The Sizewell C Project

9.37 Written Summaries of Oral Statements at the Hinkley Point C Accompanied Site Inspection

Revision:	1.0
Applicable Regulation:	Regulation 5(2)(q)
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June 2021

Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

SizewellC
Doing the power of good for Britain
EDF CGN

CONTENTS

APPENDICES

1 WRITTEN SUMMARIES OF ORAL STATEMENTS AT THE HINKLEY POINT C ACCOMPANIED SITE INSPECTION

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 The Accompanied Site Inspection (ASI) at Hinkley Point C was attended by Carly Vince (Chief Planning Officer), Andrew Goodchild (HPC Planning Manager), Andrew Cockcroft (Senior Manager, Community Relations) and Niki Pieri (Planning Manager) on behalf of the Applicant.

1.1.2 The HPC Visitors' Guide plan which was distributed to attendees at the ASI is attached at **Appendix A** of this document.

1.1.3 The final version of the itinerary for the ASI is provided at **Appendix B** of this document.

1.2 Travel to Hinkley Point C

1.2.1 Cannington is home to a number of HPC training facilities helping the project to train local people and meet nationally significant skills gaps.

1.2.2 Cannington Bypass was one of the first pieces of HPC's infrastructure to be completed and came about as a direct result of public consultation. It ensures that construction traffic does not impact on the village of Cannington.

1.2.3 The National College for Nuclear has a range of professional courses, developed in partnership with EDF to ensure qualifications lead to a career. Our future reactor operators are beginning their training here before moving to an on-site training facility next year.

1.2.4 Construction Skills and Innovation Centre is part of £15 million investment into education, training and skills development and includes other facilities such as the Welding Centre of Excellence in Bridgwater. It offers training in excavation, groundworks, concrete pouring, scaffolding and steel fixing; replicating a real-life construction site, with industry-standard plant, machinery, and equipment.

1.2.5 The village of Combwich is the location of Combwich Wharf. Originally built for HPA/B in 1959, it is currently in the process of being upgraded for use by HPC – the present berthing cradle needs to be raised to a new AIL wharf, lay down area and haul road. The larger parts such as pressure vessel,

pumps and turbines, will come in via the wharf by barge from Avonmouth. They will then have to travel 5km on the C182 to HPC.

1.2.6 HPA started generating in 1965. Generated 500MW, two reactors, one control room. Currently being decommissioned it stopped generating electricity in 2000 (generated for 35 years). 19 years into the decommissioning process, another 81 years to go. Currently approximately 200 workers.

1.2.7 HPB started generating in 1976. Currently generating approximately 1000 MW electricity, two reactors, produces 2% UK's Electricity – 1.5 million homes with defueling to start in summer 2022. Current operational workforce approximately 750 people.

Question from attendee: Have the National Grid lines been upgraded?

Yes, the grid lines are being upgraded but this was not part of the HPC DCO application. NGET submitted their own separate DCO for the works.

1.3 Site Overview (On approach to HPC)

1.3.1 The HPC site can be divided into two main sections, the north and south, divided by an ancient right of way called 'Green Lane'.

1.3.2 We are leasing the southern area and we own the north. We require the rest of the land to allow the space for the construction and to place the 6.6 million m3 of excavated materials; the material has been used to fill the valley.

1.3.3 The nuclear site license boundary/footprint of the station once operational is around one third the size of the current construction site.

1.4 Main Tour Route (Upon moving through vehicle access point)

a) Drive from South Office to North Office

i. Southern Plaza

1.4.1 The Southern Plaza is where all our HGV traffic arrives at site. Each HGV is checked to ensure it has arrived in its allotted hour and that it has travelled on the correct route and has abided by the speed limit which we do by checking its GPS information. The plaza is being used to store segments for the 2nd of 3 tunnels which is being bored at the moment.

