

Farmers finding it more difficult than ever to plan for the year ahead

by Glyn Roberts, FUW President



WITH fuel prices increasing as well as the cost of fertiliser going up even further than last year due to the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, it is little wonder that farmers are finding it difficult to plan for the year ahead.

Despite repeated calls on the UK and Welsh Governments to discuss such issues and possible actions to mitigate the impacts of feed prices and availability on farm businesses and food production, there is an increasing concern from the agricultural sector about how this will affect not only farmers but our consumers.

The AHDB has estimated there will be a 40% yearon-year increase in the price of feed concentrates, coupled with average red diesel prices increasing by 75.4 pence per litre, or 50%, between February 10 and March 10, and average fertiliser prices having more than tripled since last year with some types of nitrogen based fertiliser reaching almost one thousand pounds per tonne.

With annual UK inflation rates rising, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the real impacts of the war will not be felt in the UK for months. Welsh and global food production shortages and unaffordable input prices will cause a ripple effect which will be felt by all.

UK producers are finding themselves needing to make difficult decisions in respect of their farm businesses, foreseeing serious concerns for the coming winter and beyond when it comes to fodder availability. Welsh farmers have reduced nitrogen use to half what it was in 1990, but we need to be realistic about our dependence on nitrogen fertiliser and recognise that it feeds an estimated 40% of the world's population.

During times of great uncertainty for the UK agricultural sector, there are serious concerns about whether the people of Ukraine will be able to harvest their existing crops, plant new ones or sustain livestock production as the conflict evolves. With both local and national supply chains being disrupted, there is a growing danger that people are likely to fall further into food poverty.

Our concern is that by importing food to the UK, we are taking food from the mouths of people much less fortunate and needy than us, with this being unsustainable for any country.

With the lambing season almost over in Wales, the Welsh Government must do what it can to protect domestic food production and mitigate the impacts of the ongoing war in Ukraine. Decisions that are made now will impact yields and production later this year and well into 2023.

Where it will end, nobody knows but one thing we know for certain is that the effects of the atrocities being committed in Ukraine are about to have an impact on our daily lives here in Wales and the UK if action isn't taken to maintain food security.

Mae'r golofn yma yn Gymraeg ar dudalen 3: "Ffermwyr yn ei chael hi'n anoddach nag erioed i gynllunio ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod." "Where it will end, nobody knows but one thing we know for certain is that the effects of the atrocities being committed in Ukraine are about to have an impact on our daily lives here in Wales and the UK if action isn't taken to maintain food security."



FUW News

FUW UPDATE

Inflation and lessons not heeded by our politicians

by Guto Bebb, FUW Group Managing Director

SINCE I left the political world, I have been quite content to keep out of commenting on politics and never much enjoyed the tendency for those on social media to court publicity through being extreme. The world is not black and white but you might well think that it is if you simply looked at the world through the medium of Twitter.

However, a Twitter post did catch my eye the other day which highlighted a Lancashire livestock farmer who had won £30,000 on the postcode lottery. When asked what he would do with such a windfall his response was that he would be able to buy some fertiliser for the farm, reversing his decision to try and do without. The problem for most farmers is that they are experiencing half of what the fortunate farmer from Lancashire has experienced over recent months, namely the huge increase on input costs without the other half of the story - the lucky lottery win.

The reality, faced by many a Welsh farmer, is that until his lottery win the farmer in question was intending to try and meet his feed requirements through natural grass growth with the intention of selling lambs early and reducing his stock if that plan did not provide sufficiently for his current stock holding. I am aware that these calculations are being made by farmers across Wales and there will be knock-on impacts such as reduced yields for arable farmers and lower stock holding for beef and sheep farmers.

So, what has this got to do with our politicians? Well in simple terms there is a rather remarkable degree of complacency at the moment of what is a growing crisis within the farming sector. It's as if our political leaders do not quite appreciate the extent of the challenges facing farmers and the potential consequences of a lack of response to those challenges.

At Westminster George Eustice talked about the use of natural alternatives to fertiliser without any real understanding of the decisions that such an approach will force upon producers - decisions that will undoubtedly result in a lower level of production on Welsh farms. In a similar vein, despite warm words, the Welsh Government refused a request from the FUW to hold a food summit to discuss the impact on consumers and farmers of high inflation and reduced supplies of food and animal feed as a result of the war in Ukraine.

Such complacency is unacceptable and looks like a policy of hoping that

something will turn-up. In effect, the attitude of both Governments seems to be that we should simply sit tight and hope that we can have a stroke of good fortune such as that enjoyed by our Lancashire lottery winner.

In both cases this is not good enough. Decisions are being made now which will have an impact on production levels next year and with supply and demand as it is we should not ignore the need to at least consider some intervention.

Politicians might take the view that whilst some will suffer here in Wales due to high food price inflation, no one will actually starve. Perhaps, in no small part due to the support of food banks, this is true.

However, for two Governments intent on

changing the way we farm in the UK, and who justify policies such as tree planting through referencing our obligations to the third world on climate change, I find the lack of action to the current inflationary challenges baffling.

They might be right that no-one in the UK will starve but the main reason for that is that we will see a re-distribution of food from third world countries to countries such as the UK who will, despite all of the challenges, be able to meet world market prices. Allowing UK production levels to fall through a lack of any coherent support for the farming sector at this point is not only failing UK and Welsh farming but it's also a moral failure to appreciate that we do have a role in feeding the world.

Ultimately, less production here in Wales will simply result in less food being available for poorer countries. This is simply wrong and the FUW will not be shy of making this point.

Carwen joins the FUW's Marketing & Communications team

CARWEN Davies, (*pictured right*), has recently joined the FUW's Marketing & Communications department, she will be covering Anne Dunn's maternity leave as our Head of Communications.

Carwen comes from a background of marketing, communications and business having studied Marketing and Management Skills at Aberystwyth University before going on to run a successful business consultancy and working on several Welsh Government programmes as head of marketing & communications.

Carwen has also worked as a retail manager, self-employed trainer, third sector development officer and project manager and brings with her a wealth of transferable skills to the role.

She was also runner-up in the Business Mentor of the Year Awards 2016 with Prime Cymru, having worked on a voluntary basis for over 3 years prior to taking up paid employment with Prime as the Ceredigion Development Officer in 2018.

Amongst her volunteering roles she counts her four years as

Chair of the Ceredigion Mental Health forum, Chair of Board of Directors and Director of Lampeter Food Festival and Director of Venue Llambed amongst her many achievements and has also enjoyed many years' treading the boards with Louche Theatre as well as directing amongst her hobbies and interests.

With several supporting acting roles on tv and in film, Carwen has also appeared in several S4C shows in recent years such as Caru Siopa and Gwesty Aduniad, to name but a few.

Having been brought up in Capel Bangor in a Welsh-speaking family with a journalistic, translating and writing background, Carwen's writing and translation skills have been demonstrated through several publications as well as her freelance translation work.

After completing her education at Ysgol Gyfun Penweddig, Carwen moved away over the border but returned in 1999 to attend Aberystwyth University and to bring up her children Dylan and Ffion through the medium of Welsh, attending her old







Ffermwyr yn ei chael hi'n anoddach nag erioed i gynllunio ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod

gan Glyn Roberts, Llywydd UAC

GYDA phrisiau tanwydd yn cynyddu yn ogystal â chost gwrtaith yn codi hyd yn oed yn fwy na'r llynedd oherwydd y gwrthdaro parhaus yn y Wcráin, nid yw'n syndod bod hi'n anodd i ffermwyr fedru cynllunio ar gyfer y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

Er gwaethaf galwadau cyson ar Lywodraethau'r DU a Chymru i drafod materion o'r fath a chamau gweithredu posibl i liniaru effeithiau prisiau ac argaeledd bwyd anifeiliaid ar fusnesau fferm a chynhyrchu bwyd, mae pryder cynyddol yn y sector

amaethyddol ynghylch sut y bydd hyn yn effeithio, nid yn unig ar ffermwyr ond hefyd ein defnyddwyr. Mae'r Bwrdd Datblygu Amaethyddiaeth a Garddwriaeth (AHDB) wedi amcangyfrif y bydd cynnydd o 40 y cant o un flwyddyn i'r llall ym

mhris dwysfwydydd porthiant, ynghyd â phrisiau cyfartalog diesel coch yn 'Ein cynyddu 75.4 ceiniog y litr, neu 50 y cant, rhwng 10fed o Chwefror a prvder 10fed o Fawrth, gyda phrisiau VW, cyfartalog gwrtaith wedi mwy na threblu ers y llynedd gyda rhai drwy mathau o wrtaith seiliedig ar nitrogen yn cyrraedd bron i fewnforio fil o bunnoedd y dunnell. bwvd i'r DU. Gyda chyfraddau chwyddiant blynyddol ein bod yn y DU yn codi, mae'n cymryd bwyd o dod yn fwyfwy amlwg na fydd gegau pobl sy'n gwir effeithiau'r llawer llai ffodus ac rhyfel i'w anghenus na ni, gyda teimlo yn y DU hyn yn anghynaladwy

i unrhyw wlad."

am fisoedd. Bydd prinder cynhyrchu bwyd Cymreig a byd-eang a phrisiau mewnbwn anfforddiadwy yn achosi sgil effeithiau i bawb.

Mae cynhyrchwyr y DU yn gorfod gwneud penderfyniadau anodd o ran eu busnesau fferm, ac yn rhagweld pryderon difrifol ynglŷn ag argaeledd porthiant yn ystod y gaeaf sydd i ddod a thu hwnt.

Mae ffermwyr Cymru wedi lleihau'r defnydd o nitrogen i hanner yr hyn ydoedd ym 1990, ond mae angen inni fod yn realistig ynglŷn â'n dibyniaeth ar wrtaith nitrogen a chydnabod ei fod yn bwydo, ar amcangyfrif, 40 y cant o boblogaeth y byd.

Ar adegau o ansicrwydd mawr i sector amaethyddol y DU, mae pryderon difrifol ynghylch a fydd pobl y Wcráin yn gallu cynaeafu eu cnydau presennol, plannu rhai newydd neu gynnal cynhyrchiant da byw wrth i'r gwrthdaro datblygu. Gyda'r tarfu ar gadwyni cyflenwi lleol a chenedlaethol, mae perygl cynyddol y bydd pobl yn debygol o ddisgyn ymhellach i dlodi bwyd.

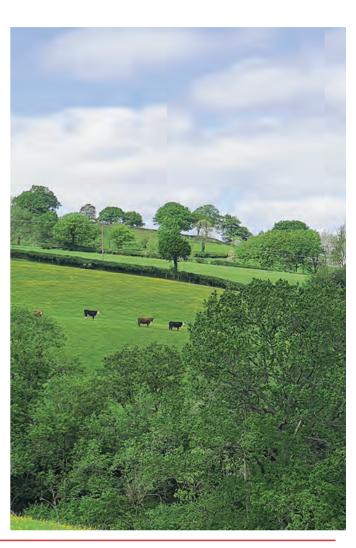
Ein pryder yw, drwy fewnforio bwyd i'r DU, ein bod yn cymryd bwyd o gegau pobl sy'n llawer llai ffodus ac anghenus na ni, gyda hyn yn anghynaladwy i unrhyw wlad.

Gyda'r tymor wyna bron ar ben yng Nghymru, rhaid i Lywodraeth Cymru wneud popeth posib i ddiogelu cynhyrchiant bwyd domestig a lliniaru effeithiau'r rhyfel parhaus yn y Wcráin.

Bydd y penderfyniadau a wneir nawr yn effeithio ar gynnyrch a chynhyrchiant yn ddiweddarach eleni ac ymhell i mewn i 2023.

Ble bydd yn dod i ben, does neb yn gwybod ond un peth rydyn ni'n ei wybod yn sicr yw bod effeithiau'r erchyllterau sy'n cael eu cyflawni yn y Wcráin ar fin cael effaith ar ein bywydau bob dydd yma yng Nghymru a'r DU os na chymerir camau i gynnal diogelwch bwyd.

This article is in English on the front page.



Welsh Government must do what it can to alleviate pressures

THE FUW has, for a second time, written to the Welsh Government urging them to instigate actions within their control to alleviate some of the pressures of the Ukraine war on Welsh farmers and consumers.

In response to the initial letter sent to the Welsh Government on March 4 2022, in which the Union requested a roundtable meeting with them and other stakeholders to discuss such issues and possible actions, the Minister for Rural Affairs and North Wales, and Trefnydd stated that the Welsh Government did not believe such a meeting was appropriate.

In his letter of reply, FUW President Glyn Roberts said: "We are acutely concerned at the failure of both the Welsh and UK Governments to engage with the supply chain early on in order to explore immediate actions that will help mitigate problems that are having an impact now, and will continue to do so for the remainder of the year and at least into 2023.

"Such impacts are affecting and will continue to affect not only farmers, but also consumers, and this is therefore an issue not only for the food and farming industry but also for the Welsh and UK population as a whole."

Mr Roberts also highlighted the need for the UK Agriculture Market Monitoring Group on which the Welsh Government sits to take a more proactive approach and share information in a more timely manner, stating: "It is worth noting that the last set of minutes published on the UK Government website relates to a meeting held on February 8 2022, many weeks before Russia's attack on Ukraine.

"I know you will be aware of the impacts being reported across the supply chain, whether in terms of cooking oil, fuel, feed or fertiliser, and predicted shortages, for example of eggs, and we fully appreciate that with regard to many of these there is little if anything that the Welsh Government can do," wrote Mr Roberts.

"However, there certainly are actions that can be instigated by the Welsh Government to alleviate some pressures for Welsh farmers which will benefit consumers over the coming months and years, and while these may be limited we believe it is incumbent upon the Welsh Government to act now in order to do what it can to assist farmers, food producers and consumers," he added. "We are acutely concerned at the failure of both the Welsh and UK Governments to engage with the supply chain early on."

FUW News / News

Dysynni Valley drainage system discussed with Chief Executive of Natural Resources Wales

THE Meirionnydd Branch of the FUW held meetings with Clare Pillman, Chief Executive of Natural Resources Wales recently, and visited various locations in the Dysynni Valley near Tywyn in areas within the Internal Drainage District.

The meeting was facilitated by Mabon ap Gwynfor, the Dwyfor Meirionnydd Member of the Senedd, following previous meetings on site. The FUW Meirionnydd Branch is very grateful for his work and support.

Meirionnydd County Executive Officer Huw Jones, (*pictured below*), said: "The site meetings were an opportunity to show the deficiencies in the drainage system, and the need for urgent action. Substantial investment is required to improve some floodbanks and the infrastructure and dredge parts of the river."

The Dysynni IDD is a complex system with a high and low level system, constructed in the 19th century and a masterpiece of Victorian engineering.

The Land Drainage Acts (1991 and 1994) set out the principle powers and duties of an Internal Drainage Board, which state that there is a 'general supervision over all matters relating to the drainage of land within their districts, and have such other powers and

perform such other duties as are conferred or imposed by the Acts'. The powers provide for Internal Drainage Boards to improve and maintain the drainage system, and regulate activities in and alongside the drainage system, other than on those waterways designed as Main River which are under the control of Natural Resources Wales. Many farmers have held the view that it is rather disappointing that NRW find it difficult in this day and age with all the modern machinery available to carry out their Statutory Duties of maintenance, which was done by the Victorians by hand. One of the main problems under discussion was that the River Dysynni has silted up in some

areas, which is impeding the flow of the water. In addition, river-water is overflowing into the lowlevel system, and as a result, overwhelming the lowlevel drainage system.

