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CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr Gwynne Jones.
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive
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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR SGRIWTINI PARTNERIAETH AC ADFYWIO	PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DYDD MAWRTH, 19 GORFFENNAF, 2016 am 2.00 o'r gloch y.p.	TUESDAY, 19 JULY 2016 at 2.00 pm
SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR, LLANGEFNI	COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNCIL OFFICES, LLANGEFNI
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Mrs. Mairwen Hughes 01248 752516
	Committee Officer

AELODAU / MEMBERS

Cynghorwyr / Councillors:-

Annibynnol / Independent

D R Hughes (Cadeirydd/Chair), W T Hughes, Richard Owain Jones and Dafydd Rhys Thomas

Plaid Cymru / The Party of Wales

T Ll Hughes, Carwyn Jones, Alun W Mummery (Is-Gadeirydd/Vice-Chair) and Dylan Rees

Heb Ymuno / Unaffiliated

R.Ll.Jones

Plaid Lafur Cymru/Wales Labour Party

Sedd Wag/Vacant Seat

Aelodau Ychwanegol/Additional Members (gyda hawl pleidleisio ar faterion addysg/with voting rights in respect of educational matters)

Parch./Rev. Robert Townsend (Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru/The Church in Wales) and Mr. Keith Roberts (Yr Eglwys Babyddol Rufeinig/The Roman Catholic Church)

**Aelod Cyfetholedig/Co-opted Member (Dim Hawl Pleidleisio/No Voting Rights)
Mr Gerallt Llewelyn Jones (Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr/Managing Director - Mentor Môn)**

A G E N D A

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive any declaration of interest by any Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 10)

To submit, for confirmation, the minutes of the following meeting :-

- Minutes of the meeting held on 12 May, 2016
- Minutes of the extraordinary meeting held on 13 May, 2016

4 TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES AND TRAVELLERS - CENTRE OF THE ISLAND (Pages 11 - 60)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

5 TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES AND TRAVELLERS - HOLYHEAD VICINITY (Pages 61 - 112)

To submit a report by the Hed of Housing Services.

6 WELSH LANGUAGE STRATEGY 2016 - 2021 (DRAFT) (Pages 113 - 166)

To submit a report by the Assistant Chief Executive (Partnerships, Community and Services Improvement) in relation to the above.

7 DEVELOPMENT OF SCRUTINY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD

To receive a presentation by the Centre of Public Scrutiny in relation to the above.

8 WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 167 - 170)

To submit a report by the Scrutiny Officer in relation to the above.

PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held on 12 May 2016

PRESENT: Councillors D.R. Hughes, T LI Hughes, W T Hughes,
Carwyn Jones, R LI Jones, Richard Owain Jones, Alun Mummery,
Dylan Rees and Dafydd Rhys Thomas.

IN ATTENDANCE: Chief Executive,
Head of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer,
Head of Democratic Services,
Committee Officer (MEH).

APOLOGIES: None

ALSO PRESENT: Councillor Bob Parry OBE FRAgS – Chair of the County Council

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

None received.

2 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON

Councillor Derlwyn R. Hughes was elected Chairperson of the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee.

3 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Councillor Alun M. Mummery was elected Vice-Chairperson for the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee.

The meeting concluded at 3.45 pm

**COUNCILLOR BOB PARRY OBE FRAgS
AS CHAIR OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL**

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EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held on 13 May 2016

PRESENT: Councillor Derlwyn R Hughes (Chair)
Councillor Alun W Mummery (Vice-Chair)

Councillors John Griffith, Trefor Lloyd Hughes, Carwyn Jones,
Robert LI Jones, Dylan Rees, Dafydd Rhys Thomas

Other Members of the County Council invited to attend

Councillors Lewis Davies, Richard Dew, Jeff Evans,
Kenneth P Hughes, Victor Hughes, Llinos Medi Huws,
Aled Morris Jones, Gwilym O Jones, R G Parry, OBE,
J Arwel Roberts, Alwyn Rowlands, Ieuan Williams

IN ATTENDANCE: Chief Executive
Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process
Transformation)
Assistant Chief Executive (Partnerships, Community and
Service Improvement)
Senior Property Officer (Property) (GJ)
Technical Services Manager (Housing) (DR)
Housing Strategy and Development Manager (LR)
Scrutiny Officer (GR)
Committee Officer (SC)

ALSO PRESENT: Mr Mike Evans, Senior Planning Officer (Joint Planning Policy
Unit - Gwynedd and Anglesey)
Independent Advocate for Travellers (BH)

APOLOGIES: Councillors Jim Evans, Hywel Eifion Jones, R Meirion Jones,
Richard Owain Jones

The Chair welcomed all persons present, including Councillor Trefor Lloyd Hughes, as a new Member of the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee. He also thanked Councillor John Griffith, a retiring member of the Committee, for his attendance and contribution over the years. The Chair also welcomed Ms Rebecca David Knight to the meeting. Ms Knight is conducting a review of scrutiny across the Council.

1. APOLOGIES

As noted above.

2. DECLARATION ON INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

3. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 12th April, 2016 were confirmed as correct subject to the following:-

Item 5 – Communities First

The Scrutiny Officer reported that he has e-mailed Sergeant Non Edwards, the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator for Gwynedd and Anglesey regarding anti-social behaviour incidents in Holyhead. It was anticipated that the North Wales Police will liaise with Môn Communities First Cluster Manager regarding this matter.

4. CONSULTATION ON GYPSY AND TRAVELLER SITES IN ANGLESEY – THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

Submitted - a report by the Head of Housing Services in relation to the above.

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on Local Authorities to provide sites for gypsies and travellers where a need has been identified, and provide sufficient appropriate sites in their Local Development Plan.

The Anglesey and Gwynedd Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment 2016 (GTAA) has been produced jointly between the Isle of Anglesey County Council and Gwynedd Council, and was approved by Anglesey County Council's Executive on the 8th February, 2016.

The new Anglesey and Gwynedd GTTA identified the following need on Anglesey: -

1. A permanent residential site to meet the needs of the new travellers at the tolerated site at Pentraeth road;
2. Two sites to be used as temporary stopping places for gypsies and travellers along the A55, one in Holyhead and the other in the centre of the Island to accommodate people who are travelling to and from Ireland and people who travel around the UK in general.

The consultation exercise included a series of meetings with stakeholders and drop-in sessions were held (attended by approx 215 adults); Town/Community Councils meetings; and officers attended two public meetings. It was noted that the views of businesses on industrial estates was also be considered.

The consultation document with maps and consultation questionnaire was available on the Council website and at the drop-in sessions. Copies were sent to nearby businesses, landowners and tenants.

The Assistant Chief Executive introduced Mr Bryn Hall, an Independent Advocate employed by Unity, an organisation specialising in consultations with gypsy and traveller communities. Mr Hall has been engaging with the gypsy and traveller communities during this process, and the Committee has asked for feedback on the matter.

The Assistant Chief Executive summarised key points within the report and the consultation process undertaken as following:-

- The importance of understanding the background and differing needs of gypsies and travellers was highlighted.
- It was considered that the independent advocate has improved communication with the community of New Age Travellers in Pentraeth Road, in terms of being independent and airing their views.
- Local people, including farmers need to be informed directly of any developments in future.
- Senior Officers and the Portfolio Holder for Social Services and Housing have listened to comments made in meetings and lessons have been learned, which can be incorporated into future consultation processes.
- The Council's aim is to conduct a further consultation exercise during the next month.

Members raised the following issues:-

- The scoring matrix does not allow for reasons to be provided why certain sites are unsuitable.
- Members need to be involved in the consultation process from the outset.
- A question was raised whether the timetable for reporting back on the new consultation process to full Council in mid- July was too ambitious?
The Assistant Chief Executive responded that one of the restrictions was the Joint Local Development Plan with Gwynedd Council. In light of this, she was optimistic that the work could now be completed by the end of July.
- Public and local businesses must be kept informed of potential sites at the earliest opportunity.

The Chief Executive reported that a lot of the planning work had been undertaken to prepare for the consultation process. Officers now have sufficient knowledge to conduct consultation sessions in different communities on the same evenings.

RESOLVED to recommend to the Executive:-

- **That the Committee noted that concerns raised in the January meeting regarding the consultation process had been addressed.**
- **That the Executive approves the report and agrees that Officers implement issues identified to improve consultation exercises in future.**

5. ANALYSIS OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES – HOLYHEAD AREA

Submitted - a report of the Head of Housing Services in relation to the above.

The Housing Strategy and Development Manager reported that the Gwynedd and Anglesey Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2016 has identified unauthorised encampments in Holyhead, creating a need for a temporary stopping site.

The Consultation process focused on three sites:-

Site 1 - Vacant Plots, Penrhos Industrial Estate, Holyhead;
Site 2 - Land immediately to the east of B & M, Holyhead;
Site 3 - Land to the south of Alpoco.

The Housing Strategy and Development Manager reported that following a thorough consultation process, significant factors were highlighted, which suggested the three sites were unsuitable for a Temporary Stopping Place for gypsies and travellers. She further reported that meetings were held with Holyhead Town Council as well as Community Councils in Valley and Trearddur. She stated that there was evidence from the consultation exercise that there was a continued need for a site for gypsy and travellers in Holyhead, due to the volume of travellers passing through the port.

The following matters were raised by Members:-

- Concern was expressed about gypsy and traveller communities locally, and the prejudices they encounter from racism and being misunderstood by local people. It was noted that the Council has a duty to allay fears about prejudices and counter racist attitudes raised during the consultation. The Assistant Chief Executive responded that this response towards gypsies and travellers is not unusual, and is based on a mixture of valid comments, perceptions and prejudices, since not all gypsies and travellers integrate into the local community. It will take time to overcome prejudices and gain trust. The gypsy travellers who stay for a night or two in Holyhead are based elsewhere, and visit Holyhead for a brief period as they travel to Ireland; it is therefore unlikely that opportunities will emerge for them to get to know local people, though we still need to raise awareness and tackle prejudice.
- It was noted that travelling patterns between Holyhead and Ireland would need to be assessed. Stena, who own a large amount of land in Holyhead, as a port authority, have a responsibility to be involved in finding a solution. The Chief Executive and Assistant Chief Executive will seek to hold discussions with Stena.
- A question was raised as to why the sites deemed unsuitable were not identified as unsuitable earlier. It was noted that the process was started in January and the Council had to adhere to the Local Development Plan schedule.
- Members referred to the graph showing a wider area for a possible site outside the Holyhead town catchment. It was confirmed that the site has to be on the A55 corridor within close proximity to Holyhead.

A new consultation exercise will take place in the coming months to identify suitable sites for a temporary stopping place in Holyhead.

RESOLVED to recommend to the Executive that the Executive approves the 4 recommendations contained within the report in order that they may be implemented.

6. ANALYSIS OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES - CENTRE OF THE ISLAND

Submitted - a report by the Head of Housing Services in relation to the above.

The Senior Property Officer (Property) reported that as part of the consultation process, two sites had been identified on Mona Industrial Estate. The Officer stated that during the consultation period, an unauthorised encampment was established in Mona.

It was noted that during the consultation period, several important factors were identified from a health and safety point of view, mainly from the RAF regarding aircraft safety and the personal safety of individuals who encamp on the land. The Royal Air Force referred to issues relating to trespass and litter flying around, which could cause accidents or damage to aeroplanes.

RESOLVED to recommend to the Executive:-

- **That Point 1 of the report be forwarded to the Executive ie that none of the two sites included in the consultation process should be progressed or included in the Local Development Plan.**
- **That Points 2 and 3 be treated as observations with regard to the task of identifying an alternative site.**

7. ANALYSIS OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES - MENAI AREA

Submitted - a report of the Head of Housing Services in relation to the above.

The Senior Planning Officer (Joint Planning Policy Gwynedd and Anglesey) reported that the Council needed to identify sites that are fit for purpose. Land at Gaerwen and Penhesgyn and the site of the present unauthorised encampment in Pentraeth were considered as potential sites, which needed to be large enough to house four households. The site at Gaerwen was not suitable due to the cost of providing a water supply.

North Wales Police have commented that they have no issues relating to crime and disorder at the Pentraeth site, they are only concerned about road safety issues, should children live on the site.

Members raised the following issues:-

- The travellers have made their views known that their preference is to stay on the Pentraeth site. Members were concerned that moving the travellers could be a waste of money unless they were willing to move to a new site.

The Assistant Chief Executive responded that the Council is legally bound to find a suitable site for the travellers and act in a responsible manner, as leaving them on the Pentraeth site would be unsafe.

- It was noted that the Pentraeth site is a tolerated development, therefore the Council does not have enforcement powers to evict travellers without first preparing a suitable permanent site.
- A question was asked about how the travellers would react to rules and regulations. Based on discussions with the travellers, officers believed that the travellers would accept that there would be rules on an official site monitored by the Council, but that it was important that the travellers were fully engaged in agreeing the rules with the Council.

The Independent Advocate reported that both he and the Housing Strategy and Development Manager have visited and discussed issues with the travellers at Pentraeth. He stated that the travellers learned about the consultation from newspaper reports, and had been upset by visits from local people before the consultation began, which damaged the engagement process. He further stated that the travellers need assurance from the Council and should be involved in the planning process. He referred to the consultation work that has been carried out, and how there is now scope for improved communication.

Members of the public, Mr Lawrence Gain, Mr Gareth Morgan, Mr Wyn Jones, Mrs Foulkes and a local resident were given permission to comment at the meeting and voiced their concerns to the Committee.

Points raised:-

- Health and Safety issues regarding air quality and pollution at Penhesgyn;
- Further discussions are needed with local communities;
- Size and cost of the proposed development in Penhesgyn;
- Site in Pentraeth is untidy;
- Access to farm land is restricted in Pentraeth;
- The Council already own land in Gaerwen;

RESOLVED:-

- **To note the report.**
- **To note that the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee did not make a recommendation to the Executive in respect of this matter due to various concerns expressed at the meeting.**
- **That the decision be taken by the Executive in due course.**

The meeting concluded at 5.40 pm

**COUNCILLOR DERLWYN R HUGHES
CHAIR**

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee The Executive Committee
Date:	19 th July 2016 - Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee 25 th July 2016 - Executive Committee
Subject:	Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Anglesey – Temporary Stopping Place for centre of the island.
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Aled M Jones
Head of Service:	Shan L Williams, Head of Housing Services
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Lucy Reynolds, Housing Strategy and Development Manager Ext 2225 lucyreynolds@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	Cllr Meirion Jone, Cllr Jim Evans, Cllr Alun Mummery Cllr Hywel Eifion Jones, Cllr Victor Hughes, Cllr Llinos Medi Cllr Ken Hughes, Cllr John Griffith, Cllr Bob Parry Cllr Nicola Roberts, Cllr Dylan Rees

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>Recommendations: following analysis of the responses to the consultation exercise and site assessment exercises outlined within the report, it is recommended that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Either of the following two sites, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site 1, Strip of land between A55/A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads • Site 2, Parcel of land at Gaerwen small holding are preferred sites to be included in Local Development Plan (LDP) subject to the content of recommendation 3. On balance, officers are of the view that Site 1 can be planned and delivered within a reasonable timescale, whilst the same assurance cannot be given about Site 2. 2. Members of Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny committee should provide their views as to which of these two sites is the preferred option for inclusion in the LDP 3. The Council should carry out further investigations into sites 1 and 2 to confirm their suitability. This should include:

a) an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the setting of the nearby Scheduled Ancient Monument, and if this impact is considered acceptable, that further staged archaeological investigations are undertaken, as recommended by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service, to confirm whether the issues raised by the service would prohibit inclusion in the Local Development Plan

b) further assessment of any safety or technical risks posed by the site, and consider whether site design can resolve these.

4. Note that Site 3, Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran, while not ruled out on planning grounds, has more constraints and should not be taken forward on account of the road safety issues identified by the necessity to create a new access to the site from the A5.
5. IACC should continue to fulfill its role to promote community cohesion. This must balance the needs of residents to feel safe and to be consulted on development issues with the recognition that the Council has legal responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010.

Reasons for recommendations

Officers have assessed a significant number of alternative sites and have taken account of Welsh Government guidance in developing the methodology to assess potential suitable sites. The three sites included in the recent consultation were considered to be the most suitable to be developed as a temporary stopping places.

In the period of the consultation there have been Drop In events and meetings with Community Councils for the locations where sites could be situated. Penmynydd Community Council and Bryngwran Community Council both arranged public meetings which were well attended. Over 70 people attended Drop In meetings in both Gaerwen and Bryngwran. Over 700 questionnaires were completed online or on paper. 14 letters were received in relation to sites 1-3 from members of the public or businesses, in addition to the responses from public sector consultees which are included as an Appendix. A petition entitled "Petition against Anglesey Council to locate a temporary Gypsy site on land near Cymunod Farm Bryngwran" containing 518 signatures has been presented to the Council. It should be noted that the number of responses is not the governing factor in arriving at an appropriate decision.

For each of the three sites in the consultation, significant local opposition has been

encountered during the consultation, though this cannot be used as justification for deciding not to recommend a particular site without evidence. There are currently no official sites for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey so it is understandable that this is an issue which causes worry. This absence of sites is in turn a reason for the unauthorised encampments which cause community tensions and negative perceptions of the Gypsy and Traveller community. Unfortunately in some cases the comments made demonstrated lack of knowledge about the Gypsy and Traveller community and its history in this country.

The responses to the consultation have been analysed. A summary of the consultation responses is provided later in the report. However greatest weight must be given to issues which objectively demonstrate that the use of a site identified would be a physical risk to the health and safety of occupants or the general public. In addition experience of the existing unauthorised encampments and the concerns that the local community have in relation to these offer evidence that a site which is more secluded will provide a better setting for this type of development. The costs of establishing such a site is a material factor. Potential variable costs include land acquisition where the land is in private ownership and the costs of creating a safe access onto the highway and any necessary highway improvements. A comparison of the advantages and disadvantages of each site is provided later in the report. These show that all three sites can be developed but that to varying degrees there are constraints which should be investigated before proceeding to a planning application. In particular, the response from IACC Highways department confirms that road safety issues make it unlikely that an access meeting minimum visibility safety requirements could be achieved at Site 3, Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymonod Farm, Bryngwran, On a cumulative basis issues related to Site 3, are more significant and the other sites are therefore considered more appropriate to be taken forward for further investigation.

- The factors in favour and against the two remaining sites, Site 2 Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding and Site 1 Strip of land between A55/A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads, are very different, reflecting the different circumstances and locations of the two sites: Gaerwen smallholding is currently within the IACC's ownership, and access via the A55 would not impinge on local villages. However, the proximity to the Science Park needs to be considered. Whilst Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service have noted a Major Restraint, this does not rule out this site since staged archaeological investigations, combined with careful consideration during the design of the site, could address these concerns
- There are fewer economic development and technical concerns about the site at

Star Crossroads. However, there would be additional costs due to the need to purchase two separate pieces of land from two owners.

On balance, officers are of the view that Site 1 Strip of land between A55/A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads could be planned and developed to create a suitable site within a reasonable time-scale, whilst there is less certainty of being able to deliver the site at Gaerwen due to the need for further archaeological investigations.

During the consultation we have heard from a number of businesses who have concerns about the impact on insurance premiums which they understand are likely to increase if an authorised Gypsy and Traveller site is located nearby. We have brought this concern to the attention of Welsh Government since this is likely to be relevant to every Gypsy and Traveller site in Wales, and would apply equally to businesses in the vicinity of any of the three proposed sites. Planning Policy Wales Edition 8 (2016) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government. An increase in insurance premiums would not by itself be a factor and material consideration that could be taken into account by the Planning Authority in deciding a proposed planning application.

Background

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on Local Authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers where a need has been identified. The Welsh Government's *Travelling to a Better Future* describes Gypsies and Travellers as having long been one of the most disenfranchised and marginalised groups in society. The Welsh Government is committed to redressing the inequalities faced by Gypsies and Travellers by improving equality of opportunity for all.

The Anglesey and Gwynedd Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment 2016, undertaken in accordance with the Welsh Government statutory guidance on Undertaking Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments, identified need both permanent and transit sites in the the two local authority areas in autumn 2015.

The statutory assessment for Anglesey carried out in accordance with Welsh Government requirements identified that there is a need for two temporary stopping places

- One Temporary Stopping Place to serve the needs of Gypsies and Travellers who make encampments of a few nights in transit to and from the port at Holyhead.
- One Temporary Stopping Place to serve the need of Gypsies and Travellers who have a traditional pattern of encampment for periods of up to several weeks in central Anglesey

This report concerns the consultation which took place on three sites which could provide a Temporary Stopping Place in central Anglesey.

In the course of the consultation process the Council has had new contacts with members of the Gypsy Traveller community who have either encamped at Mona in the past or are acquainted with Travellers who stay on Anglesey. These contacts provided feedback that they consider a transit site should be the type of provision made for the Gypsies and Travellers who frequent the central Anglesey. Transit sites are permanent facilities designed for temporary use by the Gypsies and Travellers who occupy them. Individual occupiers are permitted to reside on the site for a maximum of 3 months at a time. This is new opinion that has emerged since the Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment of 2015. Based upon our analysis of travelling patterns, including recent conversations with those on the unauthorised encampment at Mona Industrial Estate, we are clear that the need is for a site to provide short stops of 2 or 3 weeks at a time. Whilst we appreciate the concerns of Gypsies and Travellers about being evicted if their stay goes beyond the allowed stopping period we have not seen evidence of the need for stops for more than 3 weeks in usual circumstances.

Justification for recommending Site 1 or Site 2 be taken forward as the preferred site for inclusion in the Joint Local Development Plan subject to further relevant technical assessment of each site.

The following tables summarise the advantages and disadvantages of each site

Site 1 - Strip of land between A55/A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the road links necessary for a temporary stopping place (ie. direct access to A5 and easy access to A55) • The site is physically suitable to provide a suitable setting for a temporary stopping place (if limited to two rather than three fields to ensure that no land at risk of flooding is included). • Site is not immediately adjoining residential properties, protecting the privacy of both local residents and the site users • IACC Economic Development section foresee no issues related to this site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site adjoins a busy road. No footpath into nearest service centre. • Safe access onto the A5 from the site can be achieved but the vision splay need to be wide. Further technical and feasibility reports would be required. • Some of the land identified in the consultation is in the flood risk zone although there is sufficient land without needing to use this section of the land • As the site is in private ownership there will be acquisition costs for the Council • Local concerns that two sites for

and support in principle.	Gypsies and Travellers will be located in a single ward (The Council has selected land at Penhesgyn for inclusion in the Joint Local Development Plan to provide a permanent site for four New Traveller households)
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Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site is well removed from residential properties, protecting the privacy of both local residents and the site users • Good access onto A55 for caravans without impact on local community. • The land is in Council ownership and will not entail the cost of land acquisition. • A new access from the site onto a quiet road can be provided without significant technical problems. • The location of the site means it would provide a safe environment for the family groups who habitually use temporary stopping places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further staged archaeological investigations would be required to ensure that this site could be progressed without impact on a scheduled ancient monument and an area of potentially national archaeological importance • The Science Park is to be developed in Gaerwen. Concerns have been expressed that establishing a temporary stopping place at the proposed location would reduce the appeal of the science park and could entail restrictions on public access to the Park. • The visual impact of the site when in use would be greater than the other sites due to its elevated position.

Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymonod Farm, Bryngwran

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the road links necessary for a temporary stopping place (ie. direct access to A5 and easy access to A55) • Site is not immediately adjoining residential properties, protecting the privacy of both local residents and the site users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing access onto the land is substandard in terms of visibility. A new access could be created onto the A5 but there are road safety issues which means it is unlikely an access meeting minimum requirements could be achieved. This is on account of reduced visibility caused by blind

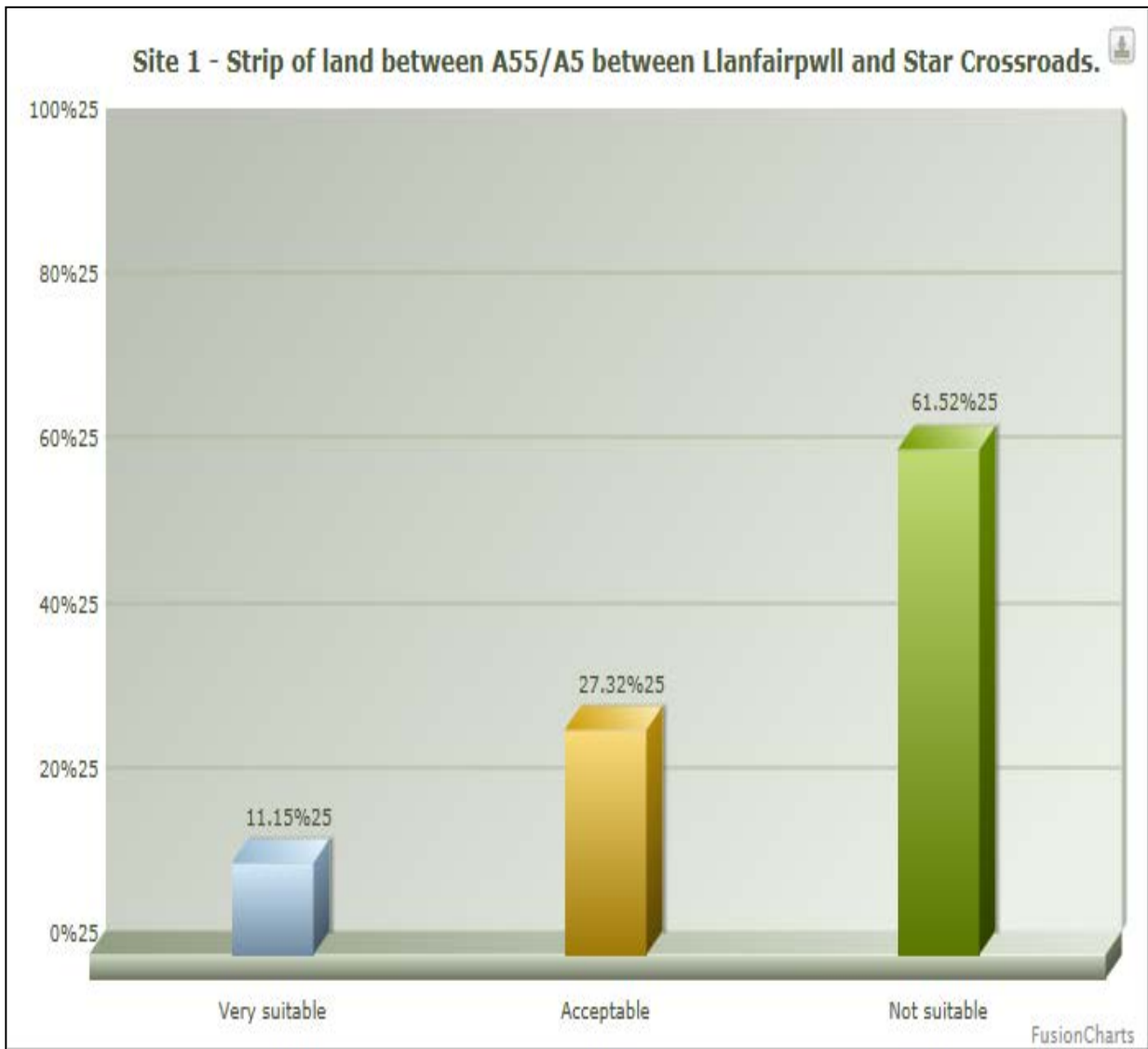
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is physically suitable to provide a suitable setting for a temporary stopping place. 	<p>brows and dips in section of the A5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the site is in private ownership there will be acquisition costs for the Council IACC Economic Development section have concerns that the location of this site could impact on high value businesses in close proximity and the potential Park and Ride facility for Wylfa Newydd.
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Summary of responses to consultation

Site 1 - Strip of land between A55/A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads

538 questionnaires provided comments on this site. 4 letters were also received from members of the public or businesses in addition to responses from public bodies.

The following graph shows the percentage of respondents who commented on this site found the site Very Suitable, Acceptable or Not suitable.



The five most commonly mentioned issues why the site was not suitable were as follows

Too close to a dangerous busy road with no footpaths into nearby villages, concerns for travellers safety

Site could be unsightly and affect tourism in the area

The site is in a flood risk area and is prone to flooding in the winter

Fears of increased crime in the area

Too close to a residential area (residents would feel unsafe)

Reasons mentioned in support of the site included

Accessible and close to the A55

Not close to a school or dwellings

Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding

508 questionnaires provided comments on this site. 1 letter was also received from a business owner in addition to responses from public bodies.

The following graph shows the percentage of respondents who commented on this site found the site Very Suitable, Acceptable or Not suitable.



