

Outline of JNFL's Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities

(As of Oct. 2024)

	Reprocessing Plant	Vitrified Waste Storage Center	MOX Fuel Fabrication Plant	Uranium Enrichment Plant	Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Center
Location	Aza-Okizuke, Oaza-Obuchi, Rokkasho-mura, Kamikita-gun, Aomori Prefecture			Aza-Nozuki, Oaza-Obuchi, Rokkasho-mura, Kamikita-gun, Aomori Prefecture	
Capacity	Area of site: approx. 3.9 million m ²		Maximum capacity: 130 t-HM ^{*2} /y MOX fuel assemblies for domestic light water reactors (BWR and PWR)	Area of site: approx. 3.4 million m ²	
	Maximum yearly reprocessing capacity: 800 t-U ^{*1} /year Maximum daily reprocessing capacity: 4.8 tU ^{*1} Storage capacity for spent fuel: 3,000 t-U ^{*1}	Storage capacity for waste returned from oversea plants: 2,880 canisters of vitrified waste		450 t-SWU ^{*3} /year	<p>[Existing Facilities]</p> <p>Number one disposal facility: approx. 40,960 m³ (Equivalent to 204,800 200-liter drums)</p> <p>Number two disposal facility: approx. 41,472 m³ (Equivalent to 207,360 200-liter drums)</p> <p>[Planned New Facilities]</p> <p>Number three disposal facility: approx. 42,240 m³ (Equivalent to 211,200 200-liter drums)</p> <p>Planned to be expanded to 600,000 m³</p>
Current Status	Under construction	Cumulative number of stored canisters: 1,830	Under construction	Operation stopped	<p>Number one disposal facility: 151,803 drums</p> <p>Number two disposal facility: 198,824 drums</p>
Schedule	Start of construction: 1993 Completion: 2026	Start of construction: 1992 Business operation: 1995	Start of construction: 2010 Completion: 2027	Start of construction: 1988 Business operation: 1992	Start of construction: 1990 Start of disposal: 1992

*1 U: The mass of uranium in the metal state.

*2 HM: The mass of the metal component of plutonium and uranium in MOX fuel.

*3 SWU: Separating work units when the natural uranium is separated from enriched uranium.