

Hyper-K site and cavern

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for HK cavern & tank WG

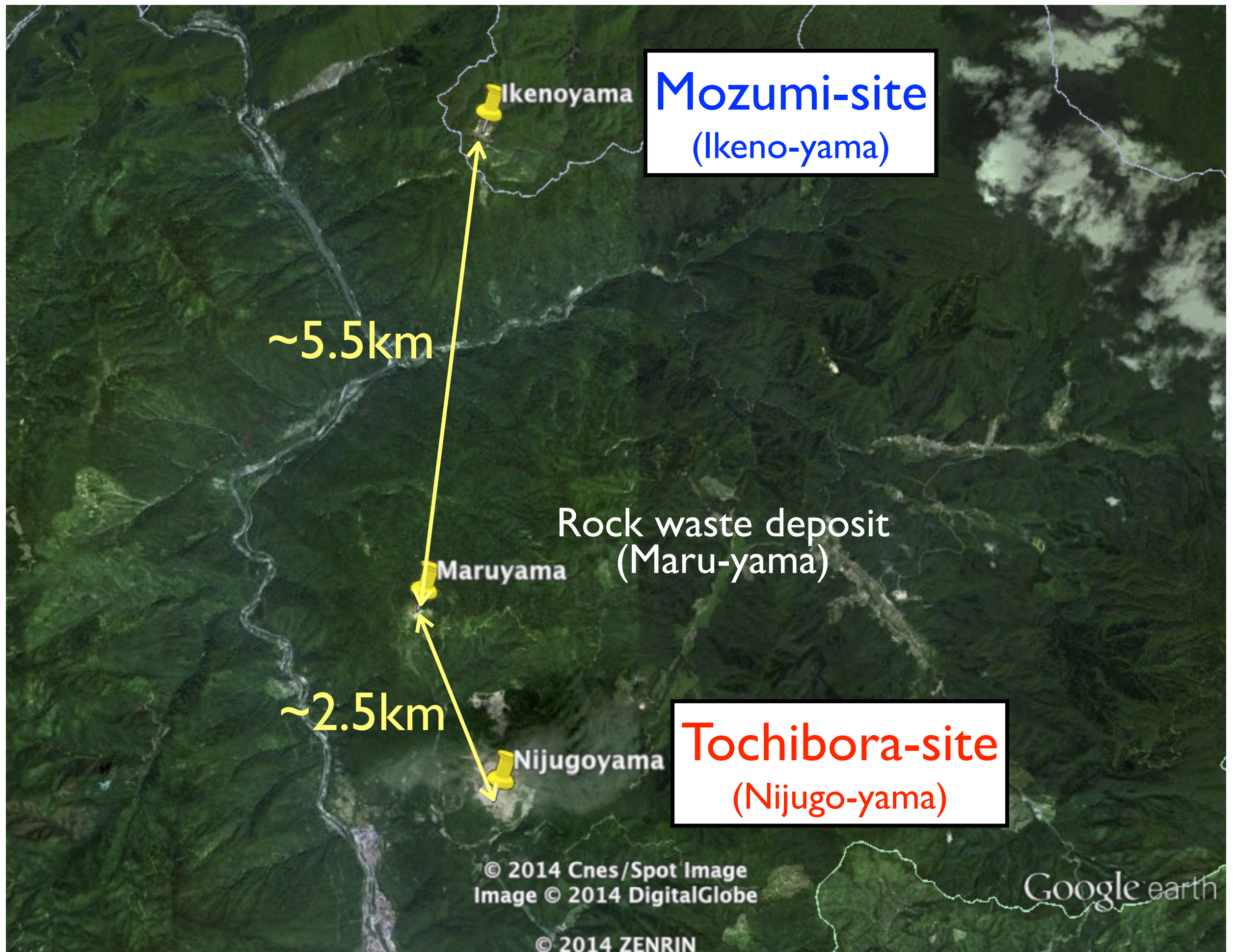
5th HK Open Meeting at TRIUMF/UBC, July 21st, 2014

Outline

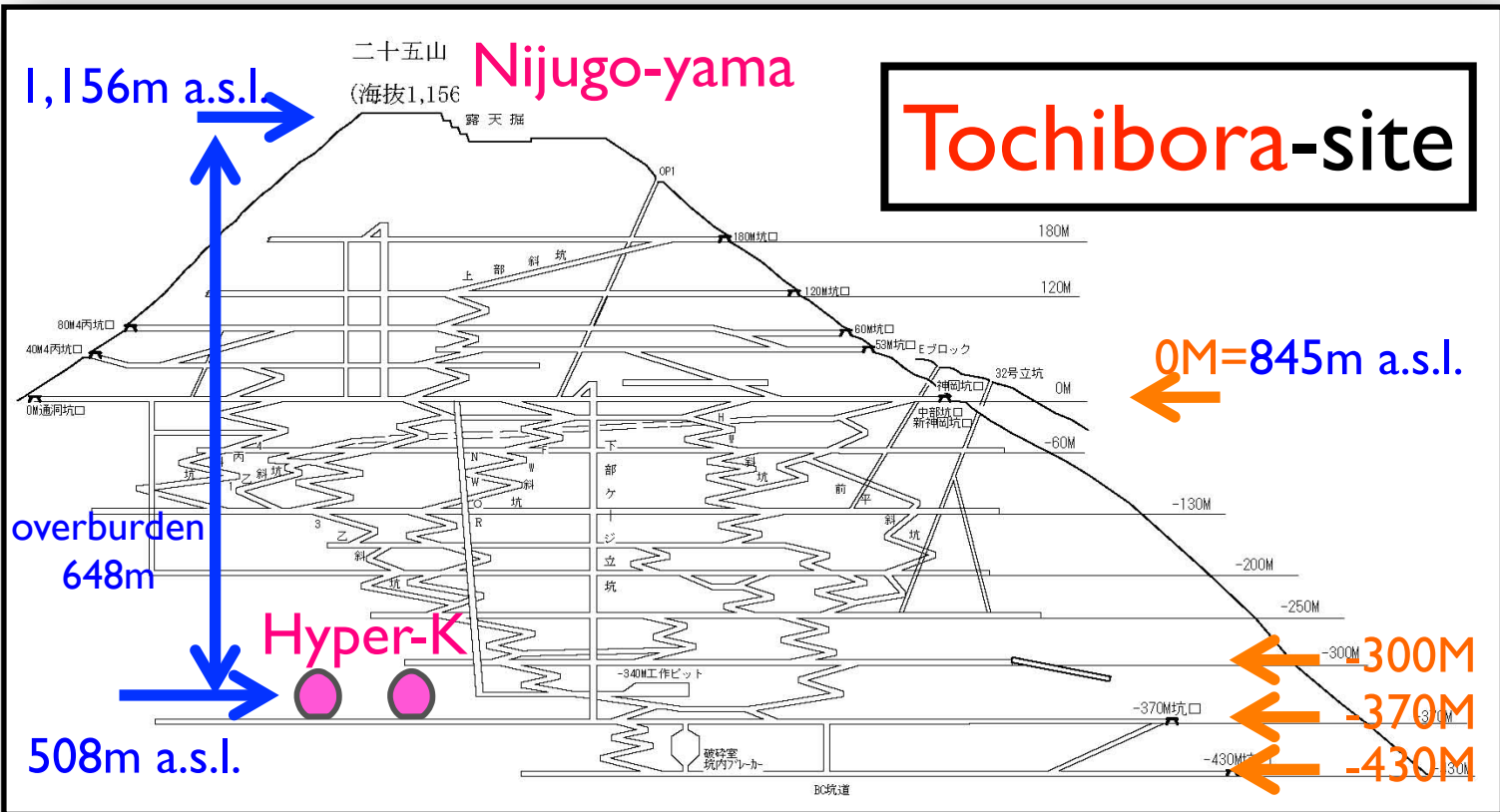
- Brief overview of Tochibora-site studies
- Status of Mozumi-site studies
- Summary

