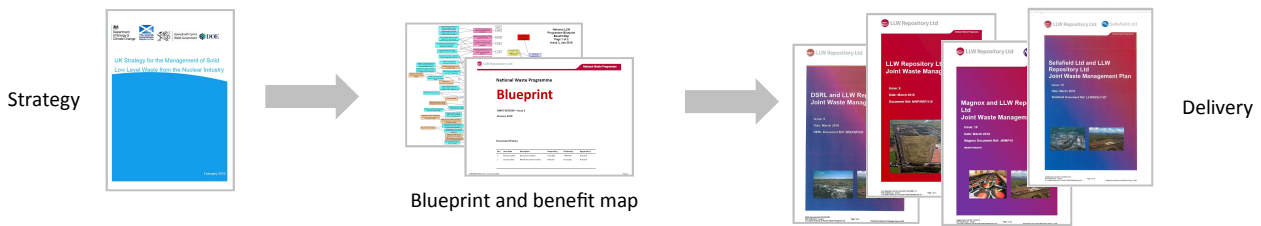


What is the National Waste Programme?

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.

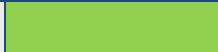

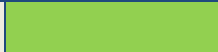






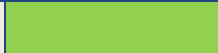
















What is the purpose and structure of this report?

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.

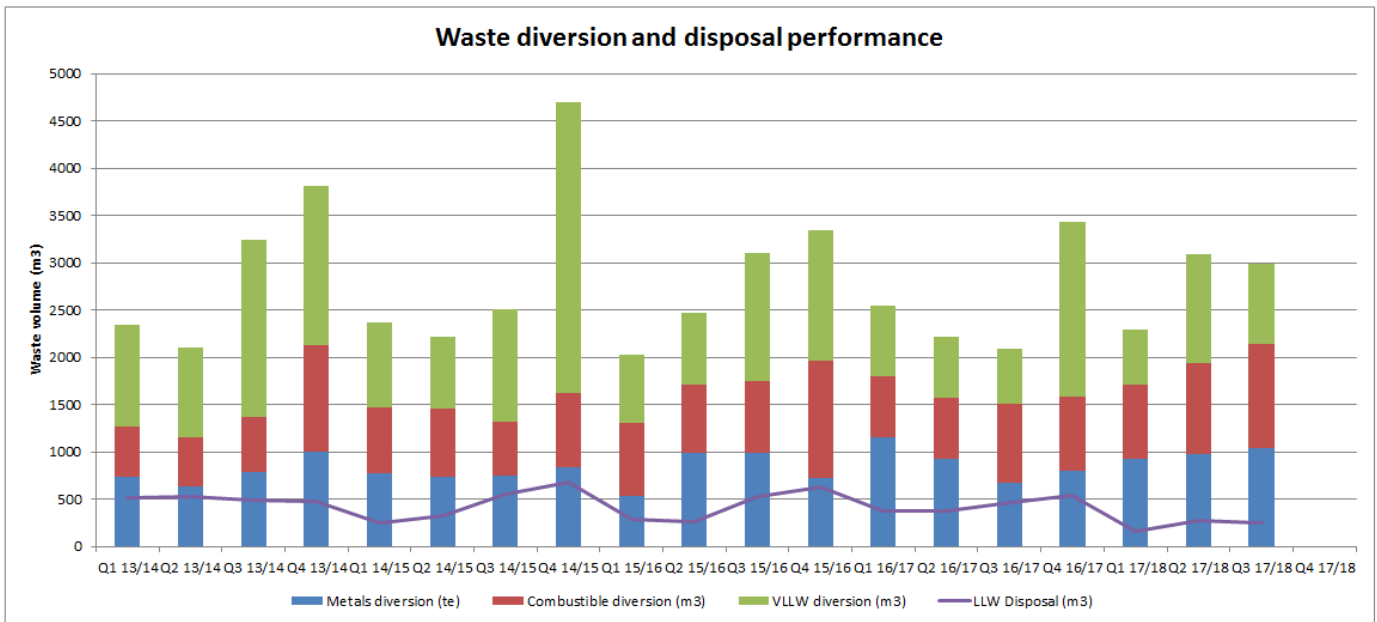
SECTION 1: Benefit 1 — The life of the LLWR is extended to 2130 & Benefit 4 — Continued application of the Waste Hierarchy
Waste diversion and disposal performance
 Actual waste diversion is less than forecast or LLW waste disposal exceeds forecast.

