

TRAWSFYNYDD SITE
MINUTES OF THE TWENTIETH MEETING OF THE SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP
HELD AT THE CONFERENCE AND INDUCTION CENTRE
ON MONDAY 2 DECEMBER 2013 AT 11.00 AM

PRESENT

Clr J Isgoed Williams Chairman

Magnox

Mr Peter Burns	Trawsfynydd Site Director
Ms Aimee Kentish	Magnox
Mrs Lowri Joyce	Magnox
Mr Bryan Halsey	Magnox
Mr Chris Hinton	Magnox
Mr Allan Thomas	Magnox
Mr Chris Skarratt	Magnox
Mr Robin Phillips	Magnox
Ms Michelle Humphreys	Magnox
Mr Richard Cowell	Magnox
Mr Tom Williams	Magnox
Mr Bryan Walley	Magnox
Mr Ian Edwards	Magnox

Maentwrog Site

Mr Andy McAteer

Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

Dr Brian Burnett

Unions

Mr Rory Trappe	Prospect
Mr Raymond Parry	Unite
Mr Paul Richardson	Prospect

Horizon Nuclear Power

Mr Richard Foxhall Wylfa Newydd

National Resources Wales

Mr Iwan Williams

Gwynedd Council

Clr Tom Ellis

Town and Community Councils

Cllr John Richards	Talsarnau Community Council
Cllr D Meredydd Williams	Maentwrog Community Council

Community Groups and Organisations

Mr Keith O'Brien	Snowdonia National Park Authority
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Observers

Mr Daniel Gregory	Office for Nuclear Regulation
Mr Richard Howells	UK Nuclear Restoration
Mr Dafydd Jarrett	Farmers' Union of Wales
Mr Robert Worth	University of Manchester
Mr Greg Black	University of Manchester

Translation

Mr Gwynfor Owen	Translation
Ms Gwen Jones	Minutes

1. Apologies for absence

Mr Elfyn Llwyd	Member of Parliament
Lord Dafydd Elis-Thomas	National Assembly for Wales
Dr John Idris Jones	Snowdonia Enterprise Zone
Mr Idwal Williams	Traws Newid
Mrs Gwen Pettifor	WI
Ms Sonia Thompson	Ambulance Service
Cllr Dafydd Watts	Llanfrothen Community Council
Mrs Shirley Hughes	Gwynedd Council
Ms Sioned Williams	Gwynedd Council
Dr Iolo ap Gwyn	Snowdonia National Park Authority
Mr Jonathan Holley	Snowdonia National Park Authority
D Cllr Morris Jones	Penrhyndeudraeth Council

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting. He especially welcomed Iwan Williams (Natural Resources Wales), Richard Howells (UK Nuclear Restoration), Robert Worth and Greg Black (University of Manchester), Lowri Joyce (Magnox Communications Officer) and Aimee Kentish, Magnox Communications Manager.

2. Approve the minutes of the meeting held on 10 June 2013

The minutes were checked for accuracy and proposed as a true record of the proceedings.

3. Matters arising from the minutes of the meeting held on 10 June 2013

- 3.1 5.21 - Councillor Tom Ellis requested an update on whether Elfyn Llwyd MP had received a response from the Minister regarding deferring the work of reducing the height of the roof until 2020. There was great concern locally and further afield in respect of the loss of staff

and workers, as well as the cost of restarting the work. In response, it was stated that at present the strategy set down would have to be adhered to as there were 2 or 3 years until 2016. Councillor Ellis said that it was important that staff did not leave, in case they may not come back.

12.6(d) - Councillor Meredydd Williams referred to his request regarding seeing the minutes of the meetings that had been held about the Enterprise Zone. The Chair responded that he was not in a position to answer as no response had been received to the question and Nia Swann Bowden was not present. The Chair acknowledged that the question regarding the land available was a matter of concern to the Councillors of Maentwrog. Councillor Williams said that it was not so much a matter of concern but that the report was due in this autumn - it was important to know what was going to happen to the area in future. In response, the Chair stated that no-one in the NDA, Magnox or in Cyngor Gwynedd was in a position to say anything until the Minister for the Economy, Science and Transport, Edwina Hart, released a statement regarding what was happening in Trawsfynydd. Hopefully, information would be received from London in the near future and certainly by January, but nothing could be done until then. The Councillor noted his disappointment that no report had been received.

