

# Amser Rhyfel

Chwaraeodd y safle hwn ran bwysig wrth amddiffyn Prydain yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd. Cafodd yr Ysgol Danio Arfordirol ei symud o Shoeburyness i'r Gogarth; dim ond un diwrnod y cymerodd i sefydlu'r safle, gan ddefnyddio balwnau tegan fel marcwyr.

# At War

This site played an important role in the defence of Britain during the Second World War. The Coastal Artillery School was moved from Shoeburyness to the Great Orme; the site was laid out in only one day, using toy balloons as markers.



Gwn llyngesol 4" yn tanio allan i'r môr dros Fae Llandudno  
4" naval gun firing out to sea over Llandudno Bay

Roedd y milwyr yn ymarfer saethu at dargedau a dynnwyd allan i'r bae. Cafodd un o'r llongau a oedd yn tynnu'r targedau, y Ghambira, ei saethu'n ddamweiniol gan filwyr o'r Ysgol Danio Arfordirol ym mis Hydref 1943 a suddodd yn agos at Ynys Seiriol.

Defnyddiwyd Gwesty'r Gogarth Abbey, nad yw'n goroesi bellach, fel pencadlys ac ystafell fwytar Uwch Swyddogion. Defnyddiwyd adeiladau lleol eraill gan yr Ysgol, gan gynnwys Gwestai'r Ambassador a'r White Heather. Ar ddiwedd y rhyfel, symudwyd yr arfau a'r offer o'r safle, adfeiliodd yr adeiladau a chafodd y mwyafrif eu dymchwel yng nghanol y 1950au. Mae'r safle cyfan wedi'i restru'n safle o bwysigrwydd cenedlaethol gan Cadw (gwasanaeth amgylchedd hanesyddol Llywodraeth Cymru).

Gyda diolch i Philip C Evans

Soldiers practised firing at targets that were towed out into the bay, one of these ships, the Ghambira was accidentally hit by fire from the Coastal Artillery School in October 1943 and sank close to Puffin Island.

The Gogarth Abbey Hotel, which no longer survives, was used as HQ and the Senior Officers' mess. Other local buildings were used by the School, including the Ambassador and White Heather Hotels. At the end of the war the armament and equipment were removed from the site, the buildings became derelict and most were demolished in the mid 1950s. The entire site has been scheduled as a site of national importance by Cadw (the Welsh Government's historic environment service).

With thanks to Philip C Evans