Ensuring robust decisions and deployable solutions in UK LLW management

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Content

- Context and background (NDA, UK LLW inventory)
- UK Nuclear Industry LLW Strategy
- LLW management decisions
- Support
- Progress



Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

Public body created in 2004

Core objective

 ensure historic civil public sector nuclear legacy sites are decommissioned safely, securely, cost effectively and in ways that protect the environment.

Also

- operate existing commercial facilities (& use revenue)
- scrutinise the site decommissioning plans of EDFe
- implement geological disposal
- deliver and implement LLW strategy



Nuclear Decommissioning Authority

We are involved in

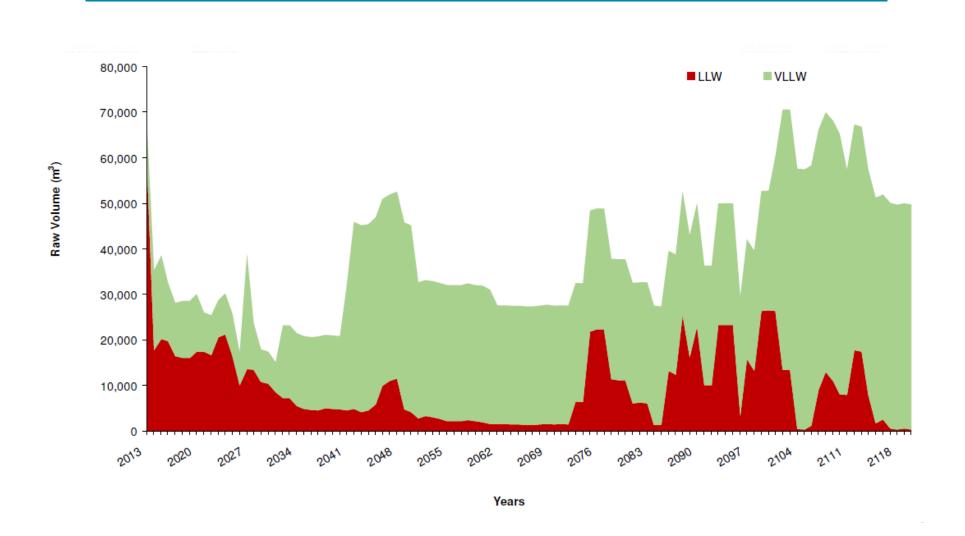
- Power generation
- Reprocessing
- Decommissioning nuclear sites
- generating and managing waste

Also

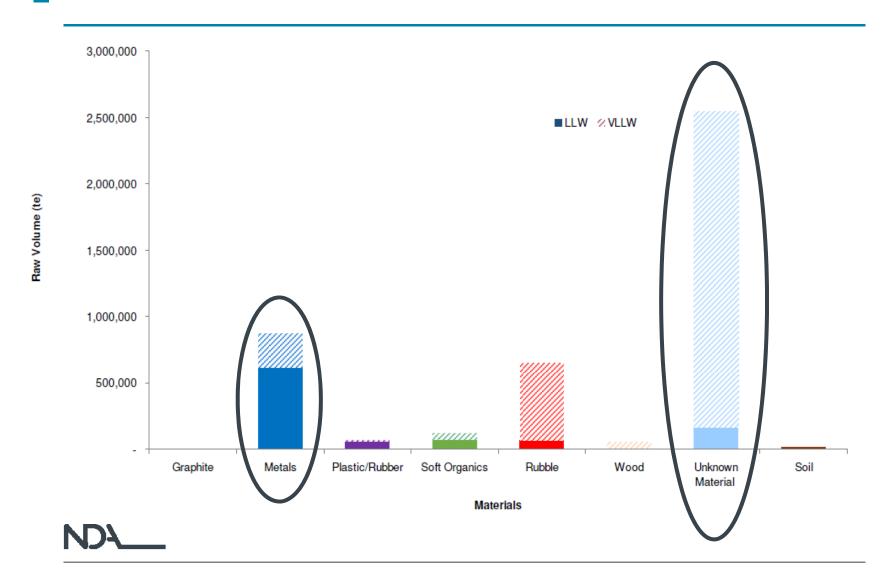
- We own the UK Low Level Waste Repository
- UK's Strategic Authority for LLW management



LLW Inventory



LLW Inventory



The problem...



