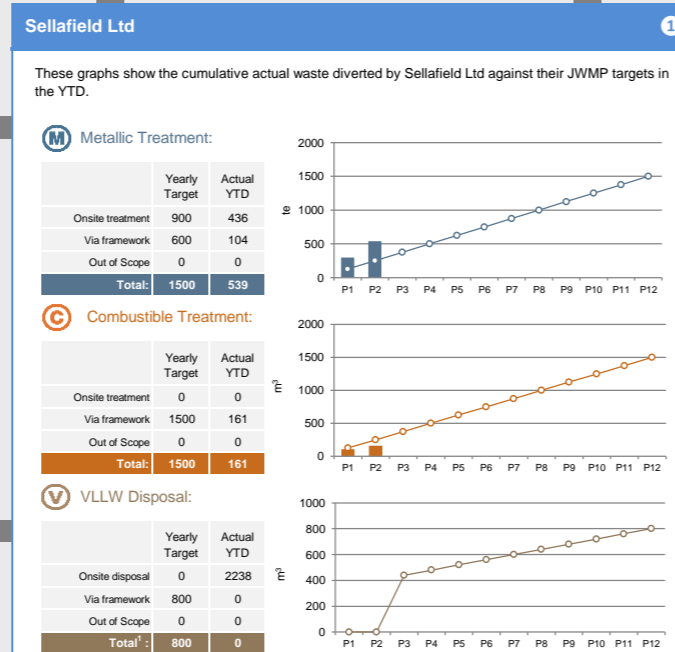
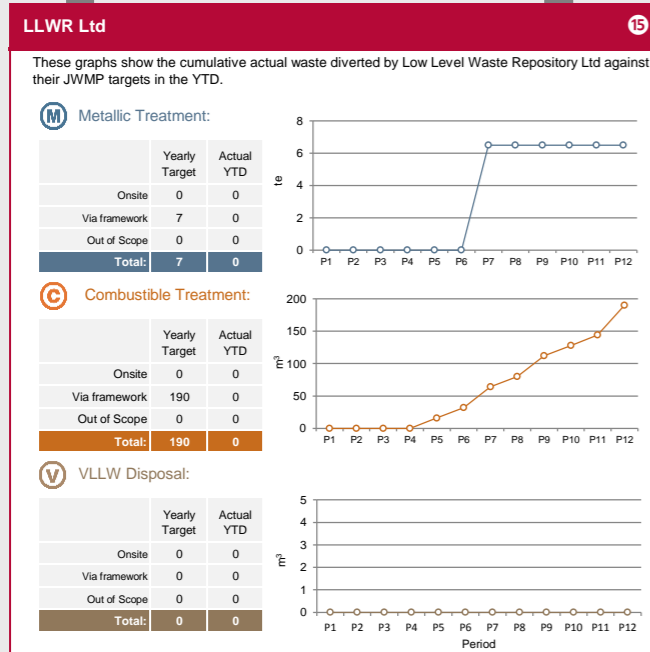
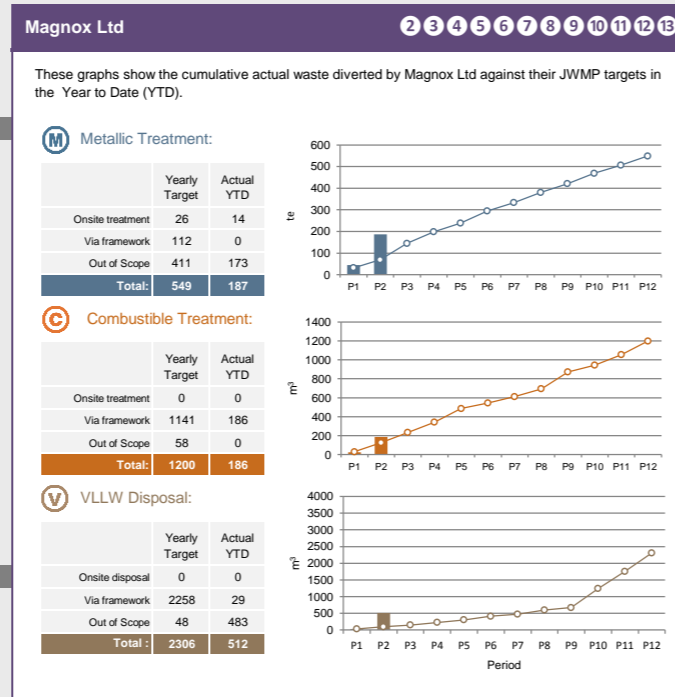
