

6 Partnership working

6.1 Who is involved and how?

6.1.1 The following diagram identifies key groups and organisations and summarises their involvement with the rights of way network and this RoWIP:

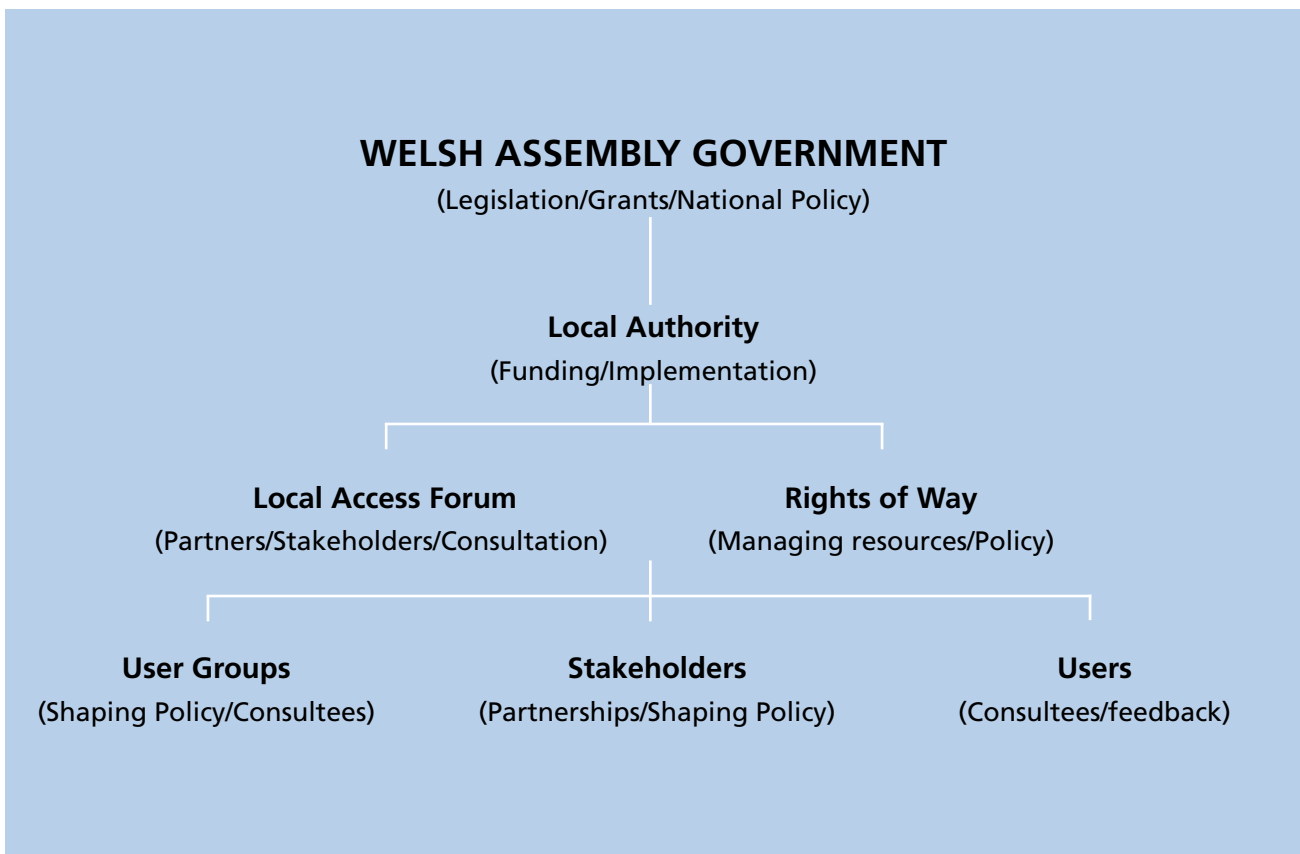


Figure 2: Organisational Structure

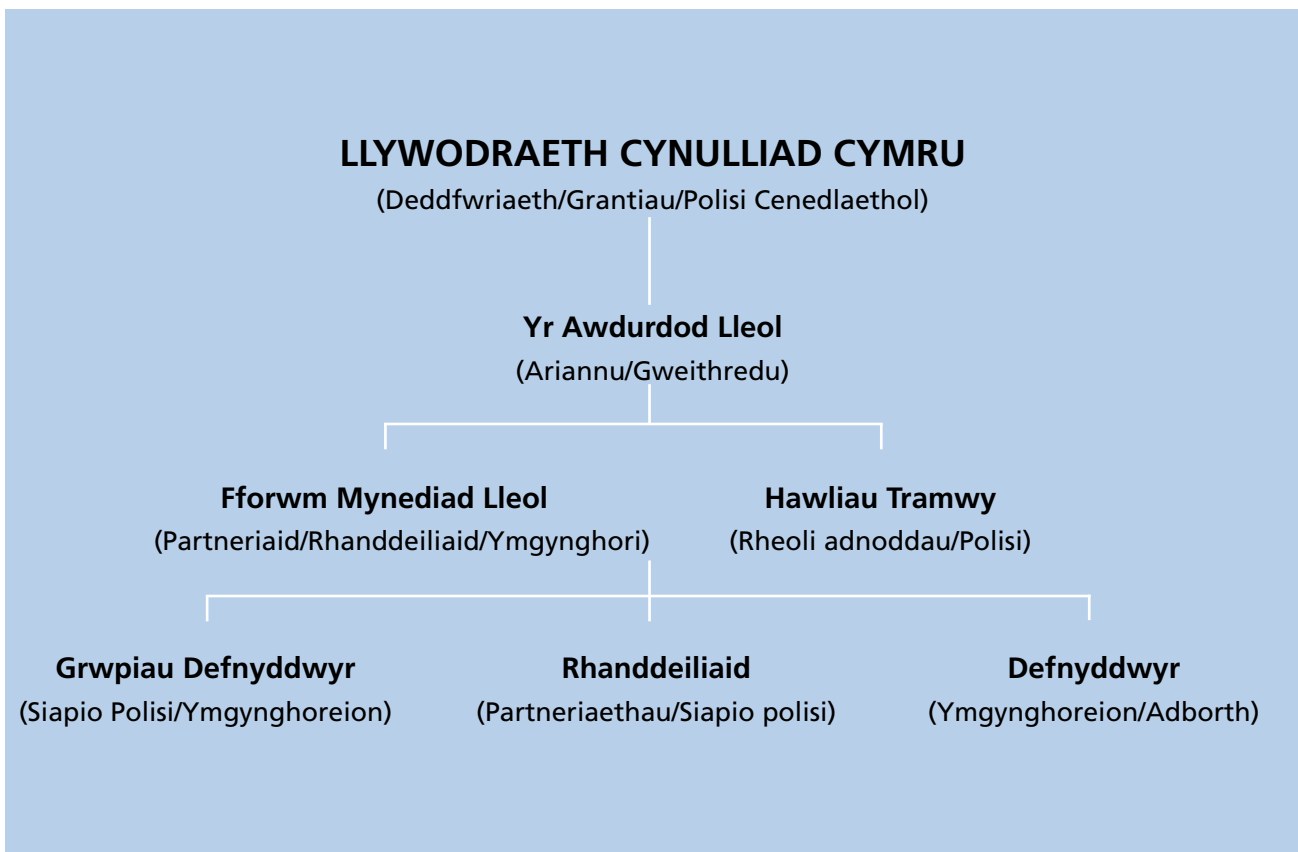
6 Gweithio partneriaethol

6.1

Pwy sy'n rhan a sut?

6.1.1

Mae'r diagram canlynol yn nodi'r grwpiau a sefydliadau allweddol ac yn dangos sut maent yn rhan o'r rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy a'r CGHT hwn:



Ffigur 2: Strwythur Trefniadaeth

6.2 Accommodating the interests of land managers

6.2.1

It must be recognised that the land on which the public have access on the rights of way network is in the main owned by private individuals working the land through farming. Some of these landowners may consider the public access as an infringement as many town folk would see if they had a stranger walking across their gardens.

6.2.2

In considering the expansion, improvement and increasing number of visitors to the countryside, the Authority must take into account the impact of additional access. The Authority will continue to work with landowners in protecting existing access and accommodating their concerns when considering new access routes, which will benefit both parties and keep any possible conflict to a minimum.

6.3 Involving the public

6.3.1

The surveying authority is responsible to the public in providing a network of rights of way. One of the areas for consideration of the RoWIP is to expand the network so that it can support the present and future needs of the public. In this regard the public have been asked for their considerations when using the network and their comments have influenced a number of key objectives within the RoWIP.

6.4 Local Access Forum

6.4.1

As discussed in section 1.3, it is the statutory function of a Local Access Forum, to advise as to the improvement of public access to land for the purposes of open-air recreation and the enjoyment of the area. Its statutory areas of work being:

- Byelaws relating to access land.
- Wardening of access land.
- Long term exclusions and restrictions to access land.
- Rights of Way Improvement Plan.

