

Wrexham CBC Local Planning Authority

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/2021/0744			
Site Name:	Haulage Yard adjacent to Smithy Service Station, B5605.			
Description of development:	Erection of HGV workshop and MOT centre.			
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:
I.	Any development that does not increase the volume or concentration of wastewater;	Submitted drainage plans.	The development would replace an existing septic tank with a Biodisc. The applicant has also confirmed that there will be 4	Yes

			employees on site at any one time. Having regard to the existing use, this would not be significantly different than the potential number of people on site for extant use. Furthermore, the discharge rate would remain below 2 cubic metres per day.	
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	N/A	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	N/A	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 SAC), and which have a daily discharge rate of less than 2 cubic metres (m ³)	See response to 1 above.	See response to 1 above.	Yes
5.	Development to an existing residential property (e.g. extensions) that does not increase occupancy or the volume of drainage.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wrexham CBC concludes that:		Increases in phosphate inputs in the River Dee can be ruled out as a result of this development proposal.		

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' advice for planning applications within the river Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) catchments advice (issued on 23 July 2023). It is considered that this development is unlikely to increase phosphate inputs as it falls within the following criterion in the advice: The development does not increase the volume and phosphorous concentration of waste water. The proposed private drainage system replaces an existing one. Discharge rates will remain within 2 cubic metres per day.	