

Notice: PE7 3AG, Kingsley Beverage Limited: environmental permit issued

The Environment Agency publish permits that they issue under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

This decision includes the permit and decision document for:

- Operator name: Kingsley Beverage Limited
- Installation name: Kingsley Beverage – Peterborough
- Permit number: EPR/DP3938YY/A001

Press release: Visits to parks on the rise as city dwellers head outdoors

Visits to city parks and green spaces in England were up by 25 per cent in 2016 as compared to 2010, new research published today (Friday, 6 July) by Natural England has revealed.

Natural England's Urban Greenspaces report also found that more people are visiting the natural environment within towns and cities across England than ever before with an estimated 879 million visits to parks in towns and cities in 2015/16.

The report brings together findings from Natural England's annual 'Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment' (MENE) public survey and explores how people living in urban areas engage with the natural environment and visit urban greenspaces.

The government's 25 Year Environment Plan aims to connect more people with the environment by creating more green infrastructure in towns and cities, helping people improve their health and wellbeing by using green spaces and encouraging children to be close to nature, with particular focus on disadvantaged areas.

Data from March 2009 to February 2016 was analysed, and showed:

- Urban Greenspaces are increasingly utilised with an estimated 1.46 billion visits in 2015/16 compared with 1.16 billion visits in 2009/10
- 93 per cent of the urban population claimed to have taken visits to the natural environment for recreation in the last 12 months
- There has been a decrease in the use of cars and vans to reach urban greenspaces between 2010 and 2016 with around seven in ten visits taken

on foot in 2015/16

- Public parks, recreation grounds and other greenspaces were the most common places visited within towns and cities (47 per cent, 9 per cent and 14 per cent of all visits respectively), but people also reported visiting urban woodlands (5 per cent), rivers and canals (7 per cent)
- For some urban residents visits to the natural environment may be the only opportunity to exercise

Principle Specialist for People and the Environment at Natural England, Rose O'Neill, said:

The MENE survey gives us a valuable insight into how people enjoy the great outdoors.

We know that lots of us love a visit to our local park or favourite green spot and it is great to see this is on the rise. Research has shown a clear and important link between urban greenspaces and mental health which underlines the important role the natural environment can have in all of our lives.

The MENE survey is funded by Natural England, with support from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).

It was first commissioned in 2009 and has provided a wealth of evidence relating to outdoor recreation, behaviour and attitudes. With 81 per cent of England's population reported as living in urban areas in 2015/16, this data provides a valuable insight into how people use and relate to the natural environment.

Natural England uses the research to understand how people use, enjoy and are motivated to protect the natural environment and to help monitor changes in use of the natural environment over time.

Across all seven years of the MENE survey, four in 10 urban residents (40 per cent) had taken at least one visit to the natural environment in the seven days prior to being interviewed

It also found that some people are more likely to visit urban greenspaces, than other natural places further afield, including:

- Those aged 16-34
 - Those in the black and minority ethnic population
 - Those who don't have access to a car
 - People with children
-

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[Outbreaks of Koi herpesvirus \(KHV\) disease in 2018](#)



The Fish Health Inspectorate (FHI) have found Koi herpesvirus (KHV) disease in fish at the following sites in England and Wales.

KHV is a serious viral disease of fish and is a listed disease in the United Kingdom. It affects all varieties of common and ornamental carp species

(Cyprinus carpio) and can result in large scale mortalities. Fish with KHV disease may show the following signs, especially when water temperatures are between 16 to 28 °C:

- necrotic (white or brown) patches on the gills
- rough patches on the skin and sloughing mucous
- sunken eyes

You must [contact the FHI](#) if you suspect an outbreak of KHV. This includes fish with the above signs, or deaths of carp or carp hybrids.

There is no risk to public health.

Controls lifted

Sites with KHV disease must undergo a formal monitoring programme for the duration of the calendar year immediately following the outbreak. The FHI visit these sites to look for evidence of disease and to inspect compliance with the conditions of the statutory controls in place. The controls are removed if the disease doesn't reoccur during this period.

Some sites choose to cull and disinfect their stocks, rather than undergo monitoring.

Diseases controls lifted at:

