<u>Screening Directions for Trewern Farm – NP/15/0417</u>

The two following letters from Welsh Government are included as further information for members of the Development Management Committee in relation to the progress of one current and one prospective application at Trewern Farm, Newport.

Application NP/15/0417 relates to a largely retrospective application for a slurry lagoon, silage clamps and a number of agricultural buildings. The second letter relates to a proposed siting for an Anaerobic Digestion Plant to the north of the existing farm complex and across the road, but a formal application for this site has not yet been made.

Following the issue of Screening Opinions relating to the need for applications to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment by officers of this Authority, the applicant's agent requested formal Screening Directions from Welsh Government which have confirmed the Local Authority Opinion.

The application is effectively put on hold following the issue of a positive Screening Direction until the Environmental Statement ES) is received. Once the ES is received, a sixteen week period for determination follows and the application will be brought to Committee.

Yr Adran Cyfoeth Naturiol Department for Natural Resources

Alex Lawrence
Reading Agricultural Consultants
Beechwood Court
Long Toll
Woodcote
Reading RG8 0RR

Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

By email to: Alex.Lawrence@readingagricultural.co.uk

Ein Cyf/Our Ref: qA1233224 Eich Cyf/Your ref: 6818WAG1 Dyddiad/Date: 20 January 2016

Dear Sir

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT)
(ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 1999 (AS AMENDED)
PROPOSED CATTLE ACCOMMODATION BUILDINGS, SLURRY LAGOON, SILAGE
CLAMPS AND OPEN YARD AREAS (PART RETROSPECTIVE) AT LAND AT TREWERN
FARM, FELINDRE FARCHOG, CRYMYCH, PEMBROKESHIRE

- 1. I refer to your request received on 11 November 2015, made pursuant to regulation 5(6) of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 ("the 1999 Regulations") for the Welsh Ministers to make a screening direction as to whether or not the development your clients propose is 'EIA development' within the meaning of the 1999 Regulations and whether an environmental statement is required.
- 2. I am authorised by the Minister for Natural Resources to consider and make the screening direction.
- 3. The development proposed, namely "cattle accommodation buildings, slurry lagoon, silage clamps and open yard areas (part retrospective)", falls within the description at paragraph 1(c) of Schedule 2 to the 1999 Regulations. Since the proposal exceeds the threshold in column 2 of the table in Schedule 2 to the 1999 Regulations, I consider your proposal to be "Schedule 2 development" within the meaning of the 1999 Regulations.
- 4. The views of Cadw and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) were sought and their advice is attached at Annexes A and B to the EIA checklist (also attached), which identifies the key areas which the Welsh Ministers considered when reaching their conclusion.

- 5. Having taken into account the criteria in Schedule 3 to the 1999 Regulations and the advice offered by Cadw and NRW, which I accept, I am of the opinion that the proposal is likely to have significant effects on the environment for the following reasons:
 - likely impact on the setting of the following Scheduled Ancient Monuments:
 Pentre Ifan (PE008), Carn Ingli Camp (PE011), Carn Ingli Round Barrows
 (PE019), Enclosure in Ty Canol Wood (PE481) and Pentre Ifan Standing Stone
 (PE501).
 - likely impact on the setting of the following Listed Buildings:
 Grade II* Trewern (12808)
 Grade II Privy at Trewern (12809), Stable Block at Trewern (12810),
 Outbuildings by pond west of Trewern (12811), Pentre Evan Farmhouse and
 Outbuilding (12800) and Former Barn at Pentre Evan Farm (12801).
 - the likely impact on:
 - Gallt Llannerch- Coed Gelli-deg SSSI, part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
 - Alit Pontfaen- Coed Gelli-fawr SSSI, part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
 - Ty Canol SSSI, part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
 - Carn Ingli SSSI
 - Mynydd Preseli SSSI & SAC
 - Pengelli Forest and Pant-teg Wood SSSI, part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
 - Felin Llwyngwair SSSI, part of Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherston Lakes SAC
- 6. Accordingly, in exercise of the authority referred to in paragraph 3 above, powers contained in Regulation 5(6) and 6(4) of the 1999 Regulations and for the reasons given in the EIA checklist, I hereby direct that the proposed development is 'EIA development' within the meaning of the 1999 Regulations. This letter constitutes the statement required by regulation 4(6)(i).
- 7. Any application for planning permission for this development must be accompanied by an Environmental Statement. Under regulation 2(1) of the 1999 Regulations an Environmental Statement must contain, for the purpose of assessing the likely impact on the environment, the information specified in that regulation. I recommend that you refer to the Regulations and the accompanying Circular, Welsh Office Circular 11/99, before and during the preparation of the Environmental Statement.
- 8. Guidance on the preparation of Environmental Statements was issued by the former Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions and entitled "Preparation of Environmental Statements for Planning Projects that require Environmental Assessment:

A Good Practice Guide" (HMSO, £15.00, ISBN 9780117532076). This guidance is still available and may be of use to you, although the statutory provisions mentioned in the guidance have been superseded.

