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E: MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot

Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994

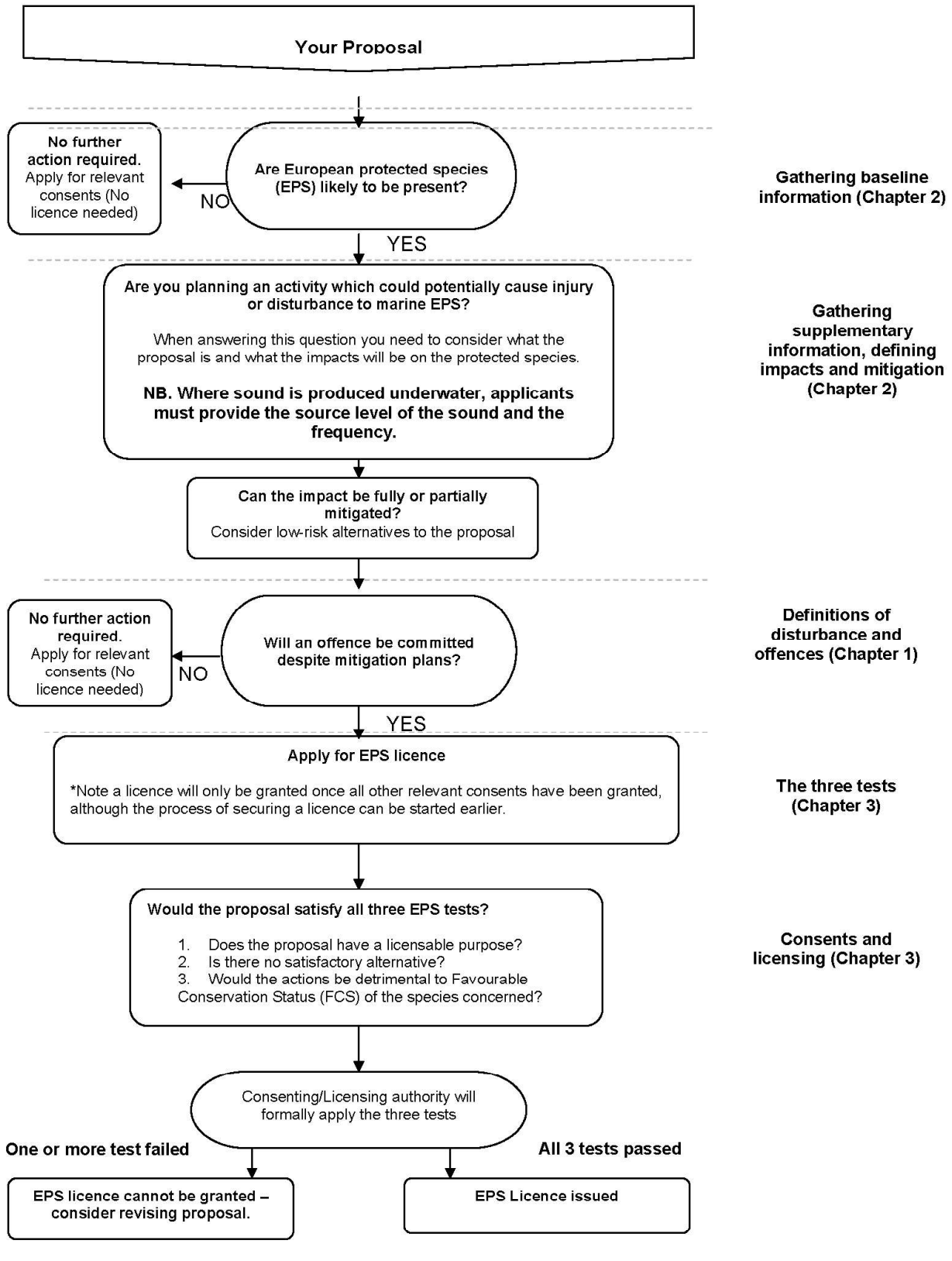
Application for a licence to disturb or injure marine European protected species (EPS) for one of the following purposes

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

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

Important : Before completing this form, please read these notes carefully Applicants are advised to read these notes in conjunction with [The Protection of Marine European Protected Species from injury and disturbance: Guidance for Scottish Inshore Waters](#). If further clarification is needed please contact Marine Directorate Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) on 0300 244 5046 or email: MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot

Flowchart showing the decision-making process
Please refer to the relevant chapter of [The Protection of Marine European Protected Species from injury and disturbance: Guidance for Scottish Inshore Waters](#)



Please complete all relevant sections of the form.

