



At: Gadeirydd ac Aelodau'r Pwyllgor  
Cynllunio

Dyddiad: 2 Tachwedd 2022

Rhif Union: 01824 712589

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **PWYLLGOR CYNLLUNIO, DYDD MERCHER, 9 TACHWEDD 2022** am **9.30 AM** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN A THRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams  
Swyddog Monitro

## AGENDA

**1 YMDDIHEURIADAU** (Tudalennau 3 - 4)

**2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT** (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Aelodau i ddatgan cysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu a phersonol mewn unrhyw fusnes a nodwyd i'w hystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

**3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD**

Hysbysiad o eitemau y dylid, ym marn y Cadeirydd, eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel materion bryd yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

**4 COFNODION** (Tudalennau 7 - 14)

Cadarnhau cywirdeb cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Cynllunio a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Hydref 2022 (copi ynghlwm).

**CEISIADAU AM GANIATÂD I DDATBLYGU (EITEMAU 5 - 6) –**

**5 CAIS RHIF 01/2022/0690/PF - TIR WRTH YMYL YSGOL PENDREF, FFORDD GWAENYNOG, DINBYCH** (Tudalennau 15 - 68)

Ystyried cais ar gyfer adeiladu 110 annedd, adeiladu mynediad newydd i gerbydau, tirlunio a gwaith cysylltiedig (ailgyflwyno) ar dir wrth ymyl Ysgol Pendref, Ffordd Gwaenynog, Dinbych (copi ynghlwm).

**6 CAIS RHIF 45/2022/0533/PS - ROGER W JONES LTD, FFORDD CEFNDY, Y RHYL** (Tudalennau 69 - 94)

Ystyried cais i osod rhaciau iard allanol ychwanegol (cais ôl-weithredol) yn Roger W Jones Ltd, Ffordd Cefndy, Y Rhyl (copi ynghlwm).

**7 ADRODDIAD GWYBODAETH - NEWID I'R GORCHYMYN CYNLLUNIO GWLAD A THREF (DOSBARTHADAU DEFNYDD) 1987 (YR UCO) A'R GORCHYMYN CYNLLUNIO GWLAD A THREF (DATBLYGU CYFFREDINOL A GANIATEIR) 1995 (Y GDPO)** (Tudalennau 95 - 98)

Derbyn adroddiad gwybodaeth (copi ynghlwm) sy'n rhoi gwybod i Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio am y newidiadau i'r ddeddfwriaeth gynllunio genedlaethol.

## **AELODAETH**

### **Y Cynghorwyr**

Y Cynghorydd Mark John Young  
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Peter Scott (Is-  
Gadeirydd)

Ellie Chard  
Karen Edwards  
Gwyneth Ellis  
James Elson  
Chris Evans  
Jon Harland  
Huw Hilditch-Roberts  
Alan James  
Delyth Jones

Julie Matthews  
Terry Mendies  
Raj Metri  
Win Mullen-James  
Merfyn Parry  
Pete Prendergast  
Gareth Sandilands  
Andrea Tomlin  
Elfed Williams

### **COPIAU I'R:**

Holl Gynghorwyr er gwybodaeth  
Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd  
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

## **CROESO I BWYLLGOR CYNLLUNIO CYNGOR SIR DDINBYCH**

### **SUT Y CYNHELIR Y CYFARFOD**

Oni bai y bydd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor yn dweud yn wahanol, bydd trefn y prif eitemau a drafodir yn dilyn y rhaglen a nodir ar ddechrau'r adroddiad hwn.

### **Cyflwyniad cyffredinol**

Bydd y Cadeirydd yn agor y cyfarfod am 9.30am ac yn croesawu pawb i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio.

Bydd y Cadeirydd yn holi a oes unrhyw ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb a datganiadau o gysylltiad.

Bydd y Cadeirydd yn gwahodd Swyddogion i wneud cyflwyniad byr i'r materion sy'n berthnasol i'r cyfarfod.

Bydd Swyddogion yn amlinellu eitemau fel y bo'n briodol, ble byddwn wedi cael ceisiadau am ohirio, eu tynnu'n ôl, adroddiadau arbennig ac unrhyw eitemau Rhan 2 lle gellir gwahardd y wasg a'r cyhoedd. Cyfeirir at wybodaeth ychwanegol sydd cyn dechrau'r cyfarfod, yn cynnwys sylwadau hwyr/taflenni crynhoi diwygiadau ('Taflenni Hwyr') ac unrhyw gynlluniau ategol neu ddiwygiedig yn ymwneud ag eitemau i'w hystyried.

Mae'r 'Taflenni Hwyr' yn cynnwys gwybodaeth bwysig, yn cynnwys crynodeb o'r deunydd a dderbynnir mewn perthynas ag eitemau ar y rhaglen rhwng cwblhau'r prif adroddiadau a'r diwrnod cyn y cyfarfod. Mae'r taflenni hefyd yn gosod trefn rhedeg arfaethedig ceisiadau cynllunio.

Mewn perthynas â threfn eitemau, bydd disgwyl i unrhyw Aelodau sy'n ceisio symud eitem yn ei blaen i'w hystyried, wneud cais o'r fath yn syth wedi cyflwyniad y Swyddog. Rhaid gwneud unrhyw gais o'r fath fel cynnig ffurfiol a bydd yn destun pleidlais.

Mae'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio yn cynnwys 21 Aelod etholedig ar hyn o bryd. Yn unol â phrotocol, rhaid i 11 Aelod fod yn bresennol ar ddechrau trafodaeth dros eitem i wneud cworwm ac i ganiatáu cynnal y bleidlais.

Gall Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir nad ydynt wedi'u hethol ar y Pwyllgor Cynllunio ddod i'r cyfarfod a siarad am eitem, ond nid ydynt yn gallu gwneud cynnig i roi neu wrthod cais, neu bleidleisio.

### **YSTYRIED CEISIADAU CYNLLUNIO**

#### **Y drefn i'w dilyn**

Bydd y Cadeirydd yn cyhoeddi'r eitem a fydd yn cael sylw nesaf. Mewn perthynas â cheisiadau cynllunio, cyfeirir at rif y cais, y lleoliad a sail y cynnig, yr Aelodau lleol perthnasol ar gyfer yr ardal ac argymhelliad y Swyddog.

Os yw unrhyw Aelod o blaid cynnig gohirio eitem, yn cynnwys caniatáu bod y safle'n cael ymweliad gan y Panel Arolygu Safle, dylid gwneud y cais, gyda'r rheswm cynllunio dros ohirio, cyn unrhyw siarad cyhoeddus neu drafodaeth dros yr eitem honno.

Lle bo'n berthnasol, bydd y Cadeirydd yn cynnig y cyfle i Aelodau ddarllen unrhyw wybodaeth hwyr am eitem ar y 'Taflenni Hwyr' cyn symud ymlaen.

Cyn unrhyw drafodaeth, gall y Cadeirydd wahodd Swyddogion i roi cyflwyniad byr am eitem lle ystyrir hyn yn werthfawr o ran natur y cais.

Bydd y Cadeirydd yna'n cyhoeddi y bydd yr eitem yn agored i'w thrafod ac yn rhoi'r cyfle i Aelodau siarad a gwneud sylwadau ar yr eitem.

Os yw unrhyw gais wedi bod yn destun Panel Arolygiad Safle cyn y Pwyllgor, bydd y Cadeirydd fel arfer yn gwahodd yr Aelodau hynny a oedd yn bresennol, yn cynnwys yr Aelod Lleol, i siarad gyntaf.

Gyda phob cais arall, bydd y Cadeirydd yn caniatáu'r Aelod(au) Lleol i siarad gyntaf, pe bai ef/hi/nhw yn dymuno.

Mae Aelodau fel arfer yn gyfyngedig i uchafswm o bum munud o amser siarad, a bydd y Cadeirydd yn cynnal y drafodaeth yn unol â'r Rheolau Sefydlog.

Unwaith y bydd Aelod wedi siarad, **ni ddylai siarad eto** oni bai y ceisir eglurhad am bwyntiau sy'n codi yn y drafodaeth, ac yna dim ond wedi i bob Aelod arall gael y cyfle i siarad, gyda chytundeb y Cadeirydd.

Ar gasgliad trafodaeth yr Aelodau, bydd y Cadeirydd yn gofyn i Swyddogion ymateb fel y bo'n briodol i gwestiynau a phwyntiau a godwyd, yn cynnwys cyngor ar unrhyw benderfyniad sy'n groes i argymhelliad.

Cyn mynd ymlaen i bleidleisio, bydd y Cadeirydd yn gwahodd neu'n ceisio eglurhad am gynigion ac eilyddion o blaid neu yn erbyn argymhelliad y Swyddog, neu unrhyw benderfyniadau eraill yn cynnwys diwygiadau i gynigion. Lle mae cynnig yn groes i argymhelliad Swyddog, bydd y Cadeirydd yn ceisio eglurhad o'r rheswm/rhesymau cynllunio dros y cynnig hwnnw, er mwyn cofnodi hyn yng Nghofnodion y cyfarfod. Gall y Cadeirydd ofyn am sylwadau gan Swyddog y Gyfraith a Chynllunio ar ddilysrwydd y rheswm/rhesymau a nodwyd.

Bydd y Cadeirydd yn cyhoeddi pan fydd y drafodaeth yn cau, ac y bydd pleidleisio'n dilyn.

## Y drefn bleidleisio

Cyn gofyn i Aelodau bleidleisio, bydd y Cadeirydd yn cyhoeddi pa benderfyniadau sydd wedi'u gwneud, a sut y bydd y bleidlais yn digwydd. Os oes angen, efallai y bydd angen rhagor o eglurhad am ddiwygiadau, sylwadau newydd neu ychwanegol a rhesymau dros wrthod, fel nad oes amwysedd ynghylch beth mae'r Pwyllgor yn pleidleisio o'i blaid neu yn ei erbyn.

### **Aelodau sy'n mynychu dros Zoom**

Bydd y bleidlais yn mynd yn ei blaen wrth i'r Cadeirydd fynd o amgylch pob aelod o'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio sy'n gymwys i bleidleisio i ofyn am eu pleidlais "O blaid", "Yn erbyn" neu "Ymatal". Bydd y pleidleisiau'n cael eu nodi.

### **Aelodau sy'n mynychu'r Siambr**

Bydd yr Aelodau'n defnyddio'r system bleidleisio electronig a bydd y Cadeirydd yn darllen y canlyniad yn uchel.

### **Canlyniad Terfynol**

Bydd y Cadeirydd yn cyfri'r pleidleisiau ac yn cyhoeddi a yw'r cais wedi cael ei gymeradwyo neu ei wrthod.

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

## DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,  
(enw)

\*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o  
(\*dileuer un)

**Cyngor Sir Ddinbych**

**YN CADARNHAU** fy mod wedi datgan buddiant **\*personol / personol a sy'n rhagfarnu** nas datgelwyd eisoes yn ôl darpariaeth Rhan III cod ymddygiad y Cyngor Sir i Aelodau am y canlynol:-  
(\*dileuer un)

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)\*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

Noder: Rhowch ddigon o fanylion os gwelwch yn dda, e.e. 'Fi yw perchennog y tir sy'n gyfagos i'r cais ar gyfer caniatâd cynllunio a wnaed gan Mr Jones', neu 'Mae fy ngŵr / ngwraig yn un o weithwyr y cwmni sydd wedi gwneud cais am gymorth ariannol'.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

## PWYLLGOR CYNLLUNIO

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy gynhadledd fideo, Dydd Mercher, 5 Hydref 2022 am 9.30 am.

## YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Brian Blakeley, Ellie Chard, Karen Edwards, Gwyneth Ellis, James Elson, Jon Harland, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Alan James, Delyth Jones, Julie Matthews, Terry Mendies, Raj Metri, Win Mullen-James, Merfyn Parry, Gareth Sandilands, Peter Scott (Is-Gadeirydd), Andrea Tomlin, Elfed Williams a/ac Mark Young (Cadeirydd)

Sylwedydd – Cyngorydd Hugh Evans

## HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Swyddog Monitro (GW); Rheolwr Datblygu (PM); Pen Swyddog Cynllunio (PG); Uwch Beiriannydd – Rheoli Datblygu (MP); Gwesteiwr Chwyddo (KJ); a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgor (SLW)

Siaradwyr Cyhoeddus -

Mr Rodney Witter (Eitem 6 ar yr Agenda)

Mr Arwen Davies (Eitem 7 ar yr Agenda)

### 1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cyngorwr(wyr) Pete Prendergast

### 2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Alan James gysylltiad personol yn eitem rhif 9 (Roger W Jones Ltd) gan fod ganddo gyfrif adeiladwyr gweithredol.

### 3 MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Dim.

### 4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Cynllunio a gynhaliwyd ar 7 Medi 2022.

**PENDERFYNWYD** cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 7 Medi fel cofnod cywir.

Cyflwynwyd ceisiadau a oedd yn gofyn am benderfyniad y Pwyllgor ynghyd â'r dogfennau cysylltiedig. Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at y wybodaeth atodol a gyflwynwyd yn hwyr (taflenni glas) a dderbyniwyd ers cyhoeddi'r rhaglen ac a oedd yn cynnwys gwybodaeth ychwanegol a oedd yn ymwneud â'r ceisiadau hynny. Er mwyn caniatáu ceisiadau gan aelodau'r

cyhoedd i gyflwyno sylwadau, cytunwyd y dylid amrywio trefn y ceisiadau ar y rhaglen.

**5 CAIS RHIF 01/2021/0850/ PF - PARC CARAFANAU TEITHIOL LLEWENI, PARC LLEWENI, Ffordd yr Wyddgrug, Dinbych LL16 4BW**

Cyflwynwyd cais i newid y cynllun a gymeradwywyd i ffurfio 14 llain ychwanegol ar gyfer carafanau teithiol, traciau mynediad a llwybrau mewnol, cysylltu â'r tanc septig presennol, plannu, tirlunio a gwaith cysylltiedig ym Mharc Carafanau Teithiol Lleweni, Parc Lleweni, Ffordd yr Wyddgrug, Dinbych.

**Siaradwr Cyhoeddus –**

Rhoddodd Rodney Witter (o blaid) – hanes byr o'r safle a'r cefndir ar gyfer y cais. Cymerodd y perchnogion presennol warchodaeth dros y tir yn 1989. Roedd y Pwyllgor Cynllunio wedi bod o gymorth yn y gorffennol a chafwyd caniatâd cynllunio yn yr 1990au i adfer yr adeiladau i'r 17 tŷ gwych yn Lleweni ar hyn o bryd. Dechreuodd y gwaith o adfer yr hen llwyni ac yn 1990 bu i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio gymeradwyo 10 carafán i'r ardal gychwynnol. Yn nes ymlaen, wrth adfer rhan bellach, unwaith eto bu i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio gytuno yn unfrydol i gynyddu i 20 carafán. Yn dilyn pryderon o ran nifer y symudiadau gan y carafanau ar hyd lôn gul y maes awyr, a oedd ei angen bob 28 diwrnod, newidiodd y Pwyllgor Cynllunio'r amod a chaniatáu'r carafanau i aros ond i'w defnyddio am 28 diwrnod ar y tro yn unig, sydd bellach yn cael ei gofnodi mewn dyddiadur electronig. Roedd y gwaith o adfer y llwyni bellach wedi'i gwblhau a fyddai'n galluogi 14 llain ychwanegol ar gyfer carafanau yn yr ardal breifat ac sydd o'r golwg. Byddai hwn yn encil tawel i'r gwesteion sy'n gwerthfawrogi atyniadau Dyffryn Clwyd. Mae'r gwesteion yn dod â phŵer gwario i'r ardal. Gofynnodd Mr Witter i'r aelodau gefnogi argymhelliad y swyddogion.

**Trafodaeth Gyffredinol –**

Darllenodd y Cynghorydd Delyth Jones ddatganiad ar ran y Cynghorydd Rhys Thomas (Aelod Ward). Roedd gan y Cynghorydd Thomas amheuan difrifol am gymeradwyo'r cais cynllunio, fodd bynnag, os, drwy ganiatáu'r cais, y byddai'r safle yn newid o'r hyn a oedd yn bresennol i fod yn safle sy'n cael ei reoli'n dda, yna byddai'n cefnogi'r cais. Byddai'n disgwyl i'r amodau cynllunio ar y safle gael eu monitro'n rheolaidd ac hefyd gorfodi amodau os bo angen. Byddai hyn yn lliniaru pryderon preswylwyr cyfagos.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James os byddai'r Pwyllgor yn cymeradwyo'r cais, a ellir gosod amod y byddai'n sensitif i olau i Safle Awyr Dywyll yr Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol a bywyd gwyllt y nos.

Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion, o ran rheoli golau ar gyfer yr effaith ar yr Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol gyfagos, bydd angen amod rhif 5 sy'n gofyn am asesiad goleuadau allanol a goleuadau mewnol, er budd amddiffyn cadwraeth ystlumod. Cadarnhawyd y byddai angen amod ychwanegol a oedd yn gofyn i reoli goleuadau allanol ar y carafanau eu hunain.

**Cynnig** – Cynigodd y Cynghorydd Merfyn Parry y dylid cymeradwyo'r cais yn unol ag argymhellion y swyddog, ac fe'i heiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Delyth Jones.



## **PLEIDLAIS -**

O blaid – (9 pleidlais yn y Siambr a 10 pleidlais dros Zoom) – 19

Ymatal – 0

Gwrthod - 0

**PENDERFYNWYD** y dylid **CYMERADWYO'r** cais yn unol ag argymhellion y swyddog.

## **6 CAIS RHIF 10/2021/1173/ PF - TIR YN NANT Y GAU, BRYNEGLWYS, CORWEN, LL21 9LF**

Cyflwynwyd cais i godi annedd gweithiwr amaethyddol, gosod peiriant trin carthion a gwaith cysylltiedig ar dir yn Nant y Gau, Bryneglwys, Corwen.

### **Siaradwr Cyhoeddus –**

Arwyn Davies (O blaid) – Roedd Mr Davies yn awyddus i gadw'r fferm deuluol i fynd ac yn gobeithio bod yn ffermwr o'r bedwaredd genhedlaeth a oedd yn gweithio'n agos gyda'i rieni ac wedi dysgu'r ffyrdd gorau o ffermio. Rhoddodd amlinelliad o'r ffermio yr oedd yn ei wneud ac yn y diwedd roedd yn gobeithio meddiannu'r fferm gyda'i deulu. Dywedodd Mr Davies fod angen i ffermio newid oherwydd newid hinsawdd, costau a rheolau NBZ newydd. Gyda'r wybodaeth a oedd wedi'i throsglwyddo dros genedlaethau a'r gefnogaeth barhaus gan ei rieni a'i bartner, Grace, roedd yn hyderus y gallai'r fferm ffynnu. Fodd bynnag, roedd angen iddo fod ar y safle. Roedd wedi edrych ar eiddo yn y pentref a'r ardaloedd cyfagos ond nid yn unig roedd y rhain yn anfforddiadwy, ond nid yn ymarferol oherwydd ei gŵn defaid, ei wyna a'i loia. Oherwydd lles yr anifeiliaid roedd angen i Mr Davies fod ar y safle yn enwedig gan y byddai'n rhedeg y busnes yn fuan iawn. Y gobaith oedd y byddai'r plant yn tyfu i fyny ar y fferm ac yn mynd i'r ysgol gynradd leol gan fod hyn yn hanfodol i ddyfodol y fferm a gyda chymorth y Pwyllgor Cynllunio, gallai anelu at fod yn ffermwr pedwaredd cenhedlaeth Nant Y Gau, gan gymryd rôl arweiniol yn y busnes a pharatoi'r fferm ar gyfer y genhedlaeth nesaf.

