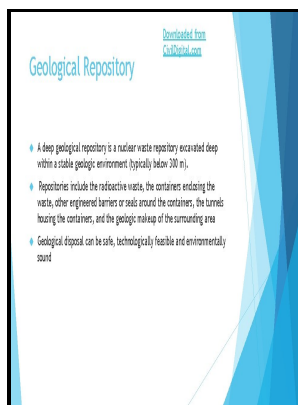


Disposal of high-level nuclear waste above the water table in arid regions

U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey - Nuclear Waste Disposal Site: Yucca Mountain



Description: -

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Water table -- United States.
Radioactive pollution of water -- United States. Disposal of high-level nuclear waste above the water table in arid regions

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Nuclear Waste Disposal Site: Yucca Mountain

Deep geological disposal The long timescales over which some waste remains radioactive has led to the idea of deep disposal in underground repositories in stable geological formations. Storage ponds Storage ponds at reactors, and those at centralized facilities such as CLAB in Sweden, are 7-12 metres deep to allow the racked fuel assemblies to be covered by several metres of water.

Nuclear Waste Disposal Site: Yucca Mountain

In addition, corrosion-resistant titanium drip shields would be placed above the sealed containers as an added barrier to the geological water issues of Yucca Mountain. Eventually they will be covered and capped with an impermeable membrane and topsoil. They contain their highly radioactive payload safely during transport, and may hold from 6 to 24 tonnes of used fuel.

High

More information about viewing, downloading, and printing report files can be found. The deposits of native pure copper in the world have proven that the copper used in the final disposal container can remain unchanged inside the bedrock for extremely long periods, if the geochemical conditions are appropriate low levels of groundwater flow.

High

A new large storage cask is HI-STORM MIC mega-impact capable designed with EDF Energy in the UK and having a 100-year design life. After placement in the repository about 500 metres deep in the bedrock, the container would be surrounded by a bentonite clay buffer to provide a very high level of containment of the radioactivity in the spent fuel over a very long time period.

Disposal of high

Facilities are at most of the nuclear power plant sites including some closed ones. In September 2020 Germany launched a new search for a disposal site, naming 90 possible locations but not Gorleben.

Storage and Disposal Options for Radioactive Waste

The heat generated by the wastes would then accumulate resulting in temperatures great enough to melt the surrounding rock and dissolve the radionuclides in a growing sphere of molten material. The concept consists of drilling a borehole into basement rock to a depth of up to about 5000 metres, emplacing waste canisters containing used nuclear fuel or vitrified radioactive waste from reprocessing in the lower 2000 metres of the borehole, and sealing the upper 3000 metres of the borehole with materials such as bentonite, asphalt or concrete.

Storage and Disposal Options for Radioactive Waste

The high cost means that such a method of waste disposal could only be appropriate for separated HLW — i. In the USA, the Yucca Mountain site in Nevada has been chosen to site a deep geologic repository for disposal of high-level radioactive waste, but the project is beset by political interference. Radionuclides that are transported through the geological media, to emerge at the bottom of the seawater volume, would then be subjected to the same processes of dilution, dispersion, diffusion, and sorption that affect radioactive waste disposed of at sea see section above on.

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