

APPENDIX 1**Comments received on the initial consultation
AONB Management Plan review**

Comments by	Comment
Member representing Cyngor Cymuned Tudweiliog	It is believed that it was agreed that individual members wanted to be part of the discussion and therefore it would be easier if each other's comments can be seen – therefore everyone's e-mail was included in order to get an open discussion
	Would like to get a clearer picture of the AONB's structure within the County Council i.e is the "AONB Unit" the same as the "AONB Team", who are the individuals who are part of the AONB Unit and/or Team ? What is the relationship of the AONB Team and/ or Unit with other Council departments?
	How and where do the priorities plans, which have been identified in the <i>Ardal Ni</i> Development Plan intertwine with the AONB plans?
	Why is the report that was presented in English only ?
	There is a need to consider the new evidence included in the Perthyn project and the Llangwnnadr Housing and Language survey 2024 which proves that the Welsh language situation is much worse than what official statistics show.
	It is clear that our foremost responsibility over the next 25 years is to support the Strategic Aim of our Community and Town Councils and the Welsh Government's 2050 Strategy by ensuring that every policy, action plan and action in the AONB leads to more Welsh speakers and households by 2050.
Member representing Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales (CPRW)	Main Challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining a balance between supporting the visitor economy (the main driver of the area's activity and prosperity) while sustaining and enhancing the area's environmental qualities, social wellbeing, culture and language. • Ensuring that the qualities of the AONB's environment and the strengths of its economy are sustained in the face of climate change. • Spreading the economic benefits of the visitor economy more evenly through society.
	Possible actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay more attention to measures to enhance (as well as to protect) the AONB. • Increase efforts and resources to publicise the AONB and its management plan policies. • Harness the latent volunteer capacity of society more effectively and increase the sense of community ownership within the AONB. • Increase resources and efforts to monitor, enforce and reduce more effectively the visual impact of caravans on the landscape.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate more effectively the design and visual impact of house rebuilds and extensions, while promoting sustainable retrofitting of existing housing stock wherever practical. • Given the practical and visual limitations on options for increasing local renewable energy generation and power grid capacity, support a greater emphasis on reducing local energy use particularly through home (especially wall) insulation and electrification of heating systems and transport. • Lobby for more effective support and resources to restore and maintain local recreational amenities, including the footpath network. • Improve representation of tourism business on the AONB JAC.
<p>Member representing Nefyn Ward on Cyngor Gwynedd</p>	<p>Agree with many of the comments made by the CPRW member apart from the following:</p> <p>Electrification of transportation and heating – It is believed that more coal should be burned to get cheaper electricity and place the worries regarding climate change to one side. CO2 i food for plants and more and more scientists which are at the forefront of thermal dynamics / physics and geology attest to this. Refer to Professor William Happer, John Clauser phd physic <i>Nobel prize for physics 2023</i>, and the <i>CO2 COALLITION</i> for a list of over a thousand scientists. The countries of Britain have the most expensive electricity bills in the world and following <i>net zero</i> will lead more and more people into energy poverty and severe poverty due to works closing as a result of energy costs.</p> <p>The Welsh language need to be placed at the forefront of our policies, especially when considering that community councils have designated that area as one of high density linguistic significance.</p> <p>The interests of the family farm needs to be safeguarded and end the call for 20% of agricultural land to be used for forestry and biodiversity. It is seen that <i>hedge fund managers</i> are buying Welsh land farm by farm for <i>carbon offset</i>. The long term aim is to de-populate the countryside and is similar to the historical <i>Highland clearances</i> and commons enclosures of old. People need cheap and healthy food and decreasing the land available for livestock and crops will only contribute to starvation. By following policies of people such as Stalin, Mao and Pol Pot starvation will follow.</p> <p>We need to place more emphasis on safeguarding traditional houses/ cottages and ensure that any improvements and adaptations/ alterations respect the character of a traditional building.</p>
<p>Member representing Cyngor Cymuned Tudweiliog</p>	<p>Agree with the comments made by the CPRW member and most of the comments made by the member for the Nefyn Ward.</p> <p>As regards the balance between the visitor economy and sustaining and enhancing the area’s environmental qualities – pleased to report that the <i>Croeso Cymraeg</i> project, which has been included on the <i>Ardal Ni</i> Priority list, does exactly this.</p>

