Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water including Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (181th Release)

December 17, 2014 Tokyo Electric Power Company

1. Introduction

This document is to report the following matters in accordance with the instruction of "Installment of treatment facility and storing facility of water including highly concentrated radioactive materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of the Tokyo Electric Power Company (Instruction) "(NISA No. 6, June 8, 2011), dated on June 9, 2011.

<Instruction>

TEPCO should report to NISA the situation of storing and treatment of the contaminated water in the Power Station and future forecast based upon the current situation have to be reported to NISA as soon as the treatment facility starts its operation. Also, subsequently, continued report has to be submitted to NISA once a week until the treatment of the accumulated water in the Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility is completed.

2. Situation of storing and treatment of accumulated water in the building (actual record)

Stored amounts in each unit building (Units 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and stored and treated amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility (including underpass area close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building), and other related data, as of December 16, are shown in the Attachment -1.

3. Forecast of storing and treatment

(1) Short term forecast

Water transfer is planned so that the levels of the accumulated water in Units 1&2 and Units 3&4 building will be maintained around at the level of OP. 3,000, based on the stored amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities and the operating situation of the radioactive material treatment equipment. Water is transferred to the Process Main Building and/or High Temperature Incinerator Building as Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

Treatment is implemented considering the situation of storage and transfer of Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

We assume stored amounts in each unit building (Units 1 to 4 (including condenser and trench)),

and stored and treated amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities (including underpass area close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building), and other related data as of December 23 and 25, as shown in Attachment -2.

(2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Unit 1&2 building and Unit 3&4 building, from the viewpoint of reducing the risks of discharging to the ocean and leaking into the groundwater, it is necessary to keep enough capacity for the accumulated water in the building until its level reaches OP. 4,000 and to keep the accumulated water level lower than the groundwater level. On the other hand, based on the view of limiting inflow of underwater to buildings and reducing the amount of emerged accumulated water, we are planning to transfer accumulated water keeping its level in the building around OP. 3,000 considering water tank capacity.

As for accumulated water of the Process Main Building and the High Temperature Incinerator Building, we are planning to treat the accumulated water considering the situation of construction of middle and low level waste water tanks, the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and duration for maintenance.

We forecast stored amounts in each unit building (Unit 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities (including underpass areas close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building) for 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

Stored amounts in each building and the water storage equipment are forecasted to be unchanged in case transfer and treatment were implemented as scheduled without rain. However, it would be subject to change depending on the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and so on.

Also, the water treated at the radioactive material treatment equipment (fresh water and condensed salt water) can be stored in the middle and low level waste water tanks.

END

Attachment-1

Classification High level radioactive water/Waste ./... Treated water Multi-nuclide Removal Treated water (saltwate storage tank Equipment Treated water (concentrated saltwater) Change from last re Storage volume* Storage capacity To(A) 321,284m³ -964m³ 395,500m³ Treated water (freshwater) ated water from Multi-nuclide Removal Equip 23.566m³ 27.500m³ -26m³ hwater receiving tar Filtrate Desalination Freshwater Treated water Concentrated wast 8,817m³ No Change 20,000m³ Concentrate Evaporative liquid storage tank plant Tank waste liquid concentration (Concentrated saltwater) 231,329m³ +5,758m 250,100m³ ed water storage ta (Reverse storage tank apparatus receiving tank olume of water to be injecte hange from la Osmosis) to Reactor (12/10 - 12/16) repor ①Filtrate wate 1 Storage volume Change from last re Storage volume (2)Treated wate 779m +105m³ 1,200m 2,216m³ -2m³ Treated water (Freshwater) receiving tank (freshwater) supply tank Cumulative treater 2 522,125m³ SPT(B) 806m +282m³ 3,100m⁸ ITreated water by an evaporative Wastewater Buffer water concentration apparatus] supply Tank [Treated water by a desalination plant] tank Reactor Building Unit 1: 110m3/day,FDW · CS Unit 2: 103m3/day,FDW · CS Chloride concentration Unit 3: 107m³/day,FDW • CS Before/After Desalination 750ppm /1ppm (Sampled on Dec. 9) SPT(B) Before/After Evaporative Concentration 6,900ppm/2ppm (Sampled on Dec. 20, 2011) Centralized Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility (High Temperature Incinerato Turbine Building Place of Sampling Radioactivity density Building) Process Main Building 3.1E+04 Bq/cm^3 (Sampled on Dec. 9) Exit of cesium adsorption apparatus 4.4E+00 Bq/cm^3 (Sampled on Dec. 9) Treatment facility 1 esium adsorption apparatus Exit of decontamination facility Reactor Pressure Vessel (2nd Cesium adsorption High Temperature Incinerator Building 2.8E+04 Bq/cm^3 (Sampled on Dec. 9) Condenser apparatus) (decontamination facility) Exit of second cesium adsorption apparate 1.7E+00 Bg/cm^3 (Sampled on Dec. 9 Centralized Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility (Process Main Building) Primary Containment Vessel From T (A) Waste T

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of December 16, 2014)

