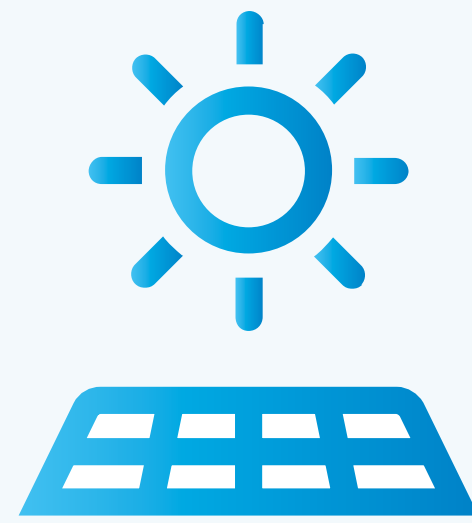


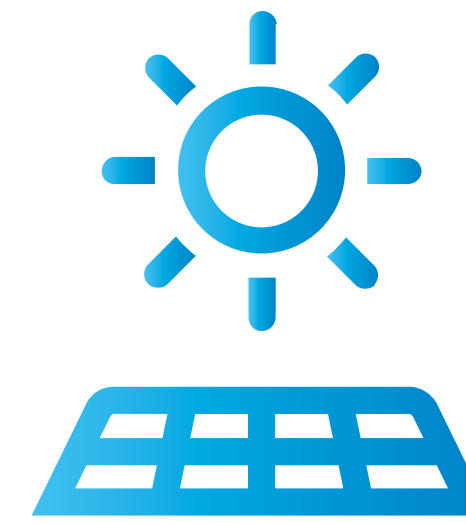
# Croeso i Ymgynghoriad Fferm Solar Candwr

# Welcome to the Candwr Solar Farm Consultation



## Diolch am ymuno â ni

Croeso i'n digwyddiad ymgynghori cymunedol ar ein cynigion ar gyfer Fferm Solar Candwr.



## Thank you for joining us

Welcome to our community consultation event on our proposals for Candwr Solar Farm.

Ers ein digwyddiad ymgynghori cyhoeddus cynnar ym mis Gorffennaf 2025, rydym wedi ymgymryd â chyfres helaeth o becynnau gwaith arolygu a dylunio i ymgorffori'r pwyntiau a godwyd gan y gymuned leol.

Rydym wedi cyfarfod â thrigolion, rhanddeiliaid, gwleidyddion a chynghorau cymuned, ac ar y cyd mae'r wybodaeth hon wedi llunio'r cais cynllunio drafft terfynol yr ydym yn ymgynghori arno nawr.

Rydym yn croesawu eich adborth ac yn edrych ymlaen at glywed eich barn ar ein prosiect.

Since our early-stage public consultation event in July 2025, we have undertaken an extensive suite of survey and design work packages to incorporate the points raised by the local community.

We have met with residents, stakeholders, politicians and community councils, and collectively this information has shaped the final draft planning application which we are now consulting on.

We welcome your feedback and look forward to hearing your thoughts on our project.





# Ynglŷn â'r Prosiect

# About the Project



Wedi'i leoli ar dir tua 5km i'r gogledd-ddwyrain o Gasnewydd, 500m i'r dwyrain o Bonthir ac 1.4km i'r gogledd o Gaerllion, bydd Fferm Solar Candŵr yn cynnwys adeiladu, gweithredu, cynnal a chadw a datgomisiynu cyfleuster fferm solar sy'n gysylltiedig â'r grid.



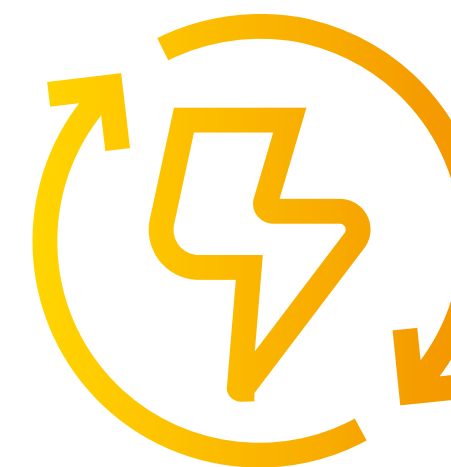
Mae'r safle'n cynnwys un ar bymtheg o ardaloedd fferm ar wahân a byddai gan y fferm solar arfaethedig y capasiti i gynhyrchu hyd at 46 MW o drydan, digon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i hyd at 17,265 o gartrefi teuluol nodweddiadol y flwyddyn (statista.com), ac arbed hyd at 4905 tonnelli o CO<sup>2</sup>e (gan dybio bod ffactor allyriadau CO<sup>2</sup> y DU o'r grid yn 0.124 kg o CO<sup>2</sup>e/kWh) y flwyddyn (carbonbrief.org).



Mae'r Safle wedi'i leoli yn union wrth ymyl Gwaith Trin Dŵr Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water Court Farm, cyfleuster seilwaith dŵr presennol. Prif bwrpas y datblygiad yw darparu ynni adnewyddadwy yn uniongyrchol i Waith Trin Court Farm Dŵr Cymru drwy gysylltiad gwifren preifat, gydag unrhyw drydan ychwanegol yn cael ei allforio i'r Grid Cenedlaethol a'i 'lawesu' i safleoedd Dŵr Cymru ledled Cymru. Byddai'r prosiect yn cyfrannu at leihau allyriadau carbon a chefnogi targedau cenedlaethol ar gyfer ynni adnewyddadwy a newid hinsawdd.



Located on land approximately 5km north-east of Newport, 500m east of Ponthir and 1.4km north of Caerleon, Candwr Solar Farm will comprise the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a grid connected solar farm facility.



The site is made up of sixteen separate areas of farmland and the proposed solar farm would have the capacity to generate up to 46 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of up to 17,265 typical family homes per year (statista.com), and saving up to 4905 tonnes CO<sup>2</sup>e (assuming UK CO<sup>2</sup> emissions factor from grid is 0.124 kg CO<sup>2</sup>e/kWh) per year (carbonbrief.org).



The Site is located immediately adjacent to the Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water Court Farm Water Treatment Works, an existing water infrastructure facility. The primary purpose of the development is to provide renewable energy directly to Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water's Court Farm Treatment Works via a private wire connection, with any additional electricity exported to the National Grid and 'sleeved' to Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water sites across Wales. The project would contribute to reducing carbon emissions and supporting national targets for renewable energy and climate change.



## TotalEnergies yn y DU

**Mae TotalEnergies wedi bod yn bresennol yn y DU ers dros 60 mlynedd.**

Rydym yn ailddyfeisio ac yn arallgyfeirio ein cynnig ynni i hyrwyddo ynni adnewyddadwy a datgarboneiddiedig, yn ogystal â defnydd cynnil ac ystyriol o ynni ffosil.



