

ORDINARY WATERCOURSE CONSENT

WHEN WILL I NEED CONSENT?



BACKGROUND

Gwynedd Council are responsible for authorising consent to individuals, companies, group of individuals and public bodies, who wish to carry out changes to an ordinary watercourse that may affect flow or flood risk. This consent is called an Ordinary Watercourse Consent, and are issued under Section 23 and 25 of the Land Drainage Act 1991.

What is an Ordinary Watercourse?

An ordinary watercourse includes all rivers and streams and all ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dikes, sluices, sewers and passages, through which water flows (other than public sewers and watercourses defined as Main Rivers under the Water Resources Act, 1991).

ORDINARY WATERCOURSE CONSENT

Activities on ordinary watercourses that require consent are those likely to cause an **obstruction to flow** or **restrict storage** and include culverting, bridges, weirs, diversions etc. Sketches of activities which may require consent from the Council can be seen below. Please note that this list is not exhaustive.

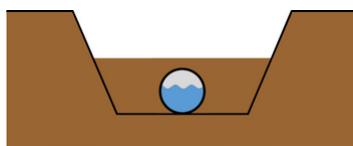
An authorised consent from us for any such changes to the watercourse is important, as any changes have the potential to increase flood risk to people and property, either those upstream or downstream and often unconnected to the works in question.

Consent under the above legislation is required for both permanent and temporary works. Even if you have planning permission or other development consents you will still require consent from us for work to ordinary watercourses.

You are encouraged to contact us in advance of applying for consent so that we can discuss your requirements, provide advice and ensure that your application is completed correctly. Before completing your application please review the application guidance notes about ordinary watercourse land drainage consents.

ORDINARY WATERCOURSE LAND DRAINAGE CONSENTABLE ACTIVITIES

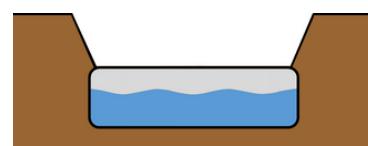
Pipe Culvert (including extension and removal of)



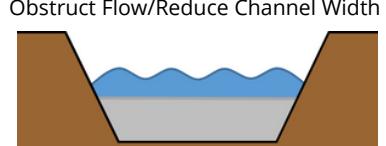
Bridge (abutments restricting flow) or Flume



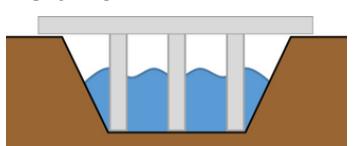
Oversized Box Culvert (including extension and removal of)



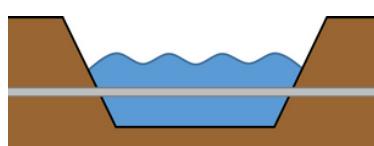
Wier/Dam or Impoundment or Temporary Works (e.g. cofferdams) that Obstruct Flow/Reduce Channel Width



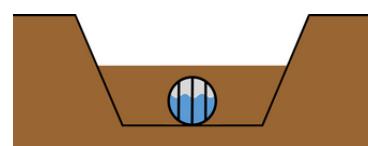
Bridge with Supports (e.g. piers) in Channel



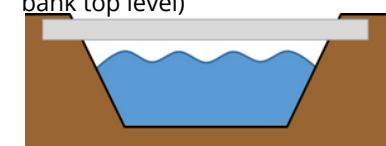
Pipe crossing (in channel)



Trash screens



Bridge (where soffit level is below bank top level)



LAND DRAINAGE BYLAWS 2019

WHEN WILL I NEED CONSENT?

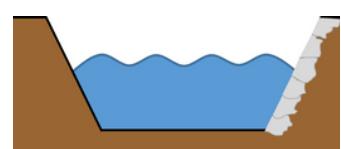
In 2019 Gwynedd Council, under Section 66 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, adopted a set of model **Land Drainage Bylaws**, which were drafted on behalf of Welsh Government to help Lead Local Flood Authorities in Wales manage more effectively and consistently activities along ordinary watercourse. The new bylaws consist of 16 individual bylaws designed to support and work alongside the current regulation framework provided under the Land Drainage Act 1991 and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

Common activities which may require bylaw consent from the Council are shown below, although this list is not exhaustive.

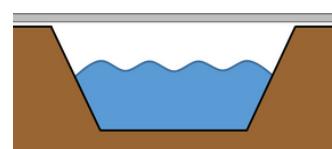
These bylaws are in place to prevent third parties undertaking unconsented activities which may increase the risk of flooding. They will however not stop anyone who has already a right or a duty under any other legislation such as an Act or Regulation or permit to act accordingly.

