

Bradwell Site

Minutes of the 58th Local Community Liaison Council (LCLC) Meeting

Mundon Victory Hall
Wednesday 3rd December 2014

Present:

LCLC Executive:

Brian Main
Cllr John White
Sophie Winter
Dr Louise Franks

LCLC Chairman
Vice Chairman
LCLC Secretary
Clerk

LCLC Members:

Cllr Les Barclay
Cllr Brian Beale
Jon Black
Cllr Roy Bryant
Cllr Paul Burgess
John Daniels
Cllr Tim Drain
Paul Drew
Cllr Peter Elliott
Russell Everard
Paul Hetherington
Patrick Haley
Jonathan Jenkin
Ivan Joslin
Phil Lee
Cllr Charles Litscher
Karl Littlewood
Cllr Peter Marshall
Tony Moore
Cllr Tony Pluckrose
Stephen Price
Scott Raish
Cllr Stewart Rivers
Cllr Stephen Savage
Cllr Tony Shrimpton
Cllr Colin Travers
Cllr Noelle Urquhart
Cllr Sylvia Wargent

Cold Norton Parish Council
Maldon District Council
Magnox Ltd
Tillingham Parish Council
Althorne Parish Council
Environment Agency
Bradwell Parish Council
Magnox Ltd
Burnham Town Council
Maldon District Council
Magnox Ltd
Magnox Ltd
Nuclear Decommissioning Authority
St Lawrence Parish Council
Environment Agency
Cold Norton Parish Council
Environment Agency
Steeple Parish Council
Magnox Ltd
Tillingham Parish Council
Magnox Ltd
Magnox Ltd
Cold Norton Parish Council
Maldon Town Council
Maldon Town Council
St. Lawrence Parish Council
West Mersea Town Council
West Mersea Town Council

Bold type - denotes voting members



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Members of the public in attendance:

Dina Bott
David Bragg
Bea Chandler
Charles Clark
Ian Clarke
Graham Farley
John Harrison
Judy Lea
Tracey Jones
Mike Richardson
Sam Richardson

1. INTRODUCTION

2544 The Chairman opened the meeting by welcoming those present and inviting new attendees to introduce themselves. Ms Tracey Jones introduced herself.

Chairman reminded attendees to introduce themselves prior to speaking and invited any objections to photographs being taken during the meeting. No objections were forthcoming.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2545 Sophie Winter confirmed apologies had been received from:

Andy Blowers – Member of public
Cllr Robert Boyce – Essex County Council
Rosanna Briggs – Essex County Council
Kathy Brown – Braintree District Council
Stuart Fannin – Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)
Cllr Adrian Fluker – Asheldham and Dengie Parish Council
Cllr Heather Glynn – Rochford District Council
Cllr Bryan Ledger – Althorne Parish Council
Dave Moore – Essex County Fire and Rescue Service
Haf Morris – Magnox Ltd
Coral Newton – Member of public
Ian Newton – Member of the public
Averil Price – Chelmsford City Council
Cllr Michael Pudney – Steeple Parish Council
Barry Turner – Member of public
John Whittingdale – Member of Parliament of Maldon District

The apologies of Henry Bass were added by another attendee.

The apologies of Richard Flynn, RWM, were added by Jonathan Jenkin

3. APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

2546 The minutes of the 57th Meeting of the LCLC held on 11th June 2014 were considered and approved subject to amending Para 2489: insert “Mr Farley Asserted that” prior to “the EA have confirmed that the dissolution process is experimental...”

2547 Cllr P Burgess congratulated the Clerk upon the high standard of the minutes.

4. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

2548 Chairman drew attention to a communication from Prof A Blowers, Chair of Blackwater Against New Nuclear Group (BANNG), received by the secretariat in response to paragraph 2538. Mr C Clark requested that this statement was read out and after an exchange of views, it was decided that this statement would be appended to the minutes of this meeting (appendix 1).



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Mr Clark requested that this communication was an agenda item at the next meeting and Chairman explained that the protocol for LCLC meetings requires that requests for agenda items should be submitted to the LCLC secretariat in good time prior to the next meeting. Chairman, on request, clarified that this exchange, indeed the whole meeting, would be recorded in the minutes in essence and not verbatim.

2549 Ms J Lea referred to paragraph 2540 regarding new build. Chairman reminded attendees that new build was not within the remit of this meeting. Ms Lea asked if this paragraph was still accurate. Chairman and the LCLC secretariat confirmed that they had received no updates on this matter.

5. SITE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

2550 Tony Moore, Chief Operating Officer for decommissioning sites including Bradwell, introduced himself and provided a short presentation that explained the NDA competition for the Parent Body Organisation for Magnox and RSRL sites, described the Cavendish Fluor Partnership (CFP) contract and detailed the partnership structure between CFP, the site licence companies, the regulators and other stakeholders. The CFP mission was described as delivering RSRL and Magnox sites into care and maintenance safely and securely whilst focussing on securing best value for the taxpayer and maximising future employment opportunities.

2551 Scott Raish, Site Director, described his background of 20 years working within the nuclear industry and reminded attendees that Bradwell was a change leader in the UK that, to date, had established 14 innovative methods. A presentation was provided and the following points were noted:

- Safety: remains number one priority; an off-site emergency plan is no longer required following assessment by ONR.
- Current Challenges: FED dissolution; the Aqueous Discharge Abatement Plant (ADAP); ILW conditioning, cladding.
- Progress: time lapse photography used to describe demolition of the central change area and cladding of remaining buildings (25+% complete); 1800 tonnes of materials removed and recycled.
- Care and Maintenance Preparations:
 - 1) *Fuel Element Debris (FED)*: retrieval continues. Approximately 2000 of an estimated 3200 drums, followed by decontamination of the cleared vaults. Dissolution commenced June 2014 with planned outage to optimise throughput process planned for late July. Leak identified inside the abatement plant that has elongated the outage duration to ensure robust mitigation. Return to service expected by end of this year. There was no risk to anyone.
 - 2) *Intermediate Level Waste (ILW)*: conditioning is a little behind schedule with two of three lines operating; shielded transfer working particularly well. ILW store beginning to be utilised.
 - 3) *Asset transfer*: during October approximately £1 million of assets were transferred for re-use at other sites (Magnox, RSRL, National Laboratory, MOD sites). Continuous process until site enters care and maintenance.
 - 4) *Transition*: integration between hub and station to ensure appropriate planning to meet regulatory requirements for care and maintenance status. Redeployment of staff to retain experience within the industry.
 - 5) *Demolition and Cladding*: Safestore cladding over 25 per cent complete. Demolition of administration block to finish by end of year.



