

## HUNTERSTON SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP

The twenty eighth meeting of the Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group will take place on Thursday 7 June 2012 in The Lauriston Hotel, Ardrossan 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**

**13.35 Actions and approval of previous minutes**

**13.40 Hunterston B Station Reports**

*Colin Weir, Hunterston B*

*Keith Hammond, SEPA*

*Malek Ghannad, ONR*

**14.10 Hunterston A Site Reports**

*Mark Stubbs, Site Director, Hunterston A Site*

*Chris Kemp, ONR*

*Adam Stackhouse, SEPA*

*David Rushton, Programme Manager, NDA*

**15.00 Tea & Coffee**

**15.15 Socio-economic update**

*Sean Marshall, Magnox Limited*

**15.45 Presentation from the Ayrshire Civil Contingencies Team**

*Jane McGeorge and David Whyte*

**16.15 Public Q&A**

**Future Meetings:**

*Thursday 6 September 2012 – Brisbane House Hotel, Largs*

*Thursday 6 December 2012 – Lauriston Hotel, Ardrossan*

**16.45 Close**



**Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group**

**THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HUNTERSTON SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING  
HELD ON THURSDAY 8 MARCH 2012, SEAMILL HYDRO HOTEL, SEAMILL**

**Present:**

**Magnox Ltd**

Mr Tony Bale (Chair)  
Mr Mark Stubbs  
Mr Reuben Phillips

**Community Councillors**

Mr John Lamb - West Kilbride  
Mrs Rita Holmes – Fairlie (Vice Chair)  
Mr Allan Rice – Saltcoats

**Community Council Representatives**

Mr Douglas MacFarlane (Largs)  
Mr Ian Frame (Cumbrae)  
Mr Kenny MacDougall (Ardrossan)

**Councillors**

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

**Community Members**

Mr John Robertson

**In Attendance**

Mr Derek Rooney, Magnox Ltd  
Mrs Shelagh Milligan, Magnox Ltd  
Miss Vicky Simm, Magnox Ltd  
Mr Sean Marshall, Magnox Ltd  
Dr Adam Meehan, Magnox Ltd

**EDF Energy**

Mr Colin Weir  
Mr Stuart McGhie (Trade Union Representative)

**NDA**

Mr Jonathan Jenkin

**ONR**

Mr Chris Kemp

**SEPA**

Mr Keith Hammond

**North Ayrshire Council**

Mr Hugh McGhee

**Hunterston Estate**

Mr Angus Cochran-Patrick  
Mr Ralston Ryder

**National Farmers Union**

Mr William Jack

Mr Allan McRae, CNC, EDF Energy  
Ms Claire Cook, EDF Energy  
Dr James McKinney, NDA  
Mr Mike Calloway, NDA

Several members of the public were also in attendance

**Apologies:**

Mr Bill Hamilton, Mr Anthony Garnett, Mr Ewan Young and Cllr John Reid.

### **1. CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS**

Chairman, Mr Tony Bale welcomed everyone to the 27<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group (SSG).

### **2. CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR UPDATES/CORRESPONDENCE**

Mr Bale introduced Mr Mark Stubbs (previously Deputy Site Director and Project Manager) as the newly appointed Site Director of Hunterston A. Mr Stubbs commenced his new position in January 2012 following the departure of Mr Peter Roach. Consequently, this would be his first attendance at the SSG meeting in his new capacity as Site Director.

Correspondence had been received from the NDA announcing Mr John Clarke as their new CEO following Mr Tony Fountain's departure in December. On behalf of the SSG, Mr Bale took the opportunity to wish Mr Clarke well in his new post which was due to commence on 2 April 2012.

The NDA's Radioactive Waste Management Directorate had invited the SSG to attend a workshop on 28 March 2012 in Cockermouth, Cumbria to look at future monitoring techniques, with interest expressed from SSG members to attend. Mr Bale advised that he would provide an update on the event at the SSG meeting in June 2012. **(Action 01)**

Mr Bale advised that he had attended an intermediate level waste workshop on 26 January 2012 in Edinburgh, facilitated by the NDA, which focused on storage options for Higher Activity Waste (HAW). Mr Bale stated that the message he conveyed at the workshop was that the Hunterston A store was for Hunterston A waste only, however consideration may be given to store Hunterston B waste if a feasible safety case could be submitted.

Mr Bale had received correspondence from Ms Claire Dodd at The Scottish Government which invited one of the SSG Chairs from Hunterston, Chapelcross and Dounreay to represent the three Scottish sites at a Technical Advisory Group workshop. Mr Bale stated that he would respond to Ms Dodd and advise the outcome at the next SSG meeting. **(Action 02)**

A member of the public audience drew attention to MOD literature on the submarine dismantling project and noted concerns with regards to the MOD's intentions for the nuclear submarines. He referred to the fact that it had been stressed that Hunterston would only store locally produced radioactive material and that the literature had referred to ILW containers being small enough to store submarine nuclear material when broken down. The member of the public wished to stress that the submarine nuclear material should not be transferred to Hunterston. Mr Bale noted the comments, which were duly recorded.

### **3. MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES**

Action 1 - Mr Bale noted that Mr Derek Rooney had carried out some wording amendments from the December minutes.

Action 2 – An active list of actions had been introduced which would be included in all future minutes.

Action 3 – A request for a quarterly update on the five projects selected for “quick-win” NDA funding had been completed.

One outstanding action was noted for Mr Hugh McGhee to assist with discussions on emergency planning. Having spoken to the relevant parties, Mr McGhee was now in a position



to provide feedback to the SSG on this matter. He conveyed that community councils were not involved within the emergency phase of the plan, as this phase was run by the police and other emergency services, health and regulatory authorities with all communication via a media briefing centre to avoid confusion. Mr McGhee added that after the emergency phase, it was then handed over to the council who would decipher what was happening in the community with Community Council being engaged at this point.

Mr Kenny MacDougall drew attention to information received from Ayrshire Civils Contingency Team who had highlighted points on this matter. Mr MacDougall believed this issue to be Scottish Government Policy and added that if an incident occurred in the area, Community Councillors should be included within the group to assist with different aspects. Mr McDougall expressed his concern that the point had been argued for many years for the SSG to be more involved in emergency repair groups. Mr McDougall stressed the importance of working together and involving the community if something were to happen in the area. Mr Bale commented that he had not received any correspondence in relation to this matter and agreed with Mr MacDougall that there should be a discussion group between the local community and council. Mr Bale did not deem this matter to be a specific SSG issue and suggested that Mr McGhee take time to reflect and, if appropriate, he should take it to another level by involving local groups.

Mr McGhee reported that the off-site emergency plan referred to a list of participating agencies and Community Councils were not mentioned within the acute phase of an emergency. Mr McGhee clarified that there would however be a role for the Community Councils at the recovery stage when local knowledge would become invaluable. Mr Bale stated that clarification was required in order that the SSG understood where local groups would fit within the plan in the event of an emergency.

