



Environmental Visage

**CIRIA 736 RISK ASSESSMENT FOR
CONTAINMENT CLASSIFICATION**

**POETON CARDIFF
POETON (CARDIFF) LIMITED**

283 PENARTH ROAD, CARDIFF, CF11 8UL

**Report Issue No: 3
Report Date: November 2025
Report Author: Amanda Owen**

Executive Summary

This report has been prepared on behalf of Poeton (Cardiff) Limited (Poeton) by Environmental Visage Limited. It presents the assessment of the risks associated with the containment of chemicals and effluent at their surface coating facility on Penarth Road, Cardiff. The risk assessment has been prepared to support further consideration of the suitability and integrity of the site process equipment and infrastructure, and to aid in the design and upgrade of the site effluent treatment plant.

This report details the containment classification risk assessment and considers the hazards associated with any potential failure of containment, and also the likelihood of such an incident occurring. It has been produced in accordance with the guidance provided within CIRIA Report 736 on Containment systems for the prevention of pollution; Secondary, tertiary and other measures for industrial and commercial premises (CIRIA 736), which details the measures that site operators can take to minimise the risk of pollution from leaking or burning substances stored on their sites in the event of an emergency.

The overall risk of pollution associated with the current containment facilities at the Poeton Cardiff site is considered to be medium, and therefore, class 2 containment, as defined by CIRIA 736, would be recommended at the site.

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Issue and Revision Record

Issue	Date	Author	Review / Authorise	Description
DRAFT	21/09/2023	A. Owen	ENVISAGE	Draft for review and comment
1	20/11/2023	A. Owen	ENVISAGE	Issue 1
2	20/01/2025	A. Owen	ENVISAGE	Update prior to submission of the variation application - Issue 2
3	04/11/2025	A. Owen	ENVISAGE	Inclusion of LWSs

1. Introduction

Poeton (Cardiff) Limited (Poeton) commissioned Environmental Visage Limited (Envisage) to undertake a risk assessment of the containment of chemicals and effluent at their surface coating facility on Penarth Road, Cardiff. The treatment operations undertaken at the site are associated with the surface preparation and corrosion protection of metal and plastic components for the aerospace, engineering and electronics industries. The total volume of surface treatment vats used at the site exceed 30m³ and chemicals are stored and used across the site, albeit secondary containment is provided where appropriate. Additionally, process effluent is collected and treated in the on-site effluent treatment plant, prior to discharge to sewer within the terms of a Trade Effluent Consent with Dwr Cymru. Some of the chemicals used at the site could have a negative impact on the environment if released, and can cause significant environmental damage if not properly contained. As such, it is important to assess the appropriateness of the site processes, containment systems and infrastructure, to adequately manage the risks associated with the process.

CIRIA 736 identifies three classes of containment which may be required for storage facilities, and these provide an increased level of protection for higher risk facilities. The three classes are based on a low, medium and high-risk potential. Therefore, in order to determine the class of containment required at the installation, it is necessary to undertake an assessment of the risks associated with a potential release.

This document details the risk assessment undertaken for the Poeton site on Penarth Road in Cardiff.

Within the assessment:

- **hazard** is the intrinsic property of a substance or physical situation, with the potential for creating damage to human health and / or the environment;
- **risk** is the likelihood of a specific effect occurring within a specified period or in specified circumstances. Risk is therefore a combination of consequence and the likelihood (or probability of occurrence) of that consequence, and consequence can be further defined in terms of the extent, severity, and duration of harm.

2. Site and Local Features

The Poeton site in Cardiff is located at 283 Penarth Road, Cardiff, CF11 8UL. Located in the south-western quarter of the city in the commercial and industrial area, the site is situated approximately 800 m west of the River Taff at its nearest point, and approximately 1.4 km to the north-west of Cardiff Bay Wetlands Reserve. The centre of the site is at National Grid Reference ST 17390 74759 and the site covers an area of approximately 0.32 Ha. A summary of the site and local features considered by this risk assessment is presented below, and mapping of the local area is provided within the Figures section.

Poeton has operated at their Cardiff site since 1963 (more than 60 years), although the site was a metal-finishers before then, being the Magrath Metal Finishing site. The site has a long, thin and largely rectangular footprint, with the process buildings running along the northern boundary with access and parking along the southern edge. The surrounding area is largely commercial, with car dealerships to the north and south, the main Cardiff Royal Mail Sorting Office to the west and the branch-line to Penarth and Barry Island to the east. Situated approximately 1 km east of the open rural area of Leckwith, and approximately 1 km west of the River Taff as it enters Cardiff Bay, the commercial location of the Poeton Cardiff site quickly gives way to the suburbs and city centre of Cardiff to the north, rural expanses to the west and the Cardiff Bay and Bristol Channel to the south and east.

Previous site investigationsⁱ identify that the recorded geology of the area is Mercia Mudstone, comprising predominantly red-brown mudstones, normally calcareous and with green-grey mottles and bands, weathering to firm to stiff clays near the surface. The solid geology is overlain by superficial estuarine Alluvium which comprises silty Clay with impersistent peat beds. There is no geological faulting thought to be within a relevant distance to influence the site. Site investigations undertaken in January 2015 largely confirmed the geological mapping with made ground identified over natural Clay grading to gravel and cobbles denoting the estuarine Alluvium.

Mercia Mudstone is classed as a secondary B aquifer, comprising predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of water due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. The superficial drift is classed as unproductive. As a result of the unproductive and lower permeability of the geology across the area, there are no recorded abstraction points locally and the site is not located in a Source Protection Zone.

Ground water is present beneath the site however, and regular (5-yearly) testing is facilitated.

The site is located within 1 km of both the Rivers Taff and Ely and the Bristol Channel is located less than 3 km distant. However, the area benefits from the Flood Defences of the Cardiff Bay barrage and Natural Resource Wales Flood Risk record specifies that the site is at a low risk of flooding from any sources and has no record of flooding in the past.

The Rivers Taff and Ely are both within the South East Valleys Management Catchment. The 'valleys' rivers begin high in the Brecon Beacons and flow through steep-sided valleys to the low-lying coastal areas of Cardiff and the Gwent Levels. The valley slopes have managed grassland and forest, while the narrow valley floors are extensively urbanised. While many of the rivers have recovered from historical degradation caused by the iron, coal and other industries, the narrow valley floors mean that industrial and urban development has tended to lie close to the banks of the rivers, resulting in extensive man-made changes, loss of riverside habitats and leaving rivers vulnerable to urban pollution.

In 2015, the River Taff carried a moderate quality classification, whilst the stretch of the River Ely from approximately Pontyclun, out to the Severn Estuary carried a bad quality classification.ⁱⁱ

With limited ground water potential beneath the site and no surface waters in the immediate vicinity, the potential for the migration of any ground pollution from the site into water courses is limited.

Cardiff Bay Wetlands and Hamadryad Park are Local Nature Reserves situated adjacent to one another which are located from approximately 975 m from the Poeton site in an east, south-easterly direction, on the eastern bank of the River Taff.

The nearest sensitive ecological receptor to the site is Cwm Cydfin, in Leckwith. A long-standing Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), the site comprises a mixed deciduous woodland adjacent to saltings of the River Ely in a valley overlying Triassic Marls and Rhaetic rocks, locally exposed in cliffs beside a tidal creek. The main trees are pedunculate oak, ash, elm, maple with hazel, dogwood and spindle. The ground flora is varied and especially rich alongside the streams.

Further afield from approximately 3 km, the Severn Estuary is a designated SSSI, a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), a Special Protection Area (SPA), and a Ramsar designated site.

The Cardiff Beech Woods SAC is located approximately 8.65 km to the north, north-west of the Poeton site.

Natural Resources Wales has also advised of a series of Local Wildlife sites within 2 km of the Poeton site as follows:

Canton Common Ditch
River Ely
Cardiff Bay Wetland Reserve
River Taff
Leckwith Pond and Marsh
Cogan Spur
Blackweir and Dock Feeder
Grangemore Park
SINC No. 188
SINC No. 189

The nearest of these locally identified receptors is the Grangemore Park, which is located approximately 625 m to the south of the Poeton site.

Some invasive, non-native species have been recorded within 1 km of the site (the crustacean, killer shrimp), and the priority and protected species, Smelt, has been recorded within 2 km of the site.

The Risk Screening Report provided by Natural Resources Wales is included as Appendix A.

Poeton Cardiff undertakes surface treatment processes at their site, providing specialist metal-based coatings to metal and plastic components, for use in industries such as automotive and aerospace. The processes involved are located within three main production areas;

- the anodising shop (degreasing, Sulphuric and Chromic anodising);
- the plating shop (phosphating, Nickel, Copper and Cadmium plating); and
- the non-destructive testing (NDT) and paint shop (testing, acid etch inspection and wet painting).

