

Decommissioning San Onofre

Nuclear Generating Station

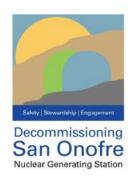
Canister Downloading

- Incident Review
- Path Forward

Tom Palmisano

Vice President





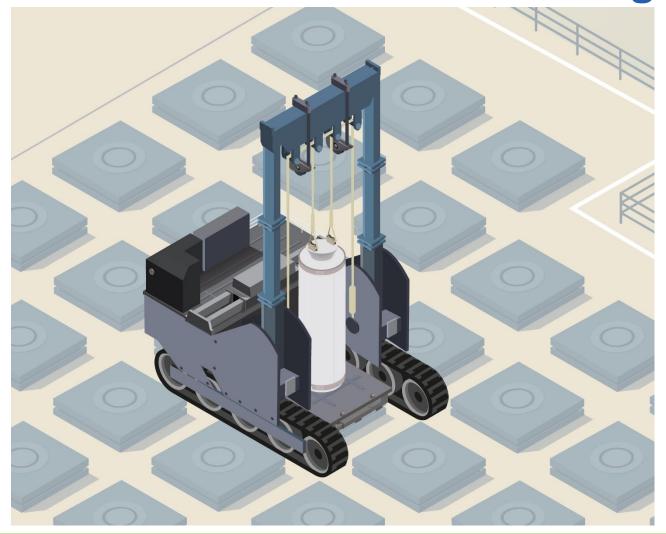
Tonight: Addressing questions regarding canister downloading incident and re-start

- What happened with canister #29 on Aug. 3 and why
- What happened on July 22 and how does it relate
- What were the NRC's findings (addressed by NRC)
- What has been done to understand the incident
- Have canisters been analyzed for a drop and, if so, what are consequences
- What is the status of canister #30
- Are canister scratches an issue of concern
- What is being done to prevent reoccurrence
- What specific new actions are being taken
- What is the re-start timeline

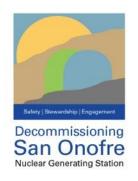




What is canister downloading

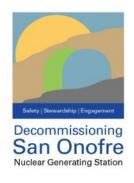






CANISTER INCIDENT REVIEW





What happened on Aug. 3

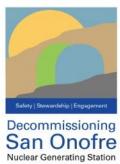
- Canister #29 wedged on shield ring during download
 - Not supported by rigging, not initially recognized by crew
- Canister safely lowered into final storage position
- Canister analyzed for drop greater than 18 feet and remain intact
- SCE halted work to investigate
- NRC briefed on Aug. 6
- No risk to public health & safety



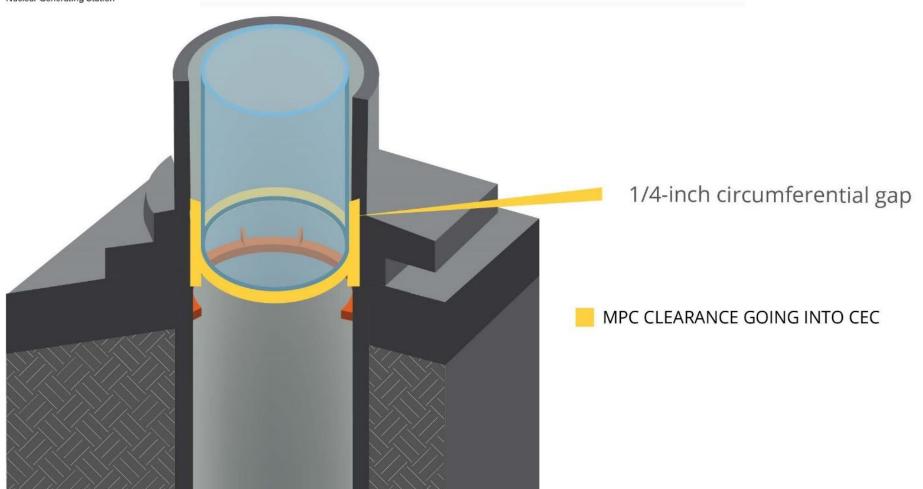


What happened on Aug 3



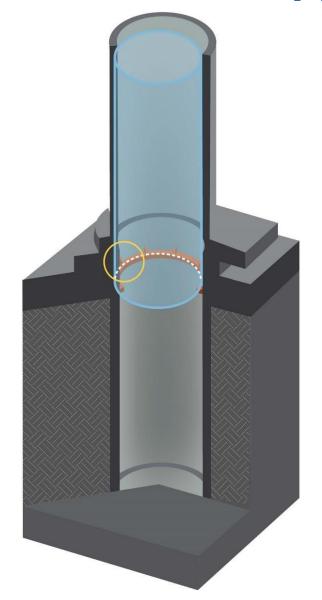


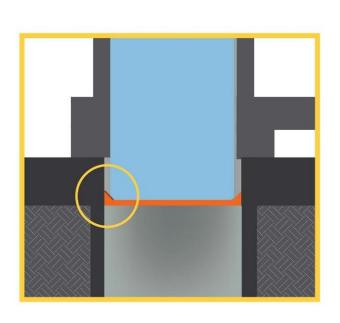
What happened on Aug. 3





What happened on Aug. 3





MPC WEDGED IN CEC



What happened in July and how does it relate to Aug.3 incident?