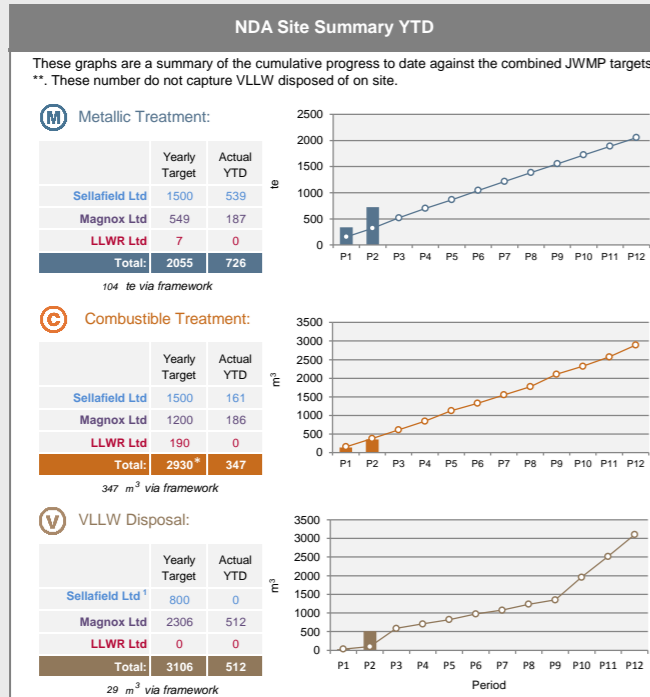
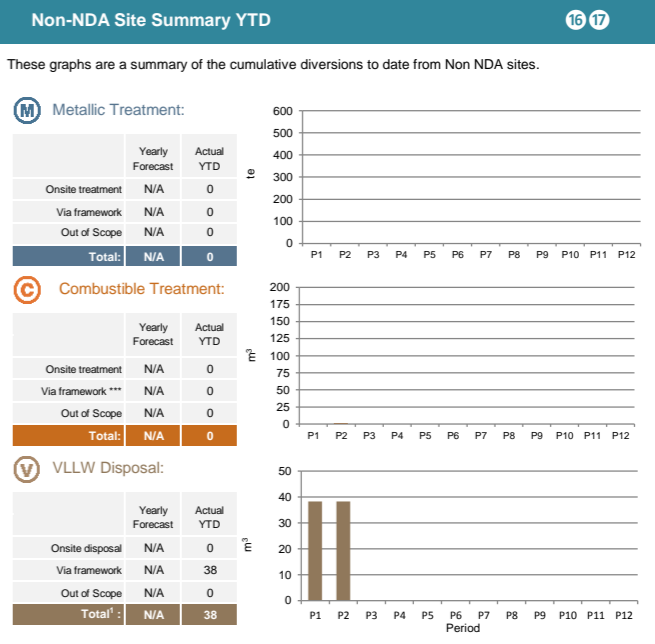
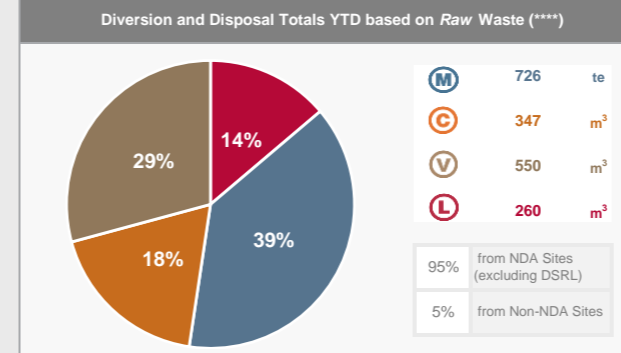


