
From: South East Planning <southeastplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Sent: 18 July 2023 08:30
To: Planning DC; Owens, Rebecca
Subject: P/23/0147 - Feeder Pipe Bridge (Minor) - NRW Response NRW:07193248
Attachments: P 23 0147 Feeder Pipe Bridge, Treharris MT.pdf; 23 0549 08 Feeder Pipe Bridge, Treharris- RCT.pdf

*****WARNING THIS IS AN EXTERNAL EMAIL*****

*****External attachment warning, although this email has been scanned for threats, please take extra care before opening attachments from unrecognised senders.*****

Annwyl Rebecca

Amgaeaf ein hymateb i'r cais uchod, ac os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau, mae croeso i chi gysylltu â mi.

Cofion Cynnes

Dear Rebecca

Please find attached our response to the above application, if you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Kate Glover

Cynghorydd (2) – Cynllunio Datblygu / Advisor (2) - Development Planning

Rhif ffôn / Phone number: 03000 654959

Hi/Hithau / She/Her



Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi.

Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru**
**Natural
Resources
Wales**

Ein cyf/Our Ref: CAS-220054-L8J5
Eich cyf/Your Ref: P/23/0147

Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council,
Unit 5 Traingle Business Park,
Pentrebach,
Merthyr Tydfil
CF48 4TQ

Dyddiad/Date: 18 July 2023

Annwyl Syr/Madam / Dear Sir/Madam,

BWRIAD / PROPOSAL: ERECTION OF REPLACEMENT BRIDGE.

LLEOLIAD / LOCATION: FEEDER PIPE BRIDGE (FOOTBRIDGE CROSSING RIVER TAFF) TO THE SOUTH OF FIDDLERS ELBOW VIADUCT, OFF TRAMROADSIDE, TREHARRIS.

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) / Natural Resources Wales (NRW) about the above, which we received on 12/06/2023.

We have concerns with the application as submitted because inadequate information has been provided in support of the proposal. To overcome these concerns, you should seek further information from the applicant regarding European Protected Species. If this information is not provided, we would object to this planning application. Further details are provided below.

We also advise that based on the information submitted to date, a condition regarding pollution prevention (Construction Environmental Management Plan) should be attached to any planning permission granted. Without the inclusion of this condition we would object to this planning application.

We note that the Feeder Pipe Bridge spans the boundary between Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council (MTCBC) and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Brough Council (RCTCBC).

We note planning applications with identical supporting information have been submitted to RCTCBC (application reference P/23/0147) and MTCBC (application reference P/23/0147). Please note our advice to RCTCBC is the same, please see below. Our letter reference CAS-219867-Y7P3 addressed to RCTCBC is attached for your information.

European Protected Species

We note the following documents submitted in support of the proposal:

- *'Preliminary Ecological Appraisal - Feeder Pipe Bridge'*, Doc Ref: GC3880-RED-74-XX-RP-L-0004 Rev: P01 by Redstart, dated 20 September 2022 (PEA)

- *'Planning Statement'* Report Reference: 333206 – Feeder Pipe Bridge by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, dated May 2023 (Planning Statement)

Bat and otter are European Protected Species, legally protected under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Legal protection relates to the animals themselves and the places they use to rest and breed. Where a European Protected Species is present and a development proposal is likely to contravene the legal protection they are afforded, the development may only proceed under licence issued by Natural Resources Wales, having satisfied the three requirements set out in the legislation. A licence may only be authorised if:

- i. The development works to be authorised are for the purpose of preserving public health or safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment;
- ii. There is no satisfactory alternative; and
- iii. The action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range. These requirements are translated into planning policy through Planning Policy Wales (PPW) and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5, Nature Conservation and Planning (September 2009). The planning authority should take them into account when considering development proposals where a European Protected Species is present.

We advise that there is insufficient information with the application to confirm the likely impacts of the proposals on bats and otter, and/or confirm that the proposals are unlikely to result in a detrimental impact to the maintenance of the favourable conservation status of the populations of these species.

