 37, approximately 60 m from the east end of that trench (Figure 3; Plate 16). The firepit is of uncertain date, but may relate to the sub-rectangular enclosure some 60 m away (Ballystruan 3). This site did not register as an anomaly of archaeological potential in

the geophysical survey. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 1 x 1 m.

Detail

Ballystruan 5 consisted of a single 0.80 m-diameter firepit (401) containing a single fill (402) of dark grey clay silt mottled with reddish burnt clay, with frequent inclusions of medium-sized heat shattered stones and charcoal flecks and occasional tiny–small stones and shell fragments. The pit was quarter-sectioned to reveal a cut with gentle breaks of slope, concave sides and a flattish base, 0.11 m deep. A north/south post-medieval–modern furrow (403), with fill (404) truncated the west side of pit (401).

7.9 Interpretive assessment of the geophysical survey anomalies in Testing Area 10

The features of archaeological potential and some of the ferrous anomalies noted in the geophysical survey were identified during the course of archaeological test trenching as the remains of agricultural activity, namely land clearance, land improvement (drainage) and cultivation. Specifically, the pit-like responses and linear trends were the result of numerous plough furrows and land drains, occasional potato drills/furrows and occasional field boundaries. Such linear agricultural features were aligned in a manner that coincided with the surviving upstanding fields and/or with the field systems represented on nineteenth century Ordnance Survey maps. Most demonstrated physical characteristics (degree of straightness, spacing, etc.) clearly indicative of a mechanised origin and post-agricultural improvement process (i.e. post *c.*AD1750). In some instances, materials observed in the fills of the features confirmed a late post-medieval or modern origin (e.g. late transfer-printed ceramic, kiln-fired brick fragments, ceramic drain pipes, plastic sheeting, iron/steel fragments from modern farm machinery, etc.), and no finds indicated a date prior to the end of the eighteenth century at the earliest.

Most of the geophysical ferrous anomalies proved to be the result of variation in the natural subsoil, namely: pockets of more water-'transmissive' sands and gravels; more impermeable clays in poorly drained locations where the soils had begun to gley and/or mineral pan (Fe and Mg) had begun to form.

In this landscape history context, late post-medieval and modern agricultural features are not considered to be archaeologically significant.

The density of ferrous anomalies appear to have disguised archaeology within Testing Area 10 to the extent that there was little correlation between the results of that survey and the archaeology identified at three of the sites (Ballystruan 1–2 and 5). At Ballystruan 4, the charcoal-filled north-northwest/south-southeast linear ditch (306) that has been interpreted as a post-medieval–modern agricultural feature that may have truncated earlier archaeology correlated with a linear trend in the geophysics (in G62). Similarly, at Ballystruan 3, the charcoal-rich fills of one of the western enclosure double ditches (possibly 211 and 213) appears to correlate to a north/south geophysical trend (in G63).

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The significant archaeology that was identified in Testing Area 10 may be grouped into five sites, Ballystruan 1–5 (Figure 2). As this area incorporates the proposed footprint of the Metro North alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel), any sub-surface archaeology would be subject to direct negative impact from ground disturbance works associated with site preparation (including removal of topsoil) and other construction activities. According to the Environmental Protection Agency EIA guidelines (2003, 139) this impact is likely to be significant to profound in each case.

Testing Area 10 is bounded to the north by the townland boundary between Ballystraun and Collinstown and to the east by the townland boundary between Ballystraun and Turnapin Great; however these boundaries will not be directly impacted by the proposed scheme.

9.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION

In order to mitigate the predicted impact of the proposed scheme on Testing Area 10, a mitigation strategy is presented here.

As noted, the archaeology identified in the testing area has grouped into five sites, Ballystruan 1-5. Where an impact on areas of archaeological significance/potential is deemed unavoidable for Ballystruan 1-5, preservation by record is recommended. This would be done in order to preserve the cultural heritage of the ‘non-renewable archaeological resource’ concerned. In accordance with the RPA Code of Practice (2007), this would entail resolution (archaeological excavation) of the five demarcated archaeological sites. This will involve archaeological excavation carried

out under the terms of an archaeological excavation licence/s granted by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the National Museum of Ireland.

The proposed areas of excavation for sites Ballystruan 1, 2 and 5 have been suggested with the intention of enforcing a minimum 10 m buffer zone around the recorded limits of a site which must be archaeologically investigated in advance of construction. It should be noted that during excavation previously unknown archaeological features may be identified which will require expansion of the excavation areas to ensure this 10 m buffer zone is maintained. It is recommended that a buffer of a minimum of 20 m should be employed for Ballystruan 3 and 4. Similarly it should be noted that during the excavation of these areas previously unknown archaeological features may be identified which will require expansion of the excavation areas to ensure this 20 m buffer zone is maintained, and it is possible that they will be interrelated and so the areas of excavation may merge. A proposal for the archaeological excavation of Ballystruan 1-5, with regard to the area of excavation, and proposed staff, timescale and resources is outlined in Table 2

Table 2: Summary of areas of archaeological potential and resources required

Archaeological Site number	Test Trench number	Summary of Archaeological features identified	Proposed area of excavation	Resources required	Timescale for completion
Ballystruan 1	Test Trench 16	Isolated pit containing burnt mound material	15 x 15 m	1 tracked excavator 1 dumper 1 director 1 supervisor 5 assistants	1 week
Ballystruan 2	Test Trench 19	Possible cremation burial pits	20 x 20 m	1 tracked excavator 1 dumper 1 director	1 week

				1 supervisor 5 assistants	
Ballystruan 3	Test Trenches 34–37	Sub-rectangular enclosure/settlement	130 (E–W) x 100 m	3 tracked excavators 3 dumpers 1 director 2 supervisors 15 assistants	6 weeks
Ballystruan 4	Test Trenches 36–38	Curvilinear ditch and associated linear pits, charcoal fill in later truncating feature	80 x 80 m	2 tracked excavators 2 dumpers 1 director 1 supervisor 10 assistants	3 weeks
Ballystruan 5	Test Trench 37	Isolated firepit	15 x 15 m	1 tracked excavator 1 dumper 1 director 1 supervisor 5 assistants	1 week

These recommendations are provisional and subject to review/approval by the RPA Project Archaeologists and the National Monuments Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

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Cartographic sources

1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey Map, Dublin, 1843

25" Ordnance Survey Map, Dublin, 1909

Record of Monuments and Places Map, Dublin

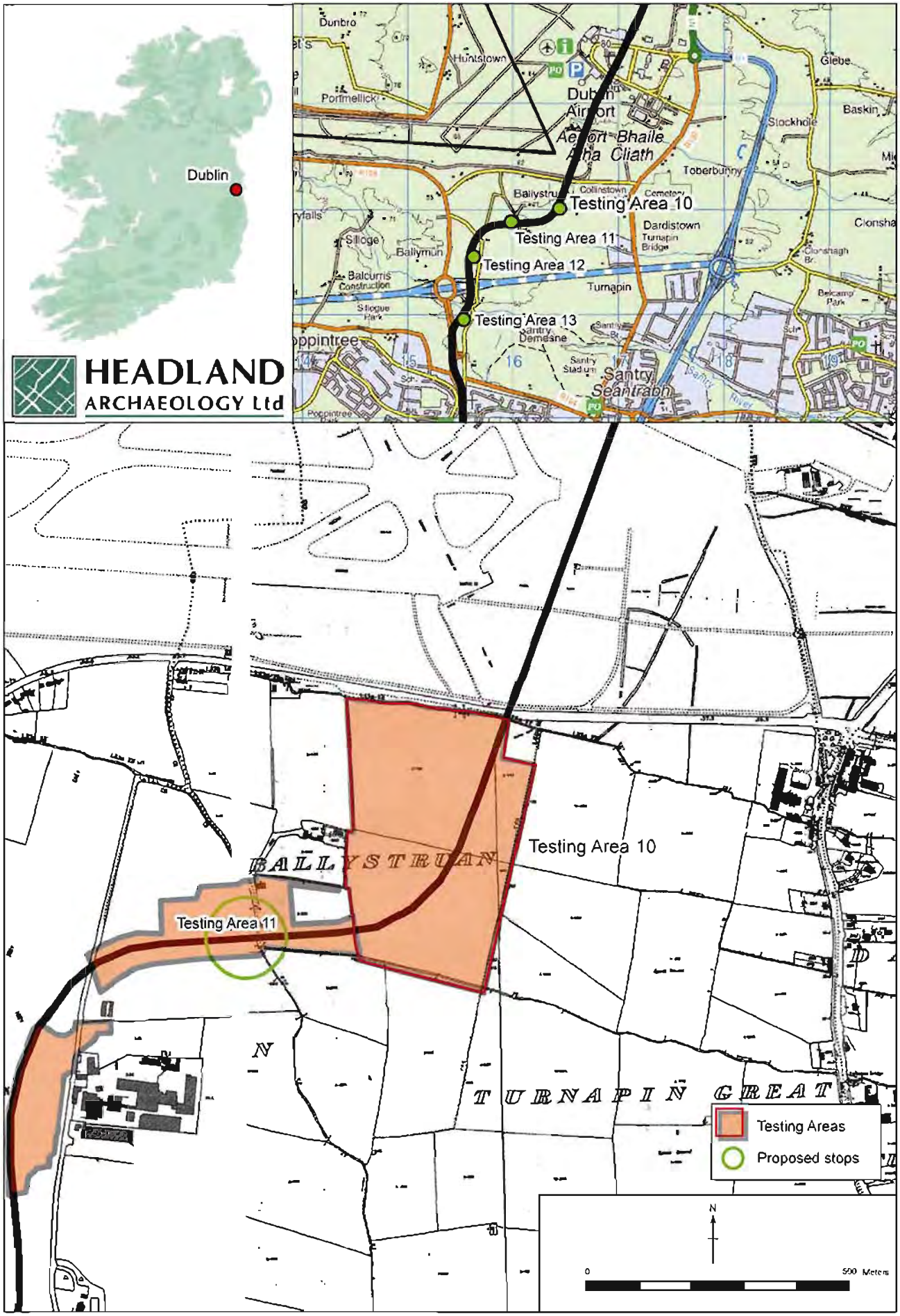

Figure 1 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104)
Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel).
Location including RMP extract.

Figure 2 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). Trench layout and location of identified archaeology including geophysical survey results.

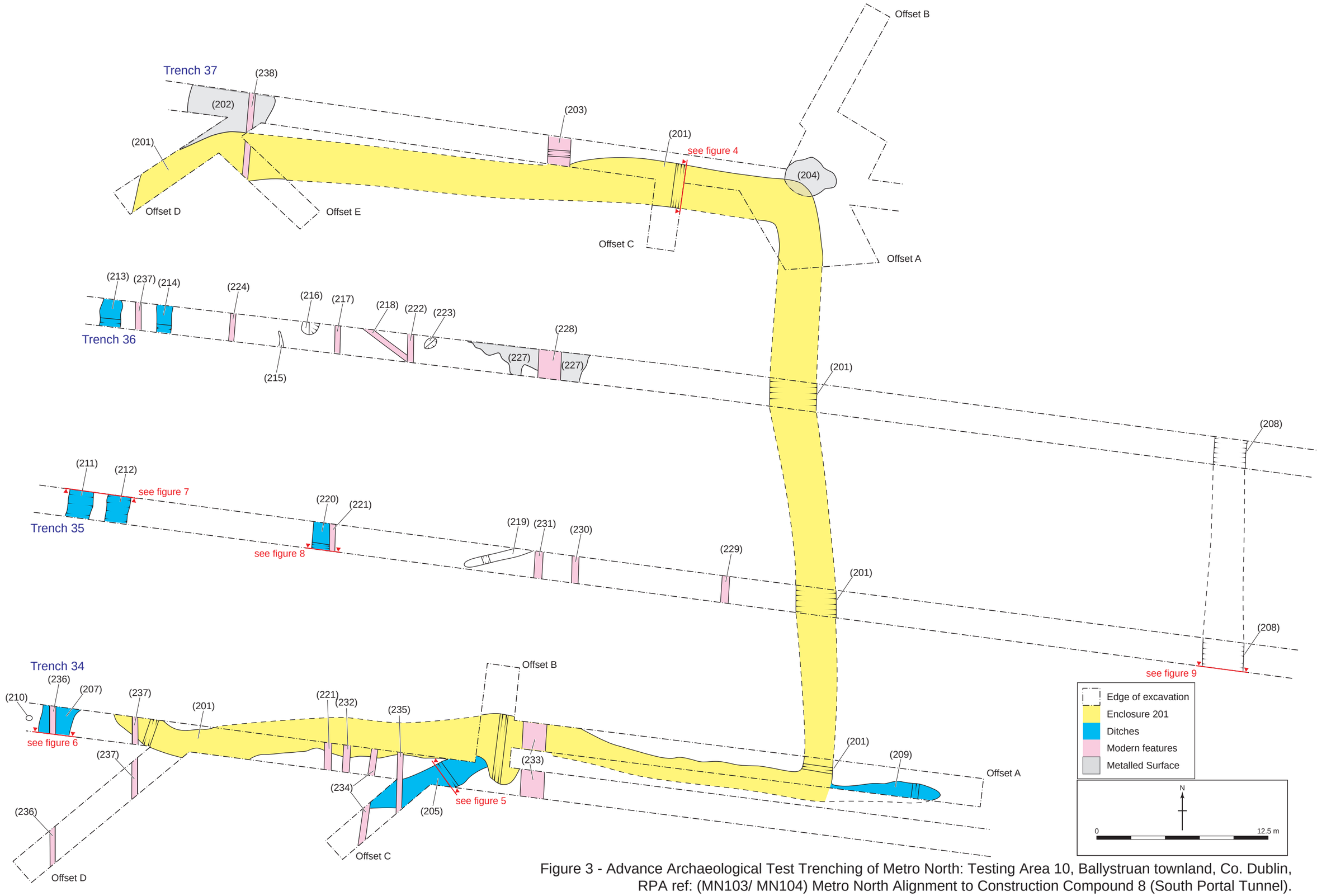

Figure 3 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). Plan of Ballystraun 3 sub-rectangular enclosure site.

