

[Notice: NN11 4NS, Henley Biomass Limited: environmental permit application advertisement](#)

The Environment Agency consults the public on certain applications for waste operations, mining waste operations, installations, water discharge and groundwater activities. The arrangements are explained in its [Public Participation Statement](#)

These notices explain:

- what the application is about
- how you can view the application documents
- when you need to comment by

The Environment Agency will decide:

- whether to grant or refuse the application
- what conditions to include in the permit (if granted)

[News story: Community projects to benefit from £45 million of HS2 government funding](#)

- community projects along High Speed Two (HS2) railway route to get a cash boost from £45 million government pledge
- HS2 Minister Nusrat Ghani visits Crewe to announce £5 million to help communities along HS2 Phase 2a from the West Midlands to Crewe
- first recipients of the Community and Environment Fund (CEF) and Business and Local Economy Fund (BLEF) are confirmed today
- fund will provide legacy of improvements along the Phase One route from London to the West Midlands

Community projects along the new HS2 railway route will receive more than £245,000 as part of a £45 million pledge by the government to provide a legacy of improvements for generations to come, HS2 Minister Nusrat Ghani announced today (25 January 2018).

A Northamptonshire pre-school, a 900 year-old Warwickshire church and an environmental awareness charity in London are amongst the first recipients of the Community and Environment Fund (CEF) and Business and Local Economy Fund

(BLEF) – a £40 million fund to support local economies and communities affected by the Phase One construction of HS2 between London and Birmingham.

Today HS2 Minister Nusrat Ghani visited Crewe station to announce an extension of the scheme – with a further £5 million being made available to help communities along HS2 Phase 2a route from the West Midlands to Crewe.

[Community projects to benefit from £45 million of HS2 government funding](#)

HS2 Minister Nusrat Ghani said:

HS2 will be the backbone of our national rail network – supporting growth and regeneration and helping us build a Britain fit for the future. Whilst we know there will be disruption as we deliver one of Europe’s biggest infrastructure projects, we are absolutely committed to minimising the effects of building the new railway.

That is why I am delighted to see this significant funding helping to unlock the potential of communities and businesses along the route, ensuring the legacy of HS2 extends beyond the railway. These diverse and empowering projects will help regenerate local areas and bring people closer together, and I look forward to seeing more grants being funded in the future.

These funding allocations highlight the government’s determination to ensure HS2 is more than just a railway, but a catalyst for economic growth, driving regeneration as well as improving the transport landscape around the rail line.

The cash will be spent on public projects such as the refurbishment of community centres, nature conservation and measures to support local economies and employment.

Cathy Elliott, independent chair of CEF and BLEF said:

We have had a fantastic response so far and are proud to be supporting a variety of projects which will bring huge benefits to their communities for many years to come.

More funding is available for eligible applicants in the HS2 Phase One area and throughout the construction of Phase One. We look forward to announcing more funded local projects for Phase One and the launch date for Phase 2a applications.

Mark Thurston, HS2 Ltd chief executive, said:

As we deliver HS2, we have the opportunity to leave a positive legacy for the communities along the route of the railway. Our Community and Environment Fund, and its twin Business Fund, are

starting to support important local initiatives, including building renovations and environmental projects. We're encouraging local people to come forward with other opportunities, such as community-led nature projects which could contribute to the 'green corridor' we're creating alongside the railway.

This grassroots activity is in addition to the national benefits of HS2, which will rebalance the economy by connecting 8 out of our 10 biggest cities, increase rail capacity on the current system and reduce journey times, while also creating thousands of jobs across the UK.

