

Marine Licensing Decision

The Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009)

Applicant: Jones Bros Civil Engineering
Application reference no: CML2461

A494 River Dee Bridge Over-Slabbing, Queensferry

20 January 2025

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OUR DECISION

Based on all the information available, and having regard to all relevant considerations NRW has decided to grant the marine licence sought by the Application subject to the conditions set out in Annex 1.

This decision document:

- explains how the Application has been determined, having regard to the relevant legal framework outlined in section 4;
- explains how relevant considerations have been taken into account and how each of the legal requirements have been considered in determining the Application;
- provides a record of the decision-making process; and
- sets out the reasons for any conditions imposed in connection with any marine licence granted pursuant to the Application.

1. APPLICATION DETAILS

1.1. The Application

Applicant Name and Address	The Applicant is the company set out below: Company name: Jones Bros Civil Engineering Company number: 00983459 Address: Ty Glyn, Ruthin, LL15 1QW
Application Reference Number	CML2461
Date Application was duly made	19 September 2024
Proposal[s] covered by the Application	A494 River Dee Bridge Over-Slabbing (the Project)
Licensable marine activities	A soffit shutter will be erected and following this, the bridge deck will be planed off, reinforcement mesh will be fixed and steel dowel bars drilled into the existing concrete deck. A 75mm concrete overslab will then be poured and overlaid with a combined high friction surfacing/waterproofing. (the Proposed Activities)

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Marine Plan Area	Welsh inshore region and Welsh offshore region	
Application documents:	Title/Description of Document	Date Submitted
	CML2461 - Marine Licence Application Form- A494 Dee Bridge Emergency Works.docx	12 July 2024
	CML2461 - 6610_GA_102_D - Over-slab Detail.pdf	12 July 2024
	CML2461 - 6610_MI_101_A - Location Plan.pdf	12 July 2024
	CML2461 - 6610_SC_101_C - Site Clearance.pdf	12 July 2024
	CML2461 - 20240412 A494 River Dee Bridge Deck Over Slabbing EIA Screening Report - Final V3 for issue - 22-04-2024.pdf	12 July 2024
	CML2461 - A494_Marine Licence_WFD_draft.docx	12 July 2024
	CML2461 - Project Plan Workbook (PMP, CPP, CEMP and TMP).xlsx	13 September 2024
	CML2461 Completed WNMP signposting.xlsx	19 September 2024

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2. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

2.1. The Application

The Application was accepted by Natural Resources Wales (**NRW**) considered duly made on 19 September 2024. This means we considered it was in the correct form and contained sufficient information for us to begin our determination, but not that it necessarily contained all the information we needed to complete that determination, and the documents considered may therefore include documents provided after the Application was first made.

2.2. Documents considered

In reaching its decision, NRW has considered the documents listed in section 1 of this decision document along with such other information provided by the Applicant or received by consultees as NRW considered relevant.

2.3. Commercial Confidentiality

The Applicant made no claim that any information forming part of the Application was subject to commercial confidentiality and we have not received any information in relation to the Application that appears to be commercially confidential.

2.4. Publicity and advertising

As required by s. 68 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (the 2009 Act), notice was given to Flintshire Council on 24 October 2024.

As required by s. 68 of the 2009 Act NRW has required the Applicant to publish notice of the Application.

Public notice advertising the Project was placed in the Rhyl Journal on 23 October 2024. The application documents were made available to the public at [Public register - Customer Portal](#) and they could also be requested from Natural Resources Wales Marine Licensing Team, Welsh Government Offices, Cathays Park, King Edward VII Avenue, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

The public were given a period of 28 days from the date of the Public Notice to provide comments on the Application.

No public responses were received in response to the Public Notice.

2.5. Environmental impact Assessment

Council Directive 2011/92/EU (as amended) on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment aims to protect the environment and the quality of life by ensuring that projects which are likely to have significant environmental effects by virtue of their nature, size or location are subject to an environmental impact assessment (EIA) before permission is granted.

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007 ("the Regulations") transpose the EIA Directive in Wales and England for marine licence applications.

Having considered the Application NRW has determined that it does not constitute a development requiring EIA under the Regulations.

3. CONSULTATION**3.1. Consultees**

NRW considered it appropriate to consult the bodies listed in the table below on 24 October 2024, due to their particular expertise. These bodies were consulted for a period of 28 days. For those bodies which responded to the consultation an 'Y' can be found in the response received column, and those which did not respond to the consultation an 'N':

Consultee	Response received (Y/N)	Date(s) of receipt
The Crown Estate	Y	25 October 2024
NRW	Y	1 st Consultation: 29 November 2024 2 nd Consultation: 19 December 2024
MoD - Safeguarding Defence	Y	25 October 2024
Maritime & Coastguard Agency	Y	05 November 2024
Trinity House	N	
Royal Yachting Association	Y	20 November 2024
Local Biodiversity Officer (Amanda Davies)	N	
Local Planning Authority (Flintshire Council)	N	
Local Harbour Authority (Jim O'Toole and Dawn Beech)	Y	24 October 2024
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	N	
Welsh Government Marine Enforcement Officers	Y	22 November 2024
Welsh Archaeological Trust	Y	04 November 2024
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales	Y	25 October 2024
Cadw	Y	01 November 2024
Chamber of Shipping	N	
NERL Safeguarding	Y	14 November 2024
Public Health Wales	Y	07 November 2024

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Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority (IFCA)	Y	14 November 2024
Dee Conservancy	Y	1 st Consultation: 24 October 2024 2 nd Consultation: 16 December 2024
Cockle Fisheries Dee Estuary	Y	27 November 2024

Consultees who did not provide a response were assumed to have no comment.

NRW has had regard to all consultation responses received in making its decision. Where these have impacted on NRW's decision making, this has been noted in the relevant paragraph in section 4 of this decision document.

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4. BASIS FOR OUR DECISION

In determining this application, including the terms on which it was granted, and the conditions attached to it, NRW has had regard to the factors set out in section 4 below in accordance with the 2009 Act.

Under the 2009 Act NRW is required to have regard to the following:

- the need to protect the environment (see section 4.1);
- the need to protect human health (see section 4.2);
- the need to prevent interference with legitimate uses of the sea (see section 4.3);
- in the case of an application for a licence to authorise construction, alteration or improvement of works within the UK marine licensing area, the effects of any use intended to be made of the works in question when constructed, altered or improved (considered, if relevant in sections 4.1 to 4.5 below);
- any representations which it has received from any person having an interest in the outcome of the Application (summarised in section 3 and where relevant considered in sections 4.1 to 4.5 below); and
- such other matters as it thinks relevant (see section 4.5 below).

4.1. The need to protect the environment:

The reference to the “environment” includes the local and global environment; the natural environment; and, by virtue of section 115(2) of the 2009 Act, any site of historic or archaeological interest. The natural environment may include the physical, chemical and biological state of the sea, the seabed and the seashore, and the ecosystems within it, or those that are directly or indirectly affected by an activity, whether within the marine licensing area or otherwise.

In considering the need to protect the environment we have considered the relevant environmental legislation set out below.

4.1.1. Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive and Water Environment Regulations

a) The legal framework

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (**Water Environment Regulations**) implement the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (**WFD**) (Directive 2000/60/EC) which requires consideration as to whether that proposals for development may cause deterioration or prevent a water body from achieving ‘good status’. Proposals likely to cause deterioration or prevent a waterbody from achieving good status should be rejected, unless derogation procedures have been applied.

Under the Water Environment Regulations, NRW must exercise its relevant functions to ensure compliance with the requirements of the WFD, the Environmental Quality Standards Directive (Directive 2008/105/EC) and the Groundwater Directive (Directive 2006/118/EEC).

b) Factors relevant to our determination

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NRW has considered the potential effect of the Proposed Activities on the following WFD waterbodies:

- Dee - GB531106708200

A Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment has been undertaken for the Proposed Activities and taken into account in this decision. This assessment concludes that the activities proposed are listed as green activities in Annex D of the WFD. A WFD stage 1 screening assessment was completed and the activity has been ruled out as not requiring any further WFD assessment.

Based on this assessment it is considered that the Proposed Activities when considered alone and in combination, will not pose a risk to deterioration in the status of any of the above listed waterbodies or jeopardise their attainment of good surface water status.

Further details are described within the Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment.

