

HUNTERSTON SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP

The twenty second meeting of the Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group will take place on Thursday 16 December 2010 in The Lauriston Hotel, Ardrrossan at 1.30pm. (1pm for lunch)

AGENDA

13.00 Lunch and information gathering

13.30 Chairman's opening remarks

Chair and Vice Chair updates and correspondence

13.50 Approval of previous minutes

14.00 Graphite Pathfinder Project Update
Dr. Adam Meehan, Project Consultant

15.00 Tea & Coffee

15.15 Station and Regulator Reports

Hunterston B Station reports

Colin Weir, Plant Manager, Hunterston B

NII – report only

Keith Hammond, Hunterston B Station SEPA Inspector

Hunterston A Site reports

Peter Roach, Site Director, Hunterston A Site

David Rushton, Programme Manager, NDA

Ian Robertson, Hunterston A Site SEPA Inspector

NII – by report only

16.45 Round up public Q&A

Date of next meeting:

17.00 Close



Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group

**THE TWENTY FIRST HUNTERSTON SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING
HELD ON THURSDAY 16 SEPTEMBER 2010 IN THE BRISBANE HOUSE HOTEL, LARGS.**

Present:

Magnox North

Mr Stephen Price
Mr Reuben Phillips
Mrs Kerry McMillan (Secretariat)
Mr Tony Bale (Chair)
Dr Adam Meehan

British Energy

Mr John Morrison
Mrs Anne de Koning
Ms Claire Cook

Community Councillors

Mr John Lamb - West Kilbride
Mrs Rita Holmes – Fairlie (Vice Chair)
Mr Peter MacFarlane – Largs
Mr Kenny MacDougall – Ardrossan
Mr Ian Frame – Millport

Councillors

Cllr Robert Barr
Cllr Elizabeth McLardy
Cllr Elisabeth Marshall
Cllr Alex Gallagher

Hunterston Estate

Mr Angus Cochran-Patrick
Mr Ralston Ryder

Community Members

Mr John Robertson

National Farmers Union

Mr Willie Jack

NDA

Clive Nixon
Richard Mrowicki

North Ayrshire Council

Mr Hugh McGhee

SEPA

Mr Keith Hammond
Mr Ian Robertson

Scottish Government

Ms Clare Dodd

In Attendance

Mr Derek Rooney, Magnox North
Mr Stephen Worrall, Magnox North
Mr Scott Simpson, Magnox North
Ms Vikki Gray, Magnox North

A representative from the local press and several members of the public were also in attendance

Apologies:

Dr Les Davies, Mr Peter Rothwell, Strathclyde Police, Mr Robert Turner, Ms Nina Staebler and Cllr John Reid.

1. CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS

Chairman Tony Bale welcomed everyone to the 21st meeting of the Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group (SSG).

2. CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR UPDATES/CORRESPONDENCE

Mrs Kerry McMillan stated that all correspondence received to date had been passed on to the appropriate SSG members. There was a slight change to the agenda in that Dr Stephen Price, Deputy Site Director at Hunterston A Site, was standing in for Peter Roach.

Mr Bale provided updates on meetings and trips that both he and Ms Rita Holmes, Vice Chair, had attended since they were elected in May 2010. Mr Bale also reminded the group that the Site had offered further meetings for both the Hall Aitken draft report and the Solid Intermediate Level Waste Encapsulation review process. The group accepted these offers and the secretariat took an action to ensure meetings were arranged.

3. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

There were no amendments raised and the minutes of 1st April and 3rd May were approved.

4. NDA PRESENTATION

Clive Nixon & Richard Mrowicki from the NDA gave a presentation on the recently published draft strategy. The following discussion taking place:

Mr Kenny MacDougall stated that at one time Hunterston A was supposed to be returned to a Greenfield site and it would seem that this has changed. The understanding of the NDA was that the plan reflects the wishes of the outcome of the Site and Stakeholders consultation. Mr MacDougall continued by stating that the strategy is not going to bring jobs to the area to which the NDA replied that the outcome of the site end state consultation was agreed by local community Stakeholders, including local councils and the Site Stakeholder Group. The NDA has not changed its approach but has introduced the concept of interim state. When heading for the interim state it is recognised that the company will not get there in one full swoop. Therefore working towards interim state may allow other uses to the Site along the way, ultimately the Site will end up as agreed through the Site End State consultation. Obviously the planning authority has a key role to play in deciding what use a plot of land should be put to. It is true that the NDA has introduced interim state, however, the organisation has not corrupted the principal in heading for an end state even though it may be a long time in the future.

