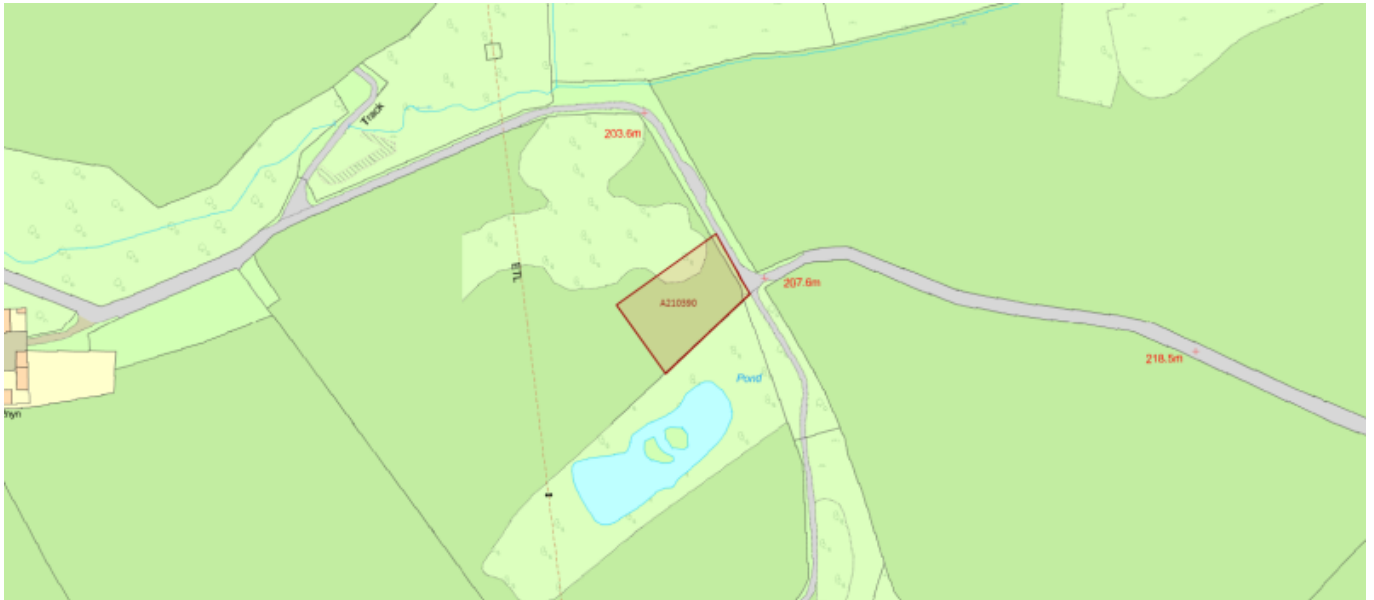


2. Prif Eitemau/Main Items

#	Cyfeirnod y Cais / Application Reference	Dyddiad y derbyniwyd / Received Date	Ymgeisydd / Applicant	Bwriad / Proposal	Lleoliad / Location	Argymhelliad / Recommendation
1	A210390	16-04-2021	Mr S Owen & Miss E Rowbotham	Proposed rural enterprise dwelling to include installation of package treatment plant.	Land at Tynant, Tynreithyn, Tregaron, SY25 6TX	Refuse
2	A210725	26-07-2021	Mrs Carol Deal	Erection of a livestock polytunnel to house livestock comprising of sheep on smallholding.	Tegfan, Llanwenog Llanybydder, SA40 9UT	Approve Subject to Conditions

2.1. A210390



Pwyllgor

Rhif y Cais / Application Reference	A210390
Derbyniwyd / Received	16-04-2021
Y Bwriad / Proposal	Proposed rural enterprise dwelling to include installation of package treatment plant.
Lleoliad Safle / Site Location	Land at Tynant, Tynreithin, Tregaron, SY25 6TX
Math o Gais / Application Type	Full Planning
Ymgeisydd / Applicant	Mr S Owen & Miss E Rowbotham, Penwernhir, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, SY25 6BL
Asiant / Agent	Mr Gareth Flynn (Morgan & Flynn Architectural Services), Tan Y Dderwen, Llanrhystud, Ceredigion, SY23 5ED

Y SAFLE A'R HANES CYNLLUNIO PERTHNASOL

Ar hyn o bryd mae safle'r cais yn dir maes glas amaethyddol mewn lleoliad cefn gwlad agored, tua 1.5km i'r dwyrain o grŵp o dai a adwaenir fel Tynreithin, sydd tua 2.5km i'r gogledd o Dregaron. Mae'r safle'n wynebu ffordd sirol, mae'n lefel ac mae'n ffinio â phwll i'r de. Yr eiddo agosaf at y safle yw Tŷ Nant sydd tua 250m i'r gorllewin fel yr hed y frân. Cefn gwlad agored sydd ar hyd ffin y safle ar bob ochr ac eithrio'r ochr ogleddol lle mae adeilad amaethyddol cymharol fach a adeiladwyd yn ddiweddar.

Cyflwynodd yr un ymgeiswyr gais cynllunio'n wreiddiol ar gyfer codi annedd fforddiadwy ac yna annedd menter wledig yn 2020 ond tynnwyd y cais hwn yn ôl. Rhoddwyd caniatâd cynllunio ym mis Ionawr 2021 ar gyfer y sied y cyfeiriwyd ati uchod.

MANYLION Y DATBLYGIAD

Cyflwynir cais cynllunio llawn ar gyfer codi annedd menter wledig, creu mynediad ar gyfer cerbydau a gosod cyfleuster parod i drin carthion.

Mae'r cynlluniau'n dangos tŷ deulawr cymharol fawr sy'n 13m o hyd ac yn 9.8m yn ei fan mwyaf llydan, ac mae'r ôl troed allanol yn 117m². Y bwriad yw y bydd yr adeilad yn cynnwys pedair ystafell wely a bydd yn cael ei adeiladu a'i orffen yn rhannol gyda cherrig naturiol ac yn rhannol â rendrad.

Maint y plot ei hun yw 65m x 30m ac mae'r eiddo wedi'i leoli hanner ffordd i lawr y plot a cheir mynediad ato ar hyd dreif hir cyn ymuno â'r ffordd sirol. Darperir man parcio a throi yn nhu blaen yr eiddo tra bod gweddill y plot yn fan amwynder.

Ar hyn o bryd mae safle'r cais yn rhan o ddarn 63 erw o dir amaethyddol sydd dan berchnogaeth rhieni un o'r ymgeiswyr. Mae'r ymgeiswyr yn byw ar hyn o bryd gyda'u rhieni mewn daliadau amaethyddol ym Mhontrhydfendigaid a Thregaron. Mae Mr Owens (yr ymgeisydd) yn gweithio fel ffermwr hunangyflogedig ar fferm y teulu ac mae hefyd yn is-gontractio i ffermydd eraill yn yr ardal.

Cyflwynir y cais ar y sail fod angen annedd amaethyddol ar gyfer gweithiwr amaethyddol. Sail y cais yw bod yr ymgeisydd mewn partneriaeth busnes gyda'i rieni ac yn gweithio'n bennaf o ddaliad amaethyddol sydd dan berchnogaeth y Cyngor sef Y Bryn, sydd i'r dwyrain o Dregaron a thua 2.4km (fel yr hed y frân) o safle'r cais. Mae fferm y Cyngor yn ddaliad 65 erw (sydd wedi'i rentu ar denantiaeth oes) ac mae 75 erw ychwanegol hefyd yn cael eu rhentu (ar gytundebau blynyddol) mewn dau floc o fewn 5 milltir i fferm Y Bryn. Y brif fenter yw gwartheg godro a chedwir defaid tac yn ystod y gaeaf. Mae'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd i gefnogi'r cais yn cadarnhau bod y busnes yn ffermio cyfanswm o 155 o wartheg a 430 o ddefaid. Yn sgil ychwanegu rhagor o dir rhent yn safle'r cais, bwriedir cael 40 yn fwy o wartheg a 170 yn fwy o ddefaid yn y lleoliad hwnnw.

Y CANLLAWIAU A'R POLISIÂU CYNLLUNIO PERTHNASOL

Mae polisiâu canlynol y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn berthnasol wrth ystyried y cais hwn:

DM06 Dylunio a Chreu Lle o Safon Uchel

DM10 Dylunio a Thirweddu

DM13 Systemau Draenio Cynaliadwy

DM14 Cadwraeth Natur a Chysylltedd Ecolegol

DM15 Cadw Bioamrywiaeth Leol

DM17 Y Dirwedd yn Gyffredinol

S01 Twf Cynaliadwy

YSTYRIAETHAU PERTHNASOL ERAILL

Mae Adran 17(1) Deddf Trosedd ac Anhrefn 1998 yn gosod dyletswydd ar yr Awdurdod Lleol i arfer ei swyddogaethau amrywiol, gan roi sylw priodol i effaith debygol arfer y swyddogaethau hynny ar drosedd ac anhrefn o fewn ei ardal, a'r angen i gymryd pob cam rhesymol i atal hynny. Mae'r ddyletswydd hon wedi'i hystyried wrth werthuso'r cais hwn. Ystyrir na fyddai unrhyw gynnydd sylweddol neu annerbyniol yn y lefelau trosedd ac anhrefn o ganlyniad i'r penderfyniad arfaethedig.

