

Bwa Maen

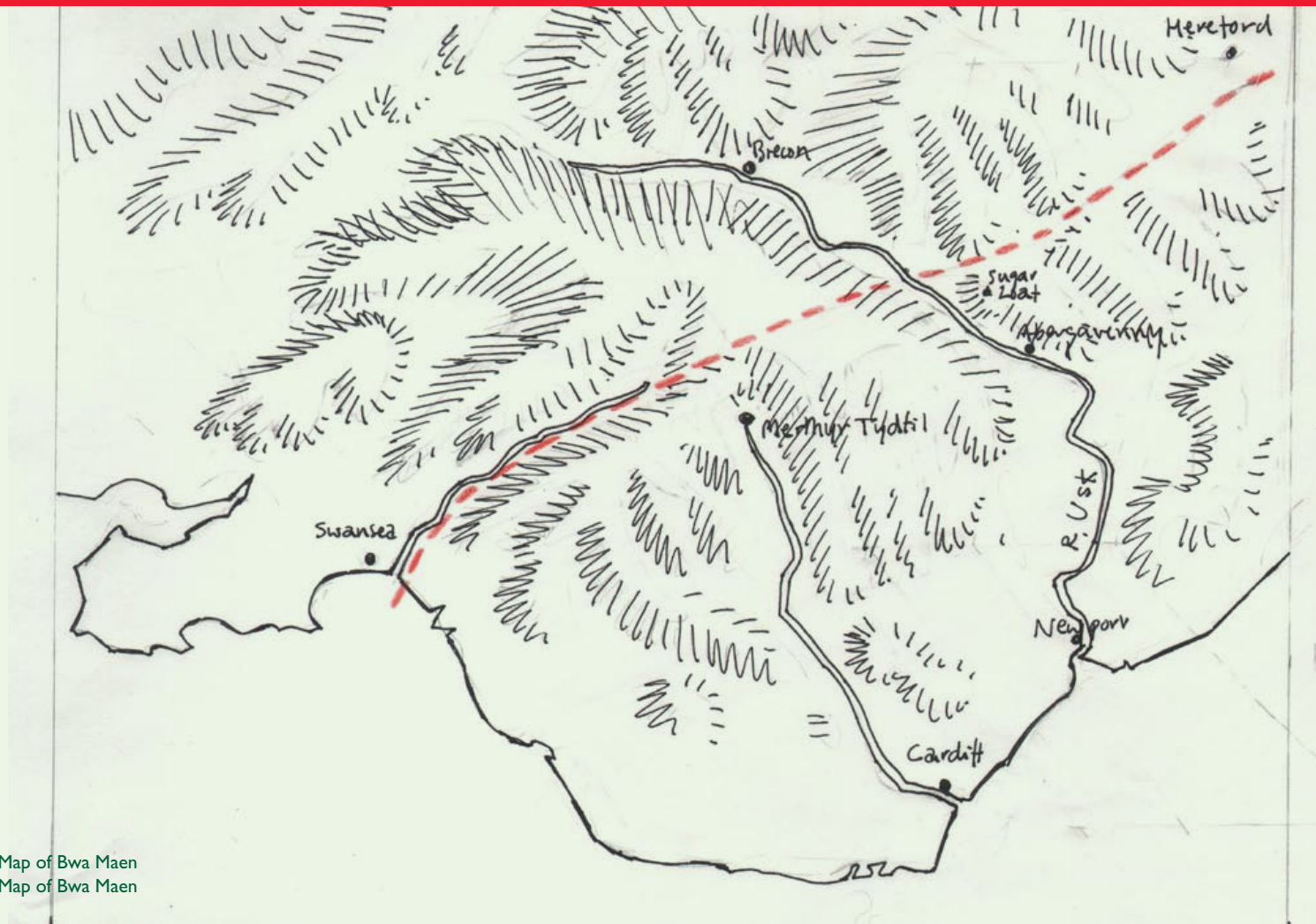
