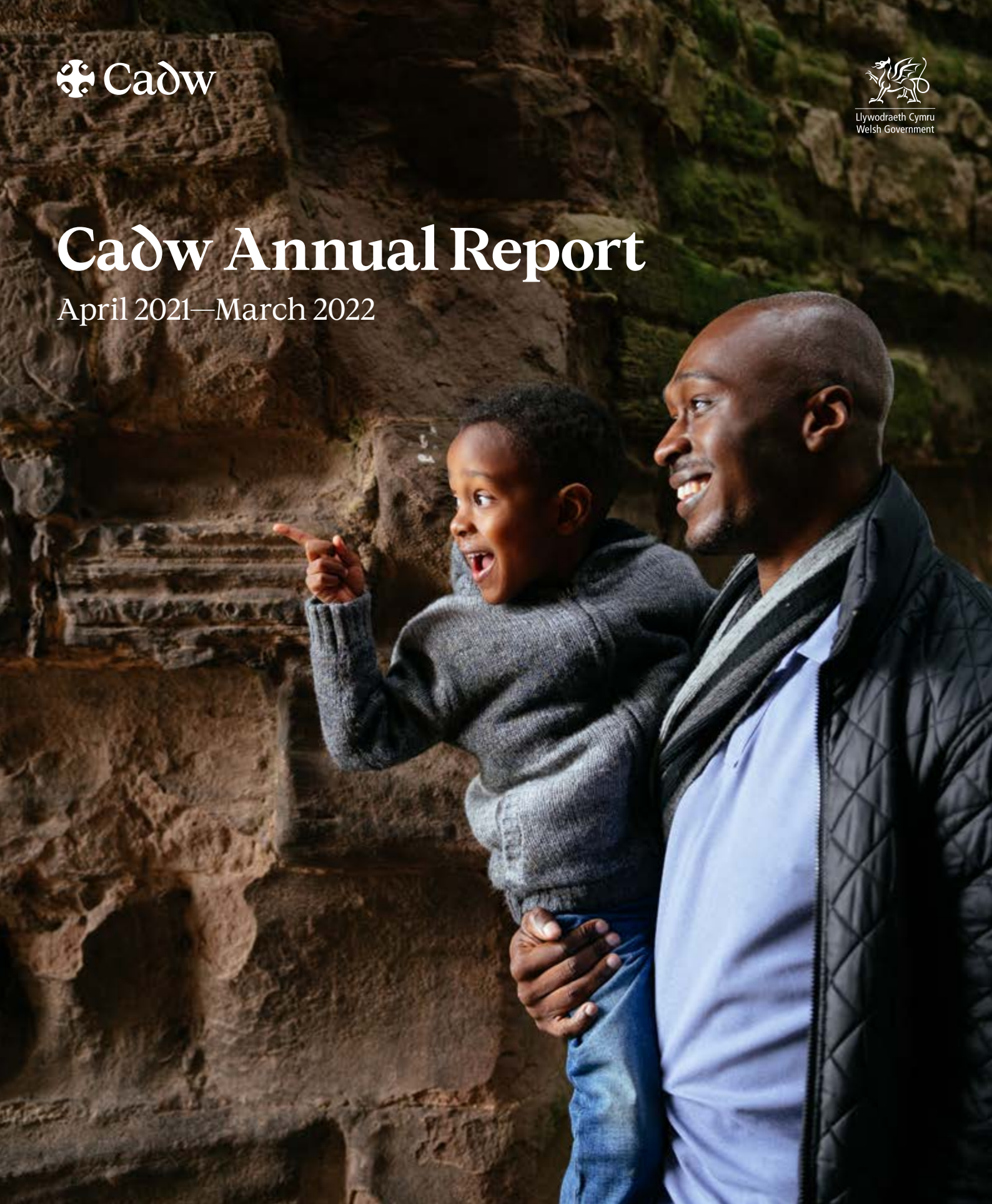


Cadw Annual Report

April 2021—March 2022





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Foreword from the Deputy Minister

Welcome to Cadw's annual report for the financial year April 2021 to March 2022. I was appointed as Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport early in the financial year and I am delighted that my portfolio includes the outstanding heritage of Wales. Cadw sits at the heart of the heritage sector and plays a major role in both caring for and providing access to our precious historic places.

This was another challenging year as the world emerged from the devastating impact of the global pandemic. Cadw's own historic sites did not fully reopen until late into the summer of 2021 and I would like to sincerely thank the teams across Cadw for their hard work in reopening them all safely to the public.

It was very reassuring to see the numbers of visitors return so quickly to pre-pandemic levels. We may not have welcomed quite so many international visitors, but this appears to have been more than made up for by British nationals taking advantage of their heritage closer to home.

The team at Cadw also continued to support the wider heritage sector as it emerged from the crisis, once again helping to distribute the Cultural Recovery Fund that provided essential emergency support for heritage organisations, sites and businesses across Wales.

