



Site Stakeholder Group

Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group

Notice of the Eightieth - Meeting

The next meeting of the Hunterston Site Stakeholder Group will be held:
Tuesday, 2 June 2026

Seamill, Hydro, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, KA23 9NB

13:30 hrs

AGENDA

13.30 Chairman's Opening Remarks and Declarations of Interest

13.35 Chair and Vice Chair Updates and Correspondence

13.45 Actions and approval of previous Minutes

13.50 Hunterston B Site Reports

Hunterston B Report – Andy Dalling

ONR Report – Tim Saunders

SEPA Report – Keith Hammond

Members Question and Answer Session Public Forum

14.25 Hunterston A Site Reports

Hunterston A Site Presentation – Daniel Smith

ONR Report – Tanya MacLeod

SEPA Report – Melanie Hayes

Members Question and Answer Session Public Forum

15.05 Update from Scottish Government

Diane Hamilton (not attending)

15:15 Update from NDA Government Brief

(not attending)

Members Question and Answer Session Public Forum

15.30 Any Other Business

DATE OF NEXT MEETING 3 September

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
HUNTERSTON A STAKEHOLDER GROUP (SSG)
HELD AT
SEAMILL HYDRO, 39 ARDROSSAN ROAD, WEST KILBRIDE, Ayrshire KA23 9NB
ON THURSDAY 5TH MARCH AT 13:35**

Attendance

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ms R Holmes | – Fairlie CC (Chair) |
| Mr S McGhie | – Hunterston B Union Rep (Vice Chair) |

Operators and Officers

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Mr D Smith | – Site Director (Hunterston A) |
| Mr A Dalling | – Site Director (Hunterston B) |
| Ms C Aitken | – Comms & Socio-economic Lead – Scotland NRS |
| Mr B Hamilton | – External Affairs Director, NRS |
| Ms F McCall | – EDF |
| Ms D Hamilton | – Scottish Government |
| Mr E Mitchell | – Site Head of Security (Hunterston A) |
| Ms T MacLeod | – ONR Site Inspector (Hunterston A) |
| Mr S Ballantine | – SEPA (Site Inspector, Hunterston A) |
| Mr K Hammond | – SEPA (Site Inspector, Hunterston B) |

In Attendance

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mr K Macintosh | – Largs CC |
| Mr S McKenzie | – North Ayrshire CC |
| Ms L Jeffreys | – Ayrshire Civil Contingencies Team |
| Ms P McKnight | – West Kilbride CC |
| Ms I Agnew | – Skelmorlie CC |
| Giles Madden | – Minute Taker |

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

J Lamb
A Rich
A Holden
H Maclean
C Corral
D Reid
Mr R Motram

1. WELCOME, APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND OPENING COMMENTS

Apologies had been received from Mair Jones, Aileen Craig, Tim Saunders, Angus Cochran Patrick, Louise Martin and Melanie Hayes, who was represented by Stewart Ballantine.

Fiona McCall and Bill Hamilton were thanked for their service and presented with medals.

2. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The Chair reported that since the previous meeting in December, she and Stuart McGhie had remained informed of the progress at both sites. They had visited the refurbished radio chemistry laboratory at Hunterston A, met the two chemists, and viewed the separation of the actual laboratory from the working space used by monitoring staff. The site was awaiting SEPA assessment. There had been an online cross-party civil nuclear meeting on 10 December. It was as yet unknown who would take over from David Wallace. The SSG Chairs and Vice Chairs had received an update from Rob Fletcher, NRS Chief Executive, via Teams on 12 December.

Chairs and Vice Chairs had received an update from Paul Vallance from NDA on 6 February. This had primarily involved receiving reassurance about personnel leaving, but no specific future plans had been clarified. Chairs and Vice Chairs had attended an online catch-up with John McNamara of NRS on 12 February. He had agreed to extend his post until the end of 2026. There was unlikely to be NDA presence at SSG meetings in future, but a written report would still be provided, and SSG Chairs and Vice Chairs would hold quarterly meetings with them. The Chair said the transfer date for B Station was fast approaching and it had been noted that key people were leaving shortly before this point. The NDA stakeholder survey would close on 6 March.

Stuart McGhie said he had been very impressed with the radio chemistry laboratory, and would be surprised if the other locations did not feel envious.

3. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

4. HUNTERSTON B SITE REPORT

Hunterston B Site Report

Andy Dalling presented his report. The site transfer date was approaching and preparations were going well. There had been plentiful engagement from NRS. The main mission was now decommissioning, and the site was in the very early stages of the journey post-defueling. This would escalate post-transfer. The fish farm was now gone and cladding works were underway. Most activity was preparation for larger projects such as the alternative effluent discharge line and electrical overlay system. These were nearing the completion of the design phase.

There had been a significant safety event during the reporting period. An event had been discovered on a 415-volt temporary cable being utilised during an outage. It had been controlled safely during the job, but then left in a configuration which had presented a risk thereafter. This had been self-reported and an improvement action plan had been created. This had been a human performance error in the field, and processes had now been enhanced alongside a significant training programme. There was confidence the issue would be closed by 20 March. There had been a

successful demonstration of a level one exercise in the reporting period, and any arising learnings were being closed out. A significant amount of organisational change had been enacted and 99% of staff aspirations had been met. The remaining team of 246 were ready to transfer to NRS. The sister site of Hinkley Point B was now also fuel-free.

SEPA Report

Keith Hammond presented his report. A readiness inspection was scheduled for the coming week to manage the transfer of the permit. He had been involved in overseeing site activities such as the radiochemistry refurbishment and active drains. After the report had been prepared, it had been discovered that there had been a non-radioactive oil leak caught in the interceptor. Some oil had gotten through to the lagoons. This was being monitored and an investigation would be undertaken. The source had been an out-of-service auxiliary transformer and the leak should have been caught by the interceptor, but it had also been faulty.

Q&A

John Lamb asked if the fish farm demolition had included any pipework leading back to the B Station. Andy Dalling replied that it had only included above ground buildings. It was confirmed that the fish farm had been fed with water from the A Station. The Chair asked if there were any plans for the land. Andy Dalling replied that the land would remain property of EDF, and to his knowledge, they had no plans for it. The Chair highlighted that preparations for the circulator hall and turbine hall de-planting would involve heavy equipment moving on and off site. Andy Dalling said nothing would happen in the coming year. Some early work was due by March 2027. Movement of materials would be within the bounds of the EIADR submission.

Alan Holden said there had been plans to remove LP turbines for EDF use. Andy Dalling said they had not been deemed necessary, so were now available for decommissioning. Alan Holden asked if other parts of the plant would remain with EDF. Andy Dalling replied that EDF would remain as a landowner in the area. The Chair said she believed there had been an application for an interconnector to the Hunterston subsea cable over EDF land. Fiona McCall said she would check the most up-to-date plans.