- 9. You should bear in mind that my opinion on the likelihood of the development having significant environmental effects is reached only for the purposes of this direction.
- 10.I am sending a copy of this letter to Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority, Cadw and NRW.

Yours faithfully,

Neil Hemington

Chief Planner/Deputy Director

N. Herizaton.

Planning Directorate

Department for Natural Resources

STAGE 1 - INITIAL SCREENING ASSESSMENT

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Is the project located wholly or partly within a 'Sensitive Area' as defined by Regulation 2 of the EIA Regulations? While the site is not in a 'sensitive area' as defined by regulation 2 of the EIA Regulations 1999, it is noted that the slurry spreading operations may impact on 'sensitive areas'	If Yes, enter the description of development subject of the related planning permission	Approval of reserved matters or conditions? If yes, state which one na	Site area of development/works/new floorspace (as appropriate), i.e. m2 or hectares (Ha) Approx 1.52ha	Brief description of development Cattle accommodation buildings, slurry lagoon, silage clamps and open yard area (part retrospective)	Site address Trewern Farm, Felindre, Crymych, Pembrokeshire	Appellant/Applicant Mr M Watkins	LPA Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority	LPA case reference NP/15/417	Appeal case reference (PINS Only) Case Details

Rec Are					3			3		2B	3	(i)	2A	
If Yes, note which applicable threshold/criteria and proceed to Section 3 as project is 'Schedule 2 development'. If No, complete section 3-5 and then proceed to Section 8 and tick Recommended Action 8L 'EIA Not Required' as the project does not fall within the EIA Regulations i.e. it is not Schedule 2 development and is not EIA development. Area of new floorspace exceeds 500m ²	Are the applicable thresholds/criteria in Column 2 exceeded/met?	If Yes, state which area and proceed to Section 3 as project is 'Schedule 2 development'. There is no need to consider thresholds/criteria. If No, proceed to point (iv) below.	Xes		Does the project change or extend development described in paragraphs 1 to 12 of Column 1 of schedule 2?	Schedule 2.1(c) – Intensive livestock installations	development and is not EIA development.	If Yes, note under which description of development i.e. paragraphs 1-12. If No, complete section 3 -5 and then proceed to Section 8 and tick Recommended Action 81 'FIA Not Required' as the project does not fall within the FIA Regulations i.e. it is not Schooling 8	table in Schedule 2 of the EIA Regulations? Yes	Schedule 2	If Yes, under which description of development i.e. Nos. 1 -21? Go to Section 8 and tick Recommended Action 8A/B 'EIA Required'. If No, consider whether project is 'Schedule 2' development below in part 2(B).	Is the project Schedule 1 development as described in Schedule 1 of the EIA Regulations?	Schedule 1	EIA Screening Details
5	Ф		o	9	2				₹					

(1)	0			(3)	4	(IV)			9	u
Has the applicant/appellant supplied an ES for the current or previous (if reserved matters or conditions) application?	Environmental Statement (ES)	If Yes, is a copy of the SO/SD for the original planning permission on file?	Was a SU/SD issued for the original planning permission?	Was the original planning permission subject to EIA screening?	Reserved Matters/Conditions Applications Only	If Yes, is the SO/SD positive i.e. EIA is required?	If Yes to either, is a copy of the SO/SD on the file? Note which one. SO of lpa on file	Have the Welsh Ministers issued a Screening Direction (SD)?	Has the LPA issued a Screening Opinion (SO)?	LPA / Welsh Ministers Screening - All Applications Including Reserved Matters/Conditions
Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	¥es	Yes	
No		No	No	No		₹	*	No	₹	