Finally, I would also like to thank members of the Cadw Board who continued to meet 'virtually' throughout the year, giving encouragement and advice where needed. Once again, the annual report demonstrates the breadth of responsibilities and achievements undertaken by the Cadw teams throughout the year.



Dawn Bowden
Deputy Minister for Arts and Sport

Croeso. Welcome.

Introduction

The annual report for 2021–22 once again covers five principal themes reflecting the wide-ranging role that Cadw undertakes in leading the heritage sector in Wales. Perhaps the foremost of these is caring for our historic environment which, of course, reflects the very meaning of the word ‘Cadw’ — ‘to keep’ or ‘to care for’.

The range of conservation projects illustrated reflects the work of the teams in both looking after the 130 properties in Cadw’s care and managing the wider historic environment through grant-aided projects and designation programmes.

It was also encouraging to see the activity at our historic sites returning to something like normal during the latter part of summer 2021. This allowed the properties to bring in the much-needed commercial income that is used for funding our wider programmes of work.

One of the real highlights of the year was the inscription of the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales as Wales’ fourth World Heritage Site. More than any other, this project demonstrates the value of working in partnership with others. Cadw was delighted to be a part of this successful bid, led by colleagues in Gwynedd County Council.

This year, 28 historic sites were awarded special status as a scheduled monument or a listed building by Cadw. Of these, three sites within the north Wales slate industry were designated as scheduled monuments and given the recognition they deserve.

As well as continuing work on the consolidation of Wales’ historic environment legislation, we introduced the statutory *Register of Historic Parks and Gardens* on 1 February 2022. The information within the register was also added to Cadw’s online service Cof Cymru, making it freely available to the public.

Throughout the year, we continued work on major capital investment projects at Tretower Court and Castle and Caernarfon Castle. At Tretower, the great barn was renovated to create a new restaurant, a visitor reception and a shop, which opened in June 2022. At Caernarfon, the transformation of the King’s Gate continued, with a planned opening in spring 2023.

Looking beyond our own sites, Cadw awarded a total of 97 grants with a value of £4,489k from the Cultural Recovery Fund to help the wider heritage sector following the pandemic. In autumn 2021, we also trialled a new Historic Buildings Maintenance Grant pilot scheme and it proved so popular that a second round is planned next year.

We’d like to take this opportunity to thank our Cadw members — our 3,000 new members for choosing to join us on our journey and our existing members for their ongoing support throughout these difficult times. Your support allows us to continue to care for and cherish the unique historical places that surround us and enrich our lives.

Diolch yn fawr.

Jane Richardson
Chair of the Cadw Board

Jason Thomas
Director of Culture, Sport and Tourism and
Additional Accounting Officer for Cadw

Gwilym Hughes
Head of Cadw

Caring for our historic environment

Cadw monuments

£6,974k



Expenditure on capital-funded conservation and investment projects.

£2,880k



Expenditure on facilities management at Cadw sites. This figure includes £203k for enhanced cleaning at our monuments to ensure they were safe throughout the pandemic.

Wider historic environment

£1,675k

Total value of capital grants awarded to 64 historic assets, including 26 grants towards improvements to ancient monuments and 38 towards improvements to listed buildings.

8

Buildings added to the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. In addition, 3 buildings upgraded, 31 listing descriptions amended, 4 buildings de-listed and 2 certificates of immunity issued.

125

Assessments completed for potential new scheduling and listing (117) or delisting (8).

£1,744k

Total value of revenue grants awarded to 20 organisations.

10

Monuments added to the schedule of monuments of national importance and 4 scheduling's amended.

112 ↓ from 116 in 2020–21

Scheduled monument consent applications considered.

1,658 ↑ from 1,615 in 2020–21

Consultations on planning applications.

449 ↑ from 361 in 2020–21

Consultations on listed building consent applications.

207 ↑ from 165 in 2020–21

Consultations on listed building ecclesiastical exemptions

462

Other consultations including responses to Welsh Government, Local Authority and public sector initiatives, strategies and policy documents.

Caring for our historic environment

The ongoing conservation and maintenance programme at Cadw monuments continued to be disrupted as we emerged from the height of the pandemic. However, significant progress was made on several projects with strict COVID-19 protocols in place.

Cadwraeth Cymru, our in-house conservation team of masons and joiners, continued their programme of essential conservation works. Significant work was undertaken at Denbigh, Raglan, Dinefwr, Llansteffan and Old Beaupre castles, Rug Chapel, Llangar Old Parish Church, Castell Coch, Plas Mawr, Neath Abbey and St Davids Bishop's Palace.

Using external contractors, the major programme of conservation work at Coity Castle and Neath Abbey continued throughout the year. We also began the preparation work for a major conservation programme at Tintern Abbey, due to start in 2023.

