



Cyngor Adeiladau
Hanesyddol
CYMRU

49^{ain}

ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL
2004–05

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
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Historic Buildings
Council for
WALES

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2004–05

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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 y flwyddyn 2004–05, sef fy adroddiad cyntaf fel Cadeirydd y Cyngor.

Erys y diddordeb mewn adeiladau hanesyddol yn uchel, yn rhannol o ganlyniad i raglenni teledu poblogaidd a dyhead gan bobl i wybod mwy am eu hachau a gwreiddiau eu cymuned. Ceir gwerthfawrogiad cynyddol hefyd o gymeriad arbennig yr amgylchedd hanesyddol yng Nghymru. Ategir hyn gan ddyhead i gadw neu aildddefnyddio'r hen yn hytrach na llechfeddiannu mwy o dir glas gan adeiladu tai newydd sy'n ddigymeriad ac yn debyg iawn i'w gilydd. Mae'r diddordeb hwn yn arwain i raddau helaeth at brosiectau atgyweirio ac adfer ac, o ganlyniad, at alw am grantiau atgyweirio. Mae mwy a mwy o bobl hefyd yn sylweddoli buddiannau ehangach cadwraeth o ran adfywio economaidd a chymdeithasol, cynaliadwyedd ac addysg.

Rwyf yn falch bod gan y Cyngor rôl bwysig i'w chwarae yn hyn. Er mai grŵp bach ydym, rhyngom rydym wedi cronni llawer o arbenigedd a phrofiad o adeiladau hanesyddol mewn sawl ardal. Mae'r rhain yn cwmpasu plas dai mawreddog, tai brodorol a strwythurau diwydiannol, eglwysi a chapeli Cymru, adeiladau anarferol fel goleudai, parciau hanesyddol a gerddi, a chynlluniau mewnol hanesyddol. Felly teimlwn ein bod mewn sefyllfa dda i roi cyngor i chi ar yr agweddau hyn ar dreftadaeth hynod gyfoethog Cymru ac, yn benodol, ar ba rai o'r adeiladau hyn sydd o ddiddordeb archaeolegol a hanesyddol eithriadol, sef y meini prawf ar gyfer cael grant gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

**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 2004–05, my first as Chair of the Council.

Interest in historic buildings continues to be high, aided in part by popular television programmes and a desire by people to know more about their ancestry and the roots of their community. There is also a growing appreciation of the distinct character of the historic environment of Wales. This is accompanied by a desire to preserve or reuse the old rather than encroach on more green land with, all too often, characterless and similar new build. This interest translates to a large extent into projects of repair and restoration and, consequently, a demand for repair grants. There is an increasing realization too of the wider benefits of conservation in terms of economic and social regeneration, sustainability and education.

I am glad that the Council has an important role to play in this. Although a small group, between us we have accumulated a vast amount of expertise and experience of historic buildings in many areas. These encompass the grand country house, vernacular housing and industrial structures, the churches and chapels of Wales, unusual buildings such as lighthouses, historic parks and gardens, and historic interior designs. We feel therefore that we are well-placed to advise you on these aspects of the extremely rich heritage of Wales and, particularly, on which of those buildings are of outstanding architectural and historic interest, the criterion for grant from the Welsh Assembly Government.

Yn 2004–05 edrychwyd ar 172 o geisiadau am grant a arweiniodd at 83 o gynigion o gymorth gyda chyfanswm gwerth o tua £1.7 miliwn. Yn ogystal â hyn edrychwyd ar nifer o gynlluniau trefi mewn ardaloedd tlawd ond hanesyddol bwysig. Mae grantiau cadwraeth i ardaloedd o'r fath yn arbennig o ddefnyddiol oherwydd y gallant ddenu cymorth gan sefydliadau eraill, megis Awdurdod Datblygu Cymru neu Gronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri. Mae arian partneriaeth fel hyn yn galluogi Cymru i elwa ar arian sylweddol sy'n helpu i ddiogelu ardaloedd hanesyddol a gwella eu hymddangosiad, yn ogystal â chyfrannu at eu hailddefnyddio a'u hadfywio.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn daeth cyfnod swydd un o aelodau'r Cyngor, Dr Eurwyn Wiliam, i ben. Bu Eurwyn yn aelod o'r cyngor ers 10 mlynedd a cholli ei arbenigedd yn fawr, yn enwedig ar archaeoleg frodorol Cymru. Talaf deyrnged hefyd i'm rhagflaenydd fel cadeirydd, Thomas Lloyd, a oedd yn aelod o'r Cyngor ac yn gadeirydd am gyfanswm o 19 o flynyddoedd. Roedd Tom yn gadeirydd brwdfrydig a llawn egni gyda gwybodaeth fanwl o'r sefyllfa yng Nghymru. Gwnaeth gyfraniad sylweddol i waith y Cyngor a dymunwn yn dda iddo. Ar nodyn mwy cadarnhaol, croesawyd dau aelod newydd yn ystod y flwyddyn, Claire Deacon a Judith Leigh, ac edrychwn ymlaen at weithio gyda hwy yn y dyfodol.

Wrth gwrs bydd rhai newidiadau i'r Cyngor yn ystod y flwyddyn i ddod, pan fyddwn yn cael ein diwygio fel panel cynghori o Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Gallwn eich sicrhau y byddwn yn parhau i gynig cyngor arbenigol o safon yn rhinwedd ein swydd fel bod adeiladau hanesyddol Cymru'n cael eu cadw er budd a gwerthfawrogiad cenedlaethau heddiw a chenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Richard Keen
Cadeirydd

In 2004–05 we looked at 172 applications for grant which led to 83 offers of assistance with a total value of some £1.7million. In addition to this we looked at a number of town schemes in run down but important historic areas. Conservation grants to such areas are particularly useful since they can lever-in support from other organizations, such as the Welsh Development Agency or the Heritage Lottery Fund. Partnership funding such as this enables Wales to benefit from substantial funds which not only help conserve historic areas and improve their appearance, but also contribute to their reuse and regeneration.

During the year the term of appointment of one of the Council's members, Dr Eurwyn Wiliam, came to an end. Eurwyn was a council member for 10 years and his expertise is much missed, particularly on the vernacular architecture of Wales. I also pay tribute to my predecessor chair, Thomas Lloyd, who was with the Council as member and chair for a total of 19 years. Tom was an enthusiastic and energetic chair with a detailed knowledge of the Welsh scene. He made an immense contribution to the work of the Council and we all wish him well. More positively, we welcomed two new members during the year, Claire Deacon and Judith Leigh, and we look forward to working with them in future years.

There will of course be some changes for the Council in the coming year, when we will be reformed as an advisory panel of the Welsh Assembly Government. We assure you that, in this capacity, we will continue to offer expert and high quality advice so that the historic buildings of Wales are conserved for the benefit and appreciation of current and future generations.

Richard Keen
Chair

CYNNWYS

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AELODAU'R CYNGOR

Cadeirydd:

- Mr Richard Keen MA

Aelodau:

- Dr Eurwyn Wiliam MA PhD FSA
(hyd at fis Medi 2004)
- Miss Elizabeth Evans DipArch RIBA
- Dr Roger Wools BArch PhD DipCons
(Caerefrog) RIBA
- Dr Charles Kightly
- Mr Michael Tree
- Ms Claire Deacon (o fis Tachwedd 2004)
- Mrs Judith Leigh BA DipAnth DipArchsCons
IHBC (o fis Tachwedd 2004)

Aseswyr Pensaernïol:

- Mr Robert Wall BArch BSc

Ysgrifennydd:

- Mrs Jean Booker

Ysgrifennydd Cynorthwyol:

- Mrs Claire Jenkins

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Chair:

- Mr Richard Keen MA

Members:

- Dr Eurwyn Wiliam MA PhD FSA
(until September 2004)
- Miss Elizabeth Evans DipArch RIBA
- Dr Roger Wools BArch PhD DipCons (York)
RIBA
- Dr Charles Kightly
- Mr Michael Tree
- Ms Claire Deacon (from November 2004)
- Mrs Judith Leigh BA DipAnth DipArchsCons
IHBC (from November 2004)

Architectural Assessor:

- Mr Robert Wall BArch BSc

Secretary:

- Mrs Jean Booker

Assistant Secretary:

- Mrs Claire Jenkins



Aelodau o'r Cyngor.

Members of the Council.

ADOLYGIAD O FUSNES Y FLWYDDYN

Ymweliadau

Fel rhan o'i raglen waith ar gyfer y flwyddyn ymwelodd Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru (y Cyngor) â nifer o adeiladau a safleoedd hanesyddol a fanteisiodd ar grant ar gyfer atgyweirio adeiladau hanesyddol neu pan gynigiwyd gwaith. Roedd y math o adeiladau a'u maint yn amrywiol a dangosodd hyn amgylchedd arbennig a chyfoethog Cymru.

Yn anffodus, oherwydd tywydd gwael ni allasom hwylio i Ynys Bŷr ger Dinbych y Pysgod i edrych ar y gwaith adfer i'r mynachdy. Ond, yn fwy cadarnhaol, oherwydd y tywydd, cawsom gyfle i ystyried cynigion gan Gyngor Sir Penfro i atgyweirio ardal yr harbwr yn Ninbych y Pysgod a gwneud gwelliannau. Hefyd cawsom gyfle i weld cyflawniadau Cadw ac Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Sir Benfro drwy Bartneriaeth Cynllun y Dref yn Ninbych y Pysgod. Drwy'r Cynllun atgyweirio ac adfer adeiladau hanesyddol hwn, mae'r Bartneriaeth wedi gwella ymddangosiad yr ardal gadwraeth bwysig hon yn sylweddol ac wedi helpu i annog datblygiad economaidd newydd. Roeddem yn falch o nodi prysurdeb a bywiogrwydd canol y dref hanesyddol ddeniadol hon hyd yn oed ar ddiwrnod cymylog.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S BUSINESS

Visits

As part of its work programme for the year the Historic Buildings Council for Wales (HBC) visited a number of historic buildings and sites that had benefited from grant for historic buildings repair or where work was proposed. The buildings varied in type and scale and illustrated the distinct and rich historic environment of Wales.

Sadly, the weather prevented us sailing to Caldey Island off Tenby to look at the restoration works to the monastery. More positively, though, the elements gave us the opportunity to consider proposals by the Pembrokeshire County Council to repair and make improvements to the harbour area of Tenby. We were also able to view the achievements of Cadw and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority through the Town Scheme Partnership at Tenby. Through this scheme of historic building repair and restoration, the Partnership has vastly improved the appearance of this important conservation area and helped to encourage new economic development. We were pleased to note the bustle and vibrancy of the attractive historic town centre even on a gloomy day.



Golygfa o Ddinbych-y-Pysgod o'r awyr.

Aerial view of Tenby.

Yng nghanol gosteg cefn gwlad Gwynedd bu i ni ymweld â dau dŷ mewn cyflwr gwahanol iawn i'w gilydd. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol newydd brynu Egryn, Dyffryn Ardudwy, ac mae mewn cyflwr gwael ac adfeiliedig ar hyn o bryd. Er bod ychwanegiadau o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg ac o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg i'r adeilad, neuadd-dy ystlysog canoloesol o ddiwedd y bymthegfed ganrif yw'r craidd mae'n debyg. Mae'r palis llwyfan wedi goroesi i'w uchder gwreiddiol, ynghyd â llawer o'r trawstiau crwn. Ar byst yr ystlau ceir grwpiau o golofnau bach Gothig gyda chapitalau ymledol, gyda thystiolaeth o liwio ar bob un, a cheir llawer o bigau ar rannau uchaf y trawstiau. Mae'r cyfoeth hwn o fanylion yn parhau i fyny i'r gofod yn y to lle gallwn edmygu'r bylau trawstiog addurnedig, y trawst llusern ar gyfer yr aelwyd ganolog wreiddiol a'r rhengoedd o ategion gwynt pigfain. Cytunodd aelodau'r Cyngor bod Egryn o ddiddordeb archaeolegol a hanesyddol eithriadol. Nodwyd hefyd leoliad y tŷ a'r adeiladau allanol mewn tirwedd ddiwylliannol bwysig, a ychwanegodd gryfder i'r ansawdd cyffredinol.

Roedd yr aelodau'n falch o ymagwedd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol tuag at atgyweiriadau. Nodwyd mai'r bwriad oedd adfer yr adeiladau er mwyn eu gosod i bobl ar eu gwyliau a'i bod yn debyg y byddai'r gwaith yn cael ei gwblhau mewn un cam. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn bwriadu gwneud cais am grant adeiladau hanesyddol ac edrychwn ymlaen at weld y cynlluniau a'r gwaith adfer terfynol.

Ar y llaw arall, defnyddir Vanner, Llanelltyd, Gwynedd, fel tŷ annedd ar gyfer Fferm Vanner sydd gerllaw. Neuadd-dy o ddiwedd y bymthegfed ganrif yw hwn hefyd, ac mae'n debyg mai yma yr oedd llety cyn abad Abaty Cymer sydd gerllaw. Mae wedi elwa'n fawr ar grant adeiladau hanesyddol ar gyfer gwaith atgyweirio allanol. Roedd yr aelodau yn falch o gael y cyfle i ymweld a gweld y gwaith a dderbyniodd gymorth grant. Roeddent hefyd yn gwerthfawrogi gallu gweld y tu mewn i'r tŷ, yn enwedig y trawstiau to agored ar y llawr cyntaf.

In the calm of the Gwynedd countryside we visited two houses in vastly different states of repair. Egryn, Dyffryn Ardudwy, is a recent acquisition of the National Trust and is currently in a run down and dilapidated condition. Although it has seventeenth and nineteenth-century additions, its core is a medieval aisled hall-house probably of the late fifteenth century. The dais screen survives to its full original height, as does a substantial amount of the spere-truss. The aisle posts have grouped Gothic colonettes with splayed capitals, all with evidence of colouring, and the upper parts of the truss have much cusping. This wealth of good detail continues up into the roof space where one can admire the ornamental truss bosses, the lantern truss for the original central hearth and the ranks of cusped wind-bracing. Council members agreed that Egryn was of outstanding architectural and historic interest. They noted too the location and setting of the house and its outbuildings in an important cultural landscape, which added strength to its overall quality.

Members were pleased with the approach of the National Trust towards repairs. They noted that it was intended to restore the buildings for use as a holiday let and that the works would probably be undertaken in one phase. The Trust intends to apply for a historic buildings grant and we look forward to seeing the plans and the eventual restoration.

Vanner, Llanelltyd, Gwynedd, on the other hand, is now in use as the dwelling house for the associated Vanner Farm. It too is a late fifteenth-century hall-house, probably the former abbot's lodgings to the adjacent Cymer Abbey. It has benefited greatly from a historic buildings grant for external repairs. Members were glad of the opportunity to visit and see the grant-aided works. They also much appreciated being able to view the interior of the house, in particular, the open roof trusses on the first floor.



Vanner: y tu allan, ar ôl cael ei adfer.

Vanner: the exterior, following restoration.

Rhoddodd ein hymweliad ag eglwys segur Gradd I, St Marc ym Mrithdir, ger Dolgellau, Gwynedd, gyfle i ni ystyried materion mynediad i adeiladau o bwysigrwydd archaeolegol a hanesyddol eithriadol, a diogelwch yr adeiladau hyn. Cysegrwyd yr adeilad yn 1898 ac mae'n enghraifft bwysig a digyfnwid o waith Henry Wilson, un o arweinwyr y mudiad Celf a Chrefft. Eglwys St Marc yw un o'i brif weithiau ym Mhrydain. Fe'i caewyd yn flaenorol gan yr Eglwys yng Nghymru ym mis Medi 2003 oherwydd y nifer fechan yn y gynulleidfa, ac mae'r adeilad bellach yng ngofal Cyfeillion yr Eglwysi Digyfaill, y sefydliad elusennol sy'n gofalu am eglwysi segur eithriadol a fyddai'n dadfeilio ac yn darfod fel arall. Gyda chymorth Cadw, mae'r Cyfeillion wedi gwneud gwaith atgyweirio i'r adeilad ac mae bellach ar agor i'r cyhoedd.

