

Cadw Annual Report

April 2022—March 2023



Caðw— er lles pawb.
For us all, to keep.

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One of the new sculptures at Caernarfon Castle on the theme 'the hands that built the castle'. The cupped hands of the master builder, James of St George, offer the castle up for approval.

Foreword from the Deputy Minister

Welcome to Cadw’s annual report for the financial year April 2022 to March 2023. Cadw continues to sit 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 has been the first year following the pandemic when we have been able to fully reopen all of our monuments and it has been heartening to see the recovery in our visitor numbers. During the year, I was able to visit a number of Cadw monuments, including Caernarfon Castle and Tretower Court and Castle, and it was exciting to see the work underway to improve the visitor experience at these sites. Such major investment will hopefully bring significant benefits to both the local economy and Cadw’s own visitor offer.

But Cadw is about far more than its own monuments and this annual report highlights so many of the complex programmes of work that Cadw undertakes to support the historic environment across Wales. These include the identification of buildings and monuments that meet the criteria for legal protection and supporting their ongoing management and conservation. This report also highlights many of the programmes that maximise the opportunities that our historic places can play in supporting education, health and well-being.

Once again, I would like to thank all the Cadw staff who demonstrate such passion and professionalism in their work. I would also like to thank members of the Cadw Board for providing such important guidance and support during the year. I particularly enjoyed talking to the Cadw team and Board in February at Sophia Gardens in Cardiff, where they met in full for the first time since early 2020. The energy and enthusiasm in the room was clear to all.



Finally, my thanks to Cadw members for their ongoing support through what have been a challenging couple of years — thank you for sticking with us.

Dawn Bowden MS
Deputy Minister for Arts,
Sport and Tourism

Croeso. Welcome.

Introduction

The annual report for 2022–23 follows a slightly different format to previous years. Prior to the start of the year, the Senior Cadw team and the Cadw Board developed a new three-year business plan which was agreed by Ministers.

This set out our three principal ambitions for:

- A conserved and protected historic environment that supports sustainability, climate action and biodiversity
- Widening access to, enjoyment and understanding of the historic environment for people of all backgrounds
- A historic environment that contributes strongly to the economic well-being of Wales and of its communities.

And one enabling theme of:

- Developing our people, processes and partnerships to enable the delivery of our ambitions.

Underpinning all of these ambitions is our core mission of ‘Caring for our historic places, inspiring current and future generations’ and our vision for ‘A Wales where our historic places are cared for, understood and shared by everyone’. The report highlights the range of projects and programmes under each of the themes that are helping us to deliver this mission and vision.

Under the conservation theme a highlight was the successful passing of the Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2023. Legislation forms the bedrock for our protection regime and Wales can now be rightly proud to have put in place a clear and accessible legislative framework. This section of the report also illustrates the variety of work undertaken to deliver our conservation actions for our own properties in state care and those owned and managed by others throughout Wales.

Our work to care for our historic places would mean nothing if they were not accessible to people and if people were not to benefit from the range of opportunities that they can provide. This forms the focus of the second section which highlights the work undertaken to improve the visitor experience at Cadw’s own properties and our wider programmes of lifelong learning and engagement.

Historic places can also be a key element for supporting the local economy of our communities and indeed the wider visitor economy of Wales. This is the focus of the third section that highlights Cadw’s own investment programme and how we are growing our commercial base to help us support our wider future ambitions.

The final section focuses on the partnerships that have been formed across the sector and how these are helping to address some of the major challenges that we are facing, including a critical shortage of heritage skills and the sadly ongoing issue of heritage crime.

Finally, the financial year saw the appointment of new faces to the Cadw Board — Gaynor Legall who brings with her a wide experience of community heritage projects and passion for the heritage of Wales, and Steven Foulston whose work with the senior executive team of the Royal Opera House will bring new perspectives to the governance of Cadw. We continue to be grateful to our Board members for providing authoritative advice, challenge and scrutiny for the Cadw team as well as, and perhaps more importantly, welcome support and valuable insight.

Diolch yn fawr.

- Jane Richardson**
Chair of the Cadw Board
- Jason Thomas**
Director of Culture, Sport and Tourism
- Gwilym Hughes**
Head of Cadw

A conserved and protected historic environment that supports sustainability, climate action and biodiversity

Cadw monuments

£8,138k

Expenditure on capital-funded conservation and investment projects.



£2,618k

Expenditure on facilities management at Cadw sites.



Wider historic environment

£2,831k

Total value of capital grants issued to support historic assets, including: £1,813k to 57 historic buildings.

£350k to the Architectural Heritage Fund to support their project viability grants, capital works grants, project development grants and heritage impact fund programmes.

£1,018k to 23 scheduled monuments.

132

Designation-related assessments completed (new listing and scheduling, de-listing and de-scheduling and other amendments to existing designations).

26

Buildings added to the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. In addition, 1 building upgraded, 25 listing descriptions amended and 9 buildings de-listed.

7

Monuments added to the schedule of monuments of national importance and 3 amendments to existing schedulings.

£1,910k

Total value of revenue grants awarded to 22 organisations.

147

Scheduled monument consent applications considered.

1,618

Consultations on planning applications.

388

Consultations on listed building consent applications.

191

Consultations on listed building ecclesiastical exemptions.

409

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

A conserved and protected historic environment that supports sustainability, climate action and biodiversity

Legislation underpins the protection and conservation of our unique historic environment. On 4 July 2022, Mick Antoniw MS, the Counsel General and Minister for the Constitution, introduced the Historic Environment (Wales) Bill into Senedd Cymru, marking an important milestone for Wales.

The Bill was the product of the Welsh Government’s first consolidation project in an ambitious programme to improve the accessibility of Welsh law. It brought together relevant primary legislation for the historic environment, some secondary legislation and elements of case law to make it easier for users to find as much of the applicable law in one place. After ten months of scrutiny by the Senedd, the Bill passed without a dissenting vote on 28 March 2023.

With the passage of this Bill, it is no overstatement to say that Wales now has the clearest and most effective legal framework for the protection of the historic environment of any country in the UK. Cadw policy staff, working with legal teams elsewhere in Welsh Government, played a critical role in supporting Ministers in bringing the legislation to this stage, and will continue to work to implement the legislation in the months ahead.