[Community projects near the HS2 route to benefit from £45 million fund](#)

The first organisations to secure CEF local grants are:

- Castlehaven Community Association in Camden, London, receiving £73,591 to support 'Greengage', a local community initiative to get more residents engaged in environmental issues
- Helmdon Acorns pre-school in Northamptonshire, receiving £5,442 to improve the safety and accessibility of the children's play area
- Thorpe Mandeville Village Hall Trust receiving £4,600 to resolve damp issues at the village hall
- Steeple Claydon Methodist Church in Buckinghamshire, receiving £12,000 to make a number of improvements to the church premises
- West Euston Partnership in London, receiving £74,804 to support 'Healthtrain', a community-led local health initiative
- Wormleighton Parochial Church Council in Warwickshire, receiving £74,982 to install toilets and catering facilities in St Peters Church

[Guidance: Gwaredu daearegol](#)

Mae technoleg niwclear wedi bod yn rhan o'n bywydau am dros 60 o flynyddoedd, ac mae'n cael ei ddefnyddio i gynhyrchu pŵer, ym maes diwydiant, meddygaeth ac amddiffyn. Erbyn heddiw, mae ynni niwclear yn darparu bron i un rhan o bump o holl drydan y DU. Mae'r gweithgareddau yma wedi creu gwastraff ymbelydrol y mae angen i ni ei reoli yn ddiogel.

Mewn Cyfleuster Gwaredu Daearegol (GDF) bydd y gwastraff yn cael ei roi gannoedd o fetrau o dan y ddaear. Cydnabyddir yn rhyngwladol mai GDF yw'r datrysiad hirdymor mwyaf diogel; bydd cael un yn y DU yn creu swyddi a buddsoddiad gwarantedig i'r gymuned dan sylw.

[Detailed guide: The UK's nuclear history](#)

Our nuclear legacy

The United Kingdom is a pioneer of nuclear technologies and opened the world's first commercial nuclear power station in 1956, at Calder Hall near [Sellafield](#) in Cumbria. Nuclear power has delivered great benefits: it has supported national defence, generated electricity for more than 60 years and our country remains a world-leading nuclear enterprise.

Today the UK is faced with the challenge of cleaning up the legacy of its early nuclear operations – a large-scale programme undertaken by the [Nuclear Decommissioning Authority \(NDA\)](#). This includes delivering innovative solutions for managing radioactive waste that meet today's safety standards and will protect us into the distant future.

Why we use nuclear energy today

UK Government policy is to have a wide mix of energy supplies, so we use nuclear alongside other energy sources, such as gas and solar. Today, nuclear energy generates around one fifth of the country's electricity, and under current government proposals that include [Hinkley Point C](#), some of our power will come from nuclear sources in the future.

There are important reasons why nuclear is part of the mix:

- it's a low carbon choice that supports the UK's climate change goals: nuclear power stations generate electricity without emitting greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane
- nuclear power plants produce electricity 24 hours a day, whatever the weather
- nuclear power plants don't require a daily supply of new fuel to operate, unlike gas, coal and biomass plants

Where else does radioactive waste come from?

Besides nuclear power generation, radioactive waste comes from:

- Medical – in particular, radioactive materials are used to sterilise equipment, and help diagnose and treat medical illnesses.