Mr Calum Coral of Largs and Millport Weekly News asked for clarification on whether the above was included in the end state? The NDA explained that the Site end state is detailed in the strategy document and is secure for the designated land at Hunterston A. The Radioactive and the Non Radioactive contamination must be reduced to the legal requirements of the relevant regulator regime for the next planned use.

Cllr Alex Gallagher asked if the NDA were happy with the approach of near site, near surface. The NDA stated that they have accountability for the implantation of geological disposal so we are comfortable with such approaches. Cllr Gallagher highlighted that this seemed to be different to the contract as asked if the NDA were comfortable with that to which they replied yes.



Mr McDougall asked if the cost of clean up at Hunterston would be £691m. The NDA confirmed the figure to be correct. Mr MacDougall then went on to talk about a report which detailed the actual clean up as £1.6 billion, equating to half the overall budget of DECC. He continued by asking if the funding is likely to be made available as time goes on. The NDA explained that there is no guarantee on lifetime funding on NDA programmes. Like any other government department, the NDA is subject to a four year spending review. There is no ring fence funding for the work that the NDA does, and the organisation has to bid to secure money. The cost highlighted is based upon the scope of work that needs to be delivered to reach the end state or which we have just described. Furthermore, £691m is a discounted cost of decommission Hunterston to take it into a retained state. The £1.6 billion refers to the annual funding from government for the whole of the NDA'S activities.

Mr MacDougall asked if doubling up assets was just another play on words by the NDA to make Hunterston the waste tip of Scotland. The NDA responded by stating that there is no specific reference to Hunterston to be used as a local site for disposal of waste. What has been considered is a strategic option aimed at improving waste disposal and ensuring maximum value. One option is to build a waste store on every single site / estate. Another option is to consider the regional storage or even a national storage disposal of waste. Significant cost savings can be achieved by consolidating waste at one or more locations in the UK. This is an issue and was discussed extensively in the waste issues group right at the beginning of the work on the NDA's waste strategy. It is not something new but there has been a significant amount of work carried out over the last few years which has been included in this document.

Mr Calum Corral asked about problems with the estate for the last three or four years in relation to land quality and waste issues. The NDA explained that a lot of effort had been spent characterising the issues across the NDA estate over the last three to four years.

Mr Corral continued by asking what the NDA meant by stating that sometimes more harm was done than good when it came to dealing with the waste issues. The NDA explained that the environmental assessment comes to the same conclusion that when carrying out large bulk excavations often, the dangers and the risk occurred out way the benefits to pulling it out of the ground, putting it in a box and then possibly putting it back into the ground. In some cases it might be better from a risk assessment just to leave it where it is and obviously to continue monitoring it.

Mrs Holmes asked if the NDA was getting rid of more technical people and would be left short of expertise as a result. The NDA explained that essentially, the NDA's job is to make sure that programmes are carried out cost effectively, whilst the technical skills and expertise resides over the SLC. Mrs Holmes then continued by asking how can the NDA be an effective watchdog without its own expertise and if the NDA were happy to have all the expertise shifted to EnergySolutions? The NDA explained that they do not shift expertise to EnergySolutions, there is a level of technical capability to oversee work and it is also not true to say that the NDA has no watchdog. There are a number of watchdogs and the whole of the government is a watchdog for the NDA. Furthermore the committee of radioactive waste management provides an oversight service overseeing the NDA's approach on higher activity waste. In addition, this is very well regulated industry, so regulators such as Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, the Environment Agency and the NII all have a key role to play in making sure the NDA does its job properly and with the right resources and skills available.

Mrs Holmes asked why NDA money was being used to help choose the next course of industry coming into the area. The NDA explained that it is required to make its land available for future use, whatever that future use might be. The actual use of the land that is made available is up to the local representatives such as local authorities who will decide based on the economic regeneration need.

5. GRAPHITE PATHFINDER PROJECT PRESENTATION

Dr Adam Meehan gave a presentation on the Graphite Pathfinder Project. The following discussion took place:

Mrs Holmes asked how the team could be so sure about the carbon 14, when no one really has much information it. Her understanding was that it binds with the DNA of vegetation and if consumed, the carbon 14 somehow gets into the system and binds with DNA. Mrs Holmes continued to highlight the fact that it needs to put somewhere safe suggesting that there must be some sort of health risk associated with it. She felt it would be very difficult to believe that graphite is not a high risk. Dr Adam Meehan explained that there is a health risk associated with radioactive waste and it must be managed responsibly. What is being talked about now is maintaining that regime as well as researching more appropriate solutions for managing the waste. Dr Meehan agreed with Mrs Holmes in that the possible facility for Hunterston A is different from some of the other sites we are looking at which are inland. One of the reasons for this is that the waste could become exposed and that's why deeper facilities are being looked at.