STAGE 2 - DETAILED SCREENING ASSESSMENT

Will construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involve actions which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in waterbodies, etc.)?	CRITERION 1. CHARACTERISTICS OF DEVELOPMENT Question 1(a) Size of the Development	Part 1 - Questions to be considered	O(A).
Yes. The development involves the construction of the following on site with a total area of approx. 1.52ha: • 11 buildings used for cattle accommodation and storage (retrospective) • Extension to existing cattle accommodation buildings • Slurry lagoon • Silage clamp (retrospective) • New silage clamp	VELOPMENT	Part 2 – Provide answers to questions in Part 1 (use Yes/No/Not Known) and briefly explain reasoning. If applicable, and/or known, include name of feature and approximate proximity to site	Screening Questions
The physical changes will be those associated with the erection/construction and operation of the cattle accommodation and storage buildings, silage clamps and a slurry lagoon.		Part 3 – For all 'Yes' answers in Part 2, assess whether those interactions (i.e. effects) are likely to be <u>significant</u> by considering them against the 'Assessment of Significance' ('AoS') Criteria outlined in Section 6(B). Provide detailed reasons for your answers here. Include in your answers a summary of advice from consultees if received. [NB. If answer in Part 2 is 'No' use 'NA' and proceed to section 7.]	ons
Unlikely significant effect.		Part 4 – Outline the overall conclusion reached in Part 3 i.e. Unlikely to have a significant effect / Likely to have a a significant effect?	

Question 1(b) Cumulation with Other Development	velopment		
(i) Are there any other factors which	Yes. An Anaerobic	I have considered the cumulative effects of	Unlikely
should be considered such as	Digestion Plant is proposed	these proposals in conjunction with the AD	significant
consequential development which could	for an adjacent site at	plant (including the retrospective	effect
lead to environmental effects or the	Trewen Farm (NP/15/0582).		
potential for cumulative impacts with		would not have a cumulative impact and	
other existing or planned activities in the	The LPA have indicated	would not have a significant impact on the	
locality?	that they are expecting a	environment.	
	retrospective application to		
	be submitted for 6 static	Application NP/15/0582 has also been	
	caravans housing workers	screened and it is concluded that EIA is	
	to the dairy shortly. There	required.	
	is also a retrospective two		
	storey extension to the		
	farmhouse currently under		
(ii) Are there any plans for future land	Yes. Works involving	It is not considered that the effect of this	Inlikoly
uses on or around the location which	connection of the proposed	development is likely to be significant	significant
could be affected by the project?	AD plant to the electricity	9	effect
	grid.		
(iii) Is the Project likely to lead to	No.	N/A	
transfrontier effects?			
Question 1(c) Use of Natural Resources			-
Will construction or operation of the	Yes. Small take up of	It is not considered that the effect of this	Unlikely
Project use natural resources such as	agricultural land (1.52 ha).	development is likely to be significant.	significant
land, water, materials or energy,			effect
especially any resources which are non-			6
renewable or in short supply?			

Unlikely to have a significant effect	Scale of development is such that volume of traffic and therefore emissions, will not be significant	Combustion of fossil fuels from construction plant and vehicles.	
	The full advice of NRW was provided in their letter of 14 December which is attached as Annex B.		
Likely to have a significant effect	Wales was: "It is likely that there are emissions of ammonia to the atmosphere which could impact upon lichens, which are qualifying features of at Ty Canol Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserve (NNR). It is possible that effects could be mitigated by tree-planting around the site, but an assessment will be required to show both the effects and the required mitigation methods. Air quality monitoring is carried out at Ty Canol Natural Nature Reserve (NNR), so data could possibly be made available to inform such an assessment."	Yes. It is likely that there will be emissions of ammonia to the atmosphere.	(ii) Will the Project release pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air?
			actual or perceived risks to human health?
			environment or raise concerns about
			substances or materials which could be harmful to human health or the
			transport, handling or production of
	N/A	No.	(i) Will the Project involve use, storage,
ellect.			Question 1(e) Pollution and Nuisances
significant		construction waste.	during construction or operation or decommissioning?
Unlikely	It is not considered that the effect of this	Yes. There may be	Will the Project produce solid wastes
			Question 1(d) Production of Waste

ı

•	Dust may be produced by construction vehicles.	Scale of development is such that dust from vehicles will not be significant.	a significant effect
(iii) Will the Project cause noise and	Z O		
vibration or release of light, heat energy or electromagnetic radiation?			
(iv) Will the Project lead to risks of	No.	N/A	
contamination of land or water from			
releases of pollutants onto the ground or			
into surface waters, groundwater, coastal			
wasters or the sea?			
Question 1(f) Risk of accidents, having regard in particular to substances or	egard in particular to substan	ces or technologies used	
Will there be any risk of accidents during	Yes	Possibility of accidents during construction	Unlikely to have
which could affect human health or the		legislation would be the appropriate method	a significant
environment?		for dealing with this issue.	
		It is not considered that the effect of this development is likely to be significant	
CRITERION 2. LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT	IENT		
Question 2(a) Existing Land Use			
	No.	N/A	
changes, for example, in demography, traditional lifestyles, employment?			
	No.	N/A	
around the location which are used by the			
public for access to recreation or other			
tacilities, which could be affected by the project?			
	No.	N/A	
susceptible			
to congestion or which cause			
environmental problems, which could be			
allected by trie project?			