DEDDF CYDRADDOLDEB 2010

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn nodi nifer o 'nodweddion gwarchoddedig', sef oed; anabledd; ailbennu rhywedd; beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth; hil; crefydd neu gred; rhyw; cyfeiriadedd rhywiol; priodas a phartneriaeth sifil. Mae rhoi sylw priodol i hyrwyddo cydraddoldeb yn golygu:

- dileu neu leihau'r anfanteision a wynebwr gan bobl oherwydd eu nodweddion gwarchoddedig;
- cymryd camau i gwrdd ag anghenion pobl o grwpiau gwarchoddedig pan fydd y rhain yn wahanol i anghenion pobl eraill; ac
- annog pobl o grwpiau gwarchoddedig i gymryd rhan mewn bywyd cyhoeddus, neu mewn gweithgareddau eraill lle mae eu cyfranogiad yn anghymesur o isel.

Mae'r ddyletswydd uchod wedi cael ystyriaeth briodol wrth wneud penderfyniad am y cais hwn. Ystyrir nad yw'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn un sydd â goblygiadau sylweddol nac yn un a fydd yn cael effaith sylweddol ar bobl sydd â nodwedd warchoddedig, o'u cymharu ag unrhyw un arall.

DEDDF LLESIANT CENEDLAETHAU'R DYFODOL (CYMRU) 2015

Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn gosod dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i gymryd camau rhesymol i arfer ei swyddogaethau i fodloni'r saith nod llesiant a geir yn y Ddeddf. Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan ystyried dyletswydd y Cyngor a'r 'egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy' fel y'i gosodir yn Neddf 2015. Wrth bennu'r argymhelliad, mae'r Cyngor wedi ceisio sicrhau bod anghenion y presennol yn cael eu bodloni heb amharu ar allu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i gwrdd â'u hanghenion eu hunain.

YMATEBION YMGYNGHORI

Mae gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru bryderon sylweddol ynghylch y cais ac maent yn cynghori y dylid rhoi caniatâd dim ond os ceir cadarnhad y bwriedir cadw'r ffos agored bresennol wrth ochr y ffordd er mwyn diogelu cynefin posib ar gyfer dyfrgwn. Dylid gosod amodau ynghylch hyn a hefyd ynghylch y trefniadau goleuo ac ailosod y cloddiau.

Nid oedd CC Llangeitho yn gwrthwynebu'r cynnig, ar yr amod bod y tir a'r annedd dan sylw'n cael eu clymu fel un uned.

Draenio Tir Ceredigion – Dim sylwadau negyddol ynghylch y cynnig.

Priffyrdd Ceredigion – Dim gwrthwynebiad yn ddiybnnol ar amodau.

Dŵr Cymru – Dim sylwadau.

Derbyniwyd sylwadau gan un trydydd parti, sef CPRW, a oedd yn gwrthwynebu'r cais ar y sail nad oes tystiolaeth wedi'i chyhoeddi i ddangos fod yna fenter wledig gynaliadwy sy'n bodloni amodau paragraff 4.6 Nodyn Cyngor Technegol (TAN) 6: mae 63 erw o dir yn hanner maint y daliad amaethyddol cyffredin yng Nghymru, ac mae'r drefn o ran cymorthdaliadau ar gyfer y dyfodol yn ansicr iawn. Pe roddir caniatâd cynllunio, byddai'n enghraifft arall o ddatblygiad preswyl ar dir maes glas amaethyddol – a hynny ar safle anghysbell, agored ac amlwg sy'n anaddas iawn ar gyfer annedd.

CASGLIAD

Mae Adran 38 (6) Deddf Cynllunio a Phrynu Gorfodol 2004 yn datgan: "If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise".

Fel y nodwyd eisoes, mae safle'r cais mewn lleoliad cefn gwlad agored ac mae'r eiddo preswyl agosaf tua 250m i ffwrdd.

Felly, y polisi sy'n allweddol wrth ystyried y cais hwn yw Polisi S04 sy'n delio â chynigion datblygu mewn 'aneddiadau cyswllt a lleoliadau eraill'. Mae'r polisi'n ystyried Polisi Cynllunio Cymru sy'n nodi y dylid lleoli datblygiadau yng nghefn gwlad o fewn a gerllaw'r aneddiadau lle gellir eu lleoli orau o ran seilwaith, mynediad, gwarchod cynefinoedd a gwarchod y dirwedd. Nodir hefyd y gall mewnlenni neu estyniadau bach i aneddiadau cyfredol fod yn dderbyniol, yn enwedig os yw'n diwallu angen lleol am dai fforddiadwy. Fodd bynnag, mae'n rhaid parhau i reoli gwaith adeiladu newydd yn gaeth mewn cefn gwlad agored nad yw ger aneddiadau cyfredol neu ardaloedd a ddyrannwyd ar gyfer datblygu mewn cynlluniau datblygu.

Mae Polisi S04 y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn ceisio rheoli ymlediad datblygiadau preswyl mewn 'lleoliadau eraill' drwy

ganiatáu anheddau newydd dim ond lle y bo angen y gellir ei gyfiawnhau o ran menter wledig neu lle y bo angen y datblygiad i gyflawni angen heb ei ddiwallu am dai fforddiadwy.

Mae'r cais yn gofyn am annedd ar gyfer menter wledig newydd a dylid ei ystyried o safbwynt Nodyn Cyngor Technegol (TAN) 6.

O ran Nodyn Cyngor Technegol (TAN) 6, rhaid bodloni'r meini prawf canlynol:-

- a. tystiolaeth amlwg o fwriad cadarn a gallu i ddatblygu'r fenter wledig dan sylw (mae buddsoddiad sylweddol mewn adeiladau ac offer newydd yn aml yn arwydd da o fwriad);
- b. tystiolaeth amlwg bod angen sefydlu'r fenter newydd yn y lleoliad arfaethedig ac na ellir ei lleoli ar safle addas arall lle mae annedd yn fwy tebygol o fod ar gael;
- c. tystiolaeth amlwg bod y fenter arfaethedig wedi'i chynllunio ar sail ariannol gadarn;
- d. bod angen swyddogaethol clir am weithiwr *amser llawn*, nid rhan-amser;
- e. ni ellid bodloni'r angen swyddogaethol gan annedd arall neu drwy drosi adeilad addas sydd eisoes ar safle'r fenter, nac unrhyw lety arall sy'n bodoli yn yr ardal sy'n addas ac sydd ar gael i'r gweithwyr dan sylw ei feddiannu; a
- f. bod gofynion cynllunio arferol eraill, er enghraifft lleoliad a mynediad, wedi'u bodloni.

Maen prawf a – Rhaid bod angen swyddogaethol clir ar gyfer cael gweithiwr i fyw ar y safle.

Yn seiliedig ar yr wybodaeth a gyflwynwyd, noder bod y fenter ffermio wedi'i gwasgaru ar draws sawl lleoliad amrywiol sy'n cael eu rhentu yn ardal Tregaron, ac mae'r ymgeisydd hefyd yn cadw gwartheg ar ddaliad yn Llanybydder. Mae'r prif ddaliad yn Y Bryn, y tu allan i Dregaron, lle mae 65 erw yn cael eu ffermio. Yn ddiweddar mae'r ymgeisydd wedi cael gafael ar 63 erw (26ha) yn safle'r cais yn Nhŷ Nant, Llangeitho ac mae wedi adeiladu sied amaethyddol yn y lleoliad yn ddiweddar. Bwriad yr ymgeisydd yw symud y gwartheg sydd yn Llanybydder ar hyn o bryd i'r safleoedd yn ardal Tregaron gan gynnwys y safle yn Nhŷ Nant ac mae hefyd yn bwriadu cynyddu nifer y defaid sydd ar y safle.

Gan fod y busnes presennol yn seiliedig ar unedau rhent a bod y rheiny wedi'u lleoli cryn bellter o safle'r cais, mae'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol yn credu y gellir ond rhoi ystyriaeth i deilyngdod y darn penodol hwn o dir. Fel y nodwyd, nid oes nifer fawr o dda byw yn y safle penodol hwn, a hyd yn oed pe bai'r niferoedd yn cynyddu i'r ffigwr arfaethedig byddai'r sied a'r tir yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer pori yn bennaf ac nid ar gyfer godro. Gan mai dyma yw'r sefyllfa, ni fyddai angen swyddogaethol ar gyfer cael gweithiwr amser llawn yn y lleoliad penodol hwn.

Maen prawf b: Rhaid i'r angen swyddogaethol ymwneud â gweithiwr amser llawn.

Mae'r wybodaeth a gyflwynwyd gyda'r cais yn nodi'r oriau gwaith yn Y Bryn a'r ddau safle arall sydd wedi'u lleoli y tu allan i Dregaron. Mae'r manylion a ddarparwyd yn nodi bod angen 2.5 aelod o staff ar hyn o bryd, yn seiliedig yn bennaf ar gyfanswm o 585 o dda byw sy'n gyfystyr â 5,510 awr o waith.

