

DEER PARK EXMOOR

Results of a Walkover Survey



The Old Dairy
Hacche Lane Business Park
Pathfields Business Park
South Molton
Devon
EX36 3LH

Tel: 01769 573555
Email: mail@swarch.net

Report No.: 120705
Date: 05.07.12
Authors: Dr S. Walls
Dr B. Morris

Deer Park, Exmoor

Results of a Walkover Survey

For

The Exmoor Mires Project

By



SWARCH project reference: EDP12
National Grid Reference: SS 7650 3810
OS Map copying Licence No: 100044808
OASIS No: southwes1-128428
Project Director: Colin Humphreys
Project Officer: Dr Bryn Morris
Fieldwork: Dr Bryn Morris; Dr Samuel Walls; Lucy Blampied
Report: Dr Samuel Walls; Dr Bryn Morris
Report Editing: Deb Laing-Trengove
Graphics: Dr Bryn Morris

July 2012

South West Archaeology Ltd. shall retain the copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved, excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

Summary

South West Archaeology Ltd. was engaged by the Historic Environment Officer of the Exmoor Mire Project to undertake a non-intrusive walkover survey of the proposed mire restoration area at Deer Park, Exmoor (NGR: SS7650.3810). The results of this walkover survey will help to mitigate the threats that the proposed drainage-ditch blocking may pose to the historic environment. The survey also aimed to identify archaeological features which might require further mitigation work prior to the blocking of drainage ditches.

In total 227 features were recorded during this walkover survey, including: mounds, platforms, extraction works, relict field boundaries, enclosures, holloways, stone groups and individual stones. A number of these were unknown prior to this survey and several are deserving of further recording prior to any ditch-blocking activity.

Contents	Page No.
<i>Summary</i>	3
List of Appendices	5
Acknowledgements	5
1.0 Introduction	6
1.1 Project Background	6
1.2 Site Description	6
1.3 Objectives	6
1.4 Methodology	6
2.0 Results of the Walkover Survey	12
2.1 General Points	12
2.2 Orthostats, Stone Alignments and Stony Areas	12
2.2.1 Large Stones/Orthostats	12
2.2.2 Stone Alignments	13
2.2.3 Stone Groups	13
2.2.4 Areas of Scattered Stone	15
2.3 Enclosures, Platforms and Hollows	16
2.3.1 Enclosures	16
2.3.2 Platforms	17
2.3.3 Hollows	18
2.4 Boundaries and Tracks	18
2.4.1 Boundaries	18
2.4.2 Holloways	21
2.5 Mounds, Cairns and Cists	21
2.5.1 Mounds	21
2.5.2 Cairns	24
2.5.3 Cists	24
2.6 Mineral Exploitation	26
2.6.1 Mining	26
2.6.2 Quarrying	26
2.7 Leats and Ditches	28
2.8 Miscellaneous Features	29
3.0 Discussion	30
4.0 Bibliography & References	32
Appendix 1	33
Appendix 2	47
Appendix 3	52

List of Figures

Cover plate: Standing stone EDP12.177 and associated features, viewed from the north-west.	Page No.
Figure 1: Site location.	7
Figure 2: Site plan, showing inset references for Figures 3-5.	8
Figure 3: Detail of the central area.	9
Figure 4: Detail of the north-west and north-east areas.	10
Figure 5: Detail of the southern, eastern and western areas.	11
Figure 6: Stone EDP12.13, viewed from the west.	12
Figure 7: Stone group EDP12.31, viewed from the south-west.	14
Figure 8: Stone group EDP12.37, viewed from the west.	14
Figure 9: Stone groups EDP12.42 and EDP12.41.	15
Figure 10: Enclosure bank EDP12.190, viewed from the north-east.	16
Figure 11: Enclosure bank EDP12.190 and associated features, viewed from the south-east.	17
Figure 12: Platform EDP12.198, viewed from the north-east.	17
Figure 13: Relict boundary EDP12.225, viewed from the north-east.	19
Figure 14: Relict boundary EDP12.226, viewed from the east.	20
Figure 15: Bank EDP12.63 in the foreground, viewed from the south-west.	20
Figure 16: Hollow way EDP12.218, viewed from the north-east.	21
Figure 17: Mound EDP12.71, viewed from the north-west.	22
Figure 18: Mound EDP12.50, viewed from the north-east.	22
Figure 19: Mound EDP12.50, showing the slight ditch on the northern side.	23
Figure 20: Mound EDP12:145 is located in a prominent position; viewed from the south-west.	23
Figure 21: Possible cairn EDP12.57, within stony area EDP12.56, viewed from the west.	24
Figure 22: Cist EDP12.111, viewed from the north-west.	25
Figure 23: The view up the Barle Valley from cist EDP12.111, from the south-east.	25
Figure 24: Mineral prospection trenches EDP12.222, viewed from the south-east.	26
Figure 26: Quarry EDP12.216, viewed from the south-west.	27
Figure 25: One of the extraction trenches which make up EDP12.222, viewed from the north-west.	27
Figure 27: One of the contour leats scheduled for blocking which form EDP12.227, viewed from the east.	28
Figure 28: EDP12.10 stock watering pond, viewed from the north.	29

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Gazetteer of Site	33
Appendix 2: List of jpegs on CD-Rom to the rear of the report	47
Appendix 3: ENPA Brief	52

Acknowledgements

Thanks for assistance are due to:

Dr Lee Bray - Historic Environment Officer of the Exmoor Mires Project

1.0 Introduction

Location: Deer Park
Parish: Exmoor
Authority: Exmoor National Park (ENPA)
District: West Somerset
County: Somerset

1.1 Project Background

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was engaged by the Historic Environment Officer (HEO) of the Exmoor Mire Project (EMP), a project funded by South West Water (SWW), to undertake a non-intrusive walkover survey of the proposed mire restoration area at Deer Park, Exmoor (NGR: SS7650.3810). The purpose of this walkover was to acquire as complete a picture as possible of the historic environment and any visible archaeology within the areas to be affected by the restoration works. The walkover survey will help to mitigate the threats that the proposed drainage ditch blocking may pose to the historic environment. The survey also aimed to identify archaeological features that might require further mitigation work prior to drainage-ditch blocking.

1.2 Site Description

Deer Park is an area of open moorland to the south of Simonsbath, within Exmoor Parish (Figures 1 and 2). It is bounded on two sides by steep combes and the valley of the River Barle; the interfluvial area rises to a height of 448m at Blue Gate in the south-west corner of the survey area.

The underlying bedrock is comprised of Kentisbury and Morte slates (British Geological Survey 2012), overlain by loamy upland soils with a peaty surface horizon of the Wilcocks 2 Association (SSEW 1983).

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the walkover can be summarised in four main points:

1. To identify archaeological features within the areas.
2. Artefact recovery from areas of erosion.
3. Identify any areas that may require further detailed surveying.
4. Make recommendations as to appropriate actions to mitigate the potential damage caused by drainage blocking to visible archaeological features.

1.4 Methodology

The walkover survey of the EMP restoration area on Deer Park was undertaken by SWARCH personnel (Dr. Bryn Morris, Dr. Samuel Walls and Lucy Blampied) over the course of several days in early May 2012. The walkover was carried out to the standards laid out in the brief supplied by the EMP HEO (Appendix 3).

The walkover survey included surveying 5m transects along each side of the 10,950m of drainage ditch identified in a rapid survey of aerial photographs. In addition, the locations of potential peat-cutting blocks were examined. Areas of high archaeological potential (as defined by the EMP HEO and shown on Figure 2) covered 23.25ha and were surveyed by walking transects spaced 10m apart. Any monuments noted while walking between these areas were also recorded.

The course of tracks and other areas of peat erosion (either due to vehicular and animal traffic) within these areas were closely examined for artefacts, but none were recovered. The extensive peat cuttings which cover much of the area were not recorded by the survey as the ENPA has adequate information derived from aerial photography and LiDAR analysis.

The data for each feature identified during the survey was recorded in the field and a photographic record made. The location of each feature was recorded using the Magellan GPS system provided by the EMP.

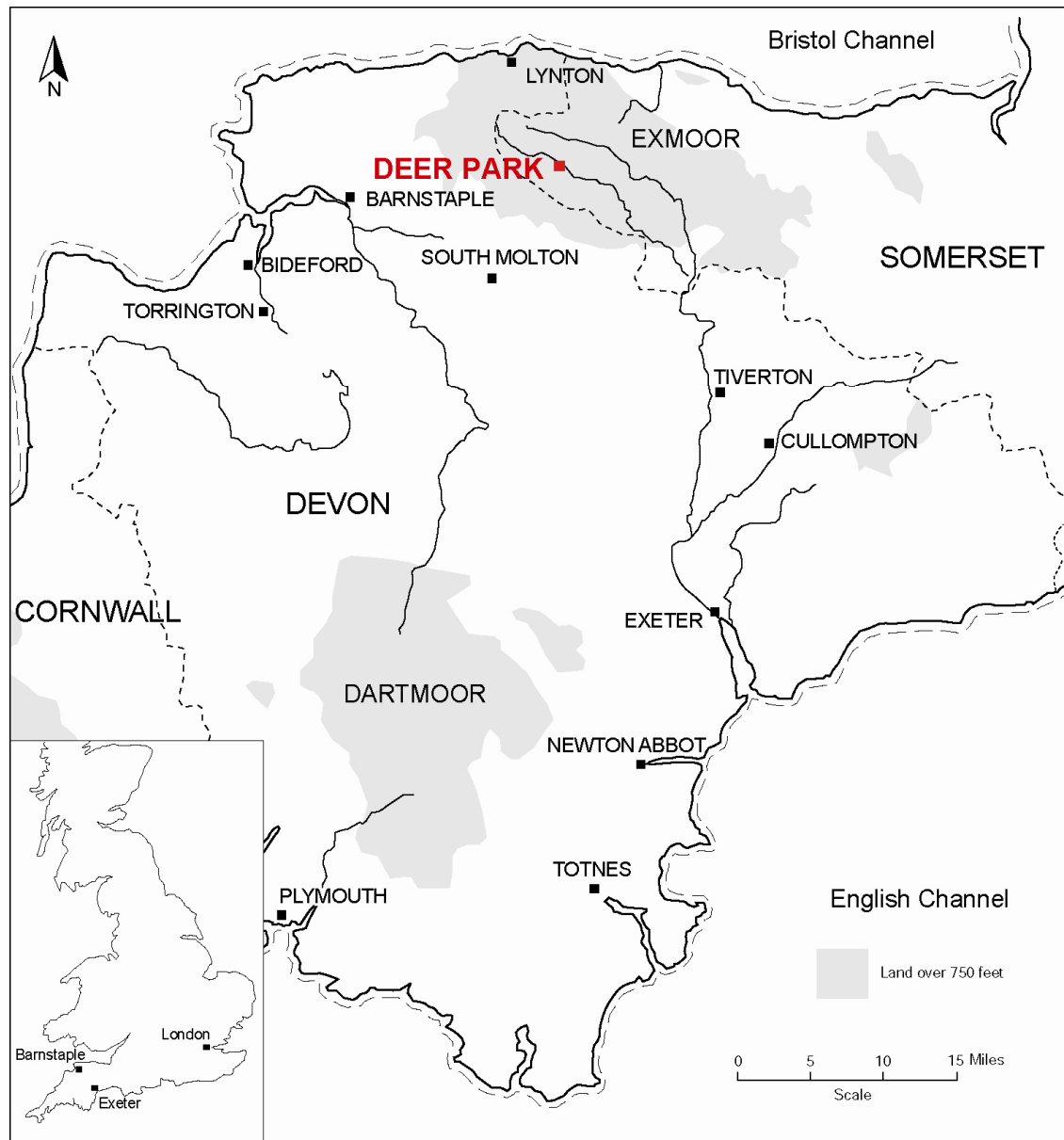


Figure 1: Site Location.

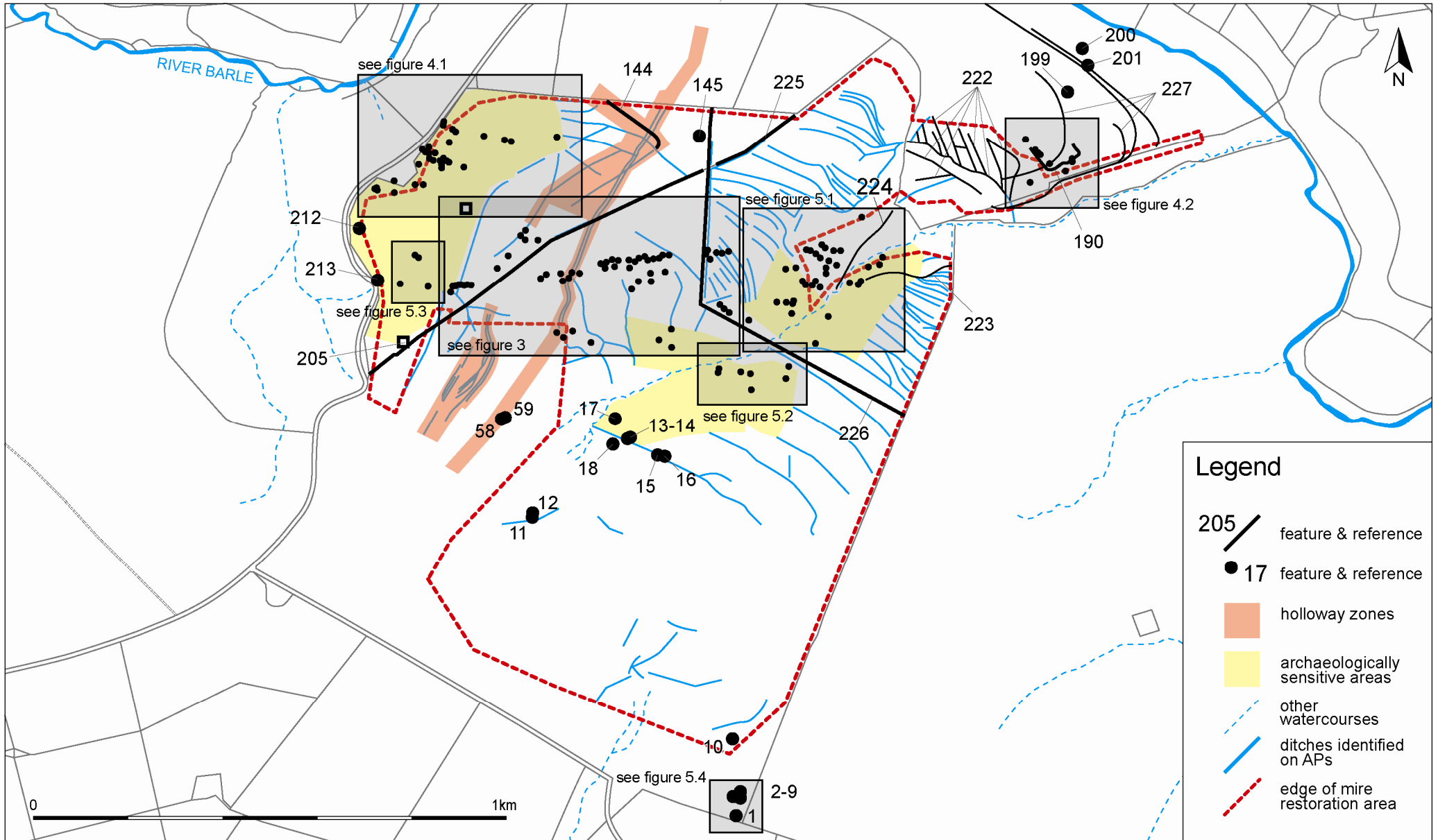


Figure 2: Site plan, showing inset references for Figures 3-5.

