



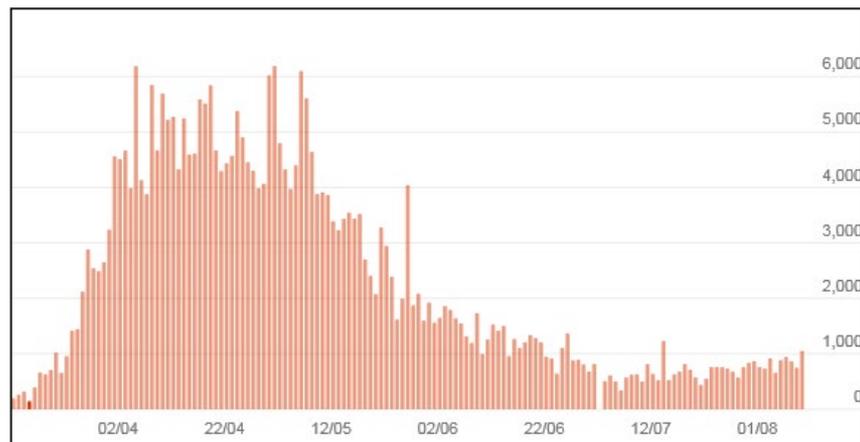
Office for  
Nuclear Regulation

# **Nuclear and Radiation Safety and Security Challenges due to the Covid-19 Outbreak**

## **UK Experience**

Mark Foy – Chief Nuclear Inspector

## UK National Situation (August)



- COVID-19 – 330,000 confirmed cases and 41,500 deaths
- R number in the UK 0.9 to 1.1
- Gradual relaxing of restrictions - Schools returning; public gatherings of up to 6 allowed; non essential retail shops, restaurants, hotels, places of worship open.
- Social distancing still in place, face coverings compulsory in shops and public transport
- Local hot spots, local lockdowns

# Industry nuclear safety & security status

## March – June

- All **ONR staff work at home, predominantly remote regulation** – on-site by exception
- **Industry responsibly pared back non essential activities** in early stages of pandemic
- **No impact on operation of UKs NPP units**, a small load reduction due to reduced electricity demand
- **Sellafield placed in largely quiescent state**, facilities require ongoing manning and utilities to sustain nuclear safety
- **Nuclear Safety and Security maintained**
- **Emergency scheme capability assured** across the sector
- **4 direct COVID-related fatalities** in the sector
- **Peak absence of 18-20% across the sector** relating to suspected COVID 19 illness and isolation due to household illness
- **UK Statement issued internationally** late April to IAEA, NEA, WENRA etc.

### April 2020 ONR Statement on Great Britain’s Nuclear Industry in light of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic

#### Purpose

This statement provides ONR’s independent regulatory assessment of the status and resilience of licensed sites across GB’s Civil Nuclear Industry, in light of the on-going SARS-CoV-2 (COVID 19) pandemic. This statement specifically explains:

- The current status of the UK’s civil nuclear estate and preparations for phased recovery over the coming months
- ONR’s three-phase approach to securing assurance as to safety and security of industry
- ONR’s approach on generic aspects relating to antigen testing, risk assessment, ensuring social distancing and approach to potential areas of non-compliance in relation to statutory duties.

#### Status of the Civil Nuclear Industry

During March, the civil nuclear sector responsibly and progressively pared back non-essential operations in order to sustain focus on activity essential to protect the workforce, the UK’s critical national infrastructure and the public.