Mr Peter Young clarified that Carbon 14 is very securely bound within the graphite. The only way carbon 14 can get out of that graphite is if it became exposed to the atmosphere surrounding us enabling it to bond with carbon dioxide. That is not going to happen; no one is going to let that react with the environment. In addition, when carbon 14 does get into the atmosphere it is very significantly diluted by the natural carbon dioxide which is in the atmosphere as it is in competition with billions of ordinary carbon in the air.

Mrs Holmes further asked that if it did pose a risk to get into the atmosphere would there be regulation as to what is allowed into the atmosphere. She also went on to ask if it was too soon to ask what would happen with the ILW store is space was freed up by not putting all the graphite in there and whether the Site would take someone else's ILW.

Mr Tony Bale asked for the topic to remain on Graphite at this moment and time.

Mr MacDougall highlighted the fact that the Scottish Government policy was still in draft format following a period of consultation. He went on to ask if Hunterston was the only Site looking at this concept. Dr Meehan confirmed that the concept is being looked into at other Sites.

Mr MacDougall asked how many are we actually proposing to build on the Hunterston site to which Dr Meehan confirmed one cell. Furthermore, Dr Meehan went on to explain that the design of this concept is a small modular cell that would be easy to replicate at the site. It is primarily intended for core graphite at many sites.

Councillor Elisabeth Marshall asked who carried out the feasibility study for this. And what expertise did they have on Graphite Waste? Dr Meehan responded that it was the licensee who is carrying out the study, made up of a team of specialists.

Councillor Marshall continued by asking why the company are looking at this type of waste disposal now after clearing the waste green store? Dr Meehan explained that is an opportunity that has come up as we were looking internationally at what a lot of other countries were doing and what came to view was that there may be a better way of dealing with graphite. The ILW store is an interim solution, what we are looking at here is a permanent solution.

Cllr Robert Barr asked whether the project would create more jobs. Dr Meehan was confident that there were certainly potential for retaining jobs beyond 2020. Cllr Gallagher was interested in the number of jobs and how many highly skilled jobs were sourced locally. Dr Meehan suggested that he would need to discuss this question with Peter Roach. However, the site is committed to recruiting people locally and using local firms.

Mr Doug McFarlane asked for clarity over the dimensions and number of disposal cells being looked into. Dr Meehan explained that the waste would roughly be 50 metres below ground level. Mr McFarlane went on to ask if that meant below sea level to which Dr Meehan agreed.

Mr McFarlane was aware that Hunterston is on a double fault line and asked if any consideration had been made for this. Dr Meehan confirmed that a British radiological survey on contract and performance had been carried out and yes there is some fault.

Cllr Gallagher asked if the cell being under water would pose a problem. Dr Meehan confirmed that this would not be a problem and gave examples.

Mr John Robertson asked about the containers that would be used to package the waste before disposing of them in the cell. Dr Meehan explained that there were a whole range of options for packaging and part of the feasibility study was looking at this.

Mr Angus Cochrane-Patrick asked to hear what the NDA thought of the project. Ms Deborah Ward explained that as the project is currently a feasibility study it wouldn't be appropriate to say at this stage.

Ms Holmes looked for clarification on how many cells the study was looking at. Dr Meehan stated that the study is looking into one disposal cell. Mrs Holmes went on to explain that the only way she would find the disposal cell acceptable is if the study could prove that placing the graphite in an underground cell would be safer than placing it in the ILW store. Mrs Holmes was also keen to find out what the ILW store would be used for if the graphite cell went ahead. Dr Meehan explained that options may be looked at with regards to Hunterston B waste but that would only be subject to consultation and local authority planning.

Mr MacDougall asked for clarification on whether or not the ILW store would be used for Hunterston B waste. Dr Meehan stated that the current plan was for Hunterston A waste only and reiterated that any change to that plan would require discussion between the NDA, British Energy and the local planning authority, and would be subject to public consultation.

6.A HUNTERSTON B STATION REPORT

Mr John Morrison, Technical & Safety Support Manager, deputising for Mr Ian Stewart, Station Director, presented the Hunterston B quarterly report, and the following discussions took place:

Cllr Barr congratulated B station on their excellent safety performance record. He went on to add how impressed he was by the restoration of the 1895 Columbia Printing Press by the B station apprentices.

6.B NII REPORT

Mr Peter Rothwell, Nuclear Inspectorate presented his report, advising that Hunterston B had performed extremely well over the previous six months.

Mrs Holmes asked Mr Rothwell to elaborate on the final paragraph of Item 2.1 of his Report.

Mr Rothwell stated that the NII had carried out inspections on various licensee conditions resulting in 99% performance compliance. Sometimes it is found that different sites do a certain thing better and when this is the case we will suggest to other sites that perhaps this way should be tried. This way we raise standards.

