

**23 May 2018**

**The fifteenth meeting of the Mynydd y Gwair Wind Farm Community Liaison Group  
Village Hall, Felindre**



**Attendees**

Cllr Paul Northcote, Mawr Community Council  
Emma North, Planning, City and County of Swansea  
David Owen, Planning, City and County of Swansea  
Cllr. Kevin Griffith, Pontarddulais Town Council  
Cllr. Wyn Morgan Penllergaer Community Council  
Paul Newman, Pontlliw and Tircoed Community Council  
David Flatley, Farrans  
Brigitte Rowlands, WGCA  
Cllr. Frank Jones Mawr Community Council  
Philip McDonnell, Chair  
Jenny Cowley, Community Liaison Manager, Innogy Renewables UK Ltd.  
Tim James, Construction Project Manager, Innogy Renewables UK Ltd.  
Angharad Davies, Cadno Communications Ltd

**1. Welcome and introductions**

The chair welcomed everyone to the meeting. At the last meeting a number of difficult issues had been raised and the Chair invited everyone to express their views patiently and politely.

**2. Apologies**

2.1 Sgt. Philip Morris, South Wales Police (SWP); Jennifer Turner (Farrans)

**3. Minutes & matters arising**

- 3.1 Additional passing points are now in place (item 3.3).
- 3.2 The Chair informed members that Linda Frame, of Mawr Community Council, had joined the Council's committee of the Rural Development Programme.
- 3.3 Referring to item 5.11, Farrans had reported to JC that the GAP vehicle driving through Felindre was unlikely to be one working on the wind farm project.
- 3.4 Referring to item 7.1 Farrans had fed back to JC that Heol y Barna had not been officially closed, but on that morning, traffic had been stopped for a short period so that Farrans contractors could assist a lorry using the incorrect track to reverse back onto the main road. This had caused tailbacks of around 10 cars on each side.
- 3.5 In reference to item 7.3, Farrans conceded that they had been working late in order to catch up with the installation of cattle grids at the crossing points. This is not allowed, and Farrans have noted the need to adhere to the working times permitted.
- 3.6 The minutes were agreed as a true record of the previous meeting. Proposed by BR and seconded by EN.

**4. Update from Tim James**

- 4.1 5.5 km of track is now complete.
- 4.2 Turbine excavations on 108, 107 and 105 have been blinded and are now ready for steel fixings and the first steel delivery has been made to site. Steel fixers are starting on 11<sup>th</sup> June.
- 4.3 The first concrete pour will be in the week beginning the 18<sup>th</sup> June.
- 4.4 There are now a total of 8 foundation cans on site.
- 4.5 The fencer has completed a further approx. 300 metres of track and is scheduled to come back next week to complete all the fencing. All of the western side and the spine is complete, and the posts for some of the eastern side have been installed. It's likely that the work to complete the fencing will take approximately a further two weeks, as long as the weather remains dry.

4.6 Farrans proposed a temporary resolution to the issue of ducting that prevents farmers from crossing the common and shepherding. They proposed and have now cut the ducts to create gaps along the route to enable farmers to cross. BR confirmed that this would make a huge difference to commoners. The ploughing will now be left until the access track has been completed.

4.7 Earthworks 201/202 has begun.

4.8 The main focus is completing the track to the site of the control room.

4.9 There have been a number of complaints concerning speeding lorries, and TJ reported that Innogy had purchased a speed gun in order to monitor speed at the main site entrance (Bolgoed Road) and Cwmdulais, near A1K9.

- Monitoring had been undertaken at Bolgoed Road on 17<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> May and TJ was able to confirm that no lorries had been seen speeding (in fact all were travelling at less than 30 MPH in a 40 MPH zone); only one load was not correctly sheeted (and Farrans had been informed), and none had been seen driving without due care and attention.
- Monitoring had taken place at Cwm Dulais on 16<sup>th</sup> May and 23 May. Speed on this part of the road is limited to 15 MPH and all, bar one vehicle, had been keeping to the limit. Farrans have been informed. TJ reported that monitoring would continue.

