

### The "icon" of nuclear power in Sweden





### The beginning and the end



First connection to the grid: May 15, 1975 / March 21, 1977

Contractor:	ASEA Atom (Westinghouse Electric Sweden)
Production, unit 1:	Total 93,4 TWh net (1999)
Production, unit 2:	Total 108 TWh net (2005)
Status, unit 1:	permanently shutdown since 30 Nov 1999
Status, unit 2:	permanently shutdown since 31 May 2005





#### **Barsebäck Conditions**

- Swedish management system for operational waste can be used for dismantling waste.
- Repository ready 2028
- Fuel and control-rods are transported to the interim storage
- Clean plant, few fuel leakages
- Time to make studies in the planning process
- Dismantling of unit 1 and 2 will be carried out as a joint project
- Good dialogue with the authorities
- Co-operation in national and international forums to get experience and knowledge
- Compensation for Service operation and Available funds



### Planning highlights:



The Licence cover all steps The Safety Analyse Report have to be developed for each step



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#### Studies conducted for the decommissioning

- Cost estimate for the decommissioning
- Dismantling and removal of the entire reactor vessel
- Segmentation of the reactor pressure vessel and internal parts
- Radioactive inventory of Barsebäck 1 and 2
- Mapping of radioactive contamination Part 1
- Disposal of large turbine components
- Demolition of the reactor building
- Demolition of the turbine building and other buildings
- 3D model comprising land and buildings
- Dismantling and waste logistics



#### Lessons learned and strategy

- Appropriate requirements and regulations
- Available funds and estimated costs
- Available spent fuel storage
- Available radioactive waste storage
- Perform a site characterization of high quality
- Maintain the "Safety-first" culture and focus on risk management.
- Dismantle in big pieces and use proven methods
- Carry out the dismantling on an industrial scale with logistic for "rip and ship"
- Keep control of the project within your own organization
- Involve stakeholders



#### **Right now**



- Building interim storage, ready in June -16
- Segmentation of the internal reactor parts starts in the summer of 2016
- Segmentation finished 2019
- Waste management handling operational waste
- New security equipment installed
- Removal of fuel racks
- Exciting to do something for real!



Thank you for your attention!

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## Ongoing and *planned tasks*

- Determination of requirements for demolition and clearance
- Control program for the release
- Service systems during the dismantling and demolition
- Decontamination of pipes and tanks of the waste facility
- Mapping of radioactive contamination Part 2
- Starting up the application for regulatory permits

## Projects

- Removal of fuel
- Adapting the plant to the service operation
- Full system decontamination
- Removal of control rods and probes
- Removal of the fuel racks
- Processing of waste from operation
- Segmentation and storage of the RPV internals, project HINT

# **Procedure for Free Released Site**

List of existing radioactive nuclides. What, where and how many?	List of radioactive nuclides that exceed the limit chosen for future scenario. What, where and how many?	Dismantling and transport of	Final survey report Approval from the authority Radiological criterion fulfilled	
Characterization Mapping contamination; buildings, materials, soil, groundwater. History of the leakage Determine the natural presence of radioactive nuclides	Radiological criteria Dose to critical group Limit list concentration of radioactive nuclides. Calculation of dose to the critical group. Methodology / Standard accepted by the authority, municipality, local residents	Demolition Landscaping Complementary and additional mapping of radioactive nuclides	Measurements for free release. List of remaining radioactive nuclides in soil, groundwater. Calculation of dose to critical group.	Free Released site