



Cyngor Adeiladau
Hanesyddol
CYMRU

48ain

**ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL
2003–04**

Cyhoeddwyd gan
Gynulliad Cenedlaethol
Cymru yn unol ag
Adran 2(8) Deddf
Adeiladau Hanesyddol
a Henebion 1953,
fel y'i cymhwysir gan
adran 3 y Ddeddf honno
ac fel y'i diwygiwyd gan
adran 45 Deddf
Llywodraeth Cymru 1998



Historic Buildings
Council for
WALES

48th

**ANNUAL REPORT
2003–04**

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section 45 of the
Government of Wales Act 1998

**At
Alun Pugh AC**

Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon

Mae'n bleser gennyf gyflwyno adroddiad Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru ar gyfer 2003–04, sef, fel y gwyddoch, fy adroddiad olaf fel cadeirydd y Cyngor.

Bu'n flwyddyn brysur arall. Parhaodd y Cyngor i roi ei gyngor arbenigol ar rinweddau pensaernïol a hanesyddol yr adeiladau y gwnaed ceisiadau am grant atgyweirio ar eu cyfer, yn ogystal ag ystyried y dreftadaeth adeiledig yn gyffredinol ac adolygiadau'r Cynulliad ar yr amgylchedd hanesyddol a dynodiadau statudol.

Roedd y flwyddyn yn gofiadwy am resymau eraill hefyd — dathlodd y Cyngor ei ben-blwydd yn hanner can mlwydd oed. Cyflwynwyd y ddeddfwriaeth yn caniatáu grantiau ar gyfer adeiladau hanesyddol eithriadol ym 1953 ac mae'r ddeddfwriaeth honno wedi para hyd heddiw ac mae'n parhau i weithio'n dda. Ond nid yw hyn yn awgrymu mewn unrhyw ffordd ei bod yn hynafaid. Bu dulliau'r Cyngor o ystyried rhinweddau adeiladau penodol yn esblygiadol ac ar adegau yn arbennig o esblygiadol. Cyfeiriwyd y grantiau a argymhellwyd yn ystod y blynyddoedd cynnar yn bennaf i blastai mawreddog Cymru, a chyflwr adfeiliog y plastai hynny a arweiniodd at basio Deddf 1953. O 1973 ehangodd cylch gorchwyl y Cyngor i gynnwys adeiladau crefyddol, ac effeithiodd y broblem o ostyngiad yn niferoedd y cynulleidfaoedd yn fawr ar y gwaith o gynnal a chadw ein heglwysi a'n capeli.

Y newid mwyaf a gafwyd yn ymagwedd y Cyngor tuag at ei waith dros y degawdau yw'r ffaith bod ganddo bellach ddealltwriaeth hyd yn oed mwy craff o gynnwys amgylchedd hanesyddol y wlad. Gobeithio i hyn fod yn amlwg yn ystod blynyddoedd diweddar yn ein pryder am bwysigrwydd pensaernïaeth gynhenid Cymru a'n traddodiadau ffermio a diwydiannol. Rydym wedi argymhell y dylid cynorthwyo'r gorau o bob math o adeilad hanesyddol, hyd yn oed y rhai mwyaf darostyngedig, os byddant wedi'u cadw'n ddigonol, yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.

**To
Alun Pugh AM**
Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport

I am pleased to present to you the report of the Historic Buildings Council for Wales for the year 2003–04, which is my last as the Council's chair.

It has been another busy year. The Council continued to give its expert advice on the architectural and historic merits of the buildings for which applications had been made for repairs grant, as well as considering the built heritage as a whole and the Assembly's reviews of the historic environment and statutory designations.

The year was momentous for other reasons too — the Council celebrated its fiftieth year. The legislation permitting grants for outstanding historic buildings was introduced in 1953, and that same legislation stands today and continues to work well. But in no way does this imply that it is archaic. The Council's consideration of the merits of particular buildings has been evolutionary and at times strikingly so. The grants recommended in the early years were primarily directed to the great country houses of Wales, whose dereliction and disrepair had essentially led to the passing of the 1953 Act. From 1973 the Council's remit extended to religious buildings, with the problem of dwindling congregations having a major impact on the upkeep of our churches and chapels.

What has most changed in the Council's approach to its work over the decades has been an ever more acute understanding of what truly constitutes the country's historic environment. This, we hope, has been evident in recent years in our concern for the importance of Welsh vernacular architecture and of our farming and industrial traditions. The best examples of every type of historic building, even the humblest, where sufficiently preserved, have been recommended by us for help in recent years.

Dros yr hanner can mlynedd diwethaf felly mae'r Cyngor wedi gwneud llawer i sicrhau bod yr agweddau hollbwysig hyn ar ein treftadaeth adeiledig yn cael eu cadw — heb ymyriad y Cyngor byddai llawer ohonynt wedi adfeilio. Ond nid yw'r frwydr wedi'i hennill eto — ceir llawer o adeiladau o hyd y mae angen eu cadw'n ofalus ac rwyf yn hollol siŵr y bydd rôl y Cyngor yn hanfodol yn y broses hon o hyd.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn gwelwyd penodiadau tri o aelodau hirsefydlog y Cyngor yn dod i ben, Prys Morgan, Sara Furse a Simon Unwin. Cyfrannodd y tri ohonynt yn helaeth at waith y Cyngor, yn arbennig yn eu gwybodaeth o hanes, pensaernïaeth gynhenid a pharciau a gerddi hanesyddol Cymru, a bydd colled fawr ar eu hôl. Yn fwy cadarnhaol, croesawyd dau aelod newydd, Richard Keen a Michael Tree, y mae gan y ddau ohonynt brofiad eang o amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru ac mae'r Cyngor yn edrych ymlaen at weithio gyda hwy.

Ar nodyn trist i minnau hefyd, rwyf yn gadael y Cyngor ddiwedd mis Ebrill 2004. Hoffwn ddiolch i chi a'ch rhagflaenwyr yn y Cynulliad a'r Swyddfa Gymreig am roi'r cyfle hwn i mi gyfrannu tuag at gadw adeiladau hanesyddol yn y modd hwn a hefyd am y cymorth di-ball a gefais gennych chi a'ch rhagflaenwyr. Rhaid hefyd diolch i benseiri a staff gweinyddol Cadw, na allai'r Cyngor weithredu heb eu cymorth a'u cymorth personol. Wrth i mi adael, hoffwn bwysleisio pa mor hanfodol bwysig ydyw i'r Cynulliad roi blaenoriaeth i'r amgylchedd hanesyddol. Mae'n dylanwadu'n fawr ar fywydau pob un ohonom, ac mae'r gwaith o'i gadw yn cyfrannu at amgylchedd gwell yn ogystal â chyflwyno buddiannau economaidd a chymdeithasol sicr.

Thomas Lloyd
Cadeirydd

Therefore, over fifty years the Council has done much to ensure that these vitally important aspects of our built heritage have been preserved. Without Council intervention many would have faced certain ruin. But the battle has not yet been won. There remain many buildings at risk which need careful conservation and I am absolutely certain there will always be a vital role for the HBC in this process.

The year marked the end of the appointments of three longstanding members of the Council, Prys Morgan, Sara Furse and Simon Unwin. Each made a very significant contribution to the Council's work, particularly in their knowledge of Welsh history, vernacular architecture and historic parks and gardens, and they will be much missed. Positively, we have welcomed two new members, Richard Keen and Michael Tree, both of whom have wide experience of the Welsh historic environment, and the Council looks forward to working with them.

Sadly for me too, I leave the Council at the end of April 2004. I should like to thank you and your predecessors in the Assembly and the Welsh Office for giving me this opportunity to contribute to historic building conservation in this way and also for the support which you and your predecessors have unfailingly given. I must also pay tribute to the architects and administrative staff within Cadw without whose personal advice and support the Council could not function. As I leave, I would emphasize how vitally important it is for the Assembly to give priority to the historic environment. It is a great influence on us all, and its preservation contributes to a better environment as well as having well proven economic and social benefits.

Thomas Lloyd
Chair

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AELODAU'R CYNGOR

Cadeirydd

- Mr Thomas Lloyd MA FSA DL

Aelodau

- Yr Athro Prys Morgan MA DPhil FRHistS FSA DL (hyd at fis Medi 2003)
- Dr Simon Unwin BSc BArch PhD RIBA (hyd at fis Medi 2003)
- Mrs Sara Furse DipArch (hyd at fis Medi 2003)
- Dr Eurwyn Wiliam MA PhD FSA
- Miss Elizabeth Evans DipArch RIBA
- Dr Roger Wools BArch PhD DipCons (Caerefrog) RIBA
- Mr Richard Keen MA (o fis Tachwedd 2003)
- Mr Michael Tree (o fis Tachwedd 2003)

Aseswyr Pensaernïol

- Mr Douglas Hogg RIBA ARIAS FSA (yr Alban) (hyd at fis Rhagfyr 2003)
- Mr Robert Wall BArch BSc (Anrh)

Ysgrifennydd

- Mrs Jean Booker

Ysgrifennydd Cynorthwyol

- Mrs Claire Jenkins

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Chairman

- Mr Thomas Lloyd MA FSA DL

Members

- Professor Prys Morgan MA DPhil FRHistS FSA DL (to September 2003)
- Dr Simon Unwin BSc BArch PhD RIBA (to September 2003)
- Mrs Sara Furse DipArch (to September 2003)
- Dr Eurwyn Wiliam MA PhD FSA
- Miss Elizabeth Evans DipArch RIBA
- Dr Roger Wools BArch PhD DipCons (York) RIBA
- Mr Richard Keen MA (from November 2003)
- Mr Michael Tree (from November 2003)

Architectural Assessors

- Mr Douglas Hogg RIBA ARIAS FSA (Scot) (to December 2003)
- Mr Robert Wall BArch BSc (Hons)

Secretary

- Mrs Jean Booker

Assistant Secretary

- Mrs Claire Jenkins



Aelodau o'r Cyngor ym mis Ebrill 2004

Members of the Council in April 2004.

ADOLYGIAD O FUSNES Y FLWYDDYN

Ymweliadau

Cynhaliodd y Cyngor bum cyfarfod ffurfiol yn ystod y flwyddyn, lle y cynhaliwyd ymweliadau ag adeiladau hanesyddol yn Sir Ddinbych, Conwy, de Powys a Sain Ffagan ger Caerdydd.

Cynhaliwyd ymweliad â Dolbelidyr, Sir Ddinbych ym mis Ebrill i weld y gwaith o adfer y tŷ hwn sy'n bwysig yn bensaernïol ac yn hanesyddol. Roeddem wedi argymhell grant ar gyfer y tŷ hwn. Dyma oedd cartref y gramadegydd a'r ffisegydd o oes Elizabeth, Henry Salesbury, a lle yr ysgrifennodd ei draethawd ar ramadeg y Gymraeg a'i eiriadur Cymraeg, a nododd ein hadroddiad y llynedd y cynnydd a wnaed gyda'r gwaith o'i atgyweirio a'i adfer gan y Landmark Trust. Roeddem wrth ein bodd pan wnaethom ymweld â'r tŷ i weld canlyniadau'r gwaith adfer ac mae'n gyffrous gwybod, er gwaethaf y blynyddoedd o esgeulustra a'r problemau o ran mynediad i'r lleoliad anghysbell hwn, bod y tŷ hyfryd hwn yn ddiogel ac yn cael ei ddefnyddio unwaith eto. Cymeradwywn y Landmark Trust, Cyngor Sir Ddinbych a'r partneriaid ariannu eraill am weithredu cynllun cadwraeth o ansawdd mor dda — llwyddiant ysgubol. Yr un diwrnod, cynhaliwyd ymweliad ag eiddo ar ben arall, ar waelod, yr ysgol adfer — ffermdy o fath prin ond wedi mynd â'i ben iddo o'r ddeunawfed ganrif. Mae'r perchennog am ei adfer i'w ail-ddefnyddio a gwnaethom ystyried ei fod yn adeilad eithriadol. Ni ellir rhoi rhagor o fanylion ar hyn o bryd am fod angen llunio cynllun derbyniol o hyd ond cafodd y Cyngor ei atgoffa gan y ffermdy hwn bod llawer o adeiladau pwysig yng Nghymru o hyd sydd mewn perygl mawr o fynd â'u pen iddynt ac o gael eu colli o bosibl yn y pen draw. Pan ddaw'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol o'r rhain, bydd yn datgan ei bryderon i'r awdurdod cynllunio lleol perthnasol.

Yn fwy cadarnhaol, croesawyd y gwelliannau a wnaed i ddau dŷ pwysig, Neuadd Benarth, Conwy, ac Abercamlais, Aberhonddu. Cyfeiriwyd at Benarth yn ein hadroddiadau blynyddol ar gyfer 1999–2000 a 2000–01.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S BUSINESS

Visits

The Council held five formal meetings in the year, during which we visited historic buildings in Denbighshire, Conwy, south Powys and St Fagans near Cardiff.

We visited Dolbelydr, Denbighshire, in April to view the restoration of this architecturally and historically important house, for which we had recommended grant. It was the home of the Elizabethan grammarian and physician, Henry Salesbury, and the place where he wrote his Welsh grammar and dictionary, and our report last year featured the progress of its repair and restoration by the Landmark Trust. We were delighted when we visited to see the results of the restoration and it is thrilling to know that, despite the years of neglect and problems of access to this isolated location, this delightful house is once again safe and in use. We highly commend the Landmark Trust, Denbighshire County Council and the other funding partners for a conservation scheme of such quality — a real success story. On the same day we visited a property at the other end, the foot, of the restoration ladder — an eighteenth-century farmhouse of a rare type in a derelict state. The owner wants to restore it for re-use and we considered that it was an outstanding building. Further details cannot be given at this stage because an acceptable scheme still needs to be drawn up but it reminded the Council that there are still many important buildings in Wales that are at great risk of dereliction and ultimate loss. Where the Council becomes aware of these, it makes its concerns clear to the relevant local planning authority.

More positively, we welcomed the improvements that have been made to two important houses, Benarth Hall, Conwy, and Abercamlais, Brecon. We referred to Benarth in our annual reports for 1999–2000 and 2000–01.





Neuadd Benarth, Conwy: Y fynedfa (gyferbyn) a'r ardd flaen cyn (uchod) ac ar ôl (dde) y gwaith adfer.

Lleolir yr adeilad Neoglasurol eithriadol hwn o ddiwedd y ddeunawfed ganrif mewn lleoliad syfrdanol yn edrych dros afon Conwy. Argymhellodd y Cyngor grantiau ar gyfer atgyweirio nodweddion pwysig y tŷ, fel y dromenni plwm, a adawyd i ddadfeilio sawl blwyddyn yn ôl. Hefyd argymhellwyd grant ar gyfer y tir o amgylch sy'n ffurfio rhan o ardd gofrestredig o ddiddordeb hanesyddol arbennig ac, yn benodol, ar gyfer adfer yr adeiladau allan a'r ardd lysiau â wal o'i chwmpas. Roeddem wrth ein bodd o gael gweld bod y gwaith wedi'i wneud. Nid yn unig y mae hyn wedi adfer y tŷ i'w hen ysblander ond mae hefyd wedi agor y dirwedd bwysig fel y gellir gweld y tŷ yn y lleoliad y'i gosodwyd a gellir gwerthfawrogi'r darlun cyfan.

