ARCHAEOLOGICAL WALKOVER SURVEY: HALSCOMBE ALLOTMENT, HUMBER'S BALL, HAWKRIDGE PLAIN & OLD BARROW DOWN, WITHYPOOL & HAWKRIDGE, EXMOOR Exmoor Mires Partnership HWH17 PROJECT REPORT

By Hazel Riley



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OASIS PROJECT NO 305154

ABBREVIATIONS

EH English Heritage EMP Exmoor Mires Partnership ENPA Exmoor National Park Authority GPS Global Positioning System HE Historic England HEO Historic Environment Officer HER Historic Environment Record NMP National Mapping Programme NMR National Monuments Record RCHME Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Martin Gillard, EMP Historic Environment Officer (HEO), provided background material and facilitated access for the survey work.

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 A walkover survey of land on Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down, SW of Withypool, Exmoor, was carried out in October and November 2017 in advance of mire restoration to be carried out by the Exmoor Mires Partnership. The work was carried out in order to characterise, quantify and locate known and unknown heritage assets within the defined survey areas. Several previously unrecorded heritage assets were located, including several Bronze Age cairns on Old Barrow Down.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological walkover survey on land on Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down, SW of Withypool, Exmoor, in advance of mire restoration work carried out by the Exmoor Mires Partnership (Gillard 2017).

2.2 The restoration area comprises four large enclosures on the SW facing slopes of the valley of Dane's Brook, centred at SS 820 330, close to the SE corner of Exmoor Forest at Upper Willingford Corner (Figs I and 2). The land rises to over 400m OD to the NW of the study area; it borders enclosed farmland to the NE, east, south and west and the open moorland of Withypool Common to the NW. The survey areas lie within an area of partially reclaimed moorland, with poorly drained, peaty soils supporting rough grazing interspersed with areas of rushes (*Juncus* sp) (Front cover). The underlying geology of the survey areas comprises Devonian sandstones of the Pickwell Down Formation, with a narrow band of Devonian slates of the Morte Slates Formation on the north of Halscombe Allotment (<u>bgs.ac.uk</u>).

2.3 At the end of the 18^{th} century, the whole of the restoration area was unenclosed moorland, owned by the 2^{nd} Earl of Carnarvon who acquired the Pixton estate by

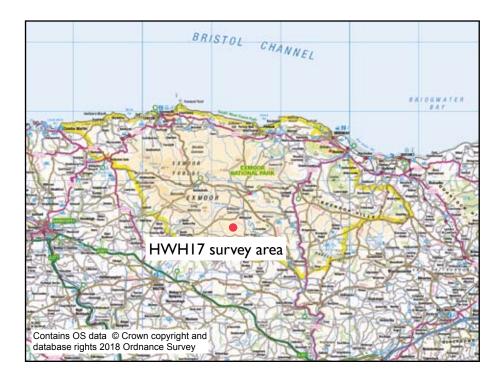


Fig I Location map

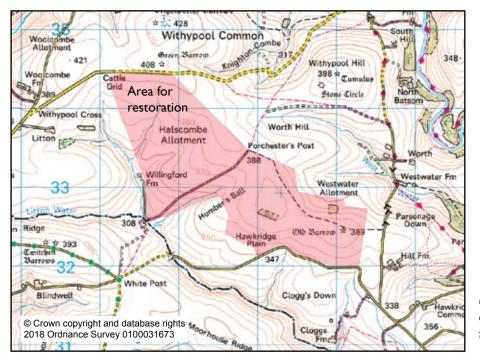


Fig 2 Restoration area: location and topography

marriage to Elizabeth Acland in 1796 (Exmoor HER MSO10857; OS map 1804 North Molton <u>bl.ac.uk</u>) (Fig 3). The area was still unenclosed by 1841 when it was called Hawkridge Common, owned by the Earl of Carnarvon and used for common pasture. To the NE side of the restoration area (Old Barrow Down), two barrows named 'Flatpool Burrow' and 'Old Burrow' and a plantation are mapped and a road from Withypool to South Molton runs across the restoration area from Porchester's Post to Upper Willingford Corner (Hawkridge tithe map and apportionment 1841) (Fig 4). By the end of the 19th century, the common had been enclosed and the large enclosures of Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down are mapped and named, together with Old Barrow, Old Barrow Plantation and several

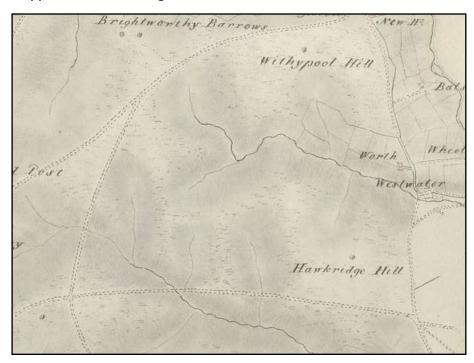


Fig 3 Extract from OS map North Molton, 1804 (bl.ac.uk)

quarries (OS 1st edition 25" maps: Somerset 56.3, surveyed 1888, published 1889; Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890; Somerset 56.8, surveyed 1888, published 1890; Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890).

2.4 The RCHME carried out archaeological fieldwork across the area in the early 1990s (Riley and Wilson-North 2001; HE NMR records) and the EH NMP project for Exmoor mapped the archaeological and historic landscape features of the whole of the National Park from air photographs (Hegarty and Toms 2009; Hegarty and Wilson-North 2014). The NMP transcription recorded the drainage ditches and peat cutting on Halscombe Allotment (HWH17061;062) and Humber's Ball (HWH17052;053); the routeways on Halscombe Allotment and Hawkridge Plain (HWH17004;046), and the relict field systems on Humbers Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down (HWH17074;042;026).

3.0 OBJECTIVES

3.1 The principal aim of the survey work was to characterise, quantify and locate known and unknown heritage assets within the defined survey areas (Fig 5).

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 A walkover survey was undertaken across the areas set out in the brief (Fig 5). The survey was informed with reference to sites recorded in the Exmoor HER (this included the results of the EH NMP transcription); the 1947 RAF air photographs; the Lidar data for the area (held by the ENPA) and to the tithe map and OS 1st edition maps (Hawkridge tithe map and apportionment 1841; OS 1st edition 25" maps: Somerset 56.3, surveyed 1888, published 1889; Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890; Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890).



Fig 4 Extract from Hawkridge tithe map (SHC D/D/rt/ m/321 1841) (Reproduced with kind permission of the South West Heritage Trust) 4.2 Ditches on Halscombe Allotment and Humber's Ball marked for blocking but not in the areas marked for walkover survey were also surveyed (Fig 6).

4.3 All of the drainage ditches and other features identified for blocking were located and examined (Fig 6).

4.4 Areas of erosion and animal activity were examined for artefacts. The main areas were vehicle tracks associated with livestock feeding on the south sides of Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down. No artefacts were found during the course of the survey.

4.5 The SW corner of Hawkridge Plain was not investigated due to the presence of a bull and cows.

4.6 The fieldwork was carried out during October and November 2017. All of the features recorded in the Exmoor HER were located, photographed and recorded. Several new features were located during the course of the survey and these were recorded in the same way. These detailed descriptions and photographs make up the Site Gazetteer and archive (below, 5.2). The locations of the features were obtained using the EMP hand held GPS. Smaller features such as clearance cairns were recorded with a single point. Other features were recorded using lines or polygons as appropriate. The project archive is held at the Exmoor HER.

4.7 Each archaeological feature has been given a unique number with the prefix HWH17, and these numbers are used throughout this report: HWH17001 to HWH17074. These numbers are cross referenced to known sites in the Exmoor HER where appropriate.

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 The detailed results of the walkover survey are set out in the Site Gazetteer (below, 5.2) and the location of each site is shown in Figure 5. Seventy four sites were recorded during the course of the survey; 16 of these were already recorded in the Exmoor HER. The chronology of the archaeological remains in the survey area ranges from the funerary monuments of the 2nd millennium BC to the remains of enclosure, agricultural improvement and stone extraction carried out in the post-medieval period.

5.2 HWH17 Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down Site Gazetteer

HWH17001 LOCATION 281719 132821

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, sub-circular, turf covered stony mound in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment is 2m N/S, 2.6m E/W and 0.7m high. This is probably a small clearance cairn, associated with the nearby post-medieval enclosure (HWH17003).

REFERENCES HWH17001_NW_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17002 LOCATION 281723 132819 TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, circular, turf covered stony mound in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment is 3m in diameter and 0.6m high. This is probably a small clearance cairn, associated with the nearby post-medieval enclosure (HWH17003).

REFERENCES HWH17002_NW_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17003 LOCATION 281610 132810

TYPE ENCLOSURE PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A regular, rectangular enclosure lies in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment, north of Upper Willingford Corner. The enclosure measures 350m NE/SW, 300m NW/SE and is formed by a ditch 2.5m wide and 0.6m deep on the SE side and a bank, 3m wide, 0.5m high with a ditch, 1.8m wide and 0.6m deep, on the NE side. The NW and SW sides may have been formed by a tributary stream of the Dane's Brook and the Dane's Brook, or the enclosure may not have been completed. Several hollow ways (HWH17004) are overlain by the enclosure which is clearly a later feature.

REFERENCES HWH17003_SW_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17004 EXMOOR HER MMO3179 LOCATION 281589 132796 TYPE HOLLOW WAY PERIOD MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Several hollow ways lie in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment. A typical example is 4.4m wide, up to 1.5m deep and 250m long. They are part of an area of hollow ways which converge to cross the Dane's Brook north of Upper Willingford Corner. These are the remains of routes giving access to the main areas of summer grazing in the former Royal Forest and may well date from the early medieval period.

REFERENCES HWH17004_NE_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17005 LOCATION 281846 133057

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A sub-circular, turf-covered, stony mound lies in the enclosure HWH17003, close to its NE side. The mound is 4m N/S, 3.3m E/W and 0.8m high and is probably a clearance cairn associated with the enclosure. REFERENCES HWH17005_NE_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17006 LOCATION 281842 1339056

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A sub-circular, turf-covered, stony mound lies in the enclosure HWH17003, close to its NE side. The mound is 4m N/S, 3.3m E/W and 0.8m high and is probably a clearance cairn associated with the enclosure. REFERENCES HWH17006_W_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17007 LOCATION 281841 133056

TYPE EXTRACTIVE PIT PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A sub-rectangular hollow with a spoil mound to the west lies inside the enclosure HWH17003 in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment. The hollow is 3.8m long, 2.3m wide, 1m deep, the mound is 5m long, 3.4m

wide, 0.9m high and is probably a prospecting pit for stone or minerals. REFERENCES HWH17007_SW_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17008 EXMOOR HER MEM23764 LOCATION 281736 133087 TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large, disused quarry lies inside the enclosure HWH17003 in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment. The quarry pit is 10m N/S, 15m E/W and 2.4m deep and is marked as 'Old Quarry' on the OS 1st edition map (Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890). REFERENCES HWH17008_SW_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17009 EXMOOR HER MEM23764 LOCATION 281746 133070 TYPE MOUND PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A sub-rectangular, turf-covered stony mound lies to the south of the quarry HWH17008. It is 9.m long, 3.5m wide and 0.5m high and is probably a spoil mound associated with the quarry. REFERENCES HWH17009 SW 19OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17010 LOCATION 281687 133172 TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, moss-covered, stony mound lies on the edge of a steep slope on the SE side of a tributary stream of the Dane's Brook. The mound is 5m N/S, 4.8m E/W, 0.7m high and has a circular hollow at the centre, 1.4m diameter and 0.6m deep, which is suggestive of either a structural feature of the monument or of robbing. This is a previously unrecorded prehistoric funerary cairn and is very similar to HWH17011 which lies 19m to the SW. REFERENCES HWH17010 SW 19OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17011 EXMOOR HER MSO8757 LOCATION 281680 133154 TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, turf-covered, stony mound lies on the edge of a steep slope on the SE side of a tributary stream of the Dane's Brook. The mound is 5.8m in diameter, 0.9m high with a central hollow, 1.4m in diameter and 0.4m deep, which is suggestive of either a structural feature of the monument or of robbing. This is a good example of a small prehistoric funerary cairn. REFERENCES HWH17011 NW 19OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17012 EXMOOR HER MEM23764 LOCATION 281654 133014 TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large, disused quarry lies inside the enclosure HWH17003 in the SW corner of Halscombe Allotment. The quarry pit is 1 Im N/S, 14.5m E/W and 2m deep and is marked as 'Old Quarry' on the OS 1st edition map (Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890). REFERENCES HWH17012_W_19OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17013 EXMOOR HER MSO8745 LOCATION 284262 132488 TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, grass-covered stony mound, 13.9m in diameter and 0.3m high, lies on the east side of Old Barrow Down, close to the enclosure bank. A hollow in the centre, 3 m long, 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep, may be the result of an unrecorded antiquarian excavation or robbing of stone for the nearby enclosure bank. This is a prehistoric funerary cairn, part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain. REFERENCES HWH17013 N 25OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17014 LOCATION 284156 132488

TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large, disused quarry lies on the east side of Old Barrow Down. The quarry pit is 16m N/S, 11.5m E/W and 3m deep with several mounds of spoil on the north and south sides. It is marked as 'Old Quarry' on the OS 1st edition map (Somerset 56.8, surveyed 1888, published 1890). REFERENCES HWH17014_N_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17015 EXMOOR HER MSO8685 SM 1021356 LOCATION 284083 132452 TYPE ROUND BARROW PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large, stony, circular mound, 20.9m in diameter and up to 1.2m high lies on the east side of Old Barrow Down. This is a prehistoric round barrow known as 'Old Barrow.' The barrow has been disturbed in several places: disused vehicle tracks clip the south side; several hollows in the top of the mound are probably the result of unrecorded antiquarian excavations and narrow trenches around the west side may be the result of an attempt to define a stone kerb around the mound.

REFERENCES HWH17015_N_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17016 EXMOOR HER MSO8746 LOCATION 284048 132486 TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, circular stony mound, 12.6m in diameter and 0.3m high, lies on the east side of Old Barrow Down. Stones exposed on the side of the mound, including two quartz blocks, may be part of a kerb.A central hollow, 3.4m in diameter and 0.2m deep, is probably the result of antiquarian excavation. This is a good example of a prehistoric platform cairn and forms part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain.

REFERENCES HWH17016_N_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17017 LOCATION 284080 132498 TYPE EXTRACTIVE PIT PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A shallow, irregular hollow with several quartz blocks, 4.4m N/S, 1.9m E/W and 0.4m deep on the summit of Old Barrow Down is probably a stone extraction pit. REFERENCES HWH17017 N 250CT17 HRILEY

HWH17018 LOCATION 284038 132514 TYPE PEAT CUTTING PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Numerous irregular, shallow pits and hollows on the north side of Old Barrow Down is an area of disused turbary. A typical example to the NE of the cairn HWH17016 is a shallow ,water-filled, rectangular pit, 2m N/S, 4m E/W and 0.3m deep. The peat cuttings are very different to those in the Royal Forest around Simonsbath which date from the 19th and 20th centuries and may well represent medieval and early post-medieval turbaries, worked by the farms which border the former open moorland.

REFERENCES HWH17018_S_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17019 LOCATION 283930 132531

TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, stony mound, 4m N/S, 4.4m E/W and a maximum of 0.9m high, lies on Old Barrow Down to the south of Old Barrow Plantation. The mound is covered with moss and some stone is visible on the south side. This is most likely to be a small prehistoric funerary cairn, part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain. REFERENCES HWH17019_N_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17020 EXMOOR HER MEM151199 LOCATION 283603 132702 TYPE PLANTATION PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A sub-rectangular enclosure on the north side of Old Barrow Down, 500m E/W, 100m N/S, formed by a stone-faced bank, 1.1m high, 1.2m wide with an external ditch 1.9m wide and 1m deep, topped with a grown-out beech hedge. This is Old Barrow Plantation, mapped on the tithe map as a plantation (Hawkridge tithe map and apportionment 1841). REFERENCES HWH17020 W 25OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17021 LOCATION 283786 132656

TYPE MOUND PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, stony mound, 2m N/S, 2.5m E/W and 0.6m high lies to the south of Old Barrow Plantation. The mound may be connected with the construction of the plantation enclosure. REFERENCES HWH17021_N_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17022 LOCATION 283833 132641

TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, grass-covered, stony mound lies to the south of Old Barrow Plantation. The mound is 5.5m N/S, 4m E/W and 0.8m high, with a reed-filled central hollow, 0.6m deep; it may be the remains of a disturbed prehistoric funerary cairn, part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain.

REFERENCES HWH17022_S_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17023 LOCATION 284054 132658

TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, turf- and moss-covered stony mound lies to the SE of Old Barrow Plantation in a false crest position on the north side of

Old Barrow Down. The mound is 8m N/S, 7.6m E/W and 0.4m high, with stones visible around the edge. This is a good example of a prehistoric platform cairn, part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain.

REFERENCES HWH17023_N_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17024 LOCATION 284104 132700

TYPE EXTRACTIVE PIT PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small pit with a spoil mound on its north side lies on the side of Old Barrow Down. The pit is 2m in diameter, 1m deep, the mound is 2m long, 1.2m wide, 0.9m high and the feature is a small prospecting pit for stone or minerals.

REFERENCES HWH17024_S_25OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17025 LOCATION 283626 132700 TYPE PEAT STAND PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, peaty mound, 3.4m N/S, 2.8m E/W, 0.6m high, within an area of disused turbary on Old Barrow Down, is probably the remains of a decayed peat stack. REFERENCES HWH17025 NW 270CT17 HRILEY

HWH17026 EXMOOR HER MMO3185 LOCATION 283632 132419 TYPE FIELD SYSTEM PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A relict field system on the south side of Old Barrow Down, defined by a bank, 1.2m wide, 0.2m high with a ditch, 2m wide, 0.7m deep and covering an area 440m NW/SE by 240m NE/SW. This is not mapped on 19thcentury maps (Hawkridge tithe map 1841; OS 1st edition map Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890) and the presence of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation (HWH17029) suggests that the field system dates from the later medieval/earlier postmedieval periods and represents the piecemeal extension of enclosure and cultivation onto the edges of common land.

REFERENCES HWH17026_SW_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17027 LOCATION 283793 132360

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Several ditches cut through the NE side of the relict field system HWH17026 and represent an attempt to drain the area. An example is 0.8m wide, 0.8m deep and 33m long, with a bank 1.5m wide and 0.3m high. REFERENCES HWH17027_E_270CT17_HRILEY

HWH17028 EXMOOR HER MMO3185 LOCATION 283793 132360 TYPE ENCLOSURE PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A rectangular enclosure in the SE corner of Old Barrow Down, 220m N/S, 240m E/W, formed by a ditch 1.5m deep and 0.6m deep. Narrow ridge and furrow cultivation was noted on air photographs (HER MMO3185) but was not visible in the thick moor grass and reeds. This enclosure is on a different orientation to the enclosures of the field system HWH17026 and it appears to postdate it. The enclosure is not mapped on 19th-century maps (Hawkridge tithe map 1841; OS 1st edition map Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890) and the presence of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation suggests that the field system dates from the later medieval/earlier post-medieval periods and represents the piecemeal extension of enclosure and cultivation onto the edges of common land. REFERENCES HWH17028_N_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17029 EXMOOR HER MMO3185 LOCATION 283936 132202 TYPE RIDGE AND FURROW PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Faint traces of ridge and furrow are visible as slight earthworks inside the relict field system (HWH17026). The ridges are 1.3m wide, 0.3m high, the furrows are 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep. This is the remains of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation associated with the relict field system HWH17035 and dates from late medieval or early post-medieval period. REFERENCES HWH17029_S_270CT17_HRILEY

HWH17030 EXMOOR HER MMO3184 LOCATION 283534 132195 TYPE ENCLOSURE PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A rectangular enclosure, formed by a substantial stone and earth bank, I.2m wide, Im high and topped with a grown-out beech hedge, lies in the SW corner of Old Barrow Down. The enclosure is 80m NE/ SW and 50m NW/SE. It is mapped on the OS Ist edition map (Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890). This enclosure is very different in morphology to the nearby relict field system (HWH17026) and overlies a small relict system (HWH17035), the remains of a building lie in its southern corner (HWH17034) suggesting that it dates from the later post-medieval period and was an enclosure associated with a cottage or agricultural building.

REFERENCES HWH17030_NW_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17031 EXMOOR HER MMO3184 LOCATION 283524 132201 TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large quarry pit with a spoil mound to the south lies inside the enclosure HWH17030 in the SW corner of Old Barrow Down. The quarry pit is 20m E/W, 8m N/S and 3m deep and post-dates the enclosure; it is shown as in use on the OS 1st edition map (Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890), suggesting that it dates from the late 19th century. REFERENCES HWH17031_W_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17032 EXMOOR HER MMO3184 LOCATION 283500 132165 TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large quarry pit with a spoil mound to the south lies inside the enclosure HWH17030 in the SW corner of Old Barrow Down. The quarry pit is 13m E/W, 18m N/S and 3-4m deep and post-dates the enclosure; it is shown as in use on the OS 1st edition map (Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890), suggesting that it dates from the late 19th century.

REFERENCES HWH17032_SW_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17033 EXMOOR HER MMO3184 LOCATION 283521 132171 TYPE RIDGE AND FURROW PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Faint traces of ridge and furrow are visible as slight earthworks inside the enclosure HWH17030 and in the relict field system to the west (HWH17035). The ridges are 1.3m wide, 0.3m high, the furrows are 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep. This is the remains of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation associated with the relict field system HWH17035 and dates from late medieval or early post-medieval period.

REFERENCES HWH17033_N_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17034 LOCATION 283526 132159

TYPE BUILDING PLATFORM PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A platform, 12.5m long and 7.7m wide, lies in the SE corner of the enclosure HWH17030 in the SW corner of Old Barrow Down. It is formed by a stony, sub-rectangular mound, 6.5m long, 2m wide, 0.7m high to the east and a stony scarp 7m long and 0.8m high to the south. This may be the remains of a building, an agricultural building such as a linhay or a cottage, associated with the enclosure.

REFERENCES HWH17034_NE_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17035 EXMOOR HER MMO3184 LOCATION 283485 132222 TYPE FIELD SYSTEM PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small area of relict fields lies in the SW corner of Old Barrow Down. It is 180m NW/SE, 50m NE/SW and is overlain by the rectangular enclosure HWH17030; faint traces of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation are visible as slight earthworks inside the fields. This is not mapped on 19th-century maps (Hawkridge tithe map; OS 1st edition map Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890) and the presence of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation (HWH17033) suggests that the field system dates from the later medieval/earlier post-medieval period and represents the piecemeal extension of enclosure and cultivation onto the edges of common land.