Storage Facility	Storage volume	Change from last report	Water level	Treated volume (12/10 -12/16)	Cumulative treated volume	Waste produced		Change from last report	Storage capacity
Process Main Building	Approx. 13,910m ³	-1,390m ³	OP.3,787	Approx.7,590m ^{3*7}	Approx. 1,121,400m ³ 7	Sludge	597m ³	No Change	700m ^{3*2}
High Temperature Incinerator Building	Approx. 2,510m ³	-570m ³	OP.1,498			Used vessels	1,373 ^{*8}	+36	3,317
Total	Approx. 16,420m ³								

[Main operations that have been conducted since December 9, 2014 (the previous announcement data) up to the present]

Water level ir

T/B

OP.2.927

OP.2,432

OP.2.517

OP.2,520

Water transfer from Unit 2 to Unit 3 Turbine Building has been conducted.

On Dec. 14, water accumulated in Unit 3 was transferred to the Process Main Building instead of the High Temperature Incinerator Building; since then, the transfer has continued. Water transfer from Unit 4 has been stopped since Nov. 29, 2012.

Cesium Absorption Apparatus and 2nd Cesium Absorption Apparatus have been in operation.

Change

from last

-100m³

 $-700m^{3}$

-100m³

+100m³

Facility

Unit 1

Unit 2

Unit 3

Unit 4

Total

Storage volume

Approx, 13,600m

Approx. 15,000m

Approx. 19,400m

Approx. 14,700m³

Approx. 62,700m³

The availability factor of the former is 38.0% (previously assumed: 70%) and that of the latter is 52.4% (previously assumed: 60%)

On Dec. 12, the operation of Cesium Absorption Apparatus was suspended. On Dec. 15, the operation of Cesium Absorption Apparatus resumed

On Dec. 15, the operation of 2nd Cesium Absorption Apparatus was suspended.

With the closure works of the connecting trench of the High Temperature Incinerator Building, water transfer to the Process Main Building has been conducted since Oct. 22.

Storage capacity of the Treated Water Storage Tank was increased by adding tanks

*1 As for the desalination plant (reverse osmosis) or the evaporative concentration apparatus, the data is treated as a reference, because the water levels are not stable during the operation. *2 Shows the operational limit.

*3 The underground reservoirs are not included in the figure.

*4 Storage capacity of the filtrate water tank (4,600m²) is included in the figure. *5 The treated water from the Multi-nuclide Removal Equipment (under hot test) is stored.

Freshwater and concentrated saltwater will be stored depending on the operation status.

*6 The data shown here is that of Cs-137.

*7 Total treated amount of Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus Breakdown of the treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (3 190m³)

2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (4,400m)

Breakdown of the cumulative treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (241.470m³)

*8 Breakdown of the used vessels:

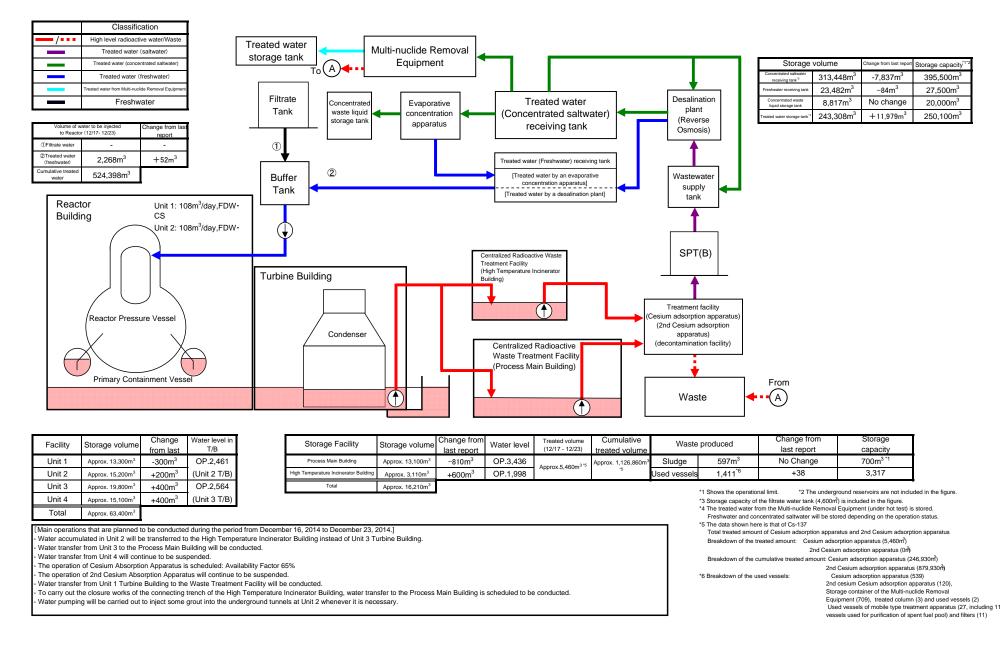
Cesium adsorption apparatus (532) 2nd cesium Cesium adsorption apparatus (119), Storage container of the Multi-nuclide Removal

Equipment (683), treated column (3) and a used vessel (1)

