

Characterization of flow-path structure at the deep geological environment-A case study of Toki granite-

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In order to evaluate deep geological environment for geological disposal of high level radioactive waste (HLW), understanding water conducting features such as flow-path fractures are important. We report the character of flow-path fractures at the -300m levels of Mizunami Underground research laboratory (MIU). Flow-path fractures occupy about 11% of all fractures at the -300m level.

At the MIU site, wall rock alteration around fractures is estimated to control water conductivity along fractures. We will describe the alteration characters and fracture-fillings and then characterize water-conducting fractures in future study.

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