

Report: Concerns raised about flooding in Aberconwy

Issue	Suggested Actions	Outcome
<p>The speed at which water is coming off the mountains and downstream. A Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) Cabinet Member explained how the water seemed to be flowing to and through Dolwyddelan faster than before.</p>	<p>Further restoration of peat bogs, deciduous woodlands, and rewetting uplands.</p>	<p>National Trust have advised that their work on the Mignaint, on lower land, and the Machno river, such as blocking man-made ditches designed to drain peatland, introducing riparian margins (wide areas given as boundaries to rivers and streams where grazing and cutting does not take place), woodland planting, and re-naturalisation of a river, have slowed the flow of water. More so, they are embarking on a new project – Tir Afon – through which they will work with several partners to ensure that ownership boundaries cease to become boundaries for management as nature has no perception of such borders.</p> <p>The Chief Executive of Snowdonia National Park Authority has highlighted the Authority's contribution to the managing of areas such as the Migneint and explained how this has contributed positively to the retention of water in the uplands during extreme weather events, and that public bodies share an ambition to ensure that areas as the uplands of Conwy are allowed to play a full role in managing our natural resources.</p> <p>Natural Resources Wales have advised that in addition to starting a project with the National Trust in 2015 to focus on the whole of the Upper Conwy catchment down to the confluence in Betws y Coed (meaning that it covers 3% of Wales); this year they have submitted a bid to the Welsh Government for funding to increase the catchment scale to cover the top of the Dee (Nug catchment), parts of the Hiraethog and down to Llanrwst.</p> <p>With regards to Dolwyddelan, Conwy County Borough Council has responded by advising that following the flooding experienced in March 2019 a S19 flood investigation report would be prepared for Church Street, Dolwyddelan. This was to be an update of the existing report.</p>

Plantations being cut down.	Sustaining and planting broadleaf woodland in the uplands, such as where coniferous plantations have been felled.	<p>National Trust have highlighted that where conifer plantations are on steep slopes , on peat, and near water courses, they are not ideal. As such they have implemented a de-coniferisation strategy where it is recognised that they are in the wrong place, and that this will continue alongside new planting areas where felled areas are hoped to be connected with other woods and wildlife corridors.</p> <p>NRW have explained that they are changing the Carrog/ Hafod y Rhedrwydd block, in Cwm Penmachno, from conifer to deciduous trees.</p>
Culverts in Llanrwst not being cleaned on a regular basis.	Residents have been clearing blockages. Therefore, it was suggested that the relevant officers should be assessing and removing any debris on a more regular basis	<p>Welsh Water have carried out a full CCTV survey, some rehabilitation work on the sewer system, and also de-silting in the School Bank Road area of Llanrwst.</p> <p>As a good will gesture Welsh Water helped with cleaning debris and leaves from a number of highways gullies so to help keep the highway clear for emergency services.</p> <p>Network rail have kindly undertaken vegetation clearance work along different sections of the Conwy Valley Railway Line, including in Maenan and Llanrwst. As some residents will be aware, I continue to be in contact with the organisation with regards to vegetation behind Parc Conwy, Llanrwst.</p> <p>Conwy County Borough Council have advised that Local Authority culverts and road gullies are inspected on an ongoing basis with the frequency of cleaning to be determined on a risk based approach. Over 1,500 gullies in Llanrwst have been cleaned in the last two years and the critical culverts within the town are monitored remotely by telemetry – a series of flood level gauges and cameras – to identify potential blockages in the system before a flood event arises.</p>
During the flood the river between Tal y Cafn and Conwy was reported as being a low level in	Dredging of the Conwy – especially by Dolgarrog.	NRW have made no commitment to dredge the river, and explained that the scale of the event and volume of water that was seen on 16 March 2019 would

comparison to further upstream – indicating that there might be something restricting the flow of water to this section .		have exceeded any channel capacity gained by removing silt at Dolgarrog. Also it was noted that gravel removal had taken place upstream of Bont Fawr, Llanrwst, but that this had a minimal impact on reducing river levels.
Residents advised that when they called CCBC to ask for sandbags, they were told that none could be provided.	Ask for the sandbag policy to be reviewed so that sandbags might be provided to the properties at greatest risk in advance.	<p>The Local Authority has advised that it will make a reasonable effort to assist residents at imminent risk of flooding, but that this will be subject to resources available at the time of an event.</p> <p>As some residents will be aware, I have also liaised with the Local Authority with regards to the provision of sandbags for residents living along School Bank Road, Llanrwst.</p>
The stream to the immediate North of Parc Conwy, Llanrwst. This has been concreted from the east of Maes Tawel and up to the A470. It was suggested that this has caused the water to flow faster downstream to the point where the watercourse has not been developed, and to the culvert under the Conwy Valley Railway Line. It was thought that the volume of water exceeded that which could flow under the railway – causing a build-up of water which contributed to the flooding encountered in Parc Conwy and Parc yr Eyr	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider how the section of railway to the west of Parc yr Eyr and Parc Conwy can be repaired – taking into account any methods that might enable more water to flow under the track. This could include the damaged section of the railway being rebuilt on stilts or above pipes/culverts. 2. Clean the section of the stream between the A470 and the railway 	<p>Six 1.2meter diameter culverts have been built into the railway embankment.</p> <p>I have been and continue to cooperate with Network Rail with regards to vegetation potentially hindering the flow of water through one old culvert by Parc Conwy, Llanrwst.</p>
Properties in Parc yr Eyr were surrounded by water, with some seeing the water level reach less than an inch from coming into the properties.	The same suggested action as immediately above.	As above.
Residents were unable to get hold of sandbags	Ask the Local Authority to clarify whether the	I have received no clear commitment that the Local Authority will amend the

from the Local Authority. As such, some resorted to filling black bin bags with sand so to help protect a care home in Llanrwst. It was explained that a number of vulnerable people were at risk.	sandbag policy can be amended so that vulnerable people are also treated as a priority when it comes to distribution of sandbags.	sandbag policy, but advise that Conwy will make a reasonable effort to assist residents at imminent risk of flooding, but that this will be subject to resources available at the time of an event.
It was explained that there is a considerable amount of silt in the Conwy River. This was corroborated by canoeists present at the meeting. A particularly concerning area is the section by Dolgarrog. Indeed, it was stated in the meeting that there are islands of silt at this point, and an elderly gentleman recalled when children were able to jump off Dolgarrog bridge into the river, but that this could no longer be done because of the amount of silt under the bridge.	Consider dredging the river, especially the section between Dolgarrog and Maenan, and to the south of Pont Fawr. Ask for this to be considered by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and the Welsh Government. Additionally, request that NRW explain whether a dragline could be reintroduced to the lower section of the Conwy River as residents recall one working at that section years ago – operating for months at a time to clear silt from the river bed.	NRW have made no commitment to dredge the river, and explained that the scale of the event and volume of water that was seen on 16 March 2019 would have exceeded any channel capacity gained by removing silt at Dolgarrog. Also it was noted that gravel removal had taken place upstream of Bont Fawr, Llanrwst, but that this had a minimal impact on reducing river levels.
Railway line between Parc yr Eryr and the Conwy River is holding back water on the wrong side. It was reported by residents that the railway is acting as a dam, and that the water did not recede from the estate until the railway actually gave way at parts.	For the benefit of the railway and the housing situated by it, it was suggested that consideration should be given to including additional culverts in the repairs, or building the track on stilts.	Six 1.2meter diameter culverts have been built into the railway embankment.
Some of the drains around Llanrwst are almost entirely full of silt. It was mentioned by a resident who keeps a close eye on drain clearance, that they are not being checked and cleared on a regular basis	Ask the relevant authority to endeavour to clean the drains in areas of flood risk on a more regular basis, and provide a time line for action so that constituents can know what service to expect and how often.	As above – the outcome for the third issue of this report.

