



HARWELL-CHILTON CAMPUS LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP
Minutes of the 70th meeting held at the HPA centre on Thursday 15th July 2010

PRESENT

Chairman: Cllr Terry Joslin
Secretary: Angela Vincent, RSRL
Minutes Secretary: Malcolm Crook, RSRL

MEMBERS

William Hanks	Sutton Courtenay Parish Council
Margaret Turner	Vale of the White Horse District Council
Margaret Palling	Oxfordshire Federation of Women's Institute
John Sharpe	East Hendred Parish Council
Reg Waite	VWHDC
Dee Boughton-Waite	Harwell Parish Council
Paul Bryant	West Berkshire Council
Terry Fraser	Vale of the White Horse District Council
Susan Holdroyd	Prospect RSRL
Stephanie Hills	STFC
Chris Broad	Chilton Parish Council
Laura Holland	Diamond
Jane Simmonds	HPA
Bill Temple	Steventon Parish Council

OBSERVERS

Joe Ali	NDA
Andrew Stone	EA
David Jackson	CNC
Lyn Bevington	NII
Martin Ditter	European Space Agency
Jason Stafford	Goodman
Duncan Rogers	Goodman
Alan Neal	RSRL
Ken Heider	RSRL
Kathleen Stevenson	RSRL
Barbara Kolanko	RSRL
Lesley Cox	RSRL

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

John Wilkins	
Steve Moss	
Geoffrey Nutt	Commercial Research Services

APOLOGIES

Susan Adams	RSRL
Paul Atyeo	RSRL
Malcolm Barents	NDA
Jon Blackmore	RSRL
Paul Bryant	West Berkshire Council
David Clarke	OCNS
Peter Hayes	GE Healthcare
Eric Hollis	UKAEA
Geoffrey Nutt	Local Resident
Andy Staples	RSRL
Victoria Thomas	RSRL
Chris Thomas	Local Resident
Graeme Stonell	RSRL
Lindsay Sedwards	RSRL
Malcolm Andrew	AEAT Prospect TU Rep
Alison Rooke	Vale of the White Horse District Council
Edward Eyston	Hendred House



**HARWELL-CHILTON CAMPUS
LOCAL STAKEHOLDER GROUP
70TH MEETING**

Date: Thursday 15th July, 2010
Time: 17:15 for refreshments, meeting starts 18:00
Venue: The Training Centre Lecture Theatre, Health Protection Agency, Fermi Avenue,
Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot, Oxon

AGENDA

1. Chairman's remarks:
 - Welcome guests
 - Chairman's Notes
 - Apologies for absence and changes in membership (10)
2. Minutes of the 69th meeting held 19th March 2010
3. Matters arising:
4. **RSRL Licensed Site Matters**
 - (a) Closure Director's Site Report – Ken Heider (15)
 - Harwell programme update
 - General report
 - (b) Annual Safety Report – Kathleen Stevenson (15)
 - (c) Annual Environment Report – Kathleen Stevenson (15)
5. **Reports**
 - (a) HM Nuclear Installations Inspectorate – Lyn Bevington (10)
 - (b) Nuclear Decommissioning Authority – Joe Ali (15)
 - (c) Environment Agency – Andrew Stone (10)
6. **Campus Matters**
 - (a) Campus Development – Jason Stafford (10)
 - (b) Science and Technology Facilities Council, Stephanie Hills (10)
 - (c) Diamond Light Source – Lorna Holland (10)
7. **Any other business:**
8. **Dates of next meeting:**
 - Friday 5th November 2010 – 10:00
 - Friday 18th March 2011 – 10:00
 - Thursday 14th July 2011 – 18:00
 - Friday 2nd December 2011 – 10:00

Angela Vincent - LSG Secretary

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LSG Agenda March 19th 2010

1. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

The main points were as follows:

- The chairman began by welcoming everyone to the meeting and explaining that the idea of holding some meetings in the evening was to provide an opportunity for people who were at work during the day to attend.
- **Chairman's Notes**

The chairman explained he would confine his notes to reporting on three significant meetings attended since the last LSG meeting.

The meetings were as follows:

The NDA Workshop on draft Strategy 2 covering 2011-2016 held in May

This meeting was a peer review of the draft strategy and was attended by around 35 stakeholders.