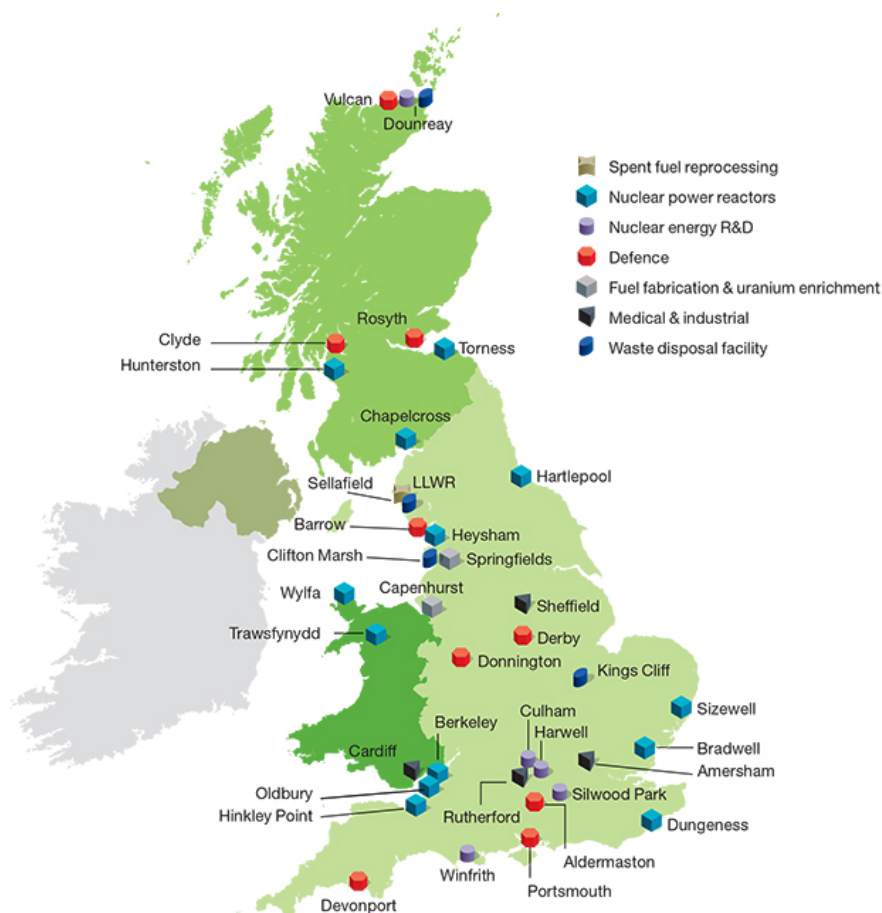
- Industry – for example, gamma rays are used to test the quality of welds or the thickness of products, such as paper.
- Defence – includes the operation of active nuclear-powered submarines and the decommissioning of retired submarines.
- Research and development – from nuclear fusion technology to developing new radiotherapy treatments to testing novel solid materials for encapsulating liquid radioactive wastes.

The full list of radioactive waste present in our country is kept up to date and published on the [UK's Radioactive Waste Inventory website](#).

To learn more about radioactivity, read or download [What is radioactive waste?](#)
(PDF, 1.03MB, 4 pages)

