

A Report on the 2010 Coetir Mynydd Survey

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Background

Coetir Mynydd has engaged Interface NRM Ltd to assist with the consultation process required for the review and revision of the Parc yr Ynys/Parc yr Ocar woodland management plan: specifically to devise a suitable process to gather feedback from the community and stakeholders on (a) current satisfaction with management over the past 5 years (b) current state of the woodland (c) aspirations for the future of the woodland.

Following consultation with Coetir Mynydd, a questionnaire survey was developed and distributed to every household in Mynydd Llandygai in September 2010 and was linked with the Mynydd Biodiversity Day on 5th September 2010. Some questionnaires were returned on the Biodiversity day, some at a later stage. This is a report of the findings of the questionnaire survey.

Introduction

This survey is based around a once-off questionnaire designed to explore perception, rather than form a statistical basis for detailed analysis. The survey was divided into three main parts:

Part 1 General Questions designed largely by the consultants to explore people's perception of the woodlands and the work undertaken to the present.

Part 2 Site Specific Questions designed by the Coetir Mynydd committee to explore the management issues in 6 specific locations in the woods.

Part 3 Looking forward. Those attending the Mynydd Biodiversity Day were also invited to offer their suggestions on actions for the next 5 year management plan. A table was provided by Coetir Mynydd listing the achievements of the 2005-09 management plan against objectives and desired woodland characteristics and people were invited to comment against each characteristic.

The Outcome

There were 13 respondents to the bi-lingual¹ questionnaire, of which 2 were non-members of Coetir Mynydd. Given that membership of the group is currently at about 70, this is a return rate of about 16%. On a 'cold' drop (unsolicited and to the general public) any rate above 5% would be considered a good return. In this context the rate could be interpreted as being reasonable and perhaps reflects a lack of controversy (which is a good thing). It is likely that, if there were issues that exercised people there would be a much higher return rate. However, the other side of the coin is that it may mean that people do not feel very engaged about something that is on their doorstep. To answer this broader question a different, more focused survey would have to be carried out and therefore remains unanswered by this exercise.

It is important that the findings from this brief survey are not considered to be representative of the residents of Mynydd Llandygai, only because the return rate is fairly low and secondly, because those who have responded are likely to be particularly supportive or interested for one reason or another. Thus the findings are only an indication of how people feel about particular issues; they cannot be used to demonstrate a collective opinion.

¹ One respondent used the Welsh language. Responsibility for Welsh translation is with Coetir Mynydd; we would like to thank Cai Dickinson for carrying out the translation.

The Results

PART 1 – General Questions

Issue	Comment
Membership	11 people were members 2 people were non-members
Age	All respondents, bar one (25-40 bracket), were over 40, of which 2 were more than 60.
Usage	All 13 respondents used the woodlands and included the following reasons (not ranked): 10 people to enjoy nature 8 people to walk their dogs 5 people for the exercise 1 person used the woodlands as a short cut 1 person mentioned orienteering for the community 1 person expressed a desire to use the paths for horse riding
Condition of woods	Everyone considered the conditions of the woodland to be good to fair, 9 people stating that it was good. The main reason for this appears to be the relative lack of disturbance, the peace and the natural beauty of the woodlands and wildlife and the good access. Comment was made about the improvement in condition compared with before Coetir Mynydd took over the woodlands.
Reasons for dissatisfaction	No one made comments that suggested they were dissatisfied with management of the woodlands over the past 5 years.
Suggestions for the future	A range of comments emerged, broadly categorised into the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access, especially with older people and families with buggies in mind • Provision of sitting and picnic facilities • Varying tree age structure and encouraging more regeneration in the 'right' places • Some under-planting with e.g. woodland wildflowers • Maintaining good health and safety (dead and dying trees) <p>A plea was made for management to be low-key and not to change the 'natural' feel of the woodlands.</p>
Other comments	Again a range of comments emerged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadly speaking encouragement to the committee for all the good work to present • A request to help improve the path on adjacent land to facilitate access to the woodlands – especially when young children and buggies are involved • A request for help in resolving a dispute with Dwr Cymru on adjacent land over sewer pipes

Conclusions

- People are currently not greatly exercised by issues relating to the woodlands.
- The returns on the questionnaire suggest a willingness to engage largely among the over 40s.
- People appreciate the woodlands for their natural beauty and a place to walk
- Dog walking is an important feature of people's use of the woodlands
- People are generally happy with the condition of the woodlands
- Access was an issue, on the one hand wanting easy access – good paths for buggies and older people – against the need to keep the woodland looking 'natural' and 'un-urbanised'.