REFERENCES HWH17035_NE_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17036 LOCATION 283516 132336

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, sub-rectangular, turf-covered stony mound lies at the SW end of the relict field system HWH17026. The mound is 1.2m E/W, 0.9m N/S, 0.3m high and is a clearance cairn associated with the relict field system. REFERENCES HWH17036_N_270CT17_HRILEY

HWH17037 LOCATION 283524 132327

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, sub-circular, turf-covered stony mound lies at the SW end of the relict field system HWH17026. The mound is 1.4m E/ W, 1.3m wide, 0.4m high and is a clearance cairn associated with the relict field system. REFERENCES HWH17037_N_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17038 LOCATION 283491 132291

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, circular, turf-covered stony mound lies at the SW end of the relict field system HWH17026. The mound is 1m in diameter, 0.3m high and is a clearance cairn associated with the relict field system. REFERENCES HWH17038_N_27OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17039 LOCATION 283476 132907

TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large quarry with a flat-topped mound at its NE end lies on the northern side of Hawkridge Plain. The pit is 20m N/S, 12m E/W and 3-4m deep; the mound is 5m N/S, 6.5m E/W and 1.8m high. It is marked as 'Old Quarry' on the OS 1st edition map (Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890). REFERENCES HWH17039_S_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17040 LOCATION 283575 132884

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Ditches on the north edge of Hawkridge Plain cut to drain disused turbary on the northern side of Hawkridge Plain. A typical example is 1.1m wide, 0.4m deep and 40m long, REFERENCES HWH17040 N 31OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17041 EXMOOR HER MMO3201 LOCATION 282862 132546 TYPE PEAT CUTTING PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Numerous irregular, shallow pits and hollows on the north Hawkridge Plain represent an area of disused turbary. A typical example is a rectangular hollow, 3m N/S, 4.5m E/W and 0.4m deep with a drainage ditch at its SE end. These peat cuttings are very different to those in the Royal Forest around Simonsbath which date from the 19th and 20th centuries and may well represent medieval and early post-medieval turbaries, worked by the farms which border the former open moorland.

REFERENCES HWH17041_W_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17042 EXMOOR HER MMO3182 LOCATION 283034 132397 TYPE FIELD SYSTEM PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION An extensive relict field system lies on the southern end of Hawkridge Plain, covering an area 550m E/W by 250m N/S. The morphology of the enclosures suggests that they were laid out in two phases, with the western enclosure laid out after the eastern enclosure. The western boundary takes the form of a ditch, 2.5m wide, 1m deep; the boundary of the eastern fields is a bank, 1.1m wide, 0.5m high, with a ditch, 2m wide, 0.7m deep. Areas of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation are visible in the SE part of the fields (HWH17048). The enclosures are not mapped on 19th-century maps (Hawkridge tithe map 1841; OS 1st edition Devon 16.6, surveyed 1888, published 1890) and the presence of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation suggests that the field system dates from the later medieval/ earlier post-medieval period and represents the piecemeal extension of enclosure and cultivation onto the edges of common land.

REFERENCES HWH17042_SW_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17043 LOCATION 282896 132524 TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A rather amorphous, turf-covered stony mound, 2.2m E/W, 1.8m N/S, 0.5m high, just inside the northern boundary of the relict field system HWH17042 is a clearance cairn associated with that field system. REFERENCES HWH17043_S_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17044 LOCATION 283008 132379

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A small, circular, turf-covered stony mound, I.8m in diameter, 0.6m high, at the NW corner of the eastern enclosure of the field system HWH17042 is a clearance cairn associated with that field system. REFERENCES HWH17044_W_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17045 EXMOOR HER MMO3182 LOCATION 283108 132374 TYPE FIELD BOUNDARY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A stony bank, 1.6m wide, 0.6m high, forms an

internal boundary in the eastern enclosure of the relict field system HWH17042. REFERENCES HWH17045_S_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17046 EXMOOR HER MMO3183 LOCATION 283154 132243 TYPE HOLLOW WAY PERIOD MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A U-shaped ditch, 3m ditch, 0.9m deep, runs for some 200m NW/SE across the eastern side of the relict field system HWH17042 which clearly post-dates it. This is a hollow way, part of a series of routes which run from Molland Common, across the Dane's Brook and onto the former common grazing land of Humber's Ball and Halscombe Allotment, which may well date from the early medieval period.

REFERENCES HWH17046_S_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17047 LOCATION 283227 132326

TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A disused quarry with spoil mounds on the east and south sides lies at the NE corner of the relict field system HWH17042. The pit is 10m N/S, 17m E/W, 2.5m deep and post-dates the relict fields. REFERENCES HWH17047 N 31OCT17 HRILEY

HWH17048 EXMOOR HER MMO3182 LOCATION 283306 132280 TYPE RIDGE AND FURROW PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION The earthwork remains of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation are visible in an area of short-cropped grass in the SE corner of the relict field system HWH17042. The ridges are 0.9m wide, 0.9m high, the furrows are 0.5m wide, 0.9m high.

REFERENCES HWH17048_N_31OCT17_HRILEY

HWH17049 LOCATION 283705 132634 TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A sub-rectangular, turf-covered, stony mound south of Old Barrow Plantation on Old Barrow Down is 6.8m N/S, 5.5m E/W and up to 0.75m high. This is probably a disturbed prehistoric funerary cairn, part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain.

REFERENCES HWH17049_N_01NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17050 MSO11734 LOCATION 283168 132818 TYPE BARROW PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large round barrow lies on the summit of Hawkridge Plain and Humber's Ball: it is cut by the later 19th-century bank and ditch which separates the two enclosures. The barrow is 20.5m in diameter and up to 1.5m high; it may well be the site marked on the Withypool tithe map as 'Flatpool Burrow.' REFERENCES HWH17050a_W_01NOV17_HRILEY; HWH17050b_SW_01NOV17_ HRILEY; HWH17050c_N_01NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17051 LOCATION 283333 133276

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Two large drainage ditches on the NE side of Humber's Ball, 2m wide, up to 1.5m deep and 85m long, discharge water into the ditch of the later 19th-century enclosure boundary, suggesting that they are contemporary. REFERENCES HWH17051_E_01NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17052 EXMOOR HER MMO3203 LOCATION 282895 133402 TYPE DRAINAGE SYSTEM PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION An extensive system of ditches oriented NE/SW cut to drain the disused turbary on the NE side of Humber's Ball. A typical example is a narrow silted ditch, 0.5m wide, 0.3m deep and some 100m long. REFERENCES HWH17052a_S_01NOV17_HRILEY; HWH17052b_SW_01NOV17_ HRILEY; HWH17052c_E_01NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17053 EXMOOR HER MMO3201 LOCATION 282925 133362 TYPE PEAT CUTTING PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large area of irregular hollows and pits on the NE side of Humber's Ball is the remains of disused turbary. A typical example is a sub-rectangular hollow, 3m E/W, 2m N/S, 0.4m deep. The peat cuttings are very different to those in the Royal Forest around Simonsbath which date from the 19th and 20th centuries and may well represent medieval and early post-medieval turbaries, worked by the farms which border the former open moorland. REFERENCES HWH17053 N 01NOV17 HRILEY

HWH17054 LOCATION 282872 133160

TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A large, disused quarry lies on Humber's Ball. The quarry pit is 45m E/W, 11m N/S and up to 3m deep. Four rectangular mounds, on average 3.8m N/S, 2m E/W, 0.9m high, lie at the eastern end of the quarry pit; these may be stone heaps from the last phase of working the quarry and are illustrative of working methods. It is marked as 'Old Quarry' on the OS 1st edition map (Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890).

REFERENCES HWH17054a_E_03NOV17_HRILEY; HWH17054b_W_03NOV17_ HRILEY

HWH17055 LOCATION 282957 132607

TYPE CAIRN PERIOD BRONZE AGE

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low, moss-covered stony mound, 2.5m E/W, 2.3m N/S, 0.75m high, north of the relict fields HWH17042 on Hawkridge Plain, may be the remains of a small prehistoric funerary cairn, part of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape on the summits of Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain. REFERENCES HWH17055_S_03NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17056 LOCATION 282696132629

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Silted drainage channels on the SE side of Humber's Ball.A typical example is 1.1m wide, 0.4m deep and 123m long. REFERENCES HWH17056_SE_03NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17057 LOCATION 282696 132767

TYPE PEAT CUTTING PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION An area of irregular hollows on the SE side of Humber's Ball represents the remains of disused turbary. A typical cutting is a sub-rectangular hollow, 3m N/S, 6m E/W and 0.25m deep. The peat cuttings are very different to those in the Royal Forest around Simonsbath which date from the 19th and 20th centuries and may well represent medieval and early post-medieval turbaries, worked by the farms which border the former open moorland. REFERENCES HWH17057_SE_03NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17058 LOCATION 282605 132767

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Two ditches on the SW side of Humber's Ball take water into a tributary stream of the Dane's Brook. The ditches are significant features in the landscape, up to 2.5m wide, 1m deep and 200m long. REFERENCES HWH17058_SE_08NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17059 LOCATION 282679 132970

TYPE PEAT CUTTING PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Irregular pits and hollows on the SW side of Humber's Ball are the remains of disused turbary. A typical cutting is a sub-rectangular hollow, 4m N/S, 2.5m E/W and 0.4m deep. The peat cuttings are very different to those in the Royal Forest around Simonsbath which date from the 19th and 20th centuries and may well represent medieval and early post-medieval turbaries, worked by the farms which border the former open moorland.

REFERENCES HWH17059_SW_03NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17060 LOCATION 282604 133615 TYPE POND PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A pond on the east side of Halscombe Allotment is 30m NW/SE, 15m E/W and c 0.5m deep. It may have been formed by the modification of disused peat cuttings (HWH17062) for a stock-watering pond or deer wallow.

REFERENCES HWH17060_NW_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17061 EXMOOR HER MMO3203 LOCATION 282558 133563 TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Several irregular drainage ditches within an area of disused turbary (HWH17062) on the east side of Halscombe Allotment. A typical example is a silted channel 0.9m wide, 0.5m deep and 120m long. The evidence from Lidar images and on the ground indicates that these ditches post-date the peat cutting and were dug to drain the cuttings prior to enclosure in the later 19th century REFERENCES HWH17061_SW_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17062 EXMOOR HER MMO3201 LOCATION 282479 133513

TYPE PEAT CUTTING PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION An area of irregular hollows and pits on the east side of Halscombe Allotment is the remains of disused peat cuttings. A typical example is a sub-rectangular hollow, 4m N/W, 10m E/W and 0.4m deep

REFERENCES HWH17062_SW_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17063 EXMOOR HER MMO3203 LOCATION 282724 133604 TYPE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION Several parallel, short ditches lie adjacent to the enclosure bank at the east side of Halscombe Allotment. They are different in form to the nearby drainage ditches HWH17061: a typical example is 1.4m wide, 0.5m deep and 30m long. They may have been dug to provide material such as turf for the enclosure boundary.

REFERENCES HWH17063_NE_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17064 LOCATION 282363 133692

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A silted drainage ditch on east side of Halscombe Allotment is 0.4m wide, 0.4m deep and 120m long. REFERENCES HWH17064_W_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17065 LOCATION 281741 133777

TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A drainage channel, 2.5m wide, 1m deep and 90m long, runs into a tributary stream of the Dane's Brook on the north side of Halscombe Allotment. The ditch is similar in form to one on Humber's Ball (HWH17058).

REFERENCES HWH17065_SE_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17066 LOCATION 281665 134136 TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A silted drainage ditch on the north side of Halscombe Allotment is 0.5m wide, 0.2m deep and 150m long. REFERENCES HWH17066_N_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17067 LOCATION 281559 134361 TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A silted drainage ditch on the north end of Halscombe Allotment is 0.7m wide, 0.6m deep and 150m long. REFERENCES HWH17067_N_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17068 LOCATION 281537 134433

TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A disused quarry at the northern end of Halscombe Allotment is 29 m E/W, 22m N/S and 2-3m deep. The OS 1st edition map names it as a 'Quarry' and shows a fence and rock outcrop on the north edge, suggesting that it was in use at the end of the 19th century (Somerset 56.3, surveyed 1888, published 1889).

REFERENCES HWH17068_N_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17069 LOCATION 281577 134424

TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A disused quarry at the northern end of Halscombe Allotment is23 m N/S, 16m E/W and 1-2m deep. The OS 1st edition map names it an 'Old Quarry,' suggesting that it was disused by the end of the 19th century (Somerset 56.3, surveyed 1888, published 1889).