A member of the public audience noted previous reluctance from North Ayrshire Council to discuss emergency procedures. He directed the SSG to a document on emergency procedure which was listed on the North Ayrshire Council website with a sizeable document available on Hunterston's emergency procedure. In conclusion, Mr Bale commented that Mr Hugh McGhee had outlined steps which would be taken in any emergency and it would appear that the Community Council would be involved in the second phase. Mr Bale appreciated that the policy was set, however reiterated that it required clarification. Mrs Holmes advised that they were also in receipt of this correspondence and that Fairlie had invited the Ayrshire Contingencies Team to attend their next meeting to discuss emergency procedures.

#### **4. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

Mr Andy Taylor noted a few minor typing anomalies within the previous minutes to be rectified as follows: Page four - "Ammonium" should be "Ammonia"; "purpose bung" should read "purpose bund". Mrs Rita Holmes noted a grammatical change on page seven, line four which read: "Consequently, this resulted in a review of the strategy bunker one or encapsulation of bunkers two to five". The word "or" should be replaced with "and".

Pending the above changes, the minutes were approved by Councillor Robert Barr and seconded by Councillor Elizabeth McLardy. **(Action 03)**

## 5.A HUNTERSTON B STATION REPORT

Mr Colin Weir took the Hunterston B report as read. Mr Weir noted that weather had affected the Site over the quarter and on 8 December 2011, reactor four had been lost due to great disturbances. He added that as of 16 March 2012, the Site would be four years without any lost time injury. Mr Weir stated that the Site continually monitored zero harm and strived to improve on this going forward. He added that over 800 staff had received training regarding their own responsibility towards safety.

Mr Weir spoke of several major plant projects on site including construction of a new nitrogen plant, with the focus remaining on safety at all times. Mr Weir noted that there had been no events involving radiological protection during the period. He was extremely proud of the fact that, at the recent Nuclear Generation Challenge meeting, Hunterston B won four out of seven awards for Radiological Protection, Reliable Operation, Outage Performance and Best Overall Performance.

With reference to Generation R3TG7, Mr Weir reported that the unit had operated continuously at optimum power. On 3 January 2012, loads were reduced on both units due to severe winds and some of the gridlines into the station were lost. Mr Weir documented that in November 2011, reactor four operated at optimum performance. An automatic trip occurred on 8 December 2011 due to adverse weather conditions and some of Scottish Power's protection systems failing to operate.

Mr Weir advised that he had issued a letter following the previous SSG meeting in respect of a small fire which occurred on site. He stressed the importance of updating the local community via the SSG and would continue to do so in respect of any events.

In relation to the award received for "Best Operator", Mr Weir advised that a cheque had been received for £1,000, which was subsequently donated to the local charity, North Ayrshire Cancer Care.

Mrs Holmes requested further details on the fire that had taken place at Hunterston B and to confirm whether external emergency services were in attendance. Mr Weir explained that the fire had occurred on an electrical air conditioning panel within the main stores. A miniature circuit breaker had failed to activate causing electrical overheating within the panel. Mr Weir reported that as part of their emergency procedures, external emergency services had been dispatched in addition to the station's own. Fire brigade teams from Largs and Ardrossan attended, however the station's fire team had extinguished the fire upon their arrival.

Mrs Holmes also raised concern regarding the chemical Hydrazine and was horrified to learn of the consequences of it escaping into the environment. Mrs Holmes asked what measures were taken to deal with Hydrazine. Mr Andy Taylor explained that Hydrazine was an oxygen scavenging chemical used commonly across the power plants. He added that it was his understanding that Hydrazine was included within an inspection under major accidents and hazards and it had been identified that it was a material which needed to be carefully handled and stored. He stated that assessments had been carried out and a few improvements made in terms of its storage and handling, which involved fully bunding the tank and placing it in separate housing. Mr Taylor concluded that in terms of any major spillages, arrangements were in place which had been approved by an Inspector. Mrs Holmes requested to see a written report if available. Mr Taylor would address this. **(Action 04)**



Mr MacDougall raised concerns with regards to the failure to consider the effects on safety and a leakage into the River Clyde, stating that this contradicted the station's good record. In response, Mr Weir advised that different lines of defense were insitu at Hunterston B should a situation arise to ensure a credible fault of 1 in 10,000 years. Mr Weir reiterated that Mr Taylor had given an explanation of the defenses in place and that the Health and Safety Executive had carried out an inspection.

Mr Allan Rice enquired about the continuous blow down from boilers and chemicals in a bunded area. Mr Weir replied that the boiler did not "blow down" in that fashion continuously and it was in fact, in a closed loop with all chemicals bunded.

In response to a point raised by a member of the public audience regarding the wind turbines adjacent to Hunterston B, Mr Weir advised that the station had received a report from SSE in relation to blade throw which met the safety case requirements of the plant.

Mrs Holmes noted the need to replace potassium iodate tablets in the locality, as they were out of date. She asked if there was possibility of the detailed emergency planning zone being extended. Mr Weir advised that post Fukushima, all aspects of emergency and plans would be discussed and in consultation with the local authority and the zone may change in the future.

Mr Hugh McGhee expressed that it was his understanding that the detailed emergency planning zone had a radius of 2.4km, as identified by the Health & Safety Executive and ONR. He suggested that the "off-site emergency plan" referred to an "outline emergency planning zone" that stretched to 10km, which took in Largs, Millport, West Kilbride and part of Ardrossan. Mrs Holmes enquired whether it would be possible for the Emergency Planning Officer from North Ayrshire Council to give a presentation at the next meeting.

Mr Allan Rice indicated that he had made a request to visit Hunterston B but had received no suitable date as yet. Mr Stuart McGhie highlighted that two dates were unfortunately required to be cancelled, however suggested that Mr Rice contact him directly and he would make the necessary security arrangements.

In conclusion, Mr Bale congratulated Mr Weir on Hunterston B's lost time safety record, which was well ahead of the nuclear fleet. **(Action 05)**

## **5.B SEPA REPORT**

Mr Keith Hammond took the report as read and notified the SSG of the recent appointment of Mr James Curran as Chief Executive of SEPA who commenced his new position in January 2012. Mr Hammond enquired openly if there were any issues relating to SEPA.

With regards to the outage, Mrs Holmes enquired as to whether the volume of aerial discharge would increase and whether or not this amount varied. Mr Hammond advised that it could vary and was dependent on various factors. Mrs Holmes commented that the site at Sizewell seemed to be very active and records of their daily emissions of aerial discharge had been requested. Mrs Holmes asked if it were possible to produce a daily record of emissions. Mr Hammond responded that filters, which were recorded every few days, measured some of the radio nuclides and that when there was a blow down, a separate recording method was used to illustrate this. Mr Hammond added that at present, reports were supplied on a monthly basis. Mr Bale enquired as to whether there was anything significant or above level within these reports to which Mr Hammond replied that they were a fraction (around 50%) lower than

the limit. At this point Mr Andy Taylor offered a technical explanation in this regard.

