



HUNTERSTON A STAKEHOLDER REPORT DECEMBER 2014

**HUNTERSTON A
SITE DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP
4 DECEMBER 2014**

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

Safety performance on Hunterston A Site is excellent; there have been no lost time accidents (LTA's) or Medical Treatment Cases (MTC's). There has been 1 First Aid Case (FAC). The FAC resulted from dust being blown by wind into an operator's eye. First Aid Treatment was given and the individual returned back to full duty. The operative was wearing light eye protection when the event occurred. The event was investigated to ensure that the light eye protection being worn was suitable for the task being undertaken.

We continue to support and maintain a strong safety and reporting culture within the work force. Learning From Experience (LFE) forms which is our site reporting mechanism are submitted frequently by persons on site and are discussed, assessed and actioned by the chairperson at the morning safety meeting held each day. Some of these LFE's are of a positive nature and also self-reporting in some cases. This gives us confidence that workers are supportive of our reporting procedures and are willing to self-report.

Behavioural Safety Observation process is well implemented on site. This process is all about looking after each other and encourages challenge to unsafe acts or conditions that can happen during work activities or even travelling to or from the work place. We have recorded 131 behavioural safety observations since September to date. These observations are graded for quality and screened to assess if there is any further learning to be gained from the observations

The use of Human Performance is also well supported by site, the error avoidance tools are well used by departments and individuals on site. The process is supported by task observations carried out by lead team members on work activities on site. The outputs from the task observations are presented, discussed and actions placed if required by the chairperson of the morning meeting.

Operational Events Feedback (OEF) is well communicated to site and Magnox and industry wide. The site and company produce green/red briefs for raising awareness of events that have happened. These can be both reactive and proactive communications to share the learning and prevent a recurrence at other sites. The red briefs will normally require a formal response from each site to a set of specific questions or instructions.

We have recently welcomed the new Executive EHSS&Q Director to site. We had the benefit of a full day visit which involved an introduction to EHSS&Q department members and site visit to various plant areas and work activities on site. Feedback received was very positive.

During the month of October the site held the European Week of Health and Safety. This was run over 4 days on site and was well attended. The focus was managing stress, wellbeing, Human Performance and Behavioural Safety.

The Safety Representatives continue to provide excellent support and challenge to site and the bi-weekly meetings are well attended. The safety reps continue to undertake monthly run campaigns of safety stop checks. These checks are for raising awareness of specific topics such as red line policy, what specific alarms are on site, the actions to take in the event of an emergency arising, etc. The Lead Team continue to support the Safety Representatives and Local Safety Forum.

Our Contractors Safety Forum which is held on a six monthly basis is planned for November and will be focussing on Confined Space working. This is an excellent meeting/workshop which encourages interaction by all attendees.

2 DECOMMISSIONING PROGRESS

2.1 Pond

The Pond Decommissioning Team has completed stabilising the pond walls (1868m²) down to a water level of 1m. Pontoons are now being progressively removed from the pond, which will enable the fixed steelwork on the floor to be cleared. This will allow the task of removing the remaining sludge to be carried out. Successful completion of this will lead on to dry-shaving of the lower concrete walls and floor to commence. The equipment to de-sludge the remaining areas and carry out the shaving works is currently being installed. The target to clean and stabilise the pond floor remains March 2016, at which point the project will be complete.

Four LLW sand filters have been emptied, deplanted and size reduced for disposal (total of six such filters on-site). The four sand catcher units have also been deplanted and disposed of. There are now just two remaining sand filters on-site, which are located in the Cartridge Cooling Pond Building (CCP) within individual cells at the Pond Water Treatment Plant (PWTP). The sand has been characterised as ILW and recent inactive sand pumping trials were carried out successfully. Once the safety case is approved, the next step is to continue with the preparatory works to enable access into the sand filter cells to set up the pump and hose systems that will pump the sand slurry from the vessels into the Pond Purge Sump and onwards to Sludge Retention Tank no.1 for future encapsulation at the WILWREP facility.

The gross decontamination of the two redundant Miscellaneous Sludge Retention Tanks and the miscellaneous supernatant tank is complete. Health physics monitoring surveys have been conducted and currently individual areas identified requiring further shaving

works to reduce contamination levels are being progressed and re-surveyed. The project team are also planning ahead to remove the existing ventilation system and stack sampling equipment as it will soon become redundant.

The project to decommission the five redundant delay tanks is progressing well. The tanks have been drained and core samples from all the delay tanks walls have been taken. These samples have been sent off site to a laboratory for analysis to establish whether the contents are Low Level Waste or Intermediate Level Waste. Once the levels have been established, optioneering will be carried out to establish the best method going forward to decontaminate the tanks.

2.2 Solid Intermediate Level Waste (ILW)

The SAWBR facility is undergoing active commissioning. As of the end of October, 27 packages had been transferred to the ILW Store. The project team successfully completed the second planned shutdown in the reporting period.

On the Solid Intermediate Level Waste Encapsulation (SILWE) project, the main contractor (Balfour Beatty) is now fully established on site and the area where the SILWE plant is to be constructed has now been formally handed over to Balfour Beatty's control under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007. Ground works have commenced with the laying of blinding concrete in preparation for the construction of the base slab.

2.3 Wet ILW

The commissioning team are progressing with the inactive commissioning of the Wet ILW Retrieval and Encapsulation Plant (WILWREP). In parallel, the design team have completed the design of the Direct Feed Unit and have started procuring items of equipment.

The project is not on the site's critical path.

2.4 Asset Care

Work to replace defective fastenings in the temporary Weather Barrier and repairs to the concrete on the Reactor Buildings are nearly completed.

3 PEOPLE

3.1 Site HR & Occupational Health

Good progress is being made on new Learning & Development (L&D) e-forms which have been incorporated within the Agresso system and should simplify some work tasks and reporting methods - along with new 'alerts' which are due to come on line soon for reconciliation and audit purposes.

A recent review of the L&D Service to Site was held in September which enabled a good constructive discussion between services and the local Site HR team. This will go towards establishing more efficient and effective arrangements which will enable Site HR Teams to spend more time on the true 'business partner' aspects of their role.

Work will soon commence on preparations for the 2015 Training Plan that will be based on Training Profile and Authorisation gap analysis, Functional Training Plans and Development Needs identified through performance reviews etc.

Recruitment continues to progress utilising both internal and external, the latter being used for the more difficult skill sets to source. The utilisation of contract supply workers is also used, in agreement with the trade unions, for areas where internal resourcing has proven difficult.

Sickness absence figures at Hunterston A have improved slightly and is currently sitting at 6.53 days lost over the past rolling 12 month period (1.55 days short term sick and 4.98 days long term sick) compared to the Company target of 6.25 days. It is pleasing to report the return of a couple of employees who had undergone 'long term' medical treatment. Case management on the remaining individuals, who are undergoing treatment for serious illness, continues with full Line Manager involvement with OH/HR support.

4 ENVIRONMENT

4.1 Radioactive Discharges

New RSA Authorisation

The new 'multimedia' authorisation for radioactive discharges came into effect on 1st July 2014. Discharges are now compared with the limits in the new authorisation and are only reported for the period since it came into effect

Solid

Low Level Waste (LLW) discharges to the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR) continue. 427 m³ of LLW was disposed of during the twelve month period from October 2013 to September 2014. There is no limit on the volume or radioactivity content of LLW being disposed of under the new authorisation. The main contribution to these waste consignments was spoil from excavations on historically contaminated areas of the site. Most of the spoil was Very Low Level Waste (VLLW) and was diverted from LLWR to a suitably licenced facility in Lancashire in line with the NDA National Waste Programme to help prolong the usable life of the LLWR Repository.

Liquid

The main source of liquid radioactive discharges during the period July to September 2014 was dewatering of the redundant Final Delay Tanks.

Radionuclide or Group of Radionuclides	Annual Limit	Pro-rata Annual Limit (July to September 2014)	Activity discharged (July to September 2014)
Tritium	30 GBq	7.5 GBq	0.05 GBq
Caesium-137	160 GBq	40 GBq	0.08 GBq
Plutonium-241	2 GBq	0.5 GBq	0.02 GBq
All alpha emitting radionuclides not specifically listed taken together	2 GBq	0.5 GBq	0.02 GBq
All non alpha emitting radionuclides not specifically listed taken together	60 GBq	15 GBq	0.16 GBq

Gaseous

The main contributions to gaseous radioactive discharges were ventilation systems operating in contamination controlled areas and reactor vessel 'breathing'.

