Holding the nuclear industry to account

ONR Priority
Sellafield

ONR Priority
To be an exemplary employer

At the core of the UK operating nuclear reactors
Introduction
Welcome to the first edition of ONR’s stakeholder newsletter, Regulation Matters, which replaces our previous newsletter Quarterly News.

We asked for your feedback on how we could improve our engagement channels with stakeholders, specifically our monthly e-bulletin and quarterly newsletter, and it was encouraging to receive positive feedback on both channels.

Acting on your feedback and ensuring closer alignment with our new five-year Strategy and Annual Plan for 2015/16, we have made some improvements to our newsletter. Visually, you will see more detailed articles and imagery and infographics to support them. There is now less focus on the work of individual operational programmes, and instead more emphasis on the progress of each of our key priorities.

We hope that you welcome these improvements, and we look forward to hearing what you think. Your feedback is always welcome – please email onr@onr.gsi.gov.uk.

ONR Communications team

View from the top

The ONR Board’s role is to provide leadership, set strategy, agree the framework within which ONR operates as a regulator, agree and monitor resources and performance, and ensure good governance.

In each edition of Regulation Matters, we’ll hear from a different member of the ONR Board, who’ll give their view on various topics affecting ONR.

ONR’s Chair, Nick Baldwin talks about ONR’s recent annual conference and gives his view on the direction of ONR following the introduction of our new five-year Strategy in December 2014.

“We recently held our annual conference with senior representatives across the nuclear industry, where I was pleased to be able to talk about the Board’s vision for the organisation and the plan for how we will achieve it. Chief Nuclear Inspector Dr Andy Hall gave an overview of our regulatory priorities and we were fortunate to secure speakers from Sellafield.

ONR Strategy
Strategic Themes
- Influencing improvements in nuclear safety and security
- Achievement of our vision through our people
- Inspire a climate of stakeholder respect, trust and confidence

ONR Annual Plan 2015/16
Strategic priorities
- Hazard reduction and remediation at the Sellafield legacy facilities
- Generic Design Assessment and nuclear new build
- Maintaining focus on our core purpose
- To be an exemplary employer
Ltd, the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) and the Cabinet Office, as well as our keynote speaker Mr Gerassimos Thomas from the European Commission.

It was positive to see so many organisations from industry, the government, and academia represented at the conference, and I would like to once again take this opportunity to thank them for giving up their time, for participating in the discussions and making full use of the opportunities to network.

Having so many key players in one room provided a useful opportunity for me to formally introduce our vision for the future. For the first time, last year we agreed a five-year strategy for ONR, which made public our vision for ONR to be ‘An exemplary regulator that inspires respect, trust and confidence.’

The strategy is our primary corporate document, which is underpinned by our Annual Plan, which sets out our activities and priorities for the current year, and the Chief Nuclear Inspector’s Summary Programme Plan, providing the details behind those priorities. Later this year in September, the Board will meet to review progress against our strategy and agree a corporate plan for the organisation for the next five years.

Finally, we published our Annual Report and Accounts for 2014/15 in June, providing a review of our first year as a Public Corporation, incorporating the Chief Nuclear Inspector’s Annual Statement. The report shows what we have achieved and the extent to which we have delivered our strategy to date, as well as providing further evidence of our commitment to openness and transparency.”
Holding the industry to account

It is our mission to provide efficient and effective regulation of the nuclear industry, holding it to account on behalf of the public.

We must take firm but fair enforcement of relevant nuclear, health and safety, security, and radioactive materials transport legislation, using the principles laid out in our Enforcement Policy Statement. The principles include: proportionality in applying the law and securing compliance; consistency of approach, targeting of enforcement action; transparency about how the regulator operates and what those regulated may expect; and accountability for the regulator’s actions.

We have a wide range of enforcement powers, and an Improvement Notice is not the only enforcement action available; enforcement can range from advice from inspectors to warnings, letters, prohibition notices, security directions, use of powers under licence conditions and where appropriate ONR can bring criminal proceedings at court.