The five most commonly mentioned issues why the site was not suitable were as follows

Could have a negative effect on the proposed science park
Fears of increased crime in the area
Roads are too narrow and busy, concerns for travellers safety
Site could be unsightly and affect tourism in the area
Area of natural beauty and farmland which should not be used
Too close to a residential area (residents would feel unsafe)

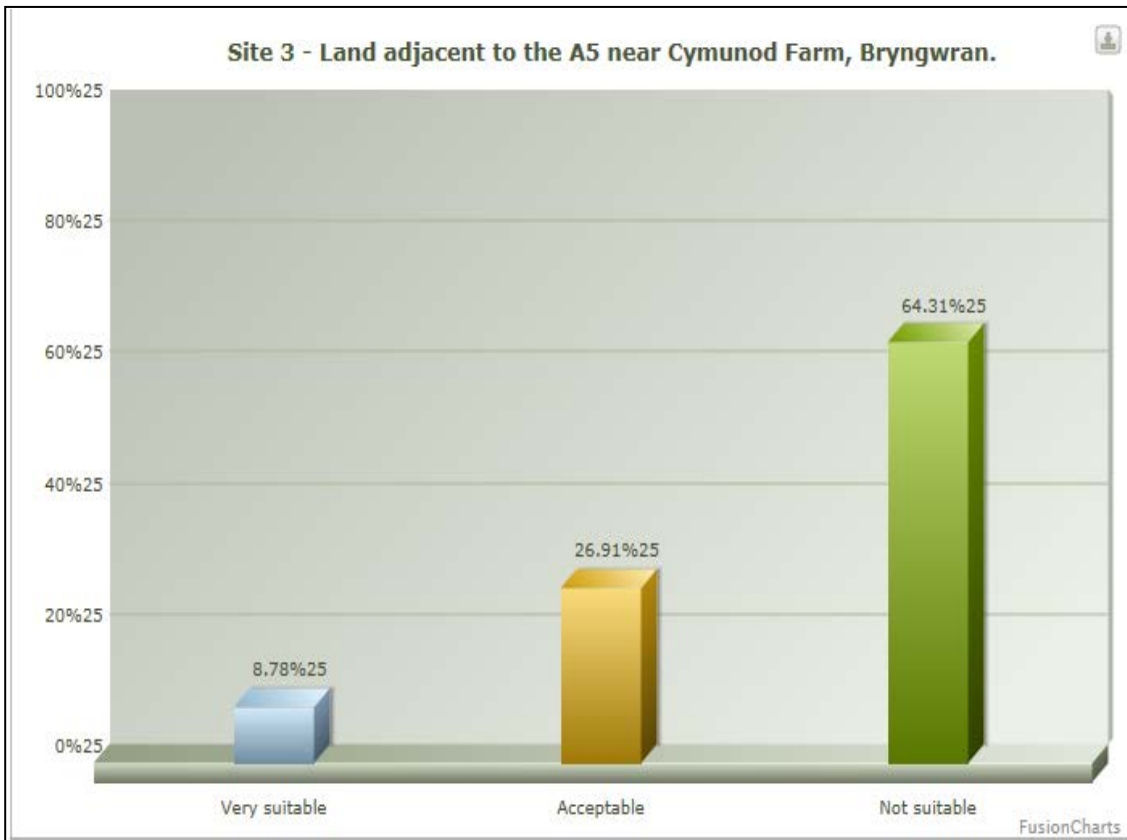
Reasons mentioned in support of the site included

Accessible and close to the A55
Not too close to residential areas
Land belongs to the Council
Not close to a school/ nursery

Site 3 Land adjacent to A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran

524 questionnaires provided comments on this site. 9 letters were also received from members of the public or businesses in addition to responses from public bodies.

The following graph shows the number of respondents who commented on this site found the site Very Suitable, Acceptable or Not suitable.



The five most commonly mentioned issues why the site was not suitable were as follows:

Fears of increased crime in the area

Road is busy and access to the site has a blind junction, concerns for travellers safety

Negative impact on the environmental (litter, noise, roaming animals) and health and safety of road users

Negative impact on local businesses

Too close to a residential area (residents would feel unsafe)

Reasons mentioned in support of the site included

Not too close to the village/ residential areas

Accessible and close to the A55

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?
See Reports and minutes of the Executive Committee of the Council held on the 31 May 2016.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?
The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a statutory duty on local authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers where a need has been identified.

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?
Yes

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?
Not applicable

DD – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	IACC Property department have been closely involved in the whole site identification process.
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	All local Members had the opportunity to take place in the consultation.
9	Any external bodies / other/s	North Wales Police

		<p>Natural Resources Wales Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Bodedern Community Council Llanfihangelceifiog Community Council Bangor University SPARC IACC departments: Highways Section Drainage Section Regulatory Department (Economic Development, Planning, Environmental Health)</p>
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E – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	See Appendix Email from North Wales Police
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	The report recognises that identifying sites for Gypsies and Travellers is an issue where the Council must be aware of its duties under the Equality Act 2010 and must take positive steps to promote community cohesion and prevent discrimination, harassment, or victimisation of Gypsies and Travellers who are a protected group under the Act.
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	<p>Risks of delay to the adoption of the emerging Joint Local Development Plan.</p> <p>Risk to the reputation of the Council.</p>

F - Appendices:
<p>Letters from: North Wales Police Natural Resources Wales Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Highways Section Drainage Section</p>

Regulatory Department.
Bodedern Community Council
Llanfihangelesceifiog Community Council
Bangor University
SPARC
Dwr Cymru
Longlist of sites

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

1. Consultation Document, Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller sites on Anglesey, February 2016.
2. Gwynedd and Anglesey Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment, February 2016 Executive 08/02/16 and Partnership and Economic Regeneration Committee 02/02/16.
3. Presentation and minutes of the Joint Gwynedd and Anglesey Local Development Plan Panel dated 20/11/15 'Meeting the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers in the Plan'.
4. Consultation Document, Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller sites on Anglesey, June -1st Jul, Topic Papers 2016.
5. Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan Reports to the Joint Planning Policy Committee 29/01/2016
6. Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan Topic Report 18A Identifying Gypsy and Traveller Sites –update 2016
7. Long list of sites identified by Officers of Anglesey County Council

sent from my iPad

origin forwarded message:

From: "Harrison, Nigel S (T/Chief Superintendent 1710)" <Nigel.Harrison@nthewales.pnn.police.uk>
Date: 20 June 2016 at 11:58:37 BST
To: "Caroline Turner (CarolineTurner@ynysmon.gov.uk)" <CarolineTurner@ynysmon.gov.uk>
Subject: Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey'

Caroline

Below I have annotated North Wales Police response to the Consultation on 'Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey'. The geographical suitability or not of each proposed location is something that is not one for the police to comment on without supporting evidence. However we make the general points about all and some are duplicated from our previous comments on proposed permanent sites

- We recognise the need for Temporary Stopping Places (TSP) on Anglesey and from our records it would indicate hitherto unregulated TSPs have been apparent along the A55 corridor most prevalent in and around Mona and Holyhead.
- When entering the planning phase that our Community Safety department is given the opportunity to pass comment on the design to seek to minimise the risk of Crime and Disorder.
- We would also be keen that the TSPs do not expand and/or become permanent sites. The areas of land identified in some of the proposals are fairly large so limiting size will be required to prevent unexpected expansion. To this ends we need to understand how the time limitations and numbers of individuals attending is going to be managed.
- We seek to be sighted on any management plans put in place for the chosen sites. We are specifically interested in what out of hours provision will be provided by the Local Authority to enable good management of these locations?
- We note a number of the sites are adjacent to either A5 and / or A55 as such Child Safety will need to form part of any risk assessment to prevent egression onto these fast roads.

Nigel Harrison
Prif Uwcharolygydd Dros Dro - T / Chief Superintendent
Estyniad/Extension: 24440
Llinell Union/Direct Line: 01407 724440



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**

Ein cyf/Our ref: CAS-19851-H4T5
Eich cyf/Your ref:

Llwyn Brain,
Ffordd Penlan,
Parc Menai,
Bangor,
Gwynedd.
LL57 4DE

Ebost/Email: angharad.crump@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk
Ffôn/Phone: 03000 655 232

Mr Mike Evans,
Uwch Swyddog Cynllunio,
Uned Polisi Cynllunio ar y Cyd
(Gwynedd a Mon)

13/06/2016

Dear Mr Evans,

Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy Traveller for Assessment

Thank you for consulting Natural Resources Wales (NRW) with regards to the above.

Please note that our comments are without prejudice to any comments we may wish to make when consulted on any subsequent strategy consultations or formal planning application/environmental permit application. At the time of any other consultation there may be new information available which we will need to take into account in making a formal response.

We have specific comments for each site below. In addition please refer to the 'Advisory comments' section at the end of the detailed comment that are applicable for each site.

Site 1 – Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads

- Flood Risk

Part of this site is within zone C2 as per the Development Advice Maps accompanying TAN15: development & Flood Risk. The TAN suggests that highly vulnerable developments should not be permitted within a C2 zone. Your authority should refer to Section 6 of the TAN along with the *Dear Chief Planning Officers* letter from Welsh Government (<http://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/dear-cpo-letters/flood-risk-and-insurance-changes/?lang=en>) which reinforces planning policy on flood risk along with what is required to be acceptable for highly vulnerable developments and flood risk.

This area has been subject to flooding previously from the adjacent Afon Braint; our flood zone maps indicate that part of the site is within zone 2 & 3. Our flood zone maps are based on a nationalised modelling technique.

We would suggest that should you be able to justify the location of the development (as per section 6 of the TAN), then detailed hydrology and hydraulic modelling should be carried out to establish the actual flood risk. The hydrology must include the catchment as a whole which will include a watercourse diverted to accommodate the construction of the A55 trunk road at this location. The hydraulic modelling should include various flood event scenarios with sensitivity testing along with blockage scenarios on various culvert (railway culvert, A5 and the A55 culvert).

- *Main River*

This site runs adjacent to the Afon Brain, a main river. We would expect any formal application to include suitable pollution prevention measures and be agreed with Natural Resources Wales to ensure no contamination of the watercourse.

We advise that a flood risk activity permit may be required from as the work is to take near a main river. We can advise further on this matter should the proposed site be progressed and a FCA provided for our review.

- *Aquifers Typology*

This site is located within the Central Anglesey Shear Zone and Berw Shear Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Certain types of proposed development within SPZ may have an inherent risk of pollution of potable water supplies e.g. underground storage of hazardous substances, sub-water table storage of pollutants, landfill sites and non-mains foul drainage systems.

Any proposed allocations for development within Principle and/or Secondary Aquifers may prove to be acceptable, however, the above examples of potentially polluting development should not be considered, unless it can be demonstrated that alternative acceptable sites are available.

We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

Site 2- Parcel of land at Gaerwen Smallholding

- *Aquifers Typology*

This site is located within the Central Anglesey Shear Zone and Berw Shear Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

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We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

Site 3 – Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran

- Aquifers Typology

This site is located within the Ordovician Rocks (undifferentiated) Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Certain types of proposed development within SPZ may have an inherent risk of pollution of potable water supplies e.g. underground storage of hazardous substances, sub-water table storage of pollutants, landfill sites and non-mains foul drainage systems.

Any proposed allocations for development within Principle and/or Secondary Aquifers may prove to be acceptable, however, the above examples of potentially polluting development should not be considered, unless it can be demonstrated that alternative acceptable sites are available.

We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

Site 4 – Land at former farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)

- Aquifers Typology

This site is located within the South Stack Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Certain types of proposed development within SPZ may have an inherent risk of pollution of potable water supplies e.g. underground storage of hazardous substances, sub-water table storage of pollutants, landfill sites and non-mains foul drainage systems.

Any proposed allocations for development within Principle and/or Secondary Aquifers may prove to be acceptable, however, the above examples of potentially polluting development should not be considered, unless it can be demonstrated that alternative acceptable sites are available.

We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

- *Landscape*

The application site is located adjacent the Ynys Môn Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

We wish to remind you of your duty under Section 85 of the Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000) to have regard to the purposes of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the AONB.

Advisory comments relevant to all sites

We appreciate that this is an evaluation exercise and would therefore appreciate the opportunity to provide more detailed comments once site selection has taken place and once further information is available relating to site layout, overall design, means of disposing of surface and foul sewage etc.

In addition, where site lies within a publicly sewered area we recommend that you consult with Dwr Cymru in order to confirm if there is sufficient capacity within the Public Sewerage System to accommodate the increase in foul drainage, whilst remaining compliant with their environmental permit.

It is recommended that you consult with the Local Authority's Engineers Department in order to establish that should any surface water drainage from this site be discharged to a watercourse, ditch or culvert (excluding statutory main rivers) that such discharge will not cause or exacerbate any flooding in this catchment. Wherever practicable, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) should be incorporated into the design.

We trust that the above is of assistance to you. We thank you for consulting with NRW. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of any further assistance to you.

Our comments above only relate specifically to matters that are included on our checklist "Natural Resources Wales and Planning Consultations" (March 2015) which is published on our website: (<https://naturalresources.wales/planning-and-development/planning-and-development/?lang=en>). We have not considered potential effects on other matters and do not rule out the potential for the proposed development to affect other interests, including environmental interests of local importance. We advise that that developing these sites may require other permits/consents and that it is the applicants' responsibility to secure such consents/permits.

Yn gywir / yours faithfully

Angharad Wyn Crump MRTPI
Uwch Swyddog Cadwraeth / Senior Casework Officer
Gwasanaeth Cynhori Cynllunio Datblygu /
Development Planning Advisory Service

4th July 2016

Our ref.: 0704ab01/StoppingPlaces

Nia Haf Davies
Uned Polisi Cynllunio ar y Cyd Gwynedd & Mon
Cyngor Gwynedd
Neuadd y Dref
Ffordd Gwynedd
Bangor LL57 1DT

Dear Mike,

Re: Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy Traveller for Assessment - Archaeological barriers to development

Further to your recent consultation on the above assessment, please find below detailed comments on the archaeological implications of development in the 5 sites identified:

Site 1 Land between Star and Llanfairpwll A5 and A55 – Minimal Restraint

The regional Historic Environment Record records one known archaeological site PRN 2702 in this area. A substantial ploughed out earthwork (possibly a medieval enclosure) was recorded here during the 1960s and although no longer visible, may survive below ground or have associated remains or deposits which survive in the locality. Archaeological mitigation would be required should this site be selected for development as a temporary stopping place.

Site 2 Gaerwen Smallholding – Major Restraint

This site is immediately adjacent (to the east) of Capel Eithin, a Scheduled Monument (reference number AN120). The monument is legally protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and any impact on its setting is also a planning consideration. The monument is a multi-period site partly excavated during the 1980s comprising Neolithic and later prehistoric occupation as well as Roman and early medieval activity including an extensive early Christian cemetery of 99 burials.

The Gaerwen Smallholding site holds significant archaeological potential and a staged programme of archaeological work would be required in order to determine whether any development on this site could be considered appropriate. Archaeological remains are thought to extend beyond the Scheduled area and any such remains would be considered nationally important. Additionally, any development at the Gaerwen Smallholding site is likely to impact on the setting of the nearby Scheduled Monument. This impact might be considered significant given the prominence of the monument within the landscape and the significance of views to the east, especially important in the context of an early Christian cemetery. Cadw would need to be consulted directly on this potential impact.

ASHLEY BATTEN

Cadeiryddes/Chair - Yr Athro/Professor Nancy Edwards, B.A., Ph.D., F.S.A. Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., M.I.F.A.

Mae Yniddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd yn Gwmni Cyfyngedig (Ref Cof. 1180515) ac yn Elusen (Rhif Cof. 508849)
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is both a Limited Company (Reg No. 1180515) and a Charity (Reg No. 508849)



Site 3 Bryngwran – No Known Restraint

This parcel of land has limited archaeological potential. No known sites are within the area.

Site 4 Cyttir Road – Restraint

This site is to the north of the Parc Cybi development area. The development on the Parc Cybi site led to the discovery of extensive, multiphase archaeological remains of national significance, including a Neolithic house, later prehistoric settlement, Bronze Age multi-chambered barrow and a medieval cemetery. As such the Cyttir road site retains some potential for similar remains to survive. However, the Cyttir Road site comprises an already developed area in which it is likely that buried archaeological remains or deposits may have been disturbed and in which less extensive ground works might be required in order to facilitate the development of any proposed traveller site. As such there are some archaeological implications for this site but they would appear limited.

Site 5 Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead – No Known Restraint

It appears unlikely that a proposed development here would have any significant archaeological implications.

I have included an attachment with this letter which sets out how we define the level of constraint when responding to consultations from the JPPU.

I hope that the information provided here is clear, however if you have any questions or require further advice please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Ashley Batten
Senior Planning Archaeologist

ASHLEY BATTEN

Archaeol

Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Responses to JLDP Candidate Sites

Archaeological Restraint	Archaeological Recommendation
None known	No reason for not allocating in JLDP
Minimal Restraint	Conditions may be placed on planning consent. No reason for not allocating in JLDP
Restraint	May require desk-based assessment prior to planning permission being granted. No reason for not allocating in JLDP
Fairly Significant Restraint	Will need archaeological evaluation prior to planning permission being granted. Allocation could be included in JLDP but subject to results of archaeological evaluation.
Significant Restraint	Extensive archaeological work will be required prior to any positive determination of any planning application. If this site was to be included in JLDP archaeological evaluation would be required prior to its inclusion.
Major Restraint	The area should not be allocated in JLDP

ASHLEY BATTEN

Planning Archaeologist

Cadeiryddes/Chair - Yr Athro/Professor Nancy Edwards, B.A., Ph.D, F.S.A. Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., M.I.F.A.

Ma.

APPENDIX 4

Response from Highways Department, Isle of Anglesey County Council

**From John A Rowlands BEng. (Hons.)
Development Control Engineer**

Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy Traveller for Assessment Site 1 – Land between A55 /A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star crossroads

Although details of the site's access have not been presented, the Highways Authority would expect a minimum vision splay of 2.4metres x 215metres to be achieved so that the access would comply with national guidance. The site is within close proximity to the village of Llanfairpwll which has good public transport links. There is a bus stop close to the site with a footway located at the North West of the site which goes up towards the bus shelter.

The highway network leading up to the site is of good standard and could easily accommodate the additional use proposed.

This site is not in a location that can provide good footway links to Llanfairpwll or Gaerwen, and as the highway network is very busy with high speed traffic travelling along it, this may be detrimental to the safety of the users of the site should they wish to walk to the nearest village.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 2 – Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding

Following a site visit carried out by IOACC Highway officers on 31.3.2016, the following comments were noted:-

The Highways Authority has no objections in principal to a new vehicular access being created on the boundary adjacent the existing A55 exit. The access would need to be designed and constructed in accordance with national guidance with vision splays achieved and secured before any other works commence on the development.

The road network leading up to the site is of good standard with good transport links to nearby villages and towns. There is a bus service located within Gaerwen village. There is no direct pedestrian link from the site to the nearest village.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 3 – Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran

This existing access onto this parcel of land from the public highway is substandard in terms of visibility. If this site is used, an alternative access must be agreed with the highways Authority. If access is gained from the A5, a minimum vision splay of 2.4 metres x 215 metres should be achieved to comply with national guidance.

The highway network leading up to the site is of good standard and could accommodate the additional use proposed.

There are no footway or transport links nearby this site with the nearest bus stop located within Bryngwran and the nearest train station being located in Valley.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 4 – Land at former Farm, off Cyttir Road, Holyhead

The highway leading up to the site is very congested during peak times as parents are dropping off and picking children up from the nearby school in Kingsland. The additional traffic proposed with this use would exacerbate the situation to the detriment of highway safety and it's users.

The track leading to the site from the turning area at the end of the road is not currently a vehicular highway; it has been downgraded via a Traffic Order to restrict use to pedestrians and cyclists. If access is proposed along this track, there would be a need to review the current usage and provision would need to be made to segregate pedestrians/cyclists from the proposed vehicular use. The current Traffic order would need to be amended. It is likely that the existing road width would need to be increased.

The site is within close proximity to the centre of Holyhead Town which has excellent public transport links.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 5 – Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm – Holyhead

The site is access via a highway of approx. 6.3 metres wide. This is more than sufficiently wide for 2 commercial vehicles to pass with ease. There is also a footway link opposite the site which runs into the Town Centre.

The access proposed should have a minimum vision splay of 2.4 metres x 43 metres. To achieve this, the boundary will need to be reduced to a minimum 1.0 metres in height within the vision splay. The land is highway therefore a new retaining wall will need to be put in place, subject to structural design and approval.

The site is within close proximity to the centre of Holyhead Town which has excellent public transport links.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety

APPENDIX 5 - HIGHWAYS (DRAINAGE)

From: Kevin Dogan [<mailto:KevinDogan@ynysmon.gov.uk>]

Sent: 14 June 2016 12:06

To: Evans John Michael (Rh-CTGC)

Subject: Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers. Our ref. 027.86.31

Mike,

I refer to your e-mail dated 6th June, 2016 and the attached location plans relating to the above enquiry.

I have now had the opportunity to review the potential sites and would comment as follows :-

a) **Map Number 1 - Land between the A5 and A55 between Star and Llanfairpwll.**

The proposal is within an area served by public sewers; however connection to the network may require installation of a pumped system.

The site is bordered to the east by a main river which is culverted under the A5; it is not known if the land is subject to flooding, but it would be advisable to consult with Natural Resources Wales to ascertain whether or not the field in question acts as a flood plain during extreme weather conditions.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to the watercourse.

Care should be taken to ensure that no land drainage systems or ditches are obstructed as a consequence of any works, while the culverting /diversion of any ditches would require formal consent under the Land Drainage Act.

b) **Map Number 2 - Gaerwen Smallholding.**

The site is beyond the sewered area and would have to be served by a non mains sewerage system.

There is no record of surface water flooding on this land; however, it would be advisable to consult with the landowner.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to the watercourse.

Care should be taken to ensure that no land drainage systems or ditches are obstructed as a consequence of any works, while the culverting /diversion of any ditches would require formal consent under the Land Drainage Act.

c) **Map Number 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran.**

The site is beyond the sewered area and would have to be served by a non mains sewerage system.

The land is bordered to the west by a watercourse and although there is no record of surface water flooding on this land, it would be advisable to consult with the landowner.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to the watercourse.
Care should be taken to ensure that no land drainage systems or ditches are obstructed as a consequence of any works, while the culverting /diversion of any ditches would require formal consent under the Land Drainage Act.

d) Map Number 4 – Land near Cyttir Road, Holyhead.

The proposal is within an area served by foul and surface water drainage systems; although the networks are not identified as on the definitive sewer maps as public sewers. These drainage systems are understood to be still in the ownership of Welsh Government, whose approval/consent would be required for any subsequent connections.

Public combined sewers are located within the adjacent Maes Cyttir Estate ; however any connection to this network may require the utilisation of a pumped system and would need the permission of the sewerage undertaker, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.

No surface water flooding has been recorded on this land , however a scheme may be required to manage run-off from adjacent higher ground.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to existing drainage networks.

e) Map Number 4 – Tyddyn Lantern Land, Holyhead.

The site is within an area served by combined public sewers and any proposed connections would need to be agreed with the sewerage undertakers, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.

A suitably designed scheme using soakaways, or alternatively providing a positive outfall to the sea, would be required for the drainage of surface water run-off from the land.

I trust these observations are of assistance.

Kevin Dogan

Kevin Dogan

Uwch Beiriannydd Cynorthwyol - Senior Assistant Engineer,

Adran Briffyrdd - Highways Department

Gwasanaeth Priffyrdd, Gwastraff ag Eiddo – Highways, Waste and Property Service

Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon - Isle of Anglesey County Council

LL77 7TW.

Tel: 01248 752366

Ebost/Email: KevinDogan@anglesey.gov.uk

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Gypsy Traveller Sites
Consultation Response to Temporary Stopping Places for
Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey

June 2016

Status: Official Sensitive

Prepared by:

Sara Evans

Economic & Community Regeneration Service

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS

1.0 Purpose of the Paper

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to provide comments from an Economic Development perspective on proposals for possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey, which is currently out to consultation.
- 1.2 Please see Annex A & B for further comments provided by the Planning & Environmental Health sections.
- 1.3 This paper will also provide a summary and conclusion in terms of the section's views for the sites, along with some recommendations.
- 1.4 In formulating this response the Economic Development section is accepting that the site selection criterion formulates the base line, particularly with regard to the locational requirements.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on Local Authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers where a need has been identified.
- 2.2 Following the first consultation in March 2016, the Executive accepted a recommendation that none of the proposed Temporary Stopping Places considered in the consultation should be pursued further. Further work has taken place to identify possible locations for the Temporary Stopping Places and as a result, a shortlist of sites has been drawn up and is now part of this consultation.

<u>SITE</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Site 1 - Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll & Star Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Economic Development section is supportive in principle - no major Economic Development issues envisaged.
Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Economic Development section expresses concerns due to its proximity to the £20m Menai Science Park development which could have negative impacts (visually) on the scheme..
Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Economic Development section expresses concerns with this site as local businesses with property of high value are located in close proximity to the proposed site.• Hitachi have also identified a potential site nearby for a Park & Ride facility, linked to the Wylfa Newydd development. A temporary stopping place for gypsies and travellers near this site would expect to have impacts on this proposal.

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS

Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Economic Development section expresses concerns with regards to the proximity of the site to the Parc Cybi and Penrhos Enterprise Zones as it would be likely to have a major negative impact on future developments from expected energy investments.• The Penrhos Industrial Estate nearby is also significant and in terms of employment numbers and businesses, is also a very important location. The site is recognised and considered as a 'business hub' acknowledged though securing its Enterprise Zone status.
Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The R&ED Service expresses concerns with regards to the proximity of the site to businesses located at Holyhead Fish Dock.

3.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

- 3.1 For the reasons outlined above, the Economic Development section is of the opinion that the parcel of land at the former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School) is not a suitable location for a Gypsy Traveller site.
- 3.2 By locating the temporary stopping sites for gypsy and travellers next to significant employment land, this has the potential to affect the Island's future prosperity considerably and risks damaging Anglesey's Energy Island aspirations.
- 3.3 There are concerns with the site at Gaerwen, adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm Bryngwran and the two sites at Holyhead and it is recommended that these are addressed before the sites can be considered any further.

**Annex A
Planning Section Response**

4.0

SITE	Comments
Site 1 - Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll & Star Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside location visible from the adjoining A5. No planning objections in principle but landscape mitigation would need to be incorporated.
Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside location, no planning objections in principle but less favoured than site 1 due to elevated location and potential for wider landscape impact. Landscape mitigation would need to be incorporated.
Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside location visible from the adjoining A5: no planning objections in principle but landscape mitigation would need to be incorporated.
Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Legibility' of access to site is difficult. Within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and close to Public Footpath. AONB designation not fatal given the site context but route/integrity of footpath would need to be protected. • The Ynys Mon Local Plan (development plan) allocates the site partly for 'Employment' and 'Physical Infrastructure and Environmental Proposals', the Stopped Unitary Development Plan allocates the site for 'Employment' and the emerging Joint Local Development Plan as an 'Employment' site. • From a planning perspective this site is the less favoured of the two in Holyhead.
Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a Public Footpath at the boundary of the site and its route/integrity needs to be protected. The site is not allocated in the Ynys Mon Local Plan; however there is potential conflict at this site with the Stopped Unitary Development Plan that allocates the site for 'Employment' and the emerging Joint Local Development Plan as an 'Employment' site. • At this point in time this would be the more favoured site in Holyhead. However once the Joint Local Development Plan is adopted there will be conflict with the 'development plan' and the choice of site will need to be fully justified.

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS

4.1 There are also general comments that are germane to all sites which may not be controllable under 'planning' legislation, but nevertheless need to be factored in at this stage:

- Occupation: How will adherence to the maximum periods regarding length of stay (and no right to return periods) be managed/enforced?
- Maintenance: How will the sites be maintained to ensure that they do not become an eyesore e.g. will portable toilets/refuse bins be removed during periods of non-occupancy?
- Security: How will access and use of sites be controlled throughout the year to ensure that inappropriate/unauthorised uses do not take place?

4.2 It should also be noted that no reference is made within the consultation document to the provision of artificial lighting at the sites. If this is proposed then this potential additional landscape impact needs to be taken into account.

Annex B
Environmental Health Section Response

5.0

<u>SITE</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Site 1 - Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll & Star Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This site does not have any immediate neighbouring properties – no access issues.
Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This site does not have any immediate neighbouring properties – no access issues.
Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This site has a confined boundary between the A5 and A55 roadway and has no immediate residential neighbours. Both these factors should assist in minimising some of the potential environmental impacts that can arise from the use of such sites.
Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This location is only accessible via a stopped up road former Trefignaeth Rd which would involve traffic passing a primary school and residential housing estate and could possibly cause congestion and additional traffic issues. The road, although stopped up, is used by residents of Kingsland as a direct pedestrian route to Penrhos Retail Park. The stopped up road is considered to pose amenity issues as it could be used as a fly tipping area and may also provide possible overflow parking for any travellers who could be accommodated on the site. The close proximity of residential properties and a primary school increases the likelihood of complaints of nuisance / pollution were there to be instances of non-compliant behaviour such as burning or noise from the site. Late night / early departures of travellers using the Irish Sea crossing could cause added disturbance.
Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This site appears to have some separation (in the form of industrial developments) from the nearest residential property which could serve as a buffer against potential problems. However, the site must be approached via residential housing areas which could pose some traffic noise issues, particularly from night time arrivals or early departures.

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The restrictive width of Turkey Shore Rd is also problematic at times, caused by traffic and shuttle buses using the long stay Port car park. The site is in close proximity to a Community Centre playing area and prime amenity of Peibio Fields and the Coastal and Wales Coast Path which may have a detrimental amenity impact.• The location of the site has a route of access with numerous additional parking opportunities which have the potential to provide additional overflow places in the event the site is full. This may cause traffic impacts for local residents and ferry travellers.• The additional availability of off highway space around the dock areas around the site, may in itself provide areas around the site for the build-up of general clutter or fly tipping which may potentially be brought to the area by travellers. This would give rise to general amenity issues to local residents and Port users.
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TRANSLATION

From: Bodedern Community Council

29 June 2016

Dear Sir/Madam

I write on behalf of Bodedern Community Council with regard to your proposal to use land adjacent to Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran as a temporary stopping place for gypsies and travellers. Although we understand that you are required to provide a suitable location, we wish to formally object to the proposed use of this land for the following reasons:

Traffic

The traffic in this area is substantial – it is on the main road between Bodedern and Bryngwran and provides access to the A55. The substantial increase in traffic during the development of the site and following its completion with towing vehicles having to slow down to turn, renders this road unsuitable for this use.