REFERENCES HWH17069_S_06NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17070 LOCATION 281802 132633

TYPE HOLLOW WAY PERIOD MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A hollow way lies in the SW corner of Humber's Ball, NE of Upper Willingford Corner. It is 5.6m wide, I.4m deep and 70m long, and is part of an area of hollow ways which converge to cross the Dane's Brook north of Upper Willingford Corner. These are the remains of routes giving access to the main areas of summer grazing in the former Royal Forest and may well date from the early medieval period.

REFERENCES HWH17070_E_08NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17071 LOCATION 282167 132876 TYPE QUARRY PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A disused quarry on the northern side of Humber's Ball is 90m N/S, 8m E/W and 1.5m deep. REFERENCES HWH17071_N_08NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17072 LOCATION 282578 132411 TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A silted drainage channel lies on the northern side of Humber's Ball, it is 2m wide, 1m deep and 120m long. REFERENCES HWH17072_N_08NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17073 LOCATION 282578 132411 TYPE DRAINAGE DITCH PERIOD POST-MEDIEVAL DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A silted drainage channel in a very wet area on the SE side of Humber's Ball is 0.8m wide, 0.5m deep and 32m long. REFERENCES HWH17073_NW_08NOV17_HRILEY

HWH17074 EXMOOR HER MMO515 LOCATION 282563 132421 TYPE FIELD SYSTEM PERIOD MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL

DESCRIPTION AND INTERPRETATION A low bank, I.8 m wide, 0.4m high, with a reed-filled ditch, 0.9m wide, 0.4m deep, lies on the SE side of Humber's Ball. This is the NE edge of an extensive field system on the south side of Humber's Ball. The field system is not mapped 19th-century maps (Hawkridge tithe map 1841; OS 1st edition map Somerset 56.7, surveyed 1888, published 1890) and the presence of narrow ridge and furrow cultivation identified on air photographs suggests that the field system dates from the earlier post-medieval period and represents the piecemeal extension of enclosure and cultivation onto the edges of common land. REFERENCES HWH17074 NW 08NOV17 HRILEY

6.0 DISCUSSION

6.1 Before this survey was carried out there were 16 known heritage assets identified in the Exmoor HER for the survey areas. This survey has recorded a total of 74 heritage assets within the survey areas.

6.2 The summit of Old Barrow Down is occupied by one round barrow (HWH17015), three platform cairns (HWH17013;016;023) and three smaller cairns or probable cairns (HWH17019;022;049) (Fig 7). A second round barrow lies on the summit of Hawkridge Plain to the east of Old Barrow Down (HWH17050); smaller cairns lie on the southern slopes of Hawkridge Plain (HWH17051) and above a tributary stream of

Fig 7 (below right) Old Barrow HWH17015 (1m scale) (Hazel Riley) Fig 8 (below) Platform cairn HWH17023 SE of Old Barrow Down Plantation (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)





the Dane's Brook on Halscombe Allotment (HWH17010;011).

6.2.1 Only five of these monuments were already recorded in the Exmoor HER, emphasising the need for extensive survey work in former common land which has not been significantly improved.

6.2.2 The group of prehistoric funerary monuments on Old Barrow Down and Hawkridge Plain is significant: the number and form of the low, platform cairns are unusual on Exmoor (Figs 8, 9). They lie between two round barrows and similar distributions identified on the Quantock Hills were interpreted as sites which performed different functions, with the large barrows containing the interment of the cremated body and the low cairns being raised over the site of the cremation pyre (Riley 2006, 38-43). The discovery of several smaller cairns during the course of this survey highlights the potential for the discovery of further, unrecorded prehistoric sites on Exmoor's moorlands, as illustrated by recent work for the EMP at Horsen Hill and Long Holcombe (Riley 2016a; 2017).

6.2.3 The blocking of the drainage ditches and peat cuttings close to the round barrow on Hawkridge Plain (HWH17050) will have an adverse impact on the survival of this Bronze Age funerary monument. The restoration work will also have an adverse impact on the landscape setting of, visibility of, and access to, this monument (Figs 10,11).





Fig 9 (above) The platform cairn HWH17016 NW of Old Barrow (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)

Fig 10 (above right) The landscape setting of round barrow HWH17050 on Hawkridge Plain: peat cutting marked for blocking in foreground (Hazel Riley)

Fig 11 (right) Ditch marked for blocking close to round barrow HWH17050 on Humber's Ball (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)



6.2.4 The blocking of the NE boundary of the enclosure HWH003 on Halscombe Allotment will have an adverse impact on the survival of the two cairns which lie some 41m to the SW.They are also very vulnerable to vehicle damage and restoration work would have an adverse impact on the landscape setting of, visibility of, and access to, these monuments (Figs 12,13).This part of the boundary should be excluded from the restoration if it does go ahead for this feature (6.4.1).

6.2.5 Only one of the 11 Bronze Age funerary monuments is protected by scheduling - Old Barrow (HE List no 1021356). The following monuments should be put forward for scheduling: Platform/low cairns HWH17013;016;023 Round barrow HWH17050 Cairns/probable cairns HWH17010;011;019;022;049;055

6.2.6 The prehistoric funerary landscape of the survey areas is poorly recorded and poorly understood. The following monuments should be recorded by large scale metric survey:

Round barrows HWH17015; 050 Platform/low cairns HWH17013; 016; 023 Cairns Halscombe Allotment HWH17010; 011

6.2.7 Geophysical survey may help to interpret the smaller cairns/probable cairns/ mound HWH17019;021;022;049;055 (Figs 14,15)

6.3 The location of the restoration area, close to the SE boundary of the former Royal Forest, is reflected in the numerous hollow ways which occur on the SW sides of Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball and Hawkridge Plain (HWH17004;070;046). The hollow ways represent the survival of routeways to access the summer grazing areas in the former Royal Forest and may well have their origins in the early medieval period (Riley 2016b). In the later medieval and post-medieval periods the routes across the forest provided access on foot and for packhorses to the coastal towns and ports to the north from the hinterland to the south, west and east.

6.3.1 The blocking of the northern boundary of the field system HWH17042 will have an adverse impact on the hollow way HWH17046.

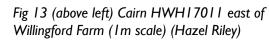
6.3.2 The blocking of the actual hollow ways HWH17004 and HWH17070, together with the blocking of the enclosure boundary HWH17003 will have an adverse impact on the survival of these early medieval features, in terms of their morphology and structure. It will also have an adverse impact on the visibility of, access to, and landscape setting of these archaeological features (Figs 16, 17).

6.3.3 The deliberate degradation of part of Exmoor's early medieval landscape should be avoided. If this is not possible then appropriate mitigation measures should be put in place for each blocked feature/area: metric and geophysical surveys, photographic survey and excavation as appropriate for preservation by record.





Fig 12 (above) Cairn HWH17010 east of Willingford Farm (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)



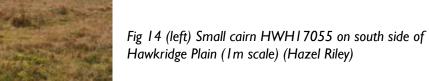






Fig 15 (below) Probable Bronze Age cairn HWH17049 south of Old Barrow Plantation (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)

Fig 16 (right) The hollow way HWH17070 on Humber's Ball (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)

Fig 17 (below right) Hollow ways HWH17004 in enclosure on Halscombe Allotment (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)





6.3.4 None of the early medieval routeways on Exmoor are scheduled and consideration should be given to this (Riley 2016b, 68).

6.4 The remains of relict field systems and enclosures lie on the southern slopes of Halscombe Allotment (HWH17003), Humber's Ball (HWH17074), Hawkridge Plain (HWH17042) and Old Barrow Down (HWH17026;028;033;035).

6.4.1 Most of the boundary of the enclosure HWH17003 on Halscombe Allotment is marked for blocking (Fig 18). This would have an adverse impact on the survival of, visibility of, access to, and landscape setting of, this archaeological feature, the associated clearance cairns (HWH17005;006) and a large quarry (HWH17008;009), as well as on prehistoric cairns and the medieval routeways within and close to the enclosure (6.2; 6.3).

6.4.2 Part of the relict field system on Humber's Ball HWH17074 lies some 12m from a ditch marked for restoration. Blocking this ditch would have an adverse impact on the survival of, visibility of, access to, and landscape setting of, this archaeological feature.

6.4.3 Most of the NE boundary of the relict field system HWH17042 on Hawkridge Plain is marked for restoration (Fig 19). Blocking this boundary would have an adverse impact on the survival of, visibility of, access to, and landscape setting of the boundary itself, the clearance cairns associated with it, the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation



which survives within the enclosure, and the medieval routeway which crossed this part of Hawkridge Plain before the field system was laid out.



Fig 18 (above left) The SE boundary of the enclosure HWH17003 (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)

Fig 19 (left) The NE boundary of the relict field system HWH17042 on Hawkridge Plain (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)

6.4.4 Most of the boundary of the relict field system HWH17026 and a small part of the boundary of the enclosure HWH17028 are marked for restoration. Blocking the boundary of the relict field system HWH17026 would have an adverse impact on the survival of, visibility of, access to, and landscape setting of, the boundary, the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation which survives within the enclosure, and the relict field system and later enclosure to the south (HWH17035;030) (Figs 20 and 21).

6.4.5 The deliberate degradation of part of Exmoor's later medieval and early postmedieval landscape should be avoided. If this is not possible then appropriate mitigation measures should be put in place for each blocked feature/area: metric/geophysical surveys, photographic survey and excavation as appropriate for preservation by record.

6.4.6 The context of these relict field systems on former common land is significant. This sort of cultivation probably dates from the 15th-17th centuries and represents the periodic cultivation of moorland for an arable crop, usually rye (Riley 2006, 127-131; 2016b, 60; Hegarty and Wilson-North 2014). Those on Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down were probably part of Cloggs Farm and may represent one of the earliest landscape phases of the farm. The earliest building at the farm is the late 17th-/early 18th -century farmhouse; a set of mid-/late 19th -century farm buildings were constructed by the Carnarvon Estate (Jones 2000). Cloggs Farm is an excellent example of a small moorland edge farm, set in a landscape which includes a field gutter system and a number of similar extant farms – Lyshwell and Shircombe – and several

deserted settlements on the fringes of Molland Common (Wilson-North 1996). The relict fields marked for restoration are clearly part of this agricultural landscape of hill farming which lies at the heart of Exmoor's economy (Fig 22).

Fig 20 (below) Field system HWH17026 Fig 21 (right) Narrow ridge and furrow HWH17029 (1m scale) (Hazel Riley) Fig 22 (below right) Cloggs Farm and Old Barrow Down (Hazel Riley)







6.5 Disused turbaries lie on the SE side of Halscombe Allotment (HWH17062), Humber's Ball (HWH17053; 057; 059), the north side of Hawkridge Plain (HWH17041) and on the north side of Old Barrow Down (HWH17018) (Fig 23).

6.5.1 Blocking the peat cuttings HWH17041 on Hawkridge Plain will have an adverse impact on the round barrow HWH17050 and should be excluded from the planned restoration work (6.2.3).

6.5.2 The peat cuttings on Halscombe Allotment (HWH17062) and the NE side of Humber's Ball (HWH17053) will be affected by the restoration of ditches which were cut to drain the workings (6.6.1).

6.5.3 The disused turbaries in the restoration area are poorly recorded and poorly understood. The extent and morphology of the peat cuttings in the restoration area are not adequately recorded. The EH NMP transcription recorded a large area of peat cuttings under one record from Withypool Common to Hawkridge Plain (Exmoor HER MMO3201), with only some of the individual cuttings transcribed for Humber's Ball. The turbary on Old Barrow Down and the discrete areas of peat cutting on Humber's Ball were not recorded by the EH NMP transcription.

6.5.4 The turbaries in the restoration area contain a certain amount of information regarding the practice of peat cutting. The size and extent of the cuttings indicate that these were dug to provide fuel on a domestic rather than on an industrial scale. The survival of a decayed peat stack associated with the turbary on Old Barrow Down is important as this is evidence for the way the turf cutting was carried out to fit in with the rest of the agricultural year. The turf was cut in the late spring, then left in stacks of various sizes to dry before carting back to the farms and villages later on in the summer after haymaking was finished (Riley 2014, 19-28). The relationship between the drainage ditches and the peat cuttings is clear on Humber's Ball, where the ditches are clearly later than the cuttings and were probably cut in the latter part of the 19th century to drain the area prior to enclosure.



