







CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

This will be my last foreword as Chairman of The Architectural Heritage Fund, as I retire this Autumn after 10 years as a Trustee and seven as Chairman. It has been an honour and a privilege to serve the AHF in this way, and I have enjoyed my time enormously, in particular working with my colleagues on the Council of Management and with the AHF's loyal and dedicated staff.

The last 10 years have seen many challenges for the heritage sector, the latest of which is the reduction in funding available from the Heritage Lottery Fund as some of its resources are diverted to support the Olympics. Elsewhere our Chief Executive writes about the opportunities the Olympics presents for our sector, but the pressure on Lottery funds will undoubtedly mean that our clients – building preservation trusts and other community-based charities - have to be even more imaginative and resourceful in their bids for support. This Annual Review shows the fruits of their labours, in particular in the 'Completed Projects' section, where we can see buildings which have been saved for a wide range of uses and with an extraordinary level of financial and other support.

The AHF has been working with some of the Trusts featured in this review throughout virtually the whole of its 30 years; I do not want to single any out but we are very pleased to have supported them through their working lives.





Our task at The Architectural Heritage Fund is about both saving buildings, but also, and crucially, helping to find viable new uses for them. Inevitably this means that economic considerations take precedence, but we should never forget the importance of the intrinsic value of a building to its local community. Research by organisations such as Common Ground has shown time and again how much a single historic building, or a streetscape, means to people, even if their only connection with it is to walk past on the way to work or the local shops. We ignore this at our peril, for no economic analysis can express this hidden value, but it is what distinguishes one place from another, and avoids the blight of 'clone town Britain'

spreading even further than it has already.

As well as my own departure, this Autumn sees my fellow Trustee Bill Cadell retire after 10 years of commitment to the AHF, and our popular and tremendously effective Projects and Development Manager, Maria Perks, leave after nearly 18 years. We will miss them both very much; I am pleased to welcome Liz Davidson to succeed Bill for Scotland, and especially John Townsend as my successor, and I wish them both a long and happy time as members of the Council of Management. Finally I would like to thank my fellow Trustees for all of their support and advice over the last 10 years, and our Chief Executive and his team for their commitment to the AHF and for making my Chairmanship a smooth and enjoyable one.

Jane Sharner

Jane Sharman CBE Chairman October 2007

TOP

Sun Insurance Plaque, Curson Lodge, Ipswich (see p.14)

BELOW:

The Church and Monastery of St Francis, Gorton, Manchester (see p.16)

BOTTOM LEFT:

2 Victoria Street, Nelson, Lancashire (see p.17)





CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW



This year has been one of significant milestones for The Architectural Heritage Fund,

and it has seen the departure of some key people.

We marked the AHF's 30th anniversary with a number of events and the publication of Sites Insight, our well received celebratory book for which 12 diverse public figures wrote essays about their love of the UK's heritage*. The anniversary events included a reception at St John's, Smith Square, in Westminster - itself a fine example of the reuse of a historic building - at which the main speaker was the then Minister of Culture, David Lammy MP. He spoke eloquently about the work of the AHF and its achievements over 30 years, saying that he prophesied that the next 30 years would be even more important. The event was attended by more than 150 people, including a number of other MPs and members of the House of Lords, representatives of our main funders. clients and past and present members of staff and Trustees.

HF
THE ARCHITECTURAL
HERITAGE FUND

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A similar event was held for over 100 people at the Senedd, the magnificent new Welsh Assembly Government building in Cardiff, hosted by Alun Pugh AM, at the time Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport, with the support of Cadw. Like David Lammy, Alun Pugh was warm in his praise for the AHF and its work in Wales. He was joined by other Assembly Members, local authority representatives, funders and an impressive number of Welsh building preservation trusts and other charities. We are planning a similar event at the Scottish Parliament this Autumn, in conjunction with Historic Scotland.

The AHF was also pleased to sponsor the opening reception of the Association of Preservation Trust's (APT) National Conference in Derbyshire and to support the Civic Trust's Heritage Open Days for 2006 as part of our anniversary celebrations.

With the support and encouragement of English Heritage, the AHF continued to work closely with the Civic Trust, the Prince's Regeneration Trust, APT and, since March, the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC). The group, which is now known as the 'Agencies Co-ordinating Group' has achieved a number of valuable initiatives in sharing data and good practice during the year, and is planning a joint conference for Autumn 2008.



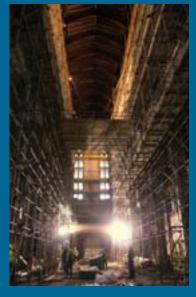


TOP: Interior of the Senedd Building, Cardiff

ABOVE: Alun Pugh AM (left) with Ian Lush, AHF Chief Executive

BOTTOM: David Lammy MP





TOP: The Archimedes Screw Turbine makes its way to Howsham Mill, Nr. York (see p.39) ABOVE: The Church and Monastery of St Francis, Gorton (see p.16) BOTTOM RIGHT: Restored Fireplace, Castlemilk Stables Block, Glasgow (see p. 25)

In Northern Ireland the work of the Built Heritage Forum, which I chair, continues to be significant, particularly in the context of responding to the (somewhat disappointing) final report of the Review of Environmental Governance, and the change in the overall political landscape in the Province.

We have been working closely with the DOE: Environment and Heritage Service (EHS) in Northern Ireland on the development of a large new funding stream for historic buildings regeneration, and hope that it will be available for its first applications, to be handled by the AHF, later this year. We were also pleased to receive a further increase in our own funding from EHS for the 2007-08 financial year.

An encouraging potential development for the reuse of historic buildings came with the publication of the Government's 'Quirk Review' into community ownership and management of civic assets, which strongly recommended that local authorities and other public bodies should be encouraged to transfer assets to appropriate community groups. This could well include a large number of heritage buildings, particularly with local government reorganisation and school building programmes causing the redundancy of serviceable town halls and schools; the AHF will be continuing to work with national and local government on the development of this policy, and to encourage building preservation trusts to work with other types of community charities such as development trusts in order to make the most of the opportunities it presents.

We continue to support Heritage Link in its work to unify and promote the heritage sector in England, and during the year I was honoured to become its Deputy Chair. Part of my role includes working with the London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (LOCOG) to develop plans for a full heritage involvement in the Cultural Olympiad, which runs from the end of the Beijing games in August 2008 through to September 2012. Considerable progress has now been made and we anticipate that heritage will take its place alongside all the other parts of the cultural sector in the Olympiad.

Looking at our own work, a year-long review of grant programmes concluded that there were stages in the development of BPT projects that could benefit from further and more flexible AHF financial assistance, for items that were ineligible for support from other sources. We therefore decided to expand greatly the scope of our Mentoring Grant, which was renamed the Capacity Building Grant (CBG) and launched on 1 April 2007. To a considerable extent, this reflects suggestions and proposals received from BPTs that responded to the AHF's invitation to participate in the review of grants.

The implementation of Capacity Building Grants is allowing the AHF to be far more proactive in assisting BPTs by bringing in expert assistance to advise on the often daunting next steps in the development of projects following the completion of an options appraisal.





The AHF's highly successful searchable database, Funds for Historic Buildings (www.ffhb.org.uk), which previously applied mainly to England and Wales, is this Autumn becoming UK-wide for the first time, thanks to support from Historic Scotland and EHS in Northern Ireland. More than 150 sources of funds for projects are now included in this immensely valuable, and easy to use, free online resource.

I referred to significant milestones above, and as well as our 30th anniversary, the year also saw the total of loans and grants offered by the AHF exceed £100million. More than 1,000 projects have been helped with this financial support, and we are proud to have played such an important role in preserving and finding a new life for so many buildings throughout the UK.

This could not have been achieved without the dedication and commitment of our staff and trustees, and we are sorry to be bidding farewell to three of them this Autumn. Maria Perks, the AHF's Projects and Development Manager, is leaving after nearly 18 years to join the Prince's Regeneration Trust. Maria has been a tower of strength and inspiration, in particular for building preservation trusts. having run the Association of Preservation Trusts when it was launched and while it was still fully incorporated within the AHF, and having travelled the length and breadth of the UK nurturing new trusts and encouraging existing ones. Her contribution to our work has been immense.

As we have already seen in her own article, our Chairman, Jane Sharman, retires this year, having been a Trustee for 10 years and Chairman for seven. Jane has been a source of great knowledge and wise counsel for us all, and for me personally I know that my transition from a different sector into heritage would have been far more difficult without her guidance and support. We are pleased to welcome John Townsend, a former National Trust regional Chairman and current local authority Chair of Planning, as our new Chairman, and we look forward to working with him.

We also say farewell to Bill Cadell, who has been one of our Scottish Trustees since 1997. Bill's enthusiasm and wide-ranging experience has been very much to our benefit and we are very grateful for all his hard work for the AHF. We welcome Liz Davidson in his place, a former Chair of APT and Project Director of Glasgow Merchant City Townscape Heritage Initiative.

This has been another busy and successful year, and one in which the warmth and depth of feelings towards the AHF and our work has been both palpable and very welcome as we celebrated our anniversary. I would like to thank all our funders, colleagues in other organisations and clients for that support, and especially my staff and Trustees for their continuing hard work and enthusiasm.

LEFT:

The restored seats at The Dome Cinema, Worthing (see p.22)

BELOW:

Restoration of the Willis organ – Barker Lever Action, Cottier Theatre, Glasgow (see p.48)



* Sites Insight is available to order from all good bookshops, from www.amazon.co.uk or from the AHF.

October 2007





COMPLETED PROJECTS

As usual, a wide variety of buildings are represented within the 'completed projects' section, encompassing the religious, secular, industrial and agricultural, vernacular and occasionally spectacular.

This year's front cover picture shows the Worthing Dome in all its glory, one of two former entertainment centres refurbished to fulfil their original function and a great deal more besides; the other being Bungay's Fisher Theatre. Other types of buildings can also serve their respective communities as recreational venues and meeting spaces, but in an alternative way from which was envisaged originally. Dunster Tithe Barn and St. James' Church, Warter, illustrate this principle most effectively.

Two large, long-term projects in Manchester that have featured within these pages regularly have been concluded this year. The restoration of the Church and Monastery of St Francis will once again allow the use of the impressive space within this landmark complex for a variety of uses. Ancoats BPT, having now evolved into Heritage Works BPT, has also completed the long and difficult external repair of Murray's Mills. Another large-scale project demonstrates a relationship with the AHF which dates as far back as 1983, when the AHF provided a loan to the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust for the acquisition of what was to become the Jackfield Tile Museum.



It is reassuring to observe that some schemes are being used as examples of best practice in restoration. The Heritage Trust of the North West provides two modest but nonetheless important case studies in the refurbishment of stone terraced houses in Lancashire. Meanwhile the Mourne Heritage Trust in Northern Ireland and the Burra History Group in Shetland demonstrate how the restoration of such vernacular dwellings can be achieved successfully.

One facet clearly demonstrated here is that the 'traditional' type of revolving-fund BPT is still able to achieve its objectives, invariably in an understated and costeffective way. The Ipswich, Romsey and Southend and District BPTs have each completed successful projects, often working against relatively high property prices and without recourse to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). Meanwhile Heritage BPT, in the final round of its projects in Beith, demonstrates how a steady process of building restoration over a number of years can be effective, whilst the City of Wolverhampton Regenerating BPT has completed its very first project with success. Each has anticipated that income can be generated by sales to offset a percentage of the costs incurred throughout the restoration process, thereby providing a sympathetically restored dwelling that is attractive to a modern-day buyer.

As always, this section demonstrates not only the wide diversity of projects, but the differing ways in which they are tackled. The AHF continues to provide a wide array of assistance in terms of funding and advice, but we are receptive to new approaches that allow projects to reach a successful conclusion. Here we can also acknowledge the support of other funders and the input of professionals, and can celebrate the success of the organisations that have completed their projects this year.



KEY

Many projects receive several different AHF grants and loans. These are abbreviated as follows:

FSG Feasibility Study Grant
PAG Project Administration

Grant

POG Project Organiser Grant

RPDG Refundable Project
Development Grant

RWCG Refundable Working Capital Grant

Grant and loan information is as at the end of the financial year (31 March 2007) but the text often includes more recent developments.

Where a grant or loan offer is shown as 'withdrawn', this does not necessarily mean that the project is not proceeding. The applicant may have been able to go ahead without it or the nature of the project may have changed and a new application submitted.



TOP:

Craftsman at the Jackfield Tile museum, Shropshire (see p.15)

ABOVE:

Black Swan Terrace, Coventry (see p.20)

Dunster Tithe Barn, Somerset (see p.11)

THE FISHER THEATRE

Bungay Arts and Theatre Society

The Fisher Theatre was built in 1828 and is the best preserved of a circuit of theatres built by David Fisher of the Norfolk & Suffolk Company of Comedians, a locally-based comedy troupe. These theatres were built so that scenery and props would fit all the stages without alteration, and possessed a pit, a gallery and two rows of boxes. However the Company broke up in 1844 and all the buildings were sold, with the Fisher Theatre being purchased at auction for £500 by a consortium of five men who converted it for use as a corn hall. Towards the end of the 19th century it became a furniture store and has since been used as a laundry, a cinema and most recently housed a wholesale clothing company. The Bungay Arts and Theatre Society purchased the building in February 2001 to restore it as a community arts facility.

The first phase of restoration, including weatherproofing and some essential works, was completed towards the end of 2001 but the full reinstatement of the interior was not finished until 2006. The Trust has enjoyed strong local support, with dozens of volunteers having been involved in fundraising and maintenance throughout the project's lifespan. The restored Theatre is now committed to providing a programme that caters for all tastes and interests and currently hosts performances of all types, cinema and community activities. As well as the main fully equipped auditorium, with boxes and a special adaptable floor to suit any form of theatre production or other event, the building includes four other spaces: a gallery for art exhibitions and conferences, a room suitable for workshops, an atmospheric basement and the Fisher's Wine Bar as a meeting place which is open throughout the day and evening.

10 Broad Street, Bungay, Suffolk Listed Grade II; Bungay Conservation Area

LOAN: £98,000 contracted January 2001, security – first charge

RPDG: £15,000 disbursed October 2004

LOAN: £182,000 contracted April 2005,

security – first charge

Professional Team Architectural Designer

and Project Management:
John Putman, Bungay
Structural Engineer:
Hale Allen Jones, Norwich
Quantity Surveyor:
Allman Woodcock, Norwich
Main Contractor:
A D Utting (Construction) Ltd., Lowestoft

Total investment: £1,302,913

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £332,500 E.R.D.F. Objective 2: £486,220 Corporate Development Fund: £60,000 Suffolk Development Agency: £90,000 Suffolk Environmental Trust: £35,000 Bungay Town Mayor Appeal: £6,193



...and is the best preserved of a circuit of theatres built by David Fisher.



Gala opening evening

ELSEY'S BARN AND YARD

Bury St Edmunds Town Trust

This collection of buildings were originally constructed in the 17th century as a timber-framed stables and barn but were converted to a maltings in the 18th century, a use that continued for many generations. After this time they housed several other functions, even becoming a garage in the 1950s. Conveniently located in the centre of the town, the structure had been a concern to the Town Council for some years, and in 1999 it commissioned a study to examine the feasibility of conversion for use by Age Concern as a day centre. This suggested that costs would amount to £2.25 million, but the Bury St Edmunds Town Trust's involvement at this point demonstrated that they could be brought down to a more realistic level whilst establishing which parts of the historic structure could be retained within a viable scheme.

Part-way through this process, Age Concern chose to withdraw from the project, but St. Matthew Housing was subsequently identified as an end-user. A successful partnership was forged thereafter, with both organisations working jointly on a successful bid to the Lottery, allowing sympathetic interpretation of the building whilst maintaining tight control over costs. Work began in November 2005 and was completed by the end of February 2007. The 'Malthouse Project' now offers a wide range of support to vulnerable adults, ranging from training and work placement to residential accommodation with five new-build units in the former courtyard. The organisation's offices are located in the main building, together with ancillary and meeting rooms; a café is also planned, and service users and volunteers will be trained as 'heritage guides' to show members of the public around the building.

Risbygate Street, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk Listed Grade II;

Bury St Edmunds Conservation Area

RPDG: £13,025 disbursed May 2004

Professional Team

Architect:

John Abbott & Malcolm Lowe, Milburn, Leverington Thurlow, Bury St. Edmunds Structural Engineer: Brian Morton, The Morton Partnership, Halesworth, Suffolk Quantity Surveyor: Sherriff Tiplady Associates, Harston, Cambridge Project Management:

Tony Ciorra, Northcroft, Cambridge

Main Contractor: Cocksedge Building
Contractors, Mildenhall, Suffolk

Total Investment: £1,500,000

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £1,149,000 St Edmundsbury Borough Council: £250,000 Bury St Edmunds Town Trust: £5,000 BIFFA: £50,000



...constructed in the 17th century as a timber-framed stables and barn but were converted to a maltings in the 18th century.





No. 12 is believed to be the first house built on this street, being constructed in around 1790 as a three-storey town house.



12 GEORGE STREET

City of Wolverhampton Regenerating Buildings Preservation Trust

George Street was built as part of a planned Georgian expansion to Wolverhampton and is today one of the best preserved Georgian streets in the city. No. 12 is believed to be the first house built on this street, being constructed in around 1790 as a three-storey town house, of brick with a slate roof and stone dressings. It is constructed in an L-shape plan, with two rooms facing the street and one at the rear. The purchaser of the plot was Benjamin Mander who, together with his brother, established a successful japanning and varnish works in the heart of the town. As was common at the time, each plot in the street was purchased by individual developers and no two houses are the same. The building was renovated in the early 1970s, with the removal of the Victorian ground floor windows, and the building was then used as offices for over 20 years. It became vacant in the 1990s and

subsequently deteriorated rapidly, with an infestation of dry rot making the building structurally unsafe.

The City of Wolverhampton Regenerating Buildings Preservation Trust purchased the building for £50,000 in March 2006; work began on site seven months later and was completed in April 2007. The building has been converted to provide one two-bedroomed and two one-bedroomed apartments for sale and an open day held in May 2007 attracted a wide array of local people interested in seeing the project. At the time of writing, its central city location and conservation-driven restoration allows the Trust to anticipate a quick sale.



Wolverhampton Listed Grade II; St John's Square Conservation Area

FSG: £2,530 disbursed October 2004

PAG: £4,000 disbursed February 2007

POG: £15,000 disbursed December 2006

RPDG: £25,000 disbursed October 2005

LOAN: £345,000 contracted October 2006, security – repayment guarantee (Wolverhampton City Council)

Professional Team

Architect: Trevor Williams & Owen Williams, Online Architects, Wolverhampton
Structural Engineer: Steve Mason,
Hancock Wheeldon and Ascough, Solihull
Quantity Surveyor: Martin Thompson,
Derek Evans & Partners, Walsall
Project Management: David Trevis-Smith,
DTS Solutions, Studley
Planning Supervisor: Jonathan Smith,
Online Safety Solutions, Wolverhampton
Main Contractor: Roger Tew & Richard
Warrilow, Interclass, Wombourne
Estate Agent: Jonathan Nelson,
Thomas Skidmore, Wolverhampton

Total Investment: £718,465

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £252,000
Heritage Economic Regeneration Scheme (HERS): £92,430
Environmental Initiatives Grant (Wolverhampton City Council): £3,000
Wolverhampton City Council loan: £65,000
Voluntary/In-kind contributions: £22,718

The Barn and nearby buildings were last used as a builder's workshop in conjunction with the repair and maintenance of Crown Estate property in the locality.







DUNSTER TITHE BARN

Dunster Tithe Barn Community Hall Trust

The Tithe Barn probably dates from the late 15th or early 16th century and is located near the centre of the village of Dunster, within the former precinct of the Benedictine Priory. It has the traditional cruciform plan arrangement although it has been much altered over the centuries, and is of random rubble red sandstone walling with a steeply pitched slate roof. Three stone buttresses have been added to the west side and internally the barn consists of one large single storey space which has had a partial open first floor inserted at the south end with four smaller side rooms. A row of single storey buildings have been added along the southern boundary of the site. The Barn and nearby buildings were last used as a builder's workshop in conjunction with the repair and maintenance of Crown Estate property in the locality.

The Dunster Tithe Barn Community Hall Trust has now repaired and converted the Tithe Barn for community use. As well as the main interior space of the barn itself, there is a separate meeting room, display area with foyer, and a kitchen and toilets. The experienced Somerset Building Preservation Trust assisted the trust by managing the project and overseeing a successful Heritage Lottery Fund application. Several open days were held throughout the process, allowing the public to see progress for themselves, with the builder and architect on hand to provide technical information. Restoration was completed in February 2007 and the official opening held in May, with the occasion being marked by local schoolchildren making and presenting a clay-tiled representation of the barn.

1-3 Priory Green, Dunster, Somerset Listed Grade II; Exmoor National Park Conservation Area

LOAN: £40,000 contracted March 2006, security – repayment guarantee (Exmoor National Park Authority)

Professional Team

Architect: Chris Mitchell, Mitchell Architects, Williton, Somerset Structural Engineer:

Patrick Stow, Birchill, Chardstock, East Devon Quantity Surveyor:

John Hannon, Baker Ruff, Taunton **Project Management:** Somerset Building

Preservation Trust

Chartered Surveyor: Chris Shapland,

Shapland Surveyors, Dawlish

Main Contractor: Sweetlands Building & Civil
Engineers, Cher, Minehead

Total Investment: £548,315

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £287,500 Department for Environment, Farming & Rural Affairs (DEFRA): £59,070 Wyvern Environmental Trust: £38,000 Viridor: £30,000 The Crown Estate: £30,000 Somerset County Council: £7,500 West Somerset District Council: £7,500 Rural Initiative Fund: £8,830 Cloth Workers Foundation: £10,000 Kirby Laing Trust: £5,000 Garfield Weston Trust: £5,000 Awards for All: £4,486 Alan Evans Memorial Trust: £1,500 Other Income sources, including local fundraising and donations: £37,529 Contributions in kind: £16,520

ST AUGUSTINE'S TOWER

Hackney Historic Buildings Trust

St Augustine's Church was once the parish church of Hackney and its tower is all that remains today. Built of Kentish Ragstone, it stands nearly 26 metres high. The first records of a church building on the site date back to 1275; new galleries were added in 1659 and 1671, but by the mid-18th century, with the increasing development of the area, its capacity was unable to house the growing congregation. A larger church, dedicated to St John, was therefore constructed nearby and consecrated in July 1797. By March 1798 the main body of St Augustine's had been demolished; however there were insufficient funds for the projected new tower adjoining the new church and so the medieval tower of St Augustine's was retained to house the parish bells, and these remained there until 1854. The Tower was purchased by Hackney Borough Council in 1932 and renovated as recently as 1983, but was left empty thereafter.

