The NUCLEUS FISSION DIVISION

* Nuclear fission is a nuclear or a radioactive decay process in which the nucleus of an atom splits into two or more smaller lighter nuclei.
* Fission is a form of nuclear transmutation because the resulting fragments are not the same element original atom. The two or more nuclei produced are most often of comparable but different sizes, typically with a mass ratio of products of about 3 to 2.
* Nuclear physics is the field of physics that studies atomic nuclei and their constituents and interactions.
* This division of Innovative Recycling Research is defined as focusing on the remnants of the nuclear fission process. Keeping Mankind safe from exposure to radioactive materials is the goal of the Nucleus Fission Division. The recycling source of this division is starting with high-level waste, intermediate-level waste, and low-level waste.
* High-level waste is produced in nuclear reactors. The spent fuel rods are the waste product; they are physically hot to the touch, and lethal if exposure occurs.
* Intermediate-level waste is composed mostly of radioactive chemical sludge, nuclear fuel cladding, and contaminated materials from reactor decommissioning.
* Low-level waste is usually generated from the medical industry and other industries in general.
* Industrialized Nation Solutions: Scientists have developed ways to process fuel rods to extract remnant uranium and plutonium for recast into new fuel rods for the next reloading of the nuclear reactor core. Other scientists concur that deep geological burial for high-level waste is best for civilization. The intermediate-level waste and the low-level waste are generally buried in shallow repositories in its current state or solidified with concrete.

* Issue: In 2010, it was estimated that about 250,000 tons of nuclear high-level waste were stored globally. However, the one point that is still constant and consistent throughout, is that this material is still radioactive and toxic to Mankind.

Innovative Recycling Research takes on this challenge and boldly states that: “Its new process will recycle high-level, intermediate-level, and low-level nuclear waste. “ Nuclear waste decay is a measure known in half-life terms. Half-life terms could be millions or billions of years as the rate of the current system forecasts.

The process and the new machines of Innovative Recycling Research take over and technologically alter the previously unalterable. The result is a radiation free future for Mankind.