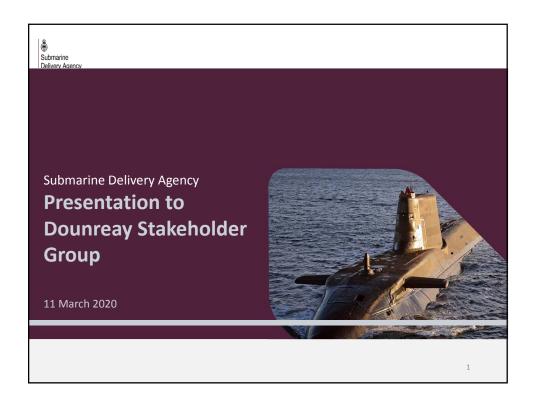
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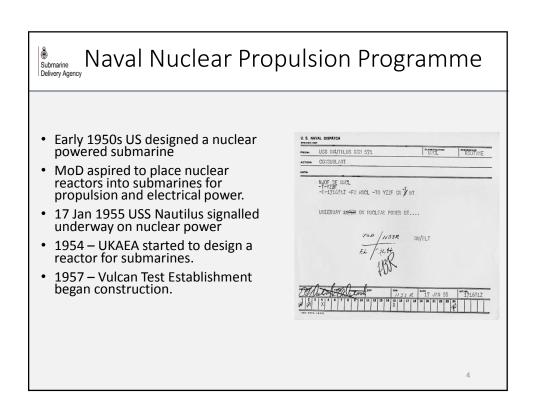
Submarine Vulcan Naval Reactor Test Establishment

Commodore Mark Prince Royal Navy Director Nuclear Propulsion

Wendy Newton Vulcan Programme Lead and Head of Establishment







Submarine

Naval Nuclear Propulsion Programme

- 1958 Agreement with US to purchase a submarine reactor and the capability to develop our own.
- 1963 HMS Dreadnought commissioned.



Mountbatten and Capt Hyman G Rickover







Dounreay Submarine Prototype



- 1957 Construction began on the Dounreay Submarine Prototype (DSMP).
- 1965 Naval Reactor Plant critical for the first time.
- 1984 DSMP shut down.

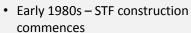


Shore Test Facility



PWR2 Reactor Plant arrives at Sandside Bay

...... almost home in STF



- 1987 STF critical for the first time.
- 2015 STF shut down.



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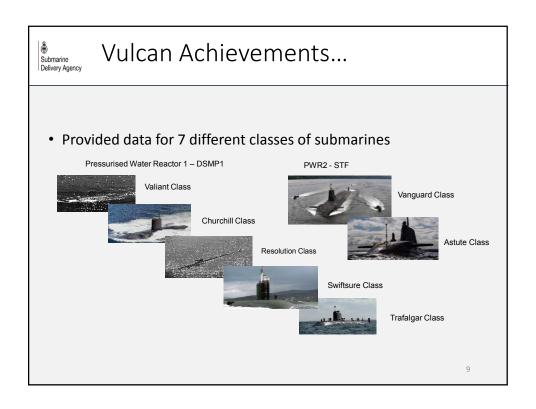


Vulcan Achievements...

• Prototyped 5 different reactor cores.



Note: this is a civilian Reactor Core





Submarine

Future of Prototyping

- 2011 Government approval for the nuclear deterrent successor programme (Dreadnought)
- · Replacement for the Vanguard Class
- New reactor plant design selected (PWR3)
- Major Review of Prototyping undertaken
- Nov 11 decision taken to not prototype PWR3:
 - · Modern modelling techniques
 - · Understanding of technology required
 - Wide international knowledge base



Artist Impression Dreadnought Class

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Submarine Vulcan Challenges — Fuel Element Breach

- 2014 Secretary of State for Defence announced that a "Microscopic breach in a small area of the metal cladding that surrounds one fuel element" had occurred at STF.
- Programme Review commenced (inc past decisions)
- Precautionary decision taken to refuel HMS Vanguard
- March 2015 decision not to prototype PWR3 confirmed
- July 2015 PWR2 operation at Vulcan ceased.



Submarine Delivery Agency Current Activities

- Post Operations Phase has commenced:
 - · Preparations for and to defuel STF
 - Post operational activities in support of programme
- Post Operational Clear Out (POCO)
 - Preparations for decommissioning of the site
 - Reduce the site's radioactive inventory
 - Support wider programme utilising unique facilities

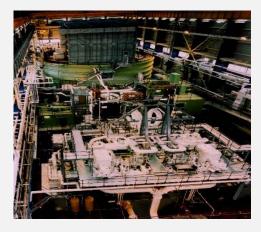


Site Regulation

- All activities are carefully controlled and regulated by:
 - Statutory bodies
 - Radioactive Waste Disposal SEPA
 - Environmental Protection and Waste SEPA
 - · Conventional Health and Safety HSE via ONR
 - Ionising Radiation Regulations ONR
 - Non-Statutory bodies
 - Authorisation (equivalent to Nuclear Licencing) DNSR

Submarine Delivery Agency

Inside STF



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Submarine Delivery Agency

Future of Vulcan Site

- MOD, through the Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO), has surveyed all of its sectors to determine if a future use for the Vulcan site could be identified.
- DIO has confirmed that there is no identified requirement for the site beyond completion of current work streams
- MOD will, therefore, decommission the site:
 - Remove Fuel
 - Reduce radioactive inventory
 - Conduct POCO Work
 - Surrender Lease to NDA at mutually agreed point



Future Activities – Current Plan

- Prior Information Note has been issued to industry
- Market Engagement activities commence in 2020
- Commercial Competitive tendering process
- Contract Award
- Decommission of the site commences 2023
- Decommissioning will be coherent with DSRL's programme to:
 - Ensure essential services are maintained to Vulcan
 - Ease the process of lease surrender to NDA

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Statutory Consultation

- Vulcan (and the MoD) has welcomed the views of the DSG throughout its operational life, this will continue during its post operational phase and into Decommissioning
- The MOD will undertake all statutory consultations, including Town and Country Planning and Environmental consultation for the decommissioning activities