Cost

We wish to express most strongly that since you own one of the three sites currently under consideration, it would be completely senseless to purchase another piece of land for this purpose. You have a responsibility and a duty of care to the electors of Anglesey to ensure value for money for the ratepayers who will be funding this project. Without a doubt, it would not offer value for money for the ratepayers when the council already owns another site.

Also, there is a possibility that “Compulsory Purchase Legislation” would have to be used in order to acquire one of the two sites and that would immeasurably damage the council’s reputation and the gypsies and travellers who would use the site and in addition, the council would face hefty legal fees. In moving forward, it is vital that a positive relationship develops between the residents of these sites and the local community. If the Council bought this land through compulsory purchase, it would seriously damage this relationship, the community would definitely rally around the individual who would lose his/her land and it would leave a legacy of distrust which would have an adverse effect on all parties involved for generations. Obviously, this is not the way to build a mutually constructive and beneficial relationship.

Adjacent Use

We also object to this particular site due to its proximity to commercial properties. Your consultation document clearly states that sites should not interfere with adjacent businesses and there is no doubt at all that the development of this site would have a substantial negative effect on the businesses. The insurance broker of one business made a very clear statement that should this site be developed as a temporary stopping place, the public indemnity insurance would be invalid. A number of the contracts awarded to this business by clients in the public and private sectors note that public indemnity insurance is essential and failure to secure that would inevitably lead to loss of contracts and, ultimately, would make it impossible for the business to continue to trade. This unfortunate effect in itself should be reason enough to deem the site unsuitable.

There are other businesses to be taken into consideration which are very close to the site, i.e. Cartio Môn and Gwyddfôr Residential Home and the two would certainly suffer the same negative effects as the previously mentioned business. At present, Gwyddfôr is a residential care home for the elderly and disabled who benefit greatly from the peace and quiet of their current location. There is no doubt that the proximity of this site would upset many of the residents and cause stress to some of the most vulnerable people in our community. They deserve peace of mind in their twilight years and this development should not interfere with that.

Environmental Issues

This piece of land is located between the A5 and the A55 and any residents on this site would suffer substantial noise nuisance from the roads, particularly the A55 which has high volumes of traffic day and night which is a material consideration in view of the insulation levels provided in the caravans which would be located on this site.

There are two water courses and a settlement pond on this site which appear to be hydraulically connected to the Crigyll river. No development should be permitted on this site in order to prevent any pollution downstream and, assuming that a buffer zone of approximately 10m would be provided, the site would be reduced substantially, particularly given its linear nature. Once again, these considerations make the site totally unsuitable.

The residents of Bodedern have considered these points carefully and have arranged a petition expressing their strong objection for the above reasons. I respectfully ask that you consider the petition in accordance with the above objections.

On behalf of Bodedern Community Council, I urge you to consider the above points very carefully and I would like to thank you for your consideration.

Yours faithfully

R A Jones

Chairman – Bodedern Community Council

**TRANSLATION OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM LLANFIHANGELESCEIFIOG
COMMUNITY COUNCIL**

Strategic Housing & Development Manager
Anglesey County Council
Council offices
LLANGFNI

Dear Sir / Madam,

Re: Response to Consultation Questionnaire regarding Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers in Anglesey

I refer to a meeting we had on Tuesday evening, 28th June 2016 with members of the above Council in which Dr. Gwynne Jones, Chief Executive of the County Council, County Councillor Aled Morris Jones and Mr. Dafydd Rowlands, Head of the Housing Department were present. Dr. Gwynne Jones gave a presentation to members on the contents of the document and members had the opportunity to ask relevant questions and a brief discussion ensued concentrating on **Site 2, a parcel of land in a smallholding in Gaerwen**. I would therefore like to respond on behalf of the Community Council **which was unanimously opposed to the site.**

1. It was felt that the access to the site was not suitable given its proximity to the busy junction of the A55 / A5 as well as a rural road and therefore the high score given to the site must be questioned. Also, the site enjoys excellent views of the area and the mountains of Snowdonia in the background and therefore what message and reasons lie behind this decision to spoil what we have here on the Island.
2. It was also felt that there was no consistency in the scoring and there is evidence that scoring is based on the views of an individual/individuals as opposed to national guidelines and therefore the consultation on any site in question is flawed and weak.
3. It was felt that consideration should have been given to an adjoining site near the Penhesgyn site so as to ensure a central location.
4. Problems with the land's sewerage / water system - Gaerwen has suffered flooding problems recently and the intention of establishing on-site water tanks could also lead to poisoning.
5. Is reported that the site is level pasture ground but there is no mention that the site is good agricultural land where animals have been grazing and the consultation paper gives the impression that this fact has been ingored, with a high score again being given to the site. Given what has happened on the Science Park land, it has not been considered that the site could be of historic and archaeological interest. Consideration will also have to be given to

screening the site as it is directly above the A55 and is clearly visible to those travelling on the A55. Another example of why it should not be located here.

6. There is nothing definite in the consultation paper to ensure that the site will be constantly managed.
7. There is uncertainty and ambiguity about the period for which the travellers are permitted to stay and also therefore regarding the level of use of the site.
8. We have evidence that the Science Park has already considered the land in question and that the County Council's planning department had said that planning permission could not be secured for the site because it is too far from the village settlement. It is surprising therefore that the Council can accept and adopt the site in terms of planning (clause 4.1 of the consultation document).
9. Finally and importantly, the fact that the Science Park is located directly opposite the site is a totally valid point and the consultation paper should not have disregarded that fact and should not have scored the site highly, i.e 3.5. Several neighbours in Gaerwen have opposed the Park strongly and locating a Gypsy site on adjacent land could do great harm and make it harder for them to attract significant investment if there is a gypsy and traveller site nearby. If this site is chosen, it will be an expensive process and a waste of time for everyone. Having a site in this location would mean the travellers having to walk through the Park and the owner would not like to see this happen for reasons that are patently obvious.

Yours faithfully

Alun Foulkes

J AlunFoulkes

Clerk

TRANSLATION

From: Bangor University

27 June 2016

To: Housing Strategy and Development Manager

Consultation on Temporary Stopping Places on Anglesey for Gypsies and Travellers

I refer to the above consultation.

The University and M-Sparc have already expressed concerns regarding the effect of any such development in the vicinity of the M-Sparc Science Park in Gaerwen - on the plan to develop the Science Park. I would refer you to, and remind you of, my letter dated 8 March 2016 and the letter dated likewise from M-Sparc in response to the previous consultation.

These deep concerns are also relevant to the current consultation with regard to temporary sites. The Gaerwen site (Site 2) in the consultation is very close to the site of the Science Park.

I therefore emphasise that such a development would have a disastrous effect on the M-Sparc project and the aim to establish a successful Science Park of international repute.

In considering the methodology used to score the various sites, the University is of the opinion that the methodology and process were not suitable. The University feels strongly that not nearly enough consideration was given to the effect of the development on the area's economy. And although 'Adjacent Use' has been taken into consideration, it does not reflect the importance of this matter. Not enough weight has been given to this aspect. In the University's opinion, this matter should have a "pass/fail" criterion since it is so important and Site 2 would have failed the test.

In addition, I do not feel that the score given under criterion 2 "Adjacent Use" for Site 2 is correct at all – it does not reflect the adverse effect on the Science Park. According to the report "No residential properties or businesses close to the site. The Science Park will be several hundred metres away" – this is no reflection of the effect on the Science Park. I also note that the boundary of the Park's site is within 100m of Site 2.

The University therefore reiterates our very serious concerns regarding this site and implores the Council not to give any further consideration to the site based on the reasons noted above.

Yours sincerely

Dyfan Roberts - Director of Property and Campus Services

TRANSLATION

From: M-Sparc

14 June 2016

Dear Friend

CONSULTATION: GYSPY AND TRAVELLER SITES ON ANGLESEY

You will recall that I contacted you in March this year in response to the Council's consultation on the proposal to provide a permanent site for gypsies and travellers on land in your ownership in Gaerwen. Following the consultation, the Council resolved not to proceed with that proposal.

However, the Council has now announced a further consultation, this time for Temporary Stopping Places and the Gaerwen site (site 2) is one of the sites included in the consultation. We are extremely disappointed that this site has been included again. Although the proposal this time is for a temporary site, the reasons for our objections the first time are just as valid.

We note that the consultation document refers to the need for a site for 15 caravans (2.2.1). The meaning of 'temporary' site is not at all clear. In paragraph 3 under the heading 'Temporary Stopping Places' reference is made to travellers stopping for a short period of time up to a maximum of 28 days. In paragraph 4.2, reference is made to travellers who set up encampments for 'several weeks'. And then in paragraph 5.1.7, it is stated that travellers would be permitted to stay for up to a fortnight in any four month period, i.e. a maximum of 6 weeks per annum. In our opinion, this ambiguity clouds the consultation because we do not know for certain how much use will be made of the site.

In our original letter, we referred as follows to the planning status of the site:-

When we were considering a site in Gaerwen originally, we had asked the County Council to give consideration to the land which is now being considered as a permanent site for gypsies and travellers. The council's planning officers made it very clear to us that we would not be able to obtain planning permission on the site, as it is too far from the village settlement. Indeed, it was the Council that directed us to our current site, saying that it was more suitable for development. It was to our great surprise, therefore, when we were given to understand that the council (clause 4.1 in the document) anticipated that the site could now be acceptable from a planning perspective.

We believe that the same reasons are valid in the case of a temporary stopping place. In addition to the above reasons, it could be stated that the site is in a very exposed part of the landscape.

The Council's Economic and Property Departments will be aware that we considered three sites on the island before deciding on a site for M-Sparc including Tŷ Mawr in Llanfairpwll and Lledwigan in Llangefni. One of the reasons we decided on the Cefn Du site was that fact that we were confident, at the time, that we could develop our project in a location where we could establish the vital 'ethos' of a Science Park, i.e. an open site in parkland which would attract major investors. We sought assurance that no other development in the area would interfere with, or have an adverse effect on our proposal and we were given that assurance.

The great fear is that it will now be more difficult to attract major investors if a site for gypsies and travellers was established here since rural and quiet areas are more attractive to them from a security point of view. The appeal would be significantly reduced if a permanent or temporary site was established in close proximity.

We are at a critical stage in the development of the park with regard to the work which needs to be carried out on the access and the landscaping. We are very eager to ensure that the park is as open as possible to the local community and to provide a footpath from the village to the site along with seating areas and a small garden. We have also come to an understanding regarding the level of security which will be required on the site. Having a site so close to the development would force us to rethink the security levels and how open the site could be. Restricting the community from coming to the site would be a severe blow to us and the local community.

In response to the points noted in paragraph 6 of the consultation:-

Ownership and Availability: We are surprised that the Council is placing so much emphasis on the fact that this land is in Council ownership. The suitability of the site should be the determining factor not the owner.

Environment: We are surprised that the Council says 'perhaps noise from the traffic on the A55 will be a problem'. Traffic noise will be a problem as the site is immediately above the A55. Costly screening work would need to be done in order to alleviate the noise problem.

Accessibility: It is understood that the site needs to be in close proximity to shops and facilities (1.6.3). It is an inaccessible and dangerous site for pedestrians as the A55 must be crossed using an overhead bridge and there is no pavement on a large part of the road to reach the facilities in Gaerwen. Public transport cannot be accessed without making the same journey.

Adjacent Use: The Council implies that the Science Park is some hundreds of metres away. That is not factually correct. The only way to get to the facilities in Gaerwen is past the main entrance to the Park and along the pavement to the village where the proposed footpath to the park will be located. In all likelihood, the road and the park's footpaths will be used as a short cut to the village. It would be disappointing to see a temporary site close to a designated enterprise zone.

As before, M-Sparc strongly objects to the proposal to establish a temporary site in Gaerwen. In our opinion, it would have an adverse effect on our plans to establish a successful Science Park and would make it almost impossible to develop the 'ethos'. Establishing a site in such close proximity would reduce the value of the Park significantly and there is a real risk that we would have to rethink our plans for the site.

We look forward to hearing from you with your response to our comments.

Yours sincerely

Professor John G Hughes PhD FBCS FLSW, Chairman of Menai Science Park Ltd

Ieuan Wyn Jones LLB – Executive Director of Menai Science Park Ltd

APPENDIX 11

EMAIL FROM DWR CYMRU

From: Griffiths Dewi [<mailto:Dewi.Griffiths@dwrcymru.com>]

Sent: 16 June 2016 11:01

To: Evans John Michael (Rh-CTGC)

Subject: Anglesey Consultation June 2016

Dear Mr Evans

Please find Welsh Water's representation on the June 2016 consultation on Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers. I have also submitted these comments via the online questionnaire.

Temporary stopping place, centre of Anglesey:

Site 1 – A5/A55 Star/Llanfair PG

- 90mm & 9" water main nearby. No issues with water supply.
- 150mm sewer approx. 70 metres to the west of the site.
- No issues in accepting the flows at Llanfairpwll WwtW.

Site 2 – A5/A55 Gaerwen

- Closest water main is approx. 500 metres away in Gaerwen on the other side of A55. Welsh Water would not support the laying of new water mains across the A55. Alternative water main located 700 metres to the north of the site, new water mains would be needed to make a connection.
- Closest public sewers approx. 750 metres away, in Gaerwen, on the other side of the A55 therefore non-mains sewerage would be required.

Site 3 – Adjacent A5 Bryngwran

- 12" water supply nearby. No issues with water supply.
- Closest public sewers approx. 800 metres away therefore non-mains sewerage would be required.

Temporary stopping place, Holyhead:

Site 4 – Off Cyttir Road, Holyhead

- 110mm water main nearby. No issues with water supply.
- 150mm sewer approx. 120 metres north-west of the site.
- No issues in accepting the flows at Holyhead WwtW.

Site 5 – Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

- 110mm water main nearby. No issues with water supply.
- 1800mm sewer located just outside the site.
- Rising main sewer crossing the site near its southern boundary. Welsh Water has rights of access to its assets at all times. Where we have sewers/water mains crossing sites then protection measures in respect of these assets will be required, usually in the form of an easement width or in some instances a diversion of the asset.
- No issues in accepting the flows at Holyhead WwtW.

The following points are applicable to all sites:

- Where there are no public sewerage facilities available in close proximity to sites the use of non-mains sewerage may be required. In such cases the provisions of Circular 10/99 “Planning Requirement in respect of the Use of Non-Mains Sewerage in New Development” apply and consultation with Natural Resources Wales would be required.
- Water mains and/or sewerage required for any potential development can be acquired through the requisition provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991 (as amended). The benefit to a developer of being able to use the requisition process is that the cost of a scheme is offset by the income generated to Welsh Water through customer bills from the development over a period of 12 years. Should the income that Welsh Water receives be greater than the cost of the scheme, then there is a nil contribution from the developer. Conversely, should the income received fall short of the scheme cost, a developer would be required to make up the shortfall.

The information contained within the consultation document suggests that the number of caravans/pitches to be accommodated is fairly low, as such the income received by Welsh Water from these sites is unlikely to substantially offset the cost of laying the distance of watermains/sewers that may be needed to connect some of the proposed sites to the network. As such the cost of laying services to serve those sites furthest away from the network may prove to be prohibitively expensive.

(Please note that improvements to the sewerage network, laying of new sewers, water mains etc can benefit from requisition, but improvements to WwTWs cannot).

- Welsh Water has rights of access to its assets at all times. Where we have sewers/water mains crossing sites then protection measures in respect of these assets will be required, usually in the form of an easement width or in some instances a diversion of the asset.

Regards

Dewi Griffiths



Dewi Griffiths

Forward Plans Officer | Developer Services | Dwr Cymru Welsh Water

Kinmel Park Depot | Royal Welch Avenue | Bodelwyddan | Denbighshire | LL18 5TQ |
0800 9172652

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APPENDIX 12 LONGLIST OF SITES FOR TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES

Location	Accessibility	Comments on accessibility	The Site	Comments on the Site	Environment	Comments on environment	Availability	Comments on availability	Adjoining usage	Comments on adjoining usage	Total Score
Smallholding land immediately North of A55 Junction 7, Gaerwen	4	Access onto A5152 leading immediately to junction with A55	3.5	Level site currently pasture. Suitable site access available.	3.5	Some traffic noise from A55.	4	Council ownership	3.5	No residential or business properties in close proximity. Science Park to be located across A55 - not adjoining.	18.5
Land between A55 and A5 West of Llys Meirion, Star	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3.5	Level site. Currently Overgrown. Site level with road	3	Traffic noise.	2	Private ownership	2	Residential properties adjacent or overlooked.	13.5
Land between A55 and A5 immediately West of Llys Meirion, Star	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3.5	Level site. Currently Overgrown. Site level with road	3	Traffic noise.	2	Private ownership	2	Residential properties adjacent or overlooked.	13.5
Land between A55 and A5 East of Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3.5	Level site. Currently Overgrown. Site level with road	3	Traffic noise.	2	Private ownership	3	Residential properties less than 400m. No properties overlooked.	14.5
Land between A55 and A5 East of Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3.5	Level site. Currently Overgrown. Site level with road	3	Traffic noise.	2	Private ownership	3	Residential properties less than 400m. No properties overlooked.	14.5
Land South of A5 and East of Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	3	Residential properties less than 400m. No properties overlooked.	13
Land South of A5 and East of Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	3	Residential properties less than 400m. No properties overlooked.	13
Land South of A5 and East of Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	2	Residential properties adjacent or overlooked.	12
Land South of A5 and East of Peninsula Windows, Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	2	Residential properties adjacent or overlooked.	12
Land South of A5 and West of Peninsula Windows, Star Crossroads	3	Direct access onto A5. Junction of A55 less than 2 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	2	Residential properties adjacent or overlooked.	12
Land South of A5 and East of Parys Furniture, Star	2	Direct access onto A5. Safe access may be impacted by bend in road near site. Junction of A55 less than 7 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	2	Residential properties adjacent or overlooked.	11
Land South of A5 and East of Parys Furniture, Star	2	Direct access onto A5. Access would need to be via business units land. Junction of A55 less than 7 miles.	3	Level site. Currently pasture. Slight drop in level from road to land.	2	Traffic noise and safety issues as adjacent to railway	2	Private ownership	2	Adjacent business properties.	11
Bwlch Gwyn Quarry, Gaerwen	2	Approx from 1.5 miles from A55 junction but access would be made via narrow lane and via the village of Gaerwen which could issues.	4	Handstanding in place. Fencing would be required. Existing access onto site.	3	Old quarry site which could present Health and Safety issues. Quiet environment.	1	Enquiry to owner made. Told not available as currently leased	3	Not directly adjacent to residential properties but are several in vicinity.	13

APPENDIX 12 LONGLIST OF SITES FOR TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES

Location	Accessibility	Comments on accessibility	The Site	Comments on the Site	Environment	Comments on environment	Availability	Comments on availability	Adjoining usage	Comments on adjoining usage	Total Score
Land adjacent to Bwlch Gwyn Quarry, Gaerwen	2	Approx from 1.5 miles from A55 junction but access would be made via narrow lane and via the village of Gaerwen which could issues.	3	No handstanding. No existing access onto site	3	Near to old quarry site which could present Health and Safety issues. Quiet environment.	1	Private ownership	2	Adjacent to a few residential properties.	12
Land on Eastern boundary within Anglesey Showground	3	Access direct to A5 with junction to A55 approx 3 miles.	2	Liable to flood - marshy	3	Limited road noise. Noise from aircraft.	2	Private ownership	2	Adjacent Anglesey Showground. Mona airfield directly across road. Businesses at Mona Industrial Estate in vicinity.	12
Land immediately East of Gady's Tollgate, Gwalchmai	2.5	Access direct to A5. Likely access to A55 would be via Gwalchmai to A55 junction	3.5	Level, Not cultivated	3.5	Limited road noise.	2	Private ownership	2	Several residential properties adjacent.	13.5
Land immediately to the rear and West of Ty Newydd, Tollgate, Gwalchmai	2.5	Access direct to A5. Likely access to A55 would be via Gwalchmai to A55 junction	3.5	Level, not cultivated	3.5	Limited road noise.	2	Private ownership	2	Several residential properties adjacent.	13.5
Land between A55 and A5 North of Cymrud Farm, Bryngwan	3.5	Approx 2 miles. Straightforward access onto A5 and approx 1 mile from A55 junction	3.5	Level, screened from A55	3	Road noise from A5 and A55	2	Private ownership	3	Directly adjacent A55. Residential properties not directly adjacent but further down access lane.	15
Land South of Dalair Hir, Bodedern	3.5	Layby which accesses direct onto A5 and close to Dalair Hir A55 junction.	3.5	Some existing handstanding but additional pasture would require handstanding	3	Road noise from A5 and A55	2(?)	Partial private ownership	4	Directly adjacent A55. No business or residential properties immediately adjacent.	16
Land East of Heulfrre, Caergeiliog	3.5	Easy access to junction with A55	2.5	Small (perhaps 6 caravans), pasture. Proximity to drainage	3	Road noise from A5 and A55	2	Private ownership	4	Directly adjacent A55. No business or residential properties immediately adjacent.	15
Land adjacent and West of Gwaelod Bach, Caergeiliog	3.5	Easy access to junction with A55	3	Pasture	3.5	Limited road noise.	2	Private ownership	3	Adjacent ruined property. Further residential properties back from other side of road.	15
Land opposite and South of Cerrig Baban, Caerellior	3.5	Easy access to junction with A55	3	Pasture	3.5	Limited road noise.	2	Private ownership	3	Residential properties back from other side of road.	15
Land East of Bryn Ednyfed, Caerellior	3.5	Easy access to junction with A55	3	Pasture	3.5	Limited road noise.	2	Private ownership	2.5	Residential properties across adjacent fields.	14.5
Property North of Dol Eithin, Caergeiliog (Llanfihangel Yn Nhowyn)	2.5	Access via single track onto Milfrford Road to nearby junction of A55.	3	Old factory with handstanding around. Building would have to be made safe and	3	The old factory site would have potential health and safety issues.	2	Private ownership	2	Adjacent to residential housing estate.	12.5
Land at Cytir Road, Holyhead (South East of Kingsland School)	1	Access via narrow lane to one side of Kingsland School. Work would be needed to improve access, subject to Highways approval.	4	Flat site.	4	Few environmental concerns.	3	Private ownership	2	Access means passing residential dwellings and school.	14
Fish dock, Turkey Shore Road, Holyhead Port	3.5	Access to Ferry terminal via narrow but quiet road.	4	Handstanding and existing boundaries in place. Existing access from road.	2	Close proximity to edges of dock is a concern from Health and Safety perspective.	2	Leased by IACC but lease in process of being given up.	3	Business operate from units near the site. No residential dwellings in close proximity.	14.5

APPENDIX 12 LONGLIST OF SITES FOR TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES

Location	Accessibility	Comments on accessibility	The Site	Comments on the Site	Environment	Comments on environment	Availability	Comments on availability	Adjoining usage	Comments on adjoining usage	Total Score
Tyddyn Lantern, Ffordd Tudur, Holyhead	3.5	Access to Ferry terminal via narrow but quiet road.	2	Steep gradient may make creation of access to site problematic. Ground is only level in parts. Rocky outcrops.	3	Generally suitable but not far from dock which may raise health and safety concerns.	2	Private ownership	3.5	On basis of using bottom corner of the plot which is furthest from homes/ community centre at top of rise.	14

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee The Executive Committee
Date:	19 July 2016 25 July 2016
Subject:	Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Anglesey – Temporary Stopping Places in the Holyhead Area.
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Aled M Jones
Head of Service:	Shan L Williams, Head of Housing Services
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Mike Evans Senior Planning Officer, Joint Planning Policy Unit. 01286 679825 mikeevans@gwynedd.gov.uk
Local Members:	Dafydd Rhys Thomas Jeffrey M Evans Trefor Lloyd Hughes J Arwel Roberts Raymond Jones Robert Llewelyn Jones

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>Recommendations: following analysis of the responses to the consultation and site assessment exercises outlined within the report, it is recommended that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neither of the two sites included in the consultation to provide a temporary stopping place in the vicinity of Holyhead should be progressed or included in the Local Development Plan. 2. IACC should carry out further work to identify alternative sites to meet the need for a temporary stopping place in the Holyhead area as identified in the Council’s Gypsy and Traveller Assessment 2016 to comply with the Council duties under Part 3 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. 3. Further work should be undertaken by IACC to better understand the level of use of Holyhead Port by Gypsy-Travellers and the level of unauthorised

encampments occurring as a result of travel to and from the Port. This to include further discussions with the Police, Port Authorities Welsh Government and other key stakeholders.

4. As a short-term solution, IACC to consider placing bins in a suitable location to reduce the incidence of domestic waste fly-tipping which has been associated with unauthorised encampments in Holyhead.
5. IACC should continue to fulfill its role to promote community cohesion. This must balance the needs of local communities and visiting Gypsy Travellers to feel safe and to be consulted on development issues with the recognition that the Council must act to counter racist attitudes and challenge inflammatory comments.

Reasons for the Recommendations

For each of the two sites in the consultation, significant opposition has been encountered within the local community. Significant local opposition without evidence cannot be used as justification for deciding not to recommend a particular site. A summary of the consultation is provided later in the report. However, as outlined below, certain critical issues were raised that means these sites cannot be considered suitable to show as an allocation in the emerging Joint Local Development Plan and proceed to a planning application.

Reasons for recommendation 1

Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead (south of Kingland School)

This land is part of the Welsh Government Enterprise Zone. The Economic Development Section of the Council and Welsh Government Property Division have concerns that the proposed temporary use could discourage further investment which creates jobs in the locality. Policy in the Council's Deposit plan supports this argument ie. Policy CYF2, Ancillary Uses on Employment Land, confirms the need to protect employment land and that land for ancillary uses will only be released in exceptional circumstances. Policy CYF4, Alternative Uses of Employment Sites also states that land allocated for Use Classes B1, B2 or B8 would only be granted alternative uses in special circumstances. Welsh Government as part landowner for this site consider that all their landholding at Park Cybi should be safeguarded for future employment uses and not willing for this site to be used by the Council as a Temporary Gypsy-Traveller Site even as an interim measure. This despite the fact that this site is

separated by a road from the main Parc Cybi site, currently is accessed through a different part of town, and is not unduly prominent due to existing mature trees and hedges.

Many of the objectors consider that it would be inappropriate to site a temporary Gypsy-Traveller Site next to a school and childrens nursery. Whilst fears for personal and community safety have not been supported by factual evidence, it is considered legitimate to take some account of perceived fears of local people, Vehicular access to the site would involve vehicles towing caravans having to drive through a residential area and past the entrance to the school. Whilst some highway improvements could be carried out, the road network by the school is prone to congestion particularly when children are dropped off or picked up from the school. It is considered that the use of Site4 could discourage pedestrians from using the nearby footpaths to access nearby shops and for leisure purposes.

Whereas some of the concerns referred to could be addressed and mitigated by appropriate design and management, on balance, it is considered that the site should not be recommended as being suitable for development as a temporary Gypsy-Traveller Site. The possible use of this site as a Gypsy Traveller has the potential to adversely affect local businesses and residents to an unacceptable degree.

Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

The Economic Development Section of the Council and businesses operating in the vicinity of this site have expressed considerable concern about the impact of a site in this location on existing businesses. This site is not allocated in the Ynys Mon Local Plan for employment uses, but there is potential conflict with with the allocation of this site for Employment purposes in the Stopped Unitary Development Plan, and the policies in the emerging Joint Local Development Plan. The Gwelfor Community Centre and Meithinfa Morfo Nursery that are located in close proximity to Site 5 and local residents and business have raised a number of objections to the possible use of this site, including harm to the future of the community centre and possible closure of the nursery business, perceived health and safety risks to the nearby community, access issues and possible harm to protected plant species. The Council's Ecological and Environmental advisor has referred to The nature and wildlife value of this site Concern has also been expressed about the proposal harming the enjoyment of users of the section of the Coastal Path that adjoins the site.

Whereas some of the concerns referred to could be addressed and mitigated by appropriate design and management, on balance, it is considered that the site should not be recommended as being suitable for development as a temporary Gypsy-Traveller Site. The possible use of this site as a Gypsy Traveller has the potential to adversely affect local businesses and residents to an unacceptable degree.

Reason for Recommendation 2

The Council must continue to seek a suitable site in order to fulfill its duty under part 3 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. The Welsh Government has powers to direct the Council to act if reasonable progress is not made. The council must also include sufficient sites for Gypsies and Travellers in the Joint Local Development Plan or risk that the plan will be found unsound.

The Police (see Appendix 2) have supported the need for Temporary Stopping Place within Anglesey which to their knowledge are usually from those waiting for onward ferry travel to Ireland.

Reason for Recommendation 3

The consultation has started a dialogue between Council officers and residents, resident representatives and businesses about the current situation in relation to Gypsies and Travellers passing through the town. This needs to continue so that an appropriate approach can be found to understanding and addressing issues arising. The Port Authority is identified as a vital participant in this process.

