

Radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel management: current challenges

Anzhelika Khaperskaya

State Corporation “Rosatom”, Russia



ROSATOM

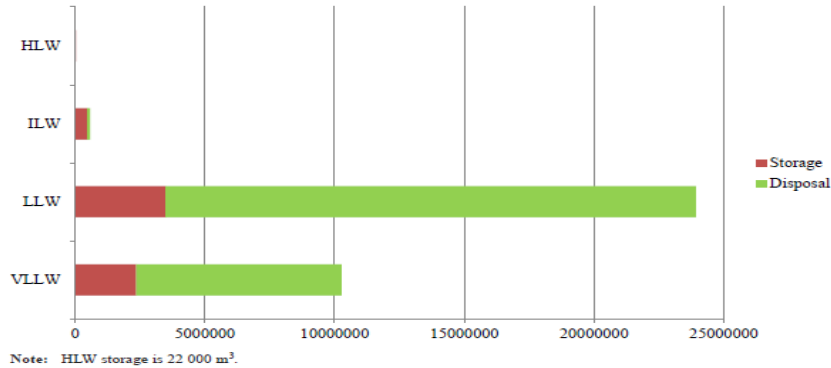
IAEA Scientific Forum
Nuclear
Technology
for Climate

Mitigation, Monitoring, Adaptation

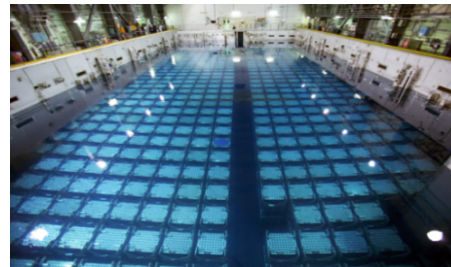
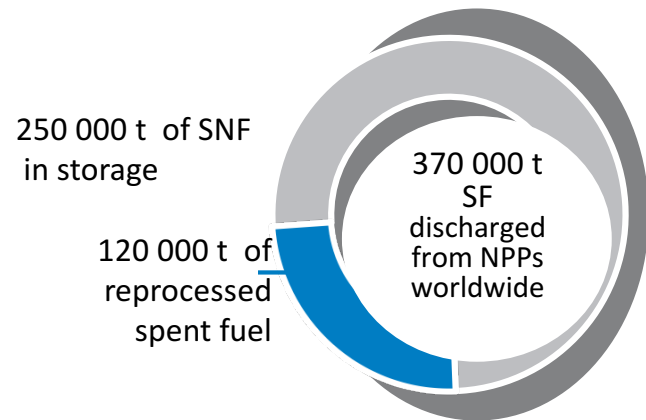
18–19 September 2018

The current situation in SNF & RW management

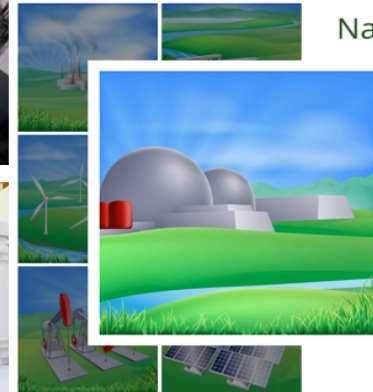
Volumes of solid radioactive waste, both in storage and in final disposal