4.10 PN (Pontlliw) reported that he had received a number of complaints about speeding on the Penllergaer to Tircoed road. **Action: TJ confirmed that he would carry out further monitoring on this stretch of road.**

4.11 A complaint had been received about the noise of vehicles travelling over the cattle grid at the Bolgoed Road entrance. Innogy conceded that this was noisy and despite trying a number of silencing solutions, the problem persisted. Innogy will continue to look for a solution, and it may be the case that the grid is removed and the area filled in.

4.12 A camera has now been installed at the site entrance.

4.13 TJ was asked how many concrete lorry movements would be required when a foundation pour was undertaken. TJ confirmed that 50 loads would be required and that would be in addition to the stone deliveries that are being made to site. There would likely be one concrete pour per a week for a period of 16 weeks commencing from w/c 18/06/18. These vehicle movements will have been outlined in the EIS.

4.14 TJ and BR were currently discussing the cattle grids that had been proposed for use on the common and were confident of reaching a mutually agreeable solution to the matter. A site meeting between the developer, the contractor and commoners is being organised to review the matter.

4.15 PN (Mawr) had brought along a bag of construction-related rubbish from the site that had been collected by a local resident. Farrans is addressing this matter.

## **5. Update from Jenny Cowley**

5.1 JC reported that she had received a number of complaints from two individuals, one from Cwmdulais and one from Bolgoed Road.

5.2 JC was pleased to report that there are far fewer incidents of lorries travelling through Pontarddulais. However, one resident had helpfully reported the time and number plate of a lorry alleged to have been speeding, and this was being investigated.

5.3 There is a lot of dust on the tracks and Farrans have a bowser on site to dampen the dust. Farrans have identified a local source of water and 10-12 loads of water per day are currently being used on the areas where work is being carried out. Farrans have lined a settling pond on site that will be used as a source of water when it next rains. DO reported that he had been to site and witnessed the bowser in use but conceded that dust is an issue. TJ noted that as construction continues the amount of track to be treated increases. PN (Pontlliw) suggested that two bowsters be used to tackle the matter. **Action: DF from Farrans will consider this as a solution to combatting dust.**

5.4 It was also suggested that the old stone road could be used for vehicles. **Action: TJ and BR will discuss this at the site meeting with Christopher Smith of the Somerset Trust.**

## 6. Correspondence

6.1 A number of CLG members had received the same e-mail from the same individual, outlining a number of issues. This e-mail had been received by DO, KG and EN. DO outlined each of the issues raised, and they were dealt with, thus:

6.2 Peat management: Where peat needs to be removed, it is meant to be stored on site according to a peat management plan. DO confirmed that he had seen peat on site uncovered and dry. TJ explained that in many cases, peat had been covered with plastic, which had unfortunately blown away, Farrans have been asked to address this. The ecologist has advised that the stockpiles could be turfed to prevent it drying out. Some of the subsequent stockpiles have now been turfed. In a limited number of cases, and as a result of the particularly wet weather, peat was stored in peat cells to dry out and then taken back and re-instated. All of this was done in conjunction with the ecological consultant. DF confirmed that he had checked the peat and whilst the top two inches was dry, beneath this the peat was moist. BR reminded DF that the Construction Method Statement (CMS) specifies that the peat should be watered as often as possible in dry conditions and DF confirmed that the bowser was being used for this purpose. FJ recalled an incidence of peat being left to dry and rot, on a previous project many years ago (not a wind farm project). BR stated that the CMS outlined that the stock piles should be stored on geo-textiles. It was agreed that the best solution was to reinstate the peat as soon as possible, and in the interim, concerted efforts be made to keep the peat moist. **Action: TJ and DF will reinstate the plastic coverings and ensure the peat is watered regularly.**

6.3 The complainant alleged that 'frothy run offs' from the site were getting into the Lliw Reservoir catchment basin. TJ confirmed that water was monitored and that Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) had been out to inspect the measures being taken to prevent this from happening and were satisfied. In addition, Innogy's ecological specialist was monitoring the situation.

6.4 The complainant alleged that the access track was behind schedule, threatening the developer's ability to meet the Contracts for Difference (CfD) deadline. TJ confirmed that this was not the case at all.

