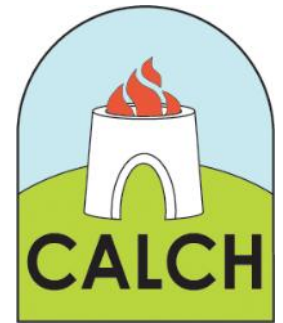


Calch - quiz

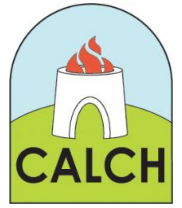


Can you answer the questions correctly using our website? All of the answers can be found in the 'About CALCH' and 'Discover' sections of our website. Good luck.

1. What is Tufa?
2. What animals live in the kilns and must be protected?
3. What happened to David Davies?
4. What is quicklime used for?
5. Name a kind of kiln found at Herbert's Quarry?
6. Can you name another type of kiln found at the quarry?
7. What are butterworts?
8. Why do they like to grow at the quarry?
9. What were the Rebecca Riots?
10. How did a draw kiln work?
11. What does the CALCH project aim to do?
12. True or false, can lime be used to make soap?
13. What was the earliest road across the mountain called?
14. Who was the quarry leased from in 1954
15. What is an alkali?



Answers



1. Tufa is a calcium carbonate deposit (CaCO_3) also called Calcite. It is caused by water washing through the spoil heaps at the quarry, as the water reaches the surface the alkaline water reacts with Carbon dioxide from the air and the calcium hydroxide turns into solid calcium carbonate.
2. Bats live in the kilns at Herbert's quarry.
3. David Davies died aged 22 when his horse bolted and he fell under the wheel of his kart which was laden with lime. We know this from the monument placed in his memory which can be seen at the roadside.
4. Quicklime was used as a soil improver or 'manure'. Its alkaline pH neutralised acidic soils, enabling upland soils to be cultivated and increasing crop diversity and yields.
5. There are three types, Clamp, Flare and Draw kilns.
6. As above
7. Butterworts are a star shaped insectivorous plant, they have light green sticky leaves to trap insects.
8. They like to grow at the quarry because of the wet and alkaline environment
9. The Rebecca Riots were a series of riots which occurred between 1839 and 1843 as farmers were charged tolls to transport their products (including lime) by road builders (Like we pay to cross the Severn Bridge) The tolls were so high the farms revolted in protest. Angry farmers dressed as women and destroyed the toll gates.
10. In Draw Kilns, fuel and limestone were mixed in layers. These kilns were designed to be operated continuously (on a seasonal basis), but were not necessarily used in this way. They are constructed from stone, built against (out from) a natural bank usually with the charging hole flush with the quarry floor.
11. CALCH is repairing some of the surviving structures at Herbert's Quarry and is developing self-guided trails around the site to encourage visitors. The project is also investigating the history of the lime industry to discover and celebrate its links with local communities.
12. True it can be used in the making soap.
13. The earliest road across the mountain was called the 'Bryn Road' (marked in blue), and is now sometimes called the 'Roman Road'.
14. In 1954 the quarry was leased from the Cawdor Estate. The leaseholders attempted to sell the quarries without estate consent to "Midas Quarries Ltd."
15. An alkali is a 'salt' of a metal (in this case Calcium) dissolved in water. It is the opposite of an acid. Alkalis have a pH greater than seven, acids have a pH less than seven. Both acids and alkalis can burn your skin.