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

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)	0	0	N/A	N/A
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	0	33	N/A	
LLW Repository Ltd	Metallic (te)	63	63		100%
	Combustible (m ³)	174	128		
	VLLW (m ³)	41	34		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	0	0		
Magnox Ltd	Metallic (te)	982	1214		98%
	Combustible (m ³)	1229	1014		
	VLLW (m ³)	1972	1642		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	28	6		
Sellafield Ltd	Metallic (te)	2200	1663		92%
	Combustible (m ³)	1600	1637		
	VLLW off-site (m ³)	700	907		
	VLLW on-site at CLESA (m ³)	3200	2893		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	73	59		
Non-NDA estate (total)	Metallic (te)	267	63		99%
	Combustible (m ³)	412	238		
	VLLW (m ³)	8274	5491		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	40	3		
NDA estate (total)	Metallic (te)	3245	2940		93% (Excluding CLESA)
	Combustible (m ³)	3003	2780		
	VLLW off-site (m ³)	2713	2583		95% (Including CLESA)
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	101	65		
UK nuclear industry (total)	Metallic (te)	3513	3003		95% (Excluding CLESA)
	Combustible (m ³)	3415	3017		
	VLLW (m ³)	10986	8074		96% (Including CLESA)
	VLLW on-site (m ³) (CLESA)	3200	2893		
	LLW disposal (no. containers)	141	68		

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 at 95% during Q3 FY17/18 within the NDA and non-NDA estate. The low rate of waste disposal to LLWR observed in FY16/17 has continued with a total of 25 containers disposed in the LLWR in Q3. In terms of waste diversion, all waste streams are at a similar volumes.

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.

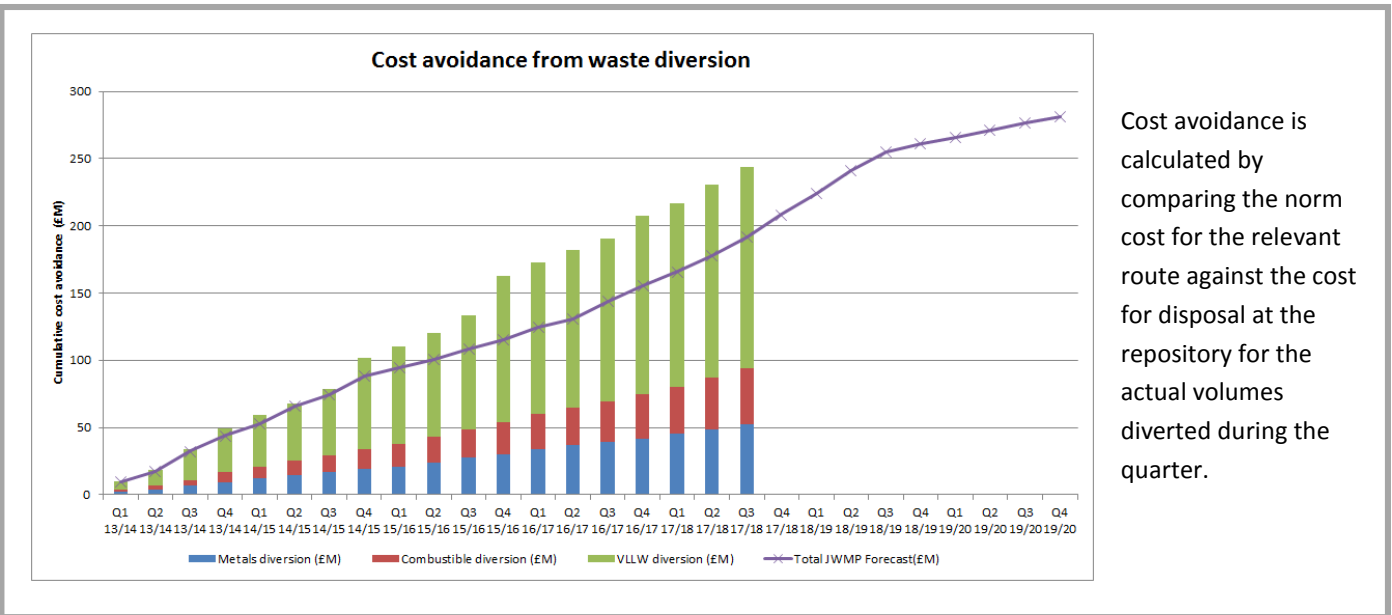
		Organisation																													
		DSRL	LLW Repository Ltd	Magnox Ltd	Sellafield Ltd	AWE	Active Collection Bureau	Babcock Marine	Capenhurst Nuclear Services	Cristal Pigment UK Ltd	Doosan Power Systems Ltd	HMNB Clyde	HMNB Devonport	HMNB Rosyth	EDF Nuclear Generation Ltd	EDS	GE Healthcare	Medical 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	Urenco
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



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



At the end of Q3, MagnaX has diverted 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 840te of metal from the Chapelcross heat exchangers top ducts and a contract award is imminent for the management of ILW/LLW boundary wet wastes from Dungeness.