Mr MacDougall made reference to the aforementioned discussion regarding Hydrazine and the possibility of it entering the River Clyde. He enquired if SEPA were of the same assumption that this would be considered a 1 in 10,000 event. Mr Hammond replied by stating that control of major accidents and hazards was a legislative method. It was a joint undertaking with partners and Health & Safety Executives to carry out inspections to ensure that Hydrazine was cared for and handled correctly. Mr Hammond did advise that there was potential (however unlikely) and that SEPA would obtain appropriate assessments and review.

Mr Douglas MacFarlane highlighted that within the first paragraph of the regulation, it stated that a minor variation application was expected. Mr MacFarlane asked if this meant that the pressure vessel would be required to be taken up to its maximum safe limit to cause the valves to lift. Mr Hammond explained that this was a test required by ONR to demonstrate that the valves would lift in event of an emergency. The pressure relief valves are not currently listed as an authorised route, so to demonstrate that they work would be contravention of authorisation. It was therefore felt that these valves should be added to the list of authorised routes as a minor variation. Mr Andy Taylor added that the reactor pressure vessel was not being taken to a pressure that would make the relief valve lift.

### 5.C ONR REPORT

Mr Chris Kemp, ONR offered apologies on behalf of Dr Mark Tyrer and enquired if there were any questions arising from the report.

Mrs Holmes enquired as to how many people were involved in the transport team at ONR. Mr Kemp estimated around 12 people covering radioactive transport in the company, however requested that he confirm exact numbers via the Secretariat. **(Action 06)**

**\*Mr Kemp has since confirmed this figure to be 16.**

Mrs Holmes expressed her concern that the SSG had not been responding to various consultations and as an SSG member, she felt it important to be active. Mr Bale agreed that, if relevant, the SSG should respond to consultations that arose. Mr John Lamb indicated that West Kilbride Community Council had responded to a recent consultation relating to submarines and bulk quantities and stressed that it was up to individual members to respond as well as the SSG as a group. Mr Bale agreed with this statement.

Mr MacFarlane asked for an explanation on the monitoring of project progress with regards to the installation of super articulated rods and seismic system. In response, Mr Weir explained that it was enhancements which were being carried out to the safety case in terms of a seismic event.

### 6.A HUNTERSTON A SITE REPORT

Mr Mark Stubbs took the report as read and recorded that in January 2012, a Magnox operator sustained a soft tissue injury which resulted in a lost time accident. Mr Stubbs noted that previous to this incident, Hunterston A had gone 32 months without a lost time accident. Mr Stubbs wished to note that the Site had been awarded a Silver Healthy Working Lives Award.

Mr Stubbs also noted that there had been success in early retrieval of two high dose rate

items which were retrieved and safely contained within a shielded flask. He added that this work was carried out in an exemplary manner by everyone involved.

Mr Stubbs explained that work to implement the in-situ remediation of the Site's CP7 compound and associated drainage would commence in May 2012. He added that this work would include the construction of a temporary access road for the duration of the remediation works.

Mr MacDougall enquired as to which company had won the contract for the CP7 compound. Mr Stubbs responded that the contract had not yet been awarded. Physical works were scheduled to commence around May with the majority of the work being completed by the end of 2012.

Mr John Robertson requested an explanation on the process involved with the identification of high dose rate items from the pond. Mr Stubbs explained that, having found these two items in the pond during decommissioning, extensive further surveys had been carried out and the Site were very confident that there were no others.

Mr Robertson highlighted his concerns in relation to charitable donations, stating that he objected to the £2,000 recently allocated to the Largs Town Twinning Association. Mr Robertson added that this was not a charitable organization in his opinion and the funding should have been donated towards the good of the surrounding areas. In response, Mr Stubbs stated that the Site welcomed funding requests from the local community however gave assurances that this particular application did meet the funding criteria.

Cllr Alex Gallagher enquired as to what level of employment had been sought and how many individuals could be employed locally. Mr Stubbs responded that requirements indicated around 12 people and confirmed that at present, these were from the maintenance and operations sector, sourced via local advertisements and job centres.

A member of the public audience commented that Hunterston B did not object to the neighbouring wind turbines and enquired if Hunterston A were also satisfied that blade throw and noise were at a level acceptable to workers. Mr Stubbs advised that Hunterston A had received similar reassurance and was satisfied with the response.

Mr Lamb referred to the reactor weather envelope at Hunterston A and highlighted that in 2006, permission was granted for its replacement. As the temporary weather barrier had been in place for some time, Mr Lamb requested an update as to when the final barrier would be implemented and asked why the SSG had not been kept up to date on this matter. Mr Stubbs confirmed that the temporary weather barrier was completed early 2010 and that the Site planned to replace the temporary weather barrier with a more permanent weather solution in the future. Mr Stubbs proposed that he would seek clarification in order to address Mr Lamb's comments. **(Action 07)**

Mr Rice asked if a fire had occurred on 10 February 2012 as there was no reference to this within the report. Mr Stubbs confirmed that controlled work had been carried out on a metal pressure vessel which was believed to be safe and cool, however a piece of pipework was placed onto the pressure vessel with plastic on the end, which subsequently discoloured and gave off smoke. This was observed quickly and responded to by the site-based emergency response team. The fire service were also dispatched, however upon arrival, the cause of the smoke had already been identified and dealt with.

In relation to the fire, Mrs Holmes enquired as to whether the metal pressure vessel was a radioactive piece of material. Mr Stubbs confirmed that it had been an old fuelling machine which had been used during the operational phase and was contaminated on the inside walls. As the fire had occurred on a Friday afternoon when the site had closed, Mrs Holmes expressed concern with the lack of individuals within the vicinity during this time, which could have affected detection of the fire. Mr Stubbs explained that the fire had taken place around midday so there were many people to assist. Mr Stubbs also stressed that a 24 hour emergency response is available on site.

## **6.B ONR REPORT**

Mr Kemp reported that he had made two visits to Hunterston A during the period and an annual safety review had been carried out. Various decommissioning projects had been looked at and meetings held with SEPA and the licensee on various waste projects, with the focus being on control and supervision and the requirement to have a system in place. Mr Kemp indicated that part of his job was to check compliance with those systems.

Mrs Holmes asked for Mr Kemp's thoughts on the fire incident at Hunterston A. Mr Kemp confirmed that the incident was merely a piece of smoking plastic which, in the grand scheme of things, was not significant.

## **6.C SEPA REPORT**

Mr Derek Rooney confirmed that no report had been received from SEPA. On behalf of the SSG, Mr Bale requested that Mr Hammond express disappointment to SEPA that a report had not been received.

## **6.D NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING AUTHORITY UPDATE**

Mr Jonathan Jenkin, who was deputizing for Mr David Rushton, informed the group that Mr John Clarke had been announced as the new NDA executive. Mr Clarke joined the board in 2008 with more than 30 years experience across the industry.

With regards to the competition to appoint a new parent body for Magnox, Mr Jenkin indicated NDA would be publishing a prior information notice in the Official Journal of the European Union during April. Mr Jenkin promised to provide an update to the group throughout this process.

