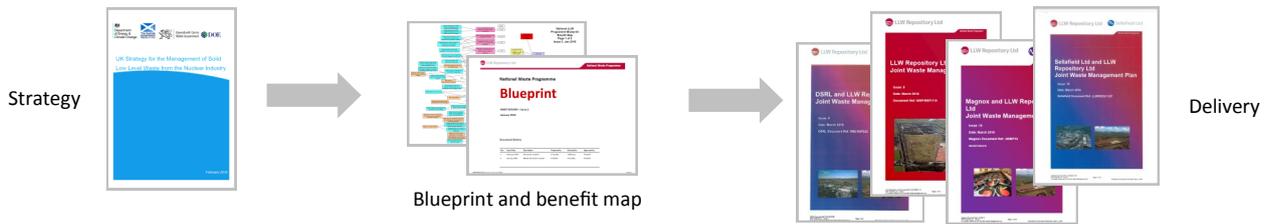


NATIONAL WASTE PROGRAMME QUARTERLY REPORT Q4 FY17/18

What is the National Waste Programme?

The National Waste Programme (NWP) is a cross-UK programme of work to lead the ongoing implementation and delivery of the *UK Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Waste from the Nuclear Industry*. The NWP covers all nuclear industry waste producers including those in the NDA estate, the public sector and the private sector. The NWP is led by LLW Repository Ltd on behalf of the NDA (who are responsible for leading strategy implementation for BEIS). The NWP works collaboratively with its stakeholders to produce a Blueprint and Benefit Map to show the direction of travel for strategy implementation. The activities to deliver the strategy are executed by the stakeholders of the NWP; for example by waste producers through their waste management practices.



The vision of the National Waste Programme is:

Optimised LLW management across the UK that delivers value for money.

The purpose of the NWP is to deliver a transformation in the way that LLW is managed in the UK, in accordance with the LLW Strategy. The NWP will deliver five strategic benefits:

- NWP Strategic Benefits:
1. The life of the LLWR is extended to 2130.
 2. Overall waste management costs are reduced.
 3. Optimised LLW management that supports and enables effective hazard reduction and decommissioning.
 4. Continued application of the Waste Hierarchy.
 5. Stakeholders to the strategy are increasingly engaged with its delivery.

What is the purpose and structure of this report?

This report provides a “snapshot in time” of the progress being made within the National Waste Programme community to achieve the strategic objectives of the programme. The report is divided into five sections broadly aligned with the strategic benefits (to enable visibility of benefit realisation):

- Section 1 (Benefits 1 and 4) - waste diversion / disposal metrics and waste route availability map.
- Section 2 (Benefit 2) - cost avoidance metrics.
- Section 3 (Benefit 3) - updates from waste producers across the UK, key project tracker showing progress against delivery of projects to support priority business changes, an update on Peer Reviews/Assists, an update on the NWP training framework, details of NWP publications over the past quarter and of external publications / consultations from the past quarter.
- Section 4 (Benefit 5) - information on stakeholder interactions in the quarter and an update on industry issues/concerns.
- Section 5— look forward—information on the priorities for the NWP community over the next 12 months, look forward notice-board, forward calendar and strategic threats and opportunities.

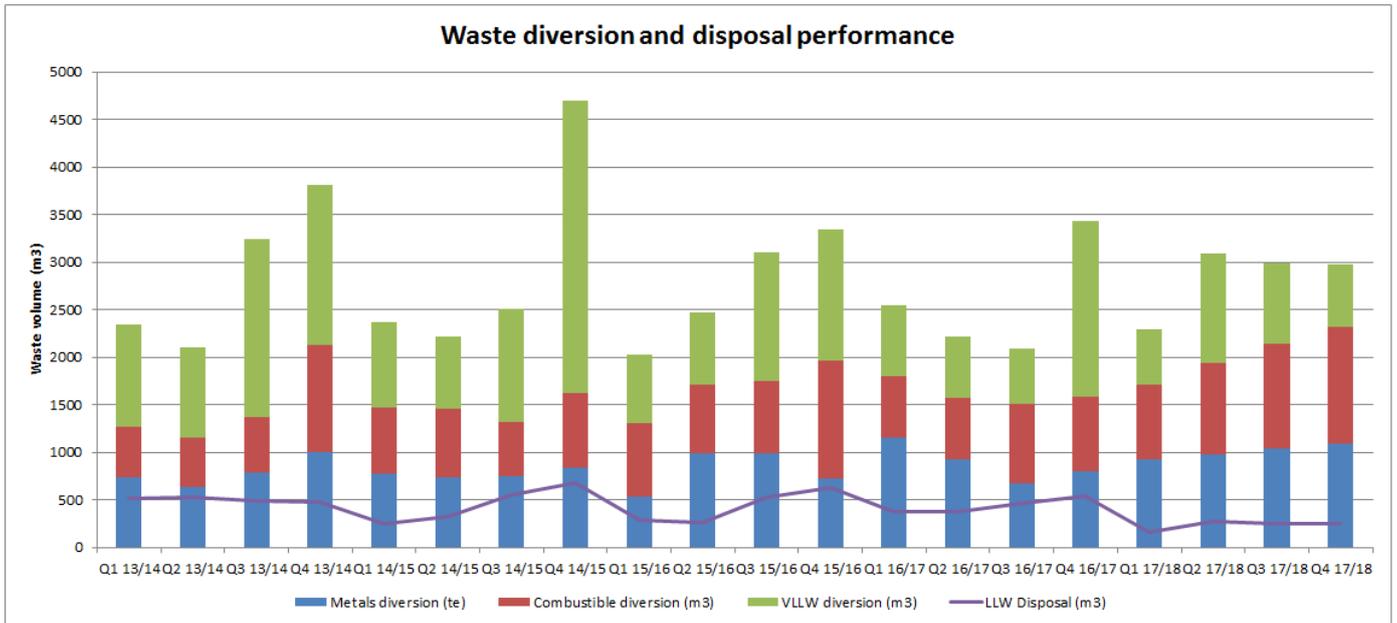
SECTION 1: Benefit 1 — The life of the LLWR is extended to 2130 & Benefit 4—Continued application of the Waste Hierarchy
Waste diversion and disposal performance
KEY

- Actual waste diversion is less than JWMP or LLW disposal exceeds JWMP.
- Actual waste diversion or LLW disposal in line with JWMP.
- Actual waste diversion exceeds JWMP or LLW disposal is less than JWMP.