SNF accumulation worldwide



Is the spent nuclear fuel a resource or a waste? Strategic options



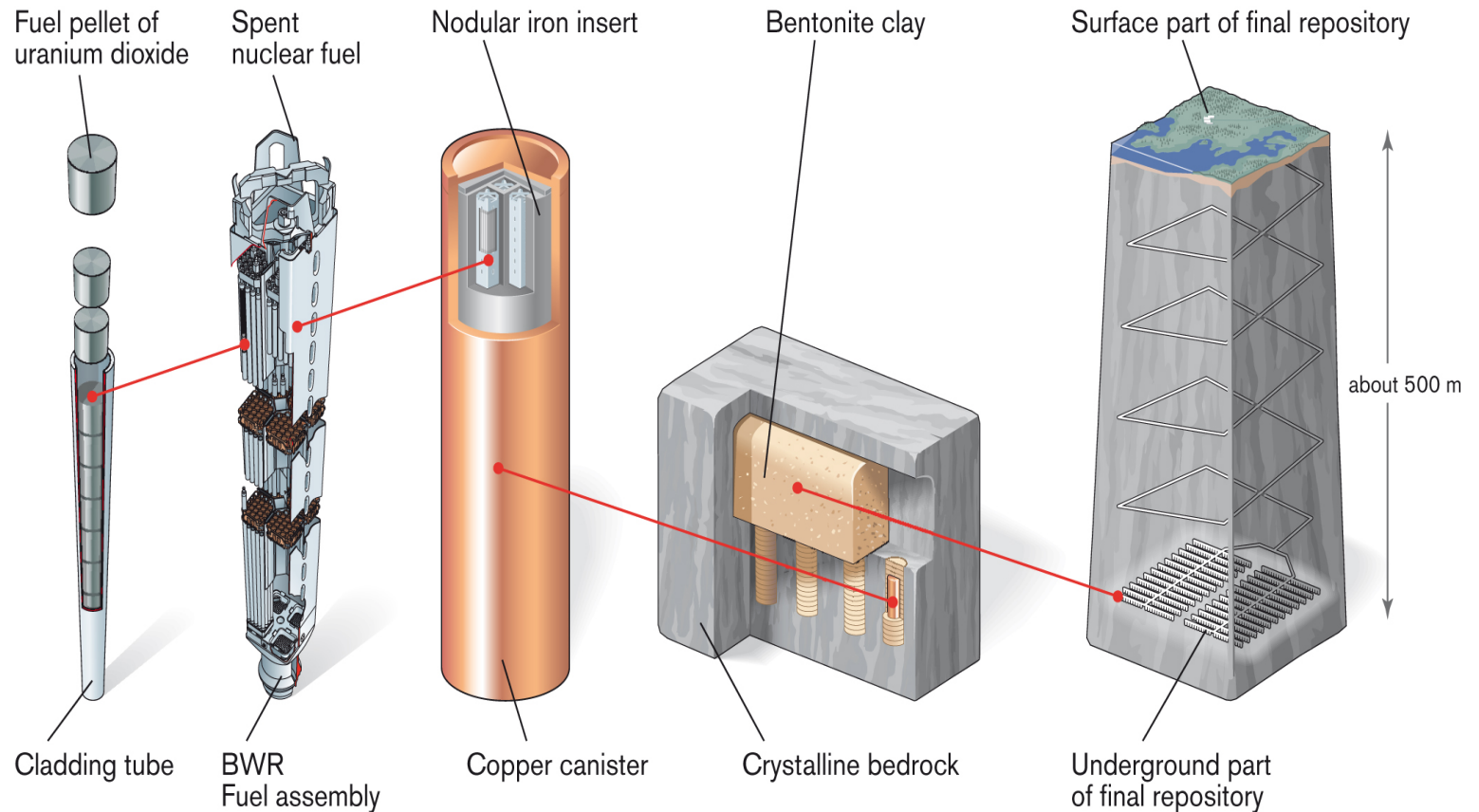
National Energy Strategy

- Energy independence
- Domestic reprocessing and recycling capacity
- Security of supply of energy resources
- Large nuclear contribution
- International reprocessor and recycling services
- General national policies on reuse of resources

