# Tech Note:

# RLB Shift Overview



Tyler Grange

**Cefn Road, Wrexham**

**January 2025**

TG Report No. 13539_R08_DM_

| Report No: | Date | Revision | Author | Checked |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13539_R08 | 23rd January 2025 | - | Dale Mortiboys BSc (Hons) ACIEEM | Olivia Mckechnie-Downing BSc (Hons) ACIEEM |

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# Introduction

1.1. This report has been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Ltd. (TG) on behalf of Harworth Group. It sets out the findings of the ecological surveys and reports in relation to a parcel of land at Cefn Road, Wrexham (OS Grid Reference SJ 3548 5092), which is proposed for phased residential development. Over the period of surveying and reporting on site the Red Line Boundary (RLB) has altered several times, the latest adjustment being in December 2024. This technical note seeks to provide an oversight of the existing reports in relation to this adjustment. It does not seek to reassess the reports themselves or provide detailed conclusions or mitigation assessments, for this the reports would need to be reconsidered and amended individually. The proposed plans are shown in **Appendix 1**. There have also been comments made on the proposals from Natural Resources Wales (NRW)-these are shared in **Appendix 2**. Where appropriate any future report amendments/rewrites or addendums will seek to address these comments.

## Site Context

1.2. The wider site mainly comprises arable fields and amenity grassland, in use as playing fields, bordered by hedgerows and mature trees; public footpaths also cross the site at several points. Cefn Road runs along the western site boundary, and Bryn Estyn Road along the northern boundary. Residential development lies to the north and west of the site, and agricultural fields to the south and east. Wrexham Industrial Estate is located 1.1km east of the site. The current red line boundary is shown below in **Figure 1.1**.

1.3. The description of the development states: ”Outline Planning Application for Residential development for the construction of up to 900 residential dwellings with associated infrastructure (playing fields, open space and SUDs attenuation) with all matters reserved except for detailed means of primary highway access”




**Figure 1.1 – Site Boundary**

## Ecological Report History

1.4. The following reports are being submitted as part of the planning application:

- 13539_R02b EcoAssessment February 2022
- 13539_R04 Tech Note: Aerial Inspection of Trees for Bats September 2022
- 13539_R05b EcIA March 2024
- 13539_R07 Badger Survey (Confidential) March 2024
- ES Ecology Chapter 7. March 2024

1.5. These reports will be briefly discussed in turn below, with details provided on the proposed updates to the documents, and the details discussed within the documents. This is summarised in **Table 1.1.**

**13539_R02b EcoAssessment February 2022**

1.6. The RLB at the time of writing this report was similar to the currently proposed RLB but with the addition of the rugby club land to the NE of the site. The recommendations for further work were addressed in later reports, as was the advice to consider opportunities for ecological enhancements in the proposed masterplan. The recommendations and conclusions of this report in relation to (amongst others) designing a sensitive lighting strategy, obtaining a NRW licence for GCN and pre-commencement badger surveys are still valid. The RLB has changed, however the survey area is the same (as the rugby club was never accessed). **Having reviewed this document in January 2025 we have concluded the contents, conclusions and recommendations remain applicable to the latest proposed design and RLB and therefore, a separate addendum to this document will not be required.**

**13539_R04 Tech Note: Aerial Inspection of Trees for Bats September 2022**

1.7. The RLB at the time of writing this report was similar to the currently proposed RLB but with the addition of the rugby club land to the NE of the site. However, this report deals with specific trees highlighted for impact or removal associated with the project. **Having reviewed this document in January 2025 we have concluded the contents, conclusions and recommendations remain applicable to the latest proposed design and RLB and therefore, a separate addendum to this document will not be required.**