We note the PEA (Section 2.3) advises following ecological surveys listed below have been carried out. However, the surveys are not submitted in support of the proposal.

- Redstart (2021a) Feeder Pipe Bridge: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) Report – survey undertaken in November 2020
- Redstart (2021b) Feeder Pipe Bridge: Otter Survey Report – survey undertaken in October 2020 (Otter Survey Report – 2021b)
- Redstart (2021c) Feeder Pipe Bridge: Bat Survey Report – surveys undertaken in September 2020 and June 2021 (Bat Survey Report – 2021c)

We advise the above surveys are submitted in support of the proposal.

Bats

We note that the PEA (Section 4.2.1) advises Bat Survey Report - 2021c, identified 6 species of bats foraging and commuting around the location of the Feeder Pipe Bridge which crosses the River Taff.

We note that the PEA (Section 6.1.1) advises that in the event works commence after June 2023, updated bat surveys will be required.

We advise updated bat surveys are carried out and submitted in support of the proposal.

Otter

We note that the PEA (Section 3.3.1 – Otter) advises Otter Survey Report - 2021b identified evidence of otter. We also note PEA (Section 4.2.2) advises the River Taff and riparian habitat is suitable habitat for otter and identifies evidence of use by otter, and PEA (Section 6.1.2) advises on a strategy for pre-construction survey(s).

We welcome a pre-construction otter survey will be undertaken.

We advise that the PEA (section 6.1.2) is updated to include a further survey is undertaken 2 - 3 days prior to the commencement of works to ensure no holts or lying-up places are affected during the construction phase.

Access and Compound

We note that the Planning Statement (4. Land Ownership and Access) identifies the location of the construction compound and route of the vehicular access. However, we note the PEA (Section 6.4.2) advises access routes and compounds should be discussed with an ecologist.

We advise the proposal is supported with an ecological assessment on any habitat affected by the construction and operation of the access track and compound.

Lighting

We note that the PEA (Section 6.4.1 - Table 2) advises that there should be no unavoidable lighting during the construction phase.

We note that the PEA (Section 6.4.2) advises there should be no lighting in bat and otter commuting and foraging areas for the operation of the proposal. However, we note this section also refers to submission of details for any lighting should it be required for reasons of public safety.

We advise the bat and otter habitat along the river corridor remains dark during the night and there is no artificial lighting during the construction phase. We advise the PEA (Section 6.4.1 - Table 2) is updated to remove any reference to provision of lighting.

We advise a condition for a detailed lighting strategy could be agreed for the operational phase.

Summary

We advise that the following further information is submitted in support of the proposal:

- the surveys listed in the PEA (Section 2.3).
- further bat survey(s);
- amended strategy for pre-commencement otter surveys;
- amended strategy for lighting during the construction phase; and
- information on any habitat affected by the proposed compound and access track

We would be pleased to review our position and provide further advice when consulted on the information specified above.

Pollution Prevention - Construction Environmental Management Plan

We note the following information submitted in support of the proposal:

- '*Preliminary Ecological Appraisal - Feeder Pipe Bridge*', Doc Ref: GC3880-RED-74-XX-RP-L-0004 Rev:P01 by Redstart, dated 20 September 2022 (PEA)
- '*Planning Statement*' Report Reference: 333206 – Feeder Pipe Bridge by Rhonnda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, dated May 2023

We note the proposal will require works on and adjacent to the river Taff (a main river).

We note the PEA (section 6.3.2) advises works to the Feeder Pipe Bridge will be carried out in accordance with best practice and pollution control measures and includes further detail on storage and refuelling of construction machinery. We also note this section advises construction methods should be adopted which minimise disturbance to the riverbed/banks and watercourse.

We note the Planning Statement (4 – Land Ownership and Access) advises a vehicular access track and construction work compound will be constructed on land to the west of Feeder Pipe Bridge.

