



Health and Safety
Executive



Environment
Agency

GENERIC DESIGN ASSESSMENT

PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD 1 OCTOBER 2009 – 31 DECEMBER 2009

FOREWORD

We are pleased to present here our regular Generic Design Assessment (GDA) quarterly report at the end of what has been a significant period in this project. The report summarises the progress, achievements, and issues arising from the last three months, and looks at the key challenges ahead.

The major achievement this quarter was publication of 33 HSE Step 3 assessment progress reports, to programme, on 27th November. These summarise the work completed and the key issues identified to date. Whilst their publication was a significant milestone, they do highlight that there is a lot of work that remains to be undertaken both by regulators and by the Requesting Parties before June 2011, when we aim to publish the Step 4 reports. We remain confident that we can complete a meaningful assessment by this time, providing the Requesting Parties can deliver quality information to meet our programme.

There are a number of important technical issues that are identified in detail in the Step 3 reports and these will have to be further addressed during Step 4. Some are discussed in this quarterly progress report and it is possible that some might be raised to Regulatory Issue status in the near future. We will do this where we believe this is necessary to focus attention, and if we believe the issue is key to our ability to complete a meaningful GDA.

The next major milestone will be the start of the Environment Agency's consultation, on the environmental part of the assessment, which is planned to start in May 2010. In parallel, HSE will continue to progress the detailed assessment planned for GDA Step 4.

If you have comments on any aspect of this report then please send them to us at: new.reactor.build@hse.gsi.gov.uk.

Kevin Allars
Director
New Nuclear Build
Generic Design Assessment
Health and Safety Executive

Joe McHugh
Head of Radioactive Substances Regulation
Environment Agency

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A key focus this last quarter was on writing and publishing the summary and technical reports that were delivered at the end of HSE's Step 3, on 27 November 2009, and then in preparing detailed plans for Step 4. This took significant effort from the HSE team and led to a temporary reduction in effort applied to the assessment process. The focus is now on the detailed assessment of Step 4 and we expect the pace of our work to accelerate rapidly over the next few months.

The Environment Agency's assessment is also progressing well and a consultation on the findings is planned to start in May 2010. HSE will provide additional assessment advice as an important input to that consultation.

HSE resources are in good shape overall and our assessment team is almost at full strength, although having to deal at present with key sickness absences. In addition, the Technical Support Contract framework that we have put in place is working well and is supplementing our own specialists and ensuring that we will continue to progress rapidly. This is now putting additional strain on the Requesting Parties (RPs) to gear up to respond to our requests for information. Resources for both the regulators and the RPs will continue to be a key challenge throughout GDA Step 4, as the volume of work and technical issues that need to be tackled is challenging.

The HSE Step 3 reports did identify that there are a number of significant technical issues that remain to be addressed and further developments on some of these are discussed in this quarterly progress report. However, we remain confident that both designs will be able to be shown to be acceptable in the UK, subject to satisfactory progress being made on the technical issues we have raised.

REPORT

Programme

- 1 HSE published 33 comprehensive Step 3 Reports on 27 November 2009. The reports, concerning EDF and AREVA's EPR and Westinghouse's AP1000 reactor designs, reflected progress to end October 2009 and highlighted issues to be resolved during Step 4, which is planned to complete in June 2011. The conclusion of the Step 3 assessment was that HSE still believes both designs could be suitable for construction in the UK once satisfactory progress is made on technical issues in a number of topic areas.
- 2 These reports have been well received by industry, and overseas regulators, together with some NGOs, and they demonstrate our commitment to independent balanced decision making and timely delivery of GDA. HSE managed the release of the reports in a proactive manner, ensuring that the RPs and overseas regulators were informed in advance and by organising media briefing for those journalists that had previously shown a particular interest in GDA. This helped ensure that the key messages from our assessment reports were on the whole accurately delivered in the extensive media coverage that accompanied publication.
- 3 The Environment Agency is continuing its assessment and consultation on its findings and draft Statement of Design Acceptability is planned to start in May 2010.
- 4 Our detailed plans for the further work are based on an overall completion date of June 2011, when the outcome of the HSE and Environment Agency assessments will be published in a suite of reports.