**Enforcement action taken between April–July 2015**

- Served an Improvement Notice to EDF Nuclear Generation Ltd under Licence Condition 28, requiring improved arrangements for the maintenance of the Carbon Dioxide Storage and Distribution plant at Heysham 1.
- Served an Improvement Notice to freight company Austin Wilkinson & Sons Ltd of Atherton, Greater Manchester. The company did not have a written plan in place that would detail their actions, should an emergency arise whilst transporting radioactive materials.
- Served an Improvement Notice on the Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) for failing to demonstrate that its long-term strategy for managing Higher Active radioactive Waste reduces the future risk to the public and employees, so far as reasonably practicable. See page 8 for more information.
- Served an Improvement Notice on Sellafield Ltd following a number of incidents at the Magnox Reprocessing Separation Plant, the main area of concern being failure to follow operating instructions, which are measures in place to keep the plant safe.

**Progress against enforcement action**

- Sellafield Ltd met the requirements of an Improvement Notice, issued in November 2014, making adequate improvements to their arrangements for managing asbestos at the Calder Hall site.
- Sellafield Ltd met the requirements of an Enforcement Notice, issued in July 2014, under the Regulation Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, following successful improvements to escape arrangements, within the newly constructed Sludge Packaging Plant.
Hazard reduction and remediation at the Sellafield legacy facilities

Progress of Sellafield Strategy
We have seen significant progress in key areas at Sellafield, as the extensive collaboration between stakeholders has a positive impact. ONR is seeing developments in hazard and risk reduction while maintaining a regulatory focus on day-to-day operations on site.

Hazard and risk reduction
ONR is pleased with progress made on hazard and risk reduction during the last quarter. The most significant development, at the end of March, was the commencement of the removal process for highly radioactive sludge from an ageing fuel storage pond to a brand new facility. This clean-up mission was made possible due to extensive collaboration between ONR, Sellafield Ltd, NDA and the Environment Agency. The removal of sludges is a complex operation and the first of its kind at Sellafield. ONR understands there will be challenges during the process of removing this material and acknowledge there may be some setbacks. This is highly hazardous waste and its complete removal will take some years to accomplish, but the longer term benefit is huge in terms of overall hazard and risk reduction.

Collaboration
ONR’s Sellafield Strategy was launched in April 2014 and is based on a collaborative approach between key stakeholders to deliver agreed objectives. The reduction of hazard and risk quickly and safely at Sellafield, is a key national concern and ONR’s number one regulatory priority. In July the six stakeholder groups gathered at Sellafield as part of a conference to share best practice. The conference was attended by more than 150 people – mostly Sellafield workers – so it was a key event for ONR to engage directly with all levels of the workforce and discuss the way forward.

Good practice
At the end of May ONR was commended for “Good Practice” in the way it regulates Sellafield. The important accolade came during a review meeting of the International Atomic Energy Authority Joint Convention in Vienna. The Convention views ONR’s work at Sellafield as ‘innovative’ and stated that other countries could follow ONR’s lead. The Good Practice: “An accelerated regulatory strategy that has been developed and implemented at the Sellafield site to reduce risks. The strategy is centred on: prioritisation; removal of barriers to progress and collaborative working between the key organisations involved.”

The future
We believe that the momentum generated at Sellafield will continue in coming years and we will see major hazard and risk reduction across the site. Specifically, we expect that the remediation of fuel and sludges from the legacy ponds will gather pace and at the same time there will be headline progress with many other projects to achieve hazard and risk reduction.
Generic Design Assessment and nuclear new build

GDA
ONR and the Environment Agency have carried out significant assessment work during Step 3 of GDA of the UK Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (ABWR). We have recently issued two Regulatory Issues (RIs) to Hitachi-GE, following concerns identified in two topic areas:

- The first was issued in June in the reactor chemistry topic area, and stated the regulators’ expectations with respect to Hitachi-GE providing a suitable and sufficient definition and justification for the radioactive source terms (the nature and amount of radioactivity) in UK ABWR during normal operations. The source term is a fundamental part in understanding and therefore being able to control the hazards associated with any nuclear facility.
- The second was issued in July in the Probabilistic Safety Analysis (PSA) topic area, stating ONR’s expectations to Hitachi-GE to deliver a suitable and sufficient PSA for the UK ABWR fault analysis.

We have received credible resolution plans from Hitachi-GE in response to the issues, which help the requesting parties to understand regulatory concerns at an early stage. Subject to their timely and quality submissions, both issues should be resolved within their declared GDA timescales to complete the GDA process by December 2017.