The Hackney Historic Buildings Trust has undertaken a comprehensive renovation so that the Tower may be enjoyed by the public once more. It is divided into five levels: the ground floor, the Pendulum Room, the Clock Room, the Bell Room and the roof. The upper levels are accessible from a stone spiral staircase within a stair turret. As well as undertaking repairs to the fabric of the building, disabled access has been provided to the ground floor exhibition space, where a virtual recreation of the old church which once stood next to the tower has been provided. Individual rooms on each floor allow a full display of the restored clock mechanism and the roof has been opened up to the public for the first time as an impressive viewing platform. The official opening took place in September 2006, when guests were able to admire the views across London from the rooftop.

The Narrow Way, Hackney, London E8 Listed Grade I;

Clapton Square Conservation Area

LOAN: £50,000 contracted June 2006; security - first charge

Professional Team

Architect, Building Project Manager, Quantity Surveyor: Nick Alexander, London NW5

Structural Engineer:

The Morton Partnership, London N1 **Project Management:**

Dr Ann Robey, London E11

Main Contractor:

Main Contractor:

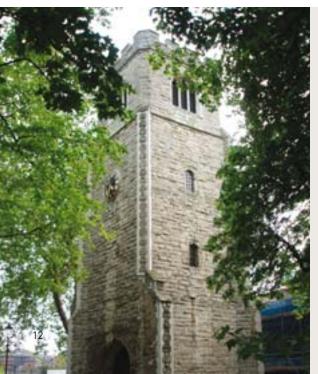
Fullers Builders Ltd, London E17

Total Investment: £257,499

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £231,000 London Borough of Hackney: £13,250 Heritage of London Trust: £4,000 Trust's own funds: £25,000





Individual rooms on each floor allow a full display of the restored clock mechanism and the roof has been opened up to the public for the first time as an impressive viewing platform.



MURRAYS' MILLS

Heritage Works (formerly Ancoats)
Buildings Preservation Trust



In 1798 George and Adam Murray completed the first phase of Murrays' Mills and by 1806 the enormous cotton spinning mill complex had been completed. It comprised two separate cotton spinning mills, connected by two warehouse, preparation and office ranges, to form a large single development grouped around a central quadrangle. At the height of its output it employed 1,300 men, women and children, and attracted visitors from across the continent. The buildings were adapted over the years and cotton spun until the late 1950s ~ 160 years' constant occupation ~ following which they were put to a variety of light industrial uses. At this time the buildings, weak to begin with and overloaded by machinery over the years, were increasingly subjected to water penetration, timber decay, and failing masonry.

In 1998, Ancoats Buildings Preservation Trust began work to ensure the permanent repair and re-use of the buildings. Construction started on site in spring 2004 with completion on time and under budget in summer 2006. This included the repair and strengthening of all structural elements, new slate roofs, and new windows, cleaning and repairing of brickwork and the rebuilding of the missing storeys of the Murray Street block. The buildings will now be converted to new uses by a preferred developer, selected through a competitive process. As part of the process the Trust undertook the complementary Skills, Schools and Stories education and outreach programme. The world's oldest surviving steam-powered urban cotton mill has become a landmark to Manchester's proud pioneering history and a beacon for the wider regeneration of what is now known as Ancoats Urban Village. With a substantial increase in local property values, the Trust has had to look further afield for subsequent projects, necessitating a name change.

Jersey Street, Ancoats, Manchester Listed Grade II*;

Ancoats Conservation Area

RPDG: £25,000 disbursed May 2002, repaid August 2006

PAG: £4,000 disbursed October 2001 (shared with St. Peter's Church)

POG: £15,000 disbursed February 2004 (shared with St. Peter's Church)

PAG: £4,000 offered September 2004 (shared with St. Peter's Church)

POG: £15,000 disbursed July 2006 (shared with St. Peter's Church)

Professional Team:

Architect: Building Design Partnership, Manchester

Structural Engineer: Building Design

Partnership, Manchester

Quantity Surveyor:

Appleyard & Trew, Sale, Manchester
Project Management: GTMS, Manchester
Main Contractor: Wates Construction,

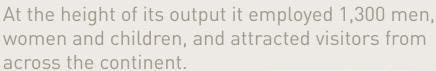
Leatherhead

Total Investment: £11,891,000

Other Sources of Funding:

Heritage Lottery Fund: £7,164,000 Northwest Regional

Development Agency: £4,724,000 Trust's own funds: £3,000











...a structural survey carried out in 1998 recommended that the entire chimney stack should be demolished.





CURSON LODGE

Ipswich Building Preservation Trust

This set of timber-framed buildings was constructed as an inn or high-quality lodging house. No. 45-47 St Nicholas Street represents only part of the larger 16th century structure, the remainder being divided into separate ownership. It is situated on an important site in the town and has been described as "probably one of the largest and most important late medieval inns to survive in Britain". A two-storey timber framed structure with an attic, its vaulted brick cellar extends underneath the entire footprint of the original inn. Local legend states that this was the birthplace of Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, although he was actually born nearby. Ipswich Borough Council had owned the building since 1918, but a structural survey carried out in 1998 recommended that the entire chimney stack should be demolished. Although the council could not ignore this advice, it was unable to meet the cost of necessary repairs and felt all other options should be considered before such drastic measures were implemented.

With the building having been empty for a number of years, and by now on the buildings at risk register, the Ipswich **Building Preservation Trust commissioned** a feasibility study to assess its condition and the viability of repair and refurbishment. This demonstrated the chimney stack was capable of repair, although as it supports the ground and first floors, the cellar needed to be shored up before any other work could be undertaken. The first floor now contains two flats with retail space on the ground floor which will be let as two units. During refurbishment a rare medieval window was uncovered behind plasterwork, and the original Sun Insurance plaque was recovered, which once more adorns the exterior.

45-47 St Nicholas Street Ipswich, Suffolk Listed Grade II*

FSG: £7,500 disbursed March 2004

LOAN: £336,000 contracted January 2007, security – first charge

Professional Team

Architect & Project Manager:
Hilary Brightman, Maldon, Essex
Structural Engineer: Brian Morton, The
Morton Partnership, Halesworth, Suffolk
Quantity Surveyor: Roger Ellesmere, Daniel
Connal Partnership, Colchester
Main Contractor:
R.G. Carter (Ipswich) Ltd, Ipswich

Total Investment: £650,000

Other Sources of Funding

English Heritage: £45,000 Ipswich Borough Council: £30,000 Trust's own funds: £239,000







Jackfield was the centre of a decorative tile industry whose wares were distributed to all corners of the British Empire...



JACKFIELD TILE MUSEUM PHASE III

Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust

The relationship between the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust and the AHF dates back to 1983, when the Trust's very first loan went towards the acquisition of the former Craven Dunnill Tile Works, where the Jackfield Tile Museum is now located. In 2000 the Trust embarked on a phased project and the AHF has been able to offer loans for the repair and conversion of the various buildings on the site. This is therefore the culmination of a major restoration project which demonstrates clearly how the AHF has maintained its support for almost a quarter of a century.

The Works are located on the south side of the River Severn at Jackfield and were begun in 1871 to designs by Charles Lynam, who introduced the principle of linear production. For the exterior, Italianate and Gothic idioms were employed, with liberal use of tiles for decorative effect. Until the start of the First World War, Jackfield was the centre of a decorative tile industry whose wares were distributed to all corners of the British Empire and many examples can still be found in banks and government buildings around the world. This final phase of works has allowed the repair, renewal and refurbishment of the mill buildings, clay storage arks, kilns and glazing shop areas. The repaired buildings now contain display, storage and workshop areas, teaching rooms and offices. Exquisite examples of individual tiles, huge panels depicting medieval stories and nursery rhyme scenes have been rescued from other buildings and now grace the walls of the galleries. Period room settings depict various locations that would have typically been decorated with tiles, with an Edwardian Underground Railway Station, a hotel bar, a children's hospital ward and a 1930s front room all having been recreated.

Salthouse Road, Jackfield, Shropshire Listed Grade II*/ Grade II; Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site

LOAN: £400,000 contracted October 2004, security – repayment guarantee (The Ironbridge (Telford) Heritage Foundation Ltd)

Professional Team:

Architect & Project Management:

Robert Bridge, Osbornes, Hanley Swan, Worcestershire

Structural Engineer: Steve Mason, Hancock, Wheeldon & Ascough, Shirley, Solihull Quantity Surveyor: Nigel Boyce, Ridge, Pershore, Worcestershire

Main Contractor(s): J Harper & Sons (Leominster) Ltd, Leominster, Herefordshire; Mansell Construction Services Ltd, Stourbridge, West Midlands

Total Investment: £7,281,000

Other Sources of Funding:

Heritage Lottery Fund: £4,035,000 European Regional Development Fund (ERDF): £707,000

English Heritage: £100,000 Trust's own funds and other charitable trusts: £531,000

Owen Family Trust: £110,000 Advantage West Midlands: £1,113,000

Re:source: £29,000

Bridgnorth District Council: £38,000 Creative Industries Action Plan: £186,000 Tourism Action Plan: £43,000

THE CHURCH AND MONASTERY OF ST FRANCIS

The Monastery of St Francis and Gorton Trust



The Franciscan Monastery was designed by Edward Welby Pugin, and was constructed between 1863 and 1872 of local red brick with stone dressing in the High Victorian Gothic style. However it was Brother Patrick Dalton, acting Clerk of Works, who was the true driving force behind the project, scouring the city for building materials and encouraging members of the congregation to provide their skills and time. The building rose above the surrounding terraced houses, becoming an imposing landmark in Gorton, near Manchester city centre. It originally catered for the area's substantial Roman Catholic population as the city expanded rapidly in the latter part of the 19th century but the demolition of most of the terraces in the 1970s hastened its redundancy. The buildings were sold for commercial development in the 1990s, but this venture collapsed and they were badly vandalised and stripped of their fittings.

The Monastery of St Francis and Gorton Trust has spent many years developing the project and ultimately restoring the church and monastery on time and within budget. The acquisition of the neighbouring derelict site by English Partnerships on its behalf was a vital element, allowing a wide range of resources to be housed. Now known as 'The Pugin Centre', a commercially run visitor, conference and events centre has been provided, with flexible, multi-purpose event spaces usable for conferences, performances, functions, showroom and display space for local businesses, a café for visitors, offices for local charities and the Trust, and landscaped surroundings to provide a garden setting. Education and training facilities in traditional building skills have also been incorporated, ensuring that the site will once again become a focal point for the community, as was originally envisaged by Brother Dalton and his contemporaries.

Gorton Lane, Gorton, Manchester Listed Grade II*

FSG: £5,000 disbursed November 1998

PAG: £4,000 disbursed April 2000

POG: £14,650 disbursed April 2003

LOAN: £500,000 contracted October 2004;

security - first charge

SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN: £200,000 contracted February 2006; security – first charge

Professional Team

Project Management: Grellan Symes,
Buro Four Project Services, Manchester
Architect: Ben Aston, Austin-Smith:
Lord Architects, Manchester
Structural Engineer:
Ian Bolton, Atkins, Cheshire
Quantity Surveyor:
David Latham, Davis Langdon, Manchester
Main Contractor: William Anelay, Manchester

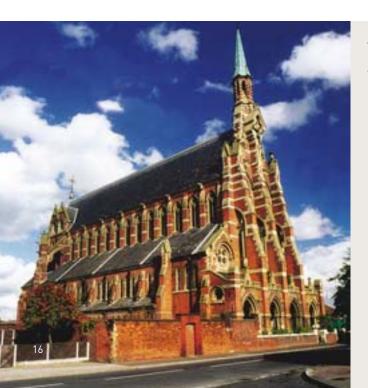
Total Investment: £6,402,256

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £3,482,197 European Regional Development Fund (ERDF): £2,151,201

English Heritage: £438,858

North West Development Agency: £330,000



The building rose above the surrounding terraced houses, becoming an imposing landmark in Gorton...



2 & 14 VICTORIA STREET

Heritage Trust for the North West

The Heritage Trust for the North West has played an active role in the protracted campaign to save 400 stone-built terrace houses from demolition in Whitefield, Nelson. It was instrumental in the formation in 1999 of the Whitefield Conservation Action Group, which helped to raise the profile of the area and its importance as a rare example of a late-19th century Victorian development and intact model village. In 2001 Pendle Borough Council served a Compulsory Purchase Order to acquire the properties, without making an assessment of their heritage value and despite the majority being occupied. Public Inquiries which took place in February 2002 and January 2003 received national media coverage. In October 2003, the Secretary of State granted a reprieve and since then the Whitefield Regeneration Partnership has been formed, with the Trust as a member, to oversee the restoration of the village. An essential element of the Trust's campaign was to acquire properties in the area, and although at the time the buildings were not listed or in a Conservation Area, the Architectural Heritage Fund took the exceptional decision to support the Trust's efforts and offer funding. Whitefield has since been granted Conservation Area status.



2 Victoria Street



2 VICTORIA STREET

No. 2 Victoria Street was one of the Trust's first acquisitions. Formerly a tobacconist's shop, it was a typical corner shop serving the local community. It closed in the 1970s and was converted to a dwelling, but by the time the Trust purchased it in 1999 it had been unoccupied for six years and had fallen into a considerable state of disrepair. The Trust's own construction team has restored and converted it into a Conservation Shop where residents and visitors can come and find out about the area, and how to undertake restoration and repair work. It will also serve as a base for the Whitefield Conservation Action Group and will accommodate the thousands of photographs, plans and documents which the Trust has amassed throughout its campaign.

14 VICTORIA STREET

No. 14 Victoria Street is the third terraced house restored by the Trust in Whitefield, having been purchased in December 2004. It is one of the oldest rows in the Conservation Area, having been constructed a couple of decades before the model village of Whitefield was laid out in 1880.

The Trust has been careful to respect its historic character, retaining and repairing the lime plastered walls, keeping the traditional cottage staircase and the wide floorboards. A splendid early Victorian fireplace and Victorian wallpaper were also discovered during the restoration. The Trust has also unearthed the original plans for all the terraced houses, which has enabled the appropriate style of doors and windows to be fitted. It will now be used as a show house, demonstrating how stone terraced properties can be saved from demolition and transformed into comfortable modern homes.



2 Victoria Street, Nelson, Lancashire St Mary's Conservation Area

LOAN: £53,000 contracted July 2005; security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)

POG: £4,500 disbursed January 2007

Professional Team

Architect: Taylor Young, Handforth, Cheshire

Historic Building Consultant: JWRC Chartered Building Surveyors and Historic Building Consultants, Morecambe, Lancashire

Main Contractor: Conservation Services North West

Total Investment: £50,249

Other Sources of Funding

Pendle Borough Council: £25,000 David Knightly Charitable Trust: £6,000

...it was a typical corner shop serving the local community.

14 Victoria Street, Nelson, Lancashire Whitefield Conservation Area

LOAN: £25,000 contracted January 2006, security – repayment guarantee [Lancashire County Council]

SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN: £39,300 contracted April 2006, security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)

Professional Team

Architect:

Taylor Young, Handforth, Cheshire Historic Building Consultant: JWRC Chartered Building Surveyors and Historic Building Consultants, Morecambe, Lancashire Main Contractor:

Conservation Services North West

Total Investment: £57,842

Other Sources of Funding

Pendle Borough Council £12,500

...keeping the traditional cottage staircase and the wide floorboards.

ENGLAND





131 MIDDLEBRIDGE STREET

Romsey Buildings Preservation Trust

...built in the late 18th century, was 'added on' to the gable wall of a pair of early 17th century thatched cottages.

131 Middlebridge Street, built in the late 18th century, was 'added on' to the gable wall of a pair of early 17th century thatched cottages. While also originally thatched, the cottage now has a peg tile roof, which was renewed as recently as the 1980s. When it came on to the open market a developer purchased the whole site, together with some of the equally long rear gardens of adjacent properties. As a simultaneous transaction to this purchase, the Romsey Buildings Preservation Trust

then acquired the cottage with its reduced garden. It appointed a project manager to oversee the work and extensive renovation, together with a small extension providing a modern kitchen and bedroom, has brought the cottage up to a standard which is desirable to modern-day buyers. With additional close cost control by the Trust's professional advisers, together with a rising property market, it expects to realise a profit greater than its initial budgetary projections.

The Trust possesses an excellent history of preserving some of Romsey and the locality's vernacular buildings and in so doing readily demonstrates how a traditional type of revolving-fund BPT is able to achieve continuing success, even when it has to compete in a market with relatively high property prices.

Romsey, Hampshire Listed Grade II; Romsey Town Conservation Area

LOAN: £140,000 contracted December 2006, security – first charge

Professional Team

Architect: John Trowbridge,
TS Design Group, Southampton
Structural Engineer: Ian Payne,
I. W. Payne and Partners, Romsey
Project Management: David Kelly, D.P.K.
Building Services, Southampton

Total Investment: £215,000

Other Sources of Funding

Sales proceeds: to be confirmed Balance: Trust's own resources



Nos. 35-39 was originally a single house, later converted into a row of shops.





35, 37 & 39 WEST STREET

Southend and District Building Preservation Trust (East)

Although Rochford contains all the facets of modern living, at its centre there are still some charming old streets to be found. Most buildings in West Street are of 18th century or earlier origin; however for many years many lay empty and derelict. Nos. 35-39 was originally a single house, later converted into a row of shops. The building has 18th century features, with tiled gambrel roofs with dormers at the front and catslides at the rear, where there are a variety of extensions of differing dates. The shops had been in the same ownership for at least 50 years but had fallen into disrepair and would probably have collapsed within the year had not Rochford District Council served a Compulsory Purchase Order. This was supported by a back-to-back agreement with the Southend and District Building Preservation Trust (East) to acquire the building and restore it thereafter.

The main part of the building has been dated to around 1780, although the adjacent hayloft is from 1700, with many of the original timbers still in situ. A section of No. 39 incorporates part of a Tudor building with an original window sympathetically incorporated. The building now contains office accommodation and three residential units, all entirely suited to the requirements of modern living. The Trust's desire to incorporate the remains of the historic fabric has necessitated four or five changes of plan; however its innovative way of working allows it to adapt to circumstances. Grant funding is minimal, with the Trust reliant upon an AHF loan to finance work, offset almost entirely by sales. This approach requires tight cost control made possible by all building work and project management being undertaken in-house.

Rochford, Essex Listed Grade II; Rochford Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 withdrawn May 2001

LOAN: £150,000 withdrawn March 2002

POG: £15,000 withdrawn March 2004

LOAN: £308,000 contracted January 2004,

security – first charge

SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN:

£130,000 contracted November 2005,

security - first charge

Professional Team

Architect: Chris Baranowski, Hinton St. George, Somerset

Total Investment: £437,700

Other Sources of Funding

Cory Environmental: £2,000 Local fundraising: £1,800



BLACK SWAN TERRACE

Spon End Buildings Preservation Trust

119-123 Upper Spon Street was built in 1454 as a speculative development to support the Treasurer of the Coventry Benedictine Priory. A terrace of six one-bay houses, each comprises an open hall with a chamber at the rear and a solar above, jettied out into the hall. Over the years the building has undergone many changes. Shortly after construction, partitions were inserted creating a cross-passage between the front and back doors, and during the 18th century most of the internal jetties were replaced with front to back floors at first and second levels, with the addition of chimney stacks and stairs. After a pub of the same name occupied one part of the building from 1800 to 1910, it became known as Black Swan Terrace. This was converted to shops in the early part of the 20th century and was later compulsorily purchased by the City Council who planned to dismantle and move the range.

The Spon End Buildings Preservation Trust acquired a 99 year lease in 2000. It has already restored 123 Upper Spon Street and 1 Barras Lane as a series of small offices and a UK-Online centre. This, the third and final phase of work, has entailed the reinstatement of the remaining parts of the building. Despite the many alterations, around 80% of the 15th century timber-framed structure still survives, and the restoration reflects the many stages of development that has occurred over its 550-year history. This phase provides three maisonettes, two shop/workshop units and following the discovery that No.122, the best-preserved of the bays, was occupied by a weaver in the early 16th century, a recreated Tudor weavers house and associated activity centre has been furnished with authentic replica items.

119-123 Upper Spon Street, Coventry Listed Grade II*:

Spon End Coventry Conservation Area

FSG: £3,084 disbursed 1996

PAG: £3,000 disbursed 1996-97

RPDG: £6,544 disbursed 1997-98 and 1998-99

LOAN: £57,400 withdrawn April 2001

LOAN: £85,000 offered June 2005, withdrawn November 2005

LOAN: £65,000 offered June 2005.

withdrawn May 2006

Professional Team

Architect: John Goom, John Goom

Architects, Evesham

Structural Engineer: Clive Haywood, Frank

Haywood & Co, Coventry Quantity Surveyor:

Bob Hyde, Bridgewater & Coulton, Coventry Project Management: Max Harban, IGH Consulting Engineers, Banbury

Main Contractor: Pittaway & Co, Coventry Weaver's House Design: Dick Raines, Dick

Raines Design Ltd, York

Furniture & Furnishings: Pam Livingstone-Lawn & David Blake, Interpreting Interiors; Ruth Goodman, The Tudor Group

Total Investment: £1,270,000 (Phase III only)

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £945,500 English Heritage: £100,000 Coventry Council: £100,000 Pilgrim Trust: £20,000 The Connie and Albert Taylor Charitable Trust: £7,500 The Mercers' Company: £5,000 The Broadweavers and Clothiers Company of Coventry: £5,000 The Manifold Trust: £5.000 Aurelius Charitable Trust: £4,000 The Veneziana Fund: £2,750 The Alan Edward Higgs Charity: £2,500 The Idlewild Trust: £2,000 The Saintbury Trust: £1,500 Alan Evans Memorial Trust: £1,000

A demonstration in the Tudor weavers house



...built in 1454 as a

speculative development to

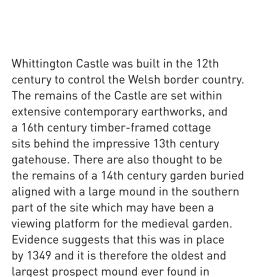
support the Treasurer of the



20

WHITTINGTON CASTLE

Whittington Castle Preservation Trust



Whittington Castle Preservation Trust was established because of concern within the community about the Castle's future and its poor condition. In March 1999 the Trust acquired an 18 month licence to manage the Castle; at this time much of it was in a poor condition, with the upstairs rooms unused, and the inner bailey which stands to the south of the gatehouse largely ruined. The Trust acquired the Castle in April 2002 with an AHF acquisition loan. Despite the gatehouse being in worse condition than expected, it has been fully restored, with the cottage now providing space for education and interpretation, and a new café added within the grounds. A new timber bridge to the inner bailey has replaced an old iron spiral staircase and greatly improved accessibility.

stone towers.

England. The ruined inner bailey contains

keep as well as the remains of five round

the footings of the great hall and the





...a 16th century timberframed cottage sits behind the impressive 13th century gatehouse. Whittington, Nr Oswestry, Shropshire Scheduled Ancient Monument (Castle), Grade I (Gatehouse and Cottage); Whittington Conservation Area

FSG: £7,500 disbursed November 1999/May 2001

PAG: £4,000 disbursed January 2003

LOAN: £10,000 repaid October 2003, security repayment guarantee (Oswestry Borough Council)

LOAN: £250,000 contracted June 2006; security – repayment guarantee [Oswestry Borough Council]

POG: £15,000 disbursed October 2006

Professional Team

Architect: Jamie Coath, Purcell Miller Tritton, Liverpool

Structural Engineer: John Ruddy, Capstone Consulting Engineers, Ilkley

Quantity Surveyor: Brian Murphy, Cyril

Orchard Associates, Telford **Project Management:** Sula Rayska, Rayska

Heritage, Shrewsbury

Main Contractor: Frank Galliers, Shrewsbury

Total Investment: £1,600,000

Other Sources of Funding

Heritage Lottery Fund: £975,000 Shropshire Tourism Action Plan: £150,000 Oswestry Community

Tourism Initiative: £150,000 DEFRA Rural Enterprise Scheme: £63,000 English Heritage: £60,000 Marches Leader Plus: £48,000

Cory Environmental Trust: £30,000
Richard Burbidge Ltd: £25,000
Friends of Whittington Castle: £10,000
Shropshire County Council: £10,000
Mercers' Company: £5,000
Millichope Foundation: £2,500
Alan Evans Memorial Trust: £2,000
Manifold Trust: £1,000
Lord Leverhulme: £500

Lord Leverhulme: £500 W A Cadbury: £200

A battle re-enactment for the opening of the restored castle









THE DOME CINEMA

Worthing Dome & Regeneration Trust

...incorporating a roller skating rink, also utilised as a dance hall, with the upper floor being occupied by the Electric Theatre...

Worthing Dome, first opened in 1911, began life as a multi-faceted entertainment centre, incorporating a roller skating rink, also utilised as a dance hall, with the upper floor being occupied by the Electric Theatre, one of the first venues in West Sussex to show films. To take advantage of the increasing popularity of cinema, the large hall was remodelled into a picture palace in 1921. Declining fortunes meant that Worthing Borough Council purchased the building in 1969 as part of a redevelopment plan for the area, although for many years this remained unresolved. The building fell into serious neglect as a result, although this eventually proved beneficial as its interior fixtures and fittings remained largely intact. The proposal to demolish the building and replace it with

a shopping mall met with significant local opposition and as a result the Worthing Dome and Regeneration Trust was formed. In May 1999 the Council sold the building to the Trust for £10, and it reopened the foyer and cinema auditorium to the public in December of the same year. The Projectionist Bar, situated in the former Refreshment room, opened in the following June and in November 2002 the Trust opened a second screen on the site of the original 1911 Electric Theatre. The remaining part of the first floor was refurbished to provide function rooms and a licence obtained to hold civil marriages in the foyer area.

The Dome closed in June 2005 for the final stage of works when a complete refurbishment of the front of the building, the roof and the ground floor auditorium and foyer area was undertaken. It functions once more as a two-screen cinema, with an experienced operator handling the day-to-day running.

22 Marine Parade, Worthing, West Sussex Listed Grade II*; Seafront & Hinterland Conservation Area

LOAN: £600,000 contracted July 2005, security - first charge

Professional Team:

Architect: Elspeth Beard Architects,
Godalming, Surrey
Structural Engineer:
Hall Design Group, Guildford, Surrey
Quantity Surveyor & Project Management:
Monk Dunstone Associates,
Mayfair, London W1
Main Contractor: Longley (a division
of the Kier Group), Crawley, Surrey

Total Investment: £2,300,000

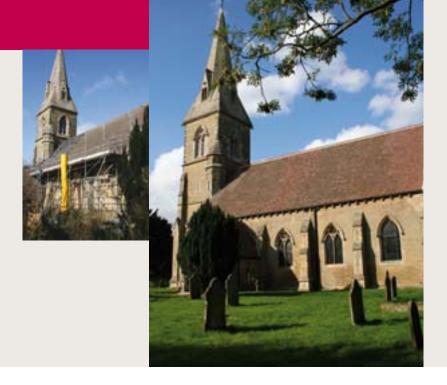
Other Sources of Funding:

Heritage Lottery Fund: £1,654,000
English Heritage: £250,000
The Estate of the Late
Mrs Mary Uren Sheppard: £20,000
The Garfield Weston Foundation: £10,000
The Foyle Foundation: £10,000
The Mercers' Charity Trust: £2,000
The Lyndhurst Settlement: £2,000
The Ernest Kleinwort
Charitable Trust: £2,000
The Lynn Foundation: £1,000
The A & R Rubens Charitable Trust: £200
The Ronan Bentall Charitable Trust: £100



The church was declared redundant in March 1990 and subsequently threatened with demolition.





ST JAMES' CHURCH

Yorkshire Wolds Buildings Preservation Trust

The Church of St James, with its prominent broach spire, makes a striking contribution to the picturesque East Yorkshire Estate village of Warter and to the landscape of the Yorkshire Wolds. The present church, of stone with a tiled roof, perhaps the third on the site, was designed by W G Habershon and A R Pite and was built in 1862-3 for the 5th Lord Muncaster. It contains some fine Edwardian monuments and stained glass of national importance commemorating the family of the first Lord Nunburnholme. The church was declared redundant in March 1990 and subsequently threatened with demolition. The Yorkshire Wolds Buildings Preservation Trust was formed in October 1995 by a number of local people to counter this threat and it acquired the freehold of the Church and most of the ancient churchyard as a gift from the Church Commissioners and Diocesan Committee in 1999.

Restoration entailed re-roofing the building. repairs to the stonework of the tower, spire and porch, conservation of the stained glass, renewal of gutters and downpipes and the installation of an efficient water disposal system. The building has also been equipped with toilets with provision for the disabled, a kitchen and new heating and lighting systems. Works were completed on time and within budget. Information boards detailing the history of the village, the natural history of the churchyard, the monuments and the site of the medieval priory have been installed and interpretative displays provided for temporary exhibitions. Completion of the building works has allowed the church to host a number of cultural and heritage events, including a major folk concert and a village carol concert. The scheme has been shortlisted for the East Riding of Yorkshire Council Chairman's Award for the Built Heritage.

Warter, East Riding of Yorkshire Listed Grade II; Warter Conservation Area

LOAN: £30,000 offered June 2006, security – repayment guarantee, East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Professional Team:

Architect: Jonathan Hobson, Ingleby and Hobson Ltd, Chartered Architects RIBA, Beverley, East Yorkshire
Quantity Surveyor: David Fotheringham, Turner and Holman, York
Project Management: Quibell and Son [Hull]/David Neave
Main Contractor:
Quibell and Son [Hull] Ltd, Hull

Total Investment: £620,719

Other Sources of Funding:

Heritage Lottery Fund: £498,500 LEADER+ East Riding: £105,169 Normanby Charitable Trust: £5,000 Gilbert Bayes Trust: £2,000 Hull and East Riding Charitable Trust: £1,000 Trust's own resources: £9,050



ABBEY HOUSE

YHA (ENGLAND & WALES)

Abbey House is medieval in origin and thought to incorporate part of the Abbot's House. Much of it dates from the 16th and 17th centuries, including four panelled rooms and two staircases. It lies within the Whitby Abbey Headland Project area, an English Heritage site. English Heritage



expressed enthusiasm for the Youth Hostels Association's scheme to refurbish it for use as a youth hostel. The restoration project was successfully completed in February 2007, with the new hostel opening to its first guests in April.

Much of it dates from the 16th and 17th centuries...



FSG: £3,000 disbursed June 2002

Professional Team:

Architect & Project Management:
John Cunnington, John Cunnington
Architects, Matlock, Derbyshire
Structural Engineer: Adrian Dempster,
Ward+Cole, Nottingham
Quantity Surveyor:
lan Wilson, Firmingers, Worcester
Main Contractor: William Birch & Sons,

Total investment: £3,300,000

Osbaldwick, York

UNION CHAPEL

Union Chapel Project

...the chapel possesses one of the largest octagonal roofs in the country...

Designed by James Cubbitt and built in 1866-77 the chapel possesses one of the largest octagonal roofs in the country, and the site also contains a lecture hall, Sunday school, vestry meeting room and caretaker's house. By 1980 the congregation had dwindled to a handful and the Union Chapel Project was set up as a single-project trust to raise funds to repair and maintain the building by any means consistent with its

continuing use for worship. The building has become a regular concert venue, with the various spaces within the complex now regularly used for concerts and meetings, theatrical and music rehearsals and performances, as well as arts programmes and the support of the homeless.

Compton Avenue, Islington, London Listed Grade II*; Canonbury Conservation Area

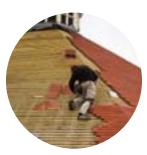
POG: £15,000 disbursed September 2006

Professional Team:

Richardson and Partners, London NW1
Structural Engineer: Sam Price, Price and
Myers, London W1
Quantity Surveyor: Matthew Stanford of
STACE, Quantity Surveying, London EC2
Project Management: Catherine Cullis
Main Contractor: E C Allard and Co Ltd
(renamed Allard Roofing Ltd),
Hoddesdon, Herts

Architect: Anthony Richardson, Anthony

Total investment: £557,000





CASTLEMILK STABLES BLOCK

Glasgow Building Preservation Trust

The Stables are now all that remain of the Castlemilk Estate, home of the Stuart family for over 400 years. The mansion, originally a 16th century towerhouse, was altered and extended during the 18th and 19th centuries, and it was during this period that improvements to the agricultural buildings and landscape also took place. As part of this process, the Stables were probably built around 1790; their use was not solely functional as they were prominent among a number of ancillary buildings created to enhance the setting of the mansion within its parkland. William Stuart Stirling, the last resident laird, died in 1938 and the Estate was bought by Glasgow City Council. The mansion was eventually demolished and the Estate was developed after World War II to provide social housing. The Stables were used as a plant nursery but once this use ended it fell into serious disrepair. Although roofless for some 10 years the exterior stonework, particularly on the front elevation, remained in reasonable condition.

Glasgow City Council agreed to pass the Stables to Glasgow Building Preservation Trust for £1. The Trust repaired the building, adding a glass and steel inner foyer with cloister, enhancing the building's long term viability. Now this late Georgian masterpiece, complete with an octagonal clock tower and onion dome, provides offices for local housing associations, a nursery, training facilities and community meeting spaces including specially designed gardens. Upon completion the buildings have been sold to Cassiltoun Trust, a local charity established to take the building into community ownership. Any surpluses derived from the building will be reinvested in maintaining its fabric and supporting community activities to be based there.

1 Machrie Road, Castlemilk, Glasgow Listed Category B

POG: £15,000 disbursed February 2007

LOAN: £300,000 contracted May 2007; security – first charge

Professional Team:

Architect: Elder & Cannon, Glasgow Structural Engineer:

Dewar Associates, Glasgow

Quantity Surveyor:

Neilson Binnie McKenzie, Glasgow

Clerk of Works: Clerk of Works Inspection

Service Ltd, Glasgow

Planning Supervisor: CDM Scotland, Ayr

 ${\bf Mechanical~\&~Electrical~Engineers:}$

Hawthorne Boyle, Greenock

Access Consultants: Adapt Trust, Glasgow

Main Contractor:

Chard Construction Ltd, Blantyre

Total Investment: £4,000,000

Other Sources of Funding:

Heritage Lottery Fund: £332,000
Historic Scotland: £512,000
Castlemilk Partnership: £172,000
Cassiltoun Trust: £300,000
Communities Scotland: £540,000
Cruden Foundation: £1,000
Fresh Futures – New Opportunities Fund:

£60,000 Glasgow City Council: £770,000

Glasgow Housing Association: £50,000 Green Energy Scottish Power: £10,000 Hugh Fraser Foundation: £10,000 Leche Trust: £5,000 Pilgrim Trust: £20,000

Scottish Enterprise Glasgow: £269,000 Strathclyde European Partnership – ERDF Grant: £593,000

Energy Savings Trust: £37,000

Adapt Trust: £15,000 Sainsbury Family Foundation: £50,000 Dean of Guild Court Trust: £1,000

Landfill Tax Credit: £89,000 William Grant and Sons: £150,000







...the Estate was developed after World War II to provide social housing.





Small acts of vandalism had caused some damage but overall the building remained in a reasonable condition externally...

BELLMANS INN

Heritage Building Preservation Trust

The work of the Heritage Building
Preservation Trust in the Beith Townscape
Heritage Initiative area has featured in this
section of the AHF's Annual Review for the
last two years (see Annual Review 05-06,
pp.30 & 31; 04-05 p.22). This is yet
another of the buildings surrounding
the Bellmans Inn courtyard, with seven
residential and two commercial units
that have now been completed.

This late 18th century building had been used as an inn for many years. Small acts of vandalism had caused some damage but overall the building remained in a reasonable condition externally when the Trust first became involved. It has now converted it to provide one two-bedroom and two one-bedroom flats for sale. Owing to the lengthy restoration programme, the previously acceptable re-roofing undertaken by the Trust in 1990 no longer complies with new 2007 building control regulations, and unforeseen additional work and costs have therefore been incurred. Exterior landscaping works have been specifically designed to improve the setting and discourage anti-social behaviour in the neighbourhood.

2-6 Reform Street, Beith, North Ayrshire Listed Category B; Beith Conservation Area

POG: £11,250 offered March 2004

PAG: £4,000 disbursed December 2005

LOAN: £150,000 contracted December 2005; security – first charge, withdrawn

November 2006

Professional Team

Architect: Page / Park Architects, Glasgow Structural Engineer: Waterman Group, Glasgow Quantity Surveyor: Gardiner & Theobald, Glasgow Main Contractor: John Moulds of Kilmarnock Ltd

Total Investment: £272,000

Other Sources of Funding:

Beith Townscape Heritage Initiative: £54,000 Historic Scotland: £31,000 Beith Christian Action Group: £4,600 Pilgrim Trust: £14,500 Trust's own funds: £1,900 Sales: £166,000



EASTERHOUSE PROJECT

Burra History Group

... this thatched Steading was listed in 1997 as a means of preserving the dwindling number of such vernacular dwellings.

Once commonplace across Shetland, this thatched Steading was listed in 1997 as a means of preserving the dwindling number of such vernacular dwellings. The croft house was lived in permanently until 1972 but uninhabitable by the late 1980s.



The owner offered the site to the Burra History Group and its completed study demonstrated that the preferred use allowing community access was viable. The completed project now houses a heritage centre, giving people a chance to see and learn about the practical skills and community effort that was part of everyday life of local communities in an appropriate setting.

Burra, Shetland Listed Category B

FSG: £2,735 offered November 2000, disbursed 2001

Professional Team:

Architect: Jim Sutherland, Redman and Sutherland, Scalloway Structural Engineer & Quantity Surveyor: Michael Thompson, Lerwick Main Contractor: Shetland Amenity Trust,

Total Investment: £155,000

GARDYNE'S LAND

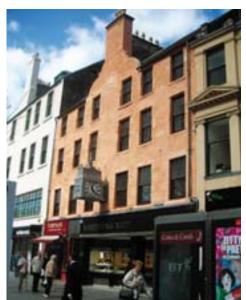
Tayside Building Preservation Trust

Situated to the rear of Dundee's High Street, Gardyne's Land contains three buildings grouped around a courtyard; the high-quality merchant's house, dating from 1560, a tenement of 1640, and a Victorian retail outlet dating from 1865. Aware that parts of the buildings had been empty for almost 40 years and were at risk, the Trust undertook a feasibility study in 1995. It subsequently acquired the buildings for £1, securing an endowment which enabled a first phase of urgent works to be undertaken in early 2002. The Trust's

...Gardyne's Land contains three buildings grouped around a courtyard...



scheme to create a youth hostel was endangered with the withdrawal of the client; however Edinburgh Backpackers agreed to step in and fill the gap. The project was stalled further until April 2005, when the project was handed over to Dundee City Council with the Trust acting as advisor.



Gardyne's Land 70-76 High Street, Dundee Listed Category A

FSG: £5,000 disbursed January 1997 POG: £15,000 offered December 2000

PAG: £4,000 disbursed July 2003

RPDG: £25,000 disbursed December 2003; repaid September 2005

LOAN: £350,000 offered June 2004, increased to £384,500 November 2004, withdrawn May 2005

Professional Team:

Architect: Simpson & Brown, Edinburgh Structural Engineer: Waterman, Glasgow Quantity Surveyor: Keillor Lawrie Martin Partnership, Glasgow

Mechanical and Electrical Services:

N G Bailey, Dundee

Archaeology:

Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust

Main Contractor:

W.H. Brown Construction, Dundee Subcontractor (lime work): Steven Laing, Aberdeen

Total Investment: £4,143,448

55 VALLEY ROAD 38 DUNAVAL ROAD 106 HEAD ROAD

Mourne Heritage Trust

Northern Ireland's rich tradition of vernacular architecture has been under threat for some while now, with almost half of its traditional rural buildings recorded in 1909 having disappeared by 1966. The Mourne Heritage Trust was formed to save derelict vernacular dwellings that feature across the landscape and form an important part of the area's heritage. The Mourne Homesteads Scheme operates in Slieve Croob Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The Trust's programme to renovate seven dwellings ensured that they could not only be used once more as family homes, but that they would also be protected from future harmful alteration or demolition through the use of restrictive covenants. Four were completed last year (see Annual Review 05-06, p.28) and the remaining three have been completed in this financial year.

55 VALLEY ROAD

55 Valley Road, Ballymartin is the largest of the Homesteads, originally constructed in the early 19th century as a single bay, two storey house with a byre and feed loft adjoining. When the Trust became involved it had become a two bay dwelling, with a lean-to, a two-bay byre and loft, two pig houses and a ruined cart shed. The old lodging and byre has been combined with the living accommodation to provide three bedrooms, a living room, a dining room, kitchen, bathroom and separate shower room. The interventions were limited to three new internal doorways and three new windows in the north wall of what had been the byre. An original well has been kept and the front boundary wall rebuilt.



38 DUNAVAL ROAD

Unlike many of the dwellings in the

Road, Ballyardle sits on a prominent

between the town of Kilkeel and the

dwelling, built in about 1830. In 1852,

Office and the room to the right of the

the living accommodation, resulting in

an awkward internal arrangement. The

construction is solid brickwork, unusual

in the district at that time. The bricks

were probably made on site from the

fine local alluvial clay and burnt on site

in temporary clamps. The postroom has

now been reclaimed for domestic use

coast. It began life as a two storey

Mourne Homesteads Scheme, 38 Dunaval

crossroads location on the Mourne plain

it was converted to serve as the local Post

entrance was given up to this purpose so

that a lean-to had to be added to augment







106 HEAD ROAD

106 Head Road, Annalong is located on a prominent site, near the Silent Valley Reservoir, and enjoys stunning views out to sea matched only by the spectacular mountain backdrop featuring Slieve Binnian. Built on the stream line, there is clear fresh mountain water close to the north wall. The building had never been altered in its previous history. It is a two storey, two bay, direct entry vernacular farm house of about 1830 and is approached up a track of a little over quarter mile. The original construction is the highest quality of any of the buildings encountered during the Homestead project and consists of partly dressed granite blocks, with the joints packed out with small stones known as sneeks and gallets and bedded on high quality lime mortar. In preparing the improvement scheme, devising effective land drainage was of paramount importance; getting services to the building also presented problems. A lean-to extension now provides a bathroom and utility room. The only structural intervention is a new doorway to link old with new. The traditional dry stone boundary walls of the plot have been rebuilt and the shelter planting has been augmented with native young trees.

An independent evaluation of the Mourne Homesteads Scheme is currently being undertaken and this will provide a number of options for the Trust to consider its future direction. In the meantime work has already started on a second, updated edition to the Traditional Buildings in Ireland homeowners' handbook which accompanied the scheme, including case studies on the Mourne Homesteads. To celebrate completion of the Scheme the Trust published Homes and Heritage - The Mourne Homesteads Experience, a pictorial booklet showcasing the restored properties, encouraging the retention of vernacular buildings in Northern Ireland. The Trust will also continue to publicise the homesteads as exemplars of traditional building renovation.



106 Head Road

55 Valley Road, Ballymartin 38 Dunaval Road, Kilkeel 106 Head Road, Kilkeel

POG: £15,000 disbursed July 2003

LOAN: £200,000 offered September 2002,

security - first charge

Professional Team:

Architect: Alastair Coey Architects,
Historic Building Specialists, Belfast
Quantity Surveyor: Hastings & Baird,
Chartered Quantity Surveyors, Holywood
Project Manager: Richard Oram,
Mourne Heritage Trust, Newcastle
Main Contractor:
Cousins & McKee, Kilkeel, Co. Down

Total Investment: £444,800

Sources of Funding:

Homeowners: £114,000

Heritage Lottery Fund: £225,000 Rural Development Council: £29,000 Northern Ireland Housing Executive: £75,000 Ulster Garden Villages Limited: £1,800



The Mourne Heritage Trust was formed to save derelict vernacular dwellings that feature across the landscape and form an important part of the area's heritage.





PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

In this section, we follow the format that was introduced last year, whereby all ongoing schemes are listed, but a greater amount of space has been devoted to projects where tangible progress has been made over the last 12 months. Whilst some headway will have been made with many other projects, it allows us to highlight the most significant advances that have been made and avoid repetition.

For the second year, the AHF's mentoring grant scheme is also cited. Its effectiveness can be gauged by the increasing frequency of its deployment, and has meant that it has been incorporated with little change into our new Capacity Building Grant scheme within the current financial year. This is certain to feature heavily in future editions of the Annual Review. Several projects, seemingly stalled, have benefited from the input of an experienced practitioner becoming involved in the process and helping the trust to move things forward. This is no slight on the organisation involved, as it allows the mentor's experience to be shared, allowing the trust to acquire new skills and gain a better understanding of the problem so that it can become empowered to deal with subsequent challenges.

There is also the first example in this section of an extension to our Options Appraisal Grant scheme, whereby structures not normally capable of beneficial reuse may now be considered for limited grants. Tullibody Old Church is

a roofless ruin but its consolidation may be the most appropriate usage, preventing further deterioration, and the project may be funded by the local authority and Historic Scotland.

Working in partnership is a minor but growing feature here, representing what increased power can be gained from such an arrangement. The future of the Glen O'Dee Hospital was first addressed by the eponymous trust, which has joined forces with the National Trust for Scotland: Little Houses Improvement Scheme to maximise the chances of success in the face of the threat to demolish. Meanwhile in Halifax, Heritage Works, combining with Calderdale Council and Yorkshire Forward, will work to ensure that the listed buildings within a key redevelopment site are to be retained for viable use.

However, it is the sheer diversity of projects that we are able to assist that continues to enthral. The Alms Collection House, being assessed by the St. Nicholas Apse Trust in Midlothian, is perhaps the smallest building we have ever been able to fund, whilst Strawberry Hill, a building that has created its own richly-decorated architectural style, and of international significance, may now be on the verge of obtaining the funding which should allow a fundamental restoration programme.

This section allows us to demonstrate the commitment of those groups of people who are dedicated to the restoration of their own unique project with the AHF's support. This not only celebrates a continuing level of achievement, but hopefully provides inspiration to those who wish to embark on such a process or seek a better understanding of the process.



KEY

Many projects receive several different AHF grants and loans.

FSG Feasibility Study Grant
MG Mentoring Grant
OAG Options Appraisal Grant
PAG Project Administration

OG Project Organiser Grant

RWCG Refundable Working

Grant and loan information is as at the end of the financial year (31 March 2007) but the text often includes more recent developments.

