marinescotland



T: +44 (0)300 244 5046

E: ms.marinelicensing@gov.scot

Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)

Application for a licence to disturb or injure marine European protected species (EPS) for one of the following purposes

- For preserving public health or public safety
- For an imperative reason of overriding public interest (including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment)
- · For preventing the spread of disease
- For preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber or any other form of property, or to fisheries.

Please use this application form if you wish to undertake works/activities that would affect European protected species in the Scottish inshore marine area (0 – 12nm).

IMPORTANT: Before completing this form, please read these notes carefully

Applicants are advised to read these notes in conjunction with The Protection of Marine European Protected Species from injury and disturbance:Guidance for Scottish Inshore Waters. If further clarification is needed please contact Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team (MS-LOT) on 0300 244 5046 or email:

ms.marinelicensing@gov.scot

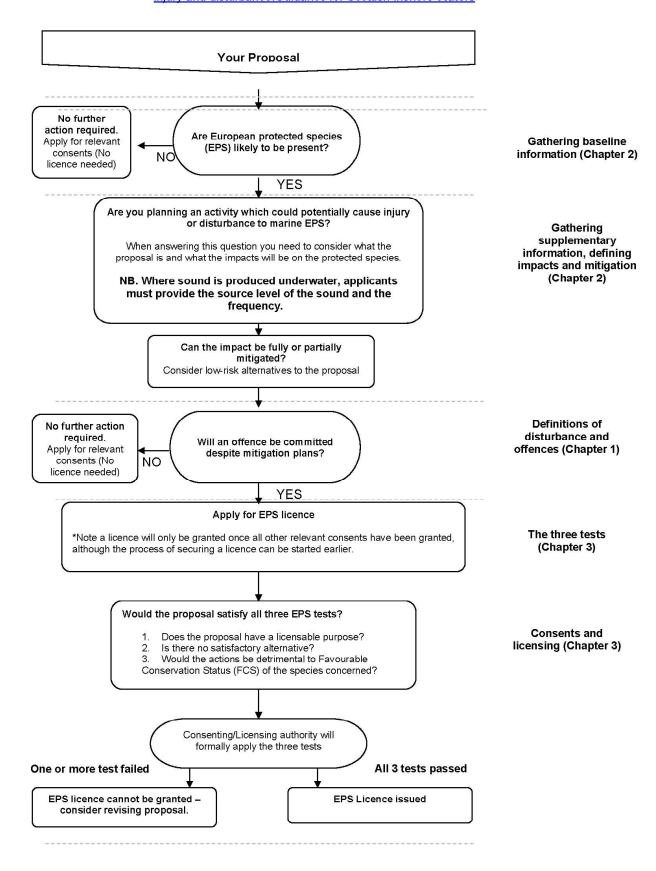






Flowchart showing the decision-making process

Please refer to the relevant chapter of <u>The Protection of Marine European Protected Species from injury and disturbance:Guidance for Scottish Inshore Waters</u>









Please complete all relevant sections of the form.

Please ensure that you answer questions fully in order to avoid delays.

The completed application should be sent to Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team (MS-LOT) at the address below or emailed to ms.marinelicensing@gov.scot.

We will not process unsigned application forms.

Please ensure that you provide appropriate information to support your application. Applicants can provide this supporting information in the form of an EPS Risk Assessment. Guidance can be found in
The Protection of Marine European Protected Species from injury and disturbance:Guidance for Scottish Inshore Waters.">Waters.. Please contact MS-LOT if you wish to discuss the level of supporting documentation required for your application. Failure to provide sufficient supporting information may delay the consultation and licensing process.

MS-LOT will aim to determine whether a licence should be issued within 6 to 8 weeks of acceptance of a completed application. However, please note that for large scale or complex projects, the determination period may be longer.

If you experience any problems filling in this form, please contact MS-LOT.

Please use this application form if you wish to undertake works/activities that would affect European protected species in the Scottish marine area (0 – 12nm).

