



Ministry
of Defence

Cawdor Barracks, Pembrokeshire

Pre-application consultation report
March 2026



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1.0 Executive Summary

This pre-application consultation report has been prepared by Cascade Communications (Cascade) on behalf of the Ministry of Defence (the applicant) in support of a planning application at Cawdor Barracks, Pembrokeshire. It explains how the applicant has engaged with key stakeholders, including the ward councillor, local MP, community councils, local businesses, interest groups and the wider community.

The pre-application consultation report covers:

- The policy context, including Section 61Z of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990
- The engagement approach and stakeholders consulted
- A summary of feedback received
- The key issues raised and how the applicant has responded
- How the statutory pre-application consultation requirements have been met in line with the [Welsh Government's best practice guidance](#)

In December 2023 the Ministry of Defence announced a radar initiative known as the Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC). The initiative forms part of a strategic agreement between the United States, Australia and the United Kingdom. DARC will detect, track and identify objects in deep space. By hosting one of the DARC sites, the UK will play a critical role in international space traffic management, supporting collaborative international security.

Non-statutory consultation

Non-statutory consultation was undertaken at an early stage to provide factual information and build understanding of the proposal, its national importance and inform the Environmental Impact Assessment process.

Cascade carried out a comprehensive stakeholder audit to identify individuals and organisations with an interest in the proposal. This included elected members of Pembrokeshire County Council, the local MP, community councils, business groups and environmental organisations. Although the scope to influence the proposal was limited due to the technical nature, early engagement helped to identify local areas of interest and key questions.

Two local drop-in consultation events were held at different venues to maximise participation. Further details are provided in Section 4 of this report. Feedback received during the non-statutory consultation informed the Environmental Impact Assessment and helped ensure local views were considered. Comments also helped to inform the final scheme design, where possible, including the location of the radars on site.

Statutory pre-application consultation

A statutory pre-application consultation will be undertaken in accordance with section 61Z of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Welsh Government best practice guidance. This phase will build on the earlier non-statutory consultation and provide a formal opportunity for statutory consultees and the local community to comment on the proposal prior to the submission of the planning application.

The applicant will review feedback received throughout the statutory pre-application consultation and respond to the issues raised as part of the planning application process. The pre application consultation report will be updated following the statutory pre-application consultation to reflect feedback and responses.

1.2 Policy context

Section 61Z of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requires applicants to carry out pre-application consultation for all planning applications for major development and for Developments of National Significance (DNS).

This requirement is set out in Section 61Z of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 which places a statutory duty on developers proposing major developments to consult local communities and statutory bodies before submitting a planning application.

Further guidance is provided in the Welsh Government publication Pre-application Community Consultation: Best Practice Guidance for Developers (December 2021). This explains the actions that all applicants for major development must complete before submitting an application. This includes:

- Making the draft planning application and supporting documents publicly available during the 28-day consultation period, either online or at an accessible local venue.
- Notifying all statutory consultees and neighbours, providing details of the proposal and how to view and respond.
- Recording and summarising all comments received and explaining how feedback has been considered.
- Submitting a Pre-Application Consultation Report (PAC Report) with the planning application, including copies of the site notice, consultation materials, a summary of responses and a statement of how comments have been addressed.

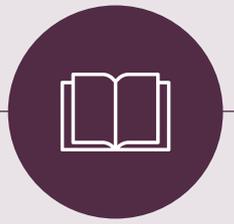
Together, these measures ensure the process is open and transparent, giving local communities, statutory consultees and other interested parties a fair opportunity to review and comment on proposal before they are formally submitted for determination.

1.3 Compliance with engagement policies

In accordance with the statutory requirements set out in Section 1.2, the applicant will undertake a comprehensive pre-application consultation. The following engagement activities will be undertaken:

- The draft planning application and supporting documents will be made publicly available online for a period of 28 days via a dedicated project webpage.
- All statutory consultees, including Solva Community Council, Brawdy Community Council and St Davids City Council, together with adjoining landowners and occupiers, will be notified in writing of the consultation period. Notifications will include details of the proposal, how to view the documents online or via a computer at a local library and how to provide feedback.
- A community newsletter will be issued to inform the local community of the forthcoming planning application and how to participate in the statutory pre-application consultation.

The statutory pre-application consultation will run from 23 February to 22 March. All comments received during this period will be summarised, addressed and added to this report prior to submission of the planning application.



2.0 Background

2.1 The site

Cawdor Barracks has a long history of supporting the UK's military. The site has been both a former Royal Air Force flying station and a Royal Navy base, named RAF Brawdy and Royal Naval Air Station Brawdy respectively. It was used between 1944 to 1992 to operate a number of different aircraft squadrons and a meteorological unit. The site was reactivated in 1995 and renamed Cawdor Barracks. The site was also host to a US Navy facility from 1973 to 1995.

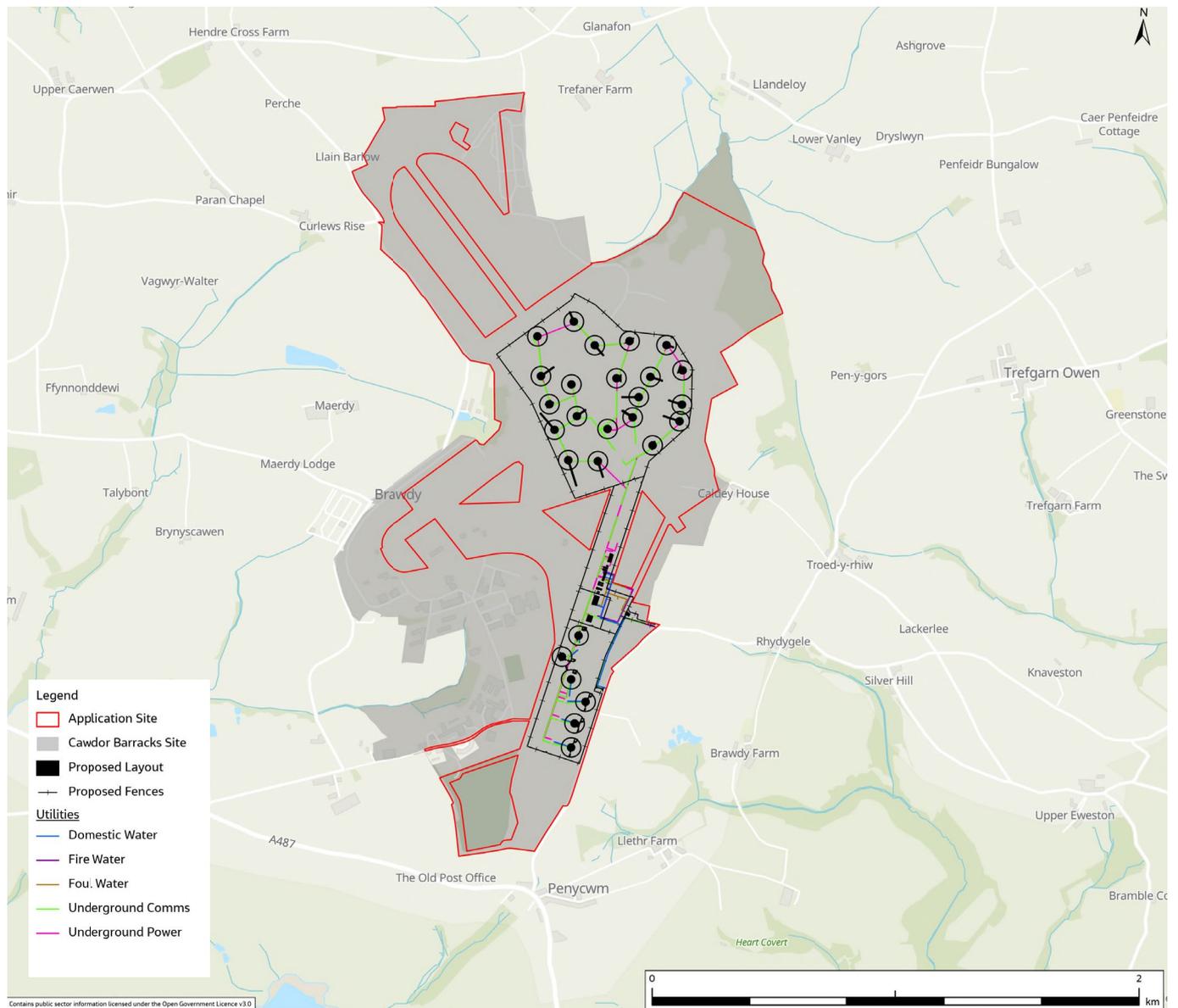
Cawdor Barracks is currently home to 14 Signal Regiment (Electronic Warfare). It was announced in 2016 that the Ministry of Defence would close Cawdor Barracks in 2024, but this has been delayed until at least 2028.

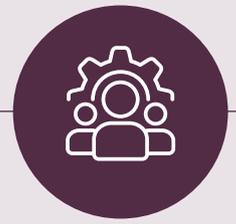
2.2 The proposal

Site address: Cawdor Barracks, Brawdy, Haverfordwest, Wales, SA62 6NN

Applicant: Ministry of Defence

Description: Installation of radar antenna, support buildings, auxiliary power compound, site security, infrastructure, landscaping, extinguishment of the isolated public footpath, and associated works.





3.0 Stakeholders and Consultees

Consultation area



TOTAL: 2,390 household and business addresses

Given the rural location of Cawdor Barracks, the distribution area was extensive to ensure that surrounding villages were notified of the proposal and able to participate in the consultation. This approach also reflects the high-profile nature of the proposal and the importance of keeping the wider community updated given the likely level of interest in the proposal. The above map illustrates the extent of the distribution area for the community newsletters issued as part of the non-statutory consultation, this was managed by LBOX Communications, a trusted national distributor.

Political stakeholders

The site falls within the jurisdiction of Pembrokeshire County Council, which will determine the forthcoming planning application.

Engagement has therefore focused on elected members and senior officers at county level, alongside regional and national representatives.

At county level, engagement has included:

- William Bramble, Chief Executive, Pembrokeshire County Council
- County Councillor Jon Harvey, Leader of Pembrokeshire County Council
- County Councillor Paul Miller, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Place, the Region, Climate Change and Rural Affairs
- County Councillor Jacob Williams, Cabinet Member for Planning and Regulatory Services
- County Councillor Neil Prior, Cabinet Member for Communities, Corporate Improvement and the Well being of Future Generations (has since stepped down from his role)
- County Councillor Mark Carter, Ward Councillor and Member of the Planning Committee

Community councils engaged as part of the process included:

- Brawdy Community Council
- Solva Community Council
- St Davids City Council

At regional and national level, engagement has included:

- Paul Davies MS, Member of the Senedd for Preseli Pembrokeshire
- Henry Tufnell Member of Parliament (MP) for Mid and South Pembrokeshire
- John Healey MP, Secretary of State for Defence
- Jo Stevens MP, Secretary of State for Wales

Ahead of the first public drop in event on Friday 13 September 2024, a VIP stakeholder preview was held. This invite only session formed part of the wider engagement strategy and provided an opportunity for the project team to speak with key stakeholders in a more private setting before the public exhibition.

Invitations to the preview were issued by email to the local MP and MS, Councillor Mark Carter, other members of Pembrokeshire County Council and community councils.

Further detail on the overall engagement approach is set out in Section 4 of this report.



4.0 Non-statutory consultation

4.1 Engagement strategy and approach

The non-statutory consultation was designed to ensure engagement was meaningful, inclusive and accessible. This was particularly important given the anticipated level of public interest.

Engagement began in August 2024, enabling the applicant and project team to share information at an early stage and establish open channels of communication with the local community and key stakeholders. This early dialogue also helped to inform the Environmental Impact Assessment by identifying issues of local interest.

The proposal for Cawdor Barracks was announced on the Gov.uk website in August 2024. The announcement set out the purpose and national importance of the DARC and confirmed the Ministry of Defence's commitment to undertaking the required planning and environmental assessment processes.

Following the announcement, 33 public enquiries were received by email. All enquiries were responded to by the project team.

All members of Pembrokeshire County Council and the relevant community councils were contacted and offered briefings. A community newsletter was issued to local residents and businesses, inviting participation in consultation events scheduled for September 2024.

Members of Pembrokeshire County Council were invited to attend a site briefing at Cawdor Barracks on the morning of Friday 13 September 2024. The session included a presentation, a guided tour of the site and an opportunity for questions.

Ahead of the first public drop in event, the project team hosted a stakeholder preview to allow for more detailed discussions in a smaller setting.