SNF Direct disposal

SNF is stored for several decades and disposed in a geologic repository

Finland, Sweden, USA, Canada, Germany

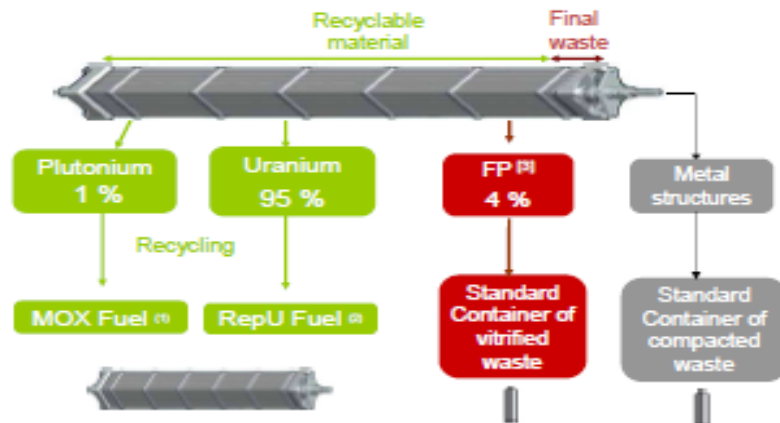


Reprocessing & Recycling today

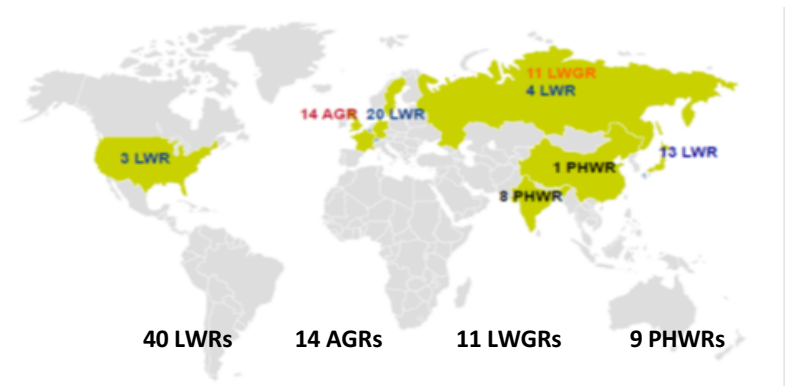
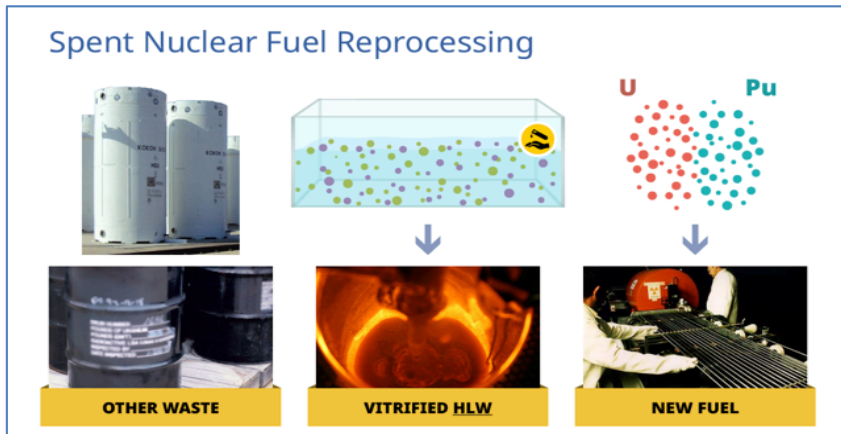
Reprocessing/Recycling – SNF is reprocessed, U and Pu reused as fuel in light water reactors or fast reactors – high level waste disposed in a geologic repository

France, Russia, Japan, India and China (countries with large and ambitions nuclear power programmes)

Monorecycling today - MOX and repU fuel (up to 25% saving of nat U)