Please note that European protected species are also protected in the offshore marine environment (between 12 and 200 nautical miles). Species in this area are protected under The Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Do not use this form if your application relates to scientific, research, conservation or educational purposes. Please contact Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH Licensing, Great Glen House, Leachkin Road, Inverness IV3 8NW, Telephone 01463 725000, email licensing@snh.gov.uk or visit their website) for a licence application for these purposes. SNH also issues licences for the purposes of marking animals or plants in relation to conservation or introducing them to particular areas for conserving natural habitats, and for protecting zoological or botanical collections.

Before a licence can be granted, it is essential that other relevant licences or consents have been secured for the proposed activity (eg Marine licence).

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

Part A Section 1 Personal details

Please provide details of the individual, company or partnership you wish to be named on the licence. The licensee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the licence and its conditions. Under the Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994 (as amended) it is an offence to fail to comply with the terms and conditions of a licence.

Section 2 Previous applications

Please provide details of any previous relevant licences.







Part B Section 3

Species

Please provide details of the species that will be affected by the work, the number likely to be affected and a description of how this number was determined. This information can be described in detail in your supporting information. You will need to provide detailed proposals (to be included in the 'Supporting information') of all the mitigation work that you plan to carry out which will affect European protected species.

Location

Describe the location of the proposed works. Include a list of the latitude and longitude co-ordinates (WGS84) of the boundary points of the proposed project. WGS84 is the World Geodetic System 1984 and the reference co-ordinate system used for marine licence applications. Co-ordinates taken from GPS equipment should be set to WGS84. Coordinates taken from recent admiralty charts will be on a WGS84 compatible datum. Ordnance survey maps do not use WGS84. In a few cases, (e.g. laying of cables or pipelines) it may only be practicable to supply co-ordinates for the start and end points.

Example: For positions read from charts the format should be as in the example: 55°55.555'N 002°22.222'W (WGS84). The decimal point specifies that decimals of minutes are used and the datum is stated explicitly. If seconds are used then the format should be as in the example: 55°55'44"N 2°22'11"W (WGS84).

It is important that the correct positions, in the correct format, are included with this application, as any errors will result in the application being refused or delayed.

Section 4 Consideration of designated sites

Please provide details of any designated sites affected by your proposals. You are advised to consult Scottish Natural Heritage, or other appropriate regulator, if the work you propose to do affects a Natura site, an MPA or a Site of Special Scientific Interest.

Section 5 Activities to be licensed

Please indicate the activities you intend to undertake that would otherwise be unlawful Provide details of the proposed commencement and completion dates of the activities. The licence start date will not be backdated, since to commence a project for which a licence has not been obtained may constitute an offence resulting in appropriate legal action.

It is the licensee's responsibility to apply for any further licences or an extension prior to the expiry of the initial licence.

Section 6 Purpose of the licence application

Please indicate the purpose of the licence application, the first of the legal tests.

Please complete the relevant Annex to provide justification for the licensing purpose. This is the legal basis of the application.

Section 7 Satisfactory alternatives

Please provide your consideration of why there is no satisfactory alternative. This must include all other options that have been evaluated, the alternative sites that were considered by you and why they were rejected (if no other sites were considered, you must provide the reasons why), as well as all alternative methods of carrying out the work and alternatives dates / timings.

In relation to each alternative considered, please provide an explanation of why you consider it to be satisfactory or unsatisfactory. In respect of any alternative sites please provide the location(s) and details of the alternative site(s), or your views on how the activity/proposal might have been achieved differently, and any other helpful information; e.g., pros and cons of alternative sites, or whether there is likely to be demand for all suitable sites to be used to meet an identified need. Please explain how this conclusion was reached.







Section 8 Summary of the planning / licensing position

Detail all consents and licences required for the proposed project and indicate those that you have applied for or received.