Reason for Recommendation 4

Providing bins in suitable locations and making arrangements for domestic refuse collection can reduce the incidences of fly tipping that occasionally has been associated with unauthorised encampments in Holyhead. Such action can reduce possible clear up costs and help protect the local environment and amenities for nearby residents and businesses..

Reason for Recommendation 5

Gypsies and Travellers are a recognised ethnic minority and are therefore protected by the provisions of the Equality Act 2010. The Council has an important role to play in creating understanding and addressing prejudice towards this minority. There was

evidence that rumours and misconceptions about the type and size of the site proposed developed in the course of the consultation period. Some of the responses to the consultation were disparaging and inaccurate.

Background

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on Local Authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and travelers where a need has been identified. The Welsh Government's Travelling to a Better Future describes Gypsies and Travellers as having long been one of the most disenfranchised and marginalised groups in society. The Welsh Government is committed to redressing the inequalities faced by Gypsies and Travellers by improving equality of opportunity for all.

The Anglesey and Gwynedd Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment 2016, undertaken in accordance with the Welsh Government statutory guidance, assessed a need both permanent and temporary stopping places on the Island.

Proposals for Gypsy-Traveller Sites nearly always raise vociferous objections from those who perceive a 'threat' from this type of development, whether it be on the appearance of an area or its social character. Some objections of this kind may be based on prejudice or ignorance, often drawn from bad experiences or heresy, making it very difficult for the Local Authority and its members to be objective on the matter.

Possible criminality has been raised in relation to the impact of a proposed Gypsy-Traveller in or near Holyhead. However, little weight can be given to general fears and concerns of crime, unless they are based on evidence relating directly to the future occupiers.

It is accepted that finding suitable sites for Gypsy Travellers can become emotive during the planning process. However decisions need to be taken in the wider public interest and in a rational way, informed by evidence, where these issues are balanced against other factors. Before an authorised Gypsy-Traveller site is developed, planning permission must be obtained. This stage in the process will provide details and certainty about matters such as vehicle access, site layout design and, landscaping. There will therefore be an opportunity for interested parties to make representations on any future planning application before it is determined.

Type of sites which need to be provided and size

The Anglesey and Gwynedd Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment identified that a temporary stopping place for up to 12 caravans is required in the vicinity of Holyhead. The evidence for this was the recorded pattern of unauthorised encampments occurring in the Holyhead area. Some Gypsy-travellers who use the ferry service to and from Ireland choose to stay for short periods (1-2 days) near to the

Port whilst waiting to catch a ferry or having arrived from Ireland.

Potential Sites in the Holyhead area that were the subject of public consultation between 11th February 2016 and 11th March 2016:

The following sites were included in the consultation as potential shortlisted sites in Holyhead,

- Vacant Plots, Penrhos Industrial Estate, Holyhead
- Land immediately to east of B&M (formerly Homebase), Holyhead
- Land to the south of Alpoco.

The Council's Executive Committee meeting on the 31st May resolved that none of the above sites should be progressed or included in the Local Development Plan; They also resolved to carry out further work to identify alternative sites to meet the need for a temporary stopping place in the Holyhead area.

Further Consultation between 2nd June and 1st July 2016 regarding two possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers in the Holyhead Area.

Officers have assessed a substantial number of alternative sites (see Appendix 3) and have taken account of Welsh Government guidance in developing its methodology to assess suitable sites. The two sites included in the recent consultation were considered to have the potential for development as Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy-travellers.

Between 2nd June and 1st July 2016, extensive public consultation was undertaken by the Council regarding two potential Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy and Traveller Sites in the Holyhead Area. The two potential sites are located at:

- Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead (south of Kingland School)
- Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

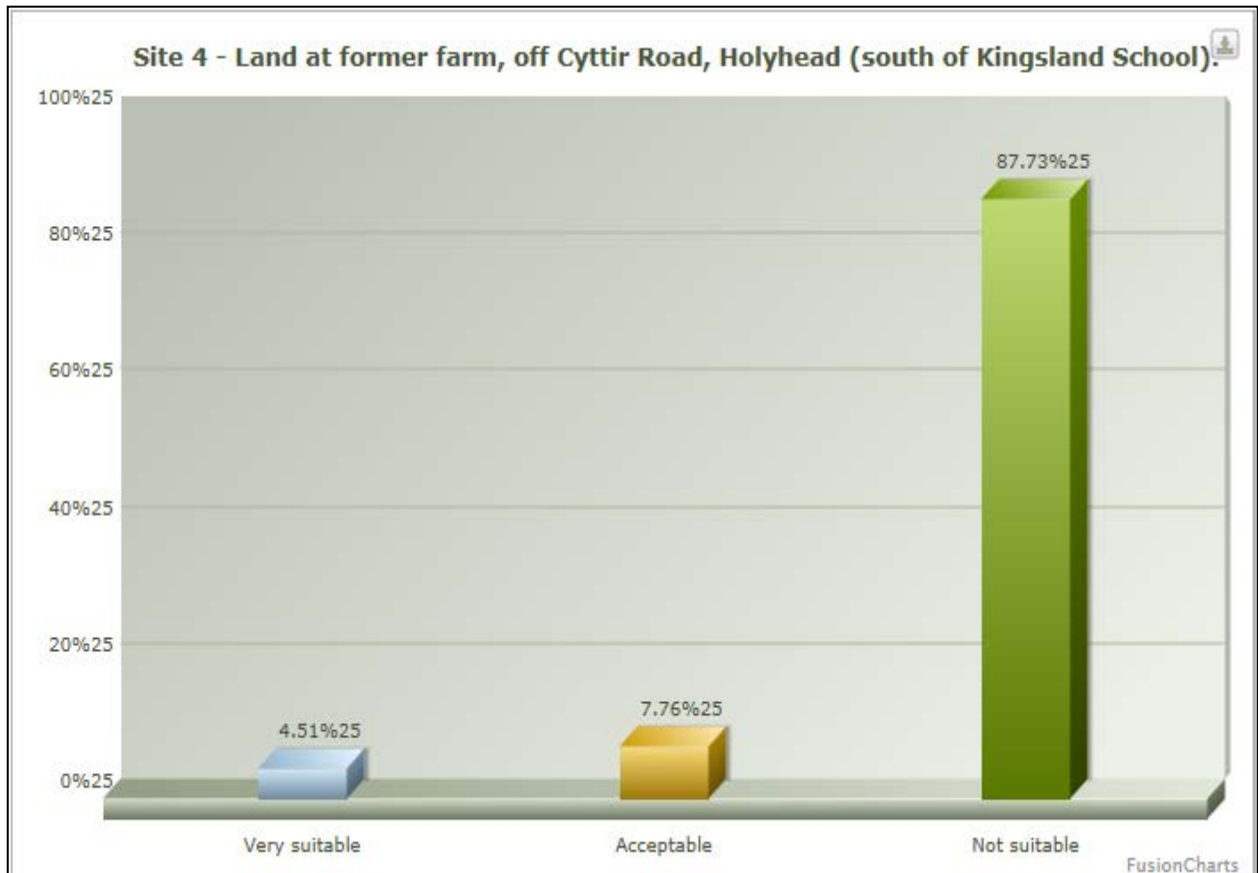
A consultation document with maps and consultation questionnaire was available on the Council's website and at a well attended drop-in session at the Senior Citizen's Club, London Road, Holyhead on the 15th June 2016. Copies were also sent to businesses adjacent to the sites, land owners and residents in the immediate vicinity of the sites . The consultation document was also sent to the Federation of Small Businesses, Farmers Union of Wales and National Farmers Union, North Wales Police, North Wales Fire Authority, Wales Ambulance Service, Betsi Cadwalader Health Board, Natural Resources Wales, and Welsh Water.

Throughout the consultation period, information was prominently displayed on the Council's web-site, facebook and twitter.

Analyse of Responses

The Council received 707 completed questionnaires, 21 letters and emails and 1 petition signed by 729 individuals. 554 of the questionnaire responses referred to Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead (south of Kingland School) and 535 questionnaire responses to Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead (south of Kingland School) Summary of main consultation responses



486 of the respondents considered that this site is unsuitable. The respondents who considered that the site is very suitable or acceptable did not reside near to this site.

The main reasons stated by residents, businesses and other organisations for objecting to this site were

- Too close to schools and nursery
- Too close to residential areas (residents would feel unsafe)
- Fear of increased crime

Followed by concerns regarding

- The suitability of the road and impact of increased traffic
- Health and safety aspects such as litter, smoke affecting A55 and straying animals
- Environmental impacts.
- Harmful to local business and tourism

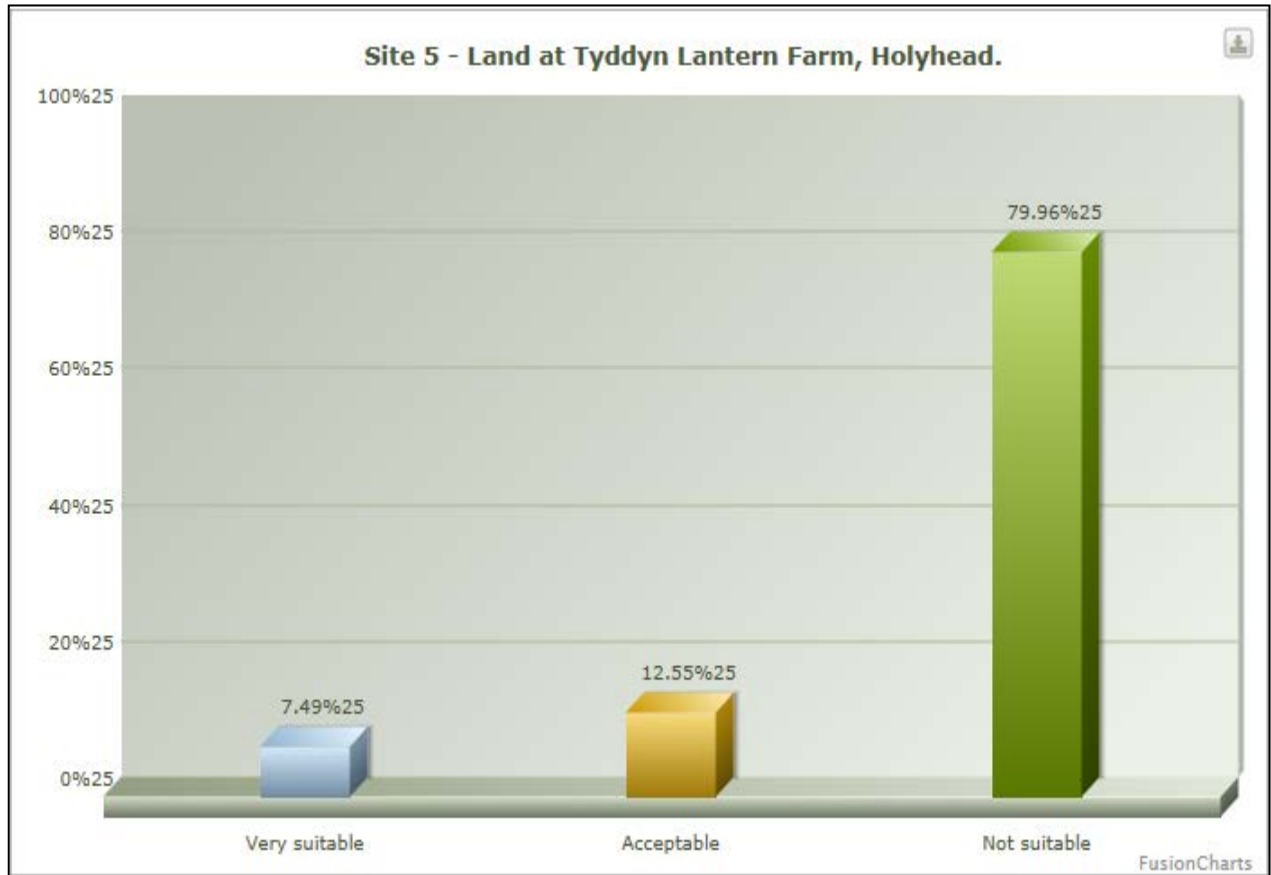
A minority of respondents expressed concerns regarding issues including. costs to the Council, impact on property values, impact on community spirit and no need for a proposed site to be located so close to the port.

It should be borne in mind that some of the stated reasons for objecting would not be considered to be material planning considerations should a planning application be submitted. For example, fear of increased crime without evidence and effect on property values would not be factors that could be taken into account when deciding a planning application.

Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead Summary of main consultation responses

A petition was also presented to the Council referring to Site 5 – Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm. The petition was signed by 729 individuals who endorsed the following statement at the top of the petition.

“ This petition is to oppose the proposed Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers at Site 5 – Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead. We are starting the petition as we feel this is an unsuitable area due to the large number of families, businesses and houses. We hope that Anglesey Council will use this petition to see how strongly local people feel regarding the situation”.



428 of the respondents considered that this site is unsuitable. The small number of respondents who considered that the site is very suitable or acceptable did not reside near to this site.

The main reasons stated by residents, businesses and other organisations for objecting to this site were

- Too close to schools and nursery
- Too close to residential areas (residents would feel unsafe)

Followed by concerns regarding

- The suitability of the road and impact of increased traffic
- Fear of increased crime
- Negative environmental impacts.
- Harmful to local business and tourism

A minority of respondents expressed concerns regarding issues including, costs to the Council, impact on property values, too close and no need for a proposed site to be located so close to the port.

It should be borne in mind that some of the stated reasons for objecting would not be considered to be material planning considerations should a planning application be submitted. For example, fear of increased crime without evidence and effect on property values would not be factors that could be taken into account when deciding a planning application.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

See Reports and minutes of the Executive Committee of the Council held on the 31 May 2016.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a statutory duty on local authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers where a need has been identified.

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	
2	Finance / Section 151	

	(mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
5	Human Resources (HR)	
6	Property	IACC Property department have been closely involved in the whole site identification process.
7	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	All local Members had the opportunity to take place in the consultation.
10	Any external bodies / other/s	North Wales Police Natural Resources Wales Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Holyhead Town Council IACC departments: Highways Section Drainage Section Regulatory Department (Economic Development, Planning, Environmental Health)

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	See Appendix 2 Email from North Wales Police
4	Environmental	See Appendix 2
5	Equalities	The report recognises that identifying sites for Gypsies and Travellers is an issue where the Council must be aware of its duties under the Equality Act 2010 and must take positive steps to promote community cohesion and prevent discrimination, harassment, or victimisation of Gypsies and Travellers who are a protected group under the Act.
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	Risks of delay to the adoption of the emerging Joint Local Development Plan.

		Risk to the reputation of the Council if it fails to comply with statutory requirements.
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FF - Appendices:
<p>Appendix 1 Summary of Responses from formal consultees</p> <p>Appendix 2 Letters from key organisations:: Morlo Nursery Gwelfor Community Centre Dwr Cymru North Wales Police Natural Resources Wales Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service IACCRegulatory Department. IACC Highways Section IACCDrainage Section</p> <p>Appendix 3: Long list of sites identified by Officers of Anglesey County Council</p>

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

1. Consultation Document, Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller sites on Anglesey, February 2016.
2. Gwynedd and Anglesey Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment, February 2016 Executive 08/02/16 and Partnership and Economic Regeneration Committee 02/02/16.
3. Presentation and minutes of the Joint Gwynedd and Anglesey Local Development Plan Panel dated 20/11/15 'Meeting the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers in the Plan'.
4. Consultation Document, Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller sites on Anglesey, June -1st Jul, Topic Papers 2016.
5. Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan Reports to the Joint Planning Policy Committee 29/01/2016
6. Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan Topic Report 18A Identifying Gypsy and Traveller Sites –update 2016
7. Consultation Document, Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller sites on Anglesey, June 2016.
8. Long list of sites identified by Officers of Anglesey County Council

Appendix 1- Summary of Responses from formal consultees

Site 4 -Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road, Holyhead (south of Kingland School)			
Organisation	Issue	Summary of comment from consultees	Officer Response to the comment
Natural Resources Wales	Environmental issues	<p>Aquifers Typology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any proposed allocations for development within this Secondary Aquifer may prove to be acceptable, NRW would need further details of the drainage disposal at the site to comment further on the acceptability of the site. <p>Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application site is located adjacent the Ynys Môn Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). There is a duty under Section 85 of the Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000) to have regard to the purposes of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the AONB. 	All comments noted (Need to take account of the contents of letters in their entirety if site likely to progress to planning application stage).
Highways IACC	Highway safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned that the development could be detriment of highway safety and it's users. The current Traffic order would need to be amended. It is likely that the existing road width would need to be increased. The site is within close proximity to the centre of Holyhead Town which has excellent public transport links. 	As above
Drainage Engineer Highways IACC	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposal is within an area served by foul and surface water drainage systems; 	As above

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public combined sewers are located within the adjacent Maes Cyttir Estate ; however any connection to this network may require the utilisation of a pumped system and would need the permission of the sewerage undertaker, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water. No surface water flooding has been recorded on this land , however a scheme may be required to manage run-off from adjacent higher ground. 	
Ecological and Environmental advisor, IACC	Ecological issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appears to be brownfield site with many trees and other vegetation growth. Would be need to take account of nesting birds and potentially bats, if using certain trees for roosting. Would advise basic survey to establish present ecological habitat and detail whether any trees had potential for bat roosting, identifying any particular further survey needs (for bats, reptiles or suchlike). 	As above
Dwr Cymru	Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 110mm water main nearby. No issues with water supply. 150mm sewer approx. 120 metres north-west of the site. No issues in accepting the flows at Holyhead WwTW. 	As above
Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service	Archaeologica l	<p>“Restraint” on use of site. This site is to the north of the Parc Cybi development area. The development on the Parc Cybi site led to the discovery of extensive, multiphase archaeological remains of national significance, including a Neolithic house, later prehistoric</p>	As above

		<p>settlement, Bronze Age multi-cist barrow and a medieval cemetery. As such the Cyttir road site retains some potential for similar remains to survive. However, the Cyttir Road site comprises an already developed area in which it is likely that buried archaeological remains or deposits may have been disturbed and in which less extensive ground works might be required in order to facilitate the development of any proposed traveller site. As such there are some archaeological implications for this site but they would appear limited.</p>	
Economic Development, Anglesey County Council IACC	Potential economic impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic Development section has major concerns with regards to the proximity of the site to the Parc Cybi and Penrhos Enterprise Zones as it would be likely to have a major negative impact on future developments from expected energy investments. • The Penrhos Industrial Estate nearby is also significant and in terms of employment numbers and businesses, is also a very important location. The site is recognised and considered as a 'business hub' acknowledged though securing its Enterprise Zone status. 	As above
IPanning, IACC	Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Possible highway issues and possible conflict with existing planning policies • From a planning perspective this site is the less favoured of the two in Holyhead. 	As above

Environmental Health, IACC	Environmental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns raised regarding increased congestion and additional traffic and amenity issues. The close proximity of residential properties and a primary school increases the likelihood of complaints of nuisance / pollution were there to be instances of non-compliant behaviour such as burning or noise from the site. Late night / early departures of travellers using the Irish Sea crossing could cause added disturbance. 	As above
North Wales Police	Crime and Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge the need to provide appropriate temporary stopping places in suitable locations. However, raise some concerns regarding how use of the sites will be controlled and managed. 	As above
Welsh Government - Department of Economy Science and Transport	Highways and Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend imposition of certain conditions and compliance with listed informatives Refer to nature conservation value of site 	As above

Site 5 Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead			
Organisation	Issue	Summary of comment from consultees	Officer Response to the comment
Natural Resources Wales	Environmental issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of the rock at this location means that certain types of development pose a pollution risk to private water supplies in the area. NRS would need to consider details of the means of 	All comments noted (Need to take account of the contents of letters in their entirety if site likely to progress to planning application stage).

		<p>drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.</p>	
Highways IACC	Highway safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is access via a highway of approx. 6.3 metres wide. This is more than sufficiently wide for 2 commercial vehicles to pass with ease. There is also a footway link opposite the site which runs into the Town Centre. • The access proposed should have a minimum vision splay of 2.4 metres x 43 metres. To achieve this, the boundary will need to be reduced to a minimum 1.0 metres in height within the vision splay. The land is highway therefore a new retaining wall will need to be put in place, subject to structural design and approval. • The site is within close proximity to the centre of Holyhead Town which has excellent public transport links 	As above
Drainage Engineer Highways IACC	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is within an area served by combined public sewers and any proposed connections would need to be agreed with the sewerage undertakers, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water. • A suitably designed scheme using soakaways, or alternatively providing a positive outfall to the sea, would be required for the drainage of surface water run-off from the land. 	As above
Ecological and Environmental Advisor,	Ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site appears to hold habitat suitable for reptiles and nesting 	As above

IACC		birds. Would request a survey to identify habitats and outline what further surveys would be required; if reptiles found to be present, a suitable mitigation plan would have to be devised, depending on findings (and actual proposals).	
Dwr Cymru	Utilities	<p>110mm water main nearby. No issues with water supply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1800mm sewer located just outside the site. • Rising main sewer crossing the site near its southern boundary. Welsh Water has rights of access to its assets at all times. Where we have sewers/water mains crossing sites then protection measures in respect of these assets will be required, usually in the form of an easement width or in some instances a diversion of the asset. • No issues in accepting the flows at Holyhead WwTW. 	As above
Gwynedd Aarchaeological Planning Service	Archaeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “<u>No Known Restraint</u> It appears unlikely that a proposed development here would have any significant archaeological implications. 	As above
Economic Development, Anglesey County Council	Economic impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The R&ED Service has some concerns with regards to the proximity of the site to businesses located at Holyhead Fish Dock. 	As above
Planning, IACC	Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns raised regarding affect on Coastal Path is potential conflict with the Stopped Unitary Development Plan and emerging Plan • Final choice of site will need to be fully justified. 	As above
Environmental Health, IACC	Environmental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site appears to have some separation (in the form of industrial developments) from the nearest residential property which 	As above

		<p>could serve as a buffer against potential problems. However, the site must be approached via residential housing areas which could pose some traffic noise issues, particularly from night time arrivals or early departures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns regarding traffic implications possible detrimental amenity impact. 	
Welsh Government - Department of Economy Science and Transport	Highways and Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend imposition of certain conditions and compliance with listed informatives • Refer to nature conservation value of site 	As above



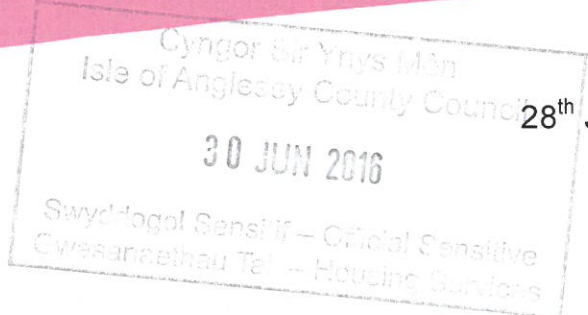
Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery

Nor adnoddolys

Ffordd Tudur, Holyhead, Anglesey, LL65 2DH

01407 763233

E-mail: meithrinfamorlo@aol.com



28th June 2016

Dear Anglesey County Council

RE: Site 5 Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

We the Directors and Manager of Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery are writing to you to strongly oppose Site 5 Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead.

Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery is a non-profit making company. The nursery was initially set up by a group of local residents who attended community development courses in the local community centre. The residents then did a feasibility study to see if there was a need for the nursery in their local community area, and they found out that there was. The group then secured Welsh Assembly Government funding to construct the Nursery. We have now been open for 12 years and are self-sufficient and have built an excellent reputation. We have been working for the last five years on achieving the Healthy and Sustainable Pre-school Scheme National Award and completed it this year receiving our award on Tuesday 21st June 2016. We employ 18 members of staff, 100% of these live within the local area. We also provide care for 94 children aged 3 months to 12 years.

From discussions we have had with our parents a number have come to us with worries and stated that if this does go ahead they will be removing their children from the nursery. I have included letters from the parents as evidence. I feel this would be detrimental to the nursery and could make 18 local people unemployed.

Morawelon is in the top 10% of the most deprived wards in Wales and feel that a site like this could make this area worse. In recent years the Morawelon and London Road partnership and Gwelfor have worked hard to secure funding to improve the area and continue to do this. By putting this site here it will reduce house prices but will increase our council tax as local people will have to cover the cost of the upkeep of this site which is unfair for the local people. It will also cause Adverse effect on the residential amenity of neighbours, by reason of (among other factors) noise, disturbance, loss of privacy, overshadowing, etc. including the noise or disturbance arising from the actual execution of the works.

On reading the summary of reasons why these sites have been shortlisting I feel you have failed to identify a number of things.

Accessibility: Access to Ferry terminal (less than 1km) down narrow but quiet road

This road is not quiet. When the ferry has come in or loading it is impossible for local people to use the roundabout and is regularly blocked. Turkey shore road is used by lorries accessing Eaton and other companies at the same site, Huws Gray, Hertz and the dock 'Dock Bach' These lorries also frequently park on the street. Stena have a long stay car park at the end of the road with buses continuously running to the port and during spring and summer into the town. Local bus companies use this route with buses running every 20 minutes and there is a bus stop along this road. When the houses at Yr Hen Iard Goed were constructed it was also identified that this road was being used by speeding cars and road bumps were put in place so

you must be aware that this road is not quiet. A number of people and companies go to Huws Gray for supplies. Residents use the road and then it is also used by people gaining access to the nursery and local primary school Ysgol Gynradd Llanfawr. The development would adversely affect highway safety for the convenience of road users

On Page 49 Of attached designing gypsy sites document available here, it states: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11439/designinggypsites.pdf

9.3 Temporary stopping places should provide safe and convenient access to road networks and be located so as to cause **minimum disruption to surrounding communities.**

9.6 The road to and from the site must be of sufficient quality and size to enable access onto and off the site by heavy vehicles such as trailers.

Environment – Generally suitable but accessible to the dock which may pose health and safety risks when children on site.

In this you have considered the children of the Gypsies and Travellers but not of the local children. How will Anglesey County Council be aware if any of the occupants of the site posed a risk to children.

Schedule One Offenders

These are people who have been convicted of an offence against children. It is important to note that there is no register of Schedule One Offenders (see below). The Child Protection Register Administrator and the Probation Service hold lists of some known Schedule One offenders living in the county. The Police, through the Police National Computer, will have a record of any individual's offences and will know if the individual concerned is a Schedule One Offender. This information is accessed through the Section 47 enquiry. (It should be noted that there is currently a national review of the use of Schedule 1 - for further information please click here)

Taken from:-

<http://www.saferchildrenyork.org.uk/adults-who-pose-a-risk-to-children.htm>

On Page 49 Of attached designing gypsy sites document available here, it states: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11439/designinggypsites.pdf

9.4 When considering the suitability of different sites, **the potential presence of young children and any risks that may arise due to adjoining land uses must be considered.**

Adjoining Usage-Some part of site are adjacent to community centre and residential properties. If bottom corner is used these need not be impacted significantly.

In this there is no mention of the nursery which I feel should be one of the first things considered as we care for young children and are open from 7am -6pm Monday to Friday. I have included some aerial photos to show how close this site would be to our outdoor area. It has a coastal path between us which could be used by anyone. This side of the nursery also has windows running all the way along so our playrooms would be able to be seen. It will also cause a visual impact to the nursery putting off perspective parents. It was discussed in the meeting at the London Road old peoples club on the 15th June 2016 that this area may not be used but the access road would still go past the nursery and you could not stop the Gypsies and Travellers using the coastal path or the Community centre.

In a letter we received from you on the 6th June 2016 you stated you would be contacting businesses, farmers and householders located in the close vicinity of the sites so that they are aware of the consultation and are able to take part. On speaking to local residents it has been identified that they had not been made aware and the first they knew of this was through us or through a post on our social media page which received 9026 views and 116 shares. Again we feel this is not appropriate and seems as if you wanted it to be kept quiet. This is something which will affect the people of Holyhead and it is only right that they should have been notified and been able to have their say. From this we have put together a petition which has been included and has been signed by 728 residents. We have removed signatures that we feel have signed on behalf of other people. This shows how strongly the people of Holyhead disagree with these sites.

A local resident has also brought to our attention that on this site there are Bee Orchids Growing and on research I have found this on <http://www.suffolkwildlifetrust.org/bee-orchids>

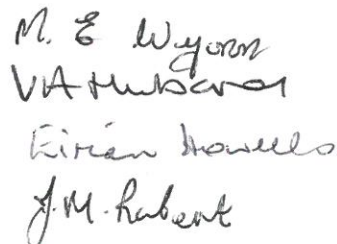
'The seeds germinate in the spring and can take as long as six years before they reach a flowering stage. **Bee orchids** are **protected**, as are all wild flowers, under Section 13 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). This section prohibits unauthorised and intentional uprooting of any wild plant.'

We would be grateful if you would consider the above points and we would like to receive your feedback and a report of the outcome and decision. If you would like any further information please do not hesitate to contact us

Yours Sincerely



Linda Williams (Manager) and the Directors of Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery



Not acknowledged



Canolfan Gymunedol Gwelfor
Gwelfor Community Centre

Housing Strategy and Development Manager
Anglesey County Council
Council Office
Llangefni
LL77 7TW

23rd June 2016



Consultation on Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers
Site 5 Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

We the management of Gwelfor Community Centre and Directors of Morlo Regeneration Partnership, who are the owners of the centre strongly oppose Site 5 Tyddyn Lantern, Holyhead.

Gwelfor Community Centre has been part of the Morawelon Estate since the middle of the 1970's and is used regularly by the community of Morawelon and London Road. Attached is a timetable of all groups that regularly use the Centre. As you can see all age groups use the facilities but especially the most vulnerable in society, young children and the elderly.