### **Trafodaeth Gyffredinol –**

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans (Aelod Lleol) i Mr Arwyn Davies am gyflwyno ei ddatganiad. Roedd yn amlwg bod llawer o waith wedi digwydd rhwng yr ymgeisydd a swyddogion ac roedd yn galonogol gweld bod mwyafrif o'r ystyriaethau cynllunio perthnasol wedi eu cwrdd. Nid oedd unrhyw wrthwynebiadau gan yr AHNE, Cyngor Cymuned, trigolion na Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC). Nid oedd unrhyw negyddiaeth weledol o gwmpas y cynnig ac mae'r cais yn cefnogi'r targed allyriadau carbon. Y rheswm y daethpwyd â'r cais gerbron y Pwyllgor Cynllunio oedd pryderon rhwng barn broffesiynol Prifysgol Reading a Kite Consultants ac roedd y Cynghorydd Evans hefyd yn pryderu bod swyddogion wedi cymryd sylw o elfen Reading o'r cyngor yn hytrach na chyngor Kite Consultants.

Eglurodd y Cynghorydd Evans ei fod yn ei chael yn anodd deall pam nad oedd Prifysgol Reading yn gwerthfawrogi'r cyllid oedd ar gael yn y busnes ffermio. Nid oedd cyflog y priod wedi'i ystyried, na'r gwaith allanol y mae'r ymgeisydd yn ei wneud. Teimlai'r Cynghorydd Evans nad oedd y swyddogion wedi gweld y darlun

ariannol cyflawn wrth wneud eu hargymhellion a gofynnodd i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio ymchwilio ymhellach i elfen Prifysgol Reading o'r cyngor. Dywedodd ei fod yn bersonol yn teimlo bod pobl yn yr ardaloedd gwledig dan anfantais.

Cafwyd gwybodaeth gan Busnes Cymru a oedd yn nodi bod 40% o ffermydd Cymru bellach wedi arallgyfeirio a oedd yn cyfateb i 19% o gyfanswm yr incwm. Nid oedd Prifysgol Reading wedi ystyried hyn.

Mae cyfeirnod 4.4 y cais hwn yn ymdrin â phopeth yn yr adran honno.

Cyfeirnod 4.5 – hyrwyddo arallgyfeirio ar ffermydd sefydledig y mae'r ymgeisydd hwn yn ei wneud ac 4.5.3 bod olyniaeth yn hollbwysig.

Gan gyfeirio at y prawf ariannol dywedodd fod yna ardal lwyd gan ei fod yn dweud “dylai fod â rhagolygon da o barhau'n economaidd gynaliadwy am gyfnod rhesymol o amser”. Nid oedd yn ymddangos bod Prifysgol Reading yn derbyn hynny, ar sail ffigurau ariannol pur, nid ar hanes y fferm. Ym marn y Cynghorydd Evans, nid oedd yn meddwl bod unrhyw gydberthynas rhwng yr wybodaeth yr oedd Prifysgol Reading wedi'i darparu a'r hyn yr oedd ei angen ar TAN6. Roedd yn derbyn ei bod yn anodd i swyddogion orfod penderfynu rhwng Prifysgol Reading a Kite Consultants.

I gloi, roedd hwn yn gais dilys gan bâr gweithgar a oedd am aros ar y fferm. Nid oedd unrhyw opsiwn arall ar eu cyfer gan nad oedd unrhyw gyfleoedd eraill yn yr ardal. Nid oedd y Cynghorydd Evans yn meddwl bod Prifysgol Reading a TAN 6 wedi'u halinio. Nid oedd yn meddwl bod Prifysgol Reading yn deall sut roedd ffermydd teuluol Cymreig yn ffynnu ac yn goroesi a daeth hynny i lawr i hyblygrwydd, addasrwydd a gwaith caled difrifol. Hwn oedd gobaith olaf yr ymgeiswyr a gobeithiodd y byddai'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio ddangos eu cefnogaeth.

Cadarnhaodd swyddogion cynllunio fod ymgynghorwyr annibynnol wedi'u penodi ar eu rhan i asesu'r holl wybodaeth a ddarparwyd. Cais am dŷ yng nghefn gwlad agored oedd hwn. Yn y lleoliadau hynny mae cyfyngiadau gwledig arferol yn berthnasol oni bai bod eithriad. Un o'r eithriadau hynny oedd bod angen y tŷ i gefnogi menter wledig ac yn amlwg roedd yr ymgeisydd wedi dangos bod angen hynny. Roedd angen swyddogaethol i Mr Davies fod yno ac am olyniaeth. Dangoswyd hefyd nad oedd unrhyw effaith weledol na niweidiol felly'r unig fater oedd y prawf ariannol. Mae'n rhaid iddynt ddangos y byddai'n broffidiol a bod ganddo ddyfodol cynaliadwy. Edrychodd yr ymgynghorwyr ar y ffigurau blaenorol a daeth i'r casgliad nad oedd yr elw rhagamcanol yn ddigon i dalu isafswm cyflog i'r tad a'r mab ac i dalu costau'r morgais. Mae'r ymgynghorwyr yn cynghori y byddai hyn yn tanseilio'r busnes a brofodd yn risg i'r dyfodol. Risg arall oedd pe na bai'r cais yn cael ei ganiatáu yma, gallai'r busnes ddiflannu beth bynnag gan atal olyniaeth.

Roedd Prifysgol Reading wedi cymhwyso TAN6 yn gywir. Canfuwyd gwrthdaro ag un elfen o'r profion. Dywedodd TAN6 bod yn rhaid i'r busnes gynnal ei hun, roedd yr adeilad yno i gefnogi'r fenter. Roedd y profion yn ymwneud â'r busnes na allai ddibynnu ar incwm priod neu waith ymylol.

Yn ystod y trafodaethau, codwyd y pwyntiau a ganlyn –

- Cytunodd yr aelodau ei fod yn benderfyniad anodd gan fod yr amodau cynllunio perthnasol wedi'u bodloni, yr unig fater oedd yr agwedd ariannol. Cytunodd nifer o aelodau â datganiad yr Aelod Lleol, y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans.
- Petai'r adeilad yn cael ei ganiatáu, byddai'n adeilad i weithiwr amaethyddol ac ni fyddai modd ei werthu ar y farchnad agored, ar gyfer y busnes yn unig y byddai. Roedd yn bwysig edrych ar y busnes a'r gallu i gynnal a chadw'r adeilad. Teimlwyd hefyd y byddai Mr Davies a'i bartner yn cynhyrchu incwm ychwanegol ac y byddai'r fferm yn fusnes hirdymor. Ymatebodd swyddogion drwy bwysleisio bod y cais yn hynod ymylol o ran sut y gwnaed yr asesiad.
- Yn y dyfodol, byddai angen ail asesu'r mathau hyn o achosion ac mae'n bosibl y byddai angen i swyddogion herio Ymgynghorwyr yn fwy o ran y wybodaeth a ddarperir ganddynt. Cadarnhawyd bod swyddogion hefyd yn ymdrin â Nodiadau Cyngor Technegol Llywodraeth Cymru. Byddai angen gweithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru i ddiwygio geiriad rhai o'u dogfennau.
- Byddai'r eiddo yn brosiect menter wledig a phe byddai aelodau yn mynd yn groes i argymhelliad swyddogion byddai angen ffurfioli rhesymau cyn mynd i'r bleidlais.
- Byddai angen gosod amodau cynllunio i sicrhau bod yr eiddo ei hun yn cael ei gadw am byth mewn cysylltiad â'r fenter wledig. Byddai'r amodau fel arfer yn cael eu cytuno gyda'r aelod lleol a byddai set o amodau drafft yn cael eu llunio a'r geiriad yn cael ei gytuno gyda'r Aelod Lleol.

**Cynnig** - Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts ganiatáu'r cais cynllunio yn erbyn argymhellion swyddogion. Y rhesymau dros ganiatáu'r cais - ar ôl i'r Pwyllgor ystyried yr holl wybodaeth a roddwyd ger ei fron, yr hyn a glywsant gan yr ymgeisydd a'r sylwadau hwyr yw eu bod yn fodlon bod y busnes yn bodloni'r prawf ariannol, a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Merfyn Parry.

#### **PLEIDLAIS –**

O blaid (yn erbyn argymhelliad swyddogion) – (bwriwyd 9 pleidlais yn y Siambr, bwriwyd 10 pleidlais dros Zoom) – 19

Ymatal – 0

Gwrthod – 0

***PENDERFYNWYD RHOI caniatâd yn groes i argymhelliad y swyddogion.***

#### **7 CAIS RHIF 01/2021/0836/ PF - FFLATIAU PENNANT, STRYD HENLLAN, DINBYCH LL16 3PH**

Cyflwynwyd cais i adeiladu 7 annedd teras, 2 adeilad sy'n cynnwys cyfanswm o 4 o fflatiau, ffurfio mynedfa, lleoedd parcio, gwaith tirlunio a gwaith cysylltiedig yn Fflatiau Pennant, Stryd Henllan, Dinbych.

Y Cynghorydd Delyth Jones (Aelod y Ward) – roedd y cais wedi'i ddylunio i fod yn lle 2 floc a oedd ar y safle'n wreiddiol. Mae'r to i'w weld yn uwch na'r tai ger llaw. Rwy'n deall y bydd yn addas yn y lleoliad hwn ac i liniaru unrhyw lifogydd. Mae

llawer o waith wedi'i wneud gyda'r cynlluniau ac mae'r gofynion o ran gwella llifogydd wedi'u bodloni. Croesawai'r Cynghorydd Jones y cymal ychwanegol sy'n rhoi gofynion o ran y math o ddeunyddiau a ddefnyddir a'u lliw. Mae'n cynnig cynllun 100% o dai cymdeithasol ac mae mawr angen am hynny yn yr ardal.

**Cynnig** – Cynigodd y Cynghorydd Delyth Jones y dylid rhoi caniatâd yn unol ag argymhelliad y swyddog, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Alan James.

**PLEIDLAIS –**

O blaid – (9 pleidlais yn y Siambr a 10 pleidlais dros Zoom) – 19

Ymatal – 0

Gwrthod – 0

**PENDERFYNWYD** y dylid **CYMERADWYO'r** cais yn unol ag argymhelliad y swyddog.

**AR Y PWYNT HWN (10.20AM) CAFWYD EGWYL.**

**AILDDECHREUODD Y CYFARFOD AM 10.25AM.**

**8 CAIS RHIF 40/2021/0825/PF - TIR GYFERBYN AG YSBYTY GLAN CLWYD, Ffordd RHUDDLAN, BODELWYDDAN, Y RHYL**

Cyflwynwyd cais i godi 108 annedd, adeiladu mynedfa newydd i gerbydau a gwaith cysylltiedig ar dir gyferbyn ag Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, Ffordd Rhuddlan, Bodelwyddan, y Rhyl.

**Trafodaeth Gyffredinol** – Roedd cyfarfod safle wedi'i gynnal ddydd Gwener 30 Medi 2022. Bu'r Cynghorydd Peter Scott yn y cyfarfod safle ac edrychodd ar y safle. Roedd y Swyddog Priffyrdd hefyd wedi bod yn y cyfarfod safle i egluro y byddai'r fynedfa a'r allanfa o'r safle'n cael ei gwella. Byddai croesfan i gerddwyr a beicwyr oddi wrth y gylchfan wrth fynedfa'r ysbyty. Byddai'r cynigion draenio ar gyfer dŵr wyneb yn dilyn deddfwriaeth Systemau Draenio Cynaliadwy. Yn ystod yr ymweliad â'r safle, gofynnwyd cwestiwn am y system garthffosiaeth gyhoeddus. Ar y daflen o sylwadau hwyr, roedd datganiad gan Ddŵr Cymru wedi'i gynnwys yn dweud na fyddai caniatâd i unrhyw un arall gysylltu â'u system garthffosiaeth gyhoeddus leol nhw oherwydd diffyg capasiti. Dywedai y byddai dŵr budr o unrhyw ddatblygiad arall ar y Safle Strategol Allweddol ehangach angen cael ei gysylltu â Gwaith Trin Dŵr Gwastraff Bae Cinmel. I wneud hyn, byddai angen gwelliannau sylweddol i isadeiledd ar gost y datblygwr, a fyddai'n gwneud unrhyw ddatblygiad arall yn anymarferol.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Raj Metri (Aelod Lleol) nad oedd wedi gallu bod ar yr ymweliad safle oherwydd problemau iechyd, yn anffodus. Roedd pobl leol yn pryderu am y peryglon ar Sarn Lane wrth gerdded i ac o'r ysbyty. Mynegwyd pryder hefyd ynglŷn â draenio ar y ffordd.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Priffyrdd bod asesiad cludiant manwl wedi'i ddarparu yn rhan o'r cais. Roedd cyffyrdd lleol wedi cael eu hasesu a byddai pob cyffordd yn gweithredu'n ddiogel o fewn eu capasiti. Roedd llawer o ddulliau cludiant ar wahân i geir ar gael ar gyfer y safle ac roedd bwriad i wella cysylltiad y safle â'r rhwydwaith

llwybrau cerdded a beicio presennol yn rhan o Deithio Llesol Cymru drwy gyflwyno croesfan wedi'i rheoli ar Ffordd Rhuddlan, heb fod ymhell o'r gylchfan gyda llwybr cerdded a beicio bob ochr i'r ffordd yn cysylltu â'r cyfleuster newydd. Byddai mynedfa'r safle ar ffurf cyffordd flaenoriaeth wedi'i rheoli, ac ni fyddai'n effeithio ar lif rhwydd y traffig. Roedd trefniadau'r fynedfa'n cydymffurfio â gofynion TAN18 ar safonau gweledd. Byddai ffyrdd yr ystâd oddi mewn i'r safle 5.5 metr o led gyda llwybrau cerdded 2 fetr. Byddai'r gilfan tynnu-i-mewn bresennol yn cael ei thynnu. Wrth ystyried yr holl wybodaeth, nid oedd gan yr Adran Briffyrdd unrhyw bryderon.

Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Alan James ei fod wedi bod yng nghyfarfod y safle ac roedd yn fodlon â'r cynigion.

**Cynnig** – Cynigodd y Cynghorydd Alan James, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Peter Scott, y dylid caniatáu'r cais yn unol ag argymhelliad y swyddog.

**PLEIDLAIS –**

O blaid – (9 pleidlais yn y Siambr a 10 pleidlais dros Zoom) – 19

Ymatal – 0

Gwrthod – 0

**PENDERFYNWYD** y dylid **CYMERADWYO'r** cais yn unol ag argymhelliad y swyddog.

**9 CAIS RHIF 45/2022/0533/ PS - ROGER W JONES LTD. CEFNDY ROAD, Y RHYL**

Cyflwynwyd ais i osod rhaciau iard ychwanegol (cais ôl-weithredol) yn Roger W Jones Ltd, Ffordd Cefndy, y Rhyl.

Cynhaliwyd ymweliad â'r safle ar 30 Medi 2022.

CYNIGIODD y Cynghorydd Peter Scott y dylid gohirio'r cais i siarad â'r ymgeiswyr i weld a ellid dod i gyfaddawd, ac eiliwyd hynny gan y Cynghorydd Alan James.

**PLEIDLAIS –**

O blaid gohirio – (9 pleidlais yn y Siambr a 9 pleidlais dros Zoom) – 18

Ymatal – 0

Gwrthod – 0

**PENDERFYNWYD** GOHIRIO'r cais cynllunio.

**10 CAIS RHIF 45/2022/0543/ PF - 2 Ffordd TYNEWYDD, Y RHYL**

Cyflwynwyd cais i adeiladu estyniad llawr cyntaf dros garej bresennol, ffurfio balconi wrth ochr annedd a gwaith cysylltiedig yn 2 Ffordd Ty Newydd, y Rhyl.

**Cynnig** – Cynigodd y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James y dylid cymeradwyo'r cais yn unol ag argymhelliad y swyddog, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Ellie Chard.

**PLEIDLAIS –**

O blaid – (9 pleidlais yn y Siambr a 9 pleidlais dros Zoom) – 18

Ymatal – 0

Gwrthod – 0

**PENDERFYNWYD** y dylid CYMERADWYO'r cais cynllunio yn unol ag argymhelliad y swyddog.

**11 47/2020/0593/PF – HEN GLWB RYGBI Y RHYL, Ffordd y Waen Road, Rhuddlan, y RhyL**

Derbyn adroddiad i geisio enwebiadau gan Aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio i gynrychioli'r Cyngor yn y Gwrandawiadau ar gyfer cais rhif: 47/2020/0593 a oedd wedi cael ei alw i mewn gan Lywodraeth Cymru i Weinidogion Cymru benderfynu arno.

Gofynnodd y Cyngorwyr Chris Evans a Peter Scott am gael bod yn gynrychiolwyr.

Cytunwyd yn unfrydol ar hynny drwy godi dwylo.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cyngorwyr Chris Evans a Peter Scott yn cynrychioli'r Cyngor yn y Gwrandawiadau ar gyfer cais cyf: 47/2020/0593 a oedd wedi'i alw i mewn gan Lywodraeth Cymru i'w benderfynu gan Weinidogion Cymru.

**12 ADOLYGU'R CYNLLUN DIRPRWYO**

Derbyn adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi amlinelliad i Aelodau o'r newidiadau a awgrymwyd i Gynllun Dirprwyo Cynllunio.

Yn dilyn pleidlais unfrydol trwy godi dwylo, cytunwyd ar dderbyn y newidiadau i Gynllun Dirprwyo Cynllunio.

DAETH Y CYFARFOD I BEN AM 10.50 A.M.

