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MARINE AND COASTAL ACCESS ACT 2009, PART 4 MARINE LICENSING

LICENCE TO CONSTRUCT, ALTER OR IMPROVE WORKS IN THE SCOTTISH MARINE AREA

Licence Number: MD-00011012

The Scottish Ministers (hereinafter referred to as "the Licensing Authority") hereby grant a marine licence authorising:

Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm Limited
c/o Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP
1-6 Lombard Street
London
England
EC3V 9AA

to construct, alter or improve works, as described in Part 2. The licence is subject to the conditions set out, or referred to, in Part 3.

The licence is valid from 17 July 2026 until 31 July 2068 or until the Works have been decommissioned in accordance with an approved Decommissioning Programme, for which a separate marine licence is required.

Signed: ....
Marc MacFarlane

For and on behalf of the Licensing Authority.

Date of issue: 17 July 2026

1. PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Interpretation

In the licence, terms are derived from Section 115 of the Marine and Coast Access Act 2009 (“the 2009 Act”), unless otherwise stated.

"the 2009 Act" means the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009;
“ADR Mitigation Scheme” means the Air Defence Radar Mitigation Scheme;
“AEOSI” means Adverse Effect on Site Integrity;
“Application” means the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, Report to inform Appropriate Assessment and supporting documents submitted by the Licensee on 17 November 2024 to construct an offshore generating station;
“ATC Radar Mitigation Scheme” means the Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme;
“CAA” means the Civil Aviation Authority;
“CaP” means the Cable Plan;
“CLG” means Community Liaison Group;
“CLP” means Community Liaison Plan;
“CMS” means the Construction Method Statement;
“Commencement of the Licensed Activity” means the date on which the first vehicle or vessel arrives on the site to begin carrying out any activities in connection with the Licensed Activity;
“Completion of the Licensed Activity” means the date on which the Works have been installed in full, or the Licensed Activity has been deemed complete by the Licensing Authority, whichever occurs first;
“CoP” means the Construction Programme;
“CTMP” means the Construction Traffic Management Plan;
“DP” means the Decommissioning Programme;
“DS” means the Design Statement;
“DSCP” means the Detailed Seabird Compensation Plan;
“DSLP” means the Development Specification and Layout Plan;
“ECOW” means the Environmental Clerk of Works;
“EIA” means Environmental Impact Assessment;
“EMF” means Electromagnetic Fields;
“EMP” means the Environmental Management Plan;
“ERCOP” means Emergency Response and Co-Operation Plan;
“Final Commissioning of the Works” means the date on which the last WTG constructed forming the Works has supplied electricity on a commercial basis to the National Grid, or such earlier date as the Licensing Authority deem the Works to be complete;
“First Commissioning of the Works” means the date on which the first WTG constructed forming the Works has supplied electricity on a commercial basis to the National Grid;
“FLO” means the Fisheries Liaison Officer;
“FMMCP” means the Fisheries Mitigation, Monitoring and Communication Plan;
“HAT” means Highest Astronomical Tide;
“HES” means Historic Environment Scotland;
“Hz” means hertz;
“kHz” means kilohertz;
“KIS-ORCA” means Kingfisher Information Service Offshore Renewables and Cable Awareness;
“km” means kilometres;
“LAT” means Lowest Astronomical Tide;
"Licensed Activity" means any activity or activities listed in section 66 of the 2009 Act which is, or are authorised under the licence;
"Licensee" means Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm Limited (Company Number 13844888), having its registered office at c/o Shepherd and Wedderburn LLP, 1-6 Lombard Street, London, England, EC3V 9AA;

"LMP" means the Lighting and Marking Plan;
"m^3" means cubic metres;
"m" means metres;
"Marine Noise Registry" means the marine noise registry developed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee to record human activities in UK seas that produce loud low to medium frequency (10 Hz - 10 kHz) Impulsive noise;
"MCA" means Maritime and Coastguard Agency;
"Mean High Water Springs" means any area submerged at mean high water spring tide;
"MFRAG" means Moray Firth Regional Advisory Group;
"MGN" means Marine Guidance Note;
"MMMP" means the Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol;
"MMO" means Marine Mammal Observer;
"MOD" means Ministry of Defence;
"MSL" means above Mean Sea Level;
"NERL" means NATS En-Route Public Limited Company;
"NLB" means Northern Lighthouse Board;
"NSP" means the Navigation Safety Plan;
"OMP" means the Operation and Maintenance Plan;
"OSPAR" means the Oslo and Paris Conventions;
"PAD" means the Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries;
"PEMP" means the Project Environmental Monitoring Plan;
"PNMP" means Piling Noise Mitigation Plan;
"PRMS" means Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme;
"the Radar" means Remote Radar Head Buchan;
"RSPB" means the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Scotland;
"Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code" means the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code developer by NatureScot to help minimise disturbance to Scotland's marine life;
"SFF" means the Scottish Fishermen's Federation;
"SOMP" means the Seabed Obstruction Mitigation Plan;
"SPA" means Special Protection Area;
"TAR" means Transport Audit Report;
"TPC" means Third Party Certification;
"TPV" means Third Party Verification;
"UKCOS" means United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping;
"UKHO" means United Kingdom Hydrographic Office;
"VMP" means Vessel Management Plan;
"WGS84" means World Geodetic System 1984;
"the Works" means the offshore energy generating station, as described in Part 2 of the Licence;
"WSI" means Written Scheme of Investigation; and
"WTG" means wind turbine generator.

All geographical co-ordinates contained within the licence are in World Geodetic System 1984 ("WGS84") format (latitude and longitude degrees and minutes to three decimal places) unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Contacts

All correspondence or communications relating to the licence should be addressed to:

Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team
375 Victoria Road Aberdeen
AB11 9DB
Email: MD.MarineRenewables@gov.scot

1.3 Other authorisations and consents

The Licensee is deemed to have satisfied itself that there are no barriers or restrictions, legal or otherwise, to the carrying on of the licensed activities in connection with the Licensed Activity. The issuing of the licence does not absolve the Licensee from obtaining such other authorisations and consents, which may be required under statute.

1.4 Variation, suspension, revocation and transfer

Under section 72(1) of the 2009 Act, the Licensing Authority may by notice vary, suspend or revoke the licence, if it appears to the Licensing Authority that there has been a breach of any of its provisions or for any such other reason that appears to be relevant to the Licensing Authority under section 71(2) or (3) of the 2009 Act.

Under section 71(7) of the 2009 Act, on an application made by the Licensee, the Licensing Authority may transfer the licence from the Licensee to another person.

1.5 Breach of requirement for, or conditions of, licence

Under section 85 of the 2009 Act, it is an offence to carry on a licensable marine activity without a marine licence and it is also an offence to fail to comply with any condition of a marine licence.

1.6 Defences: Actions taken in an emergency

Under section 86 of the 2009 Act, it is a defence for a person charged with an offence under section 85(1) of the 2009 Act in relation to any activity to prove that:

- The activity was carried out for the purpose of saving life, or for the purpose of securing the safety of a vessel, aircraft or marine structure; and
- That the person took steps within a reasonable time to inform the Licensing Authority of the matters set out in section 86(2) of the 2009 Act.

1.7 Offences relating to information

Under section 85 of the 2009 Act, it is an offence for a person to make a statement which is false or misleading in a material way, knowing the statement to be false or misleading or being reckless as to whether the statement is false or misleading, or to intentionally fail to disclose any material information for the purpose of procuring the issue, variation or transfer of a marine licence or for the purpose of complying with, or purporting to comply with, any obligation imposed by either Part 4 of the 2009 Act or the provisions of the licence.

1.8 Appeals

Under Regulation 3(1) of the Marine Licensing Appeals (Scotland) Regulations 2011, a person who has applied for a marine licence may, by summary application, appeal to against a decision taken by the Licensing Authority under section 71(1)(b) or (c) of the 2009 Act.

2. PART 2 - PARTICULARS

2.1 Location of the Licensed Activity

Caledonia South Offshore Wind Farm Generating Station Area, being the area bounded by joining the following co-ordinates:

58° 14.067' N 02° 22.792' W
58° 14.452' N 02° 23.435' W
58° 14.837' N 02° 24.077' W
58° 15.222' N 02° 24.721' W
58° 15.461' N 02° 25.121' W
58° 15.461' N 02° 25.121' W
58° 15.461' N 02° 25.121' W
58° 15.461' N 02° 25.122' W
58° 15.459' N 02° 25.127' W
58° 15.457' N 02° 25.131' W
58° 15.438' N 02° 25.181' W
58° 14.712' N 02° 27.061' W
58° 10.055' N 02° 28.017' W
58° 08.502' N 02° 28.335' W
58° 07.171' N 02° 33.262' W
58° 07.171' N 02° 33.262' W
58° 07.171' N 02° 33.262' W
58° 06.717' N 02° 32.802' W
58° 06.263' N 02° 32.342' W
58° 05.808' N 02° 31.882' W
58° 05.354' N 02° 31.422' W
58° 04.900' N 02° 30.962' W
58° 04.445' N 02° 30.502' W
58° 04.193' N 02° 30.247' W
58° 04.133' N 02° 30.186' W
58° 03.991' N 02° 30.043' W
58° 03.859' N 02° 29.910' W
58° 03.537' N 02° 29.584' W
58° 03.236' N 02° 29.280' W
58° 03.082' N 02° 29.125' W
58° 02.628' N 02° 28.666' W
58° 02.173' N 02° 28.208' W
58° 01.719' N 02° 27.749' W
58° 01.264' N 02° 27.291' W
58° 00.810' N 02° 26.833' W
58° 00.355' N 02° 26.376' W
57° 59.901' N 02° 25.918' W
58° 00.104' N 02° 25.750' W
58° 00.382' N 02° 25.519' W
58° 00.864' N 02° 25.120' W
58° 01.206' N 02° 24.837' W
58° 01.346' N 02° 24.721' W
58° 01.420' N 02° 24.660' W
58° 01.828' N 02° 24.322' W
58° 02.203' N 02° 24.011' W
58° 02.310' N 02° 23.922' W
58° 02.792' N 02° 23.523' W