4. Chairman's Address

- 4.1 The Chairman stated that the past six months had been quite busy.
- 4.2 Meetings of the Magnox Grants Panel had been held and Michelle Humphreys was present to update the group on activities.
- 4.3 26th June - attended a meeting with Sioned Williams (Cyngor Gwynedd), Idwal Williams and Rory Trappe in Llandudno, held by the NDA, to meet the 4 companies tendering for the PBO. It was a very useful meeting as regards who they are and their intentions.
- 4.4 11th July - meeting in the Welsh Government Offices, Llandudno with Arup, the company appointed by the Minister, Edwina Hart, to consider 41 options suggested for implementation in the proposed Enterprise Zone. After a hard day of discussions, 10 options were chosen for further consideration and submission to the Minister. No further information has been received to date. Rory Trappe also attended.
- 4.5 Also in July a meeting was held with Government officials and NDA officers to discuss tendering approaches for the PBO. Rory Trappe was present.
- 4.6 2nd – 3rd September - attended a meeting with Idwal Williams and Rory Trappe in Manchester to interview the 4 International Companies chosen to tender for the 14 year 7 billion pound PBO contract. The tenders have come in since the end of October and will be carefully scrutinised by the NDA and the Government. The name of the successful company will be announced at 10:00am on Monday 31st March 2014 and will become operational during September. Good response from the applicants.
- 4.7 5th September - meeting of the Trawsfynydd Oversight Board. Not much to report as still awaiting a statement from Minister Edwina Hart.

- 4.8 20th, 21st, 22nd October – NSSG meeting, Bradwell Nuclear Power Station. Included a visit to the power station and usual national discussion with the NDA.
- 4.9 18th November - Idwal Williams attended a meeting in Llandudno regarding the burying of nuclear waste deep underground in the future. Cumbria obviously experienced great disappointment when two district councils invited discussion on this topic, only to have the County Council refuse to enter into discussion about the matter. The Government has now decided to reconsider the method of discussion with the possibility of it taking about ten years before an appropriate solution is found.
- 4.10 18th November – Meeting with Hongchan Chun, University of Busan, Korea, who was keen to know what had happened in this area since 1993 and the effects of the loss of industry. As a point of interest, he referred to the Shin-Kori Nuclear Complex located in his area in Korea, housing 23 reactors, the first of which began operation in March 1971. Decommissioning is due to commence in 4 years' time and there are three new Power Stations ready to start generating (1 x 1000 megawatt, 2 x 1400 megawatt). It was a good meeting, lasting all morning. In the afternoon, Mr Chun visited the site.
- 4.11 In closing, the Chair noted his concern regarding the current workforce in Trawsfynydd in light of future plans which state that work will cease on site for all personnel at the end of 2016. There will not be any workers on site as the site will be monitored remotely. The nuclear industry in Trawsfynydd will come to an end and the delay in respect of Wylfa Newydd means that the period between the termination of one and commencement of the other will be too long, leading to the loss of the workforce, which will be a real tragedy for the area.
- 4.12 He stated that individuals such as Sioned Williams, Head of Gwynedd Council Economy Department, and others for their great effort in trying to ensure that decommissioning continues until the outer edge of the 'biological shield' is reached. This would mean that two thirds of the outer shell needed to keep the reactors safe until 2086 would have been completed.
- 4.13 He wondered whether a proposal might be made from the floor during the meeting today to join with all organisations calling for the work to be continued in 2016 to the end in order for the site to achieve a true "Care and Maintenance" state.

5. Site Director's Report

- 5.1 The new Site Director, Peter Burns, introduced himself, stating that he had only been on site for 3 months. He had been working for Magnox for 6 years and had been in the nuclear industry since 1980. He then proceeded to give his presentation on progress made since the last meeting in June.
- 5.2 They were still on target for the safe and compliant delivery of Trawsfynydd Site into a care and maintenance state by December 2016 and were now just over half way. The schedule and critical paths were all very tight but all were working very hard to maintain timescales.

5.3 The site was very proud of its safety record – 3 years without a Lost Time Accident (as at 22 Nov 2013). With 19 different contractors working on site, 55 work packages issued each day and the number of operatives on site each day peaking at 640, it was a challenging and difficult thing to achieve, bearing in mind the very migrant nature of workers and the difficulty of getting people embedded in safety.

5.4 Programmes and work fronts:

1. ILW Waste streams

a) ILW FED

- i) FED – North and South civil enabling works complete (circa 400 tonnes concrete removed). North more advanced than South. Progressing well.
- ii) Plant and equipment procured and being installed.
- iii) Active commissioning May 2014
- iv) North and South FED retrievals complete by end of 2015; FED encapsulation by October 2016
- v) Transfer boxes to ILW store by end 2016

b) ILW Resins

There are three resin tanks on site. Commenced clearing the third and final tank (80 drums) and well on the way to bulk retrieval by Christmas 2013

c) ILW Sludges

- i) Putting recovery and encapsulation process regarding the sludges into operation has proved to be a big challenge due to the need to achieve density. It is going well but not progressing as quickly as it was hoped.
- ii) The work of recovering bulk sludge from the Ponds North Void is now complete

2. Ponds

- i) End state of the spent fuel cooling ponds structure has been established
- ii) Potential contamination under ponds – work underway to establish what needs to be done – completion of scabbling decontamination works by end 2015

3. Plant and Structures

a) Completed

- i) Significant structural strengthening works to reactor buildings
- ii) RB's tank – decontaminated and disposed
- iii) Construction of waste sorting facilities

b) About to start

- i) Decontamination and dismantling of ponds complex
- ii) Conversion of reactor building to safe stores
- iii) Demolition of structures
- iv) Doosan-Keltbray commissioned to carry out demolition work 2015/16

5.5 **People and Socio-economics**

- a) Every Magnox employee given personal pathway planning, told when they are likely to be affected and offered support
- b) Severance terms and pathways established
- c) Process in place with Penna to find replacement organisation as and when the time is right

5.6 **Stakeholder engagement**

SSG; UK and Japanese Media (interest generated across world – 3 Far East visits); TaiPower (Taiwan utility company researching decommissioning techniques/suppliers); Professor Chun (undertaking research on behalf of Gori Nuclear Power Plant in South Korea on socio economics/local community relations).

In short, it was a very positive story and things are moving on.

5.7 **Questions**

a. Cllr John Richards commented that he found it hard to understand how 3 months had been lost in the last 6 months in respect of progress.

In response, Peter Burns highlighted the difficulty of removing 400 tonnes of concrete e.g. access. He also noted some challenges on the ILW front e.g. the plant was tired and ageing and therefore unpredictable; difficulties with reinvigorating etc. He reiterated that he had only been on site for 3 months, therefore was unable to say any more except that things were moving in the right direction.

b. Cllr Richards enquired why the FED had not been considered as part of the plan.

Peter Burns replied that it had and that recovery within the timescales was feasible through encapsulation. The fact that 5 days are needed for the resin to set and that the single point of egress was holding up progress. There would be an opportunity to encapsulate the FED post-2015.

c. Cllr Thomas Ellis, Gwynedd Council welcomed Mr Burns and enquired about asbestos on the site and what would be done to ensure its safety.

Mr Burns replied that he could not be specific about this matter apart from saying that they were aware that there was asbestos on the site and that they were engaging the best people to deal with it. Cllr Ellis enquired about transporting it from the site and requested more information about the matter. Mr Burns replied that he would be happy to do so when he had more information.

d. Mr Dafydd Jarret, NFU requested clarification on two points:

i) If progress was slower than expected, why stick to a 4 day working week rather than increase to a 5 day week?

In response, Mr Burns said it would take some convincing to move to a 5 or 7 day working week because a 4 day working week is attractive for people travelling distances to the site. Many are already working too many hours.

ii) In respect of the ponds, Mr Jarret asked for assurance that there was/would not be any leakage.

At present, samples are being looked at. Physical exploration is due to end in 2016, therefore more will be known in the next financial year. This is down to the critical path again and its sequential nature in respect of this very sensitive area.

It was asked whether the cooling pond area will have been cleared completely by 2016 close down.

In response, it was said that the aim was to leave it in a safe and stable state. Essentially, the pond concrete needed to be cleared but it was proving impossible to do that. Therefore the intention was to stabilize it instead - it was necessary to know what was underneath. Work would not stop until the process of recladding the reactor building is completed so that the only thing left to do would be the weather envelope.

e. A member of the group asked a question on behalf of Mr Eurwyn Jones, NFU - Have any sample results been returned showing whether contamination levels are high or low?

Ms Christina Arthur responded that without further intrusive investigations, results were limited.

It was asked why the results had not been received?

In response, Ms Arthur said that lab analysis takes months and that she hoped to give an update in the next meeting of the SSG.