# Eitem Agenda 5

**WARD :** Dinbych/ Caledfryn/ Henllan

**AELOD/AELODAU'  
R WARD:** Cyng. Pauline Edwards  
Cyng. Delyth Jones (c)  
Cyng. Geraint Lloyd-Williams

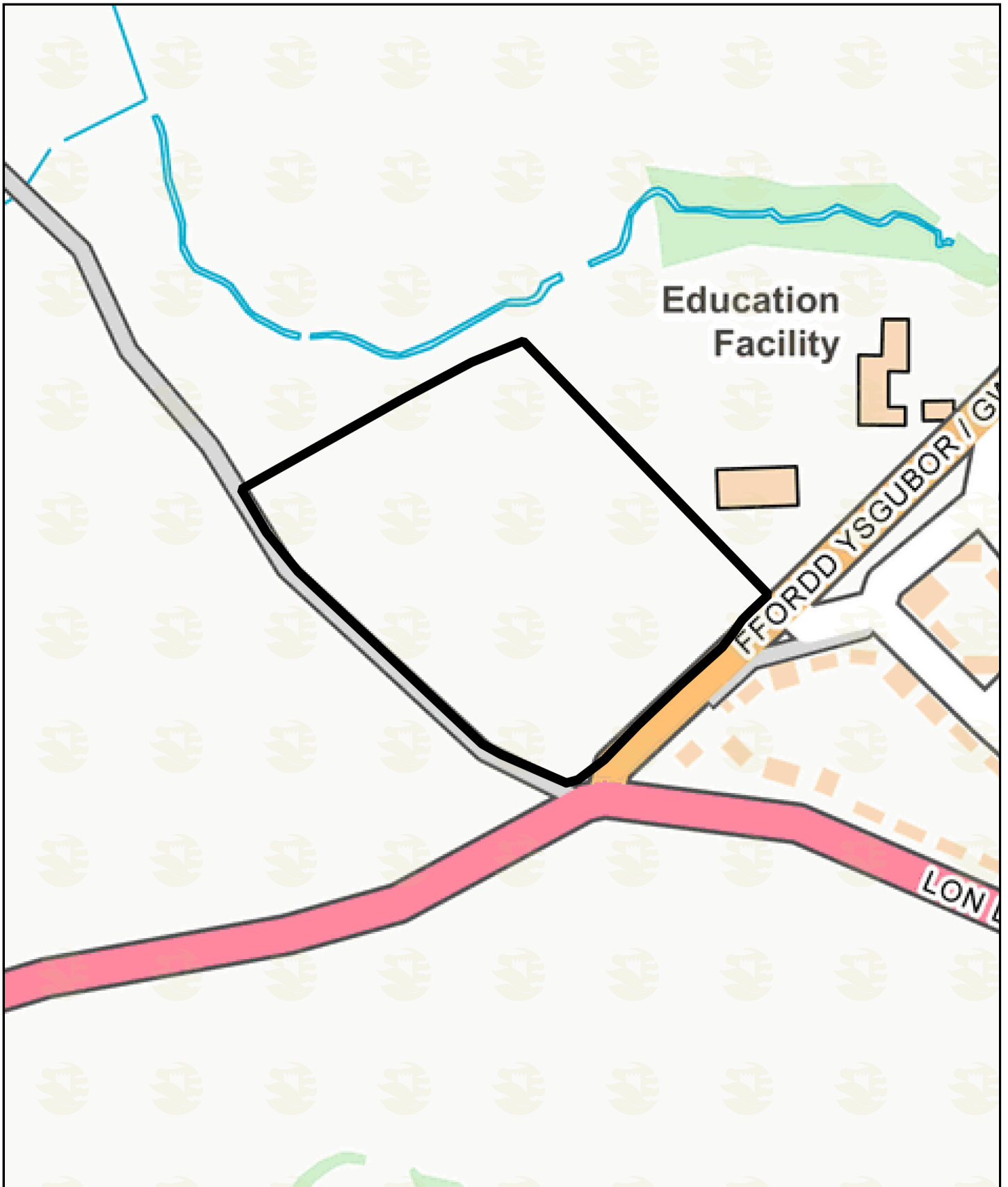
**CAIS RHIF:** 01/2022/0690/ PF

**CYNNIG:** Codi Codi 110 annedd, adeiladu mynedfa newydd i gerbydau, tirlunio a'r gwaith cysylltiedig (ailgyflwyno)

**LLEOLIAD:** Tir wrth ymyl Ysgol Pendref, Ffordd Gwaenynog, Dinbych

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag





**01/2022/0690**



**N Graddfa / Scale:** 1:2500

**Canol / Centre:** 304232, 366115

**Dyddiad / Date:** 2022-10-25 11:24:06





Location plan





Proposed site plan





1 bed flats



Eg Semi detached 2 bed



Eg semi detached 3 bed







Eg. Detached 3 bed



Eg. semi detached 3 bed



Eg. detached 3 bed





Eg. detached 4 bed







View of the site facing east towards  
Denbigh





View of the site facing north  
towards Ysgol Pendref







Site access from the top of Gwaenynog Road



**WARD :** Denbigh / Caledfryn / Henllan

**WARD MEMBER(S):** Cllr Pauline Edwards  
Cllr Delyth Jones (c)  
Cllr Geraint Lloyd-Williams

**APPLICATION NO:** 01/2022/0690/ PF

**PROPOSAL:** Erection of 110 dwellings, construction of a new vehicular access, landscaping and associated works (resubmission)

**LOCATION:** Land Adjacent Ysgol Pendref Gwaenynog Road Denbigh

**APPLICANT:** Mr Matt Christie Castle Green

**CONSTRAINTS:** PROW

**PUBLICITY UNDERTAKEN:** Site Notice - Yes  
Press Notice - Yes  
Neighbour letters - Yes

**REASON(S) APPLICATION REPORTED TO COMMITTEE:**  
**Scheme of Delegation Part 2**

- Recommendation to grant / approve – 4 or more objections received
- Recommendation to grant / approve – Town / Community Council objection

**CONSULTATION RESPONSES:**

**DENBIGH TOWN COUNCIL**

'Objection' on the following grounds:

The town councillors were very concerned regarding the removal/destruction of hedgerow without consent.

Insufficient Social/affordable Housing at the location

No planned work to improve Lenten Pool – Highways issue.

Insufficient infrastructure in town

No Housing needs assessment completed

Futures generation not taken into account

**CLWYD- POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**

Having consulted the information held within the Historic Environment Record, confirm that there are no archaeological implications for the application.

**NATURAL RESOURCES WALES**

No objections providing the Ecological report and Ecological Compliance Audit is attached within the list of approved documents on any decision notice to grant.

**DWR CYMRU / WELSH WATER**

The site is crossed by a 12-inch water main and the development would be situated on top of the public water main. No operational development will be permitted within the easement of the public water main measured 6 metres either side of the centreline.

Advise of the need to divert the public water main under Section 185 of the Water Industry Act 1991. Request a condition is attached to any planning consent to ensure a scheme is approved to accommodate the strategic water main crossing the site to protect it and avoid damage.

No concerns raised regarding the method for foul drainage proposed.

Water supply can be made available to serve this development.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE PROTECTION FOR RURAL WALES- CLWYD BRANCH

Retain previous objection. Despite allocation within LDP due to circumstances having changed since the LDP was adopted. Climate change and impacts to food supplies makes it imperative to retain every hectare of agricultural land for growing crops. Development should be focused on brownfield sites not greenfield land. Impacts on schools, road safety, public transport from the site, carbon footprint of the town and impacts to doctors and hospitals. Previous reasons for refusal still apply.

WALES AND WEST UTILITIES-

No comments received. Previously raised no objection to the proposals but it should be noted that apparatus is held pursuant to easements and apparatus might be at risk during construction works and diversions works might be required.

NORTH WALES POLICE-

No comments to make.

BETSI-CADWALADER HEALTH BOARD

No comments received.

CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

No comments received.

SCOTTISH POWER

No comments received.

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CONSULTEES –

-Highways Officer-

No objection subject to conditions.

Highways Officers have given consideration to the following elements of the proposals;

- Capacity of existing network
- Accessibility
- Site access
- Site Layout

The following information has been reviewed as part of the assessment of the proposals;

- Site Plans
- Transport Assessment
- Road Safety Audit

Having regard to the submitted details it is considered that sufficient information has been submitted.

**Capacity of Existing Network**

Criteria viii) of Policy RD 1 advises that proposals should not have an unacceptable effect on the local highway network as a result of congestion, danger and nuisance arising from traffic generated and incorporates traffic management/calming measures where necessary and appropriate.

As part of the detailed Transport Assessment provided by the developer, two junctions were assessed. These included the A543/Gwaenynog Road junction and the Gwaenynog Road/Henllan Street junction.

As per typical guidance, a future assessment year of 2032 was adopted for the Transport Assessment (i.e. based on the year of application + 10 years for developments outside of the strategic road network).

Proportional impact assessments were undertaken to assess the traffic impact of the development on the aforementioned junctions in proximity to the development. The proportional impact assessment is utilised to identify junctions that have the potential to experience a significant increase in vehicular flow as a result of the development proposals. The assessment has shown that the proposed development will have a limited impact on the junctions with significant levels of spare capacity so any future increase in traffic flows can be accommodated.

Having regard to the scale of the proposed development, the existing highways network and the submitted highways details, it is considered that the proposals would not have an unacceptable impact on the local highways network in terms of capacity.

Collision data has also been provided for the latest 5-year period. No accidents have been recorded on the local highway network in the vicinity of the site during the study period.

### **Accessibility**

At 8.7.1 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) specifies that when local planning authorities determine planning applications they should take account of the accessibility of a site by a range of different transport modes. TAN 18 at 6.2 states that walking should be promoted as the main mode of transport for shorter trips. Section 6.2 goes on to specify that when determining planning applications local planning authorities should;

- ensure that new development encourages walking as a prime means for local journeys by giving careful consideration to location, access arrangements and design, including the siting of buildings close to the main footway, public transport stops and pedestrian desire lines;
- ensure that pedestrian routes provide a safe and fully inclusive pedestrian environment, particularly for routes to primary schools;
- ensure the adoption of suitable measures, such as wide pavements, adequate lighting, pedestrian friendly desire lines and road crossings, and traffic calming;

Policy RD1 of the LDP states that development should provide safe and convenient access for disabled people, pedestrians and cyclists. Policy ASA 2 of the LDP identifies that schemes may be required to provide or contribute to the following;

- Capacity improvements or connection to the cycle network;
- Provision of walking and cycling links with public transport facilities;
- Improvement of public transport services.

A detailed assessment of the accessibility of the site by non-car modes of transport has been provided in the Transport Assessment. As summarised in the assessment, the site is considered to be well served by all major non-car modes of transport.

In addition to the new proposed site access arrangements which are discussed in more detail later in this response, it is also proposed to enhance the sites connectivity with the surrounding facilities by introducing further off site highway works which will include:

- Provide a link cycle/footway from the A543 to the footway adjacent to Ysgol Pendref
- Improve links to the wider public footpath networks in the vicinity of the site.
- Relocation of the 30mph speed limit with new street lighting westwards.

Having regard to the location of the existing site and access arrangements it is considered that the proposals are acceptable in terms of accessibility and the policy requirements identified above.

### **Site Access**

Criteria vii) of Policy RD 1 of the Denbighshire Local Development Plan (LDP) requires that developments provide safe and convenient access for disabled people, pedestrians,

cyclists, vehicles and emergency vehicles. In order to comply with this requirement site accesses should meet relevant standards. Technical Advice Note 18: Transport (TAN 18) specifies at 5.11 that new junctions must have adequate visibility and identifies Annex B as providing further advice on required standards.

The proposed site access will provide a new priority junction off the Gwaenynog Road as show on the drawings. The access has been designed to typical residential standards and will have a 5.5m wide carriageway with new footway links.

A Stage 1 Road Safety Audit has been undertaken and submitted as part of the Transport Assessment. Stage 1 Road Safety Audits are undertaken at the completion of preliminary design and where possible, before planning consent is granted. Material safety concerns raised in the audit have been addressed by the developer in the form of a Designers Response.

Stage 2 Road Safety Audits are undertaken at completion of the detailed design stage of the works. The Audit Team will be able to consider the layout of junctions, position of signs, carriageway markings, lighting provision and other issues. As part of the detailed design of the access and submission of the relevant information required for the Highways Section Agreement, a Stage 2 Road Safety Audit will be requested.

The proposed site access arrangements demonstrate compliance with the visibility standards set out in Annex B TAN 18 and are therefore considered to be acceptable.

#### **Site Layout (including roads, pavements, manoeuvring, lighting etc.)**

Criteria vii) of Policy RD1 of the LDP states that development should provide safe and convenient access for disabled people, pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles and emergency vehicles together with adequate parking, services and manoeuvring space.

Specific design guidance is contained within the following documents;

- Manual for Streets
- Denbighshire County Council Highways and Infrastructure: Minimum Specification for the Construction of Roads Serving Residential Development and Industrial Estates
- Denbighshire County Council: Specification for Highway Lighting Installations
- Denbighshire County Council: General Requirement for Traffic Signs and Road Markings

The proposed site will have a main internal estate road, measuring 5.5m in width, which is accessed from Gwaenynog Road. 2.0m footways/service margins will be provided throughout the site. In order to demonstrate that the site can be serviced sufficiently, swept path analysis of a large 4-axle refuse vehicle has been undertaken at the site access and at the turning heads within the site. The swept path analysis demonstrates that a vehicle of this size can enter the site via the site access, turn within the site at appropriate points, and exit the site in a forward gear.

Having regard to the details provided and guidance identified above, it is considered that the on-site highways arrangements are acceptable.

Having regard to the detailed assessments above, taking into consideration the capacity of the existing highway network, accessibility, site access and site layout, Highways Officers would see no reason to object to the proposed development, subject to appropriate conditional controls.

A contribution of £25,000 shall be secured from the developer which will go towards the safer routes scheme adjacent to Ysgol Pendref being implemented by Denbighshire.

-Footpaths Officer

Our view expressed in the previous application were made as a result of experience with larger developments bordering the countryside. We find a high aspiration from new residents to be able to gain access to public paths to enjoy the benefits for their well-being, providing for recreation and exercising pet dogs. This often leads to a situation when there is no direct access to the path network, some residents taking to create unauthorised access onto neighbouring farm land, if it makes access easier for them, causing difficulties for the landholder. In the north west corner of the site is a public space bordering farmland and a right of way and in my experience this is likely to become a point of focus for such informal access being created.

This space between plots 21 and 22 might be better utilised to provide an access point onto path 74 Denbigh (footpath) that runs parallel and abuts the site. This would better benefit residents, especially those on the north western half of the development, wishing to access the path directly from the new development rather than having to head to the 'A' road junction then doubling back to follow the path running along the whole length of the Lodge Farm drive, that is also subject to vehicle movements related to the farm business where in the past we have had path users report difficulties when encountering large vehicles accessing the farm.

-Drainage Officer/Flood risk engineer -  
SAB Approval will be required.

- Public Protection Officer-

No objection subject to conditions ensuring that solid hoarding is erected along the boundary with Ysgol Pendref and south east boundary to reduce noise and visual impact from the construction operations, the piling operation does not take place within 50m of the closest school building during term time and the site access shall have a sealed surface and incorporate a wheel wash facility.

- County Ecologist-

No objection subject to the imposition of conditions to ensure there are no negative impacts on protected species or the nature conservation value of the site. Recommend conditions are attached including; access through fencing is provided for hedgehogs, provision is made for roosting bats and nesting birds on each dwelling, an external lighting scheme is submitted for approval, details of an amphibian- friendly water management system is installed, works do not take place during bird breeding season and an updated landscaping scheme designed to deliver a net benefit for biodiversity is also submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority.

Following discussions with the agent regarding practicalities of providing one hedgehog hole per dwelling, the County Ecologist agreed the maximum amount of holes have been shown on plans and no condition is required in this regard. The wildflower planting sub soil has been amended on the plans and is now acceptable.

- Strategic Housing & Policy Officer-

*Principle*

- The site is within the development boundary for Denbigh and the site is allocated for housing under Policy BSC1 and the principle of residential development on the site is agreed. A Site Development Brief (SDB) was adopted for this site.

*Overall Housing Need*

- The LDP 2006 -2021 made provision for 7,500 homes to be delivered over the plan period. To date 3,648 have been delivered, some 49% of the total required. There is evidence from the SARTH and Tai Teg housing registers of housing need in Denbigh. The development will assist in meeting the identified housing need in the County. The housing numbers indicated under policy BSC 1 are indicative only and not intended as a minimum or maximum for any site.

#### *Housing Density*

- The SDB stipulates that a minimum housing density of 35/hectare should be achieved in line with the requirements of LDP Policy RD1. The planning statement that accompanies the application states that the density is 40.57/hectare. This density is considered acceptable and in-line with Policy RD1.

#### *Affordable Housing*

- The sale of the site by the Council set a requirement of 20% affordable housing to be provided on site and this higher percentage is required and is provided in the proposal.
- The affordable housing mix has been agreed with the Council's Programme Manager for Housing Development to reflect the social housing need in the area and is considered to be acceptable.
- The affordable housing is distributed throughout the development which is welcomed and should meet the provisions set out in the Beautiful Homes and Spaces Standards.

#### *Housing Mix*

- The market housing mix is dominated by 3 bedroom dwellings which is considered to be acceptable and is the most popular size dwelling for purchase from the Tai Teg Register.

#### *Open Space*

- The SDB recommends that rather than creating a new small area of open space on-site, the existing open space in the area could be enhanced through the use of a commuted sum from any new development on this site.
- Open space is not to be provided on site which is acceptable providing a commuted sum of £136,093.76 is paid towards the existing open space in the area.

#### *Education*

- The education authority have confirmed that there is sufficient capacity in the local primary and secondary schools to accommodate the proposed development and that no contribution is required. No education contributions are required as there is sufficient space in the local primary and secondary schools to accommodate the development.
- Ysgol Pendref is the closest primary school to the development and it this is also one of the schools in line for investment as part of the Sustainable Communities for Learning programme funded by WG. It is anticipated that this development would generate pupils for the school which currently has a significant number of surplus places; in turn this would support the business case put forward to WG in terms of the intended capacity for the new school.

#### - Lead Officer Corporate Property and Housing Stock

The access track from the A543 (Lon Llewelyn) to the privately owned Lodge Farm has been retained within the Council's ownership. However, the owners of Lodge Farm have a specific and private right of way down the lane along its existing route. The Council has no legal right to change this right of way.

The track is the only access to the farm and accommodates all farm traffic including agricultural machinery, large milk tankers, feed delivery lorries, large tractors and trailers including silage trailers. Mixing large farm traffic with residential estate traffic raises concerns regarding future liabilities.

As such, any roundabout proposed at the junction of the A543 (Lon Llewelyn) and the B5382 (Ffordd Ysgubor) would need to provide a dedicated exit point to accommodate access to Lodge Farm via the existing farm track. Arguments presented on the basis that this could not be achieved and a change to the right of way is required to provide safe access to the site would be undermined by any availability of acceptable highway access arrangements elsewhere along the boundary.



## RESPONSE TO PUBLICITY:

### In objection

Representations received from:

James Rogerson, Llwyn Onn, Gwaenynog Road, Denbigh

Nicola Roberts, 64 Bryn Garth, Denbigh

Clwyd Roberts, 64 Bryn Garth, Denbigh

Yvonne Lloyd, Bron Haul, Henllan Place, Denbigh

Margaret Pritchard, 2 Smithfield Road, Denbigh

Sian Lloyd Davies, 34 Park Street, Denbigh

### *Principle*

Already enough new housing developments in Denbigh

Housing is not affordable for local people

### *Impacts on local services*

The GPs, Dentists and schools are already at capacity

### *Highways*

Will cause more congestion at peak times

Walking routes will be lost

Surrounding roads can't cope with the additional traffic

Recent layout changes to Gwaenynog Road will make traffic movements more difficult from the new development.

Parking already an issue on Gwaenynog Road

### *Ecology*

Impacts to wildlife

Loss of hedgerow

### *Health and Well being*

No open space on site and loss of Cae Howell in the future will impact the children

Loss of greenspace

### *Environment*

Climate change impacts due to carbon dioxide pollution in the Vale

**EXPIRY DATE OF APPLICATION: 18/09/2022**

**EXTENSION OF TIME AGREED: Yes 11/11/2022**

**REASONS FOR DELAY IN DECISION (where applicable):**

- awaiting consideration by Committee

**PLANNING ASSESSMENT:**

## **1. THE PROPOSAL:**

### **1.1 Summary of proposals**

- 1.1.1 The application is a resubmission of a previously refused application by Planning Committee (ref/ 01/2021/0950) for the erection of 110 dwellings including 22 affordable homes and formation of a new access at land adjacent to Ysgol Pendref, Denbigh.
- 1.1.2 The site is an allocated housing site under Policy BSC1 within the adopted Local Development Plan. There is a proposal Site Development Brief adopted for the site and another parcel of land nearby which has already commenced development.

1.1.3 The affordable housing mix would equate to 20% of the 110 dwellings proposed which are proposed to be 'pepper potted' throughout the development. Tenure for the 22 affordable dwellings is proposed to be for social rent.

1.1.4 The proposed development will comprise the following housing mix:

Housing Type	No of units	Percentage
1 bed apartments (affordable homes)	4	3.6%
2 bed (semi-detached) affordable homes	14	13%
2 bed (detached) open market	16	14.5%
3 bed (semi-detached) affordable	2	1.8%
3 bed (detached) open market	16	14.5%
3 bed (semi-detached) open market	31	28%
4 bed (detached) affordable	2	1.8%
4 bed (detached) open market	25	23%
Total	110	100%

House Types:

4 no. 1-bed walk-up apartments (ground and first floor); (Affordable Homes)



2 no. 3 bed (left) (Affordable Homes)



14 no. 2-bed (semi-detached properties) (Affordable homes)



2 no. 4 bed semi detached properties (Affordable homes)



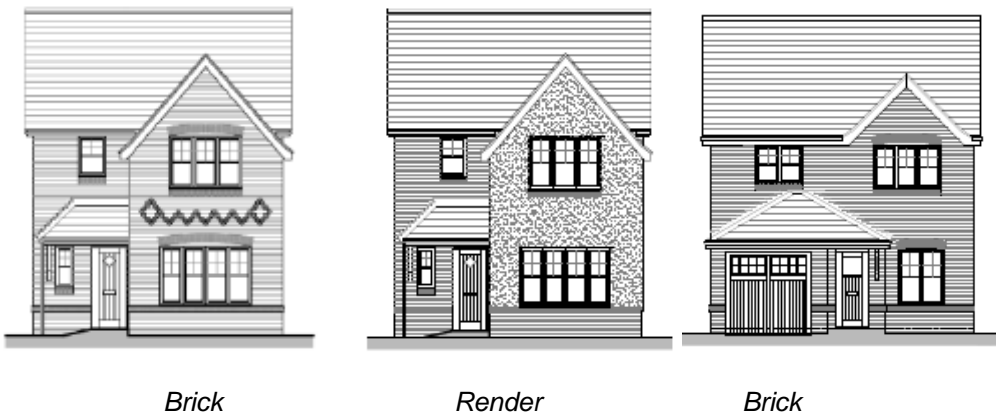
16 no. 2 bed semi detached properties (Open Market Homes)



16 no. 3 bed semi detached properties (Open Market Homes)



31 no. 3-bed detached properties examples; (Open Market Homes)



25 no. 4-bed detached properties example. (Open Market Homes)



1.1.5 The proposed net density on the site would be 40.57 dwellings per hectare.

1.1.6 Access into the site would be from the top of Gwaenynog Road near to the bend with A543. New internal estate roads and footpaths are proposed within the site, and parking would be provided for each unit.