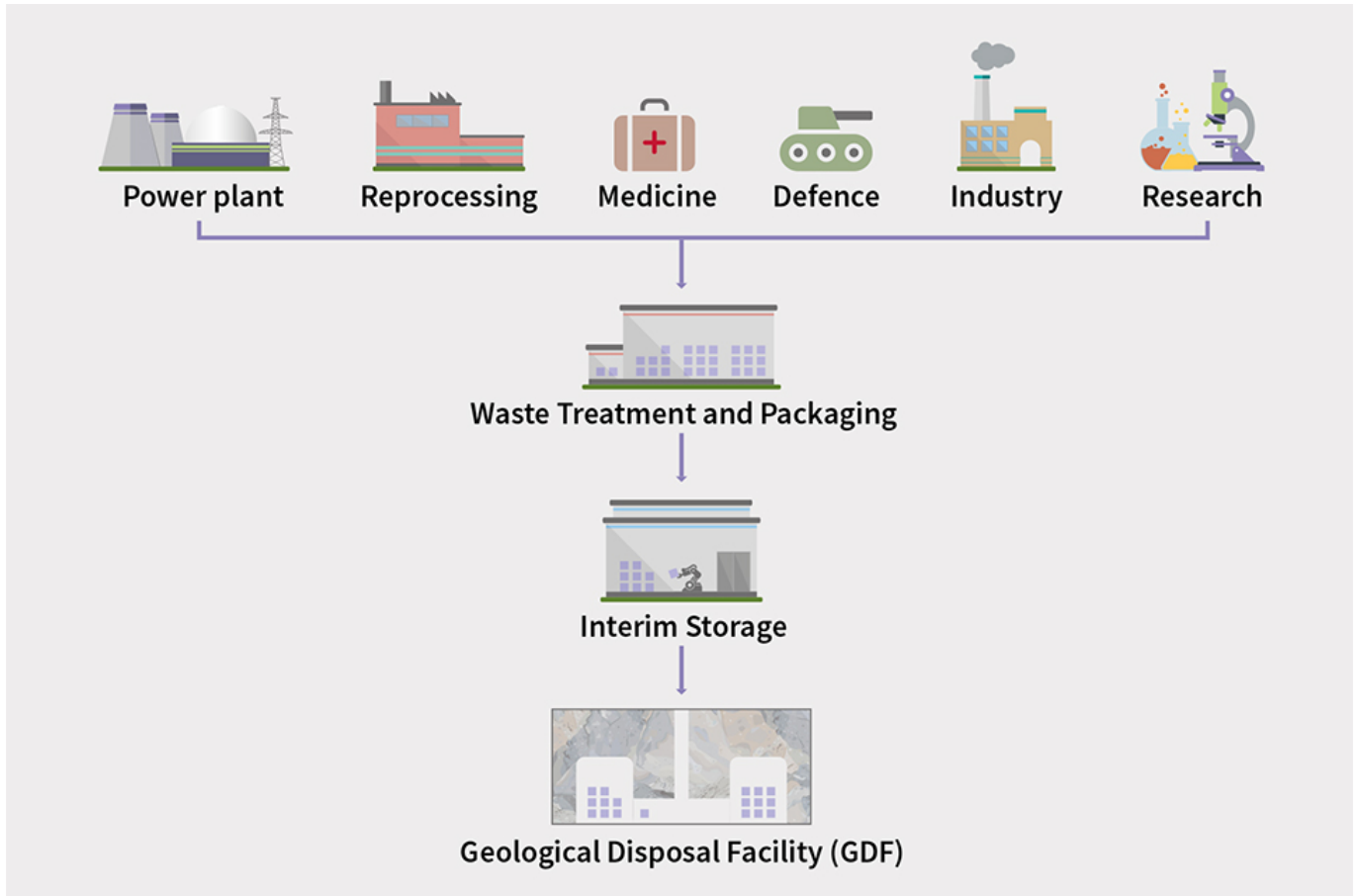
What we need to do now

The radioactive waste resulting from power generation, medicine, defence and other industries needs to be managed carefully. Existing waste is currently stored above ground at more than 30 sites around the UK. These surface stores can be safe for many decades, but require continuous protection to keep them secure and in good condition, as the waste remains radioactive for hundreds of thousands of years.



Nuclear sites in the UK

There is international consensus that geological disposal is the safest and most secure way to manage higher activity waste for the long term, and that a [Geological Disposal Facility \(GDF\)](#) will ensure that the responsibility of continually protecting this waste is not passed on to future generations.



Source and management of radioactive waste

Science file

For further information about radioactive waste, read our science file

[What is radioactive waste?](#)

(PDF, 1.03MB, 4 pages)



[What is radioactive waste?](#)

PDF, 1.03MB, 4 pages

About us

Radioactive Waste Management (RWM) is a public organisation responsible for delivering safe geological disposal in the UK. [Find out more about RWM.](#)

If you would like to receive email notification of updates to these pages, please [sign up to our e-bulletin service](#)

[Go to geological disposal homepage](#)

[Detailed guide: Radioactive Waste Management \(RWM\) – about us](#)

[Radioactive Waste Management \(RWM\)](#) is a public organisation established by government and responsible for planning and delivering geological disposal in the UK.

We collaborate with scientists around the world on multi-million pound research programmes, sharing the latest scientific advances and best practice. We also work with the producers of radioactive waste to find ways to package it that are suitable for disposal in a [Geological Disposal Facility \(GDF\)](#).

Our vision is to create a safer future by managing radioactive waste effectively, to protect people and the environment.

30 years of scientific research and development

The RWM team includes scientists and engineers with over 30 years' experience in carrying out research and development to support geological disposal, supported by community engagement specialists.

Our organisation is a subsidiary of the [Nuclear Decommissioning Authority \(NDA\)](#), a public sector organisation tasked by the UK government with the safe and efficient clean-up of Britain's civil nuclear legacy.

Independent scrutiny

Our work is regulated by the [Office for Nuclear Regulation \(ONR\)](#) and the following agencies:

- [the Environment Agency \(EA\)](#) in England
- [Natural Resources Wales](#)
- [Northern Ireland Environment Agency](#)

It is also scrutinised by an independent body set up by the government, the [Committee on Radioactive Waste Management, \(CoRWM\)](#).

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To better understand our mission and what we do, watch our company video below.

[Road to Delivery](#)