**Rydym yn gwneud buddsoddiadau mawr mewn ynni solar ac yn datblygu prosiectau ledled Cymru a Lloegr, sy'n cyfateb i tuag 1GW o bŵer.**

Rydym hefyd wedi buddsoddi mewn sawl datblygiad gwynt alltraeth yn y DU a fydd â'r capasiti i ddarparu tua 5GW o bŵer adnewyddadwy, gan gynnwys Seagreen (1.1GW) a ddaeth yn gwbl weithredol yn 2023m i'r Gorllewin o Orkney (2GW) ac Outer Dowsing (1.5GW).

Rydym yn un o gyflenwyr nwy a thrydan mwyaf y DU i fusnesau a'r sector cyhoeddus.

Rydym hefyd yn cynnig atebion gwefru cerbydau trydan ac yn marchnata cynhyrchion petroliwm gan gynnwys ireidiau, tanwydd awyrennau, bitwm a hylifau arbenigol.

## TotalEnergies in the UK

**TotalEnergies has been present in the UK for more than 60 years.**

We're reinventing and diversifying our energy offering to promote renewable and decarbonised energies, as well as sparing, well considered use of fossil energies.



**We are making major investments in solar and are developing projects across England and Wales, amounting to around 1GW of power.**

We have also invested in several offshore wind developments in the UK which will have the capacity to deliver about 5GW of renewable power, including Seagreen (1.1GW) which became fully operational in 2023, West of Orkney (2GW) and Outer Dowsing (1.5GW).

We are one of the UK's largest suppliers of gas and electricity to businesses and the public sector.

We also offer electric vehicle charging solutions and market petroleum products including lubricants, aviation fuel, bitumen and speciality fluids.







## Rydym yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth â Dŵr Cymru.

Bydd yr ynni a grëir gan y fferm solar yn dadgarboneiddio eu gweithrediadau yng Ngwaith Trin Court Farm a gweithrediadau ehangach y cwmni.

Prif amcan y cynnig fyddai cyflenwi Gwaith Trin Fferm Llys Dŵr Cymru ag ynni adnewyddadwy trwy gysylltiad gwifren breifat uniongyrchol.

Bydd y gweddill yn cael ei allforio i'r Grid Cenedlaethol trwy gysylltiad â'r llinell uwchben 132kV bresennol yng Ngwaith Trin Court Farm.

Byddai'r prosiect cyfan yn darparu ynni 100% glân a sefydlog yn uniongyrchol i'r grid ar gyfer ystâd ehangach Dŵr Cymru, gan helpu i gyrraedd targedau'r Llywodraeth a'r cwmni ar gyfer niwtraliaeth carbon.

Bydd Dŵr Cymru yn prynu'r holl ynni a gynhyrchir, gyda rhywfaint yn cael ei ddefnyddio'n uniongyrchol yng Ngwaith Trin Dŵr Court Farm a gweddill y trydan yn cael ei drosglwyddo i safleoedd eraill Dŵr Cymru drwy'r grid cenedlaethol.



## We are working in partnership with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water.

The energy created by the solar farm will decarbonise their operations at Court Farm Treatment Works and the wider operations of the company.

The primary objective for the proposal would be to supply Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water Court Farm Treatment Works with renewable energy via a direct private wire connection.

The remainder will be exported to the National Grid via connection to the existing 132kV overhead line at the Court Farm Treatment Works.

The complete project would provide 100% clean and stable energy directly to the grid for Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water wider estate, helping to meet Government and company targets for carbon neutrality.

Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water will purchase all the generated energy, with some consumed directly at the Court Farm Water Treatment Works and the rest of the electricity being sleeved to other Welsh Water sites via the national grid.





## Mae cynllun dangosol ein safle yn dangos ein cynigion cyfredol ar gyfer Fferm Solar Candwr.

Mae hyn yn dangos ble gellid lleoli'r paneli solar a'r seilwaith allweddol o fewn ffin y prosiect, yn ogystal â thir yr ydym yn rhagweld y bydd yn ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer bioamrywiaeth a dynodiadau amgylcheddol eraill.



### Cynllun safle

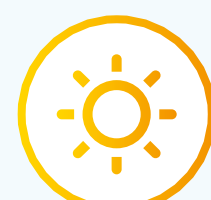
Byddai gan y safle'r capasiti i gynhyrchu hyd at 46 MW o drydan, digon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i hyd at 17,265 o gartrefi teuluol nodweddiadol y flwyddyn (statista.com).



### Pam y safle hwn?

Dewiswyd y safle hwn oherwydd y cysylltiad grid foltedd uchel ychwanegol yng Ngwaith Trin Court Farm. Bydd cysylltiad â'r grid yn cael ei wneud trwy is-orsaf newydd ei hadeiladu sy'n cysylltu â'r llinellau pŵer uwchben 132kV presennol.

Mae'r safle wedi'i gynllunio i leihau'r effeithiau ar goed, gwrychoedd, coetiroedd a Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus (PRoW) presennol.



### Pam solar?

Mae ffermydd solar yn darparu ffynhonnell ynni gynaliadwy a glân, sy'n cyfrannu at leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr a mynd i'r afael â newid hinsawdd.

Mae ffermydd solar yn defnyddio golau haul i gynhyrchu trydan, y gellir ei ddefnyddio i bweru cartrefi, busnesau a'r grid cenedlaethol.

Maent yn rhan hanfodol o strategaeth sero net y DU ac yn chwarae rhan hanfodol yn y newid i ffynonellau adnewyddadwy.

Ar hyn o bryd, nod Cymru yw diwallu 100% o'i hanghenion trydan o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy erbyn 2035 ac mae'n anelu at gyrraedd sero net erbyn 2050. Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru nodau uchelgeisiol, ac mae ei pholisïau a'i mentrau'n dangos ei hymrwymiad i ynni adnewyddadwy a'i rôl wrth sbarduno twf economaidd a chynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol.

## Our indicative site layout shows our current proposals for Candwr Solar Farm.

This shows where the solar panels and key infrastructure could be located within the project boundary, as well as land we anticipate using for biodiversity and other environmental designations.



### Site plan

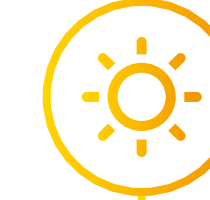
The site would have capacity to generate up to 46 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of up to 17,265 typical family homes per year (statista.com).



### Why this site?

This site has been selected because of the extra high voltage grid connection at Court Farm Treatment Works. Grid connection will be made via a newly constructed substation connecting to the existing 132kV overhead powerlines.

The site has been designed to minimise impacts on existing trees, hedges, woodlands, and Public Rights of Way (PRoW).



### Why solar?

Solar farms provide a sustainable and clean energy source, that contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change.

Solar farms harness sunlight to generate electricity, which can be used to power homes, businesses and the national grid.

They are a vital part of the UK's net zero strategy and play a crucial role in the transition to renewable sources.