Status of HK cavern design

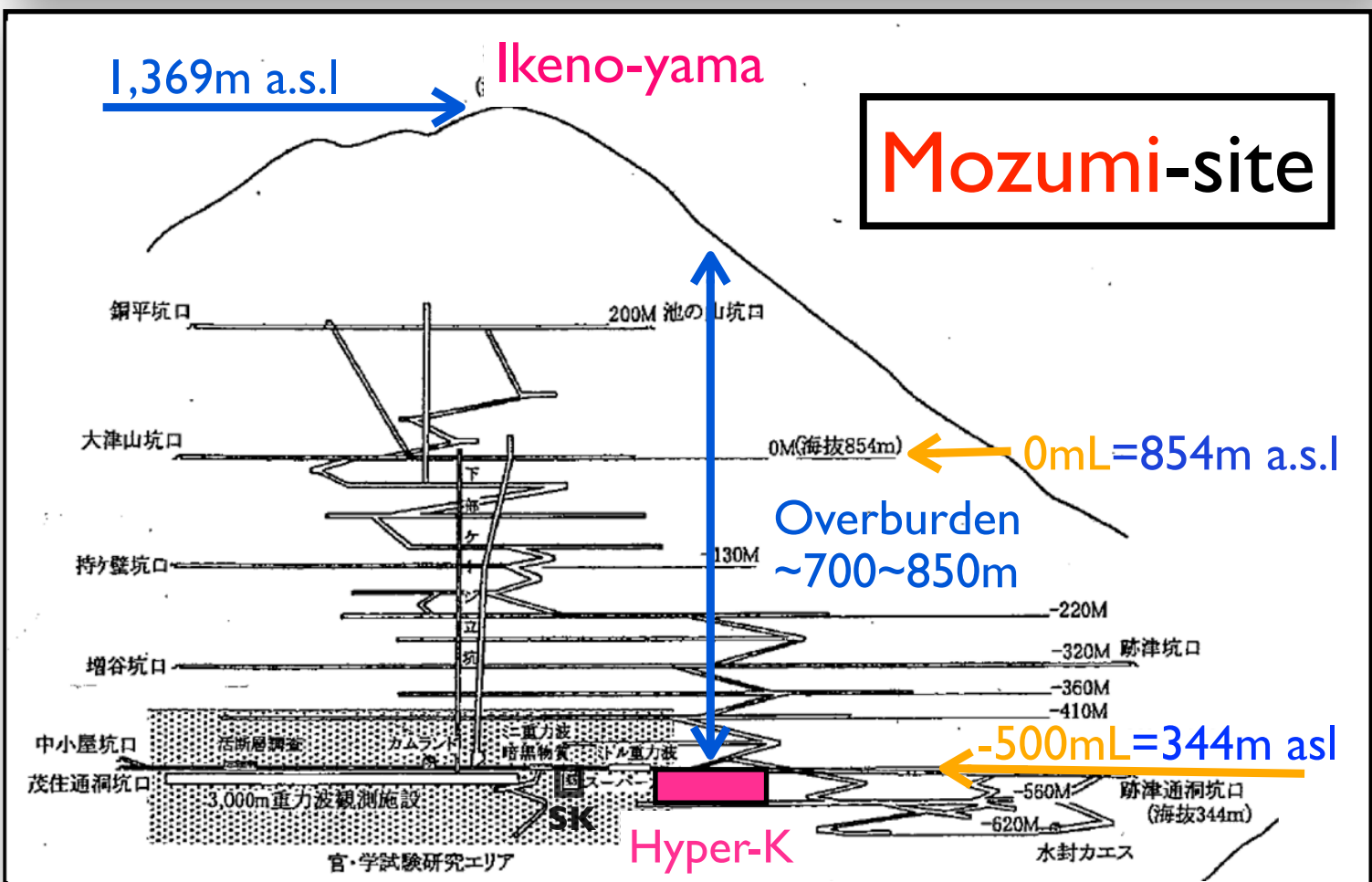
- Two candidate sites; Tochibora and Mozumi
- Tochibora-site
 - Geological surveys
 - Geological logging of existing tunnels/shaft and rock sampling
 - Cavern stability analyses based on the survey
 - Cost estimates and construction schedule evaluated
 - Baseline design has been (basically) completed
- Mozumi-site
 - Almost no geological information available in the past
 - Geological surveys carried out in 2013
 - Cavern stability analyses have been completed



Overburden



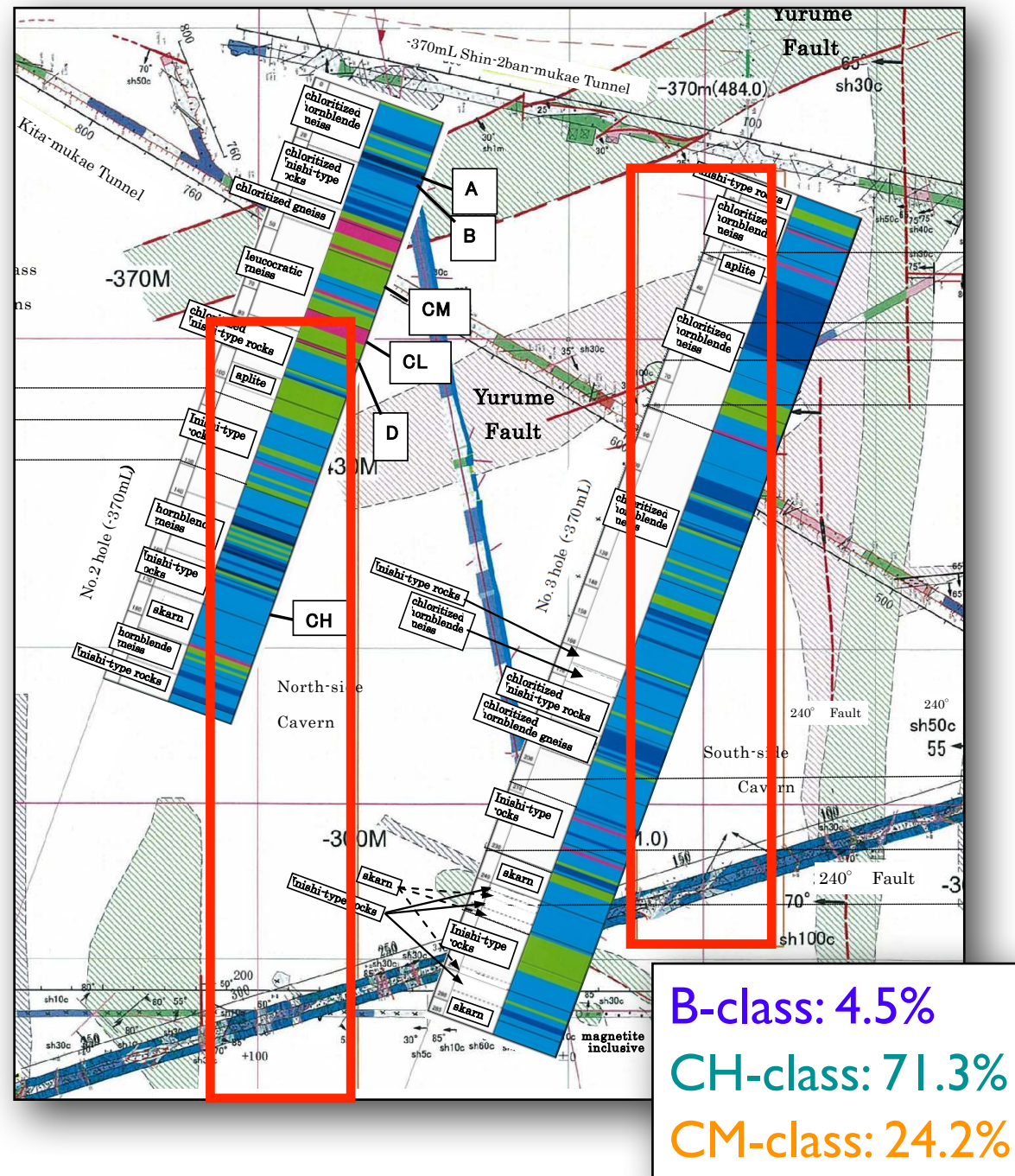
- Overburden
 - Tochibora: ~650m
 - Mozumi: $\geq 700\text{m}$



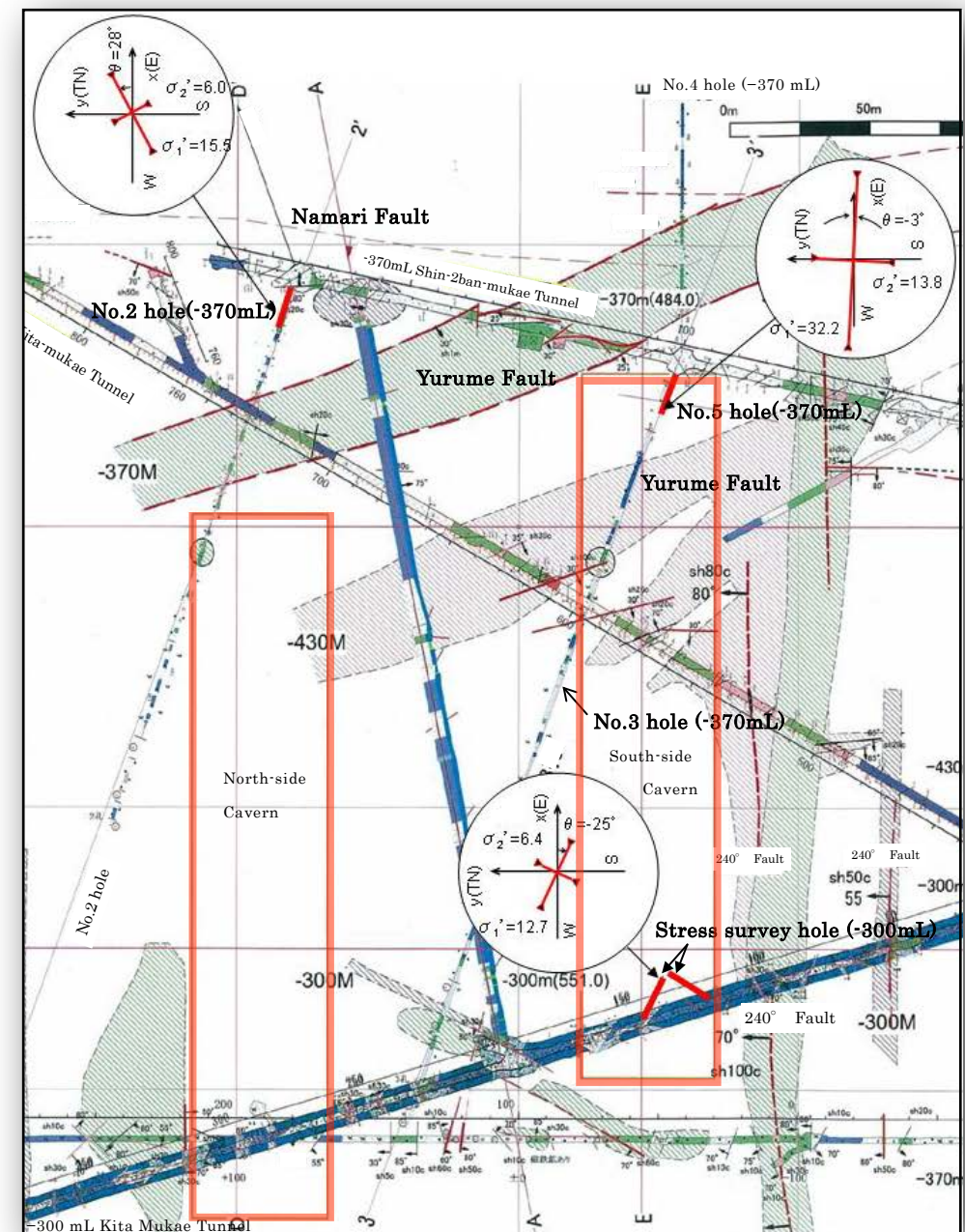
Tochibora-site studies brief overview

Geological survey

Rock mass characterization



Initial stress measurement

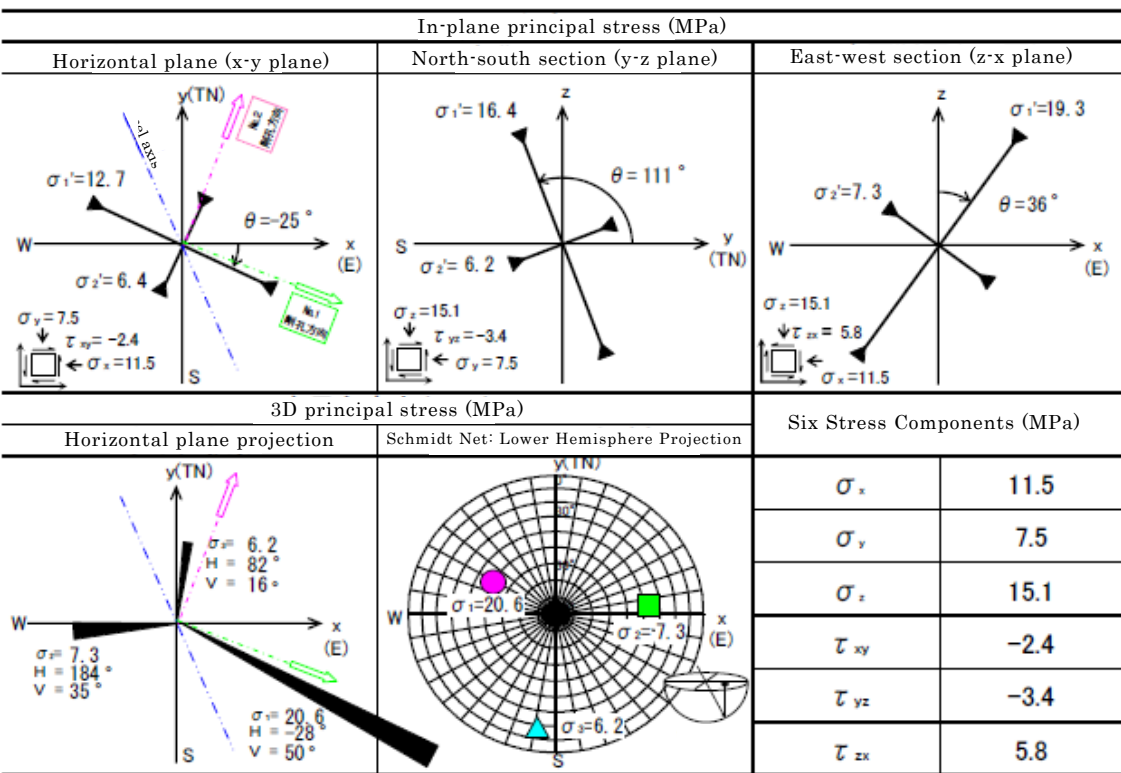


- Rock class distribution & initial stress at the HK tank location used in the cavern stability analyses

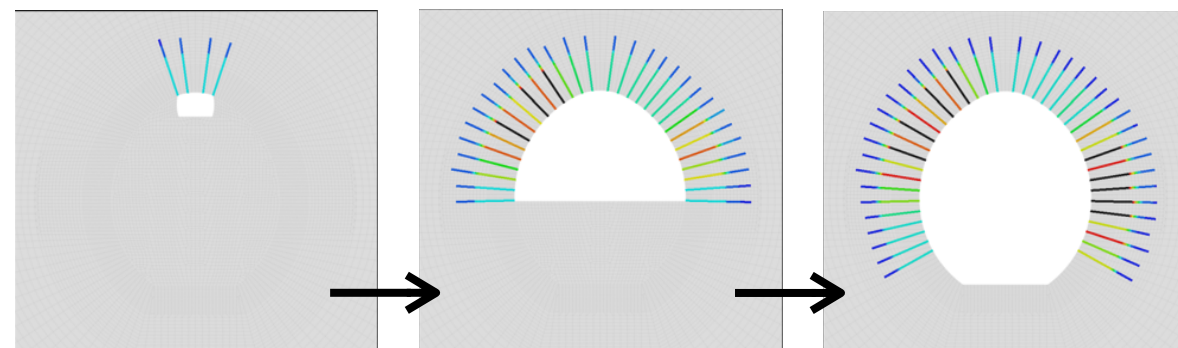
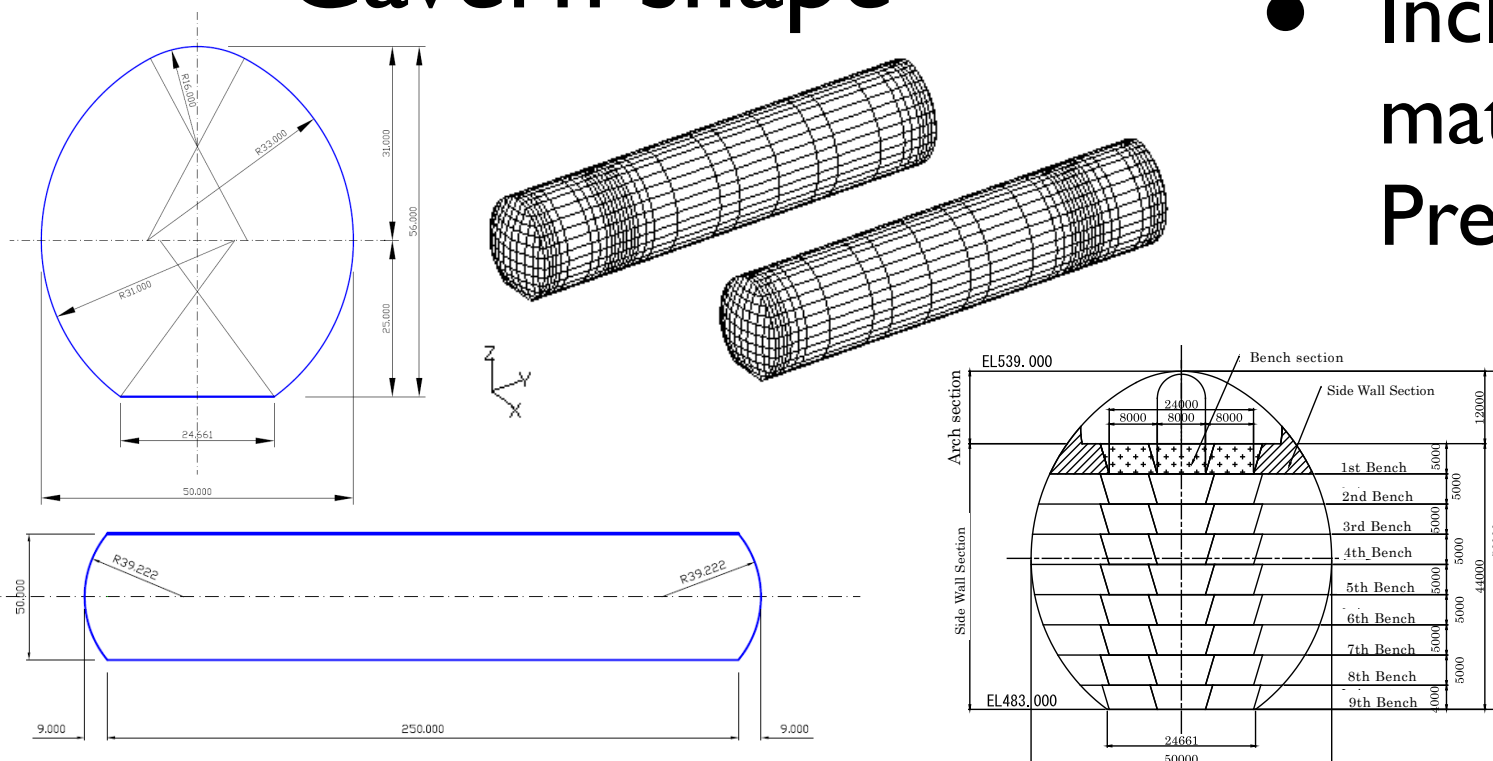
Cavern stability analysis

Initial stress

- Based on the survey results (rock mass characteristics and initial stresses), structural stability of caverns has been studied
- Elasto-plastic, static analysis & adopt Hoek-Brown yield (failure) criteria
- The excavation-steps taken into account in the stability analyses
 - Include the cavern supporting material: shotcrete, rock-bolt, and Pre-Stressed (PS) anchor



