Site no (7).

## CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

A

OS 1:10,000 SHEET: <del>SN</del> /SO/ <del>SH</del>	GRID REF: SN/SO/SH 0034 6464
PRN: 2837 SITE NAME:	Pen Y Craig Cavin.
AIR PHOTO No: 649-200	LANDSCAPE TYPE: 111 0
No GROUND PHOTOS: 3	
DATE RESURVEYED: 7/6/99	RESURVEYED BY: W. Somerfield.

IF CHANGES TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THE BASELINE, DETAIL THESE CHANGES IN THE APPROPRIATE SECTION OF THE RESURVEY PROFORMA.

A:CHANGES TO ACCESS?

**B:CHANGES TO LANDCOVER** 

C:CHANGES TO LAND MANAGEMENT

D:CHANGES IN DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT

E:CHANGES IN POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS

F:CHANGE IN RATE OF DECAY

NO /	YES
NO	YES
NO	YES
NO	YES
NO	YES V
NO	YES

A: ACCESS		

Checked + Qc a GAHOPWOOD 18/6/99.

## CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

**PRN** 

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D:	LA	IN	יעו		$\cup$	1	J.K

SITE: Generally as before. Main change being the rushes dominance of the area (50-60%).

HALO: As above.

C:LAND MANAGEMENT		
SITE:		

HALO:

## D:DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT

Mound only just visible. Site is badly poached, due mainly to grazing by heavy horses. Used for hay production for 2 or 3 years previous this one. This is probably the reason why some of the stones have been removed, to avoid damage to machinery. Too poor for hay production anymore.

E:POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS (see table 1)

The site is badly poached by horses a will suffer similarly in the pulson.

If hay production starts again, then there would be three potential dangers to the site as a consequence:

- Removal of stones to avoid machinery damage.

- Deep ploughing to halt the reverting process of the meadow to scrub a course grasses.

- shallow cultivation and reseeding.

F

RATE OF DECAY:

**STABLE** 

SLOW

**RAPID** 

## CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS	PAGE OF PRN		

POTENTI	ALLY	THREA	TENING	<b>FACTORS</b>
		1111/1/		I I I O I O I CO

AGENT	PRESENT	ACTION	SIGNIFICANCE
ANIMALS Y N		Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits	Damage/disturbance to underground artefacts
	Y N	Overgrazing - cattle, horses, sheep	Loss of vegetation cover/soil
	Y N	Poaching - cattle, horses, sheep	Damage to vegetation cover, leading to erosion
	Y N	Rubbing point/erosion focus point - cattle,	As above, plus possible damage to upstanding features
		horses, sheep	
HUMAN	(Y) N	Demolition or removal of monument	Active removal of artefacts/monument
	YN	Rubbish dumping	Infilling/contamination
	Y N	Trampling/poaching - on footpaths/desire lines	Loss of vegetation cover/soil damage resulting
			in erosion
	Y N	Mountain bikes/Motorcross etc	As above
	Y N	Deep ploughing/Drainage works/Building	Damage/disturbance of artefacts
	(Y) N	Shallow cultivation/reseeds	As above
	Y N	Tree/Scrub removal by uprooting	As above
	Y N	Scrub burning in bonfires	Intense heat at point source, damage to artefacts and
			alteration of soil profile
VEGETATION	Y N	Root damage - trees and scrub (especially where deep rooted - heavy crowns)	Damage/disturbance of artefacts
	Y N	Tree windthrow	Potential massive damage/disturbance
	Y N	Scrub encroachment - bracken, gorse,	Root or rhizome damage/disturbance
		rhodedendron, thorn	(bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE	Y N	High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	Greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site
FACTORS	Y N	High gradient	