6.5.5 The landscape context and chronology of the peat cutting in the restoration area is poorly understood. The peat cuttings are overlain by the later 19th-century

enclosures and by post-medieval drainage ditches. The peat cuttings are very different to those in the Royal Forest around Simonsbath which date from the 19th and 20th centuries (Riley 2014a) and may well represent medieval and early post-medieval turbaries, worked by the farms which border the former open moorland.

Fig 23 Disused peat cuttings on Old Barrow Down (1m scale) (Hazel Riley)

6.5.6 The areas of disused turbary in the restoration area should be recorded with reference to the Lidar data held by the ENPA. Consideration should also be given to the use of UAVs to record disused peat cuttings.

6.6 An extensive drainage system lies on Humber's Ball (HWH17052) and numerous smaller areas of drainage ditches occur across the study area. None of these phases of drainage are documented in easily accessible sources; it is assumed here that they relate to the later 19th-century enclosure of the area (2.3).

6.6.1 Most of the drainage ditches on the NE side of Humber's Ball (HWH17052) are marked for blocking. This will effectively destroy the remains of the cuttings which are inadequately recorded.

6.6.2 The drainage ditches (HWH17052) close to the round barrow HWH17050 should be excluded from blocking (6.2.3).

6.6.3 Three drainage channels which drain into tributary streams of the Dane's Brook on Humber's Ball and Halscombe Allotment are marked for blocking (HWH17058;072;065) (Fig 24). Blocking these, together with the linear quarry (HWH17071), may result in the alteration of the valley floor around and downstream of the base of the channels (outside the walkover survey areas specified in this project). These areas should be the subject of a walkover survey with particular reference to locating unrecorded burnt mounds (Wilson-North 2011; Bray 2013; Riley 2014b).

6.7 The restoration area contains numerous disused stone quarries. Eleven were recorded in the survey areas. Of these, nine are mapped on the OS 1st edition maps, six are shown as 'Old Quarry', the three in use are close to the road suggesting that they were used for road repairs at the end of the 19th century; quarries in more remote areas such as those on the NE sides of Humber's Ball and Hawkridge Plain could have been dug to provide stone for the enclosure boundaries.

6.7.1 The quarry on the NE side of Humber's Ball (HWH17054) shows evidence of the way the quarry was worked: four rectangular mounds at the entrance to the quarry pit may be stone heaps from the last phase of working (Fig 25). The blocking of the

drainage system on Humber's Ball will have an adverse impact on the survival of, visibility of, access to, and landscape setting of, this archaeological feature. Metric/geophysical surveys and a photographic record should be undertaken prior to any restoration work.

Fig 24 Drainage ditches by tributary of Dane's Brook (Hazel Riley)

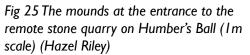


6.7.2 The whole of the linear quarry on the NW side of Humber's Ball (HWH17071) is marked for blocking. This will affect the survival of the archaeology and appropriate mitigation measures should be put in place for the quarry: metric/geophysical surveys, photographic survey and excavation as appropriate for preservation by record.

6.7.3 The chronology and social context of extractive industries such as stone quarrying on Exmoor is poorly understood and poorly researched. This sort of small scale stone extraction associated with agricultural improvement on Exmoor is scarcely mentioned in published texts (Tilley 1997, 111; Stanier 2003, 24). The diaries of Mr Land, farming at Hillway and Knighton, Withypool, show the way farming was often supplemented by other activities such as quarrying and hauling stone (Farm Diaries 1913-1940); research on documents such as the Census and tithe maps and apportionments will provide the social context for the extractive industries associated with 19th-century estate farms on Exmoor, particularly in the light of all the new information for the nearby Knight estate farms provided by the family's correspondence now held by the South West Heritage Trust.

6.8 Old Barrow Plantation and the pond on Halscombe Allotment are significant features not only in the 19th-century landscape of improvement but also in the use of Exmoor for recreation: the plantation provides cover for deer as well as timber, the pond functions as a deer wallow as well as a stock-watering pond.





7.0 REFERENCES

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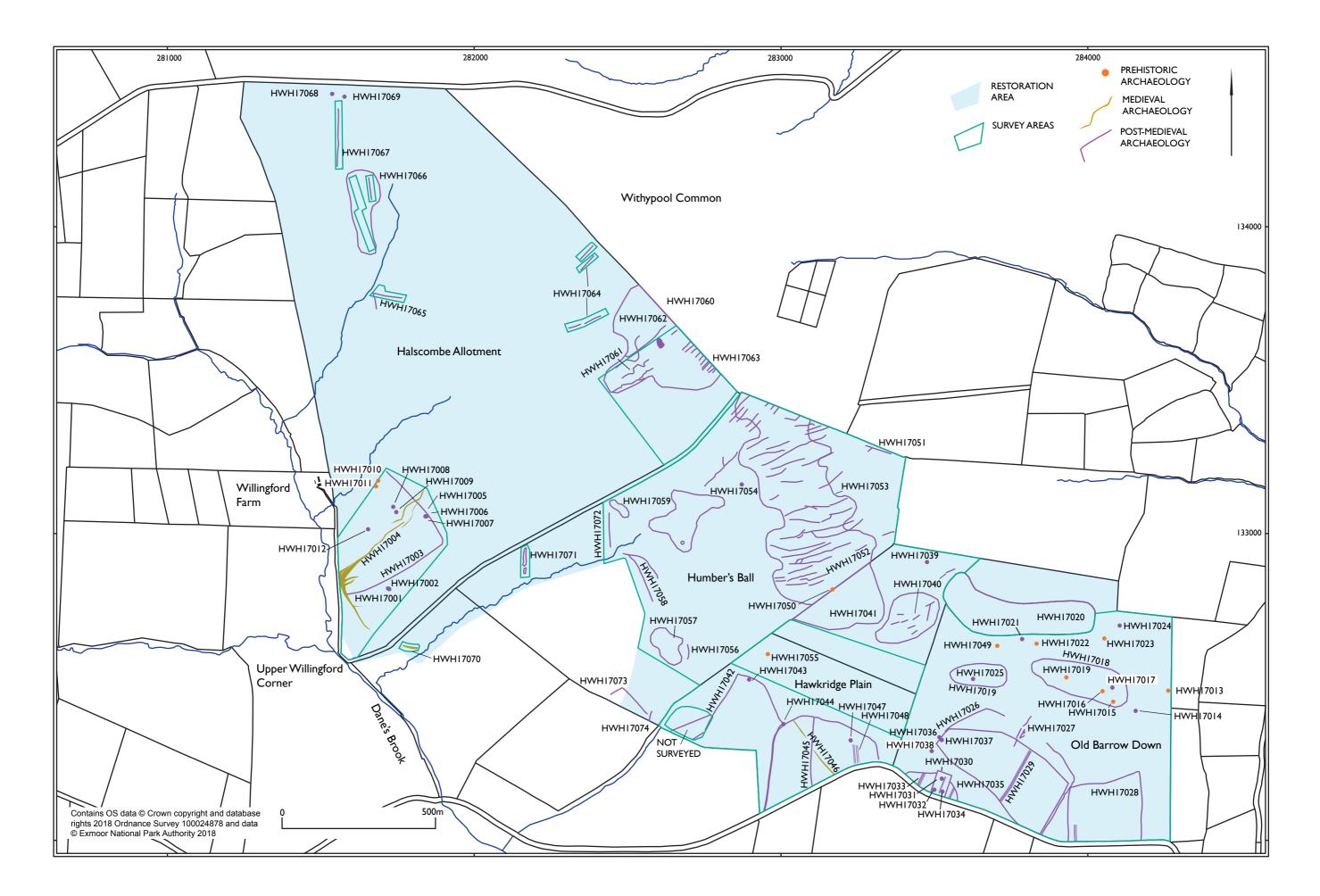
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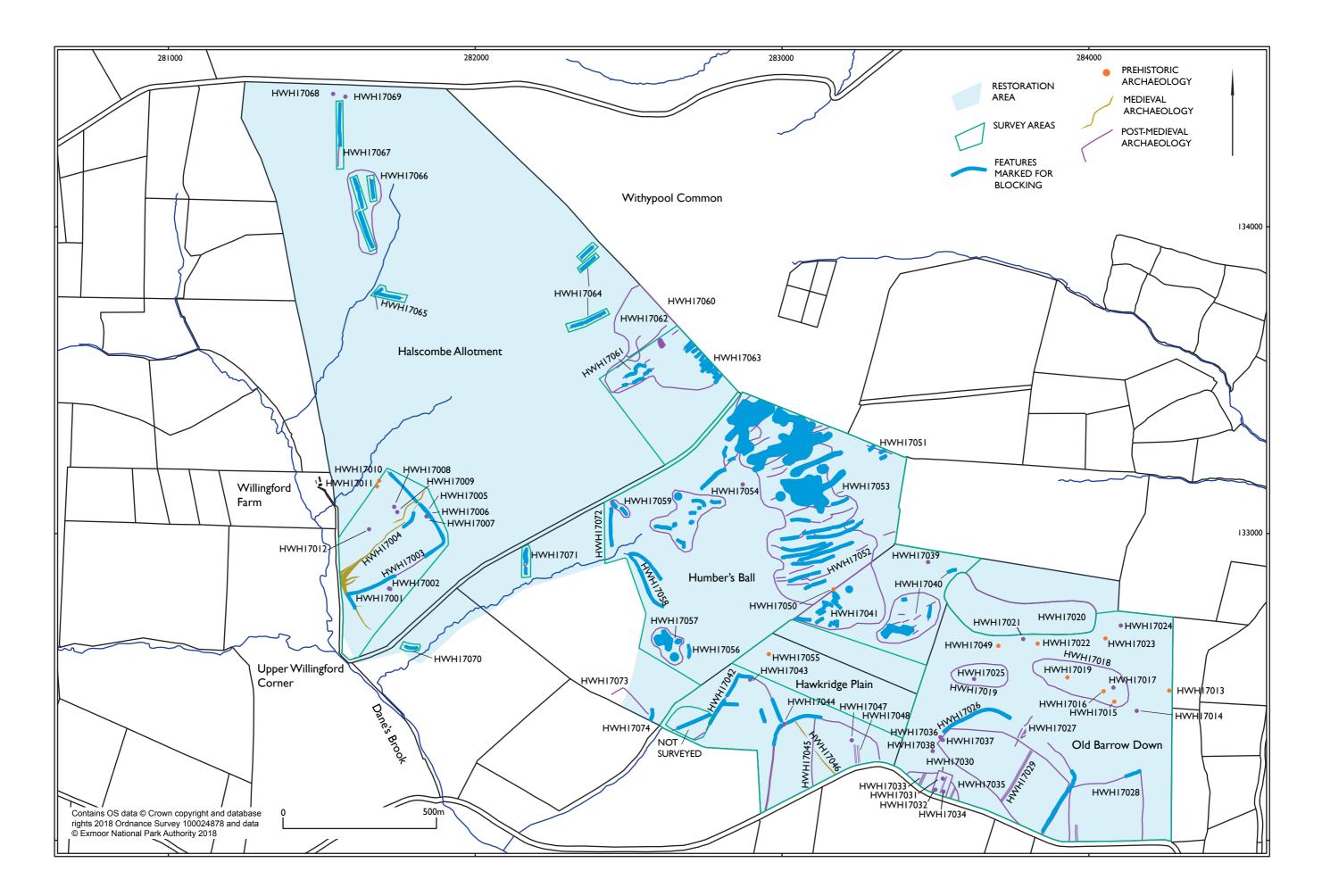
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8.0 APPENDICES

