

**Sellafield Ltd report  
to the West Cumbria Sites Stakeholder Group  
on Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> October 2007**

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 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](http://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**

Sellafield MOX plant is in full operation and making fuel for a German customer. Safety performance remains excellent and the plant has fully recovered from the contamination event as reported in the last Stakeholder brief in April.

All of the main plant has completed the outage and campaign change for the new fuel, although there is a small amount of work left in the fuel assembly area before it is back in full operation. Powder and pellet production performance has remained good, but unfortunately rod manufacturing has fallen behind schedule, due mainly to plant availability problems. Sellafield Ltd is working very hard to overcome the difficulties that are causing the low throughput in this area. On a positive note, a number of the modifications that have been introduced into the facility during the outage have initially shown some encouraging performance and the plant engineers are looking to build on this over the coming months with further enhancements.

**Magnox Reprocessing**

Magnox Reprocessing operations were suspended for three months at the start of the financial year (April) due to problems in the Magnox Encapsulation Plant (MEP).

Operations resumed in July until September when they were again suspended to allow statutory maintenance work to be carried out at the Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP) which supplies steam to the reprocessing facilities.

Throughout this Period Magnox has maintained flask receipts from British Energy to support their operations

### **Thorp Reprocessing**

Thorp restart has been very successful with all areas of Thorp operational and fully commissioned after the long period of outage from the Feed clarification cell (FCC) event. Safety performance remains excellent.

All of the FCC liquors have been processed through to High Level Waste Plant (HLWP) and the first batch of AGR fuel (33te) has been sheared and is awaiting processing through Thorp chemical plants, planned for October. A full plant review will then be carried out and reported to the NII before processing starts again. Further shearing in Thorp is also subject to the availability of the HA Evaporator C.

### **High Level Waste Plants**

WVP Line 1 recommenced operations in mid-May 2007 and produced 37 containers prior to shutting down for the 4kHz outage. Initial indications from this first campaign with the Areva NC equipment were very encouraging. The line operated well, with very stable melter operation giving predictable pour characteristics which enabled good pour yields. The line is currently out of service for modifications noted above but is expected to return to service in December 2007.

Line 2 returned to service in mid-May 2007, and has produced 59 containers during the period to 31 August 2007. Operations have been steady and weekly container output is at the level anticipated in the programme. The line is currently under a planned rebuild.

Line 3 returned to service in mid-June and to date has produced 26 containers. The campaign commencing in June 2007 was ended prematurely in late July due to the melter failing to pour on 2 consecutive occasions due to glass frit feed problems. The line is back in service.

Overall from the three Lines, container output is behind programme, largely due to unexpected failure of the melter on Line 3.

Major engineering work remains a feature of WVP to ensure long term availability. The outage work is concentrated in the first half of the financial year, consequently, production in the latter half of the financial year shows an upturn in container output.

Since the last report in April 2007, the Highly Active Liquor Evaporation and Storage plants have continued to provide certified liquors for processing in WVP. This, along with only limited reprocessing of Magnox and Thorp during the period has led to the current position that HAL Stocks are about 250m<sup>3</sup> below the specification limits issued by the NII. NII has completed its Biennial Review of the HAL stocks Specification with Sellafield Ltd now responding to the review recommendations. When the review recommendation work is completed, it is expected the Specification will be re-issued with a reduced maximum allowable HAL stock volume.

Reprocessing activities have been limited due to the availability of HA Evaporator capacity. An unexpected failure of a cooling component on evaporators A led to the evaporator being taken off-line whilst engineering modifications were developed and implemented. There were no safety issues due to this failure as the plant performed exactly as designed and the operators performed exactly as trained. Evaporator A is expected to be available to support processing of WVP effluents in November, subject to receipt from NII of a Licence Instrument. In parallel, a programme of further plant inspections has been completed to underpin the continued safe operation of all three HA Evaporators through their anticipated life. The results from these inspections and supporting technical studies are being considered to inform future plant asset care programmes. Following engineering and safety case improvements and receipt of two Licence Instruments from NII, evaporator C was returned to service in July and has processed the liquors from the Thorp FCC event (with some limited shearing) along with HA liquors from Magnox reprocessing. Evaporator C remains available to support Magnox reprocessing and WVP operations. However, further use of evaporator C to support Thorp reprocessing will require a further NII Licence Instrument.