Yn yr un modd, roeddem yn falch o allu ymweld ag Abercamlais, Aberhonddu. Argymhellodd y Cyngor grant ar gyfer gwneud gwaith i atgyweirio'r plasty. Adeiladwyd y tŷ gwreiddiol tua 1660 ond ailadeiladwyd y rhan fwyaf ohono ddechrau'r ddeunawfed ganrif. Wedi'i adeiladu o garreg gyda tho llechi coeth, tŷ sgwâr mawr â thri llawr ydyw ond erys rhai o'r ffenestri gwreiddiol o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg ar y grisiau eilaidd.



Benarth Hall, Conwy: The entrance front (opposite); the garden front before (left) and after (above) restoration.

This outstanding late eighteenth-century Neoclassical building is located in a stunning setting overlooking the Conwy river. The Council had recommended grants for repairs to important features of the house, such as lead domes, which had been allowed to decay many years ago. We also recommended grant for the grounds, which form part of a registered garden of special historic interest, and particularly for the restoration of outbuildings and the walled kitchen garden. We were delighted to see for ourselves the work that has been done. This has not only restored the house to its former glory but has also opened up the important landscape so that the house can be seen in the setting in which it was placed and the whole picture appreciated.

Similarly, we were pleased to be able to visit Abercamlais, Brecon, for which the Council had recommended grant for a programme of works to repair the mansion house. The original house was built around 1660 but it was largely rebuilt in the early eighteenth century. Constructed of stone with a fine slate roof, it is a big, three-storey square house. It still retains some original seventeenth-century windows on the secondary staircase.

Ar ddechrau'r ddeunawfed ganrif yr adeiladwyd y prif risiau ac maent yn enghraifft dda gyda balwstradau o bren bocs a cheir portsh pren Gothig o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Roeddem yn falch o nodi bod y gwaith a gynorthwywyd gan y grant wedi golygu gwelliannau sylweddol i'r tŷ. Roeddem hefyd yn falch o gael y cyfle i weld strwythurau eraill yn y tir helaeth o amgylch yr asessod y Cyngor eu bod yn eithriadol, fel y colomendy a'r bont dros afon Wysg.

I'r gwrthwyneb, cynhaliwyd ymweliad ym mis Gorffennaf â'r capel Methodistiaid Calфинаidd segur, Beili Du, ym Mhontsenni, Aberhonddu, sy'n dyddio o ddiwedd y ddeunawfed ganrif ac sydd wedi'i adeiladu mewn arddull ysgubor tir uchel nodweddiadol. Mae'n adeilad syml iawn gyda tho llechi, muriau carreg lanw wedi'u gwyngalchu ac ystafell ddosbarth ar y llawr cyntaf. Mae'r capel segur a'i leoliad ym mhentref bychan Pentrebach yn hudolus. Mae'r Cyngor wedi cynnal sawl trafodaeth am yr adeilad.

The main staircase is early eighteenth-century and is a good example with balusters of box wood. There is a nineteenth-century Gothic wooden porch. We were glad to note that the grant-aided works had made a significant improvement to the house. We were also pleased to have the opportunity to see other structures in the extensive grounds that the Council had assessed as outstanding, such as the pigeon house and the bridge over the River Usk.

In contrast, we visited in July the redundant Calvinistic Methodist chapel, Beili Du, at Sennybridge, Brecon, dating from the late eighteenth century and of a typical upland barn style. It is an extremely simple building with a slate roof, lime-washed rubble walling and a schoolroom on the first floor. The redundant chapel and its setting in the small village of Pentrebach are charming. The Council had had several discussions about the building.



Beili Du, Pontsenni, Aberhonddu.

Beili Du, Sennybridge, Brecon.

Er nad ystyriwyd bod unrhyw rinweddau pensaernïol arbennig gan wedd fewnol yr adeilad, roedd y Cyngor o'r farn ei fod yn ddeniadol oherwydd ei symrlwydd a'i fod yn cynrychioli cryfder gwledig cadarn anghydfurfiaeth Cymreig. Oherwydd hyn, aseswyd ei fod yn eithriadol. Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau Crefyddol Cymru wedi gwneud llawer o gynnydd tuag at gaffael yr adeilad a gobeithio y bydd hyn wedi'i gwblhau'n fuan fel y gellir ei atgyweirio a phennu ei ddefnydd ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Wrth gwrs, mae'n siomedig pan na ellir defnyddio addoldai bellach at y diben y'u bwriadwyd. Fodd bynnag, maent yn rhan hanfodol o drefnadaeth Cymru ac mae'n bwysig y caiff yr adeiladau gorau eu cadw gan gyrff fel Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau Crefyddol Cymru a Chyfeillion yr Eglwysi Difyfaill (ar gyfer adeiladau segur yr Eglwys yng Nghymru), fel y gallwn werthfawrogi eu pensaerniaeth a'u safle yn ein hanes. Mae'n galonogol y gellir cadw Beili Du yn ei le ond weithiau ni fydd hyn yn bosibl.

Mewn amgylchiadau o'r fath, gwerthfawrogwn safleoedd fel Amgueddfa Werin Cymru yn Sain Ffagan lle gellir adleoli adeiladau. Un adeilad o'r fath yw'r hen eglwys ganoloesol, Sain Teilo, Llandeilo Tal-y-Bont, a welsom pan gynhaliwyd ymweliad â'r amgueddfa ym mis Chwefror. Safai'r adeilad yn wreiddiol ar wastatir afon Llŵchwr mewn lleoliad a welai lifogydd yn aml. Adeiladwyd eglwys newydd ym 1850 ar safle arall a defnyddiwyd yr adeilad gwreiddiol ar gyfer ychydig o wasanaethau y flwyddyn cyn iddo gael ei fandaleiddio a mynd â'i ben iddo.

Gwnaed cynnydd mawr bellach ar y gwaith o'i ailadeiladu yn Sain Ffagan ac roedd yn rhyfeddol gweld y sgiliau a ddefnyddiwyd wrth ei ail-greu ar safle arall. Ceir arddangosfa ardderchog ar y safle sy'n rhoi manylion hanes yr eglwys a'i chynllun, yn cynnwys manylion darganfod cyfres o furluniau canoloesol yn ystod y gwaith o ddaduno'r adeilad. Edrychwn ymlaen maes o law at weld gwedd fewnol yr adeilad gorffenedig a'r ail-gread o'r murluniau a chymeradwywn yr Amgueddfa ar achub adeilad hanesyddol pwysig a fu'n anhygyrch ac yn adfail am amser maith, ond a gaiff ei edmygu a'i werthfawrogi gan filoedd o bobl cyn hir.

Although its interior was not considered to contain features of any particular architectural merit, the Council took the view that it was attractive in its simplicity and represented the strength of rural Welsh nonconformity. As such, we assessed it as outstanding. The Welsh Religious Buildings Trust is at an advanced stage of acquiring the building and we hope that this will be completed shortly so that it can be repaired and its future use determined.

Clearly, it is disappointing when places of worship are no longer able to be used for the purpose for which they were intended. However, they are an integral part of the heritage of Wales and it is important that the very best buildings are preserved by bodies such as the Welsh Religious Buildings Trust and the Friends of Friendless Churches (for redundant Church in Wales buildings), so that we can appreciate their architecture and their place in our history. It is encouraging that Beili Du can be preserved *in situ* but sometimes this is not possible.

In such situations, we appreciate the value of sites such as the Museum of Welsh Life at St Fagans to which buildings can be relocated. The medieval former church, St Teilo's, Llandeilo Tal-y-Bont, is one such, which we saw when we visited the museum in February. The building originally stood on the flood plain of the river Loughor and was subject to flooding. A new church was built in 1850 on another site and the original building was used for a few services a year before being vandalized and becoming derelict.

It is now in an advanced state of reconstruction at St Fagans and we marvelled at the skills involved in its recreation on another site. There is an excellent exhibition on site giving details of the history of the church and its design, including details of the discovery, during the dismantling of the building, of a set of medieval wall paintings. We much look forward to seeing in due course the interior of the finished building and its replica wall paintings and we commend the Museum on saving a significant historic building. It has long been inaccessible and derelict, but soon will be admired and appreciated by thousands.



Y clochdwr canoloesol ar wahân, Eglwys y Santes Fair, Bronllys.

The detached medieval bell tower at St Mary's, Bronllys.

Mae Eglwys y Santes Fair, Bronllys, y cynhaliwyd ymweliad â hi yn ystod mis Gorffennaf fel rhan o'n gwaith o ystyried ei chais am grant ar gyfer atgyweiriadau, yn cael ei defnyddio i addoli o hyd. Ailadeiladwyd y rhan fwyaf o'r eglwys yn ystod y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg ond ceir rhai nodweddion sydd wedi goroesi o'r canol oesoedd. Fodd bynnag, yn ei mynwent ceir clochdwr ar wahân sy'n dyddio o'r drydedd ganrif ar ddeg mae'n debyg ac a restrwyd fel Gradd II* fel enghraifft prin o glochdwr canoloesol ar wahân sydd wedi goroesi ym Mhrydain. Roedd yn wych gweld siambr y gloch lle cenir y clychau o hyd ac roedd yn bleser gennym argymhell y dylid rhoi grant ar gyfer atgyweirio gwaith carreg a ddifrodwyd. Hyderwn y bydd y cymorth grant yn helpu i sicrhau bod y clychau'n parhau i ganu yn Eglwys y Santes Fair am flynyddoedd maith i ddod.

Still in use for worship is St Mary's Church, Bronllys, which we visited in July as part of our consideration of its application for grant for repairs. The church itself was largely rebuilt in the nineteenth century but has some surviving medieval work. However, within its churchyard is a detached bell tower, dating probably from the thirteenth century, that has been listed Grade II* as a rare surviving British example of a detached medieval bell tower. We were delighted to see the bell chamber from which the bells are still rung and were pleased to be able to recommend grant for the repair of damaged stonework. We trust that the grant assistance will help to ensure that the bells continue to ring at St Mary's for many years to come.

CEISIADAU A GAFODD EU HYSTYRIED YN YSTOD Y FLWYDDYN

Rhan helaeth o waith y Cyngor oedd ystyried, yn ôl yr arfer, geisiadau grant unigol a chynghori Cadw ar rinweddau'r eiddo a oedd yn cael eu hystyried. Rhoddodd y Cyngor gyngor ar yr adeiladau a oedd â rhinweddau pensaernïol neu hanesyddol eithriadol yn perthyn iddynt — sef y gofyniad deddfwriaethol ar gyfer grantiau o dan Ddeddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953. Gwnaethom argymhellion hefyd ar y prosiectau a allai wneud cyfraniad sylweddol i wella a chadw ardaloedd cadwraeth at ddibenion grant ardal gadwraeth o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990.

Cafwyd 235 o geisiadau am grant yn ystod y flwyddyn a 62 o gynigion grant 'mewn egwyddor'. Argymhellodd y Cyngor grantiau ar gyfer prosiectau eraill ond roedd y rhain yn amodol ar baratoi cynlluniau atgyweirio addas neu ar ofyniad am arfarniad ariannol o dan bolisi ac arfer Y Cynulliad ar gyfer grantiau o'r fath. Y grant uchaf a gafodd ei gynnig oedd £105,500 ar gyfer rhaglen gynhwysfawr o waith adfer yn Eglwys Catrin Sant, Pontypridd a'r isaf oedd £600 i Bryn Cottage, Owrtyn, Wrexham, ar gyfer ailosod ffenestri gyda chynlluniau sy'n cyd-fynd â chymeriad hanesyddol yr adeilad.

Am resymau gwahanol ni fydd yr holl gynlluniau y cynigiwyd grant ar eu cyfer yn mynd yn eu blaenau a bydd cyfanswm gwirioneddol y grant yn amrywio yng ngoleuni'r tendrau a dderbyniwyd. Ond mae'r cynigion grant a nodir drosodd yn adlewyrchu argymhellion y Cyngor.

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED DURING THE YEAR

A large part of the Council's work was, as usual, to consider individual grant applications and to provide advice to Cadw on the merits of the properties concerned. The Council advised which buildings were of outstanding architectural or historic merit, the legislative requirement for grant under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953. We also made recommendations on which projects might make a significant contribution to the enhancement and preservation of conservation areas for the purposes of conservation area grant under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

There were 235 applications for grant during the year and 62 'in principle' offers of grant. Grants for other projects were recommended by the Council but these were subject to suitable schemes of repair being prepared or to a requirement for a financial appraisal under The Assembly's policy and practice for such grants. The highest grant offered was £105,500 for a comprehensive programme of restoration at St Catherine's Church, Pontypridd, and the lowest was £600 to Bryn Cottage, Overton, Wrexham, for the replacement of windows with designs sympathetic to the historic character of the building.

For one reason or another some schemes offered grant will not progress and the actual amount of grant will vary in the light of tenders received. But the grant offers set out overleaf reflect the recommendations of the Council.

Ceisiadau am grantiau 2003–04	Nifer	Gwerth	Applications for grants 2003–04	Number	Value
Cyfanswm y ceisiadau a dderbyniwyd gan Cadw	235		Total applications received by Cadw	235	
Cynigion ‘mewn egwyddor’	62	£2,394,619	Offers ‘in principle’	62	£2,394,619
Adeiladau eithriadol — seciwlar	9	£524,342	Outstanding buildings — secular	9	£524,342
Adeiladau eithriadol — eglwysig	22	£1,173,575	Outstanding buildings — ecclesiastical	22	£1,173,575
Grant ardal gadwraeth	31	£696,702	Conservation area grant	31	£696,702
Mae ychwanegiadau B a C yn rhoi manylion cryno am yr eiddo a gafodd gynnig grantiau ‘mewn egwyddor’ yn ystod y flwyddyn.			Annexes B and C give brief details of the properties that were offered ‘in principle’ grants during the year.		
Cyflwynwyd ceisiadau ar gyfer pob math o adeiladau gan unigolion preifat, sefydliadau elusennol a sefydliadau eraill ac awdurdodau lleol.			Applications were submitted for buildings of all types and from private individuals, charitable and other organizations, and local authorities.		



Mae adeilad parod wedi'i ailgodi yn Amgueddfa Werin Cymru, Sain Ffagan, ger Caerdydd (© Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru).

A prefab has been re-erected at the Museum of Welsh Life, St Fagans, near Cardiff (© National Museum of Wales).

Materion o Bwys

RHAGLEN RESTORATION BBC2

Am lawer o flynyddoedd ni fu gofalu am yr amgylchedd hanesyddol a'i werthfawrogi yn flaenoriaeth rhy uchel ar gyfer y mwyafrif helaeth o'r boblogaeth. O'r blaen, roedd rhai o'r farn ei fod yn elitaidd neu'n amherthnasol i fywyd modern. Ond rydym yn falch bod y canfyddiad hwn yn cael ei anghofio bellach ac mae mwy a mwy o bobl yn gwerthfawrogi pwysigrwydd mawr yr amgylchedd hanesyddol a'i gyfraniad at agendâu eraill. Mae'r rhaglen deledu *Restoration* ar BBC2 wedi helpu'r broses honno, yn ogystal ag egluro natur amrywiol ein treftadaeth. Mae pob un o'r adeiladau a ddewiswyd yng Nghymru — Tŷ Llanelli, Hen Neuadd y Faenol a'r gweithfeydd cloddio yn Amlwch, Ynys Môn — yn bwysig i'r sefyllfa yng Nghymru a gobeithio y gwelir cynnydd wrth sicrhau eu bod yn goroesi dros y flwyddyn nesaf. Mae aelodau o'r Cyngor hefyd wedi gallu helpu yn y paratodau ar gyfer cyfres nesaf y rhaglen ac edrychwn ymlaen at y gweithgarwch a grëir gan y rhaglenni i helpu i sicrhau dyfodol ar gyfer yr adeiladau dan sylw.



