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Wrexham County Borough Council,
The Guildhall,
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ebost/email:
northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

11/03/2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

PROPOSAL: CONVERSION OF REDUNDANT OUTBUILDINGS INTO 5 NO DWELLINGS

LOCATION: THE DRURY, DRURY LANE, TYBROUGHTON, WHITCHURCH

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales about the above, which we received on 19/02/2021.

We have significant concerns with the proposed development as submitted. We recommend you should only grant planning permission if you attach the following conditions to the permission. Otherwise, we would object to this planning application.

Condition 1 (Protected Species): No development shall commence until a bat and Great Crested Newt Conservation Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Condition 2 (Biosecurity): No development with the potential to impact on invasive species, shall commence until a Biosecurity Risk Assessment has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

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 phosphate 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 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 note from the information submitted that the development is not served by the public foul sewer. The Design and Access Statement (ARH Architectural Design) explains that for foul drainage, the applicants propose utilising a package treatment plant.

As such, we refer you to our [Interim Planning Advice](#) and confirm that provided this guidance is followed and you are able to conclude that the development is not likely to have a significant effect on the SAC, we 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).

Further, the Applicant should be made aware that to operate a private sewerage system, they will need to apply for an environmental permit or register an exemption with us.

Septic tanks and small sewage treatment works may be registered as exempt from the requirement to obtain an environmental permit if certain criteria are met. Please note, should a permit be required, further information may be required as part of that application and the Applicant is therefore advised to hold pre-application discussions with our Permitting Team on 0300 065 3000, at the earliest opportunity, to try to ensure that there is no conflict between any planning permission granted and the permit requirements. It is important to note that a grant of planning permission does not guarantee that a permit will be granted, should a proposal be deemed to be unacceptable (either because of environmental risk or because upon further investigation, a connection to mains sewer was feasible). The Applicant should ensure that they have all the required permissions, consents, permits and any other approvals in place prior to commencement of works on the site.

More information, including a step by step guide to registering and the relevant application forms are available on our [website](#). Where 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. We also refer the Applicant to Guidance for Pollution Prevention 4 on the [NetRegs website](#), which provides further information.

Protected Species

We note that the Phase 1 and Phase 2 Survey for Bats and Newts (Sheil, C.; 2020; Greenscape Environmental Ltd.) submitted in support of the above application has identified that bats and Great Crested Newt (GCN) are present at the application site. Bats / GCN and their breeding and resting places are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).

We advise that the proposed development is likely to harm or disturb bats / GCN or their breeding sites and resting places at this site. We therefore advise that works are carried out under licence.

We advise that any consent is subject to the imposition of the following condition in respect of bats / GCN. Provided this advice is compliantly implemented, we consider that the

proposed development is not likely to be detrimental to the maintenance of the favourable conservation status of each of the local populations of bat / GCN present at this site.

Condition 1: No development shall commence until a bat and Great Crested Newt Conservation Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Conservation Plan should build upon the principles outlined in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 Survey for Bats and Newts and include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- further details concerning bat mitigation and compensation measures including plans;
- details of timing, phasing and duration of construction activities and conservation measures;
- a timetable for implementation demonstrating that works are aligned with the proposed phasing of the development;
- actions to be taken in the event previously unidentified species of bat are found;
- an Ecological Compliance Audit (to evidence compliant implementation of all ecological avoidance, mitigation and compensation works, either proposed or subject to the provisions of reserved matters conditions. The Audit shall identify Key Performance Indicators that are to be used for the purposes of assessing and evidencing compliant implementation of proposals);
- further details concerning external lighting including plans (the plans should illustrate retained and proposed bat exit points together with features that currently or are proposed to function as dispersal corridors between the bat roost and the wider countryside);
- the submission of updated details and plan concerning GCN avoidance and mitigation measures including fence construction and maintenance;
- persons responsible for implementing the works; and
- post-construction monitoring and record dissemination for a period of no less than 3 years.

The Conservation Plan shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Justification: To ensure that an approved species Conservation Plan is implemented, which protects bats and Great Crested Newts affected by the development.

NRW would refer you to the Chief Planning Officer's letter dated 1 March 2018 which advises Local Planning Authorities to attach an informative regarding licence requirements to all consents and notices where European Protected Species are likely to be present on site.

Biosecurity

We note from the Ecological Appraisal (October 2019; Greenscape Environmental Ltd.) that a desk search focusing on the area within 2km of the site stated that there are records of the following invasive species in that area:

- Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*); and
- Rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*).

Condition 2: No development with the potential to impact on invasive species, shall commence until a Biosecurity Risk Assessment has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The risk assessment shall include measures to control, remove or for the long-term management of invasive species both during construction and operation. The Biosecurity Risk Assessment shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Justification: To ensure that an approved Biosecurity Risk Assessment is implemented to secure measures to control the spread and effective management of any invasive non-native species at the site.

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