

Press release: UK energy statistics: statistical press release – March 2017

[Energy Trends](#) and [Energy Prices](#) publications are published today 30 March 2017 by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The publications cover new data for the fourth quarter of 2016.

Energy Trends covers statistics on energy production and consumption, in total and by fuel, and provides an analysis of the year on year changes. Energy Prices covers prices to domestic and industrial consumers, prices of oil products and comparisons of international fuel prices.

National Statistics: Provisional UK greenhouse gas emissions national statistics 2016

This publication provides the latest provisional estimates of UK greenhouse gas emissions based on provisional inland energy consumption statistics, which are published in BEIS's quarterly Energy Trends publication.

For the purposes of reporting, greenhouse gas emissions are allocated into a small number of broad, high level sectors as follows: energy supply, business, transport, public, residential, agriculture, industrial processes, land use land use change and forestry (LULUCF), and waste management. Additionally provisional emissions for Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) only are allocated into broad fuel classifications as follows: gas, oil, coal, other solid fuels and non-fuel.

These provisional emissions estimates are subject to revision when the final estimates are published; however, they provide an early indication of emissions in the most recent full calendar year.

This is a National Statistics publication and complies with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Please check our frequently asked questions or email Climatechange.Statistics@beis.gov.uk if you have any questions or comments about the information on this page.

News story: Promoting economic growth alongside public protection

The growth duty, which came into statutory effect on 29 March 2017 under the [Deregulation Act 2015](#), requires regulators to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth, alongside protecting the public.

It applies to most national regulators but not local authorities or fire and rescue authorities. The [growth duty statutory guidance](#) clarifies how regulators can work in accordance with the growth duty.

The guidance will help regulators fulfil their new responsibilities, including the proper consideration before allocating resources, setting enforcement policies and making sanctioning decisions.

Minister for Small Business, Consumers and Corporate Responsibility Margot James said:

I believe that the growth duty will encourage regulators to develop more mature and productive relationships with those sectors and businesses that they regulate, driving up the accountability of regulators to the business community.

And we are asking regulators to consider how legislation and enforcement frameworks could adapt to emerging technologies and innovative business models. Our expectation is that this will help to deliver our aspirations for greater productivity and growth in our economy.

The regulators and regulatory functions to which the growth duty applies are specified in the [Economic Growth \(Regulatory Functions\) Order 2017](#).

The Deregulation Act 2015 was extended by the Enterprise Act 2016, requiring regulators to formally report on the effect that the growth duty has on the way they exercise their regulatory functions and the impacts of this on business. However, this additional obligation is not yet in force, and BEIS will engage with regulators before it is introduced.

Notice: GL20 8HY, Hern, Hern and Hern

(Trading as F C Jones & Co): environmental permit application advertisement

Updated: Extension of consultation period agreed

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
- which Environment Agency office you can visit to see the application documents on the public register
- 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)

Press release: Guidelines on reducing sugar in food published for industry

[unable to retrieve full-text content]Reduction programme could see 200,000 tonnes of sugar removed from the UK market per year by 2020.