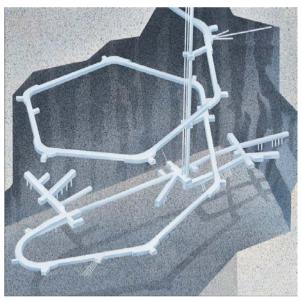
Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future visits Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory









Introduction

by

Mats Ohlsson

Director of Äspö HRL Manager Repository Technology



The Stripa Mine Project, 1980-1991 International cooperation (OECD/NEA)









The Stripa Mine Project







Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory Background information

- In September 1986 SKB presented the first SKB RD&D (Research Development and Demonstration) programme according to the new Act on Nuclear Activities. One of the major highlights of the programme was the plan for the construction of an underground research laboratory.
- The main aim was to provide an opportunity for research, development and demonstration in a realistic and undisturbed rock environment down to the depth planned for the future deep repository.





Successful decisions

At the outset of the programme, two important decisions were taken:

- The use of the laboratory is only for research purposes.
 It will not be converted into a repository in the future!
- Suitable geology, existing infrastructure and service should be available. To begin with, the suitability of one of the nuclear power sites, especially Simpevarp at Oskarshamn should be explored.





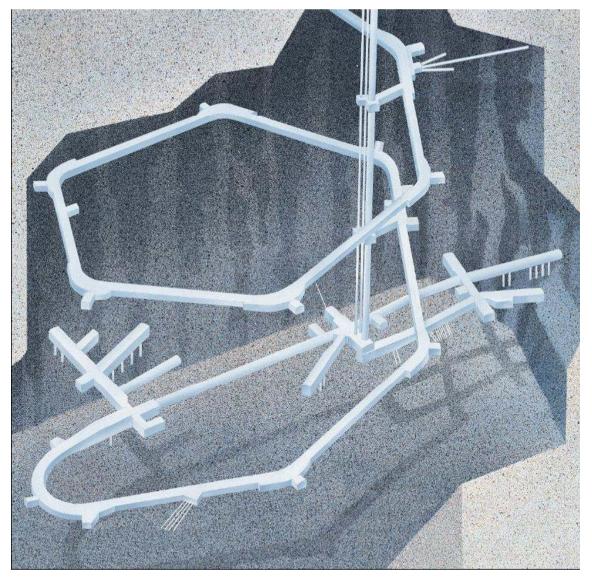
Location of the laboratory

The main advantages of locating the laboratory in the vicinity of the nuclear power site at Simpevarp were:

- the geology of the area was suitable,
- an appropriate infrastructure existed,
- the interim storage facility for spent fuel (Clab) is situated at Simpevarp,
- the transportation ship M/S Sigyn is stationed at the harbour of Simpevarp,
- good information opportunities existed and could be further developed.



Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory, 1986-









Äspö HRL - History

Preconstruction Phase, 1986-1990

- Regional geological investigations
- Surface and borehole investigations
- Predictions

Construction Phase, 1990-1995

- Evaluation of predictions
- Methodology for detailed characterisation
- Modelling of groundwater flow

Operating Phase, 1995-

- Test models describing the barrier function of the rock
- Demonstrate technology and function of the repository system