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- 2552 Dr P Haley, Head of Environment at Bradwell site, clarified the reasons for the change to permit applications for discharges into the Blackwater. A series of pictures were used to describe the current pipework, pumps and culverts, the outcomes of a seabed survey demonstrating extensive silting of the outfall and the new narrow bore pipework recently installed as a replacement discharge system. It was noted that installation of the latter had been brought forward in time. Dispersion of the FED dissolution effluent was described and it was noted that this will be denser than seawater. Mr Haley advised that the new pipework can only be used once the appropriate permits have been granted and that applications for use were based upon changeover to the new pipework system and dispersal method and not the content of the effluent. Recognition that discharges into the Blackwater have been a contentious matter have led to the decision for the permit applications, once submitted, to be made available for public comment via the Environment Agency.
- 2553 Mr S Raish advised that communications may not have been effective that there had always been a planned outage to enable optimisation of the dissolution and abatement process and that this was normal practice within industry. The scope, and therefore the time taken, for the outage was extended beyond that planned due to a leak in the pipework, to enable assurance that once recommenced the process would be robust and that no further leaks would occur. In response to a query, Mr Raish advised that the commencement of the outage was delayed from late July to early October to enable a surety about what needed to be improved.
- 2554 Mr G Farley, advised that BANNG had met with the Environment Agency (EA) to clarify the situation regarding the outage. He advised that at a meeting held in November it had been confirmed that the outage had commenced in July and, as this was ongoing, he asserted that there are serious problems with the system. Mr Farley stated that the EA were asked to investigate the circumstances of the outage and that the EA had recognised the public concern and had undertaken to do this. Mr Farley questioned why the EA did not know that there was a planned outage or that the start of the outage had been delayed. He questioned what the truth of the matter really was.
- Mr K Littlewood, Environment Agency Site Inspector, advised that the EA had been made aware of the outage and the pipework leak for the first time during the week commencing 22 September and that this had been communicated at the meeting in November. Chairman sought clarification that the July date was a planned date for the outage but that the outage did not commence at that time.
- 2555 Mr Farley advised that the Chairman of BANNG, Prof A Blowers, was at a meeting associated with his nuclear advisory capacity when he was first alerted to the possibility of a pipework leak when asked what he knew about this event. BANNG have since written to Magnox and the NDA and the latter have confirmed that the outage was planned whilst other sources have said that the leak prompted the outage.
- Mr Raish reiterated that the outage had been planned to commence in late July but delayed to enable surety of what needed to be modified.
- 2556 Mr G Farley referred to the precautionary principle that was applicable to the site, advising that the EU states that all interested parties should be involved to the fullest extent possible in the study of various risk management options that may be envisaged once the results of the scientific evaluation and/or risk assessment are available and the procedure is as transparent as possible. He asserted that transparency doesn't exist.
- Chairman commented that his understanding was that whilst communications may have been poor that the planned outage had been delayed and that this was due to circumstance rather than a deliberate act. Mr Farley refuted this, claiming that the EA had not been kept informed and that Magnox were not complying with the law. Chairman advised that this had now been clearly communicated to the Magnox management, that the remit of the LCLC was for the conduit of information between public, operators and regulators and that other questions about the Site Director's report were now invited.
- 2557 Cllr P Burgess sought clarification that the term 'outage' referred to the cessation of the processing of fuel element debris and that this event had been planned. Mr Raish advised that an outage was cessation of operations to enable updates and modifications to the plant, support systems and software and that the outage had been planned to occur after the plant had undertaken sufficient operations to identify what updates and modifications were appropriate.



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Cllr Burgess asked if extending the outage would cause any safety or continuity issues or, indeed, have any consequences at all. Mr Raish advised that the outage extension was to enable a deeper consideration of every aspect of the plant to ensure the surety of the plant moving forward.

Mr P Drew, Bradwell Site, added that there were no safety implications caused by extending the outage and that all FED materials were stored on site in accordance with the existing safety case.

- 2558 Cllr Burgess asked if the period over which discharges would be made into the estuary would be affected and if extended whether this would cause a build up of radioactive isotopes. Dr Haley explained that as there was a set inventory of FED, there was set loading of material to be discharged into the estuary and that when risk assessments were undertaken, that the worst case for concentration was considered by estimating the shortest period of time for release. He said that the estuary was able to flush through with more tidal cycles between discharges if the time frame was extended, concluding that extending the period of release enabled greater dispersion and dilution rather than concentration of the effluent
- 2559 Mr T Moore advised he had been questioned before the meeting whether the dissolution process for FED would be deployed at other sites. Mr Moore advised that other solutions were being considered to enable cost savings; however, this was not a reflection on whether the dissolution process was safe. He stated that no decisions have yet been made. Chairman asked if there were any plans to cease FED dissolution at Bradwell and heard that the process would continue and that the plans for Bradwell had not changed.
- 2560 Mr Farley asserted that the public interest was not being served by persisting with FED dissolution when this option was effectively redundant. Mr Moore refuted that this option was redundant. Mr Farley advised that at a meeting with the EA on 21 September 2014 that it had been categorically confirmed that the FED dissolution process would not be adopted anywhere else. Mr Moore reminded attendees that no other options had been approved and that, whilst costs savings may drive the intention to deploy alternative options, FED dissolution may have to be used if it continued to be the only approved option. Mr Farley reiterated BANNG's opposition to FED dissolution, stating that a safer alternative was to contain and not disperse. Mr Farley suggested that FED dissolution was being abandoned at other sites because of problems at Bradwell and this was strongly refuted. An exchange about the cost effectiveness of FED dissolution took place and Mr Moore reiterated that alternative options had not yet been approved.
- 2561 Mr C Clark questioned whether extending the period of dissolution effluent release into the estuary would increase the airborne concentration of radioactive materials, suggesting that these could leach from the aqueous state into a gaseous state. Dr P Haley advised that the effluent was discharged on the ebb tide and that when the tide returned only an estimated 10% was carried back into the estuary (the rest flushed out to sea) meaning that the material would be considerably diluted.
- Chairman interrupted at this time, suggesting that this question was considered at the public meetings arranged by Magnox early next year to enable this meeting to continue with the agenda. Attendees noted the public meeting dates were as follows:
- Tuesday 20th January commencing 18.00 for 18:30 at Bradwell Village Hall
 - Tuesday 27th January 18.30 for a 19.00 start at the MICA centre, West Mersea
- 2562 Ms Lea questioned why these meetings were being held after the permit applications had been submitted. Dr P Haley confirmed that the permit applications had not yet been submitted and that the EA were very unlikely to grant permits prior to the meeting dates. Mr Raish advised that the meetings were being offered to enable direct communications with the public and were not linked to the permit applications. Mr Farley questioned why there were three permit applications and how Magnox were planning to re-commission the FED dissolution process before the end of this year if these permits were not going to be granted before then.

