

anglian

regional review and forward look

EA-ANGLIAN BOX 9



ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

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ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

The Environment Agency takes a strategic and integrated view of managing and improving the environment across England and Wales. In carrying out our work we aim to be open and business-like in all that we do.

The themes identified in the Agency's Environmental Strategy have been drawn together in an illustration which, along with its components, appears throughout this document.



Addressing Climate Change



Regulating Major Industries



Improving Air Quality



Managing Waste



Managing Water Resources



Delivering Integrated River-basin Management



Conserving the Land



Managing Freshwater Fisheries



Enhancing Biodiversity



Business Development

The illustration will be used in the design of corporate literature, the Agency's Internet site and some exhibition materials.

introduction

The Environment Agency held its first Annual General Meeting (AGM) in September 1997. The Agency Board decided to extend this consultation process to demonstrate its real commitment to openness and accountability by holding national AGMs in England and Wales and seven regional AGMs in September 1998. As well as being open to the public, people representing a wide range of interests are being invited to attend these events.

The purpose of each AGM is to enable the Agency to report on its recent achievements, outline current work and consult on some of our key priorities. This feedback will be used in our future planning.

To help this process we will present three national documents at our AGMs – our Annual Report and Accounts, Annual Corporate Plan, and first Environmental Report. This fourth document reviews some of our achievements in 1997/98, outlines our work for 1998/99 and looks further ahead to 1999/2000 at a regional level.

There are eight regional documents – one for each of our regions. They aim to provide a link between our national Environmental Strategy, Corporate Plan and our local plans which we call Local Environment Agency Plans (LEAPs). Due to the strategic nature of this document, we cannot cover all our routine daily work activities, although we would be happy to hear your views on these at any time.

This document is structured around the nine themes of our Environmental Strategy. It sets out how we intend to take forward an integrated and long-term approach to the management of the environment, and how we will make an effective contribution towards achieving sustainable development. The nine principal themes which the Agency, in partnership with other groups, will address over the medium to long term are:

- Addressing climate change
- Regulating major industry
- Improving air quality
- Managing waste
- Managing water resources
- Delivering integrated river-basin management
- Conserving the land
- Managing freshwater fisheries
- Enhancing biodiversity

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY



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A map highlighting some of the local actions to improve the environment is included at the back of this booklet for cross-reference with the text. You can also read and download this document, and the other publications, from our Internet site at www.environment-agency.gov.uk or obtain copies from our offices. Addresses are listed on the inside back cover.

regional general manager's foreword

The Anglian Region of the Environment Agency extends from the Humber in the north to the Thames Estuary in the south, and from west of Northampton to Great Yarmouth on the east coast. Anglian Region is distinctive by being the largest, driest and lowest-lying region, with areas including the Fens and Broadlands and a total of 20 percent of the region below sea level. The region also has the largest forecast population growth.

In the last 12 months, we have experienced extremes with the continuation of the drought and, more recently, exceptional flooding across the region.

We successfully managed the drought and worked continuously to manage water resources and protect the environment in difficult circumstances. Liaison with the agricultural community, water companies and conservation bodies in particular helped secure supplies and maintain public understanding of the situation. This heightened awareness of constraints on the availability of water is influencing the debate with planning authorities with regard to the issue of housing growth and other developments. In response to forecast population growth, we will continue to promote the requirement to balance sustainable development with the needs of the environment.

Exceptionally heavy rainfall led to extensive flooding over the Easter period across the region. The Agency worked hard alongside the emergency services and others to issue flood warnings and provide assistance in flood-affected areas. Although the intensity of the floods was unusually severe, with some areas experiencing a month's rainfall in just 12 hours, the Agency recognises that there may be important lessons to be learned. The Agency is supporting an independent review, the results of which will be published at the end of September. Already, improvements have been carried out as a result of the lessons learned.



I would *(please tick box)*:

like to make some comments on the Agency's future priorities and plans.

like further details on the matters I have specified below.

Name:

Address:

Post Code:

Alternatively, you may write in more detail to the address shown on the reverse of this card. The closing date for the replies is 6th November 1998. Thank you.