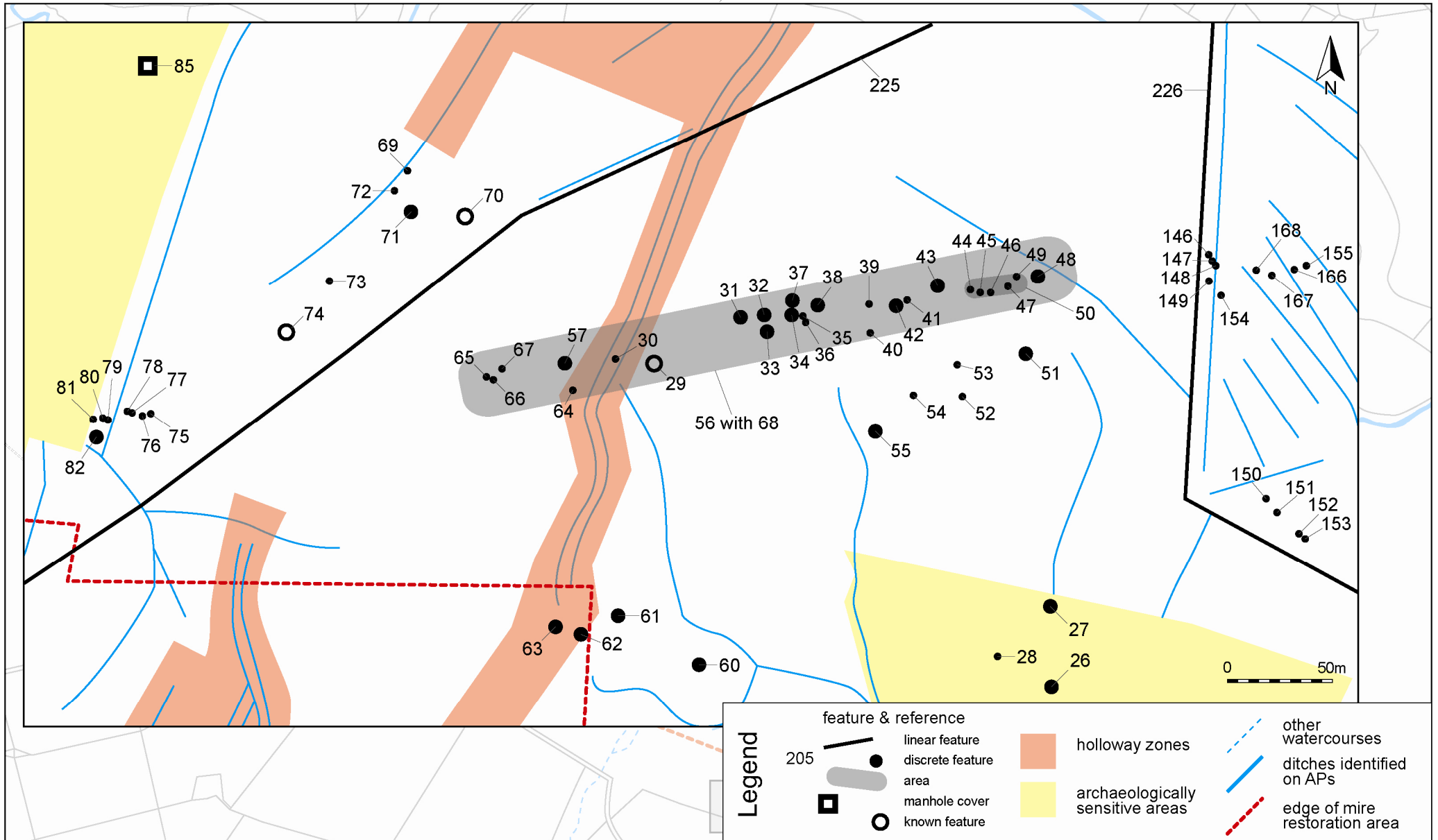


Figure 3: Detail of the central area.

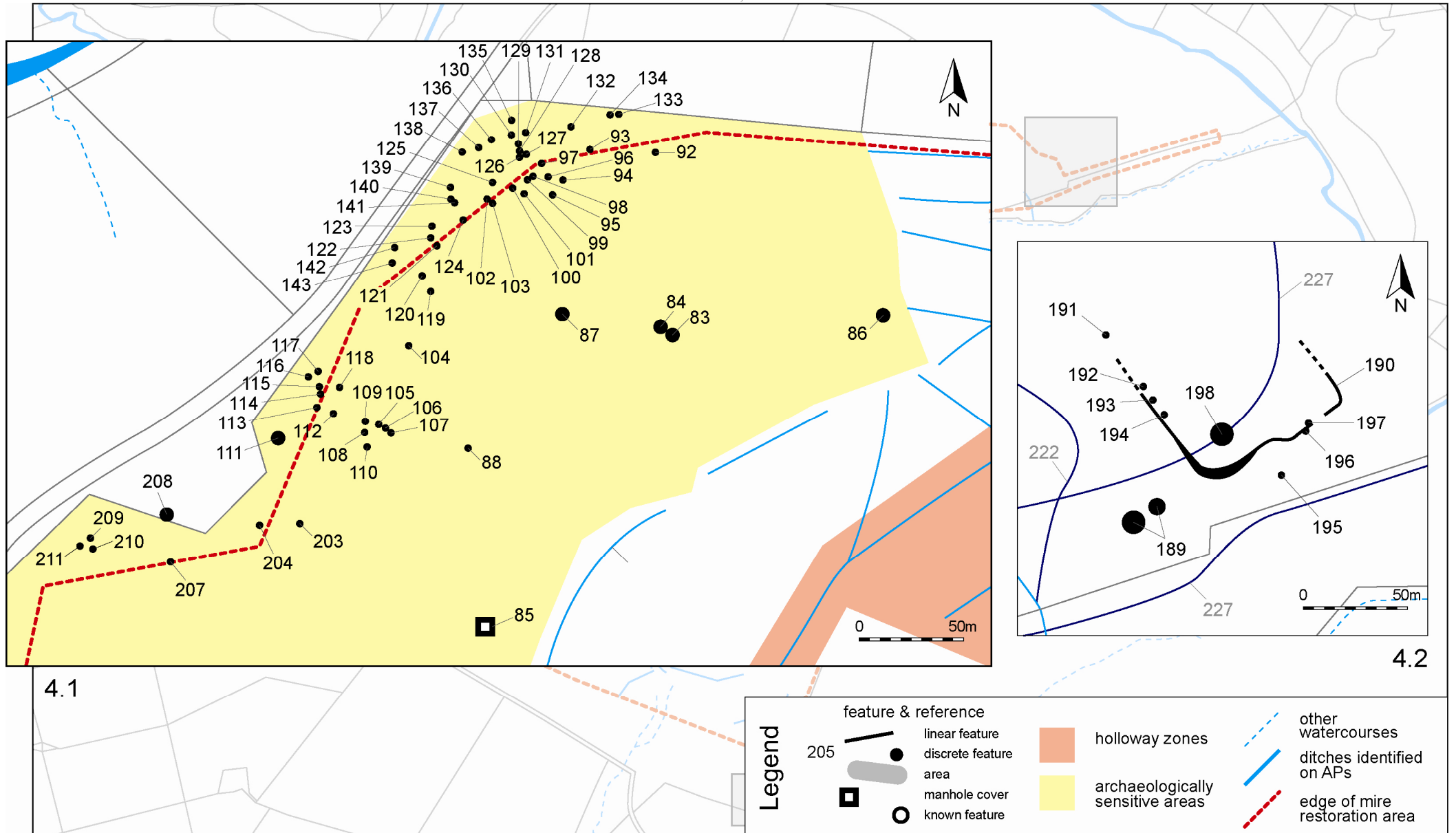


Figure 4: Detail of the north-west and north-east areas.

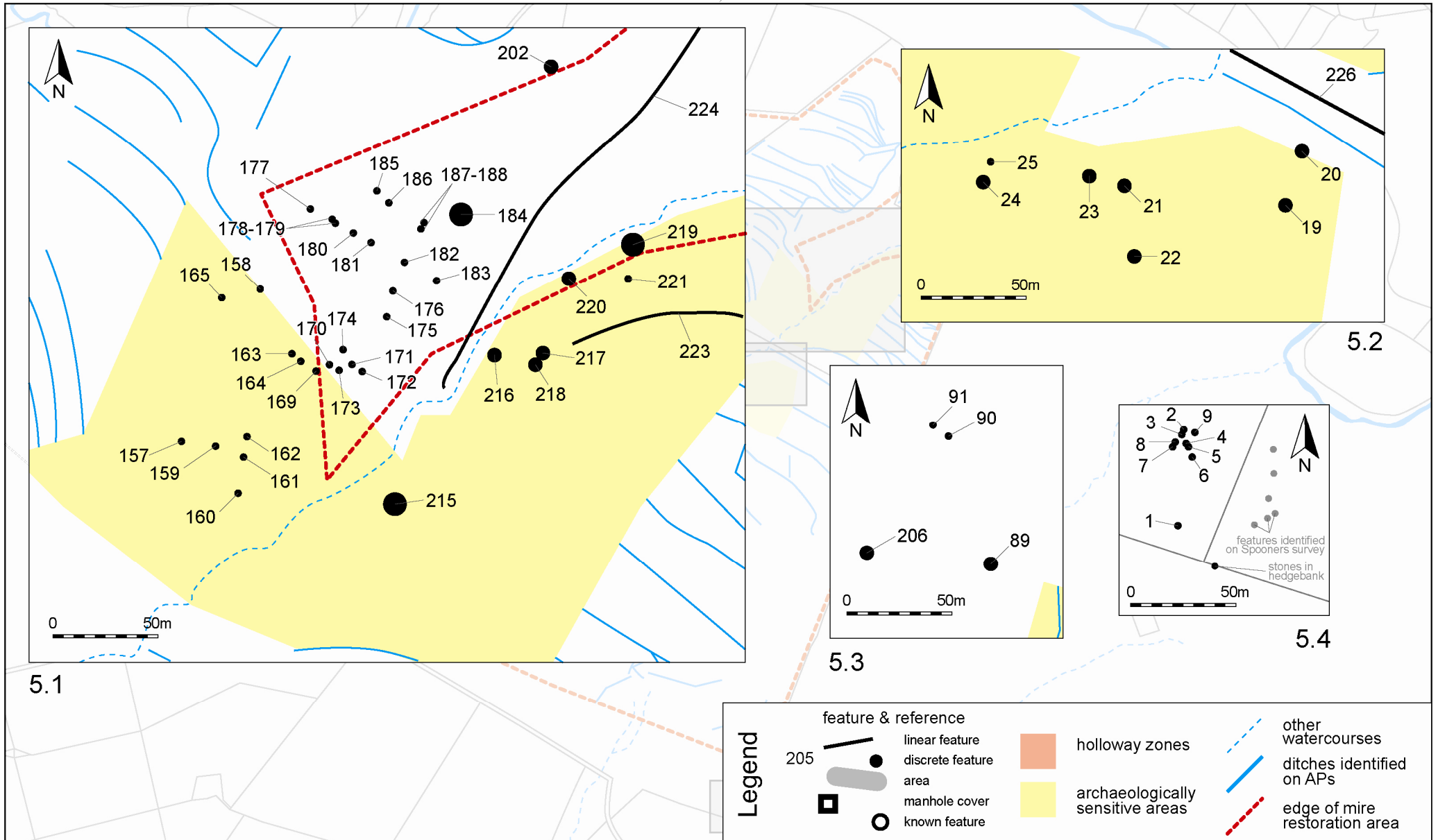


Figure 5: Detail of the southern, eastern and western areas.

2.0 Results of the Walkover Survey

2.1 General Points

The walkover survey was able to establish that many of the features scheduled for blocking were indeed drainage ditches. However, a significant proportion proved on examination to be holloways, animal or tyre tracks, peat-cuttings and mining features; this is a reflection of the method of survey – aerial photography rather than walkover – used to identify the ditches.

2.2 Orthostats, Stone Alignments and Stony Areas

2.2.1 Large Stones/Orthostats

Individual stones (only those larger than 0.3m were recorded) make up the largest proportion of the features identified in this survey. A total of 133 individual stones were recorded, and 14 small groups (2-3 stones) (see Appendix 1). In addition, two large stones (EDP12.138 and EDP12.139) were recorded although these almost certainly represent natural outcrops.



Figure 6: Stone EDP12.13, viewed from the west (scale 0.5m).

Many of the identified stones will probably prove to be natural in origin – most of the stones in the north-western part of the site (see Figure 4.1), for instance – but some could be surviving visible elements of stone rows, hut circles, cairns or other features. For example, EDP12.13 may represent a fallen standing stone: it is a sub-angular stone 0.4×0.15×0.15m resting on its edge with a slightly wider western end, perhaps a base (see Figure 2 and Figure 6). Another sub-angular blocky stone (0.3×0.3×0.25m) is located 0.35m to the west of this one.

2.2.2 Stone Alignments

The majority of the identified individual stones were fallen or recumbent, although eight examples (EDP12.28; EDP12.91; EDP12.100; EDP12.178; EDP12.180; EDP12.181; EDP12.185; EDP12.186) appeared to be genuine standing stones. Several of these – in combination with other, recumbent, stones – fell on alignments representing potential stone rows.

