



WELSH OFFICE
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CARDIFF CF1 3NQ

2 February 1998

**PLANNING AND THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT:
DIRECTIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WALES**

Introduction

1. Welsh Office Circular 61/96 *Planning and the Historic Environment: Historic Buildings and Conservation Areas* set out the Department's latest policy guidance relating to the built heritage within the existing legislative framework. The purpose of this Circular is to update aspects of the Department's guidance relating to listed buildings and conservation areas, especially in the light of the House of Lords judgement in the case of Shimizu (UK) Ltd v. Westminster City Council. It restates directions previously set out in WO Circular 61/96 which now have been amended.

2. Paragraphs 1–7 are introductory, paragraph 8 deals with the definition of demolition and paragraphs 9–13 deal with requirements to consult on applications for listed building consent. Paragraphs 14–17 deal with the notification of such applications to the Secretary of State, paragraphs 18–22 with conservation area control and paragraphs 23–25 some miscellaneous points.

3. Appendix A summarises for ease of reference the requirements to consult set out in this Circular. These should be read with the relevant provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (c.9) ('the Act'); the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990 (SI 1990/1519) ('the Regulations'); and the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995 (SI 1995/419) ('the Procedure Order'). The terms defined in paragraph 7 below in relation to the directions have the same meaning in the advisory paragraphs of the Circular and Appendices.

Commencement and Extent

4. The directions in paragraphs 10, 15 and 20, which extend to Wales, shall come into force on 2 March 1998 ('the commencement date').

Revocation

5. Subject to paragraph 6, the directions contained in WO Circular 61/96 are revoked with effect from the commencement date.

Transitional Provision

6. The directions revoked by paragraph 5 shall continue to have effect in relation to any application for listed building consent or conservation area consent made before the commencement date.

Interpretation

7. In the directions

‘the Act’ means the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990;

the ‘principal Act’ means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990;

‘curtilage building’ means any object or structure within the curtilage of a principal building which, although not fixed to the principal building, forms part of the land and has done so since before 1 July 1948 and which is treated as part of the principal building by virtue of Section 1(5)(b) of the Act;

‘grade I or II* listed building’ includes an ecclesiastical building shown in the list compiled under Section 1 of the Act as Grade A, B or C.

‘ground level’ means the level of the surface of the ground immediately adjacent to a building or, where the level of the surface of the ground on which a building is situated is not uniform, the level of the highest part of the surface of the ground adjacent to it;

‘principal building’ means a building shown in the list compiled under Section 1 of the Act and includes any object or structure fixed to that building, but does not include any curtilage building.

Definition of Demolition

8. Appendix B gives advice on the House of Lords judgement in the case of Shimizu (UK) Ltd v. Westminster City Council as it affects the interpretation of the Act in relation to the meaning of ‘building’ and hence the meaning of demolition in the context of listed building and conservation area consent.

Notice to the national amenity societies and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales on applications for listed building consent.

9. The Secretary of State has power under Section 15 of the Act to direct local planning authorities to notify specified persons of any applications for listed building consent and the decisions taken by the authority on them. The direction at paragraph 10 replaces Direction B at paragraph 72 of WO Circular 61/96.

10. The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 15(5) of the Act, hereby directs local planning authorities to give notice of applications for listed building consent and of the decisions taken by them on those applications –

to the Ancient Monuments Society, the Council for British Archaeology, the Georgian Group, the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, the Victorian Society and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales in the following cases –

(i) for works for the demolition of a listed building; or

(ii) for works for the alteration of a listed building which comprise or include the demolition of any part of that building.

11. The requirement to notify the national amenity societies remains unchanged (current addresses appear at Appendix G). The purpose of notifying the societies is to enable them to comment on applications at the earliest possible stage and before authorities have reached their own conclusions on them. Except in the case of the Royal Commission (which is notified because of the possible need to record the building should consent be given), notifications of applications should be accompanied by the relevant extract from the list describing the building.

12. Consultation arrangements have been shown to work best where sufficient information is provided both to identify the building and the extent of work proposed. Notice should be given immediately on receipt of valid applications for works which include the demolition of the whole or any part, of any listed building. Authorities should include a copy of all documentation and drawings accompanying the application, and ensure that this is adequate to allow the impact on the special interest of the building to be properly assessed (see Appendix C for further guidance). Where demolition has already taken place, authorities are asked to make this clear.