- 8.1 Summary of heritage assets
- 8.2 Photographic archive index
- 8.3 Project brief





			<u> </u>			
HWH17 reference	HER reference	Eastings	Northings	Site type	Date	Description
HWH17001		281719	132821	CLEARANCE CAIRN	POST-MEDIEVAL	Small stony mound on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17002		281723		CLEARANCE CAIRN	POST-MEDIEVAL	Small stony mound on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17003		281610	132810	ENCLOSURE	POST-MEDIEVAL	Rectangular earthwork enclosure on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17004	MM03179	281589	132796	HOLLOW WAY	MEDIEVAL	Routeways on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17005		281846	133057	CLEARANCE CAIRN	POST-MEDIEVAL	Stony mound within enclosure HWH17003
HWH17006		281842	133056	CLEARANCE CAIRN	POST-MEDIEVAL	Small stony mound within enclosure HWH17003
HWH17007		281841	133056	EXTRACTIVE PIT	POST-MEDIEVAL	Sub-rectangular pit with spoil mound in enclosure HWH17003
HWH17008	MEM23764	281736		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Large stone quarry on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17009	MEM23764	281746		MOUND	POST-MEDIEVAL	Sub-rectangular spoil mound on south side of quarry HWH17008
HWH17010		281687		CAIRN	BRONZE AGE	Prehistoric cairn on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17011	MSO8757	281680	133154		BRONZE AGE	Prehistoric cairn on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17012	MEM23764	281654		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Stone quarry on SW side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17013	MSO8745	284262		CAIRN	BRONZE AGE	Prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down
HWH17014	101308743	284202		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Large stone quarry on Old Barrow Down
	MCOOCOF					
HWH17015	MS08685	284083	132452	ROUND BARROW	BRONZE AGE	Old Barrow: round barrow on Old Barrow Down
HWH17016	MSO8746	284048	132486	CAIRN	BRONZE AGE	Prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down
HWH17017		284080		EXTRACTIVE PIT	POST-MEDIEVAL	Small quarry pit for quartz on Old Barrow Down
HWH17018		284038		PEAT CUTTING	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Disused turbary on north side of Old Barrow Down
HWH17019		283930	132531		BRONZE AGE	Small prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down
HWH17020	MEM151199	283603		PLANTATION	POST-MEDIEVAL	Old Barrow Plantation: enclosure on Old Barrow Down
HWH17021		283786		MOUND	POST-MEDIEVAL	Small stony mound south of Old Barrow Plantation
HWH17022		283833			BRONZE AGE	A low stony mound with a central hollow may be a Bronze Age cairn
HWH17023		284054	132658		BRONZE AGE	Embanked platform cairn on Old Barrow Down
HWH17024		284104		EXTRACTIVE PIT	POST-MEDIEVAL	Sub-rectangular pit with adjacent spoil mound on Old Barrow Down
HWH17025		283626	132526	PEAT STAND	POST-MEDIEVAL	Small peaty mound in disused turbary is probably decayed peat stack
HWH17026	MM03185	283632	132419	FIELD SYSTEM	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	A relict field system on south side of Old Barrow Down
HWH17027		283793	132360	DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Several drainage ditches cut N boundary of field system HWH17026
HWH17028	MM03185	283793	132360	ENCLOSURE	POST-MEDIEVAL	A rectangular enclosure on SE corner of Old Barrow Down
HWH17029	MM03185	283936		RIDGE AND FURROW	POST-MEDIEVAL	Narrow ridge & furrow cultivation in field system HWH17026
HWH17030	MM03184	283534		ENCLOSURE	POST-MEDIEVAL	A rectangular enclosure on SW corner of Old Barrow Down
HWH17031	MM03184	283524		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	A guarry pit and spoil mound on western edge of enclosure HWH17030
HWH17032	MM03184	283500		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	A quarry pit and spoil mound in SW corner of enclosure HWH17030
HWH17033	MM03184	283521		RIDGE AND FURROW	POST-MEDIEVAL	Narrow ridge & furrow cultivation in field system HWH17035
HWH17034	1111105104	283526		BUILDING PLATFORM	POST-MEDIEVAL	Possible building platform in SE corner of enclosure HWH17030
HWH17035	MMO3184	283320		FIELD SYSTEM	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Relict field system on SE corner of Old Barrow Down
HWH17036	10110105164	283516		CLEARANCE CAIRN	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17026
HWH17037						
		283524			MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17026
HWH17038		283491		CLEARANCE CAIRN	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17026
HWH17039		283476		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Quarry pit with spoil mound on north side of Hawkridge Plain
HWH17040		283575		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditches on north side of Hawkridge Plain
HWH17041	MM03201	282862		PEAT CUTTING	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Disused turbary on north side of Hawkridge Plain
HWH17042	MM03182	283034		FIELD SYSTEM	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Relict field system on Hawkridge Plain
HWH17043		282896	132524	CLEARANCE CAIRN	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17042
HWH17044		283008	132379	CLEARANCE CAIRN	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17042
HWH17045	MM03182	283108	132374	FIELD BOUNDARY	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Stony bank forming part of field system HWH17042
HWH17046	MM03183	283154	132243	HOLLOW WAY	MEDIEVAL	Hollow way cut by field system HWH17042
HWH17047		283227	132326	QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Quarry pit with spoil mound within field system HWH17042
HWH17048	MM03182	283306	132280	RIDGE AND FURROW	POST-MEDIEVAL	Narrow ridge & furrow cultivation in field system HWH17042
HWH17049		283705	132634	CAIRN	BRONZE AGE	A stony mound S of Old Barrow Plantation may be a Bronze Age cairn
HWH17050	MSO11734	283168	132818	BARROW	BRONZE AGE	A large barrow on Humber's Ball cut by post-medieval enclosure bank
HWH17051		283333	133276	DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditches on north side of Humber's Ball
HWH17052	MMO3203	282895		DRAINAGE SYSTEM	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage system, cut to drain peat cuttings on summit of Humber's Ball
HWH17053	MM03201	282925		PEAT CUTTING	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Disused turbary on the summit of Humber's Ball
HWH17054		282872		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Large quarry and spoil mounds on Humber's Ball
HWH17055		282957	132607		BRONZE AGE	A low stony mound on Hawkridge Plain may be a Bronze Age cairn
HWH17056		282937		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditches on SE side of Humber's Ball
HWH17057		282658		PEAT CUTTING	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Disused turbary on SE side of Humber's Ball
HWH17058		282605		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditch on Humber's Ball
HWH17059		282603		PEAT CUTTING	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Disused turbary on Humber's Ball
					POST-MEDIEVAL	Pond on SE side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17060	MM02202	282604	133615			
HWH17061	MM03203	282558		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditches cut to drain peat cuttings on SE side Halscombe Allotmen
HWH17062	MM03201	282479		PEAT CUTTING	MEDIEVAL; POST-MEDIEVAL	Disused turbary on SE side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17063	MMO3203	282724	133604		POST-MEDIEVAL	Short ditches by enclosure bank on SE side Halscombe Allotment
HWH17064		282363		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditches on east side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17065		281741		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditch draining into a tributary stream of the Dane's Brook
HWH17066		281665		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Silted drainage ditch on north side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17067		281559		DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL	Drainage ditch on north side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17068		281537		QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment
HWH17069		281577	134424	QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment
		281802	132633	HOLLOW WAY	MEDIEVAL	Hollow way NE of Upper Willingford Bridge
HWH17070	1			QUARRY	POST-MEDIEVAL	Quarry on north side of Humber's Ball
		282167	1328/0			
HWH17071		282167				
HWH17070 HWH17071 HWH17072 HWH17073		282167 282447 282578	132964	DRAINAGE DITCH	POST-MEDIEVAL POST-MEDIEVAL POST-MEDIEVAL	Silted drainage ditch on north side of Humber's Ball Drainage ditch east of field system HWH17074

