

**British Nuclear Group report
to the West Cumbria Sites Stakeholder Group
on Thursday 5th April 2007**

This report is issued as part of British Nuclear Group's commitment to ensure information is available to members of the public. It is for distribution to members of the West Cumbria Sites Stakeholder Group (WCSSG) and covers activities associated with:

Operational performance
Progress against British Nuclear Group's clean up activities
Safety and Security
Socio economic issues and employment trends
Forward programme

The reports will be distributed on a 6 monthly basis prior to the West Cumbria Sites Stakeholder Group main scrutiny meetings and will be available in local libraries, local council offices and on the WCSSG website: www.wcssg.co.uk

Representatives from British Nuclear Group attend the WCSSG meetings and will be happy to field any questions raised there.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Sellafield MOX Plant

Sellafield MOX Plant reached a significant milestone in February 2007 with the completion of its first customer contract (NOK). Powder and pellet production is already well underway for our next customer with initial output rates proving encouraging after the planned outage. The scheduled rod fabrication/inspection outage is underway to prepare for the new product and to make significant plant enhancements. Also SMP had another successful plant inventory take, and verification in line with Euratom requirements.

Unfortunately, SMP did suffer a plant and personnel contamination event that saw five operators contaminated and production halting for 6 weeks. This was rated INES 1 on the International Nuclear Event Scale and is the subject of a Board of Inquiry. All operators were decontaminated and returned to work the following day.

Magnox Reprocessing

Magnox decanning operations were suspended in December 06 whilst technical issues associated with the Highly Active Evaporators were being resolved. Following successful restart and demonstration of Evaporator A performance, limited Magnox decanning operations commenced in early March 07.

Throughout this shutdown period Magnox has maintained receipts from Reactor defuelling operations and has continued to support British Energy operations.

Thorp Reprocessing

The NII granted consent to restart Thorp operations on the 9 January 2007. TPFL started active operations during week commencing 19 February, processing the product liquors from material held in the plant since shutdown. The restart of Head End and Chemical Plant operations remains dependent on the Site HA evaporator availability. Currently work continues on developing an optimal restart strategy, with the aim of ensuring that any site HA evaporative capacity made available to Thorp in the short term is used to the maximum advantage, and the preferred option includes working off the buffer storage tanks and a limited AGR shearing campaign.

The precise timing of any of these activities is dependent upon satisfactory progress with HA evaporator availability.

High Level Waste Plants

In the last report we noted that a key objective for the Vitrification plants, in order to sustain the performance improvements seen over the last 2-3 years, was the installation of new equipment developed via the vitrification test rig at Sellafield and through our collaboration with COGEMA. Installation of this equipment commenced in early October on Line 1 and is currently nearing completion. Some delays to project installation have been experienced and the lessons from this will be fed into the second phase of the improvements, which are due to start in June this year.

Line 2 has suffered a number of mechanical failures in the last 6 months which have resulted in a lower than expected container outturn from Line 2. Equipment failures include a failure of an in cell crane cable deployment system and a failure of the Line 2 dust scrubber. It is pleasing to note that the plant noted the early indication of anomalies within the dust scrubber condensate and took early conservative action to replace the dust scrubber based on initial potential indicators of failure. The line is close to resuming operations.

Line 3 has continued to perform well over the year and has given better performance than originally planned. The line is currently in planned outage and is due to return to service at the beginning of May.

Overall from the three Lines, container output at the end of the year will be less than the original planned, largely due to problems experienced on both Line 1 and Line 2. A key target for WVP has been to increase the waste incorporation per container over this financial year, this has been achieved with the target incorporation rate for the year being reached within the last month. The effect of this increase will be to reduce slightly the number of containers produced from the Vitrification of High Level Liquors Waste.

In the previous 6 months the Highly Active Liquor Evaporation and Storage plants continued to provide certified liquors for processing in WVP. This has led to the current position that HAL Stocks are more than 300m³ below the specification limits issued by the NII.

Reprocessing activities have been limited due to the availability of HA Evaporator capacity. A failure of a cooling component on one of the evaporators led to the evaporator being taken off-line whilst engineering modifications were implemented. There were no safety issues due to this failure as the plant performed exactly as designed and the operators performed exactly as trained. This evaporator has since been returned to operational service after the implementation of engineering and safety case improvements and re-licensing from the NII. In parallel a programme of plant inspections is being carried out to underpin the continued safe operation of HA Evaporators through their anticipated life. The results from these inspections are being considered and are being used to inform future plant asset care programmes. This has led to some delays in the restart of THORP.