58° 03.273' N 02° 23.123' W
58° 03.394' N 02° 23.023' W
58° 03.755' N 02° 22.723' W
58° 04.237' N 02° 22.323' W
58° 04.718' N 02° 21.922' W
58° 04.994' N 02° 21.693' W
58° 05.200' N 02° 21.522' W
58° 05.289' N 02° 21.448' W
58° 05.682' N 02° 21.121' W
58° 06.052' N 02° 20.813' W
58° 06.163' N 02° 20.720' W
58° 06.656' N 02° 20.310' W
58° 06.703' N 02° 20.271' W
58° 11.285' N 02° 18.158' W
58° 11.370' N 02° 18.300' W
58° 11.755' N 02° 18.941' W
58° 12.141' N 02° 19.582' W
58° 12.526' N 02° 20.224' W
58° 12.911' N 02° 20.865' W
58° 13.127' N 02° 21.224' W
58° 13.867' N 02° 22.458' W

As shown in Annex One.

2.2 Description of the Licensed Activity

The Works are an offshore energy generating station and associated auxiliary infrastructure, which shall comprise of:

1. Up to 78 three-blade horizontal axis wind turbine generators ("WTGs"). This may comprise of:
    a. 78 fixed-bottom WTGs; or
    b. Up to a combined total of 78 fixed-bottom and floating WTGs, of which no more than 39 shall be floating WTGs.
2. Each WTG shall be:
    a. Fixed-Bottom: Spaced no less than 944 metres ("m") and no more than 1740 m downwind and crosswind, with a maximum rotor blade diameter of 310 m, maximum blade tip height of 355 m (above Mean Sea Level ("MSL")) and a minimum blade clearance of 35 m (above MSL); or
    b. Floating: Spaced no less than 944 m and no more than 1860 m downwind and crosswind, with a maximum rotor blade diameter of 290 m, maximum blade tip height of 325 m (above MSL) and a minimum blade clearance of 35 m (above MSL).
3. Up to 365 kilometres ("km") of up to 132 kiloVolts inter-array cables;
4. Scour protection around substructures and cable protection, if required;
5. Deployment of buoys (including construction marker buoys and metocean buoys, if required); and,
6. All foundations, substructures, fixtures, fittings, fixings and protections
7. The total number of WTGs for Caledonia North (MD-00011014) and Caledonia South (MD-00011012) combined will not exceed 140 WTGs.

As described in the Application dated 17 November 2024 and correspondence submitted in support of the Application.

2.3 Descriptions of the materials to be used during the Licensed Activity

The licence authorises the use of the undernoted construction materials required in connection with the Licensed Activity, subject to the indicative amounts as specified below:

- **Steel / Iron:** 630,000 tonnes;
- **Plastic / Synthetic:** 4,000 tonnes;
- **Concrete:** 650,000 tonnes;
- **Sand:** 3,500,000 cubic metres ("m^3");
- **Stone / Rock / Gravel:** 4,000,000 m^3 as scour protection and 500,000 m^3 for cable protection;
- **Concrete Bags / Mattresses:** 108,000 m^3; and
- **Cable:** Up to 365 km of inter-array cables.

2.4 Contractor and Vessel Details

To be confirmed.

3. PART 3 - CONDITIONS

3.1 General Conditions

3.1.1. All conditions attached to the licence bind any person who for the time being owns, occupies or enjoys any use of the Works, whether or not the licence has been transferred to that person.

3.1.2. Only those persons acting on behalf of the Licensee shall undertake the Licensed Activity.

3.1.3. The Licensee must only construct the Works in accordance with this licence, the Application and any plans or programmes approved by the Licensing Authority unless otherwise authorised by the Licensing Authority.

3.1.4. The Licensee must maintain the Works in accordance with the licence, the Application and any plans or programmes approved by the Licensing Authority unless otherwise authorised by the Licensing Authority.

3.1.5. All conditions attached to the licence bind any person who for the time being owns, occupies or enjoys any use of the Works, whether or not the licence has been transferred to that person.

3.1.6. The Licensee must ensure that the Licensed Activity is only carried out at the location of the Licensed Activity specified in Part 2 of the licence.

3.1.7. Only the materials listed in Part 2 of the licence may be used during the execution of the Licensed Activity.

3.1.8. Any person authorised by the Licensing Authority must be permitted to inspect the site at any reasonable time.

3.1.9. The Licensee must ensure that a copy of the licence is available for inspection by a Marine Enforcement Officer at:

a) The premises of the Licensee;
b) The premises of any agent, contractor and sub-contractor engaged in the Licensed Activity;
c) Location of the Licensed Activity; and
d) Any vessel or vehicle carrying on the Licensed Activity.

3.1.10. The Licensee must provide a copy of the licence to each agent, contractor and sub-contractor engaged in the Licensed Activity and must ensure that any person engaged in the Licensed Activity is aware of the particulars in Part 2 of the licence and the conditions in Part 3 of the licence.

3.1.11. If governmental assistance is required (including UK governmental assistance or the assistance of any UK devolved government) to deal with any emergency arising from:

a) The failure to mark and light the Works as required by the licence;
b) The maintenance of the Works; and,
c) The drifting or wreck of the Works, to include the broadcast of navigational warnings.

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then the Licensee is liable for any expenses incurred in securing such assistance.

3.1.12. Licensee must notify the Licensing Authority in writing of:

a) The start date of the Commencement of the Licensed Activity no less than one calendar month prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity;
b) The date of Completion of the Licensed Activity no more than one calendar month following the Completion of the Licensed Activity; and
c) The date of the Final Commissioning of the Works, no later than one calendar month following the Final Commissioning of the Works.

3.1.13. The Licensee must notify:

a) The United Kingdom Hydrographic Office ("UKHO") (sdr@ukho.gov.uk);
b) The Maritime and Coastguard Agency ("MCA") (navigationsafety@mcga.gov.uk and offshoreenergy.notifications@mcga.gov.uk);
c) HM Coastguard (renewables@hmcg.gov.uk, Zone2@hmcg.gov.uk and Zone3@hmcg.gov.uk); and
d) The Seafish Kingfisher Information Service's Kingfisher Bulletin (www.kingfisherbulletin.org/submit-notice, kingfisher@seafish.co.uk) and Kingfisher Information Service Offshore Renewables and Cable Awareness ("KIS-ORCA") (kingfisher@seafish.co.uk).

of the following information, in writing, within the stipulated timeframe.

All locations must be given in latitude and longitude coordinates in WGS84 degrees, decimal minutes (to three decimal places) format e.g. XX° X.XXX' N XXX° X.XXX' W:

a) Notification to be given no less than 14 days prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity of:
   i. The start date and proposed end date of the construction activity;
   ii. A description of the Works;
   iii. Location of the area of the Works (referred to WGS84 datum);
   iv. Details of temporary and permanent aids to navigation and lighting and marking of the Works, including air obstruction lights;
   v. Expected vessel routes, timings and locations, as well as details of any aids to navigation that may be impacted by the Works and the vessel routes; and
   vi. Information on proposed timings and phasing of the construction activity.
b) Notification to be given during the Licensed Activity of the progress of the construction activity, including status of aids to navigation and lighting and marking and any changes to existing installations as the Works progress;
c) Notification to be given no later than 14 days after the completion of the construction activity of:
   i. The date of completion of the construction activity; and
   ii. Details of aids to navigation and lighting and marking status.

d) Notification of the details of vessel routes, timings and locations relating to the construction of the Licensed Activity to be given no later than 24 hours of completion of all offshore activities.
e) Notification to be given no later than one month after the Completion of the Licensed Activity in the form of a report (close out report) which includes:
    i. Confirmation of the date of completion of the construction activity; and
    ii. Information on the as-built details of the Works. This should include details of aids to navigation, lighting and marking, identification/numbering of all structures, coordinates of the centre point of each structure, coordinates of each mooring for floating structures, information on spacing of structures, information on spacing of structures including blade tip to blade tip for WTGs, height of all structures (measured above Lowest Astronomical Tide (“LAT”), Highest Astronomical Tide (“HAT”) and Mean High Water Springs), For WTGs this must include the height to the highest point of the blade tip, height to hub and height to lowest point of the blade tip and location and length of cables, including location and length of cable burial and cable protection. Locations and lengths of where cables are not buried or protected must also be provided, including a description of the cable arrangements in these locations.

A copy of the notifications given under a), c) and d) must be sent to the Licensing Authority within five working days of the notification being sent.