*Please
affix
stamp
here*

Innes Jones, Business Planning Manager

**Environment Agency
Anglian Region
Kingfisher House
Goldhay Way
Orton Goldhay
Peterborough
PE2 5ZR**

We have maintained high standards of environmental regulation throughout the year. One example of our good results is 100 percent compliance with water quality standards for identified bathing waters, helping seven beaches in the region to achieve blue flags. Other examples include increased waste regulation inspection and 100 percent delivery of our Flood Defence Capital programme, involving schemes such as Welmore Lake Sluice, bank stabilisation works on the River Nene and beach nourishment on a stretch of the Lincolnshire coast.

Our Local Environment Agency Plans (LEAPs) set out our priorities for specific catchments and provide a means of consulting the local community and stakeholders on our work – for example, alleviating low flows in the River Deben, an action from the East Suffolk LEAP. Each LEAP is an integrated plan for identifying, assessing, prioritising and solving local environmental issues relating to the Agency's work to protect and enhance the environment, taking into account the views of local government, communities and industry. Through our local and regional committees, we receive advice on identifying key issues for our local agenda.

We already have strong links with many partner organisations and it is our intention to improve our use of partnerships further to secure the maximum possible environmental benefits from our efforts.

Examples of our work under each of the nine themes of our strategy are provided in the rest of this document. In addition, over the next 12 months in this region we will be focusing on:

- Industrial pollution and air quality
- Water resources
- Flood warning improvements
- Waste minimisation

If you would like any further information about our first Regional Review and Forward Look, or would like to make any general or specific comments on our priorities and future plans, please contact Innes Jones, Business Planning Manager on telephone number 01733 464233 at our Regional Headquarters by November 6, 1998. Alternatively, you can write to me at the following address:

Robert Runcie *Regional General Manager*

Environment Agency, Anglian Region, Kingfisher House,
Goldhay Way, Orton Goldhay, Peterborough, PE2 5ZR

regional review and forward look



addressing climate change

This element of our strategy is aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane, that contribute to climate change. We also need to respond to some of the effects of climate change.

In Anglian Region we regulate a number of significant CO₂ emitters, including gas-fired power stations, and also a number of landfill sites releasing methane to the atmosphere.

The huge areas of low-lying land in the region mean that we need to invest significant effort into flood risk surveys and shoreline management plans in anticipation of sea-level rise. We are also now considering the potential effects of climate change on river flows and water quality. Some specific achievements and planned actions to help reduce the human contribution to climate change, and to prepare for possible impacts are:

1997/98

Sherringham to Lowestoft is one of the seven Shoreline Management Plans for the region which have been completed and adopted by Local Flood Defence Committees (LFDCs). These address strategic issues for coastal management including the need to consider the impact of projected sea-level rise. (1)

The Agency has worked with Conoco UK Ltd to produce a programme for the reduction of methanol and methane releases from its plant at Theddlethorpe. Programmed reductions of 3,800 and 6,000 tonnes per annum respectively have been achieved. (2)

1998/99

The Agency has encouraged Lincwaste Ltd to look at landfill gas schemes to reduce methane emissions. A non fossil fuel order gas collection and power generation scheme is being planned at Boston Landfill. (3)

The Agency has formed a Humber Management Group comprising all three regions which border the Humber Estuary. The Management Group will ensure that Agency work is carried out in an holistic manner across the whole of the Humber area. Already major new initiatives on Shoreline Management Planning and scientific liaison have commenced.

1999/2000

A large area of Arlesey Landfill Site is approaching completion. A temporary landfill gas extraction and flaring system exists on the site but uses outdated technology. The operator has received approval for a non-fossil fuel order allowing him to generate electricity from the landfill gas and sell it to the National Grid at preferential rates. Work is underway on the construction of a two megawatt landfill gas power station at the site. (4)



regulating major industries

The regulation of major industries forms a major part of our work and provides much of our direct influence on environmental improvement. In this region we have 252 major industrial processes regulated under Integrated Pollution Control across a broad spectrum of industrial activities. Examples include 14 power stations, three nuclear power stations and 120 authorisations in the chemical industry sector (mainly covering speciality chemical manufacturing). We control 137 authorisations to dispose of radioactive waste and 858 registrations for the holding of radioactive sources. We are also the environmental regulator of the water industry, with over 1,000 consents for continuous discharges in force across the region.

We directly influence the water industry at a variety of levels over a number of topics: identifying priorities to feed into Water Plc investment plans, minimising non-compliance with discharge consents, identifying risks of pollution incident occurrence and pollution from incidents that do occur.

