

17 Listed Buildings

Discover your Heritage

An hour's walk: That's what is authorised during the lockdown. Guess what, it is easily enough to discover some of the great buildings in your area that are part of Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

Buildings of special architectural or historic interest are Listed by Cadw (Welsh Historic Monuments). Listing gives them protection from inappropriate development. There are currently 17 Listed Buildings in Llanferres Community. The List is not completely static. Four structures have been removed from the original List for various reasons and 15 added over the last 40 years. All the present buildings are of grade II. ▶▶ (Special thanks to Tony King for his text.)

Holt Youth Hostel (Maeshafn)

The first custom built Youth Hostel in Wales was erected in 1931. It was designed by the famous architect Clough Williams-Ellis, who also designed Portmeirion village. The Youth Hostels Association decided to close it in 2004 following a declining use.



Sarah McGilloway and her husband Shaun are the owner of Youth Hostel since 2012. She explained to News&Views the different steps of the incredible renovation they made on it.

Why did you choose such a huge renovation project ?

Our friend bought the youth hostel originally but fell ill, so with my family living close to the hostel, our friends wife asked us to keep checking on the property, she then decided to sell it, we arranged for it to go on the market with Reid & Roberts estate agents, and after plenty of viewings there was a lot of interest, but because it was in such a state of disrepair people were struggling to get a mortgage on the property, so after spending so much time here and growing fond of the area we decided to have a go ourselves.

What was the state of the Youth Hostel when you bought it ?

As I have said it was literally in a state of disrepair, after having been broken into numerous times, the gates had been stolen from the front of the property, the boiler and every piece of pipe work stolen and generally trashed inside.

Did you do the work yourself, or did you call some specialists ?

We had an Architect for the plans and we also had to have an eco-

logical report done, but other than them we have done everything ourselves.

As it is a listed building, did you have to respect any administrative or technical criteria/regulations ?

There has been a lot of criteria to adhere to, there is a lot of restrictions with it being listed.

Did you get assistance/support from any state or non governmental organisation ?

We have had no assistance or support in anyway.... but it's something that I have never looked into.

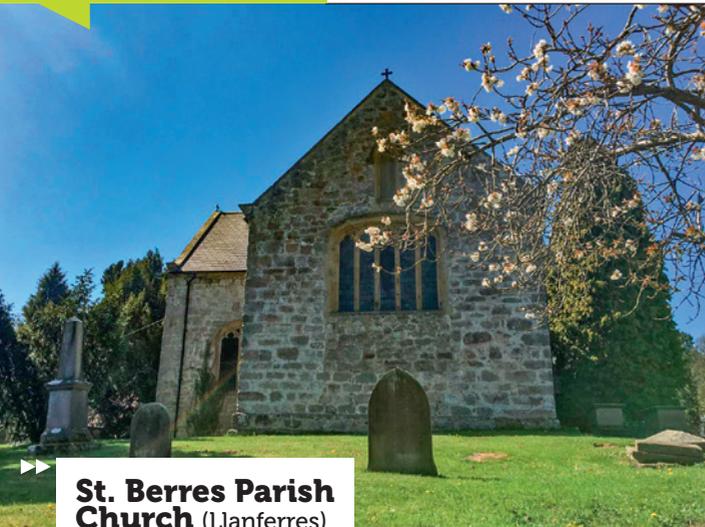
What was the best moment ? what was the worst moment ?

The best moment was when we finally moved in 2 years ago after actually starting work here 8 years ago!

My worst moment is losing my father who lived nearby 6 years ago and knowing he would never see the finished project (I'm not sure I'll see it myself as there always seems so much to do) and my husband's worst moment was when he started to work on the garage which was originally facing the house on the plans and hitting the electric cable that powered the village and then received a bill for £12,380.00 for the repair!!

What is your next step ?

We are not really sure what our next step is, we are just waiting for a few planning issues to be resolved.



St. Berres Parish Church (Llanferres)

The earliest documentary evidence suggests that the original church was present in the thirteenth century. A 1650 date stone suggests

that improvements were made at that date. However the church was pulled down and rebuilt in 1774. Subsequent improvements were made in 1843 and 1892.



Gate piers to St. Berres Church

The pair of sandstone gate piers were erected in 1726 following the building of the churchyard wall in 1725.



Colomendy Hall

This is an ancient site. The earliest reference (Clomendy) is in the Church Wardens' Accounts of 1675. The Hall was rebuilt in 1810-11 and was subsequently altered in both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The famous landscape artist Richard Wilson lived here in 1781-2. The property was acquired by Liverpool Corporation in 1956 for use as offices for an outdoor education centre.

Haybarn at Colomendy Hall

This building was probably built in the early 19th century on the site of an older structure. The plan is T-shaped and the building has scissor braced trusses supporting the roof. The site is closed to visitors.



Tyn y Fedw

This farm, in a stone walled enclosure, was first mentioned in the Church Wardens' Accounts of 1693. It was part of the estate owned by the Rev. H Myddleton in 1798 and subsequently was acquired by the Colomendy estate where it became a keepers cottage.