Fodd bynnag, yn seiliedig ar y 63 erw yn y safle hwn a'r ffaith y byddai cynnydd o 210 anifail ychwanegol yn unig, credir na fyddai cyfiawnhad digonol dros gael gweithiwr amser llawn yn y lleoliad penodol hwn.

Maen prawf c: Rhaid i'r fenter dan sylw fod wedi'i sefydlu ers o leiaf tair blynedd, wedi gwneud elw yn ystod un ohonynt o leiaf, a bod y fenter a'r busnes sydd â'r angen am y swydd yn ariannol gadarn ar hyn o bryd a bod yna ragolwg clir y byddant yn parhau felly.

Darparwyd gwybodaeth ynghylch sefyllfa'r busnes presennol yn Y Bryn a'r ddau ddarn arall o dir, fodd bynnag nid ydy'r busnes ar safle'r cais fel uned annibynnol wedi'i sefydlu eto.

Maen prawf d: Rhaid i'r cais ddangos na ellid bodloni'r angen swyddogaethol gan annedd arall na thrwy drosi adeilad addas sydd eisoes ar safle'r fenter, nac unrhyw lety arall sy'n bodoli yn yr ardal sy'n addas ac sydd ar gael i'r gweithwyr dan sylw ei feddiannu.

Nid oes anheddau cysylltiedig ar gael ar y safle na gerllaw. Er y bu'r eiddo a elwir yn Nhŷ Nant o dan berchnogaeth teulu'r ymgeisydd, nid yw hynny'n wir erbyn hyn. Fodd bynnag, mae anheddau yn gysylltiedig â'r busnes presennol yn Y Bryn ac mae perchnogion y safle yn Nhŷ Nant yn byw ym Mhontrhydfendigaid ar hyn o bryd.

Maen prawf e – Rhaid i'r datblygiad arfaethedig fodloni'r gofynion cynllunio arferol o ran lleoliad, dyluniad, mynediad, ecoleg, y dirwedd ac ati.

Mae'r cynlluniau'n dangos y bwriedir adeiladu tŷ mawr gyda phedair ystafell wely, ac yn seiliedig ar faint yr uned amaethyddol yn Nhŷ Nant ni fyddai'n gymesur o gwbl â maint y daliad.

Byddai darparu annedd sengl, fawr mewn lleoliad sy'n weddol amlwg a hynny yn bell o unrhyw adeiladau cyfagos, yn cael effaith andwyol ar gymeriad yr ardal ac yn ychwanegiad anghyson i'r dirwedd.

f. Bod gofynion cynllunio arferol eraill, e.e. lleoliad a mynediad, wedi'u bodloni.

Nid oes gwrthwynebiadau penodol yn hyn o beth. Er bod yr ymatebion ymgynghori wedi'u nodi, gan gynnwys yr angen i osod amodau yn unol â sylwadau Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a'r Adran Priffyrdd, nid yw hyn yn gwrthbwysu'r ffaith y gwrthwynebir y cais o safbwynt polisi cynllunio.

Ffactor allweddol arall o ran egwyddor y datblygiad yw'r ffaith nad ydy'r ymgeisydd yn berchen ar unrhyw un o'r safleoedd na'r tir. Mae'r holl safleoedd y cyfeirir atynt yn y ddogfennaeth ategol yn rhai sy'n cael eu rhentu gan yr ymgeisydd, naill ai ar sail tenantiaeth oes, tenantiaeth busnes fferm neu gytundeb blyneddol. Byddai Ceredigion yn disgwyl i unrhyw anheddau newydd a gyfiawnheir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol gael eu clymu â'r tir er mwyn sicrhau bod yr anheddau'n cael eu meddiannu a'u defnyddio ar gyfer yr angen penodol hwnnw. Gwneir hynny drwy gytundeb Adran 106 o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 a byddai'n orfodol i'r holl dirfeddianwyr perthnasol fod yn rhan o'r cytundeb.

Gan mai tenantiaid yn unig yw'r ymgeiswyr yng nghyd-destun y tir hwn (a'r tir arall sy'n gysylltiedig), byddai gofyn am gwblhau cytundeb Adran 106 yn anodd yn y sefyllfa hon a byddai'n rheswm arall dros beidio â chefnogi'r cais fel y mae ar hyn o bryd.

I gloi, nid oes unrhyw gyfiawnhad dros gefnogi adeiladu annedd mewn lleoliad sydd ar safle maes glas a hynny y tu hwnt i unrhyw anheddiad neu ffurf adeiledig. Mae'r cynnig yn mynd yn groes i bolisiau S01 a S04 y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol ynghyd â Nodyn Cyngor Technegol (TAN) 6.

ARGYMHELLIAD:

Dylid GWRTHOD y cais gan ei fod yn mynd yn groes i Nodyn Cyngor Technegol (TAN) 6 a pholisiau S01 a S04 y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.

Pwyllgor / Committee

Rhif y Cais / Application Reference	A210390
Derbyniwyd / Received	16-04-2021
Y Bwriad / Proposal	Proposed rural enterprise dwelling to include installation of package treatment plant.
Lleoliad Safle / Site Location	Land at Tynant, Tynreithin, Tregaron, SY25 6TX
Math o Gais / Application Type	Full Planning
Ymgeisydd / Applicant	Mr S Owen & Miss E Rowbotham, Penwernhir, Pontrhydfendigaid, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, SY25 6BL
Asiant / Agent	Mr Gareth Flynn (Morgan & Flynn Architectural Services), Tan Y Dderwen, Llanrhystud, Ceredigion, SY23 5ED

THE SITE AND RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

The application site is currently greenfield agricultural land in an open countryside location approx 1.5km to the east of the group of houses known as Tynreithin which is some 2.5km to the north of Tregaron. The site fronts onto a County road, is level and adjoins a pond to its south. The nearest neighbouring property of Tŷ Nant is found approx 250m to the west as the crow flies. The site is bordered on all sides by open countryside apart from the northern side which is characterised by a modest sized recently constructed agricultural building.

A planning application initially for the erection of an affordable dwelling and then a rural enterprise dwelling by the same applicants was submitted in 2020 but subsequently withdrawn. Planning permission was granted to the above mentioned shed in January 2021.

DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENT

The application is submitted in full for the erection of a rural enterprise dwelling, vehicular access and the installation of a package treatment plant.

The plans show the provision of a fairly large two storey house being 13m long and 9.8m at its widest with an external footprint of 117m². The building looks to accommodate four bedrooms and is to be constructed and finished with part natural stone / part render.

The plot itself measures 65m x 30m and the property is located half way down the plot and accessed via a long drive before meeting up with the County road. Parking and turning area is provided to the front of the property whilst the remainder of the plot is made up of amenity space.

The application site is currently part of a parcel of agricultural land totalling approx 63 acres in the ownership of the one of the applicants parents. The applicants currently live with their parents on agricultural holdings in Pontrhydfendigaid and Tregaron respectively. Mr Owens (the applicant) works as a self employed farmer working on the family farm and also sub contracts to other farms in the area.

The application is submitted on the basis of a need for an agricultural dwelling to house an agricultural worker. The basis of the application is that the applicant is in a business partnership with his parents and operating mainly from the Council owned agricultural holding of Y Bryn which is to the east of Tregaron and approx 2.4km (as the crow flies) to the application site. The Council owned farm is a 65 acre holding (rented on a lifetime tenancy) and an additional 75 acres is also rented (on annual agreements) in two blocks within 5 miles of Y Bryn. The main enterprise is dairy cattle, and tack sheep are kept during the winter. Information provided in support of the application confirms that the business farm in total 155 cattle and 430 sheep. The recent addition of further rented land at the application site means that it is intended to increase cattle numbers by 40 and sheep by 170 at that location.

RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES AND GUIDANCE

Mae'r polisïau canlynol o'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn berthnasol wrth benderfynu'r cais hwn:: / These Local Development Plan policies are applicable in the determination of this application:

DM06 High Quality Design and Placemaking

DM10 Design and Landscaping

DM13 Sustainable Drainage Systems

DM14 Nature Conservation and Ecological Connectivity

DM15 Local Biodiversity Conservation

DM17 General Landscape

S01 Sustainable Growth

S04 Development in Linked Settlements and Other Locations

OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area. This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable increase in crime and disorder as a result of the proposed decision.

EQUALITY ACT 2010

The Equality Act 2010 identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership. Having due regard to advancing equality involves:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and
- encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The above duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that the proposed development does not have any significant implications for, or effect on, persons who share a protected characteristic, over and above any other person.

WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

The Well-Being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 places a duty on the Council to take reasonable steps in exercising its functions to meet the seven well-being goals within the Act. This report has been prepared in consideration of the Council's duty and the 'sustainable development principle', as set out in the 2015 Act. In reaching the recommendation, the Council has sought to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

CONSULTATION RESPONSES

NRW have significant concerns with the application and advise that permission should only be granted upon confirmation of the retention of the existing open roadside ditch in order to protect potential otter habitat. Conditions should be imposed to that effect and also in relation to lighting arrangements and replacement of hedgerow.

