

Bradwell Site

Draft Minutes of the 64th Local Community Liaison Council (LCLC) Meeting

Mundon Victory Hall
Wednesday 21st June 2017

Present:

LCLC Executive:

Brian Main
Cllr John White
Mr Sam Fox
Mrs Jo Pashley

LCLC Chairman
Deputy Chairman
Communications Manager, Bradwell & Secretariat
Clerk

LCLC Members:

Cllr Peter Banks
Cllr Dave Bragg
Mike Brophy
Steve Dickson
Cllr Tim Drain
Cllr Julie Gooding
Philip Heaton
Jonathan Jenkin
Alan Krailing
Judy Lea
Simon Napper
Bob Nichols
Amy Richardson
Cllr Stephen Savage
Cllr Tony Shrimpton
Cllr Paul Smith
Heidi Turnbull
Barry Turner
Donna Walton
Simon Walsh
Cllr Sylvia Wargent
Caron Weaver
Mark Wilson

West Mersea Town Council
West Mersea Town Council
Radioactive Waste Management
Essex County Council
Bradwell Parish Council
Rochford District Council
Environment Agency Site Inspector
Nuclear Decommissioning Authority
Bradwell EHSS&Q Manager
Maldon Society
Radioactive Waste Management
Bradwell Closure Director
Bradwell EHSS&Q Graduate
Maldon Town Council
Maldon Town Council
Colchester Borough Council
Maldon District Council
BANNG
Braintree District Council
Essex County Council
West Mersea Town Council
Business Improvement Director
Braintree District Council

Bold type - denotes voting members

Members of the public in attendance:

John Harrison
Rika Haga



<p>1.</p> <p>2858</p>	<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>The Chairman opened the meeting and welcomed those present, in particular those who were new or returning to the meeting. Chairman invited new attendees to introduce themselves and the following introductions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simon Walsh – Essex County Council • Heidi Turnbull – Maldon District Council • Alan Krailing – Magnox EHSS&Q Manager • Amy Richardson – EHSS&Q Graduate • Rita Haga – PhD Candidate • Cllr Paul Smith – Colchester Borough Council • Phil Heaton – Environment Agency • Julie Gooding – Rochford District Council • Simon Napper - Radioactive Waste Management • Mike Brophy - Radioactive Waste Management • Caron Weaver - Magnox Business Improvement Director • Bob Nichols - Magnox Bradwell Closure Director • Jo Pashley - Minute Taker, Bradwell
<p>2.</p> <p>2859</p>	<p>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</p> <p>Clerk confirmed apologies had been received from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James Beckwith – Cavendish Fluor Partnership Bradwell Site sponsor • Rowland Cook – ONR • Russell Everard – Maldon District Council/Bradwell Legacy Partnership • Dr Andy Blowers – BANNG • Cllr Paul Burgess – Althorne Parish Council • Cllr Adrian Fluker - Maldon District Council • Pauline Ward – St Cedd’s Primary School
<p>3.</p> <p>2860</p>	<p>APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES</p> <p>The LCLC minutes resulting from the 63rd Meeting held on 14th December 2016 were considered and amendments noted, a number of voting members have not been recorded accordingly, checks will be made and minutes amended.</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>2861</p>	<p>MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES</p> <p>There were no matters arising from the previous meeting minutes.</p>
<p>5.</p> <p>2862</p>	<p>SITE REPORT: Update</p> <p>Mr Bob Nichols, Site Closure Director, introduced himself and gave a little background to his career history. Mr Nichols then provided a presentation to update attendees about site activities since the previous LCLC meeting (held 14th December 2016). Mr Bob Nichols made the following key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Safety and Environment:</u> Safety and compliance performance since the last meeting has continued to be positive, there is concerns as the site is at the point where it is finishing some milestones, ‘Summit Fever’ this is a phrase used when people lose their focus on what they are doing, to help alleviate this the Lead Team are spending a lot of time out on site in the field doing walk arounds and safety visits. It’s mostly down to situational awareness although there have been incidents recently that are more operationally natured. To address this stand-downs for all supervision have been held to review expectations and some of the incidents as an awareness and a touch point that working out on site can be dangerous. It served as a reminder that things change every single day and change brings the opportunity for risk and to have a potential accident. There has been one first aid on



site, the site has the focus of Zero tolerance for accidents & injuries.

