

WELSH LANGUAGE STATEMENT

Erection of a 32,000 Free Range Poultry Unit At Cae Mawr Llanerch y Medd Anglesey LL71 8AN

Prepared for DB & BE Evans



land & property professionals

Roger Parry & Partners LLP www.rogerparry.net gail@rogerparry.net

Tel: 01691 655334

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Welsh Language Statement accompanies a full application by DB and BE Evans of Cae Mawr, Llanerch y Medd, Anglesey for the erection of a 32,000 bird free range poultry unit on farm.
- 1.2 Isle of Anglesey County Council's (IACC) Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Planning and the Welsh Language dated September 2007 identifies all of Anglesey's wards as Language Sensitive Areas https://www.anglesey.gov.uk/documents/Docs-en/Planning-Planning-policy/Supplementary-Planning-Guidance/Planning-and-the-Welsh-Language-2007.pdf

The Ynys Mon Unitary Development Plan considered the relationship of planning policies and proposals to social needs and problems including their likely impact on different groups in the population. The plan shows those communities where the use of the Welsh language is part of the social fabric. All community and town council areas on Anglesey can be defined as Language Sensitive Areas as 25% or more of their Community Council areas speak Welsh based on the 2001 Census. The threshold has been recommended at this level by the report on 'Planning and Welsh Language" (December 2005) for the following reasons:-

- It is within reach of the national average (20.8%) and will encourage some communities to attain the threshold from the average
- An attempt should be made to stabilise Welsh speaking communities before they deteriorate further
- The 25% and over threshold forms a contiguous area within Wales.
- 1.3 As the site area of proposed development scheme is less than 2 hectares and the amount of jobs created as a result of the proposal is less than 50, in accordance with the above guidance and thresholds, a fuller linguistic impact assessment is not required.
- 1.4 This statement presents an overview of the proposed development, of planning policy guidance relating to the Welsh language and of the Welsh language profile of Llanerch y Medd and Anglesey.
- 1.5 This statement should be read giving full regard to the application's accompanying documentation.



2. Proposed development

- 2.1 The proposal is for the erection of a free range poultry unit at Cae Mawr, Llanerch y Medd, to provide accommodation for a 32,000 free range birds. The location of the proposal is shown at Appendix 2 to this Environmental Statement.
- 2.2The proposal is for the creation of a Poultry Unit at Cae Mawr to provide accommodation for a 32,000 free range birds. The proposed building is to the southwest of the Cae Mawr farmstead and is seen in the same context as the farm buildings already situated on farm and is surrounded by extensive landscaping, in the form hedgerow and tree plantation.
- 2.3 The proposed building shall be 68.6 metres long with a 10 metre wide egg room by 46 metres long with a roof pitch of 15°, internal eaves height of 3.5 metres. The building shall house 32,000 free range birds. The total footprint of the building is 3,204 square metres. The building shall be constructed of box profile steel sheeting to the walls and also to the roof, with UPVC double glazing windows. The box profile steel sheeting is juniper green.
- 2.4 The size of the proposed building is in line with the land availability surrounding the development, at a ratio of 2000 birds for every hectare of land. The maximum ranging distance associate with the building is 350 metres from building to the external perimeter of associated land.
- 2.5 The building proposed will be of the same design as many poultry units with the United Kingdom, the unit will have a small control room in front of the birds and all eggs will be conveyed to the existing state of the art packing room.
- 2.6 The birds shall have access to roam the land lying to the east and west of the proposed building which shall be dedicated pasture for the enterprise. The land will be fenced using electric fencing to keep predators out. Birds will be inspected at least once a day.
- 2.7 The building proposed operates a Multi-tier system, thus meaning birds can be housed in a smaller building than a Single tier system. The two tier system operates two tier perching decks for those laying hens within. The perching areas are slated to allow the manure to drop through the flooring system onto the manure conveyor belt. The manure conveyor belt is operated every four days and removes the manure from the internal conveyor belt to the external conveyor belt and the manure spreader parked outside ready to directly apply the manure to the land.