1.4.2 The main stockpile area is to your left where all of the excavated material from our deep dig is stored. We also have all of the original topsoil which we will use to re-landscape the site at the end of construction. The highest point of the stockpile is +45m AOD.

1.4.3 There are four onsite welfare facilities, North, East, South and West. The smallest of the onsite welfare facilities is the South Office. It is also where the 'Apprentice and Skills Hub' is located and provides a dedicated space for apprentices to further their learning and facilitates specialist support services.

ii. Lay-Down Areas and Mock-Ups

1.4.4 The large structures on the left-hand side are mock-ups of the pre-stressing cables; large steel cables that wrap around the containment building.

1.4.5 We also have several more full-scale mock-ups across the site. Like the pre-stressing cables, they test processes and are monitored by the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) to ensure compliance with regulations and standards.

b) North Office to West Office and Jetty

i. Simulator Building

1.4.6 The simulator building is located to the right of the North Office and will be operational towards the end of this year – training the next generation of reactor operators who are currently beginning their studies in Cannington at the National College for Nuclear.

ii. The Fire and Rescue Centre and ambulance centre identified.

iii. Galleries

1.4.7 To the left of the North Office building is the Raw and Potable Storage building which was introduced as a recommendation following the Fukashima Incident in Japan. You will also see a number of 'Galleries' which represent a tunnel network that will criss-cross the site, linking buildings and structures and housing the power stations pipework and electrical cabling.

iv. Framatome Warehouse completed in April 2021

1.4.8 The first permanent building superstructure (ENSA Workshop) was erected at Hinkley Point C.

Question* from attendee - *Where does the surface water run off go, does it get discharged into the sea?

All run-off goes to the Water Management Zones (WMZs) where it is treated to ensure no suspended solids before it is then discharged. The WMZ are governed by the Environment Agency.

v. Jetty

1.4.9 The jetty is a temporary structure and became operational in October 2019. It stretches 500 metres into the sea with berthing for two ships.

1.4.10 It will bring in 80% of aggregates (mixture for the concrete – sand, gravel, chalk) and has also been used for other deliveries.

Question* from attendee - *Is the HPC jetty the same as what is proposed at SZC?

HPC jetty is primarily an aggregates jetty and the AILs come to site via Combwich. For Sizewell, a jetty that could do both would have had to have had a great many large piles (to accommodate the loadings and extend a good way from shore).

The solution we have at Sizewell C includes the permanent BLF which is a short BLF with few piles but can receive AILs in construction as well as be left in place for operation with minimal spatial footprint or impacts on coastal processes. The temporary BLF is able to take large quantities of construction materials but does not need to be as robust as it would for AILs. It extends far enough offshore to remove the need for dredging. Only needed for construction so it can be removed.

vi. Seawall

1.4.11 A 700m seawall has been constructed along the foreshore, 13.5m above ordnance datum.

1.4.12 It sits in front of the station which itself has a platform height of 14.0m AOD and provides defence against a 1 in 10,000 year event – including storm surge, tsunami and in-combination events.

1.4.13 A footpath will be built within the seawall to reconnect the South West Coastal path, which is closed during HPC construction. A temporary detour has been put in place navigating the path round HPB, HPA and HPC.

Question from attendee – Are there any erosion or storm surge issues locally in terms of coastal erosion?

There is no problem in close proximity to the HPC site, the closest area experiencing erosion is a small area 5-10k away at Blue Anchor further along the coast.

vii. Concrete Batching Plant - Main Civil

1.4.14 We have four batching plants, capable of making 700m3 of concrete a day. Three will be in use with the forth there as a back-up/reserve.

1.4.15 We need the ability to deliver long continuous pours up to 90 hours to ensure no flaws or cracks appear in the concrete.

1.4.16 The storage facility in the background is able to hold up to 15 days' supply of aggregates.

Question from attendee - How high are the stockpile heaps?