Stones EDP12.177-183 form an alignment or row orientated west-north-west to east-south-east, possibly already listed in the HER as *MSO6889*, but not conforming to the description provided in the Brief (Appendix 3) (see Figure 5.1 and Coverplate). These stones are aligned at 90° to the slope and parallel to alignment EDP12.185-188, which forms a line *c.*20m to the north. Both alignments lie within an area containing other scattered rocks, with further stones located to the east in the combe below. A large mineral prospecting pit, perhaps an adit entrance (EDP12.184), with clear barrow-runs, cuts this group.

Close to EDP12.177-183 lies a short alignment of four stones, EDP12.150-153 (see Figure 3). This short group lies some 225m to the south-west, and is orientated at 90° to the slope. It appears to be cut by hedgebank EDP12.226.

Stone EDP12.131 (see Figure 4.1) may form part of a north-west to south-east orientated group extending down the slope below the road to Simonsbath (thus falling outside the study area). This alignment may include other stones in this area, as it falls within a general scatter of small rocks as well as several other recorded large stones (e.g. EDP12.135; EDP12.94-97 and EDP12.126-130).

A final and less convincing example lies on the western edge of the site. Stones EDP12.75-81 (see Figure 3) form an irregular line *c.*30m long. The western part of this group follows the edge of possible enclosure EDP12.82, and thus may form part of ditch upcast.

2.2.3 Stone Groups

In addition to these individual stones and alignments of individual stones, a further ten groups of stones have been identified.

An irregular stone group comprised of large quartz-rich stones (EDP12.3-9) lies in the south-eastern corner of the site (Figure 5.4) and may to form part of a larger group with several similar stones identified by SWARCH on Spooners (ESP12.9-14 – see SWARCH report no.120704). It is associated with a slight mound EDP12.2.

EDP12.31 is a group comprised of 14+ large stones (0.5-0.8m across) set in a roughly ovoid group, and probably represents the remnants of a mutilated cairn (Figure 3 and Figure 7). In form, EDP12.31 is similar to known cairns identified elsewhere on Deer Park, and is positioned only 50m north-east of MSO6959.



Figure 7: Stone group EDP12.31, viewed from the south-west (scale 2m).



Figure 8: Stone group EDP12.37, viewed from the west (scale 2m).

Both EDP12.33 and EDP12.34 (Figure 3) consist of three large recumbent stones, closely set in roughly triangular arrangements.

EDP12.37 (Figure 3) is a group of seven visible stones set in a sub-rectangular arrangement ($c.3 \times 1$ m). The largest stone is recumbent and measures 0.8×0.6 m, the other stones are all

approximately 0.4-0.5m across (Figure 8). This may represent the remnant of a cist or other mortuary structure.

EDP12.42 (Figure 3) is a group of 22+ stones, with more concealed beneath the turf; the stones are mostly flat and up to 0.6m across (Figure 9). The centrepiece to group EDP12.42 is a short line of three large (0.7×0.8m) abutting stones (listed as EDP12.41); these lie at the western end of the group. Taken together, these two groups may represent the remnant of a cairn.

EDP12.43 (Figure 3) is a pile of 9+ stones, set in a slight hollow c.5m diameter. This may represent the remnant of a mutilated cairn, or possibly a shallow quarry.

EDP12.48 (Figure 3) is a group of 16+ stones; the individual stones are generally 0.3-0.8m across, with the largest stone (0.6×0.6×0.15m) positioned centrally within the group. Again, it is possible this represents a mutilated cairn.

All these stone groups lie within a long linear band of stony clitter (EDP12.56 with EDP12.68) c.300m long by up to 20m wide (see Figure 3 and below).

Stones EDP12.105-110 form a loose group, and, along with additional smaller stones observed in the immediate vicinity, may represent the remnants of a stone setting or robbed-out structure such as a cairn.



Figure 9: Left: stone group EDP12.42, viewed from the west (scale 2m).

Right: group EDP12.41 in the centre of EDP12.42, viewed from the south (scale 0.5 & 2m).

2.2.4 Areas of Scattered Stone

Two distinct scatters of stony clitter were noted during the survey. Area EDP12.51 (see Figure 3) is relatively small in scale (only 8×6m), but area EDP12.56 (with EDP12.68) is much larger (c.300×20m), and contains numerous individual stones (EDP12.35-36; EDP12.39-40; EDP12.44-47; EDP12.52-54), stone groups (EDP12.31 (Figure 7); EDP12.33-34; EDP12.37 (Figure 8); EDP12.41-43 (Figure 9); EDP12.48), a possible cairn (EDP12.57), a known cairn (EDP29: MSO6959) and a linear mound (EDP12.50). The site evidently extended further to the west (as EDP12.68), although it is now largely concealed beneath the peat. It is probable this

alignment of surface stone originally extended further to both the east (taking in EDP12.146-149; EDP12.154-155; EDP12.166-168) and to the west (taking in EDP12.75-81).

It is possible, even probable, that stony scatters EDP12.56 and 68, along with many of the apparent stone groups within them, are natural in origin. Even so, it is highly likely these stony scatters were utilised for convenient freestone, or else incorporate the derelict remains of Prehistoric structures; in either case they are worthy of further investigation. The work of Gillings *et al.* (2010, 213-6) suggests that such sites were deliberately sought out, imitated, enhanced and restructured in a way that held significance for the people involved in their construction and use, and the presence of a known cairn (EDP12.29 – MSO6959) within the alignment strongly suggests it forms part of a Prehistoric ritual landscape. Alternatively, such a scatter may have arisen in connection with activity at Blue Gate Mine, although this seems unlikely.

2.3 Enclosures, Platforms and Hollows

2.3.1 Enclosures

Three previously unknown enclosures were identified during this survey. EDP12.82 and EDP12.89 are both fairly small *c.*25×15m irregular ovoid enclosures defined by slight (0.2-0.15m high) curving (2-3m wide) banks with shallow ditches on their northern side. The southern part of both enclosures has been truncated by a drainage ditch visible on the aerial photographs. The bank to enclosure EDP12.82 incorporates stones EDP12.75-81, and other smaller stones are visible within that enclosure. There is no indication as to the date or purpose of these features, although proximity might suggest they relate to the known mining features located upslope.



Figure 10: Enclosure bank EDP12.190, viewed from the north-east (scale 2m).

Enclosure EDP12.190 (see Figure 4.2 and Figure 11) is located on a wide, gently-sloping shelf of land overlooking the River Barle. The two visible sides of the enclosure are defined by a subtle but distinct bank 125m long and 2.5m wide (see Figure 10). The southern section of bank is orientated at 90° to the slope and curves around to the north-east, before dog-legging out to form a possible entrance. The southern part of this bank is present as a pronounced break of slope. Several stones lie along the line of the bank (EDP12.191-4; EDP12.196-7), and there is a distinct platform within the enclosure (EDP12.198). The sub-rectangular form of the enclosure suggests it may be Iron Age in date. The group is cut by an identified drainage ditch (actually a contour leat and part of EDP12.227) and is definitely worthy of further investigation.

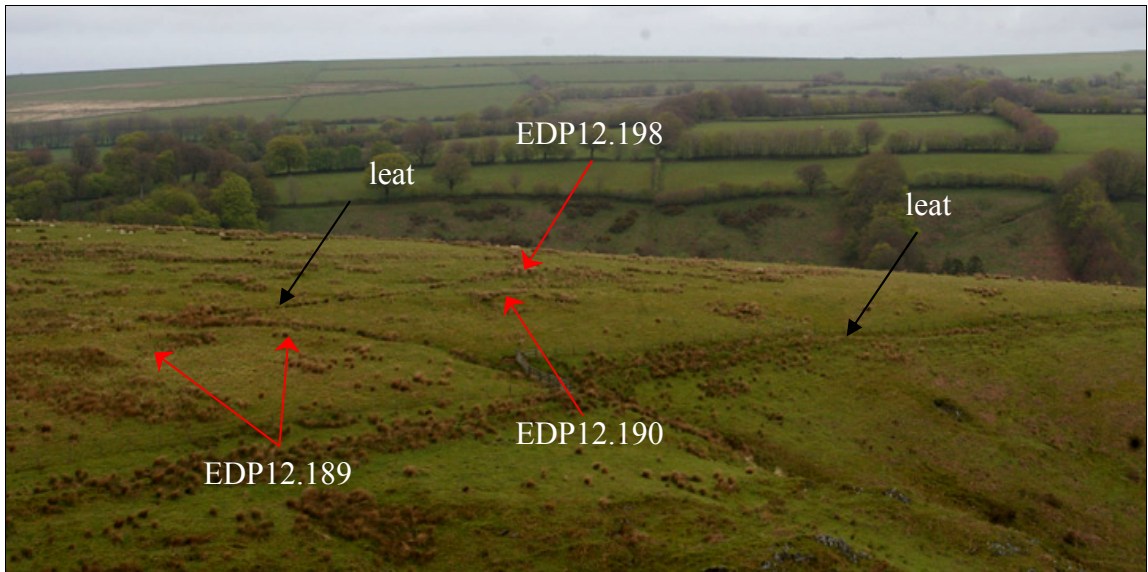


Figure 11: Enclosure bank EDP12.190 and associated features, viewed from the south-east.

2.3.2 Platforms

In addition to the possible Prehistoric enclosure EDP12.190, ten platforms were identified during this survey. One of these platforms EDP12.198 (Figure 4.2 and Figure 12) is located inside this enclosure, and takes the form of a sub-circular platform *c.*12m in diameter terraced *c.*0.15m into the slope, which suggests a function as a hut standing. This platform is cut by a drainage ditch (actually contour leat EDP12.227).



Figure 12: Platform EDP12.198, viewed from the north-east (scale 2m).

To the south of EDP12.198 is an area *c.*30×30m across containing at least two sub-circular platforms (EDP12.189) (Figure 4). The larger of these two platforms is *c.*12m in diameter and terraced into this slope by *c.*0.6m; the smaller example is *c.*4m diameter and is cut into the slope by *c.*0.4m. While they are to lie outside the posited Prehistoric enclosure, they may well be contemporary.

A further distinct sub-circular platform (EDP12.212) measuring *c.*6×6m across is cut into the north-west facing slope overlooking the River Barle (Figure 2).

Platform EDP12.62 (Figure 3) is a slightly raised platform *c.*30×8m across with a well-defined southern edge *c.*0.4m high, tentatively interpreted as being used for peat-drying/stacking; it lies beside the raised causeway section of the pre 19th century Simonsbath road/holloway which crosses Deer Park and close to areas of blanket peat.

Several of the platforms are probably geological in origin, including EDP12.24 (a fairly indistinct feature *c.*5×2m across) (Figure 5.2) and EDP12.200 (an ovoid platform *c.*12×6m across) (Figure 2). EDP12.199 (Figure 2) may also be natural; this ovoid platform is *c.*27×14m across and is cut into the steep north-facing slopes overlooking the River Barle. The platform is cut into slope by *c.*1.2m at the back, with a downslope lip built up by *c.*1m. It is entirely covered with soft rushes and may be a springhead. EDP12.215 (Figure 5.1) is a distinct platform 20×8m across cut into the slope opposite stone alignments (EDP12.177-183 and EDP12.185-188) and above a discrete rocky outcrop. It is almost certainly natural, but given its relatively sheltered position and location near several Prehistoric monuments, it may have been utilised or enhanced as a convenient site for occupation.

In addition to these natural or modified platforms there are two further more dubious examples. EDP12.208 (Figure 4.1) is a possible platform *c.*10×10m across, partly truncated by a large roadside quarry to the north. EDP12.83 (Figure 4.1) is a very slight platform *c.*10×8m across cut into the slope; there is a slight mound at one end, and the back of the platform is cut by an identified ditch.

2.3.3 Hollows

In addition to these ten distinct platforms, four slight hollows of unknown date or origin were also identified (EDP12.38; EDP12.84 and EDP12.214). EDP12.38 (Figure 3) is an indistinct sub-ovoid hollow measuring 13×4.5m, cut to a depth of 0.3m and probably of natural origin. EDP12.84 (Figure 4.1) is a slight ovoid hollow with a gentle concave profile *c.*0.4m deep and measuring 3×3m, there is no visible evidence of up-cast from this feature and it is most likely natural. EDP12.214 (Figure 5.1) is comprised of two indistinct hollows (measuring 6×6m and 12×8m) on a north facing slope, these are both shallow and probably natural.

2.4 Boundaries and Tracks

2.4.1 Boundaries

Four substantial former field boundaries (EDP12.223-226) were noted within the study area. EDP12.225 (Figure 2) is the longest of these extending over 1.1km, crossing Deer Park south-west to north-east. EDP12.225 is substantial in places, comprising a 2-3m wide earth or peat bank with a 1-2m wide ditch on its south-eastern side (Figure 13). This same boundary was identified in the Burcombe survey (CHES report no. 2012R009) as a possible deer park pale, but there is little to distinguish this hedgebank from any other field boundary within the survey area. East of EDP12.225 is EDP12.226 (Figure 2 and Figure 14), a relict hedgebank 920m long

enclosing the north-east corner (27ha) of Deer Park. EDP12.226 is substantial in places, with a hedgebank 2-3m wide and a ditch 1-2m wide on the upslope side. The bank still retains a remnant beech hedge on the southern slopes of the combe. It is badly eroded or non-existent in places, suggesting that it could be built of peat rather than mineral soil. There was no stone-facing to this bank and nothing to distinguish it from EDP12.225, although the relationship between the two has been lost.



Figure 13: Relict boundary EDP12.225, viewed from the north-east.

EDP12.223 (Figure 2 and Figure 5.1) is a relict hedgebank *c.*230m long following the contour around the southern side of a combe. It is relatively slight at its south-west end (no more than ditch with a slight downslope bank) but increases in size to the east, with a 2m wide infilled ditch and a downslope scarp or bank up to 1m high and 2m wide; this feature continues into the adjacent Spooners site (recorded as ESP12.1), where it survives as a built hedgebank, indicating it predates the modern moorland divisions. This feature is linked to EDP12.224 (Figure 2 and Figure 5.1), a section of relict hedgebank (or pair of hedgebanks) 200m long following the contour around the northern side of the same combe. It appears to form a natural extension of the surviving curving hedgebank in the north-east corner of Deer Park. EDP12.224 is most substantial at its north-eastern end, with a bank *c.*2m wide and 0.8m high with an infilled upslope ditch or perhaps holloway measuring *c.*3m across; the south-western end appears as little more than a terrace in the slope.

In addition to these substantial relict boundaries three further short lengths of bank were identified: EDP12.58, EDP12.63 and EDP12.86. EDP12.58 (Figure 2) is a slight (0.2m high) curving bank measuring *c.*2×20m, orientated south-west to north-east and curving around to the north at its eastern end. This boundary appears to enclose the southern part of a linear mound.

