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

ebost/email:
northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

22/07/2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

**PROPOSAL: DEMOLITION OF EXISTING SINGLE STOREY REAR EXTENSION AND
ERECTION OF TWO STOREY REAR EXTENSION**

LOCATION: COBHAM COTTAGE, BOWLING BANK, ISYCOED, WREXHAM

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales about the above, which we received on 08/07/2021.

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 and protected sites. 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, the document identified below should be included in the approved plans and documents condition on the decision notice. Without the inclusion of this document we would object to this planning application.

Approved document: *Inspection and Assessment in Relation to Bats and Breeding Birds* (Pescod, J. 2021. Tyrer Ecological Consultants Ltd.)

Protected Sites and Foul Drainage

We note the application site is within the catchment of the River Dee and Bala Lake 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 (additional bedroom and bathroom). As such, we refer you to our [Planning Advice](#) and advise you to seek further information from the applicant, 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' or 'What does this mean for development proposals involving private sewage treatment systems' 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

We note that the *Inspection and Assessment in Relation to Bats and Breeding Birds* (Pescod, J. 2021. Tyrer Ecological Consultants Ltd.) submitted in support of the above application has concluded the following:

8.1 Based on the site-specific assessment as described, risks of impacts to bats can be considered highly unlikely and the barn is duly categorised as offering 'Negligible' bat roost potential in accordance with Bat Conservation Trust 'Bat Surveys: Good Practice Guidelines' (2016) (see Figure 6); no further surveys are required in relation to bats. Enhancement is recommended for bats in Appendix III.

8.2 No further surveys are required at this time. However, the building contains a low number of ingress opportunities in the form of the minor gaps at the open eaves, and as such whilst use by bats is highly unlikely it cannot be conclusively ruled out. Despite pertaining to negligible suitability as a bat roost, it is recommended the proposed demolition of this area is completed under supervision by a suitably licenced ecologist, or ecological clerk of works (ECoW) during its demolition – this should entail an inspection of each internal space before any works begin using a torch or endoscope, to inspect the space more meticulously for the presence of bats or bat droppings. If bats are found, a granted European protected species mitigation licence (EPSML) would be required to legally proceed. If bats are absent during the internal inspection, the works should proceed to completion.

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 amended).

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 any bats or their breeding sites and resting places, provided the avoidance measures described in the *Inspection and Assessment in Relation to Bats and Breeding Birds* 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.

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

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/permittable 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.

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>

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

Yours faithfully,

Tristan Williams

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