+45m AOD which is the highest amount permitted. All excavated material is stored on site and most will be used to back fill the deep dig and behind buildings, any remaining material will be used to create landforms as part of the final restoration scheme.

c) West Office to East Office

i. Cranes

1.4.17 There are over 50 tower cranes currently in operation across the site.

ii. Compounds/laydown areas

1.4.18 Alongside the West Office we have a series of compounds and laydown areas which are used to store and fabricate materials and for example rebar cages which are then lifted into position.

iii. Bunker 5 and Bunker 6

1.4.19 The domed structures are two temporary bunkers created as an innovative way to prefabricate the steel containment liner rings and dome onsite.

1.4.20 Bunkers 1 to 4 allow us to fabricate and test tanks and pipework. The have been constructed to allow us to undertake radiography in-situ without

needing to clear wider areas to ensure that the integrity of our welding and systems are ready prior to installation.

iv. Sarens SGC-250 - Big Carl

1.4.21 The world's largest land-based crane the Sarens SGC-250 – Sarens Giant Crane 250. (250 because at its highest configuration, it is 250 metres tall. It is not at its highest on site).

v. Nuclear Island

1.4.22 The 'nuclear island' is home to the main nuclear systems, including the pressure vessel (core) steam generators and primary circuit. It is housed within a large containment building and surrounded by multiple emergency back up buildings.

1.4.23 The nuclear island sits on top of a 45,000-tonne base that provides protection from seismic events.

1.4.24 You can see the 1st of 3rd liner rings in place on top of the liner cup. 2 more rings will be lifted and the dome placed on top to create the containment which will then be housed in concrete.

vi. Conventional Island

1.4.25 The 'Conventional Island' sits in front of the nuclear island and houses the turbines and the steam generator.

1.4.26 The blue frame pillars are the Turbine Generator Columns in Unit 1, that stand at 16 meters high and will support the heavy turbine equipment and table it will sit on inside the Turbine Hall building. A total of 15 columns will support the turbines.

Question from attendee - Is the control building located within the building between the Turbine Halls?

Each Unit reactor has its own control room. The building in the centre of the two Turbine Halls is the Operational Service Centre. This building consolidates operational, workforce and training facilities into a single structure located at the centre of the operational platform.

vii. Cooling Water System (CRF)

1.4.27 The CRF system transfers water from the main cooling water pipes to the turbine hall. The pipes sit in HPC's deep excavation, below the turbine halls

and in between the pump house and outfall buildings and will channel the cooling water into and then out of the power station.

viii. Pump House

1.4.28 The 'Deep Dig' is -21 metres below sea level and construction to start on Unit 1's Pumping Station is well underway.

1.4.29 The pumping station will stand 54m high in total, with a large proportion being buried.

ix. Marine Works and Tunnelling

1.4.30 Two inlet tunnels will be tunnelled 3.3km out to access water in the deepest part of the Bristol Channel. The system will have the capacity to bring in 120,000 litres per second.

1.4.31 A slightly shorter intake tunnel (2.7km) will be tunnelled for the outfall.

1.4.32 Unit 1’s intake tunnel is now complete with Unit 2 intake and outfall both now underway.

Question from attendee - How do the Hinkley Point C marine tunnel works compare to Sizewell C proposals?

For Sizewell the cooling water tunnels would extend approximately 3 kilometres (km) offshore and would be bored using tunnel boring machines from land at depths of approximately 30m under the seabed. The tunnel boring machine heads would be left at the end of each tunnel run, approximately 30m under the seabed.

Question from attendee – For Sizewell C the marine works were inside the cut of wall previously but now proposed to be outside the cut off wall. Why is that?

The change means that the tunnelling works can commence before work within the cut off wall is complete. It simplifies the construction methodology (and decouples the work from the main dewatering and excavation activities). It is also likely to be quicker. The change to a sheet pile temporary sea defence creates the space. The marine tunnelling change makes good use of that space before the permanent Hard Coastal Defence Feature is needed.