Where a grant or loan offer is shown as 'withdrawn', this does not necessarily mean that the project is not proceeding. The applicant may have been able to go ahead without it or the nature of the project may have changed and a new application submitted.



TOP: Cardigan Castle, Ceredigion (see p.50)

ABOVE: 42-44 King Street, Thorne, Doncaster (see p.39)

RIGHT: Rescue of the Alf Webster windows, Lansdowne Parish Church, Glasgow (see p.44)

EASTERN REGION

Bawdsey Radar Group Bawdsey Radar Group

Bawdsey Manor Estate, Woodbridge, Suffolk Listed: Grade II*

OAG: £4,400 offered June 2006

RAF Bawdsey was the first operational radar station in the network of long range early-warning radar stations that played such a vital role in the Battle of Britain. The Transmitter Block was built in 1939, on a single storey with a reinforced concrete roof and is surrounded by concrete 'blast walls', with earth built up against them. The Block had two transmitters although little of the original equipment remains. There were four transmitter towers associated with the Block, but the last of these was demolished, despite significant public protest, in 2000. The Trust is hopeful that adaptation as a museum to explain the evolution of radar and its vital importance during the War will be viable, although other options will be explored in the study. Volunteers from the Trust open the site to the public on a regular basis during the summer, demonstrating the potential for such a use.

Long Sutton and District Historic Buildings Preservation Trust **Sneath's Mill**

Roman Bank, Lutton Gowts, Long Sutton, Lincolnshire Listed: Grade I and Scheduled Ancient Monument

OAG: £7,500 offered March 2007

This is the oldest surviving tower mill in Lincolnshire and possesses many unique features. Octagonal in section, much of the internal wooden machinery survives. It originally possessed cloth sails and a boat-shaped cap which was winched into the wind by hand. The internal remains of early windmill technology are of great significance and have contributed to its Grade I listing status. Although a sundial stone above the door confirms the build date of 1779, some of the internal workings predate this. Since the mill ceased working in the 1930s it has suffered from a longterm lack of maintenance. Long Sutton Civic Society is concerned over the building's deterioration, and helped to establish a BPT to acquire the property and undertake an options appraisal. An Urgent Works Notice is in the process of being served; however the owner has offered to gift the mill to the Trust and to sell the surrounding land at market rate.



North Norfolk Historic Buildings Trust **The Old Chapel**

Holt Road, Cromer, Norfolk Listed: Grade II

OAG: £5,000 offered September 2006

This small cemetery chapel dates from 1861 and is built on land gifted by Benjamin Bond Cabell, who also paid for its leaded decorated windows. It is a single storey building constructed of finely coursed knapped flint and red brick dressings in a Gothic style. It is set in the middle of a cemetery which is of great interest locally, containing many fishermen's graves. The building appears to be without any significant structural defect but has been unused for several years and is becoming an increasing target for vandalism. The box pews and pulpit are referred to in the listing description, and will need to be retained in any scheme for re-use. The chapel is owned by the Town Council and a long lease will be offered to the Trust if the study finds a sustainable future use.





The Arkwright Society Cromford Railway Station

Lea Road, Cromford, Derbyshire Listed Grade II; Cromford Conservation Area and World Heritage Site

OAG: £5,000 offered June 2005 **LOAN:** £110,000 offered March 2007, security – repayment guarantee (Derbyshire County Council)

Constructed in 1875 to supplement the existing station accommodation, Cromford Station was built of local stone with a slate roof, and with its wooden platform canopy it is a typical Midland Railway building of the period. It was closed when the line was downgraded in the 1960s although the platform remains in use for rail services. The building is boarded up, with water ingress due to unmaintained rainwater goods now apparent. The Options Appraisal concluded that the station could become a gateway to the Cromford Mill World Heritage Site, incorporating an information centre and travel interchange. It will be utilised initially as office accommodation to provide a revenue stream in the short-term. With the assistance of the Railway Heritage Trust, a long lease has been negotiated with Network Rail and as soon as this has been signed, restoration work will commence.

Birmingham Conservation Trust **Newman Brothers Ltd**

(Coffin Furniture Manufacturers)

13-15 Fleet Street, Birmingham Listed: Grade II*; Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area

POG: £10,000 offered December 2006

Located in Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter, Newman Brothers is a remarkable survival from the late Victorian period, a purposebuilt factory supplying coffin fittings, complete with stock, machinery and paper records. In its heyday it employed over 100 people and its fittings were a byword for high quality, used on the coffins of Joseph Chamberlain and Winston Churchill. Newman's stock was sold all over the world, but cheap foreign imports and changes in funeral practice caused the business to decline and production ceased in 2000. Newman Brothers was featured in BBC Restoration and the Trust originally intended to acquire it with an AHF acquisition loan; however Advantage West Midlands purchased the building and will hand it over to the Trust when a funding package has been assembled. The Trust has employed a Project Officer to accomplish this with the help of the AHF and intends to carry out conservative repairs and conversion to create an innovative visitor attraction combined with commercial work units to subsidise the public elements.

St James the Less Preservation Trust St James the Less Church

Spring Bank, New Mills, High Peak, Derbyshire Listed Grade II; New Mills Spring Bank Conservation Area

POG: £4,485 offered September 2005

This compact, simple church was built in 1878 of local stone with ashlar dressings and forms part of a group with the adjacent almshouses. Recently it was used jointly by Anglican and Methodist worshippers but finally became redundant in 2005. The Trust was formed to supporting artistic and cultural activities within the building, and with a lack of community facilities in the area, it could become a resource for local people. With the support of the Diocese, a wide range of events already takes place, and this would appear to be its ideal use. The Trust needs to identify if this is a viable proposition, and if funding can be sourced to upgrade the building.



The Porchester Trust Mapperley Chapel

301 Porchester Road, Nottingham Listed: Grade II

FSG: £4,380 disbursed June 2006

Mapperley Chapel was constructed in the 1890s as an integral part of the Mapperley Asylum, a mental health facility that was finally closed in 1994. From the outside, the Chapel appears as a traditional Victorian church with fine stained glass windows. The lower floor houses a theatre complete with full working stage and a small balcony while the upper floor accommodates a large chapel with a spectacular hammerbeam roof and relevant ecclesiastical fittings. Since closure, the wider hospital complex was sold to a commercial developer for conversion to residential units, with a Section 106 Agreement on the Chapel. However the rest of the work has been completed and the flats sold without a use having been found for the building, which is deteriorating due to water ingress, pigeon infestation, neglect and vandalism. The study acknowledged broad support from funders, but there continue to be several issues affecting long-term viability and the project remains stalled until these are resolved.

The Vivat Trust Ltd North Lees Hall East Wing and Pigsties

Birley Lane, Hathersage, Derbyshire Listed: Grade II* (East Wing), Grade II (Pigsties)

OAG: £3.000 offered March 2007

North Lees Hall is a late 16th century Elizabethan tower house built for William Jessop in the early 1590s. The AHF has a long association with the building, having contracted the first of two loans in 1988. The Trust leases the Hall from the Peak District National Park Authority and manages it as two holiday apartments. The East Wing, the surviving part of a much larger service wing to the Hall, was used as a farmhouse until September 2006. It is in fair condition but poorly maintained and, although apparently structurally sound, there is concern about the stability of the chimney, a dominant feature of the building. The pigsties are ancillary buildings to the rear of the Hall and were built at the same time. The Trust has entered into negotiation with the Park Authority to acquire the entire site and wishes to ascertain the viability of using the buildings as additional holiday accommodation.

LONDON



Haringey Buildings Preservation Trust 810 High Road

Tottenham, London Listed Grade II*; North Tottenham Conservation Area

POG: £10,575 offered June 2005

Built in the 1720s, 810 High Road is one of a pair of brick-built, semi-detached merchants' houses constructed during a time of substantial growth in the area's status along a main trade route out of London. Together with its neighbour, the house forms a main block with a symmetrical façade. Internally, the layout remains relatively unaltered and original features such as the staircase and wall panelling remain. However it is in poor condition, having been unoccupied for more than 15 years, unmodernised and unmaintained. The Trust is developing a scheme to repair the building for what is likely to be residential use, but has utilised the experienced Heritage of London Trust (Operations), or HOLTOP, to manage the project on its behalf. David Lammy, local MP for Tottenham and former Minister for Culture, visited the building in August 2006, together with Dr Simon Thurley, Chief Executive of English Heritage, who declared it 'a rare, beautiful and important piece of London's heritage'.

Heritage of London Trust Operations Ltd

123-132 London Road and 113-119 Borough Road

Southwark, London Listed: Grade II; St George's Circus Conservation Area

OAG: £7,500 offered September 2006

The houses at St George's Circus form the important surviving fragment of George Dance's plans of 1807 for the comprehensive redevelopment of the area, originally laid out following the opening of Blackfriars Bridge and Blackfriars Road in 1769. The dates of the buildings range from 1820-27. With the exception of the Duke of Clarence public house, all now have shopfronts and form a significant cohesive group around one of South London's most important formal layouts. Purchased by the London South Bank University for redevelopment for educational purposes, the complex was spot-listed by English Heritage in 2000 leading to the need to find an alternative use. The buildings remain in poor condition with significant structural problems and water penetration. The Trust has entered into a formal agreement with the University and has undertaken an options appraisal to identify the most viable solution.



Heritage of London Trust Operations Ltd

Abbey Mills Pumping Station

Abbey Lane, Newham, London Listed: Grade II*/II

OAG: £7,500 offered December 2006

Abbey Mills Pumping Station comprises a group of buildings designed by Charles Driver under the supervision of Sir Joseph Bazalgette in 1865-68 to serve the Northern Outfall sewer, a huge undertaking to modernise London's sewerage system following the 'Great Stink'. Station 'A', the pumping station itself, is the most prominent, and is surrounded by ancillary buildings, the bulk of which are Grade II listed in their own right. All are constructed in yellow stock brick with red and black brick detailing, and redolent of Victorian pride in the improvement of the Metropolis by engineering methods, a combination of Byzantine and Gothic styles and a collaboration between engineering and architecture. Thames Water, the site's owner, is prepared to offer a long lease on all buildings excepting Station 'A', which needs to be retained in the medium term, providing there is a community benefit. Station 'B', the former store, and Station 'C', the Ancillary Pump House, are imposing in their own respects and ideal for a whole range of uses which will be determined in the study. The site is adjacent to the Greenway, a footpath atop the raised sewer pipe, and which is to be the main pedestrian access to the 2012 Olympic site. This is therefore likely to be the highest-profile heritage project in the area, demonstrating the commitment of the current owner to finding a viable community-based use for its vacant buildings.

Limehouse Town Hall Consortium Trust

Limehouse Town Hall

646 Commercial Road, London Listed: Grade II; Limehouse Conservation Area

POG: £10,000 offered December 2006 **PAG:** £4,000 offered January 2007

A handsome white Suffolk brick palazzo with stone dressings, arched moulded windows and strong projecting cornices, the Town Hall was built to a design by A&C Harston and opened in March 1881. Despite many changes of use and occupancy it remains substantially unaltered externally and internally. The Trust was founded by the tenants of the Town Hall, community-based organisations who support local residents, to raise funds for its preservation following a call to the AHF in 2002. The Trust has a firm offer from English Heritage for preliminary external repairs, and has submitted an application to the HLF.

The Strawberry Hill Trust **Strawberry Hill House**

Waldegrave Road, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, London Listed: Grade I

FSG: £7,500 disbursed September 2005 POG: £15,000 offered December 2005 PAG: £4,000 offered December 2005 LOAN: £750,000 offered December 2006 – security first charge

Strawberry Hill is the most important Gothic revival building of the 18th century. Beginning life as a modest building in the 1690s, it was acquired by Horace Walpole in 1747, who set out to create 'a little Gothic castle' as a suitable setting for his growing collection of art and antiquities. Rebuilding began in 1748 continued until 1790. At Walpole's death in 1797 the house passed to the sculptress Anne Seymour Damer, and later to the Earls of Waldegrave. From 1856 to 1873, Frances, Countess Waldegrave, turned it into a suitable setting for her activities as political hostess. A great ballroom, drawing room and billiard room were housed in a new wing, which joined the service building to Walpole's round tower. In 1923 the estate was purchased for Vincentian Community and the Catholic Education Council remains as the present owner. Guided tours, conferences, filming and weddings regularly take place but inevitably this has affected the fragile interiors, causing English Heritage to add Strawberry Hill to its Buildings at Risk Register. The Trust has had its Stage II application accepted by the Heritage Lottery Fund. Negotiations with the owners have been protracted, but there is now optimism that the project is poised to move forward.



NORTH EAST

£133

Fawside

Nine Dargue Bastle House

Acton, Nr Allendale, Northumberland Listed: Grade II; North Pennines AONB

OAG: £4,900 offered June 2006

Built in around 1650, Nine Dargue Bastle House is one of the few surviving, unaltered Bastle Houses in Northumberland. These were defensible, heavily fortified farmhouses, built to protect small tenant farmers, their families and possessions from marauders, commonly known as 'border reivers'. Allendale has one of the densest concentrations of Bastles in the North Pennines, though most have either collapsed or been adapted to become private dwellings. Nine Dargue Bastle House is in perilous condition; most of the first floor and roof structure has collapsed, leaving the rubble filled walls open to the elements, allowing water ingress and frost damage. Fawside is a community charity established to tackle rural disadvantage, involving schemes to protect and conserve local heritage, promote community volunteering, and to revive traditional skills and create employment. It has been offered the property at a nominal value but needs to explore all options, which are likely to be limited to consolidation as a ruin or conversion to a simple camping barn.



Ouseburn Trust 47-49 Lime Street

Newcastle upon Tyne Lower Ouseburn Valley Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered September 2006

Nos. 47-49 Lime Street were shown on the Ordnance Survey map in 1898 as 'Ouseburn Canvas Works'. Thomas Stokoe was listed as sailcloth maker at 46-49 Lime Street in 1874-5, and this use continued until at least 1915. The steeplysloping site comprises a two-storey disused warehouse to the street frontage, with a single storey building to the rear and a vacant plot to the side and rear. All have been redundant and in dire condition for many years. Having completed a number of other projects locally, the Trust now wishes to restore the building and develop the site and hopes to convert the remaining structure as mixed workspace and live work units. It has strong ethical, social and environmental policies which will inform the final uses for the building and its setting.

NORTH WEST



Blossom Street, Ancoats, Manchester Listed: Grade II; Ancoats Conservation Area

LOAN: £500,000 offered September 2006, security – first charge

St Peter's Church was designed by Isaac Holden & Son in 1859 in brick with a castiron internal structure. It closed in the 1960s and a 125 year lease was acquired in 1998 by the Ancoats BPT, now Heritage Works BPT (see Annual Review 2005-06, p.14). By this time it had been severely vandalised, losing the top of the tower and most of the roof to a number of fires. The Trust repaired the fabric to shell condition, and the Embroiderers Guild were identified as the preferred tenant. It intended to take a 999-year lease on the repaired shell and build a substantial extension; however the requirement to have funding in place before work could start, and to have completed restoration by December 2008 as a condition, represented too great a risk and it reluctantly withdrew from the project.



Heritage Trust for the North West 43 King Street

Blackburn, Lancashire Listed: Grade II*; King Street, Blackburn Conservation Area

OAG: £3,615 offered June 2006

43 King Street was built in around 1780 of brick with stone quoins, and occupies a prominent location on the junction of King Street and Freckleton Street. It probably began life as a private residence before becoming a public house in the late 19th century. This closed in the 1990s and was acquired for development in 1999, but a fire in 2002 led to an application for demolition, subsequently turned down. It then lay disused and supported by scaffolding, and was finally acquired by the scaffolding company when the owner refused to pay the bill. The building was acquired by Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council after threat of a compulsory purchase and handed to the Trust in March 2006 for £1. The King Street area is at the centre of a Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) scheme and this will provide some funding for the project; however the Trust will need to identify other sources before the project can proceed.



Heritage Works Buildings Preservation Trust

Wellington Rooms

Mount Pleasant, Liverpool Listed: Grade II*; Mount Pleasant Conservation Area

OAG: £3,000 offered December 2006

The Wellington Rooms were built in 1815-16 to the designs of Edmund Aikin as a single block on one storey in the Grecian style. Built to provide genteel entertainment for the most fashionable occupants of Liverpool, it remained in this use until the close of the 19th century, although sporadic attempts were made to prolong this until about 1930. A nearby bomb explosion in 1941 caused significant damage and the ceilings and many decorative interior features were lost. After the war the building housed the Irish centre and several alterations were undertaken; however the building has been vacant for approximately 15 years. The current leaseholder plans to convert the building into a hotel; however his proposals are not deemed suitable and a planning application has been rejected. The Trust hopes to acquire and restore it, before passing it on to Dance: Liverpool as end-user. This community-based organisation aims to develop a National Dance Centre in Liverpool and considers the building ideal for its purposes. The Trust has commissioned a study to evaluate whether the project merits an application to the Heritage Lottery Fund in 2008, to coincide with the city's designation as European Capital of Culture.

Historic Chapels Trust Wainsgate Baptist Church

Wainsgate Lane, Wadsworth, Hebden Bridge, Calderdale Listed: Grade II*

OAG: £7,500 offered September 2006

The Chapel and adjoining Sunday School are situated about a mile from Hebden Bridge and enjoy fine views across Wadsworth Moor. Both were constructed in 1859 of hammer-dressed stone with ashlar dressings in a robust classical manner. Although once home to a congregation of local renown, the chapel has been virtually unused for the last 10 years. The previous owner, the Yorkshire Baptist Association, was unable to find a new use and passed ownership to the Trust in 2005 for £1. It considers that the Sunday School may have the potential to generate sufficient income to allow the main worship space to be conserved. It actively seeks non-denominational community uses for its buildings, providing that they are compatible with original character and use, and has therefore commissioned a study to look at all options.

Manchester Historic Buildings Trust **84 Plymouth Grove**

Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester Listed: Grade II*

FSG: £5,000 disbursed November 2000 PAG: £4,000 offered September 2004 POG: £4,406 disbursed September 2001 RPDG: £14,872 disbursed September 2001 OAG: £2,500 offered September 2006

No. 84 Plymouth Grove, an Italianate villa built in 1830, was the home of Elizabeth Gaskell, one of the outstanding novelists of the 19th century. It remains largely unchanged, with the principal rooms retaining most of their features, and is a rare survivor in its area. The University of Manchester bought it to provide accommodation and a centre for overseas students but it became surplus to requirements and the Trust obtained it in 2004 with a small dowry from the University. The Trust's original study did not test the market robustly and the project was unable to move forward. The Trust has undertaken some stabilisation work and re-evaluated the scheme with the help of a supplementary options appraisal grant. The basement lends itself well to community use and the principal rooms are large enough for a number of uses.

Morecambe Winter Gardens Preservation Trust

The Victoria Pavilion

(or Morecambe Winter Gardens)

208–214 Marine Road Central, Morecambe, Lancashire Listed Grade II*; Morecambe Conservation Area

LOAN: £175,000 offered March 2006, security – repayment guarantee OAG: £7,500 disbursed May 2006 PAG: £4,000 offered July 2006 MG: offered February 2007

The Victoria Pavilion opened in 1897 as an integrated entertainment complex linked to the Winter Gardens designed to house variety and musical entertainers. The building closed in 1977 after an adverse structural report and although exterior repairs were carried out in the late 1990s, no use has been found for it. The Trust purchased the building in 2006 and is now developing a scheme for its repair and reuse. Under the AHF's scheme a mentor has been appointed and has provided informal advice to date. The Trust will have an office based in one of the shops at the front of the building and an Entertainments Licence is being sought to host major fund-raising shows.



Massey's Folly Preservation Trust Massey's Folly

Church Road, Upper Farringdon, Alton, Hampshire Listed: Grade II; Upper Farringdon Conservation Area

LOAN: £240,000 offered September 2006 PAG: £4,000 offered November 2006 POG: £10,000 offered December 2006

SOUTH EAST



Chantry Hall Trust (Southampton) Chantry Hall

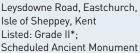
St Mary's Street, Southampton Listed: Grade II

RPDG: £15,000 offered March 2007

The Chantry Hall was built in 1925 as a church hall and community centre serving the congregation of St Mary's Church which lies directly opposite. In 1931 the building was modified and a flat roofed wing was added. It was in constant use until 1988 when it was sold by the Church and became a student bar for the nearby City College. During the next 10 years ownership changed on a number of occasions and in 2001 the Hall and an adjacent tyre fitting bay was acquired by a developer. Having been unoccupied since the late 1990s, it had suffered from neglect and occasional acts of vandalism. The Trust had agreed to purchase the Hall once the project funding was in place; however a dramatic fire in the current financial year has placed the project in jepoardy.

Massey's Folly is an extraordinary building. It was conceived by the Reverend Thomas Hackett Massey, rector of Upper Farringdon from 1857 until his death in 1919. In 1870 he bought a building on the site, demolished it and started to build. Progress was extremely slow as he only used a bricklayer, a labourer and a carpenter, and designed the building as it went along, often demolishing parts he was not satisfied with. What emerged after 40 years was a building with 17 bedrooms, a hall, sitting rooms and a pair of towers. Parts of the exterior are clad in highly decorative terracotta tiles and the architecture is a mishmash of styles. Massey declared work to be finished in 1910 but instead of opening the building, he boarded it up and it was not until some years after his death that a use was found. The northern part of the building was given to the village for community use whilst a school was established in the southern part. The southern half is currently privately owned and the Trust intends to acquire it. The Village Hall charity, owner of the northern section, has agreed to pass on ownership to make the project viable for community use. The project was featured in BBC Restoration Village, and attracted great interest.

Spitalfields Historic Buildings Trust Shurland Hall



LOAN: £400,000 offered September 2006, increased to £660,000 January 2007

With its octagonal towers and battlements, Shurland Hall is reminiscent of the great Tudor gatehouses at Hampton Court, St James's Palace and Sissinghurst Castle. It was constructed in the early 16th century by Sir Thomas Cheyney, a prominent member of the court of Henry VIII. By the late 18th century the building was being used as a farmhouse; most of the associated structures, including the great hall, the north tower and much of the north wing are now ruinous. The Trust exchanged contracts to purchase the building with ten acres of land but subsequently applied for an acquisition loan so that it was able to take up the right for a sole option to complete earlier, thereby minimising the risk of delay.



SOUTH WEST

Bristol Buildings Preservation Trust **35, 37 & 41 Stokes Croft**

Bristol

Listed: Grade II;

Stokes Croft Conservation Area

FSG: £3,000 disbursed June 1997 RPDG: £14,195 disbursed August 2001 LOAN: £600,000 offered June 2006

Stokes Croft was developed as an early Georgian suburb to the north of the City Centre, and was a wide, tree-lined street. Nos. 35-41 were built in the 1780s. probably as merchants' houses with small forecourts. The ground floors were converted into shops in the 19th century. All three buildings are now in a very poor state of repair. The façades are generally intact but few internal features remain, apart from one handsome 18th century staircase and some panelling. After many years of unsuccessful negotiation with the owners, the City Council has agreed to serve repairs notices as a prelude to compulsory purchase and has agreed a back-to-back agreement with the Trust. The building will be repaired to shell state and passed to a housing association, which has been working with the Trust on the project for many years. A restaurant chain has also shown interest in the ground floor.