UK Nuclear Industry LLW Strategy

- 2.1 Principles
- 2.2 Integrated Waste Management
- 2.3 Planning and decision making
- 2.4 Characterisation and waste information
- 2.5 The Waste Hierarchy
- 2.6 Packaging and transport



UK Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Radioactive Waste from the Nuclear Industry

Final Document - March 2010





UK Nuclear Industry LLW Strategy



Application of the waste hierarchy

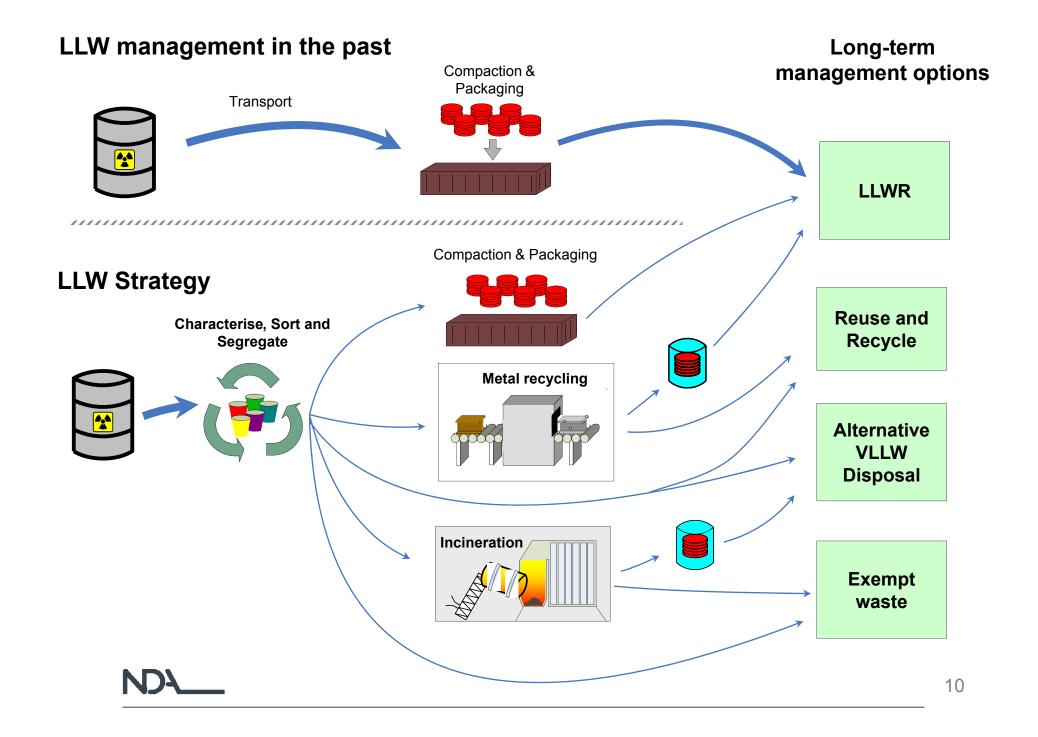


Make best use of existing assets



Opening and using new routes





Increased choice

Increased choice = more decisions

... more decisions = more difficult...?





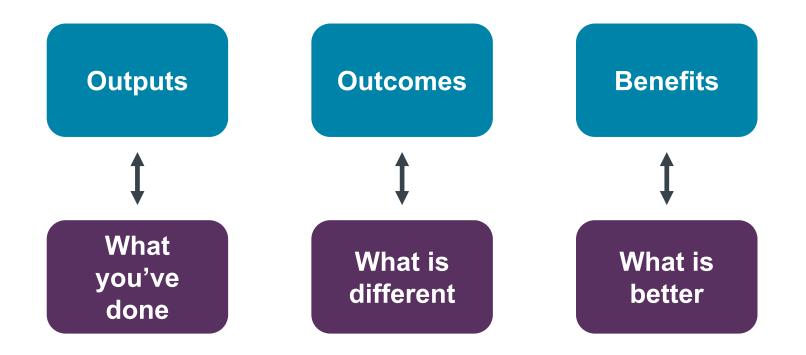
Decisions

...first work out what you "could" do and then work out what you "should" do



Decisions

"Benefits realisation"





