铀同位素浓缩设施的退役处理

\$核工业部辐射防护研究所退役任务组!太原

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1985年9月至1986年12月完成了一套铀同位素浓缩试验设施的退役。本次退役属第三类退役形式,要求 设施全部拆除迁离,厂房改作其它用途。退役活动包括:设施拆除、部件拆卸解体、包装、运输、去污、辐射监 测、废物管理及物资处理。依靠以化学方法为主,辅以机械的和熔炼方法的去污手段,使1300吨金属部件表面污染 水平降至允许限值以下。退役废物总量约50吨。监测结果表明,退役活动未造成对人员、环境明显影响。

退役 去污 熔炼 残余放射性限值

分类号

THE DECOMMISSIONING OF A FACILITY FOR URANIUM IS OTOPE ENRICHMENT

THE TASK GROUP FOR DECOMMISSIONING Institute of Radiation Protection, MN I, Tai yuan

Abstract A decommissioning action of the pilot facility for uranium isotope enrichment was taken ▶ 本刊中 包含"退役"的 相关文章 in 1985.9-1986. 12. It's the stage 3 decommissioning, requiring the building to be released for unr 本文作者相关文章 estricted use; all equipments to be removed from the site, and decontaminated to acceptable leve 1. This decommissioning action include: dismantling the units, disassembly of the parts of plant, pac kage, transport, decontamination, radiation monitoring, waste management, and treatment of mater ials. Decontamination is implemented mainly by chemical process, while using mechanical and sme lting methods as supplementary measure. More than 1300 tons of metal parts are decontaminated with positive effect. Event waste is about 50 tons. Monitoring on personnel, work site, and enviro nment suggested that risks produced from decommissioning are insignificant.

Key words Decommissioning Decontamination **Smelting** Residual radioactivity limit DOI

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