4.1.2. Biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty**a) The legal framework**

Section 6 of the Environment Wales Act 2016 requires that we seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of our functions, and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems, in a manner that is consistent with the proper exercise of our functions.

b) Factors relevant to our determination

The works have the potential to affect Section 7 species such as otter, river lamprey and sea lamprey as well as Section 7 habitats such as intertidal mudflat. A loss of contaminants such as fuel, oil, chemicals or concrete/cement wash could have a significant adverse environmental impact if it entered the River Dee, the severity being contingent on the substance and quantity lost. The works could also pose a risk of pollution into the River Dee from dust and debris arising from the repairs and resurfacing works.

Although the works will mainly be carried out during the day, there will be a requirement for some night time working. Lighting will therefore be required resulting in light spill onto the River Dee which has the potential to adversely impact fish species and otter and may prevent movement upstream or within the watercourse which is of particular importance for migratory species such as salmon and lamprey.

The works will result in the generation of noise and vibration that may result in the disturbance of fish and otters however, the works are taking place on the bridge as opposed to in the River Dee, or on its banks. As such, the impact of noise on these receptors is likely to be minimal and will not prevent natural foraging activity.

In order to avoid significant adverse effects, the applicant will implement a series of best practice measures that have been detailed in the document entitled "CML2461 - Project Plan Workbook (PMP, CPP, CEMP and TMP)". Such measures include:

- Toolbox Talks, will be delivered to all site personnel prior to works commencing. The Toolbox Talks will provide details of protected species that have the potential to be impacted by the works and any mitigation measures required to prevent disturbance.

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- Directional lighting to be used to reduce the risk of light trespass onto the surface of the river.
- Pollution prevention measures will be strictly enforced onsite and Pollution Prevention Guidance (GPP5) measures will be strictly adhered to.
- There will be no materials, ancillary plant, vehicles or NRMM stored within 10 m of the River Dee.
- Appropriate containment measures will be in place to prevent any loss of material, ancillary plant, debris, sediment, etc., escaping over the bridge deck during works construction materials into the River Dee.
- Refuelling will only be undertaken at designated refuelling areas (e.g., on hardstanding, with spill kits available, and >10 m from drainage entry points and the River Dee, where practicable).
- Spill kits will also be available within all site vehicles and spill kits will be replenished onsite when required.
- Generators, and other ancillary plant and NRMM, where there is a risk of leakage of oil or fuel, will have internal bunding OR must have a secondary containment system (e.g., drip trays, plant nappies, etc.) placed beneath them that meets 110% capacity requirements. Containment systems will also be emptied regularly.
- Below deck debris netting will be installed.

To ensure that the actions listed within these documents are adhered to, the following condition has been added to the licence:

The Licence Holder must implement any actions outlined in the CML2461 - Project Plan Workbook (PMP, CPP, CEMP and TMP), submitted 13 September 2024 and detailed in section 2.3 as approved by the Licensing Authority. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in the document must be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

NRW Advisory were consulted and agreed with the conclusions of this assessment. The Dee Conservancy were also consulted and raised some concerns regarding the specification of the debris netting being used, and how it would be rigged. The applicant stated that at this stage, the detailed design for the project has not been finalised however, additional details could be provided once confirmed. The following condition has therefore been added to the licence:

*The Licence Holder must submit a detailed method statement to the Licensing Authority for written approval at least **6 weeks** prior to commencement of the Licensed Activities. No Works may be undertaken prior to written approval from the Licensing Authority.*

The Licence Holder must ensure that any actions outlined in the documents detailed in condition 3.21 are implemented as approved in writing by the Licensing Authority. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in the documents must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

The Dee Conservancy were reconsulted and, following the inclusion of the condition above, were satisfied that their concerns had been addressed.

NRW is satisfied that in this case, we have taken into account and had due regard to this duty in so far as it is consistent with the function of determining an application for a Marine Licence under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

4.1.3. European Protected Sites and Ramsar Sites

a) The legal framework

European sites are those designated under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (**Habitats Regulations 2017**) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (**Offshore Habitats Regulations 2017**) as Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs).

The Habitats Regulations 2017 and the Offshore Habitats Regulations 2017 require that any project that is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) must be subject to an appropriate assessment. NRW undertakes a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) to establish whether an appropriate assessment is required.