Chairman reminded attendees that the meetings had been set to communicate with the public about operations at the site, were not linked to the permit applications and that the FED dissolution process was already an approved process. He firmly moved the meeting onto the next agenda item.

6. NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING AUTHORITY (NDA) UPDATE

- 2563 Mr J Jenkin drew attention to the NDA monthly update for December and in particular commented upon the following:
- Berkeley site boilers have now been smelted and recycled. This amounts to 4,000 tonnes that would otherwise have occupied disposal site space.
 - Robotic camera, to be used to identify radiation sources remaining in the Dounreay fast reactor vault, has had an essential bespoke insulated hood created by local dressmaker.
 - Filter gallery removal from the last Windscale Pile chimney marks the completion of a lengthy project. These filters prevented the spread of contamination during the 1957 Windscale fire.
 - 1,400 visitors attended the very successful fourth NDA Estate Supply Chain Event held in Manchester.
 - Total of £13 million has been awarded to UK companies to help develop innovative technologies for the nuclear industry.
 - Defuelling: Oldbury has reached the half way mark; Sizewell completed defuelling in August.
 - New office complex in Whitehaven will house over 1000 Sellafield workers. Significant economic impact on the town and local area is expected.
 - Wylfa site has been granted an extra year of generating life to December 2015. Original closure date was 2010 and lifetime extension will mean an additional £785 million will have been generated to support decommissioning work.
 - Significant dates: 4 December 2014. Nuclear Industry Association conference and 18 December 2014. Magnox SSG Chairs meeting, both in London. 8 December 2014 NDA will publish their draft Business Plan for consultation.
- 2564 Mr Jenkin clarified that the draft Business Plan covered the work of the NDA. No other questions were forthcoming.

7. RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD UPDATE

- 2565 Chair advised that the RWM representative was not present.

8. OFFICE FOR NUCLEAR REGULATION (ONR) REPORT

- 2566 Chairman advised that Mr Stuart Fannin, ONR Site Inspector, had sent apologies for this meeting. Chairman drew attention to the quarterly report dated 1 July 2014 to 30 September 2014 and in particular to the following:
- Routine Matters: Implementation of the site decommissioning arrangements and associated programmes were found to be to a good standard. No nuclear safety events were reported and safety performance was considered to be satisfactory.
 - Non-routine Matters: re leak on 23 September 2014 of radioactive processing liquor – ONR was satisfied with the immediate actions taken and that the quantity involved did not present a hazard. ONR to review after completion of the outage.
 - Change of Parent Body Organisation for Nuclear Site Licence Companies – appropriate consultation took place.
 - Licence Instrument – LI509 issued 8 August 2014 to proceed with bulk conditioning of ILW containing sludge and resins.