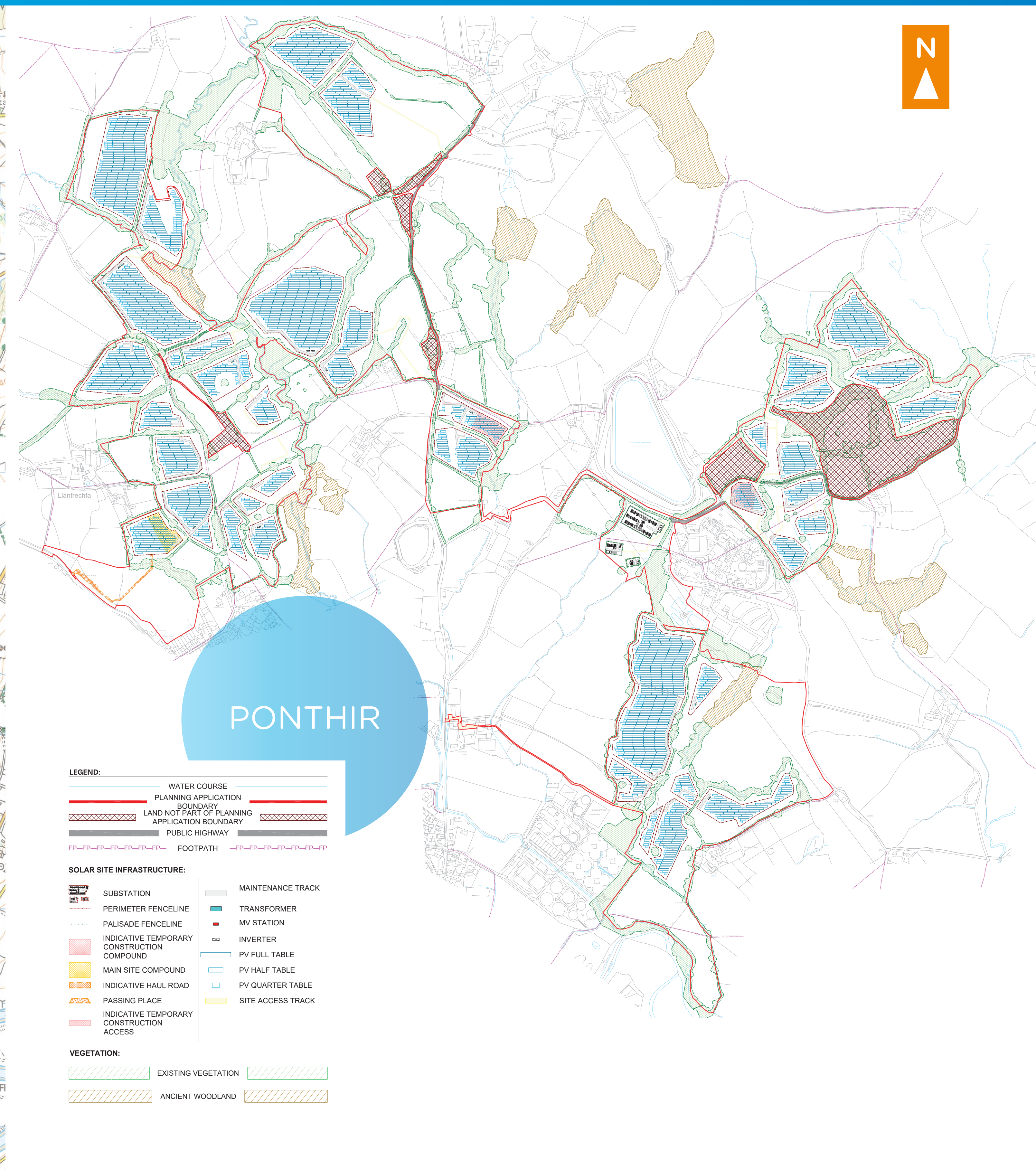
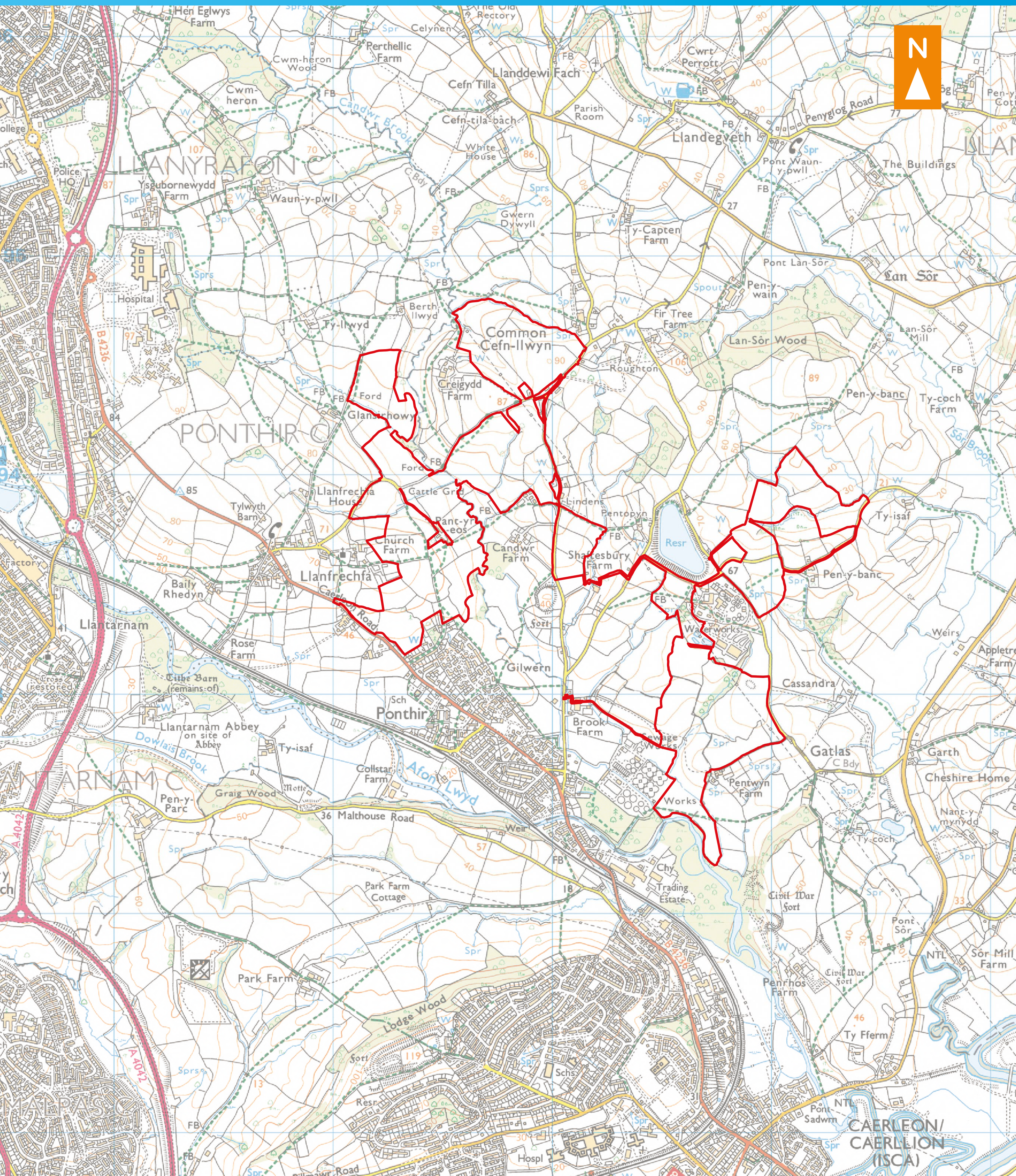
Currently Wales aims to meet 100% of its electricity needs from renewable sources by 2035 and aims to reach net zero by 2050. Welsh Government has ambitious goals, and its policies and initiatives demonstrate its commitment to renewable energy and its role in driving economic growth and environmental sustainability.



