Nuclear Restoration Services (NRS)

Bradwell Site

Environmental Management Plan (Decommissioning)

2026-31

Issue 4

BRAD/ES/EMP/013

Executive Summary

In April 2002 Magnox Electric plc (now Nuclear Restoration Services (NRS)) applied for consent to decommission Bradwell Nuclear Power Station under the Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999 (as amended).

Consent was granted by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) (now Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)) in December 2003. There were six conditions attached to the consent, most of which relate to the preparation and maintenance of an Environmental Management Plan.

This document is the fourth issue of the Bradwell Environmental Management Plan. It provides an update on the details of the agreed mitigation measures to prevent, reduce and, if possible, offset any significant adverse environmental effects of the decommissioning work. A revised version of this document will be re-issued every five years, or within such longer time as agreed with the ONR.

As Site Director for Bradwell Site, I look forward to the continuing successful decommissioning project and on behalf of NRS, I give my commitment to minimising any adverse effect on the environment as a consequence of our decommissioning operations.

Alan Walker

Site Director

Bradwell Site

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1 Introduction

Bradwell Site (hereafter referred to as 'Bradwell') ceased power generation on 31 March 2002. Under the Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999 (as amended) consent to carry out any dismantling or decommissioning work at Bradwell had to be granted before any work commenced. Therefore, in April 2002, the then holders of the Bradwell Nuclear Site Licence (Magnox Electric plc) applied to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) (now Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)) for the consent to decommission Bradwell. The application was accompanied by an environmental statement as required by the Regulations.

Following a public consultation on the environmental statement, the HSE requested further information which was subsequently provided by the licensee. The consent to decommission Bradwell was granted in December 2003, subject to six conditions. The conditions attached to the consent relate to mitigation measures to prevent, reduce, and if possible offset significant adverse environmental effects of the decommissioning project. Implementation and the effectiveness of these measures is reported through issue of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Condition 2 of the consent requires the licensee to prepare and submit an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) annually to the regulatory authority. The Site submitted a request to the ONR to change the EMP's review frequency from annually to five yearly following the Site's entry into its Care and Maintenance Phase, the extension was granted by the ONR in April 2021 (ONR acceptance letter listed in Appendix A). Although the original consent documents refer to HSE, regulatory responsibility for EIADR transferred to the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) in 2014[1].

This issue of the EMP is structured in a way to clearly demonstrate how Bradwell meets the requirements of those conditions (listed in Appendix B).

1.1 NRS Decommissioning Strategy Review

NRS decommissioning strategies are continuingly being reviewed and updated. However, these have not been finalised and therefore this EMP follows the previous strategy.

It is recognised that the current EIADR project description may not yet reflect alternative decommissioning strategies such as on-site disposal and rolling programme of decommissioning. These will be assessed in line with internal standards and incorporated into the NRS EIADR process.

This will be addressed in future issues of the EMP as and when appropriate.

1.2 Site Description

Bradwell is a twin Magnox Nuclear Reactor Site. The Site ceased generating electricity in March 2002 after generating nearly 60 TWh of electricity over its 40 year operational life. The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) gained ownership of the Bradwell site on 1st April 2005. The Site was defueled in 2006 and following an extended period of decommissioning work, the Site was placed into its Care and Maintenance (C&M) Phase in 2018.

The Site in its current state comprises of four large structures, a Site Security Lodge, and some small storage/office units within a high metal fence. In order to ensure welfare facilities are in place for staff conducting maintenance activities during C&M, temporary portable buildings which were installed during Care and Maintenance Preparations (C&MP) will now remain on site for the early stages of the C&M Phase.

[1] *ONR was previously part of the HSE and now acts as the independent nuclear regulator, including for EIADR.*

The four large structures consist of the Reactor Safestores, Pond Complex and Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) Store. These large buildings are similarly constructed of brick/concrete and are overclad in a corrugated metal. There is also a road network serving the Site.

A large void exists in the north western part of the Site created by the demolition of the Turbine Hall. This void has been partially filled through the re-use of suitable demolition material under a Material Management Plan following the Contaminated Land: Applications In Real Environments (CL:AIRE) Code of Practice. The remainder of the Turbine Hall void is expected to be filled during C&M. The remaining areas of Site consist of hardstandings from foundations or bases of removed structures, and managed grassland and scrubland which is generally of low floristic diversity.

1.2.1 Sensitivity of Receiving Environment

The Blackwater Estuary, the Dengie Flats and the Colne Estuary are all Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserves (NNRs). The boundaries of the Blackwater Estuary and Dengie Flats SSSIs meet on the shore adjacent to the Site, and the Colne Estuary designation lies off the north shore of the channel opposite the Site. All three form the majority of the Mid Essex Ramsar site complex and lie within the Mid Essex Coast Special Protection Area (SPA) and the Essex Estuaries marine Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The Blackwater also forms part of the Blackwater, Crouch, Roach and Colne Marine Conservation Zone which was designated in December 2013. These designations recognise the importance of the area for its estuarine habitats in general, as well as for certain specified plant communities, habitat features, and the wide range of species dependent upon them. The SPA and Ramsar designations relate to various wintering and breeding bird species.

1.3 Scope Of The Environmental Management Plan

The EMP details Bradwell's environmental performance and provides examples of mitigation measures demonstrated over the past five years. It also determines potential future environmental impacts and ensures that mitigation measures are identified, amended and implemented as necessary.

The NRS decommissioning programme is divided into three phases as follows:

- Care & Maintenance Preparations (C&MP)
- Care & Maintenance (C&M)
- Final Site clearance (FSC)

1.3.1 Duration

Bradwell entered the Care & Maintenance (C&M) phase officially in November 2018; however, final backout activities were completed in August 2019.

Care and Maintenance Preparations (C&MP)

This phase consisted of the non-radioactive plant and buildings on the Site being dismantled; the only buildings to be left into C&M being the Reactor Safestores, ILW Store and the Ponds and Vaults complex weather envelopes. ILW has been retrieved from storage locations, processed and then placed into the purpose-built store (until a suitable geological disposal facility becomes available). As a result of changes to the decommissioning scope, the Site's substation has been left in place, together with portacabin offices and welfare facilities for security personnel. In addition, foundations and bases of structures are to remain in situ. Changes against the consented decommissioning scope have been assessed to determine their significance and mitigations put in place where required.

Care and Maintenance (C&M)

This phase will approximately last 85-105 years after cessation of generation, during which no dismantling is carried out but the Site continues to be managed, monitored and maintained to ensure it is kept in a passively safe and secure state. The Site continues to be the subject of a Nuclear Site Licence and Permits issued under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 during this period. It is during these periodic maintenance activities where mitigation measures may be required.

The ILW Store will receive packages from other Sites within the region during the C&M period in line with other Site's Lifetime Plan activities. Packaged ILW will be removed as and when a disposal route becomes available to receive the waste.

In addition to full consultation with the Regulators where required, any further changes throughout the C&M Phase will be managed in accordance with the Site's management control process that ensures the provisions of Regulation 13 of the EIADR99 (as amended) are met. This EMP will be updated and re-issued to incorporate any major changes, as required, and submitted at such timescales as agreed with the Regulator.

Final Site Clearance

The final phase of decommissioning is expected to last about 10 years. It involves dismantling of the remaining structures on the Site, including the reactors; the clearance of any residual radioactivity to the applicable standards; and de-licensing of the Site so that it can be made available for alternative future use, as appropriate.

Mitigation measures may change in the future in light of experience and developing technologies. The impacts of the later phases of work have been documented in the original Environmental Statement, but due to the difficulty in predicting the nature of environmental and regulatory regimes over long periods, more confidence should be attached to the assessment related to the earlier phases. Consequently, mitigation measures for activities during FSC will be refined, based on technologies available at that time.