**13539_R05b EcIA March 2024**

1.8. The RLB at the time of writing this report was similar to the currently proposed RLB but with the addition of several fields to the east of the site. The survey effort covered within this report extends over the current proposed RLB put forward for this planning submission. The recommendations for the advice to consider opportunities for ecological enhancements in the proposed masterplan are still relevant. However, the mitigation recommendations detailed in the report have changed due to the shift in the RLB and the availability of land. The Green Infrastructure Statement within the EcIA will also have to be amended to reflect the latest RLB but is considered to largely remain the same in its conclusions. It should be noted that the Proposed Development will be compliant with relevant planning policies and legislation with regard to ecology, including a 'net benefit for biodiversity' in line with Planning Policy Wales**. Having reviewed this document in January 2025 we have concluded the conclusions and recommendations require amending to be relevant for the latest proposed design and RLB and therefore, a separate addendum to this document will be required.**

**13539_R07 Badger Survey (Confidential) March 2024**

1.9. The RLB at the time of writing this report was similar to the currently proposed RLB but with the addition of several fields to the east of the site. However, this report deals with specific badger sett areas associated with the proposals. Although the area to the east was mentioned within this report at the time of writing, the setts identified and their constraints to the proposals are still viable for the current design. The recommendations to design the proposals to avoid impacts to these areas, as well as obtaining an NRW licence should disturbance or damage be required are still valid. **Having reviewed this document in January 2025 we have concluded the contents, conclusions and recommendations remain applicable to the latest proposed design and RLB and therefore, a separate addendum to this document will not be required.**

**ES Ecology Chapter 7. March 2024b**

1.10. At the time of issue for this ES chapter (March 2024), the RLB included the current proposal site plus an additional plot of land to the east, that included several fields. Due to the complexity of the ES assessment process and discussion of impacts, this report will be reviewed in light of the RLB shift and a new ES ecology chapter will be written**. It is anticipated that this fresh ES ecology chapter will be ready in April 2025.**

**Table 1.1:** Reports Impacted by RLB shift and proposed action to address

| Report | Material recommendations/conclusions affected by RLB shift? | Future Report Adjustments Proposed |
|---|---|---|
| R02b | No | No Addendum proposed |
| R04 | No | No Addendum proposed |
| R05b | Yes | **Addendum Proposed** |
| R07 | No | No Addendum proposed |
| ES Ecology Chapter | Yes | **ES Chapter to be rewritten April 2025** |

## Conclusions

1.11. The EcIA (R05b) and ES Ecology Chapter reports, and any mitigation previously proposed within them, are in the process of being updated in response to the change to the red line boundary and latest masterplan layout (**Figure 1.1** and **Appendix 1**), as well as the DMO consultee NRW comments received in 2024 (**Appendix 2**).

# Appendix 1

## Proposal Plans

TTE_UD_v2




Aerial image: © Google Earth 2022

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KEY

- Site boundary
- KSS2 boundary
- Proposed residential parcel
- Proposed sports pitches
- Proposed public open space
- Retained tree / hedgerow
- Proposed planting
- Indicative proposed SuDS
- Wildlife corridor
- Proposed primary access
- Proposed secondary access
- Proposed spine road with green verge*
- Proposed road network
- Road feature / traffic calming
- Placemaking / gateway feature
- Existing / potential play space
- Pedestrian / cycle link
- Retained Public Right of Way (PRoW)
- Retained / proposed pedestrian / cycle route
- Existing cycle route

*Position of link to remaining KSS2 to be determined*

Document control

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P06 | Updated masterplan to reflect drainage strat and T.constraints | 25.11.24 | EI | AC | AC |
| P05 | Updated masterplan to reflect new drainage strat | 12.11.24 | EI | AC | AC |
| P04 | Red boundary update | 12.03.24 | LR | BR | AC |
| P03 | Updated parcels | 27.02.24 | BR | BR | AC |
| P02 | Updated masterplan based on technical updates | 02.02.24 | BR | AC | AC |
| Rev | Description | Date | Dwn | Chk | App |

**Erlas Park** Wrexham
Harworth Group

## STRATEGIC MASTERPLAN

| TTE Proj No | Drwn \| Date | Checked \| Date | Appr'd \| Date | Scale @ A3 | Suitability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B024030 | EI \| Nov '24 | AC \| Nov '24 | AC \| Nov '24 | 1:5,000 | S0 |

| Client Proj No | Originator | Vol/System | Level/Location | Type/Code | Role | Number | Revision |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | TTE | 00 | XX | DR | UD | 40 | P06 |

