

International Conference on Advancing the Global Implementation of
Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation Programmes CN-238

Contribution ID: 36

Type: **Poster**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY COOLANT
TREATMENT ON THE DECOMMISSIONING OF THE
BN-350 FAST REACTOR**

Wednesday, 25 May 2016 09:00 (9 hours)

Abstract: Decommissioning of the fast reactor BN-350 in Kazakhstan was started in 1999. The government of the Republic of Kazakhstan has decided by its decree to bring the BN-350 in a state of long-term safe storage ("SAFSTOR" condition) for 50 years, followed by the dismantling and disposal. The main objectives to be achieved in the transfer BN-350 in a state of long-term safe storage is to achieve nuclear and radiation safety and the acceptable level of industrial safety. This decision means minimizing work at the initial stage of the decommissioning due to the limited funding available to implement the full-scale decommissioning project. Decommissioning strategy for the sodium coolant includes the following steps [1]:

1. Cleaning from cesium isotopes;
2. Draining from the loops and the reactor vessel;
3. Processing into chemically passive product and placed for safe storage;
4. Cleaning of inner surfaces of the reactor vessel and loops from sodium residuals.

Country or International Organization

Kazakhstan

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YES

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Session Classification: Session 4A - Poster

Track Classification: Technical and Technological Aspects of Implementing Decommissioning Programmes