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LL572DW

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

ebost/email:
northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

08/01/2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

PROPOSAL: OUTLINE APPLICATION (ALL MATTERS RESERVED) FOR 1 DWELLING

LOCATION: 2 HOLT LODGE COTTAGE, HUGMORE LANE, LLAN Y PWLL

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales about the above, which we received on 23/12/2020.

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 Conservation Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Condition 2 (Biosecurity): No development or phase of 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.

Conditions 3 – 6: Land Contamination.

Protected Species

We have reviewed the following ecological submission:

- Stirling, P. (2020). Preliminary Ecological Appraisal: 2 Holt Lodge Cottage, Hugmore Lane. Arbor Vitae Environment. Unpublished.

Please note the Survey does not accord with relevant or published guidelines and we believe there may be additional extant records which haven't been included and could potentially change the conclusions/recommendations of the report.

Condition 1: No development shall commence until a Conservation Plan has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Conservation Plan should include:

- Details of protective measures to be taken to minimise the impacts on Great Crested Newts;
- Details of measures to prevent or reduce incidental capture or killing (Reasonable Avoidance Measures in respect of Great Crested Newt including one-way barrier fencing).

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

Justification: To ensure that an approved Conservation Plan (Reasonable Avoidance Measures) is implemented, which protects any Great Crested Newt affected by the development.

Biosecurity

We consider biosecurity to be a material consideration owing to the location/nature of the proposal.

Condition 2: No development or phase of 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.

Land Contamination

The site is considered sensitive with respect to controlled waters as it is located within a source protection zone and the bedrock beneath the site is designated as a principal aquifer. The site is described as brownfield and has been used as a garage. There is no further description of previous uses of the site as such we request the following conditions. Should the applicant provide further clarity on the previous uses we would be able to review the new information and potentially change our current advice.

Condition 3: No development shall commence until the following components of a scheme to deal with the risks associated with contamination at the site, has been 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 results of the site investigation and the detailed risk assessment referred to in (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 the remediation strategy in (3) are complete and identifying any requirements for longer-term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action.

The remediation strategy and its relevant components shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Justification: To ensure the risks associated with contamination at the site have been fully considered prior to commencement of development as controlled waters are of high environmental sensitivity; and where necessary remediation measures and long-term monitoring are implemented to prevent unacceptable risks from contamination.

Condition 4 (Contamination verification report): Prior to the occupation of the development a verification report demonstrating completion of 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 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. The long-term monitoring and maintenance plan shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Justification: To ensure the methods identified in the verification plan have been implemented and completed and the risk associated with the contamination at the site has been remediated prior to occupation or operation, to prevent both future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors.

Condition 5 (Long-term monitoring plan): Prior to the occupation of the development, a long-term monitoring plan for water quality and land contamination shall be submitted and

approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The long-term monitoring plan should include:

- Details of the methods and triggers for action to be undertaken
- Timescales for the long-term monitoring and curtailment mechanisms e.g. a scheme of monitoring for 3 years unless the monitoring reports indicate that subsequent monitoring is or is not required (for x years)
- Timescales for submission of monitoring reports to the LPA e.g. annually
- Details of any necessary contingency and remedial actions and timescales for actions
- Details confirming that the contingency and remedial actions have been carried out

The monitoring plan shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details, within the agreed timescales.

Justification: A water quality and land contamination long term monitoring plan should be submitted prior to occupation or operation, to ensure necessary monitoring measures are approved to manage any potential adverse impacts as a result of development on, water quality

Condition 6 (Unsuspected contamination): 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.

Foul Drainage

No information has been provided regarding the disposal of foul waters from the proposed development. We refer you to Welsh Government Circular 008/2018 on the use of private sewerage in new developments, and specifically paragraphs 2.3-2.5, which stress the first presumption must be to provide a system of foul drainage discharging into a public sewer. We advise you that the proposed development is in a publicly sewered area.

Please consult us again if foul sewage from the proposed development is to be disposed of by a private sewerage system.

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

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/>

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