EDP12.63 (Figure 3 and Figure 15) is *c.*2×10m and survives to a height of *c.*0.3m; it appears to curve off from the pre 19th century causeway (part of MMO466/MSO7088) to join platform EDP12.62.

EDP12.86 (Figure 4.1) is a slight (*c.*0.4m high) wide earth bank *c.*4×47m with a gentle flattened convex profile and retains the slight hint of a ditch on its western side.



Figure 14: Relict boundary EDP12.226, viewed from the east.



Figure 15: Bank EDP12.63 in the foreground, with pre 19th century causeway (part of MMO466/MSO7088) behind, viewed from the south-west (scale 2m).

2.4.2 Holloways

In addition to the known series of holloways crossing Deer Park (MMO466/MSO7088 – see Figure 2), a further four possible holloways were identified (EDP12.60; EDP12.144; EDP12.206 and EDP12.218). In addition, part of the known holloway system (in the vicinity of EDP12.61-3) proved to be a curving causeway *c.*100m long across boggy ground. EDP12.144 (Figure 2) is a holloway 105m long and 6m wide orientated north-west to south-east at 45° to the slope; it links with the main body of holloways (MMO466/MSO7088). Curiously for a holloway, in places EDP12.144 has a pronounced bank on its lower side *c.*2m across and up to 0.5m high.

EDP12.60 (Figure 3) is a linear hollow 1.6m wide and 0.6m deep meandering for *c.*60m across the upper moor, and appears to be respected by a parallel drainage ditch with a further shorter curving ditch apparent between the two features at the southern end.

The other two holloways are slightly more dubious. EDP12.218 (Figure 5.1 and Figure 16) is a linear hollow 26m long and 5m wide with a gentle concave profile that tapers out at both ends having crossed another natural hollow. EDP12.206 (Figure 5.3) is even shorter, extending for only *c.*10m at a location where two banks converge above a drainage ditch. There are slight traces of upcast and a deep erosion scar on its northern side that disguises its true form; EDP12.206 may represent the remnant of a truncated platform.



Figure 16: Hollow way EDP12.218, viewed from the north-east (scale 2m).

2.5 Mounds, Cairns and Cists

2.5.1 Mounds

Twelve mounds were identified during the survey (EDP12.2; EDP12.11-12; EDP12.17; EDP12.26-27; EDP12.50; EDP12.55; EDP12.59; EDP12.61; EDP12.71 and EDP12.145). Two of these features are probably Prehistoric cairns or small barrows: mound EDP12.71 is a circular mound measuring *c.*6m in diameter and surviving to a height of *c.*0.3m (Figure 2 and Figure 17);

it is located between known cairns MSO7080 and MSO7063. Mound EDP12.2 (Figure 5.4) is a low (*c.*0.3m) sub-ovoid (8×4m) mound located in close proximity to a group of quartz-veined stones (EDP12.1 and EDP12.3-9) in the southern corner of the site. They may have formed part of a larger group with features identified on the adjacent Spooners moor (ESP12.40).



Figure 17: Mound EDP12.71, viewed from the north-west (scale 2m).



Figure 18: Mound EDP12.50, viewed from the north-east (scale 2m).

Mounds EDP12.11 and EDP12.12 (Figure 2) survive to a greater height (*c.*0.5-0.8m) but have both been badly mutilated (note that a drainage ditch passes through EDP12.12). It is possible that these two small mounds may have formed a single linear mound, presumably of Prehistoric date although given their height a post-medieval date seems more likely. A rather better linear mound is EDP12.50 (see Figure 3, Figure 18 and Figure 19), a low (0.2m high) linear mound (30x7.5m) orientated east-north-east to west-south-west with a ditch *c.*2.5m wide and 0.3m deep on its northern side. This low mound contains stone group EDP12.48 in addition to a number of other large stones (including EDP12.44-47 and EDP12.49); it is located at the eastern end of stony area EDP12.56.



Figure 19: Mound EDP12.50, showing the slight ditch on the northern side, viewed from the north-east (scale 2m).



Figure 20: Mound EDP12:145 is located in a prominent position; viewed from the south-west (scale 2m).

Three of the mounds (EDP12.17 and EDP12.26-27 – see Figure 2 and Figure 3) are probably upcast from drainage ditches, given their immediate association with these post-medieval features. A further two of the mounds (EDP12.55 and EDP12.145 – see Figure 2 and Figure 3) are very slight (*c.*0.3-0.4m high) and small in size (*c.*1.5-3.0m across) and are likely to be natural features, although EDP12.145 is located in a prominent position (Figure 20). A further two linear mounds (EDP12.59 and EDP12.61 – see Figure 2 and Figure 3) are also most likely natural features, although they both occur in the vicinity of mineral extraction works (MSO6918) and may therefore relate to them.

2.5.2 Cairns

Three known cairns (MSO6959; MSO7080 and MSO7063, listed here as EDP12.29; EDP12.70 and EDP12.74) and an additional probable cairn EDP12.57 were identified during the survey. EDP12.57 (Figure 3 and Figure 21) is a sub-rectangular arrangement of stones set in a rough 'floor' 1.8m across, with other smaller stones apparently set in a ring 3-4m diameter around this 'floor'. It should be borne in mind, however, that the pre 19th century road to Simonsbath crosses stony area EDP12.56 close to this position, and this 'cairn' could simply represent road-related repairs.



Figure 21: Possible cairn EDP12.57, within stony area EDP12.56, viewed from the west (scale 2m).

2.5.3 Cists

A single probable cist was identified on the north-western slopes of the moor and enjoying wide views over the valley of the River Barle (Figure 4, Figure 22 and Figure 23). The feature is comprised of at least 6 large slabs of stone *c.*0.15m thick and up to 1m across, partly supported by a large quartz-rich boulder 0.8m across. The slabs are arranged in such a way as to suggest the presence of a collapsed chamber beneath. The feature is located adjacent to a large roadside quarry, but as it is upslope from the quarry, and the stones are sub-angular rather than angular, it seems unlikely they represent quarrying waste.



Figure 22: Cist EDP12.111, viewed from the north-west (scale 2m).



Figure 23: The view up the Barle Valley from cist EDP12.111 (in the foreground), from the south-east.

2.6 Mineral Exploitation

2.6.1 Mining

Deer Park is already known its 19th century mining activity (e.g. Blue Gate Iron Mine), but this survey revealed a further five features interpreted as being associated with mineral extraction (EDP12.22; EDP12.184; EDP12.202; EDP12.217 and EDP12.222). Some of these features, most notably EDP12.184, are likely to be on the HER already, but were not listed in the Brief. EDP12.184 (Figure 5.1) appears to be an adit entrance, with high raised banks on either side of a linear trench orientated at 90° to the slope. This adit may have had two phases of use as there is a slight re-alignment of the southern bank. There is also a clear barrow run visible leading away from the trench. A number of large stones litter the ground to the south-west, and while these may be derived from the spoil heap, they appear to be *in situ*.

The most notable mining feature is EDP12.222. This is an area of 2.8ha crossed by a series of parallel mineral exploration trenches orientated north-west to south-east (Figure 24). These are listed as drainage ditches, but they are far larger than any other drainage ditches on Deer Park (see Figure 25). Each of these features has large and curiously regular upcast banks on one or both sides, perhaps indicating that they form part of an industrial-scale system of mineral prospection. However, most lodes on Exmoor trend roughly east-west, and the upcast banks look more similar to parts of Pinkery Canal (e.g. see the picture on page 85 in Orwin & Sellick 1969), making this a highly curious set of features.



Figure 24: Mineral prospection trenches EDP12.222, viewed from the south-east.

The other three mineral extraction features (EDP12.22; EDP12.202 and EDP12.217) are, in contrast, fairly small and discrete exploration pits or trenches (c.5-15m across) (Figure 5.2 and Figure 5.1). EDP12.217 lies within an area marked for peat cutting as part of the mire restoration project, and EDP12.22 is cut by an identified drainage ditch.

2.6.2 Quarrying

Eight features were noted which have been interpreted as quarries or sites of stone extraction (EDP12.32; EDP12.102; EDP12.142; EDP12.201; EDP12.213; EDP12.216; and EDP12.219-220).



Figure 25: One of the extraction trenches which make up EDP12.222, viewed from the north-west (scale 2m).



Figure 26: Quarry EDP12.216, viewed from the south-west (scale 2m).

Two of these features (EDP12.32 and EDP12.216) may be of early date. EDP12.32 is a 2.5×3m sub-rectangular pit cut to a depth of 0.5m with stone revetting or exposed stone on the south and south-west sides, located within stony area EDP12.56 (Figure 3). EDP12.216 (Figure 5.1 and Figure 26) is a small quarry (c.3×6m cut into the slope by 1.6m) with a hint of upcast spoil on the downslope side; this quarry appears to exploit a distinct vein of massive quartz-rich local rock. There is a large broken quartz-rich stone at the entrance to the feature, and given the presence of

quartz-rich stones used in monuments nearby (e.g. EDP12.183), it is possible those stones came from this site.

There are a further two stone quarries (EDP12.219-220) located along the same side of the combe as EDP12.216. EDP12.219 is a possible linear quarry measuring some 44×5m in the base of the combe. EDP12.220 is a small 8×8m quarry (quarry face *c.*1.4m high and 2m across) exploiting a natural outcrop of slabby stone, with several large discards located a short distance downslope (both Figure 5.1).

The other quarries (EDP12.213 and EDP12.142 – see Figure 2 and Figure 4.1) seem to be related to the construction of the Simonsbath road north of Deer Park. EDP12.102 (Figure 4.1) may also fall into this category given its location, but seems to be a natural (perhaps modified) outcrop of rock. It consists of a narrow 2m long exposure, with slabs of rock (1.7×0.6m and 0.9×0.6m in size) overhanging a slight hollow or platform below.

2.7 Leats and Ditches

A number of linear hollows as well as ditches have been identified on the aerial photographs that clearly do not conform to the Knight's drainage scheme. Most notable is EDP12.227, actually a series of three or four contour leats each up to 1km long that carried water from the adjacent combe to the northern slopes of the Barle valley. These leats are rock-cut in places (Figure 2 and Figure 27). This system appears to post-date the possible mineral prospection area EDP12.222, although a short length (6m) of one of the leats has collapsed, perhaps undermined by mineral exploration at EDP12.201. For much of their length, these leats do not seem to carry water.

A much more subtle series of five irregular linear features running at 90° to slope are present near the centre of the moor (EDP12.18-21 and EDP12.23 – see Figure 2 and Figure 5.2), and may relate to an earlier drainage system. All five features are located on the south-east side of a combe and have a fairly gentle concave profile 1.5-2.5m wide and up to 0.6m deep. It is entirely possible they are natural features, perhaps a migrating springhead.



Figure 27: One of the contour leats scheduled for blocking which form EDP12.227, viewed from the east (scale 2m).

2.8 Miscellaneous Features

There were three other features which did not fit into these categories and are fairly recent in origin. Feature EDP12.10 is a stock-watering pond (Figure 2 and Figure 28). EDP12.85 and EDP12.205 are British Telecom manhole covers, presumably indicating that services cross that part of the moor (Figure 2).



Figure 28: EDP12.10 stock watering pond, viewed from the south (scale 2m).

3.0 Discussion

The walkover survey undertaken at Deer Park identified a large number of previously unknown archaeological monuments, and located and recorded a number of the known features for future reference. The new features recorded included possible Prehistoric stone alignments, funerary monuments, and enclosures, post-medieval holloways, field boundaries and mineral exploration features (see Appendix 1). These monuments, particularly the Prehistoric examples, are generally small, unassuming and easily overlooked. Based on the results of the survey, a number of conclusions can be drawn, and recommendations made:

1. Firstly, a wide variety of different features have been identified as drainage ditches from the aerial photographs, and for the most part they did indeed prove to be drainage ditches. However, in a number of cases animal tracks and archaeological features have also been listed. For example, EDP12.227 forms part of a contour leat system, not a drainage system. EDP12.222 is comprised of an unusual complex of 19th century linear possible mineral prospection trenches. The central parts of this moor are crossed by a series of pre-19th century braided holloway zones (as indicated on Figure 2), which includes a section of raised causeway c.100m long. In all three instances it is imperative to understand the wider system of which they form a part before blocking operations begin.
2. The layout of the drainage ditches is markedly different to other areas of Exmoor (e.g. Aclands), particularly in the north-eastern part of the site. The curving ditches and eccentric layout would suggest rather than draining the moor, these ditches were intended to catch water and funnel it into the leat system, or perhaps even for flushing the mineral prospection trenches clean to reveal mineral lodes. The implication is that this water was being used, not merely removed. Alternatively, it is possible that as these areas lie very close to Simonsbath – the Exmoor home of the Knight family – these ditches might represent the first (relatively unstructured?) forays into land drainage.
3. EDP12.222 represents a highly curious arrangement ditches and banks. Within this report they have been included in the category of mineral prospection, but as the lodes on Exmoor tend to trend east-west, and the upcast banks are far more regular than those of other prospection trenches, this identification is far from satisfactory. As noted above, the regularity of these features makes them more akin to Pinkery Canal – a feature itself of unknown function – but unlike that feature, these examples are oriented down the slope rather than along the contour. Further work on this group of feature is definitely merited.
4. Parts of the survey area are covered by a reasonable depth of peat (c.0.5-1.2+m). Only peat cuttings and post-medieval drainage ditches were observed in these areas, but the peat may conceal other, Prehistoric, archaeological features. This is a matter of probability rather than certainty, but as a relatively large number of monuments were identified where the peat was thin or absent, it seems highly likely more features are present. The linear alignment of stone groups/stony clitter EDP12.56+68 clearly extends beneath the peat in both directions. Thus, the apparent lack of archaeological monuments within the areas of deep peat does not mean archaeological features or deposits are not present, only that they are not visible.
5. In terms of the peat itself, the area of recorded peat cutting is again more extensive than previously appreciated. Peat cuttings are present on both sides of the central combe, centred on NGR SS7690.4840 and SS7710.3820.