The chairman read an excerpt from the NDA Mission Statement which highlighted objectives to carry out nuclear cleanup operations in a safe and secure manner whilst achieving value for money and actively engaging stakeholders.

The nuclear cleanup mission would be carried out in an increasingly challenging financial environment and as commercial revenue declined more government funding would be required. One result of reduce funding would be that some work may have to be deferred.

A site visit to Dounreay along with Vice Chair Terry Fraser in June

The chairman was impressed by the high levels of skills apparent at Dounreay that were being used to carry out decommissioning activities and "can do".

The long term vision for the site was to see it develop along the same lines as Harwell as a centre for scientific research. Some progress had been made with establishment of tenants on the site but the logistical issues surrounding such a remote site were a major issue.

A Joint Environment Agency/Health and Safety Executive Seminar assessing potential new reactor design

Seminar held to discuss the potential designs for a reactor system in the UK to replace existing plants. Both potential designs cleared by EA and were being exposed to public scrutiny.

Other small local meetings attended and recommended.

The chairman recommended local meetings and seminars as part of his remit to develop members of the forum:

- Talking Science Lectures at Rutherford Laboratory,
- Central Branch of the Nuclear Institute hold monthly evening lectures at a venue at Milton Park,
- Café Scientific held at a café in the Cornerstone Arts Centre in Didcot.

Apologies for absence and changes in membership

A list of apologies for absence would be attached to the minutes. There were no known changes in membership.

Election to confirm posts of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson:

The secretary reported that each year the positions of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson were put up for confirmation.

This year a postal ballot had been held which saw re-election of Terry Joslin as Chairperson and Terry Fraser as vice-chairperson. Ballot papers had been retained as evidence if required.

2. MINUTES OF THE 69TH MEETING HELD ON 19th MARCH 2010

An amendment was required on page 2 where Edward Eyston's surname had been spelt incorrectly otherwise the minutes were accepted.

3. MATTERS ARISING

There were no matters arising.

4. RSRL Licensed Site Matters

(a) Closure Director's Site Report – Ken Heider

- **Harwell Programme Update**
- **General Report**

The main points were as follows:

- Ken reported RSRL was doing well and its programme on target. He explained the Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) had moved into their new facility and emphasised the important role the police played in safeguarding nuclear materials on the site. The Emergency Response Team (ERT) had relocated to the same facility. Funding for the facility had been made available through the Atomic Energy Authority as part of the Eastern Area Development Project.
- Ken explained his report would focus on the RSRL Near-Term Work Programme (NTWP) covering decommissioning, land release, care and maintenance, process improvements and legacy waste processing. It is important these activities are carried out in a coordinated fashion to deliver outstanding value to the NDA and the taxpayer.

Ken provided slides detailing information on key activity areas described above.

Legacy Waste

- There is around 50 years of legacy waste materials to be processed for storage in the future geological disposal facility. A large amount of the work was being undertaken by Retrieval Machine 2 (RM2) based in B462 which retrieves waste materials from floor located storage tubes. At current funding levels there are approximately another 13/14 years of work remaining.

At B220 there is a year and a half worth of work remaining on processing radium contaminated materials whilst other waste materials are processed at the Liquid Effluent Treatment Plant (LETP).

Decommissioning

- RSRL like to have physical demolition of facilities ongoing as a sign of progress to decommission the site. Ken showed a slide detailing demolition of former Health Physics and Medical building B364, and excavation of the Old Main Active Drain (OMAD). RSRL were looking to identify potential “bite size” decommissioning projects to be undertaken at relatively low costs as and when funding became available.
- Decommissioning of LETP would commence next year. A smaller replacement plant was being constructed at B462 complex.

Land Release

- Ken explained the background to the Eastern Area Release Project. Once areas of land on the site have been delicensed by NII, RSRL request NDA to remove its designation of the property after which it can be released.
- As part of the Eastern Area Release Project Ken explained the former Main and North Gates were no longer manned by the CNC who had relocated to the new Eastern Entrance. In due course the buildings associated with the former CNC positions would be demolished.

