



**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
HINKLEY A & B STAKEHOLDER GROUP (SSG)
HELD AT THE CANALSIDE, MARSH LANE, BRIDGWATER, TA6 6LQ
MONDAY 3 MARCH 2025**

Attendance/Apologies list

Present

Cllr L Redman

Chair

Elected Members

Cllr C Allen
Cllr P Crosland
Cllr H Davies
Cllr S Goss
Cllr K Hewson
Mr A Jeffery
Cllr C Morgan
Cllr R Perrett
Cllr M Phillips
Cllr J Roberts
Ms M Smith

Cannington Parish Council
Fiddington Parish Council
Somerset Councillor for Watchet, Williton and Stogursey
Stogursey Parish Council
Bawdrip Parish Council
Green Party
Stogursey Parish Council
Otterhampton Parish Council
Wembdon Parish Council
Nether Stowey Parish Council
West Somerset Green Forum

Appointed Members

Ms N Dawson
Mr C Jones
Ms L Martin

Somerset County Council
Somerset County Council
Somerset County Council

EDF

Mr H Dyer
Ms N Fauvel
Mr M Pardo
Mr D Stokes
Mr D Uminski

NRS

Ms K Baxter
Mr S Booth
Mrs S Fry
Ms K Whittle

In Attendance

Mr B Broadley
Mr G Peam

Ms S Franks
Ms L Platts
Ms B Williams
Mr A Wintle

ONR Hinkley B
Unite (EDF, Hinkley B)
ACTION – check if Union reps are seen as members of SSG.
Environment Agency
Environment Agency
Environment Agency
Environment Agency

OFFICIAL

Mr G Dore

Minute Taker

Members of the Public

Mr R Wallis

Mr J Burton

Staff of Ms R Gilmour MP

Somerset Council

Apologies

Ms R Gilmour

Mr M Pitts

Cllr A Govier

Ms W Griggs

Mr B Hamilton

Mr J McVerry

Mr S Taylor

Ms V Thomas

Mr A Debenham

MP for Tiverton and Minehead

Site Manager, Hinkley A

Somerset County Council

Liberal Democrat District Councillor, Yatton Ward

NRS

Clerk, Stockland Bristol Parish Meeting

Clerk, Stogursey Parish Council

Environmental Agency

Stop Hinkley

1. WELCOME

1 The Chair (Cllr Redman) opened the meeting and thanked all for attending. He began by noting that Mervyn Brown had passed away following his battle with prostate cancer. The attendees observed a moment of silence in memory of Mervyn Brown.

2 The Chair passed on his good wishes to Mr Pitts, who was recovering following an illness. Reports had been circulated in advance of the meeting to allow attendees to prepare any important questions. Should any presenter be unsure of an answer, the Chair would note the question and ensure that there was a written response. The Chair also invited attendees to suggest topics of discussions for the plenary session.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3 Apologies had been received as listed above.

3. OPEN PUBLIC Q&A SESSION

4 No public questions were received.

4. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD 28 OCTOBER 2024

5 The minutes of the meeting held on 28 October 2024 were approved as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

5. STATION DIRECTOR'S REPORT – HINKLEY POINT B STATION

6 Ms Fauvel offered condolences on behalf of herself and Hinkley B following the passing of Mervyn Brown. She also recognised the work of Mr Stokes and thanked him for his efforts.

7 It was noted that a discussion had taken place at the last SSG regarding how Hinkley B categorised and defined significant reportable events. There were two overarching categories: tier 1 nuclear reportable events and environmental events. Tier 1 nuclear reportable events were most significant under four categories: a fire or explosion that affected nuclear safety, nuclear plant systems that were defective or could not be operated safely, release of gas from reactors that required use of breathing apparatus on site and a radiological release or overexposure. The last tier 1 reportable nuclear event had fallen under category 2 and had been linked to a boiler tube issue in 2016.

8 Ms Fauvel highlighted the environmental events. There were two key definitions: a severe environment event causing permanent and long-term harm and/or had a major effect on the surrounding area, and an environmental permit breach or legal non-conformance that had caused harm to the environment. A tier 1 environmental reportable event in 2021 had been linked to a tank failure and oil loss.

9 There had been one lost time incident on site and three minor first aid injuries since the last SSG. Hinkley B sustained and maintained safety performance. The site was no longer subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and it continued its tapering down of hazards on site. It would continue with its hazard reduction programme, in parallel with defueling the reactors.

