

Adroddiad Blynnyddol a Chyfrifon
Annual Report and Accounts

Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments
Adeilad y Goron
Parc Cathays
Caerdydd CF10 3NQ

Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments
Crown Building
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF10 3NQ

1999–2000



CADW
WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

Adroddiad Blynnyddol a Chyfrifon Annual Report and Accounts

1999–2000

Datganiad Cenhadaeth

Diogelu, cadw a hyrwyddo gwerthfawrogiad o
dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru.

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn gyfrifol am gyflawni
dyletswyddau statudol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol
yn ymwneud â henebion, adeiladau hanesyddol ac
ardaloedd cadwraeth. Mae'n rhoi cyngor i'r Cynulliad
Cenedlaethol ar yr holl faterion polisi sy'n ymwneud
â'r dreftadaeth adeiledig ac ar unrhyw fater arall o
bosibl y cyfeirir ato. Bydd yn hyrwyddo deddfwriaeth
lle y bo'n briodol. Ei nodau penodol yw:

- (a) Sicrhau diogelwch a chadwraeth treftadaeth
adeiledig Cymru er lles cenedlaethau heddiw
a'r dyfodol.
- (b) Cynnal a chadw a chyflwyno i'r cyhoedd
yr henebion sydd yng ngofal y Cynulliad
Cenedlaethol er mwyn iddynt eu gwerthfawrogi,
eu mwynhau a dysgu oddi wrthynt.
- (c) Ennill incwm i dalu am gostau ei gweithgareddau.

Cyflwynwyd i Gynulliad
Cenedlaethol Cymru
yn unol ag Adran 97
o Ddeddf Llywodraeth
Cymru 1998

Mission Statement

To protect, to conserve and to promote an
appreciation of the built heritage of Wales.

The Agency discharges the National Assembly's
statutory responsibilities relating to ancient
monuments, historic buildings and conservation
areas. It advises the National Assembly on all
policy issues relating to the built heritage and
on any other issues which may be referred to it.
It will promote legislation where appropriate.
Its specific aims are:

- (a) To ensure the preservation and conservation
of the built heritage in Wales for the benefit
of present and future generations.
- (b) To maintain and present to the public
for their appreciation, education and
enjoyment the monuments in the care
of the National Assembly.
- (c) To earn income to offset the costs of its activities.

Presented to the
National Assembly
for Wales pursuant
to Section 97 of
the Government of
Wales Act 1998



CADW

WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

Cynnwys

Contents

1	Cyflwyniad y Prif Weithredwr	3
	Chief Executive's Introduction	3
2	Perfformiad yn Erbyn Targedau'r Asiantaeth	5
	Performance Against Agency Targets	5
3	Targedau'r Asiantaeth 2000–01	6
	Agency Targets 2000–01	6
4	Adeiladau Hanesyddol	9
	Historic Buildings	9
5	Henebion a Safleoedd Hanesyddol	15
	Historic Monuments and Sites	15
6	Cadwraeth Henebion o dan Ofal	19
	Conservation of the Monuments in Care	19
7	Cyflwyno Henebion o dan Ofal	23
	Presentation of the Monuments in Care	23
8	Adnoddau	27
	Resources	27
9	Rhagolygon ar Gyfer 2000–01	30
	Prospects for 2000–01	30
10	Y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol	32
	Advisory Committee	32
11	Y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol	33
	Executive Management Committee	33
12	Cyfrifon ar Gyfer y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2000	35
	Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2000	35

Cyflwyniad y Prif Weithredwr

Chief Executive's Introduction

Roedd 1999–2000, sef y flwyddyn y sefydlwyd y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ac y rhoddwyd y cyfrifoldeb dros Cadw i'r Ysgrifennydd Amgylchedd newydd, yn flwyddyn dda iawn arall i'r Asiantaeth yn nhermau perfformiad yn erbyn targedau allweddol, ac rwyf yn ddiolchgar iawn i bawb a helpodd i gyflawni hynny. Cyflawnwyd neu aethpwyd y tu hwnt i un ar ddeg o blith y tri tharged ar ddeg — crystal â'n perfformiad yn y ddwy flynedd flaenorol ac ym 1995–96, ond nid crystal â 1996–97 pan gyflawnwyd pob un ohonynt.

Cyflawnwyd y targed cynnal a chadw cadwraeth (sef cwbllhau 90% o'r rhaglen a nodwyd) am y bumed flwyddyn yn olynol. Agorwyd Priordy Hwlfordd i'r cyhoedd ym mis Hydref 1999, a chychwynnwyd ar ddau proiect atgyfnerthu sylweddol yng ngogledd Cymru — gwaith atgyweirio ar Giât Burgess ym muriau tref Dinbych, a chadwraeth Hafoty, sef neuadd-dy prin yn dyddio o'r oesoedd canol ar Ynys Môn.

Cyflawnwyd ac aethpwyd y tu hwnt i'r targedau ar gyfer y rhestrau cymuned newydd (arolwg rhestru Cymru) a'r gweithrediadau cofrestru, fel ei gilydd — cwbllhawyd 80 o restrau, gan gwrdd â'r targed i'r dim, a chyflawnwyd 121 o gofrestriadau (targed 120). Datryswyd achosion rhestru ad hoc o fewn terfynau amser. Cyflawnwyd y targedau amseroldeb sy'n gysylltiedig ag achosion caniatâd hefyd, er gwaethaf cynnydd sylweddol yn nifer y ceisiadau am ganiatâd adeilad rhestridig a gyfeiriwyd atom gan awdurdodau lleol — 832 ym 1999–2000, o'i gymharu â 705 y flwyddyn flaenorol. Roedd y cynnydd i'w ddisgwyd, o gofio nifer yr adeiladau a oedd yn cael eu hychwanegu at y rhestr statudol wrth i'r arolwg ddatblygu. Ymdriniwyd â cheisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol a henebion o fewn y terfynau amser, felly hefyd y ceisiadau am daliadau. Yn y flwyddyn flaenorol roedd cyflwyno rhestr aros am grant adeiladau hanesyddol wedi amharu ar lîf y gwaith, ond diléwyd hon ac unionwyd y sefyllfa erbyn mis Ebrill 1999.

Ar wahân i'r targedau hyn, sy'n delio ag effeithlonrwydd a mewnbwn, mae Cadw yn anelu hefyd at gyflawni cyfran marchnad o 63% o nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r 20 safle treftadaeth uchaf yng Nghymru. Rydym yn llwyddo i ddenu 62% o'r ymwelwyr, o'i gymharu â 63% a 62.5% yn y drefn hon yn y ddwy flynedd flaenorol. Roedd methu'r targed yn siom ond dim ond o drwch blewyn y digwyddodd hyn, ac mae safleoedd Cadw yr ymwelir â hwy fwya (sef Cestyll Caernarfon a Chonwy) yn arbennig o ddibynnol ar ymwelwyr o dramor a allai fod wedi cadw draw oherwydd gwerth uchel y bunt. Ar y cyfan croesawodd Cadw 1.17 miliwn o bobl a dalodd i ymweld â'r safleoedd ym 1999–2000, 60,000 yn is na'r flwyddyn flaenorol.

Gwnaeth yr incwm o ymwelwyr yn well na'r niferoedd, gan ostwng o ddim ond £20,000, o £3.1 miliwn i £3.08 miliwn. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu effaith y cynnydd cymharol mewn prisiau ym 1999–2000 a llwyddiant parhaus o ran gweithgarwch manwerthu. Cyrhaeddodd incwm o gynllun aelodaeth Cadw y lefel uchaf erioed a chafwyd twf mewn cyhoeddiadau hefyd. Mae Cadw'n gwario mwy ar gyflwyno'r henebion na'r

1999–2000, the year in which the National Assembly was established and the new Environment Secretary assumed responsibility for Cadw, was another very good year for the Agency in terms of performance against key targets, and I am very grateful for the help of all those who made it so. We achieved or exceeded eleven of the thirteen targets — equivalent to our performance in the two previous years and in 1995–96, although not quite up to 1996–97 when we met all of them.

The conservation maintenance target (to complete 90% of the identified programme) was achieved for the fifth year in a row. Haverfordwest Priory was opened to the public in October 1999, and two major consolidation projects got underway in north Wales — stonework repair at the Burgess Gate in Denbigh's town walls, and the conservation of Hafoty, a rare surviving medieval hall-house on Anglesey.

The targets for new community lists (the listing survey of Wales) and scheduling actions were met and exceeded respectively — 80 lists were completed, exactly on target, and 121 schedulings took place (target 120). Ad hoc listing cases were resolved within timescales. Timeliness targets associated with consent cases were also met, despite a sharp rise in the number of listed building consent applications referred to us by local authorities — 832 in 1999–2000, compared with 705 in the previous year. The increase was to be expected, given the number of structures being added to the statutory list as the survey progresses. Grant applications for both historic buildings and ancient monuments were handled within target timescales, as were the claims for payment. In the previous year the introduction of a waiting list for historic buildings grant had disrupted the workflow, but this was eliminated and the position restored by April 1999.

Apart from these targets, which deal with efficiency and throughput, Cadw also aims to achieve a market share of 63% of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales. We succeeded in attracting 62% of visitors, compared with 63% and 62.5% respectively in the previous two years. Missing the target was a disappointment but the margin was small, and Cadw's most visited sites (Caernarfon and Conwy Castles) are particularly dependent upon overseas visitors who may have been deterred by the high value of the pound. Overall Cadw welcomed 1.17 million paying visitors to sites in 1999–2000, 60,000 less than in the previous year.

Income from visitors fared better than numbers, falling by only £20,000 from £3.1 million to £3.08 million. This reflects the impact of a modest price rise in 1999–2000 and continuing success in retail activity. Income from Cadw's membership scheme reached record levels and publications also made gains. Cadw spends more on presenting the monuments than we earn in income, and so it is

*Yr Ysgrifennydd Cynulliad,
Peter Law AC, Arolygydd
Henebion Cadw, Dr Sian Rees,
a Phrif Weithredwr Cadw,
Tom Cassidy, yn ystod agoriad
ffurfiol Priordy Hwlfordd,
Hydref 1999.*

*Assembly Secretary, Peter
Law AM, Cadw Inspector
of Ancient Monuments,
Dr Sian Rees, and Cadw
Chief Executive, Tom
Cassidy, at the formal
opening of Haverfordwest
Priory, October 1999.*



hyn a enillir mewn incwm, ac felly mae'n bosibl nodi 'cost net fesul ymwelydd'. Bu'n bosibl gostwng hyn i 27 ceiniog, gan fethu'r targed prawf o 25 ceiniog o drwch blewyn ond gan wella ar ganlyniadau 1998–99 yn sylweddol (33 ceiniog).

Mae'n bleser cydnabod yr help a gafodd Cadw gan fudiadau tebyg, p'un a ydynt yn ymwneud â diogelu a hyrwyddo'r dreftadaeth adeiledig neu — er engraifft, yn achos Bwrdd Croeso Cymru ac Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru — yn rhannu nodau cyffredin â ni mewn rhai agweddau penodol ar ein gwaith. Rydym yn parhau i adeiladu ar ein perthynas â hwy ac â'r awdurdodau lleol sy'n chwarae rhan statudol amlwg wrth ddelio â'r dreftadaeth adeiledig yng Nghymru. Unwaith eto hoffwn gydnabod y cyfraniad gwerthfawr a wnaed gan y Bwrdd Henebion a'r Cyngor Adeiladu Hanesyddol — sef ymgynghorwyr statudol y Cynlliad Cenedlaethol ar faterion treftadaeth — yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr

possible to identify a 'net cost per visitor'. We were able to reduce this to 27 pence, narrowly missing the testing target of 25 pence, but improving on results in 1998–99 by a significant margin (33 pence).

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help which Cadw has received from parallel organizations, whether they are involved in protecting and promoting the built heritage or — for example, in the case of the Wales Tourist Board and the Welsh Development Agency — share common aims with us in some specific aspect of our work. We continue to build on our relations with them and with the local authorities which play a prominent statutory role in dealing with the built heritage in Wales. Once again I would like to acknowledge the valuable contribution the Ancient Monuments Board and the Historic Buildings Council — the National Assembly's statutory advisers on heritage matters — have made in the course of the year.

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive

Perfformiad yn Erbyn Targedau'r Asiantaeth

Performance Against Agency Targets

5

Targed	1999–2000	1998–99	1997–98	1996–97	1995–96	Target
Cwblhau 90% o'r rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth a gymeradwywyd	91%	91%	90.3%	91.5%	90.3%	To complete 90% of the approved conservation maintenance programme
Cwblhau 80 o restrau ailarolwg	80	81	77(75)	69(60)	62(60)	To complete 80 resurvey lists
Datrys 75% o achosion rhestru ad hoc o fewn 17 wythnos	95%	85%	90%	85%	78%	To resolve 75% of ad hoc listing cases within 17 weeks
Cwblhau 120 o weithrediadau cofrestru, y mae o leiaf 90% ohonynt yn cynnwys diogelwch ychwanegol	121 97%	122 94%	112(110) 92%	101(100) 77%	111(110) 82%	To complete 120 scheduling actions, of which at least 90% involve additional protection
Datrys 80% o achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig o fewn 4 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 7 wythnos	85% 92%	83% 93%	84% 90%	84% 90%	85% 91%	To resolve 80% of listed building consent cases within 4 weeks and 90% of cases in 7 weeks
Datrys 75% o achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig o fewn 13 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 17 wythnos	88% 95%	95% 100%	91% 97%	91% 95%	93% 98%	To resolve 75% of scheduled monument consent cases within 13 weeks and 90% of cases within 17 weeks
Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol o fewn 18 wythnos	80%	75%	85%	87%	81%	To resolve 80% of historic buildings grant applications in 18 weeks
Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant henebion o fewn 6 wythnos	82%	93%	86%	94%	96%	To resolve 80% of ancient monuments grant applications within 6 weeks
Talu 90% o geisiadau am grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol a grantiau henebion a gyflwynir yn gywir o fewn 5 wythnos o'u derbyn	92% 96%	90% 98%	93% 100%	98% 100%	86% 78%	To pay 90% of properly presented claims for historic buildings and ancient monuments grants within 5 weeks of receipt
Cyflawni cyfran marchnad o 63% o nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle etifeddiaeth uchaf yng Nghymru	62%	63%	62.5%	64%	64%	To achieve a market share of 63% of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales
Gostwng cost net fesul ymwelydd â safleoedd Cadw i 25 ceiniog ar gyfartaledd	27p	33p	35p(32p)	33p(40p)		To reduce net cost per visitor at Cadw's sites to an average of 25 pence
Gweithredu o fewn rhaglen a chyllideb costau rhedeg a ddyrrannwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	To operate within allocated programme and running-cost budgets
Cyflawni enillion effeithlonrwydd o 2% o leiaf	2%	2%	2.2%	3.5%	2.5%	To achieve efficiency gains of at least 2%

Targedau'r Asiantaeth 2000–01

Agency Targets 2000–01

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Cwblhau 90% o'r rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth a gymeradwywyd. 2 Cwblhau 80 o restrau ailarolwg. 3 Datrys 75% o achosion rhestru ad hoc o fewn 17 wythnos. 4 Cwblhau 120 o weithrediadau cofrestru, y mae o leiaf 90% ohonynt yn cynnwys diogelwch ychwanegol. 5 Datrys 80% o achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig hanesyddol o fewn 4 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 7 wythnos. 6 Datrys 75% o achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig o fewn 13 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 17 wythnos. 7 Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol o fewn 18 wythnos 8 Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant henebion o fewn 6 wythnos. 9 Talu 90% o geisiadau am grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol a grantiau henebion a gyflwynwyd yn gywir o fewn 5 wythnos i'w derbyn. 10 Cyflawni cyfran marchnad o 63% o nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle treftadaeth uchaf yng Nghymru. 11 Gostwng cost net fesul ymwelydd â safleoedd Cadw i 25 ceiniog ar gyfartaledd. 12 Gweithredu o fewn cyllidebau rhaglen a chostau rhedeg a ddyrannwyd. 13 Cyflawni enillion effeithlonrwydd o 2% o leiaf. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 To complete 90% of the approved conservation maintenance programme. 2 To complete 80 resurvey lists. 3 To resolve 75% of ad hoc listing cases within 17 weeks. 4 To complete 120 scheduling actions, of which at least 90% involve additional protection. 5 To resolve 80% of listed building consent cases within 4 weeks and 90% of cases in 7 weeks. 6 To resolve 75% of scheduled monument consent cases within 13 weeks and 90% of cases within 17 weeks. 7 To resolve 80% of historic buildings grant applications in 18 weeks. 8 To resolve 80% of ancient monuments grant applications within 6 weeks. 9 To pay 90% of properly presented claims for historic buildings and ancient monuments grants within 5 weeks of receipt. 10 To achieve a market share of 63% of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales. 11 To reduce net cost per visitor at Cadw's sites to an average of 25 pence. 12 To operate within allocated programme and running cost budgets. 13 To achieve efficiency gains of at least 2%. |
|---|---|

De: Mae llawer o'r adeiladau yn Nolgellau, Gwynedd wedi elwa ar gymorth grant sydd ar gael drwy fenter y Cynlluniau Treftadaeth a Hanesyddol, a weinyddir gan Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments ac Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri.

Right: Many of the buildings in Dolgellau, Gwynedd, have benefited from grant-aid made available through the Historic Town Schemes initiative, administered jointly by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments and Snowdonia National Park Authority.





Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Historic Buildings

9

Amcanion

Hyrwyddo diogelu adeiladau o ddiddordeb pensaerniol neu hanesyddol arbennig drwy weithredu pwerau statudol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i restru adeiladau o'r fath, gweithredu gweithdrefnau caniatâd adeiladau rhestrdegig statudol a chynnig cyngor a chymorth ariannol mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw adeiladau.

Ailarolwg Rhestru

Mae cwblhau'r ailarolwg rhestru yng Nghymru, fusel ardal gymunedol, yn dasg fawr ac mae'n ffurfio craidd cyfraniad Cadw tuag at nodi a diogelu adeiladau hanesyddol Cymru. Cyhoeddwyd wyth deg o restrau yn ystod y flwyddyn — yn union yr un fath â'n targed allweddol. Gofynnwyd i Cadw hefyd ystyried ar frys rhestru adeiladau y tybiwyd eu bod o dan fygithiad — cafwyd 132 o geisiadau am arolygu gan arwain at restru 58 o adeiladau. Datryswyd naw deg pump y cant o geisiadau o'r fath o fewn y cyfnod targed.

At ei gilydd, rhestrwyd 1,263 o adeiladau yn ystod y flwyddyn, gan ddod â'r cyfanswm i 23,571 ar 31 Mawrth 2000. Rydym yn prysur gyrraedd y nod o gyflawni ein targed o gwblhau'r arolwg cenedlaethol erbyn 2005.

Mae arolwg thematig Cadw o gapeli bron â'i gwblhau. Mae tua 269 o ardaloedd cymunedol yn cael eu harolygu er mwyn sicrhau y bydd yr holl gapeli yng Nghymru wedi'u hasesu ar gyfer rhestru erbyn diwedd eleni. Ym 1999–2000, mae'r arolwg thematig wedi arwain at restru 52 o gapeli.

Caniatâd Adeiladau Rhestredig

Datrysodd yr Asiantaeth 85% o'r achosion a gyfeiriwyd ati gan awdurdodau cynllunio o fewn 4 wythnos, gan fynd y tu hwnt i'r targed o 80% a gwella ar ei pherfformiad y llynedd o 2%. Parhaodd nifer yr achosion cyfeirio i gynyddu, a derbyniwyd 832 ym 1999–2000, o'i gymharu â 705 yn y flwyddyn flaenorol. Cafwyd 30 o geisiadau gan awdurdodau lleol (gan gynnwys 3 am ganiatâd ardal gadwraeth). Galwyd chwe achos i benderfynu arnynt gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, ond mewn llawer o achosion arweiniodd trafodaeth rhwng swyddogion proffesiynol Cadw, yr ymgisydd a'r awdurdod cynllunio at newidiadau i gynigion a oedd o fudd i'r dreftadaeth.

Cysylltiadau ag Awdurdodau Lleol

Parhaodd Cadw i ymdrechu i gynnal awdurdodau lleol wrth iddynt gyflawni eu dyletswyddau o ran treftadaeth adeiledig. Mae cyfarfodydd y Fforwm Treftadaeth Adeiledig wedi parhau ddwywaith y flwyddyn a buont yn ddefnyddiol iawn wrth gynnal deialog ag awdurdodau lleol yn ogystal â sefydliadau eraill yn gweithio yn y maes cadwraeth — Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru, Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig Cymru a Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri (HLF) — a wnaeth gyflwyniadau i'r grŵp. Mae swyddogion Cadw wedi cynghori awdurdodau lleol wrth baratoi a llunio cynigion yn fanwl o dan Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau'r HLF, ac mae wedi darparu cymorth ad hoc ar nifer o faterion ac wedi cynnal seminar rhanbarthol ar ganiatâd adeiladau rhestrdegig. Ynghyd ag Adran Tai'r

Objectives

To promote the preservation of buildings of special architectural or historic interest through the exercise of the National Assembly's statutory powers to list such buildings, the operation of statutory listed building consent procedures and the provision of advice and financial assistance in relation to the maintenance of buildings.