Process effluent is treated in the onsite effluent treatment plant prior to discharge to sewer.

There is no direct connection to water course from the process operations, although clean roof water is discharged from the site to soak-away. With no discharge directly to water, the process has no potential impact on sensitive water features or the species within them.

The processes require the storage and use of liquid chemicals, several of which could have a significant impact if released into the environment. The site has been operated by Poeton for more than 60 years and was a metal finishing process prior to that.

Although the infrastructure and operations across the site have always developed to meet best practices and techniques, recent issues caused by staffing changes and missed maintenance have resulted in the requirement to upgrade and replace much of the effluent treatment plant and, additionally, changes are proposed to some processing lines. In doing so, Poeton Cardiff will take the opportunity to ensure that their new site infrastructure considers the requirements of the CIRIA 736 guidance, and all best available techniques in order to minimise the potential for any release to the environment during normal or emergency conditions, and this assessment considers the planned infrastructure and future practices at the site.

Delivering highly specialised components, many of which have key safety functions in critical industries, quality is paramount and the site is manned during normal working hours by management and highly trained staff, with no regular access provided to the general public. Located in a commercial area and with neighbouring businesses that would be far more attractive to thieves or vandals, the site does not suffer from unauthorised access or vandalism. Strict operational practices and regular housekeeping measures provide the opportunity for any defects to be identified and dealt with promptly, and form the main maintenance practices for the site infrastructure.

3. Approach

The aim of a containment system is to break the pathway between a source and a receptor. The likelihood that a containment system will fail to break the pathway will depend on several factors associated with the way it has been designed, built, operated and maintained. The overall site hazard rating is based on consideration of the likely source, pathway and receptor linkages.

The likelihood rating then goes on to consider the events that may lead to the release of polluting matter to the environment, and the potential that these would occur. The overall site risk can then be calculated and is classified as low, medium or high. This can then be directly applied to the containment classification system (1 – 3) to determine the level of containment integrity required at the site. Within this risk assessment, a matrix scoring methodology has been applied to assess each element of a potential release in turn.

3.1 Hazard Assessment

The three crucial elements to be considered for any potential pollution incident consist of identifying the **SOURCE** of pollution, the **PATHWAY** it will take, and the **RECEPTOR** that could be affected. Taken together, these three elements comprise the hazard to be assessed, and a complete linkage of all three elements must be present for a pollution incident to occur. The hazard assessment of the installation will apply a low, medium or high category to each elemental hazard, and a final assessment of the overall hazard of the installation can then be determined.

For consistency, the following descriptions have been applied when reviewing each elemental hazard:

Source;

HIGH – priority substances, highly toxic substances, high oxygen demand substances, substances affecting appearance (oils, dyes, detergents etc.), run-off or fire-fighting water containing any such substances

MEDIUM – substances which do not fall into the HIGH classification but which may still have a negative impact on ground or water courses

LOW – substances which are unlikely to have a negative impact on ground or water courses

Pathways / Receptors:

Geology;

HIGH – highly sensitive sub-strata with no protective deposits overlying

MEDIUM – sensitive strata with protective deposits

LOW – low permeability strata

Groundwater;

HIGH – major aquifer / abstractions / shallow groundwater levels / direction of groundwater (if known)

MEDIUM – minor aquifer / limited or less sensitive abstractions / groundwater presence / direction of groundwater (if known)

LOW – non aquifer / no abstractions / no known groundwater

Surface water;

HIGH – High or Good quality water course (WFD Catchment Classification) in the vicinity (up to 2 km) with potential release (direct or indirect)

MEDIUM – Moderate quality water course (WFD Catchment Classification) in the vicinity (up to 2 km) with potential release (direct or indirect)

LOW – Poor or Bad quality water course (WFD Catchment Classification) in the vicinity (up to 2 km) with potential release (direct or indirect)

Flood risk;

HIGH – site is at risk of flooding (High category on flood risk mapping)

MEDIUM – site has limited potential of flooding (Medium category on flood risk mapping)

LOW – site has no potential to flood (Low category on flood risk mapping)

Treatment Sites (i.e. potential release to WWTW / other sensitive receptor);

HIGH – site releases / could release to treatment site with no or limited control

MEDIUM – site releases / could release to treatment site but could be controlled

LOW – site releases / could release to treatment site but emergency measures are in place for efficient and effective control

Sensitive Sites;

HIGH – European or SSSI sites in the immediate vicinity (adjacent the site)

MEDIUM - European or SSSI sites in the wider area (up to 2 km)

LOW – less sensitive local sites in the wider area (up to 2 km)

Once each elemental hazard has been ranked, a score is applied to each using the following formula:

HIGH ratings = 3

MEDIUM ratings = 2

LOW ratings = 1

The total rating of each potential source of pollution can then be summed and assessed against the following scoring matrix:

Total Score	0-10	11-17	17-21
Overall Hazard Rating	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH

Where overlap occurs (i.e. 17 points), consideration will be given to the rating applied to most elements.

