



# A Review on Integrated Management Procedure for NPP Decommissioning Project

Jihwan Yu\*, Hyung-woo Seo, Gi-lim Kim and Sang-hyun Lee

Central Research Institute, KHNP Co., LTD., 70, 1312-gil, Yuseong-daero, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, 34101, KOREA \*Corresponding author: liu20893283@khnp.co.kr

### I. Introduction

- The management of a nuclear facility project throughout the life cycle of construction to decommissioning has proved to be a challenging task.
- ♦ It is about delivering a sustainable solution that can be safely, securely and reliably managed throughout its life cycle.
- ♦ To review a structured framework for the management of nuclear projects from their initiation to the end.

## **II.** A Project Management Approach to NPP

- Project management is sometimes referred to as the process of 'making sure everyone else is doing his or her job in a concerted manner'.
- This oversight and coordination role is referred to as project 'integrated management' [1].
- This section describes the main items that are to be managed for the nuclear project and the tools available as shown in Fig.1

Radionation effect & Integration Radioactivie waste Scope management Time Licensing Cost **Emergency planning** Quality Security & safeguards Human resources Communications Stakeholder Risk Procurement Health, safety & environment Lessons learned

Figure 1. Generic Nuclear Project Areas

- During the preliminary phase of a facility's planning, it becomes more detailed as the project proceeds through the each stage.
- It requires an effective flow of information from planning to construction.
- There is a need to focus on the specific boundaries and dependencies between various construction work packages (CWPs) and engineering work packages (EWPs).

|  | <u> </u>  | , ,   |
|--|---|---|
| Stage 1<br>Preliminary Planning  | Stage 2 Detailed Engineering  | Stage 3<br>Construction   |
| Schedule Development     Construction/Decommissi<br>oning & Engineering<br>Planning     Schedule Refinement &<br>WBS Development     CWP & EWP Boundary<br>Development | Schedule Development     Engineering     Detailed Construction     Schedule | IWP Development &<br>Execution     System Turnovers/<br>Start-up &<br>commissioning |

Figure 2. Integrated construction project plan flow chart

- In basic, the precise activities and deliverables to be provided by the project are typically documented and controlled through the use of a plant breakdown structure (PBS) and a work breakdown structure (WBS).
- These are normally defined as 'activity specifications' or a 'WBS dictionary'.
- The project schedule, budget and resource plans can become more improved.

Table 1. Sample Work Breakdown Structure(WBS) for NPP

|      | Index                | Activity  |
|------|----------------------|---|
|      | Project<br>anagement | Project development<br>Project reporting<br>Project control<br>Project estimates                                      |
| 2.   | Engineering          | Mechanical<br>Electrical<br>I&C<br>Civil<br>Third party review  |
| 3. F | Regulatory affair    | Site preparation license<br>Construction license<br>Operation license<br>Conventional approvals<br>Progress reporting |
| 4.   | Construction         | Site preparation<br>Nuclear island<br>Conventional island   |
| 5.   | Commissioning        | Civil<br>Mechanical<br>Electrical<br>I&C<br>Plant start-up tests  |
| 6.   | Procurement          | Long lead<br>Construction material<br>Contracts   |

 WBS should include the functionality to be extended to lower levels as the project is defined in more detail. Table 1 provides a sample simplified WBS for NPP project.

## **Ⅲ.** Conclusion

- A key role of the owner is to ensure that all of the required resources are available to support these activities when they become needed.
- The licensee needs to begin developing the expertise to support dismantling activities.
- The concept of PBS, WBS and CBS can be used as inputs to the planning for new decommissioning project, and can help to understand or reduce risks or time.

#### Reference

- [1] IAEA, Organization and Management for Decommissioning of Large Nuclear Facilities, Technical Reports Series No. 399, International Atomic Energy Agency, VIENNA. 2001.
- [2] IAEA, An Overview of Stakeholder Involvement in Decommissioning, Technical Reports Series No. NW-T-2.5, International Atomic Energy Agency, VIENNA, 2009.