 Mynydd Preseli SSSI & SAC (sensitive to nutrient inputs)

There are also two important bat sites with key foraging areas that could be affected by the spreading:-

- Pengelli Forest and Pant-teg Wood SSSI part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC (barbastelle bat feature)
- Felin Llwyngwair SSSI, part of Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherston Lakes SAC (greater horseshoe bat feature)

The barbastelle is a moth specialist that forages over diverse grassland, and the greater horseshoe feeds on large insects such as chafers and moths over grassland. Any agricultural improvement of grassland around these sites by application of slurry could affect the availability of insect prey. Past bat surveys have shown that barbastelles were feeding over grassland to the west of Pengelli Forest, in particular. Both species can travel up to 16km in a single night to forage, but they have 'key sustenance zones' that are closer to the roosts and are particularly important.

We welcome the statement that slurry spreading can be avoided on sites adjacent to SSSis, so it is essential that we see a copy of the Manure Management Plan to assess the detail. Similarly, we are pleased that slurry injection is undertaken, but is this the only means of slurry application all year round? This question needs clarification.

In our opinion we think that the planning application(s) should be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment, for possible impacts on the North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC (oak woodland .feature and barbastelle bat feature) and Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherston Lakes SAC (greater horseshoe bat feature).

The question of whether an EIA is required is naturally one for your selves but there does appear to be potential for environmental consequences associated with the current proposed development/possibly partially constructed development which may need careful consideration and assessment."

Having regard to the advice given by NRW regarding the potential effect of the proposed development on environmentally sensitive locations, it is considered that due to the number of SSSIs with sensitive features in close proximity to the site and the impact of ammonia emissions and slurry spreading, the potential impact of the development on these sensitive areas is likely to be significant.

The full advice of NRW was provided in their letter of 14 December 2015 which is attached as Annex B.

The proposal site is situated within 3km of 23 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 61 grade II and grade II* Listed Buildings.

Likely to have a significant effect

The advice provided by Cadw was:

"By way of background, we have previously been consulted by Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority on the planning application and been asked to provide a scoping opinion. I attached a copy of our replies.

We have now assessed the characteristics of this proposed development and its location within the historic environment, in particular, the likely impact on designated or registered historic assets of national importance including scheduled monuments, listed buildings, registered historic parks, gardens and landscapes.

The farm complex has increased in size since 2000, when Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the farm building and yards covered an area of circa 0.54ha. In 2009 the Ordnance Survey map shows building and yards covering some 0.73ha. This current application covers an area of 3.3ha with most of the structures already constructed. This is a significant increase in size, with buildings up to 10m high, resulting in a development that has become a notable feature within the landscape.

Our records show that the following historic assets are potentially affected by the proposal:

Listed Buildings –

Grade II* - Trewern (12808).

Grade II - Privy at Trewern (12809), Stable Block at Trewern (12810), Outbuildings by pond west of Trewern (12811), Pentre Evan Farmhouse and Outbuilding (12800) and the

Former Barn at Pentre Evan Farm (12801).

Scheduled Monuments

Pentre Ifan(PE008), Carn Ingli Camp(PE011), Carn Ingli Round Barrows(PE019), Enclosure in Ty Canol Wood(PE481) and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone(PE501).

Registered Historic Landscape

HLW (D) 7 – Preseli

Our Senior Archaeological Planning Officer has provided the following advice:

"The complex of listed buildings at Trewern is located within 200m of the development. The main frontage of the grade II* Trewern farmhouse faces towards the development and is therefore likely to have a significant impact on its setting. A similar impact is likely to be expected on the associated grade II listed buildings at Trewern.

The former barn at Pentre Evan is located some 350m southeast from the proposed development. Its frontage faces north and therefore whilst the proposed development is likely to be detrimental to its setting, the impact is not likely to be significant impact.

The farm complex is clearly visible in identified significant views from the scheduled monuments known as Pentre Ifan (1.4km to the southeast of the application area), Carn Ingli Camp (2.4km to the southwest of the application area) and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone (1.53km to the southeast of the application area). The complex is also clearly visible in views from the scheduled monuments known as Carn Ingli Round Barrows (2.28km to the west of

the application area) and the Enclosure in Ty Canol Wood (1.43km to the south of the application area).