3.2 Likelihood Assessment

Once the overall site hazard rating has been identified, it is appropriate to assess the likelihood of a hazardous incident occurring, in order that the overall risk can be determined. Similarly to the hazard assessment, the likelihood assessment will apply a low, medium or high category to each activity which may impact on the likelihood of occurrence, before a final assessment of the overall likelihood of the hazards occurring can be made. For consistency, the following descriptions have been applied when reviewing each activity:

Operations;

- HIGH – storage and processing facilities in constant use
- MEDIUM – storage and processing facilities with a high throughput
- LOW – storage and processing facilities with low throughput

Maintenance;

- HIGH – no maintenance procedures in place for the primary or secondary containment
- MEDIUM – some, irregular maintenance of the primary and secondary containment
- LOW – planned, preventative maintenance of the primary and secondary containment

Security and Historical Vandalism;

- HIGH – site has limited security and / or suffers from vandalism
- MEDIUM – site has some security measures and / or has suffered from minor or potential incidents, but has no regular threat
- LOW – site has good security measures and / or has never suffered from vandalism

Once each activity has been assessed for its likelihood, the overall likelihood rating of the installation can be determined using the following formula:

- HHH / HHM / HMM = **HIGH**
- HHL / HML / MMM / MML = **MEDIUM**
- HLL / MLL / LLL = **LOW**

3.3 Risk Assessment

The final stage of the risk assessment will compare the ratings of the hazard and likelihood assessment against the matrix below, and the final rating can then be determined:

		LIKELIHOOD		
		HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
HAZARD	HIGH			
	MEDIUM			
	LOW			

- Red boxes represent a high overall risk and therefore require class 3 containment
- Orange boxes represent a medium overall risk and therefore require class 2 containment
- Green boxes represent a low overall risk and therefore require class 1 containment

4. Hazard Assessment

The hazards associated with the Poeton Cardiff operations on Penarth Road are as follows:

HAZARD FEATURE /	PATHWAY	RECEPTOR	HAZARD RATING	HAZARD SCORE
Source; Chemical Raw Materials	See below	See below	HIGH	3
Source; Chemicals in Use	See below	See below	HIGH	3
Source; Effluent	See below	See below	HIGH	3
Source; Firewater – Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) has visited site, but have not stipulated how they would manage any fire	See below	See below	HIGH - assumed rating in the absence of further information	3
Geology	Made ground over Estuarine Alluvium (silty Clay) which in turn overlies Mercia Mudstone, comprising predominantly red-brown mudstones – limited vertical movement although some lateral movement is possible through made ground	Low permeability strata beneath the site. Some potential for pollution to impact on land adjacent to the site	LOW	1
Ground Water	Ground water is present beneath the site, although is thought to be discontinuous and is unlikely to impact significantly on surface waters in the area	The site overlies a secondary B aquifer, comprising predominantly lower permeability layers in the bedrock, with superficial strata being unproductive. There are no known abstractions or source protection zones in the area	LOW	1
Surface Water	Pollution could travel through the made ground or along the groundwater	The Rivers Taff and Ely are both located within 2 km. The Taff has a Moderate classification whilst the Ely has a Bad classification	MEDIUM	2
Flood Risk	The site has a low risk of flooding.	-	LOW	1

