

# [Detailed guide: Get your disinfectant approved by Defra](#)

*Updated:* Page updated

If there is an outbreak of a notifiable animal or zoonotic disease, only Defra approved disinfectants can be used for cleaning and disinfecting hard surfaces like buildings, farm equipment, crates, and vehicles.

You are breaking the law if you market and sell as Defra approved a disinfectant that has not been tested and listed as approved.

To get your product approved by Defra it must:

- conform to the [Biocidal Products Directive](#)
- pass efficacy tests at a Defra approved laboratory

## **Legislation**

This scheme is underpinned by the [The Diseases of Animals \(Approved Disinfectants\) \(England\) Order 2007](#)

The costs are set out in [The Diseases of Animals \(Approved Disinfectants\) \(Fees and Amendment\) \(England\) Order 2011](#)

## **Before you apply**

You need to decide which dilution of your product you want to have tested. Defra and Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) can't advise you which formulation or dilution will pass the tests.

You must make sure your product meets the following [Health and Safety Executive \(HSE\)](#) standards:

- chemicals legislation such as [Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures Regulation](#) (CLP Regulation)
- [General Products Safety Regulations](#) (GPSR)
- advertising requirements in the [Biocidal Products Regulations](#) (BPR) 2001

You must also:

- inform the [National Poisons Information Service](#)
- check liability for the [General Industry Charge](#)

## **Apply for disinfectant approval testing**

You must complete the [DDA1 application form](#) and post or email a signed copy to:

Defra Disinfectants Approvals Administration Office

Room SE175, Stewart Stockman Building

Animal and Plant Health Agency

New Haw

Addlestone

Surrey

KT15 3NB

Tel: 0208 026 9609

Email: [disinfectants@apha.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:disinfectants@apha.gsi.gov.uk)

APHA will assess your application and decide if your product can be accepted for testing for Defra approval. They will let you know their decision within 5 working days.

Download details of the  
[APHA efficacy methodologies](#)  
(PDF, 348KB, 6 pages)

for more information.

## Submit samples

If your product is accepted for testing you will be told where to send your samples and your purchase order for the tests you want.

See the application form for instructions on how to submit samples and packaging labels. You must not send any samples until APHA asks you to do so, or make a payment to APHA until you have received an invoice raised for your purchase order..

## Approval testing fees

You must pay in advance for testing, but should wait until you know your product has been accepted for testing. You can pay by bank transfer, credit card or by cheque once APHA has sent you an invoice for your purchase order.

UK companies will have to pay VAT on the fees shown in the following table. Companies outside the UK do not have to pay VAT.

Approval tests	Fees per test (£)
Foot and mouth disease	1,920

<b>Approval tests</b>	<b>Fees per test (£)</b>
Swine vesicular disease	1,920
Diseases of poultry and the avian influenza and influenza of avian origin in mammals:	
– single dilution test	1,040
– triple dilution test	1,400
Tuberculosis:	
– single dilution test	1,300
– triple dilution test	1,620
General Orders:	
– single dilution test	715
– triple dilution test	815
Administrative charge	1,000

You should receive the results within 12 weeks of submitting your samples. This may take longer due to urgent statutory work (eg responding to a disease outbreak).

## **Product approval**

You will get a 'conditions of approval' letter if your product passes the APHA tests.

This letter will include a text box with some wording specific to your disinfectant and you must add this to your label. Email [disinfectants@apha.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:disinfectants@apha.gsi.gov.uk) for more information about this wording.

You need to sign and return the letter with a copy of your prepared label to Defra Disinfectants Approvals Administration at APHA before your product can be added to the list. Your product is usually listed within 5 working days of APHA receiving your signed letter.

You can only label, market and sell your product as Defra approved when it is on the approved list. You can find the complete list of Defra approved disinfectants on the [approved disinfectants list](#).

Approval lasts for 2 years. There is a renewal procedure and conditions to extend approval. There is no fee and you may not need to submit samples but APHA will ask you to provide some information.

## **Application for Defra approval of a Tradename of an already approved disinfectant**

The manufacturer of a Defra Approved disinfectant that is currently on the [approved disinfectants list](#) can sell their product to other companies who wish to rename and sell it as their own and with the same Defra Approval.