Question from attendee - Where does all the material from tunnel boring go?

All material is stored in the stockpiles and used on site wherever possible – used to reprofile the site.

Question from attendee - How deep is the deep excavation?

The deepest excavation is -21m AOD and will house the Pump Houses for both Units. The Outfall Tunnel shaft is the deepest excavation at -46m AOD.

Question from attendee - Does Hinkley Point C have a Cut off Wall?

No, a cut off wall was not required at Hinkley Point C as the geology is different. At Hinkley Point C they spray the walls of the deep excavation with concrete.

d) East Office to South Plaza

i. Shurton Substation / Car Park

1.4.33 In front of us you can see the new Shurton Substation which is being built by National Grid, which was part of our DCO. National Grid have recently started work to begin constructing new pylons to connect the substation to the existing three power lines that run from Hinkley Point B at the moment.

1.4.34 To the left, you can see our on-site car park. The car park is controlled by a ANPR camera to ensure only those authorised to use the spaces can do so.

ii. North Plaza

1.4.35 The North Plaza is the transport hub of the project.

iii. HOST Hinkley Campus – On-site Accommodation

1.4.36 We have built two temporary worker accommodation campuses. The on-site facility, named 'Hinkley Campus' is for 510 workers and the second is located on a former industrial site in Bridgwater. The 'Sedgemoor Campus' as it is known, has rooms for 986 people.

1.4.37 Using innovative pre-fabrication techniques, the facility here, was installed in 8 months and the campus accepted their first guests on the 11 June 2018. Both campuses are managed and run by our contract partner HOST.

1.4.38 Both campuses include welfare facilities (e.g. sports facilities including a multi-use games area and a gym, café and bar).

Question from attendee - What is the level of occupancy at the accommodation campuses?

Both campuses, the Hinkley Point C construction site (510 spaces) and Bridgwater campus (980) are fully booked and well used.

Question from attendee - How far is the nearest community/village?

The Hamlet of Shurton is approximately 500-600m from the Hinkley Point C Campus. The Larger village of Stogursey is approximately 2km from the campus.

iv. Tree planting and screening

1.4.39 65,000 native shrubs and trees have been planted to screen the neighbouring villages of Shurton, Burton, Knighton, Lilstock and Wick. Varieties include; alder, black poplar, willow, ash, oak, field maple plus shrubs hawthorn, honeysuckle, dogwood, wild privet.

1.4.40 Other planting on the southern area of site includes: Meadow flowers and grasses – insect population for bats. Grasses – tufted hair grass, meadow foxtail, Yorkshire fog, fescue, oat grass. Wildflowers – yarrow, teasel, meadow cranesbill, red and bladder campion.

1.4.41 HPCs Ecology Monitoring is demonstrating that the Southern Landscape Area is being used by foraging bats moving from Wick Moor to areas to the West of the HPC Site.

Question from attendee - Does EDF have a long-term obligation to manage the planting in the southern area?

The approved Habitat Management Plan provides a detailed explanation of the management of all new planting areas at the Hinkley Point C Site and confirms these will be maintained until the end of the construction period. DCO Requirement MS28 relates to the 'final landscape restoration' and part of that requirement sets out that details of 'plant establishment, maintenance and management arrangements' will need to be provided to both Natural England and the Local Planning Authority for approval

Question from attendee - Will the emergency access road and southern landscape area be available for public use?

Yes, the area will be opened to the public shortly.

Question from attendee - Is the bat house well used?

It is used by bats but also owls.

Question from attendee - Are there any designated wildlife sites in close proximity to HPC?

Wick Moor to the East of the HPC Site has a number of designations including being an SPA and a RAMSAR site. The Quantock Hills AONB is located further to the South approximately 6km from the Hinkley Point C site.

Question from attendee – Are other parishes benefitting from support to build new village halls?