6. Environmental Report by Bryan Halsey

6.1 Mr Bryan Halsey presented his environmental report - Discharge of Radioactive Liquid Effluents and Environmental Monitoring for the period up to December 2012, which included:

a) Average results of measurements of radioactivity in environmental samples since 1995 (i.e. the year when nuclear fuel removal was completed) and

b) Total quantities of activity discharged in liquid effluents since 1995 together with the relevant annual discharge limit.

6.2 Mr Halsey noted the following points:

i) Caesium-137 Discharges have fallen significantly after defueling the Site and draining the ponds but there was a slight increase in the year to 2012 following decommissioning work.

ii) Tritium – current discharges very small and well below current discharge limit. There was a slight increase in 2009 due to ILW recovery work on site but decreased again during 2010 and 2011 and levels remain very low.

iii) Strontium-90 and other Radionuclides – There was a small increase in 2003 and 2004 due to recovery and packaging of ILW from storage vaults. Activity levels have fallen significantly since 2004 but have risen very slightly recently due to decommissioning work. However, levels are still well within discharge limits.

iv) Activity in lake water on east side of lake (discharge side) –

a) Very slight increase in beta activity, due to emptying tanks etc and using water to wash them.

b) Slight increase in lake water Caesium-137 activity in 2010, 2011 and 2012 compared to 2009 due to change in activity analysis techniques.

c) Decommissioning of redundant parts of active effluent system may also be having small effect on lake activity levels. However, lake water activity levels remain much lower than during electricity generation.

v) Lake bed mud and peat - Activity in Peat has remained consistently low since 1995 and Core samples show a continuing gradual decline since 1995. Activity in the top few centimetres of sediment reflect the most recent discharges; activity deeper in the sediment reflect discharges from earlier years. The higher activity is at greater depth. Activity on the surface is not high. The discharge sampling permit will be changing shortly – from 2016 not so much sampling work will be undertaken as at present.

vi) Caesium -137 activity in fish – Perch, brown trout and rainbow trout are the fish subject to sampling. Perch sampling ceased in 2010. The activity level recorded in the brown trout in 2012 was the lowest to date.

vii) Dose to Anglers from fishing/fish consumption – In 2012, it was just over 1% of the dose limit for members of the public. Discharges are very low, but this is being monitored on a monthly basis.

viii) Site fence dose – Very slight increase recorded at some locations in 2012, possibly due to transporting ILW packages and loading ILW store or possibly increased work activity involve Low Level Waste.

A new Mobile Active Effluent Treatment Plant (MAETP) will be on-line soon, following which discharge levels are fully expected to decrease.

Natural Resources Wales, the Welsh Government's new regulatory authority for resource and environmental management, visited the site recently and were very happy with what they saw. They are keen to work closely with the site, especially on health and safety.

Questions:

a) Are streams monitored to see whether activity is decreasing?

This is not a requirement, but samples have been taken from streams as part of the ongoing quality monitoring.

b) When will the results of the samples be available?

The results might be available by the next site stakeholder group meeting in June.

7. Report by the Emergency Planning Consultative Committee

Amanda Tucker was not on site, therefore the report was given by Christopher Hinton who briefly highlighted the following points from the EPCC meeting held on 17 September 2013:

- 7.1 There have been no significant changes in the Site's Emergency Arrangements since the last SSG meeting and they have not been activated since the last SSG meeting.
- 7.2 A review of the safety case and hazards at Trawsfynydd site has resulted in an updated Hazard Identification Risk Evaluation Document (HIRE) which informs the emergency plans for Trawsfynydd. The document has been presented to the Nuclear Safety Committee and the next stage is formal presentation to the ONR to ask them to consider the ongoing requirement for off-site arrangements under REPPiR.
- 7.3 Emergency Scheme Staff – Some scheme members have left the site, due to it entering a transition phase but there is no indication that transition will have an adverse effect on the scheme. However this is being monitored closely.
- 7.4 Training and Exercises: The demonstration exercise to the ONR took place on 26 June 2013. The ONR and the Magnox Assurance Team judged the exercise an adequate demonstration of emergency arrangements.

8. Report by the Office for Nuclear Regulation - Daniel Gregory

The report was part of the information pack and all relevant points were covered in that report.