# Cynllun Safle



# Site Plan





**Ers yr ymgynghori anstatudol, cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd gydag awdurdodau priffyrdd lleol Cyngor Dinas Casnewydd, Cyngor Sir Fynwy a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Torfaen, ac mae gwaith arolygu sylweddol wedi'i wneud i edrych ar effeithiau posibl adeiladu'r safle ar y rhwydwaith ffyrdd lleol a sut y gallai effeithio ar y gymuned.**

## Adeiladu

Bydd Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu yn lleihau effaith traffig adeiladu ar drigolion lleol a'r rhwydwaith ffyrdd lleol. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys rheolaethau rheoli traffig, amseriadau danfoniadau a strategaethau llwybro i leihau aflonyddwch a chynnal diogelwch.

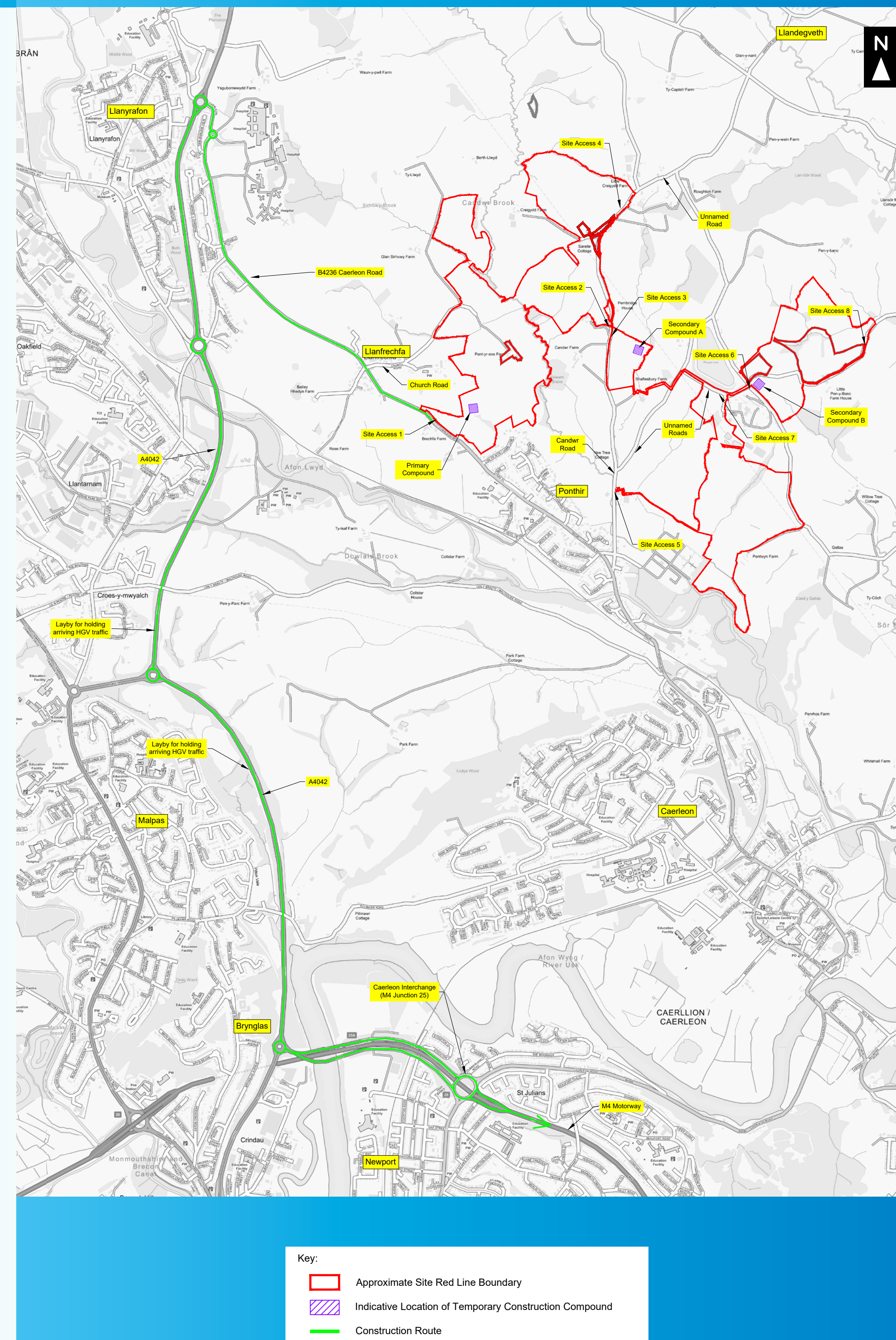
Bydd mynediad i'r safle  
yn bennaf trwy brif bwynt  
mynediad newydd o'r B4236,  
wedi'i gynllunio i ddarparu  
ar gyfer cerbydau mawr, gan  
gynnwys cerbydau nwyddau  
trwm. Bydd y brif fynediad  
hwn yn cysylltu â ffordd  
gludo fewnol ac â chaeadle  
adeiladu dros dro, lle bydd  
deunyddiau'n cael eu danfon  
a'u hailddosbarthu ar draws y  
safle (trwy dractor a threlar).  
Bydd pwyntiau mynediad  
eraill yn cael eu defnyddio ar  
gyfer cerbydau llai ac ar gyfer  
symud deunyddiau o amgylch  
y safle.

Disgwylir i lefelau traffig fod yn gymharol isel, gyda hyd at ddau ddanfoniad HGV y dydd yn ystod cyfnodau brig fel arfer. Bydd mesurau fel trafnidiaeth a rennir (e.e., minibysiau i weithwyr) hefyd yn cael eu defnyddio i leihau nifer y teithiau mewn cerbydau.

Disgwylir i oriau gwaith fod yn gyfyngedig i oriau safonol yn ystod y dydd, gyda danfoniadau wedi'u hamserlennu y tu allan i gyfnodau traffig brig.

Bydd Cynllun Rheoli  
Amgylcheddol Adeiladu yn  
cael ei reoli'n ofalus i leihau  
effeithiau amgylcheddol yn  
ystod y cyfnod adeiladu.