01558 650 381 Pumsaint | Newcastle Emlyn | Cardiff | Welshpool | Hereford Cyfreithwyr a Chyfryngwyr Amaethyddol Solicitors and Agricultural Mediators

Swyddfa newydd yng Nghogledd Cymru New office in North Wales

YBALA

68 Stryd Fawr, Y Bala, Gwynedd, LL23 7AD





Other problems include overgrown river banks, deteriorated embankments, weakening of river banks, poor quality ditching, problems with culverts and other issues in the lowlevel drainage system such as blockages in the outfall chamber. It was discussed that the weakened state of the river banks and ditching banks makes maintenance work difficult or impossible in many cases. Environmental regulations also limit the scope of such work.

It was stated strongly that farmland, habitat and wildlife is in decline as a result of increased flooding in the Dysynni Valley, and that new sources of funding must be found to resolve the issues. Mabon ap Gwynfor, Dwyfor Meirionnydd MS said: "The farmers of the Dysynni valley have a legitimate concern regarding the water levels in the valley. The drainage scheme, which was devised in the Victorian era is an ingenious piece of engineering, and should allow water to drain from the valley to the sea, however water levels remain high there because it cannot flow out of the mouth of the Dysynni because of various factors, including silting in the river mouth.

"I was glad to be able to invite the Chief Executive of Natural Resources Wales to meet with farmers and listen to their concerns. Assurances were given regarding a programme of works this year, and we also await a report on the impact of the excess water in the valley on biodiversity. Work must be done in order to allow the water to drain properly and for the farmers to be able to use the land without fear of flooding."

Local Broadband Fund: Community-based options for improving slow internet speeds

by Marc Davies, Digital Programme Lead, Wales Co-operative Centre Consultancy

RELIABLE internet connectivity is a necessity not a luxury, with many essential services only accessible online.

As Wales' national digital infrastructure gradually improves, some areas of the country still struggle with inadequate connection speeds.

There are several existing improvement options to consider in order to combat this, such as; support programmes, regional initiatives, voucher schemes and new service providers.

With the above in mind, the Local Broadband Fund (LBF) Welsh Government initiative advocates for a community-based or multiple premises approach to improving connection speeds, collectively.

Every location across Wales will have its unique connectivity challenge and these can be complex to navigate.

If you are part of an active community currently experiencing poor internet connection speeds and would like to explore how the LBF could provide a solution for your area, please contact me marc.davies@wales.coop / 07766 501904.



Political Matters

by Libby Davies, FUW Senedd and Parliamentary Affairs Officer

WHILST I write this, both the Senedd and House of Commons are currently in recess. However, that doesn't mean the Union's political engagement on behalf of members stops. Since the last issue of *Y Tir*, we have hosted farm visits, attended meetings and contributed to Cross Party Groups to ensure the voice of the industry continues to be heard.

Unfortunately, war continues to rage across Ukraine and so the humanitarian crisis grows larger. Our thoughts are of course with the people of Ukraine at such a horrific time but we, and our elected representatives, must also recognise the impact of this war on our own food security. This was at the top of the agenda when regional Senedd Members Peredur Owen Griffiths and Delyth Jewell joined us in the lambing shed.

We explained that due to eye-wateringly high fuel and fertiliser costs, we're likely to see a reduction in yield. These price increases alongside the costs associated with the Water Resources (Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations and the uncertainty over future funding and the Sustainable Farming Scheme are having a detrimental impact on both farming businesses and farmers' mental health. Hence, the FUW has asked the Welsh Government to relax Glatir rules, in order to allow maximum crop/fodder production. We have also asked for the suspension of the Water Resources (Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations to allow maximum use of natural fertiliser.

Furthermore, we discussed the importance of the Agriculture (Wales) Bill being able to adapt to the needs of the industry over time. For example, the current concerns over food security require us to increase domestic food production, the new legislation must allow such changes to be made.

We also continue to lobby Senedd Members for a Sustainable Farming Scheme that recognises food production as a 'public good' and supports our family farms to produce the excellent quality food we know they do, in a sustainable way. We're grateful to Delyth and Peredur for listening to our concerns and hope they will take these messages back to the Senedd.

On another note, a few months ago I wrote a Political Matters about the traction building around local procurement, particularly in light of free school meals being

extended to all Primary school children in Wales. The FUW was invited to attend the Senedd Cross Party Group on School Food, in which we discussed ways to ensure the food our children eat is local, nutritious and sustainably produced. We maintain that procurement opportunities need to be simplified in order for local farmers to gain contracts which in many cases will shorten the current supply chains, support the high production standards Welsh farmers adhere to and invest in the local economy. We're looking forward to working with the group to ensure that this is the case going forward.

We'll also be attending the Welsh Conservative Conference in Newtown on May 20 and 21 where we're co-hosting a fringe event with NFU Cymru on the Sustainable Farming Scheme, ensuring the industry's concerns and solutions are heard by those in power. Whilst in Newtown, the FUW will meet with as many elected representatives and stakeholders as possible to keep pressure on the matters you, our members', bring to us.

Finally, I'd like to remind you all that the Local Government Elections are taking place across Wales on May 5. For the first time, the FUW has produced a Local Government Manifesto, with a summary featured in this issue of *Y Tir*, (pages 11-15) with what we'll be asking of your next local Councillor!

Buddion Aelodaeth UAC

Caiff aelodau llawn fynediad i BOB UN o'r buddion canlynol:



Rhoi ffermwyr yng Nghymru yn gyntaf

Aelodaeth

<u>Gwasanaethau</u>

Buddiannau

/chwanego

Undeb

ndeb

Rydym yn hyrwyddo'n annibynnol safbwyntiau ffermwyr yng Nghymru yn unig, heb ddylanwad allanol gan sefydliadau eraill

Cynrychiolaeth broffesiynol

O gynghorau lleol i gyrff cenedlaethol, rydym yn helpu i ddiffinio a mireinio'r polisïau y mae'n rhaid i chi gydymffurfio â nhw ar eich fferm

Lobio a dylanwadu

Hyrwyddwn fuddiannau ein haelodau wrth ymgyrchu'n weithredol, i sicrhau bod ffermio yn cael blaenoriaeth ar agenda gwleidyddol Cymru

Caiff eich llais ei glywed

Mae'n strwythur democrataidd yn golygu bod eich barn yn cyfrif ac yn greiddiol i'n polisïau. Os yw'n cyfri i chi, mae'n cyfri i ni

Cwblhau ffurflen SAF yn flynyddol

Fel rhan o'ch aelodaeth, cynigwn gymorth yn lleol i gwblhau eich ffurflen taliad sylfaenol - gan arbed unrhyw gamgymeriadau costus i chi

Cefnogaeth broffesiynol

Medr ein harbenigwyr polisi hyfforddedig ateb eich cwestiynau a'ch cefnogi gydag apeliadau cosb, Gwaith Cyfalaf, Cynlluniau Glastir a grantiau eraill

Cyngor rheoleiddio

Gall ein tîm polisi gynghori ar hawliau tramwyo, anghydfodau ffinio, tenantiaeth a rhenti, etifeddiaeth a phrofiant, Wayleaves a hawddfreintiau a llawer mwy!

Gwasanaethau ar-lein

Medrwn reoli eich symudiadau BCMS, eich cyfrif RPW ar-lein a diweddaru unrhyw newidiadau Rheoli fy Nhir. HEFYD mynediad i'n gwefan aelodau yn unig sy'n llawn newyddion amaeth

Papur newydd amaethyddol AM DDIM

Dosbarthir 'Y Tir' i ddrws eich tŷ yn fisol, yn llawn newyddion amaethyddol o bwys, diweddariadau polisi a gwahoddiadau i ddigwyddiadau unigryw UAC

Gostyngiadau unigryw!

Cyfraddau arbennig ar ystod eang o wasanaethau proffesiynol a chynhyrchion, megis moduron, band eang, ynni, deunyddiau adeiladu, cyrsiau hyfforddiant a llawer mwy!

Digwyddiadau lleol gyda siaradwyr arbenigol

Trafod materion cyfredol gydag aelodau eraill a derbyn cyngor gan arbenigwyr diwydiant cymwys ar bynciau sy'n effeithio eich fferm

Lletygarwch AM DDIM mewn sioe yn eich ardal chi

Cynigwn luniaeth AM DDIM i bob aelod mewn sioeau amaethyddol lleol ledled Cymru

CLECS CYMRAEG

Free Sa	ales Service for	FUW Members	
	have anything to s fill in the coupon REE ADVERTISEME	and for a	
Y Tir, Plas Gogerddan, Aberystwyth, SY23 3BT or email it to: ytir@fuw.org.uk Entries must be confined to 25 words and be received by: May 23 2022			
FOR SALE	WANTED	LIVESTOCK FOR SALE	
HOLIDAYS	FARMS FOR SALE	MISCELLANEOUS	

PLEASE NOTE: FREE ADVERTISEMENTS ARE FOR FUW MEMBERS ONLY AND NOT FOR COMMERCIAL TRADERS Membership number: ..

FOR SALE

JOHN DEERE 6230 PREMIUM 2011; 4WD, 6488 hours, 40k, air con, 3 spools push out hitch, regularly serviced, very good condition. Tel: 07812 252050.

HACKETT HYDRAULIC CHAIN HARROW; 14 ft wide. Bed needs some links - £300. Mid Wales. Tel: 07790 369078

CŴN DEFAID 3 MIS OED; rhieni'n gweithio'n dda iawn / Sheepdog pups, 3 months old from working parents. Tel: 07929 877248.

MCHALE 540 BIG BALER; 2010 model, 27000 bales recorded, wide pick up reel, drop floor, one owner from new. VGC - £12,000 OVNO. Mid Wales. Tel: 07790 369078.

HUNTAWAY X COLLIE SHEEPDOG PUP; 5 months old, from working parents. Tel: 07811 386331. GALVANISED WEIGHING PLATFORM; and clock for cattle crush - £400. Mid Wales. Tel: 07790 369078

QUICKIE MUCK GRAB; £380 + VAT. Tel: 01982 560606 (evenings).



SCRAP METAL; farm scrap, cars and lorries, batteries, licensed carrier. Tel: 07365 818314.

HOLIDAYS

CROESO CYNNES CYMREIG; mewn Gwely a Brecwast yn Ffermdy Llwyn Mafon Isaf yn ardal Criccieth Ervri. Hefyd 3 Pod Glampio moethus ar y fferm. www. İlwynmafonisaf. co.uk - Cysylltwch â Ffion. Ffôn: 01766 530618 / 07503 192994

ADVERTISE WITH US!

YTir-adverts@blueprintmedia.org.uk Mobile 07790 387690 | Office 01743 231135

CORNEL CLECS

Datgelu cyfrinachau enwau caeau Cymru

gan Angharad Evans, Swyddog Cyfathrebu'r Iaith Gymraeg

YDYCH chi'n gwybod lle mae Llain Isaf, Llain Uchaf, Cae Bach, Banc, Cae Pant Bach a Cae Ffynnon? Mae'n debygol iawn eich bod chi ddim yn gwybod yr ateb i'r cwestiwn yna, gan mae enwau rhai o'n caeau ni yma ar y fferm yw'r rhain.

Nid ydynt yn golygu dim i neb arall, ond i ni mae'r enwau hyn yn rhan naturiol o drefn a sgwrs ddyddiol y fferm. Mae gan bob parsel bach o dir enw penodol ac ystyr tu ôl i'r enw hynny. Er enghraifft, cae Ffynnon - mae'r ateb yn syml mae'n siŵr...mae yna ffynnon ddŵr ar waelod v cae hvnnv wrth gwrs. Beth am Llain Isaf a Llain Uchaf? Mae'r ateb yma yn syml hefyd yn dyw e?! Dyma ddwy lain hir a thenau o dir sy'n rhedeg

yn gyfochrog a'r afon sy'n rhedeg o'r mynydd lawr am y môr heibio gwaelod lôn ein fferm ni yma.

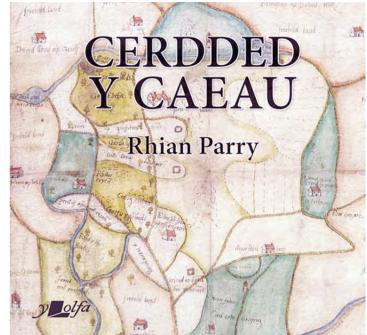
Ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl, mi gymerais ddeng munud i gofnodi enwau'r caeau ar Ffurflen y Taliad Sengl. Roedd dau reswm am hyn. Yn gyntaf, nawr mae'n haws taclo'r ffurflen wrth weld enwau caeau penodol yn hytrach na set o lythrennau a rhifau. Yn ail, mae'r enwau yna bellach lawr ar gof a chadw, ac yn fodd i gael eu trosglwyddo i'r genhedlaeth nesaf, yn yr un modd y trosglwyddwyd yr enwau i'r genhedlaeth vma

Ond beth sydd wedi arwain at y drafodaeth yma ar enwau caeau rwy'n clywed chi'n gofyn? Wel, ychydig wythnosau nôl, cyhoeddodd Y Lolfa lyfr newydd o dan y teitl Cerdded y Caeau gan yr awdures Rhian Parry, sef cyfrol arloesol sy'n ymateb i'r diddordeb cynyddol mewn enwau lleoedd yng Nghymru.

Mae Cerdded y Caeau, sy'n gyfrol clawr caled wedi ei ddarlunio'n hardd gan luniau a mapiau, yn benllanw gwaith oes sy'n astudiaeth o enwau yn ardal Ardudwy, ond yn cynnig patrwm i unrhyw un sydd am olrhain enwau caeau vn eu hardal.

Datblygodd y gyfrol o ymchwil doethuriaeth yr awdur ac ynddi fe ddadlennir sut y gall yr ystyr y tu ôl i enwau lleoedd, ffermydd a chaeau uno tirwedd, hanes lleol a diwylliant Cymru gyfan. Dangosodd ffrwyth ymchwil Rhian Parry fod y mwyafrif o'r enwau ffermydd a chaeau yn hynafol iawn, hyd at chwe chanrif oed a mwy.

Magwyd Rhian yng Nghaer ac yna ym Mhenmon. Yn dilyn gyrfa mewn addysg a'r gwasanaeth sifil hŷn, cychwynnodd ar ymchwil dan gyfarwyddyd yr Athro Gwyn Thomas ym Mangor. Ar ôl ennill ei doethuriaeth, defnyddiodd ei hymchwil i rannu ei gwybodaeth â'r cyhoedd. Lluniodd a hwylusodd brosiectau a ariannwyd gan Gronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri, yn gyntaf i Gymdeithas Hanes a Chofnodion Sir



Feirionnydd ac yna i Gymdeithas Enwau Lleoedd Cymru. Bu'n gyfrifol am yr ymchwil i ddwy gyfres o Caeau Cymru ar S4C, ac yn gydgyflwynydd. Dychwelodd i Fôn yn ddiweddar.

Dyma ychydig o eiriau gan Rhian yn sôn am gefndir Cerdded y Caeau: "Dim ond drwy gerdded y caeau y gallwn sylwi ar nodweddion y tir a sylweddoli bod yr enw a ddewiswyd yn hollol addas. Weithiau, mae enw hynafol yn ein cyffwrdd oherwydd cyddestun ei leoliad, fel Cae Saffrwn yng Nglynebwy. Pwy fyddai'n disgwyl gweld crocws mewn dyffryn mor ddiwydiannol?"

"Mae enw'n fwy na label. Yn wir gallwn gyffwrdd â 'hen bethau anghofiedig dynol ryw' mewn enw. Bydd rhai enwau hynafol yn gyrru ias i lawr asgwrn fy nghefn, teimlad tebyg iawn i'r hyn a gaf wrth gyffwrdd â maen hir yn uwchdir Ardudwy. Teimlad anghyfarwydd, diflanedig a bron iawn bellach na fyddaf yn cyffwrdd ag atgof rhywbeth," meddai Rhian.