CC Llangeitho CC do not object the proposal subject to the proposed land and dwelling are tied as one unit.

Ceredigion Land Drainage - No adverse comments to proposal.

Ceredigion Highways - No objection STC

DC/WW - No observations.

One third party representation from CPRW objecting the application on grounds that there is no published evidence of a sustainable rural enterprise that meets the conditions of TAN 6, para 4.6: 63 acres of accommodation land is half the size of the average Welsh agricultural holding, and the future subsidy regime is very uncertain. If granted, this would be yet one

more example of residential development on greenfield agricultural land — and on an isolated, exposed & prominent site very inappropriate for a dwelling.

CONCLUSION

Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that: “If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise”.

As stated, the application site is in an open countryside location and some 250m to the nearest residential property. As such the key policy relating to the consideration of this application is S04 which deals with development proposals in ‘linked settlements and other locations’. The policy takes account of Planning Policy Wales in that development in the should be located within and adjoining those settlements where it can be best be accommodated in terms of infrastructure, access and habitat and landscape conservation. Infilling or minor extensions to existing settlements may be acceptable, in particular where it meets a local need for affordable housing, but new building in the open countryside away from existing settlements or areas allocated for development in development plans must continue to be strictly controlled.

Policy S04 of the LDP seeks to control the proliferation of residential development in ‘other locations’ permitting new dwellings only where there is a justifiable rural enterprise need or is required on unmet affordable need basis.

The application is for a dwelling on a new rural enterprise to be considered under TAN6.

In terms of TAN 6 the following criteria must be met:-

- a. clear evidence of a firm intention and ability to develop the rural enterprise concerned (significant investment in new buildings and equipment is often a good indication of intentions);
- b. clear evidence that the new enterprise needs to be established at the proposed location and that it cannot be accommodated at another suitable site where a dwelling is likely to be available;
- c. clear evidence that the proposed enterprise has been planned on a sound financial basis;
- d. there is a clearly established functional need and that need relates to a full-time worker, and does not relate to a part-time requirement;
- e. the functional need could not be fulfilled by another dwelling or by converting an existing suitable building on the enterprise, or any other existing accommodation in the locality which is suitable and available for occupation by the workers concerned; and
- f. other normal planning requirements, for example siting and access, are satisfied.

Criterion a - there must be a clear established functional need for a worker to be living on site.

Based on information submitted it is noted that the farming enterprise is scattered in various rented locations in the Tregaron area and also the applicant keeps cattle on a holding at Llanybydder. The main holding is located at Y Bryn on the outskirts of Tregaron where 65 acres in farmed. The applicant has recently acquired 63 acres (26 ha) at the application site at Tŷ Nant, Llangeitho and has recently constructed an agricultural shed at the location. It is the applicants intention to relocate the cattle currently resident at Llanybydder to the sites in the Tregaron area including the site at Tŷ Nant and increase the number of sheep on the site.

Given that the existing business are based on rental units and are located some distance from the application site then it is the opinion of the LPA that consideration can only be given to the merits of this particular parcel of land. As noted, there is not a high number of livestock at this particular site and even if the numbers are to be increased to the proposed figure the shed and land would primarily be used for grazing purposes and not for milking purposes. As that is the case then there would be no functional need for full time presence at this particular location.

Criterion b: The functional need must relate to a full-time worker

Information submitted with the application base the relevant man hours at Y Bryn and the two other satellite sites located outside Tregaron. The details provided indicate that currently and based primarily on a total of 585 of livestock that equates to 5,510 man hours which suggest a need for 2.5 members of staff.

However, based on the 63 acres at this site and the fact that there would only be an increase of 210 additional animals it is considered that there would not be sufficient justification to warrant a full time worker at this particular location.

Criterion c: requires the enterprise concerned to be established for at least three years, profitable for at least one of them and both the enterprise and the business need for the job, is currently financially sound, and has a clear prospect of remaining so.

Information has been provided detailing the position in relation to the existing business at Y Bryn and the other two parcels of land, however the business at the application site as an independent unit is yet to be established.

Criterion d: The application must demonstrate that the functional need could not be fulfilled by another dwelling or by converting an existing suitable building, or any other existing accommodation in the locality which is suitable and available for occupation by the worker.

There are no associated dwellings on the site or nearby which are available. Whilst the property of Tŷ Nant was formerly in the ownership of one of the applicant's family it no longer is. Notwithstanding there are farm dwellings associated with the existing business at Y Bryn and the landowners of the site at Tŷ Nant currently reside at Ponrhydfendigaid.

Criterion e - requires the proposed development to satisfy the usual planning requirements in terms of siting, design, access, ecology, landscape and so forth.

The plans show the provision of a large four bedroomed house and based on the size of the agricultural unit at Tŷ Nant would not be at all commensurate with the size of the holding.

The provision of a single, large dwelling in a fairly prominent location detached from any nearby buildings will detrimentally impact the character of the area, constituting an incongruous addition on the landscape.

f. other normal planning requirements, for example siting and access, are satisfied.

There are no objections in this particular regard. Whilst consultee responses are noted including the requirement for the imposition of conditions required by NRW and the Highways Department it does not outweigh the policy objection to the application.

Other key factor in relation to the principle of development would be the fact that none of the land and sites are owned by the applicant is a key factor. All the sites referred to in the supporting documentation are under rent by the applicant either on a lifetime tenancy, a farm business tenancy or on an annual agreement. Ceredigion would expect any new dwelling justified on agricultural holdings to be tied to the land and vice versa in order to ensure that the dwellings are occupied / and utilised in association with that specific need through a S106 agreement under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 which would require all relevant landowners to be party to the agreement.

As the applicants are only tenants of this land (and other associated land) requiring the completion of a S106 agreement would be difficult in this scenario and would be another reason not to support the application as it stands.

In conclusion, there is no justification for supporting a dwelling in such a location on a greenfield site outside of any settlement or built form. The proposal is contrary to policies S01 and S04 of the LDP and TAN6.

RECOMMENDATION:

REFUSE the application as being contrary to TAN6; and policies S01 and S04 of the LDP.

2.2. A210725



Rhif y Cais	A210725
Derbyniwyd	26-07-2021
Y Bwriad	Codi twnel polythen ar dyddyn i gartrefu da byw, gan gynnwys defaid.
Lleoliad Safle	Tegfan, Llanwenog Llanybydder, SA40 9UT
Math o Gais	Cais Cynllunio Llawn
Ymgeisydd	Mrs Carol Deal, Tegfan, Llanwenog Llanybydder, SA40 9UT
Asiant	

Y SAFLE A HANES PERTHNASOL

Mae safle'r cais yn cyfeirio at dyddyn wedi'i leoli ar hyd yr A475 i'r gorllewin o Dre-fach ac i'r gogledd o Lanwenog. Mae'r safle'n cynnwys annedd ddeulawr a'i thalcen yn cyffinio â'r ffordd, tŷ allan sengl i gefn yr annedd a chae cyffiniol sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio gan yr ymgeisydd ar hyn o bryd i gadw da byw gan gynnwys moch, ieir, diadell fechan o ddefaid ynghyd â thai cysylltiedig. Ceir mynediad i'r safle yn uniongyrchol o'r ffordd i'r gogledd-orllewin o'r annedd.

Rhoddwyd caniatâd cynllunio ar 14-08-1984 ar gyfer mynediad i'r cae, a ddefnyddir yn ogystal yn fynediad i'r annedd (840345). Nid oes hanes cynllunio perthnasol arall.

MANYLION Y DATBLYGIAD

Mae'r cais yn gofyn am ganiatâd cynllunio i godi twnel polythen i'w leoli yn y cae sy'n cyffinio â'r annedd ac sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio ar hyn o bryd i gadw da byw. Lleolir y twnel polythen yn rhan dde-orllewinol y cae, i ffwrdd o'r ffin â'r briffordd. Bydd y twnel polythen yn 22 metr o hyd, 9 metr o led a 3.9 metr o uchder ac yn cynnwys ffrâm ddu a chladin PVC gwyrd 600gm, gyda sribed integredig lled dryloyw ar frig y bwa i gael golau naturiol. Bydd y twnel polythen yn cael ei sodro i'r ddaear drwy roi angor ddwbl ym mhen pob cylch, ar ddyfnder o 1 metr. Gosodir angorau sengl ar ddyfnder o 0.5 metr ar bob pen o'r talcenni ac angorir sadiwr ychwanegol ar ddyfnder o 0.8 metr ar y 'pod' rhychwant sengl. Bydd ffens o rwyllwaith ar gyfer da byw, 1.5 metr o uchder, yn amgylchynu'r twnel polythen.