Closer to home, Cadwraeth Cymru, our in-house conservation team of masons and joiners, continued their programme of essential conservation works at Cadw monuments across Wales. Bolstered by new recruits to our teams of stonemasons in the south, significant masonry work was undertaken at Old Beaupre and Llanblethian castles in the Vale of Glamorgan, Llansteffan Castle, Carmarthenshire, St Davids Bishop’s Palace, Pembrokeshire and Leicester’s church in Denbigh. Cadw’s joiners replaced steps at Chepstow and Raglan castles in Monmouthshire and bridges at Coity Castle, Bridgend, and Castell Coch, Cardiff. External contractors completed a major programme of conservation at Coity Castle in June and phase 4 of the conservation programme at Neath Abbey, Neath Port Talbot, in August.



Above: Cadw’s Legislation and Policy Team, from left to right: Suzanne Whiting, Angharad Huws, Gwilym Hughes and Bill Zajac. Top: The First Minister, Mark Drakeford MS, and the Counsel General and Minister for the Constitution, Mick Antoniw MS.

This year, Cadw began a five-year programme of work to improve biodiversity at all of our monuments, in support of the Welsh Government’s commitment to combat the nature emergency.

Llys Rhosyr on Anglesey became the 131st historic property to come into our care. A site that is directly associated with medieval Welsh princes, Llys Rhosyr survives as the footings of stone walls that were revealed by excavation in the 1990s. The site has been used as the basis for the construction of the medieval court ‘Llys Llywelyn’ at St Fagans National Museum of History, Cardiff. Its future care by Cadw will allow us to maintain the monument and present it to the public.

Beyond our own sites, Cadw’s team of six Field Monument Wardens completed the fifth round of the Monuments at Risk survey, marking over 10 years’ work and visits to over 4,000 scheduled monuments across the whole of Wales. The survey was paused during the Covid-19 pandemic so this year marked a full return to activity with almost 500 monuments visited to complete the survey.

As well as carrying out condition assessments, our wardens met owners and provided conservation advice and management plans on request. Initial outcomes of the survey indicate that 68% of monuments are in a favourable condition and 14% are recorded at high or high immediate risk. The outcomes of the survey will be used to inform policy and prioritisation for future grant and conservation support.

We assessed 83 historic buildings and monuments across Wales to consider whether they met the strict criteria to be given special protection as a listed building or a scheduled monument (see Tables 4 & 5 in Appendix for new designations).

Highlights included Croesawdy in Newtown, Powys — a house built about 1880–81 for Samuel Morgan, flannel manufacturer and wool merchant — where listing was supported by a spirited local campaign to save the building from demolition; the Norwegian Church in Cardiff Bay, a symbol of the diverse community of the docks; and the Chapel of St Michael’s College in Llandaff, Wales’ first Grade I listed post-war building.

New scheduled monuments ranged from the dramatic industrial structures at Dorothea Quarry in Gwynedd, to a barrage balloon site at Crymlyn, near Swansea, which formed part of the Second World War defences of the oil refinery at Llandarcy.

Top: Three of Cadw’s Inspectorate team involved in the Monuments at Risk survey: Louise Mees, Regional Inspector for South-West Wales, with Field Monument Wardens Huw Pritchard (left) and Joe Cliff (right).



During the year, we awarded £2,831,193 in capital grants to support the conservation of historic buildings and monuments across Wales. Of this, £350k was awarded to the Architectural Heritage Fund (AHF) to provide a range of support grants to help communities revitalise their treasured local places. AHF beneficiaries of the grant included Cwmni Engedi 2.0 Cyf, which is looking at future uses for Capel Engedi in Caernarfon, and Canolfan Owain Glyndŵr in Machynlleth, where funding will enable a condition survey by an accredited conservation architect.

Cadw’s capital grant programmes include Historic Buildings and Ancient Monument Grant schemes, a Maintenance Grant scheme and a new Urgent Works Grant scheme, introduced this year. The new scheme is aimed at providing help for Local Authorities to meet the costs of preparing and serving Urgent Works Notices to secure the condition of ‘at risk’ and vulnerable listed buildings. The grant was warmly welcomed by Local Authority Building Conservation Officers and while only one grant was awarded during the reporting year, several others are currently in preparation.

Above: The Chapel of St Michael’s College in Llandaff, Cardiff, is Wales’ first Grade I listed post-war building.



Llys Rhosyr on Anglesey, the royal court of the Welsh princes of Gwynedd, came into Cadw’s care this year.

Notable capital grant projects supported this year include £500k awarded to Margam Castle, Neath Port Talbot, to undertake important conservation repairs to the main towers and brewery towers; £66,948 to support a series of conservation projects on sections of Offa's Dyke; and £50k for repairs to the base of Anglesey Column, Llanfair Pwllgwyngyll, Isle of Anglesey.

During the year, we were pleased to see the completion of conservation work at Castell Dinas Brân, Denbighshire, for which we issued grant support last year. An ambitious programme of work was undertaken to conserve the gatehouse which required the removal of modern cement and concrete and its replacement with lime mortar. The inaccessible nature of the monument made work here particularly challenging. Materials were airlifted by helicopter, providing a spectacular sight for visitors to this popular local landmark.

In the second half of the year, we successfully launched our Historic Buildings Grant scheme for 2023–24. 130 applications were received from which 20 were selected to proceed to Stage 2.

In 2022–23, we issued grants to 50 buildings to support important smaller-scale conservation and maintenance works through our Maintenance Grants Scheme. These included Bangor, Llandaff and St Davids cathedrals, many churches and chapels across Wales and buildings like the Stiwt Theatre (previously the Miners' Institute) at Rhosllanerchrugog, Wrexham.

Cadw also continued its support of the Heritage Trust Network by grant-aiding its work to champion heritage trusts and community organisations involved in the preservation, restoration and re-use of historic buildings and heritage assets.

Further details of all the capital grants issued during the year, as well as the revenue grants that we have provided to the wider historic environment sector to deliver specialist advice and services at both strategic and casework level, are set out in Tables 2 & 3 of the Appendix.

The revenue grants are awarded to decision makers and to heritage bodies responsible for caring for unique historic places, including the Friends of Friendless Churches and the Welsh Religious Buildings Trust. They carry out vital work to support the conservation of important redundant churches and non-conformist chapels.



