Marine Management Organisation Marine Licence

1 Introduction

This is a licence granted by the Marine Management Organisation on behalf of the Secretary of State to authorise the licence holder to carry on activities for which a licence is required under Part 4 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

1.1 Licence number

The licence number for this licence is L/2023/00212/1

1.2 Licence holder

The licence holder is the person or organisation set out below:

Name / company name	National Grid Electricity Transmission PLC
Company registration number (if applicable)	02366977
Address	Grand Buildings, 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH
Contact within company	Mr Matthew Kinmond
Position within company (if applicable). State if company officer or director	Lead Marine Consents Officer

1.3 Licence date

Version	1
Licence start date	20 July 2023
Licence end date	19 July 2073
Date of original issue	20 July 2023

1.4 Licence validity

This version of this licence is valid from the licence start date to the licence end date.

This version of this licence supersedes any earlier version of this licence. Any activity commenced under a previous version of this licence and which is also a licensed activity authorised by section 4 of this version of this licence may continue in accordance with the licence conditions in section 5 of this version of this licence.

Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by Marine Licensing
Date: 2023.07.20 17:43:45 BST
Reason: On behalf of the Secretary of State
Location:

Emma Shore
+44 (0)2087 204 272
emma.shore@marinemanagement.org.uk

2 General

2.1 Interpretation

In this licence, terms are as defined in section 115 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 and the Interpretation Act 1978 unless otherwise stated.

- "licensed activity" means any activity set out in section 4 of this licence.
- "licence holder" means the person(s) or organisation(s) named in section 1 above to whom this licence is granted.
- "MMO" means the Marine Management Organisation.
- "mean high water springs" means the average of high water heights occurring at the time of spring tides.
- "sea bed" or "seabed" means the ground under the sea.
- "the 2009 Act" means the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
- All times shall be taken to be the time on any given day.
- All geographical co-ordinates contained within this licence are in WGS84 format (latitude and longitude degrees and minutes to three decimal places) unless stated otherwise.

2.2 Contacts

Except where otherwise indicated, the main point of contact with the MMO and the address for email and postal returns and correspondence shall be:

Marine Management Organisation
Lancaster House
Hampshire Court
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE4 7YH
Tel:0300 123 1032
Fax:0191 376 2681
Email:marine.consents@marinemanagement.org.uk

Any references to any local MMO officer shall be the relevant officer in the area(s) located at:

Marine Management Organisation
Neville House
Central Riverside
Bell Street
North Shields
NE30 1LJ

Tel: 0208 026 5561
Email: northshields@marinemanagement.org.uk

3 Project overview

3.1 Project title

Scotland to England Green Link 1

3.2 Project description

National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) and Scottish Power Transmission (SPT) are jointly developing a subsea High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) link between Torness in East Lothian and Hawthorn Pit in County Durham.

The marine element of the HVDC link will extend from Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) at the Scottish landfall on Thorntonloch Beach to MHWS at the English landfall near Seaham, County Durham. The link will be a maximum of 176km long, with 138.5km in English waters.

3.3 Related marine licences

A second HVDC link, Eastern Green Link 2 (MLA/2022/00273) from Peterhead in Aberdeenshire to Drax near Selby, via the East Riding of Yorkshire, is being developed jointly by NGET and Scottish Hydro Electric (SHE) Transmission Plc.

4 Licensed activities

This section sets out the licensed activities. The licensed activities are authorised to be carried on only in accordance with the activity details below and with the licence conditions as set out in section 5 of this licence.

Please note that where licensed quantities are displayed with reference to their constituent materials, the relative quantities given for the constituent materials are indicative only.

Site 1 - SEGL1 Marine Installation Corridor England	
Site location	The cable will run between Torness in East Lothian, Scotland down to Hawthorn Pit in County Durham, England (see Coordinate Schedules for detailed location).
Activity 1.1 - Landfall Installation	
Activity type	Construction of new works
Activity location	Seaham Beach, County Durham, England (see Coordinate Schedules for detailed location).
Description	The landfall is the interface between the Marine Scheme and the English Onshore Scheme. The location for the landfall area is north of Seaham, County Durham. This activity includes the installation of the cables from the landfall to beyond the intertidal zone. There are no works within the intertidal area.
Methodology	Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be used as the installation method with temporary drilling compounds, located close to the Transition Joint Bay, where subsea cables will connect to the onshore cable system. The temporary drilling compound will be located above Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) and outside the Marine Scheme. Up to four boreholes will be installed at each landfall: • Two boreholes for HVDC cables; • One borehole for a Fibre Optic Cable (FOC); and • One spare borehole. Completed boreholes will breakout between 4 and 10 metres (m) below lowest astronomical tide and be up to 1.5 kilometres (km) in length. The use of a back-hoe dredger or mass flow excavation (MFE) will be required to support the creation of the exit pits in advance of breakout. The target depth for each exit pits is between 1m and 3m, however,