Beyond our own sites, we awarded £1,675k in capital grants to support the conservation of historic buildings and monuments across Wales, including £265k to the Architectural Heritage Fund (AHF). This enabled the AHF to offer a range of support grants to help communities revitalise their treasured local places. Beneficiaries of the grant included the Norwegian Church, Cardiff, Menter Cilycwm for Capel y Groes, Carmarthenshire, Machynlleth Town Council for the Old Stables at Plas Machynlleth, Powys, and Circus Eruption for St Luke's Mission Hall, Swansea.

In autumn 2021, we trialled a new Historic Buildings Maintenance Grant pilot scheme providing small grants of up to £10K for the repair and maintenance of community assets. The grant responded to concerns raised during the pandemic by communities about the challenges of maintaining their valued assets. Under this scheme, 19 of the 27 grants (totalling £98,873) were issued to community assets across Wales. The grant proved so popular that a second round will be offered in 2022–23. Further details are set out in the capital grants section of Table 1 in the Appendix.

Table 1 also lists the revenue grants that we have provided during the year to the wider historic environment sector. These are critical in allowing specialist organisations to care for our special historic places and provide authoritative advice to decision makers. The grants included a total of £1,369,742 to the four Welsh archaeological trusts who provide essential regional archaeological advisory services. Their role involves maintaining the statutory historic environment records and providing planning advice to Local Authorities throughout Wales.

The revenue grants also supported the Trusts to undertake pan Wales and regional projects to enhance our understanding of the historic environment. These included recording assets within the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site and investigating stone axe quarries at Penmaenmawr. Other projects aimed to manage the threats facing historic assets, especially from the effects of climate change. The grants supported pilot projects to define methodologies for recording historic assets within and alongside rivers — environments that have been identified within the sectoral Climate Change Adaptation Plan as particularly vulnerable. ➔

Coity Castle, Bridgend: The conservation work, which used traditional building materials and techniques, included repointing and rebuilding sections of masonry, consolidating wall tops and inserting missing lintels.



Caring for our historic environment

Grant funding also supported community excavations including those at the Iron Age promontory forts of Porth y Rhaw, Pembrokeshire, and Dinas Dinlle, Gwynedd — both demonstrating active loss from erosion — and a section of Offa's Dyke.

We assessed 117 historic sites across Wales to consider whether they met the strict criteria to be given special protection as a scheduled monument or a listed building. The 28 new designations included Nantlle Railway and Old Talysarn; Ffestiniog Railway: relict sections south of Tanygrisiau; and Penryn Quarry: relict areas, quarry hospital and underground levels — all within the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site, Gwynedd.

Other designations this year included Llyn y Fan Fach Reservoir Dam, Valve House, filter beds and access bridge in Llandeusant, Carmarthenshire; Llandaff Sub-Control Centre, Cardiff; City Bakery, St Davids, Pembrokeshire; Heronsbridge School, Bridgend and Trelewis War Memorial, Merthyr Tydfil. The 2021–22 financial year continued the upward trend for planning casework and other consultations.

We continued work on the consolidation of Wales' historic environment legislation that will result in a comprehensible and fully bilingual Act restating the law for Wales. We also implemented the last few provisions of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 with the introduction of the statutory *Register of Historic Parks and Gardens* on 1 February 2022. Whilst the guidance for the management of historic parks and gardens had already been published, the information on registered historic parks and gardens was added to Cadw's online service Cof Cymru — the National Historic Assets of Wales.



In autumn 2021, we trialled a new Historic Buildings Maintenance Grant pilot scheme providing small grants of up to £10K for repair and maintenance of community assets.

Below: Llangar Old Parish Church, Denbighshire, was limewashed to preserve its stonework and protect the monument from the weather. Tallow (animal fat) was included in the mix to make the limewash water repellant.



This year we completed the arrangements for the commencement of the Heritage Partnership Agreements. We agreed relevant regulations for listed buildings and scheduled monuments in October 2021 and brought the agreements into force on 1 January 2022. We also published guidance to help owners, local authorities and other interested parties in the preparation of heritage partnership agreements.

The *List of Historic Place Names of Wales* was established by the 2016 Act and is managed by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW). As its fifth anniversary approached, the Welsh Ministers requested that the RCAHMW convene a task and finish group to consider what progress had been made in the delivery of the list, how they could raise awareness of the list and how the list could be developed in the future.

Grade I registered Roath Park, Cardiff, is on the *Register of Historic Parks and Gardens in Wales*. A clock tower lighthouse stands at the south end of its lake as a memorial to Captain Scott and his companions, who died during their Antarctic expedition of 1910–12.



Making skills matter

Use of the wrong materials and techniques in the repair or alteration of traditional and historic buildings can harm their significance and performance as well as hasten their decay. Working with others to embed the knowledge and skills to work on these buildings into mainstream standards and qualifications remains a key priority.

The ongoing collaboration with Construction Industry Training Board (CITB), Qualifications Wales and others has helped to achieve this through the suite of new Welsh Government funded construction and building services engineering qualifications being rolled out across Wales.

