



# Vale of Glamorgan County Treasures

Llandough  
(near Penarth)



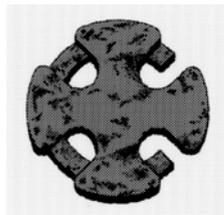
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# Foreword

For many years now the recording and protection afforded to the historic environment has been bound within the provisions of a number legislative Acts of Parliament. Indeed, the Vale of Glamorgan has over 100 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, over 700 Listed Buildings and 38 Conservation Areas that are afforded statutory protection by legislation.

However, this system of statutory recognition, by its nature, only takes account of items of exceptional significance. Often there are locally important buildings that although acknowledged not to be of 'national' or 'exceptional' importance, are considered key examples of vernacular architecture or buildings, which have an important local history. It is these buildings which are often the main contributors to local distinctiveness, but which have to date, remained un-surveyed and afforded little recognition or protection.

The original County Treasures project was published by the then South Glamorgan County Council in the late 1970's. It was conceived as a locally adopted inventory of 'special features' in the former County area.

However, as a result of local government restructuring, the changes to local authority boundaries, as well as changes in responsibilities and funding mechanisms the survey was never completed, and as a consequence was not comprehensive in its coverage.

In the three decades that have passed since the original survey was attempted, the loss of a number of local buildings and landmarks, and the redevelopment of unprotected sites make the County Treasures project as relevant today as it was then. This publication is the culmination of the efforts of many individuals and groups who have been generously giving of their knowledge, time and commitment over a nearly ten year period, and without whom the County Treasures project would never have been possible. To all those involved, I extend my heart felt thanks in recognition of a job well done.

We should be proud, therefore, that this version of the County Treasures survey is complete, robust and comprehensive. It is in another respect even more valuable than its predecessor, in that this Inventory has not been compiled by the local authority, but by the communities of the Vale themselves.

Each of the 27 community areas within the Vale were surveyed by a volunteer workforce of local people, teachers, history society members, local Councillors and other interested individuals, who gave willingly and freely of their time to reveal and record the very many items that could conceivably be of architectural and historic interest; and which, further to detailed scrutiny, research and qualification, were considered worthy of inclusion. This inventory, therefore, more than any other provides an account of what is considered of local importance by local people.

The complete Treasures Inventory contains some 1200 entries. It contains a schedule giving the name of each treasure, its description, its current means of statutory protection (where relevant), a grid reference, map and photograph.

This 2007 Inventory should not however be seen as a 'final product', and although it indeed provides an excellent account and record at a fixed point in time, it also provides a framework for future additions and amendments, as more or new buildings become apparent, new information or change occurs.

It is hoped that the Vale of Glamorgan County Treasures Inventory will serve several purposes:

- It will stimulate local, and wider interest, and promote care and maintenance of identified treasures.
- It will act as a valuable educational resource, perhaps allowing local schoolchildren to research locally as well as nationally significant events and buildings.
- It will ensure that treasures are fully regarded in the planning process where they are threatened by development pressures.
- It will stimulate protectionist policies within forthcoming development plans and perhaps the recognition of further areas for statutory designation.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council, Cadw, The Civic Trust for Wales, The Penarth Society, and The Vale Council for Voluntary Services have supported this project.

Every attempt has been made to ensure that this document is as accurate as possible. The survey was undertaken between 2002 and 2007.

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# Rhagair

Ers llawer o flynyddoedd bellach, mae'r gwaith o gofnodi ac amddiffyn yr amgylchedd hanesyddol yn cael ei reoli o dan amodau nifer o ddeddfau seneddol. Mae dros 100 o Henebion Rhestredig, dros 700 o Adeiladau Rhestredig a 38 o Ardaloedd Cadwraeth ym Mro Morgannwg sy'n cael eu hamddiffyn o dan y gyfraith yn y modd yma.

Serch hynny, mae'n anochel bod system fel hon sydd wedi'i seilio ar gydnabyddiaeth statudol, yn rhoi ystyriaeth i eitemau o bwysigrwydd eithriadol yn unig. Mae hynny'n golygu bod llawer o adeiladau lleol sydd, er nad oes ganddynt unrhyw statws cenedlaethol nac eithriadol, yn dal yn nodedig am eu pensaernïaeth frodorol neu'n bwysig i hanes yr ardal. Yn amlach na pheidio, dyma'r union adeiladau sy'n rhoi cymeriad i ardal er na ddaeth neb i'w hadolygu erioed ac nad oes ganddynt fawr o statws na chynlluniau ar gyfer eu gwarchod.

