

Prosiect Dyfroedd Ymdrochi Canol y De: Yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar gyfer haf 2026

Wrth i ni nesáu at ddiwedd y tymor dŵr ymdrochi, hoffem roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd ar draws Prosiect Dyfroedd Ymdrochi Canol De Cymru.

Sefydlwyd y prosiect i wella dealltwriaeth o'r ffactorau sy'n effeithio ar ansawdd dŵr ymdrochi yn Aberogwr a Bae'r Tŵr Gwyllo ac i nodi camau gweithredu ymarferol a all helpu i gyflawni gwelliannau hirdymor.

Mae ein gwaith wedi canolbwyntio ar gasglu tystiolaeth ar draws y ddau ddalgylch, ymchwilio i ffynonellau llygredd posibl, treialu technegau monitro newydd, ac ymgysylltu â chymunedau lleol a rhanddeiliaid.

Llwyddiannau ymchwiliadau ar lawr gwlad

Mae ein hymchwiliadau maes ar draws y ddau ddalgylch yn ein helpu i nodi a datrys ffynonellau llygredd, gan ddarparu tystiolaeth sy'n cynorthwyo gwelliannau ymarferol ar lawr gwlad.

Yn nalgylch afon Ogwr, rydym wedi nodi a datrys nifer o ollyngiadau llygrol a oedd yn anhysbys o'r blaen. Yn ddiweddar, fe wnaethon ni olrhain arwyddion o lygredd carthffosiaeth i garthffos fudr wedi'i blocio ger afon Ewenni. Yn dilyn ein hymyrraeth, tynnwyd meintiau sylweddol o frasterau, olewau a saim o'r rhwydwaith, adferwyd y llif llawn, a chadarnhaodd ymweliadau dilynol fod y llygredd wedi'i ddatrys.

Drwy ein hymchwiliadau yn y dalgylch, rydym wedi nodi gollyngfa dŵr wyneb llygrol ac wedi defnyddio olrhain llifyn i olrhain ffynhonnell yr halogiad. Arweiniodd hyn ni at gamgysylltiad draenio mawr mewn depo dosbarthu, lle'r oedd carthion budr o doiledau a chyfleusterau lles yn cael eu pwmpio i system dŵr wyneb a oedd yn gollwng i afon Ewenni. Cymerodd y gweithredwyr gamau ar unwaith i atal y gollyngiad a chynnal gwaith adfer. Pan ddychwelsom i'r safle, gwelsom welliant sylweddol yn ansawdd y dŵr wrth yr ollyngfa. Yn Nant Cefn Glas, un o is-afonydd afon Ogwr, fe wnaethon ni nodi arwyddion o lygredd carthffosiaeth, gan arwain at ddarganfod diffygion mewn carthffos a nifer o dai wedi'u camgysylltu. Yn dilyn ymyrraeth, cwblhawyd atgyweiriadau ac mae monitro parhaus yn ein helpu i asesu gwelliannau yn y cwrs dŵr.

Ym Mae'r Tŵr Gwyllo, fe wnaethon ni ymateb i ganlyniadau bacteriol uwch drwy gynnal ymchwiliadau ychwanegol o fewn dalgylch y Llyn Morol. Fe wnaethon ni gynnal samplu dilynol a nodi lefelau uchel o facteria sy'n gysylltiedig â ffynonellau dynol o fewn ffos gyflenwi. Mae hyn wedi ein helpu i gyfyngu ar ffynonellau llygredd posibl a chanolbwyntio ar gam nesaf ein hymchwiliadau.

Ochr yn ochr â'r ymchwiliadau penodol hyn, rydym wedi nodi ac atgyfeirio nifer o ollyngfeydd llygrol, carthffosydd budr sy'n gollwng a chamgysylltiadau diwydiannol posibl ar gyfer camau gweithredu pellach. Mae'r holl bethau uchod wedi'u canfod drwy ddefnyddio gwybodaeth leol i olrhain problemau hysbys, drwy gerdded darnau o afonydd er mwyn gwirio gollyngfeydd a thrwy gynnal arolygon ecolegol.

South Central Bathing Waters Project: Summer 2026 update

As we move towards the end of the bathing water season, we'd like to provide an update on progress across the South Central Bathing Waters Project.