The Chair asked if more information would be made available about design of the effluent discharge pipeline. Andy Dalling replied that concept design was almost finished, and SSGs would be kept updated. The intention was to agree a design and build contract in 2027. The Chair asked if condensation issues mentioned in the report were in the reactor building. Andy Dalling replied that they were in the stairwell. Safety engineers had highlighted it and non-slip was being installed.

The Chair asked why it had taken ONR so long to enact an enforcement notice about the electrical problem. Tanya MacLeod replied that ONR did not consider it to have been a significant delay. Alan Holden asked which transformer the oil spill had originated from. Andy Dalling replied that it had been transformer four, which had been taken out of service. The oil traps were regularly inspected, but had suffered an additional fault, and a review was underway to determine cause.

The Chair asked if more information could be shared about ONR's notice on new regulatory control for Magnox sites. Tanya MacLeod replied that she had been leading a project to reset regulation of NRS former Magnox sites as the risk profile was changing more towards conventional safety rather than nuclear safety as sites decommissioned. Hunterston B would be brought into scope for this project and NRS would be held to account on pace of decommissioning. Stewart Ballantine said a discussion would be held with ONR about the implications, but statutory remits and

permits had not changed. Opportunities to integrate to increase efficiency and reduce burden on the site would be explored.

5. HUNTERSTON A SITE REPORT

Hunterston A Site Report

Daniel Smith delivered his report, including an overview of the Hunterston A business plan for the current financial year, delivery updates, including safety performance, and a socio-economic update. The business would grow on 1 April when Hunterston B transferred, and also on 1 October when Hinkley B transferred. Such growth would continue across the coming decade. The regulatory notice issued in November 2024 had led to the refurbishment of the chemistry laboratory, and SEPA had now visited to gather evidence. Site safety performance had been strong with a total recordable injury rate of zero and 19 months since the last lost time accident. Stretch business plan targets for management of waste had been achieved. Targets for programmes and managing assets on site were on track to be achieved. There had been heavy investment in welfare facilities including refurbishment of the staff canteen. Support was continuing of Hunterston B, and Daniel Smith was working closely with Andy Dalling.

Hunterston A had recently been visited by the NRS board and executive team, who had left with a positive impression. They had also visited Hunterston B, which had been equally positive. Hunterston A had recently hosted the decommissioning download, where Daniel Smith and Andy Dalling had spoken about company performance and waste programmes to approximately 800 attendees via Teams. Return to work sessions had been held with staff at the start of the year, and more would shortly be held at the end of the financial year to thank staff for their support of company performance.

Some applications from Hunterston A had been received for the mutually agreed voluntary exit (MAVE) scheme, and these staff had been supported. The impact of their departure had been reviewed including required recruitment. The first exit had taken place on 1 March and others would follow on 31 March. There had been a number of site visit and cross-site meetings, including charity activities. Cards detailing human performance tools had been re-rolled out to staff as part of safety efforts. A recent meet and greet to discuss had been well received. The laboratory refurbishment had been accompanied by training and updating of procedures. Numerous recent audits and inspections had resulted in no major findings.

Refurbishment of a changing and showering facility for staff was due to be completed by April, and investment had also been made to replace bag monitors. The solid intermediate level waste encapsulation (SILWE) project had been ongoing for the last 10 years and represented a huge investment. Bulk clearance of the bunkers had now been completed, which was a positive milestone. The plan would now proceed into inactive commissioning. Decommissioning of plant systems within the pond area was continuing, but much work remained before the ultimate goal of demolition in approximately 15 years. The group key target of sludge retrieval concept design had been achieved ahead of schedule.

It was predicted that high activity waste targets for the year would be achieved in the coming week. Stretch business plan targets for low activity waste had been achieved. Some plant structure decommissioning pertaining to cladding involved asbestos, so techniques were being carefully designed and developed to keep staff safe. A programme was underway to design a technique of restraining, de-energising and removing large spring pipe hangers at the top of the boilers. A sustainability plan was

in place at Hunterston A, and socio-economic involvement in the local community included both financial support and practical participation.

ONR Report

Tanya MacLeod introduced herself as the new site inspector and summarised her previous experience. Peter Hughes had written the report, detailing that no routine inspections had taken place between 1 October and 31 December, but he had undertaken relevant telephone meetings with site senior leadership. On 4 March, a radiation protection inspector had conducted an IRR17 check which had delivered a green result with no areas of concern. On 5 March, Tanya MacLeod had completed a site walkover and held meetings with senior leadership and site safety.

SEPA Report

Stuart Ballantine presented Melanie Haynes' report, saying the main area of interest had been the regulatory notice and laboratory refurbishment. He and Melanie had been impressed by the work done, and Melanie was now in the process of reviewing evidence to conclude whether to lift the regulatory notice. It was hoped this would not take too long. SEPA had participated in the IRR17 visit of 4 March. Susan Howe had been working with NRS on the bunkers issue, which would underpin Melanie's determination on the variation application. Good progress was being made and both sides were happy that a conclusion was being approached.

Q&A

Daniel Smith was asked if he envisaged any issues with caesium from the concrete on the ponds as they dried out. He replied that he did not. The decommissioning programme included strict checks prior to handing over for demolition which would detect any issues. John Lamb said that it had been agreed at a previous SSG that low-level waste pits should be signposted, but this had not yet been enacted. Daniel Smith said there were high and low activity waste areas on site which were signposted. The Chair said that there were five pits of low activity, high-volume waste which had been deposited on reclaimed land, covered with an impermeable cover, and grassed over. Since that point in time, the SSG had asked for it to be signposted. Daniel Smith replied that he had not been aware of it. He was happy to investigate and determine if forward actions were required.

The Chair said the land was accessible to the public and she believed that they would want to know where anything had been deposited. She did not know how this compared with SEPA's position on contaminated land. Stuart Ballantine said he had not been familiar with the issue. Keith Hammond said it was believed that the deposits had been made in the 1970's under authorisation. Daniel Smith reiterated that he would investigate and report back.

John Lamb said it had been previously proposed that demolition waste from bunkers would go into the pond area, and asked if this had now been rejected. Daniel Smith replied that there was potential for this to occur as part of long-term decommissioning, but he did not believe anything had been agreed. John Lamb said there was nothing in the report presented to indicate how much dust had been recovered from the cleaning of the bunkers. Daniel Smith said they had cleared bunkers five, four and three and were now working on bunker two. One waste package had been filled, with another expected to be filled by the end of March.

John Lamb asked Daniel Smith to clarify his meaning of orphan items from his report, and if this included fuel element debris. Daniel Smith replied that fuel element debris was not part of orphan waste. There had been a separate programme of work to deal with fuel element debris, and the agreed interim position had been to transfer it to a purpose-built waste container within the ILW store. A long-term position had still to

be agreed. John Lamb said there was no information reported on the level of Compound 7. Daniel Smith said he did not expect any increase in contamination, but could not provide specific figures. It was still being monitored and he would be happy to ascertain more detail. The Chair said she believed it had been encased in a bentonite wall, and the only concern had been extremely wet weather causing an overflow. Daniel Smith said such a concern had not been realised and regular monitoring had not flagged any issues.

John Lamb asked about the status of the temporary weather barrier. Daniel Smith replied that the barrier was approximately 15 years old, but remained temporary within the long-term decommissioning plan. It was regularly inspected, but had sustained no damage despite strong storms. The plan stated that once external plant systems to the reactors had been decommissioned, the weather barrier could be removed. There were no plans to replace the weather barrier, but any deterioration or defects would be repaired. John Lamb said the planning approval given had been for seven years, and asked if it had been renewed. Daniel Smith said he did not know. The Chair said the main objection for most people was the bright white appearance of the weather barrier. Daniel Smith said he understood that this did make the barrier more visible, particularly to people in Millport.

The Chair asked what PC-CREAM and GoldSIM models were. Keith Hammond replied that they were industry standard models. PC-CREAM was used to model the radioactivity spread within the environment, and GoldSIM was a more conventional contaminated land model which EDF had been using to monitor the short-term effects of release if the main cooling water flow was removed. The Chair asked if the variation application would be decided soon. Stuart Ballantine replied that it was the next task for Melanie when the regulatory notice was lifted, and would be done in as timely a manner as possible. The Chair asked if the characterisation of the bunker waste would be concluded. Stuart Ballantine replied that Susan was working separately on it with NRS and good progress was being made. An agreement had previously been reached with ONR to allow the encapsulation of waste from bunker one for safety reasons. The additional characterisation work related to bunkers two to five.

Alan Holden asked if learnings from a serious industrial accident which had occurred on the conveyor system that fed debris to the bunkers in the 1980s would be fed into the decommissioning process. Daniel Smith said key operating experience was factored into the decommissioning plan, and that he would return to site and ask the programme team to locate the experience Alan Holden had referred to. Alan Holden said he could put Daniel Smith in direct contact with two individuals who had witnessed the industrial accident. Daniel Smith said any experience would be welcomed and could be integrated into the plan.

6. SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT REPORT

Dianne Hamilton apologised for submitting her report late. The amended designation direction required to transfer Hunterston B from EDF to NRS had been approved and was available online. Work with NDA on the development of 2026 strategy had been concluded. The strategy had been approved by UK and Scottish Ministers, presented to both parliaments on 23 February, and published online. Scottish elections would take place on 7 May, meaning a pre-election period would begin on 26 March. During this time, essential government business would continue, but decisions on matters of policy would be postponed, unless a postponement would be detrimental to Scotland's interests or wasteful of public resources. Higher activity waste policy review would be postponed until the next administration was operational. The Scottish parliament election guidance had been published online.

9. NDA REPORT

The Chair said she would take the NDA report as read and assumed any questions would be submitted separately.

10. NRS REPORT

Bill Hamilton reiterated that the NDA had decided it would not send a representative to SSGs, but would instead to invite Chairs and Vice Chairs to quarterly meetings, two in person and two virtual. In recent years, he had tried to attend as many SSGs as possible to provide a corporate presence. Now that restructuring was complete and stability had been achieved, site directors had been given greater responsibility and accountability. In the new financial year, site directors would be responsible for both site reports and corporate reports. Bill Hamilton would retire and there would be no presence from the NRS corporate affairs team unless deemed appropriate to address a particular issue.

The cross-party group in the Scottish parliament had been administered by David Wallace, who had left under the MAVE scheme. The NRS would take over administration of the work. In terms of relationships with the Scottish and Welsh devolved parliaments, the NDA would be present, but the NRS would be doing more on cross-party group relations.

11. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Chair said she had hoped that Eleanor Collier from North Ayrshire Council would have attended the meeting, as she had been present at the last meeting of the Scottish Council's Committee on Radioactive Substances (SCCORS). The Chair asked if Environmental Health from North Ayrshire Council had attended. Scott McKenzie replied that he had attended and it was making progress. Most councils were now represented at political level, and most at officer level. Tanya MacLeod said she had attended and presented at SCCORS, in a joint presentation with SEPA.

Claire Aitken asked if everyone was content to continue using Seamill Hydro as a venue in future. No objections were raised.

The Chair thanked attendees and closed the meeting at 15.00.

Actions from Hunterston SSG Meetings

ACTIONS FOLLOWING SSG MEETING 05.03.36

ACTION	DETAIL	RESPONSE	STATUS	DATE
D Smith to investigate possible signage of low waste pits	The Chair said that there were five pits of low activity, high-volume waste which had been deposited on reclaimed land, covered with an impermeable cover, and grassed over. Since that point in time, the SSG had asked for it to be signposted. D Smith to investigate.		Ongoing	



Site Stakeholder Group Report

Hunterston B

Feb – Apr 2026

1. Transfer

Hunterston B reached a major milestone on 1 April, becoming the first Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor (AGR) to transfer from EDF to Nuclear Restoration Services (NRS). This transition reflects years of close collaboration and marks the start of the site's next chapter. All 240 EDF staff transferred successfully and have now been part of the NRS family for over a month.

The safe and efficient decommissioning of the site is a priority for the UK, the local community and the wider nuclear industry, ensuring the site's long-standing contribution continues in a responsible and sustainable way.



Member of the NDA, NRS and EDF Exec team unveiling the new NRS signage on site

Michael Shanks, Minister for Energy in the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DEZNZ), joined Andy Munro, NRS Managing Director and Paul Morton, EDF Decommissioning Director, as Mike Finnerty, Chief Nuclear Inspector and Chief Executive for the ONR, signed the licence documentation for Transfer. A number of HNB employees were invited to attend this ceremony to mark the momentous occasion.



L-R, Andy Munro, NRS Managing Director of AGR & Paired Sites, Michael Shanks, Minister for Energy, Mike Finnerty, ONR Chief Nuclear Inspector and Paul Morton EDF Nuclear Decommissioning Director

2. Decommissioning

The main mission for the site is to progress Decommissioning to the point of safestore. The mission can be broken down into three main areas, Asset Care, Programmes and Waste Operations. A summary of progress against these can be found below.

2.1 Asset Care

The Asset Care Programme has been running on site for many years and is designed to deliver works to maintain a safe environment.

Asset care projects are prioritised against a range of criteria, including:

- Safety and defect remediation
- Regulatory and statutory compliance
- Improvement of asset condition
- Enhancement of plant and equipment reliability

The asset care plan for the current year includes several projects, such as completion of the Chargehall cladding, DA steelwork repair and refurbishment, active drain upgrades, and asset demolition.



Charge Hall North Side Elevation

2.2 Programme

The Decommissioning programme at Hunterston B was established to execute a series of projects to safely, systematically, and responsibly decommission and deconstruct the power station through two coordinated sections — Infrastructure and Decommissioning.

The infrastructure section delivers the enabling facilities, services, and site capabilities required to support the works, while the Decommissioning undertakes the dismantling, waste management, hazard reduction, and site remediation activities.

Together, the programme ensures the protection of people and the environment, compliance with regulatory requirements, and the safe transition of the site to a Safe Store state.