Top: A helicopter airlift was required to clear debris arising from the conservation works at Castell Dinas Brân, Denbighshire.
Above: The Stiwt Theatre in Wrexham (previously the Miners' Institute) was a beneficiary of our Maintenance Grants Scheme.

The Cadw revenue grants included a total of £1,485,551 awarded to the four Welsh archaeological trusts to provide essential regional archaeological and heritage advisory services. Their role includes maintaining the statutory historic environment records and providing planning and heritage management advice to all the Local Authorities in Wales.

Our grants also supported the archaeological trusts to undertake pan Wales and regional projects to enhance our understanding of the historic environment. The excavations funded by Cadw included opportunities for volunteers to participate in further rescue excavations to investigate internal features at the promontory forts of Dinas Dinlle, Gwynedd and Porth yr Rhaw, Pembrokeshire. At Dinas Dinlle, one of the largest roundhouses ever recorded in Wales was discovered and the excavations at Porth y Rhaw revealed occupation over a 1,000-year period.



The coastal locations of promontory forts make them highly vulnerable to the impact of coastal erosion exacerbated by climate change. The threats faced by coastal assets were highlighted this year at Castell Coch Promontory Fort, Pembrokeshire, where a significant cliff fracture resulted in the interior dropping by approximately 2 metres (7 feet).

Many of the other grant projects funded by Cadw this year have also focussed on the theme of climate change. These included projects to investigate and record historic features in rivers and along the coast. As part of the Arfordir project, volunteers monitored the coast for new discoveries, particularly after storm events. Other outreach activities included developing local heritage networks and delivering skills workshops.

Cadw also contributed to Wales Climate Week in 2022 by delivering an interactive session during the Welsh Government stakeholder conference on the theme of Engaging Society in Climate Action. We also published new climate change information on the Cadw website, including the annual interim review of activity for 2022 against the Sector Adaptation Plan, which is now also supported by an interactive StoryMap illustrating a range of climate change case studies from across Wales.

The interim report presents information provided by over 26 organisations, groups and projects working in Wales across the seven priority action areas. Positive progress is being made in many areas, including improved baseline data collection, particularly relating to marine, coastal and riverine environments, supported by Cadw grant aid programmes.

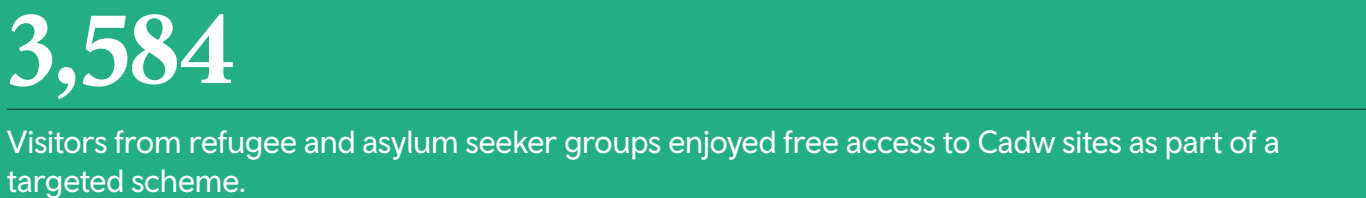
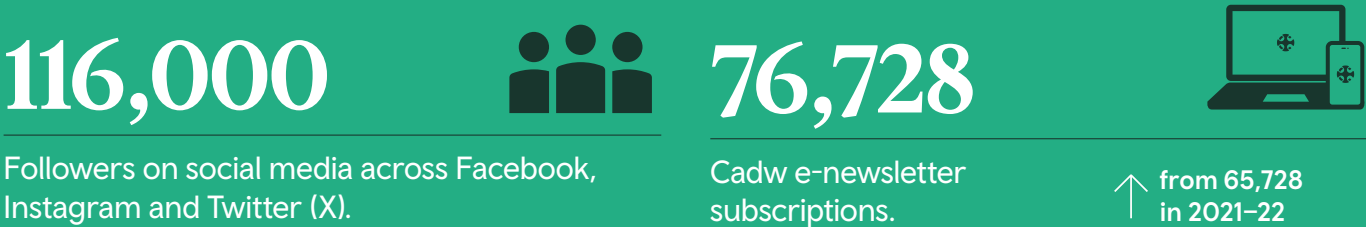
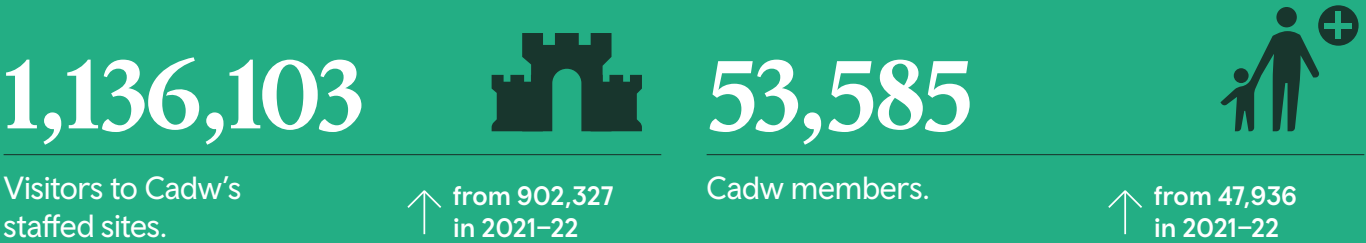


November 2022 saw the publication of important research carried out by our embedded climate resilience researcher from Cardiff Metropolitan University: *How resilient are buildings in the UK and Wales to the challenges associated with a changing climate? Practical recommendations for risk-based adaptation*. Work is underway to publicise the findings of this report and integrate them into building standards and regulations.

Work has also continued throughout the year on publicising the guidance on energy efficiency measures for historic buildings by providing presentations to key stakeholders including the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC).

Top left: A Cadw-funded excavation at Dinas Dinlle Hillfort, Gwynedd, resulted in the discovery of one of the largest roundhouses ever recorded in Wales.
Top right: The devastating effects of climate change on the historic environment were highlighted at Castell Coch Promontory Fort, Pembrokeshire, this year.

Widening access to, enjoyment and understanding of the historic environment for people of all backgrounds



Widening access to, enjoyment and understanding of the historic environment for people of all backgrounds

This year was the first full year without any Covid restrictions in place and it is pleasing to report that visitors to Cadw staffed sites were up by 21% on 2021-22 and are now at 92% of the pre-Covid level. The number of Cadw memberships increased by 11.78% compared to 2021-22, reaching 53,585 members — our highest ever number.

