

REGIONAL MARINE LICENCE APPLICATION

RNLI Scottish Division- Regional Licence for Low Impact Dredging and Sea Disposal



[Redacted]

RNLI Scotland Division

**APPLICATION DOCUMENT- Regional Marine Licence for Low Impact Dredging and
Sea Disposal**

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RNLI Scotland Division Regional Dredging and Sea Disposal Licence- Application Document

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Application Document contains the relevant information required to support the RNLI's regional dredging and sea disposal marine licence application for the RNLI's Scotland Division.

The RNLI is the charity that saves lives at sea. It has saved more than 140,000 lives since its foundation in 1824. The RNLI currently has 237 operational lifeboat stations and lifeguard facilities on over 200 beaches around the UK and the Republic of Ireland. Maintenance works (whether planned or emergency) to these lifeboat stations, beach lifeguard units and their supporting infrastructure is vital if the RNLI's lifeboats and lifeguards are to remain fully operational and able to maintain emergency launch response times. In addition the safety of the RNLI's local crew members and volunteers is paramount.

Many of the RNLI's lifeboat stations, beach lifeguard units and/or their supporting infrastructure are situated at least partly below Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) and therefore, unless an exemption applies, a marine licence is required for many maintenance activities. The RNLI's maintenance activities are low impact and can broadly be split into six categories:

1. Maintenance to Moorings (including replacement of fittings)
2. Maintenance to Pontoon Berths (and associated pilings, link-spans, quay walls and approach structures)
3. Minor beach re-profiling works (and launch route clearance works or minor re-charge works)
4. Maintenance to Lifeboat Station Boathouses (and associated slipways, quay walls, pilings, etc.) of the following form:
 - a. Boathouses seaward of MHWS
 - b. Boathouses where only a slipway or launch ramp is seaward of MHWS
5. Miscellaneous infrastructure and maintenance activities associated with safety of lifeboat launch and recovery
6. Installation, removal and maintenance of beach lifeguard units

(Note: Maintenance might include minor replacement or renewal of elements of structure or fittings, generally on a 'like for like' basis, and minor improvements or upgrading works.)

It should also be noted that exempted activities will not be included within the scope of the regional licence. Some of the maintenance activities carried out by the RNLI are exempt from the need to obtain a marine licence under the Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order (Scottish Inshore region) 2011 (SI 2011/559 as amended). The most common exempt activities being carried out are those which fall within Article 27 and 28 (moorings and aids to navigation), and 29 (launching of vessels etc.).

Regional dredging and sea disposal marine licence application

Following correspondence with Marine Scotland on 20 July 2017, it is proposed that the RNLI applies for four regional licences of six years' duration to cover maintenance to moorings, pontoons, construction projects, and dredging and sea disposal in Scotland, excluding navigational dredging and pile replacement activities (unless an additional method statement is submitted a minimum of 2 months prior to the intended works and has been approved by Marine Scotland following consultation with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)).

Whilst formal pre-application consultation is not required in relation to this application, the RNLI approached SNH for their views on the proposed regional licence. Their response in relation to the relevant sites and activities included within this application is attached at Appendix 1.

This application document for a regional dredging and sea disposal marine licence relates to sites within the RNLI's Scotland Division, which covers the Scotland coastline from Kippford on the West Coast to Eyemouth on the East Coast. The actual sites included within this licence application are shown highlighted on the plan on page 3 (see below at pages 4-9 for a full list of stations where non-exempt beach re-profiling activities are carried out and their location co-ordinates).

This application relates to minor beach re-profiling works (category 3). There is no capital or navigational dredging included. However Marine Scotland has advised the RNLI to use the 'Marine Licence Application for Dredging and Sea Disposal' form (see copy attached at Appendix 2).

MAINTENANCE WORKS ACTIVITIES FOR INCLUSION IN REGIONAL LICENCE

Overview

Minor beach re-profiling works:

Generally comprise:

- The removal and redistribution of beach material (sand, pebbles, rocks and similar debris.) that may have 'heaped up' in the vicinity of the lifeboat launch and recovery route or the access / egress route to Lifeguard Units due to general beach material mobility
- The removal and redistribution of beach material (sand, pebbles, etc.) that may have 'heaped up' onto slipways, launch ramps or on the launch route
- The recharging of beach material in the vicinity of the lifeboat launch and recovery route or an associated slipway or the access / egress route to Lifeguard Units where scour has occurred or material has been 'lost'
- Importation of limited quantities of similar beach material (from an adjacent site) if required for the purposes of recharging beach material, or the importation of imported inert stone (or similar material) where beach material is not available
- Excavation of beach material & use of beach material to locally 'blanket' groynes or similar features to facilitate crossing by beach tractor unit and/or wheeled or tracked excavator.

LOCATION OF RNLI SCOTLAND LIFEBOAT STATIONS



RNLI Scotland Division - Regional Licence Application for Dredging and Sea Disposal

List of Stations

The table below lists the RNLI sites in geographical sequence starting at Stranrear on the west coast to North Berwick on the east coast. The Activity reference relates to the category of Works and the associated Method Statement. The lifeboat stations are identified as having an inshore lifeboat (ILB) and/or an All Weather Lifeboat (ALB).

RNLI Site Ref	Name of Lifeboat Station or Beach Lifeguard Area	Post Code	Type of Lifeboat	Summary Description of Infrastructure below MHWS, or Activity	Category of Maintenance Activities (Activity Reference)	Detailed Description of Infrastructure below MHWS, or Activity	Identified Harbour Authority (SHA) or Competent Harbour Authority (CHA)
6	Stranrear	DG9 7JZ	ILB	Beach re-profiling	3	Launch route across beach from toe of slipway	Dumfries & Galloway Council (SHA)
11	Tighnabruaich	PA21 2DR	ILB	Beach re-profiling,	3	Launch route across beach from toe of slipway	None
47	Kinghorn	KY3 9RJ	ILB	Beach re-profiling	3	Occasional re-profiling of beach material at toe of slipway or clearing beach material from slipway	None
48	North Berwick	EH39 4LB	ILB	Beach re-profiling	3	Occasional re-profiling of beach material at toe of slipway and launch route or clearing beach material from slipway	None

SCOTLAND - LIFEBOAT STATIONS - SITE COORDINATES (WGS84 DATA)

The following coordinates for the sites describe the area of activity at each station, which generally is the boundary of infrastructure, but can also include access and launch routes

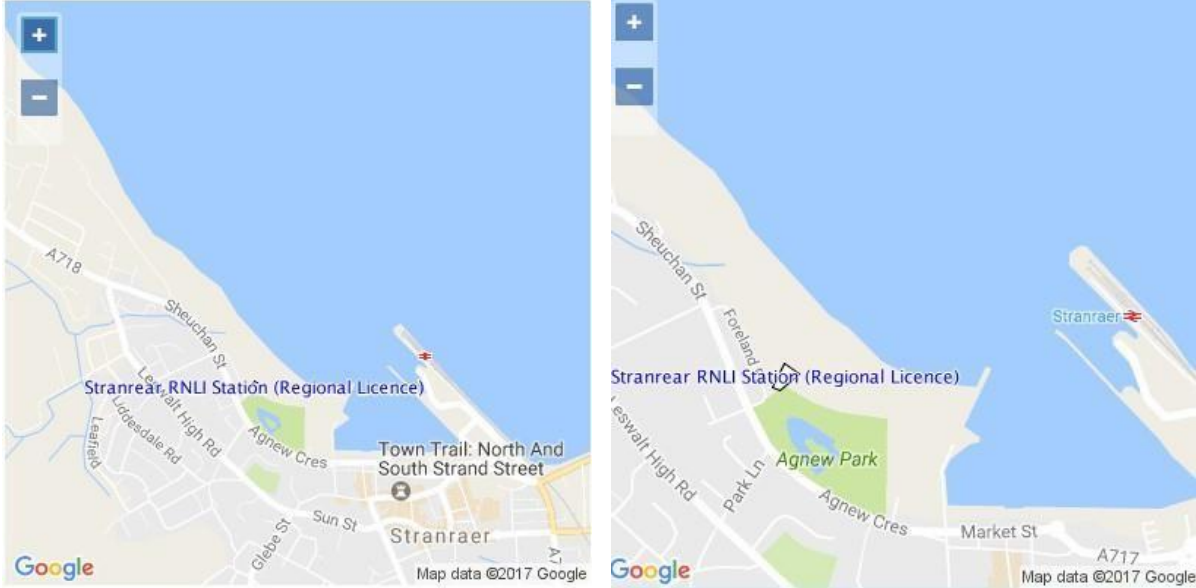
Further mapping information is at pages 6-9.

