

Corporate report: Nuclear Decommissioning Authority: Annual Report and Accounts 2016 to 2017

NDA's total spend in 2016/17 was £3.2 billion – with over £1 billion in revenue being generated through commercial activity.

David Peattie, NDA Chief Executive Officer, said:

This has been one of the NDA's most challenging years, but also one in which significant progress was made in cleaning up the UK's 17 oldest nuclear sites.

Despite £100 million in legal and settlement costs disappointingly arising from the Magnox litigation, the NDA has stayed within its allocated budget of £3.3 billion.

The NDA's decision to make Sellafield Ltd an NDA subsidiary is proving to be better value for the UK taxpayer, with over £200 million in savings made in 2016/17.

Huge strides have been made in decommissioning across the UK. At Europe's largest and most complicated nuclear site, Sellafield, contaminated waste is being taken out of some of the oldest facilities and treated, packaged and safely stored. Meanwhile, one of the Magnox sites, Bradwell in Essex, is close to becoming the first nuclear site in the UK to complete all its near-term decommissioning and enter into a 'Care and Maintenance' phase.

The report, which is the first since David Peattie became CEO in March 2017, also marked out a number of areas for concern – including aspects of safety performance which need to improve to meet the high standards of performance the NDA expects.

While progress on clean-up and decommissioning has been positive, the report, David Peattie's first as CEO, also marked out the NDA's concern over a small number of safety performance aspects. The report note that this area needed to improve in order to meet the high standards of performance the NDA expects.

Press release: Anglers handed fines by court for fishing illegally in Telford

On 12 July 2017 at Telford Magistrates' Court, Ronald Manbord of Coronation Road, Bilston, and Michael Lee of Princes End, Dawley Bank, Telford, were fined for fishing without a licence following a prosecution by the Environment Agency.

Manbord was fined £300, and Lee £250. Both men, who pleaded guilty, were also ordered to pay costs of £100 and a victim surcharge of £30.

Manbord, 57, was caught fishing without a licence on 17 October 2016 at Bayliss Pool in Telford. Lee, 37, was caught on 22 January 2017 fishing on the River Severn at Ironbridge.

Andrew Eardley from the Environment Agency said:

Most anglers enjoying the sport fish legally, but there continues to be a small number of anglers who fail to buy a fishing licence. These few are cheating their fellow anglers and the future of the sport.

An annual licence costs from just £30. It seems ridiculous that anglers risk significant fines and costs, a criminal conviction and the loss of their fishing equipment for such a small fee.

Money from fishing licence sales is invested in England's fisheries and is used to fund a wide range of projects to improve facilities for anglers, including protecting stocks from illegal fishing, pollution and disease; restoring fish stocks through re-stocking; eradicating invasive species; and fish habitat improvements. Licence money is also used to fund the Angling Trust to provide information about fishing and to encourage participation in the sport.

You need a valid Environment Agency fishing licence to fish for salmon, trout, freshwater fish, smelt or eel in England. Buying a rod licence is easy and can be done [online](#). A licence lasts 365 days from the day you buy it.

Anyone witnessing illegal fishing incidents in progress can report it directly to the Environment Agency hotline on 0800 80 70 60. Information on illegal fishing and environmental crime can also be reported anonymously to Crime stoppers on 0800 555 111.

Corporate report: Environment Agency annual report and accounts 2016 to 2017

The report details operational and financial information and highlights projects and progress towards the Environment Agency's corporate objectives.

Official Statistics: UK protected site Extent and Condition Statistics results to 2016

The extent indicator is a calculation of the net (non-overlapping) extent of protected areas using mean high water as the boundary between the at-sea and on-land measures. The indicator was expanded in 2014 to include wider countryside designations. The extent of protected areas is assessed over time since 1950, in the marine and terrestrial environments. The site condition statistic covers the cumulative proportion of Areas of Special Scientific Interest (Northern Ireland) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England and Scotland) in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable-recovering' condition, over the last decade. These statistics are part of the UK Biodiversity Indicators.

Official Statistics: Latest official statistics on tuberculosis (TB) in cattle in Great Britain – monthly

Updated: Updated with latest statistical notice for July 2018.

This publication presents official monthly statistics on tuberculosis (TB) in cattle (i.e. bovine TB) in Great Britain. The statistics are obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) work management IT support system, which is used for the administration of TB testing in GB. They are a snapshot of the position on the date on which the data were extracted. The information

is subject to regular revision until all test results are available.

More detailed statistics for GB, England, Scotland, Wales and the English regions are provided in the accompanying spreadsheets. These datasets are updated monthly. The full statistical notice, including the headline statistics, is updated every quarter.

Related series

- for quarterly national statistics see [here](#)
- for datasets see [here](#)

Next update: see the [statistics release calendar](#)

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