In the absence of additional information submitted in support of the proposal, we recommend that sufficient control of pollution prevention for the water environment is achieved by imposition of the following condition, or an amended version is attached to the planning permission:

Condition:

No development shall commence until a site wide Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP should include:

- General Site Management: details of the construction programme including timetable, details of site clearance; details of site construction drainage, containments areas, appropriately sized buffer zones between storage areas (of spoil, oils, fuels, concrete mixing and washing areas) and any watercourse or surface drain.
- Resource Management: details of fuel and chemical storage and containment; details of waste generation and its management; details of water consumption
- Biodiversity Management: details of management of invasive species: signal crayfish may be present within the river Taff corridor management; species and habitats protection, avoidance and mitigation measures.
- Traffic Management: details of plant on site and wheel wash facilities
- Pollution Prevention: demonstrate how relevant Guidelines for Pollution Prevention and best practice will be implemented, including details of emergency spill procedures and incident response plan.

- Details of the persons and bodies responsible for activities associated with the CEMP and emergency contact details

The CEMP shall be implemented as approved during the site preparation and construction phases of the development.

Justification: A CEMP should be submitted to ensure necessary management measures are agreed and implemented for the protection of the environment during construction

Further advice to the applicant on methods of managing invasive non-native species (signal cray fish) and pollution prevention are provided below.

Further Advice to Applicant

Invasive Non-Native Species

The invasive non-native species, signal crayfish may be present within the river Taff corridor. All plant, machinery and equipment must be cleaned when accessing and leaving the site to prevent the spread of signal crayfish and crayfish plague.

Pollution Prevention

The Construction Environmental Management Plan should also include information from the following:

- 1 GPP 1: Understanding your environmental responsibilities - good environmental practices
- GPP 5: Works and maintenance in or near water
- PPG 6: Working at construction and demolition sites
- GPP 21: Pollution incident response planning
- PPG 7: Safe storage - The safe operation of refuelling facilities
- GPP 13 Vehicle washing and cleaning
- GPP 22: Dealing with spills.

These are available on the following [NetRegs website](#).

Flood Risk

The planning application proposes less vulnerable development (replacement pedestrian footbridge). Our Flood Risk Map confirms the application site lies entirely within Zone C1 of the Development Advice Maps (DAM) as contained in Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk (2004) (TAN15). The Flood Map for Planning identifies the application site to be at risk of flooding and falls into Flood Zone 2 and 3 Rivers.

We note the proposed bridge is a replacement for the one damaged in Storm Dennis, and that the replacement bridge will be raised slightly and include better design to remove the threat of debris build up.

We advise we have no concerns with the design of the slight deck increase / over hang of the decking, and given the nature of the proposed development (and in the absence of a

flood consequences assessment) we consider the proposals could be acceptable, subject to the developer being made aware of the potential flood risks.

As it is for your Authority to determine whether the risks and consequences of flooding can be managed in accordance with TAN15, we recommend you consider consulting other professional advisors on matters such as emergency plans, procedures and measures to address structural damage that may result from flooding. Please note, we do not normally comment on or grant the adequacy of flood emergency response plans and procedures accompanying development proposals, as we do not carry out these roles during a flood. Our involvement during a flood emergency would be limited to delivering flood warnings to occupants/users.

Please note our advice to the developer regarding other consents and permits below under Advice for Developer.

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

Flood Risk Activity Permit

The Environmental Permitting Regulations (2016) require you to obtain a bespoke Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP) for any works or structures located in, under, over or within 8 metres of the bank top of the River Taff, a designated “main river”. Further conditions will be associated with the FRAP and these are stand alone conditions alongside any granted for this planning application. Further advice and guidance on FRAPs is available on our website:

<http://www.naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/flood-risk-activities/flood-risk-activity-permits-information/?lang=en>

Fisheries

No in-channel activities shall take place during the fish spawning embargo period (15th October to 15th May) without the prior written approval of NRW. The invasive non-native species, signal crayfish may be present within the river Taff corridor. All plant, machinery and equipment must be cleaned when accessing and leaving the site to prevent the spread of signal crayfish and crayfish plague. If an area of the river is to be sealed off and drained down (to create a dry working area), then a fish-rescue must be carried out by suitably competent people. Note, however, that this may require formal consent from NRW.