13. When giving notice of applications that involve only demolition of part of a building, authorities are asked to indicate whether the applications will be notified to the Secretary of State under the terms of the direction at paragraph 15. Any representations received in response to these notifications should be taken into account when deciding the application. Where listed building consent is given, authorities should advise the applicant that, under the Act in cases of total demolition, the Royal Commission must be given at least one calendar month to record the building before demolition takes place. Authorities should provide applicants with form RCAHMW for the purpose of notifying the Royal Commission of the commencement of works. Further information on this procedure is set out at paragraph 105 of WO Circular 61/96. Where the application is for alteration of the building which will entail the loss of significant evidence of its structural history or materially affect its special architectural or historic interest, a condition should be imposed allowing the Royal Commission at least one calendar month to carry out any recording before works begin. The condition is deemed to have been fulfilled if the Royal Commission does not indicate that it wishes to record the building within the specified period.

Determination by local planning authorities of certain listed building consent applications without notifying the Secretary of State.

14. Section 13 of the Act requires that if a local planning authority to which application is made for listed building consent intends to grant consent, it must first notify the Secretary of State of the application. The Secretary of State may then call in the application for his own decision, give notice that he needs further time in which to consider this, or notify the authority that he does not intend to call it in. Section 15 of the Act empowers the Secretary of State to direct that notification to him is not required in certain descriptions of applications. The direction at paragraph 15 replaces Direction A at paragraph 72 of Circular 61/96.

15. The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 15(1) of the Act, hereby directs that Section 13 of the Act shall not apply to applications for listed building consent to carry out work affecting the interior only of a Grade II (unstarred) building, other than applications for consent for the carrying out of works to buildings in respect of which he has made a grant under Section 4 of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953, or in respect of which an application for grant under that Section has been made but not yet decided.

16. Notification must be given of any application which involves demolition, or affects either the interior or exterior of a Grade I or II* building, the exterior of a Grade II (unstarred) building, or any listed building grant-aided under the 1953 Act.

17. Notifications under paragraph 15 should be sent to Cadw. The authority should forward a copy of the application together with copies of any representations received, particularly in response to the advertisement and the notifications sent to the Royal Commission and the amenity societies. Recent photographs should be sent if they are available. The authority should explain why it is disposed to grant consent and the extent to which it has taken account of concerns raised by respondents to consultation. The Secretary of State will be less disposed to call in any applications for his own decision where the bodies consulted have not objected or have made representations about matters of detail which, subsequently, have been met. Authorities should be aware that the Secretary of State has successfully applied to the courts to have a decision issued by an authority quashed where the authority did not comply with the terms of a direction.

Removal of conservation area control from certain descriptions of buildings

18. Section 74 of the Act brings the demolition of all buildings in conservation areas under control by applying, with modifications, the listed building control provisions of the Act. The modifications are set out in regulation 12 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Regulations.

19. Consent is not needed under Section 74 of the Act for the demolition of a building in a conservation area where the Secretary of State so directs. The direction at paragraph 20 replaces that at paragraph 31 of WO Circular 61/96.

20–(1) The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 75(2) and (3) of the Act, hereby directs that Section 74 of the Act shall not apply to the following descriptions of buildings –

- (a) any building with a total cubic content not exceeding 115 cubic metres (as ascertained by external measurement) or any part of such a building, other than a pre-1925 tombstone;**
- (b) any gate, wall, fence or means of enclosure which is less than one metre high where abutting on a highway (including a public footpath or bridleway), waterway or open space, or less than two metres high in any other case;**
- (c) any building erected since 1 January 1914 and in use, or last used, for the purposes of agriculture or forestry;**
- (d) any building required to be demolished by virtue of an order made under Section 102 of the principal Act;**
- (e) any building required to be demolished by virtue of any provision of an agreement made under Section 106 of the principal Act;**
- (f) any building in respect of which the provisions of an enforcement notice issued under Section 172 of the principal Act or Sections 38 or 46 of the Act require its demolition, in whole or part, however expressed;**
- (g) any building required to be demolished by virtue of a condition of a planning permission granted under Section 70 or Section 177(1) of the principal Act;**
- (h) any building required to be demolished by virtue of a notice served under Section 215 of the principal Act;**
- (i) any building included in an operative clearance order or compulsory purchase order made under Part IX of the Housing Act 1985 or to which a demolition order made under Part II of that Act applies;**
- (j) any building purchased by a local authority by agreement where Part IX of the Housing Act 1985 applies to that building;**

(k) a redundant building (within the meaning of the Pastoral Measure 1983) or part of such a building where demolition is in pursuance of a pastoral or redundancy scheme (within the meaning of that Measure).

