

Planning Services,
Wrexham County Borough Council,
The Guildhall,
Wrexham.
LL11 1AY

19/05/2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

PROPOSAL: Erection of steel portal frame building for livestock building
LOCATION: Pentre Bach, Swch Road, Llanarmon DC, Wrexham

Thank you for consulting Natural Resources Wales about the above, which was received on 07/05/2016.

NRW does not object to the proposal. In our opinion, the proposal is not likely to adversely affect any of interests within our remit.

Protected Sites

The application site is located approximately 88m from the River Dee and Bala Lake Special Area of Conservation (SAC), where the nature conservation interest is a matter of international and national policy or legislation requiring protection from damage and deterioration, with its important features conserved by appropriate management.

We advise that under Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) you should carry out a test of likely significant effects (TLSE) on the River Dee and Bala Lake SAC. Without prejudice to the outcome of your assessment, we have no significant concerns about the impacts of the proposal on the SAC.

Pollution Prevention

We remind the applicant that the responsibility for preventing pollution lies is with those in control of the site. Pollution Prevention Guidance should be read by those carrying out the work and the method of working to adhere with the guidance.

If a pollution incident does arise, NRW must be informed immediately by contacting our incident hotline on 0800 80 70 60.

Managing Slurry

If the slurry to be produced is to be directed to the existing slurry storage any new channel or pipe work to convey the slurry will have to comply with the requirements of the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (Wales) ['SSAFO'] Regulations 2010. Natural Resources Wales must be notified in writing about any new structure(s) i.e. any channels/pipes at least 14 days before it is used.

The SSAFO Regulations 2010 require a minimum of four months slurry storage capacity for all slurry stores built or substantially altered after September 1991. The applicant should ensure that the existing store is sufficient to accommodate the increased waste produced.

Farmers with stores built or substantially altered after September 1991, which do not have four months storage capacity must be able to demonstrate that they have sufficient land available to safely spread slurry without causing pollution. We would advise the applicant that to justify any smaller storage capacity, the slurry must be spread in accordance with a Manure Management Plan.

Drainage proposals

Dirty water and parlour washings must not be allowed to enter surface water drains. In addition, every effort should be made to divert rainwater and clean surface runoff from roof areas and clean yards away from the slurry system, to preserve storage capacity. Surface water runoff should be controlled through a sustainable drainage approach and we would encourage the applicant to explore rainwater harvesting as an energy efficiency/resource saving measure i.e. for washing down or stock drinking.

Site operators should also ensure that there is no possibility of contaminated water entering and polluting surface or underground waters. Guidance on pollution prevention and water saving measures is available from http://adlib.eversite.co.uk/resources/000/253/271/Best_Farming_Practices.pdf.

Waste Disposal

Any waste, excavation material or building waste generated in the course of the development must be disposed of satisfactorily in accordance with duty of care requirements under section 34 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The waste shall be transported using registered waste carriers to suitably permitted or exempt sites. Transfer notes shall be kept for each load for a minimum of 2 years.

Local and Regional Interests

Please note we have not considered possible effects on all local or regional interests. Therefore, you should not rule out the possibility of adverse effects on local or regional interests, which would be relevant to the Local Authority's general duty to have regard to conserving biodiversity, as set out in section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006). This advice includes any consideration of the planned provision of "linear" and "stepping stone" habitats as defined in Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.

To comply with the local authority's duty under section 40 of the NERC Act, to have regard to conserving biodiversity, your decision should take account of possible adverse effects on such

interests. We recommend that you seek further advice from the Local Authority's internal ecological adviser and/or third sector nature conservation organisations such as the local wildlife trust, RSPB, etc. The Wales Biodiversity Partnership's web site has guidance for assessing proposals that have implications for section 42 habitats and species (www.biodiversitywales.org.uk).

We thank you for consulting with NRW. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of any further assistance to you.

Yn gywir / yours faithfully

Angharad Wyn Crump
Uwch Swyddog Cadwraeth / Senior Casework Officer
Tîm Gwaith Achos / Casework Team