Natural Resources Wales

Pen-yr-Englyn Tip Remediation

WFD Screening Assessment

Reference: Document Reference

P01 | 11 November 2022

Job number 290018

Ove Arup & Partners Limited
4 Pierhead Street
Capital Waterside
Cardiff
CF10 4QP
United Kingdom
arup.com

ARUP

Document Verification

Project title	Pen-yr-Englyn Tip Remediation
Document title	WFD Screening Assessment
Job number	290018
Document ref	Document Reference
File reference	File Reference

Revision	Date				
P01	11 October 2022	Filename			
		Description	For review		
			Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
		Name	Jessica Picken Victoria Smith	Rhodri Thomas	
		Signature			
		Filename			
		Description			
			Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
		Name			
		Signature			
		Filename			
		Description			
			Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
		Name			
		Signature			

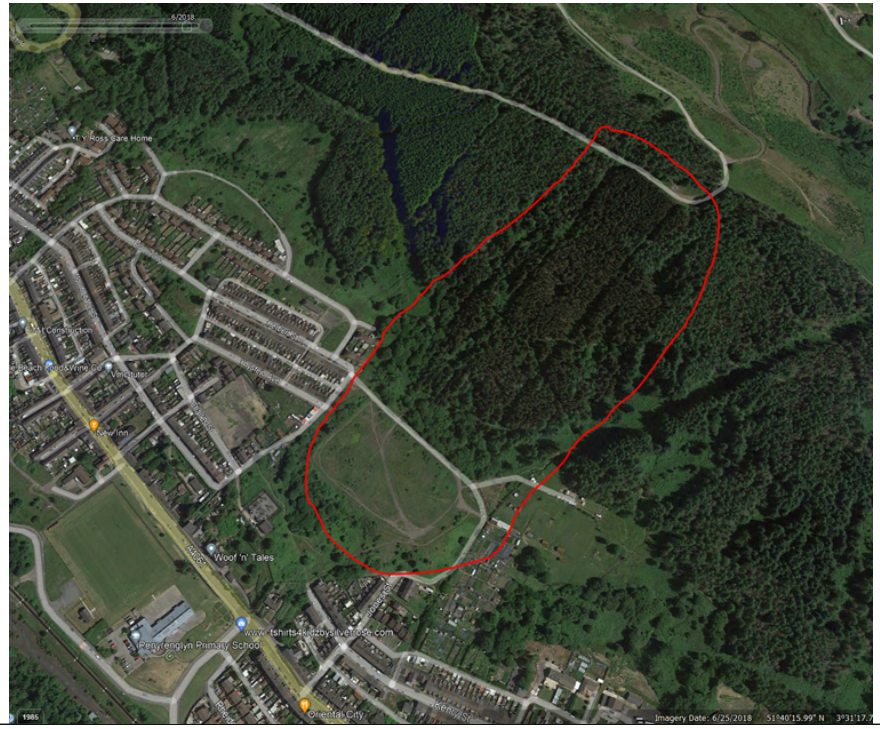
Issue Document Verification with Document ✓

BLANK PAGE

WFD Compliance Assessment of Pen-yr-Englyn Tip Remediation

Stage 1 step 1: proposal details.

b): Project details where NRW is the project proponent/instigator	
NRW Project reference	CE0632 Pen-yr-Englyn Tip Remediation
Type of scheme	Tip stabilisation
What ongoing maintenance work will be required? All structures will require maintenance	The proposed works is to re-stabilise Pen-yr-Englyn tip to reduce the likelihood of further slips and minimise the risk to people and communities. The works will include slope re-profiling and the installation of a positive drainage system.
Breakdown of physical works involved (e.g., new weir, bank reinforcement, riparian vegetation management)	Slope reprofiling, installation of a positive drainage system. As there is no river within the redline boundary of the proposed works, therefore no impact to WFD quality elements is anticipated.
Location of activity	SS 94852 98031
Length / size of works (m)	Approximately 11.6ha
Estimated extent of footprint/impact of the works	Approximately 11.6ha
Timing of works	To be confirmed following Outline Business Case stage.