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

The completed application should be sent to Marine Directorate Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) at the address below or emailed to MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot.

If the activity relates to a renewable energy project, completed applications should be sent to Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) at the address below or emailed to MD.MarineRenewables@gov.scot

We will not process unsigned application forms.

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

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

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

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

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

Do not use this form if your application relates to scientific, research, conservation or educational purposes. Please contact NatureScot, email licensing@nature.scot, Telephone 01463 725364 or visit the [NatureScot website](#) for a licence application for these purposes. NatureScot also issues licences for the purposes of marking animals or plants in relation to conservation or introducing them to particular areas for conserving natural habitats, and for protecting zoological or botanical collections.

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

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

Part A

Section 1 Personal details

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

Section 2 Previous applications

Please provide details of any previous relevant licences.

Part B

Section 3

Species

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

Location

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

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

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

Section 4 Consideration of designated sites

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

Section 5 Activities to be licensed

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

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

Section 6 Purpose of the licence application

Please indicate the purpose of the licence application, the first of the legal tests. Please complete the relevant annex to provide justification for the licensing purpose. This is the legal basis of the application.

Section 7 Satisfactory alternatives

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

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

Section 8 Summary of the planning / licensing position

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

Section 9 Noise monitoring

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

Section 10 Scotland's National Marine Plan

Scotland's National Marine Plan has been prepared in accordance with the EU Directive 2014/89/EU, which came into force in July 2014. The Directive introduces a framework for maritime spatial planning and aims to promote the sustainable development of marine areas and the sustainable use of marine resources. It also sets out a number of minimum requirements all of which have been addressed in this plan. In doing so, and in accordance with article 5(3) of the Directive, the Marine Directorate has considered a wide range of sectoral uses and activities and have determined how these different objectives are reflected and weighted in the marine plan. Land-sea interactions have also been taken into account as part of the marine planning process. Any applicant for a marine licence should consider their proposals with reference to Scotland's National Marine Plan. A copy of Scotland's National Marine Plan can be found on the [Scottish Government website](#).

Indicate whether you have considered the project with reference to Scotland's National Marine Plan and provide details of considerations made with reference to the policies, including but not limited to General Policies 9 and 13 (GEN 9 and GEN 13), that have been considered. If you have not considered the project with reference to Scotland's National Marine Plan please provide an explanation.

Section 11 Privacy notice

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

Part D

Section 12 Declaration and warning

It is important to read the declaration and warning sections before signing the application form.

Site visits and compliance checks

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

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

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

Where to seek further information

Further information can be obtained from Licensing Operations Team at the address below.

Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team
Scottish Government
375 Victoria Road
Aberdeen
AB11 9 DB

Tel: 0300 244 5046
Email: MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot

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

Part A. The applicant: personal details

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

1. Name of applicant

Title: Forename(s): Surname:

Company name:

Business title (if appropriate):

Address:

Tel no. (inc. dialling code):

Email address:

2. The applicant: previous applications:

Have you previously held a wildlife licence issued in the UK? (please tick as appropriate)

Yes ☒ No ☐ (If yes, please complete below, if no, please go to Part B)

Who issued the licence?

Licence number (most recent licence)

Year in which the licence was issued.

What species were covered by the licence?

What activity was covered by the licence e.g. disturb, injure?

Part B. The application

3. Species

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

Common name(s): Harbour porpoise, bottlenose dolphin, white-beaked dolphin, minke whale, common dolphin, Risso's dolphin, white-sided dolphin, killer whale, long-finned pilot whale, fin whale and humpback whale.

Scientific name(s) Phocoena phocoena, Tursiops truncatus, Lagenorhynchus albirostris, Balaenoptera acutorostrata, Delphinus delphis, Grampus griseus, Lagenorhynchus acutus, Orcinus orca, Globicephala melas, Balaenoptera physalus and Megaptera novaeangliae.

(b) How many individual animals will be affected by licensed work? This number must be the maximum number that could be affected before any mitigation measures are applied.

