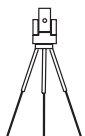


Archaeological Sites within Merrivale Training  
Area, Dartmoor National Park, Devon:  
A condition survey on behalf of Defence  
Infrastructure Organisation

January 2022



Southwest Landscape Investigations



Dr Phil Newman MCIfA, FSA

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(SX 5753 7942)

January 2022

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*Frontispiece:* Wheal Prosper Tin Mine  
*Cover:* Deserted Medieval settlement, Peter Tavy

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## INTRODUCTION

A survey was requested by Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) as part of the on-going management and monitoring of heritage assets within the Merrivale Training Area (MTA). The purpose of the work is to provide an updated condition assessment for all known archaeological sites within Merrivale TA. This includes scheduled monuments (SMs) and non-scheduled sites recorded in the Dartmoor HER and the National Monument Record (NMR), but excludes listed buildings. Previous condition surveys were completed in MTA in 2010 by Probert, and 2017-18 (Newman 2018). The original baseline survey was completed by the present author in 2005 (English Heritage 2005). The survey presented below was undertaken in November 2021 to January 2022.

### The Survey Area (Fig. 1)

Merrivale Training Area is the second largest of the Dartmoor training areas (DTAs), and covers 3319ha within the central western sector of Dartmoor National Park. It is one of three Dartmoor Training Areas where live firing is practised. The boundary is mostly arbitrary, only adhering to a few natural landmarks, but the TA incorporates the source and upper valleys of the Rivers Walkham and Cowsic as well as the head regions of the West River Dart, South Tavy and Colly Brook. The terrain includes deep valleys and high tors with granite outcrops, but also several areas of bog, especially near the river sources. The majority of the land falls within the Forest of Dartmoor, though the western zone is within Peter Tavy parish, and a small portion to the south-west comes under Walkhampton parish.

The majority of the TA is common land on open moorland, also designated as Access Land, where the public is permitted to roam outside of designated firing days, though a small area on the western edge near Wapsworthy is enclosed pasture. Vehicular access to the area is restricted to a single trackway to Whittor, and a second track to Great Mis Tor. Neither is available for use by the public, other than on foot, at any time.

Although in terms of area, Merrivale is the second largest of the Dartmoor TAs, it contains a relatively low number of heritage assets, compared with the smaller ranges, whilst, together with Okehampton, it has a concentration of approximately one scheduled monument (SMs) per square kilometer, although of the total archaeological sites recorded within Merrivale, 30% are SMs.



*Fig 1. Dartmoor National Park showing DIO Dartmoor Training Area, with Merrivale TA highlighted.*



## Methodology

The essential methodology of the condition survey has remained unaltered since the first in 2010 and requires a field inspection and an summary of condition for all the heritage assets listed in previous surveys. Any deterioration or improvement in condition is noted and if required, recommendations are made as to any remedial actions necessary. A photographic record for each heritage asset acts as a visual means of monitoring site condition over time and digital photographs from each survey are archived by DIO for back reference.

The current survey has made use of the 2005 EH baseline survey of Merrivale TA (on which the first condition appraisal was based) as a means of establishing location and extent of the archaeological sites recorded in that report (Fig. 2). Also, with the availability of lidar and satellite imagery, it has been possible to modify slightly the polygons surrounding some areas of the tin streamworks on the high moor. This was first carried out in 2017-18 and some minor revision has been incorporated in to this 2022 report and appended GIS data.

Since the 2005 survey, only three additional sites have been added to the baseline list. Of the 121 heritage assets for which records now exist, 36 form the whole or part of scheduled monuments (SMs), or they are within the protected zone of a SM. No addition SMs have been added by Historic England within MTA since the 2017-18 assessment.

The 2022 condition survey was conducted using pro-forma sheets (in digital format) to record field observations, with the results, plus information on the images, collated into an Excel spreadsheet. Condition photographs are filed using the monument numbers, enabling cross-referencing with the spread sheet. Where multiple images are provided for a single site, they are appended with the letter a, b, etc. Location and approximate extent of each monuments is presented in GIS polygon format (.shp). Each entity in the GIS file also has a short descriptive field. The results are summarised in this report, which also highlights any issues that may require conservation action.

## LEGACY CONDITION AND MONUMENT TYPE

*(NB: The following discussion is based on part the 2018 report, which has required only minor amendments)*

Condition of field monuments is to some extent dependent on their age. A prehistoric site, which may be up to 5000 years old at Merrivale, may have less visible fabric but has had much longer to decline and stabilise than a ruined 20th-century military earthwork or structure, whereas the condition of modern sites can decline rapidly if unprotected and subject to neglect and abuse. Clearly, a consistent approach when applying a condition category is difficult for an assemblage of monuments with such a diversity of ages. Allowances therefore have to be made for the legacy condition, which is described below for each category. For the purposes of this survey the *Condition* terms (good, fair, poor) have to take this into account but are still somewhat arbitrary depending on the observer. However, the *Stability and Change* record for each monument is more accurately gauged and is related solely to damage, threats or other management issues visible at the time of inspection, and having occurred since the previous condition inspection. These observations can help establish whether the site's status has declined, improved or remains static since previous inspections.

The archaeology of Merrivale Training Area can be broken down into nine distinct categories, based on chronological period and site types:

- Prehistoric burial – cairns
- Prehistoric ritual – stone circles, stone rows, tor enclosure
- Prehistoric settlement – hut circles, enclosed settlements and reaves
- Medieval agriculture – field system, cultivation ridges
- Medieval/post-medieval settlements
- Medieval/ post medieval industrial – tinworking, charcoal making
- Nineteenth-century tin mining
- Miscellaneous (mostly post-medieval) – boundary stones and large stone artefacts

This is a fairly typical assemblage of archaeological site types found on Dartmoor's moorlands, although the area is well endowed with prehistoric hut settlements and two particularly fine isolated medieval farmsteads. The unusual feature of Whittor, a probable Neolithic enclosure, is a particularly significant heritage asset. Although, prehistoric reaves are present in this area they are not as numerous as some other parts of Dartmoor. The early tin industry is well represented with many hectares of tin streamworks following river valleys, and several pit-type workings. Small rectangular structures known as tinnerns' lodges, but usually recorded as tinnerns' huts, may be found nestling amongst the remains of the streamworks. The area contains one tin blowing, or smelting house and the remains of a 19th-century tin mine lie beside the River Walkham.

### **Ritual**

Langstone stone circle (439606) is one of only 14 certain stone circles to survive on Dartmoor. The site was restored in 1894 (Newman 2003), though some stones have become damaged since that time, but it is an impressive and significant monument, dating probably from the early 2nd millennium BC. A total of three stone rows are known in Merrivale TA: one at Langstone Moor (439578) not far north of the circle has a large standing stone at its southern terminal known as the Longstone. Others rows are found on Conies Down Tor (439578) and Cut Hill (1405946). A single standing stone named Beardown Man (439571), is sited near Devil's Tor. The stone rows are likely to be among the earliest extant Bronze Age monuments within the TA, dating possibly from as early as the third millennium BC. As with all orthostatic monuments there is a risk of individual stones being toppled, usually through a combination of erosion around the base and use by animals as rubbing posts. Although the stone circle was restored, it is unlikely these particular stone rows were ever subject to antiquarian interference.

A large, stony tor enclosure on Whittor (439744) at the far west of the TA is believed to have Neolithic origins and is one of only two such examples known on Dartmoor. Its age and rarity make it a particularly sensitive site, but its robust fabric and tor location have served to protect it over the millennia.

### **Cairns**

There are records for a total of 23 prehistoric (Bronze Age) round cairns or barrows in the training area, of which 15 are scheduled, or form part of a scheduled monument. The most significant of the cairns as landscape features are the larger hilltop examples including White Barrow (439600) and Limsboro' Cairn (440633) and one large stony example on Whittor.(439735). In general, however, cairns in this TA are small and discreet. Some survive as bare heaps of stone, while others have a certain amount of turf covering. Three of the smaller cairns contain stone cists (439738; 442724; 442789), though all have been disturbed. A number of small, low, stony or earthen mounds may also be included with the cairns, though in some cases the remains are barely perceivable and their authenticity is not always proven.

