

PRESERVING OUR IDENTITY.

Great House Farm / Tŷ Mawr, Llandough: meeting pack for Item 10

Mr Paul R. Egan, Clerk to Llandough Community Council

By email: clerk@llandough-cc.co.uk

14 October 2026

Council meeting, 22 October 2026 — Item 10: Great House Farm / Tŷ Mawr

Dear Mr Egan,

Thank you for your email, for listing our request as Item 10 and for the Zoom details. As published, Item 10 records two practical requests. It does not yet tell councillors or the public what the matter is. This pack sets it out, and we ask:

1. That the Clerk and Chair confirm whether, under the Council's standing orders and applicable notice requirements, the expanded wording on page 2 can be issued as a supplementary or revised agenda by Saturday 17 October. If permitted, please circulate it to all members and publish it. If not, please confirm the proper route and retain request 5 below as the fallback.
2. That this pack is circulated to all members with the meeting papers and retained with the record of the meeting.
3. That the Chair allows the family up to ten minutes when Item 10 is reached, in addition to the public session.
4. That our letters of 12 October (internal review, environmental-information request, subject access request and preservation request) are listed under Item 16, and that the internal review is conducted by someone other than the officer who made the original decision.
5. If the agenda cannot be amended in time, that a full item in the terms on page 2 is placed on the agenda for the next ordinary meeting, and that this is minuted on 22 October.

We are not asking the Council to decide title, fraud, or whether any court judgment was right. We are asking it to put the matter properly on the public record and decide what it can do within its own powers.

Yours sincerely,

Sion Buckler, grandson of Mary Williams of Great House Farm

In this pack: 1 Letter. 2 Replacement wording for Item 10 and draft resolutions. 3 Running order. 4 Statement. 5 The briefing: nine compartments. 6 Disclosure and risks. 7 Records access. 8 Rights and sources.

2 REPLACEMENT WORDING FOR ITEM 10

We ask that the heading of Item 10 is replaced with the following, so that members and the public have proper notice:

10. Great House Farm / Tŷ Mawr, Llandough (demolished 6 December 1988): heritage, public record, community history, and the issues, risks and concerns raised by the family's research and records requests. To receive a statement and meeting pack from the Williams–Buckler family and to consider:

- a) receiving the family's statement and pack into the record of this meeting;
- b) placing Great House Farm / Tŷ Mawr on future agendas as a standing item and appointing a councillor as liaison;
- c) recommending to the Senedd that an independent inquiry be considered;
- d) acknowledging the harm suffered by the family and supporting their access to trauma-informed counselling;
- e) writing to Cadw, the Vale of Glamorgan Council, HM Land Registry, Amgueddfa Cymru, the National Library of Wales and the Ministry of Justice in support of disclosure to the family and preservation of records;
- f) arrangements for the internal review, environmental-information request and subject access request received on 12 October 2026, and preservation of related records;
- g) revising the Council's published village history to record Great House, its manorial role, the 1988 demolition and the published cemetery excavation;
- h) a working group to scope an interpretation board or memorial near the green, and the family's offer of a talk (as previously listed);
- i) forwarding the family's invitation to former members, former clerks and long-standing residents of the 1950s–1990s (as previously listed);
- j) reflecting Tŷ Mawr's heritage in the Council's work under Items 12 and 14.

2 DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

In priority order. A councillor may wish to give notice of motion in these terms.

1. **Put it on the record.** That the Council receives the statement and meeting pack of the Williams–Buckler family, records them in the minutes, and publishes them with the papers for this meeting.

The Council's published village-history page omits Great House. Receiving this statement would place the family's account in the record of this meeting.

2. **Make it a standing item.** That “Great House Farm / Tŷ Mawr” is placed on the agenda of each ordinary meeting until the Council resolves otherwise, and that Councillor _____ acts as the Council's liaison with the family.

This is the first meeting, not the last. Detail belongs to later meetings, in public, with papers in advance.

3. **Recommend an independent inquiry.** That the Council writes to the Senedd's Petitions Committee and Culture Committee and to the area's Members of the Senedd, recommending that an independent inquiry be considered into the dispossession of the Williams–Buckler family, the demolition of Great House in 1988, the handling of the site's heritage, and the records since; and that it supports any petition the family brings.

The Vale's scrutiny team declined because the matter is already before the Welsh Government, Cadw, MSs and MPs. That makes it a Senedd-level question. The Senedd has already advised the family to petition.

4. **Acknowledge the harm.** That the Council acknowledges the distress and indignity suffered by the Williams–Buckler family in the 1988 dispossession and since, and writes to Cardiff and Vale University Health Board supporting the family's access to trauma-informed counselling.

Three generations lived through the evictions, the demolition and 38 years without a hearing. Recognition costs the Council nothing.

5. **Speak up for disclosure.** That the Clerk writes on the Council's behalf to Cadw, the Vale of Glamorgan Council, HM Land Registry, Amgueddfa Cymru and the National Library of Wales, and to the Ministry of Justice about its outstanding reply to Stephen Doughty MP, copied to Mr Doughty and the area's Members of the Senedd, supporting full and prompt disclosure to the family and the preservation of all records meanwhile.

A letter from the community's own council carries weight no family letter can. It asks for openness, not a verdict.

6. **Open the Council's own records.** That the internal review of the 11 October refusal is conducted by a person other than the officer who made it; that the environmental-information request and the subject access request of 12 October are each answered under their own law and time limit; and that all Council records concerning Great House, Church View Close and village green VG41 are preserved.

The refusal priced the request at 224 sets of minutes and gave figures that do not reconcile. Land and heritage records can fall under the Environmental Information Regulations, which have no automatic cost cap.

7. **Correct the Council's own history.** That the Council's published village history is revised, with heritage advice and the family's input, to record Great House, the manorial courts held there, its demolition in 1988, and the 1,026 inhumation burials reported in the published excavation study.

The page gives "over 800 burials" (the published report counts 1,026), dates the Roman villa to the 1990s (it was excavated in 1978–79), and does not mention Great House, the Williams family or the demolition.

8. **Mark it on the ground.** That a working group is set up to scope an interpretation board or memorial near the green, covering St Dochdwy's monastery, the 1,026 early medieval burials, Great House and the manor, the 1897 wireless trials and Peerless Jim Driscoll, with wording checked against sources and agreed with the family; and to explore a Llandough companion to the Marconi artwork on the Cardiff Barrage; that the working group consults the residents of Church View Close, St Dochdwy's parish and the family before any wording is agreed; and that the Council asks Amgueddfa Cymru what is planned for the long-term care of the human remains excavated in 1994, including whether reburial near the church has been considered.

There is nothing on the ground that records any of it. The family has offered a free talk to the Council or residents.

9. **Find the witnesses.** That the Council forwards the family's invitation to former members, former clerks and long-standing residents, leaving it to them whether to make contact; no personal details to be disclosed without consent.

This is the request already listed as Item 10(a). Forwarding an invitation discloses nobody's data.

10. **Carry it into tonight's other business.** That Tŷ Mawr's heritage, including Peerless Jim Driscoll and the 1897 wireless trials, is considered in the Council's response to the Welsh Government call for evidence on culture and sport (Item 14, closing 18 December 2026) and in the heritage and identity of the proposed Llandough and Cwrtyrala Community Council (Item 12).

The agenda already asks the Council to think about Welsh culture, sport and local identity. Here is Llandough's strongest example.

3 RUNNING ORDER

By Friday 16 October	Send the pack to the Clerk. Ask for a properly worded Item 10, circulation to members, and time to speak. • Email this PDF to clerk@llandough-cc.co.uk with the covering letter on page 1. • Ask the Clerk and Chair to confirm whether the expanded Item 10 wording can be added through a supplementary or revised agenda under the Council's standing orders and applicable notice requirements. If permitted, ask for publication by Saturday 17 October. Do not assume that a narrower published item can automatically be expanded. • Ask a community councillor to give written notice of a motion in the same terms, so the Council can decide something on the night. • Ask the Chair for up to ten minutes under Item 10, as well as the public session. • Ask the Clerk to list the family's letters of 12 October under Item 16. • Ask the Clerk for the Council's standing orders on public speaking: time allowed, and whether the Chair may invite the family to speak under Item 10. • Tell the Clerk of any access needs in good time: Welsh-language contribution, large-print copies, or remote attendance.
Item 1	Declarations of interest. Listen. Members connected to the site or the parties should declare. • Anyone living on or next to Church View Close, or with links to the developer, landowner or the 1980s parties, should say so before the item is discussed.
Item 4	Public participation. The three-minute statement. Scope, not detail. End with the four asks. • Use the statement in "At the microphone". • Ask the Chair at the start whether you may make an audio record of Item 10 for your own notes. Wales has no automatic right to film or record community council meetings, so ask rather than assume. • Ask the Chair, before you sit down, whether the family may speak again when Item 10 is reached.
Item 5	Councillor George Carroll. The Vale ward member for Llandough. Ask him to take three things to the Vale. • The missing Appendices C, D and E from the Vale's FOI disclosure (request 00211557). • The Vale Scrutiny Committee's reply that it was unable to consider the family's request. • The history of village green VG41, registered 16 June 1970 beside the farm.
Item 10	Great House Farm / Tŷ Mawr. The main event. Walk the ten asks. Push for a decision on the first, second and fifth. • If the Council cannot decide everything tonight, ask for a working group and a date. • Ask that every action is minuted with a name and a deadline.
Item 12	Llandough and Cwrtyrala Community Council. A new council needs a heritage. Ask that Tŷ Mawr is part of it.
Item 14	Welsh Government: culture and sport. Peerless Jim and Marconi make Llandough a case study. Offer to help draft.
Item 16	Correspondence. Check the family's 12 October letters are listed. No decisions can be taken here.
Within a week	Follow up. Ask for the draft minutes, the named liaison councillor, and the date the item returns. • Check the draft minutes against your own notes and ask for any correction in writing.

- Publish the outcome, unedited, on the Wiki and in the project highlight report, including anything that went against the family.
- Thank the Council in writing, whatever it decided.

3 THREE RULES AT THE MICROPHONE

1. **Name the source.** Say where a fact comes from: the court, the heritage record, the newspaper, the archive.
2. **Say whose account it is.** “Our family account is...” is accurate, and accuracy is hard to dismiss.
3. **Ask for a decision and a date.** Every ask ends with who does it and when it comes back.

4 STATEMENT TO THE COUNCIL

About three minutes. For the public participation session (Item 4), and for the record.

Chair, councillors, thank you for placing this on the agenda.

My grandmother was Mary Williams of Great House Farm, Tŷ Mawr, beside St Dochdwy's Church. Our family account is that we lived in that house from 1667 until it was demolished at about four in the morning on 6 December 1988.

Item 10 describes a plaque and a mailing list. The subject is wider than that, so I will take it in short parts.

The house. Henneb's record says the manorial courts of Llandough and Leckwith sat at Great House. The Local Plan said its buildings should be retained. It was never fully recorded before it came down.

The ground. A published study reports 1,026 burials from the early medieval cemetery excavated there in 1994, the largest such population recovered in Wales. The monastery's exact site has never been established. Nothing on the ground marks any of it, and the Council's own village history does not mention Great House.

My grandmother. For decades she said the house was hers. She refused every tenancy offered for it. In February 1983, while she lived there, BP applied to register the farmhouse as its own title; she died that March. In 1987, while the appeal was running, that title was merged into the fields.

The courts. They decided who could stay. The family lost. They did not decide who owned the house. The house came down the morning after Cadw refused to list it, while our Strasbourg application was pending.

The records. More than twenty bodies have been asked. Cadw's 1988 file is missing with no record of destruction. The Land Registry's list of 43 documents does not include the 1969 deed BP's title rests on. The Ministry of Justice has not yet answered our MP.

Our research has only started. Nothing yet meets the threshold to reopen the case, and we do not claim it does. That is why the records matter.

We ask for four things. Put our statement on the public record. Make Great House Farm a standing item, with a named councillor. Recommend to the Senedd that an independent inquiry be considered. And write in support of disclosure and preservation of the records. We also ask you to recognise what three generations of my family have been through. We are not seeking anyone's home at Church View Close.

Your mission is “Serving our community, preserving our identity”. Tŷ Mawr is part of that identity. Thank you.

SIXTY-SECOND VERSION

Chair, councillors, thank you. My family lived at Great House Farm, Tŷ Mawr, beside St Dochdwy's Church, from 1667 until it was demolished at about 4am on 6 December 1988. The manorial courts sat in that house. A published study reports 1,026 early medieval burials from the ground beside it. In 1983 the farmhouse was registered to BP while my grandmother lived in it; the courts decided possession, not ownership. Your own village history mentions none of this. Our research has only started, and the records that would test it have not yet been produced. Tonight we ask four things: put our statement on the record, make Tŷ Mawr a standing item with a named councillor, recommend a Senedd inquiry, and write in support of disclosure. Your mission is preserving our identity. Tŷ Mawr is part of it. Thank you.

5 THE BRIEFING

Nine compartments, in order. Say the line in bold, then move on. Open a compartment only if a councillor asks: the record is underneath, with what is still being tested and the answer to the obvious objection.