6.C SEPA REPORT

In the absence of Mr Keith Hammond of SEPA the Report was taken as read and accepted without question.

7.A HUNTERSTON A SITE REPORT

Dr Stephen Price and Mr Reuben Phillips presented the Hunterston A Site report and the following discussions took place:

Having previously sat as Chair of the Land Quality sub group, Mr Kenny McDougall was under the impression that there was no contamination found in the CP7 compound and asked for clarity on what had been found. Dr Price clarified that the CP7 compound had historic contamination from around thirty years ago which had been previously reported to the group. The current discussion surrounding the CP7 compound was about remediation work that is being undertaken to move the contamination and prevent any other contamination in that area. The work has been subject to scrutiny by the regulators and the safety case and is now completed. Work is now complete and monitoring continues. Mr McDougall asked about the amount of contamination and an action was taken to find out the volume of contaminated soil removed.

Further discussion took place on the history of the CP7 compound and Dr Price explained that there appeared to be some confusion as the group had covered this particular Land Quality matter over 18 months ago when the Site confirmed that there were no concerns about the area because it had been dealt with. However, given the history there may be the possibility of contamination which is why the area is monitored regularly.

Mr John Lamb asked about the variation to RS399 and in particular what waste materials are being talked about. Dr Price confirmed that the report is referring to materials that are being recovered from the Site which are very low level waste, such as samples of foundations taken at the start of some projects. Dr Price continued to explain that no material had left Site.

Cllr Alec Gallagher wished to thank Magnox for their very generous donation to the Festival this year.

Mrs Rita Holmes enquired about the provision of signage at the very low level waste pits. The secretariat took an action to find out more details.

ACTION K. MCMILLAN

Mrs Holmes further enquired about minimising the amounts of low level waste being sent to the low level waste repository (LLWR) in Cumbria and asked why the Site would want to send high volumes of very low level waste there. Dr Price responded that the LLWR at Drigg is a national asset and is required for use by the whole country. Hunterston A will therefore not be filling the repository with inappropriate waste and instead will continue to discuss a fit for purpose disposal unit with both the stakeholder group and the Site regulators. Mrs Holmes continued by asking if such a facility would be temporary, landfill or incineration. Dr Price stated that discussions were around a specifically engineered very low level waste facility which is something that Scotland currently doesn't have but is seen by some as a real benefit for Hunterston.

Mr McDougall asked for further clarification regarding the Land Quality and asked if the report had been rushed and was the contamination found by SEPA. Dr Price explained that there are no concerns and the work had certainly not been rushed. The CP7 work had been planned over the last couple of years. He reiterated that there appeared to be some confusion over something that has been long standing and it has been discussed frequently. Mr McDougall agreed to email his concerns to the secretariat at a later date once he had the chance to check previous paperwork.

Mr Peter Young asked for clarification that the CP7 is an area of where an old leak had taken place. Dr Price confirmed this to be correct and that the area has been capped and sealed, and is frequently monitored with the use of borehole drilling.

Mrs Holmes asked if one of the disposal cells proposed for Graphite was in the CP7 compound. Dr Price confirmed this to be correct however, in terms of proximity of the contamination the Site will make sure that this is not an issue.

7.B SEPA REPORT

Mr Ian Robertson presented the SEPA report for Hunterston A Site and the following discussion took place:

Mrs Holmes asked for SEPA's response to the graphite pathfinder project. Mr Robertson stated that SEPA would undertake an independent review and therefore felt it would be inappropriate for him to make comment at this stage. Mrs Holmes then went on to ask if there was enough expertise within SEPA to deal with and oversee the GPP feasibility study. Mr Robertson explained that the documents were being held by their Policy Unit were they have very good expertise.

Mrs Holmes asked for clarification about matters regarding the MAETP. Mr Robertson confirmed that SEPA is looking for some clarification principally on the operating parameters which has progressed and feeds through to the optimisational performance. SEPA are very satisfied with the progress which has been made.

Mr Young asked for an explanation on what was meant by optimisation of the pond. Mr Robertson explained that optimisation in this particular context means looking at circles of operation parameters, such as flow rates and optimum number of treatment cycles.

The NDA are entirely confident that the parameters are correct and are looking upon it as an opportunity to share all the good work at the Site.



7.C NII REPORT

In the absence of Dr Les Davies, the report was taken as read and accepted without question.

8. DATE & VENUE OF NEXT MEETING

16 December 2010 1.30pm in the Lauriston Hotel, Ardrossan.

Mr Tony Bale
SSG Chairman

DRAFT



HUNTERSTON A STAKEHOLDER REPORT DECEMBER 2010

**HUNTERSTON A
SITE DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP
16 DECEMBER 2010**

Hunterston A has continued to make good progress on our programme of work and the Site remains very busy. It has been a challenging few months due to weather conditions but we have a skilled team who are committed to doing the right things.