Hen Gyngor Sir De Morgannwg oedd yn gyfrifol am brosiect gwreiddiol Trysorau'r Sir a gyhoeddwyd ar ddiwedd y 1970au. Bwriad y prosiect oedd llunio rhestr leol o'r holl nodweddion arbennig rhwng ffiniau'r hen sir.

Serch hynny, bu ad-drefnu llywodraeth leol, newid ffiniau awdurdodau lleol a newid cyfrifoldebau staff a threfniadau nawdd yn rhwystr i'r gwaith, ac am na chafodd yr arolwg ei gwblhau erioed, mae'r rhestr yn bell o fod yn gyflawn.

Yn ystod y tri degawd ers cynnal yr arolwg gwreiddiol, mae nifer o adeiladau a nodweddion lleol amlwg wedi diflannu, a safleoedd diamddiffyn wedi'u datblygu, sy'n golygu bod y prosiect yn fwy perthnasol heddiw nag erioed. Ffrwyth ymdrech nifer o unigolion a grwpiau ymroddgar a fu'n rhoi'n hael o'u hamser a'u gwybodaeth am bron i ddeng mlynedd, yw'r cyhoeddiad hwn. Heb eu cymorth, ni fuasai'n bosibl cynnal prosiect Trysorau'r Sir o gwbl, a hoffwn ddiolch o galon i bawb am ddod i ben â'r gwaith mor dda.

Mae pob rheswm i ni fod yn falch o'r fersiwn cyflawn, cadarn a chynhwysfawr hwn o'r arolwg ar Drysorau'r Sir. Mae'n fwy gwerthfawr fyth na'r un flaenorol hefyd am mai cymunedau'r Fro eu hunain a fu'n ei lunio'n hytrach na'r awdurdod lleol.

Cafodd pob un o'r 27 cymuned yn y Fro ei hadolygu gan dîm gwirfoddol o bobl leol, athrawon, aelodau cymdeithasau hanesyddol, Cyngorwyr lleol a rhai eraill â diddordeb yn y maes. Rhoesant yn hael o'u hamser heb dâl er mwyn dod o hyd i'r holl eitemau a allai fod o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol, a'u cofnodi. Cafodd y rhai teilwng eu hychwanegu at y rhestr ar ôl llawer o waith ymchwil ac archwilio manwl. Dyma'r rhestr felly sy'n adlewyrchu orau'r eitemau sydd o bwys gan bobl yn eu hardaloedd eu hunain.

Mae 1200 o eitemau i gyd ar y rhestr drysorau gyflawn. Mae pob cofnod yn cynnwys enw'r eitem, disgrifiad ohoni, y ddarpariaeth sydd ar gael o dan y gyfraith ar gyfer ei gwarchod (pan fo hynny'n berthnasol), cyfeirnod grid, map a llun.

Serch hynny, ni ddylid ystyried rhestr 2007 yn rhestr gyflawn o bell ffordd. Er ei bod yn adroddiad ardderchog ar y sefyllfa ar adeg benodol, mae'n bwysig ei gweld hefyd fel fframwaith ar gyfer addasu'r rhestr wrth i'r sefyllfa newid neu i adeiladau neu wybodaeth newydd ddod i'r golwg.

Rydym yn gobeithio y bydd rhestr Trysorau Sir Bro Morgannwg yn:

- ennyn diddordeb y gymuned leol a'r gymuned ehangach yn y trysorau hyn ac yn annog pobl i ofalu amdanynt a'u cadw mewn cyflwr da.
- helpu'n sylweddol gydag addysg plant ysgol drwy roi cyfle iddynt ymchwilio i ddigwyddiadau ac adeiladau sydd o bwys lleol yn ogystal â chenedlaethol.
- sicrhau bod pob ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i'r trysorau wrth gynllunio pan fo perygl i waith datblygu amharu arnynt.
- atgyfnerthu'r polisïau gwarchod yn y cynlluniau datblygu nesaf a helpu i sicrhau bod mwy o ardaloedd yn cael eu dynodi'n statudol.

