

29/04/2019

For the attention of Sharon Holman:

Dear Sharon,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
DEDDF CYNLLUNIO GWLAD A THREF 1990

**PROPOSAL:
STEEL PORTAL FRAMED AGRICULTURAL LIVESTOCK BUILDING
LOCATION:
EAST VIEW COBBLERS LANE BURTON ROSSETT WREXHAM**

Thank you for re-consulting Natural Resources Wales (NRW) about the above, which was received on 17/04/2019.

NRW does not object to the proposal, however we would provide the following advice:

Agriculture

NRW note the proposal to increase the height of the existing slurry pit, and our comments relate to the slurry pit identified by the red line in the drawing titled 'Proposed Building at East View Farm (March 26, 2019)' located to the north west of the existing agricultural buildings. Any alterations to the slurry store will have to ensure that the construction complies with BS5502 and a SSAFO notification will be required. WQE3 form will have to be received by us at least 14 days before the store is first used.

The SSAFO Regulations 2010 require a minimum of four months slurry storage capacity for all slurry stores built or substantially altered after September 1991. The applicant should ensure that the existing store is sufficient to accommodate the increased waste produced to avoid any potential of pollution to the nearby watercourse.

Dirty water and parlour washings must not be allowed to enter surface water drains. In addition, every effort should be made to divert rainwater and clean surface runoff from roof areas and clean yards away from the slurry system, to preserve storage capacity. Surface water runoff should be controlled through a sustainable drainage approach and we would encourage the applicant to explore rainwater harvesting as an energy efficiency/resource

saving measure i.e. for washing down or stock drinking.

Site operators should also ensure that there is no possibility of contaminated water entering and polluting surface or underground waters. Guidance on pollution prevention and water saving measures is available from

http://adlib.everysite.co.uk/resources/000/253/271/Best_Farming_Practices.pdf

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.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information or clarification on any of the above.

Our comments above only relate specifically to matters that are listed in our 'Consultation Topics' document (September 2018) which is published on our website: (<https://cdn.naturalresources.wales/media/686847/dpas-consultation-topics-august-2018-eng.pdf?mode=pad&rnd=131819256840000000>). We have not considered potential effects on other matters and do not rule out the potential for the proposed development to affect other interests, including environmental interests of local importance.

Advice to Applicant

Pollution Prevention

Any waste excavation material or building waste generated in the course of the development must be disposed of satisfactorily and in accordance with Section 33 and 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.

Suitable pollution prevention measures will need to be in place during construction to minimise any risk of pollution, in particular giving the close proximity of watercourses.

In particular, we refer you to the Pollution Prevention Guidelines

PPG1: Understanding Your Environmental Responsibilities – Good Environmental Practices

GPP5: Works in, near or over watercourses

PPG6: Working at construction and demolition sites

The Guidance are available 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/>

Slurry Storage

The facilities must comply with the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010. Site operators should ensure that there is no possibility of contaminated water entering and polluting surface or groundwater.

Natural Resources Wales must be informed of a new, reconstructed or enlarged slurry store or silage clamp at least 14 days before the structure is brought into use.

We refer applicants to the Environment Agency guidance document 'Soil Suitability and Testing for Earth Lined Slurry Lagoons (2013).' This document summarises the necessary soil characteristics and tests for constructing an earth bank slurry lagoon. Investigations should be carried out to determine the depth of the water table. The water table should be below the base of the earth bank slurry lagoon to protect controlled waters and to facilitate ease of construction. Water levels should be measured during the wettest time of the year.

For their own benefit we suggest that applicants commission a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan prepared by an independent CQA engineer (CQAE) familiar with geotechnical slope stability design and flexible membrane liners. On completion of the works a CQA Verification Report should be provided to the applicant demonstrating successful completion of the works as set out in the approved CQA Plan. This will assist applicants in demonstrating compliance with the SSAFO Regulations.

Livestock Housing

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 position statements in Section G "Discharge of liquid effluents into the ground" and H "Diffuse (rural) sources of pollution"

The applicant should be advised that, in addition to planning permission, it is their responsibility to ensure that they secure all other permits/consents relevant to their development.

Yn gywir / Yours sincerely,

Daniel Davies

Daniel Davies

Cynghorydd Cynllunio Datblygu / Development Planning Advisor

Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales