

Department of Agriculture, Environment & Rural Affairs Marine & Fisheries Division

LICENCE ISSUED UNDER THE MARINE AND COASTAL ACCESS ACT 2009, PART 4, MARINE LICENSING

MARINE CONSTRUCTION LICENCE

Licence for the Construction of a New Outfall at 15 Coast Road, Larne

Licence Number: ML2021017 VAR-1

PART 1 - PARTICULARS

1. Licensee(s) Name & Address:

Leonard Swan & Sons 132 Main Street Larne BT40 1RD Contractor TBC

2. Names, and operators, of the vessels to be employed to undertake or support the deposit, relocation or removal operations:

TBC

3. Description of works and nature and quantity of all deposits below Mean High Water Springs:

Construction of a new outfall to service a new waste water treatment plant to service the new development of 9 properties at 15 Coast Road, Larne

4. Location of works:

15 Coast Road, Larne BT40 1UY (as per site map in Appendix A) Irish Grid References: Outfall Termination Point / Outlet E340752, N404170. Limits of Works NE Vertex: 340760, 404200 SW Vertex: 340680, 404140

5. Valid:

From: 1st August 2023 Until: 31st August 2025

6. Licence Documentation

Application form ACEmap plot Method statement Plan View D1 rev03A Side elevations D2 rev03A-1 View of culvert HRA

PART 2 - CONDITIONS

The Department of Agriculture, Environment & Rural Affairs (referred to as the licensing authority) authorises **Leonard Swan & Sons** to deposit in the sea the substances or articles (except for dredge material) used in the execution of works described in Part 1 of this licence. This licence is subject to the under mentioned condition(s):

LICENCE CONDITION(S):

NOTE: FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE LICENCE CONDITIONS BELOW MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION BEING TAKEN

- 1. The Licensee(s) must commence works with **12 months** of the date of this licence.
- 2. All conditions of this licence bind any persons whom, for the time being, owns, occupies or enjoys any use of the works for which this licence has been granted, in relation to those licensed activities authorised under section 66 of the 2009 Act, whether or not the licence has been transferred to that person.
- 3. The Licensee(s) must receive written authorisation from the licensing authority to assign or transfer the consent. The licensing authority must confirm in writing to both the original Licensee(s) and any proposed new Licensee(s) that the licence has been transferred/assigned before any works may commence under the new Licensee(s).
- 4. The Licensee(s) shall not carry out any licensable activity other than that detailed in the Marine Licence application form received by the licensing authority, dated 30th March 2023 and method statement dated 1st April 2023. The Licensee(s) shall contact the Department if it is proposed to vary the materials or methods to be used from those described in the documentation supplied in connection with the Marine Licence application.
- 5. The Licensee(s) must commence works in line with Condition 1 and complete works within the valid dates of this licence. After that date, the licence will expire in accordance with section 71(4) of the Act.
- 6. The Licensee(s) shall ensure that the Department is informed of any contractor appointed to carry out part or all of the works and a copy of this licence is given to each contractor. This information should be provided to the Department via completing a Form 8 (Draft Licence Conditions Acknowledgement Form) by email to <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u>.
- 7. Any person authorised by the licensing authority will be permitted to inspect the licensed activity at any reasonable time.

- 8. The Licensee(s) shall ensure that copies of the licence are available for inspection by any authorised Enforcement Officer at:
 - a. The premises of the Licensee(s)
 - b. The premises of the operating facility
 - c. The site of the works (including on board vessels)

Prior to the commencement of the Licensed Activity

- 9. A final Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) should be submitted to NIEA Water Management Unit, at least **4 weeks** prior to the commencement of construction to ensure effective avoidance and mitigation methodologies have been planned for the protection of the water environment. <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u> must be copied in on the correspondence.
- 10. The Licensee(s) must notify The Source Data Receipt team, UK Hydrographic Office, Taunton. Somerset, TA1 2DN (Email: <u>sdr@ukho.gov.uk</u>; Tel: 01823 337900) at least **4 weeks** before commencement of the works, to allow for any necessary amendments to nautical charts. The UK Hydrographic Office must also be notified upon completion of the works. <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u> must be copied into all notifications.
- 11. The Licensee(s) must make local mariners and fishermen's organisations aware of the activity through a local notification. This must be issued at least **5 days** before the commencement of the works. The MMO must be sent a copy of the notification within 24 hours of issue, and <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u> must be copied in on the correspondence.
- 12. A biosecurity plan should be submitted and agreed by the Department at least **4 weeks** before works commence. <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u> must be copied in on the correspondence.
- 13. The Licensee(s) must provide the licensing authority <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u> of the Article 161 agreement from NI Water **one week** prior to construction.

During the Licensed Activity

- 14. The Licensee(s) attention is drawn to Article 42 of the Historic Monuments and Archaeological Objects (NI) Order 1995 that requires finders of archaeological objects to report within 14 days to a relevant authority. In the event of a discovery of an archaeological object and/or remains during the works the licensee(s) must: (1) record the position and details of the site; (2) not disturb the site further and (3) report your discovery to and seek further advice from the Department immediately.
- 15. The Licensee(s) must report any recovered wreck material to the Receiver of Wreck (Maritime and Coastguard Agency) in accordance with the **Merchant Shipping Act 1995**.
- 16. No machinery is to be operated, nor material stored or deposited within the ASSI boundary to protect the designated geological features.

