



Decommissioning of NPPs

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Imagines by Sogin



Decommissioning is part of that.....

*"We did not inherit earth from our parents
but rented it from our children"*

Indian proverb



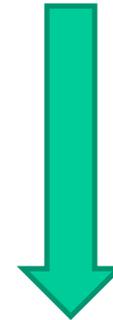
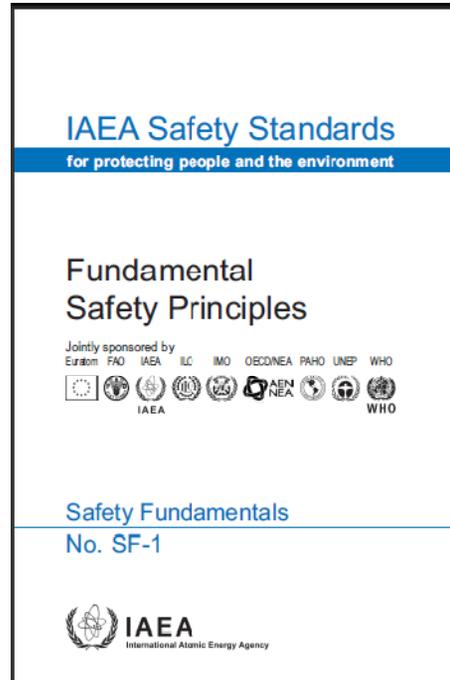
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SAFETY OBJECTIVE

The fundamental safety objective is to protect people and the environment from harmful effects of ionizing radiation.



Principle 7: Protection of present and future generations

People and the environment, present and future, must be protected against radiation risks.



Options after NPPs operation

Immediate dismantling

Decontamination/dismantling shortly after termination of operation

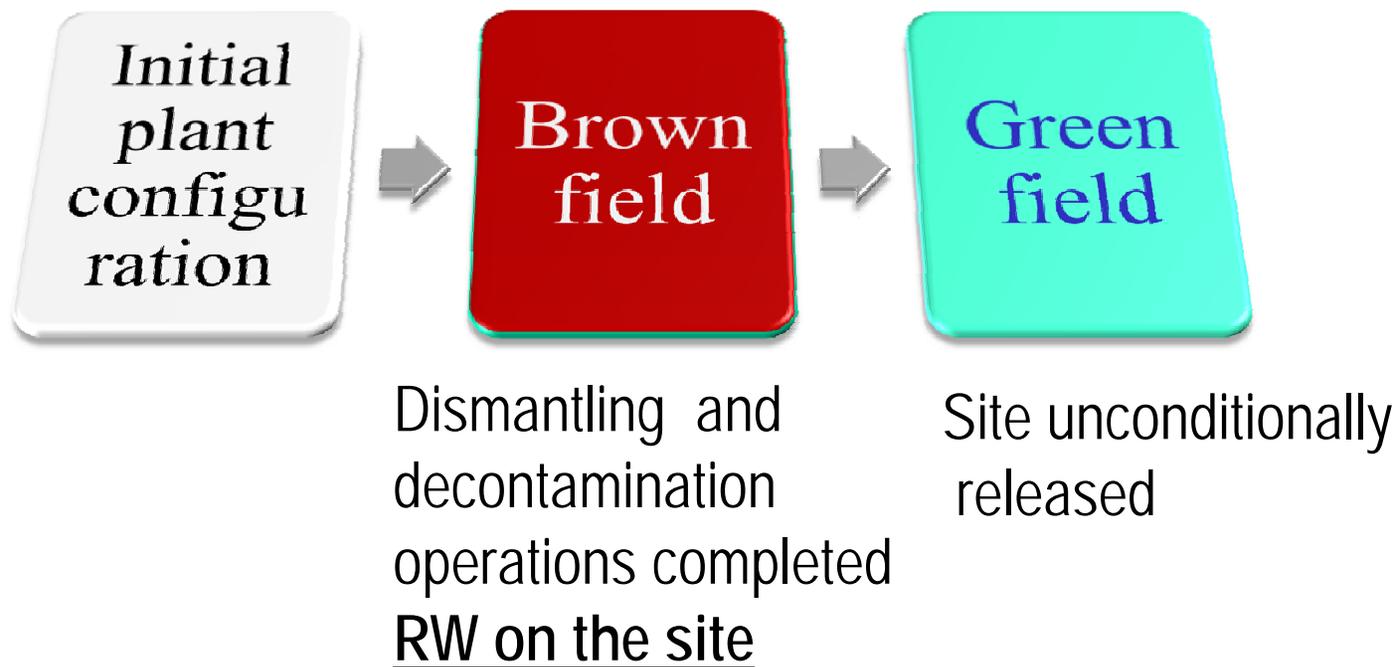
Deferred dismantling

Safe conservation of structures and components until dismantling and unconditional release

Entombment



Options after NPPs operation (2)



Key Issue: availability of adequate storage capacity of resulting waste



Main nuclear installations to be decommissioned in Italy



TRINO NPP
PWR – 270 MWe



CAORSO NPP
BWR – 860 MWe



LATINA NPP
Gas-Graphite – 210 MW



GARIGLIANO NPP
BWR – 160 MWe



IPU - CASACCIA
MOX Fuel Experim. Fabr.