A £20m Community Fund has been made available as part of Hinkley Point C's s106 agreement. The closest parishes have also received ring-fenced funds (e.g. £500,000 for Stogursey) with the use of the funding decided by the community itself. Stogursey Parish Council has chosen to invest in a new village hall and others have been built in the local area using the wider Community Fund grants. The Community Fund is administered by Somerset Community Foundation with the awarding panel made up from members of the local community.

APPENDIX A: HPC VISITORS' GUIDE

Hinkley Point C
Visitor guide

Welcome to Hinkley Point C

A warm welcome to the Hinkley Point C construction project.

Today you visit a site that will host two nuclear reactors capable of producing enough low carbon electricity to power six million homes.

This project marks the rebirth of the UK's nuclear industry and for Hinkley Point continues its proud track record of safe nuclear power generation dating back over half a century.

Since construction began, we have poured the first nuclear safety concrete in a generation, moved 5.3 million cubic meters of earth from the north of site to place it in the south, and built two impressive accommodation campuses, to name just a few of our varied achievements.

The project has awarded millions to worthy projects throughout Somerset as part of its £20 million community fund , engaged with more than 150,000 school children to inspire them to take science, technology, engineering and maths subjects as well as committing £1.3 billion worth of contracts to South West companies.

For Somerset it presents a transformational opportunity bringing at least 25,000 job opportunities during construction and 900 permanent positions during the station's 60 year life.

Safety is our number one priority. We work tremendously hard to ensure everyone returns home safe and this includes you. Please listen carefully to your host regarding the potential risks present on a construction site. If you have any concerns please tell us.

I wish you a safe and enjoyable visit.

Rob Jordan,
Site Construction Director

Getting in touch

Thank you for visiting the Hinkley Point C site, we hope you enjoyed your visit. We would appreciated your feedback on your visit www.edfenergy.com/hpcfeedback

Visit
www.edfenergy.com/hinkleypointc

Email
hinkley-enquiries@edf-energy.com

Call us
0333 009 7070

Visit us
EDF Energy Visitor Centre, Angel Place Shopping Centre, Bridgwater, TA6 3TQ

Follow us on Twitter
@edfehinkleyc

Follow us on Instagram
@hinkleypointc

breast cancer now

We hope you enjoyed your visit today. If you did we ask you to consider leaving a donation to our chosen charity **Breast Cancer Now** by visiting, **mydonate.bt.com/fundraisers/hinkleypointvisits**

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About EDF Energy

EDF is the world's leading nuclear power utility and one of Europe's largest energy companies with 38 million customers across Europe and 152,000 employees worldwide. EDF operates 58 nuclear reactors in France all generating low carbon electricity.

EDF Energy is a subsidiary of EDF Group, employing around 13,000 people across the UK. EDF Energy benefits from the financial strength of a large European Group, as well as combined procurement capabilities, international expertise and access to significant Research and Development.

EDF Energy produces around one fifth of the UK's electricity and operates eight existing nuclear power stations across the UK. The company supplies gas and electricity to more than 5 million business and residential accounts making it the UK's largest generator of low carbon electricity.

EDF's Flamanville 3 nuclear power station – currently under construction in France

Project construction summary

5.6 MILLION CUBIC METERS OF EARTH TO BE MOVED

£1.5BN OF CONTRACTS TO SOUTH WEST COMPANIES

3 MILLION TONNES OF CONCRETE

900 STAFF WHEN OPERATIONAL

4000KM ELECTRICAL CABLING

2 REACTORS

£4BN REGIONAL INVESTMENT

52 TOWER CRANES

7% UK ELECTRICITY GENERATION

More than a power station

A number of facilities are required during construction for both our workforce and to ensure efficient logistics.

For our workforce

During the busiest construction phase over 5,600 people will work on site at Hinkley Point C at any one time. To reduce car journeys on local roads 95% of construction workers will travel to site by bus and four dedicated park and ride facilities have been constructed for this purpose.