	exit pits may need to be 3m to 5m. The maximum depth of exit pits will be 5m. The HDD drilling utilises fluid to suspend rock cuttings and carry them out of the borehole. The drilling fluids, once used will be pumped into a mud recycling unit for treatment. Waste drilling fluid will be taken offsite by tanker for treatment and disposal. Some drilling fluid and solids (including drill cuttings and drilling mud) will be lost to sea during breakout, reaming and during duct installation. During HDD works, the discharge to sea per borehole will be a maximum of 2,000 metres cubed (m3) of fluid and up to 80m3 of solids. Two methods will be used for the HDD duct installation (pulled or pushed duct installation). Once cables are installed, the HDD exit pits will be backfilled to the original mean seabed level. Pulled installation is the most likely to be used for HDD duct installation. However, pushed duct installation is also permitted. During pushed duct installation, up to 20 temporary protective concrete mattresses may be used at borehole breakouts within the Marine Scheme to protect the breakouts from damage before or during cable installation. Each mattress will cover an area of up to 18 metres squared (m2) (6m x 3m), be up to 0.3m thick and weigh up to 9.1 tonnes. Please see activity 1.4 of this licence for total rock protection quantities to be installed for this project.
Programme of works	The Marine Scheme is expected to take up to 2 years to install. The works associated with the landfall are expected to take between 1-2 months, per duct (with a total of four ducts to complete).
Activity 1.2 - Cable Preparation and Installation	
Activity type	Construction of new works
Activity location	The cable will run between Torness in East Lothian, Scotland down to Hawthorn Pit in County Durham, England (see Coordinate Schedules for detailed location).
Description	This activity comprises the preparatory activities for the laying of the subsea cables and their installation.
Methodology	Preinstallation surveys (geotechnical investigations only) will be conducted prior to cable laying. Geotechnical investigation samples may be obtained to inform

	engineering method decisions, micro-routing and installation tool selection at specific locations. Route preparation activities to be undertaken prior to installation of the cables include: •Sea trials •Cable route clearance •Pre-lay grapnel run; •Pre-lay subsea intervention e.g. installation of crossing infrastructure. Cable installation will be carried out in several campaigns, the length of which will be related to the cable carrying capacity of the main installation vessel. An advisory 500m safety zone will be established around installation vessels. Two cables, plus a FOC will be laid, bundled in one single trench or separated in two trenches within the marine installation corridor. A second FOC will be installed within the trench for the first 5km of one of the subsea cables to monitor heat. Simultaneous cable lay and burial and/or surface cable lay followed by post-lay burial of installation techniques will be used. The following cable laying methodologies may be used: Simultaneous cable lay and burial; and Surface cable lay followed by post-lay burial (PLB) of the cables. The target burial depth of 1.5m will be met where achievable, with a minimum depth of at least 0.6m for subsea cable installed within the Marine Scheme. The choice of burial technique or cable protection method will vary along the route depending upon the seabed conditions present in each section, informed by the findings of pre-construction surveys and micro-routing requirements for the subsea cable systems. There are four types of equipment for burying cables, which will be deployed: • Cable burial ploughs • Jetting machines • Mechanical trenchers • MFE
Programme of works	The Marine Scheme is expected to take up to 2 years to install. The Marine Scheme is expected to be installed through between 2 and 4 campaigns, dependent on factors

	such as cable manufacturing location, vessel availability and weather conditions. Installation will be a 24-hour operation to minimise overall installation time, maximise use of fair weather windows, and take advantage of vessel and equipment availability.
Activity 1.3 - Unexploded Ordnance Survey Identification	
Activity type	Other deposits
Activity location	The cable will run between Torness in East Lothian, Scotland down to Hawthorn Pit in County Durham, England (see Coordinate Schedules for detailed location).
Description	The deposition of ROVs in waters deeper than 10m to carry out UXO target identification/verification surveys to confirm the status of potential UXOs.