In this Quarter routine disposals to the D3100 continued, however anomalies were found regarding voidage in the disposed waste which has restricted operations.

Routine operations continued at the Waste Receipt, Assay, Characterisation and Supercompaction Facility.

A NWP Peer Assist Review was completed and a report issued.

Work continues to define a revised inventory to support a new RSA Application for the D3100 LLW Disposal Facility.

Waste Producer Quarterly Updates


Sellafield Ltd

A strong programme of diversion was completed during Q3, including; 460te of metal diverted for recycling, 1130m³ of VLLW to landfill capabilities, and 530m³ of material diverted for incineration.

To support enhancing effective LLW management and diversion from LLWR:

- Proposal to increase CLESA disposal activity limits from 37Bq/g to 200Bq/g, with higher limits for hotspots/surface contamination, approved through EA and reflected in revised Permit.
- SL Metallic waste BAT reviewed. Specified landfill, decay storage and boundary waste considerations introduced as metallic waste management options.
- Market engagement underway to assess forward approach for managing SL metal arisings.
- Quantity of soft bagged waste material diverted to a supplier to test alternative segregation approaches.
- Significant programme of work undertaken to develop and implement routes to dispose of legacy chemicals.
- Updated site End State assumption, whereby nearly all contaminated soil remains undisturbed and in-situ, endorsed through Executive Committee.
- Engagement day held with LLWR framework suppliers to share forward challenges and explore enhanced engagement options.

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

- Consignment of drums suitable for management as LLW segregated from the PCM stream in line with formalised approach.
- Capability to transport WAGR boxes re-introduced and initial transfer schedule established with LLWR.
- Further characterisation of the AGR stream has been undertaken, including re-measurement of historic drums, further analysis of historic data and the trepanning and analysis of samples.

The NWP-led projects assessing decay storage, generic LLW/ILW boundary wastes, an LLWR disposition model workshop and a Dounreay peer assist were all supported.


LLW Repository Ltd

There have been some organisational changes which now sees the Waste Delivery Team join with Infrastructure. The team as a whole is now known as Site Support. The first PCM Consignment was shipped to Sellafield in November.

The majority of the Legacy Drums samples are with Amec and we are receiving the results back for these and the data is being compiled by the Project Team. Focus continues on the disposal/treatment of the historical waste associated with the Repository Infrastructure Program.

Non-NDA estate

Diversion consignments continue as non-NDA estate transactions have been routine throughout Q3, across the portfolio of services. These have included significant volumes of VLLW from land remediation projects at a number of sites. New Waste Enquiries have been received, and Waste Services Quotations have been issued as further competitions continue to be progressed across the diversion routes.

Additionally, a meeting was held between representatives of Rolls-Royce, AWE and MOD which identified an opportunity to achieve further savings on the Rolls-Royce filter cake VLLW project by avoiding grouting the filter cake within the drums (a practice previously undertaken to encapsulate the filter cake to make a wasteform suitable for disposal at LLWR).

National Waste Programme Office Update

National Waste Programme (NWP) governance activities during Q3 included the face-to-face Programme Managers Meeting which focused on a review of the NWP Benefit Map, as well as suggestions for NWP Projects for 2018/19.

A Peer Assist exercise focussing on the application of the Waste Hierarchy and waste routing was held in October at Dounreay. The event was facilitated by the Programme Office, and involved a team of eight people from five organisations (LLWR, Magnox, Sellafield, EDF Energy and Urenco). The report from the Peer Assist was finalised and issued to DSRL in December.

Two Waste Loading Plan Training courses were run in October/November, with 19 attendees from a total of 10 different organisations.

A Problematic Waste Integrated Project Team (IPT) Community of Practice meeting was held in Manchester on 13 & 14 November. The meeting was facilitated by the NWP office and colleagues from RWM; seven waste producing organisations were represented. Topics discussed included transport and packaging issues and technologies for specific problematic wastes.






The LLW Practitioners Forum was held on 28 November, providing waste producers with an opportunity to share successes and issues, as well as introducing the new LLWR Characterisation Framework and a progress update on the Solid Waste Characterisation Good Practice Guidance Document.

