

[New mobile sensory lab hits the road](#)

SRUC's new mobile sensory lab, which will allow consumers around the UK to play an important role in livestock genetics, was officially unveiled this week.

[A day in the life of the Langhill Dairy Herd](#)

SRUC has recently celebrated winning the Queen's Anniversary prize for Higher Education.

[Detailed guide: Environment Agency fees and charges](#)

Environment Agency charges

You may have to pay an Environment Agency charge to cover the costs of regulating your activity. The amount you pay depends on the activity you carry out and the regulations that apply to you.

The Environment Agency consults with customers before making any changes to their charges. Environment Agency charges are approved by government ministers.

Changes to Environment Agency charging

The Environment Agency recently reviewed many of their charges. They consulted with customers between 29 November 2017 and 26 January 2018 on their proposed new charges.

As a result of the review, charges for these regulatory regimes will change:

- Environmental Permitting
- Control of Major Accident Hazard (COMAH)
- EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)
- Producer Responsibility for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

(WEEE)

- Water Resources

Charges for other regulatory regimes were not included in the review and these have not changed.

As part of the consultation, the Environment Agency also asked for customers' views on the future of:

- navigation services charges
- the water abstraction licence charging system

They will use the comments received to help develop their thinking on future charges for these regulatory regimes.

The [consultation response document](#) explains how the Environment Agency addressed customer comments when setting their new charges.

Environmental permitting – new supplementary charges

A significant change for Environmental permitting is that the Environment Agency has introduced extra (supplementary) charges that some customers will need to pay on top of the fixed application and annual subsistence charges.

These supplementary charges will only apply if the Environment Agency needs to do extra or unusual regulatory work. This could either be when determining a permit application or after a permit has been issued.

Charges for this extra work will either be a fixed cost or calculated on a time and materials basis.

You will pay a fixed cost supplementary charge when extra work is needed to support a permit application. For example, at some sites the Environment Agency will need to assess an odour management plan, or for intensive farming installations, a dust and bio-aerosols management plan.

Operators with a waste transfer or treatment permit will pay a fixed cost supplementary charge in the first year of operations.

You will pay time and materials supplementary charges when it is hard to predict the amount of work the Environment Agency will need to do. This is so the hourly costs of the officers and equipment involved can be recovered in full.

Time and materials supplementary charges will apply in these cases, where extra work is needed to:

- determine a permit application – for example, for sites of high public interest
- bring a site with a permit back into compliance after an unplanned event – such as a pollution incident or issuing a suspension notice

- assess or approve information submitted by the operator to meet a condition in their permit – for example if you need to produce an odour management plan or fire prevention plan after your permit has been issued

You can find more information about time and materials charges in the [guidance to EPR charges](#).

Flood risk activities changes

The Environment Agency has introduced different categories of charges for flood risk activities. The new charges will still be fixed costs, but there will be higher charges according to an activity's risk category. If you need help understanding your charge, contact your local team.

Phone: 03708 506 506

Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Changes to optional advice services

The Environment Agency also reviewed charges for their optional advice services. As a result, they will be changing or introducing charges for:

- planning advice
- marine licensing advice
- definition of waste opinions

When charges will change

Most of the new charges will apply from 1 April 2018.

The new charges for the WEEE scheme will apply for the 2019 compliance period, starting on 1 January 2019.

Specific supplementary charges for Environmental permitting will be introduced from 1 October 2018, these are:

- application charges for sites of high public interest
- time and materials charging after a pollution incident and for assessing information submitted to meet a permit condition

You can find the new and current charging schemes using the links in the following sections.

Abstraction charges

The Environment Agency is making one change to abstraction charges as a result of the review. The River Alre is being removed from the list of supported sources.

The Environmental Improvement Unit Charge rate for the Thames regional

charging area is also changing. The Environment Agency consulted on this change before the review.

You can find details of these changes in the [new Abstraction Charging Scheme](#) which will apply from 1 April 2018.

Until 31 March 2018 the current [Abstraction Charging Scheme and subsistence calculator](#) still applies.

Climate change agreement charges

Climate change agreement charges are not changing as a result of the recent review of charges. [See details of the current charges.](#)

COMAH charges

The hourly rate charged for work related to COMAH sites will be increased to £161 an hour. The previous rate had not changed for a number of years. An increase is needed so the Environment Agency can move closer towards full cost recovery for this work.

The Environment Agency will also introduce new charges to recover the costs of their work exercising external emergency plans. These charges will be passed on to operators through their local authority. The charge will be £84 an hour.

CRC charges

CRC charges are not changing as a result of the recent review of charges. [See details of the current charges.](#)

Definition of waste service charges

The Environment Agency are introducing a new discretionary service providing formal definition of waste opinions. Customers will pay an initial fee of £750 when they submit a request for a definition of waste opinion – equivalent to 6 hours work at £125 an hour. This is the minimum amount of time needed to complete an initial review. The Environment Agency will then provide a cost estimate of further work needed to complete a full technical and legal assessment.

The Environment Agency anticipates this service will become fully available during June 2018.

Find out more about the [Definition of waste service.](#)

Environmental permitting charges

Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) charges will change as a result of the review. The following information provides full details of these changes.

- new [Environmental permitting charges guidance](#)
- new [Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme](#) – applies from 1 April 2018
- new [Environmental permitting tables of charges](#) – fixed application charges and subsistence charges – applies from 1 April 2018

Until 31 March 2018 the current [Environmental Permitting Charging Scheme](#) still applies.

EU ETS charges

Some EU ETS charges will change as a result of the review. You can find details of these changes in the [new EU ETS Charging Scheme](#) which will apply from 1 April 2018.

Until 31 March 2018 the current [EU ETS Charging Scheme](#) still applies.

Fisheries charges

Fisheries charges are not changing as a result of the recent review of charges. See details of the current charges for:

- buying a [rod fishing licence](#)
- getting permission to [trap crayfish, eels, elvers, salmon and sea trout](#)

Marine licensing advice charges

The Environment Agency will introduce a new discretionary service providing marine licensing advice. This will be the same approach they currently take for planning application advice.

They will offer a free preliminary opinion. The charge for further technical advice will be offered as a discretionary service, at £100 an hour.

These charges will be introduced from 1 April 2018.

Planning applications advice

Charges for the Environment Agency's optional planning advice service will change to £100 an hour from 1 April 2018.

Until 31 March 2018, the current [terms and conditions and charge](#) for planning advice still applies.

Waste charges – non EPR

WEEE charges will change as a result of the review. You can find details of these changes in the new [Waste \(Miscellaneous\) Charging Scheme](#).

The new charges apply for the 2019 compliance period starting on 1 January 2019.

The existing WEEE charges still apply to the 2018 compliance period, see:

- apply for [approval as a compliance scheme](#)
- apply to become an [approved authorised treatment facility](#)
- apply to become an [approved exporter](#)

Charges for other non EPR waste activities will not be changing. These are also now included in the new Waste (Miscellaneous) Charging Scheme.

Waterways (navigation) charges

Navigation charges are not changing as a result of the review. For details of current charges, see:

- [boat registration refunding or transferring your registration](#)
- [Anglian waterways registration charges](#)
- [Lydney Harbour information for boaters](#)
- [River Medway registration charges](#)
- [Rye Harbour navigation charges](#)
- [Rye Harbour charges for visiting boats](#)
- [River Thames boat registration charges](#)
- [River Thames mooring charges](#)

When you need to pay Environment Agency charges

When you send an application to the Environment Agency you need to pay the application charge when you apply. For example this could be an application:

- for a new permit, licence or registration
- to vary or surrender an existing permit

For annual subsistence charges, or other supplementary charges (fixed cost or calculated on a time and materials basis), the Environment Agency will send you an invoice. You must pay the invoice straight away unless the Environment Agency has agreed you can spread payment, for example by Direct Debit. Most annual invoices are sent out in April each year.