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2567 Chairman gave his view that the report did not raise any concerns. He invited questions and none were forthcoming.

9. ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (EA) REPORT

2568 Mr K Littlewood drew attention to his report dated June - November 2014 and in particular to the following items:

- **Stakeholder Communications:** Concerns expressed at the last LCLC meeting led to the EA hosting a public meeting in July supported by representatives from Magnox, NDA, ONR, Food Standards Agency, Natural England and Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS). Additional meeting convened with BANNG during August. Enhancements to the EA environmental monitoring programme and improvements to how information is made available to the public have now been implemented.
- **Leak in the Aqueous Discharge Abatement Plant (ADAP):** Magnox reported in September that a small quantity of radioactive acid had leaked within the ADAP. No release outside of the nuclear licensed site and no potential impact to the public. Currently considering any further action in response to this in conjunction with ONR.
- **Treatment of FED:** the limited operation of the plant to date has confirmed the EA's understanding of the environmental performance and efficacy of the ADAP to remove radioactive waste from the dissolution effluent.
- **Permit Changes:** three applications to change the permit for discharges are anticipated. Three are required because different aspects of the process are covered by different permits. Permits have yet to be received but are not expected to request any changes to the levels of discharges, only to the process being used. On receipt, these applications will be made available to the public.
- **Flood Defences:** EA has responsibility for maintenance of some parts of the Bradwell site flood defences and remedial work to repair protective coverings was completed in September.

2569 Cllr S Wargent questioned why the discharge permits needed amendment if the quantity limit for discharges was not going to change. Mr Littlewood explained that the wording of the current permits would not enable use of the narrow bore pipework for future discharges.

2570 Mr G Farley questioned what action the EA may take regarding the leak. He also sought clarification of how the dissolution process was able to recommence before Christmas if the permit change applications had not been approved. Mr Littlewood reiterated that a view would be taken in conjunction with the ONR about what further action would be required once Magnox had completed their programme of work, adding that actions could take the form of advice or further required work.

Mr Littlewood advised that the changes to the discharge permits did not tie in directly with the dissolution process, just the use of the new pipework in the future.

2571 Mr J Harrison referred to his request that Mr K Littlewood ensure that his name was included on future reports (paragraph 2529 minutes of 11 June 2014) and that this had been implemented in that Mr Littlewood had been identified as the Lead Regulator for the Bradwell site.

10. SOCIO-ECONOMIC SCHEME

2572 As apologies had been received from Haf Morris, the individual with responsibility for looking after the Socio-Economic process for sites in England, Chairman read out the list of the recent recipients of a total of £4,308:

- Burnham Ramblers FC
- Dengie Project Trust
- Halloween Party in the Park
- Maldon and District Volunteer Service
- Mersea Island Rowing Club
- Tillingham Playgroup.



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- 2573 Chairman advised that a meeting had been held with the Bradwell Legacy Partnership (BLP) that was looking long term for projects to mitigate against the impact of site closure. It was noted that an Action Plan had been developed that had seven recommendations that were based upon the key themes of enhancing tourism and supporting small businesses in the area. Cllr B Beale concurred that the meeting had been a full discussion of all possibilities. Mr R Everard added that the BLP were trying to create an identity and a brand for the district based on the saltmarshes.
ACTION: Mr Everard to provide an electronic copy of the Action Plan to the LCLC secretariat for circulation to attendees on request.

11. CHAIRMAN'S FEEDBACK

- 2574 Chairman advised that the previous section reported on his key activity since the last meeting.
- 2575 Vice Chairman advised that he had attended a two day National SSG meeting held 31 October and 1st November. The first day had enabled consideration of the draft NDA business plan, to be published 8 December 2014 and the next five year NDA strategy plan. The second day had considered the integrated waste management strategy and in particular waste storage until the geological disposal facility became available. Vice Chairman advised that RWM Ltd were considering the legalities and processes for determining the GDF site and had provided a comprehensive talk about the likely volume and nature of the radioactive waste that required storage. The following amounts were noted:
- 2,800 tonnes of Magnox fuel waiting to be reprocessed
 - 2,000 tonnes of oxide fuel waiting to be processed at Thorpe
 - 5,000 tonnes of stored fuel waiting for disposal
 - Few 100 tonnes of 'exotics' (experimental fuels) awaiting disposal

Vice Chairman advised that many other SSG Chairman /Vice Chairman had been present and attendees had included Prof A Blowers, Chairman of BANNG. He concluded by saying that there had been interesting debate and a full realisation that a storage solution was very necessary.