6.5 The complainant alleged that the use of helicopters had scared livestock. The helicopter had only been used for three days, at a time when there was very little livestock on the common, and at the time, no-one had complained. Besides, Western Power Distribution (WPD) regularly use helicopters to inspect their electricity infrastructure, to no ill-effect. Whilst the use of the helicopter had not been included in the CMS, it had saved time and reduced vehicle movements.

6.6 The complainant alleged that commoners with grazing rights were delaying putting out their livestock on the common. These matters are dealt with at length in the separate Management Group meeting involving commoners, and directly with the WGCA and individual farmers. Graziers who are inconvenienced by the construction are entitled to submit claims to the Shepherding Fund for compensation.

6.7 The complainant alleged that the community councils were excessively interested in the community benefit funding. Members felt that this was unfair.

6.8 The complainant alleged that Innogy's company restructure threatened the completion of the project. TJ dismissed this and assured members that this was not the case and that the project would be completed.

6.9 The complainant alleged that the CLG did not feedback to the public. Members took exception to this and listed the ways in which they feedback from meetings, including posting the minutes on their community council Facebook pages and websites, feeding back to community council meetings every month (which are open to members of the public) and being accessible to residents, and receiving queries and complaints. KG suggested making the minutes available to local libraries. FJ, who has recently joined the CLG, said he felt uninformed about the road closures that had happened earlier on in the project, but BR countered this and said that she had posted maps of the closures around the village. The establishment of the CLG was a condition of planning consent and stipulated that there should be 'effective liaison' and the CLG Terms of Reference, underline this. The Chair referred to the fact that CLG members brought issues and concerns from their communities to each meeting, that

these were dealt with and minuted, and that the minutes were published, all of which was proof that the CLG was carrying out its duties as effectively as possible.

6.10 TJ reiterated that CLG members could contact innogy at any time, and that liaison didn't need to wait until the formal CLG meetings. There are a number of ways that members of the public can get in touch with the innogy team, by e-mail, post, or telephone, and these access points are all advertised.

6.11 EN confirmed that she will respond to the complainant.

## **7. AOB**

7.1 BR has been contacted by a local resident near to the site entrance, concerned about cracks on his property. JC confirmed that innogy was in contact with the resident and had been since the beginning of the project. The matter has been raised at previous meetings and minuted. Vibration monitoring was being carried out by Dawnus, and innogy had installed a permanent vibration monitor in the neighbouring property (which it owns). This monitor was being analysed by an independent assessor. No vibration has been recorded that is above the threshold. The recent small earthquake had been picked up by the monitor; this vibration whilst 8.5 times above the highest vibration recorded from the project work, was still below the level that would cause cosmetic or damage. The level of vibration that would likely cause structural damage is even higher. Innogy has now formally written to the resident with its findings.

7.2 Wooden fencing by Five Roads has been vandalised. It appears that the culprits are known locally and innogy has committed to maintain the fencing as a part of the wind farm infrastructure.

7.3 A local resident is concerned about anti-social drivers travelling at speed. This is not a construction matter, but TJ agreed to raise this with South Wales Police, as a gesture of goodwill.

## **8. Next meeting:**

8.1 It was agreed that the next meeting will be held on site and will be preceded by a site visit at 5 pm, on Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> June 2018.

8.2 The Chair thanked members for their contributions and participation and summarised the issues raised.

8.3 The meeting concluded at 7.15 pm.

23 Mai 2018

Y pymthegfed cyfarfod o Grŵp Cyswllt Cymunedol Fferm Wynt Mynydd y Gwair  
Neuadd y Pentref, Felindre



### Yn bresennol

Y Cynghorydd Paul Northcote, Cyngor Cymuned Mawr  
Emma North, Adran Gynllunio, Dinas a Sir Abertawe  
David Owen, Adran Gynllunio, Dinas a Sir Abertawe  
Y Cynghorydd Kevin Griffiths, Cyngor Tref Pontarddulais  
Y Cynghorydd Wyn Morgan, Cyngor Cymuned Penlle'r-gaer  
Paul Newman, Cyngor Cymuned Pont-lliw a Thircoed  
David Flatley, Farrans  
Brigitte Rowlands, CCGM  
Y Cynghorydd Frank Jones, Cyngor Cymuned Mawr  
Philip McDonnell, Cadeirydd  
Jenny Cowley, Rheolwr Cyswllt Cymunedol, Innogy Renewables UK Ltd.  
Tim James, Rheolwr Prosiectau Adeiladu, Innogy Renewables UK Ltd.  
Angharad Davies, Cadno Communications Ltd.