6. Some further work with the relict hedgebanks crossing the moor may be necessary. The relationship between the potential deerpark pale (EDP12.225) and the other relict hedgebanks – especially the contour-sensitive remnants EDP12.223-4 – may indicate enclosure of the moor proceeded by identifiable stages, or that water management was the primary motivation.
7. There are a number of rather dubious mounds, which may or may not be remnants of Prehistoric funerary monuments. Where they are bisected by identified drainage ditches – as for EDP12.12 – further investigation is, however, warranted.
8. A large number of individual stones have been noted in this survey, a small proportion of which (e.g. EDP12.91) probably represent genuine standing stones. Further work on these isolated monuments is warranted.
9. Five stone alignments have been identified during this survey, one of which may already be listed in the HER. If these could be verified as genuine stone rows it would add substantially to the total number of known examples, and as such they definitely deserve further detailed recording prior to any mire restoration works. It is significant that two of these possible rows appear to be orientated in relation to stone outcrops or quarries that may have been exploited in Prehistory. These relationships – and in particular the quarries – are also deserving of further work prior to the start of mire restoration.
10. The probable cist EDP12.111 located on the north-west slopes of the moor is of definite interest. Very few such features have been identified on Exmoor, and this example seems relatively unmolested.
11. The possible Prehistoric enclosure (EDP12.190) associated with one of the (less convincing) stone alignments, as well as three possible hut-circle platforms (EDP12.189 and EDP12.198) should be surveyed in detail, as it is bisected by a leat system (EDP12.227). The other possible enclosures identified – EDP12.82 and EDP12.89 – are less certain but more unusual. Nonetheless, as the southern half of these features is truncated by a drainage ditch, further recording may be warranted.
12. The broad linear band of stony clutter that runs across almost the centre of Deer Park is also deserving of further recording, especially within the central area that contains the greatest concentration of features (EDP12.29-EDP12.67), including several possible cairns, a low linear mound and other stone groups and individual stones. It is probable this represents a natural feature, or possibly mining disturbance, but given the presence of a known cairn (MSO6959 EDP12.29), it seems highly likely it was quarried for freestone, modified for use, or referenced in the layout of more obvious monuments (e.g. Gillings *et al.* 2010, 315-6).

4.0 Bibliography & References

Published Sources:

British Geological Survey 2012: *Geology of Britain Viewer*.

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

Gillings, M., Pollard, J. & Taylor, J. 2010: 'The Miniliths of Exmoor', *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 76, 297-318.

Riley, H. and Wilson-North, R. 2001: *The Field Archaeology of Exmoor*, Swindon.

Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983: *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales (a brief explanation of the constituent soil associations)*.

Appendix 1

Gazetteer of Sites

Feature Number	Grid Reference		Type	Period	Dimensions (L×W×H)	Description	Photo Reference
EDP12.1	276837.6	137148.2	Stone	Prehistoric	1.6×0.65m	Large quartz-rich stone; recumbent; other smaller stones in immediate vicinity, perhaps packing stones	EDP12_1a_N_09.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_1b_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.2	276839.7	137193.4	Mound	Prehistoric	8×4×0.3m	Slight oval mound; stone EDP12.3 on southern edge	EDP12_2_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.3	276838.8	137191.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.5×0.1m	Quartz-rich stone; recumbent	EDP12_3_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.4	276841.2	137186.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.35×0.35m	Quartz-rich stone; recumbent	EDP12_4_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.5	276841.5	137185.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.3m	Quartz-rich stone; recumbent	EDP12_5_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.6	276844.0	137180.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.4m	Quartz-rich stone; recumbent	EDP12_6a_N_09.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_6b_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.7	276834.6	137185.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.35×0.1m	Quartz-rich stone	EDP12_7_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.8	276835.9	137187.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.4×0.15m	Quartz-rich stone	EDP12_8_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.9	276845.1	137192.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.15×0.1m	Quartz-rich stone	EDP12_9_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
						<i>Note that this group (EDP12.1 and EDP12.3-9) of quartz-rich stones matches a similar adjacent group on Spooners (ESP12.9-14) to the east, and may form part of a larger stone setting, possibly even a damaged stone circle</i>	
EDP12.10	276828.0	137307.4	Pond	Modern	6×5m	Recent stock-watering pond; slight bank on west, south and east sides; disturbed ground (from excavation?) to west	EDP12_10_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.11	276405.5	137775.8	Mound	Prehistoric	4×2×0.8m	Mutilated well-defined mound; possibly includes EDP12.11	EDP12_11_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.12	276405.7	137783.7	Mound	Prehistoric	2.5×2.5×0.5m	Mutilated well-defined mound; possibly forming a linear extension of EDP12.11, bisected by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_12_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.13	276601.0	137942.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.15×0.15m	Stone	EDP12_13_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.14	276603.3	137943.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.3×0.1m	Stone	EDP12_14_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.15	276673.5	137912.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.45×0.4×0.15m	Stone; in ditch upcast so <i>ex situ</i>	EDP12_15_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.16	276685.9	137908.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.35×0.3×0.18m	Stone	EDP12_16_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.17	276578.5	137989.6	Mound	Prehistoric	1.6×1.4×0.4m	Small oval mound; distinct but unimpressive, perhaps ditch upcast	EDP12_17_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.18	276574.4 to 276589.2	137992.4 to 137935.5	Ditch	unknown		Linear feature, possibly an early drainage ditch, on south-east side of combe; fairly gentle concave profile; c. 1.5-2m wide and up to 0.6m deep	EDP12_18_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.19	276941.4	138075.0	Hollow	unknown		Irregular linear hollow at 90° to slope; possible early drainage channels or hollow ways; 2-3m wide; same as EDP12.18, 20-1, 23	EDP12_19_S_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.20	276948.5	138099.9	Hollow	unknown		Irregular linear hollow at 90° to slope; possible early drainage channels or hollow ways; 2-3m wide; same as EDP12.18-9, 21, 23	
EDP12.21	276864.5	138083.8	Hollow	unknown		Irregular linear hollow at 90° to slope; possible early drainage channels or hollow ways; 2-3m wide; same as EDP12.18-20, 23	
EDP12.22	276869.0	138052.0	Mound	Post-Medieval	10×8×0.6m	Irregular oval mound; possible mineral exploration as there is a slight hollow upslope c.15m long by 3-4m wide and 0.8m deep; mound is cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	
EDP12.23	276847.3	138087.8	Hollow	unknown		Irregular linear hollow at 90° to slope; possible early drainage channels or hollow ways; 2-3m wide; same as EDP12.18-20, 23 <i>Linear hollows EDP12.18-21 and 22 seem to be either natural or perhaps an earlier attempt at land drainage</i>	
EDP12.24	276796.9	138085.5	Platform	unknown	5×2m	Slight platform cut into the slope; probably natural	
EDP12.25	276800.2	138094.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.2m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_25_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.26	276697.7	138139.7	Mound	unknown	1.5×1×0.3m	Probably ditch upcast	
EDP12.27	276697.6	138178.3	Mound	unknown	1.5×1×0.3m	Probably ditch upcast, but drainage ditch appears to go around it	
EDP12.28	276672.0	138154.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.1×0.3m	Standing stone	EDP12_28_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
<i>EDP12.29</i>	<i>276506.7</i>	<i>138295.5</i>	<i>Cairn</i>	<i>Prehistoric</i>		<i>Known cairn - MSO6959</i>	
EDP12.30	276488.2	138297.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.5×0.4m	Stone, resting at an angle against another (packing?) stone	EDP12_30_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.31	276548.2	138317.7	Stone Group	Prehistoric	7×3m	Stone group; 14+ stones set in a roughly ovoid group; stones vary in size from 0.5-0.8m across	EDP12_31_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.32	276560.0	138318.8	Pit	unknown	2.5×2.5×0.5m	sub-rectangular pit with stone revetting on south and south-west sides	EDP12_32_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.33	276561.1	138310.7	Stone Group	Prehistoric	0.7×0.3m 0.7×0.2m 0.4×0.4m	Three large stones arranged in a rough triangle; all recumbent	EDP12_33_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.34	276573.1	138318.9	Stone Group	Prehistoric	1.0×0.25m 0.7×0.5m 0.3×0.2m	Three large stones arranged in a rough triangle; all recumbent	EDP12_34_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.35	276578.7	138318.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.55×0.25×0.3m 0.55×0.25×0.3m	Two stones	EDP12_35_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.36	276579.4	138315.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.85×0.6×0.2m	Stone with quartz veins; recumbent	EDP12_36_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.37	276573.4	138325.6	Stone Group	Prehistoric	3×2m	Stone group; 7+ stones; largest stone is recumbent, 0.8×0.6m; most stones 0.4-0.5m across	EDP12_37_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.38	276585.4	138323.5	Hollow	unknown	13×4.5×0.3m	Indistinct hollow	EDP12_38_W_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.39	276610.1	138324.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.45×0.1m	stone; recumbent	EDP12_39_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.40	276610.8	138310.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.3×0.2m	stone; recumbent	EDP12_40_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.41	276628.4	138326.0	Stone Group	Prehistoric	0.8×0.8×0.3m 0.6×0.6×0.5m 0.8×0.5×0.4m	Three stones set in a line and touching; set within a wider group EDP12.42	EDP12_41_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.42	276628.4	138326.0	Stone Group	Prehistoric	15×7m	Stone group; 22+ stones and more concealed beneath the turf; stones generally platey, up to 0.6m across; centre-piece (EDP12.41) lies at western end of group; width of stony area tapers to east	EDP12_42_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.43	276643.1	138332.8	Stone Group	Prehistoric	1.5×1.5×0.3m	Pile of stones, set in a slight hollow c.5m diameter	EDP12_43_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.44	276658.9	138330.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.45×0.2m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_44_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.45	276664.6	138329.8	Stone	Prehistoric	1.25×0.45×0.2m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_45_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.46	276668.6	138329.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.85×0.6×0.45m	Stone	EDP12_46_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.47	276677.8	138331.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.4×0.4m	Stone	EDP12_47_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.48	276691.8	138337.5	Stone Group	Prehistoric	8×8m	Stone group; 16+ stones in a loose group; generally 0.3-0.8 across; largest stone is the central one, 0.6×0.6×0.15m	EDP12_48_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.49	276847.3	138087.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.75×0.4×0.25m 0.5×0.15×0.2m	Two stones	EDP12_49_SE_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.50	276671.8	138334.4	Mound	Prehistoric	30×10×0.2m	Low linear mound orientated ENE-WSW; clear ditch on north side c.2.5m wide and 0.3m deep; contains part of EDP12.56; possible long barrow territory?	EDP12_50a_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_50b_S_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.51	276685.6	138299.9	Stony Scatter	unknown	8×6m	Sub-circular patch of grass containing a scatter of small stones; probably natural	EDP12_51_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.52	276655.4	138279.4	Stone	Prehistoric	1×0.4×0.25m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_52_N_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.53	276652.6	138294.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.35×0.2m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_53_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.54	276631.3	138280.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.3×0.05m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_54_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.55	276613.1	138262.6	Mound	Unknown	1.6×1.4×0.4m	Slight mound; possibly natural	
EDP12.56	176691.7	138337.7	Stony Scatter	Prehistoric	230×20m	Area of stony clitter; containing numerous individual stone groups and individual stones; orientated ENE-WSW	
EDP12.57	276487.5 to 276463.5	138297.11 to 138295.6	Cairn	Prehistoric	1.8×1.8m	Possible cairn; arrangement of stones set in a rough 'floor' 1.8m across; other smaller stones apparently set in a ring 2-4m diameter around the 'floor'; 18th century road crosses EDP12.56 here, and may be road-related repairs	EDP12_57_E_09.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.58	276336.7 to 276354.3	137985.7 to 137990.0	Relict Hedgebank	unknown	20×2×0.2m	Slight curving bank; orientated SW-NE at western end, curving around to the north at the eastern end; appears to 'enclose' the southern part of EDP12.59	EDP12_58_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.59	276341.3 to 276371.7	137991.0 to 138023.6	Mound	unknown	45×6-10×0.4m	Broad flattened bank or linear mound; orientated NE-SW and at a slightly different angle to the adjacent hollow way; possibly natural	EDP12_59_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.60	276582.5 to 276528.8	138150.7 to 138166.0	Hollow Way	Post-Medieval	60×1.6×0.6m	Hollow way meandering across the moor; appears to be respected by parallel drainage ditch; another shorter curving ditch apparent between the two features at the southern end	EDP12_60_E_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.61	276505.8 to 276489.0	138176.5 to 138174.0	Mound	unknown	17×3×0.2m	Low indistinct linear mound	EDP12_61_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.62	276491.1	138169.8	Platform	unknown	30×8×0.4m	Possible platform, with well-defined southern edge c.0.4m high; possibly for peat-drying?	EDP12_62_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.63	276459.1 to 276466.0	138168.2 to 138174.7	Relict Hedgebank	unknown	10×2×0.3m	Short length of bank that appears to curve off the 18th century causeway to join platform EDP12.62	EDP12_63_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH

EDP12.61-3 form a group adjacent to a raised section of the 18th century Simonsbath road; the 'hollow way' becomes a raised curving section of causeway c.100m long; to the north of this group are a series of very indistinct, wide, low banks set at 90° to the slope; these are probably natural but the coarse vegetation conceals the true form of these earthworks

EDP12.64	276467.4	138282.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.35×0.15m	Small stone; recumbent	EDP12_64_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.65	276426.0	138289.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.25m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_65_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.66	276428.7	138287.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.75×0.2×1.5m	Stone	EDP12_66_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.67	276433.4	138293.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.7m 0.3×0.3m	Two stones; set in an erosion hollow c.1.5m diameter	EDP12_67_W_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.68	276469.0 to 276423.2	138296.4 to 138288.5	Stony Scatter	Prehistoric	40×15m	Area of stony clitter; containing numerous individual stones; orientated ENE-WSW; forms western extension of EDP12.56; stones disappear as peat depth increases	
EDP12.69	276388.2	138387.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.35×0.2m	Stone	EDP12_69_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.70	276415.5	138366.3	Cairn	Prehistoric		Known cairn - MSO7080	EDP12_70_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.71	276389.5	138368.6	Mound	Prehistoric	6×6×0.3m	Small mound, possibly extending to north-east; near known cairn MSO7080	EDP12_71_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.72	276381.5	138378.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.3m	Stone; recumbent; quartz veins	EDP12_72_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.73	276352.1	138334.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.28×0.08m	Stone; probably <i>ex situ</i>	EDP12_73_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.74	276331.8	138309.4	Cairn	Prehistoric		Known cairn - MSO7063	
EDP12.75	276267.0	138271.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.45×0.3×0.18m	Stone	EDP12_75_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.76	276263.7	138270.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.2×0.1m	Large stone	EDP12_76_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.77	276258.4	138271.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.6×0.2m	Large stone	EDP12_77_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.78	276255.9	138272.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3×0.1m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_78_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.79	276246.5	138268.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.3×0.1m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_79_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.80	276244.0	138269.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.65×0.3×0.05m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_80_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.81	276239.7	138268.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.25×0.1m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_81_N_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.82	276237.4	138263.9	Enclosure	unknown	25×15m	Irregular ovoid enclosure; truncated by drainage ditch on south side; defined by slight curving bank on east and north side; banks up to c.4m wide by 0.2m high, with the hint of a ditch on north side of bank; stones EDP12.75-81 partly overlie bank; some other small stones visible beneath the turf within the enclosure; similar to EDP12.89; cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_82_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.83	276356.6	138577.2	Platform	unknown	10×8m	Slight platform cut into the slope; base of platform has a slightly mounded appearance at one end; back of platform cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_83_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.84	276350.3	138581.3	Hollow	unknown	3×3m	Slight hollow; gentle concave profile; c.0.4m deep	EDP12_84_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.85	276265.5	138436.2	Manhole Cover	Modern		Telecoms manhole cover (see EDP12.205); set in erosion hollow 2.5m across	EDP12_85_N_10.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.86	276468.0 to 276458.3	138587.2 to 138632.9	Relict Hedgebank	unknown	47×4×0.4m	Slight earth bank orientated at 90° to slope; gentle flattened convex profile; slight hint of a ditch on the west side; uppermost end appears slightly cut into the slope	EDP12_86_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.87	276303.0	138587.6	Stone Group	Prehistoric		Stone group; arrangement of four stones; largest stone 0.6×0.6×0.5m with quartz veins, others smaller 0.4m or less; lies directly below mine workings so perhaps <i>ex situ</i>	EDP12_87_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.88	276257.5	138522.9	Stone	Prehistoric		Stone set on a slight platform; stone is 0.7×0.5×0.2m, possible tumble; platform is 6×6m across and indistinct	EDP12_88a_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_88b_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.89	276196.1	138271.9	Enclosure	unknown	25×15m	Irregular ovoid enclosure; truncated by drainage ditch on south side; defined by slight curving bank on north side; banks up to c.3m wide by 0.15m high; ditch on north side of bank c.1m wide and 0.3m deep; similar to EDP12.82; cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_89_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.90	276162.1	138330.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.5×0.08m	Stone; recumbent; loose on surface so probably <i>ex situ</i> ; next to EDP12.91	EDP12_90_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.91	276159.6	138331.1	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.1×0.5m	Standing stone; leans to west; edges sub-rounded by wear; sits in erosion hollow 2×1.2m	EDP12_91a_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_91b_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.92	276347.8	138666.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.2×0.15m	Stone	EDP12_92_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.93	276316.8	138667.2	Stone	Prehistoric	1×0.5m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_93_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.94	276303.2	138652.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.1m 0.2×0.1m	Two stones; both recumbent	EDP12_94_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.95	276298.2	138645.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.6m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_95_E_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.96	276295.9	138654.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_96_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.97	276293.4	138660.4	Stone	Prehistoric	1.1×0.6×0.12m	Large stone	EDP12_97_W_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.98	276288.9	138654.3	Stone	Prehistoric		Three stones; all 0.4m diameter or less	EDP12_98_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.99	276286.0	138653.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.45×0.1m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_99_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.100	276280.4	138649.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.1×0.3m	Standing stone; leans to north-east	EDP12_100a_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_100b_E_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.101	276284.0	138645.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.25m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_101_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.102	276266.5	138643.5	Quarry	unknown		Possible quarry; narrow exposure of rock 2m across; overhanging slabs of rock 1.7×0.6m and 0.9×0.6m in size; rock outcrop to west and more stones to east, with a hollow on the downslope side suggestive of a platform	EDP12_102_S_10.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.103	276269.2	138641.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.5m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_103_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.104	276228.7	138572.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.65×0.45m	Stone; recumbent; in ditch upcast so probably <i>ex situ</i>	EDP12_104a_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_104b_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.105	276214.1	138534.3	Stone	Prehistoric	1.2×0.5m	Large stone; recumbent; in ditch upcast so probably <i>ex situ</i>	EDP12_105_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.106	276216.2	138533.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.55×0.35m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_106_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.107	276219.3	138530.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.85×0.4m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_107_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.108	276207.2	138530.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.6m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_108_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.109	276207.3	138535.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_109_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.110	276208.6	138523.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.2m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_110_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
<i>EDP12.105-110 form a loose group, with some additional smaller stones in the vicinity</i>							
EDP12.111	276165.4	138527.7	Stone Group	Prehistoric		Stone group or possible chambered tomb/cist set on a small platform; comprised of 6+ large slabs of stone, generally c.0.15m thick by over c.1m across, partly supported by a large quartz-rich boulder 0.8m+ across; stones lie in such a way to indicate a collapsed chamber beneath	EDP12_111a_S_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_111b_W_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_111c_N_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_111d_N_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.112	276192.0	138539.5	Stone	Prehistoric	1×0.5m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_112_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.113	276184.0	138542.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_113_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.114	276185.7	138549.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.6×0.25m	Stone; quartz veins; leans to south	EDP12_114_E_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.115	276184.9	138552.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.45×0.6×0.1m	Stone; leans to north-east	EDP12_115_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.116	276180.0	138556.8	Stone	Prehistoric	1×0.4m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_116_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.117	276184.8	138559.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.4m	Stone; recumbent; in ditch upcast so probably <i>ex situ</i>	EDP12_117_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.118	276195.5	138552.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.5m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_118_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.119	276239.3	138598.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.4m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_119_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.120	276234.9	138606.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.55×0.12m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_120_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.121	276241.8	138621.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.3m	Stone; leans to north; possibly natural rock outcrop	EDP12_121_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.122	276239.5	138624.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.2×0.2m	Stone	EDP12_122_W_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.123	276239.7	138630.4	Stone	Prehistoric	1×0.5m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_123_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.124	276255.2	138633.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.4m	Stone; recumbent; in side of track so possibly <i>ex situ</i> ; other smaller stones in vicinity	EDP12_124a_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_124b_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.125	276288.5	138651.5	Stone	Prehistoric	1.1×0.4m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_125_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.126	276282.0	138664.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.65×0.6×0.06m 0.7×0.3m	Two stones	EDP12_126_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.127	276283.7	138665.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_127_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.128	276281.6	138666.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.8×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_128_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.129	276280.8	138669.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.12×0.15m	Stone	EDP12_129_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.130	276277.4	138674.0	Stone	Prehistoric	1.1×0.6×0.15m 1.5×0.9×0.3m	Two large stones; both recumbent	EDP12_130_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.131	276285.1	138675.1	Stone	Prehistoric	1.5×1×0.5m	Large stone; leans to north-east; sits in erosion hollow c.2m diameter	EDP12_131a_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_131b_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
<i>Possible row of stones on the slope below the road may align with EDP12.131 and others in this area; other small stones in this area</i>							
EDP12.132	276307.2	138678.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.25×0.25×0.1m 0.25×0.1m	Two stones; lean to south-west	EDP12_132_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.133	276330.5	138686.9	Stone	Prehistoric	1×0.8m	Stone; recumbent; located within erosion scar adjacent to fence; possibly <i>ex situ</i> ; possible packing stone visible one side	EDP12_133_E_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.134	276327.0	138685.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.3m	Stone; recumbent; located within erosion scar adjacent to fence; possibly <i>ex situ</i> ; possible packing stone visible one side	EDP12_134_W_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.135	276278.4	138681.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.2×0.2m	Stone; possibly natural	EDP12_135_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.136	276268.2	138671.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.2×0.08×0.3m	Stone; quartz veins	EDP12_136_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.137	276262.0	138667.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.5m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_137_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.138	276254.3	138667.1	Rock Outcrop	Natural	3×0.8m	Exposed weathered rock outcrop; forming a distinct hummock in the slope; erosion hollow around lower edge	EDP12_138_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.139	276249.1	138649.2	Rock Outcrop	Natural	1×0.3m	Exposed weathered rock outcrop	EDP12_139_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.140	276249.0	138643.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.4m 0.3×0.1m	Two stones	EDP12_140_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.141	276250.2	138641.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.4m 0.3×0.3m 0.25×0.15m	Three stones; all recumbent	EDP12_141_S_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.142	276221.8	138620.7	Quarry	Post-Medieval	8×4×1.4m	Small quarry adjacent to modern Simonsbath road; probably dating from construction of the road	EDP12_142_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.143	276220.3	138612.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.2m 0.2×0.2m 0.2×0.2m	Three stones; all recumbent	EDP12_143_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.144	276643.1 to 276559.9	138604.8 to 138668.5	Hollow way	Post-Medieval	105×6m	Hollow way; orientated north-west to south-east; at 45° to the slope and linking with the main body of hollow ways (MMO466/MSO7088); appears to have a pronounced bank on the lower side c.2m across and up to 0.5m high on the downslope side	
EDP12.145	276757.8	138589.7	Mound	unknown	3×2×0.3m	Slight indistinct mound	EDP12_145_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.146	276774.5	138346.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.2×0.1m	Stone; in ditch upcast	EDP12_146_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.147	276774.7	138344.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.2×0.1m	Stone; in ditch upcast	EDP12_147_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.148	276776.9	138342.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.35×0.1m	Stone; in ditch upcast	EDP12_148_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.149	276773.8	138335.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.15×0.15m 0.9×0.4×0.1m others buried	Four stones; slight mound here, but also ditch upcast	EDP12_149_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.150	276801.4	138230.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.2×0.18m	Stone	EDP12_150_N_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.151	276806.8	138223.7	Stone	Prehistoric	1.2×0.6×0.6m	Large stone	EDP12_151_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.152	276817.1	138213.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.4×0.1m	Stone; near drainage ditch	EDP12_152_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.153	276819.9	138210.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.6×0.2m	Large stone	EDP12_153_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.154	276779.7	138328.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.3×0.1m	Stone	EDP12_154_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.155	276820.8	138342.6	Stone	Prehistoric	buried	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_155_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.156	276862.5	138198.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.6×0.25m	Stone; recumbent; in side of animal track	EDP12_156_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.157	276924.9	138235.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.35m	Stone; recumbent; quartz veins	EDP12_157_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.158	276963.8	138309.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.65×0.4m	Stone; recumbent; quartz veins	EDP12_158_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.159	276941.1	138233.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.4m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_159_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.160	276952.4	138211.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_160_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.161	276954.5	138228.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.2m	Stone; mainly buried	EDP12_161_WE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.162	276955.9	138238.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.2m	Stone; mainly buried; in ditch upcast	EDP12_162_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.163	276978.5	138278.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.5×0.15m	Large stone	EDP12_163_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.164	276982.2	138275.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.8×0.2m	Large saddle-shaped stone, or pair of stones; recumbent	EDP12_164a_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_164b_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.165	276943.6	138305.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.4m	Stone; mainly buried	EDP12_165_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.166	276814.8	138340.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.1×0.1×0.1m	Stone; mainly buried	EDP12_166_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.167	276804.4	138338.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.15×0.15×0.15m	Stone; mainly buried	EDP12_167_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.168	276796.9	138340.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.45×0.25m	Stone; mainly buried	EDP12_168_W_11.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.169	276990.0	138270.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.75×0.4m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_169_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.170	276997.3	138273.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_170_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.171	277007.5	138273.2	Stone	Prehistoric	1.5×0.6×0.2m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_171_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.172	277012.5	138269.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.65×0.25m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_172_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.173	277001.3	138270.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.25m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_173_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.174	277003.3	138280.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3×0.15m	Stone	EDP12_174_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.175	277024.2	138296.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.35m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_175_S_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.176	277027.4	138308.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.9×0.5×0.2m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_176_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.177	276987.3	138348.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.3m	Two stones; recumbent; one mainly buried	EDP12_177_W_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_177-180_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.178	276998.0	138343.2	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.3×0.55m	Standing stone; quartz veins	EDP12_178_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_177-180_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.179	276999.5	138341.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.35×0.1m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_179_W_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_177-180_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.180	277008.6	138336.8	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	0.35×0.25×0.4m	Standing stone	EDP12_180_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_177-180_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.181	277016.9	138332.3	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.3×0.5m	Standing stone	EDP12_181_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.182	277032.7	138323.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.3×0.1m	Stone	EDP12_182_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.183	277048.5	138314.0	Stone	Prehistoric	1.6×0.7×0.6m	Large quartz-rich stone	EDP12_183_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH

Stones EDP12.177-183 form a line, possibly already listed as MSO6889, but not conforming to that description; aligned at 90° to slope and parallel to EDP12.185-188; they lie within an area containing other scattered stones, with further stones in thecombe below

EDP12.184	277050.0	138350.0	Mineral Exploration	Post-Medieval		Adit entrance or other mining feature; high raised banks on either side of a linear trench orientated at 90° to the slope; possibly two phases in re-alignment of southern bank; barrows runs visible leading away from the trench; large stones present to the south-west, perhaps <i>in situ</i> ; should already be on HER but mapping problematic	
EDP12.185	277018.9	138356.6	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3×0.4m	Standing stone	EDP12_185_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.186	277025.4	138352.2	Standing Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.2×0.45m	Standing stone; set in a slight erosion hollow	EDP12_186_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.187	277041.9	138342.4	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.6m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_187_S_11.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.188	277040.8	138340.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.5m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_188_N_11.05.12_SWARCH
<p><i>Stones EDP12.185-188 form a line, possibly already listed as MSO6889, but not conforming to that description; aligned at 90° to slope and parallel to EDP12.177-183; they lie within an area containing other scattered stones, with further stones in thecombe below; this partial row aligns with stones adjacent to mining feature EDP12.184</i></p>							
EDP12.189	277464.5	138498.0	Platform	Prehistoric	30×30m	An area containing two sub-circular platforms; the larger platform is c.12m diameter, and cut into the slope by up to c.0.6m; the smaller platform is c.4m diameter	EDP12_189_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.190	277463.0 to 277560.3	138568.0 to 138548.3	Enclosure Bank	Prehistoric	125×2.5m	Line of a distinct but subtle bank; southern part present as a pronounced break of slope; orientated at 90° to slope, which then curves around to the north-east with the slope, before dog-legging out to form a possible entrance; one section on bank survives suspiciously well, and may be a later addition; stones present along line of the bank (EDP12.192-4, 197-8), and a distinct platform lies within the enclosure (EDP12.198); bank forms two sides of a possible sub-rectangular enclosure of Iron Age date; cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_190a_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_190b_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_190c_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_190d_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_190e_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_190f_E_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.191	277450.5	138580.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.4×0.4m	Stone; quartz veins; slight erosion hollow	EDP12_191_WE_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.192	277470.8	138557.0	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.4×0.2m	Stone; quartz veins; recumbent	EDP12_192_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.193	277476.3	138551.3	Stone	Prehistoric	0.4×0.2m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_193_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.194	277478.5	138548.9	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_194_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.195	277532.8	138512.6	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.4×0.4m	Stone; quartz veins	EDP12_195_N_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.196	277547.3	138533.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3×0.3m	Stone; quartz veins; set in bank EDP12.190 at 'entrance'	EDP12_196_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.197	277548.4	138535.2	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.5×0.1m	Stone; quartz veins; set in bank EDP12.190 at 'entrance'	EDP12_197_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.198	277507.2	138547.2	Platform	Prehistoric	12×12m	Clear platform terraced into the slope; sub-circular and c.12m diameter; possibly roundhouse platform; similar to EDP12.189; cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_198b_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_198c_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.199	277538.0	138682.7	Platform	unknown	27×14m	Ovoid platform cut into the steep north-facing slope overlooking the River Barle; downslope lip is built up c.1m, and platform is cut into slope c.1.2m; covered with coarse rushes, possible springhead	EDP12_199_W_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.200	277569.8	138775.2	Platform	unknown	12×6m	Possible ovoid platform cut into slope;	EDP12_200_E_11.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