Listing Resurvey

Completion of the listing resurvey of Wales, community area by community area, is a major undertaking and forms the core of Cadw's contribution towards the identification and protection of the Principality's historic buildings. Eighty lists were published in the course of the year — exactly equivalent to our key target. Cadw was also asked to consider urgently for listing buildings which were deemed to be under threat — 132 requests for inspection were received and these resulted in the listing of 58 buildings. Ninety-five per cent of such requests were resolved within the target period.

In all, 1,263 buildings were listed in the year, bringing the total to 23,571 at 31 March 2000. We are on target to see the national resurvey completed by 2005.

Cadw's thematic survey of chapels is near completion. Some 269 community areas are being surveyed to ensure that all chapels in Wales will have been assessed for listing by the end of this year. In 1999–2000, the thematic survey resulted in the listing of 52 chapels.

Listed Building Consents

The Agency resolved within 4 weeks 85% of the cases referred to it by planning authorities, again exceeding the target of 80% and improving by 2% on its performance last year. The number of referrals continued to rise, with 832 received in 1999–2000, compared with 705 in the previous year. Applications from local authorities themselves stood at 30 (including 3 for conservation area consent). Six cases were 'called-in' for determination by the National Assembly, but in many other cases discussion between Cadw's professional officers, the applicant and the planning authority led to alterations in proposals which were of benefit to the heritage.

Links with Local Authorities

Cadw maintained its effort to support local authorities in fulfilling their duties with regard to the built heritage. Twice-yearly meetings of the Built Heritage Forum have continued and have been useful in maintaining a dialogue with local authorities as well as other organizations working in the field of conservation — the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, the Civic Trust for Wales and the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) all made presentations to the group. Cadw officials have advised local authorities in the preparation and fine-tuning of bids under the HLF's Townscape Heritage Initiative, provided ad hoc help on a number of issues and held a regional seminar on listed building consents.

Chwith: *Tu mewn i eglwys y plwyf, Ewenni a adnewyddwyd yn helaeth gyda chymorth grant gan Cadw a Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri. Mae eglwys y plwyf yng nghorff yr eglwys Fenedictaidd. Ochr ddwyreiniol yr eglwys hon sydd yng ngofal Cadw (drwy ganiatâd y Periglor a Wardeiniaid yr Eglwys).*

Left: *The interior of Ewenny parish church, which has been extensively refurbished with grant-aid from Cadw and the Heritage Lottery Fund. The parish church occupies the nave of the Benedictine priory church, the eastern end of which is in the care of Cadw (By permission of the Incumbent and Churchwardens).*

Mae cyfarfodydd y Fforwm Treftadaeth Adeiledig, a gynhelir ddwywaith y flwyddyn wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol o ran cynnal dialog gydag awdurdodau lleol a sefydliadau eraill sy'n gweithio ym maes cadwraeth.

Twice-yearly meetings of the Built Heritage Forum have been useful in maintaining a dialogue with local authorities and other organizations working in the field of conservation.



Cynlliad, trefnodd Cadw gynhadledd er mwyn i awdurdodau lleol drafod y ffordd orau o ymgorffori'r defnydd o ddeunyddiau traddodiadol mewn cynlluniau atgyweirio tai.

Grantiau Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Mae argaeledd parhaus grantiau tuag at gostau atgyweirio ar gyfer adeiladau hanesyddol pwysicaf Cymru a thuag at atgyweiriadau a fydd yn gwella ardaloedd cadwraeth yn weledol yn elfen allweddol o'r cymorth yma'r Asiantaeth yn ei roi i'r dreftadaeth. Yng ngoleuni ymgynghoriad, mae Cadw wedi bod yn llunio trefniadau diwygiedig ar gyfer gweinyddu grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol. Bydd y rhain yn canolbwytio ar ardaloedd o flaenoriaeth, yn arbennig ar adeiladau pwysig sydd mewn pergl o gael eu colli, a bydd yn caniatâu ar gyfer mwya o eglurder ac atebolrwydd yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau. Dylai'r trefniadau newydd fod yn eu lle yn 2000-01.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ystyriwyd 189 o geisiadau am gymorth a gwnaed 86 o gynigion grant. Gwerth y grantiau a gynigiwyd ym 1999-2000 oedd £1.95 miliwn a chyfanswm y grant a neilltuwyd (ond nas talwyd) ar 31 Mawrth 2000 oedd £3.06 miliwn.

Derbyniodd perchenogion preifat £0.424 miliwn a thalwyd £0.321 miliwn pellach i awdurdodau lleol am atgyweiriadau i'w hadeiladau hanesyddol eu hunain. Derbyniodd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol £0.46 miliwn gan gynnwys cymorth i gostau a gronodd wrth gynnal Castell y Waun, gwaith yng Nghastell Penrhyn (rhan o raglen eang o atgyweiriadau i'r to), Neuadd Erddig yn Wrecsam a Fferm Aberdeunant, Llandeilo.

Together with the Assembly's Housing Division, Cadw arranged a conference for local authorities to discuss how house renovation schemes could best incorporate the use of traditional materials.

Historic Buildings Grants

The continued availability of grants towards the cost of repairs to the most important of Wales's historic buildings and towards repairs of visual significance in conservation areas is a key component of the Agency's support for the heritage. In the light of consultation, Cadw has been drawing up revised arrangements for administering historic buildings grants. These will focus on priority areas, in particular on important buildings at risk of being lost, and will allow for more transparency and accountability in the decision-making process. The new arrangements should be in place in 2000-01.

During the year, 189 applications for assistance were considered and 86 grant offers made. The value of grants offered in 1999-2000 totalled £1.95 million and the total grant committed (but unpaid) at 31 March 2000 was £3.06 million.

Private owners received £0.424 million and a further £0.321 million was paid to local authorities for repairs to their own historic buildings. The National Trust received £0.46 million including assistance to costs incurred in maintaining Chirk Castle, works at Penrhyn Castle (part of an extensive programme of roof repairs), Erddig Hall in Wrexham and Aberdeunant Farm, Llandeilo.

In 1999-2000, £0.771 million was paid for work undertaken to religious buildings, including

De: Mae ty hir Llanerch-y-cawr, ar ben pellaf cronfa ddŵr Caban Coch, Powys, yn adeilad rhestradig Gradd II*, a oedd wedi mynd a'i ben iddo erbyn 1990. Mae gwaith adfer gan Ymddiriedolaeth Cwm Elan, gydag arian gan Cadw a Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri wedi sicrhau goroesiad i'r adeilad pwysig hwn sy'n dyddio o ddiwedda y bymthegfed ganrif.

Right: Llanerch-y-cawr longhouse, at the end of Caban Coch reservoir, Powys, is a Grade II* listed building, which had fallen into dilapidation by 1990. Restoration work by the Elan Valley Trust, funded by Cadw and the Heritage Lottery Fund, has ensured the survival of this important late fifteenth-century building.





Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol yn cynnal rhaglen helaeth o waith atgyweirio i'r to yng Nghastell Penrhyn, Gwynedd, gyda chymorth grant gan Cadw (Yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol).

The National Trust is engaged in an extensive programme of roof repairs at Penrhyn Castle, Gwynedd, granted-aided by Cadw (The National Trust).

Ym 1999–2000, talwyd £0.771 miliwn am waith a wnaed ar adeiladau crefyddol, gan gynnwys Eglwys Caradog Sant, Lawrenny ac Eglwys Digain Sant, Llangernyw. Talwyd £0.151 miliwn ychwanegol am waith ar eglwysi cadeiriol yng Nghymru. Parhawyd i sianel cymorth ar gyfer eglwysi segur i Friends of Friendless Churches, sydd wedi gofalu am bedwar adeilad yng Nghymru ers peth amser. Trosglwyddodd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru bedwar adeilad arall i ofal y Cyfeillion yn ystod y flwyddyn, ac ar y cyd â Cadw, cefnogodd atgyweiriadau i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu cadw a'u bod ar gael i'r cyhoedd. Parhaodd Cadw hefyd i ariannu swydd o fewn Cyngor Gweithredu Gwirfoddol Cymru i drefnu creu corff tebyg i ofalu am adeiladau crefyddol eraill. Sefydlyd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau Crefyddol yn ffurfiol yn ystod y flwyddyn a phenodwyd ymddiriedolwyr. Mae Cadw'n edrych ymlaen at gynorthwyo'r ymddiriedolaeth gyda gwaith ar y capeli segur mwyaf pwysig ac unrhyw adeiladau crefyddol eraill a nodir i'w gwarchod.

Mynediad i'r Cyhoedd

Mae mynediad i'r cyhoedd am ddeng mlynedd yn un o amodau grant Cadw ar gyfer adeiladau eithriadol. Mae Cadw'n cyhoeddi manylion yr adeiladau y mae wedi rhoi cymorth grant iddynt a gellir dod o hyd i fanylion cyfredol ar wefan Cadw ar <http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk>. Mae system monitro yn ei lle a dylid dwyn achosion lle nad oes mynediad iddynt at sylw Cadw fel y gellir cymryd camau i wella hynny. Caiff niferoedd eu nodi yn Adroddiadau Blynnyddol y dyfodol.

Trefuniau Hanesyddol

Yn ystod y flwyddyn parhaodd Cadw i gynnal Cynlluniau Trefi Hanesyddol — partneriaeth rhannu cost bwysig ag awdurdodau lleol i dalu hanner costau perchenogion wrth wneud atgyweiriadau allanol cydymdeimladol i adeiladau mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth. Daeth cyfraniad Cadw i'r 34 cynllun a oedd yn gweithredu ym 1999–2000 i gyfanswm o £0.163 miliwn. Mae Cadw'n gweithio ar drefniadau newydd ar gyfer grantiau cynllun trefi a fydd yn eu galluogi i ddirprwyo llawer iawn mwy o'r gwaith gwneud penderfyniadau i awdurdodau lleol, yn amodol ar gynllun cadwraeth y cytunwyd arno. Edrychwn ymlaen at drafod cynigion gydag awdurdodau lleol yn y flwyddyn gyfredol.

Cynhwysir llawer o'r cynlluniau trefi o fewn menter Etifeddiaeth Trefuniau Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri, sy'n ceisio adfywio cymunedau lleol sydd wedi dirywio drwy warchod adeiladau hanesyddol a'u hailanddefnyddio. Mae Cadw wedi cynnig bod yn un o'r partneriaid ariannu yn y projectau a oedd yn llwyddiannus hyd yma — yng Nghasnewydd, Treffynnon, Bae Colwyn, Aberteifi, Doc Penfro, Llanrwst, Dinbych, Llanymddyfri a Llangadog. Y llynedd neilltuodd Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri a Cadw £4.2 miliwn a £0.4 miliwn fel ei gilydd i'r projectau.

Y Sector Gwirfoddol

Mae Cadw yn rhoi pwys mawr ar y cymorth y mae'n ei roi i waith y sector gwirfoddol fel ffordd o hyrwyddo diddordeb yn nhreftadaeth Cymru yn

St Caradog's Church, Lawrenny and St Digain's Church, Llangernyw. Another £0.151 million was paid for work to cathedrals in Wales. Assistance for redundant churches continued to be channelled to the Friends of Friendless Churches, which for some time has cared for four buildings in Wales. The Church in Wales transferred four further buildings to the Friends during the year and, with Cadw, supported repairs to ensure their preservation and access to the public. Cadw also continued to fund a post within the Wales Council for Voluntary Action to organize the creation of a similar body to care for other religious buildings. The Religious Buildings Trust was formally established during the year and trustees appointed. Cadw looks forward to assisting the trust with works to the most important redundant chapels and any other religious buildings identified for conservation.

Public Access

Public access for ten years is a condition of Cadw grant for outstanding buildings. Cadw publishes details of the properties it has aided and current details can be found on Cadw's web site <http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk>. Monitoring is in place and cases in which access is denied should be brought to Cadw's attention so that remedial action can be taken. Numbers will be indicated in future Annual Reports.

Historic Townscapes

During the year Cadw maintained support for Historic Town Schemes — an important cost-sharing partnership with local authorities to meet half the owners' costs in making sympathetic external repairs to buildings in conservation areas. Cadw's contribution to the 34 schemes operating in 1999–2000 amounted to £0.163 million. Cadw is working on new arrangements for town scheme grants that will enable a much greater degree of delegation of decision-making to local authorities, subject to an agreed conservation plan. We look forward to discussing proposals with local authorities in the current year.

Many town schemes are being subsumed within the HLF's Townscape Heritage Initiative, which seeks to regenerate run-down local communities through historic building conservation and re-use. Cadw has offered to be one of the funding partners in the projects which have been successful so far — at Newport, Holywell, Colwyn Bay, Cardigan, Pembroke Dock, Llanrwst, Denbigh, Llandovery, and Llangadog. Last year the HLF and Cadw each committed £4.2 million and £0.4 million respectively to the projects.

Voluntary Sector

Cadw attaches much importance to its support for the work of the voluntary sector as a way of promoting interest in and care for Wales's



Chwith: Mae'r gwaith o adfer Tŷr Sgêr, ger Porthcawl gan yr Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau mewn Perygl yn dirwyn i ben. Ariannwyd y gwaith gan Cadw a Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri. Mewnsodiad: Tŷr Sgêr, cyn dechrau'r gwaith adfer (Michael A. Davies).

Left: Restoration work at Sker House, near Porthcawl, by the Buildings at Risk Trust is drawing to a close. The work has been funded by Cadw and the Heritage Lottery Fund. Inset: Sker House, prior to the start of restoration work (Michael A. Davies).

ogystal â gofalu amdani. Parhaodd Cadw i roi cymorth ariannol i Gymdeithas Ymddiriedolaethau Diogelu (APT), sydd wedi gwneud llawer i feithrin gwaith Ymddiriedolaethau Diogelu adeiladau ledled Cymru. Yn ystod y flwyddyn mae'r gwaith o adfer Tŷr Sgêr, ger Porthcawl, gan yr Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau mewn Perygl a dderbyniodd gymorth grant gan yr HLF a Cadw, bron wedi'i gwblhau. Mae Cadw wedi helpu i gefnogi cynhadledd a gynhelir gan yr APT i feithrin partneriaethau i ddatblygu cadwraeth treftadaeth adeiledig.

Rhoddyd grant o £58,000 i Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig Cymru, a gydlynodd ymateb Cymru unwaith eto i fenter Diwrnodau Treftadaeth Ewrop. Caniataodd hyn 34,000 o ymweliadau â 110 o safleoedd yng Nghymru nad ydynt fel arfer ar agor i'r cyhoedd.

Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri

Mae Cadw yn darparu cyngor arbenigol i Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri ar geisiadau sy'n ymwneud ag adeiladau hanesyddol a henebion, ac ymdriniodd â 62 o geisiadau ym 1999–2000. Hyd yma bu 21 cais yn llwyddiannus, a dyfarnwyd grantiau hefyd i lawer ohonynt o gyllideb Cadw ei hun. Mae engrheifftiau yn cynnwys Tŷ Llanerchaeron, Aberaeron; Eglwys Mihangel Sant a'r Holl Angylion, Trecolwin, ac Eglwys Elidyr Sant, Ludchurch. Yn ogystal, rhoddodd Cadw gyngor arbenigol ar geisiadau gan awdurdodau lleol i Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri am arian o dan y Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau.

heritage. Cadw maintained financial support for the Association of Preservation Trusts (APT), which has done much to foster the work of Building Preservation Trusts throughout Wales. In the course of the year the restoration of Sker House, near Porthcawl, by the Buildings at Risk Trust and grant-aided by the HLF and Cadw, neared completion. Cadw has helped to support a conference run by the APT to foster partnerships to take forward conservation of the built heritage.

A grant of £58,000 was made to the Civic Trust for Wales, which again co-ordinated Wales's response to the European Heritage Days initiative. This allowed 34,000 visits to 110 sites in Wales that are not normally open to the public.

Heritage Lottery Fund

Cadw provides expert advice to the HLF on applications involving historic buildings and monuments, and dealt with 62 applications in 1999–2000. To date 21 applications have been successful, many of which were also awarded grants from Cadw's own budget. Examples include Llanerchaeron House, Aberaeron; St Michael's and All Angels Church, Colwinston, and St Elidyr's Church, Ludchurch. In addition, Cadw provided expert advice on applications by local authorities to the HLF for funding under the Townscape Heritage Initiative.



Henebion a Safleoedd Hanesyddol

Historic Monuments and Sites

15

Amcanion

Hyrwyddor gwaith o gofnodi a gwarchod henebion drwy arfer pwerau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn effeithlon i gofrestru henebion o'r fath, gweithredu gweithdrefnau caniatâd henebion cofrestredig a darparu cyngor a chymorth ariannol mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw henebion nad ydynt o dan ofalaeth y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Henebion Cofrestredig

Yn ystod y flwyddyn cwbllhawyd 121 o weithrediadau cofrestru mewn perthynas â tharged o 120. Darparodd naw deg saith y cant o'r rhain ddiogelwch ychwanegol, grym dipyn yn uwch na'r targed o 90%.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn arolygwyd yr holl henebion a nodwyd yn ystod Arolwg o Asedion Treftadaeth y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth (a ariennir gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri), a'r rhan fwyaf o'r rhai a amlygwyd yn ystod asesiad ar sail bygythiad Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Cymru o aneddiadau gwledig gwag, ac fe'u diogelwyd yn statudol lle y bo'n briodol. Parhaodd safleoedd eraill i gael eu nodi fel rhan o fenter Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru i gofnodi archeoleg ucheldiroedd Cymru. Yn dilyn argymhelliaid gan Bwyllgor Archwilio'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, nod Cadw yw sicrhau y caiff y rhan fwyaf o henebion mwy adnabyddus Cymru eu cofrestru yn ystod y saith mlynedd nesaf. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw bydd Cadw yn mynd i'r afael â'r grŵp mwyaf sy'n weddill o henebion adnabyddus yng Nghymru sydd angen eu hasesu o hyd ar gyfer eu cofrestru, gan gwmpasu tua 5,000 o safleoedd cynhanevyddol (yn bennaf carneddi, cylchoedd cerrig a meinir hirion).

Lluniodd yr Asiantaeth 22 o gytundebau rheoli newydd â meddianwyr henebion i ddarparu gwaith atgyweirio priodol, rheoli a mynediad i'r cyhoedd.

Penderfynwyd ar saith deg a naw o geisiadau caniatâd henebion cofrestredig ac aeth y gyfraddi performio ar gyfer datrys yr achosion hyn — sef 88% o fewn 13 wythnos — yn sylwedol y tu hwnt i'r targed allweddol o 75%. Penderfynwyd ar naw deg a phump y cant o'r ceisiadau o fewn 17 wythnos, gan fynd y tu hwnt i'r targed o 90%. Rhoddwyd caniatâd i saith deg a naw o'r achosion y penderfynwyd arnynt o dan ddarpariaethau Gorchymyn Henebion (Caniatâd Dosbarth) 1994.

Grantiau Henebion

Gwnaed tri deg a phedwar o gynigion am gymorth grant, cyfanswm o £0.396 miliwn, i berchenogion 32 o henebion gwahanol yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Yn nodedig ymhliith y rheiny a gwblhawyd yn ystod 1999–2000 roedd gwarchod olion Hen Eglwys y Drenewydd ym Mhowys, wedi'i ategu gan grant Cadw o £100,000. Gwelodd y flwyddyn hefyd barhad rhaglen fawr o waith atgyfnerthu gwaith carreg yng Ngwaith Haearn Ynysawdre, a chynigiodd Cadw grant o tua £86,000 tuag ato.

Objectives

To promote the recording and conservation of ancient monuments through the efficient exercise of the National Assembly's powers to schedule such monuments, the operation of the scheduled monument consent procedures and the provision of advice and financial assistance in relation to the maintenance of monuments not in the guardianship of the National Assembly.

Scheduled Monuments

During the year 121 scheduling actions were completed against a target of 120. Ninety-seven per cent of these provided additional protection, significantly more than the target of 90%.

During the year all of the monuments identified during the Forestry Commission's Heritage Assets Survey (funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund), and most of those highlighted during the Welsh Archaeological Trust's threat-related assessment of deserted rural settlements, were reviewed and afforded statutory protection where appropriate. Other sites continue to be identified as part of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales's initiative to record the archaeology of the Welsh uplands. Following a recommendation of the National Assembly's Audit Committee, Cadw aims to ensure that most of the better known monuments in Wales will be scheduled in the next seven years. During that period Cadw will tackle the largest remaining group of known monuments in Wales still needing to be assessed for scheduling, comprising around 5,000 prehistoric sites (mainly burial mounds, stone circles and standing stones).

The Agency entered into 22 new management agreements with occupiers of ancient monuments to provide for appropriate works of repair, management and public access.

Seventy-nine scheduled monument consent applications were determined and the rate of performance for the resolution of these cases — 88% within 13 weeks — significantly exceeded the key target of 75%. Ninety-five per cent of the applications were determined within 17 weeks, exceeding the target of 90%. Twenty of the 79 cases determined were granted consent under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments (Class Consents) Order 1994.

Ancient Monument Grants

Thirty-four offers of grant, worth a total of £0.396 million, were made to the owners of 32 separate monuments during the year.

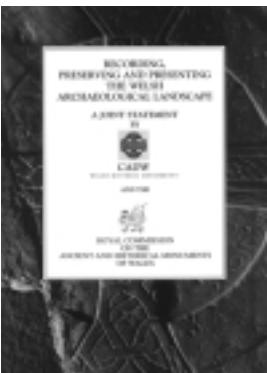
Notable among those schemes completed during 1999–2000 was the conservation of the remains of Newtown Old Church in Powys, which was supported by a Cadw grant of some £100,000. The year also saw the continuation of a major programme of masonry consolidation at the Tondu Ironworks, Ynysawdre, towards which Cadw offered grant of some £86,000.