In addition, Mr Jenkin advised the SSG of an information document which provided an overview of the Higher Activity Waste on sites, methods of treatment packages, storage and ultimately disposal. Mr Jenkin indicated that this report was available on the NDA website or a hard copy could be supplied on request via the secretariat.

Mr Jenkin announced a recent successful funding application, however as the announcement was yet to be formally released, he respectfully requested that further details be omitted from the minutes. In addition, Mr Jenkin confirmed that the NDA had also received four additional funding applications which would be given consideration in the new financial year. Mr Jenkin highlighted that the NDA would provide regular updates on the approval process of the applications. He gave a recommendation that as socio-economic matters gathered momentum, a regular update from an officer from the council would be necessary. Mr Bale advised that Cllr Alex Gallagher had volunteered to liaise with the council accordingly.

**(Action 08)**

## 9. UPDATE ON CENTRAL & SOUTHERN ILW STORAGE STRATEGIC STUDY

Dr James McKinney, Head of Integrated Waste Management for the NDA, presented an update on the Central & Southern ILW Storage Strategic Study. Dr McKinney intimated that the credible options being developed for this study did not consider the higher activity waste (HAW) arising from reactor final site clearance, Dounreay or Ministry of Defence.

Dr McKinney highlighted that the term HAW was a term which encompassed a broad category of waste including high level, intermediate level and a small proportion of low level waste, not suitable for disposal at the low level repository near Drigg or the facility at Dounreay. As there is no HAW within Scotland, this study only considers intermediate level waste.

Dr McKinney drew attention to the recently published Scottish Government HAW Policy for the long-term management of higher radioactivity waste in near surface facilities. He noted the intention that facilities should be located as near to the site where the waste was produced as possible. The approach to this strategy could be at national, regional or local basis. Dr McKinney assured the group that the NDA would continue to support strategic initiatives and engage continually with SSG's, government, regulators and planning authorities.

Dr McKinney explained that another option for consideration would be the Hunterston A ILW Store receiving waste from Hunterston B. Dr McKinney stressed that while this was indeed a possibility, no decision had yet been made.

On concluding his presentation, Dr McKinney suggested that if the study was compared to the overall ILW inventory in Scotland, it would show a very small percentage of approximately 1%.

A member of the public audience enquired as to what the aforementioned 1% represented in terms of volume. Dr Adam Meehan confirmed that this amounted to approximately 90 packages. Mr Meehan explained that there were around 70-80 packages at Hunterston B and around a dozen at Torness. This compares to around 1,600 at Hunterston A.

An audience member asked what size of building would be required to house such material and the overall costs involved. Dr Meehan confirmed that a small storage facility would be appropriate for wet waste storage. He added that the life cycle cost of the Hunterston ILW Store was approximately £40m. Mr Mike Calloway added that as part of an ongoing work stream, costs relating to on-site storage would be assessed as well as the opportunities for reduction associated with consolidated storage. Dr McKinney emphasised that as part of the overarching strategy, it was the NDA's intention to consider re-using recycled material whilst driving down the number of waste packages produced.

Mr Stuart McGhie noted concerns regarding safety, security and financial cost when referring to high level storage and one purpose built retrievable site. Mr McGhie questioned the acceptance from local communities should Hunterston become a storage area for Scotland's ILW.

Cllr Alex Gallagher raised the question that if the Scottish Government's near site, near surface disposal policy did not exist, would the NDA be carrying out this study at all. With emphasis being put on business benefit and value framework, Cllr Gallagher added that the proposal looked like a business case with a drive to use resources rather than a case of what local communities may or may not want. Taking into consideration the proposal not to build a storage facility at Torness, partnered with the fact that Chapelcross isn't deemed a credible



option, Cllr Gallagher suggested that a decision had already been made by the NDA. Dr McKinney confirmed that a decision had not been made and that this was an ongoing process. Dr McKinney explained that the business case considers the value framework process, which includes socio-economic and environmental impact along with lifetime costs. He stressed that today's aim was simply for the NDA to understand the concerns of the local community as part of the ongoing process. He added that further discussion would take place with EDF Energy with Torness being one of the credible options.

Mrs Holmes noted that she was aware of various terms used such as "best practical environmental option", "best available technique", "as low as reasonably achievable" etc and wished clarification on these. Mr Keith Hammond clarified that "best available technique" is a term used in PPC regime and has been adopted down south. In Scotland, the term "best practicable means" tends to be used. Mr Hammond explained that at times, the same concept is used but described differently and agreed it was a confusing plethora of terms. Mr Hammond's preference was to use the term "optimise" which includes all aspects.

Mr Lamb advised that, having previously attending the Scottish Sites meeting where it was announced by Mrs Elisabeth Gray that Scottish sites would keep their waste near surface, near site. this situation had been ongoing for approximately four years without conclusion. He added that the only concrete conclusion thus far was that Hunterston A's ILW Store was given planning permission to store Hunterston A waste only. It was Mr Lamb's belief that in the event of it being used for any other site's waste, the planning process would need to recommence which would cause further delay. Dr McKinney informed Mr Lamb that he understood the current planning position.

Cllr Alex Gallagher informed the SSG of a local development plan, within which was an understanding being for Hunterston B waste to be stored on site. He added that whether this became policy or not may depend on the result of the upcoming election. Mr MacDougall commented that he was unaware of this.

A member of the public audience raised the question as to why Dounreay was excluded from the report and also asked for an explanation to be given as to what was in the packages. Dr McKinney stated that Dounreay was not included due to its inventory being far greater than Hunterston. It was deemed non-credible to move a large inventory to an area with smaller inventory. Dr McKinney further explained that the packages used could be boxes or drums of varying shape and size used to house material, which due to radioactive content, was classified as intermediate level waste. This material is treated, with usual practice being to encapsulate it in grout, and the packages are made from erosion resistant stainless steel to meet criteria.

Mr MacDougall asked what benefit housing waste at Hunterston A would bring to the local community. Dr McKinney responded to this point by saying that it was a purely strategic study at this stage with the credible options being presented. Mr MacDougall noted that the only thing that differed from previous correspondence was that it had been shown within Dr McKinney's presentation that no MOD waste would be stored at Hunterston. He wished Dr McKinney to be aware that the local communities did not support nuclear waste coming into the area as there would be no benefit to its storage.

## 10. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FUNDING PROCESS

Mr Sean Marshall addressed the SSG with a presentation on the new Magnox socio-economic funding process which goes live on 1 April 2012. Mr Marshall explained that all of the socio-economic activity required the support of the NDA socio-economic policy with the aim being to mitigate the impact of decommissioning.

Mr Marshall informed the SSG that Magnox North & Magnox South were collaborating to introduce the “Magnox Optimised Decommissioning Programme” (MODP) with the main purpose of reviewing the management of socio-economic funding.

Mr Marshall stated that the NDA had requested Magnox to manage a greater proportion of the socio-economic budget and put in place a system to manage requests of up to and over £100k. The scheme would combine all socio-economic sponsorship and donations into one Magnox scheme. He informed the SSG that Magnox currently managed an annual portfolio of £500k across the 10 Magnox sites through a combination of EnergySolutions and NDA funding.

