

Marine Licensing Decision

The Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009)

Applicant: St Modwen Properties PLC
Application reference no: CML1902

Swansea Bay

Swansea Bay Campus Revetment Works

08 September 2020

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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 the licence.

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.

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1 APPLICATION DETAILS

Applicant Name and Address	The Applicant is the person or organisation set out below: Company/organisation name: St Modwen Properties PLC Company number (if available): 349201 Address: Park Point, 17 High Street, Longbridge, Birmingham, B31 2UQ
Application Reference Number	CML1902
Date Application was duly made	25 March 2019
Proposal[s] covered by the application	The relaying and upgrading of 65m of rock revetment. Maintenance and stabilising work to the existing rock revement extending a further 80m east. A new headwall, wingwall and apron will be constructed to an existing outfall.
Licensable marine activities	The relaying/upgrading and maintaining/stabilising of Swansea Bay campus rock revement. A new headwall, wingwall and apron will be constructed to an existing outfall.
Marine Plan area	Welsh National Marine Plan
Application documents:	Law School Marine Licence Application Form - 15 January 2019 Law School Marine Licence Location Plan - 15 January 2019 Law School Marine Licence Drawing Plan - 15 January 2019 Law School Marine Licence Picture Sheet - 15 January 2019 Law School Marine Licence Plan with Section - 15 January 2019 WFD Law School - 15 January 2019 WFD Magic Map - 15 January 2019 WFD Magic Map Key - 15 January 2019 SSSI 1092 Citation EN001 - 15 January 2019 SSSI 1092 Map - 15 January 2019 Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan - November 2019

2 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

2.1 Application Acceptance

The Application was accepted by Natural Resources Wales (**NRW**) considered duly made on 25 March 2019. 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 Neath Port Talbot County Council on 02 May 2019.

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 South Wales Evening Post on 30 May 2019. The application documents were made available to the public at Bay Library, Swansea University, Bay Campus, Fabian Way, Swansea, SA1 8EN and they could also be requested from Natural Resources Wales Marine Licensing Team, Ty Cambria, 29 Newport Road, Cardiff, CF24 0TP.

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.

3 CONSULTATION

3.1 Consultees

NRW considered it appropriate to consult the bodies listed in the table below on 02 May 2020, due to their particular expertise. These bodies were consulted for a period of 28 days. Those bodies have responded to the consultation a '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
The Crown Estate	Y	08 May 2019
NRW	Y	07 June 2019
MoD - Safeguarding Defence	Y	03 May 2019
Maritime & Coastguard Agency	Y	31 May 2019
Trinity House	Y	31 May 2019
Royal Yachting Association	Y	18 July 2019
Local Biodiversity Officer Neath Port Talbot	Y	07 May 2019
Local Planning Authority Neath Port Talbot	N	N/A
Local Harbour Authority	N	N/A
Local Port Authority	N	N/A
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	N	N/A
Welsh Government Marine Enforcement Officers	N	N/A
Welsh Archaeological Trust	Y	20 May 2019
Royal Commission on Historic Monuments Wales	N	N/A
Cadw	Y	20 May 2019
Chamber of Shipping	N	N/A
NERL Safeguarding	N	N/A

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.

4 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 ("the EIA Directive") 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 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.

4.1 Screening

The application was considered by NRW to constitute an EIA development under the Regulations.

Pursuant of Regulation 8 of the Regulations, NRW considers that the proposed works fall under Schedule A2 58 of the Regulations, as stated in the intent to defer letter named 'CML1902 EIA 2017 intent to defer reg10v2' and dated 22 April 2019.

58. Urban development projects, including the construction of shopping centres and car parks, sports stadiums, leisure centres and multiplex cinemas.

4.2 EIA assessment by another authority

The project also requires a Planning Permission from the Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council under the Planning Act 2008. In accordance with The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 the Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council must not grant a consent for EIA development unless an EIA has been carried out in respect of that application.