Mae enwau o bob math yn gwegian dan fygythiad newidiadau cymdeithasol ac yn diflannu'n gyflym iawn. Gobeithir bod y gyfrol yma, ynghyd â gwaith gan sefydliadau fel Cymdeithas Enwau Lleoedd Cymru, yn gofnod i'r dyfodol, yn ail-gyflwyno enwau sydd erbyn hyn yn angof ac yn ysbrydoli astudiaethau tebyg dros Gymru.

Wrth gofio nôl i'r ysbrydoliaeth a arweiniodd at gân fuddugol Cân i Gymru Rhydian Meilir Pughe yn Cornel Clecs mis diwethaf, pan fu'n sôn am ei hoff le ar y fferm i gymryd seibiant o fwrlwm a phrysurdeb bywyd, beth am gymryd pum munud, chwilio am lecyn tawel ar y fferm a mynd ati i gofnodi enwau'r caeau, mae'n siŵr bydd modd i chi egluro ystyr enwau cryn dipyn o'r caeau heb lawer o waith ymchwil, ac mae'n ffordd hwylus iawn o drosglwyddo darn bach o wybodaeth i'r genhedlaeth nesaf.

This article is in English on the FUW website - News - Y Tir News: "Discovering the secrets of Welsh field names."

Ymwadiad SAF disclaimer 2022

Fel rhan o becyn aelodaeth pob aelod o'r Undeb, rydym ar gael i'ch cynorthwyo i gwblhau eich Ffurflen Cais Sengl (SAF) 2022. Er mwyn ein caniatáu i gyflwyno eich cais bydd angen i chi ddarllen a chytuno i'r ymwadiad isod (yn berthnasol i apwyntiadau dros y ffôn). Bydd staff yr Undeb yn egluro i chi sut byddwn yn cofnodi eich cadarnhad. As a part of your membership package of the Union we offer assistance with your Single Application Form (SAF) 2022. In order to submit your claim we will need you to read and agree to the disclaimer below (this applies to phone appointments). Your local FUW staff will be in touch with details on how we record this confirmation.



Ffurflen Ymwadiad SAF 2022 (dros y ffôn)

SAF Form Disclaimer 2022 (phone appointment)

I/We.....(Names)

Of.....

.....(Cyfeiriad)

Drwy hyn yn cadarnhau ac yn datgan bod:

1. Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru (UAC) wedi esbonio i fi/ni na fydd yn derbyn unrhyw gyfrifoldeb o ran ei hun neu unrhyw aelodau o'i staff (drwy'r gyflogaeth) boed mewn cytundeb, camwedd (gan gynnwys esgeulustod) neu fel arall mewn cysylltiad â'r broses o gwblhau fy/ein ffurflen cais sengl.

Rydw i/Rydym ni.....(Enwau)

0.....

2. Deallaf mai fy/ein cyfrifoldeb ni yw darparu gwybodaeth lawn a chywir yn ôl y gofyn er mwyn cwblhau'r ffurflenni sydd o dan sylw ac ni fydd UAC yn derbyn unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am wybodaeth anghywir a roddir.

3. Deallaf bod UAC yn gallu cynorthwyo gyda chwblhau a chyflwyno y ffurflenni.

4. Fy nghyfrifoldeb i/ni yw edrych dros y ffurflen sydd wedi ei chyflwyno a sicrhau ei bod hi'n gywir ar ôl ei chyflwyno ar-lein i Lywodraeth Cymru.

5. Unwaith mae'r ffurflen wedi ei chwblhau ac wedi ei chyflwyno rydw i/ni yn cadarnhau ein bod yn ymwybodol bod cyfnod o 30 diwrnod (yn cychwyn o'r ddyddiad cau i gyflwyno y ffurflen) lle gellir gwirio am unrhyw gamgymeriadau amlwg. Rydw i/ni yn cytuno i wirio y ffurflen sydd wedi ei chyflwyno o fewn yr amser perthnasol ac y byddaf i/byddwn ni yn hysbysu UAC am unrhyw gamgymeriadau yn y wybodaeth ar y ffurflen a gyflwynwyd neu os oes unrhyw wybodaeth wedi ei hepgor o'r ffurflen a gyflwynwyd.

6. Fy/ein nyletswydd i/ni yw sicrhau fy mod/ein bod yn sicrhau fy mod/ein bod yn derbyn llythyr/e-bost sydd yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am fanylion y caeau a chynlluniau sydd i'w hawlio oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru (o fewn 10 diwrnod o gyflwyno'r ffurlen) ac mae'n ddyletswydd arnaf/arnom i edrych dros y wybodaeth sydd ar y llythyr/e-bost yma er mwyn darganfod unrhyw gamgymeriadau, a byddaf/byddwn yn hysbysu UAC yn syth.

7. Fy nyletswydd/ein dyletswydd ni yw edrych dros y wybodaeth ar gopi caled/electroneg o ffurflen y cais sengl a gyflwynwyd er mwyn darganfod unrhyw gamgymeriadau a byddaf/byddwn yn rhoi gwybod i UAC yn syth a dim yn hwyrach na'r 15fed o Fai o'r flwyddyn berthnasol neu unrhyw ddyddiad arall a benodir yn lle y dyddiad hwn gan yr awdurdod perthnasol.

8. Rydw i/ni yn cydnabod oherwydd lledaeniad o'r coronafeirws a mesuriadau y Llywodraeth sydd mewn grym neu yn cael eu cynghori sy'n rhwystro fi/ni rhag cyfarfod wyneb yn wyneb gyda UAC, fy mod i/ni yn cytuno i'r holl gymorth a roddir dros y ffôn a/neu trwy e-bost. Rydw i/ni yn cydnabod ac yn cytuno bod y penderfyniad i gynnig cymorth dros y ffôn a/neu trwy e-bost o fewn disgresiwn llwyr UAC ac fy mod i/ni yn cytuno i barhau yn unol ag unrhyw ofynion a osodir gan UAC sydd wedi ei gymryd er mwyn amddiffyn iechyd cyhoeddus.

9. Rydw i/ni yn caniatau i UAC gwblhau a chyflwyno y ffurflen ar fy/ein rhan ac yn cadarnhau bod yr holl wybodaeth sydd wedi ei gyflwyno i UAC yn gyflawn a chywir. Rydw i/ni yn cydnabod a chytuno na fydd gan UAC unrhyw atebolrwydd i fi/ni mewn achos lle rydw i/ni wedi darparu gwybodaeth anghywir neu gamarweiniol neu os ydw i/ni heb ddarparu unrhyw wybodaeth perthnasol i UAC.

10. Rydw i/ni yn cytuno i indemnio UAC yn erbyn unrhyw golledion a ellir ei ddioddef gan UAC neu ei ennyn o ganlyniad i wybodeth anghywir neu gamarweiniol a ddarparwyd gen i/ni i UAC neu os ydw i/ni yn hepgor gwybodaeth i UAC.

11. Rydw i/ni yn cydnabod boed bynnag y dull o gymorth a roddir i mi gan UAC bod yr ymwadiad yma yn weithredol ac na fydd gan UAC unrhyw atebolrwydd am unrhyw wybodaeth anghywir yn y ffurflen nac fod gen i/ni unrhyw hawl am ddigolledu yn erbyn UAC am unrhyw wybodaeth anghywir, camgymeriadau neu unrhyw wybodaeth wedi ei hepgor ar y ffurflen a gyflwynwyd.

12. O ddarllen y ffurflen yma, rydw i/rydym ni yn ymwybodol o'r ymwadiad uchod ac yn cadarnhau fy mod/ein bod yn ymwybodol o'n hawl i gael cyngor cyfreithiol annibynnol ac wrth barhau i gyfarwyddo UAC yn cadarnhau fy mod/ein bod yn derbyn yr ymwadiad uchod ac yn deall ei ganlyniadau.

Arwyddwyd gan	
Ar ran	(teitl masnachu'r busnes)

Dyddiad

......(Address)

Hereby confirm and declare that:

1. It has been explained to me/us that the Farmers' Union of Wales (FUW) accepts no responsibility on the part of itself or any members of staff (through their employment), whether in contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise in connection with the assistance provided in completing my/our SAF form.

2. I understand that it is my/our responsibility to provide full and accurate information as requested for the completion of the said forms and that the FUW do not accept any responsibility for incorrect information given.

3. I understand that the FUW is able to assist with the completion and submission of the forms.

4. It is my/our responsibility to check the completed forms for accuracy after the form is submitted online to the Welsh Government.

5. Once the form has been completed and submitted I/we confirm that I/we am/are aware that there is a 30 day period (running from the date of the deadline to submit the form) in which the form can be checked for any obvious errors. I/we agree that I/we will check the submitted form within the relevant period and that I/we will notify FUW if there is any incorrect information on the submitted form or if any information has been omitted from the submitted form.

6. It is my/our duty to monitor and ensure that I/we receive a SAF acknowledgement letter/email including details of field and schemes claimed data from the Welsh Government (within 10 days of form submission) and that it is my/our duty to check the data on this letter/email in order to identify any errors of which I/we will then immediately notify the FUW.

7. It is my/our duty to check the data on the hard/electronic copy of the submitted SAF in order to identify any errors of which I/we will then immediately notify the FUW no later than the 15th of May of the relevant year or any other date that might be issued in place of this date by the relevant authority.

8. I/we acknowledge that due to the outbreak of coronavirus and the Government measures either in place or advised prevent me/us from meeting in person with FUW and that I/we agree to all assistance being provided by telephone and/or email. I/we acknowledge and agree that the decision to provide assistance by telephone and/or email shall be at FUW's sole discretion and I/we agree to proceed in line with any requirements imposed by FUW that are taken with a view to protecting public health.

9. I/we consent to FUW completing and submitting the form on my/our behalf and confirm that all information provided to FUW will be full and correct. I/we acknowledge and agree that FUW shall have no liability to me/us in the event that I/we provide incorrect or misleading information or if I/we omit any relevant information to FUW.

10. I/we agree to fully indemnify FUW against any losses that FUW might suffer or incur as a result of incorrect or misleading information provided by me/us to FUW or if I/we omit relevant information from being provided to FUW.

11. I/we acknowledge that regardless of the method of assistance provided by FUW the disclaimers in this document apply and that FUW shall have no liability for incorrect information in forms nor that I/we have any recourse against FUW for any inaccurate information, errors or omissions on submitted forms.

12. By reading this form I/we am/are now aware of the above disclaimer and confirm that I/we am/are aware of my/our right to obtain independent legal advice and that by continuing to instruct the FUW confirm that I/we accept the above disclaimer and understand its consequences.

On behalf of (trading title of business)

Dated

The Importance of reviewing Sums Insured and Rebuilding Costs in a rapidly changing market

by Roger Van Praet, DipCII, FUW Insurance Services Ltd Non-Executive Director

INSURANCE is an essential business component, transferring risk and providing muchneeded financial security. However, for insurance to fulfil its objectives, the cover you purchase needs to accurately reflect your business requirements. Insuring assets and buildings for incorrect values, or setting cover limits too low, is likely to result in underinsurance.

Underinsurance can lead to policies not operating as intended, delivering less indemnity than needed following a loss, and jeopardising your farm business's ability to recover. Despite its serious consequences, underinsurance remains common. Recent research by Zurich suggests that underinsurance was a feature in 79% of cases.

Underinsurance is a perennial problem within the agricultural sector in particular. It is difficult to understand why the issue seems to have such a low profile when it poses such a threat to your business survival and its on-going success.

Underinsurance occurs when cover is set too low to adequately meet a policyholder's needs. Below are some examples that demonstrate how underinsurance can affect different types of insurance cover:

Declared Farm Buildings reinstatement value on Policy Schedule	Actual Farm Buildings reinstatement value at risk	Indicative Cost of repairs following an insured loss	Claim settlement by insurer	Financial shortfall for policyholder
£150,000	£300,000	£30,000	£15,000	£15,000
Estimated by policyholder at inception of cover and declared as buildings Sum Insured	True reinstatement cost assessed by expert opinion at time of loss based on current rebuilding costs and including site clearance, debris removal, planning constraints and other factors	Policyholder suffers significant Storm and Tempest damage on buildings. Estimated repair costs are £30,000	applies. The final settlement is proportionally	Policyholder is left short of ½ of the funds needed to complete repairs with significant financial impact on the business

Ensuring sums insured are accurate will mean claims run more smoothly and achieve the best outcomes for customers.

Many factors determine the true rebuilding costs of farm buildings. The current serious labour shortages and materials supply issues due to Brexit, the Pandemic, HS2, shortage of drivers and general demand presents new challenges.

• There is significant inflation on materials - farm buildings are generally 'materials intensive' with around 9% increase in general building costs but a massive 30% increase in 'modern material' type farm buildings

• Longer lead and repair times - due to demand for building services, delays in materials and labour issues. HS2 offers no advantage to us in Wales but as one of the largest infrastructure projects in the UK for decades, demand for materials, particularly steel and concrete have increased significantly.

• Prices quoted by Agricultural Engineers are only guaranteed for very short periods - often 7 days or even less

Buildings - it's not just the building itself

A 'building' applies not just to a main structure, but also includes features such as foundations, boundary walls, drains, landscaping. Not including such features is a frequent source of underinsurance. Precisely what is included will be defined in your policy wording.

Buildings - don't use market value

A building's market value is irrelevant for insurance purposes, and its use for building sums insured is a frequent source of underinsurance. Buildings sums insured need to reflect the full cost of reinstating a building following a total loss. Other factors to consider in determining appropriate Rebuilding Costs/Sums Insured:

- Building Regulations
- Planning requirement
- Debris removal
- Professional fees architects/surveyors
- Insulation
- Welfare of workforce
- Power and lighting
- Availability of Steel frame/other supplies

• VAT Status (VAT status of owner? Most farms are VAT registered, but not all e.g. retired, charitable status)

• Asbestos? Cost of removal and disposal of asbestos is significant location (e.g. Remote, poor access, materials uncommon for location)

Basis of Settlement:

Reinstatement is always the preferred outcome. That is rebuilding or repairing to a condition equivalent but not better or more extensive than before. Insurers will usually agree to reinstatement on another site at the same cost if the damaged building is beyond repair and inconveniently located for current farming practices.



Some insurers will offer settlement on the basis of 'Modern Materials' which is cover based on the use of modern materials and techniques to reduce costs. Substantial repairs of traditional buildings will be undertaken with modern materials. This can often appear attractive at the time of proposal as rebuilding costs of traditional stone/brick and slate buildings with modern materials is significantly less and consequently premiums are less. However, Modern Materials wording cannot always be relied upon.

What happens when the insured has to reinstate with traditional materials?

• National Park/Conservation Area. Significant parts of Wales are either in National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Conservation Areas, SSIs and other areas with significant planning constraints

• Listed Status. Buildings may be listed - on occasions without the insured's knowledge

- Buildings with development potential
- When insured simply wishes to put back what was there.

Each building will have features that can significantly alter a reinstatement cost, such as difficult site access, period features or specialist construction techniques. A qualified surveyor will have the expertise to identify and quantify these factors, and one should consider appointing a surveyor when establishing rebuilding costs/sums insured for insurance purposes of traditional or specialist buildings.

Stock in Trade, Feedstuffs, Plant and machinery and other equipment

Plant and machinery are commonly insured on either a reinstatement or indemnity basis. These items can be particularly susceptible to depreciation, so it is particularly important to approach valuations from the correct basis. Where the items are still readily available, determining values should be relatively simple. However, for older or difficult-to-source items, you may need to base valuations on alternatives of a similar type, capacity and utility. If dealing with large, specialist or bespoke pieces, there are likely to be a variety of additional considerations, such as costs for design, manufacture, installation and commissioning.