Mae'r cais yn nodi y bydd y twnel polythen yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel sied wyna ar gyfer y 25 o ddefaid sydd yno'n barod, a hynny ond am gyfnod o ychydig wythnosau adeg geni'r ŵyn. Fel arall, yr unig adeg y byddai'r defaid yn cael eu caretrefu yn y twnel polythen fyddai oherwydd yr angen am warchodaeth ychwanegol rhag amodau tywydd eithafol neu ofal milfeddygol. Cynigiwyd yn y lle cyntaf bod y twnel polythen yn cael ei ddefnyddio i gartrefu'r 45 iâr ar y safle petai fflw adar yn digwydd taro'r DU unwaith eto, a bod gofyn cadw'r adar dan orchudd i'w gwarchod rhag cyswllt ag adar gwyllt. Fodd bynnag, mae'r ymgeisydd wedi'n hysbysu ers hynny na fydd y twnel polythen yn angenrheidiol ar gyfer yr ieir bellach gan ei bod wedi cael cartref newydd ar gyfer yr ieir yn ddiweddar.

Mae'r ymgeisydd wedi'n hysbysu na fydd newid yn lefelau'r safle.

POLISIAU A CHANLLAWIAU CYNLLUNIO PERTHNASOL

Polisi Cynllunio Cenedlaethol Perthnasol

- TAN6 Cynllunio ar gyfer Cymunedau Gwledig Cynaliadwy (2010)

Polisi Cynllunio Lleol Perthnasol:

Mae'r polisiau a ganlyn o'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn berthnasol wrth wneud penderfyniad ynghylch y cais hwn:

- DM06: Dylunio a Chreu Lle o Safon Uchel
- DM13 Systemau Draenio Cynaliadwy
- DM14 Cadwraeth Natur a Chysylltedd Ecolegol
- DM15 Cadw Bioamrywiaeth Leol
- DM17 Y Dirwedd yn Gyffredinol
- DM18: Ardaloedd Tirwedd Arbennig
- DM22 Gwarchod a Gwella'r Amgylchedd yn Gyffredinol
- SO4: Datblygu Mewn 'Aneddiadau Cyswllt a Lleoliadau Eraill'

Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol Mabwysiedig Perthnasol:

- Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol Ardal Tirwedd Arbennig Ebrill 2014
- Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol Gwarchod Natur 2015

YSTYRIAETHAU PERTHNASOL ERAILL

Mae Adran 17(1) Deddf Trosedd ac Anhrefn 1998 yn gosod dyletswydd ar yr Awdurdod Lleol i arfer ei swyddogaethau amrywiol gan roi sylw dyledus i effaith debygol gweithredu'r swyddogaethau hynny ar droseddau ac anhrefn yn ei ardal, ac i wneud popeth y gall, yn rhesymol, i atal troseddau ac anhrefn. Rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i'r ddyletswydd hon wrth werthuso'r cais hwn. Ystyrir na fyddai cynnydd mawr neu annerbyniol mewn troseddau ac anhrefn o ganlyniad i'r penderfyniad arfaethedig.

DEDDF CYDRADDOLDEB 2010

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn dynodi nifer o 'nodweddion gwarchoddedig' sef oedran; anabled; ailbennu rhywedd; beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth; hil; crefydd neu gred; rhyw; cyfeiriadedd rhywiol; priodas a phartneriaeth sifil. Mae rhoi sylw priodol i hyrwyddo cydraddoldeb yn golygu:

- dileu neu leihau'r anfanteision a wynebwr gan bobl oherwydd eu nodweddion gwarchoddedig;
- cymryd camau i gwrdd ag anghenion pobl o grwpiau gwarchoddedig lle bo'r rhain yn wahanol i anghenion pobl eraill; ac
- annog pobl o grwpiau gwarchoddedig i gymryd rhan mewn bywyd cyhoeddus neu mewn gweithgareddau eraill lle bo'u cyfranogiad yn anghymesur o isel.

Rhoddwyd ystyriaeth briodol i'r uchod wrth wneud penderfyniad ynghylch y cais hwn. Ystyrir nad yw'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn un sydd â goblygiadau sylweddol i bobl â nodweddion gwarchoddedig nac yn cael effaith arnynt yn fwy nag ar unrhyw un arall.

DEDDF LLESIAENT CENEDLAETHAU'R DYFODOL (CYMRU) 2015

Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn rhoi dyletswydd ar y Cyngor i gymryd camau rhesymol wrth ymarfer ei swyddogaethau i gwrdd â'r saith nod llesiant sy'n rhan o'r Ddeddf. Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan ystyried dyletswydd y Cyngor a'r 'egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy', fel y'i gosodir yn Neddf 2015. Wrth bennu'r argymhelliad, mae'r Cyngor wedi ceisio sicrhau bod anghenion y presennol yn cael eu bodloni heb amharu ar allu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i fodloni eu hanghenion eu hunain.

YMATEBION I'R YMGYNGHORI

- **Cyngor Cymuned Llanwenog Community Council** - Gwrthwynebu am y rhesymau a ganlyn
 - Llygredd posib gan ddŵr ffo o elifion gwastraff moch a ieir i'r Cwrs Dŵr Cyfredol sy'n llifo i ffynnon, sef unig ffynhonnell ddŵr eiddo cyfagos
 - Mae'r ffurflen yn nodi y bydd y dŵr ffo yn mynd i'r cwrs dŵr presennol.
 - Potensial i gadw 600 o ieir mewn twnel polythen o'r math hwn - ond ni ddarperir manylion
 - Dim gwrthwynebiad i'r effaith weledol, dim ond ar agweddau amgylcheddol y cynnig.
- **Priffyrdd** - Pryderon
- **Draenio Tir** - Mwy o wybodaeth yn angenrheidiol
- **Ecoleg** - Dim gwrthwynebiad
- **Iechyd yr Amgylchedd** - Dim gwrthwynebiad, ond pryderon os yw nifer y da byw yn cynyddu ar y safle.

Derbyniwyd sylwadau gan drydydd parti (ni roddwyd cyfeiriad) yn gofyn am eglurhad ar y pryderon a ganlyn -

- sut fydd llygredd o wastraff anifeiliaid yn cael ei rwystro rhag mynd i'r nant sy'n llifo rhwng eiddo Tegfan a Tynyfron. Mae'r nant yn darparu cyflenwad dŵr i anifeiliaid sy'n pori ar y caeau cyffiniol
- mae'r nant yn llifo dros gyflenwad preifat o ddŵr ffynnon. Sut fydd yr ymgeisydd yn sicrhau na fydd y cyflenwad dŵr preifat hwn yn cael ei lygru
- sut fydd unrhyw wastraff anifeiliaid yn cael ei storio a'i waredu
- rhyw syniad o'r nifer o anifeiliaid (yn ôl brîd) y bwriedir eu cartrefu, a'r effaith o ran sŵn, arogl a llygredd aer o ganlyniad i hynny

Mae'r ymgeisydd wedi cyflwyno ymateb i'r pryderon uchod a gaiff eu trafod isod.

CASGLIAD

Mae Adran 38(6) Deddf Cynllunio a Phrynu Gorfodol 2004 yn datgan: "If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be in accordance with the plan unless material consideration indicate otherwise".

Egwyddor Datblygu

Mae safle'r cais yn gorwedd y tu allan i ffurf adeiledig presennol Anheddiad Cyswllt Drefach ac felly o fewn 'lleoliadau eraill'

fel y'u dynodir yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol. Mae Polisi S04 yn caniatáu elfen o ddatblygu i fodloni anghenion y cymunedau presennol sy'n rhan o 'leoliadau eraill', ac mae maen prawf 4 yn mynnu bod pob math o ddatblygiad yn bodloni gofynion TAN6. Mae TAN6, ymysg pethau eraill, yn cyfeirio at ddatblygu sy'n gysylltiedig ag amaeth a, gan fod y cynnig ar gyfer cartrefu da byw, ystyrir ei fod yn bodloni gofynion TAN6. O ganlyniad i hyn, ystyrir bod yr egwyddor o ddatblygu yn dderbyniol.

Graddfa, Dylunio ac Effaith Weledol:

Yn ôl Polisi DM06 y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol, rhaid i ddatblygiadau fod o ddyluniad o safon uchel sy'n cyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at gyd-destun eu lleoliad, ac mae Polisi DM17 yn mynnu nad yw datblygiadau yn cael effaith andwyol ar y tirlun. Mae safle'r cais yn gorwedd o fewn Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig Dyffryn Teifi ac felly mae Polisi DM18 hefyd yn berthnasol, sy'n ceisio gwarchod rhinweddau arbennig y dirwedd.

Bydd y twnel polythen arfaethedig wedi'i leoli yn y cae a ddefnyddir ar hyn o bryd i gartrefu da byw. Mae'r cae i'w weld yn rhan o'r dirwedd, wedi'i leoli wrth ymyl yr A475 ac ar dopograffi wedi'i godi. Bydd y twnel polythen wedi'i leoli gerllaw'r fan lle mae'r da byw presennol yn cael eu cartrefu, yn agos at ffin ddeheuol y cae - i ffwrdd o'r ffin a'r A475. Mae'r twnel polythen yn un ar raddfa fawr, yn 22 metr wrth 9 metr, ac yn 3.5 metr o uchder ac felly codir rhai pryderon o ran ei effaith weledol. Mae'r cynlluniau a ddarperir yn dangos y bydd sribedi gwyrdd tywyll, lled dryloyw gyda sribed glir ar y to, a byddai hyn o gymorth i leihau ei effaith weledol. Mae'r cae yn cael ei ddefnyddio eisoes i gadw da byw gydag adeiladau cysylltiedig, fel corlannau pren a ffensys weiar. Byddai hefyd yn bosibl tynnu'r twnel polythen o'r safle heb adael ôl parhaol os na fyddai ei angen yn y dyfodol.

