- The progress status of Emergency Safety Measures formulated based on instructions by the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulation Authority on October 28, 2013 is reported.
- The Emergency Safety Measures will also be strongly promoted at Fukushima Daiichi D&D Engineering Company scheduled for launch in April 2014.

Drastic improvement in the work environment toward acceleration and reliability improvement in fieldwork

• Improving the work environment and welfare facilities, and preventing human errors through such improvement

Category	Item	Contents	Progress status
	On-site decontamination (expanding non full-face mask required area) Expanding non full-face mask required area		(Completed) Central area and north side area of the site South area of the site: The non full-face mask required area will be expanded according to the progress of dose reduction (to be implemented from FY2014-2015)
		Reducing dose within the site*1	Decontamination on the south side area of the site (tree trimming, removal of surface soil, deep plowing, and asphalt placement) is underway (target dose rate: average 5µSv/h)
Work safety	Removing rubble on the sea side	Removing damaged vehicles on the east side of the Turbine Building	24 of a total 25 damaged vehicles were removed; As the remaining 1 vehicle is located near the light oil tank, it will be removed after removing oil from the tank (at the end of June 2014)
	Enhancing on-site lighting facilities	Flange-type tank areas	Around the Tank Area, construction of utility poles and installation of lighting units are underway (scheduled for completion in May 2014)
		South side tank areas	Installation of 62/73 utility poles and approx. 1850/2500 meters high-voltage electrical power lines is completed
	Improving the communication environment	Improving the on-site outdoor communication environment	(Completed)
	environment	Measures for areas with inadequate communication environment inside buildings	(Completed) Entry control facility and emergency medical service room (December 25, 2013) (Commenced/ongoing) Temporary Administration Office Building, large Administration Office Building
	Installing a new Administration Office Building at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	Temporary Administration Office Building (Capacity: approx. 1,000 employees)	In conjunction with the design, site development, ground improvement and foundation construction are underway (Scheduled for completion: Phase I, June 2014; Phase II, September 2014)
		Administration Office Building (for employees of TEPCO and partner companies)	Location of the Administration Office Building (west side of the entry control facility) was selected Basic requirements (size, etc.) are under examination (scheduled for completion by the end of 2015)
Administration Office Building/ Rest House	Installing an additional Rest House on site	Mobile Rest House using large bus/ concrete prefabricated Rest House	Operation of mobile Rest House began from January 14, 2014 As alternative of concrete prefabricated Rest House, external temporary Rest House is under construction (Scheduled to go into operation from early April 2014)
		Large Rest House (9-storied, with capacity for approx. 1,200 workers)	Construction began from January 27, 2014 Foundation construction is underway (Scheduled for completion by the end of March 2015)
Improving and enhancing diet		Installing a Meal Service Center near Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station to serve meals for 3,000 workers	Candidate location (Ohgawara district in Ohkuma town) was selected Informative presentation regarding the installation in Ohkuma town (March 19, 2014) (Scheduled for completion by the end of 2014)
Emergency medical services	Enhancing emergency medical instruments	Installing additional echocardiograph, automatic cardiac massager and ambulance	Echocardiograph (1) and automatic cardiac massager (1) were ordered; scheduled for delivery on March 25, 2014 Ambulances (3); purchase procedures are underway toward acquisition in March 2014
	Establishing a vehicle maintenance site on site	Establishing a maintenance site for vehicles used on site only	Site development and piling were complete; at present foundation construction and disassembling (reinforcing steel) are underway (Scheduled to go into operation in May 2014)
	Increasing commuter bus services	Increasing commuter bus services to reduce bus waiting time during commuting time zone	(Completed/continued)
Labor environment of workers*2	Increasing designed additional labor compensation	Increase designed additional labor compensation applied to on-site work (10,000 yen/day -> 20,000 yen/day)	Examination on measures to reflect in wages of workers and report on examination status were requested to prime contractors (as of January 24, 2014, aggregation of reports is underway)
	Reviewing subcontract work order system	Early completion of facility construction related to efforts to enhance the labor environment and application of long contracts to ensure an appropriate number of workers in the medium- and long-term	(Completed/continued)
	Enhancing the facilities of the Main	Installing items for naps	(Completed)
Labor	Anti-Earthquake Building	Installing an additional shower for temporary stay workers	Building of water supply and distribution pipes and water quality inspection are underway (Scheduled for completion March 2014)
environment of	Enhancing the facilities of the Shin	Installing a toilet and shower in all housing facilities	(Completed)
employees	Hirono single-person dormitory	Enhancing cafeteria menus	(Completed)
	Reviewing benefits of employees	Increasing benefits	(Completed)

