

[Consultation outcome: The regulation of nuclear sites in the final stages of decommissioning and clean-up](#)

Updated: Government response and impact assessment published

Working with the regulators and the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA), BEIS has identified an opportunity to improve current arrangements that apply to the regulation of the final stages of nuclear site decommissioning and clean-up. We published [a discussion paper on the principle of these proposals](#) in November 2016 and are now consulting on the detailed proposals, in particular the arrangements for exiting the nuclear third party liability regime and for ending the nuclear site licence.

We welcome views from all interested parties, particularly:

- local communities in the vicinity of existing nuclear sites
- local authorities
- nuclear operators and liability owners
- members of the nuclear industry (including the radioactive waste management supply chain)

We will also be holding stakeholder workshops to discuss these proposals.

[Notice: DE11 8ED, M L Operations Ltd: environmental permit issued](#)

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: M L Operations Ltd
 - Installation name: Lead Works
 - Permit number: EPR/UP3138ZQ/V003
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[Correspondence: Defra future farming consultation: Environment Agency response](#)

Defra have consulted on the future of policy for farming and the environment in England once we leave the European Union. See the full [Defra consultation document](#). This consultation provides a once in a generation opportunity to inform the shape of future policy.

The Environment Agency welcomes the ambition set out in this consultation paper and the opportunities which come with a new approach to our food and farming sector.

To seek the right change for the agriculture sector and the environment, the Environment Agency would like to outline 8 key priorities towards ensuring a more sustainable future:

- protection of environmental standards in future trade agreements
- clear environmental baseline standards ingrained in regulation
- public funding to farmers should be conditional on ensuring these baseline regulatory conditions are met
- public funding should be for 'public goods'
- a new approach to calculating farm payments for environmental delivery which represents the value the public receives
- larger scale and longer term thinking in delivering environmental schemes
- broadening of the funding base to increase the longer term security of environmental land management measures
- an agri-food supply chain which takes greater ownership for ensuring that environmental standards are achieved

[Press release: £7m Lincolnshire coast flood scheme gets underway](#)

Around 400,000 cubic metres of sand are set to be pumped onto Lincolnshire's beaches to reduce flood risk to more than 20,000 homes and businesses, 24,500 static caravans and 35,000 hectares of land in a massive [Environment Agency-led](#) project.

The Lincolnshire Beach Management project involves the raising of beach levels lost naturally to the sea, by dredging sand from the seabed and pumping it onshore. The work forms a key part of the Environment Agency's

management strategy for the Lincolnshire coast, which reduces coastal flood risk to thousands of homes, businesses and static caravans as well as agricultural land.

Reducing flood risk

The project started on 30 April at Boygrift. Over the course of the next eight weeks, the dredger will move to Trusthorpe, Mablethorpe, Ingoldmells, Trunch Lane, Wolla Bank, Chapel Six Marshes and Huttoft to complete the project for this year.

The HAM316 dredger, which has the lowest carbon footprint of its class, is operating continuously, delivering approximately 5,000 cubic metres of sand twice a day.

Mark Robinson, senior coastal advisor at the Environment Agency, said:

Our work to restore beach levels is important as it protects our coastal defences, such as sea walls, from the energy of the waves as they impact on the coast.

Our defences along the Lincolnshire coast help us reduce coastal flood risk to tens of thousands of homes and businesses as well as significant areas of agricultural land. By replenishing beaches, we extend the defences' life.

The project also brings value to the bustling tourism economy on Lincolnshire's coast, as without it Lincolnshire's beaches would not be nearly as sandy.

Although the Environment Agency works around the clock to reduce flood risk to Lincolnshire's coastal communities, the risk can never be eliminated completely.

The Environment Agency urges people to [check if they are at risk of flooding and sign up for flood warnings online](#) or by calling Floodline on 0345 988 1188.

Background

- The work to restore beach levels on Lincolnshire's coast is part of the Lincolnshire Beach Management 2018-2021 scheme.
- With storms and flooding becoming more frequent and sea levels rising due to climate change, the Environment Agency has recognised a need to review whether the current coastal flood risk management approach will be sustainable in the long term for Lincolnshire. The agency has therefore been consulting with the public on six coastal flood risk options to work alongside beach nourishment as part of the Saltfleet to

Gibraltar Point Strategy. This strategy will set out the most sustainable way of managing flood risk on this stretch of coast from 2021 to 2121. A draft strategy will be taken to consultation this summer.

- More details on the strategy and further information regarding times and locations of beach nourishment works are [available online](#)
- The Environment Agency is working to better protect more than 49,000 additional homes and businesses across Lincolnshire with £221m of government investment by 2021.

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