Authorised Outlet, Group of Outlets or other discharge route	Radionuclide or Group of Radionuclides	Annual Limit	Pro-rata Annual Limit (July to September 2014)	Activity discharged (July to September 2014)
All authorised outlets taken together.	Tritium	100 MBq	25 MBq	14.1 MBq
	All other radionuclides (excluding tritium)	3 MBq	0.75 MBq	0.2 MBq
Discharges made as a consequence of reactor breathing	Tritium	3 GBq	0.75 GBq	0.21 GBq
	Carbon-14	200 MBq	50 MBq	23 MBq

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 and fuel 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 August 2014 to October 2014.

4.4 Land Quality Management

Project work associated with in-situ remediation of the CP7 compound and associated drainage at Hunterston A was completed in 2013.

Baseline validation monitoring was completed at end of June 2014 and results are being reviewed. After consultation with the Magnox Intelligent Customer, Land Quality it has been agreed to extend the Baseline monitoring period for Manholes MH375 and MH450 to the end of January 2014. This is purely for reassurance after modification of the manhole weirs. Observations of the data suggest that there is no mobile elevated activity remaining in the CP7 drainage system. Interim reporting will be completed in November 2014 at which time a full review of future routine monitoring will take place. In the interim, catchpit sediment monitoring will continue at the four locations agreed with SEPA.

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 2014 (up to 31st August 2014) are as follows;

- Approximately 218 employees received a total collective dose of 7.548 man.mSv between them;
- Approximately 563 contractors received a total collective dose of 32.375 man.mSv between them;
- The highest individual dose received by an employee was 1.183 mSv;
- The highest individual dose received by a contractor was 2.561 mSv.

The majority of dose accrued in 2014 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 and that doses are kept as low as reasonably practicable.

Pond doses over the next 18 months are expected to be higher compared with the last couple of years as the project team decontaminate the floor. The radiation doses will be carefully managed to ensure they remain as low as reasonably practicable.

5.1 Radiological Events

There were no radiological events in the period from August 2014 to September 2014.

6 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Over the last few months, emergency scheme personnel underwent refresher training in Command and Control for both Emergency Control Centre and Access Control Point Areas. Other emergency personnel have carried out refresher training in Nuclear Occupational First Aid to ensure they remain highly skilled and available to attend any situation as required.

The Emergency Preparedness Engineer has taken over the role of First Aid Coordinator on site - some of the work carried out includes first aid needs assessments, ensuring documentation and equipment are maintained to a high standard. This is a change for the site and the company which historically had the Occupational Health Nursing Officer carrying out the duties.

Two shift exercises have taken place since the summer with August's exercise introducing a new Emergency Controller, Health Physicist and Administration Officer into new roles. September's exercise focussed on a security aspect with an evacuation of a key area being undertaken as part of the scenario.

The exercise programme has now been scheduled until the end of 2015 and is as follows.

Exercise Name	Exercise Date	Exercise Name	Exercise Date
Cavalier	15 th January*	Tabletop	11 th June
Tabletop	19 th February	Sherman	20 th August
Valiant	19 th March	Cromwell	17 th September
Crusader	9 th April Peer Assist*	ONR-CNS	8 th October *
Covananter	7 th May Pre Level 1	Tabletop	19 th November
Challenger	14 th May Level 1 *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • * Denotes full site Muster 	

7 SOCIO-ECONOMIC AWARDS

There has been a total of **16** applications in 2014/15 (**7 successful, 4 pending and 5 rejected**). Please see below applications that have been successful in receiving awards:

Socio-Economic Funding 2014/15:	£
Maritime Volunteer Service – Prepare RHIB for safety boat training	700
Hessilhead Wildlife Trust – Educational equipment for classroom	750
St Mathews Academy – School Show	1,000
Largs Golf Club – Junior Team Outfits	400
Largs Events – Largs Family Fun Weekend	600
theSKYLAB – Ayrshire to the Skies Educational Project	4,100
Field Studies Council – Marine Biological Station at Millport	300,000
Total	£ 307,550

8 SITE VISITS AND KEY DATES

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

4 September	Cavendish Fluor Partnership Stand Downs
17 September	Gary Ward SAWBR Review
8 October	NDA Assurance visit- Peter Rogers, Leanne Beattie, David Edwards, Ian Doyle
29 /30 October	Cavendish Fluor Partnership Deep Dive
4/5 October	Company HESAC
17 - 21 November	ONR Site Inspectors- Peter Donnelly, Tanya McLeod