Uchod a de: Tŷ Llanelli, Llanelli, a ymddangosodd ar raglen y BBC, *Restoration*.

Issues of Note

BBC2 RESTORATION PROGRAMME

For too many years care and appreciation of the historic environment has tended not to be a high priority for the vast majority of the population. Formerly, some have viewed it as rather elitist or irrelevant to modern day life. We are glad though that this perception is becoming outdated and, increasingly, people are appreciating the great importance of the historic environment and its contribution to other agendas. The BBC2 television programme *Restoration* has helped in that process, as well as making clear the diverse nature of our heritage. Each of the selected buildings or sites in Wales — Llanelly House, Vaynol Old Hall and the mine workings at Amlwch, Anglesey — is important to the Welsh scene and we hope that the coming year will see progress in securing their continued life. Members of the Council have also been able to help in the preparations for the next series of the programme and we look forward to the activity that will be generated by the programmes to help secure a future for the featured buildings.



Above and left: *Llanelly House, Llanelli, featured in the BBC Restoration programme.*

ADEILADAU PAROD

Nid yw'r gwaith o ystyried ceisiadau am grant yn syml i'r Cyngor ar bob adeg ac nid yw'n broses rhwydd i'r ymgeiswyr ychwaith. Byddwn yn egluro bod cynnig grant yn rhywbeth hollol ar wahân i'r angen i gael caniatâd perthnasol. Mae'r gwaith arfaethedig o adleoli adeilad parod Arcon o'r 1940au o Gasnewydd i Gribyn yng Ngheredigion yn enghraifft dda o hyn.

Yn draddodiadol, bu'r Cyngor yn amharod i gynnwys ei hun yn y gwaith o adleoli adeiladau, er ein bod wedi argymhell y dylid rhoi cymorth mewn rhai amgylchiadau. Felly, trafodwyd y cais hwn yn fanwl. Daethom i'r casgliad y gallem argymhell yr adeilad parod hwn fel adeilad o ddiddordeb pensaernïol a hanesyddol eithriadol. Roedd hyn oherwydd mai datblygu ac adeiladu adeiladau parod oedd un o straeon cynllunio mwyaf llwyddiannus yr ugeinfed ganrif ac mewn amser byr iawn ni fyddai llawer ohonynt wedi goroesi yng Nghymru. Roedd y strwythur a ddewiswyd i'w adleoli o Gasnewydd i Gribyn (un o'r modelau Arcon Mark V mwyaf llwyddiannus) yn sylweddol fel y'i cynlluniwyd, gan gynnwys ei nodweddion cynorthwyol — y gysgodfa Anderson, ffens yr ardd ac oergell nwy — ac roedd y gwaith o'i dynnu i lawr a'i ailadeiladu yng Nghribyn yn cyd-fynd yn llwyr ag ysbryd y syniad gwreiddiol. Felly cynigiwyd grant ond, yn y diwedd, ni symudwyd yr adeilad oherwydd i'r cais am ganiatâd cynllunio fethu, er y cafwyd apêl.

Fodd bynnag, roeddem yn falch o sylwi yn ystod ein hymweliad ag Amgueddfa Werin Cymru yn Sain Ffagan bod enghraifft o'r math hwn o adeilad yno a gyflwynwyd gan Raglen Tai Dros Dro 1944. Mae'r Amgueddfa wedi gosod tŷ parod alwminiwm wedi'i gadw'n dda, ynghyd â dodrefn, ffitiadau a gardd gyfoes, a ddaeth â llawer o atgofion i rai o aelodau'r Cyngor.

PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS

The Council's consideration of grant applications is not always straightforward and neither is it all plain sailing for applicants. We make it quite clear that an offer of grant is entirely separate from the need to obtain relevant consents. The proposed relocation of a 1940s Arcon prefabricated building from Newport to Cribyn in Ceredigion is a case in point.

Traditionally, the Council has been reluctant to involve itself in the resiting of buildings, although we have recommended assistance in some circumstances. Therefore, we discussed this application in some detail. We came to the conclusion that we could recommend this prefabricated building as one of outstanding architectural and historic interest. This was because the development and construction of 'prefabs' was one of the most successful design stories of the twentieth century and surviving examples in Wales would soon be rare. The structure selected for relocation from Newport to Cribyn (one of the most successful Arcon Mark V models) was substantially as designed, including its ancillary features — the Anderson shelter, garden fencing and gas refrigerator — and its dismantling and reassembling in Cribyn was entirely in the spirit of the original concept. Grant was therefore offered but, in the event, the move did not materialize because it failed to receive planning permission, despite an appeal.

However, we were glad to note during our visit to the Museum of Welsh Life at St Fagans an example of this building type brought in by the 1944 Temporary Housing Programme. The Museum has installed a well preserved aluminium-type prefabricated house. It is complete with contemporary furniture, fittings and garden, evoking many memories among some Council members.

ADOLYGIADAU O'R AMGYLCHEDD HANESYDDOL A DYNODIADAU STATUDOL YNG NGHYMURU

Roedd yn bleser gan y Cyngor allu cyfrannu at yr ymgynghoriadau ar yr adolygiad o'r amgylchedd hanesyddol a dynodiadau statudol yng Nghymru. Roeddem yn falch bod proffil yr amgylchedd hanesyddol yn cael ei godi yn y ffordd hon a chyflwynwyd nifer o bwyntiau i'w hystyried. Yn arbennig, nodwyd yr angen parhaus am gorff fel y Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol i helpu i sicrhau y caiff adeiladau o bwysigrwydd helaeth i'n treftadaeth eu cadw, yn ogystal ag amlygu rôl werthfawr cymunedau lleol yn y broses hon. Pwysleisiwyd hefyd yr angen am fwy o swyddogion cadwraeth o fewn awdurdodau lleol ac y dylai'r swyddogion hynny gael mwy o ddylanwad ac arian i'w ddefnyddio. Teimlwyd hefyd y dylid gochel cyn newid y system bresennol o ddynodiadau statudol, yn arbennig pan nad yw arolwg rhestru Cymru wedi'i gwblhau eto. Ond roeddem o'r farn y gellid cael proses ddeddfwriaethol symlach ar gyfer delio â rhai materion sy'n achosi problemau ar hyn o bryd, er enghraifft, mwy o bwerau i awdurdodau lleol gymryd camau yn erbyn perchenogion sy'n esgeuluso adeiladau hanesyddol a mwy o gysondeb â gweithdrefnau eraill, er enghraifft, rheoliadau adeiladu.

Roeddem yn falch bod y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon wedi ymdrin â rhai o'n pryderon yn ei ddatganiad yn y Cynulliad ar 13 Ionawr 2004 ac roeddem yn arbennig o ddiolchgar iddo am gydnabod pwysigrwydd cadw adeiladau hanesyddol. Croesawn y ffaith y sefydlwyd grŵp newydd o arbenigwyr i edrych yn benodol ar faterion sy'n wynebu'r amgylchedd hanesyddol ac i bennu strategaethau a blaenoriaethau. Hyderwn y gallwn, drwy ein cyngor i'r Cynulliad, ddylanwadu ar waith y grŵp hwn a chynnig awgrymiadau ar gyfeiriadau ar gyfer y polisi adeiladau hanesyddol yn y dyfodol.

REVIEWS OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND STATUTORY DESIGNATIONS IN WALES

The Council was pleased to be able to contribute to the consultations on the review of the historic environment and statutory designations in Wales. We were pleased that the profile of the historic environment was being raised in this way and we made a number of points for consideration. In particular, we pointed to the continued need for a body such as the Historic Buildings Council to help ensure that buildings of immense importance to our heritage are preserved, as well as pointing to the valuable role of local communities in this process. We emphasized too the need for more conservation officers in local authorities and for these officers to have greater influence and funding at their disposal. We also felt that there should be caution in changing the current system of statutory designations, particularly when the listing survey of Wales has yet to be completed. But we took the view that there might be a more streamlined legislative process for dealing with some issues currently causing problems; for instance, improved powers for local authorities to take action against negligent owners of historic buildings, and a better reconciliation with other regimes, for example, building regulations.

We were glad that the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport addressed some of our concerns in his statement in the Assembly on 13 January 2004 and we particularly appreciated his acknowledgement of the importance of historic building conservation. We welcome the establishment of a new group of experts to look specifically at issues facing the historic environment and to determine strategies and priorities. We trust that, through our advice to the Assembly, we shall be able to influence the work of this group and to offer suggestions on future directions for historic buildings policy.

RISG O DÂN

Yn ystod y flwyddyn cafwyd sawl trafodaeth am risg o dân, a anogwyd gan adroddiadau bod llawer o adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig wedi'u colli neu eu difrodi gan dân. Holodd yr aelodau a oedd angen gwneud mwy i gofnodi adeiladau, yn arbennig nodweddion eu gwedd fewnol. Roeddem yn ymwybodol, er enghraifft, bod llawer o dai pwysig yng Nghymru nad oeddent yn cael eu cynnwys ddigon yn y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol, a oedd yn golygu os byddai angen ailadeiladu ar ôl tân, na fyddai cofnod ffotograffig ar gael o bosibl i gynorthwyo perchenogion wrth iddynt wneud y gwaith adfer.

O ystyried ein trafodaethau ysgrifennodd Cadeirydd y Cyngor at Gomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru yn datgan ei bryder nad oedd rhaglen barhaus yn bodoli a oedd yn cymryd cofnodion ffotograffig o adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig, y gellid colli eu manylion mewn tân. O ganlyniad, awgrymodd y Comisiwn Brenhinol y dylid llunio rhestr yn nodi'r safleoedd y rhoddir blaenoriaeth iddynt o ran cael eu cynnwys yn raddol ar y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol, a gwnaethom gytuno, fel cam cyntaf, y dylid cynnwys yr holl blastai a restrwyd fel Gradd I yng Nghymru ar y rhestr hon. Mae'n bleser gennym nodi bod y Comisiwn Brenhinol yn mynd ar drywydd y mater hwn ac roeddem hefyd yn falch o gael cyfle i dynnu sylw pellach at beryglon tân mewn adeiladau hanesyddol mewn erthygl yng nghylchgrawn Cadw *Etifeddiaeth y Cymry*.

RISK OF FIRE

During the year we had several discussions about fire risks, prompted by reports of several important historic buildings having been lost or damaged by fire. Members wondered if more needed to be done to record buildings, particularly the details of their interiors. We were conscious that there were, for instance, many significant houses in Wales with inadequate coverage in the National Monument Record, which meant that, in the event of rebuilding after a fire, there might be no photographic record available to assist owners with restoration.

In the light of our discussions the Council Chair wrote to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales expressing concern at the lack of an ongoing programme of photographic recording of important historic buildings, details of which could be lost in the event of fire. As a result the Royal Commission suggested that a prioritized list of sites be drawn up for gradual inclusion in the National Monument Record and we agreed that, as a starting point, all Grade I listed country houses in Wales be included on this list. We are glad to note that the Royal Commission is pursuing this matter and we were also glad to have an opportunity to draw further attention to the dangers of fire to historic buildings in an article in Cadw's *Heritage in Wales* magazine.



*Swyddfeydd Dociau'r Barri ar dân ym 1984
(Robert Williams).*

*Barry Docks offices on fire in 1984
(Robert Williams).*

Costau'r Cyngor

Caiff Ysgrifenyddiaeth y Cyngor, sy'n darparu cymorth a chyngor proffesiynol, ei darparu gan Cadw. Roedd costau'r Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn fel a ganlyn:

Cyflog y Cadeirydd	£5,840
Treuliau cyfarfodydd	£8,261
Amcan o gostau Cadw wrth ddarparu cymorth i'r Cyngor	£17,000
Cyfanswm	£31,101

Cydnabyddiaethau

Roedd y Cyngor yn ddiolchgar am y cymorth a gafodd gan ei Ysgrifenyddiaeth a'r Aseswyr Pensaernïol o fewn Cadw, ac i'r cyrff a'r unigolion eraill hynny a gyflwynodd sylwadau manwl a chyngor yn ystod y flwyddyn.

HBC Costs

The Council's Secretariat, which provides support and professional advice, is provided by Cadw. The Council's costs during the year were as follows:

Chairman's salary	£5,840
Meeting expenses	£8,261
Cadw's estimated costs in supporting the Council	£17,000
Total	£31,101

Acknowledgements

The Council was grateful for the support it received from its Secretariat and Architectural Assessors within Cadw, and to those other bodies and individuals who provided detailed comments and advice during the year.



ASTUDIAETHAU ACHOS

Hen Ffermdy, Fferm y Waen, Llanelwy

Yn adroddiad y Cyngor ar gyfer 2000–01 disgrifiwyd yr Hen Ffermdy a ddechreuodd fel tŷ ffrâm bren yn y bymthegfed ganrif neu'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg ac, yn ddiweddarach, roedd yn dŷ fferm iwmon. Nodwyd y ffaith bod adran fach o'r wal allanol wreiddiol â ffrâm bren yn y cefn wedi goroesi ac — yn anghyffredin iawn — bod walblad bren ganoloesol drwyddi draw.

Roedd cyflwr yr Hen Ffermdy yn enbyd pan gyflwynwyd y cais gerbron y Cyngor, ac roedd angen llawer o waith atgyweirio. Cwblhawyd y gwaith hwn bellach ac rydym yn falch iawn o'r canlyniad. Mae'r adeilad a adeiladwyd i fod yn dŷ a ddefnyddiwyd yn ddiweddarach at ddibenion amaethyddol yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel ffermdy unwaith eto. Mae'r achos hwn yn enghraifft arall o'r manteision sylweddol i'w hennill drwy gael grant ar gyfer adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig.



Hen Ffermdy: Ei wedd allanol, cyn (uchod) ac ar ôl (dde) y gwaith adfer; a'r wedd fewnol (gyferbyn).

CASE STUDY

Old Farmhouse, Waen Farm, St Asaph

In the Council's report for 2000–01 we described the Old Farmhouse, which originated as a timber-framed house in the fifteenth or sixteenth century and, later, was a yeoman farmer's house. We gave details of the survival of a small section of the original timber-framed external wall at the rear and — a rare occurrence — of the medieval timber wall-plate throughout.

The condition of the Old Farmhouse was parlous when the application came before the Council, and the building required major repair works. These have now been completed and we are delighted with the outcome. The building, first a house then used for agricultural purposes, is once again in use as a farmhouse. This case is another illustration of the significant benefits of grant for important historic buildings.



Old Farmhouse: The exterior, before (left) and after (above) restoration; and the interior (opposite).