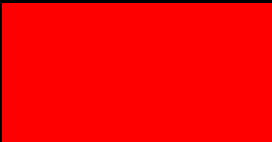

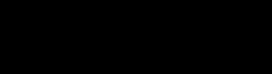
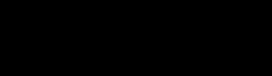










Finally, the NWP completed two major projects in December, with submission to NDA of the On-Site Decay Storage Principles paper and the report suite for the NWP Boundary Waste Management Study.

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

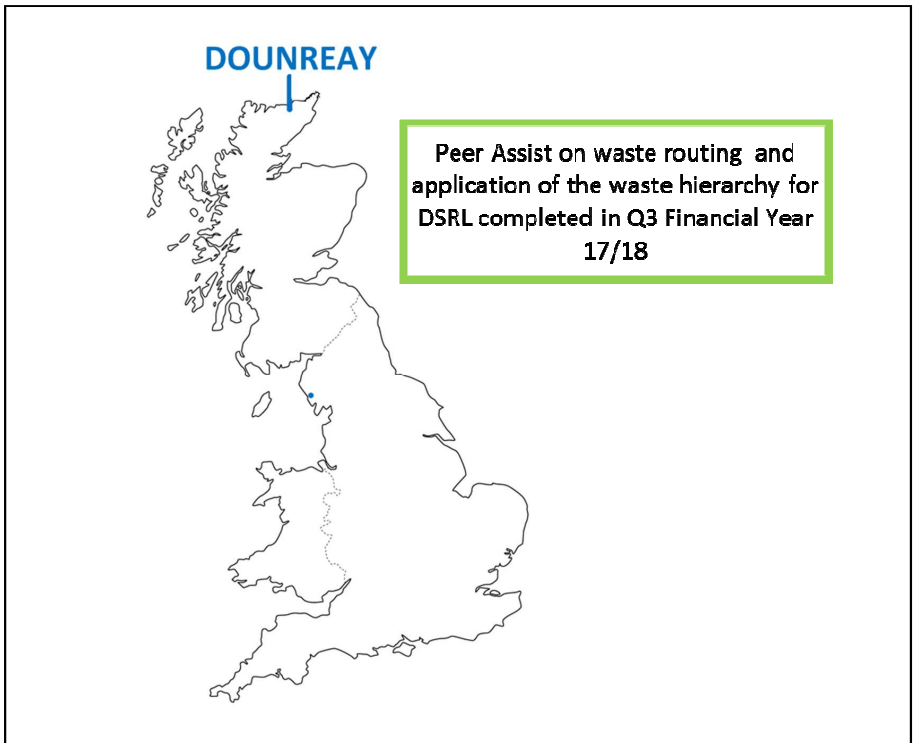
-  Project not yet commenced.
-  Project has commenced and is on target to deliver on or ahead of schedule.
-  Project has commenced and is behind schedule, but is expected to recover.
-  Project has commenced and is behind schedule, but is not expected to recover.
-  Project is complete.

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	
Options for decay storage and management of short lived ILW are being implemented	Magnox - Identify size and opportunity for decay storage (as a report)	
	Magnox - Develop a set of principles for the execution of on-site decay storage	
	Sellafield - Investigate the opportunities for decay storage	
	Sellafield - Investigate the opportunities for a risk based approach to disposal	
	LLWR - Project to establish principles for executing decay storage	
	LLWR - Deliver optioneering for an enhanced disposal capability	
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	