Hitachi-GE are responding well to regulatory challenge and have committed significant resource to the project, both in the UK and Japan. We are particularly encouraged by their joint working with Horizon Nuclear Power, and the tripartite working that we have committed to with both parties to help facilitate the overall success of Wylfa Newydd.

GDA of the AP1000 is now in the technical assessment phase following a period of remobilisation. The Westinghouse reactor design recommenced GDA in September 2014 after a pause in the process, our focus is on technical assessment of their work to close the outstanding 51 issues. We have published resolution plans for all of the issues on our website.
New reactor licensing

ONR continues to engage constructively with Horizon Nuclear Power as it develops the organisational capability and arrangements that it will need in order to apply for a nuclear site licence for the Wylfa Newydd site in Anglesey. We anticipate that their application will be made in mid-2016, with a view to the licence being granted in 2018.

Our current focus is on Horizon’s development of its organisational structure, the resources, competencies and management arrangements that it will need to have in place in order to become a nuclear site licence holder.

ONR has now formally engaged with NuGen Ltd, which intends to apply for a nuclear site licence to build three AP1000 reactors at Moorside in Cumbria in 2017, with a view to the licence being granted in 2018. We have focused on understanding NuGen’s detailed project schedule and its approach to developing the capability that it needs to become a nuclear site licence holder.

We have issued an intervention strategy setting out how we will target and manage our work through the period leading up to NuGen’s submission of its formal site licence application.

Construction

The French nuclear regulator (ASN) recently announced discovery of anomalies in the steel of crucial components of the Flamanville European Pressurised Reactor (EPR) which is under construction in Normandy. Anomalies have been discovered in the steel in certain regions of the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) head and bottom dome, affecting the mechanical properties.

ASN now require AREVA to undertake further testing, and we are in regular contact with the French regulator to keep fully informed of developments, potential issues and actions required. We already have regular interactions with ASN through bi-lateral working groups through which we share key developments.

With respect to any impact that this may have on the Hinkley Point C project, we are continuing to discuss these issues with the UK licensee and monitoring the situation with regards to the Flamanville-3 reactor. We fully expect that learning from these anomalies will be taken into account in the manufacture of components intended for the planned new reactor at Hinkley Point C, to mitigate similar risks.

Despite a partial de-mobilisation of the Hinkley Point C site whilst awaiting a Financial Investment Decision, ONR continues to engage with the licensee in terms of regulatory assessment of formal safety case submission documents related to the start of nuclear safety related construction. This is currently on-going and further submissions are expected in September this year. In addition, the Pre-Construction Safety Case related to nuclear island construction was ready for ONR to begin initial engagement at the end of July this year.
Maintaining focus on core purpose

Incident at Heysham 1
Earlier this year, an incident occurred at Heysham 1 which resulted in the release of around 30 tonnes of clean CO2 into the atmosphere. The cause of the incident was a failed pipe in the carbon dioxide storage and distribution plant on site. There was no immediate nuclear safety or radiological risk as a result of the event, but it highlighted EDF Nuclear Generation Ltd’s (EDF NGL) failure to adequately maintain the system, which provides the coolant gas for the Heysham 1 reactors. Although no one was injured, CO2 is a substance that can be hazardous to health and the quantities released could have had serious implications if workers had been in the vicinity. We immediately commenced an investigation into the event and served an Improvement Notice on EDF NGL for its failure to maintain its carbon dioxide storage and distribution plant at Heysham 1. The required improvements must be made by the end of September.

National Emergency Exercise Blackbird
ONR recently participated in the joint level 1 (site) and level 3 (national) emergency exercise, “Blackbird 3” which was based around a theoretical nuclear emergency at the Hinkley Point B site. Over thirty ONR employees across five different locations participated in the exercise and observed and assessed the outcomes. As part of the exercise, Chief Nuclear Inspector Dr Andy Hall was called to the Nuclear Emergency Briefing Rooms in London and participated in meetings of the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies, which was convened for the first time during an emergency exercise.

The main level 3 exercise provided a challenging test at the national response level and helped to highlight a number of learning points for all the participants.

In addition, a linked exercise to Blackbird 3 was held in the form of a guided workshop with the ONR Board. This was developed in response to the Board members request to practice their role and test their response to a simulated nuclear emergency. The board exercise highlighted a number of opportunities for ONR to strengthen its arrangements and processes, to enable the board to support ONR in the event of a real emergency. These are being captured in a forward work programme.

AWE failure in managing waste
The Improvement Notice served on AWE earlier this month is a key step in a programme aimed at securing hazard reduction of the entirety of AWE’s Higher Active radioactive Waste and relates to its long-term management.

ONR is satisfied that the current conditions under which the waste is stored are acceptable and do not give rise to significant risk to the public or the workforce. However, ONR considers that AWE has failed to demonstrate that its long-term strategy for managing Higher Active radioactive Waste reduces the future risk to the public and employees so far as reasonably practicable, throughout its anticipated storage life at Aldermaston.

The Improvement Notice requires AWE to recommend options by September 2016 for how it will manage the waste in a way that closes this compliance gap. Once AWE has met the requirements, ONR will continue to consider whether further proportionate enforcement action is needed to ensure the recommendations are implemented.

Five-year intervention strategy for health and safety
The conventional health and safety team at ONR has developed a five-year proactive intervention strategy which identifies ONR’s priority topics/activities for the period 2015-2020. The strategy will be rolled out to industry this year.

The process to develop the strategy commenced at the ONR Annual Conference in June, where industry leaders were invited to partake in a round table discussion on conventional health and safety at nuclear sites. They were asked to consider the key areas to ensure...
high standards and comparators that could be used to inform the strategy.

In order to deliver the strategy and improve the capability for reactive investigation of incidents, the team will be restructured, with three new inspectors joining. A similar strategy has been developed for the non-nuclear fire safety team.

**Developments of radioactive materials transport regulation**

ONR transport inspectors are reviewing their current approach to the regulation of Class 7 (radioactive material) transport. This means working in coordinated teams to regulate, more strategically, the diverse range of duty-holders involved in the transport of radioactive materials, particularly the Class 7 transport regulation of:

- fuel cycle related dutyholders;
- decommissioning and minor nuclear sites, larger industrial dutyholders, and design authorities etc; and
- the large number of smaller industrial, medical and carrier dutyholders.

We will target the requirements that are of greatest significance for public and worker safety by focusing on package maintenance, training, emergency plans, security plans, and radiation protection programmes. However, dutyholders must continue to comply with all relevant legal requirements.

We are also looking to develop our relationships with other agencies to ensure that efforts are targeted towards the higher risk activities, and to areas where compliance with key transport safety and security arrangements are likely to be weakest.

**Revised Radiological Protection Legislation**

ONR is playing a significant role in supporting the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the revision of two key pieces of legislation as part of the implementation of the Euratom Basic Safety Standards Directive (2013/59/Euratom), due in February 2018. The new Directive brings together five different Directives.

Whilst DECC has overall responsibility for the implementation of the Directive, HSE with support from ONR is revising the Ionising Radiation Regulations and the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations (REPPiR), both of which we use to regulate the nuclear industry.

In reviewing the regulations, we have to take account of overall government policy and consider opportunities to improve the regulations and address areas of concern. Stakeholder engagement is an important part of the transposition process which includes a public consultation with industry, professional bodies and agencies, scheduled for August 2016.
To be an exemplary employer

Autumn 2015 Graduates induction day
Research shows that there will be a significant shortfall in graduates entering the nuclear power industry by the decade 2015 – 2025. ONR is working hard to redress this balance by welcoming its second cohort of seven graduates, across a range of disciplines in the autumn. We recently welcomed the graduates on their induction day, which gave them the opportunity to learn more about ONR and also seek practical advice and reassurance from our first intake of graduates ahead of their departure. ONR's graduates face a tough challenge getting through our doors. We recruit from a wider graduate scheme called 'nuclear graduates' that recently received around 4000 applications for 42 places. An online application form, psychometric testing, a video interview and finally, two days at an assessment centre identified the top candidates.

Training the next generation of nuclear engineers
ONR's HR Director Dave Caton was invited to 10 Downing Street, along with around twenty other employers and academic institutions, as part of round table discussions to launch a new ‘Degree Apprenticeships’ initiative to train the next generation of nuclear engineers.

Chaired by Philip Dunne, Minister for Defence Equipment, Support & Technology, the round table session gave attendees the opportunity to influence how the scheme, incorporating both academic and work-based learning to achieve a full honours degree, could be applied to both civil and defence nuclear engineering.

