

International Atomic Energy Agency

Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities

Decommissioning Planning

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Lesson Objectives

- Understand the overall planning process as it applies to decommissioning including economic inputs and preliminary studies
- Understand the key points in the planning process
- Understand the cost estimation process including the use of a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and its interface with scheduling used in decommissioning planning
- Understand the importance of early planning for effective decommissioning

NOTE: This lesson has been modified to reflect both a summary of 'conceptual' material and practical considerations

Planning Process

Decommissioning of a facility is a PROJECT and should be operated using sound project planning principles and project management techniques

- General Planning
 - General thoughts for the licensee to consider
- Initial Planning
 - Planning that is conceptual in nature
- Ongoing Planning
 - Incorporation of details from new information
- Final Planning
 - Detailed planning prior to conduct of field activities

General Planning

- Successful decommissioning depends on careful and organized planning
- The planning requirements have to be consistent with regulatory requirements
- A detailed project scope is mandatory for initiating even the most general planning
- The extent, content and degree of detail of planning depends on the complexity and hazard potential of the installation
- One goal of the planning process is the development of a decommissioning plan

General Planning

- Three stages of planning are normally used:
 - Initial Planning
 - On-going Planning
 - Final Planning
- Again, the degree of detail will vary from facility to facility and will increase from initial to final decommissioning planning
- Pertinent facility records are <u>critical</u> in the development of the Decommissioning Plan

Initial Planning

- An initial Decommissioning Plan shall be prepared and submitted with each construction application for a new facility
- This plan would contain a lower level of detail than that which would be contained in the final Decommissioning Plan
- Operating facilities without an initial Decommissioning Plan should prepare one without undue delay

Ongoing Planning

- During on-going facility operations, the Decommissioning Plan shall be routinely reviewed, updated and made more comprehensive with respect to:
 - Technological advances
 - Incidents/abnormal operating events
 - Regulations and government policy
 - Cost estimates and financial provisions
- Additionally to be incorporated into the Decommissioning Plan are:
 - Safety considerations, and
 - Any significant systems and structural changes

Details of the Decommissioning Planning Process

- Project Scope
- Selecting the Decommissioning Strategy
- Economic Inputs to the Decision Process
- Project Initiation
- Transition Phase
- Project Execution
- Project Controls
- Project Closeout

Project Scope

- Scope for the project is difficult to quantify
 - Better the definition of scope, more effective the planning process
- Project cost and schedule are affected by answers to the following
 - Facilities and area that bounds the project
 - Expected end-state for the affected facilities and area
 - Type and distribution of contaminants
 - Final release criteria to be met

Selecting the Decommissioning Strategy

- Once the overall project scope is determined, the decommissioning strategy is selected. Three main approaches are considered
 - Immediate dismantlement
 - Deferred dismantlement for some defined period
 - Entombment
- In general, each approach will be evaluated using a costbenefit analysis methodology
- Both economic as well as non-economic inputs are typically used to support a site-specific decision for the optimal method of decommissioning

Economic Inputs to the Decision Process

- Cost estimates for each decommissioning strategy is considered
- Decommissioning funding approaches
 - Fully funded external fund
 - Annual budget allocation
- The effects of project delays
 - timing to begin the project
 - delays once the project is in progress
- Projections on growth rates for decommissioning funds
- Projections on interest rates
- Evaluation of the variability in these parameters

Initial Decommissioning Plan

- Basic information on the complexity of the facility decommissioning
- Establishes a funding mechanism and collection process
- Lists assumptions for decommissioning
- Describes the procedures and requirements for collection of data during
 - Construction
 - Operation
 - Maintenance
- Provides input to engineering design of the facility
- Update regularly as changes occur

Decommissioning Plan-Contents

- Introduction
- Facility Description
- Decommissioning Strategy
- Project Management
- Decommissioning Activities
- Surveillance and Maintenance
- Waste Management
- Cost Estimate and Funding Mechanisms

- Safety Assessment
- Environmental Assessment
- Health and Safety
- Quality Assurance
- Emergency Planning
- Physical Security and Safeguards
- Final Radiological Survey
- Appendices if necessary

Decommissioning Plan - Decommissioning Strategy

- Objectives of Project
- Decommissioning alternatives considered
- Safety principles and criteria for each
- Details of alternatives studied
- Selection and justification of preferred strategy

Decommissioning Plan – Decommissioning Strategy

- Specific information for each strategy considered
 - Regulatory
 - Safety- radiological and non-radiological
 - Schedule
 - Cost
 - Waste types and volumes
 - Dose estimates- worker and public
 - Technology
 - Social factors

Decommissioning Plan – Project Management

- Legal and regulatory requirements
- Organization and responsibilities
- Safety culture
- Training and qualifications
- Resources and staffing levels, Contractor support
- Schedules