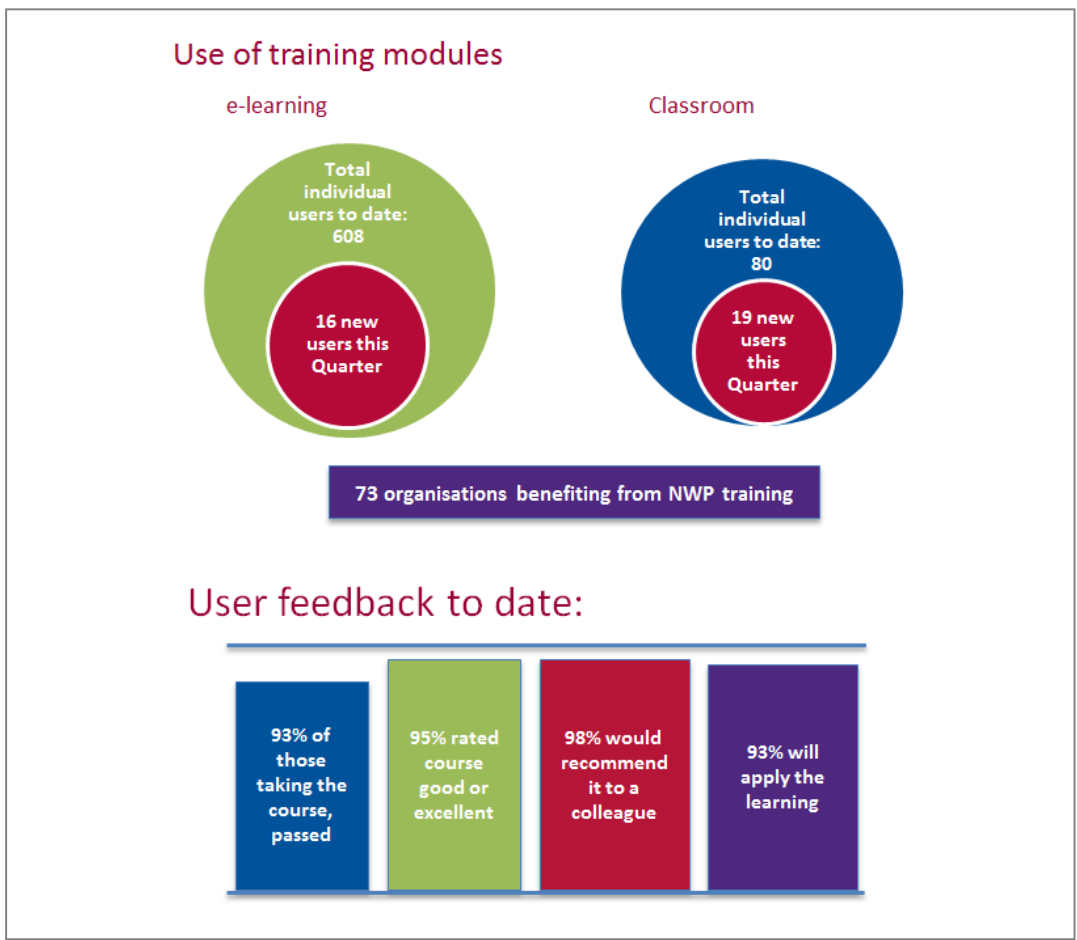
Priority Business Change	Project	Project Status
<p>There is a flexible, sustainable supply chain infrastructure which includes enhanced options. The supply chain offers sorting, segregation, pre-treatment and conditioning infrastructure to complement the infrastructure on sites</p>	Sellafield - Develop the next generation of waste processing capability to support POCO and Decommissioning	
	Sellafield - Investigate opportunities to broaden the Calder Landfill Extended Segregated Area Conditions for acceptance	
	Sellafield - Undertake analysis to determine the best value SL/supply chain balance for the management of LLW	
	Sellafield - Support LLWR to assess and implement solutions to the current Waste Services business model	
<p>Waste management processes enable robust and effective material diversion; with streamlined characterisation, sorting, segregation, packaging and consignment</p>	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	
	Sellafield - Increase capacity within the process combustible route to allow capacity for increase from 1500m ³ to 2500m ³	
	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	
	Sellafield - Enhance the use of on-site facilities to manage metal that cannot readily be transported	
	Sellafield - Further optimise the routing of metals between on-site and off-site capabilities	
	Sellafield - Increase site capability for destructive and non destructive analysis/assay of material	
	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	
	Sellafield - Implement programme of work to further segregate material from the alpha stream that can be managed as LLW	
	LLWR - Undertake review of organisational capability, infrastructure and strategic direction of LLWR customers	

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



Looking Back Notice Board— publications, consultations and information

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

**Defining intermediate risk prescribed sites:
further consultation**

Published by BEIS January 2018

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

**Proposed Control of Mercury (Enforcement)
Regulations 2017**

Published by BEIS December 2017

NWP Publication

On-site Decay Storage Principles

[<http://llwrsite.com/national-waste-programme/waste-practitioner-support-guidance/>]

Published December 2017

NWP Publication

Discrete Items Decision Summaries

[<http://llwrsite.com/national-waste-programme/waste-practitioner-support-guidance/introduction-to-discrete-items/>]

Published December 2017



NWP Office publications, reports or training.

