

## WHAT IS THE NDF?

This is a facility with multi-barrier protection. The radioactive waste is safely packed and placed in reinforced concrete containers. The technologies and materials used during the construction of the NDF comply with all environmental, health and construction safety requirements.

During the entire period of operation of the National disposal facility, strict control of RAW, disposal facilities, disposal site and the environment will be carried out. The engineered barriers, site and environmental conditions will also be subject to monitoring over the subsequent 300-year period of institutional control.

The disposal facility is of surface trench type. It consists of 66 reinforced concrete structures (disposal cells) divided into sectors by internal partition walls. The capacity of the NDF is envisaged to be 19,000 reinforced concrete containers. The disposal facility is multi-barrier, i.e. various barriers ensuring safety are provided for. After all the disposal cells have been filled, which is expected to happen after about 60 years, a multilayer protective cover will be constructed. Thereby, the facility is additionally isolated from the atmospheric conditions.

Funding of the activities on construction of the National Disposal Facility is provided by the Kozloduy International Decommissioning Support Fund (KIDSF) through the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and by RAW Fund.

## WHAT WILL THE DISPOSAL FACILITY LOOK LIKE AFTER IT IS COMPLETED AND FILLED?



French Disposal Facility for low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste, located in a wine growing area. The disposal facility was closed in 1994 and covered with protective cover in 1997.

Head Office  
Sofia

[info@dprao.bg](mailto:info@dprao.bg)

Information Centre  
Kozloduy

[Infocenter@dprao.bg](mailto:Infocenter@dprao.bg)

[dprao.bg](http://dprao.bg)

*The modern world practice in the field of RAW management defines a solution for the final phase, which closes the cycle for permanent and reliable isolation of RAW from humans and the environment. This is the so-called long-term storage or disposal for good in permanent disposal facilities.*

## NATIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY FOR LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE



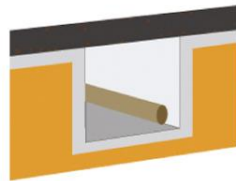
STATE ENTERPRISE  
RADIOACTIVE WASTE

## NATIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY FOR LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (NDF)

The important mission of the State Enterprise Radioactive Waste (SERAW) is to safely manage radioactive waste on the territory of the country.

We protect the environment, society and future generations from the effects of the radioactive waste generated by the industry, energy, medicine and research.

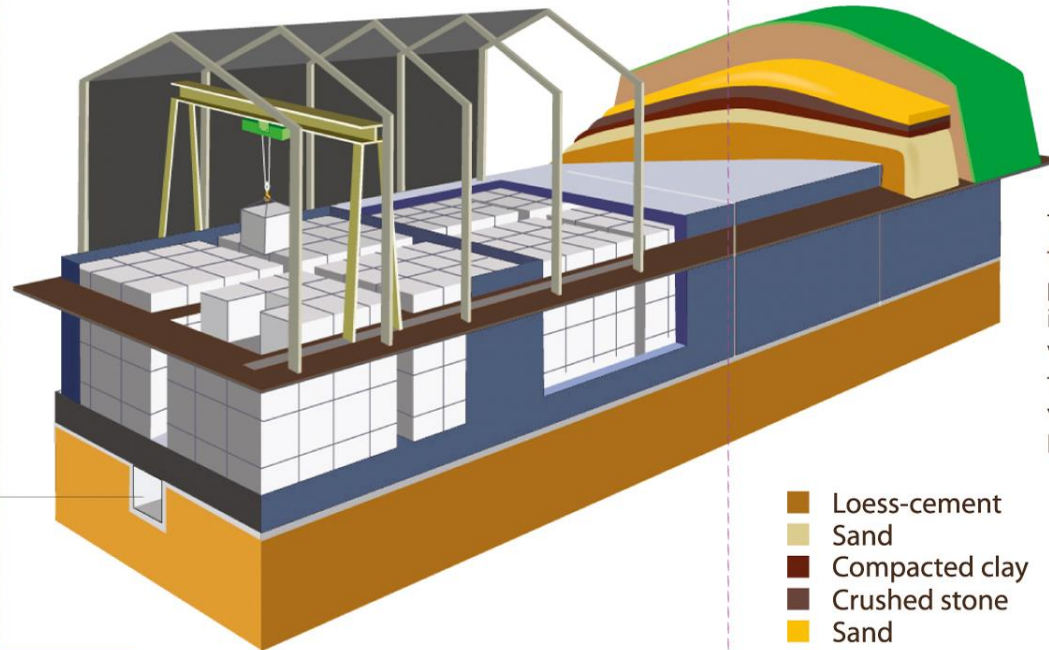
To this end, and in relation with the decommissioning of Units 1 to 4 of Kozloduy NPP, SERAW is constructing a National Disposal Facility for low- and intermediate level waste (NDF).



### TRENCH TYPE NEAR-SURFACE DISPOSAL FACILITY

## WHAT WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE NDF?

The disposal facility is intended for processed and conditioned (immobilized into a solid matrix) radioactive waste generated only on the territory of Bulgaria. There will be disposed low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste from industry, medicine and waste generated during the decommissioning of Units 1 to 4 of Kozloduy NPP, as well as from the operation of existing and future nuclear facilities.



## HOW WAS THE NDF SITE SELECTED?

The site selection for the disposal facility and its construction are in accordance with all requirements of the legislation of Bulgaria and under the strict control of the regulatory authorities.

The site of the disposal facility is located in close proximity to Kozloduy NPP, in the two-kilometer zone with controlled access of the plant, on the land of the village of Harlets, Kozloduy Municipality.

- Loess-cement
- Sand
- Compacted clay
- Crushed stone
- Sand
- Soil
- Vegetation

## WHAT WILL NOT BE DISPOSED IN THE NDF?

High-level radioactive waste and spent fuel will not be disposed of in the facility.