New nuclear power stations: role of regulators

Ensuring high standards of safety, security, environmental protection and waste management

5 stages of regulation:

Design assessment (GDA)

Licensing and permitting

Construction

Operation

Decommissioning



Protect nuclear information and IT systems



Issue nuclear site licence to operators following robust assessment



Advise government, local councils, Planning Inspectorate and the nuclear industry



Set limits and monitor disposals and discharges of radioactive waste



Ensure industry monitors and controls hazards effectively to protect the public



Assess nuclear power station designs before construction begins



Protect habitats and wildlife both on and off the site



Issue environmental permits and consents during construction and for operation of the power station



Approve site security arrangements through lifetime of power station



Enforce regulations and take legal action if necessary



Advise on flood and coastal erosion risk management for the site and associated developments



Promote waste reduction, reuse and recycling



Ensure compliance with agreed safety and security arrangements and law



Monitor and assess compliance with government regulations



Ensure fish and marine life are protected

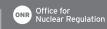


Manage the impacts of construction both on and off the site











Regulators





Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) for radioactive waste
Supporting the search for a site

Planning Inspectorate

Deal with planning applications for national infrastructure

Make energy policy and identify sites

Independent of government and industry

Nuclear industry

Design, build, operate and decommission a nuclear power station