HAZARD / FEATURE	PATHWAY	RECEPTOR	HAZARD RATING	HAZARD SCORE
Treatment Site	Sealed drainage across the process areas of the site and a significant upgrade is due to the effluent plant including the use of above ground pipework, double skinned sumps and bunded treatment tanks. Plant can recirculate effluent until treated to appropriate levels. All site effluent discharges to Dwr Cymru foul sewer for further treatment prior to release. Any accessible surface water drainage in yard also goes to foul sewer. Clean roof-water runs to a soak away which is protected from yard run-off with a raised kerb / wall.	Dwr Cymru waste-water treatment plant No contribution to local surface water system	MEDIUM	2
Sensitive Sites	Pollution could travel through the made ground or along the groundwater	Several Local Wildlife Sites (Sites Important for Nature Conservation) are located within 2 km of the site. Two of these, the Rivers Taff and Ely have been considered in the 'Groundwater' section above. The other local sites are located from approximately 625 m away from the site One SSSI is also located within 2 km of the site (the Cwm Cydfin woodland). However, this is more than 1 km distant from the site and is separated from it by the River Ely. Therefore, there is limited possibility that the woodland could be impacted by a contaminative incident at the site It is highly unlikely that pollution from the Poeton site would travel significant distances (> 2 km) through made ground or the discontinuous groundwater to impact on sensitive ecological receptors further afield	LOW	1
TOTAL RATING FOR CHEMICAL RAW MATERIALS			MEDIUM	11
TOTAL RATING FOR CHEMICALS IN USE			MEDIUM	11
TOTAL RATING FOR EFFLUENT			MEDIUM	11
TOTAL RATING FOR FIREWATER			MEDIUM	11

5. Likelihood Assessment

The likelihood of an incident occurring at the Poeton site on Penarth Road in Cardiff is as follows:

ACTIVITY / INCIDENT	PREVENTATIVE MEASURES	LIKELIHOOD RATING
Operations	Storage and processing facilities in constant use	HIGH
Maintenance	Documented daily checks and maintenance. Recent issues have been addressed, maintenance is now more frequent and thorough, and will be updated as required	LOW - MEDIUM
Security / Historical Vandalism	The site has no history of unauthorised access or vandalism. The site is fenced and gates are closed overnight, despite some 24-hour working. Gates are locked when site is unmanned and Poeton employs CCTV across the site. A vehicle barrier is located part-way down the site which would also help to prevent unauthorised access	LOW - MEDIUM
TOTAL RATING		MEDIUM

6. Risk Assessment

The source materials and the hazards associated with the Poeton Cardiff operations on Penarth Road are medium, as is the likelihood of occurrence, and thus the overall risk associated with the containment at the site is **MEDIUM**, requiring **class 2 containment**.

7. Conclusions

An assessment of the risks associated with materials containment at the Poeton (Cardiff) Limited site on Penarth Road in Cardiff has been undertaken in order to determine the class of containment required for the materials storage at the site. The assessment has considered the source materials, in this instance various metal-based chemicals and acids that can be harmful to the environment, as well as potential fire water, the site-specific hazards associated with the potential pathways for and receptors of any pollution incident, and the likelihood of such an incident occurring.

The overall risk of pollution to ground or water due the failure of containment at the site is considered to be of **MEDIUM** concern, and therefore any secondary containment of oil and chemical tanks at the site should meet the requirements of **class 2** as specified in CIRIA 736.

FIGURES

Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationary Office,
© Crown Copyright 100055158 (2025) Environmental Visage Limited

SITE LOCATION PLAN



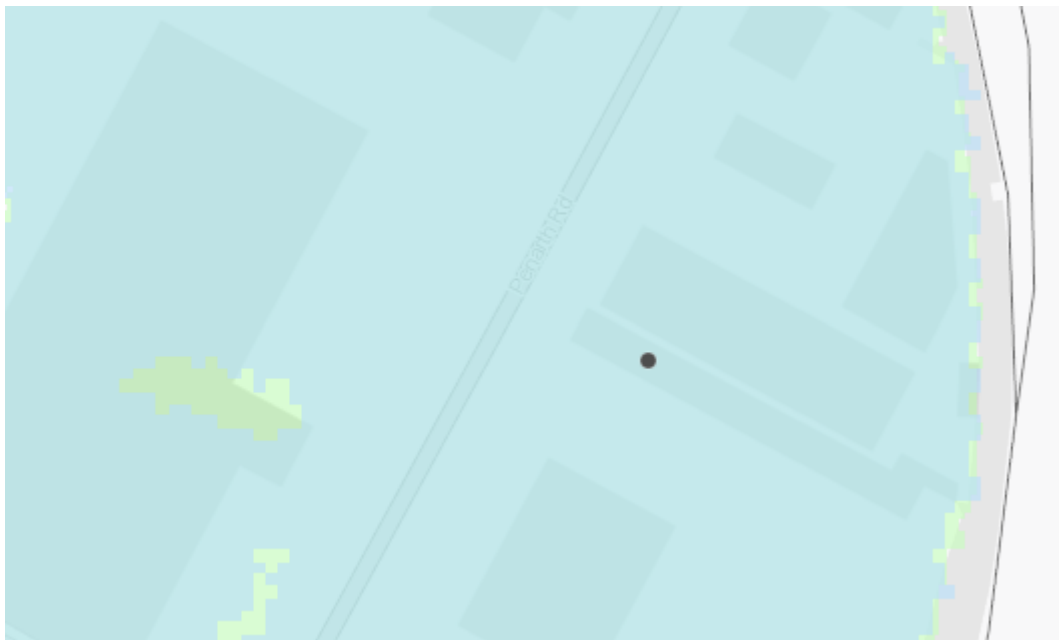
Wider Cardiff area with Poeton marked in red