In addition, we are increasingly looking to work with Small and Medium-sized Enterprises to prevent pollution and minimise waste. Some specific achievements and planned actions we will be taking to regulate major industries are:

1997/98

In partnership with Anglian Water Services (AWS) the Agency carried out pollution prevention initiatives on problem industrial estates in the region. In Basildon, Essex, there are five industrial estates where chronic surface water pollution was arising after rainfall. A total of 565 premises were visited, the purpose of which was to do an initial inspection to identify any problems, for example any unsatisfactory practices and/or potential pollution situations. Of the premises, 350 were found to be satisfactory, although 50 were found to be causing pollution; these premises were targeted by the Agency for further investigation. The Agency Enforcement team encouraged the targeted companies to make improvements. Their hard work produced a significant decrease in pollution.

Last year we agreed additional priority discharges for quality improvements with Anglian Water Services under their 1995-2000 National Environment Programme.

1998/99

Courtaulds in North Lincolnshire are the biggest zinc dischargers in England and Wales. By working with the company, applying waste minimisation techniques to one of their Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) processes, we expect to be able to secure a 50 percent reduction in their zinc discharges. This contributed to the Government Strategy to reduce the discharge of dangerous substances to the North Sea by 50 percent. We are continuing to work with Courtaulds to consider possible further improvements.

By the end of 1998, Anglian Water Services will install phosphate controls at 17 continuous discharges under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD).

1999/2000

Subject to decisions by the Secretary of State, next year should see the implementation of phosphate and nitrate controls at Grampian Foods, Haverhill, on the UWWTD. Reductions in the chloride content of discharges and other environmental improvements through waste minimisation should also be possible.

We will monitor completion of Water Plc delivery of the environmental improvements committed for 1995-2000.





improving air quality

We have a direct influence on air quality through improvements to the industrial processes we regulate. Air quality is an area where local concerns are particularly important. We invest significant effort in consultation on contentious issues surrounding applications for new or changed processes. For example, we have recently held public meetings in relation to applications to burn substitute liquid fuels (SLF) at three cement kilns in the region.



We also intend to communicate effectively with local authorities on delivery of the UK's Air Quality Strategy, although this covers wider issues such as transport policy that we do not control. Some specific examples and planned actions we will be taking to improve air quality are:

1997/98

The Agency encouraged Dow Chemical Company Limited to install a flameless thermal oxidation abatement plant, costing £2 million, at its King's Lynn site. The plant has virtually eliminated the release of methylene chloride to air. The equipment was fitted as part of the improvements that we required for the process.

1998/99

We have agreed environmental improvement measures with British Sugar at Bardney through conversion of their heavy fuel, oil-fired boiler to dual-fuel firing. The number 3 boiler will be fired with natural gas, with heavy fuel oil as standby. Sulphur content of standby heavy fuel oil must be reduced from a maximum of 3.5% sulphur to 1%. The improvement will result in a 75% reduction in sulphur dioxide (SO₂), 53% in nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and 82% in particulate matter.

British Sugar Plc are also installing a new combined heat and power plant at their Wissington Sugar factory. The new plant will replace an existing facility. The emissions from the new plant are expected to show a reduction of up to 90% for SO₂ and 70% for NO_x.

1999/2000

Omex Agricultural Ltd, which is regulated under Integrated Pollution Control (IPC), is a major supplier of liquid fertilisers for farmers. At the Kings Lynn site, the primary releases to the environment are to



air, with the occasional release of ammonia leading to complaints from the adjacent school and local residents. The process should have little environmental impact and we will work with Omex to ensure this is the case by looking for improvement in a number of areas. (5)

The Agency is to produce energy efficiency appraisals arising out of concern over the air quality around the Bacton gas terminals. Improvements required under existing Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) authorisations will be undertaken with the main cost borne by the companies involved. (6)



managing waste

Each year, the Anglian Region, which has some of the largest landfill sites in Britain, must dispose of more than 25 million tonnes of waste through over 900 licensed waste facilities. Our work includes licensing and inspecting a range of waste activities and monitoring landfill gas emissions, leachate and groundwater.

As well as ensuring the environmentally-sound disposal of waste, we are a positive influence for waste minimisation and recycling. We have already been a partner in several successful waste minimisation projects and we are investing further effort in this approach. Some specific achievements and planned actions for managing waste are:

1997/98

A major waste minimisation project involving a partnership between the Agency, Bernard Matthews and UK Waste has been completed which, as well as producing environmental benefits, has resulted in financial savings for the participants. Some of the initiatives taken on board by the company were the baling of all cardboard waste prior to transportation, which reduced lorry movements by a factor of 10. They have also improved segregation of the waste. This was a valuable exercise and has successfully led to other significant partnership projects in the region.