Key Requesting Party (RP) Interactions

- 5 We have continued our regular and routine interactions with EDF and AREVA and Westinghouse, with technical meetings held in the UK, France and the USA. These have included routine technical and project progress meetings and high-level meetings with RP senior managers. In addition, on 10th December, we held a large meeting with the RPs and potential operators to reflect on the early lessons learnt from GDA Step 3 and to set out our expectations for Step 4. We made it clear that, to meet the challenging programme ahead, we will need timely and quality interactions with them, for example in response to Technical Queries (TQs), and that they need to deliver additional information to programme where they commit to provide this to us by a certain date.
- 6 We are, however, already seeing some evidence that this is not being achieved. There have recently been long delays in delivery of some TQ responses and we have received some technical information that is of poor quality in terms of scope or detail. Improvements are required from both RPs in this area. In addition, Westinghouse was late with delivery of several key safety submissions during this last quarter, and this delayed our assessment. We are monitoring this closely, and our view of the position will be reflected in the progress metrics and quarterly reports that we will continue to publish.
- 7 In view of the significant number of issues identified in the Step 3 reports as requiring attention by Westinghouse, we have been encouraged that it has taken a number of robust steps, including having reorganised its project management arrangements and committed to increase its presence in the UK. We believe this should enhance our interactions with Westinghouse and help it to provide the necessary information to allow us to complete a meaningful GDA Step 4 assessment. We will monitor progress to see whether a sustained improvement is achieved.

GDA Assessment

- 8 Following the publication of our Step 3 reports, the HSE specialists have been documenting their plans for the detailed assessment in Step 4 and the follow-up of the issues identified to-date. These individual topic area plans are being collated into the overall assessment plans and are being shared with the RPs so that they understand our programmes and to enable their commitments for information delivery to be included in our plans.
- 9 The pace of our assessment is now accelerating and we foresee a large increase in technical interactions and questions during the first half of 2010. So, while Annex 1 shows that the number of Technical Queries relating to both designs that were raised during the last quarter slowed-down (because we were also focused on writing the Step 3 reports etc) we anticipate that this will soon increase. Despite the efforts on report writing and planning, we did however still manage to undertake a similar number of technical meetings with the RPs as in previous quarters.
- 10 Our interactions will also include use of the outputs of the work of our specialists and that of our Technical Support Contractors. HSE has now placed 52 support contracts with a value of £7.6m.

Metrics

- 11 The colour-coded performance metric 'dashboards' are intended to provide a clearer picture of overall progress; those topics that are progressing well; and those that are of current concern. The dashboard metrics are shown in Annex 2, from which it can be seen that many areas are progressing well.

12 The present red indicators are:

For the AP1000

- Internal hazards: The safety case provided by Westinghouse had significant shortfalls in comparison with our expectations and our assessment has identified areas where further work will be required. Additional information was provided by Westinghouse late in 2009 but was subsequently withdrawn and we are therefore still waiting for the issues we have identified to be addressed.
- Civil Engineering: Provision of evidence that the civil structure design is sufficiently robust remains an issue. This comment applies to the novel Steel-Concrete-Steel (SCS) sandwich modular construction that is proposed for some of the civil structures. A further meeting was held (jointly with the US regulator) in the USA in November where Westinghouse tabled a major programme including changes to design methodology and modification proposals for one building – the Enhanced Shield Wall. However, we do not yet have a submission programme for the revised safety case for GDA. We will continue to review our position on all SCS based modules, discuss this with the US regulators and with Westinghouse, and we are likely to raise this as a Regulatory Issue.
- External Hazards: The original submission on external hazards did not provide sufficient information. Westinghouse provided a specific external hazards topic report at the end of December, although this had been programmed for 1st October and has thus delayed our assessment. In addition, because of security considerations, it has taken some time for the transfer of information to Westinghouse on aircraft impact, and as a result, the assessment is unfortunately running late.
- Mechanical Engineering: There are three significant issues that contribute to making this a red metric.
 - i) On the novel fast-acting squib valves we had a further meeting with Westinghouse and their contractors in the USA in November (jointly with the US regulator), in particular on the extensive design and development programme that is required to prove that they are suitable for their intended use on AP1000. There is significant further work required by Westinghouse on these key safety components.
 - ii) Secondly, we believe that it might be reasonably practicable to have additional filters on some parts of the ventilation before the air is discharged to the environment, in particular to provide added protection in the unlikely event of incidents leading to radioactivity releases within the power station buildings.
 - iii) Thirdly, Westinghouse has recently proposed a design change to the main reactor primary circuit cooling pumps. The proposal is for a different manufacturer to develop a modified design and this will require detailed design, development and substantiation. This invalidates the assessment we undertook in Step 3 on this component and we will need to consider this further to understand the full implications.
- Structural Integrity: There remain issues relating to primary pressure circuit components where it is claimed that the likelihood of gross failure is so low that it can be discounted. We have asked Westinghouse to clearly identify for which components it is making this claim and we have also asked for an appropriate approach to achievement and demonstration of integrity for these components.

