

Press release: Vital renovation for sea wall at Walton on the Naze

The sea wall at Walton on the Naze helps to protect a wetland site of designated international importance under the Ramsar Convention.

The repair work will ensure the wall remains an effective flood defence for years to come and prevent any further deterioration.

Starting later this month, a section of the tidal defence embankment will be refurbished over a 3 month period. The project will see the renovation of a 1.7 kilometre stretch of the embankment, running north up the coast from Foundry Lane.

The work is being carried out by civil engineering contractors Breheny and will take place on the crest and seaward sides of the embankment.

Work is due to begin in the week commencing 9 October 2017 and normal working hours will be from 7:30am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

Kerry Bentley, Asset Performance Officer for the Environment Agency, said:

This is very important work and will ensure the sea wall can continue to provide an effective level of protection in the area for years to come.

The damaged sections of existing sea wall will be removed and new sections will be added.

The old blocks will be placed at the toe of the sea wall as habitat and to help reduce wave impact.

In order to ensure the safe delivery of these works we will need to redirect short sections of the footpath to the rear of the wall.

Notice: AL7 4SR, The Honeywagon Co Ltd: environmental permit issued

Updated: Uploaded an amended variation and consolidation notice

The Environment Agency publish permits that they issue under the Industrial

Emissions Directive (IED).

This decision includes the permit and decision document for:

- Operator name: The Honeywagon Co Ltd
- Installation name: Welwyn Garden City Hazardous Waste Treatment and Transfer Facility
- Permit number: EPR/ZP3535TP/V009

Notice: TF13 6QN, Mr Jonathan Benbow: 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)

Press release: Dstl reports on space weather

Every day this week, Dstl will be posting a 'Space Weather Forecast' on social media to increase awareness of how weather in space can impact us on Earth.

The Met Office Space Weather Operations Centre (MOSWOC) continuously monitors space weather in order to assess the risk to us on Earth. The Space Weather forecasters from the MOSWOC, in conjunction with scientists at Dstl, research

the impact of space weather such as solar flares, coronal mass ejections (CMEs), geomagnetic storms and changes in our ionosphere.

Space weather describes disturbances in Earth's upper atmosphere and magnetic field which have a variety of impacts on mankind and our technology.

The major impacts of a severe space weather event can be divided into 2 areas: impacts on technology on Earth; and threats to equipment and health in space and at high altitude.

These could potentially include:

- Power grid outages
- Disruption to Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) / Global Positioning Satellites (GPS)
- High Frequency (HF) radio communications outages
- Satellite damage
- Increased radiation levels at high altitude

Thankfully, severe space weather events are rare but when they do occur the impacts to our national infrastructure are extremely significant.

Space weather events have always occurred, but our modern reliance on technology driven systems makes us more susceptible to the impacts.

Different systems are exposed to varying levels of risk depending on technical design, location and the type of space weather that can affect them. The challenge for scientists is to ensure new systems are designed with appropriate engineering solutions to minimize the risk posed by space weather.

Dstl Space Weather specialists have stated that:

Monitoring space weather is fundamental to ensuring that our defence systems and national infrastructure remain secure. Part of the work we undertake is to collaborate with international scientists and the Met Office to ensure that we assess and learn from space weather and the impact it may have on the Earth.

This week at Dstl, we will be sending out weather reports supplied by the Met Office to raise awareness and also to encourage young people to get interested in this area of work.

Space Weather Programme Manager at the Met Office, Catherine Burnett, said:

The services we deliver today, together with our plans for future products and services, are underpinned by an in-house science team who work with many partners across government and academia, including colleagues at Dstl. This way we ensure the very best

scientific understanding is used to help the UK prepare for and mitigate against the potential impacts of space weather.

Check out @dstlmod for twitter updates on Space Weather, with thanks to the Met Office for the information.

[Policy paper: Romsey flood alleviation scheme](#)

Updated: Update to data 22 November 2017.

This document explains the plans to develop a permanent flood scheme for Romsey.