Cavern shape

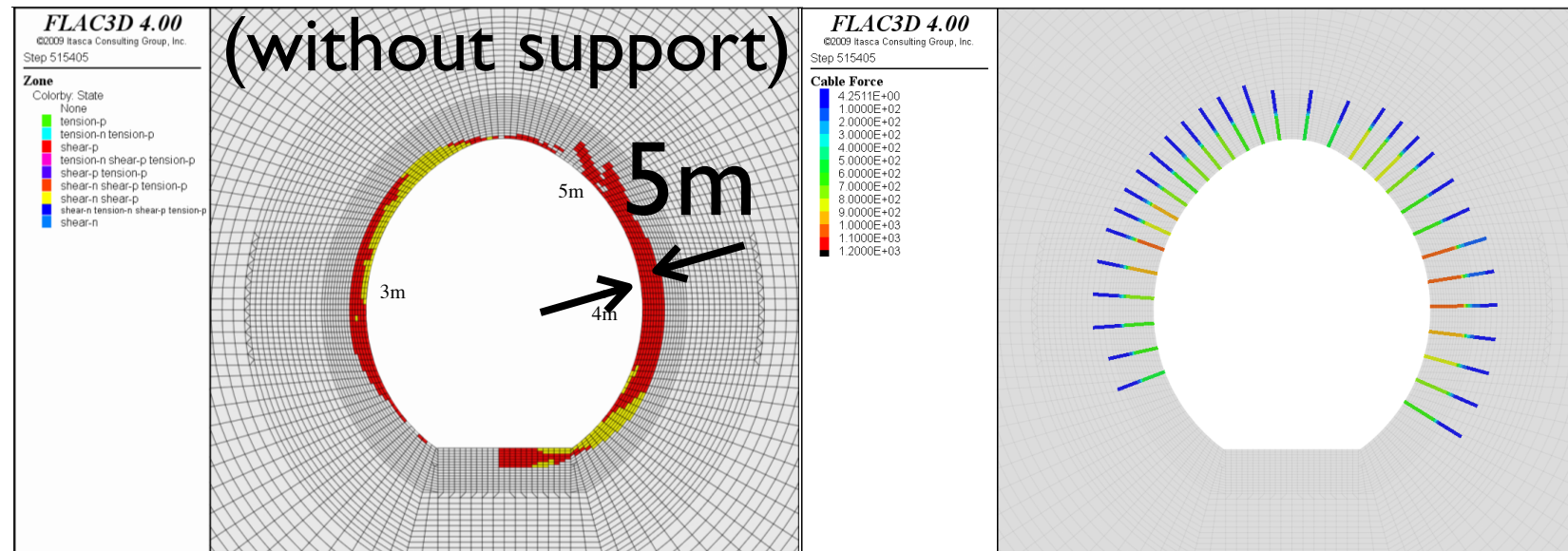


Cavern stability

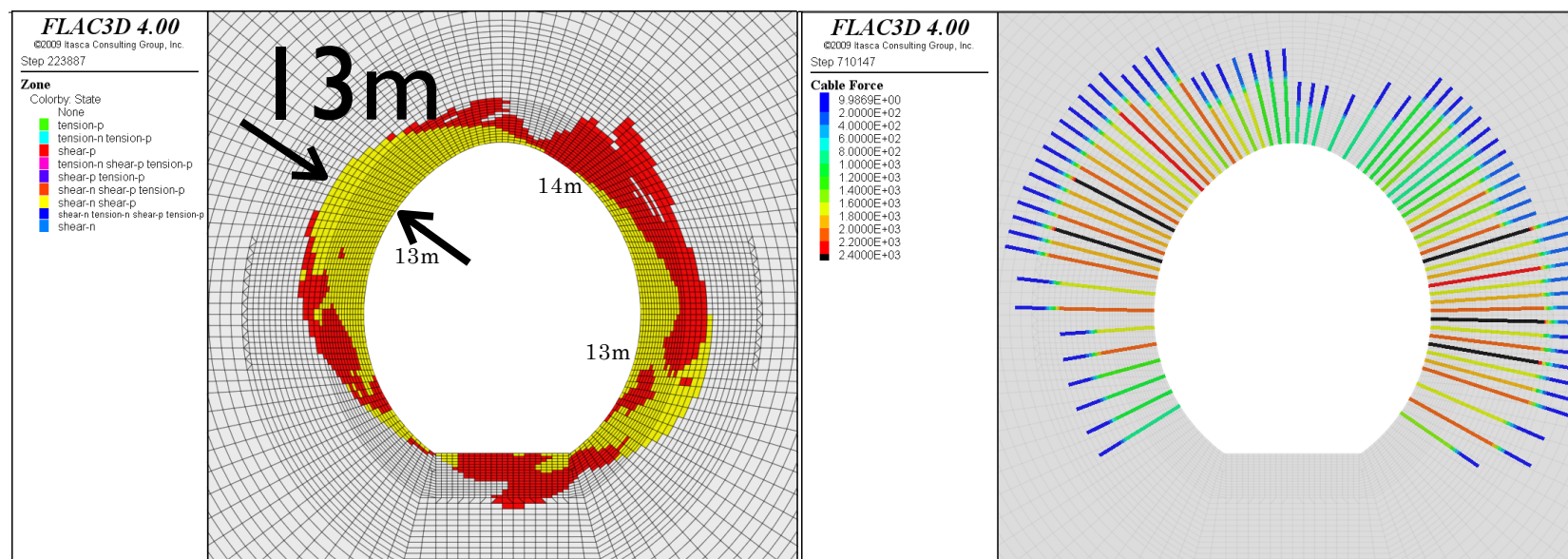
Plasticity region depth

PS-anchor tension

CH-class
(>70% at HK location)

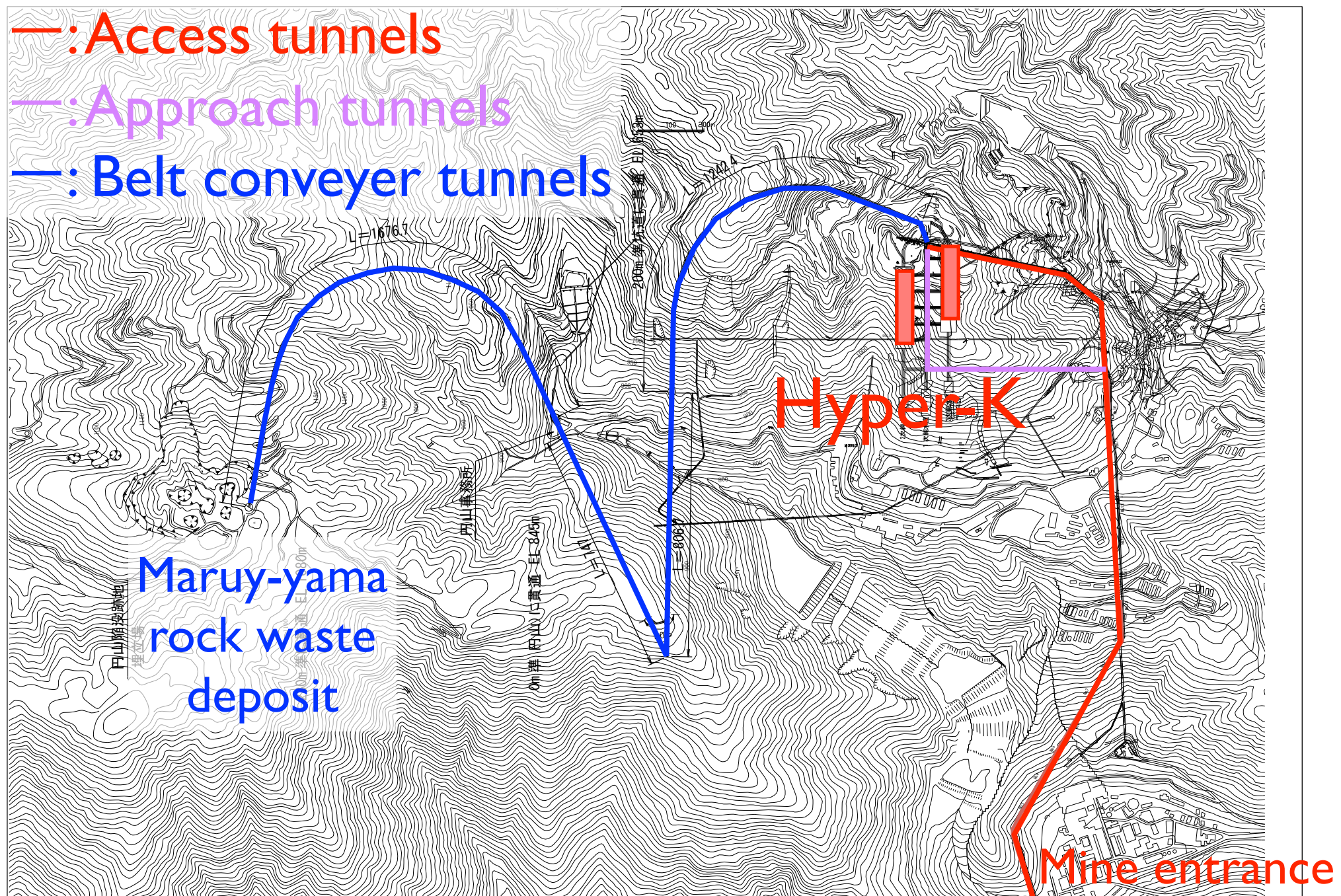


CM-class
(20~30% at HK location)



- Plasticity region ~13m at most (CM class) → affordable level
 - Proved in the existing underground facilities (ex. power plants)
- For all rock mass classes (B, CH, CM), HK caverns can be constructed by the existing excavation/support techniques. ,

Tunnel constructions



- Tunnel construction plan (basically) established
- Access-, approach-, and belt conveyor tunnels