Upon Completion of the Licensed Activity

- 17. The Licensee(s) shall inform the licensing authority of the finishing date of the licensed work within **28** days of completion.
- 18. The Licensee(s) shall, within **eight weeks** after the completion of the licensed works, make a written report to the licensing authority stating the quantity and description of all articles and substances deposited under the authority of this licence. This report is to be submitted to <u>MarineLicensingTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk</u>

Signed on behalf of the Department:

Dated: 7th September 2023

NOTE:

(1) The licensing authority would advise that this licence does not negate the licensees' responsibility to gain any other environmental or access permissions that may be required to progress the works.

(2) Under Part 4, Chapter 1, paragraph 72 of the **Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009**, the licensing authority may revoke, vary or suspend this licence if it appears to the authority that the holder is in breach of a condition included in it, or if it appears to the authority that the licence ought to be varied, suspended or revoked because of a change of circumstances relating to the marine environment or human health, including a change in scientific knowledge. A revocation, variation or suspension may also be enforced in the interests of safety of navigation.

(3) A person who deposits material in contravention of the terms of a licence is guilty of an offence under Section 85 of the Act. It is a defence under paragraph 86 (1) for a person charged with such an offence to prove 'force majeure'. However they are also required to prove that they took steps within a reasonable time to inform the licensing authority of all details pertaining to the incident contained in paragraph 86 (2). The licensing authority shall be obliged to report force majeure cases immediately to the OSPAR Commission.

(4) Attention is drawn to the necessity of complying where appropriate with the **Radioactive Substances Act 1960**, the **Prevention of Oil Pollution Act 1971** and to the **Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods)** (Amendment) Rules 1968.

(5) If within 28 days of the issue of a licence the person to whom it was issued requests the licensing authority to give him notice in writing of the reasons for the inclusion of any provision in it, the Authority shall comply with his request within 28 days of receiving it.

(6) Anyone who fails to comply with a condition on a Marine Licence commits an offence under Section 85 of the **Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009**, and may be subject to enforcement action. Possible enforcement actions are compliance notices, remediation notices, fixed monetary penalties and variable monetary penalties. In the worst cases, a person found guilty of an offence on summary conviction may be subject to a fine not exceeding £50,000. In addition, a person found guilty of an offence on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both. Further details can be found at our guidance note

https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/doe/marine-licensing-guidance-enforcementunder-part-4-marine-and-coastal-access-act%2C-2009-may-2016.pdf

FURTHER INFORMATION:

Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) – Navigational Safety Branch

- The Licencee(s) should consider adopting the Port Marine Safety Code (PMSC), which sets out a national standard for every aspect of port marine safety. The Code is not mandatory, however it is endorsed by the UK Government, devolved administrations and representatives from across the marine industry sector. It is applicable to both Statutory Harbour Authorities (SHA) and non-SHAs including marinas, terminals, marine berths and jetties. The Department for Transport also publishes the PMSC Guide to Good Practice which provides useful information and detailed guidance on the safe management of these facilities, and is intended to supplement the Code. This can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-guide-to-good-practice-on-port-marine-operations"
- Bunding and/or storage facilities must be installed to contain and prevent the release of fuel, oils, and chemicals associated with plant, refuelling and construction equipment, into the marine environment.

DAERA advice on water pollution

- The Licensee(s) should comply with all the relevant NIEA Standing Advice documents and Guidance for Pollution Prevention (PPG/GPPs) available at: <u>https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/standing-advice-development-may-have-effect-water-environment-including-groundwater-and-fisheries</u>
- The Licensee(s) shall ensure that measures are in place to prevent pollution of surface or ground water as a result of the activities on site, both during construction and thereafter. Guidance for Pollution Prevention (PPG/GPPs) documents can be obtained at: <u>Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) documents</u>
- The contractor / person carrying out the works is responsible for ensuring that any and all required mitigation measures are in place and ultimately under the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 is liable for any discharge or deposit, whether knowingly or otherwise, of any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter so that it enters a waterway or water in any underground strata.
- The Licensee(s) should be aware that it is an offence under the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 to discharge or deposit, whether knowingly or otherwise, any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter so that it enters a waterway or water in any underground strata. Conviction of such an offence may incur a fine of up to £20,000 and / or three years imprisonment.