ASTUDIAETH ACHOS

Park Cottages, Pont-y-pŵl

Yn ogystal ag asesu adeiladau unigol â rhinweddau eithriadol mae gan y Cyngor rôl hefyd yn y gwaith o edrych ar ardaloedd cadwraeth a ddynodwyd gan awdurdodau lleol oherwydd eu diddordeb hanesyddol. Mae grant ar gael ar gyfer gwaith atgyweirio hanesyddol a fydd yn gwella ymddangosiad ardal gadwraeth. Gall llawer o ardaloedd o'r fath ymddangos fel petaent wedi dirywio ac wedi cael eu hesgeuluso a gall grant ardal gadwraeth sicrhau gwelliannau sylweddol i olygfa'r stryd, gan roi hwb i ysbryd a hyder, a hwb economaidd a chymdeithasol. Mae Park Cottages yn enghraifft dda o hyn.

Dywedir i'r bythynnod gael eu hadeiladu fel anheddau i weision teulu'r Hanbury o Barc Pont-y-pŵl, a oedd yn haearnfeistri pwysig yn yr ardal o'r unfed ar bymtheg ganrif ymlaen. Maent yn dyddio o 1840 ond efallai eu bod hefyd yn cynnwys adeilad cynharach ac ymddengys eu bod wedi cadw eu defnydd gwreiddiol hyd at adeg y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Gwerthodd y teulu Hanbury y parc a'i adeiladau allan ym 1921 ac nid yw tynged y bythynnod rhwng y cyfnod hwn a blynyddoedd diweddarach, pan y'u defnyddiwyd fel tai awdurdod lleol, yn glir. Gadawodd tenant olaf yr awdurdod lleol ym 1991 ac ers hynny mae'r bythynnod wedi bod yn wag. Yn anffodus cawsant eu fandaleiddio a bu pobl yn dwyn ohonynt sy'n golygu bod llawer o'r nodweddion gwreiddiol wedi'u colli. Er hyn ceir rhai nodweddion gwreiddiol o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg yn y bythynnod o hyd fel rhai o'u ffenestri codi a fframiau gwreiddiol a grisiau pren syml sy'n nodweddiadol o fythynnod.

CASE STUDY

Park Cottages, Pontypool

Not only does the HBC assess single buildings which are of outstanding merit but it also has a role in looking at conservation areas which have been so designated by local authorities because of their historic group interest. Grant is available for historic repairs which will improve the appearance of a conservation area. Many such areas can appear run-down and neglected and conservation area grant can make significant improvements to the street scene, bringing increases to morale and confidence and a boost in economic and social terms. Park Cottages is a case in point.

The cottages are said to have been built as quarters for the servants of the Hanbury family of Pontypool Park, who were important ironmasters in the area from the sixteenth century onwards. They date from 1840 but may also incorporate an earlier building and appear to have maintained their original use up until World War I. The Hanbury family sold the park and its outbuildings in 1921 and the fate of the cottages between then and later years, when they were used as local authority housing, is not clear. The last local authority tenant departed in 1991 and since then the cottages have stood empty. Unfortunately they have fallen victim to vandalism and theft with the result that many of their original features have been lost. The cottages do though retain some original nineteenth-century details such as some of their original sash windows and simple cottage-style timber staircases.

Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Tor-faen sydd bellach yn berchen ar y bythynnod, ac mae'n eu prydlesu i Gymdeithas Deillion Gwent, sy'n gofalu am les a buddiannau'r 3,000 o bobl sydd wedi'u cofrestru'n ddall neu â nam ar eu golwg sy'n byw yng Ngwent a 9,000 pellach y gellir eu cofrestru ond nad ydynt wedi gwneud hynny. Bydd y Gymdeithas yn defnyddio'r adeilad fel canolfan adnoddau lle gall pobl sy'n ddall neu â nam ar eu golwg ddod i gael amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau yn cynnwys cyngor, arweiniad, cymorth a gwybodaeth. Roedd yn bleser gan y Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol allu argymhell y dylid rhoi grant ar gyfer cynllun gwaith i adfer gwedd allanol hanesyddol y bythynnod. Mae'r prosiect hwn yn dangos manteision ehangach sicrhau grant ar gyfer atgyweiriadau hanesyddol. Yn ogystal â sicrhau gwelliannau amgylcheddol i ardal bwysig bydd y bythynnod yn cael eu hail-ddefnyddio i ddarparu gwasanaeth gwerthfawr er budd y gymuned leol.

The cottages are now owned by Torfaen County Borough Council and are leased by the Gwent Association for the Blind, which looks after the welfare and interests of the 3,000 registered blind or partially sighted people living in Gwent plus a further 9,000 registerable but unregistered. The Association will use the building as a resource centre where people who are blind or partially sighted can come for a wide range of services including advice, guidance, support and information. The HBC was pleased to be able to recommend grant towards a scheme of works to restore the historic exterior of the cottages. This project illustrates the wider benefits of grant for historic repairs. Not only will the repairs bring environmental improvements to an important area but the building will be re-used to provide a valuable service for the benefit of the local community.



Park Cottages yn aros i gael eu hadfer (Davies Sutton).

Park Cottages awaiting restoration (Davies Sutton).

ASTUDIAETH ACHOS

Elusendai Llewellyn, Castell Nedd

Cynlluniwyd Elusendai Llewellyn gan y pensaer esgobaethol o Landaf, George E. Halliday yn 1897 ac fe'u hadeiladwyd er cof am Griffith Llewellyn o Faglan gan ei weddw. Roedd y tai yn wreiddiol ar gyfer merched sengl a merched gweddwr eglwys. Cânt eu defnyddio o hyd at ddibenion tai cymdeithasol ac fe'u gweinyddir gan Ymddiriedolwyr yr Elusendai mewn cydweithrediad â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Castell Nedd Port Talbot.

Mae'r tai yn ffurfio cyfres unionlin o fythynnod â'u talcen yn hanner pren mewn parau yn adlewyrchu ei gilydd gyda chyfres ar ffurf croes yn y canol ar ddau lawr yn ffurfio ystafell gyffredin a bwthyn y warden. Mae ganddynt doeau ar oledf serth o deils coch, bando bargodol gyda thrawstiau agored ac mae'r gwaith haearn a'r offer dŵr glaw gwreiddiol yn dal yn eu lle. Mae pob pâr o fythynnod yn rhannu talcen hanner pren a ffenestri â physt ac mae'r tu mewn wedi'u haddurno'n hyfryd. Argymhellodd y Cyngor grant ar gyfer cynllun atgyweirio allanol yn cynnwys ailosod offer dŵr glaw haearn bwrw a fydd yn adfer nodweddion hanesyddol gwreiddiol yr adeilad. Edrychwn ymlaen at weld y gwaith wedi'i gwblhau.

CASE STUDY

Llewellyn Almshouses, Neath

The Llewellyn Almshouses were designed by the Llandaff diocesan architect George E. Halliday in 1897 and erected in the memory of Griffith Llewellyn of Baglan by his widow. The houses were originally for single and widowed ladies of the church. They are still used for social housing purposes and administered by the Trustees of the Almshouses in association with Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council.

The houses form a linear range of eight half-timbered, gabled cottages in reflected pairs with a two-storey central cross range forming a common room and warden's cottage. They have steeply pitched red tile roofs; over-sailing eaves with exposed rafters; and original ironwork and rainwater goods. Each pair of cottages shares a half-timbered gable and mullioned windows and the interiors are beautifully detailed. The Council recommended grant for a scheme of external repairs including the reinstatement of cast-iron rainwater goods that will restore original historic features to the building. We look forward to seeing the completed work.



Y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, Alun Pugh AC, yn ymweld ag Elusendai Llewellyn.

The Minister for Culture, Alun Pugh AM, visits the Llewellyn Almshouses.

ASTUDIAETH ACHOS

Tŵr y Cloc, Penfro

Mae Tŵr y Cloc ar stryd fawr Penfro hefyd yn rhan o ardal gadwraeth. Mae'n dyddio o gyfnod cyn 1829 ac mae'n amlwg iawn ac yn nodwedd ganolog gyda'i wyneb cymesur, tal â thri bae a'i gloc tŵr canolog ychydig ymlaen ar y stryd. Gwnaed llawer o waith addasu iddo dros y blynyddoedd sydd wedi arwain at gymysgedd diddorol ac eclecticig o arddulliau sy'n ennyn diddordeb hanesyddol sylweddol. Mae cyfraniad yr adeilad i dreflun hanesyddol Penfro yn fawr ac roedd yn bleser gan y Cyngor argymhell y dylid rhoi grant ar gyfer gwaith i adfer tŵr y cloc i'w hen ysblander a theimlwn y bydd hyn yn creu effaith weledol gref yn yr ardal gadwraeth ac yn helpu i wneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol i'r dref hon.

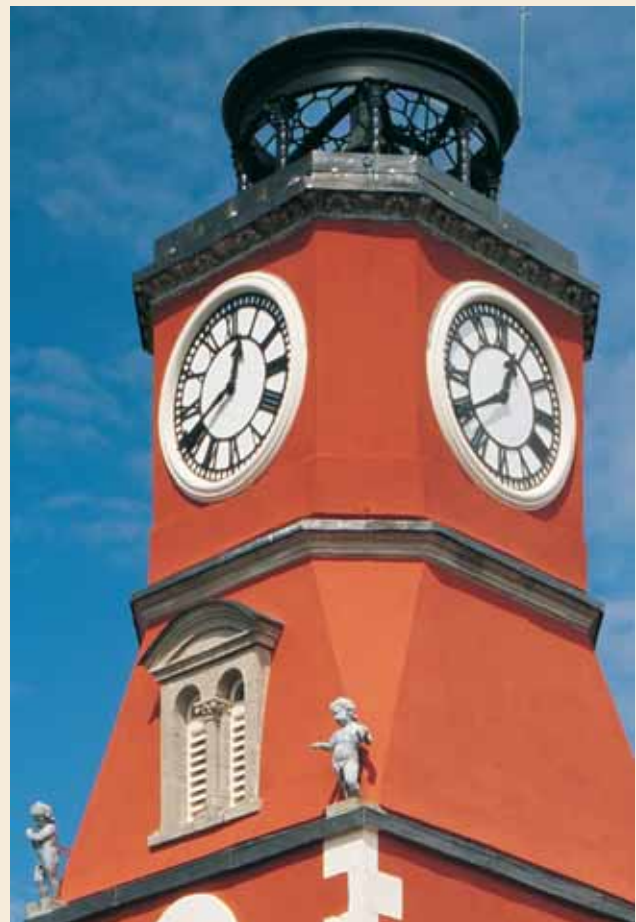


Mae Tŵr y Cloc, Penfro, yn nodwedd bwysig o'r brif stryd (uchod). Mae amrywiaeth yr arddulliau yn ychwanegu at ei ddiddordeb (dde).

CASE STUDY

Clock Tower, Pembroke

The Clock Tower in the main street of Pembroke is located in a conservation area. It dates from before 1829 and is a highly prominent and focal feature with its tall, symmetrical three-bay frontage and central clock tower slightly forward to the street. It has undergone many alterations over the years that have left it with an interesting and eclectic mix of styles that provide considerable historical interest. The building's contribution to the historic townscape of Pembroke is immense and the Council was pleased to recommend grant for works to restore the clock tower to its former glory. We feel it will make a strong visual impact in the conservation area and help make a real difference to this town.



The Clock Tower, Pembroke, is an important feature of the main street (left). A mixture of styles adds to its interest (above).

ASTUDIAETH ACHOS

Eglwys Sant Cadog, Llangatwg Lingoed

Lleolir Eglwys Sant Cadog ym mhentrefan Llangatwg Lingoed yn Sir Fynwy, nepell o lwybr Clawdd Offa. Mae wedi'i rhestru fel Gradd 1 fel eglwys ganoloesol wedi'i chadw'n dda iawn gyda thŵr, rhyllwaith a thoeon gwych, yn ogystal â thrawst crog, seddi blwch o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg a henebion o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg a'r ddeunawfed ganrif.

Datganodd y Cyngor fod yr eglwys o ddiddordeb eithriadol ym 1981 ond cyflwynwyd yr adeilad gerbron y Cyngor eto ym mis Tachwedd 2001 oherwydd bod perygl i'r to gwympto ac roedd angen gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol. Gwnaethom ategu barn aelodau rhagflaenol y Cyngor a chadarnhawyd yr argymhelliad ar gyfer grant. Cwblhawyd y gwaith adfer sylweddol erbyn hyn — a hynny'n llwyddiannus iawn.

Deallwn fod y gwaith adfer wedi codi sawl problem a thro annisgwyl. Cafwyd trafodaeth helaeth yn lleol ac roedd rhai yn gwrthwynebu'r amod yng nghynnig y grant adeiladau hanesyddol y dylid rendro a gwyngalchu'r eglwys. Fodd bynnag, roedd yr eglwys wedi'i rendro'n wreiddiol a pherodd y gwaith o'i dynnu ym 1878 i'r garreg ddirywio. Rydym yn falch o nodi bod y rhan fwyaf o'r pentrefwyr bellach yn hoffi ymddangosiad newydd yr eglwys ac yn gwerthfawrogi manteision y gwaith rendro a'r gwyngalchu. Cododd anhawster arall wrth i gytref bwysig o'r ystum pedol lleiaf ymgartrefu yn y to. Ymddengys i hyn gael ei ddatrys, ac oherwydd i'r gwaith i'r to olygu inswleiddiad a chynheswydd ychwanegol, caiff yr ystumod eu hannog i glwydo yno wedi iddynt ddychwelyd i'r adeilad yn ystod misoedd yr haf. Felly canfuwyd datrysiad da i sicrhau bod heriau pwysig treftadaeth adeiledig a threftadaeth naturiol yn gallu cydfodoli'n gytûn.

CASE STUDY

St Cadoc's Church, Llangattock Lingoed

The Church of St Cadoc is located in the hamlet of Llangattock Lingoed in Monmouthshire, close to the Offa's Dyke path. It is listed Grade 1 as a very well preserved medieval church retaining a fine tower, tracery and roofs, as well as a medieval rood-beam, seventeenth-century box pews and seventeenth- and eighteenth-century monuments.

The Council had declared the church to be of outstanding interest in 1981. The building came before the Council again in November 2001 because there was a danger of the roof collapsing and a need for major repairs. We shared the view of our predecessor Council members and confirmed the grant recommendation. The significant restoration has now been completed — and completed very successfully.

We understand that the restoration was not without its problems and surprises. There was considerable local discussion of, and some opposition to, the condition in the offer of historic buildings grant that the church should be rendered and limewashed. However, the church was originally rendered and the removal of the render in 1878 had led to deterioration of the stone. We are glad to note that most villagers now like the new look of the church and appreciate the benefits of the render and limewash. A further difficulty arose from the use of the roof space by an important colony of the lesser horseshoe bat. This seems to have been resolved, with the works to the tower incorporating additional insulation and warmth to encourage the bats to roost there on their return to the building in the summer months. Thus a good solution has been found to the important challenges of the built and natural heritage being able to co-exist harmoniously.