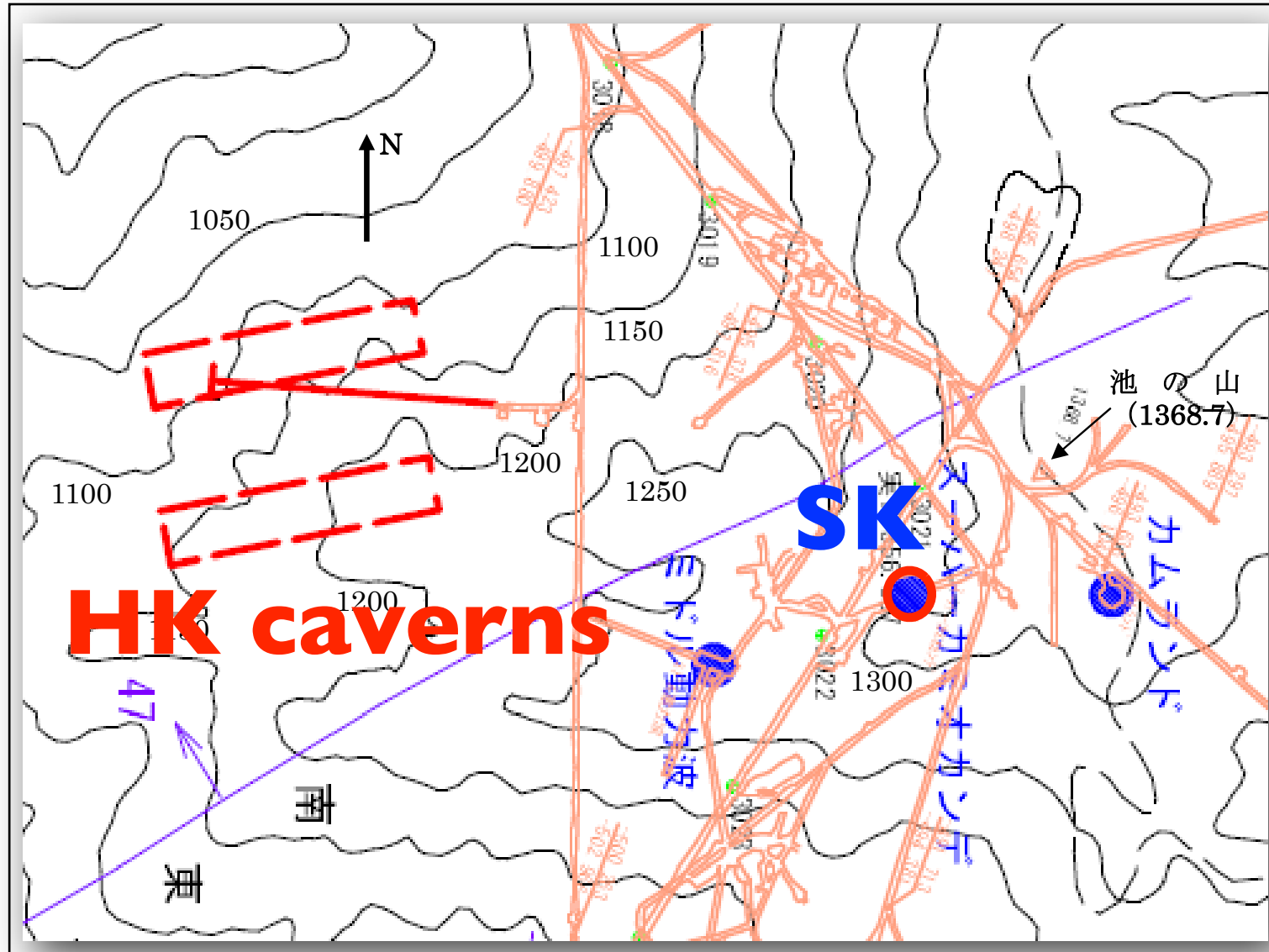
工事工程表

2013. 1

- II

Mozumi-site studies status

Mozumi-site



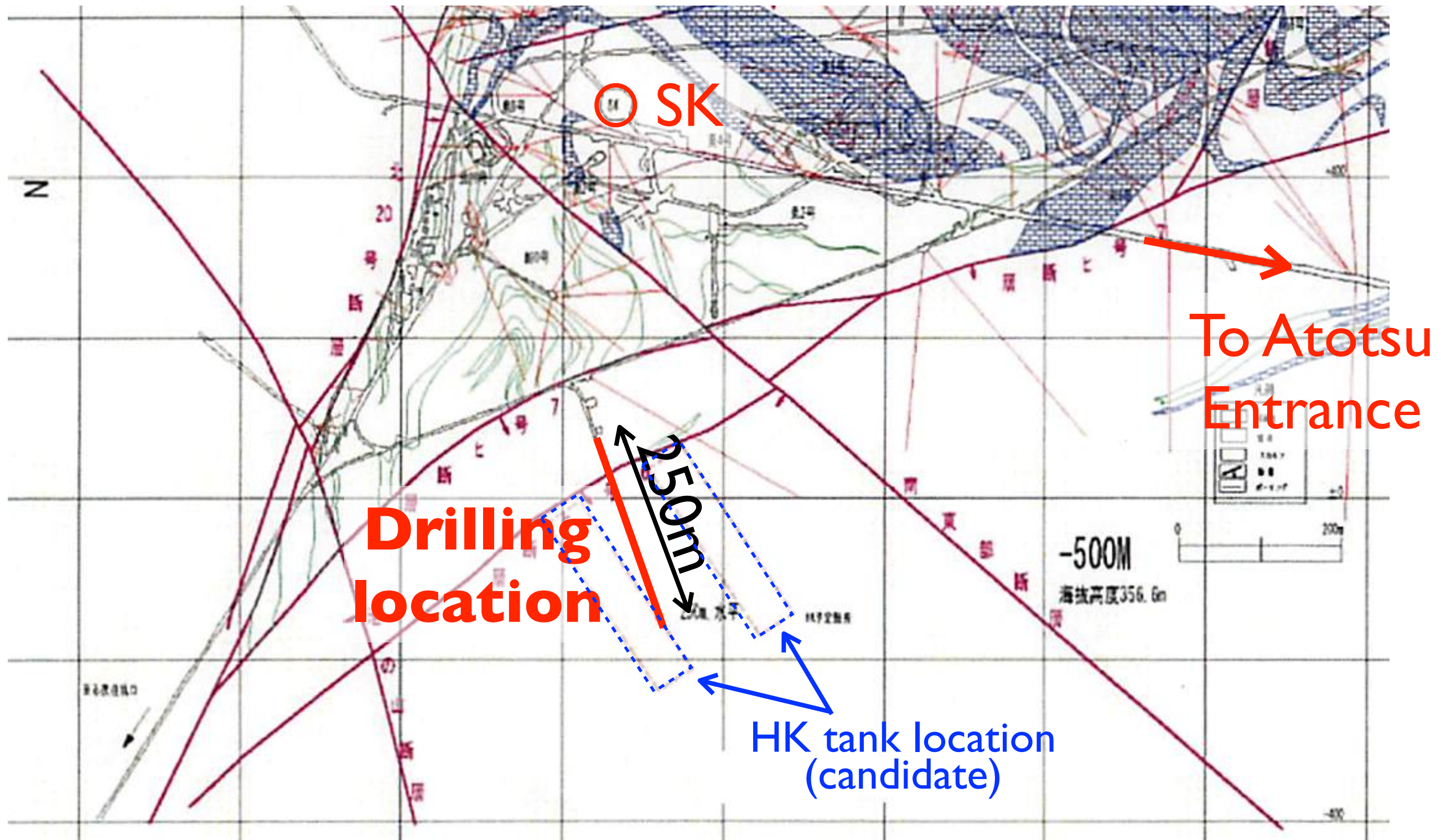
- Candidate site locates under Mt. Ikenoyama
- HK deck level: EL356.6m (-500mL in mine coordinate)
 - The same as SK deck level
- Overburden: $\geq 700\text{m}$ (cf. Tochibora-site: $\sim 650\text{m}$)
- No detailed geological survey in the past

Geological survey at Mozumi

- Geological survey at Mozumi-site has been carried out in 2013
- Rock core samplings at -500mL (-500mL=SK deck level)
 - (1) 250m long drilling with 27mm ϕ
 - for rock mass characterization at candidate site
 - (2) ~14m (in total) drilling with 50mm ϕ
 - for rock 'pressure crack' testing / measurement
- Mapping of the existing tunnels

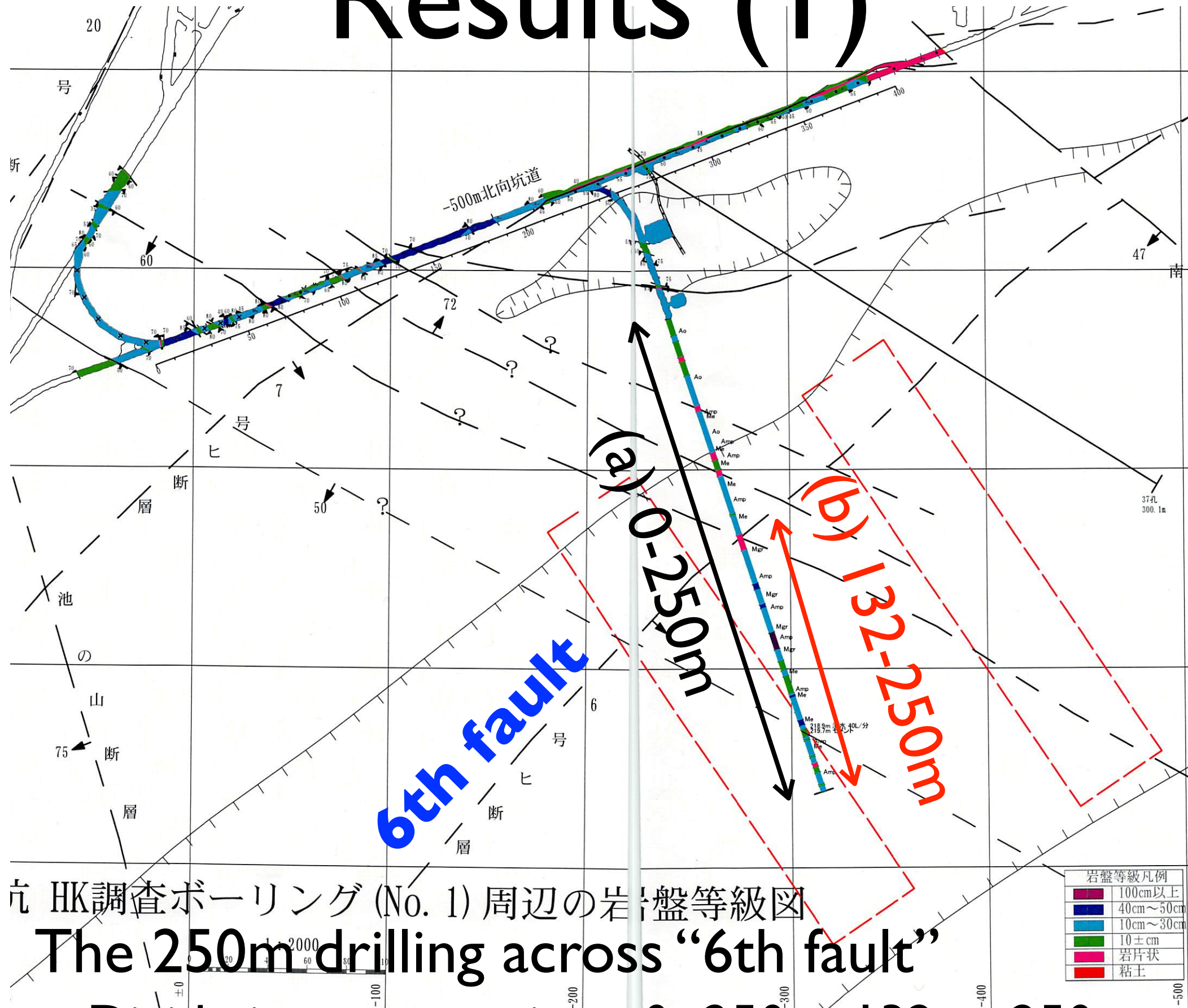


Rock core sampling (I)



- 250m long rock sampling at HK tank location
- Core size: $\phi 27\text{mm}$

Results (I)



- HK調査ボーリング (No. 1) 周辺の岩盤等級図
- The 250m drilling across “6th fault”
- Divide into two regions: 0~250m, 132m~250m

Summary of the results (I)

Mozumi-site

	Fraction of rock class (%)						備 考	
	A	B	CH	CM	CL	D		
(a)	0~250m	3.6	10.6	47.4	26.2	7.3	0.0	対象区間：孔口～孔底 (コア欠は除く)
		61.6			33.5			
(b)	132~250m	7.8	16.3	48.9	20.8	3.2	0.0	対象区間：132m～孔底 (コア欠は除く)
		73.0			24.0			

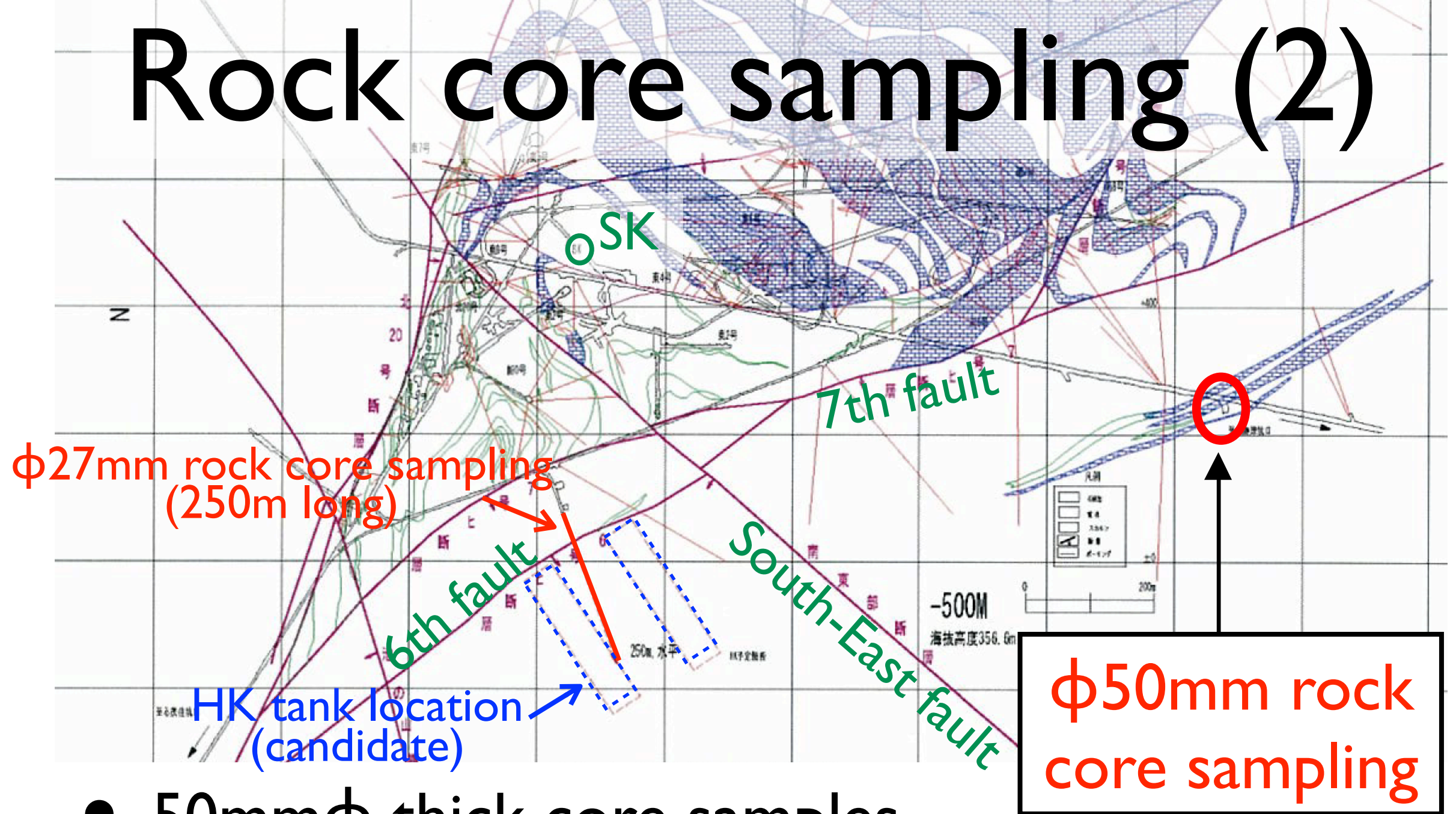
cf. Tochibora-site

North cavern
South cavern
Average

	Fraction of rock class (%)						備 考
	A	B	CH	CM	CL	D	
北側水槽	0.0	0.0	71.8	28.2	0.0	0.0	
	71.8			28.2			
南側水槽	0.0	9.0	70.7	20.3	0.0	0.0	
	79.7			20.3			
計	0.0	4.5	71.3	24.2	0.0	0.0	
	75.8			24.2			

Rock quality at Mozumi-site is comparable with Tochibora-site.

Rock core sampling (2)



- 50mm ϕ thick core samples
 - Use for pressure crack test/measurement
 - 10 core samples; 1~2m long core each
- Rock cores sampled at a different location from HK tank (~800m away) but rock type is identical to where we are interested in.