World Map of MOX Fuel users

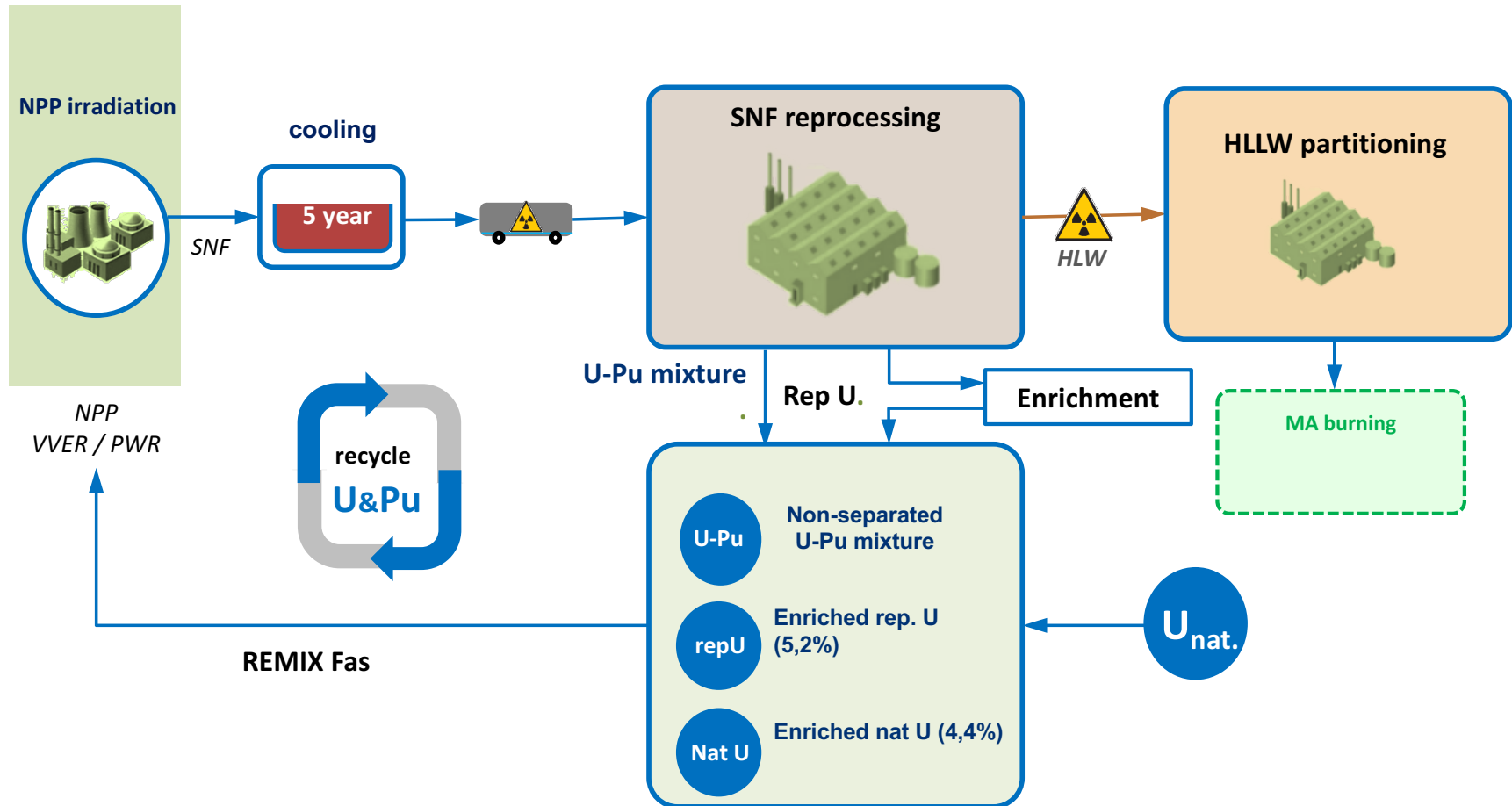


World Map of repU Fuel users

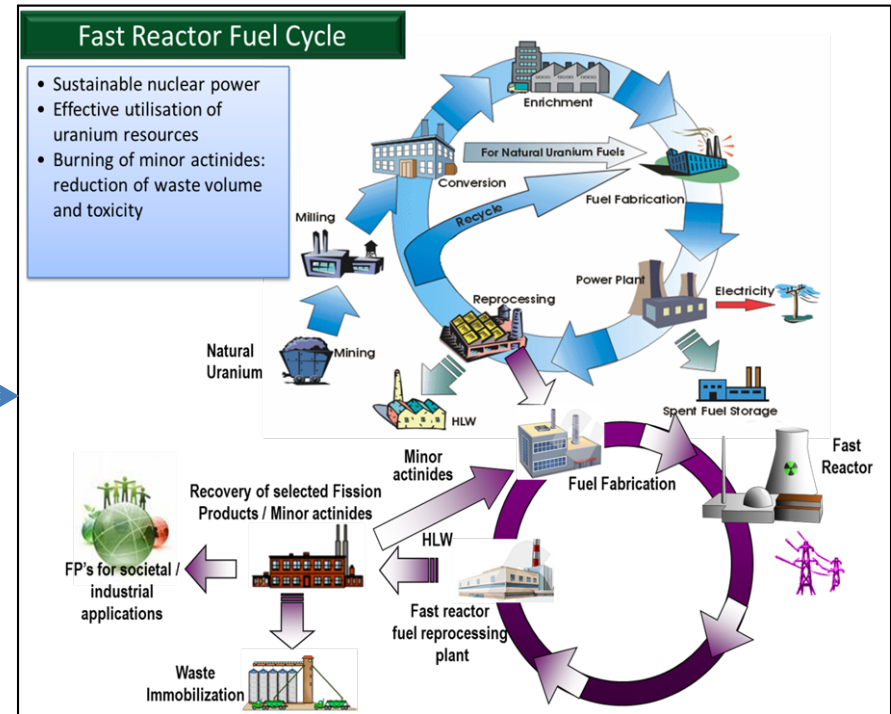
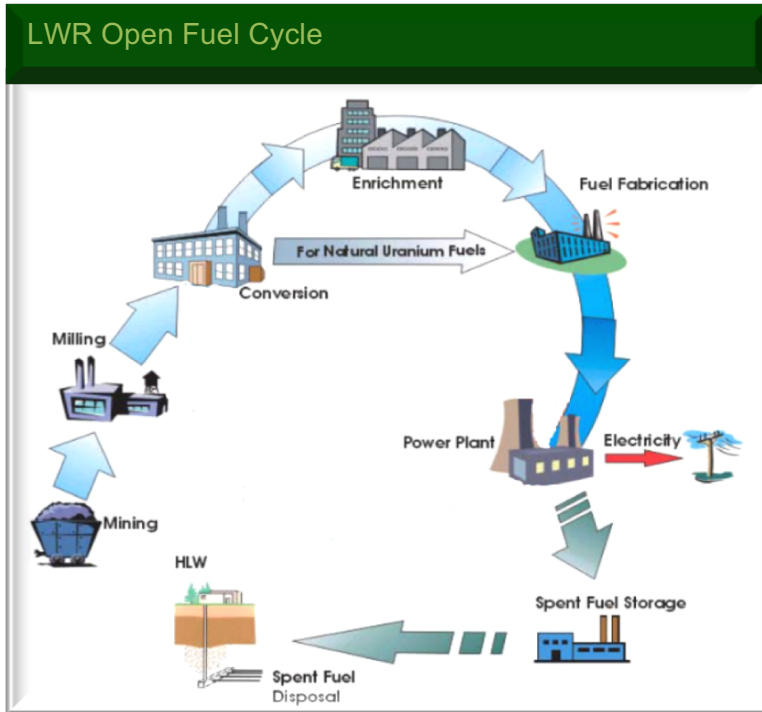
REMIX fuel – U & Pu multi - recycling in LWR reactors

REMIX fuel is the mixture of U and Pu from LWR SNF reprocessing, with the addition of enriched uranium (natural or rep. U).

REMIX fuel enables multiple recycling of the entire quantity of U and Pu from SNF, with the 100% core charge and 20%- saving of natural uranium in each cycle.



