

## **Guidance: IsItWaste tool: for advice on the by-products and end of waste tests**

*Updated:* We've updated information on how to use our Definition of Waste Service to get an opinion on whether your waste derived material can be classed as non-waste.

Use the user guide to:

- access the IsItWaste tool
- do a self assessment to help you decide whether your material is likely to be waste
- ask the Environment Agency Definition of Waste Service for an opinion

The IsItWaste tool is for England only. It's based on English and Welsh case law. Northern Ireland and Wales may have similar tools.

---

## **Collection: Forestry Commission statistical release announcements**

*Updated:* Quarterly update.

Forestry Commission statistical release announcements.

---

## **Guidance: Statutory market values for oil**

*Updated:* The daily values for all Category 1 crude oils for September 2018 have been added.

If you're a participator in a UK oil field, you must use these defined market value rates if you dispose of:

- crude oil
- liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs)
- condensate

Each taxable crude blend has a separate market value. There's 2 types of crude oil for valuation purposes.

Do not use these rates for arm's length sales.

## Category 1 oil

These are the crude oils valued using Price Reporting Agency data.

The crudes for category 1 are:

- Brent
- Ekofisk
- Flotta
- Forties
- Statfjord

This publication shows category 1 values from 2015 to 2018. Earlier years are on the [National Archives website](#).

## Category 2 oil

All other blends (including LPGs and condensates) are classed as category 2.

Category 2 oils are valued using deal data supplied to the Large Business (LB) Oil and Gas Sector in Petroleum Revenue Tax Returns.

The valuation methods used are similar to the way each particular blend is sold at arm's length, and are agreed with industry.

---

## [Guidance: TSE testing of fallen cattle: approved premises](#)

*Updated:* TSE approved plants documents updated

All fallen (dead) cattle over the age of 48 months must be tested for BSE in line with [Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001](#).

Premises in Great Britain must be approved by the Animal and Plant Health

Agency (APHA) to carry out TSE testing on fallen cattle.

---

## **Form: Pet travel: reporting non-compliance with the PETS regulations**

*Updated:* Pet Travel Scheme: Non-compliance returns for dogs, cats, and ferrets updated.

Form PT45 is a list of questions which the checker/carrier can use when inspecting animals and documents to ensure they comply with the Pet Travel Scheme. It is not mandatory to complete and return this form.

Form PETS08 should be used to report a failure to comply with the Pet Travel Scheme. The completed form must be sent to APHA. The checker/carrier should keep a copy and give a copy to the customer for information.

Form PETS09 should be used to contact a vet following a non-compliance with the Pet Travel Scheme, where the confirmation can prove compliance under certain administrative circumstances. The checker/carrier should keep a copy and may give a copy to the customer for information.

Form IV62 should be used to report discrepancies in documents to the Imports Team at the Centre for International Trade at Carlisle. This form should be used by Local Authority Trading Standards and by the checker/carrier for non-routine non-compliances not detailed on the PETS08 or where extra information would be of benefit.

For further information, see the guidance on [checks on pets by transport carriers](#).