We are raising the following concerns regarding the consultation meeting:

- In your letter, dated the 3rd of June 2016, you state that all householders in the close vicinity to the proposed site would be consulted. No householder living in Ffordd Tudur, who are exceptionally close to the proposed site, received a letter stating when the consultation would be held.
- At the meeting there was no head count to record the number of people attending the event. People's views were not being recorded, there was no response to people's concerns, they were just told to send a letter to the IACC and or fill in the questionnaire.

Our objections:

Accessibility – 3.5 - Access to Ferry Terminal less than 1km down narrow but quiet road.

If you can say that Turkey Shore Road is a quiet road, then what would you call a busy one? Along this road you have the following heavy traffic to and from the following:

1

- Businesses, namely Huw's Gray, Eaton, Hertz Car Hire, Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery together with small business in the area of Dock Bach where fishing Trawlers come in and the new H. M Custom House.
- Car Parks – Stena Short Stay near the beginning of Turkeyshore Road and the Stena Long Stay car park opposite the propose temporary site. The Long Stay Car Park is very well used and has a bus to take the passengers to and from the Port during sailing times.
- Housing – Yr Hen Iard Goed, mainly families; Bryn y Mor sheltered housing for the elderly and the entrance to Ffordd Tudur which leads to other parts of the large Morawelon Estate.
- There is a regular bus service which runs along Turkeyshore Road into Morawelon Estate. The Bus stop for Turkeyshore Road is opposite Bryn y Mor Estate.
- During working hours some of Huw's Gray employee's park along Turkeyshore Road.
- Stena and Irish Ferries have now 24 hour sailing therefore causing the proposed site to be used 24 hours, seven days a week 365 days a year (The Port remains closed Christmas Day and Boxing Day but the site could still be used).

Site -2.0 – Steep gradient onto site from road could make access to site problematic. Ground only level in parts with rocky outcrops.

It has been brought to our attention that the Bee Orchid (a wild flower) is growing in abundance on this proposed site which is protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 – Section 13, uprooting these wild flowers may contravene this Act.

Availability -2.0 – private ownership so subject to agreement of owner

The proposed site known as Tyddyn Lantern Farm is at present privately owned by Gwynedd Shipping. To purchase this land and make it suitable as a site would cause great expense to the IACC and ultimately the council tax payers.

Environment -3.0 - Generally suitable but accessible to the dock which may pose health and safety risk when children on site

Here you have given consideration to the gypsy / traveller children, but what about the risks this site may pose to our local children and also the children attending the Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery, not even a stone's throw away from this site!

Adjoining Usage – 3.5 – Some parts of site are adjacent to community centre and residential properties. If bottom corner is used these need not be impacted significantly.

4.5.5 Temporary stopping places should provide safe and convenient access to road networks and be located as to cause minimum disruption to surrounding communities. Please also see Accessibility.

Health and Safety Risks to the community

In your report you state that some part of the site is adjacent to a Community Centre and residential properties. What about the Morlo Nursery attached to Gwelfor Community Centre? You do not refer to this in any part of your consultation document. The Nursery, a non profit making organisation, employing 18 local people, was built as a result of a community consultation with local residents and is well used by the local community. Parents have already stated that they would remove their children if the proposed site goes ahead. This could have a significant knock on effect on jobs and possible closure of this community asset, initially funded through EU and WAG. The Nursery's play area overlooks the proposed site.

Gwelfor Community Centre has a Parent and Toddler group, Youth Club, Rainbows and Brownies, who meet in the evening and all members are under 11years of age. Some parents do come and collect their children especially in winter but most walk home during light nights. There would be a big question on the safety of the children as no-one will know who will be staying on the proposed site. After school and at weekend's children and young people congregate outside Gwelfor to use the 'open play' equipment situated at the front of the centre.

The Coastal Footpath runs alongside the proposed site, Huws Gray, Meithrinfa Morlo Nursery, Gwelfor Community Centre and Eaton factory.

Another Health and Safety risk that needs to be considered is the nearby open space – Beibio Playing Field where unaccompanied young children play

From your Consultation report it appears that the Gypsies and Travelling Community have been consulted with, and everything to do with the site such as noise impact etc has to be taken into account. What about the noise to the local Community that this extra traffic will bring at all times during the day and night?

You don't seem to have taken into account the adverse effect this will have on the local residents e.g. falling house prices. What happens if the site is full and more turn up, where are they to go, on adjoining roads, or park in the community centre?

Have you taken into consideration that if horses are brought onto this site, where would they go?

You state that the site will be managed and the travellers who use it will be charged?

Who will monitor this site; it would need to be covered for 24hrs a day. Who will pay for all this? The council tax payers again?

This consultation is in regard to temporary stopping places for Gypsies and Travellers for a few nights. This would not be temporary for the community, for us this would be 365 days a year; this would be a permanent site.

The community made it overwhelmingly clear at the Drop-In Consultation event that they objected to having this site at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, we hope that this and all the above objections will be taken into account.

We look forward to receiving feedback from you and if you require further information please contact us on 01407 763559 or e mail gcc.1@btconnect.com.

Yours sincerely

On Behalf of Gwelfor Community Centre.....On Behalf of Morlo Partnership

Name 
Mr Allan Huband

Name 
Miss Eifiona Edwards

GWELFOR TIMETABLE

DATE April 2016

DAY	MAIN HALL	GYM
MONDAY	9am-2pm Lunch Club (For over 50's) 2pm-4pm Senior Citizen Club 6-7pm Sport Development (Children) Gwelfor Office 915am-1015am Christmas Hamper Collection	9.30am-1.30pm Foot Care (Every six weeks) 1030am-1230pm Credit Union 6pm-9pm Dog Training
TUESDAY	11am-1pm Men's Shed	6-7pm Exercise Class (Young people)
WEDNESDAY	10am-1pm Llaeth Marn (1 st & 3 rd Wednesday in the month) 1.30pm-3.30pm Bowlers (From 18 Oct 15 to April 2016) 6.15-7.45pm Youth Club (Under 11years)	1.30-3.30pm Friendship Club (Any age but mostly Senior Citizen) 4pm-5pm Rainbows (5-7 years)
THURSDAY	12.30pm-2.30pm Honey Bee's (Mother & Toddler Group) 6pm-9pm Nu Line Dance	6-7.30pm Brownies (7-11)
FRIDAY	1pm-3pm Gentle Exercise for over 50's	10.30am-12md Tai Chi (Any age)
SATURDAY	10am-12noon Gateway Club (Over 18 years)	
SUNDAY	1.30pm-4.30pm Bowlers (From 18 Oct 2015 to April 2016) 5pm-7pm Majorettes	

APPENDIX 11

EMAIL FROM DWR CYMRU

From: Griffiths Dewi [<mailto:Dewi.Griffiths@dwrwymru.com>]

Sent: 16 June 2016 11:01

To: Evans John Michael (Rh-CTGC)

Subject: Anglesey Consultation June 2016

Dear Mr Evans

Please find Welsh Water's representation on the June 2016 consultation on Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers. I have also submitted these comments via the online questionnaire.

Temporary stopping place, centre of Anglesey:

Site 1 – A5/A55 Star/Llanfair PG

- 90mm & 9" water main nearby. No issues with water supply.
- 150mm sewer approx. 70 metres to the west of the site.
- No issues in accepting the flows at Llanfairpwll WwTW.

Site 2 – A5/A55 Gaerwen

- Closest water main is approx. 500 metres away in Gaerwen on the other side of A55. Welsh Water would not support the laying of new water mains across the A55. Alternative water main located 700 metres to the north of the site, new water mains would be needed to make a connection.
- Closest public sewers approx. 750 metres away, in Gaerwen, on the other side of the A55 therefore non-mains sewerage would be required.

Site 3 – Adjacent A5 Bryngwran

- 12" water supply nearby. No issues with water supply.
- Closest public sewers approx. 800 metres away therefore non-mains sewerage would be required.

Temporary stopping place, Holyhead:

Site 4 – Off Cyttir Road, Holyhead

- 110mm water main nearby. No issues with water supply.
- 150mm sewer approx. 120 metres north-west of the site.
- No issues in accepting the flows at Holyhead WwTW.

Site 5 – Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead

- 110mm water main nearby. No issues with water supply.
- 1800mm sewer located just outside the site.
- Rising main sewer crossing the site near its southern boundary. Welsh Water has rights of access to its assets at all times. Where we have sewers/water mains crossing sites then protection measures in respect of these assets will be required, usually in the form of an easement width or in some instances a diversion of the asset.
- No issues in accepting the flows at Holyhead WwTW.

The following points are applicable to all sites:

- Where there are no public sewerage facilities available in close proximity to sites the use of non-mains sewerage may be required. In such cases the provisions of Circular 10/99 “Planning Requirement in respect of the Use of Non-Mains Sewerage in New Development” apply and consultation with Natural Resources Wales would be required.
- Water mains and/or sewerage required for any potential development can be acquired through the requisition provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991 (as amended). The benefit to a developer of being able to use the requisition process is that the cost of a scheme is offset by the income generated to Welsh Water through customer bills from the development over a period of 12 years. Should the income that Welsh Water receives be greater than the cost of the scheme, then there is a nil contribution from the developer. Conversely, should the income received fall short of the scheme cost, a developer would be required to make up the shortfall.

The information contained within the consultation document suggests that the number of caravans/pitches to be accommodated is fairly low, as such the income received by Welsh Water from these sites is unlikely to substantially offset the cost of laying the distance of watermains/sewers that may be needed to connect some of the proposed sites to the network. As such the cost of laying services to serve those sites furthest away from the network may prove to be prohibitively expensive.

(Please note that improvements to the sewerage network, laying of new sewers, water mains etc can benefit from requisition, but improvements to WWTWs cannot).

- Welsh Water has rights of access to its assets at all times. Where we have sewers/water mains crossing sites then protection measures in respect of these assets will be required, usually in the form of an easement width or in some instances a diversion of the asset.

Regards

Dewi Griffiths



Dewi Griffiths

Forward Plans Officer | Developer Services | Dwr Cymru Welsh Water

Kinmel Park Depot | Royal Welch Avenue | Bodelwyddan | Denbighshire | LL18 5TQ | 0800 9172652

If we've gone the extra mile to provide you with excellent service, let us know. You can nominate an individual or team for a Diolch award through our [website](#)

nt from my iPad

gin forwarded message:

From: "Harrison, Nigel S (T/Chief Superintendent 1710)" <Nigel.Harrison@nthwales.pnn.police.uk>
Date: 20 June 2016 at 11:58:37 BST
To: "Caroline Turner (CarolineTurner@ynysmon.gov.uk)" <CarolineTurner@ynysmon.gov.uk>
Subject: Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey'

Caroline

Below I have annotated North Wales Police response to the Consultation on 'Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey'. The geographical suitability or not of each proposed location is something that is not one for the police to comment on without supporting evidence. However we make the general points about all and some are duplicated from our previous comments on proposed permanent sites

- We recognise the need for Temporary Stopping Places (TSP) on Anglesey and from our records it would indicate hitherto unregulated TSPs have been apparent along the A55 corridor most prevalent in and around Mona and Holyhead.
- When entering the planning phase that our Community Safety department is given the opportunity to pass comment on the design to seek to minimise the risk of Crime and Disorder.
- We would also be keen that the TSPs do not expand and/or become permanent sites. The areas of land identified in some of the proposals are fairly large so limiting size will be required to prevent unexpected expansion. To this ends we need to understand how the time limitations and numbers of individuals attending is going to be managed.
- We seek to be sighted on any management plans put in place for the chosen sites. We are specifically interested in what out of hours provision will be provided by the Local Authority to enable good management of these locations?
- We note a number of the sites are adjacent to either A5 and / or A55 as such Child Safety will need to form part of any risk assessment to prevent egression onto these fast roads.

Nigel Harrison
Prif Uwcharolygydd Dros Dro - T / Chief Superintendent
Estyniad/Extension: 24440
Llinell Union/Direct Line: 01407 724440

Mr Mike Evans,
Uwch Swyddog Cynllunio,
Uned Polisi Cynllunio ar y Cyd
(Gwynedd a Mon)

13/06/2016

Dear Mr Evans,

Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy Traveller for Assessment

Thank you for consulting Natural Resources Wales (NRW) with regards to the above.

Please note that our comments are without prejudice to any comments we may wish to make when consulted on any subsequent strategy consultations or formal planning application/environmental permit application. At the time of any other consultation there may be new information available which we will need to take into account in making a formal response.

We have specific comments for each site below. In addition please refer to the 'Advisory comments' section at the end of the detailed comment that are applicable for each site.

Site 1 – Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star Crossroads

- *Flood Risk*

Part of this site is within zone C2 as per the Development Advice Maps accompanying TAN15: development & Flood Risk. The TAN suggests that highly vulnerable developments should not be permitted within a C2 zone. Your authority should refer to Section 6 of the TAN along with the *Dear Chief Planning Officers* letter from Welsh Government (<http://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/dear-cpo-letters/flood-risk-and-insurance-changes/?lang=en>) which reinforces planning policy on flood risk along with what is required to be acceptable for highly vulnerable developments and flood risk.

This area has been subject to flooding previously from the adjacent Afon Braint; our flood zone maps indicate that part of the site is within zone 2 & 3. Our flood zone maps are based on a nationalised modelling technique.

We would suggest that should you be able to justify the location of the development (as per section 6 of the TAN), then detailed hydrology and hydraulic modelling should be carried out to establish the actual flood risk. The hydrology must include the catchment as a whole which will include a watercourse diverted to accommodate the construction of the A55 trunk road at this location. The hydraulic modelling should include various flood event scenarios with sensitivity testing along with blockage scenarios on various culvert (railway culvert, A5 and the A55 culvert).

- *Main River*

This site runs adjacent to the Afon Brain, a main river. We would expect any formal application to include suitable pollution prevention measures and be agreed with Natural Resources Wales to ensure no contamination of the watercourse.

We advise that a flood risk activity permit may be required from as the work is to take near a main river. We can advise further on this matter should the proposed site be progressed and a FCA provided for our review.

- *Aquifers Typology*

This site is located within the Central Anglesey Shear Zone and Berw Shear Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Certain types of proposed development within SPZ may have an inherent risk of pollution of potable water supplies e.g. underground storage of hazardous substances, sub-water table storage of pollutants, landfill sites and non-mains foul drainage systems.

Any proposed allocations for development within Principle and/or Secondary Aquifers may prove to be acceptable, however, the above examples of potentially polluting development should not be considered, unless it can be demonstrated that alternative acceptable sites are available.

We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

Site 2- Parcel of land at Gaerwen Smallholding

- *Aquifers Typology*

This site is located within the Central Anglesey Shear Zone and Berw Shear Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

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We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

Site 3 – Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran

- Aquifers Typology

This site is located within the Ordovician Rocks (undifferentiated) Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Certain types of proposed development within SPZ may have an inherent risk of pollution of potable water supplies e.g. underground storage of hazardous substances, sub-water table storage of pollutants, landfill sites and non-mains foul drainage systems.

Any proposed allocations for development within Principle and/or Secondary Aquifers may prove to be acceptable, however, the above examples of potentially polluting development should not be considered, unless it can be demonstrated that alternative acceptable sites are available.

We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

Site 4 – Land at former farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)

- Aquifers Typology

This site is located within the South Stack Bedrock Topology Secondary B Aquifer.

Secondary Aquifers are rocks that can provide modest amounts of water, but the nature of the rock or the aquifer's structure limits their use. They support water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale (such as for private supplies) and remain important for rivers, wetlands and lakes. They have a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Certain types of proposed development within SPZ may have an inherent risk of pollution of potable water supplies e.g. underground storage of hazardous substances, sub-water table storage of pollutants, landfill sites and non-mains foul drainage systems.

Any proposed allocations for development within Principle and/or Secondary Aquifers may prove to be acceptable, however, the above examples of potentially polluting development should not be considered, unless it can be demonstrated that alternative acceptable sites are available.

We will therefore need to gain further details of the means of drainage disposal at the site in order to comment further on the acceptability of allocating this site.

Further information on the above and activities that put groundwater at risk can be found within Groundwater protection: Principles & Practice (GP3) Aug 2013.

- *Landscape*

The application site is located adjacent the Ynys Môn Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

We wish to remind you of your duty under Section 85 of the Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000) to have regard to the purposes of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the AONB.

Advisory comments relevant to all sites

We appreciate that this is an evaluation exercise and would therefore appreciate the opportunity to provide more detailed comments once site selection has taken place and once further information is available relating to site layout, overall design, means of disposing of surface and foul sewage etc.

In addition, where site lies within a publicly sewered area we recommend that you consult with Dwr Cymru in order to confirm if there is sufficient capacity within the Public Sewerage System to accommodate the increase in foul drainage, whilst remaining compliant with their environmental permit.

It is recommended that you consult with the Local Authority's Engineers Department in order to establish that should any surface water drainage from this site be discharged to a watercourse, ditch or culvert (excluding statutory main rivers) that such discharge will not cause or exacerbate any flooding in this catchment. Wherever practicable, Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) should be incorporated into the design.

We trust that the above is of assistance to you. We thank you for consulting with NRW. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of any further assistance to you.

Our comments above only relate specifically to matters that are included on our checklist "Natural Resources Wales and Planning Consultations" (March 2015) which is published on our website: (<https://naturalresources.wales/planning-and-development/planning-and-development/?lang=en>). We have not considered potential effects on other matters and do not rule out the potential for the proposed development to affect other interests, including environmental interests of local importance. We advise that that developing these sites may require other permits/consents and that it is the applicants' responsibility to secure such consents/permits.

Yn gywir / yours faithfully

Angharad Wyn Crump MRTPI
Uwch Swyddog Cadwraeth / Senior Casework Officer
Gwasanaeth Cynhori Cynllunio Datblygu /
Development Planning Advisory Service

4th July 2016

Our ref.: 0704ab01/StoppingPlaces

Nia Haf Davies
Uned Polisi Cynllunio ar y Cyd Gwynedd & Mon
Cyngor Gwynedd
Neuadd y Dref
Ffordd Gwynedd
Bangor LL57 1DT

Dear Mike,

Re: Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy Traveller for Assessment - Archaeological barriers to development

Further to your recent consultation on the above assessment, please find below detailed comments on the archaeological implications of development in the 5 sites identified:

Site 1 Land between Star and Llanfairpwll A5 and A55 – Minimal Restraint

The regional Historic Environment Record records one known archaeological site PRN 2702 in this area. A substantial ploughed out earthwork (possibly a medieval enclosure) was recorded here during the 1960s and although no longer visible, may survive below ground or have associated remains or deposits which survive in the locality. Archaeological mitigation would be required should this site be selected for development as a temporary stopping place.

Site 2 Gaerwen Smallholding – Major Restraint

This site is immediately adjacent (to the east) of Capel Eithin, a Scheduled Monument (reference number AN120). The monument is legally protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and any impact on its setting is also a planning consideration. The monument is a multi-period site part excavated during the 1980s comprising Neolithic and later prehistoric occupation as well as Roman and early medieval activity including an extensive early Christian cemetery of 99 burials.

The Gaerwen Smallholding site holds significant archaeological potential and a staged programme of archaeological work would be required in order to determine whether any development on this site could be considered appropriate. Archaeological remains are thought to extend beyond the Scheduled area and any such remains would be considered nationally important. Additionally, any development at the Gaerwen Smallholding site is likely to impact on the setting of the nearby Scheduled Monument. This impact might be considered significant given the prominence of the monument within the landscape and the significance of views to the east, especially important in the context of an early Christian cemetery. Cadw would need to be consulted directly on this potential impact.

Uwch Archwilydd Cynllunio ASHLEY BATTEN - *Senior Planning Archaeologist*

Cadeiryddes/Chair - Yr Athro/Professor Nancy Edwards, B.A., Ph.D, F.S.A. Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., M.I.F.A.

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archwilydd Gwynedd yn Gwmni Cyfyngedig (Ref Cof. 1180515) ac yn Elusen (Rhif Cof. 508849)
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is both a Limited Company (Reg No. 1180515) and a Charity (Reg No. 508849)

Site 3 Bryngwran – No Known Restraint

This parcel of land has limited archaeological potential. No known sites are within the area.

Site 4 Cyttir Road – Restraint

This site is to the north of the Parc Cybi development area. The development on the Parc Cybi site led to the discovery of extensive, multiphase archaeological remains of national significance, including a Neolithic house, later prehistoric settlement, Bronze Age multi-chambered barrow and a medieval cemetery. As such the Cyttir road site retains some potential for similar remains to survive. However, the Cyttir Road site comprises an already developed area in which it is likely that buried archaeological remains or deposits may have been disturbed and in which less extensive ground works might be required in order to facilitate the development of any proposed traveller site. As such there are some archaeological implications for this site but they would appear limited.

Site 5 Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead – No Known Restraint

It appears unlikely that a proposed development here would have any significant archaeological implications.

I have included an attachment with this letter which sets out how we define the level of constraint when responding to consultations from the JPPU.

I hope that the information provided here is clear, however if you have any questions or require further advice please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Ashley Batten
Senior Planning Archaeologist

Llywodraeth Cynllunio - ASHLEY BATTEN *Senior Planning Archaeologist*

Cadeiryddes/Chair - Yr Athro/Professor Nancy Edwards, B.A., Ph.D, F.S.A. Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, B.A., M.I.F.A.

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd yn Gwmni Cyfnewidiol (Rif Cof 1180515) ac yn Elusen (Rif Cof 508849)
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is both a Limited Company (Reg No. 1180515) and a Charity (Reg No. 508849).

Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service Responses to JLDP Candidate Sites

Archaeological Restraint	Archaeological Recommendation
None known	No reason for not allocating in JLDP
Minimal Restraint	Conditions may be placed on planning consent. No reason for not allocating in JLDP
Restraint	May require desk-based assessment prior to planning permission being granted. No reason for not allocating in JLDP
Fairly Significant Restraint	Will need archaeological evaluation prior to planning permission being granted. Allocation could be included in JLDP but subject to results of archaeological evaluation.
Significant Restraint	Extensive archaeological work will be required prior to any positive determination of any planning application. If this site was to be included in JLDP archaeological evaluation would be required prior to its inclusion.
Major Restraint	The area should not be allocated in JLDP



Gypsy Traveller Sites
Consultation Response to Temporary Stopping Places for
Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey

June 2016

Status: Official Sensitive

Prepared by:

Sara Evans

Economic & Community Regeneration Service

1.0 Purpose of the Paper

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to provide comments from an Economic Development perspective on proposals for possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers on Anglesey, which is currently out to consultation.
- 1.2 Please see Annex A & B for further comments provided by the Planning & Environmental Health sections.
- 1.3 This paper will also provide a summary and conclusion in terms of the section's views for the sites, along with some recommendations.
- 1.4 In formulating this response the Economic Development section is accepting that the site selection criterion formulates the base line, particularly with regard to the locational requirements.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on Local Authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers where a need has been identified.
- 2.2 Following the first consultation in March 2016, the Executive accepted a recommendation that none of the proposed Temporary Stopping Places considered in the consultation should be pursued further. Further work has taken place to identify possible locations for the Temporary Stopping Places and as a result, a shortlist of sites has been drawn up and is now part of this consultation.

<u>SITE</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Site 1 - Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll & Star Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic Development section is supportive in principle - no major Economic Development issues envisaged.
Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic Development section is not supportive of this proposal due to its close proximity to the £20m Menai Science Park development.
Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economic Development section has major concerns with this site as local businesses with property of high value are located in close proximity to the proposed site and this proposal could affect business. • Hitachi have also identified a potential site nearby for a Park & Ride facility, linked to the Wylfa Newydd development. A temporary stopping place for gypsies and travellers near this site would expect to have

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS

	significant impact on this proposal.
Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Economic Development section has major concerns with regards to the proximity of the site to the Parc Cybi and Penrhos Enterprise Zones as it would be likely to have a major negative impact on future developments from expected energy investments.• The Penrhos Industrial Estate nearby is also significant and in terms of employment numbers and businesses, is also a very important location. The site is recognised and considered as a 'business hub' acknowledged though securing its Enterprise Zone status.
Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The R&ED Service has some concerns with regards to the proximity of the site to businesses located at Holyhead Fish Dock.

3.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

- 3.1 For the reasons outlined above, the Economic Development section is strongly of the opinion that the parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding and land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School) is not a suitable location for a Gypsy Traveller site.
- 3.2 By locating the temporary stopping sites for gypsy and travellers next to significant employment land, this has the potential to affect the Island's future prosperity considerably and risks damaging Anglesey's Energy Island aspirations.
- 3.3 There are major concerns with the site adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran and the two sites at Holyhead and it is recommended that these are addressed before the sites can be considered any further.

Annex A
Planning Section Response

4.0

<u>SITE</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Site 1 - Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll & Star Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside location visible from the adjoining A5. No planning objections in principle but landscape mitigation would need to be incorporated.
Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside location, no planning objections in principle but less favoured than site 1 due to elevated location and potential for wider landscape impact. Landscape mitigation would need to be incorporated.
Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countryside location visible from the adjoining A5: no planning objections in principle but landscape mitigation would need to be incorporated.
Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Legibility' of access to site is difficult. Within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and close to Public Footpath. AONB designation not fatal given the site context but route/integrity of footpath would need to be protected. • The Ynys Mon Local Plan (development plan) allocates the site partly for 'Employment' and 'Physical Infrastructure and Environmental Proposals', the Stopped Unitary Development Plan allocates the site for 'Employment' and the emerging Joint Local Development Plan as an 'Employment' site. • From a planning perspective this site is the less favoured of the two in Holyhead.
Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a Public Footpath at the boundary of the site and its route/integrity needs to be protected. The site is not allocated in the Ynys Mon Local Plan; however there is potential conflict at this site with the Stopped Unitary Development Plan that allocates the site for 'Employment' and the emerging Joint Local Development Plan as an 'Employment' site. • At this point in time this would be the more favoured site in Holyhead. However once the Joint Local Development Plan is adopted there will be conflict with the 'development plan' and the choice of site will need to be fully justified.

4.1 There are also general comments that are germane to all sites which may not be controllable under 'planning' legislation, but nevertheless need to be factored in at this stage:

- Occupation: How will adherence to the maximum periods regarding length of stay (and no right to return periods) be managed/enforced?
- Maintenance: How will the sites be maintained to ensure that they do not become an eyesore e.g. will portable toilets/refuse bins be removed during periods of non-occupancy?
- Security: How will access and use of sites be controlled throughout the year to ensure that inappropriate/unauthorised uses do not take place?

4.2 It should also be noted that no reference is made within the consultation document to the provision of artificial lighting at the sites. If this is proposed then this potential additional landscape impact needs to be taken into account.

**Annex B
Environmental Health Section Response**

5.0

<u>SITE</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Site 1 - Strip of land between A55 / A5 between Llanfairpwll & Star Crossroads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site does not have any immediate neighbouring properties – no access issues.
Site 2 - Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site does not have any immediate neighbouring properties – no access issues.
Site 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site has a confined boundary between the A5 and A55 roadway and has no immediate residential neighbours. Both these factors should assist in minimising some of the potential environmental impacts that can arise from the use of such sites.
Site 4 - Land at former farm, off Cyttir Road Holyhead (South of Kingsland School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This location is only accessible via a stopped up road former Trefignaeth Rd which would involve traffic passing a primary school and residential housing estate and could possibly cause congestion and additional traffic issues. • The road, although stopped up, is used by residents of Kingsland as a direct pedestrian route to Penrhos Retail Park. The stopped up road is considered to pose amenity issues as it could be used as a fly tipping area and may also provide possible overflow parking for any travellers who could be accommodated on the site. • The close proximity of residential properties and a primary school increases the likelihood of complaints of nuisance / pollution were there to be instances of non-compliant behaviour such as burning or noise from the site. • Late night / early departures of travellers using the Irish Sea crossing could cause added disturbance.
Site 5 - Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm, Holyhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site appears to have some separation (in the form of industrial developments) from the nearest residential property which could serve as a buffer against potential problems. However, the site must be approached via residential housing areas which could pose some traffic noise issues, particularly from night time arrivals or early departures.

TEMPORARY STOPPING PLACES FOR GYPSIES & TRAVELLERS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The restrictive width of Turkey Shore Rd is also problematic at times, caused by traffic and shuttle buses using the long stay Port car park. The site is in close proximity to a Community Centre playing area and prime amenity of Peibio Fields and the Coastal and Wales Coast Path which may have a detrimental amenity impact.• The location of the site has a route of access with numerous additional parking opportunities which have the potential to provide additional overflow places in the event the site is full. This may cause traffic impacts for local residents and ferry travellers.• The additional availability of off highway space around the dock areas around the site, may in itself provide areas around the site for the build-up of general clutter or fly tipping which may potentially be brought to the area by travellers. This would give rise to general amenity issues to local residents and Port users.
--	--

APPENDIX 4

Response from Highways Department, Isle of Anglesey County Council

**From John A Rowlands BEng. (Hons.)
Development Control Engineer**

Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsy Traveller for Assessment Site 1 – Land between A55 /A5 between Llanfairpwll and Star crossroads

Although details of the site's access have not been presented, the Highways Authority would expect a minimum vision splay of 2.4metres x 215metres to be achieved so that the access would comply with national guidance. The site is within close proximity to the village of Llanfairpwll which has good public transport links. There is a bus stop close to the site with a footway located at the North West of the site which goes up towards the bus shelter.

The highway network leading up to the site is of good standard and could easily accommodate the additional use proposed.