Waste producer	Route	JWMP (for year)	Actual (Year to Date)	Actual Performance against JWMP (Year to Date)	% diversion (Year to Date)
Dounreay Site Restoration Ltd	Combustible (m ³)	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	N/A	33	N/A	
LLW Repository Ltd	Metallic (te)	63	64		100%
	Combustible (m ³)	174	180		
	VLLW (m ³)	41	74		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	0	0		
Magnox Ltd	Metallic (te)	982	1742		98%
	Combustible (m ³)	1229	1577		
	VLLW (m ³)	1972	2089		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	28	11		
Sellafield Ltd	Metallic (te)	2200	2223		92%
	Combustible (m ³)	1600	2246		
	VLLW off-site (m ³)	700	1077		
	VLLW on-site at CLESA (m ³)	3200	3654		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	73	77		
Non-NDA estate (total)	Metallic (te)	269	66		99%
	Combustible (m ³)	412	315		
	VLLW (m ³)	8274	7218		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	40	5		
NDA estate (total)	Metallic (te)	3245	4029		93 % Excluding CLESA 94% Including CLESA
	Combustible (m ³)	3003	4004		
	VLLW off-site (m ³)	2713	3240		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	101	88		
UK nuclear industry (total)	Metallic (te)	3514	4095		95 % Excluding CLESA 96% Including CLESA
	Combustible (m ³)	3415	4319		
	VLLW (m ³)	10987	10457		
	VLLW on-site (m ³) (CLESA)	3200	3654		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	141	93		

Note: Diversion calculated using National Waste Programme norms and assumptions. Waste producers may use different assumptions in their own calculations.

Waste Diversion and Disposal Performance



Waste diversion performance has remained high (>96%) during Q4 FY17/18 within the NDA and non-NDA estate. This is the highest rate of diversion observed over any financial year, and exceeds FY16/17's 93%. Waste Diversion has been strong within the estate, with diversion exceeding forecast data for every waste route for Sellafield, Magnox and LLWR. This year has seen a significant reduction in the number of containers sent for disposal, with 93 sent in FY17/18 compared to 174 in FY16/17.

Availability of Waste Diversion and Disposal Routes

This table provides a summary of the usage of the waste diversion and disposal routes for waste producers across the UK; reflecting the routes used for waste management since 2008 through reclassification to out-of-scope, self-perform, use of direct contracts and use of the LLW Repository Ltd frameworks. This differs to the Waste Metric Dashboard, in that it records information gathered by the National Programme Office and not actuals data provided by the waste producers.

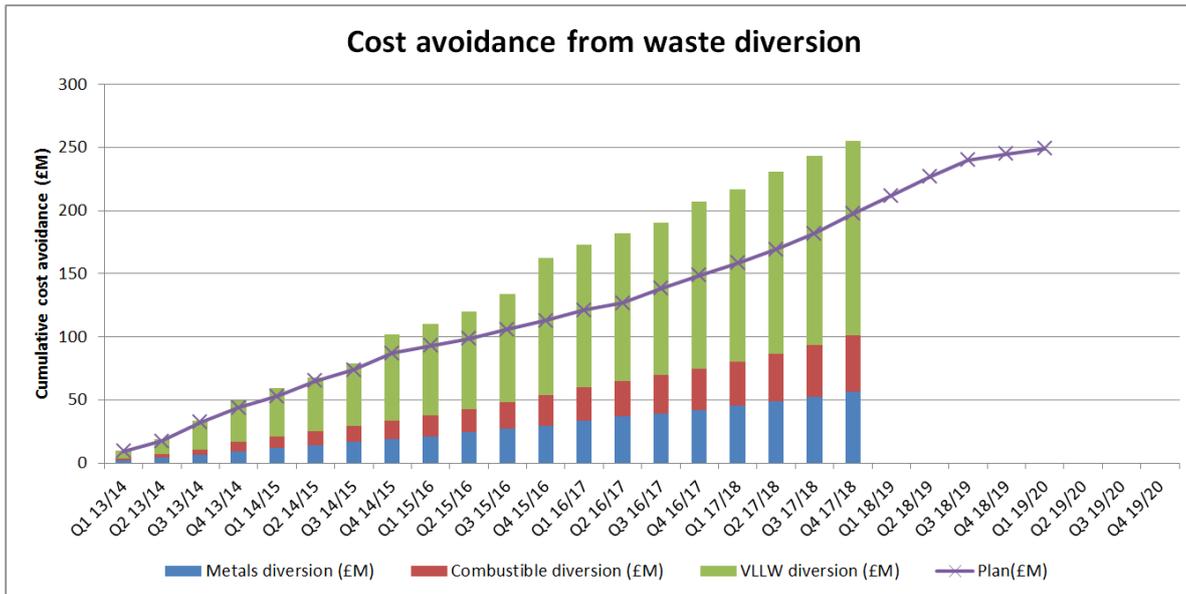
		Organisation																														
		DSRL	LLW Repository Ltd	Magnox Ltd	Sellafield Ltd	AWE	Active Collection Bureau	Babcock Marine	Capenhurst Nuclear Services	Cristal Pigment UK Ltd	Doosan Power Systems Ltd	HMNB Clyde	HMNB Devonport	HMNB Rosyth	EDF Nuclear Generation Ltd	EDS	GE Healthcare	Medical Research Council	NNL	Nuvia	Police National Centre	RR MoD	Rutherford Appleton Laboratory	Springfields	Cyclife	Tradebe	Tradebe Inutec	UKAEA Culham	Umicoe Coating Services Ltd	UniTech Services Group Ltd	Urengo	
Route	M	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	✓	•	•	•	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	C	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	✓	•	•	✓	•	•	✓	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	•	•	•	•	•	•
	V	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	✓	•	✓	•	•	✓	✗	•	✓	•	•	•	•	•	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	•	•	•	•	•
	L	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	•	✓	•	✓	✓	•	✓	✓	•	•	•

KEY: note that information refers to known route usage (via direct contract, on-site infrastructure or LLWR framework) since 2008.