In addition NRW must exercise its functions under the 2009 Act so as to secure compliance with the requirements of the relevant European Directives. NRW also has a duty under the Habitats Regulations 2017 to support wild birds by protecting habitats and avoiding pollution.

A Ramsar site is a wetland which has been designated under the Ramsar Convention. The Ramsar Convention does not place specific legal requirements on its parties (though Ramsar sites are often SSSIs or SPAs, considered below), however Ramsar status is considered by NRW as matter of policy in its decision making.

b) Factors relevant to our determination

The Project is in/may affect the following European Protected Sites:

- River Dee and Bala Lake/Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid SAC
- Dee Estuary/Aber Dyfrdwy SAC (approximately 1km to the north-west)
- The Dee Estuary Ramsar (approximately 1km to the north-west)
- The Dee Estuary SPA (approximately 1km to the north-west)

A Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Proposed Activities has been undertaken, and NRW (as Statutory Nature Conservation Body) consulted on the HRA.

The conclusions of the HRA have been considered by NRW in making this decision.

The works have the potential to detrimentally impact a number of designated features of the sites above. A loss of contaminants such as fuel, oil, chemicals or concrete/cement wash could have a significant adverse environmental impact if it entered the River Dee, the severity being contingent on the substance and quantity lost. The works could also pose a risk of pollution into the River Dee from dust and debris arising from the repairs and resurfacing works.

Although the works will mainly be carried out during the day, there will be a requirement for some night time working. Lighting will therefore be required resulting in light spill onto the River Dee which has the potential to adversely impact fish species and otter and may prevent movement upstream or within the watercourse which is of particular importance for migratory species such as salmon and lamprey.

The works will result in the generation of noise and vibration that may result in the disturbance of fish and otters however, the works are taking place on the bridge as opposed to in the River Dee, or on its banks. As such, the impact of noise on these receptors is likely to be minimal and will not prevent natural foraging activity.

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In order to avoid significant adverse effects, the applicant will implement a series of best practice measures that have been detailed in the document entitled “CML2461 - Project Plan Workbook (PMP, CPP, CEMP and TMP)”. Examples of mitigation measures have been provided in Section 4.1.2 of the Decision Document alongside details of consultation with NRW Advisory, the Dee Conservancy and the subsequent conditions placed on the licence.

Further details are also described within the Habitats Regulations Assessment.

NRW is therefore satisfied that the Proposed Activities, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, will not adversely affect the integrity of European Site(s) when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions as listed in Annex 1.

4.1.4. European Protected Species**a) The legal framework**

The Habitats Regulations 2017 and the Offshore Habitats Regulations 2017 also confer protection on certain designated species (European Protected Species). A licence (EPS licence) must be obtained in order, whether deliberately or accidentally, to capture, kill, disturb or injure such a species, damage or destroy their breeding or resting places or obstruct access to their resting or sheltering places.

b) Factors relevant to our determination

NRW considers that no protected species are likely to be impacted by the Project.

Any determination made as part of this decision are without prejudice to the consideration NRW is required to give an EPS licence application as the body with a statutory responsibility for its determination and do not constrain or bind NRW in exercising this function. Should an application for an EPS licence in relation to the Project be made it will be determined by NRW based on all the relevant information available to NRW at that time.

4.1.5. Marine Conservation Zones**a) The legal framework**

Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) were established under the 2009 Act to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species. The only currently designated MCZ in Wales is Skomer.

Under the 2009 Act, NRW must exercise its functions in the manner which it considers best furthers the conservation objectives stated for any MCZ or, where that is not possible, in the manner which it considers least hinders the achievement of those objectives.

b) Factors relevant to our determination

NRW is satisfied that there is no significant risk of the Proposed Activities on the Skomer MCZ.

4.1.6. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)**a) The legal framework**

Sites of Special Scientific Interest are designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (**1981 Act**) and protected by law to conserve their wildlife or geology. NRW must take reasonable steps,

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consistent with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the conservation and enhancement of the flora, fauna or geological or physiographical features by reason of which an SSSI is of special scientific interest.

b) Factors relevant to our determination

NRW has considered the impact of the Project on the following sites:

- River Dee / Afon Dyfrdwy
- Dee Estuary / Aber Afon Dyfrdwy

NRW is satisfied that the Proposed Activities do not have the potential to impact on the sites above. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken within NRW, as set out in section 3 and no comments were made on this issue. Therefore NRW is satisfied that the Proposed Activities are not operations likely to damage the SSSI and that the method statement proposed as part of the Application appropriately addresses any risks arising from the Proposed Activities.