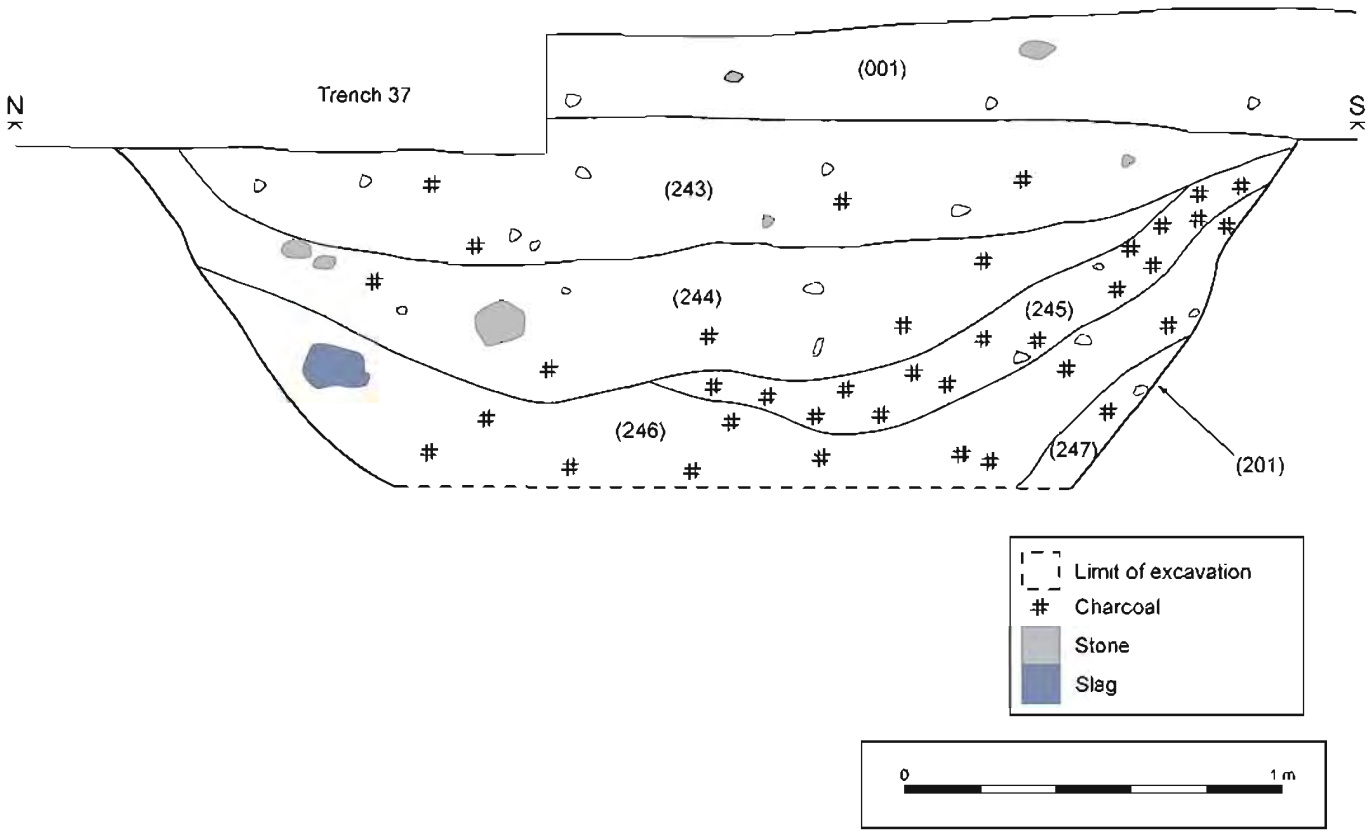

Figure 4 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). West-facing section of north side of Ballystraun 3 enclosure ditch (201).

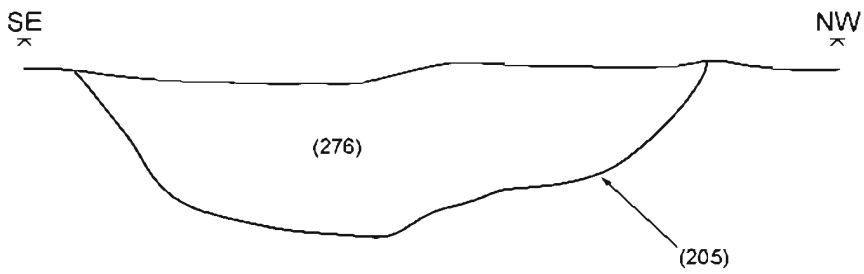

Figure 5 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). Northeast-facing section of Ballystraun 3 ditch (205).

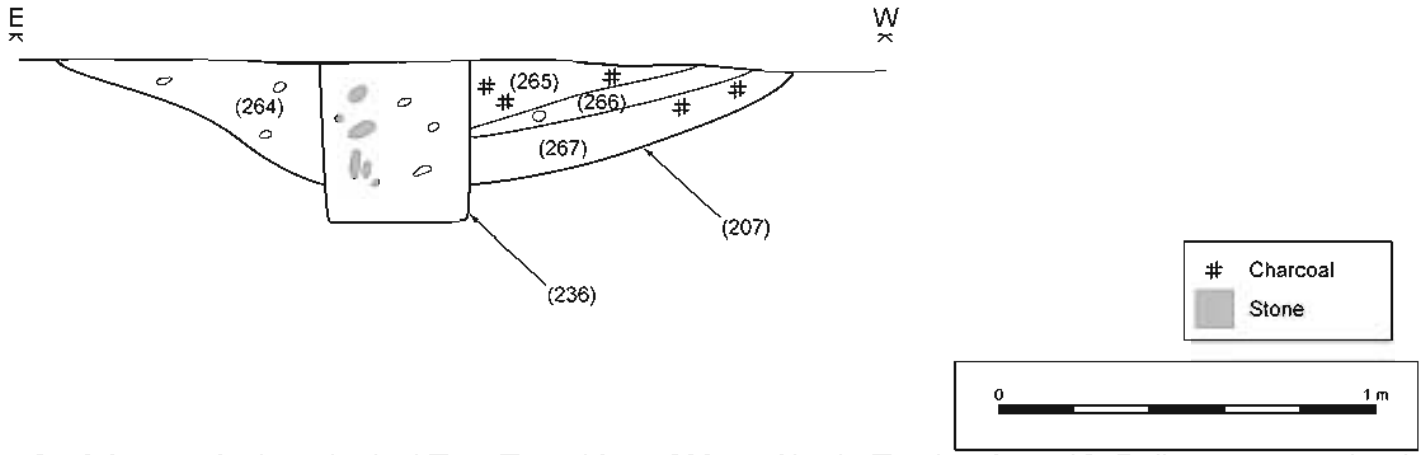

Figure 6 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). North-facing section of Ballystraun 3 ditch (207).

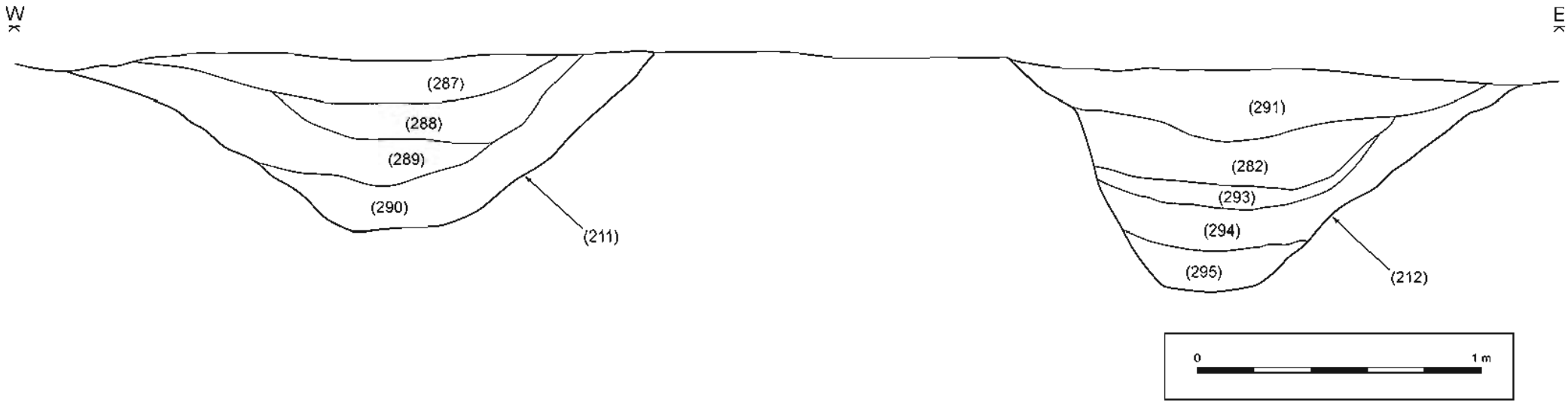

Figure 7 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). South-facing section across west of Ballystraun 3 double ditches (211) (outer) and (212) (inner).

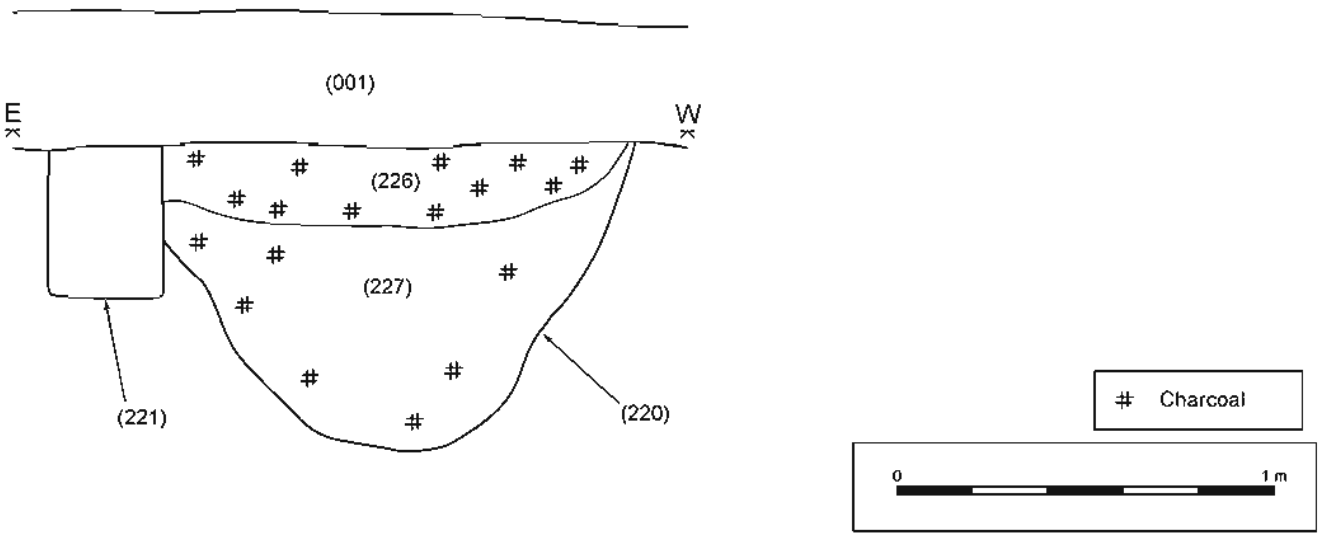

Figure 8 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). North-facing section of interior ditch (220) within Ballystraun 3 enclosure.