- ✗ Waste route is not open (either not permitted or has not been opened by the waste producer).
- Waste route is open but is not in use by the waste producer.
- ✓ Waste route is open and is in use by the waste producer.
- M Metallic treatment (surface decontamination and / or metal melting).
- C Combustible waste management (incineration).
- V Very Low Level Waste / low-activity Low Level Waste disposal.
- L LLW disposal (to LLWR or to the Dounreay near site disposal repository/demolition waste vault).

SECTION 2: Benefit 2 — Overall waste management costs are reduced

Cost Avoidance from Waste Diversion



Cost avoidance is calculated by comparing the norm cost for the relevant route against the cost for disposal at the repository for the actual volumes diverted during the quarter.

SECTION 3: Benefit 3 — Optimised LLW management that supports and enables effective decommissioning and hazard reduction

Waste Producer Quarterly Updates



At the end of Quarter 4, Magnox has diverted an impressive 98% of its LLW from the repository, predominantly as Out of Scope Metal and Out of Scope VLLW. This high diversion rate is due to there being minimal disposals or supercompaction campaigns to date, with waste being diverted to other routes. LLWR's operational / nuclear safety case has been successfully revised to set the envelope for future FED shipments to be received, stored, grouted and emplaced, and the TC21 licence has been approved to allow future FED consignments to be transported without the need for concessions. 570 drums containing Bradwell FED have been supercompacted to date and two HHISOs loaded with FED pucks and suitable co-disposal materials for consignment in the New Year. A contract has been awarded for the removal and treatment of the Chapelcross heat exchangers top ducts and consignments have started. Tenders have been assessed for the management of ILW/LLW boundary wet wastes from Dungeness. Contract award will take place early next financial year following the cooling off period, with an Oldbury Wet Waste characterisation tender assessment to follow. Activity assessment work has progressed well on the potential diversion of Harwell NMT to LLW routes.



At the end of Q4, DSRL have effected the managerial separation of D3100 Disposal Facility from Dounreay site. This will provide additional regulatory confidence in the waste consignment and acceptance for disposal process. This separation has led to some challenge to the interpretation of waste acceptance criteria for historically consigned wastes and work continues to resolve these. As a consequence, there have been no disposals of LLW in Q4 and the Encapsulation Plant has also been shut down for the duration. WRACS assay and supercompaction operations have continued and 2972 drums have been compacted. Work is ongoing on the DN029 LLW oils and solvents project and to justify disposal of bulk Demolition LLW (DLLW) into the D3130 DLLW Vault - this is currently restricted to DLLW in 1te bags.

 Sellafield Ltd

A strong programme of diversion was completed during Q4, including; 560te of metal diverted for recycling, 930m³ of VLLW to landfill capabilities, and 610m³ of material diverted for incineration. During FY17/18 there has been an 80% increase in the volume of material diverted for incineration and a 40% reduction in the number of containers transferred to LLWR for disposal. All JWMP13 targets were exceeded, with 92% of arising LLW diverted from LLWR.

To support enhancing effective LLW management and diversion from LLWR:

- Market engagement progressed to assess forward approach for managing SL metal arising.
- A soft bagged waste trial demonstrated the potential to significantly increase the volume of waste diverted for incineration if an enhanced sort and segregation approach is applied.
- The developed routes to dispose of legacy chemicals have been formalised into standard management arrangements.

The three Boundary LLW/ILW focus areas have all been progressed:

- The approach to segregate material that can be managed as LLW from the PCM stream has been subject to extensive internal and external peer review. Two FH containers of segregated drums have been packed for onward transfer to WAMAC.
- A schedule to transfer 15 WAGR boxes to LLWR has been agreed, as well as a follow-up programme of assessment for a second tranche of boxes.
- Analysis of samples trepanned from AGR graphite sleeves has been completed and an updated fingerprint generated.

The NWP led projects: Buffer Storage assessment, next year's collaborative projects, and the LLWR Disposition Models Gate A paper have all been supported.

 LLW Repository Ltd

Waste Delivery are now fully integrated within the Site Support Team and this is working well. We have completed 29 waste consignments throughout FY 17/18 via the Metals, Combustible and VLLW routes and there has been 100% diversion from the vault achieved. We have successfully achieved the PBIs associated with the Repository Infrastructure Programme and the PBIs associated with the PCM Delivery Programme. We have also been preparing for the first consignment of soft waste associated with the Legacy Drums Project and this is progressing well.

Non-NDA estate

Consignments continue as non-NDA estate transactions become routine business across the portfolio of services. Significant volumes of waste have been consigned across the range of services over the course of Q4. New Waste Enquiries have been received, Waste Services Quotations have been signed, and Further Competitions continue to be progressed across the diversion routes. A number of WSQs have been issued to members of the non-NDA estate with live VLLW projects, to provide continuity of service over a few months between the end of the existing VLLW framework and the new framework beginning (expected June / July).

A draft position paper has been produced on loose tipping at landfill of VLLW. This is in response to a proposal by Urenco Nuclear Stewardship at Capenhurst to consign VLLW, that is exempt from Transport regulations but within EPR, unpackaged in covered tipper trucks.

National Waste Programme Office Update

The National Waste Programme closed 2017/18 by completing all outstanding PBIs; with submission of the Disposition Models for the LLW Repository Site Gate A paper and The Role of Buffer Storage in Radioactive Waste Management report.

The Problematic Waste IPT completed a number of projects in Q4, with receipt of the finalised reports for Barriers and Blockers; Transport and Packaging of Problematic Waste; Management of Waste Failing the Discrete Item Limit; and HAW and Problematic Waste Treatment.

The Programme Office has also been working to enable implementation of an NWP Group on the NDA's new knowledge sharing platform 'the HUB'. This has involved meetings to understand how the HUB can be used by the National Programme, as well as how to extend this use to the greater NWP community.

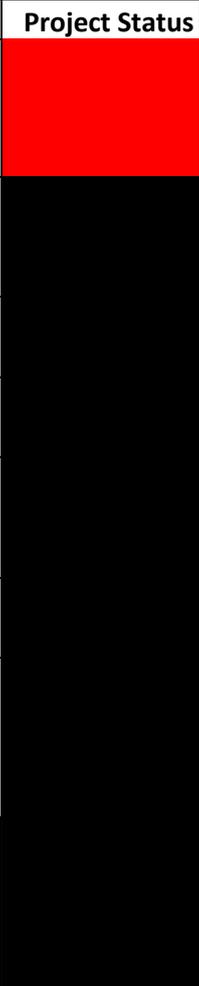
NWP governance activities for Q4 included the face-to-face Monthly Managers Meeting, which provided an opportunity to review the programme against the 2020 state in the NWP Blueprint. The 12th Delivery Overview Group Meeting took place, with attendance from 15 organisations. Discussions focussed on gaining stakeholder input for two scopes of work for delivery in the next financial year. These were the assessment of the demand for a professional route for radioactive waste practitioners and exploring how to maximise engagement with the HUB.