Mae Cyngor Bro Morgannwg, Cadw, Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig Cymru, Cymdeithas Penarth a Chyngor Gwasanaethau Gwirfoddol y Fro i gyd wedi cefnogi'r prosiect hwn..

Gwnaethpwyd pob ymgais i sicrhau bod y ddogfen hon yn fanwl gywir.

Mae pob map yn cael ei ddiogelu gan hawlfraint y Goron (H) a chedwir pob hawl. Cyhoeddwyd y ddogfen gan Gyngor Bro Morgannwg o dan Rif Trwyddedu 100023424 2007.

# List of Contributors

## Steering Group

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Cowbridge

Dinas Powys

Ewenny

Llancarfan

Llandough

Llandow

Llanfair

Llangan

Llanmaes

Llantwit Major

Michaelston-le-Pit

Penarth

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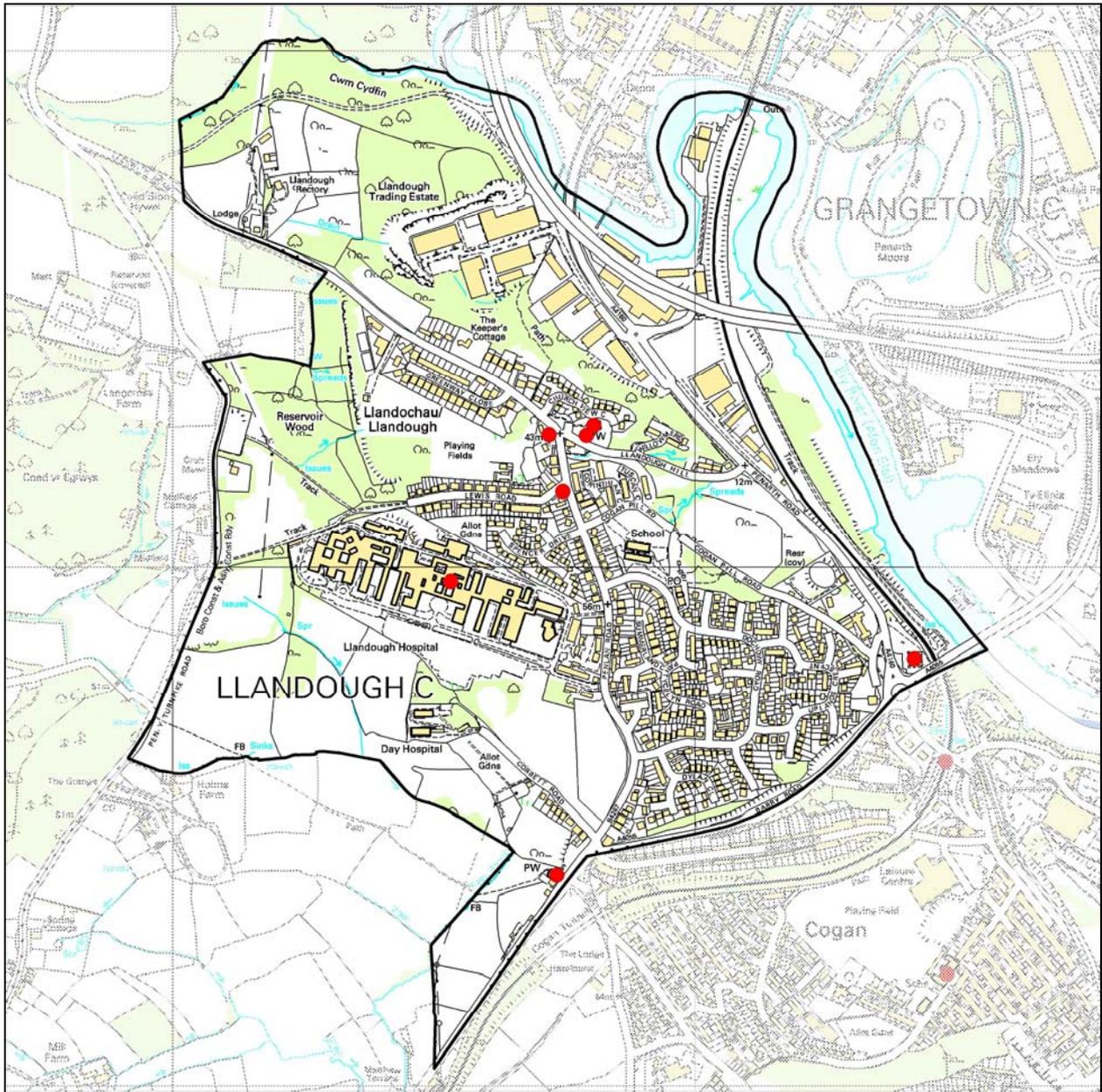
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|---------------------------|---|
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## Explanation of entries