This site is not in a location that can provide good footway links to Llanfairpwll or Gaerwen, and as the highway network is very busy with high speed traffic travelling along it, this may be detrimental to the safety of the users of the site should they wish to walk to the nearest village.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 2 – Parcel of land at Gaerwen smallholding

Following a site visit carried out by IOACC Highway officers on 31.3.2016, the following comments were noted:-

The Highways Authority has no objections in principal to a new vehicular access being created on the boundary adjacent the existing A55 exit. The access would need to be designed and constructed in accordance with national guidance with vision splays achieved and secured before any other works commence on the development.

The road network leading up to the site is of good standard with good transport links to nearby villages and towns. There is a bus service located within Gaerwen village. There is no direct pedestrian link from the site to the nearest village.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 3 – Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran

This existing access onto this parcel of land from the public highway is substandard in terms of visibility. If this site is used, an alternative access must be agreed with the highways Authority. If access is gained from the A5, a minimum vision splay of 2.4 metres x 215 metres should be achieved to comply with national guidance.

The highway network leading up to the site is of good standard and could accommodate the additional use proposed.
There are no footway or transport links nearby this site with the nearest bus stop located within Bryngwran and the nearest train station being located in Valley.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 4 – Land at former Farm, off Cytir Road, Holyhead

The highway leading up to the site is very congested during peak times as parents are dropping off and picking children up from the nearby school in Kingsland. The additional traffic proposed with this use would exacerbate the situation to the detriment of highway safety and it's users.

The track leading to the site from the turning area at the end of the road is not currently a vehicular highway; it has been downgraded via a Traffic Order to restrict use to pedestrians and cyclists. If access is proposed along this track, there would be a need to review the current usage and provision would need to be made to segregate pedestrians/cyclists from the proposed vehicular use. The current Traffic order would need to be amended. It is likely that the existing road width would need to be increased.

The site is within close proximity to the centre of Holyhead Town which has excellent public transport links.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety.

Site 5 – Land at Tyddyn Lantern Farm – Holyhead

The site is access via a highway of approx. 6.3 metres wide. This is more than sufficiently wide for 2 commercial vehicles to pass with ease. There is also a footway link opposite the site which runs into the Town Centre.

The access proposed should have a minimum vision splay of 2.4 metres x 43 metres. To achieve this, the boundary will need to be reduced to a minimum 1.0 metres in height within the vision splay. The land is highway therefore a new retaining wall will need to be put in place, subject to structural design and approval.

The site is within close proximity to the centre of Holyhead Town which has excellent public transport links.

The Highways Authority would not accept any proposal which would involve vehicles parking or stopping temporarily on the highway while the access gates were being opened in the interest of highway safety

APPENDIX 5 - HIGHWAYS (DRAINAGE)

From: Kevin Dogan [<mailto:KevinDogan@ynysmon.gov.uk>]

Sent: 14 June 2016 12:06

To: Evans John Michael (Rh-CTGC)

Subject: Possible Temporary Stopping Places for Gypsies and Travellers. Our ref. 027.86.31

Mike,

I refer to your e-mail dated 6th June, 2016 and the attached location plans relating to the above enquiry.

I have now had the opportunity to review the potential sites and would comment as follows :-

a) **Map Number 1 - Land between the A5 and A55 between Star and Llanfairpwll.**

The proposal is within an area served by public sewers; however connection to the network may require installation of a pumped system.

The site is bordered to the east by a main river which is culverted under the A5; it is not known if the land is subject to flooding, but it would be advisable to consult with Natural Resources Wales to ascertain whether or not the field in question acts as a flood plain during extreme weather conditions.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to the watercourse.

Care should be taken to ensure that no land drainage systems or ditches are obstructed as a consequence of any works, while the culverting /diversion of any ditches would require formal consent under the Land Drainage Act.

b) **Map Number 2 - Gaerwen Smallholding.**

The site is beyond the sewered area and would have to be served by a non mains sewerage system.

There is no record of surface water flooding on this land; however, it would be advisable to consult with the landowner.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to the watercourse.

Care should be taken to ensure that no land drainage systems or ditches are obstructed as a consequence of any works, while the culverting /diversion of any ditches would require formal consent under the Land Drainage Act.

c) **Map Number 3 - Land adjacent to the A5 near Cymunod Farm, Bryngwran.**

The site is beyond the sewered area and would have to be served by a non mains sewerage system.

The land is bordered to the west by a watercourse and although there is no record of surface water flooding on this land, it would be advisable to consult with the landowner.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to the watercourse.
Care should be taken to ensure that no land drainage systems or ditches are obstructed as a consequence of any works, while the culverting /diversion of any ditches would require formal consent under the Land Drainage Act.

d) **Map Number 4 – Land near Cyttir Road, Holyhead.**

The proposal is within an area served by foul and surface water drainage systems; although the networks are not identified as on the definitive sewer maps as public sewers. These drainage systems are understood to be still in the ownership of Welsh Government, whose approval/consent would be required for any subsequent connections.

Public combined sewers are located within the adjacent Maes Cyttir Estate ; however any connection to this network may require the utilisation of a pumped system and would need the permission of the sewerage undertaker, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.

No surface water flooding has been recorded on this land , however a scheme may be required to manage run-off from adjacent higher ground.

Surface water run off should be directed to suitably designed soakaways, or alternatively a positive outlet could be provided to existing drainage networks.

e) **Map Number 4 – Tyddyn Lantern Land, Holyhead.**

The site is within an area served by combined public sewers and any proposed connections would need to be agreed with the sewerage undertakers, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.

A suitably designed scheme using soakaways, or alternatively providing a positive outfall to the sea, would be required for the drainage of surface water run-off from the land.

I trust these observations are of assistance.

Kevin Dogan

Kevin Dogan

Uwch Beiriannydd Cynorthwyol - Senior Assistant Engineer,

Adran Briffyrdd - Highways Department

Gwasanaeth Priffyrdd, Gwastraff ag Eiddo – Highways, Waste and Property Service

Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon - Isle of Anglesey County Council

LL77 7TW.

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Ebost/Email: KevinDogan@anglesey.gov.uk

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
COMMITTEE :	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
DATE:	19 July, 2016
SUBJECT:	Welsh Language Strategy 2016-2021 (draft)
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	Councillor Ieuan Williams
HEAD OF SERVICE :	Annwen Morgan
REPORT AUTHOR:	Carol Wyn Owen
Tel:	01248 752561
E-mail:	CarolWyn@anglesey.gov.uk

1.0 RECOMMENDATION

The Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee is requested to consider the contents of the Welsh Language Strategy (draft) and present any observations.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011 enables Welsh Ministers to set standards of conduct relating to the Welsh Language. In the Compliance Notice on the Final Standards, Standards 145 and 146 relating to the creation of a Welsh Language Strategy were set. In order to ensure compliance, the County Council will be required to adopt a Welsh Language Strategy and publish it on its website by 30 September, 2016.

This Strategy will outline the proposed approach towards promoting the Welsh Language and facilitating its wider use within the area. It will include a target for increasing or maintain the number of Welsh speakers by the end of the five year period concerned. It will be necessary, five years after the publication of the Strategy, to publish a revised version and an assessment of its attainment.

The Anglesey Strategic Language Forum has been working intentionally over the past few months to create this partnership Welsh Language Strategy (draft) which sets out the vision and an action plan for the first year. The intention is to create an action plan for the second year before the end of the Strategy's first year. It will be the responsibility of the Strategic Language Forum to monitor progress against set targets.

Author: Carol Wyn Owen
 Job Title: Policy and Strategy Manager
 Date: 7 July, 2016

APPENDIX – Welsh Language Strategy (draft)
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Welsh Language Strategy 2016 - 2021

DRAFT

Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum

DRAFT

Date of Publication: September 2016

The Language Strategic Forum

A Language Forum partnership exists at county level to provide strategic focus for the Welsh language on the island. The Forum is responsible for identifying priorities and formulating this strategy. Membership of the Language Strategic Forum:

Derec Llwyd Morgan - Independent Chair

Betsi Cadwaladr Health Board
Gwynedd and Anglesey Post-16 Education Consortium
Welsh Language Society
Gwynedd Council
Anglesey County Council
Young Farmers
Llandrillo Menai Group
North Wales Police
Medrwn Môn
Menter Iaith Môn
Menter Môn
Môn CF
Mudiad Meithrin
Bangor University
The Joint Planning Policy Unit (Gwynedd and Anglesey)
One Voice Wales
The Anglesey Eisteddfod Court
The Welsh Government
The Welsh Centre for Adults
The Urdd

Contact details:

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We are happy to provide this information in alternative formats on request - please use the contact details above.

Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn y Gymraeg.
This document is available in Welsh.

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Appendix: Action Plan – Year 1

Foreword

The County Language Strategy is submitted before you. The fact that the Isle of Anglesey is required to prepare such a strategy is to be welcomed.

This strategy is the outcome of the Council, along with several of its partnerships that have met regularly under the name of the Anglesey Language Forum. For this first strategy, the forum agreed to focus on three themes, namely:

- **Children, Young People and the Family**
- **The Workforce, Welsh Language Services, the Infrastructure**
- **The Community**

In the coming years, Anglesey will face many challenges, including linguistic challenges. Similarly, there will be opportunities to strengthen the Welsh language and it is extremely important that we maximise opportunities by working together on the island. We must be realistic by striving to be as proactive as possible.

In addition to the Strategy, an annual Action Plan was prepared, which initially focuses on the most important practical steps, doing so within the available resources. This is the Plan that implements our strategy and during 2016-17, it is intended to monitor the progress of the actions taken at the Language Forum meetings during 2016-17.

Without a doubt, each and every one of us who reads the Strategy and Plan can effortlessly identify many other things that need to be done to ensure that the Welsh language thrives in Anglesey. It is our aim to focus on fewer and ensure that a difference is made.

Our vision for the 2021 Census is to see an increase in the number of Welsh speakers and that the percentage increases to at least 60.1% as it was in 2001. Through cooperation and taking practical steps, that is attainable.

Legislation and policy context

Back in 1993 the Welsh Language Act was passed, which set the principle that Welsh should be treated on a par with English in the conduct of public business in Wales. The main requirements of the act were:

- to force Welsh public bodies to provide services through the medium of Welsh and to prepare a plan to indicate how they intend to use the language
- entitlement to use Welsh in court in Wales
- to create a Language Board to oversee the use of the language by public bodies and to approve public bodies' language schemes.

Based on the law, the Isle of Anglesey County Council adopted the principle of treating Welsh and English on the basis that they are equal and a fourth edition of the Council's Welsh Language Scheme was approved by the Welsh Language Board under Section 14 (1) of the Act on 26 March, 2012.

Eighteen years later, a new legislative framework was created for the Welsh language with the passing of the Welsh Language (Wales) Bill 2011. The Bill includes:

- securing official status for the Welsh language in Wales
- establishing the post of Welsh Language Commissioner
- creating a system of presenting duties in the form of language standards
- creating a provision for promoting and facilitating the use of Welsh

The aim of the new language law is to provide greater clarity and consistency for Welsh speakers in terms of the services they can expect to receive in Welsh. The Bill is based on the following principles:

- Welsh should not be treated less favorably than English in Wales
- Persons in Wales should be able to live their lives through the medium of Welsh if they so wish.

A Living Language: A Language for Living 2012-2017

In 2003, the Welsh Assembly Government published its strategic framework for the promotion of Welsh '*laith Pawb: A National Action Plan for a Bilingual Wales*'.

During 2014, the Welsh Government published a draft policy statement, '*A living language: a language for living - Forging ahead*' outlining how they intend to focus on implementing the strategy, '*living language: a language for living*' over the next three years. The strategic aim is to increase the number of people who can speak Welsh and broaden the general use made of Welsh.

To achieve this, the Welsh Government has set six objectives, namely:

- to encourage and support the use of Welsh within families
- to increase the provision of Welsh language activities for children and young people and increase their awareness of the value of the language
- to strengthen the position of the Welsh language within the community
- to increase opportunities for people to use Welsh in the workplace
- to increase and improve Welsh language services for citizens
- to strengthen the infrastructure for the language, including digital technology.

To realise these goals successfully, the Government has recognized the need for input from a number of organisations across Wales. The principles for realising the vision are based on two areas, namely **'language acquisition'** and **'language use'**. To encourage children to acquire the language, people are encouraged to transfer the language at home and increase the provision of Welsh-medium education. To increase the use of language, emphasis is placed on increasing opportunities for its use at a social level, in the community, in the workplace and through Welsh-medium services. This would, in turn, increase people's confidence and fluency in the language and strengthen the position of Welsh in our communities.

Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010

The publication of the Welsh-medium Education Strategy in April 2010 was an important milestone in the history of the development of Welsh-medium education in Wales. For the first time, the Welsh Government set out its vision for an *'education and training system that responds in a planned way to the growing demand for Welsh-medium education, reaches out to and reflects our diverse communities and enables an increase in the number of people of all ages and backgrounds who are fluent in Welsh and able to use the language with their families, in their communities and in the workplace.'* The strategy also sets the direction for improving standards of teaching and learning Welsh as a language, and in particular, Welsh as a second language.

The initial period of five years of implementation has now expired and the Welsh Government has published a policy statement entitled, *'Welsh-medium Education Strategy: the next steps'* which outlines the way forward for the development of Welsh-medium education and the Welsh language between 1 April 2016 and 31 March, 2017.

It is also important to remember that the Strategy sits alongside the Welsh Government's Welsh Language Strategy, - *A living language: a language for living* (2012). There is a clear interdependence between the two strategies as an important contribution by the education and skills sector is to be made to support the broader aim of seeing the language thrive and to increase acquisition and use of Welsh.

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 relates to improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It will help the relevant public bodies to think more about the long term, work better with people and communities and each other, seek to prevent problems and follow a consistent

approach. It requires public bodies to ensure they consider the impact of their decisions on people who live their lives in Wales in the future.

Wales has a vibrant culture where Welsh is thriving to be one of the seven well-being goals within the Act towards which public bodies are expected to realise and make the best contribution. The goal here is described as:

'A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language and encourages participation in the arts, and sports and leisure activities'.

The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy – EN-1 (2011)

This National Policy Statement lists the criteria used in deciding on applications relating to nationally significant infrastructure projects. The Wylfa New Nuclear Power Station is such a project. The Statement recommends what the Environmental Statement submitted with the application should focus on. The National Policy Statement (in para 5.12.3) says that Environmental Statements should consider every socio-economic impact, which may include:

- Creating opportunities for jobs and training;
- Providing additional local services and improving local infrastructure, including the provision of educational facilities and facilities for visitors;
- Impacts on tourism;
- The impact of various numbers of workers flowing into the area during different stages of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the energy infrastructure. This could change the dynamics of the local population and may change the demand for services and facilities in the settlements closest to the construction (including community facilities and physical infrastructures, such as energy, water, transport and waste). This could also impact on social cohesion depending on how the population and the services provided are changed by the development;
- Cumulative impacts - if development consent were given for a number of projects in the region and these were developed more or less within the same period, that could create a number of short-term negative effects, for example, a potential lack of construction workers to meet the needs of other industries and major projects in the region.
- Welsh Language Impact Assessment

The National Policy Statement on Nuclear Power Generation: EN-6 (2011)

With specific regard to the Wylfa New Nuclear Station, Volume II of the National Policy Statement states that there is concern about the influence of an influx of workers into the area on the language, culture and welfare.

A View of the Situation of the Welsh Language on Anglesey

An overview of the local area

Anglesey is counted as one of the strongholds of the Welsh language and the Welsh language is a natural element of everyday life of the island and is a reflection of its traditions and culture. Linked to this is the rich history and Welsh culture that defines the area and its inhabitants. The sustainability of the Welsh language depends on the process of improving Welsh communities by providing ample educational, cultural and social opportunities to use the language on a daily basis. These opportunities are obtained through formal mechanisms such as the education system and language classes for learners and through informal means such as associations, organisations and clubs.

Main 2011 Census results

The most important source of ascertaining statistics regarding the Welsh Language is the Census and the 2011 Census figures show a decrease in the number of Welsh speakers in Anglesey from 38,893 (60.1%) in 2001 to 38 568 (57.2%) in 2011. This reduction of 325 individuals amounts to a fall of 0.8% in the number of Welsh speakers in the County. In 2011, 45.6% were able to speak, read and write Welsh and 10.7% understood Welsh only¹. 30.4% had no skills. Nevertheless, Anglesey has the second highest rate of Welsh speakers in Wales.

Number of Welsh speakers in Anglesey 2011						
	Population aged three years and over	Speak Welsh but do not read or write it	Speak and read Welsh but do not write it	Speak, read and write Welsh	Another combination of skills	Do not know any Welsh
		%	%	%	%	%
Anglesey	67,403	7	4.3	45.6	1.9	30.4
Wales	2,955,841	2.7	1.5	14.6	2.5	73.3

Source: 2011 Census

The joint survey between the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner, *'The Use of Welsh in Wales, 2013-15'* below shows the numbers and percentages of people who speak Welsh every day in Anglesey compared to the whole of Wales. We see from the table below the change since the 2004-06 Language Use Surveys.

¹ Welsh Government, Introduction to the Anglesey Strategic Forum 24/09/13

Welsh speakers speaking the language every day						
	2004-06		2013-15		Difference	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
Anglesey	31,500	87	29,500	77	-2000	-9
Wales	342,300	63	360,900	53	18,600	-9

The survey *'The Use of Welsh in Wales, 2013-15'* indicates that there is a clear link between fluency and frequency of use of Welsh. There are more opportunities to speak the language in the areas with the highest concentrations of Welsh speakers, such as Anglesey and it is very important that this strategy identifies further opportunities for residents to use Welsh.

The table below shows that the number of people in Anglesey who can speak Welsh has fallen from 80% in 1951 to 57% by 2011.

Changes in the number and %age of Welsh Speakers since 1951		
Year	Anglesey	Wales
1951	38,443 (80.0%)	714,700 (28.9%)
1961	37,101 (75.0%)	656,000 (26.0%)
1971	37,135 (66.0%)	542,400 (20.8%)
1981	39,229 (61.0%)	508,200 (18.9%)
1991	41,240 (61.9%)	500,000 (18.5%)
2001	38,893 (60.1%)	582,368 (20.7%)
2011	38,568 (57.2%)	562,016 (19%)

Although there was a significant decline in the percentage of Welsh speakers, it is interesting to note that the number of Welsh speakers in 2011 (38,568) is slightly higher than the number in 1951 (38,443). This probably reflects the overall growth in the population as a result of major work developments in the 1960s, namely Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and the Anglesey Aluminium smelting works.

The *Survey of The Use of Welsh in Wales 2013-2015*, in collaboration between the Welsh Government and the Welsh Language Commissioner shows a greater reduction in the number of fluent Welsh speakers on Anglesey in 2013-15 than there was in 2004-06. This decrease was 2,600 and coincided with the national trend which saw the largest reductions of fluent Welsh speakers in local authority areas with the highest percentages of Welsh speakers.

A number of demographic factors are responsible for this decline, such as the impact of immigration on the population, a reduction in the numbers of homes for the elderly speaking Welsh and the outward migration of young people to pursue educational courses and careers. In addition, the weak economy and the over-reliance on the public and provider sector and some specific industries along with the unstable housing market contribute to the challenges facing Welsh speakers to remain in their communities.

The reduction of language transfer within the family may be another factor for the decline and it is critical that this element receives due attention. In addition, proactive steps are necessary to increase the number of pupils receiving a Welsh-medium assessment by the end of the Foundation Stage as this is central to gain confidence to use the language from the very beginning. This strategy will deal proactively with this element.

Country of birth

The percentage of the population born outside Wales increased from 32.4% in 2001 to 33.6% in 2011. In 2011, of those born in Wales, 78.2% could speak Welsh compared with 80.8% in 2001. In 2011, of those born outside Wales, 17.6% could speak Welsh compared to 18.7% in 2001.

Electoral Wards

The proportion of Welsh speakers varies on Anglesey by electoral ward. The highest rates of Welsh speakers can be seen in the most central areas, while the rate tends to decrease lower towards the west of the island, especially around the Holyhead area.

The tables below show the ten highest wards and ten lowest wards by the proportion of people aged 3 and over who could speak Welsh in 2001 and 2011:

Proportion of people (aged 3 and over) able to speak Welsh, by ward, 2001 and 2011 – the highest ten:					
Name of Ward	2001		2011		Change
	Position	Percentage	Position	Percentage	
Cyngar	1	84.7%	1	80.8%	-3.9%
Tudur	2	83.6%	2	80.7%	-2.9%
Cefni	3	83.1%	3	80.5%	-2.6%
Llanfihangel Ysgeifiog	4	78.3%	4	75.8%	-2.5%
Bodffordd	5	77.9%	5	73.3%	-4.6%
Braint	6	77.1%	6	73.2%	-3.9%
Bryngwran	7	76.1%	7	71.2%	-4.9%
Gwyngyll	8	73.9%	8	70.5%	-3.4%
Bodorgan	9	72.7%	10	68.3%	-4.4%
Llannerch-y-medd	10	72.3%	9	69.9%	-2.4%

Source: 2001 Census and 2011 Census

Proportion of people (aged 3 and over) able to speak Welsh, by ward, 2001 and 2011 – the lowest ten:

Name of Ward	2001		2011		Change
	Position	Percentage	Position	Percentage	
Beaumaris	1	39.7%	4	39.5%	-0.2%
Rhosneigr	2 (equal)	42.6%	1	36.0%	-6.6%
Trearddur Bay	2 (equal)	42.6%	2	38.1%	-4.5%
Holyhead – Town ward	4	43.2%	3	39.1%	-4.1%
Maeshyfyd	5	43.7%	7	40.6%	-3.1%
Morawelon	6	45.3%	6	40.4%	-4.9%
Llanbedrgoch	7	45.5%	9	43.9%	-1.6%
Porthyfelin	8	45.7%	5	39.7%	-6.0%
Kingsland	9	48.0%	8	42.9%	-5.1%
Moelfre	10	51.4%	10	52.3%	0.9%

Source: 2001 Census and 2011 Census

In 2001, there were 10 wards in Anglesey where over 70% of their population spoke Welsh but, by 2011 the number had dropped to 8 wards. The importance of communities with 70% and more of the population aged 3 and over who speak Welsh is noted in *Iaith Pawb*, the Assembly Government's Action Plan for a Bilingual Wales published in 2003. Halting the decline in the number of communities which maintain a relatively high level of linguistic vitality is one of the key targets of the strategy. It is emphasised in *Iaith Pawb* that the aim by 2011 is that: -

- The decline in the number of communities where Welsh is spoken by over 70% of the population is halted

Reference was made in the policy document to the fact that the number of communities where over 70% of their population speak Welsh has decreased over the past decades and that there is a risk that the reduction could threaten the future of Welsh as a living, community language: -

'It could be argued that if the decline were to continue, it could threaten the existence of the Welsh language as it would no longer have the natural environment in which it was spoken in a variety of social situations.'

Since the position of Welsh is more fragile by now, 70% has been accepted as a 'tipping point'. As the term implies, experts in the field of sociolinguistics are of the view that the process of retreating accelerates as the percentage of speakers falls below this level. The decline is then sudden and occurs for many different reasons - mainly due to an increase in mixed language marriages, a reduction in the frequency of use, lack of confidence, the increasing spread of English into Welsh social domains and a perception of the worthlessness of the language in a world that is gradually becoming increasingly uniform and Anglo-American.

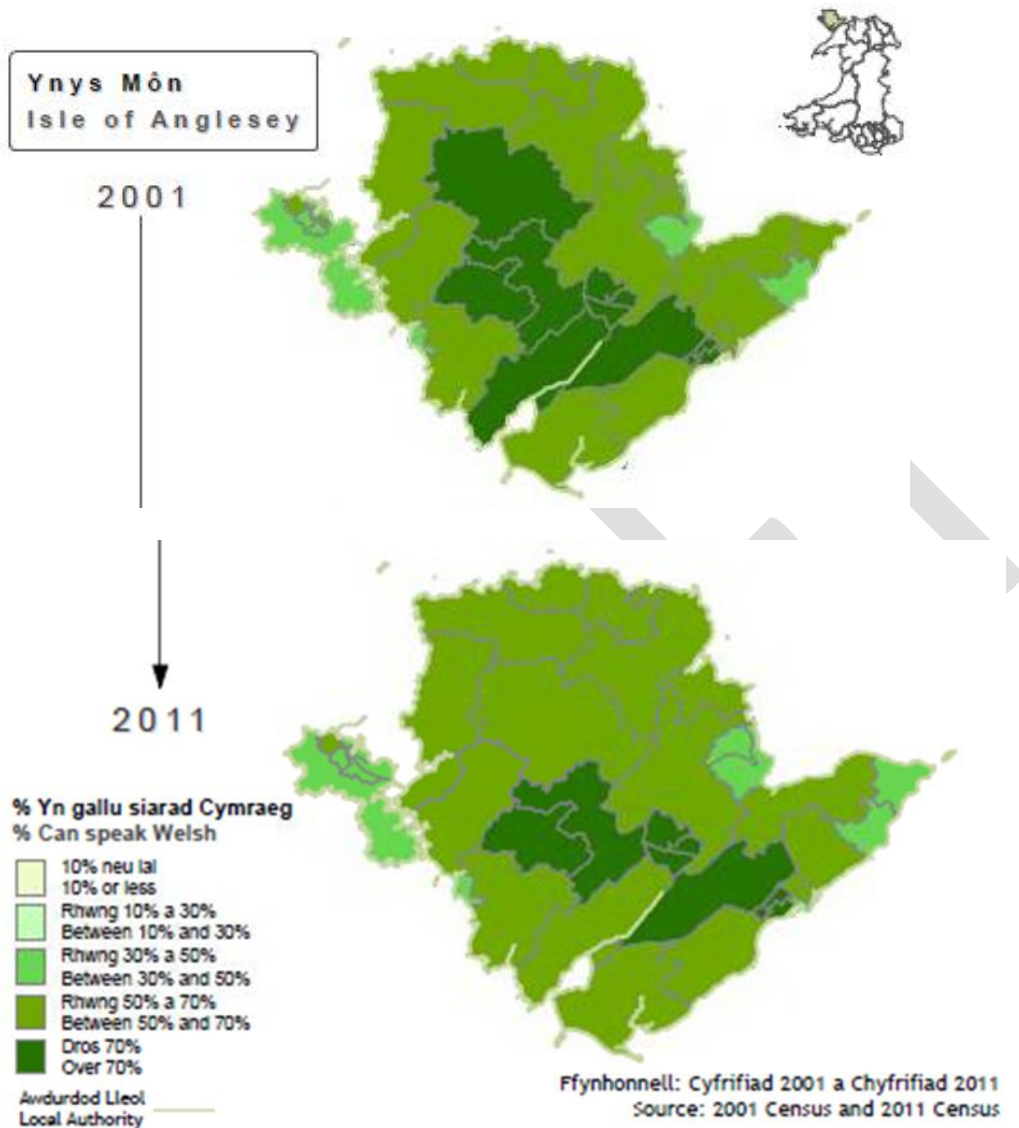
In 2011, there were three wards with over 80% of the population able to speak Welsh and these three wards are located in Llangefni. Cyngar ward was the ward with the highest proportion of Welsh speakers (80.8%), followed by Tudor ward (80.7%) and Cefni ward (80.5%).

The lowest proportion of Welsh speakers in 2011 was in the Rhosneigr ward, with only 36.0% of the population speaking Welsh. The largest decline in the proportion of Welsh speakers was seen in Aberffraw, which decreased from 69.4% in 2001 to 60.4% in 2011.

Looking at the distribution of all the island's wards by the proportion of people aged 3 and over who could speak Welsh, in 2001 there were 27 wards where over half the population was able to speak Welsh but the numbers fall as we look at areas around the coast and seaside towns. 27 of the wards (67.5%) where more than half the population was able to speak Welsh on Anglesey in 2011 were lower than the 31 wards (77.5%) in 2001.

DRAFT

Canran y Siaradwyr –Rhanbarthau Etholiadol Percentage of Speakers – Electoral Divisions



Welsh Speakers by age

The percentage of Welsh speakers on Anglesey varies by age category and Figure 1 shows the proportion of the population who can speak Welsh, by age group, in 2001 and 2011. Table 1 on the next page also contains information on the numbers of Welsh speakers by age group for both periods.

As shown in Figure 1, in 2011 relatively higher proportions of the population in the younger age groups could speak Welsh, with the highest proportion in the age group 5-15 years. There is an increase in the proportion of children aged 5-15 who can speak Welsh, from 77.8% in 2001 to 80.1% in 2011, an increase of 2.3 percentage points. It is likely that the slight increase in this age group can be attributed to the success of the County's Education Policy. Despite this increase in the proportion

who can speak Welsh, a decrease of 924 individuals (12.6%) was seen in the number of Welsh speakers aged 5-15. This is the largest decline in the number of Welsh speakers among all age groups. The fact that there were 1,426 fewer children aged 5-15 in 2011 than in 2001 is likely to contribute significantly to the situation.