Arweiniodd yr angen am atgyweiriadau mor fawr at ganfyddiadau archeolegol diddorol, yn cynnwys sgerbwd, tystiolaeth o gladdgell ganoloesol a murlun o'r bymthegfed ganrif. Ac nid yr adeilad yn unig sydd wedi elwa. Gwelodd bobl y plwyf fod y prosiect wedi meithrin mwy o synnwyr o gymuned ac wedi annog balchder lleol, yn ogystal â denu ymwelwyr i'r ardal gyda manteision economaidd cysylltiedig. Ar gyfer y dyfodol, mae'r gwaith ar Eglwys Sant Cadog wedi creu cynllun ar gyfer adeilad gerllaw a gaiff ei gysylltu â phrosiect yn y fynwent a thir yr eglwys i ehangu bioamrywiaeth planhigion, pryfed a mamaliaid bach drwy reolaeth ofalus, gyda chymorth deunyddiau addysgol a thwristiaeth.

Mae'r Cyngor yn falch iawn â llwyddiant y gwaith cadwraeth ar Eglwys Sant Cadog yn ogystal â'r ffordd y mae wedi cysylltu â mentrau eraill er budd ehangach y gymuned leol. Mae hyn yn darparu enghraifft ardderchog o werth cyfoes hollgynhwysol cadw amgylchedd hanesyddol.

The need for such major repairs unearthed interesting archaeological discoveries, including a skeleton, evidence of a medieval crypt and a fifteenth-century wall painting. And it is not the building alone that has benefited. The parishioners have found that the project has fostered a greater sense of community and engendered local pride, as well as attracting visitors to the area, with associated economic benefits. For the future, the St Cadoc's works have generated a scheme for a nearby building which will be linked to a project in the churchyard and glebe land to enhance the biodiversity of the flora, insects and small mammals by careful management, supported by educational and tourism materials.

The Council is delighted not only with the success of the conservation of St Cadoc's but also with the way that it has linked with other initiatives to the wider benefit of the local community. This provides an excellent example of the all-embracing contemporary value of historic environment conservation.



Eglwys Sant Cadog: Gwaith carreg sy'n dirywio (uchod) a'r wedd allanol a adferwyd (dde).



St Cadoc's Church: Decaying stonework (left) and the restored exterior (above).

YCHWANEGIAD A

Crynodeb o'r Grantiau

1. Ceisiadau a Dderbyniwyd a Chynigion a Wnaed

	2003–04
Cyfanswm nifer y ceisiadau a dderbyniwyd	235
Cyfanswm nifer y cynigion a wnaed	62

2. Grantiau ar gyfer Adeiladau Seciwlar Eithriadol

	2003–04
Ceisiadau a gymeradwywyd	9
Nifer y grantiau a gymeradwywyd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad	9
Gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd ^(a)	£524,342 ^(b)
Gwariant	£699,961

(a) Nid yw gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth werth y grantiau a ganslwyd, sef cyfanswm o £629,184 yn 2003–04.

(b) Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys gwerth y grantiau a gynyddwyd, sef cyfanswm o £89,963 yn 2003–04.

3. Grantiau ar gyfer Adeiladau Eithriadol a ddefnyddir ar gyfer Addoli

	2003–04
Ceisiadau a gymeradwywyd	22
Nifer y grantiau a gymeradwywyd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad	22
Gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd ^(a)	£1,173,575 ^(b)
Gwariant	£1,287,106

(a) Nid yw gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth werth y grantiau a ganslwyd, sef cyfanswm o £288,870 yn 2003–04.

(b) Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys gwerth y grantiau a gynyddwyd, sef cyfanswm o £149,731 yn 2003–04.

4. Grantiau ar gyfer Cynlluniau mewn Ardaloedd Cadwraeth

	2003–04
Ceisiadau a gymeradwywyd	31
Nifer y grantiau a gymeradwywyd gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol	31
Gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd ^(a)	£696,702 ^(b)
Gwariant	£555,081

(a) Nid yw gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth werth y grantiau a ganslwyd, sef cyfanswm o £355,408 yn 2003–04.

(b) Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys gwerth y grantiau a gynyddwyd, sef cyfanswm o £17,681 yn 2003–04.

ANNEX A

Grants Summary

1. Applications Received and Offers Made

	2003–04
Total number of applications received	235
Total number of offers made	62

2. Grants for Outstanding Secular Buildings

	2003–04
Applications approved	
Number of grants approved by the Assembly Government	9
Value of grants recommended and approved ^(a)	£524,342 ^(b)
Expenditure	£699,961

(a) The value of grants recommended and approved does not take account of the value of grants cancelled, which totalled £629,184 in 2003–04.

(b) This figure includes the value of increased grants, which totalled £89,963 in 2003–04.

3. Grants for Outstanding Buildings in Use for Worship

	2003–04
Applications approved	
Number of grants approved by the Assembly Government	22
Value of grants recommended and approved ^(a)	£1,173,575 ^(b)
Expenditure	£1,287,106

(a) The value of grants recommended and approved does not take account of the value of grants cancelled, which totalled £288,870 in 2003–04.

(b) This figure includes the value of increased grants, which totalled £149,731 in 2003–04.

4. Grants for Schemes in Conservation Areas

	2003–04
Applications approved	
Number of grants approved by the National Assembly	31
Value of grants recommended and approved ^(a)	£696,702 ^(b)
Expenditure	£555,081

(a) The value of grants recommended and approved does not take account of the value of grants cancelled, which totalled £355,408 in 2003–04.

(b) This figure includes the value of increased grants, which totalled £17,681 in 2003–04.



YCHWANEGIAD B

Grantiau ar gyfer Adeiladau Eithriadol

Deddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953, Adran 4.

Mae'r canlynol yn rhestr o adeiladau yr argymhellwyd y dylid rhoi grant iddynt yn ystod y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2003 i 31 Mawrth 2004. Mae'n bosibl na chafodd y grant ei dalu'n llawn, neu'n rhannol, ym mhob achos.

Mae pob cynnig grant ar gyfer adeiladau eithriadol yn destun amod sy'n gofyn am fynediad i'r cyhoedd. Gellir cael manylion trefniadau mynediad ar wefan Cadw:

<http://www.cadw.cymru.gov.uk/placestovisit>

Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr

Eglwys Cynwyd Sant, Llangynwyd, Maesteg
Sefydlwyd eglwys Cynwyd Sant yn gynnar ac erys llawer o'i hadeiledd o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg er gwaethaf y gwaith adfer o ansawdd uchel a wnaed yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae'n enwog am ei chysylltiadau gyda stori ramantus y Ferch o Gefn-ydfa. Cynigiwyd grant o £60,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio a sefydlogi'r tŵr a'r gwaith cysylltiedig.

Eglwys Sant Cein, Llangeinor

Yn ymroddedig i sant Celtaidd, saif yr eglwys hon mewn safle aruchel ar safle canoloesol cynnar ac mae llawer o adeiledd yr adeilad wedi goroesi ers hynny. Gwnaed gwaith adfer helaeth arni ym 1894 gan bensaer esgobaethol Llandaf, George Halliday, a adawodd ei farc mewn addurniadau gwaith carreg cain fel y pysgodlyn cywrain a'r trefniant sedilia a cherrig diddos amrywiol. Cynigiwyd grant o £100,000 ar gyfer ail-doi corff yr eglwys a'r gangell ac ar gyfer atgyweirio'r gwaith maen.

Gyferbyn: Tŷ Llanelli, Llanelli, a ymddangosodd ar raglen BBC, Restoration.

ANNEX B

Grants to Outstanding Buildings

The Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953, Section 4.

The following is a list of buildings in respect of which a recommendation for grant has been made during the period 1 April 2003 to 31 March 2004. Grant need not necessarily have been paid, in part or in full, in all cases.

All grant offers in respect of outstanding buildings are subject to a condition requiring access for the public. Details of access arrangements can be found on Cadw's website:

<http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk/placestovisit>

Bridgend

St Cynwyd's Church, Llangynwyd, Maesteg
St Cynwyd's church has early origins and much of its fourteenth-century fabric remains despite a comprehensive but high quality restoration in the nineteenth century. It is notable for its associations with the romantic story of the Maid of Cefn-ydfa. Grant of £60,000 offered for the repair and stabilization of the tower and associated works.

St Cein's Church, Llangeinor

Dedicated to a Celtic saint, this church is situated in a commanding position on an early medieval site and much of the fabric of the building survives from that time. It was subject to major restoration in 1894 by the Llandaff diocesan architect George Halliday who left his style on fine stonework details such as the ingenious piscina and sedilia arrangement and various label stops. Grant of £100,000 offered for reroofing of the nave and chancel and for masonry repairs.

Opposite: Llanelly House, Llanelli, featured in the BBC programme, Restoration.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Caerffili

Eglwys Sant Ilan, Eglwysilan, Caerffili

Eglwys fawr ar uwchdir Morgannwg yn dyddio o'r canol oesoedd, mae Eglwys Sant Ilan yn enwog am yr holl adeiledd canoloesol sydd wedi goroesi ynddi ac am y murlechi o'r ddeunawfed ganrif a'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg ganrif. Cynigiwyd grant o £17,500 ar gyfer gwneud gwaith adfer i'r toeon a ffrâm y gloch.

Caerdydd

Castell Caerdydd

Mae Castell Caerdydd yn adeilad gwych ac unigryw, a restrwyd fel Gradd I gyda nodweddion pensaernïol eithriadol o sawl cyfnod hanesyddol. Mae ei gwedd fewnol Fictoraidd uchel o'r diddordeb pensaernïol a hanesyddol mwyaf ac maent yn cynnwys ffitiadau a dodrefn gwreiddiol pwysig, a gynlluniwyd ac a luniwyd gan ddylunwyr a chrefftwyr pwysig. Cynigiwyd grant o £30,000 tuag at wneud atgyweiriadau allanol i'r Tŵr Du, y Tŵr Barbican a'r Giât Ddeheuol.

Sir Gaerfyrddin

Plasty Trewern, Hendy-gwyn ar Daf

Cartref y teulu Beynon yn wreiddiol, mae Trewern yn blasty gwych o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gyda gwedd fewnol gyfoes. Cynigiwyd grant o £10,911 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r cyntedd.

Eglwys Bedyddwyr Saesneg, Caerfyrddin

Fe'i hadeiladwyd ym 1870 gan y pensaer George Morgan o Gaerfyrddin, a'r eglwys hon yw un o'i gynlluniau enwocaf. Cynigiwyd grant o £57,677 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i adeiledd hanesyddol yr adeilad.

ANNEX B

Caerphilly

St Ilan's Church, Eglwysilan, Caerphilly

A large upland Glamorgan church of medieval origin, St Ilan's is notable for its large amount of surviving medieval fabric and eighteenth- and nineteenth-century wall tablets. Grant of £17,500 for remedial works to the roofs and bell frame.

Cardiff

Cardiff Castle

Cardiff Castle is a fabulously unique, Grade I listed building with outstanding architectural features from many historical periods. Its high Victorian interiors are of the highest architectural and historic interest and include important original fittings and furnishings, designed and executed by leading designers and craftsmen. Grant of £30,000 towards external repairs to the Black Tower, Barbican Tower and South Gate.

Carmarthenshire

Trewern Mansion, Whitland

Originally the residence of the Beynon family, Trewern is a fine early nineteenth-century mansion house with a contemporary interior. Grant of £10,911 offered for repairs to the entrance hall.

English Baptist Church, Carmarthen

Built in 1870 by the architect George Morgan of Carmarthen, the church is one of his most renowned designs. Grant of £57,677 for repairs to the historic fabric of the building.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Conwy

Neuadd Benarth, Heol Benarth, Conwy

Mae gan y tŷ gwych hwn o ddiwedd y ddeunawfed ganrif orchudd Neoglasurol o ddechrau'r ugeinfed ganrif a saif mewn lleoliad cadarn uwchlaw moryd Conwy. Mae'r tir helaeth o'i amgylch wedi'i gynnwys ar y Gofrestr Tirweddau, Parciau a Gerddi o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru. Er y bu bron iddo fynd â'i ben iddo erbyn 1997, mae'r perchenogion presennol wedi adfer y tŷ mewn modd teilwng iawn. Cynigiwyd grant o £16,000 ar gyfer gwaith i gwblhau'r atgyweiriadau llawn i strwythur y to a £32,000 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i waith plastro mewnol.

Tŷ Condover, Ffordd Colwyn, Llandudno

Fe'i galwyd yn Villa Marina yn wreiddiol. Mae Tŷ Condover yn enghraifft o safon o arddull ddomestig fodern ryngwladol a adeiladwyd tua 1936 gan Harry W. Weedon, pensaer y perchennog Harry Scribbans. Mae'r tŷ yn llawn nodweddion Art Deco sinemâu a llongau teithio'r cyfnod rhwng y ddau ryfel byd. Mae ei wedd fewnol, ffitiadau ac addurniadau wedi goroesi'n dda a chaiff ei ategu gan ardd eithriadol o wych a diddorol. Cynigiwyd grant o £2,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio rheiliau sydd wedi cyrydu a'u difrodi neu gael rhai newydd yn eu lle. Mae'r rhain yn agwedd hanfodol o'r cyfansoddiad cyffredinol.

Ceredigion

Ty'n Cwm, Llanon, Aberaeron

Bwthyn crogloff bach yn null Sir Aberteifi yw Ty'n Cwm. Mae'r tŷ gwreiddiol, yng nghanol y rhes, yn dyddio o'r ddeunawfed ganrif. Cynigiwyd grant o £24,468 ar gyfer adfer y to gwellt a'r gwaith sefydlogi.

ANNEX B

Conwy

Benarth Hall, Benarth Road, Conwy

This fine late eighteenth-century house has an early twentieth-century Neoclassical overlay and an impressive setting above the Conwy estuary. Its extensive grounds have been included on the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales. Though close to dereliction by 1997, the current owners have restored the house in an exemplary manner. Grant of £16,000 offered for works to complete the full repairs to the roof structure and £32,000 for repairs to internal plasterwork.

Condover House, Colwyn Road, Llandudno

Originally known as Villa Marina, Condover House is a high-quality example of international modern domestic style. Built in about 1936 by Harry W. Weedon, architect for the owner Harry Scribbans, the house echoes strongly the Art Deco of the great inter-war period cinemas and ocean liners. It retains well preserved interiors, fittings and detailing and is complemented by an exceptionally fine and interesting garden. Grant of £2,000 offered for the repair/replacement of damaged and corroded railings, which are a crucial aspect of the overall composition.

Ceredigion

Ty'n Cwm, Llanon, Aberaeron

Ty'n Cwm is a small crogloft cottage in the Cardiganshire pattern. The original house, in the middle of the range, dates from the eighteenth century. Grant of £24,468 offered for the restoration of the thatched roof and stabilizing works.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Sir Ddinbych

Eglwys Gadeiriol Llanelwy, Llanelwy

Wedi'i rhestru fel Gradd I, mae Eglwys Gadeiriol Llanelwy yn elfen nodweddiadol o'r olygfa o'r ddinas o'r gorllewin. Yn dyddio o'r canol oesoedd, mae'r eglwys gadeiriol wedi cadw llawer o'i hadeiledd gwreiddiol er y cafodd ychwanegiadau a gwelliannau cyfnodol dros y canrifoedd, a'r mwyaf cynhwysfawr yn 1867–75 gan Syr George Gilbert Scott, gyda chymorth H. J. Fairclough. Cynigiwyd grant o £26,000 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i'r to a'r ffenestri a lloriau adenydd y gogledd a'r de.