- On July 22, 2018, canister contacted inner ring during download
- Crew recognized problem, adjusted, and completed download
- Canister never unsupported and not at risk for a drop
- Team failed to document challenges and learn from experience

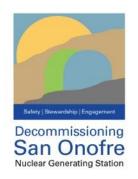


NRC Special Inspection

Scott Morris

Deputy Regional Administrator
Region IV

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission



UNDERSTANDING THE INCIDENT





What has been done to understand the incident?

Multiple reviews conducted with third-party support

- SCE and Holtec performed in-depth analyses to identify performance deficiencies and causes
- Third-party Decommissioning Advisor MPR (international engineering firm) provided feedback on analyses
- SCE formed an Independent Readiness Assessment Team comprised of experts in dry cask storage and regulatory compliance





What causes were identified







Have Holtec UMAX canisters been analyzed for a postulated drop?

- UMAX canisters designed and analyzed for drop of up to 25 feet
 - No breach of canister
 - Drop analysis
 - Performed for MPC 37 canister in UMAX structure
 - Drop analysis reviewed by SCE & MPR (third party)
 - Differences between Holtec and 2007 NUREG 1864 analyses:
 - NUREG analyzed a different canister: MPC 68 in NUREG vs. Holtec MPC 37
 - Holtec UMAX MPC 37 canisters absorb energy and are less susceptible to damage
 - NRC continues to inspect the analysis
 - More information on the San Onofre website
- Canister #29 did not suffer a drop
 - After adjusting rigging, canister safely lowered into cavity enclosure
 - No damage to canister, fuel assemblies or fuel pellets





What are the consequences of a hypothetical UMAX canister drop?

- Canister remains intact with no breach / no release of radioactivity
- Inside canister, potential damage to lower portions of some fuel rods (sealed tubes containing fuel pellets)
 - Release of some fuel pellet radioactive products inside canister
 - Safety functions are maintained
 - Canister confinement boundary maintained
 - Adequate cooling
 - Subcritical
- Canister with potentially damaged fuel likely would be shipped offsite at some point
 - Using specially-licensed transport cask





What is the status of canister #30?

- While canister #29 was being lowered into ISFSI, canister #30 was in final preparations in spent fuel pool (SFP) building
 - Canister handling stopped due to incident with canister #29
 - Canister #30 was filled with spent fuel, dried, filled with helium & welded shut
 - Canister #30 in HI-TRAC transfer cask; seismically restrained in SFP building
 - HI-TRAC provides adequate cooling and shielding
 - Canister #30 in full compliance with license requirements





Are scratches to canister exteriors of concern for corrosion?

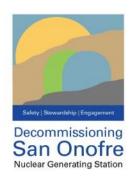
- Minor scratches due to incidental contact are not a concern
 - Canisters at SONGS fabricated from corrosion-resistant 316L stainless steel
 - Scratches quickly re-form an inert oxide film to protect from corrosion
 - Canisters stored in protective dry shelters with natural circulation air cooling
 - Chloride induced stress corrosion cracking is a long-term phenomenon
 - Holtec UMAX Inspection & Maintenance program starts in 2020
 - AREVA NUHOMS Aging Management Program starts in 2023











What is being done to prevent reoccurrence?



Training

Better training programs and re-training crews

Procedures

More detailed proceduers







Equipment

Load monitoring, cameras & alarms

Oversight

More intrusive and effective oversight of operations

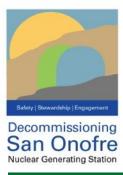




Corrective Action Program

More effective to identify lessons learned





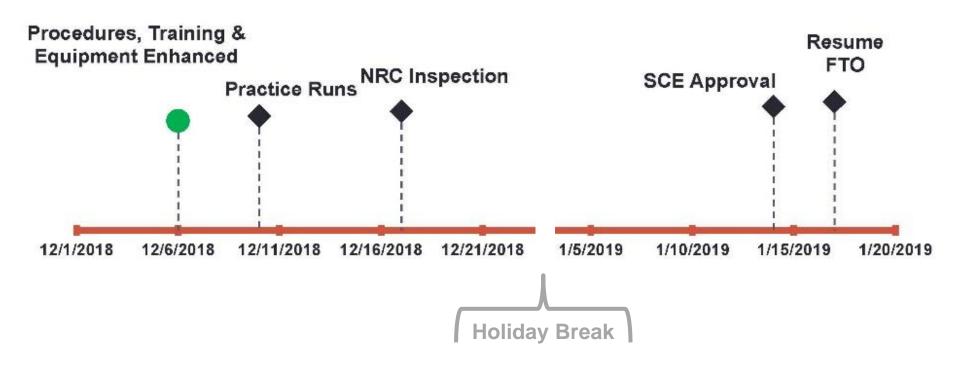
What specific actions are different?

Program Element	Actions
Enhanced Training & Procedures	 More specific training More detailed procedures Revised downloading alignment & multiple observers
Improved Load Monitoring	 Independent and redundant features to verify load Telltale monitoring, camera indications & alarms
Enhanced Oversight	 Additional SCE staff with Holtec downloading experience More specific training for SCE oversight team
Re-Training Crews	New procedures and load monitoringMore detailed training for new staff
Independent Assessment Team	Assess procedures, equipment, training & practice runs
Performing Practice Runs	 Validate new procedures, training & load monitoring Oversight by Independent Readiness Assessment Team
NRC Inspection Activities	NRC to observe final practice runs





Re-Start Timeline





Facilitated Public Questions on Canister Downloading Operations



BREAK

Information Booths Available