4.1.7. The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011**a) The legal framework**

The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended) establish a legal framework for treating waste. This is designed to protect the environment and human health by emphasising the importance of proper waste management, recovery and recycling techniques to reduce pressure on resources and improve their use. Waste generated by a project or activity must in general terms be dealt with in an environmentally friendly way. To achieve this the Regulations describe a waste hierarchy which gives an order of preference for how waste is dealt with (prevention, re-use, recovery for other purposes such as energy, and finally disposal).

b) Factors relevant to our determination

NRW is satisfied that the Proposed Activities meet the requirements of The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.

4.1.8. Other matters considered relevant to the need to protect the environment

No comments or representations were received in relation to other matters considered relevant to the need to protect the environment. However, NRW Marine Licensing considers it appropriate to include pollution control licence conditions to minimise impacts on the marine environment. These conditions are detailed in Annex 1.

4.1.9. Conclusion of our considerations under the need to protect the Environment

In summary, having considered the need to protect the environment, NRW does not consider that any impacts of the Project on the environment (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) are sufficient on their own to justify refusal of the Application provided that the Proposed Activities are implemented in accordance with the conditions set out in Annex 1.

4.2. The need to protect human health

No comments or representations were received in relation to the need to protect human health and no other concerns in this regard have been identified.

4.2.1. Conclusion of our considerations under the need to protect human health

In summary, having considered the need to protect human health, NRW does not consider that any impacts of the Project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) are sufficient on their own to justify refusal of the Application.

4.3. The need to prevent interference with legitimate uses of the sea

Legitimate uses of the sea include (but are not limited to): navigation (including taking any steps for the purpose of navigational safety); fishing; mineral extraction; and amenity use.

The Dee Conservancy were consulted and raised some concerns regarding the specification of the debris netting being used, and how it would be rigged. They had concerns that the air draft clearance of 6.6m would not be maintained. They therefore wanted confirmation that clearance under the bridge would not be compromised in any way during the works.

The applicant stated that at this stage, the detailed design for the project has not been finalised however, additional details could be provided once confirmed. The following condition has therefore been added to the licence:

*The Licence Holder must submit a detailed method statement to the Licensing Authority for written approval at least **6 weeks** prior to commencement of the Licensed Activities. No Works may be undertaken prior to written approval from the Licensing Authority.*

The Licence Holder must ensure that any actions outlined in the documents detailed in condition 3.21 are implemented as approved in writing by the Licensing Authority. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in the documents must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

The Dee Conservancy were reconsulted and, following the inclusion of the condition above, were satisfied that their concerns had been addressed.

NRW Marine Licensing also considers it appropriate to include licence conditions to ensure the safety of navigation which includes ensuring all relevant parties are notified prior to the commencement of Licensed Activities. These conditions are detailed in Annex 1.

4.3.1. Conclusion of our considerations regarding the need to prevent interference with legitimate uses of the sea

In summary, having considered the need to protect interference with legitimate uses of the sea, NRW does not consider that any impacts of the Project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) are sufficient on their own to justify refusal of the Application provided that the Proposed Activities are implemented in accordance with the conditions set out in Annex 1.

4.4. Marine Policy Documents

a) The Legal framework

NRW is required to take its decision in accordance with the appropriate marine policy documents unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise.

UK Marine Policy Statement 2011 (MPS)

The MPS is the framework for preparing Marine Plans and taking decisions affecting the marine environment.

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Welsh National Marine Plan (WNMP)

The WMNP is the Marine Plan for the Welsh inshore region and the Welsh offshore region and sets out the Welsh Government's policies for and in connection with the sustainable development of this area.

b) Our determination

UK Marine Policy Statement 2011

This decision has been taken in accordance with marine policy as set out in the UK Marine Policy Statement 2011.

Welsh National Marine Plan

This decision has been taken in accordance with marine policy as set out in the Welsh National Marine Plan.

The project has demonstrated compliance with the following policies:

ECON_01 - Sustainable economic growth: The A494 serves as the main trunk road for the area. By ensuring the structural integrity of the bridge, this road can remain open thus facilitating trade and tourism.

SOC_03 - Marine pollution incidents and ENV_04 – Marine litter: Preventing failure of the bridge deck will stop elements from falling into the river below. Debris netting / full scaffold decking will be installed to prevent any objects entering the watercourse.

4.5. Other matters NRW thinks relevant

4.5.1. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

a) The legal framework

In making its decision, NRW is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its published well-being objectives, which are designed to maximise NRW's contribution to achieving each of the well-being goals set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. NRW must also act in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.

b) Our determination

NRW has taken into account its well-being objectives and is satisfied that its decision is consistent with meeting those objectives.

NRW is also satisfied that its decision is consistent with the sustainable development principle i.e. seeking to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

4.5.2. Sustainable management of natural resources

a) The legal framework

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NRW's general purpose is to pursue the sustainable management of natural resources in relation to Wales and applying the principles of sustainable management of natural resources as set out in section 4 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 so far as consistent with the proper exercise of its functions.

b) Our determination

NRW is satisfied that this decision, when implemented in accordance with the attached conditions, is consistent with its general purpose of pursuing the sustainable management of natural resources in relation to Wales, and applying the principles of sustainable management of natural resources.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on all the information available, and having regard to all relevant considerations including the consultation responses, NRW's decision is to grant the Marine Licence sought by the Application. We have reached this decision having had regard to the relevant legal framework outlined in section 4 and have also explained in section 4 how each of the legal requirements have been considered. NRW has determined that a Marine Licence for the Proposed Activities should be granted.

Conditions have been attached to the Marine Licence as set out in Annex 1. The reason for the inclusion of each condition is set out with the conditions.

6. AUTHORISATION

Report by: Jack Thompson Position: Marine Licensing Officer	Date: 07 January 2024	Signed: 
Authorised by: Emmer Litt Position: Marine Licensing Team Leader	Date: 09 January 2025	Signed: 

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ANNEX 1

Conditions imposed and reasons for those conditions.

Note: Condition numbers used below reflect the condition numbers used in the licence.

CONDITIONS

Notification and Inspection

3.1 Notification of Commencement

- 3.1.2** The Licence Holder must notify the Licensing Authority no less than **10 days** before the commencement of the Licensed Activities, or an individual phase of the Licensed Activities, is expected to commence.

Reason: To ensure the Licensing Authority are aware of the commencement of Licensed Activities.

- 3.1.2** The Licence Holder must notify Welsh Government Marine & Fisheries Division (Control & Enforcement Branch) no less than **10 days** before the commencement of the Licensed Activities, or an individual phase of the Licensed Activities, is expected to commence.

Reason: To ensure the Marine Enforcement Officers are aware of the commencement of Licensed Activities.

- 3.1.3** The Licence Holder must ensure that local mariners and fishermen's organisations are made fully aware of the Licensed Activities through local notices to mariners **10 days** prior to the commencement of the Licensed Activities.

Reason: To minimise interference with other sea users and ensure other vessels in the vicinity can safely plan and conduct their passage.

- 3.1.4** A notification must be sent to The Source Data Receipt team, UK Hydrographic Office (email: sdr@ukho.gov.uk) of commencement of the licensed activities, at least **10 days** before commencement of the works. The information supplied must include the start date and end date, a description of the works, positions of the work area (WGS84), and details of any marking arrangements. A copy of the notification must be sent to NRW within **5 working days** of the notification being sent.

Reason: To ensure that navigation warnings can be issued to marine users and for the update of nautical charts.

3.2 Notification of Vessels and/or Vehicles

The Licence Holder must ensure that the details of the vessels and/or vehicles utilised to undertake the Licensed Activities are submitted to the Licensing Authority and Welsh Government Marine & Fisheries Division (Control & Enforcement Branch) at least **24 hours** prior to the commencement of the Licensed Activities.

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Reason: To ensure that the Licensing Authority are made aware, in a timely manner, of the vessels and/or vehicles operating under this licence to enable the Licensing Authority to comply with the reporting obligations in the Marine Licensing (Register of Licensing Information (Wales) Regulations 2011 as amended.