Consultant Suggestions

- That people do not feel strongly about any particular issue is not a matter for complacency. The group has done a good job of including members in decisions and activities and it is only on this continuing basis that members and the public will continue to be supportive.
- Increased effort should be made to engage with people in the younger age brackets to help build a base for the long term future input to the group and woodlands.
- Continue the education input to highlight conflicts in use – regular bird watching, species identification 'expeditions' by willing village experts
- Continue education input to highlight the importance of 'management' in maintaining the 'natural look' – regular pre-management activity walks and talks.
- Regular consultation to find the balance between nature and use.

PART 2 – Site Specific Questions

The respondents were given specific situations to comment on. 8 of the 13 respondents filled in this section of the questionnaire. No effort is made to interpret the numbers of people responding in a particular way, beyond a majority or minority. This is because the number of respondents is low and, as we do not know whether they are representative of the group or community, it would be an over-interpretation to talk about proportions:

Activity, Site 1

To do with the 'scrubbing' up of the open area Parc yr Ynys, the original idea of grazing it with ponies and fact that this has not happened.

Condition

Generally agreed that the area is 'scrubbing' up and as a consequence beginning to cause problems for access. The opinion as to whether this was good or bad was split, with some feeling that reversion to woodland might be acceptable giving the opportunity to create an 'oasis', but that on the other hand to allow it to scrub up would mean a loss of a valuable open habitat and associated species.

Suggestions

The balance of opinion was to maintain the open habitat, clearing some of the gorse and bramble and removing the significant tree regeneration. The ideal would still be to graze the area using horses/ponies.

There was also a general desire to upgrade and maintain access to provide a linear route through the woodlands and perhaps a bench to enable people to sit near the stream. It should be noted that some reservation was expressed about increasing access in what was a fairly un-accessed/un-spoilt area.

Activity, Site 2

The section of footpath which is a designated public footpath, therefore shared responsibility with Gwynedd Council

Condition

People almost exclusively felt that the condition of the path was acceptable, though it was pointed out that it depended on who was using the path – possibly thinking of older people and families with buggies.

Suggestions

Some path maintenance was required to ensure that the surface does not degrade too far and to cut back encroaching vegetation.

In addition a side-path which is being eroded by water run-off:

Condition

Opinion was split as to whether the path required remedial work, with the majority feeling that some work probably had to be done to prevent long-term damage.

Suggestions

Surfacing with rocks and stones and improving the drains and culverts to take the water away from the path would deal with the issue.

Activity, Site 3

To do with the section of path at the Parc yr Ocar footbridge where water is running down the path, eroding it and on into the river

Condition

Again opinion was split as to whether the condition of the path required remedial work. The majority of people felt that some work was required.

Suggestions

Surfacing with rocks and stones, improving the culverts and drains and building up the adjacent wall to discourage people from accessing the pool near the bridge from the path would all contribute to maintaining the path in the long-term.

Activity, Site 4

Again condition of the footpath below the kissing gate to St Ann's and below the dam – it is permissive and therefore the responsibility of Coetir Mynydd.

Condition

Opinion was equally split as to the condition and need for remedial work. Some slightly stronger opinions were voiced as to the danger that exposed roots posed to older and younger walkers.

Suggestions

Some infilling and surface work using chipped bark/wood or slate waste was considered important by about half the respondents. The possibility of building steps or board walks in areas that are frequently waterlogged or become muddy was put forward by several people.

The alternative suggestion was to leave the paths alone – possibly with the thought of spoiling the 'natural' look of the woodlands.

Activity, Site 5

Access to the dam is considered something of a hazard and signs erected to that effect with vegetation left to deter people approaching the water's edge.

Condition

Perhaps the strongest opinions were expressed in this section with respondents wanting to either see people able to make their own decisions in a more 'natural' environment on the one hand, or move to a more managed situation with better access, benches and viewing points to enhance the site on the other hand.