- Mr Bob Nichols went on to explain that in light of the London Grenfell tower fire Magnox has done some research on every site and the following cladding is on the buildings at Bradwell:
 - The Bradwell reactor cladding consists of a steel decking with an aluminium outer layer. Sandwiched between is a mineral fibre insulation sheet which meets the European Fire Classification of A1.
 - The Interim Storage Facility has insulation sandwiched between a steel liner and aluminium top sheet. The insulation is non-combustible glass mineral wool also A1, the highest class attainable.
 - The Ponds Over Clad will consist of a single skin aluminium cladding (without insulation).
- Lifetime Plan:
 - Physical Works complete in November 2019
 - Fuel Element Debris (FED) opportunity being realised
 - o 90 tonnes of FED disposed as Low Level Waste (LLW) verses dissolving at Bradwell
 - o 55 tonnes of FED interface waste disposed as LLW
 - o Reduces fiscal impacts on Tax Payers
 - Revised Physical Works complete in November 2018
- Staffing Projections:
 - Resources against plan requirements are peaking at between 300-330 depending on numbers of contractors and works going on site
 - Milestones and trigger events where people are being released from site, one trigger event is due to happen in June 2017
- Delivery Progress since last meeting – FED/ILW:
 - FED dissolution completed on Saturday 17th June during the night shift
 - o 65 tonnes dissolved in total
 - o Discharges well below permit levels – there will be some minor discharges during the month of July whilst the system is cleaned out, these are for post operations and at a much lower level
 - o Post operational clean out activities have commenced
 - FED shipped as LLW
 - o Over 140 tonnes of LLW FED and Interface waste now shipped - no FED remains on site
 - Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) completed
 - o 134 of 146 packages completed
 - o 92% complete
 - Permission for regional storage received, first shipment from Dungeness expected in September, waste stores receiving approximately 160 containers over the lifecycle. This utilises the full capacity of the Bradwell store

Mr Bob Nichols commented on the action from the previous minutes (reference 2820) regarding the shipment scheme and how they are handled to the site and what the radiation levels would be coming off the packages during transportation, the answer to the first part is the company that is being contracted will be through a multimodal contract, they will be responsible for the road transport arrangements at both ends, the journey will be part by rail and part by truck. The contract should all be in place around the end of July time frame. The packages will arrive at Southminster rail station, however there is some upgrade work required to the Southminster railhead crane, the dates haven't been agreed yet but the first shipments are expected to commence with one journey in September and one in October thereafter there would be two per month through to Summer 2018.

The containers will be shipped in a flat open rail car with 3 containers per shipment, a trial (dummy) run will be conducted to test arrangements, procedures and equipment.

The second question was to do with the dose rate from the packages as they are being transported, ILW conditioning was supposed to be happening at Dungeness, when you condition a package then you can get the measurements from it. Dungeness haven't started their conditioning yet.

Outstanding ACTION: Part one of action answered second part outstanding refers to



