

Corporate report: Natural England's response times to planning consultations in England

Updated: Annual report for 2017 to 2018 added.

Natural England's purpose is to make sure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

This report for the Department for Communities and Local Government shows Natural England's performance as a consultee in the planning system against the statutory duty ('the 21 day duty') to respond to planning application consultations from local authorities and pre-application enquiries from developers within a set time period.

Notice: End-of-life vehicles: authorised treatment facilities register

Updated: We updated The End-of-life vehicles (ELV) Authorised Treatment Facilities (ATF) Register for England with data for July 2018

This register includes information on permit holders such as their address and an environmental permitting regulations permit reference.

There are different registers for [Scotland](#), [Wales](#), and [Northern Ireland](#).

Collection: Main river map for England: proposed changes and

decisions

Updated: Addition of the published legal decision notices of main river stretches

Main river map

The main river map shows which rivers in England are designated as 'main rivers'. Other rivers are called 'ordinary watercourses'.

The main river map also shows where the Environment Agency intends to make changes. These are highlighted as 'additions' and 'deletions'.

Main rivers are usually larger rivers and streams. The Environment Agency carries out maintenance, improvement or construction work on main rivers to manage flood risk.

Lead local flood authorities, district councils and internal drainage boards carry out flood risk management work on ordinary watercourses.

[View the main river map.](#)

In England, the Environment Agency decides which watercourses are main rivers. It consults with other risk management authorities and the public before making these decisions. The main river map is then updated to reflect these changes.

A river's designation may affect you if you:

- live by a river
- own land or property by a river
- need to carry out works in or near a river

[Read guidance about the rights and responsibilities of riverside ownership.](#)

Why we change the main river map

There are 2 reasons why the Environment Agency changes the main river map.

Designation changes

This is where the designation of the river changes to or from a main river. This means there is a change in who has legal power to carry out flood risk management work.

Factual changes

This is where the Environment Agency amends sections of the main river map to reflect changes in the environment or to correct inaccuracies. These changes

only correct the line of the main river and do not change who has legal power to carry out flood risk management work.

Decision Notices

Following the public consultation for changes, the Environment Agency takes decisions on whether to transfer flood risk management activities for watercourses, either to a main river or to an ordinary watercourse.

The following list of designation de-mainment changes are part of the [Rationalising the main river network programme](#).

Corporate report: NDA Direct Research Portfolio (DRP) Projects: Quarterly Update

Updated: Updated with latest version.

The Direct Research Portfolio (DRP) addresses issues that could affect multiple sites, or Site Licence Companies, in areas of strategy, technology innovation and skills.

This document shows the DRP projects that are ongoing or were commissioned during Financial Year 2018 to 2019. Each project is aligned to an R&D topic in the [NDA's 5 year R&D plan](#).

The document shows the contractor, purchase order value, R&D driver and current status.

Where projects are complete, the final reports are available upon request.

This information is updated quarterly as new projects are awarded.

These projects are delivered through competed framework contracts awarded to a wide range of supply chain organisations, based on the following themes:

Lot A – University interactions

Scope: to ensure the right level of academic technical capability is available.

Lead contractor

Consortium members

National Nuclear Laboratory Frazer-Nash Consulting

Lot B – Integrated waste management and site decommissioning and remediation

Scope:

Integrated Waste Management

Higher Activity Wastes (HAW)

- development and analysis of options for HAW management
- development of innovative technologies
- sponsoring R&D that enables the NDA to respond strategically to government policy and oversee Site Licence Companies' HAW work

Lower Level Wastes, non-radioactive and hazardous waste

- sponsoring R&D that enables the NDA to respond strategically to government policy and oversee SLCs' work on these wastes Site Decommissioning and Remediation
- technical underpinning for the NDA's strategy on decommissioning, land quality and site end states

Lead contractor

Consortium members

Wood Group (previously
Amec Foster Wheeler Ltd)

Arcadis Consulting (UK)
Ltd

Arup

Masons, CL:AIRE, r3
Environmental Technology,
Dalton Nuclear Institute

Eden NE Ltd

Project Time and Cost
International Limited

Galson Sciences Ltd

Lancaster University,
University of Leeds,
University of Manchester,
University of Sheffield

Andra, Brenk Systemplanung and Jülich Research Centre, Cogentus Consulting, DAS Ltd, Imperial College London, Longenecker & Associates, MMI Engineering, NuVision, OC Robotics, Fortum, University of Birmingham, University of Bristol, University of Cambridge, University of Manchester
AdvanSci, Applied Photonics (APL), Areva RMC, Aurora, ESI, MDecon, Pöyry, ProNu-Dec, Tradebe Inutec, TWI, University of Liverpool, Dalton Nuclear Institute, University of Surrey
Costain, Pöyry, Studsvik, James Fisher Nuclear Ltd, SN3, AdvanSci, MCM, Bilfinger GVA, Pinsent
Cavendish Nuclear, DBE TECHNOLOGY GmbH, Golder Associates Limited, Tradebe Inutec,
National Nuclear Laboratory, Frazer-Nash Consulting, AdvanSci, Amphos 21, Cogentus Consulting, Integrated Decision Management, Jacobs, Kurion, Rodgers Leask, VTT, University of Bristol,

Lead contractor**Consortium members**

NSG Environmental Ltd

AECOM, ARC, Oxford Technologies, NPL, ESG, Quintessa, React Engineering, KDC, Tradebe Inutec, Synergy Health, Nuclear AMRC, Loughborough University, University of Manchester,

University of Surrey

Lot C – Spent fuel and nuclear materials

Scope:

Sponsoring R&D that enables the NDA to set and monitor Site Licence Company delivery of our strategy on Magnox spent fuel, oxide spent fuel, exotic fuels and uranics

- ensuring skills in spent fuel management and plutonium handling are maintained over the longer term
- to support NDA development of options for managing the UK's uranics inventory and stockpile of separated plutonium
- sponsoring R&D that enables the NDA to respond to government policy and oversee SLC activities on management of uranics and plutonium

Lead contractor**Consortium members**

Wood Group
(previously Amec Foster Wheeler Ltd)

Andra, Brenk Systemplanung and Jülich Research Centre, DAS Ltd, Fortum, MMI Engineering, NPL, NRG, OC Robotics, Studsvik, University of Birmingham, University of Manchester, University of Bristol, University of Cambridge, Loughborough University, Imperial College

Areva NC

NSG Consultancy, MDecon, Quintessa, University of Liverpool, University of Sheffield

National Nuclear Laboratory

Frazer-Nash Consulting, Galson Sciences Ltd, ALD France, Aquila Nuclear Engineering, DBD, DAS, IDM, Jacobs, Kurion, Rodgers-Leask, University of Bristol, Lancaster University, University of Leeds, University of Manchester, University of Sheffield, Imperial College

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[Transparency data: Environment Agency objections to planning on the basis of flood risk](#)

Updated: Updated list of Environment Agency objections to planning on the

basis of flood risk.

An annual list of the Environment Agency's initial objections to planning applications on the basis of flood risk and water quality. Many of these issues will be resolved before a final decision is made.

The list will help local authorities complete their annual monitoring reports which help measure the effectiveness of local planning. It will also help local authorities submit information on the Single Data List to government.