

What remains of the Iran nuclear deal?

World powers and Iran are aiming to revive a landmark nuclear accord that has been close to collapse for three years



■ **“Breakout time”:** Experts say Iran would need three to six weeks to generate enough fissile material for nuclear weapon – compared to one year timescale when Tehran was abiding by terms of 2015 accord

■ **Enrichment:** Deal caps purity to which Tehran can refine uranium at 3.67%. Iran is now enriching to various levels – highest being 60%

■ **Centrifuges:** Deal limits Tehran to using about 5,000 first generation IR-1 centrifuges – machines used to refine uranium – at Natanz. Iran now operates hundreds of advanced centrifuges at Natanz and over 1,000 IR-1s at underground Fordow site

■ **Uranium stockpile:** Tehran has just under 2.5 tonnes of enriched uranium – over 12 times more than 202.8kg limit imposed by deal. It takes about 25kg of uranium enriched to 90% to make one nuclear bomb

■ **Monitoring:** Iran has stopped *International Atomic Energy Agency* – UN’s nuclear watchdog – from carrying out snap inspections at undeclared nuclear sites

■ **Potential weaponisation**
Recent production of uranium metal at Isfahan is pivotal step towards making nuclear bomb. Iran says it is working on reactor fuel