

Status of nuclear legacy facilities in the Republic of Belarus



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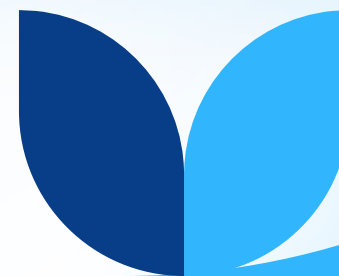
Department for Nuclear and Radiation Safety

The Ministry for Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus No. 427 dated November 2, 2021, the Ministry for Emergency Situations (GosAtomNadzor) is a state body in the field of RW management with the following tasks:

- ❖ development of RW management strategy in the Republic of Belarus
- ❖ organization and coordination of scientific and methodological support
- ❖ ensuring the development of relevant regulatory documentation
- ❖ development and maintenance of the register of RW storage facilities (disposal) RAO etc.

By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus No. 405 dated November 15, 2022, GosAtomNadzor was delegated the functions in the field of overcoming the Chernobyl disaster



Ecores facilities

Old disposals or canyons No.1 and No.2

RW disposals No.1 and No.2

Disposal for spent ionizing radiation sources No.3

Disposal for conditioned solid radioactive waste No.4

Waste disposal building with labs



I generation disposals

About 2,000 m³ of solid radioactive waste is located on the site

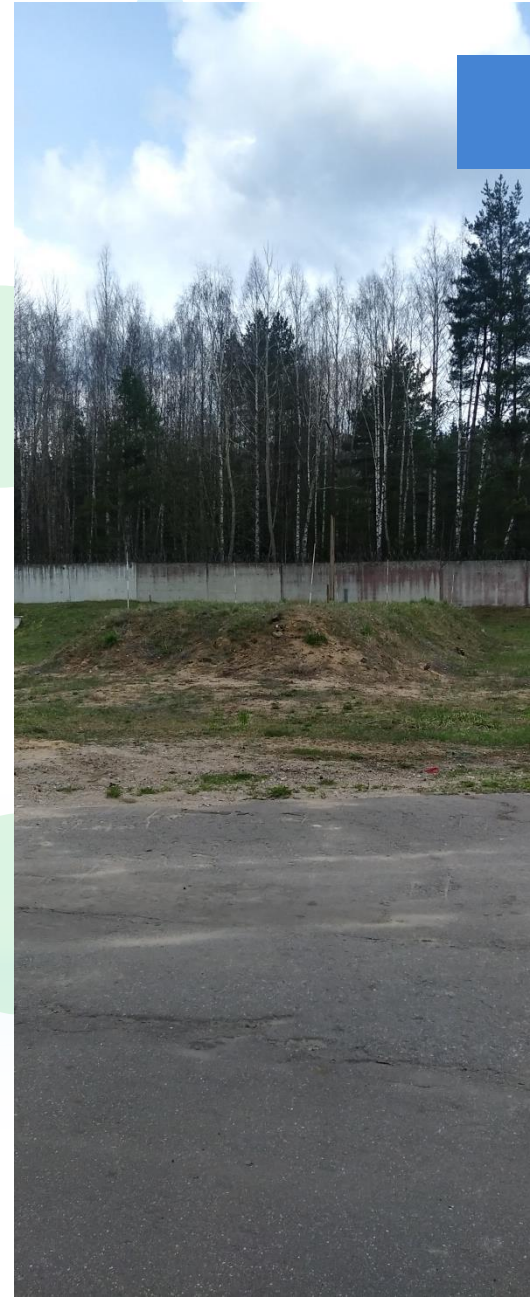
Annually, the facility can accept from 3 to 10 tons of solid radioactive waste and up to 3,000 units of spent sealed sources of ionizing radiation

I generation disposals

In 2019, Ecores carried out a comprehensive engineering and radiation survey of the preserved and decommissioned RW disposals

In the technical report, it is proposed to implement measures for the technical upgrading of disposals, strengthen radiation safety monitoring measures, as well as improve the degree of protection of personnel, etc.

Some measures have been implemented at the moment



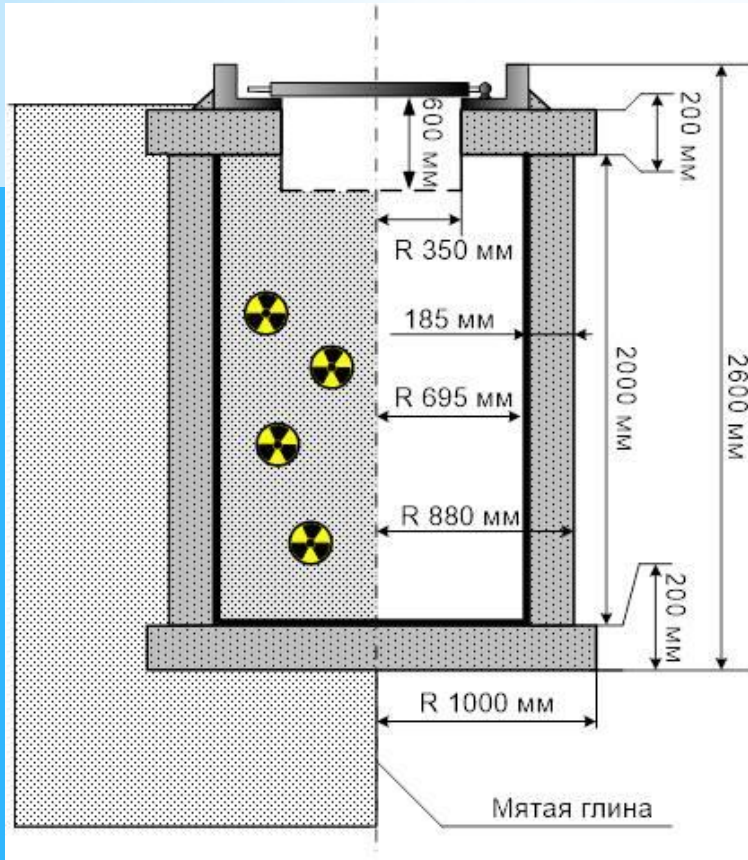
Nuclear Legacy RWs

RW disposal facility Gomel-30 is a well-type facility

Location - Rechitsky district

Gomel oblast

Storage volume is 5 m³, total weight is 12 t



Facility
Gomel-30



Chernobyl RWs

on the territory of Brest, Gomel
and Mogilev oblasts



86 facilities

~566,500 m³ of decontamination waste

Ensuring the safety of the decontamination waste disposals is achieved by:
preventive and protective measures, the implementation of supervision over the maintenance of decontamination waste disposals, radiation monitoring of the state of soils and groundwater in the area of the facility

RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Critical decisions:

Unified disposal facility

Modular facility

Stage construction

Expandability



MAIN DIRECTIONS OF THE UNIFIED STATE POLICY IN THE FIELD OF NUCLEAR AND RADIATION SAFETY



“Nuclear legacy facilities are understood as facilities where nuclear materials and/or nuclear technologies were previously used, as well as regions that were exposed to radioactive contamination as a result of accidents at nuclear power plants”





Polessky State Radiation-Ecological Reserve

Polessky State Radiation-Ecological Reserve is the largest radiation reserve in Belarus (more than 216 thous. ha)

The reserve was organized on July 18, 1988 in the Belarusian part of the Chernobyl exclusion area on the territory of the three most affected sites of the Gomel oblast - Braginsky, Narovlyansky and Khoyniksky

There are 96 left settlements in the region, where more than 22 thousand residents lived before the accident





Thank you for your
attention



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