Chwith: Mae gêr dirwyn Rhif 2 yng Nglofa Bersham, Bersham, Wrecsam, wedi'i ddiogelu'n llawn gyda chymorth grant henebion Cadw.

Left: No. 2 winding gear at Bersham Colliery, Bersham, Wrexham, has been fully conserved with ancient monument grant-aid from Cadw.

De: Gwaith cloddio gan
Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol
Dyfed yn Great Castle Head,
Dale, Sir Benfro, wedi'i ariannu
gan gymorth grant gan Cadw
(Hawlfraint: Ymddiriedolaeth
Archeolegol Dyfed).

Right: Cadw grant-aided
excavations by the Dyfed
Archaeological Trust at
Great Castle Head, Dale,
Pembrokeshire (Copyright:
Dyfed Archaeological Trust).



Uchod: Cofnodi, Diogelu
a Chyflwyno Tirlun
Archaeologol Cymru —
datganiad ar y cyd a
gyhoeddwyd gan Cadw
a Chomisiwn Brenhinol
Henebion Cymru.

Above: Recording,
Preserving and Presenting
the Welsh Archaeological
Landscape — a joint
statement published by
Cadw and the Royal
Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments
of Wales.



Archeoleg

Ym mis Gorffennaf 1999 cyhoeddodd Cadw a Chomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru ddatganiad ar y cyd yn amlinellu eu hymagweddau tuag at y gwaith o gofnodi, gwarchod a chyflwyno tirlun archeolegol Cymru dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf. Yng ngoleuni'r ddogfen hon arolygodd Cadw gyda chorff ymgynghorol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, sef y Bwrdd Henebion, y fframwaith y byddai'n darparu cymorth grant i'r pedair Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol yng Nghymru o'i fewn er mwyn cynnal asesiadau ar sail bygythiad. Mae'r gwaith o asesu aneddiadau gwledig gwag canoloesol ac ôl-ganoloesol ledled Cymru yn dirwyn i ben, ac mae'r gorau ohonynt yn y broses o gael eu cofrestru. Bydd y project mwyaf yn ystod yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf yn canolbwntio ar y safleoedd angladdol a defodol cynhanesyddol sy'n hysbys yng Nghymru, a bydd y wybodaeth hon yn ei thro yn cyfrannu at y rhaglen gofrestru.

Ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol cynyddodd yr Asiantaeth yr arian y mae'n ei roi i Ymddiriedolaethau Archeolegol Cymru ar gyfer eu gwaith rheoli treftadaeth, yn arbennig y ddarpariaeth o gyngor archeolegol fel rhan o'r cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol Cymru Gyfan newydd, sef Tir Gofal. Mae Cadw hefyd wedi rhoi cymorth grant i ddatblygu safleoedd yr ymddiriedolaethau ar y we fel ffordd o ledaenu canlyniadau projectau a ariennir gan Cadw i'r cyhoedd ehangach na'r rhai sydd wedi cael mynediad yn draddodiadol i'r wybodaeth hon.

Mewn partneriaeth â Chyfarwyddiaeth Prifffyrdd y

Archaeology

In October 1999 Cadw and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales issued a joint statement outlining their approaches to the work of recording, preserving and presenting the Welsh archaeological landscape over the next few years. In the light of this document Cadw reviewed with the National Assembly's advisory body, the Ancient Monuments Board, the framework within which it would provide grant-aid to the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts to undertake threat-related assessments. Work is drawing to a close on the assessment of medieval and post-medieval deserted rural settlements across Wales, and the best of these are in the process of being scheduled. The largest project over the next few years will concentrate on the known prehistoric funerary and ritual sites in Wales, and this information will in turn contribute to the scheduling programme.

At the beginning of the financial year the Agency enhanced its funding of the Welsh Archaeological Trusts for their heritage management work, particularly the provision of archaeological advice as part of the new all Wales agri-environment scheme, Tir Gofal. Cadw has also grant-aided the development of the Trusts' web sites as a means of disseminating the results of Cadw-funded projects to a wider public than has traditionally had access to this information.

In partnership with the National Assembly's Highways Directorate, Cadw contracted the



Chwith: Y castell mwnt a beili yn Sycharth. Credir mai yn y fan hon yr oedd prif gartref Owain Glyn Dŵr ym mlynnyddoedd cyntaf y bymthegfed ganrif. Mae Cadw wedi rhoi cymorth grant i adfer y mwnt ac wedi ariannu panel gwylodaeth (gweler isod) i helpu i dywys ymwelwyr o amgylch y safle.

Left: *The motte-and-bailey castle at Sycharth, where Owain Glyn Dŵr is believed to have had his principal residence in the early years of the fifteenth century. Cadw has grant-aided the repair of the motte and funded an information panel (inset below) to help guide visitors around the site.*

SYCHARTH

Sycharth is the name of a large, open, grassy hillside - indeed probably 'barren' - that borders a narrow valley between the hill and the sea. It is unlikely that the name refers to the lack of vegetation, however, as the hillside is covered in a variety of native woodland species, including oak, beech, birch, sycamore, hornbeam, hazel, rowan, hawthorn, blackthorn, and wild cherry. The hillside is also home to a number of rare plants, including the purple gentian and the greater bird's foot trefoil.

In the past, it was a place where sheep were kept, and the hillside slopes were covered with sheep-walks. These tracks are still visible today, particularly on the lower slopes, where they lead through the trees and bushes. The hillside is also home to a number of rare birds, including the red kite, which has been successfully reintroduced to the area in recent years.

Motte-and-bailey castles were built during the Norman Conquest of England. They were simple fortifications consisting of a raised mound or 'motte' topped by a wooden palisade and a surrounding ditch. The castle at Sycharth is a good example of this type of fortification. It consists of a large, roughly circular mound, about 15 metres in diameter, with a smaller, irregular mound to its west. The two mounds are connected by a causeway, which leads up to a wooden palisade. The castle was built in the late 11th century, during the reign of King William I of England. It was used as a military base and a residence by the Normans, who held the castle until the late 12th century. After the castle fell into disuse, it was left to decay, and the remains were eventually buried under the ground. The castle was rediscovered in the 19th century, and it is now a popular tourist attraction.

Information Panel: This panel provides information about the castle and its history. It includes a map of the site, a timeline of events, and a section on the local flora and fauna. There are also photographs of the castle and its surroundings, and a section on the castle's role in the local community.

Y teras — sy'n dyddio o oes y Tuduriaid — wedi'i adfer yng Nghastell Llanddunwyd, Bro Morgannwg. Mae Llanddunwyd yn un o blith y chwedeg dau o erddi a gofnodwyd yng nghyfrol Morgannwg o Gofrestr Tirluniau, Parciau a Gerddi o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru.

The restored terracing — which is of Tudor origin — at St Donat's Castle, Vale of Glamorgan. St Donat's is one of sixty-two gardens recorded in the recently published Glamorgan volume of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales.



Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, lluniodd Cadw gcontract ag uned Archeolegol Prifysgol Caerhirfryn i ymgymryd ag arolwg archeolegol o'r 83 milltir (133km) o ffordd Thomas Telford o Gaergibi i Lundain, sy'n mynd trwy Gymru. Lluniwyd yr astudiaeth i sefydlu i ba raddau y mae elfennau gwreiddiol ffordd Telford yn goroesi heddiw, er gwybodaeth i'r gwaith o reoli'r briffordd hon yn y dyfodol.

Eleni gwelwyd hefyd fenter newydd ar y cyd rhwng Cadw ac English Heritage i ariannu swydd swyddog archeolegol ar gyfer Clawdd Offa. Bydd y swyddog yn gyfrifol am gyd-drefnu a chydweithredu a'r asiantaethau treftadaeth, Project Llwybr Pellter Hir Clawdd Offa, yr awdurdodau lleol ac, yn arbennig, y tirfeddianwyr a'r tenantiaid y mae'r clawdd yn rheged ar draws eu tir. Ar hyd y ffin, mae Clawdd Offa yn mynd drwy ardaloedd o Gymru a Lloegr ac un o brif dasgau'r swyddog project fydd annog tirfeddianwyr a thanantiaid i lunio cytundebau rheoli â Cadw ac English Heritage i gynnal a chadw eu darnau hwy o'r heneb.

Cofrestr Tirluniau, Parciau a Gerddi o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru

Cyhoeddwyd bellach gyfrol olaf ond un adran parciau a gerddi o'r gofrestr gyffredinol, sy'n cwmpasu sir Forgannwg. Mae'r gyfrol olaf, sy'n ymddyri â Dyfed, i'w chyhoeddi yn ystod y flwyddyn i ddod. Cwblhawyd ail ran adran tirluniau'r gofrestr, gan gwmpasu tirluniau hanesyddol arbennig, a'i chyhoeddi ar gyfer ymgynghori yn yr hydref. Gyda chymorth grant gan Cadw, cynhaliodd pedair Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Cymru ymarferion cymeriadu tirluniau ar y tirluniau hanesyddol a nodwyd yn rhan gyntaf y gofrestr, ac mae adroddiadau bellach wedi'u paratoi ar gyfer bron i hanner y rhain.



Cyfrol Morgannwg o Gofrestr Tirluniau, Parciau a Gerddi o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru.

The Glamorgan volume of the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales.

Lancaster University Archaeological Unit to undertake an archaeological survey of the 83 miles (133km) of Thomas Telford's Holyhead to London road, which pass through Wales. The study was designed to establish the extent to which the original elements of Telford's road survive today, in order to inform the future management of this major trunk road.

The year also saw a new joint initiative between Cadw and English Heritage to fund the post of an archaeological officer for Offa's Dyke. The officer will be responsible for liaison and joint action with the heritage agencies, the Offa's Dyke Long Distance Path Project, local authorities and, in particular, the landowners and tenants across whose land the dyke runs. Along the border, Offa's Dyke passes through areas of both Wales and England and one of the key tasks of the project officer will be to encourage landowners and tenants to enter into management agreements with Cadw and English Heritage for the maintenance of their stretches of the monument.

Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales

The penultimate volume of the parks and gardens section of the overall register, covering the county of Glamorgan, has now been published. The final volume, dealing with Dyfed, is due to be issued during the coming year. The second part of the landscapes section of the register, covering special historic landscapes, was completed and issued for consultation in the autumn. With grant-aid from Cadw, the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts have carried out landscape characterization exercises on historic landscapes identified in the first part of the register, and reports have now been prepared for almost half of these.

Cadwraeth Henebion o dan Ofal

Conservation of the Monuments in Care

19

Amcanion

Cynnal yr henebion hynny sydd yng ngofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn gyson â'u pwysigrwydd archeolegol a hanesyddol ac mewn dull sy'n sicrhau gwerth am arian.

Trefniadaeth

Mae Cadw yn cynnal a chadw 130 o henebion o dan ofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, gan wneud hynny yn unol â rhaglen waith sy'n seiliedig ar arolwg bob pum mlynedd o anghenion ledled yr holl ystad a chynlluniau rheoli henebion unigol. Rydym yn trefnu ein gweithlu ein hunan o weithwyr a gyflogir yn uniongyrchol (Cadwraeth Cymru, sydd â 60 o grefftwyr) yn ogystal â constractwyr arbenigol yn y gwaith hwn. Ers ei brofi ar y farchnad ym 1995, mae cynhyrchiant a chost-effeithiolwyd y gweithlu wedi parhau i wella, a chytunodd yr Asiantaeth ar gyntundeb lefel gwasanaeth tair blynedd pellach â Cadwraeth Cymru yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Projectau Cadwraeth

Ymgymrywyd â phedwar project ar bymtheg gan ddefnyddio gweithwyr mewnol, wedi'u trefnu'n saith tim rhanbarthol (Gorllewin a Dwyrain Morgannwg, Gogledd Gwent a Sir Fynwy, Gorllewin Cymru, Canolbarth Cymru a Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru). Rhoddyd projectau ychwanegol allan ar gontact. Cyrhaeddwyd y targed cynnal a chadw cadwraeth — i gwrrd â 90% o'r rhaglen y cytunwyd arni — ym 1999–2000 am y bumed flwyddyn yn olynol.

Yn y de, canolbwytiedig gwaith cadwraeth o bwys ar Ffwrnais 5 yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon. Yng Nghastell Cas-gwent atgyweiriwyd gwaith carreg y barbican uwch a chynhalwyd gwaith adfer i ystlys corff deheuol Abaty Tyndyrn. Cwblhawyd y gwaith atgyfnherthu ar borthdy canoloesol cain Castell St Quentin (Llanfleiddan, ger y Bont-faen) gan barato i'w agor yn ystod haf 2000, ac atgyweiriwyd y llenfur gogleddol. Cwblhawyd gwaith atgyfnherthu ar ddarn pellach o wyneb y graig islaw Castell Cas-gwent yn llwyddiannus, ac yng Nghaerffili ailadeiladwyd yr olaf o'r pedair pont ffos a gosodwyd wyneb caled o ymyl y ffordd i ward fewnol y castell.

Crewyd llwybrau newydd yn Nhref Rufeinig Caerwent i nodi llinell grid y ffordd Rufeinig yn ymyl tŷr iard, a gafodd ei warchod hefyd a'i wneud yn fwy hygyrch i'r cyhoedd. Mae gwaith ar gadwraeth y forum-basilica yn mynd rhagddo, a gwnaed cynlluniau i greu maes parcio i ymwelwyr yn ymyl y porth gorllewinol.

Yn y gorllewin, cwblhawyd y gwaith o atgyfnherthu adfeillion Priordy Hwlfordd. Roedd Cadw wedi gobeithio cwblhau'r project y flwyddyn flaenorol, ond roedd angen datrys problemau ymsuddiant. Roedd yr oedi wedi ein galluogi i warchod ac ailblannu'r ardd ganoloesol — nodwedd unigryw o'r priordy — ac i gwblhau'r gwaith o dirlunio a chodi ffensys ar y safle yn barod ar gyfer yr agoriad.

Parhaodd y gwaith ar Lys yr Esgob yn Nhyddewi, gan galbwytio ar atgyweirio neuadd yr esgob a'r oruwydstafell. Mae Castell Dinefwr yn ymyl

Objectives

To maintain those monuments which are in the care of the National Assembly consistent with their archaeological and historic importance and in a manner which ensures value for money.

Organization

Cadw maintains 130 monuments in the care of the National Assembly, and does so in line with a works programme based upon a quinquennial review of needs across the whole estate and individual monument management plans. We deploy our own workforce of directly employed labour (Cadwraeth Cymru, numbering 60 craftsmen) as well as specialist contractors in this work. Since it was market tested in 1995, the productivity and cost effectiveness of the labour force has continued to improve, and the Agency concluded a further three-year service level agreement with Cadwraeth Cymru in the course of the year.

Conservation Projects

Nineteen projects were undertaken using in-house labour, organized into seven regional teams (West and East Glamorgan, North Gwent and Monmouthshire, West Wales, Mid Wales and North East Wales). Additional projects were contracted out. The conservation maintenance target — to meet 90% of the agreed programme — was met in 1999–2000 for the fifth successive year.

In the south, major conservation focused on Furnace 5 at Blaenavon Ironworks. At Chepstow Castle the stonework of the upper barbican was repaired and remedial works were carried out to the south nave aisle of Tintern Abbey. The consolidation of the fine medieval gatehouse at St Quentin's Castle, Llanblethian (near Cowbridge), was completed in preparation for an opening in the summer of 2000, and the north curtain wall repaired. A further section of consolidation to the cliff face beneath Chepstow Castle was successfully completed, and at Caerphilly the last of the four moat bridges was reconstructed and hard surfacing laid from the roadside to the inner ward of the castle.

New paths were made at Caerwent Roman Town to mark the line of the Roman road grid near the courtyard house, which was also conserved and made more accessible to the public. Work continues on the conservation of the forum-basilica, and plans have been drawn up to create car parking for visitors near the west gate.

In the west, the consolidation of the remains of Haverfordwest Priory was finalized. Cadw had hoped that the project would be completed in the previous year, but it was necessary to address problems of subsidence. The delay enabled us to conserve and replant the medieval garden — a unique feature of the priory — and to complete the landscaping and fencing of the site in time for the opening.

Work continued at St Davids Bishop's Palace, focused on repairs to the bishop's hall and solar. Dinefwr Castle, near Llandeilo, has been open to the



Arolygydd Henebion Cadw, Dr Mike Yates a phensaer y project, Michael Garner, yn adolygu datblygiadau diweddaraf y gwaith cadwraeth ar neuadd-dy canoloesol Hafoty ar Ynys Môn.

Cadw Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Dr Mike Yates, and project architect, Michael Garner, review progress with conservation work at Hafoty medieval hall-house on Anglesey.





Chwith: Mae wyneb carreg Porth Burgess ym muriau tref Dinbych wedi'i erydu'n ddifrifol ac felly mae gwaith atgyweirio mawr yn mynd rhagddo. Bwriedir cwblhau'r gwaith hwn yn ystod haf 2000.

Left: *The masonry face of the Burgess Gate in Denbigh's town walls is seriously eroded and currently undergoing major repair work, which is scheduled for completion in summer 2000.*



Uchod: Mae cadwriaethwyr arbenigol wedi adfer y mur plastr a baentiwyd yn un o gilfachau'r tŵr mawr yng Nghastell Cas-gwent.

Above: *Specialist conservators have restored the painted wall plaster in one of the niches in the south wall of the great tower at Chepstow Castle.*

Llandeilo wedi bod ar agor i'r cyhoedd ers mis Mehefin 1998, pan ddaeth yn bosibl sicrhau mynediad i'r cyhoedd yn ddiogel, ond mae gwaith ar rai o'r waliau allanol wedi parhau ac yn arbennig yn y gornel dde-orllewinol. Roedd hon mewn cyflwr peryglus, ac roedd angen ei thynnu i lawr a'i hailadeiladu.

Yn y gogledd, cyflogwyd contractwyr cadwraeth arbenigol i ymgymryd â dau proiect mawr. Y cyntaf o'r rhain oedd atgyweirio'r gwaith carreg ar Borth Burgess ym muriau tref Dinbych. Roedd hwn wedi erydu'n ddifrifol, ac ailuosodwyd llawer iawn o gerrig. Roedd safle'r porth — gyda ffordd yn mynd trwyddo — yn golygu bod angen cadw'r ffordd ar gau am gyfnod byr. Dyfarnwyd y contract yn ystod gaeaf 1999 ac adeiladwyd to dros dro fel ei bod yn bosibl parhau i weithio yn ystod tywydd garw. Bwriedir cwblhau'r gwaith yn ystod yr haf eleni. Yn ail, cychwynnwyd ar y gwaith o atgyweirio a gwarchod neuadd-dy canoloesol Hafoty ar Ynys Môn. Disgwylir cwblhau'r contract mewn pryd, hefyd yn ystod haf 2000, er bod yr angen i gadw trawstiau Cain y to wedi gofyn am waith celfydd o ran adeiladwaith. Gwneir penderfyniadau ynglŷn ag arddangos a dehongli'r heneb, ac ynglŷn â'r trefniadau ar gyfer mynediad i'r cyhoedd, yn ystod y flwyddyn bresennol.

Ymgymrodd gweithlu Cadw ei hun ag amrywiaeth o brojectau ledled Gogledd Cymru, er mai gyda Chastell Rhuddlan y gwnaed yr ymdrech fwyaf, gan galbwyo ar waith ar dŵr y gogledd yn dilyn gwaith atgyfnerthu llwyddiannus i'r porthdy gorllewinol.

public since June 1998, the point at which it was possible to ensure safe public access, but works have continued to some of the outer walls and in particular the south-west corner. This was in a dangerous state, and required dismantling and reconstruction.

In the north, specialist conservation contractors were employed to undertake two major projects. The first of these was to repair the stonework of the Burgess Gate in Denbigh's town walls. This was seriously eroded, and a good deal of stone has been replaced. The situation of the gate — a road runs through it — meant that the closure period needed to be kept short. The contract was let in the winter of 1999 and a temporary roof was constructed so that it was possible to continue working during poor weather. Completion is scheduled for the summer of this year. Second, the repair and conservation of Hafoty medieval hall-house on Anglesey was begun. The contract is expected to be completed on schedule, also in the summer of 2000, although the need to preserve the fine roof timbers has required some ingenious structural solutions. Decisions on the display and interpretation of the monument, and on arrangements for public access, will be taken in the course of the present year.

Cadw's own workforce undertook a variety of projects throughout north Wales, though Rhuddlan Castle attracted the major effort, with work concentrating on the north tower following successful consolidation of the west gatehouse.

Chwith eithaf: Seiri maen yn paratoi gwaith maen i ddisodli'r hen waith maen yn Abaty Tyndyrn. Mae'r gweithdy arbenigol wedi'i leoli ym Mwthyn yr Abaty yn Nyhyndyrn ac mae croeso i ymwelwyr ddod i weld y gwaith sy'n mynd rhagddo.

Far left: *Masons preparing replacement stonework for Tintern Abbey. The specialist workshop is located in Abbey Cottage at Tintern and visitors are welcome to view the work in progress.*



Cyflwyno Henebion o dan Ofal

Presentation of the Monuments in Care

23

Amcanion

Denu, hysbysu ac addysgu ymwelwyr i henebion o dan ofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol drwy farchnata, cyflwyno a dehongli, i hyrwyddo dealltwriaeth a gwerthfawrogiad ehangach o dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru.