Pollution Incidents

Should any spills occur, appropriate measures to contain and clean up must be taken immediately and according to the incident response plan incorporated into the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Any discharges to the water environment must be self-reported to Natural Resources Wales on 0300 065 3000 immediately.

If you have any queries on the above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yn gywir / Yours faithfully

Kate Glover

Cynghorydd - Cynllunio Datblygu / Advisor - Development Planning

Ffôn/Tel: 0300 065 4959

E-bost/E-mail: southeastplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi. / Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.

Ein cyf/Our ref: CAS-219867-Y7P3
Eich cyf/Your ref: 23/0549/08

Rhondda Cynon Taf,
Sardis House,
Sardis Road,
Pontypridd,
Rhondda Cynon Taf,
CF37 1DU

Dyddiad/Date: 18 July 2023

Annwyl Syr/Madam / Dear Sir/Madam,

BWRIAD / PROPOSAL: REPLACEMENT OF THE BRIDGE STRUCTURE.

**LLEOLIAD / LOCATION: FEEDER PIPE BRIDGE OFF TRAM ROAD, TREHARRIS,
CF46 5EF.**

Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) / Natural Resources Wales (NRW) about the above, which we received on 9 June 2023.

We have concerns with the application as submitted because inadequate information has been provided in support of the proposal. To overcome these concerns, you should seek further information from the applicant regarding European Protected Species. If this information is not provided, we would object to this planning application. Further details are provided below.

We also advise that based on the information submitted to date, a condition regarding pollution prevention (Construction Environmental Management Plan) should be attached to any planning permission granted. Without the inclusion of this condition we would object to this planning application.

We note that the Feeder Pipe Bridge spans the boundary between Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council (MTCBC) and Rhondda Cynon Taf County Brough Council (RCTCBC).

We note planning applications with identical supporting information have been submitted to RCTCBC (application reference P/23/0147) and MTCBC (application reference P/23/0147). Please note our advice to MTCBC is the same, please see below. Our letter reference CAS-220054-L8J5 addressed to MTCBC is attached for your information.

European Protected Species

We note the following documents submitted in support of the proposal:

- '*Preliminary Ecological Appraisal - Feeder Pipe Bridge*', Doc Ref: GC3880-RED-74-XX-RP-L-0004 Rev: P01 by Redstart, dated 20 September 2022 (PEA)
- '*Planning Statement*' Report Reference: 333206 – Feeder Pipe Bridge by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, dated May 2023 (Planning Statement)

Bat and otter are European Protected Species, legally protected under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Legal protection relates to the animals themselves and the places they use to rest and breed. Where a European Protected Species is present and a development proposal is likely to contravene the legal protection they are afforded, the development may only proceed under licence issued by Natural Resources Wales, having satisfied the three requirements set out in the legislation. A licence may only be authorised if:

- i. The development works to be authorised are for the purpose of preserving public health or safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment;
- ii. There is no satisfactory alternative; and
- iii. The action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in its natural range. These requirements are translated into planning policy through Planning Policy Wales (PPW) and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5, Nature Conservation and Planning (September 2009). The planning authority should take them into account when considering development proposals where a European Protected Species is present.

We advise that there is insufficient information with the application to confirm the likely impacts of the proposals on bats and otter, and/or confirm that the proposals are unlikely to result in a detrimental impact to the maintenance of the favourable conservation status of the populations of these species.

We note the PEA (Section 2.3) advises following ecological surveys listed below have been carried out. However, the surveys are not submitted in support of the proposal.

- Redstart (2021a) Feeder Pipe Bridge: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) Report – survey undertaken in November 2020
- Redstart (2021b) Feeder Pipe Bridge: Otter Survey Report – survey undertaken in October 2020 (Otter Survey Report – 2021b)
- Redstart (2021c) Feeder Pipe Bridge: Bat Survey Report – surveys undertaken in September 2020 and June 2021 (Bat Survey Report – 2021c)

We advise the above surveys are submitted in support of the proposal.