Decommissioning Plan – Waste Management

- Identification of individual waste streams
- Characterization of waste streams
- Procedures
 - Waste handling
 - Packaging
- Calculations
 - Correlation factors
 - Waste volume estimates by type
 - Transportation
- Waste disposition

Decommissioning Plan Cost Estimate and Funding Mechanism

- Cost Estimate
 - Base on Decommissioning Project Work Breakdown Structure activities and schedule
 - Includes labour, expense and capital
 - Develop appropriate contingency
 - Identify all assumptions
- Funding Mechanism
 - Detail funding collection process throughout life
 - Identify contingency funding
 - Develop cost estimates for contingency restart

Project Initiation

 Project initiation begins when the decision is made to permanently shut down a facility and proceed to implementation of the decommissioning strategy.

Project Initiation

- Key tasks for project initiation include:
 - Planning the transition of the existing staff from operations to decommissioning
 - Setting up a management organization
 - Evaluating whether to use outside Contractor or to self-perform the project
 - Identifying resources and how to obtain them
 - Performing preliminary site characterizations to bound the scope of the work
 - Preparing baseline cost and schedule estimates to monitor and control expenditures
 - Evaluating fuel disposition options

Transition Phase Activities

- Following permanent shutdown of the facility, the activities necessary to prepare the facility for decommissioning are begun. These activities include:
 - Site characterization
 - Regulatory notifications and any required initial public interactions
 - Implementation of revised safety and authorization bases
 - Staff reorganization
 - Bid specification preparation as appropriate

Development of the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

- Categorize cost elements and work activities into logical groupings
- Identify direct or indirect relationships
- Work groupings
 - Typically related to the accounting system used for budgeting
 - Track major elements against decommissioning costs
- WBS elements
 - Generally arranged in a hierarchical format
 - Top level of the WBS is the overall project
 - Subsequent levels used to track increasing levels of detail in the project

Work Breakdown Structure

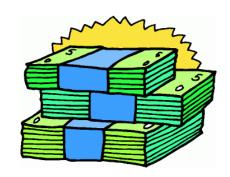
- WBS element levels
 - Six levels may be adequate for a single decommissioning project
 - Decommissioning programs with multiple projects may use 8 or more WBS levels
 - Costs may be "rolled up" to Level 3 or Level 4 summary costs for management information
- Project management/ accounting software
 - Usually identifies categories of costs
 - Compares to the chart of accounts
 - Integrates WBS format for project reporting

Levels of Cost Estimating

- There are different levels of "Accuracy" used when performing a decommissioning cost estimate
- Typical levels of accuracy in cost estimates are:
 - Order of magnitude -30% to +50%
 - Based on similar project scope
 - **Budgetary** -15% to +30%
 - Use some drawings but not site specific
 - <u>Definitive</u> -5% to +15%
 - Site specific and very detailed; based on drawings and a detailed review of required activities and their costs

Contents of a Cost Estimate

- Description of the overall facility
 - Portions included in the cost estimate
- All assumptions
- Summary of information by major task
 - Cost
 - Man-hours and labor categories
 - Staffing levels
 - Waste volumes
 - Uncertainties
 - Contingencies
 - Backup details on development of cost to allow independent review
 - Funding mechanisms



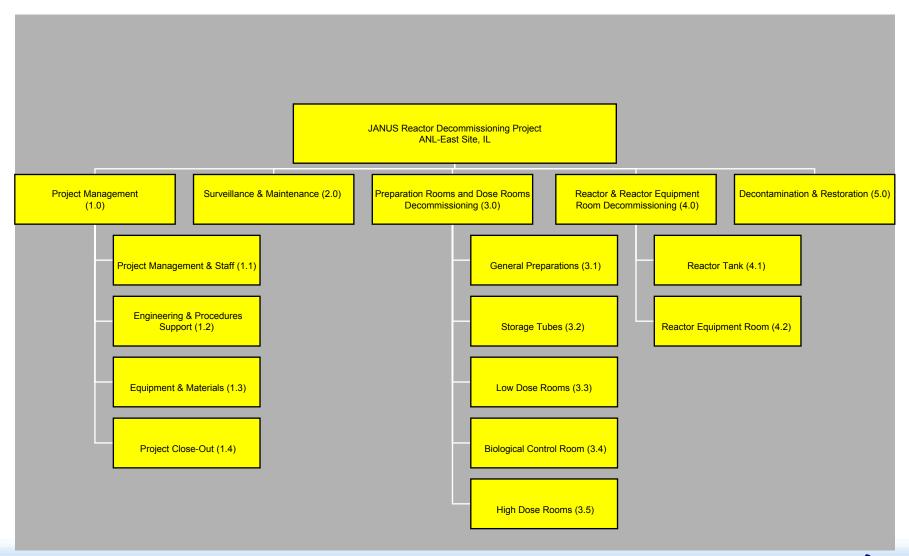
Project Scheduling

- Project schedule
 - Developed during project planning
 - Based on a WBS approach
 - Integrates resources, cost and activity duration
 - Requires graphical output
- Critical activities
 - Plan and coordinate lead time for resources
 - Schedule budget to ensure activity success
- Identify key elements (i.e. waste shipments)
 - Make a detailed list of tasks for each key element
 - Tie each line item in the schedule to resources and duration to complete the task