BOSCO MARENCO
LEU Fuel Fabrication



OPEC - CASACCIA
Post Irrad. Hot Cells



ITREC - ROTONDEI
U-Th Fuel Exp. Repr.



EUREX - SALUGGIA
Experimental Fuel Rep.



Installations at
Ispra JRC



The Italian experience

All NPPs were definitively shut down in 1987

A safety conservation strategy was initially adopted

Strategy was changed in 2000 into a single step decommissioning

A lot of preparatory activities are needed on the sites before addressing dismantling of nuclear island



Key elements of regulatory approach during decommissioning phase

Ensure that the Licensee:

- maintain an high level of safety on the sites
- perform in due time waste conditioning, final spent fuel management and dismantling activities relevant to improve safety
- perform any activity in compliance with safety and radiation protection requirements
- produce wastes adequately conditioned



Key elements of regulatory approach during decommissioning phase

Graded Approach:

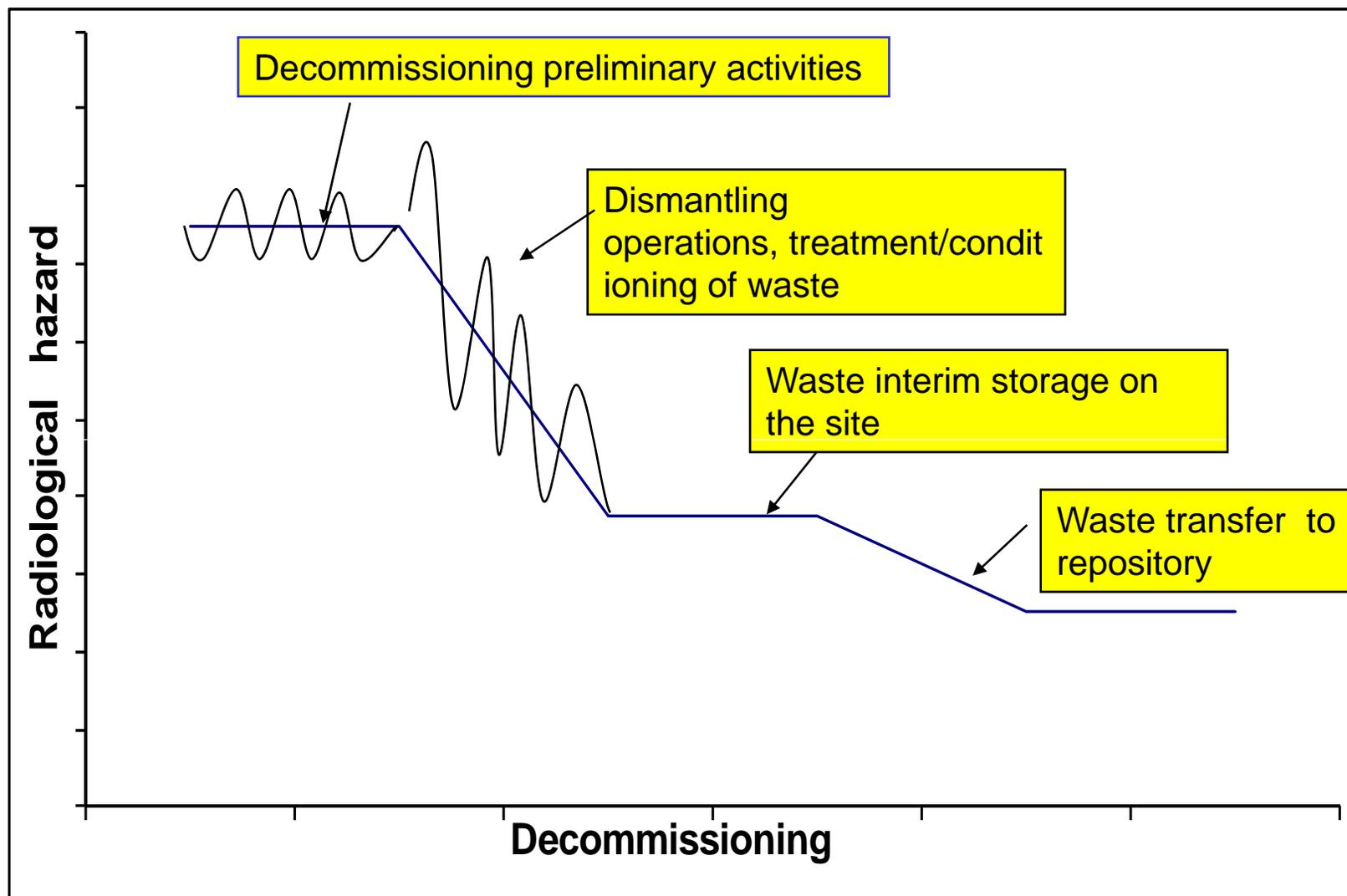
Taking into account the radiological hazard which is obviously below the one of the operational phase