The application buildings have added a modern large industrial sized complex into a rural landscape and into identified significant views from the scheduled monuments known as Pentre Ifan, Carn Ingli Camp and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone. There is likely to be a significant impact on the setting of these scheduled monuments.

Conclusion

The proposed development is likely to have a significant impact on the settings of the scheduled monuments known as Pentre Ifan, Carn Ingli Camp and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone and also on the setting of the grade II* listed building Trewern and its associated listed buildings (i.e. the Privy, stable block and the outbuildings by Pond west).

The supporting statement/ policy appraisal submitted with the planning application discusses the historic environment and cultural heritage from paragraph 41 onwards. This appraisal suggests that a landscaping scheme, which could be conditioned as part of any permission, has the potential to significantly improve the setting of the listed buildings at Trewern by screening the permitted and proposed farm buildings. We agree that appropriate landscaping, secured by way of a condition attached to any planning permission, may provide a means to mitigate the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets discussed above but this option has not been fully analysed by the applicant.

		or underground waters on or around the location which could be affected by the project?
	N/A	(iv) Are there any inland, coastal, marine No.
		resting, overwintering, migration, which could be affected by the project?
ı	which contain sensitive species of flora and	Important or sensitive species of fauna or flora e.g. for breeding nesting foraging
Likely to have a significant effect	See the advice of NRW at 2(c)(i) which gives details of SSSIs and SACs around the site	(iii) Are there any areas on or around the location which are used by protected,
		mountains, forests or woodlands, which could be affected by the project?
		e.g. wetlands, watercourses or other waterbodies, the coastal zone,
		around the location which are important or sensitive for reasons of their ecology
	N/A	(ii) Are there any other areas on or No.
	The full advice of Cadw was provided in their minute of 9 December 2015 which is attached as Annex A.	
	proposed mitigation that may be considered necessary to alleviate the significance of the impact."	
	should in any case produce a detailed assessment by an accredited expert analysing the full impact of the development on the setting of the aforementioned historic assets, along with any	
	number of nationally important historic assets to trigger the requirement for an EIA. If, however, you determine that an EIA is not required the applicant	
	On balance, we consider that the development is	

			standards are exceeded, which could be affected by the project?
			pollution or environmental damage e.g. where existing legal environmental
	N/A	No.	(ix) Are there any areas on or around the location which are already subject to
			built-up, which could be affected by the project?
	NA	NO.	location which are densely populated or
	number of nationally important historic assets to trigger the requirement for an EIA".		allected by the project?
	a significant impacts on the setting of a		around the location which could be
significant effect	which stated that the project "is likely to have		historic or cultural importance on or
l ikely to have a	See the advice of Cadw at 2(c)(i) and Annex A	Yes.	(vii) Are there any areas or features of
			likely to be highly visible to many people?
	N/A	No.	(vi) Is the project in a location where it is
	The full advice of Cadw was provided in their minute of 15 December 2015 which is attached as Annex A.		
	a limited impact on the overall registered historic landscape. "	rne project.	
	Historic Interest. While the application buildings have added a modern large industrial sized	Interest which could potentially be affected by	
effect	"The application site is located outside the registered Preseli Landscape of Outstanding	Preseli Landscape of Outstanding Historic	the project?
Unlikely to have a significant	The advice of Cadw was:	yes. The site is located just outside the registered	(v) Are there any areas or teatures of high landscape or scenic value on or around

(x) Is the project location susceptible to No.	N/A	
earthquakes, subsidence, landslides,		
erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse		
climatic conditions e.g. temperature		
inversions, fogs, severe winds, which		
could cause the project to present		
environmental problems?		

6(B).	TO BE USED ONLY IF ANSWERS IN PART 2 (COLUMN 2) OF SECTION 6(A) ARE 'YES'
-	Will there be a large change in environmental conditions?
2	Will new features be out-of-scale with the existing environment?
ယ	Will the effect be unusual in the area or particularly complex?
4	Will the effect extend over a large area?
51	Will there be any potential for transfrontier impact?
6.	Will many people be affected?
7.	Will many receptors of other types (fauna and flora, businesses, facilities) be affected?
.00	Will valuable or scarce features or resources be affected?
9	Is there a risk that environmental standards will be breached?
10.	Is there a risk that protected sites, areas, features will be affected?
1	Is there a high probability of the effect occurring?
12.	Will the effect continue for a long time?
13.	Will the effect be permanent rather than temporary?
14.	Will the impact be continuous rather than intermittent?
15.	If it is intermittent will it be frequent rather than rare?
16.	Will the impact be irreversible?
17.	Will it be difficult to excid or reduce a second of the se

