Information for Re-Use Register

We are The Environment Agency. It's our job to look after your environment and make it **a better place** – for you, and for future generations.

Your environment is the air you breathe, the water you drink and the ground you walk on. Working with business, Government and society as a whole, we are making your environment cleaner and healthier.

The Environment Agency. Out there, making your environment a better place.

Published by:

Environment Agency
Deanery Road
Bristol
BS1 5AH
Tel: 03708 506 506
Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
www.environment-agency.gov.uk

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Information for Re-use Register

The Information for Re-use Register (IfRR) acts as a catalogue of our licensed information resources. Each item on our IfRR is available for re-use under licence. Please note that other information we hold, such as that on our Publication Scheme, is potentially available for re-use on request.

How to use the IfRR

The datasets available for re-use are listed below together with a brief description. The tables give detail of the specific fields that we extract from that information source and make available under licence. Information warnings are also provided where appropriate. For further enquiries, please contact us where details on licensing and charging can also be obtained.

Restricted information

We license certain information that is accessible to the public under the Freedom of Information Act. The data available in the IfRR have undergone the Approval for Access (AfA) process where relevant policy and legal checks have been made. Please note that data, which we do not make accessible because of the exemptions detailed in that legislation (e.g. for reasons of national security, personal data etc), will not be available under licence. In addition, where we do not have permission from the owners of third-party IPR, we are not able to make that information available under licence, unless royalties have been negotiated.

User guides

User guides, in pdf format, are available for many items on our register. They contain much more detailed information on the purposed and contents of each dataset. They are available free of charge.

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Environment Agency

Enforcement Action against Corporate Entities (AfA004)

Dataset Description

Convictions (excluding those under appeal and, for avoidance of doubt, not including acquittals) & formal cautions data, filtered to limit information to corporate entities only. Data available commences from 1/1/2000. Updates available on a quarterly basis.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Type of Action	Court case/caution
Date of Action	Date of conviction or when caution signed
Region	Agency region taking the action
Organisation	Name of defendant company or other legal entity
Registration Number	Company registration number if applicable
Act	offence provision - name of Act or Statutory Instrument
Section	offence provision - section of Act or Statutory Instrument
Fine	If penalty was a fine, amount of fine
Penalty type	Type of penalty other than fine
Defendant Address	Registered Address if a Company.
Polluting Site Address[1]	The site where the pollution originated, or an error/fault occurred such as breach of a licence condition - this can be the same as Event Address**.**
Event Address[1]	The place where the offence was committed - usually where the impact happened or where the error/fault occurred (depending on what the statute prescribes for the offence). Caution: this does not necessarily mean that the owner of the property at this location committed an offence.
Description	A description of the circumstances which triggered a charge
Event Reference	The National Incident Recording System (NIRS) event reference in the case of an incident or a serial number assigned by Regional Legal for non-NIRS events
Agency Function	E.g., Fisheries, Flood Defence, Waste etc.
Industry Sector	The industry sector to which the defendant belongs
Impact (CICS) Water/Land/Air	Environmental impact: major, persistent, severe (CICS cat. 1); significant (CICS cat. 2); minor (CICS cat. 3); none (CICS cat. 4)
Sub Category Name	Sub categorisation of offence type e.g. Waste = fly tipping
Appeal Result - fine	New fine after appeal
Appeal	New penalty type after appeal

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[1] The polluting site address field may be left blank if it is the same as the Event Address or a non-pollution offence (e.g. Water Resources, Flood Defence and most Fisheries offences, failure to have a Waste Carriers registration, failure to comply with an Information Notice, Waste Packaging offences, fly tipping). Use of this information in a GIS system/product based on geography will need to be carefully checked as neither field is meant as a definitive indicator of impact or fault.

Environment Agency

Waste Management Licence Current Exemptions (AfA005)

Dataset Description

Current Waste Mgt. Licence Exemption data as required by Schedule 3 of the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (as amended) lists the activities which are normally exempt from WML in England and Wales. Circular 11/94 in England and Circular 26/94 in Wales provides additional information.

Typical exemptions include:

- Cleaning or coating of waste packaging, containers and textiles

- Burning waste as a fuel in an exempt appliance

- Burning waste as a fuel in an engine

- secure storage of waste treatment of waste for recovery of materials

- burning of waste in an exempt incinerator at place of production

- depositing of mineral exploration waste storing WEE for recovery elsewhere

Some activities may be excluded from WML where the activity is controlled under other regimes.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Exempt E/U	Name & Address of the exempt establishment or undertaking
Site Address	Place where exempt activity occurs
Activity Sub para	Specific activities registered for exemption
Activity Description	Description of the Activity that makes it Exempt
Date Notified	When the Agency is notified about the exempt activity
Date Registered	The date we register or refuse to register etc (3 different status')
District	District where exempt site is
Catchment	Catchment where site is

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Environment Agency

Spatial Flood Defences (including standardised attributes) (AfA006)

Dataset Description

This dataset shows, represented by a purple line, flood defences protecting against river floods with a 1 per cent (1 in 100) chance of happening each year, or sea floods with a 0.5 per cent (1 in 200) chance of happening each year, together with some, but not all, defences which protect against smaller floods. Flood defences that are not yet shown, and the areas that benefit from them, will be gradually added.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
DES_STAND	Design standard of defence as a return period.
ACTU_STAND	Actual assessed standard of defence as a return period
CONDITION	Overall condition grade of the crest
WORST_COND	Condition grade of asset element in worst condition at last inspection
ASSE_TYPE	Type of Asset (one of 17 asset types)
LENGTH	Length of asset in metres
DEF_TYPE	Major or minor defence
YEAR_BUILT	Year of construction
US_ CRE_LEV	Upstream crest level
DS_ CRE_LEV	Downstream crest level
DESCRIPT	Description of the asset (e.g. a weir description could be 'fixed concrete weir, piled/concrete wing walls, steel/concrete footbridge spanning structure)
QUAL_FLAG	Overall condition of the asset based on the (weighted) condition of each element of the latest inspection of the asset
PROT_TYPE	This asset protection type indicates the type of flooding the asset defends against (Coastal, Fluvial, Coastal/Fluvial).
BANK	The side of bank the flood defence is situated. This is assigned by facing the direction of river flow.

Monthly Maximum River Flows (AfA007)

Dataset Description

Monthly Maximum River Flows is an extract from the WISKI host database of monthly peak river flow for each river gauging station in the network in England and Wales with at least 25 years of records and no gaps greater than 6 months in duration.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Station name,	Site Name – e.g. ASHFORD MILL
Station number,	Identifies the Station Device e.g. "520110"
External number,	External reference number that has been used to allow import of data e.g. Met Office reference
River,	Name of River e.g. ISLE
Operator,	External operators could be Met Office, Water Companies and soon, effluent discharges from small commercial companies
NGR,ST	Easting,"3610" Northing,"1880"
Parameter-name,	Flow
Parameter Type	FQ Code (for No.7)
Time series name,	520110.FQ.MonthMax
Time series unit,	e.g. m3/s
Time level,	e.g. Monthly value
Time series type,	e.g. Maximum
Equidistant time series,	e.g. No
Time series quality,	Production or Edited. If edited, comments on reasons etc. are put in No 23
Time series measuring method,	Spot readings as opposed to normal
Period of record in file:	e.g. 01/01/1982 00:00:00 to 02/01/2007 00:00:00
Quality code description,	G = good; E = estimated; S = suspect; U = unchecked; M = missing; C = complete; I = Incomplete; Ed = edited; WR = within rating; NR = no rating; EX> = extrapolated upper part; EX< = extrapolated lower part; BL> = beyond upper limit; BL< = beyond lower limit; MH = weir modular (head); NH = weir non modular (head); EH = weir extremely non modular (head); MT = weir modular (tail); NT = weir non modular (tail); ET = weir extremely non modular (tail); MC = weir modular (crest); NC = weir non modular (crest); EC = weir extremely non modular (crest); -H = weir head only; RAS = rastered time stamp; A = apportioned/interpolated; D = dry; SN = snow; T = trace
Date Time,	e.g. 20/12/1981 09:00:00
FQ [m3/s]	e.g. 37.9, Flow Quantity in cub. Metres
q [l/(s*km2)]	e.g. 421 As above in litres
Quality flag	e.g. C Code from no. 18
Comments	U User Comments e.g. why edited

Recorded Flood Outlines (AfA008)

Dataset Description

Historic Flood Outlines contains the individual location outline and approved attributes for records of historic flooding extracted from the National Flood and Coastal Defence Database (NFCDD). Please note that these records show flooding to the land and do not necessarily indicate that properties within the historic flood extents were flooded internally. It is also possible that the pattern of flooding in this area has changed and that this area would now flood under different circumstances. In addition, absence of a historic flood event for an area does not mean that the area has never flooded, only that we do not currently have records of flooding in this area.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FLOOD_EVENT_CODE	Unique code identifying the flood event group the flood event outline is part of.
OUTLINE_CODE	Unique code identifying the flood event outline within the flood event group.
NAME	Name of the flood event outline e.g. October 2000 Floods on the Severn at Shrewsbury.
START_DATE	Start date of flooding.
END_DATE	End date of flooding.
BOUNDARY_SOURCE	Indicates source ("Person", "Organisation", "Aerial Photography", etc.) from which the extent of flooding (i.e. the flood event outline) was drawn/plotted.
SOURCE_OF_FLOODING	The source of the flooding from a list, including main river, critical ordinary watercourse, ordinary watercourse, sewer, groundwater etc. Enumeration List: Valid values given in NFCDD Data Lists DOC0034
CAUSE_OF_FLOODING	Enumeration List: Valid values given in NFCDD Data Lists DOC0034
FLUVIAL_IND	Boolean flag indicating if source of flooding was fluvial. Enumeration List: Valid values given in NFCDD Data Lists DOC0034
TIDAL_IND	Boolean flag indicating if source of flooding was tidal. Enumeration List: Valid values given in NFCDD Data Lists DOC0034
COASTAL_IND	Boolean flag indicating if source of flooding was coastal. Enumeration List: Valid values given in NFCDD Data Lists DOC0034
HFM_IND	Flag indicating if the flood event outline is to be included in the historic flood map.

Bathing Water Quality at Designated Beaches (AfA012)

Dataset Description

Every week during the bathing season (15 May to 30 September), the Environment Agency takes samples from over 500 coastal and inland designated bathing waters. These samples are analysed against the standards laid out in the European Bathing Water Directive and published online. This data consists of: bathing water sites, site samples and site sample compliance.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SamplingPoint	Unique code for sampling point
Region	Agency region reference number
EC Region	EC region code
Country	Country reference number
Area	EA Area reference number (public face boundaries)
County	County reference code
District	District code
GridRef	NGR for bathing water sample point
Description	Name of bathing water site
NCSX	Easting
NCSY	Northing
Lat	Latitude
Long	Longitude
BW Type	Bathing water type reference number
ColourWaiver	Is there a colour waiver
TranspWaiver	Is there a transparency waiver
NUTS	NUTS code for the site
New NUTS	New NUTS code for the site (1999 season)
Des_year	Year of designation
De_des_year	Year of de-designation
WIMS_code	WIMS code
	Bathing Water Samples Table
SamplingPoint	Unique code for sampling point
Region	Agency region reference number
EC Region	EC region code
Country	Country reference number
Area	EA Area reference number (public face boundaries)
County	County reference code
District	District code
GridRef	NGR for bathing water sample point
Description	Name of bathing water site
NCSX	Easting
NCSY	Northing
Lat	Latitude
Long	Longitude
BW Type	Bathing water type reference number
ColourWaiver	Is there a colour waiver

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
TranspWaiver	Is there a transparency waiver
NUTS	NUTS code for the site
New NUTS	New NUTS code for the site (1999 season)
Des_year	Year of designation
De_des_year	Year of de-designation
WIMS_code	WIMS code
	Bathing Water Compliance Table
SamplingPoint	Sample Point code
Year	Year sample taken
NTCSamples	Number of Total Coliform samples
NTCFailImp	Number of Total Coliform samples failing Imperative standards
TCPImp	Site passes Total Coliform Imperative standards
NTCfailG	Number of Total Coliform samples failing Guideline standards
TCPG	Site passes Total Coliform Guideline standards
TCMedian	Median of Total Coliform sample results
TCGeoMean	Geometric mean of Total Coliform sample results
TCMean	Mean of Total Coliform sample results
TCMinInd	Indicator (<or>) for minimum of Total Coliform sample results
TCMin	Minimum of Total Coliform sample results
TCMaxInd	Indicator (<or>) for maximum of Total Coliform sample results
TCMax	Maximum of Total Coliform sample results
NFCSamples	Number of Faecal Coliform samples
NFCFallImp	Number of Faecal Coliform samples failing Imperative standards
FCPImp	Site passes Faecal Coliform Imperative standards
NFCFailG	Number of Faecal Coliform samples failing Guideline standards
FCPG	Site passes Faecal Coliform Guideline standards
FCMedian	Median of Faecal Coliform sample results
FCGeoMean	Geometric mean of Faecal Coliform sample results
FCMean	Mean of Faecal Coliform sample results
FCMinInd	Indicator (< or >) for minimum of Faecal Coliform sample results
FCMin	Minimum of Faecal Coliform sample results
FCMaxInd	Indicator (< or >) for maximum of Faecal Coliform sample results
FCMax	Maximum of Faecal Coliform sample results
NFSSamples	Number of Faecal Streptococci samples
NFSFailG	Number of Faecal Streptococci samples failing Guideline standards
FSPG	Site passes Faecal Streptococci Guideline standards
FSMedian	Median of Faecal Streptococci sample results
FSGeoMean	Geometric mean of Faecal Streptococci sample results
FSMean	Mean of Faecal Streptococci sample results
FSMinInd	Indicator (<or>) for minimum of Faecal Streptococci sample results
FSMin	Minimum of Faecal Streptococci sample results
FSMaxInd	Indicator (<or>) for maximum of Faecal Streptococci

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	sample results
FSMax	Maximum of Faecal Streptococci sample results
Compliance	Compliance status for the year
WeatherWaiver	Abnormal weather waiver was applied for one or more samples in the year

Historic Flood Map (AfA013)

Dataset Description

Historic Flood Outlines is the maximum extent of all recorded individual Historic Flood Events Outlines from river, the sea and groundwater springs and shows areas of land that have previously been subject to flooding in England & Wales. The data is updated every three months, but may not change quarter to quarter if there have been any significant flood events in the preceding period. The dataset consists of spatial data only.

Please note that this map shows flooding to the land and does not necessarily indicate that properties within the Historic Flood Map were flooded internally. It is also possible that the pattern of flooding in this area has changed and that this area would now flood under different circumstances.   In addition, absence of coverage by the Historic Flood Map for an area does not mean that the area has never flooded, only that we do not currently have records of flooding in this area.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
This dataset is not attributed.	

Consented Discharges to Controlled Waters with Conditions (AfA014)

Dataset Description

These data provide details of permit details as required under the Environmental Permit Regulations. Information is held for all permit holders and covers all substances that are controlled. These data are taken from the Environment Agency's Public Register and contain only the first of three tiers of data for all active permits.

Tier 1 – Site and General

Information on the consent holder that has a consent to discharge into controlled waters. Consent holder and the discharge address and type. The date of permit issue, effective and revocation. Information where the effluent enters the environment (such as sewage disposal works) for each holder that has been granted a permit. Data is also held on the effluent type e.g. Sewage effluent, Overflow. The location of the grid reference is supplied for the effluent and the outlet location in OS Nation Grid Reference format.

More detailed information is available under AfA184, *Consented Discharges to Controlled Waters with Conditions,* which includes:

Tier 2 – Effluent

Further detail is provided on the amount that can be discharged and in which time period in months. This is stored as Dry Weather Flow, Maximum Daily, Mean, Maximum Rate. Further data about the permit type and treatment type from lookup lists are provided.

Tier 3 – Determinand Limits

Determinands are the substances and numerical limits that make up the effluent. This could include chemical, biological, and physical limits. Textual conditions are not included. The permitted limits are included for each determinand type. Data is provided for each effluent and may contain one or more determinands depending on the complexity of the discharge.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site and General	
COMPANY_NAME	Consent holders name
DISCHARGE_SITE_NAME	Discharge site name
DISCHARGE_SITE_TYPE_CODE	Discharge site type code
DSI_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	Discharge site type description
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_1	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_2	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_3	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_4	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_PCODE	Address data
DISCHARGE_NGR	Location of the discharge site
DISTRICT_COUNCIL	District council
CATC_NAME	Catchment name
CATCHMENT_CODE	Catchement code
EA_REGION	Environment agency region code
REGION	Environment agency region name
PERMIT_REF	Consent number
VERSION	Consent version

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
RECEIVING_WATER	Name of the receiving environment
RECEIVING_ENVIRON_TYPE_CODE	receiving environment type code
REC_ENV_CODE_DESCRIPTION	receiving environment type description
ISSUED_DATE	Date the permit was issued
EFFECTIVE_DATE	Date the permit became effective
REVOCATION_DATE	Date the permit will be revoked
STATUS_OF_PERMIT	Code for relevant section/schedule of act of Parliament
STATUS_DESCRIPTION	Text describing relevant section/schedule of act of Parliament
OUTLET_NUMBER	ID for the outlet
OUTLET_TYPE_CODE	Code for outlet type
OUTLET_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	Description of type of outlet
OUTLET_GRID_REF	Outlet grid reference
EFFLUENT_NUMBER	ID for the effluent
EFFLUENT_TYPE	Code for effluent type
EFFLUENT_GRID_REF	Effluent Grid ref
PERMIT_TYPE	Consent type code
PERMIT_TYPE_DESC	Consent type description

Administrative Boundaries (AfA015)

Dataset Description

Environment Agency administrative boundaries set at 1:10,000 scale. These consist of 4 discrete data layers showing:

- Water Management Areas;
- Water Management Regions;
- Public Face Areas;
- Public Face Regions;

Water management and Public Face boundaries are attributed with the name and address for each head office.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
1:10k Environment Agency Water Management Areas	
AREA_ID	Water Management Area Identifier
AREA_NAME	Water Management Area Name
REG_ID	Water Management Region Identifier
REG_NAME	Water Management Region Name
AREA_PRP_N	Water Management Area Office Name
AREA_ADDR1	Water Management Area Office Address Line 1
AREA_ADDR2	Water Management Area Office Address Line 2
AREA_TOWN	Water Management Area Office Address Town
AREA_PCODE	Water Management Area Office Postcode
ALT_ADDR	Water Management Area Alternative Office Address
1:10k Environment Agency Water Management Regions	
REG_ID	Water Management Region Identifier
REG_NAME	Water Management Region Name
REG_PROP_N	Water Management Region Office Name
REG_ADDR_1	Water Management Region Office Address Line 1
REG_ADDR_2	Water Management Region Office Address Line 2
REG_TOWN	Water Management Region Office Address Town
REG_PCODE	Water Management Region Office Postcode
1:10k Environment Agency Public Face Areas	
AREA_ID	Public Face Area Identifier
AREA_NAME	Public Face Area Name
REG_ID	Public Face Region Identifier
REG_NAME	Public Face Region Name
AREA_PRP_N	Public Face Area Office Name
AREA_ADDR1	Public Face Area Office Address Line 1
AREA_ADDR2	Public Face Area Office Address Line 2
AREA_TOWN	Public Face Area Office Address Town
AREA_PCODE	Public Face Area Office Address Postcode
ALT_ADDR	Public Face Alternative Office Address
1:10k Environment Agency Public Face Regions	
REG_ID	Public Face Region Identifier
REG_NAME	Public Face Region Name
REG_PROP_N	Public Face Office Name
REG_ADDR_1	Public Face Region Office Address Line 1
REG_ADDR_2	Public Face Region Office Address Line 2
REG_TOWN	Public Face Region Office Address Town
REG_PCODE	Public Face Region Office Postcode

Environment Agency

Environmental Permitting Regulations – Industrial Sites (AfA021)

Dataset Description

The Environmental Permitting Regulations, amongst other things, implement the IPPC (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Directive (EC/61/96) in England & Wales. Facilities covered by this legislation are known as Installations and generally have significant releases to air, land or water or carry out certain, larger scale, waste management activities.

Further information on the Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) and the IPPC directive, is available on our website or at www.defra.gov.uk

This dataset covers all Process Industry sites within the EPR regime and some larger waste activities. Other smaller waste facilties are known as 'Waste Operations' (formerly known as Waste Management Licences) and are covered in a separate dataset, see below:

Other related datasets that are available are:
- Environmental Permitting Regulations – Waste Sites
- Authorised Treatment Facilities (End of Life Vehicles)
- Waste Electrical, Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
All_EPR_Ind or **Active_EPR_Ind**	
Region	Environment Agency Region
Area	Environment Agency Area
Original Permit Number	Unique PAS (Permitting Administration System) authorisation number for initial application
Permit Number	Unique PAS authorisation number for current application (primary key, and reference cell for linked table)
EPR Ref	Environmental Permit Reference Number (will only be present for recent permits). Takes the format: AB1234CD/A001 (application for a new licence) AB1234CD/V001 (variation, also known as modification) AB1234CD/T001 (transfer) AB1234CD/R001 (revocation, also known as surrender)
Operator Name	Operator Name
Status	Current (at date of extraction) status of permission: Superceded [sic] Effective Surrender Effective Revoked Transfer Effective Refused Determination Not Yet Effective
Local Authority	Local Authority Name

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Installation Name	Name of installation where activities occur
Secondary Name IS	Operator Address – line 1
Primary Name IS	Operator Address – line 2
Street Name IS	Operator Address – Street
Locality IS	Operator Address – Locality
Town IS	Operator Address – Town
Post Town IS	Operator Address – Post Town
County IS	Operator Address – Post County
Post Code IS	Operator Address – Postcode
Duly Made Date	Date application was accepted as 'duly made'
Issue Date	Date of issue of a variation on an effective permit
Permit Effective From Date	Date when conditions of Authorisation/Variation apply
Application Type	Type of entry: Application Variation Surrender Transfer PPCAPP
Application Sub-Type	Sub-type of entry: New Minor Standard Whole Simple Standard variation Substantial Whole without FAPP Whole with FAPP Whole limited change in management Installation never operated Part
Grid Reference IS	NGR for site entrance (Eight figure AA11119999)
Eastings	SIX-FIGURE EASTINGS FOR THE SITE ENTRANCE (TYPICALLY FIVE FIGURE ACCURACY PADDED WITH A ZERO)
Northings	SIX-FIGURE NORTHINGS FOR THE SITE ENTRANCE (TYPICALLY FIVE FIGURE ACCURACY PADDED WITH A ZERO)
All_EPR_Ind_ASR or **Active_EPR_Ind_ASR**	
Region	Environment Agency Region
Area	Environment Agency Area
Original Permit Number	Unique PAS authorisation number for initial application
Permit Number	Unique PAS authorisation number for current application (links to same field in other table) Part of compound primary key for table
EPR Ref	Environmental Permit Reference Number
Operator Name	Operator Name
Status	Current (at date of extraction) status of permission: • Superceded [sic] • Effective

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Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	• Surrender Effective • Revoked • Transfer Effective • Refused • Determination • Not Yet Effective
Local Authority	Local Authority Name
Activity Schedule Reference	Activity Schedule Reference Number e.g. 5.3 A(1) c) (ii) Part of compound primary key for table
Activity Description	Description of Activity Schedule Reference Number e.g. OTHER WASTE DISPOSAL NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE >50T/D BY PHYSICO-CHEMICAL TREATMENT
Grid Reference IS	NGR for site entrance (Eight-figure e.g. SP12341234)
Primary Activity Y/N	Whether this is the primary permitted activity under this permit (Boolean operator distinguishing whether this is the primary activity being permitted at a site) e.g. Y/N Part of compound primary key for table

OSPAR (AfA023)

Dataset Description

The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic know as the OSPAR Convention 1998 (Oslo Convention 1972 & Paris Convention 1974), is an agreement signed by a number of European countries (including the United Kingdom) to protect the quality of the North East Atlantic. The objective of the OSPAR Convention is to take all possible steps to prevent and eliminate pollution entering the sea.

The OSPAR Convention provides standard methods for estimating the inputs of selected pollutants to the sea by using fixed sampling schedule and a standard input calculation.

All principal rivers are sampled monthly (12 times a year) just upstream of their tidal limits. For those rivers carrying the heaviest contaminant loads the sampling frequency maybe increased beyond the minimum of 12. Major trade effluents and sewage effluents to estuaries or coastal waters are also sampled monthly to assess direct discharges to marine waters. Flow values of discharges direct to estuary or sea are sometimes provided by the operators themselves. This is usually part of statutory monitoring arrangements.

The aim of these programmes is to assess the level of contamination entering the sea from England and Wales (the 'load') and to chart the progress in the reduction of this load.

The substances controlled under OSPAR are: Mercury, Cadmium, Copper, Zinc, Lead, PCB, gamma-HCH, Orthophosphate, Phosphorous (total), Nitrate, Nitrogen (total) and suspended particulate material. The load of contamination to the sea is measured at over 300 sites around the coast of England and Wales. These sites have been grouped into thirty two coastal zones.

OSPAR data is updated annually approximately 6 months through the year for the previous year. Data held ranges from 1998 to the present.
It's high/low based on twelve annual samples

This product provides a pair of annual estimates for each sampling point, known as high load, and low load.

The difference between the high and low load estimates is owing to the way in which the samples with results at the 'limit of detection' are treated. The limit of detection is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably measured – any real concentration lower than this level, including zero, is reported as being present at "less than" the limit of detection concentration.

Where the substance has been analysed for but the concentration is below the limit of detection, a calculation can be made assuming that it is not present at all (a low load estimate). Alternatively, a calculation can be made by assuming that the substance is present exactly at the limit of detection (a high load estimate). The low load calculation gives an optimistic estimate of the real load, whereas the high load calculation gives a pessimistic estimate. The real load discharged will be somewhere between these two figures.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Details on contaminants input levels. (DataLoad_HighLow)	
SiteID	WIMS site reference
Max_or_Min	Max or min value as "High" or "Low"
EDMS_ID	Unique identifier for EDMS - combination of fields that are unique identifier
Reg_in_Briefs	Abbreviation for Region
Sample_Year	Year in which samples were taken
FLOW_VALUE	Flow reported as m3 per day. This will be the estimated river flow for rivers discharging to sea. For discharges direct-to-sea this will be the rate of the discharge itself (e.g. pipe flow).
Internal_Det_Code	Substance code from look up table.
Result	Load value (kg/year for metals and nutrients, g/year for organics)
Percent_LOD	Percent of samples for Determinand below limit of Detection.
Details on contaminant reporting requirements. (Det_Usage)	
Internal_Det_Code	Code used in database for determinands
Parcom	The determinands that are required for OSPAR reporting
AIA	The determinands that are required for Annex 1A reporting
RIDS	The determinands that are required for RIDS reporting
Lookup table of coastal zones (ICES)	
ICES_zone	ICES (International Council for Exploration of the Sea) zone number
ICES_name	ICES zone name
Lookup table of determinand details (Global_Determinands)	
Internal_Det_Code	Code used in Parcom for determinands
DETE_DESC	Full name
Short_Descr	Chemical symbol, or abbreviated name
Column_Header	Column header in spreadsheet format (tblDataImport_SF)
Comments	Comments aiding understanding of what the determinand is – free text
RIDS_Reports	Denotes those determinands which are to be used un RIDS reports
Details of sites where determinands are periodically sampled. (Site_Inventory)	
Site_ID	WIMS site reference
Reg_in_Briefs	Three letter abbreviation of region
REGION	Region name in full
LOC_TITLE	Sample point location name
REC_WATER	Interpretation of the term 'Receiving Water' may vary.
SEA	Sea into which the outflow occurs, as specified by RIDS: Irish Sea, Celtic Sea, Channel, North Sea
SEA_2	Sea into which the outflow occurs, as used by EA: Irish Sea, Bristol Channel, English Channel, North Sea
NGR	Sample point National Grid Reference
ICES_ZONE	International Convention for the Exploration of the Seas - ICES zone (clockwise round the coast from1 in NE to 30 in NW)
DISCHARGE	Discharge type: Sewage, Industrial, River (main), River (tributary)
DISCHARGE_2	Discharge type: Sewage, Industrial
Eastings	Eastings
Northings	Northings
Active	Still used as a OSPAR/A1A site
Comments	Reasons for changes to inclusion of sites in this dataset. Identity of the EA member of staff determining inclusion or exclusion of a site may be included with their permission. Personal details of internal or external data providers or samplers will not be included.
Site_ID_temp	Site reference code used before WIMS code was available
Details of site usage. (site_usage)	

Version 2.9

Environment Agency

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site_ID	WIMS site reference
Reg_in_Briefs	Abbreviation for region
Parcom	The determinands that are required for OSPAR reporting
AIA	The determinands that are required for Annex 1A reporting
Lookup table of units (Units)	
UNIT_CODE	Look up code for unit (Primary key for table)
UNIT_DESC	e.g. MILLILITRE PER GRAM
UNIT_SHORT_DESC	e.g. ml/g
Previous_NW_Code	Reference to old code
Previous_WIMS_Code	Reference to old code
COMMENTS	Comments aiding understanding of what the unit is - free text

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Discharges of Consented Red List Substances (AfA028)

Dataset Description

The UK has a list (known as the Red List) of 23 of the most dangerous substances which were selected for priority control under the Integrated Pollution Control legislation (subsequently superseded by the Pollution Prevention and Control and then Environmental Permitting Regulations). This list of substances includes EC List I substances defined under the Dangerous Substances Directive, as well as certain substances listed on EC List 2. There are statutory Environmental Quality Standards (EQSs) in place for their discharge into surface waters. Statutory EQSs for a further 25 substances came into force on 1 April 1998. These deal with substances produced by manufacturing industry, as well as a number of pesticides applied to crops.

Dangerous Substances are toxic, do not or are very slow to degrade in water, and are likely to accumulate in living organisms.

Discharges of Consented Priority Dangerous Substances to water contains:

- **REDLIST_PERMIT_HOLDERS_FULL:** the consent details of companies with consents to discharge priority Dangerous Substances including the type of discharge and where it is discharged;

- **TBL_FINAL_CONSENTED_REDLIST_DETS:** the list of priority Dangerous Substances and the limits consented to be discharged (it does not show the amount of substances actually discharged); and

- **TBL_AREAS:** information on the areas associated with consents.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
REDLIST_PERMIT_HOLDERS_FULL: The consent details of companies with consents to discharge priority Dangerous Substances including the type of discharge and where it is discharged.	
PERMIT_NUMBER	Consent number [e.g. AEECS12401]
PERMIT_VERSION	Version [e.g. 1]
COMPANY_NAME	Company name [e.g. Anglian Water Services]
DISCHARGE_SITE_NAME	Name of the site where the discharge is occurring [e.g. POPPY HILL STW]
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_1	First line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_2	Second line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_3	Third line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_4	Fourth line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_PCODE	Postcode of site address
DISTRICT_COUNCIL	ID of county within which council is located [e.g. TENDRING]
EA_REGION	Environment Agency region code [e.g. AN]
SOURCE	Environment Agency region full description [e.g. EA Anglian Region]
DATE_APPROVED	Date consent was approved [Date format]
TYPE_OF_PERMIT	Code for consent type [e.g. WQ]
STATUS_OF_PERMIT	Code for relevant section/schedule of act of Parliament [e.g. E4]
STATUS_DESCRIPTION	Text describing relevant section/schedule of act of Parliament [e.g. NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995)]
DSI_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	ID of type of site [e.g. Sewage Disposal Works – water company]
OUTLET_NUMBER	Reference number for outlet [e.g. '1' or '2']
OUTLET_GRID_REF	Grid reference of outlet [e.g. TM2200017090]
EFFLUENT_NUMBER	Effluent reference number [e.g. 1]
EFF_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	Description of type of effluent [e.g. SEWAGE DISCHARGES - FINAL/TREATED EFFLUENT - WATER COMPANY]
CATC_NAME	Name of sub-catchment [e.g. HULL AND TRIBS]
TBL_FINAL_CONSENTED_REDLIST_DETS: The list of priority Dangerous Substances and the limits consented to be discharged (it does not show the amount of substances actually discharged).	
COMPANY_NAME	Company name [e.g. Anglian Water Services]
PERMIT_NUMBER	Consent number [e.g. P05268]
PERMIT_VERSION	Version number of consent [e.g. 1]
OUTLET_NUMBER	Reference number for outlet [e.g. 5]
EFFLUENT_NUMBER	Effluent reference number [e.g. 1]
DISCHARGE_SITE_NAME	Name of the site where the discharge is occurring [e.g. HOO ISLAND]
DISCHARGE_SITE_NAME	First line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_1	Second line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_2	Third line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_3	Fourth line of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_4	Postcode of site address
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_PCODE	First line of site address
EA_REGION	Environment Agency region code [e.g. SO]
SOURCE	Environment Agency region full description [e.g. EA Southern Region]
EFFLUENT_GRID_REF	Grid reference of effluent sampling point [e.g. TQ7935070270]
OUTLET_GRID_REF	Grid reference of outlet [e.g. TQ7935070270]
DETERMINAND	Agency code to identify determinand [e.g. 0106]
DETE_DESC	Full description of determinand [e.g. CADMIUM DISSOLVED - AS CD]
UNIT_DESCRIPTION	Full description of units used [e.g. MICROGRAM PER LITRE]
UNIT_SHORT_DESCRIPTION	Unit abbreviation [e.g. ug/l]
MAXIMUM	Maximum consented concentration [e.g. 15]
NINETY_FIVE_PERCENTILE	Ninety fifth percentile allowed quantity of substance measured [BLANK – as above]
TBL_AREA: Information on the areas associated with consents	
PERMIT_NUMBER	Consent number [e.g. AEECS12401]
DSI_AREA	ID of area [e.g. K]
AREA_DESC	Environment Agency area full description [e.g. ANGLIAN - CENTRAL]

Environment Agency

Source Protection Zones [Merged] (AfA029)

Dataset Description

'Source Protection Zones (Merged)' have been created as public facing boundaries where discrete groundwater bodies within Source Protection Zones (SPZ) have been dissolved on zone number where common boundaries and overlaps have been removed.

SPZs are defined around large and public potable groundwater abstraction sites. The purpose of SPZs is to provide additional protection to safeguard drinking water quality through constraining the proximity of an activity that may impact upon a drinking water abstraction. This is part of an initial screening process in assessing impacts to groundwater resources. Zones around location sites are defined by groundwater travel time to an abstraction. This is determined through applying Environment Agency groundwater flow models run at the location of abstractions, inputting parameters such as flow direction, geology type, rainfall and hydrological boundaries. SPZs provide a visual representation of the increased risks as you get closer to the abstraction. The following subdivisions are defined within SPZs:

- **Zone 1**: (Inner Protection Zone) - This zone is defined by a travel time of 50-days or less from any point within the zone at, or below, the water table. Additionally, the zone has as a minimum a 50-metre radius. It is based principally on biological decay criteria and is designed to protect against the transmission of toxic chemicals and water-borne disease.
- **Zone 2**: (Outer Protection Zone) - This zone is defined by the 400-day travel time from a point below the water table. Additionally this zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres, depending on the size of the abstraction. The travel time is derived from consideration of the minimum time required to provide delay, dilution and attenuation of slowly degrading pollutants.
- **Zone 3**: (Total catchment) - This zone is defined as the total area needed to support the abstraction or discharge from the protected groundwater source.

A further **Zone 4**, or 'Zone of Special Interest' was previously defined for some groundwater sources. These zones highlighted areas (mainly on non-aquifers) where known local conditions meant that potentially polluting activities could impact on a groundwater source even though the area is outside the normal catchment of that source. In future this zone will be incorporated into one of the other zones (1, 2 or 3), whichever is appropriate in the particular case.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FID	Feature Identifier.
NUMBER	Number that related to the SPZ Zone Classification: • 1. Inner Protection Zone; • 2. Outer Protection Zone; • 3. Total Catchment.

Flood Map (AfA031)

Dataset Description

The Flood Map shows the areas across England and Wales that could be affected by flooding from rivers or the sea. It also shows flood defences and the areas that benefit from them. Flood Map is designed to raise awareness among the public, local authorities and other organisations of the likelihood of flooding, and to encourage people living and working in areas prone to flooding to find our more and take appropriate action.

The Flood Map includes the following layers of information:

- **Flood Zone 3** is the Agency's best estimate of the areas of land with a 100 to 1 (or greater) chance of flooding each year from rivers, or with a 200 to 1 chance (or greater) of flooding each year from the sea.

- **Flood Zone 2** is the Agency's best estimate of the areas of land between Zone 3 and the extent of the flood from rivers or the sea with a 1000 to 1 chance of flooding in any year. It includes those areas defined in flood zone 3.

    Price Category: High (3&2 Inclusive)

- **Spatial Flood Defences (without standardised attributes)** shows those defences constructed during the last five years with a standard of protection equal to or better than 1 percent for rivers and 0.5 percent from the sea. (Some additional defences area also shown.)

    Price Category: Low

- **Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences** shows those areas that would benefit from the presence of defences in a 1 percent fluvial / 0.5 percent tidal flood event.

    Price Category: Low

- **Flood Storage Areas** shows those areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond. Their purpose is to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel. It may also delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer time interval.

    Price Category: Very Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
These data layers are not attributed.	
Table 1 – Flood Zone 2	Flood Zone 2 - Polygon
Table 2 – Flood Zone 3	Flood Zone 3 - Polygon
Table 3 – Flood Defence Assets	Flood Defence Asset - Line
Table 4 – Flood Storage Area	Storage Area - Polygon
Table 5 – Area Benefitting	Benefiting Locality - Polygon

Environment Agency

Major River Transect Surveys (AfA032)

Dataset Description

Occasional River Surveys, carried out by Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler, typically across estuaries, or major rivers. Parameters measured may include current vectors, sedimentation, temperature, physical profile etc.

For example, Tidal Thames Dry Season survey (September 2004).

This dataset does not include ADCP surveys, usually on minor rivers, where the intention is to capture only total flow.

Price Category: Remote Survey Data Charges

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spring Tide	
CTD Data	Transect 4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Current Vector Data	Transect 4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Data Sheets	Transect 1,2,4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Sediview Data Files	Transect 4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Sediview Echograms	Transect 4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Speed Direction Temperature Salinity Data	Transect 1,2
Time Series Data	Transect 4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Water Level Data	Transect 1,2,4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Water Quality Data	Transect 1,2,4,5,6,7, 7a(29/09,30/09,01/10), 8,9,10,11,12
Intermediate Tide	
CTD Data	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Current Vector Data	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Data Sheets	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Sediview Data Files	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Sediview Echograms	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Time Series Data	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Water Level Data	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Water Quality Data	Transect 7a - 25,26,27,28 Sept
Neap Tide	
CTD Data	Transect 4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Current Vector Data	Transect 4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Data Sheets	Transect 2,4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Sediview Data Files	Transect 4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Sediview Echograms	Transect 4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Speed Direction Temperature Salinity Data	Transect 2
Time Series Data	Transect 4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Water Level Data	Transect 2,4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12
Water Quality Data	Transect 2,4,6,7,7a(23/09 & 24/09), 8,10,12

GPS Survey Control Points (AfA033)

Dataset Description

Location & Height data related to benchmark points created for EA surveys.

(By the 1990s, we found that in many areas OSBMs were being destroyed during development. So to fill these gaps, we started installing Environment Agency Benchmarks (EABM) along most watercourses. EABMs were levelled from the OSBMs. We hold description cards for these points which are useful for reference. We are gradually updating these points with GPS-observed levels as and when we work in the area concerned).

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Grid Square	Grid Reference e.g. SU5664
Point Data Type	e.g. E1
Region Code	e.g. 06
Area Code	e.g.1
Ref No	e.g. 0001
Easting	e.g. 456789.652
Northing	e.g. 164787.487
Orthometric Height	e.g. 60.868
Transformation	e.g. OSTn 02/OSGM02
WGS84 latitude	e.g. 51° 22' 49".50324"N
WGS84 longitude	e.g. 01° 11'07".42218"W
WGS84 height	e.g. 107.597
Method	e.g. from EA PASSIVE
EA Survey Job No	e.g. 6984
Height from OSBMs	e.g. 60.904
Comments	Clarification/additional information e.g. OS Passive Station C1SU1473

Historic Landfill (AfA034)

Dataset Description

Under the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995 Local Planning Authorities have to consult with the Environment Agency about all applications they receive to develop land within 250 metres of landfill sites (including any land that has been used as a landfill site within the past 30 years or is likely to be used as one in the near future).

The Historic Landfill dataset was created to help fulfil our statutory responsibility to Local Planning Authorities by supplying information on the risks posed by landfill sites for development within 250m. The data is the most comprehensive and consistent national historic landfill dataset and defines the location of, and provides specific attributes for, known historic (closed) landfill sites, i.e. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force. This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where this licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

Historic Landfill includes all relevant historic information for the sites that both local authorities and the Environment Agency have collected over the years. The data is available in ESRI shape file format, with the boundaries digitised from a base scale of 1:10,000 and an associated attribute table comprising 34 fields. The polygons and attributes describe where the sites were located, when they were used, who used them and what was deposited. This means there are name and address fields, licensee and operator information, licence issue and surrender dates, first and last input dates, and waste types, together with some historical comments.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
HLD_REF	Historical Waste Data project Unique Key for each record [String, 10]
SITE_NAME	Site Name [String, 200]
SITE_ADD	Site Address [String, 200]
EA_WMLR	Environment Agency Waste Management Licence Number [String, 5]
REGIS_NO	REGIS reference number [String, 11]
WRC_REF	WRC dataset reference [String, 9]
BGS_Num	BGS dataset Reference Number [String, 4]
SITE_REF	Waste Regulation Authority Licence Number [String, 100]
LIC_HOLD	Licence Holder [String, 150]
LICHOLDADD	Licence Holder's address [String, 250]
SITEOPNAME	Site Operator [String, 50]
SITEOPADD	Site Operator's address [String, 250]
OS_PREFIX	OS Prefix [String, 2]
EASTING	Easting (automated at nearest 100m grid to the South West of the Site Centroid) [String, 6]
NORTHING	Northing (automated at nearest 100m grid to the South West of the Site Centroid) [String, 6]
EAREGION	Code identifying the Environment Agency Region in which the site is located [String, 2]
EAAREA	Code identifying the Environment Agency Area in which the site is located [String, 30]
LIC_ISSUE	Date of Issue of Licence [Date, 8]
LIC_SURREN	Date of surrender of Licence [Date, 8]

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FIRSTINPUT	Date of first input of waste [Date, 8]
LASTINPUT	Date of last input of waste [Date, 8]
INERT	Waste deposited at the site included Inert ['Yes' or blank, 3]
INDUSTRIAL	Waste deposited at the site included industrial waste ['Yes' or blank, 3]
COMMERCIAL	Waste deposited at the site included Commercial ['Yes' or blank, 3]
HOUSEHOLD	Waste deposited at the site included Household ['Yes' or blank, 3]
SPECIAL	Waste deposited at the site included Special ['Yes' or blank, 3]
LIQSLUDGE	Waste deposited at the site included Liquid Sludge ['Yes' or blank, 3]
WASTEUNK	Waste deposited at the site included some unknown material ['Yes' or blank, 3]
GASCONTROL	A flag recording if there was any Gas control measures installed at the site ['Yes' or blank, 3]
LEACHATECNT	A flag recording if there was any Leachate control measures installed at the site ['Yes' or blank, 3]
EXEMPT	Was the site known to be exempt from Waste Management Licensing ['Yes' or blank, 3]
LICENCED	Was the site licensed under Waste Disposal or Waste Management Licensing ['Yes' or blank, 3]
NOLICREQ	Was the site known to have not required a licence ['Yes' or blank, 3]
BUFF_POINT	Flag (yes/no) field for Buffered Point polygons ['Yes' or blank, 3]

Detailed River Network (AfA036)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">
Dataset Description

The Detailed River Network (DRN) is the only large-scale, accurate and fully attributed digital river centreline covering England and Wales.

The DRN is captured from the water features theme of the OS MasterMap topographic layer and built into a network using automated rules. Other input datasets and extensive local Environment Agency staff knowledge has been used to augment the core geometry to incorporate critical spatial detail and attribution, such as flow direction and path, not available from the OS mapping and to verify the accuracy of the centreline itself

The dataset has full-feature network geometry cross-referenced with OS MasterMap following Digital National Framework principles.

Price Category: High
</td></tr>
</table>

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
DRN Layer: Feature class description highlighting the structure of the layer and any associated domains (lookups) for individual attributes.	
OBJECTID	Internal ArcSDE unique Object identifier - not essential to the DRN.
SHAPE[1]	Geometry: Internal ArcSDE geometry link.
Length	Double: Auto-generated object length in metres.
DRN_ID	Text: Unique identifier.
VERSION	Short integer: Version number of the DRN object - integer value that increases by +1 when the object referenced by the DRN_ID is updated.
REASON	Text: Reason for object referenced by the DRN_ID being updated. Choice of: • New Object • Modified Geometry • Modified Attribution • Modified Geometry & Attribution • Object Modified (due to split) • Other
OSMMDATE	Date: Date of OS MasterMap Cross referenced feature association (Currency date of OS MasterMap feature that the DRN object was extracted from).
RIVERTYPE	Short integer: Description of DRN and the primary display field - river types as referenced from the drn_RiverType domain.
FLOWDIR[1]	Short integer: Direction of flow as defined by the object digitised direction.
PRIMFLOW[1]	Short integer: Identifies single routes from all sources to outflow points (the sea).
DRAINS	Text: Drains (Ditch, Reen, Rhyne, Drain etc) as identified using local area knowledge (Environment Agency staff) or from OS MasterMap annotation if appropriate. DRN section is identified as Drain YES or NO.
LEVELS	Short integer: Inferred level of DRN feature. DRN object lines crossing at different levels do not have a junction node and the *No Intersection* rule is in exception. For example a canal section that overlays a river section will get the Level of +1 while the river will be 0 any below surface features will be -1.
GEOMSOURCE[2]	Short integer: In feature metadata - Identifier of the main source information of the DRN geometry.
FLOWSOURCE[2]	Short integer: In feature metadata - Identifier of the main source

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	information of the DRN Flow Direction information.
RIVERNAME	Text: River Name as from Ordnance Survey base-mapping (OS MasterMap) linked through to the whole river section when appropriate. When not available on base map Environment Agency staff knowledge used to derive name. Initial stage of data extraction is based upon OS MasterMap cartographic text within 100m of DRN lines
WELSHNAME	Text: Welsh River Name as from Ordnance Survey base-mapping (OS MasterMap) linked through to the whole river section when appropriate. When not available on base map Environment Agency staff knowledge used to derive name. Initial stage of data extraction is Based upon OS MasterMap cartographic text within 100m of DRN lines.
ALTNAME	Text: Alternative River Name if know from local knowledge (Environment Agency staff) linked through to the whole river section when appropriate.
FRMMAINRIV[3]	Text: Identifier for the Flood Risk Management Statutory (sealed) Main River (Defra and Welsh Assembly Government statutory Main River). In that the DRN section is identified as FRM Main River YES or No. Identifies mainly RIVERTYPE = 1 plus any RIVERTYPE(s) that are not = 1 but are also Main River (for example: 4 - Lake).
WCRS_REF	Text: Watercourse reference number - corresponding to Environment Agency Flood Risk Management (FRM) coding.
WCRS_NAME	Text: Watercourse Name - corresponding to Environment Agency Flood Risk Management (FRM) WRCS_REF watercourse identifier.
FRMSTATUS	Short integer: Identifier of the statutory status (or stage within process in obtaining) of the FRMMAINRIV attribute
REGIONNR	Short integer: Number corresponding to the Environment Agency "water management" Region that the DRN object is within. Corresponding to the FRM region numbers held on the current FRM Main river layer - these will be updated in the future (potentially by DRN full release) to the standard Environment Agency numerical region codes. Scotland has been included for completeness.
CATCHNAME	Text: Catchment Name as identified by Environment Agency local area teams. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
CATCHID	Text: Unique ID representing the Catchment that is named in the CATCHNAME attribute. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
BASENAME	Text: Unique ID representing the dataset production level units (approximate to larger river basins).
NAFRA	Short Integer: Identifier tag to show if section has been included in current NaFRA modelling. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
PERSIST	Short integer: Hydrological persistence of the section of water. The information will be defined by local Environment Agency staff knowledge. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
ORIGIN	Short integer: The Hydrological Origin of the section of water. The information will be defined by local Environment Agency staff knowledge. Descriptions are based on Water Framework Directive (WFD) definitions. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
EA_WB_ID	Text: The Environment Agency Water Framework Directive waterbody unique identifier. Identifies the Waterbody "catchment" that the DRN section is within.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
EA_WB_TAG	Short integer: The Environment Agency Water Framework Directive waterbody display network identifier. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
FROMNODE	Text: Unique identifier of the "Upstream" Node (DRNnodes) for the section
TO NODE	Text: Unique identifier of the "Downstream" Node (DRNnodes) for the section
DRN Nodes Layer: Feature class description highlighting the structure of the layer and any associated domains (lookups) for individual attributes. DRN Nodes of the DRN feature class.	
OBJECTID	Internal ArcSDE unique Object identifier - not essential to the DRN.
SHAPE	Geometry: Internal ArcSDE geometry link.
DRN_ID	Text: Unique identifier.
VERSION	Short integer: Version number of the DRN object - integer value that increases by +1 when the object referenced by the DRN_ID is updated.
REASON	Text: Reason for object referenced by the DRN_ID being updated. Choice of: • New Object • Modified Geometry • Modified Attribution • Modified Geometry & Attribution • Object Modified (due to split) • Other
OSMMDATE	Date: Date of OS MasterMap Cross referenced feature association (Currency date of OS MasterMap feature that the DRN object was extracted from).
NODETYPE	Short integer: Description of DRN Nodes and the node types as referenced from the drn_NodeType domain.
BASENAME	Text: Unique ID representing the dataset production level units (approximate to larger river basins).
FRMSTATUS	Short integer: Identifier of the statutory status (or stage within process in obtaining) of the FRMMAINRIV attribute
DRN Offline Drainage Features Layer: Feature class description highlighting the structure of the layer and any associated domains (lookups) for individual attributes. DRN offline drainage features do not have an associated DRN Nodes feature class. [Water features from OS MasterMap that does not connect into the river network and are generally of limited length.]	
OBJECTID	Internal ArcSDE unique Object identifier - not essential to the DRN.
SHAPE	Geometry: Internal ArcSDE geometry link.
LENGTH	Double: Auto-generated object length in metres.
DRN_ID	Text: Unique identifier.
VERSION	Short integer: Version number of the DRN object - integer value that increases by +1 when the object referenced by the DRN_ID is updated.
REASON	Text: Reason for object referenced by the DRN_ID being updated. Choice of: • New Object • Modified Geometry • Modified Attribution • Modified Geometry & Attribution • Object Modified (due to split) • Other
OSMMDATE	Date: Date of OS MasterMap Cross referenced feature association (Currency date of OS MasterMap feature that the DRN object was extracted from).
RIVERTYPE	Short integer: Description of DRN and the primary display field - river types as referenced from the drn_RiverType domain.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
REGIONNR	Short integer: Number corresponding to the Environment Agency "water management" Region that the DRN object is within. Corresponding to the FRM region numbers held on the current FRM Main river layer - these will be updated in the future (potentially by DRN full release) to the standard Environment Agency numerical region codes. Scotland has been included for completeness.
CATCHNAME	Text: Catchment Name as identified by Environment Agency local area teams. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
NAFRA	Short Integer: Identifier tag to show if section has been included in current NaFRA modelling. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.
BASENAME	Text: Unique ID representing the dataset production level units (approximate to larger river basins).
CATCHID	Text: Unique ID representing the Catchment that is named in the CATCHNAME attribute. Note: Will only be tagged as undetermined at initial release.