May 2016 Waste Metric Dashboard

Period 2 : 1st May to 28th May FY 16/17

UK Waste Diversion

The National Waste Programme aims to communicate progress in the implementation of the Waste Hierarchy and the Nuclear Industry Strategy for Low Level Waste Management across the UK. This dashboard shows key metrics that demonstrate the successful diversion of waste away from direct disposal and the optimal use of key national assets, such as LLWR and waste treatment facilities on sites around the UK, typically based on delivery of Joint Waste Management Plans (JWMPs). The objective is to encourage transparency and communicate progress to all stakeholders.



Non-NDA Sites (YTD)

This table shows the cumulative actual waste diverted*** by non-NDA sites in the YTD

Non-NDA Site(s)	M (te)	C (m ³)	V (m ³)
Studsvik	0	0	0
AWE Aldermaston	0	0	0
EDF Energy	0	0	0
Urenco UK	0	0	24
Tradebe Inutec Ltd	0	0	14
Capenhurst Nuclear Services	0	0	0
Unitech	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0

The values above are inclusive of material diverted through direct contracts:
0 te Metallic 0 m³ Combustible 0 m³ VLLW



Side loading semi trailer with four HHSOs being loaded

ILW → LLW Re-Classification

This table shows the actual volume of waste re-classified from ILW to LLW in the YTD.

SLC	Actual Volume Re-Classified YTD (m ³)
Magnox Ltd	
Sellafield Ltd	
LLWR Ltd	
Dounreay	
Non-NDA estate	
Total	0

(Metric added for FY 16/17)

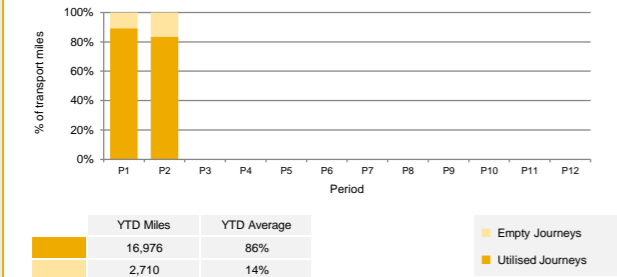
Key: ■ Cumulative Actual Waste diverted ○ Target / Forecast

¹ Actuals/Target YTD only applies to VLLW via the framework

Transport and Packaging

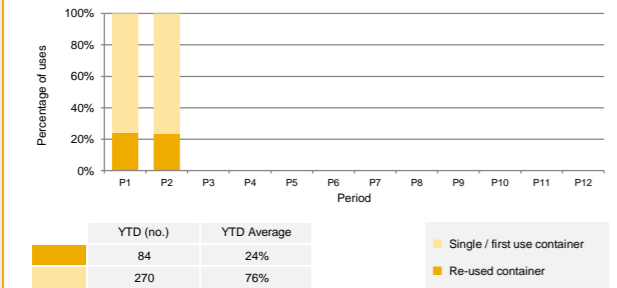
Utilisation of Transport Fleet

This graph gives the relative percentage for empty miles (miles transporting empty containers) and utilised miles (miles transporting containers holding waste). A high utilisation % shows transport assets being used effectively.



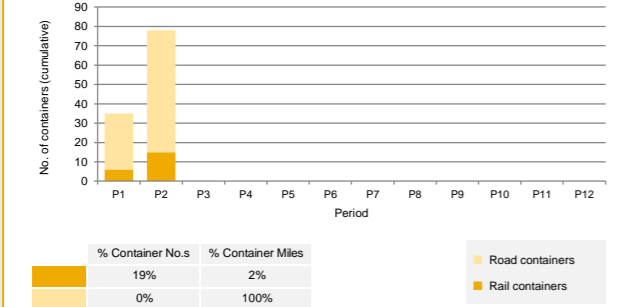
Package Re-use

This graph shows, of the total number of containers transported, the percentage of packages that were a re-used container. A high re-use % shows transport assets being used effectively.