6.2 Ystyried buddiannau rheolwyr tir

6.2.1

Rhaid cydnabod bod y tir y mae gan y cyhoedd fynediad iddo ar y rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy yn eiddo gan fwyaf i unigolion sy'n gweithio'r tir fel ffermwyr. Mae'n bosibl y bydd rhai o'r tირfeddianwyr hyn yn ystyried mynediad cyhoeddus yn dresmasiad fel y byddai llawer o bobl y dref petaent yn gweld rhywun dieithr yn cerdded ar draws eu gerddi.

6.2.2

Wrth ystyried ehangu a gwella hawliau tramwy a chynyddu nifer y bobl sy'n ymweld â chefn gwlad, rhaid i'r Awdurdod roi sylw i'r effaith y bydd mwy o fynediad yn ei chael. Bydd yr Awdurdod yn parhau i weithio gyda thirfeddianwyr i ddiogelu'r mynediad sy'n bod eisoes ac i ateb eu pryderon wrth ystyried llwybrau mynediad newydd. Bydd hyn o fudd i'r ddwy ochr ac yn sicrhau cyn lleied o wrthdaro ag sy'n bosibl.

6.3 Cynnwys y cyhoedd

6.3.1

Mae'r awdurdod arolygu'n gyfrifol i'r cyhoedd wrth ddarparu rhwydwaith o hawliau tramwy. Un o'r meysydd i'r CGHT ei ystyried yw ehangu'r rhwydwaith fel y gall ddiwallu anghenion y cyhoedd heddiw ac yn y dyfodol. I'r perwyl hwn gofynnwyd i'r cyhoedd beth sy'n bwysig iddynt wrth ddefnyddio'r rhwydwaith ac mae eu sylwadau wedi dylanwadu ar nifer o amcanion allweddol yn y CGHT.

6.4 Fforwm Mynediad Lleol

6.4.1

Fel y dywedwyd yn adran 1.3, un o swyddogaethau statudol Fforwm Mynediad Lleol yw cynghori ar wella mynediad cyhoeddus i dir at ddibenion hamdden yn yr awyr agored a mwynhau'r ardal. Ei faes gwaith statudol yw:

- Is-ddeddfau sy'n ymwneud â thir mynediad.
- Wardeinio tir mynediad.
- Gwaharddiadau a chyfyngiadau hirdymor ar dir mynediad.
- Cynllun Gwelliant Hawliau Tramwy.

6.5 Other key partners

AEU
All Wheel Drive Club
Area Forums
Auto Cycle Union
British Driving Society
British Horse Society
Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales (CPRW)
Commoners Association
Community / Town Councils
Community Partnerships
Country Landowners and Business Association
Countryside Council for Wales
Cyclist and Touring Club
Driving Organisations
Green Laners
Landowners' Representatives
Farmers Union of Wales
National Farmers Union
Off Road Vehicle Organisations
Open Spaces Society
Ramblers Association
User Groups

6.6 Agri-Environment Schemes and their role in improving the public rights of way network

6.6.1 TIR GOFAL

6.6.2

Tir Gofal is an agri-environment scheme run by the Welsh Assembly Government. It is available to farmers throughout the whole of Wales and rewards farmers for caring for the wildlife, historical and cultural features on their land. Tir Gofal is designed to support the farming community in protecting the rich heritage of rural Wales and reflects the Welsh Assembly Government's priorities for a sustainable farming industry, and creates greater opportunities for public access and enjoyment of the countryside.

6.6.3

Aims of Tir Gofal:

- To benefit wildlife by promoting the positive management of existing sites as well as habitat restoration and habitat creation.
- To protect characteristic rural landscapes and to promote both management and restoration of important landscape features.
- To protect and enhance historic and archaeological features; and
- To provide opportunities for new public access to the countryside.

6.5 Partneriaid allweddol eraill

AEU

Clwb Gyriant Pob Olwyn
 Clwb Teithio'r Beicwyr
 Cymdeithas Ceffylau Prydain
 Cymdeithas Mannau Agored
 Cymdeithas Tir a Busnes Cefn Gwlad
 Cymdeithas y Cerddwyr
 Cymdeithas y Cominwyr
 Cymdeithas Yrru Prydain
 Cyngorau Cymuned / Tref
 Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru
 Cynrychiolwyr Tirfeddianwyr (Undeb
 Amaethwyr Cymru ac ati)
 Fforymau Ardal
 Green Laners
 Grwpiau Defnyddwyr
 Partneriaethau Cymunedol
 Sefydliadau Cerbydau Oddi-ar-y-ffordd
 Sefydliadau Gyrru
 Undeb Cenedlaethol yr Amaethwyr
 Undeb y Beiciau Modur
 Ymgyrch Diogelu Cymru Wledig (CPRW)