Cairns were frequent targets for interventions by Dartmoor's antiquaries and treasure seekers in the past, often leaving the remains heavily disturbed with results unrecorded. Most of the above examples show signs of interference, especially the cists, which have all been opened.

### **Hut circles and settlements**

Records exist for 26 sites where prehistoric round houses survive, together in many cases with elements of enclosure walls, often in small to large groups, forming settlements. Most of the hut circles and their associated settlements probably had origins in the early to mid 2nd millennium BC.

The largest and most impressive of these is at Langstone Moor (439615) where at least 35 stone hut circles are associated with various enclosures, though some of the huts are free standing. There is also an impressive array of 24 huts within sub-divided enclosures to the north of Whittor (439615). Many smaller settlement and groups of individual dwellings are spread along the valleys of the Walkham and Cowsic Rivers and Foxholes Streams. These tend to be smaller huts with minimal or no associated enclosures. The extent of the remains varies between subtle circular earthworks with minimal stone showing through the turf, and more robust examples with massive walls constructed from edge-set stone.

Many of Dartmoor's hut circles have been subject to archaeological investigation in the past, principally in the late 19th century, though, unlike cairns, these have usually been recorded to some extent. Notable within Merrivale TA the settlement at Langstone Moor was investigated in 1894 when eleven of the huts were excavated (Newman 2003). Stone robbing has not been too big a problem in Merrivale TA where 19th-century land improvement was less of an issue, though it has certainly occurred among the settlements on the slopes to the north of Whittor.

### **Reaves**

Reaves (prehistoric linear boundary banks) are common over much of western Dartmoor, where fine examples have been recorded within Merrivale TA at Roos Tor (439812), Whittor (439762) and on Cudlipptown Down (439967). These linear banks of earth and stone are normally very stable and insusceptible to casual damage, although many have been fossilized into later walling schemes and some have become disguised by a natural overgrowth of turf.

### **Medieval/post medieval agriculture and settlement**

The majority of the Merrivale TA comprises high moorland, where medieval and later attempts to settle and farm are very few. However, on the slightly lower lands around Cudlipptown Down, contained within modern enclosures, are the remains of two deserted settlements (439897; 439894). Both comprise turf-covered outline foundation ruins, representing the remains of rectangular structures, including longhouses as well as additional smaller buildings. There is also much evidence of strip cultivation in the form of subtle earthworks, including strip fields, lynchets and ridge and furrow as well as turf hedge banks used to divide up plots of land (919078). Although undated archaeologically, their appearance and similarity to other dated Dartmoor sites, suggests that occupation would have been loosely within the medieval or post-medieval period. Once collapsed these ruins achieved stability fairly quickly and appear to have remained undisturbed while a lack of intensive farming activity in the surrounding fields has preserved the cultivation earthworks.

### **Medieval/post-medieval industrial**

Tin streamworking remains are to be observed along many of the river valleys and tributaries within Merrivale TA including sizable stretches of the Walkham (1064674), and a large area of the Colly Brook (1400165), while isolated patches survive along the Cowsic (1184973), Blackabrook (1065681), Beardown Brook (619345), Foxhole Stream (966140) and the West Dart (1050209). A particularly extensive streamwork, called Dead Lake (*part of* 1064674), extends north of the River Walkham on Cocks Hill. Although several tinworks have been scheduled elsewhere on Dartmoor, none within this training area have been so designated.

Tinworking remains of this type represent episodes of major upheaval within the landscape, sometimes for considerable periods of time, followed by abrupt abandonment. The activity leaves deep scars rather than the more subtle evidence of some other past activities, though parts of the workings have become smoothed by time. The interiors of the tinworks comprise much discarded material left behind by the extraction process, now often overgrown by turf. Despite the inherent robustness of tinwork remains they have, over time, become subject to encroachment by mires, which, in some cases, such as at the head of the River Walkham and Colly Brook, have completely obscured parts of the evidence and rendered large areas inaccessible. Beyond this, they have not been subject to robbing or re-use of stone and survive, as far as can be known from observation, largely undisturbed. Pit works and prospecting pits of various size and extent are found in several places across Merrivale TA but have not been subject to any interference since they were abandoned, though the soft earth of the spoil mounds has in some cases made a home for burrowing animals.

Small rectangular buildings or shelters are commonly associated with the tinworks, often built within the worked area, and usually referred to as tinnerns' huts or lodges. Seventeen of these stone built shelters have been recorded as foundation ruins, including four on the Tavy (1064657; 440643; 440640; 440658), three on the West Dart (443977; 443962; ) and two each on the Foxtor Stream (442771; 442522) and Beardown Brook (619357; 619379). None of these remains are scheduled. These huts were not built to endure and their ad-hoc construction from whatever stone was available, often means their walls have become tumbled. A more enduring building was built by the tinnerns beside the River Walkham

to smelt tin at Upper Merrivale (439629). This building was archaeologically excavated in the 1990's and has since been allowed to stabilise naturally. Many large stone artefacts retrieved from the building have been left at the site.

Wheal Prosper (439709) is a small, late 18th to early 19th century tin mine beside the River Walkham. The surface remains comprise an open cutting, surface evidence of shallow shafts with spoil heaps, a leat, a stamping mill with dressing floor, and a large, ruined, stone building. All these remains survive as stable earthworks or ruined structures, though evidence of a buried stone wheelpit is also visible.

## **THE CONDITION SURVEY: RESULTS**

### **Condition**

Of the sites listed in previous reports, 22 have now have updated status as either not found, natural features, non-antiquities or duplicates. These were eliminated as part of the 2018 assessment and have not been included in the 2022 survey or statistics, although the list has been slightly updated (Appendix 1). A total of 121 sites have therefore been revisited for the 2022 survey, presented on the accompanying spread sheet (Appendix 2). Three sites not previously included (SWL1034; SWL1035 and SWL1036) have now been added to the data base.

Of the 121 sites included in the 2022 statistics, 63 (54%) may be stated to be in good condition, 43 (35%) in fair condition and 15 (12%) in poor condition. In the 2017-18 survey the figures differed slightly with 65 (55%) in good condition, 40 (34%) in fair condition and 12 (10%) in poor condition. These minor fluctuations are a result of small adjustments following a further assessment in the field, but overall the picture remains, unsurprisingly, static.

However, of the 36 scheduled monuments (SMs), 14 (38.5%) can be stated to be in good condition in 2022, while 17 (47%) are fair condition and 5 (14%) are in a poor condition. This compares with the 2018 statistics of good (40%), fair (48.5%), poor (14.5%), which has also remained static to within 1.5 percentage points.

### **Stability and Change**

This more objective category measures the extent to which a heritage asset may be said to be in a stable condition, or otherwise, and notes any changes following previous surveys, which may be the result of damage through various causes, or erosion. This measure also acts as an indicator as to whether intervention may be beneficial in halting the decline, especially where caused by human agency.

From the total of 121 assets, 110 (91%) of the total sample remain in a stable condition, while 10 (8%) are reported as in gradual decline, in most cases this is due to very insignificant patches of erosion or minor threats. One asset (<1%) is in an improving state. The figures are summarised in Table 1 and Fig. 2, which both include the statistics from previous surveys for comparison.

These statistics represent an increase of 2% in the total number of heritage assets reported to be in a stable condition, while those considered to be in gradual decline has decreased by more than 2%, which indicates a generally positive direction of travel for the aggregate statistics within this Training Area.