Our visit to the Grade I redundant church, St Mark's at Brithdir, near Dolgellau, Gwynedd, gave us an opportunity to consider issues of access to, and the security of, such buildings of outstanding architectural and historic importance. The building was consecrated in 1898 and is a highly important and unaltered example of the work of Henry Wilson, a leading figure of the Arts and Crafts movement. St Mark's ranks amongst his major works in Britain. Formally closed by the Church in Wales in September 2003, because of its dwindling congregation, the building is in the care of the Friends of Friendless Churches, the charitable organization that looks after outstanding redundant churches which would otherwise fall into disrepair and decay. With the support of Cadw, the Friends have carried out repairs to the building and it is open to the public.

Roeddem yn ffodus o gael gweld sawl tŷ pwysig yn amgylchedd hanesyddol gyfoethog de ddwyrain Cymru. Defnyddir Plasdy'r Hendre, Llangatwg Feibion Afel, Sir Fynwy, fel clwb golff ar hyn o bryd. Plasdy bric coch mawr a chymhleth o oes Fictoria ydyw. Dechreuodd fel porthordy saethu ar gyfer John Rolls yn 1829–30, mae ei gynllun yn afreolaidd a chanddo ddrychiadau anghymesur mewn cymysgedd o arddulliau hanesyddol.

Mae hyn o ganlyniad i sawl cam o helaethu gan genedlaethau olynol o deulu'r Rolls rhwng tua 1830 ac 1900. Erys nodweddion mewnol addurnedig y tŷ a restrwyd fel Gradd II*, ac mae o ddi-ddordeb arbennig fel canol Ystâd yr Hendre, yn ogystal â'i gysylltiad â theulu'r Rolls. Roedd yr aelodau'n ddiolchgar am y cyfle i ymweld â'r plasdy i weld y rhaglen barhaus o atgyweiriadau ac i drafod y cynlluniau ar gyfer dyfodol yr adeilad. Roedd yr aelodau'n falch o weld ansawdd yr atgyweiriadau i'r gwaith maen ond roedd pryderon ynghylch cyflwr rhai elfennau eraill. Roeddem yn falch o allu cynnig ein cyngor, a gobeithio y bu o ddefnydd i'r perchenogion ac i'r awdurdod cynllunio lleol wrth gyflawni ei ddyletswyddau statudol tuag at adeiladau rhestredig.

Gwerthfawrogodd yr aelodau eu hymweliad â High Glanau, Lydart, Sir Fynwy, enghraifft ardderchog o arddull Celf a Chrefft domestig yr 1920au. Mae'r tŷ mewn lleoliad trawiadol ar lethr gorllewinol cefn i'r de o Drefynwy gyda golygfeydd o'r mynyddoedd o amgylch Y Fenni a Bannau Brycheiniog. Cynlluniwyd y tŷ a'i ardd restredig Gradd II* gan Eric Francis mewn cydweithrediad â H. Avray Tipping. Nid oedd amheuaeth ymysg yr aelodau ynghylch cymeriad eithriadol y tŷ a'i erddi ac argymhellwyd grant i atgyweirio nodweddion yr ardd.

Yn ystod ein hymweliad â Thŷ Tredegar, Casnewydd, clywyd rhywfaint o'r materion sy'n wynebu awdurdod lleol wrth redeg tŷ gwledig hanesyddol. Yn benodol, y gwrthdaro posibl y mae'n rhaid ei wynebu wrth gydbwyso'r angen i gynyddu incwm

We were fortunate to view several important houses in the rich historic environment of south-east Wales. Hendre Mansion, Llangattock Vibon Avel, Monmouthshire, is currently in use as a golf club. This is a large and complex red-brick Victorian mansion. Begun as a shooting lodge for John Rolls in 1829–30, it is irregular in plan and has asymmetrical elevations in a mixture of historical styles. This is a result of several phases of enlargement by successive generations of the Rolls family between about 1830 and 1900. The Grade II* listed house retains richly decorated interiors, and is of special interest as the centre of the Hendre Estate, as well as its association with the Rolls family. Members were grateful for the opportunity to visit the mansion to view the ongoing programme of repairs and to discuss the plans for the future of the building. Members were pleased with the quality of repairs to the stonework but had concerns about the condition of some other elements. We were glad to offer our advice, which we hope has been helpful to the owners and to the local planning authority in fulfilling its statutory duties toward listed buildings.

Members also appreciated their visit to High Glanau, Lydart, Monmouthshire, an excellent example of 1920s domestic Arts and Crafts style. The house is spectacularly sited on the western slope of a ridge to the south of Monmouth with views of the mountain ranges around Abergavenny and the Brecon Beacons. The house and its Grade II* registered garden were designed by Eric Francis in collaboration with H. Avray Tipping. Members had no doubt as to the outstanding character of the house and its gardens and recommended grant for the repair of garden features.

On our visit to Tredegar House, Newport, we heard something of the issues facing a local authority in the running of a historic country house. In particular, the potential conflicts that have to be faced in balancing the need to maximize

i'r eithaf tra'n parchu pwysigrwydd archaeolegol a hanesyddol tŷ rhestredig Gradd I a'i barc cofrestredig. Mae'r awdurdod wedi cynnal asesiad manwl o gyflwr y tŷ a'i adeiladau allanol a rhagwelwn geisiadau am gymorth grant, y byddai'n bleser gennym eu hystyried. Nodwyd hefyd bod yr awdurdod yn archwilio opsiynau ar gyfer darparu mynediad i ymwelwyr anabl, ac anogwyd yr awdurdod i ystyried datrysiadau arloesol i ddarparu mynediad llawn i'r cyhoedd cyn belled â phosibl. Deallwn fod Cyngor Dinas Casnewydd yn ystyried hyn ymhellach.

Yn olaf, gwnaethom wyriad bach o'n busnes arferol ac roedd yn bleser gennym ymweld â Chastell Rhaglan. Roedd yn bleser arbennig gennym gael y manylion ymchwil diweddar gan Cadw i faint yr hen erddi a gobeithio y gellir eu hadfer maes o law.

income whilst also respecting the architectural and historical importance of a Grade I listed house and its registered park. The authority has carried out a detailed assessment of the condition of the house and its outbuildings and we anticipate applications for grant support, which we shall be glad to consider. We noted too that the authority was exploring options for providing access for disabled visitors, and we encouraged it to consider innovative solutions to provide full public access as far as possible. We understand that Newport City Council is considering this further.

Finally, we made a slight departure from our normal business and were pleased to visit Raglan Castle. We were particularly delighted to learn from Cadw the details of recent research into the extent of the former gardens and we hope that, at some stage, they might be restored.



The pergola at High Glanau.
Y pergola yn High Glanau.



Tredegar House, the Gilt Room.
Tŷ Tredegar, yr Ystafell Euraid.

CEISIADAU A GAFODD EU HYSTYRIED YN YSTODY 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 gofynion deddfwriaethol ar gyfer grantiau o dan Ddeddf Adeiladau Hanesyddol a Henebion 1953. Gwnaethom argymhellion hefyd ar y prosiectau hynny a allai wneud cyfraniad sylweddol i wella a chadw ardaloedd cadwraeth at ddibenion grant ardal cadwraeth o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990.

Cafwyd 172 o geisiadau am grant yn ystod y flwyddyn ac 83 o gynigion grant 'mewn egwyddor'. Argymhellodd y Cyngor grant 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 Cadw ar gyfer grantiau o'r fath. Y grant uchaf a gafodd ei gynnig oedd £90,000 i Ddinas a Sir Caerdydd tuag at adfer ac atgyweirio'r plasdy yng Nghastell Caerdydd.

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 isod 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 those projects that 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 172 applications for grant during the year and 83 'in principle' offers of grant. Grant for other projects was recommended by the Council but these were subject to suitable schemes of repair being prepared or to a requirement for a financial appraisal under Cadw's policy and practice for such grants. The highest grant offered was £90,000 to the City and County of Cardiff towards the restoration and repair of the mansion at Cardiff Castle.

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

Ceisiadau am grantiau 2004–05	Nifer	Gwerth	Applications for grants 2004–05	Number	Value
Cyfanswm y ceisiadau a dderbyniwyd gan Cadw	172		Total applications received by Cadw	172	
Cynigion ‘mewn egwyddor’	83	£1,710,762	Offers ‘in principle’	83	£1,710,762
Adeiladau eithriadol — seciwlar	31	£717,295	Outstanding buildings — secular	31	£717,295
Adeiladau eithriadol — eglwysig	28	£630,808	Outstanding buildings — ecclesiastical	28	£630,808
Grant ardal gadwraeth	24	£362,659	Conservation area grant	24	£362,659

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.

Materion o Bwys

RHAGLEN ‘RESTORATION’ BBC 2

Yn dilyn llwyddiant y gyfres gyntaf, rhoddodd ail gyfres y rhaglen *Restoration* hwb sylweddol arall i'r gwaith o gadw adeiladau hanesyddol. Roedd yn bleser gennym nodi y rhoddwyd sylw da i adeiladau yng Nghymru a bod dau adeilad yng Nghymru wedi bod yn agos iawn i gyrraedd y rownd derfynol. Methodd Tŷ'r Castell, Castell Aberteifi, Ceredigion, lle y cliriwyd y llystyfiant trwchus oedd yn ei orchuddio yn ddiweddar, â chyrraedd y rownd derfynol o drwch blewyn. Mae'r tŷ mewn cyflwr difrifol ond roedd yn bleser gennym argymhell y dylid rhoi grant iddo ar gyfer rhaglen o waith brys i sicrhau ei fod yn cael ei warchod rhag y tywydd tra'n aros am raglen lawnach o atgyweiriadau.

Issues of Note

BBC2 RESTORATION PROGRAMME

Following the success of the first series, historic building conservation was given another significant boost by the second series of the *Restoration* programme. We were pleased to note that Welsh buildings were given good coverage and that two buildings in Wales almost went through to the final. Castle House, Cardigan Castle, Ceredigion, newly released from its cover of dense vegetation, just missed out on a place in the final. The house is in a dire condition but we were pleased to recommend that it be given grant for a programme of emergency works to make sure that it was weatherproof pending a fuller programme of repairs.



Awditoriwm y sinema yn Neuadd Goffa Trecelyn.

The cinema auditorium in Newbridge Memorial Hall.

Gwnaeth Sefydliad Gweithwyr Pyllau Glo Celynnen, a elwir yn Neuadd Goffa ac Institiwt Trecelyn, Caerffili, neu'r 'Newbridge Stute and Memo', yn arbennig o dda, a daeth yn ail yn y rownd derfynol. Roedd yn arbennig o galonogol gweld yr adeilad hwn yn cynrychioli Cymru, gan ei fod yn enghraifft wych o'r adeiladau sydd mor bwysig i'n treftadaeth. Adeiladwyd 'Memo' Trecelyn yn 1924. Yn anarferol, talwyd amdano gan y glowyr eu hunain, gyda thanysgrifiadau'n cael eu cymryd o'u cyflogau. Dyma oedd prif ffocws cymdeithas yr ardal. Yn y Neuadd Goffa ceir sinema mewn arddull Art-Deco sydd o ansawdd uchel, wedi'i gadw'n eithriadol o dda a neuadd ddawns. Fe'i defnyddiwyd yn rheolaidd hyd at yr 1980au pan arweiniodd cau'r pyllau glo lleol at gyfnod hir o ddirywiad. Yn y pen draw, gorfu'r Institiwt ei hun gau wrth i'r dyledion gynyddu ac yn raddol adfeiliodd yr adeilad.

Yn ystod gwanwyn 2003 ffurfiwyd grŵp lleol gyda'r nod o ddenu cymorth y gymuned leol i gadw'r 'Stute and Memo' ar agor nes y gallwyd codi arian i arbed yr adeiladau. Nod y grŵp yw sicrhau bod yr adeilad yn cael ei ddefnyddio unwaith eto fel canolfan gelfyddydau wrth galon y gymuned. Ni wnaed unrhyw gais eto am grant adeiladau hanesyddol ond, os bydd hyn yn digwydd, edrychwn ymlaen at ystyried rhinweddau arbennig yr adeilad ymhellach.

The Celynen Collieries Institute, better known as the Memorial Hall and Institute at Newbridge, Caerphilly, or the Newbridge 'Stute and Memo', did particularly well, and was runner-up in the final. It was particularly encouraging to see this building representing Wales, as it is a fine illustration of the buildings that are so important to our heritage. The Newbridge 'Memo' dates from 1924. Unusually, it was paid for by the miners themselves, with subscriptions taken from their wages. It was the prime social focus in the area. The Memorial Hall houses an exceptionally well preserved, high quality Art-Deco style cinema and a dance hall. It was well used until the 1980s when the closure of local collieries caused a long period of decline. Eventually, the Institute itself was forced to close as debts mounted and the building gradually fell into disrepair.

In the spring of 2003 a local group formed with the aim of rallying the support of the local community to keep the 'Stute and Memo' open until funding could be found to save the buildings. The group aims to bring it back into use as an arts centre at the heart of the community. No application has yet been made for historic buildings grant but, in this event, we look forward to considering the particular merits of the building further.

TRAWSNEWIDIADAU

Yn ystod y flwyddyn daeth y Cyngor yn ymwybodol bod nifer cynyddol o geisiadau am grant i drawsnewid adeiladau yn llety preswyl — adeiladau amaethyddol neu hen eglwysi a chapeli yn benodol ond heb fod yn gyfyngedig i'r rhain. Buom yn trafod egwyddorion trawsnewidiadau o'r fath a ph'un a ddylem fabwysiadu polisi cyffredinol wrth ystyried cymorth grant. Buom yn trafod p'un a allwyd barnu bod adeiladau eithriadol yn dal i fod yn eithriadol ar ôl cael eu trawsnewid at ddefnydd arall, a ph'un a oedd achosion o drawsnewidiadau sensitif sy'n diogelu pwysigrwydd yr adeilad. Hefyd ystyriwyd p'un ai grant ar gyfer prosiectau trawsnewid yw'r ffordd orau o ddefnyddio adnoddau cyfyngedig a ph'un a oedd addasu ac aildefnyddio adeilad gyda phosibilrwydd o'i ddifrodi yn well na'r posibilrwydd o golli adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig, hyd yn oed os byddant wedyn yn fforffedu eu cymeriad eithriadol.

CONVERSIONS

During the year the Council became aware of an increasing number of applications for grant for conversions of buildings into residential accommodation, particularly, but not exclusively, of agricultural buildings or former churches and chapels. We discussed the principles of such conversions and whether we should adopt a general policy in our consideration of grant support. We discussed whether outstanding buildings could still be judged outstanding after being converted for other uses, and whether there were cases of sensitive conversions that safeguarded the importance of the building. We considered too whether grant for conversion projects provides the best use of limited resources and whether potentially damaging adaptation and reuse was preferable to possibly losing important historic buildings, even though they might then forfeit their outstanding character.



Adeilad fferm a drawsnewidiwyd i wasanaethu fel hostel i wirfoddolwyr ar gynlluniau cadwraeth yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol. Cadwyd nodweddion gwreiddiol y sguor.

A farm building converted to serve as a hostel for volunteers on National Trust conservation schemes. The original features of the barn have been preserved.



Adeilad fferm a drawsnewidiwyd i wasanaethu fel hostel i wirfoddolwyr ar gynlluniau cadwraeth yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol.

Roeddem o'r farn, er bod rhai adeiladau eithriadol wedi cael eu hachub drwy eu trawsnewid, ei bod yn amheus p'un a oedd eu cymeriad eithriadol wedi'i gadw. Teimlwyd hefyd bod ychwanegiadau i ffermydd bach ar adegau wedi arwain at ystadau mawr neu ymddangosiad pentref bach hyd yn oed. Cytunwyd yn gyffredinol mai fel dewis olaf y dylid ystyried trawsnewid adeilad ar gyfer defnydd preswyl ac y byddai defnyddiau eraill yn well. Nodwyd arweiniad Historic Scotland, a nododd mai'r defnydd gorau oedd y defnydd y cynlluniwyd yr adeilad ar ei gyfer yn wreiddiol, neu ddefnydd cyffelyb, fel yn achos adeiladau amaethyddol, storfa, stablau marchogaeth neu weithdai.