Unwaith y bydd ar waith yr unig deithiau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r safle fyddai cynnal a chadw achlysurol, disgwylir un daith cynnal a chadw bob pythefnos gyda phersonél yn mynychu'r safle mewn cerbydau 4x4 safonol.



Since the non-statutory consultation, meetings have been held with the local highways authorities of Newport City Council, Monmouthshire County Council and Torfaen County Borough Council, and significant survey work has been carried out to look at the potential effects of the construction of the site on the local road network and how it may impact the community.

## Construction

A Construction Traffic Management Plan will minimise the impact of construction traffic on local residents and the local road network. This will include traffic management controls, timings of deliveries and routing strategies to reduce disruption and maintain safety.

The site will be accessed primarily via a new main access point from the B4236, designed to accommodate large vehicles, including HGVs. This main access will connect to an internal haul road and to a temporary construction compound, where materials will be delivered and redistributed across the site (via tractor and trailer). Other access points will be used for smaller vehicles and for moving materials around the site.

Traffic levels are expected to be relatively low, with typically up to two HGV deliveries per day during peak periods. Measures such as shared transport (e.g., minibuses for workers) will also be used to reduce the number of vehicle trips.

Working hours are expected to be limited to standard daytime hours, with deliveries scheduled outside peak traffic periods.

A Construction Environmental Management Plan will be carefully managed to reduce environmental effects during the construction phase

Once operational the only trips associated with the site would be occasional maintenance, anticipated as being one maintenance trip every two weeks with personnel attending site in standard 4x4 vehicles.



## Mae Map Cyngor Datblygu Llywodraeth Cymru (“DAMs”) yn dangos bod mwyafrif Safle'r Cais wedi'i lleoli o fewn Parth Llifogydd 1; ystyrir bod yr ardal hon â'r tebygolrwydd isaf o lifogydd.

Mae ardal fach wedi'i lleoli o fewn Parth Llifogydd 2 a 3 sy'n gorwedd ger Nant Candwr ac Afon Lwyd Main, fodd bynnag, nid oes unrhyw baneli wedi'u cynnig ar gyfer yr ardaloedd hyn.

Mae Asesiad Canlyniadau Llifogydd a Strategaeth Draenio Dŵr Wyneb wedi'u datblygu i reoli dŵr wyneb a sicrhau nad yw'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn cynyddu'r risg o lifogydd yn ystod ei oes.

Mae'r cynlluniau hyn yn cynnwys:

-  Lleoli'r rhan fwyaf o seilwaith mewn ardaloedd lle mae'r risg llifogydd isaf
-  Defnyddio arwynebau athraidd (e.e., llwybrau mynediad mewnol) i leihau dŵr ffo
-  Cynnal llifau dŵr naturiol trwy godi paneli uwchben y ddaear
-  Cadw llain glustogi wrth ochr cysiau dŵr i amddiffyn draenio naturiol a chaniatáu cynnal a chadw
-  Ymgorffori system draenio gynaliadwy (SuDS) ar draws y safle, gan gynnwys nodweddion fel pantiau ac ardaloedd gwanhau

Bydd y safle hefyd yn cael ei gynnal fel glaswelltir a reolir o dan y paneli, a disgwylir i hyn gynyddu ymdreiddiad a lleihau cywasgiad pridd, gan arwain at reoli dŵr gwell yn y tymor hir.

## The Welsh Government Development Advice Map (“DAMs”) shows the majority of the Application Site is located within Flood Zone 1; the area is considered to have the lowest probability of flooding.

A small area is located within Flood Zone 2 and 3 which lies adjacent to Candwr Brook and Afon Lwyd Main, however, there are no panels proposed for these areas.

A Flood Consequence Assessment and Surface Water Drainage Strategy has been developed to manage surface water and ensure the proposed development does not increase flood risk during its lifetime.

These plans include:

-  Locating most infrastructure in areas of lowest flood risk
-  Using permeable surfaces (e.g., internal access tracks) to reduce runoff
-  Maintaining natural water flows by elevating panels above ground
-  Keeping a buffer zone alongside watercourses to protect natural drainage and allow maintenance
-  Incorporating a site-wide sustainable drainage system (SuDS), including features such as swales and attenuation areas

The site will also be maintained as managed grassland beneath the panels, which is expected to increase infiltration and reduce soil compaction, leading to better long-term water management.





**Mae Set Ddata Map Llifogydd ar gyfer Cynllunio Afonydd a gynhyrchwyd gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn dangos bod y rhan fwyaf o'r safle wedi'i leoli ym Mharth Llifogydd 1.**

Mae Parthau Llifogydd 2 a 3 yn gyffredinol wedi'u cyfyngu i lwybrau llif Nant Candwr.

Mae'r dyluniad yn sicrhau nad oes unrhyw seilwaith mwy agored i niwed megis yr is-orsaf, gwrthdroyddion, trawsnewidyddion na phaneli dosbarthu wedi'u lleoli mewn ardaloedd sydd mewn perygl o Llifogydd o Ddŵr Wyneb a Chyrsiau Dŵr Bach.