For the EPR

- External Hazards: We have had to comply with a treaty governing the exchange of protectively marked information between the UK and France and this has led to delays in the transfer of information to EDF and AREVA on aircraft impact. As a result, this particular assessment work is unfortunately running late. Additionally, we do not have sufficient information for progress to be made on other external hazards.
- Control & Instrumentation (C&I): Our questions on the C&I architecture were significant enough to be raised as a Regulatory Issue (RI). EDF and AREVA have proposed modifications and we anticipate that these will confirm that an acceptable position can be reached for GDA (see paras 14 and 15 below). Until we have received and had time to consider the details, the indicator will remain red. It is important also that EDF and AREVA fully address the issues we have identified on other aspects of the C&I safety case.
- Structural Integrity: There remain issues relating to primary pressure circuit components where it is claimed that the likelihood of gross failure is so low that it can be discounted. We have asked EDF and AREVA to clearly identify for which components they are making this claim and we have also asked for an appropriate approach to achievement and demonstration of integrity for these components.

- 13 There are other topics that are under discussion and where we have significant issues but are not currently red metrics. These include:

For both RPs

- Higher Active Waste and Spent Fuel Management: We are reviewing the Disposability Assessments undertaken for the RPs by the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority's Radioactive Waste Management Division (NDA/RWMD). However, we have asked both RPs to provide further information to support the RWMD Assessments and make a case for the disposability of spent fuel and Intermediate Level Waste to ensure it can be stored, transported and disposed of.
- Reactor chemistry: The Step 3 report highlighted that this is a topic where our assessment was slow in starting due to lack of resource. The volume of work and technical issues that need to be tackled by us and the RPs during Step 4 are challenging

For the AP1000

- Human Factors: There is a significant shortfall against our expectations for GDA in this topic area as Westinghouse has not been able to frame its documentation and information into a safety context to facilitate our understanding of the relative risk contribution from human actions. Westinghouse has provided a significant programme of work to produce the necessary safety case and we are awaiting the outputs from this. Recent meetings have improved our confidence in this area.
- Control & Instrumentation: Westinghouse has a lot of work to do to produce an adequate safety case for the complex C&I systems proposed for the AP1000. In addition, some detailed design information is unlikely to be available in time for Step 4 assessment. The impact of this will depend on the level of detail that will be available, particularly for the safety demonstration for the main reactor protection system.

- Essential Electrical Systems: Again, Westinghouse has a lot of work to do to produce an adequate safety case for this topic. This is also closely linked to the cross cutting issue of safety classification, as Westinghouse have classified some electrical systems as non-safety, but we believe they make an important contribution to safety. We have agreed a way forward with Westinghouse and we are waiting to see how this develops.
- Management for Safety / Quality Assurance / Cross Cutting issues:
 - i) The safety categorisation and classification system used by Westinghouse is not in accordance with international good practice, and we asked it to review this and address the implications for the reactor design. Westinghouse submitted further information at the end of December, although this had been programmed for 1st November and has thus delayed our assessment.
 - ii) The design reference point for AP1000 for GDA continues to be the subject of discussion with Westinghouse. It submitted revised proposals at the end of December, which we have yet to examine fully.
 - iii) We have asked Westinghouse to provide a programme for metrication of the AP1000 design and we will expect this to be comprehensive and compatible with timescales for potential construction in the UK. Further proposals were received in December but initial assessment indicates that this does not appear to be as comprehensive as we had hoped. This remains under discussion.