Bats

We note that the PEA (Section 4.2.1) advises Bat Survey Report - 2021c, identified 6 species of bats foraging and commuting around the location of the Feeder Pipe Bridge which crosses the River Taff.

We note that the PEA (Section 6.1.1) advises that in the event works commence after June 2023, updated bat surveys will be required.

We advise updated bat surveys are carried out and submitted in support of the proposal.

Otter

We note that the PEA (Section 3.3.1 – Otter) advises Otter Survey Report - 2021b identified evidence of otter. We also note PEA (Section 4.2.2) advises the River Taff and riparian habitat is suitable habitat for otter and identifies evidence of use by otter, and PEA (Section 6.1.2) advises on a strategy for pre-construction survey(s).

We welcome a pre-construction otter survey will be undertaken.

We advise that the PEA (section 6.1.2) is updated to include a further survey is undertaken 2 - 3 days prior to the commencement of works to ensure no holts or lying-up places are affected during the construction phase.

Access and Compound

We note that the Planning Statement (4. Land Ownership and Access) identifies the location of the construction compound and route of the vehicular access. However, we note the PEA (Section 6.4.2) advises access routes and compounds should be discussed with an ecologist.

We advise the proposal is supported with an ecological assessment on any habitat affected by the construction and operation of the access track and compound.

Lighting

We note that the PEA (Section 6.4.1 - Table 2) advises that there should be no unavoidable lighting during the construction phase.

We note that the PEA (Section 6.4.2) advises there should be no lighting in bat and otter commuting and foraging areas for the operation of the proposal. However, we note this section also refers to submission of details for any lighting should it be required for reasons of public safety.

We advise the bat and otter habitat along the river corridor remains dark during the night and there is no artificial lighting during the construction phase. We advise the PEA (Section 6.4.1 - Table 2) is updated to remove any reference to provision of lighting.

We advise a condition for a detailed lighting strategy could be agreed for the operational phase.

Summary

We advise that the following further information is submitted in support of the proposal:

- the surveys listed in the PEA (Section 2.3).
- further bat survey(s);
- amended strategy for pre-commencement otter surveys;
- amended strategy for lighting during the construction phase; and
- information on any habitat affected by the proposed compound and access track

We would be pleased to review our position and provide further advice when consulted on the information specified above.

Pollution Prevention - Construction Environmental Management Plan

We note the following information submitted in support of the proposal:

- '*Preliminary Ecological Appraisal - Feeder Pipe Bridge*', Doc Ref: GC3880-RED-74-XX-RP-L-0004 Rev:P01 by Redstart, dated 20 September 2022 (PEA)
- '*Planning Statement*' Report Reference: 333206 – Feeder Pipe Bridge by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, dated May 2023

We note the proposal will require works on and adjacent to the river Taff (a main river).

We note the PEA (section 6.3.2) advises works to the Feeder Pipe Bridge will be carried out in accordance with best practice and pollution control measures and includes further detail on storage and refuelling of construction machinery. We also note this section advises construction methods should be adopted which minimise disturbance to the riverbed/banks and watercourse.

We note the Planning Statement (4 – Land Ownership and Access) advises a vehicular access track and construction work compound will be constructed on land to the west of Feeder Pipe Bridge.

In the absence of additional information submitted in support of the proposal, we recommend that sufficient control of pollution prevention for the water environment is achieved by imposition of the following condition, or an amended version is attached to the planning permission:

Condition:

No development shall commence until a site wide Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP should include:

- General Site Management: details of the construction programme including timetable, details of site clearance; details of site construction drainage, containments areas, appropriately sized buffer zones between storage areas (of spoil, oils, fuels, concrete mixing and washing areas) and any watercourse or surface drain.
- Resource Management: details of fuel and chemical storage and containment; details of waste generation and its management; details of water consumption
- Biodiversity Management: details of management of invasive species: signal crayfish may be present within the river Taff corridor management; species and habitats protection, avoidance and mitigation measures.
- Traffic Management: details of plant on site and wheel wash facilities
- Pollution Prevention: demonstrate how relevant Guidelines for Pollution Prevention and best practice will be implemented, including details of emergency spill procedures and incident response plan.
- Details of the persons and bodies responsible for activities associated with the CEMP and emergency contact details

The CEMP shall be implemented as approved during the site preparation and construction phases of the development.