Research has only started. The family does not claim that fraud, deliberate concealment or improper government involvement has been established or that the legal threshold to reopen the case has been met. Some records have been disclosed; others are missing, reported destroyed, not yet produced or still under review. The public record establishes important facts but leaves specific title and procedural questions unresolved.

From the family's public registers on the Great House Farm Wiki: **86** open lines of enquiry · **54** records missing or withheld · **20+** bodies asked since November 2025.

C1 WHO WE ARE

We are the Williams–Buckler family of Tŷ Mawr, the Great House of Llandough. Our family lived there for 320 years.

On the record

- Heneb's Historic Environment Record says the manorial courts of Llandough and Leckwith were held at Great House. On record
- Mary Williams's statement of about 1974, and the 1974 press, record the family at Great House since 1667. Family account
- William Buckler was born in the house. In 1988 three small children lived there. On record

Still being tested

- No deed of 1667 has yet been found. The 1670 hearth tax and Bute estate leases are being searched. Being sought

What cuts against us

- The heritage record says the Vaughans held Great House as the chief freehold farm from the mid-16th to the late 18th century. Both accounts can be true only if the Williamses held under them. On record

If asked “Weren't you tenants?” The 1939 tenancy plan, now held, depicts the eastern fields only, not the house. Mary refused the tenancies offered for the house.

Evidence: Wiki: The Williams / Buckler Family · Wiki: Mary Williams's Statement (c. 1974) · Heneb HER GGAT02038s

C2 WHAT LIES THERE

The ground at Church View Close held one of the great early Christian cemeteries of Wales. Nothing marks it.

On the record

- A published study reports 1,026 burials from the early medieval cemetery excavated there in 1994, the largest such population recovered in Wales. On record
- St Dochdwy's monastery is attested from the 7th century. Heneb says its exact site has not been established. On record
- Medieval pottery was found on the slope beside the house in 1962–63. The Roman villa south of the church is a separate site. On record
- Published sources record Peerless Jim Driscoll's first fight in a barn at Great House Farm. On record
- Marconi's 1897 wireless trials crossed from Lavernock to Flat Holm. On record

Still being tested

- Family tradition that Thomas Williams of Great House carted Marconi's equipment. Family account
- Where the monastery stood. It is not proven to lie beneath Tŷ Mawr. Being sought

What cuts against us

- Museum Wales traces the medieval spur and spearhead linked to the “armour” story to Church Farm, 1858, not to Great House. **On record**
- It has not been shown that the 1994 burials lay on the family's own parcel. **Being sought**

If asked “Isn't this history already told?” The Council's own village history says 800 burials and does not mention Great House at all.

Evidence: Holbrook and Thomas, *Medieval Archaeology* 49 (2005) · Wiki: *Archaeology and Heritage* · Stead and Williams, *Wales and its Boxers* (2008)

C3 MARY'S PARCEL

For decades Mary Williams said the house was hers. She was treated as a tenant, and in 1983 her home was registered to BP while she lived in it.

On the record

- April 1974: Mary opened the house to the public and told the *Daily Telegraph* it was hers. Her solicitors said she had a valid claim. **On record**
- She refused the tenancies offered for the house in 1959 and 1965. **On record**
- BP's 1974 action, in which she pleaded ownership, was adjourned and not relisted. **On record**
- 23 February 1983: BP's solicitors applied to register the farmhouse as a separate title, certifying no question or doubt. Mary died on 26 March 1983. **On record**
- 2 February 1987: that title was amalgamated into the fields title, before the Court of Appeal hearing. **On record**
- The 1939 tenancy plan depicts the eastern fields, Parcel B, only. **On record**
- The Land Registry's 43-item schedule does not list the 1969 deed recited as the root of BP's title. **On record**

Still being tested

- The family's case: two parcels since 1877, the house parcel theirs from 1928. **Family account**
- A 15 May 1924 agreement on the Land Registry file, not yet read. **Being sought**
- The “synthetic Parcel A” working hypothesis: that registration and merger made the house appear to follow the fields' title. **Being sought**
- The family's account that notice of registration reached them only after Mary's death. **Family account**

What cuts against us

- The 1916 tenancy described the farm as one holding, and later documents repeated that wording. **On record**
- HM Land Registry says there is no evidence of a mistake; its stage-two decision says the title is registered correctly. That decision is with the Independent Complaints Reviewer. **On record**

If asked “The register is conclusive.” The register can be corrected for mistake, and a person in actual occupation in 1982 had protected rights.