Cadw commissioned reports which gathered information about what our audiences think and feel about their visits to seven of our monuments. These reports will inform priority actions and project briefs for these sites.

A full visitor survey was also undertaken over the summer at eleven staffed sites, providing insight into demographics as well as customer motivations and satisfaction. Taken together, this information will allow us to produce detailed audience development plans with the aim of providing a better visitor experience and promoting these sites to people who do not always engage with heritage.

The Cadw events programme returned to pre-covid activity levels. Highlights included the Tintern Abbey fire garden; *Heuldro* (Solstice) art event at Bryn Celli Ddu Burial Chamber; ‘About Us’ at Caernarfon Castle, which combined projection-mapped animation with live performances; *Mewn Cymeriad* / In Character Welsh show, *Yr Arglwydd Rhys*, which toured six Cadw sites; *Y Mabinogi* by the Struts & Frets theatre group, performed at eleven sites; and finally, a well-attended National Eisteddfod presence at Tregaron, Ceredigion in August 2022.

A highlight of the interpretation programme has been the completion and installation of the ground-breaking and innovative interpretation scheme at the King’s Gate, Caernarfon Castle, Gwynedd, along with new audio tours developed for Caernarfon Castle, and Tretower Court and Castle, Powys.

The Cadw Lifelong Learning team have developed a series of education resources, entitled *Deg Diwrnod Diddorol*, which use north Wales’ Cadw sites as a basis for conversations to support Welsh language learners. The team have also produced new education resources for schools on themes linked to the new Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site. This year saw the launch of a dedicated Lifelong Learning YouTube channel, Cadw History Explorers (*Cadw Archwilywyr Hanes*), for users to access all learning video content in one place.

Below left: Visitors at Rhuddlan Castle, Denbighshire.



Below right: The *Heuldro* (Solstice) art event at Bryn Celli Ddu Burial Chamber on Anglesey was one of the highlights of our events calendar.



Volunteers engaging with visitors at Castell Coch, Cardiff.



Significant progress has been made during the year in enhancing our volunteering offer. Twenty-eight new volunteers were recruited during the year, including new volunteers for Caerphilly Castle and Castell Coch. A notable success continues to be the work of the volunteers at Plas Mawr in Conwy; they were highly commended in the Museums + Heritage Awards and won the Wales region award in the Volunteers for Museum Learning category at the Marsh Awards in November.

We continued to improve physical access to Cadw sites. A highlight was the installation of a new lift in the King's Gate at Caernarfon Castle, which will be fully operational towards the end of 2023. This will literally take our ambitions for improved access to a new level.

We also enhanced our information provision for those who find it harder to access Cadw sites by creating digital accessibility guides for the staffed monuments, available on the Cadw website.

We continued to embrace new technology and the provision of digital access with a trial project which saw new digital 5G interpretation installed and launched at Raglan Castle, Monmouthshire. 5G Wales Unlocked installed three Augmented-Reality experiences at the castle, designed to immerse visitors in the history of the site. This is now being evaluated with follow-up discussions to work in partnership with English Heritage and others to roll out this exciting new technology to more historic sites. In addition, 11 virtual tours were added to the Cadw website in the Virtual Visits area, enabling Cadw monuments to be enjoyed from the comfort of home.

In June, we launched a new 'Rich and Diverse Heritage' section on the Cadw website, with the aim of sharing some of our history's lesser-known stories, providing fresh perspectives on our past and making our heritage more accessible and meaningful to all the people of Wales (and beyond). The new section includes original poetry and song by Alex Wharton, content which has proved to be particularly popular with many schools using the material. Alex also provided workshops illustrating the historical diversity of Wales and the project was highlighted on the BBC programme, *Countryfile*.

Top: The new lift at Caernarfon Castle will allow access to the upper levels of the King's Gate and surrounding wall-walks.

Middle: A visitor and his companion at St Davids Bishop's Palace, Pembrokeshire. Digital Accessibility Guides for our staffed monuments are now available on the Cadw website.

Bottom: A costumed tour was given to Windrush Elders at Tretower Court and Castle, Powys, with the aim of making our heritage accessible to all.



Linked to this work, we were pleased to be invited to participate in the opening of the 'Gypsy Maker' art exhibition in Porth to speak about our work with Roma and Traveller communities in Wales. We also partnered with the Romani Cultural and Arts Company on their 'Travelling Ahead' project. The aim of the project was to engage with the Gypsy, Roma and Traveller community in Newport and encourage them to respect and appreciate the natural and cultural sites around them.

The draft guidance on Public Commemoration in Wales was completed and open for public consultation from 29 November 2022 to 21 February 2023. The guidance is aimed at Local Authorities, town and community councils and other public bodies to help them reach well-informed decisions about existing and future public commemorations. The 174 responses to the consultation are being reviewed to inform the final guidance document, which will be issued later in 2023.

Open Doors, Wales' largest heritage festival, enjoyed a particularly successful year in 2022 as the programme returned to in-person events, held at over 200 locations. Organised by the Cadw events team, Open Doors is a partnership of the public, private and voluntary sectors. The 2022 festival welcomed 41,915 visitors to a Welsh heritage site over the month of September, a substantial increase on the 2019 figure of 34,463.

The 2022 festival included a total of 1,415 events held at 206 locations, made possible by a team of at least 431 volunteers. Participating locations ranged from National Trust sites to faith buildings and included 18 Cadw sites. A positive development for 2022 was the launch of an Open Doors search page on the Cadw website which was developed to help users find historic sites taking part in the festival. Users could search and filter by location, date and type of event to ensure they could easily find the sites and experiences of most interest to them.



Top: Cadw granted free, supported visits to members of the Romani Cultural and Arts Company. Here they are pictured at Blaenavon Ironworks, Torfaen, with the Romani flag.

Left: A statue of slave owner Sir Thomas Picton in Cardiff City Hall was covered over by the Local Authority in response to the Black Lives Matter movement. The guidance on public commemoration is designed to support public bodies in making decisions of this kind.

Opposite: Visitors could explore the Tudor Merchant's House in Tenby as part of the Open Doors programme.



The historic environment contributes strongly to the economic well-being of Wales and of its communities

Cadw commercial activity

£9,648k

Total commercial income.

