



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales**

Ein cyf/Our ref: CAS-165848-Y1T4
Eich cyf/Your ref: P/2021/0884

Maes Y Ffynnon,
Penrhosgarnedd,
Bangor,
Gwynedd
LL572DW

Wrexham County Borough Council,
The Guildhall,
Wrexham,
LL11 1AY

ebost/email:
northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

01/10/2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

BWRIAD / PROPOSAL: DYMCHWEL ADEILADAU PRESENNOL AC ADEILADU GWEITHDY CERBYDAU MODUR, SWYDDFA I'R BONT BWYSO A SWYDDFEYDD YCHWANEGOL GYDA CHYFLEUSTERAU I STAFF / DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS AND ERECTION OF VEHICULAR WORKSHOP, WEIGHBRIDGE OFFICES AND ADDITIONAL OFFICES WITH STAFF FACILITIES

LLEOLIAD / LOCATION: WREXHAM RECYCLING CENTRE, REDWITHER ROAD, WREXHAM INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, WREXHAM, LL13 9RD

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales about the above, which we received on 13th September 2021.

We have concerns with the application as submitted because inadequate information has been provided in support of the proposal. To overcome these concerns, you should seek further information from the applicant regarding foul drainage. If this information is not provided, we would object to this planning application. Further details are provided below.

We also advise that based on the information submitted to date, conditions regarding contaminated land should be attached to any planning permission granted and the document identified below should be included in the approved plans and document condition on the decision notice. Without the inclusion of these conditions and document we would object to this planning application.

Approved Document: Clark, E., (2021) Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, United Environmental Services Ltd (unpublished).

Contaminated Land

We understand that there is potential for land contamination at the site. Based on the application as submitted, we would advise that the conditions below are attached to any planning permission in order to protect controlled waters.

Condition 1: If, during development, contamination not previously identified is found to be present at the site then no further development (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority) shall be carried out until a remediation strategy detailing how this unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The remediation strategy shall be carried out as approved.

Justification: To ensure the risks associated with previously unsuspected contamination at the site are dealt with through a remediation strategy, to minimise the risk to both future users of the land and neighbouring land, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks. A site investigation may not uncover all instances of contamination and this condition ensures that contamination encountered during the development phase is dealt with appropriately.

Condition 2: No infiltration of surface water drainage into the ground is permitted other than with the express written consent of the local planning authority, which may be given for those parts of the site where it has been demonstrated that there is no resultant unacceptable risk from historic contamination to controlled waters. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approval details.

Justification: To prevent both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of water pollution.

Condition 3: No development shall commence until details of piling or any other foundation designs using penetrative methods sufficient to demonstrate that there is no unacceptable risk to groundwater have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The piling/foundation designs shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Justification: Piling/foundation details should be submitted to ensure there is no unacceptable risk to groundwater during construction and methods/design are agreed prior to the commencement of development or phase of development.

The treatment and disposal of contaminated soils and groundwater is regulated by waste legislation and requires an environmental permit.

Excavated materials that are recovered via a treatment operation can be re-used on-site under the [CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice](#). This voluntary Code of Practice provides a framework for determining whether or not excavated material arising from site during remediation and/or land development works are waste.

Developers should ensure that all contaminated materials are adequately characterized both chemically and physically, and that the permitting status of any proposed on site operations are clear. If in doubt, Natural Resources Wales should be contacted for advice at an early stage to avoid any delays

Foul Drainage and Protected Sites

We note the application site is within the catchment of the River Dee and Bala Special Area of Conservation (SAC). As you are aware, on the 21st January 2021, we published an evidence package outlining phosphorus levels for all river SACs across Wales. As part of this package, we issued a [Planning Position Statement](#), in which we advised that any proposed development that might increase the amount of phosphate (or phosphorus) within a river SAC catchment could lead to damaging effects to the SAC. Therefore, such proposals should be screened through a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), to determine whether they are likely to have a significant effect on the SAC. We have also issued [Planning Advice](#) (May 2021) which gives specific advice in respect of foul drainage arrangements for new developments.

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 seek further information from the applicant. We note that information has already been submitted in respect of confirming a connection to the mains sewer. However, we advise you to seek further information as identified in the bullet point list given in the section titled 'What does this mean for development proposals involving connection to public wastewater treatment works' of that advice.

Provided this advice is followed and you 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 you conclude that the proposed development is likely to have a significant effect on the SAC, please consult us on your Appropriate Assessment under Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).

Protected Species

Bats

We note that the ecology report submitted in support of the above application (Clark, E., (2021) Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, United Environmental Services Ltd (unpublished) has identified that bats are not present at the application site. From the information submitted, we consider that the proposed development represents a lower risk for bats, as defined in our guidance document '*Natural Resources Wales Approach to Bats and Planning* (2015)'. Bats and their breeding and resting places are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

As this is a lower risk case for bats, we consider that the development is not likely to be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range.

Furthermore, we advise that the proposed development is not likely to harm or disturb the bats or their breeding sites and resting places at this site, provided the avoidance measures described in the bat report are implemented.

The report must be included in the 'approved list of plans / documents' condition within the decision notice should consent for the project be granted.

Please consult us again if any further information shows that this is no longer a lower risk case.