RNLI Sites	COORDINATES		RNLI SITE REF
	LAT	LON	
Stranrear	54.90821	-5.03495	6
	54.90845	-5.03441	
	54.90862	-5.03507	
	54.9083	-5.03517	
	54.90821	-5.03495	
Tighnabruaich	55.906859	-5.2327193	11
	55.907122	-5.2322532	
	55.907032	-5.2319495	
	55.906716	-5.2323553	
	55.906859	-5.2327193	
Kinghorn	56.06845	-3.1738219	47
	56.068399	-3.173467	
	56.068553	-3.1733913	
	56.068621	-3.1737307	
	56.06845	-3.1738219	
North Berwick	56.0602	-2.71798	48
	56.06015	-2.71872	
	56.06031	-2.71855	
	56.06028	-2.71793	
	56.0602	-2.71798	

Site Location Plans

6. Stranraer RNLI Station

Location Plan



Site Plan



11. Tighnabruaich RNLI Lifeboat Station

Location Plan



Site Plan



47. Kinghorn RNLI Lifeboat Station

Location Plan

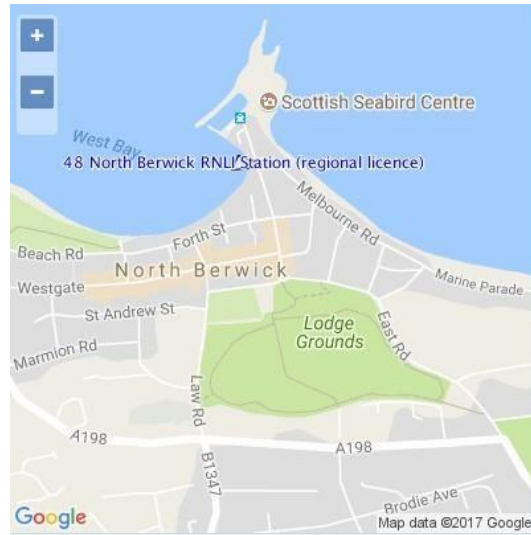


Site Plan



48. North Berwick RNLI Lifeboat Station

Location Plan



Site Plan



RNLI Scotland Division - Regional Dredging and Sea Disposal Licence Application

General Method Statement for Category 3 Works

Regional Method Statement - Scope of Activities

This Method Statement covers Category 3 Works and supports the Regional Licence application for dredging and sea disposal:

Category 3 Works – Minor Beach Re-Profiling (or re-grading)

Lifeboat launching is by means of direct launch from deep water slipways, but also from conventional carriage or trailer launching from a slipway, either directly to water, or to beach level. The conventional slipways often suffer scour of beach material at the slipway toe, or accretion of beach material, or variation of levels along the launch route (where trafficking on the foreshore or beach at low tide) due to tidal and wave action. Launch routes also often get obstructed by debris, hampering launching operations. These impacts require re-profiling or re-grading of beach material, re-charging of beach levels (using beach material), and clearance of rock, debris, etc.

The works generally comprise:

- The removal and redistribution of beach material (sand, pebbles, rocks and similar debris.) that may have 'heaped up' in the vicinity of the lifeboat launch and recovery route
- The removal and redistribution of beach material (sand, pebbles, etc.) that may have 'heaped up' onto slipways, launch ramps or on the launch route
- The recharging of beach material in the vicinity of the lifeboat launch and recovery route or an associated slipway where scour has occurred or material has been 'lost'
- Importation of limited quantities of similar beach material (from an adjacent site) if required for the purposes of recharging beach material
- Excavation of beach material & use of beach material to locally 'blanket' groynes or similar features to facilitate crossing by beach tractor unit and/or wheeled or tracked excavator.