<p>Trefriw, Gwydir Castle and neighbouring homes were cut off completely by the floods. This has caused serious concerns as to how emergency services would be able to respond to urgent calls from people living in those areas.</p>	<p>Ask the Fire Service, Ambulance Service, and Police to explain what strategy they have in place to reach these locations when the access roads are impassable.</p>	<p>Mr Martin Woodford, Chair, Welsh Ambulance Service Trust, responded to me advising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Trust is a lead member of the North Wales Local Resilience Forum which is made up of multi-agency partners including blue light services and local government. The Forum undertakes planning for actual and perceived risks in the North Wales area, including flooding. • During times of flooding, the Trust's priority is to maintain its emergency response capability to patients, and there is a Specialist Operations Response Team embedded in each geographical region of Wales. Those paramedic personnel are trained to respond to local and catastrophic emergencies and are available 365 days a year. They work with other agencies and can be deployed with Fire and Rescue Service Boat Teams or the Coastguard to access patients in flooded areas. • The Trust can call on support from the Air Ambulance and Coastguard Search and Rescue helicopters to deploy paramedics during flooding. • On 16 March 2019 the Forum established a Forward Command Point, a Tactical (Silver) Coordination Group, and a Strategic (Gold) Coordination Group. Also North Wales Fire and Rescue had a boat crew on standby in case a patient needed to be reached and transported. <p>Mr Richard Fairhead, Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Fire and Rescue Service, responded to me advising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the day in question the multi-agency Tactical Co-ordination Group had identified an access road to the rear of the affected areas along which the Services'
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The strength of Llyn Cowlyd was queried and concerns were raised as to what the consequences might be if the lake overtopped, as was alleged to have happened two years ago.	Ask NRW to clarify when the dam was last assessed, overtopped, and whether it is appropriate to hold back a significant volume of water during major downpours.	NRW advised that any concerns should be raised with Innogy Renewables UK Ltd, which is what I have done. This has resulted in me writing to Lesley Griffiths AM, Minister for Environment, Energy and Rural Affairs, Welsh Government, to ask her to consider two positive solutions proposed by Innogy so to help reduce the impact of water from the Carneddau mountain range on the flooding of the Conwy Valley. She responded advising that NRW should be my first point of contact to discuss the proposed technical measures, and detailed discussions ought to be had. Having written to NRW with regards to this, to my disappointment they have not accepted my offer of a meeting and advised that any changes to operating rules is a matter for Innogy and Ofgem.
At Pont y Pant water should be going under the railway, however, there is concern that the drains might be blocked. A resident has been contemplating investigating the issue by accessing the track.	Ask Network rail to investigate the concern and clarify how often the drains under the railway at this section and others are checked.	I have liaised with Transport for Wales and Network Rail with regards to this.
It was explained that we are fortunate that the flood did not coincide with a spring tide.	Ask NRW what engineering solutions are in place and will be considered going forward to reduce the impact of incoming tides on flooding.	NRW advised that the Conwy Valley flood alleviation scheme was modelled and designed with consideration of high river flows combined with mean spring tide conditions.
Due to the scale of the flooding encountered, it was agreed by the majority in the room that a review is needed of flooding in the Conwy Valley and the measures that can be undertaken to reduce the impact of future events.	A majority were in favour of the review being undertaken by an independent body – not the NRW or CCBC. Indeed, it was thought unreasonable to ask such authorities to scrutinise their own strategies and assets. Therefore, this matter	Lesley Griffiths AM, Minister for Environment, Energy, and Rural Affairs, did not agree to an independent review. She highlighted that Conwy Council would be leading a review of the event to see if anything can be done to further reduce risk in the Conwy Valley. It is my understanding that following the flood, the Local Authority was preparing

	to be raised with the Welsh Government.	<p>S19 Flood Investigation Reports for the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trefriw – escape routes in and out of the village • Conwy Terrace and Bridge Street, Llanrwst – report of internal flooding • Perthi and Y Berllan (School Bank Road), Llanrwst – update to existing S19 Flood Investigation Report • Church Street, Dolwyddelan – update to existing S19 Flood Investigation Report • Gethin Terrace, Betws y Coed – update to existing S19 Flood Investigation Report
It was felt that the flood plain needs widening, and as such, that the location of some embankments, such as Whitebarn and Tan Lan could be reconsidered.	It was suggested that this ought to form part of the independent review, and consideration will be sought by NRW.	NRW have advised that they are looking at the long-term sustainability of maintaining defences and embankments across North Wales, which includes Tan Lan.
It was reported that Natural Resources Wales currently have 4 diggers in Trefriw	Obtain clarity from NRW as to what these are doing.	NRW advised that they were there to carry out repair work on the Tan Lan embankment.
It was agreed that additional measures are needed to help combat the impact of future floods, but there are concerns about funding.	Ascertain from the Welsh Government how much of the £50 million programme of investment for flood and coastal risk management across Wales will be invested in Conwy and more specifically made available to help the Conwy Valley.	The Minister advised that it is the responsibility of Flood Risk Management Authorities (Local Authorities and NRW) to put potential projects forward for investment. To date, NRW have invested £7.3m in the Conwy Valley Flood Alleviation scheme, and the Welsh Government has provided nearly £40,000 in funding to Conwy Council to spend on preparation work towards a potential future flood scheme at School Bank Road, Llanrwst.
The Dutch dam did not rise	An explanation is needed as to why this did not work, what steps will be taken to ensure that the problem does not arise again. Also, it was asked if any compensation might be issued to proprietors negatively impacted by the failure of the asset.	<p>According to NRW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a fault with the Dutch Dam system was identified during an exercise carried out 3 weeks prior to the event. • This should be replaced by a new permanent system. • There would be no legal obligation to make any payment unless property owners were in a worse position with a defence installed