- 1.1.7 The layout seeks to make the most efficient use of the land and topography within the site and proposes dwellings off an internal estate road.
- 1.1.8 The proposed dwellings would be 2 storeys and finished in facing red brick with through coloured render and marley roofing tiles.
- 1.1.9 The boundaries are proposed to be 1.8m high brick walls or 1.8m timber fences.
- 1.1.10 Part of the hedgerow to the south of the site (approximately 55m) is proposed to be removed to create access links into the development.
- 1.1.11 A landscaping scheme is proposed for the site including the planting of small ornamental trees, shrub planting and single species hedgerow to the front of properties and mixed native species hedgerow to the northern boundary (approximately 50m) and between plot 90 and the substation (approximately 40m).
- 1.1.12 A substation is proposed within the site to the south east corner adjacent to the footpath link to the school.
- 1.1.13 Foul water would connect to the mains sewer. Surface water drainage is proposed to discharge to the unnamed Ordinary Watercourse located 20m to the north of the site. An onsite sustainable drainage system incorporating permeable paving and onsite water butt storage facilities are proposed to collect rainwater from rooftops and to promote external water reuse. A surface water attenuation system is provided on site within below ground cells and oversized pipes to ensure flow is kept below Greenfield runoff rates.

## 1.2 Other relevant information/supporting documents in the application

- 1.2.1 Pre App Consultation Report, Landscaping scheme and planting details, Transport Assessment, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Flood Risk and Drainage Statement, Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Design and Access Statement.

Additional documents with this submission not forming part of original submission:

Agricultural Land Assessment  
 Legal opinion  
 Construction Method Statement  
 Landscape Management Plan  
 Planting Plan  
 Footpath Link plan  
 Gate and fence details  
 Freestanding brick walls details  
 Ecological Compliance Audit  
 Ecological enhancements- hedgehog holes locations  
 Materials plan

## 1.3 Description of site and surroundings

- 1.3.1 The site measures 2.71 hectares and is located at the western edge of the market town of Denbigh. The town lies around 7km south of the A55 trunk road.
- 1.3.2 The site is an existing agricultural field bound by hedgerows with the land to the north, west and south of the site also agricultural in nature, divided by existing road infrastructure/farm access roads (serving Lodge Farm). There is an existing watercourse to the north of the site (Henllan Brook).
- 1.3.3 To the east of the site lies the existing Ysgol Pendref Primary School, and its associated playing fields. Land to the east at Cae Howell is also designated as Recreation and Open Space under Policy BSC11 of the Denbighshire Local Development Plan.

- 1.3.4 To the south-east of the site lies existing residential development on Lon Llewelyn and Bryn Garth on the opposite side of Gwaenynog Road which forms the south-eastern boundary to the site.



*Access to the site from Gwaenynog road*



*View from west boundary of the site facing south east towards Denbigh*

#### 1.4 Relevant planning constraints/considerations

- 1.4.1 The site is located within the development boundary of Denbigh and is within housing allocation BSC1 of the LDP.
- 1.4.2 There is a Grade II listed building, Lodge Farm Farmhouse within 350m of the site.
- 1.4.3 There is a watercourse to the north of the site (Henllan Brook)
- 1.4.4 There is a PROW which links Gwaenynog Road with Lodge Farm along the western boundary of the site.

#### 1.5 Relevant planning history

- 1.5.1 Refusal at Planning Committee for the same development of 110 dwellings.
- 1.5.2 There is a site development brief developed for the site produced at the time the LDP was adopted.

#### 1.6 Developments/changes since the original submission

- 1.6.1 Updated site layout plan incorporating amended pedestrian footpath links to lower Gwaenynog road near the school entrance. Updated Construction Method Statement. Updated ecological enhancement plan- hedgehog holes and Landscape Management Plan (including bat/bird boxes).

## 1.7 Other relevant background information

1.7.1 A Site Development Brief was adopted for the site, details below.

### **2. DETAILS OF PLANNING HISTORY:**

01/2021/0950 Erection of 110 dwellings, construction of a new vehicular access, landscaping and associated works REFUSED at Planning Committee on 29/03/2022

Reasons for refusal:

1. *It is the opinion of the Local Planning Authority that the proposed development of 110 dwellings on this site would result in the loss of grade 3a Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land. Whilst acknowledging the sites status as an allocated site, the LPA considers that the proposed windfall and enabling development of 300 dwellings at the site of the Former North Wales Hospital in Denbigh in association with other sites being developed in Denbigh sufficiently meets the housing need in the town. Therefore the proposal is considered unacceptable as there is no longer an overriding need to justify the loss of this Grade 3a Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land and is contrary to Planning Policy Wales (PPW 11).*

2. *It is the opinion of the Local Planning Authority that the existing highway infrastructure surrounding the site and proposed access arrangements are insufficient to accommodate a residential development of the size proposed and the proposal would compound existing highway problems in the locality. The commuted sum offered by the developer is not considered sufficient to make the necessary improvements to make the existing highway infrastructure safe for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. The proposal is therefore considered to be contrary to Local Development Plan Policy RD1 criterion vii) and viii), advice as contained in Technical Advice Note 18, and Planning Policy Wales (PPW11).*

3. *It is the opinion of the Local Planning Authority that the proposed development of 110 dwellings on this site would contribute unnecessarily to the climate change crisis through the loss of a greenfield site. Whilst acknowledging the sites status as an allocated site, the LPA considers that the proposed windfall and enabling development of 300 dwellings at the site of the Former North Wales Hospital in Denbigh in association with other sites being developed in Denbigh sufficiently meets the housing need in the town. Therefore, the proposal is considered unacceptable as there is no longer an overriding need to justify the development on a greenfield site and would be contrary to the declarations made within the Council's Climate Change and Ecological Emergency 2019, The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and Planning Policy Wales (PPW 11).*

### **2.1 LEGAL ADVICE ON BEHALF OF THE DEVELOPER (David Manley QC)**

Advises the reasons for refusal are indefensible and an appeal should be lodged.

#### *Reason for refusal 1: Loss of Best and Most Versatile Land*

The claim of an absence of need for additional housing lacks credibility. It is not possible to meet housing needs in Denbighshire without the loss of some land with 24 of the LDPs allocated housing sites on Best and Most Versatile Land.

A major element in the Denbighshire LDP for delivering housing has failed by the failure of the Strategic Housing site in Bodelwyddan coming forward.

At the Denbigh level, the LDP has failed to deliver the capacity of 341 units as only 161 units have been approved to date. The Denbigh Hospital Site has consent for 300 dwellings and 34 apartments with no affordable houses. There is no evidence to indicate it will meet all of Denbigh's housing needs.

The JHLSA published in 2019 and the 2021 Annual Monitoring report showed completions failed to meet the LDP housing requirement such that the requirement is not in excess of 700 dwellings per year.

Affordable housing provision in the District and Denbigh is well below that anticipated by the LDP.

#### *Reason for Refusal 2: Highways*

There was no objection to the proposal from the Highway Authority and the Transport Assessment was scoped and agreed with them.

The Site Development Brief from 2017 shows the site was allocated in the first place for housing.

#### *Reason for Refusal 3: Climate change*

Exclusively hinges upon the proposition of there being no need for any additional housing in Denbigh.

That argument is without merit and indefensible. The Council's Climate and Ecological Change Strategy 2021/22 – 2029/30 regards development in accordance with the Development Plan as environmentally acceptable.

### **3. RELEVANT POLICIES AND GUIDANCE:**

The main planning policies and guidance are considered to be:

#### **3.1 Local Policy/Guidance**

Denbighshire Local Development Plan (adopted 4<sup>th</sup> June 2013)

**Policy RD1** – Sustainable development and good standard design

**Policy RD5** – The Welsh language and the social and cultural fabric of communities

**Policy BSC1** – Growth Strategy for Denbighshire

**Policy BSC3** – Securing infrastructure contributions from Development

**Policy BSC4** – Affordable Housing

**Policy BSC11** – Recreation and open space

**Policy VOE5** – Conservation of natural resources

**Policy VOE6** – Water management

**Policy ASA1** – New transport infrastructure

**Policy ASA2** – Provision of sustainable transport facilities

**Policy ASA3** – Parking standards

#### **3.2 Supplementary Planning Guidance**

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Access For All

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Affordable Housing

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Conservation and Enhancement of Biodiversity

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Parking Requirements In New Developments

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Planning for Community Safety

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Planning Obligations

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Planning and the Welsh language

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Recreational Public Open Space

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Residential Development

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Residential Development Design Guide

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Residential Space Standards

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: Trees & Landscaping

#### **3.3 Site Development Brief: Residential Development**

Summary:

- The Development Brief is a material planning consideration in the determination of any planning application on the Site;
- The Site is located in the settlement boundary of Denbigh;
- Development of the Site should raise design standards and apply the objectives of good design set out in TAN12;
- Infrastructure requirements will be expected consistent with Policy BSC3 of the Local Development Plan, and which may include contributions towards local education;
- 10% affordable housing will be required, consistent with Policy BSC4 of the Local Development Plan;
- Open space provision may be secured either on-site or via a commuted sum to improve existing local open space that would be of direct benefits to residents of the proposed development. Given the proximity of the Site to Cae Howell, it is may be



more appropriate to meet the open space requirements for the Site via a commuted sum to improve the existing facility;

- A Community and Linguistic Impact Assessment will be required as part of this Application;
- The proposed development of the Site should respect and where possible enhance built heritage assets. The Site is identified as having an excellent view of Denbigh Castle;
- The proposed development should protect and enhance the natural environment;
- Water conservation and measures to eliminate surface water run-off from the Site should be incorporated into the proposed development where practicable;
- Appropriate levels of car parking should be provided, consistent with Policy ASA3 of the Local Development Plan. A Transport Assessment is also required as part of this Application;
- A series of highways considerations are required including:
  - The Public Right of Way that runs from the junction of Gwaenynog Road with the A543 towards Lodge Farm should be maintained at all times;
  - An assessment of vehicle speeds will need to be undertaken to inform the location of the Site access and to ensure that the correct visibility splays are achieved;
  - There is currently no footpath along the Site frontage with Gwaenynog Road. This will likely need to be introduced on the Site owing to the presence of the existing hedgerow and carriageway width;
  - Consideration should be given to providing improve routes to Mount Wood given that residents of the proposed development are likely to use it as a recreational facility;
  - The proposals should ensure safe and convenient access to disabled people, pedestrians and cyclists, promoting access for all;
  - There are no known archaeological sites noted on the Historic Environment Record for the Site. A geophysical survey should be undertaken in the first instance, which might highlight the presence of archaeology and might trigger the requirement for further evaluation;
  - Ecological surveys of the Site should be undertaken, including an Extended Phase 1 Survey and Bat Survey which covers the existing activity on the Site (including trees). The proposed development should seek to retain ecologically sensitive features;
  - The retention of existing tree and hedgerow planting, and additional landscaping, along the Site boundary should be considered;
  - The proposed development should create attractive and safe public spaces and movement routes, including for pedestrians and cyclists, whilst maximising the potential for natural surveillance;
  - The existing hedgerow along the southwest and southeast of Site 1 should be retained and enhanced with additional planting and trees. Where any removal is necessary to undertake highway works, compensatory planting should be provided;
  - A Construction Plan must be submitted with the Application; and
  - There are six design objectives for the Site which the proposed development.

#### **Government Policy / Guidance**

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11) February 2021  
Development Control Manual November 2016  
Future Wales – The National Plan 2040

Technical Advice Notes:

TAN 2 Affordable Housing  
TAN 5 Nature Conservation and Planning (2009)  
TAN 12 Design (2016)  
TAN 16 Sport, Recreation and Open Space (2009)  
TAN 18 Transport (2007)  
TAN 20 Planning and the Welsh Language (2017)

#### 4. MAIN PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

In terms of general guidance on matters relevant to the consideration of a planning application, Section 9.1.2 of the Development Management Manual (DMM) confirms the requirement that planning applications 'must be determined in accordance with the approved or adopted development plan for the area, unless material considerations indicate otherwise'. It advises that material considerations must be relevant to the regulation of the development and use of land in the public interest, and fairly and reasonably relate to the development concerned. The DMM further states that material considerations can include the number, size, layout, design and appearance of buildings, the means of access, landscaping, service availability and the impact on the neighbourhood and on the environment (Section 9.4).

The DMM has to be considered in conjunction with Planning Policy Wales, Edition 11 (February 2021) and other relevant legislation.

Denbighshire County Council declared a climate change and ecological emergency in July 2019. In October 2020 the Council approved an amendment of its Constitution so that all decisions of the Council now have regard to tackling climate and ecological change as well as having regard to the sustainable development principles and the well-being of future generations.

The Council aims to become a Net Carbon Zero Council and an Ecologically Positive Council by 31 March 2030. Its goal and priorities are set out in its Climate and Ecological Change Strategy 2021/22 to 2029/30. The actions, projects and priorities in the Strategy directly relate to council owned and controlled assets and services. One priority of the Strategy is to promote the existing policies within the Local Development Plan (LDP) 2006 to 2021 and Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) which contribute to environmentally responsible development. In preparing these reports to determine planning applications we therefore highlight the LDP 2006 to 2021 and appropriate SPG. Applications that are determined in accordance with the LDP 2006 to 2021 are environmentally responsible developments.

Planning applications are assessed in accordance with statutory requirements including The Environment (Wales) Act 2016, national policy (Future Wales, PPW 11) and local policy (LDP 2006 to 2021) and therefore they are assessed with regard to tackling climate and ecological change which is a material consideration.

The following paragraphs in Section 4 of the report therefore refer to all statutory requirements, policies and material planning considerations which are considered to be of relevance to the proposal.

4.1 The main land use planning issues in relation to the application are considered to be:

- 4.1.1 Principle
- 4.1.2 Loss of high grade agricultural land
- 4.1.3 Density of development
- 4.1.4 Mix and tenure
- 4.1.5 Affordable Housing
- 4.1.6 Visual amenity
- 4.1.7 Residential amenity
- 4.1.8 Ecology including trees
- 4.1.9 Drainage (including flooding)
- 4.1.10 Highways (including access and parking)
- 4.1.11 Impact on Welsh Language and Social and Cultural Fabric
- 4.1.12 Archaeology
- 4.1.13 Open Space
- 4.1.14 Education

## 4.2 In relation to the main planning considerations:

### 4.2.1 Principle

Planning Policy Wales, Edition 11 (PPW 11) at 1.22 states planning applications must be determined in accordance with the adopted plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Future Wales and the Denbighshire Local Development Plan (LDP) make up the statutory development plan for the area.

Future Wales Policy 7 states in response to local and regional needs, planning authorities should identify sites for affordable housing led developments and explore all opportunities to increase the supply of affordable housing.

LDP Policy BSC1 seeks to make provision for new housing in a range of locations, concentrating development within development boundaries of towns and villages. It encourages provision of a range of house sizes, types and tenure to reflect local need and demand and the Local Housing market assessment.

LDP Policy BSC3 of the local development plan sets the basic requirement for development to contribute where relevant to the provision of infrastructure including affordable housing, in line with Policy BSC4.

LDP Policy BSC4 seeks to ensure the delivery of a minimum of 10% affordable housing on development sites of 10 or more residential units.

Representations from the public raise objections to the principle of the proposal that there is already sufficient housing in Denbigh to meet the need.

The site is allocated for housing development in the Denbighshire Local Development Plan under Policy BSC1 and is contained within the adopted development boundary of Denbigh, being described as a lower growth town for the purposes of the plan.

Planning applications must be determined in accordance with the adopted plan and Site Development Brief, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

The application proposes the development of the entire site for residential purposes for 110 dwellings including 22 affordable dwellings (20%).

In noting concerns over the need for the development, it has to be recognised that the site is allocated in the adopted Local Development Plan for housing purposes, and the development of 110 dwellings would make a positive contribution to meeting identified housing needs including affordable housing needs.

The Strategic Planning and Housing Officer is in support of the principle of housing development as it has been established through the allocation of the site under Policy BSC1 within the adopted LDP. The LDP 2006 -2021 made provision for 7,500 homes to be delivered over the plan period. To date 3,648 have been delivered, some 49% of the total required. There is evidence from the SARTH and Tai Teg housing registers of housing need in Denbigh. The development of this site for housing in line with LDP Policy BSC 1 will assist in meeting this identified housing need. There is little evidence to support the suggestion that there is no need for additional housing in the area.

Regarding part of the reasons for refusal stating there is no need for more housing in Denbigh, the facts are that the Bodelwyddan Key Strategic Site for delivering housing in Denbighshire has not come forward resulting in a large shortfall. The current LDP has failed to deliver the capacity of 341 units in Denbigh during the plan period as only 161 units have been approved to date. The Denbigh Hospital Site has consent

for 300 dwellings and 34 apartments with no affordable houses. There is no evidence to indicate it will meet all of Denbigh's housing needs.

With respect to comments received, it is considered that the principle of residential development on this allocated housing site within the development boundary of the town is acceptable, subject to an assessment of the localised impacts such as those identified in the adopted Site Development Brief.

#### 4.2.2 Loss of high grade agricultural land

PPW 11 Section 3.58 and 3.59 obliges weight to be given to protecting land of grades 1, 2, and 3a quality in the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC). PPW notes this land is considered to be the best and most versatile and justifies conservation as a finite resource for the future. It indicates that land of this quality should only be developed if there is an overriding need for the development, and either previously developed land or land of a lower grade is available, or available lower grade land has an environmental value recognised by a landscape, wildlife, historic or archaeological designation which outweighs the agricultural considerations.

No representations have been received on this resubmission which raise objections to the proposal due to loss of agricultural land.

The land is grade 3a which is the high quality and PPW 11 states that such land should be protected as less than 20% of land in Wales is classed as the best and most versatile with the highest agricultural capability.

As the site is located on allocated land for housing which has been adopted as part of the current LDP, the tests set out in PPW to justify the loss of high grade agricultural land would have already been considered and it is not for deliberation at this stage.

Having regard to the legal advice provided on behalf of the developer on the reason for refusal imposed by Planning Committee, Officers are in agreement that some greenfield land had to be lost in order to allocate housing in the LDP. Each allocated site in the LDP was assessed by the Local Planning Authority and by the Planning Inspector before it was adopted. The justification for the loss of the Best and Most Versatile Land was agreed in principle at this site on adoption of the LDP.

The loss of 3a agricultural land is therefore considered to be justified and already accepted at a Public Inquiry when the site was allocated.

#### 4.2.3 Density of development

Planning Policy Wales, Chapter 4, outlines how the planning system implements the objectives set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015'. Well-being goal 'A prospective Wales' recognises that land is a finite resource that needs to be planned for in an efficient way.

Policy RD1 test ii) seeks to make the most efficient use of land and advocates a minimum density of 35 dwellings per hectare unless there are local circumstances that dictate a lower density.

Supplementary Planning Guidance Note 'Residential Development' reinforces the need for developments to make the best use of land available for residential development in line with Policy RD 1. The Site Development Brief for the site advises that a lower density may be permissible given the prominent nature of the site.

No representations have been received on the resubmission raising concerns regarding overdevelopment of the site in terms of the high density.

The site is approximately 2.71 hectares in area with a proposal for 110 dwellings which equates to a density of 40.74 dwellings per hectare.

It is acknowledged that the density is above the 35 dwellings per ha in Policy RD1, however Officers consider this is not an unacceptable density in this location taking into account a balance between housing delivery and respecting the character of the area. It is noted that Policy RD1 advocates a *minimum* of 35 dwellings per hectare. Therefore it is considered that the proposed number of dwellings would be acceptable with the requirement of adopted planning policy RD1.