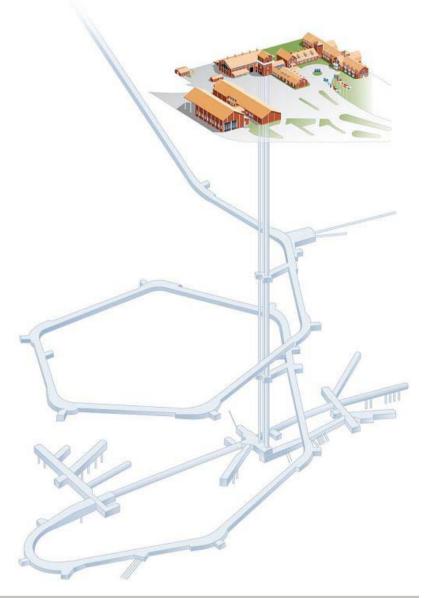
The role of the Äspö HRL

- Develop and demonstrate methods for construction and operation of the final repository
- ✓ Test alternative technology that can improve and simplify the design of the final repository without compromising its high quality and safety
- ✓ Increase the scientific understanding of the safety margins and provide realistic data for safety assessments of the long-term safety of the repository system
- ✓ Provide experience and train personnel for various tasks in the final repository
- ✓ Provide information to the general public on technology and methods that are being developed for the final repository



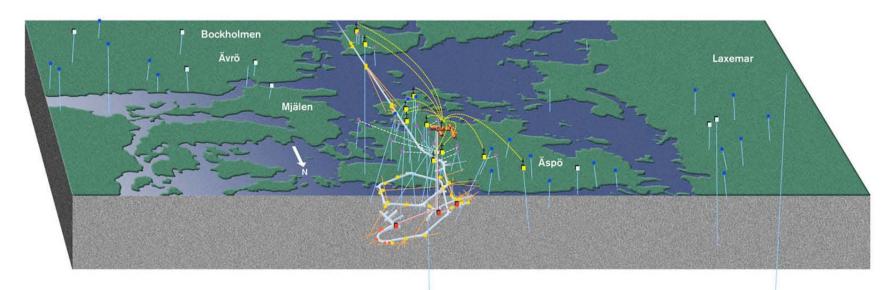
Äspö HRL Facility, some facts

- Office space for more than 100 persons
- Main experimental area between the 220 and 450 m levels and it can be reached by the access ramp or by the elevator.
- On-line hydro-monitoring system
- Hydrochemistry Laboratory
- Bentonite Laboratory
- Exhibition Hall

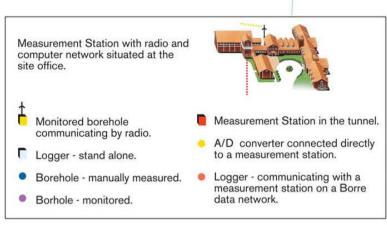




Äspö HRL Hydro Monitoring System



The Hydro Monitoring System (HMS) at Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory. The Äspö area with borehole locations and Äspö HRL with access ramp, the tunnel spiral and boreholes. Surface part of the HMS showing the data logger network and radios in suface boreholes and the tunnel boreholes.