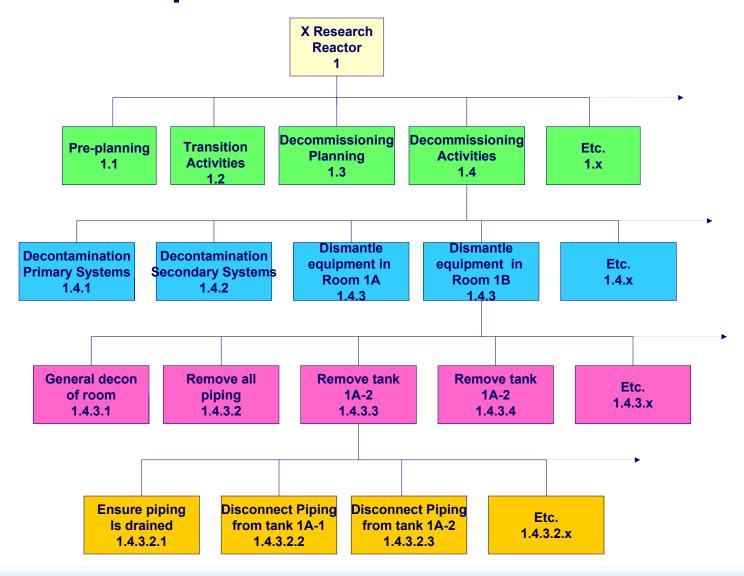
Project Scheduling

- Specific elements in a project schedule may include:
 - Preliminary site characterization
 - Safety assessment and licensing documentation
 - Preparation of the Decommissioning Plan
 - Obtaining required permits and approvals
 - Facility design/ engineering/ modifications to support decommissioning
 - Decontamination
 - Dismantlement and demolition
 - Waste management
 - Final radiological survey
 - License termination actions

Research Reactor Decommissioning – WBS Example



Example of a WBS to Level 5



Example WBS Based Schedule

WBS#	Task Name	Labor Hours (x 1000)	Budget (include s labor) (x 1000€)	T = 0	T = 3 Months	T = 6 Months		T = 15 Months	T = 18 Months	T = 24 Months
1	Decommission Research Reactor		2000							
1.1	Pre-shutdown planning		30							
1.2	Final Shutdown		===	Milestone						
1.3	Preliminary Studies		30							
1.4	Project Execution		1905							
1.4.1	Decommissioning Activities		1740							
1.4.1.1	Decon/Remove Auxilary Systems		870							
1.4.1.2	Decon/Remove Reactor Systems		870							
1.4.2	Final Status Surveys		150							
1.4.3	Confirmatory Surveys		15						-	
1.4.4	License Termination		===						М	ilestone
1.5	Closeout Actions		35							
1.5.1	Non-radiological remediation		25							
1.5.2	Dem obilization		5							
1.5.3	Closeout Documentation		5							

Cost Estimating Considerations

- Provisions to protect the workers
- Provisions to protect the environment
- Regulatory framework within which the decommissioning must be performed
- Project management staff of both the licensee & the decommissioning contractor (if one is used)
- Radioactive waste disposal or storage sites
 - Low, intermediate and high-level wastes
 - Transportation

Black box / general cost estimates do not work !!!

Some Practical Considerations

- You will likely encounter
 - Different fabrication techniques and materials of construction than shown in records
 - Inaccurate and missing drawings
 - Different radiological conditions and/or other hazards
 - Accessibility issues (structural obstructions, radiological hazards, etc)
- Have a plan and work the plan
- Evaluate alternative approaches to undertake the work – self-perform or contract out
- Poor planning often leads to major schedule and funding issues for the management staff – scope, cost and schedule

Some Practical Considerations

- Consider select staff augmentation or use of independent experts to support the work even if contracting or self-performing
- Don't 'under characterize' the site or facility
- Don't overlook any regulatory hold or reviews in scheduling work
- Don't 'rush to action' sometimes 'to go fast you need to go slow'
- Review project specific examples from two decommissioning project sites

Summary

- Decommissioning is an orderly, phased final step in the life of a nuclear facility
- Focus on the shutdown/ transition is a <u>key</u> step in the decommissioning process
- Planning for decommissioning is an <u>ongoing</u> process
- The Decommissioning Plan is the single document that captures information for the project
- Project schedule, controls and execution were discussed with respect to project planning
- Numerous IAEA reference documents are available

Failing to plan is planning to fail!

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