DAERA advice on Marine Conservation

The Licensee(s) should refer to the links for;

- Planning in the Coastal Area
- Standing advice for development that may have an effect on the water environment (including groundwater and fisheries)
- Marine Map Viewer
- Decisions affected by marine policy authorisation decisions

DAERA advice on Marine Protected Species

The applicant's attention is drawn to <u>Article 10 of the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985</u> (as amended) under which it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly, injure or kill a wild animal included in Schedule 5 of this Order. Where impact cannot be avoided or mitigated, a licence may be required for operations and DAERA Marine Wildlife Team should be consulted

Further advice can be sought from the Marine Conservation Advice Team, DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division, Klondyke Building, Cromac Avenue, Belfast, BT7 2JA. Email: <u>Marine.Wildlife@daera-ni.gov.uk</u>

DAERA advice on Marine Invasive Non-native species

• Marine Non-Native Species

Marine invasive non-native species recorded in the vicinity (within 5km) of the proposed development site:

- Chondracanthus acicularis (Creephorn)
- Pseudopolydora paucibranchiata (Spionid worm)
- Mya arenaria (Softshell clam)
- Colpomenia peregrine (Oyster thief)
- Molgula manhattensis (Sea grapes)

See further advice below:

- https://invasivespeciesni.co.uk/
- https://invasivespeciesni.co.uk/biosecurity/

Please refer to the Biodiversity – Non-Native and Invasive Species layer in the DAERA Marine Map Viewer for details.

DAERA advice on Marine Litter

Marine litter is defined as items arising from human activity, deliberately discarded or unintentionally lost, that end up in the sea and on beaches and coastlines. Marine litter is any persistent, manufactured or processed solid material discarded, disposed of or abandoned in the marine and coastal environment. Marine litter can cause significant impacts to marine ecosystems, including direct damage to wildlife through entanglement, entrapment and/ or ingestion and can also destroy coastal habitats, by interfering with biological production and smothering of the seabed.

Policy Requirement – Marine litter considerations

The Marine Strategy Regulations 2010, as amended, impose a general duty on government departments to take measures to achieve good environmental status in marine waters. They also place a duty on public authorities to have regard to the UK Marine Strategy which has been developed in accordance with the Regulations when exercising their functions. The objective of the UK Marine Strategy is to achieve good environmental status in marine waters. In respect of marine litter, this is ensuring that the properties and quantities of marine litter do not cause harm to the coastal and marine environments.

DAERA Advice on Construction Environmental Management Plan

The following information should be included;

• Identify the perceived risks to a waterway e.g. from cement, concrete, grout, suspended solids, chemicals, paint and hydrocarbons including fuels or oils.

• Demonstrate adherence to good working practices as detailed in current guidance e.g. PPG's and GPP's. available <u>Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPP) documents</u>

• Identify potential pollution pathways to environmental receptors and propose 'Mitigation Measures' which will be employed to minimise the risk of pollution to any waterway (as defined by the Water (NI) Order 1999).

• Use Best Practice for handling and storage of earth stockpiles, the deployment of silt fencing and/ or the use of settlement systems for settlement of suspended solids from site drainage.

Any works in a waterway must be conducted 'in the dry'.

• No machinery should enter any waterway at any time. NIEA must be consulted prior to commencement of any such works.

• Use of coffer dams – sequence of installation and removal should be considered to minimise release of suspended solids to the waterway and the integrity of the materials used to construct the dam e.g. sand bags, must be suitable to ensure they are not liable to fail during placement, use or removal.

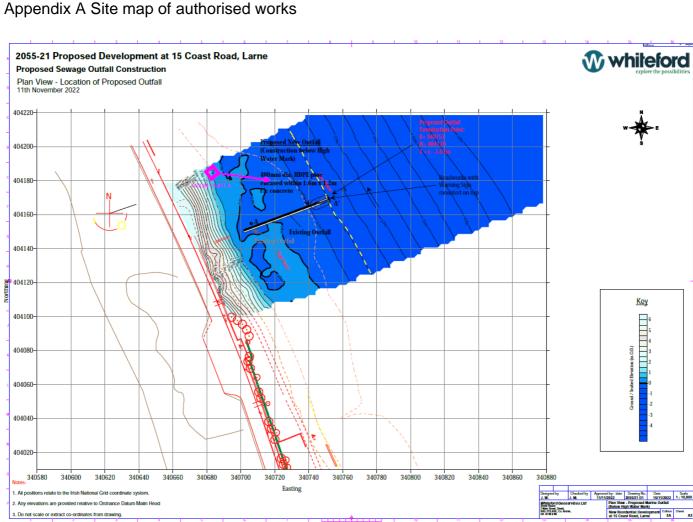
• To prevent pollution by fuel/oil from leaking machinery there must be regular inspections of machinery working near any waterway.

• Safe refuelling, handling and storage practices for earth stockpiles and secondary containment for chemicals, oil, fuels etc.

• Emergency spill procedures should be addressed. NIEA's Pollution Prevention hotline number 0800 80 70 60. It is recommended that in the event of a water pollution incident the NIEA water pollution hotline is contacted within 30 minutes unless it is not safe to do so.

• Detailed mitigation measures must be in place prior to the commencement of any works to minimise the risk of pollution to any waterway (as defined by the Water (NI) Order 1999)

• Discharge consent, issued under the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999, is required for any discharges to the aquatic environment and may be required for site drainage during the demolition / construction phase. Any proposed discharges not directly related to the construction of the development, such as from septic tanks or wash facilities, will also require separate discharge consent applications.



Appendix A Site map of authorised works