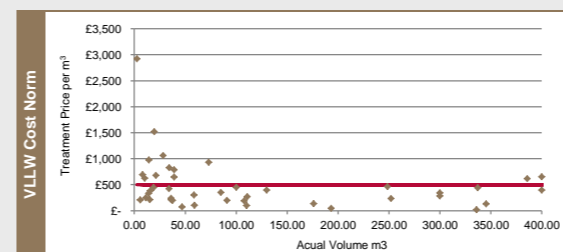
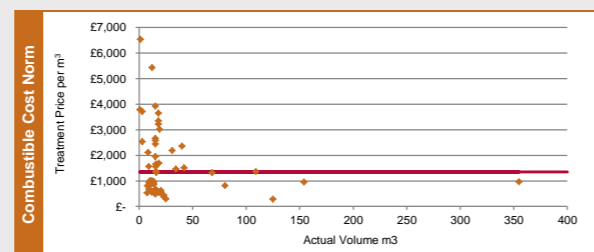
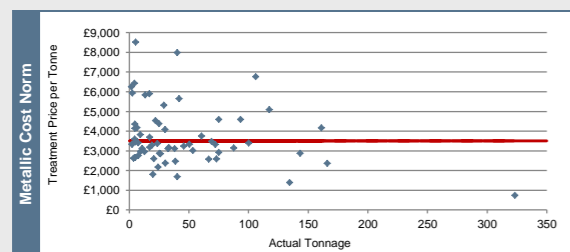
Road vs. Rail Transports

This graph shows of the total number of containers transported, which were by rail and which were by road. This includes rail shipments from Sellafield to LLWR.



Cost Norms

The three graphs below show the cost norms with the actual price per contract for comparison.



LLW Disposals and LLWR Vault Capacity

LLW Disposals

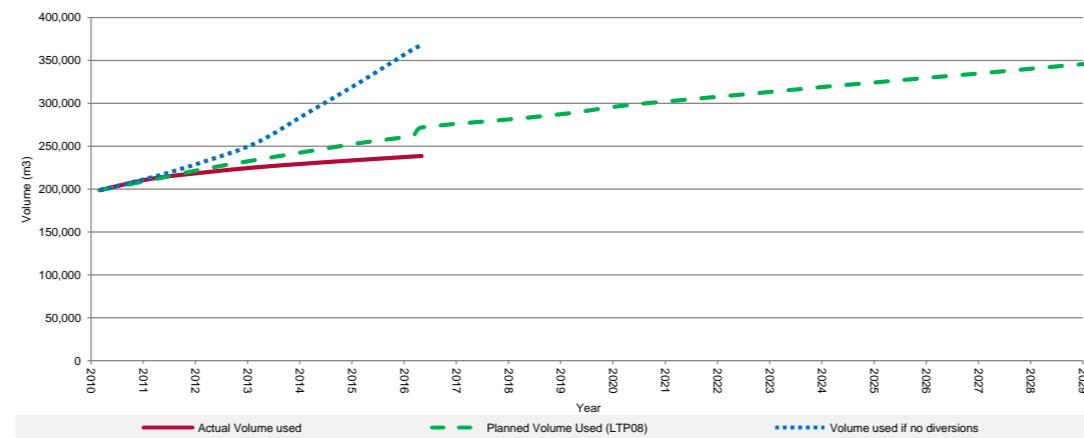
This table gives the number of LLW containers disposed of as LLW in the YTD.

Site(s)	No. of Containers sent for LLWR Disposal in the YTD												Total
	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Period 11	Period 12	
NDA													
Sellafield Ltd	7	9											16
Magnox Ltd	0	1											1
LLWR Ltd	0	0											0
Studsvik	1	7											8
AWE Aldermaston	0	0											0
EDF Energy	0	0											0
Urenco UK	0	0											0
Tradebe Inutec Ltd	1	0											1
Capenhurst Nuclear Services	0	0											0
Unitech	0	0											0
Others	0	0											0
TOTAL	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26

Dounreay Vaults	No. of Containers sent disposed of at Dounreay in the YTD												Total
	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Period 11	Period 12	
Dounreay - Main Vault	26	0											26
Dounreay - Demolition Vault	0	0											0

Total Impact of Diversions on LLWR Site

This graph compares the actual site capacity used, against the planned capacity according to Life Time Plan (LTP) 08, and the capacity that would have been used if no treatment options were utilised. Actual disposals are based on the number of containers received by LLWR per year. To convert between raw volume and container number it has been assumed that one container takes up 22.8m³ of vault space. For metallic wastes it has been assumed that 10te is contained within a HHISO. This graph starts in April 2010 when the new LLWR waste services contract was introduced. Up to this point 266,180m³ of waste had been consigned to LLWR for disposal. For the purpose of this graph these values assume no secondary waste is received by LLWR from treatment providers.



Total volume saved by diversions: **129,037 m³** Total no. of equivalent HHISO containers saved by diversion: **5,660**

Usage of Waste Routes

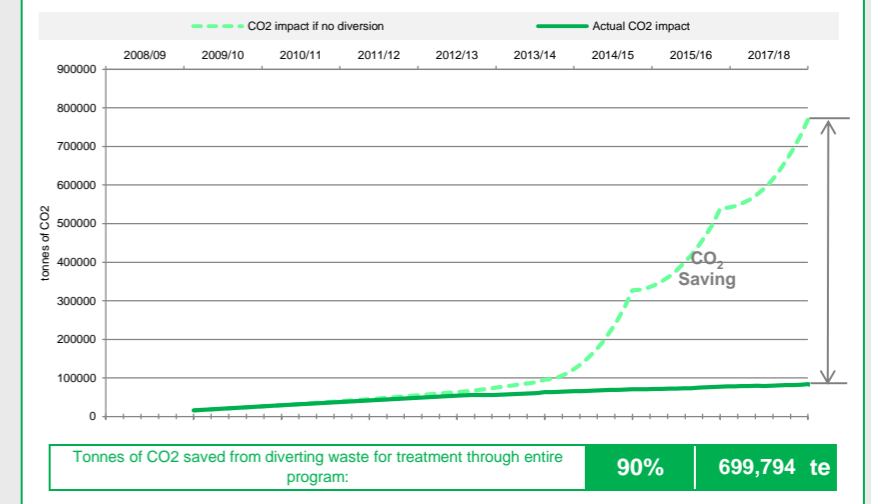
Route Status

This table shows the routes available to each of the sites, which have been utilised and which are yet to be utilised. This date is reflective of waste route usage from 2008 to the YTD.

SLC	Site	M	C	V	L
LLWR	LLWR	●	●	●	●
DSRL	Dounreay	●	●	●	●
Sellafield Ltd	Sellafield	●	●	●	●
Magnox Ltd	Berkeley	●	●	●	●
	Bradwell	●	●	●	●
	Chapelcross	●	●	●	●
	Dungeness A	●	●	●	●
	Hinkley Point A	●	●	●	●
	Hunterston A	●	●	●	●
	Oldbury	●	●	●	●
	Sizewell A	●	●	●	●
	Trwyslynydd	●	●	●	●
	Wyfa	●	●	●	●
Harwell	●	●	●	●	
Winfrith	●	●	●	●	
EDF - Energy	Dungeness B	●	●	●	●
	Hartlepool	●	●	●	●
	Heysham 1	●	●	●	●
	Heysham 2	●	●	●	●
	Hinkley Point B	●	●	●	●
	Hunterston B	●	●	●	●
	Sizewell	●	●	●	●
	Torness	●	●	●	●
	RMPOL	●	●	●	●
	HMNB Rosyth	●	●	●	●
MoD Sites	HMNB Devonport	●	●	●	●
	HMNB Clyde	●	●	●	●
	AWE Aldermaston	●	●	●	●
	Barrow	●	●	●	●
	Eskmeals	●	●	●	●
	Urenco UK Ltd	●	●	●	●
	Capenhurst Nuclear Services (CNS)	●	●	●	●
	GE Healthcare Ltd Amersham	●	●	●	●
	UKAEA Culham JET Site	●	●	●	●
	Medical Research Council	●	●	●	●

Environment

Environmental Impact



Dashboard Commentary:

- May 2016 changes:
 - added ILW to LLW re-categorisation metric
 - Moved Notes to page 2
 - Removed Milestones section (these are reported elsewhere)
 - Expanded LLW disposals at Dounreay to include the Dounreay demolition vault.

Notes:

- * The Combustible target includes 40m³ of combustible material from DSRL that is forecast for treatment through the LLWR framework
- ** JWMP targets have been revised to reflect version 10 submissions
- *** Diversion totals from Non NDA include framework and non framework consignments.
- (****) Metallic Waste (te) to (m³) Conversion: 1.00 te/m³ (assuming 10te per HHISO)