For the EPR

- Civil engineering: Progress remains slow in providing adequate responses to our questions on design codes and standards. We have not yet seen sufficient evidence to provide the confidence that these conform to the design standards we would expect to be applied to new nuclear construction. In addition, we are looking for additional evidence to support the proposed use of bonded prestressing tendons in the containment structure.
- Human Factors: There are significant shortfalls in the information supplied about the relative risk contribution from human actions, compared with our expectations for GDA. Meetings are planned for January 2010 to explore this further.
- Fault studies and transient analysis: The Step 3 report highlighted that this is a topic where our assessment was slow in starting due to lack of resource. The volume of work and technical issues that need to be tackled by us and by EDF and AREVA during Step 4 are particularly challenging.
- Design changes: Modifications to the UK EPR reference design post the December 2008 freeze date are going to be proposed by EDF and AREVA. For example, we understand that a variant to the material of the Steam Generator shells is to be proposed as an option. We have yet to see the details of any of the proposed changes, but when we do receive them, we will have to consider the impact on GDA scope and on our assessment timescales.

Regulatory Issues

- 14 As described in the last report, we are continuing to progress many technical questions and issues on a variety of topics and it is possible that some of these could become significant enough to be formalised as Regulatory Issues (RI), i.e. where we judge that a particular feature of the design might not meet international standards of good practice.

- 15 Currently we have only one RI outstanding, which is on the Control & Instrumentation of the UK EPR. Our assessment identified significant concerns about the complexity of the architecture and on the very high reliabilities that EDF and AREVA were claiming. EDF and AREVA have given us a written commitment to undertake modifications that appear to respond to the issues we raised in the RI. We will need to see and assess the details, but we are hopeful that these will confirm that an acceptable position can be reached for GDA.

GE-Hitachi and the ESBWR

- 16 We completed Steps 1 and 2 of GDA on the ESBWR reactor design before GE-Hitachi asked for a suspension so that they could concentrate on their Design Certification work in the USA. In November 2009, at GE-Hitachi's request, DECC and the regulators met with GE-Hitachi to explore the possibility of its ESBWR re-entering GDA. We advised that we would not agree to any work that might prejudice the current programme for GDA of AP1000 and EPR. How the process would work should they decide to request to rejoin GDA has not been determined.

Working with Overseas Regulators

- 17 Both the HSE and Environment Agency are working with overseas regulators, particularly those in the USA, France and Finland, which is where the two designs emanate from and/or are being constructed. We use these regulatory information exchanges both to inform our assessment (and theirs) and to confirm that we are applying the best international standards.
- 18 We have continued with bilateral information exchanges and meetings with our overseas counterparts and during this quarter these have included the topics of civil engineering, fire protection, human factors, electrical systems, and mechanical engineering. In addition, multinational meetings have been held including MDEP (Multi National Design Evaluation Programme) meetings on EPR and AP1000, and these have included the topics of C&I, fuel, and vendor inspection.
- 19 As part of this cooperative working, we, the French nuclear regulator (ASN), and the Finnish nuclear regulator (STUK) issued a joint public statement, on 2nd November 2009, about the technical issues on the C&I architecture and asking for improvements to the initial EPR design. <http://www.hse.gov.uk/newreactors/pressurised-water-reactor.htm>. There was significant international media interest in the statement.
- 20 Although the EPR design being developed for each country varies slightly, the issues the regulators have all raised regarding the EPR C&I systems are broadly similar. It is for the licensees in the various countries and the manufacturer, AREVA, to respond to these issues, however, as the designs are similar, it is likely that the solution will be similar, although not necessarily identical, taking into account individual licensees' requirements and national regulatory requirements or practices. In all cases, however, the solutions will lead to equivalent high levels of safety.
- 21 This is a good example of how independent regulators working closely together can promote a shared understanding and application of existing international standards, and promote the harmonisation of regulatory standards and the build of reactor designs with the highest levels of safety.

