



LLW Repository Ltd

National Waste Programme

Strategic Overview and Forecasts

SAFESPUR Concrete Reuse and Recycling Event

3rd April 2012

David Rossiter

Head of National Programme

LLW Repository Ltd

National Waste Programme



LLW Repository Ltd

What is LLW?

LLW Definition:

<4,000 Bq/g Alpha

<12,000 Bq/g Beta/Gamma

LA LLW Subcategory:

<200 Bq/g Total Activity

HV VLLW Subcategory:

<4 Bq/g Total Activity



LLW



ILW *>4,000 Bq/g Alpha*
>12,000 Bq/g Beta/Gamma

>4,000 Bq/g Alpha
>12,000 Bq/g Beta/Gamma
+ Heat generating



HLW

National Waste Programme

What is LLW?



National Waste Programme

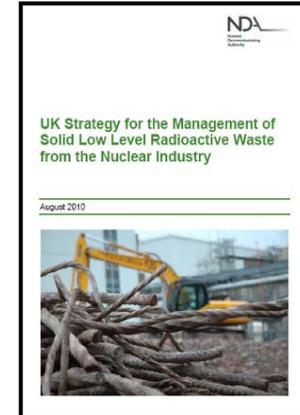
Government LLW Policy

- New Government Policy on LLW issued March 2007
- Emphasises Waste Management Hierarchy:
 - Avoid
 - Minimise
 - Re-use
 - Recycle
 - Dispose
- Provides more flexibility and consideration of alternative waste routes
- Required NDA to develop Strategy and Plan for LLW from the UK nuclear industry (DECC for non-nuclear industries)