Section 9 Noise Monitoring

Under the Marine Strategy Regulations (2010), there is now a requirement to monitor loud, low to mid frequency (10Hz to 10kHz) impulsive noise. This includes use of seismic airguns, other geophysical surveys (<10kHz), pile driving, explosives and certain acoustic deterrent devices. This monitoring requires completion of a form at the application stage (giving details of the proposed work) as well as completion of a 'close-out' form (giving details of the actual dates and locations where the activities occurred). The close-out form should be returned within 12 weeks of completing the 'noisy' activity or, in the case of prolonged activities such as piling for harbour construction or wind farms, at quarterly intervals or after each phase of foundation installation.

These forms are available at: https://mnr.jncc.gov.uk//

Section 10 Privacy notice

This section briefly describes the Scottish Ministers responsibilities in relation to Data Protection based on the requirements of the data protection laws and the Environmental Information (Scotland) Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002.

Part D Section 11 Declaration and warning

It is important to read the Declaration and Warning sections before signing the application form.

Site visits and compliance checks

It is possible that the licensing authority may undertake a site visit prior to the issue of a licence. The majority of site visits will be arranged several days in advance and will be conducted in the presence of the licensee (or applicant) however there may be occasions when a site visit will be made at short notice.

Licensees should be aware that they may receive a request for a site visit by the licensing authority, or a person authorised by the licensing authority, to assess site conditions against the conditions of the licence. It is essential that if any of the agreed mitigation measures contained in the application and supporting information are changed for any reason, the licensing authority is informed as soon as possible.

The Licensing authority will monitor compliance with licences issued based on the information included in licence reports.

Where to seek further information

Further information can be obtained from Licensing Operations Team at the address below. If your proposal relates to one of the purposes for which SNH is the licensing authority, please contact your local office of SNH.

Licensing Operations Team Marine Scotland 375 Victoria Road Aberdeen

Tel: 0300 244 5046

AB11 9DB Email: MS.marinelicensing@gov.scot







<u>Disclaimer</u>

While every effort has been made to ensure the information contained in this document is accurate, nothing in this document should be taken to replace the current legislation in force at this time. You are advised to obtain qualified legal advice in relation to your rights and responsibilities under the 1994 Regulations and other legislation.

Part A. The Applicant: Personal details

Name of applicant

These questions relate to the person who will be the **named licensee**. The licence can be issued to an individual or a company or a partnership and the licensee will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the licence and the conditions of the licence. Under the Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994 (as amended) it is an offence to fail to comply with any condition imposed by a licence.

[Redacted]	
Company Name:	Inch Cape Offshore Limited
Business Title (if Approp	oriate):
Address:	Red Rock Power, 5th Floor, 40 Princes Street Edinburgh, EH2 2BY
Tel no. (inc. dialling cod	[Redacted] e):
Email address:	info@inchcapewind.co.uk
2. The Applicant:	Previous applications:
Have you previously hel	d a wildlife licence issued in the UK? (please tick as appropriate)
Yes ☑No ☐ (If yes, ple	ease complete below, if no, please go to Part B)
Who issued the licence?	Marine Scotland
Licence number (most r	ecent licence) EPS/BS-00010280
Year in which the licence	e was issued. 2023
What species were cove	Harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena); bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus); minke whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata); white sided dolphin (Lagenorhynchus acutus); white-beaked dolphin (Lagenorhynchus albirostris).
What activity was covere	Use of Sub-bottom Profiler ("SBP") Sparker, SBP Innomar and Ultra-Short Baseline System ("USBL").

Part B. The Application

3. Species

(a) Please indicate which species is / are affected by the proposed works.

Common name(s):

Harbour porpoise, bottlenose dolphin, white-beaked dolphin, minke whale, common dolphin, Risso's dolphin, white-sided dolphin, killer whale, long-finned pilot whale, fin whale, humpback whale, sei whale.

Scientific name(s)

Phocoena phocoena, Tursiops truncatus, Lagenorhynchus albirostris, Balaenoptera acutorostrata, Delphinus delphis, Grampus griseus, Lagenorhynchus acutus, Orcinus orca, Globicephala melas, Balaenoptera physalus, Megaptera novaeangliae, Balaenoptera borealis.

(b) How many individual animals will be affected by licensed work?

Numbers of individuals which have the potential for a behavioural response:

Harbour porpoise - 423

Bottlenose dolphin - 21

White-beaked dolphin - 56

Minke whale - 30

Please provide a description of how this number was calculated / estimated

The 15 km effective deterrence range for for harbour porpoises, provided in the JNCC Marine Noise Registry Help and Guidance (2023) document, for high order UXO clearance with noise abatement was used as the radius in the formula area = πr^2 to estimate the area of the zone of potential impact. The SCANS-IV density estimates (Gilles et al., 2023) were used to estimate the number of individuals of harbour porpoise, white-beaked dolphin and minke whale with potential to be present within the zone of potential impact. In the absence of a SCANS-IV density estimate, the SCANS-III density estimate (Hammond et al., 2021) was used to estimate the number of individuals of bottlenose dolphin with potential to be present within the zone of potential impact. See section 8.3 of the EPS Risk Assessment for details.

(c) Location of proposed licensed action

Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates (WGS84) defining the extent of the project. Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary.

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(d) Provide a brief description of the proposed activity and the methods to be used.

Detailed information should be included in your Supporting Information

Please provide details of the source levels and frequencies of underwater noise if relevant

Inch Cape Offshore Limited (ICOL) is planning UXO clearance work to reduce the risk of UXO to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) status for personnel, vessels and the project infrastructure once installed.

It is anticipated that a maximum of 85 confirmed UXO (cUXO) targets may be present at the Project (development area and export cable corridor) and require clearance. It is anticipated that 75 cUXO targets will be cleared using low order clearance methods whilst up to 10 cUXO may require high order clearance methods. It is anticipated that the largest UXO will have a net explosive quantity (NEQ) of 254 kg in the DA and 1179 kg in the ECC.

A variety of options for managing UXOs on site are available and will be considered on a case-by-case basis:

- Micro-siting i.e., avoidance of UXO;
- Relocation ('lift and shift') of UXO (where deemed safe to do so); and
- Clearance of UXO using either low or high order clearance. Low order clearance will be used in the first instance. Detonation by controlled explosion (high order clearance) will be used as a last resort.

It is likely that USBL equipment will be used if ROVs are being used for the UXO clearance work, for example to place donor charges.

The UXO clearance work will be undertaken between the start of Q4 2024 and the end of Q2 2025. However, there is potential that further UXO clearance may be required later in the construction programme of the Inch Cape OWF (July 2025 to August 2027) if any additional UXO are discovered.

(e) Briefly state how you will minimise the impact of your proposed work on European protected species. Detailed information should be included in your Supporting Information.

Mitigation measures will be implemented for all UXO clearance. The mitigation measures used will be dependant on the clearance method (low or high order) and the NEQ of the UXO to be cleared.

Mitigation measures will include:

- Micro-siting i.e., avoidance of UXO.
- Relocation ('lift and shift') of UXO (where deemed safe to do so).
- Pre-work search of 60 minutes (by at least two marine mammal observers (MMOs) and one Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM) operator.
- Use of an Acoustic Deterrent Device (ADD) for high order clearance (duration dependant on UXO weight see Table 7.2 in EPS Risk Assessment).
- Use of a Noise Abatement System (NAS) for high order clearance of UXOs >49 kg.
- Post-detonation search.

Transit watches will also be conducted and actions in line with the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code implemented.

See Section 7 of the EPS Risk Assessment for details.

4. Consideration of designated sites

Designated Areas: National Nature Reserves (NNR), Sites of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Ramsar sites, Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Information on designated sites is available on Scottish Natural Heritage website (http://gateway.snh.gov.uk/sitelink/) or from your local SNH office.

