

by (ed)

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

BASELINE 1995

A

OS 1:10000 SHEET: SO/SH /SN 68	GRID REF: SO/SH /SN 698872
PRN: 9131 SITE NAME: TY NEWYDD MINE	
AIR PHOTO No 649-255	LANDSCAPE TYPE: IIc
No GROUND PHOTOS: 17	
DATE SURVEYED: 26/1/96	SURVEYED BY: GA Hopwood
ACCESS: Land owned by Mr Lloyd-Williams, Moelgwynen Pm, Talybont. Tel - 01970 832362.	

B

LAND COVER:
SITE: Semi improved grassland with bracken, Juncus and Hawthorn plus Rowan, Birch and Larch. Rocky in places.
HALO:

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C

LAND MANAGEMENT:

SITE: 'Improved' by grazing alone, too steep and rocky for ploughing. Bracken has been cleared. Mine shafts well fenced. Sheep grazing site

HALO: and using winter feed blocks.

D

DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT:

Area of lead mine workings comprising 3 open shafts and one possibly filled shaft. Shafts are well fenced and are open with little evidence of rubbish dumping. Both fenced areas have trees growing within them. Large wheel pit with associated two room building near shafts. Wheel pit some 20m x 2m wide, open at N end with broken walls. Walls still substantial and ~ 6m high. Quarry? area seen above wheel

E

POTENTIALLY THREATENING FACTORS: (see Table 1)

Sward very tightly grazed, possibly overgrazed. Some rubbish dumping in shafts and piles of stones near adit do not appear to be associated with mine. Bracken appears to have been cleared from area. Threat of scrub encroachment - gorse. Main damage from trees growing on buildings + around shafts, windblowing and damaging walls + fences.

F

RATE OF DECAY:

STABLE

SLOW

RAPID

CONTINUED?

YES

NO

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BASELINE 1995

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS

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0/ pit - probably used as stone source for construction. 2 leats running E-W from small river valley (Naut Perfedd), top leat runs to lip of quarry and was probably carried to waterwheel on wooden trestle - no remains of this seen. Lower leat takes waste water from bottom of wheel pit?. Below shafts is single adit, now blocked. Adjacent to adit entrance is remains of a building - possibly the mine office?. Small building away to East of wheel pit may be explosives magazine.

Above quarry? area is a well preserved semi-circular retaining wall protecting a circular depression which may be a shaft entrance either blocked or not excavated. Similar feature exists near magazine building - circular hollow with drill marks visible on rocks.

Between shafts and main buildings is remains of a stone chute with inclined walls, partly damaged. No evidence of ore processing buildings although there may have been below shafts and near adit entrance. Some remains of walls were although piles of stones - probably not related to mine - now cover this zone. Overall a fairly well preserved, compact area of lead mine workings. Some damage from tractor access onto site has occurred but otherwise no evidence of deliberate destruction. Continuous vegetation cover - although tree growth in and around shafts and buildings is causing damage.

See map on next page.

