

Tunbridge Wells Water Insecurity

- 6,500 affected properties initially, rose to 30,000 properties in January
- low water pressure
- The problem was caused by repeated water quality challenges at the water treatment works, so the treated water did not meet the strict regulatory standards for consumption.
- 28,000 deliveries of bottled water to around 3,000 customers
- delivered 82,656 litres of water to community hubs, Age Concern and the Salvation Army.
- handed out more than 1.9 million litres of bottled water to customers through our bottled water stations
- Schools, nurseries and many businesses were forced to close due to the lack of clean water.
- Residents described fetching rainwater to flush toilets and washing at hotels.
- South East Water issued a formal boil water notice
- South East Water experienced additional supply failures affecting 6,500 to 30,000 customers across Kent and Sussex. These outages were attributed to burst water pipes caused by freeze-thaw conditions following Storm Goretta.
- “We can’t wash up, every day we have to decide what to cook based on how much water we have. We’ve been showering at the local gym,” said Gary
- “I actually am getting stressed about the amount of plastic water bottles I am having to use.”

Langdale Moor Wildfire

- The Langdale Moor wildfire started on the evening of 11 August 2025, on Langdale Moor near RAF Fylingdales in North Yorkshire, England.
- Smoke has been detected up to 130 kilometres (80 mi) from the moors.
- 20 fire crews were in attendance
- Local residents were advised to close their windows due to smoke, and the general public were asked to stay away from the area
- the fire's reach covered an estimated 25 kilometres
- The North York Moors Railway, which passes to the west of the seat of the fire, announced that they would not run steam trains along their line because of the risk of igniting another fire at their lineside which would further stretch the resources of the NYFRS
- The fire has destroyed an area of special scientific interest
- 18 explosions of buried ammunition in the moor that has been detonated by the fire
- Farmers and horse owners were trying to get livestock out of the area to avoid the smoke as well as possible incineration.

- Ecosystems have been damaged and wildlife has been destroyed, from invertebrates to amphibians to small mammals. Flora and its unique seed bank have been lost. The ash will blow away and wash away in time but will cause massive pollution to our air and watercourses and the sea.
- Much ash, like the smoke, from burning peat, contains toxic poisonous chemicals not found in smoke from vegetation burning. Carbon stores built up over thousands of years have been turned into polluting carbon dioxide, further impeding attempts to slow climate change.
- It is rare that one can be entirely certain what the initial ignition source of any wildfire was, but it is believed that this one was started sometime in June by a wild camper's fire