Cullompton Walronds Preservation Trust **The Walronds**

Fore Street, Cullompton, Devon Listed Grade I; Cullompton Town Centre Conservation Area

FSG: £5,875 disbursed November 1997 **LOAN:** £55,000 repaid June 2006,

security – first charge **MG:** offered December 2006

The Walronds is one of the most important historic town houses in Devon and stands on the street front of its original burgage plot which was laid out in the late medieval period. High quality detailing dating from the early 17th century includes decorative ribbed plaster ceilings, fireplaces with elaborate dated overmantels, oak panelling with renaissance details such as ionic pilasters and inlay work, barleysugar balusters and much original joinery. The Trust was formed to identify and fund a project that would secure its future with the support of the elderly owners. It inherited half the building in early 2005, and acquired the rest in 2006 with the help of an AHF loan. The principal rooms and majority of the garden will be retained to provide extensive community facilities. Its original plan to provide holiday accommodation will not now happen, and it is currently re-evaluating its options.



Great Torrington Buildings Preservation Trust

The Town Hall

Great Torrington, Devon Listed Grade II; Great Torrington Conservation Area

FSG: £4,920 disbursed August 2004 MG: £898 disbursed October 2005 SUPPLEMENTAL FSG: £2,500 disbursed August 2006

PAG: £4,000 offered August 2006 RPDG: £25,000 offered September 2006 POG: £10,000 offered September 2006

Situated in the centre of the high street in Great Torrington, construction of the Town Hall started in 1761, but took a century to be completed. It is built with a rusticated limestone lower storey with red brick and stone dressings above, and split into three bays, the central one housing an undercroft at ground level. The town's museum is currently housed on the first floor, together with the council chamber. The Trust's original feasibility study was unable to identify a completely workable project. An AHF-funded mentor assisted the Trust in re-evaluating its scheme with the close co-operation of the lead professional. Meanwhile the provision of a supplementary grant allowed the study to be amended to adopt a staged approach that will bring in much-needed rental income when the first phase is complete. It is now in the position to develop the project further with the appointment of a project organiser.



Stroud Preservation Trust Ltd The Brunel Goods Shed

Station Road, Stroud, Gloucestershire Listed: Grade II*; Stroud Industrial Heritage Conservation Area

LOAN: £45,000 repaid 1987-88 LOAN: £70,000 offered March 2005, withdrawn December 2006 PAG: £4,000 offered March 2005 POG: £12,000 disbursed February 2007 SUPPLEMENTAL POG: £3,000 offered March 2007

The Goods Shed was designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel and was built in 1845 on the Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway. It has fine stonework, arches and buttresses and is the only surviving example of its type. The Trust acquired the Brunel Goods Shed in 1986 and carried out essential repairs the following year with the aid of an AHF loan. At the time, no viable use could be found for the building and it has stood empty and at risk ever since. The project has reached a crucial stage and a supplemental grant has allowed the employment of a project organiser for a further year, so that the scheme can continue to be developed.

The Vivat Trust Ltd Norman Arch & Cottage

Abbey Grounds, Cirencester, Gloucestershire Listed: Grade I

OAG: £3,000 offered March 2007

The Norman Arch was built as a gateway to the Augustinian St. Mary's Abbey in 1180 and is Cirencester's oldest building. The Abbey was founded in 1117 by Henry I but following the Dissolution, all structures apart from the archway were demolished and there are no visible remains today. In the late 17th century a single storey cottage of irregular plan was added onto the side of the Arch, which is constructed from coursed square limestone rubble with stone slate roofs. The cottage accommodation is on two storeys and extends over the gatehouse. The interior was refitted in the 1970s and little, if any, of the historic fabric or layout remains. As the building had been gifted to the people of Cirencester there was a public outcry when the Town Council announced its decision to sell. The Norman Arch Action Group was set up and approached the Vivat Trust as a potential user. Conversion of the cottage into lettable holiday accommodation accords closely with the Action Group's aspirations and the study will examine whether such a use could generate sufficient income to maintain both the arch and cottage with minimal impact to the surrounding area and its residents.



Wiltshire Historic Buildings Trust Ltd Former Assize Courts

Northgate Street, Devizes, Wiltshire Listed: Grade II*; Devizes Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered June 2006

The building was commissioned in 1834 and designed by T H Wyatt in the Grecian style in Bath stone. It is dominated by an Ionic portico, with a double-height, coffered entrance hall behind, leading to the two courtrooms and Grand Jury Room. A feature of the original design was that the prisoner would ascend from the cells directly into the dock, which must have added to the drama of the occasion! The Crown Court closed in 1975 and the Magistrates' Court, in 1982; at the time of closure most original interior fittings remained, but these have all now been removed. The quality of construction was good and the building remains weathertight but the main problem is its treatment by successive owners, as it has suffered serious damage since its closure. Several unsuccessful planning applications have been lodged over the years and Urgent Works Notices have been served; the building has also suffered from regular break-ins, vandalism and a recent small fire. It remains at risk and survives only because of constant action by the Local Authority, Kennet District Council. The Trust has undertaken a study to assess how the building could accommodate a range of community uses.



Wiveliscombe Town Hall Trust Wiveliscombe Town Hall

Wiveliscombe, Somerset Listed: Grade II; Wiveliscombe Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered December 2006 **MG:** offered February 2007

Wiveliscombe Town Hall was built in 1840 for Lord Ashburton, and designed by Richard Carver, County Architect, as a central market and meeting place for the local people. Constructed of brick with Welsh slate roofs, it possesses a brick and wood bellcote with clock below. The ground floor, called the 'Shambles', housed an open-air market, and the first storey an assembly room accessible via a 'grand' staircase. Ground floor shopfronts were added in the 20th century and the building was acquired by the Co-operative Society in 1929. Nevertheless the hall remained a popular venue for dances and film shows until closing in about 1958. The ground floor shop units are still in retail use, but the meeting room has fallen into disrepair. 'Wivy' contains several art galleries and craft shops, and is the venue for the 'Ten Parishes Festival'. The Trust therefore intends to acquire a lease on the first floor and has undertaken a study to assess how it could accommodate a venue that could house arts exhibitions, parties, concerts or civil weddings, supported by a café or bar. An AHF-funded mentor has been appointed to assist the Trust in its negotiations with the current owner.

Heritage Works Buildings Preservation Trust

2-4 King Cross Street

(Hopwood Gateway Site)

Halifax, Calderdale Listed: Grade II, Halifax Town Centre Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered September 2006

2-4 King Cross Street date from the late 18th or early 19th century and were possibly built as stables or outhouses for Hopwood House. The property forms a three sided courtyard block, located within a triangular site near the town centre that has become known as the 'Hopwood Gateway'. The buildings are privately owned and in very poor condition. The site is situated within an active Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) area and is a priority for Yorkshire Forward (the Regional Development Agency). Calderdale Council has resolved to use enforcement action if necessary to secure a future for the site but would prefer to work with a third party to bring about a negotiated settlement. The Trust has joined forces with the two agencies to provide a solution to this complex scheme. An overall study for the whole site has been commissioned by the Council and the RDA, but within this, the Trust has separately commissioned an options appraisal for the listed buildings and, if a viable solution is identified, intends to carry out the project itself.

YORKSHIRE AND TH<u>E HUMBER</u>



Heritage Works Buildings Preservation Trust

Causey Hall

Causeway, Upper Kirkgate, Halifax, Calderdale Listed: Grade II; Halifax Town Centre Conservation Area

OAG: £6,900 offered September 2006

Foulridge Wharf is located on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and comprises the Wharf Master's house, a warehouse and a single storey barn, all built in 1815, a year before the canal was opened in its entirety. The canal brought prosperity to the area and the Wharf was the centre of the transfer of goods and produce to and from the barges. Today the canal is mainly used for recreational purposes and the Wharf buildings have fallen into disrepair. The owner, British Waterways, was keen to dispose of the buildings but Pendle Borough Council would like to see a community scheme for the site and has encouraged the Trust to become involved.

Kirklees Historic Buildings Trust Wellhouse Farm Barn

Wellhouse Lane, Mirfield, North Yorkshire Listed: Grade II

OAG: £3,000 offered March 2007

The Barn was originally constructed in 1576 of coursed rubble with dressed stone in part, with a stone slate roof. The Moravian Church established several settlements in the 1750s, and this complex was taken on around this time and remains within its ownership. The settlement has now been absorbed into suburban development spreading from Mirfield. The barn suffered partial collapse in the mid 1990s, further structural failures occurred and Listed Building Consent for demolition was obtained; however little interest was shown when the property was put on the open market. Kirklees Planning Services asked the Trust to become involved and after protracted negotiations it has received a firm undertaking that the building will be acquired for £1. It plans to reinstate the barn as domestic accommodation and provide sympathetic enabling development on the adjoining land.

Renewable Heritage Trust **Howsham Mill**

Howsham, Nr York Listed Grade II; Howsham Conservation Area

FSG: £4,230 disbursed November 2005 **LOAN:** £30,000 offered December 2006, security – first charge

FSG: £4,000 offered January 2007

The Mill was constructed for the Cholmeley family of Howsham Hall in around 1755, possibly to the designs of the locally based architect John Carr of York. It was a decorative landscape feature to be viewed from the Hall and its approaches, but also had a practical use, utilising the strong flow of the River Derwent to drive an undershot water-wheel. Brick built and faced in limestone ashlar, it originally possessed two storeys, and was in use until just after the Second World War when the estate was sold and divided up. Since then, it has been much neglected, the target of vandalism and the victim of a devastating fire which caused the collapse of the geared assembly. The options appraisal grant identified repair and conversion for a YHA 'camping barn' and community centre. The Trust intends that the Mill can become a showcase for environmental sustainability, producing sufficient electricity to sell to the national grid to provide an income to fund future conservation projects. The installation of an Archimedes Screw was an impressive first step. It was one of the buildings featured on BBC Restoration Village.



South Yorkshire Buildings Preservation Trust

42-44 King Street

Thorne, Doncaster Thorne Conservation Area

POG: £15,000 offered June 2005 **LOAN:** £170,000 contracted March 2007,

security – first charge

PAG: £4,000 disbursed February 2007

No. 44 King Street is a mid 18th century merchant's house, largely in its original condition, while No. 42 is a single storey Victorian addition to the front of the building, last used as a hairdressing salon. The Trust purchased the semi-derelict building in 2005 and has undertaken some emergency repairs. It is currently drawing up plans to restore it for residential use, although part of the large garden could be sold off for enabling development. Once the shell has been restored it will then reassess the end use before fitting out the interior.

The Vivat Trust Ltd Bolton Percy Gatehouse

Bolton Percy, York Listed: Grade II*;

Scheduled Ancient Monument

OAG: £3,000 offered March 2007

The Gatehouse was constructed in 1467 as the entrance to a medieval manor house and complex. The house was rebuilt in 1698 and the outbuildings, with the exception of the Gatehouse, demolished in the 19th century. A two-storey building with a jettied first floor, it is one of a small number of timber-framed gatehouses remaining in the country. The corner posts at the north end of the building are carved with a lion's head, the head of a man with two tongues, two heads in one wimple and an acanthus leaf. The Gatehouse is currently owned by the Bolton Percy Gatehouse Trust, which undertook some restoration work in the 1970s. At the time. community use was envisaged, but a lack of facilities has limited its usefulness and although the structure appears sound, the overall condition is poor and it is on the Buildings at Risk Register. The current owner contacted the Trust in 2003 and has offered it a long lease. As the Gatehouse is located in the centre of the village, its position limits any possible end uses and the study will assess the single end use of holiday letting accommodation.



List of other projects supported in 2006-07

The Alexander Pope's Grotto Project **Alexander Pope's Grotto**

St James's School, Cross Deep, Twickenham Listed Grade II*

FSG: £3,000 disbursed May 2006

Apsley Paper Trail Apsley Mills Cottage

London Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire Listed Grade II

LOAN: £50,000 offered June 2006, withdrawn February 2007

The Arkwright Society

Ashford Bobbin Mill

Buxton Road, Ashford, Nr Bakewell, Derbyshire Listed Grade II

FSG: £5,000 offered April 2003, £2,000 disbursed June 2005

The Arkwright Society

Mills 1 & 2 Cromford Mill

Cromford, Derbyshire Listed Grade I; Cromford Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 offered July 2004 **POG:** £15,000 offered July 2004

Arnos Vale Cemetery Trust

Arnos Vale Cemetery¹

Bath Road, Brislington, Bristol 4 Buildings Grade II*; Main and upper Gates and boundary walls Grade II; landscape listed Grade II; Arnos Vale Conservation Area

RPDG: £15,000 withdrawn January 2005 LOAN: £500,000 offered March 2005; security – repayment guarantee (Bristol City Council)

Avon Industrial Buildings Trust

Middle Engine Pit

Nailsea, North West Somerset Listed Grade II (buildings); site Scheduled Ancient Monument

POG: £2,575 disbursed February 2007



List of other projects supported in 2006-07

Beckery Island Regeneration Trust

Baily's Factory and The Mill House

Beckery Old Road, Glastonbury, Somerset Listed Grade II

OAG: £7,500 offered September 2005

Berwick-upon-Tweed Preservation Trust

Dewars Lane Granary

Dewars Lane, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland Listed Grade II; Berwick-upon-Tweed Conservation Area

FSG: £5,290 disbursed February 2003 POG: £15,000 disbursed July 2006 RPDG: £25,000 disbursed August 2006

Birmingham Conservation Trust

54-57 Albion Street²

(J W Evans & Sons)

Hockley, Birmingham Listed Grade II*, Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area

LOAN: £400,000 offered September 2006, withdrawn March 2007

Brooklands Museum Trust Ltd

Wellington Hangar

Brooklands Museum, Weybridge, Surrey Listed Grade II; Brooklands Conservation Area

RPDG: £25,000 offered June 2005

Broomhill Pool Trust

Broomhill Pool

Sherrington Road, Ipswich, Suffolk Listed Grade II

FSG: £3,000 offered December 2005

Brougham Hall Charitable Trust

Brougham Hall

Penrith, Cumbria Listed Grade II*

FSG: £5,000 disbursed December 2006

Bury St Edmunds Town Trust

6 Angel Hill³

Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk Listed Grade II*; Bury St Edmunds Town Centre

OAG: £3,175 offered March 2006

Cleveland Pools Trust

Cleveland Pools

Cleveland Row, Bath, Bath and North East Somerset Listed Grade II; Bath Conservation Area

OAG: £7,445 disbursed May 2006

The Cygnet Historic Buildings Preservation Trust

Hopwood Old Hall

Off Manchester Road, Middleton, Lancashire Listed Grade II; Chapel in grounds Grade II

RPDG: £20,000 withdrawn October 2006

Diseworth Heritage Trust

Baptist Chapel

Ladygate, Diseworth, Leicestershire Listed Grade II; Diseworth Conservation Area

FSG: £3,000 disbursed July 2006

Dollis Hill House Trust

Dollis Hill House

Gladstone Park, Dollis Hill Lane, London Listed Grade II

 $\textbf{FSG:}\ £5,\!500\ offered\ September\ 2002$

Environment Trust for Richmond upon Thames

8 King Street

Richmond upon Thames, Surrey Listed Grade II

FSG: £4,615 disbursed September 2005 LOAN: £44,000 offered September 2005, security – first charge

Farnborough Air Sciences Trust (FAST) **R52 Building** ⁴

Historic Quarter, Farnborough Business Park, Farnborough, Hampshire Listed Grade II; Farnborough Business Park Development Brief Area

OAG: £5,000 disbursed December 2006

Hanwell Community Centre

Hanwell Community Centre

Hanwell Community Centre (former Central London District Schools)

Westcott Crescent, Hanwell, London W7 Listed Grade II

FSG: £7.500 offered March 2005

Heritage Trust for Lincolnshire

Manor Farm House

Helpringham, Lincolnshire Listed Grade II*

 $\mathbf{MG:}$ offered December 2006

Heritage Trust for the North West

22 Main Street

Heysham, Lancashire Listed Grade II; Heysham Conservation Area

LOAN: £90,000 repaid November 2006; security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council) FSG: £3,460 disbursed October 2005

Heritage Trust for the North West

Lomeshaye Weaving Sheds

Lomeshaye Mill, Whitefield, Nelson, Lancashire Whitefield Conservation Area

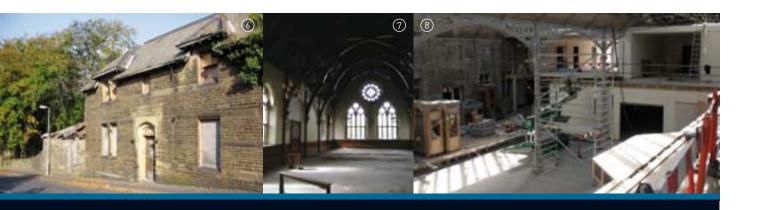
FSG: £4,840 offered March 2005

Heritage Trust for the North West

Rainhill Hall Farm

Blundells Lane, Rainhill, Merseyside Listed Grade II*; Scheduled Ancient Monument

 $\textbf{FSG:}\ \texttt{£5,000}\ offered\ March\ 2004$



Heritage Trust for the North West

St Luke's Church Tower

Cheetham Hill, Manchester Listed Grade II

POG: £15,000 offered September 2002, withdrawn September 2004 FSG: £2,250 offered September 2003

Heritage Trust for the North West

Mona House⁵

1 Deansgate, Morecambe, Lancashire Listed Grade II; Morecambe Conservation Area

LOAN: £90,000 contracted November 2005; security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)
LOAN: £50,000 contracted October 2006; security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)
OAG: £3,475 offered June 2006

Heritage Trust for the North West

158 Every Street

Nelson, Lancashire Whitefield Conservation Area

LOAN: £24,500 contracted January 2006, security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)

SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN: £45,500 contracted January 2007, security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)

Heritage Trust for the North West

Long Street Methodist Church

Long Street, Middleton, Manchester Listed Grade II*; Middleton Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered December 2005

Heritage Trust for the North West **Bank Hall**

Bank Hall Farm, Bretherton, Nr Chorley, Lancashire Grade II*

LOAN: £15,000 repaid 1999 (to stabilise tower) **POG:** £12,000 offered September 2002

Heritage Trust for the North West **Bridge Cottage** ⁶

Lomeshaye Old Road, Nelson, Lancashire Whitefield Conservation Area

LOAN: £100,000 contracted January 2006, security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)

SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN: £125,700 contracted January 2007, security – repayment guarantee (Lancashire County Council)

Heritage Trust for the North West

25 Wallgate & 1 Rowbottom Square

Wigan, Lancashire Wigan Conservation Area

POG: £8,000 offered October 2002, withdrawn September 2004 LOAN: £230,000 contracted July 2006, security – repayment guarantee (Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council)

Heritage Trust for the North West

Canal House, Warehouse and Barn

Foulridge Wharf, Colne, Lancashire Listed Grade II

OAG: £5,000 offered December 2005

Industrial Buildings Preservation Trust

Beaufoy Institute

Black Prince Road, Lambeth, London SE1 Listed Grade II

FSG: £3,000 offered September 2004

Industrial Buildings Preservation Trust

Dawe's Twine Works

(The Ropewalk)

94 High Street, West Coker, Somerset Listed Grade II*

FSG: £2,665 disbursed January 1998 SUPPLEMENTAL FSG: £500 offered March 2002

The Leek and Moorlands Historic Buildings Trust

Haregate Hall

Haregate Road, Leek, Staffordshire Listed Grade II

OAG: £3,750 offered March 2006

New Mechanics' Institution Preservation Trust

The New Mechanics' Institution

Emlyn Square, Railway Village, Swindon, Wiltshire

Listed Grade II*; Swindon Railway Village Conservation Area

FSG: £7,500 disbursed April 1996 PAG: £4,000 disbursed July 2001 RPDG: £15,000 offered September 2001

Poltimore House Trust

Poltimore House

Poltimore, Nr Exeter, Devon Listed Grade II*

FSG: £7,500 offered March 2005

The Porchester Trust

Mapperley Chapel⁷

301 Porchester Road, Mapperley, Nottingham Listed Grade II

FSG: £4,380 disbursed June 2006

Rame Conservation Trust

Maker Heights Centre

Maker, Torpoint, Cornwall Listed Grade II*; Redoubts all Scheduled Ancient Monuments; Tamar Conservation Area

LOAN: £260,000 contracted December 1998, security – first charge

RPDG: £15,000 disbursed January 2000 PAG: £4,000 disbursed April 2000 POG: £15,000 disbursed November 2001

Richmondshire Building Preservation Trust

Richmond Railway Station Building⁸

Richmond, North Yorkshire Listed Grade II*; Richmond Conservation Area

FSG: £6,125 disbursed March 2004 PAG: £4,000 disbursed June 2005 POG: £15,000 offered September 2004 RPDG: £25,000 disbursed January 2005 LOAN: £700,000 offered March 2005; security – first charge





List of other projects supported in 2006-07

The SAVE Trust

Castle House

Queen Street, Bridgewater, Somerset Listed Grade II*; Bridgewater Conservation Area

FSG: £3,406 disbursed July 2000 RPDG: £2,500 offered June 2001 increased to £5,000 March 2002 increased to £25,000 March 2003 POG: £15,000 offered September 2002 LOAN: £154,000 offered December 2003, withdrawn

The Sheffield General Cemetery Trust

Anglican Chapel

Sheffield General Cemetery, Sheffield Listed Grade II; General Cemetery Conservation Area

RPDG: £10,440 offered September 2004 POG: £12,446 offered September 2005 PAG: £4,000 offered February 2006

South London Theatre Centre Ltd

The Old Fire Station

2a Norwood High Street, London SE27 Listed Grade II; West Norwood Conservation Area

FSG: £3,000 offered September 2004 **MG:** offered November 2005

Spitalfields Centre for the Study of Minorities

19 Princelet Street

London E1 Listed Grade II*; Fournier Street, Conservation Area

FSG: £7,500 offered December 2004

The Strawberry Hill Trust **Strawberry Hill**

Waldegrave Road, Strawberry Hill, Twickenham Listed Grade I

FSG: £7,500 disbursed September 2005 PAG: £4,000 offered December 2005 POG: £15,000 disbursed December 2007 LOAN: £750,000 offered December 2006 Thatcham (Old Bluecoat School) Charity

Old Bluecoat School/ Chapel of St Thomas

Thatcham, Berkshire Listed Grade I

FSG: £5,000 offered December 2004

The Traditional Buildings Preservation Trust

Archbishop's Palace

Charing, Nr Ashford, Kent Listed Grade I and Scheduled Ancient Monument; Charing Conservation Area

FSG: £3,750 disbursed September 2001 FSG: £3,750 withdrawn December 2005 PAG: £4,000 disbursed August 2005 POG: £15,000 disbursed October 2004 RPDG: £25,000 offered December 2002

Ulverston Ford Park Community Group

Ford House 9

Ford Park, Ulverston, Cumbria Listed Grade II

FSG: £5,000 disbursed August 2005 LOAN: £220,000 contracted December 2005; security – first charge

POG: £15,000 offered December 2005 PAG: £4,000 disbursed November 2006 MG: offered December 2005 RPDG: £25,000 offered March 2007

The Vivat Trust

19 Crown Passage

London SW1

Listed Grade II; St James's Conservation Area

LOAN: £350,000 repaid August 2006,

security - first charge

RWCG: £26,000 repaid August 2006,

security – first charge

POG: £8,500 disbursed December 2004 PAG: £4,000 disbursed March 2005

The Vivat Trust

Hadlow Tower 10

Hadlow Village, Tonbridge, Kent Listed Grade I; Hadlow Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 disbursed February 2005 POG: £15,000 disbursed February 2005 LOAN: £100,000 contracted May 2005, security – repayment guarantee (Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council) The Vivat Trust

Withersley Farmhouse

Nr Onibury, Craven Arms, Shropshire Listed Grade II

FSG: £7,500 disbursed June 2003 **POG:** £5,317 disbursed September 2006 **PAG:** £4,000 offered July 2006

West Midlands Historic Buildings Trust

Corngreaves Hall 11

Corngreaves Road, Cradley Heath, Dudley Listed Grade II*

FSG: £4,790 disbursed December 2002 PAG: £4,000 disbursed April 2006 RPDG: £25,000 disbursed October 2004 POG: £15,000 disbursed October 2005 LOAN: £700,000 offered June/September 2004, security – first charge

West Midlands Historic Buildings Trust

Lye and Wollescote Cemetery Chapel

Cemetery Road, Lye, West Midlands Listed Grade II

OAG: £5,725 offered December 2005

West Midlands Historic Buildings Trust Foster, Rastrick & Co Foundry

Lowndes Road, Stourbridge, West Midlands Listed Grade II*/II; Stourbridge Branch Canal Conservation Area (part)

OAG: £7,500 offered March 2006

Wolfeton Riding House Trust

Wolfeton Riding House

Nr Wolfeton House, Charminster, Dorset Listed Grade II*; Charminster Conservation Area

FSG: £5,500 disbursed October 2006

Conway Mill Preservation Trust Conway Mill

5-7 Conway Street, Belfast Listed Grade B

LOAN: £500,000 offered December 2006, security – first charge

Conway Mill is located in what was once the heart of Belfast's linen producing sector and is representative of the type of industrial structure that once dominated the City's environment. The complex consists of two substantial mill buildings, one built in around 1840, just as the industrial production of linen was beginning to take off in the city, and the other built 60 years later when the industry was at its height. It ceased production in 1972 and was placed into receivership. Conway Street Community Enterprises subsequently purchased the entire complex and for the past 19 years the buildings have been used for community, cultural and educational purposes. At present there are 51 tenant organisations located in the mill site, with an education facility that provides essential teaching for more than 4,000 pupils.