A few respondents felt that the existing situation was perfectly acceptable.

Suggestions

The suggestions matched the diversity of opinion with no clear majority in thinking, except perhaps to maintain the sign boards to warn people of any dangers.

One respondent asked how the plans for installing a turbine were progressing.

Activity, Site 6

The public footpath from Felin Fawr to Coed y Parc.

Condition

In general people felt that the condition of the path was acceptable and in-keeping with the 'natural' feel of the area.

Suggestions

As the condition was felt to be acceptable, few suggestions were offered.

One person felt that the path often becomes muddy – therefore requiring resurfacing (?) – and that the kissing gate and fence could be do with some maintenance to ensure that access is controlled.

Conclusions

One respondent made it very clear that they were happy to assist with any work on the site.

By and large the respondents felt that the condition of the paths was acceptable.

Slightly conflicting views exist were some people were concerned that the natural feel of the woodland and paths should not be compromised, but on the other hand others wanted to improve access and facilities (benches and picnic tables) to enable older people and families with buggies to enjoy the site and explore the woodlands with greater ease than is currently the case.

Respondents acknowledged that some remedial work will be necessary so as not to compromise long-term statutory duty of care and to mitigate the effect of run-off water and 'boot' erosion.

Access to the dam was seen by some as an opportunity and most people wanted to be able to gain some access. The responsibility to ensure safety was either not an issue for people, or was considered to be adequately dealt with – though one person felt that people are capable of (or should be) taking their own precautions.

PART 3 – Looking Forward

The management plan is broken down into 33 short term management objectives with targets and activities associated with them. The first table represents the achievements against those objectives:

Objective	Characteristic	Achievement
Extent	Extent of woodland area	Maintained at 6.3 hectares
Woodland Structure	Tree canopy cover	Older tree cover degenerating, but unplanned regeneration developing in compartment 1a
	Native canopy composition	Beech is being reduced in the canopy.
	Natural regeneration	In general natural regeneration is adequate.
Open ground	Gorse	Aim to keep it at 30% canopy cover in compartment 1a, but without grazing it is increasing.
	Grazing	Stock proof fences and walls have been installed.
	Open ground	Compartment 1a maintained at 70% open ground, but decreasing as no grazier has been found.
Control damage	Tree damage	Vandalism to trees restricted to occasional incidents.
	Watercourse	Avoiding Erosion, diversion and pollution is on-going.
Invasive non-natives	Exotics	Removal of Himalayan balsam, beech and rhododendron is on-going.
	Beech	All beech regeneration has been cleared allowing native species to regenerate in gaps.
	Rhododendron	Rhododendron cleared with work on-going to reduce regeneration of two resistant stumps.
	Himalayan balsam	Himalayan balsam cleared from site and upstream, but will need to be monitored.
Heritage features	Archaeology	Features have been maintained in the woodland area.
	Scots pine	Mature pine in compartment 1a has been retained, though 5 trees have blown down in storms.
	Scots pine replacement	Replacement pine trees to be grown from local seed, but this has not been achieved to date.
	Landscape	The only felling has been 'natural tree fall' to maintain the principle of no clear-felling
Biodiversity	Surveys	Breeding birds, moths, bryophytes, trees and bats surveyed. Archaeological survey not undertaken.
	Potential veteran trees	The retention of older trees has meant that only health and safety clearance is undertake over footpaths and on northern boundary.
	Dead wood	Branches and other deadwood left in situ

