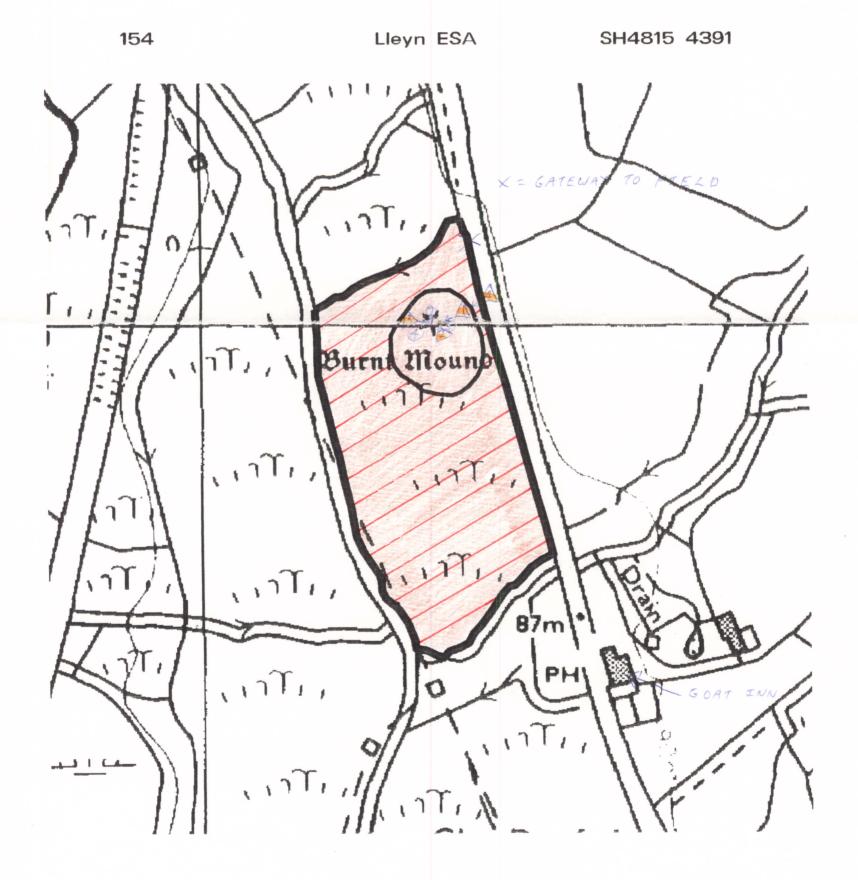


Mr Evos, Jelin



LLEYN PENINSULA ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

A

OS 1:10000 SHEET: SH 44 5E	GRID REF: SH 4 8 15 4400	
PRN: 154 SITE NAME: Broat	Brynier of Afor Day Fack	
AIR PHOTO No 88 (64 /12	LANDSCAPE TYPE:	
No GROUND PHOTOS: 4	C. Moorland Basin	
DATE SURVEYED: 30 / 8 / 9 4	SURVEYED BY: Lify Paul	
ACCESS: Park for in far park oppositte God Ini, (walk up to gate at top of field (see most) band owed by me Evons, Delin Jam. Mas just arguisted the land, not in ESA scheme.		

В

LAND COVER:
SITE: Unimproved gross and Sominant, with rushes
ap to I notre in treight surrounding the mound bepared 4/-10 dwarf gorse clumps (small) on top of
HALO:
Wetland dominant, with outfel & score
throughout site. Some willow trees around halo
border. Unimproved grassland underneath.

LLEYN PENINSULA ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

PRN: 154

á	á	r	-	٠

C
LAND MANAGEMENT:
SITE: You want has just interited the site. The whole field appears firsty reglected,
HALO: Steep present busing visit. Field is
(young homer late 2015) is considering improving

D

1	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:
	Horseshol shoped wounds, about I'm about
	ground level. Oppears to be 2 mounds.
Charles of the Control of the Contro	Both with complete gooss cover appear
The state of the last	to be in good condition, little soil crossion!
-	
-	Lew breaks in the mounds.
STREET, SQUARE,	

E

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)	
1. Drøinoge works. 2. ploughing / reserving of field] i.e. per 3. Jorse send eneroughendet - yorse	sture improvement
3. Jorse send entroughtenest - yorse	burning / root
bonoge.	