#### 4.2.4 Housing Mix and Tenure

Local policy BSC1 sets out that 'Developers will be expected to provide a range of house sizes, types and tenure to reflect local need and demand and the results of the Local Housing Market Assessment.' This requirement goes beyond the provision of market and affordable houses, and includes the mix of houses addressing the findings and results of the latest local housing market assessment (LHMA). The LHMA identifies a need for more two and three bed dwellings in Denbigh, amongst other issues.

The affordable housing mix has been agreed with the Council's Programme Manager for Housing Development to reflect the social housing need in the area and is considered to be acceptable. The affordable housing meets the provisions set out in the Beautiful Homes and Spaces Standards (BHS).

The proposed development will comprise the following housing mix in comparison to the recommended mix:

Housing Mix				
	1 + 2 bed	3 bed	4 bed+	Total
LHMA Recommending Housing Mix (Market Housing)	30%	35%	35%	100%
Land adj Ysgol Pendref proposal	31%	44.5%	24.5%	100%

The Strategic Planning and Housing Officer has advised that the housing mix is acceptable. The proposed open market mix is dominated by 3 bedroom housing which is shown to be the most popular size dwelling for purchase. The affordable housing provision for this site is 20% and the precise make up has been agreed with the Strategic Planning and Housing Officer to reflect the known social housing need in the area.

Having regard to the above, it is considered that the proposals would provide for an appropriate density and mix of dwellings, consistent with the intentions of Policy BSC1 and RD1.

#### 4.2.5 Affordable Housing

Local Development Plan Policy BSC 4 seeks to ensure that all developments of 3 or more residential units provide a **minimum of 10%** affordable housing. Developments of 10 or more are expected to make on site provision and development of less than 10 residential are expected to make provision by way of financial contribution.

Representations have been raised regarding the new housing not being affordable for local people.

Submitted information states that it is the intention of the applicant to provide 20% affordable housing on site. The applicants have offered 22 dwellings which is in excess of the 10% requirement set out in the Site Development Brief and within Policy BSC4.

The Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) operating in the area are likely to purchase more properties in this location under their 2023 budget. These can't be tied through s106 agreement however. An example of this is Cae Topyn, Denbigh which had only 10% (7) units as stipulated by Policy but there have been an extra 23 affordable units on this site through RSL's Adra, Clwyd Alyn, and North Wales Housing. Another example is in Dyserth where an extra 15 units have been delivered over and above the 6 required through Planning Obligation. These additional units would not have all come forward if tied to Planning Obligations due to funding constraints. Whilst the LPA cannot control the number of additional affordable units above the 22 proposed, it is very likely that a number of additional units will be brought forward with funding from Welsh Government directly to the RSLs.

Strategic Housing & Policy Officer confirms that this level of affordable housing provision reflects the social housing need in the area.

The provision of affordable housing is a policy requirement. It is recommended that should permission be granted, that it be subject to a Section 106 legal agreement to secure the delivery of the 22 affordable dwellings. This would need to be completed prior to the decision notice being released.

With respect to comments received, in Officers' opinion, the 20% affordable housing provision would go some way to contributing to the affordable housing provision in the County which is well below the levels anticipated by the LDP. The proposal is acceptable in this regard.

#### 4.2.6 Visual amenity

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (i) requires due regard to issues of siting, layout, form, character, design, materials, aspect, microclimate and intensity of use of land / buildings and spaces between buildings, which are matters relevant to the visual impact of development; test (vi) requires that development does not unacceptably affect prominent public views into, out of, or across any settlement or area of open countryside; test (vi) requires the incorporation of existing landscape or other features, takes account of site contours, and changes in levels and prominent skylines; and test (xiii) requires the incorporation of suitable landscaping measures to protect and enhance development in its local context.

No representations have been received raising visual amenity concerns.

The layout of the site, and the design of the proposed houses can be seen from the layout plan at the front of this report.

Whilst acknowledging the concerns raised over the visual impact of the development, in Officers opinion, proposed layout is not unacceptable as it has been designed to work with the topography constraints of the site and provides a frontage to the street where properties will be visible and other properties contained behind the hedge are orientated differently.

In respect of the density of development, the Site Development Brief and LDP refers to a total of 99 dwellings, but the proposal is to develop 110 dwellings which includes a block of 4 x 1 bed flats. As mentioned above, Officers consider the density to be acceptable and would reflect the surrounding development pattern taking into account a balance between housing delivery and respecting the character of the area. It is Officers opinion that any form of development on a sloping, periphery site such as this on the edge of a settlement will inevitably alter the appearance of the site.

The choice of materials is important to the appearance of the dwellings and it is considered that the proposed red brick and render are not uncommon materials on new development sites across the county and would respect the surrounding development in this area, including the approved passiv haus scheme on land adjacent to Tan y Sgubor nearby. In terms of design of the dwellings, these include a mix of semi-detached and detached two storey properties, some with front gables and brick patterns which create interest and prevent the site from looking too uniform within the landscape. The mix of house types across the site, including the affordable dwellings are considered to be acceptable and would help to create a sense of place for the future occupiers of the dwellings.

The proposed landscaping scheme includes some replacement hedgerow planting, ornamental trees, additional hedges and shrub planting within the site. The species proposed are considered to be attractive, native specimens which will enhance the character of the site and soften the development into the landscape. The removal of the trees to the south eastern corner of the site are not considered to raise any unacceptable visual amenity concerns and the Council's Tree Officer has concurred they do not contribute significantly to the amenity of the area.

With respect to the concerns raised, it is Officers opinion that the proposal would not have an unacceptable impact upon the character of the area in terms of visual amenity. The proposal is considered to be in accordance with adopted planning policy.

#### 4.2.7 Residential amenity

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (i) requires due regard to issues of siting, layout, form, character, design, materials, aspect, microclimate and intensity of use of land / buildings and spaces between buildings, which touch on the potential for impact on residential amenity; test (vi) sets the requirement to assess the impact of development on the amenities of local residents, other land and property users, or characteristics of the locality, in terms of increased activity, disturbance, noise, dust, fumes, litter, drainage, light pollution, etc. Supplementary Planning Guidance 'Residential Development Design Guide' offers guidance on what separation distances are usually considered acceptable in residential developments.

No representations have been received regarding residential amenity impacts. Previous comments however, included concerns over an overbearing impact of the new dwellings on the properties across the road, loss of sunlight and the impacts to wellbeing through the loss of habitats and biodiversity.

The layout of the site, and its relation to existing dwellings can be seen at the front of the report. The nearest residential properties are located to the south east of the site on the opposite side of Gwaenynog Road on Bryn Garth and on Lon Llewelyn approximately 36m from the front of the properties nearest the boundary.

It is acknowledged that there would be an elevational difference between the new estate and the properties to the south east, however, given the distance between the properties separated by the road, Officers do not consider the new dwellings would result in unacceptable overbearing impacts due to them being set back from the boundary and contained behind the existing hedgerow. Having regard to overshadowing impacts to the front of those properties it is not considered that the orientation of the sun and its movement throughout the day would result in an unacceptable loss of sunlight to the front of the properties on Bryn Garth as a result of the development and would not be a reason to refuse the proposal.

In terms of privacy and overlooking, the Residential Development SPG at 6.41 states "Extensions and new built houses should not overlook neighbouring houses or

gardens. If habitable rooms such as bedrooms, living rooms, studies or kitchens are proposed on the first floor or above, care should be taken to avoid direct overlooking from windows and balconies particularly where the extension is close to the boundary. In some cases such as sloping sites, care should be taken to avoid overlooking from ground floor extensions.” At 6.43 it states that “Where a proposed window to a lounge, dining room, bedroom or kitchen will directly face a similar window or a neighbouring property the distance between them should be at least 21 metres in a back to back situation. Where direct overlooking of a lounge, dining room, bedroom or kitchen can be avoided by the positioning of the windows then the distance can be a minimum of 18 metres.”

In terms of the residential amenity of the future occupiers of the new dwellings, the proposed back to back separation distances between the properties ranges from between 19m and 24 metres. Given the topographical constraints at the site, and the positioning of windows, it is not considered that the distances would raise any significant unacceptable residential amenity issues which would warrant a reason for refusal on this basis.

In terms of residential space standards, the proposed floor plans for each housing type, including the affordable dwellings would meet or exceed the minimum floor space standards set out in the Residential Space Standards SPG and the proposed site plans show sufficient garden space meeting the 40sqm standard or above is provided for each unit.

The Public Protection Officer has raised no objection to the Construction Method Statement subject to conditions ensuring that the impact to the school and neighbours is limited during the construction works. They have advised that solid hoarding should be erected along the boundary with Ysgol Pendref and south east boundary to reduce noise and visual impact from the construction operations, the piling operation does not take place within 50m of the closest school building during term time and the site access shall have a sealed surface and incorporate a wheel wash facility.

Subject to the imposition of conditions, it is not considered that there would be an unacceptable impact on residential amenity due to the construction works however, the granting of planning permission does not preclude the Public Protection Department from carrying out a formal investigation should a complaint of noise or odour nuisance be received in the future.

Having regard to the scale, location and design of the proposed development, it is considered that the proposals would not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity of the future occupiers or the occupiers of nearby properties, and would therefore be in general compliance with the tests of the policies referred to.

#### 4.2.8 Ecology including trees

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (iii) requires development to protect and where possible to enhance the local natural and historic environment.

Policy VOE 5 requires due assessment of potential impacts on protected species or designated sites of nature conservation, including mitigation proposals, and suggests that permission should not be granted where proposals are likely to cause significant harm to such interests. This reflects policy and guidance in Planning Policy Wales (Section 5.2) current legislation and SPG 18 – Nature Conservation and Species Protection, which stress the importance of the planning system in meeting biodiversity objectives through promoting approaches to development which create new opportunities to enhance biodiversity, prevent biodiversity losses, or compensate for losses where damage is unavoidable.



Representations have been received raising concerns over the ecological impacts the development would have including, the loss of hedgerow and the lack of green spaces within the development and the impacts to wildlife.

An Ecological Survey and Ecological Compliance Audit have been submitted with the application and neither NRW nor the County Ecologist have raised an objection to the proposal. However, the County Ecologist has recommended that conditions are attached to ensure there are no negative impacts on protected species or the nature conservation value of the site and to ensure all reasonable steps have been taken to maintain and enhance biodiversity.

Additional information has been provided on the hedgehog holes provision with justification for the final numbers due to site constraints, bat and bird box details have been provided per dwelling and details of the wildflower planting. The County Ecologist has no concerns regarding these details but has recommended conditions including the submission of an external lighting scheme and details of an amphibian-friendly water management system is installed.

The proposed landscaping scheme is considered to be acceptable in terms of the proposed planting list and overall design across the site and the Council's Tree Consultant considers the details to be satisfactory.

In accordance with the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, hedgerows (in the context of the Regulations) should not be removed without a Hedgerow Removal Notice issued by the relevant Local Authority, *unless* that removal is subject to an appropriate consent under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – ie planning permission. In this instance, the development will require the removal of approximately 55m of a section of hedgerow to the south of the development to facilitate the new access. Appropriate compensation by way of new planting is provided to the northern boundary at 50m of new native species hedgerow plus 8m to the side of the sub-station which is considered to be in line with current planning policy and legislation. The County Ecologist has not raised an objection to this proposal.

The Council's Tree Consultant has previously advised that the proposal would have a minimal impact on the trees within the site boundary and advises that a condition should be attached to any decision to grant to ensure compliance with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

Officers consider the suggested conditions to be reasonable to ensure there are no negative impacts on protected species or the nature conservation value of the site and all reasonable steps have been taken to maintain and enhance biodiversity as required by Section 6.4 of Planning Policy Wales, Edition 11. Subject to the inclusion of these conditions on any permission, it is suggested ecological interests can be suitably protected in relation to a development on this site.

#### 4.2.9 Environment

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (iii) requires development to protect and where possible to enhance the local natural and historic environment.

Denbighshire County Council declared a climate change and ecological emergency in July 2019. In October 2020 the Council approved an amendment of its Constitution so that all decisions of the Council now have regard to tackling climate and ecological change as well as having regard to the sustainable development principles and the well-being of future generations.

The Council aims to become a Net Carbon Zero Council and an Ecologically Positive Council by 31 March 2030. Its goal and priorities are set out in its Climate and Ecological Change Strategy 2021/22 to 2029/30. The actions, projects and priorities in the Strategy directly relate to council owned and controlled assets and services.

One priority of the Strategy is to promote the existing policies within the Local Development Plan (LDP) 2006 to 2021 and Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) which contribute to environmentally responsible development. In preparing these reports to determine planning applications we therefore highlight the LDP 2006 to 2021 and appropriate SPG. Applications that are determined in accordance with the LDP 2006 to 2021 are environmentally responsible developments.

Planning applications are assessed in accordance with statutory requirements including The Environment (Wales) Act 2016, national policy (Future Wales, PPW 11) and local policy (LDP 2006 to 2021) and therefore they are assessed with regard to tackling climate and ecological change which is a material consideration.

Representations have been received in objection raising concerns over the development of the site and impacts on climate change this will bring. The Legal Advice concluded that the argument around the impacts to climate change would be indefensible at an appeal as the Council's Climate and Ecological Change Strategy 2021/22 – 2029/30 regards development in accordance with the Development Plan as environmentally acceptable.

Therefore Officers are of the opinion that as this is an allocated site within the LDP, that the proposal is acceptable from an environmental perspective.

Having regard to the advice from the Council's technical consultee, it is not considered that the proposed development for 110 houses on an allocated housing site would have an unacceptable impact on the environment or public health within the town to warrant a reason for refusal on these grounds.

#### 4.2.10 Drainage (including flooding)

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (xi) requires that development satisfies physical or natural environmental considerations relating to drainage and liability to flooding. Planning Policy Wales Section 13.2 identifies flood risk as a material consideration in planning and along with TAN 15 – Development and Flood Risk, provides a detailed framework within which risks arising from different sources of flooding should be assessed.

Representations regarding flood risk have been received including concerns raised over surface water and the drains not able to cope with the volumes down Gwaenynog Road, outside the school and at the bottom of Henllan Street due to the slope of the land.

Dwr Cymru/ Welsh Water have not raised any objections to the proposal but have advised that no operational development will be permitted within the easement of the public watermain which crosses the site and that a diversion may be required. Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water have advised that a condition is attached to any planning consent to ensure a scheme is approved to accommodate the strategic water main crossing the site to protect it and avoid damage. No concerns were raised regarding the method for foul drainage proposed.

There is no known flood risk at the site, however the application is supported by a Flood Risk and Drainage Scoping Statement and Flood Risk Assessment which concludes that the flood risks at the site are very low or can be sufficiently catered for through the implementation of mitigation measures.

Surface water drainage is proposed to discharge to the unnamed Ordinary Watercourse located 20m to the north of the site. An onsite sustainable drainage system incorporating permeable paving and onsite water butt storage facilities are proposed to collect rainwater from rooftops and to promote external water reuse. A surface water attenuation system is provided on site within below ground cells and oversized pipes to ensure flow is kept below Greenfield runoff rates.

The Council's Flood Risk Engineer is satisfied that the drainage proposals are of an acceptable standard and that due diligence has been followed to ensure that there is no increase to the flood risk to the site or elsewhere within the town. It is confirmed that the Henllan Brook watercourse has the capacity to accommodate surface water drainage from this site, provided that the surface water drainage is controlled to equal or be less than greenfield run off rate.

The Drainage Officer has advised that approval will be required from the SUDs Approval Body (SAB) which is a separate process to planning and is covered by drainage legislation. SAB will control and will only be approved if it is kept below Greenfield run off rates. An ordinary watercourse consent will also be required to allow surface water to discharge into the Henllan Brook. The development could not proceed without SAB first being in place, and an ordinary watercourse consent being issued. It is stressed that these regulatory controls are parallel to and outside of the planning process.

Given the comments of the technical consultees, it is considered reasonable to assume that an acceptable drainage scheme can be achieved on the site, and this can be secured through suitable conditions and through the SuDS Approval Body process. The proposals are therefore considered acceptable in relation to drainage.

#### 4.2.11 Highways (including access and parking)

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 tests (vii) and (viii) oblige provision of safe and convenient access for a range of users, together with adequate parking, services and manoeuvring space; and consideration of the impact of development on the local highway network.

Policy ASA 3 requires adequate parking spaces for cars and bicycles in connection with development proposals, and outlines considerations to be given to factors relevant to the application of standards. These policies reflect general principles set out in Planning Policy Wales and TAN 18 – Transport, in support of sustainable development.

Representations have been received in objection over highways concerns including the impacts an increase in number of vehicles in upper Denbigh would have and the ability of the infrastructure of the town to accommodate this increase especially during peak times. The recent layout changes and parking on Gwaenynog Road have been raised as an issue over vehicle movements to and from the site.

The Site Development Brief identifies the need for a Transport Assessment (TA) to be submitted with the development proposal. The Transport Assessment sets out how the development proposal would mitigate transport impact through design and the imposition of planning conditions or obligations. The Brief also specifically refers to assessing the combined impact on the highways network of both the Tan y Sgubor site for 22 dwellings approved on (ref 01/2019/0744) and the current application site when complete. The Road Safety Audit within the TA confirms that there are no highways safety reasons which would prohibit the scheme from coming forward. It also concludes that the site is well located in terms of accessibility to encourage active travel.

Regarding the requests for considering an alternative access arrangements including a roundabout, the Council's Estates Officer has advised that the access track from the A543 (Lon Llewelyn) to the privately owned Lodge Farm has been retained within the Council's ownership. However, the owners of Lodge Farm have a specific and private right of way down the lane along its existing route. The Council has no legal right to change this right of way. The track is the only access to the farm and accommodates all farm traffic including agricultural machinery, large milk tankers, feed delivery

lorries, large tractors and trailers including silage trailers. Mixing large farm traffic with residential estate traffic raises concerns regarding future liabilities.

As such, any roundabout proposed at the junction of the A543 (Lon Llewelyn) and the B5382 (Ffordd Ysgubor) would need to provide a dedicated exit point to accommodate access to Lodge Farm via the existing farm track. Arguments presented on the basis that this could not be achieved and a change to the right of way is required to provide safe access to the site would be undermined by any availability of acceptable highway access arrangements elsewhere along the boundary.

The Highway Officer raises no objection to the proposal subject to the imposition of conditions including further details on the layout, design, means of traffic calming, street lighting, signing, drainage and construction of the internal estate road/a and access to the site, footway links and associated highways works. The cycle/pedestrian link into the Ysgol Pendref site also needs to be completed before any dwellings are occupied.

Regarding the comments received around the capacity of the existing network, the assessment submitted shows that the development would have limited impact on the junctions with significant levels of spare capacity to accommodate an increase in traffic flows. The Highways Officer has advised that the proposals would not have an unacceptable impact on the local highways network in terms of capacity.

In terms of access to the site the arrangements demonstrate compliance with the visibility standards set out in Annex B TAN 18 and are therefore considered to be acceptable.

The Highways Officer has also advised that a financial contribution of £25,000 has been sought and agreed between the developers and the Local Highways Authority towards the ongoing highways safer routes improvement scheme and Active Travel projects on Gwaenynog Road and around the town. The contribution has been sought due to the additional demand 110 new dwellings would have on the existing highways network. The sum will contribute towards improving the existing network and towards improving safe Active Travel links from the development to the town which will encourage more active travel and benefit the wellbeing of people living in the area.

The proposal would involve relocating the existing 30mph zone further along the A534 which will slow traffic on approach to the junction and improve the safety of the access. The road alignment would also be changed to prevent vehicles from 'sweeping' into Gwaenygog Road, and this would act as a form of traffic calming. A central island would also be introduced into the junction which would serve to slow drivers and improve safety.

Officers consider that the proposed access arrangements, parking and turning provision are acceptable subject to further details being conditioned or dealt with under separate Highways legislation.