reference 2820 of the minutes from the 63rd LCLC meeting

- Plant & Structures:
 - Removed 62 buildings since April 2016
 - o Reduction of Ponds area to enable cladding of Ponds Complex
 - o Demolition of buildings including workshop, Fire Station
 - o Asbestos removal in Reactor Buildings
 - Reactor 1 into Care and Maintenance ready position by October 2017
- Ponds & Vaults:
 - Ponds Over Cladding
 - o Detailed design – undergoing final review – design is a simple steel metal structure there are no particular environmental controls required
 - o Planning permission – submitted and being considered
 - o Invitation to Tender – responses reviewed
 - o Overclad construction planned to commence July 2017
- Environmental Management Plan:
 - The Bradwell Site Environmental Management Plan was published on 21st March 2017
 - Details the agreed mitigation measures to prevent, reduce and if possible, offset any significant adverse environmental effects of the decommissioning work
 - Permission received from EA to vary existing permits for day-to-day operations of the site
 - There will be no more production discharges
- Bradwell in care and maintenance phase:
 - All physical works and waste treatment operations completed
 - Site is quiescent, safe and passive state
 - Periodic delivery of waste packages from Sizewell and Dungeness into the Bradwell store in the early years
 - No need for any urgent response – very robust tolerance to faults
 - ONR reviewing and invited to concur on site safety before the site moves into the care and maintenance passive state
- Site Management in Care and Maintenance:
 - Very little work taking place – no need for staff to be based at the site
 - Magnox remain responsible for Bradwell in care and maintenance
 - Ongoing management of the site will continue, e.g.:
 - o Routine inspections
 - o Monitoring systems maintenance
 - o Local stakeholder engagement
 - Bradwell Site Director and Bradwell management team will be based at Sizewell
 - There is still the contingency during the first few years to have portacabins on site, due to threat of terrorism the site will not be unmanned yet, but that is thought for some point in the future
- Preparing the site for Care and Maintenance:
 - Four key work areas:
 - o Physical: preparing the site, plant and wastes so that they are passively safe and meet the requirements of the safety case
 - o Knowledge: collecting together and handing over all of the information about the site to colleagues at Sizewell, the site has been divided into 28 zones, each with its own knowledge and information pack
 - o Activities: handing over the activities that continue to need to be done in the care and maintenance phase to colleagues at Sizewell
 - o People: releasing the people who currently work at the Bradwell site
 - On track to support entry to care and maintenance in the second half of 2018
 - Bradwell is the lead and learn site for the Magnox fleet, lessons learned are being captured to be forwarded on to the other sites



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Care and Maintenance – how will the site be protected?:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Robust buildings, fences, intruder alarm systems and cameras will ensure the site is secure and can detect unauthorised activity on-site - Alarm systems and cameras will be remotely controlled and observed - Security guards will be used to support these systems - Response plans will be prepared and tested and approved by our regulator for foreseeable events - Essex Police will be involved in establishing and testing the response plans to make sure they are appropriate • <u>Operations in Care and Maintenance:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Off-site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 24/7 continuous monitoring of plant and security systems - On-site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o To periodically inspect the condition of the buildings o To periodically inspect waste packages within the ILW store o Testing site monitoring equipment - On-site activities will be planned into packages of work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Most activities performed on yearly basis o More detailed inspections every 5 years - Annual work is expected to take a few weeks a year, while 5-yearly visits may take about 6-8 weeks - Reactive work will occur through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Plant monitoring through off-site monitoring centre o Response to external event (e.g. high wind speeds) Seismic events - Planned projects (e.g. waste package transfers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Defined periods of work o Upgrade works • <u>Socio-economics:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Magnox socio-economic scheme is managed on behalf of the NDA, with an annual funding portfolio of up to £1 million across the 12 Magnox sites - Three levels of funding available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Up to £1,000 for small projects neighbouring Magnox sites o Up to £10,000 capital expenditure towards a sustainable project o Over £10,000 to support large projects that help towards mitigating the impact of decommissioning o In 2016/17 we approved 9 applications totalling £33,087 o To date for 2017/18 four applications have been approved totalling £5,112 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Saltmarsh 75 - £544 o Burnham Hillside Bowls club - £250 o Dengie Project Trust (Knightswood Centre) - £2,190 o Home-Start Essex (Maldon District volunteers) - £2,128 o Contact Sam Fox on 01621-87-3413 for smaller projects o Contact Haf Morris on 01797-34-3549 for larger projects - Visit https://magnoxsocioeconomic.com/ for more information • The Bradwell achievements video was played and then Mr Bob Nichols presented images of the site as of May 2017 and briefly explained the process of how the site goes through ensuring areas are ready for care and maintenance, also briefly explained was some of the works which are coming up and explained how works will be completed in parallel with others works which will help to bring the date of entering care and maintenance forward. Also shown was a future generated image of what the site would look like in care and maintenance in November 2018.
2863	<p>Ms Judy Lea, Maldon Society, thanked Mr Bob Nichols for the exemplary presentation, three clarifications required the date of the physical completion November 2018 or November 2019? Mr Bob Nichols stated that the (Life Time Plan) LTP base plan had November 2019 for the completion date, the opportunity of the site declaring certain FED material as LLW versus ILW meant</p>



