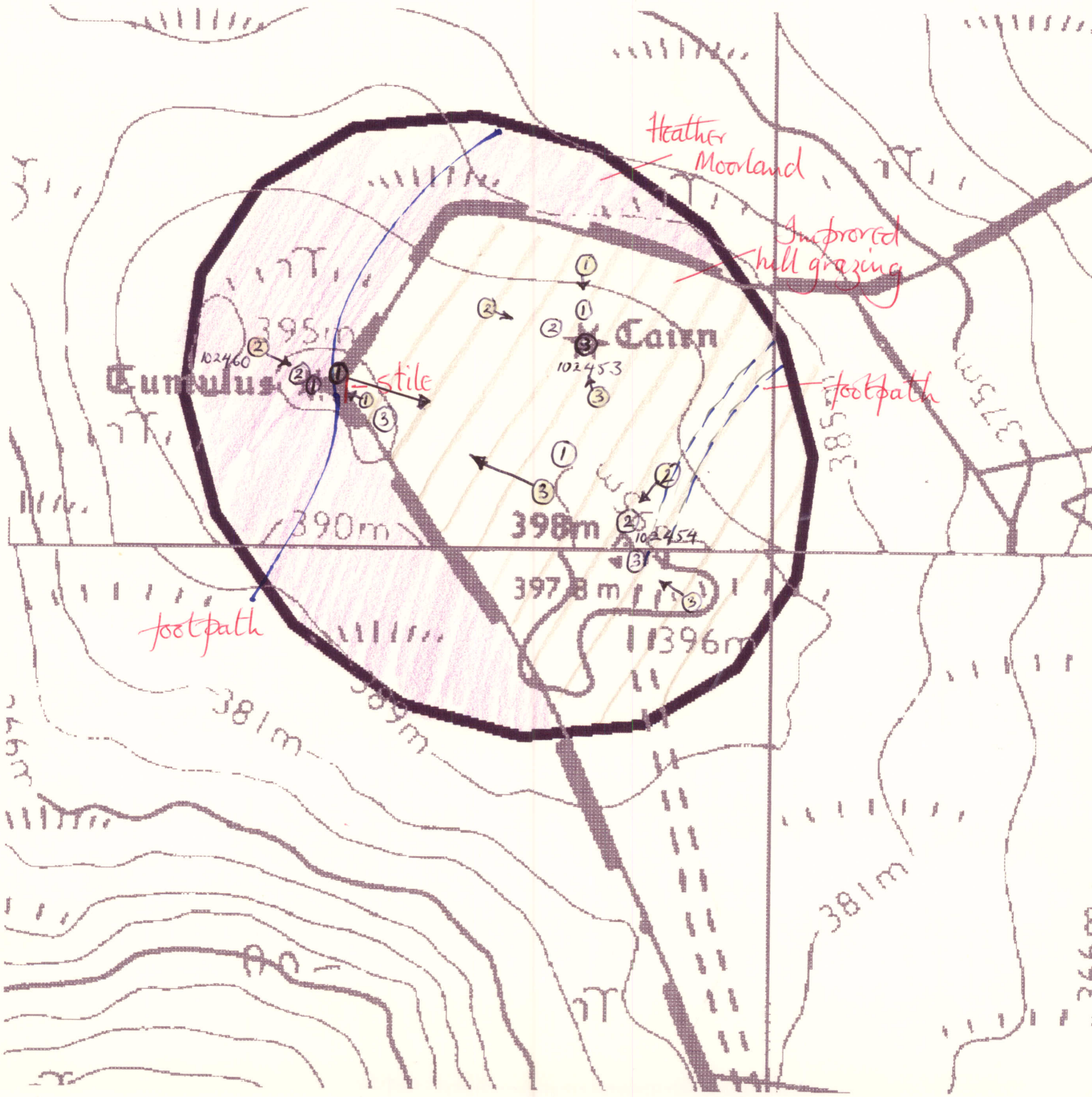
102453 Moel y Parc A
102454 " B

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: 102460/453/454 SITE NAME: Moel y Parc 102460	Moel y 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 Fees.

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 improved hill grazing on the SE of the boundary fence with heather moorland on the N and W.

HALO:
As above

Checked v OK RJ 31/3/95.

CLWYDIAN ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994 **PRN:** 102453
454
460

C

LAND MANAGEMENT:
102453 and 54
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

SITE:

HALO: Well managed heather moorland although some evidence of over burning 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	☐	■ Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits	■ damage/disturbance to underground artefacts
	☑	■ Overgrazing - cattle, horses, sheep	■ loss of vegetation cover/soil damage, leading to erosion
	☐	■ Poaching - cattle, horses, sheep	
	☐	■ Rubbing point/erosion focus point - cattle, horses, sheep	■ as above, possible damage to upstanding feature
HUMAN	☐	■ Demolition or removal of monument	■ active removal of artefacts/monument
	☐	■ Rubbish Dumping	■ infilling/contamination
	☑	■ Trampling/poaching - on footpaths/desire lines	■ loss of vegetation cover/soil damage leading to erosion
	☐	■ Mountain Bikes/Motorcross etc	■ as above
	☐	■ Deep Ploughing/Drainage Works/Building	■ damage/disturbance of artefacts
	☐	■ Shallow cultivation/Reseeds	■ as above
	☐	■ Tree/Scrub removal by uprooting	■ as above
	☐	■ Scrub Burning in Bonfires	■ intense heat at point source, damage to artefacts and alteration of soil profile
VEGETATION	☐	■ Root damage - trees and scrub (especially where deep rooted (heavy crowns)	■ damage/disturbance of artefacts
	☐	■ Tree Windthrow	■ potential massive damage/disturbance
	☐	■ Scrub Encroachment - bracken, gorse, rhodedendron, thorn	■ root or rhizome damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE FACTORS	☑	■ High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	■ greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site
	☐	■ High Gradient	

WA3298

11

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1997/98

A

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

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?	NO ✓	YES
B:CHANGES TO LANDCOVER	NO ✓	YES
C:CHANGES TO LAND MANAGEMENT	NO	YES ✓
D:CHANGES IN DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT	NO	YES ✓
E:CHANGES IN POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS	NO	YES ✓
F:CHANGE IN RATE OF DECAY	NO ✓	YES

A: ACCESS

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1997/98 PRN

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 ar 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 at present SLOW ✓ RAPID

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
	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, rhodedendron, 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	