Rock strength

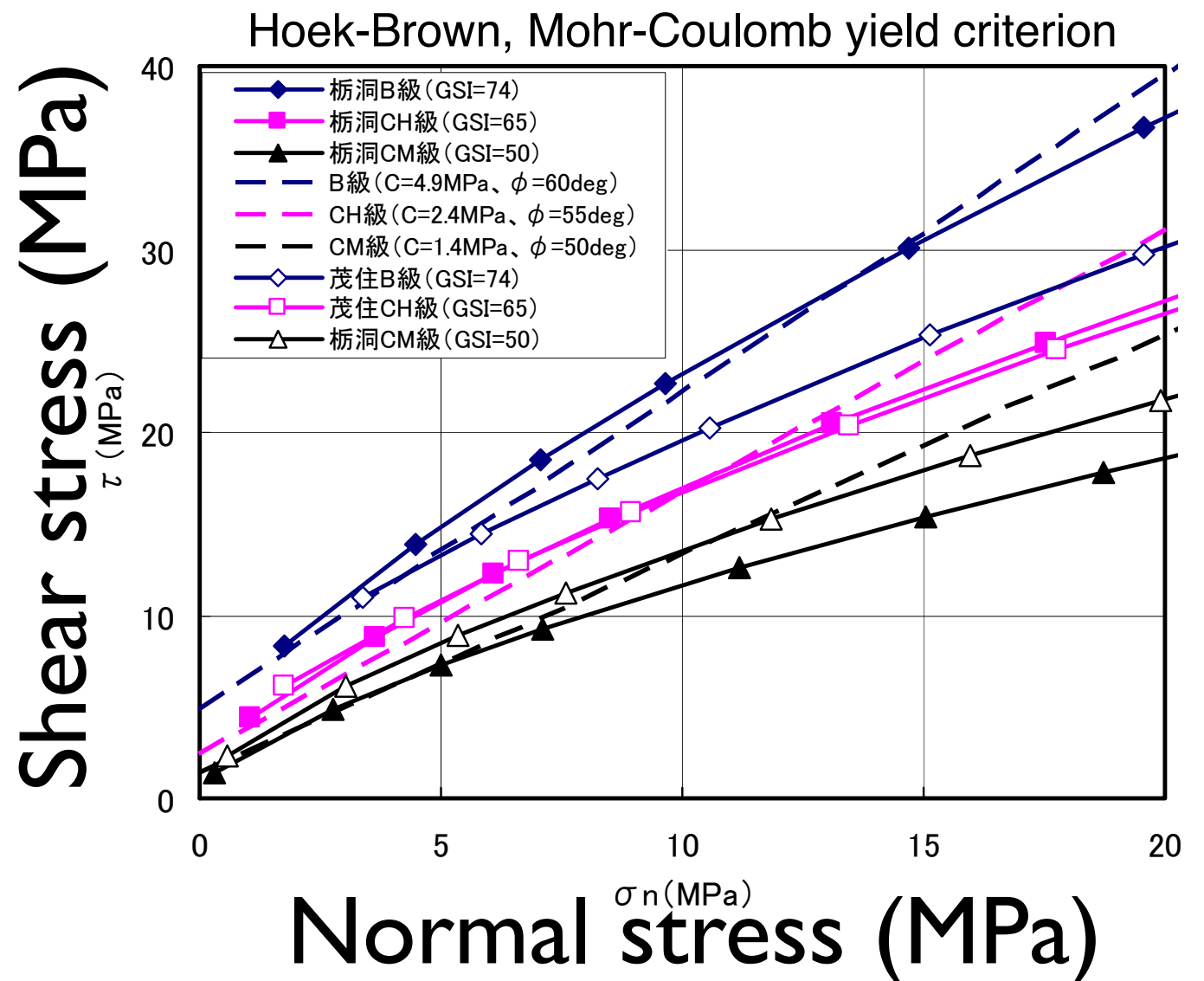
based on pressure crack testing results

Mozumi-site

—◇— : B-class
—□— : CH-class
—△— : CM-class

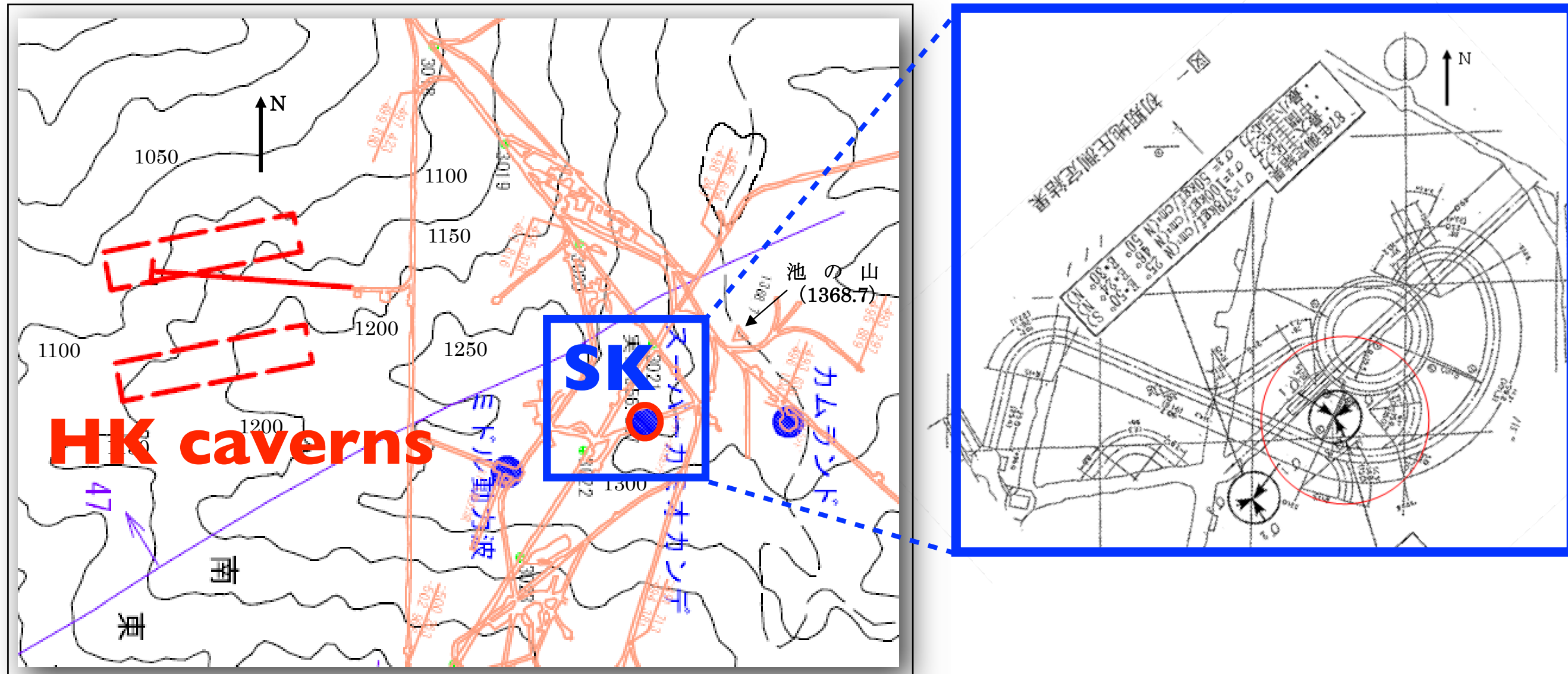
Tochibora-site

—◆— : B-class
—■— : CH-class
—▲— : CM-class



- Rock strength at Mozumi-site: B-class is lower, CH-class (majority) is almost equal, and CM-class is higher than Tochibora-site
- → Use as an input for cavern stability analysis.

Initial stress at Mozumi-site



- The initial stress, which has been measured at SK site, is used in Mozumi-site cavern stability analyses
- No measurement at HK cavern location yet.

Initial stress comparison

Mozumi-site

Stress Components	Initial Stress (MPa)
σ_x	15.23
σ_y	9.69
σ_z	23.12

Tochibora-site

Stress Components	Initial Stress (MPa)
σ_x	8.10
σ_y	12.42
σ_z	16.31

σ_x : Horizontal, σ_y : Cavern axis, σ_z : Vertical

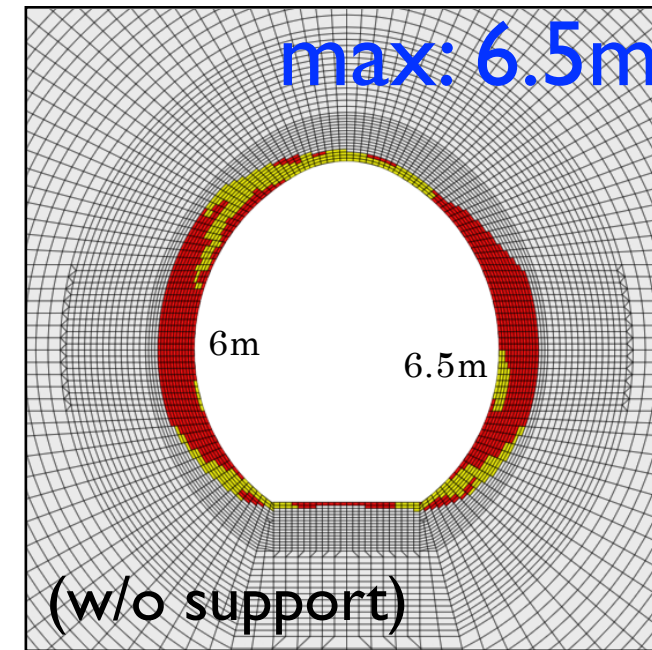
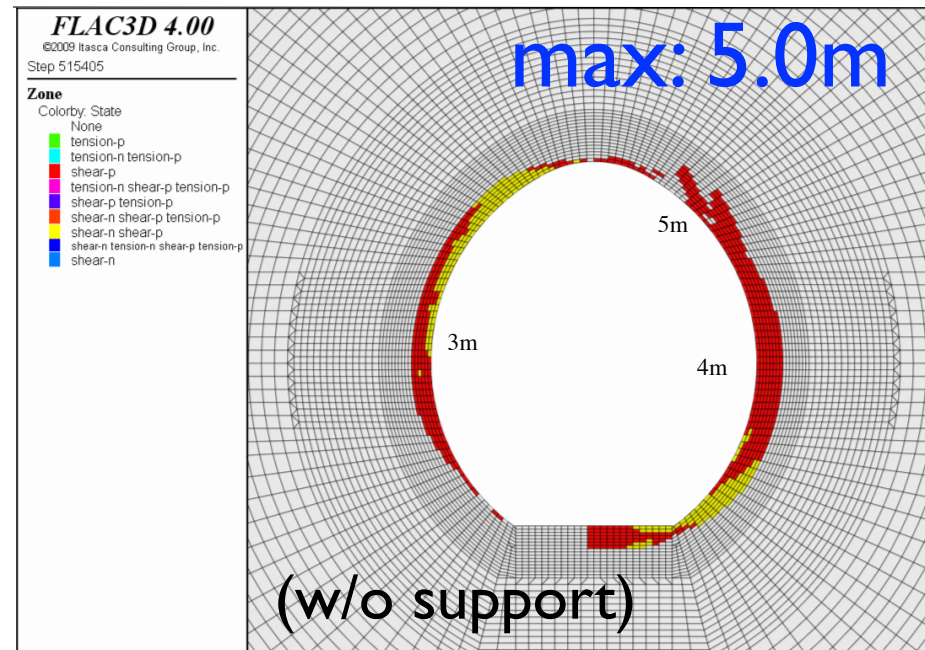
- Mozumi has higher σ_z than Tochibora due to larger overburden