	It is hoped that the relevant authorities will address this accordingly.	than had NRW done nothing at all, or in extreme cases of NRW doing something irrational and unreasonable.
Afon Bach is blocked and it was explained that the boundary wall between Station Rd and the Conwy River need re-pointing.	Ask NRW and CCBC to cooperate so to address these issues urgently.	Successfully cleared
Afon Bach has an alleviation asset - an artificial flood culvert linking the tributary to the Conwy via a 720m long underground channel. It is understood that this is supposed to enable water to bypass the town centre. However, it has been alleged that this asset did not work as water could not exit the tributary given the volume of water already in the Conwy.	Ask for this asset to form part of the independent review.	There has been no agreement by the Welsh Government for an independent review to be undertaken.
It was explained that a significant water catchment area feeds into Llyn Coedty, and that when the volume of water becomes too considerable the gates release additional water down the Afon Porth-llwyd.	Establish how this uncontrolled water flow can be better managed before it reaches the Conwy so to minimise the impact of water from the Carneddau during floods. It was also suggested that a dam could be situated at Llyn Eigiau, and that this would have the potential to hold water back from Llyn Coedty, and therefore help the management of water flow from this source into the Conwy. Bring this to the attention of RWE Innogy and the Welsh Government.	As above (Issue 13 - strength of Llyn Cowlyd)

In the 2016 NRW report around 18 recommendations were made, but there is concern that these have not yet been adhered to in full.	Ask NRW to clarify whether all of these recommendations have been progressed accordingly.	NRW advised that the report had 23 recommendations; 17 are complete, 5 remain in progress and are part of longer term solutions and 1 is on hold pending the development of a community flood plan.
The Conwy Valley Flood Partnership has not been convened since 2016	Ascertain if the Local Authority is aware whether there is an intention to reconvene this forum.	The Local Authority advised that they and NRW would be working together to address the issues identified, including the previous functions of the Conwy Valley Flood Partnership.
Following the 2015 flood, Llanrwst Town Council was assured that a new draft flood plan for the Conwy Valley was nearing completion and that it would be circulated for comments. However, it is understood that the Town Council is still awaiting the draft plan.	An explanation is needed from NRW as to what has happened to this draft plan. More so, it would be hoped that an appropriate flood plan for the Conwy Valley would be significantly assisted by the undertaking of the aforementioned independent review.	The Welsh Government has not agreed to undertake an independent review. NRW explained that a member of the Flood Incident Management team has met with Llanrwst Town Council to explain the benefits of developing a Community Flood Plan.
Concerns have been raised about the Conwy's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, and how often this is reviewed.	Ask the Local Authority to clarify.	What the Local Authority advised is that the S19 Flood Investigation Reports being carried out by the Council are being done in accordance with the Local Flood Risk Management strategy, and that the flood investigations prepared by Conwy go beyond the basic requirements set out in the Flood and Water Management Act.
Volunteer flood wardens	It is hoped that NRW can provide clarity as to the actions such volunteers would be expected to undertake.	NRW explained that Llanrwst Town Council attempted to identify individuals from the community who would like to volunteer as flood wardens, but unfortunately, were unsuccessful in their efforts.
At Tan Lan – the area of land on the Trefriw bank between the Cob and the river – fold after fold of river bank seems to have been collapsing into the river potentially narrowing the channel and therefore negatively impacting river flow.	Ask NRW to investigate, and hope that this forms part of an independent review if one is authorised by the Welsh Government.	The Welsh Government has not agreed to undertake an independent review. NRW have advised that they are looking at the long-term sustainability of maintaining defences and embankments across North Wales, which includes Tan Lan.
25% of the rock armouring under the	Ask for this to be investigated by NRW	The Welsh Government has not agreed to undertake an independent review.

bridge arch nearest Tu Hwnt I'r Bont appears to have been washed away – creating concern about the listed structure and potential undermining of the bank in front of Tu Hwnt I'r Bont.	and as part of the aforementioned independent review.	No advise has been received from NRW with regards to the rock armouring.
It has been suggested that sustainable, eco-friendly and effective flood relief channels could be constructed so to help the flow of water past Llanrwst and Trefriw.	Ask for this to be considered by relevant authorities.	No comments have been received in relation to this section of the report.
The damage caused to Gwydir Castle and Gardens, and the risk posed by the flood to this site of national importance, the livelihood, and wellbeing of the proprietors.	Ask the Welsh Government and NRW to review the flood risk at Gwydir. Additionally, it is hoped that this site will be part of an independent review of flooding in the Conwy Valley and the measures that can be undertaken to reduce the impact of future events – if the Welsh Government agrees.	<p>The Welsh Government has not agreed to undertake an independent review.</p> <p>I have been corresponding directly with the proprietors of the Castle and Gardens regarding the situation.</p>
Drainage ditches are not being maintained by some landowners and Network Rail itself in the vicinity of Dolgarrog Station.	Ask Network Rail and NRW to investigate and address the problem if one is identified.	<p>Significant work has been undertaken by Network Rail in the area around Dolgarrog station.</p> <p>Through correspondence with Network Rail about the matter it has been established that it was not possible for them to commit to a date for the reopening of the station. However, I am expecting a further update from them in relation to this.</p>

Adroddiad: Pryderon a fynegwyd am lifogydd yn Aberconwy

Mater	Camau Gweithredu Arfaethedig	Canlyniad
<p>Cyflymder y dŵr sy'n llifo oddi ar y mynyddoedd i lawr yr afon. Eglurodd aelod o Gabinet Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy ei bod yn ymddangos bod y dŵr yn llifo tuag at a thrwy Dolwyddelan yn gynt nag o'r blaen.</p>	<p>Rhagor o waith i adfer mawnogydd, coetiroedd collddail, ac ailwlychu'r ucheldir.</p>	<p>Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol yn cynghori bod eu gwaith ar y Migneint, ar dir is ac ar afon Machno, megis rhwystro ffosydd artiffisial a ddyluniwyd i ddraenio mewndir, cyflwyno ffiniau torlannol (ardaloedd llydan a roddir fel ffiniau i afonydd a ffrydiau na chânt eu pori na'u torri), plannu coetiroedd ac ailgynefino afon, wedi arafu llif y dŵr. Yn fwy na hynny, maen nhw'n cyflwyno prosiect newydd – Tir Afon – lle byddan nhw'n gweithio gyda phartneriaid i sicrhau na fydd ffiniau perchnogaeth yn ffiniau rheolaeth mwyach, gan nad yw byd natur yn cydnabod ffiniau o'r fath.</p> <p>Mae Prif Weithredwr Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri wedi nodi cyfraniad yr Awdurdod at reoli ardaloedd fel y Migneint ac wedi esbonio sut mae hyn wedi gwneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol at gadw dŵr yn yr ucheldiroedd yn ystod digwyddiadau tywydd eithafol, a bod cyrff cyhoeddus yn rhannu uchelgais i sicrhau bod ardaloedd fel ucheldiroedd Conwy yn gallu gwneud cyfraniad llawn at reoli ein hadnoddau naturiol.</p> <p>Ar ben cychwyn prosiect gyda'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol yn 2015 i ganolbwyntio ar ddalgylch Conwy Uchaf i gyd i lawr i'r cydlifiad ym Metws y Coed (sy'n golygu ei fod yn cwmpasu 3% o Gymru); eleni mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi cyflwyno cais i Lywodraeth Cymru am gyllid i gynyddu maint y dalgylch i gwmpasu ardaloedd uchaf afon Dyfrdwy (dalgyllch Nug), rhannau o'r Hiraethog ac i lawr i Lanrwst.</p>

