

BIO-SECURITY PLAN SCALD



Client Name : RWE GENERATION UK PLC
Project Location : Pembroke Power Station
Project Number : 64615

Revision Status

Rev	Issue Date	Reason for Issue	Prepared	Checked
1.0	08/05/2026		BDB	TIMI
2.0				
3.0				

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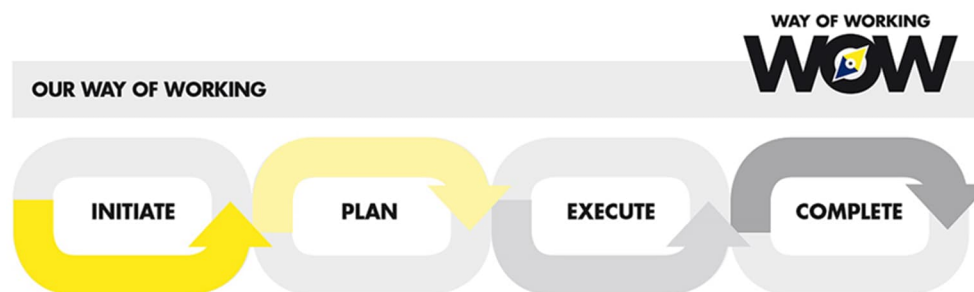
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2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Document scope.

Our Project Bio-security Plan sets out the specific policies, practices, resources, and activities relevant to the Milford Haven maintenance dredging campaign. The plan ensures that the contractual requirements, applicable regulatory requirements as well as Boskalis requirements are met, and to encourage high standards of safety, health, and environmental standards amongst all employees.

This document forms part of the Boskalis Way of Working, the integrated quality management system applicable to all project operations in Boskalis. The Boskalis Way of Working is structured around four Phases as outlined in the pictured below. This Project Plan is typically prepared in the PLAN Phase of a project, where the main implementation is taking place in the EXECUTION Phase.



More detailed information about the Boskalis Way of Working can be found in the Group Manual and the User Guide. A dedicated website with all supporting materials is available at www.boskalis.com.

2.2 Plan ownership, change management, approval and distribution.

The Project Manager is the document owner and is responsible for the contents of the Bio-security Plan, ensuring the content is up to date and that only authorised and updated versions are in circulation. The Project SHE Plan, which this Bio-security Plan is a part of, is a dynamic document and reviews may take place and updates prepared as and when required.

Revision to the Project SHE Plan can be initiated by the following processes:

- Changes in legislation
- Changes in design and/or work methods
- Major scope and schedule changes
- Results from risk assessments
- Results from audits (external & internal)
- Results from management reviews
- Results from Client inspections/reviews
- Changes in the Boskalis Way of Working

3 PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

The purpose of this Project Bio-Security Plan is to set out the specific policies, practices, resources, and activities relevant to the upcoming Pembroke Power Station maintenance dredging campaign. This plan ensures that the contractual requirements and applicable regulatory requirements are met and encourages high environmental standards amongst all employees.

The Works are located in area 8 of the licenced dredge areas, at the Pembroke Power Station Intake.

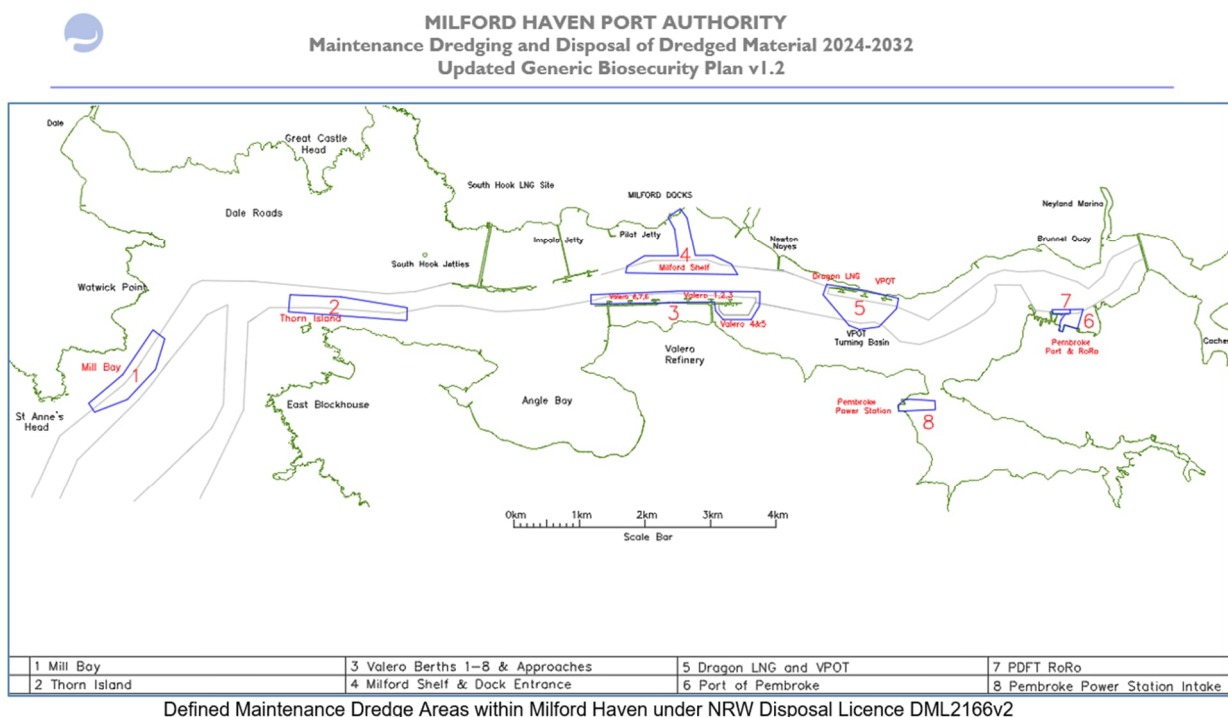


Figure 1 Defined maintenance Dredge areas within Milford Haven

All dredged natural material is to be disposed of in the licensed offshore disposal area at site LU169 situated approximately 35km SW from the mouth of the Haven