	it could be shipped directly to the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR), therefore no processing of this 55 tonnes of FED was required on site. The new plan reflects November 2018 due to this.
2864	Ms Judy Lea, Maldon Society, second clarification, two deliveries to Southminster a month until next May 2018, Mr Bob Nichols replied that one of the concerns Bradwell has is that Dungeness ILW conditioning programme is currently behind schedule, so the dates given are fundamentally what we would expect to see if Dungeness were running on schedule, between July and September the trial phase making sure the upgrades made to Southminster rail head were sufficient, then go through the dummy practice run of a clean box, once Dungeness conditioning has started and they have something to send to Bradwell then the actual deliveries could commence, the plan was September if they go out 6 months then that has a knock on effect and the dates go out.
2865	Ms Judy Lea, Maldon Society, final clarification, remote control of the security, if there are still to be security guards, where would they be and coming from and how quickly would they get to site, Mr Bob Nichols stated that there is two aspects to this question, the plan would be to have no security at site and totally rely on the camera and intrusion monitoring system, that would be monitored from the Sizewell location, if they saw an event and something happened they would call the Essex police who then come out to site, this is what happens now, the only difference is that presently the guards are on site and not monitoring the site via a monitoring system.
2866	Cllr Peter Banks, West Mersea Town Council, wanted to know when the FED dissolution plant will be dismantled. Mr Bob Nichols replied that the site is starting to flush the system now, currently the site is estimating 4-5 months as this work is uncharted territory, it depends on how clean the plant can be reached through the flushing process when it is dismantled, if there are no problems it will go much quicker, the site has been conservative in the plan so that we meet the schedule, but flushing has commenced already.
2867	Cllr Tony Shrimpton Maldon Town Council, mentioned that a planning application has been submitted but to whom, Mr Bob Nichols replied that he has been told the planning application was approved Monday night, Cllr Stephen Savage stated that if approval was granted on Monday night then it would have been South East Area Planning Committee in Burnham.
2868	Mr Barry Turner West Mersea resident, requested further clarification regarding the Ponds, if they had been decontaminated then why do they need to be roofed over. Mr Bob Nichols replied that for the Safety case they need to be closed off from any water ingress, they were not entirely decontaminated. The gross contamination has been removed however there is still some residual contamination. The goal is to keep them dry and weather proof.
2869	Mr John Harrison member of public, thought that the planning approval had gone past Maldon District Council to Essex County Council, who has approved it. On the previous minutes Mr John Harrison had asked for a copy of the ILW store showing the anticipated final state of the units. Mr Brian Main stated that it had been emailed out as he had a copy which he gave to Mr John Harrison. ACTION – Send the plan out to members of the LCLC again.
2870	Mr Barry Turner, West Mersea resident, enquired whether the boilers in the reactor building have been left in place, as there was a report from the ONR several years ago that said that at Oldbury they had been removed for safety reasons, yet they are being left in Bradwell. Also he mentioned concerns regarding the concrete foundations and that they may require work to make them safe bearing in mind that concrete is now more than 50 years old, he asked can Magnox confirm work has been done to make it safe. Mr Bob Nichols replied that there is an on-going project that is in progress right now doing any repairs required.
2871	Mr Brian Main thanked Mr Bob Nichols for the opening presentation.
6.	NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING AUTHORITY (NDA) UPDATE
2872	Mr Jonathan Jenkin provided a monthly update report for June.



- The most significant development in the NDA world in the last few months relates to the decision between the NDA and the Cavendish Fluor Partnership (CFP) to terminate the Magnox contract by September 2019. The Secretary of State made a statement in March this year. The three key elements:
- Decision itself, to terminate the contract by September 2019
 - Principal reason being, because of mistakes made in the procurement process of Magnox competition there is now such a material difference in the scope of the works that CFP and Magnox needs to be done and what the NDA originally specified when the tender was let. The NDA wants to stress that this is not in any way a reflection on CFP performance as a contractor, there is a lot of good work going on with more robust plans. However because of mistakes made in the human process there is a substantial difference in scope of the contract and because of that the view has been reached it is not sustainable to remain in the contract and that is why the Secretary of State made the announcement.
 - Financial settlement reached to settle the outstanding claims from EnergySolutions the previous parent company of Magnox, and also a smaller claim by Bechtel. This amounts to a total of just under £100m. The NDA are very conscious that this is a substantial amount of public money, Mr Jonathan Jenkin apologised on behalf of the NDA, for the mistakes that were made in the procuring process and for incurring that cost to the tax payer. That said the decision made to settle does protect the tax payer from further events that could be launched and whilst this is a substantial sum of money the NDA believes if that settlement hadn't been reached then it could expose the tax payer to a greater financial risk in the future.
 - An enquiry chaired by Steve Holliday who is formally the Chief Executive of the National Grid, somebody with a lot of experience in the energy sector and also Commercial experience, is to be set up to look into what went wrong with this procurement, what mistakes were made and what lessons could be drawn, so that not only does the NDA not repeat those mistakes but they are lessons for the wider public procurement sector. The timescales for the enquiry is still being finalised and the Secretary of State has initially asked for the interim findings by the Autumn, however since then there has been the general election so that may have delayed timescales, Mr Jonathan Jenkin stated that the NDA are confident that the interim findings will be issued by December 2017.