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS

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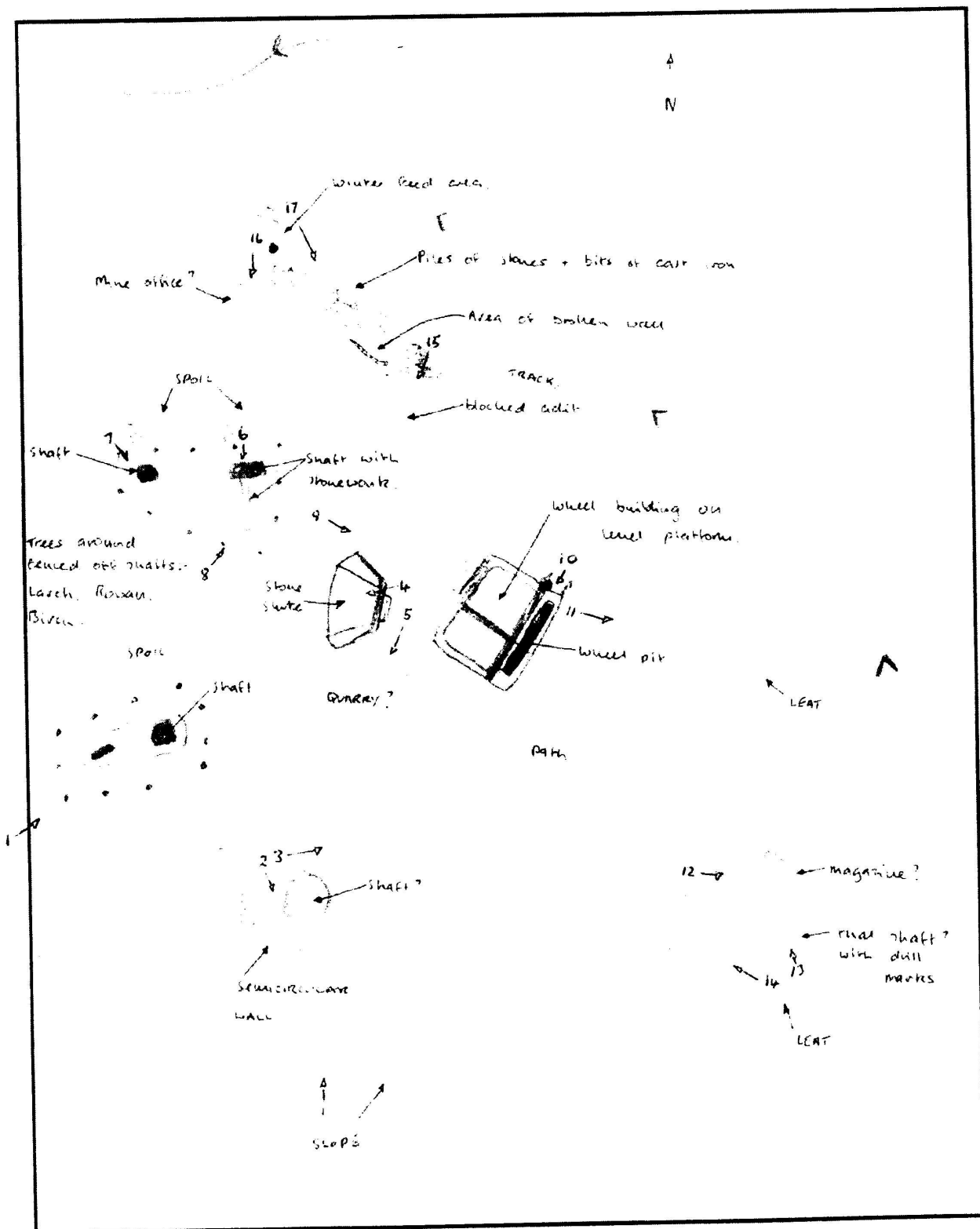
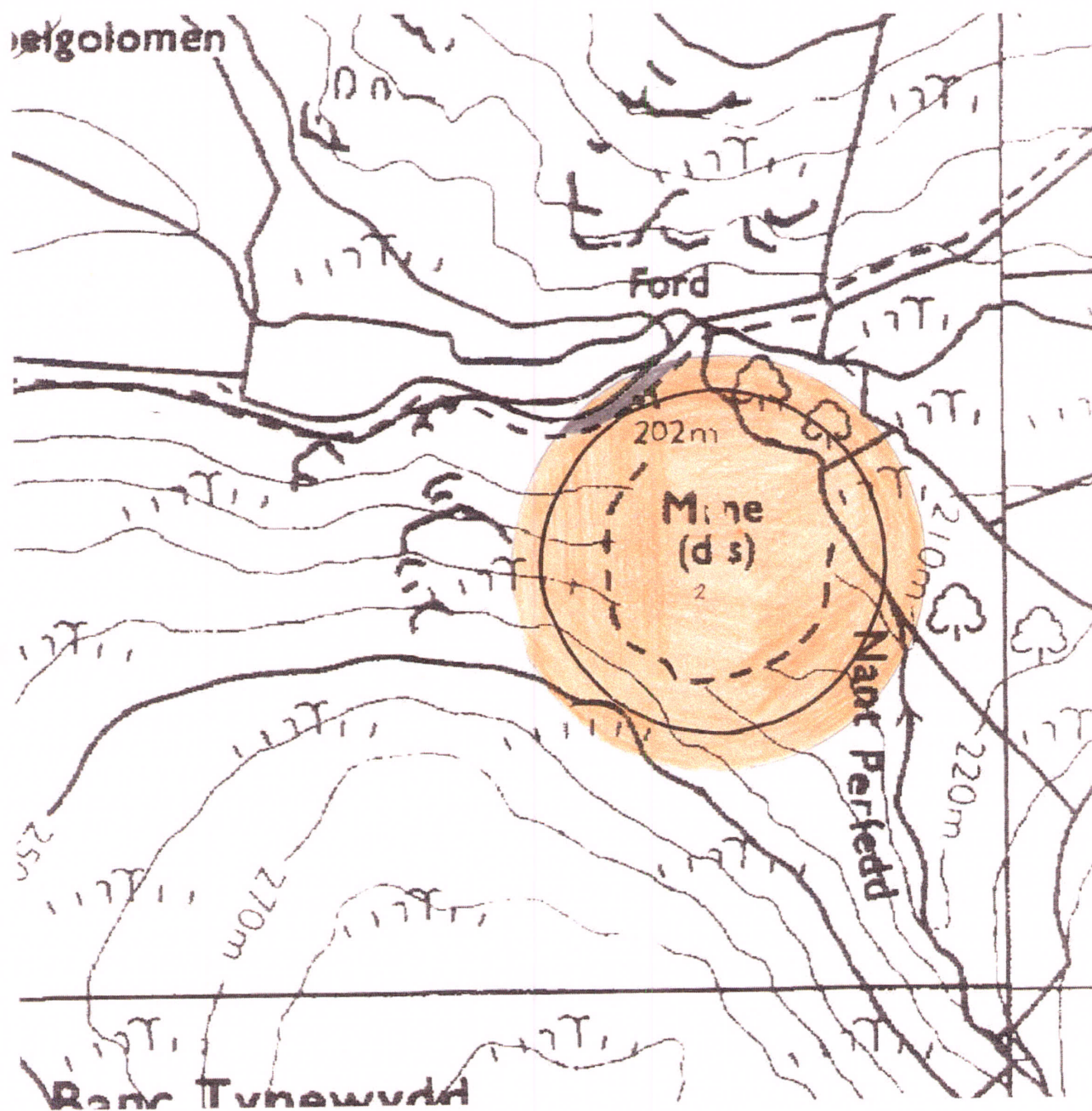


TABLE 1

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA, HISTORIC MONITORING, BASELINE 1995

PRN 9131

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	



CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

A

OS 1:10,000 SHEET: SN/ SO /SH 68		GRID REF: SN/ SO /SH 698 872	
PRN: 9131 SITE NAME: Ty Newydd Mine.			
AIR PHOTO No: 649-255		LANDSCAPE TYPE: II c	
No GROUND PHOTOS: 17			
DATE RESURVEYED: 10/6/99		RESURVEYED BY: W. Somerfield	

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

Chester + Qc1a

Gutstepmoral 15/6/99.

CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS ESA HISTORIC MONITORING RESURVEY 1999

PRN

B:LANDCOVER

SITE:

HALO:

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SITE:

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D:DESCRIPTION/CONDITION OF MONUMENT

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SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO FIELD SURVEYS

PAGE..... OF.... PRN:

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