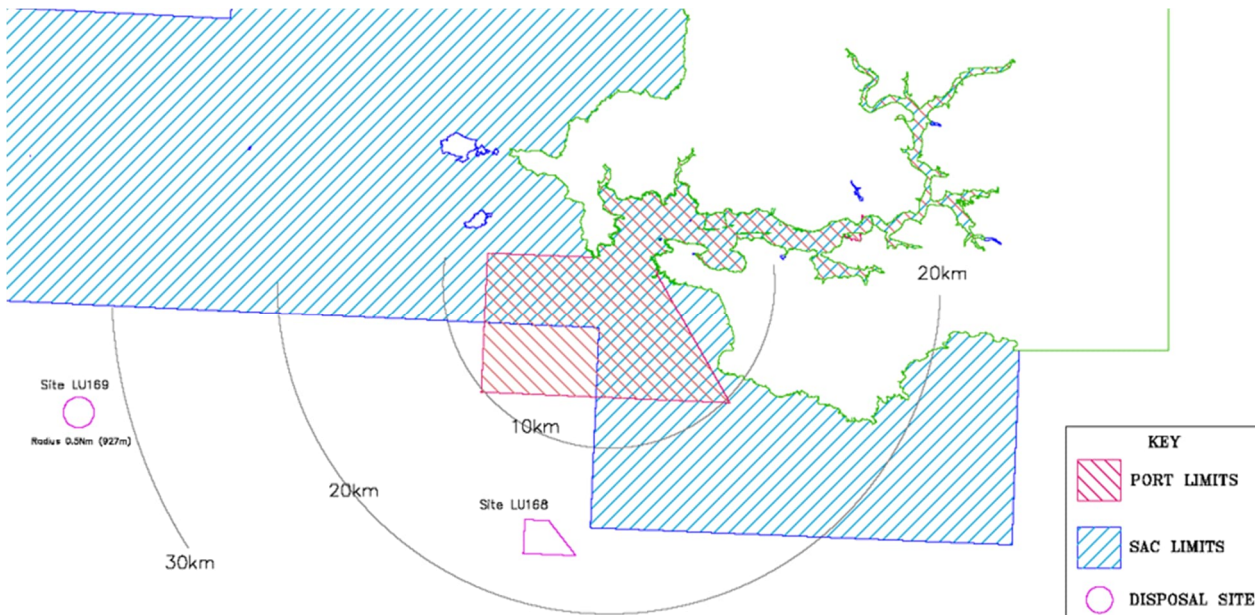


Figure 2 Screenshot of disposal location LU169.

This document forms part of the Boskalis Way of Working, the integrated quality management system applicable to all operations in Boskalis. The Boskalis Way of Working is structured around four Phases as pictured below. The Project Bio-security Plan is typically prepared in the PLAN Phase and may be updated in the EXECUTE Phase.

This plan supports the Baseline Biosecurity Risk assessment of Milford Haven 2022-2031.

3.1 Project information

The scope of work includes the maintenance dredging of the Pembroke Power Station Approaches.

Our small modern trailer dredger 'Scald' is best suited for the maintenance dredging campaign within Milford Haven, being highly manoeuvrable and capable of sailing independently to the licensed disposal area, located approximately 19 nautical miles southwest of the Haven Entrance. The loaded draft of the 'Scald' is 4.5m allowing the vessel to dredge safe in the access channel taking tide and weather conditions into account.

The gross dredging volume is estimated at 32,800m³. Figure 1 below depicts the thickness of dredge material with a vessel of similar size.

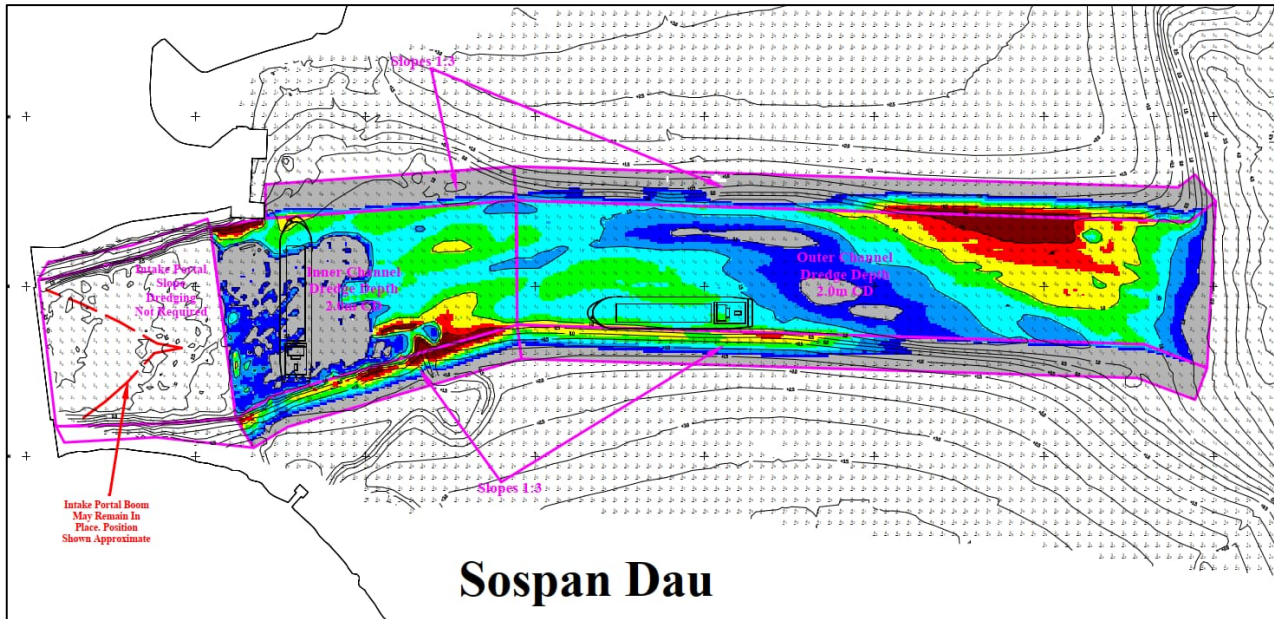


Figure 3 - Dredge Areas with Sospan Dau

During dredge operations the Master and crew are to as a minimum, maintain operational surveillance for potential MINNS in dredged material and shall record potential MINNS in the daily dredging report, and the vessel master shall inform MHPA's environmental manager / harbour master of potential MINNS as soon as reasonably practicable and, at latest, when issuing MHPA with the daily dredging report.

4 Bio-security Template

1. Name of vessel	Scald	
2. Vessel Type	Trailing Suction Hopper Dredger	
3. IMO no.	9352846	
4. Flag State of vessel	Dutch	
5. Last Port of call Stellendam (expect)	6. Date of Arrival 01/07/26	7. Date of Departure 6-8 weeks after arrival
8. Date of last anti-fouling coating: May 2022		
9. Has the vessel arrived from country / region with similar environmental conditions? Yes (North Sea)		
10. Does the vessel have noticeable clumps of algae clinging to visible parts of the hull? No		
11. Does the vessel spend long periods of time stationary at sites in between anti-fouling treatments? No		
12. Is the vessel 'slow moving', such as a construction barge or drilling rig? No		
13. State the date / time / location when the ballast water flushing procedures have been carried out. N/A no ballast system on board		
14. State the date / time / location when the vessel was thoroughly flushed at the end of the previous dredging project. Not known yet, will be end of Stellendam Maintenance Dredging.		
Vessel's Port Call or Project Locations of the last 12 months:		
Period:	Location:	
07-06-2025 - 11-06-2025	Hansweert	
16-06-2025 - 16-06-2025	Vigo	
17-06-2025 - 20-09-2025	Figuera Da Foz	
20-09-2025 - 27-09-2025	Viana do Castelo	
27-09-2025 - 29-09-2025	Vigo	
08-10-2025 - 20-10-2025	Hansweert	
20-10-2025 - 14-11-2025	Vlissingen	
20-11-2025 - 22-11-2025	Vlissingen	
22-11-2025 - 20-12-2025	Nieuwpoort	
20-12-2025 - 28-12-2025	Blankenberge	
28-12-2025 - 30-12-2025	Breskens	
30-12-2025 - 30-12-2025	Vlissingen	
30-12-2025 - 02-01-2026	Breskens	
03-01-2025 - 15-03-2026	Nieuwpoort	
15-03-2026 - 18-03-2026	Hansweert	
18-03-2026 - 08-04-2026	Terneuzen	
09-04-2026 - 19-04-2026	Hansweert	
20-04-2026 -	Blankenberge	

		Risk of Marine Non-Native		
		High	Medium	Low
1.	Has the vessel/ equipment just arrived from the local area?			Local North Sea
2.	Has the vessel/ equipment had an anti-fouling coating applied to submerged structures within the last 12 months (or time recommended by manufacturer)?			Yes
3.	Are all the visible submerged surfaces free of bio fouling (a green 'slime' is OK)?			Yes
4.	Do the visible submerged surfaces have more than a green 'slime' coating?			No
5.	Does the vessel/ equipment have noticeable clumps of algae and/ or animals clinging to the visible parts of the hull/ rudder/ propeller?			No
6.	Has the vessel/ equipment just arrived from another country, region, or water body with similar environmental conditions (e.g., seawater temperature)?			Yes (North Sea)
7.	Has the vessel/ equipment just arrived from a water body known to have marine NNS present?			No
8.	Does the vessel/ equipment spend long periods of time stationary at sites in between anti-fouling treatments?			No
9.	Is the vessel 'slow moving', such as a construction barge or drilling rig?			No

5 Risk Assessment and Mitigation Measures

To get a better understanding of the potential risks associated to the proposed operation it is important to outline a brief history of vessel/equipment movements.

Over the past 12 months, the 'Scald' has operated in Portugal, Belgium and the Netherlands (for a period of planned maintenance and certification), as detailed in the Vessel's Port Calls. Given its operational areas, the general risk of environmental conditions affecting bio-security is considered low. However, it is important to note that there are differences in the composition of Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) between the vessel's current location, the dredge area, and the disposal area. Below is a list of activities that have the potential to increase the risk of spreading (MINNS).

Activities with potential to increase risk of spreading MINNS

- Movement of vessel from one port to another
- Movement of vessel between dredge area and disposal area
- Main vectors by which spread can potentially occur.
- Attachment to hull or other parts of the vessel when visiting a location where MINNS are present.
- Within ballast water, used when vessel is moving between operational areas.
- When dredged material containing MINNS is deposited in a location where the species is not present.

Controls to Mitigate Risk

The Dredge Licence that is required prior to works commencing will be adhered to. Moreover, the international Ballast Water Management Convention (September 2017) will be adhered to.

Regular antifouling of vessel demonstrated through up-to-date logbook. Vessels are maintained within IMO guidelines. Measures include annual maintenance, check of anodes on the vessel that assist in preventing marine growth and thorough cleaning of vessel hull to remove any marine growth.

All vessels named on the licence will ensure that the hopper area and any associated equipment are flushed clean and free from residual sediments and debris before departure of the vessel(s) from the previous project.

Whilst the 'Scald' does not take ballast water in internal ballast tanks, the vessel may, dependent on the prevailing weather conditions and at the discretion of the vessel's Master, take on an amount of ballast water in the vessel's hopper. Should this be the case then the vessel will discharge/exchange the water at the earliest opportunity and/or at the furthest point from land before reaching the new campaign destination. Any exchange of water must complete and least one full exchange cycle.

The length of time the vessels remain idle in the water will be minimised to prevent biofouling. All ship crew will be provided with identification guide to MINNS to allow for monitoring of invasive species. All findings will be reported immediately to MHPA Environment Officer, who will then liaise with NRW and Defra as necessary.

6 TBT and Anti Fouling Certificates



International Anti-Fouling System Certificate

(This certificate shall be supplemented by a Record of Anti-Fouling Systems)

Issued under the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships
under the authority of the Government of the Netherlands by Lloyd's Register Maritiem België BV.

When a Certificate has been previously issued this Certificate replaces the certificate dated **23 September 2020**.

	Particulars of ship
Name of ship	SCALD
Port of registry	Goes
Distinctive numbers or letters	PCYB
Gross tonnage	1,949
IMO number	9352846

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 has not been applied during or after construction of this ship.

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 has been applied on this ship previously, but has been removed by **Chalkis Shipyard, Greece** on **01 June 2012**.

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 has been applied on this ship previously, but has been covered with a sealer coat applied by on .

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 was applied on this ship prior to but must be removed or covered with a sealer coat prior to .

This is to certify that

- 1 the ship has been surveyed in accordance with regulation 1 of Annex 4 to the Convention; and
- 2 the survey shows that the anti-fouling system on the ship complies with the applicable requirements of Annex 1 to the Convention

Issued at **Antwerp** on **21 May 2022**

Date of completion of the survey on which this certificate is issued **13 May 2022**



This document is signed electronically in accordance with IMO FAL.5/Circ.39/Rev.2 and takes precedence over any printed version.

S. Van Vlierberghe
Surveyor to Lloyd's Register Maritiem België BV
a member of the Lloyd's Register group.

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Record of Anti-Fouling Systems

This record shall be permanently attached to the International Anti-Fouling System Certificate

	Particulars of ship
Name of ship	SCALD
Distinctive numbers or letters	PCYB
IMO number	9352846
Type(s) of anti-fouling system(s) used	Details of anti-fouling system applied TBT free, self polishing
Date(s) of application of anti-fouling system(s)	May 2022
Name(s) of company(ies) and facility(ies)/location(s) where applied	Scheepswerf Reimerswaal BV, Ritthem, The Netherlands
Name(s) of anti-fouling system manufacturer(s)	Hempel
Name(s) and colour(s) of anti-fouling system(s)	Olympic 86951 , Black
Active ingredient(s) and their Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number(s) (CAS Number(s))	Copper(1) oxide (cas nr. 1317-39-1)
Type(s) of sealer coat, if applicable	Not applicable
Name(s) and colour(s) of sealer coat applied, if applicable	Not applicable
Date of application of sealer coat	Not applicable

This is to certify that this record is correct in all respects.