Quantities		
Start date	End date	Quantity (kg)
20/7/2023	19/7/2073	2500

Methodology	Small areas along the cable route will be carefully excavated to a maximum of 2m in diameter and 1m in depth, in water depths of less than 10m, and by ROV in waters deeper than 10m, to identify UXOs. This will be done in areas where micro-routeing is not possible.
Programme of works	UXO identification surveys will be completed before the cable is installed.
Activity 1.4 - Installation of materials for the purposes of cable protection and required crossings	
Activity type	Other deposits
Activity location	The cable will run between Torness in East Lothian, Scotland down to Hawthorn Pit in County Durham, England (see Coordinate Schedules for detailed location).
Description	The installation of materials for the purpose of cable protection and the required third-party cable crossings. Cable protection will be required where target cable burial depth is not achieved and where the cables cross existing third-party cables.

Quantities		
Start date	End date	Quantity (kg)
20/7/2023	19/7/2073	242131000
20/7/2023	19/7/2073	2730000
20/7/2023	19/7/2073	182000

Methodology	Where cable burial is not achievable, rock placement will be required. Six assets have been identified crossing the marine installation corridor. A further (seventh) is permitted to allow contingency for an unknown asset. Rock placement will be required in locations where the target burial depth cannot be achieved and at cable crossings. Where rock placement is required to protect an exposed or shallow buried cable, the height and width of these berms will be a height of 0.5m to 1m, and a width of 7m. Up to 63km of berm will be required for the protection of the cables (including placement of up to 52km plus contingency), with a further 7km for cable crossings (assuming 2 cables crossing each of 7 cables, with each crossing 500m). The total length of the rock placement berm is expected to be up to 63km, and up to 7m in width and 1 m in height. In total, up to 242,131,000kg of rock placement will be required, this includes berms, cable crossings, joints and HDD exits, but does not include concrete mattresses. Mattresses comprise pre-fabricated articulated concrete structures made of individual blocks connected by ropes or straps. These will be placed directly on top of a cable to stabilise and provide protection. Up to 300 mattresses may be required to protect the subsea cable systems at cable and pipeline crossings equating to 2,730,000kg. Another 20 mattresses may be required at HDD breakout locations, equating to 18,2000kg. Standard mattress dimensions are 6m by 3m.
Programme of works	The Marine Scheme is expected to take up to 2 years to install. The works associated with the landfall are expected to take between 1-2 months, per duct (with a total of four ducts to complete).
Activity 1.5 - Operation and Maintenance	
Activity type	Maintenance of existing works
Activity location	The cable will run between Torness in East Lothian, Scotland down to Hawthorn Pit in County Durham, England (see Coordinate Schedules for detailed location).

Description	Activities associated with the operation (including maintenance and repair) of the Marine Scheme.
Methodology	During the operational phase, surveys will be undertaken to monitor condition of the cables. These surveys will determine the seabed level which will allow the cable burial to be assessed. Monitoring survey methods are anticipated to include ROV and geophysical survey techniques. Surveys will be undertaken every one to two years following completion of the installation phase. Following installation, the cable system is designed to avoid the need for routine maintenance and therefore no planned maintenance work is anticipated for the cables or their infrastructure during the lifetime of the Marine Scheme. However, monitoring surveys may indicate the need for preventative maintenance to existing rock protection and subsea cables.
Programme of works	A cable repair operation would be expected to have a duration of between two and six weeks.

5 Licence conditions

5.1 General conditions

5.1.1 Notification of commencement

The MMO must be notified prior to the commencement of the first instance of any licensed activity. This notice must be received by the MMO no less than five working days before the commencement of that licensed activity.

5.1.2 Licence conditions binding other parties

Where provisions under section 71(5) of the 2009 Act apply, all conditions attached to this licence apply to any person who for the time being owns, occupies or enjoys any use of the licensed activities for which this licence has been granted.

5.1.3 Agents / contractors / sub-contractors

The MMO must be notified in writing of any agents, contractors or sub-contractors that will carry on any licensed activity listed in section 4 of this licence on behalf of the licence holder. Such notification must be received by the MMO no less than 24 hours before the commencement of the licensed activity.

A copy of this licence and any subsequent revisions or amendments must be provided to, read and understood by any agents, contractors or sub-contractors that will carry on any licensed activity listed in section 4 of this licence on behalf of the licence holder.