		<p>Mewn perthynas â Dolwyddelan, mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy wedi ymateb trwy ddweud, yn dilyn y llifogydd a gafwyd ym mis Mawrth 2019, y byddai adroddiad ymchwiliad llifogydd A19 yn cael ei baratoi ar gyfer Stryd yr Eglwys, Dolwyddelan. Roedd hwn i fod yn ddiweddariad o'r adroddiad presennol.</p>
<p>Planhigfeydd yn cael eu torri i lawr.</p>	<p>Cynnal a phlannu coetir llydanddail ar yr ucheldir, mewn ardaloedd lle mae planhigfeydd coniferaidd wedi'u torri.</p>	<p>Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol wedi nodi nad yw planhigfeydd conwydd sydd ar lethrau serth, ar fawn ac yn ymyl cyrsiau dŵr yn ddelfrydol. Felly, maen nhw wedi cyflwyno strategaeth i gwmpo coed conwydd y cydnabyddir eu bod yn y lle anghywir, a bydd hyn yn parhau ochr yn ochr ag ardaloedd plannu newydd a'r gobaith yw y bydd yr ardaloedd cwmpo yn gysylltiedig â choedwigoedd a choridoriau bywyd gwyllt eraill.</p> <p>Mae CNC wedi esbonio eu bod yn newid y bloc Carrog/ Hafod y Rhedrwydd yng Nghwm Penmachno o goed conwydd i goed collddail.</p>
<p>Nid yw cwlfertau yn Llanrwst yn cael eu glanhau yn rheolaidd.</p>	<p>Mae trigolion wedi bod yn clirio rhwystrau. Felly, awgrymwyd y dylai'r swyddogion perthnasol asesu a gwaredu unrhyw weddillion yn rheolaidd.</p>	<p>Mae Dŵr Cymru wedi cynnal arolwg teledu cylch cyfyng llawn, rhywfaint o waith adfer ar y system garthffosydd a gwaith dadsiltio yn ardal Ffordd Tan yr Ysgol, Llanrwst.</p> <p>Fel arwydd o ewyllys da, fe wnaeth Dŵr Cymru helpu i lanhau malurion a dail o amryw o gyliau priffyrdd i helpu i gadw'r briffordd yn glir ar gyfer y gwasanaethau brys.</p> <p>Mae Network Rail wedi clirio llystyfiant ar hyd gwahanol rannau o Linell Rheilffordd Dyffryn Conwy, gan gynnwys ym Maenan a Llanrwst. Fel y bydd rhai pobl leol yn ymwybodol, rwy'n dal i fod mewn cysylltiad â'r sefydliad mewn perthynas â'r llystyfiant y tu ôl i Barc Conwy, Llanrwst.</p>

		<p>Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy wedi cynghori bod ceuffosydd a gylïau ffyrdd yr Awdurdod Lleol yn cael eu harchwilio'n barhaus, gyda mynychder y glanhau i'w bennu yn seiliedig ar risg. Mae dros 1,500 o gylïau yn Llanrwst wedi'u glanhau dros y ddwy flynedd diwethaf, ac mae ceuffosydd hanfodol yn y dref yn cael eu monitro o bell trwy delemetreg - cyfres o fedryddion lefelau llifogydd a chamerau - i nodi rhwystrau posibl yn y system cyn i lifogydd ddigwydd.</p>
<p>Yn ystod y llifogydd, nodwyd bod lefel yr afon rhwng Tal y Cafn a Chonwy yn isel o'i gymharu â'r lefel i fyny'r afon – sy'n dangos bod llif y dŵr i'r rhan hon yn cael ei rwystro o bosibl.</p>	<p>Carthu'r afon Conwy – yn enwedig yn ardal Dolgarrog.</p>	<p>Nid yw CNC wedi ymrwymo i garthu'r afon, ac esboniodd y byddai maint y digwyddiad a chyfaint y dŵr a welwyd ar 16 Mawrth 2019 wedi rhagori ar unrhyw gapasiti ychwanegol a fyddai wedi'i sicrhau trwy waredu silt yn Nolgarrrog. Nododd hefyd fod graean wedi'i waredu i fyny'r afon o Ffordd Tan yr Ysgol, Llanrwst, ond nad oedd hynny wedi cael llawer o effaith ar leihau lefelau'r afon.</p>
<p>Yn ôl trigolion, pan ofynnwyd i'r Cyngor am fagiau tywod, cawsant wybod nad oeddent ar gael.</p>	<p>Gofyn am adolygiad o'r polisi ar fagiau tywod fel bod modd darparu bagiau tywod ar gyfer eiddo sy'n wynebu'r perygl mwyaf.</p>	<p>Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol wedi cynghori y bydd yn gwneud ymdrech resymol i helpu preswylwyr sy'n wynebu risg o lifogydd, ond y bydd hyn yn amodol ar yr adnoddau sydd ar gael adeg digwyddiad.</p> <p>Fel y bydd rhai pobl leol yn ymwybodol, rwyf wedi cysylltu hefyd â'r Awdurdod Lleol mewn perthynas â'r ddarpariaeth bagiau tywod i bobl sy'n byw ar hyd Ffordd Tan yr Ysgol, Llanrwst.</p>
<p>Y nant i'r gogledd o Barc Conwy, Llanrwst. Mae gwaith concrit wedi'i wneud o ddwyrain Maes Tawel i fyny at yr A470. O ganlyniad, awgrymwyd bod y dŵr yn llifo'n gynt i lawr yr afon hyd at y man lle nad yw'r cwrs dŵr wedi'i ddatblygu, a hyd at</p>	<p>1. Ystyried sut y gellir atgyweirio'r rheilffordd i'r gorllewin o Barc yr Eryr a Pharc Conwy – gan ystyried unrhyw ddulliau a allai sicrhau bod mwy o</p>	<p>Mae chwe cheuffos 1.2 metr mewn diamedr wedi'u hadeiladu i mewn i'r arglawdd rheilffordd.</p> <p>Rwy'n parhau i weithio gyda Network Rail mewn perthynas â llystyfiant sy'n atal llif y dŵr trwy un hen geuffos ger Parc Conwy, Llanrwst.</p>