3.3 Notification of Agents/Contractors/Sub-contractors

The Licence Holder must ensure that details of any agent(s), contractor(s) or sub-contractor(s) utilised to undertake the Licensed Activities are submitted to the Licensing Authority at least **24 hours** prior to the commencement of Licensed Activities.

Reason: To ensure that the Licensing Authority are made aware, in a timely manner, of the agent(s), contractor(s) or sub-contractor(s) operating under this licence and in order to enable the Licensing Authority to comply with the reporting obligations in the Marine Licensing (Register of Licensing Information (Wales) Regulations 2011 as amended.

3.4 Notification of HM Coastguard

The Licence Holder must ensure that HM Coastguard is made aware of the Licensed Activities at least **24 hours** prior to commencement by contacting The National Maritime Operations Centre at **zone31@hmcg.gov.uk**.

Reason: To ensure the safety of navigation.

3.5 Inspection of Licensed Activities

The Licence Holder must allow Marine Enforcement Officers or any other person authorised by the Licensing Authority to inspect the Works at any reasonable time.

Reason: To allow for inspection of the Licensed Activities to check compliance with the Licence.

3.6 Notification of Completion

- 3.6.1** The Licence Holder must notify the Licensing Authority within **10 days** of completion of the Licensed Activities.

Reason: To ensure the Licensing Authority are aware of the completion of Licensed Activities.

- 3.6.2** The Licence Holder must notify Welsh Government Marine & Fisheries Division (Control & Enforcement Branch) within **10 days** of completion of the Licensed Activities.

Reason: To ensure the Marine Enforcement Officers are aware of the completion of Licensed Activities.

3.7 Accident or Emergency

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- 3.7.1** If, by reason of force majeure any substances or articles are deposited otherwise than as permitted as part of the Licensed Activities or in the Licensed Area full details of the circumstances shall be notified to the Licensing Authority within **48 hours** of the incident occurring.

Reason: To allow the Licensing Authority to take appropriate action to ensure the appropriate removal of the unlicensed deposit.

- 3.7.2** If it is necessary for the Licence Holder to recover or remove any equipment, plant or machinery used to undertake the Licensed Activities that have been dropped as a result of an accident or emergency, the Licence Holder is permitted to do so provided that the methodology for such recovery or removal has been approved by the Licensing Authority.

Reason: To allow for the recovery of objects that have been accidentally dropped when carrying out the Licensed Activities.

3.8 Distribution of Copies of this Licence

The Licence Holder is required to ensure that a copy of this Licence is given to:

- All agents, contractors and subcontractors whose names have been provided to the Licensing Authority under condition 3.3 and
- The Masters of any vessels and transport managers responsible for the vehicles employed in accordance with this Licence whose details have been submitted to the Licensing Authority under condition 3.2.

Reason: To ensure that all agent(s), contractor(s), sub-contractor(s) and vessel Masters are aware of their obligations under the conditions established within this Licence to ensure compliance with the conditions.

3.9 Inspection of Documents

Copies of this Licence shall be made available at the following locations:

- at the address of the Licence Holder specified in section 1.2;
- at any site office, located at or adjacent to the Licensed Area, used by the Licence Holder or its agent(s), contractor(s) or sub-contractor(s) responsible for the loading transportation or deposit of any substances or articles permitted as part of the Licensed Activities;
- on board each vessel or vehicle carrying out Licensed Activities.

The documents referred to in this Condition shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by officers appropriately authorised by the Licensing Authority and authorised Marine Enforcement Officers at the locations stated in that paragraph.

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Reason: To ensure that all agent(s), contractor(s), sub-contractor(s) and vessel Masters may access the details of this Licence at all times and to ensure that the details of this Licence are available for inspection when required.

Vessels, Plant and Equipment

3.10 Notified Contractors, Vessels and/or Vehicles only to Carry out Licensed Activities

Only those agent(s), contractor(s), sub-contractor(s), vessels and/or vehicles whose details have been notified to the Licensing Authority may operate under the terms of this Licence. Any changes must be notified to and be approved by the Licensing Authority in writing prior to any such agent, contractor, subcontractors or vehicles carrying out any Licensed Activities pursuant to or otherwise operating under this Licence.