As a result of this collaboration, the new Foundation, Progression and Apprenticeship qualifications include introductory learning material about traditional and historic buildings in the core units, as well as an element of practical skills training. This is a major step forward as the previous mainstream occupational qualifications were designed only to meet the needs of the new build construction sector. Relevant content has also been included in the new Welsh GCSE in the Built Environment.

Other mainstreaming activities included contributing to the development of CITB training standards for external wall insulation. Cadw was also consulted on the review of the Heritage Skills National Occupational Standard (NOS) and we added new content related to sustainability and climate change.

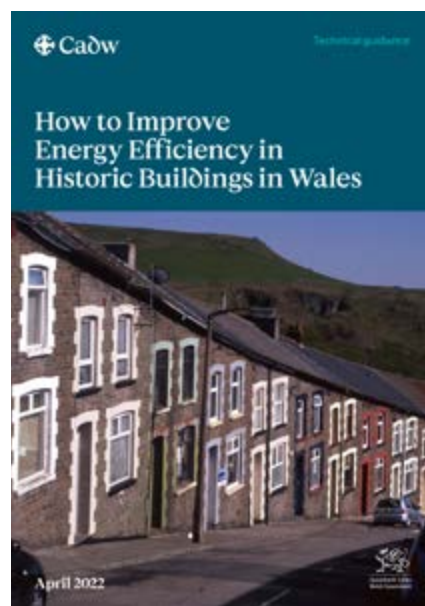
Cadw also worked with the awarding body NOCN Group, in partnership with Historic Environment Scotland and Historic England, to update the Level 3 Award in Energy Efficiency Measures for Older and Traditional Buildings. The qualification is a requirement for certain job roles in publicly funded energy efficiency retrofit schemes, including the Welsh Government's Optimised Retrofit Programme. Work continued to promote a broadening of this requirement to cover all those involved in public sector schemes to retrofit traditional buildings, including installers.

Notwithstanding the pandemic, Cadw continued to support the delivery of skills training and awareness-raising programmes with key stakeholders and audiences. This included participation in events for COP26, such as the Climate Resilience Heritage Summit, and publication of new guidance on *How to Improve Energy Efficiency in Historic Buildings in Wales* | Cadw (gov.wales). A number of presentations were given to different audiences to raise awareness of the new guidance, including members of the Welsh Government's Housing Information Group, which includes local authority housing teams, housing associations and other public and voluntary sector bodies.

Right: Our new guidance will help the owner or manager of a traditional or historic building lower carbon emissions and fuel bills and make the building more comfortable to live or work in.



Notwithstanding the pandemic, Cadw continued to support the delivery of skills training and awareness raising programmes with key stakeholders and audiences.



Cherishing and enjoying our historic environment

902,327



Visitors to Cadw's
staffed sites.

↑ from 113,908
in 2020-21

47,936



Cadw members.

↑ from 44,648
in 2020-21

13,744



Visitors to a Welsh heritage site as part of the
Cadw Open Doors heritage festival in September.

4,643,065



Page views on Cadw websites with 1,475,293
website users and 2,286,199 website sessions.

959



Open Doors events.

The 2020 Open Doors campaign won Silver in
the Best Covid Response category at the Public
Relations Award Ceremony.

Cherishing and enjoying our historic environment

The pandemic continued to disrupt the opening patterns for Cadw monuments during the early part of the financial year, with restrictions limiting access to many internal areas. However, all monuments were fully reopened by August 2021, but with restrictions on numbers and the need to pre-book visits online.

Further restrictions were reintroduced immediately after Christmas 2021, including a return to social distancing. As a result, we re-established one-way systems and restricted access to some confined spaces. Temporary signage schemes allowed safe visits to both staffed and unstaffed monuments, including a 'shout and ask' call for action when entering enclosed spaces. Despite the challenges, our sites remained open and public access was maintained.

To counteract the reduced number of people able to visit Cadw sites, we increased the number of online activities available. The Lifelong Learning Team created a series of online films, ranging from storytime videos and activities for formative years to digital missions and a musical about Llywelyn ap Gruffudd.

Below left: We introduced three Augmented Reality experiences at Raglan Castle, Monmouthshire. Visitors can see the site from a whole new perspective, using an iPad provided during their visit.



Another project that widened access to our heritage was BeConwy. Cadw partnered with ShakesVR and 11 other organisations to create a virtual reality programme based on Conwy Castle. Available through mobiles, laptops and headsets, the programme enabled users to navigate through Conwy Castle virtually using avatars and combined digitally recreated heritage with performing arts.

This year, virtual 'Shakespeare' workshops were delivered to schools across Wales and the volunteers from Plas Mawr were shortlisted in the Museum and Heritage Awards for a film they created to support these. Cadw also delivered educational sessions in schools during the summer holidays as part of our continued support for The School Holiday Enrichment Programme.