The project was established to improve understanding of the factors affecting bathing water quality at Ogmore-by-Sea and Watch House Bay and to identify practical actions that can help deliver long-term improvements.

Our work has focused on gathering evidence across both catchments, investigating potential pollution sources, trialling new monitoring techniques, and engaging with local communities and stakeholders.

Investigation successes on the ground

Our field investigations across both catchments are helping us identify and resolve sources of pollution, providing evidence that supports practical improvements on the ground.

In the Ogmore catchment, we have identified and resolved multiple previously unknown polluting discharges. We recently traced signs of sewage pollution to a blocked foul sewer near the River Ewenny.

Following our intervention, significant quantities of fats, oils and grease were removed from the network, full flow was restored and follow-up visits confirmed that the pollution had been resolved. Through our catchment investigations we have identified a polluting surface water outfall and used dye tracing to track the source of contamination. This led us to a major drainage misconnection at a distribution depot, where foul sewage from toilets and welfare facilities was being pumped into a surface water system discharging to the River Ewenny. The operators took immediate action to stop the discharge and carry out remedial works. When we returned to the site, we found a significant improvement in water quality at the outfall.

At Nant Cefn Glas, one of the Ogmore's tributaries, we identified signs of sewage pollution, leading to the discovery of defects in a sewer and multiple misconnected houses. Following intervention, repairs were completed and ongoing monitoring is helping us assess improvements in the watercourse.

At Watch House Bay, we responded to elevated bacterial results by carrying out additional investigations within the Marine Lake catchment. We undertook follow-up sampling and identified elevated levels of bacteria linked to human sources within a feeder channel. This has helped us narrow down potential pollution sources and focus the next phase of our investigations.

Alongside these specific investigations, we have identified and referred numerous polluting outfalls, leaking foul sewers and potential industrial misconnections for further action. All of the above have been found by using local knowledge to trace known issues, by walking stretches of river in order to check outfalls and by conducting ecological surveys.

Aside from pinpointing sources of pollution, ecological surveys have also identified areas where diffuse pollution is a problem. Unlike pollution that comes from a single, identifiable source, diffuse

Ar wahân i nodi ffynonellau llygredd, mae arolygon ecolegol hefyd wedi nodi ardaloedd lle mae llygredd gwasgaredig yn broblem. Yn wahanol i lygredd sy'n dod o un ffynhonnell adnabyddadwy, mae llygredd gwasgaredig yn mynd i mewn i afonydd a nentydd o sawl lle ar draws y dalgylch. Gall hyn gynnwys dŵr ffo o ffyrdd, ardaloedd trefol a thir fferm, yn enwedig yn ystod glaw trwm.

Mae'r prosiect yn gweithio gyda phartïon perthnasol eraill i ymchwilio i hyn a'i liniaru. Mae'r dystiolaeth a gasglwyd drwy arolygon ecolegol hefyd wedi helpu i gefnogi ymyriadau rheoleiddio ehangach a blaenoriaethu gwaith gwella ar draws y ddau ddalgylch.

Mae'r enghreifftiau hyn yn dangos sut mae'r prosiect nid yn unig yn gwella ein dealltwriaeth o broblemau ansawdd dŵr ond hefyd yn helpu i gyflawni camau ymarferol i fynd i'r afael â nhw.

Deall ffynonellau llygredd drwy olrhain ffynonellau microbau

Yr haf hwn, cynhaliwyd cynllun peilot olrhain ffynonellau microbau (MST) ar draws y ddau ddalgylch i helpu i nodi a oedd halogiad bacteriol yn gysylltiedig yn bennaf â ffynonellau dynol, da byw neu adar.

Mae canlyniadau cychwynnol yn awgrymu y gallai ffynonellau dynol fod yn cyfrannu mwy at lwyth bacteria na da byw neu adar, er bod y canfyddiadau'n rhagarweiniol ac mae samplu pellach yn mynd rhagddo i wella hyder a chefnogi ymchwiliadau wedi'u targedu yn y dyfodol.

Byddwn yn parhau i adeiladu ein dealltwriaeth dros y misoedd nesaf i helpu i dargedu ymchwiliadau yn y dyfodol a llywio sut y gellid defnyddio olrhain ffynonellau microbau yn ehangach yng Nghymru.