Invitations to the stakeholder preview were issued to:

- Members of Pembrokeshire County Council
- Brawdy Community Council
- Solva Community Council
- St Davids City Council

All consultation materials were made available in both Welsh and English to ensure accessibility.

4.2 Overview of consultation activity

- Invitations were issued to 2,362 households via Royal Mail on Thursday 8 August 2024 to promote the consultation events.
- Briefing held with Henry Tufnell MP and Paul Davies MS Cawdor Barracks, ahead of public engagement events.
- Public drop-in events held on:
 - Friday 13 September 2024 from 4pm to 7pm in Solva
 - Saturday 14 September 2024 from 10am to 2pm in St Davids
- 13 information boards and an animated flythrough video were displayed, with members of the project team available to answer questions.
- Feedback forms were available to complete at the events or return later using a freepost envelope, with additional forms taken away by some attendees for others unable to attend.
- Consultation materials and an online feedback form were hosted online following the events to encourage further participation.

The table below summarises the key non-statutory consultation activities with a detailed breakdown provided later in this section of the report.

Activity	Date
UK Government announces plans for Cawdor Barracks alongside details of public consultation	Thursday 8 August 2024
Consultation invitation issued to the local community	
Letter sent to Chief Executive of Pembrokeshire County Council, with offer of a meeting	Wednesday 14 August 2024
Invitation to preview events sent to all Pembrokeshire County Councils members and Community Councils	Tuesday 10 September 2024
Briefing with Henry Tufnell MP	Thursday 12 September 2024
Preview event for local stakeholders	Friday 13 September 2024
Drop-in event held at Solva Memorial Hall	
Preview event for local stakeholders	Saturday 14 September 2024
Drop-in event held at St Davids City Council Hall	

4.3 Consultation invitation

A consultation invitation (**see Appendix 1**) was issued on Thursday 8 August 2024 to 2,390 residential and business addresses within the distribution area, which included surrounding villages to ensure widespread consultation and accessibility.

The invitation informed residents that the Ministry of Defence is developing a proposal for the future of Cawdor Barracks, as part of the DARC Programme. The invitation outlined the proposal and provided details of two public drop-in events, held on 13 September 2024 in Solva and on 14 September 2024 in St Davids.

4.4 Press release

The Ministry of Defence issued an official press release on the UK Government website on Thursday 8 August 2024 to announce plans for the redevelopment of Cawdor Barracks to host the DARC project. This press release outlined the purpose and national importance of DARC and also publicised the dates, times and locations of the two public drop-in events scheduled for 13 and 14 September 2024 (see 4.6) helping to raise awareness of and encourage attendance at the drop-in events.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/plans-announced-to-redevelop-cawdor-barracks-for-landmark-radar-initiative>

News story English Cymraeg

Plans announced to redevelop Cawdor Barracks for landmark radar initiative

Plans to redevelop Cawdor Barracks in Pembrokeshire, Wales to host a landmark radar initiative have been announced by the Ministry of Defence.

From: [Ministry of Defence](#), [The Rt Hon John Healey MP](#) and [The Rt Hon Jo Stevens MP](#)
Published 8 August 2024



4.5 Project webpage

To coincide with the announcement of DARC a dedicated project webpage was set up and hosted via Gov.UK.

The webpage included background on DARC, the proposal for Cawdor Barracks and details on how residents and stakeholders could take part in the consultation.

Following the drop-in events, the webpage was updated with the information boards and an online version of the feedback survey so that those unable to attend could view the information and submit their comments.

Home > [Defence and armed forces](#)

English | [Cymraeg](#)

Guidance

Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC)

The Ministry of Defence (MOD) is proposing to redevelop Cawdor Barracks as the UK host site for the DARC radar programme.

From: [Ministry of Defence](#)
Published 8 August 2024
Last updated 7 April 2025 — [See all updates](#)

[Get emails about this page](#)

Contents

- [About DARC](#)
- [MOD proposal for the Cawdor Barracks site](#)
- [What is non-ionising radiation?](#)
- [Public engagement](#)

4.6 Drop-in events

Two public consultation events were held to provide the local community with an opportunity to learn more about the proposal and engage directly with members of the project team. The events took place on:

- Friday 13 September 2024, from 4pm to 7pm at Solva Memorial Hall
- Saturday 14 September 2024, from 10am to 2pm at St Davids City Council Hall

13 display boards were presented at each drop-in event (see Appendix 2) accompanied by an animated flythrough video illustrating the proposal. Members of the Ministry of Defence and project team were available throughout to discuss the proposal and answer questions from attendees.

Feedback forms (see appendix 3) were provided at the events, with the option to complete them at the event or to take them away and return them by freepost at a later date. Several attendees collected additional forms on behalf of others unable to attend. Both the consultation materials and feedback form were made available online from Monday 16 September 2024 and comments could be submitted for another two weeks. Any comments received after this date were still accepted.

Engagement in numbers

- **424** attendees participated across both events (172 in Solva and 252 in St Davids). Some individuals attended both events and may therefore be counted twice in the total.
- **110** feedback forms were submitted during the events.
- A further **195** feedback forms were received following the events, either via post or through the online feedback portal.
- In total, **305** feedback forms were received.



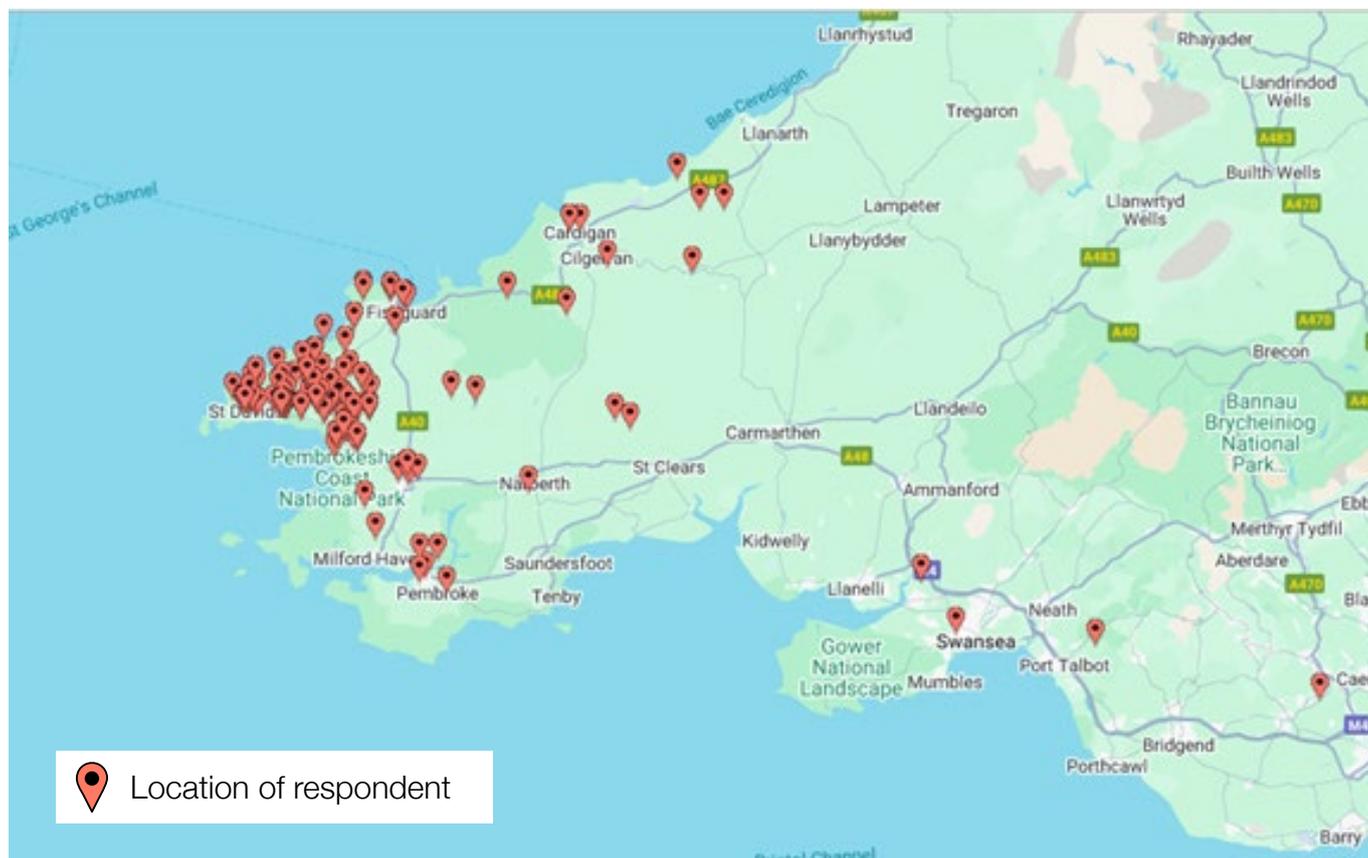
4.7 Consultation email

An email address was provided for people to share their comments and questions about the proposal. By the end of the non-statutory consultation 33 emails had been received and responded to. Key themes included the overall scale of the project, its potential impact on wildlife and local traffic and what it could mean for the community in terms of economic opportunities, wellbeing and tourism.

4.8 Consultation feedback

A total of 305 responses were received during the non-statutory consultation period through the drop-in events, freepost responses and the online feedback survey.

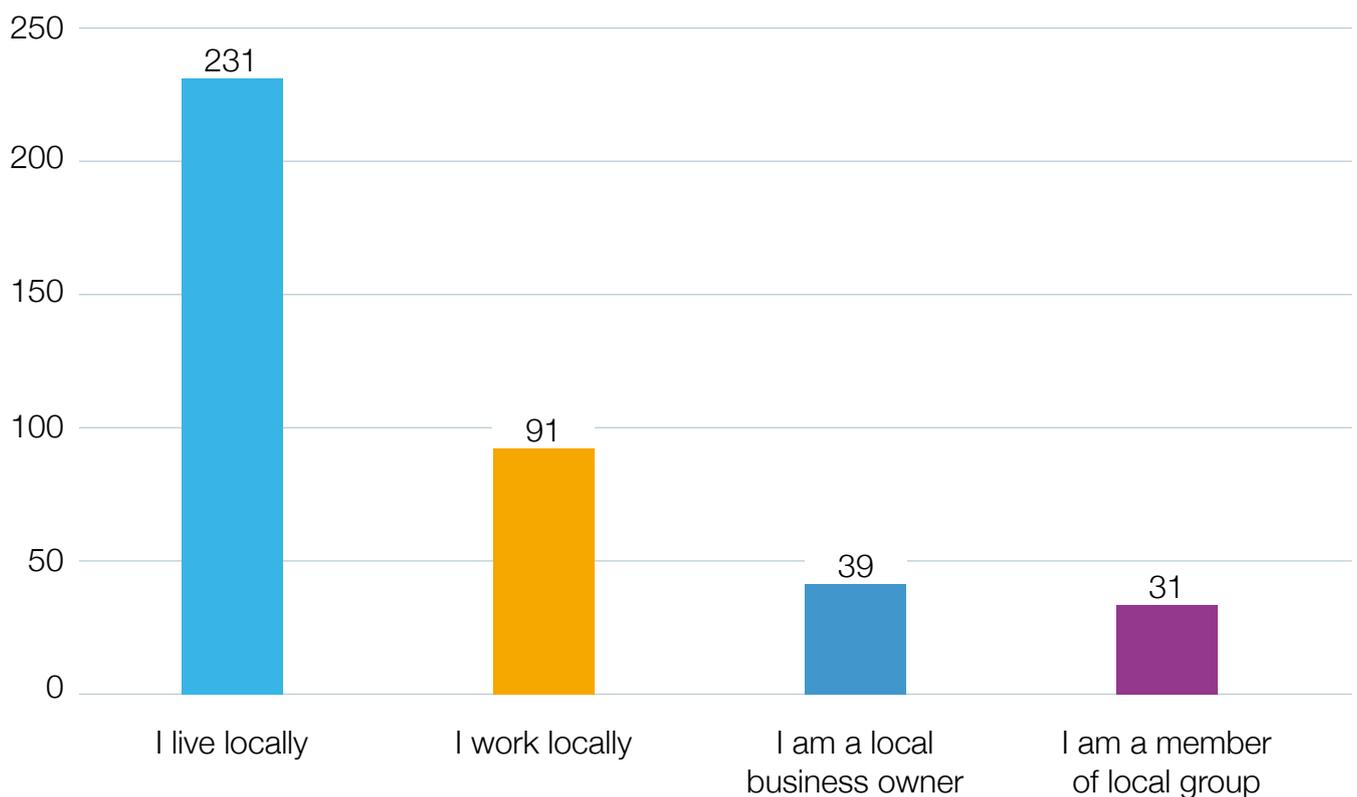
Respondents were primarily local residents, with some working in the surrounding area or operating local businesses. Where addresses were provided, responses have been mapped below using postcode data. This shows that most respondents were based in and around St Davids and reflects the higher attendance at the St Davids drop-in event on Saturday 14 September 2024.



