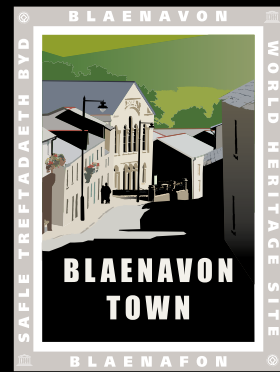


# TOWNSCAPE TREFLUN

No.2  
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The Blaenavon Conservation Area Magazine  
edited by Blaenavon Civic Society  
Cylchgrawn Ardal Gadwraeth Blaenafon wedi'i  
olygu gan Gymdeithas Ddinesig Blaenafon



## Townscape Heritage Improvements Treftadaeth Treflun - Gwelliannau

Welcome to the second edition of Treflun/  
Townscape. This magazine is produced by the  
volunteers of the Blaenavon Civic Society. It  
aims to provide an insight into the significance  
of the Blaenavon Conservation Area, as well  
as providing information and resources to  
help property owners better understand their  
buildings and how to maintain them.

It has been over two years since the last magazine  
was published. During that time, the coronavirus  
pandemic and economic challenges have affected  
all our lives, including our town centre businesses  
and local community groups.

Nevertheless, it has not been all 'doom and gloom'.  
The Blaenavon Townscape Heritage Programme  
has continued to make good progress and if you  
have visited the town centre recently, you will have  
likely noticed that more buildings have benefitted  
from improvement grants. Community activities  
have continued too. In 2021, for example, the  
Civic Society was pleased to host a series of virtual  
conservation workshops in conjunction with  
the Tywi Centre and the Blaenavon Townscape  
Heritage Programme.

In this edition, we will share some of the insights  
from the first series of training sessions, report on  
current conservation projects and look forward to  
the next workshops in the autumn.

Croeso i ail rifyn Treflun | Townscape. Cynhyrchir  
y cylchgrawn hwn gan wirfoddolwyr Cymdeithas  
Ddinesig Blaenafon. Ei nod yw rhoi cipolwg ar  
arwyddocâd Ardal Gadwraeth Blaenafon, yn  
ogystal â darparu gwybodaeth ac adnoddau i  
helpu perchnogion eiddo i ddeall eu hadeiladau  
yn well a sut i'w cynnal.

Mae dros ddwy flynedd ers y cyhoeddwyd y  
cylchgrawn diwethaf. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw,  
mae'r pandemig a'r heriau economaidd wedi effeithio  
ar ein bywydau ni i gyd, gan gynnwys ein busnesau  
yng nghanol ein tref a grwpiau cymunedol lleol.

Serch hynny, nid yw'r cyfan wedi bod yn ddrwg i gyd.  
Mae Rhaglen Treftadaeth Treflun Blaenafon wedi  
parhau i wneud cynnydd da ac os ydych chi wedi  
ymweld â chanol y dref yn ddiweddar, fe fyddwch  
wedi sylwi, mae'n siŵr, bod mwy o adeiladau wedi  
elwa ar grantiau gwella. Mae gweithgareddau  
cymunedol wedi parhau hefyd. Yn 2021, er enghraifft,  
roedd y Gymdeithas Ddinesig yn falch o gynnal cyfres  
o weithdai cadwraeth rhithwir ar y cyd â Chanolfan  
Tywi a Rhaglen Treftadaeth Treflun Blaenafon.

Yn y rhifyn hwn, byddwn yn rhannu rhai o'r pethau  
a ddysgwyd yn ystod y gyfres gyntaf o sesiynau  
hyfforddi, byddwn yn adrodd ar brosiectau  
cadwraeth sy'n mynd rhagddynt ar hyn o bryd ac yn  
edrych ymlaen at y gweithdai nesaf yn yr hydref.



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TORFAEN  
COUNTY  
BOROUGH



BWRDEISTREF  
SIROL  
TORFAEN



CRONFA  
DREFTADAETH  
HERITAGE  
FUND



Llywodraeth Cymru  
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## Buildings Benefit from Townscape Heritage Grant



The Blaenavon Townscape Heritage Programme has continued to deliver capital investment into properties within the Blaenavon Town Centre.

The Hwb Youth Club at 69/70 Broad Street and HM Stores at 1 Market Street have benefitted from the scheme and have new roofs with detail, new windows, new shop fronts, rainwater goods, and traditional hanging signs. The improvements have enhanced the appearance of prominent buildings within the town centre, supporting local businesses and important community facilities.

*The Blaenavon Townscape Heritage Partnership is being delivered through funding contributions from the National Lottery Heritage Fund, Torfaen County Borough Council, Blaenavon Town Council, Cadw and Private Sector Applicants.*

## Adeiladau'n Elwa ar Grant Treftadaeth Treflun



Mae Rhaglen Treftadaeth Treflun Blaenafon wedi parhau i fuddsoddi cyfalaf mewn eiddo yng nghanol tref Blaenafon.