Site clearance for the new HA Evaporator D is nearing completion. The next phase of construction will focus on the base slab installation. Alternative construction methodologies have been considered to enable an acceleration of the Project completion, a final decision on the methodology will be made in October.

In the projects area, the main focus of activity, in addition to asset care, continues to be the provision of the Revised Export Facility (REF) which will be used to export vitrified waste to overseas customers. Installation and inactive commissioning activities are virtually completed. Preparations for the next (active commissioning) phase are well advanced with operator training and validation of the required plant documentation being progressed. The REF team will submit the Endorsement for Active Commissioning (EAC) to the Nuclear Safety Committee (NSC) in late October and seek NSC support for the Application to NII for the required Licence Instrument to progress active commissioning. The REF team continue to drive the programme to completion, to facilitate the earliest start for return of vitrified waste in 2008/09.

### **Effluent & Encapsulation Plants (E&EP)**

## **Liquid Effluents Plants**

The liquid effluent plants have been available but shutdown due to lack of both Magnox and Thorp reprocessing operations between April and June. However, the liquid effluent plants have provided an available and reliable service in support of Magnox Operations and Thorp Operations during the period July to September. There have been no delays to “upstream” customers.

Historic liquid effluent liabilities continue to be reduced through the Solvent Treatment Plant and FLOC Retrieval Plants. Stocks of Medium Active Solvent and Medium Active Concentrate (Heels) continue to be reduced as well as further reductions to the huge legacy of active sludges, stored on site for decades.

Difficulties have arisen with the FLOC Retrieval Plant through contamination of a pump seal wash system. The opportunity has been taken to bring forward in the schedule, the processing of Medium Active concentrate heels whilst flushing and draining of the contaminated wash circuit is completed. FLOC retrieval and processing will recommence in November.

## **Magnox and Waste Encapsulation Plants**

The Magnox Encapsulation Plant was offline from April to June due to the failure of the Dewater and Grout Vibration Table and Drum clamping mechanism. Recovery has been difficult due to the extent of the damage, access difficulties and the time taken to determine root cause of failure and contributory factors. The situation was recovered in June after a total overhaul of this very complex system requiring the replacement of a significant number of component parts. The plant has continued to support upstream Magnox reprocessing operations since restart in June until the forced shutdown of B205 reprocessing operations in August.

The Thorp Waste Encapsulation plants has continued to receive and process small amounts of slurry waste streams and successfully supported the shearing of 33 Te of Thorp fuel during July and August. Receiving, handling and processing Hulls and ends, and slurries from this short campaign.

## **Encapsulation Plant Stores**

EPS2 has continued to be available for Magnox reprocessing and the storage of graphite and stainless steel wastes from the AGR dismantling facility. Some down time has occurred due to failure of the storage vault cranes due to obsolescence and control system issues.

## **Calder Hall**

Calder Hall has performed for 15 months with no injuries resulting in lost time. There has been an Occupational Safety and Health administration (OSHA) recordable accident in the same period which was a twisted ankle. Calder Hall has been successful in achieving its fourth Royal Society for the prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) Gold Medal.

### **Work Undertaken since Last Report**

- Reactor 4 Fuel Route – active commissioning
- Cooling Tower Test Blast completed
- Asbestos strip continues
- Demolition of Oil Storage Tanks, Stores, 2 Water Treatment Plants

Calder Hall's key focus has been working towards Lifetime Plan 2007, which is a parallel programme of decommissioning and defuelling, taking Calder Hall to 2015 when a reactor Safestore status would have been achieved, followed by a period of care and maintenance ahead of site clearance. Due to several factors, specifically defuelling schedules for all reactors, and the regulatory position on decommissioning prior to defuelling and the ongoing need to prioritise funds to higher hazard projects on the Sellafield Site, it has been decided that work on the decommissioning of Calder Hall will be substantially reduced by the end of this financial year. This situation will exist for a few years and will enable other higher hazard projects, across the Sellafield Site, to be funded and delivered.