Evidence: Wiki: *The Two Parcels* · Wiki: *Land Registry Titles* · Wiki: *Anomalies A-008 to A-012, A-025, A-026* · Wiki: *1987 HMLR amalgamation during appeal*

C4 THE COURTS

The family lost every round on who could stay. No court has ruled on who owned the house.

On the record

- High Court 1986 and Court of Appeal 1987 decided possession. The House of Lords refused leave in 1988; Strasbourg found the application inadmissible in 1989. **On record**
- The Court of Appeal counted the possession period from a 1955 order. **On record**
- The appeal judgment notes certain documents were never produced. Mary's statement says the family's papers went missing in 1950–52. **Family account**
- On 5 December 1988 the court refused to wait for Strasbourg. The house came down the next morning. **On record**
- The House of Lords papers were identified on 23 September 2026 after earlier searches missed them. The Strasbourg file was destroyed in 2000. **On record**

Still being tested

- Procedural unfairness, court error and non-disclosure. Reopening needs new primary evidence; the Lords papers are not yet read. **Being sought**

What cuts against us

- The Court of Appeal found the 1974 letters made later occupation permissive, whether or not Mary accepted them. **On record**
- Strasbourg held the interference with William Buckler's home lawful and justified. **On record**

If asked “The courts have decided this.” They decided possession. The family's title case on the house parcel has not been tried.

Evidence: BP Properties Ltd v Buckler [1987] EWCA Civ 2 · Wiki: BP v Buckler, Scope, Decided and Undecided · Wiki: Potential Miscarriage of Justice register

C5 THE DISPOSSESSION

In 1988 a Welsh family was removed from its home and the house demolished before dawn. It was reported as an eviction.

On the record

- Press, 29 April 1988: five bailiffs and about fifteen police; doors broken with poleaxes, children behind them. **On record**
- Press, December 1988: William Buckler injured, taken to hospital, and charged from his hospital bed. **On record**
- Press, 6 December 1988: bulldozers from about 4am; William's wife and their three children watched; nothing standing by breakfast. **On record**
- Press, 1989: the family's possessions lost and the family rehoused with relatives. **On record**
- Press: a Vale councillor called the demolition “disgusting”; villagers met their councillors. **On record**

Still being tested

- The family's account that police searched the house and removed documents. **Family account**

What cuts against us

- Press, 1989: one charge was withdrawn as out of time; William Buckler pleaded guilty to the others. **On record**

If asked “Why has it taken so long?” Witnesses died, papers were lost and the trauma silenced the family. Key records surfaced only in 2026.

Evidence: Wiki: 1988, Possession and Demolition · Press transcripts GHF-E090-N07 to N15

C6 THE HERITAGE ERASED

A Welsh manor house beside an early Christian site was cleared, and the official record was left saying almost nothing.

On the record

- The Local Plan said the buildings should be retained. GGAT's 1989 report described the farmhouse as a “county treasure”. **On record**
- Cadw refused to list it on 5 December 1988. No assessment file or destruction record has been produced. **On record**
- GGAT warned in 1982. In 1990 untested ground was zoned low potential. Burials were found there in 1994. **On record**
- The heritage record classes the site “Post Medieval – Farm”. The Royal Commission recorded it only in part. **On record**
- A 1983 fire destroyed relics from years of excavations (South Wales Echo, 18 March 1983). **On record**

Still being tested

- The family's account that the fire was at a Neath store and that Llandough material was lost. **Family account**
- Whether the 1990 evaluation was adequate on what was known then. **Being sought**

What cuts against us

- GGAT disclosed its dual role in 1990, recommended recording and protection, and did not advise demolition. **On record**
- Cadw said in 1988 that the house was not of sufficient architectural merit to list. **On record**

If asked “Missing records prove nothing.” Agreed, on their own. These are files public bodies had a duty to keep, and they should account for the gaps.

Evidence: Wiki: Anomalies A-036 to A-052, PL-002 to PL-008 · Wiki: Missing Records M-018 to M-028

C7 THE RECORDS WALL

More than twenty bodies have been asked for the records over eighteen months. What would settle the questions has not yet been produced.

On the record

- 54 records identified as missing, withheld or not yet produced. **On record**
- The Ministry of Justice has not yet answered our MP. The Ministry of Defence will neither confirm nor deny whether it holds certain records. **On record**
- This Council refused on cost; a review is pending. The Vale's scrutiny team declined, citing the Welsh Government, Cadw, MSs and MPs. **On record**
- The Wales Office searched only digital records. Planning appendices B–E have not been produced. **On record**

Still being tested

- Fraud, deliberate concealment and improper government involvement are not established. Disclosure is the test, whichever way it falls. **Being sought**

What cuts against us

- Several bodies have disclosed material: the Royal Commission, Museum Wales, Cadw's photographs and the Land Registry schedule. **On record**
- A missing record is not, on its own, proof of concealment. **On record**

If asked “Isn't this a fishing expedition?” Every request names a specific record. The registers list them one by one.