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			С		ь		۵	Sum
In considering this case I have had regard to the selection criteria in Schedule 3 of the 1999 Regulations, the general advice contained in Office Circular 11/99:Environmental Impact Assessment ("Circular 11/99"). In reaching my recommendation I have noted and accepted the advice of NRW who have indicated that the development is likely to have an impact on lichens in the Ty Canol Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserve (NNR) due to emissions, and also the impact on several SSSIs (some of which are part of a SAC) as a result of slurry spreading associated with the proposed development. This has led to make the least the content of the least the le	The proposed developments at this site fall in my opinion, within the description at 1(c) of Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (as amended) ("the 1999 Regulations") as an <i>Intensive Livestock Installation</i> . The area of the development exceeds 500 square metres, which is the applicable threshold in Column 2 of Schedule 2 of the 1999 Regulations.	7 x SSSIs 6 x SACs 6 x SAMs 5 LBs	Characteristics of the potential impact	Land at Trewern Farm, Velindre Farchog, Crymych, Pembrokeshire	Location of development	 The construction of the following on a site with a total area of approx. 1.52ha: 11 buildings used for cattle accommodation and storage (retrospective) Extension to existing cattle accommodation buildings Slurry lagoon Silage clamp (retrospective) New silage clamp 	Characteristics of development	Summary of features of project and of its location

It is therefore my recommendation that we direct that EIA is required due to: • the likely significant impact on SSSIs and SACs referred to in the advice of NRW • the likely significant impact on the settings of Scheduled Ancient Monuments referred to in the advice of

Assessment	Recommended Action	_
Schedule 1 development	8A. Issue direction stating EIA Required	
Schedule 1 development – appeal is at an advanced stage (PINS ONLY)	8B. Issue direction stating EIA Required	1
Schedule 2 development – threshold exceeded/ criterion met or Sensitive Area and likely to have significant effects	8C. Issue direction stating EIA Required	4
Schedule 2 development – appeal is at an advanced stage - threshold exceeded/ criterion met or Sensitive Area and likely to have significant effects (PINS ONLY)	8D. Issue direction stating EIA Required	
Schedule 2 development – not likely to have significant effects on the environment	8E. Issue direction stating EIA Not Required	
Schedule 2 development – appeal is at an advanced stage - not likely to have significant effects on the environment (PINS ONLY)	8F. Issue direction stating EIA Not Required	
Schedule 2 development but effects not clear at this stage – file to be reviewed at a later stage	8G. No action – review when appropriate i.e. on receipt of new information/case progress	
Schedule 2 development – negative (i.e. EIA not required) LPA screening/Welsh Ministers screening direction issued – PINS agrees (PINS ONLY)	8H. EIA Not Required	
Schedule 2 development but not EIA development – negative screening opinion – Welsh Ministers agree	8I. EIA Not Required	
Schedule 2 development but not EIA development – positive screening opinion – Welsh Ministers disagree	8J. EIA Not Required	
Schedule 2 development – positive (i.e. EIA not required) LPA screening/Welsh Ministers screening direction issued – PINS disagrees (PINS ONLY)	8K. EIA Not Required	
Project does not fall within the EIA Regulations as either: (a) it is listed within the descriptions of development Column 1 of Schedule 2 of the EIA Regs but does not meet relevant threshold/criterion; or (b) it does not fall within the categories of development in Column 1 of Schedule 2 of the EIA Regs.	8L. EIA Not Required - Issue direction stating either: (A) project listed within descriptions of development in Column 1 of Schedule 2 of the EIA Regs but does not meet relevant threshold/criterion; or (B) project does not fall within the categories of development in Column 1 of Schedule 2 of the EIA	

Date of Assessment 15 Ja	Name and Job Title of Assessor Ceri Li
15 January 2016	Ceri Litherland – Decisions Officer, Decisions Branch, Planning Directorate

Date	Signature	Comments of Co	Name and Job T Officer	9A
18 January 2016	Med	Comments of Countersigning Officer ¹	Name and Job Title of Countersigning Officer	
	Most in whit.	I agree with the conclusions reached above and the recommendation that EIA is required for the reasons given.	Marged Wyatt, Planning Manager, Decisions Branch, Planning Directorate	Sign-off

¹ Comments should reflect whether conclusions/ recommended action of assessor are agreed with.



To: Nick Iles Your ref: qA1233224

Decisions Branch Planning Directorate

From: Helen May

Cadw

01443 336098

Date: 9 December 2015

Planning application for cattle accommodation buildings, slurry lagoon, silage clamps and open yard areas (part retrospective) at land at Trewern Farm, Velindre Farchog, Crymych, Pembrokeshire

Thank you for your minute of 17 November 2015 asking for our comments on the likely impact of the above mentioned development on the environment and whether or not an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required.