For Bradwell it is business as usual, in terms of the funding, the programme and delivery there is just 2 years left of this contract and focus is on delivering the work programme.

The NDA need to make a decision about what alternative arrangements to put in place when the contract does reach its end in September 2019, no decision has been reached yet but there is a range of options, a couple were mentioned:

- Running another competition
- Effectively taking Magnox in house as a NDA owned subsidiary, which is what was done at Sellafield. Sellafield was previously managed by a parent group and this is now a NDA subsidiary.

Both options will have serious consideration in the coming months along with the outcome of the Holliday enquiry report. Mr Jonathan Jenkin stated that obviously the NDA will be cooperating fully with the enquiry and are committed to applying whatever lessons are learnt so that the mistakes can't be repeated again.

Other NDA recent news includes some important personnel changes, on 1st March the appointment of the new Chief Executive David Peattie was announced he joins NDA from a long career in the oil and gas sector. On the same day the new Chairman Tom Smith was announced, who has been a NDA non-Executive Director for the last two years.

NDA announced the registration for the annual national supply chains events which will be held in Manchester on 2nd November 2017, registration details are on-line.

Two publications were also mentioned:

- The NDA business plan, which sets out the plans across all of the sites. Expenditure, key milestones for the full financial year and a look ahead to the two years beyond that.
- The Radioactive Waste Inventory has recently been updated and published, this document gives an estimate of the total stock of radioactive waste within the UK.



2873	<p>Ms Judy Lea, Maldon Society, mentioned that on page 27 of the business plan it specifically says support to the Government in activities to deliver the new build agenda, could a brief explanation as to what those activities might be and more importantly how and when the public can expect information about the new build, at the moment information is coming from BANNNG, it would be good to see Government agencies being open and forecasting what the public could expect on the new build and when, there is an impression that it is all going on behind closed doors, which isn't helpful. Mr Jonathan Jenkin responded that the NDA doesn't have a new build remit, its firmly focused on decommissioning, what the business plan refers to is although the NDA are not responsible for the new build, at a number of sites there are plans for new build power stations adjacent to the NDA sites examples Wylfa, Hinkley Point, Oldbury & Bradwell, understandably given that those developments are happening on neighbouring sites, there are certain touch points, share plans and infrastructure, for example access to parts of sites, rejig plans to accommodate. There is a small team in the NDA that is advising the Government and new build operators on how to prepare decommissioning plans so that there are robust plans for decommissioning sites in place and also there are funds set aside by the new build operators to finance most of the decommissioning stations when they reach that point.</p> <p>In terms of Bradwell they are less advanced and developed that the NDA haven't got the amount of detail.</p> <p>Ms Judy Lea asked who would be able to provide that detail if not the NDA. Mr Jonathan Jenkin replied that in terms of policy it's the Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) that is responsible for the new build policy, so they would be responsible for the programme.</p> <p>Mr Brian Main thanked Mr Jonathan Jenkin for his report.</p>
7.	<p>OFFICE FOR NUCLEAR REGULATION (ONR) REPORT</p>
2874	<p>Chairman had received apologies from the ONR, copies of the report are available, Mr Brian Main briefly ran through the report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.1 Inspections – ONR judged the arrangements made and implemented by the site as adequate, the organisational capability of the site as adequate. No other work to report. • Non Routine Matters – no significant incidents had to be dealt with. • No Licence Instruments of Enforcement Notices have been issued during the period. <p>Mr Brian Main asked whether there were any questions.</p>
2875	<p>Cllr Julie Goodings Rochford District Council, mentioned on the previous minutes point 2821 it states Mersea doesn't have the support of Essex police, with the police facing major cuts, how will the police be supporting the Bradwell security.</p> <p>ACTION – Above comment to be recorded as a question and to be answered and circulated to everyone at least one month prior to the next meeting.</p>
8.	<p>ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (EA) REPORT</p>
2876	<p>Mr Phil Heaton, EA regulator briefly gave an overview of his role and provided an update.</p> <p>The phrase Lead & Learn has been used during the meeting, there are some aspects of Bradwell where they are not leading, Berkeley already have a safestore building which is cold and dark and has been for 7 years now. Dungeness have been running the FED plant for a while now, although it has closed down now.</p> <p>About a year ago the requirement for Bradwell to have an off-site emergency plan, the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness & Public Information) Regulations 2001 (REPPiR) ceased – in fact the level of hazards on site now is comparable to a number of university & hospitals, so the EA are trying to regulate Bradwell in a way that is consistent with the hazard, it might be more appropriate to think not just about nuclear sites but other types of radioactivity, sites that use radioactivity on a comparable scale. One of those sites is a small site with a waste store there, a person from Bradwell & Sizewell Lead Team visited to see what it looked like.</p> <p>At the last LCLC in December 2016 there was a long presentation on environmental monitoring that the Environment Agency put forward, this time there is a short two pager as the monitoring programme hasn't found any radioactivity so the graphs shown last time are relatively flat line graphs. Bradwell is now in the regime with FEDD ceasing that over the next 3-4 months monitoring will continue just to establish that nothing untoward is happening, but the reality beyond the next 4-6</p>



