

Marine Licensing Decision

The Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009)

Applicant: Vercity Holdings Limited
Application reference no: CML2482

Menai Bridge Repainting and Maintenance Works

29 April 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: Vercity Holdings Limited Company number: 03209169 Address: White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG
Application Reference Number	CML2482
Date Application was duly made	07 January 2025
Proposal[s] covered by the Application	Menai Bridge Repainting and Maintenance Works the Project)
Licensable marine activities	Cleaning and painting of the underside of the bridge and hangars, as well as repainting and strengthening of the parapet system. The mainspan lighting and associated cabling shall be removed and refurbished in its entirety ready for future installation. Temporary lighting will be installed for the interim period. (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
	CML2482 Marine Licence application form.pdf	07 January 2025
	CML2482 - 20241113_ Contractor Method Statement.pdf	07 January 2025
	CML2482 20250107_Biodiversity Risk Assessment.pdf	07 January 2025
	CML2482 20250107_WFD Assessment & Method Statement rev. 5.pdf	04 April 2025

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2. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

2.1. The Application

The Application was accepted by Natural Resources Wales (**NRW**) considered duly made on 07 January 2025. 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 Anglesey County Council and Gwynedd Council on 20 February 2025.

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 Daily Post on 14 February 2025. 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 20 February 2025 and, where applicable, 07 April 2025, 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	
		1 st Consultation	2 nd Consultation
The Crown Estate	N		
NRW	Y	25 February 2025	N/A
MoD - Safeguarding Defence	Y	20 February 2025	N/A
Maritime & Coastguard Agency	Y	27 February 2025	N/A
Trinity House	N		
Royal Yachting Association	Y	20 March 2025	15 April 2025
Local Biodiversity Officer (Anglesey)	Y	25 February 2025	07 April 2025
Local Biodiversity Officer (Gwynedd)	Y	26 February 2025	09 April 2025
Local Planning Authority (Anglesey)	Y	26 February 2025	No response
Local Planning Authority (Gwynedd)	Y	26 February 2025	No response
Local Harbour Authority (Caernarfon Harbour Trust)	N		
Local Port Authority (Caernarfon)	N		

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Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	N		
Welsh Government Marine Enforcement Officers	Y	05 March 2025	08 April 2025
Welsh Archaeological Trust	N		
Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales	Y	10 March 2025	N/A
Cadw	Y	17 March 2025	N/A
Chamber of Shipping	N		
NERL Safeguarding	Y	20 February 2025	N/A
Welsh Fishermen's Association	N		
National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations (NFFO)	N		
Environmental Public Health Service Wales	Y	20 February 2025	N/A
Snowdonia National Park Authority	Y	10 March 2025	15 April 2025

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

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

- Menai Strait East - GB681010120000

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 project has no potential to cause deterioration of any water body or prevent a water body or WFD Protected Area from meeting its objectives.

Although an impact pathway exists for pollution, the applicant has included a number of mitigation measures within their methodology such as:

- The Temporary Works Platforms (Gantries) will be encapsulated, and all preparation and painting of in situ furnishings and structures will take place within the encapsulation to avoid finings, paint and materials falling into the SAC.
- The site team will monitor wind forecasts and actual conditions on site. If wind speeds are likely to exceed the 45mph limit, then the working area will be made safe and the encapsulation will be removed. Prior to removal the decking will be cleared of any loose materials / debris.
- Painting will be by brush. No paint will be applied by propellant to avoid aerosol droplets causing potential contamination.
- Grit-blasting will be undertaken with additional vacuum dust extraction and filtration within the encapsulated area to prevent dust from escaping into the environment.
- Hydraulic equipment will be secured within a plant nappy with spill kits within immediate access. Waste oil and hydraulic fluid will be safely disposed of in appropriate COSHH rated container and taken to a recycling facility.

Standard pollution prevention conditions have also been added to the licence alongside conditions pertaining to the use of concrete and grit blasting (Annex 1) to prevent contamination of the waterbody.

During consultation, Welsh Government Enforcement noted that there are significant shellfish fisheries located along the length of the Menai Strait, including cockle beds at both Traeth Melynog and Traeth Lafan, mussel fisheries at various locations, as well as Oysters, Crab and Lobster. In addition to these there is also an active finfish industry. Whilst blasting works will be fully encapsulated, they expected to see a rigorous maintenance procedure in place to ensure that the encapsulation maintains its integrity throughout the works. The applicant updated their method statement to reflect this, and Welsh Government Enforcement were happy with the methods proposed.

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 when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions.

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

During consultation, a number of comments were received by the Ecological Adviser for Anglesey County Council, the Biodiversity Officer for Gwynedd Council and the Dark Skies Project Officer for the area who works on behalf of Snowdonia National Park Authority.

The Ecological Adviser for Anglesey and Biodiversity Officer for Gwynedd had concerns regarding the potential for nesting birds on the bridge and therefore, wanted to ensure that checks were done prior to works commencing and if chicks were found to be present, the works would need to be placed on hold until the chicks had fledged. They also suggested that a peregrine falcon nesting box be installed as part of the works. The applicant has since updated their methodology to ensure that nesting bird checks are undertaken, and consideration will be given to the installation of a bird box, subject to the appropriate consents.

The Ecological Adviser and Dark Skies Officer both noted that a Lighting Management Plan (LMP) had not been provided and this was required to ensure that there would be no harmful impacts on the Afon Menai SAC and surrounding protected sites by any lighting installation. Given the ability for light pollution to travel beyond its intended source, they also noted that there was a risk to Eryri's Dark Sky Reserve. Following discussions with the applicant and Dark Skies Officer, an agreement was reached to add a post-consent condition to the licence to ensure that a LMP is submitted prior to any lighting being replaced (Annex 1). A note has been included in the cover letter encouraging the licence holder to engage with the Dark Skies Officer to ensure the LMP is sufficient. As the painting and maintenance works will not require additional lighting, these can commence prior to the submission of the LMP.

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.

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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 located in/may affect the following European Protected Site(s):

- Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC
- Traeth Lavan SPA

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

Although an impact pathway exists for pollution, the applicant has included a number of mitigation measures within their methodology such as:

- The Temporary Works Platforms (Gantries) will be encapsulated, and all preparation and painting of in situ furnishings and structures will take place within the encapsulation to avoid finings, paint and materials falling into the SAC.
- The site team will monitor wind forecasts and actual conditions on site. If wind speeds are likely to exceed the 45mph limit, then the working area will be made safe and the encapsulation will be removed. Prior to removal the decking will be cleared of any loose materials / debris.
- Painting will be by brush. No paint will be applied by propellant to avoid aerosol droplets causing potential contamination.
- Grit-blasting will be undertaken with additional vacuum dust extraction and filtration within the encapsulated area to prevent dust from escaping into the environment.
- Hydraulic equipment will be secured within a plant nappy with spill kits within immediate access. Waste oil and hydraulic fluid will be safely disposed of in appropriate COSHH rated container and taken to a recycling facility.

Standard pollution prevention conditions have also been added to the licence alongside conditions pertaining to the use of concrete and grit blasting (Annex 1) to prevent contamination of the waterbody. Further details are described within the Habitats Regulations Assessment.

The Ecological Adviser and Dark Skies Officer both noted that a Lighting Management Plan (LMP) had not been provided and this was required to ensure that there would be no harmful impacts on the Afon Menai SAC and surrounding protected sites by any lighting installation. Following discussions with the applicant and Dark Skies Officer, an agreement was reached to add a post-consent condition to the licence to ensure that a LMP is submitted prior to any lighting being replaced (Annex 1). A note has been included in the cover letter encouraging the licence holder to engage with the Dark Skies Officer to ensure the LMP is sufficient. As the painting and maintenance works will not require additional lighting, these can commence prior to the submission of the LMP.

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.

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, 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:

- Glannau Porthaethwy SSSI
- Traeth Lavan SSSI

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NRW is satisfied that the Proposed Activities do not have the potential to impact on the above sites when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions. 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 provided that the Proposed Activities are implemented in accordance with the conditions set out in Annex 1.

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.

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Anglesey County Council noted that the bridge is a Grade II listed building and as such, listed building consent will be required. Cadw also noted that listed building consent would be required. Although the building is listed on both Ynys Mon and Gwynedd, Anglesey County Council informed us that Gwynedd administer listed building consent applications in relation to the Menai Bridge. This information was passed on to the applicant and included in the cover letter.

The MCA noted that the site is within port limits and the applicant should gain the approval/agreement of the responsible local navigation authority or the Harbour Authority/Commissioners/Council. They may wish to issue local warnings to alert those navigating in the vicinity to the presence of the works, as deemed necessary. This has been included as a note on the cover letter.

The RYA noted that the method statement refers to delivery of some works by barge, and access for lighting replacement from floating vessels, but had not considered the impacts on navigation. The applicant subsequently updated their method statement to include the use of signage alongside a support boat and stated their intention to issue appropriate notices to mariners and monitor tides and weather conditions. The RYA were reconsulted and were happy with the updated method statement but did ask that as part of the Notice to Mariners, local sailing clubs and training centres, in particular Plas Menai, should be notified. This has been included as a note in the cover letter.

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.

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.

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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 demonstrates compliance with the following policies:

ECON_01: Sustainable economic growth, ECON_02: Co-existence, SOC_02: Wellbeing of coastal communities – Menai Bridge serves as a vital transport link between Anglesey and Gwynedd and therefore, maintenance is essential to ensure it remains functional.

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

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.

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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: 22 April 2025	Signed: 
Authorised by: Emmer Litt Position: Marine Licensing Team Leader	Date: 29 April 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.

3.2 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.

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.

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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

- 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

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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.

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

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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**

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

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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 Lighting Management Plan

3.18.1 The Licence Holder must submit a Lighting Management Plan to the Licensing Authority for written approval at least 6 weeks prior to commencement of 'Licensed Activity 2 – Replacement of Lighting' in Table 1 above. Activity 2 may not be undertaken prior to written approval from the Licensing Authority.

3.18.2 The Licence Holder must ensure that any actions outlined in the documents detailed in condition 3.18.1 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 reduce the impact of lighting on sensitive receptors.

3.19 Use of Render and Concrete

3.19.1 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.

3.19.2 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.

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

3.20 Concrete Cure Time

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.

3.21 Sand or Grit-blasting

The Licence Holder must ensure that, if sand- or grit-blasting is undertaken as part of the Licensed Activities, no waste material arising from this process is discharged into the marine environment.

Reason: To avoid the introduction of waste into the marine environment and minimise the risk of marine pollution incidents.