Care and Maintenance

- For facilities that cannot be decommissioned in the short term there is a requirement to place them in a condition known as care and maintenance. This entails keeping facilities in a safe condition with no risk of release of radioactivity to the environment and maintaining physical condition and ensuring heating and ventilation is maintained if required.
- B459 the former High Activity Handling Building had recently passed into a condition of care and maintenance and the BEPO reactor had been in care and maintenance since being shut down and de-fuelled in 1968.

Process Improvements

- RSRL has updated its management system to improve standards of quality throughout the company. The emphasis was on use of correct procedures and ensuring there was consistency between Harwell and Winfrith.
- The new system reflected the much smaller organisation RSRL had become and was designed to help staff find the information they required quicker and more efficiently.

Q1: Is the Eastern part of site released yet or is it still an aspiration?

A1: No the process is ongoing. NII is reviewing one of the delicensing cases at the present time and we hope to get a response on that in a couple of months. A second case will be submitted by the end of the calendar year. Once NII have given their approval to the delicensing cases, RSRL will seek to have the land de-designated by NDA. Once this has been achieved the land will be handed over to the Joint Venture for redevelopment.

Q2: You mentioned that there are approximately 6000 floor drums remaining for reprocessing in a task that will take approximately 15 years. Will the building in which this work is to be carried out still be viable over that period?

A2: Yes the viability of the facility is maintained through the use of continually updated safety cases and appropriate maintenance. The storage tubes in the facility have a design life of 100 years.

(b) Annual Safety Report – Kathleen Stevenson

The main points were as follows:

- The Safety and Environmental Goals of RSRL are to prevent accidents, harm to people and damage to the environment whilst restoring the site safely and securely.

Good Safety Performance Maintained

- RSRL maintained a good safety performance during 2009/10 resulting in award of a RoSPA Silver Safety Award and a “Highly Commended” under the RoSPA International Dilmun Environmental Award.
- The RSRL management system had been updated in order to improve efficiency by ensuring staff were able to find the correct tools and procedures. People Achieving Competitive Excellence (PACE) scheme had been introduced to clearly define staff roles and responsibilities and to improve performance management within RSRL.
- Pro-active initiatives by RSRL to improve safety include;

STAR principal (Stop Think Act Review)
Ongoing focus on conduct and expectations
OEFL (Operating Experience Feedback and Learn)

- The Behavioural Safety Programme encouraged staff to report good and bad practice in the workplace.

Significant UNORs

- Reporting of UNORs in RSRL remained high.
- There had been 3 reportable and 1 internal events. These incidents had concerned 2 back injuries due to manual handling and trips, electric shock and a cut thumb.

Radiological Safety

- All doses on RSRL sites were within current legal limits (20 mSv) with the maximum having reduced from 1.56 mSv in 2008 to 1.28 in 2010.
- The average dose remained constant on site and no significant contamination problems from routine surveys. There had been no significant incidents.

Emergency Planning and Security

- RSRL had carried out its annual Level 1 Site Emergency and Counter Terrorism exercises which had been judged adequate demonstrations by regulators.
- RSRL was working towards continuous improvement of training, procedures and arrangements relating to emergency planning and security.

Stakeholder Management

- New processes were in place for managing interactions and RSRL had developed good relationships with its regulators.
- RSRL had established good interaction with NDA on Safety Health and Assurance matters and had strengthened relationships with Trade Union Safety Representatives.

Conclusions

- Safety performance on Harwell site is good although there had been three reportable incidents.
- The behavioural safety scheme is ongoing and reporting of UNORS remains high.
- Radiation doses remain low.

- Site emergency and security arrangements have been thoroughly tested and there had been positive engagement with stakeholders.

Q1: The dose levels referred to on Slide 11 are fine. I wonder for information of the layman whether it would be useful to include information on background levels on the site for future presentations.

A1: Dose rates for Harwell workers are well below the currently acceptable legal dosage (Legal limit is 20mSv whilst maximum dose for Harwell staff was 1.28 mSv).

Terry Parker congratulated RSRL on receipt of the Environmental award.

Q2: What does that include then the environmental award? You mentioned it but you didn't explain its scope or detail.

A2: It's really talking about our overall environmental arrangements, how we deal with energy savings, transport etc as well as our legal obligations, i.e. do we look at the wider implications of environmental issues.