Felly, gan gymryd i ystyriaeth y defnydd presennol o'r cae lle byddai'r twnel polythen yn cael ei gymryd yn ei gyd-destun, y cyfiawnhad dros yr angen i ddarparu adeilad dan do, lliw gwyrdd tywyll y twnel polythen - yr argymhellir ei fod yn cael ei sicrhau drwy amod cynllunio, a natur lled-barhaol y twnel polythen, ystyrir y gellir cefnogi'r cynnig yn yr achos hwn o safbwynt gweledol; er y byddai ychydig o effaith weledol andwyol, nid yw hyn debygol o fod yn sylweddol am y rhesymau a nodir uchod.

Amwynder Preswyl:

Bydd y twnel polythen wedi'i leoli rhyw 60 metr i ffwrdd o'r eiddo preswyl agosaf i'r gogledd, sydd wedi'i leoli ar ochr arall y ffordd (Grugwen); rhyw 100 metr o eiddo Tynyfron; rhyw 170 metr a rhyw 200 metr o Fferm Fronheulog a Hafod Wen, a mwy na 230 metr o'r eiddo preswyl yn Llanwenog. Bydd y cloddiau a'r coed presennol sydd ar ffiniau'r safle hefyd yn rhoi rhywfaint o sgrinio rhag eiddo cyfagos. Mae'r ymgeisydd hefyd wedi cadarnhau y bydd y twnel polythen yn cael ei ddefnyddio i gartrefu'r da byw presennol ar y tir, ac nad oes bwriad i gynyddu nifer y da byw. O ganlyniad i hyn, ystyrir bod y cynnig yn annhebygol o arwain at effaith andwyol sylweddol ar amwynderau preswylwyr cyfagos o ran sŵn, arogl neu effaith weledol. Mae'r cynnig yn dderbyniol yn unol â maen prawf 7, Polisi DM06 y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.

Effaith Amgylcheddol:

O ran effaith amgylcheddol y cynnig, mae'r ymgeisydd wedi cyflwyno mwy o wybodaeth sy'n nodi'r hyn a ganlyn -

- Rhwyllwaith ar gyfer da byw 25mm x 55mm yw adeiladwaith walïau isaf y twnel polythen, a fydd yn cadw deunydd yn y twnel polythen, ac mae'r ymgeisydd yn bwriadu gosod ffens solet, fel cynhaliaeth eilaidd wrth gefn, ar hyd gwaelod y rhwyllwaith. Nid y nant ei hun yw'r prif gyflenwad dŵr ar gyfer y da byw yn y caeau ar hyn o bryd gan fod yma gafnau dŵr i'r defaid eu defnyddio.
- Bydd y twnel polythen yn cael ei lanhau'n rheolaidd a bydd y gwastraff yn cael ei waredu o'r safle drwy contractiwr (LAS Recycling Cyf, Llanbedr Pont Steffan) i'w eiddo. Nid yw'r ymgeisydd yn rhagweld y bydd unrhyw wastraff ychwanegol gan fod y defaid eisoes yn y cae
- O ran sŵn ac arogl, ni fydd cynnydd yn nifer y dofednod neu ddefaid yn sgil y datblygiad arfaethedig
- Mae system gafnau a pheipiau glaw yn rhan o'r twnel polythen a fydd yn cysylltu â chynwysyddion storio dŵr fel y gellir aildefnyddio dŵr glaw ar gyfer y da byw.

Ymgynghorwyd â Swyddog Lechyd yr Amgylchedd y Cyngor, sydd hefyd wedi ymweld â'r safle, i ystyried effaith y datblygiad ar yr Amgylchedd. Mae'r Swyddog yn fodlon na fydd y twnel polythen arfaethedig yn cynyddu unrhyw risgiau i'r ffynnon ddŵr breifat a oedd yn achos pryder, nac i'r cwrs dŵr cyfagos o gymharu â'r risgiau sydd eisoes yn bresennol ar y safle. Mae rhyw 150m rhwng y twnel polythen a'r ffynnon ddŵr yfed ac mae rhyw 15-20 metr rhwng y twnel polythen a'r cwrs dŵr. Fodd bynnag, mae'r da byw eisoes ar y safle a bydd y twnel polythen yn cartrefu'r stoc presennol pan fo angen. Nodir bod parth gwarchod ffynnon ddŵr breifat yn 50 metr.

Mae'r ymgeisydd wedi rhoi gwybod na fydd cynnydd o ran stoc yn sgil y datblygiad arfaethedig. Mae Swyddog Lechyd yr Amgylchedd wedi cynghori y byddai ychydig o bryder pe byddai cynnydd yn nifer y da byw.

Mae'r ymgeisydd wedi cadarnhau y byddai'r twnel polythen yn cael ei ddefnyddio i gartrefu'r 25 o ddefaid sydd yno'n barod, a hynny yn ystod y cyfnod wyna yn unig. Mae'r ymgeisydd hefyd wedi egluro, oherwydd maint y cae, nad oes digon o borfa i

ddarparu ar gyfer defaid ychwanegol yn y cae, ac felly unwaith y bydd yr ŵyn yn ddigon hen, byddant yn cael eu trosglwyddo i'r cae cyffiniol i'r gorllewin i bori, sydd hefyd yn eiddo i'r ymgeisydd; mae gan yr ymgeisydd hefyd fynediad at gaeau rhent. Byddai'r ŵyn yn cael eu gwerthu wedi hynny.

Mae'r defnydd o'r tir ar gyfer pori defaid a'r defnydd o'r twnel polythen ar gyfer eu cartrefu yn ystod y cyfnod wyna yn annhebygol o arwain at effaith amgylcheddol sylweddol ac mae maint y cae ynddo'i hun yn cyfyngu'n naturiol ar nifer y defaid y gellir eu cadw ar y tir. O ran yr ieir, nid oes gan y twnel polythen y potensial i gartrefu nifer sylweddol o ieir, a allai godi pryderon amgylcheddol yn ogystal â phryderon amwynderau. Felly, a derbyn bod yr ymgeisydd wedi cadarnhau nad yw'n bwriadu cartrefu ieir yn y twnel polythen bellach, argymhellir bod amod yn cael ei osod ar y caniatâd gan gyfyngu ar y defnydd o'r twnel polythen ar gyfer cartrefu defaid yn unig.

Dŵr Wyneb:

Mae'r ymeisydd yn datgan y bydd dŵr wyneb yn cael ei waredu drwy'r cwrs dŵr presennol. Mae Swyddog Draenio Tir y Cyngor wedi cynghori y bydd angen cyfradd ollwng ar gyfer unrhyw ollyngiad i gwrs dŵr sy'n bodoli sy'n welliant ar y gyfradd ddŵr ffo bresennol, ac y bydd angen mwy o wybodaeth am leoliad y cysylltiad â chwrs dŵr sy'n bodoli. Mae'r Swyddog hefyd wedi cynghori y dylid ystyried dulliau cynaliadwy yn hytrach na'r systemau pibau i garthffos traddodiadol wrth ymdrin â dŵr wyneb.

Mae'r ymgeisydd wedi rhoi gwybod wedi hynny y bydd gan y twnel polythen system gafnau a fydd ynghlwm wrth y cynwysyddion storio dŵr fel y gall dŵr glaw gael ei aildefnyddio ar gyfer y da byw. Ystyrir bod hwn yn ddull cynaliadwy o drin dŵr wyneb a gellir sicrhau hyn drwy amod cynllunio.

Priffyrdd:

Mae'r awdurdod priffyrdd lleol wedi codi pryderon ynghylch y peryglon posib o fwy o draffig yn arafu, troi a stopio yn y lleoliad hwn ac mae'n argymhell na fydd manwerthiannau o'r datblygiad yn cael eu caniatáu ar y safle. Mae hyn oherwydd bod y fynedfa wedi'i lleoli ar ran o Brif Ffordd sydd wedi'i digyfyngu lle ceir amodau gweledd sy'n is na'r safon o ran cerbydau sy'n agosáu.

Mae'r pryder yn ymwneud â'r ffaith fod yr ymgeisydd yn hybysebu drwy arwydd wrth y fynedfa ar hyn o bryd bod cynnyrch o'u da byw h.y. wyau, selsig, golwythion porc a bacwn ar werth. Mae hyn yn annog cwsmeriaid i stopio wrth y fynedfa i brynu'r cynnyrch. Mae'r giât wrth y fynedfa wedi'i gosod yn ôl o'r ffordd sy'n caniatáu i geir dynnu i mewn o'r ffordd, ac mae digon o le ar y safle i droi a gadael gan yrru am ymlaen. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Awdurdod Priffyrdd Lleol yn nodi bod yr amodau gweledd yn y fynedfa yn is na'r safon.