<p>y cwlffert o dan Linell Rheilffordd Dyffryn Conwy. Credir bod cyfaint y dŵr yn fwy na'r hyn sy'n gallu llifo o dan y rheilffordd, ac o ganlyniad mae'r dŵr yn cronni ac yn cyfrannu at y llifogydd a gafwyd ym Mharc Conwy a Pharc yr Eryr.</p>	<p>ddŵr yn llifo o dan y trac. Gallai hyn gynnwys ailgodi darn y rheilffordd sydd wedi'i ddifrodi ar stiltiau neu dros bibellau/cwlffertau.</p> <p>2. Glanhau'r nant rhwng yr A470 a'r rheilffordd.</p>	
<p>Roedd eiddo ym Mharc yr Eryr wedi'i amgylchynu gan ddŵr, ac roedd lefel y dŵr o fewn modfedd i fynd i mewn i rai tai.</p>	<p>Yr un camau gweithredu ag y nodir yn y bocs uchod.</p>	<p>Fel uchod</p>
<p>Ni allai trigolion gael gafael ar fagiau tywod gan yr Awdurdod Lleol. O ganlyniad, bu'n rhaid i rai ohonynt lenwi bagiau bin â thywod er mwyn helpu i amddiffyn cartref gofal yn Llanrwst. Nodwyd bod nifer o bobl agored i niwed mewn perygl.</p>	<p>Gofyn i'r Awdurdod Lleol egluro a oes modd diwygio'r polisi ar fagiau tywod er mwyn sicrhau bod blaenoriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i bobl agored i niwed hefyd wrth ddosbarthu bagiau tywod.</p>	<p>Nid wyf wedi derbyn unrhyw ymrwymiad clir y bydd yr Awdurdod Lleol yn addasu'r polisi bagiau tywod, ond rwy'n cynghori y bydd Conwy yn gwneud ymdrech resymol i helpu preswylwyr sy'n wynebu risg o lifogydd, ond y bydd hyn yn amodol ar yr adnoddau sydd ar gael adeg digwyddiad.</p>
<p>Eglurwyd bod llawer iawn o waddod yn Afon Conwy. Cadarnhawyd hyn gan nifer o ganŵwyr a oedd wedi mynychu'r cyfarfod. Mae'r darn ger Dolgarrog yn peri pryder mawr. Yn wir, dywedwyd bod ynysoedd o waddod yn yr afon yn y fan hon. Dywedodd dyn mewn oed ei fod yn cofio gweld plant yn neidio oddi ar bont Dolgarrog i'r afon, ond nad oedd modd gwneud hyn bellach oherwydd lefel y gwaddod o dan y bont.</p>	<p>Ystyried carthu'r afon, yn enwedig y darn rhwng Dolgarrog a Maenan, ac i'r de o Bont Fawr. Gofyn i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) a Llywodraeth Cymru ystyried gwneud y gwaith hwn. Hefyd, gofyn i CNC egluro a fyddai modd ailgyflwyno peiriant llusgo i ddarn isaf Afon Conwy. Mae trigolion yn cofio gweld peiriant o'r fath yn gweithio ar y rhan hon o'r afon flynyddoedd yn ôl, gan fynd ati am fisoedd ar y tro i glirio gwaddod o wely'r afon.</p>	<p>Nid yw CNC wedi ymrwymo i garthu'r afon, ac esboniodd y byddai maint y digwyddiad a chyfaint y dŵr a welwyd ar 16 Mawrth 2019 wedi bod uwchlaw unrhyw gapasiti ychwanegol a fyddai wedi'i sicrhau trwy waredu silt yn Nolgarrrog. Nododd hefyd fod graean wedi'i waredu i fyny'r afon o Bont Fawr, Llanrwst, ond nad oedd hyn wedi cael llawer o effaith ar leihau lefelau'r afon.</p>
<p>Mae'r rheilffordd rhwng Parc yr Eryr ac Afon Conwy yn dal dŵr yn ôl ar yr ochr anghywir. Nododd y trigolion fod y rheilffordd yn gweithredu fel argae, ac nad oedd y dŵr wedi cilio o'r ystâd nes bod</p>	<p>Er budd y rheilffordd a'r cartrefi cyfagos, awgrymwyd y dylid ystyried cynnwys cwlffertau ychwanegol fel rhan o'r gwaith atgyweirio, neu adeiladu'r trac ar stiltiau.</p>	<p>Mae chwe cheuffos 1.2 metr mewn diamedr wedi'u hadeiladu i mewn i'r arglawdd rheilffordd.</p>