On-site dose reduction Image after dose reduction Image of the current status Removal of the Fallouts [Ground surface: other than asphalt] ⇒Removal of surface soil, deep plowing, lay of crushed stone ●Effect of the Fallouts ⇒Tree trimmina (Mainly attached to trees and surface soil) [Ground surface: asphalt] ⇒Cleaning and high-pressure water cutting of side strips on which soil and Effect of fallout contamination sand are likely to be accumulated (Attached on asphalt) Removal of high-dose rubble, Effect of high dose rubble and and obstacle rubble that hiders fallout contamination (Attached on asphalt and surface soil) ●Effect of the Fallouts (Attached on vegetation surface soil) Freatment of highly contaminated water such as RO treatment water In addition to the Fallouts, Shield of direct radiation horaf effect of direct facilities that cannot be reduceforthy

[Expanded image of 5μ Sv/h area]

* Areas of approx. 5 μ Sv/h is marked with

In Area I around Units 1-4, radiation dose is reduced by removing rubble that may hinder the work and shielding the work area. However, as high radiation dose is detected at some points of the plant and facilities, reduction is conducted in alignment with the progress in removing high-dose facilities (exhaust stack, etc.) and rubble of Reactor Building.

FY2014 end (estimated)

FY2015 end (estimated)

Removal status of damaged vehicles

Before removal





After removal



March 20, 2014 © TEPCO

2. Enhancing management and organization to assure safety and quality

Contents	Progress status	
Improving management regarding safety and quality such as formulating work procedures according to fieldwork, thorough risk prediction activities, and enhancing communication with partner companies	Past measures have been based on the cause of leak from tanks. However, in response to the detected leak from H6 area tank top, additional measures to review procedures and education are underway.	
Clearly specifying roles and responsibilities in reporting lines in the field, including the relationship with partner companies	,	
Enhancing organization and human resources such as safety and quality control department	(1) Under the head of the Nuclear Power & Plant Siting Division, a "Safety and Quality Officer" supervising Safety and Quality Control departments of Head Office and Power Stations was established (Scheduled for establishment in April 2014) (2) At Power Stations, an additional 3 staff members have been assigned to Safety and Quality Control department (3) A staff member dedicated to improving the labor environment is established (established in January 2014)	
Enhancing employees HR rotation and appropriate allocation of human resources	(1) An exchange target is set for each nuclear power department and site, and periodical transfer is conducted (Scheduled for start from transfer in July 2014) (2) The organization related to contaminated water/tank issues are restructured and enhanced, and management staff is increased (Organization is strengthened by establishing the Fukushima Dalichi D&D Engineering Company*in April 2014, and management staff has been steadily increased since November 2013)	
Enhancing human resources related to measures for contaminated water and tank by mobilizing all human resources at the company (increasing 220 workers)	(1) Redeployment at Fukushima Daiichi, and transfer from Fukushima Daini and Kashiwazaki-Kariwa (approx. 70 persons) (2) Transfer from Group companies such as thermal power, building, civil engineering, and distribution of electric power departments (approx. 130 persons) (3) Transfer from other Electric Power Companies (approx. 20 persons) * Breakdown of resource enhancement (1) new installation and replacement of tanks: approx. 110; (2) tank patrol: approx. 60; (3) safety and quality control: approx. 30; (4) radiation control (including analysis resources): approx. 20	

3. Installation of permanent facilities

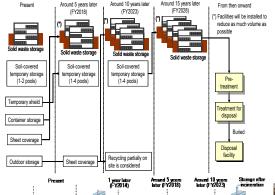
Installing permanent facilities to ensure long-term decommissioning

