

4. Reactor fuel charging and discharging machines:

Manipulative equipment especially designed or prepared for inserting or removing fuel in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex capable of on-load operation or employing technically sophisticated positioning or alignment features to allow complex off-load fuelling operations such as those in which direct viewing of or access to the fuel is not normally available.

5. Reactor control rods:

Rods especially designed or prepared for the control of the reaction rate in a nuclear reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex. This item includes, in addition to the neutron absorbing part, the support or suspension structures therefor if supplied separately.

6. Reactor pressure tubes:

Tubes which are especially designed or prepared to contain fuel elements and the primary coolant in a reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex at an operating pressure in excess of 50 atmospheres.

7. Zirconium tubes:

Zirconium metal and alloys in the form of tubes or assemblies of tubes and in quantities exceeding 500 kg per year, especially designed or prepared for use in a reactor as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex, and in which the relationship of hafnium to zirconium is less than 1:500 parts by weight.

8. Primary coolant pumps:

Pumps especially designed or prepared for circulating the primary coolant for nuclear reactors as defined in paragraph 1 of this Annex.