Plasticity region depth

Tochibora

Mozumi

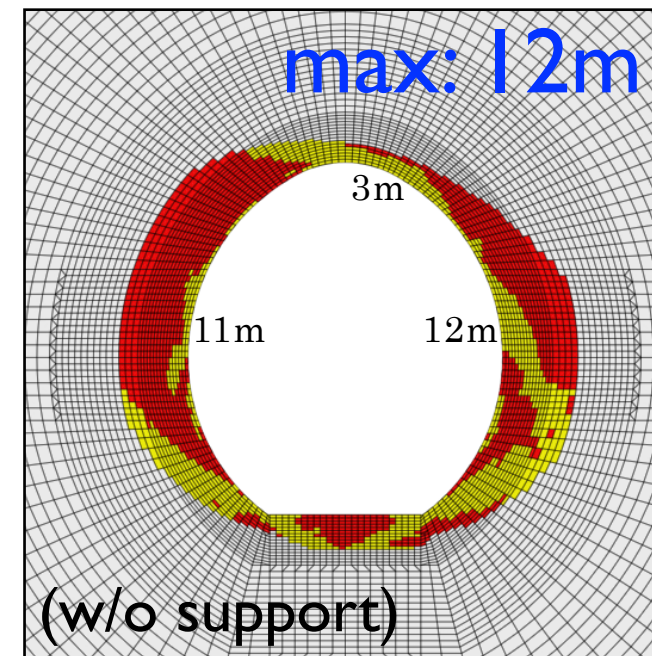
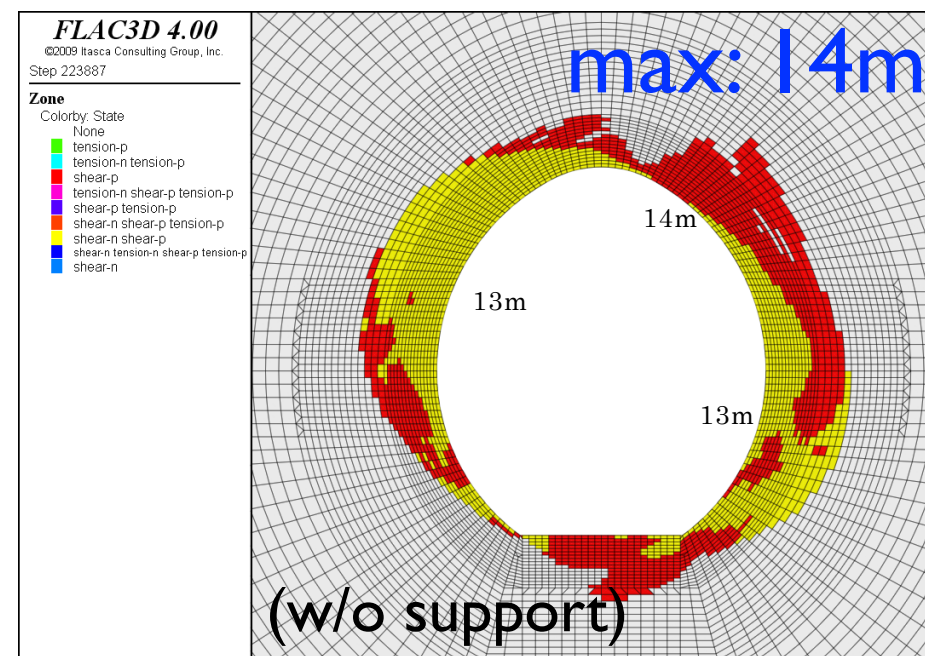
CH-class
(>70% at HK location)



Tochibora

Mozumi

CM-class
(20~30% at HK location)



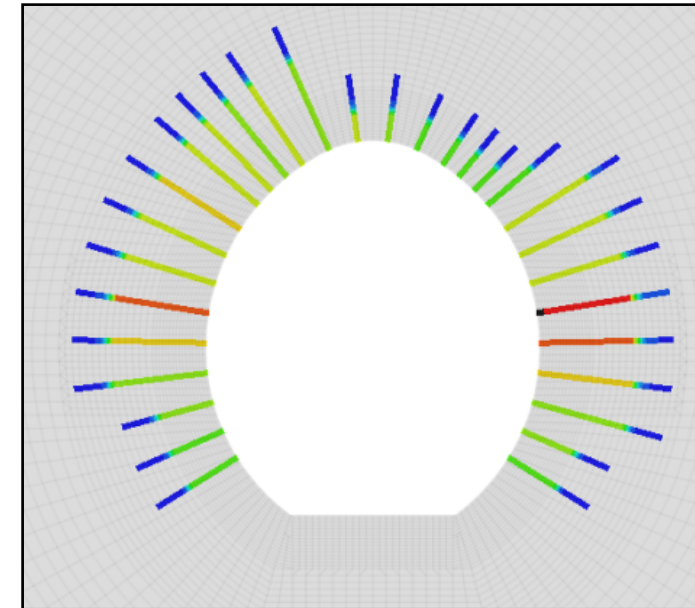
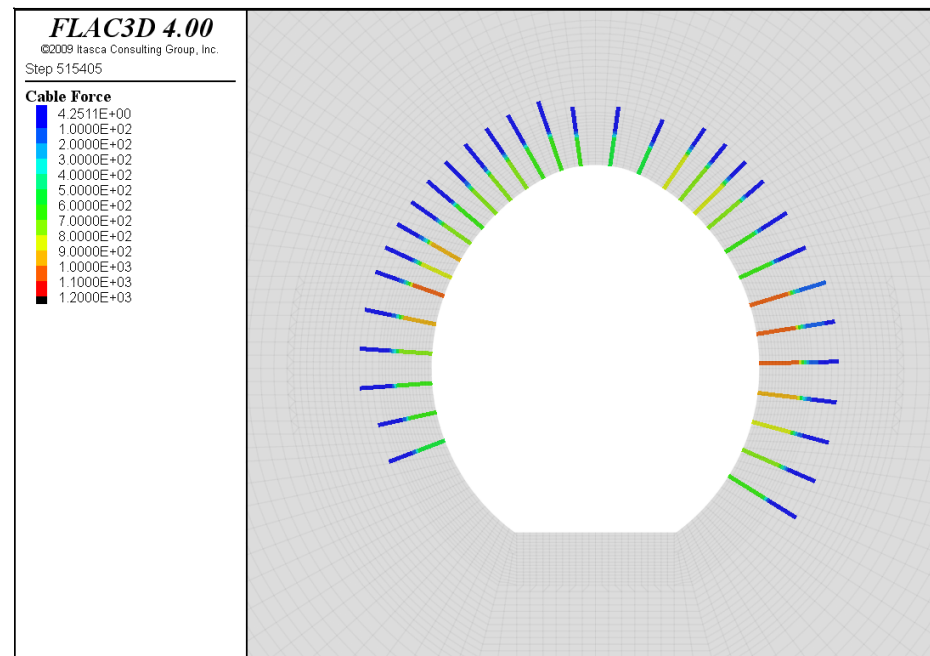
- Plasticity region depth in CH-class at Mozumi is slightly deeper than Tochibora

Supporting pattern

Tochibora

Mozumi

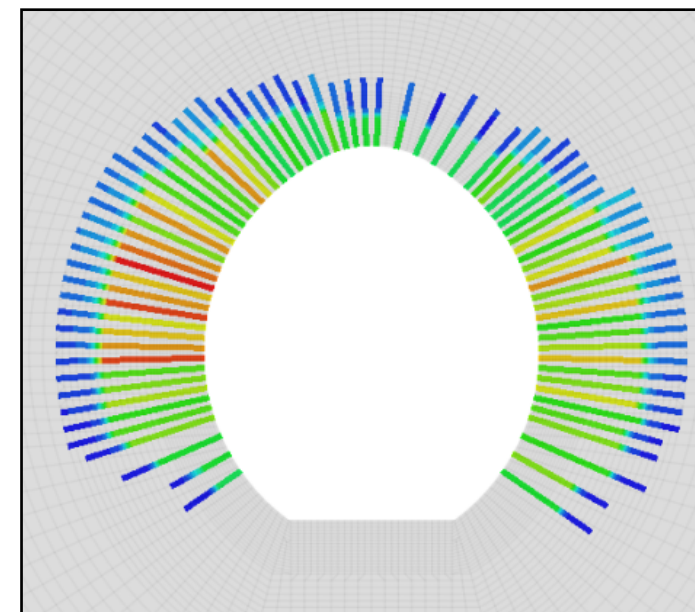
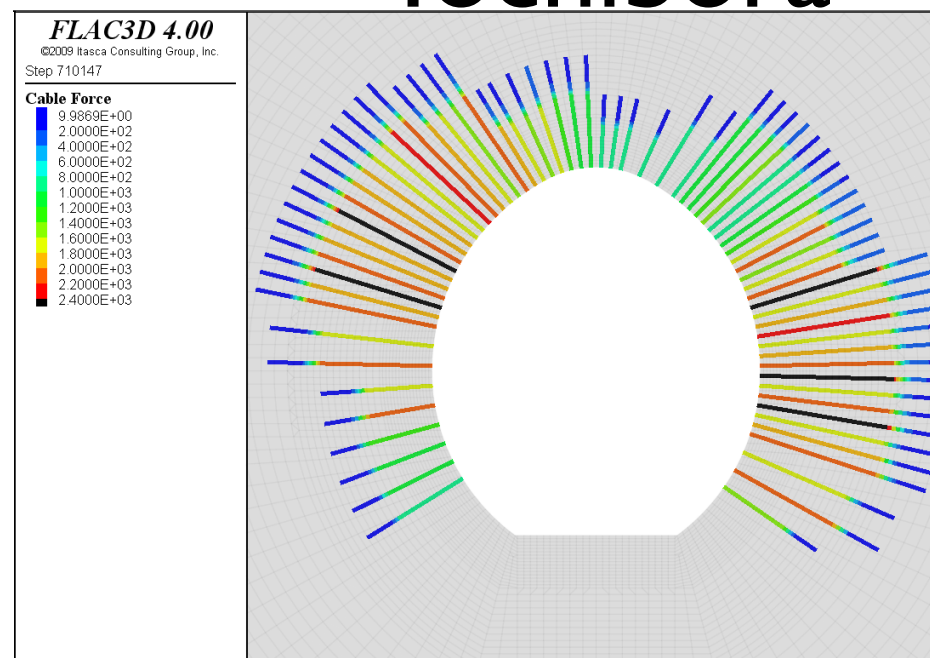
CH-class
(>70% at HK
location)



Tochibora

Mozumi

CM-class
(20~30% at HK
location)



- Confirmed that the cavern can be constructed at Mozumi-site with the existing technology.

On-going work

- Cavern stability analyses just completed
- Access- and approach-tunnels are being designed
- Rock waste transportation to Maru-yama from Mozumi-site is under design
 - Belt conveyor in tunnels or possibly on surface?
- Construction cost and schedule will follow
- Mozumi-site baseline design will complete reasonably soon
- Cavern construction is the major cost driver in HK project, and continue seeking ways to reduce the cost
 - Move the detector to a better rock quality location??

Summary

- Tochibora-site baseline design for the cavern construction has been established
 - Including the detailed construction procedure
- Mozumi-site
 - Geological surveys have been carried out
 - Cavern stability analyses completed and confirmed that the cavern can be constructed with existing technology
 - Construction procedure/schedule/cost evaluations are in progress
- Need detailed survey/study of Maru-yama, rock waste disposal place, regardless which site will be
 - To confirm the capacity & to identify necessary pre-treatments (and estimate the cost)