Mae Clwb Ieuenctid yr Hwb ar 69/70 Broad Street a HM Stores yn 1 Market Street wedi elwa o'r cynllun ac mae ganddynt doeau newydd manwl, ffenestri newydd, blaenau siopau newydd, nwyddau dŵr glaw, ac arwyddion crog traddodiadol. Mae'r gwelliannau wedi gwella edrychiad yr adeiladau amlwg yng nghanol y dref, gan gefnogi busnesau lleol a chyfleusterau cymunedol pwysig.

*Mae Partneriaeth Treftadaeth Treflun Blaenafon yn cael ei chyflawni drwy gyfraniadau ariannol gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri Genedlaethol, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Torfaen, Cyngor Tref Blaenafon, Cadw ac Ymgeiswyr Sector Preifat.*



## Tapestry Interprets Broad Street's History

**Memories and stories of Blaenavon shops past and present have been immortalised in an innovative, 36-foot tapestry of Broad Street.**

The impressive artwork was created through collaboration between arts organisation Head4Arts, textile artist Penny Turnbull, digital artist Natasha James, and several Blaenavon community groups.

The tapestry draws inspiration from the personal memories of residents, who shared their stories of local shops and old shopkeepers. Depicting both sides of the street and also featuring some now-demolished buildings, the tapestry gives an innovative glimpse into the Broad Street of yesteryear.

The tapestry, funded by the Townscape Heritage Programme, has been touring the borough over the past year, with exhibitions at Blaenavon World Heritage Centre, Torfaen Museum, Bethlehem Chapel and Blaenavon Workmen's Hall. The tapestry will find a long-term home at the Arthur Jenkins Home. The Blaenavon Civic Society is currently working with Head4Arts to provide a digital record and exhibition of the tapestry to ensure it remains accessible to all.

## Tapestri yn Dehongli Hanes Broad Street

**Mae atgofion a straeon am siopau Blaenafon ddoe a heddiw bellach ar y cof ac yma i aros, diolch i dapestri arloesol 36 troedfedd sy'n portreadu Broad Street.**

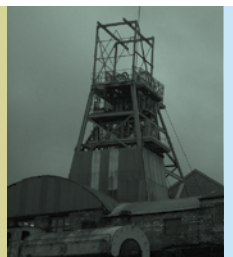
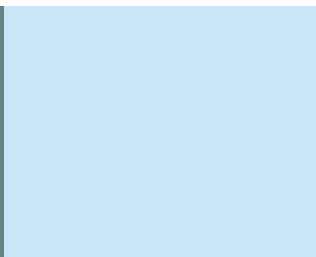
Crëwyd y gwaith celf trawiadol wrth i sefydliad celfyddydau Head4Arts, yr artist tecstilau Penny Turnbull, yr artist digidol Natasha James, a nifer o grwpiau cymunedol Blaenafon fynd ati i gydweithio ar y prosiect.

Mae'r tapestri'n dwyn ysbrydoliaeth o atgofion personol trigolion, a rannodd eu straeon am siopau lleol a hen berchnogion y siopau. Gan bortreadu dwy ochr y stryd a hefyd rhai adeiladau sydd bellach wedi eu dymchwel, mae'r tapestri yn rhoi cipolwg arloesol ar Broad Street o'r dyddiau a fu.

Mae'r arddangosfa wedi bod ar daith yn y fwrdeistref yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, gydag arddangosfeydd yng Nghanolfan Treftadaeth y Byd Blaenafon, Amgueddfa Torfaen, Capel Bethlehem a Neuadd y Gweithwyr Blaenafon. Fe fydd y tapestri yn dod o hyd i gartref tymor hir yng Nghartref Arthur Jenkins. Mae Cymdeithas Ddinesig Blaenafon ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio gyda Head4Arts i ddarparu cofnod digidol ac arddangosfa o'r tapestri i sicrhau ei fod yn parhau i fod yn hygyrch i bawb.



• Examples of Broad Street properties interpreted on the tapestry





• The Placemaking Plan will look to regenerate Blaenavon Town Centre

## New Blaenavon Town Centre Placemaking Plan Unveiled

**Ambitious plans to revitalise Blaenavon town centre were unveiled in June and were the subject of a community consultation.**

The regeneration and investment proposals aim to improve the town centre for people who live and work in the town, as well as attracting new businesses and visitors. The plans include improved links between the town and local tourist attractions, enhanced public spaces including Market Square, and a plan to bring new traders into the town.

Proposals have also been made to restore Blaenavon House (the Beeches) and convert it into a luxury World Heritage Boutique Spa Hotel and Conference Centre. The building, which has been vacant since 2006, has been an eyesore after being targeted by vandals and falling into substantial disrepair.

The new owners of the grade II-listed building, together with Torfaen County Borough Council, have submitted a bid to the UK government's Levelling Up Fund in the hope of securing a multi-million-pound investment to bring new life into the building and help regenerate the surrounding area. A decision on whether the project will get the funding is expected later this year.