### 1. Croeso a chyflwyniadau

Croesawodd y Cadeirydd bawb i'r cyfarfod. Codwyd nifer o faterion anodd yn y cyfarfod diwethaf a gofynnodd y Cadeirydd i bawb fod yn amyneddgar ac yn gwrtais wrth fynegi ei farn.

### 2. Ymddiheuriadau

2.1 Sarsiant Philip Morris, Heddlu De Cymru; Jennifer Turner (Farrans)

### 3. Cofnodion a materion yn codi

3.1 Mae rhagor o leoedd pasio ar gael erbyn hyn (eitem 3.3).

3.2 Dywedodd y Cadeirydd wrth yr aelodau fod Linda Frame, o Gyngor Cymuned Mawr, wedi ymuno â phwyllgor Rhaglen Datblygu Gwledig y Cyngor.

3.3 Gan gyfeirio at eitem 5.11, roedd Farrans wedi dweud wrth JC nad oedd y cerbyd GAP a oedd wedi cael ei weld yn mynd drwy Felindre yn debygol o fod yn un o'r rhai a oedd yn gweithio ar brosiect y fferm wynt.

3.4 Gan gyfeirio at eitem 7.1, roedd Farrans wedi dod yn ôl at JC i ddweud nad oedd Heol y Barna wedi cael ei chau'n swyddogol, ond bod y traffig wedi'i atal am gyfnod byr y bore hwnnw er mwyn i gontractwyr Farrans allu helpu lori a oedd yn defnyddio'r trac anghywir i facio yn ôl i'r ffordd fawr. Roedd hyn wedi achosi ciw o tua 10 car bob ochr.

3.5 Gan gyfeirio at eitem 7.3, cyfaddefodd Farrans eu bod wedi bod yn gweithio'n hwyr er mwyn dal i fyny â'r gwaith o osod gridiau gwartheg yn y mannau croesi. Nid yw hyn yn cael ei ganiatáu, ac mae Farrans wedi nodi bod angen cadw at yr amseroedd gweithio a ganiateir.

3.6 Cytunwyd bod y cofnodion yn gofnod cywir o'r cyfarfod blaenorol. Cynigiwyd gan BR ac eiliwyd gan EN.

### 4. Diweddariad gan Tim James

4.1 Mae 5.5 km o'r trac wedi'i gwblhau erbyn hyn.

4.2 Y cloddiadau ar gyfer tyrbinau yn 108, 107 a 105 wedi cael eu tywodi, ac yn barod ar gyfer y gosodiadau dur, a'r llwyth cyntaf o ddu wedi'i gludo i'r safle. Bydd y gosodwyr dur yn cychwyn ar 11 Mehefin.

4.3 Bydd yr arllwysiad concrit cyntaf yn digwydd yn ystod yr wythnos yn dechrau ar 18 Mehefin.

4.4 Mae 8 o ganiau sylfaen ar y safle erbyn hyn.

4.5 Mae'r contractwr ffensio wedi ffensio tua 300 metr yn rhagor ar hyd y trac, a disgwylir y bydd yn dod yn ôl yr wythnos nesaf i gwblhau'r gwaith ffensio. Mae'r ochr orllewinol a'r rhan ganol wedi'u

cwblhau, ac mae'r pyst wedi'u gosod ar gyfer rhywfaint o'r ochr ddwyreiniol. Mae'n debyg y bydd yn cymryd tua pythefnos arall i gwblhau'r gwaith ffensio, os bydd y tywydd yn sych.