During the reporting period we continue to deliver the early stage of the decommissioning plan for our site.

Some highlights for the quarter in terms of delivery have been –

- Removal of Reactor Cooling Water (RCW) pipework which runs across the site has progressed.
- The project to deliver the new Active Effluent Discharge Line is progressing well with the concept design phase complete and now moving towards placing contracts for Detailed Design and build.
- Preparations are ongoing for starting major decommissioning projects, such as the circulator hall and the turbine hall de-planting.

RCW Pipework

Before



After



2.3 Waste Operations

Waste operations support the decommissioning of Hunterston B through the safe, efficient and compliant dispositioning of radioactive waste and controlled waste generated from activities carried out on the site.

Its purpose is to protect people, the environment, and future generations by ensuring waste is handled, treated, stored, and disposed of in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy – prevention, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal.

During the reporting period we continue to deliver the early stages of the decommissioning plan for our site, the highlights in terms of waste operations delivery have been

Active Waste

- One metallic waste shipment dispatched, with 11 te of Low-Level Waste sent for recycling and reprocessing.

Controlled Waste

- Reactor Cooling Water (RCW) overground pipework removal (Phases 1 and 2) completed, with 42.5 te of plastic and metal dispatched for recycling.
- Ground remediation following the removal of two site buildings completed, with 73 te of inert waste removed from site.

3. Safety and Environment

3.1 Site Industrial Safety Performance

Safety performance during the reporting period has been strong, with a Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) of zero.

Monthly team safety meetings were aligned to support the transfer to NRS, with a focus on ensuring a smooth and safe transition on 1 April. A key priority was the effective integration of new personnel into the existing organisational structure.

The Industrial Safety Team ensured ongoing compliance with ISO 45001, closing several transfer-related actions ahead of the transition date. These included Conventional Risk Assessment, Asbestos Management, Emergency Signage and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

The site has complied with an Improvement Notice issued by the ONR following a Nov 2025 electrical cabling incident. The Improvement Notice (served in Feb 2026), required enhanced safety measures for 415V portable equipment and improved risk assessments. The improvements were successfully implemented before 20th March 2026 deadline. In addition, the site also had a Human Performance training intervention.

3.2 Radiological Protection

The radiation dose of each worker is assessed individually by an electronic personal dose meter. A computer database keeps records for each worker. Exposure is continuously monitored and ultimately compared with the levels specified in the Ionising Radiations Regulations (2017) which are the UK Health and Safety legislation that applies to work with radiation.

During the reporting period the Collective Radiation Exposure (CRE) was below plan (see table below). Collective doses are pre-planned for each year based on scheduled maintenance, outages and routine operations. A breakdown of dose received is shown below (along with a comparison of relevant dose statistics).

All work is fully reviewed and justified in order to ensure all doses received were ALARP (As Low As Reasonably Practicable). This involves justifying and optimising the dose, as well as remaining within those dose limits.

Differences between the actual and planned dose can be down to a range of factors including changes to the work programme, development of new techniques for carrying out work that will result in a lower dose and the deployment of new equipment. In this case, emergent faults in the Irradiated Fuel Dismantling (IFD) Cell resulted in the actual dose being higher than predicted.

There were no reportable radiological protection events during this reporting period.

Radiation Dose to workers (March 2026 – April 2026)		
Planned collective dose	1.05person.mSv	
Actual collective dose	0.62person.mSv	
	Employee	Contract Partner
Total Dose	0.508person.mSv	0.113person.mSv
Average individual dose	0.003mSv	0.001mSv
Highest individual dose	0.112mSv	0.20mSv
Individuals	188	147

Chest X-ray	Transatlantic Flight	CT Scan	Average UK annual dose to public	NRS Dose Constraint	UK legal dose limit for radiation workers
0.014mSv	0.08mSv	2.0mSv	2.6mSv	5.0mSv	20.0mSv

Explanatory notes:

- mSv: milliSieverts (SI unit of dose received by an individual)
- man.mSv: The collective dose for a group of workers (i.e. the total of the doses received by each member of a group).

3.3 Environmental Safety

In March 2026, a small quantity of oil was detected during routine inspections of the lagoon that collects site drainage prior to controlled discharge to the sea. The lagoon and oil abatement system operated as designed, successfully preventing any oil from entering the beach or marine environment. The total volume of oil entering the lagoon is estimated to have been 20–30 litres.

The source was promptly identified as an out-of-service transformer. A detailed review confirmed that there was no environmental impact and no increased risk to the environment. The review also identified opportunities to enhance upstream equipment, and these improvements have since been completed. The issue has therefore been fully addressed, existing controls strengthened, and there are no ongoing environmental concerns. Further enhancements to the lagoon oil abatement plant have been identified, with implementation planned over the coming months.

All environmental permits were successfully transferred to NRS prior to site transfer. The site continues to operate within the same authorisation limits, and gaseous and aqueous discharges remain well below SEPA-authorised levels.

Off-site environmental monitoring and radiological surveys have continued throughout the period and demonstrate that radiological discharges from the station have a negligible impact on the local environment. Monthly and quarterly reports are submitted to SEPA detailing sampling and analysis results.

3.4 Emergency Preparedness

During the period, several changes were implemented to support the transition of emergency arrangements in line with NRS processes. This included revisions to planning structures, with the Detailed Planning Zone (DPZ) replaced by an Outline Planning Zone (OPZ) set at a 1 km radius. Post-transfer, communication arrangements for on-call Emergency Response personnel were also updated, with the pager system replaced by mobile phone communications.

Engagement with key stakeholders continued, including an Emergency Planning Consultative Committee meeting in March and site familiarisation visits by Police Scotland following the withdrawal of the Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC).

Preparations are ongoing for a programme of exercises to maintain emergency readiness, including a transport desktop exercise in May, an observed safety exercise in August, and a security exercise later in the year.

An ONR Regulatory level 4 action was raised to improve casualty handling following the Level 1 safety and security exercise in November 2025. This action was completed by March via offsite training for each Emergency Response Team as per the action-plan agreed with the ONR.

4. People

TUPE Consultation for transferring staff concluded in Q1 2026, with collaborative working with Trade Unions regarding measures (expected changes) Nuclear Restoration Services (NRS) envisaged making. Consultation was both constructive and positive.

Of the 240 employees who TUPE transferred on 01 April, 111 of those employees were redeployed into new positions within the structure. Following the completion of formal consultation and recruitment, 99% of employee's aspirations were met.

An Engagement Day took place in March to help prepare employees for transfer, providing further opportunities for employees to interact with NRS colleagues as well as showcasing systems and processes to support our new ways of working.



HNB staff taking part in NRS Engagement days prior to transfer

The site welcomed Simone Rossi, EDF Managing Director on 31st March hosting all staff sessions the canteen to celebrate and reflect on the achievement of reaching the Transfer milestone and to bid farewell to EDF.



