

Guidance: Use of clay in slurry lagoons or irrigation reservoirs: RPS 91

If you comply with the conditions of this regulatory position statement (RPS) you can use waste clay to construct slurry lagoons or irrigation reservoirs without an environmental permit for a waste operation.

Research and analysis: Seasonal impacts of activities

Requirement R113

Requirement detail

The timing of marine works is generally driven by measures to mitigate risks to seasonable birds / migrating fish. This often means that works take place during summer months which could potentially lead to a larger impact on social and economic factors (for example tourism) than might occur during other seasons. This work would outline a process to balance the risks of an activity (environmental, social and economic) against the benefits and potentially propose approaches to mitigate the risk within the licensing framework.

Research and analysis: Standard methods

Requirement R104

Requirement detail

Human use of the marine environment exerts a range of pressures on marine species. Depending on the pressure type, pressure intensity, and sensitivity of the species to that pressure, significant negative impacts may occur.

To ensure robust, transparent and integrated decision making, the MMO seeks to identify and agree standardised methods applicable across scales that describe and define; the types of pressures generated by marine activities, pressure intensity and distribution in space and time, sensitivity of habitats and species to pressures in space and time and ranges and thresholds at which pressures impact species ultimately to support decision making.

Research and analysis: Social baseline

Requirement R103

Requirement detail

MMO requires social baseline information on communities adjacent to marine plan areas in England. Information required includes:

- social value of marine activities to communities adjacent to or which gain significant benefit from the marine area
- drivers of change that affect the social value of marine activities
- social impacts of predicted changes to marine activities on beneficiary communities

It is suggested that the work will be carried out in a two stage process; firstly to prioritise appropriate required social evidence for planning including those social issues that planning could influence and secondly to carry out evidence gathering and research identified as a priority evidence gap from the first stage. This information should be provided in forms that are easy to use, include economic and social metrics and including displaying them spatially where relevant.

News story: More cancer specialists to be employed by the NHS

The NHS is to employ more cancer specialists, to speed up cancer diagnoses and get more people into treatment more quickly. The specialists will be trained in areas where there are shortages. It is part of Health Education England's new Cancer Workforce Plan.

Announcements of extra provision include:

- 200 clinical endoscopists – to investigate suspected cancers internally
- 300 reporting radiographers – to identify cancers using x-rays and ultrasound
- support for clinical nurse specialists – to lead services and provide quality care

The plan is part of a campaign to make sure patients are diagnosed quickly and get better access to innovative treatments that can improve survival rates.

Health Secretary Jeremy Hunt said:

The NHS has made amazing progress in diagnosing and treating cancer – it's incredible that 7,000 people are alive today who would not have been had mortality rates stayed the same as in 2010.

We want to save more lives and to do that we need more specialists who can investigate and diagnose cancer quickly. These extra specialists will go a long way to help the NHS save an extra 30,000 lives by 2020.