3.1.14. The Licensee must notify the UKHO Radio Navigation Warnings section (Email: NavWarnings@UKHO.gov.uk, Tel: 01823 353448 (direct line) Fax: 01823 322352) at least 24 hours before any construction works are due to commence.

3.1.15. The Licensee must provide copies of any bathymetric survey data to the UKHO (sdr@ukho.gov.uk).

3.1.16. The Licensee must notify local mariners and fishermen's organisations of the following information, in writing, within the stipulated timeframe.

All locations must be provided in latitude and longitude coordinates in WGS84 degrees, decimal minutes (to three decimal places) format e.g. XX° X.XXX’ N XXX° X.XXX’ W.

a) Notification to be given no less than 14 days prior to Commencement of the Licensed Activity of:
    i. The start date and proposed end date of the construction activity;
    ii. A description of the Works;
    iii. Location of the area of the Works;
    iv. Details of temporary and permanent aids to navigation and lighting and marking of the Works;
    v. Details of any aids to navigation that are impacted by the Works; and
    vi. Information on proposed timings and phasing of the construction activity.
b) Notification to be given during the Licensed Activity of the progress of the construction activity, including status of aids to navigation and lighting and marking.

c) Notification to be given no later than 14 working days after the completion of the construction activity of:

   i. The date of completion of the construction activity; and
   ii. Details of aids to navigation and lighting and marking status.

A copy of the notifications given under a) and c) must be sent to the Licensing Authority within five working days of the notification being sent.

3.1.17. The Licensee must notify:

a) The Defence Infrastructure Organisation Safeguarding Team within the Ministry of Defence ("MOD") (DIO-Safeguarding-Offshore@mod.gov.uk) and the Defence Geographic Centre (dvof@mod.uk); and
b) Civil Aviation Authority ("CAA") Airspace Regulation (AROps@caa.co.uk) and CAA Airspace Coordination and Obstacle Management Service.

of the following information, in writing, within the stipulated timeframe.

All locations must be provided in latitude and longitude coordinates WGS84 degrees, decimal minutes (to three decimal places) format e.g. XX° X.XXX' N XXX° X.XXX' W:

a) Notification to be give no less than 14 days prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity of:

   i. The earliest start date and the proposed end date of the construction activity;
   ii. The earliest date that any Offshore Substation Platform will be brought into use;
   iii. The proposed date of commencement of the erection of each Offshore Substation Platform and any other temporary or permanent structure or equipment 50 m or greater in height above MSL;
   iv. The proposed location and maximum height above MSL of each Offshore Substation Platform and any other temporary or permanent structure or equipment 50 m or greater in height above MSL;
   v. Details of any temporary or permanent lighting and marking arrangements; and
   vi. Any changes to the information supplied under this condition.

b) Notification to be given during the Licensed Activity of:

   i. Information on the progress of the construction activity including the date of commencement of the erection of any Offshore Substation Platform or any other temporary or permanent structure or equipment 50 m or greater in height above MSL;
   ii. Lighting and marking status of all Offshore Substation Platforms and any other structure or equipment 50 m or greater in height above MSL; and
   iii. Of any changes to the information supplied under this condition.

c) Notification to be given no later than 14 days after the Completion of the Licensed Activity, of:

   i. The date of completion of the construction activity; and
   ii. Details of lighting and marking status of all Offshore Substation Platforms and any other structure or equipment 50 m or greater in height above

MSL.

d) Notification to be given no later than one month after the Completion of the Licensed Activity in the form of a report which includes:

   i. Confirmation of the date of completion of the construction activity; and
   ii. Information on the as built details of the Works. This should include details of lighting and marking, identification/numbering of all structures, coordinates of the centre point of each structure, maximum height of all structures 50 m or greater in height (measured above MSL).

A copy of the notifications given under a), c) and d) must be sent to the Licensing Authority within five working days of the notification being sent.

3.1.18. The Licensee must submit all reports, plans and notifications to the Licensing Authority, in writing, as are required under this licence within the time periods specified in this licence. Where it would appear to the Licensee that there may be a delay in the submission of any reports, plans or notifications to the Licensing Authority, the Licensee must advise the Licensing Authority of the delay as soon as is practicable and no later than the time by which those reports or notifications ought to have been submitted to the Licensing Authority under the terms of the licence.

The reports or plans must include executive summaries, assessments and conclusions and any data may, subject to any rules permitting non-disclosure, be made publicly available by the Licensing Authority or by any such party appointed at its discretion. Reports or plans prepared pursuant to another consent or licence relating to the Works by the Licensee or by a third party may also be used to satisfy the requirements of this licence. Such reports or plans will include, but not be limited to a Transport Audit Report ("TAR"), the Marine Noise Registry, Marine Mammal Observer ("MMO") records and reports and all appropriate reports stipulated within the Project Environment Monitoring Plan ("PEMP").

The Licensing Authority may require the Licensee to amend any reports or plans. The Licensee must submit any such amended reports or plans, in writing, to the Licensing Authority, for their written approval. Implementation of any such amended report or plan cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.1.19. The Licensee must notify Licensing Authority in writing of any leakage of fluorinated greenhouse gasses within 24 hours after becoming aware of such leakage.

3.1.20. Cable and cable protection works must not result in depth reduction exceeding 5% referenced to Chart Datum unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Licensing Authority in consultation with the MCA and Northern Lighthouse Board ("NLB").

3.1.21. The Licensee must ensure that the Licensed Activity does not encroach on any recognised anchorage, either charted or noted in nautical publications, within the licensed area as described in Part 2 of the Licence.

3.1.22. The Licensee must ensure suitable bunding with capacity of not less than 110% of the total volume of all reservoirs and storage facilities is employed to prevent the release of lubricating fluids, chemicals and other substances associated with the Works and associated equipment into the marine environment.

3.1.23. The Licensee must hold a chemical inventory of all chemicals used or stored in or on the Works. The chemical inventory must be kept up to date.

The chemical inventory must include:

a) A description of all chemicals used or stored in or on the Works;
b) A summary of the function of each chemical;
c) An estimate of the quantity of each chemical that is used or stored in or on the Works at any one time;
d) All relevant chemical/substance safety data sheets;
e) Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme template where available;
f) Information on whether each chemical or substance is on any of the following lists or registers:

    i. OSPAR List of Substances Used and Discharged Offshore which Are Considered to Pose Little or No Risk to the Environment;
    ii. OSPAR list of chemicals for priority action;
    iii. OSPAR list of substances of possible concern; and
    iv. The Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme.

g) Whether any chemicals listed under the Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme have been flagged with a substitution warning.

The chemical inventory, and any subsequent updates, must be provided to the Licensing Authority for information.

The chemical inventory must be made available to the MCA on the request of the Licensing Authority or the MCA.

3.1.24. The Licensee must take all practicable steps to reduce the risk of accidental spills and leakages of chemicals from the Works, or as a result of the Licensed Activity, into the marine environment.

3.1.25. The Licensee must ensure that all personnel adhere to the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code where appropriate during all construction, operation and maintenance activities authorised under the licence.

3.1.26. The Licensee must carry out hydrographic surveys to the standard set out in the MCA Marine Guidance Note ("MGN") 654. Hydrographic surveys must be carried out:

a) Of the offshore substation platforms and cable routes prior to construction;
b) Of export cable routes on completion of construction; and
c) Of the offshore substation platforms and cable routes throughout the lifetime of the Works as described in the approved Navigation Safety Plan ("NSP").

Survey data and reports of the survey findings must be send to the MCA and UKHO (https://ukhodataupload.admiralty.co.uk/) within three months of completion of each hydrographic survey.

3.1.27. The Licensee must not exhibit, alter or discontinue any aids to navigation or navigational lighting and marking of the Works without the Statutory Sanction of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses.

3.1.28. The Licensee must ensure that a Vessel Report and Contractor Report is made available on the Licensee's website at least five days prior to the commencement of the Licensed Activity.

The Vessel Report must include the name and description of any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, marine structure or floating container associated with the Licensed Activity or Works, and, in the case of any vessel, its registration number and country of registration.

The Contractor Report must include the name and address of any agent, contractor or sub-contractor proposed to be engaged in the Licensed Activity or Works.

The Vessel Report and Contractor Report on the Licensee's website must be kept up to date.

The Licensee must provide the Licensing Authority with the Vessel Report and Contractor Report and any updates to the Vessel Report or Contractor Report.

3.1.29. The Licensee must participate in and remain a member of the Moray Firth Commercial Fisheries Working Group ("MFCFWG") or any successor group formed to facilitate commercial fisheries dialogue.

3.1.30. The Licensee must participate in the Moray Firth Regional Advisory Group or any successor group, established by the Licensing Authority for the purpose of advising the Licensing Authority on research, monitoring and mitigation programmes for, but not limited to, ornithology, marine mammals, diadromous fish, benthic and marine fish. The extent and nature of the Licensee's participation in the Regional Advisory Group is to be agreed by the Licensing Authority.

3.2 Prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity

3.2.1. The Licensee must provide the Licensing Authority with Third Party Certification and Third Party Verification (or a suitable alternative as agreed in writing with the Licensing Authority) for the lifespan of the Licensed Activity, no later than three calendar months (or such other period as agreed with the Licensing Authority) prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until Third Party Certification and Third Party Verification has been provided unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Licensing Authority.