## Datgelu 'Cynllun Creu Lleodd' newydd yng Nghanol Tref Blaenafon

**Cafodd cynlluniau uchelgeisiol i adfywio canol tref Blaenafon eu datgelu ym mis Mehefin, ac roedden nhw'n destun ymgynghoriad cymunedol.**

Nod y cynigion adfywio a buddsoddi yw gwella canol y dref i bobl sy'n byw a gweithio yno, yn ogystal â denu busnesau ac ymwelwyr newydd. Mae'r cynlluniau'n cynnwys gwella cysylltiadau rhwng y dref ac atyniadau lleol i ymwelwyr, creu manau cyhoeddus gwell gan gynnwys Sgwâr y Farchnad, a chynllun i ddenu masnachwyr newydd i'r dref.

Y bwriad hefyd yw adfer Tŷ Blaenafon (The Beeches) a'i droi'n Ganolfan Gynadledda a Gwesty Sba Treftadaeth y Byd, moethus. Mae'r adeilad, sydd wedi bod yn wag ers 2006, wedi bod yn ddolur llygad ar ôl cael ei dargedu gan fandaliaid, a mynd â'i ben iddo.

Mae perchnogion newydd yr adeilad rhestredig gradd II, ynghyd â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Torfaen, wedi cyflwyno cais i Gronfa Ffyniant Bro llywodraeth y DU yn y gobaith o sicrhau buddsoddiad gwerth miliynau o bunnoedd i anadlu bywyd newydd i mewn i'r adeilad a helpu i adfywio'r ardal gyfagos. Disgwylir penderfyniad i ganfod a fydd y prosiect yn derbyn yr arian, yn ddiweddarach eleni.



## What are Traditional Buildings?

**A 'traditional building' is one which was built before 1919. They have solid (not cavity) walls and are built from natural materials such as stone, brick, and wood.**

Traditional buildings encompass a broad range of styles and types. In Blaenavon, these include the town's industrial buildings, terraced housing, many of its shops, public buildings and churches and chapels.

To some, the old buildings of the Blaenavon area may not seem particularly exciting or attractive, so why are they important? Well, traditional buildings are important because they reflect the social, cultural and economic history of the areas in which they stand. When properly maintained, they contribute positively to the townscape and the character of a community, creating a sense of place and local or regional identity. Unlike modern buildings, which can be built almost identically in any location, traditional buildings tend to be distinctive, reflecting regional construction techniques and materials.



• Hill Street, Blaenavon. Traditional buildings within the Conservation Area

## Beth yw Adeiladau Traddodiadol?

**'Adeiladau traddodiadol' yw' rheini a adeiladwyd cyn 1919. Mae ganddynt waliau solet (nid ceudod) a chânt eu hadeiladu o ddeunyddiau naturiol fel carreg, brics, a phren.**

Mae adeiladau traddodiadol yn cynnwys amrywiaeth eang o arddulliau a mathau. Ym Mlaenafon, mae'r rhain yn cynnwys adeiladau diwydiannol y dref, tai teras, nifer o'i siopau, adeiladau cyhoeddus ac eglwysi a chapeli.

I rai, efallai nad yw hen adeiladau ardal Blaenafon yn ymddangos yn arbennig o gyffrous na deniadol, felly pam maen nhw'n bwysig? Wel, mae adeiladau traddodiadol yn bwysig am eu bod yn adlewyrchu hanes cymdeithasol, diwylliannol ac economaidd yr ardaloedd y maent yn sefyll ynddynt. Pan gânt eu cynnal a'u cadw'n iawn, maent yn cyfrannu mewn modd cadarnhaol at dreflun a chymeriad cymuned, gan greu ymdeimlad o le a hunaniaeth leol neu ranbarthol. Yn wahanol i adeiladau modern, y gellir eu codi bron yn union yr un fath mewn unrhyw leoliad, mae adeiladau traddodiadol yn tueddu i fod yn nodedig, gan adlewyrchu technegau adeiladu a deunyddiau rhanbarthol.



## Blaenavon Town Centre – A Potted History

The Blaenavon Town Centre Conservation Area contains many traditional buildings. These are replete with character and features that tell us much about the importance of the Blaenavon World Heritage Site.

**Blaenavon Ironworks** was opened in 1789 and was one of the biggest in the world. Workers flocked to the area to find work at the furnaces and associated industries. In the early days of the Industrial Revolution, the owners of the ironworks, known as ironmasters, took a leading role in establishing a settlement in Blaenavon.

As the population grew, the ironmasters provided housing for the workers. An example of good quality housing can still be seen at **Stack Square and Engine Row**. The workers and their wives could purchase goods, including food and clothing, at the company's truck shop. The shop was originally in Engine Row but rising demand led to a larger **company shop** opening in North Street.