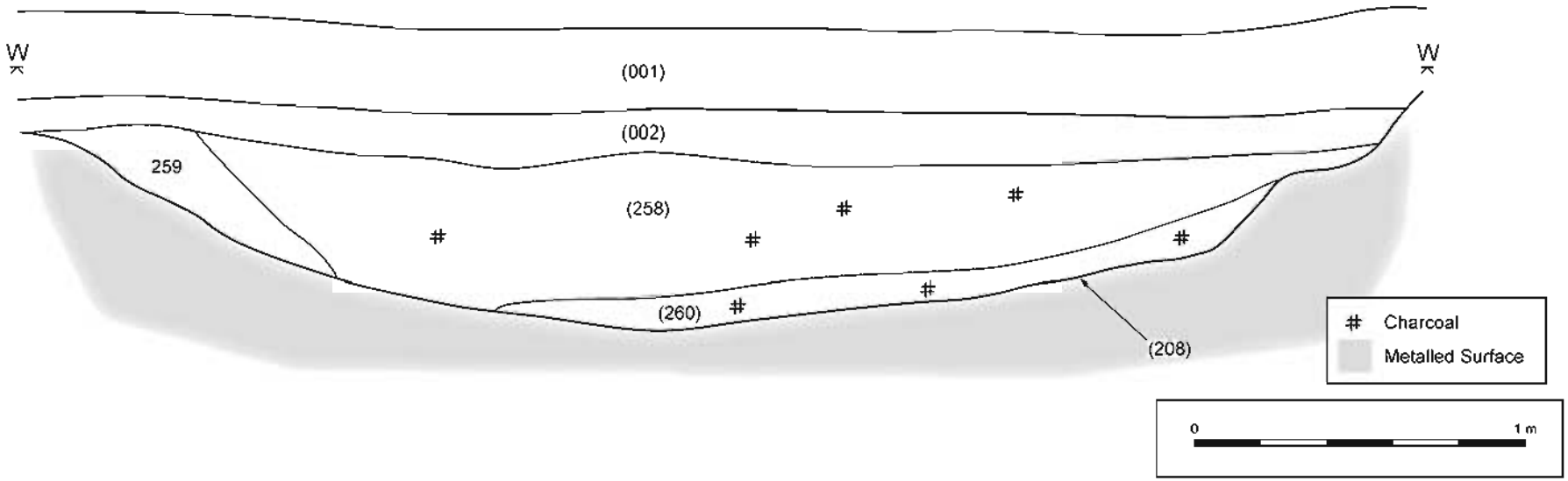

Figure 9 - Advance Archaeological Test Trenching of Metro North: Testing Area 10, Ballystruan townland, Co. Dublin, RPA ref: (MN103/ MN104) Metro North Alignment to Construction Compound 8 (South Portal Tunnel). North-facing section of metalled hollow way (208) to east of Ballystraun 3 enclosure.

Plate 1 - General view of trenching in Testing Area 10.

Plate 2 - View of pit (501), Test Trench 16, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 1), facing south.

Plate 3 - View of pit (501), Test Trench 16, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 1), facing west

Plate 4 - View of possible cremation burial pits (601), (603), (605), Test Trench 19, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 2), facing north.

Plate 5 - Section of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch (201), Test Trench 37, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing east.

Plate 6 - Section of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch (201), Test Trench 36, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing south.

Plate 7 - View of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch (201), Test Trench 34, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing east.

Plate 8 - Section of sub-rectangular ditch (205), Test Trench 34, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing southwest.

Plate 9 - Pre-excavation view of double enclosure ditches (211), (212), Test Trench 35, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing east.

Plate 10 - Mid-excavation view of enclosure ditche (213), Test Trench 35, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing south-southwest.

Plate 11 - General view of Test Trench 36, Sub-area 24, facing east.

Plate 12 - Detail of metalled surface (202), Test Trench 37, Sub-area 24, facing north.

Plate 13 - Mid-excavation of hollow way (208), Test Trench 36, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 3), facing north (see Figure 9).

Plate 14 - View of curvilinear ditch, pits (303), (305), (301), (304) Test Trench 36, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 4), facing southeast.

Plate 15 - View of charcoal-rich fill within possible potato drill (306), Test Trench 37, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 4), facing north-northwest.

Plate 16 - View of firepit (401), Test Trench 37, Sub-area 24 (Ballystruan 5), facing north.

Appendix 1: Field Register

Testing Area	Sub-area	Townland	Description	Total Linear Metres	Services Present
10	24	Ballystruan	In wheat stubble at time of testing. Very large, roughly rectangular field, roughly large square area used for wheat (15.4412 ha).	9323.1	Northeast corner of field excluded from development due to presence of Dublin Airport landing lights.
			Total	9323.1	

Appendix 2: Test Trench Register

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	1	100.00	2.00	0.35	NNE/SSW	**Topsoil (001)**: Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002)**: Light brownish grey fine grained silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Field drain (004) running NE/SW in southwestern end of the test trench. • Agricultural furrow (005), running NW/SE, in northeastern end of the test trench. • Drainage system (006) running N/S with E/W feature extending out from the western edge. Contained modern material.
10	24	2	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish brown boulder clay which contained decayed limestone in southwest of test trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Field drain (004) running NE/SW in southwestern end of test trench. • Agricultural furrows (005) and (006), running NW/SE, in southwestern end of test trench.
10	24	3	150.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark grey silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Loose light yellowish brown. **No features of archaeological**	• Numerous furrows (004)-(011) running N/S from the southwestern end to the centre of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							significance identified.	
10	24	4	207.20	2.00	0.31	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with bands patches of grey gravel. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous linear drains (004)-(010) running both E/W, (004), (005), (009), (010), and NW/SE (006)-(008). Drains (006)-(008) are located in the centre on the test trench with (004)-(005) and (009)-(010) located in the north and south ends respectively.
10	24	5	199.40	2.00	0.36	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brownish grey clayey silt. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light greyish yellow clayey silt with bands of dark grey silty sand and blackish gravely sand. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drains (004) and (005), running NW/SE, in the southwestern end of the test trench.
10	24	6	200.00	2.00	0.45	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Moderately compact mid brownish yellow silty clay, with occasional decayed stone in northern portion of test trench, and intermittent bands of light brownish grey silty clay.	• Numerous post-medieval agricultural features including furrows, (004) and (006)-(009) running NW/SE, and field drains (003) and (005), running ESE/WNW. Furrows (004) and (006)-(009) occur in the southwest of the trench while the field drains (003) and (005) are located in the northeastern

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							No features of archaeological significance identified.	end and centre of the test trench respectively.
10	24	7	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown clay with occasional stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of 19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid orangish brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004)-(008) running N/S in the western end of the test trench.
10	24	8	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid-light brown boulder clay with occasional decayed limestone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Isolated furrow (004), running WNW/ESE in northeastern end of test trench. • Possible former field boundary ditch (005), running WNW/ESE is located in northeastern end of the test trench.
10	24	9	45.00	2.00	0.45	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological**	• Possible field drains (004) and (006), running N/S, in the east-northeastern end and west-northwestern end of the test trench respectively. • Furrow (005), running NW/SE in

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							significance identified.	centre of test trench.
10	24	10	80.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running NNW-ESE, in eastern end of test trench.
10	24	11	100.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware in eastern end of test trench. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Possible former field boundary ditch (004) containing post-medieval material, running NNW/SSE, in east-northeastern end of test trench.
10	24	12	100.00	2.00	0.30	NW/SE	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of sub-angular stones.	• Possible former field boundary ditch (004) containing post-medieval material, running

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							Natural Subsoil (002): Intermittent bands of yellowish brown silty clay with decayed stone and greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	NNW/SSE, in east-northeastern end of test trench.
10	24	13	120.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid-light brown boulder clay containing some decayed limestone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• No features present in this test trench.
10	24	14	150.00	2.00	0.45	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of 19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones with a band of grey sandy silt in east end of trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running NNW-ESE, in eastern end of test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	15	145.00	2.00	0.47	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running NNE/SSW, in eastern end of the test trench. • Field drain (005), running N/S in west end of test trench. • Shallow linear (006), running NW/SE, in western end of test trench. • Shallow linear (007), running N/S, truncated by (004) in eastern end of test trench.
10	24	16	159.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of 19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware in eastern end of test trench. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish silty clay. **Ballystruan 1= Isolated pit containing burnt mound material:** Small kidney shaped pit containing burnt mound material with a provisional Bronze Age date (c.2200–500BC). The pit (501) contained outer fill (502) and central fill (503). This	• Pit filled with burnt mound material (501) located approximately 26-31 m from the eastern end of the test trench. • Linear ditch (004), running NNW/SSE, located in the east-northeastern end of the test trench. • Land drain (005), running NNW/SSE, located in the east-northeastern end of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							identified archaeology is contained within an area of approximately 5x5m on a 50x50 m site.	
10	24	17	40.00	2.00	0.40	WNW/ESE	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of brownish yellow silty clay with moderate decayed stone and yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified**.	• Occasional furrows (004) running E/W.
10	24	18	70.00	2.00	0.40	WNW/ESE	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of brownish yellow silty clay with moderate decayed stone and yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Occasional furrows (004) running NW/SE.
10	24	19	312.00	2.00	0.43	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Orangish	• Cluster of 3 possible cremation pits (601), (603) and (605) aligned approximately E/W. Located 110-115 m from east

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							brown clay with occasional angular and sub-angular stone inclusions. **Ballystruan 2=cluster of three oval–circular possible cremation burial pits.** The pits (601)-(605) are aligned approximately E/W. The burial pits are provisionally of Bronze Age–Iron Age date (c. 2200–AD 500). They are located approximately 110–115 m from the east end of the test trench. The identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 5 x 5 m on a 50 x 50 m site.	end of the test trench. • Linear drains (004) and (005), running NW/SE, and located in the east-northeast of the test trench. • Numerous land drains (006) and (007), running approximately NW/SE, and located in the west-southwestern end of the test trench.
10	24	20	300.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light greyish brown silty clay with a band of brownish yellow boulder clay in the centre of the test trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Irregular shaped area of modern disturbance (004), containing sherds of post-medieval ceramic, barbed wire and red brick, in east-northeastern end of test trench. • Linear (005), running NW/SE, in east-northeastern end of test trench. • Irregular shaped area of modern disturbance (006), containing sherds of post-medieval ceramic and red brick, in west-southwestern end of test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	21	291.00	2.00	0.43	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid greyish brown silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mottled grey yellow sandy silt with bands of grey gravely sandy silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004), running ESE/WNW, located at 57 m from east end of the test trench. • Numerous linear drains (006)-(010), running NNW-ESE, located in the centre of the test trench.
10	24	22	300.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact mid brown silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of moderately compact brownish yellow silty clay and yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004)-(019) running NW/SE from the southwestern end to the northeastern end of the test trench.
10	24	23	55.00	2.00	0.50	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of 19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological**	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running WNW/ESE, in centre of the test trench. • Furrow (005), running NNW/SSE, in west end of the test trench. • Possible former post-medieval field boundary (006), running NNW/SSE in west end of the