(c) Annual Environmental Report – Kathleen Stevenson (Deputising for Graeme Stonell)

The main points were as follows:

Disposal of Radioactive Waste

- All UK waste disposals were controlled under the Radioactive Substances Act (RSA93). This was superseded by the Environmental Permitting Regulations.
- Authorisations for disposal of waste materials are being replaced by permits with similar conditions and requirements. Operators are required to minimise discharges and doses using the Best Available Techniques (BAT). RSRL is revising its arrangements to reflect these changes.

Assessment Standards

- The current acceptable Public Dose Limit is 1000 μ Sv per year. The individual site dose is less than 500 μ Sv per year and individual operator less than 300 μ Sv per year. The average public dose as a result of exposure to natural radiation is ~2200 μ Sv per year.
- Discharges here are assessed against 300 μ Sv 'Derived Constraint'.

Annual Discharges to the Atmosphere of Radioactivity from Harwell

- RSRL figures are well below figures likely to cause concern.

Annual Discharges of Radioactivity to the River Thames from Harwell

- RSRL discharges of radioactivity to the river Thames continue to decline and the levels are well below the legal requirements.

Environmental Monitoring Programme

- RSRL carry out an environmental monitoring programme as a requirement of RSA93 authorisation and permit.
- The monitoring programme covers atmospheric and liquid programmes which analyse and sample a wide range of environmental media.
- The EA and FSA (Food Standards Agency) carry out independent monitoring.
- Kathleen displayed a site map detailing locations and types of environmental sampling points plus a map of the local area detailing district monitoring locations.

Generalised Derived Limits (GDLs)

- GDLs are reference levels for comparison with results of environmental monitoring based on 1000 μSv per year. No further investigation is carried out on levels recorded below 10% of GDLs.
- Current RSRL limits are well below GDLs for annual concentrations of Strontium 90 in milk produced near Harwell and also concentrations of Plutonium in air.

Atmospheric and Liquid Monitoring Programmes

- RSRL readings for both are only in fraction levels of GDLs.

Forward Programme

- RSRL liquid discharges are greatly reduced. A smaller effluent treatment plant will be constructed on site to replace the LETP.
- RSRL are applying for a variation in order to discharge effluent directly to the Didcot sewer system and are looking for additional routes for transfer of solid waste materials.
- With reduction in waste effluent production and construction of a smaller effluent treatment plant RSRL is planning to decommission LETP and in due course the effluent pipeline.

RSRL Utilities Consumption

- RSRL is driving down usage of resources such as electricity, water and gas.

Summary and Conclusions

- All discharges within authorised limits and operations doses below public limits.
- Environmental monitoring confirms RSRL activities are having a low impact on the environment and the company will continue to monitor its activities to ensure standards are maintained.

Q1: In relation to the slide showing Harwell doses in context, it used to be said that if you went into an ironmongers shop and saw pile of smoke alarms its worse than being in the active areas at Harwell. Is this still the case or have we moved on and where would they be in this list?

A1: Some smoke alarms had small sources in them that would become a problem if you dismantled them. They are not a problem intact.

Q2: In your report you refer to negotiations with EA regarding alternative sampling arrangements for vegetation. Can you clarify the reason behind this?

A2: Difficulty had arisen in obtaining suitable locally grown vegetables for sampling. An alternative approach was to obtain product from farm shops. The purpose of such sampling is to establish where contamination is going i.e. uptake in vegetation. It is important to use the same type of vegetation for sampling purposes so comparisons can be drawn.

5. Reports

(a) HM Nuclear Installations Inspectorate – Lyn Bevington

The main points were as follows:

- Nuclear safety on Harwell site had been regulated in line with the Nuclear Directorate mission “to protect people and society from the hazards of the nuclear industry” through a programme of planned compliance inspections.
- A number of visits to Harwell had been carried out during the period with further interaction through videoconference. No major non-compliance issues had arisen on site.
- Permission had been granted for the tenant NUVIA to occupy a building on site.
- RSRL had submitted a proposal under License Condition 36 (Management of Organisational Change) to reduce the size and capability of its on-site emergency response team. NII had acknowledged receipt of the proposal which was being examined by specialist inspectors.
- RSRL and GE Healthcare had carried out separate emergency exercises that were both considered adequate by regulators.

