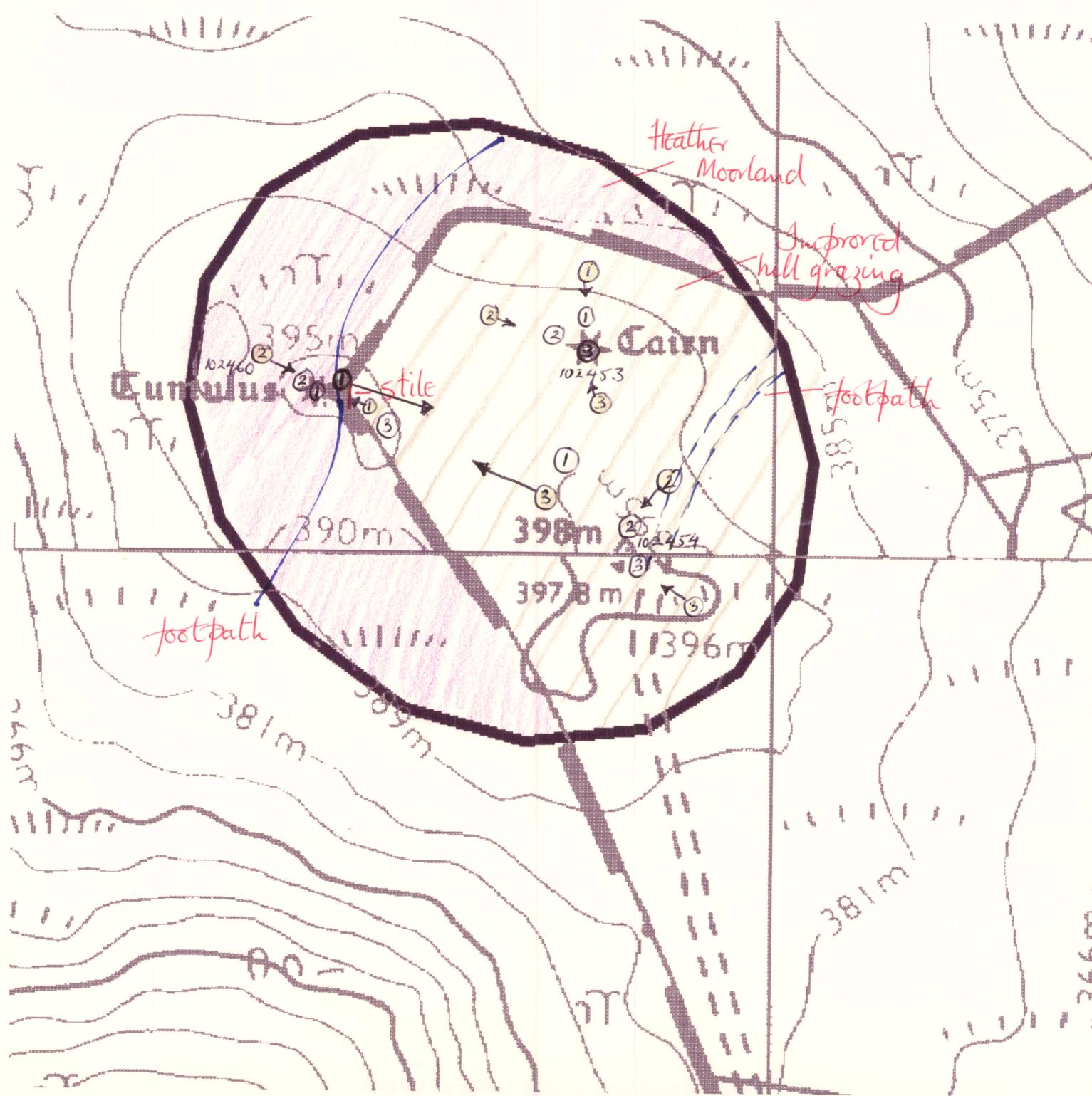


102453 Moel y Parc A
102454 " B

102460 Moel y Parc Clwydian Range

SJ 1190 7000



CLWYDIAN ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

A

OS 1:10000 SHEET: SJ 17 SW	GRID REF: SJ 119 700		
PRN: SITE NAME: 102460/453/454	Moldy Parc 102460	Moldy Parc A and B 102453	102454
AIR PHOTO No 233	LANDSCAPE TYPE: Clwydian Range		
No GROUND PHOTOS: 102453 (3) 102454 (3) 102460 (3)			
DATE SURVEYED: 18/1/95	SURVEYED BY: Dg Pears.		
ACCESS: Easy access. Park below radio relay station and follow footpath. The land is let for sheep grazing but inquiries at the station failed to discover the landowner or tenant			

B

LAND COVER:
SITE: See map. Largely unimproved hill grazing on the SE of the boundary fence with heather moorland on the N and W.
HALO: As above

Checked ✓ OK Rf 31/3/95.