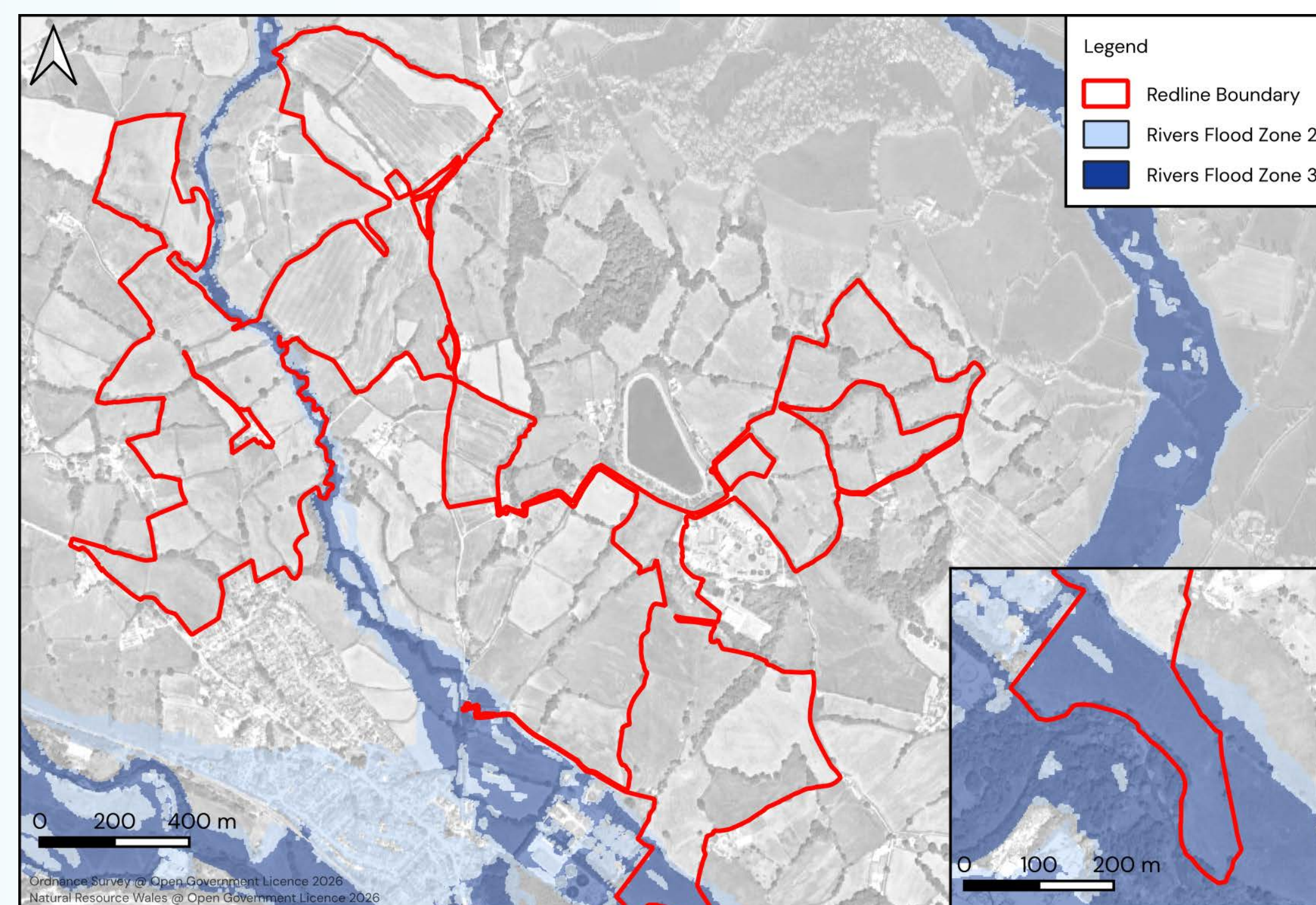
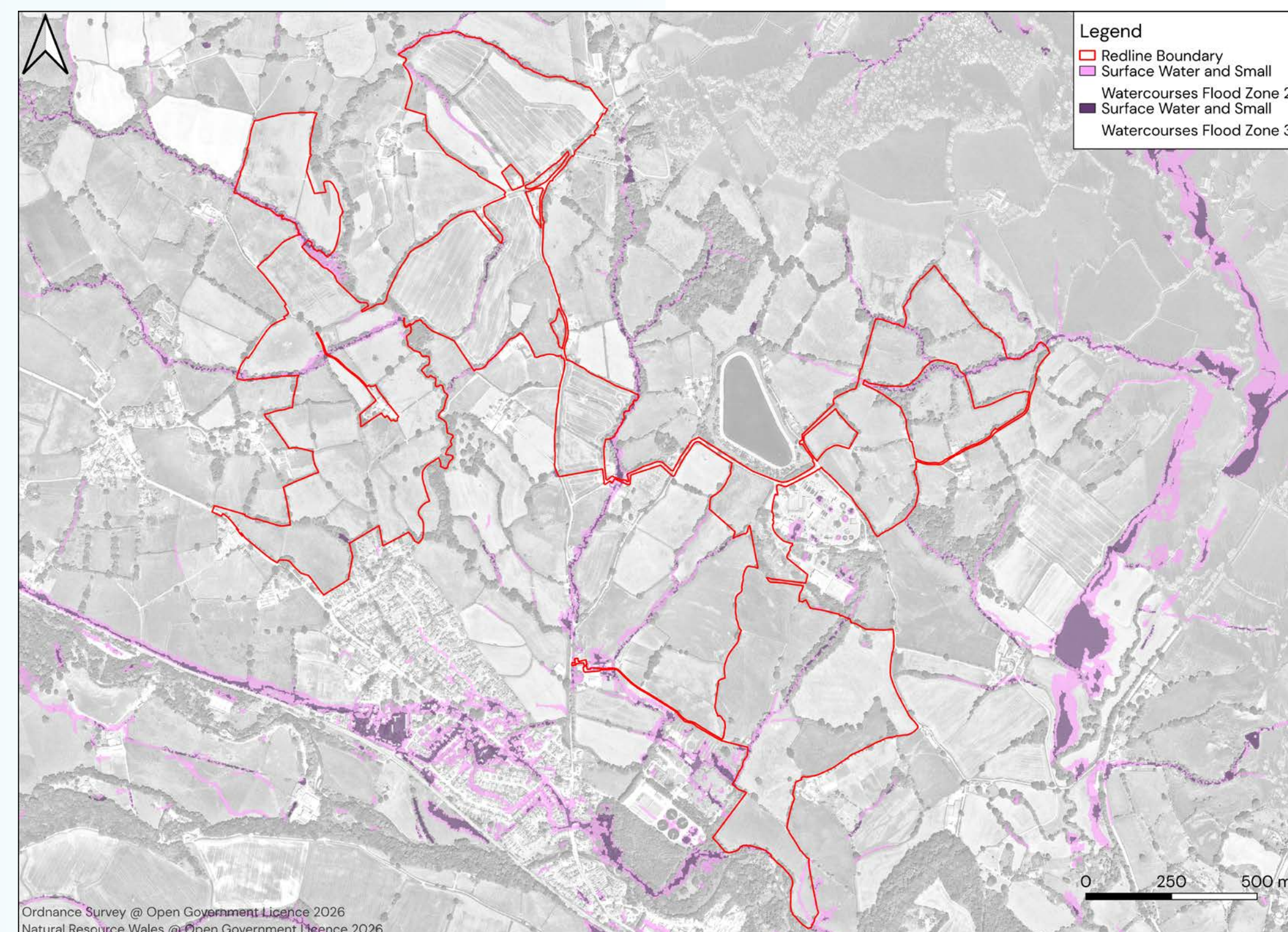
Ystyrir bod gan y paneli PV effaith ddibwys ar gyfraddau ffo dŵr wyneb presennol a'r perygl llifogydd cysylltiedig.

Mae strategaeth draenio dŵr wyneb wedi'i pharatoi sy'n arwain at welliant ar y cyflwr sylfaenol presennol.

Rhwng yr araeau paneli solar, bydd tirlunio/plannu priodol yn cael ei gynnwys i annog rhyng-gipio a thrin dŵr ffo, gan annog sychdarthu, anweddu a thrydarthu a threiddiad dŵr wyneb wrth y ffynhonnell.

Cynigir pantiau ar lawrlwythiadau'r parseli arae solar lle dangosir bod lefelau'r ddaear yn gostwng oddi ar y safle.

At ei gilydd, ni ystyrir bod y datblygiad mewn perygl sylweddol o lifogydd, a bydd strategaeth draenio dŵr wyneb yn cael ei gweithredu ar y Safle i sicrhau nad effeithir ar y perygl o lifogydd mewn mannau eraill.