2 EMP Process

It is a requirement of the conditions attached to the consent (Appendix B), to implement the mitigation measures and describe their effectiveness.

This section describes the process for implementing and determining the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

2.1 Process For Implementation of Mitigation Measures

Company and Site procedures ensure that decommissioning activities are carried out in accordance with the mitigation measures set out in this EMP. Any decommissioning work or modifications on the Site are assessed during the proposal stage in accordance with robust company procedures.

There are a number of tools used on Site to ensure that all environmental impacts are minimised. The Company has an Integrated Management System, which covers the requirements of ISO9001 (Quality Assurance), ISO14001 (Environmental Management System), ISO45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System) and IS055001 (Asset Management System).

Bradwell also undertakes Best Available Techniques (BAT) studies for any work where it is deemed there is a potential for significant radioactive and non-radioactive discharges and disposals from the site.

2.2 Process For Determining Effectiveness of Mitigation Measures

The Site aims to monitor the effectiveness of any mitigation measures employed and, where necessary, review these in order to ensure successful reduction of significant environmental impacts. The Radiological Protection & Environment Department works closely with other departments during periods of maintenance during C&M. This ensures mitigation measures are considered, applied and reviewed, where relevant, throughout the lifecycle of each maintenance period, from conception to completion. It also allows supervision and practical evaluation of the effectiveness of the mitigation measures. Evaluations can provide valuable feedback on any difficulties encountered, changes required or highlight further mitigation requirements

The effectiveness of mitigation measures is discussed with project managers and engineers. They are also assessed during regular project safety reviews and during the close out of decommissioning proposal quality plans.

The Site measures the effectiveness of mitigations in a variety of ways outlined below.

2.2.1 Environmental Performance Monitoring

Environmental performance monitoring (e.g. groundwater monitoring), using specialist equipment, allows us to assess environmental impacts post-mitigation (as well as baseline). The effectiveness of radiological mitigations is monitored via the Site's Environmental Monitoring Programme.

2.2.2 Visual evidence

Site walkdowns and photographs of areas where work is planned help to identify potential environmental receptors in the vicinity (e.g. surface water drains) and hence highlight mitigation measures that need to be implemented.

Visual inspections and photographs during work can also provide an indication of effectiveness of mitigation measures. For example, presence of mud on roads can be an indication of insufficient wheel washing of heavy goods vehicles.

2.2.3 Review of Regulatory Action, Complaints and Internal Event Reporting

The Site operates a robust system of internal event reporting, where workers are encouraged to report conditions which are unsafe or pose a threat to the environment. These reports are investigated and additional controls put in place where required.

Learning from experience is also regularly reinforced by the internal review of complaints, event reports raised and any regulatory actions received. Learning is then shared and communicated with all other NRS Sites through various company platforms.

Image 1: Reactor Safestores

3 Mitigation Measures

In support of the application to decommission under the Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999 (EIADR99) and the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (TCP(EIA)), Environmental Statements (ES) were compiled in which potential impacts and key mitigation measures were identified for the three stages of decommissioning.

3.1 Mitigation measures already identified (Condition 3a)

This section details the mitigation measures that have been identified for the lifecycle of decommissioning according to the topics that were identified in the original Environmental Statement.

As the Site has formally completed the C&MP phase of the work, the mitigation measures specific for that phase have been removed from this EMP. Only the mitigation measures for the C&M and FSC phases are included within this plan. However, any relevant mitigations which were assessed as required for the completion of the 'residual works' have been included in the C&M section.

