



Photograph 1: View of courtyard north elevation of barn at Cilmaengwyn Uchaf Farm with mono-pitch canopy roof structure.



Photograph 2: View of eastern gable elevation of barn building with single opening allowing access to first floor level.



Photograph 3: View of barn south elevation. No openings in this elevation.



Photograph 4: View of east elevations of Dutch barn and cow shed structure which butts up against the main barn building.



Photograph 5: View of Dutch barn south elevation.



Photograph 6: View from south west corner showing Dutch barn and gable elevation of barn building.



Photograph 7: View of Dutch barn and cow shed west elevation.



Photograph 8: View of barn west gable elevation and part cow shed elevation.



Photograph 9: View at junction of cow shed and Dutch barn on west elevation.



Photograph 10: View at junction of stone barn west gable elevation.



Photograph 11: View of drainage pipes discharging through west gable elevation.



Photograph 12: View of drainage pipe discharging through cow shed west elevation.



Photograph 13: View of junction between cow shed and Dutch barn on west elevation.



Photograph 14: View of blockwork construction on west gable elevation of Dutch barn.



Photograph 15: View of barn roof on southern roof slope. Missing and dislodged slates noted.



Photograph 16: External blockwork pillars on south elevation of Dutch barn have decayed.



Photograph 17: Dutch barn support steelwork shows evidence of decay due to exposure.



Photograph 18: .Perimeter walls of Dutch barn appear to have been constructed off perimeter of concrete floor slab. Concrete edge is exposed along the southern elevation.



Photograph 19: View of Dutch barn concrete floor slab which has failed at the south east corner.



Photograph 20: Crack noted along central joint. Each half of concrete slab has suffered from differential settlement.



Photograph 21: Internal view of Dutch barn. Timber structure supports corrugated steel sheeting, above blockwork walls. Roof relies on diaphragm action of metal sheeting with no roof support members.



Photograph 22: Internal view of Dutch barn south elevation. No bracing members provided to structure.



Photograph 23: View of vertical crack, full height of blockwork, on Dutch barn south elevation.



Photograph 24: View of vertical crack, full height of blockwork, on Dutch barn north elevation.



Photograph 25: View of vertical crack, full height of blockwork, on Dutch barn north elevation.



Photograph 26: View of vertical crack within blockwork, on Dutch barn west elevation.



Photograph 27: Internal view of lightweight timber roof structure and profiled metal sheet cladding over cow shed.



Photograph 28: Internal view of cow shed west elevation brick wall. No window or roof covering.



Photograph 29: View of outer face of barn southern elevation from inside cow shed area.



Photograph 30: Second view of barn south elevation from inside cow shed.



Photograph 31: View of barn south elevation at south east corner. All stonework is in good condition.



Photograph 32: View of stone soldier course over first floor opening in barn east gable elevation.



Photograph 33: View of barn east elevation. Stonework is in good condition with no cracking.



Photograph 34: Second view of barn east elevation. Stonework in good condition.



Photograph 35: Part view of barn north elevation (courtyard). No cracking noted externally.



Photograph 36: Part view of barn north elevation (courtyard). No cracking noted.



Photograph 37: View showing difference in levels between barn floor and external levels along east gable elevation. External levels are higher along this elevation.



Photograph 38: View of barn roof structure consisting of timber rafters, purlins and A-frame trusses.



Photograph 39: Internal view of barn east elevation. No cracking or structural movement noted.



Photograph 40: Daylight can be seen at numerous locations through the slate roof finishes allowing rainwater to penetrate the barn.



Photograph 41: All stone walls at first floor level appeared stable with no sign of cracking.



Photograph 42: Internal view of west gable elevation wall. Wall is in a stable condition.



Photograph 43: Timber purlin ends are built over end gable walls and are exposed to the elements.



Photograph 44: Areas of first floor timber decking have decayed due to prolonged ingress of rainwater.



Photograph 45: Barn has a concrete ground bearing slab construction.



Photograph 46: Internal view of north elevation barn wall shows a significant outwards bow.



Photograph 47: Second view along the length of the barn north elevation wall with significant outwards lean. No cracking is noted within the wall construction.



Photograph 48: Internal view of south elevation barn wall shows an inner skin of concrete blockwork. No cracking or structural movement is noted to the blockwork construction.



Photograph 49: Inner timber lintels along the north elevation appear in good condition.



Photograph 50: Single door opening exists in the north west corner, allowing access into the next adjacent barn building.



Photograph 51: View of inner block skin which exists along the south, east and west elevations.



Photograph 52: Timber posts with diagonal bracing support a mono pitch timber canopy structure along the north courtyard elevation.



Photograph 53: View of north elevation canopy structure.



Photograph 54: View of decayed steel post shoe support. Steel shoe shows significant amount of rust.