Evidence: Wiki: Missing Records Register · Wiki: Records Access Chronology · dartboard.bucklerfamily.estate

C8 RIGHTS, IDENTITY, PUBLIC INTEREST

This is a matter of human rights, Welsh heritage and public interest, not one family's grievance.

On the record

- In 1989 Strasbourg accepted the possession order interfered with William Buckler's home, but held it justified. **On record**
- About a thousand people signed to save the house in 1974. An MP asked the Lord Chancellor to review the case in 1988. **On record**
- In 1980 the Commons heard Western Ground Rents called the most rapacious ground landlord in South Wales. **On record**
- Tonight's agenda already asks about Welsh culture (Item 14) and local identity (Item 12). **On record**

Still being tested

- The family's view: Welsh land, history and identity were overridden and erased, as indigenous peoples' have been elsewhere. **Family account**

What cuts against us

- Indigenous-rights language is the family's framing; it is not a legal category UK courts currently apply to Wales. **On record**

If asked “Why should a community council get involved?” Its own mission is preserving our identity. It is the community's voice to the Senedd and the Vale.

Evidence: Hansard, 22 May 1980 · Buckler v United Kingdom (14464/88) · Wiki: Q&A, Human Rights and Public Law

C9 WHAT WE ASK

Put it on the record. Make it a standing item. Recommend an independent inquiry. Support disclosure, and the family. We are not seeking anyone's home at Church View Close.

If asked “What can a community council do?” Record it, write letters, recommend an inquiry, and keep it on the agenda. That is how this starts.

Evidence: The ask, below

6 WHERE DISCLOSURE STANDS

Ministry of Justice	The family records that a reply to Stephen Doughty MP remains outstanding; the probate request is on hold.
Ministry of Defence	A separate request received a neither-confirm-nor-deny response under FOIA s.23(5). That response alone does not establish a link to the land dispute.
This Council	The 11 October section 12 refusal is under internal review; the separate EIR and subject access requests were sent on 12 October.
HM Land Registry	The disclosed 43-item schedule does not list the 1969 conveyance or 1971 abstract; preservation and access to the full first-registration files remain live issues.
Cadw	Cadw says the 1988 assessment file was likely destroyed; no destruction record has been produced.
Vale of Glamorgan	Planning Appendices B–E have not been produced; an internal review remains outstanding.
Amgueddfa Cymru	Two earlier “not held” refusals were upheld on review. A response to FOI 2026-036 on 5 October disclosed Church Farm records (accession 63.24). The Wiki treats “Llandough Church Farm” as source-specific wording, not an established synonym for Great House Farm.
The National Archives	The House of Lords bundle YHL/PO/JO/10/11/2536 was identified on 23 September; it still needs to be obtained and examined.

No complaint has yet gone to the Information Commissioner or the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. Those are the next steps if disclosure does not come.

6 IF NOTHING IS DONE

- **Records keep disappearing.** Preservation of the Land Registry files has not been confirmed. Every year without a hold is another chance of loss.
- **Witnesses are dying.** Mary died in 1983, William in 1992. People who remember the 1950s to the 1980s will not be here for long.
- **The dead stay unmarked.** 1,026 people from St Dochdwy's monastic cemetery, with nothing on the ground to say so.
- **The wrong story becomes the official one.** The heritage record classes the site as “Post Medieval – Farm”. The Council's own history omits it.

- **The green has a history too.** The family's case is that village green VG41 was part of their farm until 1955. The Council's records on it are among those requested.

7 RECORDS ACCESS: EIGHTEEN MONTHS, TWENTY ORGANISATIONS

Stages: 1 Enquiry, 2 Reply, 3 Chase, 4 Review, 5 Complaint, 6 Regulator, 7 Democratic, 8 Tribunal. ■ = step taken. From the family's own correspondence log, to 12 October 2026. A ring counts as opened when the family has taken that step with that body; it is not a finding about how any body behaved.