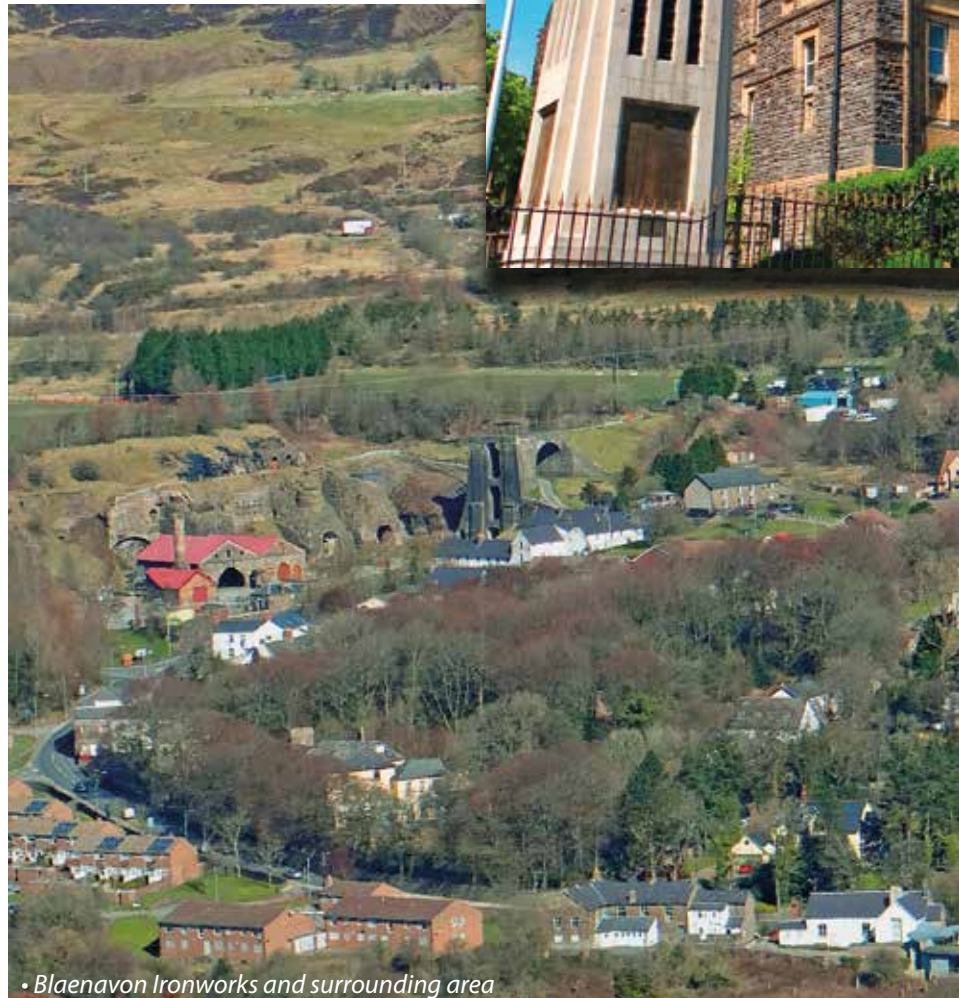
The ironmasters lived near the ironworks at **Blaenavon House**, a mansion built in 1799 and extended in 1839. Several of the large houses surrounding **The Park** were lived in by senior company managers and officials. The ironmasters and their families supported the development of the community and built **St. Peter's Church** in 1804-05 and **St. Peter's School** in 1816, which was extended in 1849 and 1860.

As the nineteenth century progressed, shops and public buildings were established in **Broad Street** by businessmen. New **terraced housing** also sprang up around the town, built by speculative builders, to provide accommodation for ever-increasing numbers of miners and workers. Over fifty public houses were built, the biggest being the **Lion Hotel** and the **Market Tavern**. Chapels were built by various religious denominations, including **Bethlehem Chapel**, **Horeb Baptist Chapel**, the **English Baptist Chapel** in Broad Street and **Bethel Chapel** in King Street.

The working classes of Blaenavon increased in confidence, with buildings such as the **Co-operative Stores** (1893; rebuilt 1928), chapels, and the **Workmen's Hall and Institute** (1894-95), providing evidence of the culture of south

Wales during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Notable twentieth century buildings within the Conservation Area include the former **Post Office** in Prince Street (1937) and the former **Municipal Offices** in Lion Street (1930).

These buildings are reminders of Blaenavon's remarkable history and add character and value to the Blaenavon townscape.



• Blaenavon Ironworks and surrounding area



# Canol Tref Blaenafon – Crynodeb o Hanes

Mae Ardal Cadwraeth Canol Tref Blaenafon yn cynnwys llawer o adeiladau traddodiadol. Maent yn llawn cymeriad a nodweddion sy'n dweud llawer wrthym am bwysigrwydd

**Safle Treftadaeth y Byd Blaenafon.**

Agorwyd **Gwaith Haearn Blaenafon** ym 1789 a dyma oedd un o'r mwyaf yn y byd. Heiddodd gweithwyr i'r ardal i ddod o hyd i waith yn y ffwrnesi a'r diwydiannau cysylltiedig. Yn nyddiau cynnar y Chwyldro Diwydiannol,

fe wnaeth perchnogion y gwaith haearn, neu'r haearn feistri fel y gelwir hwy, chwarae rôl arweiniol o ran sefydlu anheddiad ym Mlaenafon.

Wrth i'r boblogaeth dyfu, fe wnaeth yr haearn feistri ddarparu tai i'r gweithwyr. Mae enghraifft o dai o ansawdd da i'w gweld o hyd yn **Stack Square ac Engine Row**. Gallai'r gweithwyr a'u gwagedd brynu nwyddau, gan gynnwys bwyd a dillad, yn siop drwco'r cwmni. Roedd y siop yn wreiddiol yn Engine Row, ond yn dilyn cynnydd yn y galw, arweiniodd hyn at agor **siop gwmmi** fwy o faint yn North Street.

