



The Purpose of the SPAB Pwrpas y SPAB

*An explanation of the SPAB conservation approach
Esboniad o agwedd cadwraeth SPAB.*

The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB) is involved in all aspects of the survival of buildings which are old and interesting. Our principal concern is the nature of their ‘restoration’ or ‘repair’, because misguided work can be extremely destructive. To us the skill lies in mending them with the minimum loss of fabric and so of romance and authenticity. Old buildings cannot be preserved by making them new.

Mae'r "Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings" (SPAB) yn cymryd rhan yn mhob agwedd o adeiladau sydd yn hen a didorol. Ein prif bryder yw ei 'adfer' ('restoration') yn lle 'trwsio', oherwydd gall gwaith cyfeiliornus fod yn hynod niweidiol. Y sgil yw eu thrwsio gyad'r lleiafswm o golli ffabrig hanesyddol. Nid ydi hi'n bosib diogelu hen adeiliadau drwy newidau ddiangen gyda darnau newydd.

In the architectural context ‘restoration’ means work intended to return an old building to a perfect state. It can be the unnecessary renewal of worn features or the hypothetical reconstruction of whole or missing elements; in either case tidy reproduction is achieved at the expense of genuine but imperfect work. William Morris founded the SPAB in 1877 to defend old buildings from this treatment. He saw that the most vulnerable buildings were those of most eloquent craftsmanship, survivors from a time before mass-production took hold. In the manifesto which he wrote for the new Society, and which guides our work to this day, he put the strongest case against their restoration, proposing instead a policy of skilful repair.

Mewn cyd-destun pnsaerniol mae ‘adfer’ yn golygu gwiath sydd yn bwriadu dychwelyd hen adeilad I gyflwr perffaith neu o un cyfnod. Gall fod yn adnewyddu ddiangen darnau hindreulio neu ailadeiladu cyfan neu elfennau ar goll; yn y ddau achos mae atgynhyrchu yn cael ei gyflawni ar draul gwaith diliys. Sefydlwyd William Morris y SPAB yn 1877 i amddiffyn hen adeiladau o driniaeth hon. Yn y manifesto a ysgrifennodd ar gyfer y gymdeithas, ac sy'n llywio ein gwaith hyd heddiw, gosododd yr achos mwyaf cadarn yn erbyn eu hadfer, gan gynnig atgyweirio medrus yn eu lle.

We are constantly studying, developing and improving ways of putting this policy into practice through the advice, teaching and casework which we undertake. This is what sets the SPAB apart from other conservation societies. Ours is not a learned body, nor are we champions of any one style or period. Historic buildings cannot be made to last for ever, but, by the abstemious approach advocated by the Society, they will survive as long as possible, and suffer the least alteration.

Rydym bob amser yn astudio, datblygu drwy wella ffyrdd o roi'r polisi hwn ar waith drwy'r cyngor, addysgu a gwaith achos yr ydym yn ymgymryd â hwy. Dyma beth sydd yn gosod y SPAB ar wahân i gymdeithasau cadwraeth eraill. Ni all adeiladau hanesyddol cael yw gwneud i bara am byth, ond, gan y dull atgyweirio a argymhellir gan y Gymdeithas, byddant yn goroesi cyn belled ag y bo modd, ac yn dioddef y newid lleiaf.

Our work is guided by these principles:

Mae ein gwaith yn cael ei arwain gan yr egwyddorion hyn:

Repair not restoration

Trwsio yn lle adfer

Although no building can withstand decay, neglect and depredation entirely, neither can aesthetic judgement nor archaeological proof justify the reproduction of worn or missing parts. Only as a practical expedient on a small scale can a case for restoration be argued.

Er y gall dim adeilad wrthsefyll hindreulio, esgeulustod a depredation yn gyfan gwbl, ac ni all barn esthetig nac prawf archeolegol cyflawnhau'r atgynhyrchu rhannau hindreuliedig neu ar goll. Dim ond fel fuddiol ymarferol ar raddfa fechan gall achos ar gyfer adfer gael ei dadlau.

Responsible methods

Dulliau cyfrifol

A repair done today should not preclude treatment tomorrow, nor should it result in further loss of fabric.

Ni ddylai gwaith sydd wedi ei atgyweirio heddiw atal triniaeth yfory, ac ni ddylai arwain at golli rhagor o ffabrig.

Complement not parody

Ategu nid parody

New work should express modern needs in a modern language. These are the only terms in which new can relate to old in a way which is positive and responsive at the same time. If an addition proves essential, it should not be made to out-do or out-last the original.

Dylai gwaith newydd fynegir mewn modd modern ac mwen iaith fodern.

Dyma'r unig telerau y gall darnau newydd yn gweithio gyda'r hen mewn ffordd sy'n cadarnhaol ac ymatebol ar yr un pryd. Os ychwanegiad yn angenrheidiol, ni ddylai'r gwaith rhagorwch ar eich neu oroesi i'r gwreiddiol.