LAND DRAINAGE BYLAWS 2019 CONSENTABLE ACTIVITIES

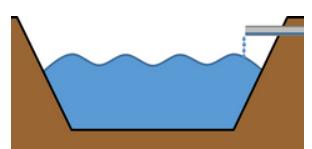
Bank Protection Works



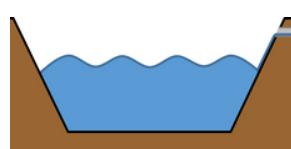
Pipe Crossing (above bank)



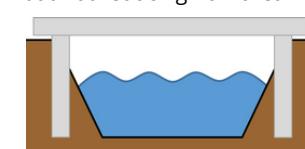
Protruding Pipe Outfall



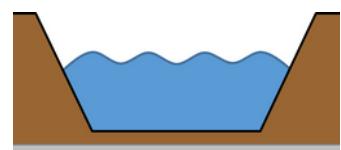
Outfall within Bank Profile



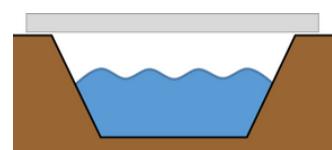
Bridge (abutments protruding but not reducing flow area/width)



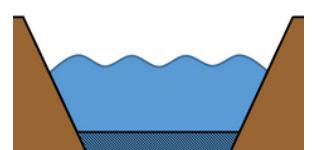
Pipe Crossing (below bed)



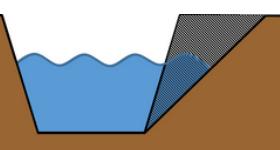
Clear Span Bridge



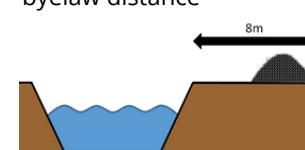
Change in Bed Profile



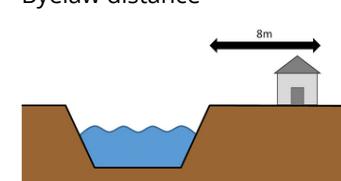
Change in Bank Profile



Storage of Material within byelaw distance



Building / Structure within Byelaw distance



CANIATÂD CWRS DWR CYFFREDIN

PRYD FYDD ANGEN CANIATÂD?



CEFNDIR

Mae Cyngor Gwynedd yn gyfrifol am awdurdodi caniatâd i unigolion, cwmniau, grŵp o unigolion neu gyrrf cyhoeddus sy'n dymuno gwneud newidiadau i gwrs dŵr cyffredin a all effeithio ar y llif neu risg o lifogydd. Gelwir y math yma o ganiatâd yn Ganiatâd Cwrs Dŵr Cyffredin ac maent yn cael eu cyhoeddi o dan Adran 23 a 25 o'r Ddeddf Draenio Tir 1991.

Beth yw Cwrs Dŵr Cyffredin?

Mae cwrs dŵr cyffredin yn cynnwys pob afon a nant a phob ffos, draen, cwl fert, cob, llifddor, carthffos a llwybr lle mae dŵr yn llifo (ar wahan i garthffos cyhoeddus a cyrsiau dŵr a ddiffinir fel Prif Afon o dan y Ddeddf Adnoddau Dŵr, 1991).

CANIATÂD CWRS DWR CYFFREDIN

Y math o weithgareddau ar gwrs dŵr cyffredin sy'n debygol o fod angen caniatâd yw'r rhai sy'n debygol o **achosi rhwystr i'r llif neu gyfyngu'r storfa ddŵr**, gan gynnwys sianelu, pontydd, coredu ayyb. Mae darluniau o'r math o weithgareddau fydd angen caniatâd gan y Cyngor i'w gweld ar y dudalen nesaf.

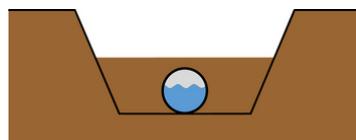
Mae derbyn caniatâd awdurdodedig gennym ni cyn gwneud newidiadau fel yr uchod i gwrs dŵr yn bwysig gan eu bod yn meddu'r potensial i gynyddu risg llifogydd i bobl ac eiddo, a hynny i fyny neu i lawr yr afon ac yn aml iawn yn anghysylltiedig â'r gwaith o dan sylw.

Dylid ceisio am caniatâd o dan y ddeddfwriaeth uchod ar gyfer gwaith parhaol a gwaith dros dro. Hyd yn oed os oes gennych caniatâd cynllunio mewn lle bydd dal angen caniatâd arnoch i weithio ar gwrs dŵr cyffredin.

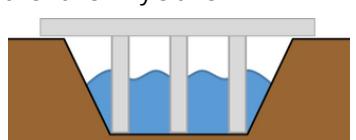
Rydym yn eich annog i gysylltu gyda ni cyn ymgeisio am caniatâd er mwyn i ni allu trafod eich anghenion, darparu cyngor a sicrhau bod eich cais wedi ei gwblhau'n gywir. Cyn cwblhau eich ffurflen gais, edrychwrh ar y canllawiau cais caniatâd cwrs dŵr cyffredin.

GWEITHGAREDDAU SYDD ANGEN CANIATAD DRAENIO TIR CWRS DWR CYFFREDIN

Peipen cylfat (gan gynnwys ymestyn neu dynnu)



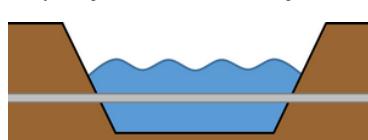
Pont wedi ei chefnogi e.e. gyda oiler o fewn y sianel



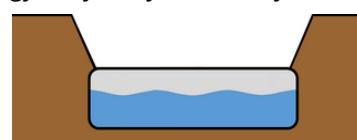
Pont (ategwaith yn atal llif) neu Cafn



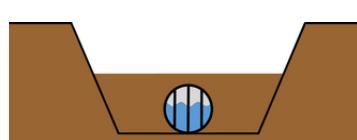
Peipen yn croesi (o fewn y sianel)



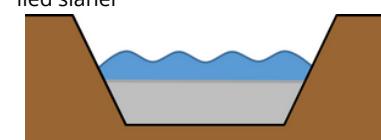
Cwl fert Bwlch Goresgynnol (gan gynnwys estyniad neu symud)



Sgrîn frigau



Cored/Argae neu waith dros dro (e.e. cofferdams) sy'n rhwystro llif / lleihau lled sianel



Pont (ble mae'r bondo yn is na lefel uchaf glan yr afon)



IS-DDEDDFAU DRAENIO TIR 2019

PRYD FYDD ANGEN CANIATAD?

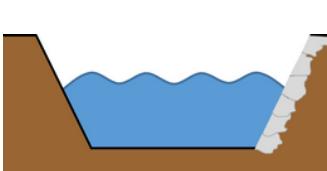
Yn 2019 o dan Adran 66 o'r Ddeddf Draenio Tir 1991, mabwysiadodd Gyngor Gwynedd fodel Is-ddeddfau Draenio Tir a luniwyd ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru i gynorthwyo Awdurdodau Arweiniol Llifogydd Lleol yng Nghymru i reoli gweithgareddau ar hyd gwrs dŵr cyffredin yn fwy effeithiol a chyson. Mae'r is-deddfau newydd yn cynnwys 16 is-deddf unigol sydd wedi eu dylunio i gefnogi gwaith law yn llaw â'r fframwaith rheoli presennol o dan y Ddeddf Draenio Tir 1991 a'r Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr 2010.

Mae'r mathau cyffredin o weithgareddau a all fod angen caniatâd is-deddfau draenio tir gan y Cyngor i'w gweld ar y dudalen nesaf, er dylid nodi nad yw'r rhestr yn drwyadl.

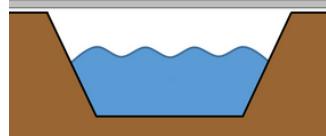
Mae'r is-deddfau yma mewn lle er mwyn atal trydydd parti rhag cymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau a all gynyddu'r risg llifogydd. Er hyn, ni fydd yr is-deddfau yn atal unrhyw un sydd eisoes a'r hawl neu'r dyletswydd o dan unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth arall megis Deddf neu Reoliad neu drwydded i weithredu yn unol â hynny.

GWEITHGAREDDAU SYDD ANGEN CANIATAD IS-DDEDDFAU DRAENIO TIR 2019

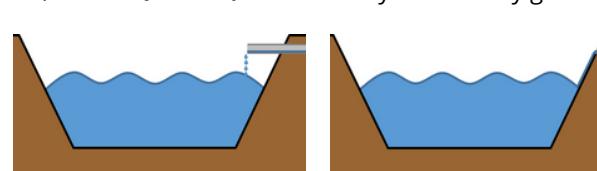
Gwaith diogelu'r glannau



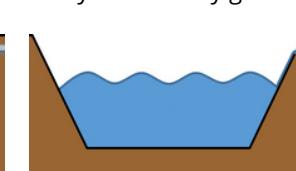
Peipen yn croesi (uwchlaw'r glannau)



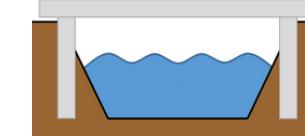
Peipen arllwys (Outfall)



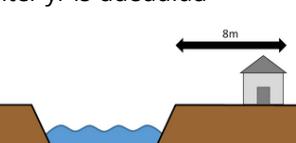
Arllwysfa o fewn y glannau



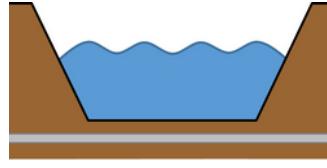
Pont (ategweithiau'n ymwthio allan ond heb leihau arwynebedd / lled llif)



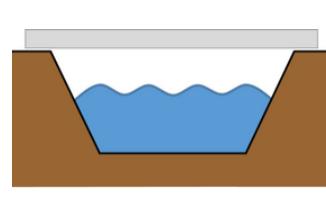
Adeiladu / codi strwythur o fewn pellter yr is-deddfau



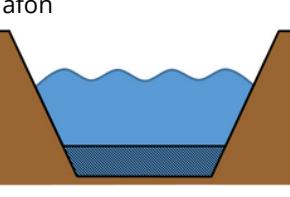
Peipen yn croesi (islaw gwely'r afon)



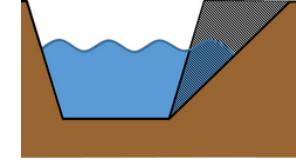
Pont rhychwant clir



Newid ym mhroffil gwely'r afon



Newid ym mhroffil y glannau



Storio deunydd o fewn pellter yr is-deddfau