### **Scheduled monuments**

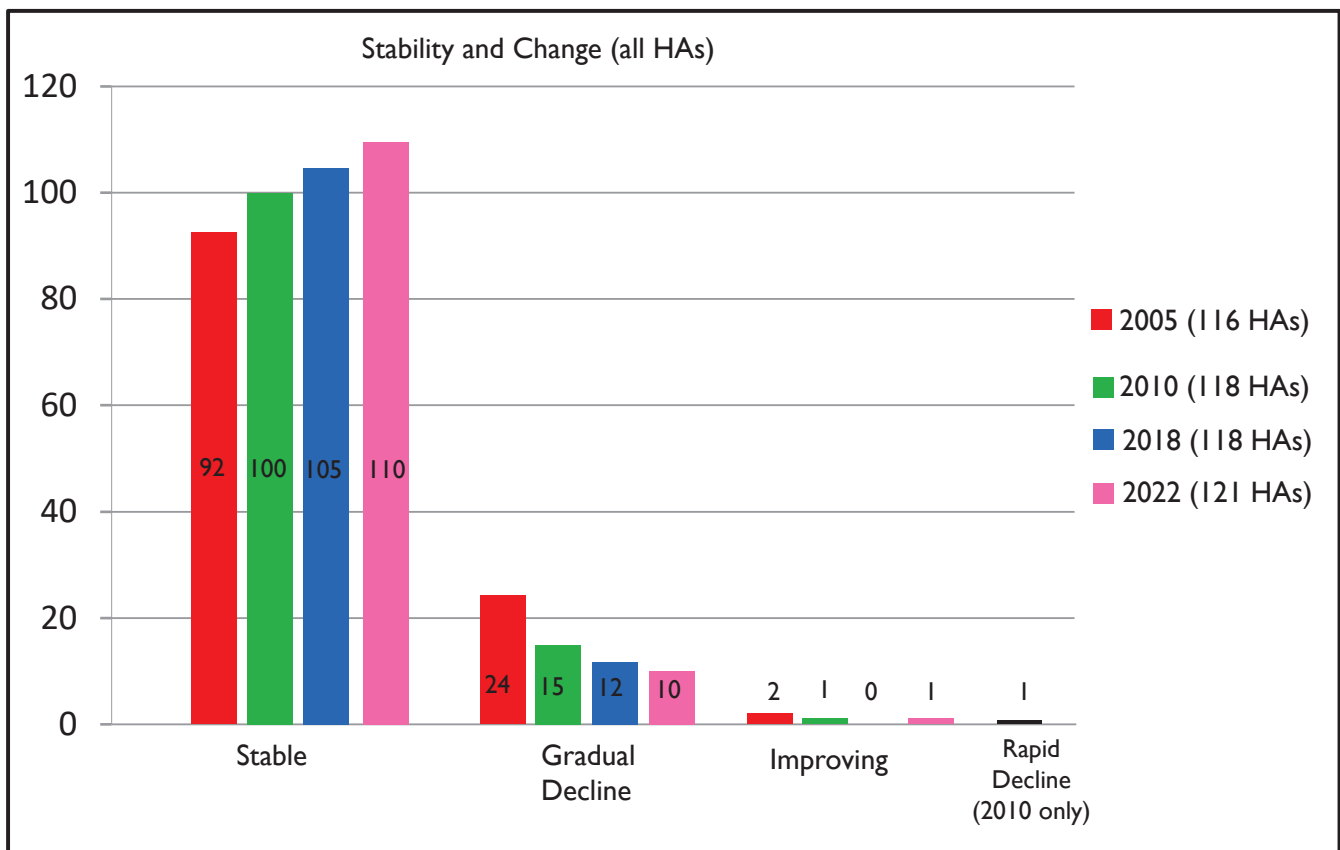
It should be noted that the MoD DIO numbering scheme used in this report, was originally based on the National Monument Record system, which differs from the Historic England scheduling number scheme. This means that some single entries on the accompanying spread sheet using the DIO scheme (Appendix 2) often include one or several SMs. Also, the polygons used on Appendix 3 only delineate the limit of upstanding monuments, and not necessarily the outline used in the schedule, as the latter often does not reflect the full extent of the DIO scheme asset number in which the SMs are included.

Thirty-three out of 36 assets (91%), which include one or more SMs, can be reported to be in a stable state (but see discussion below), whilst three SMs (<10%) are reported to be in gradual decline. In 2018, 11.5% were in gradual decline but none were improving (Newman 2018, Fig. 13), so overall a marked stabilisation can be perceived.



<b>2022 survey of 121 heritage assets assessed</b>	No.	%of total
Stable	110	91
Gradual Decline	10	8
Rapid Decline	0	0
Improving	1	<1
<b>2018 survey of 118 heritage assets assessed (excludes new 2018 sites)</b>		
Stable	105	89
Gradual Decline	12	10.2
Rapid Decline	0	0
Improving	1	<1
<b>2010 survey of 118 heritage assets assessed</b>		
Stable	100	84.5
Gradual Decline	15	12.5
Rapid Decline	1	<1
Improving	2	1.5
<b>2005 baseline survey of 116 heritage assets</b>		
Stable	92	79
Gradual Decline	24	21
Rapid Decline	0	0
Improving	0	0

*Table 1 Showing numbers and percentages of the total in terms of stability and change.*



*Fig. 2. Graph presenting the statistics for stability and change for all heritage assets (HA) recorded in Merrivale TA.*

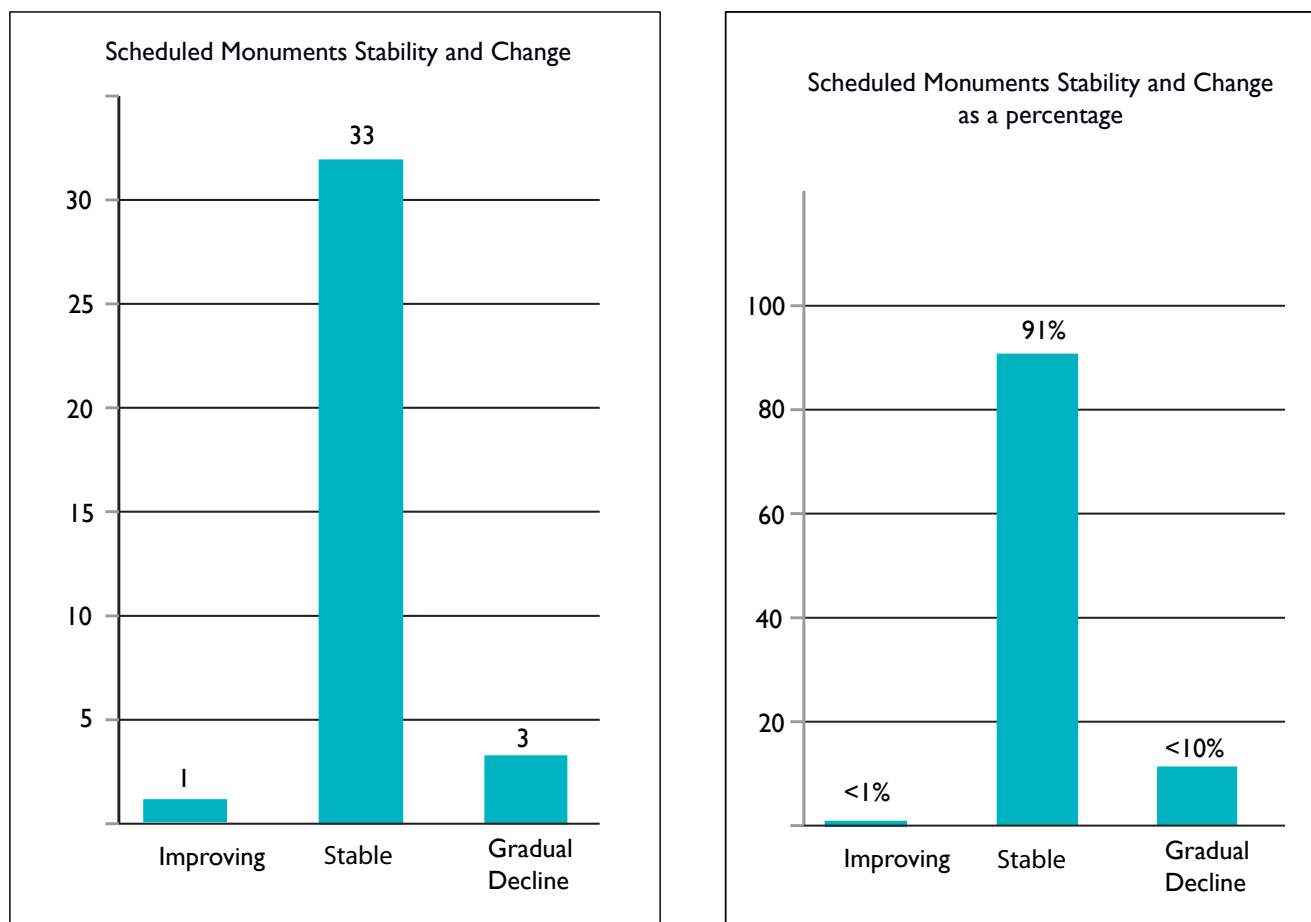


Fig. 3 (left). Graph showing the number of scheduled monuments in defined categories, January 2022.