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							significance identified.	test trench.
10	24	24	100.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running WNW/ESE, in centre of the test trench. • Narrow linear (005), running N/S in western end of the test trench.
10	24	25	200.00	2.00	0.50	WNW/ESE	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown boulder clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004), running N/S, in west-northwest end of the test trench. • Terminus of narrow linear (005), running N/S, in west-northwest end of the test trench. • Linear ditch (006), running N/S, 9 m from (004) in west-northwest end of the test trench.
10	24	26	250.00	2.00	0.41	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Orangish brown sandy clay with moderate	• Possible field drain (004), running NNW/SSE, in eastern end of the test trench. • Linear drains (005) and (006), running N/S, in eastern end of

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							angular and sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	the test trench. • Possible boundary ditch (007), running NNW/SSE, in centre of the test trench. • Linears (008) and (009), running N/S, in western end of the test trench. • Linear (010), running WNW/ESE, in western end of the test trench.
10	24	27	291.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows running NNW/SSE and land drains running ENE/WSW throughout the test trench. • Linear (004), running NNE/SSW, located in the east end of the test trench. • Linear (005) containing post-medieval brick fragments and sherds of white ware, running N/S, located in the east end of the test trench.
10	24	28	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent sub-	• Furrow (005), running E/W, is located in the southeastern end of the test trench. • Furrows (007) and (008), running E/W, are located in the

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							angular stones and brownish yellow silty clay with decayed stones. Band of dark brown silty clay in the western end of the test trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	southwestern end of the test trench. • Land drains (004) and (006), running NW/SE, are located in the southeast end of the test trench.
10	24	29	100.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light greyish yellow boulder clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• No features present in the test trench.
10	24	30	304	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mottled dark grey gravely silt and light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drain (004), running N/S, located in the eastern end of the test trench. • Linear drain (005), running NW/SE, located in the eastern end of the test trench. • Linear drain (006), running NW/SE, located in the centre of the test trench.
10	24	31	300.00	2.00	0.40	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of post-medieval and modern pottery and occasional small sub-angular stone	• Furrows (004) and (005), running NW/SE, in eastern end of the test trench. • Linears (006)-(008), running N/S,

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Moderately compact brownish yellow silty clay with moderate decayed stone and stone inclusions and dark yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	in eastern/centre of the test trench.
10	24	32	300.00	2.00	0.44	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark-mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Orangish brown clay with moderate sub-angular and angular small-medium stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linears (004) and (005), running N/S, in eastern end of the test trench. • Shallow ditch (006), running N/S, located in eastern end of the test trench. • Possible ditches (007) and (009), running N/S, located in the centre/western end of the test trench. • Land drain (008), running NNW/SSE, located in the western end of the test trench.
10	24	33	300	2.00	0.45	ESE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid greyish brown silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow sandy silt with bands of grey clay.	• Single linear drain (004), running NE/SW across test trench • Numerous furrows (005), running NW/SE 75 m from eastern end of test trench

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							No features of archaeological significance identified.	• Two linear drains (005), running NE/SW across centre of test trench
10	24	34	379.4	2.00	0.55	ESE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact mid brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure** The southern extent of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m east/west, was identified in Test Trench 34, This ditch was shallowest in Test Trench 34, on its downslope, southern side. Two other u-shaped ditches (205,207) arc off the south enclosure. This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200). The base of the main enclosure ditch (201) was metalled, and this peeked out along the outer south edge of the ditch. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west. On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the	• Southern side and corners of ditch of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench. Orientated E/W. Sectioned • Two ditches (205, 207) arcing off enclosure ditch. Sectioned • Numerous linear drains (237), running N/S across test trench Sectioned • Former field boundary (233), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6” OS map. Sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	35	310	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact mid brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure** The east and western sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m E/W x 45 m N/S, were identified in Test Trench 35. On the west side this consisted of a double ditch, outer (211), inner (212). This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200). Some 29.5 m to the east of the enclosure a shallow, metalled NNE/SSW hollow way (208) survived in Test Trench 36. This feature was faintly visible as only a slight depression in Test Trench 36 (0–0.15 m deep), where it contained Topsoil (001) and had only rough metalling surviving in its base. Test Trench 35 also revealed a number of interior features, invariably shallower than the larger, enclosing ditches. The length of Test Trench 35 within the	• Eastern side of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench, and double ditch (211 and (212) 50 m further west. Sectioned • NNE/SSW Hollow way (208) 29.5 m east of enclosure. Sectioned • Linear ditch (219), orientated WSW-ENE. Sectioned • Numerous linear drains (221), running N/S across test trench Sectioned • Former field boundary (231), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6” OS map. Sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							enclosure was left predominantly in situ following machine excavation, so that 'positive' archaeological features (overlying the natural Subsoil (002)) might be preserved there. The WSW end of a vertical-sided, concave-based linear ditch containing shell, animal bone, burnt bone and charcoal in its fill (219), was located 19 m west of the eastern enclosure ditch Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way). On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	36	320.5	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure** The east and western sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m E/W x 45 m N/S, were identified in Test Trench 36. On the west side this consisted of a	• Eastern side of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench, and double ditch (213 and 214) 50 m further west. Sectioned • NNE/SSW Hollow way (208) 29.5 m east of enclosure. Sectioned • Oval pits (216 and 223) Half sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							double ditch, outer (213), inner (214). This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200) Some 29.5m to the east of the enclosure a shallow, metalled NNE/SSW hollow way (208) survived in Test Trench 36. This feature was faintly visible as only a slight depression (0–0.15m deep), containing topsoil and had only rough metalling surviving in its base. The length of Test Trench 36 within the enclosure was trowelled back by hand to ascertain the presence and nature of interior archaeological features. They included: two oval pits (216 and 223), a large irregularly shaped metalled surface (227) cut by post-medieval field boundary (228); a possible arcing, straight-sided and flat-based slot trench (215). Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way). On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	• Flat based slot trench (215) • Metalled surface (227) • Numerous linear drains (222), running N/S across test trench Sectioned • Former field boundary (228), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6" OS map. Sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	37	380.6	2.00	0.5	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones and 18/19th century red ware pottery. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure** The northern extent and corners of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m east/west x 45 m, was identified in Test Trench 37, approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench. This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200). At the northwest (202; approximately 6.3 m across) and northeast (204; approximately 3.8 m across) rounded corners, shallow, sub-oval depressions with metalling in their bases lay immediately outside the enclosure, with the metalling tipping down into the outer edge of ditch 201 in each case. The site may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200), based on the basis of the absence of (later) medieval pottery there and on the recovery of a fragment of concave 'furnace bottom' iron slag from a lower	• Northern side and corners of ditch of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench. Orientated E/W. Sectioned • Metalled surfaces (202 and 204) at NW and NE corners of the enclosure respectively • Former field boundary (203), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6" OS map. Sectioned • Linear field drain (238) orientated N/S at NW corner of enclosure

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							fill of the enclosure ditch in Test Trench 37. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way) x 60 m. On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	38	317.5	2.00	0.33	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Occasional furrows (004) running N/S.
10	24	39	295	2.00	0.3	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish grey clayey silt. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish grey sandy silt, containing bands of dark yellow clayey silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• A number of furrows (004), running NE/SW in northwestern end of test trench. • Numerous linear drains (006), running N/S in centre of test trench • Numerous linear drains (009), running NE/SW in southeastern end of trench

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	40	25	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish grey clayey silt. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish grey sandy silt, containing bands of dark yellow clayey silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drain (004), running NE/SW in centre of test trench
10	24	41	300	2.00	0.38	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones and 18/19th century red ware pottery. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone.	• Numerous linear drains (004), running NE/SW across test trench • Numerous furrows (005), running NE/SW across test trench
10	24	42	25	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Compact dark greyish brown clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004), running NE/SW across test trench

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	43	300	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004), running NE/SW across test trench • Linear drain (005), running WNW/ESE in centre of test trench • Linear ditch (012), running N/S in centre of test trench
10	24	44	303	2.00	0.31	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous linear drains (004), running NE/SW across eastern half of test trench • Linear ditch (005), running N/S in centre of test trench test trench
10	24	45	230	2.00	0.39	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Dark greyish yellow sandy silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drain (004), running E/W across test trench • Linear ditch (005), running N/S in centre of test trench test trench • Numerous linear drains (006), running NE/SW across eastern half of test trench

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	46	53.2	2.00	0.41	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• No features present in the test trench.
10	24	1	100.00	2.00	0.35	NNE/SSW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish grey fine grained silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Field drain (004) running NE/SW in southwestern end of the test trench. • Agricultural furrow (005), running NW/SE, in northeastern end of the test trench. • Drainage system (006) running N/S with E/W feature extending out from the western edge. Contained modern material.
10	24	2	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish brown boulder clay which contained decayed limestone in southwest of test trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Field drain (004) running NE/SW in southwestern end of test trench. • Agricultural furrows (005) and (006), running NW/SE, in southwestern end of test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	3	150.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark grey silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Loose light yellowish brown. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004)-(011) running N/S from the southwestern end to the centre of the test trench.
10	24	4	207.20	2.00	0.31	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with bands patches of grey gravel. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous linear drains (004)-(010) running both E/W, (004), (005), (009), (010), and NW/SE (006)-(008). Drains (006)-(008) are located in the centre on the test trench with (004)-(005) and (009)-(010) located in the north and south ends respectively.
10	24	5	199.40	2.00	0.36	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brownish grey clayey silt. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light greyish yellow clayey silt with bands of dark grey silty sand and blackish gravely sand. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drains (004) and (005), running NW/SE, in the southwestern end of the test trench.
10	24	6	200.00	2.00	0.45	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.	• Numerous post-medieval agricultural features including furrows, (004) and (006)-(009) running NW/SE, and field drains

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							Natural Subsoil (002): Moderately compact mid brownish yellow silty clay, with occasional decayed stone in northern portion of test trench, and intermittent bands of light brownish grey silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	(003) and (005), running ESE/WNW. Furrows (004) and (006)-(009) occur in the southwest of the trench while the field drains (003) and (005) are located in the northeastern end and centre of the test trench respectively.
10	24	7	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Sod:** Dark brown silty clay with humus and mineral elements. **Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown clay with occasional stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid orangish brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004)-(008) running N/S in the western end of the test trench.
10	24	8	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown clay with occasional small sub-roun**ded stone inclusions.** **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid-light brown boulder clay with occasional decayed limestone. **No features of archaeological**	• Isolated furrow (004), running WNW/ESE in northeastern end of test trench. • Possible former field boundary ditch (005), running WNW/ESE is located in northeastern end of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							significance identified.	
10	24	9	45.00	2.00	0.45	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Possible field drains (004) and (006), running N/S, in the east-northeastern end and west-northwestern end of the test trench respectively. • Furrow (005), running NW/SE in centre of test trench.
10	24	10	80.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running NNW-ESE, in eastern end of test trench.
10	24	11	100.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware in eastern end of test trench. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish	• Possible former field boundary ditch (004) containing post-medieval material, running NNW/SSE, in east-northeastern end of test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	
10	24	12	100.00	2.00	0.30	NW/SE	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of sub-angular stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of yellowish brown silty clay with decayed stone and greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Possible former field boundary ditch (004) containing post-medieval material, running NNW/SSE, in east-northeastern end of test trench.
10	24	13	120.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid-light brown boulder clay containing some decayed limestone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• No features present in this test trench.
10	24	14	150.00	2.00	0.45	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running NNW-ESE, in eastern end of test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones with a band of grey sandy silt in east end of trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	
10	24	15	145.00	2.00	0.47	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running NNE/SSW, in eastern end of the test trench. • Field drain (005), running N/S in west end of test trench. • Shallow linear (006), running NW/SE, in western end of test trench. • Shallow linear (007), running N/S, truncated by (004) in eastern end of test trench.
10	24	16	159.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware in eastern end of test trench. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish	• Isolated pit containing burnt mound material (501) located approximately 26-31 m from the eastern end of the test trench. • Linear ditch (004), running NNW/SSE, located in the east-northeastern end of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							silty clay. Ballystruan 1= Isolated pit containing burnt mound material: Small kidney shaped pit with a provisional Bronze Age date (c.2200–500BC). The pit (501), contained outer fill (502) and central fill (503). This identified archaeology is contained within an area of approximately 5 x 5 m on a 50 x 50 m site.	• Land drain (005), running NNW/SSE, located in the east-northeastern end of the test trench.
10	24	17	40.00	2.00	0.40	WNW/ESE	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of brownish yellow silty clay with moderate decayed stone and yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Occasional furrows (004) running E/W.
10	24	18	70.00	2.00	0.40	WNW/ESE	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of brownish yellow silty clay with moderate decayed stone and yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.	• Occasional furrows (004) running NW/SE.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							No features of archaeological significance identified.	
10	24	19	312.00	2.00	0.43	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Orangish brown clay with occasional angular and sub-angular stone inclusions. Ballystruan 2=cluster of three oval–circular possible cremation burial pits. The pits (601)-(605) are aligned approximately E/W. The burial pits are provisionally of Bronze Age–Iron Age date (c. 2200–AD 500). They are located approximately 110–115 m from the east end of the test trench. The identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 5 x 5 m on a 50 x 50 m site.	• Cluster of 3 possible cremation pits (601), (603) and (605) aligned approximately E/W. Located 110-115 m from east end of the test trench. • Linear drains (004) and (005), running NW/SE, and located in the east-northeast of the test trench. • Numerous land drains (006) and (007), running approximately NW/SE, and located in the west southwestern end of the test trench.
10	24	20	300.00	2.00	0.40	ENE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light greyish brown silty clay with a band of brownish yellow boulder clay in the centre of the test trench. **No features of archaeological**	• Irregular shaped area of modern disturbance (004), containing sherds of post-medieval ceramic, barbed wire and red brick, in east-northeastern end of test trench. • Linear (005), running NW/SE, in east-northeastern end of test

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							significance identified.	trench. • Irregular shaped area of modern disturbance (006), containing sherds of post-medieval ceramic and red brick, in west-southwestern end of test trench.
10	24	21	291.00	2.00	0.43	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid greyish brown silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mottled grey yellow sandy silt with bands of grey gravely sandy silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004), running ESE/WNW, located at 57 m from east end of the test trench. • Numerous linear drains (006)-(010), running NNW-ESE, located in the centre of the test trench.
10	24	22	300.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact mid brown silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Intermittent bands of moderately compact brownish yellow silty clay and yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004)-(019) running NW/SE from the southwestern end to the northeastern end of the test trench.
10	24	23	55.00	2.00	0.50	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of 19th century roof tile and 19th century	•Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running WNW/ESE, in centre of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Furrow (005), running NNW/SSE, in west end of the test trench. • Possible former post-medieval field boundary (006), running NNW/SSE in west end of the test trench.
10	24	24	100.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004) containing post-medieval ceramic material, running WNW/ESE, in centre of the test trench. • Narrow linear (005), running N/S in western end of the test trench.
10	24	25	200.00	2.00	0.50	WNW/ESE	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown boulder clay with frequent **sub-angular stones.** **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear ditch (004), running N/S, in west-northwest end of the test trench. • Terminus of narrow linear (005), running N/S, in west-northwest end of the test trench. • Linear ditch (006), running N/S, 9 m from (004) in west-northwest end of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	26	250.00	2.00	0.41	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid-dark brown silty clay with occasional small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Orangish brown sandy clay with moderate angular and sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Possible field drain (004), running NNW/SSE, in eastern end of the test trench. • Linear drains (005) and (006), running N/S, in eastern end of the test trench. • Possible boundary ditch (007), running NNW/SSE, in centre of the test trench. • Linears (008) and (009), running N/S, in western end of the test trench. • Linear (010), running WNW/ESE, in western end of the test trench.
10	24	27	291.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and post-medieval finds such as sherds of 19th century roof tile and 19th century whiteware. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows running NNW/SSE and land drains running ENE/WSW throughout the test trench. • Linear (004), running NNE/SSW, located in the east end of the test trench. • Linear (005) containing post-medieval brick fragments and sherds of white ware, running N/S, located in the east end of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	28	200.00	2.00	0.40	NE/SW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones and brownish yellow silty clay with decayed stones. Band of dark brown silty clay in the western end of the test trench. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Furrow (005), running E/W, is located in the southeastern end of the test trench. • Furrows (007) and (008), running E/W, are located in the southwestern end of the test trench. • Land drains (004) and (006), running NW/SE, are located in the southeast end of the test trench.
10	24	29	100.00	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light greyish yellow boulder clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• No features present in the test trench.
10	24	30	304	2.00	0.45	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mottled dark grey gravely silt and light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drain (004), running N/S, located in the eastern end of the test trench. • Linear drain (005), running NW/SE, located in the eastern end of the test trench. • Linear drain (006), running NW/SE, located in the centre of

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
								the test trench.
10	24	31	300.00	2.00	0.40	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid-brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of post-medieval and modern pottery and occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Moderately compacted brownish yellow silty clay with moderate decayed stone and stone inclusions and dark yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Furrows (004) and (005), running NW/SE, in eastern end of the test trench. • Linears (006)-(008), running N/S, in eastern/centre of the test trench.
10	24	32	300.00	2.00	0.44	E/W	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark-mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Orangish brown clay with moderate sub-angular and angular small-medium stones. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linears (004) and (005), running N/S, in eastern end of the test trench. • Shallow ditch (006), running N/S, located in eastern end of the test trench. • Possible ditches (007) and (009), running N/S, located in the centre/western end of the test trench. • Land drain (008), running NNW/SSE, located in the western end of the test trench.

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
10	24	33	300	2.00	0.45	ESE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose mid greyish brown silty clay. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow sandy silt with bands of grey clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Single linear drain (004), running NE/SW across test trench • Numerous furrows (005), running NW/SE 75 m from eastern end of test trench • Two linear drains (005), running NE/SW across centre of test trench
10	24	34	379.4	2.00	0.55	ESE/WSW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compacted mid brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure The southern extent of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m east/west, was identified in Test Trench 34, This ditch was shallowest in Test Trench 34, on its downslope, southern side Two other u-shaped ditches (205,207) arc off the south enclosure. This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200). The base of the main enclosure ditch (201) was metalled, and this peeked out along the outer south edge of the	• Southern side and corners of ditch of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench. Orientated E/W. Sectioned • Two ditches (205, 207) arcing off enclosure ditch. Sectioned • Numerous linear drains (237), running N/S across test trench Sectioned • Former field boundary (233), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6” OS map. Sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							ditch. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west. On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	35	310	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Moderately compacted mid brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure The east and western sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m E/W x 45 m N/S, were identified in Test Trench 35. On the west side this consisted of a double ditch, outer (211), inner (212). This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200) Some 29.5 m to the east of the enclosure a shallow, metalled NNE/SSW hollow way (208) survived in Test Trench 36. This feature was faintly visible as only a slight depression in Test Trench 36 (0–0.15	• Eastern side of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench, and double ditch (211 and (212) 50 m further west. Sectioned • NNE/SSW Hollow way (208) 29.5 m east of enclosure. Sectioned • Linear ditch (219), orientated ENE/WSW. Sectioned • Numerous linear drains (221), running N/S across test trench Sectioned • Former field boundary (231), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6” OS map. Sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							m deep), where it contained Topsoil (001) and had only rough metalling surviving in its base. Test Trench 35 also revealed a number of interior features, invariably shallower than the larger, enclosing ditches. The length of Test Trench 35 within the enclosure was left predominantly in situ following machine excavation, so that 'positive' archaeological features (overlying the natural Subsoil (002)) might be preserved there. The WSW end of a vertical-sided, concave-based linear ditch containing shell, animal bone, burnt bone and charcoal in its fill (219), was located 19 m west of the eastern enclosure ditch Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way). On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	36	320.5	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed	• Eastern side of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench, and double ditch (213 and 214) 50 m further

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							stone. Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure The east and western sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m E/W x 45 m N/S, were identified in Test Trench 36. On the west side this consisted of a double ditch, outer (213), inner (214). This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200) Some 29.5 m to the east of the enclosure a shallow, metalled NNE/SSW hollow way (208) survived in Test Trench 36. This feature was faintly visible as only a slight depression (0–0.15 m deep), containing topsoil and had only rough metalling surviving in its base. The length of Test Trench 36 within the enclosure was trowelled back by hand to ascertain the presence and nature of interior archaeological features. They included: two oval pits (216 and 223), a large irregularly shaped metalled surface (227) cut by post-medieval field boundary (228); a possible arcing, straight-sided and flat-based slot trench (215). Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way). On the	west. Sectioned • NNE/SSW Hollow way (208) 29.5 m east of enclosure. Sectioned • Oval pits (216 and 223) Half sectioned • Flat based slot trench (215) • Metalled surface (227) • Numerous linear drains (222), running N/S across test trench Sectioned • Former field boundary (228), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6” OS map. Sectioned

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	37	380.6	2.00	0.5	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones and 18/19th century red ware pottery. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. Ballystruan 1: Sub-rectangular enclosure The northern extent and corners of a sub-rectangular enclosure (201), measuring 56 m east/west x 45 m, was identified in Test Trench 37, approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench. This may date from the early medieval era (c.AD500–1200). At the northwest (202; approximately 6.3 m across) and northeast (204; approximately 3.8 m across) rounded corners, shallow, sub-oval depressions with metalling in their bases lay immediately outside the enclosure, with the metalling tipping down into the outer edge of ditch 201 in each case. The site may date from the early	• Northern side and corners of ditch of sub-rectangular enclosure (201) approximately 125–190 m from the west end of the trench. Orientated E/W. Sectioned • Metalled surfaces (202 and 204) at NW and NE corners of the enclosure respectively • Former field boundary (203), orientated N/S located between east and west enclosure ditches. Depicted on 1st edition 6" OS map. Sectioned • Linear field drain (238) orientated N/S at NW corner of enclosure

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							medieval era (c.AD500–1200), based on the basis of the absence of (later) medieval pottery there and on the recovery of a fragment of concave 'furnace bottom' iron slag from a lower fill of the enclosure ditch in Test Trench 37. Identified archaeology was contained within an area of approximately 100 m east/west (including the outlying eastern hollow way) x 60 m. On the recommendations of the RPA, a 30 m-wide buffer zone has been established around the archaeology, yielding a 130–140 m x 110–125 m site.	
10	24	38	317.5	2.00	0.33	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Occasional furrows (004) running N/S.
10	24	39	295	2.00	0.3	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish grey clayey silt. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish grey sandy silt, containing bands of	• A number of furrows (004), running NE/SW in northwestern end of test trench. • Numerous linear drains (006),

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							dark yellow clayey silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	running N/S in centre of test trench • Numerous linear drains (009), running NE/SW in southeastern end of trench
10	24	40	25	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish grey clayey silt. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Mid yellowish grey sandy silt, containing bands of dark yellow clayey silt. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Linear drain (004), running NE/SW in centre of test trench
10	24	41	300	2.00	0.38	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Loose dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones and 18/19th century red ware pottery. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone.	• Numerous linear drains (004), running NE/SW across test trench • Numerous furrows (005), running NE/SW across test trench
10	24	42	25	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Compact dark greyish brown clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed	• Numerous furrows (004), running NE/SW across test trench

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							stone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	
10	24	43	300	2.00	0.4	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light brownish yellow silty clay with moderate occurrence of stone and decayed stone. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous furrows (004), running NE/SW across test trench • Linear drain (005), running WNW/ESE in centre of test trench • Linear ditch (012), running N/S in centre of test trench
10	24	44	303	2.00	0.31	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• Numerous linear drains (004), running NE/SW across eastern half of test trench • Linear ditch (005), running N/S in centre of test trench test trench
10	24	45	230	2.00	0.39	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Dark greyish yellow sandy silt. **No features of archaeological**	• Linear drain (004), running E/W across test trench • Linear ditch (005), running N/S in centre of test trench test trench • Numerous linear drains (006), running NE/SW across eastern

Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Orientation	Description	Summary of Features
							significance identified.	half of test trench
10	24	46	53.2	2.00	0.41	ESE/WNW	**Topsoil (001):** Mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones. **Natural Subsoil (002):** Light yellowish brown silty clay. **No features of archaeological significance identified.**	• No features present in the test trench.

Appendix 3: Context Register

Preparation of the context register included the compilation of numbers originally assigned on a trench-by-trench basis, a procedure mandated by the logistics of the fieldwork. Such original trench-by-trench context numbers were renumbered in blocks according to archaeological site, as follows: Ballystruan 1— 500 numbers, beginning with 501; Ballystruan 2— 600 numbers; Ballystruan 3—200 numbers; Ballystruan 4— 300 numbers; Ballystruan 5— 400 numbers. They are listed below in site number order.