Key elements of radiological hazard and potential environmental impact

- Irradiated fuel transfer operations
- Events during waste treatment /conditioning and dismantling operations
- Fire during waste storage
- Materials clearance from the site





First stage

Activities aimed at improving safety conditions:

- removing spent fuel from the pools;
- treatment and conditioning of radioactive waste from past operation ready for disposal or long term storage;
- removing structures and materials implying conventional risks (e.g. asbestos);
- construction of interim waste storage facilities
- preliminary decontamination activities;





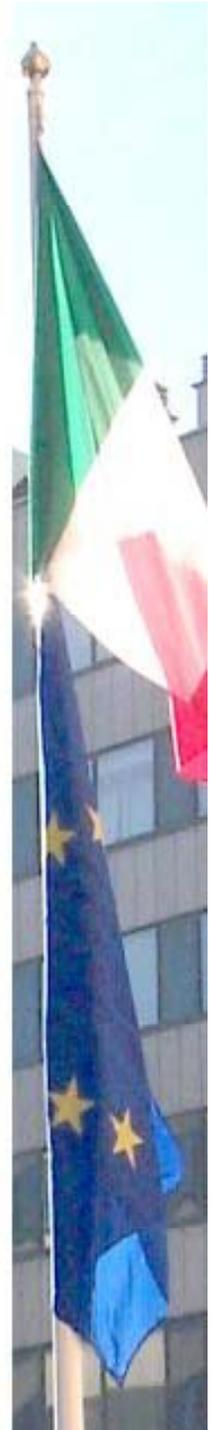
Transport of irradiated fuel



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Latina NPP interim Storage Facility
under construction

First stage (2)

Activities facilitating subsequent decommissioning operations, e.g.:

- dismantling parts of the plants not contaminated or at low contamination levels,
- installation/refurbishment of plant systems relevant to decommissioning operations;
- construction of Radioactive Waste Management Facilities



Second stage

- dismantlement of the nuclear island,
- decontamination/demolition of buildings,
- completion of waste treatment/conditioning
- clearance of materials/buildings

Third stage

- completion of demolitions, final radiological survey and site release.



Decommissioning Licensing process

- One step decommissioning to be terminated with the unconditional release of the site.
- In force legislation requires a comprehensive licensing process, based on the filing of Decommissioning Plans (DP) and on the performance of an articulate regulatory assessment. The decommissioning licence is granted also based on an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
- Decommissioning activities can be performed before decommissioning licence is granted based upon “ad hoc” authorizations



Licensing Documents

“Ad hoc” authorizations before decommissioning licence

- “*Detailed Design Reports - DDR*” in case of construction/refurbishment of systems and structures
- “*Plans of Operation – PO*” for dismantling activities.

Decommissioning licence

- *Overall decommissioning plan document*

Approval of selected activities after decommissioning licence

- *Detailed Design Reports - DDR*” and “*Plans of Operation – PO*”



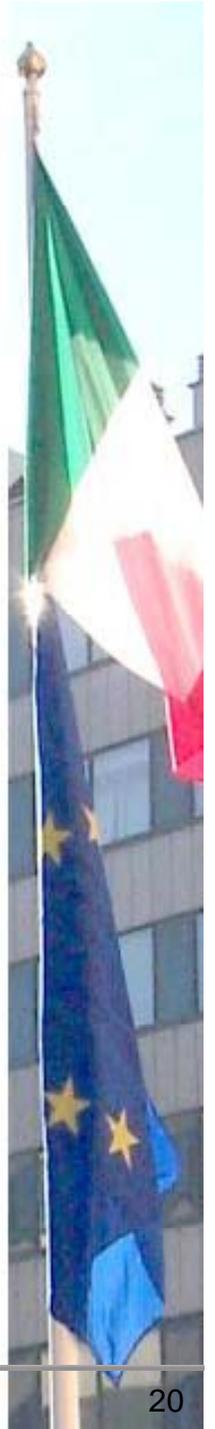
Licensing process and verification of safety

- **Comprehensive strategy** until site unconditional release
- **Detailed radiological characterization** of structures and components
- Detailed **safety case** for dismantling, waste treatment/conditioning and storage
- **Proven** decontamination & dismantling **technology**
- Proper site **safety management** (special attention to contractors activities)



Licensing process and verification of safety

- The full implementation of the decommissioning plan will depend on the **availability of adequate wastes storage capacity**
- High level of **fire protection** (Fire protection programme and risk analysis)
- **Proper residual materials** management
- **Legally binding clearance levels** and verification methodology



Bosco Marengo Fuel Fabrication Plant

Materials Sorting



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Bosco Marengo Fuel Fabrication Plant Dismantling of production line



Before



After



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Licensing process and verification of safety

Radiation protection and safety objectives

- 10 microSv/year for normal conditions (criteria of no radiological concern)
- 1 mSv/event for accident conditions
- Preservation of conditioned waste from damage





Decommissioning via dismantling or decontamination?



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Containment “ball” to be unconditionally released in compliance with clearance levels

Chimney and water tower to be dismantled



Garigliano NPP



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Thank you for your kind attention

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