National Coastal Erosion Risk (NCERM) (AfA039)

Dataset Description

The National Coastal Erosion Risk shows the spatial NCERM coastal baseline. This baseline is split to 'frontages'. These are defined as lengths of coast with consistent characteristics based on the cliff behaviour characteristics and the defence characteristics. It is intended as an up-to-date and reliable benchmark dataset showing erosion extents and rates for three periods:

- Short Term (0 – 20yr);

- Medium Term (20 – 50yr); and

- Long Term (50 – 100yr).

For 5, 50 and 95%-ile confidence levels for (All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres):

- No Active Intervention Policy Scenario; and

- With the implementation of Shoreline Management Plan 2 Policies.

Defence type and SMP policies for each of the three periods described above are included.

Guidance for use is available in NCERM Overview for Professional Partners (document 768_11)

The data and associated information is intended for guidance - it cannot provide details for individual properties. The NCERM information considers the predominant risk at the coast, although flooding and erosion processes are often linked, and data on erosion of foreshore features are, in general, not included.

The data describes the upper and lower estimates of erosion risk at a particular location, within which the actual location of the coastline is expected to lie. The data does not estimate the absolute location of the future coastline. Details of geologically complex areas, known as "complex cliffs" are, in general, not included within the dataset due to the inherent uncertainties associated with predicting the timing and extent of erosion at these locations.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Geometry	Polyline British National Grid
ST_NAI_5	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Short Term 5%-ile All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
ST_NAI_50	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Short Term 50%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
ST_NAI_95	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Short Term 95%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
MT_NAI_5	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Medium Term 5%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
MT_NAI_50	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Medium Term 50%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres.
MT_NAI_95	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Medium Term 95%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
LT_NAI_5	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Long Term 5%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres.
LT_NAI_50	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Long Term 50%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
LT_NAI_95	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Long Term 95%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres.
ST_SMP_5	Short Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 5%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
ST_SMP_50	Short Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 50%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
ST_SMP_95	Short Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 95%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
MT_SMP_5	Medium Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 5%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
MT_SMP_50	Medium Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 50%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
MT_SMP_95	Medium Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 95%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
LT_SMP_5	Long Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 5%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
LT_SMP_50	Long Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 50%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
LT_SMP_95	Long Term SMP Policy retreat distance in metres for the 95%-ile. All distances are cumulative over time and given in metres
DEFTYEP	Defence Type as utilised in the NCERM model: Embankment, Seawall, Natural etc.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
ST_SMP	Short Term Shoreline Management Plan Policy: • Hold the line • Managed Realignment • No interactive Intervention
MT_SMP	Medium Term Shoreline Management Plan Policy
LT_SMP	Long Term Shoreline Management Plan Policy
MID_X	Easting for the mid point of the section of foreshore that has been assessed.
MID_Y	Northing for the mid point of the section of foreshore that has been assessed.
Shape_Leng	Length of the frontage (in metres)
Feat_Type	Feature Type (either Erodible, Floodable or Complex Cliff)
ST_NAI_5	No Active Intervention retreat distance in metres for the Short Term 5%-ile

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Environment Agency

Hazardous Waste Registrations with SIC Code (AfA043)

Dataset Description

The Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 require that anyone who produces or holds hazardous waste at any premises in England and Wales must register the premises with the EA each year, unless the total quantity of hazardous waste is less than 500kg each year.

Customers can register online, by telephone or on a paper application form. There is an online public register that allows searches to be run on registrations which shows the business name, registration reference, address, postcode, registration start date and registration end date. The dataset contains about 160,000 live registrations.

This dataset includes the contact details for each registrant(, their primary SIC code identifying business type and number of employees (by category)).

SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) codes should be treated with caution. A SIC code is provided by the registrant and indicates its principal area of business. This has not been validated by the Environment Agency, and the registrant may also operate in a number of other activities.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Registration Reference	
Business Name	
Site Address	
Post Code	
Business Phone No	
Business e-mail address	
SIC Code Main Activity	
Company Registration No	
Individual Name	
Applicant Address	
Applicant Post Code	
Registration Start Date	
Registration End Date	
No of Employees	
Applicant Business Name	

Environment Agency

25cm Light & Detection Ranging (LIDAR) Digital Terrain and Digital Surface Model (AfA047)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

Some areas are available at 25cm resolution and these can be supplied as a combined Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface) and Digital Terrain Model (a "bare earth" model with surface objects filtered out of the DSM by applying bespoke software techniques).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by LiDAR data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0)
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Environment
Agency

50cm LIDAR Digital Surface and Digital Terrain Model (AfA049)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

Some areas are available at 50cm resolution and these can be supplied as a combined Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface) and Digital Terrain Model (a "bare earth" model with surface objects filtered out of the DSM by applying bespoke software techniques).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by LiDAR data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0)
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Environment Agency

1m LIDAR Digital Terrain and Digital Surface Model (AfA050)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

Some areas are available at 1m resolution and these can be supplied as a combined Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface) and Digital Terrain Model (a "bare earth" model with surface objects filtered out of the DSM by applying bespoke software techniques).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by LiDAR data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0)
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

2m LIDAR Digital Terrain and Digital Surface Model (AfA051)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

Some areas are available at 2m resolution and these can be supplied as a combined Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface) and Digital Terrain Model (a "bare earth" model with surface objects filtered out of the DSM by applying bespoke software techniques).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by LiDAR data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0)
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Environment Agency

2m Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model (AfA052)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of our full dataset which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 2m resolution and is supplied as a Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by LiDAR data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0)
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Environment Agency

2m Composite LIDAR Digital Terrain Model (AfA053)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of our full dataset which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 2m resolution and is supplied as a Digital Terrain Model produced by removing objects from the Digital Surface Model.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by LiDAR data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 0.5, 1.0, 2.0)
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Flood Warning Areas (AfA054)

Dataset Description

Flood Warning Areas are geographical areas where we expect flooding to occur and where we provide a Flood Warning Service. They generally contain properties that are expected to flood from rivers or the sea and in some areas, from groundwater.

Specifically, Flood Warning Areas define locations within the Flood Warning Service Limit that represent a discrete community at risk of flooding. A discrete community is a recognised and named geographical community, which can be an urban area, a significant suburb of a large city or a village or a hamlet.

The purpose of Flood Warnings is to alert people that flooding is expected and they should take action to protect themselves and their property. Flood Warnings are issued when flooding is expected to occur, Severe Flood Warnings are issued to similar areas when there is a danger to life or widespread disruption is expected.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
GIS Geometry	Environment Agency file name
REGION	Agency Region Name
AREA	Agency Area Name
FWD_TACODE	FWD TA Code
FWIS_CODE	FWIS FWA Code - the code issued by FWIS
FWA_NAME	FWA Name - English
DESCRIP	FWA Description - English
RIVER_SEA	River or Sea (English) linked to FWA
COUNTY	County name intersecting with FWA, entered by FIM Team
PARENT	Links to Flood Watch - contains FWIS FWA Code for Flood Watch
E_QDIAL	QuickDial number for English language recording
W_REGION	Welsh translation of Region Name
W_FWA_NAME	Welsh translation of FWA Name
W_DESCRIP	Welsh translation of FWA Description
W_AFON	Welsh translation of River Sea
W_QDIAL	QuickDial number for Welsh language recording

Environment Agency

Flood Alert Areas (AfA055)

Dataset Description

Flood Alert Areas are geographical areas where it is possible for flooding to occur from rivers, sea and in some locations, groundwater. A single Flood Alert Area may cover the floodplain within the Flood Warning Service Limit of multiple catchments of similar characteristics containing a number of Flood Warning Areas. A Flood Alert Area may also match that of a corresponding Flood Warning Area and warn for the possibility of flooding in that area. In some coastal locations, a Flood Alert may be issued for spray or overtopping and be defined by a stretch of coastline. Practical and administrative factors may also influence the exact extent of a Flood Alert Area.

A Flood Alert is issued to warn people of the possibility of flooding and encourage them to be alert, stay vigilant and make early / low impact preparations for flooding. Flood Alerts are issued earlier than Flood Warnings to provide advance notice of the possibility of flooding and may be issued when there is less confidence that flooding will occur in a Food Warning Area.

Flood Warnings Areas (established to apply to discrete communities) is available in AfA054.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
GIS Geometry	Environment Agency file name
REGION	Agency Region Name
AREA	Agency Area Name
FWD_TACODE	FWD TA Code
FWIS_CODE	FWIS FWA Code -the coded issued by FWIS
FWA_NAME	FWA Name - English
DESCRIP	FWA Description - English
RIVER_SEA	River or Sea (English) linked to FWA
COUNTY	County name intersecting with FWA, entered by FIM Team
E_QDIAL	QuickDial number for English language recording
W_REGION	Welsh translation of Region Name
W_FWA_NAME	Welsh translation of FWA Name
W_DESCRIP	Welsh translation of FWA Description
W_AFON	Welsh translation of River Sea
W_QDIAL	QuickDial number for Welsh language recording
W_QDIAL	QuickDial number for Welsh language recording

Environment Agency

Referrals of Red List Discharges to Sewers (Corporate Entities) (AfA056)

Dataset Description

The Referrals of Red List Discharges to Sewers (Corporate Entities) dataset (extracted from IPCIS) records those companies, local or public authorities and hospital trusts who have applied to water undertakers for permission to discharge a Red List substance into sewers.

The Water Industry Act 1991 (as amended) section 120 (Applications for the discharge of special category effluent) directs sewerage undertakers who have received a notice containing an application for consent to discharge trade effluent from a trade premise into a public sewer (section 119) to refer to the Environment Agency the questions:

- whether the discharges to which the notice relates should be prohibited; and
- whether, if they are not prohibited, any requirements should be imposed as to the conditions on which they are made.

It is this information, stored within IPCIS, that (filtered to exclude individuals) makes up the Referrals of Red List Discharges to Sewers (Corporate Entities) dataset.

This dataset used to be known as the Water Industry Act Referrals dataset.

[Note: The Red List is a list of 23 of the most dangerous substances which were selected for priority control under the Integrated Pollution Control legislation (subsequently superseded by the Pollution Prevention and Control and then Environmental Permitting Regulations). This list of substances includes EC List I substances defined under the Dangerous Substances Directive, as well as certain substances listed on EC List 2.]

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Region Name	Environment Agency Region
Area Name	Environment Agency Area
Original Permission No	Unique IPCIS authorisation number for initial application
Operator Name	Operator Name [Filtered to exclude individuals/small companies but in practice this has not been experienced. Does include LAs, EA, Crematoriums, Universities, Labs]
Application Tariff	EA Tariff Code [IPCIS Tariff, N/A to WIAR, hence always "Water"]
PP Address Delivery Point	Operator Address – Line 1
PP Address Locality	Operator Address – Line 2
PP Address Town	Operator Address – Town
PP Address County	Operator Address – County
PP Address PostCode	Operator Address – Post Code
Current LC Status	Current Status of authorisation, options are: • Received: The application has been received and input onto IPCIS • Effective: The application has been approved and limits provided • Dead (Application): Application is no longer active. • Dead (Post Determination): N/A to WIAR, relevant to other IPCIS datasets. This status has been used where an application is no longer active.
Date Received	Date original application was received
Local Authority Name	Local Authority Name
Numeric GR East	Eastings for the site entrance
Numeric GR North	Northings for the site entrance
PP National GR	NGR for site entrance

25cm Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model (AfA057)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of all data at 25cm or better resolution which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 25cm resolution and is supplied as a Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Environment Agency

25cm Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model JPEG (AfA058)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 25cm.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Environment Agency

25cm Composite LIDAR Digital Terrain Model (AfA059)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of all data that is 25cm resolution or better which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 25cm resolution and is supplied as a Digital Terrain Model produced by removing objects from the Digital Surface Model.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

25cm Composite LIDAR Digital Terrain Model JPEG (AfA060)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast: -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 25cm.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (0-255)
Green	Green value (0-255)
Blue	Blue value (0-255)

Environment Agency

50cm Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model (AfA061)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of all data at 50cm or better resolution which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 50cm resolution and is supplied as a Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2014. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

50cm Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model (AfA062)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 50cm.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (RGB 0-255)
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information available on our published data.gov.uk

Environment Agency

50cm Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model (AfA063)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of all data that is 50cm resolution or better which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 50cm resolution and is supplied as a Digital Terrain Model produced by removing objects from the Digital Surface Model.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

50cm Composite LIDAR Digital Terrain Model JPEG (AfA064)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 50cm.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (RGB 0-255)
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

Environment Agency

1m Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model (AfA065)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of all data at 1m or better resolution which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 1m resolution and is supplied as a Digital Surface Model produced from the signal returned to the LIDAR (which includes heights of objects, such as vehicles, buildings and vegetation, as well as the terrain surface).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

1m Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model JPEG (AfA066)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 1m.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (RGB 0-255)
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

1m Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model JPEG (AfA067)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

This dataset is derived from a combination of all data that is 1m resolution or better which has been merged and re-sampled to give the best possible coverage. The dataset is 1m resolution and is supplied as a Digital Terrain Model produced by removing objects from the Digital Surface Model.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
HEIGHT	Height of the point

Environment Agency

1m Composite LIDAR Digital Terrain Model JPEG (AfA068)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 1m.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (RGB 0-255)
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

2m Composite LIDAR Digital Surface Model JPEG (AfA069)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 2m.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (RGB 0-255)
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

2m Composite LIDAR Digital Terrain Model JPEG (AfA070)

Dataset Description

Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) is an airborne mapping technique, which uses a laser to measure the distance between the aircraft and the ground. Up to 100,000 measurements per second are made of the ground, allowing highly detailed terrain models to be generated at spatial resolutions of between 25cm and 2 metres.

The Environment Agency's LIDAR data archive contains digital elevation data derived from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency's specialist remote sensing team. Accurate elevation data is available for over 70% of England and Wales.

LIDAR JPEG Images are geo-referenced, coloured, shaded relief images that contain valuable information on terrain elevation and objects contained within the landscapes covered. The images are colour coded for elevation, these colours are uniform across the country, and as such elevation contours can be derived from the data. The contour values that could be extracted are: -8, -6, -4, -2, 0, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 metres. The most valuable of these contours will be those around the coast - -2, 0, 5 and 10 metres. Image analysis and visual interpretation of the data can be used to derive maps of land use (such as forestry, urban, farmland, etc), and also to identify buildings, roads and other infrastructure within the landscape. The spatial accuracy and resolution of the imagery is the same as the input LIDAR data grids in this case 2m.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Title Attribution	
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DSM	Name of Digital Surface Model (DSM) tile
DTM	Name of Digital Terrain Model (DTM) tile
RESOLUTION	Resolution (i.e. 25cm, 50cm, 1m and 2m)
AREA_SQKM	Area (sq km) of the tile covered by LiDAR data
Point Attribution	
Red	Red value (RGB 0-255)
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

Environment Agency

Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ) – Groundwater Monitoring Network (AfA071)

Dataset Description

The Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ) – Groundwater Monitoring Network dataset is relevant to the environmental protection of water quality. It contains an extract of monitoring points from the Environment Agency held Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network where sites have recorded diffuse agricultural nitrate pollution as defined by the Nitrates directive[2]. Groundwaters are defined within the Nitrates Directive as polluted if they contain or could contain, if preventative action is not taken, nitrate concentrations greater than 50mg/l. As such NVZ – Groundwater Monitoring Network data has been used as one of the core datasets in identifying catchments that are deemed to be vulnerable to nitrates. Catchments vulnerable to nitrates are defined within the Nitrate Vulnerable Zones – Groundwaters (England), where monitoring sites with the highest recorded nitrate levels have been attributed.

Groundwater monitoring data are represented as a point, geographic data layer that shows the location of sites used to monitor groundwaters for nitrate levels with predicted values being determined through trend based statistical analysis. The Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network holds records from monitoring sites received from water companies, private business and the Environment Agency. It is of note that although the groundwater monitoring sites are recorded to a precision of 1 metre, the data has been adjusted to a precision of 1000 metres i.e. the last 2 coordinates are zero for a 6 digit grid reference.

Information Warning: *These data have been extracted from our monitoring network. Please contact us if additional fields or extent is required.*

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Easting of Monitoring Point	Easting of Groundwater nitrate monitoring point [6 Digit Grid Reference].
Northing of Monitoring Point	Northing of Groundwater nitrate monitoring point [6 Digit Grid Reference].
Nitrate in 2005 in mg/l	Nitrate level in 2005.
Nitrate in 2021 in mg/l	Statistically predicted nitrate level for the monitoring site in 2021.
Trend Method Used	Statistical trend based analysis was used to predict nitrate level in 2021.
Green	Green value (RGB 0-255)
Blue	Blue value (RGB 0-255)

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[2] http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/1745440/444663/1772423/?version=1&lang=_e

Environment Agency

Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ) – Surface Waters (England) (AfA073)

Dataset Description

The Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ) - Surface Waters (England) dataset is relevant to the environmental protection of water quality. It contains the geographical extent of surface water Nitrate Vulnerable Zones and the core monitoring and landuse modelling data required to identify that the surface water is polluted by diffuse agricultural nitrate pollution as defined by the Nitrates directive[3]. Surface waters are defined within the Nitrates Directive as polluted if they contain or could contain, if preventative action is not taken, nitrate concentrations greater than 50mg/l.

The geometry defines discrete polygons delineating groundwater delineating surface water catchments that are vulnerable to nitrate pollution. Surface water NVZs have been attributed with Environment Agency held monitoring data and land-use model predictions of nitrate concentration. Surface water NVZs are also attributed with the location of the lowest draining point within each NVZ. Monitored nitrate levels have been extracted from the Surface Water Sampling Sites and/or land-use prediction models. Those with the highest nitrate levels have been attributed to the Surface water NVZs, with predicted values being determined through the worst case land-use predictive model or statistical trend analysis for monitoring stations.

Information Warning: *These data have been produced for an initial consultation process, with NVZ Groundwaters not being available for re-use (due to third party data use). Final, definitive boundaries may become available through Defra that may be more appropriate. Please contact us for more information.*

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Type of NVZ in 2006	Type of NVZ. This is labelled as SW (Surface Water) for features within this dataset.
Id. of Lowest Catchment	Identifier of the catchment with the lowest draining point
Easting of Highest Nitrate in 2004	Easting of highest nitrate level recorded at a monitoring site within a catchment in 2004.
Northing of Highest Nitrate in 2004	Northing of highest nitrate level recorded at a monitoring site within a catchment in 2004.
Type of Catchment (1 or 2)	Type of catchment code: 1. Those benefiting from both water quality monitoring data and land-use model predictions of 95%ile nitrate concentration; 2. Those with a land-use model based prediction of 95%ile nitrate concentration, but lacking direct, site-specific monitoring observations.
Nitrate Monitored in 2004 mg/l	Highest, monitored nitrate level recorded within NVZ in 2004.
Nitrate Predicted in 2010 mg/l	A statistically predicted nitrate level in 2010 for the site with the highest nitrate level in 2004.
Nitrate Predicted by Model mg/l	Highest, predicted nitrate level determined from a land-use model for NVZ catchments.
Confidence of Model Prediction	Level of confidence of modelled nitrate level, determined from 6 categories.
Easting of Lowest Point	Easting of lowest drainage point.
Northing of Lowest Point	Northing of lowest drainage point.

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[3] http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/1745440/444663/1772423/?version=1&lang=_e

Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZ) – Eutrophic Waters (England) (AfA074)

Dataset Description

Eutrophication is defined in the Nitrates Directive[4] as "the enrichment of water by nitrogen compounds, causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant life to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned".

Waterbodies within England have been assessed for eutrophication applying an evidence based assessment analysing chemical and biological indicators. If the waterbody exceeds one or more of the indicators assessed, the waterbody and the land draining into the affected waters (the catchment), are designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) – Eutrophic Waters. NVZs are a conservation designation that mandate control of nitrates within defined boundaries. NVZs – Eutrophic Waters are already suffering the effects of nitrate pollution and as such require nitrate control to reverse the process rather than as a preventative measure.

The Nitrate Vulnerable Zones – Eutrophic Waters dataset display the geographical extent of the eutrophic NVZs, together with a reference linking the NVZ geometry to a document providing a summary of evidence on why each specific waterbody has been designated as eutrophic. Some eutrophic NVZs are made up of a number of eutrophic waters. In this case each eutrophic polygon will have a series of documented evidence, one for each failing waterbody. Environment Agency Eutrophic NVZs have been extracted attributed with a reference to the summary of evidence for each waterbody within the NVZ designated as eutrophic.

Information Warning: These data have been produced for an initial consultation process, with NVZ Groundwaters not being available for re-use (due to third party data use). Final, definitive boundaries may become available through Defra that may be more appropriate. Please contact us for more information.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Eutrophic NVZ	
Name of NVZ	Name of NVZ.
Type of NVZ in 2006	Type of NVZ in 2006.
Type of NVZ in 2002	Type of NVZ in 2002.
Reference	Reference link to Summary of Evidence documents.
Candidate name	Name assigned to an individual waterbody.
Area of designation	Information on waterbody's spatial parameters: • Region - Environment Agency Region • Area - Environment Agency Area within Region • Location - OS Grid Reference • Easting [of centroid] • Northing [of centroid] • Surface Area (ha) - Surface area of waterbody in hectares
Summary of Evidence	
Summary of main uses and designations:	Waterbody use and designations, defined as one or more of the following: • Designated UWWTD (Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive) • Angling • Recreation and Tourism • Water contact sports • Amenity

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[4] http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/1745440/444663/1772423/?version=1&lang=_e

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	• Irrigation • Fish Farm • Industrial water supply
Conservation status	Whether the waterbody is classified as a conservation site, e.g. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
Method indicators exceeded	Indicators that have exceeded the ecological disturbance threshold in classifying eutrophication.
Chemical Data	Chemical indicators assessed, e.g. Nitrate.
Biological/observational data	Biological/observational indicators assessed, e.g. Macrophytes [a classification of water plants that give an indication of water pollution], reported algal blooms.[5]

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

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Groundwater Level Measurements (AfA075)

Dataset Description

This dataset comprises groundwater level time series data taken at approximately 6000 borehole monitoring stations located across England and Wales.

Discrete station information is stored for each site including identifier, spatial reference, parameter type and time series type. This dataset contains sites for operational and closed monitoring stations. Data is collected from Environment Agency borehole monitoring stations that are collated by Area staff normally by either downloading the station 'Logger Data' or manually 'Dipping' to determine borehole water level.

This is a large dataset with high extraction costs, and we do not normally expect to supply it as a whole. Larger requests will be assessed against our normal procedures for charging for, and refusing access to information. If we receive a request for the entire dataset we would consider refusal, or a full cost of extraction charge.

Information Warning: Geographical density is highly variable. Density is typically highest where significant water supply aquifers are present or where historical groundwater issues have occurred.

Price Category: Very High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Monitoring Station
STATION NUMBER	Unique identifier assigned to each boring station
STATION NAME	The name of the station usually indicating location and type of the station
EASTING	Easting as converted within WISKI from OS Grid Reference
NORTHING	Northing as converted within WISKI from OS Grid Reference
PARAMETER-NAME	Parameter that the borehole station monitors. There is a selection of defined parameters held within WISKI. All Groundwater Depth data is defined and populated as 'WL' (water level). For technical reasons it's included.
PARAMETER TYPE	For Groundwater Depths this is populated as 'WL' (water level). In other instances within WISKI this would distinguish a parameter sub-category based on measurement type. For technical reasons this is included.
TIME SERIES NAME	The name of the time series located at the site. This is recorded as a code that is determined by a concatenated string consisting of site number, time series number, parameter type, frequency and status of data.
TIME SERIES UNIT	Unit for which the time series data is captured (metres)
TIME LEVEL	Resolution of the time series measurements. Always High-Resolution for Groundwater Depth. Not included.
TIME SERIES TYPE	The time series capture type, such as whether the value recorded is taken instantaneous or over a longer period (e.g. 15 minutes) or if it has been derived through calculation.
EQUIDISTANT TIME SERIES	Flag as to whether the time series data is recorded over a regular time period. Can be either: • Yes • No (i.e. an irregular time series).
TIME SERIES QUALITY	Flag as to whether the time series data taken has been quality assured with records being edited or deleted. All data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	disseminated is production. Flagged as either: • Production (Validated data) • Origin Data (Raw data)
Time Series	
DATE	Date of time series measurement (DD/MM/YYYY)
TIME	Time of time series measurement (HH:MM:SS)
DIP [m]	Depth of dip required determining water level (metres). I.e. distance from the top of the borehole to water surface.
QUALITY FLAG	Quality of the time series measurement: • G (Good) • GEd (Good Edited) • S (Suspect) • M (Missing) • U (Unchecked) It is of note that no unchecked data is disseminated but has been included for completion.
WL [m AOD]	[Ground] Water Level (metres Above Ordnance Datum [metres above sea level])

WFD Lake Waterbodies (AfA083)

Dataset Description

'WFD Lake Waterbodies' is a polygon Shapefile dataset containing Water Framework Directive (WFD) attributes that have been collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. Article 2, clause 5 of the WFD defines them as '…a body of standing inland surface water'. There is data on the physical characteristics, risk, classification and proposed objectives that can be linked to waterbodies by their unique identifiers. Artificial and modified lake waterbodies are included within this dataset, however, generally only lakes above > 0.5 ha were assessed under the WFD; lakes below this threshold are not included within this dataset unless allocated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) as supplied by Natural England.

1:50k WFD Lake Waterbody geometry is taken directly from version 2.2 of the Environment Agency owned and held GB Lakes Inventory. This was constructed under an Environment Agency funded contract conducted by the Environmental Change Research Centre (ECRC) based at the University of Central London (UCL). Lake polygons within the inventory were extracted directly from Ordnance Survey (OS) Land-Form PANORAMA®, with lakes being defined within this data as Feature Code: 0202, where areas of inland water > 0.5 ha were included. Lakes that are less than < 0.5 ha and are located within a SSSI are also extracted from the GB Lakes Inventory, if absent from the inventory lakes have been digitised from OS background mapping.

Therefore, geometry is copied from OS Land-Form PANORAMA®, albeit with manual cleaning conducted by the Environment Agency where incorrectly identified lakes, e.g. docks and saline lagoons, were taken out. Each waterbody has been assigned 'EA_WB_ID', which is a unique identifier that enables a link to WFD attributes.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each waterbody.
NAME	The name of the waterbody.
WATER_CAT	What type of waterbody it is: coast, river, transitional.
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.
CATCHMENT	The river catchment the waterbody is in.
TYPE	The type code the waterbody has been classified as.
TYP_DESC	Description of the waterbody's characteristics. E.g. shallow, small siliceous lake.

WFD Coastal Waterbodies (AfA088)

Dataset Description

WFD Coastal Waterbodies' is a polygon Shapefile dataset containing attributes that have been collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Article 2, clause 7 of the WFD defines coastal waterbodies as '…a surface water on the landward side of a line, every point of which is at a distance of one nautical mile on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured, extending where appropriate up to the outer limit of transitional waters'. Coastal waters were defined by territorial waters 1 nautical mile from the Mean High Water coastline taken directly from OS 1:50K MeridianTM 2. The delineation between coastal and estuarine waters was delineated by the Environment Agency defined transitional waterbodies. Waterbodies are also split and assigned to River Basin Districts.

Since waterbodies are attributed with a unique identifier (EA_WB_ID) this dataset can be linked directly to other WFD data sources such as physical characteristics, risk, classification and proposed objectives.

This dataset covers the layer for Cycle 1 of the Water framework Directive. The equivalent layer for Cycle 2 is covered under AfA350.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each waterbody.
NAME	The name of the waterbody.
WATER_CAT	What type of waterbody it is: coast, river, transitional.
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.
TYPE	The type code the waterbody has been classified as.
TYP_DESC	Description of the waterbody's characteristics. E.g. Exposed, Macrotidal.

WFD Transitional (Estuarine) Waterbodies (AfA089)

Dataset Description

'WFD Transitional (Estuarine) Waterbodies' is a polygon Shapefile dataset containing attributes that have been collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Article 2, clause 6 of the WFD defines them as '…bodies of surface water in the vicinity of river mouths which are partly saline in character as a result of their proximity to coastal waters but are substantially influenced by freshwater flows'. Transitional waterbodies were defined from Mean High Water boundaries, taken directly from OS 1:50K MeridianTM 2, and Environment Agency estuarine boundaries defined for the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD).

Since waterbodies are attributed with a unique identifier (EA_WB_ID) this dataset can be linked directly to other WFD data sources such as physical characteristics, risk, classification and proposed objectives.

These data apply to Cycle 1 of the Water Framework Directive. The equivalent layer for Cycle 2 is covered by AfA351.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each waterbody.
NAME	The name of the waterbody.
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.
TYPE	The type code the waterbody has been classified as.
TYP_DESC	Description of the waterbody's characteristics. E.g. Exposed, Macrotidal.

WFD Monitoring Network (AfA091)

Dataset Description

The 'WFD Monitoring Network' is a point Shapefile that contains the location of monitoring sites used by the Environment Agency in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). The network consists of numerous monitoring sites used to record various parameters. These data are intended to show the location and extent of the network and does not hold any actual monitored data.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
KEY	Unique identifier for the point.
SITE_ID	The ID for the site from the host system.
MON_PERIOD	When the site was monitored.
MON_TYPE	Type of monitoring carried out, e.g. chemistry, biology etc.
T_P_CODE	Used to map the layer. Combines the monitoring type and monitoring code.
EASTING	The easting of the site.
NORTHING	The northing of the site.

Environment Agency

WFD Catchment Management Information England:

RBDs and Catchments Cycle 2 (AfA295)

Water Bodies Cycle 2 (AfA296)

Water Body Classifications Cycle 2 (AfA297)

Water Body Outcomes (AfA298)

Investigations (AfA430)

Reasons for Failure (AfA318)

Actions and Measures (AfA096)

Dataset Description

This dataset sets out the different units used for managing the Water Framework Directive (WFD), and basic information about water bodies, such as their classification and targets, but does not contain detailed information on their topography

Information for sites in Wales is included where the site crosses the border into England.

Detailed information on terminology and the WFD process is available in our supporting information on the Catchment Data Explorer website.

RBDs and Catchments Cycle 2 (AfA295)

Lists of the River Basin Districts, 'Management Catchments' and 'Operational Catchments' we divide the country into, for the purposes of integrated catchment management and the WFD.

Water Bodies Cycle 2 (AfA296)

A list of the water bodies that we further sub-divide the country into for the purposes of integrated catchment management and the WFD.

Water Body Classifications Cycle 2 (AfA297)

WFD classifications for water bodies at various levels for various years

Water Body Outcomes (AfA298)

Our targets for water body classifications at various points in the future.

Investigations (AfA430)

Details of Investigations that establish if the classification result shows a valid problem within a water body and identify reasons for failure.

Reasons for Failure (AfA318)

Reasons for Failure identify the cause of less than good classifications (activity, source, sector). The cause is recorded using a defined set of reasons for failure.

Actions and Measures (AfA096)

Descriptions of remedial actions and measures being taken to improve the status of a waterbody and the associated costs.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
River Basin Districts Cycle 2 (AfA295)	
BOUNDARY_ID	Reference number of River Basin District
BY_NAME	Name of River Basin District
River Management Catchments (AfA295)	
BOUNDARY_ID	Reference number of Management Catchment
BY_NAME	Name of River Basin Catchment
River Operational Catchments (AfA295)	
BOUNDARY_ID	Reference number of Operational Catchment
BY_NAME	Name of Operational Catchment
Wb (Waterbodies) (AfA296)	
WATERBODY_ID	Waterbody ID (displayed ID). E.g. GB70410003
VERSION	The waterbody version
PERIOD_NAME	The name of the cycle to which this Waterbody is applicable (either cycle 1 or 2)
LONGITUDE	East/West geographic coordinate for the waterbody
LATITUDE	North/South geographic coordinate for the waterbody
DATA_SOURCE	The source of data (E.g. RIVER_CAT, Master Rivers Dataset)
SURVEILLANCE_SITE_INDICATOR	Yes/No
DATE_RETRIEVED	Date data was last updated on EA archive
UP_STREAM	Comma separated list of upstream Waterbodies.
DOWN_STREAM	Comma separated list of downstream Waterbodies.
IMMEDIATE_UPSTREAM	Comma separated list of immediately up stream Waterbodies.
IMMEDIATE_DOWN_STREAM	Comma separated list of immediately downstream Waterbodies.
CATCHMENT_LENGTH	The length of the waterbody catchment
WATERBODY_NAME	The name of the waterbody
TYPOLOGY	Typology of the waterbody (E.g. Principle, Unknown)
ALKALINITY	The alkalinity of the waterbody (E.g. HighAlkalinity)
LENGTH	Waterbody length
AREA	Waterbody area
EASTING	Easting coordinate of the waterbody

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
NORTHING	Northing coordinate of the waterbody
NGR	National grid reference
AREANAME	The name of the Environment Agency area containing the waterbody (E.g. NE Yorkshire, MD East)
COUNTRY	The country containing the waterbody (E.g. England, Wales)
BB_MAX_X	Maximum X co-ordinate for the bounding box of the Waterbody on EasiMap
BB_MAX_Y	Maximum Y co-ordinate for the bounding box of the Waterbody on EasiMap
BB_MIN_X	Minimum X co-ordinate for the bounding box of the Waterbody on EasiMap
BB_MIN_Y	Minimum Y co-ordinate for the bounding box of the Waterbody on EasiMap
HMD_UID	The unique database identifier for the Hydromorph designation
HMD_Name	Hydromorph Designation E.g. Artificial, Heavily Modified
HMD_OVERRIDE_REASON	Reason where classification is overridden because waterbody is heavily modified from the natural state.
WATERBODY_ID	The displayed ID of the waterbody, as used in the XML upload
WATERBODY_VERSION	The waterbody version
CAL_YEAR	The calendar year associated with this classification
CYCLE_NAME	The name of the cycle associated with this classification (e.g. Cycle 1, Cycle 2)
ROLLED_FORWARD_FROM_YEAR	The calendar year that this classification has been rolled-forward from, if any
Draft_Status_CID	Unique identifier indicating whether classifications for this year are in Draft or Final status
DRAFT_STATUS_NAME	Text indicating whether classifications for this year are in Draft or Final status (e.g. Draft, Final)
CLASS_ITEM_NAME	[non-unique] Name of the item being classified (e.g. Fish)
CLASS_ITEM_SEPA_ID	SEPA ID of the item being classified, if any (e.g. 1-3-4-2)
CLASS_ITEM_SEPA_NAME	SEPA name of the item being classified, if any (e.g. Hydrology)
CLASS_ITEM_TYPE_NAME	Text describing the type of the item being classified (e.g. Non-chemical, Chemical)
CLASS_LEVEL_NAME	Text describing the level at which the item being classified sits (e.g. Element, Component)
PARENT_CLASS_ITEM_ExternalID	Unique identifier of the parent item of the item being classified, as would be used if it were included in the XML upload
PARENT_CLASS_ITEM_NAME	[non-unique] Name of the parent item of the item being classified E.g. Specific

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	pollutants
The classification result	
CLASSIFICATION_DISPLAY_NAME	The displayed-name of this classification grade, appropriate of the associated classification item (e.g. Fail, Poor)
CLASSIFICATION_DISPLAY_NAME_SHORT	A short displayed name of this classification grade, appropriate for the associated classification item (e.g. DNRA)
Additional information about the classification	
CLASSIFICATION_METHOD_NAME	Text describing the method used to derive this result (e.g. Calculated, FCS2 Modelled)
STATPOT_NAME	Text describing Status vs. Potential condition (e.g. Status, Potential, N/A)
DRIVER	Environmental Driver
ELEM_GOOD	Element is Good status
ELEM_LESS_GOOD	Element is less than Good status
DATA_SOURCE	Where the data is held (e.g. WIMS, BIOSYS – EA system)
DATE_RETRIEVED	Date that data was retrieved from the database
WOE_USED	Weight of evidence method used to classify
STATUS	classification status
CERTAINTY_NAME	Certainty values
CERTAINTY_LESS	Certainty values
CERTAINTY_LESS_NAME	Certainty values
CERTAINTY_OVERIDE	Certainty values
CERTAINTY_OVERIDE_NAME	Certainty values
Water Body Outcomes (AfA298)	
WATERBODY_ID	The displayed ID of the waterbody
WATERBODY_VERSION	The waterbody version
CYCLENAME	The name of the cycle associated with the PO Snapshot to which this item belongs (e.g. Cycle 1)
CAL_YEAR	Year for this PO / Objective (e.g. 2015)
TYPE_OF_OUTCOME_NAME	Text describing the type of outcome (e.g. Objective, Predicted)
CLASS_ITEM_ExternalID	Unique identifier of the classification item, as used in the XML upload
CLASS_ITEM_NAME	[non-unique] Name of the classification item (e.g. Fish)
CLASS_ITEM_SEPA_NAME	SEPA name of the classification item, if any (e.g. Phytobenthos)
CLASS_ITEM_TYPE_NAME	Text describing the type of the classification item (e.g. Non-chemical, Chemical)
CLASS_LEVEL_NAME	Text describing the level at which the classification item sits (e.g. Element, Component)
PARENT_CLASS_ITEM_ExternalID	Unique identifier of the parent item of the classification item, as would be used if it

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	were included in the XML upload
PARENT_CLASS_ITEM_NAME	[non-unique] Name of the parent item of the classification item (e.g. Specific pollutants)
CLASSIFICATION_ExternalID	Unique identifier of the PO / Objective grade, as used in the XML upload
CLASSIFICATION_DISPLAY_NAME	The displayed-name of the PO / Objective classification grade, appropriate of the associated classification item (e.g. Fail vs. Poor, Supports Good)
CLASSIFICATION_DISPLAY_NAME_SHORT	A short displayed-name of the PO / Objective classification grade, appropriate of the associated classification item (e.g. Sup Good)
POSTATUS_NAME	Text describing the PO-Status of this PO / Objective (e.g. Seeded, Confirmed)
STATPOT_NAME	Text describing the Status vs. Potential state of this PO / Objective (e.g. Status, Potential)
Water body Investigations (AfA430)	
INVESTIGATION_TYPE_NAME	The name of the investigation type E.g. Stage 1 - Confirm failure
OUTCOME_NAME	The name of the outcome. At the time of writing, no examples were available.
INVESTIGATION_TITLE	The title of the investigation
INVESTIGATION_DESC	The description of the investigation
PLANNED_START_DATE	The planned start date
PLANNED_END_DATE	The planned end date
ACTUAL_START_DATE	The actual start date
ACTUAL_END_DATE	The actual end date
INVESTIGATION_STATUS_NAME	The name of the investigation status E.g. Closed
Water body Reasons for failure (AfA318)	
WATERBODY_ID	Waterbody ID (displayed ID). E.g. GB70410003
VERSION	The waterbody version
PERIOD_NAME	The name of the cycle related to the RFF (Reason for Failure)
EARLIEST_CLASSIFICATION_YEAR	The earliest calendar year to which the RFF is related
RFF_TYPE	The RFF type E.g. RFF (Reason for Failure), RFD (Reason for Deterioration), RFR (Reason for Risk)
CREATED_DATE	The date the RFF was created
RFF_STATUS	The status of the RFF E.g. 0, 1
STATPOT_NAME	Text describing the Status vs. Potential state of this record E.g. Status, Potential
CLASSIFICATION_NAME	The name of the classification element E.g. Moderate
CLASS_ITEM_NAME	Name of the classification item associated with the RFF E.g. Dissolved oxygen

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
PRESSURE_NAME_1	The name of the first pressure associated with the RFF E.g. Nutrients
PRESSURE_NAME_2	The name of the second pressure associated with the RFF E.g. Phosphate
SWMI_NAME	The name of the SWMI (Significant Water Management Issue) E.g. Physical modification
SWMI_CERTAINTY_NAME	The certainty of the SWMI E.g. Probable
RFF_ACTION_UID	The ID of the RFF Action associated with the RFF
RFF_ACTION_NAME	The Name of the RFF Action associated with the RFF
ACTION_CERTAINTY_NAME	The certainty of the action E.g. Probable
BUSINESS_CATAEGORY_NAME	The Business Category associated with the RFF E.g. Domestic/General public
BUSINESS_CATEGORY_CERTAINTY_NAME	The certainty of the business category that is associated with the RFF E.g. Suspected
BUSINESS_SECTOR_NAME	The name of the sector E.g. Non coal mining
TYPE_1_OUTCOME_NAME	The name of the outcome for the type 1 investigation
TYPE_2_OUTCOME_NAME	The name of the outcome for the type 2 investigation
TYPE_3_OUTCOME_NAME	The name of the outcome for the type 3 investigation
SOURCE_APPORTIONMENT_NAME	The name of the apportionment E.g. 20-40%
SOURCE_APPORTIONMENT_TYPE_NAME	The type of apportionment E.g. Percentage
Water body Actions (AfA096)	
EXTERNAL_ACTION_ID	An external identifier of this Action, as used in the XML upload
ACTION_TYPE_NAME	Text describing the type of this Action (e.g. WAMA, WBLMA, Investigative)
EXTERNAL_INVESTIGATION_ID	An external identifier of the Investigation associated with this Action, if any, as used in the XML upload
TITLE	Text title for the Action
DESCRIPTION	Text description for the Action
PLANNED_START_DATE	Start date for the action
PLANNED_END_DATE	Planned end date for action completion
ACTUAL_START_DATE	Actual start date when action commenced
ACTUAL_END_DATE	
OPERATIONAL_DATE	
YEARS_TO_IMPLEMENT	
YEARS_FROM_IMPLEMENTATION_TO_IMPROVEMENT	
ASSET_LIFE	
OWNER_EA_TEAM_NAME	Name of the EA Team assigned to the Action (e.g. Fisheries and Biodiversity)
LEAD_ORGANISATION_PARTY_NAME	Name of the party that is the lead organisation assigned to the Action (e.g.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales, Thames Water)
ACTION_STATUS_NAME	Text describing the status of this Action (e.g. Started, Rejected not affordable)
ACTION_MEASURE_PATHWAY_NAME	Text describing the position of the Action Status on the "pathway to good" (e.g. Best affordable, Best possible)
ACTION_AIM_NAME	Text describing the aim of this Action (e.g. Within class, No deterioration)
ACTION_RESOURCE_NAME	Text describing whether this Action is resourced (e.g. Resourced, Unresourced)
ACTION_EFFECT_NAME	Text describing the type of effect this Action will have (e.g. Prevent deterioration, Improvement to GEP)
ACTION_EFFECT_CONFIDENCE_NAME	Text describing the confidence that the Action will achieve the stated effect (e.g. Very certain, Uncertain)
ACTION_DESIGNATION_NAME	Text describing the ownership of the Action (e.g. Nationally owned, Regionally owned)
ACTION_DELIVERABILITY_NAME	Text describing when the Action will be in place (e.g. Operational by 2021)
PROJECT_REFERENCE	
INV_ACTION_TYPE_NAME	Text describing the Investigative Action type (e.g. Eel specific survey, Mine monitoring)
Water Body Measures (AfA096)	
CREATED_DATE	
MEASURE_STATUS_NAME	Text describing the status of this Measure (e.g. In Place, Not Applicable)
TIER_CODE	Text containing the tier-code selected for this Measure (e.g. 1.2.3)
MEASURE_TIER1_NAME	Text describing the tier-1 option select for this Measure. (e.g. To control or manage diffuse source inputs)
MEASURE_TIER2_NAME	Text describing the tier-2 option select for this Measure. (e.g. Reduce diffuse pollution at source)
MEASURE_TIER3_NAME	Text describing the tier-3 option select for this Measure (e.g. Managed realignment)

Environment Agency

Areas to Benefit from New and Reconditioned Flood Schemes under the Medium Term Plan (2011 – 2016) (AfA097)

Dataset Description

'Areas to Benefit from New and Reconditioned Flood Schemes under the Medium Term Plan (2011 – 2016)' is a spatial, polygon, displaying areas that would benefit from the presence of a new, or improvement of a current flood defence scheme as planned within the Medium Term Plan (i.e. covering the next 5 years: effectively a new dataset will be available annually). It does not directly indicate the likelihood of flooding to individual properties. The Environment Agency is supplying this data in order to support the Government's and Association of British Insurer's (ABI) revised joint Statement of Principles on the provision of flood insurance. The areas defined within this dataset show a forecast of areas benefiting from new/improved flood defence projects. It contains funding allocation for the first financial year (from April). Funding for the following four financial years is not guaranteed being only indicative and will be reviewed annually. Projects within a Medium Term Plan qualify for this dataset if:

- the investment leads to a change in the current standard of service (change projects);
- the investment is a replacement or refurbishment in order to sustain the current standard of service (sustain projects);
- the project has an initial construction budget of £100K of more; and
- the project is included within the first five years of the MTP.

The data includes all the Environment Agency's projects over £100K that will change or sustain the standards of flood defence in England and Wales over the next 5 years. It also includes the equivalent schemes for all Local Authority and Internal Drainage Boards. The number of households and areas of land contributing to DEFRA's Outcome Measures (OM) are also attributed i.e. could benefit from major work on flood defences.

These data also contain Intermittence Flood Maintenance Programme that show the annual maintenance programme of work scheduled to be carried by the Environment Agency, Local Authority or Internal Drainage Board on flood defences. Data details routine maintenance as well as intermittent work that has been funded for the coming year. The data contains a start and end coordinate defining the relevant river section where work is planned.

Information Warning:

"Please note that the maps show the areas where investment is being made to reduce the flood and coastal erosion risk and are not detailed enough to account for individual addresses. Individual properties may not always face the same risk of flooding as the areas that surround them. Also note that funding figures are indicative and any use or interpretation should account for future updates where annual values may change.

We do all that we can to ensure that the maps reflect all the data we possess and that we have applied our expert knowledge to create conclusions that are as reliable as possible. We believe that we have created the maps as well as we can and so should not be liable if the maps by their nature are not as accurate as might be desired or are misused or misunderstood despite our warnings. For this reason we are not able to promise that the maps will always be accurate or completely up to date.

This site includes mapping data licensed from Ordnance Survey used for setting the Environment Agency's data in its geographical context. Ordnance Survey retains the copyright of this material and it can not be used for any other purpose."

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Capital Schemes
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
EA Area	Environment Agency Area
OPAUTH	Operating Authority
RFCC	Regional Flood and Coastal Community
PROJECT_NO	Project identifier
Region	Environment Agency Region
PostCode	Postcodes covered by the area benefiting from flood defence (District, Sector).
ProjectName	Project name as given in the Medium Term Plan (MTP).
Y1Spend	Allocated first year spend for the project
Y2Spend	Allocated second year spend for the project
Y3Spend	Allocated third year spend for the project
Y4Spend	Allocated fourth year spend for the project
Y5Spend	Allocated fifth year spend for the project
OM2	Contribution to Defra's Outcome Measure (OM) 2: Number of households that move from very-significant or significant probability bands to moderate or low probability bands of flood risk if the scheme is to be implemented.
OM2b	Contribution to Defra's Outcome Measure (OM) 2b: Number of households that move from very significant or significant probability bands to moderate or low probability bands of flood risk if the scheme is to be implemented
OM2c	The number of households in the 20% most deprived areas moved out of the significant or very significant probability categories
OM3	Contribution to Defra's Outcome Measure (OM) 3: Number of households in deprived communities at reduced flood risk within the Medium Term Plan Area of Benefit.
OM3b	The number of households protected against loss in 20 yrs from coastal erosion
OM3c	The number of households in the 20% most deprived areas protected against loss in 20 yrs from coastal erosion.
OM4	Actions to improve the condition of SSSIs (FRM contribution) (ha)
OM4a	Hectares of water dependent habitat created or improved to help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive.
OM4b	Hectares of inter-tidal habitat created to help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive for areas protected under the EU Habitats/Birds Directive
OM4c	Kilometres of rivers protected under the EU Habitats/Birds Directive improved to help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive
SOP	Standard of Protection (SoP) of the scheme after completion. This is represented as a percentage likelihood of flooding in a 1 year period. The percentage is determined from assessed model output on an individual flood scheme basis.
Authority Type	Either 'EA' for Environment Agency, 'LA CE' for a Local Authority with the lead on coastal erosion issues, 'LA FL C' for a Local Authority with the lead on coastal flooding issues, 'LA FL R' for a Local Authority with the lead on a river flooding issue, and 'IDB' for an Internal Drainage Board.
Category	Either: • Coastal Erosion; • River Flooding; or • Sea Flooding

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Recondition Work	
SHAPE	Geometry type = Point Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
Project	Project name as given in the Medium Term Plan (MTP).
Region	Environment Agency Region
RFCC	Regional Flood and Coastal Community
Work Type	Type of work scheduled such as Asset Condition, Health and Safety, Conveyance
Y1Spend	Allocated first year spend for the project
Y2Spend	Allocated second year spend for the project
Y3Spend	Allocated third year spend for the project
Y4Spend	Allocated fourth year spend for the project
Y5Spend	Allocated fifth year spend for the project
EA_AREA	Environment Agency Area
Intermittent Maintenance	
SHAPE	Geometry type = Point Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
Project Name	Project name as given in the Medium Term Plan (MTP).
RFCC	Regional Flood and Coastal Community
Region	Environment Agency Region
Area	Environment Agency Area
Work Type	Type of work scheduled such as Asset Condition, Health and Safety, Conveyance
Funding Type	Type of funding e.g. Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGIA), General Drainage Charge, Capital, Local Levy, Revenue
System number	The system reference number.
Project number	Unique number for project
UnID	Unique Identifier
County	County

Environment Agency

Realtime Flood Data River Levels (AfA104)

Realtime Flood Data River Flows (AfA305)

Realtime Flood Data Air Temperature (AfA422)

Realtime Flood Data Groundwater Levels (AfA421)

Dataset Description

This dataset covers monitoring data that is only updated on our systems on a daily update cycle. This is usually increased during times of flooding etc.

Readings are transferred via telemetry to internal and external systems in, or close to real time. This data may be transferred to these systems or users at different intervals varying, for example, from once per day during normal conditions to several times per day during a flood event.

Data for sites in Wales is included in the Open Data feed, but is owned by Natural Resources Wales (NRW). NRW also class the data as Open Data, and you may use it under the same terms as the England data (the standard Open Government Licence, available on The National Archives website).

This data is retrieved automatically and is unvalidated.

AfA104 Realtime Flood Data River Levels

Measurements of the height (m) of water in a river, lake or coastal site taken using automatic field devices, usually every 15 mins,

Information is available for 1400 river gauging stations (where flow is also measured) and 1800 river level only monitoring sites throughout England, as well as some reservoirs and coastal sites.

AfA305 Realtime Flood Data River Flow

Estimates of flow (typically how many cubic metres per second)

Information is available for river gauging stations throughout England.

Technical information used for flow calculation at flow gauging stations is also provided. For example, crest tappings at a weir.

AfA421 Realtime Flood Data Groundwater Levels

Measurements of water level at monitoring boreholes throughout England. Full grid references are not available, and are shortened to the format AA9999.

Information is available for about 370 boreholes throughout England.

AfA422 Realtime Flood Data Air Temperature

At present there are only sites in the English Midlands.

Measurements of air temperature at Environment Agency raingauge sites in England, usually taken every hour but sometimes every 15 minutes.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Time	Time and date of reading
Station reference	Reference number of site on telemetry (may not match the same station on our long-term archive)
Region	The telemetry system from which the data came. Does not correspond directly to the historical Environment Agency Regions
NGR	National Grid Reference of site
Station name	
Parameter	General type of reading e.g. Water Level, Temperature, Flow
Qualifier	More specific type of measurement e.g. Dry Bulb, Stage, Groundwater, Reservoir Level
Units	Units description e.g. Deg C, m, m3/s
Value	The reading itself

Permitted Waste Sites – Authorised Landfill Site Boundaries (AfA111)

Dataset Description

The 'Authorised Landfill Site Boundaries' is a polygon dataset that contains the boundaries of landfill sites that are currently authorised by the Environment Agency under Environmental Permitting Regulations.

