

Monuments at Risk: Lake District National Park Notes for field recording

<p>1 Historic Environment Record Number</p> <p>2 Scheduled Monument Number</p> <p>3 Monument Name</p> <p>4a National Grid Reference</p> <p>5 Parish</p>	<p>The first five fields on the field-recording sheet will be pre-populated. They contain the basic identifiers that English Heritage and the National Park use for monuments. The grid reference will normally refer to a central point for the monument.</p> <p>(4b Revised NGR to be completed if NGR is incorrect).</p>
<p>6 Principal land use on monument</p> <p>7 Other land uses on monument</p> <p>8 Principal land use around monument</p> <p>9 Other land uses around monument</p>	<p>These fields will provide basic information about the management of monuments. Some land uses will carry more risk than others. Recording this information will give us basic information to help monitor future changes affecting monuments.</p>

Please select land uses from the list below but add comments if in doubt.

<p>Allotment garden</p> <p>Built over - residential</p> <p>Built over - commercial</p> <p>Canal</p> <p>Churchyard</p> <p>Cliff, scree and related features</p> <p>Cultivated land - depth of cultivation unknown</p> <p>Cultivated land - depth of cultivation < .25m</p> <p>Cultivated land - depth of cultivation > .25m</p> <p>Garden</p> <p>Grassland - improved pasture</p> <p>Grassland - meadow</p> <p>Grassland - permanent pasture</p> <p>Grassland - rough grassland</p> <p>Heather moorland</p> <p>Land boundary</p> <p>Limestone pavement</p> <p>Military training</p>	<p>Mineral extraction - active</p> <p>Mineral extraction - disused</p> <p>Orchard</p> <p>Parkland</p> <p>Railway</p> <p>Recreation</p> <p>Road/track - metalled</p> <p>Road/track - unsurfaced</p> <p>Road/track - verge</p> <p>Scrub</p> <p>Subterranean feature</p> <p>Waste ground</p> <p>Water - standing</p> <p>Water - running</p> <p>Wetland</p> <p>Woodland - coppice</p> <p>Woodland - coniferous plantation</p> <p>Woodland - deciduous plantation</p> <p>Woodland - ancient semi-natural</p>
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Field 10 Management Issues and Vulnerability

This field is for describing both actual and potential problems. The list below will cover many (but by no means all) issues. Describe as many issues and vulnerabilities as necessary, indicating which is the principal one (i.e. the one posing the greatest threat).

AGRICULTURE:

ARABLE PLOUGHING

This also includes regularly ploughed and reseeded grassland. Are earthworks in improved fields not visible or very faint? Let us know if you think a monument or area of archaeological interest has been ploughed, and mark the affected area on the map.

STOCK EROSION

For example 'sheep scrapes' can be a problem on sloping ground or earthworks, or areas of trampling where sheep or cattle congregate (often these are around troughs, gates or supplementary feeders).

TREE PLANTING

Is there recent tree planting on or near the monument? If the monument is within established plantation or woodland, are any damaging management activities occurring?

VEHICLE DAMAGE

Modern agricultural vehicles are increasingly heavy and potentially damaging. Are there tyre tracks/wheel ruts from agricultural vehicles on/around the monument?

NATURAL PROCESS:

STRUCTURES/BUILDINGS

Decay of exposed brick/stonework. Indicate whether this is localised to a particular area, or more extensive (is there evidence of recent or ongoing damage or collapse?)

PLANT GROWTH

On earthworks, including weeds (thistles, nettles, Ragwort, Giant Hogweed), bracken - also invasive plants found on masonry remains e.g. ivy, Red Valerian.

SCRUB/TREE GROWTH

Scrub includes invasive woodland species (e.g. sycamore saplings), shrubs (e.g. hawthorn, elder), gorse, brambles and other woody species; trees include coniferous and deciduous. Also look out for trees growing on or adjacent to structures and buildings.

WIND AND WATER EROSION

Are water courses, or is water run-off affecting the monument? Look for erosion by the edges of watercourses, or for bare patches on wetter slopes. Once erosion scars are formed, wind can cause further damage. Sites under heather moorland can be particularly vulnerable to wind and water erosion if rotational burning is not well managed.

OTHER:

VANDALISM

This is common on sites close to urban areas, but can also include the robbing of some monuments for building/walling stone e.g. from cairns, ruins and the robbing of spoil heaps for improving access tracks.

MODERATE VEHICLE DAMAGE/EROSION

e.g. bikes, off road vehicles, farm vehicles/machinery, traffic. Damage includes wheel rutting, compaction and water management problems.

FOOTPATH EROSION

Are very large numbers of people walking over archaeological remains? Is the passage of feet focussed in one particular place? If this is damaging the archaeology, we would like to know.

DUMPING

Farm or building waste may be dumped on sites of archaeological interest.

GARDENS

Gardening activity is potentially damaging to archaeological sites.

METAL DETECTING

Neatly cut turves, often replaced are a good indication of metal detecting.

ANIMAL EROSION:

RABBITS

Are the principal animal threat to archaeological monuments and landscapes in the Dales. Look for signs of burrowing in earthworks and spoil heaps and structural damage caused by rabbits undermining walls etc.

MOLES

Are generally less damaging than Rabbits, although a large amount of mole activity is undesirable on monuments.