4.6 Mae Farrans wedi cynnig ateb dros dro i broblem y dwythellau sy'n atal ffermwyr rhag croesi'r comin a gofalu am eu defaid. Erbyn hyn mae'r cwmni wedi torri'r dwythellau i greu bylchau er mwyn i ffermwyr allu mynd drwodd. Cadarnhaodd BR y byddai hyn yn gwneud byd o wahaniaeth i gominwyr. Bydd y gwaith aredig yn cael ei adael nawr nes bydd y trac mynediad wedi'i gwblhau.

4.7 Mae gwaith cloddio yn 201/202 wedi dechrau.

4.8 Y brif nod yw cwblhau'r trac o'r safle i'r ystafell reoli.

4.9 Derbyniwyd nifer o gwynion ynglŷn â lorïau'n gyrru, a dywedodd TJ fod Innogy wedi prynu gwn mesur cyflymder er mwyn monitro cyflymder cerbydau wrth y brif fynedfa i'r safle (Heol Bolgoed) ac yng Nghwmdulais, ger A1K9.

- Cafodd gwaith monitro ei wneud ar Heol Bolgoed ar 17 a 22 Mai a gallai TJ gadarnhau nad oedd unrhyw lori wedi cael ei gweld yn goryrru (mewn gwirionedd, roedd pob un yn gwneud llai na 30 mya mewn ardal 40 mya); dim ond un llwyth oedd heb ei orchuddio'n iawn (roedd Farrans wedi cael ei hysbysu), ac ni welwyd yr un lori'n gyrru heb y gofal a'r sylw dyladwy.
- Cafodd gwaith monitro ei wneud yng Nghwmdulais ar 16 Mai a 23 Mai. Mae cyflymder ar y rhan hon o'r ffordd wedi'i gyfyngu i 15 mya ac roedd pob cerbyd ond un yn cadw o fewn y terfyn. Mae Farrans wedi cael ei hysbysu. Dywedodd TJ y byddai'r gwaith monitro'n parhau.

4.10 Dywedodd PN (Pontlliw) ei fod wedi derbyn nifer o gwynion ynglŷn â goryrru ar y ffordd rhwng Penlle'r-gaer a Thircoed. **Gweithredu: Cadarnhaodd TJ y byddai'n gwneud rhagor o waith monitro ar y rhan hon o'r ffordd.**

4.11 Roedd cwyn wedi'i derbyn ynglŷn â'r sŵn wrth i gerbydau fynd dros y grid gwartheg ger y fynedfa ar Heol Bolgoed. Roedd Innogy yn derbyn bod y cerbydau'n swnllyd, ond er bod y cwmni wedi ceisio lleihau'r sŵn mewn sawl ffordd nid oedd wedi llwyddo i ddatrys y broblem. Bydd Innogy yn parhau i chwilio am ateb, ac mae'n bosibl y bydd angen tynnu'r grid a chau'r twll.

4.12 Mae camera wedi'i osod ger y fynedfa i'r safle erbyn hyn.

4.13 Gofynnwyd i TJ faint o symudiadau lorïau fyddai eu hangen wrth wneud arllwysiad sylfaen. Cadarnhaodd TJ y byddai angen 50 llwyth ac y byddai hynny'n ychwanegol at y llwythi o gerrig sy'n cael eu cario i'r safle. Mae'n debyg y byddai un arllwysiad concrit yr wythnos am gyfnod o 16 wythnos, gan ddechrau yn ystod yr wythnos yn cychwyn ar 18/06/18. Bydd symudiadau'r cerbydau hyn wedi cael eu hamlinellu yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

4.14 Roedd TJ a BR yn y broses o drafod y gridiau gwartheg y bwriedid eu defnyddio ar y comin ac roeddent yn ffyddiog y gellid dod o hyd i ateb a fyddai'n dderbyniol i'r ddwy ochr. Mae cyfarfod safle rhwng y datblygwr, y contractwr a chominwyr yn cael ei drefnu er mwyn adolygu'r mater.