Landfill permits are authorised by a Waste Management Licence, a PPC Permit or an EPR Permit, and are recorded within the Regulatory Information System (Regis). . The system is currently being updated to be replaced with the Integrated Regulation (IR) system which will replace both Regis and PAS (Permit Administration System). The current system allows the Environment Agency to extract data on landfill sites. These can be filtered on the following descriptor codes:

- A1: Co-Disposal Landfill Site;
- A2: Other Landfill Site taking Special Waste;
- A4: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Landfill;
- A5: Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes;
- A6: Landfill taking other wastes;
- A7: Industrial Waste Landfill (Factory cartilage);
- 5.2 A(1) a): Waste Landfilling; >10T/D with capacity>25,000T excluding inert waste;
- 5.2 A(1) b): Waste Landfilling; Any other Landfill to which the 2002 regulations apply;
- L04: Non Hazardous Landfill; and
- L05: Inert Landfill.

It is important to note that because a site is authorised it does not necessarily mean it is accepting waste. Landfill sites are only removed from the dataset on a quarterly basis and added to the Historic Landfill site dataset when the waste licence status changes to either:

- Licence Expired – Some licences issued under the Control of Pollution Act 1974 were time limited and expired on the date specified in the licence; or
- Licence Revoked – Licence has been entirely revoked and is no longer in force; or
- Licence Surrendered – Operator has successfully surrendered the licence which is no longer in force.

Please note that details of authorisations are retained on the Public Register for a period of twelve months. Therefore there are some records in the Historic Landfill dataset that are Public Register for a short period of time.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
OBJECTID	Object Identifier.
LIC_ADMIN	Licence administration number.
LIC_NMBR	Licence reference number.
LIC_IPPCR	IPPC Reference number if relevant.
LIC_WML	Unique Waste Management licence number.
CUST_NMBR	Customer reference number (**intended for internal use only**)
STATUS	Landfill status, e.g. Suspended, Closure etc.
LIC_LTYPE	Licence type code.
LIC_NAME	Licence holder's name, e.g. private individual's name, company

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	name.
LIC_SITE	Licensed site's name.
SITE_NAME	Address field 8: Landfill site Name, e.g. private individual's name, company name.
SITE_BUILD	Address field 9: Landfill Site Building e.g. Farnham Quarry.
SITE_STRT	Address field 10: Landfill Site Street.
SITE_AREA	Address field 11: Landfill Site Area.
SITE_TOWN	Address field 12: Landfill site Town.
SITE_CNTY	Address field 13: Landfill site County.
SITE_PCODE	Address field 14: Landfill site Postcode.
TYPE_DESC	Landfill type description e.g. A4: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Landfill.
NGR	British National Grid Reference.
T_REF	Unique polygon reference added by National Data Unit.
CTROID_X	National Grid Easting for the centroid of the polygon.
CTROID_Y	National Grid Northing for the centroid of the polygon.
REGION	Environment Agency Region
AREA	Environment Agency Area
DATE_ISSUE	Date of issue of waste licence (dd/mm/yyyy).

Reservoir Flood Map Maximum Flood Outline (Extent) (AfA113)

Dataset Description

Data layer showing individual reservoir flood maps for 2,092 Large Raised Reservoirs including attributed data. Individual reservoirs may have up to 5 flood maps associated with them, based on separate breach locations. The data shows the maximum extent of flood should the reservoir be breached, although the location of the reservoir can be inferred it is not explicitly shown on the maps. Reservoir Flood Map Maximum Flood Outline (Extent) is referred to externally as Risk of Flooding from Reservoirs.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile	Polygon British National Grid
Reference Number	EA unique reference number for each reservoir. Required as the reservoir name is not necessarily unique.
Name	Reservoir Name
Location	Reservoir Location – will be the grid reference of the first breach point modelled.
Undertaker	Name of the person/body with legal responsibility for the operation of the reservoir.
Local Authority	Local authority within whose boundary the reservoir is located and who is therefore responsible for developing emergency plans.
EA Area	EA Area within whose boundary the reservoir is located.

HiFlows-UK (AfA120)

Dataset Description

HiFlows-UK is a dataset of peak flow and levels at river flow gauging stations.

Data is available for sites operated by Environment Agency (England and Wales authority) and other UK gauging authorities including SEPA (Scotland authority), DARD (NI authority).

The main users are gauging authorities and consultants. The data and metadata are freely available on the Environment Agency web-pages.

The primary purpose of the dataset is to allow flood peak data of various sources to be stored together and made readily available for tasks such as flood frequency analysis.

The data in HiFlows-UK is geo-referenced .

The AMAX and POT Data as well as station and catchment descriptors are available to view on the web-pages as text, tables and/or charts. The data and metadata are also available as downloadable files for use in flood estimation software such as Win-Fap FEH and ReFH, as well as in Excel. Version notes and a list of the gauging stations are also available. Supplementary information such as a glossary and technical notes are provided

Details on the use of HiFlows-UK can be found in the FEH and the EA Flood Estimation Guidelines.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Station name	Station location name
NRFA Reference	National River Flow Archive (Unique) reference
Gauging Authority	Environment Agency Region, SEPA, DARD operating the site
Gauging Authority reference	Reference used by gauging authority – may be the same as NRFA reference
Watercourse	e.g. Wye
Area	Environment Agency Area, or equivalent
Hydrometric Area	e.g. '039'
NGR	AA999999 format
Catchment Area and Source of Info	e.g. '137.3 km^2 IH Data Sheet'.
Station type	e.g. 'C' for Crump, 'EM' for Electromagnetic, 'VA' for Velocity/Area, 'US' for Ultrasonic.
FEH Site	Yes/No – Whether included in the Flood Estimation Handbook
POT threshold	Flow value, above which individual peaks have been extracted

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Status	'Permanent' or 'closed'
Station description	Details of control structure, modularity, instrumentation, datum, surveys, and hydraulic factors affecting flow calculation.
Rating Development	Method used to calculate flows, and indication of any limitations to range of calculation.
Indicative suitability for QMED	Assessment of standard factors affecting reliability and usability of QMED value.
Indicative suitability for pooling	Assessment of standard factors, affecting appropriateness for pooling methodology.
Catchment Description	Description of catchment eg land use, geology and hydrogeology
Artificial Influences	Indication of any significant artificial influences on flows, i.e. major discharges and abstractions.
Catchment changes	Indication of any major changes to the catchment
Location map	
Station start	Date records begin
Station closed	Date records end (if applicable)
Digital data start	Date from which digital recording starts
Digital data end	Date digital records end (if applicable)
Chart data start	Date from which chart records start
Chart data end	Date chart records end (if applicable)
CEH POT data start	Date from which Peaks over Threshold start
CEH POT data end	Date Peaks over Threshold end (if applicable)
Date of last update	Date records were last updated
Measured parameter	e.g. Stage, Flow
How this is measured	Measurement technique e.g. Ultrasonic
Bankfull stage	Height above which water will spill over the bank
Height of wing walls	Height of concrete retaining walls where there is a structure such as a weir.
Maximum gauged flow	The highest flow at which a confirmatory check gauging has been taken
Maximum gauged level	The highest level at which a confirmatory check gauging has been taken
Primary purpose	The reason why the gauging station was installed (Flood Warning, Water Resources, Multi-Purpose etc)
Method for gauging high flows	
Any previous method	
Catchment Descriptors	
Area	Catchment Area
SAAR	Average annual rainfall (1961-1990)
BFIHOST	Baseflow Index from Hydrology Of Soil Type
PROPWET	Proportion of the time catchment is wet (specifically, the proportion of time when Soil Moisture deficit was equal to, or below, 6mm during 1961-90)
FARL	Flood Attenuation from Rivers and Lakes: measure of the relative sizes of any reservoirs and the total catchment area.
URBEXT	Extent of urbanisation in catchment

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Relative Images	Image of gauging station
AMAX (Annual Maxima)	
Rank	Ranking of peak in the annual maxima series
Water Year	Water year of this record
Date	Date of annual maximum
Time	Time of annual maximum
Stage	Stage of annual maximum
Flow	Flow of annual maximum
Rating	Rating usage (e.g. in range, or extrapolated)
Source	Type of source for records (e.g. microfiche, digital archive)
Ref	Reference number of rating
Available Data	Percentage amount of water year missing. Used when a significant part of a year is missing e.g. at start or end of record, station washed away in flood, long-term refurbishment project.
Comments	Reference to any technical assessment/detail/clarification
POT	
Rank	Ranking of peak in the POT (peaks over a threshold) series
Date	Date of peak
Time	Time of peak
Stage	Stage of peak
Flow	Flow at peak
Rating	Rating (flow calculation equation) usage (e.g. in range, or extrapolated)
Source	Type of source for records (e.g. WISKI timeseries, digital archive)
Ref	Reference number of rating
Comments	Reference to any technical assessment/detail/clarification
Ratings	
Ref	Reference number of rating
Limb	Limb (sub-section) of rating
Details	Review details of rating
Equation	Rating equation itself
Start Date	Start date of applicability
Max Stage	Maximum stage at which limb applies.
End Date	End date of applicability
Missing Data	
Start Date	Start date of missing data period
Start Time	Start time of missing data period
End Date	End date of missing data period
End Time	End time of missing data period
Days Missing	Total number of missing days in this period
Datum History	
Datum Start Date	Date from which datum is applicable
Datum End Date	Date datum applicability ends (if datum no longer applicable)
Datum (mAOD)	Height of datum
Control Details	Type of river channel control at site
Other Comments	Comments on datum applicability

Summary Shellfish Directive Assessments (AfA123)

Dataset Description

Shellfish waters are coastal and brackish waters used for commercial shell fishing. These areas have been designated under the EC Shellfish Waters Directive. This dataset contains sample results taken within the Designated Shellfish Waters that are assessed for compliance under the standards as defined under Directive (79/923/EEC). These sites are sampled for water quality and for faecal coliform amongst others and contain both the raw sample results as well as the summary compliance data. Samples are taken monthly with summary data collated for compliance annually and reported to Defra/WAG. Since these data are reported annually the dataset is available for each complete year reported.

It is of note that shellfisheries no longer used on a commercial basis are still maintained. Other raw results are available, although these are not part of this request for data – other raw result samples shall need to be approved for access.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shellfish Flesh Results	
Country	Country sample taken in.
EA Region	Environment Agency Region.
Shellfish Water reference	Shellfish water identifier.
Shellfish Water name	Shellfish water name.
Easting	National Grid Reference - Easting
Northing	National Grid Reference – Northing
Sample Date	Date the sample was taken.
Species	Shellfish species.
Qualifier	Qualifier i.e. if less than 20.
Faecal foliform result no/100g	Faecal foliform result.
Shellfish Flesh Compliance Summary	
Country	Country sample taken in.
EA Region	Environment Agency Region.
Shellfish Water reference	Shellfish water identifier.
Shellfish Water name	Shellfish water name.
Number of samples	Number of sample taken in shellfishery.
Number of failing samples	Number of non-compliant sites as defined by the Shellfish waters Directive.
Percent of samples failing	Percentage of non-compliant sites in the shellfishery.
Guideline Compliance	I.e. Pass/Fail
Shellfish Water Results	
Country	Country sample taken in
EA Region	Environment Agency Region
Shellfish Water reference	Shellfish water identifier
Shellfish Water name	Shellfish water name.
Sample Date	Date sample taken.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Sample Time	Time of the sample.
Qualifier	Qualifier i.e. if less than 20.
Faecal foliform result no CFUs / 100ml	Sampled faecal foliform result.
Shellfish Water Compliance Summary	
Country	Country sample taken in
EA Region	Environment Agency Region
Shellfish Water reference	Shellfish water identifier
Shellfish Water name	Shellfish water name.
Easting	National Grid Reference - Easting
Northing	National Grid Reference – Northing.
Guideline EQS (Max)	Environmental quality standard maximum.
Number of samples	Number of samples taken within the shellfishery.
Number of failing samples	Number of non-compliant sites as defined by the Shellfish Waters Directive.
Min	Summary Statistics.
Max	
Mean	
Standard Deviation	
Guideline Compliance	I.e. Pass/Fail

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Seagrass Taxa and Abundance (AfA128)

Dataset Description

Information regarding the presence, and percentage cover, of seagrass species at specific marine monitoring points held within the Environment Agency's BIOSYS database (our main database for storing, manipulating and reporting data from freshwater and marine biological surveys at any taxonomic level).

These data represent ground-truthing monitoring for the ecological assessment of seagrasses within transitional and coastal waters of England and Wales.

Seagrass data on BIOSYS are updated as new monitoring data are made available. Monitoring for seagrass occurs June to September with records being updated after the sampling season.

The extracted data is a subset of the full dataset and only includes data collected/owned by the Environment Agency.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Sample type	Specifies the biological element extracted from BIOSYS. In this case, seagrass.
Site/Station Name	Name of sampling station – refers to waterbody and to specific seagrass bed within the waterbody
Site Id	BIOSYS site ID code
Sample Date	Date when field monitoring done
Percentage Cover	Percentage cover of seagrass in the quadrat
Zostera Marina Present?	Presence/absence of specified seagrass species in quadrat
Zostera Noltii Present?	Presence/absence of specified seagrass species in quadrat
Zostera Augustifolia present?	Presence/absence of specified seagrass species in quadrat
Ruppia Present?	Presence/absence of specified seagrass species in quadrat
NGR	National Grid Reference of central point of seagrass bed

WFD Rocky Shore Macroalgal Species (AfA129)

Dataset Description

Information regarding the presence of macroalgal species on rocky shores monitored for the Water Framework Directive ecological assessment of transitional and coastal waters of England and Wales.

Monitoring follows the Reduced Species List method outlined in the UK Technical Advisory Group method statement. Data are from intertidal rocky shores. The shore is searched for a set time period and the presence of identified algae, from the WFD Reduced Species List, recorded.

Rocky Shore Macroalgal Species data are updated as new monitoring data are made available. Monitoring occurs June to September with records being updated after the sampling season.

The extracted data is a subset of the full dataset and only includes data collected/owned by the Environment Agency.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Owner	Owner of the data (the EA for these data)
Site	Unique Site ID from the WFD rocky shore macroalgal database
Name	Site name of area/shore (note not WFD waterbody names)
Species Name	Macroalgal species identified as present
Easting	Easting of shore (central point) which has been surveyed
Northing	Northing of shore (central point) which has been surveyed
Month	Month of shore survey
Year	Year of shore survey
Purpose	Driver for survey – in this case WFD

Environment Agency

Marine Benthic Invertebrate Species (AfA130)

Dataset Description

Information regarding the presence, and abundance, of benthic invertebrate species at specific marine monitoring points held within the Environment Agency's BIOSYS database (our main database for storing, manipulating and reporting data from freshwater and marine biological surveys at any taxonomic level) and Water Framework Directive marine benthic invertebrate database.

Data are laboratory assessed and quality assured following the National Marine Biological Analytical Quality Control (NMBAQC) scheme.

National databases are continually being updated as a result of ongoing benthic invertebrate monitoring programmes.

The extracted data is a subset of the full dataset and only includes data collected/owned by the Environment Agency.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Name	Name of biological quality element – in this case 'macrobenthic' (which is a term that describes benthic invertebrates)
Survey code	Unique survey code
Title	Free text field used to describe the survey
Details	Free text field that can be used to make further notes re the survey
Source Name	Owner of the survey. (As these data are all EA data, this is used to indicate which EA Area or Region initiated the survey)
Station Code	Unique station code
bmk_SeaArea	Code to identify the sea area in which sites are located
Area Name	Name of Sea Area in which the sites are located (text to match bmk_SeaArea code)
Latitude	Location of sampling point as Easting or Latitude
Longitude	Location of sampling point as Northing or Longitude
Sample Code	Identifies replicate (eg A, B, C) taken at the station at that sampling occasion
Date Taken	Date that sample was taken in the field
SampleFull	Description of sample method type eg Day Grab used to take the sample
Sieve Mesh	Defines size of mesh used to sieve biological sample
Taxon name	Species found in the sample (identified in the laboratory)
NumInd	Abundance of each identified species from sample

Saltmarsh Species (AfA131)

Dataset Description

Information regarding the presence, and percentage cover, of saltmarsh angiosperms (flowering plants) at specific marine monitoring points held within the Environment Agency's BIOSYS database (our main database for storing, manipulating and reporting data from freshwater and marine biological surveys at any taxonomic level).

These data represent ground-truthing monitoring for the ecological assessment of saltmarsh within transitional and coastal waters of England and Wales.

Saltmarsh data on BIOSYS are updated as new monitoring data are made available. Monitoring for saltmarsh occurs June to September with records being updated after the sampling season.

The extracted data is a subset of the full dataset and only includes data collected/owned by the Environment Agency.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Water Body	Name of water body in which saltmarsh bed monitored is located
Site/Station Name	Name of site (often the saltmarsh bed name)
Site/Station ID	Unique site (often saltmarsh bed) ID generated by BIOSYS
Site/Station Location	National Grid Reference for location of site (generally mid point)
Sample Date	Date of field monitoring
Replicate	Replicate ID of quadrat from the saltmarsh bed
Sample ID	Unique sample ID for sample (monitored quadrat)
Sample type	Biological Element being reported – in this case saltmarsh angiosperms
Sample Method	Sample method ie quadrat of specified size
Survey Code	Unique survey code for field monitoring
Analysis Type	Identifies that these samples are analysed in the field or laboratory
Taxa	Lists the taxa found in the quadrat
Percentage cover	Percentage cover in the quadrat for each of the taxa identified
Quadrat Easting	Specific location (easting) of monitored quadrat within site/station
Quadrat Northing	Specific location (northing) of monitored quadrat within site/station

Large Raised Reservoirs (AfA134)

Dataset Description

This dataset contains details of Large Raised Reservoirs. The Environment Agency collects and maintains data on all reservoirs designed or capable of holding more than 25,000 cubic metres of water above the natural level of any part of the land adjoining them defined as "large raised reservoirs" under the Reservoirs Act 1975. The register contains detail on the type, physical characteristics, inspection details and information on the reservoir undertaker and Panel Engineer overseeing their operation and maintenance. Under the Water Act 2003 the role of the Reservoirs Act 1975 enforcement authority was transferred to the Environment from Local Authorities in 2004. Large Raised Reservoirs is referred to externally as Risk of Flooding from Reservoirs.

Two types of reservoir are maintained within the register:

- Impounding (Dammed); or

- Non-Impounding (Pumped/unimpeded);

Summaries of certificates and reports are also collated and held for each reservoir but are not part of the electronic database.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name		Attribute Description
Reservoir Name		Name of reservoir
Physical Status		Status of reservoir e.g. In operation
Situation		Nearest locality e.g. Bristol
NGR		National grid reference
Undertaker Name		Individual or organisation that is tasked with the responsibility of managing the reservoir
Undertaker Contact Name and Address	Name	Undertaker Contact Details
	Position	
	Primary Name	
	Secondary Name	
	Street Name	
	Locality	
	Town	
	Post Town	
	County	
	Postcode	

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published at gov.uk

Flood Warnings (AfA136)

Dataset Description

Flood Warnings are provided by the constant monitoring of stations and forecasting flooding from rivers or the sea:

- Severe Flood Warning: Severe flooding. Danger to life.
- Flood Warning: Flooding is expected. Immediate action required.
- Flood Alert: Flooding is possible. Be prepared.
- Warning no longer in force: Flood warnings and flood alerts that have been removed in the last 24 hours

Flood Warnings are available on our website and as a Live Feed. The live feed provides a summary of flood warnings (Alert, Warning and Severe) that are sent externally. The Flood Warnings Live Feed provides current status update of every Flood Warning Area in England and Wales. This is updated on the FWIS service every minute although it is presented for external users every 15 minutes via the Data Distribution Hub where the XML can be securely downloaded (sFTP feed).

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
'fwacode'	Unique Target Area Code e.g. 101WAFDF10
'fwakey'	Unique code created by FWIS
'region'	Environment Agency Region
'area'	Environment Agency Area
'description'	Target Area Name e.g. "Blyth and Walpole Rivers and the Bramfield Watercourse".
t' or 'f'	Identifier whether a Tidal or Fluvial Alert or Warning.
'Flood Alert', 'Flood Warning', 'Severe Flood Warning' or 'Warning no Longer in Force'	Severity.
'1', '2', '3', or '4'	Severity Value = '1' = Severe Flood Warning, '2' = Flood Warning, '3' = Flood Alert, '4' = Warning no Longer in Force.
'warning key'	Unique code created by FWIS
'time raised'	Time the Alert or Warning was raised. i.e. 29 10 2010 19 13
'severity_changed'	Date and time of most recent severity change.
<rim_english>	Internet Situation Message also known as Real Time Commentary.
<rim_welsh>	Welsh Translation of the above where applicable.

Saltmarsh Extents (AfA137)

Dataset Description

Polygon data layer showing the extent of Saltmarsh in Coastal and Transitional waters for use by both Flood and Coastal Risk Management and the implementation of Water Framework Directive. Saltmarsh extent has been interpreted from 10cm by 10cm digital aerial imagery.

The demarcation of the landward extent is the point at which the upper most zones gives way to terrestrial plants (often at the foot of a seawall). The mark is where saltmarsh plants become ≤5% of the predominantly terrestrial community.

At the seaward end of the transect, the final demarcation will be where the saltmarsh vegetation cover has become so sparse it only covers 5% % whether it is Upper, Mid, Lower or Pioneer saltmarsh.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
ID	Name of site (often the saltmarsh bed name)
Area_Ha	Unique site (often saltmarsh bed) ID generated by BIOSYS
Area_Km	National Grid Reference for location of site (generally mid point)

Environmental Pollution Incidents (AfA138)

Dataset Description

Details of all pollution incidents reported to the Environment Agency are held on the National Incident Reporting System. This may include some sensitive information i.e. personal details of individuals reporting the incident etc. and therefore needs to been carefully assessed. There are, however, a number of fields, which have been approved for access and are therefore ok to release. Additional fields would need to be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

These should only include substantiated and closed environmental protection incidents, where the environment impact level is either category 1 (major) or category 2 (significant) to at least 1 media (i.e. water, land or air).

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Event identification number	-
Date of notification	-
Region	-
Area	-
Public area face	-
County authority	-
Unitary authority	-
District authority	-
National Grid Reference	-
Easting	-
Northing	-
Y/N – Environmental Protection	-
Environmental Impact Levels – Air, Land and Sea	-
Pollution/pollutant type	-

10cm – 50cm Colour (CR) Digital Aerial Photography (AfA141)

Dataset Description

Digital aerial photography is an airborne mapping technique, which measures reflected light in the red, green, blue and near infra-red spectrum. Images of the ground are captured at resolutions between 10cm and 50cm, and ortho-rectified using LIDAR and GPS to a high spatial accuracy.

The Environment Agency's airborne data archive contains digital photography from airborne surveys carried out by the Environment Agency during flood response work by a specialist remote sensing team. Aerial photography (true colour and/or Infra-red) is available for those areas where flights have been commissioned for flood response work

The photography is available at resolutions varying between 10cm to 50cm and can be supplied as a digital image in JPEG format (or GEOTIFF on request). Photography is available as true colour (CR) imagery and / or near infra-red (NIR) imagery depending upon what is collected during the flood response. Flood outlines derived from the photography is also available, where it has been requested and interpreted post flood response event.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (incl. unique #)
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by Aerial Photography data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in centimetres (e.g. 10, 25, 50)
Raster Attribution	
Band 1	Red 0 - 255
Band 2	Green 0 -255
Band 3	Blue 0 - 255

Environment Agency

10cm – 50cm Near Infrared (NIR) Digital Aerial Photography (AfA142)

Dataset Description

Digital aerial photography is an airborne mapping technique, which measures reflected light in the red, green, blue and near infra-red spectrum. Images of the ground are captured at resolutions between 10cm and 50cm, and ortho-rectified using LIDAR and GPS to a high spatial accuracy.

The Environment Agency's airborne data archive contains digital photography from airborne surveys carried out by the Environment Agency during flood response work by a specialist remote sensing team. Aerial photography (true colour and/or Infra-red) is available for those areas where flights have been commissioned for flood response work

The photography is available at resolutions varying between 10cm to 50cm and can be supplied as a digital image in JPEG format (or GEOTIFF on request). Photography is available as true colour (CR) imagery and / or near infra-red (NIR) imagery depending upon what is collected during the flood response. Flood outlines derived from the photography is also available, where it has been requested and interpreted post flood response event.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (incl. unique #)
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by Aerial Photography data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in centimetres (e.g. 10, 25, 50)
Raster Attribution	
Band 1	Red 0 - 255
Band 2	Green 0 -255
Band 3	Blue 0 - 255

Environment Agency

Areas Affecting Bathing Waters (AfA143)

Dataset Description

This dataset comprises a polygon relating to each site identified under the Bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC). However, these polygons have no formal status under the Bathing Water Directive.

Where a site corresponds to a Sensitive Area under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD) in England & Wales, the polygon for that Sensitive Area is provided.

For all other sites the polygon has been drawn as a simple guide to aid the work of the Environment Agency with permitting of discharges.

These polygons are not appropriate for identifying areas suitable for bathing. The polygons are not a definition of the extent of the bathing water under the Bathing Water Directives 76/160/EEC or 2006/7/EC and should not be used for any definition of the bathing water area or extent.

There are approximately 500 polygons in this dataset.

This dataset is appropriate for technical assessment of waters where bathing potential is taken into account by the Environment Agency.

Please note there is also an alternative dataset that shows only the UWWTD Sensitive Areas (AfA250 Sensitive Areas - Bathing Waters).

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shape	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid
REF	Bathing water reference - Unique reference code used by DEFRA to identify all bathing waters
DESIGNATIO	Type of designation of Protected Areas under WFD ('Bathing Water Directive' in every case')
SITE_NAME	Name of the bathing water (under the Bathing Water Directive)
COUNTRY	Description of country where the bathing water is located.(i.e. England or Wales)
EA_REG	The Environment Agency region where the bathing water is located (as at creation of this layer).
EA_AREA	The Environment Agency area where the bathing water is located (maintained as current)
AUDIT	Comments relating to the creation and any edits to this record
UWWT_SA	Yes/No field to show whether this bathing water is designated a sensitive area under UWWT.
UWWT_D	The date of designation as a sensitive area under UWWT (if applicable)

River and Coastal Maintenance Programme (AfA145)

Dataset Description

Flood and Coastal Risk Management Frequent Maintenance Programme data shows the annual planned work for frequent and intermittent maintenance of watercourses and assets, such as channels, raised defences, structures and reservoirs carried out by the Environment Agency to reduce flooding in England.

As this programme is updated annually. It will only show the programme for the current year and accordingly cannot be used to identify accurately what work was done historically or more than a year ahead.

The spreadsheet shows the areas and locations where investment is being made to manage flood and coastal erosion risk. They are not detailed enough to show the impact they may have on individual addresses, which may not always face the same risk of flooding as the areas that surround them.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FRMS CODE	Flood Risk Management System Code
FRMS NAME	Flood Risk Management System Name i.e. relevant
FRMS CONSEQUENC	Flood Risk Consequence Rating. Options are: Low, Medium or high as an indication of the degree of severity of the consequence of lack of maintenance.
AREA	Environment Agency Area
County	
Local Authority	
Constituency	
Catchment Flood Management Plan name	
Shoreline Management Plan name	
Flood & Coastal Committee	Regional Flood and Coastal Committee for watercourse/asset
Description of work	Description of the work likely to be carried out in an individual FRMS. e.g. "This system includes the River [x] and Brook [y]. We carry out regular inspections to assess the condition of all the flood defence assets in this location. We also carry out selected vegetation control within the channel during [May – August] and maintain the flood banks during [June – September] when the grass growth occurs. Regular maintenance to Pump Station [z] is undertaken to ensure it can operate on demand during a flood incident."
Asset type • Channels • Raised defences • Structures • Non FRM assets • Operation and operability • MEICA assets	
WH	Standard Maintenance Activity (SMA) - Weed cut by hand
WM	SMA - Weed cut by machine

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
MC	SMA - Maintain channel
OB	SMA - Obstruction removal
EM	SMA - Environment management
GH	SMA - Grass cut by hand
GM	SMA - Grass cut by machine
VM	SMA - Vermin control
TW	SMA – Treework e.g. removing from channel
IR	SMA - Defence repair
RS	SMA - Flood reservoir work
MS	SMA - Maintain structure e.g. Minor repair works to a flood wall or embankment
AI	SMA - Condition inspection. Assessment of the serviceability of a flood risk management asset e.g. is the sea wall structurally sound?
OI	SMA - Operational inspection. Assessment of the operation of a flood risk management asset e.g. sluice gate opens and closes
IM	SMA - System monitoring. Appraising the best way to manage maintenance activities on a group of assets in a given area or asset system

Environment Agency

High Frequency Real-time and Near-real-time Raingauge Data (AfA147)

Dataset Description

The Environment Agency's real time rain gauge network measures rainfall in real time with the information made available via the telemetry and the Data Distribution server. Measurements of the amount of precipitation (mm) are captured in tipping bucket gauges. Each gauge provides event rainfall data (time of tip) as it happens.

The real time gauges, approximately 160, are a subset of the Tipping Bucket Raingauge (TBR) network and are available through the Data Distribution Server. The full dataset, where updates are provided at an hourly frequency or longer, is available in AfA236 Real-time and Near-real-time Raingauge Data.

Continuous rainfall information is also stored on WISKI and can be provided in non-real time. This is provided to the Met Office for quality control along with all the data from our registered daily storage gauges. It is therefore not covered by this AfA. The quality controlled dataset is covered in AFA148 Quality Controlled Daily and Monthly Raingauge Data from Environment Agency Gauges.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Date	Date file created
Time	Time file created
Flags/comments	Comment or flag code (e.g. code for QC)
Identifier	e.g.NYRFHSCXAS1
Station reference	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [Unique identifier]
Region	Agency Region in which site is located
Station name	Name of station from WISKI system
NGR	British National Grid reference
Catchment	Name of river catchment in which site is located
Values/Parameters	i.e. storage rainfall
Qualifier	More detailed meta data relating to the value/parameter above i.e. tipping bucket rain gauge
Data type	Definition of data i.e. event
Period	Time interval of measurement i.e. every day
Units	Measurement units i.e. mm
Start Date	Date of first parameter in file
Start Time	Time of first parameter in file
End Date	Date of last parameter in file
End Time	Time of last parameter in file (may be identified as 'last collected result' on the screen if transferred data is uploaded to the web-site automatically)

Environment Agency

Quality Controlled Daily and Monthly Raingauge Data from Environment Agency Gauges (AfA148)

Dataset Description

The Environment Agency's storage raingauge network (currently approximately 2,400) measures rainfall at a daily or a monthly time step. This excludes all rain gauges that do not comply with the relevant British Standards. Measurements of the amount of precipitation (mm) are captured in storage rain gauges which are mainly read by volunteers. At the end of each month the data is returned to the Environment Agency where it is manually entered into the WISKI archive. Data from these gauges is then sent to the Met Office (MO) for quality control along with daily totals from the Environment Agency's Tipping Bucket Raingauges (TBRs). The Met Office append the data from the Environment Agency with daily/monthly data from a smaller number of their own storage and TBRs. They then undertake the Quality Control checks and provide the checked dataset back to the Environment Agency, typically 4 months after collection, for historic storage on WISKI.

The dataset covered here comprises only checked historic time daily and monthly series data from the EA storage and TBR rain gauges (85% of the total).

Price Category: Zero

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Date	Date file created (date of data extraction)
Time	Time file created (time of data extraction)
Flags/comments	Comment or flag code (e.g. code for QC)
Station reference	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [unique identifier]
Region	Agency Region in which site is located
NGR	British National Grid reference
Catchment	Name of river catchment in which site is located
Station name	Name of station from WISKI system
Values/Parameters	i.e. storage rainfall
Qualifier	More detailed meta data relating to the value/parameter above i.e. logged, or type of gauge
Data type	Definition of data i.e. storage
Period	Time interval of measurement i.e. every day
Units	Measurement units i.e. mm
Start Date	Date of first parameter in file
Start Time	Time of first parameter in file
End Date	Date of last parameter in file
End Time	Time of last parameter in file (may be identified as 'last collected result' on the screen if transferred data is uploaded to the web-site automatically)

25cm Bathymetry Sidescan (AfA149)

Dataset Description

25cm Bathymetry Sidescan data is collected through the EA Geomatics Group Swath Bathymetry system. The Swath system uses a sonar pulse to measure the distance between the survey vessel and the seabed. Each sonar pulse returned to the instrument yields both a depth and a reflectance value. Sidescan data is a grey scale image showing the reflectance values of the sea bed.

The Environment Agency's Sidescan Bathymetry data archive includes image data from bathymetry surveys carried out by the Environment Agency for a range of applications and locations where surveys have been previously commissioned.

Sidescan data is available at 25cm resolution and supplied as a digital image in geoTIFF or JPEG.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (inc. unique #)
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_SURVEYED	Single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by Sidescan data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in centimetres (25)
Raster Attribution	
Band 1	Intensity (grey scale)

Swath Bathymetry (AfA150)

Dataset Description

Swath Bathymetry uses sonar pulses to measure the distance between the survey vessel and the seabed, producing elevation data of the seabed at resolutions between 0.5m and 2m, with swath widths of up to 10 times the water depth.

The Environment Agency's Swath Bathymetry data archive includes point data from surveys carried out by the Environment Agency for a range of applications and locations where surveys have been previously commissioned.

Swath bathymetry data is available at 0.5m, 1.0m and 2.0m resolution and supplied as a digital image in ASCII or JPEG format. All data values are elevation, relative to Ordnance Survey Newlyn datum.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (incl. unique #)
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_SURVEYED	Single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by Sidescan data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in centimetres (25)
Raster Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
ELEVATION	Elevation of the point

Environment Agency

25cm MultiBeam Bathymetry (AfA151)

Dataset Description

Multibeam echo sounders, for Bathymetric survey, use sonar pulses to measure the distance between the survey vessel and the seabed. This instrument collects point data at a resolution of 25cm or better, depending on water depth, vessel speed and bed topography and produces a high resolution elevation of the underwater terrain.

The Environment Agency's Bathymetric survey Multibeam data archive includes point data from bathymetric surveys carried out by the Environment Agency for a range of applications and locations where surveys have been previously commissioned.

Multibeam data is available at 25cm resolution and supplied as a digital image in ASCII or JPEG format. All data values are elevation, relative to Ordnance Survey Newlyn datum.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (incl. unique #)
TILENAME	Ordnance Survey tile name
DATE_SURVEYED	Single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
PERCENTAGE_CO	Percentage of the tile covered by Sidescan data (0 – 100%)
RESOLUTION	Resolution in centimetres (25)
Raster Attribution	
X-COORDINATE	X-Coordinate of the point
Y-COORDINATE	Y-Coordinate of the point
ELEVATION	Elevation of the point

Environment Agency

CASI Multispectral VNIR Imagery (AfA152)

Dataset Description

The Compact Airborne Spectrographic Imager (CASI) is an airborne imaging system used to provide imagery in visible and near infra-red (NIR) wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum. This is done by detecting and measuring reflected radiation in the 400 nm (blue) – 1000 nm (NIR) range. Within this range data are acquired in discrete wavelength ranges known as bands.

The Environment Agency's CASI data archive includes imagery from airborne surveys carried out by the Environment Agency for mapping purposes, generally to map intertidal and terrestrial habitats. Digital imagery is available for those areas where flights have been commissioned for survey work.

Image data can be supplied in a variety of formats that are geo-referenced and directly compatible for input in a GIS including geoTIFF, geoJPEG (limited to 3 bands only) and ERDAS Imagine .img. Image data is supplied as flightline image strips (and / or additionally mosiaced tiles where available.)

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (incl. unique # (yr/mm/date/time))
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
TIME_FLOWN	Time flown in UTC
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 1, 4)
MODE	Description of bands used
PROJECTION	OSGB36
Raster Attribution	
Band 1 to n total number of bands	Radiance (amount of VNIR light detected by the sensor)

TABI Thermal Airborne Imagery (AfA153)

Dataset Description

The thermal airborne imager is a sensor that is used for airborne mapping to distinguish temperature differences as small as one tenth of a degree. This is done by detecting and measuring emitted radiation in the 8 to 12 micron range of the Electromagnetic Spectrum, resulting in an indicative surface temperature map of the land below the aircraft. Images of the ground are captured at resolutions between 1m and 4m.

The Environment Agency's thermal airborne data archive includes imagery from airborne surveys carried out by the Environment Agency to map the relative heat loss from rooftops, which have been used to inform local authorities where to target climate change mitigation strategies. Digital imagery is available for those areas where flights have been commissioned for survey work.

Image data can be supplied in a variety of image formats that are directly compatible for input in a GIS including geoTIFF, geoJPEG and ERDAS Imagine .img. Image data is supplied as a grey-scale image or colour-coded classification and in flightline image strips.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tile Attribution	
FILENAME	Environment Agency file name (incl. unique # (yr/mm/date/time))
DATE_FLOWN	Date flown as single date (e.g. 7th Jan 2003) or date range (e.g. Dec 06 – Jan 07)
TIME_FLOWN	Time flown in UTC
RESOLUTION	Resolution in metres (e.g. 1, 4)
MODE	Description of TABI operation mode (Mode 0 : -5 to +45 degrees centigrade)
PROJECTION	OSGB36
Raster Attribution	
Band 1 to n total number of bands	Thermal: -5 to +45 degrees centigrade relative

Environment Agency

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Contacts (Corporate Entities Only) (AfA154)

Dataset Description

This dataset contains details of:

- WEEE producers who have registered with the Environment Agency under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. This includes company names, addresses, contact details and SIC code.
- Compliance schemes, contact details etc.
- Reprocessors and exporters of WEEE – contact details.

Only Corporate Entities are included.
Some entries may be removed for reasons of National Security or Commercial Confidentiality.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Producer Name	
Producer Trading Name	
Producer Obligation Type	
Address	
Town	
Post Code	
Country	
Registration Number	
Compliance Scheme	
Scheme name	
Scheme Address	
Compliance Year	
Producer contact details	Contact name
Producer contact details	Contact company email address,
Producer contact details	Contact company telephone number
Producer contact details	Contact company correspondence address
SIC Code	Sector Industry Code for producer
Scheme Contact details	Contact name
Scheme Contact details	Contact company email address
Scheme Contact details	Contact company telephone number
Scheme Contact details	Contact company correspondence address
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact name
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company email address
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company telephone number
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company correspondence address
Exporter contact details	Contact name
Exporter contact details	Contact company email address,
Exporter contact details	Contact company telephone number
Exporter contact details	Contact company correspondence address
WEEE IT Code	WEEE IT Code

Environment Agency

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Contacts Designated Collection Facilities (anonymised) (AfA155)

Dataset Description

Details of WEEE collected according to 13 categories of WEEE individual Designated Collection Facilities (DCF) that collect Household Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. This data was supplied voluntarily by Schemes.

This data is anonymised so that DCF is not identifiable to protect the commercial interests of the site operators.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Producer Name	
Producer Trading Name	
Producer Obligation Type	
Address	
Town	
Post Code	
Country	
Registration Number	
Compliance Scheme	
Scheme name	
Scheme Address	
Compliance Year	
Producer contact details	Contact name
Producer contact details	Contact company email address,
Producer contact details	Contact company telephone number
Producer contact details	Contact company correspondence address
SIC Code	Sector Industry Code for producer
Scheme Contact details	Contact name
Scheme Contact details	Contact company email address
Scheme Contact details	Contact company telephone number
Scheme Contact details	Contact company correspondence address
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact name
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company email address
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company telephone number
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company correspondence address
Exporter contact details	Contact name
Exporter contact details	Contact company email address,
Exporter contact details	Contact company telephone number
Exporter contact details	Contact company correspondence address
WEEE IT Code	WEEE IT Code

Environment Agency

WEEE Reprocessors and Exporters (AfA156)

Dataset Description

Contact details of approximately 420 reprocessors and exporters of WEEE approved under the Waste Electrical and Electronic Regulations. Complete details are available for registered companies etc.

Some data is omitted for other reprocessors and exporters for data protection reasons.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Reprocessor name	Official name of company holding permit
Reprocessor address	Head Office address of company holding permit
Reprocessor site address	Site address of each approved reprocessing site
Reprocessor contact details	Contact name (for limited companies only)
Reprocessor contact details	Contact company email address, (for limited companies only)
Reprocessor contact details	Contact company telephone number (for limited companies only)
Reprocessor contact details	Contact business telephone number (for limited companies only)
Reprocessor contact details	Contact company correspondence address (for limited companies only)
Exporter name	Official name of exporter
Exporter address	Head Office address of exporter
Exporter contact details	Contact name (for limited companies only)
Exporter contact details	Contact company email address, (for limited companies only)
Exporter contact details	Contact company telephone number (for limited companies only)
Exporter contact details	Contact company correspondence address (for limited companies only)

Environment Agency

End of Life Vehicles – Authorised Treatment Facilities – Public Register (AfA158)

Dataset Description

Permitted End-of-Life Vehicle (ELV) sites that can meet the required standards in the ELV Directive for de-polluting vehicles. Authorised sites can have access to the DVLA Certificate of Destruction (CoD) scheme.

Omission from this dataset does not necessarily mean that a site does not meet the End of Life Vehicle (ELV) Directive standards for an Authorised Treatment Facility (ATF). Omission could mean

- the Site Operator does not wish to seek accreditation for access to formal accreditation schemes through ELV Directive assessment, or

- the Agency may not yet have assessed this site, or

- the site may have been assessed and failed to meet the required standards even though the site may be fit for other purposes

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Licence holder	Licence holder (and trading name if known)
Site address	Full site address and postcode
Site telephone number	Site telephone number (where given)
EAWML number	EAWML number
e-mail address	e-mail address (if known)

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Environment Agency

Waste Carriers, Brokers and Dealers (AfA159)

Dataset Description

This dataset contains details of currently permitted waste carriers, brokers and dealers. Historical details are not included.

Carrier

A person who transports controlled waste in the course of a business or otherwise with a view to profit.

Broker

Waste brokers are people who make arrangements, on behalf of others, to recover or dispose of waste, regardless of whether or not they handle the waste themselves.

Dealer

Waste dealers are people who use an agent to buy then sell wastes, regardless of whether they handle the waste themselves or not.

Exempt activities

People who do not need to register because of a specific exemption in the regulations:
- the operator of certain vessels and vehicles where the activity of waste carriage is for the purpose of a specified marine operation and the activity requires a marine licence or can be carried out under a marine exemption
- any lower tier carrier who does not normally and regularly transport controlled waste
- until after 2013, the existing exemption for carriers who only transport their own waste (unless it is construction and demolition waste) will remain in place.

Excluded persons

People who are excluded from the requirement to register. These include:

- Any person who carries controlled wastes but not as part of their business or otherwise for profit
- Ferry operators carrying vehicles that are carrying waste
- Any person carrying waste between different places of the same premises
- Any person carrying waste by air or sea, from a place in Great Britain to any place outside Great Britain
- Any person carrying waste from a country outside of Great Britain to the first point of arrival

Waste Carriers, Dealers and Brokers are a combined dataset. Operators shift between categories frequently, and so separate datasets could be misleading. Extracting a single type would be extremely time consuming and cost-prohibitive.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Type of applicant	Type of applicant: Individual, Partnership, Limited Company or Public Body

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Registration Number	Registration Number
Date of Registration	Date of Registration
Individuals: Title	Individuals: Title
Individuals: First Name	Individuals: First Name
Individuals: Last Name	Individuals: Last Name
Individuals: Business Trading Name	Individuals: Business Trading Name
Individuals: Previous Name (If any)	Individuals: Previous Name (If any)
Individuals: Address	Individuals: Address
Individuals: Postcode	Individuals: Postcode
Individuals: Country	Individuals: Country
Individuals: Telephone Number	Individuals: Telephone Number
Individuals: Fax	Individuals: Fax
Individuals: Mobile Telephone Number	Individuals: Mobile Telephone Number
Individuals: E-mail address	Individuals: E-mail address
Partnership: Name	Partnership: Name
Partnership: Trading Name	Partnership: Trading Name
Partnership: Address	Partnership: Address
Partnership: Postcode	Partnership: Postcode
Partnership: Country	Partnership: Country
Partnership: Telephone Number	Partnership: Telephone Number
Partnership: Fax	Partnership: Fax
Partnership: Mobile Telephone Number	Partnership: Mobile Telephone Number
Partnership: E-mail address	Partnership: E-mail address
Partners: Title	Partners: Title
Partners: First Name	Partners: First Name
Partners: Last Name	Partners: Last Name
Limited Company: Full Company Name	Limited Company: Full Company Name
Limited Company: Country of Incorporation	Limited Company: Country of Incorporation
Limited Company: Trading Name	Limited Company: Trading Name
Limited Company: Previous Name	Limited Company: Previous Name
Limited Company: Registered Office Address	Limited Company: Registered Office Address
Limited Company: Postcode	Limited Company: Postcode
Limited Company: Country	Limited Company: Country
Limited Company: Telephone Number	Limited Company: Telephone Number
Limited Company: Fax	Limited Company: Fax
Limited Company: Mobile Telephone Number	Limited Company: Mobile Telephone Number
Limited Company: E-mail address	Limited Company: E-mail address
Limited Company: Company Officers - Position	Limited Company: Company Officers – Position
Limited Company: Company Officers - Title	Limited Company: Company Officers - Title
Limited Company: Company Officers - First Name	Limited Company: Company Officers - First Name
Limited Company: Company Officers - Last Name	Limited Company: Company Officers - Last Name
Public Body: Name	Public Body: Name

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Public Body: Type	Public Body: Type Could be English County Council; English District Council; English Unitary Authority; English Metropolitan Council; London Borough Council; Welsh Unitary Authority; Town Council, Other Government Authority; NHS Trust; Primary Care Trust, Welsh Local Health Board, Other Health Body; Fire Authority; Other Public Body
Public Body: Specified Public Body not on given list	Public Body: Specified Public Body not on given list
Public Body: Address	Public Body: Address
Public Body: Postcode	Public Body: Postcode
Public Body: Country	Public Body: Country
Public Body: Telephone Number	Public Body: Telephone Number
Public Body: Fax	Public Body: Fax
Public Body: Mobile Telephone Number	Public Body: Mobile Telephone Number
Public Body: E-mail address	Public Body: E-mail address
Public Body: Chief Executive Details - Title	Public Body: Chief Executive Details - Title
Public Body: Chief Executive Details - First Name	Public Body: Chief Executive Details - First Name
Public Body: Chief Executive Details - Last Name	Public Body: Chief Executive Details - Last Name
Application Contact: Position	Application Contact: Position (Is the contact on the Application itself or a covering letter or separate part of the documentation. – It is integral to the Application itself. It is stated as the address to which questions on this applications will be directed, and to which all correspondence including formal correspondence about future registrations will be sent).
Application Contact: Title	Application Contact: Title
Application Contact: First Name	Application Contact: First Name
Application Contact: Last Name	Application Contact: Last Name
Application Contact: Organisation Name	Application Contact: Organisation Name
Application Contact: Address	Application Contact: Address
Application Contact: Postcode	Application Contact: Postcode
Application Contact: Country	Application Contact: Country
Application Contact: Telephone Number	Application Contact: Telephone Number
Application Contact: Fax	Application Contact: Fax
Application Contact: Mobile Telephone Number	Application Contact: Mobile Telephone Number
Application Contact: E-mail Address	Application Contact: E-mail Address
Principal Place of Business: Address	Principal Place of Business: Address
Principal Place of Business: Postcode	Principal Place of Business: Postcode
Principal Place of Business: Country	Principal Place of Business: Country
Principal Place of Business: Telephone Number	Principal Place of Business: Telephone Number
Principal Place of Business: Fax	Principal Place of Business: Fax
Principal Place of Business: Mobile Telephone Number	Principal Place of Business: Mobile Telephone Number

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Principal Place of Business: E-mail Address	Principal Place of Business: E-mail Address
Convictions: Individuals - Title	Convictions: Individuals - Title
Convictions: Individuals - First Name	Convictions: Individuals - First Name
Convictions: Individuals - Last Name	Convictions: Individuals - Last Name
Convictions: Individuals - Position	Convictions: Individuals - Position
Convictions: Individuals - Name of Court	Convictions: Individuals - Name of Court
Convictions: Individuals - Offence	Convictions: Individuals - Offence
Convictions: Individuals - Penalty Imposed	Convictions: Individuals - Penalty Imposed
Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Name	Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Name
Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Name of Court	Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Name of Court
Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Offence	Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Offence
Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Penalty Imposed	Convictions: Corporate Bodies - Penalty Imposed

Environment Agency

Historic GQA Headline Indicators of Water Courses - Biology (AfA161)

Dataset Description

The General Quality Assessment (GQA) Headline Indicator scheme or GQAHI (previously known as GQA) was the Environment Agency's national indicator for water quality in rivers and canals. It was designed to provide an accurate and consistent assessment of the state of water quality and how it changes over time as a national picture. These assessments were made for Biological, Chemical and Nutrients and undertaken for discrete river stretches. 4978 river stretches are included in the biology assessment which represent approximately 22,773km.

The Biology assessment gave an indicator of the overall 'health' of rivers. It describes water quality in terms of 83 groups of macroinvertebrates. Macroinvertebrates are small animals that can be seen with the naked eye. Some of these are pollution sensitive so their presence suggested better water quality. The assessment was made by carrying out a bi-yearly (Spring/Autumn) three minute active sampling with a pond net and a one-minute visual search for animals living on the surface or attached to rocks or vegetation. The number of taxa present were recorded and the Biological Monitoring Working Party score calculated. These values were then compared with values expected at a site in a similar, but totally unpolluted river. The mathematical model RIVPACS (the River Invertebrate Prediction and Classification System) was used to predict fauna in the absence of pollution. A category was assigned to the river stretch where the monitoring point was located:

- A - Very Good: Biology similar to that expected for an average and unpolluted river of this size, type and location. High diversity of groups, usually with several species in each. Rare to find dominance of any one group.

- B - Good: Biology falls a little short of that expected for an unpolluted river. Small reduction in the number of groups that are sensitive to pollution. Moderate increase in the number of individuals in the groups that tolerate pollution

- C - Fairly Good: Biology worse than expected for an unpolluted river. Many sensitive groups absent or number of individuals reduced. Marked rise in numbers of individuals in groups that tolerate pollution.

- D - Fair: Sensitive groups scarce and contains only small numbers of individuals. A range of pollution tolerant groups present, some with high numbers of individuals.

- E – Poor: Biology restricted to pollution tolerant species with some groups dominant in terms of the numbers of individuals. Sensitive groups rare or absent.

- F – Bad: Biology limited to a small number of very tolerant groups (such as worms, midge larvae and leeches), present in very high numbers. In the worst case, there may be no life present.