- 2576 Cllr B Beale asked what the tonnage for disposal would be after processing. Mr J Jenkin advised that an inventory had been generated for the GDF for higher activity waste from Magnox and RSRL, EDF Energy reactor waste and waste generated by the new build programme but that until defueling was complete this was an estimate of quantity and type.
ACTION: Mr Jenkin agreed to forward a copy of the GDF inventory to the secretariat for circulation
- 2577 Cllr N Urquhart questioned whether deep geological disposal was currently only a concept or whether facilities of this kind exist elsewhere in the world. Mr S Raish clarified that operating repositories were currently sited in the Yucca Mountains near Las Vegas (USA), Carlsbad near El Paso (New Mexico) and also in Sweden and Finland. A debate about community acceptance of these repositories ensued and there were several contributors. Mr C Clarke questioned why the LCLC were not concerned with new build and Chairman repeated that the NDA established the LCLC to consider the decommissioning sites.

12. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 2578 Chairman asked (and it was confirmed) whether Magnox were aware of the public concern about the amount of rubbish on the nature trail and that nobody appears to be taking responsibility for the required remedial action.
- 2579 Cllr B Beale requested that when meetings were held that members of the LCLC were not party to, that minutes of these meetings were circulated to members prior to any discussion during LCLC meetings to enable informed discussion and the views of all attending parties to be understood.



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- 2580 Mr C Clarke referred to his previous advert (paragraph 2537 minutes of 11 June 2014) of the BANNG public meeting held on 23 June 2014 commenting that details had been circulated to every Parish Clerk. He then advertised a further public meeting to be held at 19:30 on 20 January 2015 on the future ecology and environmental effects on the estuaries of climate and other factors. It was noted that this clashed with the Magnox meeting to be held at a similar time on the same day, although covering different geographical areas.
- 2581 Mr J Harrison requested that, if future meetings are to be held at the current venue, then a PA system be deployed to enable all attendees to hear each other clearly. Chairman agreed to ask the secretariat to enable this.
- 2582 Cllr S Wargent requested confirmation that when the abatement plant was fixed, that the FED dissolution process would recommence and, if so, that the operators will advise the LCLC.
ACTION: Mr Raish to ensure that LCLC chair is advised when the FED dissolution process recommences.
- 2583 Mr G Farley challenged the NDA with the following statement:
“The sustainable Development White Paper sets out the government’s commitment to use the precautionary principle by reference to the 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. The definition makes clear that where there is scientific uncertainty the precautionary principle establishes an impetus to make a decision that seeks to avoid serious damage if things go wrong. The nature of the hazard, or those exposed to a hazard, reduce the extent of society’s tolerance of risk, e.g. where those exposed to a hazard are considered to be vulnerable or disadvantaged (e.g. children). It has been brought to the attention of both the EA and Magnox that children swim in the outfall at Bradwell.”
- Ms T Jones clarified that the outfall was some distance from shore and that it was children that sailed in the estuary and practiced capsizing that were most affected.
The following **ACTION** was agreed a few minutes later: NDA to respond to the above challenge in writing and the secretariat to circulate the response.
- 2584 Dr P Haley referred to paragraph 2539 minutes of 11 June 2014 that advised assessments included consideration of the short term accumulative effects of a 30 minute release per day, considered the impact on an individual immersed in the river at the point of discharge for the duration of the discharge and had found that the total impact would be up to 1µSv. To provide context, the legal limit is 1000µSv. Chairman clarified that the legal limit was an annual dose that reset each year on a rolling basis and as such that the legal limit could not be reached by swimming in the outfall alone. Ms Jones questioned whether the legal limit was indeed safe.
- 2585 Mr C Clark questioned whether the assessment assumed dispersion and whether it considered accumulation and Dr Haley reiterated that it assumed immersion for the duration of release at peak concentration and considered short term accumulative effects. Ms Jones posed a question but when asked to repeat this by the Chairman advised that it had already been answered.
- 2586 Cllr T Drain expressed concern that access to Bradwell beach had been suspended to enable contractors to proceed safely with the cladding process. He advised that this situation had been exacerbated by the EA closing the alternative access to repair the seawall. Cllr Drain sought a firm declaration that access to Bradwell beach would be re-opened and an indication of when. Mr Raish agreed an **ACTION** to find out and report these details at the next LCLC meeting.
- 2587 Ms B Chandler questioned whether the public could be advised when the effluent from the FED dissolution plant was to be dispersed into the Blackwater estuary. Chairman asked the site operators to consider how best to respond to this request.
- 2588 Cllr T Pluckrose asked by what date the Bradwell ILW spare capacity will be used up. Mr Jenkin advised that the decision about the use of spare capacity in the ILW store had not been taken. Chairman advised that original estimates of the quantity of ILW generated by Bradwell had been revised downwards and that there was likely to be some spare capacity but the exact nature of this would not be known until all of the Bradwell ILW had been placed into the store. Cllr Pluckrose asked if this would affect the date for care and maintenance and Chairman advised that any spare capacity within the store could be accessed after entry into care and maintenance.