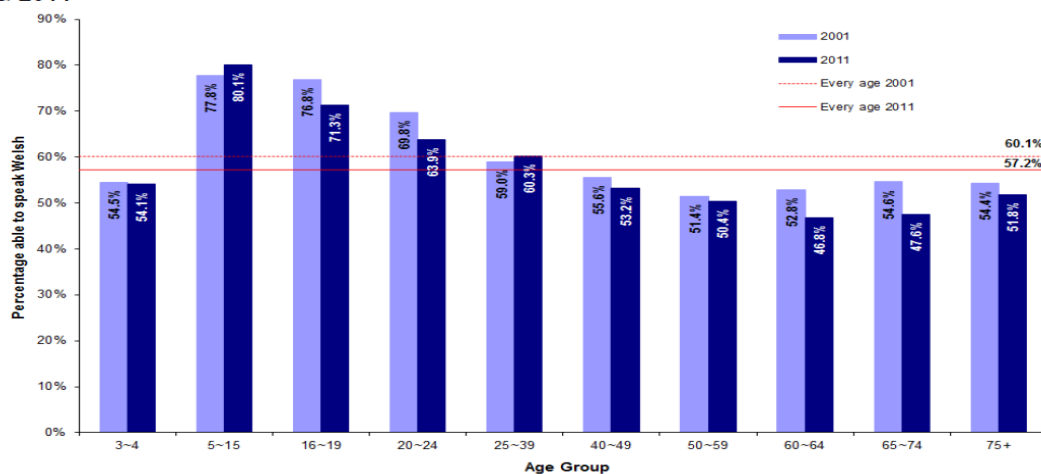
An increase of 1.3 percentage points was seen in the proportion of Welsh speakers among the 25-39 age group, changing from 59.0% in 2001 to 60.3% in 2011. Again, this increase in terms of the proportion of Welsh speakers is not the same situation in terms of the number of Welsh speakers. A decrease of 496 individuals (7.0%) was seen in the number of Welsh speakers aged 25-39 over a period of ten years. This is very significant in terms of language planning as this is the age group most likely to raise a family in the coming years. The outward migration of young people to pursue careers as well as the loss of language skills after leaving the education system are likely factors for this decrease.

From this age group onwards, the proportion able to speak Welsh is falling continuously reaching a minimum of 46.8% among the population aged 60-64. This implies that immigration from non-Welsh older people has occurred in this age group. Many of the coastal resorts on the island are seen to be attractive to retire to them.

The proportion is steadily increasing, reaching 51.8% for the population aged 75 and over.

But for the two age groups 5-15 and 25-39 years old, every other age group has seen a reduction in the proportion of speakers, as shown in Table 1 (column 'In percentage points').

Figure 1: Proportion of people (aged 3 and over) who can speak Welsh, by age group, 2001 & 2011



Source: 2001 Census - Table CS146; 2011 Census - Table DC2203WA

Table 1: Number and proportion of people (aged 3 and over) who can speak Welsh, by age group, 2001 & 2011

Age Group	2001		2011		Change 2001-2011		
	Number	%	Number	%	In number	In number (%)	In percentage point
3-4	797	54.5%	827	54.1%	30	3.8%	-0.4%
5-15	7,318	77.8%	6,394	80.1%	-924	-12.6%	2.3%
16-19	2,371	76.8%	2,196	71.3%	-175	-7.4%	-5.5%
20-24	2,306	69.8%	2,467	63.9%	161	7.0%	-5.9%
25- 39	7,131	59.0%	6,635	60.3%	-496	-7.0%	1.3%
40- 49	4,854	55.6%	4,992	53.2%	138	2.8%	-2.4%
50- 59	5,105	51.4%	4,755	50.4%	-350	-6.9%	-1.0%
60- 64	2,144	52.8%	2,557	46.8%	413	19.3%	-6.0%
65- 74	3,693	54.6%	4,080	47.6%	387	10.5%	-7.0%
75+	3,174	54.4%	3,665	51.8%	491	15.5%	-2.6%
All ages (3+)	38,893	60.1%	38,568	57.2%	-325	-0.8%	-2.9%

Source: 2001 Census - Table CS146; 2011 Census - Table DC2203WA

Migration

There was an increase of 2,922 in the population of Anglesey during the period between 2001 and 2011. The increase was not based solely on natural growth (i.e. births and deaths). The change was mainly due to the impact of immigration. Over the last decade (mid 2001 to mid-2011) an average of 2,350 people has immigrated every year to Anglesey from the rest of the UK. This is equivalent to the population of Valley. People have also been emigrating, but since this is a smaller number than the number immigrating annually, in general, there has been a positive net migration of about 150 people each year.

In Anglesey emigration is at its highest among the age group 15-29 with an average of approximately 180 more people in this age group moving out of the county than moving in². Among the likely reasons for this are full-time students moving to study and recent graduates and young people moving from Anglesey to pursue careers.

Immigration is at its highest among the 45-59 age with an average of 130 more people in this age group moving into the county than moving out. It is likely that the main reason for this is that people are choosing to move to Anglesey to retire³.

² Welsh Government, An Introduction to the Anglesey Strategic Language Forum 24/09/13

³ Gwynedd Council on behalf of the Isle of Anglesey County Council (2014), 'Darlun o Sefyllfa'r Gymraeg yn Ynys Môn'

The Council's aim is to attract back the Welsh speakers who have emigrated, perhaps to study or to pursue careers and raise families. To succeed, we must ensure positive employment opportunities, various social opportunities and high standards of education with Welsh being an essential element of this way of learning, working and living.

Previous plans carried out by the Language Initiative and other partners show the positive impact initiatives that help newcomers and immigrants to assimilate fully into their new communities. Through innovative schemes that present the context and history of the Welsh language, traditions and local culture and enlist the support of local Welsh speakers to acknowledge their Welsh language and identity, the efforts of newcomers to learn Welsh and to be part of the area they settled in can be influenced and supported.

The Strategy's Focus

This strategy's priority areas are designed so that they are aligned with the strategic areas of 'A living language: a language for living - Welsh Language Strategy 2012-2017', namely the Welsh Government strategy. This was done to ensure that there was strategic and consistent cascading from the highest level to the local level. Some of the Government's strategy priority areas have been coupled in this strategy, for convenience, and three priority areas have been identified:

Priority Area 1 - **Children and Young People / The Family**

Priority Area 2 - **The Workplace, Welsh Language Services, the Infrastructure**

Priority Area 3 - **The Community**

Priority Area 1 – Children and Young People / The Family

The Language Strategy's first priority area is focused on children and young people and family as language transfer from one generation to another, together with education, are seen as two of the most important areas in terms of language planning. The strategy's focus is also on ensuring opportunities for children and young people to use Welsh socially.

Aim:

An increase in the number of families where Welsh is used as the main language with children, with an increase in the opportunities and support for it to be used socially

Ensuring that all children have the right to be fully bilingual by the age of 16

Increasing the capacity and the use of Welsh as a medium of communication and learning among children and young people in education and in social activities

The desired outcome:

An increase in the number of children and young people who use the language every day at school and socially across the curriculum

An increase in the number of families who use Welsh as the main language with their children

Indicators

100% of schools have identified priority to the Welsh language and the Language Charter within their Development Plans and are experiencing progress

Minimum % receiving a Welsh first language assessment from May 2017:

Foundation Stage	KS2	KS3	KS4
76%	76%	68%	66%

Increasing by 10% in 3 years the percentage of pupils studying Welsh first language

Increasing by 5% the percentage of learners who study at least 5 subjects other than Welsh through the medium of Welsh to GCSE by 2020

Increasing by 5% the percentage of learners aged 16-19 studying further education courses through the medium of Welsh or bilingually by 2020

Increasing the numbers of children taking part in the Welsh-medium swimming lessons

Number of sports and leisure activities that mainstream the Welsh language

See the action plan for year 1. This will be updated annually.

Language transfer

The Welsh Government strategy, *Living Language: A Language for Living 2012-2017* notes the importance of language transfer from one generation to another as a core element in the process of maintaining a language. Increasing the use of Welsh within families is a key priority for the Welsh Government for safeguarding the future of Welsh.

*"Welsh is not likely to prosper as a community and social language if it relies solely on the education system as a means of enabling new speakers to learn the language. It needs to be the language of the home to as many children as possible, and no doubt, the acquisition of language in this way is a natural and effective way to become a fluent Welsh speaker"*⁴

It is noted in the report *Increasing the number of communities where Welsh is the main language* (Welsh Government, December, 2013) that the profile and status of the language within a community can be important factors in the context of language transfer. This is complemented by an Impact Assessment report: *Growth and Onwards* (Bangor University, 2008) that suggests a link between these factors and the desire of parents to pass the language on to their children.

The 2011 Census figures show that in Table 11 below 80.1% of 3-4 year olds in Anglesey speak Welsh when 2 parents speak Welsh at home. This percentage drops to 47.5% when only one parent speaks Welsh. A further reduction to 20% is seen in households where neither parent speaks Welsh.

The Census figures in Table 11 also show that there was a decrease between 2001 and 2011 from 49.1% to 47.5% of 3-4 year olds speaking Welsh in Welsh-speaking households where two parents speak Welsh and a decrease from 69.8% to 60.8% in households where one parent speaks Welsh. On the contrary, and in accordance with the national trend, the figures show an increase from 15.5% to 20.6% in the number of children aged 3-5 years who speak Welsh in households where two parents do not speak Welsh.

These figures show that it is important to convince parents who speak Welsh of the value of transferring the language to their children and that they need support to enable them to ensure that their children gain the necessary experiences to develop children's language skills from an early age. On a positive note, it can be concluded that the influence of the education system in Anglesey has managed to increase Welsh language skills of children aged 3-4 in households where two parents cannot speak Welsh by 5% during the decade between both censuses.

⁴ Welsh Government (2012), *Living Language: a Language for Living – Welsh Strategy 2012-2017* (page 25)

Table 11: Welsh Transfer Rates, 2001 & 2011

One family households with children aged 3-4	Anglesey		Wales	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Couple – Two adults able to speak Welsh	79.0%	80.1%	82.0%	82.2%
Couple – One adult able to speak Welsh	49.1%	47.5%	39.9%	45.4%
Couple – No adults able to speak Welsh	15.5%	20.6%	8.6%	13.2%
One parent– Adult able to speak Welsh	69.8%	60.8%	55.3%	53.3%
One parent– Adult unable to speak Welsh	25.2%	25.4%	9.8%	14.4%

Source 2001 Census – C0156; 2011 Census - Table DC2601WA

Anglesey's Welsh Education Scheme

According to the 2011 Census, there are 11,861 children and young people aged under 16 living in Anglesey, which corresponds to 17% of the population. Of these, 54.1% of children aged 3-4 years speak Welsh and 80.1% of children aged 5-15 speak Welsh. There has been an increase of 2.3% in the 5-15 age group since the 2001 Census, which is a reflection of the positive influence of the County's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to develop language skills.

Since September 2004, all children aged 3 years have been offered free half time education. That education can be provided either in a maintained school or at funded locations (Jones, 2012, p 64). The funded locations include approximately 50 Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin groups on the island. The Isle of Anglesey nursery education's specific objective is to ensure that all children are given a solid foundation in Welsh in order to enable them to achieve the goal of full bilingualism in due course.

The County's Language Education Policy sets the ambitious goal of "ensuring that all pupils in the county have the appropriate language skills in Welsh and English to become full members of the bilingual society of which they are a part." To ensure all schools can achieve this goal, we will need to review the policy by September 2016. The county does not define primary schools according to language categories as the same Language Policy is practiced in each school. There are 47 primary schools, five secondary schools and one special school in Anglesey.

The majority of children who are learning Welsh as a first language at school have been assessed in Welsh at the end of Key Stage 1, or the Foundation Stage since 2011 (the end of year 2).⁵

The number of pupils in the KS1 group (FS from 2012) and the number assessed in Welsh as a first language are shown below:

⁵ Gwynedd Council on behalf of the Isle of Anglesey County Council (2014), 'Darlun o Sefyllfa'r Gymraeg yn Ynys Môn' (page 35)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
KS1	456/650	469/682	510/678	468/671	520/721	539/755
	70%	69%	75.2%	69.7%	72.1%	71.4%
*/number assessed/number in the group						

Statistics for 2015 show that 539 aged seven Anglesey pupils have been assessed in Welsh. 89.8% of pupils succeeded in reaching Outcome 5 or better in their assessment:

Outcome 5+	484 / 539	89.8%
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There is a variation in the level of the challenge that catchment areas face to succeed with the bilingualism of pupils, and the PLASC census data that shows how many pupils speak Welsh at home gives a good idea of the task of schools.

The Education Service recognises the need within this strategy to support primary schools, where the challenge is high to increase the number of pupils receiving a Welsh assessment and to increase percentages reported to the Government.

A target has been set by 2017 to ensure that 76% of seven year old children receive a Welsh (first language) assessment. When collaborating to change the situation of schools where the linguistic challenge is highest, the aim is to increase the number of learners identified as Welsh first language learners as follows:

	2017	2019	2021
FS	99.5%	94.8%	
KS2	99.9%	99.5%	99.5%
KS3		100.0%	99.7%

Further Education

The Llandrillo Menai Group was formed in April 2012 when Coleg Llandrillo and Coleg Menai merged. The Group operates primarily as a provider of further education within four counties in North Wales, namely Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire and Gwynedd.

The organisation faces a number of challenges in relation to Welsh-medium education provision such as:

- strengthening the positive perceptions of the organisation as a bilingual provider; raising students' confidence to study through the medium of Welsh;
- Empowering staff capacity and skills to provide through the medium of Welsh;
- Applying pressure on boards to award qualifications in Welsh;
- Increasing awareness of the advantages of Welsh as an employment skill.

Below are details of the number and percentage of full-time students who are studying and being assessed for at least one module of their courses through the

medium of Welsh across the three colleges that are part of the Grŵp Llandrillo Menai (Coleg Meirion Dwyfor (CMD), Coleg Menai (CM), Llandrillo College (CLI):

	2014-2015 Rh/N	2014-2015 %
Number of full-time students at the college	Group 6137	Group 100%
	CLI 3199	CLI 52%
	CMD 1207	CMD 20%
	CM 1731	CM 28%
Number and percentage of full-time students studying at least one module of their courses through the medium of Welsh	Group 2503	Group 41%
	CLI 15	CLI 0.5%
	CMD 1154	CMD 95.6%
	CM 1334	CM 77.07%

	2014-2015 Rh/N	2014-2015 %
Number and percentage of students being assessed in at least one module of their courses through the medium of Welsh or bilingually	Group 26	Group 0.42%
	CLI 1	CLI 0.03%
	CMD 814	CMD 67.4%
	CM 206	CM 11.9%

The Llandrillo Menai Group has established a system to measure and track learners in the post-16 stage who continue to study through the medium of Welsh or bilingually in order to increase and maintain the use of Welsh among post-16 learners in the Further Education sector. This procedure means that the tracking occurs at College level and programme area, which means there is no sharing of data on students who live in Anglesey alone. However, it is relevant to look at the three colleges' data, and in particular Coleg Menai, as this is where most of the students who live on the island are studying their further education courses.

It is intended to set targets for progress in bilingual provision at each programme area level by September 2016, which will lead to the development of the progress in bilingual provision.

Children and young people's social use of Welsh

Despite the success of the County's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan in developing language skills among children and young people, it is recognised that it is difficult to always measure the use of Welsh outside the classroom environment and in social situations.

The Language Charter, which has been adopted in Anglesey schools, provides structure to lead to an increase in children's social use of Welsh. The Charter requires the involvement of all members of the school community which is the school council, the pupils, the workforce, parents, governors and the wider community in order to ensure full ownership of it. The schools are working towards bronze, silver and gold awards, aiming for Gold over a three year period. At the beginning of the process, a baseline is established with sound evidence of the linguistic situation within the school community involved so that it can develop a single vision for that school in due course. Setting targets and measuring progress is necessary in implementing the Language Charter and all schools will be able to formulate their own actions that are suitable for them. There are 5 steps towards the 'summit' which is the goal the school recognises within its own vision. Depending on the linguistic background of pupils, the targets range from setting up the habit of speaking Welsh, changing attitudes, raising linguistic confidence to influence the numbers of Welsh speakers beyond the school walls and playground to improve and ensure linguistic accuracy.

Many organisations provide opportunities to use Welsh on the island and the aim of the language strategy is to plan with the intention of normalising and mainstreaming Welsh into existing social activities and into some of the new activities. There are six Young Farmers clubs in various geographical locations on the island, namely Bodedern, Dwyran, Llangefni, Llangoed, Penmynydd and Rhosybol. The County Council is responsible for maintaining 26 Youth Clubs, five Open Award Centres in each secondary school's catchment area and a Lunchtime Accreditation Club at Holyhead High School.

The Urdd has 58 branches on the island with 11 community sections providing a range of social opportunities for the children and young people of the island. Set out in the Urdd Gobaith Cymru's Annual Report for Anglesey for 2015-2016 is that 4801 individuals have registered for eisteddfod competitions and 1477 individuals have participated in sports activities over the reporting period in question. An aim of the organisation at a local level is to increase its reach through the use of social media.

There are six Young Farmers clubs in various geographical locations on the island, namely, Bodedern, Dwyran, Llangefni, Llangoed, Penmynydd and Rhosybol. The Young Farmers is a rural youth organisation that operates across the country, to meet the needs of rural young people.

The Young Farmers offers a variety of educational, training and social programmes, which encourages personal development, community activity, environmental concern and social interactions. The main purpose of the organisation is to create opportunities for the members' ability to shine.

There is Specialist youth staff within Menter Iaith Ynys Môn, working in different areas to develop activities, conduct workshops and sessions and provide various social opportunities. These include weekly workshops led by professional drama tutors within the Anglesey Youth Theatre, a music making project, '*Bocsŵn*', the '*Rhwydwaith Perfformwyr Ifainc*' (Network of Young Performers) which offers an opportunity for young people to organise gigs themselves and '*Prosiect Radio*' (Radio Project) that has placed radio equipment in each of the five secondary schools on the island for broadcasting programmes. There is also the project '*Cyfle: Creu=Cofio*' (Chance: Create = Remember) which is a digital project where young people can create their own film and radio items tracing and explaining elements of the heritage of Welsh on the island. The Language Initiative also provides language awareness presentations to encourage young people to express their views on the Welsh language as well as learning about the social and economic benefits of the language.

The Language Charter also encourages parents to learn Welsh because of the obvious benefits derived not only from being able to help their children and appreciate their progress, but also to assimilate into the community, improve career opportunities and in attitudes of identity. In that regard, it will cooperate closely with the north-west Wales Welsh Learning Consortium to plan and offer dedicated training for parents.

Priority Area 2 – The Workplace, Welsh Language Services, The Infrastructure

The Language Strategy's second priority area focuses on the workplace, Welsh language services and the infrastructure. The objective here is to identify opportunities to plan purposefully to mainstream Welsh naturally into these priority areas.

Aim

To promote and increase the availability of Welsh language services, increase opportunities / expectations to use Welsh in the workplace and work together to identify opportunities to mainstream the language into developments and activities.

The desired result:

Increased use of Welsh as the County Council's language of administration
An increase in the profile of the Welsh language as a catalyst for change by Anglesey County Council and Town and Community Councils

Indicator

An increase in the use of Welsh in the administration of the county council as a spoken and written language

100% of language impact assessments are carried out on any housing, economic / business developments

Number of language policies by developers and the impact of policy implementation within * month/s

% increase in those taking Welsh Learning Courses

Many of those taking Welsh Learning Courses

Increase in employment for local people in the major developments

See the action plan for year 1. This will be updated annually.

The language in the workplace

The workplace is one of the key areas which determines the language that people use. A significant number of respondents to the Local Government's consultation on *Living Language: A Language for Living - Welsh Language Strategy 2012-17* agreed "that the workplace has a key role in building the confidence of Welsh speakers to use the language in other areas of their lives ... and that developing the status of the language in the workplace is important in terms of emphasising the value of Welsh-medium education "(Welsh Government, 2012, p.37).⁶

⁶Gwynedd Council on behalf of the Isle of Anglesey County Council (2014), '*Darlun o Sefyllfa'r Gymraeg yn Ynys Môn*' (page 35)

In 2013, a survey⁷ was conducted among more than 4,000 employers in Wales that operated in eight sectors to provide accurate and reliable information about the needs of employers in terms of Welsh language skills. According to the survey, 81% of Welsh speakers used Welsh with colleagues at least occasionally where the employer is supportive of the use of Welsh in most aspects of the operation of the business. The percentage was slightly lower among workers whose employers were not supportive of the use of Welsh in informal circumstances, while 51% said that they spoke Welsh with their colleagues but the employer does not support the language.

In Gwynedd and Anglesey, nine out of ten Welsh speakers in employment said that they speak Welsh with colleagues at least sometimes.

It also appears that those individuals who work for employers who support the use of Welsh in most aspects of the business are much more likely to write something in Welsh. 64% write something in Welsh at work at least sometimes. Nevertheless, nearly a third said they will write something in Welsh at least sometimes in their work, although they did not believe that their employer was supportive of the language. Nearly three-quarters of workers in the public sector believed that their employer was supportive of the formal and informal use of Welsh within the business compared to 41% in the private sector.

If there is to be an increase in the use of Welsh in the workplace, raising awareness of the availability of Welsh services and their prominence is a central part of their usage. According to the survey of employers in Wales held in 2013, workers who spoke Welsh in the public sector were almost three times more likely than workers in the private sector to be offered something from their employers to show that they can speak Welsh. Results of a Research Report on Local Authorities' Welsh Language Services (Beaufort Research Ltd 2015), support the need to raise awareness, i.e. that 80% of fluent Welsh speakers in North Wales agree with the statement *"If I know I can deal with a relevant department of the local authority in Welsh, I will always do that."*

Anglesey County Council is committed to increasing the use of Welsh in its internal administration, both orally and in writing, and the County Council resolved at its meeting on 12 May, 2016 to monitor progress on an annual basis by issuing a report on it to be submitted to the Scrutiny Committee at the same time as the annual report on the implementation of the Welsh Language Policy. The process will begin by establishing a baseline of the number of employees who work through the medium of Welsh within the organisation. It is also intended to review the Council's Language Policy by May, 2018.

⁷ Welsh Government (2015), the Use of Welsh in Wales, 2013-15

As part of the language planning process, the Council will identify which oral and written language skills are needed for each job and the language skills of the workforce will be assessed in order to monitor the number of Welsh speakers. In addition, appropriate courses, at all levels, will be provided during working hours for employees of the Council to empower their Welsh language skills.

The Availability of Welsh Language Services

The Welsh Language (Wales) Bill 2011 has created a fundamental shift towards providing language choice and language need, shifting the responsibility for ensuring appropriate services from the user to the provider. The Language Standards brought about by the Bill paves the way for creating rights for Welsh speakers so that they can receive services in Welsh. In addition, the *'Strategic Framework for Welsh Language Services in Health, Social Services and Social Care - More than Words'* was published in the context of the legal requirements of the Bill. The Language Standards and *More Than Words* are attached to the principle of providing the user with the 'proactive offer' of language choice.

The County Council is now subject to the Language Standards and many partner organisations will receive notices of compliance by the Welsh Language Commissioner in due course. This strategy will set out actions for the implementation of the principles of *More Than Words*.

Priority Area 3 – The Community

The Language Strategy's third priority area focuses on promoting the Welsh language at community level.

The Welsh Government Strategy, *Living Language: A Language for Living 2012-2017* states that specific challenges vary from region to region but are likely to include some common issues. The housing market is unstable on the island with a lack of affordable housing for the local population. In addition, there is a lack of well-paid and stable jobs and an over reliance on the public/provider sector as well as some specific industries such as tourism and agriculture. These are real challenges in terms of retaining young people and families on the island.

Language transfer rates are also a challenge within the community with a low number of parents / carers transmitting Welsh to their children, the low status of the language within the community, lack of opportunities to use the language at a community level and the impact of immigration and emigration levels on the demography of the island. For communities to thrive, it is also important that there are opportunities for the island's residents and immigrants to use the language and to use it socially.

It is acknowledged that the linguistic renewal work must be aligned with the improvement of the social and economic infrastructure.

Aim

Promoting and marketing the value and importance of Welsh

Promote and identify opportunities to strengthen the Welsh language within the communities and identify gaps in provision.

The desired result

Maintain the wards where 70% of the population speak Welsh and increase the percentages of the other, remaining wards.

Indicator

An increase in wards with over 70% speaking Welsh
An increase in wards with over 50% speaking Welsh
Number of activities undertaken to integrate Welsh learners
Number of Welsh in the community or Welsh for the family classes
An increase in the number involved in Welsh-medium volunteer activities
Increased use of the translation app
An increase in the number of County Council meetings held in Welsh
Number of visits to the Web site that advertises Welsh-medium activities
Number of developments that comply with the policies of the Local Development Plan
Number of empty houses on the island brought back into use as permanent housing
Number welcome packs distributed to immigrants / downloaded

See the action plan for year 1. This will be updated annually.

Social use of Welsh at a community level

Menter Iaith Môn is active throughout the island ensuring a diverse selection of positive Welsh-medium activities and events are offered for all ages in order that there is recognition of the social and economic value of the Welsh language. The Language Initiative is working in those areas with high numbers of Welsh speakers in order to ensure that these areas of strategic importance to the Welsh language are maintained and flourish.

The Language Initiative also recognises that in order for the Welsh to continue to thrive, there is also a need to identify opportunities to raise residents' confidence to use Welsh confidently in areas with lower numbers of Welsh speakers. According to the results of the 2011 Census, nearly 20% of residents in Holyhead state that they understand spoken Welsh and 60% of people state that they understand Welsh but don't use it. To respond to this challenge, the Initiative has started to work intensively in the Holyhead area by locating an officer in the town in order to work with families, children and young people and the community to identify opportunities to increase the use of Welsh at a social level.

To plan purposefully for the future, the need to create linguistic profiles of all the areas of Anglesey is recognised. Such profiles would identify gaps in provision, the desire among communities to try to secure the Welsh language services locally and strengthen social provision for children and young people to use the language. The exercise would also provide an opportunity to promote Welsh with the business sector and the importance of language transfer within the family.

From working together to identify opportunities to raise residents' confidence to speak Welsh, and identifying and influencing opportunities to create a hive of Welsh social activity, we can work towards the objective that the Welsh language is acknowledged as part of the fabric and infrastructure of the community, creating vibrant communities, and create a powerful link between language-house-work.

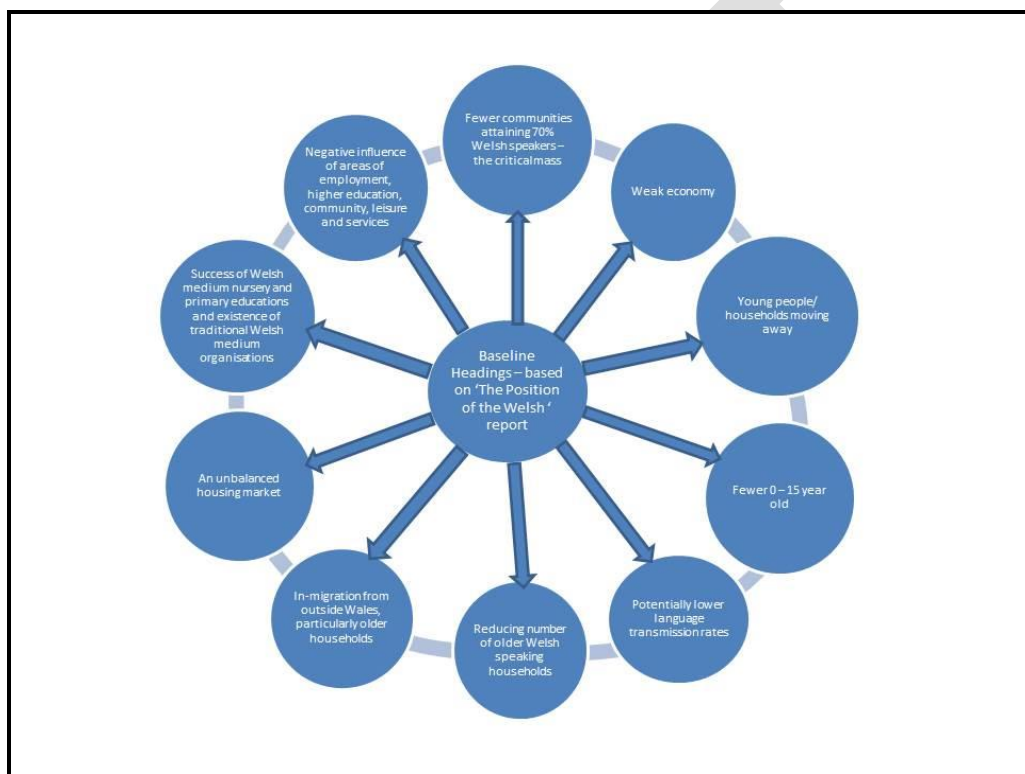
The advent of the National Eisteddfod in 2017 is a perfect opportunity to promote Welsh language activities that raise money towards its staging, and throughout the period of this strategy, we want to ensure that the impact and legacy of the Eisteddfod are far-reaching.

The Local Development Plan

The Supplementary Planning Guidance for Planning and the Welsh Language (September 2007) outlines that the moderate stability or growth of the population, combined with a good quality of life, a strong economy, high quality infrastructure and a vibrant social and cultural life, are all central to community cohesion and sustainability. Where the Welsh language is part of the social fabric of the community, its fate and well-being is inevitably bound to the wider prosperity of that community. If a development is likely to be detrimental to any of these aspects, it can also have a detrimental effect on the Welsh language. However, if it is sensitive to the local context, e.g. it supports the local economy, then the impact is much more likely to be positive. The construction and implementation of projects and major developments entails significant work that could ensure investment and wider benefits to the island and its communities.