Stakeholder Engagement

- 22 We continue to take forward our programme of stakeholder engagement. On 27th November, we issued a report summarising stakeholder activity during GDA Step 3.

The report also announced that, as well as inviting comments on the reactor designs, we would welcome comments on our Step 3 technical reports. The deadline for receiving comments on both the design information and on the Step 3 Reports is the end of December 2010. This will allow us sufficient time to consider the comments before publishing our Step 4 reports in June 2011.

- 23 Related to the publishing of our Step 3 reports, there was a significant increase in November and December in the number of visitors to our new reactors website. Site 'hits' have averaged around 5000 per month in the past but were up to 8300 in Nov and 6500 in Dec and the number of pages looked at per month has doubled. This is a good indication that our reports are reaching a wide audience and that interest in our involvement as independent regulators in nuclear new build is growing.
- 24 We gave presentations and attended a number of events to talk about GDA, including a meeting for NGOs hosted by DECC on 17 November, an 'NDA National Stakeholder Group' event on 18 November, and 'Powering Towards 2020' conference and the 'Nuclear Industry Forum' on 19 November.
- 25 Following an event we held for Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) on 25 June, we have published on our website the answers to around 100 questions raised at the event. <http://www.hse.gov.uk/newreactors/seminar250609qa.htm>
- 26 The Environment Agency is preparing to consult stakeholders on its initial GDA assessment findings, including its views on the likely environmental impact and waste management arrangements of the EPR or AP1000 reactors, if operated in the UK, and also whether a Statement of Design Acceptability could be issued for them. The consultation is due to start in May and will be publicised over the next few months including details about how to respond. If you would like to be included on the Environment Agency's consultation stakeholder database to ensure that you automatically receive a copy of the consultation reports please contact the Environment Agency on 01768 215715, or email susan.riley@environment-agency.gov.uk

WORKING WITH DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DECC)

- 27 We continue to provide expert advice to DECC's Office for Nuclear Development (OND), the sponsoring Government Department for new nuclear development. OND is leading on topics such as siting, regulatory justification, waste and decommissioning costs, and the nuclear National Policy Statement. For more information go to: <http://www.decc.gov.uk>
- 28 On 10th November we updated the Nuclear Development Forum, chaired by the DECC Secretary of State, on the progress with GDA.
- 29 On 27 November we met with the Nuclear Liabilities Financial Assurance Board (NLFAB), created by DECC to provide impartial scrutiny and advice on the suitability of the Funded Decommissioning Programme (FDP), that will require to be submitted by operators of new nuclear power stations. The Board will advise the Secretary of State on the financial arrangements that operators submit for approval, and on the regular and ongoing scrutiny of funding.
- 30 On 10th December, DECC led a meeting with RP senior managers and regulators to review the lessons learned from HSE's GDA Step 3 and to discuss expectations for Step 4. Feedback from industry was quite positive about Step 3 and the RPs accepted that they will need to deliver high quality information to regulators in a timely manner if the detailed assessment is to be completed to programme.
- 31 The Environment Agency attended the recent DECC National Nuclear Policy Statement consultation events organised at each of the proposed sites for new nuclear

construction. HSE and the Environment Agency also attended a DECC led meeting with NGOs during which GDA and its relation to other national policy issues, such as radioactive waste disposal, were discussed.

PLANNING FOR SITE LICENSING/INTERACTION WITH FUTURE OPERATORS

- 32 Before construction of nuclear power stations begins, a Nuclear Site Licence has to be granted, and a Security Plan and construction consent from HSE and various environmental permits from the Environment Agency are required. The wider regulatory teams in HSE and the Environment Agency have therefore been meeting with potential future operators to advise them on the regulatory requirements for site preparation, licensing, construction, and the permitting process. In addition, we have been reviewing our own organisations and have started to put in place the structures that will be required to regulate these activities effectively.
- 33 EDF's plans for a new EPR reactor at Hinkley Point are the most advanced of the projects that have been discussed with us and we have engaged with them to ensure that GDA and its interfaces with the site licensing and construction permissioning processes are understood.