8.2 HWH17 Photographic archive index					
		1044147			
Photo reference number	Date taken	HWH17 reference	HER reference	Description	Scale
HWH17001 NW 19OCT17 HRILEY	19/10/2017	HWH17001		Clearance cairn on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17002_NW_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017	HWH17002		Clearance on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17003_SW_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017	HWH17003		Rectangular enclosure on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17004_NE_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017		MM03179	Hollow way on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17005_NE_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017			Clearance cairn in enclosure HWH17003	1m
HWH17006_W_19OCT17_HRILEY HWH17007 SW 19OCT17 HRILEY	19/10/2017 19/10/2017			Clearance cairn in enclosure HWH17003 Extractive pit and spoil mound in enclosure HWH17003	1m 1m
HWH17008 SW 190CT17 HRILEY	19/10/2017		MEM23764	Large stone quarry on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17009_SW_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017		MEM23764	Sub-rectangular spoil mound south of quarry HWH17008	1m
HWH17010_SW_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017	HWH17010		Prehistoric cairn on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17011_NW_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017		MSO8757	Prehistoric cairn on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17012_W_19OCT17_HRILEY	19/10/2017		MEM23764	Stone quarry on SW side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17013_N_25OCT17_HRILEY HWH17014 N 25OCT17 HRILEY	25/10/2017 25/10/2017		MSO8745	Prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down Large stone quarry on Old Barrow Down	1m 1m
HWH17015 N 250CT17 HRILEY	25/10/2017		MSO8685	Old Barrow: round barrow on Old Barrow Down	1m 1m
HWH17016 N 250CT17 HRILEY	25/10/2017		MS08746	Prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17017_N_25OCT17_HRILEY	25/10/2017			Small quarry pit for quartz on Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17018_S_25OCT17_HRILEY	25/10/2017	HWH17018		Disused turbary on north side of Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17019_N_25OCT17_HRILEY	25/10/2017			Small prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17020_W_25OCT17_HRILEY	25/10/2017		MEM151199	Old Barrow Plantation: enclosure on Old Barrow Down	
HWH17021_N_25OCT17_HRILEY	25/10/2017			Small stony mound south of Old Barrow Plantation	1m
HWH17022_S_25OCT17_HRILEY HWH17023 N 25OCT17 HRILEY	25/10/2017 25/10/2017		+	Probable prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down Platform cairn on Old Barrow Down	1m 1m
HWH17023_N_250CT17_HRILEY HWH17024 N 250CT17 HRILEY	25/10/2017		+	Extractive pit and spoil mound on Old Barrow Down	1m 1m
HWH17025_NW_270CT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017		1	Small peaty mound in disused turbary	1m
HWH17026_SW_27OCT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017		MM03185	Relict field system on south side of Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17027_E_27OCT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017			Drainage ditch cutting N boundary of field system HWH17026	1m
HWH17028_N_27OCT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017		MM03185	Rectangular enclosure on SE corner of Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17029_S_27OCT17_HRILEY HWH17030 NW 27OCT17 HRILEY	27/10/2017 27/10/2017		MM03185 MM03184	Narrow ridge & furrow cultivation in field system HWH17026 Rectangular enclosure on SW corner of Old Barrow Down	1m 1m
HWH17031 W 270CT17 HRILEY	27/10/2017		MM03184	Quarry on western edge of enclosure HWH17030	1m 1m
HWH17032 SW 270CT17 HRILEY	27/10/2017		MM03184	Quarry in SW corner of enclosure HWH17030	1m
HWH17033_N_27OCT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017	HWH17033	MMO3184	Narrow ridge & furrow cultivation in field system HWH17035	1m
HWH17034_NE_27OCT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017			Possible building platform SE corner of enclosure HWH17030	1m
HWH17035_NE_27OCT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017		MM03184	Relict field system on SE corner of Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17036_N_270CT17_HRILEY	27/10/2017			Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17026	1m
HWH17037_N_27OCT17_HRILEY HWH17038 N 27OCT17 HRILEY	27/10/2017 27/10/2017			Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17026 Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17026	1m 1m
HWH17039 S 310CT17 HRILEY	31/10/2017			Quarry on north side of Hawkridge Plain	1m
HWH17040_N_31OCT17_HRILEY	31/10/2017			Drainage ditch on north side of Hawkridge Plain	1m
HWH17041_W_31OCT17_HRILEY	31/10/2017	HWH17041	MM03201	Disused turbary on north side of Hawkridge Plain	1m
HWH17042_SW_31OCT17_HRILEY	31/10/2017		MM03182	Relict field system on Hawkridge Plain	1m
HWH17043_S_310CT17_HRILEY	31/10/2017			Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17042	1m
HWH17044_W_31OCT17_HRILEY HWH17045_S_31OCT17_HRILEY	31/10/2017 31/10/2017		MMO3182	Clearance cairn associated with field system HWH17042 Stony bank forming part of field system HWH17042	1m 1m
HWH17046 S 310CT17 HRILEY	31/10/2017		MM03182	Hollow way cut by field system HWH17042	1m
HWH17047 N 310CT17 HRILEY	31/10/2017			Quarry in field system HWH17042	1m
HWH17048_N_31OCT17_HRILEY	31/10/2017	HWH17048	MM03182	Narrow ridge & furrow cultivation in field system HWH17042	1m
HWH17049_N_01NOV17_HRILEY	01/11/2017			Probable prehistoric cairn on Old Barrow Down	1m
HWH17050a_W_01NOV17_HRILEY	01/11/2017		MSO11734	East side of round barrow on Hawkridge Plain	
HWH17050b_SW_01NOV17_HRILEY	01/11/2017 01/11/2017		MSO11734	Barrow cut by enclosure boundary	
HWH17050c_N_01NOV17_HRILEY HWH17051 E 01NOV17 HRILEY	01/11/2017		MSO11734	Barrow cut by enclosure boundary Drainage ditches on north side of Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17052a S 01NOV17 HRILEY	01/01/2017		MMO3203	Ditch draining peat cuttings on Humber's Ball	
HWH17052b_SW_01NOV17_HRILEY	01/11/2017		MMO3203	Ditch draining peat cuttings on Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17052c_E_01NOV17_HRILEY	01/11/2017		MMO3203	Ditch draining peat cuttings on Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17053_N_01NOV17_HRILEY	01/11/2017		MMO3201	Disused turbary on Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17054a_E_03NOV17_HRILEY	03/11/2017			Large quarry pit on Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17054b_W_03NOV17_HRILEY HWH17055 S 03NOV17 HRILEY	03/11/2017 03/11/2017		+	Spoil mounds by quarry entrance Possible prehistoric cairn on Hawkridge Plain	1m 1m
HWH17056 SE 03NOV17_HRILEY	03/11/2017			Drainage ditches on SE side of Humber's Ball	1m 1m
HWH17057_SE_03NOV17_HRILEY	03/11/2017		1	Disused turbary on SE side of Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17058_SE_08NOV17_HRILEY	08/11/2017			Drainage ditches on Humber's Ball	
HWH17059_SW_03NOV17_HRILEY	03/11/2017			Disused turbary on Humber's Ball	1m
HWH17060_NW_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017			Pond on SE side of Halscombe Allotment	
HWH17061_SW_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017		MM03203	Ditch draining peat cuttings SE side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17062_SW_06NOV17_HRILEY HWH17063_NE_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017 06/11/2017		MM03201 MM03203	Disused turbary on SE side of Halscombe Allotment Short ditch aby enclosure bank SE side Halscombe Allotment	1m 1m
HWH17064 W 06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017			Drainage ditch on east side of Halscombe Allotment	1m 1m
HWH17065_SE_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017			Drainage ditch by trbutary stream of Dane's Brook	1m
HWH17066_N_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017			Silted drainage ditch on north side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17067_N_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017	HWH17067		Drainage ditch on north side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
			1	Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17068_N_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017				
HWH17069_S_06NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017 06/11/2017	HWH17069		Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment	1m
HWH17069_S_06NOV17_HRILEY HWH17070_E_08NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017 06/11/2017 08/11/2017	HWH17069 HWH17070		Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment Hollow way NE of Upper Willingford Bridge	1m 1m
HWH17069_S_06NOV17_HRILEY HWH17070_E_08NOV17_HRILEY HWH17071_N_08NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017 06/11/2017 08/11/2017 08/11/2017	HWH17069 HWH17070 HWH17071		Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment Hollow way NE of Upper Willingford Bridge Quarry on north side of Humber's Ball	1m 1m 1m
HWH17069_S_06NOV17_HRILEY HWH17070_E_08NOV17_HRILEY	06/11/2017 06/11/2017 08/11/2017 08/11/2017 08/11/2017	HWH17069 HWH17070 HWH17071		Quarry on north side of Halscombe Allotment Hollow way NE of Upper Willingford Bridge	1m 1m

HALSCOMBE ALLOTMENT, HUMBER'S BALL, HAWKRIDGE PLAIN & OLD BARROW DOWN; WITHYPOOL AND HAWKRIDGE, EXMOOR

Brief for Archaeological Walkover Survey

1.0 Aim

- 1.1 This brief has been prepared by the Historic Environment Officer (HEO) for the Exmoor Mires Partnership (EMP) on behalf of Exmoor National Park Authority (ENPA).
- 1.2 The principle aim of the work described in this document is to characterise, quantify and locate known and unknown heritage assets and the historic landscape at Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down; Withypool and Hawkridge, Exmoor (around NGR SS 8300 3300), within the areas defined (see attached maps). They lie largely on open moorland.
- 1.3 Quotations to be submitted to Martin Gillard, Historic Environment Officer Exmoor Mires Partnership (referred to in the brief as <u>HEO</u>) either by email to <u>mgillard@exmoor-</u> <u>nationalpark.gov.uk</u> or in writing to Exmoor Mires Partnership, 7-9 Fore Street, Dulverton, Somerset, TA22 9EX. The deadline for submissions is **Noon 27th September 2017**.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The aim of the Exmoor Mires Partnership is to restore to healthy condition many of the mires of Exmoor's moorlands, mostly by blocking drainage ditches dug as part of programmes of agricultural improvements in the past. However, other features, such as peat cuttings may also be altered, either to slow drainage or to take advantage of opportunities to improve retention of water in the peat (see Figure 2 for features to be blocked). This has a number of benefits for the historic environment, preserving important palaeo-environmental resources and maintaining the ability of the mires to preserve other archaeological material. However, restoration work also has the potential to damage, destroy or obscure archaeological features either directly or indirectly. In order to mitigate this threat, it is necessary to acquire as a complete a view as possible of the historic environment of any given site. Walkover survey will provide an overall view of the archaeology (visible features, overall character and potential, and significance) within each area affected by restoration before it is undertaken, thus informing subsequent mitigation decisions.
- 2.2 This area is targeted for mires restoration works in winter 2017-2018. It is intended that more sensitive parts of the proposed scheme will be excluded from any potentially damaging activity. A brief survey of the site by the HEO in July 2017 indicated the possible presence of hitherto unknown archaeological features that could be lost or damaged during rewetting activities. An archaeological survey of the site to inform works is therefore required.
- 2.3 Current knowledge of the archaeological landscape of Halscombe Allotment etc. includes the presence of exposed peat faces dating back to the Mesolithic; prehistoric cairns and barrows; probable medieval and post-medieval field systems and hollow ways; also post-medieval or modern peat cutting, drainage ditches and quarries. Across the northern and

eastern limits of Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball and Hawkridge Plain lies an extensive area of post-medieval peat cutting (MMO3102). This covers a total area of over 200ha and extends beyond the restoration site to the east and north. Associated with this in the south-eastern corner of Halscombe Allotment and eastern part of Humber's Ball is a post-medieval drainage system of narrow ditches (MMO3203). In the northern part of Halscombe Allotment are two areas of pits, trenches and mounds thought to relate to World War Two training (MMO508 and MMO3195). See table below for a full list of Historic Environment Record (HER) entries for the area.

- 2.4 One of the barrows is a scheduled monument (Scheduled Monument 1021356 Old Barrow on Old Barrow Down; MSO8685). The Principal Archaeological Landscape (PAL) of Molland Moor which contains extensive field systems and ridge and furrow (thought to be late medieval) lies just to the south of the study area.
- 2.5 The moorland terrain of Exmoor is often difficult to traverse which, combined with the region's unpredictable weather, can often result in unforeseen delays to work in this environment. As a result, it is advisable to account for this when planning work. Quotes for the work described here must allow an appropriate contingency which will be released at the discretion of the HEO.
- 2.6 Exmoor National Park Authority is not obliged to accept the cheapest, or indeed any, submitted quotation for the works described in this brief.

3.0 Methodology

- 3.1 Resources will be available to create a DBA prior to the survey, including access to the HER at Exmoor National Park, LiDAR and aerial photographic archives.
- 3.2 Walkover survey will be undertaken within an area defined (see attached maps) according to the methodology described here. The site will be described using the abbreviated site code HWH17 (Halscombe etc, Withypool and Hawkridge). All field notes, finds labelling, reports, communications and other material must contain this code.
- 3.3 A standard data set describing each feature identified by the survey will be captured in the field and is described in Appendix 1 of this brief. This includes the recording of data using a GPS system with an accuracy of 1-3m. A suitable device can be supplied by EMP for this purpose for the duration of the survey, subject to the contractor's signature of an appropriate loan agreement document.
- 3.4 Survey coverage within the restoration area will include:
 - A 5m zone on each side of each specified drainage ditch. The accurate location of each ditch will be provided by the EMP HEO as part of the GPS data set supplied prior to the survey. A total length of drainage ditch of c. 1010m is targeted for survey; 920m on Halscombe Allotment and 90m on Humber's Ball (see accompanying maps).
 - Areas defined as requiring intensive survey by the HEO. These are indicated on the accompanying maps and total c. 159.5ha; this consists of:
 - Halscombe Allotment: 2 areas of 12 and 10ha respectively
 - Humber's Ball: one area of 54ha
 - Hawkridge Plain: one area of 15.5ha
 - Old Barrow Down: one area of 65ha

Survey in these areas should not be restricted to the vicinity of the ditches, but should cover the defined area fully. It should be noted that the ditches within the

areas designated for intensive survey are not included in the 1010m of ditches noted above for individual survey.

- Extending across the northeast border Halscombe Allotment and Humber's Ball is an area of post-medieval peat cutting (MMO3201) 80ha of which lies within the restoration area. Within this lies a post-medieval drainage system (MMO3203) which may be related to peat cutting. Any evidence for methods and processes of working, chronological relationships within peat cuttings and with ditches, or any other aspects of interest should be recorded and discussed in the report.
- However, it is not necessary to replicate information on the extent and form of peat cuttings already held by ENPA and derived from Aerial Photography and LiDAR analysis (to be supplied).
- Tracks and areas of erosion due to vehicle and animal traffic within the areas defined above should be closely examined for artefacts. Any such artefacts should be collected, bagged and labelled appropriately and their location recorded.
- If applicable, the surveyors should identify any areas in which they consider further detailed survey would be beneficial and make appropriate recommendations.
- 3.5 The HEO or project staff will be available for site visits during the survey work to advise on the proposed site works.
- 3.6 Any variation from this methodology should be agreed in writing with the HEO.
- 3.7 Fieldwork should be completed by **24th November 2017** and the HEO informed of the dates of commencement and completion.
- 3.8 It should be noted that the survey area is relatively remote and this should be accounted for in quotations. Access to Halscombe Allotment and Humber's Ball can be gained via a track and restricted byway from the road at White Post (NGR SS 813 318). Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down can be accessed from the road running east from White Post to Hawkridge. There are also gateways between each adjacent area. If required further guidance regarding access can be offered by the HEO.
- 3.9 Quotes for this work should include a breakdown of resource and budget allocation and a Gantt chart detailing the anticipated timescale of the work, taking into account possible sources of slippage in the schedule. It should be noted that excepting adverse weather, the deadlines of this project cannot allow for other delays.
- 3.10 Quotes must include short CV's demonstrating the expertise and experience in survey of upland environments (with preferably experience of Exmoor) for those undertaking the survey. These personnel should remain consistent for the duration of the work
- 3.11 The HEO will assess quotations based on a balance between cost, quality and ability to meet the deadlines set.
- 3.12 Appendix 3 presents a summary of the HER data for the Long Holcombe survey area. More detail is available on the online version of the Exmoor HER at www.exmoorher.co.uk. The successful applicant will be provided with full up to date data from the HER.