Daethom i'r casgliad na fyddem yn mabwysiadu polisi cyffredinol o wrthod argymhell grant ar gyfer atgyweiriadau sy'n gysylltiedig â thrawsnewidiadau, ond y byddem yn edrych ar achosion unigol yn ôl eu teilyngdod. Fodd bynnag, dim ond ar ôl cael Caniatâd Adeilad Rhestredig, a phan fyddai'n bosibl barnu manylion cynllun penodol yn llawnach y gellid gwneud hyn.

A farm building converted to serve as a hostel for volunteers on National Trust conservation schemes.

We took the view that, although some outstanding buildings had been saved by conversions, it was questionable whether their outstanding character had been retained. We felt too that on occasions, extensions and additions to small farms had resulted in a large complex or even the appearance of a small village. It was generally agreed that conversion to residential use should be considered something of a last resort and that other uses were preferred. We noted Historic Scotland's guidance, which advised that the best use was the one for which the building was originally designed, or a closely aligned use such as, in the case of agricultural buildings, storage, riding stables or workshops.

We concluded that we should not adopt a general policy of refusing to recommend grant for repairs associated with conversions, but that we would look at individual cases based on their merits. However, this would be done only after Listed Building Consent had been granted, and when the details of a particular scheme could be more fully judged.

MYNEDIAD I ADDOLDAI A MATERION DIOGELWCH

Mae'r Cyngor yn ystyried llawer o geisiadau ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i addoldai ac mae rhan sylweddol o gyllideb grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol y Cynulliad yn cael ei roi i adeiladau o'r fath. Ystyriwyd y byddai'n gyfle da i archwilio'r adenillion i'r trethdalwr o'r buddsoddiad hwnnw o ran mynediad i'r cyhoedd. Felly cawsom drafodaethau helaeth ar p'un a ddylai addoldai, ac yn enwedig y rhai sy'n cael arian cyhoeddus, fod ar agor i ymwelwyr, ac i ba raddau y dylent fod ar agor. Ystyriwyd sut y gellid sicrhau eu bod yn fwy hygyrch ac a allai fod yn ofynnol neu'n orfodol darparu mynediad rhesymol mewn achosion lle derbynnir arian, a sut y gellid gwneud hyn. Ond, yn anochel, mae materion mynediad yn codi cwestiynau diogelwch ar gyfer yr adeiladau a'u cynnwys a buom yn ystyried y mesurau y gellid eu cymryd i wella diogelwch, a pha gyngor y gellid ei roi ar y mater hwn. Cytunodd yr aelodau ar yr egwyddor cyffredinol y dylai eglwysi a chapeli, yn enwedig y rhai sy'n cael arian cyhoeddus, fod ar agor i bawb. Ond sylweddolwyd bod hwn yn bwnc amrywiol iawn ac yn un y byddai angen i ni ei drafod ymhellach yn ystod y flwyddyn i ddod gyda phobl â diddordeb yn yr etholaethau, yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr yr Eglwys yng Nghymru. Edrychwn ymlaen at ystyried materion o'r fath ymhellach gyda'r bwriad o gynig arweiniad maes o law.



Capel Tabor, Maesteg, Morgannwg, cyn (chwith) ac ar ôl (uchod) ei adfer gyda chymorth grant fel rhan o Gynllun Menter Treftadaeth Trefluniau.

ACCESS TO AND SECURITY ISSUES AT PLACES OF WORSHIP

The Council considers many applications for repairs to historic places of worship and a significant element of the Assembly's historic buildings grants budget is directed towards such buildings. We considered it would be opportune to explore further the return for the taxpayer from that investment in terms of public access. We had extensive discussions therefore on the question of whether, and to what extent, places of worship, and particularly those which receive public funding, should be accessible to visitors. We considered how they might be made more accessible and whether and how, in cases where funding is received, reasonable access could be required or enforced. Access issues, however, inevitably raise questions of security for both the buildings and their contents and we gave some thought to the measures that might be taken to improve security, and what advice might be given on this matter. Members agreed the general principle that churches and chapels, and particularly those receiving public funds, should be accessible to all. We realized though that this was a wide ranging topic and one that we would need to discuss further in the coming year with constituent interests, including representatives of the Church in Wales. We look forward to considering such issues further with a view to offering guidance in due course.



Tabor Chapel, Maesteg, Glamorgan, before (left) and after (above) restoration with grant aid as part of a Townscape Heritage Initiative Scheme.

GRŴP AMGYLCHEDD HANESYDDOL

Roedd y Cyngor yn falch bod Llywodraeth y Cynulliad wedi ymgynghori ag ef ar faterion amrywiol yn ymwneud â pholisi ar yr amgylchedd hanesyddol. Yn dilyn y datganiad gan Mr Alun Pugh AC, y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon ym mis Ionawr 2004, croesawyd y broses o sefydlu'r Grŵp Amgylchedd Hanesyddol newydd ym mis Hydref 2004 i roi cyngor pellach iddo ar bolisiau a chyfarwyddiaethau strategol ar gyfer yr amgylchedd hanesyddol. Mae'n bleser gennym fwydo i'r broses hon drwy Cadw a byddem yn barod i gynnig ein sylwadau arbenigol ar unrhyw faterion penodol, yn benodol ar adeiladau hanesyddol, os yw'n briodol.

STRATEGAETHAU CYMUNEDOL

Nodwyd hefyd, yn dilyn ymgynghoriad eang yn cynnwys cyfarfod o brif swyddogion awdurdodau lleol gyda'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant a'r Gweinidog dros Lywodraeth leol, bod y Cynulliad yn llunio arweiniad ar sut y gellid adlewyrchu'r amgylchedd hanesyddol yn well mewn strategaethau cymunedol. Mae'n beth da bod proffil yr amgylchedd hanesyddol yn cael ei wella yn y ffordd hon. Mae cymunedau'n gwerthfawrogi gwerth eu treftadaeth leol a'r effaith ehangach y gall cadwraeth ei chael ar eu hardaloedd o ran buddiannau economaidd a chymdeithasol. Edrychwn ymlaen at weld yr arweiniad terfynol ac at weld yr amgylchedd hanesyddol yn cael ei gynrychioli mewn cynlluniau strategol lleol.

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT GROUP

The Council was pleased to be consulted by the Assembly Government on various issues of policy on the historic environment. Following the statement by Mr Alun Pugh AM, Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport, in January 2004, we welcomed the establishment in October 2004 of the new Historic Environment Group to advise him further on strategic policies and directions for the historic environment. We are glad to feed into this process through Cadw and would be willing to offer our expert comment on any specific issues, particularly on historic buildings, if appropriate.

COMMUNITY STRATEGIES

We noted too that, following wide consultation including a meeting of local authority chief officers with the Ministers for Culture and for Local Government, the Assembly is producing guidance on how the historic environment might be better reflected in community strategies. It is good news that the profile of the historic environment is being raised in this way. Communities are appreciating the value of their local heritage and the wider impact that conservation can have on their areas in terms of economic and social benefits. We look forward to seeing the final guidance and to the historic environment being represented in local strategic planning.

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	£9,516
Amcan o gostau Cadw wrth ddarparu cymorth i'r Cyngor	£20,295

Cyfanswm **£35,651**

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:

Chair's salary	£5,840
Meeting expenses	£9,516
Cadw's estimated costs in supporting the Council	£20,295

Total **£35,651**

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.

Acknowledgements

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



Sant Marc, Brithdir, eglwys wag yng ngofal Cyfeillion yr Eglwysi Digyfaill, a atgyweiriwyd yn ddiweddar gyda chymorth grant.

St Mark's, Brithdir, a redundant church in the care of the Friends of Friendless Churches, has recently undergone repair with grant aid.

ASTUDIAETHAU ACHOS

Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm, Sir Fynwy

Ymwelodd y Cyngor ag Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm, ym mis Gorffennaf 2001. Mae'r ffermdy ffrâm nenfforch hwn a restrwyd fel Gradd II* yn tarddu o'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg a'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg ac fe'i disgrifiwyd fel yr enghraifft ddyddiedig gynharaf yn Sir Fynwy o adeilad gyda nodweddion y Dadeni. Roger Edwards, sefydlydd Ysgol Ramadeg Brynbuga, oedd yn berchen ar yr adeilad ar ddiwedd yr unfed ganrif ar bymtheg ac ar ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg, ac ef a adeiladodd y bloc tal yn arddull y Dadeni ar ochr orllewinol yr adeilad yn 1599. Roedd y Cyngor wedi nodi dadfeiliad yr adeilad hwn dros nifer o flynyddoedd ac roedd yn pryderu ar un adeg bod y tŷ wedi dirywio cymaint fel ei fod mewn perygl difrifol o gael ei gollu. Argymhellodd y Cyngor y dylid rhoi grant ar gyfer gwaith brys i ddiogelu'r strwythur a chymerodd yr awdurdod lleol ran gyda cham prynu gorfodol.

CASE STUDIES

Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm, Monmouthshire

The Council visited Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm, in July 2001. This Grade II* listed cruck-framed farmhouse is of sixteenth and seventeenth-century origins and has been described as the earliest dated example in Monmouthshire of a building with Renaissance features. It was owned in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries by Roger Edwards, founder of Usk Grammar School, who built the tall Renaissance block on the west flank of the building in 1599. The Council had noted the decay of this building over a number of years and was concerned at one point that the house had deteriorated to such an extent that it was in severe danger of being lost. The Council recommended grant for emergency works to protect the structure and the local authority became involved with compulsory purchase action.





Allt-y-Bela: adfeilion bloc o gyfnod y Dadeni cyn ei atgyweirio a'i adfer (gyferbyn). Y tŷ ar ôl cwblhau'r gwaith adfer (uchod).

Allt-y-Bela: the dilapidated Renaissance block prior to repair and restoration (opposite). The house after restoration work was completed (above).

O ganlyniad, prynwyd yr adeilad gan ymddiriedolaeth cadw adeiladau — Ymddiriedolaeth Spitalfields — ac mae'n bleser gennym argymhell grant ar gyfer atgyweirio ac adfer. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth wedi cynnal rhaglen waith fawr i ddychwelyd yr adeilad i'w ddefnydd preswyl. Cwblhawyd hyn bellach ac mae'r tŷ'n cael ei hysbysebu ar gyfer ei werthu. Rydym yn fodlon iawn â chanlyniad y prosiect: sy'n deyrnged i bwysigrwydd cadwraeth adeiladau hanesyddol, ac sy'n brawf y gellir achub strwythurau mewn cyflwr enbyd iawn a sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu defnyddio'n well unwaith eto.

Subsequently, the building was taken on by a building preservation trust — the Spitalfields Trust — and we were pleased to recommend grant for repair and restoration. The Trust has carried out a large programme of work to return the building to residential use. This has now been completed and the house is being advertised for sale. We are delighted with the outcome of the project: a testimony to the importance of historic building conservation, and proof that structures in the most parlous conditions are capable of being saved and put once more into gainful use.

Eglwys Cyffig, Eglwys Gymun,
Sir Gaerfyrddin

Mae Eglwys Cyffig a restrwyd fel Gradd II yn cuddio yn y bryniau i'r de o Hendy-gwyn ar Daf. Mae talcen gorllewinol y corff hynafol yn dangos amlinelliad to is, ond mae'r cwt clychau gwreiddiol wedi goroesi wedi'i amgylchynu gan waith maen y talcen a godwyd ac sydd bellach wedi'i orchuddio gan gwt clychau diweddarach tal. Ynghlwm wrth ochr ogleddol y talcen, ac yn wynebu'r ystlys ogleddol, ceir tŵr caerog o ddechrau'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae ganddo dyrred grisiog amlwg ac agoriadau ffenestri pared gyda sbandrelau suddedig. Ym mur deheuol y corff ceir porth â phig main iawn, ac i'r dde ohono ceir dwy ffenestr fwaog o ddiwedd y cyfnod Sioraidd gyda fframiau haearn bwrw. Ffenestr ddwyreiniol golau triphlyg, sy'n dyddio o gyfnod adfer yr eglwys yn 1891 gan Middleton, Prothero a Phillipott o Cheltenham, yw'r unig ffynhonnell olau i'r gangell isel. Ymddengys fod ffenestri pennau sgwâr yr ystlys ogleddol yn dyddio o gyfnod diweddarach o atgyweiriadau. Mae cymeriad mewnol yr eglwys braidd yn anghonfensiynol. Mae gan y corff furiau trwchus iawn a ffurfiwyd bwâu llydan ac isel drwyddynt i roi mynediad i'r gangell ddiweddarach, yr ystlys ogleddol a'r tŵr. Ceir pysgodlyn cynnar ym mhen gorllewinol y corff a bedyddfaen pedestal o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae'r tŵr bellach yn wag yr holl ffordd i fyny, ac mae'r llawr wedi'i ddinistrio o ganlyniad i gwmp y ffrâm clychau a'r clychau yn 1784. Arweiniodd symudiad parhaus a dŵr yn treiddio'n ddifrifol yn y tŵr at raglen o atgyweiriadau. Roedd y Cyngor yn ystyried bod yr adeilad yn eithriadol oherwydd natur unigryw a chofiadwy rhai o'r manylion, fel y cytiau clychau arosodedig a'r ffenestri haearn anferth sy'n goleuo'r pulpud, ynghyd â hynodrwydd ei drefniant mewnol. Cynigiwyd grant o £62,500 ac mae'r gwaith yn mynd rhagddo.

Golygfa o du allan Eglwys Cyffig, lle mae'r gwaith adfer yn mynd yn ei flaen (gyferbyn).

Cyffig Church, Eglwyscummin,
Carmarthenshire

The Grade II listed Cyffig Church is tucked away in the hills south of Whitland. The west gable of the ancient nave shows the outline of a lower roof, yet the original bell cote survives surrounded by the stonework of the heightened gable and is now surmounted by a tall later bell cote. Attached to the north side of the gable, and fronting the north aisle, is an early sixteenth-century embattled tower. This has a prominent stair turret and paired window openings with sunk spandrels. In the south wall of the nave is a sharply-pointed doorway, to the right of which are two large arched late Georgian windows with cast iron frames. The low chancel is lit only by a triple-light east window, which dates from the restoration of the church in 1891 by Middleton, Prothero and Phillipott of Cheltenham. The square-headed windows of the north aisle appear to date from a later phase of repairs. The internal character of the church is rather unconventional. The nave has extremely thick walls through which low wide arches have been formed for access into the later chancel, north aisle and tower. There is an early piscina at the west end of the nave and a seventeenth-century pedestal font. The tower is now a full-height void, the floor having been destroyed by the collapse of the bell frame and bells in 1784. Continued movement and severe water penetration in the tower prompted a programme of repairs. The Council considered the building to be outstanding on account of the memorable individuality of some of its details, such as the superimposed bell cotes and the huge iron windows lighting the pulpit, together with the oddity of its internal arrangement. Grant of £62,500 was offered and works have started.

Exterior view of Cyffig Church, where restoration work is ongoing (opposite).



Tŷ Drybridge, Trefynwy,
Sir Fynwy

Mae Tŷ Drybridge, Trefynwy, a restrwyd fel Gradd II*, yn enghraifft anarferol o ddi-ddorol o dŷ cyfnod a adferwyd yn helaeth. Roedd ffermdy ar y safle hwn o'r oesoedd canol ac fe'i prynwyd ar ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg gan John Roberts, gŵr o Drefynwy. Etifeddodd ei wŷr, y cyfreithiwr William Roberts, yr eiddo yn 1667 ac aeth ati i ailadeiladu'r hen ffermdy. O ganlyniad fe'i penodwyd fel Tâl-feistr Gwaith yng Nghastell Windsor drwy gydol y cyfnod o ailfodelu. Roedd gan ei ddisgynyddion benodiadau mawreddog yn yr Eglwys a'r Wladwriaeth drwy gydol y ddeunawfed ganrif, yn cynnwys y Parchedig William Roberts, sef



Golygfa o do Tŷ allan yn Nhŷ Drybridge cyn (chwith) ac ar ôl (uchod) ei adfer.

Drybridge House, Monmouth,
Monmouthshire

Drybridge House, Monmouth, listed as Grade II*, is an unusually interesting example of a substantial Restoration period house. There was a farmhouse on this site from medieval times and it was purchased in the early years of the seventeenth century by John Roberts, gentleman of Monmouth. His grandson, the lawyer William Roberts, inherited the property in 1667 and set about rebuilding the old farmhouse. He was subsequently appointed as Paymaster of the Works at Windsor Castle throughout its great period of remodelling. His descendants held prestigious appointments in Church and State throughout the eighteenth



A view of the roof of an outhouse at Drybridge House before (left) and after (above) restoration.

