



The State Committee on Industrial Safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Fuel cycle consideration for WWR-SM research reactor

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Construction of the Institute of Nuclear Physics began in 1956. WWR-SM Research Reactor with power of 2 MW reached criticality in September, 1959





In 1994 Uzbekistan became a member of IAEA.

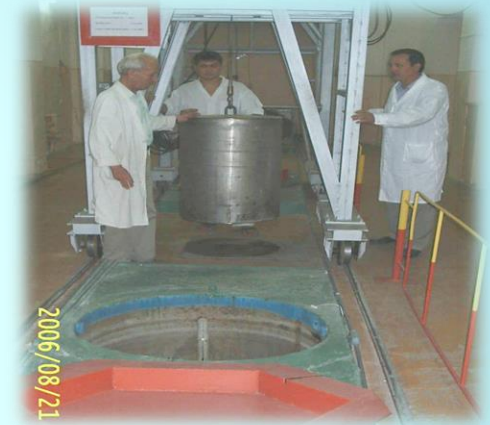
NUCLEAR FACILITIES AT THE INP



Cyclotron U-115



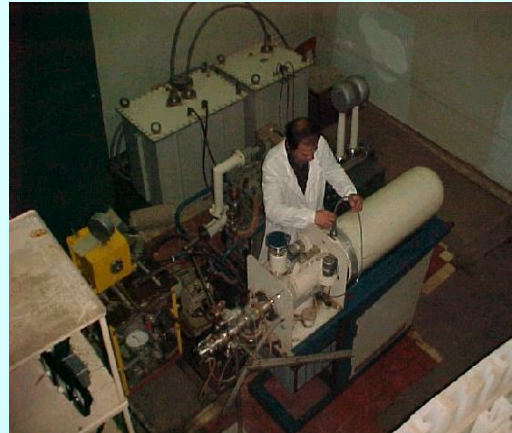
WWR-SM Reactor



Gamma facility



Cyclotron U-150