Mr Marshall explained that the new Magnox scheme would be managed online via a new web portal accessed via the Magnox website. Applications from £1 to £100k should be submitted through this system, which would automatically ask for varying information depending on the level of funding required. Sites would no longer be the primary receiver of the applications, as the socio-economic team would manage them on their behalf. Mr Marshall advised that Magnox would stick rigidly to the pre-defined criteria within the scheme, and that Magnox would have the authority to approve individual projects with a value of £100k. Any projects above this amount would be subject to NDA approval.

Mr Marshall illustrated that the current prioritisation list of the sites were as follows:

High: Bradwell, Trawsfynydd, Dungeness A;  
Medium: Hunterston A, Chapelcross, Wylfa;  
Low: Berkeley, Hinkley Point A, Oldbury, Sizewell A.

He explained that the reason Hunterston was classed as a medium site was due to the high area of deprivation around the Ardrossan, Saltcoats and Stevenson areas. Hunterston was classed as a relatively large, significant and high quality employer in a remote location.

Mr Marshall added that he would present funding applications to the Magnox socio-economic panel every four to six weeks. Site panel meetings would involve site representatives, the Communications Regional Socio-Economic Officer, Site Director, and the SSG Chair or Vice Chair who would all form part of the final decision making process. Mr Marshall stated that any applications in excess of £10,000 would go to a Magnox executive review panel for comment and final approval before a commitment was made and governance model applied.

Mr Marshall explained to the SSG that he would be stationed at Hunterston for a few days per month to meet with local groups and gave his assurance to communicate regularly with the SSG in this regard. In conclusion, a copy of Mr Marshall's presentation was available on request to SSG members via the secretariat.

Cllr Alex Gallagher raised the question whether the figures quoted by Mr Marshall included match funding. In response, Mr Marshall clarified that they would not look for evidence of

match funding in smaller schemes but would definitely seek evidence of it in larger aspects.

Mrs Holmes felt that the NDA and SSG had a reasonable opportunity to reviewing current projects, however with the change in process, this opportunity would lessen given only one person would represent the SSG on the panel. Mr Marshall informed Mrs Holmes that there would be officers in place to look at the criteria and that quarterly reports would go back to the SSG's. The SSG would also be able to comment on the larger schemes and challenge every application. He believed the deciding panels would prove effective but added that as this was a new scheme, it was flexible and if there was a requirement to extend this, it could be adjusted accordingly. Mr Stubbs gave personal assurance that he would try to ensure the scheme was operated in a fair and transparent manner.

Mr Lamb sought clarification regarding applications up to £100k and whether Magnox would deal them with, yet applications above this amount would be dealt with by NDA. In response, Mr Jenkin confirmed that historically there were three main sources of funding: NDA central socio-economic budget; NDA funding through site license projects and funding provided by parent bodies such as EnergySolutions. He explained that whilst there were still three sources of funding, the aim would be to allocate more funding to the Magnox sites. Mr Jenkin clarified that Magnox could authorize amounts up to £100k, and over £100k, NDA would approve which was consistent and how they planned to operate.

Mr Willie Jack enquired as to the amount of funding available in 2012. Mr Marshall confirmed that no set amounts were listed and it was dependent on the quality of the schemes coming through as to how much was awarded. There was an amount under the control of Magnox, which was circa £1m but no limit, and good schemes presented over £100k would be supported by the NDA. Mr Jenkin added that they were committed across all of the NDA states and as of 1 April 2012, a new budget would be allocated with consideration given to all applications on their merits.

Mr Bale enquired as to whether any outstanding applications would be transferred onto the new forms and put through the new systems. Mr Marshall confirmed that this would indeed be the case and provided examples. In conclusion, Mr Marshall advised that any new application received would be put on hold until 1 April 2012.

## 11. ANY OTHER COMPETENT BUSINESS

A member of the public audience advised that it was approaching the first anniversary of the disaster at Fukushima and respectfully requested the SSG send a message of support to the Mayor and Fukushima community. Mr Tony Bale responded that the SSG would give the request due consideration. **(Action 09)**

Cllr Robert Barr expressed concern that leaflets containing political influence had been available at today's SSG meeting. Mr Barr stated that the SSG was a non-political group and felt the person that had left this material had acted inappropriately. Mr Barr suggested that the SSG should write to the person concerned in this regard.

Cllr Elizabeth McLardy made the suggestion that as the SSG were in receipt of various reports ahead of the meeting, that written questions could be submitted to reduce the amount of time spent on questions during the meeting.



Mr Tony Bale took this opportunity to apologise to the SSG for not keeping the meeting on schedule. Mr Bale recognised that whilst it was good to have a healthy debate, discussions must to be kept to the time schedule allocated and he would take this onboard for future meetings. Mr Bale encouraged members to read into the reports beforehand and not ask continuous questions. Mr McGhie felt it would be more beneficial to have a written response to a technical question. He expressed concern that some responses could be lengthy and that questions could be answered in a written form.

In response to the points raised, Mrs Holmes stated that due to the fact that the SSG convened quarterly and they had several reports from various bodies to review, she felt it important that questions were asked verbally at the meeting as this allowed members of the public audience to be given clarification or explanation of points raised. Mr Bale responded that comments would be taken onboard, however the meeting required to be structured without stifling debate.

## **12. DATE & VENUE OF NEXT MEETING**

The date and venue of the next meeting was confirmed as Thursday 7 June 2012 within the Lauriston Hotel, Ardrossan.

**Mr Tony Bale**  
**SSG Chairman**

## ACTION LIST

### 27<sup>th</sup> Site Stakeholder Group Meeting

Thursday, 8 March 2012

No	Action	Responsible	Target Date	Status/Comments
01	To update the SSG on the issues discussed at the NDA workshop on Radioactive Waste Management in Cockermouth on 28 March 2012.	Mr T Bale	07/06/12	
02	To correspond with Ms Claire Dodd, Scottish Government regarding a Technical Advisory Group workshop and advise the outcome at the next SSG Meeting.	Mr T Bale	07/06/12	<b>Complete</b>
03	Secretariat to amend typographical errors in the previous minutes.	Secretariat	07/06/12	<b>Complete</b>
04	Further information regarding Hydrazine to be forwarded to Mrs R Holmes, Vice Chair.	Mr A Taylor	07/06/12	
05	Invitation to be extended to the Emergency Planning Officer at North Ayrshire Council to attend and give a presentation at the next SSG Meeting.	Secretariat & Mr H McGhee	07/06/12	<b>Complete</b>
06	To provide the SSG with the exact number of individuals within the ONR Transport Team.	Mr C Kemp	07/06/12	<b>Complete</b>
07	To report when the final weather barrier would be installed at Hunterston "A".	Mr M Stubbs	07/06/12	<b>Complete</b>
08	To provide feedback from the Council regarding the socio-economic application process.	Cllr A Gallagher	07/06/12	<b>N/A</b>
09	Give consideration towards sending a message of support to Fukushima on behalf of the SSG	Mr T Bale	09/03/12	<b>Complete</b>



## **HUNTERSTON A STAKEHOLDER REPORT JUNE 2012**

**HUNTERSTON A  
SITE DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP  
7 JUNE 2012**

**Hunterston A continues to make good progress on our programme of work and the Site remains very busy. We continue to be adequately funded by the NDA and remain committed to addressing the nuclear liabilities at Hunterston A in a safe, secure manner with care for the environment.**

**1 SAFETY OVERVIEW**

**1.1 Safety Review Performance**

Hunterston A's good safety performance continued during the period, averaging approximately 60,000 man hours per month. There continues to be a reduction in first aid cases where minor injuries such as small cuts or bumps are reported and investigated. Although unwanted, this confirms our processes and procedures for such events are robust and openly reported.

