



Emerging Technologies to support decommissioning

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Sogin at Glance

Sogin is the Italian State owned company responsible for the **decommissioning of Italian nuclear plants** and for the **management of radioactive waste**

The Company is involved in the siting, designing, building and operating of the **National Repository** and the Technology Park for radioactive waste

Italian **nuclear facilities in decommissioning**, managed by Sogin, include:

- 4 NPPs (2 BWRs, 1 PWR and 1 Magnox)
- 1 research reactor
- 1 nuclear fuel fabrication plant
- 4 nuclear fuel cycle research plants

Sogin, founded in 1999, became a Group in 2004 through the acquisition of the majority stake of **Nucleco**





Main decommissioning projects

The full-life master plan reports **all the projects** to be developed up to the green field. The main of those relating to the next five years to reach the brown field on different plants concern:





Encapsulation and dry storage of spent fuel and nuclear materials



Environmental remediations



Temporary Storage Buildings

Decommissioning and digital technologies

- Most of nuclear facilities were built before the digital age: available data and records are old, sometimes incomplete, and they don't accurately reflect the reality of the facility as it is today
- Understanding the scope of the work is of primary importance to make nuclear decommissioning safe and successful: D&D strategies depend on characteristics of the SSCs, level of contamination, type of processing required, and how much it's likely to cost
- **Decommissioning produce wastes** that need to be properly managed: need for a unique and traceable flow of information and data from the installation to be dismantled to the released material and final waste package

Digital technologies can help to provide a better, more quantifiable understanding of what is involved and to optimize the integrated flow of information and data management

Sogin develops innovative technological solutions in nuclear decommissioning and radioactive waste management, with the objectives of improving safety and minimize environmental impact

Integrated digital approach



3D Model Generation





CHALLENGES

- Generating a detail model is expensive and time consuming
- Scanning can provide surfaces and snapshot of reality
- Significant manual processing can be required to model features, thickness and internals

BENEFIT AREAS

- Scenario Planning
- Waste inventory
- Cost estimation
- Interface management
- Training Operators
- Documentation licensing
- Provide detailed information for supply chain
- Visualization Stakeholders

Digital models have different level of details for different uses

3D Model Generation – 3D Survey





3D Model Generation – 3D Survey





- BIM-CDE *
- Dismantling activities design and waste inventory



- Virtual reality experience
- ✓ Only visualization
- ✓ Plant Inspection and training

RW management – AIGOR project



AIGOR (Radioactive Items Management System), aims to **optimize RWM** * by a multi criteria analysis, to select the most appropriate waste process route for a defined waste stream, and to manage data and information in a flexible and reliable way



- Traceability: ensure the connection with the historical data of a radioactive item for the purpose of reconstructing the processes to which it has been subjected over time
- ✓ Uniqueness: constitute a center (at a national level) for collecting and archiving quantitative and qualitative data and information on all radioactive items managed by Sogin
 - Homogeneity: guarantee homogeneous application of terminologies, classifications, treatment processes, etc. for similar types of radioactive items in all decommissioning sites



Objective:

To work collaboratively to provide information on **new and emerging digital tools and technologies** being used in **data management**, **planning**, **and implementation** of decommissioning

Methodology and Outcome:

The project will deliver a report that provides analysis of the **challenges**, **benefits**, **and limitations** for the utilization of new and emerging technologies that are applicable to different levels of information and decommissioning challenge complexity

3 Working Group Group 1: Technologies for conversion of unstructured legacy data into a structured format
Group 2: Emerging technologies for the generation of detailed digital models from Point Cloud
data including the use of automated digital tools
Group 3: Digital Model selection for variety of different decommissioning challenges during
planning and implementation

Conclusions



Optimisation The use of digital technologies and the integrated approach for decommissioning and waste management is a key point to optimize the overall sequence of activities and flow of information and data



Challenges vs Benefits Generating a 3D model of a legacy facility is an expensive and timeconsuming activity. Different levels of detail are needed for different decommissioning phases or tasks



Innovation

Innovation on technologies and approaches can further **improve the efficiency and effectiveness** of decommissioning activities starting from planning up to waste management



Thank You