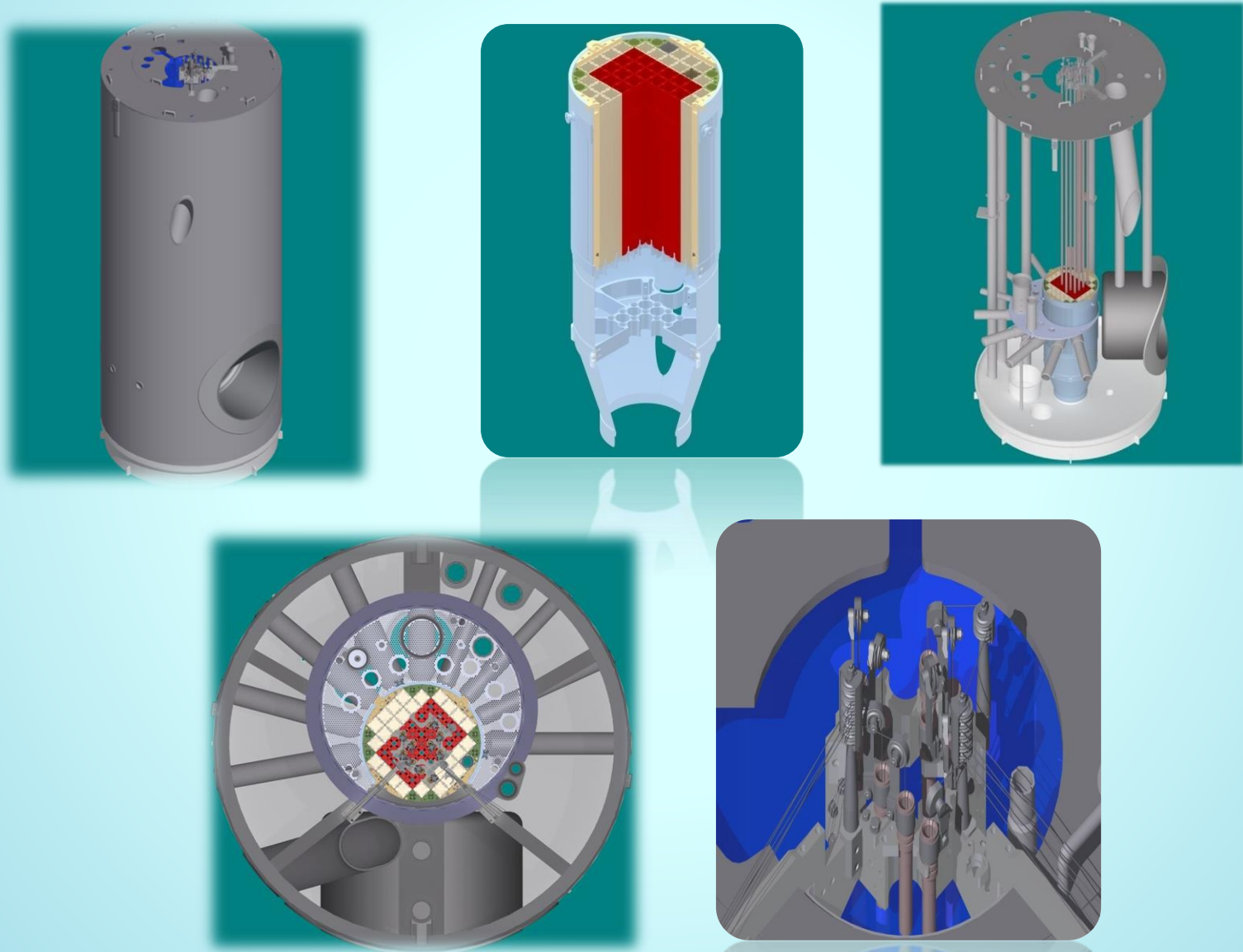


Neutron Generator

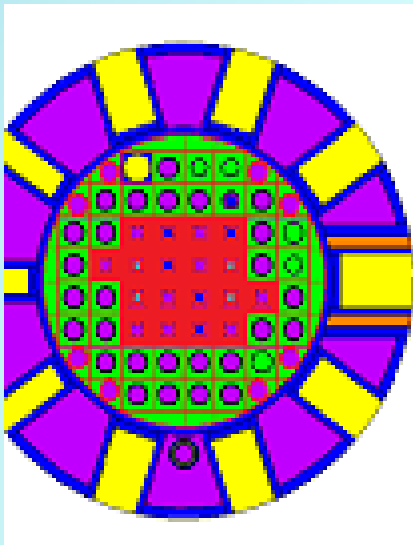


**A new Electron
accelerator U-003**

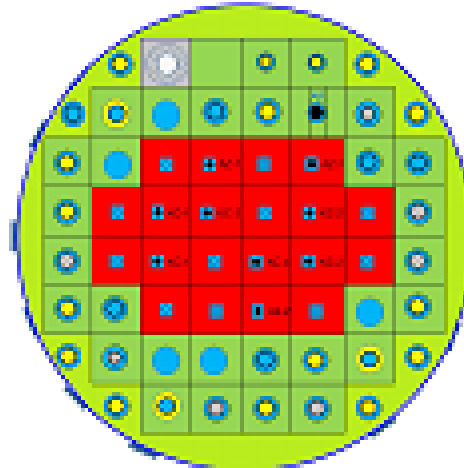
Digital Mock-up of Research Reactor



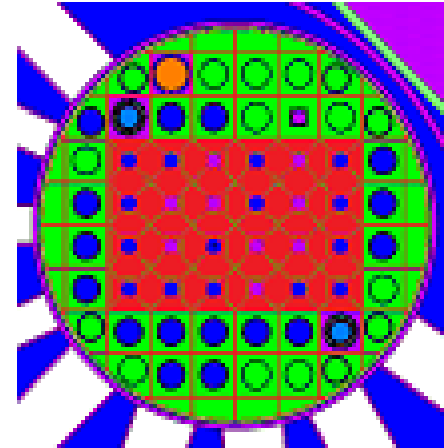
Active core model of the WWR-SM reactor



90 %



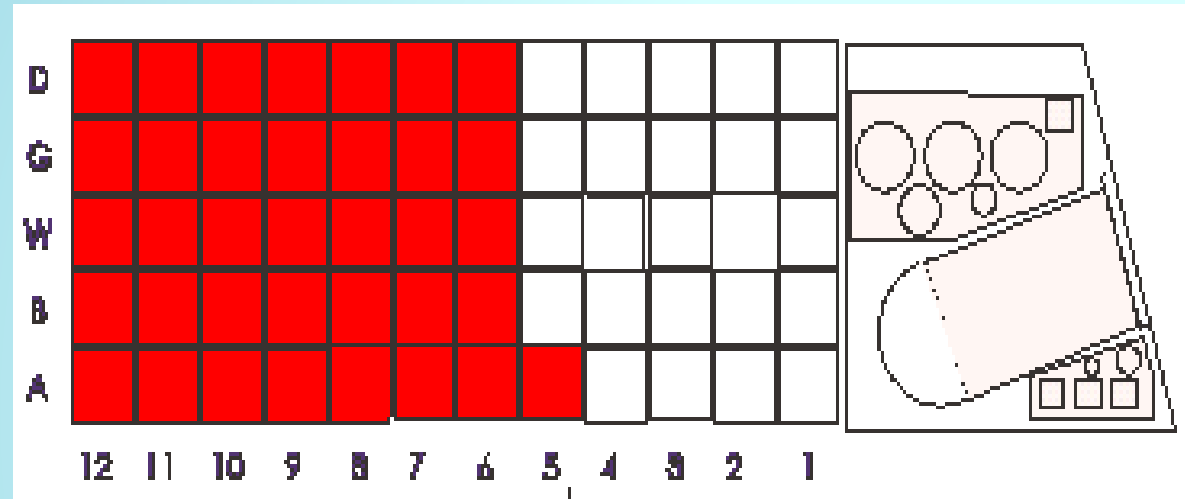
36 %



19,75 %

- 1959** - Reactor Startup, 2 MW power
- 1971-78** - Reactor modernization; 10 MW power
- 1998** - Reactor core converted from 90% to 36% enrichment on U-235
- 2009** - Reactor core gradually converted from 36% to 19,7% enrichment