3.1.1 Care & Maintenance Phase (Condition 3a)

Table 1 Care & Maintenance Phase (Condition 3a)

Care & Maintenance Phase		
Topic	**Nature of Impact**	**Mitigation Measures Proposed**
Air Quality and Dust	Dust emissions during excavation, demolition and construction activities, including storage and handling of soil and material.	Mitigations to reduce dust emissions will be adopted in future for any demolition/construction activities and when the requirement/opportunity arises to infill the Turbine Hall basement.
	Dust emissions during movement of vehicles.	Few vehicles would be operating in and around site; a few vehicles may be involved in ILW removal from site and infill of the Turbine Hall basement, however the contribution to air quality would be negligible.
Ecology	Disturbance to birds from traffic noise during removal of ILW.	Removal operations will be programmed sensitively.
	Increased road mortality for great crested newts during removal of ILW.	The presence or otherwise of great crested newts could be monitored as part of site management during C&M phase; A detailed mitigation plan will be developed.
Geology, Hydrogeology and Soils	Changes to groundwater quality through disturbance of contaminated soils from excavation of subsurface structures and/or services.	Management of contaminated soils to avoid leaching into previously clean soils and groundwater; Groundwater monitoring to provide assurance for water quality during C&M phase.
Landscape and Visual	Visual impact from the constructed Interim Storage Facility (ISF).	The planting management regime (e.g., replacing of trees and scrubs, thinning) has been agreed with the local planning authority, as relevant and appropriate.
Surface Water	Avoidance of localised flooding.	Drainage facilities in place during and after C&M period to avoid localised flooding.

3.1.2 Final Site Clearance Phase (Condition 3a)

Most of the mitigations during this phase, will be the same as those identified in the previous Care and Maintenance Preparations phase.

Table 2 Final Site Clearance Phase (Condition 3a)

Final Site Clearance Phase		
Topic	**Nature of impact**	**Mitigation Measures Proposed**
All topic areas	It is predicted that the impact may be as those identified for the Care & Maintenance Preparations phase, but these will be determined based on the proposals at the time.	Mitigation measures proposed for this section are likely to be similar to those utilised during the Care & Maintenance Preparations phase of the decommissioning programme.

3.2 Mitigation Measures Not Yet Selected (Condition 3b)

Work activities beyond final site clearance phase have not yet been identified. As a result, a list of mitigation measures required during any future phases cannot yet be identified.

3.3 Mitigation Measures Not Yet Identified (Condition 3c)

Currently no such work activities have been identified.

Additional mitigation measures (or any changes required to those measures listed above) for activities during final site clearance will be based on the technologies available at that time, decommissioning experience and any future environmental assessment deemed necessary.

Image 2: Juvenile Peregrine Falcon

4 Effectiveness Of Mitigations

It is a requirement of the conditions attached to the consent (See Appendix B) to describe the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that are implemented.

This section will discuss the measures which have been implemented, how the site measures their effectiveness in reducing significant environmental impacts and describes their use in some relevant projects which have been carried out since the last revision of this plan during 2021-2026.

Table 33 below shows some of the mitigations put in place to support work since 2021. There have been no significant environmental events related to this work and the mitigations applied have been effective and proportionate to the hazards present.

Table 3 - Review Of Mitigations Applied in 2021-2026

Environmental Hazard	Works Description	Environmental Mitigation	Issues? (Y/N)	Effectiveness/comments
Generator Use	Site Mobilisation Campaigns, consisting of maintenance activities, repairs and waste characterisation	• Generators and remote fuel tanks stored on hard standing and away from drains. • Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil used on various occasions over diesel. • Operated within normal working hours (08:00-17:00). • Spill kits sited within the vicinity of the units. • Inspections of generators, fuel storage containers and connecting pipework for signs of leaks, damage or degradation prior to use and on a regular basis whilst in use. • Environment Team provided with monthly/campaign fuel usage data for generators (fuel type, amount used etc.) • Generator form and procedure now issued within the management system.	N	Mitigations implemented. No issues reported. New management control procedure and form produced for generator usage on site.
Localised Flooding	Improvement works to Main Drains Pit	• Installation of a generator plug in point if mains power were to be lost. • Remote control system (based at Sizewell A Site) for plant alarms to allow for early detection of any issues.	N	Mitigations implemented. No issues reported.
	Remote measurement devices installed	• 5 units installed. Two within the Ponds Building Vaults, Turbine Hall basement void, Main Drains Pit and Cess Pit to give advance warning of water levels within these facilities. • Calibration of fixed units conducted. • Work control system to track and record Turbine Hall basement void water level weekly.	N	Mitigations implemented. No issues reported.
	Turbine Hall Void penetration repairs	• Grouting of void penetrations to prevent inadvertent discharge into the Main Drains Pit.	N	Mitigations implemented. No issues reported.