4.15 Roedd PN (Mawr) wedi dod â bag o sbwriel adeiladu gydag ef o'r safle. Roedd y sbwriel wedi'i gasglu gan un o'r trigolion lleol. Mae Farrans yn rhoi sylw i'r mater hwn.

## **5. Diweddariad gan Jenny Cowley**

5.1 Dywedodd JC ei bod wedi derbyn nifer o gwynion gan ddau unigolyn, y naill o Gwmdulais a'r llall o Heol Bolgoed.

5.2 Roedd JC yn falch o ddweud bod llawer llai o lorïau'n mynd drwy Bontarddulais. Er hyn, roedd un o'r trigolion wedi rhoi amser a rhif plât lori yr honnid ei bod yn gyrru'n gyflym ar y ffordd, ac roedd y mater hwn yn cael ei ymchwilio.

5.3 Mae llawer o lwch ar y traciau ac mae gan Farrans dancer dŵr ar y safle i geisio cadw'r llwch i lawr. Mae Farrans wedi canfod ffynhonnell ddŵr leol ac ar hyn o bryd mae'n defnyddio 10-12 llwyth o ddŵr y diwrnod yn yr ardaloedd lle mae gwaith yn cael ei wneud. Mae Farrans wedi leinio pwll gwaddodi ar y safle a fydd yn cael ei ddefnyddio i gasglu dŵr y tro nesaf y bydd yn bwrw. Dywedodd DO ei fod wedi bod ar y safle, a'i fod wedi gweld y tancer dŵr yn cael ei ddefnyddio, ond ei fod yn derbyn bod llwch yn broblem. Dywedodd TJ fod hyd y trac y mae angen ei drin yn cynyddu wrth i'r gwaith adeiladu barhau. Awgrymodd PN (Pontlliw) y dylid defnyddio dau dancer dŵr i geisio datrys y broblem.

**Gweithredu: Bydd DF o gwmni Farrans yn ystyried hyn fel ffordd o ddatrys problem y llwch.**

5.4 Awgrymwyd hefyd y gellid defnyddio'r hen ffordd gerrig ar gyfer cerbydau. **Gweithredu: Bydd TJ a BR yn trafod hyn yn y cyfarfod safle gyda Christopher Smith o Somerset Trust.**

## 6. Gohebiaeth

6.1 Roedd nifer o aelodau'r GCC wedi derbyn yr un ebost gan yr un unigolyn, yn amlinellu nifer o faterion. Roedd yr ebost hwn wedi'i dderbyn gan DO, KG ac EN. Amlinellodd DO bob un o'r materion a oedd yn cael eu codi, ac ymdriniwyd â hwy fel a ganlyn:

6.2 Rheoli mawn: Os oes angen symud mawn, dylai gael ei storio ar y safle yn unol â chynllun rheoli mawn. Cadarnhaodd DO ei fod wedi gweld mawn ar y safle, yn sych a heb ei orchuddio. Eglurodd TJ fod mawn, mewn llawer o achosion, wedi cael ei orchuddio â phlastig. Yn anffodus, roedd y plastig wedi cael ei chwythu i ffwrdd. Gofynnwyd i Farrans roi sylw i'r mater hwn. Mae'r ecolegydd wedi dweud y gellid gosod y pentyrrau fel tyweirch i atal y mawn rhag sychu. Erbyn hyn mae rhai o'r pentyrrau wedi cael eu gosod fel tyweirch. Mewn nifer fach o achosion, ac o ganlyniad i'r tywydd gwlyb iawn a gafwyd, roedd mawn yn cael ei storio mewn celloedd mawn i sychu ac yna'n cael ei gario yn ôl a'i ailosod. Cafodd y gwaith hwn ei wneud ar y cyd â'r ymgynghorydd ecolegol. Cadarnhaodd DF ei fod wedi cael golwg ar y mawn, ac er bod y ddwy fodfedd uchaf yn sych, roedd y mawn oedd yn is i lawr yn llaith. Atgoffodd BR DF fod y Datganiad ar y Dull Adeiladu yn nodi y dylai'r mawn gael ei ddyfrio mor aml ag sy'n bosibl mewn tywydd sych a chadarnhaodd DF fod y tancer yn cael ei ddefnyddio i wneud hyn. Cyfeiriodd FJ at ddigwyddiad pan gafodd mawn ei adael i sychu a phydru yn ystod prosiect blaenorol nifer o flynyddoedd yn ôl (nid prosiect fferm wynt). Dywedodd BR fod y Datganiad ar y Dull Adeiladu yn nodi y dylai pentyrrau gael eu storio ar geodecstilau. Cytunwyd mai'r ateb gorau oedd ailosod y mawn cyn gynted ag y bo modd, ac yn y cyfamser, ymdrechu i gadw'r mawn yn wlyb. **Gweithredu: Bydd TJ a DF yn ailosod y gorchuddion plastig ac yn sicrhau bod y mawn yn cael ei ddyfrio'n rheolaidd.**