	Contents	Progress status
Installing a new central monitoring room (Improving central management capability)		Functions required for the new monitoring room are under examination and being formulated
Replacing switching station/power	North side (Units 5-6 side): constructing a new power supply platform	Regarding the power supply platform on the north side (Units 5-6), application of the existing facility is under examination
panel	South side (Units 1-4 side): enhancing the facilities	Construction to increase power supply reliability (redundant DC power source, and redundant power supply for water treatment facilities, etc.) steadily underway
	Repairing roads	Repair of the G-area east side road, 5 junction to Units 2-3 road, and Unit 4 east side 10-4m road was completed Repair of road around the B area, road around the Unit 2 soil disposal site, road on the south side of the observation deck, and road around HTI are scheduled for completion by the end of March 2014
Building on site infrastructure	Updating water supply pipes and building an additional treatment pool for the seismic isolated building	Replacement of on-site water supply pipes: is scheduled for completion by the end of March 2014
	Updating the emergency generator for the seismic isolated building	Design of building where generator is installed is underway (Purchase order of the generator was completed)
	Replacing C drainage	Removal and transfer of on-site obstacles is ongoing
	After cleaning/decontamination, resuming operation of part of the old Administration Office Building	Operation of the expanded office area on the Administrative Office Building 2 nd floor began from January 15, 2014
Waste treatment/storage facilities	In coordination with local communication, installing waste treatment and storage facilities	Installation of 9th solid waste storage: application for the revision of the Implementation Plan on the Specified Nuclear Power Facilities is in preparation Regarding the installation plan for additional solid waste storage and reduction facilities such as incinerator, policies including a temporary site utilization plan are being formulated
Fire prevention measures such as	Reviewing rules for handling flammable waste/hazardous substances, ensuring storage site	Rules for handling flammable waste/hazardous substances are in operation and reviewed as necessary Collection of handling flammable waste/hazardous substances is underway; notification of storage site is scheduled to be submitted
fire alarm and extinguisher	Increasing the number of fire alarms and extinguishers in/out of the building	For outdoor fire alarms, installation of a monitoring camera is under examination Installation of fire alarms and extinguishers in a high-dose area inside the buildings is under examination
Improving reliability of conduits		Replacement of high-voltage cables placed in the side ditch of roads is underway Replacement of a water treatment facility transfer line with polyethylene pipes is underway

4. Rainwater prevention measures

 Implementing measures to prevent overflow from fences and reduce inflow into fences to appropriately manage rainwater (-> preventing contaminated rainwater from overflowing)

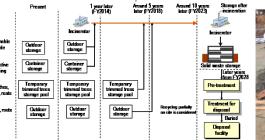
Measures			Progress status		
	Raising height of fences by steel plate H4 north area (highly contaminated)		(Completed)		
		Other areas	(Completed)		
Preventing overflow	Further raising height of fences by concrete or steel plate (improving reliability)		Further raising height of fences by concrete or steel plate (improving reliability)		At C, G3, G4, G5 and G6 areas, installation of concrete base fences is underway At H2 and H8, installation of steel base fences is underway (Completion of all areas is scheduled in May 2014)
	Installing rainwater gutters places with high level of de	s to tank top at contaminated ose	(Completed)		
Preventing rainwater inflow	Installing rainwater gutters	s to all other tanks	By the end of June 2014, installation of gutters onto cylindrical flange tanks is scheduled for completion In response to the leak from the top of the H6 area tank, drastic measures to reduce rainwater into Tank Area are under examination		
Preventing underground seeping	Facing ground surface around tanks		At G3-G5, H5 and H8 areas, installation of surrounding fences and facing to prevent underground seeping are underway At H3, H4, H8 and H9 areas, development to prevent underground seeping is underway (Completion of all areas is scheduled in May 2014)		
Preventing inflow into drainage	Covering B drainage		Covering was completed and operation began from March 12, 2014		
Increasing capacity of the temporary storage tank of accumulated rainwater inside fences		Installation of 9 tanks is completed; piping work is underway (Scheduled for completion in end of March 2014) An additional 5 tanks are scheduled for installation			