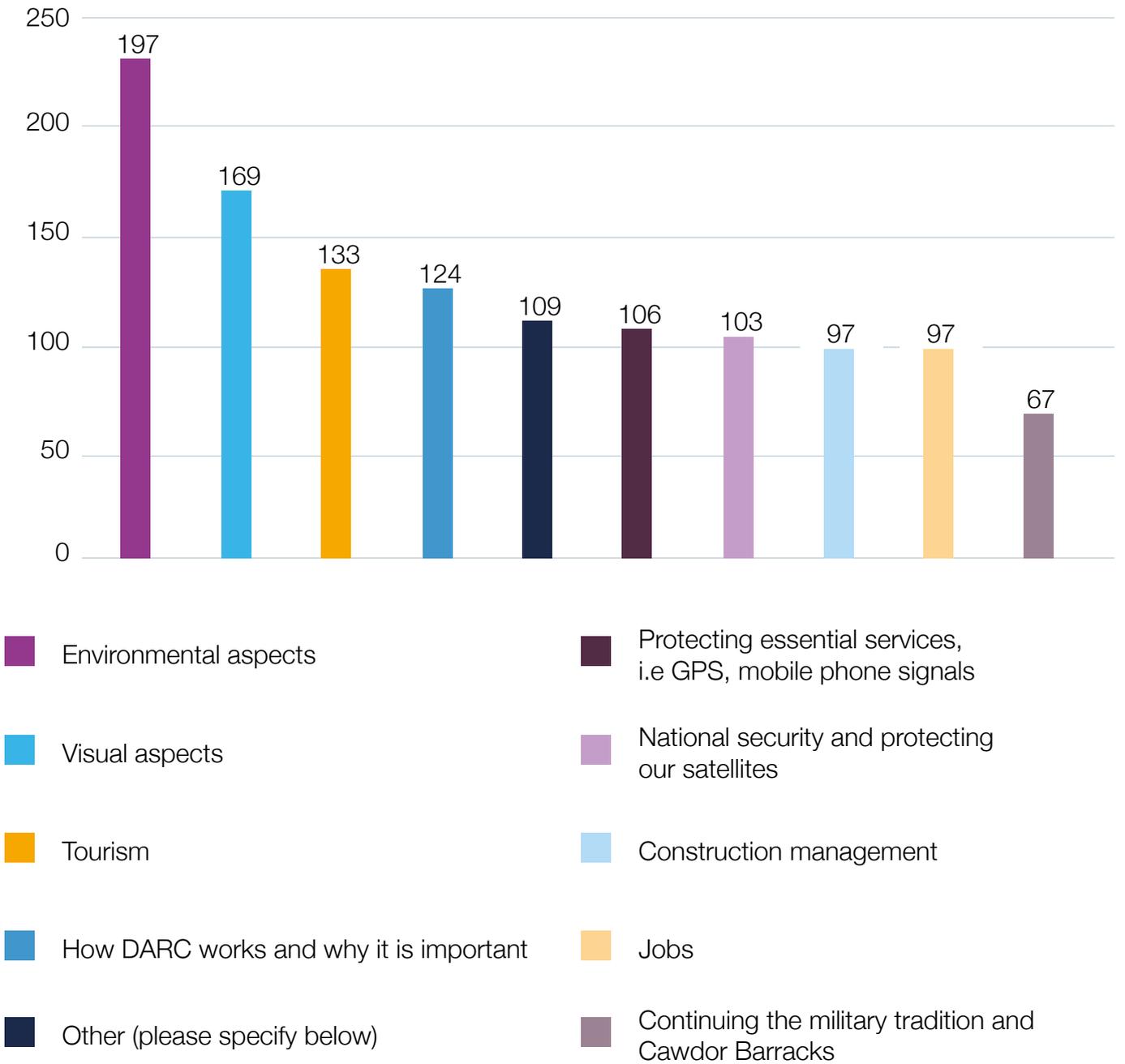
4.9 Summary of feedback

The feedback form asked a mix of quantitative and qualitative questions to understand local views on the proposal for Cawdor Barracks. Respondents were invited to comment on topics such as the clarity of information provided and the potential benefits of the project. This was followed by open ended questions to allow participants to provide detailed written comments.

Please tick all that apply:



Please tick the subjects you are most interested in/consider to be important:



Respondents were then asked which aspects of the proposal they would like further information on. The most frequent responses highlighted health impacts, traffic and access and electricity grid provision. Other topics mentioned included environmental and wildlife impacts, noise and light pollution, tourism, jobs and visual effects.

Theme	Mentions	Summary of comments
Health impact	87	Safety of radar emissions, long-term effects, monitoring and public reporting.
Traffic and access	63	Construction traffic and access routes.
Electricity grid / pylons	49	How power will reach the site, infrastructure route and appearance.
Environmental impacts	37	General environmental effects, pollution and landscape change.
Wildlife impacts	25	Effects on birds, bats and protected species.
Jobs and economy	25	Potential for local job creation and economic benefits.
Noise and light pollution	22	Control of lighting and noise during operation.
Tourism impacts	19	Possible influence on visitors and local businesses.
Visual impact	17	Appearance of the proposed radars.
Property and amenity	5	Concerns about local property values.

To conclude the feedback form, respondents were invited to provide any additional comments on the proposal. Feedback covered a wide range of subjects, with the most common themes relating to health impact, traffic and access and jobs and economy.

Theme	Mentions	Summary of comments
Health impact	32	Concern about radiation, safety and long-term effects on people and animals.
Traffic and access	22	Comments on road capacity, construction traffic, and potential bypass requirements.
Jobs and economy	25	Interest in local employment opportunities and wider community benefits.
Tourism impacts	24	Potential effects on visitors, the local economy, and Pembrokeshire's image as a holiday area.
Environmental impacts	19	General environmental effects and sustainability issues.
Wildlife impacts	16	Potential disturbance to bird and bat species and protected habitats.
Visual impact	11	Appearance of the radar and visibility from key viewpoints.
Property and amenity	8	Perceived impact on nearby property value and views.
Noise and light pollution	7	Questions on how operational lighting and noise will be managed.
Electricity grid / pylons	5	Power supply route and impact of any new infrastructure.



5.0 Statutory pre-application public consultation

5.1 Statutory pre-application consultation period

The statutory pre-application consultation will be undertaken in accordance with Section 61Z of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Welsh Government best practice guidance. It will build on the earlier non-statutory engagement and provide a formal opportunity for statutory consultees, elected members, community councils and the wider community to comment on the proposal prior to submission of the planning application.

The statutory consultation is commencing on Monday 23 February and will run for a period of 28 days, concluding on Sunday 22 March. During this period, the draft planning application and supporting documents will be made publicly available, together with clear information on how comments can be submitted.

5.2 Overview of statutory consultation activity

The table below summarises the key statutory consultation activities. As with the non-statutory consultation a detailed breakdown will be provided later in this section of the report.

Activity	Date
Statutory pre-application consultation begins	Monday 23 February 2026
Community newsletter issued to extended distribution area	
Letter sent to Chief Executive of Pembrokeshire County Council, with offer of a meeting	
Written notifications issued to statutory consultees, members of Pembrokeshire County Council, community councils and adjoining landowners	
Pembrokeshire County Council and community council events held at Cawdor Barracks	w/c 02/03/2026
Statutory pre-application consultation closes	Sunday 22 March 2026
Planning application submitted to Pembrokeshire County Council	Monday 23 March 2026

5.3 Consultation materials

Throughout the statutory pre-application consultation period, draft planning application documents and supporting technical reports, including Environmental Impact Assessment will be made available online via a dedicated project webpage.

5.4 Notifications and community awareness

Written notification of the statutory pre-application consultation will be issued in line with statutory requirements to consultees, relevant community councils including members of Pembrokeshire County Council, Solva Community Council, Brawdy Community Council and St Davids City Council and to adjoining landowners and occupiers.

To coincide with the start of the statutory consultation, a printed community newsletter (**see Appendix 4**) will be issued to a slightly wider area than that used for the earlier non-statutory consultation. The newsletter will provide an overview of the proposal and explain how to access the consultation materials and submit comments.



5.5 Engagement with elected members and community councils

Briefing events for elected members of Pembrokeshire County Council and community councils will be held at Cawdor Barracks during the week commencing 1 March. The events will provide an opportunity for elected members to review the proposal in detail prior to the submission of the planning application. These events will be supported by a series of information boards (**see Appendix 5**). Members of the project team will be present to explain the proposal, respond to questions and support understanding of the planning application ahead of submission.

5.6 Consultation feedback

A dedicated email address will be established to receive comments and questions throughout the statutory pre-application consultation period.

Consultation comments received will be reviewed and summarised in the table below and continue to be updated ahead of submitting the planning application.

Theme	Number of comments	Summary of comments	Applicant response



6.0 Conclusion

This report has set out how the applicant has undertaken both non-statutory and statutory pre-application consultation in relation to the proposal for Cawdor Barracks. Non-statutory consultation enabled information to be shared at an early stage and allowed local issues and sensitivities to be identified and considered as the Environmental Impact Assessment and proposal were developed.

The statutory pre-application consultation, which commenced on 23 February built on the non-statutory consultation by providing a formal opportunity for statutory consultees, elected members, community councils and the wider community to review the draft planning application and submit comments prior to submission. Engagement during this period has included written notifications, a community newsletter, briefing events and an ongoing review and reporting of consultation responses.

Taken together, the consultation activity demonstrates a structured and transparent approach in line with statutory requirements and best practice guidance. The applicant has sought to ensure that local views are understood, recorded and taken into account, and remains committed to maintaining open communication as the project progresses through the planning process.



7.0 Appendices

Non-statutory consultation August 2024

Appendix 1: Invitation to public consultation

Appendix 2: Public consultation boards

Appendix 3: Public consultation feedback form

Statutory pre-application consultation February/March 2026

Appendix 4: Community newsletter

Appendix 5: Information boards – Pembrokeshire County Council and Community Council events

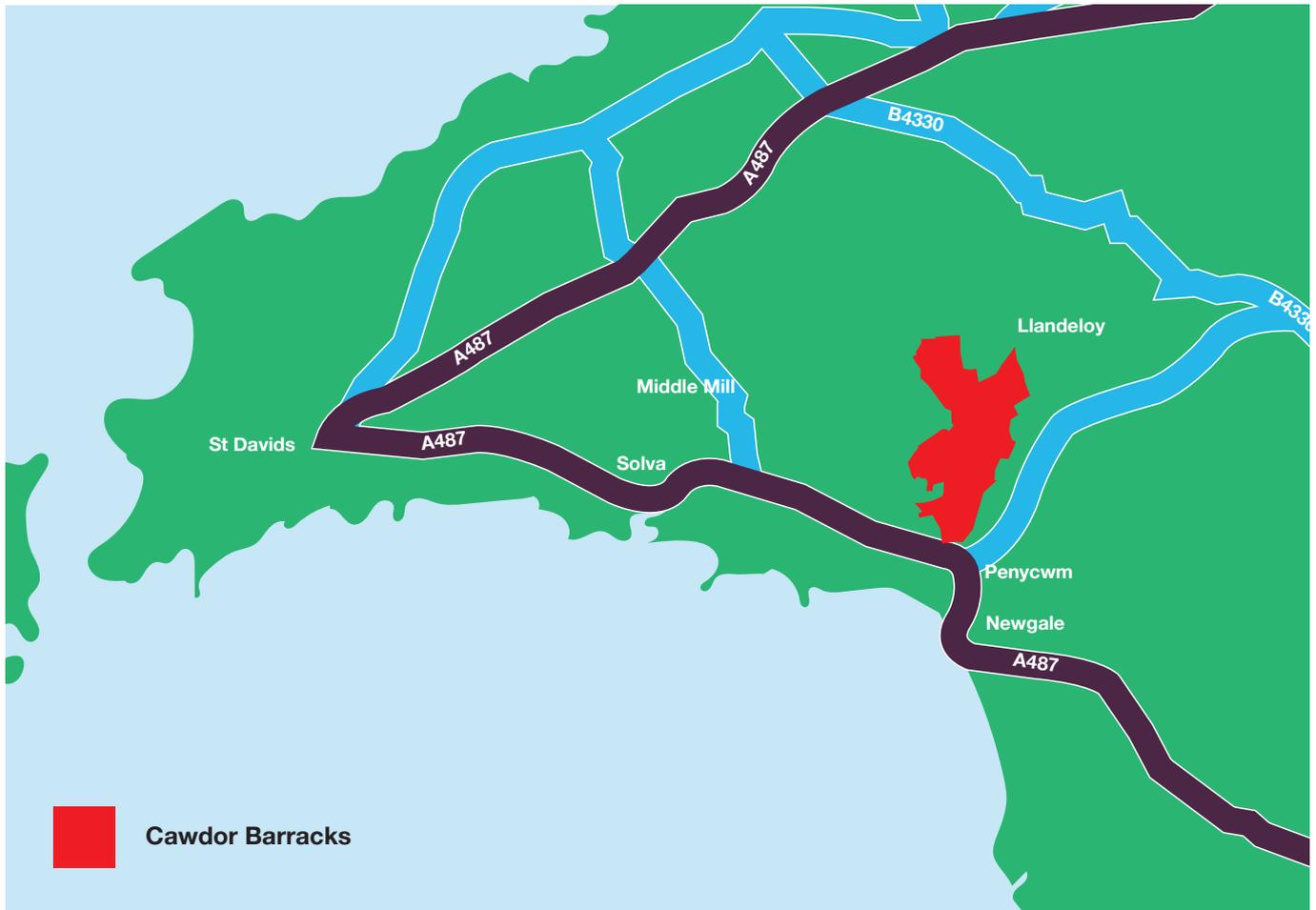
Appendix 6: Site notices



Ministry
of Defence

Diweddariad cymunedol ar gynigion Gallu
Radar Uwch y Gofod Pell (DARC), ym
Marics Cawdor

