

Glynebwy: Tref Haearn a Dur

Ebbw Vale: Town of Iron and Steel

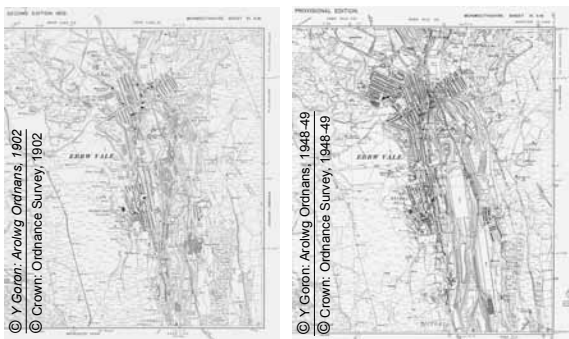


Tyfodd tref Glynebwy o amgylch y gwaith haearn, ac yn ddiweddarach y gwaith dur, a sefydlwyd gyntaf yng Nglynebwy ym 1786. Yn y 1860au datblygodd Glynebwy'n gynhyrchydd dur nodedig a hwn oedd y gwaith dur mwyaf datblygedig ym Mhrydain erbyn y 1960au. Ym 1979 fe ailddatblygwyd y safle'n ffatri dunplat ond cafodd honno'i chau a'i dymchwel yn 2002-2005.

The town of Ebbw Vale grew up around the Ebbw Vale ironworks, later steelworks, which were first established in 1786. In the 1860s Ebbw Vale became a noted steel producer and by the 1960s it became the most advanced steelworks in Britain. In 1979 the site was redeveloped as a tinplate plant, which was closed and demolished in 2002-2005.

Chwith: Awyrlun o Waith Dur Glynebwy ym mis Hydref 1948. Prynodd Richard Thomas a'i Gwmni y safle ym 1935 a chodi gwaith dur newydd arno.

Left: Aerial photograph of Ebbw Vale Steelworks in October 1948. Richard Thomas & Co bought the site in 1935 and built a new steelworks.



De: Gwaith Dur Glynebwy.
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Right: Ebbw Vale Steelworks.
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Uchod: Gellir dilyn datblygiad y gwaith dur ar fapiau'r Arolwg Ordnans.

Above: The development of the steelworks can be followed on these OS maps.



Awyrluniau'r Comisiwn Brenhinol sy'n cofnodi'r newidiadau ar safle Gwaith Dur Glynebwy. (a) Ym 1992 pan gynhaliwyd Gŵyl Gerddi Cymru yng Nglynebwy. (b) 1999 (c) 2003 adeg y dymchwel.

Royal Commission aerial photographs recording the changes on the Ebbw Vale Steelworks site. (a) In 1992 when the Garden Festival of Wales was held in Ebbw Vale. (b) 1999 (c) 2003 during demolition.