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Community                                       |  |
| Treasure name                                   |  |
| <b>Treasure</b>                                 | <input type="text"/> ← Treasure reference                  |
| <b>Monument</b> <input type="checkbox"/>        | <input type="text"/> Monument reference                    |
| <b>Listed Building</b> <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> VoG ref <input type="text"/> Cadw ref |
|   | <b>OS Grid E</b> <input type="text"/>                      |
|   | <b>OS Grid N</b> <input type="text"/>                      |
| Photograph                                      | Map  |
| Summary description                             |  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Community           | <i>The community in which the treasure can be found</i>  |
| Treasure Name       | <i>The name of the treasure. This is broken down to include the locality, the street and the individual building where applicable.</i> |
| Treasure Reference  | <i>Unique reference number for each treasure.</i>  |
| Monument            | <i>Reference number given to scheduled monuments by Cadw.</i>  |
| Listed Building     | <i>Reference numbers given to listed buildings by the Vale of Glamorgan Council and Cadw.</i>  |
| OS Grid             | <i>The eastings and northings of each treasure.</i>  |
| Photograph          | <i>A photograph of each treasure.</i>  |
| Map                 | <i>A map of each treasure.</i>   |
| Summary Description | <i>A brief description of each treasure.</i>   |





Llandough (Near Penarth)



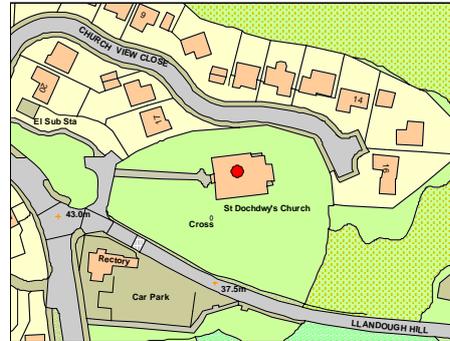
Llandough (near Penarth)

Church of St. Dochdwy

|                        |                                     |                |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Treasure</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 1188           |
| <b>Monument</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                |
| <b>Listed Building</b> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 06.01.00 13432 |

**OS Grid E** 316806

**OS Grid N** 173275



Church with stone boundary wall and enclosed graveyard. Built in 1866, with previous church buildings dating back to the C8. Traditional style unbuttressed building constructed of limestone with a steep pitched slate roof and a tower of the local saddleback type. A limestone graveyard wall with semi-circular coping stones, stone stile, and wrought iron gates. Designed by Samuel Charles Fripp, architect of Bristol, and built by David Jones of Penarth (cost £2,600). Geometric Gothic style (influenced by William Butterfield's St. Augustines Church, Penarth).

Llandough (near Penarth)

Church of St. Dochdwy - Celtic Cross

|                        |                                     |                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Treasure</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 1239                |
| <b>Monument</b>        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 21/1809/GM209 (GLA) |
| <b>Listed Building</b> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |                     |

**OS Grid E** 316791

**OS Grid N** 173255



In the C10 Llandough was one of the major monastic sites, along with Llantwit Major and Llandaff. This stone cross was erected in that period, or in the early C11. It is constructed in Sutton stone, and consists of four moulded blocks. The actual cross is missing but a similar one can be seen at Llandaff Cathedral. The carving on the cross is of basic interlacing pattern, and the base includes a carving of a horseman, and two human faces on the sides. The stone includes an inscription IRBICI which means "the stone of Irbic" and may be associated with a postulated monastery enclosure referred to in the C11 writings for the "Life of Cadog". The reason for erecting the stone was either to indicate a monastic site or a gathering place of worship.