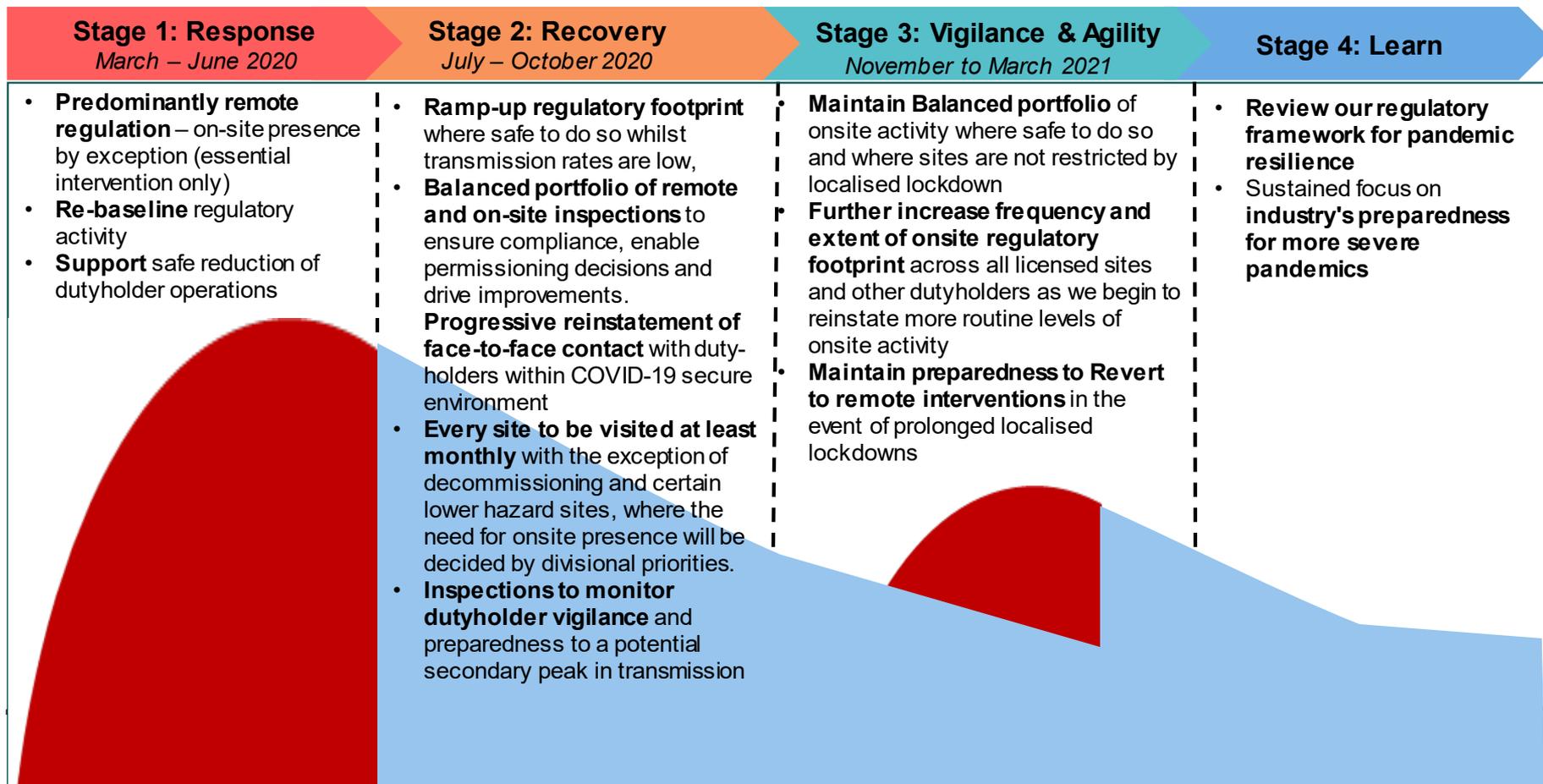
#### UK’s Operating Reactor (NPP) fleet

The current operational status (24 April 2020) of EDF Energy’s 14 advanced gas-cooled reactors (AGRs) and single PWR reactor is set out in the table below. The pandemic has not directly affected the operational status of any of the UK’s fifteen NPP units

Station	Reactor/Unit	Comments
Hinkley Point B	R3	Operational
	R4	Shutdown
Hunterston B	R3	Shutdown
	R4	Shutdown
Heysham 1	R1	Operational
	R2	Operational
Hartlepool	R1	Operational
	R2	Operational
Heysham 2	R7	Operational
	R8	Operational
Dungeness B	R21	Shutdown
	R22	Shutdown
Sizewell B		Operational
Torness	R1	Operational
	R2	Operational



# Regulatory oversight during pandemic



# Preparation for secondary peak in winter

## July - October

- **Further increase** frequency and extent of onsite regulation
- **Preparedness for secondary peak**
  - ✓ I have requested that UK industry should demonstrate resilience to secondary peak in transmission, coincident with winter flu season
  - ✓ Emergency scheme resilience; supply chain; security capability
  - ✓ Resilience to local and regional lockdowns
- **No plans to withdraw regulatory footprint** in the event of further national lockdown – remote interventions are not a sustainable means of ensuring continued public confidence



## ONR restoration of on-site activities



### Gradual increase in on-site presence - establishing 'new normal' levels by April 2021

- Obtain adequate assurance on key areas of compliance – intelligence based and risk informed;
  - To inform the delivery of assessment/permissioning activities;
  - To conduct investigations where the work cannot be done remotely;
  - To enable understanding of plant where this is not possible remotely;
  - Access classified information that cannot be done remotely
  - Enable staff handovers and site familiarisation;
  - To respond to whistle blowing challenges;
  - Gain independent assurance of supply chain activities;
  - Engender stakeholder confidence in our regulation
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# Learning lessons - 2021

## Industry Resilience to more severe pandemics

- **UK industry broadly resilient** to COVID 19 pandemic
- **Not directly a nuclear safety or security challenge** but safety & security may be challenged by reduced organisational resilience to more severe pandemics:
  - ❖ Large scale social disruption and unrest
  - ❖ Potential cliff-edge effects
  - ❖ What types of facilities and capabilities potentially more vulnerable to loss of personnel – legacy facilities; heat generating; security guardforce?
  - ❖ Should there be a ‘design basis’ for pandemic planning?
  - ❖ How robust are our regulatory frameworks and inspection regimes for pandemic preparedness?





## Summary

- Focus must be on continued safety & security of nuclear industry
  - ONR satisfied in ability of industry to safely and securely discharge its undertakings during the current pandemic.
  - Lessons internationally – Need to learn and share COVID-19 experience
    - Remote inspections – how to do efficiently, where are they applicable, benefits?
    - Staff training, testing and development – Within regulator and licensee
    - Evolution of regulator/licensee relationship – Greater trust?
    - Maintaining public confidence
  - Preparedness for more onerous national and international pandemic scenario - COVID-19 was a shot across the bow, coincident event?
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