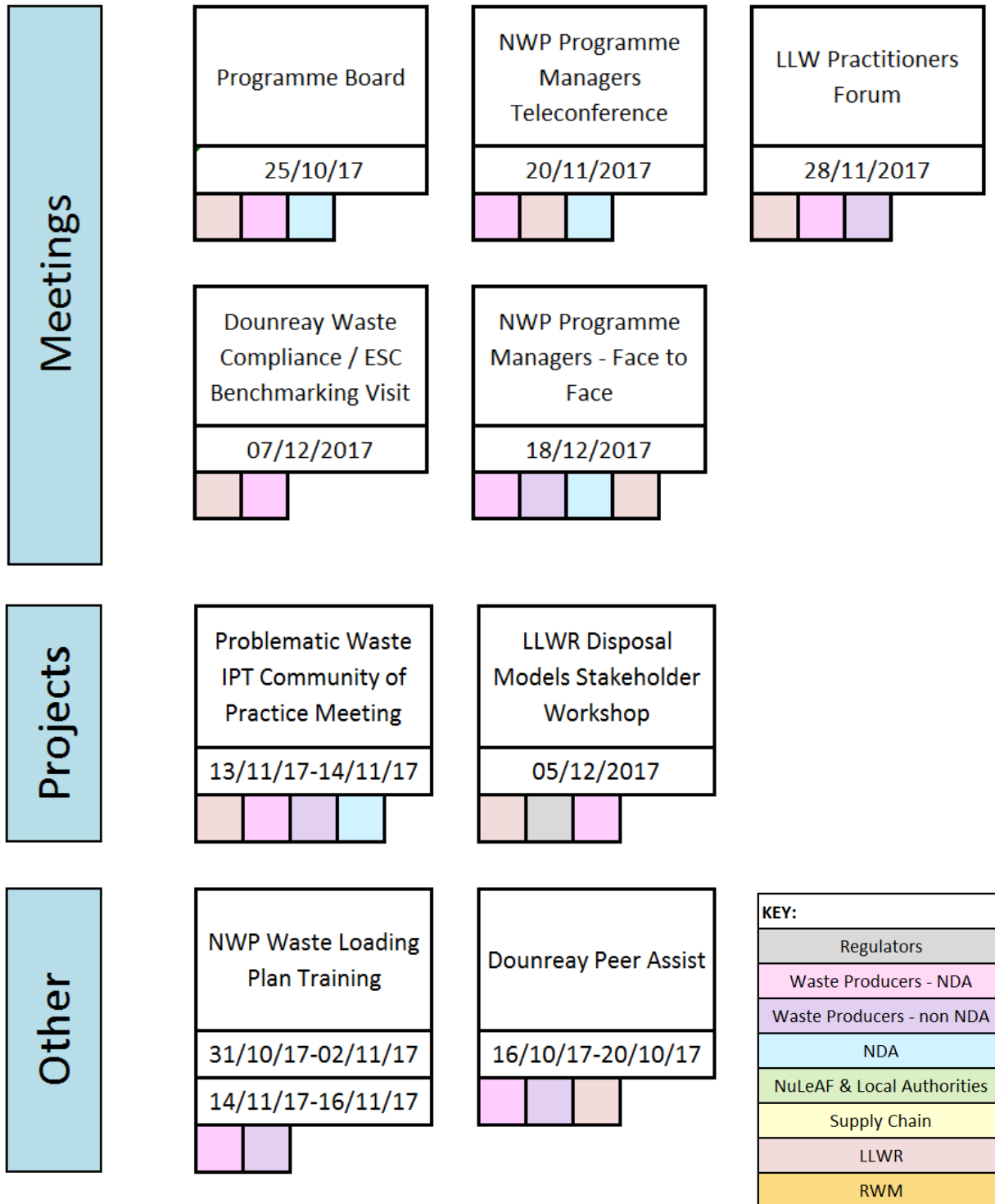


Publications or consultations external to the NWP Office.

NWP guidance, publications and information about training available via www.llwrsite.com.

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

Stakeholder interactions in the NWP during the quarter



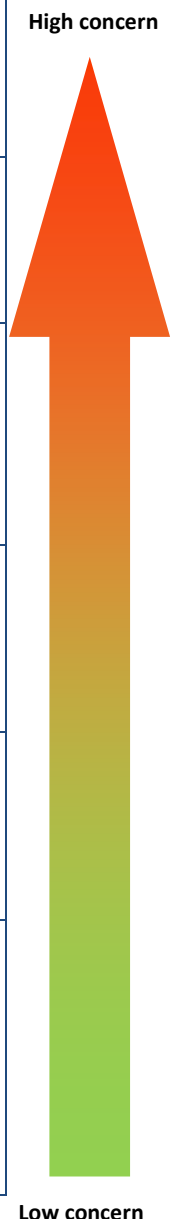
Stakeholders’ Key Issues and Concerns

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. • Guidance and standards for waste producers have been made available by LLWR to support efforts to mitigate this issue.
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.
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 further as not all parties are in a position to ratify. The earliest expected date is 2019 but uncertainty remains.
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.
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 impacted Waste Producers have opened alternative routes in response to this.
BSSD clearance level changes	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government undertaking work to assess how BSSD should be implemented with public consultation held in Q3. It is expected that the impact will be less adverse than anticipated but uncertainty remains until legislation comes into force.