Cadw continued to endorse the actions emerging from the *Anti-racist Wales Action Plan*. Photography sessions were held at Neath Abbey and Dinefwr Castle for Crisis Art participants and for refugees/asylum seekers from Oasis. We also supported the Welsh Government funded Tempo All Wales programme and enabled free access to our heritage sites to Tempo credit holders — those people who supported their local communities through time giving.

Below right: Temporary signage schemes raising awareness of one-way systems and restricted access allowed safe visits to both staffed and unstaffed monuments during 2021–22.



In 2021, interpretative projects impacted by the previous years' closures were finally completed. Woven willow sculptures of The Lord Rhys and Princess Nest were installed at Cilgerran Castle. Bryntail Leadworks also benefited from new interpretation, including the first reconstruction drawings of this lesser-known industrial site, produced in partnership with the Welsh Mines Preservation Trust.

At Llansteffan Castle, we created and installed new gates designed by local artists and makers Rubin Eynon and Glen Adams. These formed part of a wider package of works to enable the castle to be closed at night to prevent out-of-hours access. To combat antisocial behaviour and the continued vandalism of site signage at Caerleon Roman Fort we produced a graphic novel magazine explaining the history of the site. This was given for free to people visiting the Roman baths as part of their admission ticket.

Below: In September, large crowds attended a 'rocket launch' event at Blaenavon Ironworks, Torfaen. The evening delivered an immersive, outdoor, live theatre production that tackled the theme of space exploration.

Other projects included a conservation exhibition at Tintern Abbey to explain that parts of the abbey were closed to visitors because of the deterioration of the abbey's stonework. The exhibition outlined our approach to the future conservation of the monument.

At Raglan Castle, Cadw partnered with 5G Wales Unlocked to install three brand-new Augmented Reality experiences, designed to immerse visitors in the history of this remarkable site.

Working with custodians, we also created several self-led tours discovering local heritage — rather than monuments in state care — through the 15-Minute Heritage scheme.



Despite the challenges, our sites remained open and public access was maintained.



Making our historic environment work for our economic well-being

Wider economic support

£4,489k

Emergency support provided to heritage organisations through the Cultural Recovery Fund Phases 2 and 3 comprising 97 grants.

Cadw commercial activity

£6,485k

Total commercial income.

This comprised:

£3,863k

Admissions income.

£742k

Membership income.

£1,438k

Retail sales income.

£268k

Commercial hire income.

£174k

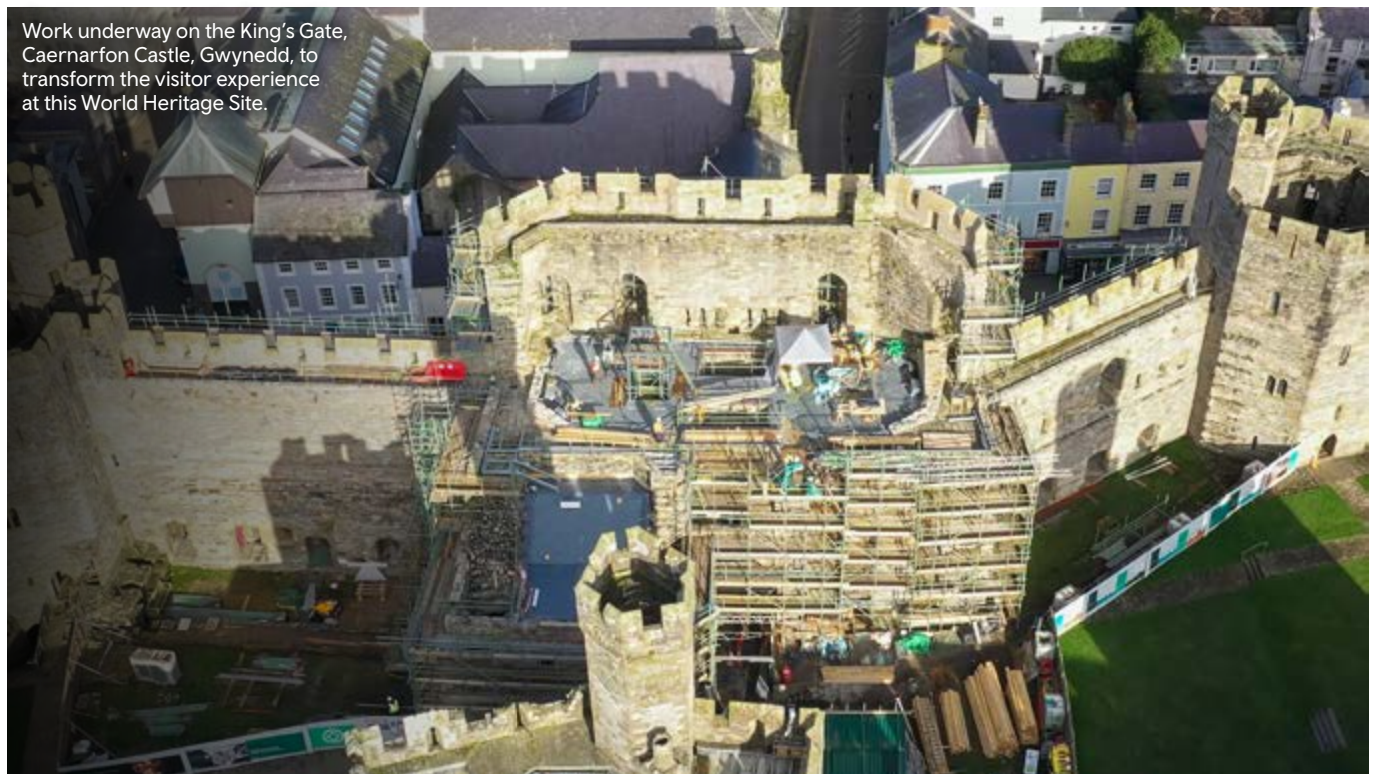
Estates and other income sources.