Key Project Tracker

The NWP community agree, on an annual basis, a number of priority business changes from the NWP Benefit Map. These priority business changes are those which are critical to supporting strategy implementation in the near term or are longer term changes which need to be initiated or driven to ensure they are delivered when the nuclear industry need them. This tracker provides a snapshot of performance of delivery of projects (tasks undertaken by waste producers) or enablers (tasks outwith of the control of waste producers, such as those undertaken by the regulators) which support achievement of the priority business changes for the current FY.

KEY

-  Project not yet commenced.
-  Project has commenced and is on target to deliver on or ahead of schedule.
-  Project has commenced and is behind schedule; but is expected to recover.
-  Project has commenced and is behind schedule; but is not expected to recover.
-  Project is complete.

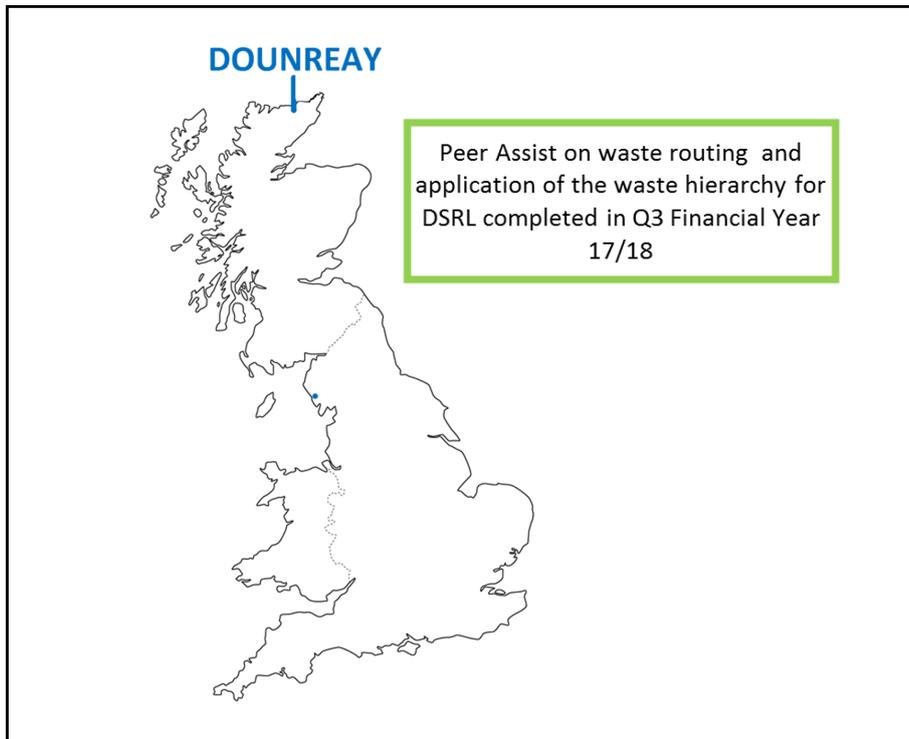
Priority Business Change	Project	Project Status
A full understanding of the LLWR ESC assumptions and material limits is available and informs waste producer operations.	Sellafield - Work with LLWR to fully understand the ESC and capacity management and identify where real benefits can be derived from changes.	
	LLWR - Develop approach for management of profiling materials on site (including VLLW).	
	LLWR - Develop approach to communicating ESC arguments.	
Appropriate and flexible packaging and transport assets available; with increased use of rail and the ability to use mixed loads.	LLWR - Deliver a longer term transport solution for FED.	
	LLWR - Project to develop a cost effective package and logistics business model aligned to the demands of the estate.	
	Magnox - Project to review standard and non-standard packaging requirements.	
Options are being implemented for the management of borderline LLW/ILW wastes.	Sellafield - Work with LLWR to investigate opportunities to manage boundary ILW waste streams as LLW.	
Site interim and/or end state assumptions have been developed and engagement is underway with key stakeholders.	Sellafield - Undertake development of high level site end state management options to support the determination of appropriate end-states for the Sellafield site.	

Priority Business Change	Project	Project Status	
<p>Options for decay storage and management of short lived ILW are being implemented.</p>	<p>Sellafield - Investigate the opportunities for decay storage.</p>		
	<p>Sellafield - Investigate the opportunities for a risk based approach to disposal.</p>		
	<p>Magnox - Identify size and opportunity for decay storage (as a report).</p>		
	<p>Magnox - Develop a set of principles for the execution of on-site decay storage.</p>		
	<p>LLWR - Project to establish principles for executing decay storage.</p>		
	<p>LLWR - Deliver optioneering for an enhanced disposal capability.</p>		
<p>There are solutions in place for problematic LLW, including items that fall outside the LLWR ESC.</p>	<p>Magnox - Projects to identify solutions for those wastes outside ESCs/WACs.</p>		
	<p>Magnox - Project to identify what wastes fall outside the ESCs/WACs for waste routes.</p>		
	<p>Magnox - Problematic Waste IPT.</p>		
	<p>Magnox - Undertake review of the practical aspects of implementing alternate approaches to disposal of LLW/ILW boundary waste (building on the work executed in FY16/17).</p>		
	<p>LLWR - Complete sampling and develop management approach for legacy drums.</p>		
	<p>LLWR - Participate in Problematic Waste Integrated Project Team (IPT).</p>		
<p>There is a flexible, sustainable supply chain infrastructure which includes enhanced options. The supply chain offers sorting, segregation, pre-treatment and conditioning infrastructure to complement the infrastructure on sites.</p>	<p>Sellafield - Develop the next generation of waste processing capability to support POCO and Decommission-</p>		
	<p>Sellafield - Investigate opportunities to broaden the Calder Landfill Extended Segregated Area Conditions for acceptance.</p>		
	<p>Sellafield - Undertake analysis to determine the best value SL/supply chain balance for the management of</p>		
	<p>Sellafield - Support LLWR to assess and implement the solutions to the current Waste Services business model.</p>		

