## Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water including Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (359th Release)

July 2, 2018 Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

#### 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 the future forecast based upon the current situation has 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 amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility as of June 28, 2018, 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 and 2 and Units 3 and 4 building will be maintained around at the level of TP. 1,564, 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 state 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 amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities as of July 5, 2018, are shown in Attachment -2.

## (2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Units 1 and 2 buildings and Units 3 and 4 buildings, 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 TP. 2,564 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 TP. 1,564 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.

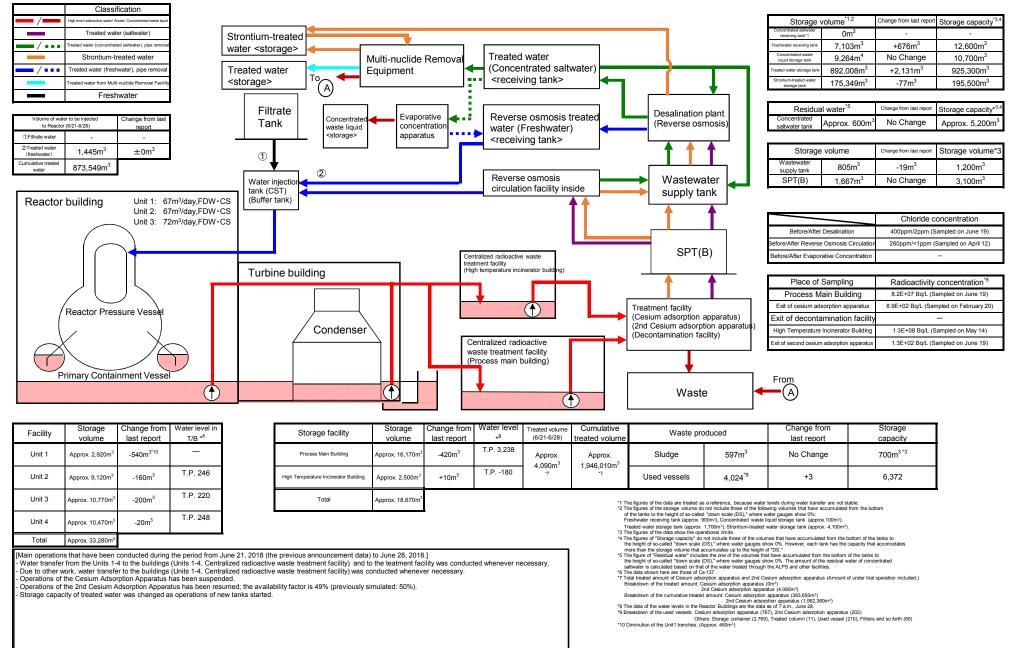
We forecast stored amounts in each unit building (Units 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities for the next 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

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.