In this condition, the term "lifespan" means the entire period that the licence remains in force.

3.2.2. Should the Licensed Activity be discontinued prior to the Completion of the Works, the Licensee must inform the Licensing Authority in writing of the discontinuation of the Licensed Activity.

In the event of the Licensed Activity being discontinued, the materials used or substances and objects deposited under the authority of the licence must be removed to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

A separate marine licence will be required for the removal or alteration of the Works.

3.2.3. The Licensee must apply to the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses for a Statutory Sanction to establish, alter or discontinue any aids to navigation, including electronic aids to navigation (e.g. Automatic Identification System, Radio Transponder Beacon) no later than 7 days prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

3.2.4. The Licensee must have in place an Environmental Management System designed to achieve environmental goals including the prevention of pollution from the Works.

3.2.5. Licensee must notify the Licensing Authority in writing of:

a) The start date of the Commencement of the Licensed Activity no less than one calendar month prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity;
b) The date of completion of the construction activity no more than one calendar month following the completion of the construction activity; and
c) The date of the Final Commissioning of the Works, no later than one calendar month following the Final Commissioning of the Works.

3.2.6. Construction Programme

The Licensee must make a Construction Programme (“CoP”) available on the Licensee’s website at least 6 months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

The CoP on the Licensee's website must be kept up to date by the Licensee.

The CoP must include:
a) The proposed date for the Commencement of the Licensed Activity;
b) The proposed timings for mobilisation of plant and delivery of materials, including details of onshore lay-down areas;
c) The proposed timings and sequencing of construction work for all elements of the construction activity;
d) Contingency planning for poor weather or other unforeseen delay;
e) The scheduled date for completion of the construction activity; and
f) The scheduled date for Final Commissioning of the Works.

The Licensee must notify the Licensing Authority, MCA, NatureScot and relevant fisheries representatives of the CoP being made available and of any updates to the CoP.

No later than one month after the Final Commissioning of the Works the Licensee must submit a final CoP to the Licensing Authority.

The final CoP must include:
a) The date of the Commencement of the Licensed Activity;
b) The dates and timings of mobilisation of plant and delivery of materials, including details of onshore lay-down areas;
c) The timings and sequencing of construction work for all elements of the construction activity;
d) Any timings for contingency for poor weather or other unforeseen delays;
e) The date of completion of the construction activity; and
f) The date of Final Commissioning of the Works.

3.2.7. Development Specification and Layout Plan

The Licensee must submit a Development Specification and Layout Plan (“DSLP”) and Design Statement (“DS”) to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the MCA, NLB, MOD, CAA, NATS En-Route plc (“NERL”), NatureScot, SFF, Aberdeenshire Council, Orkney Islands Council, Moray Council, The Highland Council, UK Chamber of Shipping and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The DSLP must include:

a) A description of the Works, including details and representative drawings of the Works and any designed in mitigation that is described in the Application and Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) report. For cables this should include details such as the type of cable protection used and representative drawings of the cable protection;
b) Suitably scaled charts showing:
    i. Offshore substation platform identification/numbering and identification/number of any other structures;
    ii. Location of the centre point of each offshore substation platform and any other structures;
    iii. Information on spacing of all structures;
    iv. Export cable identification/numbering;
    v. Location and length of export cable corridors, including crown estate lease corridor and refined corridor;
    vi. Seabed conditions and bathymetry; and
    vii. Environmental and other constraints including designated sites (Special Area of Conservation, SPA, Marine Protected Area), priority marine features, archaeological exclusion zones, sites of archaeological potential, anchorage areas, other existing infrastructure.
c) A table showing:
    i. Offshore substation platform identification/numbering and identification/numbering for any other structures;
    ii. Coordinates of the centre point of each offshore substation platform and any other structures;
    iii. Confirmed foundation type for each offshore substation platform and any other structures;
    iv. Height to the highest point of all structures (measured above LAT, HAT, Mean High Water Springs and MSL);
    v. State export cable identification/numbering; and
    vi. Coordinates and length of export cable.

The DS must be based on the DSLP and must include:

a) Day and night representative wind farm visualisations from key viewpoints as agreed with the Licensing Authority; and
b) Must be signed off by at least one qualified landscape architect.

The Works must be constructed in accordance with the approved DSLP.

Any updates to the DSLP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated DSLP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

A copy of the approved DSLP and any approved updates to DSLP must be sent to the UKHO, MCA and NLB for information.

3.2.8. Navigational Safety Plan

The Licensee must submit a Navigational Safety Plan (“NSP”) to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the

Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the MCA, NLB, MOD, SFF, United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping ("UKCOS") and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The NSP must describe how the Licensed Activity and Works meet the requirements of the MCA MGN 654 and its annexes or any other relevant document which may supersede this guidance prior to approval of the have been adequately considered. The NSP must describe how the requirements of the MCA and Health and Safety Executive Regulatory expectations on moorings for marine devices have been adequately taken into account.

The NSP must include:

a) All navigational safety and risk mitigation measures for the construction and operational phases, including the use of safety zones, notices to mariners and radio navigation warnings;
b) Navigation related monitoring, surveys or inspections including monitoring and/or inspections to monitor for damage, destruction, decay or catastrophic failure that could result in buoyant hazards. Details provided must include frequency of monitoring, surveys or inspections;
c) Procedures and remedial measures that will be implemented when damage, destruction decay or catastrophic failure that results in buoyant hazard is identified. This must include sending of required notifications and remedial measures that will be implemented to remedy the damage, destruction, decay, catastrophic failure and navigation hazard;
d) Proposals for third party verification and reporting, required by the regulatory expectations on moorings for marine devices; and
e) A summary of how the NSP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The Licensee must implement the approved NSP.

Any updates to the NSP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated NSP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.9. Lighting and Marking Plan

The Licensee must submit a Lighting and Marking Plan ("LMP") to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the MCA, NLB, MOD, CAA, NERL, Aberdeenshire Council, Moray Council, Orkney Islands Council and The Highland Council and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The LMP must include all temporary and permanent lighting and marking of the Works during the construction and operational phases. The LMP must demonstrate how relevant requirements and guidance have been adequately taken into account.

The LMP must include:

a) Lighting, marking and aids to navigation for civilian and military marine navigation;
b) Lighting and marking for search and rescue;
c) Lighting and marking for civilian and military aviation. This should include details of any temporary or permanent, structures or equipment (fixed to the sea bed or floating), with a height of 50 metres or greater above MSL, providing locations and heights of the structures or equipment, identifying the aviation warning lighting that will be fitted, specifying the position of the lights, the types of lights that will be fitted and the performance specifications of those lights;
d) monitoring and/or inspections to monitor for failure of aids to navigation (including buoyage that has moved off its charted location) and lighting and marking. Details must including frequency of monitoring/inspections;
e) Procedures and remedial measures that will be implemented when failure of aids to navigation (including buoyage that has moved off its charted location) or lighting and marking is identified. This must include sending of required notifications and measures that will be implemented to remedy any failure of aids to navigation (including buoyage that has moved off its charted location) and lighting and marking; and
f) a summary of how the LMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The Licensed Activity must be lit and marked in accordance with the approved LMP at all times.

Any updates to the LMP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated LMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.10. Inter-Array Cable Plan

The Licensee must submit an Inter-Array Cable Plan (“CaP”) to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the MCA, NLB, SFF, NatureScot, and any other advisors or organisations as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The CaP must include:

a) Technical specification of the cables;
b) Desk based assessment of the effects of electromagnetic fields (“EMF”) on navigation, considering attenuation, shielding and compass deviation;
c) Where the desk based assessment shows a greater than three-degree compass deviation for 95% of the cable route and greater than five-degree compass deviation for the remaining 5% of the cable route, details of the mitigation measures that will be put in place to reduce the adverse effects of compass deviation or any other adverse effects on navigation systems. Mitigation measures may include details of a compass deviation survey. Timing of surveys and reporting arrangements should be provided;
d) Information of the Cable Burial Risk Assessment carried out to identify cable

protection measures;

e) Locations and lengths of cable burial and burial depths;
f) Location and lengths of cable protection; and
g) Details of cable arrangements in any locations where cables are not buried or protected.
h) Methods and timetable for post-construction and operational surveys (including inspection, post-lay) of the cables and any cable protection through its operational life. This must include measures, to be undertaken by the Licensee, to survey for and identify risks to legitimate users of the sea including areas where physical cable protection is not within the parameters of those approved and where cable installation has created seabed obstructions (e.g. locations where cables have become exposed). The findings of such surveys must be provided to the Licensing Authority in the Seabed Obstruction Mitigation Plan as required by condition 3.2.11;
i) Identification of any cable protection that results in a reduction of navigable depth by 5% or greater referenced to Chart Datum. In the event that any area of cable protection results in a reduction of navigable depth by 5% or greater, details of any steps to be taken to ensure existing and future safe navigation is not compromised must be provided;
j) Measures to monitor and mitigate the adverse effects of electromagnetic fields on fish and shellfish and benthic ecology, and commercial fisheries receptors;
k) A summary of data and stakeholder views that informed the final cable route;
l) A summary of how the CaP relates to any commitments in the application, EIA Report and any consent conditions.

