

Agenda – Y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig

Lleoliad: I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Ystafell Bwyllgora 3 – y Senedd **Marc Wyn Jones**
Dyddiad: Dydd Iau, 9 Chwefror 2017 Clerc y Pwyllgor
Amser: 09.30 0300 200 6363
SeneddNHAMG@cynulliad.cymru

1 Trafodaeth anffurfiol breifat

(09.30–10.20)

(Tudalennau 1 – 4)

Trafodaeth am waith posibl yn y dyfodol ar ynni craffach.

2 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datgan buddiannau

3 Ymchwiliad i ddyfodol polisiau amaeth a gwledig yng Nghymru – craffu ar waith Llywodraeth y DU – wedi'i chanslo

(Tudalennau 5 – 7)

George Eustice, Y Gweinidog Gwladol dros Amaethyddiaeth, Pysgodfeydd a Bwyd

4 Polisi ynni yng Nghymru: gwres sy'n dod o hydrogen

(10.20–11.20)

(Tudalennau 8 – 29)

Jon Maddy Prifysgol De Cymru
Guto Owen, Cyfarwyddwr, Ynni Glân
Mark Crowther, Cyfarwyddwr, Kiwa Ltd
Steve Edwards, Wales & West Utilities



Egwyl

(11.20–11.30)

5 Polisi ynni yng Nghymru: storio

(11.30–12.15)

Oliver Farr, Solar Plants

Jacqueline Edge, Energy Storage Research Network

Andy Ling, Perpetual Systems V2G

6 Papur(au) i'w nodi

Rhagor o wybodaeth am ansawdd yr aer yng Nghasnewydd

(Tudalennau 30 – 31)

7 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod hwn ar gyfer eitem 8, ac o gyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor ar 15 Chwefror ac 8 Mawrth

8 Trafod y Dystiolaeth Lafar

(12.15–12.45)

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

George Eustice MP
Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Nobel House
Smith Square
London SW1P 3JR

7 Chwefror 2017

Annwyl Weinidog Gwladol

Tynnu yn ôl o ddod i gyfarfod y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig – 9 Chwefror 2017

Yr wyf yn hynod siomedig eich bod wedi tynnu'n ôl o ymddangos gerbron y Pwyllgor wrth roi cyn lleied o rybudd.

Mae'r Pwyllgor wedi ceisio ymgysylltu â Gweinidogion y DU trwy gydol ei ymchwiliad i ddyfodol polisiau amaethyddol a gwledig yng Nghymru. Mae gwahoddiadau i ddod i gyfarfodydd wedi cael eu hystyngiadau i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig a chithau. Wrth wneud hyn, mae'r Pwyllgor wedi bod yn hynod hyblyg wrth geisio hwyluso eich presenoldeb, trwy gynnig sawl dyddiad posibl ar gyfer cyfarfod a'r posibilrwydd o gynhadledd fideo.

Gwrthododd yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol y gwahoddiad gan y Pwyllgor, ac yn lle hynny, cytunodd i gwrdd â mi fel Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor. Yn dilyn hynny, canslodd yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol y cyfarfod hwnnw ar fyr rybudd.



Roeddech wedi cytuno i ddod i gyfarfod y Pwyllgor. Fodd bynnag, yr ydych yn awr wedi rhoi gwybod i mi, dau ddiwrnod cyn y dylid cynnal y cyfarfod, na fyddwch yn bresennol.

Byddwch yn deall bod y gwrthodiad, neu felly ymddengys, gan Weinidogion y DU i ymgysylltu â phrif bwyllgor y Cynulliad ar bolisi amaethyddol yn fater o bryder mawr.

O ystyried pwysigrwydd polisi amaethyddol a ffermio yng Nghymru, mae'n hanfodol i Aelodau'r Cynulliad a phobl Cymru gael clywed yn uniongyrchol gan Weinidogion yn Llywodraeth y DU. At hynny, bydd sicrhau bod polisi amaethyddol yn y dyfodol yn llwyddiant yng Nghymru ac ar lefel y DU yn dibynnu'n helaeth ar gydweithrediad a chyd-barch rhwng y Cynulliad a Llywodraeth y DU. Mae profiad diweddar y Pwyllgor wrth geisio ymgysylltu â Gweinidogion y DU yn codi amheuaeth ynglŷn ag ymrwymiad Llywodraeth y DU o ran ei hewyllys i gydweithredu a dangos parch.

Nodaf fod yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Adael yr Undeb Ewropeaidd, mewn ateb i gwestiwn seneddol, wedi datgan:

".....no powers existing in the devolved Administrations will come back [to Westminster], but there will be powers coming from the European Union and we will have to decide where they most properly land, whether that is Westminster, Holyrood or wherever."