rhannau o'r rheilffordd wedi'u difrodi.		
Mae rhai o'r draeniau yn ardal Llanrwst yn llawn gwaddod. Yn ôl un o'r trigolion sy'n cadw golwg ar waith glanhau draeniau, nid yw'r draeniau'n cael eu harchwilio na'u glanhau yn rheolaidd.	Gofyn i'r awdurdod perthnasol fynd ati i lanhau'r draeniau yn fwy rheolaidd mewn ardaloedd lle ceir perygl o lifogydd, gan lunio amserlen weithredu fel bod etholwyr yn gwybod am natur ac amserlen y gwasanaeth hwn.	Fel uchod – y canlyniad ar gyfer trydydd argraffiad yr adroddiad hwn.
Cafodd Trefriw, Castell Gwydir a'r cartrefi cyfagos eu hynysu'n llwyr oherwydd y llifogydd. Mae hyn yn creu pryderon difrifol ynglŷn â sut y gallai'r gwasanaethau brys ymateb i alwadau brys gan bobl sy'n byw yn yr ardaloedd hyn.	Gofyn i'r Gwasanaeth Tân, y Gwasanaeth Ambiwylans a'r Heddlu egluro pa strategaeth sydd ganddynt ar gyfer cyrraedd y lleoliadau hyn pa na fydd modd defnyddio'r ffyrdd mynediad.	<p>Cefais ymateb gan Mr Martin Woodford, Cadeirydd Ymddiriedolaeth Gwasanaeth Ambiwylans Cymru, a gynghorodd y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn aelod blaenllaw o Fforwm Lleol Cymru Gydnerth y Gogledd sy'n cynnwys partneriaid amlasiantaethol, gan gynnwys gwasanaethau golau glas a llywodraeth leol. Mae'r Fforwm yn cynllunio ar gyfer risgiau go iawn a chanfyddedig yn ardal y Gogledd, gan gynnwys llifogydd. Yn ystod llifogydd, mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn rhoi blaenoriaeth i gynnal ei gallu i ymateb i gleifion mewn argyfwng, ac mae Tîm Ymateb Gweithrediadau Arbenigol wedi'i ymgorffori ym mhob rhanbarth daearyddol yng Nghymru. Mae'r personél parafeddygol hynny wedi'u hyfforddi i ymateb i argyfyngau lleol a chatastroffig, ac maen nhw ar gael 365 diwrnod y flwyddyn. Maen nhw'n gweithio gydag asiantaethau eraill a gallant gael eu lleoli gyda Thimau Cychod y Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub neu Wylwyr y Glannau er mwyn gallu cyrraedd cleifion mewn ardaloedd lle mae llifogydd. Gall yr Ymddiriedolaeth alw am gymorth gan hofrenyddion Chwilio ac Achub yr Ambiwylans Awyr a Gwylwyr y Glannau i leoli parafeddygon yn ystod llifogydd.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ar 16 Mawrth 2019, sefydlodd y Fforwm Bwynt Gorchymyn, Grŵp Cydgysylltu Tactegol (Arian) a Grŵp Cydgysylltu Strategol (Aur). Yn ogystal, roedd gan Dîm Tân ac Achub y Gogledd griw cwch wrth gefn rhag ofn y byddai angen cyrraedd a chludo claf. <p>Cefais ymateb gan Mr Richard Fairhead, Prif Swyddog Tân Cynorthwyol y Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub, a gynghorodd y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ar y diwrnod dan sylw, roedd y Grŵp Cydgysylltu Tactegol amlasiantaethol wedi nodi ffordd fynediad i gefn yr ardaloedd yr effeithiwyd arnynt a byddai cerbyd mynediad cul y Gwasanaethau wedi gallu ei defnyddio i ymateb. • Fel y soniodd yr Ymddiriedolaeth, roedd gan y Gwasanaeth griw cwch wrth gefn yn Llanrwst y gellid bod wedi ei ddefnyddio i achub pobl o eiddo yr effeithiwyd arnynt neu i gludo diffoddwyr tân a'u cyfarpar yn ôl yr angen. <p>Cefais ymateb gan yr Arolygydd C Jones, Cynllunio Gweithredol, Heddlu Gogledd Cymru, a gynghorodd y canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yn ystod y llifogydd, nid oedd y pentrefi dan sylw wedi'u hynysu yn gyfan gwbl oddi wrth y gwasanaethau. Roeddent yn gallu cael mynediad gan ddefnyddio cerbydau 4x4, ac roedd e'n bersonol yn Nhrefriw i weld yr ymateb ar yr amser brig ac roedd yn fodlon y byddai Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn cyfarwyddo adnoddau yn briodol ac yn gallu ymateb mewn argyfwng. • Fel yr Ymddiriedolaeth, mae wedi cyfeirio at y Fforwm ac esbonio rôl Heddlu Gogledd Cymru. Mae'r Heddlu yn gwneud cyfraniad allweddol ychwanegol at hyn gan
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		<p>mai nhw yw'r asiantaeth gydgysylltu, sy'n ei gwneud hi'n ofynnol iddyn nhw reoli cyfarfodydd Cydgysylltu Tactegol a Strategol asiantaethau ymateb a darparu lle ar gyfer gwaith gorchymyn a rheoli amlasiantaethol sy'n cael ei hwyluso ganddyn nhw ym Mhencadlys yr Heddlu.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yn ogystal, mae Heddlu Gogledd Cymru yn gallu cydgysylltu adnoddau arbenigol megis cychod a weithredir gan y Gwasanaeth Tân, Gwylwyr y Glannau ac asiantaethau gwirfoddol eraill megis yr RNLI a Thimau Chwilio ac Achub, neu awyrennau a weithredir gan yr Heddlu, Gwylwyr y Glannau neu'r Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans. • Castell a Gerddi Gwydir: 'os bydd argyfwng personol yn y Castell ei hun, gallem ymateb gydag unrhyw asiantaeth arall, gan ddefnyddio dull amlasiantaethol i ddatrys y broblem'. <p>Cynghorodd yr Awdurdod Lleol hefyd fod Adroddiad Ymchwiliad Llifogydd A19 yn cael ei baratoi ar gyfer Trefriw – llwybrau dianc i mewn ac allan o'r pentref.</p>
Gofynnwyd am gryfder Llyn Cowlyd, a mynegwyd pryderon ynglŷn â'r canlyniadau posibl pe bai'r llyn yn gorlenwi, fel y digwyddodd dwy flynedd yn ôl yn honedig.	Gofyn i CNC gadarnhau pryd y cafodd yr argae ei asesu diwethaf, pryd y cafodd ei orlenwi, ac a yw'n briodol cadw cyfaint sylweddol o ddŵr yn ôl yn ystod glaw trwm?	<p>Cynghorodd CNC y dylai unrhyw bryderon gael eu codi gydag Innogy Renewables UK Ltd, a dyna a wnes i. Ysgrifennais at Lesley Griffiths AC, Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion Gwledig, Llywodraeth Cymru, i ofyn iddi ystyried dau ateb cadarnhaol a gynigiwyd gan Innogy i helpu i leihau effaith dŵr o fynyddoedd y Carneddau ar lifogydd yn Nyffryn Conwy. Ymatebodd gan ddweud mai CNC ddylai fod fy mhwynt cyswllt cyntaf i drafod y mesurau technegol arfaethedig, ac y dylid cynnal trafodaethau manwl. Ysgrifennais at CNC ynglŷn â hyn ond, er siom i mi, ni dderbyniwyd fy nghynnig am gyfarfod, gan ddweud mai mater i</p>