↑ from £6,485k
in 2021–22

This comprised:

£5,727k

Admissions income.

£1,188k

Membership income.

£166k

Partnership income.

£2,213k

Retail sales income.

£228k

Commercial hire income.

£126k

Estates and other income sources.

The historic environment contributes strongly to the economic well-being of Wales and of its communities



The year ended with Cadw’s overall income levels standing at a record £9,648k (a very significant increase from £6,485k in 2021–22), clearly reflecting the recovery in visitor numbers reported in the previous section. It is important to recognise that all our income is reinvested in the work that Cadw does to support the conservation and management of our historic environment and to make it more accessible for the public to enjoy.

This year saw the completion of two long-standing capital investment projects: the new visitor centre in the historic barn at Tretower Court and Castle, Powys, and the transformation of the King’s Gate at Caernarfon Castle, Gwynedd.

The formal opening of the new facilities at Tretower Court took place in June, including the café and high-quality restaurant being run by chef Connor Turner. It is exciting to see the excellent reviews that Connor has received from those sampling his outstanding menu offers.

Top left: Tretower Court and Castle is now home to a new café and restaurant, Y Bwyty Bach, on the upper floor of the restored fifteenth-century barn.



The King’s Gate project at Caernarfon Castle encountered significant delays caused by our wet Welsh weather, but was fully open to the public by the end of March 2023. This work represents one of the most important capital investments that we have undertaken at any of our monuments in recent years. The introduction of new floors and a viewing platform at the top of the King’s Gate has provided access to the impressive defensive features for the first time in hundreds of years. Perhaps more importantly, the addition of a lift provides unique access for all and not just the able-bodied.

The associated archaeological work at Caernarfon Castle has added to our knowledge of the construction sequence of the castle we see today as well as the structures that pre-dated the castle. The supporting conservation work will protect the medieval gatehouse for many years to come. The investment also featured ground-breaking new interpretation on the theme ‘the hands that built the castle’, comprising a series of sculptures and artworks in a variety of media that celebrated the craftsmanship that went into building Caernarfon Castle.

Top right: The King’s Gate development includes new floors, a viewing platform and a lift to access the spectacular views from the top.

The stonemason's hand forms part of the new interpretation programme at Caernarfon Castle. Masons' tools are carved into the stonework and the thumb is an eagle reminiscent of the Eagle Tower.



Finally, the King's Gate development created space for educational activities and a café run by local company Bonta Deli. Bonta also continue to run the pop-up catering facility in the courtyard and, at both sites, there is a focus on local, quality produce. Elsewhere, a new café opened in Castell Coch in July, run by local caterer Lewys Wootten and his team.

In the south, the Caerphilly Castle Regeneration Programme focused on the conservation of the inner east gatehouse and, in particular, works to the roof area to prevent further rainwater entering the building and penetrating the walls. This work was essential in realising our wider-scale ambitions of improving the way in which we present this iconic site to the public.

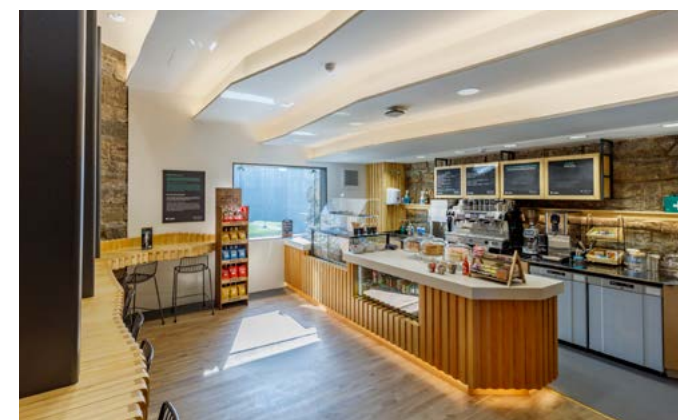
Work also commenced on development planning for potential capital projects at several Cadw monuments, including Caerleon Roman Fortress, Newport, Conwy Castle, Conwy, Neath Abbey, Neath Port Talbot, and Raglan Castle, Monmouthshire. These are being informed by the development of strategic investment objectives co-produced with the help of the Cadw Board and the re-establishment of the Cadw Capital Investment Board. Of particular importance is the role that investment in our monuments can play in supporting the local economy. In many cases, our sites, such as Caernarfon Castle, are the central attraction of the local visitor economy and directly benefit local businesses.

Our work beyond our own sites also makes a significant contribution to the wider economy of Wales. For example, we continue to support Gwynedd Council and the Slate Partnership in the management and enhancement of the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales so that we can collectively maximise the benefits of its newly acquired World Heritage Site status.

We have provided grant aid to enable the installation of interpretation panels at key visitor sites throughout the World Heritage Site, as well as Ancient Monument Grant support for conservation projects to manage key assets, including the Dorothea Beam Engine House, Nantlle, Gwynedd.

We are also completing the scheduling of sites within the World Heritage Site, including the newly scheduled Penybryn Quarry and Tips, Nantlle, and providing professional advice to support the conservation elements of the £18m levelling up funding secured by the Partnership for community and infrastructure enhancement works.

Cadw retains a strong connection with the Boards of the four World Heritage Sites in Wales and has supported them to undertake the necessary work to complete the UNESCO periodic review of World Heritage Sites that is due to be completed by July 2023.



Left, top: A new café in the King's Gate joined the pop-up café in the courtyard of Caernarfon Castle, both run by local company, Bonta Deli.

Left, bottom: The conservation of Caerphilly Castle included vital works to the walls, turrets, stonework, windows and roof of the inner east gatehouse.

Below: The Dorothea Beam Engine House, Gwynedd, benefitted from an Ancient Monument Grant.





Our close working with Welsh Government's Homes and Places division has ensured that historic character is embedded in guidance produced for Town Centre Plans across Wales. This has opened up opportunities for funding for heritage projects through the Transforming Towns initiative, a Welsh Government town centre regeneration programme. These new links have helped to identify partners and funding opportunities for emerging projects at Flint Castle, Flintshire and Neath Abbey, Neath Port Talbot, amongst others.

We continue to work closely with all Local Authorities on several projects including those with major funding via the UK Levelling Up Fund programme. These partnerships are allowing Cadw and Local Authorities to highlight historic environment priorities in development considerations. Examples include the Vale of Neath Heritage Corridor Attractor which is being developed in conjunction with Neath Port Talbot Council, Hafod Copper Works in Swansea, and the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal and Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales World Heritage sites.

