Appendix 1
MMO Summary of conditions and justifications

DCO: SCHEDULE 8 DML	Justification For Requirement Within DML	Adopted in AMEP Version 5 (26 October 2012)
PART 2: Licensed Activities (Additions)		
9. The licence holder is permitted to deposit rock armouring to the northern extent of the flood defence breach under the following conditions: (a) the quantity of rock to be placed must be agreed with the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to works commencement. (b) the exact location must be agreed with the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to works commencement. (c) placement of rock armouring shall only be carried out in accordance with the agreed location and rock quantity.	Identified in the Compensation site EMMP - these works are within the UK Marine Area and as such require control under the DML.	New condition to be added.
10. (1) The licence holder is permitted to deposit temporary bog matting upon the foreshore at the Cherry Cobb Sands site for the purposes of construction plant movement. (2) The licence holder must ensure the bog matting is removed as soon as practicable once the activities for which they have been deposited have been completed.	Identified in the Compensation site EMMP - these works are within the UK Marine Area and as such require control under the DML.	New condition to be added.
NOTE: Numbering below reflects that in the applicants version dated 26 October 2012 (v5)		
PART 4: Conditions		
General conditions		
12. (1) The conditions set out at paragraphs 13 to 67 are licence conditions attached to the deemed marine licence granted by article 43.	Paragraph numbers to be updated to reflect additional conditions added below	
(2) For such of the licensed activities that involve the construction, alteration or improvement of works in or over the sea or on or under the sea bed, the conditions shall apply to any person who for the time being owns, occupies or enjoys any use of the licensed activity.	To ensure all parties engaged with or undertaking works on the AMEP works understand the terms and conditions of consent.	Adopted in AMEP Version
(3) The Deemed Marine Licence will be valid for 6 years from the date of issue, within the first 3 years the construction and capital dredge activities shall be completed and within the subsequent 3 years maintenance dredging is permitted. Therafter a new marine licence will be required from ongoing maintenance dredging activities.	To ensure the construction and dredge activities are covered in an appropriate timescale.	Adopted in AMEP Version
13 (1)**Suggested wording:** The licensed activities shall be carried out in accordance with the marine environmental management and mitigation plan produced and agreed in writing with the MMO, Natural England and the Environment Agency at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works. The works and any monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the Marine EMMP as detailed under paragraph 17 of Schedule 11.	To ensure works operate within agreed mitigation measures and levels of monitoring appropriate for the project.	Adopted in AMEP Version
(2) The licence holder shall consult C.RO Ports (Killingholme) Ltd, E.ON UK plc and Centrica on the contents of the marine environmental management and monitoring plan in relation to those elements of the maintenance dredging licensed under paragraph 10 that may affect those parties' interests.	To ensure operations associated with the AMEP works do not interfere with existing, ongoing operations.	Adopted in AMEP Version
14 Suggested wording: No licensed activity shall be carried out until a vessel movement management plan has been agreed in writing by the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works, and the licensed activities shall be carried out in accordance with the vessel movement management plan.	To ensure vessel movement associated with the AMEP works do not interfere with ongoing shipping movements nor pose navigational safety implications.	Adopted in AMEP Version
15. The MMO must be notified by the licence holder at least ten working days before the commencement of any licensed activity of its acceptance of the provisions of this Schedule and that the company and any agents or contractors employed by it to carry out the licensed activities have knowledge of the provisions of this Schedule.	To ensure that the MMO are aware of the operations at sea occurring within its jurisdiction in order to arrange enforcement visits as appropriate.	Adopted in AMEP Version

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16 Suggested wording: The licence holder must ensure that the MMO District Marine Office is notified of the timetable of works/operations at least 10 days prior to the commencement of any licensed activity.	To ensure that the MMO are aware of the operations at sea occurring within its jurisdiction in order to arrange enforcement visits as appropriate.	Adopted in AMEP Version
17. The MMO must be notified by the licence holder in writing of any agents, contractors or sub-contractors that will be carrying out any licensed activity on behalf of the licence holder at least four weeks before the commencement of the licensed activity.	To ensure the MMO is aware of the agent, contractors and sub-contractors being used during the works.	Adopted in AMEP Version
18. The licence holder must ensure that a copy of this Schedule and any subsequent revisions or amendments has been provided to, read and understood by any agents, contractors or sub-contractors that will be carrying out any licensed activity on behalf of the licence holder.	To ensure all parties engaged with or undertaking works on the AMEP works understand the terms and conditions of consent.	Adopted in AMEP Version
19 Suggested wording: The licence holder must ensure that the names of vessels are provided to the MMO and agreed in writing at least four weeks prior to the commencement of works. Such notification setting out	To ensure the MMO are aware of the vessels to be utilised throughout the AMEP works.	Adopted in AMEP Version
(a) the vessel type,		
(b) the vessel International Maritime Organization (IMO) number; and		
(c) the vessel owner or operating company.		