Justification: A CEMP should be submitted to ensure necessary management measures are agreed and implemented for the protection of the environment during construction

Further advice to the applicant on methods of managing invasive non-native species (signal cray fish) and pollution prevention are provided below.

Further Advice to Applicant

Invasive Non-Native Species

The invasive non-native species, signal crayfish may be present within the river Taff corridor. All plant, machinery and equipment must be cleaned when accessing and leaving the site to prevent the spread of signal crayfish and crayfish plague.

Pollution Prevention

The Construction Environmental Management Plan should also include information from the following:

- 1 GPP 1: Understanding your environmental responsibilities - good environmental practices
- GPP 5: Works and maintenance in or near water
- PPG 6: Working at construction and demolition sites
- GPP 21: Pollution incident response planning
- PPG 7: Safe storage - The safe operation of refuelling facilities

- GPP 13 Vehicle washing and cleaning
- GPP 22: Dealing with spills.

These are available on the following [NetRegs website](#).

Flood Risk

The planning application proposes less vulnerable development (replacement pedestrian footbridge). Our Flood Risk Map confirms the application site lies entirely within Zone C1 of the Development Advice Maps (DAM) as contained in Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk (2004) (TAN15). The Flood Map for Planning identifies the application site to be at risk of flooding and falls into Flood Zone 2 and 3 Rivers.

We note the proposed bridge is a replacement for the one damaged in Storm Dennis, and that the replacement bridge will be raised slightly and include better design to remove the threat of debris build up.

We advise we have no concerns with the design of the slight deck increase / over hang of the decking, and given the nature of the proposed development (and in the absence of a flood consequences assessment) we consider the proposals could be acceptable, subject to the developer being made aware of the potential flood risks.

As it is for your Authority to determine whether the risks and consequences of flooding can be managed in accordance with TAN15, we recommend you consider consulting other professional advisors on matters such as emergency plans, procedures and measures to address structural damage that may result from flooding. Please note, we do not normally comment on or grant the adequacy of flood emergency response plans and procedures accompanying development proposals, as we do not carry out these roles during a flood. Our involvement during a flood emergency would be limited to delivering flood warnings to occupants/users.

Please note our advice to the developer regarding other consents and permits below under Advice for Developer.

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

Flood Risk Activity Permit

The Environmental Permitting Regulations (2016) require you to obtain a bespoke Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP) for any works or structures located in, under, over or within 8 metres of the bank top of the River Taff, a designated “main river”. Further conditions will be associated with the FRAP and these are stand alone conditions alongside any granted for this planning application. Further advice and guidance on FRAPs is available on our website:

<http://www.naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/flood-risk-activities/flood-risk-activity-permits-information/?lang=en>

Fisheries

No in-channel activities shall take place during the fish spawning embargo period (15th October to 15th May) without the prior written approval of NRW. The invasive non-native species, signal crayfish may be present within the river Taff corridor. All plant, machinery and equipment must be cleaned when accessing and leaving the site to prevent the spread of signal crayfish and crayfish plague. If an area of the river is to be sealed off and drained down (to create a dry working area), then a fish-rescue must be carried out by suitably competent people. Note, however, that this may require formal consent from NRW.

Pollution Incidents

Should any spills occur, appropriate measures to contain and clean up must be taken immediately and according to the incident response plan incorporated into the Construction Environmental Management Plan. Any discharges to the water environment must be self-reported to Natural Resources Wales on 0300 065 3000 immediately.

If you have any queries on the above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yn gywir / Yours faithfully

Kate Glover

Ffôn/Tel: 0300 065 4959

E-bost/E-mail: southeastplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi. / Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.