Mae polisi amaethyddol wedi'i ddatganoli. Ni fydd gadael yr Undeb Ewropeaidd yn arwain at drosglwyddo unrhyw bwerau datganoledig i Lywodraeth y DU. Ni fydd ond yn arwain at ddiddymu cyfyngiadau'r UE ar arfer y pwerau datganoledig hynny. Mae'r safbwynt a fynegwyd gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn dangos camddealltwriaeth y mae'r Pwyllgor hwn am fynd i'r afael â hi gyda Gweinidogion perthnasol y DU fel mater o frys.

Yn olaf, hoffwn dynnu eich sylw at [Nodyn Cyfarwyddyd ar Ddatganoli Llywodraeth y DU](#). Mae paragraff 12 yn datgan:



“On all occasions, and whatever the intention as regards attendance, Ministers and their officials should deal with devolved Committees with the same courtesy, respect and promptness as they would use in dealing with Westminster Select Committees. The Government wishes the devolved arrangements in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland to continue operating effectively within the new constitutional frameworks that have been provided. Behaving in the proper way towards the devolved legislatures’ Committees is one way of achieving this aim.”

Yr wyf yn disgwyl, fel mater o gwrteisi a pharch i'r Pwyllgor ac i'r Cynulliad, y byddwch yn cytuno i ddod i gyfarfod y Pwyllgor ddydd Mercher 15 Chwefror neu ddydd Mercher 8 Mawrth, sef yr unig sesiynau sydd ar ôl lle y gallwn gymryd tystiolaeth ar gyfer yr ymchwiliad hwn.

Yn gywir



Mark Reckless AC

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, Amgylchedd a Materion Gwledig



Eitem 4

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon



Alun Davidson
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Environmental Health / Iechyd yr Amgylchedd
Civic Centre / Canolfan Ddinesig
Newport / Casnewydd
South Wales / De Cymru
NP20 4UR

Date: 01/02/2017

To whom it may concern,

**RE: Climate Change, Environment and Rural Affairs Committee – 18th January 2017
(Air Quality)**

With regard to the recent Climate Change, Environment and Rural Affairs Committee 18th January 2017, aspects of air quality were discussed in great depth, in which Newport, and in particular Caerleon was mentioned. As such, being the officer that deals with air quality within Newport, I would like to provide you with some additional information to consider.

From the information you have gathered thus far, you are aware that Newport has nine AQMAs. Additional monitoring data (yet to be published) suggests exceedances of the air quality standards outside of the existing AQMAs. This means the number of AQMAs in Newport is likely to rise over the next 12/18 months.

During the committee meeting, comments were made by Public Health Wales on their consultation with Newport concerning our detailed assessment, and appraisal of the existing Caerleon AQMA.

Public Health Wales expressed the view that the Caerleon AQMA should be expanded to cover the whole of the area, not just the area of exceedance. The reasoning behind this view is that the AQMA is due to the traffic flowing through it from the wider area.

Whilst this is a valid view, the guidance on designating an AQMA allows for flexibility to suit the strategy of the local authority. The only criterion that must be met is that the AQMA must include the area of Technical Exceedance. It is Newport's view there is little other guidance or link with other policies (planning, highways, health etc) to define an AQMA or its use.

To provide some defined reasoning behind the boundary of an AQMA and embed air quality within the planning process, Newport is in the process of developing supplementary planning policy guidance for air quality. Within the draft guidance two zones have been defined:

1 – AQMA: An area of technical exceedance for which a detailed air quality assessment will be required to support a planning application. The focus of the assessment is to ensure the health of new receptors is not put at risk due to areas of existing (known) poor air quality.

2 – Air Quality Planning Buffer: The local network of roads that are intrinsically linked to the AQMA. A simple air quality assessment will be required in which the net change in traffic will need to be provided along with an air quality traffic mitigation plan.

The air quality SPG also attempts to capture the full range of possibilities that lie outside of existing AQMAs and major developments.

It is the view of Newport City Council that AQMAs should be limited to the areas of technical exceedance. Else if they are expanded to encapsulate the wider area they lose their focus and definition which can be open to challenge through the planning system.

With this in mind, I hope the committee can understand the rationale behind keeping the AQMA limited in extent, and not declaring the whole of Caerleon as an AQMA as suggested by Public Health Wales.

Air Quality Progress in Newport

Furthermore, it may not be publically apparent at this point in time, but Newport City Council has been working on a number of actions and initiatives for air quality. These will become clear in the following months with the consultation of a revised air quality action plan. The action plan will have strong links to schools/education and active travel. It will also cover actions for every vehicle type that makes up the road fleet in Newport, along with proactive measures to explore low emission zones and various other air quality control mechanisms at the council's disposal.

However, there are proposals in the medium to long term that will significantly alter the traffic flow within the regional and local area. Newport City Council has provided comments with regard to air quality on some of these schemes, for both construction and operation.

If you would like to discover more about the actions that Newport City Council are developing and implementing, along with our views on air quality management I would be more than happy to attend a committee meeting, if you so desire. In the mean time I hope you find these comments of some use.

Yours Sincerely

Peter Mackintosh
Senior Scientific Officer