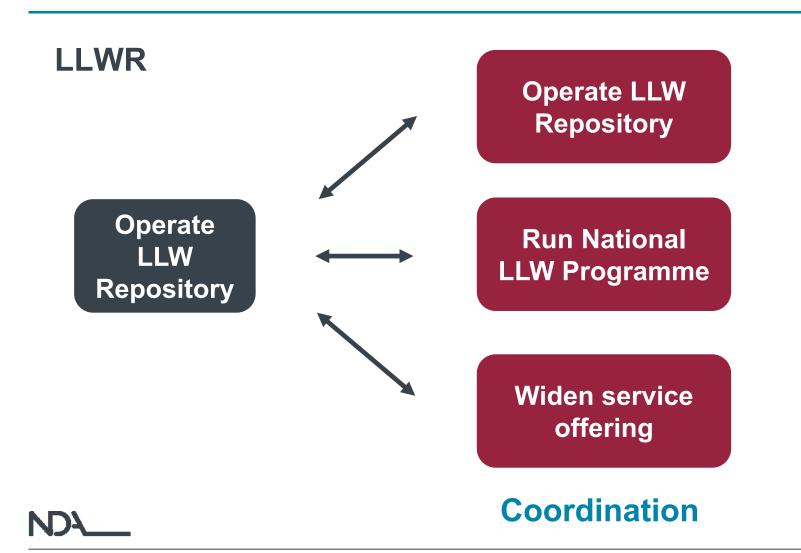
Key factors

- Cost
- Time
- Environmental Impact
- Regulatory and stakeholder pressures
- Lots of others...

Influences...?

- supply chain involvement and development
- market forces
- economies of scale
- incentivisation through contracts and pricing





National LLW Programme

- Projects, activities, guidance
- Led by LLWR on NDA's behalf
- Monitor industry demand (JWMPs)
- Develop services accordingly
- Coordinate good practice sharing



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Strategic level Best Available Technique (BAT) studies have been undertaken to determine and underpin the strategic decisions relating to waste treatment for VLLW, combustible waste and metallic waste. The BAT studies demonstrate systematic methodology involving technical, scientific qualitative and value for money judgements

- · Very Low Level Waste Volume 1 (PDF)
- Very Low Level Waste -Volume 2 (PDF)
- Organic LLW National BAT Report_(PDF)
- · Combustible Waste (PDF)
- · Metallic Waste (PDF)
- Review of Strategic Options for Metallic Waste 2011 (PDF)

Guidance Documents

- Waste Management Hierarchy Guidance Document (PDF)
- · Website on waste minimisation practices (PDF)
- LLW Segregation Guidance (PDF)
- · On Site Disposal Business Case Guidance (PDF)
- · Pond Furniture Strategic Guidance (PDF)
- · Cross Boundary Waste Decision Making Guidance (PDF)

Technical Analysis Documents

Studies have been produced to support the development of best practices and to develop the baseline information available to support delivery of the NWP.

- Independent Metal Decontamination Study (PDF)
- Consolidated R&D Recommendations for Hazardous and Orphan Wastes (PDF)
- · Recycled Concrete Aggregate Stakeholder Dialogue (PDF)
- Transport Feasibility Study (PDF)

Training

LLWR Service offering

- Characterisation
- Packaging
- Transport
- Metal treatment
- Combustible waste services
- Supercompaction
- Disposal at commercial landfill
- Disposal at LLWR

One contract



BAT Guidance

 "...the principles, processes and practices that should be used when identifying and implementing BAT for the management of radioactive waste" Best Available Techniques (BAT) for the Management of the Generation and Disposal of Radioactive Wastes

A Nuclear Industry Code of Practice

This Nuclear Industry Code of Practice on Identifying and Implementing Best Available Techniques (BAT) was prepared on behalf of the Nuclear Industry Safety Directors Forum

> Issue 1 December 2010



























Regulators

- Amendments to permits / authorisations
- Engagement at programme level (in addition to site level)
- Guidance
- Communication



Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2010

enhancing... improving... cleaning... restoring... changing... tackling... protecting... reducing... create a better place... influencing... inspiring... advising... managing... adapting...