Sample points represent one or many stretches; there are approximately 3270 biology sample points.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
REGION	EA Region
KEY	Unique identifier of stretch
RIVER	Name of river sampled
REACH	Name of river stretch
DISTANCE	Length of stretch (km)
UPSTREAM_NGR	National Grid Reference for start of stretch
DOWNSTREAM_ NGR	National Grid Reference for end stretch

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
BIOL_ID	Biology sampling point ID (null if no longer sampled)
Class_90_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 1990
Class_95_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 1995
Class_00_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2000
Class_00_02_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2000/02
Class_00_02_03_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2000/02/03
Class_02_03_04_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2002/03/04
Class_03_04_05_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2003/04/05
Class_04_05_06_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2004/05/06
Class_05_06_07_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2005/06/07
Class_06_07_08_bias	Bias-adjusted biological quality grades for 2006/07/08
FLOW	Estimate of long term average natural flow at the end of the stretch (cubic metres per second). ***
FLOW_GROUP	Category of long term average natural flow
FLOW_TYPE	C=Canal; R=River; D=Drain

Environment Agency

Historic GQA Headline Indicators of Water Courses – Chemistry (AfA162)

Dataset Description

The General Quality Assessment (GQA) Headline Indicator scheme or GQAHI (previously known as GQA) was the Environment Agency's national indicator for water quality in rivers and canals. It was designed to provide an accurate and consistent assessment of the state of water quality and how it changed over time as a national picture. These assessments were made for Biological, Chemical and Nutrients and undertaken for discrete river stretches.

The Chemistry GQAHI scheme had over 3000 sampling sites which provided information for approximately 22500 km of watercourses. In Wales we maintained the full GQA network until 2010 based on 800 sampling sites which provided information for approximately 4700km. Chemistry GQAHI/GQA sites were sampled twelve times a year, the samples being taken at the same spot on each sampling occasion to ensure consistency. In England each chemical sample was measured for ammonia and dissolved oxygen. In Wales each chemical sample was measured for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia and dissolved oxygen (the most common types of organic pollution from sewage treatment works, agriculture and industry). A category was assigned using three years worth of samples for each sampled chemical and assigned a category assessed against chemical standards expressed as percentiles The data collected over three years were used to determine average nutrient concentrations. So the classification for the year 2008 includes the results for 2006 and 2007. Subsequently a category was assigned to each length of river according to the lowest standard achieved by any of the two or three measurements:

The Chemistry GQA used in Wales described quality in terms of three chemical measurements that detect the most common types of organic pollution from sewage treatment works, agriculture and industry. The chemistry GQAHI scheme used in England used the same methods however the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) component of the assessment had been removed.

Grades of river quality for the chemical GQA

Chemical grade		Likely uses and characteristics*
A	Very good	All abstractions, Very good salmonid fisheries, Cyprinid fisheries, Natural ecos
B	Good	All abstractions, Salmonid fisheries, Cyprinid fisheries, Ecosystems at or close
C	Fairly good	Potable supply after advanced treatment, Other abstractions, Good cyprinid fis corresponding to good cyprinid fisheries
D	Fair	Potable supply after advanced treatment, Other abstractions, Fair cyprinid fish
E	Poor	Low grade abstraction for industry, Fish absent or sporadically present, vulner
F	Bad	Very polluted rivers which may cause nuisance, Severely restricted ecosystem

*Provided other standards are met
**Where the grade is caused by discharges of organic pollution

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
GQAHI (England)	
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
AREA	Area name
LENGTH	Stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
HI 1990	HI 1990 result
HI 1993	HI 1993 result
HI 1994	HI 1994 result
HI 1995	HI 1995 result
HI 1996	HI 1996 result
HI 1997	HI 1997 result
HI 1998	HI 1998 result
HI 1999	HI 1999 result
HI 2000	HI 2000 result
HI 2001	HI 2001 result
HI 2002	HI 2002 result
HI 2003	HI 2003 result
HI 2004	HI 2004 result
HI 2005	HI 2005 result
HI 2006	HI 2006 result
HI 2007	HI 2007 result
HI 2008	HI 2008 result
HI 2008	HI 2009 result
GQA (Wales)	
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
AREA	Area name
LENGTH	Stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
GQA 1990	GQA 1990 result
GQA 1993	GQA 1993 result
GQA 1994	GQA 1994 result
GQA 1995	GQA 1995 result
GQA 1996	GQA 1996 result
GQA 1997	GQA 1997 result
GQA 1998	GQA 1998 result
GQA 1999	GQA 1999 result
GQA 2000	GQA 2000 result
GQA 2001	GQA 2001 result
GQA 2002	GQA 2002 result
GQA 2003	GQA 2003 result
GQA 2004	GQA 2004 result
GQA 2005	GQA 2005 result
GQA 2006	GQA 2006 result
GQA 2007	GQA 2007 result
GQA 2008	GQA 2008 result
GQA 2009	GQA 2009 result

![Environment Agency logo]

Historic GQA Headline Indicators of Water Courses - Nutrients (AfA163)

Dataset Description

The General Quality Assessment Headline Indicator scheme (GQAHI) was the Environment Agency's national method for creating a water quality indicator based on rivers and canals in England. This was a reduced network compared to the original GQA network used in England from 1990 to 2006. The Nutrients GQAHI scheme had over 3000 sampling sites which provide information for approximately 22500 km of watercourses. In Wales we maintained the full GQA network until 2010 based on 600 sampling sites which provided information for approximately 4700km.

The GQAHI/GQA scheme was designed to provide an accurate and consistent assessment of the state of water quality and how it changes over time. The Nutrients GQA described quality in terms of two nutrients: nitrates (mg NO3 /l) and phosphates (mg P/l) and graded from 1 to 6. Grades were allocated for both phosphate and nitrate; they were not combined into a single nutrients grade. There were no set 'good' or 'bad' concentrations for nutrients in rivers in the way that we describe chemical and biological quality. Rivers in different parts of the country have naturally different concentrations of nutrients. 'Very low' nutrient concentrations, for example, are not necessarily good or bad; the classifications merely stated that concentrations in this river were very low relative to other rivers.

states that concentrations in this river are very low relative to other rivers.

Classification for phosphate			Classification for nitrate		
Grade	Grade limit (mgP/l) Average	Description	Grade	Grade limit (mg NO3/l) Average	Description
1	<0.02	Very low	1	<5	Very low
2	>0.02 to 0.06	Low	2	>5 to 10	Low
3	>0.06 to 0.1	Moderate	3	>10 to 20	Moderately low
4	>0.1 to 0.2	High	4	>20 to30	Moderate
5	>0.2 to 1.0	Very high	5	>30 to 40	High
6	>1.0	Excessively high	6	>40	Very high

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
nitrate GQA grades 2009 (England)	
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
LENGTH	River stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
N_GQA_90	Nitrate GQA Grade 1990
N_GQA_95	Nitrate GQA Grade 1995
N_GQA_00	Nitrate GQA Grade 2000
N_GQA_01	Nitrate GQA Grade 2001
N_GQA_02	Nitrate GQA Grade 2002
N_GQA_03	Nitrate GQA Grade 2003
N_GQA_04	Nitrate GQA Grade 2004
N_GQA_05	Nitrate GQA Grade 2005
N_GQA_06	Nitrate GQA Grade 2006

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
N_GQA_07	Nitrate GQA Grade 2007
N_GQA_08	Nitrate GQA Grade 2008
N_GQA_09	Nitrate GQA Grade 2009
nitrate GQA grades 2009 (Wales)	
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
LENGTH	River stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
N_GQA_90	Nitrate GQA Grade 1990
N_GQA_95	Nitrate GQA Grade 1995
N_GQA_00	Nitrate GQA Grade 2000
N_GQA_01	Nitrate GQA Grade 2001
N_GQA_02	Nitrate GQA Grade 2002
N_GQA_03	Nitrate GQA Grade 2003
N_GQA_04	Nitrate GQA Grade 2004
N_GQA_05	Nitrate GQA Grade 2005
N_GQA_06	Nitrate GQA Grade 2006
N_GQA_07	Nitrate GQA Grade 2007
N_GQA_08	Nitrate GQA Grade 2008
N_GQA_09	Nitrate GQA Grade 2009
phosphate GQA grades 2009 (England)	
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
LENGTH	River stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
P_GQA_90	Phosphate GQA Grade 1990
P_GQA_95	Phosphate GQA Grade 1995
P_GQA_00	Phosphate GQA Grade 2000
P_GQA_01	Phosphate GQA Grade 2001
P_GQA_02	Phosphate GQA Grade 2002
P_GQA_03	Phosphate GQA Grade 2003
P_GQA_04	Phosphate GQA Grade 2004
P_GQA_05	Phosphate GQA Grade 2005
P_GQA_06	Phosphate GQA Grade 2006
P_GQA_07	Phosphate GQA Grade 2007
P_GQA_08	Phosphate GQA Grade 2008
P_GQA_09	Phosphate GQA Grade 2009
phosphate GQA grades 2009 (Wales)	
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
LENGTH	River stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
P_GQA_90	Phosphate GQA Grade 1990

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
P_GQA_95	Phosphate GQA Grade 1995
P_GQA_00	Phosphate GQA Grade 2000
P_GQA_01	Phosphate GQA Grade 2001
P_GQA_02	Phosphate GQA Grade 2002
P_GQA_03	Phosphate GQA Grade 2003
P_GQA_04	Phosphate GQA Grade 2004
P_GQA_05	Phosphate GQA Grade 2005
P_GQA_06	Phosphate GQA Grade 2006
P_GQA_07	Phosphate GQA Grade 2007
P_GQA_08	Phosphate GQA Grade 2008
P_GQA_09	Phosphate GQA Grade 2009

Historic River Quality Objectives (AfA164)

Dataset Description

The River Quality Objectives (RQO) classification was used for planning water quality improvements until 2006 when the scheme ended. RQOs were assigned to all significantly sized rivers (based on river flow). RQOs were based on the River Ecosystem (RE) Classification Scheme which was introduced in 1994 to replace the National Water Council's methodology. The RE system consists of five classes (1-5) based on the same determinands used in the General Quality Assessment (GQA) chemistry assessment of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), ammonia and dissolved oxygen but also includes the additional determinands of (free (or un-ionised) ammonia, pH, hardness, dissolved copper and total zinc) that reflect the requirements of a river ecosystem.

Chemical samples were taken 12 times a year. Any river quality failures, their reasons and actions to be taken, were stored in separate tables.

The national RQO classification scheme ceased at the end of 2006, it is now a fixed table which will not be updated. RQO compliance figures are available for 1997-2006.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
REGION	Region name
RNAME	River name
SNAME	Stretch name
KEY	Unique identifier
AREA	Area name
LENGTH	Stretch length (km)
UPNGR	Start of Stretch NGR
DOWNNGR	End of Stretch NGR
CHEMNGR	Sample Point NGR
RQO	River Quality Objective for stretch
1993 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1993
1994 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1994
1995 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1995
1996 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1996
1997 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1997
1998 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1998
1999 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 1999
2000 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2000
2001 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2001
2002 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2002
2003 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2003
2004 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2004
2005 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2005
2006 compliance	Compliance with RQO grade for 2006

Environment Agency

Potential Sites of Hydropower Opportunity (AfA175)

Dataset Description

These data show the location of opportunities for hydropower and the basic environmental sensitivity associated with exploiting them in England and Wales. A total of 25,935 'barriers' are identified and assessed in this project. The term 'barriers' is used to describe sites with sufficient drop to provide a hydropower opportunity. They are mostly weirs, but could also be other man-made structures or natural features, such as waterfalls. The average maximum power generation capacity on a barrier was 45Kw, with a total potential capacity of 1178Mw.

Environmental sensitivities were assessed. This assessment considered the presence of fish species and whether the site has been designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Almost half (46%) of these barriers are classified as highly sensitive, mostly because of the presence of migratory fish species such as salmon and eel. 27% are medium and high sensitivity, and the remainder are unclassified due to a lack of data. When it is assumed that a new scheme has a fish pass built into it, the environmentally compatible opportunities increase considerably.

A filtered dataset is also available based on potential power output and environmental sensitivity (AfA206 'Potential Sites of Hydropower Opportunity - filtered').

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Geometry	Geometry Type = Point Spatial Reference = British National Grid
OBSTRUCTID	Obstruction unique identifier
TEXTSTRING	Description of type of barrier e.g. Weir
TOID	Topographic Identifier
FEATURE	Feature type
TYPE	Barrier type
DRN_ID	Detailed River Network identifier
HEADSTAT	River Head status code
USELEV	Upstream elevation
DSELEV	Downstream elevation
Z	Head from barriers height (USELEV, DSELEV)
P_US_Z	Upstream point height from LIDAR or SAR
P_DS_Z	Downstream point height from LIDAR or SAR
P_HEAD	Head value calculated from P_US_Z and P_DS_Z
P_ZTYPE	Source of the height extraction (LIDAR or SAR)
Obs_height	Height at barrier from LIDAR or SAR
Z_MIN	Min height from within 5m of barrier
Z_MAX	Max height from within 5m of barrier
CHANGED	If the min max is different from height at barrier
DS_Z_Min	Downstream min height within 5m radius
DS_Z_Max	Downstream max height within 5m radius
US_Z_Min	Upsteam minimum height within 5m radius
US_Z_Max	Upstream max height within 5m radius
USDS_Head	Head calculated from 5m radius extraction method (US_Z_Max - DS_Z_Min)
Z_Head	Head calculated from max and min height within 5m from barrier (Z_MAX - Z_MIN)
25m_DS_Min	Downstream min height within 5m radius using the 25m US/DS method
25m_DS_Max	Downstream maximum height within 5m radius using 25m US/DS Method

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
25m_US_Min	Upstream min height within 5m radius using 25m US/DS Method
25m_US_Max	Upstream maximum height within 5m radius using 25m US/DS Method
25m_Head	Head calculated using the 25m US/DS Method (25m_US_Max - 25_DS_MIN)
Flow_Meth	Method used to calculate flow
Power	Calculated power
Power_Cat	Calculated Power category
MaxHeight	Method used to calculate head at barrier
MaxHead	Maximum head at barrier calculated from maximum height.
Sens_Cat	Environmental sensitivity category
HMWB	Heavily Modified Waterbody Designation
Region	Region in which the barrier is located
L_Authority	Local Authority in which the barrier is located
Cmt_50k	Catchment in which the barrier is located based on the 1:50,000 dataset
X	X Coordinate of Barrier
Y	Y Coordinate of Barrier

Environment Agency

UK Water Quality Sampling Harmonised Monitoring Scheme Summary Data (AfA178)

Dataset Description

The UK Water Quality Sampling Harmonised Monitoring Scheme (HMS) data contains statistics for a series of water quality sampling sites including annual means, maximum and minimum values for each Region for specified determinands from 1975 onwards.

The sampling network includes 230 sites, which are mainly located at the tidal limits of major rivers or at the points of confluence of significant tributaries. The information held within the HMS includes data on: Oxygen and ammonia, Nutrients, List II metals and Pesticides. Annual mean concentrations have been calculated for each HMS site. The data show the annual averages of the site means in each region, with each site given equal weight irrespective of the number of samples taken - an average of all the samples would give a greater weight to the sites at which samples are most frequently taken. In order to give an indication of the range of values at different sites within each region, figures are also given for the maximum and minimum site mean for each region. The data also includes for the UK average, the 10th percentile and the 90th percentile of the site means for the whole of the UK. For each determinand in each year and the 10-percentile and the 90-percentile of the site means in each region.

The Harmonised Monitoring Scheme (HMS) was established to provide an archive of water quality data for the UK. It is used to provide information for international obligations, including the long-term trends of some determinands and the estimation of riverborne input of selected determinands to the sea.

The detailed dataset is covered in AfA255 UK Water Quality Sampling Harmonised Monitoring Scheme detailed data.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Dissolved Oxygen	
Average (mgl/O_2)	Average of all annual site means in the region, each being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit.
Highest site mean (mgl/O_2)	Highest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Lowest site mean (mgl/O_2)	Lowest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Biological Oxygen Demand	
Average	Average of all annual site means in the region, each being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit.
Highest site mean	Highest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Lowest site mean	Lowest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Ammoniacal nitrogen	
Average (mgl/O_2)	Average of all annual site means in the region, each being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit.
Highest site mean (mgl/O_2)	Highest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Lowest site mean (mgl/O_2)	Lowest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Concentrations of nitrates and orthophosphates by landscape type	
Annual averages - mg/l (NO3)	Average of all annual site means in the landscape type **(Lowland Arable/Lowland Pastural)**, each site being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken.
Annual averages - mg/l (P)	Average of all annual site means in the landscape type **(Lowland Arable/Lowland Pastural)**, each site being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken.
Number of Sites	Number of sampling sites by regions
Concentration of nitrates	
Average mg/l (NO_3)	Average of all annual site means in the region, each being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit.
Highest site mean mg/l (NO_3)	Highest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Lowest site mean mg/l (NO_3)	Lowest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Concentration of orthophosphates	
Average mg/l (P)	Average of all annual site means in the region, each being given equal weight, irrespective of the number of samples taken. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit.
Highest site mean mg/l (P)	Highest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Lowest site mean mg/l (P)	Lowest annual site mean of all sampling sites in the region.
Determinands of river water quality, by river location: 1980, 1990 and 1995 - 2005	
Temperature	Average annual temperature (Degrees C)
pH	Annual mean pH. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (pH Units)
Conductivity	Annual mean conductivity. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (US/cm)
Suspended solids	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l)
Ash (from suspended solids)	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l)
Dissolved oxygen	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l O)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l O)
Ammoniacal nitrogen	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l N)

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Nitrite	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l N)
Nitrate	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l NO_3)
Chloride	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l Cl)
Total alkalinity	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l $CaCO_3$)
Chlorophyll alpha	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l)
Orthophosphate	Annual mean concentrations. Values below the limit of detection have been equated to one half the detection limit. (mg/l P)
Distribution of annual site mean concentrations of certain heavy metals in rivers: 1980 – 2005 [Zinc, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Chromium, Arsenic]	
90th percentile	Annual site mean concentrations with values below the limit of detection equated to 0.
Median	The number of HMS sites in each year monitoring each respective metal.
10th percentile	For each metal shown the 90 percentile, median, and 10 percentile of the annual site means of all HMS sites monitoring the metal in that year.
Number of HMS Sites	Number of Harmonised Monitoring Scheme Sites

Environment Agency

Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) Reference Boundaries (AfA182)

Dataset Description

The CAMS Abstraction Management Strategy Reference Boundaries are an external reference dataset giving an indication of where technical assessments have been undertaken.

CAMS helps to look at the balance between society, the economy and the environment. The technical assessment helps identify where water may be available for future use but also where water resource demands may be impacting the water balance. The CAMS boundaries should be used on a national (England and Wales) scale to show the geographical distribution of CAMS and are not suitable for detailed technical assessments.

"These boundaries should not be used for detailed technical assessment or identifying precisely which CAMS permits may fall into. The boundaries may be subject to change based on the Environment Agency's technical and catchment understanding."

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shape	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
Name	CAMS name
Area	CAMS area (sq metres)
Length	CAMS (parameter metres)

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published at data.gov.uk

Consented Discharges to Controlled Waters with Conditions (AfA184)

Dataset Description

These data provide details of all permit details as required under the Environmental Permit Regulations. Information is held for all permit holders and covers all substances that are controlled. These data are a taken from the Environment Agency's Public Register and contains three tiers of data for all active permits.

Tier 1 – Site and General

Information on the consent holder that has a consent to discharge into controlled waters. Consent holder and the discharge address and type. The date of permit issue, effective and revocation. Information where the effluent enters the environment (such as sewage disposal works) for each holder that has been granted a permit. Data is also held on the effluent type e.g. Sewage effluent, Overflow. The location of the grid reference is supplied for the effluent and the outlet location in OS Nation Grid Reference format.

Tier 2 – Effluent

Further detail is provided on the amount that can be discharged and in which time period in months. This is stored as Dry Weather Flow, Maximum Daily, Mean, Maximum Rate. Further data about the permit type and treatment type from lookup lists are provided.

Tier 3 – Determinand Limits

Determinands are the substances and numerical limits that make up the effluent. This could include chemical, biological, and physical limits. Textual conditions are not included. The permitted limits are included for each determinand type. Data is provided for each effluent and may contain one or more determinands depending on the complexity of the discharge.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site and General	
COMPANY_NAME	Consent holders name
DISCHARGE_SITE_NAME	Discharge site name
DISCHARGE_SITE_TYPE_CODE	Discharge site type code
DSI_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	Discharge site type description
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_1	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_2	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_3	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_LINE_4	Address data
ADD_OF_DISCHARGE_SITE_PCODE	Address data
DISCHARGE_NGR	Location of the discharge site
DISTRICT_COUNCIL	District council
CATC_NAME	Catchment name
CATCHMENT_CODE	Catchment code
EA_REGION	Environment agency region code
REGION	Environment agency region name
PERMIT_REF	Consent number
VERSION	Consent version
RECEIVING_WATER	Name of the receiving environment
RECEIVING_ENVIRON_TYPE_CODE	receiving environment type code
REC_ENV_CODE_DESCRIPTION	receiving environment type description
ISSUED_DATE	Date the permit was issued
EFFECTIVE_DATE	Date the permit became effective
REVOCATION_DATE	Date the permit will be revoked

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
STATUS_OF_PERMIT	Code for relevant section/schedule of act of Parliament
STATUS_DESCRIPTION	Text describing relevant section/schedule of act of Parliament
OUTLET_NUMBER	ID for the outlet
OUTLET_TYPE_CODE	Code for outlet type
OUTLET_TYPE_DESCRIPTION	Description of type of outlet
OUTLET_GRID_REF	Outlet grid reference
EFFLUENT_NUMBER	ID for the effluent
EFFLUENT_TYPE	Code for effluent type
EFFLUENT_GRID_REF	Effluent Grid ref
Effluents	
SPT_DESC	Sample point type
EFF_SAMPLE_POINT	Effluent sample point
eff_tmen_code	Consented treatment code
tmen_desc	Consented treatment description
Month_from	Seasonal limit start
Month_to	Seasonal limit end
DWF	Dry weather flow limit
MAX_DAILY	Max flow daily limit
MEAN	Mean flow rate
MAX_RATE	Max flow rate
Determinands	
CODE_1	Determinand limit code 1
VAL_1	Limit value 1
CODE_2	Determinand limit code 2
VAL_2	Limit value 2
CODE_3	Determinand limit code 3
VAL_3	Limit value 3
DETE_CODE	Determinand code
UNITS	Determinand Unit
DETE	Determinand description

Environment
Agency

Daily Mean River Flows [WISKI] (AfA186)

Dataset Description

Daily Mean River Flows is an extract from the WISKI database. Daily Mean River Flows is an extract from the WISKI database. WISKI holds hydrometric time series data (river level, flow, groundwater, rainfall and climate together with some water quality) including quality controlled 15 minute measurements of river flow for approximately 1400 open gauging stations in England and Wales with some records dating back as far as 1903. Automatic measurements of level (m) or flow (m3/s) are transferred from the field via telemetry and other means, to internal and external systems. The 15 minute measurements of flow are archived in WISKI where they are used to generate Daily Mean River Flows, as well as other summary time series.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Md:Publisher	Who is transferring the data, in this case "Environment Agency". [This field is included since it adheres to the standard used in WISKI, the field may be updated if supplied externally].
Source	System from which the data originates i.e. WISKI
Description	Description of process i.e. test
Date	Date file created.
Time	Time file created
Identifier	Server name
Station reference	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [unique identifier]
Region	Agency Region in which site is located
NGR	British National Grid reference
River Name	Name of river on which site is located
Station name	Name of station from WISKI system
Values/Parameters	i.e. flow
Qualifier	More detailed meta data relating to the value/parameter above i.e. logged, or type of gauge
Data type	Definition of data (equals mean in this instance)
Period	Time interval of measurement i.e. day
Units	Measurement units i.e. m3/s
Start Date	Date of first parameter in file
Start Time	Time of first parameter in file
End Date	Date of last parameter in file
End Time	Time of last parameter in file (may be identified as 'last collected result' on the screen if transferred data is uploaded to the web-site automatically)

Environment Agency

Monthly Maximum Instantaneous River Flows [WISKI] (AfA187)

Dataset Description

Monthly Maximum Instantaneous Flows is an extract from the WISKI database. WISKI holds hydrometric time series data (river level, flow, groundwater, rainfall and climate together with some water quality) including quality controlled 15 minute measurements of river flow for approximately 1400 open gauging stations in England and Wales with some records dating back as far as 1903. Automatic measurements of level (m) or flow (m3/s) are transferred from the field via telemetry and other means to internal and external systems. The 15 minute measurements of flow in WISKI are used to generate Monthly Maximum Instantaneous River Flows, as well as other summary time series.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Md:Publisher	Who is transferring the data, in this case "Environment Agency". [This field is included since it adheres to the standard used in WISKI, the field may be updated if supplied externally].
Source	System from which the data originates i.e. WISKI
Description	Description of process i.e. test
Date	Date file created
Time	Time file created
Identifier	Server name
Station reference	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [unique identifier]
Region	Agency Region in which site is located
NGR	British National Grid reference
River Name	Name of river on which site is located
Station name	Name of station from WISKI system
Values/Parameters	i.e. flow
Qualifier	More detailed meta data relating to the value/parameter above i.e. logged, or type of gauge
Data type	Definition of data (equals maximum in this instance)
Period	Time interval of measurement i.e. month
Units	Measurement units i.e. m3/s
Start Date	Date of first parameter in file
Start Time	Time of first parameter in file
End Date	Date of last parameter in file
End Time	Time of last parameter in file (may be identified as 'last collected result' on the screen if transferred data is uploaded to the web-site automatically)

Coastal Design/Extreme Sea Levels (AfA188)

Dataset Description

GIS dataset and supporting information providing design / extreme sea level and typical surge information around the coastline of England and Wales under present day conditions. Data for Scotland is available from the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).

This is a specialist dataset which informs on work commenced around the coast ranging from coastal flood modelling, scheme design, strategic planning and flood risk assessments.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Extreme Sea Level values (GIS shapefile)	
Geometry	Point British National Grid
Chainage	Describes the distance, in km, from Newlyn (clockwise) along the Chainage line
T1	Describes the extreme sea levels for 16 different annual probabilities of exceedance (AEPs or return periods) in mAOD
T2	
T5	
T10	
T20	
T25	
T50	
T75	
T100	
T150	
T200	
T250	
T300	
T500	
T1000	
T10000	
Island	Text field describing whether the data relates to UK mainland ('main') or one of the main islands (e.g. 'IOW' for Isle of Wight)
Base Year	Calendar Year for which the analysis was conducted
Extreme Sea Level Confidence information (GIS shapefile)	
Geometry	Point British National Grid
Chainage	Describes the distance, in km, from Newlyn (clockwise) along the Chainage line
T1	Describes the extreme sea levels for 16 different annual probabilities of exceedance (AEPs or return periods) in mAOD
T2	
T5	
T10	
T20	
T25	
T50	
T75	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
T100	
T150	
T200	
T250	
T300	
T500	
T1000	
T10000	
Estuary boundaries (GIS shapefile)	
Geometry	Polyline British National Grid
Surge Shape locations (GIS shapefile)	
Geometry	Polyline British National Grid
ID	Null field
Profile	Integer number referring to the typical surge shape which is applicable at this location. This number relates to a separate worksheet in the Surge Shape Excel file which allows users to extract the relevant data.
Donor_site	Name of the strategic tide gauge whose data has been used to develop this relevant surge shape
Location	Textual attribute describing where this surge shape is applicable. For instance between 'Salcombe to Lizard point'
Surge Shape data (excel spreadsheet)	
Contains several worksheets: 'Locations' – matching surge profile numbers to names (as per surge shape location GIS shapefile) 'Donor surge shapes' – containing the numeric data making up the individual surge shapes 40 individual sheets, numbered 1- 40 - containing graphs for each surge shape	
Tide gauge locations (GIS shapefile)	
Geometry	Point British National Grid
Site	Name of the tide gauge
GRIDREF	Tide gauge grid reference
LAT	Latitude
LONG	Longitude
EASTING	Easting
NORTHING	Northing
GAUGE	Gauge type: Primary, Validation etc.

Carbon Reduction Commitment Performance Data (AfA191)

Dataset Description

The CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRC) Performance Data contains Performance League Tables (PLT) that have been compiled under the CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme from data submitted by organisations in their Annual Reports. CRC requires the highest UK parent organisation to register for CRC and to list all of its significant group undertakings (SGUs), available as an aggregated dataset. SGUs are undertakings that would qualify for CRC in their own right if they did not have a higher parent organisation. The qualification criterion is that the undertaking was supplied with 6000MWh of qualifying electricity during 2008 (some supplies do not qualify for CRC). The CRC Order requires that we show in the PLT the undertakings that "belong" to a parent, together with a total emissions figure in tonnes/CO_2 for that SGU and are presented in a league table based on carbon emissions. SGU's only apply to the private sector; the public sector will not have SGUs.

- **Participant Data -** Detail of each participating organisation, carbon emissions, carbon reduction achievements, energy generated from renewable source and aggregated data.

- **Performance -** This is the position in the Overall Performance League Table for a participant. This is calculated from their performance in each of the individual achievement tables (Early Action; Growth Metric; and Absolute Emissions) after the application of any weighting factors as defined below:

Phase 1

	Early Action Weighting (EAW)	Growth Weighting (GW)	Absolute Weighting (AW)
Year 1	1.00	0.00	0.00
Year 2	0.40	0.15	0.45
Year 3	0.20	0.20	0.60

Phase 2

	Growth Weighting (GW)	Absolute Weighting (AW)
Phase 2 onwards	0.25	0.75

Achievement tables - For each participant the Registry will calculate their Early Action Achievement Table Score based on the following data that has been recorded in the Annual Report for the participant.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Table 1: Main Performance League Table	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Overall Ranking	Organisations will be listed in the PLT in order of ranking.
CRC Registration Number	Unique reference number assigned to registration by Environment Agency.
Name (Parent)	UK parent or nominated UK parent.
Trading/known as name (Parent)	Trading name as provided by the participant. This will be the trading name associated with the UK parent or nominated UK parent. If there is an overseas parent with no incorporated subsidiaries in the UK this will be blank.
CRC emissions tCO2	CRC emissions reported by the participant for the annual reporting year (for the whole participant organisation/group)
Total Weighted Score	
Absolute Metric Absolute change %	Schedule 8, para 1 The percentage change in the CRC emissions compared to the historic average of CRC emissions (where it exists).
CRC emissions per unit turnover tCO2	CRC emissions divided by turnover or revenue expenditure figure (£) provided by the participant as part of the annual report.
Growth Metric relative change (%)	Schedule 8, para 2. The percentage change of CRC emissions per unit turnover compared with the historic average per unit turnover (where it exists)
Early Action Metirc – combined EAM score %	Schedule 8, para 5. Average of percentages set out in para 5(2)
Voluntary Tick box questions [1] [2] [3] [4]	1. Does your CRC organisation disclose long-term carbon emission reduction targets in its annual reporting in respect of the majority of its CRC energy use? 2. Does your CRC organisation disclose carbon emissions performance against these targets, in its annual reporting in respect of the majority of its CRC energy use? 3. Does your CRC organisation name a Director with responsibility for overseeing carbon performance, in respect of the majority of its CRC energy use, in its annual reporting? 4. Do you actively engage employees to reduce energy use?
Table 2: Significant Group Undertakings (SGU) Table	
Name (PARENT)	UK parent or nominated UK parent. If an overseas parent has no incorporated subsidiary undertakings in the UK overseas parent will be shown.
List of SGUs in each parent registration	Significant Group Undertakings (SGUs) registered by the participant as part of his registration. These are undertakings within the parent group structure that were supplied with 6000MWh or more of qualifying electricity in 2008
Identification of disaggregated SGUs associated with each parent.	At registration the parent organisation is allowed to identify SGUs for disaggregation from the parent.
Table 3: Corporate Score Card – top level	
Name (PARENT)	UK parent or nominated UK parent. Where an overseas parent has no incorporated subsidiary undertakings in the UK the overseas parent will be shown.
Trading/known as name (PARENT)	Trading name as provided by the participant. This will be the trading name associated with the UK parent or nominated UK parent. Where an overseas parent has no incorporated subsidiary undertakings in the UK this will be left blank.
SIC code (private sector)	United Kingdom Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (SIC) is used to classify business establishments and other standard units by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. Provided by participant for parent organisation.
Description - public sector	Sector categorisation selected by participant at registration.
CRC emissions tCO2	CRC emissions reported by the participant for the annual reporting year

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Tick box questions	
Table 4: Corporate Scorecard SGU	
List of SGUs in each parent registration	Significant Group Undertakings (SGUs) registered by the participant as part of his registration. These are undertakings within the parent group structure that were supplied with 6000MWh or more of qualifying electricity in 2008
Trading name for each SGU	Trading name as provided by the participant.
SIC code for each SGU	
CRC emissions for each SGU (tCO2)	This information is provided by the participant as part of his annual report for the previous annual reporting year
Table 5: Corporate scorecard – performance table	
Overall Ranking	This is the position in the Overall Performance League Table for a participant. This is calculated from their performance in each of the individual achievement tables (Early Action; Growth Metric; and Absolute Emissions) including the application of any weighting factors.
Scores for each achievement table (Score for the early action metric)	The achievement tables are (i) absolute metric (ii) growth metric and (iii) early action metric (EAM). Performance in each is scored and the scores are weighted to provide a total weighted score (below).
Score for the absolute metric	As above
Score for the growth metric	As above
Total weighted score	As above
Table 6: Corporate scorecard – achievement table	
Scores for each achievement table	The achievement tables are (i) absolute metric (ii) growth metric and (iii) early action metric (EAM). Performance in each is scored and the scores are weighted to provide a total weighted score (below).
(i) Early action metric	
Early action - CTS%	Awards participants who have taken action before or at the start of CRC to reduce emissions. Made up of two elements - (i) certification under the Carbon Trust Scheme (or an equivalent) (ii) % of supplies made through AMR meters etc.
	Note: Article 78(3)(e), refers to Article 75 (achievement tables) which refers in Art 75(1) to Schedule 8.
Early Action - AMR%	
Early action metric ranking	
(ii) Absolute metric	
Historic average of CRC emissions (t/CO2)	Note: Article 78(3)(e), refers to Article 75 (achievement tables) which refers in Art 75(1) to Schedule 8
Absolute change % %change in annual CRC emissions compared to historic average	
Absolute metric ranking	
(iii) Growth metric	
Annual emissions per unit turnover (CO2/£) (absolute/turnover)	Note: Article 78(3)(e), refers to Article 75 (achievement tables) which refers in Art 75(1) to Schedule 8
Historic average of emissions per unit turnover (CO2/£)	
Relative change % % change in CRC emissions per unit turnover compared to the historic average.	
Growth metric ranking	
Table 7: Corporate scorecard - Renewables generation	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Electricity generated using renewables for which Renewables Obligation Certificates (ROCs) have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
Electricity generated using renewables for which FITs have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
amount of electricity generated using renewables that has been self supplied for which ROCs/FITs have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
kWh covered by Electricity Generating Credits claimed for electricity generated from renewables which is self-supplied to the premises at which it is generated.	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
Percentage of emissions covered by on-site renewables ie this is just self-supplied electricity.	(ie Total Tonnes of CO2 covered by Renewables Generation (TTRG+TTEGCR)
Percentage annual change in TTRG+TTEGCR (onsite renewables) -	Based on a five year rolling average
Percentage of emissions covered by subsidised electricity , ie electricity for which ROCs/FITs have been issued, but could have been self-supplied or exported	(ie TTROC + TTFIT)
Percentage annual change in subsidised electricity	Based on a five year rolling average
Amount of electricity generating credits claimed (kWh)	
Participant Data	
CCA exemptions claimed	In order to avoid double regulation, organisations that have some of their emissions covered by a Climate Change Agreement (CCA) do not have to report these emissions under CRC. If greater than 25% of an undertaking's emissions are covered by a CCA that undertaking can be fully exempted from CRC. If the participant is a group, some of the undertakings under the parent can be exempted on the above basis whilst the remainder continues to participate in CRC. Note that if an entire organisation is exempt it will not be a full participant in CRC and will not appear in the PLT
Corporate Score Card SUG	
List of SGUs in each parent registration	Significant Group Undertakings (SGUs) registered by the participant as part of his registration. These are undertakings within the parent group structure that were supplied with 6000MWh or more of qualifying electricity in 2008
Trading name for each SGU	Trading name as provided by the participant.
SIC code for each SGU	
CRC emissions for each SGU (tCO2)	This information is provided by the participant as part of his annual report for the previous annual reporting year
Corporate scorecard - Renewables generation	CRC emissions divided by turnover or revenue expenditure figure (£) provided by the participant as part of the annual report.
Electricity generated using renewables for which ROCs have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
Electricity generated using renewables for which FITs have been issued	As above
amount of electricity generated using renewables that has been self supplied for which ROCs/FITs have been issued	As above
kWh covered by Electricity Generating Credits claimed for electricity generated from renewables which is self-supplied to the premises at which it is generated.	As above

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Percentage of emissions covered by on-site renewables ie this is just self-supplied electricity.	(ie TTRG+TTEGCR)
Percentage annual change in TTRG+TTEGCR (onsite renewables) -	Based on a five year rolling average
Performance	
Percentage annual change in subsidised electricity	Based on a five year rolling average
Scores for each achievement table	The achievement tables are (i) absolute metric (ii) growth metric and (iii) early action metric (EAM). Performance in each is scored and the scores are weighted to provide a total weighted score (below).
Total weighted score	As above
Achievement tables	
Early action	Awards participants who have taken action before or at the start of CRC to reduce emissions. Made up or two elements - (i) certification under the Carbon Trust Scheme (or an equivalent) (ii) % of supplies made through AMR meters etc.
Absolute change (absolute metric)	Already given above
Relative change (growth metric)	Already given above
Ranking for each achievement table	The ranking of each achievable table based on a weighted score.
Renewables	
Renewables	Organisations that generate electricity from renewable sources may be able to claim Renewables Obligation Certificates (ROCs) or Feed-In Tariffs (FITs). DECC have committed publicly to publishing data to compare participants for any increases in on-site renewable electricity generation and self supply.
ROCs/FITs (related to renewables)	
kWh for which ROCs issued.	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
kWh for which FITs issued.	As above
Renewables generation (related to renewables)	
kWh of covered by renewables generation	As above
kWh generated from renewables (self supplied) covered by EGCs	As above
Derived figures (from R2 formulae doc9) (related to renewables)	
For each participant the Registry will calculate their Renewables League Table Score based on the following data that has been recorded in the Annual Report for the participant:	
Total Tonnes of CO2 covered by Renewables Obligation Certificates (ROC)	TTROC - Total Tonnes of CO2 covered by Renewables Obligation Certificates (ROC)
Total Tonnes of CO2 covered by Feed In Tariffs (FIT)	TTFIT - Total Tonnes of CO2 covered by Feed In Tariffs (FIT)
Total Tonnes of CO_2 covered by Renewables Generation which is self-supplied and is covered by a ROC/FIT	TTRG – Total Tonnes of CO2 covered by Renewables Generation which is self-supplied and is covered by a ROC/FIT
Total Amount (tonnes CO2) of CRC emissions covered by Renewables	The Registry will then combine together the data entered into each field to create a Total Amount (tonnes CO2) of CRC emissions covered by Renewables (TAR). $$TAR = TTROC + TTFIT + TTRG$$
% emissions covered by renewables tCO2	The PECR (Percentage Emissions Covered by Renewables) for each Participant is then calculated as follows: $$PECR = \left(\frac{TAR}{AEFP} \right) * 100$$
Ranking based on % emissions covered by renewables tCO2	Once all PECR have been calculated the Registry will use these to generate the Renewables League Table as follows. Each

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	participant is allocated a place in the Renewables League Table based on their PECR. The highest position will be awarded to the participant(s) with the highest PECR and the lowest position awarded to the participant(s) with the lowest PECR.
change in % covered by renewables	Percentage change in total CRC covered by Rewewables.
Other (underlying dataset – not part of the league tables, fully exempt organisations will not appear n these tables)	
CCA exemptions claimed	In order to avoid double regulation, organisations that have some of their emissions covered by a Climate Change Agreement (CCA) do not have to report these emissions under CRC. If greater than 25% of an undertaking's emissions are covered by a CCA that undertaking can be fully exempted from CRC. If the participant is a group, some of the undertakings under the parent can be exempted on the above basis whilst the remainder continues to participate in CRC. Note that if an entire organisation is exempt it will not be a full participant in CRC and will not appear in the PLT
Corporate Score Card SUG	
List of SGUs in each parent registration	Significant Group Undertakings (SGUs) registered by the participant as part of its registration. These are undertakings within the parent group structure that were supplied with 6000MWh or more of qualifying electricity in 2008
Trading name for each SGU	Trading name as provided by the participant.
SIC code for each SGU	
CRC emissions for each SGU (tCO2)	This information is provided by the participant as part of its annual report for the previous annual reporting year
Corporate scorecard - Renewables generation	
Electricity generated using renewables for which ROCs have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report
Electricity generated using renewables for which FITs have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
amount of electricity generated using renewables that has been self supplied for which ROCs/FITs have been issued	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
kWh covered by Electricity Generating Credits claimed for electricity generated from renewables which is self-supplied to the premises at which it is generated.	This data is reported by the participant as part of the annual report.
Percentage of emissions covered by on-site renewables ie this is just self-supplied electricity	(ie TTRG+TTEGCR)
Percentage annual change in TTRG+TTEGCR (onsite renewables) -	Based on a five year rolling average
Percentage of emissions covered by subsidised electricity , ie electricity for which ROCs/FITs have been issued, but could have been self-supplied or exported	(ie TTROC + TTFIT)
Percentage annual change in subsidised electricity	Based on a five year rolling average

UKCMF Surge Model Output Data (AfA193)

Dataset Description

UKCMF Surge Model Output Data feed data is available in the standard data exchange format (GRIB1) which has been defined by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
The **UKCMF Surge Model Output Data** contains information on the depth averaged currents, along with the water level. The models are run twice. Once with full met forcing; once without for the tides. The tidal values are subtracted from the "total" values to give the residual "surge" elevation and current. This is output to the surge model fieldsfile. The surge model surface forcing is hourly 10m winds and PMSL taken from the mesoscale NWP model. In the surge model this surface forcing is not passed through to the fieldsfile, so to see the winds and pressure that generated the surge you have to look in the UK scale atmospheric model fieldsfile.

The surge model output of the suite of surge models CS3X (Surge Model) , BCM (Bristol Channel), SRM (Severn) which also includes the Total Waters level turning points for the Bristol Channel. This is primarily a deterministic surge residual value available at 15 minute resolution out to T+36 hours for every grid point within the model domain (48N 13W to 63N 05E) at circa 12km resolution. Mean depth current is also available in m/s and deg.

This approval covers live data, forecasting 36 hours ahead. Historic archive data is not covered.

Creation of the data is done by the Met Office under contract to the Environment Agency.

The information on surge and tide are updated every six hours and delivered via Netlink Met Office message.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Surge height	Surge model height (m)
Surge current speed	Surge model current speed (m/s)
Surge current direction	Surge model current direction (Degrees)
Tide water level	Tidal model water levels (m)
Tide current speed	Tidal model current speed (m/s)
Tide current direction	Tidal model current direction (Degrees)

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information now at publishing.data.gov.uk

Environment Agency

Water Quality Samples – Compliance Monitoring (AfA194)

Dataset Description

Water quality sampling is taken for the purpose of compliance monitoring for licences under Environmental Permit Regulations or other regulation. 'Water Quality Samples' hold the actual sampled result and do not show the compliance of a permit without further assessment and cross reference of the permit conditions.

This data is provided in calendar year cuts. Data on sampling site name, location and types are included for identification of sites and their type. Sample dates identify when the site was taken. Data on the purpose, determinand and sample material are provided in both code and descriptive formats

The results are provided to the greatest resolution as stored in our systems. There are instances where the result is greater or less than the limit of detection, these results are identified with greater or less than brackets.

The limitation of this data is that there may be other information such as site visits and other monitoring information taken in to consideration when assessing compliance, this is not included in this dataset.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
LONG_NAME	Sample point name
REGION	Environment Agency Region
SMPT_REF	Sample point reference
X	Easting
Y	Northing
SMPT_TYPE	Sample Point Type code
SPT_DESC	Sample point type description
SIGN	Result sign
RESULT	Measurement result
UNITS	Result unit
SAMPLE_DATE	Sample date
SAMPLE_TIME	Sample time
STATUS	Sample point status
PURP_CODE	Purpose code for the sample
PURP_DESCRIPTION	Purpose description for the sample
SAMP_ID	Sample ID
DET_CODE	Determinand Code
DETE_DESC	Determinand description
MATERIAL_CODE	Sample material code
MATERIAL_DESCRIPTION	Sample material description

Shoreline Management Plan Mapping (AfA196)

Dataset Description

This dataset identifies which second generation Shoreline Management Plan is applicable to a particular stretch of coastline. It also identifies the policies which are applicable. It is a polyline, spatial data layer.

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes and helps reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environments. Coastal processes include tidal patterns, wave height, wave direction and the movement of beach and seabed materials. The SMPs provide a 'route map' for local authorities and other decision makers to move from the present situation towards meeting our future needs, and will identify the most sustainable approaches to managing the risks to the coast in the short term (0-20 years), medium term (20-50 years) and long term (50-100 years).

"These data were created for the purposes of creating a strategic overview map; as a consequence the dataset was created at a notional scale of 1:250,000, this means that the definition of the breakpoints and the accuracy to which the SMP lengths reflect the 'coastline' is suitable for strategic level use only. Consideration should be given as to whether it should be replaced by a more accurate representation. More detailed representations of the SMP boundaries may be available at Local/Regional level."

Costing information is at a broad scale and indicative only. It not appropriate for any detailed costings work, or for identifying planned capital expenditure'

This dataset contains hyperlinks to websites operated by other parties. We do not control such websites and we take no responsibility for, and will not incur any liability in respect of, their content. Our inclusion of hyperlinks to such websites does not imply any endorsement of views, statements or information contained in such websites.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SMP	Shoreline Management Plan 2 Name
PolicyUnit	Policy unit number as specified in the SMP2
Location	Location of policy unit
Policy_20	One of 4 policy options No Active Intervention (NAI), Hold the Line (HTL), Managed Realignment (MR) and Advance the Line (ATL) for period 0-20years
Policy_50	One of 4 policy options No Active Intervention (NAI), Hold the Line (HTL), Managed Realignment (MR) and Advance the Line (ATL) for period 20-50years
Policy_100	One of 4 policy options No Active Intervention (NAI), Hold the Line (HTL), Managed Realignment (MR) and Advance the Line (ATL) for period 50-100years
Comments	Further information on policies if required
Hyperlinks	links to SMP2 summary documents
Length_Km	Length of each policy unit in kilometres
EA_Area	Environment Agency Area name
Local_Auth	Local Authority name

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
PDZ	Policy Development Zone as specified in the SMP2
Mang_Area	Management Area as specified in the SMP2
EC_Bene_K	Estimated economic benefits of the chosen policy (thousands)
EC_Cost_K	Estimated economic costs of the chosen policy (thousands)
EC_BCR	Estimated Benefit-Cost Ratio
EC_Viab	Estimated economic viability - calculated using the thresholds below: >5: Viable 1-5: Possibly viable <1: Not viable NAI for all three epochs: No cost

Environment Agency

Monitoring of Pesticides and Trace Organics in Water (1992 -2008) (AfA197)

Dataset Description

A pesticide is defined under the Food and Environment Protection Act (1985) as "any substance, preparation or organism prepared or used for destroying any pest". Pesticides include herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, molluscicides, rodenticides, growth regulators and masonry and timber preservatives. They are not confined to agriculture, but are also used on roads and rail tracks, in homes and gardens, as sheep dips, for the protection of public health, and for many other purposes.

The Agency's monitoring for pesticides is guided by statutory requirements to monitor concentrations of specific pesticides listed in certain Directives.. We also undertake non-statutory monitoring of pesticides, when investigating known or predicted local problems and pollution incidents,

Trace Organics are organic compounds (including pesticides) detectable at low levels. As with pesticides, our monitoring of these substances is guided by statutory requirements.

The dataset contains information on all pesticides and trace organics monitored by the Environment Agency. Monitoring frequency varies between sites and years. Monitoring covers fresh and saline surface waters, groundwater, discharges, sediments and biota. Please note: Limits of detection vary between laboratories. The data is extracted from the Environment Agency's Water Information Management System (WIMS).

Data is available for monitoring between 1992 and 2008. The dataset holds each year's pesticides and trace organics monitoring data. Some sites are identified as being monitored for known or suspected contamination issues, so that they can be excluded for analysis of background levels. The layout of fields and tables varies from year to year.

Data for 2009 onwards is not available as a standalone dataset. It can be requested as an export from WIMS from the National Customer Contact Centre.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Data	
Region Code	Environment Agency Region responsible for the sample.
SPNT_CODE	Unique identifier for a sampling point.
Samp_Date	Date on which a sample was taken.
Samp_Time	Time at which a sample was taken.
Samp_Type	Code for the type of sample (fresh water, ground water, marine water, sewage water effluent, trade effluent, sediment, biota).
WIMS_Purpose	Code categorising reason for taking the sample, such as Compliance Audit (Permit), Planned Investigation (Operational Monitoring), etc.
Unique_ID	Unique identifier for each site
Det_Code	Determinand sampled.
Sign	Operator to identify "less than" results ('<' or null).
Concn	Concentration of the determinand
Site Details	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SiteID	Unique identifier for a site.
Region	Environment Agency Region responsible for the sample.
Loc_Title	(e.g. R SEVERN (TIDAL) 250M D/S LYDNEY OUTFALL)
NGR_MapRef	Ten figure grid reference but typically to eight figure accuracy and padded (ten metre square). e.g. SO8486044490. Some at higher or lower precision.
Eastings	Six figure Eastings, typically to five figure accuracy
Northings	Six figure Northings, typically to five figure accuracy
EDMSID	Primary key for table. Compound of SiteID and Region
Determinands Conversion	
DETE_CODE	Determinand code (from WIMS system)
DET_NAME	Name of determinand.
CLASS	Class of determinand. Either P (pesticide) or O (trace organic).
Determinands	
DETE_CODE	Determinand code (from WIMS system)
DET_DESC	Full determinand name. e.g. 4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENOL {P-CHLORO-O-CRESOL}
CLASS	Class of determinand. Either P (pesticide) or O (trace organic).
Dirty Locations	
SPNT_CODE_DIRTY	WIMS sampling point code
Region_Code	EA Region code (abbreviation of Region name)
Dump Codes	
SPNT_CODE_DUMP	The presence of this record indicates that the Sample point is a 'dump code'. Sample reference points in this table refer to an area sampled rather a point. Grid references for these usually represent a complete grid square (e.g. 'SP') but will be recorded as a ten figure reference (e.g. SP0000000000). Some more specific NGRs are also present for some dump codes.
Region_Code	EA Region code (abbreviation of Region name)
TAPS Reason Codes	
PURP_CODE	Reference code for why a sample was taken.
TAPS Reason_codes	Look up table identifying why the sample was taken (e.g. 'Routine control Monitoring', 'Formal Sample', 'Potential Legal Proceedings'. Includes 'Potential Legal Proceedings' code, although there are no actual occurrences in the dataset. In combination with NGR, is this something we should release?
Purpose codes	
PURP_CODE	Reference code for why a sample was taken.
PURP_DESC	Standard description of why a sample was taken. Examples: 'MONITORING (NATIONAL AGENCY POLICY)', 'WASTE MONITORING (OPERATOR SELF-MONITORING DATA)', 'UNPLANNED REACTIVE MONITORING FORMAL (POLLUTION INCIDENTS)', 'MONITORING (NATIONAL AGENCY POLICY)'

Groundwater Vulnerability (AfA199)

Dataset Description

Groundwater Vulnerability consists of two polygon spatial layers available at a scale of 1:100,000. The data broadly define areas relevant to the protection of groundwater. The approach considers the vulnerability of the groundwater resources as a whole; and the specific importance of areas which for the catchments main sources of supply.