Llandough (near Penarth)

Cogan - Penarth Road, Barons Court

|                        |                                     |          |       |                  |        |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|------------------|--------|
| <b>Treasure</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 1189     |       | <b>OS Grid E</b> | 317430 |
| <b>Monument</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |          |       | <b>OS Grid N</b> | 172820 |
| <b>Listed Building</b> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 06.04.00 | 15765 |                  |        |

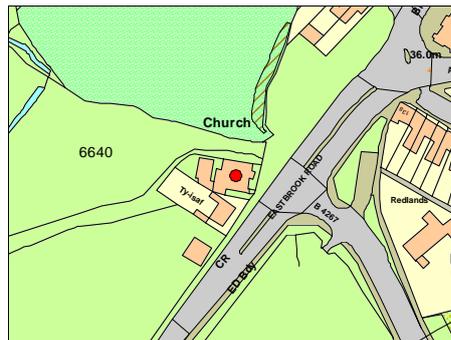


Late C15 or early C16 hall house with mid C16 rear wing. Built either for Sir Matthew Cradock or his grandson Sir George Herbert whose arms appear on the front porch. Stone walls with slate roof, stone stacks with C19 terra-cotta pots, and stone mullioned windows with dripstones and four centred lights.

Llandough (near Penarth)

Eastbrook Road, Llandough Baptist Church

|                        |                          |      |  |                  |        |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------|--|------------------|--------|
| <b>Treasure</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1236 |  | <b>OS Grid E</b> | 316734 |
| <b>Monument</b>        | <input type="checkbox"/> |      |  | <b>OS Grid N</b> | 172404 |
| <b>Listed Building</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> |      |  |                  |        |



This church building is the oldest Free Church in Penarth district, built in 1859 to replace the previous temporary Baptist place of worship which was in Rose Cottage (opposite Lewis Road and now demolished). It was built of local stone from Llandough quarry and consisted of the church and porch with no interior ceiling and a bare chapel floor. In 1979 the new church centre and kitchen were added, and later the chapel interior was modernised. The roof is of slate.

Llandough (near Penarth)

Llandough Hospital

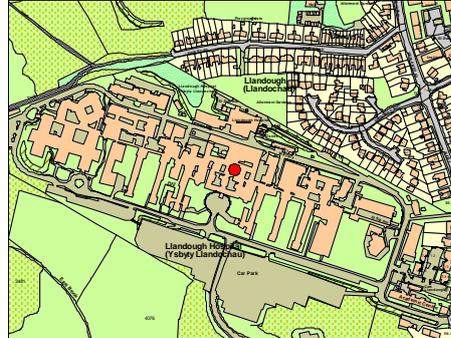
Treasure  573

Monument

OS Grid E 316531

Listed Building

OS Grid N 172972



Llandough hospital was commissioned in 1928 and finished in 1934 at a cost of £250,000. It was designed by the architects Wilmot and Smith. The original buildings are typical of the period being simplified classical / Georgian in appearance.

Llandough (near Penarth)

Penlan Road - Former National School and Number 2, Lewis Road

Treasure  1187

Monument

OS Grid E 316749

Listed Building  06.02.00 13431

OS Grid N 173149



Stone built building with slated roof and red brick surround to sash windows, previously rendered. The building consists of both single and double storey sections at right angles. School comprises of single storey stone building with attached dwelling house. Double hung sash windows and a slated roof. This building was the first "National School" in the Penarth area built in 1825. Over the years there has been some modernisation but much of the original character remains. Listed as a rare survivor of a local school building from the early C19.

Llandough (near Penarth)

Penlan Road - Pound Cottage

**Treasure**  1186

**Monument**

**OS Grid E** 316720

**Listed Building**  06.03.00 13430

**OS Grid N** 173260



Said to date from about 1830, later alterations and extensions. The building used to include a stone pound for stray animals, hence the name. There also used to be a sweet shop within the building. Double storey white-washed rendered building with single storey rendered extensions at each end, thatched roof with end stacks and of stone construction. Important as the last thatched cottage in the area.