Reason: To ensure that the Licensing Authority are made aware, in a timely manner, of the agent(s), contractor(s), sub-contractor(s) operating under this Licence to enable the Licensing Authority to comply with the reporting obligations in the Marine Licensing (Register of Licensing Information (Wales) Regulations 2011 as amended.

3.11 Refuelling of Plant and Equipment

The Licence Holder must ensure that plant, vehicles and machinery are not refuelled on the foreshore or in the sea.

Reason: To minimise the risk of fuels/other contaminants entering the marine environment.

3.12 Equipment, Structures and Access

The Licence Holder must ensure that all equipment, temporary structures, access tracks, waste and/or debris associated with the Licensed Activities are removed on completion of the Licensed activities.

Reason: To minimise impacts on the marine environment and other users of the sea/seabed.

Safety

3.13 Removal of Deposited Material

If the Licensing Authority considers it necessary or advisable for the safety of navigation, the Licence Holder must remove any deposit specified by the Licensing Authority or Marine Enforcement Officers within one month of notice being given by the Licensing Authority, and shall not replace such material until the Licensing Authority has given its written approval.

Reason: To ensure that any material which may pose a hazard to safe navigation has been removed.

Pollution control

3.14 Pollution Prevention

Application Number: CML2461

The Licence Holder must ensure that pollution prevention best practice is adhered to at all times. Any incidents must be reported to the Licensing Authority as soon as possible using the hotline number **0300 065 3000**.

Reason: To minimise the risk of pollution incidents and to ensure the timely report of such incidents to enable the Licensing Authority to take action as appropriate.

3.15 Spillage of Pollutants

The Licence Holder must employ bunding, storage facilities and spill kits to contain and prevent the release of fuel, oils and chemicals associated with the plant, refuelling and construction equipment into the marine environment. Secondary containment must be used with a capacity of **no less than 110%** of the container's storage capacity

Reason: To minimise the risk of fuels/other contaminants entering the marine environment.

3.16 Prevention of Disposal of Man-made Debris

The Licence Holder must ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the disposal of man-made debris to the marine environment. Such material must be removed immediately and be disposed of appropriately. If it is not possible to prevent manmade debris from entering the marine environment during the Licensed Activities, the Licensed Activities must cease immediately.

Reason: To minimise the amount of man-made materials disposed of at sea.

3.17 Cleanliness of Equipment

The Licence Holder must ensure that equipment, machinery and PPE are washed with freshwater and/or thoroughly airdried before deployment and before moving between locations.

Reason: To minimise the risk of spread of invasive non-native species.

Activity-specific Conditions**3.18 Use of Render and Concrete**

The Licence Holder must ensure that no waste concrete slurry or wash water from the use of concrete or cement are discharged into the marine environment. Concrete and cement mixing and washing areas should be contained and sited at least 10 metres from any watercourse or surface water drain to minimise the risk of runoff entering a watercourse.

The Licence Holder must ensure that if concrete is to be sprayed in the vicinity of the marine environment (e.g. bridges, retaining walls, etc.), suitable pollution prevention measures are taken to prevent rebounded or windblown concrete from entering the water environment.

Reason: To minimise risk of damage to the marine environment by wet concrete contamination.

3.19 Concrete Cure Time

Application Number: CML2461

The Licence Holder must ensure materials used are suitable for use in the marine environment and works should be timed to ensure maximum concrete cure time.

Reason: To minimise the risk of marine pollution incidents.

3.20 Implement Actions Within a Document

The Licence Holder must implement any actions outlined in the CML2461 - Project Plan Workbook (PMP, CPP, CEMP and TMP), submitted 13 September 2024 and detailed in section 2.3 as approved by the Licensing Authority. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in the document must be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

Reason: To ensure mitigation/actions are implemented as approved.

3.21 Approval of Schemes/Plans

The Licence Holder must submit a detailed method statement to the Licensing Authority for written approval at least **6 weeks** prior to commencement of the Licensed Activities. No Works may be undertaken prior to written approval from the Licensing Authority.

The Licence Holder must ensure that any actions outlined in the documents detailed in condition 3.21 are implemented as approved in writing by the Licensing Authority. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in the documents must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

Reason: To protect the environment and ensure the safety of navigation.