Fig. 4 (right). The same information expressed as a percentage.

## MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

### *Management measures*

No management measures are currently in use for any of the assets, scheduled or unscheduled, within Merrivale TA, where threat levels are minimal. The use of off-road vehicles was a problem in 2005, especially on Langstone Moor and on the east slope of Roos Tor, where in both cases, assets have been reported damaged by vehicles in the past. In 2022, evidence of vehicle activity appears to have diminished, and both previously reported cases have begun to stabilise. Vehicles are not permitted on the commons, and use of ordnance in the TA is restricted to small arms. Stocking levels of sheep, cattle and ponies are currently low (also observed in the 2010 and 2018 report), reducing the problem of poaching, and the pressure from civilian visitors for much of the TA is minimal due to its remoteness. The Coronavirus pandemic of 2020-2022 is also probably a factor, with a large reduction in visitor numbers and group activities on the moor for the duration.

### SCHEDULED MONUMENTS (SMs)

Of the 36 SMs, 33 (91%) are in a stable state and only 3 (<10%) are in gradual decline. In all cases through forces of attrition and in no case through accidental or wanton damage by humans. In all but three of these cases, no immediate action, other than continued monitoring, is necessary.

**439621 (SM No: 1007897)** Langstone Moor stone row (Fig. 7). The category of ‘improving’ can usually only be applied as a result of management interventions, however, at this site, a former vehicle tracks, which truncates the row, used by walkers and livestock (as reported in 2005 and 2010), appears to have seen less use than previously and the threat of erosion has lessened so in that respect there is an improvement. However, the terminal standing stone sits within a water-worn erosion hollow, where supporting stones around the base became further exposed between the 2010 and 2018 assessments as the hollow retained more water. This situation continues in 2022 and the risk of the stone toppling remains present.

**439606 (SM No: 1007550)** Langstone Moor stone circle. Conservation work was carried out in 2003 to fill erosion hollows around the bases of the upright stones and prevent the stones from toppling (see Newman 2003). On two of the most vulnerable stones, this provision is beginning to fail. In 2018 this was not considered critical but watery hollows are again present around several of the stones and the erosion is back to its pre-2003 level. Remedial action should now be considered, whilst continued monitoring will be necessary to assess further decline in this situation. (see Figs 8 and 9).

**439571 (SM No: 1008013)** Beardown Man standing stone. The photograph taken for the 2005 Baseline Survey (Fig. 5) shows the base of the stone to have been reinforced with aggregate material as a conservation measure. The 2022 photograph shows that this material has totally washed and eroded out probably as a result of animal poaching. Reinstating the base material would be desirable, but at the very least these changes should be considered during future inspections and the need for actions assessed on the basis of this gradual decline.

## NON-SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

There is little to report regarding changes to the condition of individual non-scheduled sites in Merrivale TA and only the more significant monument types deserve comment here. However, it is worth noting that two sites highlighted in the 2010 condition survey are still in gradual decline.

**440633** Limsboro' Cairn. Loose stone continues to be moved about as reported in 2010 and 2018 probably by the public. Indeed since 2018 a crude shelter has been constructed on the north side, though may not have been completed.

**1406369** Cut Hill stone row. The western most recumbent stone is supported by a plinth of peat. In 2010 it was reported that ground beneath is eroding quite rapidly. This was noted again in 2018, and in 2022 it appears that this process continues, though is not crucial to the survival of the monument.

**1065830** The Prison Leat was reported to be in rapid decline in 2010, although in 2018, this appeared to have slowed as the channel has become filled with vegetation and animal stocking levels declined. In 2022 the rapid growth of rushes in the wetter parts of the leat are notable. Although this earthwork, and its masonry lining may be considered mostly stable, its wetter areas are eventually going to become overwhelmed by vegetation. Realistically there is little in management terms that can prevent this, where the most appropriate policy for its earthwork components would be benign neglect.

## CONCLUSION

The great majority of heritage assets within Merrivale Training Area survive in a good to fair condition, those that are classified as poor (15 out of 121) are mainly so by way of legacy. Under the heading of stability and change, the percentage of sites reckoned to be in gradual decline has decreased to 8% of the total, a drop of 2.2% since the last survey of 2018. No sites may be stated to be in rapid decline, and this has been the case since just after 2010. Of the 36 scheduled monuments, only three are considered to be in a gradual decline. Only three sites (all SMs) are considered to be in a condition worthy of light intervention to prevent further issues. All sites assessed as being in gradual decline have become so as a result of natural forces.

Overall the survey has demonstrated that, since the previous survey of 2018, the heritage assets in Merrivale Training Area have continued to not suffer any form of damage through deliberate human intervention, either wanton or accidental, and that current activity, usage and management of the TA provides favorable conditions for the assets to continue to survive in a stable state. The statistics confirm (Table 1) that since the first assessment in 2005, the number of sites in a stable condition has steadily increased, while those considered to be in decline have steadily decreased. In the handful of cases where concerns are raised, this is due to natural causes, such as waterlogging, overwhelming by vegetation, or livestock poaching, though the latter is minimal, and all could be ameliorated by some light-touch remedial action.

## REFERENCES

- English Heritage 2005 Merrivale Training Area Monument Baseline Condition Survey. Unpub report prepared for MOD DIO.
- Newman, P 2003 *The Langstone Moor Stone Circle and its Prehistoric Environs*. EH Report AI/25/2003
- Newman, P 2018 Archaeological Sites within Merrivale Training Area, Dartmoor National Park, Devon: A condition survey on behalf of Defence Infrastructure Organisation.
- Probert, S 2010 *A Condition Survey of the Archaeological Sites of the Merrivale Training Area, Dartmoor*. Unpub report prepared for MOD DIO.

*Appendix 1: Duplicate records; not found; natural features; non-antiquities; no ground evidence.  
Updated for 2022.*

MOD DIO ID no.	DESCRIPTION	NGR
439574	Alleged cairn. Not found	SX 5945 7939
439624	Rock Basin on Mis Tor. Not an antiquity.	SX 5626 7690
439658	Peaty mounds - not antiquities.	SX 5524 7801
439661	A probable shell crater, now water filled, formerly believed to be a hut circle.	SX 5854 7785
439664	A natural hollow previously believed to be a hut circle.	SX 5902 7749
439670	Peat stacks west of Spriddle Lake previously believed to be hut circles.	SX 5750 7980
439697	The site of an alleged barrow. No ground evidence. Duplicate record.	SX 5883 7938
439706	A cropmark enclosure visible on Aps. Not found on the ground.	SX 5930 7730
439759	Group of 4 disturbed cairns. Duplicate record.	SX 5437 7821
439797	A mound was recorded built into the reave at Langstone Moor. Doubtful.	SX 5494 7884
439878	Hut circle and enclosure. Duplicate record.	SX 5440 7890
439940	An alleged cist. Not found. Duplicate record.	SX 5460 7870
439943	Stone free areas within Whittor enclosure. Not archaeological.	SX 5428 7865
440630	The site of two alleged hut circles. No ground evidence.	SX 5570 8050
442819	The site of two alleged hut circles. No ground evidence.	SX6060 7860
619395	A 3m-diameter platform on the east side of the Cowsic River recorded a possible hut platform but very unlikely.	SX 5926 78225
873417	A drainage ditch of no archaeological significance.	SX 6050 7828
1064779	Tinners hut at Spriddle Lake. No ground evidence.	SX 5764 7971
1065232	The site of an alleged cist. No ground evidence.	SX 5816 7968
1065277	The site of an alleged hut circle - natural feature.	SX 5913 7916
1065605	The site of an alleged tinner's cache. No ground evidence.	SX 5900 7920
1065817	The site of two alleged hut circles. Duplicate record.	SX 5900 7830