Llywydd Coleg Magdalen, Caergrawnt, rhwng 1760 a 1765. Estynnwyd Tŷ Drybridge i'r de mewn adain wasanaeth bric coch ar ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg, tua'r un adeg ag yr etifeddodd Henry Roberts yr eiddo yn 1829, ac mae rhywfaint o waith moderneiddio mewnol hefyd yn dyddio o'r cyfnod hwn. Ond yn 1867 y gwnaed yr addasiadau mwyaf, yn ystod perchenogaeth Charles Henry Roberts, a gymerodd yr enw Crompton-Roberts pan briododd aeres Roger Crompton o Brightmet, Swydd Gaerhirfryn. Tynnwyd y rendro gwreiddiol oddi ar y tŷ gwreiddiol o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg ac fe'i haddurnwyd gydag addurniadau nadd, adeiladwyd adain newydd fawr ar ochr ogleddol yr adeilad a rhoddwyd to newydd ar yr holl adeilad. Gwnaed gwelliannau sylweddol hefyd i'r parc amgylchynol, yn cynnwys ffurfio cae criced o'r radd flaenaf lle y cynhaliwyd gwyliau criced wythnos o hyd yn flynyddol rhwng 1874 a 1891. Parhaodd yr ystâd i ehangu ymhell i mewn i'r ganrif bresennol, ac roedd Tŷ Drybridge yn ddigon mawreddog i fod yn gartref i Price Arthur, Dug Connaught, yn 1906. Parhaodd i gael ei ddefnyddio fel cartref teulu'r Crompton-Roberts nes iddo gael ei werthu yn 1947 i Gyngor Sir Mynwy. Fe'i trawsnewidiwyd yn gartref preswyl ac ychwanegwyd y cyntaf o sawl estyniad modern i ochrau gorllewinol a gogleddol yr adeilad yn 1951. Roedd Tŷ Drybridge yn segur ac yn wag o 1990 a phan ddaeth gerbron y Cyngor roedd mewn cyflwr gwael, ac roedd angen gwneud gwaith atgyweirio mawr ar holl elfennau allanol y strwythur. Hyd yn oed gyda'r dirywiad hwn, ystyriodd y Cyngor bod y tŷ o bwysigrwydd eithriadol, o ystyried ei hanes a'r ffaith y cadwyd gwaith sylweddol a wnaed ar ddiwedd yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg a dechrau'r ddeunawfed ganrif, wedi'u cyfuno yng nghanol y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg i ffurfio enghraifft ddiddorol iawn o dŷ o oes Fictoria. Cwblhawyd y gwaith atgyweirio yn llwyddiannus erbyn hyn ac mae'r adeilad yn cael ei ddefnyddio unwaith eto, fel adnodd cymunedol bellach, yn cynnig amrywiaeth o weithgareddau cymunedol yn ogystal â chynnig ystafelloedd ar gyfer digwyddiadau corfforaethol a phriodasau mewn lleoliad hanesyddol.

century, including the Reverend William Roberts, who was President of Magdalen College, Cambridge, between 1760 and 1765. Drybridge House was extended southwards by a red-brick service wing in the early nineteenth century, probably about the time that Henry Roberts inherited the property in 1829, and some internal modernization also dates from this period. But more significant alterations came in 1867, during the ownership of Charles Henry Roberts, who in 1861 had assumed the name Crompton-Roberts on his marriage to the heiress of Roger Crompton of Brightmet, Lancashire. The seventeenth-century house was shorn of its original rendering and was embellished with ashlar dressings, a large new wing was constructed on the north side of the building and the property was re-roofed throughout. Extensive improvements were also undertaken to the surrounding park, including the formation of a first-class cricket pitch which saw annual week-long cricket festivals between 1874 and 1891. The estate continued to expand until well into the present century, and Drybridge House was grand enough to accommodate Price Arthur, Duke of Connaught, in 1906. It continued in use as the home of the Crompton-Roberts family until it was sold in 1947 to Monmouthshire County Council. It was converted into a residential home and the first of many modern extensions was added to the western and northern sides of the building in 1951. Drybridge House was unused and empty from 1990 and when it came before the Council it was in a poor condition, with all external elements of the structure requiring major repairs. Even with this deterioration, the Council considered that the house was of outstanding importance, given its history and its retention of significant work from the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, melded together in the mid-nineteenth century to form a more than usually interesting example of a Victorian house. The repairs have now been successfully completed and the building is in use once again, now as a community resource, offering a range of community activities as well as corporate and wedding hire against the backdrop of its historic interiors.

Caer Belan, Llanwrda, Caernarfon

Mae Caer Belan yn enghraifft eithriadol o gyflawn o amddiffynfa arfordirol o ddiwedd y ddeunawfed ganrif sy'n anarferol iawn gan ei bod wedi'i hadeiladu'n breifat ac sy'n unigryw gan mai hi yw'r unig amddiffynfa Brydeinig bwrpasol sy'n gysylltiedig â Rhyfel Annibyniaeth America. Mewn perthynas â hyn, mae ganddi le pwysig iawn mewn hanes milwrol cenedlaethol. Fe'i rhestrwyd fel Gradd I, ac adeiladwyd y gaer yn 1775 gan Thomas Wynn, yr AS dros Sir Gaernarfon, yr Arglwydd Raglaw, a ddaeth yn Arglwydd Newborough yn ddiweddarach. Roedd gan Wynn bryderon ynghylch pa mor ddiamddiffyn yw arfordir Prydain, yn arbennig mewn cysylltiad â Rhyfel Annibyniaeth America.

Roedd cynllun yr amddiffynfa arfordirol hon yn seiliedig ar system amlonglog gyda llenfur allanol a muriau mewnol consentrig yn amgáu ffos wedi'i leinio â charreg gyda rhodfa fewnol a barics. Credir iddynt gael eu dylanwadu gan Gaer Sior ar y Moray Firth, sy'n fwy mawreddog, ac a adeiladwyd gan y llywodraeth, a ddechreuwyd yng nghanol y ddeunawfed ganrif. Adeiladwyd Caer Belan o gerrig llanw mawr mewn cynllun petryal gyda chameddau ar bob pen ac, ar ben y tir, mae'r mur yn ymestyn ar ffurf atgylfur sy'n cynnwys llwyfan gynnu gyda muriau wedi'u curo'n sylweddol a chorneli crwn. Mae tyrrau gwyllo crwn i'r gogledd, i'r dwyrain ac i'r gorllewin. Ar ochr y gaer sydd ger y môr mae llwyfan magnelfa gynnu, lle ceir sawl canon sy'n dyddio o 1846 a 1847. Ceir mynediad i'r gaer drwy dwnnel cromennog o dan y llwyfan gynnu ac ar draws bont godi dros y ffos. Mae hyn yn arwain at fur perimedr crenellog a phorthdy gyda phlac dros fwa eryr â dau ben, arwyddlun y teulu Wynn. Mae'r hen farics, a drefnwyd o amgylch tir gorymdeithio glaswelltog, yn ddomestig o ran graddfa a chymeriad. Maent wedi'u hadeiladu o gerrig llanw gyda thoeau llechi, ac mae ganddynt ffenestri codi sy'n llithro ar i fyny, o'r cyfnod Sioraidd yn bennaf.

Fort Belan, Llanwrda, Caernarfon

Fort Belan is an exceptionally complete example of a late eighteenth-century coastal fortification which is most unusual in having been privately built and unique in being the only purpose-built British defence relating to the American War of Independence. As such, it holds a very important position in national military history. Grade I listed, the fort was built in 1775 by Thomas Wynn, the MP for Caernarvonshire and Lord Lieutenant, who was later to become Lord Newborough. Wynn had concerns about the vulnerability of Britain's coastline, in particular relating to the American War of Independence.

The design of this coastal fortification was based on a polygonal system with an outer curtain wall and concentric inner walls, enclosing a stone-lined ditch with inner parade and barracks. It is thought to have been influenced by the grander, government-built Fort George on the Moray Firth, which was begun in the mid-eighteenth century. Fort Belan is built of large rubble stonework in an oblong plan with salients to each end and, at the landward end, the wall projects in the form of a redan containing a gun platform with broadly battered walls and rounded corners. There are circular sentry towers to the north, east and west. At the seaward side of the fort there is a gun battery platform, which retains several cannons dated 1846 and 1847. The fort is entered through a vaulted tunnel under the gun platform and across a drawbridge over the ditch. This leads to a crenellated perimeter wall and a gatehouse with a plaque over the arch of a double-headed eagle, the Wynn family emblem. The former barracks, arranged around a grassed parade ground, are domestic in scale and character. Built of rubble stone with slate roofs, they have mainly Georgian, vertical sliding sash fenestration.



Golygfa o Gaer Belan o'r awyr.

An aerial view of Fort Belan.

Unwaith y daeth ei rôl filwrol i ben, aeth y gaer yn segur ac roedd yn wag ac ni roddwyd sylw iddi am sawl blwyddyn nes i'r perchenogion presennol ei phrynu tua ugain mlynedd yn ôl. Addaswyd y barics i ffurfio unedau domestig ar wahân sy'n cael eu gosod fel llety gwyliau bellach. Roedd y Cyngor yn barod iawn i farnu bod y strwythur o bwysigrwydd eithriadol ac argymhellwyd grant ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i'r mur mewnol mawr.

Once its military role ceased, the fort became redundant and stood empty and neglected for many years until the present owners acquired it some twenty years ago. The barracks have been adapted to form separate domestic units now let as holiday accommodation. The Council did not hesitate to judge the structure to be of outstanding importance and recommended grant for repairs to the substantial inner wall.

**Marchnad Nwyddau Dan Do Casnewydd,
Y Stryd Fawr, Casnewydd**

Yn ogystal ag asesu adeiladau unigol sydd â theilyngdod eithriadol, mae gan y Cyngor hefyd rôl wrth edrych ar grantiau i adeiladau mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth a ddynodwyd felly gan awdurdodau lleol oherwydd eu diddordeb i drefluniau. Mae grant ar gael ar gyfer gwaith a fydd yn gwella ymddangosiad ardal gadwraeth yn sylweddol. Gall llawer o ardaloedd ymddangos fel petaent yn mynd â'u pen iddynt ac fel na roddir sylw iddynt a gall grant ardal gadwraeth wneud gwelliannau sylweddol i drefluniau, gan gynnig manteision i ysbryd pobl a chan roi hwb economaidd a chymdeithasol. Mae Marchnad Nwyddau Dan Do Casnewydd yn enghraifft dda o'r hyn y gall grant ardal gadwraeth ei gyflawni.

**Newport Indoor Provisions Market,
High Street, Newport**

As well as assessing single buildings that are of outstanding merit, the HBC also has a role in looking at grants to buildings in conservation areas which have been so designated by local authorities because of their townscape interest. Grant is available for works which will significantly 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 townscape, bringing benefits to morale and an economic and social boost. Newport Indoor Provisions Market provides a good example of what conservation area grant can achieve.



Ardal to cromennog Marchnad Casnewydd.

The vaulted roof area of Newport Market.

Mae'r Farchnad Nwyddau Dan Do yn adeilad marchnad pwysig ar raddfa fawr o oes Fictoria, a agorodd yn 1889, ac efallai mai hon yw un o'r neuaddau marchnad dan do mawr gorau sydd wedi goroesi yng Nghymru. Fe'i hadeiladwyd yn arddull y Dadeni Ffrengig gyda tho baril gwydrog cromennog o hytrawstiau delltog. Mae'r adeilad yn dirnod enwog yn ardal gadwraeth canol tref Casnewydd. Mae ei do nodedig yn amlwg yn y strydoedd cyfagos, ac mewn golygfeydd o ardal rhan uchaf Dock Street o afon Wysg ac o ffyrdd dynesu at ganol y dref.

Mae Cyngor Dinas Casnewydd yn atgyweirio'r farchnad yn llwyr. Gwneir atgyweiriadau helaeth i'r to, ynghyd ag atgyweiriadau strwythurol eraill i sicrhau dyfodol hirdymor yr adeilad, ac yn dilyn hynny gwneir gwaith ailwampio ac addasiadau i fynedfa'r farchnad o'r Stryd Fawr, a gwaith adnewyddu dilynol i'r tu mewn, yn cynnwys y stondinau marchnad unigol.

Roedd yn bleser gan y Cyngor argymhell grant tuag at gynllun gwaith i adnewyddu to nodedig y farchnad a thalwyd tua £30,000 gan Cadw. Cwblhawyd gwaith ar yr agwedd hon o'r prosiect a cheir gofod oriel newydd yn ardal y to cromennog — Enterprising Arts — sy'n dangos gwaith gan artistiaid newydd nad ydynt wedi'u sefydlu eto, ac yn cynnal digwyddiadau sy'n dangos prosiectau celf ar y cyd ar themâu penodol. Mae'r prosiect newydd hwn, ynghyd ag ystafelloedd busnes a grëwyd ar gyfer cwmnïau newydd, yn creu defnydd modern ychwanegol i'r farchnad i ddenu pobl a busnesau newydd i'r ardal, ac i roi bywyd newydd yn rhan uchaf canol y ddinas. Bydd pobl leol hefyd yn elwa ar y gwaith adnewyddu a wneir i'r farchnad a'i chyfleusterau, sy'n cynnwys caffi newydd a lifft.

An important large-scale late Victorian market building, which opened in 1889, the Indoor Provisions Market is perhaps one of the best surviving large covered market halls in Wales. It is built in the French Renaissance style with a vaulted glazed barrel roof of lattice girders. The building is a well known landmark in the Newport town centre conservation area. Its distinctive roof is prominent both in the adjoining streets, and in views of the upper Dock Street area from the river Usk and approach roads to the city centre.

Newport City Council is undertaking a complete overhaul of the market. Extensive repairs to the roof, together with other structural repairs to ensure the long-term future of the building, are being followed by the refurbishment and replacement of the market's High Street entrance, and the subsequent renovation of its interior, including the individual market stalls.

The HBC was pleased to recommend grant towards a scheme of works to restore the market's distinctive roof and some £30,000 has been paid by Cadw. Works have been completed on this aspect of the project and the vaulted roof area now houses a new gallery space — Enterprising Arts — which exhibits work from new and un-established artists, and stages events showcasing collaborative arts projects around specific themes. This new project, along with business accommodation created for new companies, creates an additional modern-day use for the market to attract new people and businesses into the area, and breathe new life into the upper part of the city centre. Local people will also benefit from the revamp of the market and its facilities, which include a new café and lift.

YCHWANEGIAD A

Crynodeb o'r Grantiau

1. Ceisiadau a Dderbyniwyd a Chynigion a Wnaed

	2004–05
Cyfanswm nifer y ceisiadau a dderbyniwyd	172
Cyfanswm nifer y cynigion a wnaed	83

2. Grantiau ar gyfer Adeiladau Seciwlar Eithriadol

	2004–05
Ceisiadau a gymeradwywyd	31
Nifer y grantiau a gymeradwywyd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad	31
Gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd ^(a)	£717,295 ^(b)
Gwariant	£791,159

(a) Nid yw gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth werth y grantiau a ganslwyd, sef cyfanswm o £325,350 yn 2004–05.

(b) Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys gwerth y grantiau a gynyddwyd, sef cyfanswm o £131,707 yn 2004–05.

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

	2004–05
Ceisiadau a gymeradwywyd	28
Nifer y grantiau a gymeradwywyd gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad	28
Gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd ^(a)	£630,808 ^(b)
Gwariant	£916,962

(a) Nid yw gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth werth y grantiau a ganslwyd, sef cyfanswm o £129,570 yn 2004–05.

(b) Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys gwerth y grantiau a gynyddwyd, sef cyfanswm o £20,062 yn 2004–05.

4. Grantiau ar gyfer Cynlluniau mewn Ardaloedd Cadwraeth

	2004–05
Ceisiadau a gymeradwywyd	24
Nifer y grantiau a gymeradwywyd gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol	24
Gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd ^(a)	£362,659 ^(b)
Gwariant	£360,454

(a) Nid yw gwerth y grantiau a argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn cymryd i ystyriaeth werth y grantiau a ganslwyd, sef cyfanswm o £206,225 yn 2004–05.

