# Guidance: Northern North Sea marine area: index map and site packages

*Updated:* New sites added: Aln Estuary MCZ, Coquet to St Mary's MCZ and Farne Islands SPA. Northumberland Marine SPA and Northumbria Coast SPA now at formal stage.

Find out if your activity, proposal or area of responsibility has a potential impact on the species and habitats in the marine protected areas in the Northern North Sea.

Advice packages are listed alphabetically. Packages marked 'awaiting update' on the map have not been updated on the Designated Sites System but advice may still exist. These sites are not listed here, but you can search for all sites on the Designated Sites View site search. This will include links to any existing advice.

## Advice packages in the Northern North Sea

Aln Estuary Marine Conservation Zone (UKMCZ0001) Draft

Coquet Island Special Protection Area (UK9006031) Draft

Coquet to St Mary's Marine Conservation Zone (UKMCZ0030) Draft

Farne Islands Special Protection Area (UK9006021) Draft

Flamborough Head Special Area of Conservation (UK0013036) Draft

Lindisfarne Special Protection Area (UK9006011) Draft

Northumberland Marine Special Protection Area (UK9020325) Formal

Northumbria Coast Special Protection Area (UK9006131) Formal

Runswick Bay Marine Conservation Zone (UKMCZ0039) Draft

Tweed Estuary Special Area of Conservation (UK0030292) Formal

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# Press release: Regulators give design acceptance to the AP1000® power

# station design

The AP1000® nuclear reactor, designed by Westinghouse, is suitable for construction in the UK said the regulators today following completion of an in-depth assessment of the reactor design.

The Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR), the Environment Agency (EA) and Natural Resources Wales (NRW), the regulators who undertake the Generic Design Assessment of new reactor designs, are satisfied that the reactor meets expectations on safety, security and environmental protection at this stage of the regulatory process.

ONR has issued a Design Acceptance Certificate (DAC) to Westinghouse and the environment agencies have issued a Statement of Design Acceptability (SoDA).

Dr Richard Savage, ONR's Chief Nuclear Inspector, said:

> The closure of our assessment of the generic design of the AP1000® reactor is a significant step in the process, ensuring the design meets the very high standards of safety we expect.
>
> We will now focus our regulatory attention on site specific assessments, and NuGen's application for a nuclear site licence.

Dr Jo Nettleton, Deputy Director for Radioactive Substances and Installations Regulation at the Environment Agency, said:

> Successfully completing GDA means that the AP1000 is capable of meeting the high standards of environment protection and waste management that we require.
>
> We're already working with NuGen, as it develops its proposals to build and operate three AP1000 reactors at Moorside in Cumbria, to ensure that those high standards are delivered.

The regulators required 51 GDA Issues to be resolved before confirming the suitability of the AP1000. All of the issues have been addressed to the regulators' satisfaction enabling the DAC and SoDA to be issued. The regulators' assessment reports are all available online

ENDS

Notes for Editors

1. The Office for Nuclear Regulation is the nuclear safety and security regulator for the UK.
2. The Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales are the environmental regulators of nuclear sites in England and Wales respectively.

3. More information on Generic Design Assessment on the joint regulators' website http://www.onr.org.uk/new-reactors/index.htm

4. All assessment reports, decision documents and a copy of the Design Acceptance confirmation (DAC) and Statement of Design Acceptability (SoDA) are available online ONR http://www.onr.org.uk/new-reactors/ap1000/reports.htm Environment Agency http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/gda-decisions-and-soda-ap1000-nuclear-power-station-design-by-westinghouse-electric-company

5. The DAC and SoDA are valid for a period of ten years from issue and can be extended subject to review and agreement of the regulators.
6. The issuing of a DAC/SoDA does not mean the construction of the reactor can start. Before a new nuclear power station can be built, the operator (NuGen in this case) must obtain a number of site specific permissions from the regulators and Government, including a nuclear site licence and relevant consents, environmental permits and planning permission (Development Consent Order). https://www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-for-operators-of-new-nuclear-power-stations
7. The Statement of Design Acceptability (SoDA) is being issued jointly by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. GDA applies to both England and Wales.
8. For more information, please contact the ONR press office on onr@onr.gov.uk or 020 3028 0505.
9. For the Environment Agency media team contact newsdesk@environment-agency.gov.uk or 020 3025 5623

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# Decision: GDA decisions and SoDA: AP1000® nuclear power station design by Westinghouse Electric Company

*Updated:* Added bilingual supplement to decision document summary.

In 2011 the Environment Agency published its decision document setting out its detailed assessment of environmental aspects of the UK AP1000® nuclear power station design. It used the comments and issues raised in the 2010 consultation to help inform its decisions.

Since December 2011, the Environment Agency has been assessing the further information Westinghouse provided.

The environmental regulators have now issued a full SoDA. This supplement to

the 2011 decision document explains developments since 2011 and why they have issued a SoDA.

The regulators conclude that the environmental aspects of the design would meet the high standards they expect, and have decided to issue a SoDA for the design.

The Office for Nuclear Regulation has also published its Design Acceptance Confirmation.

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# Notice: AY03 FTE: vehicle seizure notice

If this is your vehicle, read the vehicle seizure notice to find out how to claim it.

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# 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.