The CaP must adhere to the construction methods as outlined in the Application.

The Licensee must implement the approved CaP.

Any updates to the CaP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated CaP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.11. Seabed Obstruction Mitigation Plan

The Licensee must submit a Seabed Obstruction Mitigation Plan ("SOMP") to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the SFF and any consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

The SOMP must be submitted for approval no later than three months after cable laying has been completed and updated no later than one month after any operational phase survey where risks to legitimate users of the sea have been identified.

The SOMP must demonstrate how any risks to legitimate users of the sea, identified from the post-construction survey and operational surveys described in the CaP, will be reduced.

The SOMP must include and address any areas where physical cable protection is not within the parameters of those approved or where cable installation has created seabed obstructions (e.g. any locations where cables become exposed).

The SOMP must include:

a) The findings of each survey carried out at the post-construction stage and following operational phase surveys where risks to legitimate users of the sea have been identified and a description of how the findings have informed mitigation measures;

b) The locations of any risks identified including locations that do not meet the approved design parameters or the locations of any other obstructions to legitimate users of the sea (e.g. any locations where cables have become exposed);
c) Measures that will be implemented to reduce any risks identified for each area where approved design parameters have not been met or where obstructions to legitimate users of the sea have been identified;
d) Timescales for the implementation of the measures; and
e) A summary of how the SOMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The Licensee must implement the approved SOMP within the stated timescales.

Any updates to the SOMP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Implementation of an updated SOMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.12. Emergency Response Co-Operation Plan

The Licensee must, submit an Emergency Response Co-Operation Plan (“ERCOP”) to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the MCA.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The ERCOP must describe how the relevant requirements of the MCA MGN 654 and its annexes (Annex 5) or any other relevant document which may supersede this guidance prior to approval of the ERCOP have been adequately taken into account.

The Licensee must implement the approved ERCOP.

Any updates to the ERCOP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated ERCOP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The contact details or any updates to contact details for the roles described in ERCOP do not need to be approved by the licensing authority.

The Licensee must provide the contact details for the roles described in the ERCOP to the MCA no less than one month prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

3.2.13. Vessel Management Plan

The Licensee must submit a Vessel Management Plan (“VMP”) to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot, SFF, the MCA, the MOD, Orkney Islands Council, UKCOS and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority

The VMP should refer to the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code and Guide to Best Practice for Watching Marine Wildlife for guidance on how vessels should behave around white-beaked dolphin, bottlenose dolphin, minke whale, harbour porpoise, grey seal and harbour seal on the water.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The VMP must include:

a) A summary of the impacts of vessel activity on commercial fishers and ecological receptors. A summary of, or reference to, relevant conclusions of the EIA Report can be given;
b) Information on how any monitoring has informed or will inform vessel transit routes and anchoring areas;
c) Vessel transit corridors to and from ports involved during construction and operation to the site;
d) Location of anchoring areas including areas for lie-up or shelter;
e) The number and type of vessels transiting between port(s) and the site and the frequency with which vessels will be undertaking such transit;
f) The manner in which vessel management will be coordinated during construction and operation; and
g) A summary of how the VMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The Licensee must implement the approved VMP.

Any updates to the VMP must be submitted in writing to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated VMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.14. Project Environmental Monitoring Plan

The Licensee must submit a Project Environmental Monitoring Plan ("PEMP") to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Scotland ("RSPB"), SFF and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The PEMP provides more detail on the monitoring that is described in the Application and EIA report and any monitoring that may be required as a result of consultation.

The PEMP must set out measures by which the Licensee must monitor the environmental impacts of the Licensed Activity. Monitoring is required throughout the lifespan of the Licensed Activity where this is deemed necessary by the Licensing Authority. Lifespan in this context includes pre construction, construction, operational and decommissioning phases.

The Licensing Authority must approve all initial methodologies for the monitoring, in writing and, where appropriate, in consultation with NatureScot and any other environmental advisors or organisations as required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

In the event that further potential adverse environmental effects are identified, for which no predictions were made in the Application, the Licensing Authority may require the Licensee to undertake additional monitoring.

The PEMP must include:

a) The purpose and objectives of the monitoring for the following receptors. This must include which impacts will be monitored for each receptor:
   i. birds;
   ii. marine mammals;
   iii. commercial fishing interests and shellfish;
   iv. diadromous fish;
   v. benthic communities;
   vi. marine geology, oceanography and coastal processes;
   vii. seabed scour and local seabed sediment deposition.
b) methods for monitoring and analysing data for each receptor or reference to relevant existing survey and/or monitoring guidance that will be followed;
c) Timescales of monitoring for each receptor;
d) A description of how the results of the monitoring and any subsequent analysis will be used to the meet the objectives of the monitoring. The monitoring must be done in such a way as to ensure that the data which is collected allows useful and valid comparisons between different phases of the Works.;
e) A description of how the outcomes of monitoring may be used in any adaptive management measures;
f) A description of how data collected will be stored and managed including a description of any data management standards that will be followed;
g) A description of how the results of the monitoring and analysis will be reported to the Licensing Authority and timescales for reporting to the Licensing Authority; and
h) A summary of how the PEMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

Any monitoring or data collection previously carried out by the Licensee may be used and described in the PEMP.

Due consideration must be given to the Scottish Marine Energy Research programme, or any successor programme formed to facilitate these research interests.

The Licensing Authority may, require the Licensee to amend the PEMP and submit such an amended PEMP, in writing, to the Licensing Authority, for their written approval.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation with NatureScot and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

The Licensee must submit written reports and associated raw and processed data of such monitoring or data collection to the Licensing Authority at timescales to be determined by it. Consideration should be given to data storage, analysis and reporting and be to Marine Environmental Data and Information Network standards.

Subject to any legal restrictions regarding the treatment of the information, the results are to be made publicly available by the Licensing Authority, or by such other party appointed at their discretion.

Any updates to the PEMP must be submitted in writing to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated PEMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.15. Construction Method Statement

The Licensee must submit a Construction Method Statement ("CMS") to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority, NatureScot, SFF, MCA, and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The CMS must include:

a) Methods of construction as they relate to all aspects of the Licensed Activity;
b) Alternative construction methods that will be implemented in circumstance where the preferred method cannot be implemented e.g. due to seabed conditions or weather conditions;
c) Mitigation measures that will be put in place to reduce adverse impacts on the environment and legitimate users of the sea including measures to ensure the remediation, where practicable, of any seabed obstacles created during construction;
d) Information on phasing, timing and duration of construction phase activities and how this information including updates to phasing, timing and duration will be communicated to the relevant stakeholders; and
e) A summary of how the CMS relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The CMS must adhere to the construction methods assessed in the Application. The CMS also must, so far as is reasonably practicable, be consistent with the DS, the EMP, the VMP, the NSP, the PNMP, the CaP and the LMP.

The approved CMS must be sent to The Highland Council, Orkney Islands Council, Aberdeenshire Council and the NLB, for information only.

Any updates to the CMS must be submitted in writing to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated CMS cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.16. Piling Noise Mitigation Plan

The Licensee must submit a Piling Noise Mitigation Plan (“PNMP”) to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot, JNCC and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The PNMP must include:

a) Details of the species that may be affected by piling and how they may be affected including a summary of any spatial and temporal sensitivities. A summary of, or reference to, relevant conclusions of the EIA Report can be given;
b) Details of expected noise levels from pile-drilling/driving at all locations;
c) Details of the proposed method and anticipated duration of piling to be carried out at all locations including information on any seasonal or spatial scheduling;
d) Details of soft-start initiation and ramp up for piling procedures and predicted maximum piling energy required at each pile location;
e) Details of any mitigation such as Passive Acoustic Monitoring, MMO, use of

Acoustic Deterrent Devices and monitoring to be employed during pile-driving; and

f) A summary of how the PNMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The PNMP must be in accordance with the Application and must also reflect any monitoring or data collection carried out after submission of the Application. The PNMP must demonstrate how the exposure to and/or the effects of underwater noise have been mitigated in respect to the species that may be affected. The PNMP must so far as is reasonably practicable be consistent with the Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol ("MMMP").

The Licensee must implement the approved PNMP.

Any updates to the PNMP must be submitted in writing to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated PNMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.17. Construction Traffic Management Plan

In the event that major offshore components associated with the Licensed Activity require onshore abnormal load transport, the Licensee must submit a Construction

Traffic Management Plan ("CTMP") to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with Transport Scotland, The Highland Council, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and any other consultees required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The CTMP must include:

a) A transport assessment detailing all proposed trips with relevant swept path analysis to ensure the safe passage of abnormal loads;
b) A mitigation strategy for the abnormal loads on the trunk road network including any accommodation measures required. This may include the removal of street furniture, junction widening, additional signing, traffic control measures deemed necessary due to the size or length of loads being delivered or removed or traffic management of road based traffic and transportation associated with the construction of the Licensed Activity; and
c) A summary of how the CTMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

All construction traffic associated with the Licensed Activity must conform to the CTMP.

