Decision of the Joint Commission
Established by the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

In furtherance of implementation of its commitments under the JCPOA, Iran has developed a plan to transfer its Tehran Research Reactor (TRR) partially fabricated fuel plates and enriched targets out of Iran as well as provide for their return for future use. Iran shared this plan with the Joint Commission, and the Joint Commission considered and approved the plan in accordance with the parameters below, under its authority in consulting and providing guidance on implementation matters. This decision of the Joint Commission represents a common understanding of the scope of the relevant commitments of the JCPOA.

1. Iran will transfer out of Iran prior to Implementation Day all partially fabricated TRR fuel plates containing near-20% enriched uranium oxide mixed with aluminum and all near-20% enriched uranium oxide in the form of “mini-plates” for enriched targets, based on a commercial transaction in exchange for an agreed amount of natural uranium. Iran will repay the value of the natural uranium on a pro-rata basis. Such partially fabricated TRR fuel plates and “mini-plates” for enriched targets will be returned to Iran for future use, in increments no greater than 5 kg U3O8, to be used exclusively for fabrication of finished fuel elements for the TRR and enriched uranium targets for the TRR, beginning when Iran informs the IAEA of its readiness to receive these materials and thereafter upon IAEA verification that Iran has fabricated the previous increment into finished fuel elements or targets for the TRR and that finished fuel elements and targets in Iran have been tested as provided in paragraph 2 below. The IAEA is requested to undertake such verification and to notify the Joint Commission of the JCPOA and in parallel state parties involved in such return transactions when the conditions described in this paragraph and paragraph 2 have been met. Iran may request the return of the first 5kg increment of partially fabricated fuel plates and enriched targets to Iran immediately following Implementation Day.

2. Iran will conduct testing on all fabricated fresh TRR fuel elements by irradiating such elements prior to Implementation Day to achieve a level of at least 1 rem/hour (at one meter in air). Thereafter, Iran will conduct testing by irradiation as necessary such that all TRR fuel elements in Iran will measure no less than 1 rem/hour (at one meter in air) at all times until fifteen years after Implementation Day. Any enriched uranium targets imported by Iran or fabricated by Iran will be fully irradiated. Such irradiation of fuel elements and targets, and the transfer outside of Iran of any new scrap not in
fuel plates, is to be completed prior to or simultaneous to the provision of an additional 5 kg increment of near-20% enriched uranium in any form.

3. Iran’s commitment not to build or operate facilities for converting fuel plates or scrap back to UF6 includes the construction or operation of any component of a recovery line.