However, the Environment Agency will send out the 2018/19 annual subsistence charge invoices during May or June of 2018. Invoices will be delayed because the Environment Agency is developing a new billing system. This will affect customers with environmental permits for:

- waste
- installations
- water discharge activities and groundwater activities

Time and materials charges are invoiced in arrears.

How to pay Environment Agency charges

You can pay in a number of different ways, by:

- direct debit – preferred method
- electronic bank transfer
- card – except American Express
- cheque

If you have received an invoice it will include details of how to pay. A Direct Debit mandate will also be included so you can set up payment using this method.

If you are making an application, the guidance to the form will tell you how you can pay.

Include an Environment Agency reference number or permit number with your payment. This will make sure your payment can be identified and matched to your application or invoice.

If you want to pay by electronic bank transfer you must use the correct unique reference number. You'll find details of which reference number to use in the guidance that explains how to apply for a particular permit or licence.

VAT

VAT does not apply to charges for environmental permits and licences.

The Environment Agency does charge VAT on some of the optional services they offer. Where VAT does apply, it will be shown next to the charge on your invoice.

Customer purchase orders

The Environment Agency does not accept purchase orders from customers and will not quote purchase order numbers on their invoices. You will need to find an alternative way of processing your payment if you normally rely on the use of a purchase order number to release a payment.

Contact the Environment Agency

For general enquiries about Environment Agency charges, please email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

For enquiries about invoices please contact the address on the back of the invoice.

For more complex queries about understanding how the Environment Agency has worked out a particular charge, please email: eacharges_query@environment-agency.gov.uk

Detailed guide: Compliance rating guidance: environmental permits

Updated: Page updated with a link to the document about recording non-compliance using the Compliance Classification Scheme (CCS): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/recording-non-compliance-using-the-compliance-classification-scheme-ccs>.

This guidance only applies to installations and waste operations.

It does not apply to farming installations operated by members of the Environment Agency's Pig and Poultry Assurance Scheme, or waste mobile plant.

The Environment Agency covers the cost of regulating an activity through annual subsistence charges. The Environment Agency has set base subsistence charges for different activities. You can find out more about subsistence charges in the [Environmental permitting charges guidance](#).

An operator's compliance record will affect whether they pay a subsistence charge that is higher or lower than the base charge. The Environment Agency will calculate a compliance rating for an operator based on their compliance record.

The Environment Agency does compliance ratings to help assess the risks from a regulated facility. It helps them identify:

- the operators and facilities that pose a higher risk to the environment
- where they will need to spend more time regulating and carrying out compliance assessments

The Environment Agency calculates your compliance rating after your permit has been issued.

The Environment Agency uses a standard approach called the [CCS](#) to classify permit breaches.

They will look at whether you have kept to the conditions of your permit. They will also look at the consequences of you failing to meet those conditions, for example:

- what might happen to the environment
- any work they would need to do to deal with a breach or to make your site compliant

The Environment Agency identifies and records any non-compliances in the course of a calendar year – January to December. They use this information to work out your compliance rating based on a points system. For permits that cover more than one activity, the compliance rating will apply to the whole permit.

The Environment Agency will adjust your yearly subsistence charges based on the compliance rating.

For the first year you have a permit, your compliance rating will be based on any non-compliances from the date the Environment Agency issues your permit, until 31 December of that year.

Converting CCS points into a compliance rating band

The Environment Agency converts permit breaches into a points system. They add the points from each breach to calculate an annual total of non-compliance points.

They allocate points based on the amount of extra work they usually have to do when dealing with different types of permit breaches.

For category 1 breaches the Environment Agency recovers some of their costs through subsequent legal action, for example, costs awarded after a prosecution. The Environment Agency takes this into account when calculating the points score.