Simone Rossi, CEO EDF bidding farewell to HNB colleagues

NDA and NRS colleagues including, David Peattie, NDA CEO, and Lawrie Haynes, Chair of NRS, were on site on 1st April to welcome teams to Day 1 of NRS, taking time to ensure each team was briefed before entering site, and had the appropriate tools and information.



Lawrie Haynes, Chair of NRS, welcoming HNB Staff on transfer day

Andy Dalling, Site Director, has continued to host monthly leadership sessions covering topics such as the station business plan, people plan and the evolution of safety. These sessions have been well attended, with strong engagement from leaders and clear messages identified for cascade. They also provide a valuable forum for leaders and Trade Union representatives to come together, ask questions and share experiences.

5. Sponsorship & Donation

Hunterston B continues to support the local community by providing donations to local groups and charities. Over the reporting period we have made contributions to the following groups:

- Victa
- Children's Hospices Across Scotland (CHAS)
- Haylie House Trustees
- Megan's Space (Irvine)
- Dance Collective
- Johnstone Burgh Youth Football
- Irvine Meadow Youth 2020 Football
- CS Dance Academy
- Ayrshire Fiddle Orchestra

6. Contact

For more information about anything in this report or other station issues, contact:

Nikki Thomson, Communications Advisor

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Hunterston Site Stakeholders Group SEPA Update- Hunterston B



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Station transfer

On 1 April 2026, the ownership of the station transferred from EDF Energy Nuclear Generation Ltd (EDF) to the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA). This was the first of the Advanced Gas-cooled reactor sites in the UK to transfer in accordance with the Government's Option Agreement with EDF and NDA.

In support of this, SEPA has granted the transfers of the radioactive substances, industrial activities (combustion) and four water activities permits to NRS as well as determining an application for registration for water abstraction to replace the previous authorisation and revoking a registration for a water discharge activity which is now covered by a General Binding Rule.

Regulation

Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR)- radioactive substances activities

We have continued communication with the station throughout the period, including formal weekly call-downs with the station's Environmental Safety Group and EDF corporate Environment Standards and Sustainability Branch as well as monthly updates from the EDF and NRS internal regulators for the site. We have also attended routine meetings with corporate EDF, NRS, ONR and EA on strategic issues, including transfer to NRS and decommissioning.

The station has been visited twice since the last SSG meeting. On 12 March 2026, SEPA conducted a readiness inspection as part of the joint application to transfer the radioactive substances permit to NRS. Three NRS staff, including the Internal Oversight inspector for the site, attended the inspection. Nothing was found that would prevent the transfer of the radioactive substances permit.

The station was inspected again on 13 May 2026. The focus of the inspection was the impact of transfer on station compliance with the permit, to establish the status of decommissioning work across the site, to monitor progress on the on-going refurbishments of the Radiochemistry Laboratory and active drains and discuss the investigation into the non-radioactive leak in the 39" Outfall. No new contraventions were found.

The station applied to SEPA on 31 January 2024 to vary its EASR permit to remove the minimum aqueous discharge flow rate (7m³/s) and tidal window requirements (one hour after high tide to one hour before low tide) whilst keeping the same discharge point in the Firth of Clyde. NRS, as the new authorised person for the station, have formally confirmed they wish the application to continue. The outstanding data requests have been resolved. We expect to determine the variation application by 1 August 2026.

EASR industrial activities

This permit covers the non-radioactive emissions from the emergency diesel generators, auxiliary boilers and waste oil burner.

SEPA continues to monitor the minor leak of non-radioactive biodegradable oil from an oil-filled cable which services a transformer on site to ensure it is having no significant environmental impact.

EASR water activities

These activities comprise one water abstraction registration and five non-radioactive discharge authorisations (cooling water, sewage and surface water).

Other than the oil leak event discussed below, there have been no other issues relating to the station's water activities authorisations since the last scheduled SSG meeting.

Fluorinated Greenhouse Gase Emissions (F-Gas)

Please note, this legislation is not included in EASR.

There have been no other issues relating to the station's F-Gas usage since the last scheduled SSG meeting.

Environmental Events

SEPA was notified of an oily sheen in the 39" Outfall lagoons in March 2026. The oil leak was found to be non-radioactive and was traced back to the TG8 Interceptor and ultimately back to an out-of-service auxiliary transformer. Although no oil appears to have escaped into the environment, the investigation carried out by the station identified a number of issues with both

procedures and equipment. Actions have been put in place by the station to resolve these issues, and SEPA is monitoring progress.

Radioactivity in Food & the Environment (RIFE)

RIFE is a collaborative report on work carried out by SEPA, the other UK environment agencies, Food Standards Scotland and Food Standards Agency on the radiological monitoring of food and the environment. The RIFE reports aim to provide an in-depth assessment of radioactivity in food and the environment in the UK and the public's exposure to radiation, including in the vicinity of Hunterston B. The RIFE report incorporates the results from the analysis of a wide range of samples and key information on local habits to demonstrate both that food remains safe and that the public's exposure to ionising radiation is within legal limits.

The latest edition (RIFE 30) covering 2024 has been published and can be obtained from SEPA's website along with previous year's reports. RIFE 30 reports that the total dose for the representative person (most exposed) around the Hunterston site, which includes both Hunterston A and Hunterston B, for 2024 was 0.006 millisieverts, which is well below the legal annual dose limit of one millisievert as set out in paragraph 26, Schedule 8 of EASR18.

Scottish Pollutant Release Inventory (SPRI)

The Scottish Pollutant Release Inventory (SPRI) is a publicly accessible electronic database of releases of pollutants to all environmental media and transfers of non-radioactive waste. We intend that, as far as practicable, SPRI be the principle means by which information on Scottish pollutant releases and non-radioactive waste transfers is collected and made public. Wherever possible, such information will be collected and presented by this one system. The data for 2024, including that from Hunterston A and B, have been published and are available on SEPA's current beta website under "*Topics/Environmental data and reporting/SPRI*".

SEPA's Annual Operating Plan (AOP)

This year's AOP is the bridging plan between our current [2024-2027 Corporate Plan](#) and our new Corporate Plan. It brings a focus on delivering our core work, developing our enabling strategies and mobilising our transformation ambitions to ensure we are better equipped as we move into our next corporate planning plan phase. Given the scale and breadth of what we do,

the plan is not intended to list every area of work we deliver, but it guides our priorities and you should be able to map your work to key deliverables. The AOP can be found on SEPA's website.

SEPA Organisational Changes

Kirsty-Louise Campbell has been appointed as Deputy Chief Executive Officer (DCEO) at SEPA. The DCEO is a new role and enables the CEO to focus on external strategic reform and system wide change, while Kirsty-Louise will lead internal operational excellence, organisational capability and performance across the organisation. Kirsty-Louise will continue to lead our Governance, Performance and Engagement portfolio, while also taking on the responsibilities of the DCEO role.

In addition, The Chief Operating Officer (COO) for our Data, Evidence and Innovation portfolio, Alex Flucker, has left SEPA. We have taken the opportunity to review and update the job title to that of COO Evidence & Water Resilience. We will be undertaking recruitment for the new COO shortly.

