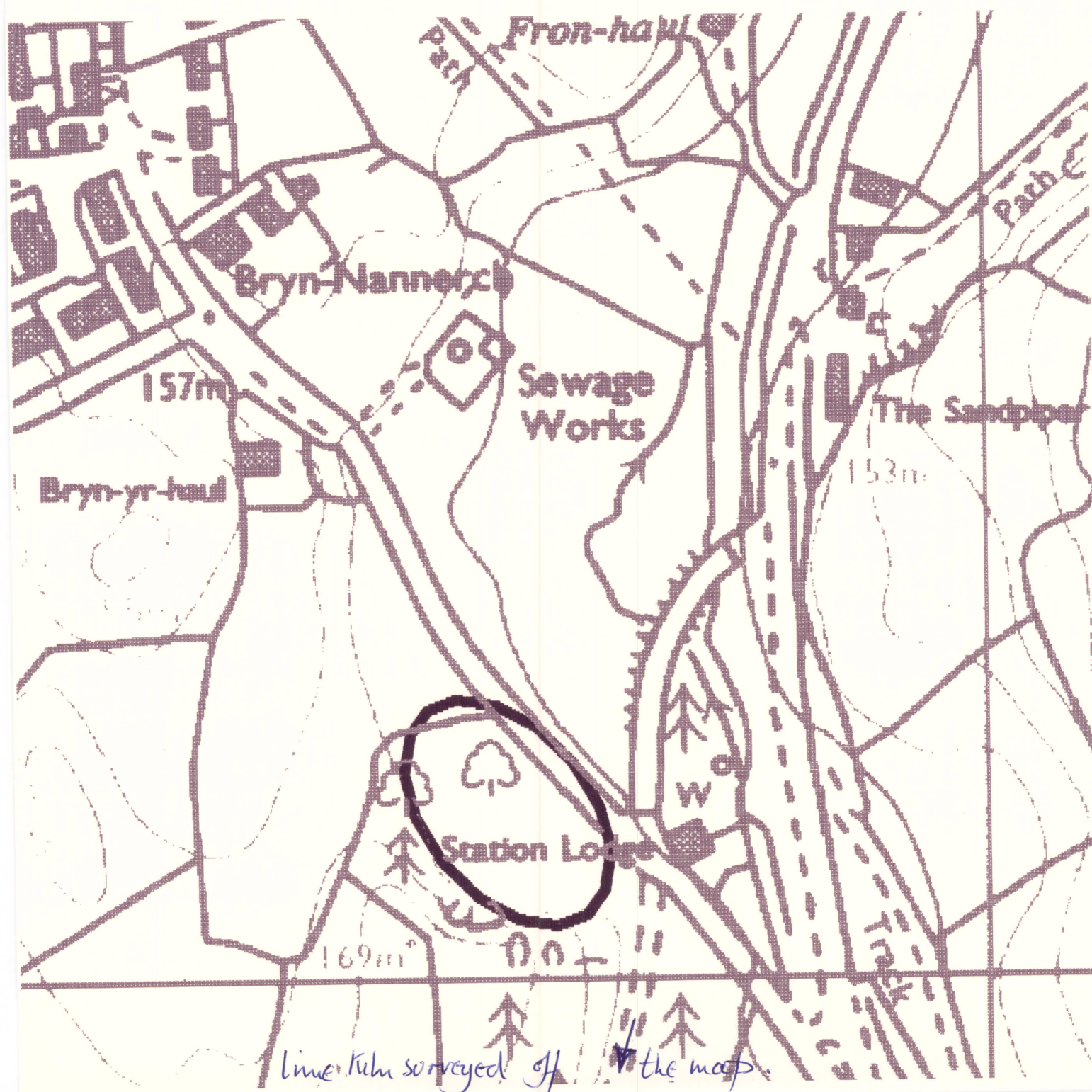


103126

Clwydian Range

SJ 1680 6920

*lime kiln surveyed at SJ 168 688*



## CLWYDIAN ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

A

OS 1:10000 SHEET: SJ <i>16 NE</i>	GRID REF: SJ <i>(168 692)</i> <i>actual lime kiln surveyed</i>
PRN: <i>103126-8</i>	SITE NAME: <i>Big Wood lime Kiln (ref no. not known)</i> <i>at SJ 168 688</i>
AIR PHOTO No <i>146</i>	LANDSCAPE TYPE:
No GROUND PHOTOS: <i>6</i>	<i>Rolling farmland</i>
DATE SURVEYED: <i>16/2/95</i>	SURVEYED BY: <i>Dy Piers</i>
ACCESS: <i>Easy access from opposite Station Lodge just off A541 S. of Nannerch village. Woodland owned by Capt. Archdale, Penbedw. Mrs Archdale willingly agreed to a site visit.</i>	

B

LAND COVER:
SITE: <i>Deciduous woodland</i>
HALO: <i>As site with some conifers</i>

Checked vore RJ 31/3/95



CLWYDIAN ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

PRN:

C

LAND MANAGEMENT:

SITE: Managed woodland. Currently some thinning and undergrowth removal is taking place

HALO: as site

D

DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:

There was no evidence of some Kilns I-III in the area marked. Local workmen from Penbedw were not aware of any kilns apart from one about 1/4 mile SW of the area. This is the one surveyed. (Photo 1 shows the area enclosed as containing the kilns. It is the site of limestone quarrying but now overgrown) The kiln surveyed is in particularly fine condition and clearly shown in the photos

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)

A woodland path goes past the site but as the woodland is private it is unlikely to be threatened by visitors. The major threat is damage by tree routes - see photo 3 although some felling has taken place photos 2 and 3

