# SCHEDULES

#### **SCHEDULE 8**

#### DEEMED MARINE LICENCE

# PART 2

# LICENSED ACTIVITIES

- **3.** For the purpose of constructing and maintaining the authorised development the licence holder may carry out the activities set out in this Part as if those activities were licensed under the 2009 Act. Construction of the quay
- **4.**—(1) The licence holder is permitted to construct the quay (Work No. 1) and carry out associated land reclamation within the quay limits and according to the following specification:—
  - (a) no more than 650 tubular and 1300 sheet steel perimeter piles may be driven into the bed of the estuary to form the external face of the quay, where such piles are to be installed from named vessels moored in the estuary;
  - (b) 2 return walls may be constructed between the ends of the quay and the existing flood defence wall, comprising no more than 500 tubular and 1000 sheet piles driven into the bed of the estuary from named vessels and also earthwork revetments with no more than 100,000 tonnes of rock armour protection, such revetments and rock armour to be constructed using land-based plant;
  - (c) no more than 750 flap anchor piles may be fixed to the landward face of the perimeter piles and seated in a trench on the bed of the estuary, to be installed from named vessels moored in the estuary;
  - (d) no more than 100 steel anchor piles may be driven into the bed of the estuary and fixed to perimeter piles, to be installed from named vessels moored in the estuary;
  - (e) the area of estuary approximately 50 metres landward of the quay perimeter piles may be reclaimed by depositing marine dredged sands and gravels from named vessels using rainbowing techniques;
  - (f) the remaining area of estuary enclosed by the quay perimeter piles and the two return walls may be reclaimed using marine dredged sands and gravels by constructing two granular dams that extend from the existing flood defence wall to the area reclaimed under paragraph (e), so that the dams divide the remaining reclaim area into three approximately equal cells, after which named vessels are to pump fluidised granular material into each cell in sequence, allowing estuarine water that is retained within each cell to overflow the dams as the fluidised material is deposited and settles within the cell, such activity to continue until all cells attain their design levels; and
  - (g) steel plates may be attached to the perimeter piles by welding and bolting, and then a fender may be attached to each steel plate by bolts, all such works being undertaken from a man basket suspended from a crane located on land.
- (2) Drainage and disposal outfalls and cooling water outfalls may be incorporated into the quay but for the avoidance of doubt the use of these outfalls is not licensed by this Schedule.

(3) Monitoring equipment fixed to buoys must be deployed at locations in the estuary before, during and after the piling works permitted by sub-paragraph (1) in accordance with the marine environmental management and monitoring plan.

# Temporary dolphins

- **5.**—(1) The licence holder is permitted to construct and remove up to seven temporary dolphins within the berthing pocket, such that each dolphin comprises three tubular steel piles driven into the bed of the estuary from named plant moored in the estuary, after which the piles must be braced with interconnecting steelwork.
- (2) Monitoring equipment fixed to buoys must be deployed at locations in the estuary during the piling works permitted by sub-paragraph (1) in accordance with the marine environmental management and monitoring plan referred to in paragraph 15.
- (3) Each temporary dolphin must be removed as soon as practicable once the activities for which they have been constructed have been completed.

#### Berthing pocket infill

**6.** Following or during the dredging of the berthing pocket, the licence holder is permitted to deposit up to 250,000 tonnes of gravel and rock from named vessels into the berthing pocket up to a maximum level of -11.5 metres chart datum and must not undertake maintenance dredging below the level of -11 metres chart datum.

# Pumping station

- 7.—(1) The licence holder is permitted to construct a pumping station at the pumping station outfall according to the following specification—
  - (a) a temporary steel cofferdam for the installation of up to six drainage pipes may be installed through the existing flood defence and extend onto the foreshore, after which the flood defence wall must be reinstated to its original seaward profile using inert soil materials and concrete;
  - (b) a stone mattress may be placed within the drainage channel created under (a) over a distance of 20 metres seawards of the outfall pipes; and
  - (c) a pumping station may be constructed such that its seaward extent is above the stone mattress.
- (2) Works outside the cofferdam must be undertaken using land based plant operating from a berm formed within the south-eastern return wall of the quay.

