TOM PURSGLOVE MP

CORBY & EAST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE



HOUSE OF COMMONS LONDON SW1A OAA

11th August 2021

RE: 'STOP SEA BLASTS' CAMPAIGN.

Jean Contituent,

Thank you for your recent correspondence in respect of the impact of unexploded war bombs on our marine life.

I agree we should do all we can to protect the welfare of our marine life, especially the whale, and from my conversations with ministerial colleagues I know they feel the same. I understand that there are estimated to be between 300,000 and 500,000 pieces of unexploded ordnance left over from World War I and World War II in UK waters. Many of these unexploded bombs lie in areas which are heavily used by marine industries, including offshore wind, and the bombs must be removed to allow safe working conditions. However, clearance of these munitions using traditional high order detonation cause significant underwater noise which has the potential to disturb and injure marine mammals.

I am therefore pleased that Ministers are working closely with the Marine Management Organisation, nature conservation bodies and marine industries to reduce underwater noise, but it is important that they ensure any clearance method used is both safe and effective.

Ministers are investigating the nature and intensity of the underwater noise resulting from the detonation of unexploded ordnance alongside alternative methods of clearance such as loworder deflagration. Controlled inland quarry trials of deflagration, funded through the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy's 'Strategic Environmental Assessment' research programme, have indicated a positive reduction in noise. I understand that further research is planned to determine if these initial findings are transferable to the offshore marine environment where environmental variables and conditions can make bomb removal more challenging when compared to a controlled quarry environment.

At-sea trials are planned to begin this summer to characterise, for the first time, the resulting noise and chemical contaminant releases in the marine environment, and to determine whether the technology is safe and effective on historic ordnance that have been left in the marine environment for many years.



I know that with an improved evidence base, and with continuing support and advice from the Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies, the Marine Management Organisation will be able to make better informed licensing decisions around the use of such techniques in English waters. Improving the evidence will mean licence conditions will become better defined, measurable and enforceable.

Once again, thank you for having taken the time to contact me and if I can ever be of any further assistance to you, then please do not hesitate to contact me again.

TOM PURSGLOVE MP MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

CORBY & EAST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE