

Method for conservation of radioactive waste in a welded tuff massif, according to which a container with waste is placed in vertical and horizontal workings made in massive rock formations, and a space between the container and a chamber is filled with a buffer filler. A welded devitrified tuff is used as a main massif of host rocks, and a fine-fraction zeolite-containing tuff is introduced into natural and thermally induced fractures of the host rock massif of welded tuff to block paths of fracture transport of radionuclides.