- Inspections carried out under LC 22 (Modification or Experiment to Existing Plant), 24 (Operating Instructions) and 26 (Control and Supervision of Operations) had found no significant issues.
- A meeting had been held with RSRL, NDA and EA to discuss 2010 Life Time Plan for Harwell and Winfrith during which progress on decommissioning, hazard reduction and ongoing work were discussed.

RSRL had reviewed decommissioning strategy in light of various potential funding scenarios. NII stressed the importance of RSRL following due regulatory process should the result of the review lead to significant change to decommissioning milestones. If planned decommissioning work had to be deferred it was essential safety documentation was updated to take into account facilities remaining in-situ for a longer period than originally planned.

- No significant safety issues had arisen during regular meetings with the senior RSRL Harwell Safety Representative.
- Progress was ongoing with planned de-licensing of the Eastern Area Facilities (EAF) and North Gate Area (NGA) of Harwell site. It was anticipated RSRL would apply to NII in 2nd quarter of 2010 to delicensing EAF and the 4th quarter for NGA.
- A license instrument was issued on 30th March 2010 giving RSRL consent to grant NUVIA Ltd a license to occupy B351.15/28.
- A Legislative Reform Order to decide whether NII should be removed from HSE to form the Office for Nuclear Regulation had been submitted to parliament since the general election.

Q1: What criteria would you use to decide if a deferral was safe, and what do you look for?

A1: The onus is on RSRL to demonstrate the proposed period of deferral is safe. Criteria would be dependant on the facility or plant and how long the proposed deferment was. It was recognised it may be necessary to spend money on a facility to secure its safety and security until decommissioning could take place.

Q2: Could NII ask for a facility to be decommissioned rather than be left in care and maintenance?

A2: The NII can issue Improvement Notices or Prohibition Notices if it considers a licensee is in breach of statutory regulations. Although there have been previous government statements of the need to carry out nuclear decommissioning, NII enforce the law not government policy. Ken Heider stressed RSRL had put in place three way discussions to take place between RSRL, NII and NDA on issues such as deciding the future of facilities etc.

(b) Nuclear Decommissioning Authority – Joe Ali

The main points were as follows:

- Joe showed a video presentation detailing the role of NDA and its proposal to construct a geological disposal facility in the UK.
- NDA had appointed Bruce McKirdy as Managing Director of its Radioactive Waste Directorate (RWMD), which is responsible for implementation of geological disposal in the UK.
- A key issue affecting NDA is restructuring. The CEO Tony Fountain reviewed operation of NDA and realised things had moved on since its creation in 2005 when it was set up to oversee the start-up process for Site Licensee Companies (SLCs).

The organisation is now in a position to concentrate on delivery and consequently the structure of the organisation would change with staff levels being reduced from 297 to 203. Collective consultation began in June and was due to follow soon to be followed by individual consultation of staff.

Q1: The budget cuts you mention are obviously painful for the staff involved but they seem to be as a result of an initiative of the previous government. Are you expecting further reductions and restructuring as a result of the new coalition government?

A1: The possible future policy of the new government is not clear at the present time.

Q2: In relation to budget cuts there were some reports in the paper about NDA having been given exemptions to protect the nuclear decommissioning work. Can you say anything about future of funding for organisations such as RSRL?

A2: Not really. The funding you get is on annual fee of £60m that you have to work on. The new government may decide to look for larger cuts but I honestly can't answer that.

(c) Environment Agency – Andrew Stone

The main points were as follows:

- EA had carried out an audit with RSRL of arrangements for monitoring segregation of solid waste which followed an incident at Sellafield whereby some bags of solid nuclear waste had ended up on a landfill site. The arrangements at Harwell were found to be robust and in particular the use of the gate monitors.
- New environmental permitting regulations came into effect on 6th April 2010 covering disposal and discharge of radioactive materials. The new permitting system contains conditions protecting people and the environment. The permits allow conditions to be set on discharge emissions, radioactive materials and management of different type of waste.

- Information was published on the role of the EA in future selection of a new generation of reactors in UK.

