

Ein cyf / Our ref: CAS-24379-R7Y0

Community Well-being and Development
Wrexham County Borough Council
16 Lord Street
Wrexham
LL11 1LG

Eich cyf / Your ref: P/2016/0910

E-mail: northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

Tel: 03000 65 5236

Er sylw/ For the attention of:
Cerys Jones

13th October 2016

Dear Mr Jones,

**TROTting MARE GARAGE, KNOLTON, OVERTON - P/2016/0910
OUTLINE APPLICATION FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (3 NO.
DWELLINGS) WITH ASSOCIATED PARKING**

Thank you for consulting Natural Resources Wales regarding the above proposal, which we received on 30th September 2016.

We have significant concerns with the proposed development as submitted.

We recommend that you should only grant planning permission if you attach the conditions listed below. We would object if the consent does not include these conditions.

Summary of conditions

- Condition 1: Universal condition for development on land affected by contamination
- Condition 2: Verification report
- Condition 3: Long-term monitoring
- Condition 4: Unsuspected contamination
- Condition 5: No infiltration of surface water drainage into the ground is permitted other than with the express written consent of the Local Planning Authority

Contamination

Condition 1: Universal condition for development on land affected by contamination

Prior to the commencement of development approved by this planning permission (or such other date or stage in development as may be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority), the following components of a scheme to deal with the risks

associated with contamination of the site shall each be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority:

1. A preliminary risk assessment which has identified:
 - all previous uses
 - potential contaminants associated with those uses
 - a conceptual model of the site indicating sources, pathways and receptors
 - potentially unacceptable risks arising from contamination at the site.
2. A site investigation scheme, based on (1) to provide information for a detailed assessment of the risk to all receptors that may be affected, including those off site.
3. The site investigation results and the detailed risk assessment (2) and, based on these, an options appraisal and remediation strategy giving full details of the remediation measures required and how they are to be undertaken.
4. A verification plan providing details of the data that will be collected in order to demonstrate that the works set out in (3) are complete and identifying any requirements for longer-term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action.

Any changes to these components require the express consent of the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be implemented as approved.

Reasons

Natural Resources Wales considers that the controlled waters at this site are of high environmental sensitivity; and contamination is suspected from the historic use of the site as a garage and the local authority's response also refers to a historic oil spill on the site.

Condition 2: Verification report

Natural Resources Wales considers that planning permission should only be granted to the proposed development as submitted if the following planning condition is imposed as set out below. Without this condition, the proposed development on this site poses an unacceptable risk to the environment and we would wish to object to the application.

Prior to commencement of development, a verification report demonstrating completion of the works set out in the approved remediation strategy and the effectiveness of the remediation shall be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The report shall include results of sampling and monitoring carried out in accordance with the approved verification plan to demonstrate that the site remediation criteria have been met. It shall also include any plan (a "long-term monitoring and maintenance plan") for longer-term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action, as identified in the verification plan, and for the reporting of this to the Local Planning Authority.

Reasons

To demonstrate that the remediation criteria relating to controlled waters have been met, and (if necessary) to secure longer-term monitoring of groundwater quality. This

will ensure that there are no longer remaining unacceptable risks to controlled waters following remediation of the site.

Condition 3: Long-term monitoring

Natural Resources Wales considers that planning permission should only be granted to the proposed development as submitted if the following planning condition is imposed as set out below. Without this condition, the proposed development on this site poses an unacceptable risk to the environment and we would wish to object to the application.

Reports on monitoring, maintenance and any contingency action should be carried out in accordance with a long-term monitoring and maintenance plan and shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority as set out in that plan. On completion of the monitoring programme, a final report demonstrating that all long-term site remediation criteria have been met and documenting the decision to cease monitoring shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reasons

To ensure that longer term remediation criteria relating to controlled waters have been met. This will ensure that there are no longer remaining unacceptable risks to controlled waters following remediation of the site.

Condition 4: Unsuspected contamination

Natural Resources Wales considers that planning permission should only be granted to the proposed development as submitted if the following planning condition is imposed as set out below. Without this condition, the proposed development on this site poses an unacceptable risk to the environment and we would wish to object to the application.