Community engagement on MOD proposals
for the Deep Space Advanced Radar
Capability (DARC) at Cawdor Barracks



Mae cynigion yn cael eu datblygu gan Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn (MOD) y DU ynghylch dyfodol Barics Cawdor fel rhan o raglen Gallu Radar Uwch y Gofod Pell (DARC), cytundeb strategol rhwng yr Unol Daleithiau, Awstralia, a'r DU i ddarparu gwaith monitro gofod bydeang 360° i ganfod, i olrhain, i adnabod ac i nodweddu gwrthrychau yn y gofod pell (hyd at tua 36,000km).

Proposals are being developed by the UK Ministry of Defence (MOD) regarding the future of Cawdor Barracks as part of the Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC) programme, a strategic agreement between the United States, Australia, and the UK to provide 360° global space monitoring to detect, track, identify and characterise objects in deep space (up to circa 36,000km).



Gwybodaeth am DARC

Mae gofod yn hanfodol i'r wlad ac mae'n chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn ein bywydau bob dydd. Mae gwasanaethau'r gofod, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n cael eu darparu gan loerennau, yn sail i sawl agwedd ar fywyd modern, e.e. galluogi mordwyo, monitro'r hinsawdd, rhagweld y tywydd, cefnogi ein Seilwaith Cenedlaethol Hanfodol a diogelu'r cyhoedd. Mae deall beth sydd ym mharth y gofod yn hanfodol i fuddiannau'r DU, yn enwedig wrth i'r gofod fynd yn fwy prysur gyda lloerennau a malurion.

Byddai'r bwriad i ailddatblygu Barics Cawdor (yr hen RAF Breudeth) ar gyfer rhaglen DARC yn helpu i ddiogelu ein ffyniant a'n diogelwch cenedlaethol nawr ac yn y dyfodol. Drwy wella ein hymwybyddiaeth a'n dealltwriaeth o'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn y gofod, gallwn barhau i sicrhau ei fod yn parhau i fod yn ddiogel, yn gynaliadwy ac yn hygyrch i bawb.

Cyhoeddodd y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn yn 2016 y byddai Barics Cawdor, sy'n gartref i Gatrawd Signalau 14 (Rhyfela Electronig), yn cau ac ar hyn o bryd bwriedir gwneud hyn heb fod ynghynt na 2028. Mae datblygu'r safle ar gyfer DARC yn helpu i gadw'r safle ar agor, gyda phresenoldeb parhaol o hyd at 100 o staff i weithredu DARC.



About DARC

Space is crucial for the nation and plays a critical role in our daily lives. Space services, including those delivered by satellites, underpin many aspects of modern life, from enabling navigation, monitoring the climate, forecasting the weather, supporting our Critical National Infrastructure and protecting the public. Understanding what is in the space domain is crucial for the UK's interests, especially as space becomes more congested with satellites and debris.

The proposed redevelopment of Cawdor Barracks (former RAF Brawdy) for the DARC programme would help to protect our present and future prosperity and national security. By enhancing our awareness and understanding of what is happening in space, we can continue to ensure it remains safe, sustainable and accessible to all.

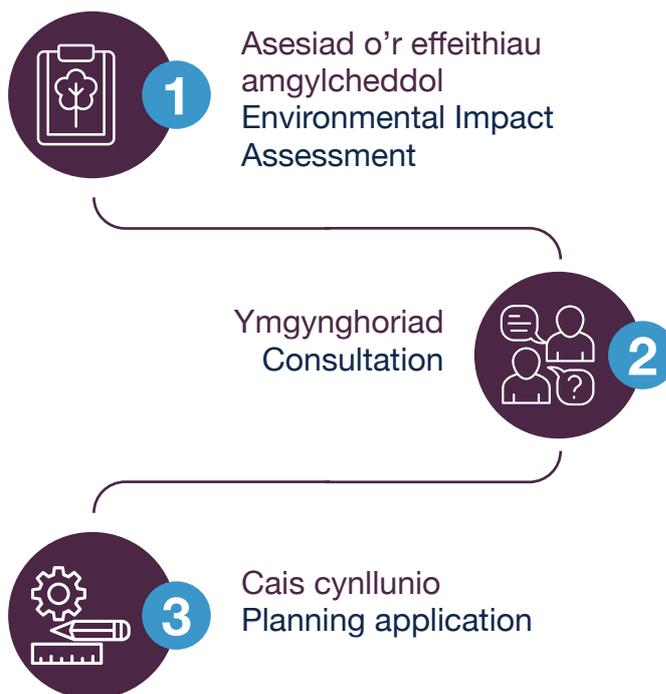
The MOD announced in 2016 that Cawdor Barracks, home to 14 Signal Regiment (Electronic Warfare), would close and this is currently planned to take place no earlier than 2028. The development of the site for DARC helps to keep the site open, with a permanent presence of up to 100 personnel to operate DARC.



Y cynigion

Mae'r Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn wedi ymrwymo i ymgymryd â'r holl brosesau cynllunio ac amgylcheddol angenrheidiol sy'n ofynnol i gael caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer y safle arfaethedig ac ar gyfer ei weithredu'n ddiogel. Mae Asesiad Effaith Amgylcheddol cynhwysfawr (gan gynnwys Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Dirwedd a'r Effaith Weledol) yn mynd rhagddo i gefnogi ein cais cynllunio i Gyngor Sir Penfro ac mae cael caniatâd cynllunio ganddo yn amodol ar sicrhau bod DARC yn bodloni'r holl safonau diogelwch gofynnol.

Yn benodol, bydd prosesau diogelwch y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn yn sicrhau bod DARC yn bodloni safonau amgylcheddol ac iechyd rhyngwladol fel y'u pennir gan y Comisiwn Rhyngwladol ar Ddiogelu rhag Ymbelydredd nad yw'n loneiddio (ICNIRP) a Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd, ac mae hyn yn arfer safonol ar gyfer holl osodiadau'r Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn.



The proposals

The MOD is committed to undertaking all necessary planning and environmental processes required to gain planning consent for the proposed site and for its safe operation. A comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (including a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment) is underway in support of our planning application to Pembrokeshire County Council and their granting of planning permission is conditional on DARC meeting all the required safety standards.

In particular, the MOD safety processes will ensure that DARC meets international environmental and health standards as set by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) and the World Health Organisation, and this is standard practice for all MOD installations.

Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd

Rydyn ni eisiau gweithio gyda phobl leol wrth i ni ddatblygu cynigion ar gyfer y DARC yn Sir Benfro.

I hwyluso hyn, cynhelir sioe deithiol o ddiwyddiadau gwybodaeth i'r cyhoedd ym mis Medi mewn lleoliadau ar draws yr ardal leol. Bydd aelodau o dîm y prosiect yn y digwyddiadau hyn i egluro'r cynigion, i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau ac i glywed barn pobl leol cyn cyflwyno cais cynllunio.

Bydd byrddau gwybodaeth hefyd yn cael eu llwytho i fyny i wefan ymgysylltu bwrpasol ddydd Llun, 16 Medi 2024. Ewch i www.gov.uk/guidance/deep-space-advanced-radar-capability-darc i gael rhagor o wybodaeth.

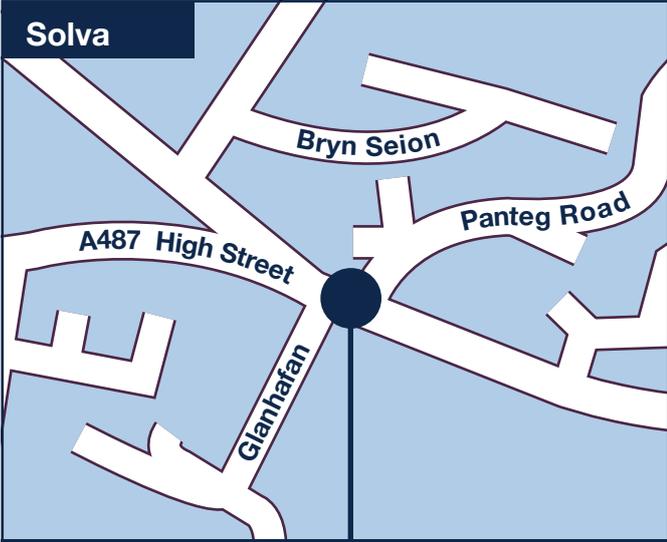
Public Engagement

We want to work with local people as we develop proposals for DARC in Pembrokeshire.

To facilitate this, there will be a roadshow of public information events in September to be held in locations across the local area. Members of the project team will be at these events and can take attendees through the proposals, answer any questions, and hear local people's views before a planning application is submitted.

The information boards will also be uploaded to a dedicated engagement website on Monday, 16 September 2024. Please visit www.gov.uk/guidance/deep-space-advanced-radar-capability-darc for more information.

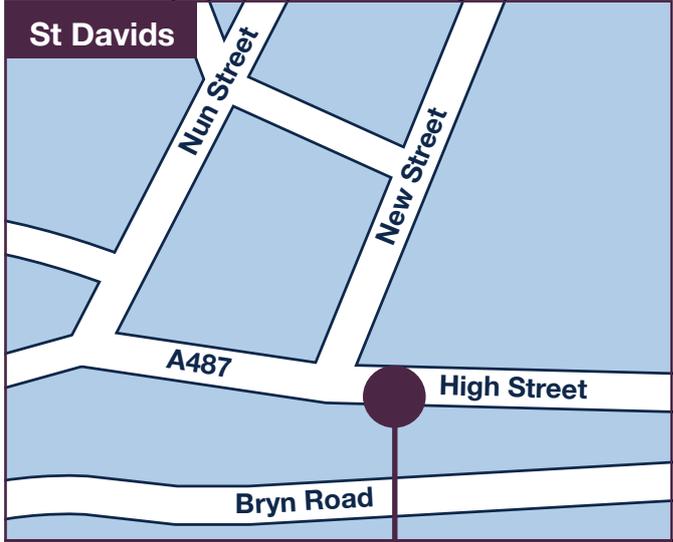
Cynhelir y digwyddiadau gwybodaeth i'r cyhoedd dros: The public information events are being hosted on:



Solva

Dydd Gwener 13 Medi 2024
4pm-7pm
Neuadd Goffa Solfach, 39 Stryd Fawr, Solfach, Hwlfordd SA62 6TE

Friday, 13 September 2024
4pm-7pm
Solva Memorial Hall, 39 High St, Solva, Haverfordwest SA62 6TE



St Davids

Dydd Gwener 14 Medi 2024
10am-2pm
Neuadd y Ddinas Tyddewi, Stryd Fawr, Tyddewi, Hwlfordd SA62 6SD

Saturday, 14 September 2024
10am-2pm
St Davids City Hall, High St, St Davids, Haverfordwest SA62 6SD

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, cysylltwch â'r tîm technegol a fydd yn hwyluso'r ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd:

✉ Consultation@cascadecommunications.co.uk

☎ 020 7871 3565

If you have any questions, please get in touch with the technical team facilitating the public engagement:

✉ Consultation@cascadecommunications.co.uk

☎ 020 7871 3565



Ministry
of Defence

Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

Croeso i'r arddangosfa ar gynigiad ar gyfer Barics Cawdor yn y dyfodol

Ar hyn o bryd bydd Barics Cawdor yn cau fel uned y Fyddin yn 2028 man cynharaf. Mae'r arddangosfa hon yn manylu ar gynigiad y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn i barhau â hanes hir y safle o gefnogi milwyr y DU drwy leoli Galluogrwydd Radar Uwch y Gofod Pell (DARC) ym Marics Cawdor.