20. The licence holder must ensure that a copy of this Schedule and any subsequent revisions or amendments has been provided to, read and understood by the master of any vessel being used to undertake any licensed activity, and that a copy of this Schedule is held on board any such vessel.	To ensure all parties engaged with or undertaking works on the AMEP works understand the terms and conditions of consent.	Adopted in AMEP Version
21. Should the licence holder become aware that any of the information on which the granting of this deemed marine licence was based has changed or is likely to change, the licence holder must notify the MMO at the earliest opportunity.	Standard Marine Licence Text - Enables the MMO to facilitate change to works.	Adopted in AMEP Version
Project wide conditions		
22. The works shall be carried out in accordance with a works schedule to be agreed in writing between the licence holder and the MMO prior to the commencement of the works, and any changes to the works schedule are also to be agreed in writing with the MMO.	To ensure works are carried out in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions of the DML	Adopted in AMEP Version
23. (1) The following dependencies apply to the licensed activities in paragraphs 4 to 11.	To ensure works are carried out in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions of the DML	Adopted in AMEP Version
(2) If the licence holder carries out any of the activities licensed under paragraph 4 (construction of the quay), then it must:	To ensure works are carried out in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions of the DML	Adopted in AMEP Version
(a) carry out the activity licensed under paragraph 8 (compensation site creation) in the June following the creation of the compensation site, which in turn must be done during the first earthworks season following the commencement of the activity licensed under paragraph 4;		
(b) carry out the activity licensed under paragraph 7 (pumping station);		
(c) carry out the activity licensed under paragraph 10(1)(d) (the E.On outfall maintenance dredging) unless agreed in writing with E.ON; and		
(d) carry out the activity licensed under paragraph 10(1)(e) (the Centrica outfall maintenance dredging) unless agreed in writing with Centrica.		
(3) If the licence holder carries out the activity licensed under paragraph 10(1)(b) (berthing pocket capital dredging) then it must carry out the activity licensed under paragraph 6 (berthing pocket infill) to the extent that the dredging is below -11 metres Chart Datum.	To ensure works do not exceed the levels accessed as part of the environmental impact assessment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
24. The licence holder must ensure that any coatings and treatments used are approved by the Health and Safety Executive as suitable for use in the marine environment and are used in accordance with Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Control Guidelines	To ensure that hazardous chemicals that may be toxic, persistent or bioaccumulative are not released into the marine environment and are used appropriately.	Adopted in AMEP Version

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25. The licence holder must only work and access the works site within a defined and marked out area thereby limiting personnel and plant access to the site. Co-ordinates (in WGS84) and plan diagrams of the work area and access routes must be submitted to the Licensing Authority at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works. Written approval/agreement by the Licensing Authority is required prior to works commencing.	To ensure all parties engaged with or undertaking works on the AMEP works keep to approved working areas to limit damage to the immediate environment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
26. The licence holder must ensure that during the works all wastes are stored in designated areas that are isolated from surface water drains, open water and bunded to contain any spillage.	To prevent materials being washed away by unfavourable weather conditions and tides, and increasing the risk of environmental damage.	Adopted in AMEP Version
27. The licence holder must ensure that any equipment, temporary structures, waste and/or debris associated with the works are removed within 6 weeks of completion of the works.	To prevent obstruction and hazard to navigation for other sea uses. To prevent materials being washed away by unfavourable weather conditions and tides, and increasing the risk of environmental damage.	Adopted in AMEP Version
28. The licence holder must ensure that no waste concrete slurry or wash water from concrete or cement works are discharged into the marine environment. Concrete and cement mixing and washing areas should be contained and sited at least 10 metres from any watercourse or surface water drain to minimise the risk of run off entering a watercourse.	To avoid damage to the marine environment by contamination of concrete wash water which are highly alkaline and contain high levels of suspended sediment	Adopted in AMEP Version
29. Prior to any works commencing below the level of Mean High Water Springs (MHWS), the licence holder must submit detailed method statements to the MMO for approval for each stage of works at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works.. All works must be undertaken in accordance with agreed and approved method statements.	To ensure the adopted methodology is appropriate.	Adopted in AMEP Version