Gwynedd

Y Grand Lodge, Castell Penrhyn, Llandygái

Wedi'i restru fel Gradd II*, mae'r porthordy yn rhan o'r prif fynedfa fawreddog i Gastell neo-Normanidd anferth Penrhyn, a gynlluniwyd gan Thomas Hopper, ac ystyrir yn gyffredinol mai dyma ei waith gorau. Cynigiwyd grant o £36,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r to llechi a'r gwaith plwm cysylltiedig.

Capel Jerusalem, Bethesda

Wedi'i restru fel Gradd I, mae Capel Jerusalem n gapel Methodistaidd Calфинаidd o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gyda gwedd fewnol wedi'i haddurno'n gywrain i gynllun hanner-cylchog o ddi-ddordeb eithriadol. Cynigiwyd grant o £19,472 ar gyfer atgyweirio ffenestri'r capel a thrin braen sych.

ANNEX B

Denbighshire

St Asaph Cathedral, St Asaph

Listed Grade I, St Asaph Cathedral dominates the views of the city from the west. Dating from medieval times, the cathedral retains considerable amounts of its original fabric despite being subject to periodic additions and improvements over the centuries, the most comprehensive of these being in 1867–75 by Sir George Gilbert Scott, assisted by H. J. Fairclough. Grant of £26,000 for repairs to the roof and windows and north and south transept floors.

Gwynedd

Grand Lodge, Penrhyn Castle, Llandygái

Listed Grade II*, the lodge forms the imposing main entrance to the vast neo-Norman Penrhyn Castle, designed by Thomas Hopper and generally considered to be his greatest work. Grant of £36,000 for repairs to the slate roof and associated leadwork.

Capel Jerusalem, Bethesda

Listed Grade I, Capel Jerusalem is an early nineteenth-century Calvinistic Methodist chapel with a richly detailed interior to a semicircular plan of exceptional interest. Grant of £19,472 offered for repairs to the chapel's windows and the treatment of dry rot.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Ynys Môn

Eglwys Sant Cadwaladr, Llangadwaladr, Bodorgan

Yn eglwys blwyfol arbennig o wych â chymeriad diwedd y canol oesoedd yn bennaf, adeiladwyd Eglwys Sant Cadwaladr ar safle eglwys o'r seithfed ganrif a wasanaethodd lys Tywysogion Gwynedd yn Aberffraw. Ceir olion ei hadeiladwaith o'r ddeuddegfed ganrif yng nghorff a chapel yr eglwys ac mae'n arbennig o nodedig am ei chapeli coffa gwych o'r ail ar bymtheg ganrif. Cynigiwyd grant o £62,000 i atgyweirio'r to, nenfydau, offer dŵr glaw, ffenestri a phorth addurnedig y fynwent.

Sir Fynwy

Eglwys Sant Nicolas, Y Grysmwnt, Y Fenni

Mae maint Eglwys Sant Nicolas yn aruthrol a chanddi gorff mawr o'r drydedd ganrif ar ddeg a thŵr a meindwr octagon gwych o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg. Cadwyd ei gwedd fewnol yn dda a gwnaed gwaith adfer o ddiddordeb hanesyddol yn ystod y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gan John Pollard Seddon. Cynigiwyd grant o £7,500 tuag at waith atgyweirio cyffredinol.

Neuadd y Sir, Trefynwy

Mae'r adeilad hwn, a restrwyd fel Gradd I ac sy'n nodweddiadol yn nhreflun hanesyddol Trefynwy, yn dyddio o 1724. Fe'i haddaswyd yn sylweddol yn y 1830au gan Edward Haycock drwy adeiladu grisiau barnwyr ar gyfer mynediad i ystafelloedd llys newydd ar y llawr cyntaf. Erys llawer o nodweddion yr adeilad o'r cyfnod hwnnw. Cynigiwyd grant o £100,000 ar gyfer adfer adeiledd hanesyddol yr adeilad, a ddefnyddir fel adnodd cymunedol bellach.

ANNEX B

Isle of Anglesey

St Cadwaladr's Church, Llangadwaladr, Bodorgan

An exceptionally fine parish church of largely late medieval character, St Cadwaladr's is built on the site of a seventh-century church that served the court of the princes of Gwynedd at Aberffraw. The church has traces of its twelfth-century construction in the nave and chapel and is particularly notable for its fine seventeenth-century memorial chapels. Grant of £62,000 offered for repairs to the roof, ceilings, rainwater goods, windows and the finely detailed lych gate.

Monmouthshire

St Nicholas's Church, Grosmont, Abergavenny

Of remarkable size, St Nicholas's Church has a large thirteenth-century nave and a fine fourteenth-century octagonal tower and spire. It has a well preserved interior and a historically interesting nineteenth-century restoration by John Pollard Seddon. Grant of £7,500 towards general works of repair.

Shire Hall, Monmouth

Listed Grade I and dominant in the historic townscape of Monmouth, this fine building dates from 1724. It was substantially altered in the 1830s by Edward Haycock with the construction of a judges' staircase for access to new court rooms constituted on its first floor. The building retains much of its detailing from that time. Grant of £100,000 offered for the restoration of the historic fabric of the building, which is now used as a community resource.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm

Ffermdy canoloesol â ffrâm nenfforch a restrwyd fel Gradd II* a oedd yn gartref i Roger Edwards, sylfaenydd Ysgol Ramadeg Wysg, a adeiladodd y bloc Dadeni tal ar adain orllewinol yr adeilad ym 1599. Cynigiwyd grant o £175,000 ar gyfer cam gwaith yn cynnwys atgyweirio'r to a gwaith maen a rendro â chalch, i ddechrau adfer yr adeilad pwysig hwn a fu mewn perygl ers amser maith.

Castell Nedd Port Talbot

Elusendai Llewellyn, Castell Nedd

Adeiladwyd yr adfywiad hwn o oes Elizabeth ym 1897 gan bensaer Esgobaethol Llandaf, George E. Halliday, yn null R. Norman Shaw. Merched sengl a gwragedd gweddwr eglwys oedd yn ei ddefnyddio'n wreiddiol. Cynigiwyd grant o £8,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio offer dŵr glaw.

Casnewydd

Eglwys y Forwyn Fair, Trefonnen

Eglwys bwysig a restrwyd fel Gradd I yw Eglwys y Forwyn Fair sy'n dyddio o'r 1450au. Mae'n arbennig o nodedig am ei thŵr a'i meindwr gwych o'r canol oesoedd. Cynigiwyd grant o £50,000 ar gyfer gwaith ail-doi ac atgyweiriadau mewnol.

Sir Benfro

Eglwys Rydd Seion, Stryd Meurig, Doc Penfro, Sir Benfro

Yn dyddio o 1846, mae gan eglwys Seion ffasâd â phediment wedi'i blastro a'i baentio a gwedd fewnol wych gyda phulpud hardd, anarferol o uchel. Cynigiwyd grant o £87,500 ar gyfer gwaith rendro allanol a gwaith i drin lleithder y tu mewn.

ANNEX B

Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm

A Grade II* cruck-framed medieval farmhouse which was occupied by Roger Edwards, founder of Usk Grammar School, who built the tall Renaissance block on the west flank of the building in 1599. Grant of £175,000 for a phase of works including roof and masonry repairs and lime render, to commence the restoration of this important building, long at risk.

Neath Port Talbot

Llewellyn Almshouses, Neath

This charming Elizabethan revival was built in 1897 by the Llandaff Diocesan architect George E. Halliday in the style of R. Norman Shaw. Its original use was for single and widowed ladies of the church. Grant of £8,000 offered for the repair of rainwater goods.

Newport

St Mary the Virgin Church, Nash

An important Grade I listed church, St Mary the Virgin dates from the 1450s. It is particularly notable for its fine medieval tower and spire. Grant of £50,000 offered for reroofing work and internal repairs.

Pembrokeshire

Zion Free Church, Meyrick Street, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire

Dating from 1846, Zion church has a gigantic pedimented and painted stucco facade and a fine interior with a handsome, unusually high pulpit. Grant of £87,500 for external rendering and works to remedy damp ingress to the interior.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Capel Y Methodistiaid Calфинаidd Trefin, Ffordd Yr Afon, Trefin

Mae'r capel hardd hwn o 1834 yn nodweddiadol o arddull Sir Benfro. Erys ei wedd fewnol heb ei haddasu'n gyffredinol ac mae'n arbennig o gain, gyda graddfa gydlynol a mawreddog. Cynigiwyd grant o £7,500 ar gyfer ail-doi â llechi ac ail-growtio'r to.

Eglwys y Santes Fair, Stryd Fawr, Hwlfordd

Fe'i hadeiladwyd mewn arddull berpendicwlar Seisnig cynnar a hon yw un o'r eglwysi mwyaf mawreddog yng ngorllewin Cymru. Mae llawer o'i hadeiledd gwreiddiol wedi goroesi. Cynigiwyd grant o £80,000 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i'r to a thu allan yr eglwys.

Powys

Eglwys Sant Matthew, Llanelwedd, Llanfair ym Muallt, Powys

Yn dyddio o gyfnod canoloesol, mae eglwys Sant Matthew yn amlwg yn y pentref ac mae'n nodedig am ei thŵr gwyh o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg. Cynigiwyd grant o £13,500 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r prif gwter plwm rhwng ystlys y gogledd a chorff yr eglwys.

Eglwys y Santes Fair (Clochdwr), Bronllys

Er y gwnaed gwaith ailadeiladu sylweddol i'r eglwys hon yn ystod y cyfnod o'i hadfer yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg, mae rhywfaint o'r gwaith maen canoloesol gwreiddiol i'w weld o hyd. Mae'r eglwys yn arbennig o nodedig am ei chlochdwr canoloesol cynnar ar wahân. Mae'n anarferol bod y clochdwr wedi goroesi. Cynigiwyd grant o £10,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio gwaith maen y clochdwr.

ANNEX B

Trefin Calvinist Methodist Chapel, Ffordd Yr Afon, Trefin

This handsome chapel of 1834 is typical of the Pembrokeshire style. Its interior remains largely unaltered and is extremely fine, having a remarkable cohesion and nobility of scale. Grant of £7,500 offered for the reslating and regrouting of the roof.

St Mary's Church, High Street, Haverfordwest

Built in the Early English perpendicular style and one of the grandest churches in west Wales, St Mary's Church has much of its original fabric remaining. Grant of £80,000 offered for repairs to the roof and exterior of the church.

Powys

St Matthew's Church, Llanelwedd, Builth Wells, Powys

Dating from medieval times, St Matthew's church is prominent in the village and notable for its fine fourteenth-century tower. Grant of £13,500 towards repairs to the central lead valley gutter between the north aisle and nave.

St Mary's Church, Bronllys (the Bell Tower)

Although this church was subject to substantial rebuilding during its nineteenth-century restoration, some of its original medieval masonry is still evident. The church is particularly notable for its detached early medieval bell tower, which is a rare survival. Grant of £10,000 offered towards stonework repairs to the bell tower.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Dewi Sant, Glascwm, Llandrindod

Eglwys fawr wedi'i phensaernïo'n hyfryd yw Eglwys Dewi Sant, a adeiladwyd o garreg lanw leol gyda tho â theils clai a cheir corff yr eglwys a'r gangell o dan un to gyda chyntedd deheuol a thyred cloch gorllewinol mawr gyda ffrâm bren. Cynigiwyd grant o £67,000 ar gyfer rhaglen atgyweirio yn cynnwys gwyngalchu muriau allanol yr eglwys, atgyweirio'r gorchudd ar y to a thrin y gwaith pren.

Eglwys Pawlinws Sant, Llangors, Aberhonddu

Fe'i hadeiladwyd yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg, ac adferwyd llawer o'r eglwys yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg, fodd bynnag erys y toeon â fowt faril pren canoloesol o hyd a cheir nifer o ffenestri o ddiwedd y canol oesoedd yn nrychiad y gogledd. Cynigiwyd grant o £7,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio lloriau pren a ddifrodwyd.

Eglwys Oen Duw, Beulah, Llanwrtyd

Mewn safle anghysbell ar gyrion Beulah, mae tu allan yr eglwys hon a restrwyd fel Gradd II* yn weddol syml, sy'n gwrthgyferbynnu â'r addurniadau policromatig gwych o oes Fictoria y tu mewn a gynlluniwyd gan John Norton o Fryste. Cynigiwyd grant o £48,070 tuag at raglen atgyweirio adeiladau hanesyddol.

Rhondda Cynon Taf

Eglwys Catrin Sant, Gelliwastad Grove, Pontypridd

Nodwedd trawiadol yn nhreflun Pontypridd, gyda'i thŵr anferth a'i meindwr cain a gynlluniwyd gan John Norton yn 1866. Mae gan Eglwys Catrin Sant waith bric anarferol y tu mewn hefyd. Cynigiwyd grant o £105,500 ar gyfer gwaith i adfer muriau bric mewnol yr eglwys.

ANNEX B

St David's Church, Glascwm, Llandrindod Wells

A large and architecturally pleasing church, St David's is built of local rubble stone with a clay-tiled roof and is composed of a nave and chancel under one roof with a south porch and large timber-framed west bell turret. Grant of £67,000 for a programme of repairs including limewashing of the external walls of the church, repairs to the roof coverings and timber treatment.

St Paulinus's Church, Llangorse, Brecon

Built in the fourteenth century, the church was much restored in the nineteenth century; however, the medieval timber barrel-vaulted roofs remain and the north elevation has a number of late medieval windows. Grant of £7,000 for the repair of defective timber floors.

Eglwys Oen Duw, Beulah, Llanwrtyd Wells

Set in an isolated position outside Beulah, this Grade II* listed church has a relatively simple exterior which belies the rich Victorian polychromatic detail to its interior, designed by John Norton of Bristol. Grant of £48,070 offered towards a programme of historic building repair.

Rhondda Cynon Taff

St Catherine's Church, Gelliwastad Grove, Pontypridd

This church is an impressive landmark in the Pontypridd townscape, with its huge tower and elegant spire, designed by John Norton in 1866. St Catherine's also has an unusual brickwork interior. Grant of £105,500 for works to restore the internal brick walls of the church.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Sant Pedr, Llewellyn Street, Pentre
Wedi'i hadeiladu ym 1888–89 i gynllun F. R. Kempson, mae gan yr eglwys hon wedd fewnol wych a gadwyd yn dda ac mae ei thŵr yn nodwedd bensaernïol bwysig yn Rhondda Fawr. Cynigiwyd grant o £70,125 tuag at gynllun o atgyweirio adeiledd hanesyddol.

Abertawe

Seion Newydd, Treforys

Capel eithriadol â chynllun pensaernïol anarferol — campwaith ei bensaer John Humphrey — mae gwedd fewnol Capel Seion Newydd yn arbennig o gywrain. Cynigiwyd grant o £27,500 tuag at sefydlogi pediment blaen yr adeilad.

Tor-faen

Eglwys Sant Pedr, Henllys, Cwm-brân

Tarddiad Normanaidd sydd i Eglwys Sant Pedr, ac mae'n berpendicwlar o ran arddull yn gyffredinol. Mae ganddi ffenestri dwyreiniol a gorllewinol perpendicwlar â bwa main ac mae'r ffenestri eraill yn arddull adfywiad Gothig yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg a'r ddeunawfed ganrif. Cynigiwyd grant o £35,000 ar gyfer gwyngalchu/rendro â chalch ac atgyweiriadau i'r gwaith maen a gwydr.