(b) Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys gwerth y grantiau a gynyddwyd, sef cyfanswm o £67,564 yn 2004–05.

ANNEX A

Grants Summary

1. Applications Received and Offers Made

	2004–05
Total number of applications received	172
Total number of offers made	83

2. Grants for Outstanding Secular Buildings

	2004–05
Applications approved	31
Number of grants approved by the Assembly Government	31
Value of grants recommended and approved ^(a)	£717,295 ^(b)
Expenditure	£791,159

(a) The value of grants recommended and approved does not take account of the value of grants cancelled, which totalled £325,350 in 2004–05.

(b) This figure includes the value of increased grants, which totalled £131,707 in 2004–05.

3. Grants for Outstanding Buildings in Use for Worship

	2004–05
Applications approved	28
Number of grants approved by the Assembly Government	28
Value of grants recommended and approved ^(a)	£630,808 ^(b)
Expenditure	£916,962

(a) The value of grants recommended and approved does not take account of the value of grants cancelled, which totalled £129,570 in 2004–05.

(b) This figure includes the value of increased grants, which totalled £20,062 in 2004–05.

4. Grants for Schemes in Conservation Areas

	2004–05
Applications approved	24
Number of grants approved by the National Assembly	24
Value of grants recommended and approved ^(a)	£362,659 ^(b)
Expenditure	£360,454

(a) The value of grants recommended and approved does not take account of the value of grants cancelled, which totalled £206,225 in 2004–05.

(b) This figure includes the value of increased grants, which totalled £67,564 in 2004–05.



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 2004 i 31 Mawrth 2005. Mae'n bosibl na chafodd y grant ei dalu'n llawn, neu ei fod ond wedi'i dalu'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>

Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr

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 £5,352 tuag at gost atgyweirio'r to, gosod offer dŵr glaw newydd ac ail-bwyntio mur canllaw'r gangell.

Caerffili

Eglwys Sant Tudur, Mynyddislwyn

Adeiladwyd Eglwys Sant Tudur yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg a'r bymthegfed ganrif ac fe'i hadnewyddwyd yn 1820. Cynigiwyd grant o £30,000 tuag at ailosod gorchudd cysgodol o rendrad i'r tŵr.

Y cyntedd gwreiddiol yn Nhŷ Drybridge (gyferbyn).

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 2004 to 31 March 2005. 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>

Bridgend

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 £5,352 offered towards the cost of roof repairs, replacement of rainwater goods and repointing of the chancel wall parapet.

Caerphilly

St Tudor's Church, Mynyddislwyn

Built in the fourteenth to fifteenth centuries, St Tudor's Church was restored in 1820. Grant of £30,000 offered towards the re-instatement of a shelter coat of render to the tower.

The original entrance hall at Drybridge House (opposite).

YCHWANEGIAD B

Capel Groeswen, Groeswen

Rhestrwyd Capel Groeswen fel Gradd II* am ei bwysigrwydd cenedlaethol fel y capel Methodistiaid Calфинаidd cyntaf yng Nghymru. Roedd nifer o arweinwyr carismatig yn gysylltiedig â'r capel ac maent wedi'u claddu yn y fynwent. Mae'r capel hefyd yn cynnwys penddelw efydd er cof am y Parchedig William Edwards, gweinidog cyntaf y capel. Cynigiwyd grant o £40,000 tuag at atgyweirio ffabrig hanesyddol y capel, yn cynnwys toi, gwaith plwm ac ail-rendro.

Caerdydd

Capel Bedyddwyr Cymraeg y Tabernacl, Yr Aes

Capel Clasuro, mewn arddull Eidalaid yw capel y Tabernacl, ac mae wedi'i restru fel Gradd II*. Mae'r adeilad presennol yn dyddio o 1865 ac fe'i cynlluniwyd gan J. H. Hartland a'i Fab o Gaerdydd. Mae ganddo agoriadau bwa crwn gyda goruwchadail coronog a chanllaw uchel, a nodweddiad mewnol arbennig o gain. Cynigiwyd grant o £9,858 tuag at waith strwythurol i'r nenfwd diffygiol.

Castell Caerdydd (Plasdy)

Rhestrwyd Castell Caerdydd fel Gradd I ac mae rhannau ohono'n dyddio'n ôl i gyfnod y Rhufeiniaid (AD 55–60). Etifeddwyd y castell gan Arglwydd Mountstuart ac yn ddiweddarach ef oedd y person cyntaf i fod yn ardalydd Bute, yn 1776. Trefnodd i'r fflatiau gorllewinol gael eu haddasu gan Henry Holland, ac i'r tir gael ei dirlunio gan Lancelot Brown. O 1868, cyflogodd trydydd ardalydd Bute William Burges i drawsnewid y castell yn ffantasi canoloesol Uwch Fictoriaidd gyda nodweddiad mewnol arbennig o egsotig. Mae'r cam hwn o'r gwaith yn gysylltiedig â'r fflatiau gorllewinol lle cynigiwyd grant o £90,000 tuag at waith allanol yn cynnwys gwaith maen, toeau, ffenestri a systemau dŵr glaw.

ANNEX B

Groeswen Chapel, Groeswen

Groeswen Chapel is listed Grade II* for its national importance as the first Calvinistic Methodist chapel in Wales. A number of charismatic leaders were associated with the chapel and are buried in its graveyard. The chapel also houses a bronze bust in memory of Reverend William Edwards, the first minister of the chapel. Grant of £40,000 offered towards repairs to the historic fabric of the chapel, including roofing, leadwork and re-rendering.

Cardiff

Tabernacle Welsh Baptist Church, The Hayes

A Classical, Italianate style chapel, the Tabernacle church is listed Grade II*. The present building dates from 1865 and was designed by J. H. Hartland and Son of Cardiff. It has round-arched openings with crowning entablature and high parapet, and a particularly fine interior. Grant of £9,858 offered towards structural works to the defective ceiling.

Cardiff Castle (Mansion)

Cardiff Castle is listed Grade I and dates back in part to Roman times (AD 55–60). The castle was inherited by Lord Mountstuart, later the first marquess of Bute, in 1776. He had the western apartments modified by Henry Holland, and the grounds landscaped by Lancelot Brown. From 1868, the third marquess of Bute employed William Burges to transform the castle into a High Victorian medieval fantasy with particularly exotic interiors. This phase of work relates to the western apartments where grant of £90,000 has been offered towards external works to include masonry works, roofs, windows and rainwater systems.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Sir Gaerfyrddin

Fferm Heol Ddu, Foelgastell, Cefneithin

Mae Heol Ddu yn cynnwys grŵp buarth hynod, gyda dau dŷ preswyl, stabl, ysgubor a chwt gwartheg â'r holl gerrig yn dyddio o'r ddeunawfed ganrif. Roedd y cais hwn ar gyfer y bloc stablau a chynigiwyd grant o £4,200 i atgyweirio'r to a phennau meini presennol y mur.

ANNEX B

Carmarthenshire

Heol Ddu Farm, Foelgastell, Cefneithin

Heol Ddu comprises a remarkable farmyard group, with two dwelling houses, stable, barn and cowshed all with stones dating from the eighteenth century. This application was for the stable block and grant of £4,200 has been offered for the repair of the roof and existing masonry wall heads.

Ceredigion

Gwastad Gwrda, Abermeurig

Mae Gwastad Gwrda bron yn unigryw yn ardal Ceredigion. Mae'n dŷ o adeiladwaith to nenfforch eithriadol o ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae llawer o'i nodweddion cynnar wedi goroesi, pump o'r nenffyrch gwreiddiol yn arbennig. Cynigiwyd grant o £45,000 tuag at gynllun i adfer y tŷ mewn modd cydymdeimladol.

Ceredigion

Gwastad Gwrda, Abermeurig

Almost unique in the Ceredigion area, Gwastad Gwrda is an early seventeenth-century house of exceptional cruck roof construction. Many of its early features survive, notably five of the original crucks. Grant of £45,000 offered towards a scheme of sympathetic restoration of the house.

Y Porthordy yn y Gelli, Talsarn, Llanbedr Pont Steffan

Strwythur anffurfiol o bren garw yw'r porthordy, a adeiladwyd mewn arddull Pictiwrésg ac mae'n enghraifft brin iawn o'r fath yng Nghymru. Cynigiwyd grant o £3,000 tuag at ailddo'i'r to gwellt a gosod cynhalwyr pren newydd i'r feranda.

The Lodge at Gelli, Talsarn, Lampeter

The lodge is an informal, rustic structure built in Picturesque style and a very rare example of its type in Wales. Grant of £3,000 offered towards re-thatching the roof and replacement of its veranda's timber supports.

Conwy

Tŷ Crwn Conwy (Yr Hen Dalwrn), York Place, Conwy

Y Tŷ Crwn yw un o'r unig brif dalwrnau sydd wedi goroesi yng Nghymru. Adeilad silindrig un llawr tal ydyw gyda tho llechi pigfain. Cynigiwyd grant o £3,400 ar gyfer gwneud gwaith atgyweirio brys i'r adeilad.

Conwy

Conwy Round House (The Old Cock Pit), York Place, Conwy

One of the only significant cock pits surviving in Wales, the Round House is a tall single storey cylindrical building with a conical, slate roof. Grant of £3,400 offered for emergency repairs to the building.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Plwyf Sant Hilary, Llanrhos, Llandudno

Adeilad croesffurf yw Sant Hilary gyda'i tharddiad canoloesol yn amlwg yng nghorff yr eglwys, a gweddill yr eglwys yn dyddio o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Ceir sawl heneb murol coeth yn y capel deheuol, a cheir cerrig coffa ac efyddynnau cywrain yn y fynwent. Cynigiwyd grant o £30,000 am ailosod llechi ar y to ac am osod offer dŵr glaw newydd.

Sir Ddinbych

Eglwys Sant Tomos, Russell Road, y Rhyl

Mae hon yn eglwys bwysig a gynlluniwyd gan Syr Gilbert Scott yn 1860 ac a adeiladwyd mewn camau; mae tŵr a meindwr yr eglwys yn nodwedd amlwg yn nhref y Rhyl. Mae'r nodweddion mewnol lliwgar wedi'u dodrefnu'n oludog, a'r pulpud a'r gangell yn arbennig yn cynnwys crefftwaith ardderchog a chynlluniau coeth. Cynigiwyd grant o £47,000 tuag at waith i atgyweirio ac ail-bwyntio'r gwaith maen i bortsh y talcen gorllewinol a'r bwtrasi, ac i atgyweirio porth y gogledd sy'n arwain i siambr yr organ.

Neuadd Llannerch, Parc Llannerch, Llanelwy

Tŷ gwledig mawr ag ymddangosiad Eidalaid iddo yw Neuadd Llannerch, er bod y rhan fwyaf o'r tŷ yn dyddio o ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg, pan y'i sefydlwyd ar safle tŷ hŷn fel plasyd Jacobeaidd tal â nifer o dyrrau. Erys nodweddion mewnol safonol y tŷ coeth hwn sy'n dyddio o sawl cyfnod. Cynigiwyd grant o £3,900 tuag at atgyweirio to'r neuadd.

Tŷ Nantclwyd, Stryd y Castell, Rhuthun

Adeilad ffrâm pren o'r bymthegfed ganrif yw Tŷ Nantclwyd. Mae wedi'i restru fel Gradd I ac mae'n un o'r tai trefol gorau yng Nghymru. Cynigiwyd grant o £50,880 i Gyngor Sir Dinbych — gyda'r nod o adfer yr adeilad i'w ddefnyddio fel amgueddfa a chanolfan ymwelwyr — ar gyfer gwaith i atal pydredd sych a sicrhau bod yr adeilad yn ddiogel yn strwythurol.

ANNEX B

St Hilary's Parish Church, Llanrhos, Llandudno

St Hilary's is a cruciform building with its medieval origins evident in the nave, with the remainder of the church dating from the seventeenth century. The south chapel houses many elaborate mural monuments, and there are fine memorials and bronzes in the churchyard. Grant of £30,000 offered for the re-slating of the roof and renewal of rainwater goods.

Denbighshire

St Thomas' Church, Russell Road, Rhyl

A major church designed by Sir Gilbert Scott in 1860 and built in stages; the tower and spire of the church dominate the town of Rhyl. The colourful interior is richly furnished, with the pulpit and chancel particularly of excellent craftsmanship to elaborate designs. Grant of £47,000 offered towards works to repair and repoint the stonework to the west gable porch and buttresses, and repairs to the north doorway leading to the organ chamber.

Llannerch Hall, Llanerch Park, St Asaph

Llannerch Hall is a large country house of Italianate appearance, though most of the house dates from the early seventeenth century, when it was established on the site of an older house as a tall multi-towered Jacobean mansion. This fine multi-period house retains original interiors of high quality. Grant of £3,900 offered towards repairs to the roof of the hall.

Nantclwyd House, Castle Street, Ruthin

A fifteenth-century timber-framed building, Nantclwyd House is listed Grade I and is one of the finest town houses in Wales. Grant of £50,880 offered to Denbighshire County Council — which aims to restore the building for use as a museum and visitor centre — for works to arrest dry rot and make the building structurally safe.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Yr Hen Esgobty, Llanelwy

Tŷ ffrâm pren o'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg–ail ganrif ar bymtheg wedi'i restru fel Gradd II*, gyda gorchudd bric o'r ddeunawfed ganrif yw'r Hen Esgobty, a dyma oedd palas yr esgob yn wreiddiol, a dywedir mai dyma oedd cartref Esgob Morgan, cyfieithydd y Beibl i'r Gymraeg. Cynigiwyd grant o £9,000 ar gyfer gwaith cam dau i'r colomendy o ddechrau'r cyfnod Sioraidd, sy'n cynnwys atgyweirio'r gwaith bric mewnol.

Eglwys y Santes Fair, Bettws Gwerful Goch, Corwen

Eglwys fechan o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg yw Eglwys y Santes Fair, a adferwyd yn effeithiol gan John Douglas, pensaer, yn 1879–80. Ynnddi ceir cerfwaith canoloesol pwysig o'r croeshoeliad gyda'r Santes Fair a Sant Ioan, sydd bellach wedi'i fowntio fel reredos a dywedir iddo ddod o'r rhwd. Cynigiwyd grant o £16,500 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r to, ail-bwyntio'r gwaith maen allanol, atgyweirio'r ffenestri, darparu offer dŵr glaw haearn bwrw a system draenio dŵr daear, trin ac atgyweirio pren yr effeithiwyd arno gan bryfyn, ac adnewyddu'r gwyngalch allanol.

Sir y Fflint

Capel Presbyteraidd Bethesda, Stryd Newydd, yr Wyddgrug

Lleolir Capel Bethesda yng nghanol yr Wyddgrug mewn safle amlwg ac mae ganddo wyneb carreg nadd pum llawryf Clasurrol ar blinth uchel gyda phortico pediment Corinthaid. Cynigiwyd grant o £4,000 tuag at atgyweirio'r to, yr offer dŵr glaw a'r gwaith maen.

ANNEX B

Hen Esgobty, St Asaph

A Grade II* listed sixteenth- or seventeenth-century timber-framed house, with eighteenth-century brick encasing, Hen Esgobty was originally the bishop's palace and said to be the home of Bishop Morgan, translator of the Welsh Bible. Grant of £9,000 offered for phase two works to the early Georgian dovecote, which include the repair of internal brickwork.

St Mary's Church, Bettws Gwerful Goch, Corwen

St Mary's is a small fourteenth-century church, well restored by John Douglas, architect, in 1879–80. It retains an important medieval carving of the crucifixion with St Mary and St John, now mounted as a reredos and said to have come from the rood. Grant of £16,500 offered for roof repairs, repointing of external stonework, repairs to windows, provision of cast-iron rainwater goods and a ground-water drainage system, treatment and repair of wood affected by insect attack, and the renewal of external limewashing.