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
001	10	24	ALL	Deposit	N/A	N/A	0.18-0.29 m	See trench registers above for detailed description	Topsoil
002	10	24	ALL	Deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A	See trench registers above for detailed description	Natural Subsoil

Ballystruan 1

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
501	10	24	16	Cut	3.8	2.75	-	Oval shape in plan with sharp breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and with a sharp break of slope on base	Cut containing remnant burnt mound

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
502	10	24	16	Fill	-	0.8	0.15	Moderately compacted dark grey clayey silt with frequent inclusions of pebbles and moderate stones	Upper/inner fill of burnt mound cut (501)
503	10	24	16	Fill	-	-	-	Loosely compacted black silty clay with a high content of heat shattered stone, frequent inclusions of charcoal, and moderate stones and pebbles	Basal fill of burnt mound cut (501)
504	10	24	16	Cut	-	-	-	Sub oval shape in plan, located under (503)	Cut of possible trough underlying burnt mound cut (501)
505	10	24	16	Fill	-	-	-	Loosely compacted black clayey silt with a high content of heat shattered stone and frequent inclusions of charcoal, stones and pebbles	Single fill of possible trough (504)

Ballystruan 2

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
601	10	24	19	Cut	0.25	0.25	-	Circular shape in plan	Cut of W possible cremation burial pit
602	10	24	19	Fill	0.25	0.25	-	Black silty clay with charcoal fleck and occasional burnt clay	Single fill of pit (601)
603	10	24	19	Cut	0.5	0.3	-	Circular shape in plan	Cut of middle possible cremation burial pit
604	10	24	19	Fill	0.5	0.3	-	Black silty clay with charcoal fleck and occasional burnt clay	Single fill of pit (603)
605	10	24	19	Cut	0.3	0.3	0.35	Circular shape in plan with sharp breaks of slope on top, vertical sides, and a concave base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of E possible cremation burial pit
606	10	24	19	Fill	0.3	0.3	0.15	Loosely compacted dark brownish black silty clay with occasional inclusions of burnt bone, charcoal flecks, and small angular stones	Upper fill of pit (605)
607	10	24	19	Fill	0.29	0.28	0.2	Loosely compacted mottled black/orange/brown clay	Basal fill of pit (605)

Ballystruan 3

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
201	10	24	34, 35, 36, 37	Cut		3.44	1.00	Linear ditch inscribing three sides of a sub-rectangular shape in plan (N, E, S), with rounded corners. Break of slope on top was sharp; sides were steep to the north and east, but gentle on the south. The base was u-shaped with gradual-imperceptible breaks of slope. The southern portion of this feature was much shallower than the north and east	Cut of sub-rectangular enclosure ditch
202	10	24	37	Deposit	-	5.8	-	Metalled surface which was comprised of small sub angular and rounded stone and large pebbles located outside the NW corner of enclosing ditch	Metalled surface
203	10	24	36	Cut	-	1.72	0.74	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope on top, steep sides, and a - shaped base with gradual breaks of slope. ≈228, 233	Cut of post medieval field boundary
204	10	24	37	Deposit	3.64	2.81	-	Metalled surface which was comprised of small sub angular and rounded stone and large pebbles located outside the NE corner of enclosure ditch	Metalled surface
205	10	24	34	Cut	-	1.65	0.45	Linear orientated NE/SW with sharp breaks of slope on top, and concave sides and base	Cut of linear ditch

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
206	10	24	34	Deposit	-	-	-	Overspill on south edge of enclosure ditch	Deposit from enclosing ditch (201)
207	10	24	34	Cut	-	1.55	0.3	Curvilinear with gradual breaks of slope and a v-shaped base located at SW of enclosure	Cut of curvilinear ditch
208	10	24	35, 36	Cut	-	4.2	0.5	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope on top, a gradual side on the east, and stepped on the west, and a concave base	Cut of hollow way
209	10	24	34 b	Cut	3.9	0.7	-	SE extension of enclosure ditch (201)orientated E/W	Cut of SE extension of enclosure ditch (201)
210	10	24	34	Cut	0.5	0.35	0.1	Oval shape in plan with a concave base and sides	Cut of small pit
211	10	24	35	Cut		1.98	0.29	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope, gradual sides, and a concave base. ≈ 213	Cut of outer enclosure ditch on west side
212	10	24	35	Cut		1.95	0.76	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope on top, steep sides, and a u-shaped base. ≈ 214	Cut of inner enclosure on west side
213	10	24	36	Cut		1.98	0.29	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope, gradual sides, and a concave base. ≈ 211	Cut of outer enclosure ditch on west side

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
214	10	24	36	Cut		1.95	0.76	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope on top, steep sides, and a u-shaped base. ≈ 212	Cut of inner enclosure on west side
215	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.15	-	Curvilinear slot trench	Cut of curvilinear slot trench
216	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.7	0.29	Oval/ sub shape in plan with sharp breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a flat base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of small pit
217	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.3	-	Linear orientated N/S	Cut of modern land drain
218	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.3	-	Linear orientated WNW/ESE	Cut of modern land drain
219	10	24	35	Cut	-	0.46	0.24	Linear orientated ENE/WSW	Cut of f
220	10	24	35	Cut	-	1.26	-	Linear orientated N/S with sharp breaks of slope on top, steep sides, and a concave base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of linear ditch
221	10	24	34, 35	Cut	-	0.3	-	Linear orientated NNE/SSW, truncating ditch (220) on its east edge	Cut of modern land drain
222	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.3	-	Linear orientated N/S	Cut of modern land drain
223	10	24	36	Cut	0.6	0.3	-	Oval shape	Cut of small pit

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
224	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.3	-	Linear orientated N/S	Cut of modern land drain
225	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.23	0.21	Loosely compacted dark greyish brown clayey silt with moderate inclusions of charcoal and occasional stones and pebbles	Upper fill of linear ditch (220)
226	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.17	0.59	Loosely compacted mid orangish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal, stones, and pebbles	Basal fill of linear ditch (220)
227	10	24	36	Deposit	-	9.1	-	Metalled surface in centre of enclosure consisting of small sub rounded and rounded stones	Metalled surface
228	10	24	36	Cut	-	1.68	-	N/S orientated linear truncating metalled surface (227). ≈ 203, 233	Cut of post medieval field boundary
229	10	24	35	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear in eastern side of enclosure	Cut of modern land drain
230	10	24	35	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear in centre of enclosure	Cut of modern land drain
231	10	24	35	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear in centre of enclosure	Cut of modern land drain
232	10	24	34	Cut	-	1.4	0.12	N/S orientated linear with gradual sides and a concave base which truncated enclosure ditch (201)	Cut of shallow ditch

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
233	10	24	34 b	Cut	-	-	-	Wide N/S orientated linear which truncated enclosure ditch (201)	Cut of linear
234	10	24	34	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear immediately east of linear (232) which truncated enclosure ditch (201)	Cut of modern land drain
235	10	24	34 c	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear which truncated enclosure ditch (201) and linear (205)	Cut of modern land drain
	10	24	34 d	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear which truncated curvilinear ditch (207)	Cut of modern land drain
237	10	24	34, 35	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear which truncated enclosure ditch (201) at its SW corner and is inside inner enclosing ditch (212)	Cut of modern land drain
238	10	24	37	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear which truncated metalled surface (202) outside the NW corner of enclosure ditch (201)	Cut of modern land drain
239	10	24	35	Cut	-	0.3	-	N/S orientated linear in east of enclosure	Cut of modern land drain
240	10	24	240	Deposit	-	5.8	0.03	Moderately compacted light greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone fragments	Deposit overlying metalled surface (202)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
241	10	24	37	Fill	-	1.72	0.49	Loosely compacted mid-greyish brown sandy, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of stones and pebbles	Upper fill of field boundary (203)
242	10	24	37	Fill	-	1.39	0.25	Loosely compacted light brownish grey gravely, sandy silt with occasional inclusions of stone, pebbles, and barbed wire	Basal fill of field boundary (203)
243	10	24	37	Fill	-	2.99	0.39	Loose/moderately compacted mid orangish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of stones, pebbles, animal bone, and charcoal	Upper fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its north side
244	10	24	37	Fill	-	2.54	0.37	Loosely compacted mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of stone, pebbles, animal bone, and charcoal	Fourth fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its north side
245	10	24	37	Fill	-	0.92	0.19	Loosely compacted dark brownish grey clayey silt with occasional inclusions of slag, stone, pebbles, and charcoal	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its north side
246	10	24	37	Fill	-	1.92	-	Loose/moderately compacted mid orangish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of stone, pebbles, and charcoal	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its north side

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
247	10	24	37	Fill	-	0.14	-	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey clayey silt with occasional inclusions of stone, pebbles, and charcoal	Basal fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its north side
248	10	24	36	Fill	-	2.92	0.13	Loosely compacted mid-yellowish brown silty sand with inclusions of small-medium angular stones	Upper fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
249	10	24	36	Fill	-	2.9	0.65	Loosely compacted dark brownish grey sandy silt with frequent inclusions of animal bone and charcoal, and occasional small-large sub angular stones	Fourth fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
250	10	24	36	Fill	-	0.6	0.2	Loosely compacted mottled greyish yellow sandy silt with occasional inclusions of small-large sub angular stones and charcoal	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
251	10	24	36	Fill	-	1.56	0.3	Loosely compacted mid grey sandy clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal and moderate medium-large angular stones	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
252	10	24	36	Fill	-	0.4	0.88	Loosely compacted mottled greyish yellow sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and moderate small-large sub angular stones	Basal fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
253	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.3	1	N/S orientated linear which truncated enclosure ditch (201) on its east side	Cut of modern land drain
254	10	24	35	Fill	-	2.56	0.4	Loosely compacted mid greyish brown silty clay with inclusions of charcoal flecks and small-medium sub angular stones	Upper fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
255	10	24	35	Fill	-	2.87	0.21	Loosely compacted mid brownish grey clayey silt with inclusions of charcoal and small-medium sub rounded stones	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
256	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.4	0.68	Loosely compacted mottled greyish yellow sandy silt with frequent inclusions of pebbles and small-medium stones	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
257	10	24	35	Fill	-	-	-	Loosely compacted dark grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone, shell, and medium angular stones	Basal fill of enclosure ditch (201) on its east side
258	10	24	35	Fill	-	3.49	0.43	Moderately compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of small sub angular stones	Upper fill of hollow way (208)
259	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.5	0.24	Moderately compacted brownish yellow silty clay with occasional inclusions of sub angular stones	Secondary fill of hollow way (208)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
260	10	24	35	Fill	-	2.38	0.12	Firmly compacted grey clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal and animal bone	Basal fill of hollow way (208)
261	10	24	35	Cut	-	0.3	0.1	N/S orientated linear with near vertical sides and a flat base	Cut of modern land drain
262	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.3	0.1	Dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of post medieval/modern pottery	Single fill of modern land drain
263	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.46	0.24	Loosely compacted mid- blackish grey silty clay with inclusions of animal bone, burnt bone, charcoal, and shell	Single fill of furrow (219)
264	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.68	0.31	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone and small stones	Upper fill of curvilinear ditch (207) on east edge
265	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.6	0.19	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone and small stones	Upper fill of curvilinear ditch (207) on west edge
266	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.7	0.08	Loosely compacted shell rich deposit	Secondary fill of curvilinear ditch (207)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
267	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.87	0.12	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone and small stones	Basal fill of curvilinear ditch (207)
268	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.94	0.3	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and frequent medium-large stones	Upper fill of enclosure ditch (201) in southwest corner
269	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.52	0.24	Loosely compacted mottled greyish yellow sandy silt	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch (201) in southwest corner
270	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.09	0.29	Loosely compacted yellowish grey clayey silt	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch (201) in southwest corner
271	10	24	34	Fill	-	1.13	0.21	Loose/moderately compacted dark grey silty clay with occasional shell inclusions	Basal fill of enclosure ditch (201)
272	10	24	34 a	Fill	-	3.03	0.26	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and frequent medium-large stones	Upper fill of enclosure ditch (201) on south side
273	10	24	34 a	Fill	-	4.36	0.22	Loosely compacted mottled greyish yellow sandy silt	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch (201) on south side
274	10	24	34 a	Fill	-	1.23	0.08	Loosely compacted yellowish grey	Secondary fill of enclosure