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) –

‘forestry’ means the growing of a utilisable crop of timber;

‘pre-1925 tombstone’ means a monument or memorial to a deceased person which was erected before 1 January 1925.

21. Pre-1925 tombstones have been excluded from the exemption at paragraph 20(1)(a) as a result of changes to the ecclesiastical exemption. In order to bring local planning authorities’ controls in respect of tombstones of denominations not included in the Ecclesiastical Exemption (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Order 1994 (SI 1994/1771) into alignment with the controls of the denominations that are included there, conservation area controls are extended to tombstones of whatever size erected prior to 1925.

22. ‘Waterway’ has been added to 20(1)(b) to accord more closely with the term ‘relevant location’ in article 4(6) of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (SI 1995/418); ‘open space’ now reflects the terminology in the principal Act. Appendix D to this Circular clarifies paragraph 62 of WO Circular 61/96 which concerns paragraph 20(1)(g) above. The exemption at 20(1)(h) is new and removes the need for consent where the authority serves an owner with a notice requiring proper maintenance of his land and that notice requires the demolition of an unlisted building in a conservation area. Appendix E gives further advice concerning the retention of listed buildings and buildings in conservation areas subject to action under Part IX of the Housing Act 1985.

Historic Parks and Gardens

23. The Department’s policy guidance (WO Circular 61/96, paragraph 16) explains that Cadw is preparing a Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales. As the county volumes of historic parks and gardens are produced, planning authorities are asked to consult Cadw on planning applications in respect of Grade I and II* sites and the Garden History Society on all parks and gardens on the Register. These arrangements are further described in WO Circular 29/95.

Listing – Historical Association

24. Following a recommendation from the Welsh Affairs Select Committee, the wording of paragraph 5 of Annex C to WO Circular 61/96 has been revised. The new wording is at Appendix F.

Main Heritage Bodies

25. Appendix G gives an updated list of the main heritage bodies and their addresses replacing that originally published at Annex A of Circular 61/96.

Unitary Authorities }
National Parks } In Wales

T J Cassidy
Chief Executive
Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

APPENDICES

- Appendix A** Summary of Requirements for Consultation and Referral
- Appendix B** Implications of the recent House of Lords judgement in the case of Shimizu (UK) Ltd v Westminster City Council
- Appendix C** Clarification of Paragraphs 103/104 of WO Circular 61/96
- Appendix D** Clarification of Paragraph 62 of WO Circular 61/96
- Appendix E** The Retention of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas subject to Action under the Housing Act 1985
- Appendix F** Revised paragraph 5 of Annex C to WO Circular 61/96
- Appendix G** Addresses of Key Bodies and Organisations

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSULTATION AND REFERRAL

Requirements for consultation and referral in relation to the historic environment can be summarised as follows. The powers to make directions are found in Sections 12, 15(1), 15(5), 74, 75(2), (3) and (4) of the Act. Other requirements arise directly from the Act or the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Listed building consent applications

Legal Instrument

LPAs to notify the five national amenity societies and RCAHMW of any application for consent to works which comprise or include the demolition of the whole or any part of a listed building.

*Direction
(paragraph 10)*

LPAs to notify the Secretary of State of all applications affecting Grade I and II* buildings, those affecting the exterior of Grade II buildings and those affecting the interior only of a Grade II building grant-aided under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953.

*Direction
(paragraph 15)*

Conservation area consent applications

There are certain exemptions from the general requirement to seek conservation area consent for the demolition of buildings in conservation areas.

*Direction
(paragraph 20)*

In addition to the requirements described above, this Circular also contains the following procedural advice.

Listed building consent applications

Paragraph of
the Circular
13

LPAs to impose a condition allowing the recording of a listed building by RCAHMW and/ or others. Applicants to notify RCAHMW of the commencement of works.

APPENDIX B

IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECENT HOUSE OF LORDS JUDGEMENT IN THE CASE OF SHIMIZU (UK) LTD v. WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL

The House of Lords judgement in the recent case of Shimizu (UK) Limited v Westminster City Council [1997] 1 All E.R. 481, affected the long-accepted practice of interpreting the term 'listed building' throughout the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as including 'part of a listed building'. This means that whether work amounts to demolition or alteration of a listed building must be considered in the context of the whole of the listed building and that 'demolition' refers to pulling down a building so that it is destroyed completely or at least to a very significant extent. It follows that a scheme of works which involves the demolition of part only of a listed building, falling short of the destruction of the whole listed building, will be works for alteration of the listed building and will not constitute demolition for the purposes of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 unless they amount to a clearing of the site of the listed building for redevelopment.