In terms of impacts to Public Rights of Way, there is a footpath along the existing Lodge Farm lane to the west of the site boundary which is likely to have increased usage by the future occupiers of the development. The Public Rights of Way Officer has not raised an objection to the proposal but has suggested creating a link onto the path from the north of the development site. This has been included on the plans to the north west corner of the site onto Lodge Lane and is considered to be acceptable subject to an agreement with the private owner.

The Legal advice received highlights that there was no objection to the proposal from the Highway Authority and the Transport Assessment was scoped and agreed with them. It is therefore considered that the proposal is acceptable from a highways

standpoint and a reason for refusal on these grounds is not likely to stand up at appeal.

Having regard to the detailed assessments above, taking into consideration the capacity of the existing highway network, accessibility, site access and site layout advice provided by the Council's Highways Officers, it is not considered that the proposal would raise any unacceptable impacts on the highways network subject to the imposition of appropriately worded conditions.

#### 4.2.12 Open Space

Policy BSC 11 specifies that all housing developments should make adequate provision for recreation and open space. All such schemes put increased demand on existing open spaces and facilities and therefore the policy applies to all developments including single dwellings.

Table 4 in the Open Space SPG adopted in March 2017 sets out thresholds for onsite provision and financial contributions. It specifies that for schemes of 1 – 30 dwellings, open space obligations should be met through financial contributions rather than onsite provision, however 5.4.9 of the SPG does state that the thresholds are indicative, and onsite provision for sites of less than 30 will be considered on their merits.

Representations have been received raising concerns over the loss of greenspace and how the development does not provide any open space on site.

The proposal is for 110 units with no on site provision for open space. The Site Development Brief stated that due to the proximity of the site to Cae Howell, it may be more appropriate to meet the open space requirements via a commuted sum to improve the existing facility. The developer should ensure maintenance arrangements are in place for any areas of public amenity space provided on site, alongside SUDs and trees & hedgerows/landscaping and an appropriately worded condition will be attached to any decision to grant.

There is an identified need for additional provision for children and young people and outdoor sports facilities in Upper Denbigh as evidenced in the Denbighshire Open Space Assessment and Audit published 2018.

Strategic Housing and Policy Officers have advised that a commuted sum payment of £136,093.76 is required to be paid towards improving the existing open space in the area and confirm that as the Site Development Brief makes reference to Cae Howell and that rather than creating a new smaller area of open space on site, the existing open space in the area could be enhanced through the use of a commuted sum. Officers are satisfied with this approach subject to conditions being imposed to secure the legal agreement.

#### 4.2.13 Education

Objective 12 of Chapter 4 of the Local Development Plan identifies that the Plan will ensure that an adequate level of community infrastructure (including schools) will be provided alongside new developments. Policy BSC 3 seeks to ensure, where relevant, infrastructure contributions from development.

Paragraph 5.26 of the site development brief states that financial contributions towards education provision will not be required. The Education Officer has confirmed that based on the latest school roll information available that there is sufficient capacity at Ysgol Pendref and Denbigh High School to accommodate any additional pupils arising from the development and a financial contribution is therefore not required.

Having consulted with the Local Education Authority, the Strategic Planning and Housing Officer has advised that there is sufficient capacity at the local primary and secondary schools in the area at present and therefore based on current data, the proposal would be unlikely to generate the need for a planning contribution due to current surplus places. It is noted that school roll information changes frequently, but at the time of writing the report, Officers would conclude there is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the development, and accordingly a commuted sum is not required in this instance.

#### 4.2.14 Impact on Welsh Language and Social and Cultural Fabric

The requirement to consider the needs and interests of the Welsh Language is set out in Planning Policy Wales (PPW 11); TAN 20 and Policy RD 5 of the Local Development Plan.

TAN 20 (2017) provides the most up to date guidance on the consideration of the Welsh Language and paragraph 3.1.3 states that *planning applications should not routinely be subject to Welsh Language impact assessment, as this would duplicate the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and LDP site selection process*. An assessment of the impacts to the Welsh Language of a development at this site would therefore have been undertaken during the site allocation process at the plan preparation stage of the adopted LDP.

There are representations expressing concerns over the potential impact of the development on the Welsh language though people moving to the development not able to speak Welsh.

It is acknowledged that the site has put forward 22 of the 110 houses for local affordable need. It would therefore be assumed that the future occupants of at least 20% of the estate will be local people who may speak Welsh. The planning system does not attempt to discriminate between individuals on the basis of their linguistic ability nor control housing occupancy on linguistic grounds. According to the Welsh Language SPG, a housing survey carried out in 2011 by the Authority revealed that 67% of the people living in new-build housing in the County had moved from within Denbighshire with an additional 27% from elsewhere in Wales. Of the new occupants 24.9% were fluent Welsh speakers which is very similar to the overall 2011 census figure of 24.6%. This survey strongly indicates that a high percentage of new occupants were either County residents or from other areas of Wales (New Housing Occupancy Survey Denbighshire: December 2011).

The Council is also keen that new development sites have historically and culturally relevant names when proposing new names for streets in the County and Welsh Street names will be put forward for consideration.

It is not considered that this development proposal will have a significant impact on the linguistic and cultural character of the area.

#### 4.2.15 Archaeology

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (iii) requires development to protect and where possible to enhance the local natural and historic environment.

Planning Policy Wales (Section 6.5) sets out a range of considerations to be given to the assessment of archaeological issues, including approaches to recording and investigating potential remains in conjunction with new development. Welsh Office Circular 60/96.

The Site Development Brief identifies the need for possible pre-determination geophysical investigation.

The Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) have advised that there are no recorded archaeological sites within or adjacent to this development area and it lies well to the west of the medieval and later historic core of Denbigh. Overall, the archaeological potential of the field is low and no archaeological requirements were advised to be undertaken.

Having regard to the comments of CPAT it is considered that the proposals would not give rise to any unacceptable impacts in relation to archaeology.

#### Other matters

##### Local Employment Strategy

Planning Obligations SPG promotes measures to encourage local training and employment. The SPG identifies that obligations may be sought in relation to major commercial and industrial development. It specifies more significant housing developments may be required to provide or support local apprenticeships, training and employment opportunities.

The applicant is a local developer, who has developed sites across North Wales. The proposal is for the construction of 110 dwellings.

Having regard to the above it is considered that the proposed development would support the priority of supporting the local economy. However, this is on the understanding that the developer remains to be a local employer. If this were to change, it is important to ensure that local employment opportunities are not lost. It is considered that this can be adequately addressed via a planning condition requiring the submission of a Local Employment Strategy.

The Local Employment strategy in association with the carrying out of the development will ensure due opportunity for the economic benefits of development to be felt locally.

##### Well – being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 imposes a duty on the Council not only to carry out sustainable development, but also to take reasonable steps in exercising its functions to meet its sustainable development (or well-being) objectives. The Act sets a requirement to demonstrate in relation to each application determined, how the development complies with the Act.

The report on this application has taken into account the requirements of Section 3 'Well-being duties on public bodies' and Section 5 'The Sustainable Development Principles' of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The recommendation is made in accordance with the Act's sustainable development principle through its contribution towards Welsh Governments well-being objective of supporting safe, cohesive and resilient communities. It is therefore considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement of well-being objectives as a result of the proposed recommendation.

## **5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:**

5.1 The report sets out the main planning issues which appear relevant to the consideration of the application on an allocated site within the adopted LDP and concludes that the proposal is acceptable having regard to relevant policies and guidance.

5.2 It is therefore recommended that Members resolve to grant permission subject to :

1. Completion of a Section 106 Obligation to secure affordable housing provision, a financial contribution of £136,093.76 towards the provision open space and a

contribution of £25,000 towards the highways safer routes improvements and active travel along Gwaenynog Road and A543.

The precise wording of the Section 106 would be a matter for the legal officer to finalise. In the event of failure to complete the Section 106 agreement within 12 months of the date of the resolution of the planning committee, the application would be reported back to the Committee for determination against the relevant policies and guidance at that time.

2. Compliance with the following Conditions:

The Certificate of Decision would not be released until the completion of the Section 106 Obligation.

**RECOMMENDATION: GRANT-** subject to the following conditions:-

1. The development to which this permission relates shall be begun no later than 9th November 2027.
2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in strict accordance with details shown on the following submitted plans and documents unless specified as otherwise within any other condition pursuant to this permission:
  - (i) Location Plan (Drawing No. PEN-DEN-LP.01) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (ii) Topographical Survey (Drawing No. 10490/1) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (iii) Proposed Site Plan (Drawing No. PEN-DEN-SP01 Rev N) - Received 27 September 2022
  - (iv) 2P1B Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-2B1P-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (v) 5P3B & 4P2B Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-5P3B4P2B-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (vi) 4P2B Semi Block Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-4P2BX2-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (vii) 6P4B Semi Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-6P4B-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (viii) Highfield Oakley Block Floor Plans and Elevations (5 Drawings No. CGH-HIOAK-HP01, HP02, HP03, HP04 & HP04) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (ix) Oakley Oakley Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-OAOA-HP00, HP01 & HP02) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (x) Highfield Highfield Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-HIHI-HP00, HP01 & HP02) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xi) Marlow Detached Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-MAR-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xii) Henley Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-HEN-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xiii) Stratford Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-STRAT-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xiv) Broadway Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-BROAD-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xv) Baeumont Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-BEAU-HP01A, HP02A & HP03A) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xvi) Wentworth Floor Plans and Elevations (3 Drawings No. CGH-WENT-HP01, HP02 & HP03) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xvii) Landscape Layout (2 Drawings No. P1486.21.03 Rev I) - Received 19 October 2022
  - (xviii) Planting Plan (3 Drawings No. P1486.21.04 Rev H) - Received 19 October 2022
  - (xix) Materials Plan (Drawing No. PEN-DEN-MP01 Rev A) - Received 13 October 2022
  - (xx) Boundary Treatments Plan (Drawing No. PEN-DEN-00BTP) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xxi) Screen Fencing Details (Drawing No. SD-700) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xxii) Gate Within Screen Fence Details (Drawing No. SD-701) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (xxiii) Free Standing Brick Walls Details (Drawing No. SD-709) - Received 25 July 2022



(xxiv) Footpath Link Site Plan - Received 25 July 2022

(xxv) S38 Agreement Plan (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-201 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxvi) S38 Surfacing Plan (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-202 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxvii) S38 Kerbing Plan (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-203 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxviii) S38 Contours Plan, Visibility and Forward Splays and Highway Drainage (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-204 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxix) S38 Vehicular Tracking Refuse Wagon (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-205 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxx) S38 Construction Details (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-206 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxi) S38 Road Setting Out Sheet 1 of 2 (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-207 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxii) S38 Road Setting Out Sheet 2 of 2 (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-208 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxiii) S38 Long Sections Sheet 1 of 3 (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-209 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxiv) S38 Long Sections Sheet 2 of 3 (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-210 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxv) S38 Long Sections Sheet 3 of 3 (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-C-211 Rev A) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxvi) Footpath Link Details (Drawing no. YDP-FPLD-01)- Received 27 September 2022

(xxxvii) S104 Agreement Plan Foul Water (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-102 Rev F) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxviii) S104 Foul Water Land Registry Compliant Plan (Drawing No. CGH12-BET-103 Rev C) - Received 25 July 2022

(xxxix) S104 Foul Water Road & Sewer Longsections Sheet 1 of 3 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-104 Rev C) - Received 25 July 2022

(xl) S104 Foul Water Road & Sewer Longsections Sheet 2 of 3 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-105 Rev C) - Received 25 July 2022

(xli) S104 Foul Water Road & Sewer Longsections Sheet 3 of 3 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-106 Rev C) - Received 25 July 2022

(xlii) S104 Foul Water Plot Drainage Longsections Sheet 1 of 5 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-107 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xliii) S104 Foul Water Plot Drainage Longsections Sheet 2 of 5 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-108 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xliv) S104 Foul Water Plot Drainage Longsections Sheet 3 of 5 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-109 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xlv) S104 Foul Water Plot Drainage Longsections Sheet 4 of 5 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-110 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xlvi) S104 Foul Water Plot Drainage Longsections Sheet 5 of 5 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-111 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xlvii) S104 Foul Water Construction Details and Schedules (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-112A Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xlviii) S104 Foul Water Manhole Schedules (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-113 Rev B) - Received 25 July 2022

(xlix) S104 Foul Water Sewer Longsections FF2 to FF5, FF11 to FF15 (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-114 Rev A) - Received 25 July 2022

(l) S104 Foul Water Sewer Longsections FF15 to Existing WW Network (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-115 Rev A) - Received 25 July 2022

(li) S104 Agreement Plan Showing Retaining with Foul Water Drainage Structure (Drawings. No CGH12-BET-116 Rev C) - Received 25 July 2022

(lii) S104 Programme of Works Rev B - Received 25 July 2022

(liii) General Arrangement Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/0000/002) - Received 25 July 2022

(liv) Setting Out Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/0100/001) - Received 25 July 2022

(lv) Site Clearance Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/0200/001) - Received 25 July 2022

(lvi) Pavement Construction Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/0700/001) - Received 25 July 2022

- (lvii) Kerb and Edgings Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/1100/001) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lviii) Signs & Road Markings Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/1200/001) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lix) Construction Details Section 278 Works (Drawing No. SCP/210633/4000/001) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lx) Planning, Design and Access Statement (Grimster Planning Dated February 2022) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxi) Planning, Design and Access Statement Addendum (Grimster Planning Dated July 2022) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxii) Pre-Application Community Consultation Report (Grimster Planning Dated September 2021) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxiii) Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Cheshire Ecological Services Dated 19/07/21) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxiv) Arboricultural Impact Assessment Rev F (Ascerta, Dated 28/09/22) - Received 13 October 2022
  - (lxv) Landscape Management Plan (Ascerta Dated 19/10/22) - Received 19 October 2022
  - (lxvi) Flood Consequences Assessment and Drainage Management Strategy (Betts Hydro Consulting Engineers Dated October 2022) - Received 13 October 2022
  - (lxvii) Transport Assessment Rev 2 (SCP Dated 11/10/2022) - Received 13 October 2022
  - (lxviii) Construction Method Statement Rev B (Castle Green, dated 19/10/22) - Received 19 October 2022
  - (lix) Construction Management Layout Plan (Drawing No. DEN-CMP-SP01) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxx) Agricultural Land Assessment (Reading Agricultural Consultants Dated July 2022) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxxi) Legal Opinion (D E Manley QC Dated 14/07/22) - Received 25 July 2022
  - (lxxii) Ecological Compliance Audit (Cheshire Ecological Services, Dated August 2022) - Received 4 August 2022
  - (lxxiii) Noise Assessment Rev 2 (Van Elle, SET 14, dated 16/04/2020) - Received 19 October 2022
  - (lxxiv) Soilmec SR 30 Drilling Rig specification - Received 19 October 2022
  - (lxxv) CFA Vibration Report Pembroke College - Received 19 October 2022
3. All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out no later than the first planting and seeding season following the occupation of the first unit. Any trees or plants which within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.
  4. All trees and hedges to be retained as part of the development hereby permitted shall be protected during site clearance and construction work by 1 metre high fencing erected 1 metre outside the outermost limits of the branch spread, or in accordance with an alternative scheme agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority; no construction materials or articles of any description shall be burnt or placed on the ground that lies between a tree trunk or hedgerow and such fencing, nor within these areas shall the existing ground level be raised or lowered, or any trenches or pipe runs excavated, without prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.
  5. The development hereby approved shall proceed in strict accordance with the details contained within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Ascerta, dated 28/09/22).
  6. The development hereby approved shall proceed in strict accordance with the details contained within the Landscape Management Plan (Ascerta, Dated 19/10/22), Landscape Layout (2 Drawings No. P1486.21.03 Rev I) and the Planting Plan (3 Drawings No. P1486.21.04 Rev H).
  7. **DRAINAGE**  
No development shall take place until details of a scheme to accommodate the strategic water main crossing the site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local

Planning Authority. The scheme shall include a detailed design outlining the measures taken to secure and divert the public watermain and ongoing access of the strategic water main. No other development pursuant to this permission shall be carried out until the approved diversion measures have been implemented and completed before the occupation of the first dwelling. The approved scheme shall be adhered to throughout the lifetime of the development and the protection measures shall be retained in perpetuity.

#### ECOLOGY/BIODIVERSITY:

8. The development hereby approved shall proceed in strict accordance with the proposed mitigation, compensation and enhancement recommendations set out in Section 6 of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Cheshire Ecological Services, Dated 19/07/21), the Landscape Layout Plan (2 Drawings No. P1486.21.03 Rev I) in respect of bat/bird boxes and hedgehog holes and the Ecological Compliance Audit (Cheshire Ecological Services, Dated August 2022).
9. Prior to the installation of any lighting on the dwellings, an external lighting/internal light spillage scheme designed to avoid negative impacts on bats shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and all lighting installed shall be in accordance with the approved details.
10. Notwithstanding the submitted plans, no development shall be permitted to commence on the surface water drainage system until the formal written approval of the Local Planning Authority has been obtained to details concerning the installation and maintenance of an amphibian friendly surface water management system that does not include gully pots. The approved details shall be implemented and retained at all times.

#### HIGHWAYS:

11. The facilities for the parking and turning of vehicles within the site shall be completed in accordance with the approved plan before the dwelling to which they relate is first brought into use, and shall be retained as approved at all times thereafter.
12. **PRE-COMMENCEMENT CONDITION**  
Prior to the commencement of the development, the detailed layout, design, means of traffic calming, street lighting, signing, drainage and construction of the internal estate road/and access to the site, off-site pedestrian crossings/footways, footway links and associated highway works, and the timing for the implementation of the approved works shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall proceed in accordance with such approved details.
13. No dwelling shall be permitted to be occupied until the pedestrian/cycle link from the site into Ysgol Pendref has been completed to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority and available for use. The scheme shall proceed in accordance with such approved details and shall be retained as approved at all times thereafter.
14. The visibility splays shown on the approved plans shall at all times be kept free of any planting, tree or shrub growth, or any other obstruction in excess of 1.05 metres above the level of the adjoining carriageway.

#### LOCAL EMPLOYMENT:

15. **PRE-COMMENCEMENT CONDITION**  
No development shall be permitted to commence until the written approval of the Local Planning Authority has been obtained to a Local Employment Strategy. The Strategy shall contain details of measures which contribute to the promotion of local employment and training in association with the development. The Local Employment Strategy shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

The reasons for the conditions are:-

1. To comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
2. For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure a satisfactory standard of development.
3. To ensure in the interests of visual amenity a satisfactory standard of landscaping in conjunction with the development.
4. In the interests of visual amenity.
5. In the interests of visual amenity.
6. To ensure in the interests of visual amenity a satisfactory standard of landscaping in conjunction with the development.
7. To protect the integrity of the public watermain(s) and avoid damage thereto.
8. In the interests of nature conservation and to ensure ecological mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
9. In the interest of maintaining the favourable conservation status of protected bat species.
10. In the interest of maintaining the favourable conservation status of protected bat species.
11. To ensure the development is served by safe and satisfactory highway arrangements.
12. To ensure the development is served by a safe and satisfactory access and parking/turning facilities, and in the interests of the free and safe movement of traffic on the adjacent highway.
13. To ensure the development is served by a safe and satisfactory access, and in the interests of the free and safe movement of traffic on the adjacent highway.
14. To ensure that adequate visibility is provided at the proposed point of access to the highway.
15. In the interest of providing local employment opportunities.

