



Pyllau Nofio Swimming Pools

I'r mwyafrif o bobl heddiw, mae mynd i nofio'n golygu teithio i bwll nofio dan do lle ceir dŵr wedi'i wresogi, caffi ac, yn aml erbyn hyn, lithrennau a nodweddion parc dŵr. Ond nid fel hyn yr oedd hi bob amser. Cafodd y baddondai cynharaf eu hadeiladu yn y prif drefi a chyrchfannau glan môr, megis Aberystwyth, Caerdydd, Casnewydd, Penarth a Wrecsam. Bu'n rhaid aros tan y 1920au a'r 1930au cyn gweld pyllau nofio'n cael eu hadeiladu ar raddfa ehangach. Cafodd sawl un ei adeiladu gan wirfoddolwyr di-waith lleol. Ar ôl yr Ail Ryfel Byd, ac agor Pwll yr Ymerodraeth, yr Afan Lido ym Mhort Talbot, a Chanolfan Hamdden Abertawe, esgorwyd ar don newydd o adeiladu pyllau dan do a oedd yn cynnwys y nodweddion yr ydym ni'n gyfarwydd â hwy heddiw. Arweiniodd hyn at ddirywiad y pyllau nofio awyr agored a gafodd eu dymchwel neu eu newid at bwrpas arall. Nid oes yr un yn cael ei ddefnyddio heddiw.



Uchod: Gan eu bod yn agos at y pier ac amwynderau eraill, roedd y pyllau nofio yn Llandrillo-yn-Rhos yn gyfleuster allweddol a ddenodd ymwelwyr at y dref glan môr hon yng Ngogledd Cymru.

Above: Close to the pier and other amenities, the swimming baths at Rhos-on-Sea were a key facility in attracting tourists to this North Wales seaside resort.



Hyd y 1920au, byddai'r mwyafrif o bobl yn nofio mewn afonydd, camlesi a dociau. Fel y dengys y ffotograff hwn, a dynnwyd yn Llanelli ym 1970, ni ddiflannodd yr arfer byth.

Until the 1920s, most people swam in rivers, canals and docks. As this photograph taken in Llanelli in 1970 shows, the habit never went away.

For most people today, to go for a swim means travelling to an indoor swimming pool with heated water, a café and, increasingly, slides and waterpark features. It was not always this way. The earliest baths were built in major towns and seaside resorts including Aberystwyth, Cardiff, Newport, Penarth and Wrexham. It was not until the 1920s and 1930s that swimming baths became more widespread, with several being built by unemployed local volunteers. After the Second World War, the opening of the Empire Pool, the Afan Lido in Port Talbot, and the former Swansea Leisure Centre prompted a new wave of indoor pools with features we are familiar with today. The subsequent decline of outdoor swimming resulted in the demolition or conversion of the open-air baths. None remains in use.



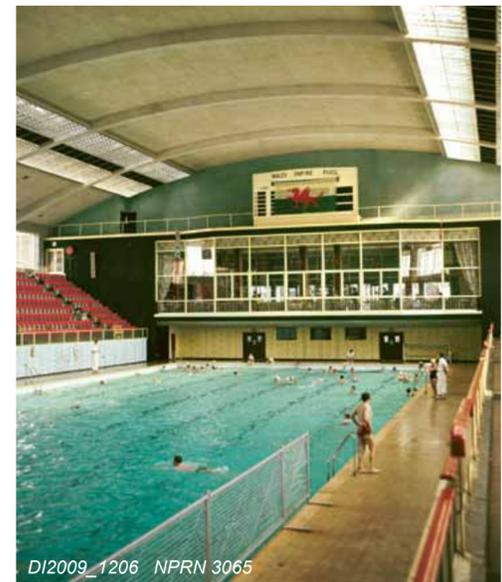
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Uchod: Roedd Canolfan Haul y Rhyll, gyda'i pheiriannau creu tonnau, pwll syrffio dan do a thrên un gledren, yn rhan o ddatblygiad newydd mewn hamdden dŵr pan agorodd ym 1980.

Above: With wave machines, indoor surfing pool and a monorail, Rhyll Sun Centre was part of a new phase in aquatic leisure when it opened in 1980.

Isod: Wedi'i adeiladu ar gyfer Gemau'r Ymerodraeth ym 1958, Pwll yr Ymerodraeth oedd y pwll nofio dan do gwirioneddol fodern cyntaf i gael ei adeiladu yng Nghymru ar ôl y rhyfel.

Below: Constructed for the Empire Games in 1958, the Empire Pool was the first truly modern indoor swimming pool built in post-war Wales.



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