Groundwater resources are assigned a vulnerability class [Groundwater Vulnerability 100K], based on soil type and the underlying geology only (e.g. depth to groundwater is not considered):

- Variably permeable groundwater with low leaching potential
- Variably permeable groundwater with intermediate leaching potential
- Variably permeable groundwater high leaching potential
- Highly permeable groundwater with intermediate leaching potential
- Highly permeable groundwater with high leaching potential
- Highly permeable groundwater with low leaching potential

The Groundwater Vulnerability data is intended to be used to indicate where groundwater resources may be vulnerable from activities carried out on the surface land. Other information, such as depth of groundwater and thickness and type of overlying cover will always be required for a site-specific assessment.

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwaters to diffuse pollution is also included as the Groundwater Vulnerability Drift 100K spatial layer ('Drift' is transported rock debris overlying the solid bedrock) – it shows the distribution of low permeability drift deposits and should be used in conjunction with Groundwater Vulnerability 100K.

Note: These data have been mostly superseded by the Aquifer Designation Maps (AfA124&AfA125), however, these maps do not provide information on surface soils. Aquifers previously designated as major and minor now become principal and secondary respectively.

Users will still need to refer to the Groundwater Vulnerability maps if you are assessing activities on undisturbed natural soils (e.g. agricultural land) and need the soil classes. In this case you should disregard the old geological classes and combine the soils information with the new aquifer designations.

Price Category: Very Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Groundwater Vulnerability 100K	
Geometry	Polygon
	British National Grid
AQ_TYPE	Aquifer Type – Minor or Major
VULN_CL	Vulnerability Classification either Minor (low – high) or Major (low – high) leaching potential.
FULL_CL	Full Vulnerability Classification containing more detailed information on the underlying geology and vulnerability.
SOIL_CL	Soil Classification contain information on leaching potential of pollutants or whether urban areas/restored mineral workings.
Groundwater Vulnerability Drift 100K	
Geometry	Polygon
	British National Grid
ID	Polygon identifier

Version 2.9

Environmental Permitting Regulations – Waste Sites (AfA200)

Dataset Description

A waste management licence is a legal document issued under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. A licence authorises the treatment, keeping or disposal of waste in or on the land. Once we have issued a licence, neither the activities nor the area of land may be changed unless the licence is modified.

The Environmental Permitting Regulations, regulating waste sites, came into force on 6 April 2008. The new regime combines a number of earlier permitting / licensing regimes.

Other related datasets available are:
- Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC)
- Authorised Treatment Facilities (End of Life Vehicles)
- Water Quality and Pollution Control (Discharge Consents)
- Waste Electrical, Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

EPR Waste is the table for granted permits.
EPR Waste Applications holds details of applications that did not, or have not yet, resulted in a permit or permit variation.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	EPR Waste (permits)
LIC AREF	Area reference used only in Environmental Permitting Regulations – Waste system
LIC NMBR	Reference code used only in Environmental Permitting Regulations – Waste system
LIC OTHID	Other licence number
LIC WML	Waste Management Licence number
LIC LTYPE	Type of site (links to look-up table 'LIC LTYPE') e.g. A1, A2, S0813
SITE ADD NAME	Site location details – Site name
SITE ADD BUILD	Site location details – Building
SITE ADD HOUSE	Site location details – House number
SITE ADD STRT	Site location details – Street
SITE ADD AREA	Site location details – Area
SITE ADD TOWN	Site location details – Town
SITE ADD CNTY	Site location details – County
SITE ADD PCODE	Site location details – Postcode
SITE ADD TEL	Site location details – Telephone number
SITE ADD FAX	Site location details – Fax number
SITE ADD EMAIL	Site location details – Email address
LIC NAME	Licence holder's name
LIC TRADE	Licence holder's trading name, where appropriate
LIC SITE	Site name
NGR	Six, eight or ten figure National Grid Reference, typically of site entrance
EASTING	Six-figure Eastings, padded with zeros from NGR field.
NORTHING	Six-figure Northings, padded with zeros from NGR field.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
STAT SDESC	Licence status, for example • Modified • Issued • Transferred • Surrendered • Expired • Closure • Revoked • Suspended
LIC TARD	Target date for processing application
LIC DETD	Date licence was decided
LIC ISSD	Date licence was issued
LIC SUBD	Date from which subsistence is charged
LIC MODD	Date licence was modified
LIC TRAD	Date licence was transferred
LIC EFFD	Date licence transfer came into effect
LIC SURD	Date licence was surrendered
LIC RVKD	Date licence was revoked
LIC SUSD	Date licence was suspended
LIC EXPD	Date licence expired
LIC REND	Date licence was renewed
LIC CAND	Date licence was cancelled
LIC AMND	Date licence was amended
LIC TONS	Annual tonnage permitted (where entered on database). A zero indicates that tonnage information was not entered in this field.
Region	Environment Agency Region
Area	Environment Agency Area
Size	Categorisation of permitted waste volume per year. This is derived from the same information as LIC TONS. It links to the charge code look-up table. Size range: • small = 0 – 25000 tonnes per annum • medium = 25000 – 75000 tonnes per annum • large = > 75000 tonnes per annum
LIC PPCARD	Date IPPC application received
LIC IPPCD	Date of transfer to IPPC
LIC IPPCR	IPPC reference
LIC EPR	EPR permit reference
Waste Categories (identifies which waste categories apply to a permit)	
CAT REF	Reference for National REGIS compilation (indicates that record refers to linked record in field LIC AREF in 'EPR Waste' table.
CAT CCDE	Reference for National REGIS compilation (indicates that classification code applies to the record)
CAT TREF	Reference for National REGIS compilation (indicates that classification category applies to the record)
Waste Categories Descriptions	
CAT CODE	European Waste Catalogue category (links to 'CAT CCDE' in 'Waste Categories' table)
CAT DESC	UK Waste Classification Scheme description of waste.
CAT TREF	Special Waste Regulations 1996 category. (links to 'CAT TREF'

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	in 'Waste Categories' table)
Look up table - Licence Types and Definitions (LIC_LTYPE)	
Type Code	Code indicating type of licence (e.g. A07, A08, A09, S0813)
Type Description	Description of type of licence Industrial Landfills e.g. 'Industrial waste landfills', 'Lagoons', 'Special waste transfer stations'
EPR Waste Applications	
LIC NMBR	Reference code used only in the REGIS system
LIC OTHID	Other reference number
LIC WML	Waste Management Licence number
LIC LTYPE	Type of site (links to look-up table 'LIC LTYPE') e.g. A1, A2, S0813
SITE ADD NAME	Site location details – Site name
SITE ADD BUILD	Site location details – Building
SITE ADD HOUSE	Site location details – House number
SITE ADD STRT	Site location details – Street
SITE ADD AREA	Site location details – Area
SITE ADD TOWN	Site location details – Town
SITE ADD CNTY	Site location details – County
SITE ADD PCODE	Site location details – Postcode
SITE ADD TEL	Site location details – Telephone number
SITE ADD FAX	Site location details – Fax number
SITE ADD EMAIL	Site location details – Email address
LIC NAME	Licence applicant's name
LIC TRADE	Licence applicant's trading name, where appropriate
LIC SITE	Site name
NGR	National Grid Reference, typically of site entrance
Corr ADD NAME	Correspondence address – Site name
Corr ADD BUILD	Correspondence address – Building
Corr ADD HOUSE	Correspondence address – House number
Corr ADD STRT	Correspondence address – Street
Corr ADD AREA	Correspondence address – Area
Corr ADD TOWN	Correspondence address – Town
Corr ADD CNTY	Correspondence address – County
Corr ADD PCODE	Correspondence address – Postcode
Corr ADD TEL	Correspondence address – Telephone number
Corr ADD FAX	Correspondence address – Fax number
Corr ADD EMAIL	Correspondence address – Email address
STAT SDESC	Licence status
LIC RECD	Date application received
LIC CONSD	
LIC CONCD	
LIC APPD	
LIC TARD	Target date for applications to be processed by
LIC ISSD	Date licence issued
LIC MODD	Date licence was modified
LIC TRAD	Date licence was transferred
LIC EFFD	Date licence came into effect
LIC SURD	Date licence was surrendered

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
LIC EXPD	Date licence expired
LIC REND	Date licence was renewed
LIC CAND	Date licence was cancelled
LIC AMND	Date licence was amended
LIC TONS	Annual tonnage permitted
Region	Environment Agency Region
Area	Environment Agency Area

Environment Agency

iPhone Bathing Waters Application (AfA201)

Dataset Description

iPhone Bathing Waters Application informs the public of bathing water quality for England and Wales. The application has the ability to provide the following information:
1. Date of the most recent water quality sample for chosen sample point and the water quality status of chosen sample point;
2. Annual rating for chosen sample point;
3. Yearly water quality trend for chosen sample point.

Price Category: Zero / EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
iApp for bathing waters	Software application for iphone

Environment
Agency

Mapping All Sources Tool (MAST) (AfA202)

Dataset Description

MAST is a piece of prototype software that has been developed to combine sets of flood mapping data representing flooding from different sources (coastal, fluvial, surface water, with and without asset failure, dam break etc) to produce a flood map for multiple sources.

Price Category: Zero / EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
MAST	Software tool

Extractive Materials Management Statement Summaries – Corporate Entities Only (AfA203)

Dataset Description

Extractive Materials Management Statements are sent in by operators of mines and quarries to demonstrate that extractive materials produced on site are not extractive waste and therefore do not require a permit under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) to manage this material as would otherwise be required under the Mining Waste Directive. Specific information is required in an EMMS, to include what type of materials are produced, how the material is incorporated in the final site restoration and an estimate of the total quantity of materials produced during the lifetime of the operation. This can be given by referencing existing information required under other legislation, for example Planning Permission.

EMMS are not submitted under any legislative framework, but are submitted as a result of an agreement between ourselves and the mines and quarries sector as a way of stating what materials are not extractive waste due to European Court of Justice rulings that define extractive waste in a more restrictive way that the Directive.

The EMMS spreadsheet holds summary details of all EMMS submitted to us since September 2010.

Subsequent requests for individual EMM Statements themselves will be treated on an individual basis, and will be checked for relevant confidentialities, in accordance with normal procedures.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Environment Agency Details	
Reference Number	Reference number allocated within spreadsheet
Environment Agency Region	Environment Agency Region
Environment Agency Area	Environment Agency Area
Site Details	
Operating Company Name	Name of company carrying out extraction activity - only corporate details
	Name of site
Site Address	Address of site
Grid reference	NGR of site Ten figure grid reference (AA 99999 99999), with occasional text clarification (e.g. Extraction Area - AA 00000 00000. Plant Site - BB 11111 11111)
Contact Name	Principal contact for site
email	Email address of principal contact
EMMS Notification	
date of verification	Date of verification report
date notification of EMMS received	Date that report was received by the Environment Agency
date response letter sent	Date that receipt was sent by the Environment Agency
Assessment as Summarised on the EMMS	
primary mineral produced at the site	Main mineral extracted (e.g. 'Sandstone/ Gritstone (Upper Millstone Grit Group)', null)

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information now published at gov.uk

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Quantity of extractive material assessed as not waste (tonnes)	Amount of non-waste material extracted. Often quoted in volume (cubic metres) (e.g. 'Upto 2,000,000' or '89,550 cu metres', null)
maximum storage time before final deposit (years)	e.g. 'upto 2 years', 'max 15 yrs', 'no detail', null
expected date for completion of operations at the site	Date e.g. '30th June 2012', null, '28th February 2042'

Manual River Flow Measurements (AfA205)

Dataset Description

Manual River Flow Measurements (also referred to as spot or instantaneous flows) is a dataset of flow measurements carried out by visits to river sites. This output contains the calculated flow for each gauging, rather than the detailed measurements and calculations used to produce it. The most common techniques measure velocities across a river's cross-section either with impellor-based current meters, or using Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers.

Data is held for:

- **Primary sites.** These are gaugings at permanent, continuous monitoring sites. Their main purpose is to check that the permanent site is calculating flows correctly

- **Secondary sites.** These are gaugings at otherwise ungauged sites. They are intended as a record in themselves, where no other information is available). They may be one-off measurements or part of a planned programme.

Both primary and secondary gaugings provide a valuable spatial and temporal description of river flows across England and Wales

There are approximately 27,000 open sites. A few primary sites will have data from the 1960s to the present day.

High resolution (typically 15-minute) river flow information, from a network of permanent, continuous sites is held separately.

All requests can be difficult to extract, but we will not refuse any requests for fewer than 20 sites. Larger requests will be assessed against our normal procedures for refusals and charging.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site Name	Name of station from BIBER system
Site Number	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [unique identifier]
Grid reference	British National Grid reference
River	Name of river on which site is located
Status	Confirmed /Unconfirmed. This is a Boolean field denoting whether data entry has been checked.
Quality	I.e. Good, Fair, Poor . This is an on-site assessment of the conditions during measurement. It is a subjective categorisation of confidence in the result by the gauger. Weed fouling an impellor, complex adjustments, turbulent flow etc would be reflected in a lower category.
Date Time	Time of gauging
Stage Start	Stage in stilling well (if relevant) at start of gauging
Stage End	Stage in stilling well (if relevant) at end of gauging
Mean Stage	Mean Stage in stilling well (if relevant) during gauging
Flow [m3/s]	Calculated flow in m3/sec
Width of River	Width of River at Gauging Point
Gauging Deviation [%]	Difference between manually gauged flow and calculated flow at gauging station for equivalent time. (Primary gaugings only).
Cross section[m2]	Channel cross section at gauging point
Mean Velocity [m/s]	Mean velocity in cross section

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Wetted Perimeter [m]	Total wetted perimeter at gauging point
Mean Depth	Mean depth of cross section
Measurement Type	Gauging Technique, e.g. multi point or dilution
Calculation Method	Number of depth measurements at which velocity is recorded.
Parameter	Flow

Environment Agency

Potential Sites of Hydropower Opportunity - Filtered (AfA206)

Dataset Description

These data show the location of hydropower opportunities that appear to have a lower risk of environmental sensitivity and a higher potential for power generation associated with exploiting them in England and Wales.

A filter has been applied to a total of 25,935 'barriers' identifying a total of 4195 where environmental sensitivity appears to be low and potential power generation high. The term 'barriers' is used to describe sites with sufficient drop to provide a hydropower opportunity. They are mostly weirs, but could also be other man-made structures or natural features, such as waterfalls.

The filters applied are both:
- Within one of 2708 heavily modified water bodies. These are water bodies which have been identified as being at significant risk of failing to achieve good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive, because of modifications to their hydromorphological characteristics, resulting from past engineering works, including impounding works.
- Medium to high power potential, which includes opportunities of greater than 10kW.

Be aware that this filtering is based only on these statistics and does not indicate that a hydropower opportunity is necessarily feasible at any given location.

Given the scale of the project and the data used, the results are not intended to replace any part of an individual site assessment. Instead, the dataset gives national and regional level overviews of the potential opportunities available, their locations, and their relative environmental sensitivity to exploitation.

The unfiltered dataset, 'Potential Sites of Hydropower Opportunity', is covered by AfA175.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Geometry	Geometry type = Point Spatial Reference = British National Grid
OBSTRUCTID	Obstruction unique identifier
TEXTSTRING	Description of type of barrier e.g. Weir
TOID	Topographic Identifier
FEATURE	Feature type
TYPE	Barrier type
DRN_ID	Detailed River Network identifier
HEADSTAT	River Head status code
USELEV	Upstream elevation
DSELEV	Downstream elevation
Z	Head from barriers height (USELEV, DSELEV)
P_US_Z	Upstream point height from LIDAR or SAR
P_DS_Z	Downstream point height from LIDAR or SAR
P_HEAD	Head value calculated from P_US_Z and P_DS_Z
P_ZTYPE	Source of the height extraction (LIDAR or SAR)
Obs_height	Height at barrier from LIDAR or SAR
Z_MIN	Min height from within 5m of barrier
Z_MAX	Max height from within 5m of barrier
CHANGED	If the min max is different from height at barrier
DS_Z_Min	Downstream min height within 5m radius

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
DS_Z_Max	Downstream max height within 5m radius
US_Z_Min	Upsteam minimum height within 5m radius
US_Z_Max	Upstream max height within 5m radius
USDS_Head	Head calculated from 5m radius extraction method (US_Z_Max - DS_Z_Min)
Z_Head	Head calculated from max and min height within 5m from barrier (Z_MAX - Z_MIN)
25m_DS_Min	Downstream min height within 5m radius using the 25m US/DS method
25m_DS_Max	Downstream maximum height within 5m radius using 25m US/DS Method
25m_US_Min	Upstream min height within 5m radius using 25m US/DS Method
25m_US_Max	Upstream maximum height within 5m radius using 25m US/DS Method
25m_Head	Head calculated using the 25m US/DS Method (25m_US_Max - 25_DS_MIN)
Flow_Meth	Method used to calculate flow
Power	Calculated power
Power_Cat	Calculated Power category
MaxHeight	Method used to calculate head at barrier
MaxHead	Maximum head at barrier calculated from maximum height.
Sens_Cat	Environmental sensitivity category
HMWB	Heavily Modified Waterbody Designation
Region	Region in which the barrier is located
L_Authority	Local Authority in which the barrier is located
Cmt_50k	Catchment in which the barrier is located based on the 1:50,000 dataset
X	X Coordinate of Barrier
Y	Y Coordinate of Barrier

Environment Agency

Tonnages from Waste Returns (AfA207)

Dataset Description

The Environment Agency collects, stores and reports information about the types and quantities of waste handled by permitted waste management facilities. The type of waste is usually recorded using the European Waste Classification. The origin or destination of the waste can be recorded to district authority level. Information on what finally happens to the waste can also be recorded.

The information is extracted from returns provided by operators holding a permit for waste operations. Some returns may be withheld from the register if commercial confidentiality of National Security claims are agreed by us.

The information stored includes:
- types, quantities and origins of waste brought into a site
- types, quantities, destinations and fate of (what finally happens to) waste removed from a site.

Some older permits do not have the requirement to provide this data although some permit holders supplied information voluntarily. All licences issued or renewed after 2002 are required to provide returns, and we are actively replacing any remaining old permits.

Data is held for 1996 onwards but the data quality for those early years may be poor. Data quality has consistently improved since 2005. Approximately 330000 records, covering approximately 5000 live permits, are added per year.

A published dataset is produced annually and is available in an interrogable database format for non-commercial and commercial access.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Waste Flow	Indicates whether waste is received or removed. Two categories: • Waste received • Waste removed
WML / PPC No	Waste Licence / PPC / Environmental Permit number
Site Name	Name of site as on permit
Operator	Name of operator as on permit
Grid Ref	Grid reference of site (from permit application on PAS/REGIS)
Nil Status	Indicates whether site is set to Nil Return (0 = no, 1 = yes). This field is set to '1' if the operator has indicated that nil returns should be expected
N/R Date	Date site was set to Nil Return (if applicable). The date from which nil returns are anticipated.
EA Region	EA region in which site is situated
EA Area	EA area in which site is situated
EM Team	EM team covering site
Gov Office Region	Government Office region in which site is situated
Sub Region	Government Office sub- region in which site is situated
District	District council in which site is situated
RATS A code	Code for site description e.g. 'A12'
Site Category	Broad description of site - e.g., transfer station (look up from 'RATS A Code').
Site Type	More detailed description of site - e.g., clinical waste transfer

Environment Agency

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	(look-up from RATS A Code').
EWC Code	Code identifying waste, according to European Waste Catalogue, e.g. '191201'.
EWC Desc	Detailed description of waste, according to European Waste Catalogue, e.g. 'plastic and rubber'.
EWC Chap	Code identifying waste category, according to European Waste Catalogue, e.g. '17'.
EWC Chap Desc	Description of waste category, according to European Waste Catalogue, e.g. 'CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)'.
Waste Cat	Broader description of waste category (from permit), e.g.: • Inert • HIC
State	Whether waste is solid, liquid, gas etc.
Cal Year	Calendar year in which reporting period falls
Period Name	Reporting period (either a quarter-year, calendar year or financial year?)
PeriodStart	Date reporting period starts (derived from Period Name)
PeriodEnd	Date reporting period ends (derived from Period Name)
Permit Status	Whether permit is live, superseded, surrendered etc (from REGIS/ PAS) e.g.
FaF	Did waste come 'from another (waste management) facility'? - e.g.'from a transfer station'. (Boolean)
Mun	Is the waste municipal? (Boolean)
Bio	Is the waste biodegradable? (Boolean)
FD	Does this return report the 'final disposal' of the waste? (As opposed to 'it will move on from here to somewhere else') (Boolean)
UoS	Was the waste 'used on site'? (Boolean)
Tonnes	Tonnage of waste
Waste Origin	Where waste came from (geographic),e.g 'Cheshire', or 'Manchester'.
Waste Destination	Where waste is going (geographic) ,e.g 'Cheshire', or 'Manchester'.
Waste Fate	What will happen to the waste once it's left here - e.g., reprocessing

Surface Water Temperature Archive up to 2007 (AfA214)

Dataset Description

Water temperature data is collected and stored by the Environment Agency for different reasons and in different locations. Time series of surface water temperatures can provide indicators of climate change and associated ecological responses. An archive was created in 2007 as part of a research project (SC070035), and is a unique collation of the Environment Agency's water temperature data from more than 30,000 sites across England & Wales. The archive contains water temperature data (up to 2007) and site metadata. Most sites have records starting from the 1980s. The water temperature data are available in two main types; spot samples from routine monitoring (e.g. monthly) and high resolution samples (e.g. every 15 minutes). The database was created using Microsoft Access 2003 but has a simple query based front end. As part of the science project about 1 in 10 sites were analysed to assess trends, and images of these graphs are embedded within the archive and linked to sites for information. The archive can be interrogated to find out where water temperature data exist, how frequently sampling occurs and the length of each record. In addition, sites have information about water body type e.g. river, lake or canal.

This dataset is available on DVD.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SiteInfo (Site Information)	
siteID	unique site code
siteName	site name (descriptive of site location)
siteX	OS easting (m) (read off map by sampler or similar)
siteY	OS northing (m) (read off map by sampler or similar)
siteZ	site elevation (m) source unclear, but third party ip avoided.
operatorCode	unique code for the monitoring organisation (always EA, except for three references to third parties for which we hold no address details or data.)
siteType	site type (river, canal, drain, lake, transitional (estuaries and saline lagoons), coastal etc)
siteComment	site comment (there is only one type which is 'TIMS FWSITE' which indicates a freshwater rather than salt water site on the Thames)
OperatorInfo (Organisations which monitor water temperature)	
operatorCode	operator code
operatorDesc	operator description
sourceInfo (Details of the contacts who provided information)	
sourceCode	unique code for source
sourceDesc	description of source(four ea sources, three external where metadata was provided for a few sites) details sent by email
sourceURL	URL for source
regionInfo (Basic reference details of EA Regions)	
regionCode	unique region code
regionName	EA region name (at the time information supplied)
regionAddr	EA regional office (at the time information supplied)
metaData (Detailed info on each monitoring site and its data)	
siteID	unique site ID
startDate	start date of site data
endDate	end date of site data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
dataCount	number of data records
detCode	determinand code
sourceCode	source code
WIMS_REGION	region according to WIMS
WIMS_SPT_DESC	site type according to WIMS e.g. • FRESHWATER – UNSPECIFIED • FRESHWATER - NON CLASSIFIED RIVER POINTS • FRESHWATER - CANALS - NON CLASSIFIED • FRESHWATER - LAKES/PONDS/RESERVOIRS • FRESHWATER - COMPARATIVE INLET POINTS
EA_REGION	EA admin region (at the time information supplied)
EA_AREA	EA admin area (at the time information supplied)
EA_WM_REGION	EA water management region (at the time information supplied)
EA_WM_AREA	EA water management area (at the time information supplied)
EA_RBD	EA River Basin District no (at the time information supplied)
EA_WB_ID_COAST	EA coastal waterbody code
EA_WB_ID_TRANS	EA transitional waterbody code
EA_WB_ID_LAKES	EA lakes waterbody code
EA_WB_ID_RCATS	EA river catchment waterbody code
EA_WB_ID_GWATR	EA groundwater waterbody code (reference to underlying aquifer)
10KM_SQ	OS 10KM grid square
EA_BFI_ID	BFI record ID
EA_SALMON	EA salmon river (Y/N)
detInfo (Basic info for determinands)	
detCode	determinand code (always 76, i.e. water temperature)
detDesc	determinand description
detComment	determinand comment (only 7 comments e.g. "Automatic station data (EA WISKI data) (usually 15 minute), SONTEK sonde" comments only provided where samples are more frequent than fortnightly)
Data0 (Main results data)	
id	unique record ID
siteID	site ID
sampleID	sample ID where given
sampleDate	sample date
sampleTime	sample time
detCode	determinand code
detResult	determinand value
sampleComment	sample comment (nearly all lines are blank a few say: "RIVER / RUNNING SURFACE WATER") (custodian has checked through)
sourceCode	source code
sampleFlag	sample flag (WISKI)
bcatchment_BFI (Summarised baseflow index information for each subcatchment)	
BFI_ID	unique record ID
siteID	site ID

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
MinOfBFISUB	minimum BFI value (what
MaxOfBFISUB	maximum BFI value
AvgOfBFISUB	average BFI value
CountOfBFISUB	number of BFI values used
files (details of embedded pdf timeseries plots for some sites)	
ID	File ID
ea_region	EA Region
siteID	Site ID
time_series_png	Image file of timeseries plot
level_plot_png	Image file of level plot
model_plot_png	Image file of model plot
time_series_pdf	PDF file of timeseries plot
level_plot_pdf	PDF file of level plot
model_plot_pdf	PDF file of model plot
Typology_coastal (typology information)	
EA_WB_ID	
EU_CD	
NAME	
MS-CD	
typology_coastal –REGION_CD	
PRINC_CD	
typology_coastal –BASIN_CD	
INS_WHEN	
INS_BY	
STATUS_YR	
RDA_CD	
EA_REG_CD	
EA_AREA_CD	
PROT_AREAS	
PARENTAGE	
MAJOR	
LONGITUDE	
LATITUDE	
SYSTEM_CD	
MODIFIED	
ARTIFICIAL	
SALINITY	
DEPTH_CAT	
TIDAL	
TYPE	
Typology_groundwater (typology information)	
as above lines	as above lines
HORIZON	HORIZON
AQUIFER	AQUIFER
Typology_lakes (typology information)	
as above lines	
GW_WB_LINK	
DSTREAM_WB	
ALT_CAT	
GEOL_CAT	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
GEOL_CONF	
DEPTH_CAT	
DEPTH_CONF	
WB_ID	
TYPE	
Typology_river -catchments (typology information)	
as above lines	
ALT_CAT	
GEOL_CAT	
SIZE_CAT	
CATCH_SIZE	
TYPE	
Typology_transitional (typology information)	
as above lines	
WIDTH	
AREA	
TIDAL	
TYPE	

Environment Agency

Hydrometric Monitoring Points Open Data (AfA216)

Dataset Description

This dataset shows the (approximate) location of all current sites used for monitoring water quantity, including groundwater, rivers, lakes, estuaries and rainfall.

Precise locations are not provided in this dataset for Personal Data reasons. More detailed locations may be available.

This hydrometric sites dataset contains the locations of hydrometric monitoring points (surface water, groundwater and climate sites). The data reflects current sites.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile	Point shapefile
FID	ESRI point shapefile
SHAPE	Identifies record as type 'POINT'
SITE_NUMBER	Site Reference Number
SITE_NAME	Name of monitoring site
SITE_STATUS	Site is classified as Open or Closed. Only sites marked as Open appear in this dataset. (1179?)
SITE_TYPE	Broad type of site e.g.: • Climate Stations • Groundwater Sites • Surface Water Sites • Effluent Sites • Reservoirs • 2nd Gauging Sites
SITE_SUB_TYPE	More specific site type: • Precipitation – manually read • Precipitation - recording
NATIONAL_GRID_REFERENCE	Grid Square element of NGR

UKCMF Surge Ensemble Output (AfA217)

Dataset Description

UKCMF Surge Ensemble Output feed data is available in the standard data exchange format (GRIB2) which has been defined by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The UKCMF Surge Ensemble Output contains surge residual levels only. The CS3X surge model is run twice each run. Once with full met forcing; once without for the tides. The tidal values are subtracted from the "total" values to give the residual "surge" elevation. The surge model surface forcing is hourly 10m "surface" winds and PMSL taken from the 24 runs of the Met Office MOGREPS ensemble models. The system then outputs 24 versions of the surge residual value available at hourly resolution out to nearly 7 days for every grid point within the model domain (48N 13W to 63N 05E) at circa 12km resolution. This approval covers live data, output twice per day to nearly 7 days.

Creation of the data is done by the Met Office under contract to the Environment Agency. The information on surge and tide are updated every twelve hours and delivered via Met Office message switch.

This is complex technical data, and is only likely to be usable be people with the appropriate technical skills.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Surge height	Surge model height (m)
Surge current speed	Surge model current speed (m/s)
Surge current direction	Surge model current direction (Degrees)
Tide water level	Tidal model water levels (m)
Tide current speed	Tidal model current speed (m/s)
Tide current direction	Tidal model current direction (Degrees)

WFD Measures Cycle 1 (AfA218)

Description:

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) Measures Cycle 1 dataset contains actions to maintain Good Ecological Status under the Water Framework Directive. Cycle 1 covers the period from 2009-2015. The actions result from responsible organisations that have given a commitment to carry out those specific programmes of work in order to comply with their overarching duties under the WFD.

For an explanation of the WFD and how it relates to catchment based River Basin Management see (link here).

Data relating to Wales is included in this dataset and is owned by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and is not licensed by the Environment Agency. If you wish to re-use the NRW data please contact NRW.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
MeasureID	Unique ID
NationalID	Unique ID
RBD	River Basin District
Sector	E.g. Angling & conservation; navigation; water industry
Pressure	E.g. Pressures on groundwater; ammonia; alien species
WhatWillHappen	Actions are those which the responsible organisations have given a commitment to carry out
SpatialType	Either: Management Catchment, River Basin District or Waterbody
WhereItWillHappen	Reference and description of applicable waterbody or where the action takes place
WhereDescription	
WhereSummary	
LeadOrganisation	Responsible organisation
Partners	Partners involved
Investigation	Modelled = no, site checked = yes
Natura2000	Does the action takes place in a Natura2000 protection area
MeasureType	Either basic, other basic or supplementary
TypeDesc	E.g. Habitats, point source discharge
Geographic	E.g. Part of RBD
AdditionalMeasure	Whether additional measures are needed
GroundWater	Action in groundwater waterbody
River	Action in river waterbody
Lake	Action in lake waterbody
Transitional	Action in transitional waterbody
Coastal	Action in coastal waterbody

Environment Agency

GB Lakes Inventory (England) (AfA220)

Dataset Description

A geodatabase of lake polygons covering England and Wales, at 1:50k. Extracted from OS data.

This is the English subset of an inventory of standing waters (freshwater lakes and lochs) derived from Ordnance Survey digital map data at a scale of 1:50 000 and represents the most comprehensive survey of its kind for Great Britain. The inventory includes 43 738 water bodies in England, Scotland, Wales and the Isle of Man and contains basic physical data such as location, surface area, perimeter and altitude.

Catchment areas were computed for water bodies with a surface area larger than 1 ha from a digital terrain model (DTM) using customised routines in a geographical information system (GIS). The resulting polygons were then used to derive catchment-related information from a variety of national datasets including population density, livestock density, land cover, solid and drift geology, meteorological data, freshwater sensitivity status, acid deposition and conservation status. Using data derived from the inventory a risk-based prioritisation protocol was developed to identify standing waters at risk of harm from acidification and eutrophication. This information is required by the Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and the U.K. statutory conservation bodies to co-ordinate actions and monitor change under international, European and national legislation.

OS Opendata was used in this dataset, and must be acknowledged in any onward use.

This English subset of the data is available for download from the NERC website as part of the wider dataset.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Lake_Inventory_GM	
SHAPE	Geometry: Polygon. Spatial Reference: British National Grid.
OBJECTID	Reference number
WBID	
WBEAST	
WBNORTH	
GR100KM	
WBALT	
WBSAREA	
WBPERIM	
OSNAME	
EA_REGION	
WBIS_STRIN	
AREAM2	
SHAPE_Length	
SHAPE_Area	
Inventory_GM_SHAPE_Index	
IndexedObjectId	
MinGX	
MinGY	

Version 2.9

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
MaxGX	
MaxGY	

Environment Agency

Impact of Groundwater Abstraction on River Flows spreadsheet tool (IGARF1 v.4) (AfA222)

Dataset Description

Impact of Groundwater Abstraction on River Flows spreadsheet tool (IGARF1 v.4) and accompanying user manual enables the user to investigate the impact of groundwater abstraction on river flows by means of a variety of calculations. The spreadsheet makes several analytical solutions available to the user, covering simplified representations of a wide range of surface water groundwater configurations. Data is presented in graphical format allowing the results to be represented easily. In summary, IGARF1 v.4 allows the user to:

- consider the impact of a groundwater abstraction on a single river;
- consider the impact of a no flow boundary on a single river system;
- compare the impact of a groundwater abstraction on each river in a two-river system;
- specify the relative positions of the river(s), boundary and well;
- consider continuous and periodic pumping regimes;
- design a pumping test;
- obtain drawdown predictions;
- obtain river flow depletion predictions in time and space:
- provide an audit trail for their model.

Price Category: Zero

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
IGARF1 v.4 Excel spreadsheet	Spreadsheet tool for estimating impact of groundwater abstraction on river flows
IGARF1 v.4 user manual	User manual to accompany IGARF1 v.4 spreadsheet tool

Waste Infrastructure Data Tables (AfA223)

Dataset Description

Environment Agency waste permitting data.

Brings together standard data fields from our permitting systems plus additional information gleaned directly from permits. It also re-categorises current permitting data into more helpful site categories to help our customers.

Details include: Permit Reference, Operator Name, Site Location details (address, postcode, grid reference, EA Region/Area, District, Local Planning Regions/Sub-Regions), Type of site, Maximum permitted throughput (tonnes), Disposal and Recovery codes, Description of site activities, Associated permits and datasets, Production of fuel, Tonnages incinerated (for incinerators only), Separate or co-mingled waste (for MRFs only).

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Permit Reference	Permit number
Other ID	Other permit reference
PPC Reference	Former PPC permit reference
Main Site Category	Main site type e.g. treatment, landfill, energy from waste
Sub Site Category	Main site sub category e.g. hazardous waste treatment. These categories are explained in the document that accompanies the tables.
Site Category	Specific site category e.g. oil treatment. These categories are explained in the document that accompanies the tables.
Operator Name	Operator name
Operator Trading Name	Operator trading name
Facility Name	Facility name
Facility Address	Facility address including postcode
Facility Type Description	Environment agency site description
Agency Region- Area	Environment agency region and area
District	District council
Planning Sub Region	Former planning geographical sub region
Planning Region	Former planning geographical region
Grid Reference	Grid reference
Permitted Annual Tonnage	Maximum permitted annual throughput in tonnes
D & R Codes	Disposal and recovery codes
Details	Details of site activities specified in the permit.
Multi-Activity	Yes or No – whether site has more than one waste activity
Multi-Activity Details	Details of additional permitted waste activities if there are any
Associated Permits	Other permits on same site
Other Datasets	If site is listed under other tabs on worksheet
Production of Fuel	Whether site produces fuel from activities (based on site category)
Tonnage incinerated in 2006	For incinerators only – tonnage incinerated in 2006
Tonnage incinerated in 2007	For incinerators only – tonnage incinerated in 2007
Tonnage incinerated in 2008	For incinerators only – tonnage incinerated in 2008
Tonnage incinerated in 2009	For incinerators only – tonnage incinerated in 2009
Separate or Co-Mingled Waste	For MRFs only – whether waste taken to site is sorted or co-mingled. These terms are explained in the document that accompanies the tables.
Maps of sites	Pdf maps of waste sites with local authority boundaries.

Environment Agency

Otter Survey Data 1977-2010 (AfA224)

Dataset Description

Four national otter surveys have been completed for England and Wales in 1977-79, 1984-86, 1991-94 and 2000-02. The fifth completed in 2009-10 is only available for England.

Two field survey techniques are used – full surveys for sites investigated in previous national surveys and spot-checks for all the alternate 50km squares not covered in previous surveys. Droppings (spraints) and footprints are the positive signs. Spot checks are made for up to 10 locations within the survey square.

The presence of mink is also recorded but this is only included as part of the more detailed otter survey.

Further details are available at:

http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleisure/wildlife/110740.aspx

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site No	Survey site reference number
Region	Water Authority (1975 – 1989) region the site survey is located
Grid Ref	Survey start grid reference, from original 1977 survey
GPS Grid Ref Start	GPS reference at the start of the survey 2009-10
Site Name	Name attributed to the site [based on geography]
Date of visit	Date of visit
Otters present (P/N)	Present (Positive) or Not (Negative) There is also a null value of 'O' where a survey was not carried out.
Distance surveyed (and details)	Distance surveyed from start point and additional details, such as side of bank.
Details of otter signs	Evidence of otter presence e.g. spraint (otter droppings) or track trails.
GPS Grid Ref of otter signs	GPS surveyed location of otter sign. Actual where otter found (within 600m)
Description of spraint site	Description of site spraint found.
Mink present	Present (Positive) or Not (Negative) These surveys are less detailed and were carried out whilst the officer was at the site.
LEAP	Local Environment Agency Plan areas – administrative area used by the Environment Agency when original survey carried out - no longer used.
Easting	Easting centroid.
Northing	Northing centroid.
Aggregated Results	
Site No	Site number
Region	Water Authority/NRA (1975 – 1989) region the site survey is located
Site Name	Site Name
County	County name

Environment Agency

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Alt	Altitude in metres - taken from OS map.
Grid Ref	Survey site grid reference, given from original survey 1977
GPS Grid Ref Start	GPS survey start point
Date-V1	Visit, *1977-79, 1984-86, 1991-94, 2000-02 and 2009-10*
Date-V2	
Date-V3	
Date-V4	
Date-V5	
V1	Survey result for individual surveys (Present (Positive) or Not (Negative) There is also a null value of 'O' where a survey was not carried and the site was assumed negative)
V2	
V3	
V4	
V5	
GPS Grid ref otter	GPS reference at the start of the survey.
Mink present	Present (Positive) or Not (Negative). These surveys are less detailed and were carried out whilst the officer was at the site.
Easting	Easting centroid
Northing	Northing centroid

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is not published on data.gov.uk

Species Surveys – Rare and Protected Species (AfA225)

Dataset Description

Rare and Protected species of interest to the Environment Agency surveyed and collected during our monitoring activities including location and date of survey. Primarily these are aquatic and riparian species (marine and freshwater), including invertebrates, plants, algae and fish. The data includes ad-hoc records from surveys at local offices. Data is from 1970 onwards.

This dataset does not include records of Freshwater Pearl Mussel, but otherwise includes all Rare and Protected species surveyed by the Environment Agency.

The full EA species data holding comprises Non-native species, Rare and Protected Species and Native Species ["other" species].

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
RecordKey	Unique record key
SampleKey	Unique sample key
TaxonVersionKey	Taxonomic version key Unique shared key across UK organisations
Sensitive	Sensitive data flag [e.g. rare species]
StartDate	Start date of the sample survey
EndDate	End data of the sample survey
DateType	Date type resolution
SiteKey	Unique site key
SiteName	Site name
East	Easting
North	Northing
Projection	Projection method spatial reference is recorded e.g. OSGB
Precision	Precision of the spatial reference
Recorder	Organisation taking the sample i.e. Environment Agency
Source	System the data has been extracted from
Taxon Name	Name of species
River	River Name
Survey Type	Description of survey
Survey Obs	Additional information about the species (for example, eggs, plants, breeding pair)

Species Surveys – Non-Native Species (AfA226)

Dataset Description

Invasive non-native species surveyed and collected during the Environment Agency monitoring activities including location and date of survey. Primarily aquatic and riparian species. Location and date of survey are recorded from 1970 onwards.

Any non-native species present in a sample are recorded when they are of the target group, for example Signal Crayfish (Pacifastacus lenisculus) in a benthic invertebrate sample or Canadian pondweed (Elodea Canadensis) in a plant survey. Other non-native species are recorded when seen at or around Environment Agency monitoring sites. Non-native species do not have a specific monitoring programme. These data are peer reviewed.

The full EA species data holding comprises Non-native species, Protected Species and Native Non-Protected Species ["other" species].

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
RecordKey	Unique record key
SampleKey	Unique sample key
TaxonVersionKey	Taxonomic version key - Unique shared key across UK organisations
Sensitive	Sensitive data flag [e.g. rare species]
StartDate	Start date of the sample survey
EndDate	End data of the sample survey
DateType	Date type resolution
SiteKey	Unique site key
SiteName	Site name
East	Easting
North	Northing
Projection	Projection method spatial reference is recorded e.g. OSGB
Precision	Precision of the spatial reference
Recorder	Organisation taking the sample i.e. Environment Agency
Source	System the data has been extracted from
Taxon Name	Name of species

Environment Agency

Species Surveys – Native Species (AfA227)

Dataset Description

This dataset covers Native Species not in the Rare or Protected dataset.

Native species surveyed and collected during the Environment Agency monitoring activities including location and date of survey. Primarily aquatic and riparian species. Location and date of survey are recorded. Data is from 1970 onwards.

The full EA species data holding comprises Non-native species, Rare and Protected Species and Native Species ["other" species].

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
RecordKey	Unique record key
SampleKey	Unique sample key
TaxonVersionKey	Taxonomic version key Unique shared key across UK organisations
Sensitive	Sensitive data flag [e.g. rare species]
StartDate	Start date of the sample survey
EndDate	End data of the sample survey
DateType	Date type resolution
SiteKey	Unique site key
SiteName	Site name
East	Easting
North	Northing
Projection	Projection method spatial reference is recorded e.g. OSGB
Precision	Precision of the spatial reference
Recorder	Organisation taking the sample i.e. Environment Agency
Source	System the data has been extracted from
Taxon Name	Name of species

Environment Agency

Packaging Regulations – Producers – Registered Entities only (AfA228)

Dataset Description

Contact details of approximately 5250 Packaging producers who have registered with the Environment Agency under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Packaging.

Owing to data protection concerns we have only included producers who are registered entities (typically PLC, LTD, LLP etc).

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Producer Name	Name of Packaging producer
Producer Address	Head Office Address of Packaging producer
Producer contact details	Contact name (Named contact regarding the Packaging Regulations)
Producer contact details	Contact company email address
Producer contact details	Contact company telephone number
Producer contact details	Contact company correspondence address

Environment
Agency

Hazardous Waste Interrogator (AfA229)

Dataset Description

The Environment Agency is legally required to monitor all movements of hazardous waste in England and Wales. Hazardous waste producers are required to register with us and the site where the waste is disposed or recovered is required to inform us of the details of the wastes they receive. Hazardous waste producer data is commercially confidential. However a summary of the movements is provided in this Hazardous Waste Interrogator. Only high-level waste classification, geographical locations (where the waste was produced and where the waste management facility is located) and tonnage is included. Individual site names and producers details are not included.

Note: the data on hazardous waste includes all waste movements – this includes where the same waste may have moved between waste management facilities. This element of double counting should be taken into account when using the data.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Arising district	District where hazardous waste came from.
Arising WPA	Waste Planning Authority where hazardous waste came from.
Arising SWMA SubReg	Former Government Planning Region sub-region, usually county level, where hazardous waste came from.
Arising Planning Region	Former Government Planning Region where hazardous waste came from.
Consignee District	District of destination waste management facility.
Consignee WPA	Waste Planning Authority of destination waste management facility.
Consignee SWMASubReg	Former Government Planning Region sub-region, usually county level, of destination waste management facility.
Consignee Planning Region	Former Government Planning Region of destination waste management facility.
Waste_fate	Type of destination waste management facility e.g. landfill, treatment etc.
Waste_class	Description of EWC Chapter. This describes high level classification of type of waste e.g. Inorganic Chemical Processes etc
Classification	EWC Chapter number that describes waste – designated by numbers. E.g. 01, 02 etc
Quantity	Tonnage of waste moved

Waste Data Interrogator (AfA230)

Dataset Description

All operators of regulated waste management facilities have to provide us with details of the quantities and types of waste they deal with i.e. waste received into site and waste sent on from site to other facilities or processes. This data is used to monitor compliance but has historically been used by the EC, DEFRA and local authorities to assist in planning for new waste facilities and for monitoring against statutory targets.

We have provided this data in an interrogatable format since 2006. The dataset is calendar year and holds the data from around 6,000 regulated sites. Operator waste returns are public register information unless a claim for commercial confidentiality has been accepted. In these cases the data is provided but the site details are not. This is so that the data can be included in aggregated figures but cannot be attributed to a particular site.

Data supplied does not include details of waste producers.

Details of operators who have claimed commercial confidentiality are not provided.

Price Category: Medium (5-10% cut)

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
WML/Permit No.	Permit reference of regulated waste facility
Operator	Name of operator of regulated waste facility
AmountTonnes	Tonnage of waste
Permit Type	Lowest level waste management facility type description e.g. Standard Rules permit no 8 etc.
Facility Type	High level waste management facility type description e.g. Landfill, treatment
Facility Category	Sub level waste management facility type description e.g. non hazardous landfill, biological treatment etc
Basic Waste Cat	Basic waste category e.g. hazardous, non hazardous or inert. Describes type of waste.
EWC Chapter	European Waste Code Chapter e.g. 01, 02 etc. High level waste code category.
Wastecode	European Waste Code e.g. 010102. Describes lowest level waste code category.
Site Location District	District where waste management facility is located.
Site RPA	Former Planning Region where waste management facility is located.
Site Sub Region	Former Planning Region Sub Region (usually county level) e.g. Bedfordshire where waste management facility is located.
Site WPA	Waste Planning Authority where waste management facility is located.
Origin District	District location where waste originated. Not a mandatory field.
Origin WPA	Waste Planning Authority location where waste originated.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Not a mandatory field.
Origin Sub Region	Former Planning Region Sub Region location where waste originated. Not a mandatory field.
Origin Region	Former Planning Region location where waste originated. Not a mandatory field.
Destination District	District location where waste was sent to from site. Not a mandatory field.
Destination WPA	Waste Planning Authority location where waste was sent to from site. Not a mandatory field.
Destination Sub Regio	Former Planning Region Sub Region location where waste was sent to from site. Not a mandatory field.
Destination Region	Former Planning Region location where waste was sent to from site. Not a mandatory field.
Destination Facility Type	Description of facility that waste was sent to from site e.g. landfill, recovery, treatment.

Remaining Landfill Capacity (AfA233)

Dataset Description

Permitted landfill operators have a condition in their permits to report the remaining landfill void (capacity) of their sites at the end of the calendar year.

This information although used for compliance purposes is also used by the EC, Government, Local Authorities and other interested parties for statutory reporting and waste planning purposes.
Data is provided in cubic metres and collated into a national dataset. There are only around 500 operational landfills in England and Wales. Operators can claim commercial confidentiality for their data at time of submission.

Data for sites with a commercial confidentiality in place are not provided.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Permit Reference	Permit reference of landfill site
Operator	Operator of landfill site
Site Name	Name of landfill site
Remaining void at end of calendar year	Remaining capacity at landfill as reported by the operator at end of calendar year under the permit requirement.
Site Type	Description of type of landfill that refers to waste types accepted e.g. hazardous, non-hazardous, inert.
District	District of location of landfill site.
Waste Planning Authority (WPA)	WPA of location of landfill site.
Sub-Region	Higher level location description of landfill site, usually a county or unitary level e.g. Bedfordshire, Tyne and Wear
Planning Region	Former Government Planning Region of location of landfill site.

Angling Guide Database (AfA235)

Dataset Description

The Angling Guide database comprises approx 5500 records of private fisheries across England and Wales. Each of these private fisheries has public access, i.e. permits are available or club membership is available and there is no waiting list. Each record includes:

- Location;
- Contact information;
- Information on the type of fishery.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Pond_ID	Fishery venue reference number
Region_Main	Environment Agency region where the venue is located
Region_Sub	Environment Agency area where the venue is located
Fishery_Name	Name of the venue (provided by owner)
River_Canal_Name	Name of river or canal if applicable (provided by owner)
Nearest_Town	Nearest town to venue (provided by owner)
Nearest_County	County where venue is located (provided by owner)
Fishery_Stocked	Whether the fisheries is actively stocked (provided by owner
size_stillwater_hectares	If a stillwater, the size in hectares (provided by owner)
size_river_kilometer	If a river, the stretch of river the fishery occupies in km (provided by owner)
fishery_NGR	NGR location grid reference (confirmed with owner)
Description_of_Location	Description of location (provided by owner)
Species_1	Fish species present to catch (provided by owner).
Species_2	Fish species present to catch (provided by owner)
Species_3	Fish species present to catch (provided by owner)
Species_4	Fish species present to catch (provided by owner)
Species_5	Fish species present to catch (provided by owner)
Fishery_Type	Whether coarse or game (provided by owner)
Type_of_Water	Type of water – lake, reservoir, river, canal, etc (provided by owner)
Fac_disabled	Whether the venue has disabled facilities (provided by owner)
Restr_fly_only	Whether fishing is restricted to fly fishing only (provided by owner)
Fac_boat_hire	Whether boats are available for hire (provided by owner)
Permit_Avail	The type of permit available – day, week, season permits or membership (provided by owner)
permit_contact_Title	Contact title for permits (if provided by owner)
permit_contact_FN	Contact first name for permits (if provided by owner)
permit_contact_Sur	Contact surname for permits (if provided by owner)
Contact Telephone	Contact telephone number for the fishery (if provided by owner)
Contact Email	Contact email address for the fishery (if provided by owner)
Contact website	Fishery website, if available (if provided by owner)
permit_other	Other information on permit availability (if provided by owner)
permit_Angling_Club	Which angling club grants permits for fishing at the venue, if applicable (if provided by owner)
Updated during 2006	Whether record last updated in 2006 (provided by Agency)
Updated 2007	Whether record last updated in 2007 (provided by Agency)
Updated 2008	Whether record last updated in 2008 (provided by Agency)

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Updated 2009	Whether record last updated in 2009 (provided by Agency)
New 2007	Whether record was produced in 2007 (provided by Agency)
New 2008	Whether record was produced in 2008 (provided by Agency)
New 2009	Whether record was produced in 2009 (provided by Agency)
Updated 2010	Whether record last updated in 2010 (provided by Agency)
New 2010	Whether record was produced in 2010 (provided by Agency)
Updated 2011	Whether record last updated in 2011 (provided by Agency)
New 2011	Whether record was produced in 2011 (provided by Agency)
Date of Creation/Amendment	Data record was created/last amended (provided by Agency)

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Real-time and Near-real-time Raingauge Data (AfA236)

Dataset Description

The Environment Agency has approximately 1000 real time rain gauges which are connected by telemetry. Measurements of the amount of precipitation (mm) are captured in Tipping Bucket Raingauges (TBR). Each gauge provides event rainfall data (time of tip) every hour if rainfall has been recorded in that hour. Event data is only reported hourly when rainfall events (at least a single 0.2mm tip) are detected. Information is made available externally via an up to 15 min update

The format of the data and the frequency at which the data is updated varies depending on which download route is being used by the customer. A high frequency subset of approximately 160 real time gauges is also available (AfA147 High Frequency Real-time and Near-real-time Raingauge Data).