At some stations the lifeboat launching and retrieval is from a sand, shingle or cobble beach that is subject to natural movement of the beach material (littoral drift) or from the effects of tidal variations and severe storms. The highly mobile beach material has the potential for scour below the slipway / launch ramp or conversely to 'heap up' in the area of the launch route thereby prohibiting / hampering launching and recovery, which may take place night or day.

Some of these maintenance activities are required on predictable cycles, whereas others are reactive. The frequency of these maintenance works is influenced by environmental and operational degradation but anticipated / predicted cycles of works are summarised in the Station Specific Information below.

A wheeled or tracked excavator machine is to be used for the re-grading / re-charging and is carried out by a team of two i.e. machine operator and banks-man. No other materials or tools are brought onto the beach. Access for the machine is from an adjacent slipway. Generally the re-grading will be carried out during low water conditions and the machine does not enter the water.

Due to wave action and storm conditions, some clearance works are also required to remove larger rocks, stones, etc. from the launch route, which might appear. These will generally be picked up by a wheeled or tracked excavator and re-deposited away from the route. This might require urgent reactive action, rather than part of a scheduled maintenance activity.

Some removal of material at the toe of a slipway or launch ramp is also required below MLWS and this may require air-lifting.

The timing of the maintenance activity varies but is generally carried out within a short programme of 1-3 days.

The beach re-profiling is confined to movement of existing beach material.

All works will be carried out in compliance with the pollution control information on SEPA's website (which has replaced the Scottish Environment Protection Agency document PPG5: Works and maintenance in or near water.)
<https://www.sepa.org.uk/regulations/water/pollution-control/>

The Station Specific Information in table 1 below contains details of any particular variations from this General Method Statement.

Table 1 - Station specific Information – Annex to General Method Statement

Lifeboat Works	Station &	Predicted Scale of Activity and Frequency	Additional Comments
Stranrear		Infrequent and reactive	Very minor clearance, or re-profiling, with volumes not exceeding 50m ³ annually
Tighnabraich		Infrequent and reactive	Very minor clearance, or re-profiling, with volumes not exceeding 50m ³ annually
Kinghorn		Infrequent and reactive	Very minor clearance, or re-profiling, with volumes not exceeding 50m ³ annually
North Berwick		Infrequent and reactive	Very minor clearance, or re-profiling, with volumes not exceeding 50m ³ annually

MARINE POLICY STATEMENT (MPS) AND SCOTTISH MARINE PLAN

The works proposed in this application do not constitute new development but relate to the operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure and are consistent with Scotland's National Marine Plan ('SNMP'). The licensable activity which would be permitted by the proposed regional marine licence is low impact maintenance activity and is sustainable use of the marine environment which is consistent with the policies and objectives of the SNMP (GEN 1 'general planning principle').

The proposed maintenance activity provides the social benefit of a functioning life-saving service, promoting health and wellbeing that benefits not only coastal communities but also those who travel to and use the marine and coastal environment (GEN 3 'social benefit').

'Landscape and seascape are important elements of people's enjoyment of the coastal and marine environment. They are also important as the setting for coastal communities, contributing to sense of place, economic livelihoods and quality of life.' (GEN 7 'landscape/seascape'). It is not envisaged that the proposed maintenance activities would develop, change or adversely impact the landscape character and visual amenity of each site, as no new development is proposed as part of this marine licence application.

The RNLI has undertaken a high level review of each site included in this application for a regional marine licence to identify sites that are located within 2km of a Protected Area (see Habitats Assessment at page 17). The RNLI has consulted Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) in relation to the potential impact that the proposed low impact maintenance activities may have on the legally protected areas and species in the marine environment (GEN 9 'Natural Heritage'); see Appendix 1 for the relevant SNH pre-consultation response.