Above: The new retail space within the King's Gate, Caernarfon Castle. The commercial income generated from Cadw shops helps to fund essential conservation works at our sites.

Closer to home, we continue to invest in improving Cadw's operational systems to maximise the benefit of our commercial income. During the year, we continued to work on the development of a new Business Management System to support the management of our ticket sales and other commercial activity.

In September 2022, we launched a new online ticketing platform, enabling highly customisable management of tickets and events, including management of time slots, audience capacities, site closures, cancellations and refunds. This new system has made the ticket-buying process quick and easy for our customers.

We have also introduced a new commercial reporting suite, allowing us to capture and create in-depth reports in real-time on our stock, sales and admissions data. The ability to create these reports will help us to maximise efficiencies and make better informed commercial decisions.

We are pleased to report a second successful partnership year with Sky TV. Such partnerships open up opportunities for new audiences to visit Cadw sites as well as bringing in much needed additional income and advertising.

Finally, the new Cadw brand has been applied across all marketing materials and is currently being rolled out at monuments, including the new investment projects at Caernarfon Castle, Gwynedd, and Tretower Court and Castle, Powys.

Developing our people, processes and partnerships to enable the delivery of our ambitions

300

Items of government business handled this year, with only 1 submitted outside of target timetables.

Developing our people, processes and partnerships to enable the delivery of our ambitions

As part of the wider senior team across the Culture, Sport and Tourism division, Cadw staff continued to support Welsh Ministers as Wales emerged from the pandemic and began to address the aftermath. The heritage sector continues to have a very high profile among our elected representatives as demonstrated by the number of times it is highlighted by members of the Senedd and the high volume of Ministerial correspondence that is received — and of course, Cadw officers play a key role in supporting Ministers in their responses.

We also continue to review our own internal processes so that we are well placed to undertake our work in the most effective and efficient way possible. By far the most important resource that we have is our own staff and, during the year, our small health, safety and well-being team put in place more robust processes to support staff well-being. They also worked with our site-based teams to significantly enhance our risk management measures to improve safety at our monuments for both staff and visitors.



Left: We are proud to be an active partner in the Carneddau Landscape Partnership. Led by Snowdonia National Park Authority, the scheme integrates historic and natural environment objectives and provides a unique opportunity for local communities to engage with their heritage.

The work of Cadw is also dependent on maintaining strong partnerships with the wider heritage sector and beyond. During the year, we continued to hold regular stakeholder forum meetings through the Historic Environment Group. Key themes discussed during these meetings included how we can collectively maximise the renewed interest in local heritage that was evidenced during the pandemic. Other topics included taking joint action to respond to the consequences of climate change on our historic places and how we can build on the benefits of participation in heritage activities to promote health and well-being.

During the year we also continued to build on other important external partnerships, notably with Transport for Wales, the Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales World Heritage Site and the Strata Florida Trust (at Strata Florida Abbey, Ceredigion). Work is also ongoing to strengthen links with universities through heritage-specific post-graduate work placements. This year a post-graduate student from Swansea University worked with the historic environment mapping team to develop a methodology for recording historic conservation interventions at properties in care by analysing twentieth-century works records for Swansea Castle.



However, there are two areas of partnership working that is worth expanding in more detail: addressing the shortage of heritage craft skills and working with others to tackle heritage crime — with significant progress achieved on both during the year.

We continued our collaboration with key partners to put in place measures that will address the critical shortage of heritage craft skills across Wales. This year we saw the launch of the updated National Open College Network (NOCN) Level 3 Award in Energy Efficiency Measures for Older and Traditional Buildings. To promote the qualification and support professional development, Cadw funded 28 Local Authority staff, including conservation and building control officers, to complete the qualification. Feedback from the further education colleges on the delivery of the heritage-related content in the new Construction and Building Services Engineering foundation year has been very positive.

Other activities this year included working with NOCN on the development of a new Retrofit Assessment Level 4 Award and with the Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education (IfATE) on a Retrofit Coordination Occupational Standard. Although this standard is for England only, it is hoped that it will form the basis of a new National Open College and related qualifications, including an apprenticeship that could be delivered in Wales. This will help to ensure the transferability of the qualifications between the home nations.

Top left: Dawn Bowden MS launched a Heritage and Cultural Property Crime Memorandum of Understanding with the National Police Chiefs' Council, the Crown Prosecution Service and Historic England.



Finally, with regard to tackling heritage crime, March 2023 saw the successful launch by the Deputy Minister of a Heritage and Cultural Property Crime Memorandum of Understanding with the National Police Chiefs' Council, the Crown Prosecution Service and Historic England at an event hosted by Cadw at Chepstow Castle, Monmouthshire.

This joint initiative is set to systematically tackle and reduce offences such as architectural theft, including the theft of metal and stone, criminal damage — in particular, vandalism, graffiti and arson — unlawful metal detecting and anti-social behaviours, including vehicle nuisance and the dumping of waste.

Top right: An ancient monument bearing 5,000-year-old cup marks was damaged during the reporting year.

Above: Amongst other things, the Memorandum of Understanding will help tackle graffiti — classed as criminal damage — to historic buildings.



In September, the Crown Prosecution Service obtained a successful prosecution under Section 2 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 to the unauthorised works carried out to the remains of Caerleon Civil Settlement in Newport, where over 6,000 tons of material was imported and dumped without consent. The offence resulted in a fine of £4,500 plus costs. The offender has been working with Cadw to undertake the work necessary to rectify the damage caused.

At Caerwent, the Newport Youth Justice Team have been working with us to improve the condition of the Roman buildings, an extension of the very successful, ongoing partnership developed at Tintern Abbey, Monmouthshire. The young people have all either offended, or are at high risk of doing so, and attend the sites with their supervisors. They carry out a variety of tasks — weeding, clearing paths and cleaning delicate stonework — as well as interacting with visitors and working alongside Cadw's ground maintenance contractors to gain valuable work experience. A portfolio of their work is built up over time to help them with future job searching. The project has been recognized as best practise amongst Youth Justice Teams and has demonstrated tangible benefits to both participants and the sites. Evidence to date suggests re-offending rates are low and prospects for employment or apprenticeship are substantially improved through the scheme.