LLEYN PENINSULA ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1994

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS PAGE OF PRN: 15-4

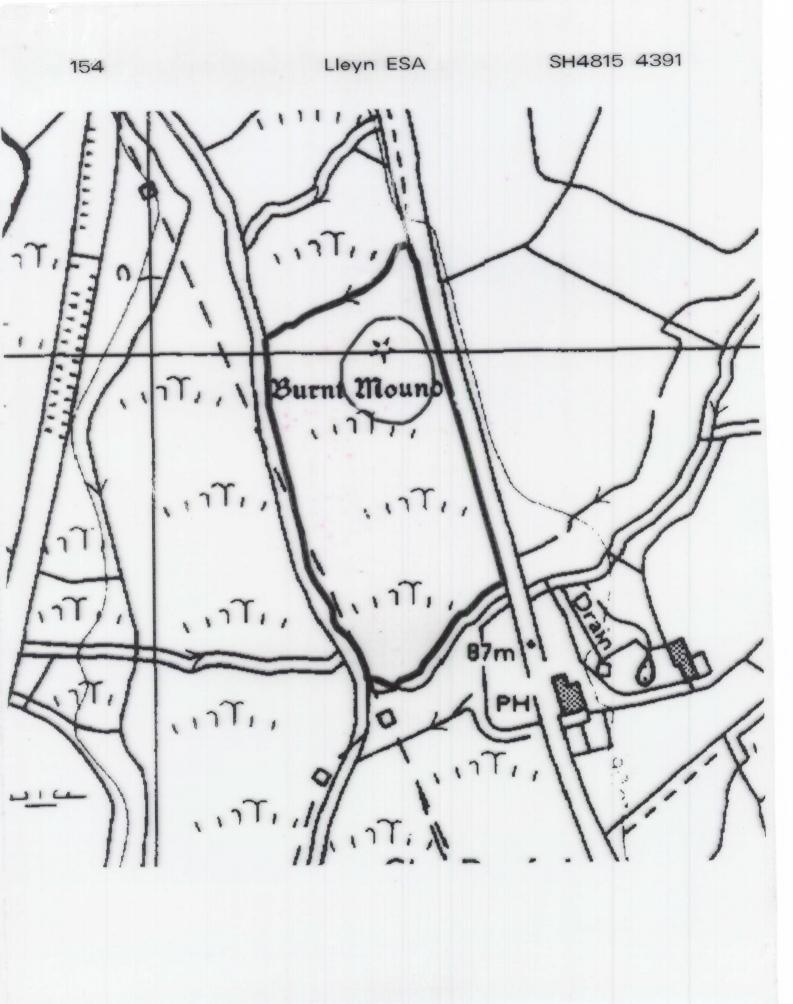
Overell, a	monument	in	2000	tombition.	Jield
imposement	possibly	~	threat	to mor	rument.
					1

TABLE 1

LLEYN PENINSULA ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING, BASELINE 1994

PRN: 154

POTENTIALLY TH			
AGENT	PRESENT?	ACTION	SIGNIFICANCE
ANIMALS		■ Burrowing - badgers, foxes, rabbits	damage/disturbance to underground artefacts
		Overgrazing - cattle, horses, sheep	■ loss of vegetation cover/soil
		■ Poaching - cattle, horses, sheep	damage, leading to erosion
		 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
	9	■ Deep Ploughing/Drainage Works/Building	■ damage/disturbance of artefacts
	9	■ Shallow cultivation/Reseeds	as above
	0	■ 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
	8	■ Scrub Encroachment - bracken, gorse,	root or rhizome
		rhodedendron, thorn	damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE		■ High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	greater erosion risk than level,
FACTORS		■ High Gradient	non exposed site



LLEYN PENINSULA ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1998

A

OS 1:10,000 SHEET: SH 44 SE	GRID REF: SH 4815 4-391	
PRN: 154 SITENAME: BURNT MOUNT, E OF AFON DWYFACH, S OF BEINGIR		
AIR PHOTO No: 88/04/12 No GROUND PHOTOS: 4	LANDSCAPE TYPE: C. MOORLAND BASIN	
DATE RESURVEYED:	RESURVEYED BY: BETHAN JONES	

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 L	YES
NO /	YES
NO	YES
NO /	YES
NO /	YES
NO	YES

A: ACCESS	
MR. EVANS IN PROCESS OF APPLYING FOR CSA SCHEME.	
(Permission given by Mr. Evans, (senior))	

B:LANDCOVER

SITE: AS AT ORIGINAL SURVEY

HALO: AS AT ORIGINAL SURVEY, EXCEPT SOME WILLOW TREES

(around 7) CUT DOWN.

C:LAND MANAGEMENT

SITE:

AS AT ORIGINAL SURVEY, EXCEPT IMPROVEMENTS WHICH WERE BEING CONSIDERED AT THE TIME

HALO:

HAVE NOT BEEN CARRIED OUT APART FROM CUTTING DOWN SOME TREES!

D:DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT

LLEYN PENINSULA ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1998

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS

PAGE.\.. OF\.. PRN: 154

2 × 01 54 C	01 - 1st should 01 54 03	be relabelled
x		

E:POTENTIALLY THRE	EATENING FACTORS	(see table 1)		
×				
F				
RATE OF DECAY:	STABLE	SLOW	RAPID	

POTENTIA	LLY THRE	ATENING	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,	As above, plus possible damage to upstanding features
		horses, sheep	
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	Damage/disturbance of artefacts
		where deep rooted - heavy crowns)	
	Y N	Tree windthrow	Potential massive damage/disturbance
	Y 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	and the second state of th