	<p>months is the potential reduction of environmental monitoring, back to a normal level prior to FEDD plant starting up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stakeholder Communications:</i> Mr Phil Heaton was present in March when the Department of Business Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) visited Bradwell site, they looked at the logistics of where the estuary and Mersea was in relation to the Bradwell B site. A decision document was published in March and granted three environmental permits for the site. • <i>Site Inspections:</i> There have been no site inspections carried out within the last six months, although the site has been visited repeatedly to discuss various matters, it is beginning to get to the stage of not having much to inspect, there are restrictions to the inspection programme due to the locations of the site works. Next year a decision on frequency of inspection visits will be decided, some of the hospitals and university's mentioned earlier with the similar type of hazards have two yearly inspections, although the political needs of the site may require more frequent inspections than that. <p>There is a major project of engagement regarding what the permit will look like in the second half of next year. Should it look just as it is now or reduced levels of regulation, recognising the potential nature of the site and making it more comparable to sites in the rest of the country. It is slightly novel for a regulator to have a nuclear site entering quiescent state.</p>
2877	<p>Cllr Peter Banks, West Mersea Town Council, mentioned that on 26th May 2017 the port of London Authority survey vessel did 20 passes around Bradwell either side of the tide. Mr Alan Krailing responded that some mapping surveys have been completed to see whether any scouring of the seabed could have happened as a result of the discharges.</p>
2878	<p>Mr John Harris, had a query over the Dungeness FEDD, Mr Phil Heaton replied that the Dungeness FEDD plant started in over twenty years ago and run for a period of 13 years but stopped five plus years ago but was kept on standby in case they received FED from another site, this never happened so therefore they will decommission the Dungeness plant. This doesn't affect Bradwell at all as Bradwell hasn't recently sent any FED to Dungeness. It was also mentioned that there has been speculation that Dungeness FED will come to Bradwell to go through their plant. Mr Phil Heaton replied that there is no FED left at Dungeness.</p>
2879	<p>Mr Barry Turner, West Mersea resident, mentioned the point of it being new territory when the Bradwell site is in care & maintenance, confirmation required for which Government body would ultimately have the responsibility for the safety of the site in care & maintenance. Mr Phil Heaton replied that safety is the domain of the Office of Nuclear Regulation, they will still continue to have a licence for the site and will regulate it all safely.</p>
2880	<p>Cllr Sylvia Wargent, West Mersea Town Council, mentioned that at the last meeting she attended the Environment Agency categorically stated that the FED programme at Bradwell hasn't got any significant impact on concentrations of radioactivity in the local environment, is that still the case. Mr Phil Heaton responded that it is still the case the reference on the right of the report is independent monitoring around Bradwell, it gives the trends for twenty years of monitoring obviously when operation of the plant ceased in 2002 there was a decline. There are very low safe levels of radioactivity in the environment.</p>
2881	<p>Mr Brian Main thanked Mr Phil Heaton for his report.</p>
9.	<p>PRESENTATION FROM RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT</p>
2882	<p>Mr Simon Napper gave a brief introduction to Radioactive Waste Management (RWM), this is a part of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) although a small subsidiary. The purpose of this presentation isn't to try and sell a Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) in the area, there is no site defined yet. The presentation will explain the process of how the whole process happens.</p>
	<p>Part of the NDA set up in 2014, with a vision to create a stable future by managing radioactive waste effectively to protect people and the environment. Two aspects to the mission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To deliver a GDF for the UK • To provide effective radioactive waste management solutions, when power stations are preparing to package it as waste RWM advise on how to package it effectively so it is disposal ready for the disposal facility when that is ready.