Cael yr incwm mwyaf o weithredu'r henebion o dan ofal mewn modd sy'n gyson â dyletswyddau cadwraeth yr Asiantaeth.

Gweithgaredd Masnachu

Croesawodd Cadw 1.17 miliwn o bobl a dalodd i ymweld â'r safleoedd ym 1999–2000, 60,000 yn llai na'r flwyddyn flaenorol. Roedd y gostyngiad mewn niferoedd yn siomedig ond adlewyrchodd y duedd a brofwyd gan y rhan fwyaf o atyniadau eraill i ymwelwyr yng Nghymru. Mae dealtwriaeth o'r farchnad yn awgrymu bod y bunt gref wedi cadw ymwelwyr o dramor draw — cyhoeddodd ein cydweithwyr yn Iwerddon gynnydd mawr yn niferoedd yr ymwelwyr o America i safleoedd treftadaeth ac yn amlwg roedd elfen o ddadleoli — ac ni wnaeth y tywydd gwael dros fisodoedd yr haf unrhyw beth i helpu. Cyhoeddodd Cestyll Caernarfon a Chonwy rhwngdynt ostyngiad o dros 40,000 yn nifer yr ymwelwyr — bron i 70% o'r gostyngiad cyffredinol. Fel rheol mae'r ddwy heneb hon yn cyfrif cyfran fawr o ymwelwyr trumor ymhlið niferoedd cyffredinol eu hymwelwyr ac felly nid yw'n syndod gweld tueddiadau twristiaeth mewnol wedi'u hadlewyrchu yn eu perfformiad. I'r gwrthwyneb cafwyd cynnydd yn y niferoedd a ymvelodd â rhai o'r safleoedd llai — sy'n amlwg fel atyniadau lleol a rhanbarthol yn hytrach nag atyniadau cenedlaethol. Yn eu plith roedd Cestyll Cricieth, Rhuddlan a Thalacharn, ac Abaty Glyn y Groes. Cafwyd cynnydd o 1% yn nifer yr ymwelwyr i Abaty Tyndyrn sy'n ffigwr gweddol ddi-nod, ond roedd croeso arbennig i hyn gan ei fod yn gwrth-droi'r gostyngiad a fu'n digwydd ers rhai blynyddoedd. Credwn fod y canlyniad gwell yn adlewyrchu effaith gwaith cadwraeth diweddar ac uwchraddio dehongliad ar y safle.

Yn gyffredinol ni chafwyd llawer o newid yng nghyfran Cadw o'r farchnad — llwyddwyd i ddenu 62% o ymwelwyr i'r ugain safle treftadaeth uchaf yng Nghymru, o'i gymharu â 63% a 62.5% yn y ddwy flynedd flaenorol, gan fethu targed yr Asiantaeth o 63% o drwch blewyn.

Llwyddwyd i gynnal yr incwm gan ymwelwyr — tâl mynediad a gwerthiannau yn bennaf — yn well o lawer na'r niferoedd, gan ostwng £20,000 yn unig o £3.1 miliwn i £3.08 miliwn. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu effaith y cynnydd cymharol mewn prisiau ym 1999–2000 (cyfartaledd o 3% ar draws yr ystad o dan ofal) a llwyddiant parhaus o ran gweithgaredd manwerthu. Cyrhaeddodd incwm o Etifeddiaeth y Cymro (cynllun aelodaeth Cadw) y lefelau uchaf erioed unwaith eto a chafwyd enillion o'n cyhoeddiadau hefyd. Rhoddwyd llawer o ganmoliaeth i galendr Blwyddyn 2000 Cadw a gwerthwyd pob copi bron. O ganlyniad roedd Cadw yn gallu lleihau'r gost net fesur ymwylydd i 27 ceiniog, gan fethu'r targed heriol o 25 ceiniog o drwch blewyn ond gan wella gryn dipyn ar all-dro 1998–99 (33 ceiniog).

Objectives

To attract, inform and educate visitors to ancient monuments in the care of the National Assembly by marketing, presentation and interpretation to promote a wider understanding and appreciation of the built heritage of Wales.

To maximize income from the operation of monuments in care consistent with the Agency's conservation duties.

Trading Activity

Cadw welcomed 1.17 million paying visitors to the sites in 1999–2000, 60,000 less than in the previous year. The fall in numbers was disappointing but reflected a trend experienced by most other visitor attractions in Wales. Market intelligence suggests that the strong pound deterred overseas visitors — our colleagues in Ireland reported a large increase in numbers of American visitors to heritage sites and there was clearly a degree of displacement — and poor weather over the summer months did nothing to help. Caernarfon and Conwy Castles between them reported a fall of over 40,000 visitors — nearly 70% of the overall reduction. These two monuments normally count a large proportion of foreign tourists among overall visitor numbers and so it is no surprise to see inward tourism trends reflected in their performance. Conversely some of the smaller sites — prominent as local and regional rather than national attractions — increased their numbers. Among them were Criccieth, Rhuddlan and Laugharne Castles, and Valle Crucis Abbey. Tintern Abbey increased visitor numbers by a modest 1%, but it was particularly welcome since it reversed a decline which had been in progress for some years. We believe that the better outcome reflects the impact of recent conservation work and the upgrading of interpretation at the site.

Overall Cadw's share of the market did not change very much — we succeeded in attracting 62% of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales, compared with 63% and 62.5% in the previous two years, thereby just missing the Agency target of 63%.

Income from visitors — largely admissions and sales — held up much better than numbers, falling by only £20,000 from £3.1 million to £3.08 million. This reflects the impact of a modest price rise in 1999–2000 (an average of 3% across the estate in care) and continuing success in retail activity. Income from Heritage in Wales (Cadw's membership scheme) reached record levels once again and our publications also made gains. Cadw's Year 2000 calendar received many compliments and almost all copies were sold. As a result Cadw was able to reduce the 'net cost per visitor' to 27 pence, narrowly missing the testing target of 25 pence but improving by a good margin on outturn in 1998–99 (33 pence).



Rhan o'r arddangosfeydd a adnewyddwyd yn Amgueddfa'r Ffiwsilwyr Brenhinol Cymreig yng Nghastell Caernarfon.

Part of the refurbished displays in the Royal Welch Fusiliers Museum at Caernarfon Castle.

Chwith: Agorwyd Priordy Hwlfordd a sefydlwyd fel tŷ Awstinaidd tua 1200, i'r cyhoedd ym mis Hydref 1999. Medda ar yr unig ardd abaty ganoloesol sydd wedi'i hadfer ym Mhrydain.

Left: Haverfordwest Priory, founded as an Augustinian house around 1200, was opened to the public in October 1999. The priory boasts the only restored medieval abbey garden in Britain.

Dehongli a Rheoli

Ar ôl blynnyddoedd lawer o gadwraeth ofalus, agorwyd adfeilion Priordy Hwlffordd i'r cyhoedd gan Peter Law AC ym mis Hydref 1999. Ni chodir tâl — mae'r mynediad am ddim — ac mae'n berchen ar yr unig ardd abaty ganoloesol ym Mhrydain sydd wedi'i hadfer. Roedd yr agoriad yn ddigwyddiad lleol o bwys a pherfformiwyd cerddoriaeth gorawl gan gorau unedig o dair eglwys gyfagos gerbron cynulleidfa o bobl bwysig ddinesig a phobl y dref.

Yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon ymgymroedd yr awdurdod lleol â rôl cyd-reolwyr, gan alluogi iddynt ddefnyddio llety yn y gwaith haearn ar gyfer canolfan dwristiaeth newydd. Llwyddwyd i gyfuno'r rôl hon â'r gwaith o reoli'r safle o ddydd i ddydd ac mae'r trefniant wedi profi'n llwyddiannus iawn — cynyddodd nifer yr ymwelwyr i Blaenafon dros 60% i bron 4,000, er ei fod o sail isel.

Yng Nghastell Coch cychwynnwyd ar gam cyntaf gwaith ailgyflwyno sylweddol ar y safle drwy atgynhyrchu celfi a defnyddiau newydd i greu'r ymddangosiad a'r haws a ragwelwyd gan William Burges ac Arglwydd Bute yn wreiddiol. Yn y dyfodol bydd y gwaith yn cynnwys agor Tŵr y Ffynnon a'i gyflwyno, dodrefnu ystafell wely'r Fonesig Margaret yn Nhwr y Gegin ac adnewyddu'r addurniadau ar y muriau a'r nenfwd yn y Gorthwr yn gyfan gwbl.

Yn y gogledd, parhaodd ty trefol Plas Mawr o es Elisabeth i ennill canmoliaeth a gwobrau — un gan Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig Cymru, a gwobr Tywysog Cymru. Rhoddyd yr olaf yn rhannol i gydnabod cyfranogiad y gymuned. Derbyniodd Iris Stott, un o wirfoddolwyr a chymdogion Plas Mawr, y wobr gan y Tywysog Siarl mewn seremoni wobrwo ym Mhalas St James.

Interpretation and Management

After several years of painstaking conservation, the ruins of Haverfordwest Priory were opened to the public by Peter Law AM in October 1999. It is a non-charging site — access is free — and it possesses the only restored medieval abbey garden in Britain. The launch was a major local event and the combined choirs of three nearby churches performed choral music before an audience of civic dignitaries and townspeople.

At Blaenavon Ironworks the local authority took on the role of joint managers, enabling them to make use of accommodation at the ironworks for a new tourism information centre. They have been able to combine this role with the day-to-day management of the site and the arrangement has proved very successful — visitor numbers to Blaenavon increased by over 60% to almost 4,000, albeit from a low base.

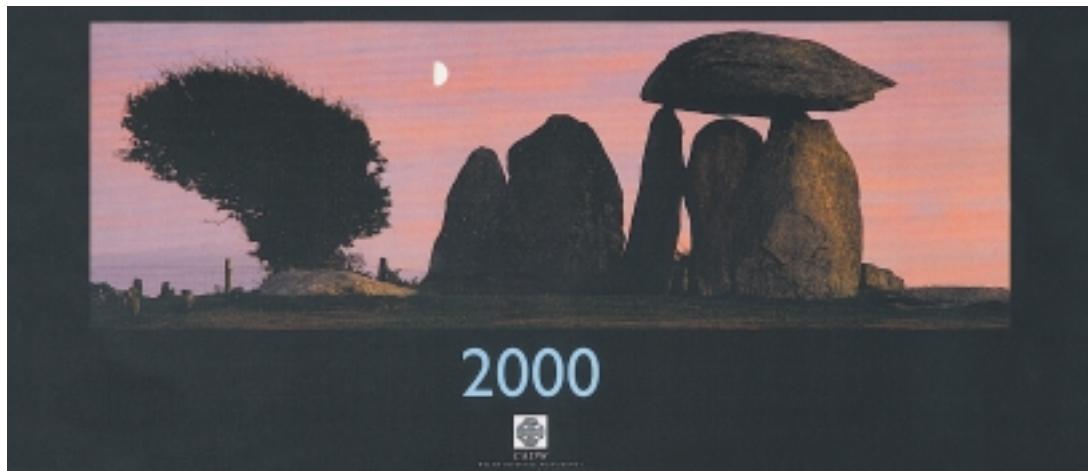
At Castell Coch the first stage of a major re-presentation of the site got underway with the replication of furniture and new fabrics to create the appearance and ambience originally envisaged by William Burges and Lord Bute. Future work will include opening up and presenting the Well Tower, the furnishing of Lady Margaret's bedroom in the Kitchen Tower and a complete refurbishment of the wall and ceiling decoration in the Keep Tower.

In the north, the Elizabethan town house of Plas Mawr continued to win praise and awards — one from the Civic Trust for Wales, and a Prince of Wales award. The latter was given partly in recognition of the community involvement in the monument. Iris Stott, a Plas Mawr volunteer and neighbour, accepted the award from Prince Charles

*Y Tywysog Siarl yn llonygfarch
aelodau tim cyflwyno Plas
Mawr ar dderbyn gwobr
Tywysog Cymru (Hawlfraint:
Paul Burns Photography).*

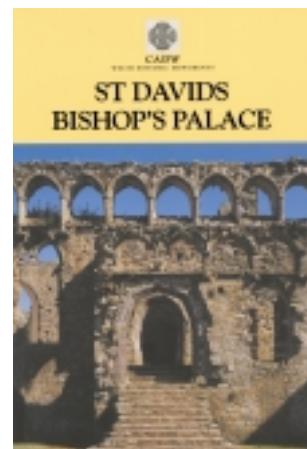
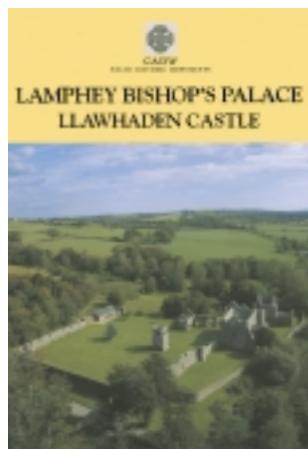
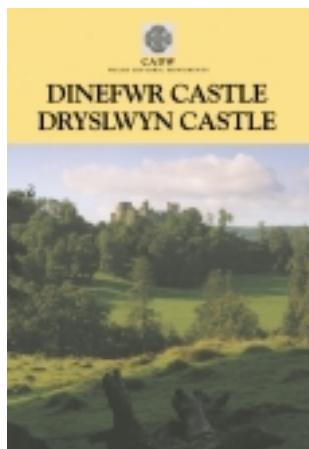
*Prince Charles congratulates
members of the Plas Mawr
presentation team on
receiving a Prince of Wales
award (Copyright: Paul
Burns Photography).*





Bu calendr Cadw am y flwyddyn 2000, gyda 13 o luniau godidog o safleoedd dan ofal, yn boblogaidd iawn gyda'r ymwelwyr.

Cadw's Year 2000 calendar, which featured thirteen superb images of sites in care, proved popular with visitors.



Tri theitl arall yng nghyfres nodedig Cadw o dywysylfrau, gan gynnwys tywyslyfr newydd sbon ar gyfer Cestyll Dinefwr a Dryslwyn a ysgrifennwyd gan Sian E. Rees a Chris Caple.

Three more titles in Cadw's highly respected guidebook series were published, including a brand new guide to Dinefwr and Dryslwyn Castles, written by Sian E. Rees and Chris Caple.

Yng nghastell Caernarfon cwblhawyd y gwaith adnewyddu gan y Ffiwsilwyr Brenhinol Cymreig ar eu harddangosfeydd yn Nhŷrau'r Frenhines a'r Siambren. Ar gost o bron i £2 filiwn, a oedd yn cynnwys cymorth ariannol gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri, trawsnewidiwyd yr amgueddfa filwrol gan y datblygiad, gan wella ei chyfraniad i'r castell yn fawr iawn. Mae llawer o nodweddion rhwngweithiol yn yr arddangosfeydd, yn ogystal â darluniau o faint naturiol yn portreadu cyfnodau allweddol yn hanes y gatradd.

Defnyddiwyd nifer o safleoedd Cadw, er enghraifft Castell Caerffili a Chastell Rhaglan, gan gymunedau lleol fel rhan o'u dathliadau ar gyfer y mileniwm newydd. Yn Rhaglan darparodd y cyngor cymuned arddangosfa fawr o dân gwylt a oleuodd y wlad o gwmpas yr heneb am filltiroedd lawer.

Y Rhwngweithiol

Lansiwyd gwefan Cadw ym mis Tachwedd 1999 ac mae wedi cael adborth gwresog ac adeiladol hyd yma gan y sawl sydd wedi ymweld â hi. I gyd-fynd â'r achlysur lansio anfonwyd nifer o filoedd o gardiau post a gynnlluniwyd i wneud pobl yn ymwybodol o'i phresenoldeb — roedd y rhestr bostio yn cynnwys ystod eang o sefydliadau cyhoeddus ledled y DU a phob sefydliad addysgol yng Nghymru.

at an awards ceremony in St James's Palace.

At Caernarfon Castle, the Royal Welch Fusiliers completed the refurbishment of their displays in the Queen's and Chamberlain Towers. At a cost of nearly £2 million, which included financial support from the Heritage Lottery Fund, the development has transformed the military museum and greatly enhanced the contribution that it makes to the castle. Displays include many interactive features, as well as life-size tableaux depicting key moments in the regiment's history.

A number of Cadw sites, for example Caerphilly Castle and Raglan Castle, were used by local communities for part of their celebrations for the new millennium. At Raglan the community council provided a major fireworks display which lit up the countryside for many miles around the monument.

The Internet

The Cadw web site was launched in November 1999 and has so far received warm and constructive feedback from those who have visited it. The launch was accompanied by the mailing of several thousand postcards designed to alert people to its presence — the mailing list included a wide range of public organizations throughout the UK and every educational institution in Wales.



Amcanion

Sicrhau bod cost net gweithgareddau'r Asiantaeth i gronfeydd cyhoeddus yn cael ei chadw mor isel â phosibl, drwy weithredu'r Cynllun Effeithlonrwyd y cyntwyd arno â'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Cyflawni targedau ariannol a thargedau perfformiad eraill o'r fath fel y penderfynir arnynt efallai gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol drwy ymgynghori â'r Prif Weithredwr.

Adroddiad ariannol

Gwariwyd cyfanswm o £9,061,000, tua 91% o gyllideb rhaglen gros yr Asiantaeth. Dosbarthwyd gwariant fel a ganlyn:

Adeiladau hanesyddol	£2,648,000	(29%)
Henebion ac archeoleg	£1,432,000	(16%)
Ystad o dan Ofal	£4,981,000	(55%)

Cafodd y gwariant ar gostau rhedeg ei fonitro a'i reoli yn ofalus, a daeth i gyfanswm o 97% o'r ddarpariaeth o £4,408,000. Cyfanswm costau cyflwyno'r ystad o dan ofal oedd £3,552,000 gan gynnwys £241,000 a wariwyd ar farchnata corfforaethol a hyrwyddo. Roedd y derbyniadau o weithrediadau safleoedd yn £3,070,000.

	Taliadau	Derbyniadau
Mynediad	£2,618,000	£1,699,000
Masnachu	£568,000	£997,000
Cynllun aelodaeth	£125,000	£278,000
Marchnata corfforaethol a hyrwyddo	£241,000	£ -
Amrywiol	£ -	£96,000

Talu'n Brydlon

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn tanysgrifio i god ymarfer y CBI ar dalu'n brydlon. Yn ystod y flwyddyn talwyd 97% o anfonebau o fewn 30 diwrnod, mewn perthynas â charged o 96% yn y flwyddyn flaenorol.

Effeithlonrwyd

Mae gan Cadw fynegai perfformiad sy'n ei alluogi i ganolbwytio'n fanylach ar gostau uned drwy'r sefydliad. Mae hwn yn nodi y cyrhaeddwyd y targed allweddol o gyflawni 2% o enillion effeithlonrwyd yn erbyn costau rhedeg gros ym 1999–2000.

Technoleg Gwybodaeth

Mae Cadw yn parhau i ddatblygu ei systemau cyfrifiadurol yn unol â'i strategaeth systemau gwybodaeth, ac anogir staff i wella eu sgiliau TG ymhellach. Drwy gyrsiau hyfforddi mewnl gwnaed rhywfaint o gynnydd wrth wella cronfa ddata henebion cofrestredig a bydd y gwaith o sefydlu cronfa ddata adeiladau hanesyddol yn dechrau yn fuan.

Cydymffurfriad â'r Flwyddyn 2000

Mae Cadw wedi cymryd camau i sicrhau bod ei systemau technoleg gwybodaeth ac electronig yn

Objectives

To ensure that the net cost of the Agency's activities to public funds is kept to a minimum through the implementation of the Efficiency Plan agreed with the National Assembly.

To achieve such financial and other performance targets as the National Assembly may determine in consultation with the Chief Executive.

Finance Report

Spending amounted to £9,061,000, some 91% of the Agency's gross programme budget. Distribution of spending was as follows:

Historic buildings	£2,648,000	(29%)
Ancient monuments and archaeology	£1,432,000	(16%)
Estate in care	£4,981,000	(55%)

Expenditure on running costs was closely monitored and controlled, and amounted to 97% of the £4,408,000 provision. Costs for presenting the estate in care amounted to £3,552,000, including £241,000 spent on corporate marketing and promotion. Receipts from site operations were £3,070,000.

	Payments	Receipts
Admissions	£2,618,000	£1,699,000
Trading	£568,000	£997,000
Membership scheme	£125,000	£278,000
Corporate marketing and promotion	£241,000	£ -
Miscellaneous	£ -	£96,000

Prompt Payment

The Agency subscribes to the CBI code of practice on prompt payment. During the year 97% of invoices were paid within 30 days, against 96% in the previous year.

Efficiency

Cadw has a performance index which enables it to focus more closely on unit costs throughout the organization. This indicates that the key target of achieving 2% efficiency gains against gross running costs was achieved in 1999–2000.

Information Technology

Cadw is continuing to develop its computerized systems in accordance with its information systems strategy and staff are encouraged to further improve their IT skills. Through in-house training courses some progress was made on improving the scheduled monument database and work on establishing an historic buildings database will start soon.