Whether works are for demolition or alteration is still a matter of fact and degree in each case, to be decided in the light of guidance given by the House of Lords. Major works which comprise or include acts of demolition falling short of complete destruction of a listed building, eg facade retention schemes may still constitute works for demolition, therefore, depending on their extent. However, many works which were previously regarded as demolition because they involved the destruction of part of the fabric of the building will now fall into the category of alterations and will require consent only if they affect the building's character as a building of special architectural or historic interest. The demolition of a curtilage building is likely to fall within this category.

The House of Lords also considered that works for the demolition of an unlisted building in a conservation area must also involve the total or substantial destruction of the building concerned. This means that many works which involve the destruction of the fabric of part only of a building will not be works of demolition and will not require conservation area consent.

Following the ruling, the Government has made the following changes to the text of Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy and to WO Circular 61/96.

Planning Guidance (Wales): Planning Policy

The words 'in whole or in part' have been deleted from the first sentence of paragraph 119. This sentence now reads:

'Once a building is listed (or is the subject of a building preservation notice), consent is normally required for its demolition, and for any works of alteration or extension which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest.'

WO Circular 61/96

Paragraph 35 has been replaced by the new advice on the consequences of the judgement in Shimizu (UK) Ltd v. Westminster City Council given at the beginning of this Appendix.

The words ‘total or partial’ have been deleted from the first sentence of paragraph 9 in Annex A to Circular 61/96. This paragraph now reads:

‘RCAHMW has a specific responsibility to consider the need for recording, and to record, listed buildings threatened with demolition (Section 8 of the Act). Works for such demolition are only authorised under the Act if the RCAHMW has been afforded reasonable access to the building in order to record it.’

The words ‘or any significant part of it’ have been deleted from the first sentence of paragraph 92. This now reads:

‘The Secretary of State would expect authorities to address the following considerations in determining applications where the proposed works would result in the total or substantial demolition of the listed building.’

A new paragraph 98A has been inserted after paragraph 98 as follows:

‘98A Where works of alteration involve the demolition of a significant part of the listed building, the considerations set out in paragraph 92 should be addressed.’

APPENDIX C

CLARIFICATION OF PARAGRAPHS 103/104 OF WO CIRCULAR 61/96

1. Paragraphs 103/104 of WO Circular 61/96 advise local planning authorities on the information needed to provide them with a full understanding of the impact on the building in question of an application for listed building consent. The guidance emphasises that local planning authorities should not accept applications with inadequate drawings.
2. The Secretary of State considers that to avoid any doubt about what is required by way of information from an applicant, authorities should set out at the beginning of discussions exactly what information they will require to enable them to consider an application for listed building consent. For all but the simplest work this will normally include a plan to identify the building in question; measured drawings of all floor plans and external or internal elevations affected by the proposed works. Drawings should also show the building as existing and as proposed. The inclusion of photographs is particularly helpful – in relation to all elevations in demolition cases or of the part of the building affected (interior or exterior) in alteration or extension cases. Other plans and drawings as are necessary to describe the works proposed would be helpful.
3. Rule 3(1) of the Regulations requires that applications should be made in triplicate. Paragraph 104 of Circular 61/96 erroneously refers to applications being made ‘in duplicate’ (first line) and this should be amended to read ‘in triplicate’. The paragraph also states that applications should be accompanied by ‘two sets of (such) drawings’ (seventh line) and this should be amended to read ‘three sets of (such) drawings’.

APPENDIX D

CLARIFICATION OF PARAGRAPH 62 OF WO CIRCULAR 61/96

1. Paragraph 62 of WO Circular 61/96 states that conservation area consent is not required where planning permission was granted prior to designation. The Secretary of State's attention has been drawn to the fact that this statement could be construed incorrectly. For the avoidance of doubt, this Appendix seeks to clarify the meaning of the paragraph.
2. Conservation area consent is not required where demolition of the building concerned is necessary as an enforceable condition of a planning permission. The direction at paragraph 20(1)(g) in this Circular is the means by which this is achieved.

