

The installation of treatment tank at St Deniol's Crab Tree Green, Wrexham

Every development should be considered by Planning Authorities on a case-by-case basis.

In accordance with the advice given by NRW

Any development can be screened out as not likely to have a significant effect on a river SAC if it does not increase the volume and phosphorus concentration of wastewater, and any development that improves existing water quality discharges by reducing the phosphorus concentration of wastewater without increasing volume or by decreasing the volume of wastewater produced without increasing the concentration of phosphorus should be acceptable.

Sewage treatment tanks are often installed in rural locations and provide an efficient and environmentally friendly way to dispose of wastewater without polluting the surrounding waterways or soil. They help to protect public health and protect the natural environment from pollution.

Compared to septic tanks, treatment tanks after settlement encourages bacteria and microorganisms to grow and break down waste in a non-polluting method and leave practically clear treated cleaner wastewater that can be legally discharged into watercourses.

A limit of 5m³ of treated wastewater is acceptable for discharges to surface water courses providing a safer option and removing the need for a drainage field and the ground pollution and contamination that this can create.

The chapel when converted into a dwelling, having say 3 full time occupants will create somewhere in the region of 2m³ of wastewater per day which is a far less amount than the legal limit that can be discharged to a watercourse.

We feel in this instance that the installation of a specialist treatment tank to serve this property meets the advice given by NRW requirements and should be given further consideration for approval.