Trigai'r haearn feistri ger y gwaith haearn yn **Blaenavon House**, plasty a adeiladwyd ym 1799 ac a gafodd ei ymestyn ym 1839. Roedd nifer o uwch rheolwyr a swyddogion y cwmni yn byw yn y tai mawr a amgylchynai'r **Parc**. Cefnogai'r haearn

feistri a'u teuluoedd ddatblygiad y gymuned ac adeiladwyd **Eglwys St. Peter's** ym 1804-05 ac **Ysgol St. Peter's** ym 1816, a gafodd ei hymestyn ym 1849 a 1860.

Wrth i'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg fynd yn ei blaen, cafodd siopau ac adeiladau cyhoeddus eu sefydlu yn **Broad Street** gan ddynion busnes. Ymledodd **tai teras** newydd a adeiladwyd gan adeiladwyr hapfasnachol ar hyd a lled y dref hefyd, a hynny i ddarparu llety i nifer cynyddol o lowyr a gweithwyr. Adeiladwyd dros hanner cant o **dafarndai**, a'r mwyaf oedd y **Lion Hotel** a'r **Market Tavern**. Adeiladwyd capeli gan wahanol enwadau crefyddol, gan gynnwys **Capel Bethlehem, Horeb, Capel y Bedyddwyr, Capel Saesneg y Bedyddwyr** yn Broad Street a **Chapel Bethel** yn King Street.

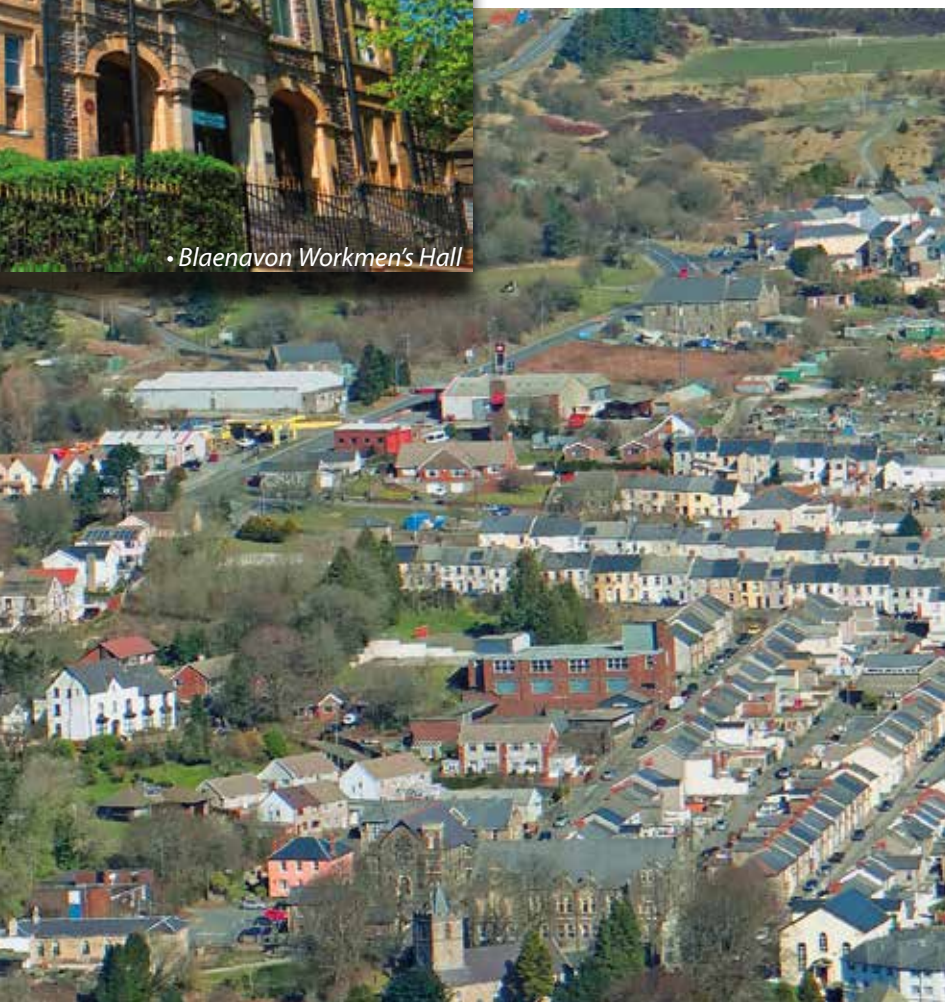
Fe wnaeth hyder dosbarthiadau gweithiol Blaenafon gynyddu, ac adeiladwyd adeiladau fel y **Co-operative Stores** (1893; ailadeiladwyd 1928), capeli, a **Neuadd a Sefydliad y Gweithwyr** (1894-95), sy'n dystiolaeth o ddiwylliant de Cymru yn ystod y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg a dechrau'r ugeinfed ganrif.