Numbers of individuals which have the potential for a behavioural response from Low Order UXO Clearance:

Harbour porpoise - 47
Bottlenose dolphin - 3
White-beaked dolphin - 6
Minke whale - 3

Numbers of individuals which have the potential for a behavioural response from High Order UXO Clearance:

Harbour porpoise - 426
Bottlenose dolphin - 30
White-beaked dolphin - 56
Minke whale - 30

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

For low order UXO clearance the 5 km effective deterrence range for for harbour porpoises, provided in the JNCC Marine Noise Registry Help and Guidance (2025) document, for low order UXO clearance with noise abatement was used as the radius in the formula $area = \pi r^2$ to estimate the area of the zone of potential impact. The SCANS-IV density estimates (Gilles et al., 2023) were used to estimate the number of individuals of harbour porpoise, bottlenose dolphin, white-beaked dolphin and minke whale with potential to be present within the zone of potential impact. See section 5.2.3 of the EPS Risk Assessment for details.

For high order UXO clearance the 15 km effective deterrence range for for harbour porpoises, provided in the JNCC Marine Noise Registry Help and Guidance (2025) document, for high order UXO clearance with noise abatement was used as the radius in the formula $area = \pi r^2$ to estimate the area of the zone of potential impact. The SCANS-IV density estimates (Gilles et al., 2023) were used to estimate the number of individuals of harbour porpoise, bottlenose dolphin, white-beaked dolphin and minke whale with potential to be present within the zone of potential impact. See section 7.3 of the EPS Risk Assessment for details.

(c) Location of proposed licensed action

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

Latitude										Longitude										
5	5	°	5	6	.	6	3	0	'N			1	°	5	9	.	2	5	3	'W
5	5	°	5	5	.	5	8	3	'N			1	°	5	4	.	3	0	9	'W
5	5	°	5	6	.	4	0	7	'N			1	°	5	6	.	8	5	0	'W
5	5	°	5	7	.	6	0	6	'N			2	°	0	5	.	8	1	4	'W
5	5	°	5	7	.	4	3	2	'N			2	°	2	3	.	0	2	9	'W
5	5	°	5	7	.	1	8	8	'N			2	°	2	3	.	2	3	8	'W
5	5	°	5	7	.	0	2	4	'N			2	°	2	1	.	4	6	0	'W
5	5	°	5	7	.	0	6	4	'N			2	°	2	3	.	1	2	7	'W

- (d) Provide a brief description of the proposed activity and the methods to be used. This should make clear which equipment / activities you consider require an EPS licence and also the equipment / activities you consider do not require an EPS licence.

Detailed information should be included in your supporting information. Please provide details of the source levels and frequencies of underwater noise if relevant.

Eastern Green Link 1 (EGL1; hereafter referred to as the 'Marine Scheme') is the one of several developments required to increase the capability of the existing Great Britain (GB) transmission network from Scotland to the North of England. The Marine Scheme involves construction of a 2 GW high voltage direct current (HVDC) electrical 'superhighway' operating at 525 kV between the Torness area in East Lothian, Scotland and Hawthorn Pit (to the north of Seaham) in County Durham, England. The cable will be approximately 196 km long in total; approximately 176 km will be subsea with each land section being about 10 km in length.

EGL1 is planning UXO clearance work at the Marine Scheme to reduce the risk of UXO for personnel, vessels and the project infrastructure once installed. It is anticipated that 90% of UXO targets will be cleared using low-order clearance methods whilst up to 10% of UXO (maximum four UXOs) may require high-order clearance methods (i.e., a maximum of 36 low order clearances and 4 high order clearances). It is likely that different types of UXO will be present, many of which are likely to have been subject to degradation or burying over time. It is anticipated that the largest UXO may have a net explosive quantity (NEQ) of 722kg.

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

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

It is likely that USBL equipment will be used if ROVs are being used for the UXO clearance work, for example to place donor charges (Frequency 18-55 kHz, max source level 202 dB re 1 µPa).

The EGL1 UXO clearance work is anticipated to take up to one month between Q2 and Q3 2026, following target inspection operations. The duration will depend on the exact number of UXO to be cleared but it is estimated a maximum of 60 days, including weather downtime. No more than one UXO detonation is expected to occur in a 24-hour period.

Mitigation will be implemented to reduce the impacts of UXO clearance on marine EPS (see section (e)). However, some animals may still be disturbed by this work, and therefore an EPS licence is required.

- (e) Briefly state how you will minimise the impact of your proposed work on European protected species.

Detailed information should be included in your supporting information.