Therefore, Calder Hall now has a provisional start date of 2012 for defuelling to commence. The overall plan for the next few years is to maintain the reactors as passive fuel stores. The fuel, whilst held in the reactors, is effectively in a Safestore and it is, in the interim, the safest place to store the fuel pending final defuelling and reprocessing.

In terms of the Calder Hall employees, Management are currently working on a plan to redeploy the workforce, in line with a skills match, to other opportunities across the Sellafield Site.

The workscope that will now take place at Calder Hall in the near term is:

- To continue the installation of the modified fuel routes on Reactor 2 and Reactor 1. (Reactor 3 and Reactor 4 are now complete).
- To complete the waste characterisation for the control rod legacy waste store.
- To complete the asbestos removal project which will run until 2009/10.
- To complete the cooling tower demolition.

### **Update on Potential Listing of Reactor 1 and Turbine Hall 'A'**

The original application to list a Reactor and a Turbine Hall had also included a Cooling Tower. English Heritage has now agreed that it is not appropriate to retain a Cooling

Tower within the application. The NDA Business Management Board (BMB) has made the decision to oppose the listing of a Reactor and a Turbine Hall and are using the findings from the feasibility study to prepare a response to the application.

### **Clean up progress:**

#### **Nuclear Decommissioning and Major Project Group:**

September sees a change in director for the group. The current director and the founder of the original Clean-up organisation, Tony Price, is leaving the company. Tony has been instrumental in putting firm and deliverable plans in place for the future decommissioning of Sellafield site and will be greatly missed. Pete Lutwyche has been appointed as the new Director of ND&MPG

The sites reprioritisation of funding has impacted several areas across the portfolio with some non essential works being deferred until a later date. Along with the funding, the valuable skills base will also be reallocated to other high hazard activities.

Despite the funding issues, work has continued to progress well. Some of the key highlights include;

The removal of large items of waste has been safely completed at the pile fuel storage pond with a total of 1100kg of contaminated steelwork being removed and consigned to the LLWR

Pile Chimney base clearance has been successfully completed with no accidents or significant events to report. A total of approximately 36 cubic metres of Low Level Waste has been consigned, leaving the chimney base clear of debris

The uranium purification plant is to be the first major nuclear facility to complete its full lifecycle as the demolition nears completion. The project has provided valuable learning that can be utilised on future demolition projects.

The Calder Hall Cooling Tower demolition team have achieved a number of major milestones in the last quarter with the completion of a series of test blasts, involving the removal of a small section of each of the structures, and also the receipt of the final document giving permission to proceed with the demolition, the Licence Instrument, from the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate. This has allowed the team to confirm the demolition date as the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2007.

A supplier event has been held in Birchwood to generate interest and raise awareness of the forthcoming invitation to tender for the production of “three metre cubed” boxes. The boxes are critical for the receipt of wastes from across the ND&MPG portfolio particularly in the legacy ponds and silos area. Over 100 suppliers attended the event and expressions of interest will be invited early next year.

An embargo was placed on air fed suit entries, severely impacting progress in Decommissioning. During a Criticality Emergency Exercise an air-fed-suit operator could only complete a third of his journey to the response building before feeling faint. In order to ensure that entries were restarted as quickly as possible a team from the decommissioning group worked closely with the suit manufacturers to identify and implement improvements.

Work on the three major construction projects in the portfolio are progressing well. The Sellafield Product Residue Store has developed an Integrated Works Test Programme in order to mitigate many of the risks associated with commissioning the plant process equipment. This involves one line of the plant process equipment being assembled off site, and tested using some of the actual people that will be operating it when the plant comes on line early in 2010. In parallel with the construction activities the control system for the plant has already been completed and this will also be integrated into the offsite process plant test programme.

The Encapsulated Product Store 3 team, along with the contractors AMEC, have successfully delivered a work package including ground preparation works and the installation of 114 piles in the foundations, and the Evaporator D project is currently in the optioneering phase with a modular build proposal being considered, although ground works have commenced and are progressing well.

### **Safety:**

Sellafield Ltd safety oversight arrangements through the introduction of the executive safety focus meeting have become embedded during the last 6 months. Greater focus is being brought to the key EHS&Q strategic areas and process safety performance indicators are now being introduced into the safety performance indicator portfolio.

The drive to improve nuclear safety performance continues and has been assisted by the appointment of a specific nuclear safety leader. As a result the way forward on the strategic direction of nuclear safety is under development. WANO (World Association of Nuclear Operators) membership continues to assist in enhancing nuclear safety performance. Further learning from the Vitrification plant major review (peer review) has involved the wider Sellafield Ltd community including design teams and Capenhurst. Benchmarking exercises with WANO members and other external companies continues.

The EHS&Q 2007/08 improvement framework has determined the improvement actions that have been incorporated into the local area improvements plans. Notwithstanding the improvement activities associated with nuclear, radiological, conventional, environmental safety, health and quality, there have been two events classified as an anomaly under INES (International Nuclear Event Scale) this financial year to date.

The first was a breach of an operating rule/instruction at Calder that had no significant effect on safety due to the isolation of a system at the time of the breach. The second

involves a contractor who received an internal dose from operations in the Magnox Reprocessing area.

Slips, trips and falls continue to dominate our conventional safety performance but improvements to contributory factors such as floor surfaces appear to be having an impact. Other conventional safety initiatives being undertaken this financial year relate to working at heights and PUWER (Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations). The latter follows two serious injuries related to moving machinery within the last 12 months.

During the last 6 months the environment continues to be a focus for the site with the second revision of the Integrated Waste Strategy issued to the Environment Agency, the second environmental conference being held and the environmental vision developed and implementation being piloted. The first phase of the beach monitoring has been undertaken. The Health Protection Agency advice given on the beach finds stated "On the basis of information provided by the Environment Agency on 6 July 2007 on the findings of radioactive particles on beaches near the Sellafield Site, the HPA consider that no special precautionary actions are necessary at this time regarding access to or use for these beaches. However, the Health Protection Agency will continue to work with relevant authorities to keep the situation under investigation. "The second phase of beach monitoring has already started.

Building on the success of the safety conference in December 2006 a safety events programme is planned for the last quarter of 2007 starting with a transport safety day in early October.

### **Security:**

During the period since the last WCSSG meeting there have been a number of government visits to Sellafield to discuss and view security arrangements, these included Lord Truscott, then Parliamentary Under Secretary for Energy and John Foggo, Deputy Director Nuclear Security - Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR), formerly DTi. and representatives from NATO Headquarters.

The Director of Civil Nuclear Security annual report, 'The State of Security in the Civil Nuclear Industry and The Effectiveness of Security Regulation – April 2006 to March 2007' to the Minister of State for Energy was published in August 2007. In summary the report stated 'I can report that in the 12 months from 1 April 2006 to March 2007, I have been satisfied with the standards, procedures and commitment with regard to security within the civil nuclear industry'.

The government increased the national security Threat Level on Saturday, 30 June 2007 from severe to critical. The security Response Level to Sellafield Sites remained unchanged.

The National Threat Level is set by the Government, via the COBRA committee acting upon advice from the HMG Security Service. The Response Level, which determines the actions to be taken in response to the Threat Level, is determined by various Government agencies depending upon the sector. The Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS) determines the Response Level for the UK civil nuclear industry.

As mentioned above, the government increased the national security Threat Level on Saturday, 30 June 2007 from severe to critical, the highest level, with specific emphasis on airports and large public areas. This was based upon recent attacks in London and Glasgow and intelligence gathering. OCNS determined that there was no threat increase to the civil nuclear industry, therefore the Response Level to Sellafield Sites remained unchanged at HEIGHTENED. As a precautionary measure the CNC implemented increased patrol and search arrangements.

### **Socio economic impacts:**

The site has been implementing the key actions/projects outlined in the socio economic plan for 2007/08 (which is currently awaiting final approval for issue). We will shortly begin the process of consultation on the plan for 2008/09, which will take account of the feedback received on last year's process.

#### *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. Our largest Supplier Forum so far was held in May at the Visitors Centre. It allowed more sessions to be held in parallel and feedback showed that it was a major success. As well as presentations on contract opportunities and the award process, we invited the Manufacturing Institute to give a tutorial on business improvement and "The Hub" presented a session on working with local social enterprise companies. The lunchtime plenary session introduced the new socio-economic criteria in contracts, which are now standard in the acquisition process. The criteria have resulted in some encouraging responses from suppliers so far.

We have invited local suppliers to produce exhibits for the Visitors Centre that show the science and technology behind their products. In this way the exhibit is becoming more relevant to Sellafield and also be a showcase for the best of West Cumbrian industry. James Walker have recently installed the first one, which explains the chemistry of polymers that go to make up their products.

#### *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. Several new businesses have located to Westlakes and there are currently 68 organisations employing over 1227 people on the park.

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

*Education and Skills/Economic and social infrastructure*

The new intake of community apprentices has joined Gen II and we continue to support education and skills through a number of avenues. Our support to the Engineering Education Scheme enabled 6 schools to take part and resulted in Millom School being awarded the Nissan Rosebowl for their project on heat stress in protective clothing at Sellafield. It was one of the best ever years for Young Enterprise, with Netherhall School getting into the National Final at the Savoy Hotel in London with their company "Making Waves". Sellafield was invited to be the first North West Council member for Young Enterprise in May. Workshops for schools at the Yottenfews environmental project and the Visitors Centre are as popular as ever and we are fully booked into next year.

In July we formally launched the Sellafield Site Fund with the Cumbria Community Foundation, which supports many local organisations that improve the quality of life and opportunities for advancement for the most disadvantaged in our community. We continue to support Prince's Trust in Cumbria and Weston Spirit as well as providing help to many local organisations.

**Employment Trends:**

**Employment trends – totals including Sellafield Ltd, CSW and ASW**

- SL - Sellafield Ltd
- CSW - Contract supplied workers
- ASW - Agency supplied workers

|                              | April<br>07  | May<br>07    | June<br>07   | July<br>07   | August<br>07 | Sept<br>07   |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Sellafield Ltd</b>        |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| <b>BNFL</b>                  | 3            | 3            | 3            | 3            | 3            | 3            |
| <b>ND&amp;MPG</b>            | 2074         | 2033         | 2082         | 1905         | 2252         | 2259         |
| <b>Functions</b>             | 2686         | 2698         | 2702         | 2600         | 2661         | 2685         |
| <b>Infrastructure</b>        | 1988         | 2057         | 2060         | 2136         | 1959         | 1968         |
| <b>Production Operations</b> | 2651         | 2658         | 2657         | 2474         | 2349         | 2353         |
| <b>Other business</b>        | 1712         | 1714         | 1720         | 1661         | 1682         | 1690         |
| <b>Totals</b>                | <b>11114</b> | <b>11163</b> | <b>10815</b> | <b>10829</b> | <b>10955</b> | <b>11005</b> |

**Breakdown into Sellafield Ltd, CSW, ASW**

| <b>April 07</b>       | <b>Sellafield Ltd</b> | <b>CSW</b> | <b>ASW</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>ND&amp;MPG</b>     | <b>1393</b>           | <b>28</b>  | <b>653</b> | <b>2074</b>  |
| <b>Functions</b>      | <b>2192</b>           | <b>168</b> | <b>326</b> | <b>2686</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure</b> | <b>1686</b>           | <b>2</b>   | <b>300</b> | <b>1988</b>  |
| <b>Production ops</b> | <b>2437</b>           | <b>8</b>   | <b>206</b> | <b>2651</b>  |
| <b>Other business</b> | <b>1511</b>           | <b>4</b>   | <b>197</b> | <b>1712</b>  |

| <b>May 07</b>         | <b>Sellafield Ltd</b> | <b>CSW</b> | <b>ASW</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>ND&amp;MPG</b>     | <b>1382</b>           | <b>26</b>  | <b>625</b> | <b>2033</b>  |
| <b>Functions</b>      | <b>2207</b>           | <b>169</b> | <b>322</b> | <b>2698</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure</b> | <b>1769</b>           | <b>4</b>   | <b>284</b> | <b>2057</b>  |
| <b>Production ops</b> | <b>2449</b>           | <b>6</b>   | <b>203</b> | <b>2658</b>  |
| <b>Other business</b> | <b>1516</b>           | <b>4</b>   | <b>194</b> | <b>1714</b>  |

| <b>June 07</b>        | <b>Sellafield Ltd</b> | <b>CSW</b> | <b>ASW</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>ND&amp;MPG</b>     | <b>1456</b>           | <b>24</b>  | <b>602</b> | <b>2082</b>  |
| <b>Functions</b>      | <b>2229</b>           | <b>172</b> | <b>301</b> | <b>2702</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure</b> | <b>1814</b>           | <b>4</b>   | <b>242</b> | <b>2060</b>  |
| <b>Production ops</b> | <b>2454</b>           | <b>6</b>   | <b>197</b> | <b>2657</b>  |
| <b>Other business</b> | <b>1530</b>           | <b>4</b>   | <b>186</b> | <b>1720</b>  |

| <b>July 07</b>        | <b>Sellafield Ltd</b> | <b>CSW</b> | <b>ASW</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>ND&amp;MPG</b>     | <b>1503</b>           | <b>17</b>  | <b>597</b> | <b>2117</b>  |
| <b>Functions</b>      | <b>2237</b>           | <b>168</b> | <b>288</b> | <b>2693</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure</b> | <b>1845</b>           | <b>4</b>   | <b>234</b> | <b>2083</b>  |
| <b>Production ops</b> | <b>2445</b>           | <b>6</b>   | <b>196</b> | <b>2647</b>  |
| <b>Other business</b> | <b>1543</b>           | <b>3</b>   | <b>184</b> | <b>1730</b>  |

| <b>Aug 07</b>         | <b>Sellafield Ltd</b> | <b>CSW</b> | <b>ASW</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>ND&amp;MPG</b>     | <b>1540</b>           | <b>7</b>   | <b>593</b> | <b>2140</b>  |
| <b>Functions</b>      | <b>2274</b>           | <b>159</b> | <b>280</b> | <b>2713</b>  |
| <b>Infrastructure</b> | <b>1832</b>           | <b>3</b>   | <b>234</b> | <b>2069</b>  |
| <b>Production ops</b> | <b>2439</b>           | <b>5</b>   | <b>190</b> | <b>2634</b>  |
| <b>Other business</b> | <b>1558</b>           | <b>3</b>   | <b>175</b> | <b>1736</b>  |

**Forward Programme:**

Since the last WCSSG meeting in April British Nuclear Group has ceased to exist and the Sellafield business, embracing the activities of Sellafield (including Calder Hall), Capenhurst, Risley and International Nuclear Services (INS) is now known as Sellafield Ltd.

It was reported in the April report to the WCSSG that BNFL group was preparing to sell its Reactor sites Management Company, that sale has now been completed and Reactor sites is now owned by Energy Solutions.

Moving forward, Sellafield Ltd has a huge challenge ahead of it in terms of its 2007 life time plan. In putting together the Life time plan which scopes out the work required, it was agreed with the NDA to carry out a full review of funding requirements to meet the strategic objectives.

Sellafield Ltd has completed this exercise, looking forward over the next 3 years and is exploring the potential gaps between what we would want to do and what funding may be made available. It is looking at a range of options and once we have further clarity decisions will be taken and communicated.

In prioritising the activities that are carried out on the Sellafield site, our general prioritisation is:

- a) Activities directly supporting safety, security, security environmental performance or legal instruments.
- b) Activities likely to result in regulatory action if not executed.
- c) Supporting revenue generation.

In practical hazard reduction terms, this includes:

- a) Reducing the HAL stocks.
- b) Retrieving and immobilising materials from Legacy Ponds and legacy silos.
- c) Improving the containment of Pu residues.
- d) Reducing the hazard potential of the Floc storage tanks.
- e) Retrieving Plutonium Contaminated Material to modern stores.

We are continuing with a wide range of projects to reduce the hazard on site and improve operational performance.

We will continue to drive to achieve efficiency savings to plough back into further clean-up work and we will continue to engage with you.

#### **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                            |
| 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                      |
| 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                                    |
| LTP    | - | Life Time Plan  |
| 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                            |
| PACSR  | - | Pre-Active Commissioning Safety Report                |
| 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          |
| 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               |