Regulatory Guidance Series, No RSR 2

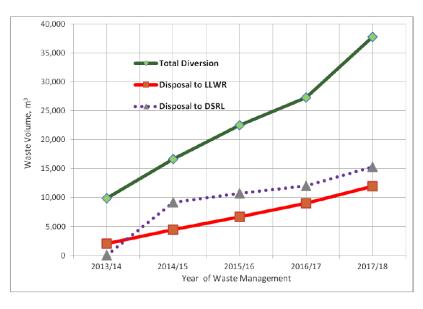
The regulation of radioactive substances activities on nuclear licensed sites



Emphasis on planning

- Licence condition 35 Decommissioning
- Lifetime Plan
- Integrated Waste Strategy
- Joint Waste Management Plan
- "Flywheel" projects

LLW Stream	2013
Metal (te)	2,922
Combustible (m ³)	2,171
VLLW / LA-LLW (m ³)	7,211
TOTAL DIVERSION (m ³)	9,840
Disposal to LLWR (est. m ³)	2,030
Disposal to DSRL near-site facility (est. m ³)	30
TOTAL DISPOSAL (m ³)	2,060
TOTAL LLW (m3)	15,691



22,064



12,961

13,906



Integrated Decom Waste Manageme

S-036, Issue 04 March 2013





IWS Action F







National Waste Programme

Sellafield and LLWR Joint Waste Management Plan

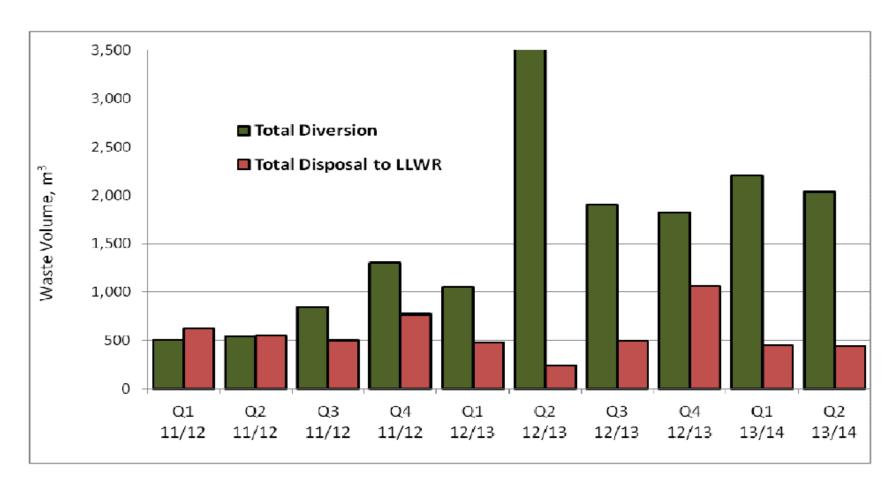
Issue: 5

Date: September 2013

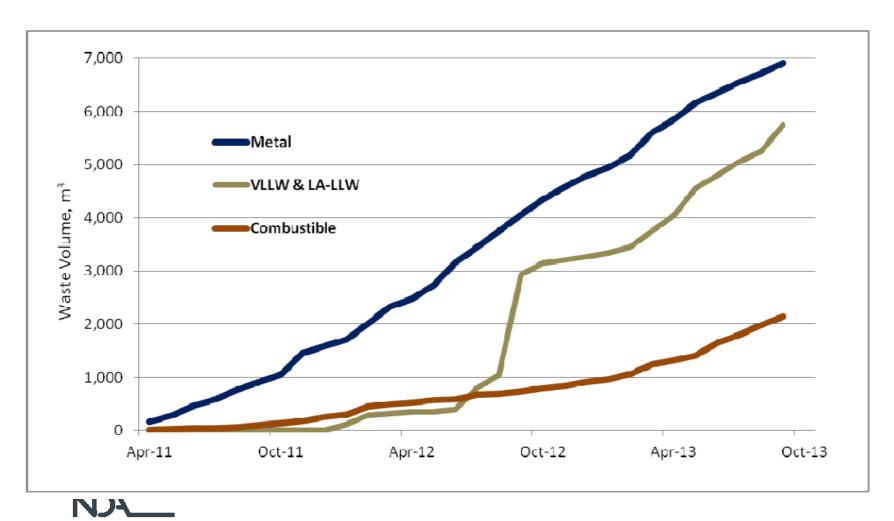
Sellafield Document Ref: LLWSSG(11)04



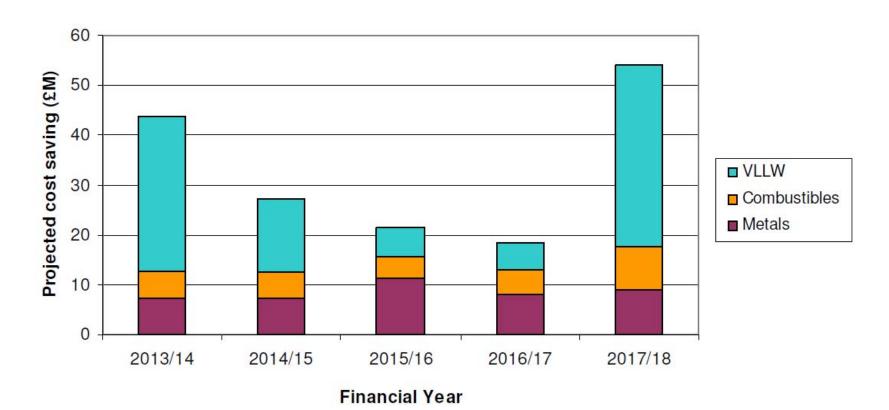






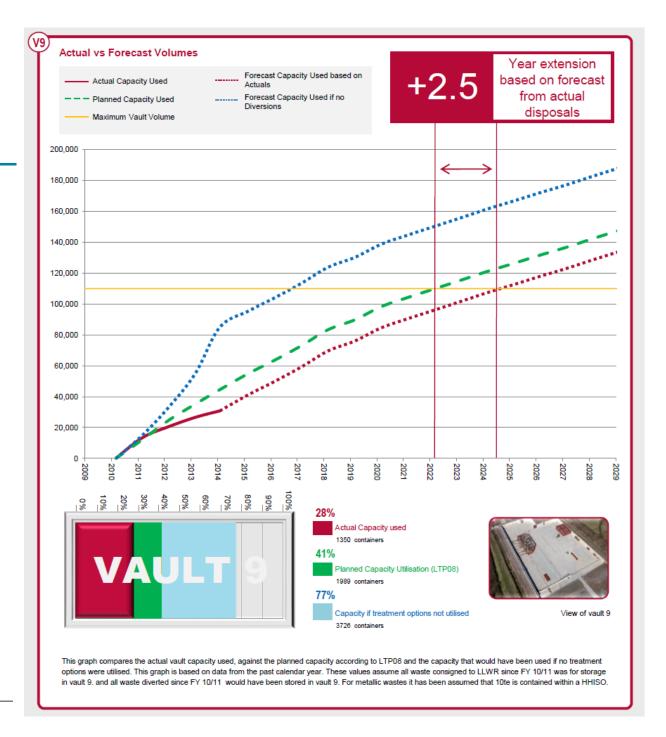


Financial pressure...