The proposed maintenance activities should not result in a deterioration of the quality of water (GEN 12 'Water quality and resource') (see WFD assessment at page 13). In particular, the beach re-profiling activities required at a small number of sites involves the movement of very small quantities of material on the beach. The maintenance activities do not involve any new pathways that might introduce marine non-native species (MNNS) (GEN 10 'Invasive non-native species'). The proposed activities will not result in additional marine litter (GEN 11 'Marine litter') (see Method Statements at page 10).

As the proposed activities are low impact and relate to beach re-profiling only (not navigational dredging), there will not be any significant adverse effects of man-made noise and vibration in the marine environment (GEN 13 'Noise').

The maintenance activities proposed for the sites in this regional marine licence application would not have a significant cumulative impact that would outweigh the benefit of the activities (GEN 21 'Cumulative impacts'). These are low impact activities that are essential to keep RNLI lifeboat stations operational in order to launch and recover lifeboats in response to emergency call-outs.

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (2000/60/EC) ASSESSMENT

1. WFD requirements

- 1.1. River basins comprise all transitional waters (estuaries) and coastal waters extending to 3nm seaward from the territorial baseline. Any proposed development within 3nm must have regard to the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC) to ensure that all transitional and coastal water bodies achieve 'Good Ecological Status' and that there is no deterioration in status.
- 1.2. The WFD was implemented in Scotland by The Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003. Further regulatory controls over activities which may affect Scotland's water environment are contained within The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 – more commonly known as the Controlled Activity Regulations (CAR). However, pursuant to regulation 3(1)(2), the CAR do not apply to any activity where a licence is required under Part 4 of the Marine Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 and are therefore not applicable for the purposes of this WFD assessment.
- 1.3. The WFD requires all European countries to manage the water environment to consistent standards. This will be achieved through a number of objectives, which include:
 - (i) Preventing deterioration in the status of aquatic ecosystems, protect them, and improve the ecological condition of waters.
 - (ii) Aim to achieve at least good status for all water bodies by 2015. Where this is not possible and subject to the criteria set out in the Directive, aim to achieve good status by 2021 or 2027.
- 1.4. If a project is determined as resulting in an adverse effect to a water body causing a potential deterioration in status or if it prevents the actions which are required to raise the status of the water body, then the project must be assessed and justified with mitigation proposed as is specified in Article 4(7) of the WFD.
- 1.5. The aim of this screening assessment is to determine whether the works associated with the RNLi Regional Licence application are WFD compliant or will cause an adverse impact and thus whether an assessment of the project under Section 4(7) of the WFD is required.

2. Proposed works activities

- 2.1. Small quantities of beach re-profiling (less than 50m³ per site annually) are carried out and involve the moving of existing beach material without disposal (see page 10 for the Method Statement for this type of activity, described as 'Category 3 Works' in this Application Document).

3. Intention of assessment

- 3.1. There is no formal guidance for carrying out WFD assessments in Scotland. The Environment Agency provides guidance where marine dredging activities will take place in its publication, 'Clearing the Waters'. The Northern Ireland Environment Agency provides guidance for EIA developments on carrying out a WFD assessment. In essence, these documents highlight similar approaches and have been used throughout the course of this assessment. This assessment is not a comprehensive review based on that process, rather a high level review

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (2000/60/EC) ASSESSMENT

of the likely or potential impacts which form the basis of a screening process.

3.2. The intention of this assessment is to set out whether the RNLI low impact beach re-profiling activities will affect status at water body level. If there are instances where the activities may have a bearing, this assessment will ensure that any potential effect on status can be successfully mitigated, and on that basis to demonstrate that the activity is WFD compliant and the consenting process can continue.

4. Consideration of exemption

4.1. One of the objectives of the WFD is to ensure the status of rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater is protected from deterioration. In specific circumstances the Directive does provide for exemptions or reasons why this objective should not be applied. Although protecting the water environment is a priority, some new modifications may provide important benefits to human health, human safety and/or sustainable development. Such benefits can include:

- a) Public water supply
- b) Flood defence/alleviation
- c) Hydropower generation
- d) Navigation

4.2. This licence application does not specifically seek exemption, as the impact of the proposed activities is not considered to have an effect that is likely to be significant at water body level. However, the activities directly impact on safety at sea through the lifesaving function of the infrastructure and consequently, this assessment recognises the social and human safety benefit of the licence i.e. that given the scale and nature of the activities that an exemption, if required, might be appropriate.