(a) Will any part of the proposed activity fall within /or adjacent to an area covered by a designated site eg SSSI, SAC, MPA? Yes ☐No ✓

(b) Please give the name of the designated site(s) and either the outcome of your consultations or the reason why you have not consulted (see note 4). Please enclose any relevant correspondence.

The closest designated sites (SACs) for EPS (the Moray Firth SAC (designated for bottlenose dolphins) and the Southern North Sea SAC (designated for harbour porpoises)), are both >200 km from the Inch Cape OWF.

There are SACs for seals closer to the Inch Cape OWF. The Isle of May SAC (designated for grey seals) is is approximately 4-5 km from the Inch Cape OWF (cable corridor) at its closest point whilst the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC (designated for harbour seals) is approximately 25 km from the Inch Cape OWF at its closest point.





5. Activities to be Licenced

Proposed Methods

(a) Please complete all relevant columns in the table below to indicate the methods you propose to use, the activity involved and the time period in which you propose to use each method. This information will be used when preparing the licence to cover activities that would otherwise be unlawful, and failure to give full details may result in an inappropriate licence being issued.

	Activity to be	licensed (p	olease tick)			Time	eperiod
Captu	circumstances	Injure	Transport	Disturb/ Harass	Method to be used, (e.g. piling)	From	То
	only)			\checkmark	UXO Clearance	1/10/2024	30/06/2025
					USBL	1/10/2024	30/06/2025
6.	Purposes of the licer	nce applicat	ion (tick one b	ox only)			
	ce can only be issued The options shown are led).						
Please	indicate which purpose	e relates to t	he proposed wo	orks			
(a) to publ	Preserving public hea ic health or public safet					isk	
Compl	ete Annex A						
	Imperative reasons of nic nature and benefici- tion 44(2)(e)					√	7
Compl	ete Annex B						
(c)	Preventing the spread	l of disease	Regulation 44(2	2)(f)			7
Compl	ete Annex C						
	Preventing serious dables, fruit, growing timb tion 44(2)(g).						
Compl	ete AnnexD						





7. Satisfactory alternatives

This relates to the second of the legal tests which must be satisfied. Please explain why there is no satisfactory alternative to carrying out the proposed work affecting the species. You must describe all possible alternatives which were considered and why they were considered unsuitable. You must also consider the option of not undertaking the work. It is not acceptable to state that 'there is no alternative'.

Intion 1:	Do not	undortako	the	proposed	work

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Option 2: Conduct the proposed work when marine EPS are not present
This is not a satisfactory alternative because marine EPS, e.g., harbour porpoise, are present in the North Sea year round. This is also the case for the dolphin (and seal) species. Minke whales are present seasonally (between April and October). Although basking sharks are also present seasonally, they occur
very infrequently at this latitude in the North Sea! In the North Sea! The No

Option 3: Do not use UXO clearance methods which emit sound

Some UXO clearance methods produce less sound than others and will be used when possible. Ideally, all UXO will be cleared using micro-siting or relocation methods, with sound being produced only from a USBL (for the operation of ROVs). However, it is highly unlikely that all of the cUXO will be in adequate condition to be cleared in this way. Consequently clearance of the UXO (by either low or high order methods) will be required. Undertaking UXO clearance this way is industry standard and there are no suitable non-sound-emiting alternatives which could be used to undertake the same work. Therefore, not using work methods and equipment which emits sound is not an option. The project therefore proposes to apply the mitigation outlined under option 4 while it undertakes the proposed work to negate and reduce potential effects on EPS (PTS and behavioural responses respectively).