APPENDIX E

THE RETENTION OF LISTED BUILDINGS AND BUILDINGS IN CONSERVATION AREAS SUBJECT TO ACTION UNDER PART IX OF THE HOUSING ACT 1985

Listed buildings in compulsory purchase orders

1. Section 305 of the Housing Act 1985 empowers local authorities to apply to the Secretary of State under Section 8 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 for consent to demolish a building included in a clearance compulsory purchase order under Section 290 of the 1985 Act which, at any time after the making of the order, is listed under Section 1 of the 1990 Act as being of special architectural or historic interest.
2. If such a building becomes listed, the authority will need to decide urgently whether the building should be retained because of its special interest, or whether it should proceed with the clearance proposals. If the authority favours clearance, it must apply for listed building consent within three months of the date of listing.
3. If a building in a clearance compulsory purchase order is listed after the order has been submitted to the Secretary of State for confirmation, but before he has reached a decision on it, the authority should inform the Secretary of State urgently how it wishes to proceed in the light of listing. If it favours retaining the building, the authority should request that the building be withdrawn from the order. If the authority applies for listed building consent to demolish, the Secretary of State will normally hold a joint local public inquiry at which the compulsory purchase order and the application for listed building consent will be considered together.
4. Different considerations apply if a building in a clearance compulsory purchase order is listed after the order has been confirmed by the Secretary of State. If listed building consent is granted, acquisition, if not completed, can proceed and demolition can follow. If, however, listed building consent is refused, or if no application is made within the three-month period, subsequent action depends on whether or not notice to treat has been served and, if it has, whether the building is vested in the authority.
5. If notice to treat has not been served, Section 305(2) of the 1985 Act prohibits the authority from serving it unless and until the Secretary of State gives listed building consent. Refusal of listed building consent or failure to apply for it within the specified period will effectively release the building from the compulsory purchase order and, where applicable, from the clearance area. In the latter event, the authority must then consider other appropriate action for dealing with unfitness under the Housing Acts.
6. If notice to treat has been served before the listing, but acquisition has not been completed before listed building consent is refused or the expiry of the three-month period, compulsory acquisition may continue, but this will be under the powers contained in Part II of the 1985 Act for residential buildings or Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 for other buildings.
7. If the building is already vested in the authority, it will be appropriated to Part II of the 1985 Act or Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as the case may be.
8. Local authorities are reminded that Welsh Office Circular 59/96 'Private Sector Renewal: a Strategic Approach' advises that listed buildings and buildings subject to a building preservation notice should only be included in clearance areas in exceptional circumstances and only where listed building consent has been given.

9. The wording of WO Circular 61/96, paragraph 122 which concerns compulsory purchase orders which include listed buildings in conservation areas has been revised. The new wording is:

‘Welsh Office Circular 4/95 gives general guidance on the submission of compulsory purchase orders which include listed buildings or buildings in conservation areas. Welsh Office Circular 2/93 summarises most of the provisions on compulsory purchase orders made under Housing Act powers.’

Listed buildings in clearance areas acquired by agreement

10. Section 306 of the 1985 Act regulates buildings purchased by an authority by agreement under Part IX of the Act, or under some other power and now held under Part IX and subsequently listed. The authority may apply for listed building consent if it still favours demolition. If consent is refused or not applied for within the specified period of three months from the date of listing, the authority is no longer subject to the duty to demolish the building imposed by Part IX of the 1985 Act, and must appropriate it to Part II of the 1985 Act or Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as the case may be.

Unlisted buildings in conservation areas

11. The direction given in paragraph 20 of this Circular provides that consent under Section 74 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 for the demolition of an unlisted building in a conservation area is not required where the building is included in a clearance compulsory purchase order that has been confirmed by the Secretary of State.

12. Where a submitted clearance compulsory purchase order includes buildings within a conservation area, the Secretary of State will wish to have regard to the conservation area aspect in reaching his decision on the order.

APPENDIX F

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

Buildings may be listed on grounds of architecture or history and listing selection takes both into account. The claims of a building for listing largely on historical grounds will usually lie in its association with people and events significant in Welsh history. Assessment will consider the extent to which elements of a building's original contemporary character are retained. Well documented historical associations of a building's importance to Wales will increase the case for its inclusion in the statutory lists or for a higher grading to be given. In the Secretary of State's view normally there should be some quality or interest in the physical fabric of the building itself to justify the statutory protection afforded by listing. This may lie in the architectural merit of the building itself or in the preservation of features which directly illustrate and confirm its historical associations (e.g. because of the survival of internal features).

