

Wrexham CBC Local Planning Authority P/2023/0856

HRA Screening Report for Phosphate inputs in the river Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

River Dee and Bala Lake/ Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid (UK0030252)	
Annex I habitats present which are a primary reason for selection of this site:	3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation
The Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site are:	1106 Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> 1831 Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i>
Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:	1095 Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> 1096 Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> 1099 River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> 1163 Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> 1355 Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>

SCREENING FOR PHOSPHATE INPUTS

Planning reference:	P/2023/0856
Site Name:	CHETWYND GROVE BANGOR ROAD MARCHWIEL WREXHAM LL13 0TF
Description of development:	NEWID DEFNYDD O ANNEDD I SWYDDFEYDD (ÖL-WEITHREDOL) / CHANGE OF USE OF DWELLING TO OFFICES (IN RETROSPECT)
SAC River catchment	River Dee
Phosphate inputs: NRW have advised that the following types of development are unlikely to increase phosphate inputs:	

	Type of development - NRW criteria:	Relevant information:	Comments / observations:	Criterion satisfied:
1.	Any development that does not increase the volume or concentration of wastewater;	Retrospective application for a change of use from stable to Office for 6 employees	The site is served by a private treatment works. It is likely that this conversion scheme has resulted in an increase in phosphates. Insufficient detail has been submitted to demonstrate whether this is actually the case and if so what measures, if any, can be put in place to address this issue.	No
2.	Any development which improves existing water quality discharges by reducing the phosphate load of wastewater, or by decreasing the volume of wastewater produced (e.g. by improvements to existing wastewater treatment infrastructure);			N/A
3.	Any development connecting to a public wastewater treatment works where the permit has phosphate conditions in place and the sewerage undertaker has confirmed that there is capacity to treat the additional wastewater and the additional phosphate from the proposed development;			N/A
4.	Private sewage treatment systems discharging domestic wastewater to ground into drainage fields constructed to the relevant British Standards and which are located more than 50m from the SAC (or a hydrological pathway to the	Retrospective application for a change of use from stable to Office for 6 employees	The site is served by a private treatment works. It is likely that this conversion scheme has resulted in an increase in phosphates. Insufficient detail has been submitted to	No

	SAC), and which have a daily discharge rate of less than 2 cubic metres (m ³)		demonstrate whether this is actually the case and if so what measures, if any, can be put in place to address this issue.	
5.	Development to an existing residential property (e.g. extensions) that does not increase occupancy or the volume of drainage.			N/A
Wrexham CBC concludes that: (delete as applicable)		A full HRA Screening and Appropriate Assessment will need to be undertaken in consultation with Natural Resources Wales.		
<u>Where increases in phosphate inputs in the SAC can be ruled out as a result of this development, the following wording is to be read in conjunction with the Officer's report:</u>				
Under the Habitats Regulations, where a plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and where it is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site previously (designated pursuant to EU retained law) the competent authority must carry out an appropriate assessment of the implication of the plan or project in view of the site's conservation objectives. Natural Resources Wales has set new phosphate standards for the river SACs in Wales. Any proposed development within the SAC catchments that might increase the amount of phosphate within the catchment could lead to additional damaging effects to the SAC features and therefore such proposals must be screened through a HRA to determine whether they are likely to have a significant effect on the SAC condition. This application has been screened in accordance with Natural Resources Wales' interim advice for planning applications within the river Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) catchments (issued on 20th January 2021). It is considered that this development is unlikely to increase phosphate inputs as it falls within the criterion in the interim advice set out above.				
	Date	Officer		
Completed by	29/01/2024	Planning Officer	Sarah Brett	

Checked by	29/01/2024	Lead Officer – Development Management	Gwyn Humphreys