2.8 The birds are Free Range and have an opportunity each day to exit the building and enter onto the designated ranging ground. The birds will exit the building using pop holes which are included in the design of the building. The maximum stocking density for the unit is nine birds per square metre, and there must be 250cm square of litter area per bird. The perches internally for the birds shall allow a depth of 15cm per hen and there must be a minimum of 10cm of feeders per bird and one drinker per ten birds.

3. Policy Statement

Document

Summary

Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 (National Assembly for Wales, 2011)

The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 made provisions for the official status of the Welsh language in Wales and created a new legislative framework for the Welsh language.

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (National Assembly for Wales, 2015) Sets ambitious, long-term well-being goals to reflect the Wales that the people of Wales want to live in, now and in the future. One of its goals is to be a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language where society promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language. It is an important milestone for the language, underlining its official status.

Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (National Assembly for Wales, 2015a)

Sections 11 and 31 of the Act concern the Welsh language. Section 31 of the Act clarifies that effects on the Welsh language may be a consideration when determining planning applications, so far as it is material to the application. Section 11 of the Act makes it mandatory for all local planning authorities to consider the effect of their development plans on the Welsh language, by undertaking an appropriate assessment as part of their Sustainability Appraisal of the plan.

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 10) (Welsh Government, 2018)

The Welsh Language and Placemaking
The Welsh language is part of the social and cultural fabric and its future well-being will depend upon a wide range of factors, particularly education, demographic change, community activities and a sound economic



base to maintain thriving sustainable communities and places. The land use planning system should take account of the conditions which are essential to the Welsh language and in so doing contribute to its, use and the Thriving Welsh Language well-being goal.

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20 – Planning and the Welsh Language (Welsh Government, 2013a)

TAN 20 provides guidance on how the planning system considers the implications of the Welsh language when preparing LDPs and making decisions. The LPA should consider the needs and welfare of the Welsh language, and in so doing, contribute to its well-being.

Practice Guidance on Planning and the Welsh Language (Welsh Government, 2014a)

The practice guidance supports the advice provided in TAN 20 and states that the 'planning system can help to create the social and economic conditions which give people the opportunity to speak Welsh'. The practice guidance confirms that the Welsh language fits within the sustainability appraisal process in the preparation of LDPs because it is a central feature of society and communities in Wales and has a significant historical and cultural value.

Proposed changes to Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20: Planning and the Welsh language (Welsh Government, 2016) Welsh Government consulted on the proposed changes between 4 January 2016 and 30 March 2016. Changes to the current TAN 20 are proposed as a result of bringing into force provisions contained in the Planning (Wales) Act 2015.

The main proposed changes relate to the following matters:

- The link between planning for the Welsh language through land-use planning and community planning
- Providing clarification that decision makers may take the language into account where it is material to the application
- • Allow language impact assessments in certain specified circumstances.

Wales Spatial Plan (2008 update) (Welsh Government, 2008)

The Wales Spatial Plan introduces a strategic framework for directing development and policy interventions in Wales in the future. It identifies that "the Welsh language has a significant role to play in our communities and should be promoted as a positive attribute to the area".



A living language, a language for living. Welsh Language Strategy 2012–17 (Welsh Government 2012) 'A living language, a language for living. Welsh Language Strategy 2012 – 2017' is the Welsh Ministers' strategy for the promotion and facilitation of the use of the Welsh language. The vision is 'to see the Welsh language thriving in Wales'.

The purpose of the strategy is to move towards the WG's long term aim to 'strengthen the use of the Welsh language in everyday life'. Over the 5 years (2012-2017) the WG wish to see:

- An increase in the number of people who both speak and use the language;
- More opportunities for people to use Welsh:
- An increase in people's confidence and fluency in the Welsh language;
- An increase in people's awareness of the value of Welsh, both as part of our national heritage and as a useful skill in modern life;
- The strengthening of the position of the Welsh language in the communities; and
- Strong representation of the Welsh language throughout the digital media.