1 SAFETY, SECURITY and ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

1.1 Personal Injuries

The downward trend in personal injuries continues resulting in an increased safety performance. Total Recordable Incidence Rate (TRIR) has fallen from 1.18 at the end of 2009/10, to 0.5 at the end of November 2010. Day away case rate remains at zero. With this improving trend the site remains on course to exceed the target set by the company for conventional safety performance.

1.2 Learning and Improvement

Although the incidences of personal injury are declining, there has been an increase in the number of near miss events where no injuries have occurred. Each has been investigated to identify the causal factors and root causes. That learning is then being fed back to staff and contractors via Learning Workshops.

A Human Performance Awareness Day was held in November to reinforce to staff and contractors the application and use of the Human Performance "error avoidance tools" which if applied in all aspects of work can prevent and eliminate human errors. The investigations into recent near miss events have all identified human factors as a major contributory factor in all events.

A very successful contractor's safety forum was held in September, the chosen theme was "work at height". All of the site's major contractors were represented as was the Health & Safety Executive Field Operations Directorate. This forum is seen as an excellent platform for companies to share best practice and learn from experience in areas of health and safety.

The site Safety & Environmental Enhancement Plan for 2010/11 is well on target to achieve 100% completion. The plan aims to make improvements in specific areas of health, safety and the environment chosen by Magnox and contractors Safety Represented. This year's plan is the most ambitious and costly ever attempted, but when completed will further improve the health and safety of staff and contractors and further protect the environment.

2 DECOMMISSIONING PROGRESS

2.1 Pond

The Pond Decommissioning team is continuing with the removal of the sludge from the bottom of the pond in addition to the recovery and disposal of a range of small components and some larger plant items. Once the pond is clear of these items, the team can commence dewatering activities. The dewatering also includes the decontamination and sealing the pond walls and floor.



2.2 Land Quality Management

There are two main elements of work currently being undertaken by the Land Quality Management Project:

- 1) Remediation of the VLLW Pits.
- 2) Remediation of the CP7 compound

Remediation of the VLLW Pits

The SSG has been actively engaged with our plans to remediate the former VLLW disposal area. The capping is being undertaken in order to minimise the risk of any future intrusion into the VLLW pits. To date, a concept design has been produced, an ecological review has been carried out in the area and a human health risk assessment of the proposed capping material has been completed. A detailed design is almost complete and we are looking to start work in January 2011.

Remediation of the CP7 compound

Since the work to isolate a source of contamination in the CP7 compound was completed back in May, the situation has been monitored to determine how effective this work has been.

On 22 September 2010, there was severe rainfall event which caused major disruption to local communities in the area.

The severe rainfall event caused a small amount of contaminated silt from the Hunterston A Site to be released onto the foreshore via a drainage outfall pipe. This silt is usually contained via a number of catchpits that form part of the drainage system.

The risk to the public associated with this event was negligible.

The surveillance arrangements in place at the site ensured the event was promptly identified and action taken. SEPA was informed and immediate remediation of the foreshore in the vicinity of the outfall pipe was carried out.

The source of the silt was associated with a contamination event which occurred in the 1970s SEPA and the SSG are aware of this issue and have been actively engaged in our plans to remediate the area. The site will continue to engage with SEPA and members of the SSG as remediation plans continue to be implemented.

2.3 Solid ILW Retrieval

Considerable progress is reported this period with all mechanical and electrical equipment now installed in the SAWBR facility and its control cabins in situ. The major activities remaining on the Site are to connect the control and instrumentation cables between the various sensors, motors, panels etc. The main power cable from Reactor one was also installed, albeit with some hindrance due to additional excavation being required.



In preparation for inactive commissioning, a number of documents require to be produced and reviewed (such as commissioning strategy and test schedules). In particular, the inactive commissioning safety case will clearly document that all the safety features will be thoroughly tested to demonstrate that they operate as intended. The safety case is then subject to independent assessment.

The project remains on schedule to complete inactive commissioning by 31 March 2011. As previously reported, all the equipment was fully assembled with a replica of the bunker, and tested with stimulant waste material at the supplier's workshop. Therefore, there is good confidence that (barring errors in cabling) the equipment will work first time.

The cross-site transport vehicle, which moves packages containing waste to the ILW Store, will also be delivered by the end of February 2011 (a three month slippage since our last report). It consists of three components - tractor, trailer unit, and shielding over-pack. The tractor is complete, while the trailer will be complete by the end of November 2011 with final assembly and works testing in January.

