

**FINAL DOCUMENT**  
**OF THE “HLMC-2018” CONFERENCE**  
**(approved at the final session, October 10, 2018)**

- 1. The Fifth Conference “Heavy Liquid Metal Coolants in Nuclear Technologies” (HLMC-2018) organized by JSC “SSC RF – IPPE” with the financial support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research and the Experimental Scientific-Research and Methodology Center “Simulation Systems” (SSL), was held in Obninsk, Russia, on October 8 – 10, 2018.**
- 2. The Conference was associated with the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the startup of the world’s first lead-bismuth cooled reactor – facility 27/VT. In view of that, a special memorial session was organized at the Conference.**
- 3. Many Russian specialists and 27 representatives of foreign countries and international organizations participated in the Conference, among them China, Belgium, Italy, Korea, Poland, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Austria (IAEA). All these countries continue developing their programs in the area of HLMC systems.**
- 4. Sixty-one presentations dedicated to various aspects of HLMC studies and application were made at the Conference.**
- 5. The active participation of well-known scientists from different countries demonstrates a growing interest in the HLMC technologies. This is due to the fact that HLMC features unique natural properties that make it possible to bring the future large-scale nuclear power to a new safety level, to rule out disastrous radioactivity releases and to eliminate the need to evacuate population at any accident initiating events. Besides, HLMC can prove effective in accelerator-driven systems for long-lived radiotoxic nuclide transmutation.**
- 6. With the aim to exchange information and coordinate efforts, the Conference participants propose that the subject of heavy liquid-metal coolant should be introduced into the agenda of the IAEA Working Group on Fast Reactors (TWG-FR). It is recommended for the participants to approach the representatives of their member countries with the proposal to discuss this issue at the next Working Group meeting in 2019.**