						probably natural	
EDP12.201	277582.7	138741.5	Leat	Post-Medieval	6×6m	Slumped leat edge, possibly undermined by mineral exploration	EDP12_201_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.202	277103.9	138417.9	Mineral Exploration	Post-Medieval	6×8m	Hollow with upcast mound; probably mineral exploration	
EDP12.203	276175.7	138486.1	Stone	Prehistoric	0.8×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_203_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.204	276156.6	138485.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_204_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.205	276135.3	138150.8	Manhole Cover	Modern		Telecoms manhole cover (see EDP12.85); raised manhole suggests localised erosion	EDP12_205_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.206	276124.8	138274.6	Earthwork	unknown	10×6m	Possible hollow way or partial platform where two banks converge above a drainage ditch scheduled for blocking; traces of upcast; deep erosion scar on north side; cut by drainage ditch identified on APs	EDP12_206_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.207	276112.8	138467.5	Stone	Prehistoric	0.3×0.3m	Stone; quartz veins; recumbent	EDP12_207_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.208	276111.2	138490.6	Platform	unknown	10×10m	Possible platform, partly truncated by large roadside quarry to north	EDP12_208_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.209	276073.9	138478.7	Stone	Prehistoric	0.6×0.2m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_209_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.210	276075.5	138473.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.5×0.2m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_210_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.211	276069.4	138474.8	Stone	Prehistoric	0.7×0.3m	Stone; recumbent	EDP12_211E_N_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.212	276037.7	138390.0	Platform	unknown	6×6m	Distinct sub-circular platform cut into the slope	EDP12_212_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.213	276085.5	138290.2	Quarry	Post-Medieval	15×15m	Quarry; quarry face 3-4m high; adjacent to narrowing head of a combe next to the Simonsbath road; stone probably extracted to build causeway/bridge across the combe	EDP12_213_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.214	277006.3	138149.9	Hollow	unknown	12×8m; 6×6m	Two indistinct hollows in the north-east facing slope; probably natural	EDP12_214_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.215	277028.4	138205.0	Platform	unknown		Distinct platform in slope; probably natural but providing relatively sheltered position opposite potential stone row(s) opposite; discrete rocky outcrop on lower side	EDP12_215_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.216	277076.3	138277.9	Quarry	Prehistoric	6×3×2m	Small quarry; hint of upcast spoil on downslope side; appears to follow a distinct and massive vein of quartz-rich stone; large broken stone at entrance to quarry; possible prehistoric quarrying given quartz-rich stone EDP12.183 opposite?	EDP12_216a_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_216b_E_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_216c_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_216d_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.217	277098.9	138277.7	Mineral Exploration	Post-Medieval	5×5m	Discrete shallow mineral exploration pit 1.6×2.6m with upcast bank 2.6×3.5×0.8m adjacent to south-west; cut into side of probably natural drainage channel; lies in area marked for peat cutting	EDP12_217_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.218	277120.9 to 277096.7	138273.5 to 138281.3	Hollow Way	Post- Medieval	26×5×0.8m	Possible hollow way; gentle concave profile and peters out at each end	EDP12_218_SW_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.219	277144.7	138330.7	Quarry	unknown	44×5m	Possible linear quarry at base of combe	
EDP12.220	277113.2	138314.8	Quarry	unknown	8×8m	Small quarry exploiting natural outcrop of slabby stone; several large stones lie downslope of the quarry; quarry face c.1.4m high and 2m across	EDP12_220_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.221	277141.2	138315.9	Stone	Prehistoric	1.2×0.4m	Large stone; recumbent	EDP12_221_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH
FEATURES NOT ON THE GPS SURVEY							
EDP12.222	277355.9	138550.9	Mineral Exploration	Post- Medieval	250×100m (2.8ha)	Large area crossed by a series of parallel trenches orientated north-west to south-east; these are listed as drainage ditches scheduled for blocking but they are larger than other ditches and have upcast banks on one or both sides indicating they form a system of mineral prospection trenches; cut by drainage ditch identified on APs, also, peat cutting	EDP12_222a_N_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_222b_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_222c_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_222d_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.223	277086.0 to 277292.7	138281.9 to 138314.6	Relict Hedgebank	Post- Medieval	230×4m	Relict hedgebank following the contour around southern side of combe; listed as ditch numbers 276 (northern spur) and 280 on <i>EDP_PreSurvey_Ditches</i> database; relatively slight at south-western end (no more than ditch with a slight downslope bank) but grows in size at eastern end, with an infilled ditch 2m wide and a downslope scarp up to 1m high; this feature continues into adjacent Spooners site as ESP12.1, where it features a built hedgebank, which would suggest it predates the division of the moor; links to EDP12.224; this feature has ditches identified on APs	EDP12_223-4_W_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.224	227035.6 to 277171.4	138288.9 to 138442.8	Relict Hedgebank	Post- Medieval	200×4m	Relict hedgebank or pair of hedgebanks following the contour around the northern side of the combe; not listed in ditch survey but visible on APs; appears to form natural extension of extant curving hedgebank in the north-east corner of Deer Park; most substantial remains at north-eastern end, with low bank c.2m across and 0.8m high with upslope ditch or perhaps hollow way 3m across; south-western end appears as no more than a terrace in the slope; links to EDP12.223	EDP12_224_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_223-4_W_14.05.12_SWARCH

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12.225	276066.7 to 276959.3	138083.1 to 138631.9	Relict Hedgebank	Post- Medieval	1.1km	Relict hedgebank crossing Deer Park south-west to north-east; substantial in places, 2-3m wide hedgebank with ditch on south-eastern side; identified in Burcombe survey as possible deerpark pale, but nothing to distinguish this hedgebank from any other; parts of the flanking ditch have been identified on APs	EDP12_225a_N_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_225b_SW_14.05.12_SWARCH EDP12_225c_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.226	227189.5 to 276790.2	138008.2 to 138654.2	Relict Hedgebank	Post- Medieval	920m	Relict hedgebank enclosing north-east corner of Deer Park (27ha); substantial in places, 2-3m wide hedgebank with ditch on the upslope side; remnant beech hedge on southern slopes of combe; heavily eroded in places, suggesting it was built of peat rather than mineral soil in places; not stone-faced and nothing to distinguish it from EDP12.225; relationship with EDP12.225 lost; parts of the flanking ditch have been identified on APs	EDP12_226_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH
EDP12.227	277421.0 to 277448.8	138448.0 to 138826.2	Leat System	Post- Medieval	1km+	Leat system carrying water from the adjacent combe to the northern slopes of the Barle valley; rock-cut in places; 3-4 leats visible, 3 of which have been identified on APs ; these appear to post-date the mineral prospection EDP12.222	EDP12_2257_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH

Appendix 2

List of Jpegs on CD to the rear of the report

<i>Photo Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Looking</i>	<i>Scale</i>
EDP12_1a_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Large quartz-rich stone	N	2m
EDP12_1b_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NW	2m
EDP12_2_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Slight oval mound	N	2m
EDP12_3_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone on edge of EDP12.2	N	0.5m
EDP12_4_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_5_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_6a_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_6b_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	As above	N	2m
EDP12_7_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_8_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_9_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_10_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Recent stock-watering pond; slight bank on west	N	2m
EDP12_11_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Mutilated well-defined mound	NE	2m
EDP12_12_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Mutilated well-defined mound	NE	2m
EDP12_13_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	E	0.5m
EDP12_14_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	E	0.5m
EDP12_15_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_16_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	E	0.5m
EDP12_17_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Small oval mound	SW	2m
EDP12_18_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Linear feature, possibly an early drainage ditch	SW	2m
EDP12_19_S_09.05.12_SWARCH	Irregular linear hollow, poss. drainage ditch/hollow way	S	2m
EDP12_25_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_28_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Standing Stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_30_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone resting at angle against another stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_31_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone group; 14+ stones set in a roughly ovoid group	NE	2m
EDP12_32_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	sub-rectangular pit with stone revetting on south and south-west sides	N	2m
EDP12_33_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Three large stones arranged in a rough triangle	NE	2m
EDP12_34_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Three large stones arranged in a rough triangle	SW	2m
EDP12_35_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	NE	0.5m
EDP12_36_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Quartz-rich stone	E	0.5m
EDP12_37_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone group; 7+ stones	E	2m
EDP12_38_W_09.05.12_SWARCH	Indistinct hollow	W	2m
EDP12_39_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_40_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_41_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Three stones set in a line and touching	N	2m + 0.5m
EDP12_42_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone group; 22+ stones visible	E	2m
EDP12_43_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Pile of stones, set in a slight hollow	NE	2m
EDP12_44_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_45_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_46_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_47_NW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_48_NE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone group	NE	2m
EDP12_49_SE_09.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	SE	0.5m
EDP12_50a_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Low linear mound	SW	2m
EDP12_50b_S_09.05.12_SWARCH	As above	S	2m
EDP12_51_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Sub-circular patch of grass with scattered stones	E	2m
EDP12_52_N_09.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	N	2m
EDP12_53_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SW	2m
EDP12_54_SW_09.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_57_E_09.05.12_SWARCH	Possible cairn	E	2m
EDP12_58_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Slight curving bank	NE	2m
EDP12_59_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Broad flattened bank or linear mound	SW	2m
EDP12_60_E_10.05.12_SWARCH	Hollow way meandering across the moor	E	2m
EDP12_61_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Low indistinct linear mound	SW	2m

EDP12_62_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Possible platform for peat-drying(?)	NE	2m
EDP12_63_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Short length of bank	SW	2m
EDP12_64_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Small stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_65_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_66_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_67_W_10.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	W	0.5m
EDP12_69_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_70_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Known cairn	SE	2m
EDP12_71_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Small mound	SE	0.5m
EDP12_72_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_73_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_75_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_76_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_77_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_78_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_79_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_80_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_81_W_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	2m
EDP12_82_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Irregular ovoid enclosure, cut by drains	NW	2m
EDP12_83_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Slight platform cut into the slope	SE	2m
EDP12_84_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Slight hollow with gentle concave profile	S	2m
EDP12_85_N_10.05.12_SWARCH	Telecoms manhole cover in erosion hollow	N	0.5m
EDP12_86_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Slight earth bank	NW	2m
EDP12_87_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone group; arrangement of four stones	SE	2m
EDP12_88a_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone set on a slight platform	SE	2m
EDP12_88b_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	S	0.5m
EDP12_89_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Irregular ovoid enclosure	SE	2m
EDP12_90_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_91a_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone, leans to west	NE	-
EDP12_91b_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	0.5m
EDP12_92_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_93_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_94_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	SW	0.5m
EDP12_95_E_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	E	0.5m
EDP12_96_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_97_W_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_98_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Three stones	SW	0.5m
EDP12_99_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_100a_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone, leans to north-east	SW	0.5m
EDP12_100b_E_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	E	0.5m
EDP12_101_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_102_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Possible quarry	S	2m
EDP12_103_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_104a_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_104b_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_105_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_106_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_107_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_108_NW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_109_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_110_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_111a_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone group or possible cist set on a small platform	S	2m
EDP12_111b_W_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	W	-
EDP12_111c_N_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	N	2m
EDP12_111d_N_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	N	2m
EDP12_112_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_113_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_114_E_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	E	0.5m
EDP12_115_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_116_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_117_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_118_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_119_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12_120_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_121_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_122_W_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_123_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_124a_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone in side of track	SW	-
EDP12_124b_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SW	0.5m
EDP12_125_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_126_NE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	NE	0.5m
EDP12_127_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_128_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_129_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_130_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Two large stones	S	0.5m
EDP12_131a_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone in erosion hollow	SE	0.5m
EDP12_131b_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SE	0.5m
EDP12_132_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones, leaning to south-west	S	0.5m
EDP12_133_E_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone in erosion scar	E	0.5m
EDP12_134_W_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone in erosion scar	W	0.5m
EDP12_135_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_136_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_137_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_138_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Rock outcrop	SW	2m
EDP12_139_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Rock outcrop	SW	0.5m
EDP12_140_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	SE	0.5m
EDP12_141_S_10.05.12_SWARCH	Three stones	S	2m
EDP12_142_SW_10.05.12_SWARCH	Small quarry, adjoining Simonsbath road	SW	2m
EDP12_143_SE_10.05.12_SWARCH	Three stones	SE	2m
EDP12_145_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Slight indistinct mound	NE	2m
EDP12_146_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone in ditch upcast	S	0.5m
EDP12_147_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone in ditch upcast	S	0.5m
EDP12_148_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone in ditch upcast	S	0.5m
EDP12_149_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Four stones and possible slight mound	S	0.5m
EDP12_150_N_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_151_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_152_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_153_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_154_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_155_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_156_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_157_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_158_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_159_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_160_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_161_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_162_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_163_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_164a_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_164b_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	0.5m
EDP12_165_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_166_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_167_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_168_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_169_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_170_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_171_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_172_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_173_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_174_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_175_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_176_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_177-180_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Part of stone alignment	SE	-
EDP12_177_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Two stones	W	0.5m
EDP12_178_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_179_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m