SECTION 5: Looking Forward

 Sellafield Ltd

- Progress consignment of LLW drums segregated from the PCM stream through WAMAC, and onward transfer for disposal at LLWR.
- Transport WAGR boxes to LLWR in line with agreed transfer schedule and progress next tranche of assessments.
- Complete AGR graphite drum characterisation, and develop joint approach with LLWR to manage the portion of this stream suitable for LLWR disposal.
- Complete soft bagged waste trial and progress implementation of findings.
- Fully implement output from non-compactable material review and metallic BAT update.

 Magnox

- TRS Drums: Preparatory work with LLWR for shipments to commence in 2018/19.
- Support remaining collaborative NWP projects to conclusion.
- 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.

 LLW Repository Ltd

- Consignment of the remainder of the redundant sources.
- Consignment of soft waste associated with the Legacy Drums Project.
- Consignment of waste items from the various Magazines and making full use of the Diversion Services.
- Consignment of the Long Term Vault Experiments as VLLW.

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

- Completion of the Buffer Storage project.
- Completion of the LLWR Disposition Models project.
- Complete the eLearning update project.
- Complete the environmental permit review.
- Undertake planning for the programme of work for financial year 2018/19.

NWP Notice Board— looking forward



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

Consultation closes on 15 March 2018

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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

Consultation closes on 15 March 2018



NWP Publication

Update and up-issue of a number of eLearning resources

Expected Q4 17/18

NWP Publication

Update and up-issue of a number of eLearning resources

Expected Q4 17/18



EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

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

Feedback under analysis. Closed 15 November 2017

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

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

Feedback under analysis. Closed 15 November 2017



NWP Publication

Publication of Database of commercially available training in support of radioactive waste management

Expected Q4 17/18

NWP Publication

Publication of Database of commercially available training in support of radioactive waste management

Expected Q4 17/18



Publication or consultation from the NWP Office.



Publication or consultation external to the NWP Office.



Publication or report from an IPT

Forward Calendar

January 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				

09/01/18 – Radioactive Waste Buffer Storage Workshop (MA)

15/01/18 – NWP Monthly Managers Meeting (T)

February 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				

19/02/18 – NWP Monthly Managers Meeting (T)




21/02/18 – Problematic Waste IPT Community of Practice (MA)

March 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	

20/03/18 – NWP Monthly Managers Face to Face Meeting (TBC)

21/03/18 – Delivery Overview Group Meeting (TBC)

KEY

 Meeting	 Project workshop	 Peer Review / Peer Assist
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BM=Birmingham MA=Manchester WA=Warrington C=Cumbria T=Teleconference

Strategic threats

Review of the strategic risk register is ongoing, updated risk register information expected to be included in the Q4 report.

Threat	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Mitigation activities
Insufficient 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 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>	Near-term	Medium (9)	Medium (9)	<p>Working with consignors to improve short term waste forecasting.</p> <p>Developing aggregated procurement process to build more certainty into supply chain.</p> <p>Working with supply chain to increase visibility of capacity constraints etc.</p> <p>Standard services in place to give more certainty to supply chain.</p> <p>UKRWI 2016 to be published on NDA website (accessible to all).</p> <p>National Inventory Forum subgroup looking to amalgamate the UKRWI and WIF.</p> <p>Supply chain sustainability review undertaken.</p> <p>Potential (case by case) use of LLWR for buffer storage.</p> <p>Work with supply chain to encourage entrants.</p> <p>Reviews periodically undertaken of capacity supply and demand (e.g. VLLW capacity assessment).</p> <p>Trials of new commercial arrangements with supply chain.</p> <p>Problematic Waste and Near-Surface Disposal IPTs considering alternatives.</p> <p>Watching brief kept on supply chain capacity.</p>
Significant waste mis-consignment event causes all diversion/disposal to be stopped via that route.	<p>Waste route(s) closed for individual producer or whole industry.</p> <p>Closure of routes reduces supply chain sustainability (supply chain withdraws from market).</p> <p>Increased waste disposal due to loss of diversion routes.</p>	Near term	High (14)	Low (5)	<p>Waste producers reviewing and improving waste consignment practices/barriers.</p> <p>Guidance on waste consignment in development by LLWR.</p> <p>Peer Reviews and Assists conducted at some sites covering mis-consignment.</p> <p>Highlighted in NWP training modules.</p> <p>LLWR WMS procedures and waste producers procedures in place.</p> <p>Peer Reviews conducted on waste consignment practices.</p> <p>Sharing of LFE within the industry (e.g. Condition Reports, Green Briefs).</p>