Environmental Hazard	Works Description	Environmental Mitigation	Issues? (Y/N)	Effectiveness/comments
Groundwater contamination	Site Mobilisation Campaigns	• Biennial ground water monitoring campaign. • Maintenance and inspection of north end engineered capping layer.	N	Last round of ground water monitoring was conducted in October 2024, monitoring results reviewed. No further actions required. Engineering top layer was recharged in 2024 with material following weathering and burrowing attempts made by rabbits.
Ecology	Movement of ILW Packages involving the Cross Site Transporter Vehicle	• Bird netting installed prior to procurement of storage. • Storage tent installed for vehicle.	Y	Presence of a nesting Wood Pigeon within the Cross Site Transporter Vehicle. Works ceased and Environment Team contacted. Impacted site activities through delaying ILW package movements until fledging.
	Site Mobilisation Campaigns	Presence of Schedule 1 (Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981) species on Site: • Prevent access to Safestore roofs during nesting season. • Environmental Advice note issued to inform site staff of presence. • Limitations on site drone flying. • Visual surveys conducted.	N	Mitigations implemented. No issues reported.
Visual Aspect	Maintenance of Planting Scheme	• Visual surveys conducted. • Replanting of saplings to replace failed plants.	Y	Works were required to replace dead plant matter in 2023 to maintain the scheme. Indigenous saplings were procured and planted in identified areas that had failed.

Socio-Economic Impact

Table 4 – Social economic funding for local initiatives/projects since financial year of 2020/21.

Financial Year	Recipient	Project/Initiative	Amount
2020/21	Saltmarsh Deli	Consolidator/Driver (1 year).	£27,000
	Keep It Local	Keep it local campaign.	£18,000
	Maldon District Council	Covid Support.	£25,000
		Sub Total	**£70,000**
2021/22	Good neighbour funding (up to £1,000)	1 project supported.	£1,000
		Sub Total	**£1,000**
2022/23	Maldon District Council, U fest (year 1) Total £13,824	Support over 3 years to host a wellbeing festival for the whole community/district.	£2,408
	Chelmer Blackwater Reserve CIC	Reinstatement of Chelmer Blackwater Reserve to give access to all.	£9,959
	Fellowship Afloat Charitable Trust (FACT)	Purchase of two dinghies, top-covers and trolleys.	£6,325
	Lauriston Farm	Farm based classroom and community hub.	£9,492
	Good neighbour funding (up to £2,000)	2 projects supported.	£2,076
		Sub Total	**£30,260**

2023/24	Maldon District Council, U fest (year 2) Total £13,824	Year 2 - Support over 3 years to host a wellbeing festival for the whole community/district.	£7,708
	Fellowship Afloat Charitable Trust	Towards purchase of High Ropes Safety Equipment.	£3,000
	Abberton Rural Training	Towards training costs.	£5,000
	Maldon District Community Supermarket	Towards cost of providing a mobile supermarket to address cost of travel and affordability of food during cost-of-living crisis.	£10,000
	Maldon District Council Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF) Post (£80,000 over 2 years)	2 year project providing a post to administer the REPF fund allocated (Yr1).	£40,000
	Good neighbour funding (up to £2,000)	4 projects supported.	£5,230
		Sub Total	**£70,938**
2024/25	Maldon District Council, U fest (year 3) Total £13,824	Year 3 - Support over 3 years to host a wellbeing festival for the whole community/district.	£3,708
	Maldon District Council Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF) Post (£80,000 over 2 years)	2 year project providing a post to administer the REPF fund allocated (Year 2).	£40,000
	Good neighbour funding (up to £2,000)	1 project supported.	£1,246
		Sub Total	**£44,954**
2025/26	Maldon District Community Volunteer Service	Development of Community Gaming Initiative.	**£14,409**
		Sub Total	**£14,409**

Communities around Bradwell Site have received a total of £231,661 of NRS Socio-Economic funding since April 2020.