A new Evaporator D two stage design and build contract with Costain has now been running for some five months, currently stage 1 design is progressing well and the safety system definition is being jointly developed with BNGSL. Alternative construction methodologies are being considered to enable an acceleration of the Project completion by 2010. The advanced works excavation is about to commence with the Site preparation works having been completed in readiness for the installation of the main foundation support and the removal of bulk spoil.

In the projects area, the main focus of activity, in addition to asset care, has been the provision of the Revised Export Facility (REF) which will be used to export vitrified waste to overseas customers. Construction and installation activities are virtually completed and inactive commissioning is well advanced. The Operations team is substantially in place and being trained and plant documentation and processes are being validated in preparation for active commissioning. Arrangements are in place to drive the programme to completion to facilitate the earliest return of vitrified waste in 2008/09.

Effluent and Encapsulation Plants (E&EP)

Liquid Effluent Plants

The liquid effluent plants have continued to provide a high availability, high reliability, service in support of Thorp and Magnox reprocessing operations on the Sellafield site. A number of plants provide this service for low and medium-active liquid effluents. The high availability of the plants has meant that there continues to be no delays to our “upstream” customers.

The liquid effluent plants have continued to provide real progress towards delivering clean-up of historic liabilities on the site. The Solvent Treatment Plant has reached the

planned target of 375 m³ ahead of schedule further reducing the stocks of medium active organic solvent which has been stored on site for a number of years. The Enhanced Actinide Removal Plant is working in conjunction with the floc retrieval plant, and encapsulation plant, to continue to reduce the huge legacy of significantly active sludges, which have been stored on site for decades. These plants use a number of unique engineering features and technologies, and this has not been without difficulty, but a significant amount of the historic sludges have now been safely incorporated into a cement matrix in stainless steel drums. This work is set to continue for a number of years, and will, when complete, represent a huge transfer of radiological inventory from a mobile form stored in ageing tanks to a safe, immobile waste ready for ultimate disposal in the UK repository.

Magnox and Waste Encapsulation Plants

The Magnox Encapsulation Plant has continued to be available to support Magnox reprocessing on the Sellafield site providing minimal delays to upstream customers, up to Christmas when Magnox Reprocessing feeds ceased to be available as a result of upstream Evaporator unavailability.

The Thorp Waste Encapsulation plant has continued to receive and process small amounts of slurry type waste streams and preparations continue to support an anticipated start up of THORP towards the start of the fiscal year.

During the shutdown of THORP, WEP has received a small amount of solid waste from the wet bays and sludge from the pond area of B30. This material was successfully encapsulated.

Encapsulation Plant Stores

The EPS2 has continued to be available to support Magnox reprocessing, transfer of graphite and stainless steel wastes from CAGR dismantling operations has been affected by the unavailability of the 20/5 Te Crane in the Import facility of EPSI due to anomalies with the existing Safety Case which were revealed during Crane Maintenance and Inspection

Work has also commenced on the Site preparation work for the provision of the EPS3 product store, works undertaken so far are on road finishes and road diversions, together with the diversion of plant services (domestic water complete). Consent has now been received from the DTI for the start of construction of EPS3.

Calder Hall

At the end of January 2007 Calder Hall achieved a milestone of 500,000 hours without a reportable accident on site. Also, a creditable 3rd place, in the NDA league table, for sickness absence was also achieved.

One of the key decommissioning focuses for Calder Hall still continues to be the removal of asbestos lagging from the reactor heat exchangers and from within the turbine halls; so far, 1,300 tonnes of waste has been removed safely. The asbestos waste from the turbine hall is going to landfill after a Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) study was completed. The project is on target to shortly achieve 250,000 man hours without a Lost Time Accident.

Another key decommissioning focus has been the continued preparations for the demolition of the 4 cooling towers, reported separately later. We are currently awaiting NII approval of the Safety Case.

Work continues on the preparation of ancillary buildings for demolition. Seven buildings have been safely demolished in the period demonstrating Calder Hall's commitment to clean-up and creating vital lay-down areas for other decommissioning projects.

No decommissioning work has been undertaken on Reactor 1 or Turbine Hall 'A', (apart from hazard removal work such as asbestos), pending the decision on listing of these buildings by English Heritage.