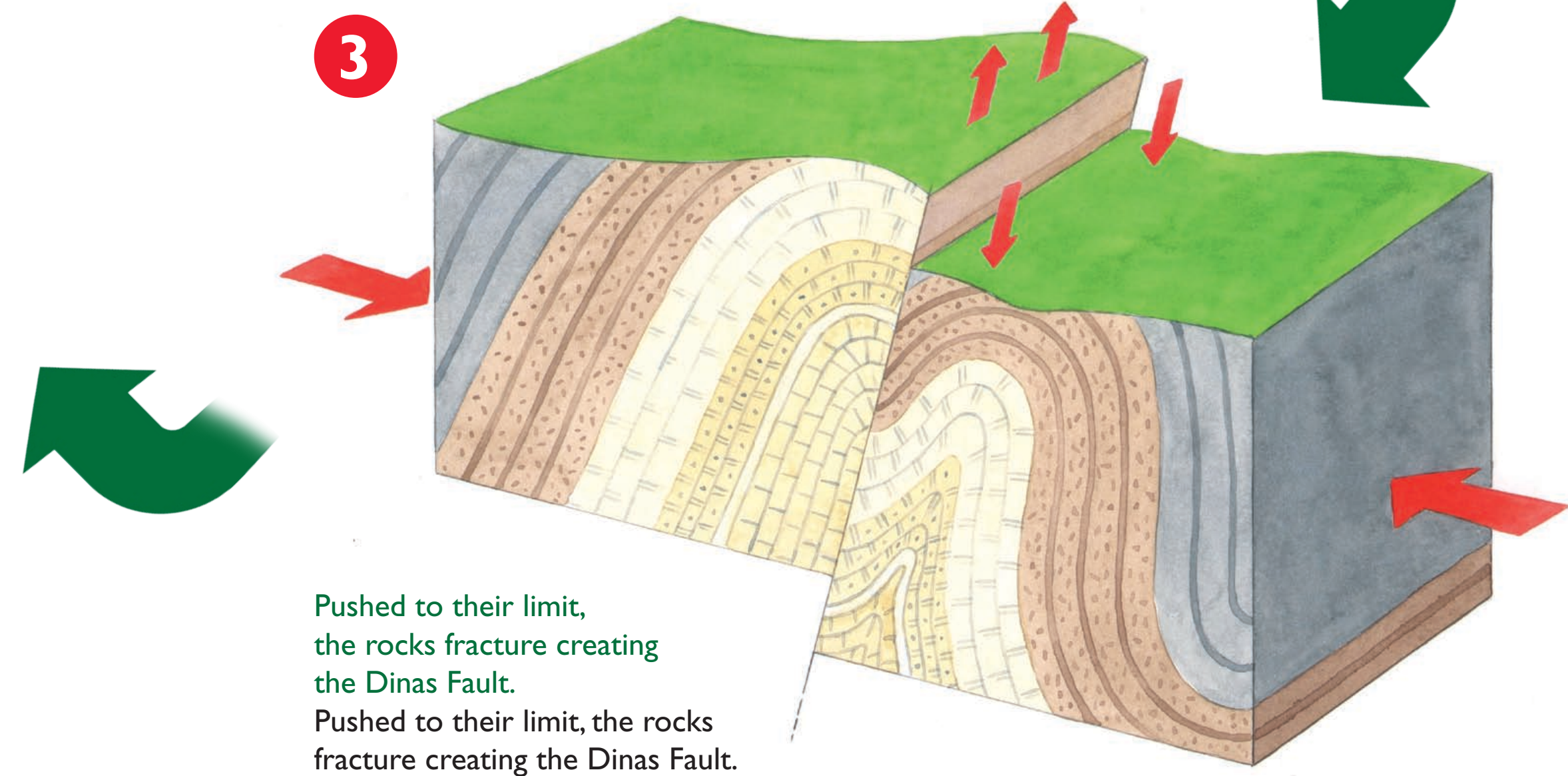
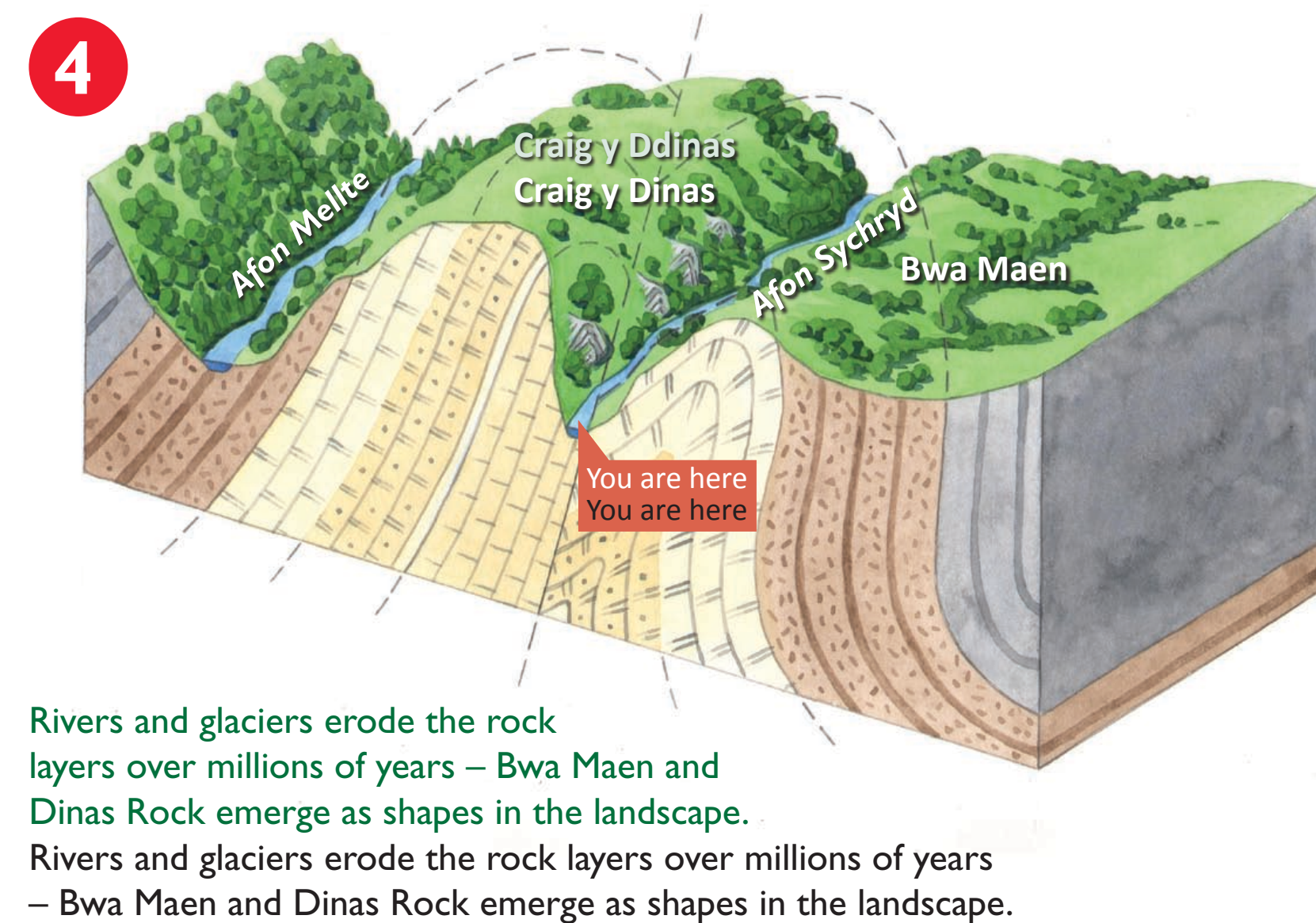