Monitro dŵr ymdrochi yn ystod tymor 2026

Mae samplu dŵr ymdrochi wedi parhau drwy gydol y tymor yn Aberogwr a Bae'r Tŵr Gwyllo, gyda'r canlyniadau wedi'u cyhoeddi trwy'r [proffiliau dŵr ymdrochi](#).

Fel y disgwyliwyd, mae ansawdd y dŵr wedi amrywio dros y tymor, gan adlewyrchu natur gymhleth y ddau ddalgylch. I gefnogi'r gwaith hwn, mae tair sond monitro parhaus wedi'u defnyddio o fewn dalgylch afon Ogwr, ac mae'r data o'r rhain ar gael ar [ein gwefan](#).

Mae safleoedd monitro ychwanegol ar draws y ddau ddalgylch yn mesur ystod o ddangosyddion ansawdd dŵr i wella dealltwriaeth o dueddiadau ansawdd dŵr a ffynonellau llygredd.

O'r monitro ychwanegol hwn, lle cofnodwyd canlyniadau bacteriol uchel, rydym wedi cynnal ymchwiliadau i nodi ffynonellau llygredd posibl a phenderfynu ble gallai ymyriadau fod fwyaf effeithiol.

Bydd dosbarthiadau dŵr ymdrochi tymor 2026 yn cael eu cyhoeddi gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.

Gweithio gyda'n gilydd ar draws y dalgylchoedd

Mae'r sefydliadau sydd â chyfrifoldeb statudol dros ansawdd dŵr eisoes wedi bod yn cydweithio ar faterion penodol. Maent bellach yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd hefyd i rannu gwybodaeth a'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar draws eu prosiectau sy'n ymwneud ag ansawdd dŵr,

pollution enters rivers and streams from multiple places across the catchment. This can include runoff from roads, urban areas and farmland, particularly during heavy rainfall.

The project is working with other relevant parties to investigate and mitigate this. The evidence gathered through ecological surveys has also helped support wider regulatory interventions and prioritise improvement works across both catchments.

These examples show how the project is not only improving our understanding of water quality issues but also helping to deliver practical action to address them.

Understanding pollution sources through Microbial Source Tracking

This summer, a Microbial Source Tracking (MST) pilot was undertaken across both catchments to help identify whether bacterial contamination was primarily linked to human, livestock or bird sources.

Initial results suggest human sources may be contributing more to bacterial loading than livestock or birds, although findings are preliminary and further sampling is ongoing to improve confidence and support targeted future investigations.

We will continue to build our understanding over the coming months to help target future investigations and inform how MST could be used more widely in Wales.

Bathing water monitoring during the 2026 season

Bathing water sampling has continued throughout the season at both Ogmore-by-Sea and Watch House Bay, with results published through the [bathing water profiles](#).

As expected, water quality has varied over the season, reflecting the complex nature of both catchments. To support this work, three continuous monitoring sondes have been deployed within the Ogmore catchment, the data from these are available on [our website](#). Additional monitoring sites across both catchments are measuring a range of water quality indicators to improve understanding of water quality trends and pollution sources. From this additional monitoring, where elevated bacterial results have been recorded, we have undertaken investigations to identify potential sources of pollution and determine where interventions may be most effective.

The bathing water classifications for the 2026 season will be published by the Welsh Government later in the year.

Working together across the catchments

The organisations with statutory responsibility for water quality have already been collaborating on specific issues. They are now also meeting regularly to share information and updates across their water quality related projects, so that all are aware of what the others are doing. This reduces duplication and, just as importantly, opens up opportunities for collaboration and shared learning.

On the ground, our investigation teams are working alongside other local organisations, sharing data and technical findings as we go. Beyond this, we want to keep talking with wider range of people and

fel bod pawb yn ymwybodol o'r hyn y mae eraill yn ei wneud. Mae hyn yn lleihau dyblygu ac, yr un mór bwysig, yn darparu cyfleoedd ar gyfer cydweithio a dysgu ar y cyd.