10 Reactor 4 had been formally declared fuel free on 9 August, and Hinkley B had commenced defueling reactor 3. 116 spent fuel flasks had been dispatched in 2024, with 39 dispatched since the last SSG. The focus would shift to preparing the station and station staff for integration into NRS in the autumn of 2026. In addition to defueling, Hinkley B would also deliver the preparation, plant, paperwork and staff organisation in anticipation for its next phase.

- 11 Hinkley B was working closely with NRS and NDA regarding the integration. The site was creating shared office space to accommodate information technology, and discussions were taking place with staff to ascertain their future aspirations. Hinkley B was also engaging with its regulators, and a recent inspection under licence condition 35 had been awarded a green rating.
- 12 Hinkley B had submitted its updated Environmental Impact Assessment for Decommissioning Regulations (EIADR) consent application on 28 February, and it would be reviewing its decommissioning waste processing facility. A joint working group between NRS and EDF had been established to identify a detailed design proposal and some of the preparatory work. Work had also taken place on an initial options review for managing Hinkley B's future active effluent discharge route.
- 13 **ACTION: Share EIADR consultation**
- 14 437 EDF employees were on site, while there were 200 contract partners and 12 agency staff. As the site had emptied reactor 4, Hinkley B had been able to submit a formal request to reduce its emergency plan. Consequently, the desk engineer role would be eliminated. Emergency scheme training continued, and as part of Hinkley B's arrangements for its licence condition, it was required to train for eventualities. The site had an excellent emergency preparedness engineer who provided tough scenarios to train against, and it maintained this capability.
- 15 Rachel Gilmour MP had visited Hinkley B, and her attendance had been welcomed. The station had raised £20,000 from personal staff contributions for its charity partner, the Alzheimer's Society, and it had also provided significant sponsorship to local sports teams, clubs and associations. Ms Fauvel noted that there was a study that highlighted how the power station positively impacted the local community.
- 16 Ms Fauvel highlighted the volunteer days and reported that there had been two sessions, with most of the foliage cleared.
- 17 Cllr Goss queried the final destination for the low-level waste. Ms Fauvel stated that Hinkley B had not commenced processing additional waste. Any waste that it was processing was consistent with the normal operational phase. Mr Uminski added that Hinkley B would attempt to avoid placing anything in long-term storage. It would aim to secure the best achievable option for whichever waste stream, and it would demonstrate this to the regulator. Hinkley B would utilise specialist contractors to clean and process its waste, and it would always achieve the lowest possible outcome for waste streams. Cllr Goss recollected that one possibility had involved burying low-level waste on site. The Chair proposed that feedback on this be provided at the next meeting.
- 18 **ACTION: Ascertain how Hinkley B is identifying its low-level waste and how it is preparing for the transfer to NRS.**
- 19 Mr Jeffery noted that most low level from nuclear power stations had been deposited at Drigg. He presumed that Hinkley B's transfer from defueling to NRS would still involve some low-level waste being deposited at Drigg. Ms Dyer stated that EDF would attempt to avoid taking things into long-term storage, where possible, but such decisions would be made in conjunction with the regulators once the waste was defined. The Government would determine Drigg's capacity.
- 20 The Chair queried the timescale for the hazard reduction programme. Ms Fauvel explained that the station needed to deliver three parallel workstreams. These were defueling, changing the plant configuration and the emergency scheme. In conjunction with becoming fuel-free, the site would introduce a detailed process to taper down the hazard reduction in order to enforce the organisational changes. There was a detailed schedule that documented all workstreams and pre-requisites.

6. STATION DIRECTOR'S REPORT – HINKLEY POINT A STATION

- 21 Mr Booth offered his condolences following the passing of Mervyn Brown. He explained that he would present the report for Hinkley A on behalf of Mr Pitts.
- 22 Hinkley A had begun running schools for different sites. Dungeness and Harwell had onboarded apprentices through Hinkley School. Hinkley A was working through tranches of monitors. Another tranche had been trained for Hinkley and Berkeley.
- 23 Work was taking place on a new programme of enduring culture. Mr Booth noted that it had been previously reported that the site and safety representatives had lost confidence in each other. However, the site had a good tranche of new representatives who were engaging and keen to express their concerns and identify solutions.
- 24 The asbestos remediation project had concluded. Consequently, Hinkley A's asbestos contractor was almost de-mobilised, and the site was now managing daily horizons that emerged. Much debris had been leftover following the splitting of fuel elements. The site had almost doubled its target for the year, at 5.9 tonnes. Hinkley A needed to access its dry vaults, and work was progressing. A planning application had been submitted to improve some welfare facilities on site.
- 25 Hinkley A had focused on reporting, including encouraging teams to report near-misses. The first element had encompassed low-level reporting, and the next component would involve leaders going out into the field and interacting with the teams. Operational fitness was a major area of focus, and an exercise was currently taking place to close out this scope of work. Following changes to the target operating model (TOM), a single site director would be responsible for the site and all programme delivery offsite.
- 26 The next tranche of apprentices would be onboarded in September 2025, including six nuclear operatives and one maintenance technician. March 2025 would mark 60 years since Hinkley A's two reactors had begun to generate energy, and the site would hold a celebratory event during the first week of May. Hinkley A had supported National Apprenticeship Week, and Katie Pitts, a nuclear electronic technician apprentice, had represented NRS at Parliament.
- 27 Mr Booth presented Hinkley A's targets for 2024/25. Several actions had been completed. The fire system action remained open, due to an issue with the procurement of spares. The site remained compliant. Hinkley A had planned to get its first package into the store by the end of the financial year, but this would likely occur in August.
- 28 Although NRS had been impacted by the spending review, Hinkley had received much of the funding that it had requested for the next year. This meant that it had not had to defer any work, but over the next three to four years it would be impacted by inflation.
- 29 The site had suffered significant damage following Storm Darragh. The Document Centre building roof had been severely affected but was currently being repaired.
- 30 Mr Booth highlighted socio economic and reported that Hinkley A had sent £1,758 to Cannington Brownies for camping equipment and £1,907 to Freewheelers for banners and feather flags to support fundraising. It had also partnered with Neighbourly to volunteer to support local good causes. Rachel Gilmour, the NRS managing director and Nuclear Operations director had all visited the site.
- 31 Cllr Goss questioned whether the aqueous waste disposal issue would be addressed during the meeting. Mr Wintle said he believed that Mr Pitts had addressed the topic at the last SSG. Mrs Fry stated the report had been shared on the SSG website. The Chair recalled that there had been an action from the last meeting to share a report. Mr Booth suggested that Cllr Goss send any questions to him. Cllr Goss stated that the Bristol Port Company would extend the Steart area closer to Hinkley A and Hinkley B. This would involve inserting a breach in the area, which would disturb the coastline. She questioned whether the minerals would be impacted. The Chair agreed to note Cllr Goss's request.

32 **ACTION: respond to Cllr Goss (shared with group), confirming aqueous waste disposal.**
 33 **Contact Cllr Goss to confirm Bristol port question, and liaise with Chair to confirm**
 34 **response.**

7. NRS CORPORATE REPORT

33 The Chair explained that Mr Hamilton had offered his apologies but had provided the Chair with notes to read out on his behalf.

34 NRS had restructured to restrengthen the relationship between site directors and the executive by moving from two to three managing directors. There would be one each for paired sites, such as Hinkley, and solo sites, with a third managing director for Dounreay. This meant that site directors would report directly to an executive member. As part of the restructuring, a new programme, project and managing director position had been created.

35 **ACTION: share details of Hinkley managing director.**

36 NRS had conducted deep dives into communities around four of its sites, following polling and feedback from the focus group. The current deep dive sites were Wylfa, Oldbury Berkeley and Chapelcross.

8. NDA REPORTS

37 Mr McNamara introduced himself and offered his condolences to the friends and family of Mervyn Brown following his passing. He also wished Mr Pitts a speedy recovery.

38 Mr McNamara explained that NDA was a government arm's-length body and consisted of four pillars: NRS, Sellafield, Nuclear Waste Services (NWS) and Nuclear Transport Services (NTS). The NDA reviewed policy and would set the five-year strategy for the group.

39 Josh MacAlister had been appointed as the chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Nuclear Energy and as Parliamentary Private Secretary to Pat McFadden MP. David Peattie, Corhyn Parr and Euan Hutton had appeared before the Energy Security and Net Zero Committee on 18 December, answering questions on a wide variety of subjects connected to the NDA's mission. Nuclear Week in Parliament had taken place at the end of January and had been positively received.

40 As part of the Government's plans to mobilise plutonium and put it beyond use, the NDA would be tasked with mobilising the plutonium, and a new plutonium plant would be built at Sellafield. The scope of work would likely extend across several decades. Subsequently, the NDA had committed to spending £5 million to establish a plutonium ceramics academic hub with the University of Manchester and University of Sheffield.

41 280,000 tonnes of aggregate had been transported via rail to seal some of the vaults at the Low-Level Waste Repository (LLWR) site in Cumbria.

42 The NDA was due to celebrate its 20th anniversary and would commission a film for the SSGs. As part of this, the NDA would review the SSGs. It was hoped that the review would conclude within the next month.

43 The NDA planned to undertake more work on the spending review over the next five years. The Strategy V consultation was due to be published in 2025, and it was likely to go out to public consultation in the summer. As the NDA did not have full awareness of the spending review, this would impact planning for Strategy V. While some projects would be paused, and ultimately stopped, the environmental and safety critical projects would proceed. The NDA would receive £4.1 billion from the Government for 2025, which represented approximately 40% of the Department of Energy's budget.

44 Cllr Goss expressed concern following the reduction of Hinkley A & B's SSG meetings from three to two per year. The change had been initiated without any consultation. She was also aware that Oldbury and Berkeley would still have three meetings a year. Mr McNamara replied

that the review would assess the frequency of SSG meetings. While the NDA would set a blueprint and guidelines for SSGs to operate within, the local SSGs would set their own constitution. There were always cost pressures, and NRS would have to bear a massive burden. There would be an ongoing discussion.

45 The Chair recalled that there had been a previous discussion regarding the level of data after Hinkley B had ceased generating energy. The SSG had chosen to revert to two meetings a year while also agreeing to necessitate any desire for three meetings a year. He had introduced also the plenary session to add depth. Once Hinkley had visibility of the SSG review, it would contemplate how it could amend its constitution to ensure that it met the expectations of all members. Cllr Goss said member attendance had reduced following the reduction to two meetings a year. It appeared that the change had been implemented to benefit some of the regulators. The Chair acknowledged Cllr Goss's comments.

46 Ms Smith asked what the £5 million figure for the plutonium ceramics academic hub accounted for. She also asked if any of the plutonium derived from sources outside of the UK and where funding would emanate from. The Chair agreed to circulate a formal response to Ms Smith's questions after the meeting.

47 **ACTION: A written response to Ms Smith's questions, regarding the plutonium ceramics academic hub and funding, to be circulated following the meeting.**

9. PLENARY SESSION

48 *Introduction to NRS Sustainability Strategy*

49 Ms Baxter explained that the original strategy had been unfit for purpose. NRS had wanted a sustainability strategy that was fit for a growing business. The new 10-year strategy had recently been approved by the NRS board, and it outlined that NRS would have a safe, secure and sustainable decommissioning.

50 NRS had determined that its strategy would be simple, succinct and have clear golden threads, outcomes and goals. The strategy consisted of 12 pages and contained a commitment to sustainability. The first paragraph outlined NRS's mission, while the second paragraph highlighted its ambition to achieve its mission in a sustainable way.

51 Ms Baxter presented the strategy. The strategy would balance business, the environment and communities. The strategy would aim to be the blueprint for the nuclear industry. NRS would decommission in a way that encouraged nature and allowed people to thrive, while also decommissioning in harmony with communities. Each pillar included five themes. These included value for money, working collaboratively and innovatively, enhancing nature and biodiversity at all sites, celebrating and encouraging diversity and listening to stakeholders.

52 The Chair asked Ms Baxter to outline the next steps. Ms Baxter explained that the sustainability strategy would be launched internally during sustainability week and would be initially trialled at Berkeley and Sizewell. The primary focus for the upcoming financial year was on devising implementation plans, but there were also several high-level objectives.

53 Ms Dawson noted that Somerset had several industrial and development sites. She asked if anything within the strategy could be shared with other industries. Ms Baxter responded that the strategy should be able to speak to other industries.

54 Ms Martin asked when the strategy would be trialled at Hinkley. She also asked if there would be engagement to review how the implementation plans would link with localised plans. Ms Baxter replied that while the strategy would be initially trialled at Berkeley and Sizewell, much work would also take place at other sites. The strategy would recognise the good work already taking place across NRS, also identifying areas of improvement. All sites would progress at the same time. NRS would issue biodiversity action plans to all sites during the next financial year and would also create enhancement zones on every site to consider biodiversity net gain requirements. Consultants had reviewed local nature recovery plans, and meetings would take place at all sites to ensure that NRS's plans were aligning to local requirements.

55 Ms Smith asked if there would be a process to measure the outcomes and success of the strategy. Ms Baxter replied that NRS had identified a way to measure biodiversity, while there would be social impact plans to identify opportunities to impact the communities. This piece of work was currently taking place at Chapelcross.

56 **ACTION: Ms Baxter to identify where Hinkley sat on the implementation list.**

57 Cllr Goss stated that Hinkley's sites were located in the old West Somerset area, which had one of the highest deprivation levels in the country. She hoped that Hinkley was high on NRS's list of priorities.

58 ***Hinkley Habits Survey Interim Findings***

59 Ms Williams introduced herself and explained that the habits surveys generated site-specific data on the foods that people consumed, as well as highlighted activities within the vicinity of nuclear sites. The regulator would then be able to complete retrospective dose assessments to assess the effects of radioactivity on the public. The retrospective dose assessment was presented annually in the Radioactivity in Food and the Environment (RIFE) report.

60 A partnership of organisations commissioned habits surveys, including the Environment Agency (EA), Food Standards Agency (FSA) and Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR). The EA would set a limit on discharges and monitor the environment, while FSA would monitor the food chain. ONR monitored direct radiation from the sites and also issued nuclear site licences. The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) was the current contractor.

61 The habits survey would study the habits of people within the vicinity of sites and the activities undertaken close to the site. The EA would aim to review habits around every nuclear site in England and Wales every seven to 10 years, and surveys were undertaken in accordance with Government guidelines. Information was collected during voluntary interviews with the public and businesses. Collated information included the amount of locally produced food consumed, the amount of time spent conducting activities in the postal areas and the riverbanks in the terrestrial areas, and the amount of time spent within 1 km of a nuclear site. CEFAS would generate a detailed survey plan, and specially trained individuals would conduct the interviews. The interviews would specifically target individuals in the localities that were anticipated to be most exposed to radioactivity.

62 There were three different survey areas: direct radiation survey area, terrestrial survey area and aquatic survey area. Information from the survey would be combined with data on the levels of radioactivity identified in the food and environment. This would calculate the level of radiation that members of the public were exposed to, which would then be presented in the RIFE report.

63 Ms Williams presented the direct radiation survey, terrestrial survey and aquatic survey areas for Hinkley. The direct radiation survey area had been increased from 1 km to 1.1 km due to some residential properties on the boundary. The terrestrial survey area covered 5 km, while the aquatic survey area extended to 9 km offshore.

64 The survey had uncovered activities similar to those identified in 2017. The terrestrial and direct radiation survey areas had changed since 2017 as they were now based on the A, B and C sites. The direct radiation survey area had become vastly populated. No residential or commercial properties had been identified within 1 km of the site. There had been an increase in occupancy over some substrates. The interim results had identified occupancy over salt marsh, while no commercial fisheries had been identified within the aquatic survey area during 2024. Ms Williams advised that the report included additional findings.

65 Ms Williams presented the key findings in relation to food. Collection and consumption of samphire and seaweed had been identified during 2024. Beef cattle grazing had been detected within the aquatic survey area, and the beef had been consumed. Three beekeepers had been identified, with honey consumed and sold. There had been an increase in consumption rates of some terrestrial foods, such as pig meat and honey, as well as decreases in milk, poultry and eggs. The 2024 report had also identified venison, which had not been

highlighted in 2017. The final report would be published on the CEFAS website by 31 March, and the new data would be used within RIFE 30.

66 The Chair asked if the parish council representatives could invite their parish councils to provide feedback. Ms Williams replied that they could.

67 Cllr Davies asked if the presentation slides could be shared. The Chair stated that he had made a note for the slides to be shared.

68 **ACTION: The Chair to request that Ms Williams share the presentation slides and share link to report and details once launched.**

69 Cllr Morgan said he had not observed a request being sent to Stogursey Parish Council. Ms Williams stated that a letter would have been sent to the SSG last year, outlining that a habits survey would be occurring in the area. However, there was no direct communication with the parish councils. The Chair added that the survey was separate from the SSG, and he agreed to seek clarification on the detail.

70 **ACTION SSG secretariat to confirm communications and advise chair.**

71 **AFTER NOTE - We received the following communications into the SSG mailbox:**

22/05/24 – Email from Katharine Moore, Cefas – Letter and information leaflet about the survey

23/05/24 – Email from LR to the SSG confirming that the letter should be shared

11/06/24 – Updated letter from Katharine Moore (to include Hinkley Point C)

17/06/24 – Email from Victoria Thomas, EA – Public information leaflet on the Habits survey

17/06/24 – Email from LR to the SSG confirming that this should be shared

The communication of this documentation was noted on the agenda for the meeting on 28/10/24 under item 13. 'Items circulated between meetings'.

72 Cllr Goss suggested that the EA contact the parish councils rather than the SSG. The Chair said he would obtain feedback on this.

73 The Chair asked what major issues or changes had been identified. Ms Williams responded that no commercial fisheries had been identified in the area, while the salt marsh beef that were grazing on the salt marsh represented a new pathway.

10. OFFICE FOR NUCLEAR REGULATION (ONR) REPORT HINKLEY A & B

74 Mr Broadley reported that there had been routine engagement inspections on site. ONR had received an updated submission for EIADR. Consultation would recommence on 6 March, running until the beginning of June.

75 Mike Finnerty had been appointed as the new chief executive and chief nuclear inspector of ONR, while Dr Nicola Crauford had been named as the new chair of the board. A new finance director had recently started, and a new director of HR would start at the end of the month.

76 ONR continued to focus on defueling, and subsequently decommissioning Hinkley B. It would also aim to ensure a smooth transition from EDF to NRS.

77 The Chair asked how often ONR would produce a report. Mr Broadley replied that ONR would generally produce two reports per year for Hinkley A and Hinkley B.

11. ENVIRONMENT AGENCY REPORT HINKLEY A & B

78 Mr Wintle outlined that he would provide a report for both Hinkley A and Hinkley B, as Ms Thomas had offered her apologies. He highlighted the Guidance on Requirements for Release (GRR) and explained that it was dependent on a decommissioning strategy for each site. Some sites could opt for a GRR, but this would involve obtaining an environmental permit for

the site. Winfrith was reviewing GRR at its site, and NRS had produced customer and stakeholder information.

79 The report was taken as read. The EA had conducted a fire, water and site drainage inspection for Hinkley A, and the inspection had not identified any non-compliance of the permit. Although the inspection had been positive, the site required work in some areas. Hinkley A had welcomed the EA's feedback.

80 An asset management inspection had been postponed until April due to the disruption caused by Storm Daragh. The EA had completed a high activity waste inspection in January, and the inspection had been extremely positive.

81 Regarding Hinkley B, Ms Thomas had completed a contract management and intelligent customer inspection, and no non-compliance had been identified. The EA had recently completed an inspection with ONR, which had also been positive.

82 All data for the Hinkley A discharge reports had been provided on time. There had been no permit breaches or any trends of concern. Mr Wintle also clarified that no trends of concern had been identified at Hinkley B. The EA was working with EDF and NRS on the permit transfer.

83 Cllr Goss noted that Stogursey Parish Council had recently visited the Hinkley point A and B sites. It had been impressed by recent developments at Hinkley A following the management change, while the visit to Hinkley B had been well organised.

12. CHAIR'S REPORT AND TO NOTE ITEMS CIRCULATED BETWEEN MEETINGS

84 The Chair noted that his report had been circulated. He and the Vice Chair had partaken in the SSG review. The National Chairs Group had been involved in the funding discussions, to identify potential impacts to stations. He had also remained involved in the strategy consultation.

85 The Chair encouraged attendees to provide ideas for the plenary session.

86 Cllr Davies said he had observed that the Chair's report would first adopt plain language before becoming increasingly difficult to decipher. The Chair confirmed that he always attempted to share as much information as possible. He agreed to review Cllr Davies's issue. Ms Fauvel invited attendees to contact Hinkley A and Hinkley B regarding any specific questions or points of clarification.

13. TO NOTE ITEMS CIRCULATED BETWEEN MEETINGS

87 The Chair noted that the following items had been circulated between meetings:

88 Environment Agency's Hinkley 'meet the regulator meeting' invitation

89 20/11/24 EA interim report December 2024

90 The Chair explained that he had written to every parish council clerk in the area to check whether they wanted to be involved in the SSG and be listed on the communications list. He sought to ensure that the SSG was engaging in dialogue as widely as possible. He also wanted to release press to help broaden the age demographic.

91 Cllr Phillips said many parish councils were changing their email addresses to .gov.uk. He forewarned that there would be many new email addresses that the SSG would need to note.

92 Mrs Fry suggested that attendees urge local community groups and schools to list work on Neighbourly. The Chair agreed to share the link to the Neighbourly app. Ms Smith noted that there had been a previous exercise to invite youth groups to attend the SSGs. The Chair responded that there had not been much youth interest. It was recognised that the SSG needed to grow involvement. Ms Smith suggested engagement via TikTok.

14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

93 There being no further business, the meeting was closed.

Next meeting date: 23 September 2025