1998/99

The Agency is encouraging Kerry Foods, Carlton Lodge, Redgrave, to investigate options for waste minimisation. A detailed pollution prevention and waste regulation inspection will be carried out by the Agency to assist the company and identify improvements.



A site off Old Towcester Road, Northampton, has been identified as a fly-tipping black spot by the Agency. The site – bounded by rail, canal, and road, contains some low grade industrial units, but is mostly wasteland and is owned by Rail Property Ltd. The owner has agreed to get the site cleared and made secure to prevent further illegal deposits of waste in what is arguably the worst fly-tipping site in Northamptonshire. (7)

1999/2000

The Agency has collaborated with the operator of Wootton Quarry Landfill Site in allowing them to run a trial cell as a flushing bioreactor. This entails recirculation of leachate through the waste mass to encourage rapid degradation and, hence, stabilisation of waste. Following the results of this relatively small trial, the operator is considering using this technique over a much larger area. (8)



managing water resources

Anglian Region has low rainfall and intensive agriculture and there are competing needs for limited water resources. We regulate the abstraction of water to protect the environment while meeting people’s needs for water. Half of the applications for water abstraction licences in England and Wales occur in Anglian Region. We make decisions on these, allowing abstractions and protecting the environment. Our work also includes activities such as groundwater monitoring and efforts to alleviate low flows that have developed at a number of sites. Some specific achievements and planned actions to manage our water resources are:

1997/98

Good progress has been made on schemes to alleviate low flows, including a partnership project with English Nature, Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Essex & Suffolk Water Company to relocate their borehole at Redgrave and Lopham Fen. Good progress was made on monitoring and river restoration works. The Scheme was declared the winner in the “Natural Environment” category of the Henry Ford European Conservation Awards. (9)

1998/99

We have worked in close partnership with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) to achieve improved water level



management of Fowlmere Water Cress Beds Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The site is a wetland fen with reed beds in shallow spring fed pools and ditches as well as willow carr, hawthorn scrub, chalk and marshy grassland. We operate boreholes in order to pump water into the Fowlmere site during dry periods to support natural springs and augment the River Shep which runs across the site. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) has successfully enlarged the site to include adjacent watercress beds and to extend a mere and reedbed area. We have managed to support the extended needs of the site without the need for capital expenditure. (10)

We are involved in a project to restore East Ruston Fen by peat stripping and controlling fen water levels, and by securing the agreement of the Water Company to reduce the public water supply abstraction. (11)

1999/2000

The year 1999/2000 will see completion of OFWAT's third periodic review of water company price limits for implementation from 2000. Our role is to advise OFWAT on the adequacy of the water industry's plans and to ensure that future developments are justified. We will also update our Water Resources Strategy.



delivering integrated river-basin management

We have wide-ranging responsibilities for the management of our rivers and coastal areas and this is a major advantage for the protection and improvement of the water environment.

Our work is aimed at balancing and meeting the needs of Water Resources, Water Quality, Flood Defence, Navigation and other Recreation activities, Fisheries, Biodiversity, Conservation and Groundwater Protection.

Our low-lying land and vast areas of coastline mean that Anglian Region has the largest flood defence capital programme, totaling around £35 million each year. We have excellent navigable waterways and a rapidly growing programme of partnership projects aimed at continuously improving them. We have quality objectives for 7,000 kilometres of the region's rivers and 35 identified bathing waters. Some specific achievements and planned actions towards integrated river-basin management are:



1997/98

A £5.2 million project to reconstruct Welmore Lake Sluice began in July 1997. The new sluice will ensure the continued ability of the Ouse Washes to prevent the flooding of 830 residential properties and 32,000 hectares of surrounding Cambridgeshire fenland. The largest circular cofferdam to be used in the country, possibly the world, has been installed to construct the new sluice. The 45-metre circular dam was completed in December and work has begun on the sluice. Works to the value of £2.9 million were completed in 1997/98. (12)

1998/99

In 1998/99 the Lincshore Beach Nourishment Scheme will be completed, with flood protection provided from Trusthorpe to Mablethorpe. In addition, renourishment will replenish the beach where natural depletion takes place. (13)

Our ability to respond to all major oil pollution incidents in the Orwell/Stour area has been improved through a Memorandum of Understanding with local councils and the Port Authority. Its purpose is to enable the pooling both of resources and information for oil pollution prevention and ensures that all participants are kept well aware of oil pollution issues.