# Eitem Agenda 6

**WARD:** De-orllewin y Rhyl

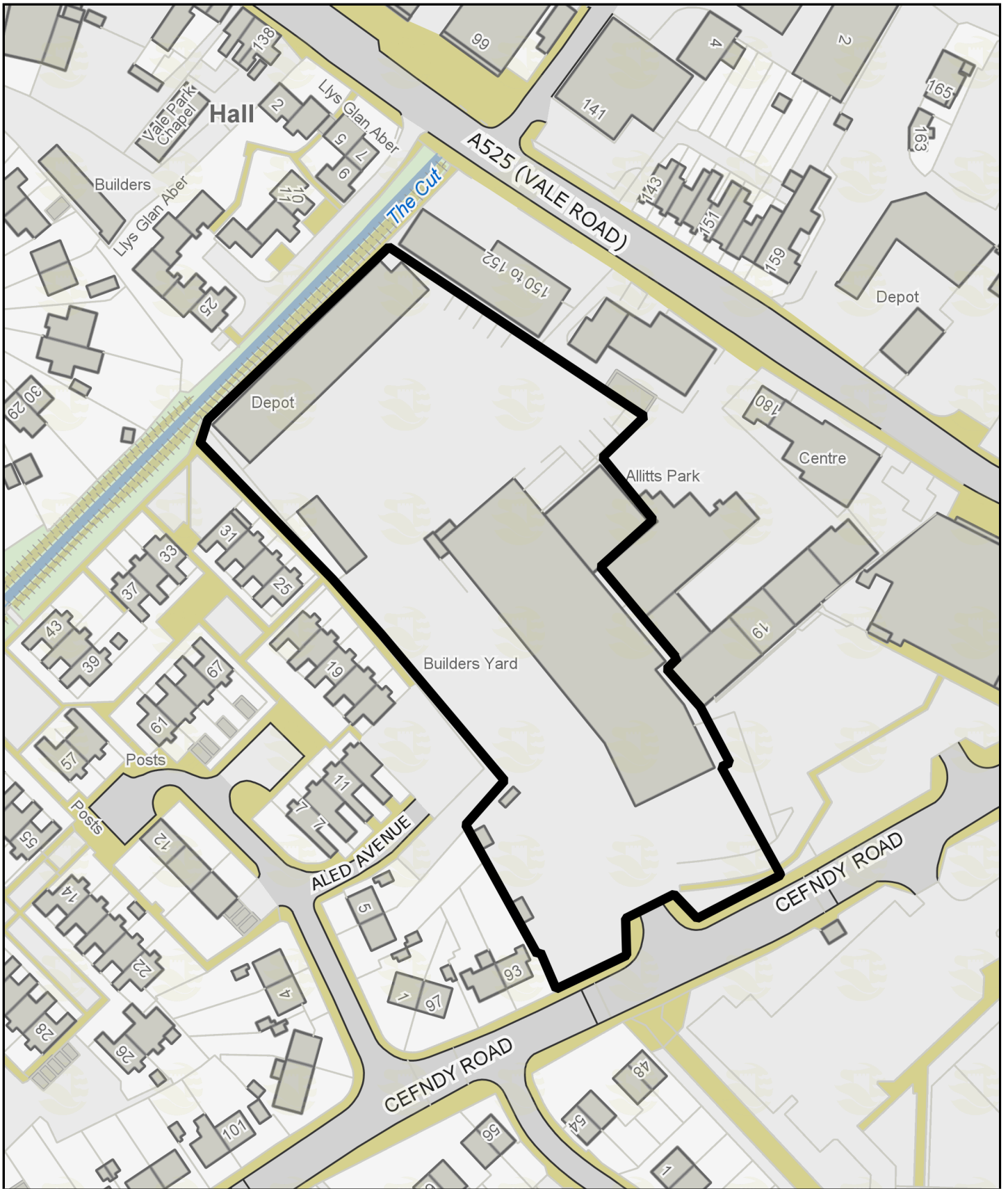
**AELOD/AELODAU'  
R WARD:** Y Cyng. Pete Prendergast (c)  
Y Cyng. Diane King

**CAIS RHIF:** 45/2022/0533/ PS

**CYNNIG:** Codi rhaciau iard allanol ychwanegol (cais ôl-  
weithredol)

**LLEOLIAD:** Roger W Jones Ltd. Cefndy Road, Y Rhyl LL18 2EU

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



**45/2022/0533**



 **N Graddfa / Scale: 1:1250**

**Canol / Centre: 301546, 380836**

**Dyddiad / Date: 2022-09-20 15:42:12**

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**Tudalen 71**



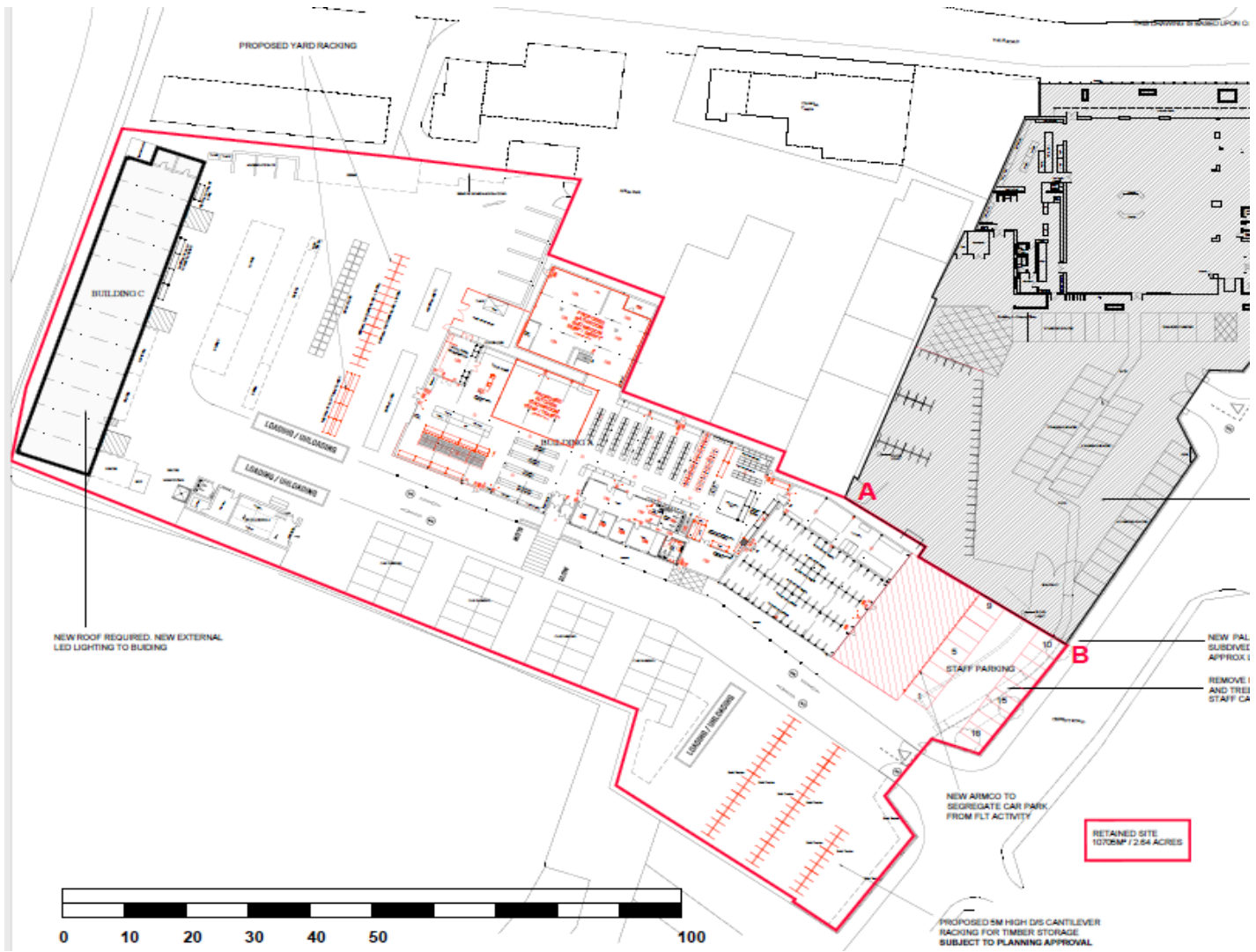




**LOCATION PLAN 1:1000**

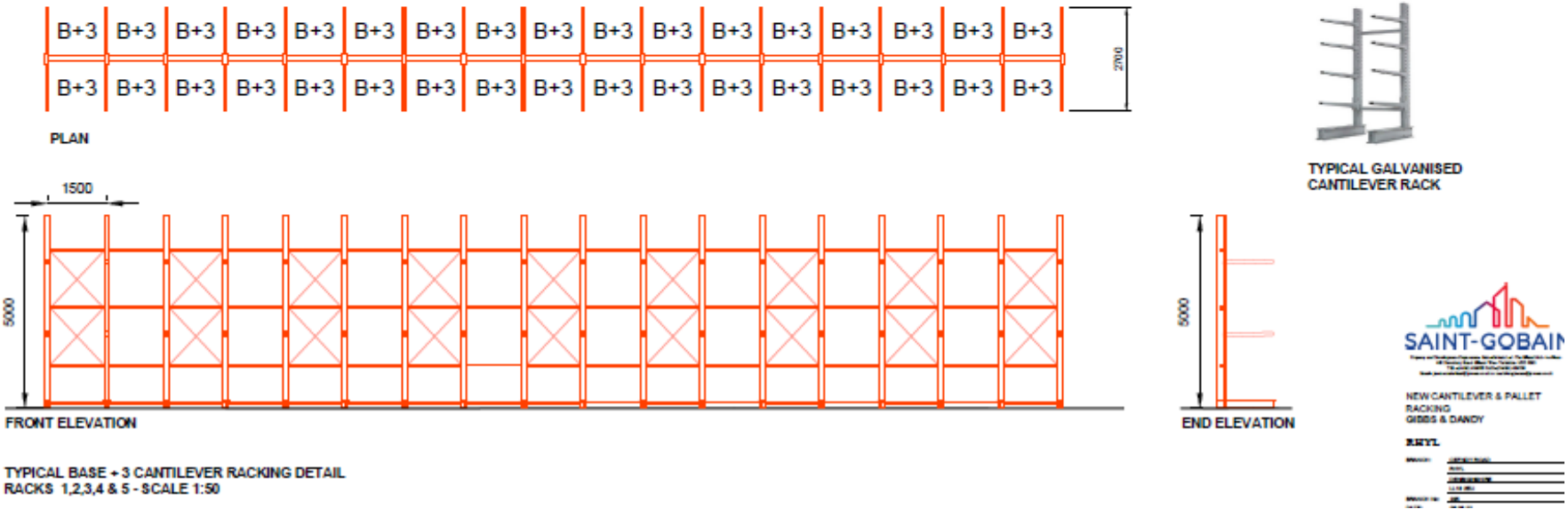
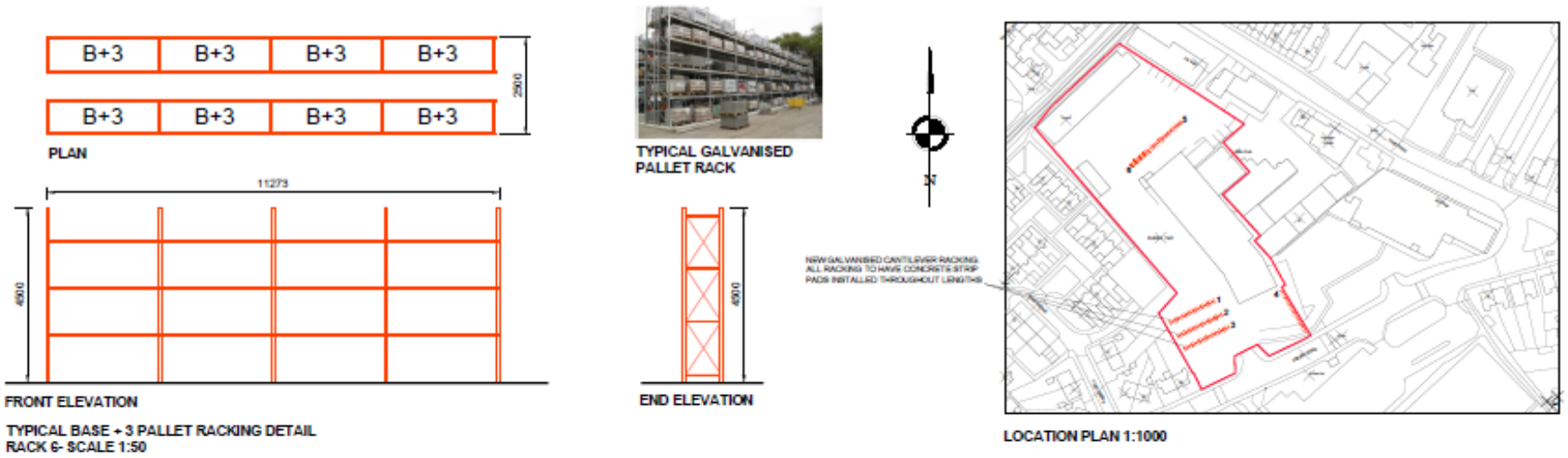
# Location Plan

Tudalen 74



Proposed Site Layout Plan

Tudalen 76



# Proposed Racking detail

Tudalen 78



Tudalen 79

Views from Cefndy Road

Tudalen 80



Tudalen 81



Views from Aled Avenue



Tudalen 83



View from Aled Avenue



**WARD :** Rhyl South West

**WARD MEMBER(S):** Cllr Peter Prendergast (c)  
Cllr Diane King

**APPLICATION NO:** 45/2022/0533/ PS

**PROPOSAL:** Erection of additional external yard racking (retrospective application)

**LOCATION:** Roger W Jones Ltd. Cefndy Road Rhyl LL18 2EU

**APPLICANT:** Saint Gobain Building Distribution

**CONSTRAINTS:** C1 Flood Zone  
PROW  
Article 4 Direction

**PUBLICITY UNDERTAKEN:** Site Notice - No  
Press Notice - No  
Neighbour letters - Yes

**REASON(S) APPLICATION REPORTED TO COMMITTEE:**  
**Scheme of Delegation Part 2**

- Member request for referral to Committee

**CONSULTATION RESPONSES:**

RHYL TOWN COUNCIL  
No objection

Public Protection Officer  
Verbally advised no objection however consideration should be given to mitigation measures.

**RESPONSE TO PUBLICITY:**

In objection

Representations received from:  
Leanne Wilkinson, 17 Aled Avenue, Rhyl  
Vikki Roberts-Hall, 3 Aled Avenue, Rhyl  
Ashley Faulkner, 95 Cefndy Road, Rhyl  
Paul Hatherly, 11 Aled Avenue, Rhyl

Summary of planning based representations in objection:  
Visual amenity- height and proximity would result in intrusive feature into the street scene, and from neighbouring properties.  
H&S - proximity of racking to the boundary would introduce a risk to public safety during high winds/storm's.  
Residential amenity- noise and disturbance

**EXPIRY DATE OF APPLICATION: 03/08/2022**

**EXTENSION OF TIME AGREED: 07/11/2022**

**REASONS FOR DELAY IN DECISION (where applicable):**

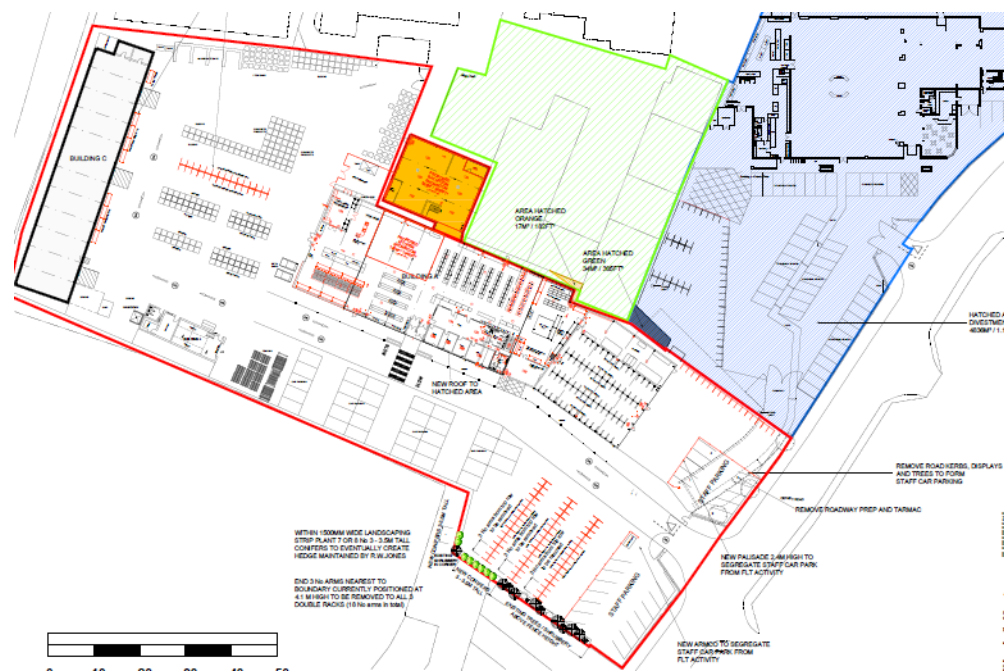
- awaiting consideration by Committee

## PLANNING ASSESSMENT:

### 1. THE PROPOSAL:

#### 1.1 Summary of proposals

- 1.1.1 The application proposes the retention of external yard racking at Roger Jones Builders Merchants on Cefndy Road in Rhyl. The racking has been erected on the site.
- 1.1.2 The racking comprises of galvanised steel frames (cantilevered racking) for the storage of timber. It measures 5 metre in height. Three of the racks measure approximately 25 metre in length and two would be approximately half the length. A slightly different style of rack is also proposed at the rear of the site to accommodate pallet storage, this would be 4.5 metres in height.
- 1.1.3 Three sections of racking are located to the west of the entrance to the site, and two at the rear of the yard (\*as per snip of the Site Layout Plan)



#### 1.2 Other relevant information/supporting documents in the application

- 1.2.1 The application is supported by a justification statement which refers to the following:

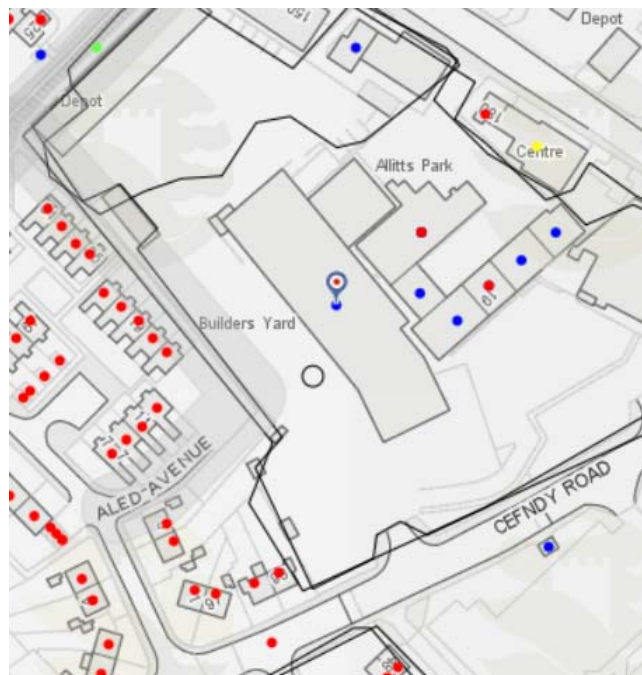
*We are currently in the process of selling off our showroom as well as some of the car park space and creating a one stop shop for our customers and colleagues in our main branch. In addition to this move, we have 4 additional benefits listed below which is a key benefit for our customers and colleagues as well as our stake holders.*

- **Timber** – 5 Racking bays for us to store our timber on, giving us the space we need for a new staff car park for 40 work colleagues due to the sale of our showroom/staff car park.
- **Theft** – To protect our timber stock from being stolen, having it on racking makes it harder for the opportunists to steal our products. Roger W. Jones has had 8 attempted break ins in the last the 2 years that we know of and it has been mainly timber products that have been targeted.
- **Health and Safety** – We have a great culture and reputation on all health and safety processes at branch for our customers and colleagues, having our timber on racking and not on ground level will only enhance the safety process even further at branch.

- **CO2 carbon footprint** – We will reduce our carbon footprint for 2022 by saving 56,890 kw of energy by selling our showroom/car park, this will only be possible by having the additional racking bays to create the additional space at branch.
- RWJ are to commence manufacturing timber joists in November 2022. This will allow for 2 new staff members in addition to the existing 33 No currently employed.
- The racking to the rear yard has been reconfigured on site The rear yard racking is positioned so articulated vehicles can safely manoeuvre around the perimeter of the stock, load/unload as necessary and exit through the rear gates
- We will be looking at our Fork lift truck reversing beepers to be changed to white noise sounders, in place now we have put a reduction of forklift activity in the front yard area until 07.30am and no loading / unloading in front yard until 08.00 am.