		Innogy ac Ofgem yw unrhyw newidiadau i reolau gweithredu.
Dylai'r dŵr fynd o dan y rheilffordd ym Mhont y Pant, ond mae pobl yn pryderu bod y draeniau wedi'u rhwystro o bosibl. Bu un o'r trigolion yn ystyried ymchwilio i'r mater trwy fynd ar y trac.	Gofyn i Network Rail ymchwilio i'r pryder a chadarnhau pa mor aml y mae'r draeniau o dan y rheilffordd yn y rhan hon a rhannau eraill yn cael eu gwirio.	Rwyf wedi cysylltu â Trafnidiaeth Cymru a Network Rail mewn perthynas â hyn.
Eglurwyd ein bod yn ffodus na wnaeth y llifogydd gyd-daro â'r llanw mawr.	Gofyn i CNC am yr atebion peirianeg sydd ar waith ac am yr atebion a fydd yn cael eu hystyried wrth symud ymlaen er mwyn lleihau effaith y llanw sy'n dod i mewn ar lifogydd.	Cynghorodd CNC fod cynllun lliniaru llifogydd Dyffryn Conwy wedi'i fodelu a'i ddylunio gan ystyried llifoedd afon uchel ac amodau cymedrig y gorllanw.
Oherwydd graddfa'r llifogydd a gafwyd, cytunodd y mwyafrif yn yr ystafell fod angen cynnal adolygiad o lifogydd yn Nyffryn Conwy a'r mesurau y gellir eu cyflwyno i leihau effaith llifogydd yn y dyfodol.	Roedd y mwyafrif yn cefnogi'r syniad o gorff annibynnol yn cynnal yr adolygiad, yn hytrach na CNC neu Gyngor Bwrdeistrefol Sirol Conwy. Yn wir, credwyd ei bod yn afresymol gofyn i awdurdodau o'r fath graffu ar eu strategaethau a'u hasedau eu hunain. Felly, cysylltir â Llywodraeth Cymru ynglŷn â'r mater hwn.	<p>Nid oedd Lesley Griffiths AC, Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion Gwledig, yn cytuno y dylid cynnal adolygiad annibynnol. Nododd y byddai Cyngor Conwy yn arwain adolygiad o'r digwyddiad i weld a oes unrhyw beth y gellid ei wneud i leihau risg ymhellach yn Nyffryn Conwy.</p> <p>Ers y llifogydd, rwy'n deall bod yr Awdurdod Lleol yn paratoi Adroddiadau Ymchwiliad Llifogydd A19 ar gyfer y lleoliadau canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trefriw – llwybrau dianc i mewn ac allan o'r pentref • Teras Conwy a Stryd y Bont, Llanrwst – adroddiad o lifogydd mewnol • Perthi a'r Berllan (Ffordd Tan yr Ysgol), Llanrwst – diweddariad i Adroddiad Ymchwiliad Llifogydd A19 presennol • Stryd yr Eglwys, Dolwyddelan – diweddariad i'r Adroddiad Ymchwiliad Llifogydd A19 presennol • Teras Gethin, Betws y Coed – diweddariad i Adroddiad Ymchwiliad Llifogydd A19 presennol
Teimlwyd bod angen lledu'r gorlifdir, a bod angen ailystyried lleoliadau rhai argloddiau, fel Whitebarn a Than Lan.	Awgrymwyd y dylai'r adolygiad annibynnol ystyried y mater hwn, a gofynnir i CNC ei ystyried.	Mae CNC wedi cynghori eu bod yn edrych ar gynaliadwyedd tymor hir cynnal amddiffynfeydd ac argloddiau ar draws y Gogledd, gan gynnwys Tan Lan.

Nodwyd bod gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru bedwar peiriant cloddio yn Nhrefriw ar hyn o bryd.	Gofyn i CNC egluro beth mae'r peiriannau hyn yn ei wneud.	Cynghorodd CNC eu bod yn awyddus i wneud gwaith atgyweirio ar arglawdd Tan Lan.
Cytunwyd bod angen mesurau ychwanegol i helpu i wrthsefyll effaith llifogydd yn y dyfodol, ond nodwyd pryderon yn ymwneud ag ariannu.	Holi Llywodraeth Cymru faint o'r rhaglen fuddsoddi £50 miliwn ar gyfer rheoli perygl llifogydd ac arfordirol ledled Cymru a fydd yn cael ei fuddsoddi yng Nghonwy, ac yn fwy penodol, faint fydd ar gael i helpu Dyffryn Conwy.	Cynghorodd y Gweinidog mai cyfrifoldeb Awdurdodau Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd (Awdurdodau Lleol a CNC) yw cyflwyno prosiectau posibl ar gyfer buddsoddiad. Hyd yma, mae CNC wedi buddsoddi £7.3 miliwn yng nghynllun Lliniaru Llifogydd Dyffryn Conwy, ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi darparu bron i £40,000 mewn cyllid i Gyngor Conwy i'w wario ar waith paratoi tuag at gynllun lliniaru llifogydd posibl yn Ffordd Tan yr Ysgol, Llanrwst.
Ni chododd yr argae Iseldiraidd.	Mae angen egluro'r rheswm am y methiant hwn, ynghyd â'r camau a fydd yn cael eu cymryd i sicrhau nad yw'r un broblem yn codi eto. Hefyd, gofynnwyd a fydd iawndal ar gael i berchnogion a gafodd eu heffeithio'n negyddol gan fethiant yr ased. Gobeithir y bydd yr awdurdodau perthnasol yn mynd i'r afael â'r mater hwn.	Yn ôl CNC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nodwyd diffyg gyda'r arglawdd yn ystod ymarfer a gynhaliwyd 3 wythnos cyn y digwyddiad. Dylai'r arglawdd hwn gael ei ddisodli gan system barhaol newydd. Ni fyddai unrhyw rwymedigaeth gyfreithiol i wneud unrhyw daliad oni bai bod perchnogion eiddo mewn gwaeth sefyllfa yn dilyn gosod yr amddiffynfa na phe bai CNC heb wneud unrhyw beth neu, mewn achosion eithafol, pe bai CNC wedi gwneud rhywbeth annoeth neu afresymol.
Mae Afon Bach wedi'i rhwystro, ac eglurwyd bod angen ail-bwyntio'r mur terfyn rhwng Ffordd yr Orsaf ac Afon Conwy.	Gofyn i CNC a Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy gydweithio er mwyn datrys y materion hyn ar frys.	Wedi clirio'n llwyddiannus
Mae gan Afon Bach ased lliniaru - cwlffert llifogydd artiffisial sy'n cysylltu'r isafon ag Afon Conwy trwy sianel danddaearol 720m o hyd. Deallir mai diben hyn yw sicrhau bod dŵr yn osgoi canol y dref. Fodd bynnag, honnwyd bod yr ased hwn	Gofyn am sicrhau bod yr adolygiad annibynnol yn ystyried yr ased hwn.	Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cytuno y dylid cynnal adolygiad annibynnol.