BADGERS

A balancing act between a nature conservation interest and a serious problem in some archaeological sites. We would like to know of any badger setts in the vicinity of archaeological remains and whether you think they are active or inactive.

Where possible, please indicate the degree of damage caused by the above management issues:

extensive erosion/damage/animal action is defined as severely compromising the integrity of the monument (i.e. management action is needed in the short-term to ensure the survival of the monument in its present form).

moderate erosion/damage/animal action is defined as more localised or compromising the integrity of only minor components of the monument (i.e. management action is the recommended medium-term solution).

limited erosion/damage/animal action is defined as being at an acceptable level (i.e. no management action required at present, but damage might require monitoring or addressing as a long-term management aim).

Field 11 Overall Fabric Condition

Use the following codes, described more fully in the table:

- A requires no immediate management action
- B-C requires management action in the medium-long term
- D-E requires short-term management action

A	Optimal i.e. the best we can realistically expect to achieve. There is very little or no intrusive vegetation, erosion or other damage
B	Generally satisfactory but with minor localised problems. There may be some intrusive vegetation, minor erosion scars caused by stock trampling or natural erosion but this is localised, typically affecting up to 15% of the monument. It does not constitute serious damage and is an acceptable feature of the monument, for example, seasonal damage around gateways. No management action required provided it does not greatly exceed its current extent.
C	Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems. More significant damage is apparent, such as animal burrowing, moderate vehicle, stock or visitor erosion. The damage is localised and may affect up to 25% of the monument.
D	Generally unsatisfactory with major localised problems. Severe localised damage, such as part collapse of a structure, animal burrowing (badger, rabbit), plough clipped earthwork, unauthorised works.
E	Extensive significant problems. There is widespread damage which may affect 50% or more of the monument. This category includes all monuments under plough. Damage could be caused by one or more factors, such as dense vegetation cover or erosion, typically affecting structures, leading to severe structural problems and/or collapse. Extensive animal burrowing, such as a badger sett in a burial mound.

Field 12 Fabric: condition trend

For use in re-survey only. Select from the following:

Improving. There is a visible improvement in the condition of the monument since the last inspection. This may be as a result of ongoing management, for example, as part of an Agri-Environment Scheme or S17 Management Agreement.
Declining. The condition of the monument is deteriorating as a result of ongoing damage, causing loss of fabric which might be gradual (e.g. through repeated cultivation, scrub encroachment) or rapid (severe animal burrowing, structural collapse). Rapid decline in condition of field monuments in intensive cultivation is indicated by subsoil/vulnerable material/ artefacts exposed in the plough soil.
Stable. The monument shows no sign of active deterioration either recent or midterm. The condition of monuments with localised seasonal stock erosion is stable provided the damage remains constant.

Field 13 Setting: Appearance

Select one code from the following

Code	Appearance
A	No or few modern features or contrasting forms of management affecting setting. If modern features are present, they are of an appropriate or sympathetic type/massing/material such that the significance and history of the site can be easily 'read' e.g. enclosed field containing barrow
B	Some modern features or contrasting forms of management have a limited negative impact on setting by virtue of inappropriate and unsympathetic type/massing/material e.g. stone wall truncating a barrow, electricity poles, adjacent development
C	Setting is entirely compromised by modern features or contrasting forms of management that have a major negative impact on setting by virtue of inappropriate and unsympathetic type/massing/material e.g. barrow on edge of quarry, cultivated land around an earthwork in pasture, site hemmed in by development

Field 14 Physical Accessibility

Select one from the following and if there is full access, indicate whether the site shows signs of public use

Full. No restrictions on access (i.e. on open access land, easily visible from footpath, or on land for which public access has secured through agreement), free entry and no impediments (e.g. noise) to appreciation of the monument.
Restricted. Not always open and/or charges for entry and/or impediments to appreciation of the monument i.e. remote, very difficult terrain, only partly visible from path or adjacent road, traffic noise.
No public access. All monument information packs refer to sites that are at least partly accessible from public rights of way, or are on access land. Please add details on the management issues section of the form if the monument(s) in question are for some reason not accessible.

Field 15 Interpretation

Is there any on-site or close-to-site interpretation? Describe briefly.

Field 16 Management recommendations or suggestions

Please indicate any management actions that you think would benefit the monument – e.g. increased rabbit control, scrub clearance, repair and consolidation of standing structures etc.

Field 17 Description

Is the description of the monument provided in the monument information pack accurate? Where possible please provide additional information.

Field 18 Photograph Yes / No

Delete as appropriate. Please photograph if possible, even if only a representative part of the site as they are very useful for comparing changes in vegetation and fabric over time.

Field 19 Photograph Ref/Photographer

Please identify any photographs with the site name and/or a digital reference number. These will be added to the Historic Environment Record. We will assume that by supplying a photograph you're happy for it to be used in any reports etc. We will try and ensure that the photographer is credited but cannot guarantee that this will always happen.

Field 20 Visit by

Field 21 Visit date

Please comment if the date of photograph is different.

Field 22 Overall risk (English Heritage use only)

Field 23 Checked (LDNPA use only)

Field 24 Record Form copied to English Heritage (LDNPA use only)

Field 25 LDHER updated (LDNPA use only)

Please add any other comments, sketches etc on the reverse of the form and attach a photograph or photographs if any have been printed. Information regarding the viewpoint/location of photographs can be very useful. Thank you for helping.