Mae TAN6 yn nodi ym mharagraff 3.8.1 "Os yw siop fferm yn cael ei defnyddio i werthu nwyddau a gynhyrchir ar y fferm honno yn unig, ac ond ychydig iawn o nwyddau eraill o fannau eraill, mae felly'n ddiben sy'n atodoli'r defnydd fel fferm ac nid oes angen caniatâd cynllunio penodol."

Nid oes gan y safle siop ond yn hytrach ceir arwydd ar ymyl y ffordd yn hysbysebu bod cynnyrch ar werth. Deïllir mai dim ond cynnyrch y da byw, sy'n cael eu cadw ar y safle, a werthir yma. Mae hefyd ar raddfa fach. Felly, ystyrir bod hwn yn ategol i'r defnydd amaethyddol o'r tir ac nad oes angen caniatâd cynllunio. At hynny, nid yw'r twnel polythen ei hun yn ganlyniad uniongyrchol i gynnydd mewn gwerthiant masnachol ar y safle ac felly o dan y profion am amodau, ni fyddai'n rhesymol, yn angenrheidiol nac yn berthnasol i osod amod i gyfyngu ar werthiannau masnachu ar y safle yn rhan o'r cais hwn. Pe byddai gwerthiannau masnachol, er enghraifft, yn cynyddu ar y safle i'r graddau na fyddent bellach yn cael eu hystyried yn ategol i'r defnydd amaethyddol o'r tir, yna byddai hyn yn cael ei drin fel mater ar wahân yn ymwneud â thorri rheolau cynllunio.

Bydd y twnel polythen ei hun yn cartrefu'r da byw presennol ac fel y cyfryw nid yw'n arwain at gynnydd mewn traffig gan gerbydau ar y safle.

Rhywogaethau a Warchodir:

Bydd y twnel polythen yn cael ei leoli ar y Maes Glas presennol sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio ar hyn o bryd gan dda byw ac mae'n debygol o fod o werth ecolegol isel. Ni fydd coed neu gloddiau yn cael eu tynnu o ganlyniad i hynny. Ni ystyrir bod y cynnig felly yn cael effaith andwyol ar ecoleg. Ni chodwyd gwrthwynebiad i'r datblygiad arfaethedig gan yr ecolegydd cynllunio chwaith.

Safleoedd Gwarchoddedig (Ffosffad):

Mae safle'r cais yn gorwedd yn nalgylch Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig Afon Teifi. O dan y Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd, pan fo cynllun neu brosiect yn debygol o gael effaith sylweddol ar safle Ewropeaidd, naill ai ar ei ben ei hun neu drwy ei gyfuno â chynlluniau neu brosiectau eraill, a lle nad oedd yn uniongyrchol gysylltiedig â rheolaeth y safle neu'n angenrheidiol ar gyfer rheolaeth y safle cyn hyn (wedi'i ddynodi yn unol â chyfraith a ddargedwir yr UE) rhaid i'r awdurdod cymwys gynnal asesiad

priodol o oblygiadau'r cynllun neu brosiect yng ngoleuni amcanion cadwraeth y safle. Mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi gosod safonau ffosffad newydd ar gyfer Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig afonydd yng Nghymru. Gallai unrhyw ddatblygiad arfaethedig yn nalgylch yr Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig, a allai gynyddu faint o ffosffad sydd yn y dalgylch, arwain at effeithiau niweidiol ychwanegol i nodweddion Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig ac felly rhaid i gynigion o'r fath gael eu sgrinio drwy'r Asesiad Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd (HRA) i bennu a ydynt yn debygol o gael effaith sylweddol ar amodau'r Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig.

Mae'r cais hwn wedi'i sgrinio yn unol â chyngor interim Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar gyfer ceisiadau cynllunio yn nalgylch Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig (a gyhoeddwyd 20^{fed} Ionawr 2021). Ystyrir bod y datblygiad hwn yn annhebygol o gynyddu mewnbynnau ffosffad gan ei fod yn disgyn o fewn meini prawf y cyngor interim:

1. Unrhyw ddatblygiad nad yw'n cynyddu maint neu grynodiad dŵr gwastraff

Pwerau Dirprwyedig

Mae'r aelod lleol, y Cynghorydd Euros Davies, wedi datgan buddiant yn y cais ac felly cyfeirir y cais i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio Rheoli Datblygiadau i benderfynu arno.

ARGYMHELLIAD:

Argymhellir bod y cais yn cael ei gymeradwyo yn ddibynnol ar amodau.

Rhif y Cais / Application Reference	A210725
Derbyniwyd / Received	26-07-2021
Y Bwriad / Proposal	Erection of a livestock polytunnel to house livestock comprising of sheep on smallholding.
Lleoliad Safle / Site Location	Tegfan, Llanwenog Llanybydder, SA40 9UT
Math o Gais / Application Type	Full Planning
Ymgeisydd / Applicant	Mrs Carol Deal, Tegfan, Llanwenog Llanybydder, SA40 9UT
Asiant / Agent	

THE SITE AND RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

The application site refers to a small holding situated alongside the A475 to the west of Dre-fach and to the north of Llanwenog. The site includes a two storey dwelling with its gable end adjoining the road, a detached outbuilding to the rear of the dwelling, and an adjoining field which is currently used by the applicants to keep livestock, including pigs, chickens and small flock of sheep, with associated housing. The site is accessed directly from the road to the north-west of the dwelling.

Planning permission was granted on 14-08-1984 for the access to the field, which is also used as the access to the dwelling (840345). No other planning history of relevance.

DETAILS OF DEVELOPMENT

The application seeks planning permission for the erection of a polytunnel to be located within the field adjoining the dwelling and which is currently used to accommodate the livestock. The polytunnel will be situated within the south-west area of the field, away from the boundary with the main road. The polytunnel will measure 22 metres long, 9 metres wide and 3.9 metres high and will consist of a steel frame clad in 600gm green PVC cover with integrated translucent strip on very top of arch for natural light. The polytunnel will be secured to the ground via a double anchor which will be positioned at every hoop termination which will be 1 metres deep into the ground. A single anchor, 0.5 metre deep, will be positioned at the gable ends, and an additional anchored outrigger, 0.8 metres deep, will be fitted to single-span pod. A mesh livestock fence measuring 1.5 metres high will surround the polytunnel.

The application states that the polytunnel will be used as a lambing shed for the existing 25 sheep which would only be for a few weeks over the time in which they would be giving birth. Other than this the only time the sheep would be housed within the polytunnel would be due to one needing extra protection from extreme weather conditions or veterinary care. It was initially proposed that the polytunnel would be used to house the existing 45 hens on site in the occurrence of bird flu re-occurring in the UK, where there is a requirement to keep the birds covered to be protected from wild bird contact, however the applicant has since advised that the polytunnel will no longer be required to accommodate hens as they have recently had new housing for the hens.

The applicant has advised that there will no change to the site levels.

RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES AND GUIDANCE

Relevant National Planning Policy

- TAN6 Planning for Sustainable Rural Communities (2010)

Relevant Local Planning Policy

Mae'r polisïau canlynol o'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn berthnasol wrth benderfynu'r cais hwn: / These Local Development Plan policies are applicable in the determination of this application:

- DM06 High Quality Design and Placemaking
- DM13 Sustainable Drainage Systems
- DM14 Nature Conservation and Ecological Connectivity
- DM15 Local Biodiversity Conservation
- DM17 General Landscape
- DM18 Special Landscape Areas (SLAs)
- DM22 General Environmental Protection and Enhancement
- S04 Development in Linked Settlements and Other Locations

Relevant adopted Supplementary Planning Guidances:

- Special Landscape Areas SPG April 2014
- Nature Conservation SPG 2015

OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area. This duty has been considered in the evaluation of this application. It is considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable increase in crime and disorder as a result of the proposed decision.

EQUALITY ACT 2010

The Equality Act 2010 identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership. Having due regard to advancing equality involves:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and
- encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The above duty has been given due consideration in the determination of this application. It is considered that the proposed development does not have any significant implications for, or effect on, persons who share a protected characteristic, over and above any other person.

WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

The Well-Being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 places a duty on the Council to take reasonable steps in exercising its functions to meet the seven well-being goals within the Act. This report has been prepared in consideration of the Council's duty and the 'sustainable development principle', as set out in the 2015 Act. In reaching the recommendation, the Council has sought to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

CONSULTATION RESPONSES

- **Cyngor Cymuned Llanwenog Community Council** - Object for the following reasons
 - Potential pollution run-off of waste effluent from the pigs and chickens into the Existing
 - Watercourse which feeds into a spring which is the only source of water to a nearby property
 - The form states that water run off will be into the existing watercourse
 - Potential to house 600 chickens in a polytunnel of this size- but no details provided
 - No objection to the visual impact only the environmental aspects of the proposal.
- **Highways** - Concerns
- **Land Drainage** - Further information required
- **Ecology** - No objection
- **Environmental Health** - No objection, but concerns if the number of livestock were to increase on site

Representation has been received from a third party (no address given) asking for the following concerns to be clarified -

- how animal waste pollution will be prevented from entering the stream running between the Tegfan and Tynyfron properties. The stream provides water supply to animals grazing the adjoining fields
- the stream runs over a private spring water supply, how will the applicants ensure that this private water supply will not get contaminate
- how will any excess animal waste be stored and disposed of
- indication of the number of animals (by breed) that are planned to be housed and the consequent noise, smell and air pollution impact

The applicant has submitted a response to the above concerns which are discussed below.