*Fig. 5. 439571 (SM No: 1008013) Beardown Man standing stone: (left) showing the eroded base of the stone in January 2022; (right) showing the stone in 2005, shortly after consolidation of the base.*



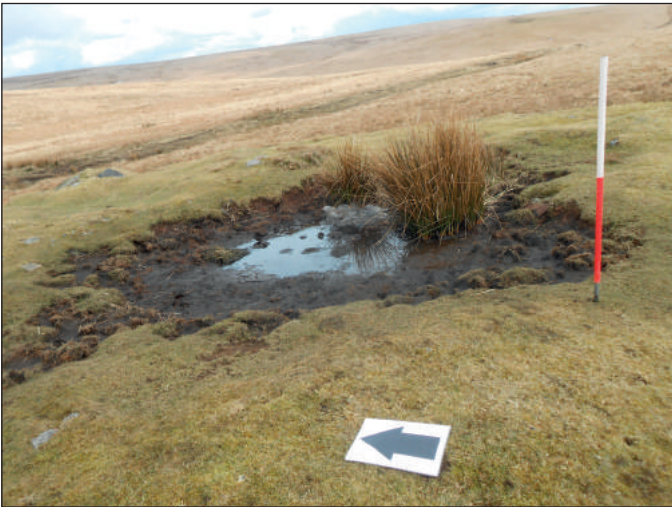


Fig 6. 439600 White Barrow: (left) the center of this important monument photographed in March 2018 showed the central hollow denuded and waterlogged, probably through livestock erosion; (right) the same area in January 2022 showing stabilisation and regrowth of turf.



Fig 7. 439621 Langstone Moor stone row: (left) the terminal standing stone (Longstone) viewed from the east in March 2018, seated in a denuded waterlogged hollow; (right) viewed from the west in January 2022 showing supporting stones around the base have become further exposed since the 2010 and 2018 assessments.



Fig. 8: (left) 439606 Langstone Moor stone circle: (top left) the tallest in January 2022, showing denudation around the stone exacerbated by water erosion; (lower left) the same stone in August 2002 following consolidation work.



Fig. 9: (top right) another of the upright stones in January 2022 seated in an erosion hollow; (lower right) the same stone in August 2002 following consolidation work.







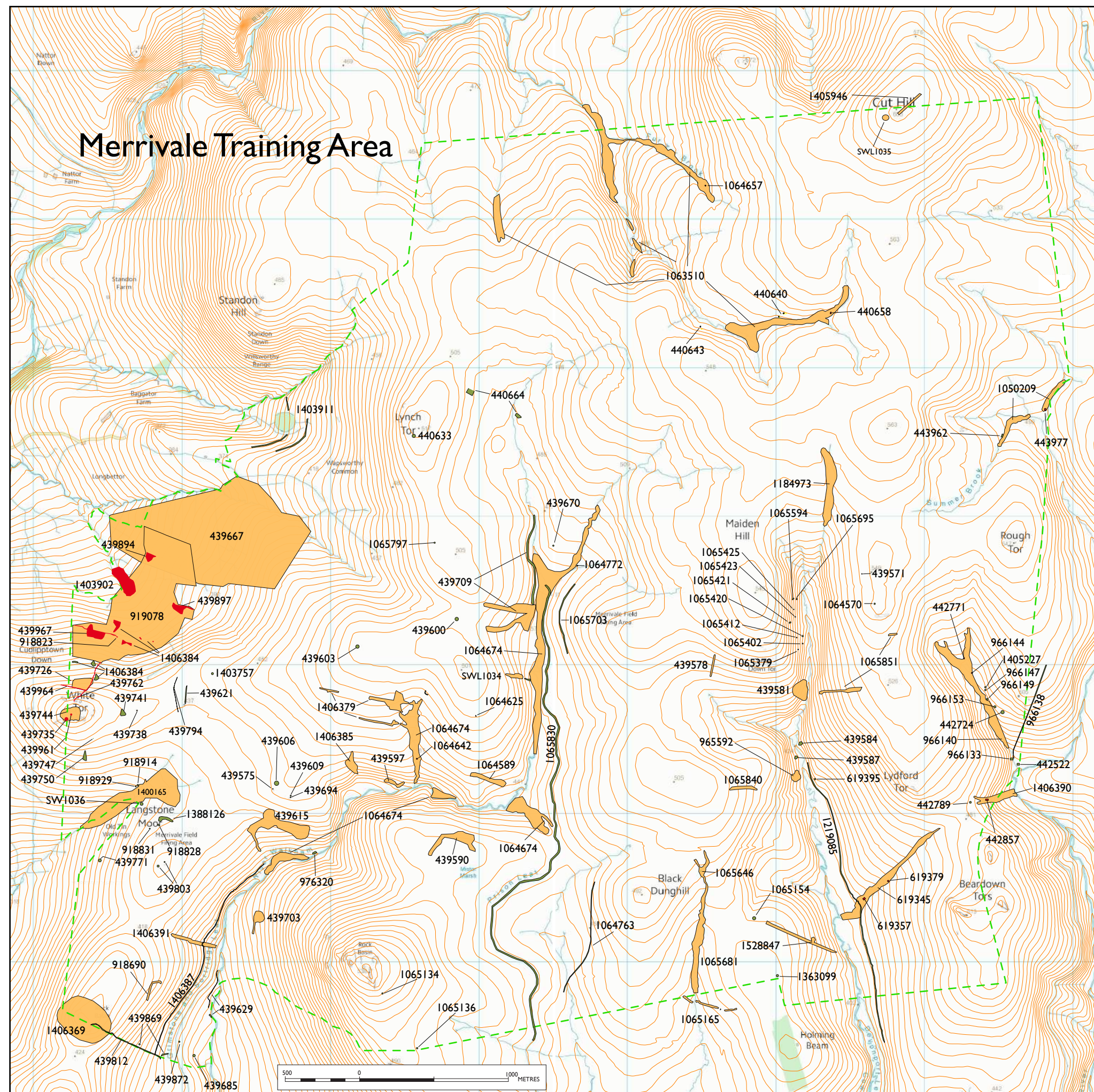
Appendix 2: Printout of condition survey spreadsheet