The fuel routes on each of the 4 Calder Hall reactors are currently undergoing modification to bring them up to modern standards and enable final de-fuelling. The installation of the equipment is complete on Reactor 4 and progressing on the other reactors. Commissioning on Reactor 4 is nearing completion and training of personnel ongoing. It is anticipated that NII will approve the commencement of active commissioning in March 2007.

'CLEAN UP' PROGRESS:

The Clean Up organisation has existed for nearly two years and has laid a firm foundation in world class delivery of decommissioning activities. In order to meet the new vision for the Sellafield site and to continue to improve and accelerate delivery, giving value for money for our customer, further transition is required.

On the 1st November 2006 the 1st phase of this transition programme was completed, and to ensure that the purpose of the new organisation is clear the group has been renamed Nuclear Decommissioning and Major Project Group (ND&MPG).

Led by Tony Price, the Directorate has been reorganised using the site management of change process to ensure that the structure is clear, consistent and easily understood.

Some of the key principles for the restructure are

- To split operational activities from Decommissioning and Major Projects, ensuring focus on relevant expertise

- Fully integrated technical, design, project management, maintenance and safety resources
- The ability to expand to offer the optimum solution as the business grows
- Avoid duplication of roles, minimising overhead costs.
- A Directorate that learns from experience, both internally and externally, and replicates solution across the whole directorate
- Integrated management embracing World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) Standards

The Framework structure, consisting of three key delivery and five key support legs is now in place and the group will continue to evolve over the coming months.

Recent Successes

Zone 1 (Legacy Ponds and Silos)

On the 24th of October a major milestone was achieved in the decommissioning programme for the First Generation Magnox Storage pond. A 42 tonne Gantry Refurbishment System was safely installed bringing the eventual recovery of the legacy sludges a significant step nearer. The installation was the culmination of four years of detailed planning and preparation work involving a significant team of British Nuclear Group and Supply Chain personnel. The GRS was lifted into position using one of the largest 800tonne cranes in the country.

Another key target was achieved at the Pile Fuel Storage Pond with the safe installation of new skip tipping and washing equipment. These new additions will facilitate the emptying and washing of pond skips during waste retrievals, allowing them to be decontaminated to within Low Level Waste limits.

Innovation continues to be a key driving force behind successful delivery. In the Legacy Silos areas trials to reduce the activity content have surpassed original expectations. By making use of an effluent route that had not been utilised since 1990, more than 2100TBq of activity has been removed, that is the equivalent of 3900 LLW isofreight containers.

Zone 1 has also reached significant safety milestones whilst carrying out this complex range of activities. Both the Legacy Ponds and the Legacy Silos teams have marked up over 2 million man hours each without a reportable lost time accident. They have also been commended on their approach and focus on Nuclear Safety during a recent HSE inspection.

Zones 2 & 3

Efficient team working has again paid dividends for one of the decommissioning teams in the Plutonium Residue Recovery Plant. By adapting traditional working methods and applying simple yet innovative modifications to everyday equipment the final milestone of removing the header tanks and exporting the waste was delivered ahead of target. Over

the lifetime of the project the team have removed over 7000 metres of pipe work and 203 steel vessels.

Demolition in action – The first major UK facility to complete its full lifecycle is well underway in the heart of the Separation area. The Uranium Purification plant will be the first facility on site to be taken from design, construction, operations, decommissioning through to demolition. The Demolition started in late October and is expected to be completed by the end of April. By carrying out extensive decontamination and characterisation techniques over 80% of the waste materials will be suitable for recycling and reuse.

Demolition Group is also making inroads into the clearing of redundant facilities at Calder Hall. Six structures have been demolished in the last quarter.

Work on the Pile Chimney Base Clearance has restarted within the last few weeks. Base Clearance is now underway following extensive planning and preparation works.

A new initiative is underway that will see huge benefits to all users of the Separation Area. The Separation Area Management Team has been formed as part of ND&MPGs End State organisation to ensure that all plant, equipment and infrastructure within the area has defined ownership and accountabilities.

The project will be implemented in four phases, with the team currently overseeing

- General Separation Area clean up, and Standards Setting
- Evaluation and identification of ownership and accountability issues
- The establishment of Management Safety Committees for complex interrelated projects within Separation Area
- Installation of security fencing

Further work packages will include consolidation of maintenance schedules, waste storage areas and equipment and engineering stores. Where appropriate, assets will be transferred, and unified safety cases and environmental documentation will be produced.

The Contaminated Land portfolio is currently reviewing and assessing the tenders for the first phase of work that will better characterise the contaminated land within separation area, it is anticipated that the contract will be in place before the end of the financial year.

The Separation Area Ventilation (SAV) Project has taken a significant step forward recently with the receipt of planning approval from Copeland Borough Council. The purpose of the project is to divert the vent streams currently routed to several existing stacks to a new discharge facility, to enable demolition of the ageing stacks to be progressed.

The new facility will provide a long-term discharge capability to meet the current and future operational and decommissioning needs of the Sellafield site.

The project involves significant construction both inside and outside the separation area as the new plant will consist of a number of buildings including a 120m high stack, a three storey plant room, complete with fans and filters, a sampling and monitoring facility, an electrical sub station and new pipebridges connecting the plant room to the existing separation area pipebridge.

The first phase of preparatory works has now been completed with the demolition of a series of portacabins being safely executed.

Major Projects

Key Major Projects have now been transferred to ND&MPG, including Evaporator D, Encapsulation Plant 3, and SPRS.

SAFETY:

Over the last 6 months BNGSL has improved safety oversight arrangements through the introduction of an executive safety focus meeting and improved Safety Performance Indicators. This has enabled greater focus to be brought to key EHS&Q strategic areas.

The drive to improve nuclear safety performance has continued, greatly assisted by our membership of WANO (World Association of Nuclear Operators). This has allowed us to benefit from increased attendance at technical seminars, learning from other nuclear establishments and crucially participating in benchmarking exercises (peer reviews). As well as many BNGSL staff participating in reviews at other establishments, which provide learning opportunities, there has been a major review of the Vitrification plant at Sellafield during this period.

The plant management have put together a detailed response paper detailing how they will address the areas for improvement over the next 3 years. These findings together with the findings from other peer reviews and other learning opportunities were used in the compilation of the 07/08 Safety Improvement Plan.

Building on the Sellafield membership of the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO), environmental performance objectives and criteria are now being routinely used in internal plant inspection reviews. This will enable the site to make further progress in raising environmental performance and awareness. Following the success of the environmental leadership conference in June 2006, another event is planned for June 2007, which will focus on excellence in environmental performance across the site and the plants in particular.

Notwithstanding these improvement activities associated with WANO membership there have been 4 events classified as an anomaly under the INES - (International Nuclear Event Scale) INES 1.

The first was a leakage of water from an Air fed suit shower facility. The water was contained and cleaned up with no spread of activity or personnel contamination.

The second, a technical breach of an Operating Rule in the Fuel storage facility, had no significant effect on safety.

The third was a release of activity in a controlled area. A detailed investigation is continuing.

The fourth was a retrospective assessment indicating a breach of plant discharge limits. The release was well within the overall site limits.

There was an event which was classified by the Environment Agency Classification Scheme relating to Sealine 3 – holes in secondary containment.

Slips, trips and falls continue to dominate our conventional safety performance and considerable steps are being undertaken to address contributory factors such as floor surfaces and personal responsibility for safety. Current performance is such that achievement of financial year 2006/07 targets will not be possible. Further development of the peer challenge and task observation processes should deliver an improvement in performance over the following months.

A number of workshops have taken place over the last 6 months organised by the industry and supported by NDA. These workshops were extremely beneficial and well organised, and Sellafield was strongly represented.

Building on the success of the safety conference held in December at the Sellafield Visitors Centre last year we intend to arrange a collective EHS&Q Conference at the end of summer.

SECURITY:

As part of the BNFL Transitional arrangements, legal accountability for security and safeguards transferred from the parent company (BNFL) to the individual subsidiary companies of the BNFL group. In addition certain security responsibilities and activities transferred from BNFL to BNGSL (Sellafield Ltd), with effect from the 1st October 2006. This was managed under the business Management of Change process. The Sellafield Managing Director is ultimately accountable for the security of Nuclear Material (NM) and Other Radioactive Material (ORM) under the operator's control. The Sellafield Executive Sub Committee for Security has executive responsibility for ensuring that security performance is both effective and efficient. The Director - EHS&Q, who is independent of the operational security line management chain has responsibility for governance and oversight of security performance. The Sellafield Limited Security Department has been strengthened with specialist resources to manage the increased responsibilities.

The security regulator, Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS), with effect from the 2nd October 2006 permanently based a Senior Site Inspector at Sellafield. This has been welcomed by BNGSL on the basis of improved regulatory support and greater

involvement in the site operations, and will enable informed strategic and tactical decisions to be made about future security direction for Sellafield

The Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS), together with the UK Safeguards Office (UKSO) is currently part of the DTI's Directorate for Export Control & Non Proliferation (XNP). OCNS and aspects of UKSO (policy aspects transferring from XNP elsewhere in DTI) will transfer to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Nuclear Safety Division (NSD). The Director OCNS will report to the Director of HSE Nuclear Safety Directorate & Chief Inspector of Nuclear Installations. The benefits will be consolidation of nuclear safety, security and safeguards operational activities, greater appreciation of synergies, which in the longer term will deliver efficiencies. This change will take effect as of 31st March 2007

Sellafield Ltd has a legal responsibility to carry out an annual counter terrorist (CT) exercise. The 2007 annual exercise was carried out on the 27th February 2007. The exercise included Site Emergency Control Teams, Civil Nuclear Constabulary and Cumbria Constabulary. The exercise was successful in achieving its objectives, which were to test interagency communications, primacy and handover and Authorised Firearms Officers (AFO) skills. The exercise was observed by OCNS, NII, HMIC and representatives from other county police forces.

SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACTS:

The site has been implementing the key actions/projects outlined in the socio economic plan for 2006/07 (which is available on the British Nuclear Group website - www.britishnucleargroup.co.uk under the publications/reports headings). Also, during the past few months discussions have been held with key stakeholders and partners on the socio-economic plan for 2007/08. The aim is to ensure that the proposed projects are consistent with the strategic direction of the key bodies tackling economic regeneration and social issues.

Local Supply Chain and procurement support

We have continued to work in collaboration with key organisations such as the 'Nuclear Opportunities Group' to assist and strengthen the supply chain. Other key organisations we have worked with have been West Lakes Renaissance and West Cumbria Development Agency where we are actively engaging in the technology transfer initiative being led by the West Cumbria Development Agency. During the year we have fully participated in the 'Supplier Forums' which are again aimed at helping and strengthening the supply chain. Also, we have been developing socio-economic criteria to be included in the tender evaluation process to encourage the supply chain to actively engage in the socio-economic development of the area.

Employment/ Economic Diversification

Through the support (£1.5M) to the West Cumbria Development Fund (WCDF) the Westlakes Science Park continues to develop and provides first-class facilities for

established and new businesses to expand. There are currently 62 organisations employing over 1170 people on the park.

The WCDF has provided the financing (and leveraged further funding of some £4M from regional partners and the European Regional Development Fund) to support such projects as:

- West Cumbria House, Lillyhall which will be new office accommodation for around 200 people.
- Boat repair facilities for Whitehaven and Maryport
- Upgrading of the ‘Beacon’ visitor centre in Whitehaven and supporting the new ‘Destination Maryport’ visitor centre

Support has also been provided to the economic regeneration organisations - ‘Invest in Cumbria’ and Furness Enterprise

Education and Skills/Economic and social infrastructure

The site continues to support the education and skills agenda for the area where local schools are supported through engineering/science clubs, science week and extensive use is made of existing education organisations such as Setpoint. Apprentice training is provided by our support of GEN II where the ‘community apprentices’ scheme aims to provide a trained apprentice pool for smaller companies. Social issues are tackled through support of organisations such as Weston Spirit and the Prince’s Trust. Of particular note was that the site was recently recognised by the Prince’s Trust for its long term support for more than 10 years where the site has contributed over £1million to the Trust.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS:

Employment trends – totals including BNG, CSW and ASW

- BNG - British Nuclear Group
 CSW - Contract supplied workers
 ASW - Agency supplied workers

	Sept 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06	Jan 07	Feb 07
British Nuclear Group SMC	54	53	53	53	52	50
Clean up	1842	1852	1894	1905	2252	2259
Functions	2594	2615	2605	2600	2661	2685
Infrastructure	2099	2107	2134	2136	1959	1968
Production Operations	2459	2460	2417	2474	2349	2353
Other business	1626	1595	1658	1661	1682	1690
Totals	10674	10734	10815	10829	10955	11005

Breakdown into BNFL, CSW, ASW

Sept 06	BNG	CSW	ASW	Total
Clean up	1288	49	505	1842
Functions	2028	180	386	2594
Infrastructure	1635	50	414	2099
Production ops	2266	17	176	2459
Other business	1420	9	197	1626

Oct 06	BNG	CSW	ASW	Total
Clean up	1293	36	523	1852
Functions	2038	175	402	2615
Infrastructure	1678	15	414	2107
Production ops	2270	10	180	2460
Other business	1441	8	198	1647

Nov 06	BNG	CSW	ASW	Total
Clean up	1329	34	531	1894
Functions	2036	176	393	2605
Infrastructure	1699	12	423	2134
Production ops	2286	10	175	2471
Other business	1451	7	200	1658

Dec 06	BNG	CSW	ASW	Total
Clean up	1333	34	538	1905
Functions	2052	170	378	2600
Infrastructure	1715	10	411	2136
Production ops	2288	9	177	2474
Other business	1454	6	201	1661

Jan 07	BNG	CSW	ASW	Total
Clean up	1568	37	647	2252
Functions	2115	171	375	2661
Infrastructure	1615	3	341	1959
Production ops	2166	7	176	2349
Other business	1468	6	208	1682

Feb 07	BNG	CSW	ASW	Total
Clean up	1574	35	650	2259
Functions	2158	171	356	2685
Infrastructure	1628	3	337	1968
Production ops	2170	7	176	2353
Other business	1479	6	205	1690

Forward Programme:

A successful Industry Seminar was held by the NDA in November to launch the process to find a new Parent Body Organisation (formerly the Site Management Company) for Sellafield which attracted considerable interest. That process will be run by the NDA.

In the meantime, BNFL is in the process of selling its Reactor sites and Projects Services businesses.

So we are destined for yet more change, but we believe this is positive change, and that there is an exciting future for the nuclear industry here in Cumbria. We are moving forward and meeting our challenges head on, and proving that we can adapt to change and that we can relish the opportunities that this brings.

Above all, we are committed to delivering on safety, on operational performance and environmental clean-up together with our partners in the local community.

List of Acronyms:

AFO	-	Authorised firearms officers
AGR	-	Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor
ASW	-	Agency Supplied Worker
BNGSL	-	British Nuclear Group Limited
CAGR	-	Civil Advanced Gas Reactor
COGEMA	-	French government owned nuclear group
CNC	-	Civil Nuclear Constabulary
CSW	-	Contractor Supplied Worker
DACR	-	Days Away Case Rate
DTI	-	Department of Trade and Industry
EARP	-	Enhanced Actinide Removal Plant
E&EP	-	Effluent and Encapsulation Plant
EHS&Q	-	Environmental Health, Safety and Quality
EPS	-	Encapsulation Plant Store
EPS2	-	Encapsulation Plant Store 2
FHP	-	Fuel Handling Plant
HA	-	Highly Active
HAL	-	High Active Liquor
HANO	-	Highly Active North Cell
HLWP	-	High Level Waste Plant
HMIC	-	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary
ILW	-	Intermediate Level Waste
INES	-	International Nuclear Event Scale
LLW	-	Low Level Waste
LLWR	-	Low Level Waste Repository
LTA	-	Lost Time Accident
MA	-	Medium Active

MAC	-	Medium Active Concentrate
MOX	-	Mixed Oxide
NDA	-	Nuclear Decommissioning Authority
ND&MPG	-	Nuclear Decommissioning and Major Project Group
NII	-	Nuclear Installations Inspectorate
NOK	-	Nordostschweizerische Kraftwerke AG - Swedish Utility
NM	-	Nuclear Material
OCNS	-	Office of Civil Nuclear Security
ORM	-	Other Radioactive Material
PCM	-	Plutonium Contaminated Material
PF&S	-	Plutonium Finishing and Storage
REF	-	Revised Export Facility
ROV	-	Remotely Operated Vehicle
SAV	-	Separation Area Ventilation
SMP	-	Sellafield Mox Plant
SOCPA	-	Serious Organised Crime and Police Act
SPP1	-	Sludge Packaging Plant 1
SPRS	-	Sellafield Products Residues Store
THORP	-	Thermal Oxide Reprocessing Plant
TPFL	-	Thorp Plutonium Finishing Line
UKAEA	-	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority
UKSO	-	UK Safeguards Office
VIT	-	Vitrification
WANO	-	World Association of Nuclear Operators
WCDA	-	West Cumbria Development Agency
WCDF	-	West Cumbria Development Fund
WCSSG	-	West Cumbria Sites Stakeholder Group
WEP	-	Waste Encapsulation Plant
WPEP	-	Waste Packaging and Encapsulation Plant
WTC	-	Waste Treatment Complex
WVP	-	Waste Vitrification Plant