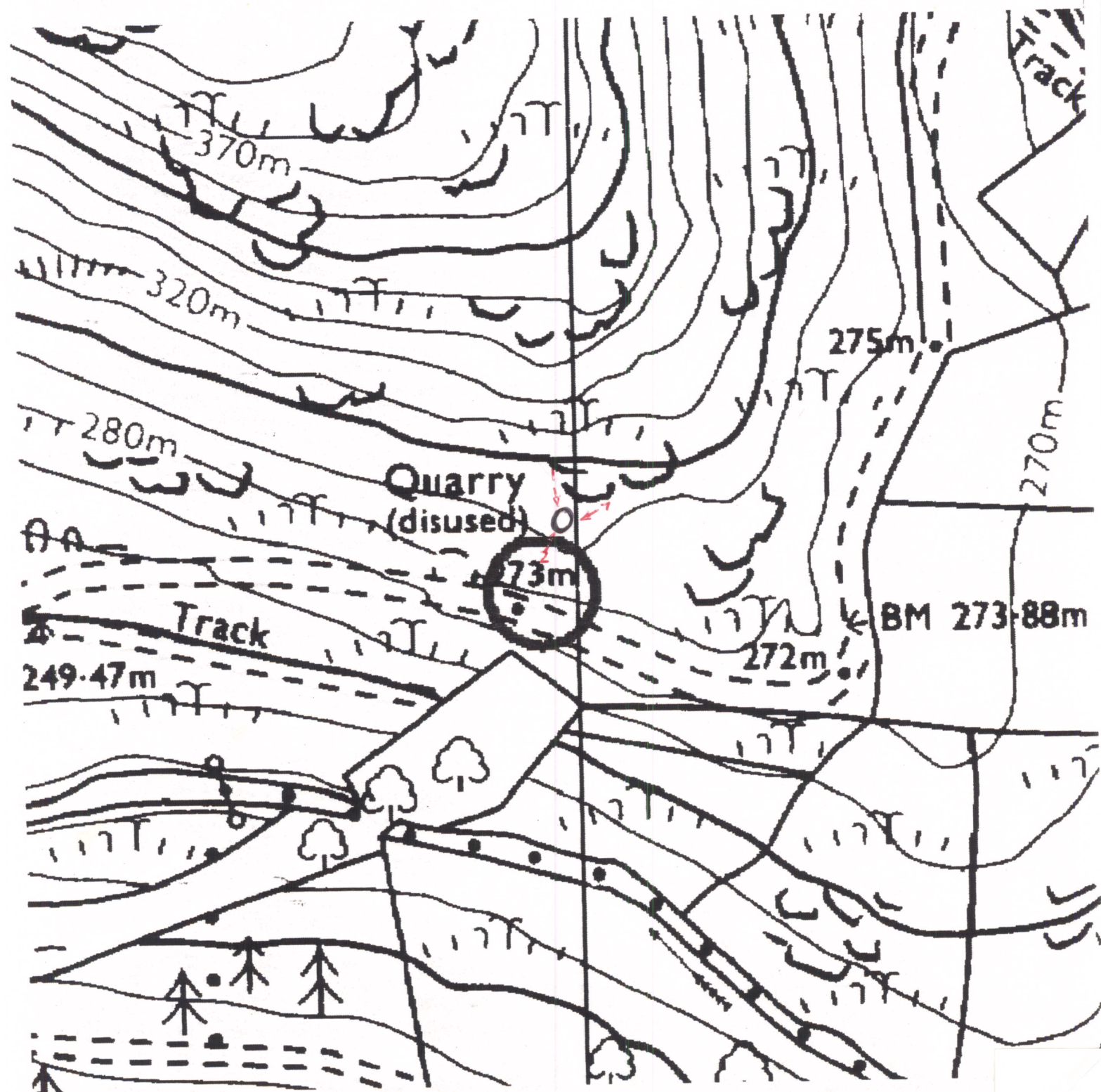


1 cm = 25m

5191

Cambrian Mountains ESA

SN 9599 7154



CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA. HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

A

OS 1:1000 SHEET: SM /SN 97	GRID REF: SM/SN 9599 7154
PRN: 5191 SITE NAME: Pont yr Marteg Cairn.	
AIR PHOTO No	LANDSCAPE TYPE: IIc
No GROUND PHOTOS: 1	
DATE SURVEYED: 19/10/95	SURVEYED BY: G. Hopwood
ACCESS: On left of minor road from Pont Marteg to St Haruon. NB location not at point shown on CPAT map, but higher up slope by ~20m. located on obvious spur near footpath.	

B

LAND COVER:
SITE: Gromy SNRG with bracken. Agrostis / Fescue sward.
HALO: Bracken and gorse over gromy SNRG with < 50% Calluna / Vaccinium in places.

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

PRN

C

LAND MANAGEMENT:

SITE: Rough grazing - no livestock on site when visited but sheep droppings abundant.

HALO: As above.

D

DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:

Circular ~~low~~ saucer shaped depression with 'walls' up to 50 cm in height. 6 stones projecting from walls and single stone set on edge lengthwise in centre of central hollow. Some disturbance of monument has occurred - the western half of the central chamber has been dug out - not recent. Possible burrowing animal damage on unexcavated Eastern section. Abundant sheep

E

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)

Animal grazing and trampling. Use by sheep of central depression as shelter. Excavation by burrowing animals of mound material. Human related damage - erosion from feet and possible removal of mound material. Damage is taking

F

RATE OF DECAY:

STABLE

SLOW

RAPID

CONTINUED?