By way of background, we have previously been consulted by Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority on the planning application and been asked to provide a scoping opinion. I attached a copy of our replies.

We have now assessed the characteristics of this proposed development and its location within the historic environment, in particular, the likely impact on designated or registered historic assets of national importance including scheduled monuments, listed buildings, registered historic parks, gardens and landscapes.

The farm complex has increased in size since 2000, when Ordnance Survey maps indicate that the farm building and yards covered an area of circa 0.54ha. In 2009 the Ordnance Survey map shows building and yards covering some 0.73ha. This current application covers an area of 3.3ha with most of the structures already constructed. This is a significant increase in size, with buildings up to 10m high, resulting in a development that has become a notable feature within the landscape.

Our records show that the following historic assets are potentially affected by the proposal:

Listed Buildings -

Grade II* - Trewern (12808).

Grade II - Privy at Trewern (12809), Stable Block at Trewern (12810), Outbuildings by pond west of Trewern (12811), Pentre Evan Farmhouse and

Outbuilding (12800) and the Former Barn at Pentre Evan Farm (12801).

Scheduled Monuments

Pentre Ifan(PE008), Carn Ingli Camp(PE011), Carn Ingli Round Barrows(PE019), Enclosure in Ty Canol Wood(PE481) and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone(PE501).

Registered Historic Landscape

HLW (D) 7 - Preseli

Our Senior Archaeological Planning Officer has provided the following advice:

The complex of listed buildings at Trewern is located within 200m of the development. The main frontage of the grade II* Trewern farmhouse faces towards the development and is therefore likely to have a significant impact on its setting. A similar impact is likely to be expected on the associated grade II listed buildings at Trewern.

The former barn at Pentre Evan is located some 350m southeast from the proposed development. Its frontage faces north and therefore whilst the proposed development is likely to be detrimental to its setting, the impact is not likely to be significant impact.

The farm complex is clearly visible in identified significant views from the scheduled monuments known as Pentre Ifan (1.4km to the southeast of the application area), Carn Ingli Camp (2.4km to the southwest of the application area) and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone (1.53km to the southeast of the application area). The complex is also clearly visible in views from the scheduled monuments known as Carn Ingli Round Barrows (2.28km to the west of the application area) and the Enclosure in Ty Canol Wood (1.43km to the south of the application area).

The application buildings have added a modern large industrial sized complex into a rural landscape and into identified significant views from the scheduled monuments known as Pentre Ifan, Carn Ingli Camp and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone. There is likely to be a significant impact on the setting of these scheduled monuments.

The application site is located outside the registered Preseli Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. While the application buildings have added a modern large industrial sized complex into a rural landscape, there is likely to be a limited impact on the overall registered historic landscape.

Conclusion

The proposed development is likely to have a significant impact on the settings of the scheduled monuments known as Pentre Ifan, Carn Ingli Camp and Pentre Ifn Standing Stone and also on the setting of the grade II* listed building Trewern and its associated listed buildings (i.e. the Privy, stable block and the outbuildings by Pond west).

The supporting statement/ policy appraisal submitted with the planning application discusses the historic environment and cultural heritage from paragraph 41 onwards. This appraisal suggests that a landscaping scheme, which could be conditioned as part of any permission, has the potential to significantly improve the setting of the listed buildings at Trewern by screening the permitted and proposed farm buildings. We agree that appropriate landscaping, secured by way of a condition attached to any planning permission, may provide a means to mitigate the impact of the proposed development on the historic assets discussed above but this option has not been fully analysed by the applicant.

On balance, we consider that the development is likely to have a significant impact on the setting of a number of nationally important historic assets to trigger the requirement for an EIA. If, however, you determine that an EIA is not required the applicant should in any

case produce a detailed assessment by an accredited expert analysing the full impact of the development on the setting of the aforementioned historic assets, along with any proposed mitigation that may be considered necessary to alleviate the significance of the impact.

Helen May Casework Team Leader



Mr. Nick Iles, Welsh Government Crown Building Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ Our ref: CAS-10264-W6S1 &

SH/2015/118849

Your ref: Qa1233224

Date: 14 December 2015

Annwyl/Dear Mr. Iles

Re; Town and County Planning Act 1990.

Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 as amended.

Trewern Farm, Crymych, Pembrokeshire.

Cattle accommodation buildings, slurry Lagoon, silage clamps and open yard.

We refer to your letter dated 17 November 2015 regarding the above site and the request for our comments in respect of the proposed developments.