Mr Keith Hammond

Radioactive Substances Specialist/Speisealach Stuthan Reidio-beo

14/05/2026



Office for
Nuclear Regulation

ONR site report

Nuclear Restoration Services – Hunterston A

ONR site report

Nuclear Restoration Services - Hunterston A

Report for period: 1 January – 31 March 2026

Authored by: T MacLeod, Nominated Site Inspector

Approved by: T Eagleton, Head of Safety Regulation – Decommissioning, Fuel and Waste

Issue: 1

Published: Month YYYY

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Foreword

This report is issued as part of our commitment to make information about inspection and regulatory activities relating to the above site available to the public. Reports are distributed to members for the Site Stakeholder Group and are also available on our website: www.onr.org.uk/publications/regulatory-reports/site-specific-reports/llcssg-reports.

Our site inspectors usually attend Site Stakeholder Group meetings where these reports are presented and will respond to any questions raised there. Any person wishing to inquire about matters covered by this report should contact us via email at contact@onr.gov.uk.

Contents

1.	Inspections	4
2.	Routine matters	5
3.	Non-routine matters	7
4.	Regulatory activity	8
5.	News from ONR	9
6.	Contacts	9
	References	10

1. Inspections

1.1. Date(s) of inspection

Our site inspector made inspections on the following dates during the report period 1 January 2026 – 31 March 2026:

- 3 March 2026

2. Routine matters

2.1. Inspections

Inspections are undertaken as part of the process for monitoring compliance with:

- The conditions attached by ONR to the nuclear site licence granted under the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 (NIA65) (as amended);
- The Energy Act 2013;
- The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 (HSWA74); and
- Regulations made under HSWA74, for example, the Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 (IRR17) and the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSWR99).

The inspections entail monitoring the licensee's actions on the site in relation to incidents, operations, maintenance, projects, modifications, safety case changes and any other matters that may affect safety. The licensee is required to make and implement adequate arrangements under the conditions attached to the licence in order to ensure legal compliance. Inspections seek to judge both the adequacy of these arrangements and their implementation.

In this period, routine inspections of Hunterston A covered the following:

- radiological protection

Members of the public who would like further information on our inspection activities during the reporting period can view site inspection records on our website: www.onr.org.uk/publications/regulatory-reports/site-specific-reports/inspection-records.

Should you have any queries regarding our inspection activities, please email contact@onr.gov.uk.

2.2. Other work

A new nominated site inspector was appointed to Hunterston A as part of our regular staff rotation. The inspector undertook an introductory site familiarisation visit on 4 March. This included meetings with and presentations from the Hunterston A leadership team, a meeting with site safety representatives, and a site walkover.

Throughout this reporting period, the nominated site inspector has held regular telephone meetings with Hunterston A leadership team representatives to maintain situational awareness of matters related to nuclear safety.

Other routine matters discussed during this period included:

- Decommissioning progress on the site; and
- Recent site safety matters

3. Non-routine matters

Licensees are required to have arrangements to respond to non-routine matters and events. Our inspectors judge the adequacy of the licensee's response, including actions taken to implement any necessary improvements.

There were no such matters or events of significance during the period.

4. Regulatory activity

We may issue formal documents to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. Under nuclear site licence conditions, we issue regulatory documents, which either permit an activity or require some form of action to be taken. These are usually collectively termed licence instruments but can take other forms. In addition, inspectors may take a range of enforcement actions, to include issuing an enforcement notice.

- No licence instruments, enforcement notices or enforcement letters were issued during this period.

Reports detailing the above regulatory decisions can be found on our website: www.onr.org.uk/publications/regulatory-reports/site-specific-reports/project-assessment-reports.

5. News from ONR

For the latest updates and information on our work, please subscribe to our regular email newsletter, ONR News, at www.onr.org.uk/news/newsletter.

6. Contacts

Office for Nuclear Regulation
Redgrave Court
Merton Road
Bootle
Merseyside
L20 7HS
Website: www.onr.org.uk
Email: contact@onr.gov.uk

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References

There are no sources in the current document.

Hunterston Site

Stakeholders Group

SEPA Update

Hunterston A



If you would like this document in an accessible format, such as large print, audio recording or braille, please contact SEPA by emailing equalities@sepa.org.uk

Regulation

Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR)- radioactive substances

Engagement with the site continued throughout the period since the last SSG in March, including formal bi-monthly and weekly update meetings. Routine discussions with Hunterston A on site issues, and the corporate NRS team on strategic issues have also continued.

Updates to ongoing situations below are in bold.

Site Inspections

One site visit has been undertaken since the last SSG meeting.

Joint SEPA/ ONR Inspection March 2026

SEPA and ONR carried out a joint inspection in March 2026 relating to the retrospective calculation of doses received by members of the public due to gaseous and liquid discharges and direct radiation shine from the HNA site. SEPA did not find any non-compliances whilst undertaking the inspection.

Permit Variation Applications

Aqueous Discharge Variation Application

NRS applied to SEPA on 28 February 2024 to vary its EASR permit to remove the minimum aqueous discharge flow rate (7m³ /s) and tidal window requirements (one hour after high tide to one hour before low tide) whilst keeping the same discharge point. The further information

requested from the station, including a short-term release dose assessment to a swimmer during a discharge, was provided in June 2024, and the application has been deemed Duly Made.

Update March 2026 – SEPA has requested the full outputs of the PC CREAM and GoldSIM models submitted with the application to verify the conclusions presented. We expect to determine the variation application by 1 August 2026.

Update June 2026 - The determination is ongoing.

SILWE Discharge/ Site gaseous discharge increase variation application – update June 2026

SEPA received an EASR permit variation application from NRS HNA on Monday 21st August 2023. This application is primarily for the operation of the SILWE plant, which requires a permit variation in order to include the SILWE gaseous discharge stack within the site permit. In addition, the permit variation requests an increase to the site gaseous discharge limits due to the operation of this new facility as well as other imminent work on the site. Note that SEPA will consider the encapsulation of bunker 1 wastes only at this time due to the ongoing discussions around the appropriateness of the characterisation of the bunker wastes. The timely encapsulation of bunker 1 wastes is deemed necessary by ONR and is outlined in the Joint Statement provided to NRS HNA by ONR and SEPA last year.

Update March 2025 – Ongoing. Public Consultation closed. No representations were made, and the application will be determined in due course.

Update March 2026 – NRS have written to SEPA and asked for the application to be determined prior to the end of July 2026. SEPA will make every attempt to accommodate this should workloads allow.

Update June 2026 - NRS requested that the determination date be amended to 31 July 2026 in place of 31 October 2026. SEPA wrote to NRS on 20 April 2026 to make them aware that we are unable to accommodate the change in date to 31 July 2026 and consider the date of 31 October 2026 to be realistic and achievable, however SEPA will employ best endeavours to provide a determination prior to the determination date.

