Precautionary Measures of Accumulated Water inside the Dike against Typhoon No.27 (Francisco) at Fukushima Daiichi NPS

<Reference> October 23, 2013 Tokyo Electric Power Company

1. Decrease of water level inside the dike in advance

○Water level inside the dike will be lowered in advance by transferring water to 4,000m³ notch tanks and the underground reservoir.

2. Securement of Capacity of 4,000m³ notch tanks

○Water stored in 4,000m³ notch tanks will be discharged to Unit 2, 3 Turbine Buildings in order to secure capacity of the notch tanks.

3. Enforcement of transfer facilities and increase of transfer capability

OArea where radiation level inside the dike is high: Transfer facilities (pump, hose and fire engine) will be enforced.

- Pump: 60m³/h x 19, hose: 75mm in diameter (total length:6km), fire engine: 5

[Target area: H1-East, H2-South, H2-North, H3, H4, H4-North, H4-East, H5, H6]

- Area where radiation level inside the dike is intermediate: Following vehicles used to transfer water to $4000m^3$ notch tanks, underground reservoirs will be added: Large-sized suction vehicle (3 $(20m^3) \rightarrow 6 (46m^3)$), 3 tank trucks ($30m^3$), 1 fire engine

[Target area: B-South, G6-South]

- Area where radiation level inside the dike is low: Water will be temporarily stored in the notch tank, and will be discharged after analysis.

* Water will be sampled directly from the dike, and will be discharged after analysis in case of heavy rain.

[Target area: B-North, C-East, C-West, E, H8-North, H8-South, H9, H9-West, G3-North, G3-East, G4-South, G6-North]

4. Increase of capacity of rainwater receiving tank

 \bigcirc Rainwater receiving tank was installed near H2 area (500m³ sized tank x 1).



Overview of Transfer Facilities for Accumulated Water inside the Dike



Enforcement of Transfer Functions for Accumulated Water inside the Dike



Precautionary Measures against Typhoon and Heavy Rainfall (* Area where Water inside the Dike Exceeded Discharge Standard)