Site boundary outlined in red

Imagery courtesy of Google Earth - Imagery date: 2022.

FLOOD RISK MAP – RIVERS AND SEA



Poeton Cardiff is marked with a black spot.
The entire site is at low risk of flooding from both rivers and the sea.

FLOOD RISK MAP – SURFACE WATER AND SMALL WATER COURSES



Poeton Cardiff is marked with a black spot.
None of the site is at and measurable risk of flooding from surface water or small water courses.

Flood risk maps are drawn from Natural Resource Wales data (<https://flood-risk-maps.naturalresources.wales/>). The key for the flood risk mapping is over page.

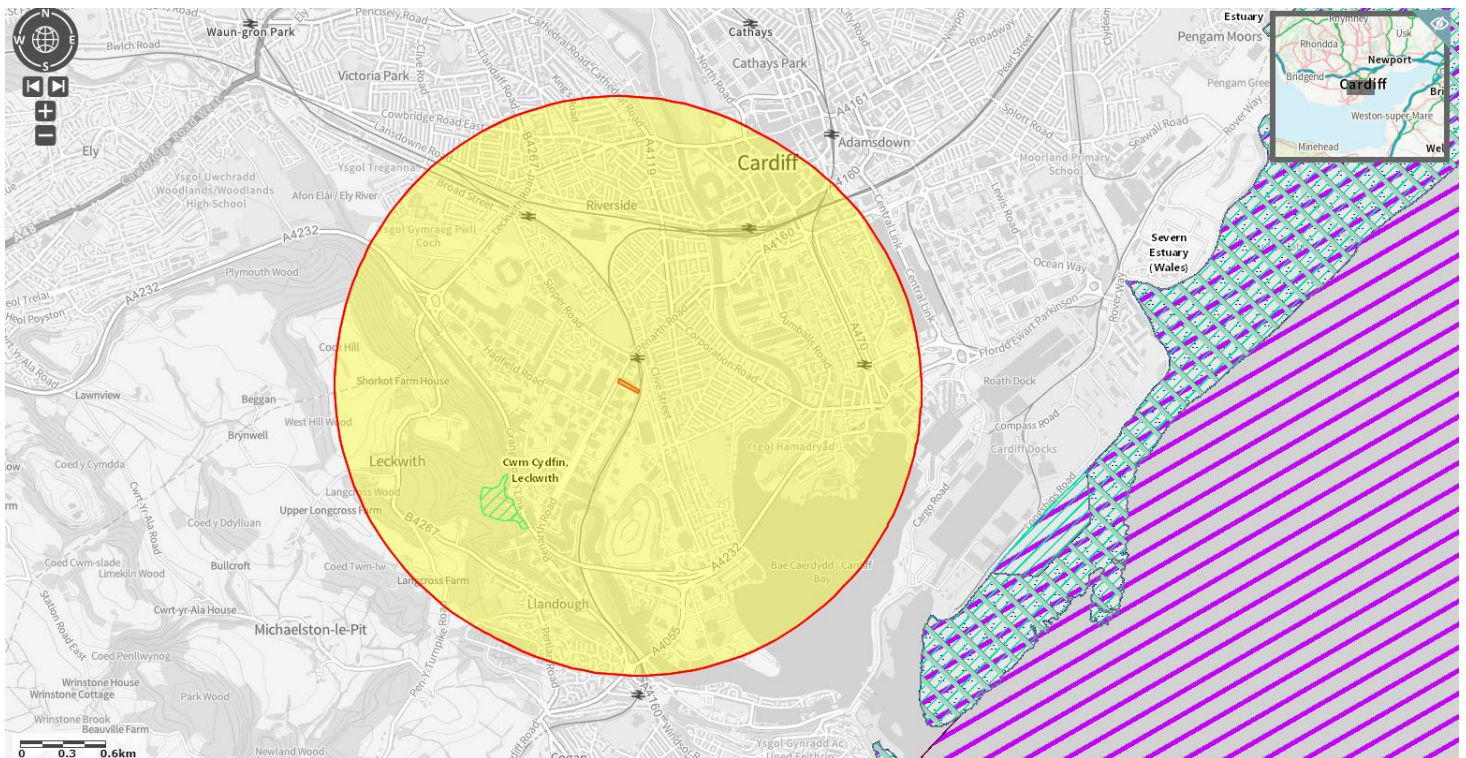
Key for Flood Risk Mapping

- Flood Risk from Rivers
 - High
 - Medium
 - Low

- Flood Risk from the Sea
 - High
 - Medium
 - Low

- Flood Risk from Surface Water & Small Watercourses
 - High
 - Medium
 - Low

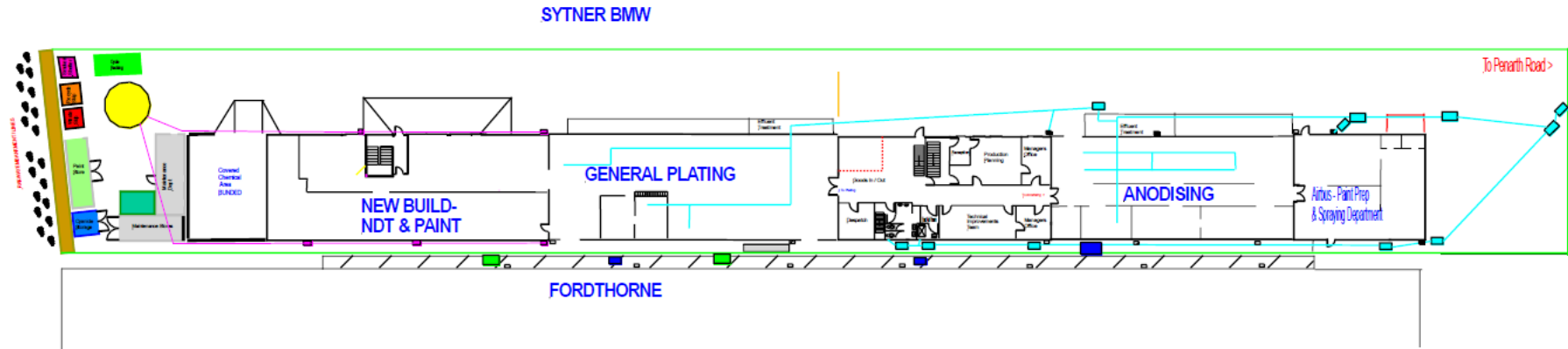
LOCATION OF NEARBY SENSITIVE ECOLOGICAL RECEPTORS TO POETON CARDIFF




Data drawn from MAGIC website (<https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx>)


SITE DRAINAGE PLAN


POETON (Cardiff) Ltd – Drainage Plan





Drainpipe (Surface Runoff) 


Drainpipe (To Soakaway) 


Manhole Cover (Foul / Trade sewer) 

Surface Water Drain 

Site Boundary 

Drainpipe (To Sewer) 

Soakaway 

Manhole Cover (Domestic sewer) 

Drainage Gully 

References

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- ⁱ Ground Investigation Report for the Proposed Extension to Poeton (Cardiff) Limited, Penarth Road, Cardiff, CF11 8UL. February 2015. Wilson Associates
 - ⁱⁱ South East Valleys Management Catchment Summary. 2016 Update. Natural Resources Wales

APPENDIX 1
Risk Screening Report
IR EPR discharges to water

Risk Screening Report

Report Name IR EPR discharges to water

Location Ad-hoc report



Distances used for this report [m]: 0, 200, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 10000

Dataset Name Data found from search Buffer Zone Distance

Source Protection Zones

Unitary Authority Caerdydd - Cardiff UTA Unitary Authority 0

LRC Priority & Protected Species: Water Vole (Arvicola amphibius)

LRC Priority & Protected Species: Clorismia rustica (Southern Silver-stiletto)

LRC Priority & Protected Species: Collema dichotomum (River Jelly Lichen)

