

Potentially Dangerous Technogenic Objects at Semipalatinsk Test Site

During underground nuclear explosion (UNE) significant rocks volume turns gaseous forming UNE cavity. The most part of “warfare” borehole (WB) has no signs of day surface disturbance, and remains to our time in quasi-stable state. At the same time in a number of epicentral areas of WB the failing is observed, formed at different times - a part during UNE, others – much later. The presence of technogenic effects, intense fracturing zone, collapse pillar and other tectonic destruction make UNE-cavity air passable. Increased gas emission in these areas is expected effect because of large number of cracks. It is obvious that the increased gas emission means the presence of technogenic effects of the UNE in rocks. One of the signs of long-term processes of rocks destruction in the epicentral area – gas emission, which allows identifying potentially dangerous in terms of the collapse of WB day surface. WB at the site “Balapan”, which go to the category of dangerous objects: 1010, 1086, 1053, 1223, 1201, 1234, 1236, 1309, 1315, 1316, 1318, 1322, 1323, 1325, 1326, 1328, 1331 1340, 1355, 1421 “Deep”. WB at the site “Sary-Uzen”, which go to the category of dangerous objects: 102, 104 and 111.

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Track Classification: 2. Events and Nuclear Test Sites