wedi methu gan nad oedd dŵr yn gallu gadael yr isafon oherwydd cyfaint y dŵr a oedd eisoes yn Afon Conwy.		
Eglurwyd bod dalgylch dŵr sylweddol yn bwydo Llyn Coedty, a phan fydd cyfaint y dŵr yn mynd yn ormodol, mae'r clwydi'n rhyddhau dŵr ychwanegol i lawr Afon Porth-llwyd.	Sefydlu sut y gellir rheoli'r llif dŵr afreolus hwn yn well cyn iddo gyrraedd Afon Conwy er mwyn lleihau effaith y dŵr sy'n llifo oddi ar y Carneddau yn ystod llifogydd. Hefyd, awgrymwyd y gellid lleoli argae yn Llyn Eigiau er mwyn ceisio dal dŵr yn ôl o Lyn Coedty a helpu i reoli'r llif dŵr o'r tarddiad hwn i Afon Conwy. Dylid dwyn y mater hwn i sylw RWE Innogy a Llywodraeth Cymru.	Fel uchod (Rhifyn 13 – cryfder Llyn Cowlyd)
Mae adroddiad 2016 CNC yn cynnwys tua 18 o argymhellion, ond mynegwyd pryderon nad yw'r argymhellion hyn wedi'u gweithredu'n llawn.	Gofyn i CNC gadarnhau a yw'r holl argymhellion hyn wedi'u datblygu'n briodol.	Cynghorodd CNC y dylai fod 23 o argymhellion yn yr adroddiad; mae 17 wedi'u cwblhau, mae 5 yn parhau ac yn rhan o atebion tymor hwy ac mae 1 wedi'i ohirio yn disgwyl datblygiad cynllun llifogydd cymunedol.
Nid yw Partneriaeth Llifogydd Dyffryn Conwy wedi cyfarfod ers 2016.	Gofyn i'r Awdurdod Lleol a oes bwriad ailgychwyn y fforwm hwn.	Cynghorodd yr Awdurdod Lleol y bydden nhw a CNC yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd i fynd i'r afael â'r materion a nodwyd, gan gynnwys swyddogaethau blaenorol Partneriaeth Llifogydd Dyffryn Conwy.
Ar ôl llifogydd 2015, cafodd Cyngor Tref Llanrwst sicrwydd bod cynllun llifogydd drafft newydd ar gyfer Dyffryn Conwy bron wedi'i gwblhau, ac y byddai'n cael ei rannu at ddibenion ymgynghori. Fodd bynnag, deallir bod y Cyngor Tref yn dal i aros am y cynllun drafft.	Mae angen eglurhad gan CNC ynglŷn â beth sydd wedi digwydd i'r cynllun drafft hwn. Hefyd, y gobaith yw y bydd yr adolygiad annibynnol y cyfeiriwyd ato uchod o gymorth sylweddol i'r gwaith o lunio cynllun llifogydd priodol ar gyfer Dyffryn Conwy.	Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cytuno i gynnal adolygiad annibynnol. Esboniodd CNC fod aelod o'r tîm Rheoli Digwyddiadau Llifogydd wedi cyfarfod â Chyngor Tref Llanrwst i esbonio manteision datblygu Cynllun Llifogydd Cymunedol.
Mae pryderon wedi'u mynegi ynglŷn â Strategaeth Leol ar gyfer Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd	Gofyn i'r Awdurdod Lleol am eglurhad.	Yr hyn a gynghorodd yr Awdurdod Lleol yw bod yr Adroddiadau Ymchwiliad Llifogydd A19 sy'n cael eu cynnal gan y Cyngor yn cael eu

Conwy, a pha mor aml y mae'n cael ei hadolygu.		gwneud yn unol â'r strategaeth Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd Lleol a bod yr ymchwiliadau llifogydd sy'n cael eu paratoi gan Gonwy yn mynd y tu hwnt i'r gofynion sylfaenol a amlinellir yn y Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr.
Wardeniaid llifogydd gwirfoddol.	Y gobaith yw y bydd CNC yn gallu egluro'r gwaith y disgwylir i'r gwirfoddolwyr hyn ei wneud.	Esboniodd CNC fod Cyngor Tref Llanrwst wedi ceisio nodi unigolion o'r gymuned a hoffai wirfoddoli fel wardeiniaid llifogydd ond, yn anffodus, roeddent yn aflwyddiannus yn eu hymdrechion.
Tan Lan – y darn o dir ar lan Trefriw rhwng y Cob a'r afon – mae'n ymddangos bod sawl darn o lan yr afon wedi dymchwel ac wedi disgyn i'r afon. Mae'n bosibl bod hyn wedi culhau'r sianel ac wedi cael effaith negyddol ar lif yr afon.	Gofyn i CNC ymchwilio i'r mater, gan obeithio ei fod yn rhan o adolygiad annibynnol, os yw Llywodraeth Cymru yn awdurdodi adolygiad o'r fath.	Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cytuno i gynnal adolygiad annibynnol. Mae CNC wedi cynghori eu bod yn edrych ar gynaliadwyedd tymor hir cynnal amddiffynfeydd ac argloddiau ar draws y Gogledd, gan gynnwys Tan Lan.
Mae'n ymddangos bod 25% o'r creigiau gwarchod o dan fwa'r bont ger Tu Hwnt i'r Bont wedi'u golchi i ffwrdd. Mae hyn yn arwain at bryderon am yr adeiledd rhestredig a'r posibilrwydd o danseilio'r lan o flaen Tu Hwnt i'r Bont.	Gofyn i CNC ymchwilio i'r mater hwn fel rhan o'r adolygiad annibynnol y cyfeiriwyd ato uchod.	Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cytuno i gynnal adolygiad annibynnol. Ni chafwyd unrhyw gyngor gan CNC ynghylch amddiffyn meini.
Awgrymwyd y gellid creu sianeli lliniaru llifogydd cynaliadwy, ecogyfeillgar ac effeithiol er mwyn helpu'r dŵr i lifo heibio Llanrwst a Threfriw.	Gofyn i'r awdurdodau perthnasol ystyried y mater hwn.	Ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw sylwadau mewn perthynas â'r rhan hon o'r adroddiad.
Y difrod a achoswyd i Gastell Gwydir a'r Gerddi, a'r ffaith fod y safle hwn o bwysigrwydd cenedlaethol, ynghyd â bywoliaeth a llesiant y perchnogion, mewn perygl oherwydd llifogydd.	Gofyn i Lywodraeth Cymru a CNC adolygu'r perygl llifogydd yng Nghastell Gwydir. Hefyd, y gobaith yw y bydd y safle hwn yn cael ei gynnwys mewn adolygiad annibynnol o lifogydd yn Nyffryn Conwy, a'r mesurau i leihau effaith llifogydd yn y dyfodol – os yw Llywodraeth Cymru yn cytuno.	Nid yw Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cytuno i gynnal adolygiad annibynnol. Rwyf wedi bod mewn cysylltiad uniongyrchol â pherchnogion y Castell a'r Gerddi ynglŷn â'r sefyllfa.

<p>Nid yw ffosydd draenio yn cael eu cynnal gan rai tirfeddianwyr neu gan Network Rail ei hun yn ardal Gorsaf Dolgarrog.</p>	<p>Gofyn i Network Rail a CNC ymchwilio i'r broblem, a'i datrys, os nodir bod problem yn bodoli.</p>	<p>Mae Network Rail wedi gwneud gwaith sylweddol yn yr ardal o gwmpas Gorsaf Dolgarrog. Trwy gyfathrebu â Network Rail ar y mater, rydym wedi sefydlu nad oedd modd iddyn nhw ymrwymo i ddyddiad ar gyfer ailagor yr orsaf. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n disgwyl diweddariad pellach ganddyn nhw mewn perthynas â hyn.</p>
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