Llandough Community Council	■■■■■□□□	Cost refusal; review, EIR and subject access requests pending; this meeting
Cadw and Welsh Government	■■■■■□□□	1988 listing file "quite likely" destroyed, no destruction record
HM Land Registry	■■■□■□□□	"No evidence of a mistake"; referred to the Independent Complaints Reviewer
Amgueddfa Cymru	■■■■■□□□	FOI 2026-036 answered 5 October with Church Farm records (accession 63.24); source identity and relevance require checking
National Library of Wales	■■■■■□□□	Bute Estate series searched; one point outstanding
Ministry of Defence	■■■■■□□□	Neither confirm nor deny; subject access found nothing in scope
Vale of Glamorgan Council	■■■□□□□□	Planning Appendices C, D and E still missing
South Wales Police	■■■□□□□□	Request 1264/26 live; review 1188/26 opened
Wales Office	■■■□□□□□	Internal review IR/26/16
RCAHMMW (Royal Commission)	■■■□□□□□	Scans ordered, not yet received
The National Archives	■■■□□□□□	One request past its deadline
Cardiff Register Office	■■■□□□□□	Entry not held; asked to pass on
Ministry of Justice	■□□■□□□□	Internal review acknowledged
Vale of Glamorgan Scrutiny	■■□□□□□□	"Unable to consider"
Counter Terrorism Security Office	■■□□□□□□	Several responses
Stephen Doughty MP	■■□□□□□□	Automatic reply only
Cotswold Archaeology	■■□□□□□□	Pointed to the published report
ITV Archive	■■□□□□□□	Automated dead end
Glamorgan Archives	■□□□□□□□	Location enquiry
Linklaters (BP's solicitors, 1982–88)	■□□□□□□□	Preservation and access request, no reply

THIS COUNCIL'S OWN FILE

21 September 2026	Request to the Council for records of Great House, the green and the 1982 transfer.
11 October 2026	Refused on cost: reading and assessing 224 sets of minutes, 2002–2016. The letter gives 20 + 10 minutes a set (6,720 minutes) but totals "over 2,240 minutes".
12 October 2026	Internal review requested, plus a separate environmental-information request, a subject access request and a request to preserve records. Review asked of the same Clerk.
9 November 2026	Twenty working days: environmental-information reply due.
12 November 2026	One month: subject access reply due.

8 THREE RIGHTS, NOT ONE

FOI	Freedom of Information Act 2000. General recorded information. Twenty working days. A council may refuse if compliance would cost more than £450 (18 hours at £25), but must estimate reasonably and offer advice to narrow the request.
EIR	Environmental Information Regulations 2004. Information on land, development and the historic environment. Twenty working days. No automatic cost cap: refusal only if “manifestly unreasonable”, and then only if the public interest favours it.
SAR	UK GDPR, Article 15. Information about the person asking. One month, free. Covers what the Council holds about the living family members; it does not cover records about people who have died.

8 LABELS AND SOURCES

On record Court, heritage record, archive, Hansard or contemporary newspaper

Family account The family's account or legal case, being tested

Being sought Not yet established; records requested

1. Agenda, Council meeting 22 October 2026 (issued 13 October 2026)
2. Heneb Historic Environment Record GGAT02038s, Great House, Llandough
<https://archwilio.org.uk/her/chi3/report/page.php?watpm=GGAT02038s>
3. Holbrook and Thomas, The Early Medieval Monastic Cemetery at Llandough, *Medieval Archaeology* 49 (2005)
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1179/007660905x54044>
4. Archaeology Data Service: Llandough cemetery archive
https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/llandough_cadw_2004
5. Coflein NPRN 400051, Roman villa site, Llandough
<https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/400051/>
6. Llandough Community Council, About Llandough
https://www.llandough-cc.co.uk/About_Us_20117.aspx
7. Amgueddfa Cymru, GPO trials of Marconi in 1897
<https://museum.wales/collections/online/object/5f7f51a9-7b6b-3956-84c9-31b5f96214aa/GPO-trials-of-Marconi-in-1897-booklet/>
8. Jim Driscoll (citing the National Monuments Record for Wales)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Driscoll
9. Stead and Williams (eds), *Wales and its Boxers: The Fighting Tradition* (University of Wales Press, 2008)
<https://books.google.com/books?id=emMNAQAAMAAJ>
10. BP Properties Ltd v Buckler [1987] EWCA Civ 2
<https://vlex.co.uk/vid/b-p-properties-ltd-793844841>
11. Hansard, House of Commons, 22 May 1980 (Ted Rowlands MP on Western Ground Rents)
12. Buckler v United Kingdom, European Commission of Human Rights, inadmissible 14 April 1989
13. ICO: requests spanning FOI, EIR and data protection
<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/foi/freedom-of-information-and-environmental-information-regulations/calculating-costs-where-a-request-spans-different-access-regimes/>
14. Welsh Government: A vision for culture and sport in Wales, call for evidence
<https://www.gov.wales/vision-culture-and-sport-wales-call-evidence>
15. Vale of Glamorgan Council: Cllr George Carroll, Llandough ward
https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/our_council/Council-Structure/councillors/Carroll-George.aspx