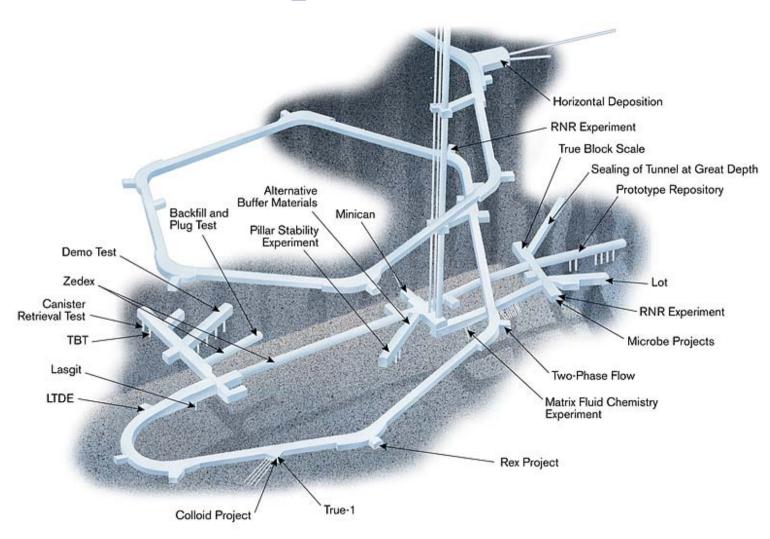


Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory above ground



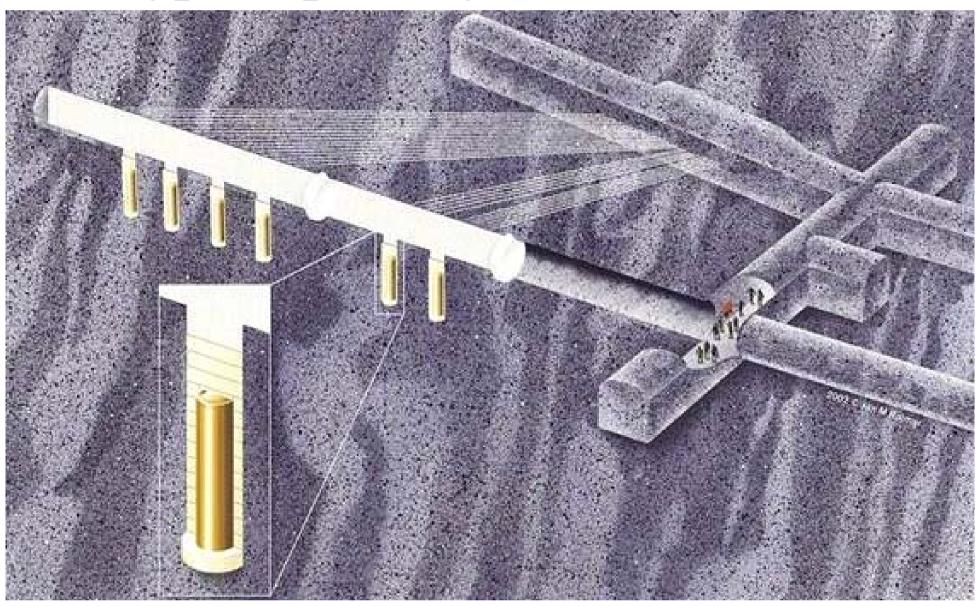


Äspö Hard Rock Laboratory Experiments





Prototype Repository





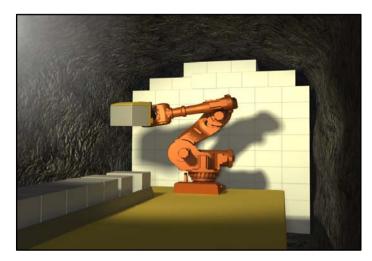
Deposition machine, KBS-3V



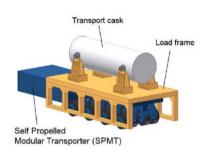


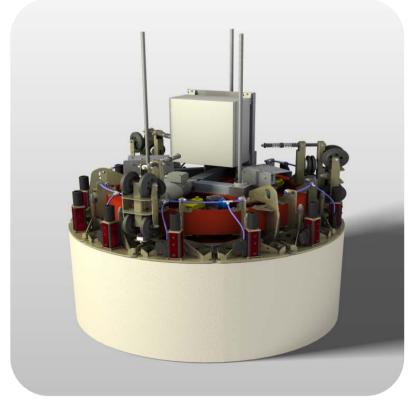


Examples of other vehicles/equipments





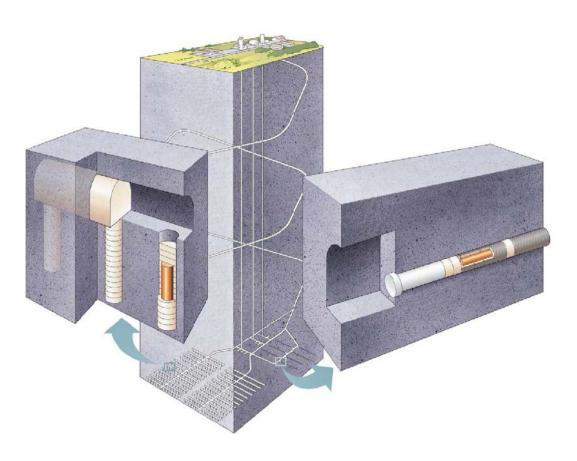






KBS-3H

Horizontal emplacement of canisters

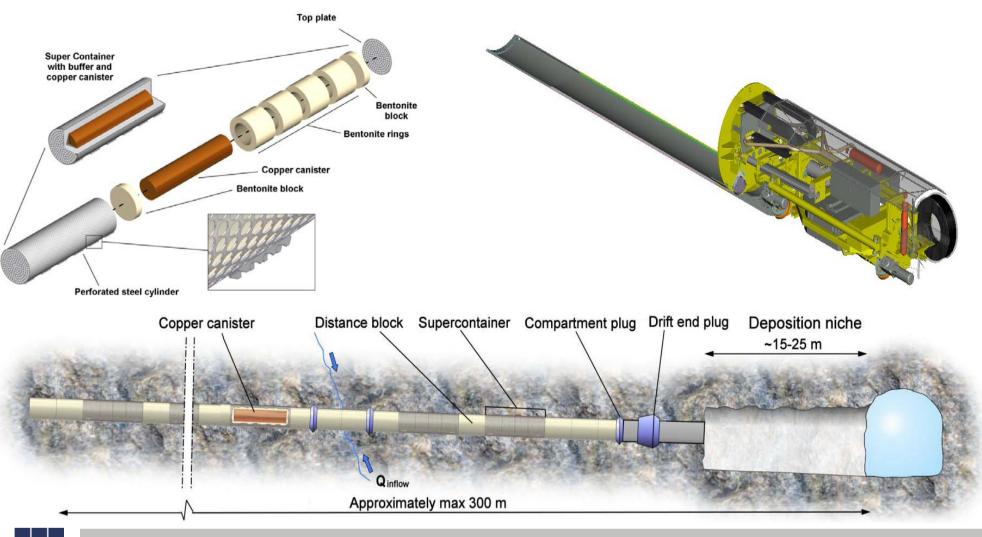


- KBS-3H is estimated to be a more efficient disposal method compared to KBS-3V
 - Reduction in rock excavation and backfilling