6.3 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni bod 'hylif ewynnog' o'r safle yn rhedeg i ddalgylch Cronfa Ddŵr Lliw. Cadarnhaodd TJ fod gwaith monitro dŵr yn cael ei wneud. Roedd Dŵr Cymru wedi bod yn archwilio'r camau a oedd yn cael eu cymryd i atal hyn rhag digwydd ac roeddent yn fodlon. Yn ychwanegol at hyn, roedd arbenigwr ecolegol Innogy yn monitro'r sefyllfa.

6.4 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni bod y gwaith ar y trac mynediad yn rhedeg yn hwyr, a bod perygl na allai'r datblygwr gwblhau'r gwaith cyn terfyn amser y Contractau Gwahaniaeth. Cadarnhaodd TJ nad oedd hyn yn wir.

6.5 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni bod yr hofrennydd yn dychryn anifeiliaid. Dim ond am dri diwrnod y defnyddiwyd yr hofrennydd, a hynny ar adeg pan nad oedd llawer o anifeiliaid ar y comin, ac ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw gŵyn bryd hynny. P'un bynnag, mae Western Power Distribution (WPD) yn defnyddio hofrennyddion yn rheolaidd i archwilio'i seilwaith trydan, heb achosi unrhyw niwed. Er nad oedd y Datganiad Dull Adeiladu yn cyfeirio at ddefnyddio hofrennydd, roedd wedi arbed amser a lleihau symudiadau cerbydau.

6.6 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni bod cominwyr â hawliau pori yn oedi cyn mynd â'u hanifeiliaid i'r comin. Ymdrinnir â'r materion hyn yn fanwl mewn cyfarfod ar wahân o'r Grŵp Rheoli sy'n cynnwys cominwyr, ac yn uniongyrchol â CCGM a ffermwyr unigol. Gall porwyr y mae'r gwaith adeiladu'n achosi anhwylystod iddynt gyflwyno cais am iawndal i'r Gronfa Fugeilio.

6.7 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni bod gan y cynghorau cymuned ormod o ddi-ddordeb yn y cyllid a oedd ar gael er budd y gymuned. Teimlai'r aelodau fod hyn yn annheg.

6.8 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni bod y gwaith o ailstrwythuro cwmni Innogy yn golygu bod posibilrwydd na fyddai'r prosiect yn cael ei gwblhau. Dywedodd TJ nad oedd perygl o hynny a sicrhodd yr aelodau y byddai'r prosiect yn cael ei gwblhau.

6.9 Roedd yr achwynydd yn honni nad oedd y GCC yn rhoi adborth yn ôl i'r cyhoedd. Roedd yr aelodau'n anghytuno a rhestrwyd y ffyrdd y maent yn rhoi adborth o gyfarfodydd, gan gynnwys rhoi'r cofnodion ar dudalennau Facebook a gwefannau eu cynghorau cymuned, rhoi adborth i gyfarfodydd y cynghorau cymuned bob mis (sy'n agored i aelodau o'r cyhoedd) a bod yn hygyrch i drigolion, a derbyn ymholiadau a chwynion. Awgrymodd KG y gellid sicrhau bod modd gweld y cofnodion yn y llyfrgelloedd lleol. Dywedodd FJ, sydd wedi ymuno â'r GCC yn ddiweddar, ei fod yn teimlo nad oedd