Livestock

And do not forget your livestock. Prices have been fairly buoyant recently and should be reflected in your overall Sums Insured. Again, Sum Insured should reflect the overall value at risk. Cattle and Sheep can be specified separately if differing levels of cover are required. Insurers' margins on livestock claims tend to minimal and they will almost always look for Statement of Value at risk before settling a livestock claim

Regular reviews are essential. Your FUWIS Account Executive will always welcome the opportunity to discuss and review your insurance requirements. Contact them today! Office telephone numbers below.

GWASAN F	NCE SERVICES	ice telephone	numbers
Llangefni	01248 750462	Cowbridge	01446 773108
Builth Wells	01982 553406	Abergavenny	01873 859833
Caernarfon	01286 675136	Llanrwst 5	01492 642683
Lampeter	01570 422556	Dolgellau	01341 421290
Carmarthen	01267 222570	Newtown	01686 623093
Ruthin	01824 702912	Haverfordwest	01437 783969

ProVitaMin Mineral and Vitamin Drench

- Pre-tupping to improve conception rates

- Pre-lambing to improve lamb vigour

Provita

ProVitaMin

Sheep Drench

- Early lambs for quick weight gain

Provita

ProVitaMin

ColSelB₁₂ Drench

- **24** essential vitamins and minerals
- Highly concentrated and cost-effective formula
- Chelated metals for slow release and optimum absorption 1821-

Read what satisfied flock owners have to say:

"Split flock trials showed a 10-15% increase in lambs scanned using ProVitaMin in comparison to our previously preferred drench."

Provita

ProVitaMin

Sheep Drence

"The results obtained with ProVitaMin were nothing short of remarkable. Of the two ewes flushed that year, one produced 25 embryos which the other produced 19. Subsequent to this 23 of the embryos produced were implanted into commercial recipients leading to 18 lambs scanned. Also used on all the flock, fertility has dramatically improved."

"ProVitaMin drench is used pretupping and on all lambs before weaning to boost weight gain and overall condition for show and sales. It is a versatile drench and with the small volume application a bottle goes a long way."

"The first round of ProVitaMin drench helps boost ewe fertility levels while the second acts to increase lamb vitality. I also ensure that the ewes selected for AI receive the mineral and vitamin boost. All the lambs get ProVitaMin prior to weaning. This ensures that growth rates are not reduced, once they are taken off their mothers."

"The flock was split into two groups - the ewes drenched with ProVitaMin tupped several days before those tupped with the competitor product. The ProVitaMin drench was much easier to use as it was a smaller amount given."

"Using ProVitaMin has boosted ewe and lamb performance in terms of fertility and growth rate. This has resulted in an extra 1/2 lamb per ewe sold for us this year."

*references available on request

FREEPHONE 0800 328 4982



PROVITA EUROTECH Ltd. 21 Bankmore Road, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland BT79 0EU Tel: +44 (0)28 8225 2352 Fax: +44 (0)28 8224 1734 Email: info@provita.co.uk www.provita.co.uk

BUY 2.5L GET 1L FREE ~ **100 EWES / 285 LAMBS ON US!***

*Only available at participating outlets while stocks last

Farming community's concerns highlighted during Tredegar farm visit

THE effects of the ongoing conflict in Ukraine on the prices and availability of fertiliser and fuel prices creating food insecurity along with discussions on the importance of getting the new Agriculture (Wales) Bill and Sustainable Farming Scheme right, were just two of the hot topics discussed when Plaid Cymru spokesperson for Climate Change, Transport and Energy Delyth Jewell MS and Plaid Cymru Regional Senedd Member for South Wales East Peredur Owen Griffiths MS visited Penrhyn farm, Tredegar recently.

FUW Gwent County Chairman Wayne Langford, (*pictured below*), his wife Tracey and daughter Emily farm at Penrhyn Farm, Nantybwch, Tredegar which is situated 1,100 feet above sea level at the head of the Sirhowy valley and also operates under the Glastir Commons contract.



The farm extends to 140 acres, half-owned, half tenanted, plus hill rights on the Llangynidr Common and is home to 300 Talybont type Welsh Mountain ewes plus followers, which are kept together with 20 Galloway cross Angus Suckler cows.

Union officials present including Libby Davies FUW Gwent and Glamorgan Policy Officer also discussed tree planting and the deployment of The Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations, with Sharon Pritchard FUW Glamorgan and Gwent County Executive Officer voicing her concerns stating that with these issues on top of rising input costs and uncertainty over future funding: "Some farmers are even considering if they have a future."

Wayne expressed his grave concerns about the ongoing war in Ukraine which will have an impact on our food production and food security.

The world relies on Ukraine and Russia for 30% of its wheat and the UK relies on Ukraine and Russia for 30% of its maize for animal feed. There is also reliance on sunflower, linseed, sugar beet pulp as well as many other ingredients in animal feed. If animals cannot be fed in the winter because of shortages of fodder there will be major health and welfare implications.

Wayne continued: "If they're not planting crops now, it's storing up more issues for us. We need to encourage people to plant now but the increase in the cost of fuel is going to have an effect as well; farmers local to here are telling me that they are using 1,000l of fuel for their agricultural vehicles per day which is around £1,200 - a figure which has more than doubled since last year when it would have been nearer £500.

"Never has it been more important to produce food locally with improvement in domestic food security more pressing than ever now with everything that's going on in the world."

Following an informative and lively conversation between all parties present which included a visit to the busy lambing sheds and a very welcome brew at the farmhouse provided by Tracy, the visit concluded with FUW Gwent and Glamorgan County Executive Officer Sharon Pritchard thanking both Wayne and Tracy for hosting as well as the Senedd officials for their time.

Sharon said: "I would like to thank Delyth Jewell MS and Peredur Owen Griffiths MS for joining us on the farm visit and listening to our member's concerns. I feel encouraged that they have taken the time to understand and appreciate the farming community's concerns about increasing fuel and feed prices as well as the perils of carbon offsetting on our agricultural landscape.

"We are committed to do all we can to see our family farms, like this one here, thrive for generations to come. Working with all parties in Wales is therefore essential and we look forward to continuing our working relationship with our elected representatives."



From left, FUW Gwent and Glamorgan **Policy Officer** Libby Davies, Peredur Owen Griffiths MS, Wayne Langford, **Delyth Jewell** MS and FUW Gwent and Glamorgan County Executive **Officer Sharon** Pritchard in the busy lambing shed.



Plaid Cymru spokesperson for Climate Change, Transport and Energy Delyth Jewell MS and Plaid Cymru Regional Senedd Member for South Wales East Peredur Owen Griffiths MS.

"Never has it been more important to produce food locally with improvement in domestic food security more pressing than ever now with everything that's going on in the world."



FUW News

Local Government Election 2022 - FUW Manifesto

President's Foreword

As all corners of society recover from recent and ongoing global events, Local Authorities will have a big part to play in ensuring that Wales' local communities, economies, society and cultures thrive.

Nevertheless, the increasing burden on Local Authorities alongside cuts to annual budget allocations must not be underestimated.

While there remains a great deal of pressure on Local Authorities to maintain and improve local areas and services, one of the biggest lessons global events such as the Covid-19 pandemic and ongoing Russian war on Ukraine has taught us is the importance of maintaining our food security.

The FUW continues to be clear that Wales' family farms lie at the centre of our rural economy, culture and landscape, supporting hundreds of thousands of jobs and tens of thousands of businesses involved in the Welsh food supply industry, and making innumerable other contributions to the well-being of Welsh and UK residents - benefits central to which is the production of food, our most precious commodity alongside water.

As such, there is progress to be made in terms of bolstering and in many cases reconnecting the sustainable and environmentally friendly food produced in Wales with our local communities and public sectors in order to maintain and increase our food security, reduce our reliance on imported



products and work towards reaching net zero.

Local Authorities clearly have a role to play in doing this in terms of their procurement policies, while the many other functions they undertake play a central role in meeting environmental objectives while protecting local communities, employment, society and cultures.

The manifesto, which is available to view on the FUW website, provides the Union's views on how this should be done in relation to a number of

key areas relevant to those authorities. The FUW is not affiliated with any political party, and therefore has a duty to work with all Local Authorities and elected Councillors, irrespective of their political persuasions.

To this end, the Union is committed to continuing to work with the Welsh Local Government Association's Rural Forum on matters of mutual interest, and we welcome the Forum's proactive approach in recognising and reflecting the particular importance of our agriculture and food industries to Wales' rural communities and economy.

The FUW also remains committed to working with County Councillors and representatives of each of the twenty-two Local Authorities in Wales, to ensure that the role of agriculture, food production and family farms in our communities is reflected at every level of decision making.

Yours faithfully Glyn Roberts



Ian Rickman, FUW Deputy President



Brian Bowen, Mid Wales Vice President



Eifion Huws, North Wales Vice President



Dai Miles, South Wales Vice President

The key demands of the Local Authorities and Councillors as set out in the FUW County Council Election Manifesto 2022 are below and on pages 12 & 13



Local Procurement

• Proactively support local processors and abattoirs and an expansion of food processing capacity, in order to create jobs and retain a greater proportion of supply chain value in Wales

- Recognise that local procurement represents an opportunity for public spending to invest in Welsh businesses and jobs
- Recognise the benefits to the environment and the National Health Service of procuring higher quality Welsh produce
- Ensure that the implementation of policies and statutory regulations do not discourage the opening of new abattoirs and processing facilities or lead to further closures of current businesses
- Instigate procurement policies which encourage the creation of new companies and cooperatives in order to bring benefits to local employment

• Meet regularly with retailers and processors in order to encourage transparency and fairness within the food chain, and equitable practices and farmgate prices which support Wales' farmers and economy



County Council Farm Holdings

• Recognise the importance of County Council farm holdings for the tenant farming sector, Welsh agriculture and Wales' environment, social and cultural objectives

• Support County Council farm tenants in doing their part towards increasing Wales' food security in light of current and future global pressures

- Work with their tenants and invest into their farm holdings to ensure that they comply with statutory obligations and regulations
- Encourage the Welsh Government and Senedd to ensure the current review of the Water Resources (Control of Agricultural Pollution) (Wales) Regulations 2021 results in proportionate and affordable legislation
- Retain and invest in County Council holdings to enable tenants and Local Authorities to become net zero by using complimentative initiatives
- Assess the wider social, economic and environmental benefits and/or disadvantages when considering the disposal of land, and ensure that local people are properly consulted before any decisions are made

• Recognise the continued validity of the recommendations made in Sir Donald Curry's "The Importance of the County Farms Service to the Rural Economy" report

Supporting new entrants is vital to ensure that farms have a long-term future. Efforts must be renewed to help organise and finance succession, and support for new entrants to the sector -

Jane Dodds, Liberal Democrat

Plaid Cymru wants to work with public bodies and others to develop a national strategy for protecting and enhancing council farms as an important foothold for new entrants -

11

Llyr Gruffydd, Plaid Cymru

EU Replacement Funds

• Continue to lobby the UK Government to increase EU replacement funding by the circa £1 billion over the coming years such that it matches previous EU funding levels, and therefore honours UK Government commitments

• Support the allocation of such funding on a needs basis, and in a manner that is transparent and properly monitored and scrutinised

• Support the creation of dedicated independent programme monitoring committees by the Welsh and UK Governments for each fund, in order to ensure such scrutiny

• Work together with the UK Government, Welsh Government, and other Local Authorities, regardless of political differences, to administer the EU replacement in efficient and effective ways to support our communities

• Seek to invest EU replacement funds in businesses involved in the agriculture and food supply chains in order to generate wealth and employment, grow circular economies, maximise environmental benefits, and help Wales meet its net-zero commitments

• Work with farmers and the FUW to this end

• Minimise barriers and bureaucracy for those businesses making investments paid for by EU replacement funds



Local Housing

• Apply higher council tax premiums and higher rates of Land Transaction Tax to second homes and ensure that the spending of such additional revenue is more transparent and ring fenced for alleviating the impacts of second homes and short-term holiday lets

• Better distinguish between primary homes, secondary homes and short-term holiday lets by working with the Welsh Government on amending planning legislation and policy, and enforce the revised criteria effectively

• Avoid unforeseen circumstances for genuine business owners and farmers who have diversified into self-catered accommodation, and as regards to accommodation provided during periods of the year to agricultural workers in houses that are owned by farm businesses while amending policies designed to alleviate the impacts of second homes

• Introduce a statutory registration scheme in order to closely monitor the number of AirBnB and holiday home type properties in Wales alongside identifying the bureaucratic barriers landlords are facing when attempting to provide for the rented sector

• Ensure that policies designed to alleviate the impacts of second homes are able to differentiate between accommodation provided through platforms such as AirBnB and farmers who have genuinely diversified into on-farm accommodation



We recently agreed an increase to the maximum level of council tax premiums for second homes, as well as new local tax rules for holiday lets. We've also agreed new, more stringent criteria for selfcatering accommodation which will be liable for business rates instead of council tax also from April 2023 -Rebecca Evans,

Labour

For farming in particular, the affordability of housing has reached a crisis point as farms, cottages and other farm worker dwellings are being sold at unattainable prices to buyers outside of farming communities -

Sustainable Food Trust Throughout rural Wales, second homes are a problem with young people being priced out of their communities. We would work to close loopholes that allow people to designate second homes as businesses. We also support councils in increasing council tax on second homes - 77

Jane Dodds, Liberal Democrats

Sustainable Tourism

• Ensure access to farmland and rural communities are adequately funded

• Work closely with local police forces and Welsh Government to ensure adequate rural policing, proportionate access legislation and improved education to promote the Countryside Code, particularly in designated areas and tourist hot-spots

• Recognise that designated areas have carrying capacity limits above which tourism can result in negative consequences for local communities and resources

• Promote the appropriate growth in tourism which benefits rural businesses, local residents and local food producers in a harmonious way

• Wherever possible, work to ensure that residents and businesses within designated areas are not subject to restrictions and costs not present outside those areas, either by removing such inequalities or compensating those affected by them

• Seek to influence the governing bodies of designated areas to prioritise the needs and culture of local people and communities over and above the desires of visitors



Sam Rowlands, Conservative For many of our most beautiful rural and coastal communities, tourism is a vital economic driver, but those same places also face costs which it's important we ensure are shared equally. That's why we're working on legislation to give local authorities the power to introduce a new Tourism Levy -

Rebecca Evans, Labour



• Support moves that would allow the planning process and land use change rules to be updated such that they ensure any large scale developments such as afforestation must meet objectives that benefit and are not detrimental to local economies, communities and culture, and do not significantly reduce food production or biodiversity

• Work with the Welsh Government to monitor land use and/or ownership changes in rural areas to ensure governance and/or planning rules can be implemented if needed, particularly if 'green finance' is preventing farmers from accessing land

• Ensure the focus across all levels of government is based on reducing carbon emissions first and foremost, as opposed to carbon offsetting

• Scrutinise woodland creation initiatives based on their impact on rural communities and food producing families

• Work with others to ensure existing woodland is improved and actively managed to provide timber, sequester carbon and increase biodiversity as opposed to focusing solely on new plantations



We also support increasing tree cover on farms with payments under a Hedges and Edges Scheme, but recognise the problems of the Glastir Scheme, where companies have used rural Wales to try and greenwash their own records -

> Jane Dodds, Liberal Democrats

Planting more trees is important in the fight against climate change but it must be done in a way that benefits our farmers and rural communities. The exploitation by big corporations buying up Welsh farms must be stopped -

> Llyr Gruffydd, Plaid Cymru

FUW News / Newyddion UAC

Digital Connectivity

• Recognise the limited extent of broadband access in many of Wales' rural communities and seek to ensure no business is placed at a disadvantage as a result of moves to further online services

- Ensure paper alternatives to online services are made available where necessary
- Recognise broadband as an essential public service in Wales
- Seek to secure investment into rural connectivity that reflects the needs in current rural 'not spots'
- Continue to allow farmers and rural residents the option of receiving important information by post

• Work with internet service providers to ensure that all premises within Local Authority areas have access to part or full fibre technology before the complete phasing out of analogue services by 2025

• Continue to provide information about the funding and support that's available locally to improve broadband connectivity in rural areas



Trading Standards

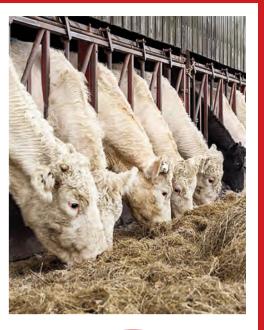
• Work with the WLGA and other Local Authorities to ensure a uniform approach to on-farm inspections which is efficient and effective

• Secure an intelligence-led model which is proportionate, even-handed and fit-for-purpose

• Ensure that the approach taken by Trading Standards is both coherent and consistent and that the service delivered is not dependent on provenance

• Maintain and enhance those background regulatory services which are valuable to the agriculture and food industry, such as analysing food samples for provenance checks and food labelling fraud

• Future-proof such background regulatory services in an environment of reduced portfolios, diminishing budgets and declining staffing levels



The full manifesto is available to view on the FUW website www.fuw.org.uk/ en/policy/policyreports

Etholiad Llywodraeth leol 2022 - Maniffesto UAC

Rhagair y Llywydd

Wrth i bob cwr o gymdeithas adfer ar ôl digwyddiadau bydeang diweddar a phresennol, mi fydd gan Awdurdodau Lleol ran fawr i'w chwarae yn sicrhau bod cymunedau lleol, economïau, cymdeithas a diwylliant Cymru'n ffynnu.

