

CML* Hen Felin, Treborth**

Water Framework Directive: Impact Assessment

Refer to the scoping template for full list of considered potential receptors. The following receptors have been identified as potential risks and as such are to be assessed for impact.

Section 2: Biology

Potential Impacts

It was identified that the proposed site could be within 500m of mussels and pacific oysters which is considered to be a high sensitivity habitat. It is unclear where the mussels are located, however the Menai Strait Oyster & Mussel Fishery Order 1962 (amended 1964) would suggest that the shellfish are harvested from East Menai approximately 1.7km from Hen Felin. The map below has been taken from an application made to The Welsh Government for the increased term of The Menai Strait Oyster & Mussel Fishery Order 1962.

Mitigation

The contractor is to implement best practices for working near water in order to reduce the risk of potential contaminations. Spill kits are to be provided on site at all times in the event of a spillage or similar contamination. The scale and nature of the project is considered to prevent a negligible risk to the high sensitivity habitat.

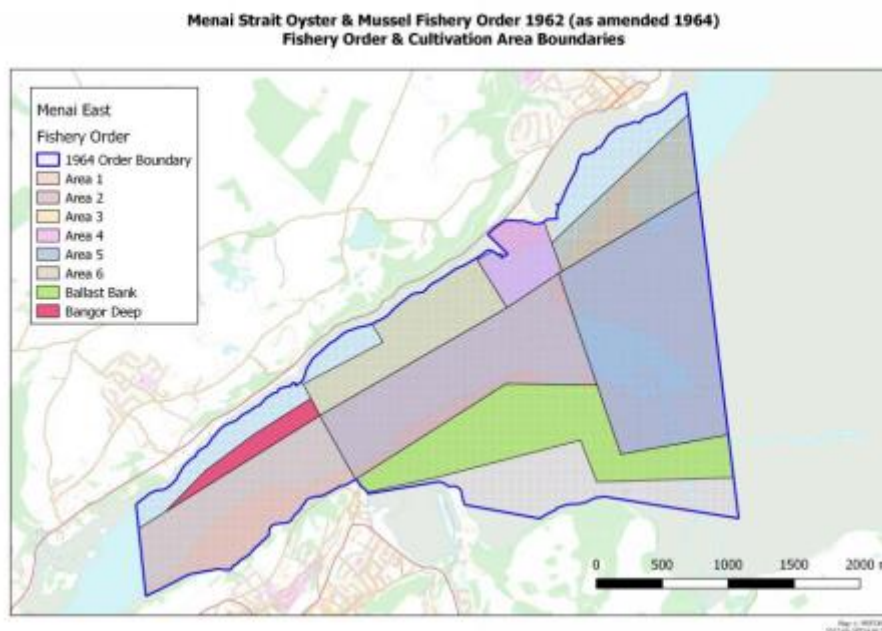


Figure 1: Typical net wave energy (SMP)

Assessment Outcome

We consider this risk to be controlled by ensuring contractor implements best practice. In the event of potential contamination.

As such, the activity poses a minimal risk to the local biology, and the project will not result in a decline in any WFD quality elements or prevent them from attaining Good status or potential in the future. No additional mitigation are considered necessary during any phase of the project.

Section 3: Water Quality

Potential Impacts

The nature of the works will mean that water clarity may be affected locally due to disturbance of the soft soils and/or material introduced to site. This could be as a result of any of the following:

- The works to consolidate the existing sea wall. Deep pointing and grouting are likely required for this part of the works which will result in the introduction of material which will come into contact with the sea water.
- General excavation and construction works for the proposed shoreline boardwalk will provide disturbance to the soils and rock where the structure is to be located.

Mitigation

The appointed Contractor should be experienced and competent with this type of work. The Contractor to keep a clean site and regularly remove and cart waste material from site. Consideration given to the installation and maintenance protected drainage channels to divert clean water from entering construction areas, and suitably designed haul roads with silt fences for containment of sediments.

Where sediment disturbance is unavoidable contractor to ensure that silt mats, lagoons and silt fences are installed to contain the sediment. The sediment is to be captured, carted off site and disposed responsibly.

Best practices are to be implemented and spill kits to be located on site at all times.

Assessment Outcome

The contractor will be responsible for the mitigation of runoff of sediment from the site. Measures are to be in place in order to divert clean water from the site, contain unavoidable sediments disturbed during the construction period and to treat and responsibly dispose of the captured sediments.

Spill kits are to be located on site in order to clean up potential accidents.