Making our historic environment work for our economic well-being

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to have a significant impact on the heritage sector across Wales during the early part of the financial year. The gradual reopening of Cadw's monuments allowed some recovery in income levels but this was still significantly impacted by a reduction in admission charges in response to the need to restrict access at some of our sites. The year ended with Cadw's overall income levels standing at £6,485k (a very significant increase from £1,161k in 2020–21). This bodes well for future recovery and a return to pre-pandemic levels.

Cadw made significant progress on three major capital investment projects at Caernarfon Castle, Tretower Court and Castle, and Caerphilly Castle. At Caernarfon, major progress was made on the transformation of the King's Gate. In 2021–22, conservation work was undertaken and new floors were installed in the gatehouse. Work began on a new viewing platform on the upper floor of the King's Gate that will be accessed via a lift through the north tower. When work is complete to the gatehouse, improvements will include a new café, an educational space, a Changing Places provision, additional toilets and new facilities for the site team.

At Caernarfon, work also started on a new sculptural interpretation scheme on the theme 'the hands that built the castle'. This will showcase the many different craft trades involved in the castle's construction and will include ten new artworks. An audio tour was also created for the whole monument, ready for introduction in 2023.



Work underway on the King's Gate, Caernarfon Castle, Gwynedd, to transform the visitor experience at this World Heritage Site.

Making our historic environment work for our economic well-being

At Tretower Court and Castle, work continued on the conservation and refurbishment of the fifteenth-century Great Barn. The year ended with the installation of a new restaurant, a visitor reception and a shop within the barn complex.

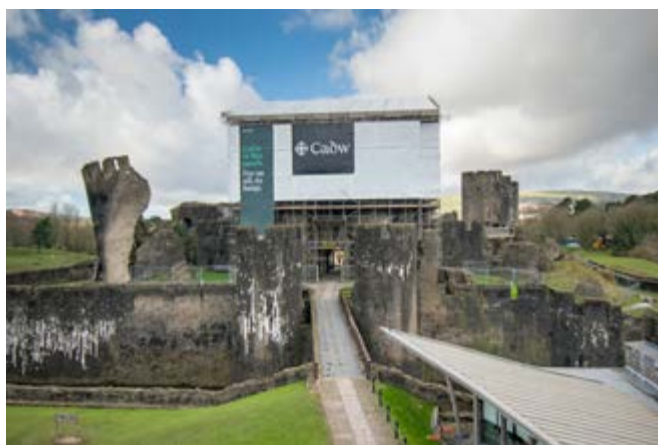
At Caerphilly Castle, design and planning work began to enhance the castle's status as a major visitor attraction. The three-year project, which will start on site early in 2023, will conserve the Lady Tower and inner east gatehouse, refurbish bridges, improve access and introduce major new interpretation throughout the castle's inner ward.

In addition, the great hall will be extensively refurbished to reflect the glory of its medieval heyday. It will serve as both a focal point of the visitor experience and as a special space for events and weddings. The watergate linking the great hall to the moat will be conserved and opened to the public for the first time and a new visitor centre, with a café and educational facilities, will be built at the entrance to the castle.

This year we began exploring the potential for future major projects at several of our monuments, including Raglan Castle, Caerleon Roman Town and Conwy Castle. Cadw is also aware that many of our unstaffed monuments sit at the heart of their communities and can act as a catalyst for economic regeneration. At Neath Abbey we undertook a community engagement exercise which received over 1,000 responses. We will use this data to inform future options for providing community, economic and visitor benefits. A similar exercise is being undertaken in Flint where the castle provides an opportunity to support the wider community.

Looking beyond Cadw's own sites, a major contribution was made to the recovery of the wider heritage sector. Following the successful delivery of the heritage element of Phase 1 of the Cultural Recovery Fund in 2020–21, Cadw oversaw the awarding of a further 65 grants for Phase 2 of the scheme (with a value of £4,073k) and 32 grants for Phase 3 (with a value of £417k).

