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DECOMMISSIONING AT THE SIBERIAN CHEMICAL PLANT

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Russia has a full range of technologies for nuclear power development. Currently, most nuclear power facilities are nearing the end of their operation and require qualified decommissioning. The purpose of this work is to study the preparatory work for decommissioning of facilities at the Siberian Chemical Plant (SCP).

The Siberian Chemical Plant is one of the key enterprises of the chemical and nuclear industry in Russia. Four nuclear material handling plants form the core of SCP.

The plants began their operations in the 1950s and 1960s. Initially, SCP was conceived and created as a single complex of the nuclear-technological cycle with the goal of creating components of nuclear weapons to ensure the country's defense capability. Later, the enterprise became a leading manufacturer of nuclear fuel for nuclear power industry.

At present, the plant is undergoing preparatory work to decommission several production facilities. The Chemical and Metallurgical Plant has been transferred to the final shutdown mode with subsequent decommissioning due to the completion of production programs under the state defense order. The Radiochemical plant has operated a production facility for processing irradiated standard uranium blocks of industrial uranium-graphite reactors entered the process of decommissioning the entire facility.

Thus, the program for decommissioning of SCP facilities includes the following preparatory work: final shutdown of the reactor facility; removal of working media and decontamination of equipment and premises; development of the program and implementation of the comprehensive engineering and radiation survey; development of a facility-specific decommissioning program.