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
								clayey silt	ditch (201) on south side
275	10	24	34 a	Fill	-	2.58	0.1	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and frequent medium-large stones	Basal fill of enclosure ditch (201) on south side
276	10	24	34	Fill	-	1.65	0.45	Loosely compacted mid-grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal	Single fill of linear ditch (205)
277	10	24	34	Fill	-	1.02	0.34	Loosely compacted brownish grey clay, mottled with orangey brown sandy clay, containing occasional inclusions of charcoal, shell and animal bone, and moderate small-medium stones	Upper fill of enclosure ditch (201) on south side
278	10	24	34	Fill	-	0.6	0.33	Loose/moderately compacted dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of shell, animal bone and charcoal, and moderate small-medium stones	Basal fill of enclosure ditch (201) on south side
279	10	24	36	Fill	-	0.7	0.29	Firmly compacted mid-yellowish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of bones and small stones	Single fill of small pit (216)
280	10	24	36	Fill	0.6	0.3	0.31	Moderately compacted light yellowish grey clayey silt	Single fill of small pit (223)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
281	10	24	34 b	Fill	-	1.95	0.22	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and frequent medium-large stones	Fill of enclosure ditch (201) on south side
282	10	24	34 b	Fill	-	1.02	0.14	Loosely compacted mid-brownish grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of charcoal and frequent medium-large stones	Single fill of extension to east (209) of south side of enclosure ditch (201)
283	10	24	36	Fill	-	0.64	0.09	Loosely compacted light grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of shell, and occasional charcoal	Upper fill of inner enclosure ditch (214)
284	10	24	36	Fill	-	1.84	0.23	Moderately compacted mid-yellowish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone and stone	Tertiary fill of inner enclosure ditch (214)
285	10	24	36	Fill	-	1.14	0.14	Moderately compacted mid-brownish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal	Secondary fill of inner enclosure ditch (214)
286	10	24	36	Fill	-	0.56	0.22	Firmly compacted light brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones	Basal fill of inner enclosure ditch (214)
287	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.54	0.07	Moderately compact mid-brownish grey clayey silt with moderate inclusions of charcoal. ≈ 296	Upper fill of outer enclosure ditch (211)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
288	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.06	0.16	Moderately compacted light greyish brown silty clay with patches of redeposited natural and occasional inclusions of charcoal. ≈ 297	Tertiary fill of outer enclosure ditch (211)
289	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.46	0.27	Firmly compacted light grey silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal and small stones. ≈ 298	Secondary fill of outer enclosure ditch (211)
290	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.85	0.19	Firmly compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones, and occasional charcoal. ≈ 299	Basal fill of outer enclosure ditch (211)
291	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.66	0.25	Moderately compacted mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of shell	Upper fill of inner enclosure ditch (212)
292	10	24	35	Fill	-	1.1	0.22	Moderately compacted mid-greyish brown clayey silt with frequent inclusions of animal bone	Fourth fill of inner enclosure ditch (212)
293	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.87	0.08	Moderately compacted light brown c;layey silt with moderate inclusions of charcoal and patches of burnt clay	Tertiary fill of enclosure ditch (212)
294	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.77	0.14	Moderately compacted light brownish grey clayey silt with frequent inclusions of charcoal	Secondary fill of enclosure ditch (212)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
295	10	24	35	Fill	-	0.6	0.13	Firmly compacted mid-grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal and moderate stones	Basal fill of inner enclosure ditch (212)
296	10	24	36	Fill	-	1.54	0.07	Moderately compact mid-brownish grey clayey silt with moderate inclusions of charcoal. ≈ 287	Upper fill of outer enclosure ditch (213)
297	10	24	36	Fill	-	1.06	0.16	Moderately compacted light greyish brown silty clay with patches of redeposited natural and occasional inclusions of charcoal. ≈ 288	Tertiary fill of outer enclosure ditch (213)
298	10	24	36	Fill	-	1.46	0.27	Firmly compacted light grey silty clay with moderate inclusions of charcoal and small stones. ≈ 289	Secondary fill of outer enclosure ditch (213)
299	10	24	36	Fill	-	0.85	0.19	Firmly compact mid-yellowish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones, and occasional charcoal. ≈ 290	Basal fill of outer enclosure ditch (213)

Ballystruan 4

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
301	10	24	36	Cut	4.5	1.3	0.11	Linear orientated E/W with gradual breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a concave base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of linear pit
302	10	24	36	Cut	-	0.3	-	Linear orientated NW/SE	Cut of modern land drain
303	10	24	36	Cut	2.1	0.8	0.15	Curvilinear orientated NE/SW with gradual breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a concave base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of curvilinear ditch (same as 305)
304	10	24	36	Cut	2.5	0.65	0.17	Linear orientated NE/SW with gradual breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a concave base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of linear pit
305	10	24	36	Cut	3.3	0.8	0.09	Curvilinear orientated E/W (to ENE) with gradual breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a concave/flat base with gradual breaks of slope	Cut of curvilinear ditch (same as 303)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
306	10	24	37	Cut	30.8	1.1	0.6	Linear orientated NNW/SSE with gradual breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a flat/concave base with gradual breaks of slope. Possible recut by linear (307) on west side entertained in field; considered unlikely following post-ex re-assessment	Cut of linear post-medieval–modern ditch/potato drill
307	10	24	36,37,38	Cut	30.8	0.7	0.2	Sub linear orientated NNW/SSE with gradual breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a flat/concave base with gradual breaks of slope	Possible recut into linear (307) on west side entertained in field; considered unlikely following post-ex re-assessment
308	10	24	36	Fill	4.5	1.3	0.11	Moderately compacted light yellowish grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of small sub angular stones	Single fill of linear pit (301)
309	10	24	36	Fill	2.1	0.8	0.15	Firmly compacted mottled mid yellowish grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of sub angular stones	Single fill of curvilinear ditch (303)
310	10	24	36	Fill	-	2.02	0.13	Firmly compacted light greyish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of medium stones, and occasional shell and charcoal	Single fill of linear pit (304)
311	10	24	36	Fill	2.3	0.8	0.09	Moderately compacted dark grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal and occasional animal bone	Upper fill of curvilinear ditch (305)

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Test Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
312	10	24	36, 37	Fill	30.8	0.7	0.2	Moderately compacted dark grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal and burnt clay	Upper fill of linear post-medieval–modern ditch/potato drill (306)
313	10	24	36, 37	Fill	30.8	0.2	0.09	Moderately compacted dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions	Middle fill of linear post-medieval–modern ditch/potato drill (306)
314	10	24	36, 37	Fill	30.8	0.4	0.6	Moderately compacted light greyish yellow silty clay with occasional sub angular stone inclusions	Basal fill of linear post-medieval–modern ditch/potato drill (306)

Ballystruan 5

Context No.	Testing Area	Sub-area	Trench No.	Type (cut/fill/ deposit)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
401	10	24	37	Cut	0.8	0.8	0.11	Circular shape in plan with gentle breaks of slope on top, gradual sides, and a U-shaped base with gentle breaks of slope	Cut of firepit
402	10	24	37	Fill	0.8	0.8	0.11	Mottled dark grey/red clayey silt with frequent inclusions of heat shattered stone and charcoal, and occasional small stones and shell	Single fill of firepit (401)
403	10	24	37	Cut	8	0.6	0.15	Linear orientated ENE/WSW with gentle breaks of slope on top, concave sides, and a flat base with gentle breaks of slope	Cut of post-medieval–modern furrow
404	10	24	37	Fill	8	0.6	0.15	Light grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of animal bone, charcoal and stones	Single fill of post-medieval–modern furrow (403)

Appendix 4: Finds Register

Find No.	Material	Type	Identification	Townland	Description
09E478:001:001	Ceramic	Body sherd	Prehistoric	Ballystruan	Topsoil find of possible prehistoric pottery with slag (?) adhering to interior side.

Appendix 5: Sample Register

Sample No.	Context No.	Test Trench No.	Townland	Description
001	(604)	19	Ballystruan	Charcoal and burnt bone from possible cremation pit (603) in Test Trench 19 – Ballystruan 2
002	(263)	35	Ballystruan	Burnt bone from (219) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
003	(263)	35	Ballystruan	Animal bone from (219) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
004	(260)	35	Ballystruan	Animal bone from (208) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
005	(311)	36	Ballystruan	Charcoal rich soil sample from fill of (305) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
006	(312)	36	Ballystruan	Charcoal rich soil sample from fill of (307) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
007	(402)	37	Ballystruan	Charcoal rich soil sample from fill of pit (401) in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3
008	(299)	36	Ballystruan	Soil sample from basal fill of ditch (213) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
009	(286)	36	Ballystruan	Soil sample from basal fill of ditch (214) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
010	(201)	34 offset A	Ballystruan	Animal bone from section of enclosure ditch (201) comprising of fill (272) - (275) in offset A of Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3
011	(201)	37	Ballystruan	Animal teeth and bone from fill (246) in enclosure ditch (201) in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3
012	(201)	37	Ballystruan	Ferrous slag from fill (246) in enclosing ditch (201) in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3

Appendix 6: Photo Register

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
1058	Casio 4	24	37	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (401) in test trench 37
1059	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (208) in test trench 35
1060	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (208) in test trench 35 without scale
1061	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	N	Mid-excavation view of (208) in test trench 35
1062	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	N	Mid-excavation view of (208) in test trench 35 without scale
1063	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 35
1064	Casio 4	24	34	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (210) in test trench 34
1065	Casio 4	24	34	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (207) in test trench 34
1066	Casio 4	24	34	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 34
1067	Casio 4	24	34	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of (201) with tools setting out irregular shape in test trench 34
1068	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	S	General view of ditch and stone drain in western end of trench 35
1069	Casio 4	24	35	Ballystruan	SW	General view of furrow in centre of trench 35
53	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of test trench 36
54	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (003) in test trench 36
55	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (003) in test trench 36

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
56	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (004) in test trench 36
57	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (004) in test trench 36
58	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (213) in test trench 36
59	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (213) in test trench 36
60	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (007) in test trench 36
61	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	W	General view of (007) in test trench 36
62	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (008) in test trench 36
63	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (227) in test trench 36
64	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (201) in test trench 36
65	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	W	General view of (011) in test trench 36
66	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	W	General view of (012) in test trench 36
67	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	W	General view of (012) in test trench 36
68	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 36
69	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	S	Mid-ex view of (201) in test trench 36
70	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	S	Mid-ex view of (201) in test trench 36
71	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	S	Mid-ex view of (213) in test trench 36
72	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	S	Mid-ex view of (213) in test trench 36
73	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	NE	General view of (305) in

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
						test trench 36
74	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	SW	General view of (305) in test trench 36
75	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (301) in test trench 36
76	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	N	General view of (303) in test trench 36
77	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	NE	General view of (304) in test trench 36
78	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	SW	Mid-ex view of (301) in test trench 36
79	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-ex view of (305) in test trench 36
80	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-ex view of (301) in test trench 36
81	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	E	General view of (301)-(305) in test trench 36
82	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	SW	General view of (301)-(305) in test trench 36
83	Casio 8	24	36	Ballystruan	NW	General view of (301)-(305) in test trench 36
84	Casio 8	24	38	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of test trench 38
85	Casio 8	24	39	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of test trench 39
86	Casio 8	24	40	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of test trench 40
87	Casio 8	24	41	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of test trench 41
88	Casio 8	24	42	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of test trench 42
89	Casio 8	24	44	Ballystruan	WNW	General view of test trench 44
90	Casio 8	24	45	Ballystruan	WNW	General view of test trench 45

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
47	Casio 10	24	1	Ballystruan	NNE	General view of test trench 1
48	Casio 10	24	2	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 2
49	Casio 10	24	3	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 3
50	Casio 10	24	4	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 4
51	Casio 10	24	6	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 6
52	Casio 10	24	7	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 7
53	Casio 10	24	9	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 9
54	Casio 10	24	8	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 8
55	Casio 10	24	10	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 10
56	Casio 10	24	5	Ballystruan	NE	General view of test trench 5
57	Casio 10	24	11	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 11
58	Casio 10	24	12	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 12
59	Casio 10	24	13	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 13
60	Casio 10	24	14	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 14
61	Casio 10	24	25	Ballystruan	S	General view of (001) in test trench 25
62	Casio 10	24	25	Ballystruan	S	General view of (002) in test trench 25
63	Casio 10	24	33	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (001) in test trench 33
64	Casio 10	24	33	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (002) in