6.6 Cynlluniau Amaeth-Amgylcheddol a'u rhan mewn gwella'r Rhwydwaith Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus

6.6.1 TIR GOFAL

6.6.2

Cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol yw Tir Gofal a redir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Mae ar gael i ffermwyr ledled Cymru gyfan ac mae'n gwobrwyo ffermwyr am ofalu am y nodweddion bywyd gwyllt a'r nodweddion hanesyddol a diwylliannol ar eu tir. Bwriad Tir Gofal yw cynorthwyo'r gymuned ffermio â diogelu treftadaeth gyfoethog cefn gwlad Cymru. Mae'n adlewyrchu blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru o ran diwydiant ffermio cynaliadwy, ac yn creu mwy o gyfleoedd i'r cyhoedd gael mynediad at gefn gwlad a'i fwynhau.



6.6.4 Encouragement through additional payments is made to increase public access to farmland, in areas where it is safe and environmentally sound. This is achieved through creation of permissive footpaths, bridleways and cycle paths.

6.6.5 TIR CYNNAL

6.6.7 Tir Cynnal is the new entry-level agri-environment scheme run by the Welsh Assembly Government. Introduced in 2005, the scheme will give Welsh farmers more opportunities to protect areas and features of environmental importance on their land in return for payment. Tir Cynnal requires greater levels of environmental protection than the Single Payment Scheme Cross Compliance requirements, but is not as demanding as Tir Gofal.

6.6.8 Aims of Tir Cynnal:

- Prevent loss of bio-diversity by protecting wildlife habitats.
- Protect important landscape features on farmland.
- Safeguard archaeological and historic sites.
- Protect and improve the quality of water, soil and air.

6.6.9 Under both the Tir Gofal and Tir Cynnal schemes it is conditional that farmers comply with their obligations with regards to the PRow network which crosses their land. Both these schemes can assist the local highway authority in maintaining and improving the condition of the PRow network within the County Borough. New applications to join these schemes could therefore assist with the main aims and objectives of the RoWIP.

6.6.3

Nodau Tir Gofal:

- I fod o fudd i fywyd gwyllt trwy hybu rheoli safleoedd sy'n bodoli eisoes mewn ffordd gadarnhaol yn ogystal ag adfer a chreu cynefinoedd.
- Diogelu tirweddau gwledig nodweddiadol a hybu rheoli ac adfer nodweddion tirweddol pwysig.
- Diogelu a gwella nodweddion hanesyddol ac archeolegol; a
- Darparu cyfleoedd ar gyfer mynediad cyhoeddus newydd i gefn gwlad.

6.6.4

Cynigir anogaeth trwy daliadau ychwanegol i gynyddu mynediad cyhoeddus i dir fferm, mewn ardaloedd lle mae hynny'n ddiogel ac yn gall o safbwynt yr amgylchedd. Gwneir hyn trwy greu llwybrau troed â chaniatâd, llwybrau ceffylau a llwybrau beiciau.

6.6.5 TIR CYNNAL

6.6.7

Tir Cynnal yw'r cynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol 'cam cyntaf' newydd a redir gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Bydd y cynllun, a gyflwynwyd yn 2005, yn rhoi mwy o gyfleoedd i ffermwyr Cymru ddiogelu mannau a nodweddion o bwysigrwydd amgylcheddol ar eu tir a chael eu talu am wneud hynny. Mae

amodau Tir cynnal ar gyfer diogelu'r amgylchedd yn llymach na safonau trawsgydymffurfio Cynllun y Taliad Sengl ond nid ydynt mor gaeth â rhai Tir Gofal.

6.6.8

Nodau Tir Cynnal:

- Atal colli bioamrywiaeth trwy ddiogelu cynefinoedd bywyd gwyllt.
- Diogelu nodweddion tirwedd pwysig ar dir fferm.
- Diogelu safleoedd archeolegol a hanesyddol.
- Diogelu a gwella ansawdd dŵr, pridd ac aer.

6.6.9

O dan gynllun Tir Gofal a chynllun Tir Cynnal mae'n amod bod y ffermwyr yn cyflawni eu rhwymedigaethau o ran y rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus sy'n croesi eu tir. Gall y ddau gynllun hyn gynorthwyo'r awdurdod priffyrdd lleol i gynnal a chadw a gwella cyflwr y rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Felly gallai ceisiadau newydd i ymuno â'r cynlluniau hyn gynorthwyo â phrif nodau ac amcanion y CGHT.