

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

Ā

OS 1:10000 SHEET: SO/SH/ SN 97	GRID REF: SO/SH/SN
PRN: 5184 SITE NAME: Con	why Mamed 1
AIR PHOTO No 649 - 167 No GROUND PHOTOS: 6	LANDSCAPE TYPE:
DATE SURVEYED:	SURVEYED BY:
ACCESS: band formed by A	tilthinger fur.

B

LAND COVER	k :		
SITE: Imp	grant and		
HALO:	in.		

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BASELINE 1995

PRN

C

LAND MANAGEMENT:

SITE: open to graving, trus + sinb growing on

teature

HALO: Svening sheep present when writed.

D

DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:

Elangalized oval mound on a flat scaped out back. Approx 15 in lung. Ditch upshops 2.1 in unite 1/2 in clesp. Mound 1-125 in lugh. 3 matine oaks + 32 haw hum + 1 blackborn growing on mound. 6 in unite cit lat end, tapening to a point. Des unt appear damaged apant from the roots.

E

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)

Dadger damage to sward near to mamel, un borrowing. very big cerk trees - 20 25 m, nature with some old mara borber. Recht elamage. Nound still gransy and very while emplence of envior 1 survivence etc.

F

RATE OF DECAY:

STABLE

(slow)

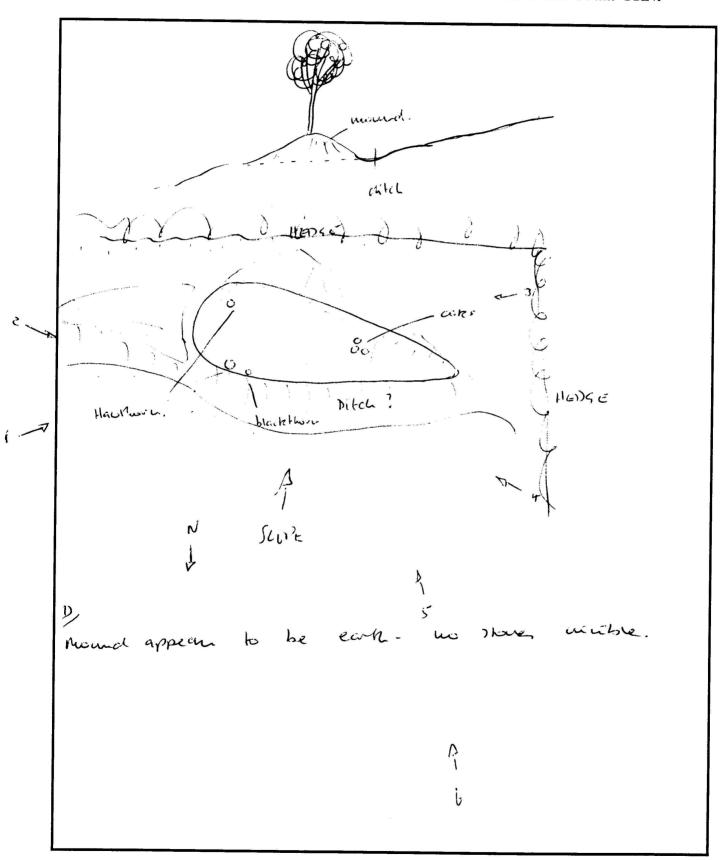
RAPID

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BASELINE 1995

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS

PAGE.... OF.... PRN:



POTENTIALLY TI	HREAT	ENING	G FACTORS	
AGENT	PRES	SENT	ACTION	SIGNIFICANCE .
ANIMALS	\bigcirc	N	Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits	Damage/disturbance to underground artefacts
	Y	Ν	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, horses, sheep	As above, plus possible damage to upstanding features
HUMAN	$\frac{1}{Y}$	N	Demolition or removal of monument	Active removal of artefacts/monument
	Y	Ν	Rubbish dumping	Infilling/contamination
	Y	Ν	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
	$\langle \hat{\mathbf{Y}} \rangle$	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	

Site 10.(16).

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

A

OS 1:10,000 SHEET: SN/ SO/SH 97	GRID REF: SN/S O/SH 9680 7773
PRN: 5184 SITE NAME:	Croesty Mound I
AIR PHOTO No: 649 - 167	LANDSCAPE TYPE: III a
No GROUND PHOTOS:	
DATE RESURVEYED: 22 6 99	RESURVEYED BY: W. Sometheld

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

A: ACCESS	

Checked + QC od CAHOPHOOD 24/6/99.

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

PRN

B:LANDCOVER	
SITE:	
HALO:	

C:LAND MANAGEMENT

SITE: Grazing - obsions evidence of cathle
having been on the field. Hay feeder
has been placed be side site (see photos).

HALO:

Didescription/condition of Monument

No longer very much regetation cover on the feature apart from the trees.

The site has become a four point for a cattle which has lead to heavy pound; a longe area of much a bare ground.

E:POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS (see table 1)

The previous factors remain.

In Addition, the site is now a focus point for caltle feeding. Threats from this include poaching, overgrazing a robbing.

A lot of overgrown south has been de ared, and some of it burnt near the site.

It is possible that the site may have some of its it may have some of its tree cover removes, especially the bladishorn or haw thorn.

F

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STABLE

(SLOW)

RAPID

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES T	O FIELD SURV	EYS	PAGE OF PRN

	POTENTI	ALI	Y	THRE	ATENI	NG	FA	CTORS
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ANIMALS	(Y) N	Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits	Damage/disturbance to underground artefacts
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	(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	
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