Year 2000 Compliance

Cadw took steps to ensure that its information technology and electronic systems were Year

Mae'r ffigurau ariannol yn yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol yn deillio o gyllideb arian parod. Nid yw'r rhain yn cyfateb â'r ffigurau a nodir yn y Cyfrifon Blynnyddol, a gaiff eu paratoi ar sail croniadau.

The financial figures included in the Annual Report are derived from cash budgets. These figures do not match the figures in the Annual Accounts, which are prepared on an accruals basis.

Chwith: Mae ceidwaid Cadw yn chwarae'r rôl bwysig wrth gwrdd, cyfarch a helpu ymwelwyr i fwynhau eu hymweliad i'r eithaf.

Left: Cadw's custodians play an important role in meeting, greeting and helping visitors to make the most of their visit.



Eleni dyfarnwyd achrediad Buddsoddwyr mewn Pobl i Cadw. Derbyniwyd y wobr ar ran y sefydliad gan Brif Weithredwr Cadw, Tom Cassidy, mewn seremoni a gynhalwyd yng Nghastell Coch (Hawlfraint: Jenny Barnes).

This year, Cadw achieved Investors in People accreditation. Cadw's Chief Executive, Tom Cassidy, accepted the award on behalf of the organization at a ceremony held at Castell Coch (Copyright: Jenny Barnes).

cydymffurfio â'r Flwyddyn 2000. Cafodd y sefyllfa ei monitro'n rheolaidd drwy gydol y flwyddyn ac ni ddaeth unrhyw broblemau i'w rhan mewn cyfnodau allweddol yn y mileniwn newydd.

Personel

Cynhalwyd y cynnydd a wnaed tuag at darged yr Asiantaeth o gyflawni achrediad Buddsoddwyr mewn Pobl drwy roi'r cynllun gweithredu ar waith. Cynhalwyd yr asesiad allanol ym mis Chwefror 2000 a dyfarnwyd statws Buddsoddwyr mewn Pobl. Bydd yr Asiantaeth yn parhau i adeiladu ar ei strategaeth hyfforddi a datblygu.

Cyfarfu Cyngor Whitley Annwydiannol yr Asiantaeth ar un achlysur a sefydlwyd cyfres o gyfarfodydd chwarterol o is-bwyllgorau gydag Undebau Llafur. Cyfarfu Cyngor Whitley Annwydiannol hefyd ar un achlysur. Hysbyswyd staff am ddatblygiadau yn rheolaidd drwy gyhoeddi bwletinau staff, ac ymgynghorwyd â hwy ar waith paratoi Cynllun Corfforaethol 2000-03.

Arweiniodd arolwg o raddau gwarchodol Cadw at recriviwtio nifer o staff yn barhaol mewn safleoedd tymhorol. Er bod lefelau staff yn amodol ar amrywiadau tymhorol o hyd, y cyfartaledd am y flwyddyn oedd 214. Recriviwtiwyd un ar ddeg aelod o staff parhaol yn unol â gweithdrefnau a gymeradwyir gan y Cynulliad yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Yr Iaith Gymraeg

Mae Cadw yn arddel y Cynllun Iaith Gymraeg a fabwysiadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (ac y cytunwyd arno gan Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg). Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi datblygu strategaeth iaith fewnol a pharhaodd i ddarparu hyfforddiant Cymraeg i staff.

Penodiadau Cyhoeddus

Mae Cadw yn gyfrifol am gynghori Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar benodiadau i Gyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru a Bwrdd Henebion Cymru. Yn ogystal — drwy'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol — rhoddir cyngor hefyd i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ar benodiadau a wneir gan Ei Mawrhydi y Frenhines i Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru. Gwneir penodiadau gan ddilyn Cod Ymarfer y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar Benodiadau Cyhoeddus sy'n nodi'r egwyddorion y dyld eu dilyn wrth wneud penodiadau'r Cynulliad i fyrrdau cyrff cyhoeddus.

Daeth penodiadau tri aelod o'r Bwrdd Henebion i ben ar 31 Mawrth 1999 ond fe'u hestynnwyd am flwyddyn er mwyn rhoi cyfreith i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol — yn dilyn datganoli — weithredu ei bolisi ei hun ar benodiadau cyhoeddus. Daeth yr estyniadau hyn i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2000. Ailbenodwyd un aelod am dymor arall, ac ymdeolodd dau. Gwnaed penodiadau pellach i'r Bwrdd ar ôl diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.

Cynigwyd cyngor i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ac Ei Mawrhydi y Frenhines gan arwain at benodi tri aelod newydd i'r Comisiwn Brenhinol

2000 compliant. The position was regularly monitored throughout the year and no problems were encountered at the key points in the new millennium.

Personnel

Progress was maintained towards the Agency's target of achieving Investors in People (IIP) accreditation through the implementation of an action plan. The external assessment took place in February 2000 and IIP status was awarded. The Agency will continue to build on its training and development strategy.

The Agency's Non-Industrial Whitley Council met on one occasion and a series of quarterly sub-committee meetings was established with Trade Unions. The Industrial Whitley Council also met on one occasion. Staff were kept informed of developments through the issue of staff bulletins and were consulted on the preparation of the 2000-03 Corporate Plan.

A review of Cadw's custodial grades led to the permanent recruitment of a number of staff at seasonal sites. While staff levels remain subject to seasonal variations, the annual average was 214. Eleven permanent staff were recruited in accordance with approved Assembly procedures during the year.

Welsh Language

Cadw subscribes to the Welsh Language Scheme adopted by the National Assembly for Wales (and agreed by the Welsh Language Board). The Agency has developed an in-house language strategy and continued to provide Welsh language training for staff.

Public Appointments

Cadw is responsible for advising the National Assembly for Wales on appointments to the Historic Buildings Council for Wales and the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales. In addition — through the National Assembly — advice is also given to the Secretary of State for Wales on appointments made by Her Majesty to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. Appointments are made following the National Assembly's Code of Practice on Public Appointments which sets out the principles by which Assembly appointments should be made to the boards of public bodies.

The appointments of three members of the Ancient Monuments Board ended on 31 March 1999 but were extended for one year so that — following devolution — the National Assembly would have an opportunity to implement its own policy on public appointments. These extensions ended on 31 March 2000. One member has been reappointed for a further term, and two have retired. Further appointments to the Board were made after the end of the financial year.

Advice was offered to the Secretary of State for Wales and Her Majesty the Queen leading to the appointment of three new members to the Royal



Lansiwyd safle Cadw ar y weym mis Tachwedd 1999 gan sicrhau bod y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar gael yn gyflym ac yn hawdd i ystod eang o gynulleidfaoedd.

The launch of Cadw's website in November 1999 means that up-to-date information can be made available quickly and easily to a wide range of audiences.

ym mis Chwefror 2000. Bydd y penodiadau yn parhau am bum mlynedd.

Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998

Mae Adran 22 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 yn nodi'r trefniadau ar gyfer trosglwyddo swyddogaethau a dyletswyddau oddi wrth Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol. Ar 1 Gorffennaf 1999 daeth Gorchymyn Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Trosglwyddo Swyddogaethau) i rym pan drosglwyddwyd darpariaethau cyfreithiol, a oedd yn gyfrifoldeb yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn flaenorol i'r Cynulliad. Drwy'r mesurau hyn gwnaea trefniadau i alluogi'r Cynulliad i wneud penderfyniadau o dan ddeddfwriaeth a luniwyd i ddiogelu a gwarchod treftadaeth adeiledig Cymru. Roedd y Ddeddfau Seneddol hyn yn cynnwys Deddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953; Deddf Diogelu Adfeilion 1973; a Deddf Henebion ac Ardaloedd Archeolegol 1979.

Y Siarter Treftadaeth

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn parhau i ymdrechu i ufuddhau i egwyddorion ei Datganiad Siarter. Anfonwyd atebion i gŵynion ysgrifenedig o fewn y terfyn amser targed o ddeg diwrnod ymhob achos.

Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru

Mae Cadw yn nodi'r Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru. Cydweithiodd yr Asiantaeth a'r Comisiwn yn agos ar faterion o ddiddordeb i'r ddwy ochr, yn arbennig mewn perthynas â chofnodi a diogelu henebion ac adeiladau hanesyddol. Cynhalwyd dau gyfarfod monitro yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Commission in February 2000. The appointments will run for five years.

The Government of Wales Act 1998

Section 22 of the Government of Wales Act 1998 set out arrangements for the transfer of functions and duties to the National Assembly from the Secretary of State for Wales. On 1 July 1999 The National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order came into effect under which legislative provisions previously the responsibility of the Secretary of State were transferred to the Assembly. Through these measures arrangements were made to enable the Assembly to take decisions under legislation designed for the protection and preservation of the built heritage in Wales. These Acts of Parliament included the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953; the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973; and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

Heritage Charter

The Agency continues to strive to abide by the principles of its Charter Statement. Replies were posted to written complaints within the target timescale of ten days in all cases.

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Cadw sponsors the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. The Agency and Commission co-operated closely on issues of mutual interest, in particular in connection with the recording and protection of ancient monuments and historic buildings. Two monitoring meetings were held in the course of the year.

Rhagolygon ar Gyfer 2000–01

Prospects for 2000–01

Mae'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn penu targedau blynnyddol ar gyfer Cadw, ac yn 2000–01 parhaodd y rhain yn ddigfnewid o'r flwyddyn flaenorol. Mae pris mynediad i henebion o dan ofal yn parhau yn ddigfnewid hefyd.

Bydd Cadwraeth Cymru yn ymgymryd ag ugain o proiectau cadwraeth, a chychwynnir ar waith newydd yng Nghestyll Cydweli, Trefaldwyn a Chaernarfon (lle caiff y Twr Du ei ail-doi). Caiff saith project ychwanegol, bob un yn werth mwy na £100,000, eu rhoi ar gontact allanol. Yn dilyn arolwg o agweddau ar ddiogelwch y cyhoedd, bydd Cadw yn cyflwyno system arwyddo perygl newydd yn y prif safleoedd.

Ar gyfradd o 80 o restrau cymunedol y flwyddyn, rydym yn prysur gyrraedd y nod o gwblhau'r arolwg o Gymru erbyn y dyddiad targed o 2005. Bydd yr arolwg thematig o gapeli yn sicrhau y bydd holl gapeli Cymru wedi'u hystyried ar gyfer eu rhestru erbyn mis Medi eleni. Wrth i'r arolwg ddirwyn i ben, mae nifer yr achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig yn cynyddu. Yn 2000–01 bydd Cadw yn ystyried y posibiliadau ar gyfer dirprwyo'r hawl i awdurdodau lleol i bennu achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig ar adeiladau Gradd II, o darparu cyngor i'r Cynulliad.

Bwriadwn gynnal y cylch o ymwelliadau bob pum mlynedd i safleoedd cofrestredig gan wardeniaid henebion maes, a delio â phwysau cynyddol — mae nifer y safleoedd yn cynyddu wrth i'r rhaglen ddatblygu — drwy effeithlonrwydd technoleg gwybodaeth yn Cadw, megis datblygu cronfa ddata gyfrifiadurol o henebion cofrestredig. Bydd cymorth ariannol ar gyfer cynnal a chadwr henebion ar safleoedd archeolegol nad ydynt o dan ofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn parhau i fod ar gael.

Adolygydd y cynllun grant adeiladau hanesyddol gyda'r nod o dargedu grantiau yn well, yn enwedig ar adeiladau sydd â'r angen mwyaf, a chaiff y cynllun ei ail-lansio yn ystod y flwyddyn. Bwriadwn hefyd ymestyn y gwaith o fonitro cydymffurfiaeth ag amodau grant, yn arbennig gofynion mynediad i'r cyhoedd. Bydd Cadw yn parhau i weithio mewn partneriaeth â Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri ac awdurdodau lleol i ddatblygu cynlluniau trefol ledled Cymru — bydd Menter Treftadaeth Trefluniau'r HLF yn ei thrydedd flwyddyn yn 2000–01, a gwahoddir cyfran bellach o geisiadau.

Yn yr henebion, bydd adnoddau a neilltuwyd ar gyfer eu dehongli yn parhau ar lefelau hanesyddol. Bydd gweithgareddau yn cynnwys cynhyrchu arddangosfa deithiol ar Owain Glyn Dŵr ac effaith y gwrthryfel ar y castell sydd bellach o dan ofal y wladwriaeth, a chyflwyno cyfleusterau ac arddangosfeydd newydd ar gyfer ymwelwyr yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon, a chyflenwi dodrefn yng Nghastell Coch. Gosodir paneli dehongli newydd neu rai yn eu lle mewn dros ugain o safleoedd ledled Cymru. Fel rhan o'n hymdrehcion i addysgu a hysbysu, mae Cadw yn darparu nifer o wasanaethau i ysgolion, gan gynnwys pecynnau adnoddau a thaflenni gwaith pwrsol ar gyfer rhai safleoedd. Offeryn pwysig ar gyfer darparu deunydd addysgol yn uniongyrchol i'r ystafell ddosbarth yw gwefan newydd Cadw, lle caiff rhan o'r deunydd ei neilltuo'n benodol at ddefnydd ysgolion.

The National Assembly sets annual targets for Cadw, and in 2000–01 these remain unchanged from the previous year. The price of admissions to the monuments in care also remains unchanged.

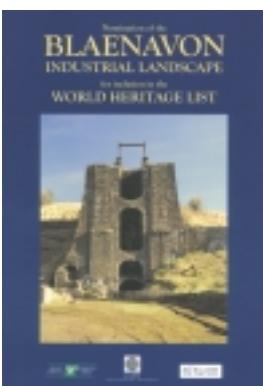
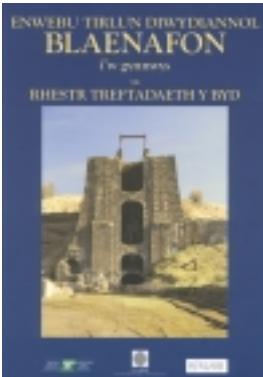
Twenty conservation projects will be undertaken by Cadwraeth Cymru, and new works will begin at Kidwelly, Montgomery and Caernarfon Castles (where the Black Tower will be reroofed). An additional seven projects each valued at more than £100,000 will be contracted out. Following a review of aspects of public safety, Cadw will introduce a new hazard signing system at the principal sites.

At the rate of 80 community lists a year, we are on course to complete the survey of Wales by the target date of 2005. The thematic survey of chapels will ensure that all Welsh chapels will have been considered for listing by September this year. As the survey nears completion, the number of listed building consent cases increases. In 2000–01 Cadw will consider the scope for delegation to local authorities of the right to determine listed building consent cases on Grade II buildings, and provide advice to the Assembly.

We intend to maintain the five-year cycle of visits to scheduled sites by field monument wardens, and deal with increasing pressures — the number of sites grows as the programme advances — through information technology efficiencies in Cadw, such as the development of a computerized scheduled monument database. Financial assistance for maintenance of the monuments and archaeological sites not in the care of the National Assembly will continue to be available.

The historic buildings grant scheme has been revised with a view to the better targeting of grants, especially on buildings in greatest need, and the scheme will be relaunched in the course of the year. We also plan to extend the monitoring of compliance with grant conditions, in particular public access requirements. Cadw will continue to work in partnership with the Heritage Lottery Fund and local authorities to develop town schemes throughout Wales — the HLF's Townscape Heritage Initiative will be in its third year in 2000–01, and a further tranche of applications invited.

At the monuments, resources devoted to interpretation will remain at historic levels. Activities will include the production of a travelling exhibition devoted to Owain Glyn Dŵr and the impact of the uprising on the castles now in state care, the introduction of new visitor facilities and exhibitions at Blaenavon Ironworks, and furnishings at Castell Coch. New or replacement interpretation panels will be installed at over twenty sites throughout Wales. As part of our efforts to educate and inform, Cadw provides a number of services to schools, including dedicated resource packs and worksheets for some sites. An important instrument for providing educational material directly to the classroom is the new Cadw web site, where part of the material will be dedicated specifically for school use.



Y ddogfen enwebu a ategodd y cais i gynnwys tirwedd ddiwydiannol Blaenafon ar Restr Treftadaeth y Byd. Cyhoeddir a fur cais yn llwyddiannus ym mis Rhagfyr 2000.

The nomination document in support of the bid for the inclusion of the Blaenavon industrial landscape on the World Heritage List. The success of the bid will be announced in December 2000.

Drwy ei waith, mae Cadw yn cyfrannu at amcanion y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, sy'n ehangach na diffiniad cul o'r dreftadaeth adeiledig — at ddatblygiad economaidd drwy farchnata'r safleoedd a darparu grantiau, ac at ddatblygiad cynaladwy ym mhob agwedd ar ein busnes. Gwerthfawrogwn y cyfle i weithio gydag eraill wrth ddilyn yr amcanion hyn ac yn 2000–01 byddwn yn ceisio adeiladu ar y partneriaethau sydd bellach yn eu lle.

Through its work, Cadw contributes to objectives of the National Assembly which are wider than a narrow definition of the built heritage — to economic development through the marketing of the sites and the provision of grants, and to sustainable development in all aspects of our business. We value the opportunity to work with others in pursuit of these objectives and in 2000–01 will seek to build on the partnerships which are now in place.

Rhan o Amgueddfa Cerrig Margam a adnewyddwyd yn ddiweddar, sydd i agror ym mis Mai 2000.

Part of the newly refurbished Margam Stones Museum, due to open in May 2000.



Y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol

Advisory Committee

Rôl y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol anweithredol yw rhoi cyngor i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar bolisi, strategaeth a pherfformiad yr Asiantaeth mewn perthynas â:

- i. Cyfeiriad cyffredinol datblygiad gweithgareddau'r Asiantaeth mewn perthynas â chyfrifoldebau ac amcanion y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.
- ii. Unrhyw faterion o bwys a nodir ar gyfer trafodaeth gan y Cadeirydd na chânt eu cynnwys yn y Cynlluniau Corfforaethol a Gweithredol neu a all arwain at wyriad sylweddol o'r cynlluniau hynny.
- iii. Y mesurau a gynigir ar gyfer asesu perfformiad yr Asiantaeth.
- iv. Perfformiad yr Asiantaeth yn erbyn ei thargedau.

Wrth berfformio'r swyddogaethau hyn bydd y pwyllgor yn ystyried yn benodol yr angen i gael cydbwyssedd priodol rhwng gweithgareddau cadwraeth yr Asiantaeth a'i gweithgareddau cyflwyno a datblygu.

Nid oes gan y pwyllgor unrhyw gyfrifoldebau rheolwr llinell na chyfrifoldebau gweithredol.

Aelodau'r pwyllgor yn ystod y flwyddyn oedd:

Mr G. C. G. Craig

Uwch Gyfarwyddwr, Polisi Cymdeithasol a Materion Llywodraeth Leol

Yr Athro R. R. Davies

Cadeirydd, Bwrdd Henebion Cymru

Mr T. O. S. Lloyd

Cadeirydd, Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru

Mr A. Lewis

Cadeirydd, Bwrdd Croeso Cymru

Mr D.T. Richards

Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Cyfarfu'r pwyllgor ddwy waith yn ystod y flwyddyn ac roedd y Prif Weithredwr, y Cyfarwyddwyr a'r Penaethiaid Proffesiwn yn bresennol. Ar ddau achlysur arall, yn lle cyfarfod, deliwyd â materion drwy ohebiaeth.

The role of the non-executive Advisory Committee is to advise the National Assembly on Agency policy, strategy and performance in relation to:

- i The broad direction in which the Agency is developing its activities in relation to the National Assembly's responsibilities and objectives.
- ii Any major issues identified for discussion by the Chairman which are not contained in the Corporate and Operational Plans or which may result in significant deviation from those plans.
- iii The measures proposed for assessing the Agency's performance.
- iv The Agency's performance against its targets.

In performing these functions the committee will have specific regard to the need to achieve a proper balance between the Agency's conservation activities and its presentation and development activities.

The committee does not exercise any line management or executive responsibilities.

The committee's members during the year were:

Mr G. C. G. Craig

Senior Director, Social Policy and Local Government Affairs

Professor R. R. Davies

Chairman, Ancient Monuments Board for Wales

Mr T. O. S. Lloyd

Chairman, Historic Buildings Council for Wales

Mr A. Lewis

Chairman, Wales Tourist Board

Mr D. T. Richards

Principal Finance Officer

The committee met twice during the year and was attended by the Chief Executive, Directors and Heads of Profession. On two other occasions, in lieu of a meeting, issues were addressed by correspondence.

Y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol

Executive Management Committee

33

Fforwm ar gyfer arolygu polisi, cyllid a materion rheoli eraill yw Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol yr Asiantaeth.

Yn ystod cyfnod yr adroddiad hwn yr aelodau oedd:

Mr T. J. Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr (Cadeirydd)

Mr J. R. Avent
Prif Arolygydd Henebion ac Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Mr J. D. Hogg
Prif Bensaer

Mr M. B. R. Watkins
Rheolwr Cenedlaethol Cadwraeth Cymru

Mrs J. M. Booker
Pennaeth Gweinyddu

Mr J. Jenkins
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Mr A. J. Hood
Pennaeth Cyflwyno

Cyfarfu'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol ddeg gwaith yn ystod y flwyddyn. Ar ddau achlysur arall deliwyd â materion drwy ohebiaeth.

The Agency's Executive Management Committee is the forum for the review of policy, finance and other management issues.