Dave said: “This will be a significant step to creating a new pathway for young people to develop a career in the wider nuclear industry and bring the much needed skills required to meet the challenges ahead. ONR will look to play a positive role in providing opportunities in support of that development network.”
Departing 2014 graduate shares her experiences of ONR

Elspeth McGregor, a chemistry graduate recently completed a year in ONR as one of our first graduates. She spent her time in ONR’s Decommissioning Fuel & Waste Programme on the Nuclear Liabilities team, where she gained an excellent overview of the industry.

Elspeth was particularly impressed with ONR’s training programme for graduates, which started with shadowing a number of inspections at different sites, providing experience of the industry and the regulatory process. As well as taking the opportunity to learn from the wide range of regulatory training courses on offer, Elspeth also had two mentors through her time in ONR. She was inspired by the willingness of experienced technical staff, to provide help and advice and share their knowledge. Both mentors have made arrangements to keep in touch with Elspeth during her subsequent placements.

Following a year in ONR, Elspeth will now commence her second placement at Magnox station Dungeness A, where she will be part of their waste team, working on ponds decommissioning.

ONR advises Women in Nuclear (WIN) UK Steering Group

ONR’s influence and recent achievements in addressing the industry’s gender balance and improving the representation of women in leadership, has been recognised by Women in Nuclear (WIN). The group has invited Carol Boyle, ONR HR & Capabilities Manager, to join their Executive Board Steering Group. On behalf of ONR, Carol will support their three-year Strategy by taking part in a case study to influence the attraction, retention and progression of women in the nuclear sector.

In 2014, ONR recruited graduates for the first time in its history, a high proportion of which were, and continue to be, female. In progression terms, around 20% of our Superintending Inspectors are female, compared to 6% in late 2013.

Carol said “I am delighted to represent ONR and to have the opportunity to collaborate with WIN (UK) in their mission to attract more women to choose a career in the nuclear sector and then to support the retention and progression of those women in the industry. As lead for Equality & Diversity, I believe this opportunity underpins ONR’s commitment to be a more diverse and inclusive organisation.”

ONR intends to host a WIN event in spring 2016.
At the core of the UK operating nuclear reactors

The 14 Advanced Gas-cooled Reactors (AGR) in the UK have a graphite core which is used as a moderator, which means it slows down the speed of the neutrons emitted during the fission reaction in the reactor. The core is constructed from thousands of interlocking graphite bricks which, besides sustaining the nuclear reaction to enable safe electricity generation, form channels in the reactor core, through which the control rods can be inserted.

We explain the impact of ageing on the graphite core and the challenges this presents to both the operator, EDF NGL and ONR as the regulator.

What is the problem with graphite?
Over time, graphite bricks age due to interaction with the radiation environment and the reactor coolant. This can lead to the graphite losing weight and also to a change in the dimensions and material properties of the bricks. Not all the bricks will change by the same amount but these changes lead to cracks developing in a number of the many thousands of bricks in the core and cracking of the bricks affects the efficiency of how the bricks are interlocked. The graphite core is a key component to the AGRs, but it cannot be replaced. It is therefore vital that the licensee, EDF NGL has a robust surveillance programme in place to monitor its behaviour and report any issues to ONR.

What is the impact of this?
Fundamental safety requirements of the AGR core include allowing movement of control rods and fuel in the reactor and the direct flow of coolant gas to ensure adequate cooling of the fuel and core structure. Significant weight loss and cracking may compromise these safety requirements, essentially preventing insertion of control rods which shut down the nuclear chain reaction.

Weight loss
- Due to oxidation caused by CO2 coolant gas
- Affects mechanical properties of graphite brick, and ability to act as a moderator

Cracking
Two types can occur in graphite bricks:
- Bore cracking:
  - Consequence of early life ageing behaviour;
  - Originating closest to the fuel;
  - Typically smaller than full height and can run circumferentially.
- Keyway root cracking:
  - Limiting factor to lifetime of the reactors;
  - Originate at the outer surface of the bricks.
  - Have potential to prevent insertion of control rods which shut down the nuclear chain reaction

Is there evidence of cracking and weight loss in the AGRs?
Yes, and it is something that both EDF NGL and ONR expected to occur. Graphite cracking and weight loss are known phenomena and have been the subject of significant interest by the industry, academics and the

If there are any safety concerns, we would not permit the return to service of the reactor.
regulators for many decades. It is the responsibility of the licensee, EDF NGL to demonstrate to us that the graphite core can continue to operate safely as it ages, and it undertakes an extensive programme of testing and analysis to support its safety case for operation. Furthermore, EDF NGL periodically shuts down each reactor as it is required to carry out inspections and remove samples of the graphite to determine the level of weight-loss and cracking.