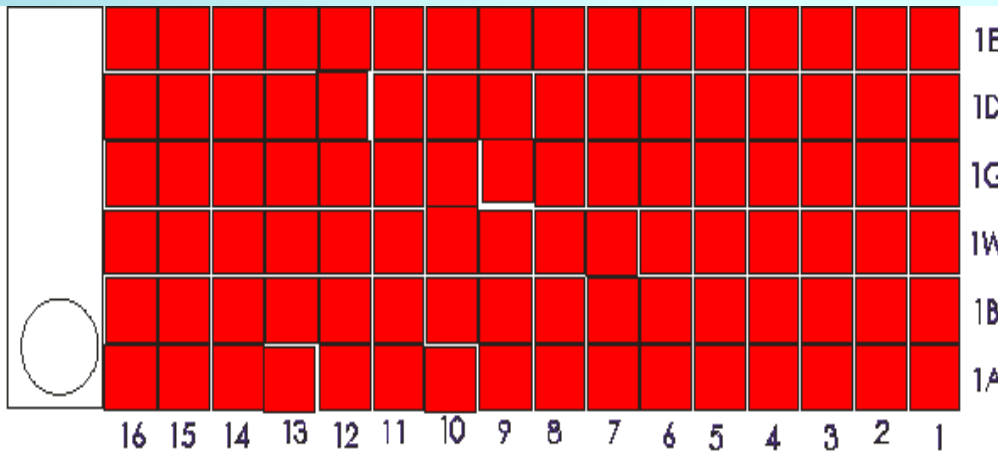
First Spent Fuel Storage.



SFA storage pools are made of stainless steel and covered with flooring. The spent FA unloaded out off the core is installed into the storage cells, where it is aged not less than 3 years before shipping for reprocessing. The storage 1 has 60 cells



Second Spent Fuel Storage.



Second SF storage has 2 levels, each level has 96 cells distributed at the step of 150 mm.

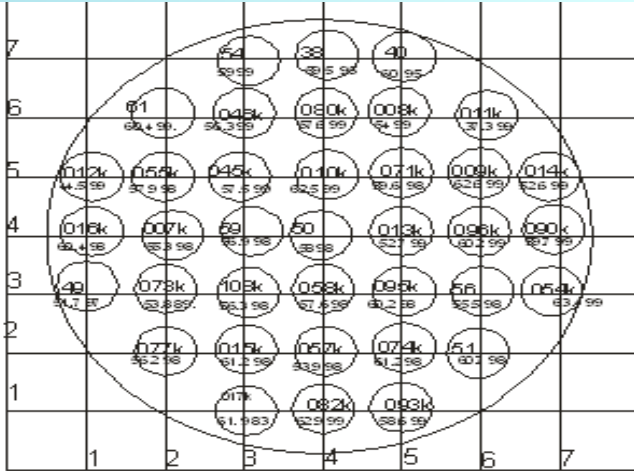
Interval is 180 mm between 1 and 2 level

Total cells are 192.