Hunterston A prides itself in its selection of high quality and competent contractors to carry out construction, decommissioning, commissioning and maintenance work on site. We encourage team-working and their involvement in all aspects of reviewing our safety performance, such as contractor participation in the Site's bi-weekly Safety Forum. This meeting allows contractors to interact with Magnox safety representatives in identifying potential areas for improvement.

The Site also hosted a bi-annual Contractor Safety Forum involving all of our main contractors, where best safety practises were discussed and shared.

The 2012-13 Site Safety and Environment Enhancement Plan (SEEP) has been issued with support from the Hunterston A lead team. The SEEP relates to Site specific improvements that are proposed by safety representatives or lead team members. These improvements are mainly safety, environmental or welfare topics which improve conditions on site.

Completion of the 2011-12 SEEP has resulted in significant safety and environmental improvements, including the introduction of a new radio system which incorporates a lone worker safety function; the introduction of a flatbed access system which allows safe loading/unloading of trailers, thus preventing falls from height; and also various processes/workshops for protection of the environment.

**1.2 Learning and Improvement**

The use of the Operational Experience Feedback (OEF) process allows us to effectively and efficiently use lessons learned to improve safety, reliability and prevent loss. Analysis is performed on appropriate events to ensure that root causes and corrective actions are

identified, thus reducing the potential for recurring events at the Site and, as appropriate, in the industry.

We continually promote good use of our preventative procedures such as behavioural safety observations and the use of human performance tools. These processes fit in well with OEF and are very important to ensuring safe working whilst allowing for the identification of errors before they actually happen. The Site invests heavily in these processes and they do make a difference.

Magnox is committed to continual improvement and will always endeavour to improve safety during the safe decommissioning of Hunterston A. We achieve this by encouraging a good positive safety culture, implementation of our behavioural safety and human performance processes and by being prepared to accept and utilise new working methods and equipment on site. We look forward to new challenges in the year ahead and aim to safely complete the planned activities and further improve our excellent safety performance at Site.

## **2 DECOMMISSIONING PROGRESS**

### **2.1 Pond**

The pond decommissioning team are progressing the draining and decontamination of the pond. Having started off with a pond level at 21' 6" in November; this currently sits at 18' 2" showing good progress in the few months since draining. We engaged with the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) in early March to indicate our intention to continue draining, we are now in a position to drain and decontaminate beyond our current level. At the same time, the project has been cleaning the pond walls with ultra-high pressure equipment and has already cleaned approximately 300m<sup>2</sup>. This project is currently ahead of baseline schedule.

A project team are also looking at decommissioning redundant underground tanks here on site, these tanks have now been emptied and samples of the tank structure have been taken. These samples will be analysed where the extent of radiological contamination will be known such that we can build a suitable decommissioning plan.

When the station was operational it utilised a series of vessels for the filtration of contaminated liquids. These filters used sand as a filter media. We are currently looking at decommissioning these vessels and their associated sand media. We have currently retrieved one underground tank and are looking to begin inspection and sampling works on another within the next few months.

The Pond portfolio continues to progress well.

### **2.2 Land Quality Management**

The first phase of work to implement the in-situ remediation of the CP7 compound and associated drainage at Hunterston A has commenced.

The civil engineering contract for the works was won by The Murphy Group, one of the most recognised names in the building and civil engineering industry today.

The project has been programmed very carefully to minimise the risk of any unauthorised releases to the environment occurring during the works. The first phase includes the installation of a temporary access road, which will be suitable for all types of vehicles and includes a pedestrian walkway, ensuring safe and uninterrupted access to the site. Additionally, the first phase focuses on the removal of the current CP7 compound fence and the erection of temporary works fencing along with signage to inform the public.

On completion of the works, the site access road and CP7 fencing will be reinstated to their original locations.

### **2.3 Solid ILW Retrieval**

The Solid Active Waste Building Retrieval Facility has successfully completed plant performance trials. Finishing works were nearing completion when an issue was discovered with water ingress below the water table. Remedial works have been progressed to the point that we are now rectifying the water ingress points. The current forecast is that these remedial works and final snags will complete in August in preparation for active commissioning

Key to the ILW programme is the Cross-Site Transporter vehicle, which will move the ILW packages between ILW facilities. As reported previously, the hydraulic lift system developed inconsistencies necessitating remedial works to the system. The platform has now been transported off-Site for the work to be carried out and is due to be returned to Site in August.

The strategy for passivation of Bunker 1 FED continues to be developed with a decision likely mid 2013.

### **2.4 Wet ILW**

The commissioning team is well established at site and the handover from the wet waste construction team is substantially complete. However, further delays have been encountered as we commission sub systems necessitating an overall increase in the commissioning programme. Operation of the plant is planned between May 2013 and November 2016. 30 commissioning drums have been delivered to site and we are currently working on contracts to manufacture the remainder.

## **3 PEOPLE**

### **3.1 HR and Occupational Health**

Sickness absence at Hunterston A is averaging 3.58 days lost over the past rolling 12 month period (1.8 days short term sick and 1.78 days long term sick) compared to the Company target of 6.25 days. All absences are closely monitored by HR and Occupational Health and allowances made for earlier return to work where possible. Regular case management sessions have been held to discuss any areas requiring more focus between HR, Occupational Health and Line Management.

Recruitment within various departments has been busy with a number of posts filled via internal recruitment allowing succession and development.

End user training for the new Agresso business system was completed by the end of March with 43 training sessions held. The Agresso work area for HR has now been activated and work continues to evolve the system alongside interim systems to ensure compliance and efficiencies.

A number of health promotions were held during the period distributing leaflets and further information to all departments and contractors cabins.

- Back care: 34 members of staff had individual consultations with a visiting physiotherapist.
- No Smoking day - multiple leaflet drops to all departments, contractors and welfare areas
- Heart Health day - various stands in the Site drop in centre supported by a visit from a dietician from Ayrshire and Arran NHS Health Promotion team with two placement students from Queen Margaret College Edinburgh. Over 100 workers attended.

The new Company support system, Wellness Right Management (replacing First Assist) was launched with details given to workers via distribution of information card, brochure and a poster campaign of new access details to all core staff and information as to what services are available via website and telephone.