Mae'r cynigion hyn yn cael eu cyflwyno gan Rheolaeth Ofod y DU.

Ynghylch y safle

Mae Barics Cawdor wedi'i leoli 6.3 milltir i'r dwyrain o Dyddewi, rhwng Solfach a Phenycwm, y tu allan i ffiniau Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro.

Ar hyn o bryd mae Barics Cawdor yn gartref i Gatrawd Signal 14 (Rhyfela Electronig).

Welcome to the exhibition on the future proposal for Cawdor Barracks

Cawdor Barracks is currently due to close as an Army unit from 2028 at the earliest. This exhibition details the Ministry of Defence's proposal to continue the site's long history of supporting the UK's military by installing advanced ground-based sensors as part of the Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC) programme.

The proposal is being brought forward by UK Space Command.

About the site

Cawdor Barracks is located 6.3 miles east of St Davids, between Solva and Penycwm, outside of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park.

Cawdor Barracks is currently home to 14 Signal Regiment (Electronic Warfare).

Tîm y Rhaglen

Mae cynrychiolwyr o dîm y rhaglen ar gael i ateb eich cwestiynau heddiw, gan gynnwys:

Programme team

Available to answer your questions today are representatives from the programme team, including:



Ministry
of Defence



Cynllunwyr/
Planners



Contractwr amgylcheddol/
Environmental contractor



Ymgysylltu â'r gymuned/
Community engagement





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Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

Rheolaeth Ofod y DU

Rheolaeth Ofod y DU yw'r arweinydd ym maes amddiffyn ar gyfer gweithrediadau, galluedd a gweithlu'r gofod. Mae'n garfan ar y cyd, sydd wedi'i lleoli yn RAF High Wycombe, gyda staff o'r Llynges Frenhinol, Byddin Prydain a'r Llu Awyr Brenhinol, ochr yn ochr â gweision sifil a chontractwyr. Mae Rheolaeth Ofod y DU hefyd yn cael ei chefnogi gan nifer cynyddol o staff cyfnewid o bartneriaid rhyngwladol.

Gan weithio ochr yn ochr â chynghreiriaid a phartneriaid, mae Rheolaeth Ofod y DU ar flaen y gad o ran gweithgarwch i wneud y gofod yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy i bob cenhedlaeth. Cenhadaeth Rheolaeth Ofod y DU yw diogelu ac amddiffyn buddiannau'r DU a'n cynghreiriaid mewn perthynas â'r gofod.

Rheolaeth Ofod y DU sy'n gyfrifol am RAF Fylingdales, sef prif synhwyrdd gofod milwrol y DU. Mae hefyd yn arwain y Ganolfan Genedlaethol ar gyfer Gweithrediadau Gofod, ochr yn ochr ag Asiantaeth Ofod y DU ac mewn partneriaeth â'r Swyddfa Dywydd. Rheolaeth Ofod y DU sy'n cyflawni'r dasg o ddiogelu ac amddiffyn SKYNET, clwstwr blaengar y DU o loerennau cyfathrebu milwrol – y Rheolaeth Strategol sy'n gyfrifol am y rhain ar hyn o bryd.

UK Space Command

UK Space Command is the defence lead for space operations, space workforce and space capability. It is a joint command, based at RAF High Wycombe, staffed by personnel from the Royal Navy, British Army and Royal Air Force, alongside civil servants and contractors. UK Space Command is also supported by an increasing number of exchange personnel from international partners.

Working alongside allies and partners, UK Space Command is at the forefront of activity to make space safe, secure and sustainable for all generations. UK Space Command's mission is to protect and defend UK and allied interests in, from and to space.

UK Space Command has responsibility for RAF Fylingdales, the UK's primary military space sensor. It also leads the National Space Operations Centre, alongside the UK Space Agency and in partnership with the Met Office. UK Space Command is tasked to protect and defend SKYNET, the UK's world-leading constellation of military communications satellites, which currently fall under the responsibility of UK Strategic Command.



RAF Fylingdales / RAF Fylingdales

Gwybodaeth gysylltiedig / Related information:



Y Strategaeth Ofod /
Genedlaethol National Space
Strategy



Y Strategaeth Ofod ar gyfer
Amddiffyn / Defence Space
Strategy



Bydd radar gofod pell newydd yn trawsnewid diogelwch y DU /
New deep space radar will transform UK security



Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

Beth yw DARC?

Mae cynnig yn cael ei ddatblygu gan y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn (MOD) ynghylch dyfodol Barics Cawdor fel rhan o raglen Gallu Radar Uwch y Gofod Pell (DARC) – sef cytundeb strategol rhwng yr Unol Daleithiau, Awstralia, a'r Deyrnas Unedig i osod casgliad o uwch synwryddion ar y ddaear ym mhob un o'r gwledydd i edrych ar y gofod pell (tua 36,000 km).

Mae'r rhaglen newydd wedi'i llunio i ddarparu gallu 24/7 ym mhob tywydd a fyddai'n defnyddio daearyddiaeth yr Unol Daleithiau, Awstralia a'r Deyrnas Unedig i ddarparu system fonitro 360° i ganfod, tracio, nodi a nodweddu gwrthrychau'r gofod pell.

Mae disgwyl i safle'r DU fod yn weithredol erbyn diwedd y ddegawd

Pam fod angen DARC?

Mae'r gofod yn hanfodol i'r wlad ac mae'n chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn ein bywydau bob dydd. Mae gwasanaethau'r gofod, gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n cael eu darparu gan loerennau, yn sail i sawl agwedd ar fywyd modern, e.e. galluogi mordwyo, monitro'r hinsawdd, rhagweld y tywydd, cefnogi ein gwasanaethau brys, cefnogi ein Seilwaith Cenedlaethol Hanfodol a diogelu'r cyhoedd. Mae gwasanaethau lloerennau bydeang yn sail i o leiaf 18% o GDP y DU (£370 biliwn). Mae deall beth sydd yn y gofod yn hanfodol i fuddiannau'r DU, yn enwedig wrth i'r gofod fynd yn fwy prysur gyda lloerennau a malurion, yn ogystal â pheryglon presennol fel meteorau ac eithafion tywydd yn y gofod.

Byddai'r cynllun i ailddatblygu Barics Cawdor ar gyfer rhaglen DARC yn helpu i ddiogelu ein ffyniant, ein diogelwch a'n ffordd o fyw nawr ac yn y dyfodol. Drwy wella ein hymwybyddiaeth a'n dealltwriaeth o'r hyn sy'n digwydd yn y gofod, gallwn barhau i sicrhau ei fod yn parhau i fod yn ddiogel, yn gynaliadwy ac yn hygyrch i bawb.

What is DARC?

A proposal is being developed by the UK Ministry of Defence (MOD) regarding the future of Cawdor Barracks as part of the Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC) programme, a strategic agreement between the United States, Australia and the UK to place an array of advanced ground-based sensors in each country to look into deep space (circa 36,000 km).

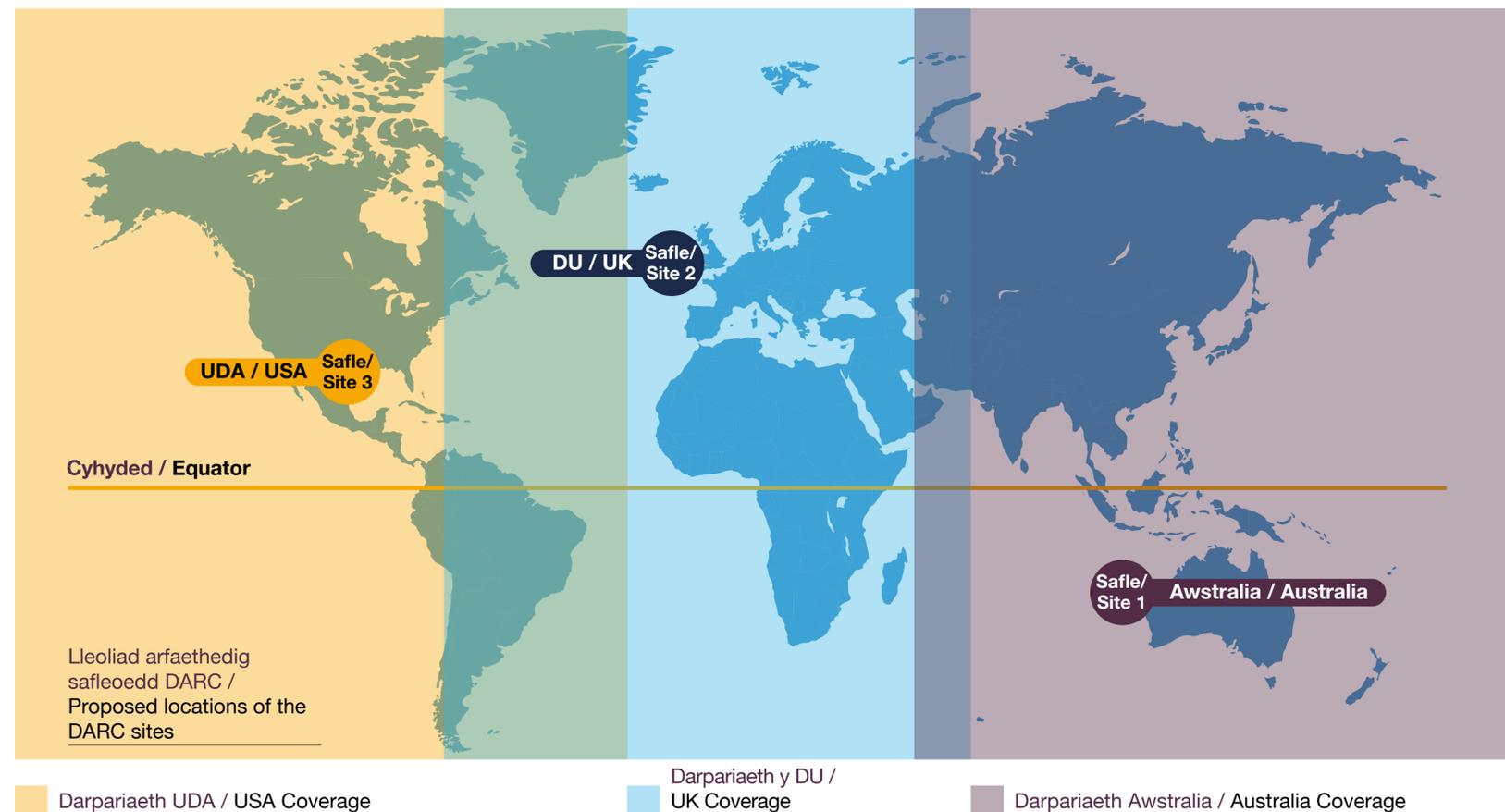
The new programme is designed to provide a 24/7, all-weather capability that will leverage the geography of the United States, Australia and the United Kingdom to provide 360° global monitoring to detect, track, identify and characterise objects in deep space.

The UK site is due to be operational by the end of the decade.

Why is DARC required?

Space is crucial for the nation and plays a critical role in our daily lives. Space services, including those delivered by satellites, underpin many aspects of modern life, from enabling navigation, monitoring the climate, forecasting the weather, supporting our emergency services, supporting our Critical National Infrastructure and protecting the public. Global satellite services underpin at least 18% of UK GDP (£370 billion). Understanding what is in space is crucial for the UK's interests, especially as space becomes more congested with satellites and debris in addition to existing hazards such as meteors and space weather.

The proposed redevelopment of Cawdor Barracks for the DARC programme would help to protect our present and future prosperity, national security and way of life. By enhancing our awareness and understanding of what is happening in space, we can continue to ensure it remains safe, sustainable and accessible to all.