During the period of this report the members were:

Mr T. J. Cassidy
Chief Executive (Chairman)

Mr J. R. Avent
Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings

Mr J. D. Hogg
Chief Architect

Mr M. B. R. Watkins
National Manager of Cadwraeth Cymru

Mrs J. M. Booker
Head of Administration

Mr J. Jenkins
Head of Corporate Services

Mr A. J. Hood
Head of Presentation

The Executive Management Committee met ten times during the year. On two other occasions issues were addressed by correspondence.

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+ william de culbert	genu. 5.
+ eadric de cheveron	genu. 5.
+ thomas de gresy	genu. 5.
+ william de russey	genu. 5.
+ eadwin lewiss	genu. 5.
+ william de fynche	genu. 5. 5.
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+ a. John de Ingliston	gny. d. o.
+ a. Robert de la Gresce	gny. d. o.
+ a. Hugh de Stoke	gny. d.
+ a. John de sequinot	g. d. o.
+ a. Gilbert de ternayn	g. d.
+ a. John de Acton	g. d.
+ a. John de cheste	g. d.
+ a. Robert de Stoke	gny. d. o.

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Cyfrifon ar Gyfer y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2000

Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2000

35

RHAGAIR I'R CYFRIFON

1. Ffurf y Cyfrifon

Cafodd y cyfrifon eu paratoi yn unol â chyfarwyddyd a roddwyd gan y Trysorlys yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Gwelir y cyfarwyddyd yn llawn ar ddiwedd y Datganiadau Ariannol.

2. Cefndir Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

Sefydlwyd Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments fel Asiantaeth Weithredol (o fewn y Swyddfa Gymreig) ar 2 Ebrill 1991. Ffurfiwyd y sefydliad yn wreiddiol ar 29 Hydref 1984, gan Ysgrifennyd Gwladol Cymru ar y pryd. Yna daeth Cadw yn un o Asiantaethau Gweithredol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar 1 Gorffennaf 1999.

3. Prif Weithgareddau

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn gyfrifol am weithredu cyfrifoldebau statudol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n ymwned a gwarchod, diogelu a chynnal henebion, adeiladau hanesyddol ac ardaloedd cadwraeth ac am noddi Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru.

4. Arwydd o'r Datblygiadau Posibl yn y Difodol

Mae arolwg o'r datblygiadau yn y difodol ar gyfer pob maes gweithgaredd o fewn adran berthnasol yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol.

5. Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol

Datgelir enwau'r personau a wasanaethodd ar y Pwyllgor hwn yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol yn yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol.

6. Yr Anabl

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dilyn Côd Ymarfer y Gwasanaeth Sifil ar Gyflogi Pobl Anabl. Ei pholisi yw rhoi ystyriaeth lawn a theg i geisiadau am waith a wneir gan bobl anabl, gan ystyried eu cymwysterau a'u galluoedd arbennig hwy.

7. Ymgynghori â Chyflogion

Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi sefydlu Pwyllgorau Whitley, gyda chynrychiolwyr o blith y cyflogion, er mwyn trafod materion o bryder. Hefyd, fe ymgynghorir a'r staff yngylch y broses gynllunio ac fe gynhelir cyfarfodydd ymgynghori rheolaidd rhwng uwch staff a staff iau.

8. Arolwg Ariannol

Un o brif dargedau ariannol yr Asiantaeth oedd cynnwys gwariant net o fewn y cyllidebau ariannol ar gyfer gwariant costau rhedeg (cyflogau a chostau gweinyddol) a gwariant rhagleni (gweithgareddau a grantiau) ar gyfer 1999–2000. Cyflawnwyd hyn fel a ganlyn:

FOREWORD TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Form of Accounts

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with a direction given by Treasury in pursuance of Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998. The direction is shown in full at the end of the Financial Statements.

2. Background to Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments was established as an Executive Agency (within the former Welsh Office) on 2 April 1991. The organization was originally created on 29 October 1984, by the then Secretary of State for Wales. Cadw became an Executive Agency of the National Assembly for Wales on 1 July 1999.

3. Principal Activities

The Agency is responsible for the discharge of the National Assembly for Wales's statutory responsibilities relating to the preservation, protection and maintenance of ancient monuments, historic buildings and conservation areas and for the sponsorship of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

4. Indication of Likely Future Developments

A review of future developments for each activity area is contained within the relevant section of the Annual Report.

5. Executive Management Committee

The names of persons who served on this committee during the financial year are disclosed in the Annual Report.

6. Disabled Persons

The Agency follows the Civil Service Code of Practice on Employment of Disabled People. Its policy is to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

7. Employee Consultation

The Agency has established Whitley Committees, with employee representatives, to discuss matters of concern. Staff are also consulted over the planning process and regular consultation meetings are held between senior and junior staff.

8. Financial Review

One of the Agency's key targets was to contain net expenditure within cash budgets for both running cost expenditure (salaries and administrative expenses) and programme expenditure (activities and grants) for 1999–2000. This was achieved as follows:

Chwith: Rhan o gyfrifon
adeiladu fesul wythnos ar
gyfer Castell Caernarfon
y blynnyddoedd 1316–17
(Swyddfa Cofnodion
Cyhoeddus, E101/486/29).

Left: A section from the
week-by-week building
accounts for Caernarfon
Castle for the years
1316–17 (Public Record
Office, E101/486/29).

	Cyllideb Ariannol £'000	All-dro £'000	Cash Budget £'000	Outturn £'000
Taliadau:			Payments:	
Rhaglen	9,940	8,961	Programme	9,940
Costau Rhedeg	<u>4,601</u>	<u>4,403</u>	Running Costs	<u>4,601</u>
Cyfanswm y Taliadau	<u>14,541</u>	<u>13,364</u>	Total Payments	<u>14,541</u>
Derbyniadau	(3,376)	(3,648)	Receipts	(3,376)
Taliadau net	11,165	9,716	Net Payments	11,165
				9,716

Mae'r diffyg net ar y cyfrif lncwm a Gwariant ar gyfer y flwyddyn o £10,780,000 (1998–99 £10,933,000 a ailddatganwyd) wedi ei godi ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol. Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, cyfanswm y cronfeydd wrth gefn oedd £5,396,000 (31 Mawrth 1999 £6,049,000 a ailddatganwyd).

9. Polisi Talu Credydwyr

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dilyn egwyddorion Côd Talu Prydlon y CBI ac mae'n ymrwymedig i dalu pob anfoneb ddilys o fewn 30 diwrnod o'u derbyn. Ym 1999–2000 cyrhaeddodd 97% o daliadau y targed hwn.

10. Archwilwyr

Archwiliwyd y Cyfrifon gan Archwiliwr Cyffredinol Cymru yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr
Awst 2000

The net deficit on the Income and Expenditure account for the year of £10,780,000 (1998–99 £10,933,000 restated) has been charged to the General Fund. At the year end, the total reserves amounted to £5,396,000 (31 March 1999 £6,049,000 restated).

9. Creditors Payment Policy

The Agency follows the principles of the CBI Prompt Payers Code and is committed to paying all valid invoices within 30 days of receipts. In 1999–2000 97% of payments met this target.

10. Auditors

The Accounts have been audited by the Auditor General for Wales in accordance with Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998.

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive
August 2000

DATGANIAD O GYFRIFOLDEBAU'R ASIANTAETH A'R PRIF WEITHREDWR

O dan Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, mae'r Trysorlys wedi cyfarwyddo Asiantaeth Weithredol Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments i baratoi datganiad o'r cyfrifon ar gyfer pob blwyddyn ariannol ar ffurf ac ar sail yr hyn a nodir yng nghyfarwyddyd y cyfrifon a ddangosir ar dudalen 55. Paratoir y cyfrifon ar sail croniadau ac mae'n rhaid iddynt roi darlun gwir a theg o gyflwr materion yr Asiantaeth ar ddiweddu flwyddyn ac o'i hincwm a gwariant, cyfanswm yr enillion a'r colledion cydnabyddedig a'r llif arian ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol.

Wrth baratoi'r cyfrifon mae'n ofynnol i'r Asiantaeth:

- dilyn cyfarwyddyd cyfrifon a gyhoeddwyd gan y Trysorlys, gan gynnwys y gofynion cyfrifo a datgelu perthnasol a chymhwysol polisiau cyfrifo addas yn gyson;
- gwneud penderfyniadau ac amcangyfrifon yn rhesymol;
- nodi a ddilynwyd safonau cyfrifo perthnasol, a datgelu ac esbonio unrhyw wahaniaethau materol yn y datganiadau ariannol;
- paratoir datganiadau ariannol ar sail busnes gweithredol, oni fydd yn anaddas tybio y bydd yr Asiantaeth yn parhau i weithredu.

Mae'r Trysorlys wedi penodi Prif Weithredwr Cadw fel Swyddog Cyfrifo yr Asiantaeth. Nodir ei gyfrifoldebau perthnasol fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, gan gynnwys ei gyfrifoldeb dros wedduster a chysondeb yr arian cyhoeddus a thros gadw cofnodion cywir, ym Memorandwm Swyddogion Cyfrifo Cynlliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a gyhoeddwyd gan y Trysorlys.

DATGANIAD AR Y SYSTEM RHEOLAETH ARIANNOL FEWNOL

Rhoddir y datganiad hwn mewn perthynas â'r cyfrif adnoddau ar gyfer Cadw. Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo rwy'n cydhabod fy nghyfrifoldeb cyffredinol dros sicrhau y cynhelir system effeithiol o reolaeth ariannol fewnol ac y'i gweithredir mewn perthynas â'r adnoddau dan sylw.

Dim ond sicrwydd rhesymol, ac nid absoliwt, y gall y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol ei ddarparu bod yr asedion wedi'u diogelu, trafodion wedi'u hawdurdodi a'u cofnodi'n gywir ac y caiff camgymeriadau neu unrhyw afreoleidd-dra perthnasol naill ai eu hatal neu y caint eu canfod o fewn cyfnod amserol.

Seilir y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol ar fframwaith a wybodaeth rheoli reolaidd, rheoliadau ariannol, gweithdrefnau gweinyddol gan gynnwys didoli dyletswyddau, system o ddirprwyo ac atebolrwydd. Yn arbennig, mae'n cynnwys:

STATEMENT OF AGENCY'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Under Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998, the Treasury has directed Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments Executive Agency to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis set out in the accounts direction on page 55. The accounts are prepared on an accrual basis and must give a true and fair view of the Agency's state of affairs at the year end and of its income and expenditure, total recognized gains and losses and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts the Agency is required to:

- observe the accounts direction issued by the Treasury, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Agency will continue in operation.

The Treasury has designated the Chief Executive of Cadw as the Accounting Officer for the Agency. His relevant responsibilities as Accounting Officer, including his responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the National Assembly for Wales Accounting Officers' Memorandum, issued by the Treasury.

STATEMENT ON THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

This statement is given in respect of the resource account for Cadw. As Accounting Officer I acknowledge my overall responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated in connection with the resources concerned.

The system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded, transactions authorized and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- system gyllido gynhwysfawr o fewn cyllideb flynyddol a arolygir ac y cytunir arni gan y Bwrdd Rheoli;
- paratoi adroddiadau ariannol rheolaidd sy'n nodi gwariant gwirioneddol mewn perthynas â rhagolygon;
- pennu targedau i fesur perfformiad ariannol a pherfformiad arall;
- arolygon rheolaidd gan y Bwrdd Rheoli o berfformiad ariannol a pherfformiad arall mewn perthynas â'r rhagolygon;
- canllawiau rheoli buddsoddiadau cyfalaf wedi'u diffinio'n glir;
- fel y bo'n briodol, disgylblaethau rheoli projectau ffurfiol.
- a comprehensive budgeting system within an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Management Board;
- the preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against forecasts;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- regular reviews by the Management Board of financial and other performance against the forecasts;
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines;
- as appropriate, formal project management disciplines.

Darperir swyddogaeth archwilio fewnol Cadw gan uned archwilio fewnol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Gweithreda'r uned archwilio fewnol yn ôl safonau a ddifffinnir yn Llawlyfr Archwilio Mewnl y Llywodraeth. Mae dadansoddiad o'r risgau yr amlygir yr uned iddynt yn sail i waith yr uned archwilio fewnol, a seilir cynlluniau archwilio mewnl blynyddol ar y dadansoddiad hwn. O leiaf bob blwyddyn, mae'r Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnl (HIA) yn rhoi adroddiad i mi ar weithgaredd archwilio mewnl yn yr adran. Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys barn annibynnol HIA ar ddigonolrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol. Mae gwaith yr archwilwyr mewnl yn sail i'm harolwg o effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol. Mae swyddog cydymffurfio yn helpu i fonitro'r gwaith o weithredu argymhellion yr archwilwyr mewnl ac allanol.

Yn ogystal â fframwaith y rheolaethau rheoli corfforaethol a nodwyd uchod, mae arolygon rheolwyr gweithredol yn yr Asiantaeth sy'n gyfrifol am ddatblygu a chynnal a chadw'r fframwaith rheoli ariannol mewnl wedi bod yn sail i'm harolwg o effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol.

Wrth ffurfluo fy marn ar effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol rwyf hefyd wedi ystyried sylwadau'r archwilwyr allanol yn yr adroddiadau a'r llythyrau rheoli a gyhoeddwyd ganddynt.

Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, rwy'n ymwybodol o argymhellion Pwyllgor Turnbull ac rwyf yn cymryd camau rhesymol i gydymffurfio â gofyniad y Trysorlys bod datganiad o'r rheolaeth fewnol yn cael ei baratoi ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2002, yn unol â'r arweiniad a gaiff ei gyhoeddi ganddynt.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr
Awst 2000

The internal audit function for Cadw is provided by the internal audit unit of the National Assembly for Wales. The internal audit unit operates to standards defined in the Government Internal Audit Manual. The work of the internal audit unit is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the Agency is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. At least annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides me with a report on internal audit activity in the department. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal financial control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal auditors. A compliance officer helps monitor implementation of the accepted recommendations of internal and external auditors.

As well as the framework of corporate management controls identified above, my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control has been informed by the reviews of executive managers in the Agency who are responsible for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework.

In forming my view on the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control I have also taken account of the comments of the external auditors in the reports and management letters they have issued.

As Accounting Officer, I am aware of the recommendations of the Turnbull Committee and I am taking reasonable steps to comply with the Treasury's requirement for a statement of internal control to be prepared for the year ended 31 March 2002, in accordance with guidance to be issued by them.

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive
August 2000

**TYSTYSGRIF AC ADRODDIAD
ARCHWILYDD CYFFREDINOL CYMRU
I AELODAU O GYNULLIAD
CENEDLAETHOL CYMRU**

Yr wyf yn tystio fy mod wedi archwilio'r datganiadau ariannol ar dudalennau 41 i 54 yn unol ag Adran 97(5) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Paratowyd y datganiadau ariannol hyn o dan y confensiwn cost hanesyddol fel y'u newidiwyd gan adbrisiad rhai asedion sefydlog a'r polisiau cyfrifo a nodir ar dudalennau 44 i 46.

Priod gyfrifoldebau'r Asiantaeth, y Prif Weithredwr a'r Archwilydd

Fel y disgrifiwyd ar dudalen 37 mae'r Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr yn gyfrifol am baratoi'r datganiadau ariannol ac am sicrhau rheoleidd-dra trafodion ariannol. Mae'r Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr hefyd yn gyfrifol am baratoi gweddill cynnwys yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol. Sefydlir fy nghyfrifoldebau i, fel archwiliwr annibynnol, yn ôl statud ac fe'u harweinir gan y Bwrdd Arferion Archwilio ac arweiniad moesol y proffesiwn archwiliol.

Adroddaf fy marn ar p'un a yw'r datganiadau ariannol yn rhoi darlun gwir a theg ac a gânt eu paratoi yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 a chyfarwyddiadau'r Trysorlys a wneir oddi tanynt, ac a yw'r gwariant a'r incwm ym mhob ystyr berthnasol wedi'u cymhwysot at y dibenion a fwriadwyd gan y Senedd a bod y trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio a'r awdurdodau sydd yn eu llywodraethu. Adroddaf hefyd os nad yw'r Rhagair, yn fy marn i, yn gyson a'r datganiadau ariannol, os nad yw'r Asiantaeth wedi cadw cofnodion cyfrifo cywir, neu os nad wyf wedi cael yr holl wybodaeth a'r esboniadau sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer fy archwiliad.

Darllenaf y wybodaeth arall a gynhwysir yn yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol, ac ystyriaf a yw'n gyson ai peidio a'r datganiadau ariannol a archwiliwyd. Ystyriaf y goblygiadau ar gyfer fy nhystygrif os dof yn ymwybodol o unrhyw gamddatganiadau amlwg neu anghysondebau perthnasol yn y datganiadau ariannol.

Arolygaf a yw'r datganiad ar dudalennau 37 a 38 ynadlewyrchu cydymffurfiad yr Asiantaeth ag arweiniad y Trysorlys 'Rheolaeth gorfforaethol: datganiad ar y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol'. Adroddaf os nad yw'n diwallu'r gofynion a bennir gan y Trysorlys, neu os yw'r datganiad yn gamarweiniol neu'n anghyson a gwybodaeth arall yr wyf yn ymwybodol ohoni o'm harchwiliad o'r datganiadau ariannol.

Sail y farm

Cynhelias fy archwiliad yn unol a'r Safonau Archwilio a gyhoeddwyd gan y Bwrdd Arferion Archwilio. Mae archwiliad yn cynnwys archwilio, ar sail prawf, y dystiolaeth sy'n berthnasol i'r symiau, y datgelïadau a rheoleidd-dra'r trafodion ariannol a gynhwysir yn y datganiadau ariannol. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys asesiad o'r amcangyfrifon arwyddocaol a'r dyfarniadau a

THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

I certify that I have audited the financial statements on pages 41 to 54 in accordance with Section 97(5) of the Government of Wales Act 1998. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on pages 44 to 46.

Respective responsibilities of the Agency, the Chief Executive and Auditor

As described on page 37 the Agency and Chief Executive are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. The Agency and Chief Executive are also responsible for the preparation of the other contents of the Annual Report. My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by statute and guided by the Auditing Practices Board and the auditing profession's ethical guidance.

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and with the directions made thereunder by the Treasury, and whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. I also report if, in my opinion, the Foreword is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Agency has not kept proper accounting records, or if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. I consider the implications for my certificate if I become aware of any apparent mis-statements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

I review whether the statement on pages 37 to 38 reflects the Agency's compliance with Treasury's guidance 'Corporate governance: statement on the system of internal financial control'. I report if it does not meet the requirements specified by the Treasury, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit of the financial statements.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the

wneir gan yr Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr wrth baratoi'r datganiadau ariannol, ac a yw'r polisiau cyfrifo yn briodol i amgylchiadau'r Asiantaeth, wedi'u cymhwysyo'n gyson a'u datgelu'n ddigonol.

Cynlluniais a chynheliais fy archwiliad er mwyn cael yr holl wybodaeth a'r esboniadau a oedd yn angenrheidiol yn fy marn i er mwyn rhoi tystiolaeth ddigonol i mi roi sicrwydd rhesymol bod y datganiadau ariannol yn rhydd o gamddatganiad perthnasol, p'un a fyddent wedi'u hachosi drwy gamgymeriad, neu drwy dwyll neu afreoleidd-dra arall a bod y gwariant a'r incwm, ymhob achos perthnasol, wedi'u cymhwysyo i'r dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a bod y trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sydd yn eu rheoli. Wrth lunio fy marn rwyf hefyd wedi gwerthuso digonolrwydd cyffredinol y modd y cyflwynwyd y wybodaeth yn y datganiadau ariannol.

Barn

Yn fy marn i:

- rhydd y datganiadau ariannol ddarlun gwir a theg o faterion Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments ar 31 Mawrth 2000 ac o'r gwariant net, cyfanswm yr enillion a'r colledion cydnabyddedig a'r llifau arian ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben bryd hynny a'u bod wedi'u paratoi yn gywir yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 a'r cyfarwyddiadau a wnaed yn ôl y gofynion hynny gan y Trysorlys; ac
- ymhob achos perthnasol mae'r gwariant a'r incwm wedi'u cymhwysyo i'r dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ac mae'r trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sydd yn eu llywodraethu.

Nid oes gennyl unrhyw sylwadau i'w gwneud ar y datganiadau ariannol hyn.

John Bourn

Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Bae Caerdydd, CAERDYDD CF99 1NA

Awst 2000

Agency and Chief Executive in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Agency's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, or by fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming my opinion I have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments at 31 March 2000 and of the net expenditure, total recognized gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and directions made thereunder by the Treasury; and
- in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

John Bourn

Auditor General for Wales

National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay, CARDIFF CF99 1NA

August 2000

Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant am y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000
Income and Expenditure Account for Year Ended 31 March 2000

		Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000 Year ended 31 March 2000	Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 1999 Year ended 31 March 1999		
	Nodiadau Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
INCWM					
Gweithgareddau Henebion	3	3,082		3,103	
Incwm Arall	6	20		32	
Cyfanswm yr Incwm		<hr/>	3,102	<hr/>	3,135
GWARIANT					
Gweithgareddau Henebion	3	(6,907)		(6,823)	
Gwariant Arolygwyr	4	(303)		(274)	
Gwariant Gweinyddol	5	(210)		(122)	
Gwariant Arall	6	(742)		(732)	
Costau Staff	7	(1,349)		(1,306)	
Grantiau sy'n Daladwy	8	(4,079)		(4,514)	
Cyfanswm y Gwariant		<hr/>	(13,590)	<hr/>	(13,771)
Cost Tâl Cyfalaf a Godir		<hr/>	(292)	<hr/>	(300)
COST NET					
GWEITHGAREDDAU			(10,780)		(10,936)
ELW O WAREDU			-		3
ASEDION SEFYDLOG					
GWARIANT NET AM Y		<hr/>	(10,780)	<hr/>	(10,933)
FLWYDDYN					
INCOME					
Monument Activities					
Other Income					
Total Income					
EXPENDITURE					
Monument Activities					
Inspectorate Expenditure					
Administration Expenditure					
Other Expenditure					
Staff Costs					
Grants Payable					
Total Expenditure					
Cost of Capital Charge					
NET COST OF ACTIVITIES					
PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF					
FIXED ASSETS					
NET EXPENDITURE FOR					
THE YEAR					

Y gwariant net ar Weithgareddau Henebion (gweler nodyn 3) am y flwyddyn oedd £3,825,000 (1998–99 £3,720,000 a ailddatganwyd)

Dangosir y symudiad ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol yn Nodyn 14.