Serch hynny, rhaid sylweddoli bod y baich cynyddol ar Awdurdodau Lleol yn dod ochr yn ochr â chwtogi ar y gyllideb flynyddol a ddyrannir iddynt.

Er bod yna lawer o bwysau o hyd ar Awdurdodau Lleol i gynnal a gwella ardaloedd a gwasanaethau lleol, un o'r gwersi mwyaf a ddysgwyd gennym o ddigwyddiadau byd-eang fel pandemig Covid-19, a rhyfel presennol Rwsia yn erbyn Wcráin, yw pwysigrwydd diogelu ein cyflenwad bwyd.

Mae UAC yn parhau i fynnu bod y fferm deuluol yng Nghymru yn gwbl ganolog i'n heconomi wledig, ein diwylliant a'n tirwedd. Mae'n cynnal cannoedd o filoedd o swyddi a degau o filoedd o fusnesau sy'n rhan o'r diwydiant cyflenwi bwyd yng Nghymru, ac yn gwneud cyfraniadau dirifedi eraill i lesiant trigolion Cymru a'r DU, gyda chynhyrchu bwyd, sef ein nwydd mwyaf gwerthfawr ochr yn ochr â dŵr, yn ganolog i'r buddiannau hynny.

Fel y cyfryw, mae cynnydd i'w wneud yn nhermau atgyfnerthu, ac mewn sawl achos, ailgysylltu'r bwyd cynaliadwy ac ecogyfeillgar a gynhyrchir yng Nghymru â'n cymunedau lleol a sectorau cyhoeddus, er mwyn cynnal a gwella diogelwch ein cyflenwad bwyd, lleihau ein dibyniaeth ar gynnyrch wedi'i fewnforio, a gweithio tuag at sicrhau sero net. Mae'n amlwg bod gan Awdurdodau Lleol rôl i'w chwarae yn hyn o beth yn nhermau eu polisïau caffael, ac mae eu swyddogaethau eraill niferus yn chwarae rôl ganolog o ran cyflawni amcanion amgylcheddol, tra'n diogelu cymunedau lleol, cyflogaeth, cymdeithas a diwylliant.

Mae'r maniffesto, sydd ar gael i'w ddarllen ar wefan UAC, yn rhoi safbwyntiau'r Undeb ar sut y dylid gwneud hyn mewn

perthynas â nifer o feysydd allweddol sy'n berthnasol i'r awdurdodau hynny.

Nid yw UAC yn gysylltiedig ag unrhyw blaid wleidyddol, ac felly mae ganddi ddyletswydd i weithio gyda'r holl Awdurdodau Lleol a Chynghorwyr etholedig, waeth beth yw eu lliwiau gwleidyddol.

I'r perwyl hwn, mae'r Undeb wedi ymrwymo i ddal ati i weithio â Fforwm Gwledig Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru ar faterion sydd er lles pawb, ac rydym yn croesawu dull rhagweithiol y Fforwm, sy'n cydnabod ac yn adlewyrchu pwysigrwydd arbennig ein diwydiant amaeth a bwyd i gymunedau gwledig ac economi Cymru.

Mae UAC hefyd wedi ymrwymo o hyd i weithio gyda Chynghorwyr Sir a chynrychiolwyr pob un o'r 22 o Awdurdodau Lleol yng Nghymru, i sicrhau bod rôl amaethyddiaeth, cynhyrchu bwyd a ffermydd teuluol yn ein cymunedau yn cael ei hadlewyrchu at bob lefel wrth wneud penderfyniadau.

Yn gywir Glyn Roberts



Ian Rickman, Dirprwy Lywydd UAC



Brian Bowen, Is Lywydd Canolbarth Cymru



Eifion Huws, Is Lywydd Gogledd Cymru



Dai Miles, Is Lywydd De Cymru

NEWYDDION UAC

Y TIR MAI 2022

Mae gofynion allweddol o'r Awdurdodau Lleol a Chynghorwyr fel y nodir ym Maniffesto Etholiad Cyngor Sir UAC 2022 isod ac ar dudalen 15

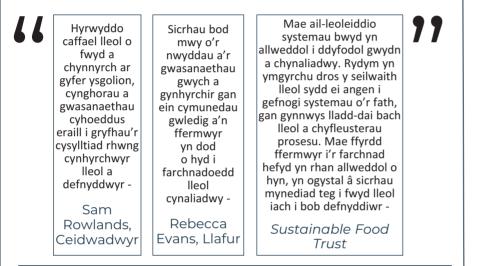


Caffael Lleol

• Cefnogi proseswyr a lladd-dai lleol ac ehangu'r gallu i gynhyrchu bwyd, er mwyn creu swyddi a chadw cyfran fwy o werth y gadwyn gyflenwi yng Nghymru

- Cydnabod bod caffael lleol yn rhoi cyfle i fuddsoddi gwariant cyhoeddus mewn busnesau a swyddi yng Nghymru
- Cydnabod y buddiannau i'r amgylchedd a'r Gwasanaeth lechyd Gwladol o gaffael cynnyrch Cymreig o safon uwch
- Sicrhau nad yw polisïau a rheoliadau statudol a roir yn waith yn atal lladddai a chyfleusterau prosesu newydd rhag agor, nac yn arwain at gau mwy o fusnesau presennol
- Sefydlu polisïau caffael sy'n anogaeth i greu cwmnïau a mentrau
- cydweithredol i sicrhau buddiannau cyflogaeth leol

• Cwrdd yn rheolaidd â manwerthwyr a phroseswyr i annog tryloywder a thegwch o fewn y gadwyn fwyd, ac arferion a phrisiau teg wrth gât y fferm, i gefnogi ffermwyr ac economi Cymru



Daliadau Fferm Cynghorau Sir

• Cydnabod pwysigrwydd daliadau fferm Cynghorau Sir ar gyfer y sector ffermio tenant, amaethyddiaeth yng Nghymru, ac amcanion amgylcheddol, cymdeithasol a diwylliannol Cymru

• Cynorthwyo ffermydd tenant Cynghorau Sir i chwarae eu rhan tuag at gynyddu diogelwch cyflenwad bwyd Cymru yng ngoleuni pwysau byd-eang, nawr ac yn y dyfodol

• Gweithio gyda'u tenantiaid a buddsoddi yn eu daliadau fferm i sicrhau eu bod yn cydymffurfio ag ymrwymiadau a rheoliadau statudol

• Annog Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Senedd i sicrhau bod yr adolygiad presennol o Reoliadau Adnoddau Dŵr (Rheoli Llygredd Amaethyddol) 2021 yn arwain at ddeddfwriaeth gymesur a fforddiadwy

• Cadw a buddsoddi yn naliadau'r Cyngor Sir i alluogi tenantiaid ac Awdurdodau Lleol i ddod yn sero net drwy ddefnyddio mentrau ategol

• Asesu'r buddiannau a/neu'r anfanteision cymdeithasol, economaidd ac amgylcheddol ehangach wrth ystyried cael gwared â thir, a sicrhau bod yna ymgynghori go iawn â phobl leol cyn y gwneir unrhyw benderfyniadau

• Cydnabod dilysrwydd parhaus yr argymhellion a wnaed gan Syr Donald Curry yn ei adroddiad *"The Importance of the County Farms Service to the Rural Economy"*



Cronfeydd Disodli Cyllid UE

• Parhau i lobïo Llywodraeth y DU i gynyddu'r cyllid sy'n disodli ffrydiau cyllido'r UE o tua £1 biliwn dros y blynyddoedd nesaf, er mwyn iddo gyfateb i'r lefelau cyllido UE blaenorol, ac felly anrhydeddu ymrwymiadau Llywodraeth y DU

• Cefnogi dyraniad cyllid o'r fath ar sail angen, ac mewn dull sy'n dryloyw ac yn cael ei fonitro a'i archwilio'n iawn

• Annog Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU i greu pwyllgor monitro annibynnol penodedig ar gyfer pob cronfa, i sicrhau archwilio o'r fath

• Gweithio ar y cyd â Llywodraeth y DU, Llywodraeth Cymru, ac Awdurdodau Lleol eraill, waeth beth yw'r gwahaniaethau gwleidyddol, i weinyddu cronfeydd disodli cyllid yr UE mewn ffyrdd effeithiol ac effeithlon i gefnogi'n cymunedau

• Gweithio gyda ffermwyr ac UAC i'r perwyl hwn

• Lleihau rhwystrau a biwrocratiaeth i'r busnesau hynny sy'n gwneud buddsoddiadau y telir amdanynt gyda chronfeydd sy'n disodli cyllid yr UE



Tai Lleol

• Gosod premiymau treth gyngor uwch a chyfraddau Treth Trafodiadau Tir uwch ar ail gartrefi, a sicrhau bod refeniw ychwanegol o'r fath yn cael ei wario mewn ffordd fwy tryloyw ac yn cael ei neilltuo i liniaru effeithiau ail gartrefi a llety gwyliau tymor byr

• Gwahaniaethu'n well rhwng prif gartrefi, ail gartrefi a llety gwyliau tymor byr drwy weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru ar ddiwygio deddfwriaeth a pholisïau cynllunio, a gorfodi'r meini prawf diwygiedig mewn ffordd effeithiol

• Osgoi amgylchiadau annisgwyl i berchnogion busnesau dilys a ffermwyr sydd wedi arallgyfeirio i gynnig llety hunanddarpar, ac o ran llety a ddarperir yn ystod cyfnodau o'r flwyddyn i weithwyr amaethyddol, mewn tai sy'n berchen i fusnesau fferm, wrth ddiwygio polisïau a gynlluniwyd i liniaru effeithiau ail gartrefi

• Cyflwyno cynllun cofrestru statudol er mwyn monitro'n ofalus y nifer o eiddo *AirBnB* a chartrefi gwyliau yng Nghymru, ochr yn ochr â nodi'r rhwystrau biwrocrataidd mae landlordiaid yn eu hwynebu wrth geisio darparu ar gyfer y sector rhent

• Sicrhau bod polisïau sy'n anelu at liniaru effeithiau ail gartrefi'n gallu gwahaniaethu rhwng llety a ddarperir drwy blatfformau megis *AirBnB* â ffermwyr sydd wedi arallgyfeirio go iawn i ddarparu llety ar y fferm

"	Yn ddiweddar, cytunon ni ar gynnydd i lefel uchaf premiymau'r dreth gyngor ar gyfer ail gartrefi, yn ogystal â rheolau treth leol newydd ar gyfer tai gwyliau. Rydym hefyd wedi cytuno ar feini prawf newydd, Ilymach ar gyfer llety hunanarlwyo a fydd yn atebol i drethi busnes yn lle'r dreth gyngor hefyd o fis Ebrill 2023 - Rebecca Evans, Llafur	Ar gyfer ffermio yn arbennig, mae fforddiadwyedd tai wedi cyrraedd pwynt o argyfwng wrth i ffermydd, bythynnod ac anheddau gweithwyr fferm eraill gael eu gwerthu am brisiau anghyraeddadwy i brynwyr y tu allan i gymunedau ffermio - Sustainable Food Trust	Ledled Cymru wledig, mae ail gartrefi yn broblem gyda phobl ifanc yn cael eu prisio allan o'u cymunedau. Byddem yn gweithio i gau bylchau sy'n caniatáu i bobl ddynodi ail gartrefi yn fusnesau. Rydym hefyd yn cefnogi cynghorau i gynyddu'r dreth gyngor ar ail gartrefi - Jane Dodds, Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol	71

77

Twristiaeth Gynaliadwy

• Sicrhau bod yna gyllid digonol ar gyfer mynediad i dir ffermio a chymunedau gwledig

• Gweithio'n agos â heddluoedd lleol a Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau plismona digonol yng nghefn gwlad, deddfwriaeth mynediad gymesur a gwell addysg i hyrwyddo'r Cod Cefn Gwlad, yn enwedig mewn mannau dynodedig a mannau twristiaeth poblogaidd

• Cydnabod mai dim ond hyn a hyn o niferoedd y gall ardaloedd dynodedig ymdopi â nhw, a gall twristiaeth sy'n mynd uwchlaw hynny gael effaith negyddol ar gymunedau ac adnoddau lleol

• Hyrwyddo twf priodol mewn twristiaeth sydd o fudd cydnaws i fusnesau gwledig, trigolion lleol a chynhyrchwyr bwyd

• Lle bynnag y bo modd, gweithio i sicrhau nad yw trigolion a busnesau o fewn ardaloedd dynodedig yn wynebu cyfyngiadau a chostau nad ydynt yn bodoli y tu allan i'r ardaloedd hynny, drwy un ai ddileu anghydraddoldebau o'r fath, neu ddigolledu'r rhai a effeithir ganddynt

• Ceisio dylanwadu ar gyrff llywodraethu ardaloedd dynodedig i roi blaenoriaeth i anghenion a diwylliant pobl a chymunedau lleol dros ddymuniadau ymwelwyr

Creu pecyn dychwelyd ar gyfer trefi glan môr a threfi marchnad i ddatblygu â Chronfa Trefi Twristiaeth, gan alluogi cymunedau i wella eu heconomi leol drwy ddenu ymwelwyr newydd â WiFi am ddim neu gysylltiadau trafnidiaeth gwell -

> Sam Rowlands, Ceidwadwyr

I lawer o'n cymunedau gwledig ac arfordirol harddaf, mae twristiaeth yn sbardun economaidd hanfodol, ond mae'r un lleoedd hynny hefyd yn wynebu costau y mae'n bwysig inni sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu rhannu'n gyfartal. Dyna pam rydym yn gweithio ar ddeddfwriaeth i roi'r pŵer i awdurdodau lleol gyflwyno Ardoll Twristiaeth newydd -