5. WFD assessment

5.1. To provide a proportionate assessment of whether any activities might have a significant adverse impact on a water body, the activities have been assessed against the following criteria:

- 1) No changes that will result in a deterioration of current ecological potential;
- 2) No changes that will cause failure to meet Good Ecological Potential (GEP); and
- 3) No changes that will permanently prevent or compromise the relevant Environmental Objectives being met in other water bodies.

5.2. The ecological status of the water bodies potentially impacted by the activities have been reviewed, based on currently available mapping data from the Scottish Environment Protection Agency i.e. the River Basin Management Plan interactive map. Generally it is evident that both the scale and nature of the activity is insignificant compared with the extent of the water body and its potential to be deteriorated by the nature of works.

5.3. The screening assessment suggests that the potential effect on the water body

is limited to chemical pollutants, but that this can be mitigated by standard precautionary measures, and appropriate licensing conditions e.g. compliance with the pollution control information on SEPA's website (<https://www.sepa.org.uk/regulations/water/pollution-control/>).

6. Findings of assessment

- 6.1. The findings are that the proposed maintenance activities are unlikely to lead to a deterioration of the ecological potential of any water body, and that no further assessment (scoping) or mitigation beyond that already planned is required.

Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO)

No disposal to sea.

HABITATS REGULATION ASSESSMENT

A high level review has been carried out at each site to determine the protected sites each site is in or near (within 2 km), if any. The table below lists the RNLI sites in geographical sequence, from Stranrear to North Berwick.

The proposed activities are not considered to have a significant effect on those sites identified as being in or near a protected Site.

Scottish Natural Heritage has provided their initial assessment following pre-application consultation (see Appendix 1).

RNLI SCOTLAND DIVISION SITES – Review of Protected Sites

Number	Name of Station	Postcode	Protected sites which each site location is in or near (within 2 km)
6	Stranrear Lifeboat Station	DG9 7JZ	None
11	Tignabruaich Lifeboat Station	PA21 2DR	North End of Bute SSSI
47	Kinghorn Lifeboat Station	KY3 9RJ	Firth of Forth SPA Firth of Forth Ramsar Firth of Forth SSSI
48	North Berwick	EH39 4LB	Firth of Forth SPA Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA Firth of Forth Ramsar Firth of Forth SSSI

Appendix 1- SNH advice relevant to beach re-profiling

SNH Advice in relation to proposal for maintenance marine licence for RNLI stations in Scotland

Our view is that a single licence will be able to consider the issues adequately.

We note that the licence would **exclude** navigational dredging activity... The two issues most likely to require detailed consideration of possible impacts on qualifying features of designated sites are noise and sediment management (from piling and dredging activities), particularly in relation to mobile qualifying interest species such as cetaceans, birds and migratory fish...

The Sites

The documents provided use a standardised 2.5km distance to judge which designated sites to consider. Although this is a useful start to considering the issues, we advise that the fundamental consideration should be the possibility of connectivity for the qualifying/notified interest features to the activities being proposed.

Tighnabruaich – North End of Bute SSSI is on the opposite side of the sound. Features are Breeding bird assemblage, upland oak woodland , and the upland habitats mosaic. None of these have connectivity to activity proposed by RNLI on the other side of the sound.

Kinghorn: Anstruther – designated sites should reflect those noted for Kinghorn etc. All will also need to account for the proposed Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex SPA, though connectivity is unlikely for most maintenance activities. This applies for Kinghorn, Dunbar, St Abbs. The Firth of Forth SSSI/SPA is excluded from the Anstruther town and old harbour environs and connectivity unlikely.

There are no designated sites where the works will impact directly physically on qualifying habitats (subject to further check for Kirkcudbright).

As such the most likely impact pathway are those on mobile species qualifying features such as birds, fish and marine mammals.

Possible impact pathways – **pollution input** – dealt with through standard anti-pollution protocols required by statutory regulation
disposal of dredgings - It is proposed that the licence would **exclude** navigational dredging activity.