Option 4: Restrict/reduce sound from the work

All LIXO clearance will be undertaken using the following miligation to restrict/reduce sound from the work which might impact EPS:

Methods to avoid the need for LIXO clearance (micro-sting or relocation) will be considered for every LIXO in the first instance;

If LIXO clearance is required then low order clearance methods will be used in the first instance. Three attempts will be made before moving to high order clearance methods. High order clearance will only be used by exception with evidence provided to demonstrate that low order clearance has not been successful;

successful;
For both low and high order clearance a pre-work search will be undertaken (by at least two MMOs and one PAM operator);
For high order clearance an ADD will be used (duration dependant on size of the UXO to be cleared);
A NAS will be used for high order UXO clearance - 49 kg; and
USBLs will only be used with a maximum source pressure level of <202 dB re 1 μPa @ 1 m.

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8. Other Licences / Consents

Please detail below all licences / consents you have applied for or received. Before a licence can be granted, it is essential that other relevant licences or consents have been secured for the proposed activity (eq Marine licence).

Type of Licence / Consent (e.g. Marine Licence, Local Planing Authority, Local Works Licence)	Date Applied for	Reference no.	Date of issue of licence / consent
Section 36C	15/12/2022		14/06/2023
Marine Licence (GS)	15/12/2022	MS-00010140	14/06/2023
Marine Licence (OfTI)	30/03/2023	MS-00010593	09/11/2023
Marine Licence (Cofferdam)	19/02/2024	MS-00010690	23/05/2024
Marine Licence (Additional Landfall Works)	21/09/2023	MS-00010672	15/01/2024





Please indicate if any of the following noise generating activities will be taking place during the operations: Use of explosives Piling Use of Acoustic Deterrent Devices Survey equipment operating in the range 10 Hz – 10kHz If you have ticked any of the above boxes please complete a Proposed Activity form in the Marine Noise Registry at: https://mnr.jncc.gov.uk/. Please note the form must only be completed once for each activity. If you have already completed a form for this activity (eg through the marine licensing process) please give details. AAN 3773 - 2024 UXO clearance AAN 3774 - 2025 UXO clearance

EPS licence applications will not be accepted until this form has been completed and submitted.





9. Noise Monitoring

11. Privacy notice

The Scottish Government's Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team (MS-LOT) has a range of statutory responsibilities including determining applications for licences to disturb or injure marine European protected species (EPS) under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) and The Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and Basking shark licences under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

MS-LOT will, where necessary, process personal information including: names, addresses, email addresses and telephone numbers to determine a licence application. Personal information will be stored securely in the Scottish Government's official corporate record.

A full privacy notice can be found at: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/Licensing/marine/PrivacyNotice. If you are unable to access this, or you have any queries or concerns about how your personal information will be handled, contact MS-LOT at: Marine Scotland - Licensing Operations Team, Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB. Email: ms.marinelicensing@gov.scot

Have you remembered to enclose Supporting Information with your application, as described in the accompanying guidance? Please check

Completed Application form	\checkmark
Completed Annex	\checkmark
Map / Chart	\checkmark
Correct co-ordinates	\checkmark
Additional information / EPS risk assessment	





Part C. Declarations

11. I have read and understand the guidance provided in this application form. I declare that the particulars given are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I apply for a licence in accordance with these particulars.

I authorise employees or representatives of the Scottish Ministers to enter the site which is subject to this application for the purpose of monitoring and inspecting the permitted works.

Warning

Under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) it is an offence to fail to comply with the conditions imposed by a licence. The licensee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the licence.

The Scottish Ministers can modify or revoke a licence at any time, provided there are good reasons. Any licence that may be issued is likely to be revoked immediately if it is discovered that false information was provided and resulted in the issue of a licence.

Under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994, any person who in order to obtain a licence knowingly or recklessly makes a statement or representation, or furnishes a document or information which is false in a material particular, shall be guilty of an offence and may be liable to criminal prosecution. Any person found guilty of such offences is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale (currently £5,000), or to both imprisonment and a fine.

Note: Previous convictions for wildlife offences will be taken into account and in some cases may mean that the Scottish Ministers do not consider it appropriate to grant a licence.