For this to be legally sold with the same Defra Approval as the already

approved product, the proposed new tradename must first be added to the list by APHA. Samples of the disinfectant under the proposed new name are usually not required for APHA to test, but there is an administrative fee for processing the application and listing the additional product name as Defra approved.

The manufacturer of the already approved product must complete the [DDA1 application form](#), following the [guidance notes](#) on which sections of the form to fill out.

Email the completed form to [disinfectants@apha.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:disinfectants@apha.gsi.gov.uk).

APHA will email an invoice to the applicant once the DDA1 application form has been assessed and the new tradename can be accepted. There is no fee for assessing applications that are subsequently declined (for example, if there is already a disinfectant under the same name on the list).

## **Application for a Trade Certificate in the name of a Defra Approved disinfectant**

The importing authorities in some non-EU countries require documentation as proof of a disinfectant's Defra Approval.

Although the [approved disinfectants list](#) is the first point of reference, some countries do not accept it.

Manufacturers of a Defra Approved disinfectant can purchase a document from APHA which is letter-headed, signed and dated to confirm the Defra Approval of the named disinfectant.

There is an administrative fee for this service.

To make a request for a Trade Certificate, the manufacturer must sign the [Application for approved disinfectant trade certificate](#) (PDF, 139KB, 2 pages)

and email to [disinfectant@apha.gov.uk](mailto:disinfectant@apha.gov.uk).

APHA will email an invoice to the applicant for payment prior to issuing the certificates.

## **Application for a retrospective disinfectant efficacy test report in the name of a Defra Approved disinfectant**

For manufacturers of Defra Approved disinfectants preparing dossiers for submission to the HSE (or EC) for product authorisation under the [BPR \(biocide product regulations\)](#), part of the assessment undertaken by the competent authority in each EU member state (e.g. for UK it is the HSE) is to assess proof of efficacy claims the manufacturer states on a product label

and in the product information literature.

For disinfectants that are Defra Approved, APHA can compile a report stating the efficacy of a Defra Approved disinfectant in the tests conducted for Defra Approval.

There is an administrative fee for this service.

To make a request for this report manufacturers must email [disinfectant@apha.gov.uk](mailto:disinfectant@apha.gov.uk).

APHA can only accept requests directly from the manufacturer of the Defra Approved disinfectant.

An invoice is raised upon receipt of the request and emailed to the applicant prior to issuing the report. APHA will email an invoice to the applicant for payment prior to issuing the report.

## Administrative charges

You must pay administrative charges for:

- Defra approval of a tradename of an already Approved disinfectant
- Trade certificate in the name of a Defra Approved disinfectant
- Retrospective disinfectant efficacy test report in the name of a Defra Approved disinfectant

You can pay by bank transfer, credit card or by cheque once APHA has sent you an invoice for your purchase order.

Administrative charges	Fees (£)
Back-to-back approved tradename	292.85
Trade certificate (up to 10 copies in one disinfectant name)	146.42
Retrospective disinfectant efficacy test report	512.48

## Product changes

You must tell APHA if you change the formula of your approved disinfectant, or if any details you originally supplied have changed. APHA and Defra may decide to retest a product to make sure it is still effective. You will have to pay for these tests.

## Product check tests

APHA runs random check tests on approved disinfectants. You will only know if your product has been chosen for check testing if it fails the tests.

You will be told the test results as soon as possible. Your product may be suspended from the list. You can re-submit the product for testing for which you have to pay the full test fees.

## Fish farm disinfectant approval

To get your product listed as an approved disinfectant for fish farms, visit the [Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science \(Cefas\) website](#)

## Disinfectant enquiries

[Email APHA](#) for a list of frequently asked questions.

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## [Research and analysis: Renewable energy planning database monthly extract](#)

*Updated:* August 2018 Renewable Energy Planning Database published.

The Renewable Energy Planning Database (REPD) is updated and published every month.

It provides BEIS with robust data that is used to track renewable electricity projects as they move through the planning system.

The data is used to forecast trends in renewable electricity generation as part of monitoring progress against the UK's renewable energy target. This requires 15% of the UK's energy to come from renewables by 2020.

The REPD also helps us to identify possible issues with the policy, incentive mechanisms and planning process. Other government departments, industry, stakeholders and the public also make use of the database.