Under Regulation 10(1)(b) of the Regulations, NRW may determine that an EIA is not required, for the purposes of determining the Marine Licence application, if we are satisfied that an assessment of any effects on the environment of the project in question has been by another consenting authority and the assessment is or will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the EIA Directive in relation to that project.

NRW has determined, under Regulation 10(1)(b) of the Regulations, that EIA is not required, as EIA consent has been determined by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council on 31 August 2012. In accordance with Regulations 4A and 4E of the Regulations, the following information is included in subsequent sections of this document:

- Conclusion of EIA assessment
- Conditions considered necessary in relation to likely significant environmental effects
- Description of features/measures to avoid, prevent, reduce and offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment
- Monitoring measures considered necessary by the authority determining the EIA consent
- Any further comments from the authority determining the EIA consent relating to the regulated activity
- The main reasons and considerations on which this regulatory decision is based
- A summary of the results of consultations undertaken and how these have been incorporated into this regulatory decision

4.3 Conclusion of the EIA Authority

Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council issued an EIA Decision on 31 August 2012, containing the conclusion about Environmental Impact arising from the project. In reaching the conclusion, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council considered the following information:

- The application for a planning permission

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- The Environmental Statement submitted
- Any further information provided
- The responses to public consultation
- The responses to the technical consultation
- Any comments received from another EEA state
- Any features of the project, or proposed measures, to avoid, prevent, reduce or offset any likely significant adverse environmental effects

Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council considered the likely significant effects of the project, and reached a conclusion on the likely significant effects of the project with regard to the following:

- Population and human health
- Biodiversity
- Land, soil, water, air and climate
- Material assets, cultural heritage and landscape
- Risk of major accidents and disasters relevant to the project
- Cumulative impacts and in-combination impacts

4.3.1 Population and human health

It is considered that subject to conditions, the proposed development would raise no significant detrimental impact human health. The conditions included to mitigate against impacts on human health are only relevant to works landward of Mean High Water Springs, therefore have not been included in marine licence CML1902.

4.3.2 Biodiversity

It is considered that subject to conditions, measures imposed would mitigate any potential impacts upon the SSSI during and post construction, and ensure the long term monitoring of any impacts and mitigation. All conditions are only relevant to works landward of MHWS bar the mitigation measures included in the EcMMP which specifically refer to wading birds found in the marine licenceable area. Condition 3.22 has been included in CML1902 marine licence, which enforces that the Licence Holder implements any actions outlined in the EcMMP dated November 2019 have been secured through the inclusion of condition 3.22, detailed in Annex I, which enforces that the Licence Holder implements any actions outlined in the EcMMP dated November 2019.

4.3.3 Land, soil, water, air and climate

It is considered that subject to conditions, the proposed development would raise no significant detrimental impact to the wider environment, and through suitable remediation would not result in harm to the quality of Land, soil and controlled waters.

It is considered that the applicant has adequately addressed the potential impacts upon air quality from the proposed development. Information submitted provides an overview of potential impacts in sufficient detail, such that it is considered that the site as a whole can be developed without impacting upon air quality, human health, ecosystems and habitats.

4.3.4 Material assets, cultural heritage and landscape

It is accepted that the development will have an impact upon the immediate area, however, this needs to be considered against the backdrop of the surrounding development, and the context of the former use of the majority of the site. It is considered that through the parameters set within the masterplan documents, that consideration of the wider visual impact can be controlled and the massing, especially when viewed from Fabian Way, and the adjoining SSSI can be controlled. Reference to the masterplan documents is not conditioned in the marine licence due to visual impacts being from the development land wards of MHWS.

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It is considered highly unlikely that deeply buried archaeological and palaeoenvironmental remains are present within the Proposed Development. However during the Marine Licence consultation, The Welsh Archaeological Trust (WAT) requested that the Licence Holder must ensure that if any archaeological features, including buried peat deposits or finds are disturbed during the course of the work, all works must cease until advice on any necessary mitigation measures from NRW acting on behalf of the Licensing Authority has been given in writing. All mitigation measures must then be implemented prior to work recommencing. These Actions have been secured through the inclusion of condition 3.23 in CML1902 marine licence.

4.3.5 Risk of major accidents and disasters relevant to the project

Potential sources of pollution from the Proposed Development will be oil leaks and petrol spillages from parking facilities, which may cause polluted runoff from the Site. However, with mitigation measures in place, the normal operational impact of the Site in terms of pollution to the water environment is assessed as being negligible. Pollution prevention mitigation measures have also been secured through the inclusion of licence conditions, specifically licence conditions 3.16 and 3.17.

4.3.6 Cumulative impacts and in-combination impacts

At the time the Planning Permission was granted, The Conservation (Natural Habitats, & C) Regulations 1994 required under Regulation 48 that the competent Authority undertakes a “test of likely significance” on the European protected site from the development alone, or in combination with other plans or projects. In this case the issues relate to water quality and supply, and air quality upon the site’s conservation objectives. This test of likely significance was carried out for cumulative and in-combination impacts and it concluded that an Appropriate Assessment was required.

4.4 EIA Consent Decision

Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council issued an EIA Decision on 31 August 2012. Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council concluded that the environmental impacts of the Project have been adequately identified, described and assessed. Accordingly, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council issued a favourable determination and that EIA consent for the project should be given.

4.5 Mitigation and monitoring requirements

The EIA Decision issued by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council issued on 31 August 2012 highlighted the mitigation or monitoring requirements required to be attached to the regulatory consent. These are summarised below:

All mitigation and monitoring requirements are only relevant to works landward of MHWS bar the mitigation measures included in the EcMMP which specifically refer to wading birds found in the marine licenceable area. Condition 3.22 has been included in CML1902 marine licence, which enforces that the Licence Holder implements any actions outlined in the EcMMP dated November 2019 have been secured through the inclusion of condition 3.22, which enforces that the Licence Holder implements any actions outlined in the EcMMP dated November 2019. NRW has considered these requirements in making this regulatory decision.

4.6 Summary of consultations

The consultation process described in section 2.4 and section 3 of this document was undertaken to ensure comment was received from appropriate parties. NRW has had regard to consultation responses in making the regulatory decision. Where these have impacted on NRW’s decision making, this has been noted in the relevant paragraph in section 5 of this decision document.

The planning application was advertised on site and in the press as a departure from the development plan and having an Environmental Statement. Additionally 44 individual properties were consulted by letter.

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The application was re-advertised on site and in the press upon the submission of additional information as required by Regulation 19 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, and re-consultation took place with relevant consultees, and with the individual properties originally consulted.

Outside of this statutory process Swansea University held four public exhibitions. These took place following submission of the application, and were held on the 18th March at Swansea University, 22nd March at Crymlyn Burrows Community Centre, 23rd March at Aberavon Shopping Centre, Port Talbot, and on the 25th March in the Waterfront Museum, Swansea.

4.7 Description of features/measures to avoid, prevent, reduce and offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment

A number of conditions have been included in the licence to avoid, prevent, reduce and offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment. A number of plans require submission for approval including a Ecological Management and Monitoring Plan and a Strategic Environmental Management Plan, all with the aim to avoid, prevent, reduce and offset likely adverse effects on the environment. The only plan brought through to the marine licence is the EcMMP to avoid, prevent, reduce and offset likely significant adverse effects on wading birds.

4.8 Further comments from the authority determining the EIA consent relating to the regulated activity

No further comments were made to NRW from the Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council.

4.9 Main reasons for this regulatory decision

The main reasons for the regulatory decision made are described in section 5 of this decision document.

The conclusion of this regulatory decision is stated in section 6 of this decision document.

5 BASIS FOR OUR DECISION

In determining this application, including the terms on which it was granted, NRW has had regard to the factors set out in section 5 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 5.1);
- the need to protect human health (see sub-section 5.2);
- the need to prevent interference with legitimate uses of the sea (see sub-section 5.3);
- 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 5.1 to 5.5 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 sub-sections 5.1 to 5.5 below); and
- such other matters as it thinks relevant (see sub-section 5.5 below).

5.1 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.

5.1.1 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:

- *Swansea Bay*
- *Neath Estuary*

A Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment has been undertaken for the Proposed Activities and taken into account in this decision. This assessment concludes that A detailed assessment is not required for these works. The works will be done at low tide and the mitigation measures provided by the applicant will prevent deterioration of the waterbodies.

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.

5.1.2 Biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty

(a) The legal framework

Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 places a duty on public authorities to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of their functions, and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems, having regard to biodiversity lists published under section 7, the State of Natural Resources Report and any area statement published under section 11.

(b) Factors relevant to our determination

NRW has considered its duties under section 6 of the 2016 Act and is satisfied that the Proposed Activities would not reduce biodiversity when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions.

5.1.3 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 does not affect a European Site. No Appropriate assessment was carried out due to the distance between the Licensed Activities and the nearest European Sites.

5.1.4 Marine Conservation Zones

(a) The legal framework

Marine Conservation Zones 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 Island.

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Under the 2009 Act, NRW must exercise its functions in the manner which it considers best furthers the conservation objectives stated for any Marine Conservation Zone 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 Marine Conservation Zone.

5.1.5 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:

- Crymlyn Burrows

NRW is satisfied that the Proposed do not have the potential to impact on Crymlyn Burrows.

5.1.6 Waste Framework Directive

(a) The legal framework

The Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) establishes a legal framework for treating waste in the EU. 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 Directive establishes 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 Framework Directive for the following reasons.

NRW is content that the proposals are in line with the relevant OSPAR guidelines for the management of dredged material

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

Impacts on wading birds was raised by the Neath Port Talbot Biodiversity Officer. To mitigate against this the Licence Holder must comply with condition 3.22, which enforces that the Licence Holder implements any actions outlined in the EcMMP dated November 2019.

Concerns were raised by the WAT about the possible damage caused to archaeological features whilst the Licenced Activities is being undertaken. The WAT requested that the Licence Holder must ensure that if any archaeological features, including buried peat deposits or finds are disturbed during the course of the work, all works must cease until advice on any necessary mitigation measures from NRW acting on behalf of the Licensing Authority has been given in writing. All mitigation measures must then

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be implemented prior to work recommencing. These Actions have been secured through the inclusion of condition 3.23 in CML1902 marine licence.

5.1.8 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 the licence.

5.2 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.

5.2.1 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.

5.3 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 Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) requested specific conditions to be included in the licence. Conditions 3.4 and 3.17 have been included in CML1902 marine licence to ensure there is no interference with legitimate uses of the sea.

5.3.1 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 the licence.

5.4 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.

(b) Our determination

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

Welsh National Marine Plan

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

5.5 Other matters NRW thinks relevant**5.5.1 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.

5.5.2 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.

In particular, NRW acknowledges that it is a principle of sustainable management of natural resources to take action to prevent significant damage to ecosystems. NRW is satisfied, for the reasons set out in paragraphs 4.1.2 to 4.1.4 that appropriate action will be taken as part of the Project, when implemented in accordance with the conditions in the licence, to comply with this principle.

6 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 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 the licence. The reason for the inclusion of each condition is set out with the conditions.

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7 ANNEX I

Condition 3.22 Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan (EcMMP)

The Licence Holder must ensure that any actions outlined in the EcMMP dated November 2019 are implemented. Any proposed changes to the actions outlined in the documents must be submitted to, and agreed in writing by NRW acting on behalf of the Licensing Authority prior to any changes being enacted.

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8 AUTHORISATION

Report by: Joe Thomas Position: Permitting Officer	Date: 08 September 2020	Signed: 
Authorised by: Wendy Dodds Position: Permitting Team Leader	Date: 23/09/2020	Signed: 