UK Nuclear History –

- The UK has been a “nuclear nation” since the late 1940’s
- Early work included support of weapons programme
- The Queen opened the World’s first commercial nuclear power station at Calder Hall in Cumbria 1956
- Waste management and cleaning up of sites were not priorities
- But today safe, permanent disposal of waste is high on the political agenda. So the UK has adopted geological disposal as its preferred option
- 70 years of radioactive waste

UK Government Positions –

Although power generation is essential UK wide policy area, radioactive waste is not it has dissolved responsibility.

- Implementing Geological Disposal – England & Northern Ireland
- Welsh Government Policy on the Management and Disposal of Higher Activity Radioactive Waste
- Implementation Strategy for Scotland’s Policy on Higher Activity Radioactive Waste

Apart from Scotland the rest of the UK is focused on GDF for higher active radioactive waste, i.e. anything that wouldn’t go to the Low Level Waste Repository at Cumbria.

Geological Disposal isn’t just in the UK, it’s been adopted as the solution from most of the countries around the world.

- Finland already have an Instruction Licence for a Disposal Facility for spent nuclear fuel and likely to come on line in the early 2020s already under construction
- Sweden isn’t far behind, final approval expected within the coming months to a year
- France has an underground laboratory in the champagne region and that is where they are proposing they build their repository
- Canada has 22 different sites around the country that have expressed an interest in hosting their repository, this has been narrowed down to 8 at the moment
- The USA already has a disposal facility for intermediate level waste, also looking at one for higher activity waste
- Switzerland is characterising 3 sites

UK is not in the lead we are learning from the best practice.

- What is a GDF it contains and isolates waste for millennia, the timescales are known as we know how fast radioactivity naturally decays. The idea of GDF is to put it well below ground and ensure the none of the high activity can reach the surface environment
- Internationally adopted solution for long-term permanent disposal of Higher Activity Waste
- Proven technologies, global scientific consensus, with international collaborative research programmes

Geological Disposal – 2014 White Paper Overview

- GDF depending on three aspects
 - Finding a suitable geological setting
 - Packaged securely and safely suitable for the environment
 - Finding a willing community that is prepared to host the facility

Timescales from the initial white paper that was published in 2014.

There were some initial actions that were preparatory works which is still on-going, part due to referendum campaign and a general election.

Once the siting process is started it will still be 15-20 years before the final decision can be taken, looking at the communities concerns working with them. This will not be a short process, after all the facility has to remain open for 100 years taking in all the radioactive waste from the various facilities and then closed but has to remain effective for hundreds of thousands of years.

A lot of checks and balances will be carried out prior to agreeing on the site.

The facility will require a Licence from the ONR in order to build it and then on-going from the Environmental Agency.