Status of height raising of fences by steel plate

Surrounding



Status of facing over ground surface around tanks

Drainage

Image of waste treatment and storage

Seeping prevention

Photo after

lead plate mat

■ Example of shields installation effect

surement On the trolley of fuel-handling system

nstallation Before installation: 0.055mSv/h

In front of control panel Approx. 1m high

plate mat on the north side of fuel removal cover

After installation: 0.025mSv/h (Approx. 55% reduction) On floor surface, lead plate mat of lead equivalent 12mmPb was installed. On handrail, tungsten mat of lead equivalent 6mmPb was installed. On the upper part of control panel, lead included plate glass mat of lead equivalent 2mmPb was

5. Causes of leakage of accumulated water from tank and measures

	Measures	Progress status
Temporary	Water stoppage from tank bottom by caulking	As of March 12, 2014, 16/26 tanks; scheduled for completion in early April
measures] Water stoppage	Applying sealing material to the bottom	Demonstration using the actual tank size was conducted in January Examination is underway based on issues in the demonstration
for same type of tanks	Applying sealing material to bottom part (inside)	The demonstration confirmed that the requirements had largely been met An implementation plan based on a tank replacement plan is currently being formulated
	Enhancing patrol (4 times/day, total 120/day)	Patrol is enhanced by outsourcing; patrol manual is enhanced and the implementation status of the outsourced patrol is checked by employees In response to a leak from the H6 area tank top, the field patrol is enhanced
[Measures for operation]	Installing water level observation apparatus to all flange-type tanks	Installation of water level gauges to flange-type tanks was completed and operation began For welded tanks already installed, installation of water level gauges was completed: during March, operation is scheduled for start; for areas where the installation of tanks is underway such as J area, installation of water level gauges is steadily underway. In response to the leak from H6 area tank top, improvement in water level monitoring and control systems is underway
Replacement with welded-type tanks		Replacement of D area tanks began from March 2014 In addition to increasing tanks, replacement is implemented in the prioritized order sequentially: H1, H2 and H4 area tanks

Storage plan and measures to appropriately manage contaminated water

Measures	Progress status
Storage status and increase plan of tanks	At present, the total volume of stored concentrated salt water is approx. 440,000 tons and storage capacity is approx. 490,000 tons In J area, the installation of larger tanks is accelerated; targeting efforts to increase the capacity to approx. 800,000 tons by the end of 2015 (Installation of 27 tanks in J1 area was completed)
Replacement of tanks	With the target of completion within FY2015, flange-type and horizontal tanks are scheduled to be replaced with welded tanks
Measures to prevent groundwater inflow	Reduction of groundwater inflow by groundwater bypass, pumping of sub-drain and shield on the land side is in preparation A treatment facility for sub-drain is under production; application for approval for change in the facility implementation plan was submitted (December 18, 2013)
	ALPS is enhanced with the target of operating after mid-FY2014 and completing the treatment of contaminated water stored in tanks within FY2014
	Basic design of additional and high-performance multi-nuclide removal equipment was completed and application for approval for change in the implementation plan was submitted (additional: February 12, 2014, high-performance: March 7, 2014)
Enhancement and reliability improvement in multi-nuclide removal	Site development and foundation construction for buildings for both sets of equipment is steadily underway since March 2014
equipment (ALPS)	Thorough measures for defects such as improving corrosion resistance and correction are ensured and measures to increase operational reliability are implemented
	Regarding the ALPS defect detected on March 18, the causes and influence range are identified and measures are promptly implemented, while accelerating treatment on the condition of assuring safety.