Priority Business Change	Project	Project Status
Waste management processes enable robust and effective material diversion; with streamlined characterisation, sorting, segregation, packaging and consignment.	Sellafield - Increase capacity within the process combustible route to allow capacity for increase from 1500m ³ to 2500m ³ .	Black
	Sellafield - Programme to integrate POCO, decommissioning and solid wastes management arrangements.	
	Sellafield - Develop options for the management of redundant chemicals.	
	Sellafield - Undertake a review of the SL BAT for LA-LLW / VLLW metal. Develop and implement a programme of work to introduce any option(s) deemed to provide a significant benefit.	Green
	Sellafield - Enhance the use of on-site facilities to manage metal that cannot readily be transported.	Black
	Sellafield - Further optimise the routing of metals between on-site and off-site capabilities.	Green
	Sellafield - Increase site capability for destructive and non destructive analysis/assay of material.	Black
	Sellafield - Undertake review of BAT for LA-LLW/VLLW process wastes. Introduce beneficial option(s).	
	Sellafield - Increase segregation of inorganic material currently disposed as LLW, in line with review findings.	Green
	Sellafield - Implement programme of work to further segregate material from the alpha stream that can be managed as LLW.	Black
	LLWR - Undertake review of organisational capability, infrastructure and strategic direction of LLWR customers.	
	Magnox - Deliver the Magnox Waste Assurance Programme.	
Magnox - Produce an ILW vs. LLW sentencing methodology for use in accessing the business case for potential opportunities to divert boundary wastes to LLW routes.		

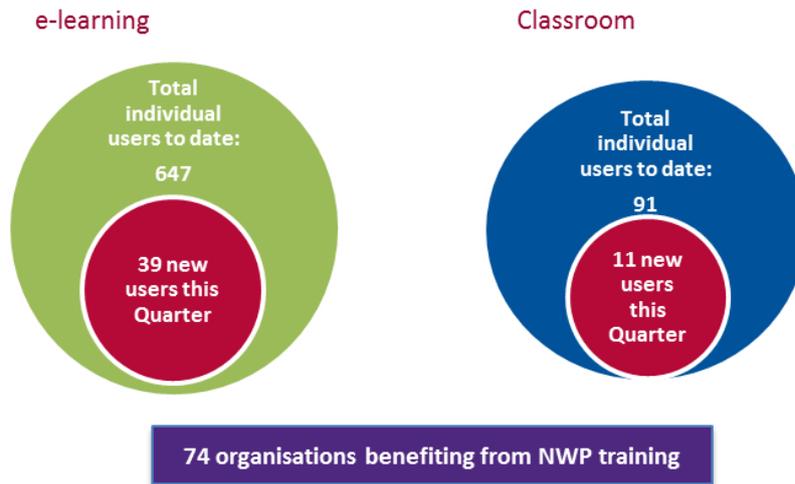
Peer Reviews and Peer Assists

This provides a summary of the planned and delivered peer reviews / peer assists during the financial year.

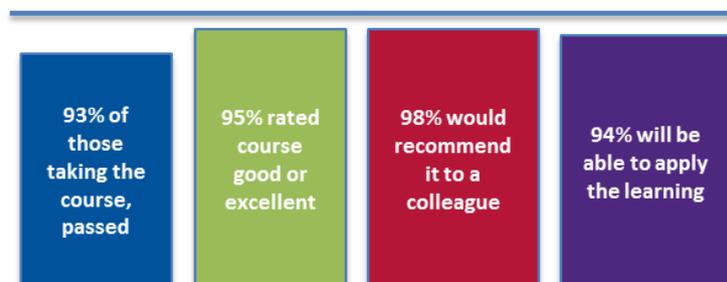


NWP Training Framework

Use of training modules



User feedback to date:



Looking Back Notice Board— publications, consultations and information

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Revised requirements for radiological protection: regulation of public exposures and the justification of practices

Outcome published by BEIS

EXTERNAL PUBLICATION

Part RSR-F: Application for a RSR environmental permit

Outcome published by BEIS

NWP PUBLICATION

NWP eLearning Review

Up-issue of Introduction to Waste, Waste Loading Plan Awareness and Characterisation Overview courses on the NTN training portal. These are minor changes and do not warrant retaking the course.

Published February 2018

EXTERNAL PUBLICATION

Nuclear Decommissioning Authority: Business Plan 2018 to 2021

Outcome published by the NDA

EXTERNAL PUBLICATION

Euratom exit: quarterly update, January to March 2018

Published by BEIS



NWP Office publications, reports or training.