Other EASR Regulatory Topics

Regulatory Notice – update June 2026

SEPA served NRS Hunterston A with a Regulatory Notice on 12th November 2024 requiring it to immediately cease use of the onsite laboratory for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the site EASR permit. SEPA took this decision following the review of NRS internal investigation into shortcomings at the laboratory regarding acceptance into service and use of equipment, failure to follow or have in place adequate processes and procedures to achieve compliance and potential shortfalls in staff training. NRS have taken steps to put in place alternative laboratory arrangements to underpin its demonstration of compliance with the site permit whilst the Regulatory Notice is in effect.

Update March 2025 – due to the site receiving the regulatory notice, subsequently necessitating the use of alternative lab resource for the analysis of the samples to provide the statutory discharge reporting to SEPA, the site requested an ongoing extension to the dates for the month discharge returns. SEPA agreed to a rolling 3 month extension to the provision of the monthly returns.

Update March 2026 – SEPA continue to liaise with the site regarding the onsite laboratory and attended site in January to be presented with evidence to allow the labs to return to service.

Update June 2026 – On the 25 March 2026 SEPA wrote to NRS withdrawing Regulatory Notice RN/2024/002. SEPA inspected the documentation provided by NRS as evidence of completion of the steps required by the regulatory notice. SEPA believed the documentation provided by NRS demonstrated compliance with the steps required by the regulatory notice.

The outcome of SEPA’s investigation with regards to enforcement will be available in due course.

Discharge Returns – Update June 2026

SEPA undertook an inspection of the process employed by Hunterston A to submit the monthly gaseous discharge returns. The inspection focused specifically on the process for sample receipt in the labs and monthly reporting of the gaseous ‘any other radionuclides’ on the permit, i.e., the particulate alpha and beta.

During the inspections SEPA found that Hunterston A are not reporting the monthly gaseous ‘all other radionuclides’ as per the requirements of Schedule 2: Data Return Requirements of the Environmental Authorisation (Scotland) Regulations 2018.

The site was therefore deemed to be non-compliant with a number of standard conditions of the site EASR permit.

In July SEPA wrote to the site requesting timelines for a return to compliance as well as confirmation of the status of the data provided in previously submitted data returns. The site provided a response on 10th August, and SEPA is in the process of considering the programme supplied by the site and will respond in due course.

The site has been served with an Information Notice to ensure that the timelines provided by the site to address these matters are adhered to. These timelines are for the provision of information SEPA believes is necessary to ensure current and future compliance at the site.

SEPA have varied the Information Notice originally issued to NRS Hunterston A in January of this year following NRS failure to meet a deadline for provision of information specified within the notice. The variation extends the deadline from 31st October to 28th of November for item 2b and 2c of the Notice only, all other outstanding deadlines remain unaltered.

Update March 2025 - SEPA have varied the Information Notice originally issued to NRS Hunterston A in January 2024 following a request from NRS for an extension to the dates for actions 2b, 2c, 3b, 4a and 4b within the information notice as they were not able to adhere with the dates previously outlined. NRS formally outlined the inability to adhere to this date in letter dated 27 November 2024.

NRS indicated that they will be in a position to submit the required information to meet Actions 2b and 2c by 30 April 2025, Action 3b by 31 May 2025, Actions 4a and 4b by 30 June 2025.

SEPA subsequently varied the Information Notice to the dates requested by NRS Hunterston A.

Update June 2025 – at the time of preparing this report, NRS have provided SEPA with information to close out actions 2b and 2c, which was received prior to the renewed action date of 30 April. SEPA will consider the information provided in due course.

Update September 2025 – SEPA is going through the information provided by the site in order to close out the Information Notice. It is noted that the site has worked hard to meet the revised deadlines. SEPA will provide a response to the site in due course.

Update March/ June 2026 - SEPA has received all of the information the site believe is required by the Information Notice with regards to the discharge returns, and this will be considered in due course.

Review of Characterisation of ILW Bunker Waste - Update June 2026

SEPA received an optioneering report from NRS on 28th March 2022 entitled “Review of Options for Managing Waste from The Hunterston A Solid Active Waste Bunkers Given its Status at May 2021 WD/REP/0032/21”.

Having initially reviewed the information sent, SEPA considered there needed to be a review of the underpinning characterisation work and whether this is sufficient to underpin the optioneering decisions.

SEPA procured a specialist contractor to review the model and associated work undertaken by NRS with regards to the characterisation of the SAWB waste. The review commenced in December 2022 and SEPA received a final version of the report in June, which was shared with ONR prior to being sent to NRS shortly afterwards.

SEPA, ONR and NRS had a joint meeting to discuss the findings of the report and a way forward on 15th November 2023.

NRS provided SEPA with a high-level scoping document which highlighted work areas required to ensure that an adequate demonstration of BPM is provided for the decisions regarding further characterisation of the bunker wastes.

SEPA received a report in September outlining Assay Options for Solid Active Waste Bunker Boxes and responded with comments to NRS with regards to this work. SEPA await further engagement in due course.

Update September 2025 – SEPA staff had a meeting with NRS to discuss the characterisation of the HNA ILW bunker waste. The meeting was constructive and NRS took on board SEPA comments. SEPA await provision of a report showing the proposed decisions, however NRS showed that they have a forward direction of travel

Update December 2025 – SEPA have been meeting with NRS on a monthly basis to discuss progress with their chosen options for further characterisation of the HNA ILW bunker waste. NRS are expected to report on their findings and recommendations in the near future.

Update March 2026 – NRS reported to SEPA on their findings and recommendations for further characterisation of the HNA ILW bunker waste at the beginning of January 2026. SEPA commended NRS on the work that had been carried out to date. SEPA raised a few points for clarification that NRS have taken away and NRS are due to report back to SEPA in the middle of February 2026.

Update June 2026 – NRS are progressing well with the work streams related to the characterisation of the bunker waste. A waste package weighing and assay campaign is complete. Sampling of identified waste packages should commence in early summer 2026. Reports detailing the results of the different work streams will be forwarded to SEPA when they are complete.

Other Regulatory Topics

Habits Survey

The Hunterston Habits Survey for 2025 is complete and has been provided to the site.

Fluorinated Greenhouse Gas Emissions (F-Gas)

No events reported over the period.

Environmental Events

N/A

Radioactive Substances Consultations

N/A

Radioactivity and Food in the Environment (RiFE)

RiFE is a collaborative report on work carried out by SEPA, the other UK environment agencies, Food Standards Scotland and Food Standards Agency on the radiological monitoring of food and the environment. The RiFE reports aim to provide an in-depth assessment of radioactivity in food and the environment in the UK and the public's exposure to radiation, including in the vicinity of Hunterston B. The RiFE report incorporates the results from the analysis of a wide range of samples and key information on local habits to demonstrate both that food remains safe and that the public's exposure to ionising radiation is within legal limits.