Wrecsam

Eglwys Sant Giles, Stryd yr Eglwys

Gyda'i phrif ran yn dyddio o ddiwedd y bymthegfed ganrif, adeiladwyd eglwys blwyfol Sant Giles mewn sawl cam, gan ddiweddu gyda'r gwaith o adeiladu ei thŵr trawiadol tua 1506–20. Mae ei gwedd fewnol yn cynnwys elfennau o eglwys o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg, gydag arcedau a cheir henebion cain iawn ynddi. Cynigiwyd grant o £65,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r gwaith carreg i'r gangell.

ANNEX B

St Peter's Church, Llewellyn Street, Pentre
Built in 1888–89 to the designs of F. R. Kempson, this church has a fine, well preserved interior and its tower is an important architectural landmark in the Rhondda Fawr. Grant of £70,125 towards a scheme of historic fabric repair.

Swansea

Seion Newydd, Morryston

An outstanding chapel building of unusual architectural design — the masterpiece of its architect John Humphrey — Seion Newydd Chapel has a particularly fine interior. Grant of £27,500 offered towards the stabilization of the front pediment of the building.

Torfaen

St Peter's Church, Henllys, Cwmbran

Of Norman origin, St Peter's Church is mainly perpendicular in style. It has pointed-arch perpendicular east and west windows with other windows in the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Gothic Revival style. Grant of £35,000 for limewash and lime render and works of masonry and glazing repairs.

Wrexham

St Giles's Church, Church Street

Principally dating from the late fifteenth century, the great parish church of St Giles was built in several phases, culminating in the building of its impressive tower in about 1506–20. Its interior incorporates elements of a fourteenth-century church, including arcades, and houses some very fine monuments. Grant of £65,000 offered for repairs to the chancel stonework.

YCHWANEGIAD C

Grantiau ar gyfer Ardaloedd Cadwraeth

Deddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990, Adran 77
Grantiau a gynigiwyd I Ebrill 2003–31 Mawrth 2004

Cynigiwyd grantiau tuag at gostau cynlluniau sy'n gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol i warchod neu wella ardaloedd cadwraeth. Ochrau allanol yr adeiladau hyn yw eu nodweddion pwysicaf a gellir eu gweld o'r stryd.

Ardal gadwraeth	Adeilad	Grant £
PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR		
Court Road	3 Court Road	£7,500
CAERFFILI		
Gelligaer	Eglwys Catwg Sant	£90,000
CAERDYDD		
Melingruffydd	Oak Cottage, Heol Tŷ Mawr	£9,000
SIR GAERFYRDDIN		
Llandeilo	Home Farm, Parc Dinefwr	£49,570
Llandeilo	Colomendy, Plas Dinefwr	£4,250
Llangadog	Tŷ'r Eglwys	£19,200
Llangathen	Aberglasney	£62,100
Talylychau	Eglwys Sant Mihangel a'r Holl Seintiau	£12,000
Talylychau	Neuadd Eglwys Sant Mihangel a'r Holl Seintiau	£10,800
CEREDIGION		
Aberystwyth	Y Rheithordy, Laura Place	£1,800
CONWY		
Llansannan	Eglwys Sant Sannan	£8,000
SIR Y FFLINT		
Treffynnon	Eglwys Sant Iago	£16,000

ANNEX C

Conservation Area Grants

The Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, Section 77
 Grants offered 1 April 2003–31 March 2004

Grants were offered towards the cost of schemes which make a significant contribution to the preservation or enhancement of conservation areas. The exteriors of these buildings are their most important feature and they may be viewed from the street.

Conservation area	Building	Grant £
BRIDGEND		
Court Road	3 Court Road	£7,500
CAERPHILLY		
Gelligaer	St Catwg's Church	£90,000
CARDIFF		
Melingriffith	Oak Cottage, Ty Mawr Road	£9,000
CARMARTHENSHIRE		
Llandeilo	Home Farm, Dinefwr Park	£49,570
Llandeilo	Pigeon House, Dinefwr House	£4,250
Llangadog	Church House	£19,200
Llangathen	Aberglasney	£62,100
Talley	St Michael and All Angels Church	£12,000
Talley	St Michael and All Angels Church Hall	£10,800
CEREDIGION		
Aberystwyth	The Rectory, Laura Place	£1,800
CONWY		
Llansannan	St Sannan's Church	£8,000
FLINTSHIRE		
Holywell	St James's Church	£16,000

YCHWANEGIAD C

GWYNEDD

Bala	Capel Tegid	£92,311
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SIR FYNWY

Cas-gwent	Amgueddfa Cas-gwent, Gwy House, Stryd y Bont	£10,000
Trefynwy	109 Monnow Street	£1,500
Brynbuga	Tŷ Basket, 8 Castle Parade	£1,800

CASTELL NEDD PORT TALBOT

Castell Nedd	Gerddi Fictoria (rheiliau a chysgodfannau bws/gerddi pren)	£15,000
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CASNEWYDD

Canol y Dref	Marchnad Fwydydd Dan Do Casnewydd	£30,132
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SIR BENFRO

Angle	Eglwys y Santes Fair	£32,000
Llanhuadain	Eglwys Sant Eiddan	£54,400
Maenorbŷr	Shute Cottage	£2,400
Arberth	3 Market Square	£4,500
Penfro	Tŵr y Cloc, Stryd Fawr	£22,500
Porthgain	Tŷ Mawr	£6,250

POWYS

Y Gelli Gandryll	Brookfield House	£18,308
	Eglwys y Santes Fair, Stryd yr Eglwys	£8,000
Machynlleth	Tŷ Maengwyn, Heol Maengwyn	£6,000
Meifod	Hen Adeilad yr Ysgol	£33,000

TOR-FAEN

Pont-y-pŵl	Park Cottages, 1–3 Park Road	£35,100
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BRO MORGANNWG

Penarth	Ashdene Manor, Bridgeman Road	£15,000
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WRECSAM

Owrtyn	Bryn Cottage, 2 Wrexham Road	£600
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ANNEX C		
Gwynedd		
Bala	Capel Tegid	£92,311
MONMOUTHSHIRE		
Chepstow	Chepstow Museum, Gwy House, Bridge Street	£10,000
Monmouth	109 Monnow Street	£1,500
Usk	Tŷ Basket, 8 Castle Parade	£1,800
NEATH PORT TALBOT		
Neath	Victoria Gardens (railings and timber bus/garden shelters)	£15,000
NEWPORT		
Town Centre	Newport Indoor Provisions Market	£30,132
PEMBROKESHIRE		
Angle	St Mary's Church	£32,000
Llawhaden	St Aidan's Church	£54,400
Manorbier	Shute Cottage	£2,400
Narberth	3 Market Square	£4,500
Pembroke	The Clock Tower, Main Street	£22,500
Porthgain	Tŷ Mawr	£6,250
POWYS		
Hay on Wye	Brookfield House	£18,308
	St Mary's Church, Church Street	£8,000
Machynlleth	Tŷ Maengwyn, Heol Maengwyn	£6,000
Meifod	Old School Building	£33,000
TORFAEN		
Pontypool	Park Cottages, 1–3 Park Road	£35,100
VALE OF GLAMORGAN		
Penarth	Ashdene Manor, Bridgeman Road	£15,000
WREXHAM		
Overton	Bryn Cottage, 2 Wrexham Road	£600

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Rôl a Chyfeiriad y Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol yn y Dyfodol

Cefndir

Corff cyhoeddus a noddir gan y Cynulliad yw Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru ac a sefydlwyd o dan ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol — Deddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953; ei rôl yw rhoi cyngor annibynnol i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar faterion sy'n ymwneud ag amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru, ac yn arbennig ar geisiadau am grant gan Cadw ar gyfer atgyweirio adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol neu ar gyfer gwaith a wnaiff gyfraniad pwysig tuag at warchod neu wella cymeriad neu olwg ardal gadwraeth.

Aelodaeth

Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnwys aelodau sydd â gwybodaeth arbenigol am adeiladau sydd o bwysigrwydd hanesyddol a phensaernïol yng Nghymru. Mae'r Cadeirydd yn derbyn cyflog ond ni thelir y chwe aelod arall; penodir aelodau'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Mae'r Cadeirydd hefyd yn gwasanaethu ar Bwyllgor Ymgynghorol Cadw, sy'n cyfarfod bob chwarter i adolygu perfformiad cyffredinol Cadw.

Adroddiadau

Mae'r ddeddfwriaeth yn mynnu bod y Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol yn cyflwyno adroddiad blynyddol i'r Cynulliad, sydd wedyn yn cael ei gyhoeddi. Mae'r Cyngor hefyd wedi paratoi cynllun cyhoeddiadau, yn unol ag egwyddorion rhyddid gwybodaeth, a gymeradwywyd gan y Comisiynydd Gwybodaeth.

ANNEX D

Role and Future Direction of the Historic Buildings Council

Background

The Historic Buildings Council for Wales (HBC) is an Assembly-sponsored public body established under primary legislation — the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953; its role is to give independent advice to the Welsh Assembly Government on matters concerning the historic environment in Wales and, particularly, on applications for grant from Cadw for the repair of buildings of outstanding historical or architectural interest or for works which will make a significant contribution towards the preservation or enhancement of the character or appearance of a conservation area.

Membership

The Council is comprised of members with expert knowledge of buildings of historic and architectural importance in Wales. Its Chairman receives a salary but the other six members are unpaid; appointments are made by the Assembly Government. The Chairman also serves on the Cadw Advisory Committee, which reviews Cadw's general performance quarterly.

Reports

The legislation requires the HBC to present an annual report to the Assembly, which is then published. The HBC has also prepared a publications scheme, in accordance with freedom of information principles, which has been approved by the Information Commissioner.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Rôl y Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Nodir cylch gorchwyl y Cyngor yn Atodiad A.

Bydd y Cyngor yn cyfarfod yn ffurfiol bum gwaith y flwyddyn, gan gynnal cyfarfodydd busnes ac ymweld ag eiddo ledled Cymru, y gofynnwyd am grant ar eu cyfer. Mae'r y Cyngor wedi cynnal 230 o gyfarfodydd hyd at ddiwedd 2003–04. Yn ogystal, ymgynghorir ag aelodau yn ad hoc ar faterion polisi neu faterion sy'n achosi pryder; yn aml mae aelodau yn cynnal archwiliadau ad hoc o adeiladau gan gynnig cyngor pan na fydd yn ymarferol neu'n angenrheidiol i'r Cyngor cyfan ymweld â'r adeiladau. Cynhaliwyd adolygiad o'r Cyngor yn ystod 2002 gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

Prif ffocws y Cyngor yw ystyried ceisiadau unigol am grantiau a bu'n llwyddiannus wrth sicrhau bod nifer fawr o adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig yn cael eu gwarchod ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol drwy atal dirywiad, dadfeilio neu hyd yn oed dymchweliad. Mae'r Cyngor wedi cyhoeddi meini prawf i'w defnyddio wrth ystyried a yw adeilad o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol eithriadol; adolygwyd y meini prawf hyn ym mis Tachwedd 2000 ac fe'u rhestrir yn Atodiad B.

Mae'r cynllun grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol cyfredol wedi gweithio'n dda ers blynyddoedd lawer. Cyfeiriwyd grantiau yn benodol at waith atgyweirio'r adeiladwaith hanesyddol, heblaw pan fydd angen addasiadau neu waith adnewyddu ar gyfer adfer cynllun gwreiddiol. Ystyriwyd rhyw 200 o geisiadau unigol am grant gan y Cyngor yn ystod 2002–03, gyda'r canlyniad bod Cadw wedi cynnig tua nawdeg o grantiau mewn egwyddor gwerth bron i £2m. Hefyd bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried dyrannu arian i awdurdodau lleol ar gyfer atgyweirio adeiladau hanesyddol o dan gynlluniau cytûn trefi hanesyddol yr awdurdodau lleol a Cadw ac ar gyfer prosiectau o dan Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri.

ANNEX D

Role of the HBC

The terms of reference of the Council are set out at Appendix A.

The HBC meets formally five times a year, holding business meetings and carrying out visits to properties throughout Wales, for which grant has been requested. The Council has held 230 meetings to the end of 2003–04. In addition, members are consulted on matters of policy or concern on an ad hoc basis; and members often make ad hoc inspections of buildings and offer advice where it may be impractical or where there is no need for the whole Council to visit. A review of the Council was undertaken by the Welsh Assembly Government during 2002.

The main focus of the Council is to consider individual applications for grants and in this way it has been successful in ensuring that large numbers of important historic buildings have not been lost to future generations through decay, dereliction or even demolition. The Council has published criteria against which it considers whether a building is of outstanding architectural or historic interest; these were reviewed in November 2000 and are set out at Appendix B.

The current historic buildings grant scheme has worked well for many years. Grants have been directed exclusively to the repair of historic fabric, save where alterations or replacement are required for reinstatement of an original design. Some 200 individual applications for grant were considered by the HBC in 2002–03, resulting in some ninety 'in principle' grant offers by Cadw with a value of almost £2m. The Council also considered allocations to local authorities for historic building repairs in agreed local authority and Cadw historic town schemes and projects under the Heritage Lottery Fund's Townscape Heritage Initiative.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Cyfeiriad yn y Dyfodol

Cynhaliwyd adolygiad pum mlynedd o'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru yn ystod 2002 a ystyriodd rôl y Cyngor, pa mor werthfawr oedd ei waith a'i effeithiolrwydd. Argymhellodd yr adolygiad y dylai'r Cyngor barhau i fodoli gyda rhai awgrymiadau am ei nodau a'i ddatblygiad yn y dyfodol.

Mae Cadw a'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol bod angen adolygu'r trefniadau ar gyfer rhoi grantiau yn gyson er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn parhau i adlewyrchu anghenion amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru yn awr ac yn y dyfodol a bod adnoddau'n cael eu targedu lle y mae eu hangen fwyaf. O ran yr adeiladau sy'n derbyn cymorth mae'r pwyslais wedi symud dros y blynyddoedd oddi wrth dai mawr i gynnwys ystod eang o adeiladau a strwythurau hanesyddol eraill, megis eglwysi a chapeli sy'n cael eu defnyddio, eglwysi cadeiriol, adeiladau brodorol, nodweddion adeiledig mewn gerddi hanesyddol ac, yn arbennig, grantiau ar gyfer gwaith brys i adeiladau sydd mewn perygl o gael eu colli. Hefyd rhoddwyd sylw cynyddol yn genedlaethol i ffiniau ehangach treftadaeth ac i gydnabod bod atgyweirio ac aildefnyddio adeiladau yn ei hanfod yn ddefnydd cynaliadwy o adnoddau sy'n ychwanegu at ansawdd yr amgylchedd lleol.

O ystyried bod yr amgylchiadau yn newid, cydweithiodd y Cyngor â Cadw i ystyried systemau newydd ar gyfer rhoi grantiau i adeiladau hanesyddol, gan symud i ffwrdd o'r sefyllfa ymatebol, 'yn ôl y galw' tuag at gynllun mwy strwythuredig sydd â blaenoriaethau clir ac sy'n fwy tryloyw ac yn fwy atebol i ymgeiswyr.