30. The licence holder must install bunding and/or storage facilities to contain and prevent the release of fuel, oils, and chemicals associated with plant, refuelling and construction equipment, into the marine environment. i.e. secondary containment should be used with a capacity of not less than 110% of the containers storage capacity.	To prevent marine pollution incidents by adopting best practice techniques.	Adopted in AMEP Version
31. The licence holder must ensure that any oil, fuel or chemical spill within the marine environment is reported to the MMO, Marine Pollution Response Team. Within Office hours 0870 785 1050 Outside Office hours 07770 977 825 At all times if other numbers out of order - 0845 051 8486 dispersants@marinemanagement.org.uk	To ensure that any spills are appropriately recorded and managed to minimise impact to sensitive receptors and general marine environment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
32. The licence holder must ensure that a Notice to Mariners is issued at least 10 days prior to works commencement warning of the start date for the consultation of the works and updated as appropriate.	To ensure other users of the sea are aware of the AMEP operations.	Adopted in AMEP Version
33. The licence holder must ensure that all materials used in construction of any part of the development (including the compensation site) are suitable and approved for use within the marine environment.	To ensure the materials used are suitable for the marine environment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
34. The licence holder must ensure that a protocol for archaeological discoveries (PAD) is in place before works commence for the reporting of unexpected remains made during construction activities. This protocol must draw upon the format outlined in the BMAPA/English Heritage (2005), COWRIE (2007) and then Crown Estate (2010) guidelines. This protocol must be submitted to the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works.	To ensure archaeological finds are accurately recorded.	Adopted in AMEP Version
Piling conditions		
35 (1) No operations consisting of piling shall commence until a piling method statement has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the MMO, following consultation with the Environment Agency and Natural England, such statement to include the following:—	To minimise the noise impact of piling on fisheries. To maximise the time fish have to vacate the affected area before sound pressures increase. To reduce the risk to migratory fish species including Atlantic Salmon, Sea Trout, River and Sea Lamprey, and Eel. All the major rivers	Adopted in AMEP Version

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(a) the use of pile pads at all times,	flowing into the Ouse\Humber are now recovering Salmon rivers, it is therefore imperative to protect and support this recovery. To ensure the development is in accordance with policies ME1, NE11, NE13 and NE20 of the Hull Local Plan, and policies ENV1-5 and NAT7 of the Hull & ERYC Joint Structure Plan. To comply with NPPF and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act (1975).	
(b) the maximum pile diameter to be 2.1 meters unless otherwise agreed in writing by the MMO, following consultation with Natural England and the Environment Agency,		
(c) soft start procedures to be followed to include a requirement for a soft start of at least 180 seconds for percussive piling of marine piles,		
(d) marine mammal observation (within 100 metres of the pile being driven) and the cessation of piling while any marine mammals are within this zone,		
(e) implementation of an active monitoring scheme under paragraph 37, and		
(f) details of the anticipated spread of piling activity throughout a working day		
(2) Percussive piling shall only be carried out in accordance with the relevant piling method statement.		
36. No operations consisting of piling shall commence until a cold weather piling restriction strategy is submitted and agreed with the MMO, following consultation with Natural England, such strategy to include:	To ensure there is no adverse effect on the interest features of the Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar site.	Adopted in AMEP Version
(a) a requirement for temporary cessation of percussive piling (other than to finish driving any pile that is in the process of being driven at the point of imposition of the temporary cessation) following 7 consecutive days of zero or sub-zero temperatures (such “freezing days” to be fully defined in the strategy),		
(b) the establishment of 3 temperature monitoring points within the Humber Estuary,		
(c) provision for the restriction on piling to be lifted on a probationary basis after 24 hours of above freezing temperatures if Meteorological Office forecasts indicate that freezing conditions will not return for the next 5 days (“the probationary period”) on the proviso that if any day within the probationary period is a freezing day the restriction on piling will be imposed at the end of that day,		
(d) provision for the restriction on piling to be lifted entirely on expiry of the probationary period if none of the days in that period are freezing days (until such a time as the conditions in paragraph (a) are met).		