Ar lawr gwlad, mae ein timau ymchwilio yn gweithio ochr yn ochr â sefydliadau lleol eraill, gan rannu data a chanfyddiadau technegol wrth i ni fynd ymlaen. Y tu hwnt i hyn, rydym am barhau i siarad ag ystod ehangach o bobl a sefydliadau sy'n gofalu am y gwaith hwn, gan eich hysbysu am yr hyn rydym yn ei ddarganfod trwy roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf fel yr ydym fan hyn, ac rydym yn croesawu sgwrs barhaus, ddwyffordd wrth i'r gwaith ddatblygu.

Gwranddo ar gymunedau

Mae ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd wedi bod yn rhan allweddol o'r prosiect drwy gydol yr haf.

Fe wnaethon ni gynnal digwyddiadau ymgysylltu yn Aberogwr, Bae'r Tŵr Gwyllo a Gŵyl Natur Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, gan siarad yn uniongyrchol â channoedd o bobl sy'n byw, yn gweithio, yn ymweld ac yn treulio amser yn y dalgylchoedd.

Helpodd y digwyddiadau hyn i godi ymwybyddiaeth o ansawdd dŵr ymdrochi, adrodd ar lygredd a chamgysylltiadau draenio, wrth hefyd wella dealltwriaeth o amcanion y prosiect ac ymchwiliadau parhaus. Rhannodd llawer o bobl sylwadau am gyrsiau dŵr lleol, problemau draenio a digwyddiadau llygredd hanesyddol, gan ddarparu gwybodaeth ddefnyddiol sy'n helpu i lywio ymchwiliadau parhaus. Darparodd y gyrsiau wybodaeth leol gwerthfawr hefyd, gan amlygu meysydd o bryder o fewn y ddau ddalgylch.

Cawsom adborth cadarnhaol gan bobl, a groesawodd y cyfle i drafod y gwaith yn uniongyrchol gyda thîm y prosiect, gan ddangos gwerth ymgysylltu parhaus â chymunedau lleol drwy gydol oes y prosiect.

Edrych i'r dyfodol

Wrth i'r prosiect barhau y tu hwnt i dymor y dŵr ymdrochi, byddwn yn parhau i gasglu tystiolaeth, datblygu ymchwiliadau a gweithio gyda rhanddeiliaid i ddeall yn well y pwysau sy'n effeithio ar ansawdd dŵr ar draws y ddau ddalgylch.

Bydd data a gesglir yn ystod yr haf yn cyfrannu at sylfaen dystiolaeth ehangach y prosiect ac yn helpu i lunio argymhellion ar gyfer gweithredu, buddsoddi a rheoli dalgylchoedd yn y dyfodol. Bydd y gwersi a ddysgwyd hefyd yn helpu i lywio dulliau o wella ansawdd dŵr ymdrochi mewn mannau eraill yng Nghymru.

Diolch i bawb sydd wedi cyfrannu at y prosiect hyd yn hyn.

Os hoffech ddad-danysgrifio o'r e-byst hyn, rhwch wybod i ni.

Tim Prosiect Dyfroedd Ymdrochi Canol y De

organisations who care about this work, keeping you informed of what we are finding through updates like this one, and we welcome an ongoing, two-way conversation as the work develops.

Listening to communities

Public engagement has been a key part of the project throughout the summer.

We held engagement events at Ogmores-by-Sea, Watch House Bay, and the Bridgend Nature Festival, speaking directly to hundreds of people who live, work, visit and spend time in the catchments.

These events helped raise awareness of bathing water quality, pollution reporting and drainage misconnections, while also improving understanding of the project's aims and ongoing investigations.

Many people shared observations about local watercourses, drainage issues and historic pollution incidents, providing useful intelligence that is helping inform ongoing investigations. The conversations also provided valuable local knowledge and highlighted areas of concern within both catchments.

We received positive feedback from people, who welcomed the opportunity to discuss the work directly with the project team, demonstrating the value of continued engagement with local communities throughout the life of the project.

Looking ahead

As the project continues beyond the bathing water season, we will keep gathering evidence, progressing investigations and working with stakeholders to better understand the pressures affecting water quality across both catchments.

Data collected during the summer will contribute to the project's wider evidence base and help shape recommendations for future action, investment and longer-term catchment management. The lessons learned will also help inform approaches to improving bathing water quality elsewhere in Wales.

Thank you to all who have contributed to the project so far.

If you would like to unsubscribe from these emails, please let us know.

South Central Bathing Water Project Team