Wrth ystyried ei rôl a'i amcanion cyffredinol, mae'r Cyngor yn fwyfwy ymwybodol o'r gwerth ychwanegol sydd i'r gwaith o warchod ein treftadaeth — o ran hyrwyddo datblygiad cynaliadwy a chyfrannu at y broses o adfywio cymdeithas, economi ac estheteg leol. Wrth wneud hyn, mae'r Cyngor yn ymwybodol na ddylai edrych ar ei waith mewn gwacter, yn hytrach, dylai annog Cadw ac asiantaethau eraill i gydweithio.

ANNEX D

Future Direction

A five-yearly review of the HBC was carried out by the Welsh Assembly Government during 2002, which considered the role of the HBC, the value of its work, and its effectiveness. The review recommended the continued existence of the HBC with some suggestions about its aims and future development.

Cadw and the HBC are aware that there is a need for regular review of the grant arrangements to ensure that they continue to reflect the current and future needs of the historic environment in Wales and that resources are targeted where they are most needed. The types of building being aided has shifted over the years from large houses to include an ever wider range of other historic buildings and structures, such as churches and chapels in use, cathedrals, vernacular buildings, and built features in historic gardens. There has been a particular increase in grant-aid to assist emergency works to buildings at risk of being lost. There has, nationally, been a growing appreciation of the widening boundaries of what constitutes heritage and a realization that the repair and reuse of buildings is an inherently sustainable use of resources which adds quality to the local environment.

Given changing circumstances, the HBC has worked with Cadw to consider new systems for historic buildings grants, moving away from a primarily reactive, demand-led position to a more structured scheme with clear priorities and more transparency for and accountability to applicants.

In considering its overall role and objectives, the HBC is increasingly aware of the added value of heritage conservation, in terms of promoting sustainable development and contributing to local social, economic and aesthetic regeneration. In so doing, the HBC is conscious that it should not view its work in a vacuum but should encourage Cadw and other agencies to work together.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Mae'r Cyngor yn croesawu ymagwedd bartneriaeth y Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau sy'n dod ag asiantaethau megis Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri, awdurdodau lleol, Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru, Bwrdd Croeso Cymru a Cadw ynghyd mewn cynlluniau adfywio drwy warchod adeiladau hanesyddol. Mae'r Cyngor hefyd yn cefnogi dull Cadw o gyfrannu cymorth grant i gynlluniau atgyweirio grŵp tai awdurdodau lleol mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth i gwrdd â chostau ychwanegol atgyweirio adeiladau i safonau cadwraeth. Mae trefniadau newydd Cadw ar gyfer partneriaethau cynlluniau trefol yn dilyn yr ymagwedd hon. Wrth wneud argymhellion sy'n galw am ddefnyddio arian cyhoeddus, bydd y Cyngor, ynghyd â Cadw, yn edrych am dulliau o godi ymwybyddiaeth y cyhoedd o adeiladau hanesyddol, ynghyd â mynediad iddynt, gan gynnwys mynediad i bobl anabl.

Fel corff annibynnol, bydd y Cyngor hefyd yn parhau i dynnu sylw Cadw at faterion pwysig a gwneud sylwadau arnynt, gan gynnwys adolygiad y Cynulliad o'r amgylchedd hanesyddol yng Nghymru, a gyhoeddwyd i ymgynghori arno ym mis Mawrth 2003. Bydd y Cyngor yn parhau i fabwysiadu barn annibynnol a bod yn rhagweithiol o ran ymdrin â materion allweddol.

ANNEX D

The HBC welcomes the partnership approach of the Townscape Heritage Initiative which brings together agencies such as the Heritage Lottery Fund, local authorities, the Welsh Development Agency, the Wales Tourist Board and Cadw in regeneration schemes through historic building conservation. The Council also endorses Cadw's approach of contributing grant-aid to local authority housing group repair schemes in conservation areas to meet the additional costs of repairs to conservation standards. Cadw's new arrangements for town scheme partnerships follow this approach. In making recommendations involving the use of public funds, the HBC, with Cadw, will look for ways of encouraging wider awareness of and access to historic buildings by the public, including access for disabled people.

As an independent body, the HBC will also continue to draw to Cadw's attention, and comment on, matters of importance, including the Assembly's review of the historic environment in Wales, which was issued for consultation in March 2003. The HBC will continue to adopt an independent view and be proactive in addressing key issues.



Lower Dock Street, Casnewydd, prosiect Menter Treftadaeth Trefluniau.

Lower Dock Street, Newport, a Townscape Heritage Initiative project.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Amcanion Polisi ar gyfer 2004–05 a thu hwnt

Bydd y Cyngor yn:

- cyngori Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar geisiadau unigol am grantiau o fewn ei gylch gorchwyl a'i feini prawf cyhoeddus;
- cyfrannu at y strategaeth ehangach o hyrwyddo gwarchod yr holl adeiladau sydd, yn ei farn ef, o ddiddordeb pensaernïol a/neu hanesyddol eithriadol a'r gwaith o wella ardaloedd cadwraeth;
- datblygu a chynnal golwg strategol eang ar amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru, sy'n pennu lle i adeiladau o bob math ac sy'n cymryd i ystyriaeth amrywiaeth daearyddol a chymdeithasol;
- o fewn cyd-destun trefniadau Cadw ar gyfer rhoi grantiau i adeiladau hanesyddol, sicrhau bod ei argymhellion yn cael eu gwneud mewn modd teg ac agored, rhoi ystyriaeth lawn i egwyddorion tryloywder ac atebolrwydd a sicrhau bod blaenoriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i'r adeiladau hynny sydd â'r angen mwyaf;
- sicrhau bod ei argymhellion yn cynrychioli'r 'gwerth gorau'; a gosod safonau ansawdd o ran gwarchod adeiladau hanesyddol;
- hyrwyddo partneriaeth gydag ystod o asiantaethau eraill i sicrhau cysondeb o ran ymagwedd a chydlynid yn yr amgylchedd hanesyddol;
- hyrwyddo'r cyfraniad cadarnhaol a all ddod yn sgîl gwarchod adeiladau hanesyddol i strategaethau adfywio a chynaliadwyedd ehangach;
- hyrwyddo ymwybyddiaeth ac annog mwy o fynediad i'r cyhoedd i eiddo sy'n derbyn cymorth gan Cadw.

ANNEX D

Policy Objectives for 2004–05 and beyond

The HBC will:

- advise the Welsh Assembly Government on individual applications for grant within its terms of reference and published criteria;
- contribute to the wider strategy of encouraging the conservation of all buildings which it considers to be of outstanding architectural and/or historic interest and the enhancement of conservation areas;
- develop and maintain a broad strategic view of the historic environment of Wales, which allots a place to buildings of all types and takes account of geographical and social diversity;
- within the context of Cadw's arrangements for historic building grants, ensure that recommendations are made in a fair and open manner, have full regard to the principles of transparency and accountability and that priority is given to the buildings of greatest need;
- ensure that its recommendations represent 'best value'; and set standards of quality in historic building conservation;
- promote partnership with a range of other agencies to ensure consistency of approach and cohesion in the historic environment;
- promote the positive contribution that conservation of historic buildings can bring to wider regeneration and sustainability strategies;
- promote awareness and encourage greater public access to Cadw-aided properties.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Atodiad A

Cylch Gorchwyl y Cyngor

1. Cyngori Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar arfer ei bwerau o dan Ran I o Ddeddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953, Deddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990 ac ar faterion cyffredinol eraill, sef:

- i. rhoi grantiau a benthyciadau tuag at atgyweirio neu gynnal a chadw adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol neu eu cynnwys neu dir sy'n cyffinio â hwy ynghyd â'u gerddi neu diroedd eraill o ddiddordeb hanesyddol eithriadol;
- ii. caffael adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol, trwy eu prynu, eu prydlesu neu fel arall, neu drwy eu derbyn yn rhodd; neu gynnwys y cyfryw adeiladau neu'r tiroedd sy'n cyffinio â hwy neu gynnwys adeiladau y mae'r Cynulliad yn warcheidwad arnynt o dan Ddeddf Henebion ac Ardaloedd Archeolegol 1979, neu gynnwys adeiladau a ymddiriedwyd i'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol, a chynghori'r Cynulliad ar werthu unrhyw eiddo a gaffaelwyd neu a dderbyniwyd yn y modd hwnnw;
- iii. rhoi grantiau i awdurdodau lleol tuag at gaffael adeiladau o dan adran 47 o Ddeddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990 ac i'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol tuag at gaffael adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol;
- iv. rhestru adeiladau sydd o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol arbennig ac arfer swyddogaethau eraill y Cynulliad mewn perthynas ag adeiladau o'r fath o dan y Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref.

2. Cyngori'r Cynulliad ar arfer ei bwerau o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990 i roi grantiau neu fenthyciadau tuag at gynlluniau sy'n gwneud cyfraniad pwysig tuag at warchod neu wella cymeriad neu olwg ardaloedd cadwraeth a rhoi grantiau tuag at atgyweirio adeiladau a gynhwysir mewn cynllun trefol ac sydd o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol.

ANNEX D

Appendix A

Terms of Reference of the HBC

1. To advise the National Assembly for Wales on the exercise of its powers under Part I of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953, the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and on other general matters, namely:

- i. the making of grants and loans towards the repair or maintenance of buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest or their contents or adjoining land and of gardens or other land of outstanding historic interest;
- ii. the acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, or the acceptance as a gift, of buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest; or their contents or adjoining lands or of the contents of the buildings of which the Assembly is guardian under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, or of the contents of buildings vested in the National Trust, and on the disposal of any property so acquired or accepted;
- iii. the making of grants towards the acquisition of buildings under section 47 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 by local authorities, and of buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest by the National Trust;
- iv. the listing of buildings of special architectural or historic interest and the exercise of the Assembly's other functions relating to such buildings under the Town and Country Planning Act.

2. To advise the Assembly on the exercise of its powers under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to make grants or loans towards schemes which make a significant contribution towards the preservation, or enhancement of the character or appearance of conservation areas and to make grants towards the repair of buildings included in a town scheme which are of architectural or historic interest.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

3. Rhoi cyngor i'r Swyddfa Trethi Cyfalaf a'r Trysorlys ar eithrio adeiladau o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol eithriadol, y tir sy'n cyffinio â hwy, a thir o ddiddordeb hanesyddol eithriadol o Dreth Etifeddiaeth.

4. Cyflwyno cynrychioliadau gerbron y Cynulliad os ymddengys i'r Cyngor fod angen gweithredu ar unwaith o dan Ran I o Ddeddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953.

5. Adolygu cyflwr cyffredinol adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol ledled Cymru a chyflwyno adroddiadau i'r Cynulliad o dro i dro ar gyflwr y cyfryw adeiladau hyn ac ar ffyrdd o ddod o hyd i ddefnyddiau newydd ar gyfer adeiladau hanesyddol, a gwneud awgrymiadau ynghylch defnyddiau posibl ar gyfer adeiladau penodol pan fydd Llywodraeth y Cynulliad yn gofyn iddo.

Atodiad B

Diffiniad o adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol

Mae Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru yn ystyried rhinweddau adeiladau o bob math yng Nghymru. Mae Deddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953 yn darparu mai dim ond enghreifftiau y bernir eu bod o 'ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu bensaernïol eithriadol' sy'n gymwys ar gyfer derbyn cymorth grant. Mae asesu adeiladau bob amser yn fater o farn; gellir barnu gwahanol fathau o adeiladau — addoldai, tai, adeiladau diwydiannol, ac ati — mewn ffyrdd gwahanol. Nid oes unrhyw reolau cadarn y gellir eu defnyddio i fesur a yw cais yn gymwys ar gyfer derbyn grant ai peidio, ond yn ogystal â chyflwr yr adeilad, fel rheol cymerir i ystyriaeth y meini prawf canlynol (nad ydynt yn nhrefn pwysigrwydd):

ANNEX D

3. To provide advice for the Capital Taxes Office and the Treasury on the exemption from Inheritance Tax for buildings of outstanding architectural or historic interest, their adjoining land and land of outstanding historic interest.

4. To make representations to the Assembly if it appears to the Council that there is a need for immediate action under Part I of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953.

5. To keep under review, and to report to the Assembly from time to time, on the general state of preservation of buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest throughout Wales, and on ways of finding new uses for historic buildings and to make suggestions about possible uses for particular buildings when requested by the Assembly Government.

Appendix B

Definition of buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest

The Historic Buildings Council considers the merits of all kinds of buildings in Wales. The Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 provides that only examples judged to be of 'outstanding historic or architectural interest' are eligible for grant assistance. Assessment of buildings is always a matter of judgement; different building types, religious buildings, houses, industrial buildings, etc — may be judged in different ways. There can be no firm rules by which eligibility for grant is judged, but in addition to the condition of the building, generally the following criteria (not in order of importance) are taken into account:

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Diddordeb Hanesyddol

- cysylltiad cryf â digwyddiad hanesyddol o bwys;
- cysylltiad cryf â pherson pwysig mewn hanes;
- cysylltiad cryf â mudiad pwysig (e.e. crefyddol, gwleidyddol, cymdeithasol, diwylliannol, ac ati);
- cysylltiad cryf â chyflawniad diwylliannol neu ddiwydiannol pwysig.

Diddordeb Pensaernïol

- ansawdd y bensaerniaeth (gall hyn ddeillio cymaint o ffurf syml adeilad brodorol ag o fanylion pensaernïol moethus addoldy neu faintioli mawreddog plasty);
- ei bwysigrwydd o fewn lleoliad o ansawdd (tirlun, treflun, ac ati);
- ei bwysigrwydd fel enghraifft nodweddiadol o waith pensaer o bwys, neu fel cyfraniad o bwys i hanes pensaerniaeth;
- ei bwysigrwydd fel enghraifft glasurol o arddull penodol, mudiad penodol neu fath penodol o adeilad;
- ei bwysigrwydd fel enghraifft brin o fath penodol o adeilad, ffurf strwythurol, neu ddull hanesyddol penodol o adeiladu sydd wedi goroesi yn cynnwys adeiladau lleol, a fu gynt yn nodweddiadol, sydd erbyn hyn mewn perygl o ddiplannu;
- ei bwysigrwydd fel enghraifft o gyfraniad arloesol at dechnoleg adeiladu.

ANNEX D

Historic Interest

- strong association with a significant historical event;
- strong association with an important figure in history;
- strong association with an important movement (e.g. religious, political, social, cultural, etc.);
- strong association with an important cultural or industrial achievement.

Architectural Interest

- architectural quality (this may derive as much from the simple form of a vernacular building as from the rich architectural details of a religious building, or the grand proportions of a country house);
- importance within a setting of significant quality (landscape, townscape, etc.);
- importance as a distinctive example of the work of a significant architect, or significant contribution to the history of architecture;
- importance as a classic example of a particular style, movement or building type;
- importance as a rare example or survival of a particular building type, structural form, or historical method of construction including local, formerly typical, structures now under threat of disappearance;
- importance as an example of an innovative contribution to the technology of building construction.