### **3.2 Learning and Development**

As we continue to develop and maintain the high level of staff competence at Hunterston A site, the examples below demonstrates our commitment to do this.

We now have two new fully qualified lift truck operators following three days of intensive one to one training under the guidance of an outsourced instructor. Further mechanical handling equipment refresher training has also taken place, including Electric Overhead Travelling Crane, Mobile Elevated Work Platform and Tractor/Trailer. The annual First Aid at Work updates continue and all of the Quality Assurance team have updated their skills in ISO 14001 and 9001:2008 quality auditing standards.

Looking forward, during June we begin the annual three week block of intensive Rapid Response Team training to ensure that we have full capability to enable the team to respond to events at Hunterston A site in a timely and effective manner.

Finally, the Hunterston A 2012/13 Training Plan is now complete. This details the training to be delivered in order to meet Site Licence Conditions, the requirements of any safety legislation, soft skill development needs and also behavioural competency requirements. We are now also implementing the outputs from the Magnox Limited Common Authorisation project which will transfer of all the site-based authorisations to common ones that are recognised throughout the company.

## **4 ENVIRONMENT**

### **4.1 Radioactive Discharges**

#### Solid

Low Level Waste (LLW) discharges to the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR) continue. Discharges over the 12 month period from April 2011 to March 2012 equate to 110.5 m<sup>3</sup>, representing 18% 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 projects such as pond decommissioning and cleanup operations. Remediation work has started in the area of the leak in the old effluent discharge line. The work has been planned to minimise the disturbance of the contaminated soil in the area.

#### Liquid

Liquid radioactive discharges during the period April 2011 to March 2012 were made at levels that represent 3.9% for total beta and less than 1% for Plutonium-241, Tritium and total alpha, of the Site's authorised discharge limit. The main contribution to the discharges was from CCP dewatering.

#### Gaseous

Gaseous radioactive discharges during the period April 2011 to March 2012 were made at levels that represent 4.8% for Tritium, 4% for Carbon-14 and 1% 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'.

#### *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). The application has now gone out for public consultation and the new authorisation should be issued before the end of the calendar year.

### **4.2 Non-radiological Environmental update**

Surveillance and analysis of the sewage treatment works effluent continues to ensure compliance with the discharge licence. The sewage treatment works reed beds continue to work efficiently to maintain good quality effluent.

Monitoring of resources such as water, electricity, fuel and paper use continues to determine where use can be minimised. Action plans are in place for resource use and all actions are being completed as planned.

### **4.3 Environmental Events**

There were no environmental events in the period from March 2012 to May 2012.

## 5 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 2012 (up to 29th February 2012) are as follows;

- Approximately 180 employees received a total collective dose of 2.788 man.mSv between them;
- Approximately 100 contractors received a total collective dose of 8.651 man.mSv between them;
- The highest individual dose received by an employee was 1.085 mSv;
- The highest individual dose received by a contractor was 0.803 mSv.

The majority of dose accrued in 2012 has been from a combination of the pond decommissioning project 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.

### 5.1 Radiological Events

There were no radiological events in the period from 18 February 2012 to 15 May 2012.

## 6 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Following a seminar based on the learning's from the Fukushima disaster, Hunterston A has introduced a few design based incidents during exercises. In February, a simulated communications failure proved a challenge, whilst in March, a Level Two exercise took place at the Hunterston Strategic Co-ordination Centre in Prestwick, involving a multi-agency response. The exercise was based on extreme weather conditions culminating in a high tide and a minor earth tremor which simulated breaches on both Hunterston A and B. A challenging and worthwhile exercise which provided learning opportunities to all agencies involved in the exercise.

A brand new radio system has been procured for the site which is multi-functional and has good redundancy. Some radios have been fitted with GPS and lone working devices have been procured and are being installed. Units fitted with GPS can be monitored on a newly installed software system from the site Gatehouse.

There have been no on-site incidents or off-site nuclear emergency declarations in this quarter. We continue to see very rapid and efficient responses to minor spills from vehicles around site. The quick response speed is also due to each response team member having a new personal radio.

The annual Level One demonstration of the emergency arrangements to the ONR took place on Thursday 17 May with the duty site emergency teams being assessed. The

exercise simulated an incident occurring under “active commissioning” with the Site adequately demonstrating its emergency arrangements by taking a pro-active approach in exercising within an area which has not yet been commissioned.

The emergency arrangements of staff were also commended by the regulator for standing down the demonstration for a period of time to deal with a real-life incident, when a contractor took unwell. The individual suffered a trapped nerve in his back and has now returned to work.

## **7 NATIONAL MATTERS THAT LINK TO HUNTERSTON A**

### *Integrated Waste Management Strategy Development Programme*

The NDA has published its Strategy Development Programme for Integrated Waste Management (IWM). This final version reflects stakeholder comments received between 22 December 2011 and 24 February 2012.

The paper articulates the work required to develop a comprehensive NDA IWM Strategy that will drive Lifetime Plan development and lead in due course to the estate wide optimisation of waste management.

The purpose of documenting the strategy development programme is to:

- Provide reassurance that the central importance of IWM to the delivery of our mission is recognised and that we have a credible programme to realise opportunities and address key challenges
- Seek feedback and support from Governments, the SLCs, Regulators and the wider stakeholder community.

For more information, please visit:

**<http://www.nda.gov.uk/news/iwm-strategy-development-programme.cfm>**.

### *Prior Information Notice for Magnox/RSRL Competition*

The NDA published a Prior Information Notice (PIN) in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), advising of its intention to launch its next major competition for the management of its civil nuclear sites.

The 10 sites operated by Magnox Ltd and the two research sites operated by Research Sites Restoration Ltd (RSRL) will be the subject of a competitive procurement process that will be formally launched in the second half of 2012. The PIN gives notice to the market of the forthcoming procurement process.

The competition seeks to appoint a new Parent Body Organisation (PBO) to take ownership (via share transfer) of the two Site Licence Companies for the duration of the contract, and will be administered openly and transparently in accordance with EU Procurement Rules and the UK Public Contract Regulations.

The sites' workforces will remain in place and the appointed PBO will bring in a new senior leadership team to provide vision, expertise and value for money.

Since it was established in 2005, the NDA has run competitions for the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR) near Drigg in Cumbria, Sellafield Ltd and, most recently, for Dounreay Site Restoration Ltd.

Magnox Ltd, which is currently owned by EnergySolutions, operates the former nuclear power stations at Berkeley, Bradwell, Chapelcross, Dungeness A, Hinkley Point A, Hunterston A, Oldbury, Sizewell A, Trawsfynydd and the generating station at Wylfa.

RSRL Ltd, which is currently owned by Babcock UK, operates the former research facilities at Harwell and Winfrith.

Current annual expenditure at Magnox sites for 2012/2013 is approximately £640 million, and £60 million at the RSRL sites.

The official competition process will begin when the Contract Notice is published later this year, followed by an Industry Day to further inform the market.