Around two thirds of workers will rent privately in the local area or be home-based. For the remaining third two accommodation campuses have been constructed in Bridgwater and south of the construction site. The campuses will provide 1500 en-suite rooms and excellent sports and recreation facilities.

Key to map icons

- Hinkley Point C
- Accommodation campus
- Park & Ride
- Wharf
- Freight Management Facilities
- Bypass

For efficient logistics

A 500 metre temporary jetty has been built on the site's coast so that at least 80% of the construction aggregates will arrive at the site by sea. In the nearby village of Combwich a wharf is being used to unload vessels carrying the largest loads that are required.

In the village of Cannington a bypass has been built to the west to ease the impact of traffic – in total £20 million of improvements have been made on Somerset roads. In addition, to ensure traffic flows into Hinkley Point C are tightly controlled, two freight management facilities operate from Junction 23 and Junction 24 of the M5 motorway and a series of cameras will monitor lorry movements.

Site history and ecology

EDF Energy was granted permission by West Somerset Council to prepare the site prior to construction starting. Part of these initial works focused on understanding the site's history and ecology.

Excavations reveal Hinkley's past

Seven dig sites were chosen as part of an archaeological survey that uncovered finds including an Anglo-saxon 'grub hut' – the first in Somerset, an intricate roman brooch and even a decapitated skeleton.

The results of this archaeological survey were shared with the Somerset County Council's archaeological outreach programme, helping students and local people learn about the area's past.

Planting native trees and shrubs

EDF Energy consulted with Natural England to agree its ecological plans for Hinkley Point C.

Over 20,000 trees have been planted to help provide a natural screen to construction activities for our neighbours in the nearby hamlet of Shurton.

Previously, bats lived in several derelict barns on the site. The barns were removed to make way for construction, and a specialist bat house was built to provide a new roost.

Badgers also were present on the site and two temporary replacement setts have been constructed just outside the security fence, protecting them from areas where construction machinery will operate.

Over 20,000 trees have been planted across the site.

▲ An elaborate Roman brooch discovered intact during excavations.

Our role in the Community

The Hinkley Point C project is one of the first major projects to invest so much at an early stage in local schools, colleges and training.

EDF Energy is fully committed to help Somerset people benefit from the skills and employment opportunities the project will bring and almost £15 million is being invested into education, employment and skills across the County. This includes over £6 million investment for Bridgwater and Taunton College for a new Energy Skills Centre. The project is also aiming to create over 1000 new apprenticeships over the next 10 years.

EDF Energy is working in partnership with local councils to deliver almost £100 million to help local people with the impacts of construction which includes a £20 million community fund.

Somerset economy. With over 2300 local companies registering their interest to work on the Hinkley Point C project, £1.3 billion has already been committed to South West companies.

£200 million each year is expected to filter into the regional economy during peak construction and when the station is operational it will contribute £40 million to the regional economy during its 60 year operating life.

The Beach Hotel team benefited from the community fund to build a new theatre style kitchen for their trainee chefs

Hinkley Point C

The site

The Jetty will bring in 80% of the aggregate needed to batch the 3 million tonnes of concrete that will be used in the build.

3 million tonnes of concrete will be required for HPC, 75 times more than was used to build the Principality Stadium in Cardiff

5.6 million cubic meters of earth will be excavated as part of the build – which would fill 1,300 Olympic-size swimming pools

50,000 tonnes of structural steel will be required for HPC, enough to build five London Eyes

The construction site is around 176 hectares or 245 football pitches in size

Flat Holm Island

Steep Holm Island

N

Key

- Labels in blue show existing buildings
- Labels in white show under construction
- Public footpath