CONCLUSIONS

- 34 Publication of a comprehensive suite of HSE Step 3 reports to programme demonstrated that we continue to make good progress on GDA. We are identifying technical questions and issues that we are requiring the RPs to address, and they are making progress in doing so. As we are only part way through GDA, many issues remain open and require further work, and some of these are significant. Successful clearance of these will require high quality and timely safety submissions from the RPs, and an ongoing active dialogue during Step 4 with additional detailed assessment by us.
- 35 The fact that we have identified these issues should be seen as evidence of an independent and robust regulatory process, and as evidence that GDA is working as intended, allowing us to influence the generic design and safety case well in advance of construction in the UK.
- 36 The HSE and the Environment Agency are making good progress on the assessment and we are confident, subject to the timely provision of the necessary information from the industry, that we will complete a meaningful assessment of the generic design proposals by June 2011.

To find out more about Generic Design Assessment (GDA) - log onto:

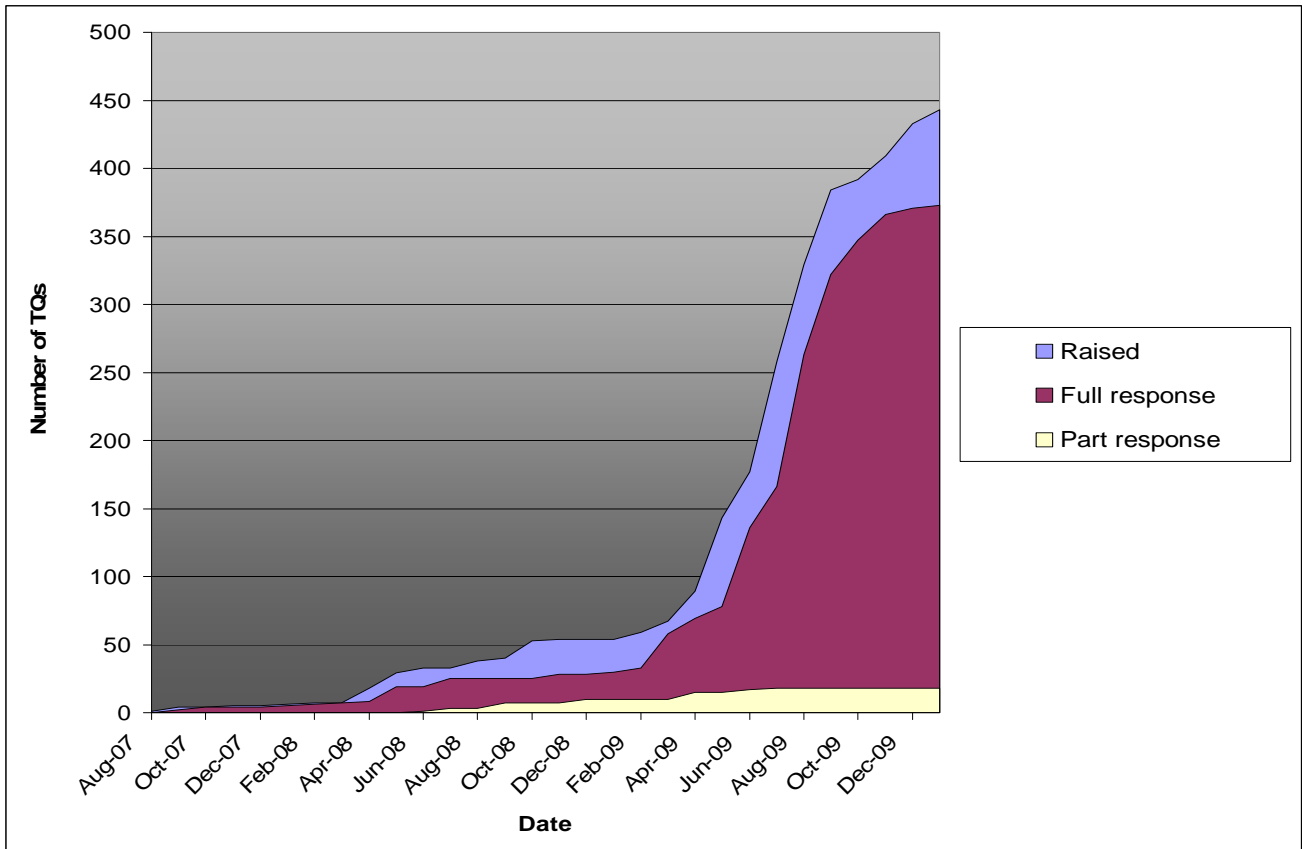
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/newreactors/index.htm>