We do have a number of concerns in relation to this proposed development which in fact we are verbally advised may have already started construction on site. There are potential impacts from the sheds and slurry pit themselves, and also from the slurry spreading patterns, which are integral to the development.

Possible impacts from sheds, heaps of solid material, silage clamp and slurry store.

It is likely that there are emissions of ammonia to the atmosphere which could impact upon lichens, which are qualifying features of at Ty Canol Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserve (NNR). It is possible that effects could be mitigated by tree-planting around the site, but an assessment will be required to show both the effects and the required mitigation methods. Air quality monitoring is carried out at Ty Canol Natural Nature Reserve (NNR), so data could possibly be made available to inform such an assessment.

Possible impacts of slurry spreading.

Natural Resources Wales/Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Maes Newydd, Llandarcy, Neath Port Talbot, SA10 6JQ.
Llinell gwasanaethau cwsmeriaid/Customer services line: 0300 065 3000
www.cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk / www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk
Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg
Correspondence welcomed in Welsh and English

There are several SSSIs with sensitive features adjacent or close to areas covered by slurry spreading agreements, or in the farm's ownership. These are:-

- Gallt Llannerch Coed Gelli-deg SSSI (lichens are qualifying features), part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Allt Pontfaen Coed Gelli-fawr SSSI (lichens are qualifying features), part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
- Ty Canol SSSI / NNR (lichens are qualifying features), part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
- Carn Ingli SSSI (sensitive to nutrient inputs)
- Mynydd Preseli SSSI & SAC (sensitive to nutrient inputs)

There are also two important bat sites with key foraging areas that could be affected by the spreading:-

- Pengelli Forest and Pant-teg Wood SSSI, part of North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC (barbastelle bat feature)
- Felin Llwyngwair SSSI, part of Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherston Lakes SAC (greater horseshoe bat feature)

The barbastelle is a moth specialist that forages over diverse grassland, and the greater horseshoe feeds on large insects such as chafers and moths over grassland. Any agricultural improvement of grassland around these sites by application of slurry could affect the availability of insect prey. Past bat surveys have shown that barbastelles were feeding over grassland to the west of Pengelli Forest, in particular. Both species can travel up to 16km in a single night to forage, but they have 'key sustenance zones' that are closer to the roosts and are particularly important.

We welcome the statement that slurry spreading can be avoided on sites adjacent to SSSIs, so it is essential that we see a copy of the Manure Management Plan to assess the detail. Similarly, we are pleased that slurry injection is undertaken, but is this the only means of slurry application all year round? This question needs clarification.

In our opinion we think that the planning application(s) should be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment, for possible impacts on the North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC (oak woodland feature and barbastelle bat feature) and Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherston Lakes SAC (greater horseshoe bat feature).

The question of whether an EIA is required is naturally one for your selves but there does appear to be potential for environmental consequences associated with the current proposed development/possibly partially constructed development which may need careful consideration and assessment.

ours sincerely,

Mr. David Watkins

Senior Development Planning Advisor

Direct dial 0300 065 3327

Yr Adran Cyfoeth Naturiol Department for Natural Resources

Alex Lawrence
Reading Agricultural Consultants
Beechwood Court
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Reading RG8 0RR

Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

By email to: Alex.Lawrence@readingagricultural.co.uk

Ein Cyf/Our Ref: qA1233343 Eich Cyf/Your ref: 6818WAG1 Dyddiad/Date: 20 January 2016

Dear Sir

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT)
(ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 1999 (AS AMENDED)
PROPOSED 0.5MW ANAEROBIC DIGESTION PLANT AT TREWERN FARM, FELINDRE FARCHOG, CRYMYCH, PEMBROKESHIRE

- 1. I refer to your request received on 11 November 2015, made pursuant to regulation 5(6) of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 ("the 1999 Regulations") for the Welsh Ministers to make a screening direction as to whether or not the development your clients propose is 'EIA development' within the meaning of the 1999 Regulations and whether an environmental statement is required.
- 2. I am authorised by the Minister for Natural Resources to consider and make the screening direction.
- 3. The development proposed, namely "Proposed 0.5MW Anaerobic Digestion Plant", falls within the description at paragraph 11(b) of Schedule 2 to the 1999 Regulations. Since the proposal exceeds the threshold in column 2 of the table in Schedule 2 to the 1999 Regulations, I consider your proposal to be "Schedule 2 development" within the meaning of the 1999 Regulations.
- 4. The views of Cadw and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) were sought and their advice is attached at Annexes A and B to the EIA checklist (also attached), which identifies the key areas which the Welsh Ministers considered when reaching their conclusion.