As outlined in the Gwynedd and Anglesey Local Development Plan (which is in the deposit stage), to ensure that communities develop in a sustainable way, it is essential, when considering any changes, to consider all the factors influencing the position and that the new development being planned is appropriate and relevant.

Anglesey County Council is working with Gwynedd Council to draw up a Local Development Plan (LDP). The LDP will focus on local issues and objectives, and will do so in accordance with local strategies and an evidence base. It is required under Section 61 of the Compulsory Purchase Planning Act that Local Planning Authorities keep evidence on the current level of the use of Welsh in the area. Information from several sources, including the 2011 Census was collated and analysed. The following diagram provides an overview of the main messages:



Based on an analysis of the evidence, one of the topics considered in preparing the LDP is how our strategy and policies are likely to affect the use of Welsh and the sustainability of communities. The future of the language will depend on a great many factors, particularly education, demographic change, community activities and a sound economic base to sustain thriving and sustainable communities. Not forgetting that the LDP cannot differentiate on the basis of the linguistic ability of individuals, the land use planning system can contribute to the well-being of the Welsh language in the future by creating the conditions that would allow sustainable communities to thrive. Therefore, it is important that the LDP consolidates strategies such as the Language Strategy to promote the infrastructure (key housing, work places and facilities) to maintain the County's communities.

Section 70 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 makes it clear that it could consider the effects of the use of Welsh, where relevant to the planning application, when determining an application for planning permission. This provision does not give more weight to the Welsh language than to any other relevant consideration at the time of the planning application. The Supplementary Planning Guidance will give guidance to ensure a development that is good enough to be approved, including the use of mitigation measures, adverse impacts and measures to promote positive impacts. Planning conditions and Section 106 agreements can be used, where appropriate for the provision of infrastructure that supports the Welsh language.

Housing

One of the major challenges we have here in Anglesey is to ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing for our residents, quality housing that will lay a solid foundation to enable them to work here on the Island and maintain the use of the Welsh language.

In 2011, the population of Anglesey was 69,751 with this population housed in 34,183 property dwellings. The main factor defining the affordability of household is income. During 2015, the median income for Anglesey residents in full time employment was £24,721 which is lower than the national average of £29,016 according to the National Statistics Office.

If we were to look at the median price of property dwellings here on the Island this is £186,229, which is higher than the national average of £162,904. House prices have increased by 21.7% during the period 2011-2015 compared to just under 10% as a national average. This means that house prices on the open market here on Anglesey are 7.5 times the median income compared with the national average of 5.6 times the income.

Looking at the statistics above, it can be seen very clearly that the supply of affordable housing here on the island must be increased to ensure that our young people starting their careers and working life can afford to get an affordable home locally on the island so that employers can employ Welsh speakers within their workforce and that this increases the use of Welsh in business and commerce. Demographic projections show that for the period 2015 – 2026, 2420 additional properties will be required, which equates to 220 per year.

As part of the solution for supplying the additional need for housing, we will take further steps to ensure that we bring as many empty houses as we can back into use as well as build new houses and manage rented housing in private ownership.

When building new houses outside the most urban areas of the county, we conduct a survey on the needs of affordable housing within the county's most rural areas and give consideration to using exception land for the development of affordable housing that would be available with a number of different tenures to address the demand, such as social rented housing, intermediate rent as well as a provision of affordable housing for people who would want to become homeowners.

For the purpose of ensuring that Anglesey residents are aware of the areas where affordable housing is available we will be using the TaiTeg website to market them.

Socio-economic issues

The need to support Welsh communities to thrive is recognised. Consequently, appropriate economic developments should be promoted and economic opportunities provided, including rural areas, to ensure that they are attractive to the existing population and those who would like to return to the area.

Economic, educational and cultural factors and planning decisions on land use all play a key role in considering the situation of the language for the future. In order to improve the situation, it is necessary to take advantage of employment opportunities to reverse outward migration, and thus strengthen the use of the language. People of all linguistic backgrounds can contribute to meeting this economic challenge.

We need a positive attitude to enable sustainable economic development in communities across the island. The aim is to achieve a sustainable balance between economic prosperity and strengthening the number of Welsh speakers among future generations.

The following socio-economic challenges are found on Anglesey:

- displacement of regional labour
- infrastructure capacity constraints
- reduced levels of GVA
- high levels of youth unemployment
- a high level of economic inactivity
- many of the most deprived wards in Wales
- high levels of outward migration of young people
- significant job losses

The following socio-economic opportunities are found on Anglesey:

Over the next 10-15 years the Isle of Anglesey is set to benefit from a potential investment of up to £12bn, through major projects such as the:

- New Nuclear Build at Wylfa which will create 10,000 jobs during the construction phase and numerous local supply chain opportunities;
- New National Grid Transmission Infrastructure to connect the proposed low carbon developments on Anglesey to the mainland network;
- Development of a Tourism Village and Leisure Facilities by Land and Lakes.

In order to capitalise on the opportunities associated with the potential developments, the Isle of Anglesey County Council established the Energy Island Programme in 2010. The Energy Island Programme is a partnership between public and private sector organisations, including DECC, the Welsh Government and major developers, with the aim of establishing Anglesey at the forefront of energy research and development, production and servicing, bringing with it potentially huge economic rewards.

The aim of the Energy Island Programme is to:

- Help de-risk the substantial private sector investments
- Make local people more competitive in terms of education and skills to secure job opportunities
- Develop competitive businesses that are well placed to compete for supply chain contracts
- Develop competitive infrastructure (sites, premises, utilities, transport etc.)
- Engage with key stakeholders to inform and update, secure feedback and respond to issues and opportunities

Tourism

Tourism is a sector that can and has contributed to local prosperity and quality of life on Anglesey. Following the Visit Wales Strategy, '*Partnership for GROWTH 2013-2020*', success will depend on the work in a way that leads to creating strong and productive partnerships. Visit Wales will work with the industry to help develop and introduce a product in accordance with market needs and create platforms for businesses to promote themselves.

Anglesey County Council is currently planning the 2016-2020 Destination Management Plan that is a joint statement of intent to manage a destination over a given period of time by defining the different stakeholders' roles and identifying actions. The scheme, in parts, will focus on promoting the language, culture and history. By working together, a successful and sustainable tourism industry can be developed that creates wealth for the island and which uses and maintains its special environment and culture.

Tourism injects £260.45 million of much-needed money (year 2014) into the economy, and supports over 4,000 jobs on the island. In addition, the tourism sector:

- attracts 330,000 walkers on the Coastal Path, generating £14 million
- attracts 1.58 million visitors annually
- checks 2.0 million visitors travelling through Holyhead port annually
- supports services and infrastructure that run across borders and benefit local people e.g. transport links, the range of shops and services and cultural facilities
- helps to promote a positive image of the island to the outside world which, in turn, can attract investment and make people feel better about where they live
- expects a cumulative growth target of 10% by 2020

Energy Island Programme

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- New National Grid Transmission Infrastructure to connect the proposed low carbon developments on Anglesey to the mainland network;
- Proposed development of a Tourism Village and Leisure Facilities by Land and Lakes (see below map).

In order to capitalise on the unprecedented opportunities associated with the potential developments, the IACC established the Energy Island Programme in 2010. The EIP is a partnership between public and private sector organisations, including DECC, the Welsh Government and major developers, with the aim of establishing Anglesey at the forefront of energy research and development, production and servicing, bringing with it potentially huge economic rewards.

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- Engage with key stakeholders to inform and update, secure feedback and respond to issues and opportunities

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Economic, educational and cultural factors and planning decisions on land use all play a key role in considering the situation of the language for the future. In order to improve the situation, it is necessary to take advantage of employment opportunities to reverse outward migration, and thus strengthen the use of the language. People of all linguistic backgrounds can contribute to meeting this economic challenge.

We need a positive attitude to enable sustainable economic development in communities across the island. The aim is to achieve a sustainable balance between economic prosperity and strengthening the number of Welsh speakers among future generations.

Through the EIP, the IACC is committed to:

- Ensuring that local people have the necessary skills and opportunities to take advantage of the anticipated job opportunities (both during construction & operation)
- The provision of relevant education, training and upskilling to ensure that local people can capitalise on all future opportunities
- Attracting back people who have left Anglesey in search of education and/or employment
- Ensuring that the location and type of construction worker accommodation, and the number of workers, does not adversely affect the Welsh Language

- Ensuring that local companies have the necessary certifications/qualifications so that they can compete and take advantage of supply chain opportunities.
- Ensuring that Anglesey has adequate sites & premises (in the most appropriate locations) to attract inward investment and allow local companies to grow.

DRAFT

Proposed Energy Island Related Developments



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Stena Line
Holyhead Port –
International Strategic Gateway

LAND & LAKES
Environments for life
Proposed 1100 Unit mixed use
Development of Residential,
Tourism Village and Leisure
Facilities. Stage 1 – Wylfa
Workers Accommodation

Minesto
OFFSHORE DEVELOPMENTS
West Anglesey Tidal Current
Demonstration Zone
38km² of Seabed

Orthios
Proposed 299 MW Biomass /
Eco Park providing Energy &
Steam for Hydroponic &
Aquaculture Enterprises

Magnox
Existing Wylfa Power Station –
460 MW of Low Carbon
Energy End of Generation
2015

**PŴER NIWCLEAR
HORIZON**
NUCLEAR POWER
Proposed New Nuclear Power
Station with generating capacity
of around 2.7 GW of Low
Carbon Energy

**SP ENERGY
NETWORKS**
Electricity Distribution Network
Operator in North Wales -
Connects Smaller Electricity
Producers

SPARC
Proposed Science Park bringing
together academic researchers
and commercial experts.
7.8 Hectares

**Coleg
Menai**
Expansion of campus to include
extension of Energy Centre

nationalgrid
Connecting Proposed
New Low Carbon Energy
on Anglesey

The Welsh language is integral to the cultural identity and heritage of the island, and the IACC's clear ambition is to encourage and support more of the island's communities and residents to use the language as part of their day to day lives.

The proposed major projects provide a unique and unprecedented opportunity to contribute positively towards the socio-economic transformation of the island (and the wider North Wales region). The IACC sees the development, operation and legacy of these major projects (and their associated developments) as key to transforming the long term sustainability, wellbeing and 'sense of place' of the island and its communities.

The significant opportunities and socio-economic benefits provided by the proposed major projects are of critical importance to the regeneration, vibrancy and diversification of Anglesey, its residents; its economy and culture. It is imperative that the projects are developed, constructed and operated in a coordinated, integrated and informed manner to best influence, shape and support the long term future of Anglesey. The County Council strongly believes that achieving a positive and all embracing 'legacy' is fundamental/ integral to the success and acceptability of the proposed major projects.

Achieving a positive 'legacy' from the proposed developments will be dependent upon:

- The provision of opportunities for local young people to remain on the Island to live and work
- The number, type and scale of supply chain opportunities for local businesses to capitalise upon
- The provision of high quality education, training and upskilling for local people to capitalise on the job opportunities
- Attracting back people who have left Anglesey to seek employment elsewhere
- Attracting investment to enable new companies to base themselves in Anglesey/North West Wales to provide additional job opportunities for local people.
- Ensuring that all opportunities to embrace, promote and support the island's proud cultural heritage and Welsh language are capitalised upon

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
Children and Young People / Family (e.g. Welsh in the early years, the statutory period of education, social)						
Language charter	Raise the status of the Language Charter across the Isle of Anglesey County Council's services not only within schools but among parents and the wider community	All the Council's public services visibly promoting the Language Charter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Language Charter Officer, IACC - (Senior School Standards and Inclusion Manager) IACC - Menter Iaith Môn - Heads of Service IACC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lifelong Learning IACC - Welsh in Education Grant -Direct Grant from WG for 2016-17- promoting the Language Charter 	100% of IACC's public services promoting the Language Charter visibly and operationally 90% of schools receiving a bronze award accreditation by September, 2016	
	Ensure that all schools include priorities for developing the Welsh Language and the Language Charter in their School Improvement Plan	The Language Policy of all schools stating that the 'Welsh language is the social language of this school' Schools have undertaken a thorough evaluation of performance against the Language Web and implemented it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Language Charter Officer, IACC -(Senior School Standards and Inclusion Manager) IACC -Heads of Service - GwE service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GwE monitoring School Improvement Plans - 100% of Schools have identified priorities and are making progress by May, 2017 -90% of schools moving on to the silver award in 2016/17 - Estyn's inspection framework including the social use of the Welsh language 	

Priority area	Year 1					
	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catchment Area Language Coordinators - Strategic Language Forum - Education Language Forum 			
	Supporting schools to develop the Welsh language skills of teaching assistants and ancillary staff	<p>18 days of upskilling training for a group of 15 assistants in Easter 2017.</p> <p>Language courses in school catchment areas for teaching assistants</p>	-IACC / Anglesey's Strategic Language Forum / Canolfan Bedwyr / Bangor University	Welsh Government funding via a grant to Canolfan Bedwyr. Grant funding to promote the Language Charter, Welsh Government	15 teaching assistants receiving intensive training (January, 2017). Twilight sessions available to other teaching assistants	
	Preparing the way for the Welsh language in Ysgol Cybi	The catchment area schools collaborating on prioritizing the Welsh Language and the Language Charter in the School Improvement Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Language Charter Officer, IACC - (Senior School Standards and Inclusion Manager) IACC - GwE Service - All the key partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School budgets - The Welsh in Education Grant 	- 76% Foundation Phase pupils receiving Welsh assessment in May 2017	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Provide opportunities for parents to learn Welsh to support their children but also to facilitate the assimilation of social and career opportunities	Training programme available that will be clearly and effectively promoted amongst parents	-The North West Wales Consortium for Learning Welsh	The North West Wales Consortium for Learning Welsh and the parents themselves	The consortium's approved indicators including quantitative and qualitative aspects	
Language transmission within the family	Increase the use of Welsh within families of mixed and non-Welsh language	Increase the number of parents who speak Welsh with their children and who come from homes where one parent is able to speak Welsh	- Menter Iaith Môn -Mudiad Meithrin	- Welsh Government - IACC	250 parents indicating that they are working on changing their language habits in the home (choose one area to focus on in the first year)	
	Improving families' knowledge of the advantages of the Welsh language by mainstreaming the messages through statutory and private services (including nurseries) Raise awareness of parents/guardians of the advantages of the Welsh language	Ensure that field officers, child carers and health visitors promote the importance of language transfer within the family. Identify appropriate training needs Distribute a leaflet to every prospective parent/guardian by March, 2017	- Welsh Government - Betsi Cadwaladr Health Board - Mudiad Meithrin - Flying Start - IACC -Menter Iaith Môn - Mudiad Meithrin		Ensure that 500 families are targeted Increase in number of attendees	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Ensure that every group has a bilingual leader	Reorganisation of nursery groups in the Holyhead area by September, 2017	- Mudiad Meithrin		100% of the Playgroup Association's leaders are bilingual	
	Collaboration with partners that attract individuals back to work to Anglesey	Refresh the Energy Island web site and include regular information on work opportunities arising from major developments	-Energy Island Programme Officers		Establish a baseline for the number of people	
Education	Review the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Welsh Language Policy in Schools	The County's robust policy setting specific expectations for all schools and their governing bodies and ensuring consistency of action amongst schools.	- IACC - Elected Members - Menter Iaith Môn - Lifelong Learning IACC	Funding to promote / launch	- Governing Bodies of all schools implementing the Language Policy - 100% of parents receiving the same message about the status of the Welsh language at school, as in every school.	
	Ensuring that all aspects of the Welsh language are mainstreamed in the Foundation Phase and in an equal or higher percentage in Key Stage 2 in all schools	An increase in the number of pupils following a Welsh first language track during their time at secondary schools in the County	- IACC - Menter Môn - Lifelong Learning IACC	- Welsh in Education Grant	- 76% of pupils in the Foundation Phase identified as Welsh pupils in the PLASC Census in January 2017 -76% of pupils in each school receiving a Welsh assessment, May 2017	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Ensure linguistic progression from primary to secondary schools in accordance with the County Education Language Policy	An increase in the number of pupils transferring to Holyhead High School and High School Bodedern received an assessment at the end of KS2 Welsh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elected Members - All heads of Primary and Secondary Schools 			
	Strengthening the support for schools to introduce Welsh Language education for pupils in areas where the challenge for the language is high	<p>Establish a team of Language Support Teachers, KS, KS2 and KS3, under the supervision of the Language Centres, to support 3-14 years old pupils and to train teachers and assistants in language immersion methods</p> <p>Language Centre established in every Secondary School catchment</p>	-All key partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welsh in Education Grant - Have applied to Horizon to employ the equivalent of 6 full-time teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All schools succeeding in teaching Welsh. A % receiving a Welsh assessment, May 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KS - 76% KS 2 - 76% KS3 - 68% KS4 - 66% - Second language pupils immersed in the Welsh Language in accordance with the County's Language Policy 	
	Increasing and maintaining the use of Welsh among post 16 learners in the Further Education sector	Establish a system to assess and track post-16 learners in the further education sector who continue to	-Director of Bilingualism and Equality - Llandrillo Menai Group		<p>A procedure been established</p> <p>Baseline distributed by December, 2016</p>	

Priority area	Year 1					
	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
		study through the medium of Welsh or bilingually Share a baseline of Coleg Menai's bilingual provision with the Language Forum An increase of 4% in bilingual provision at Coleg Menai			An increase of 4% in bilingual provision at Coleg Menai during the first year (by July, 2017)	
	Develop local training facilities for STEM and skills subjects such as construction/electricians	Ensure better resources in schools and colleges (e.g. laboratories/staffing etc)	-IACC -Major project developers		-Utilise the report 'Condition of the design, technology and science facilities in secondary schools on Anglesey' to establish a baseline on the condition of laboratories and DT rooms as they are in June, 2016 with an estimate on improvement costs -Utilise the STEM skills and confidence questionnaire amongst primary staff to establish their ability/skills to present STEM subjects successfully within the sector. Following investment in training and resources, re-present the questionnaire and measure the difference	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Increase participation and achievement in the STEM area, construction skills and electricians by ensuring progression into the world of work	Influence young people to make career decisions. Promote STEM subjects and create an obvious link between the subjects and potential jobs in order to prepare them to compete for employment opportunities	-IACC -Major project developers		Measure the number of pupils who choose STEM/level of attainment together with progression i.e. do they continue with STEM/vocational subjects	
The Welsh language socially	Mainstreaming and increasing the use of Welsh in sporting activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide more swimming lessons in Welsh. 70% currently. - More focus on supporting and increasing the use of Welsh at Holyhead Leisure Centre - Explore the possibilities of providing other courses in Welsh eg fitness courses 	- Commercial Leisure Manager , IACC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction of 50% in the number of complaints - Establish a baseline for the first year 	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
		- Ensure that all public notices and literature within the leisure centres are bilingual				
	Mainstreaming and increasing the use of Welsh in Youth Clubs	Developing staff skills in the use of Welsh by providing specific sessions at the Youth Clubs	-Principal Youth Officer (Anglesey County Council)	Youth Work Strategy Grant	Increasing the number of staff using the Welsh language in activities	
	Increase the reach of social media to raise awareness of the Urdd's activities locally	Increasing awareness of local events	-Urdd Officers	Urdd budget	Number of 'likes' and followers	
	Set up a club for learners at Holyhead High School	Increase the use of Welsh among secondary school pupils in the catchment area of Holyhead	-Urdd / Menter Iaith Môn / Youth Service / Young Farmers	Youth Clubs Budgets	Number of attendees	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
The Workplace Welsh language services The infrastructure (eg major developments, Welsh in business, tourism, technology)						
To raise the confidence of staff in using Welsh in the workplace / raise awareness of the potential of technology	Provide opportunities for staff to learn Welsh in order to facilitate their ability to work bilingually, but also to facilitate social assimilation and family support	Training programme available that will be clearly and effectively promoted in workplaces together with a free advisory service for workplaces in order to plan effective training in the workplace	-North West Wales Learning Consortium	North West Wales Learning Consortium and the parents themselves	The consortium's recognized indicators including quantitative and qualitative aspects	
To ensure that the Welsh language is given a high profile and is a driver for employers and businesses	Ensure that the Welsh language is given due regard in any: (a) major developments where there are mitigations via planning and consent processes (b) any smaller developments in the community	Maintain the awareness of language issues in the implementation of local and national planning policies Influence positively upon major developers to recognise and consider impacts upon the Welsh language	-Head of Regulation and Economic Development, IACC -Local representatives such as elected members, representatives of Town and Community Councils		All planning applications for retail, industrial or commercial developments where a report to the Planning Committee will have full regard to the impact of the development on the welfare of the Welsh language	

Priority area	Year 1					
	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Commitment of major developers towards Language Policies	Ensure that developers adopt policies and language plans in order to ensure equal status between Welsh and English in the workplace	-Major developers -IACC		Number of language policies by developers and effects of policy implementation in *months	
	Increase work opportunities for local people	Ensure that a percentage of workers at Wylfa Newydd ar local people (decrease migration and ensure children for local schools)	-Horizon -IACC		-Data Employment/unemployment/ economic inactivity data	
	Develop a pack on 'The advantages of Welsh in business' for companies investing on the island (including marketing material on the benefits of bilingualism in the private sector and building on the work of the Welsh Language Commissioner), including tourism companies	Distribute the pack to all businesses that come into contact with the Council (enterprises that rent business units)	- Welsh Government - Business Wales - IACC Economic Development Unit		The number of packs that are distributed in the first year	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Developing a Cultural Tourism Action Plan	<p>Create 'you tube' videos by working with Town and Community Councils and local historians</p> <p>e.g. promote the field names project</p>	Menter Iaith Môn / County Council - using young people to go out to film	RDP fund	<p>- The number of young people taking part in the project</p> <p>The number of hits on 'You Tube'</p>	
	<p>Implementing the County Council's Language Policy (May, 2016) and review in 2018</p> <p>Increasing the use of Welsh in the internal administration of the County Council</p>	<p>Establish a baseline of the numbers working through the medium of Welsh, both orally and in writing, by developing a questionnaire for distribution</p> <p>Investigate the potential of using translation memory software within the Council</p> <p>Responding to the findings of the mystery shopper exercise on the implementation of the Language Standards</p>	IACC		<p>The number of documents drafted in Welsh</p> <p>The number of 'Welsh essential' appointments</p>	

Priority area	Year 1					
	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Promote the principles of 'More Than Words'	Provide training on the 'Proactive Offer' to IACC Social Services staff	IACC	Service budget	50% of Social Services staff receiving training on the 'Proactive Offer'	
Visibly promoting the Welsh Language in the community	Producing a web site and welcome packs about the history and culture / bilingual education / advantages of Welsh / opportunities to learn the language for immigrants	Making information available to assist immigrants in a positive way	- Welsh Government - Regulation and Economic Development Service, IACC		Numbers visiting the website in the first year	
	Customize the County Council's web site to communicate the Welsh Language vision for immigrants	Making information available to assist immigrants in a positive way	Head of Democratic Services. IACC			
	Identifying language champions in Town and Community Councils	Establishing the principle	Town and Community Councils Forum		Establish a baseline in the first year	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Undertake a joint marketing campaign in conjunction with the National Eisteddfod and ensure community legacy	Dialogue between the Strategic Language Forum and the Executive Committee for the 2017 Eisteddfod in order to identify priorities for the action plan	Relevant agencies		To be prepared on the basis of developing priorities and an action plan	
The Community (E.g. housing, the planning process, culture)						
Promote and facilitate learning Welsh for adults	Ensuring opportunities for learning Welsh are widely available across the County	A programme of community courses that will be widely promoted throughout the county	North West Wales Learning Welsh Consortium	North West Wales Learning Welsh Consortium Learning and the learners themselves	The Consortium recognized indicators including quantitative and qualitative aspects	
A pack to raise awareness of volunteering opportunities through the medium of Welsh	Create an information pack on opportunities to volunteer through the medium of Welsh for Welsh speakers and learners	Completing and circulating the pack in 1 year	Medrwn Môn		Increase in the number and use of the packs	

Priority area	Year 1					
	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
Facilitating the use of translation equipment amongst voluntary organizations and town and community councils	Raise awareness of the phone app for simultaneous translation	Promote and continue to pilot the translation app called " Ear to Ear ", with a view to its wider adoption by organizations, groups and individuals	Business Director - Enterprise Môn		Establish a baseline in the first year	
	Raise awareness of the possibilities / various methods to meet the demand for simultaneous translation in Town and Community Councils	Identify the language used at Town and Community Councils / school governing bodies and establishing a baseline of need	One Voice Wales		The number of organizations that use it	
Promote technology to normalize the use of Welsh in the community	Raise awareness of Welsh language work and activities among the residents of Anglesey by establishing Twitter and Facebook accounts and using the web site of the Language Initiative	Key partners to identify points of contact within each organization. Link with community providers	Menter Iaith Môn to co-ordinate and all other partners to feed information		- The number of people visiting the website - The number of people using the twitter account - The number of people using the Facebook account	
Ensure that the language is considered in relevant planning and land use matters	Adopt an LDP which continues to maintain policies for the benefit of the Welsh language, including linguistic impact assessment of development proposals upon submission of planning applications	LDP has been adopted	Head of Regulation and Economic Development- IACC		LDP adopted by the Council in 2016/2017	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
Community facilities	Promote developments that benefit the future of communities and networks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Local housing market o Affordable housing o Job opportunities 	- Adopt SPG for Maintaining Sustainable Communities - Maintain awareness of language issues in the implementation of the Local Development Plan policies	Head of Regulation and Economic Development- IACC		SPG for Maintaining Sustainable Communities adopted by the Council	
	Create linguistic profiles of all the areas of Anglesey to identify the gaps in provision of community opportunities	Creating a linguistic profile of the island	Menter Iaith Môn / community engagement officers	Horizon funding for community engagement officers	General overview in place	
	Ensuring an adequate supply of affordable housing for residents of the Island Take further action to address the number of empty houses on the island in order to return them to local use	Ensure that the Local Housing Market Assessment identifies the need for affordable housing and in which areas of the Island Ensure that the data on the number of vacant homes on the island is correct	Housing Strategy Manager - IACC	Statutory Duty is being funded through the Council's General Fund	Outcome Agreement targets reached	

Year 1						
Priority area	General Aim	Objective to be achieved by the end of year 1	Responsibility	Financial Source	Performance Indicator	RAG status
	Ensure an additional supply of council houses on the island	30 houses over 3 years	Housing Service	Housing Service Funds.	The location of 10 houses identified in the first year	
	Marketing affordable housing for local residents on the island by using the Tai Teg Housing website	Market 10 affordable homes on the Tai Teg web site	Strategic Housing Development Officer, IACC	No funding required, the system has already been established	Measure against the target which has been set as the objective (identify a specific figure)	

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PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Chair: Councillor Derlwyn Hughes

Vice- Chair: Councillor Alun Mummery

The table below is the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Work Programme from May 2016 to May 2017. The Work Programme will be reported to each meeting of the Scrutiny Committee for the purpose of reviewing its content, consideration of new items or adjournment / withdrawal of items.

Contact: Geraint Wyn Roberts (Scrutiny Officer)

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PURPOSE FOR INCLUSION OF ITEM ON SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA:

- Transformation of a Service- Libraries and Youth
- Monitoring of Performance, Budget and Partnerships
- Pre-decision
- Policy Development / Consultations
- Committee / Member Request

SCRUTINY OUTCOME PANELS

(1) School Progress Review Group (on-going)

(2) Joint Scrutiny of Public Services Board (on-going)

Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
12 May 2016	To elect a Chairperson for the Committee	To appoint Chairperson	Committee Room 1/ 3.30pm
	To elect a Vice-Chairperson for the Committee	To appoint Vice-Chairperson	
13 May 2016	Gypsy and Traveller Sites	Pre-decision	Council Chamber /3.30pm
19 July 2016	Temporary Gypsy and Traveller Sites	Pre-decision	Council Chamber / 2 pm
	Welsh Language Strategy	Pre-decision	
	Development of scrutiny of the public Services Board	Performance of partnership	
26 September 2016	Community Safety Partnership	Performance of partnership	Committee Room 1 / 2 pm
	GwE -Learning from school improvement. Challenge and support provided to schools, focusing on those categorised amber and red in national performance framework.	Performance of partnership	
	North Wales Protocol for Gypsy Traveller Community	Pre-decision	
November 2016 - Special meeting to be arranged	Transformation of Library Services	Transformation	Committee Room 1 / 2 pm
	Transformation of Youth Services (May need to include Transformation of Culture	Transformation	

Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
	Services)		
22 November 2016	Joint working between Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and Isle of Anglesey County Council.	Performance of partnership	Committee Room 1 / 2pm
	North Wales Community Health Council (date to be confirmed)	Background information /Performance of partnership	
	Externalisation - Public Conveniences	Pre-decision	
16 February 2017	School Progress Review Group Annual Report	Performance monitoring	Committee Room 1 / 2pm
	Learning Disability Service- Partnership with Gwynedd Council and Health Board-	Performance of partnership	
	Mental Health- Partnership with Gwynedd Council Partnership with Gwynedd Council and Health Board	Performance of partnership	
	North Wales Economic Ambition Board	Performance of partnership	
20 April 2017	Community First Partnership	Performance of partnership	Committee Room 1 / 2pm
	Galw Gofal- North Wales Council Partnership	Performance of partnership	
	Household Waste Collection –Update on 3 weekly collection	Performance monitoring	
	Vibrant, Viable Paces	Performance of partnership	
	Review of Scrutiny Committee’s process for monitoring key strategic partnerships	Performance of partnership	

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