Great Crested Newts

We note that the ecology report submitted in support of the above application (Clark, E., (2021) Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, United Environmental Services Ltd (unpublished) has identified that Great Crested newts (*Triturus cristatus*) are not present at the application site and we therefore have no comments to make in relation to Great Crested Newts.

Flood Risk

The planning application proposes less vulnerable development. Our Flood Risk Map confirms the site to be partially within Zone C2 of the Development Advice Map (DAM) contained in TAN15.

Section 6 of TAN15 requires the Local Planning Authority to determine whether the development at this location is justified. Therefore, we refer you to the tests set out in section 6.2 of TAN15. If you consider the proposal meets the tests set out in criteria (i) to (iii), then the final test (iv) is for the applicant to demonstrate through the submission of an FCA that the potential consequences of flooding can be managed to an acceptable level.

The FCA shows that the risks and consequences of flooding are manageable to an acceptable level. Therefore, we have no objection on flood risk grounds, to the application as submitted.

As it is for your Authority to determine whether the risks and consequences of flooding can be managed in accordance with TAN15, we recommend you consider consulting other professional advisors on matters such as emergency plans, procedures and measures to address structural damage that may result from flooding. Please note, we do not normally comment on or grant the adequacy of flood emergency response plans and procedures accompanying development proposals, as we do not carry out these roles during a flood. Our involvement during a flood emergency would be limited to delivering flood warnings to occupants/users.

Please note that for any works or structures located within 8m of the designated 'main river' Redwither Brook, a bespoke Flood Risk Activity Permit will be required under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2016). Further information is provided within the below section 'Advice for the Developer'

Notwithstanding the above advice, please be aware that TAN 15 and the Development Advice Map (published in 2004) are being replaced. The new TAN 15 and Flood Map for Planning was published on 28th September 2021 to allow local planning authorities, developers, planning consultees and the public to prepare for when they come into force. The changes come into effect on **Wednesday 1 December 2021** and from this date onwards, applications will be determined based on the new TAN 15 and Flood Map for Planning. We therefore advise you to consider how this change may affect your determination of this application. Should you require further advice from us, please reconsult us.

Other Matters

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.

We advise the applicant that, in addition to planning permission, it is their responsibility to ensure they secure all other permits/consents/licences relevant to their development. Please refer to our [website](#) for further details.

Advice for the Developer

Flood Risk Activity Permit

Please advise the Applicant that the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2016) require them to obtain a bespoke Flood Risk Activity Permit for any works or structures located in, under, over or within 8 metres of the bank top of the River 'Redwither Brook', a designated "main river". Further advice and guidance is available on our website at:

<http://www.naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/flood-risk-activities/flood-risk-activity-permits-information/?lang=en>

Pollution Prevention

During the construction phase you should take any precaution to prevent contamination of surface water drains and local watercourses. Oils and chemicals should be stored in bunded areas and spill kits should be readily available in case of accidental spillages.

For further guidance please refer to GPP 5 and PPG 6 at the following link:

<http://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/pollution-prevention-guidelines-ppgs-and-replacement-series/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpps-full-list/>

Environmental Management

All works at the site must be carried out in accordance with PPG6: 'Working at construction and demolition sites' which are available on the following website:

<http://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/pollution-prevention-guidelines-ppgs-and-replacement-series/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpps-full-list/>

The activity of importing waste into the site for use as, for example hardcore, must be registered with Natural Resources Wales as an exempt/permissible activity under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016. The developer should contact Natural Resources Wales to discuss the necessity for an exemption/permit for any material imported to and exported from the site.

If during construction/excavation works any contaminated material is revealed, then the movement of such material either on or off site should be done in consultation with Natural Resources Wales. Any waste excavation material or building waste generated in the course of the development must be disposed of satisfactorily and in accordance with Section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Carriers transporting waste from the site must be registered waste carriers and movement of any Hazardous Waste from the site must be accompanied by Hazardous waste consignment notes.

Lead Local Flood Authority

Wrexham County Borough Council drainage department in their capacity as lead local flood authority may be able to advise on any local problems in relation to surface water disposal and any associated flood risk.

Waste produced during construction

Waste produced during the construction phase of your development must be dealt with appropriately and be in line with all relevant waste legislation including Duty of Care Regulations and Hazardous Waste Regulations. As part of your waste duty of care you must classify the waste produced:

- before it is collected, disposed of or recovered
- to identify the controls that apply to the movement of the waste
- to complete waste documents and records
- to identify suitably authorised waste management options
- to prevent harm to people and the environment.

Any waste removed from site will be subject to waste management controls. The links below provide information on how to classify waste and register as a waste carrier or hazardous waste producer:

<https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste/?lang=en>

<https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/waste/waste-permits/?lang=en>

Further guidance can be found on the GOV website here:

<https://www.gov.uk/managing-your-waste-an-overview/duty-of-care>

Landfill

According to our records the proposed development site is located near to land that is, or has been, used for the deposition of waste material. We would therefore advise you to consult with the local authority's Environmental Health and Building Control Departments, as they may hold detailed records, and may wish to make appropriate recommendations in respect of landfill gas investigation/remedial work. The developers should be made aware of the existence of the landfill site(s) so that they can decide whether or not to make their own investigations into the presence of landfill gas. It should also be noted that Waste Management Paper 27 states "It has been found that many sites which have taken only supposedly 'inert' waste have produced gas".

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

Yn gywir / Yours faithfully

Rachael Burke

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