



Marine Licensing Variation Decision

The Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009)

Applicant: MPH Construction
Application reference no: CML2477v1

**Rhuddlan Marsh Embankment Staircase
Replacement**

20 February 2026

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OUR DECISION

Based on all the information available, and having regard to all relevant considerations NRW has decided grant the variation to the Existing Marine Licence (see Annex 2) sought by the Variation Application.

This decision document:

- explains how the Variation 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 Variation 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 Variation Application.

1 APPLICATION DETAILS

1.1 The Variation Application

Applicant name and address	The Applicant is the company set out below: Company name: MPH Construction Company number: 01141925 Address: Bromfield House, Bromfield Industrial Estate, Queens Lane, Mold, CH7 1XB
Variation Application reference number	CML2477v1
Existing Marine Licence reference number	CML2477
Date Variation Application was duly made	24 December 2025
Description of variation	Extension of Marine Licence expiry date from 10 March 2026 to 10 March 2027. Construction methodology amended to include the use of a Marooka tracked crane for the lifting and removal of steps.
Proposal[s] covered by the Variation Application	Rhuddlan Marsh Embankment Staircase Replacement (the Project)
Licensable marine activities	The works will involve the following steps: • Locate lifting equipment in a safe and agreed positions as necessary. • Disconnect corroded steel balustrades from existing concrete staircase. • Detach the existing staircase units from concrete plinths.

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	• Remove existing concrete units using a Marooka tracked crane and dispose. • Check suitability of existing sub-strata (existing concrete plinth) and repair as necessary using c40 marine grade concrete. • Drill dowel bars into existing concrete plinth, ready for installation of new staircase. • Use a Marooka tracked crane to lift new staircase units into position onto existing plinth, using dowel bars as guidance. • Provide polyurethane sealant at joint between new staircase and existing plinth. Allow time to set. • Install new steel balustrades onto new staircase. This sequence will be repeated for each of the three staircases. (the Proposed Activities)
Marine Plan area	Welsh inshore region and Welsh offshore region
Variation Application documents:	CML2477v1 - Application Form - 19 December 2025 CML2477v1 - Rhuddlan Marsh Embankment - Revised Methodology - 19 December 2025

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2 VARIATION APPLICATION PROCEDURE

2.1 The Variation Application

The Variation Application was accepted by Natural Resources Wales (**NRW**) considered duly made on 24 December 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 Variation 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 during any consultation, that NRW considered relevant.

2.3 Commercial Confidentiality

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

2.4 Publicity and advertising

The changes were considered to be of a minor nature and, considering no issues were raised during the public consultation of the original application, no public consultation was required on this occasion.

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 Variation 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 re-consult the bodies listed in the table below on 20 January 2026, due to their particular expertise and the responses received from them during the original consultation. These bodies were consulted for a period of 28 days. Those bodies that responded to the consultation an 'Y' can be found in the response received column, those who did not respond to consultation an 'N' can be found in the response received column:

Consultee	Response received (Y/N)	Date(s) of receipt
NRW	Y	03 February 2026

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

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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.

4 BASIS FOR OUR DECISION

In determining this variation application, including the terms on which it was granted, 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 sub-section 4.1);
- the need to protect human health (see sub-section 4.2);
- the need to prevent interference with legitimate uses of the sea (see sub-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 sub-sections 4.1 to 4.5 below);
- any representations which it has received from any person having an interest in the outcome of the Variation Application (summarised in section 3 and where relevant considered in sub-sections 4.1 to 4.5 below); and
- such other matters as it thinks relevant (see sub-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 sea-bed and the sea-shore, 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

Please refer to Section 4.1.1 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2 for conclusions on Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive and Water Environment Regulations. These conclusions have not been affected by this variation application and therefore are still considered valid. A WFD Assessment of the Proposed Activities has been undertaken amending the description and construction methods of the project and NRW A has been consulted. NRW A agrees that the project has no potential to cause deterioration of any water body, or prevent it from meeting its objectives

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

Please refer to Section 4.1.2 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2. 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

Please refer to Section 4.1.3 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2 for conclusions on European Protected Sites and Ramsar Sites. These conclusions have not been affected by this variation application and therefore are still considered valid. A Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Proposed Activities has been undertaken amending the description and construction methods of the project and NRW A has been consulted. NRW A agreed with the conclusion that the project will not adversely affect the integrity of any Natura 2000/Ramsar site.

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

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Please refer to section 4.1.4 of CML2477 Decision Document (Annex 2).

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

Please refer to Section 4.1.5 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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

Please refer to Section 4.1.6 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2

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

Please refer to Section 4.1.7 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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

Please refer to Section 4.1.8 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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

Please refer to Section 4.1.9 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

4.2 The need to protect human health

Please refer to Section 4.2 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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

Please refer to Section 4.2.1 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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.

Please refer to Section 4.3 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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

Please refer to Section 4.3.1 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

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

Please refer to Section 4.4 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

Welsh National Marine Plan

Please refer to Section 4.4 of the CML2477 Decision Document in Annex 2.

4.5 Other matters NRW thinks relevant

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

(a) The legal framework

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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 consultation responses, NRW's decision is to grant the variation to the Existing Marine Licence sought by the Variation 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.

AUTHORISATION

Report by: Jack Thompson Position: Senior Marine Licencing Officer	Date: 05 February 2026	Signed: 
Authorised by: Position: Marine Licensing Team Leader	Date: 20 February 2026	Signed: 

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ANNEX 1 – Changes to Marine Licence

Condition 3.20 has been amended so that it refers to the updated method statement that was submitted as part of the variation application.

Condition 3.20: The Licence Holder must implement any actions outlined in the documents entitled “CML2477v1 - Rhuddlan Marsh Embankment - Revised Methodology” and “CML2477 - 23047W-RAR-001 B02 - Design Risk Assessment”, submitted 19 December 2025 and 31 October 2024 respectively, and detailed in section 2.3 as approved by the Licensing Authority. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in these documents must be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

Extension of Marine Licence expiry date from 10 March 2026 to 10 March 2027.

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ANNEX 2 - Original Marine Licence Documents

[CML2477 Marine Licence](#)

[CML2477 Decision Document](#)