Continuous rainfall information from these gauges as well as those TBRs that are not on telemetry (c.400) is stored on WISKI and can be provided in non-real time. This is provided to the Met Office for quality control along with all the data from our registered daily storage gauges. It is therefore not covered by this AfA. The quality controlled dataset is covered in AfA148 Quality Controlled Daily and Monthly Raingauge Data from Environment Agency Gauges.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Date	Date file created
Time	Time file created
Flags/comments	Comment or flag code (e.g. code for QC)
Identifier	e.g.NWRFHSCXAS1
Station reference	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [unique identifier]
Region	Agency Region in which site is located
Station name	Name of station from WISKI system
NGR	British National Grid reference
Catchment	Name of river catchment in which site is located
Values/Parameters	i.e. storage rainfall
Qualifier	More detailed meta data relating to the value/parameter above i.e. tipping bucket rain gauge
Data type	Definition of data i.e. event
Period	Time interval of measurement i.e. every day
Units	Measurement units i.e. mm
Start Date	Date of first parameter in file
Start Time	Time of first parameter in file
End Date	Date of last parameter in file
End Time	Time of last parameter in file (may be identified as 'last collected result' on the screen if transferred data is uploaded to the web-site automatically)

Environment Agency

MODFLOW (non/drying) wet/dry method (AfA239)

Description

MODFLOW is the U.S. Geological Survey modular finite-difference flow model, which is a computer code that solves the groundwater flow equation. The program is used by hydrogeologists to simulate the flow of groundwater through aquifers.[1]

'Traditional' versions of MODFLOW have difficulty in dealing with situations where geological formations (as represented by model layers) are periodically wet and dry. This can arise because it is 'real', or as a consequence of the numerical techniques employed. This can lead to misleading results, which are a particular problem when comparing between model runs. The wet/dry model is a non-drying version of MODFLOW that has been written to reduce or remove these occurrences. This is essentially the same as that proposed by Doherty (2001)[2], but extended to be more flexible and to include Variable Hydraulic Conductivity with Depth (VKD).

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MODFLOW

[2] Doherty, J. 2001, Improved Calculations for Dewatered Cells in MODFLOW. Groundwater 39 (6), pp863-869.

Price Category: Software charges based on creation costs of between £10,000 to £50,000

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Wet/Dry Method	Altered version of Modflow that allows water levels to go below the base of a borehole without 'drying out'

Hydropower Permits (AfA240)

Dataset Description

Permits issued for Hydropower Generation sites.
The Agency assesses and licences hydropower schemes for the water they abstract and to protect the local and wider environment; this may require issuing one or a combination of Abstraction, Impoundment and Transfer licences dependant on the scheme/site. This dataset details the permits issued for new, varied or renewed hydropower schemes.

A few, very specific turbine set-ups do not require a licence. These will not appear in this dataset.

Price Category: Very Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Year	Year in which permit was granted
Region	Environment Agency Region in which site is situated
Lic No	Licence number
Licence Type	Abstraction, Impoundment or Transfer
Sub Type	New, Variation, or Renewal
Date Valid	Date valid application received
Applicant / Developer	Licence Holder
Site Name	Name of licensed hydropower site
Date Licensed	Date licence granted
Expiry Date	Date licence is due to expire (for time-limited licences)
Operational Years	No. of years licensed
Advertised	Whether EA formally advertised the application (Y/N)
Grid Ref	Grid reference of operating site
Intake Screen Size	Grille spacing
Tail Race Screen Size	Grille spacing
Turbine Type	Type of turbine operating at site, where known.
Low/High Head	Where know, LH indicates a drop of less than 5 metres, HH indicates a drop of 5 metres or more.
Flow m3/hr	Licensed flow through turbine per hour.
Flow m3/day	Licensed flow through turbine per day.
Flow m3/year	Licensed flow through turbine per year.
kWh	Predicted power output based on turbine, flow, head etc. Indicative figure provided by applicant. May not be accurate or complete.
kWh/year	Predicted annual power output based on turbine, flow head etc by standard formulae. Indicative figure provided by applicant. May not be accurate or complete.
New Fish Pass required?	Y/N - Whether a fish pass was required in the permit conditions.
Commissioning Date	Date from which site was first operational, where available.

Environment Agency

Packaging Regulations - Approved Reprocessors and Exporters (AfA243)

Dataset Description

Contact details of approximately 350 Packaging reprocessors and exporters who have registered with the Environment Agency under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Packaging. Complete details are available for registered companies etc. Some data is omitted for other reprocessors and exporters for data protection reasons.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
UK Reprocessor Name	
UK Reprocessor Address	
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact name (for limited companies only)
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company email address (for limited companies only)
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact limited liability partnership email address
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company telephone number (includes partnerships and individuals)
UK Reprocessor contact details	Contact company correspondence address (includes partnerships and individuals).
UK Reprocessor NPWD number	Reference number on EA National Packaging Waste Database
Exporter Name	
Exporter Address	
Exporter contact details	Contact name (for limited companies only)
Exporter contact details	Contact limited company email address, (for limited companies only)
Exporter contact details	Contact limited company telephone number
Exporter contact details	Contact limited company correspondence address
Exporter contact details	Contact business correspondence address (includes partnerships and individuals).
Exporter NPWD Number	

Packaging Regulations Approved Schemes (AfA244)

Dataset Description

Contact details of approximately 24 Packaging schemes who have registered with the Environment Agency under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Packaging.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Scheme Name	
Scheme Operator Name	
Operator Address	Head Office address of Scheme operator
Contact details	Contact name
Contact details	Contact company email address (suggest release, all companies, generic emails offered)
Contact details	Contact company telephone number and fax number
Contact details	Contact company correspondence address and Registered Office Address

Environment Agency

Riparian Shade (AfA245)

Dataset Description

Purpose of riparian shade data set

The Environment Agency needs to understand where trees and land form contribute to water channel shading, potentially to reduce mean stream temperatures and create cooler refuges for fish on hot summer days. In particular, fisheries are keen to know where channels are exposed to heating and where
new tree planting could help reduce this exposure. This is not a direct measure of water temperature but an indication of how effectively the local area provides shading compared to a neighbouring reach.

The shade maps
Shade maps are a national data set but do not have full coverage. They have been created for a specific number of areas across England and Wales:
WFD (Water Framework Directive) Management catchments in England and Wales: Hampshire Avon, Wye, Tyne, Ribble, Frome, Adur & Ouse, Don, Irwell, Wear, Welland, Tone, Ecclesbourne, Learn, Lower river Lee. EA Regional boundaries: Midlands, West Thames.

Details of output data supplied by Geomatics for insolation 'shade maps'

Insolation is a measure of solar radiation energy received on a given surface area in a given time.

Geomatics have produced rasters of Insolation from both the LIDAR Digital Surface Model (DSM) and the Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Aerial LIDAR uses a laser to measure the distance between the survey aircraft and the ground surface, including buildings and other assets (above ground pipelines, highways, street furniture, power lines, railway tracks), as well as vegetation.

The Insolation rasters have been produced using the ArcGIS function "Area Solar Radiation", with the date parameters set to May, June, July, August and September, with hourly intervals (every 14 days). The product from the function is a raster of incoming solar radiation in Watt Hours per square metre (WH/m2) for both the Digital Terrain Model (DTM) and the Digital Surface model (DSM).

The Relative Shade map is created from the Surface Objects and is a product of the difference between the DSM and DTM.

The Solar Insolation rasters, with units in WH/m2, have then been clipped using Ordnance Survey Mastermap Water Feature polygons, that have themselves been clipped and dissolved using a 25mx25m or 100mx100m grid (depending upon the Area team request at the time).

These clipped water polygons have been attributed with the Ordnance Survey reference code and overlaid on the hillshade of the DTM.

The resultant maps of relative shade are then produced as a series of PDF maps for each catchment (where there is LIDAR data).

The detailed ESRI grid data is being reviewed and may also be released in the future.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
shading	Relative shading level for river sections only - averaged. Red is least shade. Blue is most shade

Environment
Agency

LIDAR derived Vegetation Object Maps - JPEG (AfA246)

Dataset Description

Purpose of LIDAR (LIght Detection And Ranging) derived Vegetation Object Map data set

The Environment Agency needs to understand where trees contribute to water channel shading, potentially to reduce mean stream temperatures and create cooler refuges for fish on hot summer days. In particular, fisheries are keen to know where channels are exposed to heating and where new tree planting could help reduce this exposure.

The LIDAR derived Vegetation Object Map (objects>2.5m in height)

This is a data set for England and Wales (where LIDAR data is available).
The Environment Agency have produced a vegetation objects data layer based on the LIDAR 2m Composite (dated 2010) which indicates the location of vegetation, and the height of vegetation. The dataset was created using an automated routine that screens out all buildings present within the Ordnance Survey Mastermap Topo layer.

The file format is in Georeferenced JPEG, which is a visual representation of the data.

The data is also available as ESRI Binary Grid format which contains the vegetation object heights.

Price Category: Remote Survey Data charges

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Attribute 1	Colour scale representing height of objects
Attribute 2	Grey scale representing hill shading

Environment Agency

Sensitive Areas - Eutrophic (AfA249)

Dataset Description

This dataset consists of 3 shapefiles showing the extent of Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) (UWWTD) sensitive areas (eutrophic) in England and Wales.

The UWWTD describes eutrophication as 'the enrichment of water by nutrients, especially compounds of nitrogen and/or phosphorous, causing an accelerated growth of algae and higher forms of plant life to produce an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms present in the water and to the quality of the water concerned'.

The UWWTD regulates the collection and treatment of waste water from homes and from industry. In the UK, the Directive is implemented through the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulations 1994.

Under these Regulations, water bodies that are (or may soon become) eutrophic should be designated as sensitive areas by Defra or by Welsh Government as appropriate. This applies to still fresh waters, rivers, estuaries and coastal waters.

This dataset consists of:

•RiverEutrophicSAs10012012.shp - shows rivers currently designated as UWWTD eutrophic sensitive areas

•LakesEutrophic10012012.shp - shows lakes currently designated as UWWTD eutrophic sensitive areas

•CoastalEutrophicSAs10012012.shp - shows harbours and estuaries currently designated as UWWTD eutrophic sensitive areas

Some of this data is Natural Resources Wales Open Data.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile of Sensitive Rivers – Eutrophic (RiverEutrophicSAs10012012.shp)	
Shapefile	
FID	Primary key
Shape	Type of dataset
Type_of_SA	Type of Sensitive Area. SA(e) = eutrophic.
DateDesign	Date of designation of sensitive area
Name	Name of sensitive area
UWWTD_Code	Reference code(s) for sensitive area, as reported under UWWTD Article 15.
Length_KM	Length of sensitive area in kilometres
Phosphate	Area is sensitive to phosphates
Nitrate	Area is sensitive to nitrates
Shapefile of Sensitive Lakes – Eutrophic (LakesEutrophic10012012.shp)	
Shapefile	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FID	Primary key
Shape	Type of dataset
Type_of_SA	Type of Sensitive Area. SA(e) = eutrophic.
DateDesign	Date of designation of sensitive area
Name	Name of sensitive area
UWWTD_Code	Reference code(s) for sensitive area, as reported under UWWTD Article 15.
shape_Area	Area of sensitive area in square kilometres
Phosphate	Area is sensitive to phosphates
Nitrate	Area is sensitive to nitrates
Shapefile of Sensitive Coastal Areas – Eutrophic (CoastalEutrophicSAs1001200?.shp)	
Shapefile	
FID	Primary key
Shape	Type of dataset
Type	Type of Sensitive Area. SA(e) = eutrophic.
DateDesign	Date of designation of sensitive area
Name	Name of sensitive area
UWWTD_Code	Reference code(s) for sensitive area, as reported under UWWTD Article 15.
shape_Area	Area of sensitive area in square kilometres
Phosphate	Area is sensitive to phosphates
Nitrate	Area is sensitive to nitrates

Sensitive Areas – Bathing Waters(AfA250)

Dataset Description

This dataset is a shapefile showing the extent of UWWTD sensitive areas (bathing waters) in England and Wales.

The Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) regulates the collection and treatment of waste water from homes and from industry. In the UK, the directive is implemented through the Urban Wastewater Treatment regulations 1994.

Under these regulations, water bodies where treatment more stringent than secondary is necessary to fulfil the requirements of the Bathing Waters Directive should be designated as sensitive areas by Defra or by Welsh Government as appropriate.

This dataset consists of:
- Bwater_SAs_04122012.shp - shows areas currently designated as UWWTD bathing water sensitive areas

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile of Sensitive Areas - Bathing Waters (Bwater_SAs_04122012.shp)	
shapefile	
FID	Primary key
Shape	Type of dataset
REF	Unique bathing water reference code
DESIGNATIO	Type of designation
SITE_NAME	Name of sensitive area
AGENCY_REG	Environment Agency Region
AGENCY_ARE	Environment Agency Area
RBD	River Basin District
EASTINGS	Eastings
NORTHINGS	Northings
DATE_DESIG	Date of designation of sensitive area

Sensitive Areas – Nitrates (AfA251)

Dataset Description

This dataset is a shapefile showing the extent of UWWTD sensitive areas (nitrate) in England and Wales.

The Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) regulates the collection and treatment of waste water from homes and from industry. In the UK, the directive is implemented through the Urban Wastewater Treatment regulations 1994.

Under these regulations, water bodies that are used as sources for drinking water and which have high nitrate concentrations (as defined by Council Directive 75/440/EEC of 16th June 1975) should be designated as sensitive areas by Defra or by Welsh Government as appropriate.

This dataset consists of:
- RiverNitrateSAs10012012.shp - shows rivers currently designated as UWWTD nitrate sensitive areas

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile of Sensitive Areas – Nitrates (RiverNitrateSAs10012012.shp)	
shapefile	
FID	Primary key
Shape	Type of dataset
Type_of_SA	Type of Sensitive Area. SA_N = Nitrate
DateDesign	Date of designation of sensitive area
Name	Name of sensitive area
Length_KM	Length of sensitive area in kilometres
UWWTD_Code	Reference code(s) for sensitive area, as reported under UWWTD Article 15.
DateDesign	Date of designation of sensitive area
Name	Name of sensitive area
UWWTD_Code	Reference code(s) for sensitive area, as reported under UWWTD Article 15.
shape_Area	Area of sensitive area in square kilometres

Environment Agency

LIDAR derived Vegetation Object Maps – ESRI Binary Grid (AfA253)

Dataset Description

Purpose of LIDAR (LIght Detection And Ranging) derived Vegetation Object Map data set

The Environment Agency needs to understand where trees contribute to water channel shading, potentially to reduce mean stream temperatures and create cooler refuges for fish on hot summer days. In particular, fisheries are keen to know where channels are exposed to heating and where new tree planting could help reduce this exposure.

The LIDAR derived Vegetation Object Map (objects>2.5m in height)

This is a data set for England and Wales (where LIDAR data is available).
The Environment Agency have produced a vegetation objects data layer based on the LIDAR 2m Composite (dated 2010) which indicates the location of vegetation, and the height of vegetation. The dataset was created using an automated routine that screens out all buildings present within the Ordnance Survey Mastermap Topo layer.

The file format is in ESRI Binary Grid format which contains the vegetation object heights.

The data is also available as Georeferenced JPEG, which is a visual representation of the data.

Price Category: Remote Survey Data charges

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Vegetation Map	ESRI binary grid
Value	Height in metres

Environment Agency

UK Water Quality Sampling Harmonised Monitoring Scheme Detailed Data (AfA255)

Dataset Description

The UK Water Quality Sampling Harmonised Monitoring Scheme (HMS) dataset contains individual determinand results for all sites in the UK Harmonised Monitoring Scheme network from 1974 onwards.

The sampling network includes 230 sites which are mainly located at the tidal limits of major rivers or at the points of confluence of significant tributaries. The information held within the HMS includes data on: Oxygen and ammonia, Nutrients, List II metals and Pesticides.

The Harmonised Monitoring Scheme (HMS) was established to provide an archive of water quality data for the UK. It is used to provide information for international obligations, including the long-term trends of some determinands and the estimation of riverborne input of selected determinands to the sea.

The summary dataset is covered in AfA178 UK Water Quality Sampling Harmonised Monitoring Scheme summary data.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Table Data	
SampleID	Sample identifier (automated number generated by database).
DeterminandID	Determinand identifier (refer to Determinand look-up table).
Qualifier	Symbols < or > used where applicable.
Result	Determinand value (refer to Unit look-up table).
Table Sample	
SampleID	Sample identifier (automated number generated by database).
SiteID	Site identifier (refer to Site look-up table).
Date	Date on which sample was taken.
Time	Time at which sample was taken.
Table Determinand	
DeterminandID	Determinand identifier.
Det_Name	Name of determinand e.g. pH, total mercury.
UnitID	Unit of measurement identifier for each determinand (refer to Unit look-up table).
Class	Type of determinand e.g. dissolved, microbiological.
Format	Format of result in decimal places.
National Suite	Is this determinand part of the Environment Agency's National Suite for HMS? Y/N
Table Unit	
UnitID	Unit identifier (each unit is assigned a number).
Units	Description of units e.g. mg/l, °C.
Table Site	
SiteID	Site identifier (each Site is assigned a number).
RiverID	River identifier (refer to River look-up table).

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Description	Description of site e.g. Totnes weir, Rhydyfelin.
RegionID	Region identifier (refer to Region look-up table).
NGR	National Grid Reference (format SWxxxxxx)
Easting	Easting
Northing	Northing
WatertypeID	Water type identifier (refer to Water Type look-up table).
LandtypeID	Land type identifier (refer to Land Type look-up table).
StatusID	Status identifier (refer to Status look-up table).
GEMSID	Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) identifier.
EoIID	Exchange of Information Directive identifier e.g. U16, where available.
Table River	
RiverID	River identifier (each river is assigned a number)
River_name	Name of river
Table Region	
RegionID	Region identifier (each region is assigned a number)
Region_Name	Text description of region e.g. South West, SEPA North, Northern Ireland
Table Water Type	
WatertypeID	Water type identifier (each water type is assigned a number)
Watertype	Description of water type e.g. Lake also river, borehole, reservoir
Table Land Type	
LandtypeID	Land type identifier (each land type is assigned a number)
Landtype	Description of land type e.g. Lowland arable
Table Status	
StatusID	Status identifier (each status is assigned a number)
Status	Description of status (either active or inactive)

Flood Risk Areas (AfA256)

Dataset Description

Flood Risk Areas have been defined by Lead Local Flood Authorities.

These areas cover surface water flooding only. Groundwater, coastal, reservoir failure, water main and river flooding are not covered.

These are based on combining risk to people, critical services and commercial and public assets, and detailed flood modelling.

The Flood Risk Areas show areas where the risk to flooding has the greatest impact on residential buildings and critical infrastructure i.e. the largest cities where there are the most residential properties and infrastructure in relation to the risk of flooding.
Further detail on the methodology is available at:
http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/125455.aspx

These Flood Risk Areas are designed to meet the needs of the European Floods Directive. They are designed for broad planning purposes only, and are not appropriate for any other type of flood mapping. Other flood mapping is available which is more appropriate to showing localised flood risk.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Geometry	Polygon British National Grid
ID	Grid identifier
FRA_NAME	Flood Risk Area Name
Country	Country Name (England or Wales)
Area_km2	Area of Flood Risk Area in km^2
RBD	River Basin District Name

3 Day Flood Forecast (AfA259)

Dataset Description

The flood risk forecast is produced by the Flood Forecasting Centre (FFC) for publication on the Environment Agency's website on a daily basis (http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleisure/floods/125305.aspx). It is issued more frequently when serious flooding is forecast.

It provides the indication of the potential for flooding for three days: the day on which it is issued and the subsequent two days ahead. The forecast highlights flood risk on a county by county basis and includes a short commentary on the situation. It covers flooding from rivers, the sea, surface water and groundwater for England and Wales.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
threeday	Information about the schema for this XML document
issuedatetime	Date and time that the XML file is valid from
issuedatestring	Issue date of the XML file
issuedatestring_cymru	Issue date of the XML file in Welsh
issuetimestring	Issue time of the XML file
day1string	Date of the first day covered by the flood risk forecast
day1string_cymru	Date of the first day covered by the flood risk forecast in Welsh
day2string	Date of the second day covered by the flood risk forecast
day2string_cymru	Date of the second day covered by the flood risk forecast in Welsh
day3string	Date of the third day covered by the flood risk forecast
day3string_cymru	Date of the third day covered by the flood risk forecast in Welsh
day1image	Image for this day converted in Base64 encoded string.
day2image	Image for this day converted in Base64 encoded string.
day3image	Image for this day converted in Base64 encoded string.
summary	Summary text as entered into the flood risk forecast. Contains an overview of the risk of flooding as a whole.
summary_cymru	Summary text in Welsh as entered into the flood risk forecast. Contains an overview of the risk of flooding as a whole.
risk	Tag that is used to organise document. Has no content
level	Risk level being detailed - High, Medium, Low or Very Low
impact	Text to describe impact associated with this level of risk
advice	Text to describe advice associated with this level of risk
forecastday	Tag used to organise document
date	String containing the date of the day in question
listregions	Tag used to organise document
region	Tag used to organise document
regionname	Name of EA region
numberofcounties	Count of the number of counties / local authorities in this region on this date at this level of risk
listcounties	Tag used to organise document
county	Name of county / local authority within this region on this date at this level of risk

Environment Agency

Inventory of Closed Mining Waste Facilities (AfA260)

Dataset Description

The European Mining Waste Directive (2006/21/EC) requires Member States to create an inventory of closed or abandoned mine waste facilities causing serious environmental impacts, and to make this inventory available to the public.
A waste facility means any area designated for the accumulation or deposit of extractive waste.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FID	Primary Key
SHAPE	Geometry type: Point
URN	Unique Reference Number for site
SITE_NAME	Name of mine waste facility
MINE_TYPE	Type of mineral extracted i.e. coal, metalliferous, building minerals, industrial minerals
REASON	Reason site is on the inventory (i.e. Water pollution, Human health, Instability hazard, Fire Hazard)
EASTINGS	Site location - Eastings
NORTHINGS	Site location - Northings
LA	Local authority in which the site is located

Polychlorinated Biphenyl Register (AfA264)

Dataset Description

Transformer equipment which is classified as contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (50-500ppm) must be registered annually until it is disposed of or decontaminated. The PCB Register contains registration data including company name, contact, site location, and equipment details.

All registrants were corporate or registered entities when we assessed this dataset (2014). Any partnerships or individuals who do register will not be included in this dataset.

The contact details of individuals are not included.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
All Registrants	
Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
New Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
Current Status	Application is either *received* (awaiting approval)*, granted,* or *cancelled*.
Holder Name	Company name.
Date Received	Date on which the application was received.
Date Renewed	Date on which the application was renewed
Industry Sector	Industry sector in which the company trades; e.g.engineering.
Is Deleted	Registration has been deleted following cancellation; *True* or *False*.
CommunicationStatus	Whether a Confirmation Letter has been sent; *C_CF* – sent, *C_PE* – pending.
Contacts	
Contact ID	Unique reference number assigned to the company contact.
New Contact ID	Unique reference number assigned to the company contact
Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
New Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
Type of Party	Whether details relate to the *Authorised Contact* or *Registered Address*. *PHOC –Public Entity details* *PHRC - Corporate Entity details*
Full Name of Party	
Trading or Business Name	
Business Postal Address	
Business Postcode	
Telephone Number	
Mobile Number	
Fax Number	
Email address	
Company Registered Office Postal Address	
Company Registered Office Post Code	
Other Corporate Body details	Special details about the company; e.g. Government body.
Company Registration Number	Registered company number as per Companies House.
Sites	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site ID	Unique reference number assigned to each site.
New Site ID	Unique reference number assigned to each site.
Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
New Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
Postal Address of Site	Postal address of the site which holds PCB contaminated equipment.
Post Code of Site	Post code of the site which holds PCB contaminated equipment.
National Grid Reference Square	National grid reference number for that site.
National Grid Reference Northings	National grid reference northings number for that site.
National Grid Reference Eastings	National grid reference eastings number for that site.
Environment Agency Area Name	Name of the EA area in which the site is located.
Site Created	Date that the site was first registered.
Equipment	
Declaration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each item of equipment.
Registration ID	Unique reference number assigned to each company.
Site ID	Unique reference number assigned to each site.
Type of Equipment / Stock	What is the item of equipment? e.g. transformer, resistor, etc….
Details of other type of equipment / stock	If not available on the drop-down list, an alternative equipment type can be manually entered.
Exact location	Details of where the equipment can be found on the site.
Percentage concentration by weight	The percentage of the oil which contains PCBs.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Dichlorinated biphenyls	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Monochlorinated biphenyls	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Polychlorinated napthalenes (PCN)	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Unknown PCB or equivalent	The type of oil contained in the equipment; *True* or *False.*
Total quantity of substances - actual	Actual amount of oil in kg contained within the equipment.
Total quantity of substances - estimated	Estimated amount of oil in kg contained within the equipment.
Type of plan to deal with the equipment or stock	Plan to dispose of the oil when no longer in use; e.g. *disposal, decontamination,* etc….
Other plan details	If not available on the drop-down list, an alternative disposal plan can be manually entered.
Biological treatment	The type of oil disposal treatment planned; *True* or *False.*
Incineration	The type of oil disposal treatment planned; *True* or *False.*
Temporary storage	The type of oil disposal treatment planned; *True* or *False.*
Physico-chemical	The type of oil disposal treatment planned; *True* or *False.*
Permanent storage	The type of oil disposal treatment planned; *True* or *False.*
Method undecided	The type of oil disposal treatment planned; *True* or *False.*
Actual Start Date	The actual date on which treatment began.
Actual Finish Date	The actual date on which treatment ended.
Estimated Start Date	The estimated date on which disposal treatment will begin.
Estimated Finish Date	The estimated date on which disposal treatment will end.
Holding cancelled	Whether the registration of this equipment has been cancelled; *True* or *False.*
Date of holding cancellation	Date on which the equipment registration was cancelled.
Reason for holding cancellation	Description of why the registration was cancelled.
Status	Status of that item of equipment; *DS_R* – Received, *DS_X* – Deleted.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Client Ref	Unique reference which the registrant assigns to each item of equipment.
Year Created	Year in which the item of equipment was first registered.
Year Cancelled	Year in which the item of equipment was cancelled/deregistered.

Environment Agency

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Frequent Maintenance Programme for England pre 2014-15 (AfA266)

Dataset Description

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Frequent Maintenance Programme data shows the annual planned work schedules for frequent maintenance of watercourses and assets, such as channels, raised defences, structures and reservoirs carried out by the Environment Agency to reduce flooding in England. Other data about maintenance is available.

As this programme is updated annually. It will only show the programme for the current year and accordingly cannot be used to identify accurately what work was done historically or more than a year ahead.

Maps show the areas where investment is being made to manage flood and coastal erosion risk. They are not detailed enough to show the impact they may have on individual addresses, which may not always face the same risk of flooding as the areas that surround them.

Funding figures are indicative and any use or interpretation should account for future updates where annual values may change.

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Intermittent Maintenance Programme is available under AfA267.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon Spatial Reference = British National Grid
GROUP_CODE	Flood Risk Management System Code
FRMS_NAME	Flood Risk Management System Name i.e. relevant
CONSEQUENC	Flood Risk Consequence Rating. Options are: Low, Medium or high as an indication of the degree of severity of the consequence of lack of maintenance
REGION	Environment Agency Region
RFCC	Regional Flood and Coastal Erosion Committee for watercourse/asset
FDGIA	Flood Defence Grant in Aid (£k) for this watercourse/asset
WH	Standard Maintenance Activity (SMA) - Weed cut by hand
WM	SMA - Weed cut by machine
MC	SMA - Maintain channel
OB	SMA - Obstruction removal
EM	SMA - Environment management
GH	SMA - Grass cut by hand
GM	SMA - Grass cut by machine
VM	SMA - Vermin control
TW	SMA – Treework e.g. removing from channel
IR	SMA - Defence repair
RS	SMA - Flood reservoir work

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
MS	SMA - Maintain structure e.g. Minor repair works to a flood wall or embankment
AI	SMA - Condition inspection. Assessment of the serviceability of a flood risk management asset e.g. is the sea wall structurally sound?
OI	SMA - Operational inspection. Assessment of the operation of a flood risk management asset e.g. sluice gate opens and closes
IM	SMA - System monitoring. Appraising the best way to manage maintenance activities on a group- of assets in a given area or asset system
IS	SMA - System operation. Appraising how we are managing maintenance activities on a group of assets in a given area or asset system
FR	SMA - Planned maintenance. Long term maintenance activity that reduces short term costs on watercourses and fixed assets e.g. routine grill clearance to prevent blockages.
RE	SMA - Unplanned works. Reactive maintenance activities e.g. repairing breaches or removing blockages.
RL	SMA - Reliability works e.g. efficiency studies on trialling new technology

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Intermittent Maintenance Programme for England pre 2014-15 (AfA267)

Dataset Description

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Intermittent Maintenance Programme data shows the annual planned work schedules for intermittent maintenance of watercourses and assets, such as channels, raised defences, structures and reservoirs carried out by the Environment Agency to reduce flooding in England.

As this programme is updated annually it will only show the programme for the current year and accordingly cannot be used to identify accurately what work was done historically or more than a year ahead.

Maps show the areas where investment is being made to manage flood and coastal erosion risk. They are not detailed enough to show the impact they may have on individual addresses, which may not always face the same risk of flooding as the areas that surround them.

Funding figures are indicative and any use or interpretation should account for future updates where annual values may change

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Frequent Maintenance Programme is available under AfA266.

Areas to Benefit from New and Reconditioned Flood Schemes under the Medium Term Plan (2011 – 2016) is available under AfA097.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon Spatial Reference = British National Grid
GROUP_CODE	Flood Risk Management System Code
FRMS_NAME	Flood Risk Management System Name for the watercourse/asset
CONSEQUENCE	Flood Risk Consequence Rating. Options are: Low, Medium or high as an indication of the degree of severity of the consequence of lack of maintenance.
REGION	Environment Agency Region
FDGIA	Flood Defence Grant in Aid (£k) for this asset
DESCRIPTION	Description of work to be done e.g. obstruction removal, grass cut by hand.
PRIMARY	Primary Activity Main reason for carrying out the maintenance e.g. flood risk, water level management and leisure.
SECONDARY	Secondary Activity Secondary reason for carrying out the work (if any), e.g. flood risk, water level management and leisure.
ASSET_TYPE	Type of Asset e.g. channels, raised defences, structures, reservoirs

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
ACTIVITY	Activity e.g. repairs, dredging and desilting.

Abstraction Statistics (ABSTAT) from 2000 onwards (AfA268)

Description

The Environment Agency is responsible for licensing the abstraction of water in England and Wales. Abstraction licences set out how much water can be abstracted and for what purpose (licensed abstractions). Licence holders may also be required to measure their abstractions and submit how much water has actually been abstracted (actual abstractions). ABSTAT does not to attempt to estimate unlicensed abstractions.

Abstraction Statistics (ABSTAT) provides details of licensed abstractions and estimates of actual abstractions on the basis of an agreed set of purpose categories and abstraction source types for each calendar year from 2000. It also supplies total number of licences issued for each purpose category.

Tables in general are supplied with regional breakdowns.

ABSTAT is updated each November. Abstracted quantities are measured in megalitres per day (ML/day).

This data is also available on the Defra website.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Worksheet 1: Version Control	
Version control	Version control record
Worksheet 2: Read me	
ABSTAT summary report	A summary guide to ABSTAT
ABSTAT tables	List of tables
General notes	General notes concerning the data
Worksheet 3: Table 3.20 Abstraction licences in force and new licences. The number of abstraction licences in force and new licences determined, by Environment Agency region and England & Wales.	
Region	Environment Agency region and England & Wales
Number of licences in force	Number of abstraction licences in force for each Environment Agency region and England & Wales. This table reports on calendar year.
Number of new licences	Number of new licences determined for each Environment Agency region and England & Wales. From 2000 to 2008 the data reports on financial year and from 2008 onwards the data reports on calendar year.
Worksheet 4: Table 3.21 Number of abstraction licences in force by purpose for most recent year available. The number of abstraction licences in force by purpose, by Environment Agency region and England & Wales. This table reports on calendar year. Previous years are approved, but only available on request.	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Region	Environment Agency region and England & Wales
Public Water supply	Number of abstraction licences for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Number of abstraction licences for spray irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Number of abstraction licences for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Number of abstraction licences for electricity supply industry (including hydropower schemes)
Other industry	Number of abstraction licences for other industry, e.g. brewing
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.	Number of abstraction licences for fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds
Private Water supply	Number of abstraction licences for private water supply
Other	Number of abstraction licences for other non-industry purposes, e.g. environmental protection purposes such as creating a habitat for wildlife.
Total	Total number of abstraction licences for all purposes listed
Worksheet 5: Table 3.22 Estimated licensed and actual abstractions from all surface and groundwater sources by purpose. The data is for England and Wales and reports on calendar year.	
Public Water supply	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for spray irrigation
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for spray irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
Other industry	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for fish farming, cress growing, amenity ponds
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds
Private Water supply	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for private water supply
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for private water supply
Other	Actual abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
	Licensed abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
Total	Total actual abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed
	Total licensed abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed
Worksheet 6: Table 3.23a Estimated abstractions from all surface and groundwaters by purpose and Environment Agency region. This table reports on calendar year.	
Region	Environment Agency region

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Public Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for spray Irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
Other industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.
Private Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for Private Water supply
Other	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
Total	Total estimated abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed
Worksheet 7: Table 3.23b Estimated abstractions from tidal waters by purpose and Environment Agency region. This table reports on calendar year.	
Region	Environment Agency region
Public Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for spray Irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
Other industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.
Private Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for Private Water supply
Other	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
Total	Total estimated abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed
Worksheet 8: Table 3.23c Estimated abstractions from non-tidal surface waters by purpose and Environment Agency region. This table reports on calendar year.	
Region	Environment Agency region
Public Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for spray Irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
Other industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.
Private Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for Private Water supply
Other	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
Total	Total estimated abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed
Worksheet 9: Table 3.23d Estimated abstractions from groundwaters by purpose and Environment Agency region. This table reports on calendar year.	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Region	Environment Agency region
Public Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for spray Irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
Other industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.
Private Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for Private Water supply
Other	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
Total	Total estimated abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed
Worksheet 10: Table 3.23e Estimated abstractions from all sources except tidal by purpose and Environment Agency region. This table reports on calendar year.	
Region	Environment Agency region
Public Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for public water supply
Spray Irrigation	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for spray Irrigation
Agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for agriculture (excl. spray irrigation)
Electricity supply industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for electricity supply industry
Other industry	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other industry
Fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for fish farming, cress growing and amenity ponds.
Private Water supply	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for Private Water supply
Other	Estimated abstractions (ML/day) for other purposes
Total	Total estimated abstractions (ML/day) for all purposes listed

Groundwater Permits (AfA282)

Dataset Description

Details of Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) permits. Both permits under the Groundwater Regulations 1998, and 2009, and equivalent permits under EPR 2010 are included.

Many end dates are unreliable, and are being corrected. This should be completed by the end of 2012.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SITE_REF	Unique site reference code for use in CL2a system
SITE_NAME	Name of the site where the authorisation is located. A Site is the premises on which the gw activity (e.g disposal) is based, e.g. a farm holding, industrial site.
SITE_ADDRESS	Site address of the site where the authorisation is located. A Site is the premises on which the gw activity (e.g disposal) is based, e.g. a farm holding, industrial site.
POSTCODE	Postcode of the site address where the authorisation is located. A Site is the premises on which the gw activity (e.g disposal) is based, e.g. a farm holding, industrial site.
NGR	National grid reference of the main site buildings (e.g of the farm house), or if unclear, the centre of the grid square where the farm buildings are.)
APP_REF	Application reference number
APP_STATUS	Status of application – received/ granted/ lapsed / revoked etc
DISP_AREA_NAME	Descriptive name of where the disposal area is on site premises
SUBSTANCEDESC	Substance Type of disposal e.g. pesticides / sheep dip
SURFACECATCHMENTDESC	Surface catchment description
LATEST_SCORE	Hydrogeological Risk assessment scoring for internal prioritisation purposes
RECEIVED	Date the application has been received
GRANTED	Date the application has been granted
DEEMED_GRANTED	Date deemed granted
COMPLIANCE_INSPECTION	Date of last compliance inspection
REVIEW	Date of last review
VARIED	Date of last variation
REFUSED	Date of refusal
WITHDRAWN	Date withdrawn
REVOKED	Date revoked
COMPLETED	Date completed
LAPSED	Date lapsed
TRANSFERRED	Unused field
AREAID	Unique CL2a numerical ID of Area
AREANAME	Name Of EA Area
REGIONNAME	Name of EA Regional Name
ENDDATE	End date of authorisation

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
DEFAULT_MANUAL	Whether the end date of authorisation has been added as a default (not checked) or as manual input

River Habitat Survey (AfA286)

Dataset Description

River Habitat Survey (RHS) is the Environment Agency standard for collecting data on the physical character and quality of river habitats across the UK.

RHS is a standard field survey of a 500m stretch of river where data is collected in a replicable manner. At 50m intervals a 'spot-check' is conducted to record specific details about bank and channel physical attributes, man-made modifications, land uses and vegetation structure.

Since 1994 approximately 24,000 surveys have been carried out. The bulk of surveys were carried out between 1994 to 1997 and 2006 to 2008. Surveys are still carried out for specific drivers, for example assessing habitat availability and Water Framework Directive.

Surveys conducted prior to 2003 should not be compared with surveys conducted after 2003 as survey methodology changed significantly in 2003.

River names may be in English, Welsh or Gaelic.

Dimensions are intended to provide context for these habitat surveys. They should not be used for other purposes.

The following information has been excluded from the survey data supply because there is a risk that we might be disclosing personal data. If a customer has a particular interest in a particular site/survey we may be able to provide further details.
• General description of the survey
• Surveyors name
• Weirs/sluices, culverts, outfalls/intakes, dams, abstractions, hydroelectric power
• Where channel is choked by vegetation or a debris dam impeding flow
• Tipped materials and landfill
• Presence of sewage and pollution
• Gravel extraction

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Table 1: Survey Details	
Survey ID	A survey is data collected in the field at an RHS site at a particular time. Each survey is designated a unique survey identification number. A RHS site can have one or more surveys associated with it.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Survey Status	Accepted survey.
Site ID (Site)	Unique site ID. A site is the actual geographical location of the 500m reach that a RHS survey covers.
NGR Site	10 figure National Grid Reference mid-point of reach.
Survey Date	Date and time of survey.
River (Site)	River name where RHS site is located.
Survey Form ID	RHS Survey form used to record survey information. The versions used are: 1994,1995,1996,1997 and 2003.
Spot One Is At	Spot check is either Upstream End (UE) or Downstream End (DE) of the site.
Surveyor ID	Accredited surveyor unique identifier.
Adverse Conditions	Indicates whether adverse conditions were present that prevented surveyor carrying our survey to best of his/her ability.
Site Surveyed From Description	Area surveyed e.g. left bank.
Bed is Visible Description	Description of river bed visibility e.g. partially.
Valley Form Description	Description of valley form e.g. no obvious valley sides.
Dist Flat Valley Bottom	Indicates if a distinct flat valley bottom is present.
Natural Terraces	Indicates if there are natural terraces present.
Predom Channel Description	In general this attribute is not populated.
Predominant Flow Type	In general this attribute is not populated.
No Pools	Number of pools.
No Riffles	Number of riffles.
No Unvegetated Point Bars	Number of unvegetated point bars.
No Vegetated Point Bars	Number of vegetated point bars.
Realigned Channel Description	Indicates if channel is obviously realigned and by what percentage of its length. Options are: No, Yes <33% or Yes ≥ 33%.
OverDeepened Channel Description	Indicates if channel is obviously over-deepened and by what percentage of its length. Options are: No, Yes <33% or Yes ≥ 33%.
Water Impounded Description	Indicates if channel is impounded by weir/dam and by what percentage of its length Options are: No, Yes <33% or Yes ≥ 33%.
Trees Left Description	Presence of trees on left bank e.g. continuous.
Trees Right Description	Presence of trees on left bank e.g. occasional clumps.
Left Banktop Height	In metres. Banktop is the first major break in slope above which cultivation or development is possible.
Left Bth Equals Bfh	Left banktop height is also bankfull height. Answer is either yes or no. Bankfull is the point where river first spills on the floodplain.
Left Embanked Height	In metres.
Channel Bankfull Width	In metres.
Channel Water Depth	In metres.
Channel Water Width	In metres.
Right Banktop Height	In metres.
Right Bth Equals Bfh	Right banktop height is also bankfull height. Answer is either yes or no.
Right Embanked Height	In metres.
Trashline Height	Height above water level where trashline is lower than banktop (m).
Trashline Width	Width from bank to bank where trashline height can be estimated (m).
Trashline - Bed Material Description	Either consolidated or unconsolidated.
Trashline - Location of Measure Description	Location where measurement was taken e.g. pool.
Notable Nuisance plants – bankface	(1) Giant hogweed (2) Japanese Knotweed (3) Himalayan Balsam (4) Other.
Notable Nuisance plants – banktop to 50m	(1) Giant hogweed (2) Japanese Knotweed (3) Himalayan Balsam (4) Other. Options are: Present, not present or extensive.
Alders	Options are: Present, not present or extensive.
Diseased Alders	Options are: Present, not present or extensive.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description

Table 2: Spotcheck Results

Key for physical attributes: AR artificial - BE bedrock – BI bio-engineering material – BM artificial berm - BO boulder - BR brick/laid stone - BW broken standing waves (white water) - CC concrete – CF chaotic flow - CH chute – CL clay - CO cobble – DR no flow (dry) – EB exposed bedrock - EC eroding cliff is sandy substrate - EA earth (crumbly) – EM embanked – FA fabric – FF free fall – FO ford (man-made) - G gravel - GA gabion – GP gravel/pebble - GS gravel/sand – MB unvegetated mid-channel bar – MI mature island - NB natural berm - NK not known - NO none – NP no perceptible flow - NV not visible – P pebble - PB unvegetated point bar – PC poached - PCB poached (bare) - PE peat - RI reinforced – RO exposed boulders - RP rippled - RR rip-rap - RS resectioned – SA sand - SB unvegetated side bar - SC sandy cliff is sandy substrate – SI silt - SM smooth – SP sheet piling – UP upwelling - UW unbroken standing waves – VB vegetated mid-channel bar - VP vegetated point bar - VR vegetated rock – VS vegetated side bar - WP wood piling

Key for land-use and vegetation structure: AW artificial open water - B bare - BL broadleaf/mixed woodland – BP broadleaf/mixed plantation - C complex – CP coniferous plantation - CW coniferous woodland - IG improved/semi-improved grassland – IL irrigated land - MH moorland/heath - NV not visible – OR orchard – OW natural open water - PG Parkland or gardens – RD rock, scree or sand dunes - RP rough unimproved grassland/pasture - S simple - SH scrub & shrubs - SU suburban/urban development - TH tall herb/rank vegetation - TL tilled land - U uniform – WL wetland

Key for channel vegetation types: E (extensive - channel vegetation type must occupy at least 33% of the channel area within the 10m wide transect); N (not present); NV (not visible - water is very turbid and identification is impeded.); P (present - channel vegetation type must occupy at least 1% of the channel area within the 10m wide transect).

Survey ID	Unique survey identification number.
Survey Status	Accepted survey.
Left bank	
Left Material	BE – BR – CC – CO - EA – GA – GS – NV – PE – RR
Modification	NK – NO – RI - RS
Marginal and Bank Features	EC – NO – NV – SB – SC - VP
Channel	
Channel Substrate	AR - BE - BO – CO - G - NV – P – PE – SI
Flow type	BW - CH - DR – NP - NV – RP – SM – UW
Channel Modifications	NO – RS
Channel Features	EB – NO – NV - RO – VR
Number of Sub-channels	Number of sub-channels for braided rivers only
Right bank	
Right Material	BE – BR – CO – EA – GA – GS – NV – PE – RR
Right Bank Modification	EM - NK – NO - PCB – RI – RS
Marginal and Bank Features	EC – NO – NV - PB - SB – SC - VP
Banktop Land Use and Vegetation Structure	
Land Use within 5m of Left Banktop	BL – IG – NV – PG – RP – SH – SU – TH - TL
Left Banktop Structure Within 1m	B - C - NV - S - U
Left Bank-face Structure	B – C – NV – S - U
Right Bank-face Structure	B – C – NV – S - U
Right Banktop Structure Within 1m	B – C – NV – S - U
Land Use within 5m of Right Banktop	BL – CW – IG – NV – PG – RP – SH – SU - TH
Channel vegetation types	
None or None Visible	None (✓) or Not Visible (NV)
Liverworts Mosses Lichens	Options: E; N; NV; P
Emergent Broad-leave Herbs	Options: E; N; NV; P
Emergent Reeds Sedges Rushes	Options: E; N; NV; P

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Grass Horsetails	
Floating leaved (Rooted)	Options: E; N; NV; P
Free-floating	Options: E; N; NV; P
Amphibious	Options: E; N; NV; P
Submerged Broad-leaved	Options: E; N; NV; P
Submerged Linear-leaved	Options: E; N; NV; P
Submerged Fine-leaved	Options: E; N; NV; P
Filamentous algae	Options: E; N; NV; P

Table 3: Sweep-Up Feature Results

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Survey ID	Unique survey identification number.
Survey Status	Accepted survey.
Artificial Features	Numbers of major, intermediate and minor: Bridges; fords; deflectors/groynes/croys.
Land Use within 50 M of Banktop	For left bank and right bank: Broadleaf or Mixed Woodland Semi-Natural - broadleaf or mixed plantation - coniferous woodland - coniferous plantation - scrub and shrubs – orchard – wetland - moorland or heath - artificial open water - natural open water - rough unimproved grassland or pasture - improved or semi-improved grassland - tall herbs or rank vegetation - rock, scree or sand dunes - suburban or urban development - tilled land - irrigated land - parkland or gardens - not visible. Options: E; N; NV; P
Bank Profiles	For left bank and right bank: vertical or undercut - vertical with toe - steep >45 degrees – gentle – composite - natural berm - resectioned or reprofiled - reinforced whole - reinforced top only - reinforced toe only - artificial two-stage - poached– embanked - set-back embankment. Options: E; N; NV; P
Tree Features	Shading of channel - overhanging boughs - exposed bankside roots - underwater tree roots - fallen leaves - large woody debris. Options: E; N; NV; P
Extent of Channel & Bank Features	Free fall flow - chute flow - broken standing waves - unbroken standing waves - rippled flow – upwelling - smooth flow - no perceptible flow - no flow (dry) - marginal deadwater - eroding cliffs - stable cliffs - exposed bedrock - exposed boulders - vegetated bedrock or boulders - unvegetated mid-channel bars - vegetated mid-channel bars - mature islands - unvegetated side bars - vegetated side bars - unvegetated point bars - vegetated point bars - unvegetated silt deposits - discrete unvegetated sand deposits - discrete unvegetated gravel deposits. Options: E; N; NV; P
Features of Special Interest	An entry is required in this box when no entries are made in any other boxes to confirm that no features of interest were observed. Either ticked or not ticked.
Features of Special Interest 1	Braided channels - side channels - natural waterfalls > 5m high - natural waterfalls < 5m high - Natural cascades - very large boulders - leafy debris - fringing reed banks - quaking banks - sink holes – backwaters - floodplain boulder deposits - water meadows – fens – bogs - wet woodlands –

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	marshes – flushes - natural open water - other. Options: E; N; NV; P
Major Impacts	Presence of any of the following major impacts on the site: Drought - mill - road - rail - industry – housing - mining - quarrying - overdeepening - afforestation - fisheries management - silting – waterlogging. Y if present.
Recent Management	Presence of any of the following recent management activities on the site: Dredging - bank mowing - weed cutting - enhancement - river rehabilitation – other. Y if present.
Animals	Sightings of the following mammals, birds, insects and other taxa of interest: Otter - mink - water vole - kingfisher - dipper - grey wagtail - sand martin - heron - dragonflies/damselflies Y if present.

Table 4: Sweep-up Spotcheck Results

Survey ID	Unique survey identification number.
Validation	Validation accepted.
Channel	Channel Substrate.
Channel Vegetation types	
None or None Visible	None (✓) or Not Visible (NV)
Liverworts Mosses Lichens	Options: E; N; NV; P
Emergent Broad-leaved Herbs	Options: E; N; NV; P
Emergent Reeds Sedges Rushes Grass Horsetails	Options: E; N; NV; P
Floating-leaved (rooted)	Options: E; N; NV; P
Free-floating	Options: E; N; NV; P
Amphibious	Options: E; N; NV; P
Submerged Broad-leaved	Options: E; N; NV; P
Submerged Linear-leaved	Options: E; N; NV; P
Submerged Fine-leaved	Options: E; N; NV; P
Filamentous Algae	Options: E; N; NV; P

Table 5: Survey Scores

Survey ID	Unique survey identification number.
NGR of Site	10 figure National Grid Reference.
River	River name on which survey was taken
HMS Score	Habitat Modification Score (HMS). Scoring system used to assess the degree of modification associated with a river. Scores are attributed to surveys based on the presence and extent of artificial modifications.
HMS Class	HMS class descriptions. The following are indicators of the extent to which the habitat has been modified

Attribute Name	Attribute Description			
	HM Class	**HM class description**	**HM Score**	
	1	Pristine/semi-natural	0-16	
	2	Predominantly unmodified	17-199	
	3	Obviously modified	200-499	
	4	Significantly modified	500-1399	
	5	Severely modified	1400+	
HQA	Habitat Quality Assessment (HQA). Scoring system is a broad measure of the diversity of natural habitats of a site. The HQA scores are determined by the presence and extent of habitat features of known wildlife interests that have been recorded during the RHS survey.			
	HQA Class	**Description**		
	1	Excellent		
	2	Good		
	3	Moderate		
	4	Poor		
	5	Extremely poor		
	The HQA score for a site is the total of all the component HQA scores.			
HQA Adjusted	Statistical adjustment to bring surveys carried out in 1994 in line with other survey years.			
PCA1	Principle Component Analysis (PCA). Allows surveys to be linked to sites of similar types.			
PCA2	Allows surveys to be linked to sites of similar types.			
HMS Sub Scores	HMS sub scores for: Bank and bed reinforcement – bank and bed resectioning - berms and embankment - bridges – poaching – ford - outfalls/deflectors			
HQA Sub Score	HQA sub scores for: Flow types – channel substrates – channel features - bank features - bank vegetation – in stream channel vegetation – land-use – trees and associated features – special features.			

Waste Registrations – Summary Data (AfA288)

Dataset Description

The Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) are the legislation which the Environment Agency uses to regulate environmental permits. The Environmental Permitting Regulations: Waste Simple Registrations covers registrations for:

- Disposal;
- Use;
- Treatment;
- Storage.

This covers activities below the limits that require an environmental permit.

Environmental Permitting Regulations - Waste Sites, is available under AfA200.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Submission Method	Application route. Either via Environment Agency website or though the National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC).
Issue Date	Date registration became effective.
Permission Reference	EA registration reference.
Permission Status	Status of registration
EA Region	Environment Agency region where registration is located.
EA Area	Environment Agency area where registration is located.
Local Authority	Local Authority where registration is located.
Paragraph Number	Paragraph number from EPR Schedule 3, Part 1, describing activity undertaken.
Permit Holder	Name of registration holder.
Grid Reference	10 figure grid reference for location of registration.