CCS category breach CCS points per breach

1	60
2	31
3	4
4	0.1

The annual total of points is then converted into a compliance rating band as follows:

- Band A: 0 CCS points
- Band B: 0.1 – 10 CCS points
- Band C: 10.1 – 30 CCS points
- Band D: 30.1 – 60 CCS points
- Band E: 60.1 – 149.9 CCS points
- Band F: 150 + CCS points

How your compliance rating affects your subsistence charge

Based on the cumulative score over a calendar year the Environment Agency places each site into one of six compliance bands A to F.

Compliance band	CCS scores (range)	Impact on charge	Comment
A	0	discount of 5%	best performers
B	0.1 – 10	no impact	
C	10.1 – 30	10% increase	
D	30.1 – 60	25% increase	
E	60.1 – 149.9	50% increase	

Compliance band	CCS scores (range)	Impact on charge	Comment
F	150+	200% increase	worst performers (3x baseline charge)

The Environment Agency will change your following year's subsistence charge to reflect your compliance band.

Your base subsistence charge will be reduced if you achieve a band A for your compliance rating. This reflects the reduction in risk posed by well-managed installations.

If you have an occasional minor breach of a permit condition the Environment Agency will not change your overall charge.

If you have more non-compliances and are in bands C to F, your subsistence charge will increase. This is because of the higher workload associated with a higher compliance banding (that is, one with a poorer compliance record).

Telling you about your compliance band and permit breaches

The Environment Agency will tell you as soon as possible about any non-compliance and how they will classify this under the CCS.

They will also tell you about any proposed enforcement action to deal with the breach. They will:

- give you the chance to discuss with an Environment Agency officer why they have classified the event into a specific CCS category
- tell you how to raise the matter with the Environment Agency officer's line manager if you are not happy with the category of non-compliance
- tell you about all non-compliance events they will use to calculate your compliance band

Permits transferred between operators

If you have a permit that has been transferred from a previous operator, the compliance rating for the previous operator will continue to apply to you. This is because the previous compliance record at a site continues to be a good indicator of the amount of regulatory work the Environment Agency will need to do.

If the previous compliance rating was band C to F, the Environment Agency will reset the compliance rating band to band B if they have strong evidence that:

- you operate in a very different way to the old operator
- the previous non-compliance issues have been dealt with or can be quickly sorted out

If you have a permit which has been partially transferred to you, the

Environment Agency will decide on a case by case basis which operator will receive the compliance rating associated with the pre-transfer permit. This will be based on their knowledge of the site and the operators concerned.

Compliance band F

Operators with the poorest level of compliance are in compliance band F. If a waste facility or installation has 150 (or more) CCS points in a calendar year, they will be placed in compliance band F. The Environment Agency will adjust their annual subsistence charge to 300% of the charge in the [tables of charges](#).

The Environment Agency wants operators with a band F compliance rating to improve their performance.

The Environment Agency will review a band F operator's compliance 6 months into the following compliance year (30 June). At that point, they may adjust the annual subsistence charge to band E (150%) provided the operator has:

- significantly improved compliance with their permit requirements
- less than 50 non-compliance points at that mid-year point

Contact the Environment Agency

General enquiries

National Customer Contact Centre
PO Box 544
Rotherham
S60 1BY

Email
enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Telephone
03708 506 506

Telephone from outside the UK (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm GMT)
+44 (0) 114 282 5312

Minicom (for the hard of hearing)
03702 422 549

Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm

[Guidance: Environmental permitting charges guidance](#)

Updated: Section 6.4 First year of operation charge: Minor update to clarify what the Environment Agency does for the additional first year charge.

You should also read the:

- [charging scheme](#) which explains the legal basis for the Environment Agency's charges
- [tables of charges](#) which list the application charges and subsistence charges for different activities – with an explanation of how to use the tables to work out your charges

The application charges for different activities are in part 2 of the [tables of charges](#).

The subsistence charges are in part 3 of the [tables of charges](#).

[Contact the Environment Agency](#) if you are not sure which activity description from the tables applies to your operations.