Mae adeiladau nodedig yr ugeinfed ganrif o fewn yr Ardal Gadwraeth yn cynnwys yr hen Swyddfa Bost yn Prince Street (1937) a'r hen **Swyddfeydd Bwrdeistrefol** yn Lion Street (1930).

Mae'r adeiladau hyn yn ein hatgoffa o hanes hynod Blaenafon ac maent yn ychwanegu cymeriad a gwerth i dreflun Blaenafon.



• Blaenavon Workmen's Hall





• Forge Row in the Cwmavon Conservation Area is an excellent example of a terrace that has retained its historic character.

## Why is Character Important?

The 'character' of traditional buildings can easily be damaged. Modernisation of housing since the second half of the twentieth century has seen the loss of many original features.

These include wooden doors, sliding sash windows and chimney stacks. uPVC doors and large 'picture' windows, as well as insensitive or inappropriate rendering inevitably lead to the loss of character. Wherever possible, using traditional building materials and techniques will allow the building to retain its unique character and qualities.

But it's not just about character. Welsh traditional buildings are often damaged due to inappropriate 'improvements'. This is why it is important for property owners to understand their traditional buildings. Using traditional methods of repair can have conservation benefits.

## Pam mae Cymeriad yn Bwysig?

Gellir difrodi 'cymeriad' adeiladau traddodiadol yn hawdd. Mae moderneiddio tai ers ail hanner yr ugeinfed ganrif yn golygu bod llawer o nodweddion gwreiddiol wedi diflannu.

Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys drysau pren, ffenestri codi a llithro a chyrn simdde. Mae drysau uPVC a ffenestri 'llydan' mawr, yn ogystal â rendro mewn ffordd ansensitif neu amhriodol, heb os, yn arwain at golli cymeriad. Lle bo modd, bydd defnyddio deunyddiau a thechnegau adeiladu traddodiadol yn caniatáu i'r adeilad gadw ei gymeriad a'i rinweddau unigryw.

Ond nid cymeriad yn unig sy'n bwysig. Mae adeiladau traddodiadol yng Nghymru yn aml yn cael eu difrodi oherwydd 'gwelliannau' amhriodol. Dyna pam mae'n bwysig i berchnogion eiddo ddeall eu hadeiladau traddodiadol. Gall defnyddio dulliau traddodiadol o atgyweirio fod o fantais cadwraethol.





## Damp: A Typical Conservation Problem

Damp is a common complaint in many old buildings and leads to other problems too. Preventing damp in a traditional building needs to be dealt with differently to a modern building.

In modern buildings, builders use **impermeable materials**, such as cement renders or damp-proof membranes, to stop moisture from getting into the walls of the building. They are often painted with synthetic paints too.

Modern buildings are built with cavity walls, but traditional buildings have **solid walls**. During wet conditions, these thick, solid walls absorb moisture. Then, during dry and warmer conditions, the moisture evaporates, preventing the building from being continually damp. Crucially, however, **the walls must be able to allow moisture to pass through**.

During the 20th century, modern construction methods saw the development of new, mass produced, synthetic building materials, such as Portland cement. Traditional materials and techniques fell out of fashion, as the modern approach was regarded as better. Unfortunately, the same materials were applied to traditional buildings, with ill effects! Cement renders, damp proof membranes and synthetic paints serve to trap the moisture within the solid walls of traditional buildings. The building cannot 'breathe',

and the moisture cannot evaporate during finer weather. This results in a build-up of damp. ➡



• Traditional buildings like Stack Square at Blaenavon Ironworks have solid walls, which absorb moisture

## Lleithder: Problem gadwraeth nodweddiadol

Mae lleithder yn gwyn gyffredin mewn llawer o hen adeiladau ac mae hefyd yn arwain at broblemau eraill. Mae angen delio â lleithder a'i atal mewn adeilad traddodiadol mewn ffordd wahanol i adeilad modern.

Mewn adeiladau modern, mae adeiladwyr yn defnyddio **deunyddiau anathraidd**, fel rendro â sment neu bilenni gwrth lleithder, er mwyn atal lleithder rhag treiddio waliau'r adeilad. Yn aml maent hefyd yn cael eu paentio â phaentiau synthetig.

Mae adeiladau modern yn cael eu hadeiladu â waliau ceudod, ond mae gan adeiladau traddodiadol waliau solet. Yn ystod amodau gwlyb, mae'r waliau trwchus, solet hyn yn amsugno lleithder. Yna, yn ystod amodau sych a chynhesach, mae'r lleithder yn anweddu, sy'n peri i'r lleithder ddiflannu. Yn allweddol, fodd bynnag, **rhaid i'r waliau ganiatáu i leithder fynd trwyddynt**.