1999/2000

Next year, working in partnership with the Broads Authority and Essex and Suffolk Water, we will be encouraging diffuse nutrient management at the Trinity Broads through voluntary agreements with land owners. We will contribute to an integrated management plan which will link recreation and fisheries management with conservation needs. This is a long-term project which forms part of the Broads Restoration Strategy and has a planned timescale of at least five years. (14)



conserving the land

Anglian Region covers 27,500 square kilometres of eastern England, nearly 18 percent of England and Wales. Our efforts to conserve the land are wide ranging, from the identification and future enforcement of Nitrate-Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) to encouraging the use of recycled aggregates. We are also working in partnership with water companies to minimise the environmental impact of sludge disposal to land.



A major priority is the remediation of contaminated land and groundwater. We are working in partnerships to make use of available Government funds for clean-up work, and preparing for new legislation which will establish clear responsibility for contaminated sites in the future. Some specific achievements and planned action towards conserving the land are:

1997/98

An interim management plan has been implemented at Helpston Landfill Site. Routine monitoring programmes are in place to ensure that unacceptable pollution of the environment is not currently occurring. Mathematical modelling development work is on schedule. The Supplementary Credit scheme has approved funding for the Interim Management Strategy of £310,000, with a further £370,000 for 1998/99. (15)

1998/99

A successful bid for Government funding of £1.5 million was made for groundwater remediation at Sawston. Leakage of chlorinated solvents from the Eastern Counties Leather Works at Sawston many years ago resulted in contamination of the chalk aquifer and the closure of the public water supply borehole at Sawston Mill operated by the Cambridge Water Company. Investigations have been carried out to identify the nature and extent of the problem and a number of remediation options have been identified. We have now secured funds to carry out remedial works. (16)

Anglian Region has the largest forecast population growth in the country. The associated pressures for the development of houses and jobs need to be managed. The Agency, through its role in the Town and Country Planning system, advises local authorities on ways of planning for sustainable development. We are involved at all levels, working with and influencing others to ensure that environmental issues are fully addressed in the land use planning process.

1999/2000

Working with Harwich Haven Authority, English Nature, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Tendring District Council, we have agreed plans for the beneficial use of dredgings to supplement sea defences. This will benefit the environment by releasing other materials for necessary flood defence work. (17)





managing freshwater fisheries

Anglian Region has some of the finest coarse fishing anywhere in the country, as well as having some of the most famous reservoir trout fisheries. The region generated £2 million in income from rod licence sales for the first time last year. This money is invested back into the improvement and maintenance of fisheries – more sales means more fisheries will be improved. Some specific achievements and planned actions which help us manage freshwater fisheries are:

1997/98

A deep-water fish refuge with tree cover has been created on the Louth Canal near Tetney. The refuge will provide an over-wintering site for common coarse fish species, thereby strengthening the lowland coarse fishery. The success of the project will be monitored through fisheries surveys. (18)

Last year saw the development of our Coarse Fisheries Strategy. We want to work with anglers, fishery owners and other interested parties to achieve our vision, namely that all waters will be capable of sustaining healthy fish populations and all people will have the opportunity to experience a wide range of good quality fishing. The strategy will be backed by annual targets to improve fisheries.

1998/99

We are focusing on habitat enhancements for sustainable improvements to fisheries. The Little Ouse supports only a modest fish population, due in part to its straightness and uniform depth. The introduction of in-stream features will improve the range of spawning and nursery areas for fish such as chub and dace. (19)

We are trying to increase fish numbers in the River Blackwater in Essex by restoring a backwater as a valuable spawning area for coarse fish. Angling clubs were consulted. They suggested rehabilitation of the old mill stream at West Mill, which was lost in floods early this century.

1999/2000

We are placing increasing emphasis on collaborative projects. Fenland District Council is leading a project to build fishing platforms for the disabled on the Old Nene River at March. We are collaborating on the project, which featured in our Local



Environment Agency Plan (LEAP) for the Old Bedford area. There are around 300 disabled members of local angling clubs across our central area who will benefit greatly from the new facility. In addition to the fishing platforms, the plans include parking facilities, a path, litter bins and benches.

We will also continue our programme of habitat enhancement works next year. One example will be improvement works at the River Wensum Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). (20)



enhancing biodiversity

The Agency is working on a programme of Biodiversity Action Plans throughout England and Wales. All of our recently produced Local Environment Agency Plans (LEAPs) contain biodiversity targets.

The new EU Habitats Directive is a major development in the enhancement of biodiversity. The formal designation of sites under the Habitats Directive will begin during 1998 and continue in later years. We will need to review large numbers of licences to meet the requirements of the Directive and there will also be significant impacts on operational work, notably flood defence work in coastal areas. The Directive will need to be considered in many of our different activities and is therefore in keeping with our development of an integrated approach to environmental issues.

As a general approach to biodiversity we will work for improvements wherever possible, while defending the vital principle of no deterioration, particularly with regard to conservation. Some specific achievements and planned actions towards improving biodiversity are:

1997/98

Last year we carried out habitat improvements to Kettleby Beck at its confluence with the River Ancholme. A 2-3 metre wide wet berm was constructed along 100 metres of the Beck to improve habitat diversity. (21)

Environmental improvements have been successfully undertaken to regenerate reedbeds at Cattawade Marshes SSSI on the Stour Estuary. Reedbeds are recognised as an internationally important habitat. (22)



1998/99

We are committed to the development of a continued programme for the alleviation of low flows at river stretches and wetlands. We need to ensure that the third round of water company price reviews by OFWAT allows for this important habitat issue, and we also need to address issues from non-water company abstractions.

1999/2000

We will collaborate with the Waterbeach Angling Club and liaise with local authorities to enhance three off-river lagoons on the Old West River. The lagoons are important because the river is featureless and suffers from boat traffic disturbance. We will produce a site management plan to ensure that the enhancements can be maintained. This is an example of an issue highlighted in one of our LEAPs, in this case, the Ely Ouse LEAP.

The wetland monitoring programme will start to yield useful data on wetland water needs and hydroecology next year. We intend to continue working with English Nature in the future on the important issues of wetland hydroecology.



operating in an open an business-like way

As a public body, we are very committed to being open, efficient, accessible and responsive to our customers. We have a Customer Charter and aim to resolve problems quickly. We have established Customer Service Centres in our Area offices and maintain a set of public registers containing information on our authorisation, inspection and enforcement activities. This section details the progress we are making towards operating in an open and business-like way and highlights the efforts being made to demonstrate good internal environmental management.

1997/98

We have established Customer Service Centres at Bampton, Ipswich and Lincoln to provide an initial point of contact for the public with the Agency. These centres handle enquiries on the wide range of our activities and will ensure that dealing with the Agency is as straightforward as possible.

As part of the Agency's policy on greater openness and consultation, we are increasingly holding public meetings to discuss



important issues. Examples of public meetings that were held in the region last year were in relation to authorisations for the burning of Secondary Liquid Fuels at Rugby Cement, Barrington, Castle Cement in Ketton and Blue Circle in Claydon. We will continue this policy of using public meetings to listen to concerns in the future.

1998/99

The Greener Futures project, a unique initiative by the Peterborough Environment City Trust (PECT) and the Environment Agency, provided the first interactive environmental questionnaire for schoolchildren in the UK. Launched by Professor David Bellamy, the Greener Futures pack, which uses CD-ROM technology, was made available to every junior school in the Peterborough area and to other schools in East Anglia. The project, sponsored by the Agency, the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR), Cat Hill Interactive, Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council, has received an award from the Geographical Association.

We are showing our own commitment to environmental improvements through energy-efficiency plans for our buildings and initiatives such as car share and videoconferencing to reduce mileage.

1999/2000

The Nene Waterways Partnership Initiative is a collaborative project between the many organisations directly concerned with the future of the river, including the Agency, Wildlife Trusts, Nene Valley Project, Northamptonshire County Council and Peterborough City Council. Its aim is to produce a detailed strategy for the future management of the waterways within the Nene Valley. The objectives of the strategy include environmental, recreational and conservation enhancement leading towards sustainable management of the Valley as a whole. The strategy is integral to the Northamptonshire County Councils Nene Strategy. A users group has been established, representing anglers, boaters, landowners and industrialists to help shape the strategy. A number of valuable projects should result from the strategy in 1999/2000 and beyond.