Objective	Characteristic	Achievement
		where possible. Some branches used to block eroding side-paths with variable success.
Access	Bicycles	The aim is to exclude bikes from the wood – kissing gate has been retained with the result that bike use is minimal, but this needs to be monitored.
	Horses	Horses have been excluded from the site – though compartment 1a will be an exception if a grazier is located.
	Foot	Public footpaths and permissive ways have been maintained and kept open.
	Benches	A bench was installed in compartment 1a as planned.
Education	Education	There are groups visiting the woodland (Robin Wood Conference, LLais y Goedwig Roadshow, National Forestry Committee for Wales, Wildlife Trusts, Nepali foresters), though Ysgol Bodfeurig have only visited once.
Public safety	Public Liability Insurance	Public liability insurance has been maintained.
	Health and Safety	Reasonable health and safety work has been undertaken as required.
	Tree safety	Safety audit has indicated trees to be removed and this work has been undertaken as required.
	Condition of footpaths	Some work has been undertaken to maintain condition, but present condition needs to be assessed.
	Gates	The gates need to be maintained, especially that onto the road at Tai Stablau.
	Bridge by Yr Ocar	Gwynedd Council has repaired the railings on the bridge.
	Safety fence by Yr Ocar	A slate safety fence was built above the stream at Yr Ocar.
	Edge of lake	Safety signs were installed (twice after the first were vandalised). Scrub has been allowed to thicken up at the edge to restrict access. Erosion of the 'beach' needs to be monitored.

Conclusions

A significant amount of work has been undertaken in pursuit of the short term objectives, ensuring that the woodlands are accessible and safe for people to use. Natural regeneration is adequate and wind blow and natural wastage is ensuring that gaps in the canopy are opening up to allow the regeneration to grow up into the main canopy. Exotics are being reduced to increase the native species content in both the canopy and under-canopy.

Surveys are being carried out to establish the range of biodiversity over the site.

The main area in which objectives have not been met is the maintenance of the open area in compartment 1a. Although the boundary has been made stock proof, no grazier was found to put animals into the compartment to reduce the tree and gorse regeneration. It should be noted that one respondent in the first part of the questionnaire did comment that compartment 1a was in fact not fully stock-proofed.

Respondents were also asked to comment on the short term objectives with a view to the next five years:

Objective	Characteristic	Comment – next 5 years
Extent	Extent of woodland area	Encourage adjacent landowners to plant tree corridors to link with other woodland areas in the village (Tom’s Wood, Parc y Bwlch)
Woodland Structure	Tree canopy cover	Maybe time to open up some bigger gaps to vary the structure of the woods. Mature trees now all of similar size and potentially vulnerable to wind damage.
	Native canopy composition	Maybe we should think about beech in a more sympathetic manner – manage it, but not eradicate it.
	Natural regeneration	Time to thin out the regeneration in places.
Open ground	Gorse	
	Grazing	Not completely stock proof – reference borders of Pen y LLyn.
	Open ground	
Control damage	Tree damage	Get younger people involved in woodland activities to keep them interested in their heritage.
	Watercourse	Sewage discharge into the water course at intervals from Dwr Cymru. Report to correct this by Pen y Llyn, but Dwr Cymru sitting on it at present.
Invasive non-natives	Exotics	
	Beech	Leave some beech.
	Rhododendron	
	Himalayan balsam	
Heritage features	Archaeology	
	Scots pine	
	Scots pine replacement	
	Landscape	Most oaks have been planted – not that natural in appearance.
Biodiversity	Surveys	
	Potential veteran trees	
	Dead wood	
Access	Bicycles	
	Horses	Would be lovely to ride through wood. No horses!
	Foot	Very muddy in field, tricky with kids as big cattle hoof prints. Would be great if this was a better path.
	Benches	

Objective	Characteristic	Comment – next 5 years
Education	Education	
Public safety	Public Liability Insurance	
	Health and Safety	
	Tree safety	
	Condition of footpaths	
	Gates	
	Bridge by Yr Ocar	
	Safety fence by Yr Ocar	
	Edge of lake	

Conclusions

The comments are largely a repeat of the first part of the questionnaire. The main additional point is the idea that adjacent landowners should be encouraged to plant up tree corridors – although this is an excellent idea and would enable species migration, especially in the light of predicted climate change, it is outside the remit of Coetir Mynydd and would require significant additional resources in contacting and coordinating with all the concerned landowners.

Main points for consideration will be the importance of beech and the cost of removing other non-natives in the light of climate change predictions that may favour some of these species over natives; the second point will be to find and maintain the balance between safe access and the ‘natural’ look to the woodlands.