The REPD shows projects that have applied for planning permission in the previous month or earlier for projects with a capacity greater than, or equal to, 1MW. It reflects the latest position known to BEIS. The first tab of the Excel spreadsheet sets out the definitions, and the second tab is the database.

Some sites may appear more than once, such as where applications have been re-submitted or a separate application for an extension has been made.

We have archived the October 2014 version of the REPD which was the last version to include projects with a capacity between 10kW and 1MW. We also archived subsequent published versions of the REPD (1MW+ only). Please email [REPD.enquiries@beis.gov.uk](mailto:REPD.enquiries@beis.gov.uk) if you would like any of these versions of the database emailed to you. These older versions will not reflect the latest position on all projects included in the database.

The database sources data mostly from the web and developers. If you have information about a renewable energy scheme not included in this database, or you spot any inaccuracies in the information provided, please let us know via [REPD.enquiries@beis.gov.uk](mailto:REPD.enquiries@beis.gov.uk).

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## **Research and analysis: Domestic RHI mechanism for budget management: estimated commitments**

*Updated:* July RHI Budget Caps published.

The quarterly forecast shows the current estimated committed expenditure for the next 12 months based on the number of Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) applications and accreditations. It advises whether any tariffs will be reduced, the level of reduction, and what the new tariff(s) will be, and when they will take effect.

The monthly budget forecast will be published by the last day of each month. It includes the current estimated committed expenditure for the next 12 months based on the number of RHI applications received. It is for information only and no reductions to tariffs will be made as a result of the information contains.

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## **Statutory guidance: Manage your fishing effort: Cod Recovery Zone 2017**

*Updated:* Text updated

The EU Commission has recognised that the Cod Recovery Scheme has become an obstacle to the implementation of the landing obligation. The fishing effort regime has, therefore been discontinued and there will be no need to apply for days at sea to fish in the Cod Recovery Zone in 2018. If you are eligible to fish in the area you should have received a Fishing Authorisation which will permit you to be active in the zones.

If you have a historical track record of fishing in the area but have not received a Fishing Authorisation please contact the Marine Management

Organisation (MMO) Effort Management Team on the contact details below.

The following rules apply to the carriage and use of regulated gears in the Cod Recovery Zone ('CRZ') for the 2018-19 management year (which runs from 1st February 2018 to 31st January 2019). The rules apply in the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea ('ICES') areas in the North Sea (ICES Area IIa (EU) & IV), West of Scotland (ICES Area Vb (EU) & VIa), Eastern Channel VIIId and the Irish Sea (ICES Area VIIa).

Compliance with the rules is a requirement of your fishing vessel licence, and there are other conditions on your over ten metre licence which are associated with these rules.

Failure to comply with these rules or any condition of your fishing vessel licence is likely to be investigated and may result in action being taken in line with the Marine Management Organisation's Compliance and Enforcement Strategy, including (where appropriate) prosecution.

These rules may be regularly updated or amended and it is recommended that you check these rules on a regular basis. In addition you should be familiar with the relevant EU and UK national legislation governing the carriage and use of regulated gears in the CRZ including those given below: You can check for [updates](#).

European regulations coming out in January of each year fix the annual fishing opportunities and total allowable catches for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters. Other relevant regulations are:

Regulation (EU) 2016/2094 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2016 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 establishing a long-term plan for cod stocks and the fisheries exploiting those stocks.

Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009; establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 850/98 of 30 March 1998 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms.

## **1. Eligibility to fish with regulated gears in the Cod Recovery Zone (CRZ)**

### **1.1 A vessel will be eligible to carry and use regulated gears in**

## **the CRZ where either:**

- the vessel has a record of fishing activity with regulated gear in the years 2006 or 2007; or
- eligibility has been obtained via the transfer of a single licence (or the aggregation of two or more licences) where the originating vessel(s) has such a record of fishing

## **1.2 Vessels with eligibility may use any of the following gears:**

- TR1
- BT1 BT2
- GN1 GT1
- LL1
- TR2
- TR3

## **2. Carrying regulated gears**

Vessels may only transit through the CRZ other than in accordance with these rules if they comply with the requirements set out in articles 29 and 47 of Council Regulation (EC) 1224/2009.