Finally, the key dimension for the future of our organisation must be the development of our staff. We are investing effort in the development of the skills we will need for the future to make us a more flexible and effective force for environmental protection and improvement.





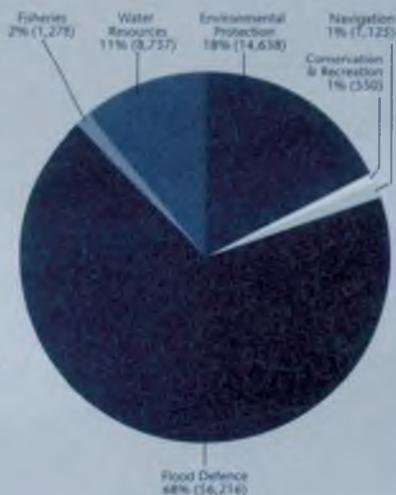
**ENVIRONMENT
AGENCY**

anglian key statistics

Area (sq.km)	26,740
Population (millions)	6
Number of local authorities	59
Number of LEAP areas	18
Number of Water Quality discharge consents in force	11,455
Number of Integrated Pollution Control authorisations	252
Number of Radioactive Substances authorisations	137
Number of nuclear sites	3
Number of Radioactive Substances registrations	858
Percentage of waste produced in England and Wales	10
Number of Waste Management site licences	994
Average annual rainfall (mm/year)	595
Number of Water Resources abstraction and impoundment licences in force	10,600
Length of fluvial flood defences maintained (km)	6,195
Length of coastline (km)	485
Length of tidal and sea defences maintained (km)	1,241
Number of EC designated Bathing Waters	35
Number of Agency landholdings with potential for recreational use	255
Length of navigable rivers (km)	507
Number of rod licence sales (coarse and non-migratory trout)	189,586
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (sq.km)	1,554

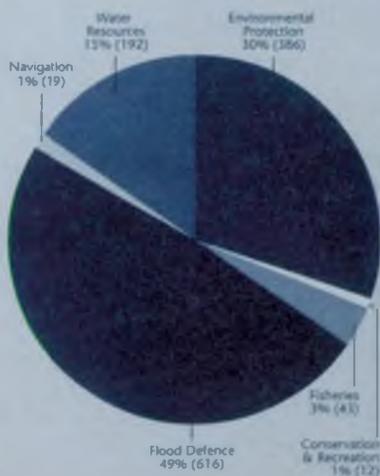
Total Annual Spending (£k in 1998/99)

Regional direct and support costs only; excludes all national costs (£82,544)



Total Staffing in 1998/99

(1,268 full time equivalents – includes 143 support staff)



MAP LEGEND



addressing climate change

- 1 Sherringham to Lowestoft Shoreline Management Plan
- 2 Conoco UK Ltd
- 3 Lincwaste Ltd, Boston Landfill
- 4 Arlesey Landfill Site



improving air quality

- 5 Omex Agriculture Ltd, Kings Lynn
- 6 Bacton Gas Terminals



managing waste

- 7 Old Towcester Road, Northampton
- 8 Wootton Quarry Landfill



managing water resources

- 9 Redgrave and Lopham Fens
- 10 Fowlmere Water Cress Beds SSSI
- 11 East Ruston Fen



delivering integrated river-basin management

- 12 Welmore Lake Sluice
- 13 Lincshore Beach Nourishment Scheme
- 14 Broads Restoration Programme, Trinity Broads



conserving the land

- 15 Helpston Landfill Site
- 16 Eastern Counties Leather works, Sawston
- 17 Harwich Haven dredgings



managing freshwater fisheries

- 18 Louth Canal fish refuge
- 19 Little Ouse upstream habitat enhancement
- 20 River Wensum SSSI



enhancing biodiversity

- 21 Kettleby Beck
- 22 Cattawade Marshes SSSI

ANGLIAN REGION ADDRESSES

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OFFICES OPEN

9.00am - 5.00pm

For general enquiries please call your local Environment Agency office. If you are unsure who to contact, or which is your local office, please call our general enquiry line.

**ENVIRONMENT AGENCY
GENERAL ENQUIRY LINE**

0645 333 111

The 24-hour emergency hotline number for reporting all environmental incidents relating to air, land and water.

**ENVIRONMENT AGENCY
EMERGENCY HOTLINE**

0800 80 70 60



**ENVIRONMENT
AGENCY**