2.4 Wet ILW

The site works are progressing well albeit slightly behind schedule. The main focus on site over the previous quarter has been commencement of the mechanical and electrical installation. Cavendish Ltd and Balfour Beatty Engineernig Services have been contracted by the main contractor (Aker Solutions) to carry out this work. Senior Hargreaves have started installaing the HVAC system and FJ Booths are expected to complete the cladding of the building by the end of the year



The Encapsulation System and Package Handling Machine has gone through the final stages of works testing and are currently being installed.

A contract has been awarded to Stainless Metalcraft for the procurement of 30 no 3M commissioning drums.

2.5 Graphite Pathfinder Project

Progress on the feasibility study continues to be good. The Site remains on target to complete the feasibility study on schedule.

All borehole drilling works are now complete with further borehole investigation taking place at the foot of Goldenberry Hill. Vertical Hydrological Gradient investigation has taken place and initial results indicate the issue of Vertical Hydraulic Gradient is not present at this site. This means the site remains a viable option for a Near Site, Near Surface disposal facility.

The British Geological Survey has supported the Graphite Pathfinder Project through provision of marine based geophysics data. Golder Associates and Tannahill Reay (THR) are now both in contract to deliver a 3D facility visualisation model. Additionally, the fishing agriculture and meteorology reports are now complete.

The preliminary Environmental Safety Case has been completed and has been submitted through our internal processes.

The report on the second concept design workshop has been received, reviewed and approved. Outline design of the facility is complete.

Concept drawing review is now complete and consolidated comments have been issued to contractors for inclusion. The review of civil and structural content of Environmental Safety Case and Performance Assessment documents is complete and comments have been submitted to the Environmental Safety Case author & Performance modellers.

The initial outline performance requirements for the facility crane to enable discussions on safety requirements, develop specification has been prepared.

Halcrow has commenced research into corrosion mechanisms and rates of corrosion throughout the designed facility. Details to be included in the optimisation of the facility parameters, commencing January 2011.

The long term implications of the proposal designs are being considered.

3 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

A thermal imaging camera has been procured to identify any hot-spots on plant, and in particular, electrical connections. This has proved to be a valuable tool at monitoring electrical connections from a distance in order to ascertain loose or damaged connections. Prior to using this tool, we were required to physically check all connections which required the board to be isolated for a considerable amount of time. This maintenance and inspection is complete in a fraction of the time as we can now identify exactly which terminal connections require to be addressed. It has also allowed us to remedy potential faults before significant failures occur. This tool is now being incorporated into checking bearing temperatures and other potential plant hot-spots.

The Maintenance section have adopted the safetrack system that was initially used by our scaffolding contractor and developed it to suit our lifting equipment register. This has proved to be more efficient at logging all items and the production of reports. The ease of

use for this system has significantly reduced the time for checking an items status and history. As this proved successful, we have now implemented it to our mobile local exhaust units and vacuum cleaners in addition to it being developed for our instrumentation calibrations.

The Maintenance section has also been peer working with engineers from Oldbury Power Station to demonstrate calibration and function check methods on our contamination monitors. With Oldbury planning to upgrade to the same model of contamination monitor as Hunterston A, they were very pleased with what they saw and thought it would make the work at Oldbury a lot easier.

The fuelling machine transfer car is being overhauled in preparation for fuel machine dismantling which is due to commence in April 2011.

Various suppliers of access equipment to Site have been contacted with a view to arranging better working relationships between them and us. The goal is to establish preferred suppliers for industrial safety access equipment.

4 PEOPLE

4.1 Employee Relations

Internal recruitment is ongoing within the Engineering and Project Support departments. A number of developmental secondments are also ongoing. The current workforce stands at 190 core and 51 agency workers.

Work experience opportunities have been successfully undertaken again this autumn by local schoolchildren. Various departments took part e.g. HR, Projects, IT and all placements enjoyed their time and gained useful experience in their chosen field.

Sickness absence at Hunterston A is averaging at 4.46 days lost over the past rolling 12 month period, (2.55 days short term sick and 1.91 days long term sick) compared to the company target of 6.25 days. This is an improving trend monitored by Occupational Health and HR. However, it is recognised that we are expecting the long term sickness figure to increase due to known a couple of serious employee health issues which is being closely monitored by Occupational Health.

Throughout the year, staff and contractors are invited to take part in various promotions to aid their wellbeing and Occupational Health have a calendar which focuses on different health issues every month from Osteoporosis or Heart Health to Christmas Survival Guides. Also, with the approach to winter and the subsequent arrival of cold and flu bugs, additional awareness information has been provided on how to staff can remain healthy over this period.

4.2 Learning and Development

Ongoing Learning and Development support continues for more than 10 employees as part of their college/university studies. Subjects currently being studied include Executive Masters in Business Administration, Bachelor of Science in Occupational Health and

Safety, and National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health certificates via distance learning.