Bridge at Cascade Wood

This causeway type bridge spans two divergent channels of the River Alyn. It was constructed in the early nineteenth century to enable both cleaned lead ore and processing waste to be carried across the river. The latter was deposited on the west bank of the river.

The next three buildings were Listed because of their importance as part of the historic core of the village adjacent to the church. They are all shown on a map dated 2 July 1811. Nowadays they are private residences.

Tyn Llan Farmhouse (Llanferres)

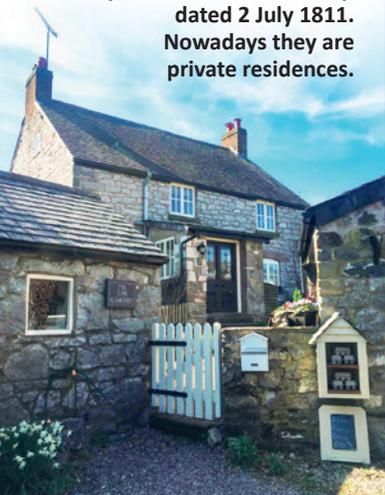
This building is immediately north of the Church. According to the Church Wardens' Accounts it was occupied by Margaret Rogers in 1723. The building possesses a cellar.

Former Barn at Tyn Llan Farmhouse:

Immediately west of the farmhouse. Probably built in the early 19th century.

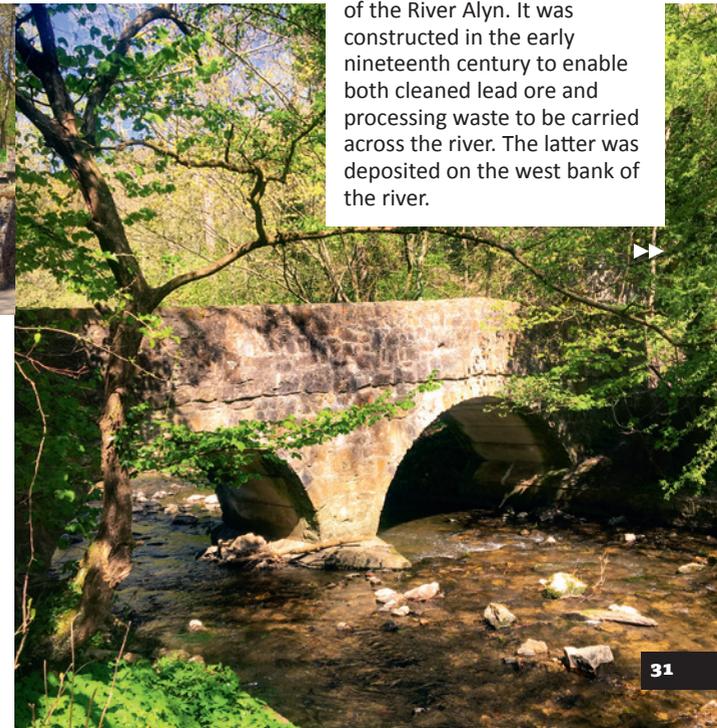
Former Stable Range at Tyn Llan Farmhouse

Sited at a splayed angle north of the farmhouse. Probably built in the early 19th century.



Pentre Mill

Sited within the present day Loggerheads Country Park. A print of 1796 shows a mill at this site. The mill was in continuous use up to 1942 grinding corn and powering a saw mill. It was restored by Clwyd County Council in 1980/81. It possesses an over-shot waterwheel fed by a cast iron flume.





The remaining two structures are telephone boxes of type K6 to the standard design of Giles Gilbert Scott. They were originally installed during the reign of George VI. However they are no longer used for their original purpose

Telephone call box beside Ty Capel

The original call box was destroyed by impact with an unknown vehicle in December 2012. The current one is a replacement. The call box is now an unmanned information centre.

Telephone call box on Maeshafn Village Green:

This box was Listed in 2002 for “its contribution to the village centre” after lobbying by the villagers. The call box now contains a defibrillator for emergency use and leaflets containing information about the area.



Pont y mwynwr

This house was built in the early 19th century, prior to the re-opening of the Maes y safn lead mine, in Tudor Gothic Revival style. The building is shown on a map dated 1811. It was occupied by Edward Arthur Lewis, proprietor of the lead mine, in the 1850s.

Aberduna Engine House

It was built in the early nineteenth century to house a Cornish steam engine that was used for hauling mined material to the surface and for dewatering the mine. Restoration work was carried out on this building in 2009. (Just in time as major cracks had appeared in the ends of two wing walls!)



Nant Cottage (Maeshafn)

The building is L-shaped, and is shown on a 1769 estate map. At the estate sale in 1799 it was described as “five dwelling houses under the same roof with a garden attached to each of them”.

Glan yr afon Hall

The Hall was rebuilt in about 1810 to a design by Thomas Harrison, an architect from Chester, who also designed the Jubilee Tower on Moel Fammau. At that time the occupiers, the Potts family, owned a substantial part of the parish of Llanferres. Subsequently there were additions and internal alterations to the building in 1890.