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Hanes Barics Cawdor ac Amddiffyn y Wlad

Mae gan Farics Cawdor hanes hir o gefnogi byddin y DU. Mae'r safle wedi bod yn hen orsaf hedfan yr Awyrlu Brenhinol ac yna'n ganolfan i'r Llynges Frenhinol, o'r enw RAF Breudeth a Gorsaf Awyr y Llynges Frenhinol Breudeth. Fe'i defnyddiwyd rhwng 1944-1992 i redeg nifer o wahanol sgwadronau awyrennau ac uned feteorolegol. Cafodd y safle ei ailgychwyn ym 1995 a'i ailenwi'n Farics Cawdor. Roedd y safle hefyd yn gartref i gyfleuster Llynges yr Unol Daleithiau rhwng 1973 a 1995.

Ar hyn o bryd mae Barics Cawdor yn gartref i Gatrawd Signal 14 (Rhyfela Electronig). Cyhoeddodd y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn yn 2016 y byddai'r safle'n cau ac ar hyn o bryd y bwriad yw i hyn ddigwydd yn 2028 man cynharaf. Mae datblygu'r safle ar gyfer DARC yn helpu i gadw'r safle ar agor, gyda phresenoldeb parhaol o hyd at 100 o bersonél i weithredu DARC.

Pam Barics Cawdor?

Mae safle Barics Cawdor wedi'i nodi fel y lleoliad a ffefrir yn y DU oherwydd ei leoliad daearyddol.

Mae Cymru eisoes yn cynnal nifer o gyfleusterau milwrol sydd ar flaen y gad o ran amddiffyn a diogelwch cenedlaethol.

Byddai DARC yn cynnal y traddodiad yn Sir Benfro o gefnogi ein lluoedd arfog a gwarchod y genedl.

The story of Cawdor Barracks and protecting the nation

Cawdor Barracks has a long history of supporting the UK's military. The site has been both a former Royal Air Force flying station and a Royal Navy base, named RAF Brawdy and Royal Naval Air Station Brawdy respectively. It was used between 1944-1992 to operate a number of different aircraft squadrons and a meteorological unit. The site was reactivated in 1995 and renamed Cawdor Barracks. The site was also host to a US Navy facility from 1973 to 1995.

Cawdor Barracks is currently home to 14 Signal Regiment (Electronic Warfare). It was announced in 2016 that the Ministry of Defence would close Cawdor Barracks in 2024, but this has been delayed until at least 2028. The development of the site for DARC would keep the site open with a permanent presence of up to 100 personnel to operate DARC.

Why Cawdor Barracks?

The Cawdor Barracks site has been identified as the preferred location in the UK due to its geographical location.

Wales already hosts a number of military facilities that are at the cutting edge of national defence and security.

DARC would continue Pembrokeshire's tradition of supporting our military and protecting the nation.



Barics Cawdor / Cawdor Barracks



Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

DARC ym Marics Cawdor

Y cynigiad presennol ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor yw 27 antena radar, a fyddai tua 15 metr mewn diamedr a thua 21 metr o uchder yn gyfan gwbl.

Byddent yn troi ac yn cylchdroi i ganfod, olrhain, nodi a nodweddu gwrthrychau ymhell yn y gofod.

Yn ogystal â'r radar byddai saith strwythur parhaol newydd, yn amrywio o is-orsafoedd i adeiladau gweithredol. Byddai'r rhain yn rhai unllawr, hyd at chwe metr o uchder. O'i gymharu, mae'r ddau adeilad presennol i awyrennau ychydig dros 12 metr o uchder.

Byddai hefyd adeilad cydosod dros dro yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, a fyddai tua 11.5 metr o uchder ac yn cael ei symud unwaith y bydd y gwaith adeiladu wedi'i gwblhau.

Ni wnaed unrhyw benderfyniad eto ynghylch defnydd o'r safle ehangach yn y dyfodol, unwaith y bydd uned breswyl y Fyddin wedi'i hadleoli, a byddai'n destun proses gynllunio ar wahân.

DARC yn Sir Benfro

Byddai DARC yn parhau â thraddodiad Sir Benfro o gefnogi ein lluoedd arfog a byddai'n parhau i ddod â swyddi i Sir Benfro ymhell ar ôl i Gatrawd Signal 14 (Rhyfela Electroneg) adael.

Byddai lleoli'r synwryddion DARC ym Marics Cawdor yn cadw'r safle'n weithredol ac yn golygu bod Cymru yn parhau i warchod y genedl.

Gyda DARC, byddai hyd at 100 o staff milwrol a sifil y DU yn gweithio ar y safle yn y tymor hir ac mae'n debygol o gynnwys hyd at 120 o swyddi tymor byr yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, gyda chyfleoedd cyflogaeth i bobl leol. Byddai'r gweithwyr tymor hir sy'n gweithio ar y safle a'r swyddi adeiladu tymor byr yn dod â gwariant cysylltiedig i economi Sir Benfro.

DARC at Cawdor Barracks

The current proposal for DARC at Cawdor Barracks is for 27 radar dishes, which would be approximately 15 metres in diameter and approximately 21 metres in overall height.

They would pivot and rotate to detect, track, identify and characterise objects in deep space.

In addition to the radar, there would be seven permanent structures, ranging from sub-stations to operational buildings. These would be single storey, up to six metres in height. For comparison, the two existing aircraft hangar buildings are just over 12 metres in height.

There would also be a temporary assembly building during the course of construction, which would be approximately 11.5 metres high and removed once the build is complete.

The future use of the wider establishment, once the resident Army unit has relocated, has yet to be decided and would be subject to its own separate planning process.

DARC in Pembrokeshire

DARC would continue Pembrokeshire's tradition of supporting our military and would continue to bring jobs to Pembrokeshire well beyond the intended departure of 14 Signal Regiment (Electronic Warfare).

By locating the DARC sensors at Cawdor Barracks, the site would remain operational and continues Wales's support in protecting the nation.

DARC would have up to 100 UK military and civilian personnel on site long-term and is likely to include up to 120 short-term jobs during construction, with opportunity for local employment. The long-term personnel working on site and the short-term construction jobs would bring associated spend to the Pembrokeshire economy.



Enghraifft o radar gofod pell / Example of a deep space radar



Enghreifftiau o antenau tebyg o ran maint / Examples of similar sized antennas



Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

Parchu ein cymdogion

Rydym yn ymwybodol o'r effeithiau posibl ar ein cymdogion, gan gynnwys Parc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro.

Mae rhaglen DARC yn parchu treftadaeth leol, cartref Pebidiog, bywyd gwylt, dyfrffyrdd a Pharc Cenedlaethol Arfordir Penfro. Rydyn ni eisiau tarfu cyn lleied â phosibl ar leoliadau cyfagos, bywyd gwylt a lleoliadau sydd o arwyddocâd amgylcheddol a diwylliannol.

Rydym yn cwblhau cyfres o arolygon ac asesiadau, sy'n rhan o'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol fel y cytunwyd gyda Chyngor Sir Penfro a rhanddeiliaid allweddol. Bydd y broses hon yn asesu effeithiau'r prosiect ar yr amgylchedd. Mae'n cwmpasu'r effaith ar fywyd gwylt, cymunedau/pobl leol, busnesau, yn ogystal â'r dirwedd a'r dreftadaeth ehangach.

Bydd yr wybodaeth a gesglir, yr ymgynghoriad a gynhelir, a'r cyngor arbenigol a geir yn rhoi sail i'r dyluniad – er mwyn osgoi, lleihau neu wrthbwyso'r effeithiau negyddol, a datblygu cyfleoedd i wella'r amgylchedd. Caiff hyn ei nodi yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol, sy'n cefnogi'r cais cynllunio.

Bydd y penodau yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn cynnwys:

- Trafnidiaeth a mynediad
- Ansawdd aer
- Sŵn a dirgrynu
- Bioamrywiaeth
- Tirwedd ac effeithiau gweledol
- Archaeoleg a threftadaeth adeiledig
- Tir halogedig a chyflwr y tir
- Yr amgylchedd dŵr, risg llifogydd, a draeniad
- Nodweddion economaidd-gymdeithasol
- Newid hinsawdd a charbon
- Gwres ac ymbelydredd
- Goleuadau
- Effeithiau cronrus

Ymbelydredd nad yw'n ïoneiddio

Os ceir caniatâd cynllunio, bydd yn amodol ar bob radar yn bodloni'r holl safonau diogelwch gofynnol. Yn benodol, y safonau amgylcheddol ac iechyd rhyngwladol fel y'u pennir gan y Comisiwn Rhyngwladol ar Ddiogelu rhag Ymbelydredd nad yw'n ïoneiddio (ICNIRP) a Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd (WHO).

Mae ymbelydredd nad yw'n ïoneiddio yn cael ei ddefnyddio mewn eitemau bob dydd fel microdonnau a ffonau symudol. Dim ond y tu allan i ffiniau diogelwch y caniateir mynediad i aelodau o'r cyhoedd. Hyd yn oed ar ymyl y pellteroedd hyn, byddai lefel y signal sy'n dod o drosglwyddyddion DARC yn debyg i ddefnyddio ffôn symudol, neu hyd yn oed yn llai na hynny.

Rheoli gwaith adeiladu

Yn yr un modd ag unrhyw brosiect adeiladu, efallai y bydd rhywfaint o darfu ar ddefnyddwyr a chymdogion o ran sŵn, llwch a dirgrynu yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu. Byddem yn cytuno ar gynllun rheoli adeiladu gyda Chyngor Sir Penfro er mwyn tarfu cyn lleied â phosibl. Byddai'n cynnwys amseroedd gweithio penodol, gydag unrhyw waith sy'n digwydd y tu allan i'r amseroedd hyn yn cael ei gyfleu'n glir i'r gymuned ymlaen llaw. Byddai pob radar yn cael ei gludo mewn cydrannau ac yn cael ei adeiladu ar y safle. Byddem yn gwneud ein gorau i darfu cyn lleied â phosibl ar ffyrdd lleol.



Respecting our neighbours

We are conscious of potential impacts on our neighbours, including the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park.

The DARC programme respects local heritage, Dewisland, wildlife, waterways and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. We want to minimise any disruption to nearby locations, wildlife and locations of environmental and cultural significance.

We are completing a suite of surveys and assessments, which form part of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as agreed with Pembrokeshire County Council and key stakeholders. This process will assess the effects of the project impacting the environment. It covers impacts to wildlife, local people / communities, businesses, as well as the wider landscape and heritage.

The information gathered, consultation undertaken, and expert advice informs the design to avoid, reduce or offset negative impacts and develops opportunities to improve the environment. This will be set out in the Environmental Statement, which supports the planning application.

The chapters in the Environmental Statement will include:

- Transport and access
- Air quality
- Noise and vibration
- Biodiversity
- Landscape and visual impact
- Archaeology and built heritage
- Ground conditions and contaminated land
- Water environment, flood risk and drainage
- Socio-economics
- Climate change and carbon
- Heat and radiation
- Lighting
- Cumulative effects

Non-ionising radiation

If granted, planning permission would be conditional on the radars meeting all required safety standards. In particular, international environmental and health standards as set by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) and the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Non-ionising radiation is used in everyday items such as microwaves and mobile phones. Members of the public would only be allowed outside of safety distances. Even on the edge of these distances, the level of signal from the DARC transmitters would be comparable to, or even less than, using a mobile phone.

Construction management

As with any construction project, there may be some disruption to users and neighbours in respect of noise, dust and vibrations during the building works. A construction management plan would be agreed with Pembrokeshire County Council to minimise disruption. It would include set working times, with any works occurring outside of these times clearly communicated to the community in advance. The radars would be transported in parts and constructed on site. Disruption to local roads would be minimised as much as possible.





