

23 March 2026

Dear

Cadw Historic Building Grants 2026/2027 (ATISN 26748)

Thank you for your request which I received on 24 February 2026. You asked for:

1. Copies of the full business plans (including financial projections, cash-flow analyses, and any supporting documentation) of all applications that were successful in this funding round;
2. The scoring sheets / evaluation criteria that were applied to each successful application, together with the scores awarded for each assessment category;
3. The scoring sheet / evaluation criteria (including the score) that was applied;
4. Any guidance notes or internal memoranda that describe how the “deliverability” and “heritage-skills” criteria were interpreted for this round.

Answer 1 – Applicants were not asked to submit business cases as part of their applications and so we do not hold this data. Applicants successful at Stage 1 will be invited to submit more detail at Stage 2.

Answers 2 and 3 – Please see document 1.

Answer 4 – The guidance note can be found following this link - [Listed Building Regeneration Grant Scheme | Cadw](#). This information is already in the public domain but is included for your convenience.

I have redacted personal information of individuals under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and my reasoning for doing so is set out at Annex A.

If you are dissatisfied with the Welsh Government’s handling of your request, you can ask for an internal review within 40 working days of the date of this response. Requests for an internal review should be addressed to the Welsh Government’s Freedom of Information Officer at Information Rights Unit, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ or email: freedomofinformation@gov.wales. Please remember to quote the ATISN reference number above.

You also have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: Information Commissioner’s Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. However, please note that the Commissioner will not normally investigate a complaint until it has been through our own internal review process.

Yours Sincerely,

ATISN 26748

Regulation 13 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004

I have decided to withhold the following information:

Information being withheld	Section number and exception name
Personal information including names, email addresses, signatures, phone numbers, and job titles that could identify individuals.	Regulation (13) of the Environmental Information Regulations: the information requested includes personal data of which the applicant is not the data subject.

Engagement of Regulation 13

Regulation 13(1) together with the conditions in Regulation 13(2)(a)(i) and 13(2)(a)(ii) provides an absolute exemption if disclosure of the personal data would breach any of the data protection principles.

‘Personal data’ is defined in sections 3(2) and (3) of the Data Protection Act 2018 (‘the DPA 2018’) and means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual. An identifiable living individual is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of the individual.

We have concluded that, in this instance, the information requested contains third party personal data.

Under Regulation 13(1) of the EIRs, personal data is exempt from release if disclosure would breach one of the data protection principles set out in Article 5 of the GDPR. We consider the principle being most relevant in this instance as being the first. This states that personal data must be:

“processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject”

The Welsh Government is the data controller for any personal data provided in relation to a grant application or request for grant funding. The Welsh Government lawfully processes it in line with its public task and the official authority vested in it to prevent fraud and money laundering, and to verify identities. Such processing is also a requirement of the grant funding requested and will help officials assess eligibility to receive the grant funding.

- The starting point is to consider whether it would be fair to the data subject to disclose their personal data;
- If disclosure would not be fair, then the information is exempt from disclosure.

I have considered the [public interest test](#) set out in Regulation 12.1b and I consider that the individuals concerned would have a reasonable expectation that their personal data would be kept confidential and not disclosed to the world at large. It would be unfair to the individuals concerned to release their personal data. Disclosure would give rise to unfair and unwarranted intrusion on individuals' privacy in the circumstances of this case, and has the potential to cause unnecessary and unjustified harm to the individuals in this case.

The Welsh Government's [Privacy Notice for Grants](#) provides for the sharing of personal information: this will be shared with fraud prevention agencies if it suspects or detects fraud.

I have thus concluded that in this case, disclosure would not have been within the reasonable expectation of the individual and the loss of privacy would cause unwarranted distress. It is my view that disclosure would breach the first data protection principle, and so are exempt from release under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.