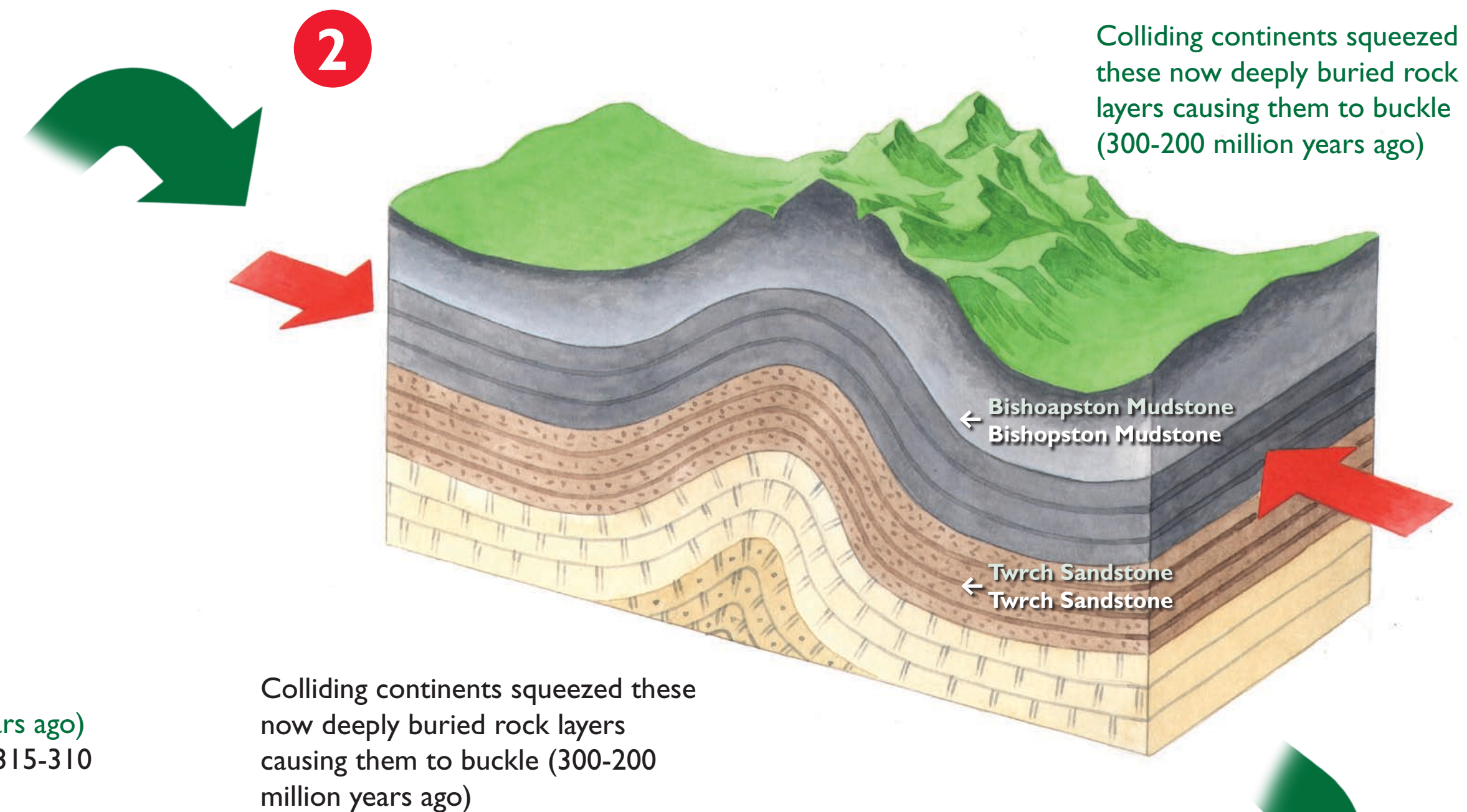
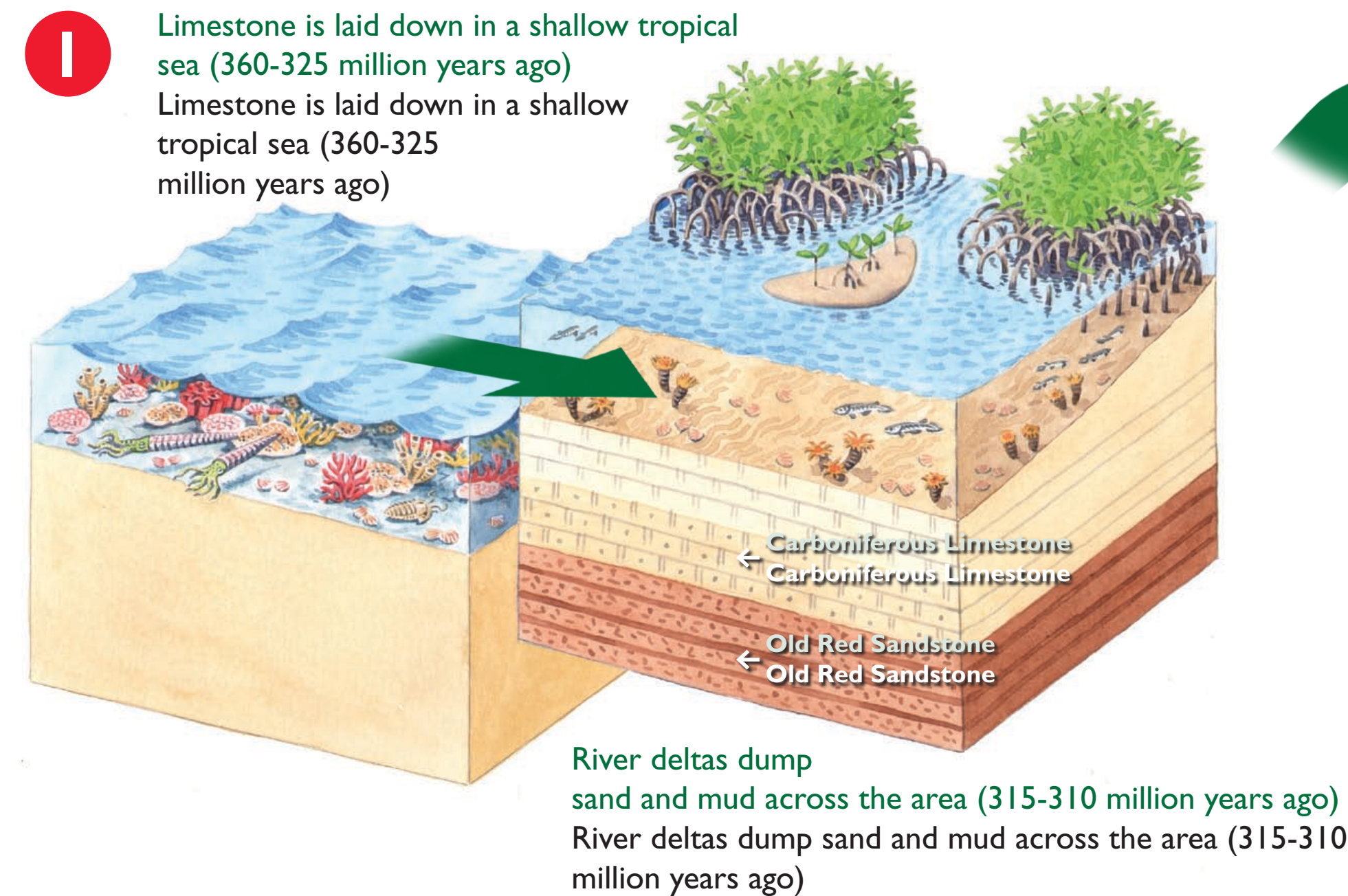
Croeso i Graig y Ddinas yn Ardal y Rhaeadrau