Rebecca Evans, Llafur

Gwrthbwyso Carbon a Choedwigo

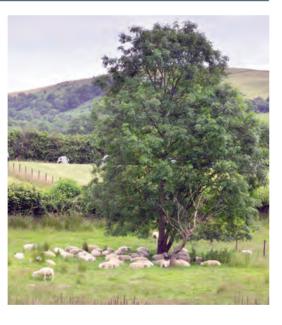
• Cefnogi camau a fyddai'n caniatáu diweddaru rheolau prosesau cynllunio a newid defnydd tir i sicrhau bod yn rhaid i unrhyw ddatblygiadau ar raddfa fawr, megis coedwigo, gwrdd ag amcanion sydd o fudd, a heb fod yn niweidiol i economïau, cymunedau a diwylliant lleol, ac nad ydynt yn lleihau'n sylweddol y bwyd a gynhyrchir, a bioamrywiaeth

• Gweithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru i fonitro newidiadau o ran defnydd a/neu berchnogaeth tir mewn ardaloedd gwledig, i sicrhau bod modd rhoi rheolau llywodraethu a/neu gynllunio ar waith os oes angen, yn enwedig os ydy 'cyllid gwyrdd' yn atal ffermwyr rhag cael mynediad at dir

• Sicrhau bod y ffocws ar draws pob lefel o lywodraeth yn seiliedig ar leihau allyriadau carbon yn y lle cyntaf, yn hytrach na gwrthbwyso carbon

 Archwilio mentrau creu coetir ar sail eu heffaith ar gymunedau gwledig a theuluoedd sy'n cynhyrchu bwyd

• Gweithio gydag eraill i sicrhau bod coetiroedd presennol yn cael eu gwella a'u rheoli'n dda i gynhyrchu coed, dal a storio carbon, a chynyddu bioamrywiaeth, yn hytrach na chanolbwyntio ar blanhigfeydd newydd yn unig



Rydym hefyd yn cefnogi cynyddu gorchudd coed ar ffermydd gyda thaliadau o dan Gynllun Gwrychoedd ac Ymylon, ond yn cydnabod problemau'r Cynllun Glastir, lle mae cwmnïau wedi defnyddio Cymru wledig i geisio gwyrddgalchu eu cofnodion -

Jane Dodds, Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol

Mae plannu mwy o goed yn bwysig yn y frwydr yn erbyn newid hinsawdd ond rhaid gwneud hynny mewn ffordd sydd o fudd i'n ffermwyr a'n cymunedau gwledig. Rhaid stopio'r ecsbloetio gan gorfforaethau mawr sy'n prynu ffermydd Cymru -

Llyr Gruffydd, Plaid Cymru



Cysylltedd Digidol

• Cydnabod y mynediad cyfyngedig i fand eang yn nifer o ardaloedd gwledig Cymru, a cheisio sicrhau na fydd unrhyw fusnes dan anfantais o ganlyniad i symudiadau tuag at wasanaethau ar-lein pellach

• Sicrhau bod fersiynau papur amgen o wasanaethau ar-lein ar gael pan fo angen

• Cydnabod bod band eang yn wasanaeth cyhoeddus hanfodol yng Nghymru

- Ceisio sicrhau buddsoddiad mewn cysylltedd gwledig sy'n adlewyrchu anghenion ardaloedd sydd heb fand eang ar hyn o bryd
- Parhau i roi'r opsiwn i ffermwyr a thrigolion cefn gwlad o dderbyn gwybodaeth bwysig drwy'r post

• Gweithio gyda darparwyr gwasanaethau rhyngrwyd i sicrhau bod pob eiddo o fewn ardaloedd Awdurdodau Lleol â mynediad at dechnoleg ffeibr llawn neu rannol cyn cael gwared â gwasanaethau analog yn raddol erbyn 2025

• Parhau i ddarparu gwybodaeth am y cyllid a'r cymorth sydd ar gael yn lleol i wella cysylltedd band eang mewn cymunedau gwledig

Safonau Masnach

• Gweithio gyda CLILC ac Awdurdodau Lleol eraill i sicrhau dull unffurf o archwilio ffermydd, sy'n effeithiol ac effeithlon

• Sicrhau model seiliedig ar wybodaeth sy'n gymesur, yn ddiduedd ac yn addas i'r diben

• Sicrhau bod y dull a fabwysiadir gan Safonau Masnach yn glir ac yn gyson ac nad yw'r gwasanaeth a ddarperir yn ddibynnol ar darddiad

• Cynnal a gwella'r gwasanaethau rheoleiddio cefndirol hynny sy'n werthfawr i'r diwydiant bwyd ac amaeth, megis dadansoddi samplau bwyd i wirio'r tarddiad ac atal twyll labelu bwyd

• Diogelu gwasanaethau rheoleiddio cefndirol o'r fath at y dyfodol o fewn amgylchedd lle mae llai o bortffolios, cwtogi cyllidebol a gostyngiad o ran lefelau staffio



Mae'r maniffesto Ilawn ar gael ar wefan UAC www.fuw.org.uk /cy/polisi/ adroddiadau

Major retailers urged to continue their support of UK and Welsh produce

THE FUW has written to the UK's major retailers highlighting the need for ongoing support for Welsh and UK food given the impacts of the Russian war on Ukraine on input costs.

In his letter, FUW President Glyn Roberts said: "I have no doubt that you will be aware of the stark increases in food production costs farmers across the globe have and are continuing to experience.

"Alongside possible shortages and unavailability of animal feed ingredients such as maize and sunflower meal, the AHDB has estimated there will be a 40% year-on-year increase in the price of feed concentrates. Average red diesel prices increased by 75.4 pence per litre, or 50%, between February 10 and March 10, and average fertiliser prices have more than tripled since last year, with some types of nitrogen based fertiliser reaching almost £1,000 a tonne."

Although UK farmgate milk prices have increased by around 20% over the past twelve months and deadweight lamb and beef prices continue to trend significantly above the five year averages, UK producers are finding themselves needing to make important changes to their farm businesses with serious concerns for the coming winter and beyond when it comes to fodder availability.

"Despite the annual UK inflation rate increasing to 6.2% and the cost of food in

the UK increasing by 5% compared with 2021 levels, year on year supermarket red meat prices and dairy retail markets remain relatively unchanged. Therefore, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the real impacts of the war will not be felt in the UK for months as Welsh and global food production falls due to shortages and unaffordable input prices."

The letter highlights that major retailers should play a vital role in ensuring that rising input costs do not threaten the long term viability of food producers in Wales and the UK, and that farmers are paid a fair price for their produce in light of developing circumstances.

During times of great uncertainty for the UK agricultural sector, the President urged them to continue to support Welsh and UK food producers - and UK food security - by standing by their commitments to higher quality food produced domestically rather than poorer quality imports, particularly in light of trade deals reached and being negotiated with countries that have far lower standards than here in the UK.

"We would also urge you to ensure that the farming industry has confidence that this support will continue into the future, such that decisions made now that will impact yields and production later this year and into 2023 protect domestic production and UK food security," he added.



The letter highlights that major retailers should play a vital role in ensuring that rising input costs do not threaten the long term viability of food producers in Wales and the UK

Gwledd o gerddoriaeth yn gig noddedig Wcráin

ER nad oedd golwg o Tecwyn y Tractor bach Coch yn unman, mi roedd llond cae o bobol o bob oedran, siâp a llun wedi ymgynnull ar Faes Sioe Mona dydd Sadwrn Ebrill 9fed i fwynhau diwrnod bendigedig o fiwsig Cymraeg yn gig Wcráin, wedi ei drefnu gan Bryn Fôn, LaBelaBel, Arwel Hughes (MAD) a gyda chymorth Pwyllgor Sioe Môn a Ffermwyr Ifanc Môn.

Er i'r p'nawn gychwyn gyda gwynt oer, fe gynheswyd y dorf gan fand cyntaf y dydd, sef Dienw. Fe ddilynodd wledd o gerddoriaeth o bob math, gyda thiwniau cyfarwydd â bywiog gan Fand Pres Llareggub, llond lle o ddawnsio a chyd-ganu gyda Bwncath a Bryn Fôn ei hun yn cau ar ddiwedd diwrnod i'r brenin go iawn.

Bu Llywydd yr Undeb Glyn Roberts, ei wraig Eleri a Tom Jones, Cadeirydd Gwasanaethau Yswiriant FUW yn mwynhau mas draw yn y pafiliwn ac mi roedd yr Undeb yn falch iawn i gyd-noddi'r digwyddiad ac i gyfrannu at achos mor flaengar a phwysig.

This article is in English on the FUW website - News - Y Tir News: "Feast of music at Ukraine sponsored gig."



Cadeirydd Gwasanaethau Yswiriant FUW Tom Jones (chwith) a Llywydd UAC Glyn Roberts yn dangos cefnogaeth.



New Police Farm Group in Wales

AS part of the six brand new police rural and wildlife strategic groups in Wales, the inaugural meeting of the new 'Farm Group' took place recently, chaired by a Dyfed Powys Police Inspector, who importantly has a farming background.

The farm group consists of the rural leads from all 4 Welsh Police Forces, National Sheep Association, Farming Unions, Natural Resources Wales, Welsh Government, Countryside Land Agency and the Fire Service, with other organisations expected to join future meetings. The purpose of the group is to identify the main issues affecting our farming communities throughout Wales, such as thefts, livestock attacks and crime prevention and use a broad spectrum of skills and knowledge from partner agencies to help solve them.

Rob Taylor, Wales Police Rural Crime Coordinator, said: "It is so important that we have our own working group in Wales to look at farm issues and use our key partners such as the farming unions and others to help feed back to us what the real problems are in our rural communities and also to report back to the farmers on what we are achieving. We already have the results of a recent Welsh farm crime survey to work with and we have a number of important plans in the pipeline to assist our farming communities here in Wales. The rise in fuel thefts in Wales has already been identified and it is one that we are all very keen to tackle."

Amongst work streams, a new livestock act is passing through Parliament to amend the antiquated 1953 Law. This new act will provide the police and courts with better powers to deal with irresponsible dog owners and help to educate the public to prevent attacks from happening in the first place.

The first meeting of the new group also received an update on Project Future Farms Cymru, which will use simple technology to provide farmers with the latest crime prevention to reduce thefts. Other ideas include 'Operation Homestead', designed to protect vacant farms during Royal Welsh week and other rural shows in order to raise awareness of the risk of crime. Additionally, new police officer training has taken place in Wales sponsored by the Welsh Government, where they were able to attend a working farm to understand the practices and problems to help them develop their knowledge of rural matters.

Mr Taylor added: "The livestock law is an important part of our work and I'm confident that it will bring the old 1953 act up-to-date, allowing the police better powers to deal with offenders, such as obtaining DNA and including animals such as alpacas and llamas that are not currently covered in law. Already we can see that this Welsh farm group will play an important part in understanding the issues and solving them together and I'm



very grateful to all of those who are working with the police to make that real difference here in Wales. This isn't a talking shop, this is about making real change to help our farming communities."

The Welsh Government have sponsored the new Wales Police Rural Crime Coordinator post, which will enable key people in rural Wales to come together to solve problems across a broad spectrum of rural issues.

The new group will meet regularly and frequent updates will be provided on their important progress by the key partner agencies to our farming communities.

New sown ley. Don't delay the spray.



HERBICIDE





Seedling Docks



Seedling Thistles Dandelions

Leystar[®] is a broad spectrum herbicide designed for new sown leys.

Give your leys the start they need by removing unwanted, competitive broad-leaved weeds. Leystar[®] is very safe to your grass and will give you the confidence that your new sown investment will deliver to its full potential.

Don't delay, talk to your advisor or find out more at **corteva.co.uk**





Discover more at corteva.co.ul Technical Hotline: 0800 689 8899 E-mail: ukhotline@corteva.con USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY. Always read the label and product information before use For further information including warning phrases and symbols refer to label Corteva Agriscience UK Limited, CPC2 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 SSE. Tel: 01462 457272

"This isn't a

NEWS

Natur am Byth - reconnecting the people of Wales with their natural heritage

by Lawrence Harris, Wales Project Development Officer, Bumblebee Conservation Trust

NATUR am Byth is Wales' flagship conservation project, a partnership of nine environmental charities with Natural Resources Wales that will protect endangered species and reconnect the people of Wales with their natural heritage.

We will engage in monitoring rare species and work closely with landowners. At the same time we will work with local communities and charities to engage the people of Wales with nature conservation, and help people to access and enjoy the wildlife around them.

Natur am Byth is made up of eleven different projects across Wales, and one of these is 'Saving the Shrill Carder Bee in Wales', led by the Bumblebee Conservation Trust. The Shrill carder bee is the UK's most threatened



bumblebee, and is now found in just three locations in Wales - in South Pembrokeshire, Swansea Bay and the Gwent Levels.

The few remaining populations have become increasingly isolated from one another, and the Shrill carder bee is now vulnerable to inbreeding and loss of genetic diversity, increasing the risk of local extinction.

Over the next couple of months we will be contacting landowners in the Castlemartin Peninsula, around Swansea Bay and in the Gwent Levels, and hope that you will join us in trying to protect this charismatic and important pollinator. Shrill carder bees are active from April until Late September, and need flower rich forage habitat through that time.

One helpful intervention is to avoid summer grazing in some areas, or adopting light rotational grazing across the year. Another is to leave wide uncut margins, or to rotate the cutting of hedges, ditches and banks to ensure a few areas are cut later in the year.

We hope to provide interested landowners with conservation advice, and support necessary capital works with funding and expert support. If you have any questions then please contact the Bumblebee Conservation Trust at

lawrence.harris@bumblebeeconservation.org



Over the next couple of months we will be contacting landowners in the Castlemartin Peninsula, around Swansea Bay and in the Gwent Levels, and hope that you will join us in trying to protect this charismatic and important pollinator

Ebrill/April

ANGLESEY

۲

anglesey@fuw.org.uk

01248 750250

Cofiwch ymuno â ni am frecwast!

Dyma eich atgoffa bod croeso cynnes iawn i chi ymuno a ni ar gyfer ein brecwast ffermdy elusennol fore Llun y 23ain o Fai yng nghaffi Marchnad Morgan Evans, Gaerwen o 9.30yb ymlaen. Cost brecwast fydd £10 y pen, gyda'r holl elw yn mynd i Sefydliad y DPJ. Bydd angen archebu eich lle drwy alw 01248 750250, edrychwn ymlaen at eich gweld am lond bol o frecwast blasus a digonedd o sgwrsio!



Just a little reminder that you are very welcome to join us for our charity farmhouse breakfast that will take place on Monday May 23 at Morgan Evans Mart Café, Gaerwen from 9.30am onwards. The cost of the breakfast will be £10 per person, with all proceeds going to the DPJ Foundation. You will need to book your place by phoning 01248 750250, we look forward to seeing you for a delicious breakfast and plenty of chats!

CARMARTHEN

Annual General Meeting

Our AGM is being held at Llanarthney village hall on Thursday June 9 at 7.30pm. This will be the first in-person meeting since the beginning of Covid. Our guest speaker on the night is Nicola Davies, RWAS Chair of Council.

A warm welcome is extended to all and we look forward to seeing you on the night.

CEREDIGION

ceredigion@fuw.org.uk

01570 424515

Enillwyr Clwb 200 Club winners

Mawrth/March

- 1 T M Lewis, Cysgod y Gwynt, Dolybont f20
- 2 G R Thomas, Pantfeillionen, Horeb -£10
- 3 Anne Gwynne, Cefnbanadl, Tregaron -£5
- £20 2 - Mrs M E Jones, Maes y Mor, Llanarth -£10

1 - J H Powell, Blaenpentre, Pontarfynach -

- 3 Mr & Mrs Davies, Lloyd Jack, Felinfach -
- £5

GLAMORGAN & GWENT

gwent@fuw.org.uk / 01873 853280

100 Club

The results for the latest draw in the 100 club are set out below:

1st Prize

£50 - Mr Alan Merrick - Brookfield Bungalow

2nd Prize

£30 - Mrs Gloria Williams - Glanshon Farm

£20 - Mrs Jennifer Hooper - Lower Penygraig Farm

Congratulations to the winners, to all other paid up members - better luck next time. Membership of the 100 Club cost £10 per year. Remember you have to be in it to win it!





carmarthen@fuw.org.uk

01267 237974

£30 - Mrs Glo 3rd Prize

glamorgan@fuw.org.uk / 01<u>446 774838</u>

NEWYDDION O'R SIR / FUW COUNTY NEWS

MEIRIONNYDD

meirionnydd@fuw.org.uk 01341 422298

Cyfle i drafod system ddraenio Dyffryn Dysynni

Bu Clare Pillman, Prif Weithredwr Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, ar ymweliad a de Meirionnydd ar ddechrau mis Ebrill, a chafwyd taith i wahanol safleoedd o fewn yr Ardal Draenio Mewnol yn Nyffryn Dysynni.

Bu'n gyfle i ddangos y diffygion mawr yn system ddraenio'r Dyffryn, a'r angen am weithredu brys. Dywedwyd yn glir bod angen buddsoddiad sylweddol i wella rhai cloddiau a'r isadeiledd, a dyfnhau rhannau o'r afon.

Gwnaethpwyd y trefniadau ar y cyd gyda Mabon ap Gwynfor Aelod Senedd Cymru dros Dwyfor Meirionnydd, ac rydym yn ddiolchgar dros ben iddo am hwyluso'r ymweliad.

Clare Pillman, Chief Executive of Natural Resources Wales, visited south Meirionnydd in early April, and visited various sites within the Dysynni Valley Internal Drainage District. It was an opportunity to highlight the major defects in the Valley's drainage system, and the need for urgent action. It was clearly stated that significant

investment was required to improve some hedgerows and infrastructure, and to deepen sections of the river. The arrangements were made jointly with Member of the Senedd for Dwyfor Meirionnydd, and we are very grateful to him for facilitating the visit.



O'r chwith, Mabon ap Gwynfor AS, Clare Pillman, Prif Weithredwr Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Dylan Williams, Rheolwr Rhanbarthol Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.



O'r chwith, Swyddog Sirol Meirionnydd Huw Jones, Mabon ap Gwynfor AS a Dylan Williams.

Ymweliad fferm i fyfyrwyr Bangor



Ar y cyntaf o Ebrill croesawodd ein haelod Olwen Ford, Fferm y Llan, Llanfrothen criw o fyfyrwyr sydd yn astudio cwrs Coedwigaeth, Daearyddiaeth, a Chadwraeth Amgylcheddol ym Mhrifysgol Bangor am daith o'r fferm. Ymunodd Sam Robinson efo'r criw ar ran Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru. Cynnig agoriad llygad ynglŷn â'r cymhlethdodau o amaethu wrth warchod ecoleg oedd bwriad y cyfarfod.

۲

Trafodwyd y gwahanol gostau o gynhyrchu bwyd, cadw'r amgylchedd, materion yn ymwneud a diogelwch bwyd a phwysigrwydd bwyd lleol, polisi carbon a choed.

Trafodwyd hefyd y pwysigrwydd o wrando ar ffermwyr, hwythau'n gwybod ambell i beth am eu tir eu hunain, wrth reswm, yn ogystal a'r trafferthion cysylltiedig â'r dyddiadau terfyn blanced (tymhorau llosgi, chwalu tail, torri gwair ag ati) sy'n cael eu gosod fel rhan o gynlluniau amgylcheddol, ac sy'n rhwystro ffermwyr rhag gweithio yn synhwyrol mewn ymateb i'r tywydd ac anghenion penodol eu tir.

Gwelir fod yn holl bwysig ein bod fel Undeb yn cynnal y trafodaethau hyn efo myfyrwyr, gan fod nhw'n debygol o fynd ymlaen i swyddi lle fydden nhw'n dylanwadu ar bolisi'r dyfodol.

Diolch yn arbennig i Olwen am agor ei fferm unwaith eto i'r myfyrwyr, ac am roi o'i hamser ar gyfer y gwaith. On April 1 our member Olwen Ford, Fferm y Llan, Llanfrothen welcomed a group of students studying a Forestry, Geography, and Environmental Conservation course at Bangor University for a tour of the farm.

Sam Robinson joined the group on behalf of the FUW. The meeting was intended to provide an insight into the complexities of farming while conserving ecology.

The various costs of food production, preservation of the environment, food security and the importance of local food, carbon and timber policy were discussed. We also discussed the importance of listening to farmers, as they of course, know their own land, as well as problems related to deadlines (burning seasons, manure spreading, grass cutting etc) that are set as part of environmental schemes, and which prevent farmers from working sensibly in response to the weather and the specific needs of their land.

It is crucial that as a Union we have these discussions with students, as they are likely to go on to jobs where they will influence future policy.

Special thanks to Olwen for her time and for opening up her farm again to the students. O'r chwith, Sam Robinson, Dirprwy Swyddog Sirol Meirionnydd; Glyndwr Davies, Cadeirydd Grŵp Atal Llifogydd Lleol; James West, Arweinydd Tîm Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru; Mabon ap Gwynfor AS, Clare Pillman a Dylan Williams.



Pembrokeshire

pembrokeshire@fuw.org.uk 01437 762913

County Executive Committee

It was great to finally be able to meet with members in person at our April meeting after two years of virtual meetings.

If you would like to join us for one of our monthly meetings where we discuss the current issues affecting the industry please get in touch with the county office on 01437 762913 for further details.



200+ Club April results

£25 - Jones, Trefach

£10 - Evans, Fronlas

£10 - Lloyd, Cilshafe

20

۲

FARM SAFETY

Y TIR MAY 2022

Know your tractor, know your ground - drive safely on slopes

by Wales Farm Safety Partnership

THE role of the Wales Farm Safety Partnership (WFSP) is to raise awareness of farm safety. For this issue of Y Tir, well-known farmer, Lantra instructor and farm safety mentor Brian Rees shares his advice for driving tractors safely on slopes.

"You should routinely carry out maintenance of all farm vehicles but before any task where you'll be working on slopes, there are additional checks and a critical 'grip test' you should always carry out," says Brian.

"Remember too that if you plan to work alone, always carry a phone and tell someone else where you are working. Always practice 'Safe Stop' when you leave the cab - it could mean the difference between life and death - handbrake on, gears in neutral, engine off, key out!"

For a step-by-step guide to driving tractors safely visit www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg185.pdf

Essential external checks

• Start with checking oil levels - both back end oil and engine oil

• Check your prop shaft is in good order, as this holds you back when driving downhill

• Check all tyre pressures (which should be done routinely and regularly). They should be quite hard if you are working on grass slopes

• Take account of the terrain, old versus young leys and weather conditions. Wet ground is more hazardous so plan accordingly

• Check your brakes on both tractor and any trailer are working properly and coupled together

• Clean cab windows and mirrors good visibility from all sides is critical



FUW Membership Benefits

Full members receive access to ALL of the following benefits:

Union membership	Putting farmers in Wales first We independently advance the views of farmers in Wales only, without outside influence from other organisations	Professional representation From local councils to national bodies, we help define and refine the policies that you have to comply with on your farm	Lobbying & influencing We advance the interests of our members by active campaigning, ensuring farming is kept high on the Welsh political agenda	Your voice is heard Our democratic structure means that your opinion matters and forms the core of our policies. If it matters to you, it matters to us
	Annual SAF completion	Professional support	Regulatory advice	Online services
Union services	As part of your membership, we provide local assistance in competing your basic payment scheme form - helping you avoid any costly mistakes	Our trained policy experts can answer your questions and support you with penalty appeals, Capital Works, Clastir schemes and other grants	Our policy team advise on planning rights of way, boundary disputes, tenancy & rents, inheritance & probate, Wayleaves & Easements and much more!	We can manage your BCMS movements, RPW online account and update any Manage My Land changes. PLUS access our member- only website full of agri news
nal ts	FREE agricultural newspaper	Exclusive discounts!	Local events with expert speakers	FREE hospitality at a show near you
Additional benefits	Get 'Y Tir' delivered direct to your door monthly, packed full of important agricultural news, latest policy updates & exclusive event invitations	Special rates on a range of professional services and products such as motor, broadband, energy, building materials and training courses and much more!	Discuss current issues with other members and receive advice from qualified industry experts on topics that affect you and your farm	We offer all our members FREE refreshments at local agricultural shows throughout Wales



So you've done all the external checks - what's next once you are inside

• Always put your safety belt on strapped inside the cab is the safest place to be should you lose control of the vehicle and never carry passengers

 Always check for people on the ground. Many vehicles, such as telescopic handlers have blind spots

What's the best way of preparing to work on steep or sloping terrain?

• If circumstances allow, always start working on a slope from the bottom. - This means that whatever happens later, you will be going back over ground you have already covered. If you feel you are losing control of the tractor at the top of a slope, that's much more serious

• Ensure all loads are stable, secure and evenly balanced

- You may need to add weights to the front of the tractor to compensate for a heavy load at the rear

- Remember that weight equals grip, so if you are emptying a load, the tyre grip will change/reduce

- Remember that weight will transfer from back wheels when driving uphill to front wheels when driving downhill

• Never use your foot accelerator on a slope. Set your revs on hand throttle, keep your right foot available for brakes. Maintain a stable speed by using your clutch and brake

• Driving in the correct gear is essential, select the right gear for the conditions you are working in

• Always carry out standard grip test. Once you are on steep terrain, stop the vehicle and see if you can start again - both uphill and downhill. If you can stop and take off again, you've built in a 15%-20% safety margin

 Once at the top, reverse down, it's safer than driving down a steep slope

OPINIONS / SYLWADAU

MEAT MATTERS

Welsh butchers up for top awards

by Rhys Llywelyn, Hybu Cig Cymru Market Development Manager

THE independent butchery sector supplies around a tenth of the red meat sold in Britain, but it's an important shop window for our products. To help independent retailers, HCC runs the Welsh Lamb and Welsh Beef Butchers' Club, which provides promotional materials and help with marketing.

It's a testament to the high standards of Welsh butchers' shops that four have been nominated to win awards for their high standards and the fine quality of their meat products at a prestigious UKwide competition.

The Gourmet Butcher, of Whitchurch, Cardiff; Prendergast of Haverfordwest and N S James of Raglan have made it through to the final three chasing Welsh Butcher Shop of the Year. The team at The Gourmet Butcher have also reached the final three of the UK's New Butcher's Business of the Year.

The roll call of possible Welsh-based honours doesn't stop there. Prendergast's 20-year-old Mark Wolsey is also nominated for Young Butcher of the Year while another Welsh leading light, Swans Farm Shop, will be competing for Innovation of the Year.

The Swans Farm Shop's environmental ethos is "Food Metres not Food Miles." The third-generation family farm at Treuddyn, near Mold, has added sunflowers, wildflowers, phacelia and multispecies grass grows to the staples of wheat, barley, silage, hay, kale & turnips to feed the livestock. They opened up a "pick-your-own sunflowers" service during lockdown, with schools visiting and are now considering open days and further school visits. Cardiff's The Gourmet Butcher only entered the

۲

industry in October 2019 and already they have three branded shops. Gerwyn Harries, with wife Angela, runs the shop in Park Road, Whitchurch, Cardiff, alongside two sister outlets in nearby Llantrisant and Porth. Young west Wales butcher Mark Wolsey's commitment to constantly improving the family shop - and his own personal skills - has seen him propelled into the final three of the Young Butcher category. Prendergast Butchers, run by

Mark's mother and father Chris and Rachael Wolsey, is a story of successful farm diversification.

Their Pembrokeshire farm started off with around 200 breeding ewes yielding 4-500 lambs and now has grown to 400 yielding 800-1000 lambs a year and they have added pigs in latter years. Mark is planning a fact-finding tour of the top UK butchers to bring in the best possible practices to improve and expand the business.

The Butcher Shop of the Year awards took place at the NEC Birmingham on April 26.

Mae'r sector cigyddiaeth annibynnol yn cyflenwi tua degfed ran o'r cig coch a werthir ym Mhrydain, ond mae'n ffenestr siop bwysig i'n cynnyrch. I helpu adwerthwyr annibynnol, mae HCC yn rhedeg Clwb Cigyddion Cig Oen Cymru a Chig Eidion Cymru, sy'n darparu deunyddiau hyrwyddo a chymorth gyda marchnata.

MERCHED MEWN AMAETH

Ymgyrch i gefnogi'r diwydiant amaeth

gan Tegwen Morris, Cyfarwyddwraig Cenedlaethol, Merched y Wawr

MAE mis Mai yn bwysig iawn yng nghalendr Merched y Wawr gan mae dyma'r mis lle y cynhelir ein Gwyliau Rhanbarthol a hefyd ein Gŵyl Haf blynyddol. Ac wedi dwy flynedd rithiol rydym yn mentro i fyd hybrid eleni gan edrych ar gynnal amryw o'r gweithgareddau ym Mro Ddyfi gan rannu'r canlyniadau ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol. Mae yna greadigrwydd a chystadlu brwd a'r dysgwyr yn dod o bedwar ban Byd gan gynnwys Siapan a Dubai.

Un o'r ymgyrchoedd pwysig arall ydyw cefnogi'r diwydiant amaeth yng Nghymru ac mae amryw o'n haelodau wedi bod yn ymchwilio yn y siopau a'r archfarchnadoedd lleol gan ofyn i siarad gyda'r rheolwr os nad oes cig, llaeth, wyau ac amryw o gynnyrch lleol o Gymru yn cael eu gwerthu ar y silffoedd - pam? Mae'r atebion hyd yma wedi bod yn ddiddorol - a gyda mwy a mwy yn gofyn y cwestiwn y gobaith ydyw y bydd mwy o gynnyrch o Gymru i'w gweld ar werth yn y siopau a'r archfarchnadoedd.

Gobeithio hefyd y bydd modd i'n holl aelodau gyfarfod yn eu cymunedau dros y misoedd nesaf i gymryd rhan ym mhrosiect ein Llywydd Jill Lewis -Cerdded, Cerdd a Chynefin fydd yn mynd a'n bryd, a braf fydd gweld pob cymuned yn cyd-gerdded, yn dysgu mwy am eu cynefinoedd a'r enwau hyfryd tafodieithol sydd ar ein blodau, coed a chaeau. Pwy a ŵyr efallai y ceir ambell i gerdd newydd yn ymddangos yn fuan hefyd.

May is a busy

month for Merched y Wawr with various festivals held. Another important campaign is

supporting the agriculture industry in Wales and a number of our members have been doing some research in supermarkets and asking to see managers if Welsh produce such as meat, milk, egg etc aren't available resulting in some very interesting answers. The aim is to see more Welsh produce on supermarket shelves.

PROPERTY MATTERS

Agricultural lifetime tenancy agreement, but no written agreement

by Kathryn Williams, Director, Davis Meade Property Consultants



UNDER the Agricultural Holdings Act 1986, section 6 allows the landlord or tenant to request arbitration, to enable the terms of the tenancy agreement to be formulated into a written agreement.

The initial step is the section 6 demand in which it must state that a request is made to enter into a written tenancy agreement and it must demand the inclusion of all of the terms contained within Schedule 1 of the Agricultural Holdings Act.

Under an oral tenancy agreement there is no prohibition on assignment or subletting by the tenant.

As soon as a section 6 notice is served by a landlord, the tenant is automatically prevented from assigning the tenancy or subletting. It would be advisable to any landlord who has a tenant with an oral tenancy agreement, to serve a section 6 notice and request a written agreement.

There is no time limit for the parties to enter into a written tenancy agreement following service of the section 6 demand, however parties should be mindful to the Limitations Act rules.

Only the party who served the section 6 notice can demand arbitration. The arbitrator's jurisdiction is limited by section 6 of the Act and as such his award can only deal with the existing terms of the tenancy or provisions that the parties have agreed to, or that are in-line with schedule 1.

For further information please contact Kathryn Williams at Davis Meade -

kathrynwilliams@dmpcuk.com

O dan Ddeddf Daliadau Amaethyddol 1986, mae adran 6 yn caniatáu i'r landlord neu'r tenant ofyn am gyflafareddiad, er mwyn ffurfio telerau'r cytundeb tenantiaeth mewn cytundeb ysgrifenedig.

Y cam cychwynnol yw hawliad adran 6 lle mae'n rhaid datgan bod cais yn cael ei wneud i ymrwymo i gytundeb tenantiaeth ysgrifenedig a rhaid iddo gynnwys yr holl delerau a gynhwysir yn Atodlen 1 o'r Ddeddf Daliadau Amaethyddol.

Am ragor o wybodaeth cysylltwch â Kathryn Williams yn Davis Meade kathrynwilliams@dmpcuk.com

New funding and new opportunities

by Kate Miles, Charity Manager, The DPJ Foundation

THE DPJ Foundation have been lucky to receive funding from the Welsh Government to provide support for people who have been bereaved. In reality, we have been offering counselling for bereavement and grief for a few years. However, this funding will enable us to safeguard this service (which is accessed through the Share the Load helpline) and to widen what we do. We will also be delivering new training to help people to understand more about bereavement and how to offer support and this will be available in the next couple of months as well as creating some resources.

In order to ensure we have enough support in place, we have been training new volunteers for our Share the Load service and they are ready to answer helpline calls. Our next priority is to look for new Regional Champions to join our team across the country. These are the volunteers who help us to raise awareness of our services and



22

deliver talks to YFC clubs and other groups as well as representing the DPJ Foundation in their communities.

We asked one of our Regional Champion volunteers to tell us a bit more about how she got involved with the DPJ Foundation. Annie. who also volunteers on Share the Load says: "I first heard about the DPJ Foundation when I came across something in the farming press several years ago and I thought "great idea, shame its only in Pembrokeshire as I'd love to get involved". Then I was lucky enough to hear Emma give a talk when I was on the Agri Academy course. The story was very moving. I looked at the Share the Load poster with the lad on the tractor, I looked around the room and thought of the people I work with, those in my community,



'THRIVE, ADAPT, GROW

Accountants with farming experience

- Advice on diversification
 - Renewable energy
 - Xero cloud packages
- Tax, audit, business advice 9
- Succession & exit planning
- VAT and payroll services
- Inheritance tax and probate

Carmarthen Llys Deri Parc Pensarn Carmarthen SA312NF **\$**:01267 237534



Lampeter 81 Bridge Street Lampeter **SA48 7AB \$**:01570 422204

9

9



'FFYNNU, ADDASU, TYFU'

Cyfrifwyr â phrofiad

Cyngor ar arallgyfeirio

Ynni adnewyddadwy

Pecynnau cwmwl Xero

Treth, archwilio, cyngor busnes

Cynlluniau olyniaeth ac ymadael

Gwasanaethau TAW a chyflogres

Treth etifeddiant a phrofiant

ym maes amaeth

E: info@lhp.co.uk

www.lhp.co.uk

Free initial consultation | Ymgynghoriad cyntaf am ddim

and those in the area I am from, and I thought "that could be anyone of them, or me, sat there.

"I have always lived and worked in very rural, isolated areas. I know the strength and importance of the community around you, and I know that the support of that community can make all the difference in times of need. I wanted to be more equipped to support those around me, and keep my own mental health strong, so I first started with a mental health first aid course, and then trained as a regional champ, and then share the load



#RhannwchYBaich

Call Share

volunteer, including, importantly the ASSIST suicide prevention training.

"I feel now I am a little more able to help support the community around me when they need it, be that anonymously and confidentially through the share the load line or just by having a chat about what the foundation does and how we can support someone when I am down the mart having a cup of tea."

As a Regional Champion, Annie will visit the local mart to make sure that people there know about us and what we do. She also does talks for Young Farmers Clubs, Rugby Clubs, WIs, helps us by collecting donations and attends fundraising events and local shows.

Does this sound like something that you could do? We are looking for people who are passionate about the farming community and want to make a difference. You won't be offering mental health support (that's for our Share the Load volunteers), but you will need to feel comfortable talking in general about mental health and helping us to break the stigma.

We are especially interested in speaking to people from Gwent, Glamorgan, Flintshire, Meirionnydd, Ceredigion or Carmarthenshire as we know we have a few gaps in these areas.

If you are interested in finding out more about how you could help us and help your community, please get in touch with me on 07984 169652 or send me an email: Kate@thedpjfoundation.co.uk

Gwobr arbennig i elusen Tir Dewi

gan Llinos Angharad Owen, Rheolwr Rhanbarthol Partneriaid a Chyfathrebu Tir Dewi yn y Gogledd

MAE mynychu unrhyw seremoni yn anrhydedd ond mae derbyn gwahoddiad i fynychu seremoni wobrwyo gan Uchel Sirvf Gwynedd Mr Gwyn Peredur Owen yn fraint aruthrol.

Mae'r seremonïau yma yn cael eu cynnal yn flynyddol gan yr Uchel Siryf a hynny yn rhan o Wobrau Blynyddol Trechu Trosedd yr Uchel Siryf. Roedd tri chategori gwobrwyo sef Gwobrau Gwasanaeth Cymunedol yr Uchel Siryf, Gwobrau Cenedlaethol Trechu Trosedd a Gwobrau Personol yr Uchel Siryf.

Braint ac anrhydedd oedd derbyn gwobr Gwasanaeth Cymunedol Yr Uchel Siryf am waith elusen Tir Dewi. Derbyniodd Tir Dewi'r wobr mewn cydnabyddiaeth o'r gefnogaeth sydd yn cael ei rhoi i ffermwyr a'r gymuned ffermio.

Mae'r gefnogaeth a gynigir gan Tir Dewi am ddim ac yn hollol gyfrinachol. Gall y gefnogaeth a gynigir amrywio o achos i achos yn dibynnu ar ba fath o gefnogaeth sydd ei angen. Gallwch siarad ag un o'n gwirfoddolwyr am eich gofidiau

Siryf Gwynedd 2021/2022. Llun aan Philip Williams

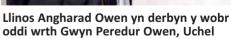
yn gwbl gyfrinachol. Gallwch wneud hynny dros y ffôn drwy ein llinell gymorth neu wyneb yn wyneb dros baned.

Yr ydym yma i wrando ac nid i farnu. Byddwn yn eich cefnogi gwaeth beth fydd eich problem. Os ydych chi'n dioddef, o dan bwysau neu'n teimlo na allwch barhau, peidiwch â phetruso, galwch Tir Dewi heddiw ar 0800 121 47 22. Yr unig beth y gallwch fod yn falch ohono yw ichi fod yn ddigon dewr i godi'r ffôn a gofyn am gymorth.

Braf iawn oedd bod yn rhan o'r seremoni wobrwyo a chael cydnabyddiaeth am waith yr elusen yng Ngwynedd ac yn wir yng Nghymru. Roedd hi'n noson arbennig iawn gyda sawl elusen ac unigolion yn derbyn gwobr a chydnabyddiaeth am eu gwaith o fewn y gymuned. Mae Tir Dewi yma i chi BOB AMSER.

This article is in English on the FUW website - News - Y Tir News: "Special award for Tir Dewi."





CFFI CYMRU WALES YFC / NEWS

Dathliad o gynnyrch a thalent lleol

CAFWYD noson arbennig yn dod â chynnyrch a thalent lleol ynghyd ddiwedd fis Mawrth - gyda blas cryf o Geredigion!

Cynhaliwyd y digwyddiad i nodi llwyddiant Alaw James a Megan Williams o CFfl Lledrod, a enillodd gystadleuaeth coginio yn Ffair Aeaf Cymdeithas Amaethyddol Frenhinol Cymru. Lansiwyd y gystadleuaeth o ganlyniad i bartneriaeth rhwng Cywain, prosiect gan Menter a Busnes sy'n cefnogi datblygiad busnesau bwyd a diod o Gymru, a Ffederasiwn Ffermwyr Ifanc Cymru (CFfl).

Cafodd yr ymgeiswyr y dasg o greu bwydlen dau gwrs wedi'i hysbrydoli gan gynnyrch Cymreig. Roedd y seigiau'n cynnwys prif gwrs a naill ai cwrs cychwynnol neu bwdin ac yn cynnwys cynhwysion gan (o leiaf) ddau gynhyrchydd bwyd a diod o Gymru sydd i'w gweld ar Fap Cynhyrchwyr Cywain (cywain.cymru). Gwireddwyd syniad Alaw a Megan yn Y Ffarmers,



Alun Jones, Prif Weithredwr Menter a Busnes yn cyflwyno siec i Alaw (chwith) a Megan (canol).

Llanfihangely-Creuddyn diolch i Caitlin Morse a Lewis Johnston a'u tîm, a roddodd eu seigiau blasus ar y fwydlen fuddugol.

Dywedodd Caitlin,

cydberchennog Y Ffarmers: "Yma yn Y Ffarmers rydym yn ymfalchïo mewn gweini cynnyrch lleol, tymhorol ac roedd yn bleser gennym gyflwyno ein cynnig ni ar gais buddugol gwych Alaw a Megan. Mae'n wych gweld syniadau coginio newydd ac arloesol ac rydym yn eu llongyfarch ar eu llwyddiant."

Prif gynhwysyn y cwrs cyntaf oedd Bacwn Cig Oen o gwmni Welsh Homestead Smokery o Dregaron - sydd wedi derbyn cefnogaeth gan Cywain i ddatblygu a thyfu eu busnes. Roedd Alaw a Megan yn awyddus i arddangos y cynnyrch hwn fel cig moch lleol o safon, wedi'i fygu ar y fferm. Roedd hyn yn rhan o fwydlen ehangach a oedd yn cynnwys Ballotine Ffesant gyda Stwffin Cnau Castan, Rosti Tatws, Bresych wedi'i Ffrio'n ysgafn â Sialóts wedi'u deifio mewn Jus Eirin Mair & Phort.

Dywedodd Phil Ellis, Prif Weithredwr newydd Ffederasiwn Ffermwyr Ifanc Cymru: "Mae'n bleser gan y CFfl weithio mewn partneriaeth â Cywain a thrwy wneud hynny, rhoi cyfle i'n haelodau arfer eu mentergarwch ymhellach, gyda'u hegni a'u penderfyniad arferol. Nawr bod cyfyngiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â Covid wedi cael eu llacio, rydym yn barod i ailymweld â digwyddiadau a chystadlaethau unwaith eto ac edrychwn ymlaen at ddatblygu syniadau cystadlu newydd gyda Cywain."

This article is in English on the FUW website -News - Y Tir News: "A celebration of local produce and talent."

Carmarthenshire YFC Stockman results

THERE was fierce competition throughout the day at the County Field Day held at the Carmarthen Mart and the Showground, Nantyci on Saturday April 2.

Nia Thomas, St Ishmaels YFC won the title of Senior Stockman of the Year with Elin Ludgate, Llanfynydd YFC second, and joint third for Angharad Thomas, Vale of Towy YFC & Sion Roberts, Llangadog YFC.

In the Junior Stockman of the Year, Lewis Gibbin, Whitland YFC, won the competition with Iwan Rhys Thomas, St Ishmaels YFC second, Elan Thomas, Penybont YFC third and Carys Morgans, Llanfynydd YFC fourth.

The eight were presented with FUW branded beanie hats, they will go on to represent Carmarthenshire at Wales level and good luck to them.



Senior stockman winners: From left, Carmarthenshire YFC Chairman Hefin Evans; Nia Thomas St Ishmaels YFC; Elin Ludgate, Llanfynydd YFC; Sion Roberts Llangadog YFC and Angharad Thomas Vale of Towy YFC, who is also the FUW's Marketing Coordinator.



Junior stockman winners: From left, Hefin Evans, Lewis Gibbin Whitland YFC; Iwan Thomas St Ishmaels YFC and Elan Thomas Penybont YFC.

Bracken bashing a centuries-old battle

by Dr David Cutress, Farming Connect Knowledge Exchange Hub, IBERS, Aberystwyth University



BRACKEN (the most common UK species being Pteridium aquilinum) is a dominant plant found worldwide. Its ability to encroach across landscapes, outcompete other flora and its roles in direct and indirect harm to fauna make it a highly effective weed.

For over a century, agricultural practitioners have attempted to reduce bracken encroachment and clear landscapes of this scourge to utilise the land for further productivity. Grazing bracken dense areas impose risks on animal welfare through the toxic chemicals these plants produce, as well as their associated link as habitats to disease-spreading ticks. Furthermore, grazing of the selectively edible available forage surrounding bracken only

eases competition to its further widespread establishment. Control methods that have been utilised to combat bracken over the years fall into three categories; Physical, biological and chemical. Physical cutting, bashing, rolling, crushing and ploughing actions damage the plant structure and consistently interrupt growth and photosynthesis.

Chemical herbicides target essential internal pathways and include glyphosate and asulam. Although largely unsuccessful, biological controls utilise bracken-targeting insects and fungal pathogens.

All have limitations and tend to require very long-term management plans to prevent the recurrence of hardy bracken plants via their underground rhizome structures.

An EIP Wales project is currently investigating methods of bracken control to aid tree establishment particularly on steep slopes and areas unsuited for other forms of agricultural production. More information can be found at www.businesswales.gov.wales/farmingconnect/

A key aspect of any form of bracken management and control is ensuring that once bracken presence is reduced (via any method), long-term resilient flora species are established to compete with and prevent bracken re-establishment.

Within the process of ecosystem succession, shrubs and trees are the natural intermediate and climax community species that would follow perennials such as bracken. As such, trees and shrubs should have ideal functionality in combining into bracken dense regions and could blend well with cattle silvopastoral grazing to keep bracken re-establishment in check.

Trees and shrubs would naturally compete for resources with bracken and reduce light availability for photosynthesis under canopies. Trees and shrubs also play key roles in carbon sequestration and the inclusion of further such plantations on otherwise unproductive agricultural land. This should add towards mitigation of total farm emissions, which is a key consideration for the sector's future.

Grazing bracken dense areas impose risks on animal welfare through the toxic chemicals these plants produce, as well as their associated link as habitats to disease-spreading ticks

Byw'n lleol Gweithio'n lleol Yswirio'n lleol

Live locally Work locally Insure locally

Ffoniwch ni ar 0344 800 3110 am bris sydd wedi'i deilwra i'ch anghenion chi

Call us on 0344 800 3110

for a quote that is tailored to your needs



Gwasanaethau Yswiriant FUW yw t<mark>eitl masnachol FUW Insur</mark>ance Services Limited. Swyddfa gofrestredig: Llys Amaeth, Plas Gogerddan, ABERYSTWYTH SY23 3BT. Cofrestrwyd yn Lloegr a Chymru o dan rhif 07981993. Mae FUW Insurance Services Limited yn cael ei awdurdodi a'i reoli gan y 'Financial Conduct Authority' o dan Rif Cofrestru 615251.

FUW Insurance Services is a trading title of FUW Insurance Services Limited. Registered office: Llys Amaeth, Plas Gogerddan, ABERYSTWYTH SY23 3BT. Registered in England & Wales Number 07981993. FUW Insurance Services Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in respect of insurance mediation, under Registration Number 615251.