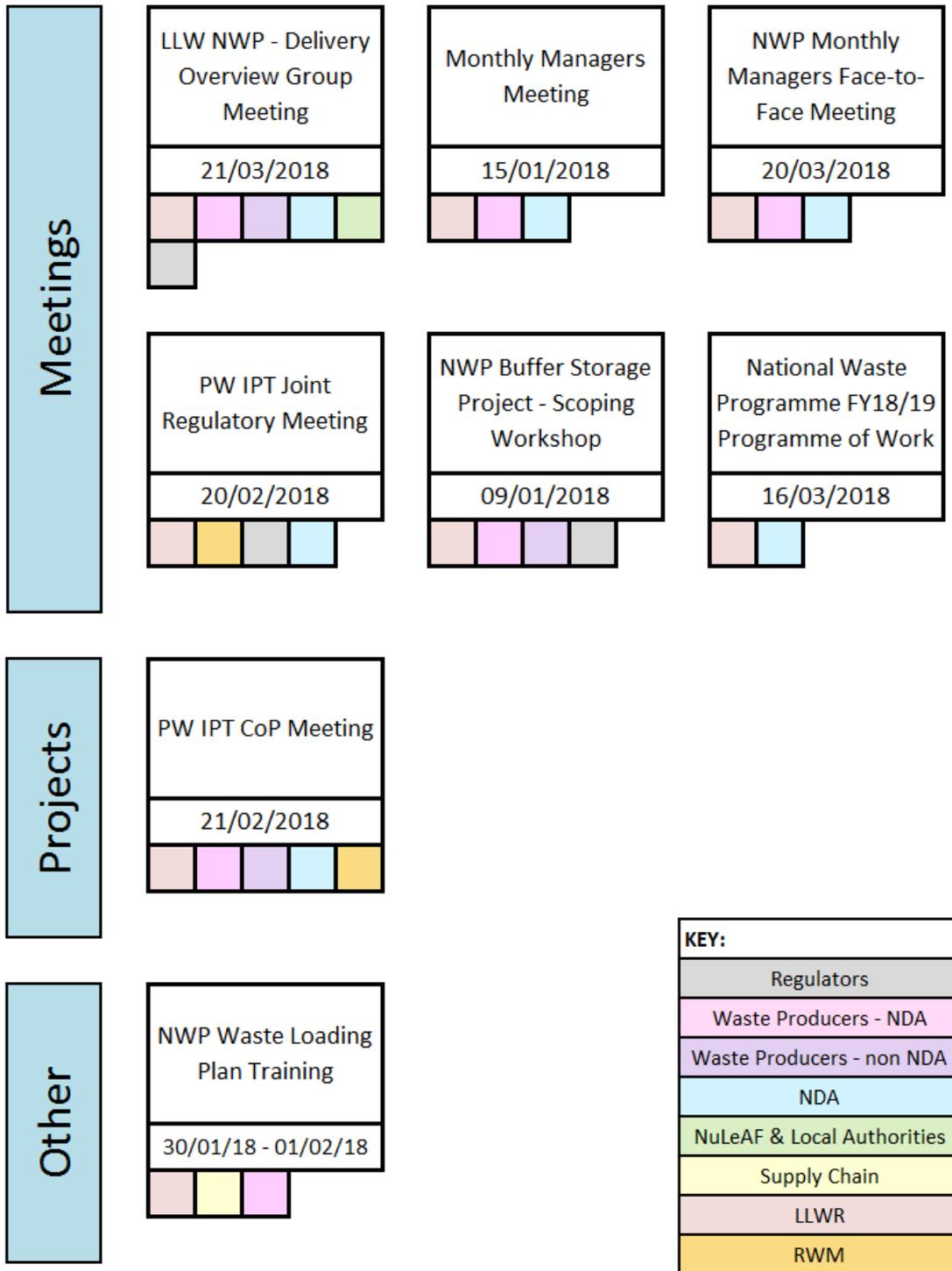


Publications or consultations external to the NWP Office.

NWP guidance, publications and information about training available via <http://gov.uk/LLWR>

SECTION 4: Benefit 5 — stakeholders to the strategy are increasingly engaged with its delivery.

Stakeholder interactions in the NWP during the quarter



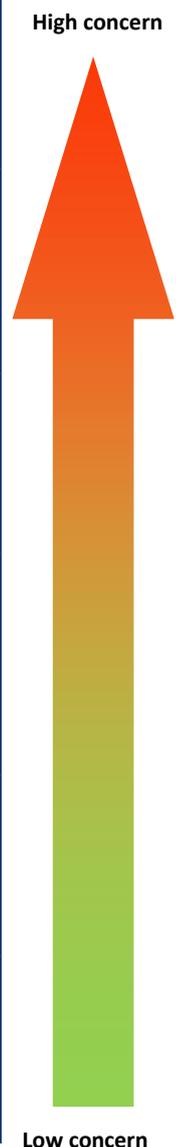
Stakeholders' Key Issues and Concerns

The following table provides a summary of the key issues and concerns within the nuclear industry relevant to LLW management, collected by the National Waste Programme through formal and informal interactions with waste producers. The chart provides a summary of each issue, a statement of the change in status for that issue (i.e. whether the issue has become more or less important to the NWP community) and a commentary on actions that are being taken to resolve the issue.

KEY

- ↔ No change in issue status since last quarter.
- ↑ Issue status has increased since last quarter.
- ↓ Issue status has reduced since last quarter.

Issue	Change since last quarter	Commentary
Risk of waste mis-consignment	↔	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been some waste mis-consignment near-misses and concerns during FY17/18. LLW Repository Ltd is exploring additional work to support further mitigation of this risk.
Paris-Brussels nuclear liability implementation	↑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government working with NDA, LLW Repository Ltd and the supply chain to understand the changes and mitigate impacts. Implementation will be delayed as not all parties are in a position to ratify. Uncertainty remains as to the timescale.
BSSD clearance level changes	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government undertaking work to implement BSSD with legislation expected Spring / Summer 2018.
Access to supercompaction facilities for non-NDA estate	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One supercompaction facility not accessible for external waste producers who wish to use it due to challenges with LLWR WAC5 information requirements compliance.
Waste packaging and transport	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues with Waste Loading Plans, hauliers and the range of waste containers available etc. continue to impact waste producers.
Complex projects and problematic waste management	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater interest and impetus in this area, with a number of complex projects being delivered. The Problematic Waste Integrated Project Team (involving RWM, NDA and LLW Repository Ltd) is working with waste producers to identify opportunities for problematic waste management.



SECTION 5: Looking Forward

Magnox

- TRS Drums: Preparatory work with LLWR for shipments to commence in 2018/19.
- Support new 2018/19 collaborative NWP projects.
- Award contract for management of Dungeness boundary wet wastes, as a first of a kind.
- Gear up for large quantities of VLLW to be shipped from Harwell as a result of the LETP land remediation project.
- Seek disposability approvals from LLWR for FED from Sizewell and Oldbury.


Dounreay
Decommissioning excellence

- Decant and consignment of LLW oils and solvents for off site incineration.
- Resume DLLW disposals to D3130 Vault, to include bulk items.
- Continue development of business case for LLW Handling Facility to allow waste diversion and better packaging fractions in disposal containers.
- Continue with work on variation to D3100 RSA Authorisation.
- Resume Encapsulation Plant operations and subsequent disposals to D3120 Vault.


Sellafield Ltd

- Complete first consignment of LLW drums segregated from the PCM stream through WAMAC, and onward transfer for disposal at LLWR.
- Complete the transfer of WAGR boxes to LLWR in line with agreed transfer schedule and progress next tranche of assessments.
- Progress programme of agreed SL/LLWR workshops to establish BAT approach to manage the identified AGR graphite drums.
- Formalise and progress trials, following on from completion of initial soft bagged waste trial.
- Progress metals treatment market engagement, and formalise and implement pilot trials.