Images: Cadw is working in partnership with Newport Youth Justice Team and has introduced volunteering schemes for troubled young people at both Tintern Abbey and Caerwent Roman Town. Pictured are the 'Tintern Weed Team'.

At Tintern Abbey, the young people cleaned stonework (see the 'before' and 'after' images of the Madonna and Child) and tidied and weeded borders. They also engaged with visitors and told them about the good work they are doing.



Table 1
Financial summary for 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

Revenue income	Amount
Commercial income	£9,648,000
Welsh Government funding	£8,479,000
Total	£18,127,000

Revenue expenditure	Amount
Salaries	£9,740,000
Programme expenditure	£8,387,000
Total	£18,127,000

Capital income	Amount
Welsh Government funding	£10,300,000
Total	£10,300,000

Capital expenditure	Amount
Properties in Care	£8,138,000
Capital grants	£2,398,000
Interpretation	£254,000
Total	£10,790,000

Table 2
Cadw Revenue Grants 2022–23

Project	Description	Amount
Historic Environment Revenue Grants Awarded		
Grants over £10,000		
Council for British Archaeology	To support casework and activity that encourages active participation and engagement with heritage.	£24,404
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.	£18,814
Friends of Friendless Churches	To support the work of Friends of Friendless Churches in caring for redundant churches in Wales.	£101,743
Welsh Religious Buildings Trust	To support the work of the organisation in caring for historically important redundant non-conformist chapels.	£80,924
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust Dyfed Archaeological Trust Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust	Conserve and protect the historic environment of Wales including: • Threat-related archaeological recording, surveys, assessments, excavations and watching briefs • Identify historic assets of national importance • Maintain and manage the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) • 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.	£359,870 £402,199 £358,566 £364,916
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.	£95,000
Snowdonia National Park Authority	To support the Carneddau Live Landscape project.	£20,000
IHBC Enterprises Ltd	The delivery of a two-day Level 3 Award in Energy Efficiency Measures for Older and Traditional Buildings to members of the Built Heritage Forum.	£10,440
National Churches Trust	National Churches Trust and Welsh Places of Worship Forum Engagement Project.	£10,000
National Library of Wales	Digitisation of plan drawing collection for Cadw properties in care.	£28,441.80
Grants under £10,000 (9 grants)		£34,240
Total Revenue Grants 2022–23		£1,909,557.80

Table 3
Cadw Capital Grants 2022–23

Project	Description	Amount
Ancient Monument Capital Grants Awarded		
Ancient Monument Grants over £10,000		
Hafod Morfa Copperworks	To support conservation work, including the Bascule Bridge.	£300,000
Caerphilly Castle environs: Coach pull-in project	Coach pull-in project.	£300,000
St Patricks Chapel, St Davids, Pembrokeshire	Archaeological works during a three-year period, including excavation and archaeological sterilisation of a strip of land contiguous and to the east of the main excavation area excavated in 2014–16; and removal of the west end of the stone-built chapel, to be reconstructed and displayed following excavation.	£34,661
Offa’s Dyke Conservation Project, Year 1: 2022–23	To undertake Year 1 ‘demonstrator’ conservation projects on several different sections of Offa’s Dyke as part of the broader three-year cross-border Offa’s Dyke Conservation Project, in partnership with Cadw, Historic England, Shropshire County Council and Offa’s Dyke Association. To be equally funded with Historic England and delivered by the joint-funded Offa’s Dyke Conservation Officer.	£66,948.70
Porth yr Aur, Caernarfon, Gwynedd	Investigatory works.	£17,101.60
Allt yr Esgair Hillfort, Talybont-on-Usk, Powys	Vegetation management over 3 years.	£16,607.88
Neath Abbey Ironworks, Dyffryn Clydach, Neath Port Talbot	Conservation Management Plan.	£11,500
Llangibby Castle, Llangybi, Monmouthshire	To undertake a programme of urgent felling and surgery to a large number of vulnerable trees — some affected by ash dieback — on and immediately adjacent to the walls of Llangibby Castle.	£12,441
Cresswell Castle, Martletwy, Pembrokeshire	Vegetation clearance and structural surveys.	£44,626
Old Beam Pump Winding Engine, Pontymoile, Torfaen	Survey and structural assessment.	£71,333.12
Meadow Shaft, Minera, Wrexham	Replace timber head frame.	£20,300
Dinas Dinlle Hillfort, Llandwrog, Gwynedd	Stabilisation, consolidation, display and interpretation of the roundhouse following excavation and to undertake some targeted erosion repair work within the scheduled area.	£15,052
Twmbarlwm Mound and Bailey Castle, Risca, Caerphilly	Continuation of archaeological excavations.	£38,212
Nantgarw China works, Nantgarw, Rhondda Cynon Taff	Repairing four priority areas of concern (masonry) and replacing a protective scaffold in order to preserve it for the future and to allow safe public access to, and interpretation of, the buildings and other historic structures within the monument.	£23,591.90
Ancient Monument Grants under £10,000 (9 grants)		£45,900.13
Total Ancient Monument Grants 2022–23		£1,018,275.33

Project	Description	Amount
Historic Buildings Maintenance Grants Awarded		
Historic Buildings Maintenance Grants over £10,000		
Bangor Cathedral, Bangor, Gwynedd	Repointing to central and west towers.	£25,000
Church of St David, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire	Repair works to roof, walls, windows and gates.	£14,591
Church of St Florence, Tenby, Pembrokeshire	Repair works to tower, ringing chamber and turret staircase.	£16,187
Church of St Stephen, St Tathan, Caerwent, Monmouthshire	Internal and external repairs.	£25,000
Eglwys Dewi Sant, Castle, Cardiff	Window repairs.	£10,480
John Summers Clock Tower Site, Deeside, Flintshire	Internal repair works.	£25,000
Llandaff Cathedral, Llandaff, Cardiff	Repairs to boundary walls.	£25,000
Llanfyllin Workhouse, Llanfyllin, Powys	Repairs to gable.	£25,000
Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Castle, Swansea	Repairs to eastern hall.	£24,570
Raglan Baptist Church, Raglan, Monmouthshire	Repairs to windows and re-pointing of walls.	£25,000
Roath Park United Reform Church, Plasnewydd, Cardiff	Repairs to the upper, roof levels.	£25,000
St Cadocs Church, Llangattock-Vibon-Avel, Monmouthshire	Window and masonry repairs.	£25,000
St Iltyds Roman Catholic Church, Dowlais, Merthyr Tydfil	Window repairs.	£21,043
St John the Baptist Church, Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen, Caerphilly	Repairs to stonework and leadwork and replacement of rainwater goods.	£25,000
St Matthews Church, High Street, Swansea	Internal wall repairs.	£10,598
Swansea Museum, Waterfront, Swansea	Structural repairs to railings to prevent weaknesses and further decline.	£10,880
The Cathedral of St Davids, Pembrokeshire	Repairs to the east end parapet wall.	£25,000
The Church of St Catwg, Gelligaer, Caerphilly	Refurbishment and repairs.	£24,660
The Church of St Decumanus, Angle, Pembrokeshire	Repairs to stonework, rainwater goods, fascia boards and saddle-bars.	£13,259