Initial actions – that came out of the last process in 2013



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geological Screening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public consultation completed ○ Mapping what we know (and what we don't) about the relevant aspects of geology ○ Publishing the outputs • Land Use Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GDF designated a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project –idea is there will only be one in the UK, safeguards have been built in to the process for local communities ○ Public consultation planned ○ Parliamentary scrutiny • Working With Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public consultation planned <p>Mike Brophy, Head of Community Engagement RWM, spoke about the process of engagement of communities. He stated that Dr Andy Blowers has been involved with the process, involved in a Community Working Partnership Group. When the policy is issued consultations will be sent out to all SSG groups. When the policy is firmed up and published then RWM will have the responsibility for delivering the site in process. There is no site identified it is down to the community to come forward and offer an area or site for RWM to consider.</p> <p>During the formal part of the process, the wider community would still be engaged. The community will probably not be restricted to a local authority boundary, there will be a community partnership which will be set up and technical data will need to be simple to understand.</p> <p>The community will have the right to withdraw at any stage of the process.</p> <p>There is a community investment funding of £1m per year per community during the process of 15-20 years period before deep bore holes are required, the bore holes will go down at least 150 meters, as the facility will be about 500-1000meters below the surface, for information that 10-20 times deeper than the tube.</p> <p>The local supply chain will need to support the process, local schools support etc.</p> <p>The final part will be a test of public support, this could be in a poll, referendum etc. the community will decide.</p>
2883	<p>Cllr Dave Bragg, West Mersea Town Council, stated that the presentation sounded like Nirex, the entire geological disposal has been looked into before. It was stated it will affect Bradwell as the Bradwell waste will go into the GDF.</p>
2884	<p>Cllr Stephen Savage, Maldon Town Council, stated it was an interesting presentation, but what happens after the 100 years and the place is shut up for how many thousands of years, he has seen a map of the country for 50,000 years' time, there are volcanos in Wales & Scotland that will be active. Mr Mike Brophy replied that the life cycle of the site will be several hundreds of thousands of years. In Sweden the facility is within 500 meters of a fault line. If a question was raised like this during the process it would need to be answered satisfactorily.</p>
2885	<p>Mr Barry Turner, asked what about the nuclear programme material, Mr Simon Napper replied that they have used the Radioactive Waste Inventory which also includes things that haven't been declared as waste yet. Planning could be adjusted and the site would be checked whether it would be big enough to handle the scope of waste.</p>
2886	<p>Ms Judy Lea, mentioned that the focus was on the process and just touched on the scope of the material and included new build which could include Bradwell B, costs are already being incurred just by going through this process, confirmation is required that a part of the whole cost be attributed back to the cost of a likely Bradwell B, so effectively Bradwell B has a whole life costing and not just the construction phase. Mr Jonathan Jenkin replied that there is a team in the NDA who are working on the new build development, project planning, estimation, waste management, new build disposal costs will all be considered, it is now a legal requirement.</p>
2887	<p>Mr John Harris, member of the public, mentioned that Japan was not listed in the presentation, have there been any international discussions about a country who cannot build their own site facility transferring to another country. Mr Stephen Napper replied that at the moment it's not legally possible, each country has to deal with their own waste.</p>
2888	<p>Mr John Harris, member of the public, then asked would the ILW waste from Bradwell will go into the store, as several meetings ago the package requirements were discussed for the Bradwell store however the rubber seals had a short life span and would need to be replaced. Mr Simon Napper</p>



	replied that any packages will need to be disposable ready and specifications are there for thousands of years not 5 or 10. Is it a multi-level engineered barrier.
2889	Mr Brian Main thanked both Mr Simon Napper & Mr Mike Brophy for their presentation.
10.	LCLC CHAIRMAN'S FEEDBACK
2890	Mr Brian Main has only attended one routine national meeting. Nothing very difference from last time A couple of local projects were mentioned: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Legacy Partnership, ferry across to Mersea Island.• Crouch Valley wine region two major projects. Still continuing to support the launch of small businesses.
11.	ANY OTHER BUSINESS
2891	Mr Peter Banks, a number of the LCLC stated that the LCLC had known Mr Scott Raish for some time and whether something should be sent, the whole LCLC benefited from his time. Action – Mrs Jo Pashley and Mr Brian Main to liaise.
2892	Mr Brian Main asked for people to take the time to speak to Ms Rita Haga a PhD student.
12.	DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING
2893	Wednesday 6 th December 2017, Mundon Victory Hall, 9.30 for 10.00am
13.	CLOSE
2894	Chairman closed the meeting.