Overall Conclusions

- Coetir Mynydd has demonstrated significant progress towards achieving the short term objectives of its woodland management plan, with only one area of ‘under-achievement’ – that of introducing a grazing regime to the open area of compartment 1a.
- Those people that responded to the questionnaire are happy with condition of the woodland and what the management activities have achieved to date.
- The respondents valued the woodland for its quiet, natural beauty and the opportunity to exercise and walk dogs.
- The respondents were encouraging about and appreciative of the work undertaken and made suggestions that were, in general, in line with the objectives of the management plan – to continue to improve access, maintain the health of the woodlands by encouraging and promoting regeneration, maintain safety and balance the demands that the different uses make of the site.
- Specifically the group is faced with need to balance the desire for easy and safe access with the appreciation of the ‘natural’ look of the site. Examples of this balance will be how much to improve path surfaces to accommodate less mobile users, against the wish to keep the paths rough and in-keeping with a ‘wild’ wood feel.
- The tendency of habitats to move towards woodland if left alone and the balance between species will have to be considered over the years – what is meant by people when they talk of ‘natural’ and ‘native’? How much will they want to invest to maintain a particular habitat or biodiversity in a changing economic and natural climate?

Appendices Part 1

S. No.	Member	Age	Ever Use	YesWhy1	YesWhy2	YesWhy3	Other Reason	NoWhy	Wood State	Reason	NotHappy Why	FutureWhat	QuComment	AnythingElse
1	Y	40-60	Y	To enjoy nature	Exercise		Orienteering for the community		Good	Relatively undisturbed		Maintaining current levels of accessibility in the lower part of the wood and perhaps opening up the upper part (Parc yr Ynys) with a single cleared path		I'm happy with the current management practice and proposals. Thanks for the work so far.
2	Y	40-60	Y	To enjoy nature	Dog walking	Exercise			Good	The trees are left alone and there are enough young trees ready to take over.				
3	N	40-60	Y	Dog walking	Exercise				Fair	Some dead trees that present a danger to walkers (possibility of collapse onto footpath). Footpath surface generally good but some areas have a lot of erosion leaving exposed tree roots which present a significant trip hazard.		Making the footpaths more suitable for younger children to walk on would encourage more families and some management of the trees would improve the undergrowth potential to support more wildlife.		The woods are a definite asset to the area, so keep up the good work.
4	N	25-40	Y	To enjoy nature	Dog walking	Exercise			Good	Natural beauty		Benches (viewing and picnic) bird hide, hydro power for the community.		It is a good resource for the community.
5	Y	40-60	Y	Dog walking	Dog walking				Fair	Sheep can still get in, so regeneration will be reduced until they are kept out.		Maintain the walls and gates to allow natural regeneration		Keep up the good work.
6	Y	40-60	Y	To enjoy nature	Exercise				Good			A few benches for sitting, listening and bird watching.		
7	Y	40-60	Y	To enjoy nature	Dog walking				Good/Fair	Very marked improvement compared to its condition before it came under Coetir Mynydd's control.		Varying of the age structure to cope with potential demise of larger trees which are of fairly even age structure. With increased likelihood of severe weather events causing wind throw etc a pre-emptive attempt to increase open spaces and thereby accelerate the development of regeneration.		Well done to Coetir Mynydd for the hard work.
8	Y	40-60	Y	To enjoy nature	Exercise				Good	They are accessible but with a sense of wildness.				

