

THE CONSERVATION (NATURAL HABITATS, &C.) REGULATIONS 1994

LICENCE TO DISTURB MARINE SPECIES

Licence Number: EPS/BS-00010852

This licence is granted under regulation 44(e) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 by the Scottish Ministers who, after consultation with, and having been advised as to the circumstances in which they should grant such licences by NatureScot are satisfied as regards the purpose for which the licence is granted, namely, for Imperative reasons of overriding public interest (including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment); and that (a) there is no other satisfactory alternative and (b) that the action authorised will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the population of the species concerned at a favourable conservation status in their natural range; and unless revoked by the Scottish Ministers is valid from **26 August, 2024 to 16 September, 2024** and authorises:

<Redacted>

Prysmian Powerlink
6 Via Chiese
Milano
20126

Or any person authorised in writing by him / her to disturb the European protected species of *harbour porpoise* (*Phocoena phocoena*); *bottlenose dolphin* (*Tursiops truncatus*); *minke whale* (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*); *white-beaked dolphin* (*Lagenorhynchus albirostris*); *humpback whale* (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) at Torness to Hawthorn Pit, as detailed in the application for a licence to disturb European Protected Species and supporting documents but only subject to the under-noted conditions:

PURPOSE AND CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH ACTION IS REQUIRED

This licence is granted for the purpose of permitting the disturbance of *harbour porpoise* (*Phocoena phocoena*); *bottlenose dolphin* (*Tursiops truncatus*); *minke whale* (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*); *white-beaked dolphin* (*Lagenorhynchus albirostris*); *humpback whale* (*Megaptera novaeangliae*) at Torness to Hawthorn Pit, 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 connection with Torness to Hawthorn Pit at the following location(s):

Torness to Hawthorn Pit
55° 56.982' N 02° 23.422' W
55° 56.987' N 02° 23.413' W
55° 56.994' N 02° 23.423' W
55° 57.315' N 02° 22.719' W
55° 57.372' N 02° 22.615' W
55° 57.318' N 02° 22.536' W

55° 57.267' N 02° 22.648' W
55° 57.274' N 02° 22.658' W
55° 56.978' N 02° 23.303' W
55° 56.973' N 02° 23.293' W
55° 56.941' N 02° 23.345' W
55° 57.321' N 02° 22.727' W

This licence is granted for permitting disturbance of the above named species as a result of the following activities:

Geophysical Survey

LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. The Licensee must ensure that all licensed activities are carried out in strict accordance with the mitigation and working methods proposed in the application for this licence, together with supporting information and all licensed activities must be carried out within the timescale(s) given within the application and any subsequent written correspondence between Marine Directorate – Licensing Operations Team ("MD-LOT") and the applicant, but subject to the following modifications or amendments made within this licence.

2. The Licensee must ensure that all licensed activities are carried out in strict accordance with the European Species Risk Assessment

EGL-1 Interconnector Geophysical Surveys dated 23 May 2024.

3. In the event of the Licensee becoming aware that any of the information on which the issue of this licence was based has changed, the Licensing Authority must be notified as soon as reasonably practicable.

4. The Licensee must ensure that the Joint Nature Conservation Committee ("JNCC") 2017 Guidelines for minimizing the risk of injury and disturbance to marine mammals from seismic surveys is followed at all times in connection with the undertaking of such surveys as far as it is practical to do so. These are available from the JNCC website <https://hub.jncc.gov.uk/assets/e2a46de5-43d4-43f0-b296-c62134397ce4>.

5. The Licensee must ensure that, if any aspects of the proposed activities differ from the detail submitted in the Noise Registry - Initial Registration Form, a new Initial Registration Form must be completed and submitted to the Scottish Ministers and the JNCC no later than one week prior to commencement of the licensed activities.

6. The Licensee must ensure that where survey equipment has the capability to undergo a soft start procedure, this is implemented on every occasion survey equipment is switched on.

7. Except where it is not relevant to the provisions of this licence, the Licensee must ensure that the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code is adhered to at all times.

8. The Licensee must ensure that copies of the licence are available for inspection by any person authorised by the Scottish Ministers at the office of the Licensee and at all sites where licensed activities are taking place.

9. Any person authorised by the Scottish Ministers must be permitted to inspect the operations relating to the licence at any reasonable time. The Licensee must allow appropriate assistance to facilitate inspection.

10. The Licensee must, no later than one month after the expiry date of this licence, submit to MD-LOT, a written report detailing all actions taken in accordance with the specified terms and conditions of the licence. This report must detail the procedures, visual observations and include the original Marine Mammal Recording Form(s). Any difficulties encountered, or recommendations should also be noted.

11. The Licensee must, no later than 12 weeks after completion of the noisy activity, complete a 'close-out' noise registry form. This is available from the JNCC website <https://mnr.jncc.gov.uk/>.

12. The Licensee must ensure that the following measures are employed at all times when utilising Uncrewed Aerial Vehicles ("UAV") alongside best practice measures:

- Fly no closer than 30 m vertically from a point directly above any marine mammal.
- Not disturb or harass any marine mammal with your drone, e.g. don't chase, herd, or scatter them.
- Not make any sudden or repeated change in speed or direction.
- Not make any loud or disturbing noises near marine mammals.
- Abandon contact at the first sign of any marine mammal being disturbed (e.g. changes in behaviour, fleeing, increased diving, etc).
- Take off at least 100 metres from any marine mammal on the shore or the land.
- Have all flight sensors enabled and keep at least 50 metres from any other drone. More than one drone over animals causes a heightened collision risk and the welfare of the animals must come first. Where possible communicate with the drone owner and continue the flight only when it is safe to do so.
- During approach, maintain a vertical height of not less than 30 metres above the animals and at a safe, steady speed.
- When ready to return to home, hold your position and vertical height for one minute where possible so that the animals beneath you have swum further away, and then fly back.

Authorised on behalf of Scottish Ministers
By a member of staff of the Scottish Government

<Redacted>

Signed:
<Redacted>

Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team
375 Victoria Road
Aberdeen
AB11 9DB
26 August, 2024