LLW Repository Ltd

- Consignment of the remainder of the redundant sources.
- Consignment of soft waste associated with the Legacy Drums Project.
- Consignment of the waste items from the various Magazines and continue making full use of the Diversion Services.
- There will be a lot of focus on waste for the PCM Delivery Programme in FY 18/19 as the project ramps down towards the end of the year.
- Continue supporting the other areas of site i.e. LLW and Projects with their waste requirements providing advice when needed.

Non-NDA Estate

- Continue embedding business as usual arrangements for waste diversion.
- Opening new waste management routes as applicable and appropriate.
- Seeking opportunities for management of more complex wastes.

National Waste Programme Office

- Finalising the migration of the NWP section of the LLWR website to GOV.UK.
- Exploration and planning for the NWP community on the NDA HUB.
- Discussions with Thermal Treatment IPT as part of PW IPT on potential crossover projects.
- Planning and commencement of procurement for financial year 18/19 scopes of work.

NWP Notice Board— looking forward

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

National Policy Statement for geological disposal infrastructure

This consultation seeks views on the accompanying on-site specific draft National Policy Statement. The statement provides the framework for decision making on development consent applications for the construction of geological disposal infrastructure in England.

Consultation closes at 11:45 on 19 April 2018

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Working with communities: implementing geological disposal

This consultation is seeking views on how communities should be engaged and represented in a siting process for a geological disposal facility for higher activity rad waste.

Consultation closes at 11:45 on 19 April 2018

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

SEPA Consultation

Scottish Government and SEPA are working to develop an integrated authorisation framework. The aim is to integrate the authorisation, procedural and enforcement arrangements relating to radioactive substances, water, waste management, and pollution prevention and control.

A key part of this is the introduction of new regulations, the *Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EA(S)R)*, which will be made and come in to force later this year.

Under EA(S)R, SEPA needs to make Standard Conditions that will be used in permits and registrations. Standard Conditions are conditions that have been predetermined by SEPA in advance of receiving any application; they may be specific to a certain type of regulated activity or could apply to any regulated activity and SEPA needs to consult on them before they are made.

Consultation closes June 2018

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Welsh Government consultation:

Geological disposal of radioactive waste

A GDF will only be built in Wales if a community is willing to host it. Consulting on: arrangements for engaging with communities which may wish to enter discussions; how the boundaries of the potential host community might be defined; how community investment funding should be distributed; access by a community in discussions to independent third party expert views; how and when a community's right to withdraw from discussions should operate; how and when to test public support to ensure that a community is willing to host a GDF.

Consultation closes on 20 April 2018

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

National Policy Statement for new nuclear above 1GW post 2025: siting criteria and process

Proposed process and criteria to designate potentially suitable sites as part of a new National Policy Statement (NPS) for nuclear power above 1GW single reactor capacity for deployment between 2026 and the end of 2035.

Feedback under analysis



Publication or consultation from the NWP Office.



Publication or consultation external to the NWP Office.

NWP guidance, publications and information about training available via <http://gov.uk/LLWR>

Forward Calendar

April 2018						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

16/04/18—NWP Monthly Managers Meeting (T)

May 2018						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

03/05/18—Problematic Waste IPT Community of Practise Meeting (MA)

21/05/18—NWP Monthly Managers Meeting (T)

June 2018						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

06/06/18—LLW Practitioners Forum (BM)

19/06/18—NWP Monthly Managers Face-to-Face (TBC)

KEY							
	Meeting		Project workshop		PeerReview/PeerAssist		Deadlines
BM=Birmingham MA=Manchester WA=Warrington C=Cumbria T=Teleconference							

Strategic Threats

Threat	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Mitigation activities
Significant waste mis-consignment event causes partial or full closure of diversion or disposal route(s).	<p>Waste route(s) closed for individual producer or whole industry.</p> <p>Closure of routes reduces supply chain sustainability (supply chain organisation(s) withdraws from market).</p> <p>Increased waste disposal due to loss of diversion routes.</p> <p>Increased waste accumulation due to lack of disposal routes.</p> <p>Loss of radiological / volumetric capacity at LLWR due to potential loss of diversion routes.</p> <p>Increased costs for waste producers.</p> <p>NDA required to invest capital in new facilities.</p>	Near term	High (14)	Low (5)	<p>Waste producers review and improve waste consignment practices/barriers.</p> <p>Guidance on waste consignment developed by LLWR.</p> <p>Peer Reviews and Assists conducted at some sites covering mis-consignment.</p> <p>Highlighted in NWP training modules.</p> <p>External buffer storage capability on line to manage waste flows.</p> <p>Temporary LLWR Task force established for investigation of some recent mis-consignment events.</p>
Insufficient non radiological, radiological or volumetric capacity at LLWR.	<p>Inadequate capacity at LLWR; leads to requirement for new repository.</p> <p>Potential Increase in number/volume of problematic streams.</p> <p>Some waste may have to be managed as HAW.</p> <p>Creates the need for additional storage and potentially higher treatment and disposal costs.</p>	Medium term	Medium (9)	Very low (1)	<p>Increased or enhanced incentivisation for diversion.</p> <p>NDA intervention or direct action to engender different approaches at waste producer sites.</p>

Threat	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Mitigation activities
Large volumes of waste from contaminated land remediation are generated and have to be managed as lower activity waste.	<p>Disposal of increased volumes of waste result in inadequate capacity at LLWR; leading to requirement for new repository.</p> <p>Some waste may need to be managed as HAW.</p> <p>Creates need for additional storage.</p> <p>Reduced volumetric capacity at LALLW/VLLW disposal sites.</p>	Medium term	Medium (9)	Very low (2)	<p>NDA working with regulators, planning authorities and other stakeholders to develop de-licensing approach and arrangement.</p> <p>Revised regulatory guidance on in situ disposal drafted (GRR); being trialled at three sites.</p> <p>On-site or near-site disposal of LALLW/VLLW.</p>
Insufficient radiological, non-radiological or volumetric capacity in the supply chain.	<p>Fewer routes available; less capability and less redundancy in marketplace.</p> <p>Higher prices.</p> <p>No/inadequate diversion routes or capacity for waste.</p> <p>Excess volumes being sent to LLWR, so inadequate capacity at repository.</p> <p>NDA required to invest capital in new facilities.</p> <p>Increased waste accumulation due to lack of disposal routes.</p> <p>Increased costs for waste producers.</p>	Near term	Medium (8)	Low (5)	<p>Working with consignors to improve short term forecasting of waste.</p> <p>Introduction of new Waste Treatment Services Framework (estimated 2020).</p>