37. (1) No development shall be commenced until an active monitoring scheme has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the MMO, following consultation with the Environment Agency and Natural England, such scheme to include the following details:	To ensure appropriate information is available to allow noise mitigation measures to be implemented and monitored. To avoid periods when water conditions will make fish more vulnerable to disturbance - in accordance with condition 4. To reduce the risk to migratory fish species including Atlantic Salmon, Sea Trout, River and Sea Lamprey, and Eel. All the major rivers flowing into the Ouse\Humber are now recovering Salmon rivers, it is therefore imperative to protect and support this recovery. This condition ensures the development is in accordance with policies ME1, NE11, NE13 and NE20 of the Hull Local Plan, and policies ENV1-5 and NAT7 of the Hull & ERYC Joint Structure Plan. To comply with NPPF and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act (1975).	Adopted in AMEP Version
(a) the location of active monitoring buoys and the depth and design of sensors,		
(b) the frequency of measurement of temperature and dissolved oxygen,		
(c) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week monitoring of noise,		
(d) when monitoring shall commence and cease, to include a two-week period of pre- and post-construction monitoring to establish baseline conditions and the return to baseline conditions respectively,		
(e) a log of the number and approximate locations of piling rigs that are in operation on any given day, and		
(f) details of how the monitored information will be accessed by or communicated to the site contractor, the MMO the Environment Agency and Natural England as necessary.		
(2) The development shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant active monitoring scheme.		
(3) No percussive piling shall take place while the data from the relevant active monitoring scheme shows either the temperature to be above 21.5 degrees Celsius or dissolved oxygen to be below 5 milligrams per litre.		

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38. No percussive piling shall take place between 7 April and 1 June inclusive in any calendar year.	To reduce the risk to migratory fish species including Atlantic Salmon, Sea Trout, River and Sea Lamprey, and Eel. All the major rivers flowing into the Ouse\Humber are now recovering Salmon rivers, it is therefore imperative to protect and support this recovery. To ensure the development is in accordance with policies ME1, NE11, NE13 and NE20 of the Hull Local Plan, and policies ENV1-5 and NAT7 of the Hull & ERYC Joint Structure Plan. To comply with NPPF and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act (1975).	Adopted in AMEP Version
39. (1) Percussive piling shall be restricted at other times as follows:	To reduce the risk to migratory fish species including Atlantic Salmon, Sea Trout, River and Sea Lamprey, and Eel. All the major rivers flowing into the Ouse\Humber are now recovering Salmon rivers, it is therefore imperative to protect and support this recovery. To ensure the development is in accordance with policies ME1, NE11, NE13 and NE20 of the Hull Local Plan, and policies ENV1-5 and NAT7 of the Hull & ERYC Joint Structure Plan. To comply with NPPF and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act (1975).	Adopted in AMEP Version
(a) from 2 June to 22 July inclusive in any year, the maximum amount of percussive piling permitted within any four-week period shall not exceed:		
(i) 101 hours where a single piling rig is in operation, or		
(ii) a total of 168 hours where two or more rigs are in operation;		
(b) from 23 July to 10 September inclusive in any year, the maximum amount of percussive piling permitted within any week-long period shall not exceed:		
(i) 25 hours where a single piling rig is in operation, or		
(ii) a total of 42 hours where two or more rigs are in operation;		
(c) from 11 September to 31 October inclusive in any year, the maximum amount of percussive piling permitted within any four-week period shall not exceed:		
(i) 134 hours where a single piling rig is in operation, or		
(ii) a total of 224 hours where two or more rigs are in operation.		
(d) from 1 November in any year to 6 April in the following year inclusive, the maximum amount of percussive piling permitted within any eight-week period shall not exceed:		
(i) 336 hours where a single piling rig is in operation, or		
(ii) a total of 560 hours where two or more rigs are in operation.		
(2) For the purposes of calculating hours of operation under this paragraph, these shall be calculated to be the time elapsed between the first and last percussive strikes during any one day.		
40. No percussive piling shall take place before 0600 hours or after 2200 hours on any day.	To ensure minimised impact upon receptors of noise levels.	Adopted in AMEP Version
41. The maximum diameter of marine piles shall be 2.1 metres unless otherwise agreed in writing with the MMO, following consultation with Natural England and the Environment Agency.	As per risk to migratory salmon reasoning above.	Adopted in AMEP Version
General dredging and disposal conditions		
42. Conditions 32 to 67 shall apply to licensed activities consisting of dredging and disposal.		
43. (1) The licence holder must agree a dredge and disposal strategy with the MMO at least four weeks before the commencement of any licensed activities.	To ensure the adopted methodology is appropriate.	Adopted in AMEP Version
(2) The dredging and disposal must be carried out in accordance with the dredge and disposal strategy.		