Flintshire

Bethesda Presbyterian Chapel, New Street, Mold

Situated in the heart of Mold in a prominent position, Bethesda Chapel has a Classical five-bay ashlar front on a high plinth with a projecting Corinthian pedimented portico. Grant of £4,000 offered towards repairs to the roof, rainwater goods and stonework.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Gwynedd

Castell Bryn Bras, Llanrug, Caernarfon

Tŷ gwledig Gradd II* wedi'i adeiladu yn arddull castell canoloesol Pictiwrésg o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Cynigiwyd grant o £7,500 tuag at ail-rendro, atgyweirio'r gwaith bric, tynnu capanau drysau sy'n pydru, atgyweirio'r gwaith plastro a draeniad y to.

Capel Methodistaidd Soar, Soar, Talsarnau

Adeiladwyd Capel Soar yn 1839, ac mae'n fath o dŷ cwrdd heb ei ddifetha, na wnaed llawer o addasiadau iddo, o ddechrau oes Fictoria sy'n brin yng Nghymru bellach. Er ei fod yn fach, mae'r nodweddion mewnol o ansawdd uchel, sy'n rhoi mawredd rhai o'r capeli mawr iddo. Cynigiwyd grant o £1,500 tuag at waith i ddifa plâu chwilod.

Caffi Morannedd, Cricieth

Wedi'i gynllunio yn 1948 gan Clough Williams Ellis, pafiliwn glan y môr nodedig yw Caffi Morannedd a adeiladwyd yn yr arddull Modern rhyngwladol sy'n unigryw i'r ardal lle y'i lleolir. Cynigiwyd grant o £21,000 tuag at gynllun i atgyweirio ac atgyfnerthu'r adeilad.

Caer Belan, Llanwrda, Caernarfon

Amddiffynfa arfordirol a adeiladwyd gan ddilyn y system amlochrog yw Caer Belan. Mae wedi'i rhestru fel Gradd I ac mae'n strwythur arbennig o anarferol gan ei bod wedi'i adeiladu'n breifat a dyma'r unig amddiffynfa Brydeinig bwmpasol sy'n gysylltiedig â Rhyfel Annibyniaeth America. Cynigiwyd grant o £25,500 tuag at atgyweirio rhan o'r gaer sydd wedi cwmpo.

Plas Penisarnant, Nant Ffrancon, Bethesda

Rhestrwyd Plas Penisarnant fel Gradd II*. Ystâd fferm addurnol ydyw mewn lleoliad gwych sydd wedi cadw llawer o'i ffurf a'i manylion gwreiddiol. Cynigiwyd grant o £12,000 tuag at ailddoi a gosod pren newydd yn lle'r rhai a ddifrodwyd a gosod goleuadau to newydd i'r toeau is.

ANNEX B

Gwynedd

Bryn Bras Castle, Llanrug, Caernarfon

A Grade II* country house built in the early nineteenth-century Picturesque style of a medieval castle. Grant of £7,500 offered towards re-rendering, repairs to brickwork, removal of decaying lintels, repairs to plasterwork and roof drainage.

Soar Methodist Church, Soar, Talsarnau

Built in 1839, Soar Chapel is an unspoilt, little-altered, early Victorian meeting house of a type that has become scarce in Wales. Although small, the interior is of a high quality, which gives it the grandeur of the largest of chapels. Grant of £1,500 offered towards works to eradicate beetle infestation.

Morannedd Café, Criccieth

Designed in 1948 by Clough Williams Ellis, Morannedd Café is a distinctive seaside pavilion built in the international Modern style and unique to the area in which it is situated. Grant of £21,000 offered towards a scheme of repair and consolidation of the building.

Fort Belan, Llanwrda, Caernarfon

A coastal fortification constructed to the polygonal system, Fort Belan is listed Grade I and is a particularly unusual structure in being privately built and the only purpose-built British defence relating to the American War of Independence. Grant of £25,500 offered towards repair of a collapsed section of the fort.

Plas Penisarnant, Nant Ffrancon, Bethesda

Listed Grade II*, Plas Penisarnant is a remarkable estate ornamental farm in a fine setting which retains much of its original form and detail. Grant of £12,000 offered towards re-roofing and the replacement of damaged timbers and roof lights to the lower roofs.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Hywyn Sant, Aberdaron, Pwllheli

Eglwys Hywyn Sant yw un o brif eglwysi Pen Llŷn ac mae wedi'i rhestru fel Gradd I fel eglwys gywrain o'r Oesoedd Canol. Mae ganddi ddrws gorllewinol ac arcêd gwych. Cynigiwyd grant o £23,000 tuag at wneud gwaith plastro calch lle ceir plastr diffygiol, i atgyweirio'r system gwaredu dŵr glaw ac i atgyweirio'r dyffryn canolog rhwng y ddau do, ac i atgyweirio'r gwaith maen a'r gwaith plwm.

Plas Tan y Bwlch, Maentwrog

Plasdy o ddiwedd y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg yw Plas Tan y Bwlch yn bennaf wedi'i adeiladu o amgylch cnewyllyn o oes Elisabeth. Mae mewn safle amlwg a, chyda'i erddi helaeth, mae'n nodwedd amlwg o'r dirwedd. Mae'r adeilad yn eiddo i Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri ar hyn o bryd ac fe'i defnyddir fel canolfan astudiaethau amgylcheddol. Cynigiwyd grant o £59,602 tuag at atgyweirio'r gwaith maen, y to, y simneiau a'r offer dŵr glaw, ailosod y pyst carreg a'r rheiliau.

Tŷ Golchi a Chefn Caer, Pennal, ger Machynlleth

Mae'r adeiladau yng Nghewn Caer yn dyddio'n ôl i'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg o leiaf a cheir tystiolaeth bod y safle hwn yn lleoliad i Gaer Rufeinig a adeiladwyd gan yr ail leng Awgustiaidd. Un o'r adeiladau ar y fferm yw'r ffermdy Gradd II*, sy'n cynnwys llawer iawn o nodweddion gwreiddiol o'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg, ac sydd wedi cael ei adfer o'r blaen. Cynigiwyd grant o £7,786 tuag at osod drysau nad ydynt yn rhai dilys, adfer dwy o ffenestri'r ffermdy, a gwyngalchu ac adfer ffenestri'r tŷ golchi.

ANNEX B

St Hywyn's Church, Aberdaron, Pwllheli

One of the major churches of the Llyn Peninsula, St Hywyn's Church is listed Grade I as a fine medieval church. It has a particularly fine west door and arcade. Grant of £23,000 offered towards works to replace faulty plaster with lime plaster, to overhaul the rainwater disposal system and repair the central valley between the two roofs, and stonework and re-leading repairs.

Plas Tan y Bwlch, Maentwrog

Plas Tan y Bwlch is mainly a late nineteenth-century mansion built around an Elizabethan nucleus. It has a commanding position and, with its extensive gardens, is a noted feature on the landscape. The building is currently owned by the Snowdonia National Park Authority and used as an environment study centre. Grant of £59,602 offered towards repairs to the stonework, roof, chimneys and rainwater goods, reinstatement of stone mullions and replacement of railings.

Tŷ Golchi and Cefn Caer, Pennal, near Machynlleth

The buildings at Cefn Caer date back to at least the sixteenth century and there is evidence that this site was previously the location of a Roman Fort constructed by the second Augustan legion. One of the buildings included in the farmstead is the Grade II* farmhouse, which has a great deal of original sixteenth-century fabric, and which has been the subject of previous restoration. Grant of £7,786 offered towards the replacement of non-authentic doors, the restoration of two windows to the farmhouse, and limewashing and renewal of windows to the wash house.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Ynys Môn

Eglwys y Santes Fair a Sant Niclas, Biwmares

Mae Eglwys y Santes Fair a Sant Niclas yn dyddio'n bennaf o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg; yn ystod y bymthegfed ganrif ailadeiladwyd y gangell a chodwyd muriau'r ystlysau gan roi bylchau ynddynt. Cynigiwyd grant o £23,500 tuag at ail-wneud gwaith plwm to'r ystlys ddeheuol, atgyweirio gwaith maen y ffenestr ddwyreiniol a gwaith ail-bwyntio cysylltiedig.

Y Priordy, Penmon

Tŷ mawr is-ganoloesol yw'r Priordy sy'n ffurfio cydran bwysig o grŵp o adeiladau wedi'u gosod o amgylch iard cloestr eglwys priordy Seiriol Sant, Penmon. Er y gwnaed addasiadau iddo dros y blynyddoedd, mae'r tŷ yn cynnwys llawer o nodweddion gwreiddiol o ddi-ddordeb hanesyddol mawr. Cynigiwyd grant o £21,600 tuag at gynllun i atgyweirio'r simneiau, y muriau a'r ffenestri, a mân atgyweiriadau i'r to.

Eglwys Sant Cwyfan, Aberffraw

Lleolir Eglwys Sant Cwyfan mewn safle unig ar ynys oddi ar yr arfordir ym Mhorth Cwyfan a gellir ei chyrraedd drwy groesi sarn arw pan fydd y llanw'n isel. Eglwys ganoloesol syml sy'n nodweddiadol i Ynys Môn ydyw. Erys rhywfaint o fanylion cynnar yr adeilad yn cynnwys cyfres dda o gyplau gafaelfachog bwa o ddiwedd yr Oesoedd Canol yn y to. Cynigiwyd grant o £10,760 tuag at wneud gwaith atgyweirio allanol i'r to, y muriau a'r ffenestri, a gwyngalchu muriau mewnol ac allanol.

ANNEX B

Isle of Anglesey

Church of St Mary and St Nicholas, Beaumaris

The Church of St Mary and St Nicholas dates mainly from the early fourteenth century; in the fifteenth century the chancel was rebuilt and the walls of the aisles raised and battlemented. Grant of £23,500 offered towards the re-leading of the south aisle roof, repairing stonework to the east window and associated repointing.

Priory House, Penmon

Priory House is a major sub-medieval house that forms an important component of a group of buildings set around the cloister court of the priory church of St Seiriol, Penmon. Although it has been subject to alterations over the years, the house retains many original features of great historic interest. Grant of £21,600 offered towards a scheme of repairs to the chimneys, walls and windows, and minor roof repair.

St Cwyfan's Church, Aberffraw

Situated in an isolated location on an island just off the coast at Porth Cwyfan, St Cwyfan's church is reached by a rough causeway at low tide. A simple medieval church of characteristic Anglesey type, the building retains some of its early detail including a good set of late medieval arch-braced trusses to the roof. Grant of £10,760 offered towards external repairs to the roof, walls and windows, and the limewashing of internal and external walls.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Seiriol Sant, Penmon

Mae Eglwys Seiriol Sant yn eglwys o sefydliad mynachaid cynnar pwysig, sy'n dyddio o'r ddeuddegfed ganrif. Mae'n cynnwys cyfres o gerrig Cristnogol pwysig a hi yw canolbwynt ystâd fynachaid, sy'n cynnwys yr adeiladau cwfeiniol amgylchynol, y ffynnon sanctaidd a'r gell gyfagos, a'r olion mynachaid yn Ynys Seiriol. Cynigiwyd grant o £20,750 ar gyfer cynllun o waith sy'n cynnwys atgyweirio'r gwaith plwm a'r offer dŵr glaw, ac ail-bwyntio a gwyngalchu to'r tŵr a'r rhan uchaf.

Melin y Bont, Bryn Du

Melin y Bont yw'r unig felin flawd ar Ynys Môn sy'n defnyddio pŵer gwynt a dŵr; cyfuniad unigryw sy'n golygu bod yr hwyliau'n troi mewn cyfeiriad gwahanol i'r melinau gwynt eraill ar yr ynys. Mae tŵr y felin wynt yn gyflawn bron a dyma un o ddeunaw yn unig sydd wedi goroesi ar Ynys Môn, ac un o ddwy yn unig sydd wedi cadw rhywfaint o'i pheirianwaith gwreiddiol. Cynigiwyd grant o £40,000 i adfer nodweddion hanesyddol yr adeilad, yn cynnwys yr olwyn ddŵr fewnol.

Sir Fynwy

Eglwys Sant Pedr, Llandidiwg, Trefynwy

Mae mur gogleddol yr eglwys wedi goroesi o eglwys Romanésg sy'n dyddio o tua 1080. Ailadeiladwyd gweddill yr adeilad yn ystod y drydedd ganrif ar ddeg. Cynigiwyd grant o £18,000 tuag at waith i'r ffrâm clychau a'r siambr clychau a darparu sgriniau rhwyll wifrog anfferrus i agoriadau lwfer yr ail. Hefyd, ail-blastro'r corff, tynnu gorffeniadau brau ar wynebau mewnol llawr gwaelod y tŵr ac ailaddurno, a gorchuddio'r holl furiau allanol gyda gwyngalch.

ANNEX B

St Seiriol's Church, Penmon

St Seiriol's is a church of an important early monastic foundation, dating from the twelfth century. It houses a series of important Christian stones and is the centrepiece of a monastic estate, which includes the surrounding conventual buildings, the nearby holy well and cell, and the monastic remains at Ynys Seiriol. Grant of £20,750 offered for a scheme of works that includes repairs to leadwork and rainwater goods, and the repointing and limewashing of the tower roof and superstructure.

Melin y Bont, Bryn Du

Melin y Bont is the only corn mill on Anglesey to utilize wind and water power, a unique combination which meant that the sails turned in the opposite direction to the other windmills on the island. Its windmill tower is substantially intact and it is one of only eighteen surviving on Anglesey, and one of only two to retain some of its original machinery. Grant of £40,000 for restoration of the historic fabric of the building, including the internal water wheel.

Monmouthshire

St Peter's Church, Dixton, Monmouth

The north wall of the church survives from a Romanesque church of about 1080. The rest of the building is a reconstruction of the thirteenth century. Grant of £18,000 offered towards works to the bell frame and bell chamber, and the provision of non-ferrous wire mesh screens to the louvred openings in the latter. Also, the re-plastering of the nave, removal of friable finishes to the internal surfaces of the ground-floor storey of the tower and redecoration, and coating of all external walls with limewash.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Dewi Sant, Llanddewi Rhydderch

Eglwys ganoloesol fechan yw Eglwys Dewi Sant sy'n cynnwys corff, cangell, portsh deheuol a thŵr gorllewinol, gydag olion gwaith adeiladu mawr yn y bymthegfed ganrif a'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg, yn ogystal â gwaith adfer cyffredinol yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Ceir strwythur mewnol ffrâm pren trawiadol a grisiau gwreiddiol yn ei dŵr sydd heb ei ddifetha. Cynigiwyd grant o £11,000 ar gyfer cynllun i atgyweirio'r to a'r gwaith plwm ac i ailbwntio gyda morter calch traddodiadol.

High Glanau, Lydart, Trefynwy

Mae High Glanau yn enghraifft ardderchog o dŷ Celf a Chrefft domestig o'r 1920au. Fe'i hadeiladwyd yn 1922–23 ac fe'i cynlluniwyd gan Eric Francis mewn cydweithrediad â H. Avray Tipping, un o brif noddwyr a haneswyr archaeolegol yr ugeinfed ganrif. Rhestrwyd y tŷ fel Gradd II*. Gosodwyd tir y tŷ, sydd hefyd wedi'i restru fel Gradd II*, gan Tipping mewn arddull tebyg i'r arddull a ddefnyddiwyd gan Syr Edwin Lutyens a Gertrude Jekyll. Cynigiwyd grant o £5,100 ar gyfer adfer nodweddion yr ardd, yn cynnwys atgyweirio'r terasau gorllewinol ac ailosod y pergola gwreiddiol o'r 1920au.

Yr Hen Floc Stablau, Llys Llanddingad, Llanddingad, ger Trefynwy

Tŷ gwledig mawr yw Llys Llanddingad sy'n dangos y trawsnewid a gafwyd yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg o'r arddull Sioraidd plaen i arddulliau hynafol mwy coeth, yn rhannol gan J. P. Seddon. Fodd bynnag, ei nodweddion allanol hynaf yw'r adain wasanaeth a stablau, lle ceir ffenestri â physt a phennau simneiau sy'n dyddio'n ôl i'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Cynigiwyd grant o £4,500 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i nodweddion hanesyddol adeilad y bloc stablau.

ANNEX B

St David's Church, Llanddewi Rhydderch

St David's is a small medieval church comprising a nave, chancel, south porch and west tower, with signs of a major rebuilding in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, as well as general restoration in the nineteenth century. Its unspoilt tower has an impressive timber-framed inner structure and original staircase. Grant of £11,000 offered for a scheme to repair the roof and leadwork and repointing with traditional lime mortar.