Where the ground shook and the rocks buckled!



The cliff in front of you is known as Bwa Maen (the 'stone bow'). It is formed from limestone that was squeezed and fractured long ago, then worn away to leave the impressive buttress we see today.

The cliff in front of you is known as Bwa Maen (the 'stone bow'). It is formed from limestone that was squeezed and fractured long ago, then worn away to leave the impressive buttress we see today.



Bwa Maen is the best rock exposure along the Neath Disturbance - a narrow zone of faults, folds and fractures extending from Hereford to Swansea Bay.

This line of weakness in the Earth's crust is no stranger to earthquakes. The last quake, which hit Swansea in 1906, was one of the UK's largest.

Bwa Maen is the best rock exposure along the Neath Disturbance - a narrow zone of faults, folds and fractures extending from Hereford to Swansea Bay.

This line of weakness in the Earth's crust is no stranger to earthquakes. The last quake, which hit Swansea in 1906, was one of the UK's largest.

Bwa Maen is the best rock exposure along the Neath Disturbance - a narrow zone of faults, folds and fractures extending from Hereford to Swansea Bay.

This line of weakness in the Earth's crust is no stranger to earthquakes. The last quake, which hit Swansea in 1906, was one of the UK's largest.

Bwa Maen is the best rock exposure along the Neath Disturbance - a narrow zone of faults, folds and fractures extending from Hereford to Swansea Bay.

This line of weakness in the Earth's crust is no stranger to earthquakes. The last quake, which hit Swansea in 1906, was one of the UK's largest.

