Introduction

- In Korea, each Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) has a different operating period. According to the energy policy and dismantling strategy, decommissioning schedule of each unit is expected to proceed in various ways. At the time of each NPP decommissioning project, proper human resource management and training are needed in consideration of this background. Therefore, this study identified the necessary educational and training requirements for management of decommissioning personnel.

Methods & Results

- **Decommissioning Training Requirements**
  - KM: Retention of knowledge
  - TP: Training on aspects relating to the configuration & operating history of the plant
  - TD: Training on specific aspects of decommissioning

- **Retention of Knowledge**
  - Complexity
    - Decommissioning = Large-scale Project Management
    - Knowledge Management: from Construction to Decommissioning
  - Correct Categorization
  - Digitization
  - Information is available in a timely manner during Decommissioning period

- **Training on specific aspects of Decommissioning**
  - Customized training: Effective tool for communicating information
    - Updated configuration of the facility
    - Installation operational history
    - Inventory of radioactive wastes
    - Inventory of non-radioactive hazardous wastes
    - Updated radiological characterization of the facility

- **Training on aspects Relating to the Configuration & Operating history of the plant**
  - One-off activities / Use of temporary structures to assist dismantling
  - Project completion orientated management objectives
  - Much smaller stable resource pool topped up as/when required using highly mobile contractors
  - Changed nature of radiological risk, industrial risk more significant
  - Working environment can be uncertain

- **Training Emphasis**
  - Focus on individual tasks & achieving goal
  - Focus on project management skills & completion culture
  - Focus on ensuring and maintaining a reliable supply of fully competent workers & contractor management
  - Focus to ensure correct blend of training to cater for both industrial & radiological risk issues
  - Focus on pre-job preparations, job hazard analysis & risk assessment

Conclusion

- The requirements for training are variable depending on the life cycle of each NPP and the requirements for manpower input. Therefore, training plans for decommissioning should be established in consideration of their strategies and human resource conditions. It improves the quality of members of the decommissioning project and ensures that they have the capabilities appropriate for the purpose. Proper teamwork formation and communication will improve the quality of the decommissioning project.

- Furthermore, considering the timing of decommissioning projects for each facility, the next nuclear facility project will be more successful if relevant industries continue to manage appropriate knowledge and human resources during the period between individual decommissioning projects.