# Diablo Canyon Once Through Cooling



## Facilities Using OTC

- 539 Power Plants Nationwide and 19 Plants in California
- California Facilities -
  - 40% of generating capacity
  - 22% of generation
  - Baseload, Intermediate, and Peaking Resources
  - DCPP & SONGS
- Nationwide 38 Nuclear Plants Use OTC
  - 61-Units (59% of Fleet)
  - 20-Units (19.5% of Fleet) Use Saltwater/Brackish-Water OTC.
- No Other Closed-Cycle, Saltwater-Cooled Nuclear Plant in the World



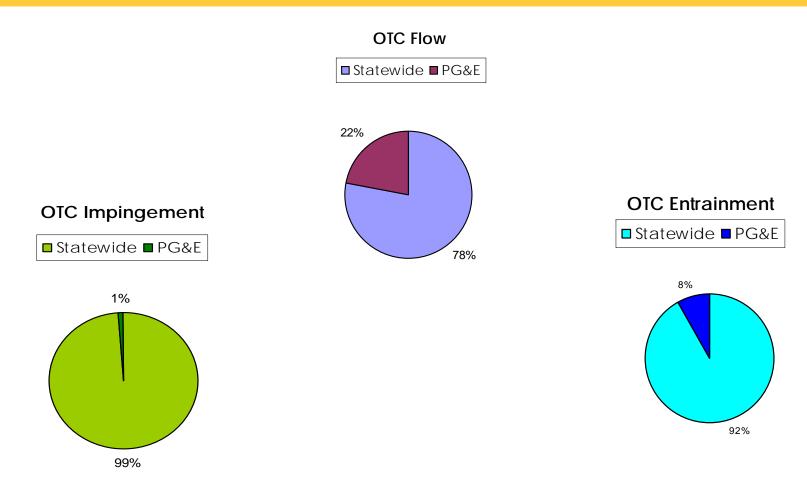
# Eliminating Once-Through Cooling

## Diablo Canyon OTC

- Circulates 2.5 billion gallons of seawater per day
- Technology options to minimize impacts
  - No effective modifications to existing system available
  - Alternative cooling systems assessed
- Dry Cooling Infeasible (Space & Engineering Limits)
  - Natural Draft Towers Infeasible (Space & Seismic Issues)
  - Mechanical Draft Towers Likely Infeasible (Adverse Impacts & Permitting)



# Diablo Canyon - Percentage of flow vs. impact



Data taken from SWRCB's Substitute Environmental Document.

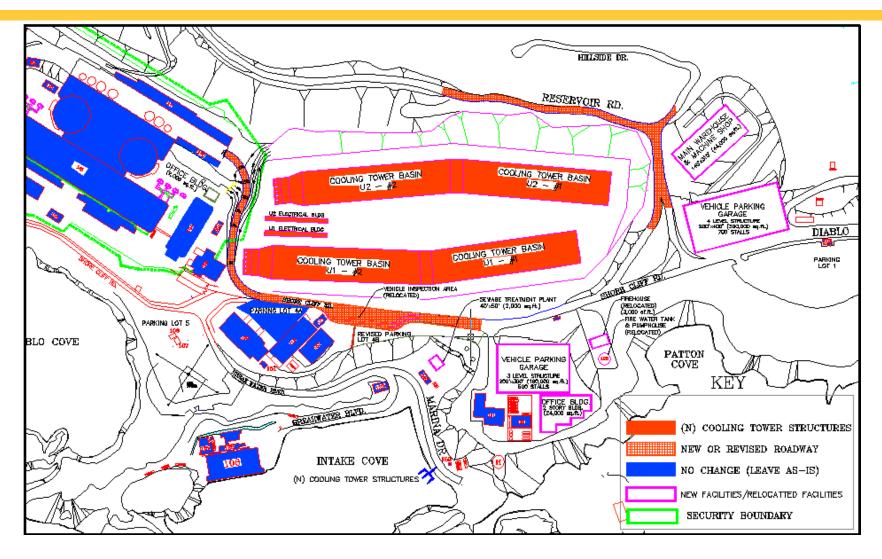


# Retrofit Feasibility - Conceptual Model





# Retrofit Feasibility: Possible Cooling Tower Layout





## Retrofit Feasibility: Adverse Environmental Impacts

## GHG Emissions for Replacement Power

- 8-10 Million Metric Tons During 17-month Outage
- 282,000 Metric Tons/Year Ongoing

## • Significant Visible Plumes

- Plumes 2/3 to 5 Miles in Length (50% of Winter 41% of Summer)
- Visible From SLO 18% of the Year

## • Salt Drift 7,600 Tons/Year

- 15,200,000 Pounds Minimum of PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions

## Fossil Fuel Combustion for Implementation

Approximately 4.5 Million Gallons of Diesel

## • Thermal Discharge Limit Challenges—Diffuser Required

- Remaining 72 Million Gallon-Per-Day Discharge Will be Warmer, Saltier



# Retrofit Feasibility: Engineering Challenges

- Plume Abatement Towers Are Infeasible
- Auxiliary Salt Water (ASW) & Service Cooling Water (SCW)
   Must Remain on OTC.
  - 43-mgd once-through cooling flow to existing discharge
- 2 20-Cell Back-to-Back Tower Sets per Unit (80-Cells Total)
  - 5 Circulating Water Pumps Per Unit Located @ Tower Basin/Pit
  - New Conduits Tie Into Old (Major Excavation Effort)
  - Main Condensers Replaced With Modular Welded Bundles
- Existing Intake Structure Maintained but Reconfigured
- Tower Blowdown to New Off-Shore Diffuser System



