

**Sellafield Ltd report
to the West Cumbria Sites Stakeholder Group
on Thursday 2nd October 2008**

This report is issued as part of Sellafield Ltd'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 Sellafield Ltd's clean-up activities
Safety and Security
Socio economic
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 Sellafield Ltd attend the WCSSG meetings and will be happy to field any questions raised there.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Sellafield MOX Plant

The Sellafield MOX Plant is making fuel for a German utility customer. Overall safety performance remains good and recently the plant achieved a million man hours without a Lost Time Accident (LTA) for which a £1000 was donated to a local charity in recognition of this success.

All of the plant is available and good progress has been made in the production of pellets, with record throughputs in this area. The rod production area has also improved, but is still short of its production targets. Significant effort is being put into this area by Sellafield Ltd with dedicated improvement teams being deployed in this area. On a positive two fuel assemblies have been built since the last report, with a further six planned for the rest of the financial year.

SMP performance continues to be under close scrutiny from the NDA and government.

Magnox Reprocessing

Magnox Reprocessing has operated well during the period and as of August (period 5) was ahead of target. As planned, operations then ceased to allow the rundown and wash out of the plants in preparation for the scheduled biennial major engineering outage that commenced on 1 September and is programmed to run for 14 weeks.

Thorp Reprocessing

Thorp has had a mixed period of performance. We started to reprocess overseas fuel for the first time in 3 years. Unfortunately we had a very serious accident when an individual became trapped between a swinging flask and a fixed hand rail. The individual suffered serious crush injuries and was in intensive care for a significant period of time. He is now at home preparing to return to work in the near future. The incident was investigated fully by Sellafield Limited and by HSE. No formal action is to be taken by the HSE following on from this event.

The plant is now in an outage, bringing Centrifuge 'A' back on line and commissioning the new Medium Active Salt Free Evaporator, which is due to go active in December 2008. To date we have reprocessed 70 tonnes of fuel for this financial year, with a planned final output of 282 tonnes before the next highly active evaporation inspection, due in April 2009.

High Level Waste Plants

WVP Line 1. Following its unexpected failure, the refurbishment and replacement of the melter heater power supply unit has been completed. The project for replacement of the (significantly contaminated) glass frit feed pipe work is now being implemented on-plant, this is a key safety driven project which also mitigates future risks to sustained operations of the line. The line is expected to return to operational service in October.

WVP Line 2. Operated from April to mid-May with only minor interruptions and produced some 28 containers. The line is now undergoing planned improvements similar to those already successfully implemented on line 1. Including replacement of the glass frit feed pipework ensuring the project benefits from the lessons learned from line 1. The line is expected to return to operational service in February 09.

WVP Line 3. Continued to operate through April with excellent throughput rates being achieved. Following planned outage work, including replacement of the melter which had produced 136 containers, the line returned to operational service at the end of June. The replacement melter has (at 9 September) produced some 59 containers.

The total output for WVP as at 9 September stands at 144 containers for the financial year which is ahead of the original programmes. However, given the scope of currently scheduled outages and complexity of some of the planned engineering projects and

unplanned interruptions due to wider site issues (noted in the previous report to WCSSG), the actual year end position is now expected to be slightly less than originally planned.

The Highly Active Liquor Evaporation and Storage (HALES) plants have continued to process effluents from WVP and provide certified Highly Active (HA) liquor for processing in WVP. The next batch of HA liquor for WVP feed has been prepared and sampled for QA certification. Analysis of the liquor to support WVP operations is expected to be completed by October. As part of NII's biennial review of the HA liquor stock reduction specification (Licence Instrument number 679) Sellafield Limited have completed an internal review of the HA liquor feed strategy, the supporting analysis and papers have been submitted to NII and EA ahead of schedule. It is expected that NII will report the output of their assessment towards the end of this financial year. During the reporting period Sellafield Limited has remained within the maximum volume of HA liquid specified within Licence Instrument 679 with actual stocks now about 200m³ beneath the volume specification limit set by NII.