High Glanau, Lydart, Monmouth

High Glanau is an excellent example of a 1920s domestic Arts and Crafts house. It was built in 1922–23 and designed by Eric Francis in collaboration with H. Avray Tipping, a leading twentieth-century architectural patron and historian. The house is listed Grade II*. The grounds of the house, which are also listed Grade II*, were laid out by Tipping in a style similar to that practised by Sir Edwin Lutyens and Gertrude Jekyll. Grant of £5,100 offered for the restoration of garden features, including the repair of the western terraces and re-instatement of the original 1920s pergola.

Former Stable Block, Dingestow Court, Dingestow, near Monmouth

Dingestow Court is a large country house which clearly shows the nineteenth-century transition from plain Georgian to more elaborate antique styles, in part by J. P. Seddon. However, its oldest features externally are the service and stable wing, where some mullion windows and chimney heads date back to the seventeenth century. Grant of £4,500 offered for repairs to the historic fabric of the stable block building.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Cornwall House, 58 Stryd Mynwy, Trefynwy

Tŷ wedi'i blastro o'r ddeunawfed ganrif a restrwyd fel Gradd II*, gyda thri llawr dros islawr. Erys llawer o'r nodweddion gwreiddiol. Cynigiwyd grant o £16,500 tuag at ailosod y to dros ardaloedd y swyddfa a'r gegin fach, ail-rendro plastr garw uwchben y to gyda render calch a gwyngalch, atgyweirio offer dŵr glaw ac ail-blastro gyda phlaster calch.

Allt-y-Bela (cam 4), Llangwm

Ffermdy canoloesol â ffrâm nenfforch a restrwyd fel Gradd II* yw Allt-y-Bela 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 £25,228 tuag at gam o'r gwaith i'r sied certiau a'r ydlofft.

Eglwys Plwyf Sant Mabli, Llanfable, y Fenni

Mae Eglwys Sant Mabli yn eglwys ganoloesol wedi'i chadw'n dda a leolir ar safle hynafol ar bwynt uchaf pentref Llanfable. Mae ganddi dŵr coeth, rhyllwaith gwreiddiol a nodweddion mewnol da, yn cynnwys toeau, pysgodlyn, pulpud diweddarach a rheiliau cymundeb. Cynigiwyd grant o £4,738 ar gyfer gwneud atgyweiriadau brys i'r to.

Castell Nedd Port Talbot

Eglwys Mihangel Saint, Cwmavan, Castell Nedd

Yn dyddio o 1660, ailadeiladwyd y rhan fwyaf o'r eglwys, ac eithrio'r tŵr, yn 1850–51 gan y pensaer John Prichard. Erys cymeriad unigryw yr adeilad sy'n ychwanegu at ei safle amlwg, yn ei fynwent unionlin fawr, yng nghanol Cwmavan. Cynigiwyd grant o £20,000 ar gyfer gwaith i adfer nodweddion mewnol hanesyddol yr eglwys.

ANNEX B

Cornwall House, 58 Monnow Street, Monmouth

A Grade II* listed eighteenth-century stucco house, with three storeys over a basement. Many of the original features remain. Grant of £16,500 offered towards the replacement of the roof over the office and scullery areas, replacing roughcast render above the roof with lime render and limewashing, overhauling rainwater goods, and re-plastering with lime plaster.

Allt-y-Bela (phase 4), Llangwm

Allt-y-Bela is a Grade II* cruck-framed medieval farmhouse once 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 £25,228 offered towards a phase of works to the cart shed and granary.

St Mabli's Parish Church, Llanvapley, Abergavenny

St Mabli's is a well preserved medieval church situated on an ancient site at the highest point of Llanvapley village. It has a fine tower, original tracery and good interior detail, including roofs, piscina, later pulpit and communion rails. Grant of £4,738 offered for emergency repairs to the roof.

Neath Port Talbot

St Michael's Church, Cwmavan, Neath

Dating from 1660, most of the church, with the exception of the tower, was reconstructed in 1850–51 by the architect John Prichard. The building retains a unique character that adds to its prominent position, within its large rectilinear churchyard, at the centre of Cwmavan. Grant of £20,000 offered for works to restore the historic interior of the church.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Casnewydd

Eglwys St Michael and All Angels, Machen Isaf

Saif Eglwys St Michael and All Angels mewn lleoliad prydferth gyda rheithordy Sioraidd deniadol ar un ochr a chefnidir o fryniau coediog y tu ôl iddi. Eglwys ganoloesol ydyw gyda thŵr o'r bymthegfed ganrif a phortsh deheuol o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae'n cynnwys capel coffa Morgan gyda heneb pediment coeth iawn i Syr William Morgan, yn ogystal â nifer o blaciau eraill i'r teulu Morgan. Cynigiwyd grant o £1,035 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r tŵr a'r cwteri plwm a gosod cyfarpar diogelwch rhag mellu.

Sir Benfro

Eglwys Gadeiriol Tyddewi, Tyddewi

Yr eglwys gadeiriol hynaf ym Mhrydain. Ystyrir mai hwn yw'r adeilad eglwysig canoloesol pwysicaf yng Nghymru. Adeiladwyd Eglwys Gadeiriol Tyddewi ar safle mynachdy a sefydlwyd gan Dewi Sant tua 520. Cynigiwyd grant o £42,394 tuag at waith rendro hanesyddol a gwaith maen ar ystlys a chloestrau gogleddol yr eglwys gadeiriol.

Fferm Gorllewin Orielton (Bwthyn y Ciper), Hundleton

Adeiladwyd hen Fwthyn y Ciper ar Fferm Gorllewin Orielton ar ffurf arddull Gothig Regentaidd ar ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg ac erys heb ei ddifetha na'i addasu. Fe'i hadeiladwyd o waith cerrig llanw cymysg gyda gwaith rendro plastr garw ac mae ganddo simnai ganolog anferth. Cynigiwyd grant o £15,000 tuag at atgyfnerthu ac atgyweirio nodweddion hanesyddol y bwthyn.

ANNEX B

Newport

St Michael and All Angels Church, Lower Machen

Occupying a picturesque setting with a handsome Georgian rectory on one side and a backdrop of wooded hills to the rear, St Michael and All Angels is a medieval church with a fifteenth-century tower and seventeenth-century south porch. It houses the Morgan memorial chapel with a very fine, pedimented monument to Sir William Morgan, as well as numerous other plaques to the Morgan family. Grant of £1,035 offered for the repair of the tower and lead guttering and installation of lightning protection.

Pembrokeshire

St Davids Cathedral, St Davids

The oldest cathedral foundation in Britain. Considered to be the most important medieval ecclesiastical building in Wales, St Davids Cathedral was built on the site of the monastery founded by Saint David about 520. Grant of £42,394 offered towards the historic renders and stonework of the cathedral north aisle and cloisters.

West Orielton Farm (Gamekeeper's Cottage), Hundleton

Built in a stylized Regency Gothic form in the early nineteenth century, the former Gamekeeper's Cottage at West Orielton Farm remains unspoilt and unaltered. It is constructed of random-rubble stonework with roughcast render and has a huge central chimney. Grant of £15,000 offered towards the consolidation and repair of the historic fabric of the cottage.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Powys

Tyn y Llwyn, Pertrisw, ger Crughwel

Rhestrwyd Tyn y Llwyn fel Gradd II* a dywedir ei fod yn dyddio o'r bymthegfed ganrif fel tŷ hir. Ailadeiladwyd ei ben uchaf ar ddiwedd yr unfed ganrif ar bymtheg gyda neuadd a dwy ystafell fewnol, beudy is a thramwyfa groes allanol. Yn y pen draw trawsnewidiwyd y beudy yn gegin pan oedd y tŷ yn eiddo i'r teulu Herbert, ieirll Penfro. Ychwanegwyd estyniadau pellach dros y blynyddoedd. Cynigiwyd grant o £31,500 tuag at atgyweirio'r to, gwaith maen, plastro â chalch lle ceir plastr rhydd y tu mewn, atgyweirio bondoeau nenfydau, cadw'r linter cerfiedig uwch y lle tân yn yr ystafell fyw, ac atgyweirio'r drysau allanol a mewnlol a'r ffenestri.

Eglwys Oen Duw, Beulah

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 £23,732 tuag at atgyweirio'r to a'r offer dŵr glaw.

Eglwys Gadeiriol Aberhonddu, Aberhonddu

Adeiladwyd Eglwys Gadeiriol Aberhonddu fel eglwys y priordy Aberhonddu, cangen y Benedictine abbey of Battle yn Sussex yn y drydedd ganrif ar ddeg, a chydâ'i hadeiladau cyfagos, mae'n ffurfio un o'r grwpiau mwyaf cyflawn o adeiladau eglwysig yng Nghymru. Cynigiwyd grant o £60,000 tuag at gam o waith atgyweirio allanol ar ochr ddeheuol y gangell a'r corff, y gysegrfa, Capel Laurence a'r adenydd, a gwaith i leihau'r dŵr sy'n dod i mewn i'r tŵr.

ANNEX B

Powys

Tyn y Llwyn, Partrishow, near Crickhowell

Listed Grade II*, Tyn y Llwyn is said to have originated in the fifteenth century as a longhouse. Its upper end was rebuilt in the late sixteenth century with a hall and two inner rooms, a lower byre and outside cross passage. Eventually the byre was replaced by a kitchen when the house was owned by the Herbert family, earls of Pembroke. Further extensions have been added over the years. Grant of £31,500 offered towards roof repairs, stonework, replacement of internal loose plaster with lime plaster, repairs to ceiling soffits, conservation of carved fireplace lintel to the sitting room, and repairs to internal and external doors and windows.

Eglwys Oen Duw, Beulah

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 £23,732 offered towards repairs to the roof and rainwater goods.

Brecon Cathedral, Brecon

Built as the church of the priory of Brecon, an offshoot of the Benedictine abbey of Battle in Sussex in the thirteenth century, Brecon Cathedral, together with its adjoining buildings, comprises one of the most complete groups of ecclesiastical buildings in Wales. Grant of £60,000 offered towards a phase of external repair works to the south side of the chancel and nave, the sacristy, the Laurence Chapel and the transepts, and works to reduce water penetration to the tower.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Castell Powys, y Trallwng, Powys

Mae Castell Powys yn adeilad a restrwyd fel Gradd I sy'n eiddo i'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol. Mae'r castell gwreiddiol yn dyddio'n ôl i tua 1170 pan oedd yn gadarnle Cymreig, i Owain Cyfeiliog a'i etifeddion mae'n debyg. Fe'i haddaswyd dros y blynyddoedd, ac fe'i prynwyd yn 1587 gan Syr Edward Herbert, a ddechreuodd ar y gwaith o greu tŷ gwledig. Mae Castell Powys yn parhau i fod yn heneb eithriadol sy'n dangos datblygiad o gaer ganoloesol i gartref domestig. Y strwythur allanol canoloesol sydd wedi goroesi'n helaeth sy'n ffurfio'r fframwaith ar gyfer cyfres hynod o nodweddion mewnlol diweddarach, ac mae'r nodweddion Baroc o ddiwedd yr unfed ganrif ar bymtheg a diwedd yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg ymysg rhai sy'n eithriadol o bwysig. Cynigiwyd grant o £33,300 tuag at atgyweirio'r portico gwaith maen ar fynedfa'r wyneb dwyreiniol, £18,600 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i barapet a cholofnres y bloc stablau, a £30,000 ar gyfer atgyweirio'r paentiadau nenfwd a'r tapestrïau yn Ystafell y Wladwriaeth.

Tŷ Newydd, Llansilin, Powys

Mae rhan hynaf Tŷ Newydd yn dyddio o ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Adeiladwyd y ffermdy hwn gan ddilyn cymesuredd cynllun-H yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg ac mae wedi'i gadw'n eithriadol o dda yn fewnlol ac yn allanol, gyda rhannau helaeth o'i nodweddion cynharaf yn amlwg o hyd. Cynigiwyd grant o £34,500 tuag at atgyweirio nodweddion hanesyddol yr adeilad.

The Stone House, Gladestry, Kington, Powys

Mae'r Tŷ Carreg yn dŷ urddasol dau lawr a hanner o ganol yr oes Sioraidd sydd wedi'i gadw'n dda ac sydd wedi cadw llawer o'i nodweddion gwreiddiol gwych. Mae pwysigrwydd hanesyddol iddo, gan mai dyma oedd cartref y peiriannydd a'r dyfeisiwr o'r ddeunawfed ganrif, James Watt. Cynigiwyd grant o £30,000 tuag at ailosod y to a gwneud atgyweiriadau strwythurol eraill.

ANNEX B

Powis Castle, Welshpool, Powys

Powis Castle is a Grade I listed building owned by the National Trust. The original castle dates back to about 1170 when it was a Welsh stronghold, probably of Owain Cyfeiliog and his heirs. Altered through the years, it was acquired in 1587 by Sir Edward Herbert, who initiated the creation of a country house. Powis Castle continues to be an outstanding monument which charts a progression from medieval fortress to domestic residence. The extensive survival of the medieval external structure forms the framework for a remarkable series of later interiors, amongst which those of the late sixteenth- and late seventeenth-century Baroque are of exceptional importance. Grant of £33,300 offered towards repair of the stonework portico to the east front entrance, £18,600 for repairs to the parapet and balustrade of the stable block, and £30,000 for the repairs to the ceiling paintings and tapestries in the State Bedroom.

Tŷ Newydd, Llansilin, Powys

The oldest part of Tŷ Newydd dates from the early seventeenth century. This farmhouse was built to the seventeenth-century H-plan symmetry and is exceptionally well preserved internally and externally, with substantial parts of its earliest material still being evident. Grant of £34,500 offered towards repairs to the historic fabric of the building.

The Stone House, Gladestry, Kington, Powys

A well preserved, imposing two and a half storey mid-Georgian house, the Stone House retains many of its fine original features. It is of historical significance, being the home of the eighteenth-century engineer and inventor James Watt. Grant of £30,000 offered towards the replacement of the roof and other structural repairs.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Dewi Sant, y Drenewydd

Cynlluniwyd yr eglwys hon o fric lliw bwff anarferol iawn sydd mewn lleoliad amlwg yn yr 1840au gan Thomas Penson, ac eithrio'r gangell a adeiladwyd yn 1875. Mae gan y tŵr pum cam do ar oleddf rhwng pedwar uchafbwynt yn y corneli. Cynigiwyd grant o £6,561 tuag at waith ailbwyntio mewnol ac allanol.

Abertawe

The Hawthorns, 23 St James Gardens, Ffynone, Uplands

Mae'r Hawthorns yn dŷ dau lawr mawreddog o oes Fictoria, sy'n dyddio o tua 1885. Mae'n anarferol ymhlith eiddo preswyl o'r cyfnod hwn, gyda chyfoeth o nodweddion gwreiddiol sydd wedi'u cadw hyd heddiw. Cynigiwyd grant o £11,100 tuag at waith atgyweirio i'r to a'r gwaith maen allanol, ynghyd â gwaith atgyweirio cadwraeth i'r nodweddion addurniadol mewnol.

Castell Penrice (Gatiau Gorllewinol yr Ystâd), Reynoldston

Ceir nodweddion Baroc ar y gatiau addurnedig i'r de orllewin o Gastell Penrice gyda phileri sgwâr o waith maen Caerfaddon haenog a garw bob yn ail. Cynigiwyd grant o £2,891 ar gyfer gwaith i gywiro cyrydiad i'r crampiau a bracedi'r gatiau ac atgyweirio'r gwaith maen.

Capel Cymraeg y Tabernacl, Treforys

Mae'n bosibl mai dyma'r capel mwyaf uchelgeisiol fawreddog yng Nghymru, gyda golwg allanol hynod o effeithiol a nodweddion mewnol godidog sydd heb eu haddasu o gwbl bron ers ei gwblhau yn 1872. Cynigiwyd grant o £50,000 tuag at drin pydredd sych a gwlyb-bydredd mewn pren, muriau a ffenestri yr effeithiwyd arnynt.

ANNEX B

St David's Church, Newtown

Prominently situated, this most unusual buff-coloured brick church was designed in the 1840s by Thomas Penson, save for the chancel of 1875. The five-stage tower has a pitched roof between four corner pinnacles. Grant of £6,561 offered towards internal and external repointing.