APPENDIX G

ADDRESSES OF KEY BODIES AND ORGANISATIONS

1. Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments
Executive Agency
Crown Building, Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NQ
Tel 01222 500200
2. Royal Commission on the Ancient
& Historical Monuments of Wales
Crown Building, Plas Crug
Aberystwyth SY23 1NJ
Tel 01970 621233
3. Royal Fine Art Commission
7 St James's Square
London SW1Y 4JU
Tel 0171 839 6537
4. National Heritage Memorial Fund
7 Holbein Place
London SW1W 8NR
Tel 0171 591 6000
5. The Welsh Local Government
Association
10-11 Raleigh Walk
Atlantic Wharf
Cardiff CF1 5LN
Tel 01222 468600
6. Joint Committee of the National
Amenity Societies
St Ann's Vestry Hall
2 Church Entry
London EC4V 5HB
Tel 0171 236 3934
7. Ancient Monuments Society
St Ann's Vestry Hall
2 Church Entry
London EC4V 5HB
Tel 0171 236 3934
8. Council for British Archaeology:
 - i. Bowes Morrell House
111 Walmgate
York YO1 2UA
Tel 01904 671417
 - ii. CBA (Wales)
Crud y Sêr
15 Church Meadow
Rhydymwyn
Mold CH7 5HX
Tel 01352 741476
 - iii. CBA (Wales)
c/o Clwyd-Powys
Archaeological Trust
7a Church Street
Welshpool SY21 7DL
Tel 01938 553670
9. The Society for the Protection
of Ancient Buildings
37 Spital Square
London E1 6DY
Tel 0171 377 1644
10. The Georgian Group
6 Fitzroy Square
London W1P 6DX
Tel 0171 387 1720
11. The Victorian Society
(National Group)
 - i. Cornmill Cottage
Water Lane
Cromford
Derbyshire DE4 3QH
Tel 01629 826837
 - (Mid and North Wales Area)
 - ii. Environmental Institute
Greaves School
Bolton Road
Swinton
Manchester M27 2UX
Tel 0161 727 9611
 - (South Wales Area)
 - iii. 2 Nant yr Adar
Llantwit Major CF62 9TW
Tel 01446 796381
12. The Twentieth Century Society
70 Cowcross Street
London EC1M 6BP
Tel 0171 250 3857
13. The Civic Trust for Wales
4th Floor, Empire House
Mount Stuart Square
Cardiff CF1 6DN
Tel 01222 484606
14. The Architectural Heritage Fund
Clareville House
26/27 Oxendon Street
London SW1Y 4EL
Tel 0171 930 0199

15. (i) The United Kingdom Association of Preservation Trusts
Clareville House
26/27 Oxendon Street
London SW1Y 4EL
Tel 0171 930 1629
- (ii) The Association of Preservation Trusts – Wales
Pant Glas Uchaf
Pant Glas
Garndolbenmaen
Gwynedd LL51 9DQ
Tel 01766 530657
16. Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
31 High Street
Welshpool SY21 7JP
Tel 01938 552525
17. Welsh Historic Gardens Trust
Coed y Ffynnon
Lampeter Velfrey
Narberth SA67 8UJ
Tel 01690 750366
18. Garden History Society
Station House
Church Lane
Wickwar
Wotton-under-Edge
Gloucestershire GL12 8NB
Tel 01454 294888
19. Historic Buildings Council for Wales
Crown Building
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NQ
Tel 01222 500200
20. Ancient Monuments Board for Wales
Crown Building
Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NQ
Tel 01222 500200
21. The Institute of Historic Building Conservation
PO Box 301
Brighton
E Sussex BN2 1BQ
Tel 0171 973 3132
22. ICOMOS UK
10 Barley Mow Passage
Chiswick
London W4 4DH
Tel 0181 994 6477
23. Royal Society of Architects in Wales
Midland Bank Chambers
75a Llandennis Road
Cardiff CF2 6EE
Tel 01222 762215
24. Royal Town Planning Institute
26 Portland Place
London W1N 4BE
Tel 0171 636 9107
25. Theatres Trust
Doric House
22 Charing Cross Road
London WC2H 0HR
Tel 0171 836 8591
26. The Countryside Council for Wales
Plas Penrhos
Ffordd Penrhos
Bangor LL57 2LQ
Tel 01248 385500
27. Historic Houses Association in Wales
Bryngwyn
Bwlch-y-Cibau
Llanfyllin
Powys SY22 5LH
Tel 01691 648647
28. Representative Body of the Church in Wales
39 Cathedral Road
Cardiff CF1 9XF
Tel 01222 231638