

Research and analysis: Waste crime interventions and evaluation

The Environment Agency has evaluated the impact of an additional £5 million in funding to tackle waste crime.

Rogue operators undercut legitimate business, evade landfill tax and have a negative impact on people and the environment. Waste crime costs an estimated £1 billion a year from unpaid taxes, lost revenue for legitimate businesses and the associated impacts on people and the environment.

This project was set up to tackle three priority outcome areas: reducing the risk from illegal waste sites, reducing the mis-description of waste, and reducing the illegal export of waste.

The impact evaluation findings show that the Environment Agency's activities in tackling waste crime have a net positive effect on both people and the environment, but also offer good value for money to the taxpayer.

Collection: On The Level newsletters

Updated: Newsletter Issue 16 added

Our newsletter provides news and views from the LLW Repository.

Press release: Yorkshire Water fined for raw sewage leak

On 27 November 2017, Yorkshire Water Services Limited appeared at Sheffield Crown Court and pleaded guilty to charges relating to a water pollution incident in Doncaster which led to the deaths of several hundred fish.

They were fined £45,000 and ordered to pay Environment Agency costs of £24,762.56 as well as a victim surcharge of £120.

Proceedings were brought by the Environment Agency following the pollution incident in April 2014 where raw sewage was discharged from the defendant

company's pumping station at Sandy Lane, Belle View in Doncaster, South Yorkshire into a water course and ultimately into 2 local ponds.

The discharge of sewage resulted in a raised level of ammonia in the water of the ponds and a reduced level of dissolved oxygen for a considerable period of time. The pollution from the illegal discharge was traced for over 3.5km downstream from the pumping station and a large number of fish died due to the toxic effects of ammonia.

Yorkshire Water Services Limited operates the pumping station under an environmental permit, and is required to ensure the site operates correctly. There was a breach of conditions of the permit on this occasion which caused an unlawful discharge.

Richard Moore, Team Leader at the Environment Agency said:

Safeguarding the environment is an essential part of how all water companies must operate. The sentencing in this case shows we will continue to take companies to task where they fail to meet environmental standards.

Press release: England's largest woodland planting scheme gets green light

More than 600,000 trees are set to be planted across Northumberland over the next two years, with England's largest woodland planting scheme in decades given the go-ahead by the Forestry Commission today.

Thanks to government funding, Doddington North Moor has been given consent to plant a new 350-hectare forest near Wooler in Northumberland – the largest of its kind to be planted in England for over 30 years.

The forest, which will span the equivalent of over 650 football fields, will help to enhance populations of the iconic red squirrel, while storing over 120,000 tonnes of carbon and helping to manage flood risk in the area. With the forestry and timber processing industry a major employer in the region, the project is also set to bring a boost to local businesses and will generate a number of new jobs.

It joins another successful project that has just been approved this week in the Lake District, with government funding helping the Lowther Park Estate plant more than 200,000 trees over 170 hectares of their land.

Environment Minister Thérèse Coffey welcomed the decision, saying:

Our forests and woodlands are some of our most vital and cherished natural assets, and planting more trees is at the heart of our ambition to protect the environment for future generations.

Doddington North Moor will make a significant contribution to our drive to plant 11 million trees across the nation and is a fantastic example of the kind of tree planting schemes we want to see more of. I hope this will signal a wave of similar projects to come forward and help other landowners realise the benefits of woodland creation.

Richard Greenhous, Director of Forest Services at the Forestry Commission said:

We have worked very closely with the applicant, Natural England and the Environment Agency to help shape this important project into something we can all be proud of.

We stand ready to support more large scale woodland creation projects that will deliver the government's and the forestry sector's ambitions to plant more trees across the country.

Andy Howard, Doddington North Moor project manager, said:

I'm delighted that we have gained approval from the Forestry Commission for our afforestation project at Doddington North. There needs to be a major uplift in the planting of new woodlands in England, and hopefully us starting to plant trees at Doddington and the lessons learnt from the application process can unlock interest from further potential applicants.

Planting at Doddington is expected to begin in March 2018 and will be phased over the next two to three years.

Doddington has been developed over the last two years with support from the government's Woodland Creation Planning Grant. It anticipated the planting will be funded through other schemes such as the Woodland Carbon Fund and Countryside Stewardship Woodland Creation Grant.

Under the Countryside Stewardship scheme landowners can apply for up to £6,800 per hectare to plant more trees, reaping the environmental and financial benefits of woodland creation – and improvements have been made to this scheme this year to make it easier to apply.

Funding is also available for larger scale projects via the £19million Woodland Carbon Fund. The threshold for minimum applications for this funding

has been recently reduced to 10 hectares, so that more projects can take advantage of this support.

Research and analysis: Marine licence review (MMO 1126)

The project has included a number of key components which can be summarised as:

- a review of marine licences and the respective conditions;
- understanding the drivers and evidence supporting the requirements for marine licence conditions;
- understanding which Marine Licence conditions have the greatest impact on industry; and
- a review of current practice and recommendations.