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Mr Jenkin added that the preferred options for waste storage consulted upon earlier in the year were being considered by CFP and Magnox.

13. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

2589 To be advised.

14. CLOSE

2590 Chairman closed the meeting at 12.25.



Appendix One: Response to paragraph 2538 of 11.06.14. Minutes from Prof A Blowers, Chair of BANNG

Matter Arising on LCLC Minute 2538, 11 June, 2014

Under the item 'Matters Arising from the Previous Minutes', I wish the following comment on Minute 2538 in the Minutes of 11 June, 2014 to be noted at the meeting on 3 December:

Referring to attendees from BANNG, the view was expressed that there would be more confidence in their representation if they stood for election at their local councils, a comment that was apparently met with 'audible approval'. Such a comment fails to discriminate between representative and participative democracy and denies the role played by voluntary groups in civil society. In representative democracy elected members seek to represent their constituency and provide legitimation for decisions made by the governing body. However, in an open and plural democracy non-governmental organisations (NGOs), such as BANNG, represent the views, values and proposals of citizens on specific issues or areas of interest in order to raise awareness of issues and enhance the quality of knowledge and debate. This often means scrutinising decisions, questioning policies and contributing alternative perspectives.

In the case of BANNG very considerable effort has been made over the years to base all our arguments on evidence and careful research. This is evident in the 24 papers which we have published covering a wide range of governmental and other consultations, policies and proposals concerning nuclear new build, decommissioning and radioactive waste management. We have presented our arguments to Ministers, regulators, parliamentarians, councils and other bodies. We have undertaken research at both national and international level. We have continually engaged with the public. Our most notable interaction was the face-to-face Petition against new nuclear build at Bradwell and the consequent storage of spent fuel on the site, which gathered 10,000 signatures from all around the Blackwater and which was presented to the Minister for Energy in Whitehall. I believe our record should encourage confidence to be reposed in our recommendations.

On the question of standing for election for local councils, I should state that for nearly 30 years, I was a county councillor and at various times held positions as Group Leader and Chairman of the Environment Committee. I was also a member of the Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee (RWMAC), a Government scientific advisory body, and of the first Committee on Radioactive Waste Management (CoRWM). I was also the Government-appointed non-executive board member of Nirex. Currently, I Co-Chair the Government/NGO Nuclear Forum and am a member of the Oversight Group investigating public engagement on new nuclear reactors.

I believe, therefore, that the LCLC can have confidence in the representations we make, even if members do not agree with them.

***Professor Andrew Blowers, OBE
Chair, Blackwater Against New Nuclear Group (BANNG)***