Receive the latest news and information on GDA - subscribe to our free e:mail bulletin -

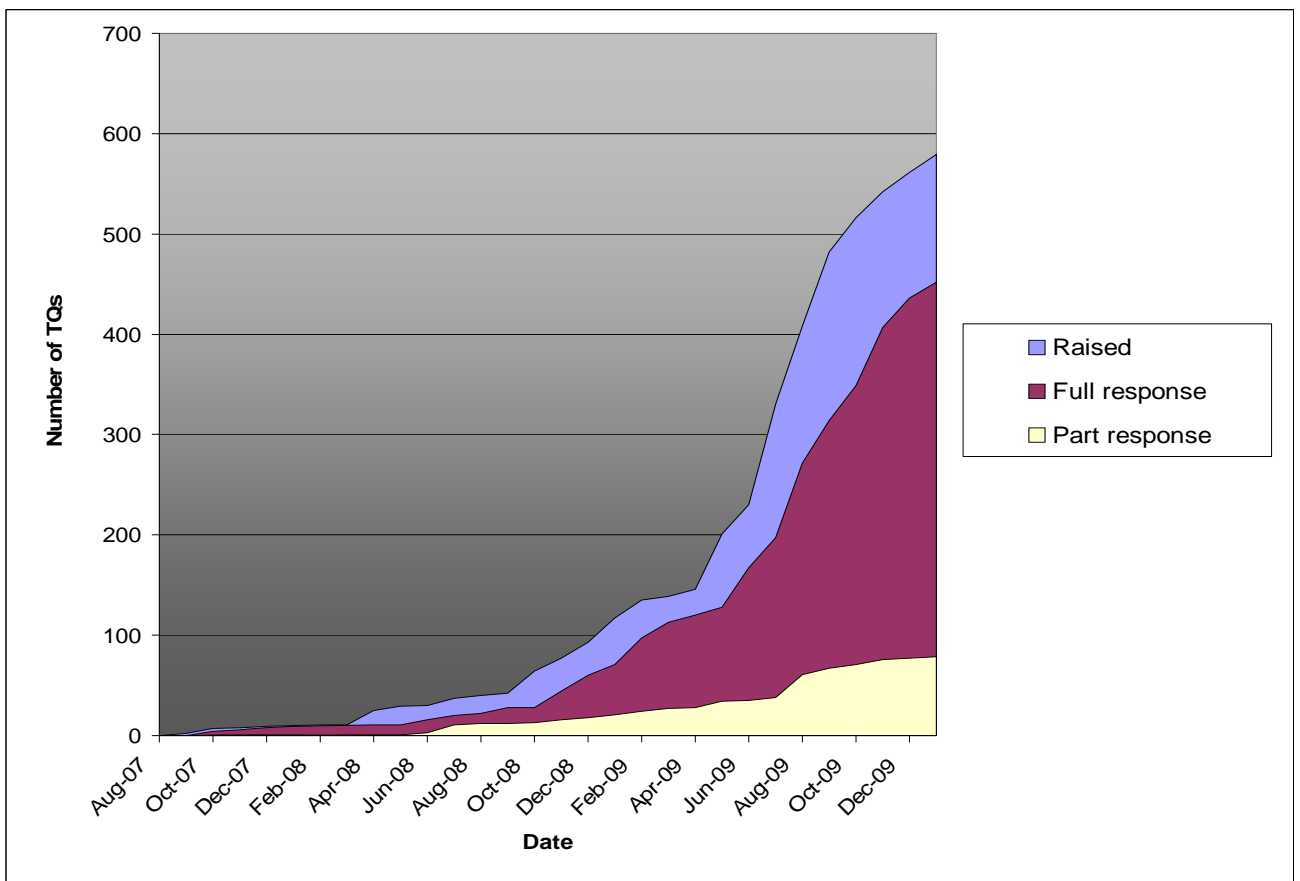
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/newreactors/ebulletin.htm>

Annex 1
GDA Interaction Metrics

Westinghouse response to TQs (as at 13 January 2010)



EDF and AREVA response to TQs (as at 13 January 2010)



Annex 1
GDA Interaction Metrics

MEETING SUMMARY DURING Q4 2009

Westinghouse 48, of which 45 were in the UK, and 3 in the USA

EDF and AREVA 41, of which 33 were in the UK, and 8 in France

Overseas regulators meetings: France (1); USA (5); Finland (1); Multi-National (4);
Canada (1).