6. Campus Matters

(a) Campus Development – Jason Stafford (Goodman)

The main points were as follows:

- Goodman recently held a meeting with the Chairman and other members of LSG to explain the master plan for development of the campus. The meeting was aimed at explaining how the plan fits in with existing facilities and how they would be interlinked with new developments.
- Current actions were to look at services such as drainage and associated assets that had been covered during other presentations at the meeting. Some of the issues involved related to drains that currently run through the licensed site and a joined up approach involving liaison between all parties involved was ongoing. Other issues were the environment, landscape, cycle-ways, access routes heights of existing buildings etc.
- Goodman work with NDA and RSRL in relation to the licensed site and ongoing plan for the Eastern Area. They are working towards a programme of surrender of the Eastern Area from NDA that may be achieved by next summer.
- A lot of work would be required in due course to look at land quality, building and as built records in order to respond to future inquiries from prospective building occupiers and developers.
- Goodman are trying to develop the community of the campus at a time when fences make some issues difficult. Access across campus is improving but this will need to be improved further in due course. More efficient access from the southern part of the site to the northern part where the shops are located is required. Discussion is ongoing regarding fences but some are linked to the ongoing programme. It is hoped that once the Eastern Area Land is released the JV will be in a position to take appropriate action immediately.

Q1: Is there any update on the proposal to develop the land known as Chilton Fields?

A1: Planning consent was granted last year. There has been some improvement in the residential property market especially those sites with planning consent. The JV is currently in the process of bringing the site to market.

Q2: Will you be having a café on site open to the public where ideas can be shared and discussed?

A2: This goes to the heart of the vision for the campus which is to improve the campus by encouraging shared use of facilities etc.

Q3: Would it be possible to mark in some way historic locations on the Harwell campus such as the Hangars by means of a plaque etc?

A3: There is work to be done on heritage which has been identified as part of the master plan which will be considered in due course.

Q4: Is there any news on a potential housing development in the area around North and South Drive?

A4: This is difficult to answer due to uncertainty caused by the recent change of government which in turn could have implications for housing policy at local council level.

NOTE: A member of the forum put on record appreciation of LSG to Goodman for the improved communications on campus development issues and in particular the setting up of regular meetings which allowed them to raise concerns as they arose.

(b) Science and Technology Facilities Council – Stephanie Hills

The main points were as follows:

- Stephanie showed a video detailing some of the projects being carried out at RAL.
- Joe Hoskins the RAL apprentice champion had been awarded an MBE for services to engineering.
- The new RAL Research Complex was officially opened on 9th July 2010.
- A work experience programme had commenced providing 95 placements for 14-17yr olds to work with scientists and engineers.
- STFC had purchased the Electron Building which would be used to house Phase 1 of the International Space Innovation Centre. £12m funding was confirmed in June.
- Funding had been received for R&D ahead of upgrade of Vulcan Central Laser Facility to 10 Petawatt. The new facility will be the world's most powerful laser. A tender for the building design would be issued before the end of the year.
- An anisotropic hydrogel was being developed in collaboration between ISIS, JR Hospital and Georgia Institute of Technology for treatment of cleft palates.
- STFC are producing a new external newsletter which people can register for if they would like to receive it via <http://www.stfc.ac.uk/News+and+Events/18653.aspx>

Q1: Will there be a cryogenic cluster on site?

A1: This is a distinct possibility as cryogenics are used in a number of scientific applications used on site.

(c) Diamond Light Source Update – Laura Holland

The main points were as follows:

- The long beam line outside of the building is now complete. There were now 18 beam lines operational with the latest being B18 which is a spectroscopy beam line used for elemental mapping.
- The next Inside Diamond event was planned for 13th November 2010.
- A/AS level visits were planned to take place 9th November and 19th November.
- Diamond had been exhibited at the Royal Society Summer Exhibition on 25th June till 4th July at Southbank Centre.

Q1: Are there any developments on the proposed phase 3 extension of Diamond?

A1: Not at the present time.

Q2: If they achieved 100% efficiency of catalytic converters would there be any need for hydrogen or electric cars?

A2: Where we are at the moment it's probably best to investigate as many options as possible.

7. Any other Business

The NDA is in the process of drafting its new strategy document which is due for consultation from September so the date of the next LSG has been changed to Friday 5th November 2010 at 10am.

8. Date of next meeting: Friday 5rd November 2010 – 10:00

Angela Vincent - LSG Secretary

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