Table 3 (continued)
Cadw Capital Grants 2022–23

The Church of St Illtyd, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff	Overhauling, partial renewal and redecoration of rainwater goods.	£10,332
The Church of St Michael, Castlemartin, Pembrokeshire	Removal of vegetation growth and repointing. Repairs to weather vane, tower door and stained-glass windows.	£23,590
The Feathers Inn, Criccieth, Gwynnedd	Repair and re-instate rainwater goods and repair masonry, windows and doors.	£16,837.50
The Former Mines Rescue Centre, Offa, Wrexham	Roof repairs.	£25,000
The Miners Institute (The Stiwt), Rhosllanerchrugog, Wrexham	Auditorium repairs and maintenance.	£24,743
Unitarian Church, Swansea	Render, roof and kneeler repairs.	£25,000
Historic Buildings Maintenance Grants under £10,000 (25 grants)		£94,279.00
Total Historic Buildings Maintenance Grants 2022–23		£616,049.50

Project	Description	Amount
Historic Buildings Capital Grants Awarded		
St Matthews Church, High Street, Swansea	The north side of the tower, gable, parapet and porch repairs.	£28,333
The Pengwern, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd	Renovate and improve the building’s façade to solve the issue of moisture seeping through the walls, to prevent the deterioration of the building’s structure and improve energy conservation.	£49,035.60
The Sessions House, Usk, Monmouthshire	Roof and guttering repairs, restoration of water-damaged finishes internally and repairs to defective timber roof lanterns.	£49,500
Wern Fawr Coleg Harlech, Gwynedd	Emergency works in accordance with the specification approved by Snowdonia National Park Authority’s buildings at risk grant scheme.	£120,000
Anglesey Column, Llanfair Pwllgwyngyll, Anglesey	Repairs to the base of the column.	£50,000
Cardigan Market Hall, Cardigan, Ceredigion	Re-roofing, repair of rainwater goods and restoration of the flagstone floor on the lower ground floor.	£50,000
Margam Castle, Margam, Neath Port Talbot	Repairs to the main and brewery towers, inner courtyard and north elevation	£500,000
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.	£350,000
Total Historic Buildings Grants 2022–23		£1,196,868.60

Total Capital Grants 2022–23	£2,831,193.43
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Table 4
New designations: Listed buildings

Reference Number	Name	Unitary Authority	Grade
87892	Nolton Tithe Barn	Bridgend	II
87863	Former East Moors Forward Movement Mission Hall (now Eastmoors Youth Centre)	Cardiff	II
87899	The Vinery at St Fagans Castle	Cardiff	II
87910	Norwegian Church Arts Centre	Cardiff	II
87897	Finger Post on junction of Capel Dewi Road and Porthyrhyd Road, Llanarthney	Cardiff	II
87871	K8 Phonebox, Nebo	Gwynedd	II
87900	Former Women’s Institute Hall, Porthmadog	Gwynedd	II
87881	Drinking Water Fountain, Maypole	Monmouthshire	II
87896	Bridge on river Monnow at Trewyn Mill	Monmouthshire	II
87862	Milestone on B4242, 100m east of Rock and Fountain Inn, Resolven	Neath Port Talbot	II
87879	Stench Pipe on Daphne Road / Cromwell Avenue, Neath	Neath Port Talbot	II
87882	Finger Post on Neath Road / Plas Road, Rhos	Neath Port Talbot	II
87864	Capel Bach, Solva	Pembrokeshire	II
87865	Milestone on A477, in the verge opposite Myrtle Villa	Pembrokeshire	II
87866	Milestone on Old Amroth Road, in the verge 200m west of Greenacre Market Garden	Pembrokeshire	II
87867	Milestone on A477, in the verge outside Pen-y-Bont Guest House	Pembrokeshire	II
87868	Milestone on A477, in the verge south of Berryhillock	Pembrokeshire	II
87893	Plas y Mwswm, Nevern	Pembrokeshire	II
87898	Cwmisaf Mill, Mynachlog-Ddu	Pembrokeshire	II
87853	Aberllefenni House, Machynlleth	Powys	II
87861	Milestone adjacent to Wenallt / Drws y Coed on Tremont Road (A483)	Powys	II
87877	Small Agricultural Building at Llwynicyntefin	Powys	II
87883	Finger Post on junction of Offa’s Road and West Street, Knighton	Powys	II
87884	War Memorial at SS Cynidr & Mary Church, Llangynidr	Powys	II
87885	Croesawdy, Newtown	Powys	II
87878	Milestone opposite the Old Village Shop, Bonvilston	Vale of Glamorgan	II

Table 5
New designations: Scheduled monuments

Reference Number	Name	Unitary Authority
CN420	Nantlle Railway and Old Talysarn, Llanllyfni	Gwynedd
CN199	Dorothea Quarry, Pyramids, Inclines, Mill & Winding Houses, etc, Llanllyfni	Gwynedd
CN418	Pen y Bryn / Cloddfa'r Lôn water-driven pump system, Llanllyfni	Gwynedd
GM163	Hen Eglwys Chapel and Defended Enclosure, Margam	Neath Port Talbot
GM635	Neath Abbey Ironworks Calcining Kilns, Dyffryn Clydach	Neath Port Talbot
GM636	Crymlyn Bog Second World War Barrage Balloon Site, Bonymaen	Swansea
GM625	St Illtud's Church, Early Medieval Cross, Cross Shafts and Pillar, Llantwit Major	Vale of Glamorgan