 - Less environmental impact during construction
 - Reduced disturbance on the rock mass during construction and operation
- Quality aspects
 - Prefabricated disposal container enables an easier quality assurance of the canister near zone



KBS-3H

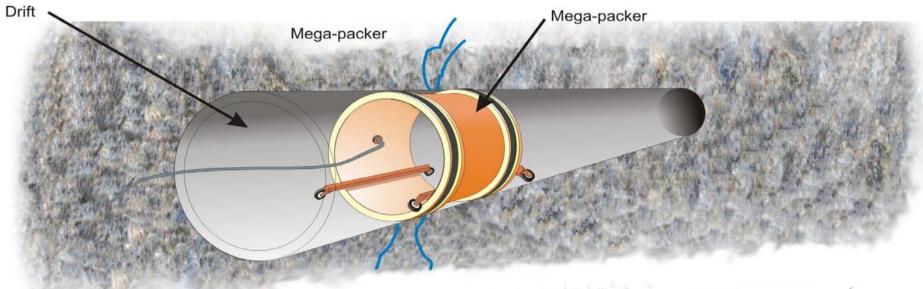
Horizontal emplacement of canisters













Äspö HRL International co-operation



















Public Relations and Visitor Services

- About 10 000 visitors yearly
- 15 % of the visitors are coming from countries world wide
- "Urberg 500" Summer-tours for the general public in co-operation with the tourist agency in the city of Oskarshamn.