## 8 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 Magnox Ltd since March 2012:

<i>Soc-Ec &amp; Charity Donations:</i>	£
Irvine Beat FM	3,195
Kilbirnie Warriors U9's Community Football Club	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>£3,445</b>

## 9 SITE VISITS

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

1 May 2012	NDA Competition team at Site
14-16 May 2012	ROSATOM State Nuclear Energy Corporation visit to Site
15 May 2012	Alan Bladon, Magnox Plant and Structures Programme Director, visit to Site
15 May 2012	Adam Stackhouse, SEPA Site Inspector, visit to Site
16 May 2012	International Radiation Protection Association visit to Site
17 May 2012	Chris Kemp, ONR, Byron Williams, Head of Nuclear Safety, Pauline Dodd, Emergency Planning Services, at Site to assess Level One Emergency Exercise
21 May 2012	Phil Sprague, Magnox ILW Programmes Director, visit to Site
21 May 2012	John Taylor, OCNS Site Inspector, visit to Site

# NDA Monthly Update

May 2012

## Summary

- Waste management development programme outlined
- Latest NDA engagement plan available
- Safety Director appointed
- Dounreay hazard now destroyed
- Update on Magnox and RSRL competition
- £15 million available for nuclear R&D
- Wylfa closes one reactor
- Dounreay contract award
- Business Plan 2012-2015 published
- Berkeley boilers sent for recycling
- Non-executive directors appointed
- NDA's new Chief Executive takes helm

## Diary Dates

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| • NDA Response document to Oxide Fuels Credible Options paper | End of May        |
| • Norwegian stakeholders visit Sellafield                     | Beginning of June |
| • Transfer of Dounreay breeder material to Sellafield starts  | Summer            |
| • Magnox Operating Programme (MOP) 9                          | Summer 2012       |
| • Magnox/RSRL competition starts                              | Summer 2012       |

### Waste management programme outlined

The NDA has published its Strategy Development Programme for Integrated Waste Management, which reflects stakeholder comments and outlines work needed to develop a comprehensive Integrated Waste Management Strategy that will drive Lifetime Plan development and lead in due course to the estate-wide optimisation of waste management.

[Weblink: IWM Development Programme](#)

### 2012/2013 engagement plan published

Engagement plans for the coming year have now been published, giving details of opportunities for stakeholders to contribute to strategic decision-making. This could be through commenting on credible and preferred options papers or through statutory NDA consultations. The plans also include details of meetings and events such as the National Stakeholder Event, Chairs Forum and issue-specific workshops and seminars.

[Weblink: Engagement plan](#)

### Safety Director appointed

Ian Abbott, currently the Security Advisor to Sellafield Limited, will be joining the NDA as the Director Security, Safety, Safeguards and Environment. Ian said: "The secure and safe management of the UK's nuclear legacy is crucial to the future of the country's energy infrastructure. We need to do everything possible to ensure public and environmental safety in areas where the NDA has responsibility."

[Weblink: Safety director appointed](#)

### Hazard finally destroyed

Dounreay has now completed the destruction of one of the most hazardous legacies from the UK's early nuclear research. A purpose-built chemical plant processed the last of 57,000 litres of liquid metal lifted from the primary cooling circuit of the experimental fast breeder reactor. The coolant – an alloy of sodium and potassium (NaK) - was a major chemical and radiological hazard used in the 1950s-built Dounreay Fast Reactor, one of only two ever built in the UK to run on liquid metal. Its destruction was a key priority for both the NDA and Department of Energy and Climate Change.

[Weblink: Coolant destroyed.](#)

### Gearing up for Magnox and RSRL competition

The NDA is part-way through a period of formal market engagement with interested parties as it prepares to launch a competitive process to appoint a new Parent Body Organisation(s) for the Magnox and RSRL sites. Meanwhile, notification of the start of the competitive process, the Prior Information Notice (PIN) has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). The current market engagement, however, does not form part of the procurement process.

[Weblink: Magnox and RSRL competition](#)

### £15 million for nuclear R&D

Up to £15 million of investment is being made to support nuclear research and development (R&D) in the supply chain, following a joint initiative by Government organisations. The support will be provided, via a competitive process, to collaborative projects involving both large and small businesses, as well as knowledge-sharing partnerships. The initiative is led by the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills-backed TSB, the NDA, the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) and the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC).

[Weblink: Research investment](#)

### Wylfa closes one reactor

After over 40 years of safe operation, Wylfa Site's Reactor 2 finished generating electricity at the end of April, in line with the station's agreed operating plan. Work will now focus on optimising generation of Reactor 1, which is allowed to operate until 2014. A decision by the nuclear regulators on the transfer of partially used fuel from Reactor 2 to Reactor 1 is expected in the Summer.

[Weblink: Wylfa R2 closes](#)

### Dounreay contract award

Babcock Dounreay Partnership has now officially taken over responsibility for decommissioning the Dounreay site, with the transfer of shares in Dounreay Site Restoration Ltd at a ceremony in Caithness. The contract, which completes a two-year procurement process, is one of the largest in the public sector and is anticipated to save the taxpayer well over £1 billion. BDP, a joint venture comprising Babcock, CH2M Hill and URS, will take the site to a state where all major decommissioning work is complete, potentially as early as 2022.

[Weblink: Dounreay share transfer](#)

### Business Plan published

The NDA has published its Business Plan for 2012 to 2015, following a period of public consultation and ministerial approval. This year's plan, which reflects the revised Strategy published last year, allows for an average expenditure of almost £3 billion a year over a four-year period, in line with the UK Government's last spending review, of which £2.3 billion will be funded by UK Government and £0.7 billion by income from commercial operations.

[Weblink: Business Plan 2012-2015](#)

### Boilers sent for recycling

The town of Berkeley in Gloucestershire came to a standstill as five massive boilers – each weighing more than 25 London buses – trundled slowly through the streets to be shipped off for recycling. Local roads were temporarily closed to traffic, telephone wires lifted and street furniture moved in order to accommodate transporters carrying the 310-tonne boilers from the nearby Berkeley site. The boilers are being sent to a specialist recycling plant in Sweden and most of the metal will be released for re-use. A further 10 boilers, which were lowered to the ground outside the reactors in the 1990s, remain at the site.

[Weblink: Decommissioning milestone](#)

### Non-Executive Directors appointed

Two non-executive directors have been appointed to the NDA Board. Chris Fenton is Group Strategy and Marketing Director for Amey plc, a major infrastructure services provider to the public sector. Murray Easton is currently an adviser to the UK MoD, Chairman of QiResults Ltd and Governor of the Health Foundation.

[Weblink: Non-executive directors appointed](#)

### New Chief Executive takes helm

John Clarke, the new Chief Executive Officer of the NDA following the departure of Tony Fountain in December, has now officially taken charge. John has worked in the international nuclear industry for more than 30 years in a range of operational, commercial and business leadership roles. He joined the NDA Board in 2008 from Sellafield Ltd.

[Weblink: New Chief Executive](#)