Water intakes 3.3 km

Water outfall 2 km

Jetty

Cooling water intake structures

Control building

Spent fuel store

Turbine hall

Turbine hall

Reactor 2

Reactor 1

Concrete batching plant

North-west bund

West welfare block

East office and welfare block

Hinkley Point A

Hinkley Point B

Pixie's mound

Northern plaza

North office and welfare block

Bat house

Green Lane

Holford culvert

South welfare block

EDF Energy site operations

Materials stockpile

Southern plaza

Accommodation campus

Southern landscaped area

Doggetts Farm

How a Pressurised Water Reactor generates electricity

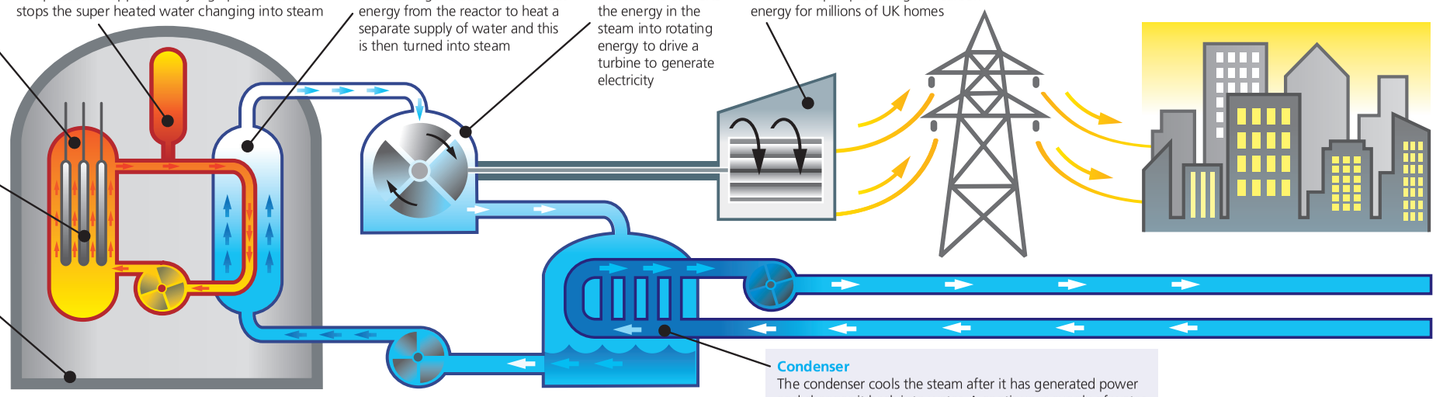
1. Reactor vessel
The reactor vessel is where nuclear fission takes place and huge amounts of energy are produced. Water inside a closed circuit is heated to around 300˚C

2. Pressuriser
The pressuriser applies a very high pressure which stops the super heated water changing into steam

3. Steam generator
The steam generator uses the heat energy from the reactor to heat a separate supply of water and this is then turned into steam

4. Turbine
The turbine converts the energy in the steam into rotating energy to drive a turbine to generate electricity

5. Generator
The final step in producing low carbon energy for millions of UK homes



Control rods
Power is controlled by raising and lowering neutron absorbing rods

Containment structure
The containment structure of the reactor is nearly 3 metres in thickness and is tough enough to absorb the kinetic energy of an aircraft impact

Condenser
The condenser cools the steam after it has generated power and changes it back into water. A continuous supply of water is taken and returned to the sea supplying this process

This drawing is not to scale and the location of current and future structures is illustrative

APPENDIX B: FINAL ITINERARY FOR HPC ACCOMPANIED SITE INSPECTION (22 JUNE 2021)

CONTENTS

TABLES

PLATES

None provided.

FIGURES

None provided.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 As requested by the Rule 8 letter [PD-011], this document sets out SZC Co.'s suggested itinerary for the Examining Authorities Accompanied Site Inspection (ASI) to the Hinkley Point C Site. Any views into the site from particular view points or visits to the surrounding area will be done unaccompanied.