The new learner-led training package for Construction Design & Management Regulations (CDM) has been successfully delivered to more than 60 individuals across the site. Those attending are a mixture of Magnox North, Agency and Contractor staff, thus re-affirming Hunterston A's commitment to ensuring the highest levels of safety compliance throughout its workforce.

Each Magnox North member of staff at Hunterston A is currently undergoing their annual "Learning Needs Analysis", which identifies any learning or training needs they may have, as well as giving each member of staff a Personal Development Plan for the next few months.

Refresher training in Defibrillator & Medical Gases has been given to all site First Aiders as part of their ongoing development.

There are currently more than 20 Line Managers from Hunterston A Site who are completing their studies for the Magnox North Leadership Development Programme. Upon successful completion, each Manager will obtain a formally-accredited qualification as evidence of their competence in management skills. In addition, several more existing and potential Line Managers have been identified to undertake Competency Development modules, which have been designed to further develop the skills of supervisors in line with the company's Competency Framework.

5 ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Radioactive Discharges

Solid

Low Level Waste (LLW) discharges to the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR) continue. Discharges over the 12 month period from October 2009 to September 2010 equate to 175.5m³, representing 30% of our authorised disposal limit. Radioactive nuclide content of this waste was well below authorised limits. The main contributions to the waste consignments were from decommissioning projects such as SAWBR and wet ILW ground-works and pond cleanup operations.

Liquid

Liquid radioactive discharges during the period October 2009 to September 2010 were made at levels that represent less than 2.6% for total beta, 0.03% for Plutonium-241, 0.06% for Tritium and 1.12% for total alpha, of the Site's authorised discharge limit. The main contributions to the discharges were from miscellaneous sources on the Site, predominantly plant wash-down activities and filter backwashes.

Gaseous

Gaseous radioactive discharges during the period October 2009 to September 2010 were made at levels that represent 5.0% for Tritium, 5.1% for Carbon-14 and 0.85% for Beta particulate of the Site's authorised discharge limit. The main contributions to the discharges were from ventilation systems operating in contamination controlled areas and reactor vessel 'breathing'.

High Volume Very Low Level Waste (HVLLW)

The Site has received a varied Radioactive Substances Act (RSA) authorisation to allow disposal of HVLLW. It is likely that this waste will start to be consigned to the LLWR later in the year.

New Authorisation Application

The Site has submitted to SEPA an application for a new 'multimedia' authorisation for radioactive discharges. This authorisation (when granted by SEPA) will replace the Site's three current authorisations (solid, liquid and gaseous). This 'multimedia' authorisation will require substantial changes to the management systems and procedures involved on the Hunterston A Site.

As part of this work the Site will be preparing a presentation to the SSG on the details of the application, to be held at a future date.

The Site has been preparing to revise liquid discharge procedures ahead of receiving a new liquid discharge authorisation from SEPA which will include limits on conventional pollutants. This is part of an exercise to bring existing Radioactive Substances Act liquid discharge authorisations into line with Controlled Activities Regulations authorisations.

5.2 Non-radiological Environmental update

Environmental protection activities have included surveillance of the sewage treatment plant, including the analysis of discharge samples, sampling and analysis of effluent discharges relating to the liquid and gaseous discharge systems, monitoring electricity and water usage, examination of recycling opportunities and undertaking actions specified in its Biodiversity Action Plan.

The Site Environmental Committee continues to meet every three months and continues to review ways of promoting environmental awareness.

5.3 Environmental Events

There was one environmental event in the period 19 August 2010 to 17 November 2010, the details of which are included below:

Date of event	Location	Details
01/10/10	15 and 18" outfall / Foreshore	Following analysis of silt samples, elevated Caesium-137 results were detected. This followed a period of heavy rainfall. The outfalls are part of a drainage system draining the CP7 Compound.

6 RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY

Explanatory note: The maximum permissible dose to a radiation worker in the UK is 20mSv (milliSieverts) in a calendar year. The average annual radiation dose to the UK population from all sources is 2.6mSv. Collective dose is usually measured in man.milliSieverts. For example, if ten people were each to receive 0.1milliSieverts during a particular task, then the collective dose for the task would be 10 people x 0.1mSv each = 1 man.milliSievert.

Doses for the calendar year 2010 (up to 30 September 2010) are as follows;

- Employees received a collective dose of 8.075 man.mSv;
- Contractors received a collective dose of 22.375 man.mSv;
- The highest individual dose received by an employee was 1.161 mSv;
- The highest individual dose received by a contractor was 2.385 mSv.

