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26/03/2020

Dear Ms Rees-Jones,

**BWRIAD / PROPOSAL: OUTLINE APPLICATION FOR RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND ASSOCIATED WORKS**

LLEOLIAD / LOCATION: LAND ADJACENT TO GREENACRES, Wrexham

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales about the above, which we received on 06/03/2020.

We have significant concerns with the proposed development as submitted. We recommend you should only grant planning permission if you include the following documents within the condition identifying approved plans and documents on the decision notice:

- Marches Ecology. Ecological Appraisal - Proposed Residential Devt, Land to the East of Bottom Road, Summerhill, Wrexham LL1 4TR. Jan 2020.

Foul Drainage

We note from the application that foul drainage will be via main sewer.

In response to a previous application (Ref: P/2016/0738), Dwr Cymru stated that there was insufficient capacity to serve a large development on this site.

Should the issue of capacity remain unresolved, NRW advises that private foul drainage systems would be unacceptable in sewered areas.

The installation of private sewage treatment facilities within publicly sewered areas is not normally considered environmentally acceptable because of the greater risk of failures leading to pollution of the water environment compared to public sewerage systems.

Section 6.6.21 of Planning Policy Wales states ‘Any development discharging domestic sewage should connect to the foul sewer where it is reasonable to do so. Development proposing the use of non-mains drainage schemes will only be considered acceptable where connection to the main sewer is not feasible...’

Further foul drainage information is given in the ‘Advice for the Developer’ section below.

Protected Species

We note that the bat report submitted in support of the above application (Marches Ecology. Ecological Appraisal - Proposed Residential Devt, Land to the East of Bottom Road, Summerhill, Wrexham LL1 4TR. Jan 2020.) has identified that protected species are not present at the application site. 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 this is a lower risk case for protected species, 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 the protected species or their breeding sites and resting places at this site, provided the avoidance measures described in the ecology 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.

Groundwater Protection

We refer the developer to the Environment Agency (2017) ‘Approach to groundwater protection’ position statements which have been adopted by Natural Resources Wales. In particular, the developer should be aware of the advice under Position Statement G13 (Sustainable Drainage Systems) which apply to this development.

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](http://www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk). 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

Foul Drainage:

Government guidance on private sewerage in WG Circular 008/2018 stresses that the first presumption must be to provide a system of foul drainage discharging into a public sewer. Only where having taken into account the cost and/or practicability it can be shown to the satisfaction of the local planning authority that connection to a public sewer is not feasible, should non-mains foul sewage disposal solutions be considered.

We would then require the Applicant to either amend their proposals to ensure that the foul drainage is connected to the mains sewerage system or provide detailed evidence to demonstrate that it is not reasonable to connect.

The Applicant should be aware that should a connection to the mains sewer not be feasible, they will also need to demonstrate that the proposal would not pose an unacceptable risk to the water environment. WG Circular 008/2018 advises that a full and detailed consideration be given to the environmental criteria listed under paragraph 2.6 of the Circular, in order to justify the use of private sewerage.

The Applicant should also be aware that should a connection to the mains sewer not be feasible, they will need to apply for an environmental permit or register an exemption with us. As stated above, we expect developers discharging domestic sewage to connect to the public foul sewer where it is reasonable to do so. We will not normally grant a discharge permit for a private sewage treatment system where it is reasonable to connect to the public foul sewer. We also expect discharges of trade effluent to connect to the public foul sewer where it is reasonable to do so and subject to the sewerage undertaker granting a trade effluent consent or entering into a trade effluent agreement.

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 Standards 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.

Please note, a lack of capacity, or plans to improve capacity in the sewer, is not a valid reason for a sewerage undertaker to refuse connection under Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991 and we may refuse to issue an environmental permit or exemption for private treatment facilities in such circumstances.

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.

Car Parking:

If a car park is for more than 50 vehicles, then a fuel interceptor must be installed on the drainage from the car park – unless a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) is implemented. PPG3 provides further guidance and is 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/>

Where SUDS is proposed for surface run-off from e.g. car parking, the applicant should be advised to refer to the Environment Agency's Position Statement G13 on groundwater protection available on the following link:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/692989/Environment-Agency-approach-to-groundwater-protection.pdf

Construction Waste:

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,

Joy Evans

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