National Waste Programme

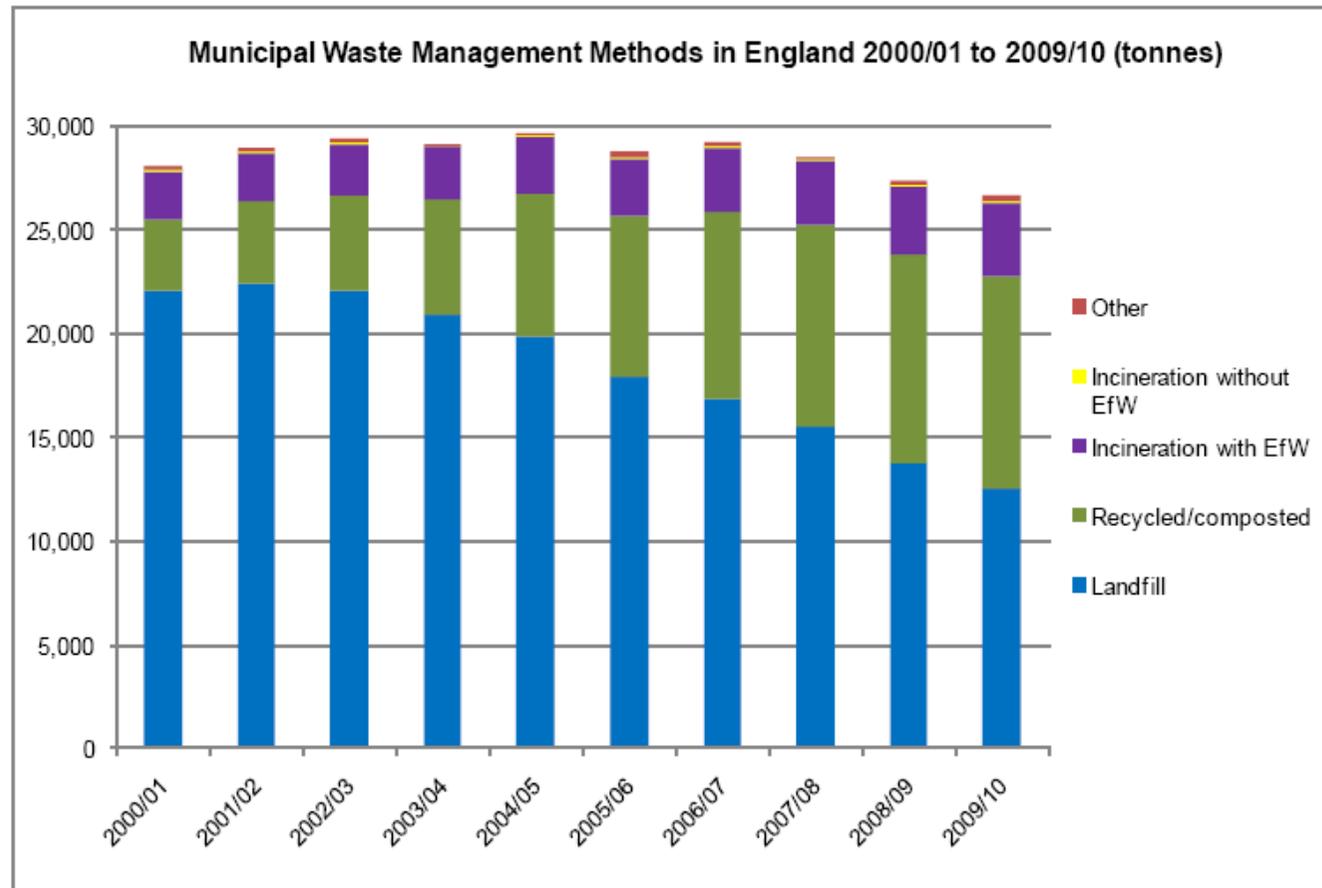
National LLW Strategy Context for Reuse

- The National LLW Strategy states the following:
 - *“The LLW policy recognises the opportunities for appropriate re-use of materials before they become waste.*
 - *For soil and rubble, there are UK and international examples of waste producers implementing alternatives to disposal, although they are limited.*
 - *...there may be challenges in finding opportunities that combine the availability of appropriate material with projects that can receive the material.*
 - *There may also be impacts on the site end state that would need to be considered.*
 - *Guidance is required on how these opportunities can be identified and implemented at a practical level.”*
- *In order to do this NDA will:*
 - **seek end users for soil, rubble and demolition products** generated within the NDA and non-NDA estate **using UK wide networks** such as the UK LLW Strategy Group
