REPURPOSING DIABLO CANYON
AN ARCHITECTURAL THESIS

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INTRODUCTION
WHO AM I?

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Designer, Explorer, Urban enthusiast

Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo Alumna
Bachelor of Architecture, Cum Laude, 2018

Former resident of San Luis Obispo

Former intern with the County of San Luis Obispo

WHAT IS ‘THESIS’?

The final year of Cal Poly’s 5-year undergraduate architecture program.

Year-long body of work that includes architectural argumentation, research, and design that culminates in a book publication.

What you make it.
Nuclear power will not last into the prolonged future as its fresh, technological innovation anticipated in the last mid-century. Decommissioning occurs at the end of each reactor’s definitive lifespan, or earlier due to accidents and shutdowns, cost over-runs, and public concern. Considerable time, money, and resources are invested into nuclear projects. Further costs occur post-operation in the decommissioning phase to clean, deconstruct, and send materials to landfills. Some nuclear projects are left as empty shells. As California moves toward cleaner energy production, more brownfield sites will become unoccupied territory. Diablo Canyon will be the last nuclear reactor in California to shut down in 2025. What will happen to the remains when energy is no longer being produced? Can the site become habitable? The lifespan of nuclear reactors is limited, yet the value of remaining infrastructure continues much longer.
A CLOSER LOOK YEAR 2000

• COMMISSIONED PLANT
• DECOMMISSIONED PLANT
THE ISSUE

The Cost of Decommissioning
SITE
represents one rare or endangered species present at DCPP site
EXPERIMENTATION
SECTION MODELS
SECTION MODELS
DCPP - reinvented
THANK YOU