Advanced Fuel Cycles



URANIUM DEMAND

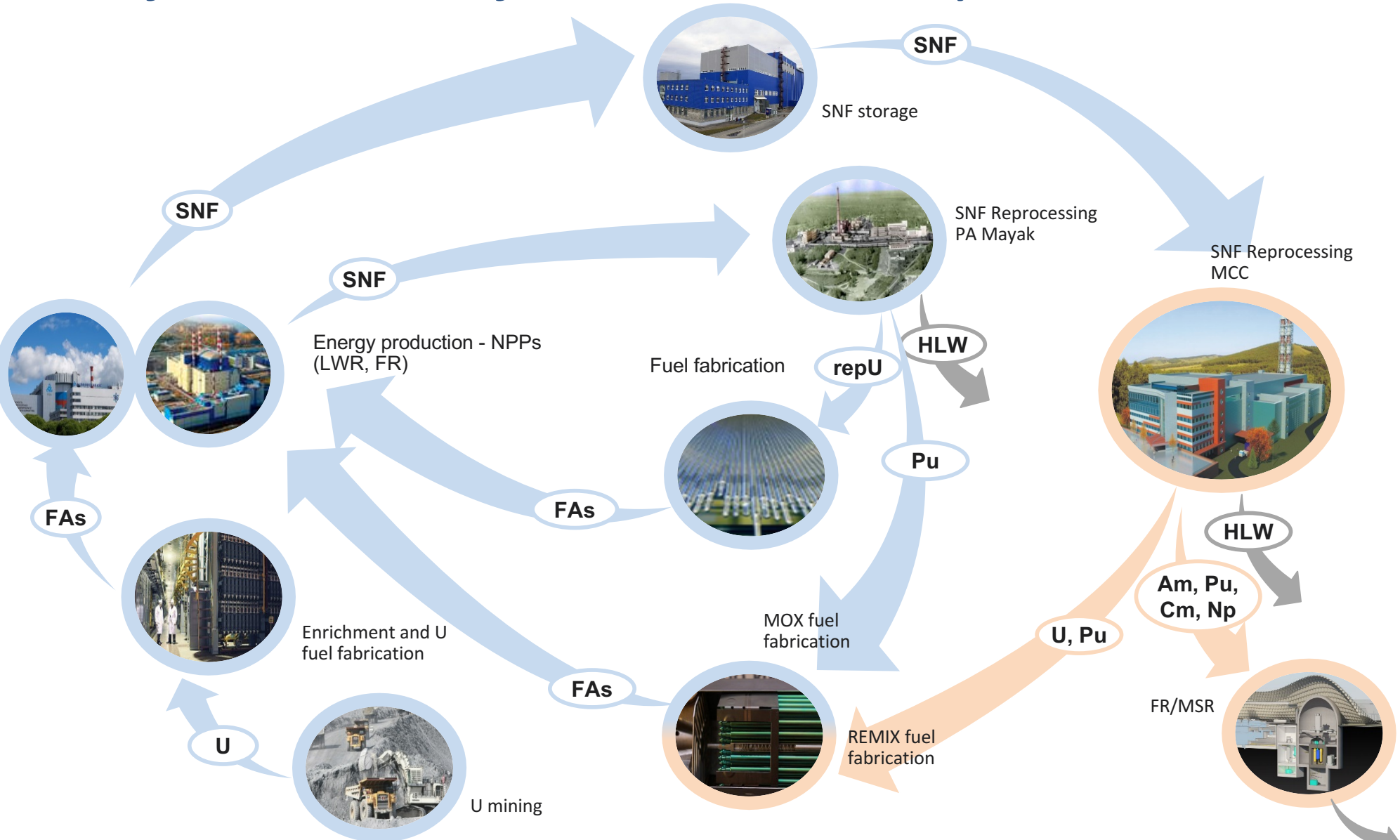
Without recycling	100%
Recycling in light water reactors	75%
Recycling in fast reactors	5%



BN-800

Advanced nuclear system with LWR and FR, recycling U and Pu can provide long term (thousand of years) supply of low carbon electricity

Infrastructure of Advanced Fuel Cycles in Russia



Contact information

A. Khaperskaya
State Corporation
“Rosatom”

+7 (499) 949-43-44

AVKhaperskaya@rosatom.ru

www.rosatom.ru