44. The licence holder must ensure that erodible material is only disposed of within HU080 Humber 1A (1,977,500 - 2,363,000 tonnes) of capital material for the life of the licence and 1,180,000 tonnes of maintenance material per annum) and only non erodible, capital material only is disposed of to disposal site HU082 (maximum of 1,000,000 tonnes).	To ensure material is deposited within the appropriate disposal area.	Adopted in AMEP Version
45. The licence holder must ensure that certified returns of quantities of dredged material deposited under this licence are submitted to the MMO by the 31st January (for the months August to January inclusive) and the 31st July (for the months February to July inclusive) each year. The returns must specify the full licence number and amounts deposited (in tonnes) each calendar month at each authorised deposit area. Where no deposit is made in a given period a NIL return is required. The disposal method used must also be submitted with the returns.	To ensure timely submission of OSPAR returns. To comply with UK obligations under the OSPAR and London Conventions	Adopted in AMEP Version
46. The licence holder must ensure that dredged material is passed through grid screens no larger than 30cm to minimise the amount of man-made materials disposed of at sea. Any man-made material must be separated from the dredged material and disposed of to land.	To exclude the disposal at sea of man-made materials such as shopping trolleys, masonry and paint cans.	Adopted in AMEP Version

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47. Should disposal of material be found to be the cause of any detrimental effects to the disposal site the disposal must cease with immediate effect.	To ensure disposal activity does not effect the marine environment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
Capital dredging and disposal conditions		
48. The licence holder must ensure that during the course of disposal, material is placed in the depressions of HU082, and that the site is filled to a gradient in keeping with the surrounding bathymetry and ensure that no depths within the disposal site are reduced to less than 5.3m below admiralty Chart Datum at its shallowest point.	To ensure that a reasonably even spread of material is achieved over the area of the disposal site to avoid shoaling.	Adopted in AMEP Version
49. The licence holder must undertake regular bathymetric surveys to ensure that disposal of dredged material at site HU082 has been undertaken in line with the requirements of this licence.	To ensure disposal activity is undertaken as conditioned.	Adopted in AMEP Version
50. The licence holder must ensure that no gravel is disposed of to HU080 until sampling of the existing seabed has been undertaken and an assessment made which demonstrates that disposal of gravel to the site is acceptable. The assessment must be submitted to and agreed by the MMO, prior to disposal activity being undertaken. If following the assessment gravel is found not to be suitable to dispose to site HU080 the gravel material must be reused or disposed of elsewhere.	To ensure material deposited is appropriate for disposal within the marine environment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
51. The licence holder must ensure that during the course of disposal, material is distributed evenly over disposal site HU080.	To ensure that a reasonably even spread of material is achieved over the area of the disposal site to avoid shoaling.	Adopted in AMEP Version
52. The licence holder must employ methods to minimise resuspension of sediment during the construction and dredging operations. The methodology must be submitted to the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of the works. Written approval/agreement by the MMO is required prior to works commencing.	To ensure minimal suspended sediment concentrations and therefore impact to the intertidal area (smothering risk) and water quality.	Adopted in AMEP Version
Maintenance dredging and disposal conditions		
53. The licence holder must undertake sampling and chemical analysis for contaminated sediments within 6 months prior of the commencement of Maintenance dredge/disposal operation to ensure the material is still suitable for sea disposal. The Licence Holder must consult the MMO on the sampling plan and methodology for chemical analysis prior to sampling and analysis being undertaken. No disposal at sea can take place without the approval of the MMO.	To ensure sediment for disposal is suitable for the marine environment in line with UK obligations under the OSPAR and London Conventions.	Adopted in AMEP Version
54. The licence holder must ensure that during the course of disposal, material is distributed evenly over disposal site HU080	To ensure that a reasonably even spread of material is achieved over the area of the disposal site to avoid shoaling.	Adopted in AMEP Version
55. The licence holder must monitor disposal site HU080 to ensure that the material is dispersing as predicted. The Monitoring Plan must be agreed in writing with the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works. The monitoring must be carried out in accordance with the Monitoring Plan agreed.	To ensure disposal activity does not exceed site capacity or contribute to any decrease in WFD status relating to benthic invertebrates.	Adopted in AMEP Version