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

Mitigation measures will include:

- Micro-siting i.e., avoidance of UXO.
- Relocation ('lift and shift') of UXO (where deemed safe to do so).
- Pre-work search of 60 minutes (by at least two marine mammal observers (MMOs) and one Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM) operator).
- Use of an Acoustic Deterrent Device (ADD) for high order clearance (duration dependant on UXO weight - see Table 6.2 in EPS Risk Assessment).
- Use of a Noise Abatement System (NAS) for high order clearance of UXOs >30 kg.
- Post-detonation search.

Transit watches will also be conducted and actions in line with the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code and basking shark code of conduct implemented.

See Section 6 of the EPS Risk Assessment for details.

4. Consideration of designated sites

Designated Areas: National Nature Reserves (NNR), Sites of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Ramsar sites, Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Information on designated sites is available on [NatureScot's website](#).

- (a) Will any part of the proposed activity fall within /or adjacent to an area covered by a designated site eg SSSI, SAC, MPA? Yes ☒ No ☐
- (b) Please give the name of the designated site(s) and either the outcome of your consultations or the reason why you have not consulted (see note 4). Please enclose any relevant correspondence.

Due to the proposed activity occurring within both Scottish and English water designated sites in both jurisdictions were assessed collectively.

The proposed activity will fall within the Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex SPA and the Northumberland Marine SPA. The proposed activity will also fall within 25 km of the St Abbs Head to Fast Castle SPA, Lindisfarne SPA and Ramsar site, Northumbria Coast SPA and Ramsar site, Farne Islands SPA, Coquet Island SPA, Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast SAC, Tweed Estuary SAC and the River Tweed SAC. There is also potential for connectivity with the Moray Firth SAC bottlenose dolphin designated feature.

The potential impact of the proposed activity on these designated sites has been assessed in the EGL1 Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (doc ref:1369784). This report concluded that there will be no impediment to the achievement of the Conservation Objectives and no AEoSI on any of the National Site Network sites assessed either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects, as a result of the planned works.

5. Activities to be licensed

Proposed methods

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

Activity to be licensed (please tick)					Time period	
Capture	Kill (exceptional circumstances only)	Injure	Transport	Disturb/ Harass	Method to be used, (e.g. piling)	From To
☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	UXO Clearance	1/04/2026 31/12/2026
☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	USBL	1/04/2026 31/12/2026
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		

6. Purposes of the licence application (tick one box only)

A licence can only be issued if 3 specific legal tests are met. The section below relates to the first of these tests. The options shown are taken from the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994.

Please indicate which purpose relates to the proposed works

(a) Preserving public health or public safety (we will require evidence that there is a risk to public health or public safety e.g. an imminent risk of flooding) Regulation 44(2)(e) ☐

Complete annex A

(b) or other imperative reasons of overriding public interest (including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment) Regulation 44(2)(e) ☒

Complete annex B

(c) Preventing the spread of disease Regulation 44(2)(f) ☐

Complete annex C

(d) Preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber or any other form of property, or to fisheries. Regulation 44(2)(g). ☐

Complete annex D

In addition

(e) If you wish to use acoustic deterrent devices to protect fish farm sites in Scottish waters, you must also complete Annex E ☐

7. Satisfactory alternatives

This relates to the second of the legal tests which must be satisfied. Please explain why there is no satisfactory alternative to carrying out the proposed work affecting the species. You must describe all possible alternatives which were considered and why they were considered unsatisfactory. Alternatives may include but should not be limited to alternative equipment, methods, location and timing. You must also consider the option of not undertaking the work. It is not acceptable to state that 'there is no alternative'.

Option 1: Do not undertake the proposed work
The UK is a world leader in offshore wind energy (UK Research and Innovation, 2021) and its target of becoming net-zero in all greenhouse emissions by 2050 for England and Wales (under the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019) and by 2045 for Scotland (under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (as amended)) is now enshrined in law. In addition, the Government has shown clear commitment to developing offshore wind at scale through the recent Ten Point Plan and Energy White Paper (UK Government, 2020), identifying a target of delivering 40 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind energy by 2030, enough to power every home in the UK. To move this renewable and low carbon energy from its source and into people's homes and businesses, the UK needs to increase the capability of its electricity transmission network. The need for a subsea HVDC link between Torness and Hawthorn Pit, known as the Eastern Link, has been identified by National Grid Electricity System Operator and assessed as part of a continuous annual cycle identifying the infrastructure needs of the national electricity grid.