Regular maintenance**Cynhaliaeth rheolaidd**

This is the most practical and economic form of preservation.

Dyma y ffurf mwyaf ymarferol a darbodus o chadwraeth.

Information**Gwybodaeth**

To repair old buildings well, they must be understood. Appreciation of a building's particular architectural qualities and a study of its construction, use and social development are all enlightening. These factors also help us to see why decay sets in and how it may be put right.

Cyn y gall hen adeilad eu atgyweirio mae'n rhaid deall yr hanes ac sut y maent wedi cael eu hadeiladu. Dylai Gwerthfawrogiad o nodweddion pensaerniol arbennig ac astudiaeth o'i adeiladu, defnyddio a datblygiad cymdeithasol gael ei deall. Mae'r ffactorau hyn hefyd yn ein helpu i weld pam setiau pydredd i mewn a sut y gellir ei gywiro.

Essential work**Gwaith hanfodol**

The only work which is unquestionably necessary (whether it be repair, renewal or addition) is that which is essential to a building's survival.

Dim ond gwaith sydd yn angenrheidiol (boed yn atgyweirio, adnewyddu neu ychwanegiad) yn hanfodol er mwyn bod adeilad yn parhau.

Integrity**Uniondeb**

As good buildings age, the bond with their sites strengthens. A beautiful, interesting or simple ancient building still belongs where it stands however, corrupted that place may have become. Use and adaptation of buildings leave their marks and these, in time, we also see as aspects of the building's integrity. This is why the Society will not condone the moving or gutting of buildings or their reduction to mere facades. Repairs carried out in place, rather than on elements dismantled and moved to the work-bench, help retain these qualities of veracity and continuity.

Fel oedran adeiladau, mae'r berthynas gyda eu safleoedd cryfhau. Mae adeilad hynafol, hardd, ddiddorol neu'n symli yn perthyn i lle mae'n sefyll. Mae eu defnydd ac addasu yn gadael marciau ac mae'r rhain, mewn amser, hefyd yn gweld fel agweddu ar uniondeb yr adeilad. Dyma pam na fydd y Gymdeithas yn cydoddef symud neu diberfeddu o adeiladau neu eu lleihau i ffasadau yn unig. Atgyweiriadau a wnaed yn eu lle, yn hytrach nag ar elfennau datgymal a'i symud at y gwaith-fainc, yn helpu i gadw'r rhinweddau hyn o gywirdeb a pharhad.

Fit new to old**Ffitio newydd i hen**

When repairs are made, new material should always be fitted to the old and not the old adapted to accept the new. In this way more ancient fabric will survive.

Pan fydd gwaith atgyweirio yn cael eu gwneud, dylai deunydd newydd bob amser cael eu gosod i'r hen ac nid addasu yr hen i dderbyn y newydd. Fel hyn, bydd ffabrig mwy hynafol yn goroesi.

Workmanship**Crefftwaith**

Why try to hide good repairs? Careful, considered workmanship does justice to fine buildings, leaving the most durable and useful record of what has been done. On the other hand, work concealed deliberately or artificially aged, even with the best intentions, is bound to mislead.

Pam ceisio cuddio atgyweirio da? Mae crefftwaith ystyriol yn gwneud cyflawnder i adeiladau, gan adael cofnod clir a defnyddiol o'r hyn sydd wedi cael ei wneud. Ar y llaw arall, mae gwaith sydd yn cuddio bwriadol neu wedi cael artifisial edrych yn oed yn camarwain.

Materials**Deunyddiau**

The use of architectural features from elsewhere confuses the understanding and appreciation of a building, even making the untouched parts seem spurious. Trade in salvaged building materials encourages the destruction of old buildings, whereas demand for the same materials new helps keep them in production. The use of different but compatible materials can be an honest alternative.

Mae'r defnydd o rannau pensaerniol o fannau eraill yn drysu'r dealltwriaeth a gwerthfawrogiad o adeilad, fyth yn gwneud y rhannau heb eu cyffwrdd ymddangos yn annilys. Defnyddio deunyddiau adeiladu achubwyd yn annog dinistrio hen adeiladau, tra bod galwad yr un fath o deunyddiau newydd yn eu helpu i gadw mewn cynhyrchu. Gall defnyddio o ddeunyddiau gwahanol, ond cyd-fynd fod yn ddewis amgen onest.

Respect of age**Perthynas ag oedran**

Bulging, bowing, sagging and leaning are signs of age which deserve respect. Good repair will not officially iron them out, smarten them or hide the imperfections. Age can confer a beauty of its own. These are qualities to care for, not blemishes to be eradicated.

Chwyddo, plygu, ysgilio a gogwyddo arwyddion o oedran sy'n haeddu parch. Ni fydd cyflwr da sythu nhw allan neu guddio y amherffeithrwydd. Gall oedran roi yn harddwch ei hun. Mae'r rhain yn rhinweddau i ofalu am, beidio â chael eu dileu.