National Monument Record No. England (NMRE)	Site Identification				Form of Monument: Earthwork, Findspot, Upstanding Ruin, Levelled (i.e cropmark or demolished), Built over, Relic/ruined structure	Site Location			Management measures Signed Fenced Agricultural penning Palisade Temporary repair Burrowing animal control None Other + describe	Condition				Stability/Change in condition from last survey							Notes	
	DNPA HER No.	SM Ref No.	MOD DIO ID no. (SWL prefix indicates new site recorded by SW Landscape Investigations)	Name/ Description		MOD Site/Property name	County or Unitary Authority	OS Grid Ref		Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown	Improving	Stable	Gradual Decline	Rapid Decline	Unknown	Date of Current Assessment	Date of Last Assessment		
439571	MDV4200	1008013	439571	Beardown Man. An upright standing stone on the west side of Devil's Tor.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259579 79610	None		✓					✓			02-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	Erosion around the base of the stone con" nues	
439575	MDV4595	1007551	439575	A 3m diameter cairn on Langstone Moor with disturbance on the south east side in the form of a small pit.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255609 78160	None	✓					✓				06-Nov-21	11-Jan-18		
439578	MDV4592	1008073	439578	A 145m-long double stone row south-west of Conies Down Tor with 17 upright and 15 recumbent stones. The average height of the stones is 0.5 to 0.8m.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258573 78995	None		✓				✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18		
439581	MDV4589	1008014	439581	An enclosed settlement consisting of five internal hut circles with two sub-divided enclosures and two external hut circles All sited on a shelf just above the west bank of the Cowsic river.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259186 78818	None		✓				✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18		
439584	MDV48266	1008659	439584	A hut circle and fragmentary enclosure built around a small mound on slopes just above the east side of the Cowsic River and just above.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259168 78462	None		✓				✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18		
439587	MDV48266	1012547	439587	A hut circle within a small enclosure on a shelf on the west bank of the Cowsic River.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259135 78373	None		✓				✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18		
439590	MDV107503	1002547	439590	A group of nine peat charcoal meilers on the slope of Greena Ball. Previously recorded as barrows.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256808 77837	None	✓						✓			15-Nov-21	09-Mar-18	One mound has evidence of animal poaching and the growth of	
439597	MDV4202	1007983	439597	A small hut settlement with 11 hut circles on the west bank of the River Walkham. Most seem to have been disturbed since abandonment.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256419 78202	None		✓				✓				06-Nov-21	10-Jan-18		
439600	MDV4214	1007896	439600	White barrow. A disturbed round cairn on Cocks Hill comprising a turf covered stony mound.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256848 79304	None		✓				✓				18-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	Erosion hollow in the centre of the mound caused by animal poaching and waterlogging now improving	
439603	MDV4599	1020873	439603	Disturbed, turf covered round cairn on Cocks Hill with traces of a kerb on the north side.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256178 79121	None	✓									05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18		
439606	MDV4226	1007550	439606	Stone circle on Langstone Moor 21 by 19m with 11 standing and 6 fallen stones forming an imperfect circle. Restored in the 19th century, probably incorrectly.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258634 78197	None		✓					✓			05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	Slight Erosion hollows around base of some stones con" nues.	
439609	MDV4594	1018621	439609	A low, turf covered, stony round cairn to the south of the Langstone Moor stone circle, which was heavily disturbed in the 19th century.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255730 78114	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18		
439615	MDV4219	1007554	439615	Langstone Moor hut settlement. A minimum of 35 stone hut circles with associated enclosure walls. Some of the huts are fully enclosed, others are free standing. The size, construction and condition of the huts is variable. Several larger examples have been subject to an" quarian interventions.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255586 77941	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	The growth of rushes around one par" ular hut circle is increasing.	
439621	MDV4223	1007897	439621	A single fragmentary stone row of 27 visible stones and a terminal standing stone (The Longstone) at the southern end. The row is 300m long. The tallest stone of the row is 0.3m high though the Longstone is 2.75m high.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255024 78798	None				✓	✓					05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18	Diminishing use of vehicle track previously reported, allowing for some improvement. Terminal standing stone is within a water-	
439629	MDV4201	1020039	439629	Remains of a tin blowing mill, 2 stamping mills and a dressing floor and a number of mouldstones and mortarstones on the east bank of the River	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255197 76634	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	The growth of rushes within and around the building is increasing.	
439667	MDV56612		439667	Abandoned post medieval field boundaries in the area of Youldon Brook. The banks are massively constructed and form a mostly regular pa" ern apart from where re-using medieval features.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255230 79865	None			✓				✓			05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	Gradual erosion of abandoned banks. Near stream. Overgrowth of some in places.	
439685	MDV12818	1007549	439685	A small circular enclosure with possible hut circle within, north of Shillapark enclosure. The features have been heavily robbed of stone and remain mostly as an earthwork.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255078 76361	None			✓			✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	Floodwater frequently flows downhill across this feature but has not caused damage.	
439694	MDV4593	1018621	439694	Remains of a small, low, stony round cairn on south-east slope of the Langstone Moor stone circle. There is an excavation trench across centre from where a cist has been removed.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255728 78103	None			✓			✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	Disturbed by antiquarian investigation	
439703	MDV11802		439703	Four very faint hut circles and traces of enclosure walls on the lower western slope of Mistor. Hut floors do not appear to have been levelled and all are heavily covered by turf.	Earthwork/ Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255513 77295	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	11-Jan-18		
439709	MDV7712		439709	Wheal Prosper" n mine on the east side of Cocks Hill near the River Walkham. Evidence includes an openwork, a wheelpit, dressing floor, buildings	Ruined structure/ Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257340 79354	None	✓					✓				18-Jan-22	07-Mar-18		
439726	MDV4162	1003184	439726	A settlement comprising 24 hut circles and a series of enclosures on the north slope of Whittor. The main enclosure occupies the space at the junction of two reaves. The walls of the huts and enclosures consist of stony, turf-covered banks.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254323 78861	None	✓					✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439725	MDV4147	1004584	439725	A large stony mound, probable cairn, built into an outcrop within the Whittor enclosure.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254217 78630	None		✓				✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439738	MDV4118	1007947	439738	A round cairn comprising a 7m diameter low mound containing a well preserved, though incomplete, cist on the eastern slope of Whi" or. Very little of the cairn remains in situ.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254694 78688	None			✓			✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18	Much legacy damage	
439741	MDV4164	1007981	439741	Group of three mutilated round cairns, comprising turf-covered stony mounds, all very flattened, on an exposed ridge SE of Whi" or on open moorland.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	245594 78675	None			✓			✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18	Much legacy damage	