PIRATES Rocky Shores WFD Classification Tool (AfA289)

Dataset Description

PIRATES (Precision In Rocky Shores Analysed To Extract Statistics) is a Microsoft Excel workbook used to calculate the waterbody classification and the confidence in that classification. This is required for the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

This tool does not contain data. It requires the input of rocky shore macroalgal community composition data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	PIRATES Rocky Shore WFD Classification Tool

Environment Agency

CAPTAIN Opportunistic Macroalgae WFD Classification Tool (AfA290)

Dataset Description

CAPTAIN Opportunistic Macroalgae Classification Tool measures the extent and biomass of opportunistic macroalgae in inter-tidal habitats. The Excel workbook is used to calculate the waterbody classification and the confidence in that classification. This is required by the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

This tool does not contain data. It requires the input of opportunistic macroalgae data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	CAPTAIN Opportunistic Macroalgae WFD Classification Tool

Environment Agency

WFD Cycle 2 River Waterbody Catchments (AfA291)

Dataset Description

The 'WFD River Waterbody Catchments Cycle 2' are a polygon dataset collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. Catchments are defined as an area of land from which all surface run-off flows through a series of streams, rivers and, possibly, lakes to a particular point in the water course such as a river confluence. Since rivers are attributed with a unique identifier (EA_WB_ID) this dataset can be linked directly to the WFD river waterbody to which it relates.

This dataset was originally created for use by co-deliverers before becoming final for Cycle 2 in 2013.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid
OBJECTID	Object ID: Geometry identifier
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each water body.
WB_NAME	The name of the water body catchment.
WATER_CAT	What category of water body catchment it is, ie river or high level carrier.
DS_WBID	The ID of the water body catchment downstream of current water body catchment.
RBD	The River Basin District the water body catchment is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the water body catchment is in.
AREA_ID	The Environment Agency ID for the EA Area the water body catchment is in.
AREA_NAME	The name of the EA Area the water body catchment is in.
REGION_ID	The Environment Agency ID for the EA Region the water body catchment is in.
REGION_NAME	The name of EA Region the water body catchment is in
COUNTRY	The country the water body catchment is in
Length	Auto-generated object length of perimeter of polygon in metres.

WFD River WaterBodies Cycle 2 (AfA292)

Dataset Description

This dataset is a GIS layer identifying the river waterbodies managed under the Water Framework Directive and any related programmes.

'WFD River Waterbodies Cycle 2' is a subset extracted from the Environment Agency's Detailed River Network.

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Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
OBJECTID	Internal ArcSDE unique Object identifier
SHAPE	Geometry Type = Polyline; Spatial Reference = British National Grid
EA_WB_ID	The Environment Agency Water Framework Directive water body unique identifier for each water body
WB_NAME	The name of the water body.
WATER_CAT	What category of water body it is ie river, canal, surface water transfer, high level carrier.
DS_WBID	The ID of the water body downstream of current water body
RBD	The River Basin District the water body is in (its ID)
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the water body is in.
AREA_ID	The Environment Agency ID for the EA Area the water body is in.
AREA_NAME	The name of the EA Area the water body is in.
REGION_ID	The Environment Agency ID for the EA Region the water body is in.
REGION_NAME	The name of EA Region the water body is in
COUNTRY	The country the water body is in
Length	Double: Auto-generated object length in metres.

Environment Agency

CUTLASS Phytoplankton WFD Classification Tool (AfA299)

Dataset Description

CUTLASS Transitional Water (estuarine) Phytoplankton Classification Tool is an Excel workbook used to calculate the waterbody classification and the confidence in that classification. This is required for the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

This tool does not contain data. It requires input of transitional water (estuarine) phytoplankton data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	CUTLASS Phytoplankton WFD classification tool

Environment Agency

Coastal Water Phytoplankton WFD Classification Tool (AfA300)

Dataset Description

The Coastal Water Phytoplankton Classification tool is an Excel workbook used to calculate the waterbody classification and the confidence in that classification. This is required for the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

This tool does not contain data. It requires input of coastal water phytoplankton data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	Coastal Water Phytoplankton WFD Classification Tool

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

WFD Abstraction Risk Assessments 2012 to 2027 – Rivers (AfA302)

Dataset Description

This dataset shows the likelihood of river and lake water bodies achieving or failing the relevant Water Framework Directive (WFD) objectives in 2027 as a result of artificial influences on flows.

It also shows the risk of deterioration in WFD water bodies as a result of artificial influences on flows up to 2027.

These data were produced using a consistent methodology, described in the document:
Risk Assessment Method - Abstraction and flow regulation in rivers, lakes and transitional water bodies: risk of not achieving status objectives and risk of deterioration from current status (file name 20130501_WR SW WB RA tech method v2).

This AfA covers data for Rivers. Lakes are covered under AfA303, and Transitional Waters, such as Estuaries, under AfA304.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
readme	
	A spreadsheet table showing how categories of Deterioration Risk have been assigned.
Rivers	
River Basin District	The name of the River Basin District the water body is in.
EA Region	The name of the Environment Agency Region the water body is in.
EA WB ID (cycle 1)	The reference number of this water body in the Environment Agency WFD referencing system.
EA WB ID (cycle 2)	Originally empty. This field is populated with any amendments to Waterbody ID, when these are reviewed.
Water Body Name	The name of this water body in the Environment Agency WFD referencing system.
CAMS	The name of the Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) area the water body is in.
WFD Catchment	The name of the Water Framework Directive Catchment the water body lies within.
Water Company Area	Water Company area this water body is in (there may be duplicate lines where more than one company covers this water body)
Water Body Type	Designation of the Water Body (River/Lake/Tidal)
First CAMS AP Downstream	The CAMS Assessment Point downstream of the waterbody.
Current Eco-Stat Results	Ecological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Bio	Biological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Phys Chem	Physical Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Hydro Morph	Hydrological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
LDE Flag	Indicates whether water body is classified as maintaining a Level Dependent Ecosystem (LDE)
LDE Name	Name of LDE, if applicable
Power Generation Flag	Power Station AbstractionSignificant power station abstraction present

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Ledger Name	The name of the detailed CAMS ledger from which abstraction and discharge data was taken
Date Uploaded	Date abstraction and discharge information was extracted from the ledger
A numeric category and corresponding colour is assigned to each water body to indicate its CAMS status: these are: • 1 (Grey): >10% above natural, • 2 (Green): FL>EFI, • 3 (Yellow): FL<EFI, • 4 (Orange): FL<<EFI, • 5 (Red): RA<EFI, • 6 (Purple): RA<EFI-25%	
CAMS Colour - Q95	Colour assigned to CAMS area. Dependent upon deviation of Q95 (the flow exceeded 95% of the time) Recent Actual flows from that required to meet Environmental Flow Indicator (EFI).
CAMS Colour Q95 Number	Number assigned to CAMS area. Dependent upon deviation of Q95 Recent Actual flows from that required to meet Environmental Flow Indicator (EFI).
CAMS Colour Q70	As above, but for Q70
CAMS Colour Number Q70	As above, but for Q70
CAMS Colour Q50	As above, but for Q50
CAMS Colour Number Q50	As above, but for Q50
CAMS Colour Q30	As above, but for Q30
CAMS Colour Number Q30	As above, but for Q30
WFD Compliance Results - June 12	Flow compliance band for supporting Good Ecological Status (GES). Indicates extent to which flows are a problem in achieving Good Ecological Status.
WFD Compliance Results - BAU 2027	Flow compliance band for supporting Good Ecological Status (GES). Indicates extent to which flows are projected to be a problem in achieving Good Ecological Status in 2027, assuming standard projections for usage (Business As Usual).
WFD Compliance Results - BAU 2027 PWS Fully Licenced	Predicted compliance band for meeting WFD criteria in 2027, when Public Water Supply Abstractions are set to Fully Licensed volumes.
Range of Deficit Change from 2012 to 2027 as % of Natural Flow	Extent to which the deficit is projected to have increased in 2027. Negative numbers represent a projected decrease in deficit.
Risk of Deterioration - BAU 2027	Overall category of Deterioration Risk, as described in attribute 0, above,
Revised Deterioration Risk Result	Revised Risk Result following consideration of any additional local information, investigations etc.
Justification for Deterioration Risk Change	User input reason for revising Risk of Deterioration.
Risk of not supporting GES - 2027	Risk of not meeting GES in 2027 has been assigned according to the change in WFD Compliance Bands between June 2012 and the Business as Usual 2027 scenario.
New GES Risk Result	Amended classification of GES unsupported risk.
Justification for GES Risk Change	Reason for amending GES unsupported risk
Further Comments / Justification	User input any further comments or justification of corrections.

Environment Agency

WFD Abstraction Risk Assessments 2012 to 2027 – Lakes (AfA303)

Dataset Description

This dataset shows the likelihood of river and lake water bodies achieving or failing the relevant Water Framework Directive (WFD) objectives in 2027 as a result of artificial influences on flows.

It also shows the risk of deterioration in WFD water bodies as a result of artificial influences on flows up to 2027.

These data were produced using a consistent methodology, described in the document:
Risk Assessment Method - Abstraction and flow regulation in rivers, lakes and transitional water bodies: risk of not achieving status objectives and risk of deterioration from current status (file name 20130501_WR SW WB RA tech method v2).

This AfA covers data for Lakes. Rivers are covered under AfA302, and Transitional Waters, such as Estuaries, under AfA304.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
readme	
	A spreadsheet table showing how categories of Deterioration Risk have been assigned.
Lakes	
River Basin District	The name of the River Basin District the water body is in.
EA Region	The name of the Environment Agency Region the water body is in.
EA WB ID (cycle 1)	The reference number of this water body in the Environment Agency WFD referencing system.
EA WB ID (cycle 2)	Originally empty. This field is populated with any amendments to Waterbody ID, when these are reviewed.
Water Body Name	The name of this water body in the Environment Agency WFD referencing system.
CAMS	The name of the Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) area the water body is in.
WFD Catchment	The name of the Water Framework Directive Catchment the water body lies within.
Water Company Area	Water Company area this water body is in (there may be duplicate lines where more than one company covers this water body)
Water Body Type	Designation of the Water Body (River/Lake/Tidal)
First CAMS AP Downstream	The CAMS Assessment Point downstream of the waterbody.
Current Eco-Stat Results	Ecological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Bio	Biological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Phys Chem	Physical Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Hydro Morph	Hydrological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
LDE Flag	Indicates whether water body is classified as maintaining a Level Dependent Ecosystem (LDE)
LDE Name	Name of LDE, if applicable
Power Generation Flag	Power Station AbstractionSignificant power station abstraction present
Ledger Name	The name of the detailed CAMS ledger from which abstraction and

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	discharge data was taken
Date Uploaded	Date abstraction and discharge information was extracted from the ledger
A numeric category and corresponding colour is assigned to each water body to indicate its CAMS status: these are: • 1 (Grey): >10% above natural, • 2 (Green): FL>EFI, • 3 (Yellow): FL<EFI, • 4 (Orange): FL<<EFI, • 5 (Red): RA<EFI, • 6 (Purple): RA<EFI-25%	
CAMS Colour - Q95	Colour assigned to CAMS area. Dependent upon deviation of Q95 (the flow exceeded 95% of the time) Recent Actual flows from that required to meet Environmental Flow Indicator (EFI).
CAMS Colour Q95 Number	Number assigned to CAMS area. Dependent upon deviation of Q95 Recent Actual flows from that required to meet Environmental Flow Indicator (EFI).
CAMS Colour Q70	As above, but for Q70
CAMS Colour Number Q70	As above, but for Q70
CAMS Colour Q50	As above, but for Q50
CAMS Colour Number Q50	As above, but for Q50
CAMS Colour Q30	As above but for Q30
CAMS Colour Number Q30	As above too for Q30
WFD Compliance Results - June 12	Flow compliance band for supporting Good Ecological Status (GES). Indicates extent to which flows are a problem in achieving Good Ecological Status.
WFD Compliance Results - BAU 2027	Flow compliance band for supporting Good Ecological Status (GES). Indicates extent to which flows are projected to be a problem in achieving Good Ecological Status in 2027, assuming standard projections for usage (Business As Usual).
WFD Compliance Results - BAU 2027 PWS Fully Licenced	Predicted compliance band for meeting WFD criteria in 2027, when Public Water Supply Abstractions are set to Fully Licensed volumes.
Range of Deficit Change from 2012 to 2027 as % of Natural Flow	Extent to which the deficit is projected to have increased in 2027. Negative numbers represent a projected decrease in deficit.
Risk of Deterioration - BAU 2027	Overall category of Deterioration Risk, as described in attribute 0, above,
Revised Deterioration Risk Result	Revised Risk Result following consideration of any additional local information, investigations etc.
Justification for Deterioration Risk Change	User input reason for revising Risk of Deterioration.
Risk of not supporting GES - 2027	Risk of not meeting GES in 2027 has been assigned according to the change in WFD Compliance Bands between June 2012 and the Business as Usual 2027 scenario.
New GES Risk Result	Amended classification of GES unsupported risk.
Justification for GES Risk Change	Reason for amending GES unsupported risk
Further Comments / Justification	User input any further comments or justification of corrections.

WFD Abstraction Risk Assessments 2012 to 2027 – Transitional (AfA304)

Dataset Description

This dataset shows the likelihood of river and lake water bodies achieving or failing the relevant Water Framework Directive (WFD) objectives in 2027 as a result of artificial influences on flows.

It also shows the risk of deterioration in WFD water bodies as a result of artificial influences on flows up to 2027.

These data were produced using a consistent methodology, described in the document:
Risk Assessment Method - Abstraction and flow regulation in rivers, lakes and transitional water bodies: risk of not achieving status objectives and risk of deterioration from current status (file name 20130501_WR SW WB RA tech method v2).

This AfA covers data for Transitional Waters, such as Estuaries. Rivers are covered under AfA302 and Lakes under AfA303.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
readme	
	A spreadsheet table showing how categories of Deterioration Risk have been assigned.
Transitional	
River Basin District	The name of the River Basin District the water body is in.
EA Region	The name of the Environment Agency Region the water body is in.
EA WB ID (cycle 1)	The reference number of this water body in the Environment Agency WFD referencing system.
EA WB ID (cycle 2)	Originally empty. This field is populated with any amendments to Waterbody ID, when these are reviewed.
Water Body Name	The name of this water body in the Environment Agency WFD referencing system.
CAMS	The name of the Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) area the water body is in.
WFD Catchment	The name of the Water Framework Directive Catchment the water body lies within.
Water Company Area	Water Company area this water body is in (there may be duplicate lines where more than one company covers this water body)
Water Body Type	Designation of the Water Body (River/Lake/Tidal)
First CAMS AP Downstream	The CAMS Assessment Point downstream of the waterbody.
Current Eco-Stat Results	Ecological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Bio	Biological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Phys Chem	Physical Classification of waterbody within WFD.
Current Hydro Morph	Hydrological Classification of waterbody within WFD.
LDE Flag	Indicates whether water body is classified as maintaining a Level Dependent Ecosystem (LDE)
LDE Name	Name of LDE, if applicable
Power Generation Flag	Power Station AbstractionSignificant power station abstraction present
Ledger Name	The name of the detailed CAMS ledger from which abstraction and

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	discharge data was taken
Date Uploaded	Date abstraction and discharge information was extracted from the ledger
A numeric category and corresponding colour is assigned to each water body to indicate its CAMS status: these are: • 1 (Grey): >10% above natural, • 2 (Green): FL>EFI, • 3 (Yellow): FL<EFI, • 4 (Orange): FL<<EFI, • 5 (Red): RA<EFI, • 6 (Purple): RA<EFI-25%	
CAMS Colour - Q95	Colour assigned to CAMS area. Dependent upon deviation of Q95 (the flow exceeded 95% of the time) Recent Actual flows from that required to meet Environmental Flow Indicator (EFI).
CAMS Colour Q95 Number	Number assigned to CAMS area. Dependent upon deviation of Q95 Recent Actual flows from that required to meet Environmental Flow Indicator (EFI).
CAMS Colour Q70	As above, but for Q70
CAMS Colour Number Q70	As above, but for Q70
CAMS Colour Q50	As above, but for Q50
CAMS Colour Number Q50	As above, but for Q50
CAMS Colour Q30	As above but for Q30
CAMS Colour Number Q30	As above too for Q30
WFD Compliance Results - June 12	Flow compliance band for supporting Good Ecological Status (GES). Indicates extent to which flows are a problem in achieving Good Ecological Status.
WFD Compliance Results - BAU 2027	Flow compliance band for supporting Good Ecological Status (GES). Indicates extent to which flows are projected to be a problem in achieving Good Ecological Status in 2027, assuming standard projections for usage (Business As Usual).
WFD Compliance Results - BAU 2027 PWS Fully Licenced	Predicted compliance band for meeting WFD criteria in 2027, when Public Water Supply Abstractions are set to Fully Licensed volumes.
Range of Deficit Change from 2012 to 2027 as % of Natural Flow	Extent to which the deficit is projected to have increased in 2027. Negative numbers represent a projected decrease in deficit.
Risk of Deterioration - BAU 2027	Overall category of Deterioration Risk, as described in attribute 0, above,
Revised Deterioration Risk Result	Revised Risk Result following consideration of any additional local information, investigations etc.
Justification for Deterioration Risk Change	User input reason for revising Risk of Deterioration.
Risk of not supporting GES - 2027	Risk of not meeting GES in 2027 has been assigned according to the change in WFD Compliance Bands between June 2012 and the Business as Usual 2027 scenario.
New GES Risk Result	Amended classification of GES unsupported risk.
Justification for GES Risk Change	Reason for amending GES unsupported risk
Further Comments / Justification	User input any further comments or justification of corrections.

Environment Agency

Infaunal Quality Index Classification Spreadsheet tool (AfA306)

Description:

Infaunal Quality Index Classification is a Microsoft Excel workbook used to calculate the Ecological Quality Ratio and associated Confidence of Class for Water Framework Directive benthic invertebrate samples.

This tool does not contain data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Workbook	Infaunal Quality Index Classification Workbook v2.06

Freshwater and Marine Biological Surveys England (AfA307)

Description:

The Environment Agency undertakes freshwater and marine biological monitoring in England. Freshwater and Marine Biological Surveys England is a large dataset containing taxonomic level species data for biological surveys carried out in freshwater and marine environments. Species surveys include:

• Invertebrate, algal and macrophyte surveys in rivers and still waters;
• Marine macro-invertebrate, algal, macrophyte and seagrass data.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
River or Waterbody Name	Name of river or waterbody where sample was taken
Site/Station Name	Name of site/station where sample is taken
Site ID	Site identification number
NGR	National Grid Reference – 10 figure
Region	Environment Agency region
Area	Environment Agency area
Sample ID	Sample identification
Sample Date	Date sample taken
Sample Type	Type of sample, e.g. freshwater, macroinvertebrate
Sample Method	Method used to collect samples, e.g. 3 min pond net
Calendar Year (Sample Taken)	Calendar year in which sample taken
Calendar Month (Sample Taken)	Calendar month in which sample taken
Analysis Id	Analysis identification number
Analysis Type	Type of analysis used to analyse sample, e.g. analysed in laboratory by primary analyst
Present	Species present recorded
Biotic indices	Indices generated from taxon presence and abundance data
Measure of individual species	Number or count of actual or estimated number of species

Environment Agency

SAILOR Seagrass WFD Classification Tool (AfA308)

Dataset Description

SAILOR (Seagrass Assessment Incorporating Likelihood Of Risk) is a Microsoft Excel workbook used to calculate the mean Ecological Quality Ratio and associated Confidence of Class for the Water Framework Directive Transitional and Coastal Seagrass classification

This tool does not contain data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	SAILOR Seagrass WFD classification tool

Version 2.9

SKIPPER Saltmarsh WFD Classification Tool (AfA309)

Dataset Description

SKIPPER (Saltmarsh Key Indicators Processed Precisely and Estimated Robustly) is a Microsoft Excel workbook used to calculate the Ecological Quality Ratio and associated Confidence of Class for Water Framework Directive Saltmarshes. The tool quantifies and classifies the ecological health of saltmarsh habitats in transitional and coastal waters.

This tool does not contain data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	SKIPPER: Saltmarsh Key Indicators Processed Precisely and Estimated Robustly

Environment Agency

TREASURE Macroalgae WFD Classification Tool (AfA310)

Dataset Description

TREASURE (Transitional Ecological Assessment: Salinity Uncertainty Robustly Evaluated) is and Microsoft Excel workbook used to assess the ecological status of macroalgae in transitional waters. The tool is designed to detect the impact of toxic substances on the distribution of the fucoid macroalgal species.

This tool does not contain data.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	TREASURE: Transitional Ecological Assessment: Salinity Uncertainty Robustly Evaluated

WFD Catchment Management Information – Water Body Outcomes (AfA311)

Dataset Description

This dataset contains details of:

- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) producers who have registered with the Environment Agency under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. This includes names and addresses only, as shown on our Public Register.

Producer ID marks details from the public register are not included in this dataset for practical reasons.

Approximately six thousand Producers are registered.

Some entries may be removed for reasons of National Security or Commercial Confidentiality.

A separate assessment, AfA 154 Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Contacts (Corporate Entities Only), covers:

- Contact details for Producers, Compliance schemes etc.
- Reprocessors and exporters of WEEE – contact details.

Producers who registered with SEPA (Scottish Environment Protection Agency) or NIEA (Environment Agency Northern Ireland) are not part of this dataset. Data relating to NRW (Natural Resources Wales) registrations is currently included in this product, and its inclusion will be kept under review.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Producer Name	
Producer Trading Name	
Producer Obligation Type	
Address	
Town	
Post Code	
Country	
Registration Number	
Compliance Scheme	
Scheme name	
Scheme Address	
Compliance Year	

WEEE Collected UK Summary (AfA312)

Dataset Description

Contains data reported by Producer Compliance Schemes (PCSs) about the amount of WEEE collected in the UK. The report contains figures for:

- WEEE collected from a Designated collection Facility (DCF)
- WEEE returned under regulation 32
- WEEE returned under regulation 39

And is broken down by;

- Category (1 – 13)
- Household/non-household

The report is a UK dataset and contains no information about any specific company.

Data is reported quarterly.

Reports available date back to Q3 2007

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Large Household Appliances	Tonnes
Small Household Appliances	Tonnes
IT and Telcomms Equipment	Tonnes
Consumer Equipment	Tonnes
Lighting Equipment	Tonnes
Electrical and Electronic Tools	Tonnes
Toys Leisure and Sports	Tonnes
Medical Devices	Tonnes
Monitoring and Control Instruments	Tonnes
Automatic Dispensers	Tonnes
Display Equipment	Tonnes
Cooling Appliances Containing Refrigerants	Tonnes
Gas Discharge Lamps	Tonnes
Total WEEE	Tonnes

Environment Agency

WEEE Collected UK Summary (AfA313)

Dataset Description

Contains data reported by Approved Authorised Treatment Facilities (AATFs) about the amount of Obligated WEEE received. The report contains figures for

- WEEE received for treatment
- WEEE received for reuse
- WEEE received and then sent to another Authorised Treatment Facility, or Approved Authorised Treatment Facility

And is broken down by;
- Category (1 – 13)
- Houshold/non-household

The report is a UK dataset and contains no information about any specific company.

Data is reported quarterly.

Reports available date back to Q3 2007

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Large Household Appliances	Tonnes
Small Household Appliances	Tonnes
IT and Telcomms Equipment	Tonnes
Consumer Equipment	Tonnes
Lighting Equipment	Tonnes
Electrical and Electronic Tools	Tonnes
Toys Leisure and Sports	Tonnes
Medical Devices	Tonnes
Monitoring and Control Instruments	Tonnes
Automatic Dispensers	Tonnes
Display Equipment	Tonnes
Cooling Appliances Containing Refrigerants	Tonnes
Gas Discharge Lamps	Tonnes
Total WEEE	Tonnes

Environment
Agency

WEEE Received Non-Obligated UK Summary (AfA314)

Dataset Description

Contains data reported by Approved Authorised Treatment Facilities (AATFs) and Approved Exporters (AEs) about the amount of non-obligated WEEE received.

The figures are broken down by category (1 – 13)

The report is a UK dataset and contains no information about any specific company.

Data is reported quarterly.

Reports available date back to Q1 2010.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Large Household Appliances	Tonnes
Small Household Appliances	Tonnes
IT and Telcomms Equipment	Tonnes
Consumer Equipment	Tonnes
Lighting Equipment	Tonnes
Electrical and Electronic Tools	Tonnes
Toys Leisure and Sports	Tonnes
Medical Devices	Tonnes
Monitoring and Control Instruments	Tonnes
Automatic Dispensers	Tonnes
Display Equipment	Tonnes
Cooling Appliances Containing Refrigerants	Tonnes
Gas Discharge Lamps	Tonnes
Total WEEE	Tonnes

WEEE Self-Cleared UK Summary (AfA315)

Dataset Description

Contains data reported by Designated Collection Facilities (DCFs) about the amount of WEEE they clear and report themselves. This covers WEEE which is not accounted for by approved schemes. The report contains figures for

- WEEE delivered to Approved Exporters (AEs)
- WEEE delivered to Authorised Treatment Facilities (ATFs)

The figures are broken down by category (1 – 13)

The report is a UK dataset and contains no information about any specific company.

Data is reported quarterly.

Reports available date back to Q3 2007

NB zero figures have been reported since Q3 2008 because no DCFs have carried out this activity since then.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Large Household Appliances	Tonnes
Small Household Appliances	Tonnes
IT and Telcomms Equipment	Tonnes
Consumer Equipment	Tonnes
Lighting Equipment	Tonnes
Electrical and Electronic Tools	Tonnes
Toys Leisure and Sports	Tonnes
Medical Devices	Tonnes
Monitoring and Control Instruments	Tonnes
Automatic Dispensers	Tonnes
Display Equipment	Tonnes
Cooling Appliances Containing Refrigerants	Tonnes
Gas Discharge Lamps	Tonnes
Total WEEE	Tonnes

EEE Marketed UK Summary (AfA316)

Dataset Description

Contains data reported by Producer Compliance Schemes (PCSs) on the amount of EEE their producer members are placing on the market.

And is broken down by;
- Category (1 – 13)
- Houshold/non-household

The report is a UK dataset and contains no information about any specific company.

Data is reported quarterly.

Reports available date back to Q3 2007.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Large Household Appliances	Tonnes
Small Household Appliances	Tonnes
IT and Telcomms Equipment	Tonnes
Consumer Equipment	Tonnes
Lighting Equipment	Tonnes
Electrical and Electronic Tools	Tonnes
Toys Leisure and Sports	Tonnes
Medical Devices	Tonnes
Monitoring and Control Instruments	Tonnes
Automatic Dispensers	Tonnes
Display Equipment	Tonnes
Cooling Appliances Containing Refrigerants	Tonnes
Gas Discharge Lamps	Tonnes
Total WEEE	Tonnes

Environment Agency

WEEE Received Approved Exporters UK Summary (AfA317)

Contains data reported by Approved Exporters (AEs) about the amount of WEEE they receive. The report contains figures for

- WEEE received for export
- WEEE exported for reuse

And is broken down by;

- Category (1 – 13)
- Household/non-household

The report is a UK dataset and contains no information about any specific company.

Data is reported quarterly.

Reports available date back to Q3 2007.

Zero values are common in this summary dataset. Only obligated WEEE requires reporting, and obligated WEEE that has already been reported by an Authorised Approved Treatment Facility is also not reportable.

Price Category: EA OpenData

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Large Household Appliances	Tonnes
Small Household Appliances	Tonnes
IT and Telcomms Equipment	Tonnes
Consumer Equipment	Tonnes
Lighting Equipment	Tonnes
Electrical and Electronic Tools	Tonnes
Toys Leisure and Sports	Tonnes
Medical Devices	Tonnes
Monitoring and Control Instruments	Tonnes
Automatic Dispensers	Tonnes
Display Equipment	Tonnes
Cooling Appliances Containing Refrigerants	Tonnes
Gas Discharge Lamps	Tonnes
Total WEEE	Tonnes

Priority Habitat Creation and Restoration England (AfA319)

Dataset Description

The Priority Habitat Creation and Restoration GIS dataset lists projects undertaken by the Environment Agency to create new priority habitats and restore existing priority habitats. The majority of projects were undertaken in partnership with other organisations. Priority habitat creation and restoration is part of the England Biodiversity Strategy.

The UK Biodiversity Action Plan defined Priority habitats as those habitats most threatened and requiring conservation.

This dataset indicates the year in which the projects were completed. The year period is April 1st to March 31st, from April 2009 onwards.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
FID	Feature Identifier
Shape	Geometry Type = Point Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ProjectRef	Project reference
ActionRef	Environment Agency action references (linked to the project reference). Each project can have multiple actions.
Name_of_Pr	Name of project.
RegionArea	Environment Agency Region and Area
Contact	Environment Agency contact
Year	Year in which project completed. Year runs from April 1st to March 31st.
Habitat	Habitat type e.g. Pond, chalk river, saline lagoon.
Area_creat	Size of habitat created (hectares)
Length_imp	Size of habitat resource restored when habitat is a river (hectares)
NoPondsCre	Number of ponds created when habitat type is pond.
NoPondsRes	Number of ponds restored when habitat type is pond.
NGR	Grid reference is for the central point of habitat creation. If the habitat is a river, the NGR is the downstream end
X	X co-ordinate of NGR
Y	Y co-ordinate of NGR
NGR2	This applies to rivers only and is the NGR for the upstream end.
X2	X co-ordinate of NGR2
Y2	Y co-ordinate of NGR2

Environment Agency

Air Quality Modelling and Assessment Unit (AQMAU) Screening Tool (AfA321)

Description

Air Quality Modelling and Assessment Unit (AQMAU) Screening Tool is used to predict the impact of emissions from industrial sites compared to UK air quality objectives. Used by Inspectors and Permitting Officers as a screening system to establish whether the risk from any particular site or proposed site is sufficient to get our specialist team (AQMAU) involved.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	AQMAU Screening Tool

Air Quality Modelling and Assessment Unit (AQMAU) Auditing Tool (AfA322)

Description

Air Quality Modelling and Assessment Unit (AQMAU) Auditing Tool is used by inspectors and Permitting Officers as part of an initial audit to check the validity of a modelling study submitted to the Environment Agency as part of environmental risk assessments.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	AQMAU Auditing Tool

Ammonia Screening Tool (AfA323)

Description

Used to predict the ammonia impact at protected ecological sites due to emissions from intensive agriculture regulated under the Environmental Permitting (EP) Regulations. Used by the National Permitting Service (Intensive Farming Team) in pre-application discussions with farmers to establish the need for any detailed modelling supporting Intensive Farming EP applications.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	Ammonia Screening Tool

Health Risk Screening Tool (AfA325)

Description

Used to predict the impacts of dioxin/furan, PCB and metals emissions from industry through dietary intake and compared to international benchmarks. Used by the Environment Agency's Air Quality Modelling and Assessment Unit to audit human health risk assessments submitted by applicants as a risk assessment supporting applications for major industry.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Spreadsheet tool	Health Risk Screening Tool

Environment Agency

Spend Over £25k month year (AfA326)

Dataset Description

Every body of the UK central government is required to report its transactional expenditure once a month.

This dataset lists all transactions greater than £25k for the specified year and month.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Department	Government Department – "DEFRA" in every case.
Entity	"EA" in every case
Date	Date of transaction
Expense Type	e.g. "Professional Services Other" or "Construction"
Expense Area	e.g. "HO Fleet Operation", "SE Capital WiP"
Supplier	Name of Supplier
Transaction Number	Numeric Reference number for transaction.
Amount	Value of transaction (£)
Description	Description of transaction (e.g. "Staff work related rail travel", "IT Service Outsource service charge and work order costs" .
Supplier Postcode	
Supplier Type	Usually blank
Contract Number	EA Contract Number where applicable.
Project Code	EA project Code where applicable.
Expenditure Type	Either 'Project' or 'Administration'
Vat Registration Number	Usually blank

Environment Agency

Spend GPC Over £500 monthly (AfA327)

Dataset Description

The Environment Agency (EA), one of Defra's Arms Length bodies has published all Government Procurement Card (GPC) spend for the EA GPC's. The data published includes transactions that have a single transaction value of £500 or above. This data will be published from April 2011 to March 2012 in quarterly instalments and then will be issued monthly for 2012-13.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Date	Date of transaction
Merchant Name	
Amount	Value of transaction (£)
Description	Description of purchase

Environment Agency

RDF International Waste Shipments exported from England and Wales (AfA328)

RDF International Waste Shipments received from England and Wales (AfA329)

RDF International Waste Shipments exported to England and Wales (AfA330)

RDF International Waste Shipments received in England and Wales (AfA331)

RDF International Waste Shipments from England and Wales – indicative (AfA414)

RDF International Waste Shipments into England and Wales – indicative (AfA415)

Dataset Description

Records of International shipments of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) permitted under the Shipment of Waste Regulations 2007.

Refuse-derived fuel (RDF) is waste typically from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, etc). RDF consists largely of combustible components of both municipal and commercial industrial waste, such as plastics and biodegradable waste.

Shipments are recorded in four groups; Waste leaving the UK, Waste arriving in another country from the UK, Waste leaving another country destined for the UK, and Waste arriving in the UK from another country.

- AfA328 - RDF exported from England and Wales, permitted under the Waste Shipment Regulations 2006.
- AfA329 - RDF received from England and Wales, permitted under the Waste Shipment Regulations 2006.
- AfA330 - RDF imported, permitted under the Waste Shipment Regulations 2006.
- AfA331 - RDF received in England and Wales, permitted under the Waste Shipment Regulations 2006.

Permit holders give indicative figures for how much RDF they wish to have approved for import/export. They are not forecasts or projections.

- AfA414 - RDF indicative amounts anticipated for export, permitted under the Waste Shipment Regulations 2006. These are broad approvals. They give an inaccurate overestimate of actual exports.
- AfA415 - RDF indicative amounts anticipated for import, permitted under the Waste Shipment Regulations 2006. These are broad approvals. They give an inaccurate overestimate of actual imports.

Permits and shipments that are eventually reported through Natural Resources Wales will not be held by the Environment Agency once this work has been fully transferred.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
RDF International Waste Shipments exported from England and Wales	
Notifier	Name of Company Exporting waste
Country of Destination	Name of country
Waste Type	Refuse Derived Fuel
Quantity Received	Amount, in tonnes, of waste exported in month
RDF International Waste Shipments received from England and Wales	
Consignee	Entered by the person sending the RDF. This is the name of the company importing the RDF or, on occasion, the name of the facility to which the waste is destined.
Country of destination	Name of country
Waste Type	Refuse Derived Fuel
Quantity Received	Amount, in tonnes, of waste exported in month
RDF International Waste Shipments exported to England and Wales	
Notifier	Name of Company Exporting waste
Country of Origin	Name of country
Waste Type	Refuse Derived Fuel
Quantity Received	Amount, in tonnes, of waste imported in month
RDF International Waste Shipments received in England and Wales	
Consignee	Name of company importing waste
Waste type	Refuse Derived Fuel
Amount received	Amount, in tonnes, of waste imported in month
RDF International Waste Shipments from England and Wales – indicative	
Notifier	Name of Company Exporting waste
Country of Destination	Country name
Waste Type	Refuse Derived Fuel
Quantity Approved	Approved quantity for month (tonnes)
RDF International Waste Shipments into England and Wales - indicative	
Notifier	Name of Permitted Company Exporting waste
Country of Origin	Country name
Waste Type	Refuse Derived Fuel
Quantity Approved	Approved quantity for month (tonnes).

Battery Compliance Schemes (AfA332)

Dataset Description

Battery producer responsibility schemes which have registered with the Environment Agency under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Batteries.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Scheme Name	
Approval Number	
Address	
Contact (if applicable)	
Telephone	
Fax	
Email Address	
Website Address	

Battery Producers – Environment Agency Public Register (AfA333)

Dataset Description

Battery producers who have registered with the Environment Agency (but not those who have registered with the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills) under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Batteries.

Excludes Scheme Telephone Number, available under AfA332 (EA Open Data)

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
No.	Serial number in current alphabetic listing
Agency	Agency through which registration took place (e.g. SEPA, BIS, EA)
Reg. No.	Official Registration Number
NPWD Code	Reference Number on EA system
Producer Organisation	Name of producer
Scheme	Scheme name affiliated to, if any
Battery Type – Port.	Y/N – whether approved for portable batteries
Battery Type – Ind.	Y/N – whether approved for industrial batteries
Battery Type – Auto.	Y/N – whether approved for automotive batteries
Details	
Approving Agency	Agency through which registration took place (e.g. SEPA, BIS, EA)
Company	Name of company
Address	Address of company
Telephone No.	Nominated telephone number
Fax No.	
Contact Email	
Website Address	
Brand Names	
Service of Notice Address	
NPWD Code	
Registration No.	
Producer of Portable Batteries	Yes/No
Producer of Industrial Batteries	Yes/No
Producer of Automotive Batteries	Yes/No
Member of Battery Compliance Scheme	Yes/No
Compliance Scheme Name	Where applicable

Environment Agency

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Compliance Scheme Operator	Where applicable
Compliance Scheme Address	Where applicable
Application Submitted	Data application was submitted
Registration Status	'Registered' and date, plus date registration amended where applicable.

Battery Approved Treatment Operators - Portable (AfA334)

Dataset Description

Treatment Operators Approved for Portable batteries, under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Batteries 2009.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Approving Agency	'Environment Agency' in every case
Company Name	
NPWD Code	Reference in EA system
Company Registration No.	
Approval No.	Official Approval Number
Approval Type	"Exporter"
Battery Type	"Industrial and Automotive"
Current Status	"Approved"
Registered Office	
Telephone Number	
Status	"Approved"
Effective From	Date of Approval

Battery Approved Treatment Operators – Industrial and Automotive (AfA335)

Dataset Description

Treatment Operators Approved for Industrial and Automotive batteries, under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Batteries 2009.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Approving Agency	'Environment Agency' in every case
Company Name	
NPWD Code	Reference in EA system
Company Registration No.	
Approval No.	Official Approval Number
Approval Type	"Exporter"
Battery Type	"Industrial and Automotive"
Current Status	"Approved"
Registered Office	
Telephone Number	
Status	"Approved"
Effective From	Date of Approval

Battery Approved Exporters - Portable (AfA336)

Dataset Description

Exporters Approved for Portable batteries, under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Batteries 2009.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Approving Agency	'Environment Agency' in every case
Company Name	
NPWD Code	Reference in EA system
Company Registration No.	
Approval No.	Official Approval Number
Approval Type	"Exporter"
Battery Type	"Industrial and Automotive"
Current Status	"Approved"
Registered Office	
Telephone Number	
Status	"Approved"
Effective From	Date of Approval

Environment Agency

Battery Approved Exporters – Industrial and Automotive (AfA337)

Dataset Description

Treatment Operators / Exporters Approved for Industrial and Automotive/ Portable batteries, under the Producer Responsibility Regulations for Batteries 2009.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Approving Agency	'Environment Agency' in every case
Company Name	
NPWD Code	Reference in EA system
Company Registration No.	
Approval No.	Official Approval Number
Approval Type	"Exporter"
Battery Type	"Industrial and Automotive"
Current Status	"Approved"
Registered Office	
Telephone Number	
Status	"Approved"
Effective From	Date of Approval

Archived Non Quality Controlled Recording Precipitation Data (AfA344)

Description

The Environment Agency has approximately 1000 real time recording precipitation gauges which are connected by telemetry. Measurements of the amount of precipitation (mm) are captured in Recording Raingauges. Each gauge provides event precipitation data at a resolution of 0.2mm.

The Archived non Quality Controlled Recording Precipitation Data is archived and is provided in non-real time. The format of the data and the frequency at which the data is transferred to the archive varies depending on how the data is used. This data is available in its original event resolution and in summary aggregated time series (e.g. subdaily, 15 min, daily, monthly and annual).

Please note the Archived non Quality Controlled Recording Precipitation Data covered by this AfA is unvalidated. Quality controlled daily and monthly precipitation data is covered by AFA148.

During 2013/14 approximately 100 recording precipitation raingauges utilising a different technology will be deployed and the data format for these may be different.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Date	Date file created
Time	Time file created
Flags/comments	Comment or flag code (e.g. code for QC)
Identifier	e.g.NWRFHSCXAS1
Station reference	Reference based on combination of letters and numbers [unique identifier]
Region	Agency Region in which site is located
Station name	Name of station from WISKI system
NGR	British National Grid reference
Catchment	Name of river catchment in which site is located
Values/Parameters	i.e. rainfall
Qualifier	More detailed meta data relating to the value/parameter above i.e. tipping bucket rain gauge
Data type	Definition of data i.e. event
Period	Time interval of measurement e.g. 15 minute
Units	Measurement units i.e. mm
Start Date	Date of first parameter in file
Start Time	Time of first parameter in file
End Date	Date of last parameter in file
End Time	Time of last parameter in file (may be identified as 'last collected result' on the screen if transferred data is uploaded to the web-site automatically)

National Fish Population Database (AfA347)

Description:

The National Fish Population Database (NFPD) consists of information collected from fisheries monitoring work on rivers, lakes and transitional and coastal waters (TraC). The NFPD contains data for England and Wales.

The information includes:

• Site details - including location and dimensions;

• Survey details - including sampling methods and strategies;

• Catch details - raw data for fish either individually or grouped by species and size/age;

• Programme compliance and survey scheduling.

Typical outputs for both individual and grouped surveys (reaches) include:

• Species-specific and total counts (with weights when available);

• Population size and/or age structure by species.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Attributes applicable for surveys carried out in rivers, lakes and TraC (Transitional & Coastal) waters	
Country	Country where the monitoring site is located, e.g. England, Wales, Scotland (border)
River Basin District	Name of the Water Framework Directive River Basin District where monitoring site is located
EA Region	Environment Agency region name where monitoring site is located (available for all FW sites but not all TraC sites)
EA Area	Environment Agency Area where monitoring site is located (available for all FW sites but not all TraC sites)
Report Date	Date of data export from NFPD
Abc Site	NFPD Site Hierarchy String
WFDWaterbody	Water Framework Directive waterbody name within which the site is located
Waterbody ID	Water Framework Directive water body ID within which the site is located
Top Tier Site	NFPD Top Tier Site
Site Parent Name	NFPD Site Parent Name.
Site ID	System generated number giving a unique ID to the site
Site Name	Name of the survey site
Survey ID	System generated number giving a unique ID to the survey
Event Date	Date the survey was undertaken
Event Date Year	Year in which the Survey was undertaken
Survey Ranked NGR	10 figure national grid reference
Survey Ranked Easting	Easting of the survey location (same ranking mechanism as for NGR above)
Survey Ranked Northing	Northing of the survey location (same ranking mechanism as for NGR above)
Survey Length	The length of the survey site in metres (m) (available for all river surveys, but only for some lake and TraC surveys)
Survey Width	The average wetted width of the survey site (m) i.e. full width of the channel covered in water, which includes water lying under overhanging

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	vegetation. It does not mean the width actually fished, available for all river surveys, but only for some lake and TraC surveys).
Survey Area	The area of the survey site (m²) (available for all river and lake surveys, but only some TraC surveys)
Survey times	The time taken to complete the survey (mins or hrs:mins) (only available for certain survey methods and strategies)
Survey method	The method used to undertake the survey, e.g. seine netting
Survey strategy	The catch strategy used to undertake the survey e.g. single catch sample
No of Runs	The total number of runs (removals) undertaken by the survey
Run number	The number of the survey run (removal) e.g Run 2 is the second removal for that survey
Species Id	System generated number giving a unique ID to the species, lifestage or variety
Equivalent species Id	Species where lifestages or varieties have been added together to give an overall figure for the species itself, rather than individual figures for each of the lifestages. It is most commonly used for eel and lamprey.
Latin Name	Scientific name of the fish species
Species Name	Common name of the fish species, lifestage or variety
LW Measured Total	Total number of fish (of each species) that were recorded as individually measured fish
Banded Measured Total	Total number of fish (of each species) that were recorded as banded measured fish
Counted Fish Total	Total number of fish (of each species) that were recorded as counted fish
Fish Count or Total Count (all runs)	Total number of fish (of each species) caught by the survey (all runs, recording methods, combined)
Fish length	Measured in mm. (These are the LW Measured fish)
Start Length	Banded measurements of fish are sometimes recorded when large numbers of fish are captured and cannot all be measured individually, so e.g the number of fish between 55 to 59mm would be recorded. Start length (mm) in this case would be 55mm
End Length	End length (mm) in this case would be 59mm
Abundance Observed	Fish (of each species) observed by the survey, but recorded on a log abundance scale only.
WIMS sample point code	The WIMS reference to link to water quality data from the fish survey which is held in the WIMS database (not available for all surveys).
Zero Catch	A Yes / No indicator to show if the survey caught any fish. A 'yes' indicates that the survey was carried out but there were no fish (i.e Zero Catch)
Species selective	A Yes / No indicator to show if the survey used methods specifically targeting one species and therefore cannot produce accurate results for all species.
Survey Status	The status of the survey. When data entry for a survey is complete and checked, the status is recorded as completed.
Constrained	A Yes / No indicator to show if the survey has a data constraint applied to it, i.e. data quality constrained by physical sampling circumstances.
Data Origin	The organisation that collated the data
Attributes applicable for Freshwater surveys only	
Location name	Name of the Environment Agency Area/Natural Resources Wales area in which the data were collected. Location of the monitoring site.
Fished Width	The actual width of river fished (m) (applicable only to part width survey strategies)
Fished Area	The fished area (m²) (length x fished width) of the survey site (applicable only to part width survey strategies)

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Part Width Is Representative	A Yes / No indicator to show if the catch is considered to be representative of all species present (applicable only to part width survey strategies)
Run 2	Number of fish (of each species) caught by the 2nd removal
Run 3	Number of fish (of each species) caught by the 3rd removal
Run 4	Number of fish (of each species) caught by the 4th removal
Run 5	Number of fish (of each species) caught by the 5th removal
Run 6	Number of fish (of each species) caught by the 6th removal
Band	The age band of fish, e.g. 0+ fish in first full year of life; 1+ fish in second full year of full life; >1+ minimum possible age of fish; a hyphen signifies all ages combined.
Weight	The weight of an individual fish (g), recorded by direct measurement to the maximum level of accuracy available.
Total (Age) Nos (All Runs)	The total number of fish at (age) caught by the survey (by species).
Run 1 (Age)	The number of fish at (age) caught by the first run of the survey (by species).
Run 2 (Age)	The number of fish at (age) caught by the second run of the survey (by species).
Run 3 (Age)	The number of fish at (age) caught by the third run of the survey (by species).
Run 4 (Age)	The number of fish at (age) caught by the fourth run of the survey (by species).
Run 5 (Age)	The number of fish at (age) caught by the fifth run of the survey (by species).
Run 6 (Age)	The number of fish at (age) caught by the sixth run of the survey (by species).
Attributes applicable for TraC surveys only	
BMC Area	British Marine Census Area where applicable e.g. Portland where monitoring site is located
Trawl Distance	In metres. Applicable when a trawl net is the chosen survey method.
Trawl Direction (mag)	Trawl Direction (0-359°) as a magnetic bearing. Applicable when a trawl net is the chosen survey method.
Site Parent Ranked NGR	10 figure national grid reference for the site parent (ranked in the same way as survey ranked NGR above)
Sample Code	An optional alphanumeric code used to distinguish between multiple surveys at one site and on one day
TraC sample season	Describes whether the survey was a spring (January to July) or autumn (August to December) survey
Site Ecotype	The TraC site Ecotype

WFD Lake Waterbodies Cycle 2 (AfA349)

Description

WFD Lake Waterbodies' is a polygon Shapefile dataset containing Water Framework Directive (WFD) attributes that have been collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. Article 2, clause 5 of the WFD defines them as '…a body of standing inland surface water'. There is data on the physical characteristics, risk, classification and proposed objectives that can be linked to waterbodies by their unique identifiers. Artificial and modified lake waterbodies are included within this dataset, however, generally only lakes above > 50 hectares were assessed under the WFD except for lakes in protected areas, where a minimum of 5.0ha was used. Lakes below this threshold are not included within this dataset unless allocated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) as supplied by Natural England.

Each waterbody has been assigned 'EA_WB_ID', which is a unique identifier that enables a link to WFD attributes.

These data apply to Cycle 2 of the Water Framework Directive. The equivalent layer for Cycle 1 is covered by AfA083.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each waterbody.
NAME	The name of the waterbody.
WATER_CAT	What type of waterbody it is: coast, river, transitional.
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.
CATCHMENT	The river catchment the waterbody is in.
TYPE	The type code the waterbody has been classified as.
TYP_DESC	Description of the waterbody's characteristics. E.g. shallow, small siliceous lake.

WFD Coastal Waterbodies Cycle 2 (AfA350)

Description

WFD Coastal Waterbodies' is a polygon Shapefile dataset containing attributes that have been collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Article 2, clause 7 of the WFD defines coastal waterbodies as '…a surface water on the landward side of a line, every point of which is at a distance of one nautical mile on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured, extending where appropriate up to the outer limit of transitional waters'. Coastal waters were defined by territorial waters 1 nautical mile from the Mean High Water coastline taken directly from OS 1:50K MeridianTM 2. The delineation between coastal and estuarine waters was delineated by the Environment Agency defined transitional waterbodies. Waterbodies are also split and assigned to River Basin Districts.

Since waterbodies are attributed with a unique identifier (EA_WB_ID) this dataset can be linked directly to other WFD data sources such as physical characteristics, risk, classification and proposed objectives.

This dataset covers the layer for Cycle 2 of the Water framework Directive. The equivalent layer for Cycle 1 is covered under AfA088.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each waterbody.
NAME	The name of the waterbody.
WATER_CAT	What type of waterbody it is: coast, river, transitional.
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.
TYPE	The type code the waterbody has been classified as.
TYPDESC	Description of the waterbody's characteristics. E.g. Exposed, Macrotidal.

WFD Transitional Waterbodies Cycle 2 (AfA351)

Description

'WFD Transitional (Estuarine) Waterbodies' is a polygon Shapefile dataset containing attributes that have been collated as defined for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Article 2, clause 6 of the WFD defines them as '…bodies of surface water in the vicinity of river mouths which are partly saline in character as a result of their proximity to coastal waters but are substantially influenced by freshwater flows'. Transitional waterbodies were defined from Mean High Water boundaries, taken directly from OS 1:50K MeridianTM 2, and Environment Agency estuarine boundaries defined for the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWTD).

Since waterbodies are attributed with a unique identifier (EA_WB_ID) this dataset can be linked directly to other WFD data sources such as physical characteristics, risk, classification and proposed objectives.

These data apply to Cycle 2 of the Water Framework Directive. The equivalent layer for Cycle 1 is covered by AfA089.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
EA_WB_ID	The Unique identifier for each waterbody.
NAME	The name of the waterbody.
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.
TYPE	The type code the waterbody has been classified as.
TYP_DESC	Description of the waterbody's characteristics. E.g. Exposed, Macrotidal.

Pollution Incidents Summary by Region year (AfA352)

Description

Summary statistics of incidents reported to the Environment Agency for a particular year.

It does not include incidents relating to:
- Fisheries incidents – for incidents involving illegal fishing and illegal fish movements, fish disease, fishery management activities and fish kills from non-pollution causes, including low flows and low dissolved oxygen.
- Water Resources incidents – for incidents involving the quantity of a water resource.
- Waterways incidents – for incidents on a waterway where we are the competent authority for navigation.
- Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents – for incidents which involve actual or potential flooding and land drainage works on main river or where regional bylaws apply.

Incidents are included in the year in which the incident occurred (rather than when it was closed).

Only incidents where our investigations and response have been completed are included in summary reporting. Some incidents may take an extended period of months, or exceptionally years, to be completed.

The dataset only includes substantiated incidents and their environmental impact.

Substantiated incidents. These are where we have confirmation that the incident took place either by a visit from us or a partner organisation, or it is corroborated by other information.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Overall summary of pollution incident results by Region, medium and incident category (tab 1)	
Medium	
Region	
Incident Category	
Number of Incidents	

Pollution Incidents Summary by Source year (AfA353)

Description

Summary statistics of incidents reported to the Environment Agency for a particular year.