UXO clearance is required to reduce the risk of UXO for personnel, vessels and the project infrastructure once installed. Without UXO clearance where necessary it would not be safe to continue the development of the Project. The project therefore proposes to apply the mitigation outlined under option 4 while it undertakes the proposed work to negate and reduce potential effects on EPS (PTS and behavioural responses respectively).

Option 2: Conduct the proposed work when marine EPS are not present
This is not a satisfactory alternative because marine EPS, e.g., harbour porpoise, are present in the North Sea year round. This is also the case for the dolphin species. Minke whales are present seasonally (between April and October). It will not be possible to use an alternative location because the location of the Project is fixed. The need for a subsea HVDC link between Torness and Hawthorn Pit, known as the Eastern Link, has been identified by National Grid Electricity System Operator and assessed as part of a continuous annual cycle identifying the infrastructure needs of the national electricity grid. There is therefore no time of year when marine EPS are not present in the area surrounding the proposed work location (or any area within the North Sea). Therefore, conducting the proposed UXO clearance work when marine EPS are not present is not an option. The project therefore proposes to apply the mitigation outlined under option 4 while it undertakes the proposed work to negate and reduce potential effects on EPS (PTS and behavioural responses respectively).

Option 3: Do not use UXO clearance methods which emit sound
Some UXO clearance methods produce less sound than others and will be used when possible. Ideally, all UXO will be cleared using micro-sifting or relocation methods, with sound being produced only from a USBL (for the operation of ROVs). However, it is highly unlikely that all of the cUXO will be in adequate condition to be cleared in this way. Consequently clearance of the UXO (by either low or high order methods) will be required. Undertaking UXO clearance this way is industry standard and there are no suitable non-sound-emitting alternatives which could be used to undertake the same work. Therefore, not using work methods and equipment which emits sound is not an option. The project therefore proposes to apply the mitigation outlined under option 4 while it undertakes the proposed work to negate and reduce potential effects on EPS (PTS and behavioural responses respectively).

Option 4: Restrict/reduce sound from the work
All UXO clearance work will be undertaken using the following mitigation to restrict/reduce sound from the work which might impact EPS:
- Methods to avoid the need for UXO clearance (micro-sifting or relocation) will be considered for every UXO in the first instance;
- If UXO clearance is required then low order clearance methods will be used in the first instance. Three attempts will be made before moving to high order clearance methods. High order clearance will only be used by exception with evidence provided to demonstrate that low order clearance has not been successful;
- For both low and high order clearance a pre-work search will be undertaken (by at least two MMOs and one PAM operator);
- For high order clearance an ABD will be used (duration dependant on size of the UXO to be cleared);
- A NAS will be used for high order UXO clearance >30 kg; and
- USBLs will only be used with a maximum source pressure level of <202 dB re 1 µPa @ 1 m.

Option 5: Conduct the UXO Clearance during winter months
The current plan is to conduct the UXO Clearance during the Spring/Summer months. Conducting the clearance outside of this period, i.e. Winter, both increases the Health & Safety risks (deploying and recovering equipment and conducting operations in poor sea conditions) and the potential for delay (more exposure to weather standby due to unworkable conditions. Additionally marine EPS species such as harbour porpoise and dolphin species are present in the area year-round therefore conducting operations when marine EPS species are not present is not an option.

In addition, watches for marine mammals, turtles and basking sharks will be conducted during all transits to and from work sites and actions in line with the Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code taken. This will reduce the potential for collisions with EPS and basking sharks.

8. Other licences / consents

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

Type of licence / consent (e.g. marine licence, local planing authority, local works licence)	Date applied for	Reference no.	Date of issue of licence / consent
Marine Licence (MMO)	31/05/2022	L/2023/00212/2	20/07/2023
Marine Licence (MD-LOT)	31/05/2022	MS-00009905	26/05/2023
EPS Licence	20/06/2024	EPS/BS-00010852	26/08/2024
EPS Licence	20/12/2024	EPS/BS-00011057	09/04/2025

9. Noise monitoring

Please indicate if any of the following noise generating activities will be taking place during the operations:

Use of explosives ☒ Piling ☐ Use of Acoustic Deterrent Devices ☒
Survey equipment operating in the range 10 Hz – 10kHz ☐

If you have ticked any of the above boxes please complete a proposed activity form on the [Marine Noise Registry website](#).