**The Flood Map for Planning Rivers Dataset produced by Natural Resources Wales shows that the majority of the site is located in Flood Zone 1.**

Flood Zones 2 and 3 are generally limited to the flow paths of Candwr Brook

The design ensures that no greater vulnerability infrastructure such as the substation, inverters, transformers or distribution panels are located within areas at risk of Flooding from Surface Water and Small Watercourses.

The PV panels are considered to have a negligible impact on existing surface water runoff rates and associated flood risk.

A surface water drainage strategy has been prepared which results in improvement over the current baseline condition.

Between the solar panel arrays, appropriate landscaping/planting will be included to encourage runoff interception and treatment, whilst encouraging evapotranspiration and infiltration of surface water at source.

Swales are proposed on the downloads of the solar array parcels where ground levels are shown to be falling offsite.

Overall, the development is not considered to be at significant risk of flooding, and a surface water drainage strategy will be implemented on Site to ensure flood risk elsewhere is not impacted



# Dosbarthiad Tir Amaethyddol

**Glaswelltir yw mwyafrif y tir ar draws y safle, a borir yn bennaf gan ddefaid gyda rhywfaint o dir yn cael ei dorri ar gyfer porthiant gaeaf yn ogystal.**

Mae Arolwg Dosbarthu Tir Amaethyddol wedi'i gynnal, yn cwmpasu 120.7 o'r safle 131.6 hectar.

Mae'r tir heb ei arolygu yn cynnwys y ffyrdd, y lonydd, y llwybrau mynediad dros dro, a'r tir sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ffordd fynediad adeiladu dros dro.

Mae mwyafrif yr ardal a arolygwyd, sef 95.7 hectar, wedi'i dosbarthu fel tir gradd is neu dir anamaethyddol.

Dim ond 23.4 hectar yw'r tir amaethyddol gorau a mwyaf amlbwrpas. O'r rhain, dim ond 11.2 hectar sydd o fewn ardaloedd gwirioneddol y paneli PV.

Mae'r datblygiad yn un dros dro ac yn wrthdroadwy. Ni fydd yn arwain at unrhyw effeithiau andwyol sylweddol ar ansawdd tir, priddoedd na busnesau fferm.



# Agricultural Land Classification



**The majority of the land across the site is grassland, mostly grazed by sheep with some land mown for winter forage in addition.**

An Agricultural Land Classification Survey has been undertaken, covering 120.7 of the 131.6 hectares site.

The non-surveyed land comprises of the roads, tracks, temporary access routes, and land associated with the temporary construction access road.

The majority of the surveyed area, at 95.7 hectares, is classed as lower grade or non-agricultural land.

Only 23.4 hectares is best and most versatile agricultural land. Of which, only 11.2 hectares lies within the actual PV panel areas.

The development is temporary and reversible. It will not result in any significant adverse effects on land quality, soils or farm businesses.





# Gwelliannau Ecolegol

# Ecological Enhancements



**Mae ymrwymiad i amddiffyn, gwella a rheoli cynefinoedd ar draws y safle yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r safle.**

Disgwylir i fioamrywiaeth wella drwy weithredu Cynllun Rheoli Tirwedd ac Ecolegol, drwy gryfhau cysylltedd cynefinoedd a chreu tirwedd fwy amrywiol a gwerthfawr yn ecolegol drwy:



Cadw a gwarchod cynefinoedd presennol, fel gwrychoedd, coed a choetiroedd, gyda chlustogfeydd priodol



Plannu newydd, gan gynnwys gwrychoedd brodorol, coed, coetiroedd ac ardaloedd perllannau



Creu dolydd blodau gwyllt, glaswelltiroedd ac ardaloedd gwlyptiroedd i wella amrywiaeth cynefinoedd



Mesurau i gefnogi bywyd gwyllt, gan gynnwys amddiffyn rhywogaethau fel ystlumod, adar a moch daear

## Pynciau Amgylcheddol Eraill

Ynogystal ag asesiadau o ddŵr, ecoleg a thrafnidiaeth, mae'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol wedi ystyried ystod eang o bynciau amgylcheddol eraill, gan gynnwys effeithiau tirwedd a gweledol, treftadaeth adeiledig, tir amaethyddol a phriddoedd, ansawdd aer, fflach a llewyrch o baneli solar, sŵn a newid hinsawdd. Mae'r asesiadau wedi llywio dyluniad y Datblygiad Arfaethedig, gan helpu i osgoi a lleihau effeithiau posibl lle bynnag y bo modd.



Gallwch ddod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth yn adran dogfennau'r wefan.

**There is a commitment to protect, enhance and manage habitats across the site during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the site.**

Biodiversity is expected to improve through the implementation of a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan, by strengthening habitat connectivity and creating a more varied and ecologically valuable landscape by:



Retaining and protecting existing habitats, such as hedgerows, trees, and woodland, with appropriate buffer zones



New planting, including native hedgerows, trees, woodland, and orchard areas



The creation of wildflower meadows, grassland, and wetland areas to enhance habitat diversity



Measures to support wildlife, including protection for species such as bats, birds, and badgers

## Other Environmental Topics

In addition to assessments of water, ecology and transport, the Environmental Impact Assessment has considered a wide range of other environmental topics, including landscape and visual effects, built heritage, agricultural land and soils, air quality, glint and glare from solar panels, noise and climate change. The assessments have informed the design of the Proposed Development, helping to avoid and reduce potential impacts wherever possible.



You can find more information in the documents section of the website.



# Buddion Cymunedol

**Mae Cronfa Buddion Cymunedol yn ymrwymiad gwirfoddol gan ddatblygwr i dalu i mewn i gronfa sydd wedyn ar gael i ariannu prosiectau cymunedol. Fel rhan o'n hymrwymiad i gefnogi'r gymuned leol, a bod yn gymdogion da, byddai ein Cronfa Buddion Cymunedol yn cefnogi mentrau sy'n gwella'r ardal leol, yr economi, y gymdeithas a'r amgylchedd.**

Mae'r weledigaeth hon yn cyd-fynd â'n nod ehangach o gyfrannu at ffyniant cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol drwy ddarparu cyllid dibynadwy, hirdymor. Bydd y Gronfa'n mynd i'r afael ag anghenion lleol o ran hinsawdd a'r amgylchedd, cynhwysiant ac addysg ieuenctid, diogelwch ar y ffyrdd a deialog ddiwylliannol a threftadaeth.

Bydd Cronfa Buddion Cymunedol yn cael ei rheoli gan Grŵp Cyswllt Cymunedol, er mwyn sicrhau bod cymunedau lleol yn penderfynu sut a ble mae'r Gronfa'n cael ei gwario.

Byddwn yn ymgysylltu â'r gymuned leol i helpu i sefydlu llywodraethiant a strwythur y Grŵp Cyswllt Cymunedol a fydd yn penderfynu sut y dylid gwario'r gronfa.