S. No.	Member	Age	Ever Use	YesWhy1	YesWhy2	YesWhy3	Other Reason	NoWhy	Wood State	Reason	NotHappy Why	FutureWhat	QuComment	AnythingElse
9	Y	25-40	Y	To enjoy nature					Good	They seem beautiful: Mature trees; fab river walk. Good path until you get to the field when it gets a bit trickier.			Use the woodland, but not for one year	It would be great if there could be a better path through the field. It's very muddy with deep cow hoof makrs filled with muddy water. Tricky with babies and toddlers (but I accpet that it is still good fun!). I would love to know how the dipper is getting on!
10	Y	60+	Y	To enjoy nature	Dog walking				Good	Not over managed and healthy looking growth.		Keep it low-key and please avoid urban woodland look (as Bethesda woods now have a tendency to appear).		Yes, I and others really appreciate these trees and area. Lucky us.
11	Y	40-60	Y	Dog walking			I would like to be able to ride my horse through the woodland.		Good	Walk through it with dog - relaxing wonderful boundary to it.		Not allow to thick woodland at No1 especially on border Pen y Llyn as though good windbreak they will in future block our view. Not to put stock in No1 unless stock proof. Not allow big dead tree (whilst attractive now) to fall on our building in the future.		Water quality: Pen y Llyn and neighbouring property experience occasional sewerage spills from our Cymru's system hatches these have been reported to Dwr Cymru and Environmental Health on many occasions. Pen y Llyn contracted external consultants Datrys in 09 to undertake survey and report which was submitted to Dwr Cymru in Jan 2010 - still awaiting response! Datry found the whole main sewer (catering whole of Mynydd) which runs through Pen y Llyn as 'unfit for purpose'! Any support you could give to add weight to this would be appreciated.
12	Y	40-60	Y	To enjoy nature	Short cut				Good	The woods are a very attractive and peaceful place.		Very little, except maintaining paths.		The woods are a fantastic resource.
13	Y	60+	Y	To enjoy nature	Exercise	Short cut			Good/Fair	Have not been in the woods for a few months, so rather unfair ro make a comment		I think you are doing a good job and the woods should continue to be managed. Possibly bulb planting, making a bluebell wood and/or some shrubs. Perhaps people would donate bulbs/shrubs in memory of someone - might encourage more to use it?		Carry on the good work, it is appreciated.

Appendices Part 2

S.No.	Issue	Location 1 arc yr Ynys - intended grazing, but now scrubbing up	Location 2 Parc yr Ocar, public footpath - surface acceptable?	Location 2 Water erosion on the path	Location 3 Footbridge at Parc yr Ocar - water on path is eroding bank	Location 4 Parc yr Ocar - permissive path, surface acceptable?	Location 5 Coed y Parc Reservoir - Access to water edge, management	Location 6 Felin Fawr end, public footpath - surface acceptable?
1	Comment	It would be nice to access the area from the top to be able to walk the length of the woods in a linear route. Without some work being done to enable access it will become closed off to walkers. This may be no bad thing if decided that it would be of more benefit as a wildlife 'oasis' but both options are not mutually incompatible.	Yes, the surface is acceptable	Yes remedial work is needed	Yes, remedial work is needed	-	I personally like to be able to get to the water's edge and don't like the idea of being prohibited because some people might fall in and drown. If we yield to this argument then you have to answer the question of how far away (or what deterrents have to be put in place to make it so) is safe? On the other hand I don't think it necessary to have a vehicular access for all. If we tolerate current usage then we have to be prepared to improve the access in a controlled / managed way rather than let it continue in a totally haphazard way. Where there is evidence of trees being cut do they need proper pruning? Let's be pragmatic here.	Again I'm happy to use it as it is, but could see that some might like it to be improved.
	Suggestion	I'd be happy to help with any work that was required.	Again I'd be happy to help with any work that might be required. I know some people would like to be able to manage prams more easily on this section and compromise could be possible.	I suppose some work could be done to re-direct the water off the path without having to alter the entire surface. If nothing is done much more of the surface will ultimately be affected.	As above. If we do not want it to deteriorate further something will have to be done to stabilise it now. When a decision has been made, I'd be happy to help. I should have some more time free over the winter months.	-	How are the plans for the water turbine progressing? Will there be anything to see if / when it is working? Will that affect access to the lake or dam? Can it actually be made into a feature to attract, with a subsequent opportunity to educate potential visitors? Just some of my thoughts, as I said, I'm happy with the management plans thus far.	I can offer some time and labour (along with tree surgery / felling, dray stone walling skills) if necessary.
2	Comment	There are a lot of trees with a good chance of growing because animals are not browsing them.	Yes	Yes	No	Building a boardwalk of wood along the bottom would be suitable for the steep part which is eroding.	-	It's alright
	Suggestion	Keeping the path clear and leaving the rest to develop into a natural forest.		Reducing the water which is running down the path.	-	A wall has collapsed and needs rebuilding and a tree needs clearing from above the wall.	-	-
3	Comment	It should be a haven for wildlife as it is.	Yes and No: It depends on who you want to use the footpath.	No, remedial work is not needed	Yes, remedial work is needed	A lot of trip and ankle spraining tree roots in evidence due to the erosion of the soil as people use the path.	-	Often muddy, so needs something to make it less so. Also the red-topped number post has rotted at the base and keeps being taken out of its socket.
	Suggestion	Leave the area alone to change naturally or some major thinning out and ground clearance would be needed to allow grazing by ponies or donkeys	It needs some levelling in places to allow younger legs to use it safely	-	Extend the slate walling for another 10 yards to discourage people from trying to access the deep pool near the bridge and reinforce the footpath edge with stones and infill with soil.	Possibly using chipped bark from any managed trees elsewhere can fill the gaps between the tree roots to make the path surface more even.	Erect fencing just inside the wall onto the lane to keep people from the deep water and high drop beside the dam.	If the lower kissing gate is to be used to control access, then the existing gap needs closing off.
4	Comment	-	Yes, the surface is acceptable	-	-	-	-	-