[Redacted]	
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Signature of the Applicant

Date 25/07/2024

(The person named at part 1)

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

[Redacted]

Note – If signing on behalf of a company, please append you signature with "on behalf of Company Name".

The completed application should be signed and sent to Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team (MS-LOT) at the address below or emailed to MS.Marinelicensing@gov.scot

Please remember to include all supporting information.

Licensing Operations Team Marine Scotland EPS Division 375 Victoria Road Aberdeen AB11 9DB

Disclaimer

While every effort has been made to ensure the information contained in this document is accurate, nothing in this document should be taken to replace the current legislation in force at this time. You are advised to obtain qualified legal advice in relation to your rights and responsibilities under the 1994 Regulations and other legislation.

Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen AB11 9DB http://www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/Licensing/marine







Annex A

Only to be completed if you selected for Preserving public health or public safety in Question 6 of the application form

Please complete all questions
Give details of the risk to public health or safety
Oive details of the risk to public fleath of safety
How has the risk been identified. Please give details of any expert advice received.
How will the proposed activity address the identified risk







Annex B

Only to be completed if you selected for *Imperative reasons* of overriding public interest (including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment) in Question 6 of the application form

Please complete all questions

What benefits will be provided by the proposed activity? Give details and indicate if they are social, economic or environmental. Please indicate if the benefits are short or long term.

The proposed UXO clearance work is required for the development of the Inch Cape OWF. The development area was first identified as part of The Crown Estate (TCE) 2008 offer of lease areas for Offshore Wind development in Scottish Territorial Water (STW), and has now been adopted within the Scottish Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind. Installation of the proposed OWF will allow the export of renewable energy to the east coast of Scotland, which will assist in reaching climate change targets, benefiting both the economy and the environment. Other benefits include increased income and employment on a local, regional and national scale in addition to increased investment (e.g. infrastructure) in the area. The installation of this OWF will assist in meeting UK and Scottish Government climate change targets, which will provide long term economic and environmental benefits.

What public interest will be served? Who will benefit from the proposed activity? Does the proposed activity address a need?

The project will create employment during all phases for the population of the east of Scotland and the wider UK. It will contribute to the Scottish Government's aims of achieving Net Zero by 2045 and make a significant contribution to meeting the targets set out in the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019. Contributing to meeting the aims of tackling climate change and reducing emissions will benefit the wider population.

Why is it imperative the proposed activity goes ahead?

Inch Cape OWF will contribute to the delivery of renewable energy generation in Scotland, and assist in meeting Scotland's climate change targets. In order to achieve this, UXO clearance work is required so that construction of the Inch Cape OWF can be started. The proposed work will achieve this by reducing the risk of UXO to as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) status for personnel, vessels and the project infrastructure once installed.

Does the proposed activity support any local regional or national policies? Please give details. Are you fulfilling a statutory role?

This project is in accordance with Scotland's Offshore Wind Policy Statement (2020) and the Scottish Energy Strategy (2017). One of the targets outlined in this strategy is that 50% of the energy for Scotland's heat, transport and electricity consumption is to be supplied from renewable sources. Inch Cape OWF will contribute to the delivery of renewable energy generation in Scotland, and assist in meeting Scotland's climate change targets. As highlighted above, the delivery of the project will contribute to meeting the emissions reduction targets and the aims of achieving Net Zero, as set out in the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019.





Annex C

Only to be completed if you selected for <i>Preventing the spread of disease</i> in Question 6 of the application form
Please complete all questions
What disease(s) is / are at risk of being spread if the proposed activity does not go ahead? Please give details of any expert advice received.
How will the proposed activity prevent the spread of disease? Please give details of any expert advice received.





Annex D

Only to be completed if you selected for <i>Preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber or any other form of property, or to fisheries in Question 6 of the application form.</i>
Please complete all questions
What serious damage has occurred or will occur if the proposed activity does not go ahead. Please give details of any expert advice received.
How will the proposed activity prevent serious damage? Please give details of any expert advice received.