CONTINUED? YES ☒ NO ☐

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS PAGE ..... OF ..... PRN: 103126-8

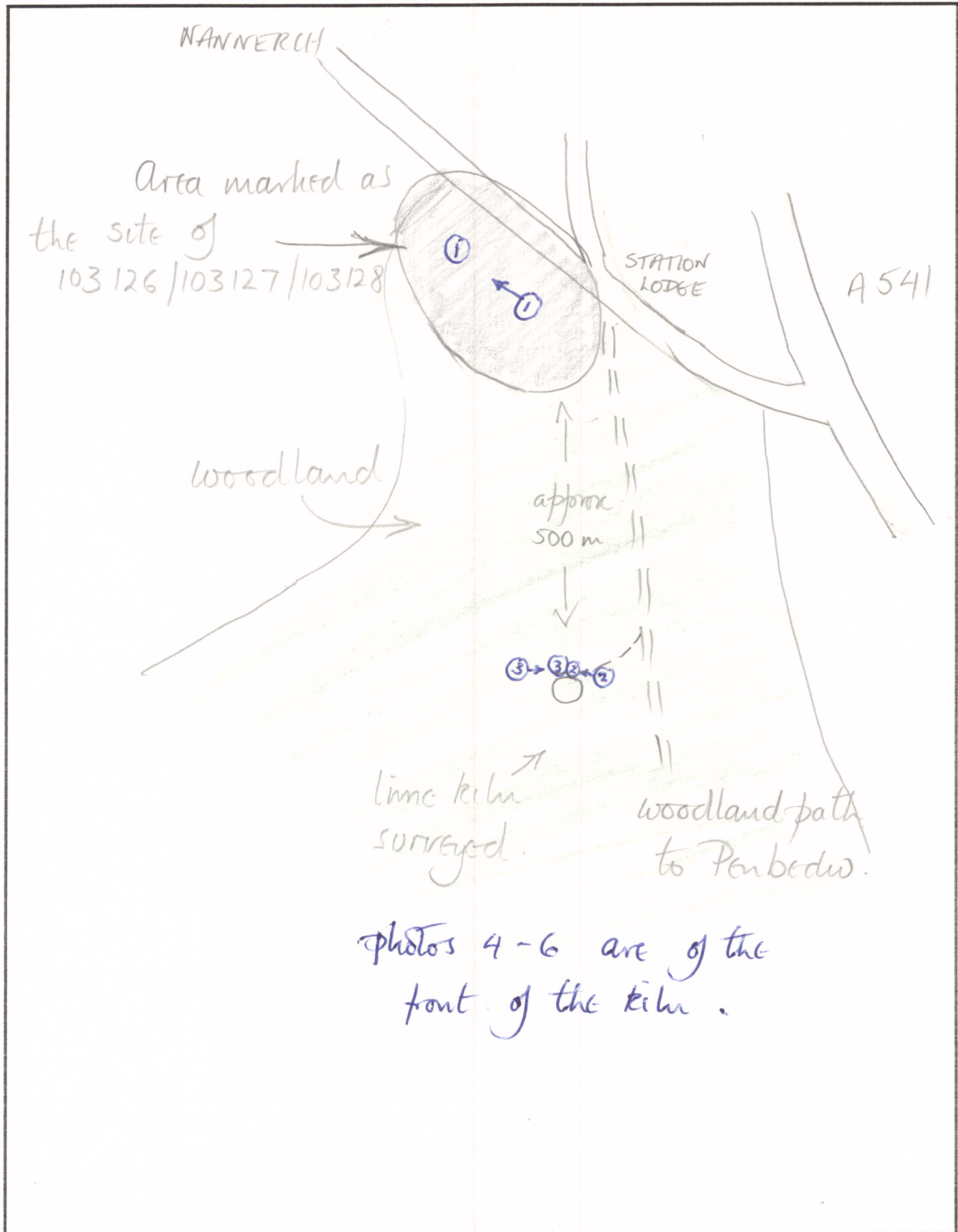


TABLE 1

CLWYDIAN RANGE ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING, BASELINE 1994

PRN: 103126-8

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS			
AGENT	PRESENT?	ACTION	SIGNIFICANCE
ANIMALS	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits	■ damage/disturbance to underground artefacts
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Overgrazing - cattle, horses, sheep	■ loss of vegetation cover/soil damage, leading to erosion
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Poaching - cattle, horses, sheep	■ as above, possible damage to upstanding feature
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Rubbing point/erosion focus point - cattle, horses, sheep	
HUMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Demolition or removal of monument	■ active removal of artefacts/monument
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Rubbish Dumping	■ infilling/contamination
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Trampling/poaching - on footpaths/desire lines	■ loss of vegetation cover/soil damage leading to erosion
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Mountain Bikes/Motorcross etc	■ as above
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Deep Ploughing/Drainage Works/Building	■ damage/disturbance of artefacts
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Shallow cultivation/Reseeds	■ as above
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Tree/Scrub removal by uprooting	■ as above
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Scrub Burning in Bonfires	■ intense heat at point source, damage to artefacts and alteration of soil profile
VEGETATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	■ Root damage - trees and scrub (especially where deep rooted (heavy crowns))	■ damage/disturbance of artefacts
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Tree Windthrow	■ potential massive damage/disturbance
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ Scrub Encroachment - bracken, gorse, rhodedendron, thorn	■ root or rhizome damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE FACTORS	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	■ greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site
	<input type="checkbox"/>	■ High Gradient	