439744	MDV4101	1004584	439744	A Neolithic enclosure on Whittor. Low stony ramparts enclosing the upper plateau of the tor between the outcrops.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	245250 78664	None	✓					✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439747	MDV69503		439747	A small ruinous round cairn on the southern slope of Whittor.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254400 78500	None				✓		✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439750	MDV4137	1007979	439750	A group of 4 disturbed round cairns on the south slope of Whittor, comprising spread, turf-covered stony mounds.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254343 78379	None			✓			✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439762	MDV19956		439762	A length of the Great Western Reave running from the upper slopes of Whittor, NE across Cuddlipdown Tor. The remains comprise granite boulders within a turf bank of up to 4m wide.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254412 78958	None			✓			✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439771	MDV4184		439771	A ring cairn on the NW slope of the Roos Tor to Langstone Moor ridge, comprising a spread stony ring, partially turf-covered.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254443 77678	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	11-Jan-18		
439794	MDV4107		439794	A linear embankment of earth and stone up to 1.5m high and over 3m wide on Langstone Moor.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254944 78825	None		✓				✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18	Vehicle tracks are now less of a problem than when reported in 2010.	
439803	MDV4116 MDV	1007552 100755	439803	Two stony round cairns on the summit of the ridge between Roos Tor and Langstone Moor, comprising a flat topped stony mound and a turf covered mound. Both appear to have been disturbed	Ruined structure/ Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254859 77653	None		✓				✓				05-Nov-21	11-Jan-18		
439812	MDV4111		439812	The Roos Tor section of the Great Western Reave runs approximately SE to NW between Shillapark and Wedlake. Consists of piled up boulders with no earth between.	Ruined structure/Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254601 76464	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18		
439869	MDV2056	1007546	439869	A group of four hut circles within cli" er on the eastern slope of Roos Tor. The mostly turf-covered granite walls are constructed from small to medium boulders.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254866 76368	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18		
439872	MDV41502	1007548	439872	A hut circle on the lower eastern slope of Roos Tor. A clear circle of stones with a levelled floor.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254979 76456	None	✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18		
439884	MDV4136	1007547	439884	A deserted settlement comprising three ruined rectangular buildings all of dry stone construction. The whole site is enclosed with a series of well-b	Ruined structure/ Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254780 79726	None	✓					✓				05-Jan-21	07-Mar-18		
439887	MDV4175		439887	A deserted settlement comprising six rectangular buildings including two longhouses with associated yards and small enclosures to the east of Cudd	Ruined structure/ Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	245985 79378	None	✓					✓				05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18		
439961	MDV56589	1004584	439961	Cairn or ring of stones in Whittor enclosure.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254250 78660	None	✓					✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439964	MDV19956		439964	A stony reave running approximately east to west from a junction with the Great Western Reave north of Whittor along Cuddlipdown Down to the west.	Ruined structure/Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254263 78845	None		✓				✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18		
439967	MDV12801		439967	A settlement of four hut circles and several fragmentary field banks on the north flank of Whi" or, bisected by a recent enclosure wall.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254417 79202	None		✓				✓				05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18		
440633	MDV3299		440633	Limsboro' Cairn. A tor cairn approximately 14.3m in diameter comprising medium to large stones stacked against a granite outcrop on the summit of Lynch Tor.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256560 80540	None		✓					✓			11-Nov-21	07-Mar-18	The cairn has many lose stones. An attempt at constructing a shelter on the northern side has caused much disturbance.	
440640	MDV7731		440640	Two ruined rectangular buildings of unclear origin on the north side of the river near South Tavy Head. Possibly tinnerns' or shepherd's huts.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259032 81355	None		✓				✓				11-Nov-21	24-Feb-18		
440643	MDV7732		440643	A ruined rectangular building on the north-facing slope 50m south of the river near South Tavy Head. Possibly a tinnerns' hut or shepherd's shelter.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258490 81276	None				✓		✓				11-Nov-21	24-Feb-18		
440658	MDV7730		440658	A ruined rectangular building, probable tinnerns' hut, set within an area of streamworks at South Tavy Head.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259370 81371	None		✓				✓				11-Nov-21	24-Feb-18		
440664	MDV7728		440664	Fragments of brickwork beside the River Walkham and the foundations of a long structure NW of Lynch Tor indicate the site of a disused and demolished 19th century peat works.	Ruined structure/Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257262 80674	None				✓		✓				11-Nov-21	07-Mar-18	Much of this site was demolished in the 19th century.	
442522	MDV12955		442522	A ruined and disturbed tinnerns' building built into mounds within a streamwork on the east side of Foxholes Stream near its confluence with the West Dart River.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260632 78325	None		✓								12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
442724	MDV12954		442724	A disturbed kerbed cairn and cist on the SW slope of Crow Tor, comprising a low spread stony mound containing a granite cist with four sides surviving and a displaced capstone.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260526 78677	None	✓									12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
442771	MDV7742		442771	A ruined rectangular tinnerns' building NW of Crow Tor on the east bank of Foxholes Stream.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260256 79032	None	✓					✓				12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
442789	MDV14690		442789	A disturbed turf-covered cairn on the ridge to the north of Beardown Tor, with traces of a granite curb and a cist with four sides remaining.	Ruined structure/Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260309 78069	None		✓				✓				12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
442857	MDV28591		442857	A ruined tinnerns' hut sited within an area of streamworks on the east side of the ridge between Beardown and Lydford Tors.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260338 78028	None	✓					✓				12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
443962	MDV7774		443962	Two very ruined rectangular buildings on the left bank of the Summer Brook. Likely to be tinnerns' huts.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	262523 80539	None	✓					✓				15-Nov-21	14-Jan-18		
443977	MDV7772		443977	A ruined tinnerns' building on the north side of the River Dart near its confluence with Summer Brook.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260815 80709	None	✓					✓				15-Nov-21	14-Jan-18		
619345	MDV54352		619345	Streamworking on both banks of Beardown Brook. Parallel banks of upcast stone are visible along the stream bed.	Earthworks	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259775 77587	None	✓					✓				12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
619357	MDV54352		619357	A ruined tinnerns' hut sited within an area of streamworks along the Beardown Brook.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259592 77419	None	✓					✓				12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
619379	MDV54354		619379	A tinnerns' cache, or small shelter, sited within tin streamworks on Beardown Brook.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259755 77539	None			✓							12-Oct-21	14-Jan-18		
918690	MDV56596		918690	A scattered group of five hut circles on the eastern slope of Roos Tor, comprising low turf banks with some stone in situ.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254762 91869	None			✓			✓				02-Nov-21	11-Jan-18		
918823	MDV26292		918823	A ruined rectangular stone building at junction of two field boundaries on the NW slope of Whittor within enclosed land. Built of large moorland rocks and boulders.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254559 78185	None	✓					✓				05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18		
918828	MDV48862		918828	A semi-circular bank of small and medium sized stones, on open moorland overlooking Colly Brook. A possible damaged ring cairn.	Ruined structure/Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254840 77917	None				✓		✓				05-Nov-21	11-Jan-18		
918831	MDV56597		918831	A low, stony, turf covered mound on NW facing slope overlooking Colly Brook which could be a disturbed round cairn.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254780 77891	None		✓				✓				05			