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# Appendix 2

**NRW Comments 02052024**

Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Natural Resources Wales

Ein cyf/Our ref: CAS-253025-Z8M6

Justin Paul (on behalf of Harworth Estates Investments Ltd.)
J10 Planning
By email: justin@j10planning.com

Date: 02 May 2024

Dear Sir,

**STATUTORY PRE-APPLICATION CONSULTATION – TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (WALES) ORDER 2012 AS AMENDED**

**PROPOSAL: Proposed phased residential development for the construction of up to 900 residential dwellings with associated infrastructure (primary school, playing fields, open space and SuDS attenuation) with all matters reserved except for detailed means of primary highway access**

**LOCATION: Land off Cefn Road, Erlas Park, Wrexham, LL13 9TT**

Thank you for providing a requisite notice to us under Article 2D of the above Order. We received a copy of your proposed application on 05 April 2024.

**We have concerns with the application as proposed because inadequate information has been provided. To overcome these concerns, you should provide further information in your planning application regarding protected species, ornithology, and protected sites / foul drainage. If this information is not provided, we may object to the planning application when formally consulted by the planning authority. Further details are provided below.**

**We also advise that based on the information submitted to date, we would ask the planning authority to include conditions regarding protected species and a Construction Environmental Management Plan on any planning permission granted. Without the inclusion of these conditions by the planning authority we would be likely to object to the planning application.**

**Protected Species**

Great Crested Newts (GCN)

We have reviewed the following information which has been submitted in support of the application:

- Ecological Assessment; Cefn Park, Wrexham; 8 February 2022; Tyler Grange; TG Report No. 13539_R02a_DM_NC
- Ecological Impact Assessment; 27 March 2024; Tyler Grange; TG Report No. 13539_R05b_EG)
- GCN Survey Plan; February 2024; Tyler Grange

The information has identified that GCN are material to the application site.

The proposal has the potential to kill, injure, disturb GCN, or damage or destroy their breeding sites and resting places at this site. GCN and their breeding sites and resting places are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Where GCN are present and a development proposal is likely to contravene the legal protection, they are afforded, the development may only proceed under licence issued by Natural Resources Wales, having satisfied the three requirements set out in the legislation. A licence may only be authorised if:

i. the development works to be authorised are for the purpose of preserving public health or safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment;
ii. there is no satisfactory alternative; and
iii. the action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range.

To avoid developments with planning permission subsequently not being granted a licence, the Local Planning Authority should take Planning Policy Wales and Technical Advice Note 5 into account when considering development proposals where a European Protected Species is present. Please note, for the purposes of providing advice at the planning application stage, our comments are limited to compliance with the third test only.

We consider that the current submission is insufficient for the purposes of demonstrating that the proposal is not likely to be detrimental to the maintenance of the favourable conservation status of GCN. We therefore advise that additional information is provided with your planning application to satisfy the following comments.

The surveys confirmed GCN presence in the on-site pond (Pond 6) and three ponds (Ponds 3, 4 and 5) to the north of the site. Detailed survey results for GCN can be found in Appendix 3 and are shown on Plan 13539/P. We also hold records of GCN in Ponds 2, 4 and 5; we consider that Pond 7 may hold water in 2024. The surveys were undertaken on one occasion between 17 - 18 May 2021. In our view, this date is too late to reliably assess GCN abundance at the site. The current GCN survey data is therefore considered to be inadequate for the purposes of assessing GCN population size.

There has been no consideration of current conservation status (CCS) or favourable conservation status (FCS) of GCN. The site layout could create barriers between one sub-population and others at Erlas House, but there is no reference to the importance of the GCN population in the environs or potential GCN habitat loss.

We are concerned that there is currently no dedicated GCN conservation area proposed. We advise that water body creation is proposed as a component measure to demonstrate no detriment to the maintenance of the FCS of the GCN population. We advise that a component of the overall development area includes a dedicated amphibian conservation area. Any SuDS management is likely to be materially informed in the future by EPS licensing requirements. We advise that approximately 50% of the 'Indicative proposed SuDS' zone as shown on the Strategic Master Plan (Tetra Tech Manchester; dated March 2024; ref: B024030) is designed and specifically managed for dedicated GCN conservation purposes.

We advise that the scope of any proposed GCN Management Plan should include:

- defined aims and objectives (including targets that can be used as key performance indicators for monitoring purposes);
- habitat management prescriptions for aquatic and terrestrial habitats;
- appropriate GCN reasonable avoidance measures;
- contingency prescriptions if fish and/or invasive non-native species (INNS) are detected;
- site liaison, wardening, incident reporting and response arrangements;
- detail of the skills and competencies required by those undertaking the works or activities including whether they require European Protected Species licenses for the activities proposed;
- financial resource provision;
- contingency measures that are capable of being implemented in the event of failure to undertake or appropriately implement / correct management or surveillance prescriptions including any required actions arising from unforeseen situations;
- current and proposed changes to tenure of the ecology area (freehold tenure of the ecology area to be approved by the discharging Authority in consultation with Natural Resources Wales) to ensure appropriate control over the land is established and the effective targeted delivery of long-term actions; and
- provision for periodic review mechanism for the Environment Management Plan.

No apparent consideration has been given to the incidental capture or killing of GCN in roadside gully-pots. We advise that further consideration is given to the construction of amphibian-friendly surface water management systems that do not include gully-pots, particularly in respect of all roads within 250m of a pond where GCN has been recorded and between Pond 6 and Ponds 2-7.

We also advise that further information should be submitted with the planning application to address the following GCN monitoring components:

- Post-construction monitoring and record dissemination for a period of not less than 25 years. All ponds to be added to the Wales Great Crested Newt Monitoring Scheme, (see https://www.cofnod.org.uk/LinkInfo?ID=7
- Post-construction monitoring plan. Monitoring plan to include:
    - methodology: The Wales Great Crested Newt Monitoring Scheme shall be used with surveys being carried out on an [annual] basis;
    - duration: Not less than 25 years;
    - surveys shall include abundance counts and habitat quality assessments using Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) scores;
    - identification of individuals/bodies being responsible for monitoring and reporting survey results; and

- each water body [within an identified and dedicated GCN conservation area and within separate SUDS Ponds] shall be individually numbered on site.

We therefore advise that a revised report/mitigation plan is submitted to address the above matters prior to determination, to inform the decision-making process. The submission must demonstrate that the proposed development would not be likely to be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range.

Planning Obligation

We would also suggest to the LPA that any future consent is subject to a planning obligation (Section 106 Agreement/Unilateral Undertaking). We would welcome the following provisions in respect of protected species:

- defined commuted sum and/or requirement for *index linked* ground rent service charges to include ecological surveillance, management and wardening in perpetuity [*costed management plan is required to inform costings];*
- [Annual / biennial] liaison meetings;
- production of annual newsletter reporting on ecological works;
- tenure and any proposed changes to tenure shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the LPA in consultation with NRW (to be materially informed and to accord with the definition of a responsible body under Part 7 of the Environment Act 2021); and
- restrictions on the occupation of the Second Phase of the development until all identified long-term actions including changes to tenure of ecology areas have been implemented to the satisfaction of the LPA.

Bats

We note that the Ecology Appendix 7.10 Bat Survey accompanying the Ecological Assessment (undated) submitted in support of the application has identified that bats are present at the application site (Lesser horseshoe and Noctule bats). We advise that the submitted ecological submissions have insufficient information to assess the need for avoidance / mitigation measures in relation to bats.

Bats and their breeding and resting places are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Where bats are present and a development proposal is likely to contravene the legal protection they are afforded, the development may only proceed under licence issued by Natural Resources Wales, having satisfied the three tests set out in the Regulations (please also refer to Paragraph 6.3.7 of Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning). Please note, for the purposes of providing advice at the planning application stage, our comments are limited to the test relating to "*demonstration of no detriment to the maintenance of the favourable conservation status of European protected species*".

The Ecological Assessment states: "*The wider site offers roosting potential for bats within the trees and in the buildings associated with the rugby club. Further surveys will be needed to assess the potential of these habitats and possible further once a plan showing loss is generated*." The Bat Results Plan (February 2024; Tyler Grange) also refers to surveys to be completed in 2024 season (to be added to the ES Addendum) and the Ecological Impact Assessment (dated 27 March 2024; Tyler Grange; TG Report No. 13539_R05b_EG) confirms: "*Some ongoing survey / ecological assessment work is being undertaken in the spring of 2024*". We concur with this approach.

We therefore advise that the above information should be submitted to enable the extent of adverse effects on bats and any avoidance or mitigation measures required, to be assessed. This must demonstrate that the proposed development would not be likely to be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range.

In the meantime, we are unable to give you any assurance that the proposal would not be likely to be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range.

Ornithology

We advise that further detail should be provided in Section 3.36 of the Ecological Impact Assessment in relation to the results of the desk top survey to provide context to determine which general and species-specific bird surveys are required. Under this section we note that "*some habitat does exist for nesting Hobby Falco subbuteo*." However, hobby is not considered further within the report. Likewise, the site contains habitat to support breeding/foraging barn owls, but no assessment appears to have been undertaken for this species. Hobby and barn owl are listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended); the birds, their nests, eggs and young are fully protected at all times throughout the UK. It is also an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb them at an active nest site with eggs or young or before eggs are laid, or to disturb the dependent young.

We therefore advise that any future planning submission considers the potential for barn owl and hobby to be nesting on the site and includes appropriate avoidance/mitigation measures, if applicable.

We note that additional bird surveys are to be undertaken in 2024; the results of these surveys should be included in the planning application.

Section 4.34 states: "*Development within the additional arable fields within the site in later phases would ultimately remove habitat which is known to support breeding lapwing*". However, the recommendations made in Section 4.34 are generic enhancement measures to enable the scheme to deliver net benefit for biodiversity. We do not consider that the implementation of these alone would represent adequate mitigation/compensation for the loss of three pairs of breeding lapwing: a Section 7 species of Principal Importance under the Environment (Wales) Act, 2016. We therefore advise that you consider securing and/or managing suitable areas of land for breeding lapwing or, for example, commuted sums to organisations towards lapwing conservation in the region.

**Foul Drainage and Protected Sites**

We note the application site is within the catchment of the River Dee and Bala Lake Special Area of Conservation (SAC). On 21 January 2021, we published an evidence package outlining phosphorus levels for all river SACs across Wales. In line with our Planning Advice (August 2023), under the Habitats Regulations, Planning Authorities must consider the phosphorus impact of proposed developments on water quality within SAC river catchments. We would therefore advise that the Local Planning Authority (LPA) should consider whether the proposals, as submitted, would increase the volume of foul discharge from the site in planning terms.

We note from the information submitted that the development has the potential to increase the amount of phosphorus being discharged from the site. As such, we refer you to our Planning Advice and advise you to provide the LPA with further information. We note that information has already been submitted in respect of Five Fords wastewater treatment works within the 'Phosphate Mitigation Strategy Assessment' for Harworth Estates Property Group; Hydrock dated 7 March 2024 (Doc ref.: 17232HYD-XX-XX-RP-C-5001). However, we advise the LPA will need to consult the water company as outlined section 'What does this mean for development proposals involving connection to public wastewater treatment works' of that advice. To clarify, our Planning Advice states:

> *"The Planning Authority should consult with the sewerage undertaker, as statutory consultee, on the potential for a development to connect to a public sewer, and receive a copy of their formal response confirming:*
> - *there is capacity to treat additional wastewater from the proposed development within revised environmental permit limits, or*
> - *the necessary treatment capacity to remain within revised environmental permit limits will be delivered within the agreed Asset Management Plan (AMP) and that when implemented the treatment capacity will ensure that additional wastewater generated in consequence of proposed development will remain within the revised permit limits and*
> - *that the sewer network and associated WwTW has the hydraulic capacity to accommodate additional wastewater without contributing to an increase in frequency or duration of storm overflows."*

Provided this advice is followed and the LPA are able to conclude that the development is not likely to have a significant effect on the SAC, we would have no objection to the proposal. However, should the LPA conclude that the proposed development is likely to have a significant effect on the SAC, we would expect to be consulted by the LPA on their Appropriate Assessment under Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), if/when the application is submitted for planning permission.

**Construction Environmental Management Plan**

Given the scale of the proposals, we would advise the LPA to include the following condition.

Condition: No development or phase of development, including site clearance, shall commence until a site-wide or phased Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP should include:

- Construction methods: details of materials, how waste generated will be managed.
- General Site Management: details of the construction programme including timetable, details of site clearance; details of site construction drainage, containments areas, appropriately sized buffer zones between storage areas (of spoil, oils, fuels, concrete mixing and washing areas) and any watercourse or surface drain.
- Biodiversity Management: details of tree and hedgerow protection; invasive species management; species and habitats protection, avoidance and mitigation measures. The Biosecurity Risk Assessment / Method Statement should consider invasive non-native species and specific diseases (e.g., Chytrid). The risk assessment shall include measures to prevent the introduction of and where present control, removal or for the long-term management of invasive species both during construction and operation. The risk assessment shall consider landscaping and other related plans.

- Soil Management: details of topsoil strip, storage and amelioration for re-use.
- CEMP Masterplan: details of the extent and phasing of development; location of landscape and environmental resources; design proposals and objectives for integration and mitigation measures.
- Control of Nuisances: details of restrictions to be applied during construction including timing, duration and frequency of works; details of measures to minimise noise and vibration from piling activities, for example acoustic barriers; details of dust control measures; measures to control light spill and the conservation of dark skies.
- Resource Management: details of fuel and chemical storage and containment; details of waste generation and its management; details of water consumption, wastewater and energy use.
- Traffic Management: details of site deliveries, plant on site, wheel wash facilities.
- Pollution Prevention: demonstrate how relevant Guidelines for Pollution Prevention and best practice will be implemented, including details of emergency spill procedures and incident response plan.
- Details of the persons and bodies responsible for activities associated with the CEMP and emergency contact details.
- Landscape/ecological clerk of works to ensure construction compliance with approved plans and environmental regulations.

The CEMP shall be implemented as approved during the site preparation and construction phases of the development.

Justification: A CEMP should be submitted to ensure necessary management measures are agreed prior to commencement of development or phase of development or specified activity and implemented for the protection of the environment during construction.

**Ancient Woodland**

Part of the eastern area of the site is designated as Ancient Semi Natural Woodland. Please refer to our 'Advice to planning authorities considering proposals affecting ancient woodland' (published 26 Nov 2021) for further information: Natural Resources Wales / Advice to planning authorities considering proposals affecting ancient woodland.

**Green Infrastructure**

We note that a Green Infrastructure Study has been carried out in the vicinity of the proposed development. Further consideration of how the proposed development may affect the outcomes of this study is therefore advised. The Local Authority should provide further advice on this matter.

Further information is available on our website: Natural Resources Wales / Green Infrastructure Assessments: A guide to key Natural Resources Wales' datasets and how to use them as part of a Green Infrastructure Assessment.

**Other Matters**

Please note, if further information is prepared to support an application, it may be necessary for us to change our advice in line with the new information.

Our comments above only relate specifically to matters included on our checklist, *Development Planning Advisory Service: Consultation Topics* (September 2018), which is published on our website. We have not considered potential effects on other matters and do not rule out the potential for the proposed development to affect other interests.

In addition to planning permission, you are advised to ensure all other permits/consents/licences relevant to the development are secured. Please refer to our website for further details.

Further advice on the above matters could be provided prior to your planning application being submitted, however there would be a charge for this service. Additional details are available on our website.

If you have any queries on the above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully,

**Tristan Williams**
Cynghorydd - Cynllunio Datblygu/Advisor - Development Planning
Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru/Natural Resources Wales

E-bost/E-mail: northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi./Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.



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