It does not include incidents relating to:

- Fisheries incidents – for incidents involving illegal fishing and illegal fish movements, fish disease, fishery management activities and fish kills from non-pollution causes, including low flows and low dissolved oxygen.
- Water Resources incidents – for incidents involving the quantity of a water resource.
- Waterways incidents – for incidents on a waterway where we are the competent authority for navigation.
- Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents – for incidents which involve actual or potential flooding and land drainage works on main river or where regional bylaws apply.

Incidents are included in the year in which the incident occurred (rather than when it was closed).

Only incidents where our investigations and response have been completed are included in summary reporting. Some incidents may take an extended period of months, or exceptionally years, to be completed.

The dataset only includes substantiated incidents and their environmental impact.

Substantiated incidents. These are where we have confirmation that the incident took place either by a visit from us or a partner organisation, or it is corroborated by other information.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Incidents Summary by Region year (tab 2)	
Incident Category	
Region	
Source	
Number of Incidents	
Further details of results by source (tab 7)	
Source	
Incident Category	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is from Agriculture (tab 8)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is domestic and residential (tab 9)	

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is from industry (tab 10)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is from the sewage and water industry (tab 11)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is from the sewage and water industry, by region (tab 12)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is from transport (tab 13)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents where source is from waste management faciltities (tab 14)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents from other source (tab 15)	
Source	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	

Pollution Incidents Summary by Pollutant year (AfA354)

Description
Summary statistics of incidents reported to the Environment Agency for a particular year. It does not include incidents relating to: • Fisheries incidents – for incidents involving illegal fishing and illegal fish movements, fish disease, fishery management activities and fish kills from non-pollution causes, including low flows and low dissolved oxygen. • Water Resources incidents – for incidents involving the quantity of a water resource. • Waterways incidents – for incidents on a waterway where we are the competent authority for navigation. • Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents – for incidents which involve actual or potential flooding and land drainage works on main river or where regional bylaws apply. Incidents are included in the year in which the incident occurred (rather than when it was closed). Only incidents where our investigations and response have been completed are included in summary reporting. Some incidents may take an extended period of months, or exceptionally years, to be completed. The dataset only includes substantiated incidents and their environmental impact. Substantiated incidents. These are where we have confirmation that the incident took place either by a visit from us or a partner organisation, or it is corroborated by other information. **Price Category: EA Opendata**

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Incident results by the type of pollutant (tab 3)	
Incident Category	
Region	
Pollutant	
Number of Incidents	
Further details of results by pollutant (tab 16)	
Pollutant	
Incident Categories	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with organic material pollutant (tab 17)	
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with fuel and oil pollutant (tab 18)	

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Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with chemical pollutant (tab 19)	
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with sewage pollutant (tab 20)	
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with inert pollutant (tab 21)	
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with specific waste pollutant (tab 22)	
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	
Incidents with other pollutant (tab 23)	
Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	

Pollution Incidents Summary by Cause year (AfA355)

Description
Summary statistics of incidents reported to the Environment Agency for a particular year. It does not include incidents relating to: • Fisheries incidents – for incidents involving illegal fishing and illegal fish movements, fish disease, fishery management activities and fish kills from non-pollution causes, including low flows and low dissolved oxygen. • Water Resources incidents – for incidents involving the quantity of a water resource. • Waterways incidents – for incidents on a waterway where we are the competent authority for navigation. • Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents – for incidents which involve actual or potential flooding and land drainage works on main river or where regional bylaws apply. Incidents are included in the year in which the incident occurred (rather than when it was closed). Only incidents where our investigations and response have been completed are included in summary reporting. Some incidents may take an extended period of months, or exceptionally years, to be completed. The dataset only includes substantiated incidents and their environmental impact. Substantiated incidents. These are where we have confirmation that the incident took place either by a visit from us or a partner organisation, or it is corroborated by other information. **Price Category: EA Opendata**

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Incident results by the cause of incident (tab 4)	
Incident Categories	
Region	
Cause	
Number of Incidents	
Further details of results by cause (tab 24)	
Cause	
Incident Categories	
Number of Incidents	

Pollution Incidents Summary by EA Impact year (AfA356)

Description
Summary statistics of incidents reported to the Environment Agency for a particular year. It does not include incidents relating to: - Fisheries incidents – for incidents involving illegal fishing and illegal fish movements, fish disease, fishery management activities and fish kills from non-pollution causes, including low flows and low dissolved oxygen.   - Water Resources incidents – for incidents involving the quantity of a water resource.   - Waterways incidents – for incidents on a waterway where we are the competent authority for navigation.   - Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents – for incidents which involve actual or potential flooding and land drainage works on main river or where regional bylaws apply.   Incidents are included in the year in which the incident occurred (rather than when it was closed). Only incidents where our investigations and response have been completed are included in summary reporting. Some incidents may take an extended period of months, or exceptionally years, to be completed. The dataset only includes substantiated incidents and their environmental impact. Substantiated incidents. These are where we have confirmation that the incident took place either by a visit from us or a partner organisation, or it is corroborated by other information. **Price Category: EA Opendata**

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Incident results by the level of impact on the Agency (tab 5)	
Incident Categories	
Region	
EA Impact	
Number of Incidents	

Pollution Incidents Summary year (AfA357)

Description

Summary statistics of incidents reported to the Environment Agency for a particular year.

It does not include incidents relating to:

- Fisheries incidents – for incidents involving illegal fishing and illegal fish movements, fish disease, fishery management activities and fish kills from non-pollution causes, including low flows and low dissolved oxygen.
- Water Resources incidents – for incidents involving the quantity of a water resource.
- Waterways incidents – for incidents on a waterway where we are the competent authority for navigation.
- Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents – for incidents which involve actual or potential flooding and land drainage works on main river or where regional bylaws apply.

Incidents are included in the year in which the incident occurred (rather than when it was closed).

Only incidents where our investigations and response have been completed are included in summary reporting. Some incidents may take an extended period of months, or exceptionally years, to be completed.

The dataset only includes substantiated incidents and their environmental impact.

Substantiated incidents. These are where we have confirmation that the incident took place either by a visit from us or a partner organisation, or it is corroborated by other information.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Summary of category 1 and 2 incidents to water, air and land (tab 6)	
Source/ Cause/ Pollutant	
Medium	
Number of Incidents	

UK Portable Batteries Data Summary year (AfA359)

Description

Provides UK portable (rather than automotive or industrial) battery recycling rates that compliance schemes have achieved broken down by battery chemistry type for each quarter.

Schemes cover the UK. Only schemes reporting to the EA are included. At the time of assessment all UK Schemes report to the EA.

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
UK Collection Rate Target	
Number of UK Scheme Members	
Portable Batteries Placed on the UK Market	
Average Amount of Portable Batteries Placed on the UK Market	Three year average.
UK Obligation Tonnage for previous year	
Tonnage of Waste Portable Batteries Evidence Notes Accepted	
UK Collection Rate for the specified year	
Portable Batteries Placed on the Market per quarter	
Chemistry Type	
Scheme totals	Combined tonnages of exporters and treatment operators
Small producer totals	Combined tonnages of exporters and treatment operators

This document is out of date. Withdrawn October 2017. Information is now published on data.gov.uk

Environment Agency

Recovery and Recycling Packaging Summary (AfA360)

Description

Provides information/data on recycling & recovery by each quarter.

Figures in this product are for voluntary returns. Although most operators will work within the system owing to the commercial value of claiming credits, there is no obligation to do so. These figures , therefore, may legitimately not reflect the total amount of wastes processed/treated.

Information on non-reporters (by the deadline) is shown. Any subsequent updates (quarterly) will contain both late returns, and any amendments to other returns (which are commonplace).

ePRN means electronic packaging waste recovery notes (ePERN for exports).

Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Table 1	Refers to the main summary for UK Recovery & Recycling for the relevant Quarter
Material Type	Packaging waste materials businesses have to report by Materials: Paper/ Board, Paper composting, Glass, Steel, Aluminium, Plastics, Wood, EFW
Waste Accepted for UK Reprocessing	Amalgamated UK tonnages of reprocessed packaging waste split by material type for reprocessors
Waste Exported for Overseas Reprocessing	Amalgamated UK tonnages of exported packaging waste split by material sent for reprocessing by Exporters
Total Waste Accepted or Exported	Combined reprocessing UK tonnage carried out by Reprocessors & Exporters
Total PRNs/PERNs Issued	Amalgamated UK waste evidence issued to business's in order for the UK to meet targets set out in the 'The Producer Responsibility Obligations Packaging Waste) Regulations 2007'
Table 2	Is waste Accepted/Exported by Agreed Protocols in order for UK reprocessors & Exporters to determine correct waste tonnages, which is then used in our database to calculate the tonnages set out in Table 1
Material type	Packaging waste materials UK businesses have to report by Materials: Paper/ Board, Paper composting, Glass, Steel, Aluminium, Plastics, Wood, EFW
Protocol type	Used by UK businesses (Reprocessors & Exporters) to work out correct packaging waste tonnages
Gross total	Total UK packaging waste tonnages received before protocols have been applied
Net Total	Total UK Packaging waste tonnages after protocols are applied
Table 3	Reprocessors/Exporters Still To Report Quarterly Data
Material/Process	The type of packaging waste material the Reprocessor and Exporter are reprocessing
Size	Identifies whether or not the reprocessor or exporter has the permission to issue more or less than 400 tonnes of evidence to business's who require the evidence in order to comply with the regulations.
Company Name	Name of company who hasn't submitted their quarterly returns which in

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	turn identifies that Table 1 data is no conclusive
Accreditation No.	Another name for permit number
Table 4	**Year End Surplus and ePRN Carry Over –** This table summary is only released twice in Quarter 4 as the regulations allows waste evidence to be used in the current compliance period or the following compliance period. The data in this table is really an extension of table 1 but NPWD was created in such a way that it was hard to incorporate the data in the same table therefore a separate table was created to show the annual UK waste tonnages and evidence.
Material type	Packaging waste materials UK businesses have to report by materials
ePRNS accepted in 2012	UK waste evidence used in current compliance period
ePRNS not accepted into 2012 (Excl Dec waste)	Identifies the total UK waste evidence that buyers didn't accept, which is can be due to buyers forgetting to press accept on the database or they have enough evidence already
ePRNS not accepted into 2012 (Dec waste only)	Identifies the total UK waste evidence that buyers didn't accept in December, which is can be due to buyers forgetting to press accept on the database or they have enough evidence already
ePRNS not accepted into (*following year*)	UK waste evidence accepted into the following compliance period
Total ePRNS issued	Total UK waste evidence issued in annual compliance period
Total UK Waste	Total UK waste reprocessed in the current compliance period
UK waste surplus	UK waste which did not have to be used as evidence in the current compliance period
Awaiting cancellations	Buyers of evidence have not accepted evidence form seller and are waiting for the cancellation to be approved

Packaging Flow Consolidated year (AfA362)

Description
Summary of packaging flow in and out of the UK based on Producer figures.
These figures are used as the baseline to determine Producers' obligations.
Further details of this process are in the Producer Responsibility Packaging Waste Regulations 2007 (as amended).
This data combines all UK registrants.
Price Category: EA Opendata

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Organisation	UK data
NPWD Code	Not relevant as the data does not relate to any particular producer
Registration Year	This report can be pulled for all year since the regs began (2007)
Producer Types	Always states all Producers
Primary Activity	Always states primary activities
Number of Producers	The number of producers who are registered broken down to those who are registered with a scheme and those who have directly registered.
Number of Allocation Producers	The number of producers who have opted to use the allocation method to work out their obligation (Allocation method is simply another way of working out targets which reduces the burden on small business's having to work out their targets) broken down to those who are registered with a scheme and those who have directly registered.
Table 1	Packaging reported by businesses
Table 2a	Packaging Exported outside the UK by the producer which is a subset of Table 1
Table 2b	Packaging Exported outside the UK by the business which is a subset of Table 1
Table 3a	Packaging Imported into the UK for the purpose of an Activity (converting, filling or selling)
Table 3b	Packaging Imported into the UK which they intend to throw away thus waste entering into the UK waste stream
Table 3c	Packaging Imported into the UK which is subsequently Exported
PACKAGING HANDLED	The total packaging that is being used by business's in the UK, imported and exported
Packaging Recycling Obligation (Allocation Producers)	Total tonnages of packaging materials that has to be recycled by producers who have opted to use the allocation method to work out their obligation (Allocation method is simply another way of working out targets which reduces the burden on small businesses having to work out their targets)
CALCULATION SUMMARY	The final figures after all the calculations have been carried out from all the tables in this report. Reference to 'your company' in this instance means 'UK total'.
The total Recovery Obligation is	The total recovery of packaging waste which needs to be carried out by producers within the UK.
The total Recycling Obligation is	The total Recycling of packaging waste which needs to be carried out by

Version 2.9

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	producers within the UK.

Environment Agency

EA Rating Curve Editor (AfA367)

Dataset Description

This tool uses Current meter gauging to estimate an equation for a specific river site, which allows flows to be calculated from recorded level measurements.

The EA Rating Curve Editor fits stage discharge rating curves through gauging data.

The tool is based on the EA-authored hydrological principles found in BS3680 and EA operational guidance, but does not copy any BSI wording or diagrams.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
EA Rating Curve Editor	Worksheet

Environment Agency

EA Current Meter Gauging Tool (AfA368)

Dataset Description

This tool estimates the flow rate (in cubic metres per second) at a cross-section of a river at a point in time, based on measurements using a velocity measurement device.

The EA Current Meter Gauging Tool computes flow from inputted gauging measurements.

The tool is based on the EA-authored hydrological principles found in BS3680 and EA operational guidance, but does not copy any BSI wording or diagrams.

Price Category: EA Open Software

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
EA Current Meter Gauging Tool	Worksheet

Updated Flood Map for Surface Water Basic Package (AfA375)

Description

The Environment Agency's surface water flood maps give an indication of the broad areas likely to be at risk of surface water flooding. This includes flooding that takes place from the 'surface runoff' generated by rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) which:

(a) is on the surface of the ground (whether or not it is moving), and
(b) has not yet entered a watercourse, drainage system or public sewer.

The Flood Map for Surface Water pick out natural drainage channels, rivers, low areas in floodplains, and flow paths between buildings. But it does not indicate flooding caused by local rainfall. It does not show flooding that occurs from overflowing watercourses, drainage systems or public sewers caused by catchment-wide rainfall events or river flow. A national model has been run for 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 storm events. It has been modelled on a 2 metre square grid. Lead Local Flood Authorities were consulted and where available and appropriate locally held model outputs have been 'stamped' into the maps.

Basic package of final outputs of the updated Flood Map for Surface Water in vector (polygon) format, including:
1. EXTENTS – 3 layers showing extent of flooding for 3 separate probabilities: 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000
2. SUITABILITY – 1 layer showing basic confidence information from the modelling which gives and indication of the scale at which is it generally appropriate to use this information to assess flood risk
3. MODEL DETAILS – 1 layer showing the source of the final outputs (i.e. whether they originated from the national scale modelling or locally produced information) and basic information about the model methodology and parameters used.

Updated Flood Map for Surface Water (Basic Package) is referred to externally as the Risk of Flooding from Surface Water map.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Simple Confidence	
Suitability (50m Grid Cells)	Provides an indication of the scale at which it is generally appropriate to use the flood map for surface water to assess flood risk. Includes publication date. Values are: - National to Country - Country to Town - Town to Street - Street to Parcels of land - Property (inc. internal)
Suitability (Merged Grid Cells)	As above but adjacent grids with the same value have been merged into a single object.
Model Details Layer	
FID	Feature identifier

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shape	Shapefile
ID	Auto-generated ID
Name	Attribute containing full LLFA name who submitted locally produced modelling
Data_own	Attribute containing data ownership details for locally produced modelling - LLFA name, or 3rd party name (if applicable)
Dom_ref	Attribute containing a unique reference for the locally produced modelling
Mod_name	Attribute containing the name of the local model including reference to location
Mod_date	Attribute containing the model completion date (or the last update to the model) for the locally produced modelling
Mod_type	Attribute containing type of model used for the locally produced modelling
Mod_soft	Attribute containing the name of the modelling software used for the locally produced modelling
Hyd_type	Attribute containing the name/type of hydrology used for the locally produced modelling
DTM	Attribute containing the source of digital terrain model used for the locally produced modelling. Allowed values: - EA Composite DTM - LIDAR EA - LIDAR Other - NextMap [to identify that a 5m LiDAR input has been used] - Other DTM
DTM_res	Attribute containing the grid resolution of the digital terrain model used for the locally produced modelling
Mod_grid	Attribute containing the resolution of the model grid for the locally produced modelling
Stor_Dur	Attribute containing the rainfall storm durations used for the locally produced modelling
Sewer	Attribute containing information about how sub-surface drainage has been represented in the locally produced modelling
Manning	Attribute containing how the source of information on surface roughness was defined according to land use for the locally produced modelling
Build	Attribute containing information on how the buildings in urban areas were represented in the locally produced modelling
Debris	Attribute containing the debris factor(s) used in calculating hazard rating as defined in Defra R&D paper on risks to people (where Hazard rating = depth x (velocity + 0.5) + debris factor) for the locally produced modelling
Confid	Attribute containing confidence score assigned to locally produced modelling
Banded Vector	
1 in 1000 Flood Extent	Feature class containing the 1 in 1000 flood extent polygon layer showing extent of flooding for 1 in 1000. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_EXTENT_1in1000_BV

Environment
Agency

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 100 Flood Extent	Feature class containing the 1 in 100 flood extent polygon layer showing extent of flooding for 1 in 100. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_EXTENT_1in100_BV Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 30 Flood Extent	Feature class containing the 1 in 30 flood extent polygon layer showing extent of flooding for 1 in 30. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_EXTENT_1in30_BV Also includes an attribute for publication date.

Updated Flood Map for Surface Water Complex Package (AfA376)

Description

The Environment Agency's surface water flood maps give an indication of the broad areas likely to be at risk of surface water flooding. This includes flooding that takes place from the 'surface runoff' generated by rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) which:

(a) is on the surface of the ground (whether or not it is moving), and
(b) has not yet entered a watercourse, drainage system or public sewer.

The Flood Map for Surface Water pick out natural drainage channels, rivers, low areas in floodplains, and flow paths between buildings. But it does not indicate flooding caused by local rainfall. It does not show flooding that occurs from overflowing watercourses, drainage systems or public sewers caused by catchment-wide rainfall events or river flow. A national model has been run for 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 year rainfall events. It has been modelled on a 2 metre square grid. Lead Local Flood Authorities were consulted and where available locally held model outputs have been incorporated into the maps.

Complete package of final outputs of the updated Flood Map for Surface Water in vector (polygon) format, including:
1. EXTENTS – three layers showing extent of flooding for three separate probabilities: 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000
2. DEPTHS – three banded layers showing depth of flooding for three separate probabilities: 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000
3. VELOCITY - three banded layers showing flooding velocity for three separate probabilities: 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000
4. FLOW DIRECTION (2m) - three banded layers showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for three separate probabilities: 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 (created from original 2m raster grid)
5. FLOW DIRECTION (25m) - three banded layers showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for three separate probabilities: 1 in 30, 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 (created from resampled 25m raster grid)
6. SUITABILITY – one layer showing basic confidence information from the modelling which gives and indication of the scale at which is it generally appropriate to use this information to assess flood risk
7. MODEL DETAILS – one layer showing the source of the final outputs (i.e. whether they originated from the national scale modelling or locally produced information) and basic information about the model methodology and parameters used.

If you require Risk of Flooding to Surface Water map please refer to AfA375 Updated Flood Map for Surface Water (Basic Package).

Price Category: Very High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Banded Vector	
1 in 1000 Flood Extent	Feature class containing the 1 in 1000 flood extent polygon layer showing extent of flooding for 1 in 1000. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_EXTENT_1in1000_BV

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 1000 Flood Depth	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing depth of flooding for 1 in 1000. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_DEPTH_1in1000_BV Contains depth band attribute: ≤ 0.15m 0.15m – 0.3m 0.3m – 0.6m 0.6m – 0.9m 0.9m – 1.2m >1.2m Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 1000 Flood Velocity	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing velocity for 1 in 1000. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_VELOCITY_1in1000_BV Contains velocity band attribute: 0m/s – 0.25m/s 0.25m/s – 0.5m/s 0.5m/s – 1m/s 1m/s – 2m/s >2m/s Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 1000 Flood Flow Direction (at max velocity)	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for 1 in 1000 (created from original 2m raster grid). File named: uFMfSW_ENW_FDMV_1in1000_BV Contains flow direction band attribute: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 1000 Flood Flow Direction (at max velocity) (25m)	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for 1 in 1000 (created from resampled 25m raster grid). File named: uFMfSW_ENW_FDMV_1in1000_BV Contains flow direction band attribute: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 100 Flood Extent	Feature class containing the 1 in 100 flood extent polygon layer showing extent of flooding for 1 in 100. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_EXTENT_1in100_BV

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 100 Flood Depth	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing depth of flooding for 1 in 100. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_DEPTH_1in100_BV Contains depth band attribute: ≤ 0.15m 0.15m – 0.3m 0.3m – 0.6m 0.6m – 0.9m 0.9m – 1.2m >1.2m Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 100 Flood Velocity	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing velocity for 1 in 100. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_VELOCITY_1in100_BV Contains velocity band attribute: 0m/s – 0.25m/s 0.25m/s – 0.5m/s 0.5m/s – 1m/s 1m/s – 2m/s >2m/s Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 100 Flood Flow Direction (at max velocity)	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for 1 in 100 (created from original 2m raster grid). File named: uFMfSW_ENW_FDMV_1in100_BV Contains flow direction band attribute: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 100 Flood Flow Direction (at max velocity) (25m)	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for 1 in 100 (created from resampled 25m raster grid). File named: uFMfSW_ENW_FDMV_1in100_BV Contains flow direction band attribute: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 30 Flood Extent	Feature class containing the 1 in 30 flood extent polygon layer showing extent of flooding for 1 in 30. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_EXTENT_1in30_BV

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 30 Flood Depth	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing depth of flooding for 1 in 30. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_DEPTH_1in30_BV Contains depth band attribute: ≤ 0.15m 0.15m – 0.3m 0.3m – 0.6m 0.6m – 0.9m 0.9m – 1.2m >1.2m Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 30 Flood Velocity	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing velocity for 1 in 30. File named: uFMfSW_ENW_VELOCITY_1in30_BV Contains velocity band attribute: 0m/s – 0.25m/s 0.25m/s – 0.5m/s 0.5m/s – 1m/s 1m/s – 2m/s >2m/s Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 30 Flood Flow Direction (at max velocity)	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for 1 in 30 (created from original 2m raster grid). File named: uFMfSW_ENW_FDMV_1in30_BV Contains flow direction band attribute: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW Also includes an attribute for publication date.
1 in 30 Flood Flow Direction (at max velocity) (25m)	Feature class containing banded polygon layer showing flood flow direction (at maximum velocity) for 1 in 30 (created from resampled 25m raster grid). File named: uFMfSW_ENW_FDMV_1in30_BV Contains flow direction band attribute: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW Also includes an attribute for publication date.
Suitability (50m Grid Cells)	Provides an indication of the scale at which it is generally appropriate to use the flood map for surface water to assess flood risk. Includes publication date. Values are:

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	- National to Country - Country to Town - Town to Street - Street to Parcels of land - Property (inc. internal)
Suitability (Merged Grid Cells)	As above but adjacent grids with the same value have been merged into a single object.
Model Details Layer	
FID	Feature identifier
Shape	Shapefile polygon identifier
ID	Auto-generated ID
Name	Full LLFA name who submitted locally produced modelling
Data_own	Data ownership details for locally produced modelling - LLFA name, or 3rd party name (if applicable)
Dom_ref	Unique reference for the locally produced modelling
Mod_name	Name of the local model including reference to location
Mod_date	Model completion date (or the last update to the model) for the locally produced modelling
Mod_type	Type of model used for the locally produced modelling
Mod_soft	Name of the modelling software used for the locally produced modelling
Hyd_type	Name/type of hydrology used for the locally produced modelling
DTM	Source of digital terrain model used for the locally produced modelling. Allowed values: - EA Composite DTM - LIDAR EA - LIDAR Other - NextMapOther DTM - Other DTM
DTM_res	Grid resolution of the digital terrain model used for the locally produced modelling
Mod_grid	Resolution of the model grid for the locally produced modelling
Stor_Dur	Rainfall storm durations used for the locally produced modelling
Sewer	Information about how sub-surface drainage has been represented in the locally produced modelling
Manning	How the source of information on surface roughness was defined according to land use for the locally produced modelling
Build	How the buildings in urban areas were represented in the locally produced modelling
Debris	Attribute containing the debris factor(s) used in calculating hazard rating as defined in Defra R&D paper on risks to people (where Hazard rating = depth x (velocity + 0.5) + debris factor) for the locally produced modelling
Confid	Score assigned to locally produced modelling (1-5)

Environment Agency

Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea – Properties in Areas at Risk (AfA378)

Description:

Previously known as NaFRA Property Flood Likelihood Category Database.

This dataset is a product of a national assessment of flood risk for England and Wales produced using local expertise.

This dataset is produced using [Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea] which shows the chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition.

This dataset uses OS data to assign one of four flood risk categories to each property, based simply on the category allocated to the cell that the property is in.

Individual addresses are not provided, but OS referencing is included to enable the data to be linked to address databases.

More detailed technical information is available.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
TOID	OS Topographic Identifier for address
AREAROID	A unique ID for each non-addressable property
NaFRA_FLC	The likelihood of flooding describes as a category: • High - Greater than or equal to 1 in 30 (3.3%) chance in any given year • Medium - Less than 1 in 30 (3.3%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 (1%) chance in any given year • Low - Less than 1 in 100 (1%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year • Very Low - Less than 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year
SUITABILITY	Suitability is the scale at which it is suitable to use the likelihood information, described as one of the following: •National to County •County to Town •Town to Street •Street to Parcels of land •Property (including internal)
RISK_FOR_INSURANCE_SOP	An attribute to show areas where flood risk is 'significant' (the likelihood of flooding is greater than or equal to 1 in 75 (1.3%) in any given year) as per the definition in the 'Statement of Principles' agreement between the government and the Association of British Insurers (ABI). ABI members voluntarily continue to meet their commitments to their existing customers under this agreement until a replacement is implemented. If the likelihood of flooding is greater than or equal to 1 in 75 (1.3%) in any given year the field will contain: • Yes
NumRes	Number of residential properties.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
NumNonRes	Number of non residential properties.
NumNonAddr	Number of non addressable properties.
Total	Number of total properties.

Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (AfA379)

Description:

Previously known as NaFRA Spatial Flood Likelihood Category Grid

This is a national assessment of flood risk for England and Wales produced using local expertise.

The dataset shows the chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. No more detailed resolution is provided.

More detailed technical information is available.

Price Category: Very High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
ESRI File Geodatabase	
FID	Shapefile index - internal to ArcGIS
SHAPE	Geometry type = polygon; Spatial Reference = British_National_Grid;
PROB_4BAND	The likelihood of flooding describes as a category: • High - Greater than or equal to 1 in 30 (3.3%) chance in any given year • Medium - Less than 1 in 30 (3.3%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 (1%) chance in any given year • Low - Less than 1 in 100 (1%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance in any given year • Very Low - Less than 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year
SUITABILITY	Suitability is the scale at which it is suitable to use the likelihood information, described as one of the following: •National to County •County to Town •Town to Street •Street to Parcels of land •Property (including internal)
PUB_DATE	The date (month) of publication
RISK_FOR_INSURANCE_SOP	An attribute to show areas where flood risk is 'significant' (the likelihood of flooding is greater than or equal to 1 in 75 (1.3%) in any given year) as per the definition in the 'Statement of Principles' agreement between the government and the Association of British Insurers (ABI). ABI members voluntarily continue to meet their commitments to their existing customers under this agreement until a replacement is implemented. If the likelihood of flooding is greater than or equal to 1 in 75 (1.3%) in any given year the field will contain: • Yes
MapInfo TAB	
ObjectID	Object identifier
Obj	Geometry type = polygon; Spatial Reference = British_National_Grid
PROB_4BAND	The likelihood of flooding describes as a category: • High - Greater than or equal to 1 in 30 (3.3%) chance in any given

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	year • Medium - Less than 1 in 30 (3.3%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 (1%) chance in any given year • Low - Less than 1 in 100 (1%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year • Very Low - Less than 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year
SUITABILITY	Suitability is the scale at which it is suitable to use the likelihood information, described as one of the following: •National to County •County to Town •Town to Street •Street to Parcels of land •Property (including internal)
PUB_DATE	The date (financial quarter) of publication
RISK_FOR_INSURANCE_SOP	An attribute to show areas where flood risk is 'significant' (the likelihood of flooding is greater than or equal to 1 in 75 (1.3%) in any given year) as per the definition in the 'Statement of Principles' agreement between the government and the Association of British Insurers (ABI). ABI members voluntarily continue to meet their commitments to their existing customers under this agreement until a replacement is implemented. If the likelihood of flooding is greater than or equal to 1 in 75 (1.3%) in any given year the field will contain: • Yes

Environment Agency

Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea – Postcodes in Areas at Risk (AfA380)

Description:

Previously known as NaFRA Postcode Flood Likelihood Category Database.

This dataset is a product of a national assessment of flood risk for England and Wales produced using local expertise.

This dataset is produced using [Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea] which shows the chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition.

This dataset uses OS address data and Royal Mail postcode data to show how many properties are in each of four flood risk categories in each postcode, based simply on the category allocated to the cell that each property is in.

More detailed technical information is available.

Price Category: High

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
PC	Postcode
cntpc	Property count per postcode
RES_CNT_VeryLow	Residential properties in a 'Very Low' flood likelihood category
NRP_CNT_VeryLow	Non residential properties in a 'Very Low' flood likelihood category
NAD_CNT_VeryLow	Non-addressable properties in a 'Very Low' flood likelihood category
TOT_CNT_VeryLow	Total properties in a 'Very Low' flood likelihood category
RES_CNT_Low	Residential properties in a 'Low' flood likelihood category
NRP_CNT_Low	Non residential properties in a 'Low' flood likelihood category
NAD_CNT_Low	Non-addressable properties in a 'Low' flood likelihood category
TOT_CNT_Low	Total properties in a 'Low' flood likelihood category
RES_CNT_Medium	Residential properties in a 'Medium' flood likelihood category
RES_CNT_Medium_INS	Residential properties in a 'Medium' flood likelihood category where risk for insurance standard of protection is 'Yes'
NRP_CNT_Medium	Non residential properties in a 'Medium' flood likelihood category
NRP_CNT_Medium_INS	Non residential properties in a 'Medium' flood likelihood category where risk for insurance standard of protection is 'Yes'
NAD_CNT_Medium	Non-addressable properties in a 'Medium' flood likelihood category
TOT_CNT_Medium	Total properties in a 'Medium' flood likelihood category
RES_CNT_High	Residential properties in a 'High' flood likelihood category
RES_CNT_High_INS	Residential properties in a 'High' flood likelihood category where risk for insurance standard of protection is 'Yes'
NRP_CNT_High	Non residential properties in a 'High' flood likelihood category
NRP_CNT_High_INS	Non residential properties in a 'High' flood likelihood category where risk for insurance standard of protection is 'Yes'
NAD_CNT_High	Non-addressable properties in a 'High' flood likelihood category
TOT_CNT_High	Total properties in a 'High' flood likelihood category
RES_CNT_NOR	Residential properties classified as having 'No Result'
NRP_CNT_NOR	Non residential properties classified as having 'No Result'
NAD_CNT_NOR	Non-addressable properties classified as having 'No Result'

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
TOT_CNT_NOR	Total properties classified as having 'No Result'
SORTOFF	Postcode Sorting Office code
DISTRICT	Postcode District
SECTOR	Postcode Sector
UNIT	Postcode Unit

Opra (AfA402)

Description:

Opra (Operational Risk Appraisals) covers industrial process installations and waste operations. This dataset includes data from 2012-13 onwards.

Opra scores categorise the environmental risk of installations and waste operations by assessing them on the basis of

- Complexity (A-E)
- emissions & inputs (A-E)
- location (A-E)
- operator performance (A-E)
- compliance (calculated annually) (A-F)

A being the lowest risk category. E/F being the highest risk category.

Total risk is a numeric score calculated by summing the five attributes.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Permit Reference	Permit Reference of site
Operator Name`	Name of operator authorised to carry out permitted activity
Site Name	Name of authorised site
Operator Site Address & Postcode	Address and postcode of authorised site.
Site Type	Description of authorised activity (standard list)
Compliance Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and F) as a measure of compliance with permit conditions. Band F is the poorest performance.
Complexity Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of activities on site.
Emissions & Inputs Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of inputs and emissions of site.
Location Attribute band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of locational risks associated with the site e.g. near SSSI etc.
Operator Performance Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of the enforcement history of the operator and level of management systems available on site.
Total Profile Score	Overall numeric score for Opra profile using weightings for bands in 6 – 10 (above)

Environment
Agency

Compliance Classification Scheme (AfA403)

Description:

Condition breaches on Environmental Permitting Regulations (2010) permits from 2010. This dataset may exclude some records on the basis of National Security or Commercial Confidentiality.

Breaches for the following permit types:

- waste operations
- industrial process installations
- water discharge activities
- groundwater authorisations
- abstraction licences
- radioactive substances (RAS) permits

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Permit Reference	Permit Reference of site
Operator Name`	Name of Operator authorised to carry out permitted activity
Site Name	Name of authorised site
Operator Site Address & Postcode	Address and postcode of authorised site.
Regulatory Regime	Type of regime activity is covered by e.g. waste operation, installation activity, water discharge etc.
EA Region / Area	EA region and area where site is located.
Industry Sector	Description of industry sector of authorised site – related to activities carried out.
Permit Condition Breached	Permit condition that breach relates to.
Type of Non Compliance	Generic description of breach
Breach Classification	Category (1-4) assigned to the breach – related to impact on the environment.
Date and time of breach	Date and time of breach as recorded by the officer.

Compliance Classification Scheme Statistics (AfA406)

Description:

Condition breaches on Regulated sites under various legislation (Environmental Permitting Regulations from 2010). This dataset excludes attribution that allows location or operator to be identified.

More detailed current data is available under AfA403 'Compliance Classification Scheme'.

Records go back to about 2004

Breaches for the following permit types:

- waste operations
- industrial process installations
- water discharge activities
- groundwater authorisations
- abstraction licences
- radioactive substances (RAS) permits

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Regulatory Regime	Type of regime activity is covered by e.g. waste operation, installation activity, water discharge etc.
Industry Sector	Description of industry sector of authorised site – related to activities carried out.
Permit Condition Breached	Permit condition that breach relates to.
Type of Non Compliance	Generic description of breach
Breach Classification	Category (1-4) assigned to the breach – related to impact on the environment.
Date and time of breach	Date and time of breach as recorded by the officer.

Opra Statistics (AfA409)

Description:

Opra (Operational Risk Appraisals) covers industrial process installations and waste operations.

This dataset excludes attribution that allows location or operator to be identified. More detailed current data is available under AfA402 'Opra'.

Opra scores categorise the environmental risk of installations and waste operations by assessing them on the basis of

- Complexity (A-E)
- emissions & inputs (A-E)
- location (A-E)
- operator performance (calculated annually)(A-E)
- compliance (A-F)

A being the lowest risk category. E/F being the highest risk category.

Total risk is a numeric score calculated by summing the five attributes.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Site Type	Description of authorised activity (standard list)
Compliance Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and F) as a measure of compliance with permit conditions. Band F is the poorest performance.
Complexity Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of activities on site.
Emissions & Inputs Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of inputs and emissions of site.
Location Attribute band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of locational risks associated with the site e.g. near SSSI etc.
Operator Performance Attribute Band	Band rating (between A and E) as a measure of the enforcement history of the operator and level of management systems available on site.
Total Profile Score	Overall numeric score for Opra profile using weightings for bands in 6 – 10 (above)

National Compliance Assessment (AfA410)

Description:

This contains information from National Compliance Assessment Database (NCAD).

It is a high level summary of types of compliance assessment activities carried out at permitted sites for waste operations and installations comprising:

- Data of assessment
- Assessment type.

Assessment types are:

- site visit,
- audit, (on site or paper)
- check monitoring,
- data review or
- procedure review.

We exclude sites where we accept Commercial Confidentiality or where National Security applies.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Permit Reference	Permit reference of regulated waste operation or installation
Operator Name	Name of operator of regulated waste operation or installation
Site Name	Site name of regulated waste operation or installation
Site Address	Site address of regulated waste operation or installation
Date of Assessment	Date of compliance assessment of regulated waste operation or installation
Assessment Type	Type of compliance assessment carried out at regulated waste operation or installation. These include site visit, audit, check monitoring, data review or procedure review.
Site Type	Description of primary activity of regulated waste operation or installation e.g. non hazardous waste transfer station, manufacture of organic chemicals, etc
EA Area	EA area where regulated waste operation or installation is located.
Local Authority	Local authority where regulated waste operation or installation is located.

National Compliance Indicators year (AfA411)

Description:

High level summary of Opra (Operation Risk Assessment) compliance rating and numbers of compliance assessment activities carried out at permitted sites for waste operations and installations for a calendar year.

Price Category: Low

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Permit Reference	Permit reference of regulated waste operation or installation
Operator Name	Name of operator of regulated waste operation or installation
Site Name	Site name of regulated waste operation or installation
Site Address	Site address of regulated waste operation or installation
Local Authority	Local authority where regulated waste operation or installation is located.
EA Area	EA area where regulated waste operation or installation is located.
Compliance Indicator	Opra compliance rating (Bands A-F) as in indication of risk of the site, where A is a measure of good compliance.
Number of compliance assessments	Number of compliance activities carried out at the site in the year.

Wave Transformation Model Output Data North West (AfA412)

Description:

North West Wave Transformation output data covers 90,000 points across the Irish Sea with high resolution along the north-west coastline.

Background to the model development

The wave transformation model developed to produce this data is based on the industry-standard SWAN (Simulating Waves Nearshore) model. SWAN is a third-generation wave model that simulates wave propagation in coastal and inland areas. It accounts for the following physics:

- ☐ Shoaling;
- ☐ Refraction due to depth and currents;
- ☐ Frequency shifting due to currents;
- ☐ Wave generation by wind;
- ☐ Triple and quadruplet wave-wave interactions;
- ☐ Wave dissipation through white-capping, bottom friction and depth-induced breaking;
- ☐ Reflection; and
- ☐ Diffraction.

SWAN can calculate steady state wave conditions for specific inputs of wave height, period and direction at an offshore boundary, and wind speed and direction applied across the model domain surface. The model domain encompasses the majority of the Irish Sea, with land boundaries along the UK to the east and Ireland to the west. However, there are also sea boundaries to the north and the south, where the Irish Sea links to the Atlantic Ocean.

Price Category: Medium

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
XP	X Coordinate
YP	Y Coordinate
HS	Significant wave height (m)
PDIR	Peak wave direction (degrees)
DIR	Mean wave direction (degrees)
TM01	Mean absolute wave period (s)
RTP	Relative peak period (in s) of E(σ) (equal to absolute peak period in the absence of currents).
PER	Average absolute period (in s)
TM01	Mean absolute wave period (s)
TMM10	Mean absolute wave period (s)
DEPTH	Depth of water
WATLEV	Water Level
BOTLEV	Bottom Level
WIND	Wind velocity
WLEN	Wave length
STEEPNESS	Wave steepness

Scrap Metal Dealers (AfA416)

Description:

The Environment Agency holds a Register of Registered Scrap Metal Dealers, under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013. This dataset comprises the contents of that Register.

The data is provided by Local Authorities. The Environment Agency has no control over the accuracy, quality or completeness of the content, and does not hold more detailed information.

Any challenges or queries about the information, or requests for further details, should be directed to the relevant Local Authority.

Registrations that end early are known as Revocations. These may be for various reasons such as administrative decisions by dealers, changes to business activities, or changes by Local Authorities.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Local Authority	Name of Local Authority issuing licence
Licence Number	
Business Name	Business Name of Scrap Metal Dealer
Licence Holder	Name of Licensee
Permit Type	Mobile or site based Note - if licence type is mobile, no address details expected
Site Address	Unit, house number or name; street name; town; county; postcode
Site Address 2	Unit, house number or name; street name; town; county; postcode (Optional if more than one site within the Local Authority issuing area)
Date of licence expiry	
Has the licence been revoked?	Licence has ended early
If yes, revocation date	Date licence ended.
EA Area	Environment Agency Area

WFD Groundwater Classification Status and Objectives Cycle 1 (AfA424)

Description:

WFD Groundwater Classification Status and Objectives Cycle 1 dataset shows the classification status and environmental objectives for groundwater bodies across all River Basin Districts in England and Wales. Cycle 1 data was created in 2009 and covers the period from 2009-2015.

The spreadsheet gives the following information for each groundwater body:

- Identification and other geographical information (e.g. name, protected area designation)
- Overall current status and status objectives
- Current status and objectives for each element used to classify the water body
- Justifications for any elements not reaching good status by 2015 (including the decision codes which act as a cross reference to further information which may be available).

Data relating to Wales is included in this dataset and is owned by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and is not licensed by the Environment Agency. If you wish to re-use the NRW data please contact NRW.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Waterbody Spatial Data	
WB ID	The unique identifier for each waterbody
Category	Waterbody type. For this dataset all are groundwater
WB Name	Waterbody name
NGR	Location of waterbody 10 NGR
Country	Either England or Wales
RBD ID	River Basin District ID
RBD Name	River Basin District name
Waterbody Summary Data	
Curr Overall Status	Either good or poor
QuantStatus	Either good or poor
QuantCert	Either uncertain or very uncertain
ChemStatus	Either good or fail
ChemCert	Either uncertain or very uncertain
Overall Objective	Options: good status by 2015, 2021 or 2027, or poor status by 2015
Quantitative Objective	Options: good ecological status by 2015 or 2027, or poor ecological status by 2015
Chemical Objective	Options: good chemical status by 2015, 2021or 2027, or poor ecological status by 2015
Waterbody Characterisations - Protected Area Designation and Reasons	
Protected Area	Whether the waterbody is a protected area
Drinking Water Protected Area	Whether the waterbody is a Drinking Water Protected Area
Nitrates Directive	Whether the waterbody is a Nitrates Directive Protected Area
Up Trend	Risk to waterbody from Upward Trend
Quantitative Elements - Impact on Wetlands	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Quantitative Elements - Impact on Surface Waters	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Quantitative Elements - Saline Intrusion	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Quantitative Elements - Water Balance	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Chemical Elements - Drinking Water Protected Area	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Chemical Elements - General Chemical Test	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Chemical Elements - Impact on Wetlands	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Chemical Elements - Impact on Surface Waters	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'
Chemical Elements - Saline Intrusion	
Curr	Current status
Conf	Confidence in current status
2015	Status expected
Justification	Reason why 2015 status is 'poor'

Company Environmental Performance Summary 2010-12 (AfA425)

Description:

This dataset is known as Clear Info.

The dataset includes information on listed companies (listed on any global market) that are regulated by the Environment Agency. It covers data sent to the Environment Agency from the company's assets permitted in England. Some of the data fields apply to specific permits and therefore may apply to companies within the listed company's group.

The dataset includes:

- Compliance information (breaches of permits).
- The Environment Agency's site based Operational Risk Assessment (OPRA)
- Total Emissions (e.g. Air, Land, Water, and Sewer) covering 120 pollutants (the Pollution Inventory)
- Water Abstracted (not from mains supply)
- Waste produced or treated by European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code and disposal method.

This dataset is compiled by matching the owners of site based permits to Companies House and then a company hierarchy (such as group structure). If the name of the company on the permit cannot be match to any legal entity name on Companies House, it will not be included in the dataset. Three years worth of data have been included to allow trend analysis. The company structures and monitoring information have been compiled using 2012 hierarchy information. If there have been mergers or sales in 2010-2011 these may not be reflected.

The data is based on the most current information and may differ to previous annual publications due to any appeals and amendments. The data is provided as part of an EU LIFE+ funded pilot project. The dataset is not guaranteed to be updated after 2014.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Main Data	
Company Name	Name of regulated company (this not necessarily the registered company name)
Company Number	
Year	Either 2010, 2011 or 2012. Data relates to the year but may have been reported in the next year e.g. data relating to 2012 reported in 2013.
Count of parent company level permit, licences and registrations	
PAS	Number of installation permits
REGIS	Number of waste operation permits
Number of abstraction licences	Number of water abstraction licences
WIMS	Number of water discharge licences
HazWaste	Number of hazardous waste registrations
Compliance Classification Scheme Reason for Breaches (all breaches)	
Annual permit breaches	Total number of permit breaches each year, for all permits, licences

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	and registrations, all categories and reasons for breaches
Permitted activities	Breaches for carrying out activities outside of their permit conditions
Infrastructure	Breaches for failure of site infrastructure
General Management	Breaches for general management of Site
Incident Management	Breaches caused by poor incident management
Emissions	Breaches scored for exceeding permitted emissions limits
Amenity	Breaches for Amenity e.g. noise, odour
Monitoring and records maintenance and reporting	Breaches for failing to maintain or submit monitoring information required in their permit.
Resource efficiency	Breaches for poor resource efficiency.
Compliance Classification Scheme Reason for Breaches (Category 3 & 4 breaches only)	
Permitted activities	Breaches for carrying out activities outside of their permit conditions
Infrastructure	Brief description needed Breaches for failure of site infrastructure
General Management	Brief description needed Breaches for general management of Site
Incident Management	Brief description needed Breaches caused by poor incident management
Emissions	Brief description needed Breaches scored for exceeding permitted emissions limits
Amenity	Brief description needed Breaches for Amenity e.g. noise, odour
Monitoring and records maintenance and reporting	Brief description needed Breaches for failing to maintain or submit monitoring information required in their permit.
Resource efficiency	Brief description needed Breaches for poor resource efficiency.
Opra - waste operations	
Location	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of locational risks associated with the site e.g. near SSSI etc.
Operator Performance	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of the enforcement history of the operator and level of management systems available on site.
Compliance	Consists of 6 columns representing Opra band rating A to F as a measure of compliance with permit conditions.
Complexity	Consists of 7 columns representing Opra band rating A to H as a measure of activities on site.
Emissions	Consists of 6 columns representing Opra band rating A to F as a measure of emissions of site.
Opra - installations	
Location	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of …
Operator Performance	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of …
Compliance	Consists of 6 columns representing Opra band rating A to F as a measure of …
Complexity	Consists of 7 columns representing Opra band rating A to H as a measure of …
Emissions waste input	Consists of 6 columns representing Opra band rating A to F as a measure of …
Emissions waste off site	Consists of 6 columns representing Opra band rating A to F as a measure of …
Emission Air	Consists of 6 columns representing Opra band rating A to F as a

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
	measure of …
Emission Land	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of …
Emission Water	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of …
Emission Sewer	Consists of 5 columns representing Opra band rating A to E as a measure of …
Actual abstraction, as reported to the EA, for each of the calendar years 2010 to 2013 inclusive categorised by parent company and use abstracted water is put to	
Type of water use	There are 27 types of water use, an example is provided below
Evaporative cooling	Total water (m3) abstracted for purposes of evaporation or cooling plant equipment.
Waste output by type of disposal or recovery for Waste Operations sites (Annual Tonnes)	
Disposal and Recovery codes	There are 15 waste disposal codes and 13 recovery codes. An example is provided below
D2	Land treatment (e.g. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)

Angler Prosecutions Monthly (AfA427)

Description:

The Angler Prosecution Monthly dataset contains a list of anglers prosecuted for illegal fishing activities.

Price Category: Zero

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Court	Magistrates' Court
Offender name	First name and surname
Address	Address of the offender (town and street)
Age	Age of the offender at the time of the hearing
Hearing date	dd/mm/yyyy
Offence Location	Where offence occurred.
Nearest Town	Nearest town to where offence occurred
Offence date	dd/mm/yyyy
Offence	For example: Unlicensed fishing; preparing to fish with no licence
Verdict	For example: Guilty; proof in absence
Sentence	For example: Fined; conditional discharge 6 months
Penalty	The sum of the fine (£), costs and victim surcharge

WFD Operational Catchments Cycle 2 (AfA428)

Description:

This information is currently in draft form.

WFD (Water Framework Directive) Operational Catchments (Cycle 2) show how WFD work is grouped geographically for practical management purposes.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile	
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid
OBCATID	The Unique identifier for each operational catchment
OPCATName	The name of the operational catchment
ManCatID	Reference of the main catchment that this operational catchment falls within
ManCatName	Name of the main catchment that this operational catchment falls within
Shape_Length	Auto-generated object length of perimeter of polygon in metres.
Shape_Area	Auto-generated object area in metres squared.

Environment Agency

Chalk Rivers (AfA429)

Description:

This is a low resolution indicative trace of chalk rivers and streams created from OS maps.

Chalk rivers are recognised as a priority habitat for protection under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.

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Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Shapefile	Polyline
FID	Internal reference number
Shape	Polyline in every case
ID	Sequential reference number
Name	Name of river
Copyrights	'Digitised from the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 Landranger series'
Length_M_	Length of river as digitised

Catchment Walkovers (AfA431)

Description:

Catchment walkovers are systematic visual surveys of a catchment by walking. The data identifies information on a large range of pressures on a catchment (e.g. point source, diffuse source pollution, hydromorphology).

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Survey ID	Reference number of survey
Survey Name	Waterbody name
Survey Type Number	EA team which carried out survey (Fisheries, or Environment Management)
WBID	Reference number of river reach
GB Code	Water Framework Directive Water Body ID
River Name	
Area	Environment Agency Area
Date	Date of survey
Time	Time of survey
Category	Severity category • 1 - MAJOR impacts over 1km • 2 - SIGNIFICANT impacts over 100m's • 3 - LOCALISED and LIMITED impacts less than 100m • 4 - POTENTIAL for regular and persistent transport of pollutants indicating a high risk of impact, but none observed at the time of inspection
Source Activity	Source of issue e.g. • INNS (Invasive Non-Native Species) • Livestock field • Hydromorphological condition
Landuse	Type of landuse): e.g. 'rough/unimproved grassland/pasture'
Erosional Feature	e.g. • Eroding cliff • Exposed bedrock and boulders • Stable cliff • N/A
Depositional Feature	e.g. • Island • Mid channel bars
Tree Cover	e.g. • Continuous • Isolated
Crop Type	e.g.: • Brassica • N/A
Source Type	Source of problem e.g.: • N/A • Unknown • Abandoned mines • Contaminated Land • Domestic and residential (including misconnections) • Farmyard Runoff

WFD River Basin Districts Cycle 2 (AfA432)

Description:

River Basin Districts are the geographical units showing the area of land and sea, made up of one or more neighbouring river basins together with their associated groundwaters and coastal waters for assessment and action under the Water Framework Directive.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid.
ID	Object ID: Geometry identifier.
RBD_ID	The ID number of the River Basin District
RBD_NAME	The Name of the River Basin District

WFD Management Catchments Cycle 2 (AfA433)

Description:

Management Catchments are the geographical units for which action plans are drafted in implementing the Water framework Directive (WFD).

WFD Management Catchments have an action plan published that relates to all waterbodies that fall within its boundaries.

Price Category: EA Open Data

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
SHAPE	Geometry type = Polygon; Spatial Reference = British National Grid
ID	Object ID: Geometry Identifier
ManCatID	The management catchment ID.
ManCatName	The management catchment name
RBD	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in (ID).
RBD_NAME	The River Basin District the Waterbody is in.

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08708 506 506[*](Mon-Fri 8-6)

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incident hotline 0800 80 70 60 (24hrs)
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Please note charges will vary across telephone providers