3.13 The project schedule is summarised in Table 1:

Quote deadline	Noon 27 th September 2017
Successful applicant notified	29 th September 2017
Complete fieldwork	24th November 2017
Spreadsheet of heritage assets to HEO	15 th December 2017
Draft Report	12 th January 2018
Final Report	2 nd February 2018

 Table 1: Project schedule

4.0 Deliverables

- 4.1 The digital files containing the GPS data recorded during the survey will be returned to the HEO with the hand-held GPS device at the conclusion of the survey. Appropriate arrangements should be made with the HEO to facilitate this.
- 4.2 An initial summary of the heritage assets identified by the survey should be made available to the HEO as an Excel spreadsheet by **15th December 2017**.
- 4.3 A draft digital copy, in MS Word format, of an appropriately illustrated report of the work should be provided to the HEO by **12th January 2018**.
- 4.4 The HEO will return the draft report within two weeks of receipt with appropriate comments.
- 4.5 It is important that the archaeological survey reports commissioned by EMP are produced in a standardised format. Accordingly, the report should be structured in line with the scheme described in Appendix 2 of this brief.
- 4.6 Following any necessary revisions, an unbound hard copy, as well as 2 bound hard copies of the final report will be delivered to the HEO by **2nd February 2018**, in addition to digital copies in pdf and MS Word format. The bound copies will be in double-sided A4 format; one will be kept by the Exmoor Mires Partnership and one supplied to the landowner. The unbound copy is supplied on the understanding that this will be deposited for public reference in the Historic Environment Record (HER). The digital copies will be provided with the understanding that it may in the future be available to researchers via a web-based version of the HER or made available in digital form. An ENPHER deposit form must be completed and provided with the reports.
- 4.7 The digital photographic archive will be delivered on a CD. The name of each image should be in the following format:

Site&FeatureIdentifier_ImageOrientation_Date_ContractorName

- 4.8 Any finds should be delivered to the HEO on conclusion of the survey.
- 4.9 The archaeological consultant shall complete an online OASIS form describing the survey, including a digital copy of the report before the completion of this contract. The report will also contain the appropriate OASIS number.

5.0 Health and Safety at Work

- 5.1 Safety at Work, Etc., Act 1974, and any other Acts, Regulations or Orders pertaining to the health and safety of employees. All personnel will conduct themselves in an appropriate manner in accordance with relevant IfA guidelines (<u>http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa</u>).
- 5.2 The HEO shall be empowered to suspend the work or provision of the Service or part thereof in the event of non-compliance by the contractors with this condition or with its legal duties in health and safety matters. The contractors shall not resume provision of the Service or such part until the Authorised Officer is satisfied that the non-compliance has been rectified.
- 5.3 A full risk assessment will be submitted to the HEO and agreed in advance of any fieldwork. Any variation to working practices set out in the risk assessment must be agreed by the HEO.
- 5.4 It is emphasised that conditions on Exmoor's moorlands can be unpredictable and extreme. Accordingly, contractors are expected to be appropriately equipped and have access to a mobile telephone with reasonable coverage in the region if lone working or employ multiple personnel to undertake the work. It will also be advantageous for surveyors to be experienced in working under upland and/or wetland conditions.

6.0 Insurance

6.1 The contractor shall satisfy ENPA that they (the contractor) during the whole period of this Contract, has an insurance policy with an Insurance company of good repute, covering himself and all persons deriving right from him against claims by the owners, his officers and employees and by third parties. This is in respect of any claim for damages caused by accident or negligence arising out of this Contract, it being understood that the amount of the insurance shall not in any way limit the liability of the contractors to the owners. The contractors shall on request produce for inspection by ENPA the policy and premium receipts.

7.0 Termination

7.1 In the event of a breach of any of the conditions of this Agreement, ENPA may terminate the Agreement on seven days' notice in writing and may by other means carry out or complete the work specified herein, and recover the cost or any additional cost thereof from the contractors.

8.0 Disputes

8.1 Any dispute arising between ENPA and the contractor shall be referred to a single arbitrator to be appointed by agreement, or failing agreement to be appointed by the President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the award of such arbitration to be final and binding upon both parties.

Appendix 1

Data Capture

Location: representative 10 figure National Grid reference
Type : follow Historic England Thesaurus
Period: follow Historic England guidelines
Dimensions
GPS Data: an appropriate point, line or polygon describing the feature in a georeferenced MapInfo compatible layer.
Description and interpretation: to include dimensions and heights of feature
Sketch: for complex features

References: list file names of all survey photographs

Appendix 2

Required Outline Report Structure

- 1.0: Executive Summary
- 2.0: Introduction
- 3.0: Objectives
- 4.0: Methodology, including descriptions of any variations agreed with the HEO
- 5.0: *Results;* a concise description of each identified heritage asset within the restoration area with representative photograph and including mapping illustrating the parameters of the survey and its results
- 6.0: *Discussion,* including an overall quantification of the results of the survey and a basic assessment of their significance.

Appendices, including an index of the photographic archive, a brief gazetteer of the heritage assets identified and the brief for the work.

Copyright: Copyright statement. All images used MUST have appropriate copyright statements and any permissions required given. This is particularly relevant for Ordnance Survey data and images gained from archives such as records offices.

Appendix 3

HER Data Summary: Halscombe Allotment, Humber's Ball, Hawkridge Plain and Old Barrow Down restoration areas (and environs)

Note: A site visit was made by the HEO in July 2017. This identified hitherto unidentified cairns and stones on Old Barrow Down (approximate location SS 839 326) about 100-150m NW of scheduled Bronze Age barrow, Old Barrow (MSO8685).

HER	Grid	Overview
Number	Reference	
MEM15199	SS 83774 32769	Old Barrow plantation. Sock-shaped enclosure, 500m long with a clearing marked on the W side. (Undated)
MEM23763	SS 8203 3300	Post-medieval quarries on Halscombe Allotment. Two old quarries are noted on historic mapping.
MEM23764	SS 8168 3304	Post-medieval quarries on Halscombe Allotment. Two old quarries are noted on historic mapping.
MEM23765	SS 8154 3318	Post-medieval quarry east of Willingford Farm. An old quarry is noted on historic mapping.
MEM23766	SS 8239 3328	Post-medieval quarry on Halscombe Allotment. An old quarry is noted on historic mapping.
MEM23390	SS 83579 32569	Flatpool Barrow. Depicted and named on Hawkridge Tithe Map in an area labelled Hawkridge Common. It is not shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map or later editions.
MMO508	SS 8139 3455	World War II military training area. Earthworks and surface disturbance can be seen, with mounds close to Green Barrow and several circular/sub- circular enclosures defined by sharp earthen banks 0.4m high and 6m diameter. Also, linear silt trenches and weapons pits up to 6m long and 1.5m wide know as foxholes have been cause by explosive excavation.
MMO513	SS 8198 3384	Monument with no name. Flat topped stony mound measuring 5.4m in diameter and 0.4m high on SW facing slope, been interpreted as prehistoric cairn.
MMO515	SS 8217 3250	Medieval or post-medieval field system on Humber's Ball. A field system of possible late medieval or post-medieval date is visible on Humber's Ball. It comprises a number of linear and curvilinear boundaries some of which contain areas of ridge and furrow. The earthworks have been severely reduced by modern land improvement.
MMO516	SS 8203 3295	Monument with no name. Rectangle enclosure on S facing slopes approximately 85m long. And 45m wide.
MMO3179	SS 8158 253	Monument with no name. Numerous packhorse roads or hollow-ways can be seen from the earthworks adjacent to the confluence of Danes brook and Litton water. Extensive eroded footpaths indicate that the point was a focus of communications and transport for a considerable period of time.
MMO3182	SS 8302 3231	Monument with no name. Evidence of field boundaries and ridge and furrow of possible post-medieval date. On average, furrow are 3m from ridge to ridge.
MMO3183	SS 8319 3219	Medieval or post-medieval routeway on Hawkridge Plain. Evidence of a former hollow way, trackway or packhorse road of possible medieval or post-medieval date can be seen on aerial photographs as an earthwork, although now in a somewhat eroded state.
MMO3184	SS 8349 3217	Monument with no name. Ridge and furrow of possible medieval/post- medieval date can be seen as earthworks from Old Barrow Down. Also, a small rectangular enclosure abuts the road.

MMO3185	SS 8383 3221	Manument with no name. Former field boundary and ridge and furrow
		Monument with no name. Former field boundary and ridge and furrow, possibly post-medieval. The ridge and furrow earthworks can be seen to cover an area of 7ha
MMO3195	SS 8189 3376	World War II military training earthworks. Concentration of low mounds and silt trenches. Trenches generally very short excavations less than 3m in length and less than 1m wide. Grouped into three clusters, it is probable the silt trenches had an auxiliary role to the larger features of the area. The precise form of these larger feature is difficult to ascertain, appear to be low sub-circular earthwork mounds or surface scoops up to 15m in diameter.
MMO3201	SS 8219 3415	Post-medieval peat cutting. Probable post-medieval date, can be seen as earthworks and cropmarks on aerial photographs, following the highest elevation on the commons from Withypool Common and Humber's Ball. The visibility of the peat cutting is extremely variable with altering seasons and rainfall. Cuttings cannot be seen over the entire area, disturbed ground surface and vegetation indicative of peat extraction and can be seen in excess of 200ha. Possible extraction operations by different families.
MMO3203	SS 8921 3325	Post-medieval drainage system. Narrow ditches visible as earthworks forming an extensive drainage system of post-medieval date. Many of the ditches appear to be associated with peat cuttings, however, it is clear that the peat cuttings follow the drainage lines, a sign of opportunistic exploitation of the excavations.
MSO8685 <u>Scheduled</u> <u>Monument:</u> <u>1021356</u>	SS 8408 3244	Old Barrow on Old Barrow Down, Bronze Age. Round bowl barrow measuring 20.9m diameter and 1.2m high. Been heavily disturbed by possible antiquarian excavation. The 2009 Scheduled Monument Condition Survey recorded Old Barrow as in moderate condition and at medium risk. Slowly deteriorating and suffering moderate damage from livestock.
MSO8745	SS 8426 3248	Barrow on Old Barrow Down. Bronze Age, visible as a circular turf-covered mound 13.9m in diameter and 0.3m high with a central hollow. Suffered from disturbance.
MSO8746	SS 8405 3248	Bronze Age barrow northwest of Old Barrow. A Bronze Age barrow is visible as a circular turf covered mound 12.6m in diameter and 0.3m high. Some larger blocks of stone may represent a former kerb. It has suffered from disturbance from stone robbing.
MSO8747	SS 8199 3383	Prehistoric cairn on Halscombe Allotment. Cairn, 5.4m in diameter and 0.4m in height.
MSO8757	SS 8167 3315	Prehistoric cairn east of Willingford Farm. A cairn is visible as a sub circular turf-covered stony mound 4.8m by 6.2m and 0.5m high. A trench has been driven into its northern side.
MSO8758	SS 8193 3345	Peat exposure averaging 1.3m deep. In the lower part there and pieces of organic material; small branches (0.015m-0.5m) which are eroding rapidly. At the foot of the peat face, a tree trunk measuring 6.2m long.
MSO11734	SS 8317 3282	Bronze Age barrow on Humber's Ball. A barrow measuring 20.5m in diameter, 1.1m high and bisected by a field bank whose ditch has cut into the mound. It is turf covered with some exposed stone.

Appendix 4: Maps