The most recent funding awarded for the Community Gaming Initiative (CGI) uses gaming as a means of connecting people and supporting both mental and physical wellbeing. Initially focused on young people, the initiative has expanded to include working-age men experiencing mental health challenges and individuals with learning disabilities. CGI provides a safe and inclusive social space to support men's mental health, promotes physical activity through accessible and active gaming, and offers tailored gaming activities for older adults that help enhance physical mobility and cognitive wellbeing.

The Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF) funding supplied to Maldon District Council will help support, strengthen and improve productivity in the Rural Economies and Communities programme in the Maldon District. The programme provides over £430,000 in capital grant funding to support local rural businesses and community organisations. The programme aims to enhance engagement across rural communities and businesses, helping to create a sustainable and resilient long-term legacy. NRS funding has contributed to community outreach and support initiatives, strengthened local business partnerships and supply chains, and created opportunities for community development, business growth, and diversification.

5 Changes To The EMP (2021-26)

The primary update to this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) relate to formatting improvements implemented as part of an internal EIADR enhancement initiative. These changes aim to streamline the EMP process and ensure consistency in the template used across all NRS sites.

As a result, some sections have been removed or amended compared to the previous version. However, there are no substantive changes to the content, as no modifications were made to the mitigation measures for the new period relative to the previous one.

Image 3: Site Infrastructure

6 Distribution Of The EMP

Any queries relating to decommissioning activities at Bradwell or requests for copies of this EMP should be addressed to:

The Site Director

Sizewell A Site

Leiston

Suffolk

IP16 4UE

In addition to the submission of this EMP to the ONR, NRS Ltd will make the document publicly available via the NRS website.

Copies of this EMP can be viewed at the following locations:

Burnham On Crouch Library

103 Station Road

Burnham-On-Crouch

CM0 8HQ

Maldon Library

Carmelite House

White Horse Lane

Maldon

CM9 5FW

Chelmsford Library

Market Road

Chelmsford

Essex

CM1 1QH

Further information on the HSE's (now ONR) decision to grant consent to decommission Bradwell can be found in their decision report, which describes the content of the conditions attached to the Consent and the main reasons and considerations for the decision. Requests for copies of this document should be made directly to the ONR.

Appendix A: ONR Extension Approval Letter

Office for Nuclear Regulation

R J Campbell
Superintending Nuclear Inspector
Office for Nuclear Regulation
Head of DFW Sub-division
Redgrave Court
Merton Road, Bootle
L20 7HS
Telephone: 020 3028 0342
Email: rob.campbell@onr.gov.uk

[redacted]
Site Director
Magnox Limited
Bradwell Site
Bradwell-on-Sea
Southminster
Essex
CM0 7HP

Your Ref: BWA53447R

Our Reference: 2021/31260

Unique No: BWA80089N

16 April 2021

Dear [redacted]

FAO [redacted] - Head of Radiological Protection and Environment

RE: Nuclear Reactors (Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning) Regulations 1999, as amended (EIADR) - Bradwell Site's Environmental Management Plan

I am writing in response to your letter dated 31st March 2021 requesting a change in the frequency of review period for the Bradwell Site's Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and its subsequent submission to ONR as a condition of the consent granted under EIADR.

Having considered your request and noting the quiescent state of the site during the Care and Maintenance (C&M) stage I agree that future EMPs shall be furnished to ONR on a quinquennial frequency.