Yn ystod yr 20fed ganrif, a dulliau adeiladu modern gwelwyd datblygiad deunyddiau adeiladu newydd wedi eu masgynhyrchu, deunyddiau adeiladu synthetig, fel sment Portland. Disgynnodd deunyddiau a thechnegau traddodiadol allan o ffasiwn, gan fod yr ymagwedd fodern yn cael ei ystyried yn well. Yn anffodus, defnyddiwyd yr un deunyddiau ar gyfer adeiladau traddodiadol, heb fawr o effaith! Mae rendradau sment, pilenni gwrth lleithder a phaent synthetig yn dal lleithder o fewn waliau solet adeiladau traddodiadol. Ni all yr adeilad 'anadlu', ac ni all y lleithder anweddu yn ystod tywydd brafach. Mae hyn yn arwain at greu lleithder. ➡



## Damp: A Typical Conservation Problem

### How does moisture get into a traditional building?

Traditional buildings were not built with damp-proof courses. Ground water may accumulate at the base of the wall, perhaps due to a blocked drain or concrete hardstanding outside the building.

Although we generally wouldn't notice it, traditional buildings move! This happens over time, and, as the seasons and weather conditions change, cracks can form in cement render, allowing water to enter. This problem will be worse if poor maintenance, such as broken guttering, allows water to pour down the outside wall. Old buildings also need ventilation. The modern trend is to keep buildings air-tight but, traditionally, chimneys, sash windows and wooden doors, would have allowed for draughts. This ventilation helps to 'dry out' the moisture in the building. Double-glazing and the blocking up of chimneys can restrict the flow of air and ventilation. Problems can occur when domestic activities, such as bathing and showering, results in warm, moist air accumulating within the house.

If left unremedied, damp, humid buildings can experience rot, insect infestations, mould and even structural problems.

### What's the Solution?

Regular maintenance and moisture management can help keep a traditional building in good shape. This includes:

- Checking that drains, downpipes and guttering are clear and are not leaking or accumulating water
- Checking the roof for broken, loose or slipped slates
- Keeping the base of walls clear of debris
- Making sure water is channelled away from the building and into drains
- Ensuring adequate ventilation, especially in kitchens and bathrooms, opening windows or using extractor fans
- Ensuring that vents are clear
- Carry out repairs using the appropriate, traditional materials, reinstating breathable materials where possible.

This is just a general guide, but we would recommend seeking professional advice from conservation builders when carrying out repairs to specific problems.



## Lleithder: Problem gadwraeth nodweddiadol



### Sut mae lleithder yn treiddio adeilad traddodiadol?

Ni adeiladwyd adeiladau traddodiadol gyda chyrsgiau gwrth-leithder. Gall dŵr daear gronni ar waelod y wal, efallai am fod draen wedi'i flocio neu lawr concrit y tu allan i'r adeilad.

Er na fyddem yn sylwi arno fel y cyfryw, mae adeiladau traddodiadol yn symud! Mae hyn yn digwydd dros amser, ac, wrth i'r tymhorau ac amodau tywydd newid. Gall craciau ffurfio mewn sment, a chaniatáu i ddŵr ddod i mewn. Bydd y broblem hon yn waeth os nad yw'r gwaith cynnal a chadw o safon, fel gwteri wedi torri, sy'n caniatáu i ddŵr dywallt i lawr y wal allanol. Mae angen cadw'r aer i lifo mewn hen adeiladau. Y duedd fodern yw cadw adeiladau'n rhydd o awyr iach ond, yn draddodiadol, byddai simneiau, ffenestri codi a drysau pren, wedi caniatáu drafftiau. Mae awyru o'r fath yn helpu i 'sychu'r' lleithder yn yr adeilad. Gall gwydr dwbl a blocio simneiau gyfyngu ar lif aer ac awyru. Gall problemau ddigwydd pan fydd gweithgareddau domestig, fel cael bath neu gawod, yn arwain at aer cynnes, llaith yn cronni o fewn y tŷ.

Os nad yw'n cael ei ddatrys, gall adeiladau llaith, llaith ddenu pydredd, pla o bryfed, llwydni a hyd yn oed problemau strwythurol.

### Beth yw'r Ateb?

Gall cynnal a chadw a rheoli lleithder yn rheolaidd helpu i gadw adeilad traddodiadol mewn cyflwr da. Mae hyn yn cynnwys:

- Sicrhau bod draeniau, peipiau dŵr a gwteri yn glir ac nad ydynt yn gollwng neu'n gadael i ddŵr gronni
- Edrych i weld a oes llechi wedi torri, dod yn rhydd neu lithro
- Cadw gwaelod waliau'n glir o falurion
- Sicrhau bod dŵr yn cael ei sianelu i ffwrdd o'r adeilad ac i ddraeniau
- Sicrhau bod digon o aer yn llifo, yn enwedig mewn ceginau ac ystafelloedd ymolchi, agor ffenestri neu ddefnyddio gwyntell echdynnu
- Sicrhau bod awyrellau'n glir
- Cwblhau gwaith atgyweirio gan ddefnyddio'r deunyddiau priodol, traddodiadol, gan ailosod deunyddiau sy'n methu ag anadlu lle bo hynny'n bosibl.

Canllawiau cyffredinol yw'r rhain, ond byddem yn argymhell gofyn am gyngor proffesiynol gan adeiladwyr sy'n arbenigo mewn cadwraeth pan fyddwch yn atgyweirio problemau penodol.