	<p>By now the croesocymraeg.cymru website, which is a first step in the plan, has been launched in Partnership with <i>GwyrddNi</i>, <i>Cymunedoli</i> and <i>Menter Iaith Gwynedd</i> with support from the <i>Grymuso Gwynedd Menter Môn</i> plan. It will be further developed with input from all who share the vision of Cymraeg 2050. Hopefully this will include the AONB team, the AONB unit and the joint advisory committee. The Website is currently in Welsh only, however there is a translation button to translate to any language, therefore Llŷn is being presented in Welsh to the world but in any language. There is a lot of history and information on the website. Have a look, would be pleased to receive feedback. Looking forward to comments from JAC members who are learning Welsh to see how it works.</p>
<p>Member representing Cyngor Cymuned Trefor a Llanaelhaearn</p>	<p>The challenges facing the area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y main challenge is the continuation of our identity as a nation of people who speak Welsh as a community language and sustain activities in our language in this area in the face of in-migration, outmigration of young people, Anglo-american media, over-tourism, self-interest, demographic change etc. • Another challenge is transferring our cultural inheritance, our physical heritage, our beautiful natural beauty in the face of indifference, climate change, erosion, disasters, lack of funding. • It is a difficult challenge to create conditions which offer a potential for young people to remain in their areas (“bro”) by providing housing, jobs of value and also changing attitudes towards the area. • Create a Partnership of cohesive communities which will stand firm for the Llŷn AONB, for the Welsh language and our unique history and culture. <p>Possible actions to respond to the challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust policies, ongoing promotion to create a feeling of pride in the area and enable our residents to be proud of Llŷn and wish to remain here. <p><u>9. The Historical Environment</u></p> <p>i) With over 300 sites a map would be useful, also possibly circular paths ? Aim: promote our wealth of history. Information boards, QP codes.</p> <p>ii) conservation area – a dire need for a survey and steps to stop the changes in the appearance of villages - <i>pebbledash</i>, solar panels and <i>heatpumps</i> on walls are not acceptable ! Need to ensure that conservation area means exactly that to the people in the Planning Department.</p> <p>iii) these sites can suffer from erosion- Tre’r Ceiri. This needs to be monitored.</p> <p>iv) 9.1.5 – the traditional Welsh cottages in Llŷn need to be safeguarded – influence Planning to not permit external alterations. The AONB to present a robust challenge to applications which would mean losing the character of these cottages.</p> <p><u>10. The Welsh language and our culture</u></p> <p>i) Although many efforts are made the % of Welsh language speakers decreases continually e.g. Llanaelhaearn 90% in 1981, 70% in 2021. The AONB</p>

must be strong in support of retaining the language and reversing the tide of change, to supporting monolingual Welsh events.

ii) protecting local placenames and ensure monolingualism, refute horrors such as Trefor Stacks and Whispering Sands !

iii) 10.2.5 there needs to be a contemporary survey of activities, with the aim of supporting them financially, promoting and increasing the provision.

iv) Need to include a range of new activities (e.g clogs making) and young talents – authors from the area - Llŷr Titus, Mared Llywelyn, Iestyn Tyne, Casia Wiliam to name but a few, need to inspire young people.

v) 10.6 need to acknowledge that tourism negatively impacts the language and culture – need to monitor and think how to lessen the impact.

vi) policies:

IP1 : the AONB need to be responsible for coordinating and promoting a varied programme of Welsh language only activities; IP2 is good.

IP3 – the contribution made by the Ecoamgueddfa is important here.

IP4 a IP5- the AONB should be at the forefront in emphasising that the Welsh language is essential to live a fulfilling life in the area. As a result of this all opportunities to learn the language, use the language (talking sessions) and the ‘buddies Cymraeg’ scheme etc should be promoted.

11. People and communities

Although there has been an increase in population our communities are under threat. The effect of over-tourism, summer homes, holiday accommodation has created pressure – a lack of housing for local people, expensive homes. Homes empty during the winter – effect on the community, services, schools etc etc Demographics – elderly people creating additional problems – health, transport.

One third of the population born outside the area shows the scale of the immigration problem and the need to intergrate these people with the Welsh language and our way of life.

There are robust policies in this section – a few need updating - e.g CP4 – to include the effect of the second homes premium, results/ perception Dwyfor Pilot scheme, changes in Planning etc.