Nova Research and Development (Nova R&D) **Nova** Centre for **University Studies** Research and Development in Oskarshamn, Svensk Kärnbränslehantering AB Nova FoU Research not related to **Nuclear Waste Management Nuclear Waste Management** Research **Research Organisations Research Organisations**

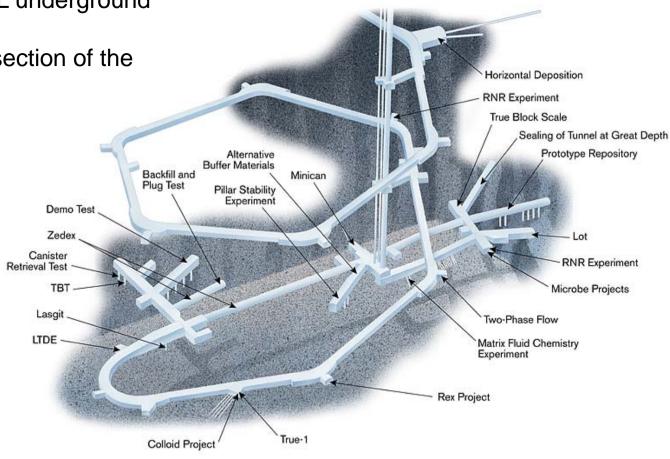


Main activities during 2011

Enlargement of Äspö HRL underground

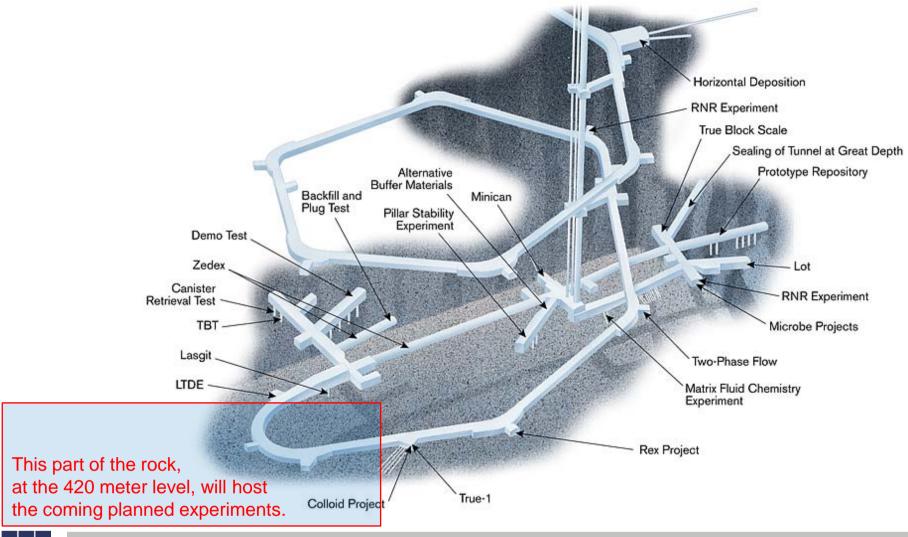