 - **work with regulators and waste managers to seek clarification of regulatory requirements and provide examples of UK and international good practice** in re-use of waste and provide guidance on implementation of these opportunities



National Waste Programme

Trends in Conventional Waste



National Waste Programme

Information Reviews

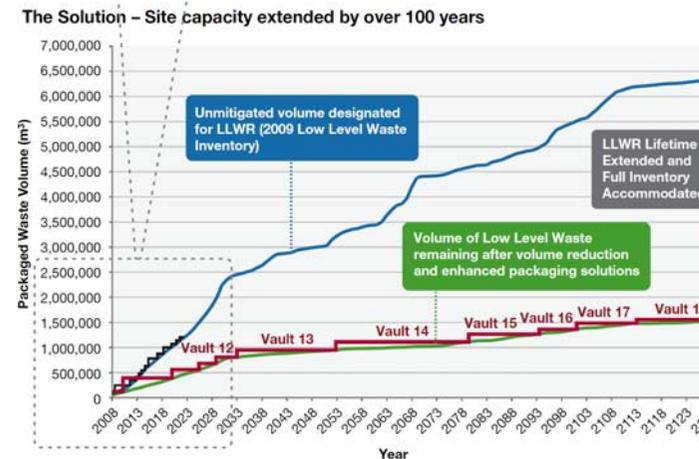
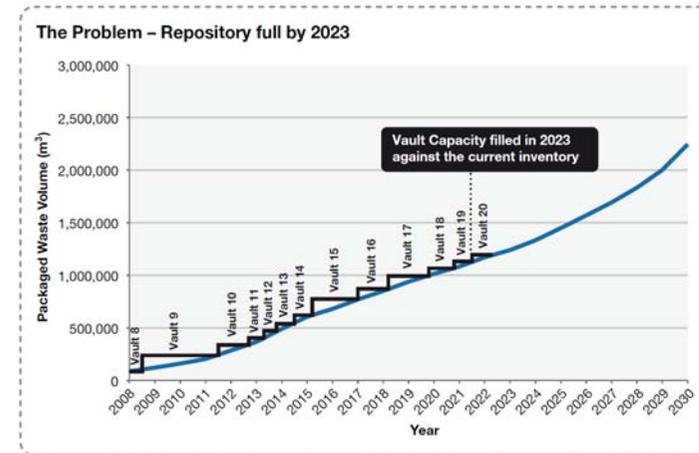
- An understanding of the problem is required to develop a robust strategy
- Key Baseline Components:
 1. Current management strategies
 2. Waste Inventory
 3. Costs and liabilities
 4. Available assets and infrastructure (existing and planned)
- LLW Baselines published - LLW Strategic Review in 2009 and 2011
- Opportunities identified, evaluated, and prioritised
- Forms basis of National Programme
- Available at www.llwrsite.com