Any updates to the CTMP must be submitted in writing to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated CTMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.18. Operation and Maintenance Plan

The Licensee must submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan ("OMP") to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than three months prior to the Commissioning of the Works.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot, the MCA and any other consultees required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

The OMP must include:

a) A description of the operation and maintenance activities that will be carried out including expected frequencies of each activity;
b) A summary of the potential impacts of the operation and maintenance activities on human health, the environment and legitimate users of the sea. A summary of, or reference to, relevant conclusions of the Application and EIA Report can be given;
c) Mitigation measures to avoid or reduce any adverse impacts of operation and maintenance activities on human health, the environment and legitimates users of the sea. If operational phase mitigation is detailed in any other plans then this should be referenced e.g. Marine Pollution Contingency Plan ("MPCP"), NSP, LMP, CaP, Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy ("FMMS"), VMP etc.;
d) Any monitoring that will be carried out during the operational phase. If operational phase monitoring is detailed in any other plans then this should be referenced e.g. NSP, PEMP, FMMS etc.; and
e) A summary of how the OMP relates to any commitments in the Application, EIA Report and any licence conditions.

The approved OMP must be sent to the NLB for information only.

The Licensee must implement the approved OMP.

Any updates to the OMP must be submitted in writing to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Implementation of the updated OMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The Licensing Authority must be notified at least three calendar months or such other period as agreed by the Licensing Authority in advance of any maintenance of the Works not included in the OMP and involving licensable marine activities not covered under this licence.

3.2.19. Written Scheme of Investigation and Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries

The Licensee must, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, submit a Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries ("PAD") and a Written Scheme of Investigation ("WSI") which sets out what the Licensee must do on discovering any marine archaeology during the construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of the Licensed Activity, in writing, to the Licensing Authority for its written approval.

Such approval may be given only following consultation by the Licensing Authority with Historic Environment Scotland and any such advisors as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted. The Reporting Protocol must be implemented in full, at all times, by the Licensee.

The final PAD and WSI must be sent to the local authority for information only.

3.2.20. Environmental Management Plan

The Licensee must, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, submit an Environmental Management Plan ("EMP"), in writing, to the Licensing Authority for its written approval. Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot, Maritime Coastguard Agency and any such other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authorities.

The EMP must provide the overarching framework for on-site environmental management for the duration of this consent which includes the construction and operation of the Licensed Activity:

a) All construction, as required to be undertaken before the Completion of the Licensed Activity; and
b) The period of time commencing with the Completion of the Licensed Activity until the cessation of electricity generation (environmental management during decommissioning is addressed by the DP provided for by condition 3.2.31).

The EMP must be in accordance with the Application insofar as it related to environmental management measures. The EMP must set out the roles, responsibilities and chain of command for the Licensee personnel any contractors or sub-contractors in respect of environmental management for the protection of environmental interests during the construction and operation of the Licensed Activity. It must address the following overarching requirements for environmental management during construction:

a) Mitigation measures to prevent significant adverse impacts to environmental interests, as identified in the Application and pre-consent and pre-construction monitoring or data collection, and include reference to relevant parts of the CMS (refer to condition 3.2.15);
b) MPCP;
c) INNSMP;
d) Entanglement Management Plan;
e) Fish Monitoring Plan;
f) A site waste management plan (dealing with all aspects of waste produced during the construction period), including details of contingency planning in the event of accidental release of materials which could cause harm to the environment. Wherever possible the waster hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle should be encouraged; and
g) The reporting mechanisms that will be used to provide the Licensing Authority and relevant stakeholders with regular updates on construction activity, including any environmental issues that have been encountered and how these have been addressed.

The EMP must be regularly reviewed by the Licensee and the Licensing Authority at intervals agreed by the Licensing Authority. Reviews must include the reviews of updated information on construction methods and operations of the Licensed Activity and updated working practices.

The EMP must be informed, so far as is reasonably practicable, by the baseline monitoring or data collection undertaken as part of the licence and the PEMP.

3.2.21. Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy

The Licensee must submit a Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy ("FMMS"), in writing, to the Licensing Authority for its written approval no later than six months prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity. Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted. The FMMS must be defined and finalised in consultation with the Moray Firth Commercial Fisheries Working Group ("MFCFWG").

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The FMMS must include:

a) A strategy for communicating with fishers;
b) An assessment of the impact of the Licensed Activity on the affected commercial fisheries, both in socio-economic terms and in terms of environmental sustainability;
c) A description of measures to mitigate adverse effects on commercial fisheries and fishers; and
d) A description of the monitoring of the effect of the Licensed Activity on commercial fisheries and of the effectiveness of mitigation.

The Licensee must separately provide the contact details for the roles described in the FMMS to the relevant fisheries stakeholders no less than one month prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity. Relevant fisheries stakeholders must be kept up to date of any changes to contacts or contact details.

The outcome of the monitoring of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures may be used to adapt the FMMS subject to the approval of the Licensing Authority.

The Licensee must implement the approved FMMS.

Should any relevant stakeholder groups be established, the Licensee must participate as directed by the Licensing Authority.

3.2.22. Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol

The Licensee must submit a Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (“MMMP”) in writing to the Licensing Authority, for its written approval, no later than six months prior to the Commencement of Licensed Activity. Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

The Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol must be based on the draft MMMP dated 18 October 2024 (document code: UKCAL-CWF-CON-EIA-RPT-00007-7011) that was submitted by the Licensee to the Licensing Authority as part of its Application.

The MMMP must include:

a) An overview of noise generating activities to be undertaken during the pre-construction and construction phases of the Licensed Activity and potential impacts arising from these activities;
b) Detailed consideration of the type of foundations, duration and timing of noisy activities including piling and vessel noise, potential for noise abatement systems and UXO removal methods;
c) An overview of the mitigation measures applied to reduce risk of potential injury to marine mammal species considered in the EIA Report, including but not limited to, white-beaked dolphin and bottlenose dolphin during noise generating activities, including:
    i. Geophysical surveys;
    ii. Unexploded ordnance clearance;
    iii. Pile driving;
    iv. Vessel disturbance.
d) Underwater noise modelling for marine mammal species considered in the EIA Report, including but not limited to, white-beaked dolphin and bottlenose dolphin during noise generating activities, including:
    i. Geophysical surveys;
    ii. Unexploded ordnance clearance;

iii. Pile driving;
iv. Vessel disturbance.

The underwater noise modelling must include worst case scenario impact ranges and predicted numbers of disturbed animals.

e) An overview of reporting requirements for noise generating activities;
f) Consideration must be given to relevant and necessary seasonal restrictions for noise generating activities as a mitigation measure.

The Works must be constructed in accordance with the approved MMMP. The MMMP must so far as is reasonably practicable be consistent with the PNMP.

Any updates to the MMMP must be submitted to the Licensing Authority, in writing, for their written approval.

Implementation of an updated MMMP cannot take place until such approval is granted.

3.2.23. Detailed Seabird Compensation Plan

No later than six months prior to the implementation of proposed compensatory measures (or such alternative timeframe, as approved in writing by the Licensing Authority), the Licensee must submit a Detailed Seabird Compensation Plan ("DSCP"), in writing, to the Licensing Authority for its written approval. Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot, RSPB Scotland and any such other advisors or organisations as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority, which may include a compensatory measure steering group.

The DSCP must be in accordance with the Outline Seabird Compensation Plan dated 30 September 2025 unless otherwise agreed by the Licensing Authority, and demonstrate that the compensatory measures will compensate for any adverse effects on the Special Protection Areas ("SPA") as identified and quantified in the Appropriate Assessment for the Licensed Activity where conclusions of adverse effect on site integrity ("AEOSI"), or being unable to conclude no AEOSI, have been drawn. The DSCP must include the following:

a) A timetable of implementation and maintenance of the compensatory measures;
b) The location of the compensatory measures;
c) A description of the characteristics of the proposed compensatory measures;
d) The predicted outcomes of each compensatory measure, including timescales of when those outcomes will be achieved;
e) Details of monitoring and reporting of the effectiveness of the compensatory measures including:
   i. Survey and monitoring methods;
   ii. Survey programmes;
   iii. Success criteria;
   iv. Timescales for monitoring reports to be submitted to the Licensing Authority;
   v. Reporting of meeting success criteria; and
   vi. Measures to adapt, and where necessary increase, compensatory measures and the criteria used to trigger any adaptation of compensatory measures.
f) Details on how the Licensee will comply with onshore permitting requirements, including SSSI consent (if applicable); and
g) Copies of any necessary legal agreements associated with the implementation of the compensatory measures.

The Licensee must implement the measures set out in the approved DSCP in full.

The Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place without written approval of the DSCP by the Licensing Authority. The Licensing Authority's expectation is that the compensatory measures will be in place and delivering prior to the Commencement of the Works. The Licensing Authority will notify the Licensee of any compensatory measures timing requirements in writing and as part of their consideration of the submitted DSCP. The Licensee must not initiate Commencement of the Works until the Licensing Authority have confirmed, in writing, that they are content that all requirements have been fulfilled at that stage of the Licensed Activity.

Any requests for amendments to the approved DSCP must be submitted, in writing, to the Licensing Authority for its written approval. Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NatureScot and any such other advisors or organisations as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority, which may include a compensatory measure steering group.

The Licensee must make such alterations to the approved DSCP as directed by the Licensing Authority and submit the updated DSCP to the Licensing Authority for approval within such a period as directed in writing by the Licensing Authority.

The Licensee must notify the Licensing Authority and NatureScot of the completion of any compensatory measures set out in the DSCP.