Threat	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Mitigation activities
Changes in legislation, governmental policy and regulatory perspective prevents execution of LLW Strategy.	<p>Could restrict ability to divert or dispose of LLW.</p> <p>Increased volume of waste that needs to be managed as LLW or that is disposable at LLWR.</p> <p>Additional cost to treat and dispose of waste to meet revised regulatory expectations.</p> <p>Adverse impact on LLWR and/or supply chain capacity.</p>	Medium term	Very Low (2)		N/A - risk tolerated.
Stakeholder concerns over radioactive waste management constrain access to existing routes and / or development of new routes and facilities.	<p>Increased volumes of waste have to be disposed of at LLWR.</p> <p>Supply chain cannot secure authorisation for sites/facilities.</p> <p>Transport of waste is constrained.</p> <p>Waste producers unable or unwilling to use the routes because of stakeholder opposition.</p> <p>Inadequate capacity at the LLWR; requiring need for new repository in worst case.</p> <p>Requirement to buffer store more VLLW and LLW.</p>	Near term	Very Low (2)		N/A - risk tolerated.

Strategic Opportunities

Opportunity	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Realisation activities
Optimised use of waste diversion and disposal routes by waste producers.	<p>Diversion is optimised.</p> <p>Use of most cost effective, optimised routes for radioactive waste.</p> <p>Optimised used of repository capacity (disposal of only those wastes that require engineered protections).</p>	Near term	High (16)	High (18)	<p>Execute NWP scope of work and programmes at waste producer sites.</p> <p>Sellafield Ltd pursue re-Permitting of CLESA and plans for CLESA2.</p> <p>Trialling and roll out of application of GRR by regulators.</p> <p>Further studies to understand potential opportunity for re-use of VLLW/LALLW in LLWR cap.</p> <p>Liaising with BEIS, NDA and supply chain organisations to minimise adverse impacts of Paris-Brussels and to further legislative exemption for landfill sites.</p>
Management solutions available and in use for complex, challenging and problematic wastes.	<p>Prompt hazard and risk reduction.</p> <p>Earlier solution for the management of such wastes.</p> <p>Cost savings across industry.</p> <p>Routes available for problematic waste.</p> <p>Avoidance of critical path schedule impacts due to inability to sentence problematic wastes that need to be dealt with.</p>	Long term	Medium (8)	High (12)	<p>Work through Problematic Waste IPT to identify and pursue opportunities.</p> <p>Work to identify opportunities for SL-ILW and Boundary Waste through NWP projects.</p> <p>Project on HAW Treatment capability being delivered by LLWR NWP / RWM and additional work through WMS.</p> <p>Waste producers progressing opportunities for reclassification of ILW.</p> <p>Waste producers undertake work to progress opportunities for management of complex / problematic wastes.</p> <p>LLWR work with suppliers to understand and promote opportunities.</p>

Opportunity	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Realisation activities
Improve the sustainability and health of the supply chain.	<p>Better environment for investment in capacity and capability by supply chain.</p> <p>Continued presence for the supply chain.</p> <p>Improved value from the supply chain.</p> <p>Continued and optimised waste diversion.</p> <p>Release of LLWR resource for other activities (no need for liability channelling arrangements).</p> <p>Reduced prices (landfills may no longer require insurance for nuclear liabilities).</p>	Near term	Medium (8)	High (12)	<p>Future competitions for frameworks continue to consider sustainability.</p> <p>Embed aggregating process.</p> <p>Supply chain sustainability review undertaken by LLWR on behalf of NDA in FY16/17 and FY17/18.</p> <p>During FY17/18, review of customer demand for LLWR WMS Frameworks and specific focussed engagement on frameworks to be recompleted in near term.</p> <p>Delivery of inventory improvement tasks.</p> <p>Implementation of a new design for Waste Services Frameworks (estimated 2020).</p>
Non-NDA estate consignors and New Build are fully engaged with the Strategy.	<p>Diversion maximised.</p> <p>Waste hierarchy applied and new waste management routes being used.</p>	Near term	Medium (8)	High (12)	<p>Potential to interact with New Build forums to increase visibility of NWP.</p>
Management solutions for earlier management of ILW employed.	<p>Potential reduction in storage and disposal costs for waste producers.</p> <p>Prompt hazard and risk reduction.</p> <p>Diversion from GDF maximised.</p> <p>Improved value from supply chain.</p> <p>Enables earlier solution for waste producer.</p>	Medium term	Medium (8)	High (16)	<p>Ongoing collaboration work.</p> <p>Delivery of projects FY17/18 to investigate boundary waste management.</p> <p>Work on Near Surface Disposal IPT.</p> <p>Share LFE from projects to manage complex wastes.</p> <p>NWP On-Site Decay Storage Principles project being delivered FY17/18.</p> <p>Alignment of permits, WACs and planning consents to safety cases.</p>

Opportunity	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Realisation activities
Fit-for-purpose, flexible and agile package fleets available for LLW management.	Optimised use of transport models. Quicker and cheaper LLW management.	Long term	Low (4)	Medium (8)	Execute LTP 13 scope. Develop new and fit-for-purpose packages. NDA work on transport and packaging strategy initiated in FY17/18 under Critical Enablers thematic area.
Buffer storage capabilities available and in use.	Diversion maximised. Improved value from supply chain. Allows variability in waste arisings to be managed to remove peaks and troughs to supply chain. Enables greater aggregation of waste from around the UK for treatment (driving better value). Enables an earlier solution (removal of waste from site) for consignors.	Medium term	Very Low (2)	Low (4)	Undertake work to understand potential for and logistics of buffer storage options (NWP Gate 0 project) and next steps of that project.
Improved use of rail infrastructure to support management of LLW.	Reduced use of road (better carbon footprint, improved safety). Potential for improved value from supply chain.	Medium term	Very Low (2)	Low (4)	DRS and LLWR undertaking some work to establish what might be available. NDA work on transport and packaging strategy initiated in FY17/18 under Critical Enablers thematic area.