56. The licence holder must update the Humber Maintenance Dredging Baseline Document to incorporate the dredging and disposal of dredged material consented. The updated Humber Maintenance Dredging Baseline Document must be submitted with any subsequent application made to the MMO for maintenance dredging activities associated with the works.	To ensure there are no detrimental effects arising from this disposal activity.	Adopted in AMEP Version
57. The berthing pocket must be maintained to no deeper than -11.0m CD to ensure that no gravel infill material migrates from the berthing pocket or is dredged and disposed of to unsuitable disposal grounds.	To ensure dredging activity does not occur beyond the level considered as part of the AMEP environmental assessment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
58. The licence holder must employ methods to minimise resuspension of sediment during the construction and dredging operations. The methodology must be submitted to the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of the works. Written approval/agreement by the MMO is required prior to works commencing.	To ensure minimal SSC and therefore impact to the intertidal area and/or water quality.	Adopted in AMEP Version
Placement of rock and gravel materials below mean high water springs		

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59. Any rock/gravel material to be placed within the marine environment must be from a recognised source agreed by the MMO. Details should be provided to the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works	To ensure the rock source is suitable for use in the marine environment.	Adopted in AMEP Version
60. As detailed in Part 2, paragraph 4(1)(b), the amount of rock armour must not exceed 75,000 tonnes and any excess rock must be returned to land.	To reduce the risk of unnecessary amounts of material deposited below MHWS and subsequent damage to seabed habitat or loss of habitat.	Adopted in AMEP Version - Reference to 100,000 tonnes from ES SOCG dated 27 July 2012.
61. As detailed in Part 2, paragraph 6, the amount of rock/gravel placed in the berthing pocket must not exceed 250,000 tonnes and any excess rock/gravel must be returned to land.	To reduce the risk of unnecessary amounts of material deposited below MHWS and subsequent damage to seabed habitat or loss of habitat.	The Applicant has not adopted our suggested text and has in fact increased this quantity from 250,000 tonnes to 300,000 tonnes. This is not with the agreement of the MMO. The MMO's comments provided in our submission of 26 October 2012 were that the text should be changed from 'must deposit' to 'is permitted to'. No reference was made to an increase in tonnage allowed.
62. The licence holder must ensure that a full method statement and location of the transhipment area and barge approach routes is submitted to the MMO at least 4 weeks prior to the commencement of works. Written approval/agreement by the MMO is required prior to works commencing.	To manage the associated safety and navigation issues associated with rock transhipment and the potential loss of material that could cause an obstruction and hazard to other sea and sea-bed users.	Adopted in AMEP Version
63. The licence holder must ensure that pre and post works trawl surveys are conducted within any transhipment area and barge approach routes, or Fisheries Liaison Officers are employed on the transhipping vessel to observe all transhipment operations and record any losses.	To satisfy the MMO that no rock has been lost during the transhipment operation that would pose a obstruction/hazard to other sea/sea-bed users	Adopted in AMEP Version
64. The licence holder must ensure that any vessels used for rock/gravel transhipment or delivery operations are suitably constructed and loaded to prevent rock/gravel falling over the side by accident. Suitable screening should be used to prevent rock/gravel loss through drainage holes.	To reduce the risk and potential loss of material that could cause an obstruction or hazard to other sea and sea-bed users.	Adopted in AMEP Version
65. The licence holder must ensure that sea going tug or tugs capable of towing the barge in a loaded condition can be made available within a 12 hour period to tow the barge sheltered waters in adverse weather conditions.	To reduce the risk and potential loss of material that could cause an obstruction or hazard to other sea and sea-bed users.	Adopted in AMEP Version
66. The licence holder must ensure that any rock misplaced/lost below MHWS is reported to the District Marine Office within 48 hours, and located and recovered.	To manage the associated safety and navigation issues associated with rock transhipment and the potential loss of material that could cause an obstruction or hazard to other sea and sea-bed users.	Adopted in AMEP Version
67. Any rock that is misplaced/lost below MHWS and cannot be recovered must be located and its position notified to the MMO within 48 hours.	To manage the associated safety and navigation issues associated with rock transhipment and the potential loss of material that could cause an obstruction or hazard to other sea and sea-bed users.	Adopted in AMEP Version