Prior to final reactor dismantling and site clearance Magnox Ltd should reconsider the frequency of EMP submissions at that time. If in the light of experience during the period of C&M should Magnox Ltd consider that a further extension to the period between EMP submissions is reasonable, then ONR would consider such a request on its merits.

Based on the above the next EMP for the Bradwell Site will be due for submission to ONR by the 5th March 2026.

Yours sincerely

[redacted]

R J Campbell
Head of Decommissioning, Fuel & Waste (DFW) Sub-Division

***The company was renamed to Nuclear Restoration Services Limited from Magnox Limited in 2023 following a company rebranding and changing of name to reflect the company's current and future scope of works.*

Appendix B: Decommissioning Project Consent

Decommissioning Project Consent No.1 December 2003

NUCLEAR REACTORS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR DECOMMISSIONING) REGULATIONS 1999

CONSENT

granted under regulation 4(b)
in accordance with regulation 8(3)
with conditions attached under regulation 8(4)

BRADWELL POWER STATION

The Health and Safety Executive, for the purposes of regulation 4(b) in accordance with regulation 8(3), hereby grants consent for carrying out the project[1] applied for under regulation 4(a), in particular, to remove all buildings except the reactor buildings, alter the reactor buildings for a period of deferment, retrieve and package operational intermediate level waste, store the intermediate level waste until it can be removed from the site, and clear the site, subject to the conditions under regulation 8(4) attached.

Dated: 5th December 2003

For and on behalf of the
Health and Safety
Executive

Signed

M W Weightman
A person authorised to
act in that behalf

[1]Project as defined in regulation 2

Conditions attached to Decommissioning Project Consent No. 1 December 2003

NUCLEAR REACTORS (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR DECOMMISSIONING) REGULATIONS 1999

CONDITIONS

Attached under regulation 8(4)
To Decommissioning Project Consent No. 1 granted under regulation 4(b)

BRADWELL POWER STATION

Condition 1

The project[2] shall commence before the expiration of 5 years from the date of this Consent.

Condition 2

(1) The licensee is required to prepare and implement an environmental management plan to cover mitigation measures to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment.

(2) The project shall not be carried out except in accordance with the environmental management plan.

Condition 3

Within 90 days of the date of this Consent, with reference to the environmental statement provided under regulation 5(1) and further information provided under regulation 10(1), the environmental management plan shall:

a. list the mitigation measures that are already identified;

b. list the options to implement work activities where mitigation measures may be required but where selection of an option will only be possible in the future;

c. list the work activities where mitigation measures may be required but where assessments to identify mitigation measures will only be possible in the future;

Condition 4

Subsequent to condition 3, the environmental management plan shall:

a. with reference to condition 3b, identify the mitigation measures for options that have been selected, giving reasons for their selection;

[2] Project as defined in regulation 2

b. with reference to condition 3c, identify the mitigation measures from assessments carried out, giving reasons for their selection;

c. describe the effectiveness of the mitigation measures over time;

d. describe significant changes to the mitigation measures in light of experience, giving reasons for such changes.

Condition 5

The licensee is required to:

a. provide the environmental management plan to the Health and Safety Executive within 90 days of the date of this consent and every year thereafter, or within such longer time as the Executive may agree;

b. make the environmental management plan available to the public within 30 days of the plan being sent to the Health and Safety Executive, or within such longer time as the Executive may agree; the plan may replace earlier versions.

Condition 6

7 The licensee is required to provide notice to the Health and Safety Executive of any significant change to a mitigation measure to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any major adverse effects on the environment no less than 30 days before the change is made, or within such shorter time as the Executive may agree.

Dated: 5th December 2003

For and on behalf of the
Health and Safety
Executive

Signed

M W Weightman A person authorised to act in that behalf

Bradwell Site

Bradwell-on-Sea

Essex,

CM0 7HP

Email: sizewell.environment.department@nrservices.uk

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/nuclear-restoration-services