National Waste Programme

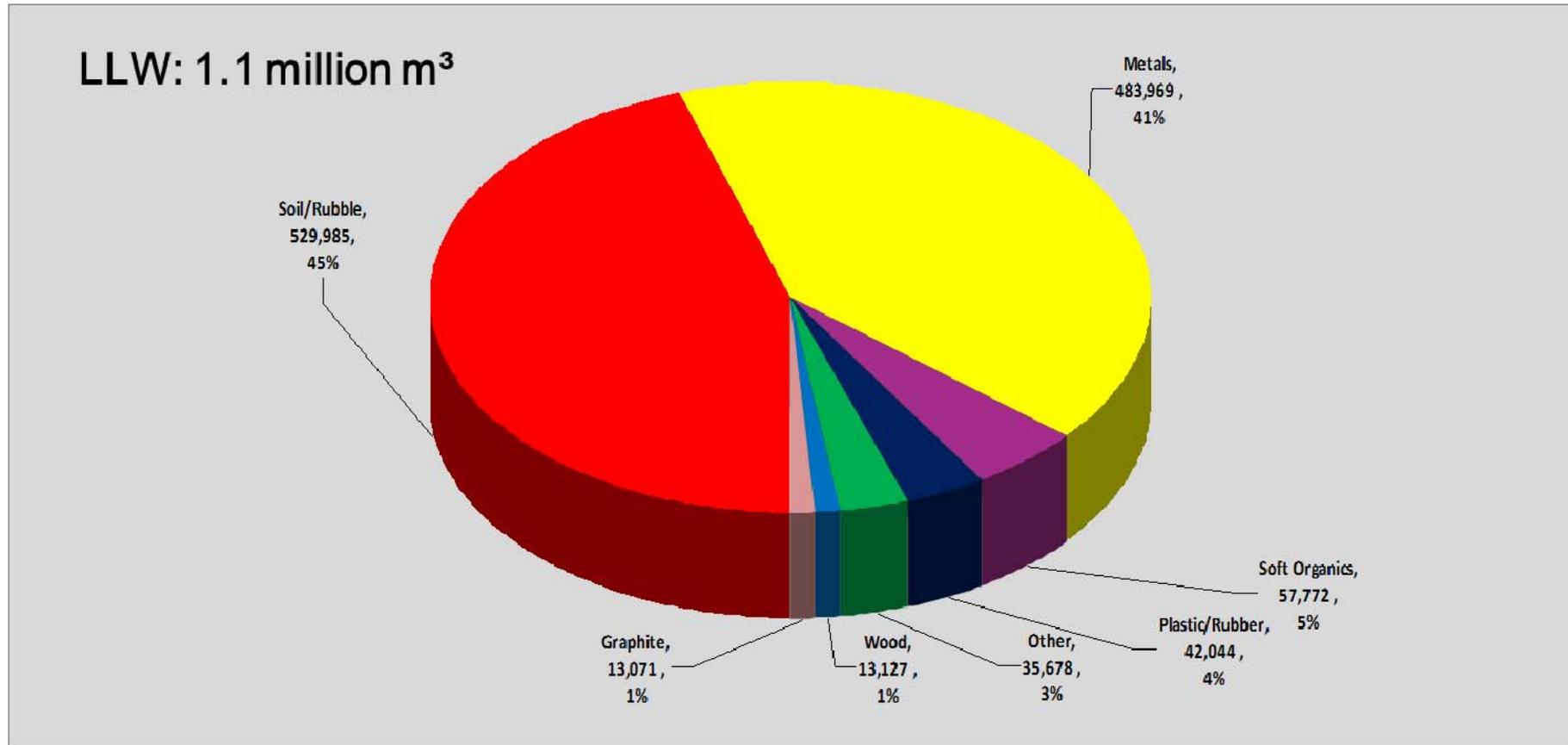
The Capacity Challenge

- UK National Inventory includes 4.4 million m³ of raw LLW
- Packaging increases volume by factor of 1.5 to 6.4 million m³ (if disposed to LLWR)
- Maximum vault capacity of LLWR is 1.7 million m³
- Repository can last until 2130 – but only if we manage the space wisely:
 - Recycling & volume reduction
 - Alternative solutions for LA LLW & VLLW