5.1.4 Vessels

The MMO must be notified in writing of any vessel being used to carry on any licensed activity listed in section 4 of this licence on behalf of the licence holder. Such notification must be received by the MMO no less than 24 hours before the commencement of the licensed activity. Notification must include the master's name, vessel type, vessel IMO number and vessel owner or operating company.

A copy of this licence and any subsequent revisions or amendments must be read and understood by the masters of any vessel being used to carry on any licensed activity listed in section 4 of this licence, and that a copy of this licence must be held on board any such vessel.

5.1.5 Changes to this licence

Should any of the information on which the granting of this licence was based changed or is likely to change, the MMO must be notified at the earliest opportunity. Failure to do so may render this licence invalid and may lead to enforcement action.

5.2 Project specific conditions

This section sets out project specific conditions relating to the licensed activities as set out in section 4 of this licence.

Pre Licensed Activities	
5.2.1	Local mariners and fishermen's organisations must be made fully aware of the activities through a local Notice to Mariners. This must be issued **at least 5 days before the commencement of licensed cable installation activities.** The MMO must be sent a copy of the notification **within 24 hours of issue.** Reason: *To ensure other vessels in the vicinity can safely plan and conduct their passage.*
5.2.2	HM Coastguard (HMCG) (Zone5@hmcg.gov.uk, Zone6@hmcg.gov.uk, Zone7@hmcg.gov.uk) must be notified prior to the commencement of licensed cable installation activities. The MMO must be sent **a copy within 5 working day s of the issue of this notification.** Reason: *To ensure HM Coastguard is aware of the activities.*
5.2.3	A notification must be sent to The Source Data Receipt team, UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO), Taunton, Somerset, TA1 2DN (Email: sdr@ukho.gov.uk) of commencement of the licensed activities, **at least 10 days before commencement of the licensed cable activities.** The information supplied must include the start date and end date, a description of the works, positions of the work area (WGS84), and details of any marking arrangements. A copy of the notification must be sent to the MMO **within 5 working days** of the notification being sent. Reason: *To ensure all necessary amendments to nautical charts and publications are made.*
5.2.4	An Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) and Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries (PAD) must be submitted to the MMO **at least 12 weeks prior to the commencement of Licensed cable installation activities,**

	unless otherwise agreed with the MMO. The licensed activities must not commence until written approval is provided by the MMO in consultation with Historic England. All licensed activities must adhere to the terms of the WSI and PAD. Reason: *To ensure marine archaeology is not placed at risk as a result of these activities and to ensure any unknown artefacts which are discovered as a result of the activities are correctly recorded and protected.*
5.2.5	A Cable Burial and Protection Plan (CBPP) must be submitted to the MMO **at least 12 weeks prior to the commencement of licensed cable installation activities.** The CBPP must include details of micro-routeing, trenching methods and external cable protection measures for the final design of the cable. The CBPP must also include a cable burial risk assessment. Licensed activities must not commence until written approval is provided by the MMO, in consultation with Natural England (NE) , the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS). Reason: *To ensure the licensed activities are undertaken in line with the scope of the assessed application*
5.2.6	A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must be submitted to the MMO, **at least 12 weeks prior to the commencement of licensed activities,** unless otherwise agreed with the MMO. The CEMP must include an Emergency Spill Response Plan (ESRP), Waste Management Plan, Marine Mammal Management Plan, a Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan (FLCP) and Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy (FMMS). Licensed activities must not commence until written approval is provided by the MMO, in consultation with Natural England (NE), the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS), the Environment Agency (EA) and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA). Reason: *To minimise impacts from the authorised development on the environment.*

5.2.7	An updated Herring and Sandeel Spawning Technical Report must be submitted and approved by the MMO, in consultation with the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) **at least 12 we eks prior to the commencement of licensable activities,** unless otherwise agreed with the MMO. The licensed activities must not commence until written approval is provided by the MMO. Reason: *To ensure that the data collected to inform temporal Herring/Sandeel conditions is accurate.*
5.2.8	A Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) must be appointed and subsequently approved by the MMO **at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of the licensed activities**. A FLO must remain in post for the duration for the duration of licensed activities. Reason: *To ensure liaison with the fishing industry in order to minimise conflict.*