## **3. TR2 vessels fishing for nephrops in the Irish Sea**

To reduce discards it is recommended that a vessel which is to undertake fishing activity in the Irish Sea (ICES Area VIIa) targeting nephrops (i.e. catching 300kg or more of nephrops in any one fishing trip) use one of the approved highly selective gear types. The highly selective gears are:

- (1) 200mm square mesh panel developed for the nephrop fishery in North West England in 2012 and 2013
- (2) 200mm square mesh panel (only available for vessels 12 metres or under in length)
- (3) 300mm square mesh panel
- (4) Seltra '300' trawl
- (5) Seltra '270' trawl
- (6) Faithlie panel
- (7) Flip-Flap trawl
- (8) Net Grid or variants
- (9) Inclined separator panel
- (10) Swedish Grid

For further details please refer to [this guide](#).

## **4. Transferring eligibility to fish with regulated gear**

4.1 Where a vessel owner wishes to transfer eligibility to the licence before

a change of ownership of either vessel, licence, or both, they must notify the local MMO coastal office and provide written evidence confirming that this has been agreed by both parties.

4.2 In cases where a vessel with eligibility is sold without its licence and MMO has not been notified of any transfer of eligibility or documentary evidence has not been provided, it will be assumed that eligibility remains with the purchased vessel.

4.3 Where eligibility is obtained via the transfer and combination of two or more licences, each licence must hold eligibility to carry or use regulated gears within the CRZ. Where eligibility is acquired through combining multiple licences, each of the licences contributing engine power must carry eligibility to fish within the CRZ with regulated gear.

4.4 Where an eligible licence is split, each part of the licence carries the same eligibility as the original licence (unless the part of the licence does not carry engine power).

## **5. Changing administration**

5.1 Changes in administration will only be considered in cases where there is a genuine operational transfer.

Please link to the change in administration application form.

5.2 All requests for changes into English administration by vessels with CRZ eligibility will take into consideration the current eligibility of the vessel and its contribution to the 2004 to 2006 effort baseline. Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis. Appeals to such decisions can be made by contacting the MMO's Effort Management Team.

5.3 Any vessel currently under English administration wishing to transfer to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland must contact the administration it wishes to transfer to in order to ensure their eligibility is transferable.

5.4 Vessels entering English administration will not be eligible to fish in the CRZ until MMO issues an authorisation in writing.

## **Further information**

If you have any queries in relation to any aspect of these rules please contact the MMO's Effort Management Team by:

Telephone number: 0208 225 6947 or email [effort@marinemanagement.org.uk](mailto:effort@marinemanagement.org.uk)

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# Transparency data: River and coastal maintenance programmes

*Updated:* Information updated to reflect the publishing of the 5 year flood and coastal risk management asset maintenance programme

## **Flood and coastal risk management asset maintenance programme**

The Environment Agency maintains a wide range of flood and coastal risk management (FCRM) assets, such as embankments, pumping stations and flood gates, which protect people and property from the risk of flooding.

### Five year flood and coastal risk management asset maintenance programme

The first year (2018/19) of the Environment Agency's 5 year FCRM asset maintenance programme is our approved funded delivery programme for April 2018 to March 2019. This programme is updated every 3 months to show progress.

The following 4 years of the programme show the maintenance needs that we have currently identified that will be considered and prioritised for potential funding as part of our annual Flood Defence Grant in Aid allocation process.

The allocation process takes into account the benefits and costs of the work and other factors such as legal obligations. A need shown on the programme for future years does not imply that funding will be available to undertake the work. As new future maintenance needs are identified they will be added to the programme as an annual update.

The programme is presented as an interactive map. To use the map enter the desired postcode or use the zoom tool to view the flood risk management assets in your area of interest then click on a feature to find information about the asset and planned work.

### **Five year flood and coastal risk management asset maintenance investment programme (PDF document)**

This 5 year FCRM asset maintenance investment programme shows the type of work planned and the amount of funding available to maintain these assets to the required standard.

Select your local regional flood and coastal committee to find out the amount of intended funding for maintenance in your area over the next 5 years.

## **Related links**

[Programme of flood and coastal erosion risk management schemes](#)

[Owning a watercourse](#)

[Flood and sea defences: when maintenance stops](#)

[Flood and sea defences: designated assets on your land](#)