wedi cael llawer o wybodaeth yn ystod y cyfnod pan gaewyd y ffyrdd yn gynharach yn y prosiect, ond dywedodd BR ei bod wedi rhoi mapiau o amgylch y pentref yn nodi pa ffyrdd fyddai'n cael eu cau. Roedd sefydlu'r GCC yn un o amodau'r caniatâd cynllunio. Roedd yn nodi y dylid cael 'cyswllt effeithiol' ac mae cylch gorchwyl y GCC yn ategu hyn. Cyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at y ffaith fod aelodau'r GCC yn dod â materion a phryderon o'u cymunedau i bob cyfarfod, bod y rhain yn cael eu trafod a'u cofnodi, a bod y cofnodion yn cael eu cyhoeddi. Roedd hyn yn brawf bod y GCC yn cyflawni ei ddyletswyddau mor effeithiol ag sy'n bosibl.

6.10 Dywedodd TJ unwaith eto y gallai aelodau'r GCC gysylltu ag Innogy unrhyw bryd, ac nad oedd angen aros tan gyfarfodydd ffurfiol y GCC er mwyn cysylltu. Gall aelodau o'r cyhoedd gysylltu â thîm Innogy mewn llawer o ffyrdd, drwy ebost neu lythyr, neu dros y ffôn, ac mae'r pwyntiau mynediad hyn i gyd yn cael eu hysbysebu.

6.11 Cadarnhaodd EN y bydd yn ymateb i'r achwynydd.

## **7. Unrhyw Fater Arall**

7.1 Mae person lleol sy'n byw ger y fynedfa i'r safle wedi cysylltu â BR i fynegi pryder ynglŷn â chraciau yn ei dŷ. Cadarnhaodd JC fod Innogy mewn cysylltiad â'r unigolyn a bod y cwmni wedi bod mewn cysylltiad ag ef ers dechrau'r prosiect. Mae'r mater wedi'i godi mewn cyfarfodydd blaenorol ac wedi cael ei gofnodi. Mae cwmni Dawnus wedi bod yn monitro'r dirgryniad, ac roedd Innogy wedi gosod teclyn monitro dirgryniad parhaol yn yr adeilad cyfagos (sy'n eiddo iddo). Roedd y teclyn monitro hwn yn cael ei ddadansoddi gan asesydd annibynnol. Ni chofnodwyd dirgryniad sy'n uwch na'r trothwy. Roedd y teclyn monitro wedi codi'r daeargryn bach a gafwyd yn ddiweddar; roedd y dirgryniad hwn 8.5 gwaith yn fwy na'r dirgryniad mwyaf a gofnodwyd o waith y prosiect, ond roedd yn dal yn is na'r lefel a fyddai'n achosi niwed neu ddifrod cosmetig. Mae lefel y dirgryniad a fyddai'n debygol o achosi difrod strwythurol yn uwch fyth. Mae Innogy wedi ysgrifennu'n ffurfiol at yr unigolyn i nodi ei ganfyddiadau.

7.2 Mae ffens pren ger Pum Heol wedi cael ei fandaleiddio. Mae'n debyg bod y bobl leol yn gwybod pwy sydd wedi gwneud hyn ac mae Innogy wedi ymrwymo i gynnal y ffens fel rhan o seilwaith y fferm wynt.

7.3 Mae un o'r trigolion lleol yn poeni ynglŷn â gyrwyr gwrthgymdeithasol sy'n gyrru'n rhy gyflym. Nid mater adeiladu yw hwn, ond cytunodd TJ i ddwyn y mater i sylw Heddlu De Cymru, fel arwydd o ewyllys da.

## **8. Cyfarfod nesaf:**

8.1 Cytunwyd y bydd y cyfarfod nesaf yn cael ei gynnal ar y safle ac y bydd ymweliad safle yn cael ei gynnal gyntaf am 5 pm, ddydd Iau, 21 Mehefin 2018.

8.2 Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i'r aelodau am eu cyfraniadau a'u cyfranogiad a chrynhodd y materion a godwyd.

8.3 Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 7.15 pm.