Dismantling of the outer section of the

Prototype Repository

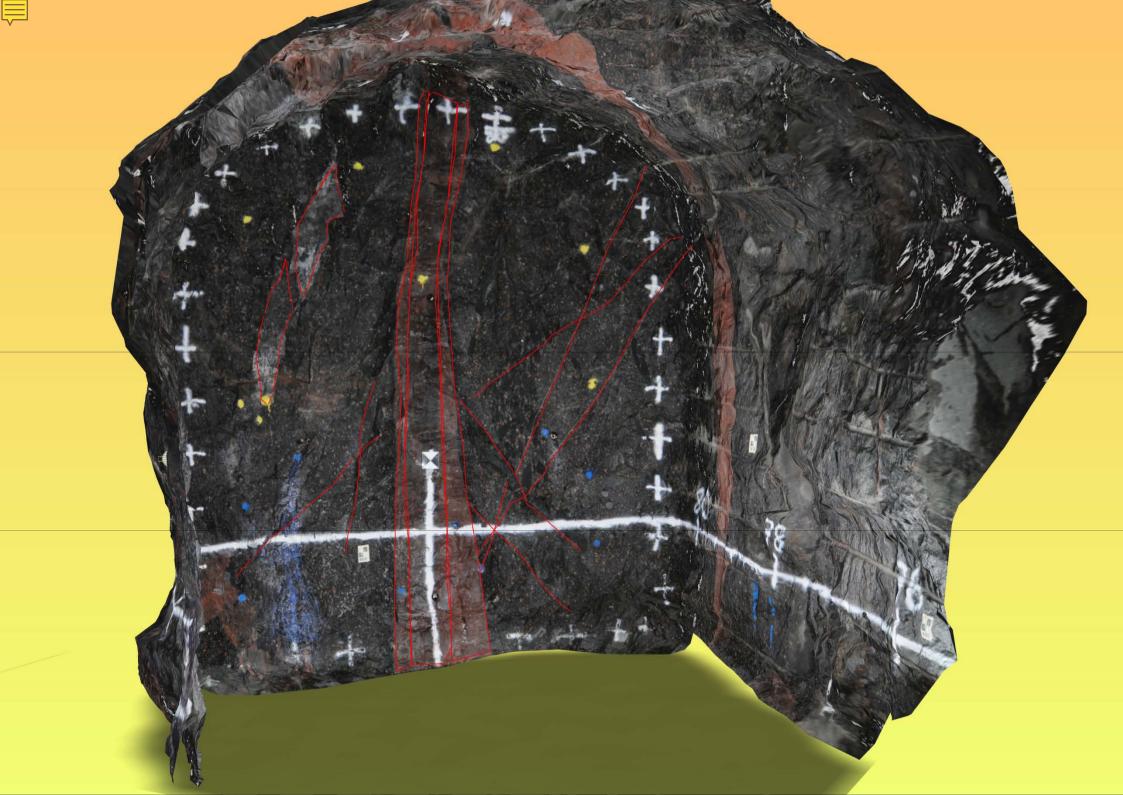


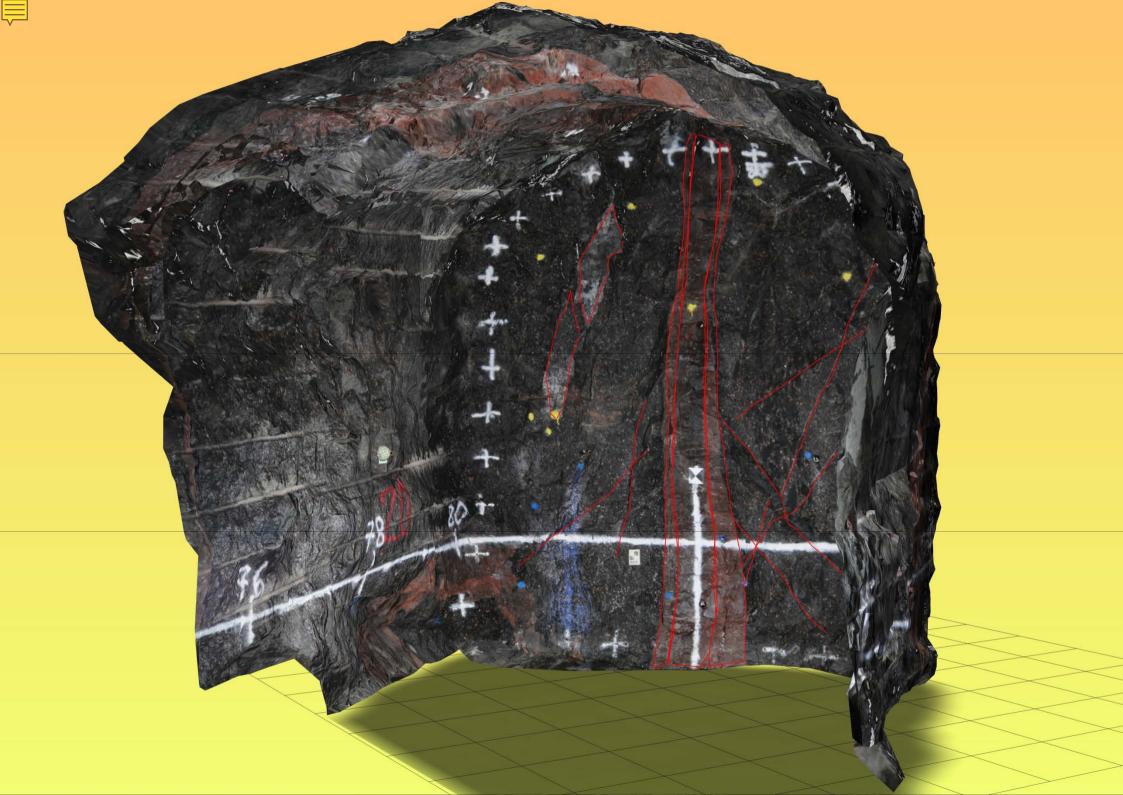


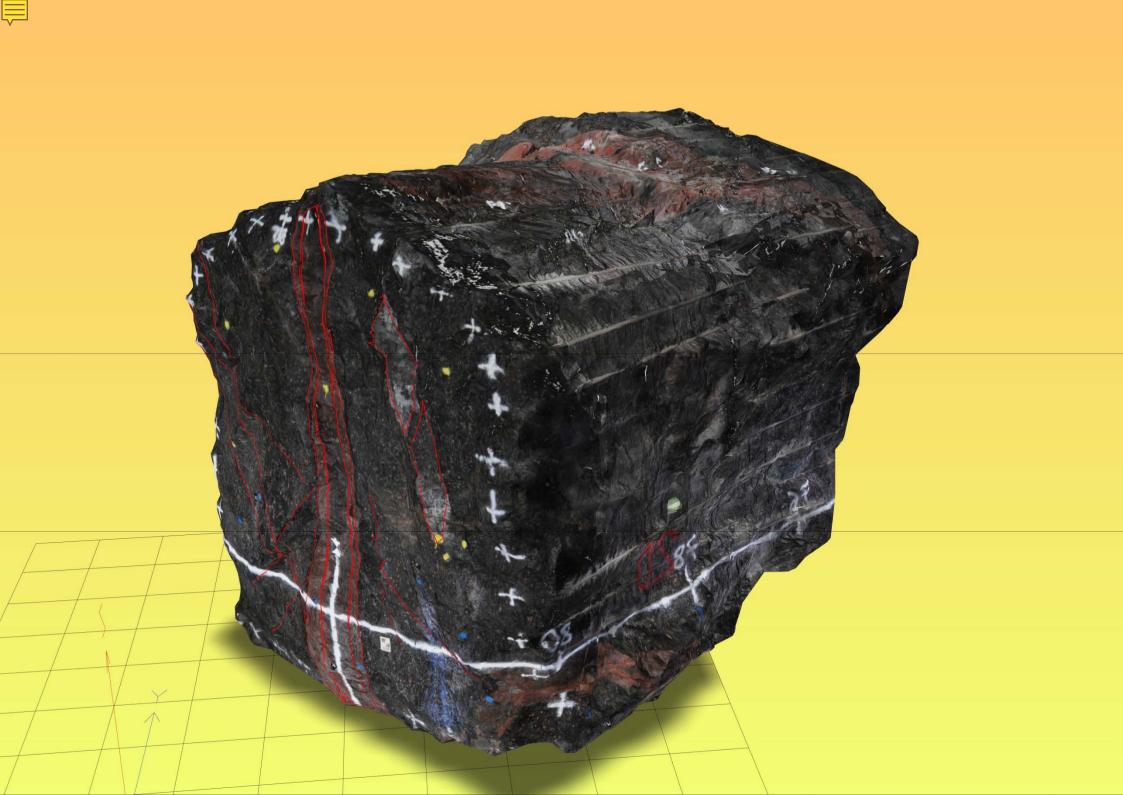
Enlargement of Äspö HRL 2011