3.2.24. Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme

The Licensee must submit a Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme to the Licensing Authority in writing for its written approval.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with NATS (En Route) plc ("NERL") and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

The Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme must set out the mitigation measures required to be implemented to avoid or reduce any adverse impacts which the Licensed Activity will have on the Alanshill Primary Surveillance Radar and associated air traffic management operations. The Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme must set out the timescales for implementation of the mitigation measures.

No part of any Wind Turbine Generator shall be erected above Mean Sea Level until the Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme has been submitted to, and approved in writing, by the Licensing Authority.

No part of any Wind Turbine Generator shall be erected above Mean Sea Level until the approved Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme has been implemented.

The Licensee must implement the approved Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme within the approved timescales and comply with the Primary Radar Mitigation Scheme obligations for the duration of this licence.

3.2.25. Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme

The Licensee must submit an Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme to the Licensing Authority in writing for its written approval.

Such approval may only be granted following consultation by the Licensing Authority with the MOD, and any other consultees as may be required at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

The Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme must set out the mitigation measures required to be implemented to avoid or reduce any adverse impacts which the Licensed Activity will have on the associated air traffic management operations and the air traffic control radar at RAF Lossiemouth. The Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme must set out the timescales for implementation of the mitigation measures.

No part of any Wind Turbine Generator shall be erected above Mean Sea Level until the Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme has been submitted to, and approved in writing, by the Licensing Authority.

No part of any Wind Turbine Generator shall be erected above Mean Sea Level until the approved Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme has been implemented.

The Licensee must implement the approved Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme within the approved timescales and comply with the Air Traffic Control Radar Mitigation Scheme obligations for the duration of this licence.

3.2.26. Air Defence Radar Mitigation Scheme

The Licensee must, prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, submit an Air Defence Radar Mitigation Scheme (“ADRM Scheme”), in writing, to the Licensing Authority for its written approval. Such approval may only be granted following consultation of the ADRM Scheme with the MOD.

For the purposes of this condition, the ADRM Scheme means a detailed scheme to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Licensed Activity on the Air Defence Radar at Lossiemouth and Remote Radar Head Buchan and the air surveillance and control operations of the MOD. The scheme will set out the appropriate measures to be implemented to that end.

No WTG erected as part of the Works shall be permitted to rotate its rotor blades about its horizontal axis, other than for the purpose of testing radar mitigation for the Licensed Activity for specific periods as defined in the approved ADRM Scheme or otherwise arranged in accordance with provisions contained in the approved ADRM Scheme, until:

a) those mitigation measures required to be implemented prior to any WTG being permitted to rotate its rotor blades about its horizontal axis as set out in the approved ADRM Scheme have been implemented, and;
b) any performance criteria specified in the approved ADRM Scheme and which the approved ADRM Scheme requires to have been satisfied prior to any WTG being permitted to rotate its rotor blades about its horizontal axis have been satisfied and the Licensing Authority, in conjunction with the MOD, have confirmed this in writing.

Thereafter, the Works shall be operated strictly in accordance with the details set out in the approved ADRM Scheme for the lifetime of the Licensed Activity.

3.2.27. Instrument Flight Procedures Mitigation Plan

Prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, the Licensee must submit to the Licensing Authority, for its written approval, evidence demonstrating that the effects of the Licensed Activity on the Instrument Flight Procedures ("IFPs") for Wick Airport have been satisfactorily mitigated. Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

Such evidence shall include, as a minimum, an Instrument Flight Procedure Impact Assessment undertaken by an Approved Procedure Design Organisation (“APDO”), demonstrating the effect of the Licensed Activity upon the existing Instrument Flight Procedures for Wick Airport and identifying any mitigation required;

Where the Instrument Flight Procedure Impact Assessment identifies that amendments to the Instrument Flight Procedures are required, such evidence shall also include:

a) redesigned IFPs prepared by an Approved Procedure Design Organisation that demonstrate that the effects of the Licensed Activity can be satisfactorily mitigated; and
b) Written confirmation that the proposed redesigned IFPs have been accepted by Highlands and Islands Airports Limited (“HIAL”) as the aerodrome operator and approved by the Civil Aviation Authority (“CAA”), including completion of any Airspace Change Proposal processes; and
c) Written confirmation from HIAL that the approved mitigation has been fully implemented and that the amended IFPs are available for operational use having been promulgated through the United Kingdom Aeronautical Information Publication (“UK AIP”), including publication through the applicable Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control (“AIRAC”) cycle, and have entered operational service.

Where the Instrument Flight Procedure Impact Assessment concludes that compliant redesigned IFPs cannot reasonably be achieved, or the amended IFPs are determined by HIAL or the CAA to be operationally unsuitable, the Licensee shall submit alternative mitigation proposals to the Licensing Authority for written approval which have been agreed by HIAL. Such proposals shall demonstrate that the impacts of the Licensed Activity upon Wick Airport IFPs have been satisfactorily mitigated through alternative measures.

3.2.28. Fisheries Liaison Officer

Prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, a Fisheries Liaison Officer (“FLO”), must be appointed by the Licensee and approved, in writing, by the Licensing Authority following consultation with the Scottish Fishermen’s Federation (“SFF”) and Moray Firth Commercial Fisheries Working Group (“MFCFWG”).

The FLO must be appointed by the Licensee for the period from Commencement of the Licensed Activity until the Final Commissioning of the Licensed Activity.

The FLO must establish and maintain effective communications between the Licensee, any contractors or sub-contractors, fishermen and other users of the sea during the construction of the Licensed Activity and ensure compliance with best practice guidelines whilst doing so.

The responsibilities of the FLO must include:

a) Establishing and maintaining effective communications between the Licensee, any contractors or sub-contractors, fishers concerning all aspects of the Licensed Activity or Works relevant to fishers;
b) The provision of information relating to the safe operation of fishing activity on the site of the Licensed Activity; and
c) Ensuring that information is made available and circulated in a timely manner to minimise interference with fishing operations.

The contact details of the FLO must be made available on the Licensee’s website.

3.2.29. Environmental Clerk of Works

Prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, the Licensee must, at its own expense and with the approval of the Licensing Authority in consultation with NatureScot, appoint an independent Environmental Clerk of Works ("ECOW").

Commencement of the Licensed Activity cannot take place until such approval is granted.

The ECOW must be appointed in time to review and approve the draft version of the first plan or programme submitted under this licence to the Licensing Authority, in sufficient time for any pre-construction monitoring requirements, and remain in post until agreed by the Licensing Authority. The terms of appointment must also be approved by the Licensing Authority in consultation with NatureScot.

The terms of the appointment must include:

a) Quality assurance of final draft versions of all plans and programmes required under this consent;
b) Responsible for the monitoring and reporting of compliance with the consent conditions and the environmental mitigation measures for all wind farm infrastructure;
c) Provision of on-going advice and guidance to the Licensee in relation to achieving compliance with consent conditions, including but not limited to the conditions relating to and the implementation of the Construction Method Statement ("CMS"), the Environmental Management Plan ("EMP"), the PEMP, the Piling Noise Mitigation Plan ("PNMP"), the Cable Plan ("CaP") and the Vessel Management Plan ("VMP");
d) Provision of reports on point b) & c) above to the Licensing Authority at timescales to be determined by the Licensing Authority;
e) Induction and toolbox talks to onsite construction teams on environmental policy and procedures, including temporary stops and keeping a record of these;
f) Monitoring that the Works are being constructed in accordance with the plans and this licence, the Application and in compliance with all relevant regulations and legislation;
g) Reviewing and reporting incidents/near misses and reporting any changes in procedures as a result to the Licensing Authority; and
h) Agreement of a communication strategy with the Licensing Authority.

3.2.30. Marine Mammal Observer

Prior to the Commencement of the Licensed Activity, the Licensee must appoint a Marine Mammal Observer ("MMO").

When appointed, the MMO must maintain a record of any sightings of marine mammals and maintain a record of the action taken to avoid any disturbance being caused to marine mammals during noisy activities.

The Licensee must provide the Licensing Authority with the MMO's records no later than six months following Commencement of the Licensed Activity, and thereafter at six monthly intervals until the Completion of the Licensed Activity or such other period as agreed in writing with the Licensing Authority.

3.2.31. Decommissioning Programme

There must be no Commencement of the Licensed Activity until a Decommissioning Programme ("DP"), submitted in accordance with a section 105 notice served by the Licensing Authority, has been approved under section 106 of the Energy Act 2004, by the Licensing Authority.

3.2.32. Community Liaison Plan

There shall be no Commencement of the Licensed Activity until a Community Liaison Plan (“CLP”) has been submitted by the Licensee and approved in writing by the Licensing Authority. The CLP must include arrangements for establishing a Community Liaison Group (“the CLG”) to act as a vehicle for the community to be kept informed of project progress by the Licensee. The terms and conditions of these arrangements must include that the CLG will have timely dialogue in advance and with regard to the provision of all transport-related mitigation measures. The approved CLP will be implemented in full by the Licensee. The Licensee must consult The Highland Council and Orkney Islands Council in respect of membership of the CLG. Prior to the CLG being established, agreement regarding membership of the CLG must be sought from the Licensing Authority.