# Retrofit Feasibility: Cost/Schedule Challenges

#### Require 17-Month Dual Unit Outage

- Necessity to Upgrade/Replace Main Condensers
- Extensive Excavations West of Turbine Building

#### • Initial Costs (2008 Dollars)

Capital Project Costs

Replacement Power (Construction)

@ \$70MW - 1155MW/Hr \* 24Hr \*517 Days \* 2 Units \* 0.9 Capacity Factor

\$2,656,000,000

\$1,805,700,000

4.46 Billion Dollars

#### Average Lost Capacity Post-Retrofit ("Derate")

- 56MW (23MW per Unit)

#### Post Implementation Costs (2008 Dollars)

Decommissioning Fund Increase

Replacement Power Derated Capacity

Additional O&M

\$66,400,000

\$36,200,000/year

\$7,400,000/year



## Diablo Canyon – Retrofit Cost Estimate

#### In Millions by Category of Work:

\$325 \$316 \$298 \$269 \$242 \$199 \$189 \$131 \$ 56 \$ 50	Site Work — excavation, retaining walls Demolition, replacement of buildings, roads, parking Recirculating water/make-up water pumps, tunnels Permitting, engineering, project management, security Cooling Towers Electrical systems, process/instrumentation, utility relocation Worker transportation, commute wages, parking Upgrades — condensers, sewage treatment, SCW Blowdown water treatment, mixing station, diffuser Plant shutdown and start-up
\$2,075	Total Direct Costs
\$ 614	Project Indirect Costs and Contingency
\$2,689	Total Capital Costs
\$1,800	Replacement Power (at \$70 MWh)
\$4,500	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS



## Retrofit Feasibility: Nuclear Safety Challenges

#### ASW Must Remain on OTC

 Infeasible to Retrofit to CCC due to Elevated Inlet Temperatures as High as 83-Farenheit

## Turbine Building Flooding

- Elevated System Configuration, Correctable But Costly
- Salt Deposition on Transmission System
  - Significant Arcing Risk, Loss of Power
  - Several Levels of Redundant Backup, But Tripping is NRC Concern
- ASW System Interruption During Implementation
- ISFSI Haul Road Rerouting



# Retrofit Feasibility: Permitting Challenges

- NPDES Permit for New/Altered Discharge(s)
  - Reconfigured Remaining Discharge and Offshore Diffuser
- Army Corp of Engineers CWA Section 404 Permit
  - Discharge, Diffuser and Intake Construction
- New State Lands Commission (SLC) Lease
  - Required for Diffuser Installation
- Air Emissions Permit-To-Operate (APCD PTO)
  - Necessary Credits Not Currently Available
- Coastal Development Permit (CDP)
  - Significant Level of On-Site Construction [more?]



## Retrofit Feasibility: Adverse Environmental Impacts

## Significant Visible Plumes

- Plumes 2/3 to 5 Miles in Length (50% of Winter 41% of Summer)
- Visible From SLO 18% of the Year
- Salt Drift 7,600 Tons/Year
  - 15,200,000 Pounds Minimum of PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions
- GHG Emissions for Replacement Power
  - 12-15 Million Tons During Shut Down
  - 282,000 Tons/Year Ongoing
- Fossil Fuel Combustion for Implementation
  - Approximately 4.5 Million Gallons of Diesel
- Thermal Discharge Limit Challenges



## Mitigation at Diablo Canyon

- Original Construction Began Prior to Implementation of the Coastal Act
- Subsequent Projects Have Included Significant Mitigation
  - Training Building
    - Creation of the Pecho Coast Trail
      - 7 mile docent-led public bluff top trail
  - Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
    - Creation of the Pt. Buchon Trail on the North Ranch
      - 3.5 mile public bluff top trail
  - Steam Generator Replacement
    - Preservation of 1200 acres on the South Ranch
    - Additional Public Access Enhancements on the Pecho Coast Trail
    - Elimination of Water Use From Diablo Creek



## Tentative Settlement with Central Coast Board

- Settlement Reached in 2000 Resolved All Issues Involving
   OTC Both Thermal and Impingement/Entrainment
- Board Approved Settlement in March 2003, Signed by Parties in June 2003
- Settlement Included:
  - 2013 Acre Conservation Easement Along 5.7 miles of Coastline, BMPs on Additional 547 Acres and \$200K Oversight Fund
  - \$4.0 Million Fund for Environmental Projects
  - \$1.5 Million Fund for CCAMP
  - \$350K for CDF&G Abalone Restoration Project
  - \$150K for Bio-lab Facility Oversight and Additional Funds for Upkeep
- At July 2003 Permit Renewal Hearing, Board Requested Additional Information on Mitigation Options and Did Not Renew the Permit