The majority of dose accrued in 2010 has been from a combination of the Cartridge Cooling Pond decommissioning projects and other site projects. All doses in these projects have been prior-assessed, planned and are tracked throughout the project duration to ensure that no limits are exceeded.

6.1 Radiological Events

There were no radiological events in the period 19 August 2010 to 17 November 2010.

7 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Preparedness training continues to be a high priority at Hunterston A with monthly shift exercises ongoing throughout the year. As well as covering nuclear events more constructional / industrial events are being exercised to take cognisance of the nature of the work which is currently ongoing.



Refresher Emergency Arrangements training is being carried out for all personnel who hold an emergency role on site to ensure that they are up to date and to confirm previous learning.

A new Emergency Controller has been trained and appointed with a further three undergoing training.

Following a very successful familiarisation visit to site by a team of Civil Contingencies Officers from Strathclyde Fire & Rescue Service, a similar visit has been arranged for personnel from the Scottish Ambulance Service, Special Operations Response Team.

8 NATIONAL MATTERS THAT LINK TO HUNTERSTON A

NDA Executive Appointments

The NDA has today announced the appointment of two new Executive Directors.

Mark Lesinski has been appointed as Executive Director, Delivery. Mark has over 30 years experience in the nuclear industry, holding senior roles in both the US and UK. He joins from Magnox South Ltd where he has been Managing Director since early 2008.

David Batters has been appointed Chief Financial Officer. David, a Chartered Management Accountant, joins the NDA from BAE Systems where he has held a variety of roles over a 22 year period in the UK and overseas. His most recent role was Director of Group Mergers & Acquisitions.

A significant year for the NDA

The NDA has laid before Parliament its Annual Report and Accounts for 2009/10.

The Annual Report details strong performance against budget with revenue generation of £1.0 billion, exceeding target by £0.1 billion. Alongside the efforts to drive up revenues, there is a continued commitment to reducing costs and driving further efficiency in delivery of the NDA programme. This resulted in £0.2 billion savings in the year, enabling £2.7bn of work to be delivered from the NDA's £2.5bn budget.

NDA Chairman, Stephen Henwood said: "It is a great credit to the NDA executive team and our delivery partners that, once again, we have managed to control expenditure and generate income such that we have stayed within our allocated budget despite the complexity of the estate for which we are responsible and the ageing infrastructure we rely upon."

Stephen Henwood continued: "This has been a significant year for the NDA as it has made the transition to an organisation with a real focus on performance. The coming year will continue to pose great challenges as we see change implemented at our sites and within the NDA. While change can at times be uncomfortable we will work hard to ensure that our stakeholders understand its importance in making the progress that is needed, not only in the nuclear clean-up mission, but for building confidence more broadly in the nuclear industry."

Chief Executive Tony Fountain added: "Having joined the NDA mid-way through its fifth full year of operation, I was immediately struck by how much the organisation has achieved in such a short time. I am committed to building on this progress while developing a culture of consistent and highly visible performance delivery. However, I do not underestimate the scale and complexity of the tasks ahead of us. For example, the scale of the hazards

present on some of our sites are hugely challenging, especially those within the legacy ponds and silos at Sellafield where the risk is exacerbated by ageing infrastructure."

Energy Minister, Charles Hendry commented: "The NDA should be congratulated for seeking ways to improve the affordability of its programme whilst maintaining a focus on safety and tackling the highest hazards. It is also showing strong leadership by reducing its own costs, and in doing so setting a good example to its sites."

9 PA/PR ACTIVITIES/CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Hunterston A is delighted to continue supporting the local community by funding worthwhile groups and organisations. The following highlights groups which have been allocated funding by Hunterston A since September 2010:

<i>Soc-Ec & Charity Donations:</i>	£
North Ayrshire Ice Hockey Club	2,500
West Kilbride Community Initiative	2,000
Fife Landmark	500
Dalry Community Sports Club	2,000
Tass Thistle Football Club	500
Irvine Thistle	500
Fairlie Gala Committee	250
KCFC Ladeside U11s	500
Ardrossan Christmas Decorations Committee	250
Total	<u>9,000</u>

10 SITE VISITS

Hunterston A Site continues to attract the right kind of interest through our excellent performance. A selection of visitors during the period included:-

27/10/10	Dale Didion, Mark Drulia Pippa Waterman, EnergySolutions
14/10/10	Colin Patchett HM Deputy Chief Inspector of Nuclear Installations / Chris Kemp, NII Inspector
25/10/10	Neil Baldwin, Managing Director Magnox North, Re-Integration and Transition Stand-down
22/11/10	Harry Steven EnergySolutions Presentation of learning from Haddon-Cave report into Nimrod disaster
23/11/10	Dave Rushton & Andrew Davies, Nuclear Decommissioning Authority