



together with

European Nuclear Society,

Fund „Safe storage of radioactive waste,, of MEER,



NPP Kozloduy,



Nuclear Regulatory Agency,

BULATOM,

Atomenrgoproekt,



INRNE-BAS,

Union of Scientists in Bulgaria – Plovdiv,

Plovdiv University

have the pleasure to invite you, your colleagues and collaborators to attend the International Conference

**RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND SPENT FUEL
MANAGEMENT**
November 6 – 8, 2003
Plovdiv, Bulgaria

MAIN TOPICS OF THE CONFERENCE

- **Regulations for radioactive waste and spent fuel management**, chairman – L. Katzarska
- **National infrastructure**, chairman – J. Georgiev

- **Conditioning of radioactive waste and spent fuel for disposal**, chairman – M. Milanov
- **Disposal options**, chairman – M. Dutton
- **Nuclear knowledge and skills for human health**, chairman – T. Hadgieva

PLOVDIV

Plovdiv, the city on the bizarre beautiful hills in the wide Thracian valley, attracts visitors from all over the world with the splendid fruits of its land and its rich historical background. The calm deep Maritsa River has flowed in big bends through the shallow prolific Thracian plane for millennia.

During its varied history covering more than four millennia the city has many times been the centre of a flourishing culture and of the arts; its influence spread North far beyond Haemus, to the East and South to the Black and the Aegean Seas.

In 342 B.C. Philip the Second of Macedonia conquered the Thracian city, built its fortifications and gave it his own name - Philippopolis. Later the opulence and the beauty of the city also attracted other conquerors; not the least importance of there were the Romans. They erected their Acropolis on the three hills and the city received the name Ulpia Trimontium. At the time of the Romans Trimontium was a flourishing city, a centre of one of the richest Roman provinces – Thracia. The times run on ceaselessly and the changes in history left their mark upon Plovdiv. The city was often conquered, destroyed and built again. Reminders of past greatness today are imposing ruins of two fortress walls, the entrances to a big Roman stadium, the ancient cobbled streets, marbled arches from the marvellous palaces of the Roman townsmen, sculptures and the descriptions of poets and writers of the era.

At the time of the Byzantine empire Plovdiv was a centre of government, industry and culture. The town and its surrounding area were then inhabited then by the Slavs. At the beginning of the 9th century Plovdiv became part of Bulgaria. Khan Kroum turned it into a fortress which became a centre for the struggle against the Byzantines. In 1364 the Ottoman Turks captured the town and subjected it to plunder and destruction, which led to irrevocable changes in the ancient town. But the five-century yoke failed to eradicate the national consciousness of the Bulgarians. In Plovdiv, as well as in the other parts of Bulgaria, the strong Bulgarian spirit resisted the desires of Greeks and Turks to assimilate them.

During the Bulgarian Renaissance, Plovdiv was prosperous again. The economic prosperity, which favourably affected the architecture in Plovdiv, is particularly outstanding. The self-educated masters built remarkable monuments of Bulgarian architecture and art. The beautiful Renaissance houses which date back to that time, are located in the old part of the town. Their walls and staircases are abundantly painted and their wooden ceilings wonderfully carved.

Today Plovdiv, the jewel of Thracia, is the second-largest city in Bulgaria with about 400 000 inhabitants. It fascinates visitors with its seven hills, with its modern residential districts, its beautiful buildings and, of course, its International Fair, which is visited by hundreds of thousands of people annually.

**International conference
6 – 8 November 2003**

**PLOVDIV
BULGARIA**

**RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND
SPENT FUEL MANAGEMENT**

Program Committee:

George Geoshev – Chairman, BgNS
Aleksej Alekseev – Kozloduy NPP
Nikola Balabanov – Plovdiv University
Jordan Stamenov – INRNE, BAS
Tihomir Apostolov - INRNE, BAS
Milko Milanov– INRNE, BAS
Jordan Georgiev – MEER
Lidia Katzarska – NRA
Tatiana Hadjieva – Medical University
Viktor Georgiev – Atomenergoproekt
Alexander Aleksandrov – Atomenergoproekt

Organising Committee:

Krassimira Ilieva – Chairman, BgNS
Emilia Vasileva – NPP Kozloduy
Maria Manolova – Secretary, BgNS
Agop Srentz - Plovdiv University
Maria Baltadgieva – USB - Plovdiv
Stanislav Georgiev – Bulatom
Nevena Rasheva – NRA
Albena Georgieva – NRA
Lazarina Bataklieva – Atomenergoproekt
Katia Giokova – Atomenergoproekt
Mariana Atanasova – Secretary, BgNS
Hristo Petrov – Plovdiv University

Social programme

- ◆ Excursion to the Bachkovo monastery;
- ◆ Visiting the old town Plovdiv.

Hotel accommodation costs as per January 2003.

Novotel Plovdiv	Single room	86 USD
5 stars	Double room	114 USD
Trimonzium	Single room	70 Euro
4 stars	Double room	90 Euro

Bulgaria	Single room	50 Euro
3 stars	Double room	70 Euro
Maritza	Single room	56 USD
3 stars	Double room	84 USD
Apartment		142 USD

The *fee* for the participation is **250 Euro**, for the members of the European Nuclear Society is **200 Euro**.

The payments could be effectuated through bank transfer to BgNS account in Bulgarian Foreign Trade Bank (BULBANK), Central Branch, Sofia 1000, 7 Sv.Nedelija Sq., Account №: 1208996205; SWIFT: BFTBBSGF, or in cash during the registration.

Information for Authors:

Deadlines:

- Receipt of abstracts: **June 15, 2003.**
- Notification of acceptance: **July 30, 2003**
- Preliminary Programme: **August 15, 2003**
- Full-length paper: **September 30, 2003**
- Final Programme: **October 10, 2003**

An electronic file of between 100 and 500 words abstract in English should be submitted to the e-mail address of the conference

Plovdiv2003@inrne.bas.bg.

The abstract should contain: 1) paper title, 2) five keywords in order of importance, 3) authors' names, affiliations, and full addresses, 4) name, address, phone, fax and e-mail of the author to whom subsequent correspondence should be directed. The abstract should state clearly the background, objectives, results and conclusions. Papers received until the deadline will be included on CD-ROM. Papers accepted after reviewing will be published in the BgNS Transactions.

Official languages: Bulgarian, English.

Contact addresses:

Mrs. Maria Manolova,
72 Tzarigradsko shosse
1784 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel.: +359 2 974 31 32,
Fax +359 2 974 39 55,
e-mail: Plovdiv2003@inrne.bas.bg;

Mr. Agop Srentz
24 Tzar Asen str., Plovdiv University
4000 Plovdiv, Bulgaria
Tel.: +359 32 261 421
Fax: + 359 32 628 185
e-mail: Plovdiv2003@inrne.bas.bg

www.bgns.org