During the past 6 months availability of HA evaporative capacity in HALES has not constrained Magnox reprocessing thanks to the availability of evaporator C. Following consideration of the technical assessments provided to NII and EA by Sellafield Limited a Licence Instrument to process an initial 300 te of Thorp reprocessing through evaporator C was received from the NII. Evaporator C has now processed the fuel sheared in Thorp earlier this financial year and remains available to support further Thorp reprocessing. Further intrusive inspections of the evaporator C coils are planned during October to improve residual operating life assessments for the evaporator.

A Licence Instrument to operate evaporator A on WVP effluents, following engineering modifications, has also been received from NII. The evaporator is available for effluent processing when required. Implementation of the engineering modifications to evaporator B has now been completed. A Licence Instrument for return to service of evaporator B in support of Magnox reprocessing has similarly been received from the NII. Training of plant teams is now underway. Evaporator B is expected to be returned to normal operations in support of Magnox reprocessing following completion of their current outage.

The evaporator D project and programme review were completed. The project continues to make progress with design and safety case assessments currently in delivery. The project is expected to achieve the next review and sanctioning phase as planned towards the end of October.

In the projects area the main focus of activity, in addition to asset care, remains transition of the Residues Export Facility (REF) through active commissioning into active operation. A Licence Instrument for Phase 1 of the active commissioning programme was received from NII following which the radiological challenge was gradually ramped up (as planned) through the introduction of 1%, 10% and then 100% active containers. Phase 1 active commissioning continues with consideration now being given to the timing of Phase 2, which requires a further Licence Instrument. The first of the containers due for

return to overseas customers have now successfully passed their initial processing and assessment phases.

Effluent & Encapsulation Plants (E&EP)

Effluent Plants

The liquid effluent plants have been available and remained operational throughout the period April to September 2008 supporting Magnox and Thorp reprocessing operations.

During the period April to September 2008 the Effluent plants have transferred a further 120 m³ of historic concentrated FLOC from the old tank complex to EARP and on to WPEP for encapsulation and storage. In addition, 100 m³ of MA solvent has been transferred from the old storage tanks to the Solvent Treatment Plant for washing, hydrolysis and final combustion.

Over 400 drums of bulks and concentrated FLOC have been processed in the WPEP plant and 240 drums exported to the Encapsulation Plant Stores for eventual long term disposal.

The rate of incorporation of metals in both the bulks and concentrated FLOC process streams has increased by 12% resulting in fewer drums being processed, reduced material manufacturing costs and long term disposal space.

Magnox and Oxide Waste Encapsulation Plants

The Magnox Encapsulation Plants have continued to support upstream Magnox Reprocessing operations throughout the period, being available and operational at all times. Improvements in the cave space drum buffer capacity have been brought about which has resulted in sufficient buffer storage space to effectively “decouple” MEP from Magnox decanning operations.

The Thorp Waste Encapsulation Plant has continued to receive and process hulls and slurries in support of Thorp shearing and dissolution operations.

The miscellaneous beta gamma waste store (MBGWS) has remained available and operational for both internal and external waste consignments. However, waste consignments are being received at only 50% of the rate experienced in previous years.

Encapsulation Plant Stores

Encapsulation Plant Stores have implemented improvement activities to improve availability and enhance the store capacity. These engineering improvements have increased the plant availability by 50%.

Calder Hall

Defuelling

Currently the Calder team are preparing a business case proposing that the start of defuelling is brought forward to approximately 2010. This would be limited defuelling to actively commission the fuel route both within Calder and FHP. Preparations for this submission are ongoing and the result will be communicated as appropriate.

The interim care project is underway to mothball the defuelling equipment in reactors 2 and 3 as they reach a suitable point in the decommissioning schedule.

Decommissioning

Asbestos removal continues apace with the first 60 ISO containers of waste removed to landfill, work has now started on removal of asbestos from Reactor 4 and the removal project remains on schedule to be complete in financial year 2009/2010.

Decommissioning of the heat exchangers was suspended as part of the transition programme; however, due to the degradation of parts of this facility work is now progressing to remove one of the top ducts and supporting steel work. This operation will provide valuable information for subsequent works of this nature.