CLWYDIAN ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

PRN: 102453
454
460

C

LAND MANAGEMENT:

102453 and 54

SITE: Heavily sheep grazed upland, thin soils and obviously exposed to the weather. There is a complete cover of vegetation and little exposed rocks or soil.
102460 largely heather covered

HALO: Well managed heather moorland although some evidence of overburning in an area (obvious on the aerial photo) to the NW. Heavily grazed but not overgrazed grassland to the S and E.

D

DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:

102460 An obvious mound - see photo 1 with rock cairn built on the summit. Footpath to it from Moel y Parc trig point over a stile - see photo 1.

102453 An obvious but smaller mound (see photo 1 centre of photo below trig point). Some erosion with scattered rocks (photo 3).

102454 The trig point is the obvious feature - the tumuli is not.

E

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)

102460 - visitor pressure and erosion

102453 - stone removal by visitors

102454 - visitor pressure and erosion but despite this being a trig point there is currently little evidence of a problem

CONTINUED? YES NO

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS PAGE OF PRN:

TABLE 1

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING, BASELINE 1994

PRN:

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS			
AGENT	PRESENT?	ACTION	SIGNIFICANCE
ANIMALS	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits ■ Overgrazing - cattle, horses, sheep ■ Poaching - cattle, horses, sheep ■ Rubbing point/erosion focus point - cattle, horses, sheep 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ damage/disturbance to underground artefacts ■ loss of vegetation cover/soil damage, leading to erosion ■ as above, possible damage to upstanding feature
HUMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Demolition or removal of monument ■ Rubbish Dumping ■ Trampling/poaching - on footpaths/desire lines ■ Mountain Bikes/Motorcross etc ■ Deep Ploughing/Drainage Works/Building ■ Shallow cultivation/Reseeds ■ Tree/Scrub removal by uprooting ■ Scrub Burning in Bonfires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ active removal of artefacts/monument ■ infilling/contamination ■ loss of vegetation cover/soil damage leading to erosion ■ as above ■ damage/disturbance of artefacts ■ as above ■ as above ■ intense heat at point source, damage to artefacts and alteration of soil profile
VEGETATION	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Root damage - trees and scrub (especially where deep rooted (heavy crowns)) ■ Tree Windthrow ■ Scrub Encroachment - bracken, gorse, rhodedendron, thorn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ damage/disturbance of artefacts ■ potential massive damage/disturbance ■ root or rhizome damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE FACTORS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure ■ High Gradient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1997/98

A

OS 1:10,000 SHEET: SO/SH/SN 17 SJ SW	GRID REF: SO/SH/SN 1190 7000
PRN: 102453 102454 SITE NAME: 102460	Moel y Parc A Moel y Parc B Moel y Parc
AIR PHOTO NO:	LANDSCAPE TYPE: <i>Clwydian Range</i>
No GROUND PHOTOS: 5	
DATE RESURVEYED: 8/8/97	RESURVEYED BY: <i>Dg Petts.</i>

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 ✓
NO ✓	YES

A: ACCESS

B: LANDCOVER

SITE:

Comments below are relevant.

HALO:

C: LAND MANAGEMENT

SITE:

These sites lie right on the summit of Moel y Parc. A very recent attempt has been made to disrupt the surface mat of upland grass by surface treatment with a shallow plough. This appears to be completely ineffectual (and inappropriate for this exposed upland site). A number of photos

HALO:

No change

D: DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT

Were taken to show this - see overlay. It does not affect 102460. It has ^{had} limited impact on 102453 because this site is not too obvious but if the works continues it will have a major impact on the area. There is a trig point on 102454. This is now leaning over - it is difficult to say what has lead to this. Photo graphs were taken to show

- the cairn leaning over on 102454
- the area of surface treatment
- the plough still sitting on the site area
- close up of the surface treatment

E:POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS (see table 1)

1. The disruption of the surface material followed by heavy rain could lead to erosion.
2. Further attempts at surface treatment.

F

RATE OF DECAY:

STABLE

SLOW

RAPID

at present



CONTINUED?

YES

NO

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS			
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, 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
VEGETATION	Y N	Scrub burning in bonfires	Intense heat at point source, damage to artefacts and alteration of soil profile
	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
WEATHER/SITE FACTORS	Y N	Scrub encroachment - bracken, gorse, rhodedendron, thorn	Root or rhizome damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
	Y N	High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	Greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site
	Y N	High gradient	