Research and analysis: Radioactivity in food and the environment 2016: RIFE 22

This report covers sampling and analysis carried out in 2016 for the UK-wide monitoring programmes of the environment agencies (Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales, Northern Ireland Environment Agency and Scottish Environment Protection Agency), the Food Standards Agency and Food Standards Scotland.

It provides a detailed assessment of radioactivity in food and the environment and the public's exposure to radiation during 2016.

The report shows that radioactivity in food is well within safe levels, and that exposure to the public from permitted discharges and direct radiation around nuclear sites remained below the legal limit.

The monitoring programmes conducted by these agencies are independent of, and also used as a check on, site operators' programmes.

Notice: National Trust (Renewable Energy) Limited: application made to abstract water and impound water NPS/WR/023281

The Environment Agency consult the public on certain applications for the abstraction and impoundment of water.

These notices explain:

- what the application is about
- which Environment Agency offices you can visit to see the application documents on the public register
- when you need to comment by

Official Statistics: UNECE Timber Forecast Questionnaire: 2017 forecasts

The UNECE Timber Forecast Questionnaire (TF) collects estimates for the current year and forecasts for the coming year of removals, production and trade of wood and wood products. Statistics are collected annually by the UNECE.

Official Statistics: Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire: Final 2016 data

This release contains the data on UK wood production, imports and exports to be submitted to international organisations for the production of international statistics on forest products.

Official Statistics: Woodland Carbon Code statistics: data to September 2017

This release provides quarterly statistics on projects registered under the Woodland Carbon Code. The Woodland Carbon Code is a voluntary standard, initiated in July 2011, for woodland creation projects that make claims about the carbon they sequester (take out of the atmosphere). All projects must be placed on the Register of UK Woodland Carbon Projects. Their claims about potential carbon sequestration are validated by an independent certification body. Validated projects are then verified on a regular basis to confirm the progress of carbon sequestration.