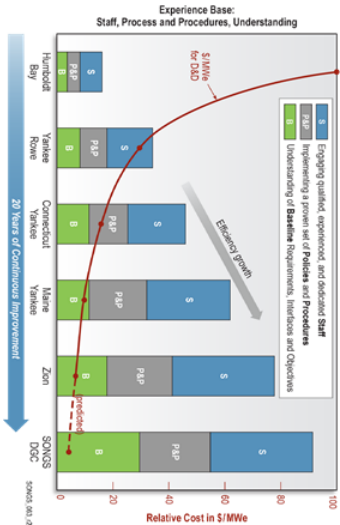


A Case Study: The First Coastal Nuclear Decommissioning Project in California

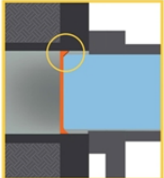
Abstract

San Onofre Nuclear Generating System (SONGS) is one of two nuclear power plants in California. Since the shut down in 2012, there is only one actively remaining, Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, which is set to shut down in 2024. This paper will examine the decommissioning of SONGS thus far; the first coastal nuclear decommissioning project in California's stringent permitting process. This project was awarded as a joint venture to AECOM and Energy Solutions, both having experiencing in the field of nuclear decommissioning. This paper will outline what nuclear decommissioning challenges have been in the past; general steps of decommissioning a nuclear power plant; describe the decommissioning process for SONGS; and explore possible alternatives that could have been implemented to make this decommissioning project go smoother without such impactful delays. SONGS has yet to start demolition, but has encountered unique challenges compared to other decommissioning projects. The project teams have had significant challenge dealing with the backlash of the public complaint, specifically the Surftrider Foundation, on the storage of the fuel onsite, which inevitably lead to permitting issues with the California Coastal Commission (CCC).

Key Words: Decommission, Nuclear, Power Plant, San Onofre, Permitting

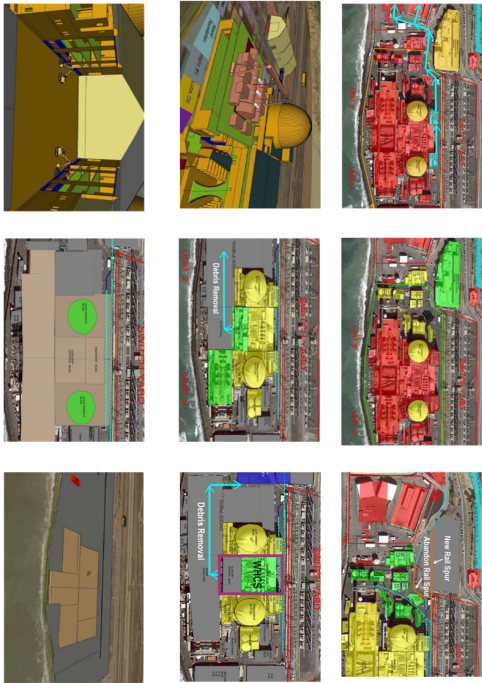


Note New Lessons Learned from SONGS



MPC wedged in CEC

- Incorporate use of technology i.e. cameras
- Require more extensive training
- Hire more experienced supervisors



Possible Solutions

- Move the ISFSI away from the coastline



- Plan Earlier / Educate the public to stay on schedule