Map of site	
Project documents	[290018-ARP-00-00-RP-CD-0001 Drainage Design Strategy Report 290018-ARP-00-00-RP-NX-0002 ECOR Part A 290018-ARP-LL-XX-SK-LD-0003 Drainage Strategy Drawing 01
NRW team	Projects Delivery (Consultant: Arup)
Lead officer	J Gethin
Date of assessment	11/11/2022

Stage 1, step 2: Collate baseline information on all water bodies at risk from the proposal.
Date of classification information: 2021 Cycle 3

Water body ID	Water body name	Water body type	HMWB	Overall water body status	Morphology status*	Relevance to the proposal
GB109057027200	Rhondda R - source to conf Afon Rhondda Fach	River	No	Good	Not High	Hydrologically connected downstream of works – potential risk

*Where there is no information, or a null value then assume it is at good status for morphology (or hydromorphology for TraC water bodies) or, if the water body is designated HMWB the morphological status is **not applicable (please be aware that these water bodies are still sensitive to physical modifications).**

The potential for the proposal to affect the following water bodies was also initially considered, but can be ruled out without further consideration:

- N/A

Stage 1, Step 3: Risk Screening - complete for each water body listed above that is **either in the water body or hydrologically linked with potential risk**

Water body name: Rhondda R - source to conf Afon Rhondda Fach Water body ID: GB109057027200			
Question number	**Risk screening questions**	**Name of activity**	**Screening decision – delete as appropriate**
Q1.1	**Is the proposal in a water body at high status or high status for morphology or hydromorphology?**	Slope reprofiling, positive drainage system	**No** – go to Q1.2
Q1.2	**Is the activity listed in Annex D as a green activity?** Complete new row for each activity	Slope reprofiling	**No** – complete scoping assessment for each water body
		Positive drainage system	**No** – complete scoping assessment for each water body

Stage 2: Scoping Assessment

Scoping table for River and Lake water bodies Water body name: Rhondda R - source to conf Afon Rhondda Fach Water body ID: GB109057027200			
Elements	**Applicable**	**Potential Impact** (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	**Avoidance measures included in the proposal**
Rivers and Lake water bodies	Choose one of the following: **Direct** – risk of direct impact **Indirect** – risk of indirect impact **N/A – no impact pathway** **N/A – other** – include additional text to explain	Further detail on potential impacts. Where N/A is included then provide detail to explain.	Briefly describe any measure included within the proposal at this point that will ensure the potential effects are avoided. Where impacts can be avoided through measures already included in the scheme then add **Scoped Out**. Or where further assessment is required add **Scoped In**
Hydromorphology – hydromorphology constitutes both 'hydrology' and 'geomorphology' and describes the physical characteristics and processes of a water body. ***Could the proposal lead to:***			
• changes to flows, for example, changes to wetted width or depth profile, • abstraction of water (changes to quality and dynamics of water flow), • changes the physical form including structure and substrate of the river/lake bed or connection to groundwater, • or alter the process of sediment transport (erosion, deposition or transfer)?	N/A	No in-channel works are proposed. The works have the potential to modify sediment transport from the site, primarily by reducing the transport of fine sediment to the River Rhondda.	Construction works will adhere to a method statement ensuring that sediment runoff is managed appropriately. Post-construction the drainage design seeks to reduce the likelihood of slips which would generate fine sediment, resulting in a minor beneficial impact upon the downstream watercourses. Scoped Out.
Is the proposal in a HMWB?	No		
Water quality An activity can modify the flow of water, introduce artificial materials or remove sediment and/or vegetation. These can all affect the water quality – particularly physico-chemical aspects of water quality - such as levels of dissolved oxygen, nutrients and ammonia. **Include water quality in the detailed assessment if the activity could affect:**			
• water clarity (turbidity or suspended particulate matter concentration) • temperature • oxygen levels	Indirect	Slope reprofiling and installation of a positive drainage system: Water clarity could be impacted if excess sediment makes its	Construction works will adhere to a method statement ensuring that sediment runoff is managed appropriately. Scoped out.

Scoping table for River and Lake water bodies Water body name: Rhondda R - source to conf Afon Rhondda Fach Water body ID: GB109057027200			
Elements	**Applicable**	**Potential Impact** (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	**Avoidance measures included in the proposal**
• nutrients: total phosphorus concentration (Lakes); soluble reactive phosphorus concentration (Rivers). • salinity/conductivity • acidification status		way into the drainage system which terminates in the river.	
Chemicals - A detailed assessment will also be required if the activity uses or releases chemicals, for example, through sediment disturbance or building works. This is necessary when either the:			
• chemicals are on the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (EQSD) list • or, if the activity releases chemicals on the EQSD list and has a mixing zone, like a discharge pipeline or outfall, follow the Environment Agency's surface water pollution risk assessment guidance. This is part of the Environmental Permitting Regulations guidance.	Indirect	Slope reprofiling and installation of a positive drainage system: Chemicals could be released from the tip during slope reprofiling and make their way into the drainage system which terminates in the river.	Construction works will adhere to a method statement ensuring that pollution control and sediment runoff is managed appropriately. Scoped out.
Biology Expert judgement will be required to consider whether any changes to the hydromorphology or water quality brought about by the project will potentially impact upon the Biological Quality Elements (BQEs) and may cause deterioration in status. • Identify if the activity or project could impact on the abundance or composition of the following biological elements: benthic invertebrates, phytoplankton, macrophytes and phytobenthos or fish. ***Could the proposal lead to:***			
□ changes to the composition and abundance of aquatic flora, and or; □ changes to the composition and abundance of benthic invertebrate fauna?	N/A	No in-channel works are proposed – direct effects scoped out. Indirect effects not anticipated as the proposals only result in a minor change in drainage from hillslope area.	Scoped out.
Fish fauna: could the proposal lead to:			