The nature of the works will mean that the works will be carried out in quick stages. I.e the works to consolidate the existing sea wall may take a couple of weeks, before works to this

phase are complete. It is unlikely that the next phases are to pose an impact on water quality.

As such, the activity poses a minimal risk to the local water quality, and the project will not result in a decline in any WFD quality elements or prevent them from attaining Good status or potential in the future. No additional mitigation are considered necessary during any phase of the project.

Section 4: Protected Areas

Potential Impacts

The work is located near to the Special Area of Conservation (SAC) – Y Fenai a Bae Conwy. The SAC runs adjacent to the site at mean low water. The Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) locations of Glannau Porthaethwy and Coedydd Afon Menai are also within the vicinity of the site. We do not consider that the Coedydd Afon Menai are to be impacted in any way. The potential impacts to Y Fenai a Bae Conwy (SAC) and Glannau Porthaethwy (SSSI) would be of a similar nature.

The potential impacts to the Protected Areas are considered to be the same impacts as for the water quality covered in Section 3.

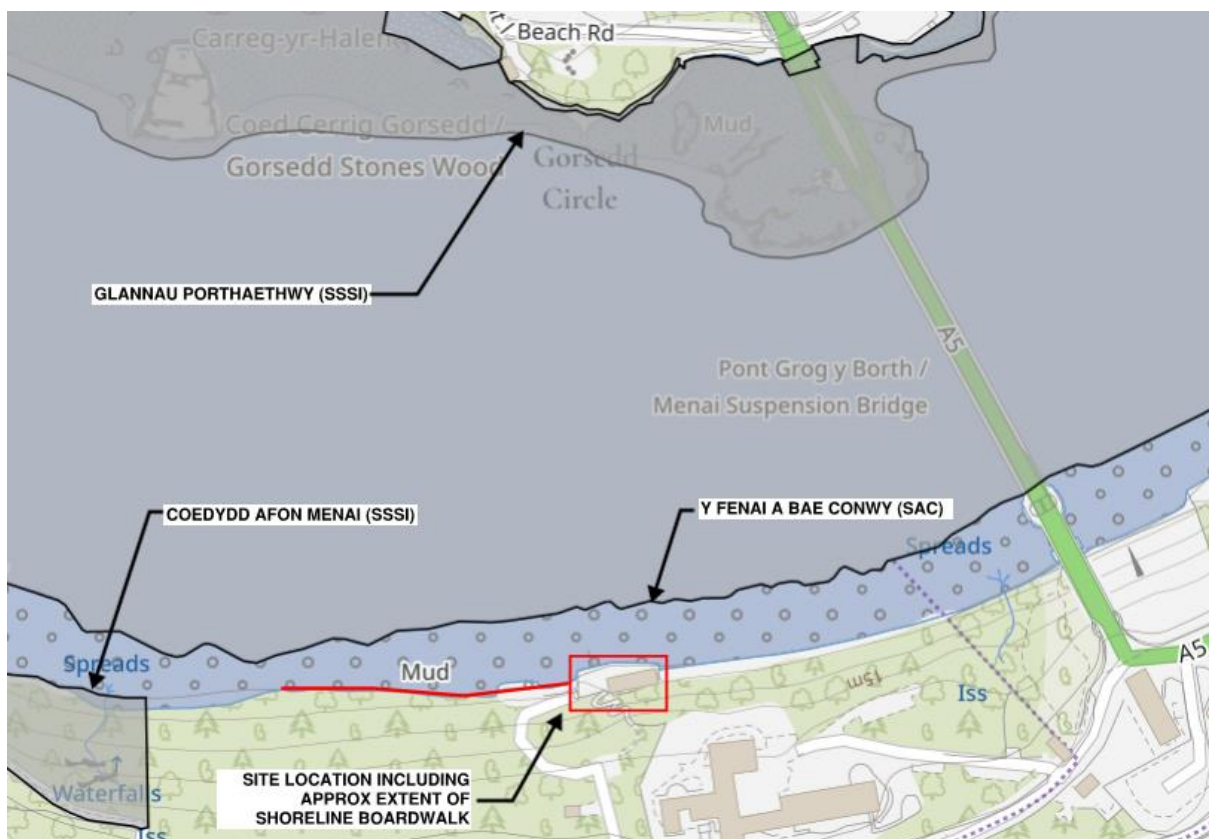


Figure 2: Map of surrounding area and site (in red)

Both the mitigation and assessment outcome are as per Section 3.