- Swallow Aquatics, Rayleigh – 20 July
- J & K Aquatics Ltd Wholesale unit – Black Vat system and the Retail Unit, Somerset – 13 August
- Blagdon Water Gardens – Systems containing susceptible species, Somerset – 13 August
- Watermarque Yeovil – Systems containing susceptible species, Somerset – 13 August
- [Church Lane Lake, Essex – 6 July](#) (PDF, 416KB, 3 pages)
- [Newstead and Annesley Country Park, Nottingham – 6 July](#) (PDF, 422KB, 3 pages)
- [Parkers Fishery Pools, West Midland – 6 July](#) (PDF, 392KB, 3 pages)
- [Mawgan Porth Pools and Lake, Cornwall – 9 July](#) (MS Word Document, 388KB)
- [Mill Farm Fishery, Hereford – 13 July](#) (PDF, 403KB, 3 pages)
- [Holme Grange Fishery, Berkshire – 19 July](#) (PDF, 402KB, 3 pages)
- [Clear Water Fisheries, Lancashire – 24 July](#) (PDF, 632KB, 3 pages)
- [Trench Pool, Shropshire – 24 July](#) (PDF, 746KB, 3 pages)
- [Old Hough Fishery, Cheshire – 25 July](#) (PDF, 384KB, 3 pages)
- [Woodside Fishery, Hereford & Worcester – 31 July](#) (PDF, 355KB, 3 pages)
- [Coopers Arms, Derby – 1 August](#) (PDF, 443KB, 3 pages)
- [K Lakes, Skegness – 2 August](#) (PDF, 368KB, 3 pages)
- [Martham Pits, Norfolk – 3 August](#) (PDF, 484KB, 3 pages)
- [Ashland Lakes, Buckinghamshire – 7 August](#) (PDF, 648KB, 4 pages)
- [Shadwell Pool, Greater London – 8 August](#) (PDF, 707KB, 4 pages)
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- [Stoneham Lakes, Hampshire – 17 August](#) (PDF, 449KB, 3 pages)
- [Lakewood Fisheries, Scunthorpe – 29 August](#) (PDF, 374KB, 3 pages)
- [Middle Pool, Shropshire – 18 September](#) (PDF, 674KB, 4 pages)
- [Kippax Park, Leeds – 26 September](#) (PDF, 456KB, 3 pages)
- [Gatton Waters, Norfolk – 28 September](#) (PDF, 375KB, 3 pages)
- [Watmore Farm Fishery, Hampshire – 2 October](#) (PDF, 556KB, 3 pages)
- [Orchard Lakes, Hampshire – 3 October](#) (PDF, 478KB, 3 pages)
- [Broadlands Lake Complex, Hampshire – 5 October](#) (PDF, 375KB, 3 pages)

Further information

You can:

Background

Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV) is a listed disease under [The Aquatic Animal Health \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2009](#). KHV outbreaks have been subject to statutory controls in the UK since 2007. The UK maintains a surveillance programme for this disease.

When the FHI confirm an outbreak, they take steps to control and, wherever possible, remove the disease. This may involve movement controls on susceptible species in the affected area, enhanced biosecurity, culling of fish, and cleaning and disinfecting of the premises.

Once statutory controls are in place the site operators must write to the FHI to get permission to move live fish into, out of, or within the designated area, and to make material changes to the site or site activities. This also applies to fish eggs and gametes.

Published 6 July 2018

Last updated 5 February 2020 [+ show all updates](#)

1. 5 February 2020

Controls for KHV disease have now been lifted – page updated to reflect this.

2. 5 October 2018

List updated

3. 5 October 2018

List updated

4. 3 October 2018

New outbreak to include in the list

5. 2 October 2018

Updated the outbreak list

6. 28 September 2018
List updated with a new outbreak
7. 26 September 2018
Updated the list for a new outbreak
8. 18 September 2018
List updated with outbreak
9. 29 August 2018
List updated with the new outbreak
10. 17 August 2018
List updated with a new outbreak
11. 14 August 2018
List update with a new outbreak
12. 14 August 2018
List updated with a new outbreak
13. 13 August 2018
List updated with controls lifted
14. 9 August 2018
List has been updated with a new outbreak
15. 8 August 2018
List updated with another CD
16. 8 August 2018
CD listed updated with a new outbreak confirmed
17. 3 August 2018
Updated the outbreak list with new KHV outbreaks
18. 2 August 2018
List updated with another KHV confirmed outbreak
19. 1 August 2018
List updated with new outbreak

20. 31 July 2018

List updated with a new outbreak

21. 25 July 2018

Attachment updated

22. 25 July 2018

Updated the list for a new outbreak

23. 24 July 2018

List of new outbreaks has been updated.

24. 20 July 2018

Lifted controls on Swallows

25. 19 July 2018

New outbreak has been added to the list

26. 19 July 2018

Updated the list of new outbreaks

27. 13 July 2018

Updated the new outbreak list

28. 10 July 2018

CD04 Included to the list of outbreaks in 2018

29. 6 July 2018

First published.

[Press release: Outbreaks of Koi herpesvirus \(KHV\) disease in 2018](#)

Updated: List updated

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There is no risk to public health.

New outbreaks

When laboratory testing confirms KHV disease at a site, the FHI place statutory controls to limit the spread of the disease. These controls restrict movement of aquatic animals and ensure equipment is disinfected.

Disease controls have been applied at:

- [Church Lane Lake, Essex – 6 July](#)
(PDF, 416KB, 3 pages)
- [Newstead and Annesley Country Park, Nottingham – 6 July](#)
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Further information

You can:

- view all [KHV disease outbreaks](#), their locations, and controls
- find out more about [KHV disease](#)
- take steps to [prevent the introduction and spread](#) of KHV disease

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