REGULATORY COSTS CHARGED TO RPs to end Oct 2009

(one quarter behind the rest of this report):

Westinghouse: £6.1m; EDF and AREVA: £6.4m

**Annex 2
GDA Metrics Dashboard**

GDA DASHBOARD SUMMARY	
	Requesting Party - WESTINGHOUSE
REPORTING PERIOD - 1 DECEMBER 2009 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009	

GDA METRICS SUMMARY FOR WESTINGHOUSE - 1 DECEMBER 2009 TO 31 DECEMBER 2009

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; right: 0; width: 50%; height: 50%; border-left: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></div> <p style="position: absolute; top: 10%; left: 10%;">Technical Area</p> <p style="position: absolute; bottom: 10%; left: 10%;">Item</p> </div>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Internal Hazards (1)</td></tr> <tr><td>Civil Engineering (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>External Hazards (3)</td></tr> <tr><td>Probabilistic Safety Analysis (4)</td></tr> <tr><td>Fault Studies (5)</td></tr> <tr><td>Control & Instrumentation (6)</td></tr> <tr><td>Essential Electrical Power Systems (7)</td></tr> <tr><td>Fuel Design (8)</td></tr> <tr><td>Reactor Chemistry (9)</td></tr> <tr><td>Radiation Protection & Level 3 PSA (10)</td></tr> <tr><td>Mechanical Engineering (11)</td></tr> <tr><td>Structural Integrity (12)</td></tr> <tr><td>Human Factors (13)</td></tr> <tr><td>Management for Safety & Quality Assurance (14)</td></tr> <tr><td>Rad Waste & Decommissioning (15)</td></tr> <tr><td>Environmental Issues (16)</td></tr> <tr><td>Security (17)</td></tr> </table>	Internal Hazards (1)	Civil Engineering (2)	External Hazards (3)	Probabilistic Safety Analysis (4)	Fault Studies (5)	Control & Instrumentation (6)	Essential Electrical Power Systems (7)	Fuel Design (8)	Reactor Chemistry (9)	Radiation Protection & Level 3 PSA (10)	Mechanical Engineering (11)	Structural Integrity (12)	Human Factors (13)	Management for Safety & Quality Assurance (14)	Rad Waste & Decommissioning (15)	Environmental Issues (16)	Security (17)
Internal Hazards (1)																		
Civil Engineering (2)																		
External Hazards (3)																		
Probabilistic Safety Analysis (4)																		
Fault Studies (5)																		
Control & Instrumentation (6)																		
Essential Electrical Power Systems (7)																		
Fuel Design (8)																		
Reactor Chemistry (9)																		
Radiation Protection & Level 3 PSA (10)																		
Mechanical Engineering (11)																		
Structural Integrity (12)																		
Human Factors (13)																		
Management for Safety & Quality Assurance (14)																		
Rad Waste & Decommissioning (15)																		
Environmental Issues (16)																		
Security (17)																		

<p>* Is GDA on track to complete a meaningful assessment by June 2011?</p>	
<p>Is the depth, quality and timeliness of interactions, submissions and the responses to TQs ROs and RIs adequate?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">- to date - predicted</p>	
<p>Exclusions</p> <p style="text-align: right;">- potential - difficulty of resolution</p>	

Notes:

* Includes ND resource and assessment progress.

Items judged RED are discussed in the main text of the quarterly report.

- Key:
- not assessed (e.g. insufficient information or assessment to be able to form a judgement)
 - meets regulator expectations at this time
 - shortfall against regulator expectations
 - significant shortfall against regulator expectations