**Why are there limits and who imposes them?**
EDF NGL sets safety limits on weight-loss and cracking for each reactor core, which are quoted within the operational safety cases for the reactors. The limits are based on extensive research and regular surveillance and analysis of the graphite behaviour. They are not safety regulations and are not prescribed by law.

**How can you allow the limits to change?**
The limits can change depending on the licensee’s understanding of the graphite behaviour and the more information and data they compile from surveillance and research enables them to predict future behaviour and revise the limits accordingly. However, any proposed change to limits must be presented and justified to ONR through a robust safety case, which demonstrates that it is safe to adjust the limits based on the evidence obtained. This ensures that control rods can always successfully enter the core with a clear safety margin, such that under all conditions the reactors can be safety shutdown.

**How does ONR regulate this?**
We require EDF NGL to demonstrate that they have adequate understanding of the material changes to the graphite and the rate of progression, to justify safe operation of the core in a clear, evidence based manner, within a safety case. Our requirements include regular inspections by EDF NGL to understand the changes within the core; removing samples of the graphite; and conducting suitable examinations or experiments. This allows predictions to be made to support continued operation.

At the end of each reactor outage, our inspectors conduct detailed assessments of the licensee’s safety case that supports the proposed return to service. This can include a proposal to change the limits for the condition of the graphite based on evidence provided. If we are satisfied with the safety justification, we will agree to it. If there are any safety concerns, we would not permit the return to service of the reactor until they have been satisfactorily addressed.

**Do you take advice from any other sources?**
Yes, the AGR technical community is small in relation to that for water moderated reactors, so over the years; we have focused on creating and developing a number of independent sources of expert advice. We established a graphite technical advisory committee in 2004, consisting of senior academics and other internationally recognised experts in nuclear graphite technology, which provides us with independent authoritative advice. This enables us to provide detailed and constructive challenge to the licensee’s analysis. We also support research groups at several universities and have commissioned the Health and Safety Laboratory to carry out work on our behalf and provide advice to assist in our assessment of the licensee’s safety cases for graphite.
ONR in the media

Focus

Chief Nuclear Inspector regulatory attention ratings
ONR published its Annual Report and Accounts for 2014/15 in June, detailing key developments during our first year as a Public Corporation. It included the Chief Nuclear Inspector’s annual statement on the safety and security performance of the nuclear industry, comprising regulatory attention ratings for all sites that we regulate.

A number of articles were printed by the BBC in relation to the attention ratings applied to both AWE Aldermaston and Devonport Royal Dockyard, highlighting that both sites remain at an enhanced level of attention. The attention ratings present our assessment of safety performance of each of the sites and any changes are determined by ONR’s judgement of the licensee’s performance over the year. In both cases, the sites have plans in place to secure safety improvements. You can find out more in ONR’s Annual Report and Accounts.

Other news

The Improvement Notices served on EDF NGL and AWE generated some local press interest, reiterating the reasons for enforcement and the required improvements. We will monitor both licensees’ progress against the requirements and provide an update on our news centre when we are satisfied that the licensees have demonstrated compliance with the notices.

There has been national and international coverage following discovery of an anomaly in the Flamanville (EPR) under construction in Normandy, France mentioned on page 7. ONR confirmed to the press that it has been liaising closely with ASN and we expect that any learning identified is applied to the Hinkley Point C project.

In brief

- The two Regulatory Issues issued to Hitachi-GE for the UK ABWR were featured in a number of online trade outlets.
- EDF NGL’s Japanese Earthquake Response Programme: ONR Recommendation Closeout Report, generated trade interest, focusing on the progress made by EDF NGL and the further recommendations made by ONR.

Forward look

August
- BBC4 documentary on Sellafield broadcast
- ONR to publish decision on application to decommission Imperial College nuclear research reactor
- ONR’s to publish annual update on compliance with Regulators Code
- ONR recruitment campaign for Chief Executive closes

September
- ONR Board strategy event
- Nuclear Young Generation Network Event

October
- Second intake of graduates to start
- ONR to publish update report on UK licensees’ progress to meet Fukushima recommendations