APPENDIX 2: Marine Scotland Form - Marine Licence Application for Dredging and Sea Disposal

Marine Licence Application for Dredging and Sea Disposal

Version 1.0

Marine (Scotland) Act 2010

It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain any other consents or authorisations that may be required.

Under Section 54 of the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010, all information contained within and provided in support of this application will be placed on a Public Register. There are no national security grounds for application information not going on the Register under the 2010 Act.

Public Register

Do you consider that any of the information contained within or provided in support of this application should not be disclosed:

(a) for reasons of national security; YES NO

(b) for reasons of confidentiality of commercial or industrial information where such confidentiality is provided by law to protect a legitimate commercial interest? YES NO

If YES, to either (a) or (b), please provide full justification as to why all or part of the information you have provided should be withheld.

WARNING

It is an offence under the Act under which this application is made to fail to disclose information or to provide false or misleading information.

Target duration for determination is 14 weeks. Please note that missing or erroneous information in your application and complications resulting from consultation may result in the application being refused or delayed.

Marine licence applications will not be accepted unless accompanied by a cheque for the correct application fee, or if an invoice is requested, until that invoice is settled. Target timelines for determining applications do not begin until the application fee is paid.

Declaration

I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information given in this form and related papers is true.

Signature

[Redacted]

Date

25.9.17

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

[Redacted]

Application Check List

Please check that you provide all relevant information in support of your application, including but not limited to the following:

- Completed and signed application form
- Maps/Charts
- Co-ordinates of the boundary points of the area of harbour jurisdiction (if you are a statutory harbour authority)
- Method Statement
- BPEO Assessment
- Analytical chemistry data (for capital projects)
- Transportation plan (dredger route to and from disposal site – if required)
- Additional information e.g. photographs, consultation correspondence
- Noise Registry – Initial Registration Form (if applicable)
- Payment (if paying by cheque)

1. Applicant Details

Title: Initials: Surname:

Trading Title (if appropriate): **ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION**

Address: Unit 3, Ruthvenfield Grove, Perth, Perthshire PH1 3GL

Name of contact (if different): **[Redacted]**

Telephone No. (inc. dialing code):

Email: **[Redacted]**

Statutory Harbour Authority? YES NO

If **YES**, please provide a list of the latitude and longitude co-ordinates (WGS84) of the boundary points of the area of harbour jurisdiction using Appendix 01 Additional Co-ordinates form if necessary.

2. Dredging Contractor Details (if any)

Title: Initials: Surname:

If the Dredging Contractor is the Applicant shown in section 1 please tick the box

Trading Title (if appropriate):

Address:

Name of contact (if different):

Telephone No. (inc. dialing code):

Email:

3. Agent Details (if any)

Title: **[Redacted]** Initials: **[Redacted]** Surname: **[Redacted]**

Trading Title (if appropriate):

Address:

Name of contact (if different):

Telephone No. (inc. dialing code):

Email: **[Redacted]**

4. **Payment**

Enclosed Cheque

Invoice

Contact and address to send invoice to:

Applicant

Agent

Other

If **OTHER**, please provide contact details:

Title:

Initials:

Surname:

Address:

Email:



5. Application Type

Is this application for a new dredging site or a site that has previously been dredged:

New Site Previously Dredged Site

If an **PREVIOUSLY DREDGED SITE**, please provide the following:

Consent/Licence Number	Expiry Date	Quantity (wet tonnes) dredged under consent/licence as at (date)
n/a- This is an application for a Regional Marine Licence for beach re-profiling activities		

6. Dredging and Sea Disposal Details

(a) Brief description of the dredging and sea disposal operation:

[See pages 10-11 of the Application Document for the method statement].

(b) Proposed start date (Target duration for determination of a marine licence application is 14 weeks):

4 months

(c) Proposed completion date:

6 years and 4 months

(d) Location of Dredging:

[See page 3 of the Application Document for a map indicating the location of the sites, page 5 for a list of the coordinates and pages 6-9 for site location plans].

Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates (WGS84) defining the extent of all dredge areas (continue on Appendix 01 Additional Co-ordinates form if necessary):

Dredge Area A

Latitude								Longitude							
		°			.		' N			°			.		' W
		°			.		' N			°			.		' W
		°			.		' N			°			.		' W
		°			.		' N			°			.		' W
		°			.		' N			°			.		' W
		°			.		' N			°			.		' W

Dredge Area B

Latitude							Longitude						
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W

Dredge Area C

Latitude							Longitude						
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W

Dredge Area D

Latitude							Longitude						
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W

Dredge Area E

Latitude							Longitude						
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W

(e) Name of Disposal Site and Oslo Code:

No disposal- beach re-profiling

Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates (WGS84) defining the extent of disposal site (continue on Appendix 01 Additional Co-ordinates form if necessary):

Latitude							Longitude						
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W
		°		.		' N			°		.		' W

(f) Is any part of the works (dredging or sea disposal site) located within the jurisdiction of a statutory harbour authority?

YES NO

If YES, please specify statutory harbour authority:

[See page 4 where the jurisdiction of the SHAs are indicated as applicable].

(g) Method statement including rate of dredging, timing of the operation and order of the areas to be dredged (continue on separate sheet if necessary):

[See pages 10-11 for the method statements for the proposed maintenance activities].

(h) Potential impacts the works may have (including details of areas of concern e.g designated conservation and shellfish harvesting areas) and proposed mitigation in response to potential impacts (continue on separate sheet if necessary):

The proposed works by their nature are low impact maintenance activities. It is not envisaged that the works will have adverse impacts that might be of concern [see Appendix 1 to the Application Document for the initial response from Scottish Natural Heritage].

7. **Details of Substance(s) or Object(s) to be Dredged** (Please provide details for each of the Dredge Areas listed in Section 5 (d) above. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary):

Dredge Area	Name of Dredge Area	Type (Maintenance or Capital)	Harbour bed, Seabed or Estuary bed?	Estimated Specific Gravity	Depth (metres)	Quantity to be Dredged per Year (wet tonnes)
A						
B						
C						
D						
E						

8. **Physical Composition of Substance(s) or Object(s) to be Dredged** (Please provide the approximate proportions as a percentage for each size range against each of the dredge site areas listed in Section 6 (d) above. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary):

Dredge Area	Clay and Silt (< 0.063 mm)	Sand ($0.063 \leq \text{Sand} < 2.0$ mm)	Pebbles, Cobbles & Boulders (≤ 2.0 mm)
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			

9. **Details of Substance(s) or Object(s) Quality**

Have the dredged substance(s) or object(s) been chemically analysed in the last 3 years?

YES NO

10. **Details of Vessel(s) Undertaking Dredging and Sea Disposal** (please note that a marine licence cannot be issued until the vessel details have been confirmed. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary):

Vessel Name	Type of Vessel	Name and Address of Operator
None. Land-based machinery only. Minor beach re-profiling only.		

11. Noise Monitoring

Will loud, low to mid frequency (10Hz to 10kHz) impulsive noise be produced by the project? YES NO

If **YES**, which please indicate the noise generating activities and sound frequencies:

Noise Generating Activity	Sound Frequency (Hertz)
Use of Explosives	
Other (please describe below):	

If you have ticked **YES**, please complete the Noise Registry – Initial Registration form located at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/science/MSInteractive/Themes/noise-reduction>

A marine licence application will not be accepted until this form has been completed and submitted.

12. Statutory Consenting Powers

Do you, or (if appropriate) your client, have statutory powers to consent any aspect of this project?

No.

13. Scotland's National Marine Plan

Have you considered the application with reference to Scotland's National Marine Plan? YES NO

If **YES**, provide details of considerations made including reference to the policies that have been considered:

[See page 12 of the Application Document].

If **NO**, please provide an explanation of why you haven't considered the National Marine Plan?

14. Consultation

List all bodies you have consulted and provide copies of correspondence:

Scottish Natural Heritage [see Appendix 1 to the Application Document]
Marine Scotland

15. Associated Works

Provide details of other related marine projects, including reference/licence numbers (if applicable):

Regional Marine Licence for Construction Projects (Stranrear, Tighnabruaich, Kinghorn and North Berwick).