The latest edition (RiFE 30) covering 2024 has been published and can be obtained from SEPA's website along with previous year's reports. RiFE 30 reports that the total dose for the representative person (most exposed) around the Hunterston site, which includes both Hunterston A and Hunterston B, for 2024 was 0.006 millisieverts, which is well below the legal annual dose limit of one millisievert as set out in paragraph 26, Schedule 8 of EASR18.

Scottish Pollutant Release Inventory (SPRI)

The Scottish Pollutant Release Inventory (SPRI) is a publicly accessible electronic database of releases of pollutants to all environmental media and transfers of non-radioactive waste. We intend that, as far as practicable, SPRI be the principle means by which information on Scottish pollutant releases and non-radioactive waste transfers is collected and made public. Wherever possible, such information will be collected and presented by this one system. The data for 2024, including that from Hunterston A and B, have been published and are available on SEPA's current beta website under "*Topics/Environmental data and reporting/SPRI*".

Melanie Hayes

Radioactive Substances Specialist,

May 2026

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT UPDATE TO HUNTERSTON SITE STAKEHOLDER GROUP – 2nd JUNE 2026

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING POLICY TEAM

SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS

This quarter's update is relatively light given the Scottish Parliament elections on 7th May.

<https://www.parliament.scot/msps/elections/election-2026>

At the time of writing formal appointment of a new First Minister is still to be finalised through a vote at the Parliament on 19 May. Cabinet Secretaries and junior Ministers are likely to be appointed in fairly short order thereafter with confirmation of specific portfolios, including where the Radioactive Substances and Nuclear Decommissioning policy team will report. Scottish Government business will then proceed as usual. We can provide more detail at the next SSG meeting.

NDA SECONDEE

Phil Carson joined the SG Team on 5 May on an 18 month secondment from Nuclear Restoration Services (NRS). Building on previous successful secondments from NDA group, Phil has joined to provide technical expertise across a range of SG workstreams. Phil has joined SG from NRS's Corporate Centre and has recent experience in working with both Hunterston sites.

**Scottish Government
May 2026**



Hunterston B has transferred to the NDA group

On 1 April, Hunterston B transferred from EDF to the NDA group for decommissioning by Nuclear Restoration Services, marking a significant expansion of the UK's nuclear decommissioning programme and strengthening our mission as the trusted steward of the UK's nuclear legacy.

Welcoming Hunterston B as our 18th site demonstrates our ability to manage complex transitions smoothly and responsibly, reinforcing the trust government places in the NDA group to expand our scope. That trust is built on decades of experience, strong governance and an unwavering commitment to safety and environmental protection, ensuring the site benefits from proven approaches and consistent leadership throughout its journey.

Across the UK, decommissioning has been a source of well-paid, skilled jobs and in North Ayrshire, this will continue with 246 people transferring from EDF to NRS to carry out decommissioning. Government has estimated that up to ~£1Bn of savings can be made from the transfer of all 7 AGRs from EDF into the NDA.



**NDA group
highlighted
for excellence
in Treasury
Good Practice
Guide**



HM Treasury highlighted the NDA for good practice in governance and risk management in their one off, targeted guide to support central government organisations in implementing the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. NDA's reporting on the potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's business, strategy financial planning, whilst considering the organisation's governance around climate - related risks and opportunities is seen as a gold standard for other Arm's length bodies to follow.

One NDA Project Academy goes national



The NDA is rolling out the One NDA Project Academy as a UK wide training programme to support project and programme professionals across the entire nuclear sector. This will be an expansion of the Sellafield based academy first launched in 2016 to cover the NDA's 18 sites in England, Scotland and Wales. Under a new six year contract, the University of Cumbria will continue as operator, delivering 60+ courses (from short courses to degree programmes) across disciplines including project management, risk, stakeholder management, project controls, quality, and health and safety. The courses will be open, not just to NDA employees, but to all industry professionals, showing how the NDA supports the UK's wider nuclear enterprise.

The NDA group House of Lords Briefing

David Peattie, Euan Hutton and Seth Kybrid provided our first briefing to the House of Lords, with 11 Peers in attendance to understand the NDA group's mission and our contribution to the UK's economy and communities we serve across the country. Hosted by Lord McNicol, Chair of the Nuclear Industry Association, Peers in attendance provided a long-term perspective and institutional continuity, that is particularly valuable for a mission like ours - one that spans generations rather than Parliaments and depends on sustained, cross-party support and scrutiny.



Progressing our mission

Third and final vitrified waste shipment from the UK to Germany

Sellafield Ltd and Nuclear Transport Solutions (NTS) are preparing for the third and final return of high level waste (HLW) from the UK to Germany, in the form of vitrified residues. Seven flasks will be transported from Sellafield to the Brokdorf interim storage facility later in 2026, completing the programme of returns agreed with German customers. The waste arises from the reprocessing of spent fuel originally used by German utilities, and the shipment forms a key part of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) strategy to fulfil international contracts and deliver UK Government policy, with all movements carried out in line with national and international regulatory requirements.



Delivering value for money

Standardised waste container initiative launched across the NDA estate

A major joint initiative led by Nuclear Waste Services and Sellafield Ltd has introduced a Standard Waste Container Catalogue, defining for the first time, a suite of approved radioactive waste container designs across differing waste activity levels, with the aim of delivering long term safety, operational and cost benefits across the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority estate. The standardised approach clearly demonstrates how NDA group collaboration is delivering benefits for the whole estate and is designed to support compatibility with eventual geological disposal, helping to avoid complex repackaging in the future. By standardising container design now, we are helping to reduce long-term costs and ensuring the waste we package today remains suitable for long term interim storage and onward management.



Trusted to do more

NTS secures first order signal for Pegasus HALEU transport package

Nuclear Transport Solutions (NTS) has received a Letter of Intent from an international customer indicating they intend to purchase Pegasus packages for delivery by 2028, marking a significant milestone for the next generation fuel logistics market. NTS co-CEOs Ben Whittard and Ciara Middlehurst highlighted that international collaboration will be crucial as advanced reactors move towards deployment, with the announcement made as NTS leaders engaged with government and industry counterparts in South Korea to strengthen emerging HALEU supply chain links, building on NTS's recent strategic agreement with Westinghouse.



Creating great places to work

Sellafield apprentice wins national skills award

Faye Rathmill, an operational research analyst in Sellafield's Advanced Business Analytics team, has been named Higher and Degree Apprentice of the Year at the UK Nuclear Skills Awards 2026, recognising her contribution, technical skill and commitment to career development. Two further awards also went to colleagues from Sellafield Ltd's Programme and Project Partners: Everson Dube (Graduate of the Year – Business & Commercial) and Nicola Aird (Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Champion), with Sellafield Ltd finalists also shortlisted across multiple apprentice and graduate categories.

These awards speak volumes about the quality, commitment and potential of our early career colleagues. We are proud of each of our finalists. Their drive to develop their skills, contribute to our mission and represent decommissioning so positively shines through in everything they do.



If you would like to learn more about the NDA group and our mission please contact jon.woodburn@nda.gov.uk