YES

NO

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA. HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS

PAGE... OF... PRN: 5191

D
droppings in and around feature. Drachen stinking
to encroach upon site - already becoming
widespread in halo. Gorse present within 10m
of site. Vegetation has become thin and in
places absent on feature possible causes are
sheep grazing / rabbit grazing, human access
related damage. Footpath runs next to feature
and road is ~ 50m from site.

E
place at present and feature is certainly at
risk. Difficult to assess rate of decay - currently
site has ~~some~~ ^{some} vegetation cover which provides
protection, although this is? fairly thin in places + fragile.

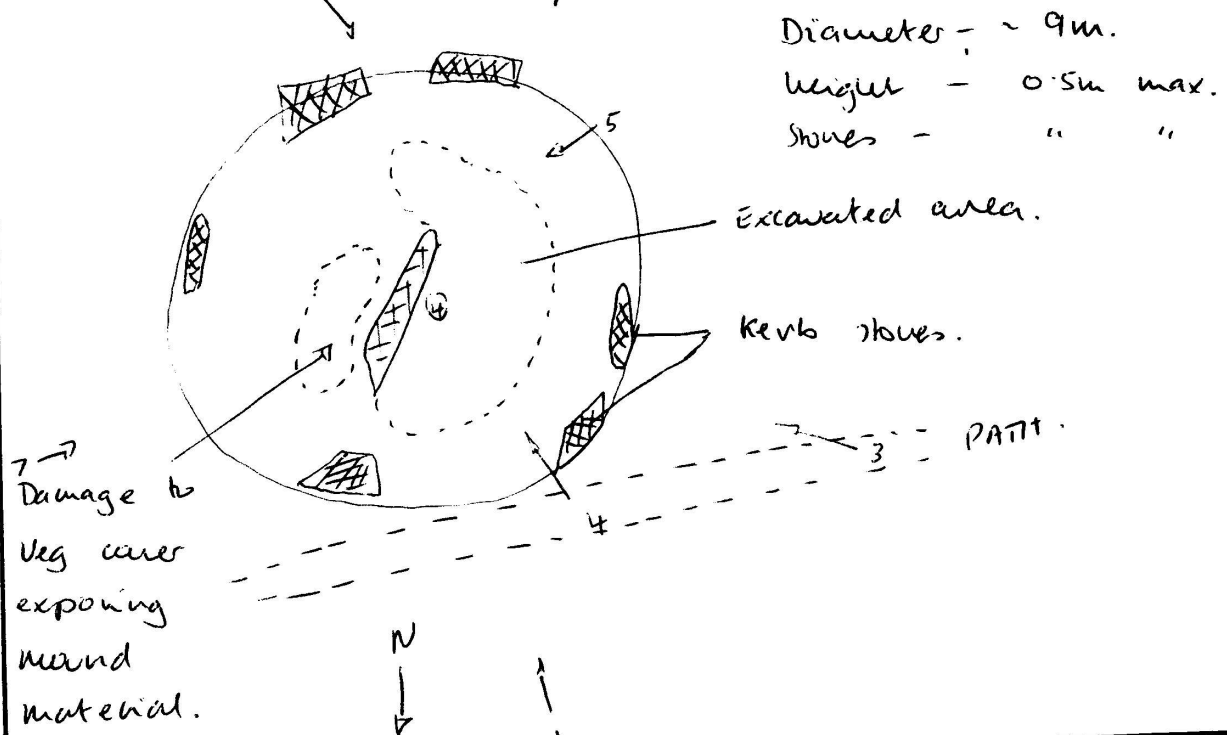


TABLE 1

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING, BASELINE 1995

PRN

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS			
AGENT	PRESENT		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, horses, sheep	As above - plus possible damage to upstanding features
HUMAN	(Y) N	Demolition or removal of monument	Active removal of artefacts/monument
	Y N	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, rhododendron, thorn	Root or rhizome damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE FACTORS	(Y) N	High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	Greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site
	Y N	High gradient	

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

A

OS 1:10,000 SHEET: SN/ SO /SH 97		GRID REF: SN/ SO /SH 9599 7154	
PRN: 5191 SITE NAME: Pont yr MArteu Cairn			
AIR PHOTO No: 649 / 163		LANDSCAPE TYPE: II C	
No GROUND PHOTOS: 7			
DATE RESURVEYED: 4-6-99		RESURVEYED BY: W. Somerfield & G.A.H.	

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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES
NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES
NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES
NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES
NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES
NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES

A: ACCESS

Checked + Qc'd

G. Hopwood 15/6/99

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

PRN

B:LANDCOVER

SITE:

HALO:

C:LAND MANAGEMENT

SITE:

HALO:

D:DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT

E: POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS (see table 1)

F

RATE OF DECAY:

STABLE

SLOW

RAPID

(possibly improved)

CONTINUED?

YES

NO

Grazing did seem to be as heavy as it was during the baseline survey. Bracken still threatens to overgrow the site, but does not constitute a serious threat to the integrity of the site. The bare ground and poorly vegetated areas seen to have recovered quite well. However, all these aspects could be affected by the season when surveyed, i.e. the original survey was carried out in October, rather than June.

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