

- Analysis results on water from the underwater observation holes near the bank protections and water inside the power station port revealed that contaminated water has flowed out into the ocean.
- Given the current situations concerning the contaminated water, we will implement “fundamental measures” and “emergency measures” at the same time. Further, we will continue to obtain and release information regarding influences on the ocean through seawater monitoring.
- In addition, contaminated water was found to have leaked from an aboveground tank. We are currently investigating the source and cause of the leakage.

### <Current situations of contaminated water leakage to the ocean>

- Analysis results on water in the underwater observation holes near the bank protections and water inside the power station port revealed that contaminated water has flowed out into the power station port (announced on July 22).
- Although this is still under investigation, there is a possibility that some of water leaked from the Unit 2 water intake in April 2011 may have entered and diffused in the underground soil north of the branch trench.
- Having the same properties as water, tritium has a high level of mobility in water. Therefore, a huge amount of tritium is considered to have flowed out into the port. Based on a rough calculation, tritium that has flowed out is estimated to amount to 20 to 40 trillion Bq\*.

\* (Reference) The reference value for annual tritium release at Fukushima Daiichi NPS under the normal operation: 22 trillion Bq/year.

- We consider that strontium and cesium also have flowed out into the port from such locations as a trench. The amounts of strontium and cesium having flowed into the port were roughly estimated as 700 billion to 10 trillion Bq and 1 to 20 trillion Bq, respectively.

### <Contaminated water leakage from an aboveground tank>

- Approx. 300m<sup>3</sup> of contaminated water was found leaking from a tank in the station (announced on August 20).
- We are taking action, such as collection of soil in the surrounding areas and transfer of water remaining inside the tank, to prevent expansion of the contaminated areas.



### <Situations of seawater monitoring>

- At the locations in front of the Units 1-4 water intakes (●), the all-β and tritium densities in seawater have been showing repeated ups and downs.
- At the locations inside the port (○), the densities in seawater have been substantially below the detection limit values.
- At the locations near the boundary of the port (●), the densities have been at the same levels or lower levels than those inside the port.
- At the locations 3km and 15km off shore of the power station, and 3km off shore of Ukedo River, the all-β and tritium densities have been below the detection limit values.

