

Maes Y Ffynnon,
Penrhosgarnedd,
Bangor,
Gwynedd
LL572DW

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

ebost/email:
northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

15/09/2020

Dear Sir/Madam,

PROPOSAL: BRIDGE REFURBISHMENT (PARTLY IN RETROSPECT)

LOCATION: PAPER MILL COTTAGE, BERSHAM ROAD, BERSHAM, WREXHAM, LL14 4HR

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales about the above, which we received on 26/08/2020.

We have no objection to the proposed development as submitted and provide the following advice.

Flood risk

The site is located in Zone C2 according to the Development Advice Map (DAM) referred to within TAN15: Development and Flood Risk.

The proposal is for the refurbishment of an existing bridge, involving the removal of brickwork and replacement with railings, works to the deck and replacement of the walls adjacent to the bridge abutments, on a like-for-like basis.

From a flood risk perspective, the proposal would provide betterment, as the use of railings would allow over deck flow, which would not currently occur with the solid brickwork. There is also no work proposed to the bridge arch, so loss of channel cross section/capacity is not an issue. We therefore have no flood risk concerns with this proposal.

Flood Risk Activity Permit

The bridge crosses a Main River, the Afon Clywedog. A bespoke Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP) (Environmental Permitting Regulations England & Wales, 2016) may be required for any works in, over, under or near a main river or within a flood plain.

The permanent works subject to this application are not considered to be classed as an activity under the Regulations, so would not be subject to a FRAP.

Any temporary works needed to undertake the works (such as temporary scaffolding and coffer damming) may be subject to a FRAP if the works are likely to affect the flow of the Main River. There is also a Flood Risk Activity Exclusion which covers some forms of scaffolding (please see [Exclusion 5](#)).

Further advice and guidance is available on our website at:

<http://www.naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/flood-risk-activities/>

Protected Species

We note that there is no information about protected species with the application and, therefore, are assuming that your Authority has screened the application and concluded that there is not a reasonable likelihood of protected species being present.

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

The applicants must minimise discolouration to the watercourse from the construction works. Silty water should be treated, either through the use of settlement lagoons, or tanks, or discharged across a grassed area. For work in river channels the use of coffer dams is recommended, to keep river water out of the working area. River crossings must be kept free from mud or dust deposits. Oil and chemical storage must be kept away from the watercourse, on an impervious base, within a bund, and secured. Absorbents or a suitable spill kit must be kept on site for use in the event of an emergency. NRW should be notified immediately of such an occurrence. The mixing, use and washing of machinery and shuttering of wet concrete and cement must be carefully controlled to minimise the risk of any material entering the watercourse. The applicant is advised to follow the guidance within Guidance for Pollution Prevention 5 "Works and maintenance in or near water":

<http://www.netregs.org.uk/media/1415/gpp-5-works-and-maintenance-in-or-near-water.pdf>

Any waste excavation material, demolition 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.

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