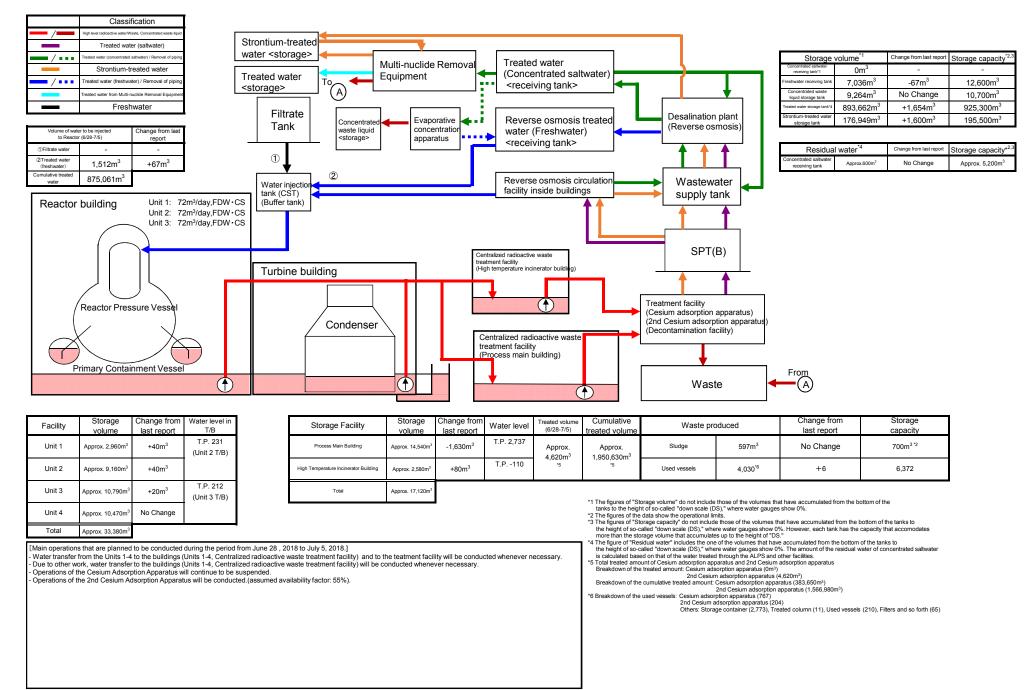
END

## Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of June 28, 2018)

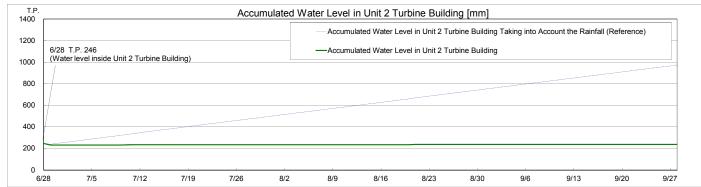


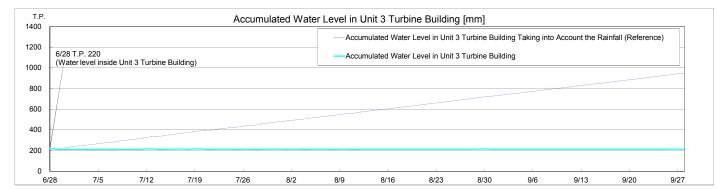
Attachment-1

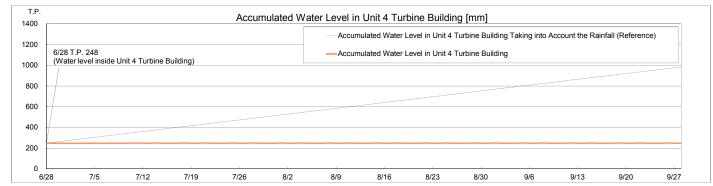
# Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of July 5, 2018)

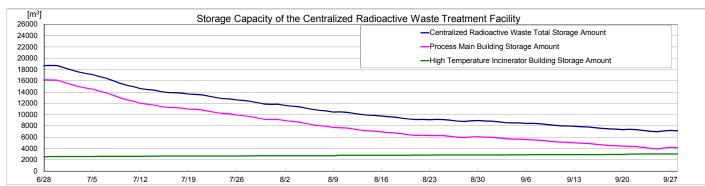


### Simulation Results of Accumulated Water Treatment in Units 1-4 Turbine









[m <sup>3</sup> ]			01010.090		and Volume	ank Capacity	ioonnatou -	ounnato				
20000				Concentrated Waste Fluid Storage Amount								
	- Treated Water (Concentrated Saltwater) Receiving Tank Storage Amount											
	•The residual water of concentrated saltwater which is left at the bottoms of the storage tanks has been being treated.											
	- The res		icentialeu sait		is left at the bu	ottoms of the	storage tanks	s has been be	ing treated.			
	6/28 The operation						Storage tanks	s has been be	ing treated.			
0000	1	of the Evaporat	ion Concentrat	tion Apparatu	is have been s	suspended.	Storage tanks		ing treated.			
	6/28 The operation	of the Evaporat Removal Equipme	ion Concentrat ent has been ir al Equipment I	tion Apparatu n operation (υ has been in o	us have been s under hot test) operation.	suspended.		, has been be				

Note - The amount of water treated through the 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus is estimated to be 780m<sup>3</sup>/d (Subject to change depending on the factors such as the levels of water accumulated in T/Bs.) - "Accumulated Water Levels in Unit 2 and 3 T/Bs" are simulated water levels in consideration of the change of the water levels caused by recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, etc. in the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. - "Accumulated Water Levels in Unit 2 and 3 T/Bs Taking into Account the Rainfall" are simulated water levels which are calculated by adding to the accumulated water amounts which are assumed to increase at the rate of Bmm a day when the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station have the rainfall equal to the average amount of rain which fell for three months from August to October in 2015 to 2017. - Unit 2 Turbine Building water level is controled by retained water transfer pumps in the Unit 2 reactor building.