At present we use only 1-level



Third Spent Fuel Storage.



Spent fuel storage No 3. (3/1) 2005.07.24

By the efforts of the Institute new storage with 4 tanks was built in 2000

3/1- 44 cells

3/2- 37 cells

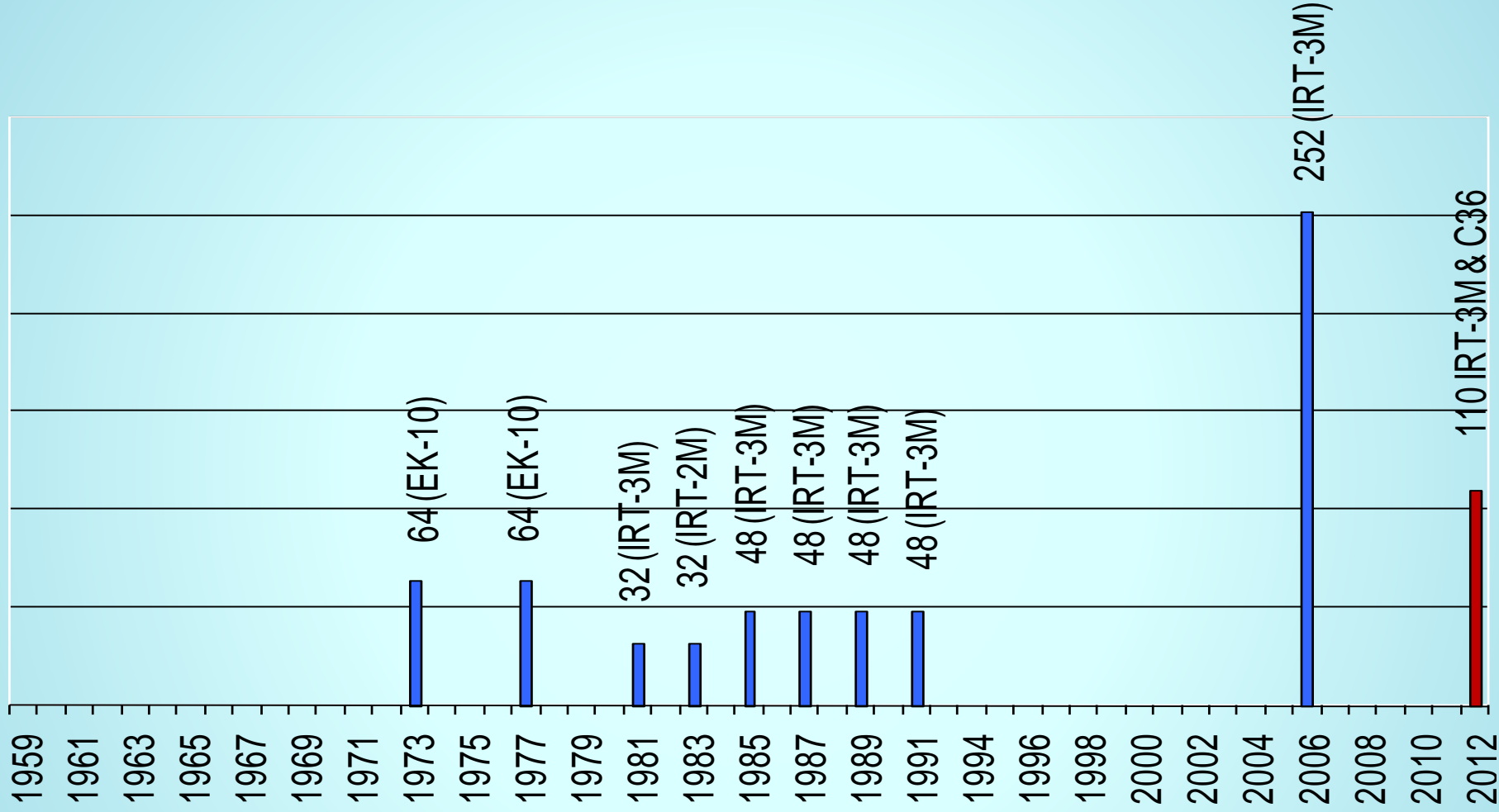
3/3- 37 cells

3/4- 44 cells

total 162 cells



SPENT FUEL SHIPMENT SCHEDULE



Physical protection system



**Thank you for
your attention!**