16. The full story: bpvsbuckler.bucklerfamily.estate
<https://bpvsbuckler.bucklerfamily.estate/>
17. Records-access tracker: dartboard.bucklerfamily.estate
<https://dartboard.bucklerfamily.estate/>
18. Great House Farm Wiki — public documentary archive
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/>
19. Wiki: The Two Parcels — full Parcel A / separate eastern Parcel B
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/the-two-parcels/>
20. Wiki: 1939 revised tenancy agreement and plan
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/1939-revised-tenancy/>
21. Wiki: BP v Buckler — scope, decided and undecided
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/scrutiny-and-accountability/court-judicial-issues/bp-v-buckler-scope-decided-undecided/>
22. Wiki: 1982–83 registration and opportunity to object
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/scrutiny-and-accountability/procedural-fairness-notice/1982-83-registration-opportunity-to-object/>
23. Wiki: 1987 HMLR amalgamation during appeal
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/scrutiny-and-accountability/procedural-fairness-notice/1987-hmlr-amalgamation-during-appeal/>
24. Wiki: 1877 Bute–Thomas agreement — original not yet obtained
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/evidence-library/ghf-e115-1877-bute-thomas-agreement/>
25. Wiki: Land Registry titles and newly identified 1924 agreement
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/land-registry-titles/>
26. Wiki: Anomalies Register (lines of enquiry)
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/anomalies-register/>
27. Wiki: Missing Records Register
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/missing-records-register/>
28. Wiki: Master Scrutiny Issue Register
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/scrutiny-and-accountability/master-scrutiny-issue-register/>
29. Wiki: Records Access Chronology
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/records-access-chronology/>
30. Wiki: Anticipated Objections and the Family's Answers
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/constructive-criticism-counterarguments/>
31. Wiki: 1988, Possession and Demolition (press transcripts)
<https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/demolition-1988/>
32. Great House Farm Wiki (archived 10 October 2026)
<https://web.archive.org/web/20261010064556/https://greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com/>

HOW THIS WAS PREPARED

Version 4.3, 14 October 2026. Sion Buckler, grandson of Mary Williams, for the Williams–Buckler family. Drafted with AI assistance from the family's public Wiki registers, its correspondence log and published sources, then checked and approved by the family. Every statement carries a label: on record, family account, or being sought. Statements that cut against the family's case are shown alongside it. If anything here is wrong, please tell us through the Great House Farm Wiki (greathousefarmwiki.wordpress.com). Corrections are made openly, dated, and noted in the change history. Any person or body named here is invited to reply, and replies will be published in full on the Wiki. Source and full change history: github.com/unclehowell/datro, branch 2026-10-22, folder static/2026-10-22.

Tŷ MAWR GERBRON Y CYNGOR

Ar 22 Hydref 2026 bydd Cyngor Cymuned Llandochoau yn ystyried Tŷ Mawr (Great House Farm), cartref teulu Williams–Buckler nes iddo gael ei ddymchwel ar 6 Rhagfyr 1988.

Mae'r teulu'n gofyn i'r Cyngor roi eu datganiad ar y cofnod cyhoeddus; gwneud Tŷ Mawr yn eitem sefydlog gyda chynghorydd cyswllt; argymhell i'r Senedd y dyldid ystyried ymchwiliad annibynnol; ac ysgrifennu i gefnogi datgelu a diogelu'r cofnodion.

Nid yw'r teulu'n ceisio cartref neb yn Church View Close.

Cenhadaeth y Cyngor yw “Gwasanaethu ein cymuned, gwarchod ein hunaniaeth”. Mae Tŷ Mawr yn rhan o'r hunaniaeth honno.

Cyfieithiad drafft o'r crynodeb Saesneg. Croesawn gywiriadau gan siaradwyr Cymraeg.

Prepared by the Williams–Buckler family for the meeting of Thursday 22 October 2026. The family's accounts and legal contentions are labelled as such. Fraud, concealment or government involvement has not been established; the family is seeking the records that would test it. This pack concerns Llandough-juxta-Penarth, not Llandough-juxta-Cowbridge or the Great House at Llandow or Aberthin. Online: 2026-10-22.bucklerfamily.estate