The support extended to organisations and properties representing all aspects of the heritage sector from heritage bodies, churches and cathedrals to operators of historic mines, castles and railways, including the Ffestiniog & Welsh Highland and Vale of Rheidol railways, both of which received grants of £500K. A breakdown of the grants awarded are listed in Tables 2 and 3 in the Appendix.



Top: Conservation work on the inner east gatehouse of Caerphilly Castle included a new roof cover and repairs to stonework and windows.

Above: The Ffestiniog and Welsh Highland Railway benefited from a grant of £500,000 from the Cultural Recovery Fund.



Tretower Court and Castle, Powys, with the newly renovated historic barn in the foreground.

Delivering through partnership

Cadw's staff continued, as part of the wider senior team across the Culture, Sport and Tourism division, to support Welsh ministers during the ongoing pandemic. We continued to have regular meetings with key stakeholders and partners both to seek their views and to keep them informed as Wales moved through the various pandemic alert phases.

Regular virtual meetings of the Historic Environment Group (HEG) continued with a focus on several themes, including the contribution that heritage can make to well-being and how the sector can respond to the post-pandemic world.

This year, Cadw was involved in the Winter of Wellbeing project, a Welsh Government funded programme to support families and ensure that no child is left behind as part of the recovery from the pandemic. We partnered with Creative Producer Deborah Dickinson and Writer/Director Janys Chambers to deliver workshops and activities for young people aged 15–25 across Wales. The project culminated in a show, *A Day in the Life of Us*, performed by the young people alongside professional actors.

As the heritage sector faces up to the global challenge brought about by climate change, the HEG Climate Change Subgroup played a particularly important role in developing a programme for joint action.

Perhaps the most important partnership of the year resulted in the successful inscription of the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales as Wales' fourth World Heritage Site in July 2021. Cadw played a key role in this partnership, led by Gwynedd County Council.

Beyond the heritage sector, Cadw made a significant contribution to the Culture, Heritage and Sport chapter of the *Anti-racist Wales Action Plan*, published in June 2022. This includes some important actions for the heritage sector, particularly the need to celebrate all aspects of Wales' rich and diverse heritage and encourage the engagement and participation of all parts of our society.

A specific action for Cadw, following a key recommendation arising from the audit of monuments and place names associated with the slave trade and the British Empire, is to prepare guidance for public bodies on the way we commemorate individuals in our public spaces.

Below: The inscription of the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales marks the culmination of over 12 years' work by a partnership led by Gwynedd Council, of which Cadw was a core member.



The Nantlle Valley Slate Quarry
Landscape, part of the Slate Landscape
of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site.
© Crown copyright: RCAHMW



Appendix

Table 1
Cadw Revenue and Capital Grants 2021–22

Project	Description	Amount
Historic Environment Revenue Grant Awarded		
Grants over £10,000		
Friends of Friendless Churches	To support the work of Friends of Friendless Churches in caring for redundant churches in Wales.	£85,968
The Georgian Group	To support the Group's casework activity, including the provision of specialist advice that contributes to the care and conservation of the historic environment.	£12,641
The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings	To support the Society's casework activity and its work to promote the sensitive conservation repair and maintenance of historic buildings.	£18,245
Heritage Trust Network	To contribute to the Network's activity to champion and support heritage trusts and other community organisations directly involved in the preservation, restoration and re-use of heritage assets.	£10,312
Council for British Archaeology	To support casework and activity that encourages active participation and engagement with heritage.	£27,625
Welsh Religious Buildings Trust	To support the work of the organisation in caring for historically important redundant non-conformist chapels.	£70,808
Royal Welch Fusiliers Museum	To support the management and administration of the museum as an Accredited Museum open to the public to: — Ensure the appropriate level of care and management of artefacts and other items that form the core collections of the museum to the standards required by the Accreditation Scheme — Provide lifelong learning and other public engagement and education services.	£90,000
Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust	Archaeological Trust merger investigations support grant.	£40,000
Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust	Conserve and protect the historic environment of Wales including:	£337,244
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	— Threat-related archaeological recording, surveys, assessments, excavations and watching briefs	£361,814
Dyfed Archaeological Trust	— Identify historic assets of national importance — Maintain and manage the regional Historic Environment Record (HER)	£308,925
Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust	— Support the sustainable management of the historic environment of Wales by providing regionally based planning and management curatorial advice — Promote public understanding and appreciation of Welsh heritage.	£321,759

Project	Description	Amount
Snowdonia National Park Authority	To support the Carneddau Live Landscape project.	£20,000
National Churches Trust	To support those who care for historic places of worship across Wales by providing a programme of tailored seminars and training sessions.	£10,000
Grants under £10,000 (7 grants)		£28,894
Total Revenue Grants 2021–22		£1,744,234

Historic Environment Capital Grant Awarded		
Ancient Monument Grants over £10,000		
Twmbarlwm Castle, Caerphilly	Archaeological excavations.	£23,816
Peterston Castle, Vale of Glamorgan	To carry out repairs to the west elevation by consolidating the masonry fabric to preserve it and to allow safe public access to the castle and other historic structures within the monument.	£26,633
Ruthin Castle, Denbighshire	Work to the Great Gatehouse, including clearance, surveys and emergency works. Additional funding granted to complete the remaining works packages (Phase 2) which mainly relate to the south tower of the Great Gatehouse.	£46,882
Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales	World Heritage Site interpretation scheme.	£150,000
Ancient Monument Grants under £10,000 (22 grants)		£60,070
Total Ancient Monument Grants 2021–22		£307,402

Appendix

Table 1
Cadw Revenue and Capital Grants 2021–22 (continued)

Project	Description	Amount
Historic Environment Capital Grant Awarded		
Historic Buildings Grants over £10,000		
Guidhall, Llantrisant	Repairs to wall, floor and ceiling finishes.	£10,000
St Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Merthyr Tydfil	Repairs to stonework and roof.	£13,200
Maesteg Town Hall, Bridgend	Masonry repairs, removal of vegetative growth, plasterwork, staging and joint repairs.	£40,000
Welsh Religious Buildings Trust — Addoldai Cymru	To assist in enabling the Welsh Religious Buildings Trust to carry out works to properties identified in its Action Plan.	£102,834
Llithfaen Methodist Chapel, Gwynedd	Repairs to windows, external doors and ceiling; clean plaster, pews and internal woodwork.	£35,274
John Summers Clock, Flintshire	Scaffolding to allow restoration of the clock tower.	£10,000
Former St Lukes Church, Swansea	Repairs to the roof (spire tower), windows, doors and floor.	£24,375
Architectural Heritage Fund	Working in partnership with the Architectural Heritage Fund on their Project Viability Grants, Project Capital Works Grants, Project Development Grants and Heritage Impact Fund.	£264,671
Church of St Hilary, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan	To repair water ingress to the tower and to secure loose copings and the parapet.	£13,444
Llanfyllin Workhouse, Powys	Repair works focusing on the first-floor gable of the former Women's Wing.	£15,000
Hafod Estate, National Trust	To develop and implement a 10-year conservation plan.	£700,000
Historic Buildings Grants under £10,000 (27 grants)		£138,873
Total Historic Buildings Grants 2021–22		£1,367,671
Total Capital Grants 2021–22		£1,675,073

Appendix

Table 2
Cultural Recovery Fund Phase 2: Heritage Sector Grants Awarded

Organisation	Amount
Grants over £25,000 (31 grants)	
Gwili Railway Company	£129,332
Tillery Action For You Ltd	£35,000
Black Island Ltd (for Manorbier Castle)	£76,788
Iscoyd Park LLP	£150,000
Ymddiriedolaeth Nant Gwrtheyrn	£105,948
Brecon Mountain Railway Co Ltd	£129,472
Talylyn Railway Company Ltd	£100,000
Snowdon Lodge Ltd	£25,229
Welshpool & Llanfair Light Railway Preservation Co. Ltd	£142,366
Picton Castle Trust	£150,000
Fairbourne Steam Railway Ltd	£69,009
Y Felin Ddwr	£27,946
St Asaph Cathedral	£99,498
Welsh Religious Buildings Trust — Addoldai Cymru	£142,000
Tabernacle Morriston Congregation CIO	£42,140
Gwydir Castle	£31,573
Silver Mine Attractions Ltd t/a Silver Mountain Experience	£29,726
Plas Dinam Country House	£68,334
Diocese of Menevia	£135,600
Friends of Friendless Churches	£139,476
Strata Florida Trust	£41,772
Menter Dinefwr	£57,897
Dean & Chapter of St Davids Cathedral	£150,000
The Pontypool and Blaenavon Railway Company (1983) Ltd	£45,000
Llangollen Railway Trust	£137,583
Gwrych Castle Preservation Trust Ltd	£31,133
The Dean and Chapter of Brecon Cathedral	£25,816

Organisation	Amount
Grants over £25,000 continued	
Revegate Aberystwyth Ltd	£350,000
Ffestiniog & Welsh Highland Railway	£500,000
Vale of Rheidol Railway	£500,000
Hay Castle Trust	£103,621
Grants under £25,000 (34 grants)	£300,420
Total	£4,072,679

Table 3
Cultural Recovery Fund Phase 3: Heritage Sector Grants Awarded

Organisation	Amount
Grants over £25,000	
Gwili Railway Company	£64,666
Nant Gwrtheyrn	£52,974
St Asaph Cathedral	£49,749
Welsh Religious Buildings Trust — Addoldai Cymru	£71,000
Menter Dinefwr	£28,949
Grants under £25,000 (27 grants)	£149,358
Total	£416,696

The background features a large, stylized green line art design. It consists of a large, irregular shape that resembles a stylized 'S' or a series of connected curves. Within this shape, there are two diamond-like shapes, one in the upper left and one in the lower left. The overall effect is a modern, minimalist graphic.

**Cadw—er lles pawb.
For us all, to keep.**