## Free Conservation Workshops to Help You Maintain Your Home

The Blaenavon Civic Society, in conjunction with the Tywi Centre and Blaenavon Townscape Heritage Programme is pleased to host a series of FREE conservation workshops at Bethlehem Chapel this autumn. These are:

### A guide to the essential maintenance and repair of your historic property

If you live in or care for an older building, this half day course will give you the basic knowledge to look after your home, carry out simple inspections, limit long term repair costs and teach you how and when to seek more specialist advice.

*Wednesday 21 September 2022, 10am to 1pm, at Bethlehem Chapel, Broad Street, Blaenavon*

### An introduction to energy efficiency measures in old buildings

Making our buildings more energy efficient is a top priority for many of us as energy prices continue to rise. This course will discuss how issues such as the condition of the building, moisture content and building materials and methods affect the efficiency of a building. We will discuss the simple changes that can be made quickly and easily to the more major interventions such as wall insulation. The pros and cons of options will be discussed, together with laws and regulations that may affect the choices that you make.

*Wednesday 28 September 2022, 10am to 1pm, at Bethlehem Chapel, Broad Street, Blaenavon*

### Old House Clinic

Do you live in or look after an old building? Are you experiencing problems with the building and would like some help and advice on potential solutions? Then join us at our Old House Clinic. We will discuss common causes of defects in buildings. A walking tour around the town of Blaenavon will highlight some of these problems together with examples of good practice of repair, maintenance, and alterations to old buildings. There will also be an opportunity for you to discuss specific issues that you are experiencing in your building.

*Saturday 1 October 2022, 10am-1pm, at Bethlehem Chapel, Broad Street, Blaenavon*

To book a place on any of the above sessions, please contact Mair Sheen on 01495 766198 or email: [mair.sheen@torfaen.gov.uk](mailto:mair.sheen@torfaen.gov.uk)

## Gweithdai Cadwraeth am ddim i'ch Helpu Chi i Gynnal a Chadw Eich Cartref

Mae Cymdeithas Ddinesig Blaenafon, ar y cyd â Chanolfan Tywi a Rhaglen Treftadaeth Treflun Blaenafon yn falch o gynnal cyfres o weithdai cadwraeth AM DDIM yng Nghapel Bethlehem yr hydref hwn. Dyma nhw:

### Canllaw i waith cynnal a chadw hanfodol ac atgyweirio eich eiddo hanesyddol

Os ydych yn byw mewn adeilad hŷn neu'n gofalu am un, bydd y cwrs hanner diwrnod hwn yn rhoi'r wybodaeth sylfaenol i chi ofalu am eich cartref, cynnal archwiliadau syml, cyfyngu ar gostau atgyweirio tymor hir a'ch dysgu sut a phryd i ofyn am gyngor mwy arbenigol.

*Dydd Mercher 21 Medi 2022, 10am tan 1pm, yng Nghapel Bethlehem, Broad Street, Blaenafon*

### Cyflwyniad i fesurau effeithlonrwydd ynni mewn hen adeiladau

Mae helpu ein hadeiladu i ddefnyddio ynni'n fwy effeithlon yn brif flaenoriaeth i nifer ohonom wrth i brisiau ynni barhau i godi. Bydd y cwrs hwn yn trafod sut mae materion fel cyflwr yr adeilad, maint y lleithder a deunyddiau a dulliau adeiladu yn effeithio ar effeithlonrwydd adeilad. Byddwn ni'n trafod y newidiadau syml y gellir eu gwneud yn gyflym ac yn hawdd i'r ymyriadau mwyaf fel insiwleiddio waliau. Bydd manteision ac anfanteision yr opsiynau yn cael eu trafod, ynghyd â chyfreithiau a rheoliadau a allai effeithio ar y dewisiadau rydych chi'n eu gwneud.

*Dydd Mercher 28 Medi 2022, 10am tan 1pm, yng Nghapel Bethlehem, Broad Street, Blaenafon*

### Clinig Hen Dŷ

Ydych chi'n byw mewn hen adeilad neu'n gofalu am un? Ydych chi'n cael problemau gyda'r adeilad a hoffech rhywfaint o gymorth a chynghor ar atebion posib? Yna ymunwch â ni yn ein Clinig Hen Dŷ. Byddwn ni'n trafod achosion cyffredin y diffygion mewn adeiladau. Bydd taith gerdded o amgylch tref Blaenafon yn tynnu sylw at rai o'r problemau hyn ynghyd ag enghreifftiau o arfer da o atgyweirio, cynnal a chadw, ac addasiadau i hen adeiladau. Bydd cyfle hefyd i chi drafod materion penodol rydych yn dod ar eu traws yn eich adeilad.

*Dydd Sadwrn 1 Hydref 2022, 10am-1pm, yng Nghapel Bethlehem, Broad Street, Blaenafon*

I gadw lle ar unrhyw rhai o'r sesiynau uchod, cysylltwch â Mair Sheen ar 01495 766198 neu e-bost [mair.sheen@torfaen.gov.uk](mailto:mair.sheen@torfaen.gov.uk)