## Gwerth y Gronfa

Byddai'r gymuned o amgylch Fferm Solar Candwr yn elwa o gronfa budd cymunedol flynyddol o £46,000.

Bydd y gronfa buddion cymunedol ar gael am oes weithredol y Fferm Solar. Disgwylir i'r Fferm Solar weithredu am 40 mlynedd. Os bydd y Fferm Solar yn gweithredu y tu hwnt i hyn, bydd y gronfa buddion cymunedol yn cael ei hymestyn yn unol ag oes y Fferm Solar.

### Blaenoriaethau'r gronfa

Bydd y gronfa ar agor i gynigion gan y gymuned i hyrwyddo ffyniant cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol a bydd yn blaenoriaethu cyllid yn y meysydd canlynol:

 **Gwelliannau Hinsawdd ac Amgylcheddol**

 **Cynhwysiant ac Addysg Ieuenctid**

 **Diogelwch ar y Ffyrdd**

 **Deialog Ddiwylliannol a Threftadaeth**

# Community Benefits



**A Community Benefit Fund is a voluntary commitment by a developer to pay into a fund which is then made available to finance community projects. As part of our commitment to supporting the local community, and being good neighbours, our Community Benefit Fund would support initiatives that enhance the local area, economy, society and environment.**

This vision aligns with our broader goal of contributing to social and environmental prosperity by providing reliable, long-term funding. The Fund will address local needs around climate and environment, youth inclusion and education, road safety and cultural dialogue and heritage.

The Community Benefit Fund will be managed by a Community Liaison Group, to ensure that local communities decide how and where the Fund is spent.

We will engage with the local community to help establish the governance and structure of the Community Liaison Group that will decide how the fund should be spent.

## Fund Value

The community around Candwr Solar Farm would benefit from an annual community benefit fund of £46,000.

The community benefit fund will be available for the operational lifetime of the Solar Farm. The Solar Farm is expected to operate for 40 years. If the Solar Farm operates beyond this, the community benefit fund will be extended in line with the lifetime of the Solar Farm.

### Fund priorities

The fund will be open to proposals from the community to promote social and environmental prosperity and will prioritise funding in the following areas:

 **Climate and Environmental improvements**

 **Youth Inclusion and Education**

 **Road Safety**

 **Cultural Dialogue and Heritage**



## Mae Fferm Solar Candwr yn bodloni'r meini prawf i gael ei dosbarthu fel Datblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (DNS).

Mae'r math hwn o brosiect angen math arbennig o ganiatâd cynllunio lle cyflwynir cais cynllunio i Benderfyniadau Cynllunio Amgylchedd Cymru (PEDW), rhan o Lywodraeth Cymru, a'i gymeradwyo ganddo.

Bydd yr Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol (Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Torfaen,

Cyngor Sir Fynwy a Chyngor Dinas Casnewydd) yn darparu adroddiad effaith leol gyda'u barn ar y cais, ond ni fyddant yn gyfrifol am wneud y penderfyniad terfynol.

Mae ymgynghori yn rhan statudol o'r broses DNS, ac mae'n galluogi pawb i wneud sylwadau ar y cais cynllunio drafft. Ar hyn o bryd rydym yn cynnal ymgynghori statudol o **2 Gorffennaf 2026 i 20 Awst 2026** ar y cais cynllunio drafft ar gyfer y fferm solar.



Mae rhagor o wybodaeth a dogfennau drafft y cais hefyd ar wefan ein prosiect [candwrsolarfarm.co.uk](https://candwrsolarfarm.co.uk).

## The Candwr Solar Farm meets the criteria to be classified as a Development of National Significance (DNS).

This type of project requires a special type of planning permission where a planning application is submitted to and approved by Planning Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW), a part of the Welsh Government.

The Local Planning Authorities (Torfaen County Borough Council, Monmouthshire County Council and

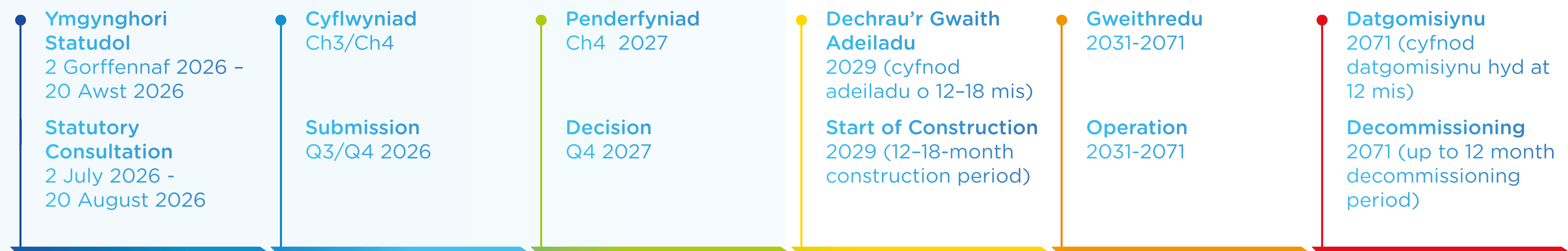
Newport City Council) will provide a local impact report with their opinion on the application, but they will not be responsible for making the final decision.

Consultation is a statutory part of the DNS process, and it enables everyone to comment on the draft planning application. We are currently running a statutory consultation from **2nd July 2026 to 20th August 2026** on the draft planning application for the solar farm.



More information and the draft application documents are also on our project website [candwrsolarfarm.co.uk](https://candwrsolarfarm.co.uk).

## Llinell Amser | Timeline



Timeline is indicative and subject to change



# Dweud eich dweud

# Have your say



**Diolch i chi am fynychu ein digwyddiad ymgynghori cyhoeddus.**

**Rhowch adborth neu cysylltwch â ni drwy:**

 Cwblhau'r **ffurflen adborth** ar-lein

 E-bostio:  
**info@candwrsolarfarm.co.uk**

 Ffonio:  
**01633 631890**

 Ysgrifennu:  
**Freepost GRASSHOPPER CONSULT** (nid yw stamp na chyfeiriad pellach yn angenrheidiol)

 Gallwch hefyd weld ein cynlluniau ar-lein yn:  
**candwrsolarfarm.co.uk**

Cyflwynwch eich adborth erbyn  
**20 Awst 2026.**

\*Bydd y manylion cyswllt hyn yn eich rhoi mewn cysylltiad â Grasshopper Communications sy'n rheoli'r ymgynghori ar ran TotalEnergies.

**Thank you for attending our public consultation event.**

**Provide feedback or contact us by:**

 Completing the **feedback form** online

 Emailing:  
**info@candwrsolarfarm.co.uk**

 Phoning:  
**01633 631890**

 Writing:  
**Freepost GRASSHOPPER CONSULT** (no stamp or further address required)

 You can also view our plans online at: **candwrsolarfarm.co.uk**

Please submit your feedback by  
**20 August 2026.**

\*These contact details will put you in touch with Grasshopper Communications who are managing the consultation on behalf of TotalEnergies.