During Licensed Activities	
5.2.9	None of the following activities relating to cable laying are permitted to take place on the seabed between KP 60 and KP 120 between **1st August and 30th September** inclusive, unless otherwise agreed by the MMO. - Route preparation - Pre-sweeping dredging - Cable installation (specifically mechanical ploughing or cutting and/or water jetting and post lay burial operation) - Cable protection (specifically rock placement) Reason: *To protect herring spawning habitat during the herring spawning season, and to ensure eggs and newly hatched larvae remain undisturbed during their development period.*

5.2.10	The licensable activities must not encroach on any recognised anchorage, either charted or noted in nautical publications. Reason: *To ensure anchorage areas are not adversely impacted.*
5.2.11	There must be no more than a 3 degree electromagnetic variation for 95% of the cable route and for the remaining 5% of the cable route there must be no more than a 5 degree electromagnetic variation. Reason: *To minimise the risk to navigation.*
5.2.12	Licensable activities must be carried out in accordance with the 'EMF and Compass Deviation Assessment' in Licence Schedule 2, to ensure that the three-degree deviation for 95% of the cable route and the five degree deviation for the remaining 5% of the cable route is attained. Reason: *To minimise the risks to ship compasses and other navigating systems*.
5.2.13	Licensable activities must not result in exceeding a maximum 5% reduction in surrounding depth referenced to chart datum, including at cable crossings, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the MMO, in consultation with Trinity House (TH) and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA). Reason: *To ensure existing and future safe navigation is not compromised*
5.2.14	Only coatings and treatments can be used that are suitable for use in the marine environment. Reason: *To ensure hazardous chemicals that may be toxic, persistent or bioaccumulative are not released into the marine environment.*

5.2.15	Bunding and/or storage facilities must be installed to contain and prevent the release of fuel, oils, and chemicals associated with plant, refuelling and construction equipment, into the marine environment. Secondary containment must be used with a capacity of no less than 110% of the container's storage capacity. Reason: *To minimise the risk of marine pollution incidents.*
5.2.16	Any oil, fuel or chemical spill within the marine environment must be reported to the MMO Marine Pollution Response Team **within 12 hours.** Within office hours: 0300 200 2024. Outside office hours: 07770 977 825. At all times if other numbers are unavailable: 0345 051 8486. dispersants@marinemanagement.org.uk Reason: *To ensure that any spills are appropriately recorded and managed to minimise the risk to sensitive receptors and the marine environment.*
5.2.17	**Within 3 days following identification** of a potential cable exposure, local mariners and fishermen's organisations must be notified through a local notification and Kingfisher Information Service of Seafish must be informed of the location and extent of the exposure. Copies of all notices must be provided to the MMO, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), Trinity House (TH), KISORCA and the UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO) **within 5 working days of the exposure identification,** unless otherwise agreed with the MMO. Reason: *To ensure other vessels in the vicinity can safely plan and conduct their passage.*
5.2.18	In case of damage to, or destruction or decay of the authorised development seaward of Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) or any part thereof, that could result in a danger or obstruction to navigation, notification must be issued to the

	MMO (via email to consents@marinemanagement.org.uk), the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), Trinity House (TH), the Kingfisher Information Service of Seafish and the UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO), as soon as possible and **no later than 24 hours following the identification of damage, destruction or decay.** Reason: *To ensure navigation is not obstructed.*
5.2.19	All dropped objects must be reported to the MMO, UK hydrographic Office (UKHO) and HM Coast Guard (HMCG) using the Dropped Object Procedure Form, in Licence Schedule 3 as soon as reasonably practicable and **no later than 6 hours** of the undertaker becoming aware of an incident. Immediate notification must be made to HMCG via telephone where there is a perceived danger or hazard to navigation. On receipt of the Dropped Object Procedure Form, the MMO may require relevant surveys to be carried out by the undertaker (such as side scan sonar) if reasonable to do so and the MMO may require obstructions to be removed from the seabed at the Licence Holder's expense if reasonable to do so. Reason: *To ensure items are not lost overboard during transit that may cause a risk to navigation or the environment.*
5.2.20	During Licensed cable installation activities, repeat passes by cable trenching equipment to achieve successful cable burial must be attempted prior to rock protection being installed. Reason: *To reduce the overall amount of rock protection installed.*
5.2.21	Rock protection material used must not exceed the quantities specified by this Marine Licence. Reason: *To ensure the licensed activities are undertaken in line with the scope of the application assessed.*
5.2.22	Boulder plough usage is not permitted within the Farnes East Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ). Reason:

