CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

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OS 1:1000 SHEET: SM/SN 78	GRID REF: SM/SN 7325 8330		
PRN:8588SITE NAME: Namt Geitaes			
AIR PHOTO No 87 - 55 - 26	LANDSCAPE TYPE: T6		
No GROUND PHOTOS: 7			
DATE SURVEYED: 16/10/95	SURVEYED BY: G. HOPLING.		
ACCESS: On unenclosed moon behusen Penrhyn-C	land off minor road		

В

LAND COVER:

SITE: Grassy SMRG, Agrosh's / Fescue with some Juncus and Moss. teat - Grassy SMRC - Enjophonum / Muliuea dominated.

HALO: Grensy SNRG, Eriophony, Fescue, Novolus min Juneus. Some very sparse Erica.

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288

LAND MANAGEMENT:

SITE: Rough gracing - sheep present.

HALO: Rough graving.

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DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:

BARROW -Circular mound with a central depression. Approx IIm in diameter, with a max height of 80 cm. Rocks uirible ulure regetation has been ended away. Appears in fairly good condition apant from large amount of theep droppings which negets

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POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)

hivestock hampling negetation comer and exposing soil. Being in an upland location rainfall / wind may be a problem. Owned not under great threat at present but proximity to road a potential problem.

RATE OF DECAY: STABLE

(SLOW)

RAPID

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

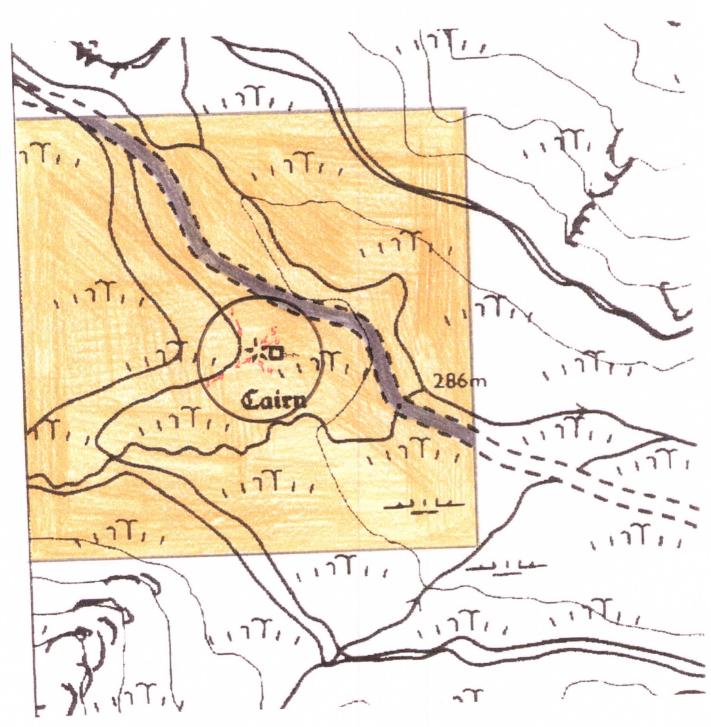
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS PAGE.... OF.... PRN: 8588

3305

tramphing may be a problem. mat LEAT - Obutous cresent shaped ditch approx 5m West of Darrow. Approx 4 m wicle by 1-1.5 m deep with a raised top on both rides of ~ 40 cm. Very were defined at this point but fades into flatter, boggy ground to he south wet and north wet. FLAT STONE DARROW some erotion on this bank exposing soil DARROW ENCLOSURE?

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING, BASELINE 1995

POTENTIALLY TE	HREATI	ENING	FACTORS	
AGENT	PRES	ENT	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
	\bigcirc	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
		N	Deep ploughing/Drainage works/Building	Damage/disturbance of artefacts
		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,	Root or rhizome damage/disturbance
			rhodedendron, thorn	(bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE	Ø.	N	High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure	Greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site
FACTORS	Y	N_	High gradient	



CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

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OS 1:10,000 SHEET: SN/S O/SH	Ś	GRID REF	: SN/ SO/SH 732	5 8330
PRN: 8588 SITE NAME:	NANT	GEITA	NES	
AIR PHOTO No: 87-55-26	LANDSCA	APE TYPE:	<u> </u>	
No GROUND PHOTOS: 7				
DATE RESURVEYED: 4-6-99	RESURVE	YED BY:	W. Somer	rell x

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

Chechel + QC & SAtophonel 15/6/99

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

B:LANDCOVER	PRN
SITE:	
HALO:	
CLAND MANA CENTER	
C:LAND MANAGEMENT	
SITE:	
HALO:	
D:DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT	

E:POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS (see table 1)	
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CONTINUED?

SLOW

STABLE

RATE OF DECAY:

YES

RAPID

NO

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS	PAGE OF PRN:

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VEGETATION	Y N Y N Y N	Root damage - trees and scrub (especially where deep rooted - heavy crowns) Tree windthrow Scrub encroachment - bracken, gorse, rhodedendron, thorn	Damage/disturbance of artefacts Potential massive damage/disturbance Root or rhizome damage/disturbance (bracken least significant)
WEATHER/SITE FACTORS	Y N Y N	High rainfall/windspeeds - exposure High gradient	Greater erosion risk than level, non exposed site