3.3 During the Licensed Activity

3.3.1. Where any damage, destruction, decay or catastrophic failure that could result in a danger or obstruction to navigation is caused to the Works or deposited Objects, the Licensee must notify the Licensing Authority, the UKHO, MCA, NLB, Seafish Kingfisher Information Services (www.kingfisherbulletin.org/submit-notice and kingfisher@seafish.co.uk) and regional fisheries contacts of such damage, destruction, decay or catastrophic failure in writing as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 24 hours after becoming aware of any such damage, destruction, decay or catastrophic failure.

The Licensee must submit a plan to remedy the damage, destruction, decay or catastrophic failure, to the Licensing Authority, for its written approval, within a time period stipulated by the Licensing Authority. The Licensee must carry out the remedial action identified in the plan approved by the Licensing Authority within the period stipulated by the Licensing Authority. The Licensee shall be responsible for the cost of carrying out the activity identified in the plan.

3.3.2. The Licensee must ensure appropriate steps are taken to minimise damage to the seabed during the Licensed Activity.

3.3.3. The Licensee must minimise suspension of sediment when carrying on the Licensed Activity.

3.3.4. The Licensee must ensure that any debris or waste materials arising during the course of the Licensed Activity are removed for disposal at an approved location above the tidal level of Mean High Water Springs.

3.3.5. The Licensee must submit to the Licensing Authority a detailed TAR for each calendar month during the construction phase of the Works. The TAR must be submitted within 14 days of the end of each calendar month.

The TAR must include the nature and quantity of all substances and objects deposited and materials used in construction as described in Part 2.3 in that calendar month. Alterations and updates can be made in the following month’s TAR. Where appropriate, nil returns must be provided.

3.3.6. The Licensee must provide written notification of any serious unforeseen incident of harm to the environment or human health, or any serious unforeseen incident of interference with legitimate uses of the sea during the Licensed Activity, to the Licensing Authority within 24 hours of the incident occurring.

3.3.7. In the event of any accidental pollution incidents relating to the Licensed Activity or works, the Licensee must provide notification of the nature and timing of the incident to HM Coastguard by phone or very high frequency radio as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of any such incident.

Written notification of the nature and timing of any such incident must be provided to the Licensing Authority and HM Coastguard as soon as reasonably practicable and within 24 hours of the incident occurring.

Confirmation of any remedial measures taken and to be taken to reduce adverse impacts must be provided, in writing, to the Licensing Authority and HM Coastguard within a period of time stipulated by the Licensing Authority.

3.3.8. In case of exposure of buried or protected cables on or above the seabed, the Licensee must notify the Seafish Kingfisher Information Service's Kingfisher Bulletin (www.kingfisherbulletin.org/submit-notice and kingfisher@seafish.co.uk) and KIS-ORCA (kingfisher@seafish.co.uk), local mariners and relevant fisheries representatives of the location and extent of exposure, within three days following identification of a potential cable exposure.

Copies of all notifications must be provided to the Licensing Authority, MCA, NLB, and the UKHO within five days of the notification being sent.

3.3.9. The Licensee must correct any failure of aids to navigation (including buoyage that has moved off its charted location) or lighting and marking relating to the Works as soon as possible following the failure.

In the event of any failure of aids to navigation (including buoyage that has moved off its charted location) or lighting and marking relating to the Works, the Licensee must provide written notification of the nature and timing of the incident to the MOD, CAA Airspace Regulation (AROps@caa.co.uk), NERL, UK Aeronautical Information Service, MCA, NLB, HM Coastguard, UKHO and the Licensing Authority as soon as possible as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than six hours after becoming aware of any failure.

Confirmation of remedial measures taken and to be taken to reduce adverse impacts must be provided, in writing, to the Licensing Authority within a period of time stipulated by the Licensing Authority.

3.3.10. The Licensee must complete and submit a Close-out Report for the licensable marine activities that produced loud, low to medium frequency (10 hertz ("Hz") - 10 kilohertz ("kHz")) impulsive noise in the online Marine Noise Registry at 6 month intervals during the validity of the licence.

3.4 Upon Completion of the Licensed Activity

3.4.1. The Licensee must ensure the seabed is returned to the original profile, or as close as reasonably practicable, following the Completion of the Licensed Activity.

3.4.2. The Licensee must take all reasonable, appropriate and practicable steps at the end of the operational life of the Licensed Activity to restore the site to its original pre-construction condition, or to as close to its original condition as is reasonably practicable, in accordance with the PEMP and the DP and to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

3.4.3. The Licensee must remove all materials used to construct temporary works from the sea prior to expiry of the licence.

3.4.4. The Licensee must submit a final audit report to the Licensing Authority in writing, for its written approval, no later than one calendar month after the Completion of the Licensed Activity.

The final audit report must include the date of completion, the nature and quantity of all materials used in construction under the authority of this licence.

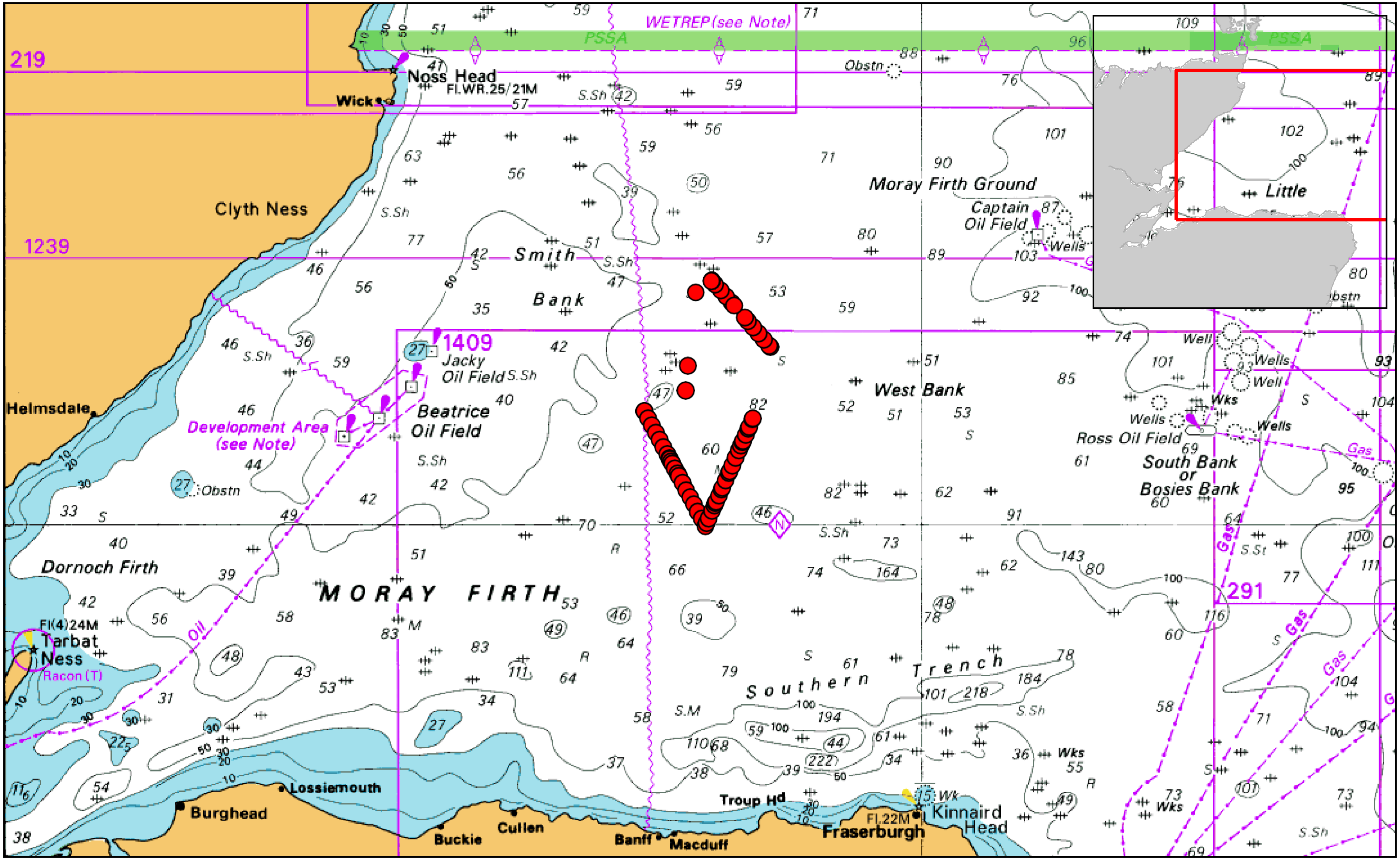
3.4.5. The Licensee must complete and submit a Close-out Report for the licensable marine activities that produced loud, low to medium frequency (10 Hz - 10 kHz) impulsive noise in the online Marine Noise Registry no later than 12 weeks from the completion of the Licensed Activity.

NOTES

1. You are deemed to have satisfied yourself that there are no barriers, legal or otherwise, to the carrying out of the Licensed Activity. The issue of the licence does not absolve the Licensee from obtaining such authorisations, consents etc which may be required under any other legislation.
2. In the event that the Licensee wishes any of the particulars set down in the Schedule to be altered, the Licensing Authority must be immediately notified of the alterations. It should be noted that changes can invalidate a licence, and that an application for a new licence may be necessary.

Annex One to Licence Number 00011012

Chart showing the location of the Licensed Activity



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