Please note the form must only be completed once for each activity. If you have already completed a form for this activity (eg through the marine licensing process) please give details.

AAN 3999 - EGL1 2026 UXO Clearance

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

10. Scotland's National Marine Plan

Provide details of considerations made with reference to the relevant policies that have been considered.

Please see table 1.2 of the accompanying "SNMP Considerations table" for details on how the objectives of the SNMP have been considered in relation to the UXO clearance activities for EGL1.

11. Privacy notice

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

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

A full privacy notice can be found on the [Scottish Government website](#). If you are unable to access this, or you have any queries or concerns about how your personal information will be handled, contact MS-LOT at: Marine Scotland - Licensing Operations Team, Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB. Email: MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot

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

Completed application form	☒
Completed annex	☒
Map or chart	☒
Correct co-ordinates	☒
EPS risk assessment or supporting information	☒

Part C. Declarations

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

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

Warning

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

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

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

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

Signature of the
Applicant

[Redacted]

Date 16/01/2026

(The person named at part 1)

Name in block letters

[Redacted]

Note – If signing on behalf of a company, please append your signature with “on behalf of company name”.

The completed application should be signed and sent to Marine Directorate Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) at the address below or emailed to MD.MarineLicensing@gov.scot or MD.MarineRenewables@gov.scot

Please remember to include all supporting information.

Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team
Scottish Government
375 Victoria Road
Aberdeen
AB11 9DB

Disclaimer

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

Annex A

Only to be completed if you selected preserving public health or public safety in question 6 of the application form

Please complete all questions

Give details of the risk to public health or safety

How has the risk been identified? Please give details of any expert advice received.

How will the proposed activity address the identified risk?

Annex B

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

Please complete all questions

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

The Eastern Green Link 1 Project is part of major reinforcement of the electricity transmission system. This project is required for the UK to meet its Net Zero 2050 energy generation target, transporting clean renewable energy from the centre of generating potential in Scotland to the centres of demand in England.

The UXO clearance work is required to support the installation of the new subsea HVDC transmission link that is needed to provide additional network capacity and greater power transfer capability across the Anglo-Scottish border.

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

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

Why is it imperative the proposed activity goes ahead?

UXO clearance is required to reduce the risk of UXO for personnel, vessels and the project infrastructure once installed. Without UXO clearance where necessary it would not be safe to continue the development of the Project. There are no alternative methods available for UXO clearance.

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

This project is in accordance with the Scottish Energy Strategy. One of the targets outlined in this strategy is that 50% of the energy for Scotland's heat, transport and electricity consumption is to be supplied from renewable sources. The UXO clearance work is required to support the installation of the new subsea HVDC transmission link that is needed to provide additional network capacity and greater power transfer capability across the Anglo-Scottish border of renewable energy.

Annex C

Only to be completed if you selected for preventing the spread of disease in question 6 of the application form

Please complete all questions

What disease(s) is / are at risk of being spread if the proposed activity does not go ahead? Please give details of any expert advice received.

How will the proposed activity prevent the spread of disease? Please give details of any expert advice received.

Annex D

Only to be completed if you selected for preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber or any other form of property, or to fisheries in question 6 of the application form.

Please complete all questions

What serious damage has occurred or will occur if the proposed activity does not go ahead? Please give details of any expert advice received.

How will the proposed activity prevent serious damage? Please give details of any expert advice received.

Annex E

Only to be completed if you intend to operate ADDs at marine fish farm sites in Scotland Please complete a copy of this annex for each individual site included on your application Please complete all questions

Site name and ID (FS number)

Device Type 1

Device Details

Device name (and version if applicable)

Number of devices proposed

Source level of device (rms and SPLpeak)

Typical frequency content

Please give details of the proposed duty cycle (or available settings) including the system duty cycle

Duration of use of device (e.g. hours per 24 hour period)

Time of use (e.g particular time of day or time of year)

If multiple devices of this type are to be used, please give details of numbers to be deployed and locations in relation to the site.

Management of ADD Use

Please give details of the cues/triggers and the decision process to activate ADDs. These cues / triggers should be specific and measurable and should relate to predation events by seals rather than presence of seals in the area.

Give details of how ADD use is to be reviewed

Give details of criteria for deactivation or removal of ADDs (including if they appear to be ineffective)

Give details of ADD deployment plans and any relevant planning conditions relating to ADD use

Please use additional sheets if you propose to use more than one device type