



# Nuclear Regulation and New Build

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# Key Approvals

- Justification – Justification of Practices Involving Ionising Regulations (2004)
- Section 36 (Generation) Section 37(Transmission Lines) Consent – Electricity Act (1989)
- Site Licence – Nuclear Installations Act (1965 as amended)
- Discharge authorisation and article 37 submission – Radioactive Substances Act (1993)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment - SEA Regulations (2004)

# UK Authorities

- Nuclear Installation Inspectorate (NII)
- Environment Agency/Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
- Office for Civil Nuclear Security (OCNS)
- Local Planning Authorities

# Lessons from Sizewell B

- Approval took over six years January 1981 to March 1987
- Public enquiry took two years
  - 50 days debating policy
  - 120 days debating need and economics
  - 100 days debating design and safety issues
  - 30 days debating local issues
- Hinkley Point C two years later - 182 days where many of the issues were debated again

# Experience in France

- Government has endorsed the need to replace nuclear
- Each reactor would be part of a series subject to generic review
- Site installations review for site specific aspects
- Widespread public debate organised by National Commission for Public Debate with strict deadlines



Gravelines

# What could help the UK Process

- Government policy with widespread support that establishes need
- Clear Regulators Strategy setting out the terms of reference and timetable for each stage
- Regulators having a view on candidate design licence-ability
- Prior to public enquiry the regulatory and environmental assessments are completed
- A clear understanding of regulatory requirements for approvals during construction and commissioning
- Generic design review, that looks at all common issues associated with approving a series of stations of the same design

# A Positive New Process