The Trust was set up in 1999 to develop the project, which consists of the repair of the two main blocks and their associated buildings. A whole spectrum of uses is to be incorporated: lettable storage space, craft workshops, small office units, an education centre, studios and a gallery for local artists, manufacturing and retail units, space for youth and community activities, a museum, heritage exhibition and interpretation centre, a shop and café will all be provided.

Holywood Old School Preservation Trust

Holywood Old School

92 Church Road, Holywood, Co Down Listed Grade B2; Holywood Conservation Area

FSG: £5,575 disbursed April 2005 **LOAN:** £50,000 offered March 2006

The Old School was built in 1845 and consisted of a large schoolroom with living accommodation at either end, one each for the male and female teachers. It is a pleasant seven-bay building with a pitched slate roof and over-sailing eaves. At the time of the school's construction, Holywood's 17th century priory church was being replaced and its roofing materials were re-used in the construction of the school. With the arrival of the railway leading to a rapid growth in the number of pupils, a new, larger school was built elsewhere in the town in 1887. The Old School became the Parochial Hall for the nearby Church of Ireland church and this use continued until 1954. It has been vacant since 2002 and a lack of maintenance has led to problems of water ingress which has caused timber decay, particularly to the 17th century roof trusses, and deterioration of the fabric.

The Church agreed to lease the Old School to the Trust at a peppercorn rent if its options appraisal identified a potentially viable scheme. The study demonstrated community use could be sustainable if funding could be found for the capital cost of repair and conversion. The main hall will be used by a variety of community groups and the former teachers' accommodation will be converted back to lettable residential accommodation to subsidise community use.



List of other projects supported in 2006-07

Belfast Buildings Preservation Trust

St Malachy's, or Sussex Place National School

Sussex Place, Belfast Listed Grade B1; City Centre Conservation Area

LOAN: £750,000 contracted June 2006, £350,000 repaid August 2006; security – repayment guarantee (First Trust Bank)

Belfast Buildings Preservation Trust
Former Harland & Wolff
Headquarters & Drawing Office1

Titanic Quarter, Belfast Listed Grade B2

OAG: £7,125 offered December 2005

The Friends of Lissan Trust Lissan House & Yard

Cookstown, Co Tyrone

Listed Grade B1

FSG: £7,500 disbursed December 2002 PAG: £4,000 offered December 2005 POG: £15,000 offered December 2005 RPDG: £15,000 offered December 2005

Gracehill Old School Trust Gracehill Old School

Church Road, Gracehill, Co Antrim Listed Grade B2; Gracehill Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 offered disbursed April 2005 POG: £15,000 offered September 2005, withdrawn March 2007

The Irish Landmark Trust

Cushendun Parish Church

Church Lane, Cushendun, Co Antrim Listed Grade B2; Cushendun Conservation Area

FSG: £3,628 disbursed November 2006

The Irish Landmark Trust

Triumphal Arch Gatelodge

Colebrooke Park, Co Fermanagh Listed Grade B2

OAG: £3,000 offered June 2005

Richhill Buildings Preservation Trust

Richhill Castle

Richhill, Co Armagh Listed Grade A; Richhill Village Conservation Area

FSG: £4,235 disbursed November 2006



Ayrshire Architectural Heritage Trust

1-3 Dunlop Street and 12 Strand Street

Kilmarnock, East Ayrshire Listed Category C(S); Kilmarnock Central Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered March 2007

This early 19th century corner building is reputed to have a thatched roof beneath its slates. It was in commercial use from 1820 but was probably intended as a house and shop. Having been used for various purposes over the years, including being a well-known public house, its most recent use was as a barber shop. Owned by the Local Authority, the property is in poor condition. Significant grant aid is likely, as it has been identified as a priority building within an HLF Townscape Heritage Initiative bid and is also within an Historic Scotland Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme grant area. The Local Authority is keen to work with the Trust and has indicated its willingness to transfer ownership of the property should a viable scheme be identified. The Trust believes the building is suitable for offices, meeting rooms, commercial or shop units or residential accommodation.



Clackmannanshire Heritage Trust Tullibody Old Kirk

Menstrie Road, Tullibody, Alloa, Clackmannanshire Listed Category A

OAG: £3,000 offered March 2007

Tullibody Old Kirk was built in 1149 on the site of an earlier chapel which dated from the earliest spread of Christianity throughout Scotland. It was remodelled in 1559, but shortly afterwards the French army of the Regent Mary of Guise removed the roof to build a makeshift bridge over the nearby River Devon. The church was restored again in 1760 with the addition of a bellcote by George Abercrombie of Tullibody; in 1833 it became a chapel of ease and was finally abandoned as unsafe in 1904, with the roof being removed in 1916. The interior is empty, apart from wall-hung memorials which have been vandalised. Clackmannanshire Council has already undertaken some stabilisation work in partnership with Historic Scotland. There is little option but to consolidate it as a ruin and the Trust's study will assess this in detail.

Cockburn Conservation Trust Liberton Bank House

1 Gilmerton Road, Edinburgh Listed Category C(S)

FSG: £2,000 disbursed in 2002 PAG: £4,000 disbursed May 2006 LOAN: £150,000 offered December 2006

This small 18th century cottage set within the southern suburbs of Edinburgh might have been lost but for its historical associations with Mary Burton, a leading figure in persuading the University of Edinburgh to accept women as students, and one-time landlady to Arthur Conan Doyle. Close to the Cameron Toll Shopping Centre, it was under threat of being demolished to make way for a fast food restaurant. The feasibility study concluded that the building could be repaired and converted to school use for socially vulnerable young people. A grant offer from the Heritage Lottery Fund has meant the project can now get underway, although the time that has elapsed has necessitated the retendering of the building work.

Dunbar Harbour Trust

McArthur's Store Building

Dunbar Harbour, Victoria Street, Dunbar, East Lothian Listed Category B

FSG: £3,000 disbursed March 2006 (offered to McArthur's Store Preservation Trust)

POG: 7.500 offered March 2006 (offered to McArthur's Store Preservation Trust) RPDG: £25.000 offered March 2006 (offered to McArthur's Store Preservation Trust

LOAN: £175.000 offered March 2007.

security - first charge

McArthur's Store, originally known as Spotts Granary, is a rare example of an early 18th century warehouse on three storeys. Sitting on a rocky promontory in the Old or Cromwell Harbour, it is constructed of red sandstone rubble, now harled, and originally had a pantiled roof. At some stage it was a potato store and subsequently became utilised as a working store for the Dunbar fishermen. The building is in poor condition and has no services, with fire damage in the ground floor and doors and windows in poor condition. However even in its current precarious state, it still performs a vital role within the fishing community. It will therefore be repaired to provide 10 fishermen's stores at ground, first and second floor levels. The Trust's office will be located on the ground floor, together with a meeting space available for community use.

Four Acres Charitable Trust Lansdowne Parish Church

416-420 Great Western Road, Glasgow Listed Category A; Glasgow West Outstanding Conservation Area

FSG: £6,410 disbursed May 2006 (to Glasgow Preservation Trust) RPDG: £25,000 offered September 2006

Lansdowne Parish Church was built in 1863 to the designs of John Honeyman on a cruciform plan in early Gothic style with a slim, elegant steeple. It is the largest church in Glasgow, and is regarded as among the most important Gothic Revival churches in Scotland. Originally United Presbyterian, the buildings are now owned by the General Trustees of the Church of Scotland, but with a dwindling congregation. Generally the buildings are in good condition with extensive roof and rot work repairs carried out in the last five years. However a quinquennial inspection in June 2003 identified that external stonework and rainwater goods were in need of attention, and repairs to the important stained glass are likely to cost £120,000. Following the feasibility study the congregation voted to transfer ownership to the Trust. The General Trustees have now offered a two-year option to purchase to give time for the Trust to obtain funding for its proposals.

Glasgow Building Preservation Trust

Gartnavel Royal Hospital Chapel

Shelley Road, Glasgow Listed Category B

OAG: £7,500 offered December 2006

The Hospital was built between 1841-43 as the City Lunatic Asylum in the style of a Tudor palace. The Chapel was a later addition in 1904, designed by J J Burnett as a separate structure in the Arts and Crafts style. Using the fall of the land below the hospital, he produced a building that is domestic in scale, single storey at the gable closest to the hospital and twostorey at the opposite end, with a bell tower. The Chapel was redundant by 1999, and has subsequently suffered from vandalism and a lack of maintenance, leading to water ingress and outbreaks of wet and dry rot. The Trust was approached by Tak Tent, a cancer charity, to give advice about the building being converted for use as a therapy and support centre. Whilst this would be the ideal re-use for the building, the appraisal will consider all options in case the preferred use proves to be unviable. The NHS Trust has confirmed that it would transfer freehold ownership to the Trust should a viable solution be identified.

Govanhill Baths Community Development Trust

Govanhill Baths

99 Calder Street, Glasgow Listed Category B

OAG: £5,000 disbursed October 2006

Govanhill Public Baths and Wash House was designed by A B MacDonald, the burgh surveyor. Dated 1914, it is an important and increasingly rare example of municipal Edwardian baroque bathing facilities in Scotland. It comprises three swimming pools, an upper area containing bathing facilities, a Turkish suite and sauna and a large area formerly used as a wash house, known locally as a steamie, converted to a launderette in 1971. The building was in continuous use until closed in 2001 by Glasgow City Council, provoking uproar leading to protests in the street and at one point the riot police having to be called in. The options appraisal examined a number of uses and the preferred option is for a café on ground floor, sauna and gym in the basement, baths, roof top garden and development of the 'steamie' at the rear of the building for a housing association. The Council is now supportive of the Trust's efforts

The Greenlaw Town Hall Trust Ltd Greenlaw Town Hall

Greenlaw, Berwickshire Listed Category A, Greenlaw Outstanding Conservation Area

OAG: £7,500 offered December 2006

Greenlaw was the county town of Berwickshire from 1696 until 1904, when Duns assumed this role. In 1829, at his own expense, Sir William Purves Hume Campbell retained John Cunningham to design a suitably grand new county hall and courthouse, forming a composition with the equally grandiose Castle Inn Hotel on the opposite side of the square. After becoming redundant in 1904 the building passed through various uses, including court house, masonic hall, swimming pool and furniture sale room and store, before becoming vacant again in 1996. The Trust undertook a feasibility study in 1998 and was confident that it had identified an end user. However it did not look at alternative uses and when its preferred option fell through, it was left with nothing to fall back upon. In the meantime, the building's condition has deteriorated significantly, requiring emergency stabilisation work to avert structural collapse. The building was featured in the most recent series of BBC Restoration. The Trust, believing this options appraisal to be the last gasp for this stunning building, has worked hard to unite the community behind its efforts.



Heritage Building Preservation Trust Lochgelly Miners' Institute

125-127 Main Street, Lochgelly, Fife Listed Category B

LOAN: £189,000 contracted January 2007, security – first charge

Lochgelly is situated on a ridge between Loch Ore and Loch Gelly and was once a small agricultural market centre before coal mining commenced in the 1830s. The Coal Industry Social Welfare Organisation (CISWO) opened the Miners Institute in 1923 as a community facility for the people of the town, containing a games room, dance hall and a quiet reading room. Modifications and the establishment of a library took place after World War II. CISWO was disbanded in 1975 and the building, now owned by the local authority, has been vacant for over 10 years and is in a very poor condition. The Trust intends to restore and adapt the building for use as a technology and training centre for sale to a consortium of Housing Associations, Fife Housing Associations Regeneration Community Alliance.



Heritage Building Preservation Trust 1a Bellman's Close

Beith, North Ayrshire Beith Outstanding Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 offered November 2006 **POG:** £7,500 offered December 2006

1a Bellman's Close is the final building to be tackled within the courtyard containing Bellman's Inn (see p.26). Built in 1820 as a cart shed, it was turned into a bakery in the early 1900s. The Trust acquired it in 2004 and has, through the Beith THI scheme, received a grant to re-roof and harl the building's elevation to the public road. The Trust will carry out works to repair and convert the building into two flats for sale. The cost of conversion will be offset by sales income and the Trust's own resources.

Highland Buildings Preservation Trust **Grant Lodge**

North College Street, Elgin, Moray Listed Category B; Elgin Conservation Area

OAG: £7,500 disbursed October 2006

Grant Lodge is a two and a half-storey L-plan building which lies within the landscaped Cooper Park at the centre of Elgin. It is constructed of harled sandstone with polished ashlar margins with a hipped slate roof and is said to have been designed by Robert Adam for Sir James Grant, a local MP during the reign of George III. In 1903 the building was gifted to the local council on the understanding it was to be used for the benefit of Elgin's inhabitants and became a public library, reading room and local studies centre. The building has been empty for several years and an arson attack in 2004 highlighted its vulnerability. The options appraisal involved community consultation and an arts centre emerged as the preferred option.



Kirkintilloch Town Hall Preservation Trust

Kirkintilloch Town Hall

Union Street, Kirkintilloch Listed Category B; Peel Park Outstanding Conservation Area

OAG: £5,715 offered March 2006 **MG:** £608 disbursed February 2006

Designed by Walker & Ramsay, the imposing Town Hall was built in 1904-06. Although its original function ceased some while ago it was used by the community until June 2004 when it was suddenly closed by the local authority who deemed it to be unsafe and surplus to requirements. Poor maintenance and inappropriate repairs had led to erosion of the stonework which was so bad in places it had to be covered in netting to protect the public from falling masonry. Public concern at the potential loss of an important community asset led to the formation of the Trust. An AHF-appointed Mentor helped the Trust in applying for an Options Appraisal Grant, and the study identified a mixed office space use serving the community.

The Knockando Wool Mill Trust Knockando Woolmill and Croft

Knockando, Aberlour, Moray Listed Category A

FSG: £7,173 disbursed May 2001 **PAG:** £4,000 offered May 2006 **POG:** £15,000 offered March 2007 **RPDG:** £25,000 offered March 2007

Knockando Wool Mill is part of a group of Category A listed buildings and is a working spinning and weaving mill which has been in continuous use since around 1784. It contains a complete set of early textile machinery and is considered to be of international significance as it is one of the few surviving working woollen mills in the world. The site also comprises the Mill House, a cottage and shop and other working buildings, all owned by the Knockando Estate. The Trust will acquire all buildings once the project funding is in place. The development phase of the project is being managed by the Alba Conservation Trust. Knockando Wool Mill was winner of the Scottish heat in the second series of BBC Restoration

Lewis and Harris Buildings Preservation Trust

Industrial Female School

Keith Street, Stornoway, Western Isles Listed Category B; Stornoway Outstanding Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 offered June 2006 **POG:** £15,000 offered June 2006

The former Industrial Female School was built in 1848 at the behest of Lady Jane Matheson with the purpose of educating and training young ladies in Lewis for domestic service. Lady Matheson was the wife of James Matheson, who acquired Lewis in 1844 and began his 'improvements' in 1845, including population clearances and the commissioning of Lewis Castle. The building is now empty and in a dangerous structural condition, with extensive dry rot. The options appraisal identified use as a 'Centre for Musical Education and Excellence', supported by the Stornoway Youth Orchestra, Young Musicians and Music Access Project, as the most potentially viable option. The freeholder, the Stornoway Trust, has confirmed that it is willing to give the Trust a long lease. As a key building within the Townscape Heritage Initiative area, it has a confirmed offer of funding, and the Trust anticipates a significant contribution from Historic Scotland.

National Trust for Scotland: Little Houses Improvement Scheme

Bridge House

5-9 High Street and 1 Port Street, Annan, Dumfries & Galloway Listed Category A (Port Street unlisted); Annan Outstanding Conservation Area

FSG: £7,500 disbursed September 2006

Bridge House is considered by Historic Scotland to be one of the finest Georgian town houses in the South of Scotland. Built in 1780 with five bays, many Georgian and Victorian internal finishes and fittings survive in good condition. It was intended as a hotel but became Annan Academy between 1802-18, whose pupils included Edward Irving and Robert Carlyle, and was converted for residential use by James Little, one time Provost of Annan. Owned by Dumfries and Galloway Council since the 1980s, Bridge House has been vacant for over 30 years. During this time the Council has maintained the building well, and it remains wind and watertight and free from vandalism. The adjacent No.1 Port Street, which also forms part of the scheme, is completely derelict. Solway Heritage Trust contacted NTS/LHIS in January 2004 to discuss working in partnership to identify a solution for the site and the preferred option identified within the study was for commercial office use.

National Trust for Scotland: Little Houses Improvement Scheme

Glen O'Dee Hospital

Corsee Road, Banchory, Aberdeenshire Listed Category A

OAG: £1,625 offered October 2006

Glen O'Dee was opened in 1900 as a sanatorium for patients suffering from tuberculosis and was the first to be built in Scotland. It was based on a Bavarian model to the extent that the timber used in its construction was imported from the Black Forest in Germany. Over time it has been used an hotel, by the military and as a hospital. It ceased use in 1990 but remains in a fair, if somewhat run down condition. The Glen O'Dee Trusts' Scheme to convert the building for sheltered housing was curtailed by a change of ownership (see Annual Review 2003-04, p.45). Nevertheless it has joined forces with LHIS and the Prince's Regeneration Trust to fight an application by the current owner for listed building consent to demolish, on the grounds that the building has deteriorated dramatically. With a developer waiting in the wings, a supplementary options appraisal grant has been offered exceptionally to update and re-examine the original study, and to demonstrate that viable re-use is still possible.

Scottish Redundant Churches Trust Cromarty East Church

Church Street, Cromarty, Ross-shire Listed Category A(S); Cromarty Outstanding Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 disbursed April 2006

This Category A Presbyterian kirk stands within a Category B listed walled graveyard and has been described as 'the epitome of a post-Reformation church'. Harled, slated and T-plan in form, it developed from a simple rectangle through the addition of a north aisle in 1739-41. Lofts were added to accommodate additional worshippers, the most elaborate being the Cromartie Loft of 1756. Locally, the church is a key building within an outstanding conservation area. The Trust acquired it in 1998. It is cared for on a day to day basis by a group of local volunteers and is open every day, attracting more than 8,000 visitors annually. Having received a HLF Stage 1 pass in the current year, the Trust is finally in a position to carry out a comprehensive scheme of repairs to ensure the building can remain open for the enjoyment of all. The building was featured in BBC Restoration Village.



St Nicholas Apse Trust

The Alms Collection House

St Nicholas Buccleuch Church, 119 High Street, Dalkeith, Midlothian Listed Category A; Dalkeith Palace and Park Conservation Area

OAG: £1,260 offered December 2006

The tiny Alms Collection House is situated at the main entrance of the 13th century church and is an important structure within a group of ecclesiastical buildings and landscapes in the heart of Dalkeith which the Trust and the Church of Scotland are working together to preserve, restore and consolidate for use by the community. Measuring no more than three metres (10 feet) high, wide and deep, it may be the smallest building ever funded by the AHF. Built in 1851, it is of stone construction and is in fair condition; the stone slab roof and walls are wind and rainproof, but it has suffered from over 40 years' redundancy and the effects of significant ivy growth. The internal floor is missing and the lime plaster requires repair. Due to its dimensions, the potential new uses are necessarily limited, but all options that will complement the activity in the adjacent main church buildings will be considered.



Solway Heritage

73-75 High Street

Annan, Dumfries & Galloway Listed Category B; Annan Outstanding Conservation Area

OAG: £5,000 offered March 2007

First built as the Victoria Hotel in 1845, on three storeys over a basement, and of red ashlar with band courses between floors, it obtained a Classical façade in 1865 when acquired by the Southern Bank of Scotland, in which use it remained until the late 1970s. It was then converted to shops, offices and a bar, with four small residential units above. Despite the continued occupation of the ground floor and basement, it is in poor condition due to lack of maintenance and repair, with evidence of structural problems; furthermore the building is in four ownerships. It is one of the town's grand buildings and is an important landmark at the crossroads in the town centre, and has therefore been identified as a critical project within the recently awarded Annan Townscape Heritage Initiative scheme. The local authority has resolved if necessary, to use its statutory enforcement powers to acquire the building, and in support of this, the Trust has commissioned the Options Appraisal to identify a viable end use.