### 1.3 Description of site and surroundings

- 1.3.1 The site is an existing Builders Merchants located off Cefndy Road in Rhyl. The site has a frontage to Wellington Road but as mentioned about is being subdivided as a result of a new business model.
- 1.3.2 The west of the site is bounded by dwellings; at the front of the site these are located on Cefndy Road and to the side (west) these are located on Aled Avenue. The boundary to these dwellings comprises of palisade fencing with some interspersed landscaping. Opposite the site is Christ the Word Secondary School



View of the site/racking from Aled Avenue



#### 1.4 Relevant planning constraints/considerations

1.4.1 The site is located within the development boundary.

#### 1.5 Relevant planning history

1.5.1 There is planning history associated with the site as a Builders Merchants none is of particular relevance to this application for the racking.

#### 1.6 Developments/changes since the original submission

1.6.1 Additional information was sought from the Application to justify the site and consider mitigation, as per the Public Protection Officers advice. The following suggestions have been put forward;

- Regarding work/deliveries and access to the new 5m racking, we can restrict working with a fork lift in this area till 7.30 am and not to take in any deliveries in this area till after 8.00am
- Landscaping mitigation along the western boundary.
- Fitting the forklifts on site and side loader forklift with white noise beepers

1.6.2 Following deferral at the previous planning committee the plans have been revised to remove the top three 'arms' adjacent to the boundary with the residential properties. This will prevent storage being above 4 metres in height. Additional planting is also shown as being a row of conifer trees at a height of 3.5 metres.

#### 1.7 Other relevant background information

1.7.1 Cllr Prendergast has requested the application be considered by Committee to allow a full discussion on the impacts of the proposal on the amenity of adjacent residents, and its impact on the visual amenity of the area. The application was subject to a site inspection panel prior to the previous planning committee, and then was deferred at committee with members asking Officers to seek amendments to the scheme. The scheme has been



amended as detailed above in section 1.6. For reference, the notes of the site panel meeting are set out here;

1.7.2 The application was subject to a Site Inspection Panel meeting at 09.30am on Friday 30th September 2022.

In attendance were:  
CHAIR – Cllr Mark Young

VICE CHAIR – Cllr Peter Scott  
LOCAL MEMBER – apologies sent

GROUP MEMBERS –  
Conservative Group – none (although it is noted Cllr Peter Scott was in attendance)  
Green Group – Cllr Jon Harland  
Labour group – Cllr Alan James  
Plaid Cymru Group – None  
Independent Group – Cllr Merfyn Parry

RHYL TOWN COUNCIL – Pat Jones

The Officer present was Paul Griffin (Development Management)

The reason for calling the site panel was to allow opportunity to view the storage racks on the site in relation to nearby existing properties.

At the Site Inspection panel meeting, Members considered the following matters:

1. The detailing of the proposal.
2. Relationship to the surrounding properties.
3. Character of the area and visibility of the site.

In relation to the matters outlined:

1. Members studied the proposed site location plan, and viewed the racks in situ from a range of vantage points, including outside of the site. Officers clarified that it was only the racking (the operational development involved in erecting the storage racks) that was subject of the application, not the overall use of the site for open storage.
2. Members observed the position of the racks in relation to the site boundary and adjacent residential properties. It was noted that whilst the racks themselves were approximately 1.5m from the site boundary, when loaded with timber, the racks were effectively much closer to the boundary. Members also observed the height of the racks in relation to the boundary.
3. Members looked at the character of other development in the area and considered the potential impacts that any uncontrolled, free standing storage would have on neighbours.

## **2. DETAILS OF PLANNING HISTORY:**

2.1 N/A

## **3. RELEVANT POLICIES AND GUIDANCE:**

The main planning policies and guidance are considered to be:

**Local Policy/Guidance**

Denbighshire Local Development Plan (adopted 4<sup>th</sup> June 2013)

**Policy RD1** – Sustainable development and good standard design

**Policy PSE3** – Protection of employment land and buildings

**Government Policy / Guidance**

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11) February 2021

Development Control Manual November 2016

Future Wales – The National Plan 2040

#### **4. MAIN PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:**

In terms of general guidance on matters relevant to the consideration of a planning application, Section 9.1.2 of the Development Management Manual (DMM) confirms the requirement that planning applications 'must be determined in accordance with the approved or adopted development plan for the area, unless material considerations indicate otherwise'. It advises that material considerations must be relevant to the regulation of the development and use of land in the public interest, and fairly and reasonably relate to the development concerned.

The DMM further states that material considerations can include the number, size, layout, design and appearance of buildings, the means of access, landscaping, service availability and the impact on the neighbourhood and on the environment (Section 9.4).

The DMM has to be considered in conjunction with Planning Policy Wales, Edition 11 (February 2021) and other relevant legislation.

Denbighshire County Council declared a climate change and ecological emergency in July 2019. In October 2020 the Council approved an amendment of its Constitution so that all decisions of the Council now have regard to tackling climate and ecological change as well as having regard to the sustainable development principles and the well-being of future generations.

The Council aims to become a Net Carbon Zero Council and an Ecologically Positive Council by 31 March 2030. Its goal and priorities are set out in its Climate and Ecological Change Strategy 2021/22 to 2029/30. The actions, projects and priorities in the Strategy directly relate to council owned and controlled assets and services. One priority of the Strategy is to promote the existing policies within the Local Development Plan (LDP) 2006 to 2021 and Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) which contribute to environmentally responsible development. In preparing these reports to determine planning applications we therefore highlight the LDP 2006 to 2021 and appropriate SPG. Applications that are determined in accordance with the LDP 2006 to 2021 are environmentally responsible developments.

Planning applications are assessed in accordance with statutory requirements including The Environment (Wales) Act 2016, national policy (Future Wales, PPW 11) and local policy (LDP 2006 to 2021) and therefore they are assessed with regard to tackling climate and ecological change which is a material consideration.

The following paragraphs in Section 4 of the report therefore refer to all statutory requirements, policies and material planning considerations which are considered to be of relevance to the proposal.

4.1 The main land use planning issues in relation to the application are considered to be:

4.1.1 Principle

4.1.2 Visual amenity

4.1.3 Residential amenity

#### 4.2 In relation to the main planning considerations:

##### 4.2.1 Principle

The site is located within the development boundary of Rhyl, where new development will, in principle, be supported provided that it meets the criteria of other policies in the Local Development Plan and material planning considerations.

The site is a well-established Builders Merchants within the development boundary. Officers consider the existing use of the site, and historic use of the parts of the site subject to this application for timber storage has to be given some weight with the following considerations.

The assessment of the detailed impact is set out in the following sections.

##### 4.2.2 Visual amenity

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (i) requires due regard to issues of siting, layout, form, character, design, materials, aspect, microclimate and intensity of use of land / buildings and spaces between buildings, which are matters relevant to the visual impact of development; test (vi) requires that development does not unacceptably affect prominent public views into, out of, or across any settlement or area of open countryside; test (vi) requires the incorporation of existing landscape or other features, takes account of site contours, and changes in levels and prominent skylines; and test (xiii) requires the incorporation of suitable landscaping measures to protect and enhance development in its local context.

The Development Management Manual advises at paragraph 9.4.3 that material considerations must be fairly and reasonably related to the development concerned, and can include the number, size, layout, design and appearance of buildings, the means of access, landscaping, service availability and the impact on the neighbourhood and on the environment; and the effects of a development on, for example, health, public safety and crime. The visual amenity and landscape impacts of development should therefore be regarded as a potential material consideration.

The application proposes the retention of 5 metre high racking for the storage of Timber and building products. The racking would be seen from Cefndy Road in the context of the Builders Merchants. It would be set back from 13 metres from the road frontage. It is noted that the racking would only be 4 metres high where it is adjacent to the residential boundaries. 3.5 metre high conifer trees are also proposed to help screen the view of the racking from the adjacent dwellings.

The character of the area is mixed; the west of the site is bounded by housing, the east by commercial uses fronting Wellington Road and the south by Cefndy Road and a school beyond.

The most prominent section of racking is roughly a similar height to the dwellings on Cefndy Road, and Aled Avenue which abut the site. There is palisade fencing along the boundary with these dwellings interspersed by some planting. The racking to the rear of the site would be well within the existing 'yard' area.

As mentioned above, the racking would be seen in the context of the existing Builders Merchants. It clearly has a presence in the streetscene owing to its scale and form, but whether this presence is harmful enough to warrant refusal is debatable. It is not uncommon to see this type of storage on these sites. Officers do not consider that the visual impact of the racking would be so harmful to warrant refusal of planning permission.

##### 4.2.3 Residential amenity

Local Development Plan Policy RD 1 test (i) requires due regard to issues of siting, layout, form, character, design, materials, aspect, microclimate and intensity of use of land / buildings and spaces between buildings, which touch on the potential for impact

on residential amenity; test (vi) sets the requirement to assess the impact of development on the amenities of local residents, other land and property users, or characteristics of the locality, in terms of increased activity, disturbance, noise, dust, fumes, litter, drainage, light pollution, etc..

The Development Management Manual advises at paragraph 9.4.3 that material considerations must be fairly and reasonably related to the development concerned, and can include the number, size, layout, design and appearance of buildings, the means of access, landscaping, service availability and the impact on the neighbourhood and on the environment; and the effects of a development on, for example, health, public safety and crime. The residential amenity impacts of development should therefore be regarded as a potential material consideration.

Concerns have been raised by neighbours and Members over the amenity impacts of the racking.

The application proposes the retention of 5 metre high racking for the storage of timber and building products. The racking would be located approximately 1.5 metres from the boundary with dwellings to the west of the site. The closest dwelling would be no 93 Cefndy, the side elevation of this dwelling faces the site. It is noted that the racking would only be 4 metres high where it is adjacent to the residential boundaries. 3.5 metre high conifer trees are also proposed to help screen the view of the racking from the adjacent dwellings.

The Applicant has advised that access to the racking by personnel/staff is forbidden. The structures are loaded and unloaded by fork lights and mechanical means. Mitigation suggested by the Applicant to address neighbours concerns are mentioned above, i.e. additional landscaping, restricted hours of operation within the area to the front of the site and a landscaping buffer. Historic records show the area of the site on which the racking has been erected has historically been used for timber storage.

The racking is for timber/ materials storage only, it does not allow for elevated views into gardens or the rear of dwellings, thus giving rise to loss of privacy. Operationally it would be difficult to prove if it resulted in additional activity on that portion of the site as the Applicants maintain the existence of racking results in less vehicle movements overall on the site. Clearly loading and unloading would occur from the racking, historically this would have taken place somewhere else on the site. Whether the racking represents and overbearing feature for the adjoining residents is the most relevant consideration. The very nature of the racking is open storage, hence the overbearing impact would be markedly less than a solid structure adjacent to the dwellings. However its presence in close proximity to the side elevation and private garden of no. 93 and to a lesser extent no. 95 Cefndy Road does require careful consideration. Whether the racking would have an overbearing impact on the occupants of these dwellings is debatable, it is located at the rear of their gardens at a distance of some 20 metres at least. The fact neighbours can see the racking would not in itself be reason to refuse the application.

In Officers opinion, given the existing nature of the site, the nature of the proposal and the distances to the existing dwellings, Officers do not consider that there would be an impact on the amenity of the neighbouring dwellings so harmful as to justify refusing consent.

#### 4.2.4 Other matters Health and Safety

Concerns have been raised over the safety of the racking. The Applicants have stated that there are Health and Safety measures in place to inspect the racking and timber weekly for H&S and insurance purposes. Furthermore the site would be subject to Health and Safety regulations in the same manner as any other work place. It is not considered within the remit of land use planning to assess H&S matters.

Well – being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 imposes a duty on the Council not only to carry out sustainable development, but also to take reasonable steps in exercising its functions to meet its sustainable development (or well-being) objectives. The Act sets a requirement to demonstrate in relation to each application determined, how the development complies with the Act.

The report on this application has taken into account the requirements of Section 3 'Well-being duties on public bodies' and Section 5 'The Sustainable Development Principles' of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The recommendation is made in accordance with the Act's sustainable development principle through its contribution towards Welsh Governments well-being objective of supporting safe, cohesive and resilient communities. It is therefore considered that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact upon the achievement of well-being objectives as a result of the proposed recommendation.

**5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:**

5.1 Whilst respecting the concerns raised by residents and Members, and acknowledging the potential overbearing impacts on no. 93 in particular, Officers are of the opinion that given the use of the overall use of the site and historic use of the area for timber storage, and mitigation put forward by the Agents which would be conditions, Officers consider it would be difficult to resist the application on amenity grounds alone. As such the application is recommend for approval.

**RECOMMENDATION: GRANT-** subject to the following conditions:-

1. The development to which this permission relates shall be begun no later than 9th November 2027
2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in strict accordance with details shown on the following submitted plans and documents unless specified as otherwise within any other condition pursuant to this permission:
  - (i) New yard racking details (Drawing No. 395 023A) received 13 October 2022
  - (ii) Existing site layout (Drawing No. 395 024A) received 13 October 2022
  - (iii) Proposed site layout (Drawing No. 395 016K) received 13 October 2022
  - (iv) Location plan (Drawing No. 395019) received 9 June 2022
  - (v) Justification letter received 13 October 2022
3. The application relates to the installation of 5 no. timber and materials racks only as shown on the approval plan ""Proposed site layout (Drawing No. 395016K) received 13 October 2022"".
4. Within 1 month of the date of this permission the following mitigation measures shall be put in place on the site unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority;  
All Forklifts and side lifts operated by the applicants on site shall have white noise beepers.  
Access to the Racking to the south west of the site shall be limited to after 7.30 for work and 08.00 for deliveries ceasing at 18.00 Monday to Saturday.
5. The approved landscaping scheme (as shown on approved plan 395016K) shall be implemented within the first planting season following the approval and maintained thereafter. Any plants/trees that die within 5 years shall be replaced with the specimen of the same type and height.

The reasons for the conditions are:-

1. To comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
2. For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure a satisfactory standard of development.
3. In the interests of clarity.
4. In the interests of amenity of adjoining occupiers.
5. In the interests of amenity of adjoining occupiers.

<b>Adroddiad i'r:</b>	Pwyllgor Cynllunio
<b>Dyddiad y cyfarfod</b>	9 Tachwedd 2022
<b>Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog</b>	Emlyn Jones, Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad
<b>Awdur yr adroddiad</b>	Paul Griffin
<b>Teitl</b>	Adroddiad gwybodaeth ar newid i'r Gorchymyn Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (Categoriâu Defnydd) 1987 (yr UCO) a'r Gorchymyn Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (Datblygu Cyffredinol a Ganiateir) 1995 (y GPDO).

## 1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Bwriedir i'r adroddiad amlygu newidiadau deddfwriaethol diweddar o fewn Cymru i gategoriâu Defnydd Cynllunio. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyflwyno categorïau defnydd newydd yn ddiweddar ar gyfer ail gartrefi a llety gwyliau tymor byr i geisio rheoli'r effeithiau mae'r rhain yn ei gael ar rai rhannau o Gymru.

## 2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

2.1. Gwneud Aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio yn ymwybodol o newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth gynllunio genedlaethol.

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod aelodau yn nodi'r newidiadau i'r UCO a'r GDPO.

## 4. Manylion yr adroddiad

### Gwybodaeth gefndir

4.1 Mae'r system gynllunio yng Nghymru a Lloegr yn ceisio rheoli'r defnydd o dir ac adeiladau. Mae hyn yn cael ei wneud, yn rhannol, drwy gael system Dosbarthiadau

Defnydd sy'n gwahaniaethu rhwng defnydd o dir penodol fel anheddau, siopau, ffatrioedd a defnydd hamdden. Mae'n bosibl y bydd angen caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer newid defnydd rhwng rhai defnyddiau o dir. Fodd bynnag, mae yna rai newid defnydd eraill nad oes angen caniatâd cynllunio a gellir eu gweithredu o dan hawliau a ganiateir. Roedd un newid a ganiateir o'r fath yn galluogi defnyddio tai annedd cyffredin fel ail gartrefi a/neu lety gwyliau dros dro.

Ar 4 Gorffennaf 2022 cyhoeddodd y Prif Weinidog ac Arweinydd Plaid Cymru becyn o fesurau i fynd i'r afael â'r mater ail gartrefi a llety gwyliau dros dro yng Nghymru. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys elfen cynllunio defnydd tir gan gyflwyno tri dosbarth defnydd newydd. Bydd y tri dosbarth defnydd newydd hyn yn galluogi awdurdodau cynllunio lleol, ble mae yna dystiolaeth, i wneud newidiadau lleol i'r system gynllunio drwy Gyfarwyddyd Erthygl 4, gan ganiatáu iddynt ystyried pa un a fyddai angen caniatâd cynllunio i newid o un dosbarth defnydd i un arall a rheoli'r nifer o ail gartrefi ychwanegol a llety gwyliau dros dro mewn ardal. Cytunwyd ar y newidiadau hyn i ddeddfwriaeth gynllunio fel a ganlyn:

- Mae'r Gorchymyn Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (Dosbarthiadau Defnydd) 1987 (yr UCO) yn cael ei newid i greu dosbarthiadau defnydd newydd ar gyfer 'tai annedd, a ddefnyddir fel yr unig neu brif breswylfa' (Dosbarth C3), tai annedd, a ddefnyddir fel arall nag fel unig neu prif breswylfa' (Dosbarth C5) a Llety Gwyliau Dros Dro' (Dosbarth C6);

- Mae'r Gorchymyn Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (Datblygu Cyffredinol a Ganiateir) 1995 (GPDO) yn cael ei newid i ganiatáu ar gyfer newidiadau a ganiateir rhwng y dosbarthiadau defnydd newydd, C3, C5 a C6. Mae'r hawliau datblygu hyn a ganiateir yn gallu cael eu datgymhwyso o fewn ardal benodol gan Gyfarwyddyd Erthygl 4, a wneir gan Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol ar sail tystiolaeth leol gadarn.

4.2 Daeth y newidiadau uchod i rym ar 20 Hydref 2022. Bydd swyddogion yn dadansoddi'r dull a gymerir gan Gyngorau eraill ar draws Cymru ble mae effeithiau ail gartrefi a llety gwyliau tymor byr yn fwy amlwg. Bydd y ffordd mae'r Cyngor hwn yn mynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn yn cael ei drafod mewn Pwyllgorau Craffu unwaith y gwneir mwy o waith ymchwil manylach.



## **5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**

5.1. Nid yw hyn yn berthnasol ar y cam hwn.

## **6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**

6.1. Nid yw hyn yn berthnasol ar y cam hwn.

## **7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les?**

7.1. Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn gosod dyletswydd ar y Cyngor, nid yn unig i gynnal datblygiadau cynaliadwy, ond hefyd i gymryd camau rhesymol i ymarfer ei swyddogaethau i gyflawni ei amcanion datblygu cynaliadwy (neu les). Mae'r Ddeddf yn ei gwneud yn orfodol dangos sut mae'r datblygiad yn cydymffurfio â'r Ddeddf mewn perthynas â phob cais y penderfynir arno.

7.2. Mae'r adroddiad ar y cais hwn wedi cymryd i ystyriaeth gofynion Adran 3 'Dyletswyddau Llesiant i gyrff cyhoeddus' ac Adran 5 'Yr Egwyddorion Datblygu Cynaliadwy' o Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015. Caiff yr argymhelliad ei wneud yn unol ag egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy'r Ddeddf trwy ei gyfraniad tuag at amcan lles Llywodraeth Cymru o gefnogi cymunedau diogel, cydlynus a gwydn. Ystyrir felly na fyddai'r argymhelliad arfaethedig yn cael unrhyw effaith sylweddol nac annerbyniol ar gyflawni'r amcanion lles o ganlyniad i'r argymhelliad a gynigwyd.

## **8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?**

8.1. Amherthnasol.

## **9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

9.1. Amherthnasol.

## **10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**

10.1. Amherthnasol.

## **11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad**

11.1. Amherthnasol