Report Name IR EPR discharges to water

Location Ad-hoc report

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Dolomedes
plantarius (Fen Raft Spider)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Epidalea calamita
(Natterjack Toad)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Hirudo medicinalis
(Medicinal Leech)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Lacerta agilis (Sand
Lizard)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Meotica anglica
(Shingle Rove Beetle)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Myxas glutinosa
(Glutinous Snail)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Nitellopsis obtusa
(Starry Stonewort)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Pisidium
tenuilineatum (Fine-lined
Pea Mussel)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Pseudanodonta
complanata (Depressed or
Compressed River Mussel)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Schoenoplectus
triqueter (Triangular
Club-rush)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Segmentina nitida
(The Shining Ram's Horn)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Sium latifolium
(Greater Water-parsnip)**

LRC Priority & Protected

**Species: Synaptus filiformis
(Hairy Click Beetle)**

Report Name IR EPR discharges to water

Location Ad-hoc report

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: *Teucrium scordium*
(Water Germander)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: *Triturus cristatus*
(Great Crested Newt)**

**Protected Habitat: Aquifer
fed water bodies**

**Protected Habitat: Coastal
Saltmarsh**

**Protected Habitat: Coastal
and Floodplain Grazing
Marsh**

Protected Habitat: Fens

**Protected Habitat: Intertidal
Mudflats**

Protected Habitat: Mudflats

Protected Habitat: Reedbeds

**Protected Habitat: Wet
Woodland**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: *Anguilla anguilla*
(Eel)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: *Coenagrion
mercuriale* (Southern
Damselfly)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: *Cryphaea lamyana*
(Multi-fruited Cryphaea)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: *Euphydryas aurinia*
form *aurinia* (Marsh
Fritillary)**

LRC Priority & Protected

Report Name IR EPR discharges to water

Location Ad-hoc report

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Lampetra fluviatilis
(River Lamprey)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Margaritifera
(Margaritifera) margaritifera
(Freshwater Pearl Mussel)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Petalophyllum
ralfsii (Petalwort)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Petromyzon
marinus (Sea Lamprey)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Salmo Salar
(Atlantic Salmon)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Salmo Trutta
(Brown Trout)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Vertigo (Vertigo)
geyeri (Geyer's Whorl Snail)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Vertigo (Vertigo)
moulinsiana (Desmoulin's
Whorl Snail)**

Invasive Non-Native Species	NBN58296	Dikerogammarus villosus	Killer Shrimp	1000
	none	crustacean		
	NBN58361	Dikerogammarus villosus	Killer Shrimp	1000
	none	crustacean		

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Alosa alosa (Allis
Shad)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Coregonus
lavaretus (Powan Vendace)**

**LRC Priority & Protected
Species: Nitella gracilis
(Slender Stonewort)**

Report Name	IR EPR discharges to water					
Location	Ad-hoc report					
LRC Priority & Protected Species: Osmerus eperlanus (Smelt)	Osmerus eperlanus	Smelt		Brwyniad Conwy	S7, LBAP(CON), LI(BIS), WS_P	2000
		Fish				
LRC Priority & Protected Species: Rumex rupestris (Shore Dock)						
LRC Priority & Protected Species: Salvelinus alpinus (Arctic Charr)						
LRC Priority & Protected Species: Trichomanes speciosum (Killarney Fern)						
National Nature Reserves						
Local Nature Reserves	CARDIFF BAY WETLANDS AND HAMADRYAD PARK					2000
Local Wildlife Sites	Canton Common Ditch	11		No unique ID given		2000
	River Ely	119		No unique ID given		2000
	Cardiff Bay Wetland Reserve	12		No unique ID given		2000
	River Taff	121		No unique ID given		2000
	Leckwith Pond & Marsh	140		No unique ID given		2000
	Cogan Spur	178		No unique ID given		2000
	Blackweir & Dock Feeder	2		No unique ID given		2000
	Grangemore Park	60		No unique ID given		2000
	SINC No. 188	28-1-W1		No unique ID given		2000
	SINC No. 189	28-2-W1		No unique ID given		2000
Special Areas of Conservation	Severn Estuary (Wales)	UK0013030				10000
	Cardiff Beech Woods	UK0030109				10000
Special Protection Areas	Severn Estuary (Wales)	UK9015022				10000
Special Sites						

Report Name	IR EPR discharges to water			
Location	Ad-hoc report			
Ramsar Sites	Severn Estuary (Wales)	UK11081		1000
SSSI	Cwm Cydfin, Leckwith	33WTX	Biological	2000

Report Generated On: