

Marine Licensing Decision

The Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009)

Applicant: Bangor University

Application reference no: RML2047

**Removal of small amounts of seabed sediment from
soft sediment habitats by benthic grab sampling at
North Anglesey, West Anglesey and Bardsey**

12 November 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 Annex 1.

This decision document:

- explains how the application has been determined, having regard to the relevant legal framework outlined in section 4;
- 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 organisation set out below: Organisation name: Bangor University Address: School of Ocean Science Bangor University, Menai Bridge, Anglesey, LL59 5AB
Application Reference Number	RML2047
Date Application was duly made	03 November 2020
Proposal[s] covered by the application	Removal of small amounts of seabed sediment from soft sediment habitats by benthic grab sampling
Licensable marine activities	Sediment (grab) samples where the total sample volume across all samples is no more than 4 cubic metres. The density of grab samples should not exceed 50 samples within any one hectare
[Marine Plan area]	Welsh National Marine Plan
Application documents:	Band 1 Application Form – 19 October 2020 Habitat Survey Method Statement – 03 November 2020 Survey Map – 30 October 2020

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2 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

2.1 The Application

The Application was accepted by Natural Resources Wales (**NRW**) and considered duly made on 03 November 2020. 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 during any consultation, that 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.

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3 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 **Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009** (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 3.1 to 3.5 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 3.1 to 3.5 below)
- such other matters as it thinks relevant (see sub-section 4.5 below)

3.1 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 in particular considered the relevant environmental legislation set out below.

3.1.1 Water Framework Directive, Groundwater Directive and Water Environment Regulations 2017

(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 that proposals for development that would worsen the status of a body of water, or jeopardise its attainment of ‘good’ surface water status should be rejected.

Under the Water Environment Regulations, NRW must exercise its relevant functions so as 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:

- Cardigan Bay North
- Cardigan Bay South

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- Caernarfon Bay North
- Anglesey North
- The Skerries

NRW is satisfied 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.

3.1.2 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.

3.1.3 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, however Ramsar status is considered by NRW as a matter of policy in its decision-making.

(b) Factors relevant to our determination

The Project is located in the following European Protected Sites.

- West Wales Marine SAC
- North Anglesey Marine SAC
- Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau SAC

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NRW is satisfied that the Proposed Activities, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, will not adversely affect the integrity of European Sites when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions.

The Project does not affect a Ramsar site.

3.1.4 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.

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 when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions.

3.1.5 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 is satisfied that there is no impact pathway to any SSSI.

3.1.6 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 when undertaken in accordance with appropriate conditions.

3.2 Other matters considered relevant to the need to protect the environment

IN SUMMARY, having considered the need to protect the environment, including the matters set out in 3.1.1 to 3.1.6 and all other matters relevant to 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

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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 marine licence RML2047.

3.3 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.

3.4 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.

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.

3.5 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:

3.5.2 UK Marine Policy Statement 2011 (MPS)

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

(a) Our determination

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

3.5.3 Welsh National Marine Plan

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

3.6 Other matters NRW thinks relevant**3.6.1 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.

3.6.2 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.]

3.6.3 (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.

4 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.

5 AUTHORISATION

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