# Compensation site creation

- **8.** The licence holder is permitted to remove a 250 metre section of the existing flood wall to create the Cherry Cobb Sands breach under the following conditions—
  - (a) the Cherry Cobb Sands breach must not be created until a new flood defence has been constructed landward of the existing flood defence;
  - (b) the Cherry Cobb Sands breach must not be created until a channel has been excavated from the site of the breach to the foreshore at the level of the breach; and
  - (c) all material is to be removed using land-based plant.

#### Rock armour

- **9.** The licence holder is permitted to deposit rock armouring to the northern extent of the flood defence breach at Cherry Cobb Sands 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; and
  - (c) the placement of rock armouring must only be carried out in accordance with the agreed location and rock quantity.

Temporary bog matting

- **10.**—(1) The licence holder is permitted to deposit temporary bog matting upon the foreshore at the Cherry Cob 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.

# Capital dredging

- 11.—(1) The licence holder is permitted to carry out capital dredging at the following locations—
  - (a) the area within the quay limits to a depth of -6.5 metres Chart Datum;
  - (b) the berthing pocket to a depth of -14.5 metres Chart Datum;
  - (c) the approach channel to a depth of -9 metres Chart Datum;
  - (d) the turning area to a depth of -9 metres Chart Datum;
  - (e) the pumping station outfall to a depth of +2.0 metres Chart Datum; and
  - (f) the Cherry Cobb Sands breach to a depth of +3.0 metres Chart Datum.
- (2) The materials must be dredged in the approximate quantities and deposited at the locations according to the following table—

Location	Materio	al Maximum tonnage per year	Deposit location	Total licensed tonnage
Area within the quay limits	Gravel	50,000	HU080	725,000
	Sand	110,000		
	Silt	390,000		
	Clay	175,000	HU082	
The berthing pocket	Gravel	5,000	HU080	1,835,000
	Sand	50,000		
	Silt	145,000		
	Clay	535,000	HU082	
	Clay	1,100,000	The terrestrial area landward of the existing Killingholme Marshes flood defence wall	
The approach channel	Gravel	150,000	Within the quay limits	1,650,000

Location	Material Maximum		Deposit location	Total
		tonnage per year		licensed tonnage
	Gravel	150,000	HU080	
	Sand	600,000		
	Silt	500,000		
	Clay	250,000	HU082	
The turning area	Gravel	35,000	HU080	250,000
	Sand	95,000		
	Silt	80,000		
	Clay	40,000	HU082	
The pumping station outfall	Sand	500	HU080	8,000
	Silt	7,500		
The Cherry Cobb Sands breach	Sand	2,000	If the dredged material is suitable, the area within the proposed managed realignment site	10,000
	Silt	8,000		

### Maintenance dredging

- 12.—(1) The licence holder is permitted to carry out maintenance dredging at the following locations within the period specified in paragraph 14(3)—
  - (a) the berthing pocket to a depth of -11 metres Chart Datum;
  - (b) the approach channel to a depth of -9 metres Chart Datum;
  - (c) the turning area to a depth of -9 metres Chart Datum;
  - (d) the E.ON outfall to keep it free of siltation by means of plough dredging;
  - (e) the Centrica outfall to keep it free of siltation by means of plough dredging;
  - (f) the pumping station outfall to a depth of +2.0 metres Chart Datum; and
  - (g) the Cherry Cobb Sands breach to a depth of +3.0 metres Chart Datum.
  - (2) The dredging under sub-paragraph (1) may only be carried out for the purpose of—
    - (a) maintaining the authorised development;
    - (b) maintaining access to the authorised development;
    - (c) maintaining access to neighbouring developments; and
    - (d) removing siltation caused by the authorised development.
- (3) The materials must be dredged in the approximate quantities and deposited at the locations according to the following table—

Location	Material	Maximum tonnage	Deposit location	Total	licensed
		per year		tonnage	
The berthing pocket	Sand	150,000	HU080	3,225,000	
	Silt	925,000			

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Location	Material	Maximum tonnage per year	Deposit location	Total licensed tonnage	
The approach channel	Sand	10,000	HU080	150,000	
	Silt	40,000			
The turning area	Sand	10,000	HU080	150,000	
	Silt	40,000			
The E.ON outfall	Sand	500	None	7,500	
	Silt	2,000			
The Centrica outfall	Sand	500	None	7,500	
	Silt	2,000			
The pumping station outfall	Sand	50	HU080	300	
	Silt	50			