EDP12_180_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_181_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone	NW	0.5m
EDP12_182_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_183_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone with quartz veins	SW	0.5m
EDP12_185_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_186_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Standing stone	SW	0.5m
EDP12_187_S_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	S	0.5m
EDP12_188_N_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_189_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	Area of two sub-circular platforms cut into slope	NE	2m
EDP12_190a_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Line of a distinct but subtle bank, possible enclosure	SW	2m
EDP12_190b_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SW	2m
EDP12_190c_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	2m
EDP12_190d_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NW	2m
EDP12_190e_SE_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SE	2m
EDP12_190f_E_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	E	2m
EDP12_190g_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NW	-
EDP12_191_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone with quartz veins	W	0.5m
EDP12_192_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone with quartz veins	SW	0.5m
EDP12_193_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_194_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	W	0.5m
EDP12_195_N_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone with quartz veins	N	0.5m
EDP12_196_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone with quartz veins	W	0.5m
EDP12_197_SW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Stone with quartz veins	SW	0.5m
EDP12_198a_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Large sub-circular platform – possible roundhouse?	NW	2m
EDP12_198b_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	W	2m
EDP12_199_W_11.05.12_SWARCH	Ovoid platform cut into the steep north-facing slope	W	2m
EDP12_200_E_11.05.12_SWARCH	Possible ovoid platform	E	2m
EDP12_201_NW_11.05.12_SWARCH	Slumped leat edge, from mineral exploration	NW	2m
EDP12_203_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_204_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_205_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Telecoms manhole cover	NE	0.5m
EDP12_206_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Possible hollow way or partial platform	NE	2m
EDP12_207_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Stone with quartz veins	NE	0.5m
EDP12_208_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Possible platform	NE	2m
EDP12_209_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_210_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	NE	0.5m
EDP12_211_N_14.05.12_SWARCH	Stone	N	0.5m
EDP12_212_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Distinct sub-circular platform	SE	2m
EDP12_213_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Quarry	NE	2m
EDP12_214_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH	Two indistinct hollows	NW	2m
EDP12_215_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Distinct platform in slope	SE	2m
EDP12_216a_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Small quarry	NE	2m
EDP12_216b_E_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	E	2m
EDP12_216c_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SE	0.5m
EDP12_216d_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SE	0.5m
EDP12_217_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Discrete shallow mineral exploration pit	SE	2m
EDP12_218_SW_14.05.12_SWARCH	Possible hollow way	SW	2m
EDP12_220_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Small quarry exploiting natural outcrop of slabby stone	NE	2m
EDP12_221_SE_14.05.12_SWARCH	Large stone	SE	0.5m
EDP12_222a_N_14.05.12_SWARCH	Large area of mineral exploration trenches marked for blocking	N	-
EDP12_222b_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	2m
EDP12_222c_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	2m
EDP12_222d_NE_11.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	2m
EDP12_223-4_W_14.05.12_SWARCH	Relict hedgebank following the contour around southern side of combe	W	-
EDP12_224_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NW	-
EDP12_225a_SW_14.05.12_SWARCH	Relict hedgebank crossing Deer Park south-west to north-east	SW	2m
EDP12_225b_SW_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	SW	-

Deer Park, Exmoor

EDP12_225c_NE_14.05.12_SWARCH	As above	NE	2m
EDP12_226_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH	Relict hedgebank enclosing north-east corner of Deer Park (27ha)	NW	-
EDP12_227_NW_14.05.12_SWARCH	Leat system carrying water from the adjacent combe to the northern slopes of the Barle valley	NW	2m
EDP12_view along upper Barles valley_11.05.12_SWARCH	View along the upper Barle Valley	W	-
EDP12_view north-east down holloways_10.05.12_SWARCH	View down known hollow ways	NE	-
EDP12_view up Barle Valley to west_10.05.12_SWARCH	View of the Barle Valley	E	-

Appendix 3

Brief for Archaeological Walkover Survey at Deer Park, Exmoor

1.0: Aim

- 1.1: This brief has been prepared by the Historic Environment Officer (HEO) for the Exmoor Mires Project (EMP) on behalf of Exmoor National Park Authority (ENPA).
- 1.2: The principal aim of the work described by this document is to characterize, quantify and locate known and unknown heritage assets within the area defined (see attached map) using non-intrusive walkover survey according to the methodology outlined below.

2.0: Background

- 2.1: The aim of the Exmoor Mires Project is to restore to healthy condition many of the mires of Exmoor's moorlands by blocking drainage ditches that have been dug as part of programmes of agricultural improvement in the past. In many ways this will be beneficial to the historic environment, preserving important palaeo-environmental resources and maintaining the ability of the mires to preserve other archaeological material. However, the work of drain blocking 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 complete a picture of the historic environment on any given site as possible. Walkover survey will provide an overall view of the visible archaeology within each area affected by restoration.
- 2.2: 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. It is thus advisable to account for this when planning work and quotes for the work described here must allow an appropriate contingency which will be released at the discretion of the HEO.
- 2.3: ENPA is not obliged to accept the cheapest, or indeed any, submitted quotation for the works described in this brief.

3.0: Methodology

- 3.1: Walkover survey will be undertaken within an area defined by the HEO (see attached map) according to the methodology described here. The site will be described using the abbreviated site code; EDP12. All field notes, finds labelling, reports, communications and other material must contain this code.
- 3.2: 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.
- 3.3: Survey coverage within the restoration area will include:
 - A 5m zone on each side of each 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 of 10,950m of drainage ditch is targeted for survey.
 - The locations of potential peat cutting blocks are marked on the attached maps. These should also be included in the walkover survey.
 - Areas defined as sensitive by the HEO in which survey should not be restricted to ditches but should cover the defined area fully. These defined on the attached map and total 23.25 ha.
 - Site traffic routes. The complexity of the ditch pattern at Spooners mitigates against pre-defining site traffic routes. Instead, contractors are expected to record any features observed when in transit between ditches or sensitive areas. On the basis of experience on other sites, an additional survey area of 7 ha has been allowed for this.
 - Within these areas tracks and areas of erosion due to vehicle and animal traffic should be examined for artefacts. Any such artefacts should be collected, bagged and labelled appropriately and their location recorded.
- 3.4: The HEO will be available for site visits during the survey work to advise on the proposed site works.
- 3.5: Any variation from this methodology should be agreed in writing with the HEO.
- 3.6: Work should be completed as soon as possible before 31st May 2012 and the HEO informed of the dates of commencement and completion.
- 3.8: Quotes for this work should include a breakdown of resource and budget allocation and a Gantt chart detailing the anticipated timescale for the work, taking into account possible sources of slippage in the schedule.
- 3.9: Quotes for the work must include short CVs demonstrating expertise and experience in survey of upland environments for those undertaking the survey. These personnel should remain consistent for the duration of the work.
- 3.10: Appendix 3 presents the HER data for Deer Park.

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 1 week after the completion of the survey.
- 4.3: A draft digital copy, in MS Word format, of an appropriately illustrated report on the work should be provided to the HEO within 1 month of completion of the survey. The report will be structured as laid out in appendix 2 of this brief.
- 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 standardized format. Accordingly the report should be structured according to the scheme described in Appendix 2 of this brief.
- 4.6: Following any necessary revisions, an unbound hard copy, as well as 3 bound hard copies of the final report will be delivered to the HEO within three weeks of the return of the draft copy (4.4 above), in addition to a digital copy and a PDF version.
- 4.7: The digital photographic archive will be delivered on a CD included in the back of the final report. The file name of each image should be in the following format: *Site&Feature Identifier_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 completion of this contract. The report will also contain the appropriate OASIS number.

5.0: Health and Safety at Work

- 5.1: The contractors shall at all times comply with the requirements of the Health and 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 (<http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa>).

- 5.2: ENPA's Historic Environment Manager 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 by him 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 emphasized 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 he (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 EH Thesaurus

Period: follow EH 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: *Introduction*

2.0: *Objectives*

3.0: *Methodology*, including descriptions of any variations agreed with the HEO

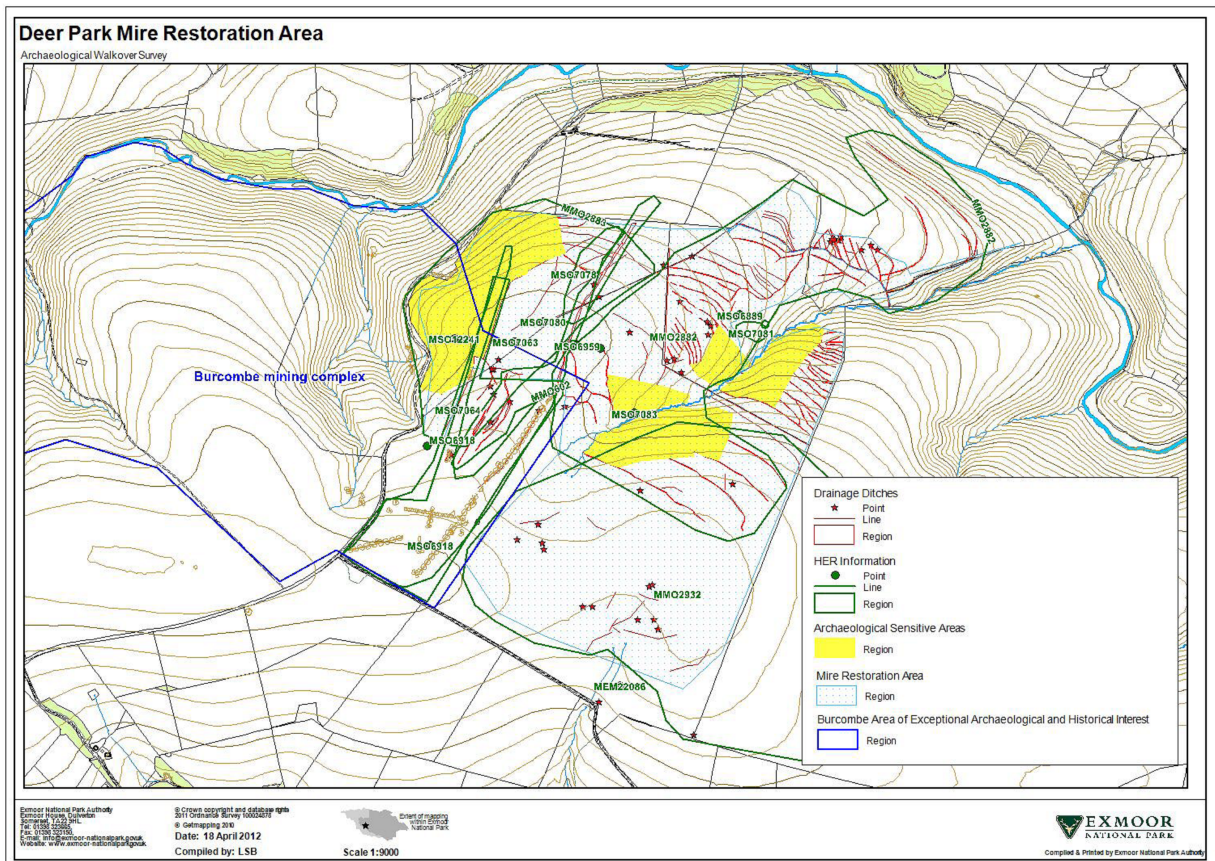
4.0: *Results*; a concise description of each identified heritage asset within the restoration area with representative photograph and including mapping illustrating the parameters of the survey and its results

5.0: *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.

Appendix HER Number	3 Grid Reference	Description	Designation
MEM22086	SS 7663 3728	Flint and chert-working waste have been retrieved from an eroding vehicle track between SS 76615 37275 and SS 76637 27286, c. 50m from the road. The assemblage is a mixture of flint and chert probably of Neolithic or Bronze Age date.	HER
MMO466/ MSO7088	SS 7644 3832	Linear area of earthworks extending across Deer Park north of Blue Gate Iron Mine and appearing to pre-date it. They may represent the location of the original post-medieval road before the construction of the modern road. The interweaving tracks strongly resemble the packhorse roads seen elsewhere in the former Royal Forest.	AEAHI, HER
MMO602/ MSO6918	SS 7613 3807	Blue Gate Iron Mine. Mining began at Blue Gate in 1853 with prospecting being followed by the sinking of a single shaft. By 1856 four shafts had been dug but operations were suspended a year later. More work was undertaken on the site in 1912, a tramway being constructed to transport the ore to the road, but problems with funding and drainage lead to its abandonment. Associated buildings are visible as earthwork platforms.	AEAHI, HER
MMO2882	SS 7707 3831	An area of complex, inter-connecting post-medieval drainage ditches extending across Halscombe and Deer Park covering an area of 61 ha. They are probable part of the Knight family programme of drainage on the moorlands of the former Royal Forest and thus of 19th century date.	HER

MMO2883	SS 7636 3835	An area of complex, inter-connecting post-medieval drainage ditches extending across Halscombe and Deer Park covering an area of 17 ha. They are probable part of the Knight family programme of drainage on the moorlands of the former Royal Forest. Alternatively, they may have been intended to direct water away from the mine workings. In either case they are probably of 19th century date.	AEAHI, HER
MMO2932	SS 7680 3755	Large area of peat cutting probably of post-medieval date. It is visible as numerous small pits and earthworks covering an area of c.81 ha. on Deer Park and Spooners. There is a considerable range of size and morphologies from square pits of 12m size to larger, curved pits up to 75m long.	HER
MSO6889	SS 7702 3832	The remains of a stone setting. The setting does not appear to be complete, consisting of 8 original stones forming two lines almost at right angles. The monument is situated on a stony slope in which earthfast stones, probably of natural origin also occur.	Scheduled Monument (No:25209), HER
MSO6959	SS 7653 3829	A disturbed cairn, probably of Bronze Age date, is visible as a sub-circular stony mound measuring 5m by 6.8m and 0.3m high. The surrounding area contains earthworks that are probably the result of mineral prospecting or stone quarrying.	HER
MSO7063	SS 7632 3830	A cairn, probably of Bronze Age date and visible as a turf-covered stony mound measuring 4.5m in diameter and 0.3m high with a rectangular slot dug into it. Three edge-set stones may be the remains of a kerb.	HER
MSO7064	SS 7616 3810	A prehistoric standing stone close to the head of Drybridge Combe. It is post-shaped and measures 0.55m high, 0.23m long and 0.16m wide with a large erosion hollow 2m in diameter and 0.3m deep.	AEAHI, HER
MSO7080	SS 7641 3836	A slight circular earthen bank 0.3m high and 96.2m in diameter. The interior is 0.2m below the surrounding ground surface and is occupied by several stones one of which is upright. The feature is possibly a robbed cairn.	HER
MSO7083	SS 7668 3809	A square, flat-topped turf-covered mound 5.8m across and 0.4m high of uncertain date and function.	HER
MSO12241	SS 7615 3831	Single standing stone, 0.5m high with another lying nearby.	AEAHI, HER



Deer Park, Exmoor



The Old Dairy
Hacche Lane Business Park
Pathfields Business Park
South Molton
Devon
EX36 3LH

Tel: 01769 573555
Email: mail@swarch.net