A living language: a language for living – Moving forward Policy Statement (Welsh Government, 2014)

This policy statement builds on the foundations of the strategy, 'A living language: a language for living', and sets out the WG's policy objectives for the Welsh language for 2014-2017. The policy statement identifies four themes which will be the focus for 2014-2017, these being:

- • The need to strengthen the links between the economy and the Welsh language;
- The need for better strategic planning for the Welsh language;
- • The use of Welsh in the community' and;
- • The challenge of changing linguistic behaviour.



The Estates Office

Welsh language draft strategy: A million Welsh speakers by 2050 (Welsh Government, 2016)

Welsh Government consulted on this draft strategy between 1 August 2016 and 31 October 2016. The draft strategy sets out the Welsh Government's strategic priorities on how to reach a million Welsh speakers by 2050. The draft strategy identifies 6 key areas for action – planning and language policy; normalisation; education; people; support and rights.

The draft strategy sets out proposals that convey the Welsh Government's commitment to influence decisions made by people at key points in their lives. The intention is to ensure that the Welsh language is relevant and attractive part of life.

This strategy will supersede the current Welsh language strategy: *A living language: a language for living* (2012-2017) when that strategy's period comes to an end.

IACC's Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) Planning and Welsh Language (IACC, 2007)

Offers guidance on how the planning authority will make decisions regarding the effect of proposed developments on the Welsh language.

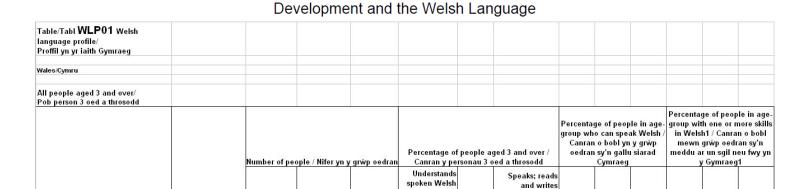
Joint Local Development Plan Anglesey & Gwynedd (2011-2026) Composite Plan incorporating the Matters Arising Changes (JLDP) (IACC and Gwynedd Council, 2017)

The Composite Plan JLDP incorporating the Matters Arising Changes contains a specific policy to address the Welsh language and other policies promoting the protection and enhancement of the Welsh language. The policies seek to facilitate the type of development that can create the right circumstances to contribute to maintaining and creating Welsh-speaking communities.

Phone

4. Welsh Language Profile

4.1 The proposed development is located within the Ward of Llanerch y Medd.



only2

Cymraeg llafar Yn siarad

5.69

yn unig² Cymraeg

76.20

Yn deall

Welsh

ac ysgrifennu

Cymraeg

68.85

Welsh/Yn siarad, darllen

65 and

65 oed

throsodd

16 - 64

over

76.88

65 and

65 oed a

16 - 64 throsodd

81 47

over

80.35

Supplementary Planning Guidance

4.2 The above table shows that 83.90% of 3-15 year olds speak Welsh, 73.57% of 16-64 year olds speak Welsh and 76.88% of those 65 years of age and older can speak the native language.

65 and over

734

throsodd

5. Conclusion

Area/Ardal

Llannerch-y-medd

All people aged 3

and over

Pob person 3 oed

a throsodd

1 143

3 - 15

236

- 5.1 The proposal of Messrs Evans will seek to contribute to enhancing the use of the language both in writing and orally. Messrs Evans are all first language Welsh Speakers and will use the language within their business daily when engaging together as a family.
- 5.2 In addition to themselves, Mr and Mrs Evans will also employ local staff to assist with the running of the poultry unit, and due to the high volume of Welsh spoken in the area would expect welsh speakers to apply for the positions. All members of staff will be encouraged to communicate through the medium of Welsh.
- 5.3 All signs and notices within the poultry unit and externally will be firstly in the Welsh language and translation will also be available for those unable to read the welsh language.

- 5.4 Local contractors will be used to prepare the site and again as this will be the case during the construction of the site the principal language spoken will be Welsh.
- 5.5 Local feed merchants will be used once the unit is operational and as with current feed purchases for the existing enterprises on farm the spoken and written language will be Welsh.
- 5.6 The proposal will enhance the use of the Welsh language within the workplace and will protect the use of the language of Wales.