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
						test trench 33
65	Casio 10	24	25	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (001)in test trench 25
66	Casio 10	24	25	Ballystruan	N	General view of (002) in test trench 25
67	Casio 10	24	25	Ballystruan	N	General view of (002) in test trench 25
68	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	E	General view of test trench 43
69	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (004) in test trench 43
70	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	E	General view of (005) in test trench 43
71	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 43
72	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (006) in test trench 43
73	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (007) in test trench 43
74	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (008) in test trench 43
75	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (009)in test trench 43
76	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	W	General view of (010)and (011) in test trench 43
77	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	E	General view of (012) in test trench 43
78	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	E	General view of (013) in test trench 43
79	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (014) in test trench 43
80	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	S	General view of (015) in test trench 43
81	Casio 10	24	43	Ballystruan	E	General view of test trench 43

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
82	Casio 10	24	42	Ballystruan	E	General view of test trench 42
83	Casio 10	24	42	Ballystruan	S	General view of (004) in test trench 42
84	Casio 10	24	42	Ballystruan	S	General view of (005) in test trench 42
85	Casio 10	24	40	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 40
86	Casio 10	24	40	Ballystruan	SW	General view of (003) in test trench 40
87	Casio 10	24	46	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 46
88	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	N	General view of (306) in test trench 37
89	Casio 10	24	38	Ballystruan	S	General view of (306)in northern extention of test trench 37
90	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	NW	General view of (306) in southern extension of test trench 37
91	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	N	Mid-excavation view of (306)in test trench 37
92	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	ESE	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 37
93	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of (201) in test trench 37
94	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (239) in test trench 37
95	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	SE	Mid-excavation view of (239) in test trench 37
96	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	N	General view of (202) in test trench 37
97	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	N	Mid-excavation of (203) in test trench 37
98	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	/	Barbed wire from basal fill of ditch (203) in test trench

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
						37
99	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (213) in test trench 36
100	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	SW	Mid-excavation view of (213) in test trench 36
101	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	SSW	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 36
102	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 36
103	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (214) in test trench 36
104	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (213) in test trench 35
105	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (214) in test trench 35
106	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (214) in test trench 34
107	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	NE	General view of (204) in test trench 37
108	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	N	General view of (201) in test trench 37
109	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	SW	Mid-excavation view of (205) in test trench 34
110	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	SW	General view of (205) in test trench 34
111	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 34
112	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	NE	General view of (201) in test trench 34
113	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	W	Mid-excavation view of (216) in test trench 37
114	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	WNW	General view of (201) in western offset of trench 37
115	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	WNW	General view of (202) in test trench 37

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
116	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation of (215) in test trench 36
117	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	S	General view of (203) in test trench 37
118	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	SE	General view of (201) in test trench 37
119	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	E	General view of (204) in test trench 37
120	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	SSW	General view of (208) in test trench 36
121	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	SSW	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 36
122	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 36
123	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	WNW	General view of (218) in test trench 36
124	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	N	General view of (217) in test trench 36
125	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	WNW	Mid-excavation view of (216) in test trench 36
126	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	SSW	Mid-excavation view of (214) in test trench 36
127	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	SSW	Mid-excavation view of (213) in test trench 36
128	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (212) in test trench 35
129	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	NNE	Mid-excavation view of (211) in test trench 35
130	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	SSW	General view of (220) in test trench 35
131	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	SSW	General view of (221) in test trench 35
132	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	NNE	General view of (219) in test trench 35
133	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	ENE	General view of(201) in test

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
						trench 35
134	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	SSW	General view of (208) in test trench 35
135	Casio 10	24	35	Ballystruan	NNE	General view of (208) in test trench 35
136	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	E	General view of (209) in offset B of test trench 34
137	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	E	General view of (209) in offset B of test trench 34
138	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	NNE	General view of (201) in offset A of test trench 34
139	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	W	Mid-excavation view of (201) in offset D of test trench 34
140	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (201) in offset D of test trench 34
141	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of (205) in test trench 34
142	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	ESE	General view of (201) in test trench 34
143	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	NNE	General view of (221) in test trench 34
144	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	WNW	Mid-excavation view of (206) in test trench 34
145	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	SSW	Mid-excavation view of (207) in test trench 34
146	Casio 10	24	34	Ballystruan	SSW	Mid-excavation view of (210) in test trench 34
147	Casio 10	24	/	Ballystruan	N	General landscape view North
148	Casio 10	24	/	Ballystruan	E	General landscape view East
149	Casio 10	24	/	Ballystruan	S	General landscape view South

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
150	Casio 10	24	/	Ballystruan	W	General landscape view West
151	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	N	General view of (222) in test trench 36
152	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	NNE	General view of (223) in test trench 36
153	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	E	Mid-excavation view of (201) in test trench 37
154	Casio 10	24	37	Ballystruan	S	General view of (201) in test trench 37
155	Casio 10	24	36	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation view of (223) in test trench 37
100	Casio 21	24	14	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of test trench 14
101	Casio 21	24	15	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of test trench 15
102	Casio 21	24	15	Ballystruan	S	General view of (004) and (007) in test trench 15
103	Casio 21	24	15	Ballystruan	S	General view of (004) and (007) in test trench 15
104	Casio 21	24	15	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of ceramic drain running NNW/SSE in test trench 15
105	Casio 21	24	15	Ballystruan	NW	General view of linear feature running NE/SW in test trench 15
106	Casio 21	24	16	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of test trench 16
107	Casio 21	24	16	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of ceramic drain running NNW/SSE in test trench 16
108	Casio 21	24	23	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of test trench 23
109	Casio 21	24	23	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of (004) running NW/SE in test trench 23

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
110	Casio 21	24	20	Ballystruan	SW	General view of (002) in test trench 20
111	Casio 21	24	20	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of test trench 20
112	Casio 21	24	16	Ballystruan	WSW	Mid-excavation view of (501) in test trench 16
113	Casio 21	24	16	Ballystruan	SSE	General view of (501) in test trench 16
114	Casio 21	24	25	Ballystruan	ENE	General view of test trench 25
115	Casio 21	24	29	Ballystruan	WSW	General view of test trench 29
116	Casio 21	24	20	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 20
117	Casio 21	24	20	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation view of (004) in test trench 20
118	Casio 21	24	19	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 19
119	Casio 21	24	21	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 21
120	Casio 21	24	21	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation view of (004) in test trench 21
121	Casio 21	24	21	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation view of (005) in test trench 21
122	Casio 21	24	17	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 17
123	Casio 21	24	18	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 18
124	Casio 21	24	22	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 22
125	Casio 21	24	26	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 26
126	Casio 21	24	33	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 33
127	Casio 21	24	32	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
						32
128	Casio 21	24	31	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 31
129	Casio 21	24	30	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 30
130	Casio 21	24	29	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 29
131	Casio 21	24	28	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 28
132	Casio 21	24	27	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 27
133	Casio 21	24	24	Ballystruan	W	General view of test trench 24
134	Casio 21	24	30	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation of (004) in test trench 30
135	Casio 21	24	30	Ballystruan	NW	Mid-excavation of (005) in test trench 30
136	Casio 21	24	30	Ballystruan	SE	Mid-excavation of (006) in test trench 30
137	Casio 21	24	26	Ballystruan	NNW	Mid-excavation of (003) in test trench 26
138	Casio 21	24	16	Ballystruan	W	Mid-excavation of (501) in test trench 16
139	Casio 21	24	16	Ballystruan	S	General view of (501) in test trench 16
140	Casio 21	24	19	Ballystruan	W	General view of (601)-(605) in test trench 19
141	Casio 21	24	19	Ballystruan	N	General view of (601)-(605) in test trench 19
142	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	S	General view of (601)-(605) in test trench 19
143	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	S	Mid-excavation view of (009) in test trench 35
144	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	E	General view of (211) and (212) in test trench 35

Photo No.	Camera No.	Sub-area	Trench No.	Townland	Direction Facing	Description
145	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	NE	General view of (211) and (212) in test trench 35
146	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-excavation view of (220) in test trench 35
147	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-excavation view of (220) in test trench 35
148	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-excavation view of (219) in test trench 35
149	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	NE	Mid-excavation view of (219) in test trench 35
150	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	NE	General view of (201) in test trench 35
151	Casio 21	24	39	Ballystruan	WNW	General view of test trench 39
152	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	SE	Mid-excavation of (022) in test trench 35
153	Casio 21	24	35	Ballystruan	SW	Mid-excavation of (022) in test trench 35

Appendix 7: Drawing Register

Numbers include the compilation of what were originally two separate registers mandated by the logistics of the fieldwork. They were numbered non-consecutively (1–8 and 101–125) to prevent the overlapping of drawing numbers between the two.

Drawing No.	Type	Scale	Trench No.	Townland	Description
1	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 35	Ballystruan	North-facing section of (208) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
2	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 35	Ballystruan	North-facing section of (201) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
3	Plan	1:50	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	Plan of (301)–(306) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
4	Plan	1:50	Sub-area 24 Test Trenches 37 + 38	Ballystruan	Plan of (306) and (307) in Test Trenches 37 and 38 – Ballystruan 3
5	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34	Ballystruan	North-facing section of (207) in Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3
6	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34	Ballystruan	East-facing section of (201) in Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3
7	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 37	Ballystruan	South-southwest facing section of (202) in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3
8	Plan	1:50	Sub-area 24 Test Trenches 36 + 37	Ballystruan	Plan of (306) and (307) in Test Trenches 36 and 37 – Ballystruan 3
101	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	North-northeast facing section of (201) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
102	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 35	Ballystruan	South-facing section of of (211) and (212) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3

Drawing No.	Type	Scale	Trench No.	Townland	Description
103	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	North-facing section of (214) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
104	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	North-facing section of (304) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
105	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34	Ballystruan	Northeast-facing section of (205) in Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3
106	Section	1:10	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	East-facing section of in Test Trench 36
107	Plan	1:100	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	Plan of centre portion of (216) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
108	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 37	Ballystruan	West-facing section of north side of enclosure (201) in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3
109	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 35	Ballystruan	North-facing section of linear ditch (220) in Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
110	Plan	1:100	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 37	Ballystruan	Plan of enclosure (201) and associated features in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3
111	Plan	1:100	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 35	Ballystruan	Plan of Test Trench 35 – Ballystruan 3
112	Plan	1:100	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34	Ballystruan	Plan of Test Trench 34 including offsets A,B,C and D – Ballystruan 3
113	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	Southeast facing sketch section of pit (223) in Test Trench 36; not to scale – Ballystruan 3
114	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34B	Ballystruan	South-facing section of (201) in offset B of Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3

Drawing No.	Type	Scale	Trench No.	Townland	Description
115	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34 B	Ballystruan	East-facing section of (201) in Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3
116	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34	Ballystruan	West-northwest facing section of (201) in offset B of Test Trench 34. – Ballystruan 3
117	Section	1:20	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 34A	Ballystruan	West-facing section of (201) in offset A of Test Trench 34 – Ballystruan 3
118	Plan	1:50	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 16	Ballystruan	Plan of pit containing burnt mound material (501) in Test Trench 16 – Ballystruan 1
119	Plan	1:50	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 19	Ballystruan	Plan of possible cremations (601), (603) and (605) in Test Trench 19 – Ballystruan 2
120	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	West-facing quarter sketch section of (301) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
121	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	South-southeast facing sketch section of (306) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
122	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	West-facing quarter sketch section of (305) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
123	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 37	Ballystruan	Southeast-facing sketch section of (307) in Test Trench 37 – Ballystruan 3
124	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	Northwest-facing quarter sketch section of (310) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3
125	Section	Sketch	Sub-area 24 Test Trench 36	Ballystruan	Southeast-facing sketch section of (304) in Test Trench 36 – Ballystruan 3

Drawing No.	Type	Scale	Trench No.	Townland	Description
126 (2 sheets)	Plan	1:200	Sub-area 24 Test Trenches 34–37	Ballystruan	Composite plan of Ballystruan 3 sub-rectangular enclosure

Appendix 8: Archive Quantities

Item	Quantity
Context Sheets	35
Trench Record Sheets	60
Field record sheets	1
Drawings	34
Photographs	213
Registers	8
Notebooks	0