HEU MINIMIZATION AT INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS, UZBEKISTAN

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LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 1994 Joined IAEA and signed the Non-Proliferation treaty
- 1993 Initiated the treaty to create nuclear weapon free zone in Central Asia (signed in Semipalatinsk, September 8, 2006)
- 1998 Ratified the Convention on physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities.
- 1998 The IAEA Additional Protocol
- 2004 Signed Code of Conduct on protection and safety of radiation sources
- 2008 Ratification of Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 1997- Intergovernmental Agreement between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Uzbekistan about scientific and technical cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy
- 2001- Intergovernmental Agreement between the USA and the Republic of Uzbekistan concerning cooperation in the area of the promotion of defense relations and prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
- **2002-** Agreement between the Department of Energy of the USA and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan concerning cooperation in the area of prevention of proliferation of nuclear materials and technologies

NUCLEAR AND RADIATION FACILITIES

- Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tashkent
- Foton Enterprise
- Institute of Applied Physics, Tashkent
- Nuclear Laboratory of Samarkand State University
- Physical Technical Institute, Tashkent
- 16 Oncology Centers
- Biological research institutes
- Uranium mining facilities (annually more than 2100 tons of U₃O₈)
- Industrial facilities

FACILITIES AT INP



Cyclotron U-115



WWR-SM Reactor



Gamma facility



Cyclotron U-150



Neutron Generator



A new Electron accelerator U-003

REACTOR UPGRADE UNDER IAEA PROJECTS

- 2006 Upgrade of Reactor Radiation safety system (TC Project UZB/9/004)
- 2009 Project on manufacturing, delivery and commissioning of Complex of Instrumentation and Control System (TC Project UZB/9/005)
- 2011 Enhancing of Reactor Emergency Cooling System
- 2013 Launch of the UZB/1001 Project "Strengthening Nuclear Safety and Improving Use of the Research Reactor at the Institute of Nuclear Physics"

REACTOR CONVERSION

1st stage:

1988-1989 - Life testing of new FA type IRT-3M with 36% enrichment at WWR-SM reactor

1998-1999 - Conversion of the WWR-SM Research reactor

use from HEU fuel (90 % enrichment) to LEU fuel

(36%)

2nd stage:

2000-2002 Life testing of new LEU FA IRT-4M type with

19,7% enrichment at WWR-SM reactor

2008-2009 Conversion of the WWR-SM reactor core from

HEU fuel (36%) to LEU fuel (19,7%) on the basis

of received information

SHIPMENT OF FRESH FUEL IN 2004



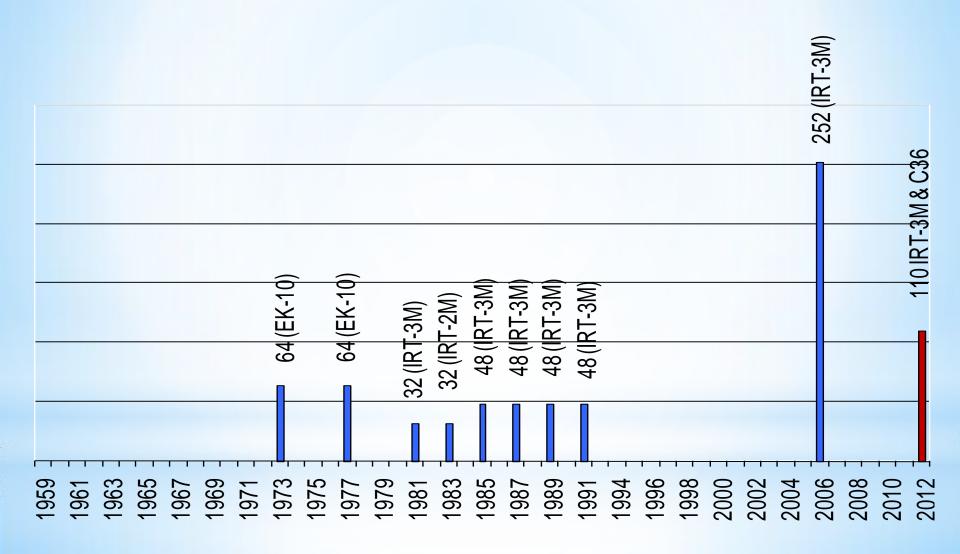






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SPEND FUEL SHIPMENT SCHEDULE



TYPE AND QUANTIFY OF SHIPMENT

Years	EK-10	C-36	IRT-2M	IRT-3M 90%	IRT-3M 36%	Subtotal
Until 1991	128	0	32	224	0	384
2006	0	0	0	210	42	252
2012 (plan)	0	2	0	0	108	110
Total	128	2	32	434	150	746

FOTON RESEARCH REACTOR

Thermal Power, kW	15	
Fuel	UO ₂ SO ₂	
Fuel type	Liquid	
²³⁵ U loading, kg	4.2	
Enrichment ²³⁵ U, %	90	
Reactor vessel height, cm	250	
Reactor vessel diameter, cm	43	
Fast neutron flux density	1 x 10 ¹² n/(cm ² s)	



FOTON RESEARCH REACTOR

- Reactor is not applicable to be converted to LEU fuel
- DOE offers to support in shipping HEU fuel to Russia
- Government is on the stage of approval of the decommission order and shipment of HEU fuel
- Development of Decommission Plan is required





SUMMARY

- Legal framework and regulatory basis
- Support and willingness of the Government
- International cooperation
- Qualified international and national team of experts
- IAEA role in non-proliferation programs

THANK YOU!