CONCLUSION

Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that: "If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the planning Acts the determination must be in accordance with the plan unless material consideration indicate otherwise".

Principle of Development:

The application site lies outside of the substantive built form of the Linked Settlement of Drefach and is therefore within 'other locations' as identified within the LDP. Policy S04 allows a degree of development to meet the needs of existing communities within 'other locations' with criterion 4 requiring all development type to meet with the requirements of TAN6. TAN6 refers to, amongst other, agricultural related development and as the proposal is to provide accommodation for livestock it is considered to meet with the requirement of TAN6. As a result, the principle of development is considered to be acceptable.

Scale, Design and Visual Impact:

LDP Policy DM06 requires development to be of a high quality design that contributes positively to the context of its location whilst Policy DM17 requires development to not have a significant adverse impact on the landscape. The application site lies within the Teifi Valley Special Landscape Area and therefore Policy DM18 is also relevant which seeks to protect the special qualities of the landscape.

The proposed polytunnel will be located within the field, which is currently used to house livestock. The field is visible within the landscape, being located next to the A475 and on raised topography. The polytunnel will be located next to the existing livestock housing, near to the south boundary of the field - away from the boundary with the A475. The polytunnel is of a large scale, measuring 22 metres by 9 metres, and 3.5 metres in height and therefore some concerns are raised with regards to its visual impact. The plans provided show that the polytunnel will have dark green translucent strips, with a clear strip on the roof, and that this would help to minimise its visual impact. The field is already used for the keeping of livestock with associated housing, such as timber pens and wire fencing. The polytunnel could also be easily removed from the site without a permanent trace if no longer required in the future.

Therefore, taking into account the existing use of the field in which the polytunnel would be read in the context of, the justification for the need to provide covered accommodation, the dark green colour of the polytunnel - which is recommended to be secured via a planning condition, and the semi-permanent nature of the polytunnel, it is considered that the proposal in this instance can be supported on visual grounds, as although it would have some adverse visual impact, this is unlikely to be significant for the reasons set out above.

Residential Amenity:

The polytunnel will be located approximately 60 metres away from the nearest residential property to the north, which is located on the other side of the road (Grugwen); approximately 100 metres from the property of Tynyfron; approximately 170 metres from approximately 200 metres from Fronheulog Farm and Hafod Wen, and more than 230 metres from the residential properties within Llanwenog. The existing hedges and trees that border the site will also provide some screening from these neighbouring properties. The applicant has also confirmed that the polytunnel will be used to provide accommodation for the existing livestock on the land, and it is not proposed to increase the number of livestock. As a result, it is considered that the proposal is unlikely to result in significant adverse impact on the amenity of nearby occupiers in terms of noise, smells or being a visual impact. The proposal is acceptable in line with LDP Policy DM06, criterion 7.

Environmental Impact:

In terms of the environmental impact of the proposal, the applicant has submitted further information, which states the following -

- The polytunnel has 25mm x 55mm livestock mesh construction of the lower walls which will hold materials within the polytunnel and as a secondary back-up the applicant's propose to install a solid barrier along the bottom of the mesh. The stream itself is not the main water supply to the livestock currently in the fields as they have water troughs which the sheep use.
- The polytunnel will be cleaned regularly and waste removed from the site via contractor (LAS Recycling Ltd, Lampeter) to their property. The applicants do not envisage any extra waste as the sheep are already in the field
- In terms of noise and smell, there will not be any increase in poultry numbers or sheep as a result of the proposed development.
- The polytunnel has a gutter system which will be attached to water storage containers so that rainwater can be re-used for the livestock.

The Council's Environmental Health Officer has been consulted and has also visited the site to consider the impact of the development on the Environment. The Officer is satisfied that the proposed polytunnel will not increase any risks to the private water spring of concern, or to the nearby watercourse, compared to the risks that are already present on site. There is approximately 150m between the polytunnel and the drinking water spring and there is around 15-20 metres between the polytunnel and the watercourse, however the livestock are already on site, and the polytunnel will provide accommodation to the existing stock when required. It is noted that the protection zone of a private water spring is 50 metres.

The applicant has advised that there will be no increase in stock as a result of the proposed development. The

Environmental Health Officer has advised that there would be slight concern if there were to be an increase in livestock number.

The applicant has confirmed that the polytunnel would be used to provide accommodation for the existing 25 sheep during lambing only. The applicant has also explained that due to the size of the field, there is not enough grass to accommodate additional sheep on the field, and therefore once the lambs are old enough, they would be transferred to the adjoining field to the west, which is also owned by the applicant, to graze the land, and the applicant also has access to rented fields. The lambs would then be subsequently sold.

The use of the land for grazing sheep and the use of the polytunnel for their accommodation during lambing is unlikely to result in significant environmental impact and the size of the field itself also naturally limits the amount of sheep that can be kept on the land. In terms of the hens, the polytunnel does have the potential to accommodate a significant amount of hens, which could give rise to environmental concerns plus amenity concerns. As a result, and given that the applicant has confirmed that it is no longer proposed to accommodate hens within the polytunnel, it is recommended that a condition is imposed on the permission restricting the use of the polytunnel to be accommodated by sheep only.

Surface water:

The application states that surface water will be disposed of via the existing watercourse. The Council's Land Drainage Officer has advised that any discharge to an existing watercourse will need a discharge rate which is an improvement on the existing greenfield runoff rate, and that further information is required on the location of the connection to an existing watercourse. The Officer has also advised that sustainable approaches to surface water should be considered before traditional pipe-to-sewer systems.

The applicant has subsequently advised that the polytunnel will have gutter system which will be attached to water storage containers so that rainwater can be re-used for the livestock. This is considered to be a sustainable approach to surface water and can be secured via a planning condition.

Highways:

The local highway authority has raised concerns with the potential hazard of increased slowing down, turning and stopping of traffic movements at this location and recommends that retail sales from the development shall not be permitted on the premises. This is because the means of access is located on a section of de-restricted Principal Road and has substandard visibility conditions for emerging vehicles.

The concern relates to the fact that the applicants currently advertise the sale of produce from their livestock, by a sign at the entrance of the access - i.e. eggs, sausages, pork joints and bacon. This encourages customers to stop at the access to purchase the produce. The gate to the access is set back from the road which allows for cars to pull in from the road, and there is sufficient room within the site to turn around and exit in a forward gear. However the LHA notes that the access has substandard visibility conditions.

TAN 6 states at paragraph 3.8.1 that "if a farm shop is used only for the sale of good produced on that farm, with a minimal quantity of other goods from elsewhere then it is a use which is ancillary to the use as a farm and does not require specific planning permission".

The site does not have a shop, but instead a sign is situated on the roadside advertising the sale of produce. It is understood that the produce sold are from the livestock kept on the site only. It is also of a small scale. As a result, this is considered to be ancillary to the agricultural use of the land and does not require planning permission. Furthermore, the polytunnel itself does not directly result in the increase in retail sales at the site, and therefore under the tests for conditions, it would not be reasonable, necessary or relevant to impose a condition restricting retail sales on the site as part of this application. If for instances, retail sales were to increase at the site to the extent that it would no longer be regarded as being ancillary to the agricultural use of the land, then this would be dealt with as a separate matter relating to breach of planning control.

The polytunnel itself will provide accommodation to the existing livestock and as such does not result in increase in vehicular traffic to the site.

Protected Species:

The polytunnel will be located on an existing Greenfield which is currently used by livestock and is likely to be of low ecological value. No trees or hedges will be removed as a result. The proposal is therefore not considered to have any adverse impact on ecology. The planning ecologist has also raised no objection to the proposed development.

Protected Sites (Phosphates):

The application site lies within catchment area of the river Teifi SAC. Under the Habitats Regulations, where a plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and where it is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site previously (designated pursuant to EU retained law) the competent authority must carry out an appropriate assessment of the implication of the plan or project in view of the site's conservation objectives. Natural Resources Wales has set new phosphate standards for the river SACs in Wales. Any proposed development within the SAC catchments that might increase the amount of phosphate within the catchment could lead to additional damaging effects to the SAC features and therefore such proposals must be screened through a HRA to determine whether they are likely to have a significant effect on the SAC condition.

This application has been screened in accordance with Natural Resources Wales' interim advice for planning applications within the river Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) catchments (issued on 20th January 2021). It is considered that this development is unlikely to increase phosphate inputs as it falls within the following criterion in the interim advice:

1. Any development that does not increase the volume or concentration of wastewater

Delegated powers:

The local member, Cllr Euros Davies, has declared an interest in the application and therefore the application is referred to the Development Control Planning Committee for determination.

RECOMMENDATION:

The application is recommended for approval subject to conditions.