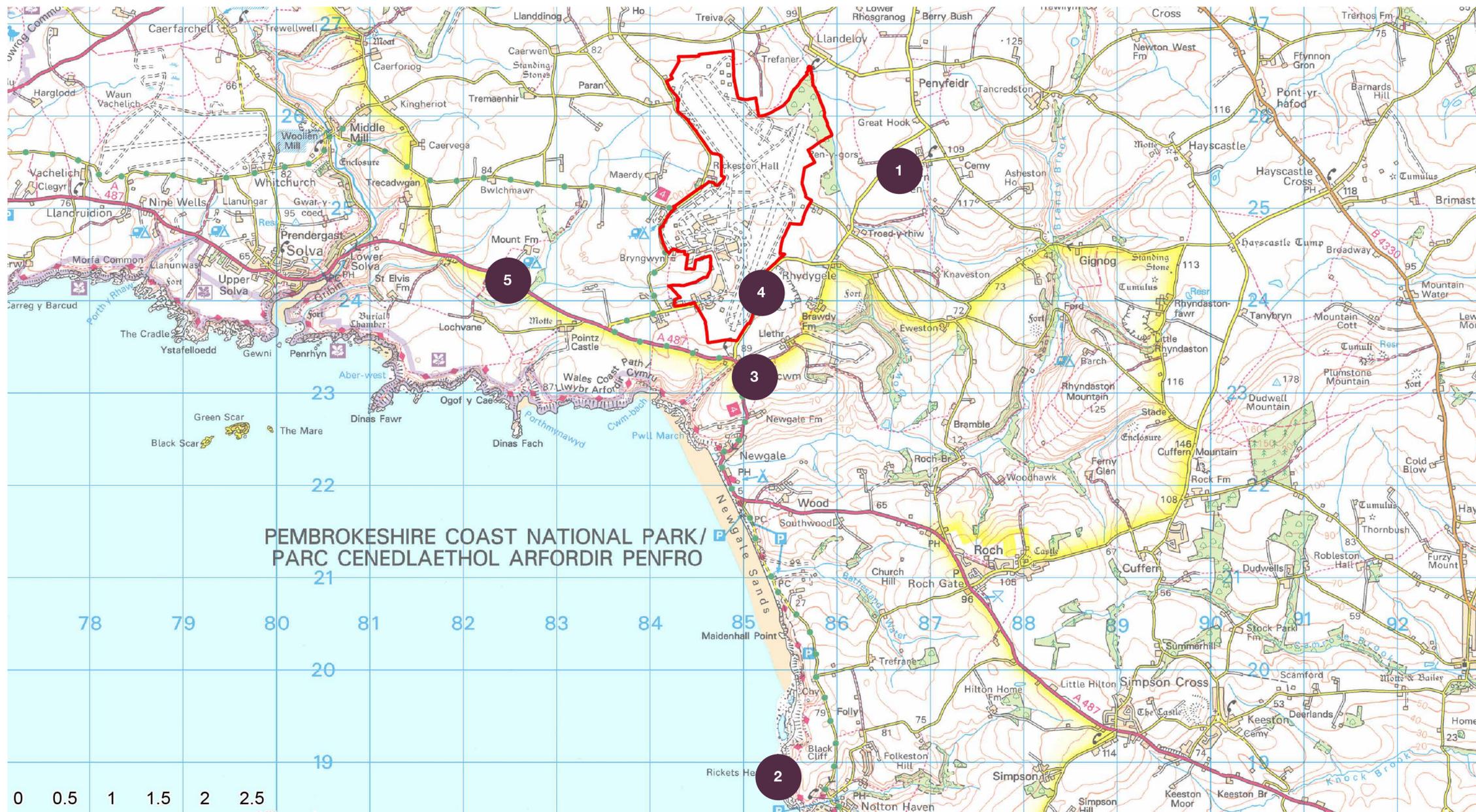
Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

Lleoliadau Golygfannau

Mae'r gyfres nesaf o fyrdau'n dangos y golygfannau o bob un o'r pum lleoliad sydd wedi'u marcio ar y map.

Viewpoint locations

The next series of boards show the viewpoints from each of the five locations marked on the map.



- 1 Trefgarn Owen / Trefgarn Owen
- 2 Penllech / Rickets Head
- 3 Pen-y-cwm / Penycwm
- 4 Ffordd leol i Freudeth / Local road to Brawdy
- 5 Yr A487 yn Fferm Mount / A487 at Mount Farm



Ministry
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Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

1

Trefgarn Owen /
Trefgarn Owen

Cyn / Before



Ffotograff gwaelodlin / Baseline photograph

Ar ôl / After



Ffotogyfosodiad / Photomontage



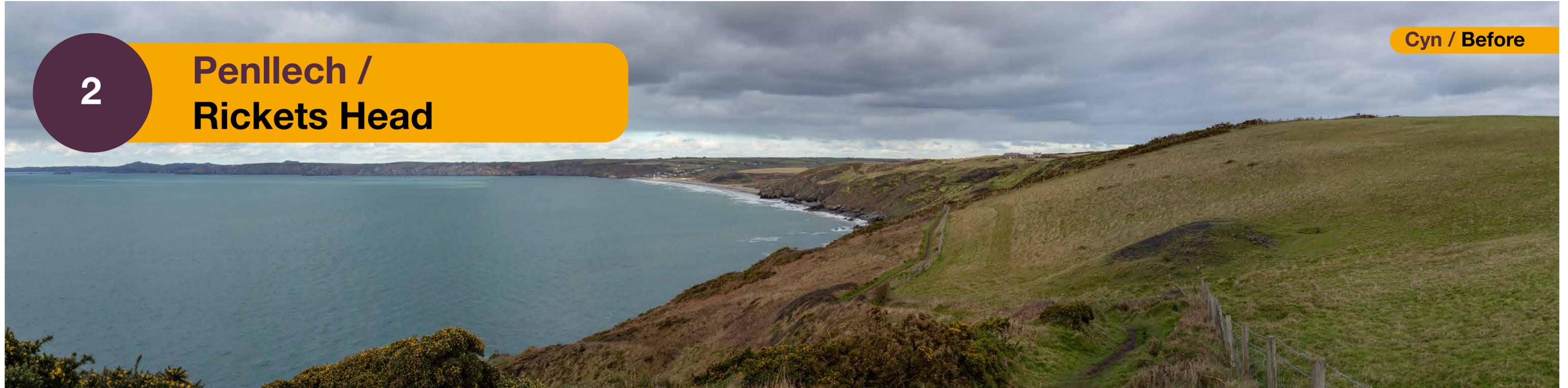
Ministry
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Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

2

Penllech / Rickets Head

Cyn / Before



Ffotograff gwaelodlin / Baseline photograph

Ar ôl / After



Ffotogyfosodiad / Photomontage



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Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

3

Pen-y-cwm /
Penycwm

Cyn / Before



Ffotograff gwaelodlin / Baseline photograph

Ar ôl / After



Ffotogyfosodiad / Photomontage



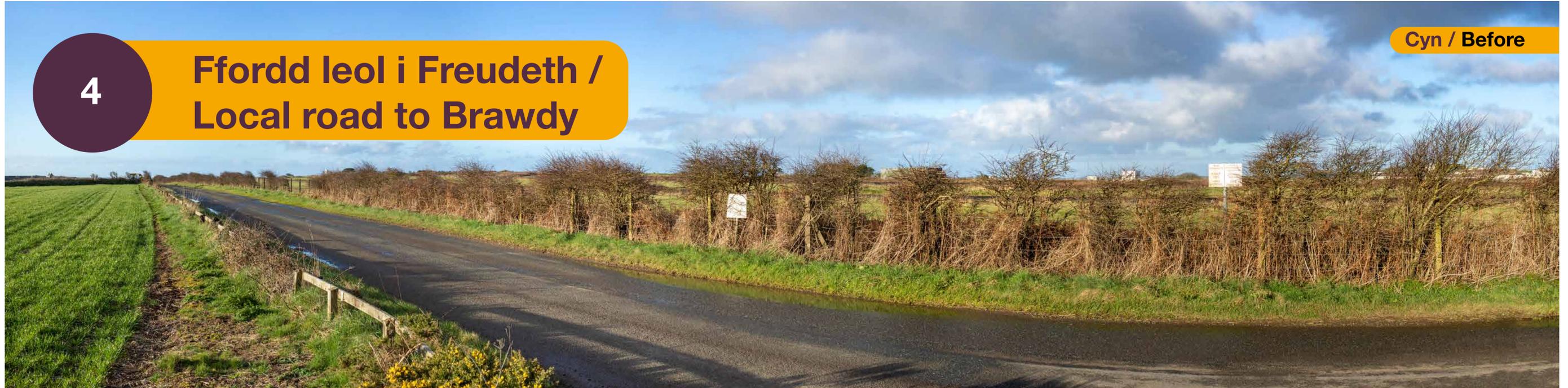
Ministry
of Defence

Gynigiad ar gyfer DARC ym Marics Cawdor/ DARC Proposal at Cawdor Barracks

4

Ffordd leol i Freudeth /
Local road to Brawdy

Cyn / Before



Ffotograff gwaelodlin / Baseline photograph

Ar ôl / After



Ffotogyfosodiad / Photomontage



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5

Yr A487 yn Fferm Mount /
A487 at Mount Farm

Cyn / Before



Ffotograff gwaelodlin / Baseline photograph

Ar ôl / After



Ffotogyfosodiad / Photomontage



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Y camau nesaf ac adborth

Diolch am ymweld â'n harddangosfa i ddarganfod mwy am y cynlluniau ar gyfer Barics Cawdor. Bydd yr holl wybodaeth a ddangoswyd yn y digwyddiad hwn ar gael ar ein gwefan o ddydd Llun 16 Medi 2024 a gallwch hefyd gofrestru i gael diweddariadau e-bost.

Eich adborth

Rydym yn croesawu eich adborth ac eisiau gwybod beth yw eich barn am y cynlluniau. Cymerwch amser i siarad ag aelod o'r tîm a chwblhau holiadur cyn i chi adael. Gallwch hefyd sganio'r cod QR isod i'w gwblhau gan ddefnyddio'ch ffôn clyfar.

Sut i gysylltu

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau neu os hoffech siarad â'n tîm, mae croeso ichi gysylltu â ni.

 www.gov.uk/guidance/deep-space-advanced-radar-capability-darc

 consultation@cascadecommunications.co.uk

 020 7871 3565

 Sganiwch fi

Next steps and feedback

Thank you for visiting our exhibition to find out more about the plans for Cawdor Barracks. All the information displayed at this event will be available to view on our website from Monday 16th September 2024 and you can also register for email updates.

Your feedback

We welcome your feedback and want to know what you think of the plans. Please take the time to speak with a member of the team and complete a questionnaire before you leave. You can also scan the QR code below to complete it using your smartphone.

How to get in touch

If you have any questions or would like to speak to our team, please get in touch.

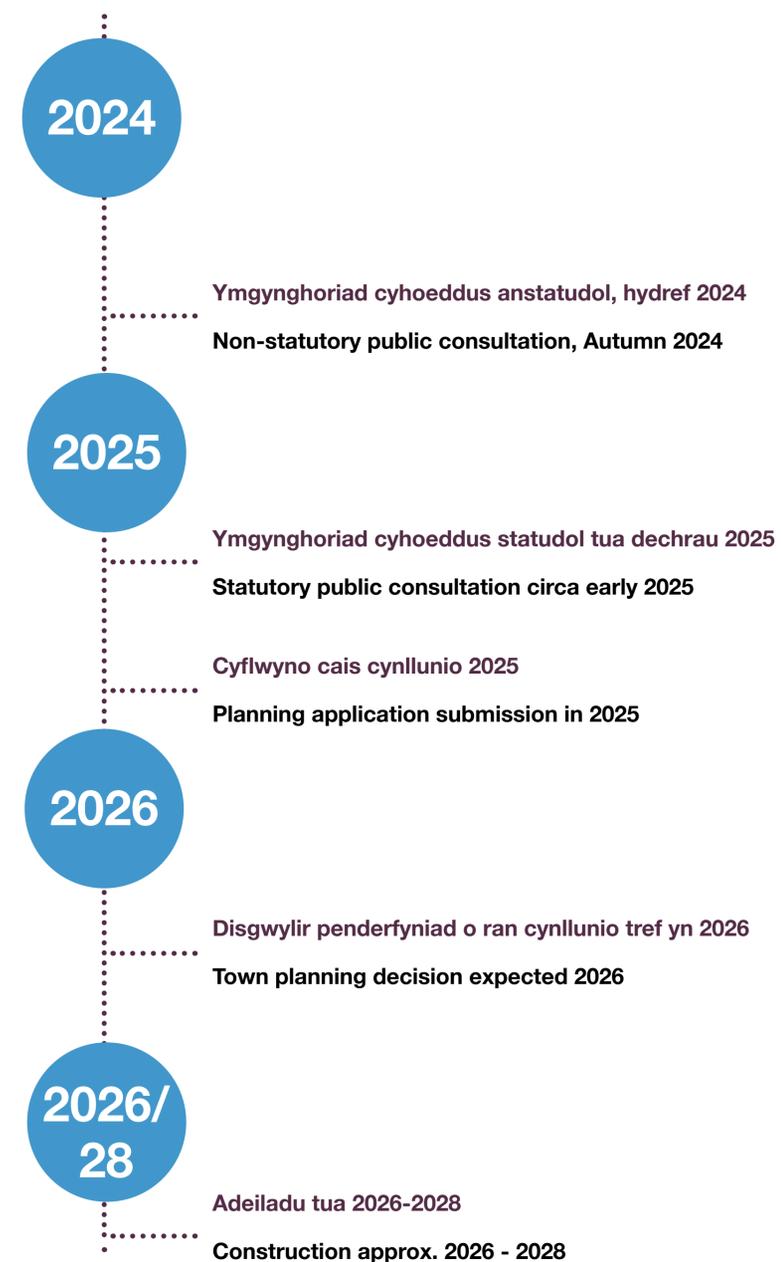
 www.gov.uk/guidance/deep-space-advanced-radar-capability-darc

 consultation@cascadecommunications.co.uk

 020 7871 3565

 Scan me

Llinell Amser / Timeline





Ministry
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Cawdor Barracks Public consultation feedback form

Thank you for attending our consultation event on the future development proposal for Cawdor Barracks.