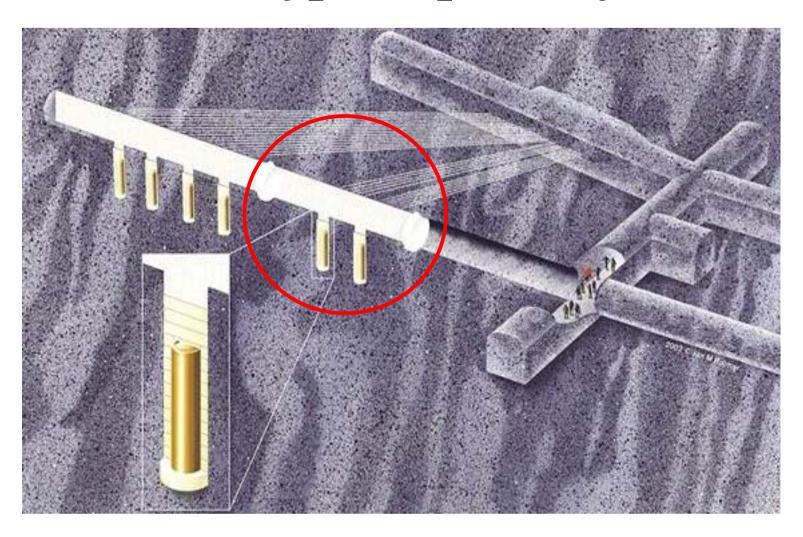








Dismantling of the outer section of the Prototype Repository



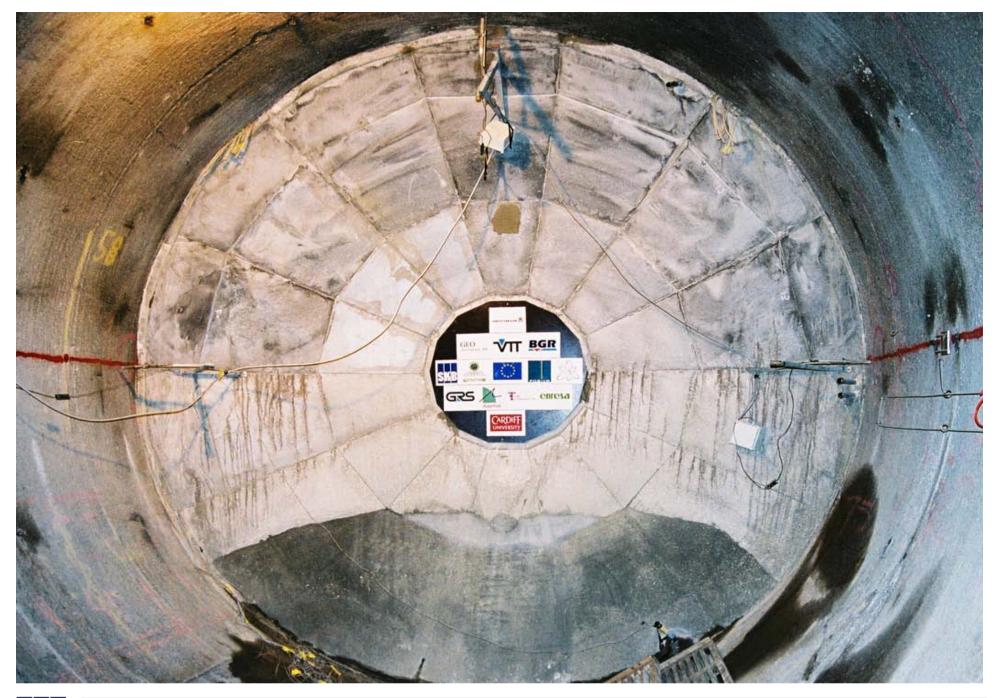
























Äspö – An unique island in the Archipelago of Misterhult