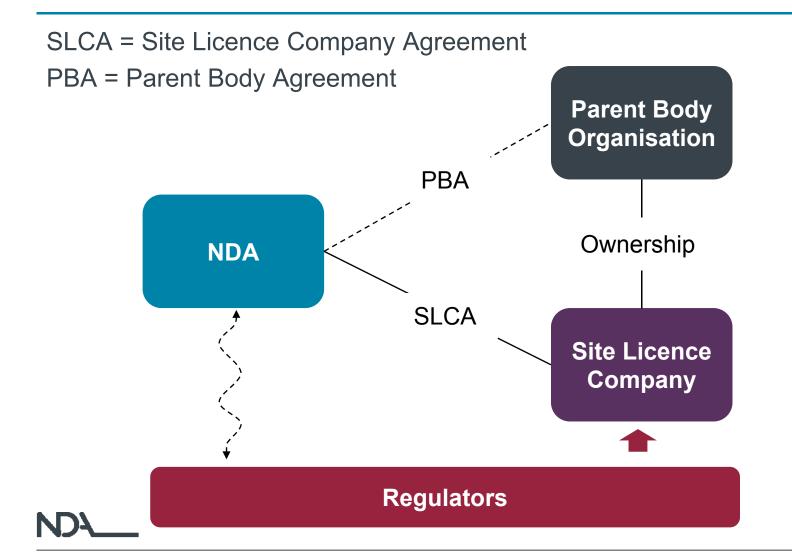
Disposal capacity availability







Reserve slide 1







National Waste Programme

February 2014 Waste Metric Dashboard

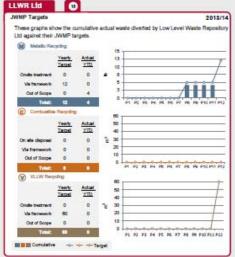
UK Waste Diversion

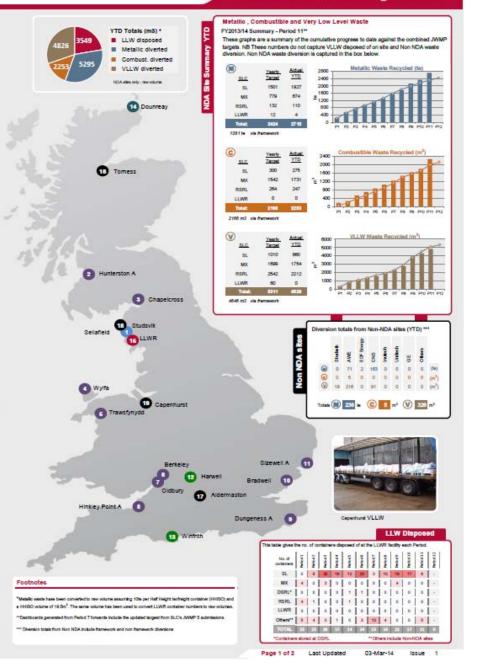
The National Waste Programme aims to communicate progress in the Implementation of the Waste Hierarchy and the Nuclear Industry Strategy for Low Level Waste Management across the UK. This dashboard shows key metrics that demonstrate the successful diversion of waste away from direct disposal and the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







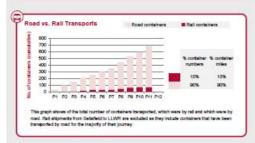




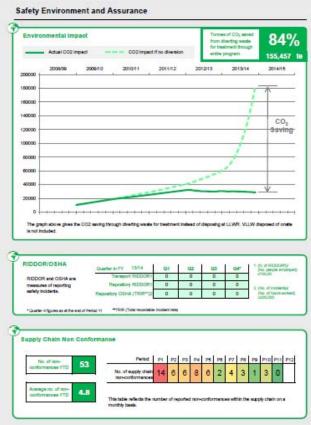




Transport and Packaging Utilication of Transport Fleet Empty Journeys | Utilised Journeys This graph gives the relative persentage for empty miles (miles transporting empty containent) and utitied miles (miles transporting containers holding weeks). A high utilisation % shows transport search being used effectively. Package Re-use Single / first use container Re-used container 80% 60% Avenge 40% (no.) 10 4% 20%



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.



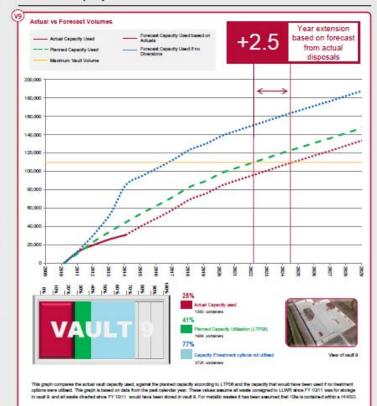
Quarter 4 Milestones 2013/2014

Implement Combustible waste route as business as usual (SL)

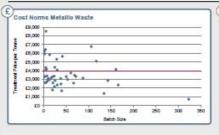
Work with Requisitors, and NDA to define site end state for Winfith (RSRL)

Re-compete Metals, Combustibles and Supercompaction framework (LLWR) Transfer inventory Data to eMWaste tracking tool (Magnox)

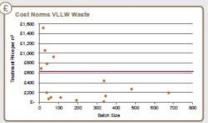
LLWR Vault 9 Capacity



Cost Norms







National Waste Programme | Key Achievements This Quarter

Quarter 3 Milestones 2013/2014

- √ Review of environmental permits across all Magnox sites (Magnox)
- ✓ Complete LLW Fingerprint Review (Magnox)
- ✓ Undertake aggregated WEF for metallic wastes (Magnox)
 ✓ Alternative HHISO Project: Fabricate prototype concrete HHISOs for testing (DSRL)

Usage of Waste Routes - NDA SLC's