Appendix 2: continued

966138	MDV29150		966138	A ruined and incomplete, 19th-century newtake boundary running SW to NE and south of Crow Tor. In places the boundary consists of an earth bank while in others it comprises dry-stone wall.	Upstanding structure/ Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260748 78803	None			✓						✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	Dry-stone continues to lose occasional boulders.
966140	MDV27217		966140	An area of tin streamworks running along the course of Foxholes Stream, comprising earthwork remains of waste heaps and water channels. The upper section is now quite boggy.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260426 78730	None		✓							✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
966144			966144	A ruined tinnery's cache in an area of streamworks on the east bank of Foxholes Stream. The northern side is made from two earthen boulders and the other remaining wall is of dressed granite.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260313 78941	None			✓						✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	An unlikely example
966147	MDV12957		966147	A hut circle lies on the edge of a clutter field to the west of Crow Tor, at the foot of a west-facing slope.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260410 78826	None		✓							✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
966149	MDV12957		966149	A hut circle lies on the edge of a clutter field to the west of Crow Tor, at the foot of a west-facing slope.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260426 78767	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
966153	MDV12957		966153	A hut circle west of Crow Tor is terraced into the hillside and has a possible entrance on its western side.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260550 78450	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
976320	MDV46974	1007545	976320	Two conjoined semi-circular enclosures forming an 'm' shaped ground plan, adjacent to the west bank of the River Walkham. There is a small structure at the point where the walls join.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255890 77728	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1050209	MDV27276		1050209	Patchy areas of tin streamworks along the course of the West Dart and its upper tributaries at West Dart Head. Additional evidence may lie beneath the peat.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260765 80690	None			✓						✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	Encroachment of bog and rushes represents an irreversible decline.
1063510			1063510	Several discrete areas of tin streamworks along the riverside and small tributaries of the South River Tavy.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258038 81891	None		✓							✓				11-Nov-21	07-Jan-18	
1064570			1064570	A low mound of earth recorded as a cairn but rather poor example.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON		None					✓				✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
1064589	MDV69496		1064589	A tinwork and cluster of tin extractive pits on SE flank of Cocks Hill.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257051 78228	None				✓					✓				15-Nov-21	07-Mar-18	
1064625			1064625	Crescentic earthwork on Cocks Hill, of probable military origin.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256976 78651	None		✓							✓				15-Nov-21	07-Mar-18	
1064642	MDV69497		1064642	Two walls remain of a rectangular tinnery's building within tin streamworkings on the left bank of Dead Lake.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256579 78364	None				✓					✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1064657			1064657	A ruined rectangular tinnery's building within an area of streamworks beside Fur Tor Brook.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258524 82228	None				✓					✓				11-Nov-21	24-Feb-18	Interior of building covered by rushes
1064674	MDV65996 MDV65995 MDV66277		1064674	Several discrete areas of tin streamworks along the riverside of the Walkham, extending from Shillapark to Walkham head, including the Deadlake tributary Greens Ball.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256717 78109	None		✓							✓				15-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1064763			1064763	The 3.6km long course of a 19th century tramroad built to transport peat, extends from Princetown to Black Dughill. Surviving as a series of linear cuttings and embankments.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257752 77147	None					✓				✓				15-Nov-21	07-Mar-18	The subtle earthworks are gradually being absorbed by the very wet moorland.
1064772	MDV68890		1064772	A ruined tinnery's hut on the left bank of Spriddle Lake. Three walls remain and the SW side is open.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257663 79667	None				✓					✓				18-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	
1065134	MDV112636		1065134	A post medieval boundary stone on the SE slope of Great Mis Tor marking the edge of Dartmoor Forest.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256350 76780	None		✓							✓				15-Nov-21		
1065136	MDV112635		1065136	A granite boundary stone on the NW corner of the prison newtake. It is inscribed 'DCP', 'Directors of Convict Prisons'.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256584 76383	None		✓							✓				15-Nov-21	09-Mar-18	
1065154			1065154	Two adjacent granite boundary stones associated with Dartmoor Prison. One is flat topped and uninscribed. The other has a rounded top and is inscribed "DCP" on its northern face.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258852 77288	None		✓							✓				19-Jan-22	14-Jan-18	
1065165			1065165	Tinwork remains in the form of a linear E-W gully and a series of shallow pits beyond the eastern end.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258534 76704	None		✓							✓				19-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	This site lies outside the Merrivale training area.
1065379	MDV48266	1012575	1065379	A possible hut circle lies on a stony outcrop on the east flank of Conies Down, 250m east of the tor.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259149 79100	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065402	MDV48266	1012543	1065402	A hut circle on the very steep east flank of Conies Down, 275m east of the tor.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259178 79140	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065412	MDV48266	1012572	1065412	A disturbed hut circle on the steep east flank of Conies Down, 250m ENE of the tor.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259139 79180	None		✓							✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065420	MDV48268	1012545	1065420	A cairn on the west bank of the Cowsic River consisting of a stony turf-covered mound.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259179 79190	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065421	MDV48266	1012570	1065421	Two probable hut circles on the west bank of the Cowsic River. The evidence comprises low boulder walls enclosing areas of short grass.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259094 79281	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065423			1065423	A hut circle and fragments of an enclosure wall on the slopes of Conies Down Tor, west of the Cowsic River.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259129 79319	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065425	MDV48266	1012546	1065425	A hut circle located on a steep western slope of the Cowsic River.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259119 79370	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065594	MDV48269		1065594	Two adjoining hut circles situated on a steep east-facing slope above the Cowsic River.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259113 79442	None					✓				✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065646	MDV103148		1065646	A ruined rectangular tinnery's hut in an area of tin streamworks SE of Blackbrook Head.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258494 77605	None		✓							✓				19-Jan-22	26-Feb-18	
1065681	MDV29179		1065681	An area of tin streamworking remains flanking the Blackbrook. The remains are poorly defined and largely obscured by peat, though the outer escarpment of the working is visible.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258495 77261	None				✓					✓				19-Jan-22	26-Feb-18	
1065695			1065695	A building platform and stony remains, probably prehistoric, situated on a slope above the Cowsic River.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259139 79440	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1065703			1065703	A short section of a disused leat west of Conies Down. The channel is very faint and grass covered.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257542 79344	None					✓				✓				18-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	
1065797	MDV66017	1020874	1065797	A small turf covered mound in an area of peat cutting north of White Barrow has previously been recorded as a cairn but is now thought to be a peat mound.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256700 79819	None		✓							✓				18-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	
1065830	MDV27089		1065830	The Prison Leat, now disused, was built to supply water from the Blackbrook to Dartmoor Prison. The dry cutting is lined with granite blocks in places.	Earthwork/Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257486 78193	None		✓							✓				19-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	The channel is heavily silted and bog-filled.
1065840			1065840	An alignment of tin pits on the hillside to the west of the Cowsic River, comprising conical pits with spoil heaps on the downslope sides.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	258773 78169	None		✓							✓				19-Jan-22	26-Feb-18	
1065851			1065851	An east-west aligned tin work, comprising a linear trench and an alignment of pits south of Devils Tors.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259437 78822	None		✓							✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	
1184973			1184973	Approximately 1ha of streamworks in a boggy area at the head of the Cowsic River. The area is defined by an escarpment and contains linear spoil heaps and water channels.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259363 80297	None			✓						✓				02-Nov-21	26-Feb-18	Much of this site is now overwhelmed by boggy ground.
1219085	MDV62521		1219085	Beardown Mine leat runs north to south, following the contours on the east side of Conies Down Water. It was used to provide water to the 19th century Beardown Mine.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259570 77344	None				✓					✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	Earthwork is extremely shallow where obscured by mollina grass
1363099			1363099	A dressed granite boundary stone with a angled top which bears the letters DCP above an arrow on its south face.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259009 76898	None		✓							✓				19-Jan-22	26-Feb-18	
1388126	MDV69506		1388126	A cluster of four military mortar pits, comprising sunken circular earthworks with associated ammunition holes on the NW facing slope of Langstone Moor.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254875 79961	None					✓				✓				05-Nov-21	11-Jan-18	Pits are filled with boggy material, though these very recent features are of no great significance archaeologically.
1400165	MDV26322		1400165	An area of tin streamworks at the head of the Colly Brook. The remains are mostly disguised by bog but some patches of stony heaps and channels are visible at the western end near the outer enclosure walls of Wedlake.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254683 78119	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	11-Jan-18	
1403757			1403757	Uninscribed boundary stone adjacent to an abandoned field bank on Langstone Moor. Lies within a water filled erosion hollow.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255175 78923	None				✓					✓				05-Jan-21	11-Jan-18	Water-filled erosion hollow.
1403902	MDV26323		1403902	An area of tin streamworks on a tributary of the Youlden Brook. Only a small part of the site is included.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	245612 79560	None		✓							✓				05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	Erosion of boundary scars - natural decline
1403911	MDV27100		1403911	Truncated remains of two shallow and silted leat channels traversing the hill east of South Common Plantation.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255721 80590	None				✓					✓				05-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	No photo due to access.
1405227	MDV12957		1405227	A hut circle lies on the edge of clutter to the west of Crow Tor approximately 45m east of Foxholes stream.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260411 78844	None		✓							✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
1405946	MDV69604		1405946	An alignment of six or seven recumbent granite boulders in an area of peat erosion on the summit of Cut Hill, which could represent remains of a collapsed stone row.	Ruined structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259943 82823	None		✓							✓				22-Nov-21	13-Mar-18	Peat continues to shrink away from the westernmost stone
1406369	MDV15023		1406369	Thirteen upright granite boundary markers of on average 1m high, surrounding the summit of Roos Tor. Each is inscribed with a letter B.	Upstanding structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254350 76569	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1406379			1406379	Two east-west alignments of tin prospecting pits of to the west of Deadlake tin streamwork.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256279 78770	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1406384	MDV26298		1406384	A cluster of tin pits on the lower NW slopes of Whittor.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	25459 379138	None		✓							✓				05-Jan-22	11-Jan-18	
1406385	MDV69498		1406385	A 150m long tin openwork and a cluster of tin pits to the west of Deadlake streamwork.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	256142 78321	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1406387	MDV26328		1406387	A dry leat extending from Kings Ford to Shillapark and beyond to the south which was constructed to convey water to Wheal Fortune Mine and other mines to the south.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255144 77111	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1406390	MDV105668		1406390	An area of tin streamworks on the east side of the ridge between Beardown and Lydford Tors. The perimeter at the upper western end is delineated by a substantial scarp and the interior of the working consists of turf-covered stony heaps.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	260475 78094	None		✓							✓				02-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
1406391			1406391	A shallow gully on the eastern slope of Roos Tor, leading down to the River Walkham is a possible though heavily silted streamwork or tin prospect, though more likely a natural feature.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	255070 77126	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	10-Jan-18	
1528847			1528847	Earthwork remains of a 500m-long, 20th-century target railway to the north of Holming Beam, associated with Merrivale small arms training area.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259165 77155	None		✓							✓				05-Nov-21	14-Jan-18	
	MDV12200		SWL1034	A small tin openwork and a group of tin pits on the eastern slope of Cocks Tor. An adit and small spoil heap to the east, close to the River Walkham is an extension of this working.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	257262 78916	None		✓							✓				18-Jan-22	07-Mar-18	
	MDV69603		SWL1035	A possible barrow on the summit of Cut Hill.	Earthwork	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	259817 82741	None		✓							✓				22-Nov-22	09-Mar-18	
			SWL1036	A boundary stone south of Colly Brook marking the corner of Peter Tavy parish.	Upstanding Structure	DTA MERRIVALE	DEVON	254727 78055	None			✓						✓				05-Nov-21		





*Appendix 3: Print out of GIS polygons with individual site annotations, overlaying OS base map. Green dashed line delineates training area boundary. Colour variation of polygons for overlay clarity only (Ordnance survey © Crown copyright and database right).*