

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR LILW DISPOSAL IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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One of main problems in the modern society is a problem of radioactive wastes and their isolation from Environment. The issue of isolation reliability of the radioactive wastes with each year is going more and more actual, and requirement of the ecological safety more and more rigid, so studying of geology and hydrogeology at the proposed to radioactive waste storage/disposal sites is of primary importance. For the low and intermediate level radioactive wastes (LILW), time of isolation of which up to a safe level makes about 100 years; near surface repositories are generally used. This type of repositories is widely applied at the Radon system facilities that have been performing removal, treatment, conditioning and disposal of LILW after research, medical and industry enterprises in Russia since 1961. In the paper authors are going to summarise the more than 30-year experience of disposal site activity in point of view of changing geological and hydrogeological conditions at the disposal sites and, on this basis, to consider current geological criteria for site selection, fitness of the existing sites to these criteria and a possibility of application of new types of repositories in certain geological conditions with a purpose to increase the reliability of waste storage.