	To avoid excessive, unnecessary damage to the features of the Farnes East MCZ.
5.2.23	The cable must be bundled through the Farnes East Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ). Reason: *To reduce the footprint of the cable in Farnes East MCZ.*
5.2.24	The cable must be micro-sited during installation to avoid areas of *Sabellaria spinulosa* Annex I reef and any habitats synonymous with the broad-scale habitat feature *Moderate energy circalittoral rock.* Reason: *To minimise impacts to Annex I reef habitats and Moderate energy circalittoral rock broad-scale habitat features.*
5.2.25	The grading of the rock placed within the Farnes East Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) must not exceed 150mm. The final grading, type and size of rock to be used within the MCZ must be submitted to the MMO and agreed, in consultation with Natural England (NE) and Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), **prior to rock protection works being undertaken within the MCZ.** Reason: *To ensure the surrounding environment remains similar.*

Post Licensed Activities	
5.2.26	**Within 4 weeks of completion of the licensed activities**, a report of achieved burial depth, including the location of the cable as laid with specific details of the locations of buried and surface laid cable, must be submitted to the MMO. Once the report of achieved burial depth has been assessed, in consultation with the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), if any area is identified as a possible danger to navigation it may require marking with aids to navigation at the licence holder's expense, unless otherwise agreed with the MMO. Reason: *To ensure safety of navigation for other sea users.*

5.2.27	The post laid cable hydrographic survey data must be submitted to the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO) Taunton, Somerset, TA1 2DN (Email: sdr@ukho.gov.uk) for the safety of navigation through the update of nautical charts and publication. A copy of the notification must be **sent to the MMO within 1 wee k of the notification being sent.** Reason: *To ensure safety of navigation.*
5.2.28	A notification must be sent to The Source Data Receipt team, UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO), Taunton, Somerset, TA1 2DN (Email: sdr@ukho.gov.uk) on completion of the licensed activities, **no later than 10 working days after their completion.** The information provided must include latitude and longitude coordinates in WGS84 of the installed works on and/or above the seabed, any changes to engineering drawings, and details of new or changed aids to navigation where applicable. A copy of the notification must be sent to the MMO **within 5 working days of the notification being sent.** Reason: *To ensure all necessary amendments to nautical charts and publications are made*
5.2.29	The local MMO office must be notified as detailed in section 2.2 of the completion of the licensed activities by the licence holder, **no later than 10 working days** after their completion. Reason: *To ensure the local MMO officer is aware of the licensed activities at sea occurring within its jurisdiction in order to notify other sea users and to arrange any enforcement visits where appropriate.*
5.2.30	All equipment, temporary structures, waste and/or debris associated with the licensed activities must be removed **within one week of completion** of licensed activities. Reason: *To minimise impacts to the marine environment and other users of the sea/seabed.*

5.2.31	The amount of deviation above a 3 degree electromagnetic variation for 95% of the cable route and 5 degree variation for the remaining 5%, must be notified to MMO, in consultation with the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA). **This must be within 2 weeks of the completion** of cable installation activities. The MMO reserves the right to request an electromagnetic deviation survey of the cable route post installation. Reason: *To minimise the risk to navigation.*
5.2.32	**Upon completion of cable laying and protection activities**, details of the location, amount and type of all cable protection must be reported to the MMO, the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) and Natural England (NE), with an associated shapefile, for all marine protected areas. Reason: *To provide an accessible record of external cable protection in marine protected areas to enable cumulative impacts on sites to be fully assessed.*
5.2.33	A written decommissioning plan must be submitted to the MMO for approval **no less than 6 months prior** to the expiration of this marine licence or **no less than 6 months** prior to when decommissioning is due to commence, whichever occurs first. Any cable protection located within marine protected areas must be removed upon decommissioning, unless a decision is made at the time that it is best to leave it in situ. Reason: *To ensure that any potential impacts of decommissioning activities can be assessed.*

6 Compliance and enforcement

This licence and its terms and conditions are issued under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

Any breach of the licence terms and conditions may lead to enforcement action being taken. This can include variation, revocation or suspension of the licence, the issuing of an enforcement notice, or criminal proceedings, which may carry a maximum penalty of an unlimited fine and / or a term of imprisonment of up to two years.

Your attention is drawn to Part 4 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, in particular sections 65, 85 and 89 which set out offences, and also to sections 86, 87 and 109 which concern defences. The MMO's Compliance and Enforcement Strategy can be found on our website (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/compliance-and-enforcement-strategy).