S.No.	Issue	Location 1 arc yr Ynys - intended grazing, but now scrubbing up	Location 2 Parc yr Ocar, public footpath - surface acceptable?	Location 2 Water erosion on the path	Location 3 Footbridge at Parc yr Ocar - water on path is eroding bank	Location 4 Parc yr Ocar - permissive path, surface acceptable?	Location 5 Coed y Parc Reservoir - Access to water edge, management	Location 6 Felin Fawr end, public footpath - surface acceptable?
	Suggestion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Comment	It's really nice as it is, but I'm happy for it to become woodland in the end.	Yes, the surface is acceptable	No, remedial work is not needed	No, remedial work is not needed	Surface of the path is fine.	Seems fine as it is now.	Surface of the path is fine.
	Suggestion	Keep the path open.	-	-	-	Maybe some more wooden steps	-	-
6	Comment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suggestion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Comment	Getting a bit overgrown	Yes, the surface is acceptable	-	-	Could be improved especially by the steps as it can get very mucky.	-	Surface of the path is OK
	Suggestion	Introduce some controlled grazing	-	-	-	Lay some slate waste?	Maybe put some gabions by the water's edge to reduce erosion.	-
8	Comment	Great for butterflies, seen lizards there too. Good contrast to surrounding habitats - it would be great to maintain its current state.	Yes, the surface is acceptable in keeping with the landscape.	Yes, but minimal work.	Yes, remedial work is needed	The surface is rough but in keeping with the surroundings.	-	The surface is rough but in keeping with the surroundings.
	Suggestion	Ideally keep the gorse and especially brambles down.	-	Use rocks and stones.	-	No remedial work is needed.	Signage explaining the consequences of erosion of the beach.	No remedial work is needed.
9	Comment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suggestion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Comment	Rich in bird and other wildlife.	Yes, the surface is acceptable	No, remedial work is not needed	No, remedial work is not needed	Surface of the path is fine.	-	Surface of the path is fine.
	Suggestion	Please keep the paths discrete, but accessible. Eventually the gorse will need to be cut back or (preferably) grazed back. Advertise for graziers.	-	-	-	No remedial work is needed.	Do nothing, except warning sign.	-
11	Comment	Top border to Pen y Llyn not stockproof, neither is top bit from gate to top corner. Lovely, wild and peaceful. Would not want it to get any more over grown.	Yes, the surface is acceptable	Maybe requires some remedial work.	Maybe requires some remedial work to help preserve area and prevent more erosion.	Surface of the path is fine.	Lower side has signboard.	Surface of the path is fine.
	Suggestion	1. Path traverses small stonewall or culvert - could do with big slate across it to save someone hurting themselves. 2. Part way down path gets near little pool in stream - it would be great to have cut path to this and maybe bench higher up. 3. Keep eye on viability of big dead tree.	Trim overgrowth back a little perhaps.	Culverts / slate water run offs.	Build up erosion side of path. Maybe put small culverts (in slate) across path to skim off water going down path	No remedial work is needed - maybe a little bramble cut back from path	It would be lovely to have more lakeside access, maybe with bench / picnic table and disabled access. It would be nice to see waterfall from safe vantage point.	With only little work it could be made disabled access I think. Kissing gate has site access around it if only want walkers, then maybe a fence could be erected of disabled access could be coordinated.
12	Comment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suggestion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Comment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suggestion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