1.1.2 The Examining Authority will determine who will attend the Accompanied Site Inspection. All those included will be required to provide personal information for security prior to the visit (details of their Full Name, Date of Birth, Nationality and Country of Birth). This information will be collected via a registration form (refer to Appendix A) and will need to be sent back to PINS by 23.59 on **Tuesday 8th June**. On the day, attendees need to bring either a current passport or photo driving licence as identification with them. This is a requirement of entering a Nuclear Licenced Site.

COVID-19 lateral flow testing

1.1.3 Attendees must complete a lateral flow test within 24 hours of arriving at Cannington Park and Ride. Once complete, you will need to report your results to the NHS. This can be done by:

- Visit www.gov.uk/report-covid19-result and scan the QR code using a mobile phone camera.
- Call 119 and give the ID number under the QR code to the operator.

1.1.4 Once reported, you will receive a confirmation email from the NHS, this will need to be forwarded to the PINS by 09:00am on **Tuesday 22 June**.

1.1.5 Minibuses will be used to transport attendees between sites. Whilst this vehicle will have capacity to enable social distancing measures (a seat between each attendee), a negative lateral flow test will still be required for the safety and comfort of attendees visiting the Nuclear Licenced Site, as well as the use of face masks on-board and the opening of windows to promote clean airflow.

Lunch provisions

1.1.6 Lunch will be provided at Cannington Court. Attendees that wish to bring their own lunch, or have special dietary requirements must note this on the registration form provided (Appendix A), which must be sent back to PINS by 23.59 on **Tuesday 8 June 2021**.

Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the day

1.1.7 Attendees will not need PPE for the visit but should this change, it will be provided.

1.1.8 Whilst steel toe capped boots are not necessary, sturdy walking footwear is required and arms and legs must be covered at all times. Attendees should sensibly dress to weather conditions.

Route of the site visit

1.1.9 **Table 1.1** sets out the itinerary.

1.1.10 Please note that whilst the Applicant will endeavour to visit the points of interests in the order as listed in the table, the order may change to account for site conditions.

Table 1.1: Itinerary for the Examining Authorities Accompanied Site Inspection (ASI) to the Hinkley Point C Site [1]

Date	Time and Activity
22nd June 2021	11:00am As there is no parking available at Cannington Court, those travelling by car should park at Cannington Park and Ride Site and will be transported by minibus to Cannington Court. All visitors will log a negative lateral flow result prior to arrival, recieve a security briefing and have the opportunity to use the restroom and facilities. Parties travelling by public transport, or from overnight stays locally, can arrive directly at Cannington Court.
	11:30am Depart Cannington Court and travel to the Hinkley Point C Site via Bus/Coach. Route to include Cannington Bypass (AD Site)
	12:00pm Arrive at HPC South Plaza and travel to the HPC Jetty and note the Sea Wall.
	12:30pm Depart the HPC Jetty travel to HPC East to note the following: • Temporary office and welfare facilities • Community Safety Centre and Hinkley Health

[1] As noted in the Rule 8 letter, the ASI is dependant on COVID-19 restrictions and Site Rules in place at the Hinkley Point C Site permitting the ASI to go ahead. Face masks will need to be worn for most of the day, with social distancing measures observed when not worn.

Date	Time and Activity
	• Permanent Buildings and Structures under construction • Batching Plants and other Temporary Construction facilities and structures • Materials Stockpile and Compounds • External Car Park
	13:10pm Depart the Hinkley Point C Site via the South Plaza and travel to Campus.
	13:25pm Arrive at the Hinkley Point C Site Campus for the tour of the facilities.
	13:45pm Travel to entrance of Emergency Access Road for stop and walking tour of southern landscape/ecology area.
	2:15pm Travel to Cannington Court via Cannington Village.
	2:35pm Lunch provided at Cannington Court for ExA and Interested Parties. Those who wish to do so can visit the Visitor Centre at this point.
	3pm Transport back to Cannington Park and Ride, or to Taunton station if requested in advance.