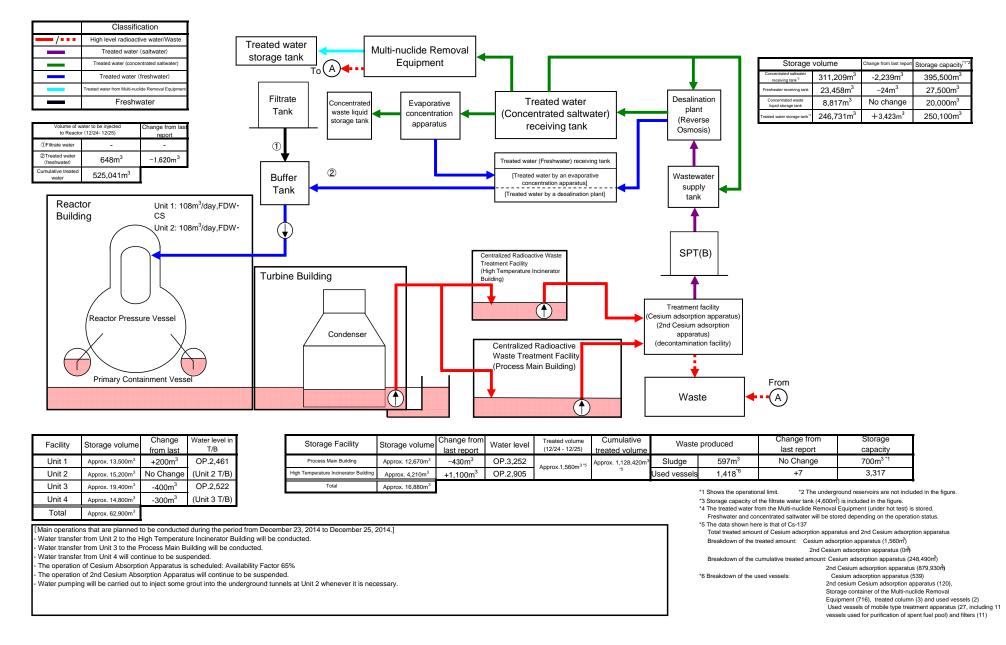
2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (879,930m)

Used vessels of mobile type treatment apparatus (26, including 11 vessels used for purification of spent fuel pool) and filiters (9).

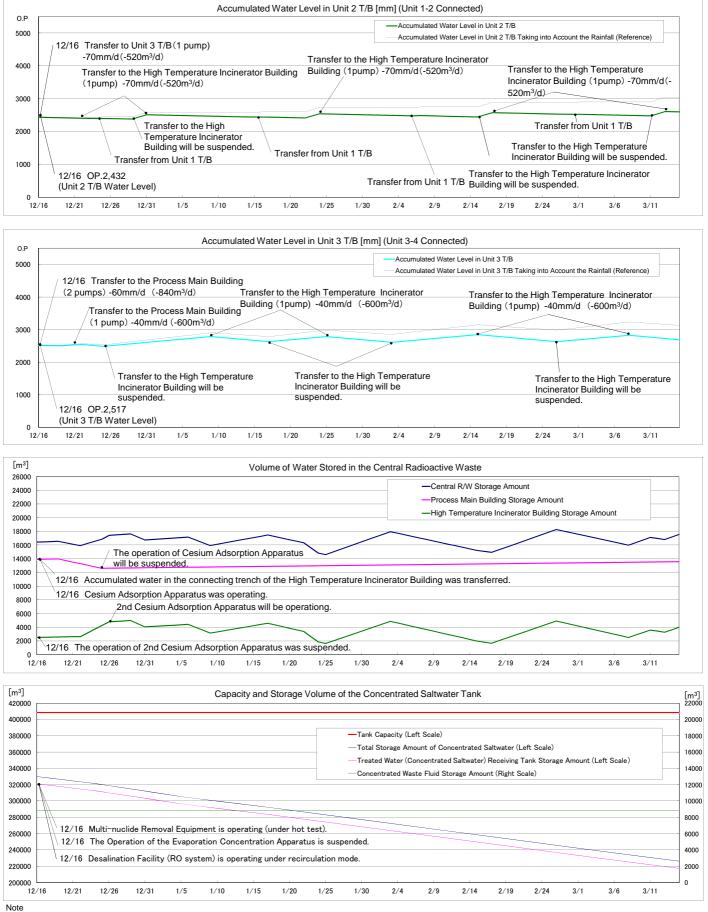
Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of December 23, 2014)



Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of December 25, 2014)



Simulation Results of Accumulated Water Treatment in Unit 1-4 T/B



- The treated water volume is assumed to be 780m³/d (Subject to change depending on the level of water accumulated in T/B).

The accumulated water level in T/B is a simulated water level in consideration of flactuation of water level such as recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, etc. - The accumulated water level in T/B is a simulated water level in consideration of flactuation of water level such as recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, etc. - The accumulated water level in T/B is assumed to increase by 5mm daily, taking into consideration the average rain fall in the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (August-October in 2008 to 2010).