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Studying Subsurface Geology #2 Horonobe Underground Research Center



Japan Atomic Energy Agency



The Horonobe Underground Research Center conducts scientific research on geological strata and R&D on geological disposal, as part of R&D on geological disposal technologies for high-level radioactive waste.

For details, please visit the home page ⇒ <u>http://www.jaea.go.jp/english/04/horonobe/index.html</u>



The underground facility for this research

Geological environment of the Horonobe Underground Research Center (Horonobe, Hokkaido)

Mudstone (Sedimentary rock) Soft rock Saline ground water



Illustration of geological environment

[Shafts] As of Jan. 2016

East access shaft Excavation depth 380.0m Ventilation shaft Excavation depth 380.0m West access shaft Excavation depth 365.0m

[Experiment drifts] As of Jan. 2016

140m drift
Excavation length
186.1m
250m drift
Excavation length
190.6m
350m drift
Excavation length
757.1m



Diagram of underground facilities

East access shaft

140m drift

250m drift

350m drift

Ventilation shaft



*This diagram may change depending on the results of future surveys and research.

West access shaft (350m in depth)

Scenes of excavation

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At penetration of gallery (350m in depth)

Setup of simulated overpack

Full-scale engineered barrier system/experiment

Full-scale engineered barrier (simulated overpack and shock absorbing material) has been installed in the 350m drift, and its performance is being verified based on data obtained from a variety of sensors.

(6)

Installation of plug (cover)

Backfill complete

Test hole

A simulated overpack made of carbon steel machined into rod form was buried in the Niche No.3 of 350m drift, with heat applied via an electric heater, and the corrosion situation of the carbon steel is being checked.

Overpack corrosion test

オーバーパック腐食試験

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In the 350m drift, a mass transport test is being conducted to measure the behavior of materials inside the natural barrier (bedrock) and engineered burrier (buffer material). The photo shows the scene of the in-situ tracer test for understanding the situation of mass transport within a single fracture.

Mass transport test

Injection borehole

Withdrawal borehole

Boreholes for test

Scenery around the center

When you visit Hokkaido, why not take a tour of an actual underground facility at our center?

To apply for an underground facility tour, ↓↓↓ please visit the following link ↓↓↓ http://www.jaea.go.jp/english/04/horonobe/access.html

Otonrui Wind Farm where 28 wind turbines are lined up in the north-south direction over a distance of 3.1km

The JAEA is committed to studying geological disposal technologies



Research at the Mizunami Underground Research Laboratory is focused on crystalline rocks and fresh ground water. The Toki Research Institute of Isotope Geology and Geochronology is investigating the geological environment in the past. The photo below shows a system for measuring age, featured in the previous issue.



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(Cover photo)

Descending into the underground facility in a "kibble," a construction elevator that looks like a birdcage. This is the scene when descending to the 350m drift.

[Public Information House "Yume Chiso-kan"]

Geological disposal of high-level radioactive wastes

Please follow the link below for a general explanation of geological disposal of high-level radioactive waste. <u>http://www.jaea.go.jp/04/tisou/english/brochure/pdf/jaea_gir</u> <u>dd_e.pdf</u>



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