National Waste Programme

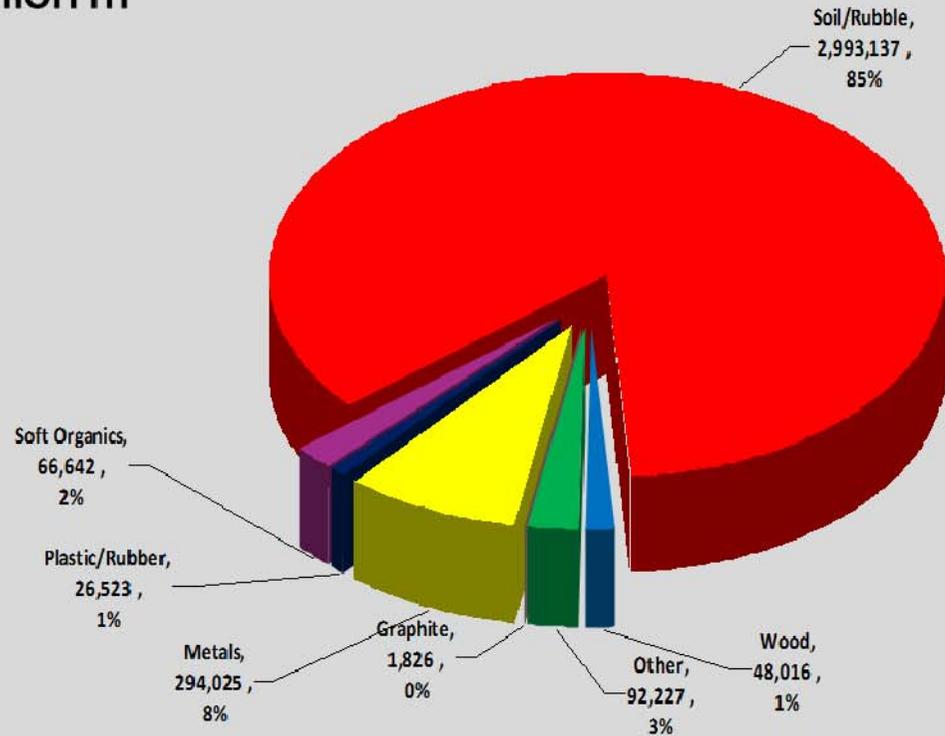
Material composition of LLW



National Waste Programme

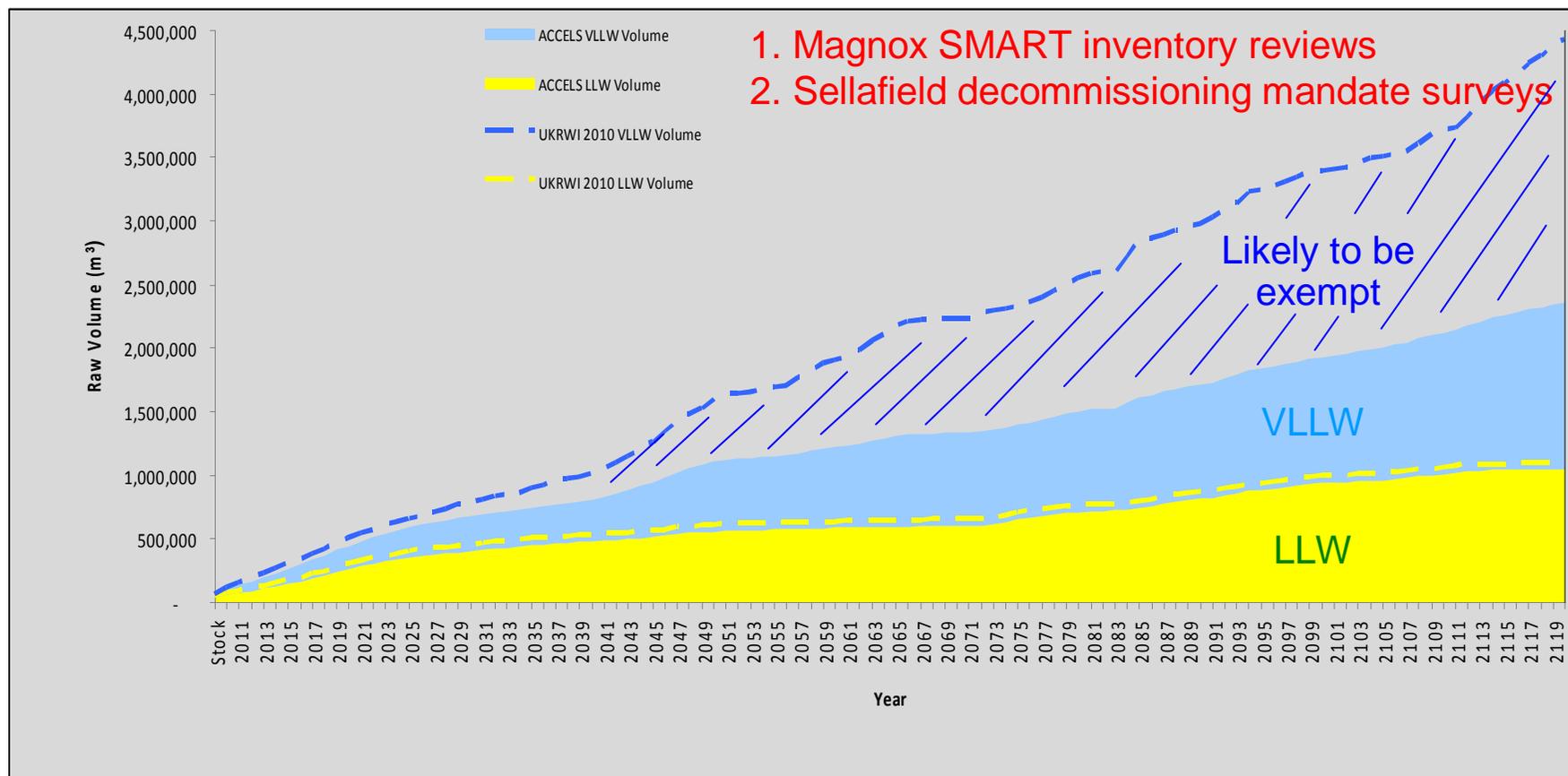
Material composition of VLLW

VLLW: 3.3 million m³



National Waste Programme

Improving the inventory



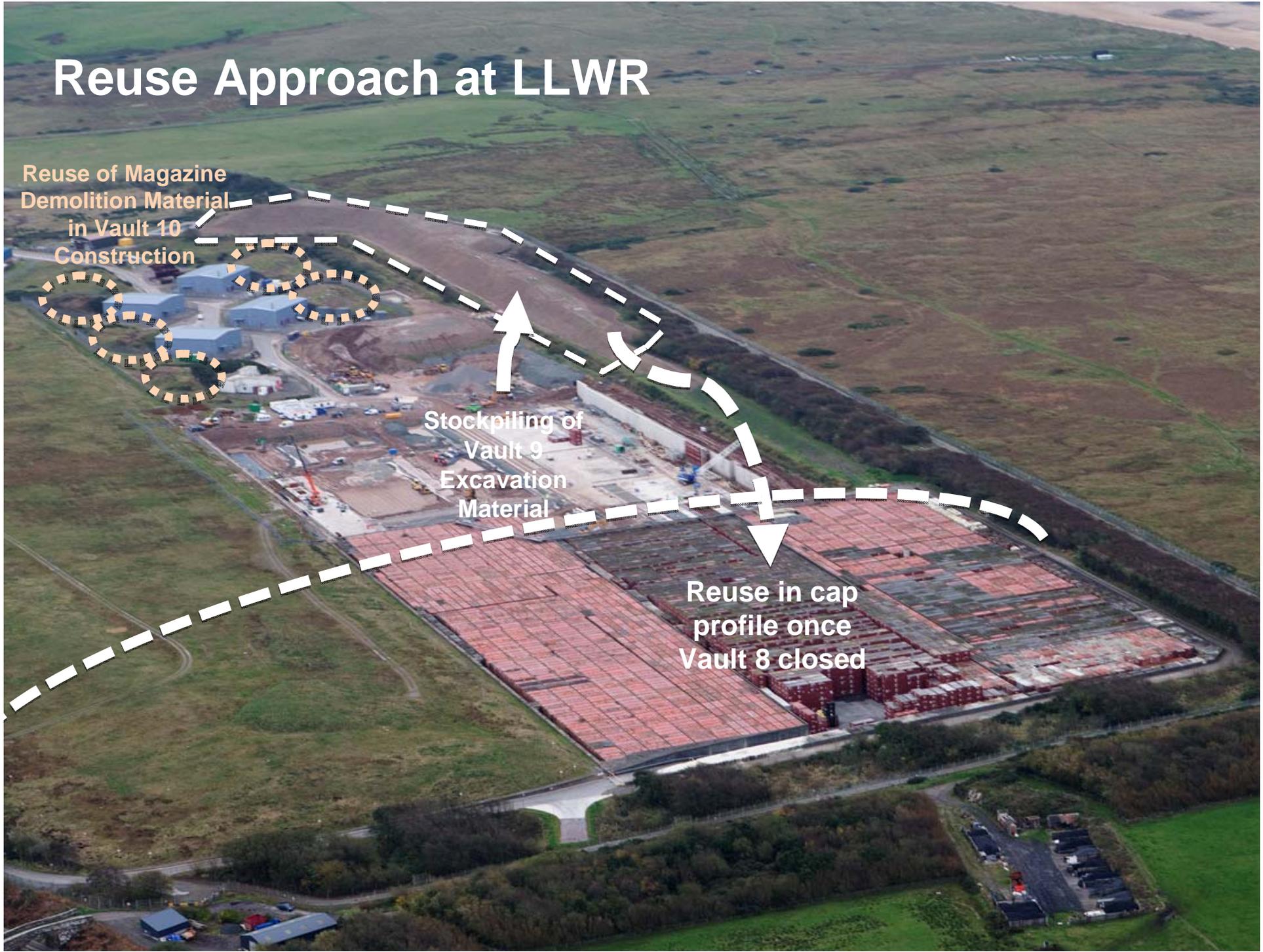
National Waste Programme

Reuse Approach at LLWR

Reuse of Magazine
Demolition Material
in Vault 10
Construction

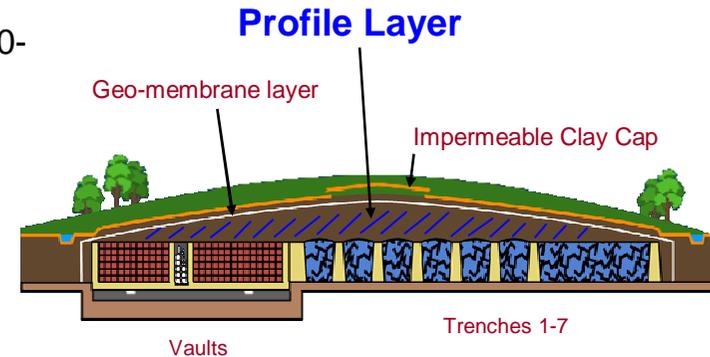
Stockpiling of
Vault 9
Excavation
Material

Reuse in cap
profile once
Vault 8 closed



Reuse of VLLW in LLWR Cap Profile

- Feasibility study undertaken in March 2011
 - Showed cap profile could potentially accommodate 200,000-700,000m³ of VLLW
 - Potential for significant cost saving