Organisational Structure

The transition structure is now in place there are a small number of people still requiring re-deployment, however shift surveillance is now provided by MER and Emergency Arrangements are also provided by the MER shift teams.

Combined heat and Power Plant:

Fellside CHPP (combined heat and power plant) supplies electricity to the National Grid and steam to the Sellafield site. The vent stacks to each of the three gas turbines were significantly reduced in height in February '08 when it was recognised that corrosion under the insulation had significantly weakened the structures. Close liaison with the Environment Agency (EA) established conditions which have allowed the turbines to operate whilst replacement stacks are designed and installed.

The CHPP has continued to operate under the conditions of the variation granted by the EA since February and successfully supported site operations. The replacement stacks have been designed and work has commenced on site in preparation to install the first stack. This first installation is scheduled for completion in mid October and the programme to re instate the further two stacks completes in mid December. This programme is weather dependent.

The replacement stacks have been designed to resolve the issues that lead to the failures experienced and also incorporates features to give safe access for future inspection and maintenance. The EA and Planning Authorities have been consulted as the revised design has progressed.

Windscale

Safety

The Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) for Windscale is 0.21. This figure is well below the NDAs amber limit of 0.75.

There have been no Lost Time Accidents (LTAs) – of 3 days or more i.e. those covered by the Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences.

There have been no Days Away Cases (DACs)

169 days have passed since the last event.

94 days have passed since the last Lost Time Accident (LTA)

Key Project Activities completed in this financial year:

Operational Safety - The Windscale Senior Management Team have undergone World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) Task Observation Training. The team are committed to a programme of safety walk rounds on site to ensure a consistent and best practice approach to safety at Windscale.

Following successful trials on a mock-up of the manipulator held torch, the Project Team has completed the removal of the gas baffle in the **Windscale Advanced Gas cooled Reactor (WAGR)** – This phase of the project has been completed 8 months ahead of schedule resulting in substantial efficiency savings and the achievement of a Performance Based Incentive (PBI).

Refurbishment and upgrade work to the **Active Handling Facility** is progressing well in line with the programme. A funding change proposal for an additional £5m of funding for upgrade work in the Active Handling Facility was submitted and has subsequently been approved by the NDA. A strategic plan has been developed for the facility to ensure that all management and operational requirements are interlinked.

Work on the **Windscale Piles Project** is progressing well, with effort being put into design verification and documentation production. Work on the Fuel Channel Retrieval Tool (FCRT) (which will be used to remove the remaining fuel and isotopes in Pile 1), is progressing well with component parts being tested and selected.

ISO14001 (Environmental **Quality** Standard) has been obtained through an LRQA audit. The audit found that Windscale Site had demonstrated that mature management arrangements continue to be maintained and routinely implemented. It is intended to integrate the Windscale Sites scope into that of Sellafield Ltd.

The **Waste and Environment** Team have commenced bore hole operations to characterise the land in Pile 1 as a key part of their environmental remediation programme.

PROGRESS AGAINST SELLAFIELD LTD'S CLEAN-UP ACTIVITIES:

Nuclear Decommissioning and Major Project Group:

There have been significant improvements in performance particularly in the safety arena right across the Directorate over the last few months, with a number of areas achieving major safety milestones.

B38 reached 3 years without a Lost Time Accident, SPRS has achieved 14 months without an LTA, and EPS3 are well on schedule to reach one year without an LTA at the end of September.

Excellent performance by the Zone 1 Maintenance Delivery Team also saw them clocking up over 5 years and 1 million man hours without a single Lost Time Accident since October 2002.

Confirming the adage that good safety equals good business we also saw a dramatic up turn in other areas, including an increase in scheduled delivery and cost performance, resulting in ND&MPG delivering the best figures for Quarter 1 ever recorded in the clean up directorate.

The 9th ND&MPG Supplier Forum took place in July, with attendance by over 35 Suppliers. The event provided a valuable forum for exchanging information and ideas, and once again received very positive feedback.

The five key work streams to support delivery of the ND&MPG Improvement Programme, covering Project Delivery, Resource Utilisation, Plant Modification Proposal Optimisation, Commercial and Contracting and Reporting, are well underway.

On site, the ND&MPG communications programme is also well underway, with a further round of workforce briefings being held at the start of October. The implementation of the fortnightly discussion groups between a small number of employees and members of the ND&MPG executive team has proven very popular with employees, and has also been rolled out to the ND&MPG Supply Chain. These have enabled the sharing of key messages as well as providing information about issues raised, and feedback has been very positive to date.

Key decommissioning highlights include;

- The start of De-sludging activities in B29, one of the highest hazard facilities at Sellafield, and a major step forward for decommissioning at Sellafield. The sludge was mobilised by the use of water lances and flushed into the main pond, prior to being retrieved and moved into a pond corral. The team has also successfully started up a Local Effluent Treatment Plant to treat the pond water.
- On EPS3 1,400 m³ of concrete was poured over a thirteen and a half hour shift to complete the East side of the Vault slab in a single series of pours – the largest cumulative to date on the project, This pour, together with the completed Transfer Tunnel base and the west side vault slab means the overall base for EPS3 is now over 70% complete.
- A key milestone has been achieved on the SPRS Project with the installation of the last Storage Module into the building. 128 modules have now been installed, each weighing approximately 11.5 tonnes. The first inspection room has also been completed.
- The Land Quality team have successfully completed a series of bore hole trials, which will enable them to make rapid advancements in coring.
- Licence Instruments have been received from the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate for the B41 tertiary Argon supply system, the B30 Gantry Refurbishment System and the B41 Foundation Piling
- The first concrete pours took place on SPP1, SDP Box Transfer facility and B29's Local Sludge Treatment Plant.

SAFETY & SECURITY

Safety:

The site is on target to achieve its best ever safety and environmental performance. This is particularly relevant in the context of the amount of work being undertaken and the amount of change being experienced on site.

Benchmarking exercises and peer reviews continue to be undertaken with fellow members of the World Association of Nuclear Operators and external companies, the learning of which is being applied across all areas of site.

An improving trend is evident in nuclear safety performance indicators. This includes INES incidents and underpinning indicators which denote a reduction in the significance of events being observed. Efforts to encourage a healthy open – reporting, culture continue to be rewarded with an increased number of minor events and learning opportunities being reported. There has been one nuclear event this financial year to date

classified as Level 1 (anomaly) on the International Nuclear Event Scale (INES) relating to proof tests which were not completed within the specified timescales. These have been completed and there was no nuclear consequence as a result of this anomaly.

The Sellafield Ltd Environmental Conference was held in June 2008 and was used to again raise awareness of environmental issues. The theme of the conference was 'Waste Minimisation' and was well attended. There was a variety of exhibits and presentations from internal and external practitioners, the Environment Agency and Nuclear Decommissioning Authority.

Sellafield Limited delivered its extended commitments on beach monitoring in 2007/08 and a further programme of enhanced beach and sea-bed monitoring in West Cumbria has been specified by the Environment Agency for implementation in 2008/09.

The key measure for conventional safety performance we are using for financial year 2008/09 is the number of RIDDOR > 3 day Lost Time Accidents (LTA). There have been four events this financial year to date at the end of Period 5 in comparison to 15 LTAs reported during the same period last financial year. Conventional safety performance continues to be dominated by events involving strike by an object e.g. banging head on pipe-work and slip, trip and fall events. A campaign is being planned to address the root causes as well as raise general awareness, this is particularly important as the site faces a period of significant change and potential distraction with the introduction of the new Parent Body Organisation. The OSHA Days Away Case Rate is on target for the lowest the site has ever achieved.

The site has gone over 2.5 million hours without a lost time accident. The infrastructure team have achieved over 3 million hours and Major Projects has gone over one million hours. These are tremendous achievements and a credit to the workforce and project leadership.

Security:

During the period of this report the UK Threat Level, (set by the security regulator, Office for Civil Nuclear security (OCNS)) remained unchanged at SEVERE and HEIGHTENED.

Sellafield continues to support Government Vetting Transformation Programme, working with the MOD, Defence Vetting Agency (DVA) who now have responsibility for High Level Vetting and preparing for the transfer of responsibility for Low Level Vetting from the security regulator, OCNS, to the Operator, Sellafield Ltd in October 2008.

In 2007, the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT) at the Home Office commenced a national review of security in hazardous industries, including the civil nuclear industry. In August 2007, OCNS submitted a protectively marked paper to OSCT describing security in the civil nuclear industry, emphasising in particular the UK's international obligations, modern regulatory system and the clear obligations placed on

operators. OSCT acknowledged that security in the civil nuclear industry was strictly regulated to ensure compliance with demanding regulatory standards, that is was designed to deliver defence in depth, and that it was subject to a process of continuous improvement. Sellafield Ltd security team was involved in the review, supporting OCNS and OSCT.

The HSE Director of Civil Nuclear Security in his annual report to the Minister of State for Energy, Department for Business and Regulatory Reform (BERR) "The State of Security in the Civil Nuclear Industry and the Effectiveness of Security Regulation April 2007 to March 2008" concluded, "I can report that during the 12 months from 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008 security in the industry was effective" With regard to Counter-Terrorist exercising " I wish to acknowledge this clear demonstration of commitment to security by the Operators and their employees and to congratulate them on the standards achieved"

SOCIO ECONOMIC ISSUES

Local Supply Chain and procurement support

We continue to support the work of the development agencies in assisting local suppliers to be successful in winning work in the nuclear sector. We also have representation on the steering groups of local and regional supply chain support projects. Our latest Supplier Forum was held in April at the Sellafield Centre, and the next is on 12 November.

The Sellafield Centre is changing focus with emphasis on its role as a Business Centre, offering and promoting its use to external organisations and businesses, including facilities being available for use by the West Cumbria Business Cluster who have over 100 members. The Supply Chain Ombudsman, whose role is unique in the nuclear industry and not only includes issue resolution, but promotion of improved communication and engagement with the supply chain, also has an office in the Sellafield Centre.

A new supplier networking area has been added to the Sellafield external web site, to promote networking, improve connections across the tiers, and assist suppliers in locating providers of goods or services they require.

Employment/economic diversification

This year Sellafield Ltd has continued to invest in West Cumbria through partnership with funding of the economic development agencies, for instance £1.5M support for the West Cumbria Development Fund and £150,000 for Invest in Cumbria and £25,000 for Furness Enterprise.

Education and Skills - Economic and Social Infrastructure

Almost 200 volunteer Science, Engineering and Technology Ambassadors, part of the national scheme launched by Lord Sainsbury in 2002, have delivered excellent science events to thousands of pupils this year, including the recent programme of events for National Science Week which involved more than 700 young people from all parts of West Cumbria. The Engineering Education Scheme has provided local sixth formers with real life experience, working with Sellafield Engineers who have given several hundred hours of time to assist students in tackling major engineering issues. The Yottenfews Environmental Centre and Sellafield schools programme have continued to provide educational visits to local schools. The Young Enterprise Scheme which is strongly supported by Sellafield Ltd in West Cumbria, helps to develop entrepreneurial skills by giving students the opportunity to run their own business.

We currently have approx 170 Science and Engineering Ambassadors (SEAS) who are actively involved in supporting the many activities which we arrange for our local schools. From April through to October students have built dancing robots, become forensic scientists, enjoyed a travelling maths circus and travelled across the night skies in an inflatable planetarium.

In addition to our activity days, schools continue to visit the Yottenfews Environmental project which provides both indoor and outdoor learning opportunities through pond-dipping, habitat surveys, rocks and soil workshops and more. Our programme of education support will continue to develop to meet the needs of the pupils, working with our local schools and external partners remains our priority.

Community initiatives to help create and sustain a healthy social and economic environment continue, with support for the Market Town initiative in Cleator Moor, Millom and Egremont; the Princes Trust in Cumbria, Weston Spirit and others.

FORWARD PROGRAMME:

Moving forward, this will be my last report to the WCSSG. My successor Bob Pedde will continue representing the site at such meetings.

As we all know, Nuclear Management Partners have been announced as the preferred bidder for the Parent Body Organisation for Sellafield Ltd; and another significant milestone will be reached hopefully on 24 November, when share transfer is due to take place.

We continue to work to support the NDA to bring this process to a smooth and effective conclusion.

We have so far successfully delivered the following:

- Start of de-sludging activities in B29
- Windscale integration
- INS transfer to NDA
- The largest ever concrete pour in Sellafield's history (EPS3)
- Recovery and encapsulation of over 1000 cubic metres of historic sludge

With regards to the recent pay negotiations, the company and Prospect Trade Union announced a jointly agreed way forward resulting in an offer which Prospect recommended to its members. The decision to recommend the offer was seen by both parties in the context of the various opportunities and risks facing the site. In particular the lasting damage that any industrial action could create in areas such as job security, site investment, management-union relationships, and stakeholder confidence. These issues are particularly crucial coming at a time when we should all be working together for the long term prosperity of the Sellafield Ltd sites.

Both parties recognise this has been a long and difficult journey. Our partnership has been strained on occasions but both parties remain committed to working together to retain stakeholder and PBO confidence through the challenges of an unprecedented year of transition.

As I write the GMB and Unite Trade Unions were unable to recommend acceptance of the offer to their members and have balloted their members in support of industrial action, in order to progress their pay claim. The results of these ballots are in and regrettably we are preparing for industrial action. We await to hear from the unions how they intend to take this forward.

Throughout all of this we are continuing with a wide range of projects to reduce the hazard on site and improve operational performance. We're seeing real benefits from some of the improvement plans from the various directorates and we are striving to get better at publicising our successes.

There's an exciting time ahead for us and indeed for West Cumbria, with the West Coast Masterplan. You may be interested to hear that Sellafield will be the subject of a conference taking place at the Rheged Centre on Friday 24 October 2008. 'Sellafield's Role in Britain's Energy Coast' which will include presentations on the Energy Coast initiative, the potential for new build in Cumbria, transition and skills, amongst others.

List of Acronyms:

AFO	-	Authorised firearms officers
AGR	-	Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor
ASW	-	Agency Supplied Worker
BERR	-	Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform
BNGSL	-	British Nuclear Group Limited
BOC	-	Bottom Outer Coil
CAGR	-	Civil Advanced Gas Reactor
CHPP	-	Combined Heat and Power Plant
COBRA	-	Cabinet Office Briefing Room 'A'
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
EAC	-	Endorsement for Active Commissioning
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
FCRT	-	Fuel Channel Retrieval Tool
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
HSE	-	Health & Safety Executive
ILW	-	Intermediate Level Waste
INES	-	International Nuclear Event Scale
INS	-	International Nuclear Services
LLW	-	Low Level Waste
LLWR	-	Low Level Waste Repository
LRQA	-	Lloyds Register Quality Assurance
LTA	-	Lost Time Accident
LTP	-	Life Time Plan
MA	-	Medium Active
MAC	-	Medium Active Concentrate
MER	-	Magnox East River
MBGWS	-	Miscellaneous Beta Gamma Waste Store
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
OSHA	-	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PACSR	-	Pre-Active Commissioning Safety Report
PCM	-	Plutonium Contaminated Material
PF&S	-	Plutonium Finishing and Storage
REF	-	Residues Export Facility
RIDDOR	-	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations
QA	-	Quality Assurance
ROV	-	Remotely Operated Vehicle
SAV	-	Separation Area Ventilation
SDP	-	Silos Direct Encapsulation Plant
S&DNSC	-	Sellafield and Drigg Nuclear Safety Committee
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
TRC	-	Technical and Residues sub committee
UKAEA	-	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority
UKSO	-	UK Safeguards Office
VIT	-	Vitrification
VPS	-	Vitrification Product Store
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