

Statutory guidance: Waste (Miscellaneous) Charging Scheme

This charging scheme covers:

- Waste electrical and electronic equipment
- Waste batteries and accumulators
- Waste carriers, brokers and dealers
- International waste shipments
- Transfrontier shipment of radioactive waste and spent fuel

See the [Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme](#) and the [Environmental permitting charges guidance](#) for waste permit charges.

Statutory guidance: European Union Emissions Trading Charging Scheme

This detailed legal document is the Environment Agency's charging scheme for the EU ETS. It covers charges for installation and aircraft operators, registry users and for applications in respect of the Kyoto Protocol project activities (Joint Implementation and Clean Development Mechanism).

Statutory guidance: Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme

Updated: This page has been updated by the Environment Agency as a result of the strategic review of charges. The review was consulted on between November 2017 and January 2018. The changes commence from April 2018.

This document covers charges for activities that require a permit or registered exemption from the Environment Agency under Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

The charging scheme covers these activities:

- flood risk activities

- installations
- waste operations
- mining waste operations
- mobile plant
- land spreading
- water discharge activities
- groundwater activities
- radioactive substances activities
- exempt waste operations

See the [Environmental permitting charges guidance](#) for more information about these charges.

Help

For billing queries contact the address on the back of your invoice.

For queries regarding the interpretation of charges email enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk.

[Research and analysis: Future of the sea](#)

This report considers the role that science and technology can play in understanding and providing solutions to the long-term issues affecting the sea. It outlines a number of recommendations to help the UK utilise its current expertise and technological strengths to foster trade links, build marine capacity across the world and collaborate to tackle climate change.

Further details of the project and the supporting evidence are available from the [Foresight project page](#).

[Press release: Great opportunities for UK from oceans](#)

The report [Foresight Future of the Sea](#), published by the Government Office for Science identifies 4 major areas that can deliver opportunities for the UK by exploiting its science and innovation – an improved understanding of the sea, greater co-ordination, a long-term approach to decision making and

the increasing global nature of the challenges we face.

Autonomous vessels, robotics and other emerging technologies are creating a new generation of economic activity. They will allow us to observe and map previously unexplored areas of the sea and improve our understanding of the marine environment. The increase in potential from autonomous vehicles means that areas such as data transfer, sensing, communication technology and improved data transfer between autonomous vehicles and satellites, will be of growing importance across the marine economy.

Science, industry and government all have a shared interest in a productive, healthy and well-understood sea. There are many opportunities for closer collaboration to achieve greater marine exploration, protection and economic output.

The marine environment changes over inherently long timescales and emerging industries require a long-term commitment in order to demonstrate success. For these reasons, a long-term approach to decision making is important from both an economic and environmental perspective.

Professor Chris Whitty, Interim Chief Government Scientific Adviser said:

Our Foresight projects have an excellent reputation for tackling big strategic issues, and the Foresight 'Future of the Sea' project report is no different. This report highlights the key challenges and opportunities a changing ocean offers the UK based on extensive scientific evidence gathering.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office minister Lord (Tariq) Ahmad of Wimbledon said:

Both the opportunities and the challenges set out in this important report are global in scale and demand our urgent attention. The UK is rightly recognised as a world leader in the marine and maritime fields.

We must keep pushing our scientific understanding of the oceans, harness new technologies, and support commercial innovation. Most of all, we must ensure that governments keep pace with this changing environment. International collaboration remains crucial in order to realise the fullest benefits of our marine industries and scientists, for the UK and the world.

Professor Ed Hill, Executive Director of the National Oceanography Centre, said:

I am pleased to welcome the Government Office for Science's Foresight Future of the Sea report. As the report shows, marine

science is a real UK strength – we are currently third in the world for the number of marine science publications. However, there is still more work to be done to achieve greater knowledge of the marine environment and the impacts of climate change. This will be critical for making a success of the future that this report anticipates.

The report outlines a number of recommendations to help the UK utilise its current expertise and technological strengths to foster trade links, build marine capacity across the world and collaborate to tackle climate change.

The UK is a global leader in the field of hydrography, the science of surveying and charting bodies of water, with the UK Hydrographic Office having primary charting responsibility for 71 countries around the world. The UK has an opportunity to improve its understanding of the sea by actively contributing to global ocean observations.

Countries around the world are recognising the growing importance of the sea and the need to take a strategic approach to managing marine interests. This report supports a new approach to UK marine and maritime policy which will guide our response to key upcoming decisions and deliver a set of shared principles.

Notes to editors

1. The report can be found at www.gov.uk/government/publications/future-of-the-sea after 00.01 on Wednesday 21 March 2018.
2. The Government Office for Science advises the Prime Minister and members of the Cabinet to ensure that government policies and decisions are informed by the best scientific evidence and strategic long-term thinking.