 - Avoids need to import clean profiling material - transport
- Initial Business Case due in March 2012
- Further technical evaluations in 2012:
 - Timing of arisings and suitability of material
 - Evaluation of the impact on the Environmental Safety Case
 - Technical feasibility including compatibility with design requirements for the engineered cap
 - Viability from an operations point of view
 - Stakeholder considerations
- EA decision on ESC due in 2013
- Cap construction due to commence 2014/15
- Opportunity to commence stockpiling earlier will be evaluated

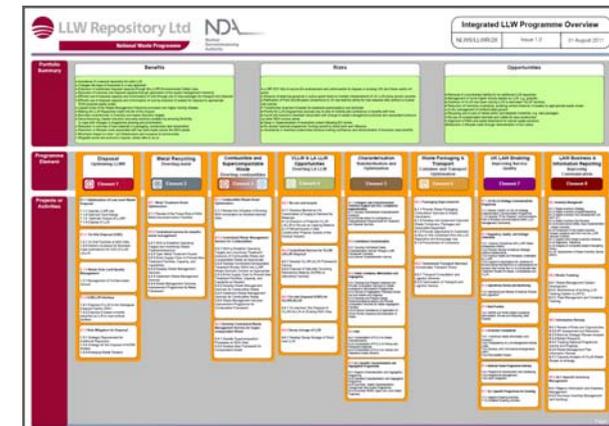
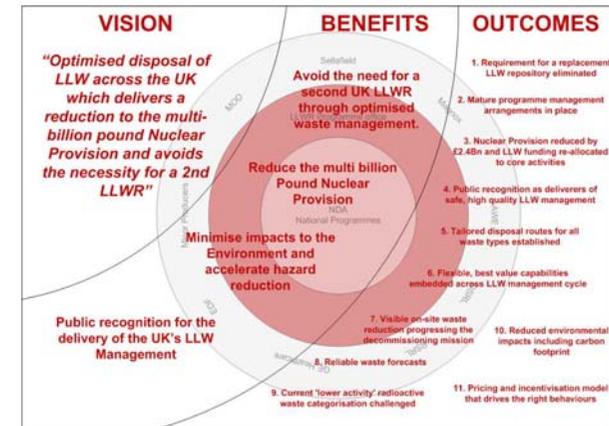


National Waste Programme

Delivering the Strategy through a LLW National Programme

- What is it?
 - How we are going to implement the LLW strategy
 - A big schedule of everything going on across the estate
 - Work activities fall under 8 programme elements
 - Tracking of key waste metrics

- Why?
 - Allows Govt, NDA and stakeholders to monitor progress
 - Allows better co-ordination between sites
 - Shows stakeholders there is a ‘grand-plan’
 - We will know when we have succeeded



National Waste Programme

Conclusions

- Large volumes of low activity concrete and soil will be generated over next century
- Reuse & Recycling Key Area of LLW Strategy
- Further evaluation of LLWR capping opportunity – 2012 onwards
- Progress will be tracked through the LLW National Programme



National Waste Programme

Questions

National Waste Programme



LLW Repository Ltd