Scottish Historic Buildings Trust **The Hippodrome**

10 Hope Street, Bo'ness, Falkirk Listed Category A; Bo'ness Centre Conservation Area

FSG: £5,000 disbursed August 2002 POG: £15,000 disbursed December 2005 PAG: £4,000 disbursed May 2005 RPDG: £15,000 withdrawn October 2006 LOAN: £87,000 contracted March 2007, security – first charge

The Hippodrome is a rare example of pre-Art Deco cinema architecture, as well as being Scotland's earliest surviving purpose-built cinema. It comprises a circular auditorium served by rectangular corner boxes containing the box office, offices and back stage area. It had been redundant since the late 1980s following its closure as a bingo hall and acquired by the Bo'ness Heritage Trust in 1991. Ownership was passed to the Scottish Historic Buildings Trust, together with a small dowry, in 1996 when the Bo'ness Trust was wound up. Restoration of the Hippodrome is a key element in the Bo'ness Townscape Heritage Initiative scheme and the Trust has now begun work to repair the shell. On completion, the building will be passed to Falkirk Council for fitting out as exhibition space with cinema use.

Strathclyde Building Preservation Trust

The Burgh Hall

195 Argyll Street, Dunoon, Argyll and Bute Listed Category B

OAG: £7,500 offered December 2006

Opened in June 1874, the Burgh Hall was Robert Bryden's first commission and is designed in a rather understated Scots Baronial Style. A range of stylistic devices was employed to project an image of civic importance, making it appear larger and grander than it really was. The building was operated by the Local Authority and widely used by the local community until the late 1970s, when the public hall was closed, but the front ground floor offices remained in use. In 2001 ownership passed to Fyne Homes, a housing association, which proposed a scheme to convert it into offices and flats. This prompted spirited local opposition due to the perceived loss of a community asset. The building has been empty since 2005, but if a viable solution that returns the Hall to beneficial public re-use emerges from the Options Appraisal, the owner has stated its willingness to pass the building to the Trust for a nominal sum.

The Vivat Trust Ltd **Earlstoun Castle**

St Johns Town of Dalry, Castle Douglas, Dumfries & Galloway Listed Category A

OAG: £3,000 offered September 2006

Originally a fortified tower house constructed in around 1615 for John Gordon of Airds, the building is of random rubble construction on three storeys to an 'L' shaped plan. It is set in an attractive location overlooking Earlstoun Loch on one side and Earlstoun Oak Wood to the other. It has been uninhabited since the 1780s, although it has retained some internal timber panelling, plasterwork and cornicing from the mid-1650s. Instead it became an estate store, gaining a single-storey extension in the 19th century which was used as a sawmill. The upper floors have collapsed, with water having penetrated all parts of the structure, weakening it considerably. The building is owned by Earlstoun and Sanghar Trust, which has offered the Vivat Trust a long lease, together with the necessary land and access, if a viable scheme can be identified.



List of other projects supported in 2006-07

The Belmont Trust Belmont House 1

Unst, Shetland Islands Listed Category A

FSG: £5,537 disbursed February 1998 LOAN: £150,000 offered March 2004, withdrawn January 2005

LOAN: £75,000 offered March 2006 (Phase II), security – first charge

The Cockburn Conservation Trust

Blackburn House 2

Near Livingston, West Lothian Listed Category A

FSG: £4,300 disbursed June 1999
POG: £15,000 disbursed December 2005
PAG: £4,000 disbursed June 2006
RPDG: £25,000 disbursed April 2005
LOAN: £245,000 contracted December 2005;
security – first charge

The Cockburn Conservation Trust

Blackadder Garden Buildings

Blackadder Mount Farm, Allanton, Borders Listed Category B(S)

FSG: £3,787 disbursed January 2003 **POG:** £2,506 disbursed March 2007 **PAG:** £4,000 disbursed May 2006

Fife Historic Buildings Trust

Hew Scott Hall, St Nicholas Tower & Town Hall³

Anstruther, Fife
Listed Category A (Tower & Hew Scott Hall),
Category B (Town Hall); Anstruther Conservation
Area

OAG: £4,800 offered September 2005

Fort William and Lochaber Building Preservation Trust

Fort William Senior Secondary School

Achintore Road, Fort William, Highland Listed Category B

FSG: £6,735 disbursed February 2003 **POG:** £14,230 disbursed August 2006 **PAG:** £3,000 disbursed August 2006

Four Acres Charitable Trust

Former Dowanhill Church (Cottier Theatre) (Final Phase)

93-97 Hyndland Street, Glasgow Listed Category A; Glasgow West Conservation Area

RPDG: £25,000 disbursed June 2003 PAG: £4,000 disbursed January 2005 POG: £15,000 offered December 2003 LOAN: £500,000 contracted September 2005, security – first charge

Friends of Portencross Castle

Portencross Castle

Portencross by Seamill, West Kilbride, North Ayrshire Listed Category A; Scheduled Ancient Monument

FSG: £7,500 disbursed July 2003 PAG: £4,000 disbursed July 2007 POG: £15,000 offered December 2004

Glenkens Community and Arts Trust

The Old School

New Galloway, Castle Douglas, Dumfries & Galloway New Galloway Conservation Area

RPDG: £12,000 disbursed December 2003 LOAN: £80,000 offered November 2005, security – repayment guarantee



Highland Buildings Preservation Trust Alness Old Parish Church 4

Alness, Highlands Listed Category B(S)

FSG: £5,000 disbursed October 2002 PAG: £4,000 disbursed December 2006 POG: £5,000 disbursed January 2007 RPDG: £5,000 disbursed January 2007

Highland Buildings Preservation Trust

Townlands Barn 5

High Street, Cromarty Listed Category B; Cromarty Outstanding Conservation Area

FSG: £7,500 disbursed June 2005 **POG:** £15,000 offered September 2005

The Kirkmichael Trust

Kirkmichael

Balblair, Ross and Cromarty Listed Category B; Scheduled Ancient Monument

RPDG: £14,829 disbursed November 2004

Mavisbank Trust

Mavisbank House

Edinburgh Listed Category A

FSG: £5,000 disbursed May 2002 **RPDG:** £12,750 disbursed February 2005 **POG:** £5,000 offered August 2004

National Trust for Scotland: Little Houses Improvement Scheme

2-4 Threadneedle Street/ 32-36 St Andrews Street

Peterhead, Aberdeen Listed Category B; Peterhead (Central) Outstanding Conservation Area

POG: £7,500 offered March 2006

North East Scotland Preservation Trust

34 Broad Street/1 & 3 Rose Street

Peterhead, Aberdeenshire Listed Category B (Broad Street) Category C(S) (Rose Street); Peterhead (Central) Outstanding Conservation Area

FSG: £3.930 offered March 2004

North East Scotland Preservation Trust

36 St Andrews Street/ 2-4 Threadneedle Street

Peterhead, Aberdeenshire Listed Category C(S); Peterhead (Central) Outstanding Conservation Area

FSG: £3,590 offered March 2004

Penicuik House Preservation Trust

Penicuik House 6

Penicuik, Midlothian Listed Category A; Scheduled Ancient Monument

FSG: £5,000 disbursed November 2003 **POG:** £14,524 offered March 2007

Scottish Historic Buildings Trust

The Old Kiln

Wilson Lane, Thurso, Highland Listed Category B; Thurso Conservation Area

OAG: £7,500 offered March 2006, withdrawn August 2006

Scottish Redundant Churches Trust

Polwarth Kirk

Polwarth, Nr Duns, Berwickshire, Borders Listed Category A

FSG: £6.200 offered March 2005

Scottish Redundant Churches Trust Cromarty East Church ⁷

Church Street, Cromarty, Ross-shire Listed Category A(S); Cromarty Outstanding Conservation Area

PAG: £4,000 disbursed April 2006

Solway Heritage

Erskine Church

High Street, Langholm, Dumfries & Galloway Listed Category B; Langholm Conservation Area

FSG: £4,670 offered June 2002

Solway Heritage

St Michael's Lodge

Craigs Road, Dumfries, Dumfries & Galloway Listed Category B

FSG: £4,670 offered June 2002

Upper Kennerty Mills Trust

Upper Kennerty Mill

Kennerty Mills Road, Peterculter, Aberdeenshire Listed Category B

FSG: £7,491 disbursed January 2006

CGB: £636 disbursed

YCA Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust

Cardigan Castle Site

Cardigan, Ceredigion Listed Grade I (Castle), other structures Grade II* and II; Scheduled Ancient Monument

OAG: £7,500 offered June 2006

Cardigan Castle is located on a promontory overlooking Cardigan Bridge on the River Teifi. The very first Eisteddfod in 1176 celebrated its completion, and it was added to and repaired principally by Robert Waleran between 1248 and 1275. The great tower was added in 1321, and after the Glyndwr revolt a new hall and tower were added. The complex site comprises the extensive remains of the 12th century Castle, Castle Green House, 43 St Mary Street, Ty Castell, various outbuildings, including a stable yard and the extensive curtain wall, gate and gate piers, all of which are listed in their own right. After a concerted public campaign to save the site, which remains in very poor condition, it was finally purchased by Ceredigion County Council with funds from the Welsh Assembly Government. Although it has been unable to secure a viable future, it has now agreed that the Trust should take the lead on finding new uses for the site which will maximise community access.

Cardigan Building Preservation Trust **The Guildhall**

Cardigan, Ceredigion Listed Grade II*

OAG: £4,260 disbursed October 2006 **RPDG:** £25,000 offered March 2007 **MG:** offered January 2007

Opened in 1860, the Guildhall, together with the attached two storey covered market, was the first civic building in Britain constructed in the Ruskinian Gothic style. Corn, wool, meat and produce markets were based here, together with the Borough Chambers and Mechanics' Institute and Grammar School room, and a clock tower was added in 1892. With decreasing use in recent years, the building has deteriorated and lacks disabled access, adequate fire escapes and modern services. Nevertheless the Trust enjoys the support of the Guildhall's owners, the County Council, together with the local community, which is keen to see it restored and to find a new use that will benefit the public. Set within the heart of the Cardigan Townscape Heritage Initiative scheme, money has been set aside for repairs to its exterior.

Carmarthenshire Heritage Regeneration Trust

Inner Courtyard to Newton House

Dinefwr Park, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire Listed Grade II*; within Dinefwr Park (National Trust property)

OAG: £4,617 disbursed June 2006

Newton House was the home of the Barons Dynevor for over 500 years, until acquired by the National Trust, along with the surrounding Dinefwr Park and most of the associated buildings, in the early 1970s. The Inner Courtyard, which is surrounded on three sides, remained in private ownership. The northern range dates from between 1650 and 1714, and the east and west ranges were probably added to link with the south range and outer courtyard. The buildings were reworked in the early 18th century and took on a servicing role to the main house. They remain in partial occupation, but have had little maintenance.

The owner intended to put the buildings on the market in 2005 at which point the Trust became interested. The National Trust originally stated that it was unable to acquire the property, however, it revised its decision shortly before the Trust completed its study.

Carmarthenshire Heritage Regeneration Trust

Llanelly House

2 Vaughan Street/Bridge Street, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire Listed Grade I; Llanelli Conservation Area

LOAN: £189,000 offered June 2006 PAG: £4,000 offered September 2006 POG: £10,000 offered September 2006

Built in 1714 for Sir Thomas Stepney, Llanelly House is described by Cadw as the most outstanding domestic building of its type to survive in South Wales', it still contains most of its original fittings despite years of neglect. It featured in BBC Restoration. The Town Council, the current owner, has spent a great deal on urgent repairs, but water ingress and dry rot still cause concern and it has little scope to provide further funds. It has offered the Trust a long lease with some of the purchase price deferred so that it will not need to borrow the balance elsewhere. The Trust has been seeking a viable future since early 2004 and has produced a business plan which identifies at least three possible outcomes, including conversion and marketing for retail and office use if all else fails. The preferred future use is a heritage and cultural centre with a museum, restaurant and some office space to let.

The Gwrych Castle Preservation Trust **Gwrych Castle**

Abergele, North Wales Listed Grade I

FSG: £7,195 disbursed October 2006 **MG:** £1,227 disbursed April 2006

Gwrych is a mock-medieval castle conceived as a vast picturesque monument, built with numerous towers and embattled walls by Lloyd Bamford Hesketh on the site of his ancestral home. The four storey building has an enormous, 1,300ft frontage but a shallow plan and stands on the edge of a limestone escarpment with spectacular views out over the Irish Sea. Last used as a stately home in 1928, and after a number of failed uses it has lain empty for many years, having been reduced to little more than a shell by squatters and persistent vandalism and arson. An AHF-funded mentor worked closely with the Trust to recast its earlier study and identify a route forward. The project demonstrates that a shell repair for purchase and adaptation by a third party could be viable, although this hinges on the willingness of the Council to serve a Compulsory Purchase Order.

Montgomery County Recreation Association

Cwrt Plas yn Dre

Milford Road, Newtown, Powys Listed Grade II

OAG: £3,907 offered September 2006

Cwrt Plas yn Dre is a 15th century aisled hall, originally situated in Dolgellau and the home of Lewis Owen. Vice Chamberlain of North Wales under Henry VIII. In 1882 the building was dismantled to make way for new shops in the centre of Dolgellau and the entrepreneur, Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones, transported it to Newtown and rebuilt it in the grounds of Plas Dolerw, reputedly as a summer house. Although it is not in its original state, it includes many interesting features. It is largely timber-framed with decorative framing to the jettied first floor and has a gallery dating from the late 17th century and panelling from various dates. In 1968 it was gifted to the Society of Friends as a meeting house but remains underutilised. The Association, which owns the adjacent Plas Dolerw, and provides a centre for community-based activities, was keen to explore the possibility of ownership; however this was withdrawn before the study could commence.



The Patti Theatre Preservation Trust The Adelina Patti Theatre

Craig y Nos Castle, Brecon Road, Powys Listed Grade I; Brecon Beacons National Park

FSG: £7,500 disbursed August 2006

The Theatre still has much of its original stage machinery and scenery, including two extraordinarily rare backdrops by Hawes Craven, one of Britain's greatest Victorian scene painters. Apart from having lost its balcony, the Theatre and its dressing rooms are substantially as they were designed by Alfred Bucknall of Swansea for Dame Adelina Patti, for her private opera performances during her ownership of the Castle. After her death, however, the Theatre deteriorated severely and now has severe rot and infestation problems. The present owner acquired the building without fully appreciating quite what a liability he was taking on. Perhaps unusually for these pages, he has spent a large sum on the main building but is unable to provide the necessary funding to deal properly with its problems. He has expressed willingness to hand the Theatre over to the Trust if a viable scheme could be developed and a satisfactory tenant identified. The study brought out and clarified the issues, although the owner once more believes he can carry the project forward.

Strata Florida Trust Mynachlog Fawr

Strata Florida, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion Listed Grade II*/II

OAG: £7,500 offered December 2006

The main house of Mynachlog Fawr, or Great Abbey Farm, was built from the remains of the refectory of Strata Florida Abbey, founded in 1164 by the Cistercian Order. Remodelled in around 1700, it is built on two storeys of rubble stone with slate roofs, and incorporates carved stones from the abbey. It also possesses a panel painting of some significance, dated from around 1740. Three fine examples of Cardiganshire estate farm buildings, comprising the bakehouse, stable and barn range make up the grouping, despite being separated from the house by a road, although this could be re-routed with relative ease. The main dwelling has been inhabited by the owners' family since the 19th century, but unused since 1994; however it is prepared to pass on the buildings, along with a suitable portion of land, to the Trust as preferred bidder should a viable scheme be identified.

The Village Alive Trust

Great Tre-rhew Great Barn

Llantilio Crossenny, Llanvetherine, nr Abergavenny, Monmouthshire Listed Grade II*

OAG: £4,960 offered March 2007

The Barn at Great Tre-rhew Farm, Llanvetherine, near Abergavenny is a fine 17th century structure that forms part of a large, complex farm range. It is possibly the last barn of this quality remaining in agricultural use in the county, if not in South Wales. According to a badly eroded date stone with the initial JMP. it was extended in 1696, and has an attached cider house and stable wing complete with stone chaff bin. It has significant group value, standing alongside the listed farmhouse and other outbuildings. It is located within a working farm but, due to changing farming practices, has only been put to low key use as storage and for livestock for many years. The farmer has had little or no funding available for routine maintenance, but has endeavoured to keep it in use; however it is in poor condition with evidence of water penetration, rotting roof structure and consequent movement of the gable walls. It is certainly capable of beneficial re-use and there is potential for access which would enable the farm to continue functioning with relatively little disturbance, and the owner has indicated his willingness to grant a long lease should there be a viable solution. The Options Appraisal will consider all possible options, although the Trust would wish to achieve a use that allows maximum community access.





Cadw Sir Gaerfyrddin Cyf

Neuadd Fawr¹

Cilycwm, Carmarthenshire Listed Grade II

FSG: £7,500 disbursed May 2006

Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust **Ty Castell**

3 Green Street, Cardigan, Ceredigion Listed Grade II

LOAN: £250,000 offered December 2005, security – repayment guarantee [Ceredigion County Council]

Llanfyllin Dolydd Building Preservation Trust

Y Dolydd²

Llanfyllin, Powys Listed Grade II

POG: £15,000 offered March 2002 **PAG:** £4,000 offered May 2002

LOAN: £300,000 contracted November 2004,

security – first charge

FSG: £7,500 disbursed March 2006

Narberth Museum Trust The Bonded Stores

Church Street, Narberth Narberth Conservation Area

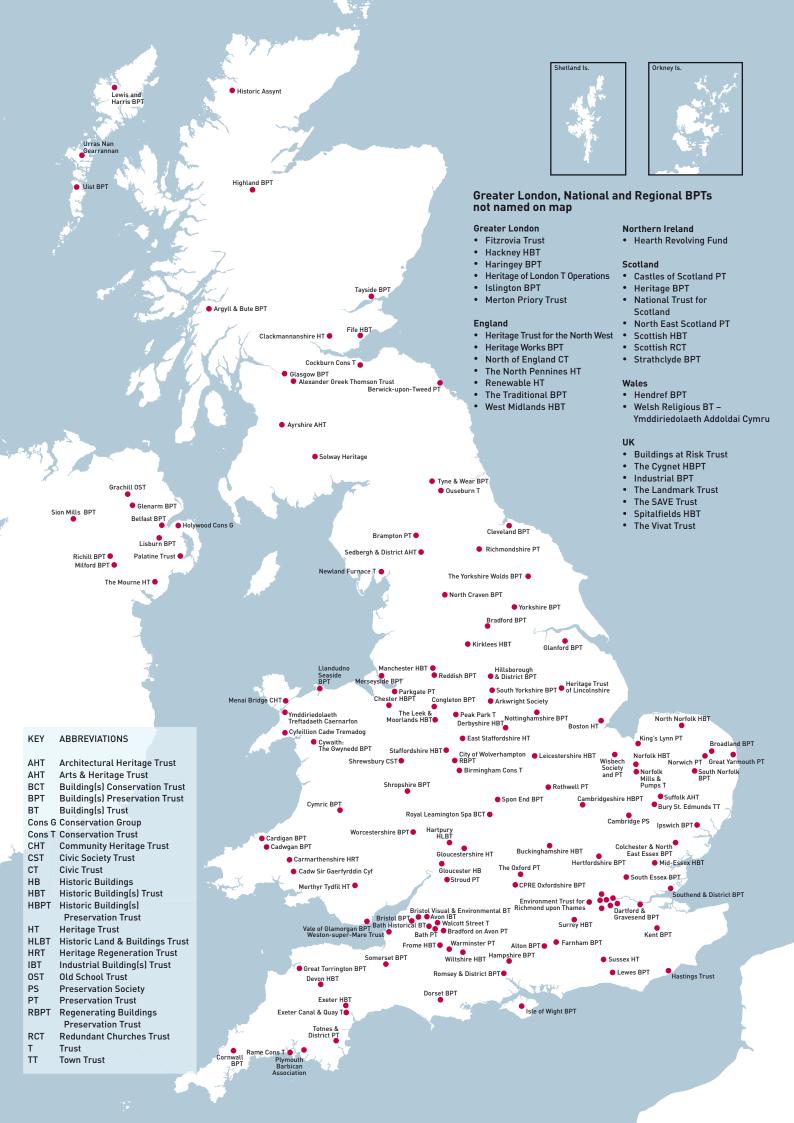
POG: £7,500 offered March 2006

Vale of Glamorgan Building Preservation Trust

Church of St Brise

Eglwys Brewis Road, St Athan, Vale of Glamorgan Listed Grade II

OAG: £5,625 offered June 2005



THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE FUND REGISTER OF BUILDING PRESERVATION TRUSTS

To qualify for entry in The Architectural Heritage Fund's Register of Revolving Fund BPTs, an organisation must have charitable status, be established solely or principally in order to preserve historic buildings for the benefit of the community, be constituted so that money released from one project can be applied to another, and intend to undertake a programme of preservation projects.

The following organisations are currently registered with the AHF:

ENGLAND		East Riding of Yorkshire		Manchester	
Bath & North East Somerset		The Yorkshire Wolds Buildings		Manchester Historic Buildings Trust	2000
Bath Historical Buildings Trust	1997	Preservation Trust	1996	Newcastle upon Tyne	
Bath Preservation Trust	1934	East Sussex		Ouseburn Trust	1996
Walcot Street Trust	2004	Hastings Trust	1992	Norfolk	
Birmingham		The Lewes Buildings Preservation Trust	1994	Broadland Building Preservation Trust	2003
Birmingham Conservation Trust	1998	Essex		Great Yarmouth Preservation Trust	1980
·	1770	Colchester and North East Essex		King's Lynn Preservation Trust Ltd	1959
Bradford	1994	Building Preservation Trust	1995	Norfolk Historic Buildings Trust	1977
Bradford Building Preservation Trust	1774	Mid Essex Historic Buildings Trust	1999	Norfolk Mills and Pumps Trust	1994
Bristol		South Essex Building Preservation Trust	1978	North Norfolk Historic Buildings	
The Bristol Buildings Preservation	1001	Gloucestershire		Trust Ltd	1996
Trust Ltd	1981	Gloucester Historic Buildings Ltd	1980	Norwich Preservation Trust Ltd	1966
Bristol Visual & Environmental Buildings Trust Ltd	1982	Gloucestershire Heritage Trust Ltd	1984	South Norfolk Buildings	2001
	1702	Hartpury Historic Land		Preservation Trust	2001
Buckinghamshire		and Buildings Trust	1998	North West Somerset	
The Buckinghamshire Historic Buildings	1000	Stroud Preservation Trust Ltd	1982	The Weston-super-Mare Trust	1984
Trust Ltd	1983	Greater London		North Yorkshire	
Cambridgeshire		Environment Trust for		North Craven Building Preservation	
Cambridge Preservation Society	1929	Richmond upon Thames	1986	Trust Ltd	1976
Cambridgeshire Historic	100/	The Fitzrovia Trust Ltd	1985	Richmondshire Preservation Trust	2003
Buildings Preservation Trust	1984	The Hackney Historic Buildings Trust	1985	Northamptonshire	
The Wisbech Society and Preservation Trust Ltd	1939	The Haringey Buildings	1984	Rothwell Preservation Trust	1986
	1737	Preservation Trust Ltd Heritage of London Trust Operations Ltd	1993	Northumberland	
Cheshire		Islington Building Preservation Trust	1994	Berwick-upon-Tweed Preservation Trust	1971
The Chester Historic Buildings	1001	Merton Priory Trust	1998	Nottinghamshire	
Preservation Trust Ltd	1981		1770	Nottinghamshire Building Preservation	
Congleton Building Preservation Trust Parkgate Preservation Trust	2002 1996	Hampshire	1002	Trust Ltd	1967
·	1770	Alton Building Preservation Trust The Hampshire Buildings	1992	Oxfordshire	
Cornwall		Preservation Trust Ltd	1975	CPRE Oxfordshire Buildings Preservation	
The Cornwall Buildings	107/	Romsey and District Buildings	1773	Trust Ltd	1971
Preservation Trust Rame Conservation Trust	1974 1997	Preservation Trust Ltd	1975	The Oxford Preservation Trust	1928
	1777	Hertfordshire	.,,,	Plymouth	
Coventry		Hertfordshire Building Preservation		Plymouth Barbican Association Ltd	1957
Spon End Buildings Preservation Trust Ltd	1996	Trust Ltd	1963	Redcar and Cleveland	
	1770		1700	Cleveland Buildings Preservation	
Cumbria		Isle of Wight Isle of Wight Buildings Preservation		Trust Ltd	1982
The Brampton Preservation Trust Ltd	1981	Trust Ltd	1979	Sheffield	
Newland Furnace Trust	1998	ii dat Etd	1///	Hillsborough and District Buildings	
Sedbergh and District Arts and Heritage Trust	1993	Kent		Preservation Trust	1992
•	1773	Dartford and Gravesend Building		Shropshire	
Derbyshire	1000	Preservation Trust	1997	Shrewsbury Civic Society Trust Ltd	1978
The Arkwright Society Ltd	1982 1974	Kent Building Preservation Trust	1968	Shropshire Building Preservation Trust	1985
Derbyshire Historic Buildings Trust Peak Park Trust	1974	Kingston upon Hull		' "	1700
	1707	Glanford Buildings Preservation Trust	1990	Somerset The Frome Historic Buildings Trust Ltd	1975
Devon	1070	Kirklees		Somerset Building Preservation	1773
Devon Historic Buildings Trust The Exeter Canal and Quay Trust Ltd	1973 1981	Kirklees Historic Buildings Trust	1984	Trust Co Ltd	1989
Exeter Historic Buildings Trust	1996	Leicestershire		Hust oo Eta	1707
Great Torrington Buildings	1770	Leicestershire Historic Buildings			
Preservation Trust	2003	Trust Ltd	1981		
The Totnes and District		Lincolnshire			
Preservation Trust	1985	Boston Heritage Trust	1985		
Dorset		Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire Ltd	1991		
The Dorset Building Preservation		Liverpool			
Trust Co Ltd	1985	Merseyside Buildings Preservation Trust	1989		

Southend		NORTHERN IRELAND		WALES	
Southend and District Building	4007	Antrim		Carmarthenshire	
Preservation Trust (East) Ltd	1994	Glenarm Buildings Preservation Trust	2005	Cadw Sir Gaerfyrddin Cyf	200
Staffordshire		Gracehill Old School Trust	2002	Carmarthenshire Heritage	200
East Staffordshire Heritage Trust Co	2003	Lisburn Buildings Preservation Trust	2002	Regeneration Trust	
The Leek and Moorlands Historic		Armagh		Ceredigion	
Buildings Trust	1995	Milford Buildings Preservation Trust	2005	Cardigan Building Preservation Trust	200
Staffordshire Historic Buildings Trust	1982	Richill Buildings Preservation Trust	2006	Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust	200
Stockport		Belfast City		Conwy	
Reddish Buildings Preservation		Belfast Buildings Preservation Trust	1996	Llandudno Seaside Buildings	
Trust Ltd	2002	· ·	1770	Preservation Trust	199
Suffolk		Down	2003		
Bury St Edmunds Town Trust	1979	Holywood Conservation Group The Mourne Heritage Trust	1997	Gwynedd Cyfeillion Cadw Tremadog	199
Ipswich Building Preservation Trust Ltd	1978	The Palatine Trust	1997	Cywaith - The Gwynedd Buildings	1//
Suffolk Architectural Heritage Trust Ltd	1998		1777	Preservation Trust	199
Surrey		Strabane Sian Milla Duildings Drasamustian Trust	1999		177
The Farnham (Building Preservation)		Sion Mills Buildings Preservation Trust	1999	Isle of Anglesey Menai Bridge Community	
Trust Ltd	1968	National & Regional		Heritage Trust Ltd	200
The Surrey Historic Buildings Trust Ltd	1980	Hearth Revolving Fund	1972	•	200
Warwickshire		Total Northern Ireland: 11		Merthyr Tydfil	107
Royal Learnington Spa Building				Merthyr Tydfil Heritage Trust Ltd	197
Conservation Trust	1996	CCOTI AND		Vale of Glamorgan	
Wiltshire		SCOTLAND		Vale of Glamorgan Buildings	
Bradford on Avon Preservation Trust Ltd	1964	Argyll and Bute		Preservation Trust	199
Warminster Preservation Trust Ltd	1987	Argyll and Bute Building		National & Regional	
The Wiltshire Historic Buildings Trust Ltd	1967	Preservation Trust	2002	The Cymric Building Preservation Trust	198
Wolverhampton		Clackmannanshire		Hendref Building Preservation Trust	199
City of Wolverhampton Regenerating		Clackmannanshire Heritage Trust	1988	Welsh Religious Buildings Trust –	000
Buildings Preservation Trust	2002	Dumfries & Galloway		Ymddiriedolaeth Addoldai Cymru	200
Worcestershire		Solway Heritage	1989	Ymddiriedolaeth Treftadaeth Caernarfon	199
Worcestershire Building Preservation		Dundee		Total Wales: 14	
Trust Ltd	1998	Tayside Building Preservation Trust	1991		
National & Regional		Fife		UK NATIONAL	
Avon Industrial Buildings Trust Ltd	1961	Fife Historic Buildings Trust	1997		
Heritage Trust for the North West	1997	·	1,,,,	Buildings At Risk Trust	199
Heritage Works Buildings		Glasgow Glasgow Building Preservation Trust	1982	The Cygnet Historic Buildings	400
Preservation Trust Ltd	1996	· · ·	1702	Preservation Trust	199
North of England Civic Trust	1982	Highland	100/	Industrial Buildings Preservation Trust Ltd	197
The North Pennines Heritage Trust	1987	Highland Buildings Preservation Trust Historic Assynt	1986 1997	The Landmark Trust	196
Renewable Heritage Trust South Yorkshire Buildings	2004	•	1777	The SAVE Trust	199
Preservation Trust Ltd	1995	Western Isles		Spitalfields Historic Buildings Trust Ltd	197
Sussex Heritage Trust Ltd	1977	Lewis and Harris Buildings	2001	The Vivat Trust Ltd	198
The Traditional Buildings	.,,,	Preservation Trust	2001 1996	Total National: 7	
Preservation Trust	1995	Uist Building PreservationTrust Urras Nan Gearrannan	1997	Total National. 7	
Tyne and Wear Building			1///	TOTAL 4/F TRUCTO	
Preservation Trust Ltd	1979	National & Regional	1007	TOTAL: 165 TRUSTS	
West Midlands Historic Buildings Trust	1985	Alexander Greek Thomson Trust Ayrshire Architectural Heritage Trust	1997		
Yorkshire Buildings		Castles of Scotland Preservation Trust	1992 1986		
Preservation Trust Ltd	1980	The Cockburn Conservation Trust	1978		
Total England: 112		Heritage Building Preservation Trust	1993		
		National Trust for Scotland	1931		
		North East Scotland Preservation Trust	1985		
		Scottish Historic Buildings Trust	1985		
		Scottish Redundant Churches Trust	1996		
		Strathclyde Building Preservation Trust	1986		
		Total Scotland: 21			

REPORT ON THE AHF'S FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet are not the full statutory accounts but are a summary of the information which appears in the full accounts. The full accounts have been audited and given an unqualified opinion. The full accounts were approved by the Trustees on 27 September 2007 and copies have been submitted to the Charity Commission and Registrar of Companies.

The summarised accounts may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the Company. Detailed information about the AHF's income and expenditure in 2006/07 and its overall financial position at the end of the year can be found in the statutory *Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2007*. Copies may be obtained from the AHF.

Introduction

The AHF's overall income for the year amounted to £808,767 (2006 - £1,393,932). Expenditure amounted to £813,677 (2006 - £892,310). At the year end, £8,623,769 (2006 - £8,933,340) was out on loan for preservation projects.

Details

Income

No direct endowment funding was received in 2007, compared with £530,000 in 2006. Other income fell by £55,165 over 2006, mainly as a result of reduced funding from English Heritage and Historic Scotland (reflecting a decrease in applications for AHF grants).

The AHF received the following government funding during 2007:

English Heritage	£129,270
Historic Scotland	£79,014
CADW Welsh Historic Monuments	£31,000
Department of the Environment:	
Northern Ireland	£20,000

Expenditure

Resources used during the year amounted to £813,677 against £892,310 in 2006. The reduction over the previous year of £78,633 is accounted for in large part by a fall in expenditure related to grantmaking (from £482,996 to £298,982), offset by increases in loan related activities (from £130,021 to £184,569) and capacity building (from £149,530 to £192,658).

A general decline in grant applications throughout the year led to a decrease over 2006 of net grant offers, from £337,293 to £154,559.

The provision against loan capital and refundable project grants which may not be recovered was increased by £69,995 (2006 – decrease of £3,795).

Other expenditure – on the costs of generating funds, on the *Annual Review* and other publications, on governance costs, and on support for the Association of Preservation Trusts – amounted to £137,468, against £129,763 the previous year.

Deficit and forward commitments

The total deficit for the year ("net movement in funds") was £4,910, reducing the AHF's total funds at 31 March 2007 to £13,579,230 (2006 – £13,584,140).

At the year-end, the AHF had £8,623,769 out on loan for preservation projects and forward commitments for loans and recoverable grants of £7,410,911. (2006 – total loans £8,933,340 and forward commitments £5,862,859).

Signed on behalf of the Members of the Council of Management.

Jane Sharman CBE Chairman 27 September 2007

SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

	Endowment fund £	Restricted fund £	Unrestricted fund £	2007 Total £	2006 Total £
Incoming resources Incoming resources from generated funds Voluntary income					
Donations and legacies	-	-	2,102	2,102	35,121
Government grants	-	259,284	-	259,284	823,091
Sponsorship	-	-	10,500	10,500	5,000
Investment income	-	259,284	12,602	271,886	863,212
Interest receivable	-	-	532,918	532,918	528,113
Total incoming resources from generated funds	-	259,284	545,520	804,804	1,391,325
Incoming resources from charitable activities	-	-	3,963	3,963	2,607
Total incoming resources	-	259,284	549,483	808,767	1,393,932
Resources expended					
Costs of generating funds	-	-	24,666	24,666	21,971
Charitable activities Financial assistance					
for historical building projects Loan-related activities	_	_	184,569	184,569	130,021
Grantmaking	_	228,812	70,170	298,982	482,996
,	-	228,812	254,739	483,551	613,017
Development and advocacy			400 (50	400 (50	4 (0 500
Capacity building Annual Review and other publications	-	_	192,658 71,243	192,658 71,243	149,530 60,704
Net contribution to the UK Association			71,240	71,245	00,704
of Preservation Trusts	-	-	16,699	16,699	16,566
	-	-	280,600	280,600	226,800
Total charitable activities	-	228,812	535,339	764,151	839,817
Governance costs	-	-	24,860	24,860	30,522
Total resources expended	-	228,812	584,865	813,677	892,310
Net incoming / (outgoing) resources	-	30,472	(35,382)	(4,910)	501,622
Transfer between funds English Heritage funding for non-refundable grant offers withdrawn or in excess					
of requirement	30,472	(30,472)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds net surplus / (deficit) for the year	30,472	-	(35,382)	(4,910)	501,622
Balances at 1 April 2006	10,934,241	-	2,649,899	13,584,140	13,082,518
Balances at 31 March 2007	10,964,713	-	2,614,517	13,579,230	13,584,140

SUMMARISED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

	2	007	2006		
	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets Programme related investments		79,541		95,674	
Loans disbursed for preservation projects Total fixed assets		8,623,769 8,703,310		8,933,340 9,029,014	
Current assets Debtors					
Accrued income – loan interest receivable – endowment fund contribution Other accrued income and prepayments	533,103 - 67,549 600,652		470,969 500,000 73,257 1,044,226		
Cash Cash at bank Short-term deposits	1,913 4,859,310		27,765 4,232,554		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5,461,875		5,304,545		
Accruals	585,955		749,419		
Net current assets		4,875,920		4,555,126	
Net assets		13,579,230		13,584,140	
Funds Endowment fund Restricted funds Programme grant fund		10,964,713		10,934,241	
Unrestricted funds Designated lending fund General fund	2,000,770 613,747		2,000,770 649,129		
Total funds		2,614,517		2,649,899	

Programme related investments include £3,030,385 in loans disbursed which are due for repayment after more than one year (2006 - £3,099,268).

Creditors include:

oustanding grant offers of £496,079 (2006 – £679,499).

tax and social security - £9,238 (2006 - £9,448).

The financial statements were approved by the Members of the Council on 27 September 2007 and signed on their behalf by:

Jane Sharman CBE

Chairman

27 September 2007

Nicholas Baring CBE Deputy Chairman 27 September 2007

57

AUDITORS' STATEMENT

Independent Auditors' Statement to the Members of The Architectural Heritage Fund

We have examined the summarised financial statements of The Architectural Heritage Fund for the year ended 31st March 2007.

Respective Responsibilities of the Council of Management and Auditors

The Council of Management is responsible for preparing the summarised financial statements in accordance with the recommendations of the charities' SORP. Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summarised financial statements and Council of Management's Annual Report. We also read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our statement if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summarised financial statements.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 The auditors' statement on the summary financial statements issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom.

Opinion

In our opinion the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements and the Council of Management's Annual Report of the Architectural Heritage Fund for the year ended 31st March 2007.

Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road, London EC1M 7AD

3 October 2007

Benefactors, Supporters and Friends in the year 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

Benefactors (£5,000 or more)

Government

English Heritage Cadw Welsh Historic Monuments Historic Scotland Dept of Environment: Northern Ireland

Supporters (£1,000 - £4,999)

Charitable Trusts, Companies and Other Organisations

Castle Cement Ltd G F Eyre Charitable Trust

Friends (£10 - £999)

Charitable Trusts, Companies and Other Organisations

Oxford Preservation Trust Streonshalh Limited

Individuals S H Back

Keith and Meri Benham S P Conrad Professor A H Gomme M J Hill Stephen Marks Dorothy Potter D K Robinson S P Salt P N Tomlinson Nigel M Waring



ABOUT THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE FUND

Introduction

The Architectural Heritage Fund (AHF) is a registered charity, limited by guarantee, founded in 1976 to promote the conservation of historic buildings in the UK. It does this by providing advice, information and financial assistance in the form of grants and low interest working capital loans for projects undertaken by building preservation trusts (BPTs) and other charities.

Financial Assistance from the AHF

Sources of AHF Funds

The AHF's lending resources of some £14 million derive from grants, donations and accumulated surpluses. AHF grant programmes are financed by interest on loans and bank deposits and grant-aid from English Heritage, Historic Scotland, Cadw and the Department of the Environment in Northern Ireland.

Eligibility

Only organisations with charitable status are eligible for financial assistance from the AHF. Any charity with a qualifying project is eligible to apply for an options appraisal grant, a refundable project development grant or a loan, but the AHF's other grants are reserved for BPTs – charities established specifically to preserve historic buildings.

Financial assistance is available only for buildings that are listed, scheduled or in a conservation area and of acknowledged historic merit. Projects must involve a change either in the ownership of a property or in its use.

The following is a summary of the AHF's grants and loan programmes. Please contact the AHF or refer to our website for further details.

Options Appraisal Grants

The AHF offers grants of up to 75% of the cost of an initial options appraisal of a project likely to qualify for a loan. The maximum grant is normally £7,500, but in exceptional circumstances this may be raised to £12,500. In rare cases the AHF may offer grants for options appraisals which examine the feasibility of only one option, but the grant offered will be a maximum of £3,000. An appraisal eligible for an AHF grant will look at the key conservation issues affecting the building, examine all options and consider in outline the viability of the most beneficial option. It should also explore all possible sources of funding for the project. The charity must bring together the findings in a report that indicates the likelihood of success or failure in conservation and financial terms, the implementation strategy and the further work that needs to be carried out to develop the preferred option.

Refundable Project Development Grants

Once the feasibility of a project has been established, the AHF can offer a refundable grant, usually of up to £15,000, for specific items of professional work to help charities develop a project to meet the application requirements of the AHF and other funders. The grant is refundable and is converted into the first instalment of an AHF loan, becoming repayable when the loan is repaid.

Low-interest loans

AHF loans provide working capital to allow BPTs and other charities to purchase a building and/or finance the cost of the capital works. Interest on loans is charged at 4% simple (6% on acquisition loans), payable at the end of the loan period. The recipient must have, or acquire, title to the historic building to be repaired. Loans are usually subject to a ceiling of £500,000 and security is required for every loan. Security can be offered in the form of a repayment guarantee from a local authority, bank or other acceptable institution or as a first charge over any







property. The normal loan period is two years or until the time when the building is sold, whichever is earlier. The AHF will always consider allowing extra time if this is requested before the loan falls due for repayment.

Additional Grants for Building Preservation Trusts Project Administration Grants

Once an options appraisal has determined that a preferred option is potentially viable and the BPT has resolved to take a project forward, it is eligible to apply for a grant of £4,000 towards its own non-professional costs in developing the scheme.

Project Organiser Grant

This grant enables a BPT to pay for the time of a suitably qualified project organiser to develop and co-ordinate a viable project and take it towards completion if it is clear that the BPT cannot afford to do so and cannot proceed, or develop other projects, without this assistance. The grant must relate to a specific project and will not normally exceed 75% of the total cost of the project organiser. The maximum grant is £15,000 and is usually offered for a period of more than one year.

Non-financial Assistance and Publications

The AHF plays a strong development role by encouraging and advising on the formation of BPTs and providing relevant guidance throughout the duration of an AHF-funded project. Several publications are available from the AHF (free of charge unless otherwise indicated).

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

The Dome Cinema, Worthing (see p.22)
Rear courtyard, Gardyne's Land, Dundee (see p.27)
Stained glass window, Chantry Hall, Southhampton (see p.36)
The Church and Monastery Of St Francis. Manchester (see p.16)
Decorative terracotta tiles, Massey's Folly, Alton, Hampshire (see p.36)
Detail from the restored fireplace, Castlemilk Stables Block, Glasgow (see p.25)

- Detailed Guidance Notes for Applicants for all AHF financial programmes:
 - Options appraisal grants
 - Refundable project development grants
 - Loans
 - Project administration grants
 - Project organiser grants
- Historic Building Preservation Trusts (information sheet)
- Funds for Historic Buildings in England and Wales –
 A Directory of Sources (this publication is available free
 as a downloadable internet file at www.ffhb.org.uk)
- Model Memorandum and Articles of Association for a Building Preservation Trust (available by post or email or download from ahf@ahfund.org.uk)
- How to Rescue a Ruin by setting up a local buildings preservation trust (£8.00 inc p&p)
- Fully illustrated AHF Annual Review (£10.00 inc p&p)
- Statutory Report and Financial Statements for each financial year.

For further information please contact the AHF at:

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ABOUT THE UK ASSOCIATION OF PRESERVATION TRUSTS

The UK Association of Preservation Trusts (APT) was founded in 1989 by the Architectural Heritage Fund at the request of building preservation trusts across the UK. APT provides an invaluable network of support and advice to over 260 member trusts via meetings, publications and events. The Architectural Heritage Fund, Cadw, the Department of Environment Northern Ireland, English Heritage and Historic Scotland granted funding for 2006-2007.

APT launches its new look

During 2006-07 APT decided that to take it into the 21st century a new look was required. The well known brick wall logo designed 15 years ago by the late Dale Owen of Penarth (a renowned architect and founder trustee of the Cymric Buildings Preservation Trust) was replaced with a new logo and branding.

Promotional material featuring the new logo was produced in time for the BBC Restoration Roadshows. Seven members of APT were involved in the programmes: the Scottish Redundant Churches Trust, Cadw Sir Gaerfyrddin Cyf, Gracehill Old School Trust, the Irish Landmark Trust, the Industrial Buildings Preservation Trust, the Renewable Heritage Trust and the Heritage Trust for the North West.

The 2006 Mind the Gap Conference and regional events

The 2006 Mind the Gap Conference focused on progressing from the options appraisal stage of a project to going on site. Delegates enjoyed the location of Cromford Mill, hosted by APT members, the Arkwright Society, and a reception in Matlock kindly hosted by Derbyshire County Council and the Architectural Heritage Fund (AHF), one of a series of events to mark the 30th anniversary of the AHF. In March 2007, APT joined forces with the Heritage Lottery Fund and the AHF to run events in Reading and Newcastle entitled The Heritage Lottery Fund's strategic aims for access, learning and involvement: a training day for building preservation trusts. These events helped BPTs with the most challenging aspects of Heritage Lottery Fund applications.

Seminars were also organised by area committees and individual BPTs, including one in Scotland on standard securities, in the West Midlands aimed at inspiring the local community to take action against the potential loss of their heritage, and two in Northern Ireland on establishing a BPT and funding. The North East area also hosted a highly successful conference in York, in conjunction with the Institute of Historic Building Conservation, on sustainable building.

As part of the process of making the work of BPTs better known, APT is represented on a number of Historic Environment Forums across England, the Built Heritage Forum in Scotland and Northern Ireland and the South East Forum for Sustainability.

Cytal APT activity in Wales

Activity in Wales continued to increase and the year saw targets exceeded with 12 new trusts becoming members of Cytal APT. The region now has 29 members undertaking 33 new and continuing projects. There are six potential new trusts in the pipeline. The Development Officer Wales (DOW) also supported organisations targeting historic buildings at risk who did not necessarily become trusts or APT members. The post of DOW has once again been supported by Cadw, Environment Wales, the Pilgrim Trust and the AHF. The AHF, APT, Cadw and Environment Wales are committed to supporting the post until March 2008.

For further information about APT contact:

APT Co-ordinator UK Association of Preservation Trusts 9th Floor, Alhambra House, 27-31 Charing Cross Road, London, WC2H 0AU

Tel: 020 7930 1629 Fax: 020 7930 0295 Email: apt@ahfund.org.uk www.ukapt.org.uk









FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: The new-look APT logo; Sion Mills BPT carried out repairs to the chimney stack at Sion Mills, Northern Ireland in 2006; The Crichton Trust celebrates its Urban Regeneration Best Practice Award 2006; Detail from the Coade Stone Archway, St. Mary's Church, Cyfeillion Cadw Tremadog, venue for the March 2007 area meeting



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