We would be grateful if you could take a few moments to fill out this feedback form to help us continue to improve our consultation processes. Thank you for your feedback.

Section 1: About you

Name:

Address:

..... Postcode:

Telephone number: Email:

Please tick all that apply:

I live locally I work locally I am a local business owner

I am a member of a local residents' group or amenity society. If so, which one?:

.....

Would you like to sign up to e-mail updates regarding the proposal for Cawdor Barracks?

Yes No

Section 2: What do you want to know more about?

Please tick the subjects you are most interested in/consider to be important	✓
1. Environmental aspects	
2. Visual aspects	
3. Tourism	
4. Protecting essential services, i.e GPS, mobile phone signals	
5. National security and protecting our satellites	
6. Jobs	
7. Construction management	
8. Continuing the military tradition at Cawdor Barracks	
9. How DARC works and why it is important	
10. Other (please specify below)	

Has the information provided at today's event helped to answer your questions?

Yes No If no, why not?

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We will be providing further updates to the local community in due course. Which topics would you like further information on?

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Do you have any further comments on the proposed development?

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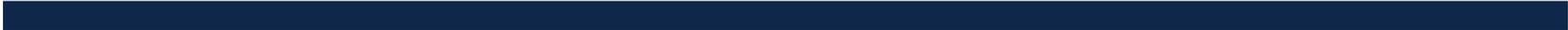
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Thank you for providing your feedback.

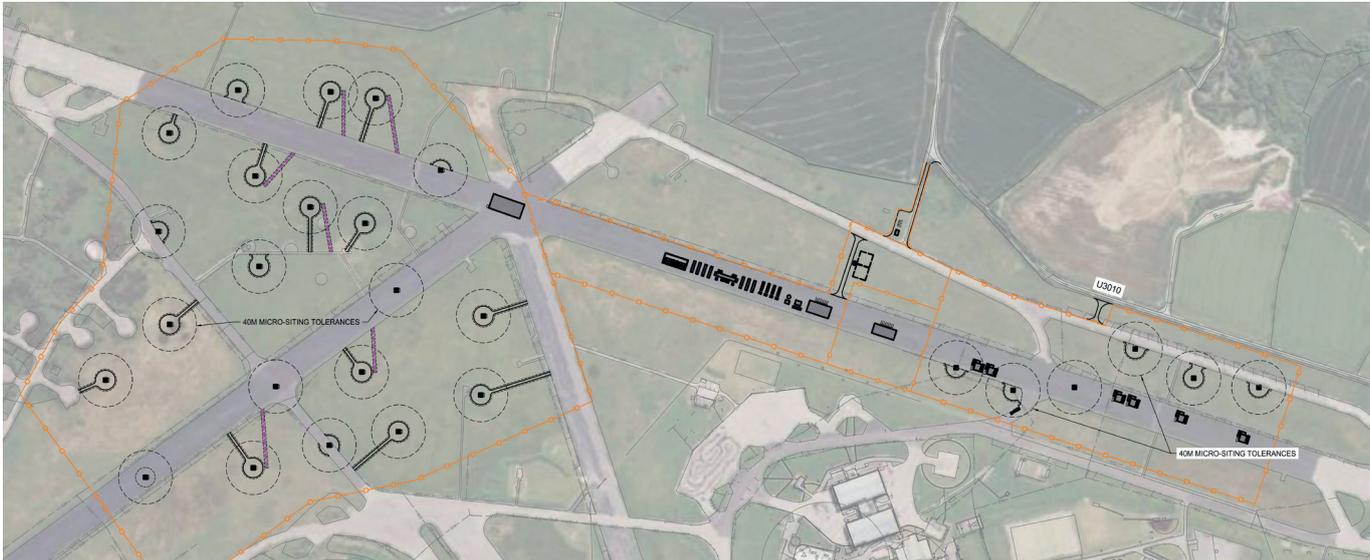
All data received will be processed by Cascade Communications on behalf of the Ministry of Defence and kept in accordance with relevant data protection legislation including the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). Your data will be kept for no longer than five years. Contact information will only be used for updates on information relating to this project. Further details can be found in Cascade's privacy statement available via www.cascadecommunications.co.uk Email: consultation@cascadecommunications.co.uk Website: www.gov.uk/guidance/deep-space-advanced-radar-capability-darc





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Diweddariad cymunedol ar gynigion DARC ym Marics Cawdor Community update on DARC proposals at Cawdor Barracks



Lleoliad arfaethedig y radar / Proposed location of radars

Mae'r cynnig yn cael ei ddatblygu gan y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn (MOD) ynghylch dyfodol Barics Cawdor fel rhan o raglen Gallu Radar Uwch y Gofod Pell (DARC) – sef cytundeb strategol rhwng yr Unol Daleithiau, Awstralia, a'r Deyrnas Unedig i osod casgliad o uwch synwryddion ar y ddaear ym mhob un o'r gwledydd i edrych ar y gofod pell (tua 36,000 km).

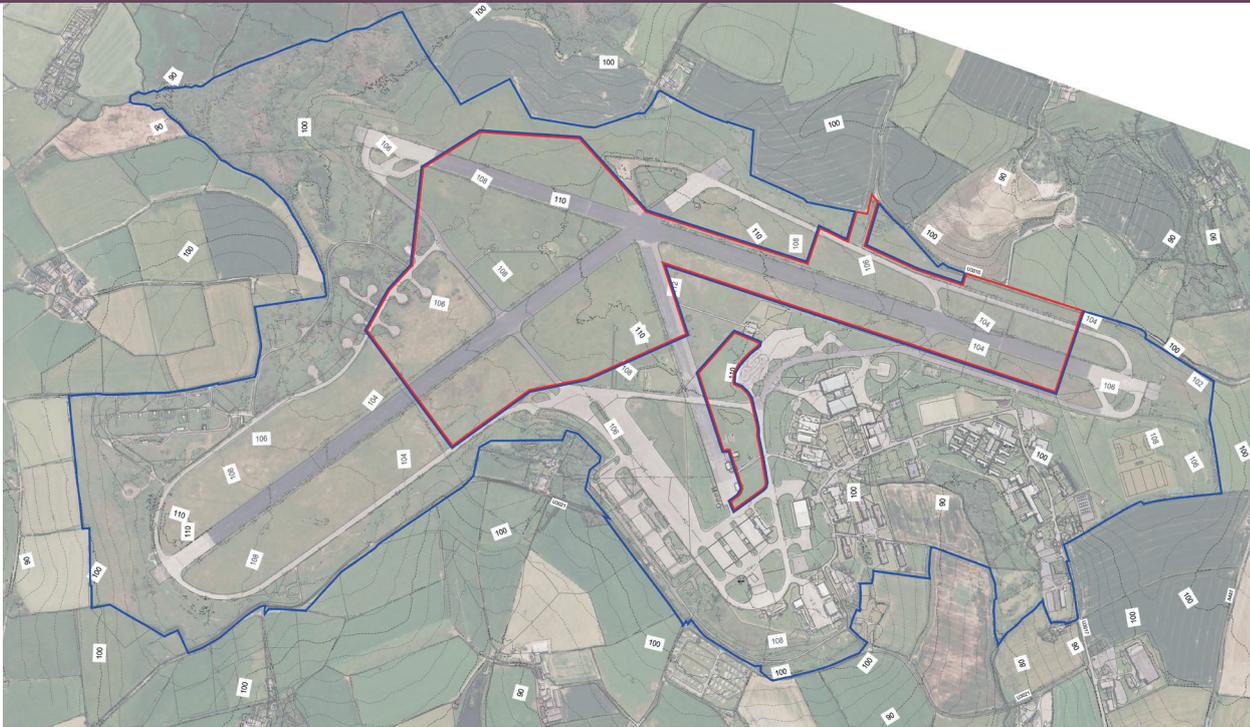
Lluniwyd y rhaglen newydd i ddarparu galluogrwydd 24/7 ym mhob tywydd a fydd yn defnyddio daearyddiaeth yr Unol Daleithiau, Awstralia a'r Deyrnas Unedig i ddarparu system fonitro 360° i ganfod, tracio, nodi a nodweddu gwrthrychau yn orbit y ddaear.

Byddai'r system DARC yn cynnwys 6 antena trawsyrru radar a 21 antena radar derbyn. Byddai'r dysglau radar yn 15 metr mewn diamedr a byddent, o'u gosod ar eu plinthetau, yn cyrraedd uchder llawn o 21 metr. Mae eu maint yn gymedrol o'u cymharu â thyrbinau gwynt nodweddiadol, sy'n gallu bod yn uwch na 100 metr.

The proposal is being developed by the UK Ministry of Defence (MOD) regarding the future of Cawdor Barracks as part of the Deep Space Advanced Radar Capability (DARC) programme, a strategic agreement between the United States, Australia and the UK to place an array of advanced ground-based radars in each country to track satellites and objects in earth orbits up to 36,000 km (geostationary orbit).

The new programme is designed to provide a 24/7, all-weather capability that will leverage the geography of the United States, Australia and the United Kingdom to provide 360° global monitoring to detect, track, identify and characterise objects in earth orbit.

The DARC system would include six transmit radar antennas and 21 receive radar antennas. The radars dishes would be 15 metres in diameter and, when mounted on their plinths, would reach a total height of 21 metres. Their size is modest compared to typical wind turbines, which can exceed 100 metres in height.



Cynllun lleoliad y safle / Site location plan

Pam Barics Cawdor?

Dewiswyd Barics Cawdor fel y safle sy'n cael ei ffafrio ar ôl gwerthuso nifer o leoliadau posibl ledled y DU. Penderfynwyd mai dyma'r opsiwn mwyaf addas ar sail cyfuniad o ffactorau, gan gynnwys y canlynol:

- **Seilwaith presennol:** Mae gan y safle redfa segur, sy'n caniatáu datblygiadau heb amharu ar weithrediadau hedfan sifil gweithredol. Mae hyn hefyd yn caniatáu datblygiadau ar dir sydd eisoes wedi'i ddatblygu sy'n helpu i leihau'r effeithiau amgylcheddol.
- **Lleoliad daearyddol:** Mae Barics Cawdor yn cynnig cyswllt di-dor â'r belt orbital geosefydlog, sy'n un o'r gofynion allweddol ar gyfer y system radar. Mae ei leoliad hefyd yn sicrhau bod y llwybrau hedfan sifil uwchben y safle yn ddigon uchel i osgoi ymyriant electronig.

Ymgysylltiad Cyhoeddus

Daeth dros 400 o drigolion i'n digwyddiadau ymgynghori a gynhaliwyd yn Solfach a Thyddewi, ac fe gafodd 271 o ffurflenni adborth eu llenwi a'u dychwelyd atom. Rydym bellach wedi datblygu'r cynigion ymhellach. Gallwch weld y rhain ar-lein, yn ogystal ag adolygu atebion i gwestiynau cyffredin a rhoi sylwadau.

Why Cawdor Barracks?

Cawdor Barracks was selected as the preferred site after evaluation of several potential locations across the UK. It was determined to be the most suitable option based on a combination of factors, including:

- **Existing infrastructure:** The site features a disused runway, which allows for development without disrupting active civil aviation operations. This also allows for development to take place on already developed land, which helps to minimise the environmental impacts.
- **Geographic location:** Cawdor Barracks provides uninterrupted coverage of the geostationary orbital belt, a key requirement for the radar system. Its location also ensures that civil airways above the site are sufficiently high to avoid electronic interference.

Public Engagement

Over 400 residents attended our consultation events held in Solva and St Davids, with 271 completed feedback forms returned to us. We have now developed the proposals further. You can view these online, as well as review answers to common questions and provide comments.