Swansea

The Hawthorns, 23 St James Gardens, Ffynone, Uplands

An imposing two-storey Victorian house, dating from around 1885, The Hawthorns is a rarity amongst residential properties of this period, with a wealth of original features retained to this day. Grant of £11,100 offered towards repairs to the roof and external stonework, plus the conservation repair of internal decorative features.

Penrice Castle (Estate Gates West), Reynoldston

The ornate gates to the south west of Penrice Castle have Baroque features with square piers of alternate banded and rusticated Bath stonework. Grant of £2,891 offered for works to remedy corrosion to the cramps and gate brackets and repair the stonework.

Tabernacle Welsh Chapel, Morriston

Perhaps the most ambitiously grand chapel in Wales, with a strikingly effective exterior and a magnificent interior that remains virtually unaltered since its completion in 1872. Grant of £50,000 offered towards the treatment of dry and wet rot in affected timber, walls and windows.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Sant Paul, De La Beche Road, Sgeti

Adeiladwyd Eglwys Sant Paul yn 1850 mewn carreg dywyll gydag addurniadau carreg Caerfaddon. Mae mewn safle gwych ac mae'n gymesur iawn. Mae wedi cadw ei nodweddion mewnol o ansawdd uchel, yn cynnwys y cerfiadau carreg gwychaf o'r cyfnod hwn ac o'r arddull hwn yng Nghymru o bosibl. Cynigiwyd grant o £45,250 ar gyfer atgyweiriadau i'r nodweddion hanesyddol, yn cynnwys atgyweiriadau i'r gwaith plwm, gwaith trin pren ac ailbwyntio.

Henglyn Isaf, Palleg, Ystradgynlais, Abertawe

Yn dyddio o'r ddeunawfed ganrif, mae Henglyn Isaf yn ffermdy bach cynhenid sy'n unigryw i'r rhanbarth ac nid oes llawer o'i fath wedi goroesi. Cynigiwyd grant o £21,000 tuag at gynllun adnewyddu sensitif.

Eglwys Bedyddwyr Mount Pleasant, The Kingsway, Abertawe

Mae'r eglwys yn enghraifft wych o bensaerniaeth capel, ac mae'n adeilad pwysig yng nghanol dinas Abertawe, gan mai hwn yw un o'r unig adeiladau yn y ddinas i oroesi ar ôl bomio'r Ail Ryfel Byd. Fe'i hadeiladwyd mewn arddull Clasurool trawiadol ac erys llawer o'i nodweddion mewnol ac allanol gwreiddiol. Cynigiwyd grant o £35,000 tuag at gynllun atgyweirio i'r eglwys yn cynnwys atgyweirio'r gwaith maen, y ffenestri a'r to.

Wrecsam

Eglwys Sant Chad, Hanmer

Sefydlwyd Eglwys Sant Chad yn y drydedd ganrif ar ddeg a saif mewn lleoliad awdurdodol uwch y llyn. Ailadeiladwyd rhannau helaeth o'r eglwys yn dilyn tân yn 1889, gan mai dim ond y tŵr a'r muriau gorllewinol a oroesodd. Cynigiwyd grant o £14,000 tuag at atgyweirio to corff yr eglwys.

ANNEX B

St Paul's Church, De La Beche Road, Sketty

Built in 1850 in dark stone with Bath stone dressings, St Paul's church is excellently sited and proportioned. It retains very high quality interiors, including possibly the finest stone carving of this date and style to be found in Wales. Grant of £45,250 offered for historic fabric repairs, including leadwork repairs, treatment of timbers and repointing.

Henglyn Isaf, Palleg, Ystradgynlais, Swansea

Dating from the eighteenth century, Henglyn Isaf is a small vernacular farmhouse exceptional to the region and a rare survival. Grant of £21,000 offered towards a sensitive scheme of restoration.

Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, The Kingsway, Swansea

A fine example of chapel architecture, the church is an important building in Swansea city centre, being one of the few buildings in the city to survive the Second World War bombings. It is built in impressive Classical style and retains much of its original internal and external detailing. Grant of £35,000 offered towards a scheme of repairs to the church including masonry, window and roof repairs.

Wrexham

St Chad's Church, Hanmer

Founded in the thirteenth century and occupying a commanding position above the Mere, St Chad's church was substantially rebuilt following a fire in 1889, which left only the west tower and walls remaining. Grant of £14,000 offered towards repairs to the nave roof.

YCHWANEGIAD B

Eglwys Sant Dunawd, Bangor Is-Coed

Eglwys ganoloesol wych yw Eglwys Sant Dunawd gyda thŵr o ddechrau'r ddeunawfed ganrif a llawer o nodweddion mewnol diddorol o ansawdd. Cynigiwyd grant o £27,878 tuag at ailosod y gwaith plwm ar gwteri'r parapet gogleddol a gorllewinol, atgyweirio'r gwaith maen ac ailbwyntio'r gangell, ac atgyweirio cerrig copa'r ystlys ogleddol.

Parc Iscoed, Ystâd Iscoed

Tŷ mawr bric coch a leolir mewn tir parc gwych ydyw, ac mae prif ran y tŷ yn dyddio o 1737, ond gall ei adain ogledd orllewinol fod yn gynharach. Gwnaed ychwanegiadau ac addasiadau yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Cynigiwyd grant o £33,708 tuag at atgyweirio'r gwaith bric, pibellau pridd, gwaith plwm diffygiol a gwaith mortar calch.

Eglwys y Plwyf All Saints, Gresfordd, ger Wrecsam

Eglwys All Saints yw un o'r eglwysi unionsyth gorau yng Nghymru. Mae'r tu fewn wedi'i addurno'n goeth gyda nenfydau pren rhesog a phanelog. Cynigiwyd grant o £9,000 tuag at waith atgyweirio ac ailadeiladu uchafbwyntiau de orllewinol a gogledd ddwyreiniol y tŵr.

ANNEX B

St Dunawd's Church, Bangor on Dee

St Dunawd's is a fine medieval church with an early eighteenth-century tower and many interior features of quality and interest. Grant of £27,878 offered towards re-leading of north and west parapet gutters, stonework repairs and repointing of the chancel, and coping repairs to the north aisle.

Iscoyd Park, Iscoyd Estate

A large red-brick house set in fine parkland, the principal part of the house dates from 1737, but its north-west wing may be earlier. Additions and alterations were carried out in the nineteenth century. Grant of £33,708 offered towards repairs to brickwork, soil pipes, defective leadwork and application of lime mortar.

All Saints Parish Church, Gresford, near Wrexham

All Saints is one of the finest Perpendicular churches in Wales. Its interior is richly decorated with ribbed and panelled timber ceilings. Grant of £9,000 offered towards the repair and reconstruction of the south-west and north-east pinnacles of the tower.

YCHWANEGIAD C

Grantiau ar gyfer Ardaloedd Cadwraeth

Deddf Cynllunio (Adeiladau Rhestredig ac Ardaloedd Cadwraeth) 1990, Adran 77
Grantiau a gynigiwyd I Ebrill 2004–31 Mawrth 2005

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	Cerflun Coffa Randall	£2,000
Pentref Merthyr Mawr	Tŷ'r Ysgol, Ystâd Merthyr Mawr	£5,750
SIR GAERFYRDDIN		
Aberglasni	Y Tai Adar	£22,050
CEREDIGION		
Aberteifi	Tŷ Gwydr y Castell, Castell Aberteifi	£60,000
SIR DDINBYCH		
Tremeirchion	Brynhyfryd	£12,500
GWYNEDD		
Dolmenmaen	Plas Dolbenmaen	£25,000
YNYS MÔN		
Biwmares	5 Stryd Rhaglan	£3,250
SIR FYNWY		
Llanarth	Eglwys Sant Teilo (Mur Terfyn)	£1,886
Trefynwy	Llwybr Troed, Agincourt Square	£18,750
Trefynwy	Castle Hill House, Castle Hill	£37,500

ANNEX C

Conservation Area Grants

The Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, Section 77
Grants offered 1 April 2004–31 March 2005

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 may be viewed from the street.

Conservation area	Building	Grant £
BRIDGEND		
Court Road	Randall Memorial Statue	£2,000
Merthyr Mawr Village	School House, Merthyr Mawr Estate	£5,750
CARMARTHENSHIRE		
Aberglasney	The Aviaries	£22,050
CEREDIGION		
Cardigan	Castle Green House, Cardigan Castle	£60,000
DENBIGHSHIRE		
Tremeirchion	Brynhyfryd	£12,500
GWYNEDD		
Dolbenmaen	Plas Dolbenmaen	£25,000
ISLE OF ANGLESEY		
Beaumaris	5 Raglan Street	£3,250
MONMOUTHSHIRE		
Llanarth	St Teilo's Church (Boundary Wall)	£ 1,886
Monmouth	Footpath, Agincourt Square	£18,750
Monmouth	Castle Hill House, Castle Hill	£37,500

YCHWANEGIAD C

SIR BENFRO

Abergwaun, rhan isaf y dref	14–18 Stryd Fawr	£12,500
Hwlfordd	Rhifau 16–37 Perrots Terrace, Barn Street	£18,750
Hwlfordd	Tŷ Masnach	£13,750
Sain Dunwyd	Bwthyn yr Hen Ysgol	£18,750

POWYS

Aberhonddu	Y Deondy, Eglwys Gadeiriol Aberhonddu	£6,000
Aberhonddu	Y Ganolfan Esgobaethol/ Tŷ'r Clerigwyr, Eglwys Gadeiriol Aberhonddu	£13,500
Aberhonddu	St Mary's Bakery, 4 St Mary Street	£2,400
Aberhonddu	Yr Hen Amgueddfa, Glamorgan Street	£11,250
Cemaes	Tŷ Cilmor	£5,000
Machynlleth	Cloc y Dref	£12,500
Trefaldwyn	Amgueddfa'r Old Bell	£4,073

TOR-FAEN

Blaenafon, Canol y Dref	Eglwys Efengylaidd Blaenafon, Broad Street	£8,000
Pont-y-pŵl	Amgueddfa Pont-y-pŵl, Adeiladau'r Parc	£34,250

WRECSAM

Erbistog	Yr Hen Reithordy	£13,250
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ANNEX C

PEMBROKESHIRE

Fishguard, Lower Town	14–18 High Street	£12,500
Haverfordwest	Nos 16–37 Perrots Terrace, Barn Street	£18,750
Haverfordwest	Commerce House	£13,750
St Dogmaels	Old School Cottage	£18,750

POWYS

Brecon	The Deanery, Brecon Cathedral	£6,000
Brecon	The Diocesan Centre/ Clergy House, Brecon Cathedral	£13,500
Brecon	St Mary's Bakery, 4 St Mary Street	£2,400
Brecon	The Old Museum, Glamorgan Street	£11,250
Cemmaes	Tŷ Kilmore	£5,000
Machynlleth	Town Clock	£12,500
Montgomery	The Old Bell Museum	£4,073

TORFAEN

Blaenavon, Town Centre	Blaenavon Evangelical Church, Broad Street	£8,000
Pontypool	Pontypool Museum, Park Buildings	£34,250

WREXHAM

Erbistock	The Old Rectory	£13,250
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YCHWANEGIAD CH

Rôl a Chyfeiriad Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru yn y Dyfodol

Cefndir

Corff cyhoeddus a noddir gan y Cynulliad yw Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru (CAHC) 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 a'r aelodau yn derbyn cyflog yn unol â pholisi Llywodraeth y Cynulliad ar gyfer Cyrff Cyhoeddus a Noddir gan y Cynulliad. Penodir aelodau'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Mae'r Cadeirydd hefyd yn gwasanaethu ar Bwyllgor Cynghori 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 cyhoeddi, yn unol ag egwyddorion rhyddid gwybodaeth, a gymeradwywyd gan y Comisiynydd Gwybodaeth.

Defnyddir ardal to cromennog Marchnad Casnewydd fel lleoliad ar gyfer cyngerdd ysgol (gyferbyn).

ANNEX D

Role and Future Direction of the Historic Buildings Council for Wales

Background

The Historic Buildings Council for Wales is an Assembly Sponsored Public Body (ASPB) 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 that 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 Chair and members receive remuneration in line with the Assembly Government's policy for Assembly Sponsored Public Bodies. Appointments are made by the Assembly Government. The Chair 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 publication scheme, in accordance with freedom of information principles, which has been approved by the Information Commissioner.

The vaulted roof area at Newport Market is used as the venue for a school concert (opposite).

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Rôl y Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Nodir cylch gorchwyl y Cyngor yn Atodiad A.

Bydd y Cyngor yn cyfarfod yn ffurfiol tua pum gwaith y flwyddyn, gan gynnal cyfarfodydd busnes ac ymweld ag eiddo ledled Cymru, y gofynnwyd am grant ar eu cyfer. Cynhaliodd y Cyngor 235 o gyfarfodydd yn 2004–05. 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.

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 o ganlyniad i gael eu dymchwel. 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 172 o geisiadau unigol am grant gan y Cyngor yn ystod 2004–05, gyda'r canlyniad bod Cadw wedi cynnig 83 o grantiau mewn egwyddor gwerth bron i £1.7m. 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 around 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 235 meetings to the end of 2004–05. 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.

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 172 individual applications for grant were considered by the HBC in 2004–05, resulting in some 83 'in principle' grant offers by Cadw with a value of around £1.7m. 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. Ystyriwyd yr awgrymiadau hyn ymhellach ac ym mis Tachwedd 2004 cyhoeddodd Prif Weinidog y Cynulliad y byddai'r Cyngor, er mwyn sicrhau hyblygrwydd yn y dyfodol, yn peidio â bod yn Gorff Cyhoeddus a Noddir gan y Cynulliad, ond y byddai'n dod yn banel o Lywodraeth y Cynulliad. Bydd y broses ddeddfwriaethol a fydd yn arwain at hyn yn mynd rhagddi yn ystod 2005–06, gan anelu at gael ei chwblhau ym mis Ebrill 2006. Caiff cylch gorchwyl y Cyngor ac amcanion ei bolisi eu hystyried o'r newydd yn ystod 2005–06.

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 ehangach 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, cymorth 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.

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. These suggestions were considered further and in November 2004 the Assembly First Minister announced that to allow for future flexibility, the HBC would cease to be an ASPB but would become a panel of the Assembly Government. The legislative process which will lead to this will progress through 2005–06, with a view to completion in April 2006. The terms of reference of the HBC and its policy objectives will be considered afresh during 2005–06.

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, built features in historic gardens and, particularly, assistance for 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.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

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.

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 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 ddulliau o godi ymwybyddiaeth y cyhoedd o adeiladau hanesyddol, ynghyd â mynediad iddynt, gan gynnwys mynediad i bobl anabl.

ANNEX D

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.

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.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Amcanion Polisi ar gyfer 2005–06 a thu hwnt

Caiff yr amcanion polisi ar gyfer y Cyngor o fis Ebrill 2006 eu hystyried ymhellach ond ar gyfer 2005–06 cynigir y bydd y Cyngor yn:

- cyngori Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar geisiadau unigol am grantiau o fewn ei gylch gorchwyl a'i feini prawf cyhoeddedig;
- 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 2005–06 and beyond

The policy objectives for the HBC from April 2006 will be considered further but for 2005–06 it is proposed that 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

I. 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 Archaeolegol 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.

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.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

2. Cynghori'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.
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. Arolygu cyflwr cyffredinol adeiladau o ddiddordeb hanesyddol neu hanesaernïol eithriadol ledled Cymru a chyflwyno adroddiadau i'r Cynulliad o dro i dro ar gyflwr y cyfryw adeiladau hyn ac ar y ffordd 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.

ANNEX D

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.
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.

YCHWANEGIAD CH
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 'diddordeb 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):

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.

ANNEX D
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:

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.

YCHWANEGIAD CH

Diddordeb Pensaernïol

- ansawdd y bensaernïaeth (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 pensaernïaeth;
- 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 benodol ar adeilad neu ddull hanesyddol penodol o adeiladu sydd wedi goroesi yn cynnwys adeiladau lleol, a fu gynt yn nodweddiadol, sydd erbyn hyn mewn perygl o ddiflannu;
- ei bwysigrwydd fel enghraifft o gyfraniad arloesol at dechnoleg adeiladu.

ANNEX D

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.