9. Report by the Environment Agency

- 9.1 Steve Howard was unable to be present in the meeting because he was at Wylfa Site. Therefore the item was covered by Iwan Williams from Natural Resources Wales.
- 9.2 Mr Williams explained that Natural Resources Wales was established 1st April 2013 as a result of restructuring and was an amalgamation of three former bodies (Forestry Commission for Wales, Environment Agency and Countryside Council for Wales).
- 9.3 Mr Williams explained that in respect of Trawsfynydd they had responsibility for regulating environmental licensing of the site. The nuclear licensing element of the work would continue to be undertaken by the Environment Agency for the next 2 years at least, along

with main responsibility for radiation effects on the site. Steve Howard would be working on behalf of the organisation in the area of formal licensing of the site.

- 9.4 A couple of minor cases had arisen and the organisation was working closely with Magnox to learn lessons from these. The cases did not impact on the environment. All in all, the organisation was quite comfortable with the work Magnox was doing.
- 9.5 In the discussion that ensued, members of the group raised the matter of monitoring and whether Natural Resources Wales itself undertook any monitoring. Mr Williams said that his understanding of the situation was that the role of NRW was to ensure that monitoring took place, and that the required paperwork was in place, but he would check this with Steve Howard.
- 9.6 A member of the group said that independent monitoring would inspire confidence. It was also noted that it was important to continue to monitor. Mr Williams said that the monitoring company commissioned worked with several large industries world-wide and that the cost of such monitoring was very high. But the organisation was keen to ensure appropriate monitoring for the next 6 to 12 months to keep a check on any environmental effects.
- 9.7 A member of the group enquired whether anybody was monitoring how much radiation there was in the fish living in the lake, and, if not, requested that such monitoring be undertaken.
- 9.8 A member of the group commented that sampling results are not fed back to the group. In response Bryan Halsey replied that a report would be compiled and that the results of all environmental sampling would be included in that report.

10. Magnox socio-economic scheme update

- 10.1 Michelle Humphries gave an update on socio-economic matters, stating that it had been a very busy 6 months.
- 10.2 She said that, since the last SSG meeting, 17 organisations had been awarded a share of the £25,372 funding attributed to Trawsfynydd site and gave more detail regarding two of the larger initiatives which had received support, namely:
- a) £10,000 had been awarded to Deudraeth Cyf to establish a Veg/Fruit Box Scheme and to purchase a delivery van to help expand its market garden enterprise in Penrhyndeudraeth. The initiative would take delivery of the van in 2 weeks time.
- b) £3,672 to sponsor the Magnox Community Award Category of the Daily Post Achievement Wales Awards 2013.
- 10.3 Three other significant applications had been received and these would be considered in the meeting of the Panel on 19th December. She stated that she hoped she would have some good news to share about these in the next meeting of the SSG.

10.4 She gave an update on the latest developments in respect of Egin Cegin, which had been awarded £9999 last year to assist with buying a kitchen and to support a new food development venture. They have just taken delivery of the facilities and will be running training courses and small competitions next year.

10.5 A member of the group queried whether the funding would still be available after 2016. In response, Michelle said that she believed so, but that no final view had been expressed during discussions to date

11. Any other business

Presentation on graphite waste research at Manchester

11.1 Greg Black and Robert Worth from the Nuclear Graphite Research Group, University of Manchester, gave a presentation on Graphite Waste Research at Manchester. A summary of the presentation is given below.

11.2 Magnox is one of three sites whose reactors are of interest to the Research, the other two being BEPO and AGR.

11.3 Graphite waste, found in bulk moderators and reflectors as well as fuel/channel sleeves, represents a UK waste legacy of 96,000 tonnes. An estimated 80% of material will be classified as ILW, remaining as LLW. The NDA baseline is disposal in GDF. However, several propose treatment options may reduce the total volume disposed to GDF.

11.4 Treating irradiated graphite could:

a) Reduce the volume of ILW (cost-saving)

b) Allow disposal in current or readily available near-surface facilities

c) Reduce mobile 3H (one of the key radionuclides for decommissioning) and 14C (one of the key radionuclides for disposal) in solid graphite for GDF disposal

11.5 One form of treatment is Thermal Treatment and this is the subject of the current research in Manchester, which is a continuation of a programme of thermal treatment previously conducted at the University as part of the collaborative European project CARBOWASTE. It takes the form of an experimental programme designed to determine the effects of time, temperature and oxygen on 3H and 14C release and full optimisation of thermal treatment of installed irradiated Oldbury Magnox reactor graphite in respect of these.

11.6 Future work includes modelling Trawsfynydd reactors to support in-situ 14C characterisation techniques being pioneered at the University of Bristol.

11.7 Work so far has demonstrated that thermal treatment in an oxidising atmosphere is a potential means of removing 3H and 14C radioisotopes from irradiated graphite. However, further work will be required to optimise this thermal treatment process and to determine the mobility and origin of these radioisotopes.

Update on Horizon Nuclear Power and plans for replacement nuclear power station at Wylfa

- 11.8 Richard Foxhall, Stakeholder Relations Manager, gave an update on the latest news from Wylfa.
- 11.9 Horizon had signed a Front End Engineering Design (FEED) contract with Hitachi-GE in May regarding the detailed design layout for the new power station.
- 11.10 On 16 November Horizon launched the project name – Wylfa Newydd, along with its Welsh Language Policy, and £20,000 of funding for community-based Welsh language projects on Anglesey through Menter Môn. The Welsh Language Impact Assessment workstream will recommence in 2014, which will examine any positive/negative impacts on the Welsh language, and identify any possible mitigation which may be required.
- 11.11 Central activities and schedule regarding the redevelopment of the site
1. The FEED contract will provide information for the first stage of Public Consultation currently scheduled for September 2014. The FEED work will also provide detailed costings of the project which will be required to enable negotiations with the UK Government on Contracts for Difference (or the 'strike price')
 2. The next stage will be to prepare the site (enabling works) and will lead on to other works and associated developments such as road improvements, parking facilities, temporary accommodation, environmental/ecological studies etc
 3. Wylfa Newydd will have two reactors, the first of which would become operational in the first half of the next decade.
 4. Subject to the necessary permissions and permits being secured, construction work will commence around 2018 with first concrete around 2019, although preparatory work will begin from Summer 2014 onwards. A substantial amount of work needs to be done regarding preparation of the site (10 million m³ of earth needs to be excavated to ensure a good foundation).
 5. ABWR (Advanced Boiling Water Reactor)
Four units have been completed to date, all within budget and schedule; a further three are currently under construction. The Generic Design Process has 4 stages. The UK ABWR is currently in Stage 1 and will progress to Stage 2 early in the New Year. Horizon and Hitachi-GE have a target date of 2017 for completion.
 6. Local Supply Chain – establish requirements and expertise.
 7. Work opportunities – there will be up to 6,000 workers on site at peak building period; and around 1,000 permanent staff will be needed to operate the station for 60 years. Work is ongoing with schools/Careers Wales/colleges and universities to raise awareness of future opportunities. We have a target to employ 150 people by mid March, growing to around 400 over a period of 3 years. At present, there are 3 full time staff at Wylfa. Recruitment is also underway with G4S. Horizon Nuclear Power has already invested £270,000 to support

the Cwmni Prentis Menai Apprenticeship Scheme and is committed to continue with this support.

8. 2014 is going to be an important year when the Phase 1 Public Consultation will be held, with work continuing on licensing, permissions, recruitment and developing the organisation to become a nuclear operator.

11.12 The Chair thanked Mr Foxhall for his presentation.

11.13 Questions:

A member of the group asked what guarantee could be given that Wylfa Newydd is coming to Anglesey?

In response, Mr Foxhall said that the company was recruiting at full speed and that the contract re the design work had been signed. Hitachi had invested in the project. But should a major nuclear incident occur public opinion could change – who knows. It was not 100% certain, but Horizon and Hitachi are 100% committed and are definitely 'going for it'.

11.14 The Chairman stated that the official business of the meeting was now over and asked Dr Brian Burnett of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority whether he had any good news to report regarding the competition

Nuclear Decommissioning Authority - Dr Brian Burnett

11.15 Presentations had been received from all bidders which made for a huge amount of paper to go through. The preferred bidder would be chosen end of March. Then would begin the work of transition which would involve finalising of contracts, establishment and training of the new management team, and should all be satisfactory the new team would be in place back end of next year.

11.16 Based on the presentations, all four were credible options for managing the business.

11.17 The Chair thanked Bryan and said that the successful tender would be announced at 10.00am on 31st March.

11.18 Questions:

A member of the group raised the matter of the Enterprise Zone and asked what was going to happen when the Zone comes to an end in 2015. Was something similar going to be put in place?

In response, Brian said that the NDA will work with all parties involved to deliver an effective result.

12. Date and time of next meeting

In closing, the Chairman referred to the point he made at the beginning of the meeting (point 4.13) regarding a proposal from this committee to relevant companies that work continue on site post 2016. Proposed and carried.

The Chair thanked everyone for their attendance and presentations.

The next meeting will be held on Monday 2nd June 2014.

Meeting closed at 13:45