Issued at **Antwerp**

on **21 May 2022**



This document is signed electronically in accordance with IMO FAL.5/Circ.39/Rev.2 and takes precedence over any printed version.

S. Van Vlierberghe
Surveyor to Lloyd's Register Maritiem België BV
a member of the Lloyd's Register group.



Certificate

Hempel Record of TBT-Free Antifouling

- Hempel's Antifouling
Globic 9000

Hempel A/S hereby confirms that Hempel's Antifouling Globic 9000 (quality number 78902) applied on the underwater area of the vessel

Ship name:	SCALD
IMO No.:	9352846
Date applied:	May 2022
Yard/location:	REIMERSWAAL – Vlissingen Oost

is a TBT-free antifouling paint that complies with the requirements to antifouling systems as stated in the IMO Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships (AFS/CONF/26), adopted 5 October 2001 in London.

Hempel's Antifouling Globic 9000 (quality number 78902), colours 19990 (black) 60600, (brown) and 51110 (red), is a TBT-free self-polishing antifouling paint type, containing the following active ingredients:

- Copper(1)oxide (CAS No. 1317-39-1)
- Copper pyrithione (CAS No. 14915-37-8)

This Certificate merely confirms that the delivery of antifouling paint has taken place to the vessel mentioned above. Being a manufacturer of Hempel's Antifouling Globic 9000 (quality number 78902) Hempel keeps records of deliveries of TBT-free antifouling paints and inspections carried out in relation thereto.

The IMO Guidelines for Survey and Certification adopted October 2002 govern the issue of the Statement of Compliance and the issue of the International Anti-fouling System Certificate. This Hempel declaration contains the information required by the IMO Guidelines. The information will also be available from the Safety Data Sheet.

Hempel A/S and any of its subsidiaries and/or affiliates cannot be held liable for any consequences arising out of or in connection with the information provided in this certificate.

You are welcome to contact Hempel A/S for further details.

Hempel A/S
13 May 2022

7 MINNS ID Guides

MINNS known to be present*	Source environment / location (Milford Haven)	Receiving environment / location (disposal sites)
High risk species		
Compass sea squirt (<i>Asterocarpa humilis</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
American slipper limpet (<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Carpet sea squirt (<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Devil's tongue weed (<i>Grateloupia turuturu</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Red ripple bryozoan (<i>Watersipora subatra</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Medium risk species		
Pacific oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Orange striped anemone (<i>Diadumene lineata</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
American jack knife clam (<i>Ensis leei</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Trumpet tubeworm (<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Japanese wireweed (<i>Sargassum muticum</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Leathery seasquirt (<i>Styela clava</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Wakame, Asian kelp (<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Low / unknown risk		
Sea squirt (<i>Aplidium</i> cf. <i>glabrum</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Barnacle (<i>Amphibalanus improvisus</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Red alga (<i>Anotrichium furcellatum</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Red alga (<i>Antithamnionella spirographidis</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Red alga (<i>Antithamnionella ternifolia</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Crustacean (<i>Austrominius modestus</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Sea squirt (<i>Botrylloides</i> c.f. <i>diegensis</i>)	Multiple occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	Occasional occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Sea squirt (<i>Botrylloides violaceus</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Bryozoan (<i>Bugula neritina</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Bryozoan (<i>Bugula simplex</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Bryozoan (<i>Bugula stolonifera</i>)	Occasional occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites
Green alga (<i>Codium fragile atlanticum</i>)	No occurrences recorded at Milford Haven	No occurrences recorded at disposal sites