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 the developer has submitted, and obtained written approval from the Local Planning Authority for, an amendment to the remediation strategy detailing how this unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with.

Reasons

It is difficult for any site investigation to fully characterise a site. It is possible that there may be unidentified areas of contamination at the site resulting from the past industrial uses of the site that could pose a risk to controlled waters if they are not remediated.

Condition 5: No infiltration of surface water drainage into the ground is permitted other than with the express written consent of the Local Planning Authority

No infiltration of surface water drainage into the ground shall be 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 to controlled waters. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approval details.

Natural Resources Wales recommends that developers should:

1. Follow the risk management framework provided in CLR11, Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, when dealing with land affected by contamination.
2. Refer to Environment Agency document 'Guiding Principles for Land Contamination' for the type of information that we require in order to assess risks to controlled waters from the site. The Local Authority can advise on risk to other receptors, such as human health.
3. Refer to [Groundwater protection: Principles and practice \(GP3\)](#).

Reason

Natural Resources Wales considers that the controlled waters at this site are of high environmental sensitivity; and contamination is suspected from the historic use of the site as a garage and the local authority's response also refers to a historic oil spill on the site.

Protected Species

As the proposal involves the demolition of a building, we have identified the possibility that bats may be present. Therefore, we recommend that your Authority screens the application to see if there is a reasonable likelihood of bats being present and the need for a bat survey in accordance with Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (paragraph 6.2.2).

Bats and their breeding and resting places are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). Any development that would contravene the protection afforded to bats under the Regulations would require a derogation licence from Natural Resources Wales. A licence may only be authorised if:

- i. There is no satisfactory alternative and
- ii. 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. In addition,
- iii. The development works to be authorised must be for the purposes 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.

Paragraph 6.3.7 of Technical Advice Note 5: Nature Conservation and Planning (TAN5) states that your Authority should not grant planning permission without having satisfied itself that the proposed development either would not impact adversely on any bats on the site or that, in its opinion, all three conditions for the eventual grant of a licence are likely to be satisfied.

Please consult us again if the survey finds that bats are present at the site. In the meantime, we cannot confirm that the proposal would not harm or disturb bats, or a

breeding site or resting place used by bats. Nor can we confirm that the proposal would not be detrimental to the maintenance of a bat population's favourable Conservation status in its natural range.

Foul Drainage

Government policy states that, where practicable, foul drainage should be discharged to the mains sewer. Where this is not possible and private sewage treatment / disposal facilities are utilised, they must be installed and maintained in accordance with British Standard 6297 and Approved Document H of the Building Regulations 2000. You should also have regard to Welsh Office Circular 10/99 in respect of planning requirements for non mains sewerage.

The written consent of NRW or registration for exemption by the developer will be required for any discharge e.g. foul drainage to a watercourse/ditch etc, from the site and may also be required for certain categories of discharges to land. All necessary NRW consents, or exemptions must be obtained prior to works progressing on site.

The applicant will need to apply for a Permit or Exemption, if they wish to discharge anything apart from uncontaminated surface water to a watercourse/ditch. They may also need to apply for a Permit from our National Permitting Team to allow certain discharges into ground. They must obtain any necessary Permit prior to works starting on site. The Welsh Government has also advised that all septic tanks and small sewage treatment plant discharges in Wales will need to be registered. More information, including a step by step guide to registering, is available on our website www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk / www.cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

Historic Landscape

The proposal is within or may affect Maelor Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. While this is not a statutory designation, chapter 6 of Planning Policy Wales (PPW) states that it is a material consideration in the planning process and must be given due regard when reaching a determination.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of any further assistance to you or if you wish clarification on the above.

Our comments above only relate specifically to matters that are included on our checklist "Natural Resources Wales and Planning Consultations" (March 2015) which is published on our website: (<https://naturalresources.wales/planning-and-development/planning-and-development/?lang=en>). We have not considered potential effects on other matters and do not rule out the potential for the proposed development to affect other interests, including environmental interests of local importance. The applicant should be advised that, in addition to planning permission, it is their responsibility to ensure that they secure all other permits/consents relevant to their development.

Yours sincerely,

Joy Evans

Joy Evans
Development Planning Advisor