Threat	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Mitigation activities
Strategy for site end states means that large volumes of contaminated land are generated and have to be managed as lower activity waste.	<p>Increased volumes of waste mean inadequate capacity at LLWR; leads to requirement for new repository.</p> <p>Waste may need to be managed as HAW.</p> <p>Creates need for additional storage.</p> <p>Potential for use as profiling material for</p>	Long term	Medium (9)	Medium (9)	<p>NDA developing strategy for site end states and de-licensing criteria with regulators and stakeholders.</p> <p>Waste producers interim and end state development.</p> <p>Revised regulatory guidance on in situ disposal drafted; being trialled at three sites.</p>
Stakeholder concerns over radioactive waste management and disposal facilities constrain 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</p>	Near term	Medium (8)	Medium (8)	<p>Continued dialogue and consultation with stakeholders.</p> <p>Provision of authoritative information on forecasts.</p> <p>Work with NuLeAF on duty of care guidance.</p> <p>Waste producers work on mitigating any risk of mis-consignments.</p> <p>Implementation of NWP Stakeholder Engagement Plan.</p>

Strategic opportunities

Opportunity	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Realisation activities
Improve and refine waste inventories.	<p>More realistic arisings.</p> <p>Improved supply chain confidence.</p> <p>Improved value from supply chain.</p>	Long term	High (17)	Very high (19)	<p>Look to amalgamate UKRWI & WIF.</p> <p>Prioritise and deliver inventory improvement tasks.</p>
Consistent application of waste hierarchy through change in behaviour of waste producers.	<p>Diversion is optimised.</p> <p>Use of most cost effective, optimised route.</p>	Near term	High (16)	High (18)	<p>Execute LTP 13 scope.</p> <p>Execute implementation of national strategy for non-estate.</p>
Investigate and implement alternative VLLW management solutions.	<p>Improved stakeholder perception of VLLW routes.</p> <p>Increased diversion.</p> <p>Maximise repository availability.</p> <p>Reduced the amount of clean material required for profiling and the number of transports that would be required.</p>	Near term	High (16)	High (18)	<p>Continue cap studies, develop business case and specifications for LLWR.</p> <p>Sellafield to continue with on site disposal strategy work.</p> <p>Revised regulatory guidance on in situ disposal drafted and in consultation, being trialled at sites.</p> <p>Work to be undertaken to understand potential impact on the VLLW supply chain.</p>
Improve the sustainability and health of the supply chain.	<p>Better environment for investment in capacity by supply chain.</p> <p>Continued presence for the supply chain.</p>	Near term	Medium (8)	Very high (19)	<p>Future competitions for frameworks continue to consider sustainability.</p> <p>Embed aggregating process.</p> <p>Continue inventory improvement.</p> <p>LLWR to undertake supply chain sustainability review on behalf of NDA in FY16/17.</p>

Strategic opportunities

Opportunity	Impacts	Proximity	Rating (current)	Rating (target)	Realisation activities
Opportunity to manage waste destined for GDF down the LLW route.	Reduction in storage and disposal costs for waste producers. Prompt hazard and risk reduction.	Long term	Very Low (2)	High (16)	Ongoing collaboration work. Delivery of projects FY16/17 and FY17/18 to investigate boundary waste management. Work on Near Surface Disposal IPT. Share LFE from projects to manage complex wastes.
Non-NDA estate consignors are fully engaged with the Strategy.	Diversion maximised. Waste hierarchy applied and new waste management routes being used.	Near term	Medium (8)	High (12)	Non-NDA engaged in DOG and NWP Programme Managers Meeting once a quarter. Engaged in projects/workshops. Production of Tier 3 JWMPs. Provide forecast/actuals data for metrics report.
Decay storage capabilities available.	Reduced cost for waste producer. Diversion from GDF maximised. Improved value from supply chain. Enables earlier solution for waste producer.	Near Term	Medium (8)	High (12)	Undertake work to support waste producers in implementation of decay storage.
Utilisation of methods to enable management of complex and challenging wastes.	Prompt hazard and risk reduction. Earlier solution for the management of such wastes. Cost savings across industry. Routes available for problematic waste.	Long term	Medium (8)	High (12)	Waste producers undertake work to progress opportunities (e.g. use of new metallic framework). LLWR work with suppliers to understand and promote opportunities.

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