

# Research and analysis: Exotic species and domestic cats: TSE surveillance statistics

*Updated:* TSE surveillance statistics: exotic species and domestic cats document updated.

## **Feline spongiform encephalopathy (FSE)**

FSE was first identified in the United Kingdom in 1990. Most cases have been reported in the United Kingdom, where the epidemic has been consistent with that of the BSE epidemic. Some other countries (e.g. Norway, Liechtenstein and France) have also reported cases. Most cases have been reported in domestic cats but there have also been cases in captive exotic cats (e.g. cheetah, lion, asian, leopard cat, ocelot, puma and tiger).

## **TSE in exotic ruminants**

TSEs have been detected in exotic ruminants in zoos in the United Kingdom since 1986. These include antelopes, Ankole cattle and bison. The 1986 case in a Nyala antelope was diagnosed before the first case of BSE was identified.

The statistics show that the number of cases have declined since the late 1990s. This is due to the controls on animal feed and the disposal of specified risk material and animal by-products.

---

## Notice: Path Head Landfill, Gateshead

*Updated:* Last updated 3 August 2018

This document explains how the Environment Agency is working with Suez, operators of Path Head Landfill, Gateshead, to reduce odour coming from the site.

---

# Corporate report: Cumbria BogLIFE project

*Updated:* Added the summer 2018 issues of the 3 community newsletters.

The [EU's LIFE+ programme](#) awarded Natural England a grant of £2.5 million for the Cumbrian Bogs LIFE+ project. This funding will be used over 5 years to:

- restore 507 hectares of damaged lowland raised bog within 3 sites in Cumbria:
  - Bolton Fell Moss Site of Community Importance
  - South Solway Mosses Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
  - Roudsea Wood and Mosses SAC
- use the sites to demonstrate a range of restoration techniques to managers of similar habitats and to wider audiences
- monitor the recovery process and share best practice guidance about the restoration techniques
- raise awareness about the importance and value of the sites and lowland raised bog habitats through:
  - events
  - education programmes
  - newsletters
  - website and social media
  - mid-term and end of project conferences

The Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Natural England have provided an additional 50% of match funding.

## **Background**

Lowland raised bogs are one of the one of the rarest wildlife habitats in the world. This habitat is very important for biodiversity and for its critical role in carbon storage. The aim is to reduce past damage from:

- woodland
- scrub invasion
- invasive species
- peat extraction
- land drainage for agriculture

## **Contact**

Email: [tony.devos@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:tony.devos@naturalengland.org.uk)



Support from the European Union's LIFE+  
Nature and Biodiversity programme

---

## Transparency data: Radioactive Waste Management: Organisation Chart

*Updated:* Updated org chart

We are a wholly owned subsidiary of the [Nuclear Decommissioning Authority \(NDA\)](#). We employ around 120 people. In addition to nuclear expertise, our staff bring experience from engineering, finance, the civil service and consultancy.

Our Board:

- sets out our strategic framework and direction
- is responsible for ensuring we observe high standards of corporate governance

The Board delegates the day-to-day management of RWM to the Executive, comprising the Managing Director and other Directors.

---

# Guidance: Animal by-product operating plants: approved premises

*Updated:* Approved animal by-product plants in Great Britain updated

Premises in Great Britain and the Channel Islands must be approved by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) to operate as an ABP plant.

The list of details follows the format laid down by the European Commission and is arranged in sections according to plant type:

- intermediate plants
- storage plants
- incineration plants
- processing (rendering) plants
- oleo-chemical plants
- biogas plants
- composting plants
- petfood plants
- specific users
- purposes outside of the food chain
- collection centres
- organic fertiliser/soil improver plants
- other registered plants

A list of approved and registered premises in the European Union is available on the [European Commission website](#)