Mae pob gweithgaredd yn parhau.

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 44 i 54 yn ffurio rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.

The net expenditure on Monument Activities (see note 3) for the year was £3,825,000 (1998–99 £3,720,000 restated)

The movement on the General Fund is shown at Note 14.

All activities are continuing.

The notes on pages 44 to 54 form part of these accounts.

Datganiad o Enillion a Cholledion Cydnabyddedig

Statement of Recognized Gains and Losses

Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000
for year ended 31 March 2000

1999–2000

1998–99

Symudiad ar y Gronfa Adbrisio Wrth Gefn am y flwyddyn	<u>70</u>	<u>149</u>	Movement on Revaluation Reserve for the year
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Mantolen ar 31 Mawrth 2000

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2000

	Nodiadau Notes	Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000		Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 1999 (a alldatganwyd)		FIXED ASSETS	
		Year ended 31 March 2000		Year ended 31 March 1999 (restated)			
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
ASEDION SEFYDLOG							
Asedion Diriaethol	9		4,804		4,709	Tangible Assets	
ASEDION CYFREDOL						CURRENT ASSETS	
Stociau	10	497		610		Stocks	
Dyledwyr	11	243		295		Debtors	
Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw		<u>573</u>		<u>1,153</u>		Cash at bank and in hand	
		1,313		2,058			
CREDYDWYR						CREDITORS	
Symiau sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn	12	<u>(695)</u>		<u>(684)</u>		Amounts falling due within one year	
Asedion Cyfredol Net			<u>618</u>		<u>1,374</u>	Net Current Assets	
Cyfanswm yr Asedion Llai Rhwymedigaethau Cyfredol			5,422		6,083	Total Assets less Current Liabilities	
Darpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau a godir	13	<u>(26)</u>		<u>(34)</u>		Provision for liabilities and charges	
		5,396		6,049			
Ecwiti'r Trethdalwyr						Taxpayers Equity	
Cronfa gyffredinol	14	5,047		5,770		General Fund	
Cronfa Adbrisio Wrth Gefn	15	<u>349</u>		<u>279</u>		Revaluation Reserve	
Cyfanswm Cronfeydd y Llywodraeth		5,396		6,049		Total Government Funds	

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 44 i 54
yn ffurfio rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.

The notes on pages 44 to 54
form part of these accounts.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr
Awst 2000

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive
August 2000

Datganiad Llif Arian

Cash Flow Statement

Y flwyddyn a daeth i ben 31 Mawrth 1999
for year ended 31 March 2000

	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 (restated) £'000	
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol	(9,477)	(9,311)	Net cash outflow from operating activities
Gwariant cyfalaf a buddsoddiadau ariannol	(212)	(325)	Capital expenditure and financial investments
Ariannu	<u>9,109</u>	<u>10,789</u>	Financing
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) mewn arian parod	<u>(580)</u>	<u>1,153</u>	Increase/(decrease) in cash
Cysoni cost net gweithgareddau gweithredol ag all-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol			Reconciliation of net cost of operating activities to net cash outflow from operating activities
Cost net y gweithgareddau gweithredol am y flwyddyn	(10,780)	(10,936)	Net cost of operating activities for the year
Taliadau dibrisio	216	246	Depreciation charges
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) yn y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau	(8)	(8)	Increase/(decrease) in provision for liabilities and charges
Taliadau Tybiannol:			Notional Charges:
Gwasanaethau Canolog a ddarparwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru	595	584	Central services provided by National Assembly for Wales
Ffi Archwilio	32	32	Audit Fee
Cost Cyfalaf	<u>292</u>	<u>300</u>	Cost of Capital
Symudiad mewn asedion net cyfredol:			Movement in net current assets:
(cynnydd)/gostyngiad mewn stociau	113	76	(increase)/decrease in stocks
(cynnydd)/gostyngiad mewn dyledwyr	52	(15)	(increase)/decrease in debtors
cynnydd/(gostyngiad) mewn credydwyr	<u>11</u>	<u>410</u>	increase/(decrease) in creditors
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol	<u>(9,477)</u>	<u>(9,311)</u>	Net cash outflow from operating activities
Dadansoddiad o wariant cyfalaf a buddsoddiadau ariannol			Analysis of capital expenditure and financial investment
Prynu asedion sefydlog	(212)	(332)	Purchase of fixed assets
Elw o waredu asedion sefydlog	<u>—</u>	<u>7</u>	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau buddsoddi	<u>(212)</u>	<u>(325)</u>	Net cash outflow from investing activities
Cysoni Llif Arian Net i symudiad mewn arian net			Reconciliation of Net Cash flow to movement in net funds
Cynnydd (gostyngiad) mewn arian parod yn ystod y cyfnod	(580)	1,153	Increase (decrease) in cash in period
Arian net ar 1 Ebrill 1999	<u>1,153</u>	<u>—</u>	Net funds at 1 April 1999
Arian net ar 31 Mawrth 2000	<u>573</u>	<u>1,153</u>	Net funds at 31 March 2000

Nodiadau i'r Cyfrifon

Notes to the Accounts

1. Polisiau Cyfrifo
1. Accounting Policies

a. Sail y Cyfrifo

Paratowyd y cyfrifon ar gyfer Cadw yn unol â'r Cyfarwyddyd Cyfrifon a gyhoeddwyd gan Drysorlys EM ar 8 Awst 2000 yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998.

Mae'r Cyfrifon yn dilyn gofynion y Llawnlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau a gyhoeddwyd gan Drysorlys EM ac maent yn seiliedig ar y cysyniad croniadau o gyfrifo a'r confensiwn cost hanesyddol, a addaswyd i gynnwys adbrisio asedion sefydlog a stociau.

Yn amodol ar gydymffurfio â'r gofynion a nodir yn y Cyfarwyddyd Cyfrifon yn unig, mae'r Cyfrifon hefyd yn:

- i. Cydymffurfio â gofynion cyfrifo a datgelu Deddf Cwmniau 1985 yn yr ystyr eu bod yn gyson â statws Asiantaeth a ariennir drwy Bleidlais Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.
- ii. Cydymffurfio â safonau cyfrifo a gyhoeddir neu a fabwysiedir gan y Bwrdd Safonau Cyfrifo ac eithrio i'r graddau y'u cynghorir yn anghymwys gan y Trysorlys.

b. Asedion Sefydlog Diriaethol

Mae eiddo treftadaeth yng ngofal Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru o werth amhrisiadwy ac felly, ni chaiff ei gynnwys yn y Fantolen. Prisir tir ac adeiladau ar werth y farchnad agored ar gyfer defnydd presennol ac eithrio ar gyfer rhai adeiladau a leolir o fewn ffiniau adeiladwaith heneb, neu sy'n ffurfio rhan annatod ohoni, a brisir ar gost adnewyddu wedi'i dibrisio neu'r gost addasus. Prisir safleoedd parcio ceir ar sail cost adnewyddu wedi'i dibrisio. Codir costau arwynebedd a chostau cynnal a chadw eraill pan gânt eu cynnwys yn y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant.

Yn unol â pholisi cyfrifo, ceir prisiau annibynnol llawn o dir ac eiddo bob pum mlynedd. Paratowyd prisiau ar 31 Mawrth 1997 gan yr Asiantaeth Swyddfa Brisio yn seiliedig ar deitl, deiliadaeth, gosodiadau a ffactorau perthnasol eraill. Caiff prisiau eu diweddu'n flynyddol drwy ddefnyddio mynegeion priodol.

Codir cost eiddo treftadaeth a gaffaelir gan Cadw ar ran Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y flwyddyn prynu.

Prisir peiriannau, offer, arddangosfeydd — gan gynnwys adeiladau dros dro — ar y gost adnewyddu gyfredol. Codir costau artefactau archeolegol a gweithiau celf yn llawn ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y flwyddyn prynu.

Isafswm y lefel ar gyfer cyfalafiad yw £1,000.

c. Dibrasant

Codir dibrasant i ddileu cost y swm a adbriswyd llai gwerth gweddilliol amcangyfrifol asedion sefydlog ar sail llinell syth dros y bywydau economaidd defnyddiol fel a ganlyn:

- Adeiladau Rhyddfaint — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy na 50 mlynedd.

a. Basis of Accounting

The accounts for Cadw have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by HM Treasury on 8 August 2000 pursuant to Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998.

The Accounts follow the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual issued by HM Treasury and are based on the accrual concept of accounting and the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of fixed assets and stocks.

Subject only to compliance with the requirements set out in the Accounts Direction, the Accounts also:

- i. Comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in so far as they are consistent with the status of an Agency of the National Assembly for Wales;
- ii. Comply with accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board except to the extent that they are advised inapplicable by the Treasury.

b. Tangible Fixed Assets

Heritage properties in the care of the National Assembly for Wales are of inestimable value and are not, therefore, included in the Balance Sheet. Land and buildings are valued at open market value for existing use except for certain buildings sited within the boundaries, or forming an integral part, of the fabric of a monument which are valued at depreciated replacement cost or the cost of conversion. Car parking sites are valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. The surface and other maintenance costs are charged when incurred to the Income and Expenditure Account.

In accordance with the accounting policy, full independent valuations of land and buildings are obtained every five years. Valuations as at 31 March 1997 were prepared by the Valuation Office Agency based on title, tenure, lettings and other relevant factors. Valuations are updated annually using appropriate indices.

The cost of heritage properties acquired by Cadw on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of purchase.

Plant, equipment, exhibitions — including temporary buildings — are valued at current replacement cost. Archaeological artefacts and works of art are charged in full to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of purchase.

The minimum level for capitalization is £1,000.

c. Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of revalued amount less estimated residual value of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the useful economic lives as follows:

- Freehold Buildings — on an individual basis not exceeding 50 years.

- Eiddo ar Brydles — dros gyfnod y brydles neu 50 mlynedd — p'un bynnag yw'r byrraf.
- Peiriannau ac Offer — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy na 10 mlynedd.
- Arddangosfeydd Safle — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy nag 20 mlynedd.
- Codir dibrisiant yn y flwyddyn caffael a'r flwyddyn gwaredu.

ch. Stociau

Prisir stociau ar yr isaf o'r gost neu'r gwerth gwreddadwy net. Ym marn yr Asiantaeth, nid oes unrhyw wahaniaeth perthnasol rhwng cost hanesyddol stociau a ddelir a'r gost gyfredol o'u hadnewyddu.

d. Treth Ar Werth

Cwmpesir yr Asiantaeth gan gofrestrriad TAW Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n gweithredu ar sail arian parod. Mae'r Asiantaeth yn adennill TAW ar ei gweithgareddau busnes ac ar rai gwasanaethau ar gontact, fel y cytunwyd gan Drysorlys EM. Mae'r holl gyflenwadu i drydydd partition, ac eithrio rhai gwerthiannau o gyhoeddiadau, yn drethadwy. Mae gwariant a ddangosir yn y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn cynnwys TAW ac eithrio pan adenillwyd TAW mewn cysylltiad â'r gweithgaredd busnes neu'r gwasanaeth ar gontact.

dd. Prydlesi

Codir rhenti sy'n daladwy o dan brydlesi gweithredol ar sail llinell syth dros dermau'r brydles.

e. Costau Pensiwn

Mae cyflogion yr Asiantaeth yn weision sifil y mae amodau Deddf Pensiynau 1965 a 1972 a'r diwygiadau canlynol yn gymwys iddynt. Telir symiau i'r Tâl-feistr Cyffredinol i gyflawni rhwymedigaeth yr Asiantaeth ar gyfer staff cyflogedig.

f. Incwm

Mae incwm yn cynnwys y symiau, ac eithrio Treth Ar Werth, i'w derbyn o dâl mynediad i henebion a gwerthu cyhoeddiadau a chofroddion.

ff. Grantiau sy'n Daladwy

Codir grantiau a weinyddir gan yr Asiantaeth yn unol â'i phwerau a'i dyletswyddau statudol ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y cyfnod pan fydd y derbynnydd yn cyflawni'r gweithgaredd sy'n creu hawl.

g. Gwaith i Eiddo o dan Ofal

Codir gwariant ar adeiladwaith eiddo o dan ofal ond nid perchenogaeth Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant wrth iddo gronni. Ymdrinnir â strwythurau ategol mewn eiddo o dan ofal yn yr un modd.

ng. Costau Tybiannol

Mae cost dybiannol wedi'i chynnwys i gwmpasu rhai gwasanaethau cyffredin a swyddogaethau cynnal, megis cyllid, personel, technoleg gwybodaeth, llety a

- Leasehold Premises — over the shorter of the period of the lease and 50 years.
- Plant and Equipment — on an individual basis not exceeding 10 years.
- Site Exhibitions — on an individual basis not exceeding 20 years.
- Depreciation is charged on a monthly basis both in the year of acquisition and the year of disposal.

d. Stocks

Stocks are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. In the opinion of the Agency, there is no material difference between the historic cost of stocks held and their current replacement cost.

e. Value Added Tax

The Agency is covered by the VAT registration of the National Assembly for Wales, which operates on a cash basis. The Agency recovers VAT on its business activities and on certain contracted-out services, as agreed by HM Treasury. All supplies to third parties, with the exception of certain publication sales, are taxable. Expenditure shown in the Income and Expenditure Account includes VAT except where VAT is recoverable in conjunction with the business activity or contracted-out service.

f. Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

g. Pension Costs

The employees of the Agency are civil servants to whom the conditions of the Superannuation Act 1965 and 1972 and subsequent amendments apply. Amounts are paid to the Paymaster General to discharge the Agency's liability for staff in post.

h. Income

Income comprises the amounts, excluding Value Added Tax, receivable from admissions to monuments and the sale of publications and souvenirs.

i. Grants Payable

Grants administered by the Agency in accordance with its statutory powers and duties are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period in which the recipient carries out the activity which creates an entitlement.

j. Works to Properties in Care

Expenditure on the fabric of properties in the care but not ownership of the National Assembly for Wales is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account as it is incurred. Ancillary structures at properties in care are treated in the same manner.

k. Notional Costs

A notional cost has been included to cover certain common services and support functions, such as finance, personnel, information technology,

gwasanaethau swyddfa eraill, a ddarperir i'r Asiantaeth gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru am ddim. Cyfrifwyd llög tybiannol ar dâl cyfalaf ar gyfradd fenthyg briodol y llywodraeth ar werth cyfartaledd asedion sefydlog wedi eu dibrisio ac asedion cyfredol net yn y flwyddyn. Mae ffi archwilio allanol tybiannol hefyd wedi ei chynnwys.

h. Arian yn y Banc ac mewn llaw

Fel cyn-asiantaeth a oedd yn ariannol gysylltiedig â'r Swyddfa Gymreig, nid oedd Cadw wedi gorfod cynnwys balans ei arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw yn ei gyfrifon gan y dychwelwyd unrhyw falans a oedd dros ben ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, yn ymarferol, i'r Swyddfa Gymreig. Fodd bynnag, mae gweithdrefnau gweithredu gwahanol yn gymwys o dan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n golygu bod angen datgelu'r ffigur hwn yn awr. O ganlyniad, mae'r cyfrifon hyn yn dangos balans yr arian parod yn y banc ac mewn llaw ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ac mae'r symiau cyfatebol ar gyfer y flwyddyn flaenorol wedi cael eu cynnwys yn unol â hynny.

accommodation and other office services, provided to the Agency by the National Assembly for Wales free of charge. A notional interest on capital charge has been calculated at the appropriate government lending rate on the average value of depreciated fixed assets and net current assets in the year. A notional external audit fee has also been included.

i. Cash at Bank and in Hand

As formerly an on-Vote agency of the Welsh Office, Cadw had not needed to include its cash at bank and in hand balance in its accounts as, in practice, any remaining balance at year end would have been returned to the Welsh Office. However, different operating procedures apply under the National Assembly for Wales, resulting in the need to disclose this figure. Consequently, these accounts show the balance of cash at bank and in hand at the year end and the corresponding amounts for the prior year have been included accordingly.

2. Addasiadau'r Flwyddyn Flaenorol

2. Prior Year Adjustments

	£'000	1998-99 £'000
Gwariant net am y flwyddyn fel y cofnodwyd yn flaenorol		(11,120)
Addasiad sy'n ymwneud â chyfalafu asedion sefydlog ychwanegol (1)		208
Addasu i gost y tâl cyfalaf a godir		(21)
Gwariant net am y flwyddyn fel y'i ailddatganwyd		<u>(10,933)</u>
Asedion Sefydlog Diriaethol ar 31 Mawrth fel y cofnodwyd yn flaenorol		4,501
Cynnydd sy'n ymwneud â chyfalafu asedion sefydlog ychwanegol (1)		208
Asedion Sefydlog Diriaethol ar 31 Mawrth fel y'u ailddatganwyd		<u>4,709</u>
Cyflwyno Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw nas cofnodwyd yn flaenorol (2)		<u>1,153</u>
Dyledwyr ar 31 Mawrth fel y'u cofnodwyd yn flaenorol		255
Addasiad canlyniadol yn deillio o gyflwyno Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw		40
Dyledwyr ar 31 Mawrth fel y'u ailddatganwyd		<u>295</u>
Credydwyr ar 31 Mawrth fel y'u cofnodwyd yn flaenorol		(393)
Addasiad canlyniadol yn deillio o gyflwyno Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw		(291)
Credydwyr ar 31 Mawrth fel y'u ailddatganwyd		<u>(684)</u>
Cronfa Gyffredinol ar 31 Mawrth fel y'u cofnodwyd yn flaenorol		4,660
Addasiad sy'n ymwneud â chyfalafu asedion sefydlog ychwanegol	208	
Cyflwyno Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw	1,153	
Cynnydd mewn dyledwyr	40	
Cynnydd mewn credydwyr	<u>(291)</u>	<u>1,110</u>
Cronfa Gyffredinol ar 31 Mawrth fel y'i ailddatganwyd		<u>5,770</u>

1. Yn ystod 1998-99 gwariodd yr Asiantaeth ar proiectau cyfalaf penodol ac roedd yn aneglur ar y pryd a fyddai'r Asiantaeth yn parhau i fod yn berchen ar yr asedion dan sylw. Felly codwyd y gwariant a wariwyd yn uniongyrchol ar y cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant ac ni chafodd ei gyfalafu fel ychwanegiadau at Asedion Sefydlog Diriaethol. Bellach eglurwyd y sefyllfa hon a Cadw fydd yn berchen ar yr asedion. O ganlyniad, gwnaeud addasiad i ffigurau'r llynedd a gofnodwyd ar gyfer gwariant net ac Asedion Sefydlog Diriaethol.

2. Eglurir yr addasiad ar gyfer Arian yn y banc ac mewn llaw yn Nodyn 1(h) i'r cyfrifon hyn.

Net expenditure for the year as previously reported
Adjustment relating to the capitalization of additional fixed assets (1)
Adjustment to cost of capital charge
Net expenditure for the year as restated

Tangible Fixed Assets at 31 March as previously reported
Increase relating to the capitalization of additional fixed assets (1)
Tangible Fixed Assets at 31 March as restated

Introduction of Cash at bank and in hand not previously reported (2)

Debtors at 31 March as previously reported
Consequential adjustment resulting from the introduction of Cash at bank and in hand
Debtors at 31 March as restated

Creditors at 31 March as previously reported
Consequential adjustment resulting from the introduction of Cash at bank and in hand
Creditors at 31 March as restated

General Fund at 31 March as previously reported
Adjustment relating to the capitalization of additional fixed assets
Introduction of Cash at bank and in hand
Increase in debtors
Increase in creditors
General Fund at 31 March as restated

1. During 1998-99 the Agency incurred expenditure on certain capital projects for which it was unclear at that time whether the Agency would retain ownership of the assets involved. The expenditure incurred was therefore charged directly to the Income and Expenditure account and not capitalized as additions to Tangible Fixed Assets. This situation has now been clarified and the ownership of the assets will rest with Cadw. As a result, an adjustment has been made to last year's reported figures for net expenditure and Tangible Fixed Assets.

2. The adjustment for Cash at bank and in hand is explained in Note 1(l) to these accounts.

3. Gweithgareddau Henebion

3. Monument Activities

	Nodiadau Notes	Cyflwyniad Presentation	Cadwraeth Conservation	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 (a ailddatganwyd) (restated)	1998–99 £'000	INCOME
INCWM							
Pris Mynediad				1,700	—	1,700	Admissions
Cyhoeddiadau				377	—	377	Publications
Cofroddion				620	—	620	Souvenirs
Cynllun Aelodaeth				278	—	278	Membership Scheme
Arall				105	2	107	Other
				<u>3,080</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3,082</u>	<u>3,103</u>
GWARIANT							EXPENDITURE
Cost gwerthiannau				552	—	552	Cost of sales
Cynllun aelodaeth				115	—	115	Membership scheme
Digwyddiadau				66	—	66	Events
Cyd-reoli				54	—	54	Joint management
Datblygu				—	102	102	Development
Dehongli				71	—	71	Interpretation
Addysg				51	—	51	Education
Marchnata/hyrwyddo				247	—	247	Marketing/promotion
Cynnal a chadw				783	1,644	2,427	Maintenance
Dibrariant				191	25	216	Depreciation
Amrywiol				180	15	195	Miscellaneous
				<u>2,310</u>	<u>1,786</u>	<u>4,096</u>	<u>4,101</u>
Treuliau gweinyddol	5	53		63	116	179	Administration expenses
Costau staff	7	<u>1,171</u>		<u>1,524</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>2,543</u>	Staff costs
CYFANSWM Y GWARIANT		3,534		3,373	6,907	6,823	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
INCWM NET/ (GWARIANT)		(454)		(3,371)	(3,825)	(3,720)	NET INCOME/ (EXPENDITURE)

4. Gwariant Arolygiaeth

4. Inspectorate Expenditure

	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 £'000	
Rhestru cytundebol	163	134	Contract listing
Clodio uniongyrchol	98	104	Direct excavations
Gwasanaethau arbenigol	42	36	Specialist services
	<u>303</u>	<u>274</u>	

5. Gwariant Gweinyddol

5. Administration Expenditure

	Nodiadau/Notes	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 £'000	
Gwasanaethau swyddfa		170	112	Office services
Teithio a chynhaliaeth a lletygarwch		156	189	Travel and subsistence and hospitality
Llai: dyrannwyd i weithgareddau henebion	3	326 (116) 210	301 (179) 122	Less: allocated to monument activities

6. Incwm/Gwariant Arall			
6. Other/Income Expenditure			
	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 £'000	
INCWM			INCOME
Incwm o gyngor ar geisiadau'r loteri	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>	Income from advice on lottery applications
GWARIANT			EXPENDITURE
Treuliau'r Cyrff Ymgynghorol	24	14	Advisory Bodies' expenses
Gwariant ar henebion	23	28	Ancient monuments expenditure
Gwariant ar adeiladau hanesyddol	5	2	Historic buildings expenditure
Hyfforddiant	19	23	Training
Costau tybiannol:			Notional costs:
Gwasanaethau Canolog Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru	595	584	Central National Assembly for Wales
Ffi Archwilio	32	32	Audit Fee
Arall	<u>44</u>	<u>49</u>	Other
	<u>742</u>	<u>732</u>	

7. Costau Staff			
7. Staff Costs			
	1999–2000 Nodiadau/Notes £'000	1998–99 £'000	
Cyflogau	3,412	3,229	Wages and salaries
Costau Nawdd Cymdeithasol	226	237	Social Security Costs
Pensiwn	399	383	Superannuation
Costau Ymddeoliad Cynnar	<u>7</u>	<u>–</u>	Early Retirement Costs
	<u>4,044</u>	<u>3,849</u>	
Llai: dyrannwyd i weithgareddau henebion	3	(2,695)	Less: allocated to monument activities
			1,349
			1,306

Nifer y staff ar gyfartaledd a gyflwynwyd gan yr Asiantaeth yn ystod y flwyddyn oedd:

The average number of staff employed by the Agency during the year was:

	1999–2000 Nifer Number	1998–99 Nifer Number
Diwydiannol	59	56
Gwarcheidiol	55	54
Ymgynghorol Proffesiynol	13	12
Gweinyddol	<u>87</u>	<u>86</u>
	<u>214</u>	<u>208</u>

Cydnabyddiaeth Aelodau'r Pwllgor Ymgynghorol
Cynlliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n ysgwyddo costau'r Cadeirydd. Ni roddwyd cydnabyddiaeth i Aelodau Allanol y Pwllgor Ymgynghorol am eu gwasanaethau.

Advisory Committee
Members' Remuneration
The National Assembly for Wales bears the costs of the Chairman. External Advisory Committee Members were not remunerated for their services.

Taliadau Eraill i Aelodau Uwch o'r Staff Senior Staff Emoluments

Enw a Theitl	Cyflog gwirioneddol mewn pensiwn yn 60 oed	Cynnydd gwirioneddol mewn pensiwn yn 60 oed	Cyfanswm y pensiwn cronedig yn 60 oed ar 31 Mawrth 2000	Name and title
			Salary	Real increase in pension at age 60
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Mr Tom Cassidy Prif Weithredwr	60-65	0-2.5	15-20	Mr Tom Cassidy Chief Executive
Mr Douglas Hogg Pennaeth Cadwraeth	45-50	0-2.5	20-25	Mr Douglas Hogg Head of Conservation
Mr Richard Avent Prif Arolygydd Henebion	45-50	0-2.5	15-20	Mr Richard Avent Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments
Mr Andrew Hood Pennaeth Cyflwyno	35-40	0-2.5	0-5	Mr Andrew Hood Head of Presentation
Mrs Jean Booker Pennaeth Gweinyddu	40-45	0-2.5	10-15	Mrs Jean Booker Head of Administration
Mr Mial Watkins Pennaeth Cadwraeth Cymru	35-40	0-2.5	5-10	Mr Mial Watkins Head of Cadwraeth Cymru
Mr Jeff Jenkins Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a Chanolog	25-30	0-2.5	5-10	Mr Jeff Jenkins Head of Corporate and Central Services

Nodyn: Mae'r Llawlyfr Adnoddau a Chyfrifo fel arfer yn gofyn i oedran yr uwch staff gael ei ddatgelu. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Asiantaeth wedi penderfynu peidio â datgelur yr wybodaeth hon oherwydd, yn ei barn hi, nid yw'n hanfodol i ddeall manylion enillion uwch staff fel y nodir uchod.

Darperir buddiannau pensiwn drwy Brif Gynllun Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil (PCSPS). Mae hwn yn gynllun statudol sy'n darparu buddiannau ar sail 'cyflog terfynol' ar ôl cyrraedd yr oedran ymddeol arferol sef 60. Mae buddiannau yn croni ar gyfradd o 1/80fed o'r cyflog pensiynadwy am bob blwyddyn o wasanaeth. Yn ogystal, mae cyfandaliad sy'n gyferth â 3 blynedd o bensiwn yn daladwy ar ymddeoliad. Mae'r aelodau yn talu cyfraniadau o 1.5 y cant o'r enillion pensiynadwy. Bydd pensiynau yn cynyddu o ran taliadau yn unol â'r Mynegai Prisiau Manwerthu. Ar ôl marw, bydd pensiynau yn daladwy i'r cymar sydd yn goroesi ar gyfradd o hanner pensiwn yr aelod. Os bydd rhywun yn marw tra yn ei swydd bydd y cynllun yn talu cyfandaliad sydd ddwywaith y cyflog pensiynadwy a bydd hefyd yn darparu ychwanegiad gwasanaeth wrth gyfrif pensiwn y cymar. Mae'r ychwanegiad yn dibynnu ar hyd y gwasanaeth ac ni fydd yn fwy na 10 mlynedd. Mae ymddeoliad meddygol yn bosibl os bydd person yn ddifrifol wael. Yn yr achos hwn, telir pensiynau ar unwaith heb ostyngiad actiwaraid a chydag ychwanegiad gwasanaeth fel yn achos pensiynau gweddwl.

Dim ond cyflog gros yw cyflog y Prif Weithredwr ac uwch aelodau eraill o'r staff. Nid oedd unrhyw fonws na lwfans yn daladwy.

Note: The Resource Accounting Manual normally requires the ages of senior staff to be disclosed. However, the Agency has decided not to disclose this information as, in its view, it is not essential to an understanding of the details of the senior staff emoluments shown above.

Pension benefits are provided through the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). This is a statutory scheme which provides benefits on a 'final salary' basis at a normal retirement age of 60. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to 3 years' pension is payable on retirement. Members pay contributions of 1.5 per cent of pensionable earnings. Pensions increase in payment in line with the Retail Prices Index. On death, pensions are payable to the surviving spouse at a rate of half the member's pension. On death in service the scheme pays a lump sum benefit of twice pensionable pay and also provides a service enhancement on computing the spouse's pension. The enhancement depends on length of service and cannot exceed 10 years. Medical retirement is possible in the event of serious ill-health. In this case, pensions are brought into payment immediately without actuarial reduction and with service enhanced as for widow(er) pensions.

The salary of the Chief Executive and other senior staff consists of a gross salary only. No bonuses or allowances were payable.

8. Grantiau sy'n Daladwy

8. Grants Payable

	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 £'000	
Grantiau Adeiladau Hanesyddol	2,647	3,157	Historic Buildings Grants
Grantiau Henebion	348	290	Ancient Monuments Grants
Grantiau i Ymddiriedolaethau Archeolegol	956	888	Grants to Archaeological Trusts
Grantiau Eraill	<u>128</u>	<u>179</u>	Other Grants
	4,079	4,514	

9. Asedion Sefydlog Diriethol

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Tir ac Adeiladau Land and Buildings £'000	Peiriannau ac Offer Plant, Equipment £'000	Arddangos-feydd Exhibitions £'000	Cyfanswm Total £'000	Cost or Valuation At 1 April 1999 (restated)
Cost neu Brisiad					
Ar 1 Ebrill 1999 (aiddatganwyd)	4,284	472	1,625	6,381	At 1 April 1999 (restated)
Gwarged/(Diffyg) wrth adbrisio	125	8	26	159	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation
Ychwanegiadau	129	32	51	212	Additions
Gwarediadau	–	–	(4)	(4)	Disposals
Ar 31 Mawrth 2000	4,538	512	1,698	6,748	At 31 March 2000
Dibrasant Cronedig					Accumulated Depreciation
Ar 1 Ebrill 1999 (aiddatganwyd)	218	268	1,186	1,672	At 1 April 1999 (restated)
Tâl a godwyd am y flwyddyn	90	38	88	216	Charge for the year
Dilewyd ar ôl gwaredu	–	–	(4)	(4)	Eliminated on disposals
Adbrisio	20	6	34	60	Revaluation
Ar 31 Mawrth 2000	328	312	1,304	1,944	At 31 March 2000
Gwerth Llyfr Net					Net Book Value
Ar 31 Mawrth 2000	4,210	200	394	4,804	At 31 March 2000
Ar 1 Ebrill 1999 (aiddatganwyd)	4,066	204	439	4,709	At 1 April 1999 (restated)

10. Stociau

10. Stocks

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	Ar 31 Mawrth 1999 As at 31 March 1999	
Deunyddiau crai a nwyddau traul	53	59	Raw materials and consumables
Nwyddau i'w hailwerthu	<u>444</u>	<u>551</u>	Goods for resale
	497	610	

11. Dyledwyr: Symiau sy'n Ddyledus o Fewn Blwyddyn

11. Debtors: Amounts Due Within One Year

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	Ar 31 Mawrth 1999 (aiddatganwyd) As at 31 March 1999 (restated)	
Dyledwyr masnach	20	22	Trade debtors
Dyledwyr eraill	178	218	Other debtors
Rhagdaliadau	<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>	Prepayments
	243	295	

12. Credydwyr: Symiau sy'n Ddyledus o Fewn Blwyddyn

12. Creditors: Amounts Due Within One Year

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	Ar 31 Mawrth 1999 (ailddatganwyd) As at 31 March 1999 (restated)	
Credydwyr masnach	199	225	Trade creditors
Credydwyr eraill	338	313	Other creditors
Credydwyr grantiau	98	96	Grants creditors
Croniadau	52	42	Accruals
Ymadawiadau cynnar staff (Nodyn 13)	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	Staff early departures (Note 13)
	695	684	

13. Darpariaeth ar Gyfer Rhwymedigaethau a Thaliadau

13. Provision for Liabilities and Charges

Y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau yw'r gost i Cadw yn y dyfodol oherwydd aelodau blaenorol o'r staff a oedd wedi gadael yn gynnar.

Darpariaeth ar 1 Ebrill
I Gredydwyr sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn
Darpariaeth ar 31 Mawrth

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	Ar 31 Mawrth 1999 As at 31 March 1999
	34	42
	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
	26	34

The provision for liabilities and charges represents the future cost to Cadw of previous staff early departures.

Provision at 1 April
To Creditors due within one year
Provision at 31 March

14. Cronfa Gyffredinol

14. General Fund

	1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 (ailddatganwyd/restated) £'000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	5,770	4,973	Balance at 1 April
Ariannu	9,109	10,789	Funding
Gwariant net am y flwyddyn	<u>(10,780)</u>	<u>(10,933)</u>	Net expenditure for the year
Costau tybiannol	919	916	Notional costs
Trosglwyddwyd o'r Gronfa Adbrisio	29	25	Transferred from Revaluation
Wrth Gefn mewn perthynas ag elfen adbrisio a gyflawnwyd			Reserve in respect of realized element of revaluation
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	5,047	5,770	Balance at 31 March

15. Cronfa Adbrisio Wrth Gefn

15. Revaluation Reserve

	1999–2000 £'000	1998–1999 £'000	
Balans at 1 Ebrill	279	130	Balance at 1 April
Gwarged/(Diffyg) wrth adbrisio	99	174	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation
Trosglwyddwyd i'r Gronfa Gyffredinol	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	Transferred to General Fund in respect of realized element of revaluation
mewn perthynas ag elfen adbrisio a gyflawnwyd			
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	349	279	Balance at 31 March

16. Prydlesi Gweithredol

16. Operating Leases

Mae'r ymrwymiadau blynnyddol o dan brydlesi gweithredol fel a ganlyn:

	1999–2000 Offer a Pheiriannau Plant and Machinery £'000	1998–99 Offer a Pheiriannau Plant and Machinery £'000	Annual commitments under operating leases are as follows:
Prydlesi yn dod i ben o fewn:			
Llai na flwyddyn	17	–	Leases expiring within:
Rhwng un a phum mlynedd	–	68	Less than one year
Mwy na phum mlynedd	–	–	One to five years
CYFANSWM	17	68	More than five years
			TOTAL

17. Cysoni Symudiadau yn Arian y Llywodraeth

17. Reconciliation of Movements in Government Funds

	Nodiadau Notes	1999–2000 1999–2000 £'000	1998–99 (ailddatganwyd) 1998–99 (restated) £'000	
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol am y flwyddyn	14	(723)	797	Movement on General Fund for the year
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Adbrisio Wrth Gefn am y flwyddyn	15	<u>70</u>	<u>149</u>	Movement on Revaluation Reserve for the year
		(653)	946	
Arian y Llywodraeth ar 1 Ebrill (£4,939,000 yn wreiddiol cyn ychwanegu addasiadau'r flwyddyn flaenorol sef £1,110,000)		6,049	5,103	Government funds as at 1 April (originally £4,939,000 before adding prior year adjustments of £1,110,000)
Arian y Llywodraeth ar 31 Mawrth		<u>5,396</u>	<u>6,049</u>	Government funds as at 31 March

18. Ymrwymiadau Cyfalaf

18. Capital Commitments

Nid oedd unrhyw ymrwymiadau cyfalaf cytundebol ar 31 Mawrth 2000 (1998–99 Dim).

There were no contracted capital commitments at 31 March 2000 (1998–99 Nil).

19. Dadansoddi Gwariant Fesul Prif Gategori

19. Analysis of Expenditure by Main Category

	1999-2000 £'000	1998-99 £'000	
Costau Gweinyddu Ibai: Incwm gweithredol	5,112 —	4,882 —	Administration Costs less: Operating income
Costau Gweinyddu Net	<u>5,112</u>	<u>4,882</u>	Net Administration Costs
Costau Rhaglenni Ibai: Incwm	8,770 (3,102)	9,189 (3,138)	Programme Costs less: Income
Costau Rhaglenni Net	<u>5,668</u>	<u>6,051</u>	Net Programme Costs
Cyfanswm y Gwariant net am y flwyddyn	10,780	10,933	Total net Expenditure for the year
Yn ystod y flwyddyn nid oedd unrhyw dderbyniadau ar gyfalaf			During the year, there were no capital related receipts

20. Trafodion Parti Cysylltiedig

20. Related Party Transactions

Daeth Cadw yn un o Asiantaethau Gweithredol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar 1 Gorffennaf 1999. Cyn hynny roedd yn un o Asiantaethau Gweithredol y Swyddfa Gymreig.

Ystyrir y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn barti cysylltiedig. Yn ystod y flwyddyn bu amryw o drafodion perthnasol rhwng Cadw a Chynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Bu trafodion hefyd â'r Cyrff Noddedig canlynol:

- Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru
- Bwrdd Henebion Cymru
- Bwrdd Croeso Cymru
- Amgueddfeydd ac Orielau Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru

Yn ogystal, bu Cadw'n gysylltiedig â'r trafodion parti cysylltiedig canlynol yn ystod y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000:

Aelod o'r Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol a Chadeirydd Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru yw Thomas Lloyd. Ar argymhelliad y Cyngor hwnnw:

- Difyrnodd Cadw Grant Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol o £66,800 i Mr & Mrs Harrison ar gyfer Tŷ Creseli, Sir Benfro. Mae Mr. Thomas Lloyd yn perthyn i Mr & Mrs Harrison.

Nid yw Mr Thomas Lloyd yn bresennol yng nghyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol pan fydd gwrthdaro o ran buddiannau yn bosibl.

Cadw became an Executive Agency of the National Assembly for Wales on 1 July 1999. It was previously an Executive Agency of the Welsh Office.

The National Assembly is regarded as a related party. During the year Cadw had various material transactions with the National Assembly for Wales. There were also transactions with the following Sponsored Bodies:

- Historic Buildings Council for Wales
- Ancient Monuments Board for Wales
- Wales Tourist Board
- National Museums & Galleries of Wales
- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

In addition Cadw was involved in the following related party transactions during the year ended 31 March 2000:

Advisory Committee Member, Thomas Lloyd, is the chairman of the Historic Buildings Council for Wales. On that Council's recommendation, Cadw:

- Awarded a HBC grant of £66,800 to Mr & Mrs Harrison for Cresselly House, Pembrokeshire. Mr Thomas Lloyd is related to Mr & Mrs Harrison.

Mr Thomas Lloyd absents himself from Advisory Committee meetings where a conflict of interest may arise.

21. Digwyddiadau Ôl-Fantolen

21. Post Balance Sheet Events

Ni fu unrhyw ddigwyddiadau ers diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol a fyddai'n effeithio ar ddealltwriaeth o'r cyfrifon.

There have been no events since the end of the financial year which would affect the understanding of the accounts.

CADW: WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

CYFARWYDDYD AR GYFRIFON A RODDIR GAN Y TRYSORLYS YN UNOL AGADRAN 97 O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH CYMRU 1998

Bydd Cadw yn paratoi cyfrifon adnoddau am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000 gan gydymffurfio ag egwyddorion cyfrifo a gofynion datgelu Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau Trysorlys EM ('y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau') sydd mewn grym ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol honno.

Caiff y cyfrifon eu paratoi er mwyn rhoi darlun gwir a theg o gyflwr materion yr Asiantaeth ar 31 Mawrth 2000 a'r incwm a'r gwariant, yr enillion a'r colledion cydnabyddedig a'r llifau arian am y flwyddyn ariannol a ddaeth i ben.

Bydd yn rhaid cydymffurfio â gofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau, heblaw mewn amgylchiadau eithriadol, er mwyn i'r cyfrifon roi darlun gwir a theg. Os bydd y cydymffurfio â gofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau, yn yr amgylchiadau eithriadol hyn, yn anghysen a'r gofyniad i roi darlun gwir a theg, dim ond i'r graddau sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn rhoi darlun gwir a theg y dylid gwyro oddi wrth ofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau. Mewn achosion o'r fath, dylid defnyddio barn ddeallus a diduedd i greu triniaeth amgen briodol a ddylai fod yn gyson â nodweddion economaidd yr amgylchiadau dan sylw ac ysbyrd y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau. Dylai unrhyw wyro perthnasol oddi wrth y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau gael ei drafod yn gyntaf a'r Trysorlys.

Mae'r Cyfarwyddyd hwn yn cymryd lle'r Cyfarwyddyd dyddiedig 15 Mehefin 1999.

CADW: WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 97 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF WALES ACT 1998

Cadw shall prepare resource accounts for the year ended 31 March 2000 in compliance with the accounting principles and disclosure requirements of the HM Treasury Resource Accounting Manual ('the Resource Accounting Manual') which is in force for that financial year.

The accounts shall be prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Agency at 31 March 2000 and the income and expenditure, recognized gains and losses and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Compliance with the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual will, in all but exceptional circumstances, be necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. If, in these exceptional circumstances, compliance with the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual is inconsistent with the requirement to give a true and fair view, the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual should be departed from only to the extent necessary to give a true and fair view. In such cases, informed and unbiased judgement should be used to devise an appropriate alternative treatment which should be consistent both with the economic characteristics of the circumstances concerned and the spirit of the Resource Accounting Manual. Any material departure from the Resource Accounting Manual should be discussed in the first instance with the Treasury.

This Direction replaces the Direction dated 15 June 1999.

Swyddog Cyfrifon y Trysorlys
8 Awst 2000

Treasury Officer of Accounts
8 August 2000



CADW
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