Scoping table for River and Lake water bodies Water body name: Rhondda R - source to conf Afon Rhondda Fach Water body ID: GB109057027200			
Elements	**Applicable**	**Potential Impact** (include direct and indirect potential impacts)	**Avoidance measures included in the proposal**
□ changes to the composition, abundance and age structure of fish fauna, □ an impact on normal fish behaviour like movement, migration or spawning (for example creating a physical barrier, noise, chemical change or a change in depth or flow), □ entrainment or impingement of fish, □ refuge/predation areas?	N/A	No in-channel works are proposed – direct effects scoped out. Indirect effects not anticipated as the proposals only result in a minor change in drainage from hillslope area.	Scoped out.

**Expert judgement may be required i.e., for complex or cumulative interactions; or a particularly sensitive site/activity (including target water bodies).*

Invasive Non-Native Species Refer to the Check Clean Dry campaign to help prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals in British waters. You can find out more about INNS and biosecurity on the GB Non-native Species Secretariat website and on the INNS and Biosecurity section of the NRW Intranet. For additional information about INNS distribution check the following: NBN Atlas Wales INNS Portal	
Risks of introducing or spreading INNS include: • materials or equipment that have come from, had use in or travelled through other water bodies • activities that help spread existing INNS, either within the immediate water body or to other water bodies. Each project should have a biosecurity risk assessment/plan as a matter of course. **NRW Draft Biosecurity Risk Assessment/Plan Template.** For complex large-scale projects, it may be necessary to develop a more in-depth biosecurity plan using guidance on the GBNNSS website.	
Does the proposal have the potential to introduce or spread INNS?	Potential for Contractor to introduce or spread INNS via plant/equipment. Biosecurity Risk Assessment required, contractor shall prepare requisite documentation.

WFD Protected Areas

If the proposed activity is within, or hydrologically connected to, a Protected Area. If the activity is hydrologically linked, then generally those Protected Areas within 2 km of the proposed activity will be most at risk.

Protected Areas and Critical sensitive habitats/species		
Consider if Protected Areas are at risk from the proposal. These include:	Applicable	How have you considered the potential impacts?
Protected Areas:		
□ SACs	No	
□ SPAs	No	
□ RAMSAR	No	
□ Bathing Waters	No	
□ Shellfish Waters	No	
□ Surface Water Drinking Water Protected Areas - Rhondda	Yes	No potential for impact.
□ Ground Water Drinking Water Protected Areas – SE Valleys Carboniferous Coal Measures	Yes	No potential for impact.
□ Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive: designated Nutrient Sensitive Area	No	
□ Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	No	
Other Protected and Priority habitats and species.		
□ Nationally or locally protected areas e.g., SSSI, NNR etc	No	
Section 6 Biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty (Environment (Wales) Act 2016) here - other Protected and Priority habitats and species. The S6 duty requires that public authorities must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity so far as consistent with the proper exercise of their functions and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems. Identify if there is a risk that the activity/project could impact on a water dependant priority habitat and or species which are either critical to the ecological health of the water body or sensitive to changes proposed on the water body.		
• Section 7 list of priority habitats e.g. wetlands	No	Refer to Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) for the Scheme. No risk to ecological status of the water body.
• Section 7 list of priority species e.g. water voles	No	Refer to Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) for the Scheme. No risk to ecological status of the water body.
Ecosystem Resilience The Environment (Wales) Act 2016, Section 3 states that the objective of the sustainable management of natural resources is to maintain and enhance the resilience of ecosystems and the benefits they provide now and for future generations		
Consideration of ecosystem resilience – diversity, extent, condition, connectivity.	No	*No WFD Protected Areas are at risk.*

Conclusion of WFD Regulations 2017 Compliance Assessment & Authorisation

Conclusion: WFD stage 1 screening has been completed and the activity/project have been ruled out as not requiring any further WFD Regulations 2017 assessment.	
Name of authorising officer	
Job title and date	
Technical specialist comments	
Name, job title and date	

Consultation with technical advisors/specialists

Relevant section of the WFD compliance assessment	Date(s) of correspondence* and any meeting(s) with technical advisor(s) and include the name of the technical advisor	Description of how the comments from technical advisors have been considered
Consultation to be undertaken via pre-app consultation process.		

*Attach a copy or a link on DMS to written correspondence for the audit trail

Where there is a dispute on the conclusion the decision should be taken by the Leadership Team member of the team exercising the competent authority role