Fuel removal from Unit 4 spent fuel pool

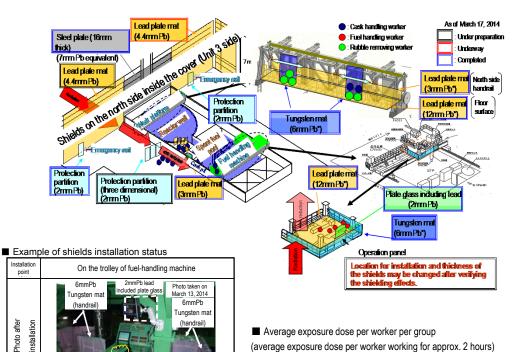
Measurement point

Measured on

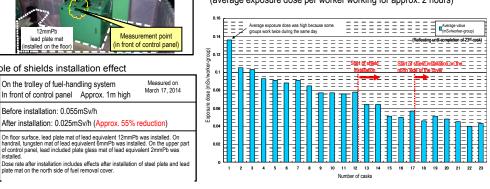
March 17, 2014

Progress status From November 18, 2013, fuel removal began. As of March 17, 2014, 506/1533 fuel assembles had been transferred from Unit 4 to the common pool (spent fuel assembles: 484/1331, non-irradiated fuel assemblies: 22/202, number of casks transported: 23) As measures to reduce the exposure dose during fuel removal, installation of shields in appropriate places on operating floor is steadily underway (until the end of March 2014)

Average exposure dose was reduced by approx. 56% after the installation of shields (during operation of the fuel-handling system, average of 21-23 casks); air dose rate on the trolley of fuel-handling machine was reduced from 0.055mSv/h before installation to 0.025mSv/h after the installation of shields (approx. 55%)



■ Average exposure dose per worker per group (average exposure dose per worker working for approx. 2 hours)



* 1. Results of exposure dose

Distribution of accumulated exposure dose since the accident

(Accumulated dose since March 11, 2011)

	Mar 2011-Jan 2014			
Category (mSv)	TEPCO	Partner companies	Total	
More than 250	6	0	6	
More than 200 up to 250	1	2	3	
More than 150 up to 200	24	2	26	
More than 100 up to 150	118	20	138	
More_than 75 up to 100	258	117	375	100mSv or lower
More than 50 up to 75	325	878	1,203	1 TOOTHOV OF TOWER
More than 20 up to 50	610	4,291	4,901	50mSv or lower
More than 10 up to 20	544	3,952	4,496	† comov or lower
More than 5 up to 10	432	3,783	4,215	O Among 32,034 persons
More than 1 up to 5	722	6,970	7,692	working between March 11,
Up to 1	1,062	7,917	8,979	2011 to January 31, 2014
Total	4,102	27,932	32,034	• 31,861 (99.5%): accumulated
Max. (mSv)	678.80	238.42	678.80	dose since the accident is
Average (mSv)	23.61	10.96	12.58	100mSv or lower

Status of FY2013

(Accumulated exposure dose of radiation-related workers

	Apr 2013-Jan 2014			
Category (mSv)	TEPCO	Partner companies	Total	
More than 100	0	0	0	
More than 75 up to 100	0	0	0	
More than 50 up to 75	0	0	0	
More than 20 up to 50	24	465	489	
More than 10 up to 20	64	1,593	1,657	ľ
More than 5 up to 10	169	1,714	1,883	l
More than 1 up to 5	667	3,426	4,093	П
Up to 1	716	4,316	5,032	П
Total	1,640	11,514	13,154	П
Max. (mSv)	36.61	39.96	39.96	
Average (mSv)	2.82	4.96	4.69	П
				Ľ

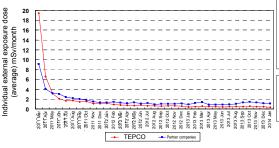
- O Among 13,154 persons working in FY2013 (April 2013 -January 2014)
- 13,154 (100%) 50mSv or lower
- 12,665 (96.3%) 20mSv or lower - 9.125 (69.4%) 5mSv or lower
- O Exposure dose of most workers is at a level largely below the dose limit and continued engagement is available

<Exposure dose: FY2013>

Transition of monthly individual exposure dose since the accident

dose is 50mSv or lower

Through dose reduction measures and assignment change, average exposure dose is maintained at approx. 1mSv/month (Reference: index annual exposure dose 20mSv/year = 1.7mSv/month)



O Overall dose status of the Power Station is improving

- Exposure dose of most workers since the accident is maintained at a level largely below the dose limit of
- Monthly average dose in FY2013 is stable at approx.

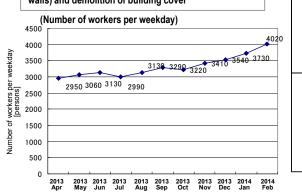
Exposure dose of most workers is at a level largely below the dose limit and continued engagement is available

Efforts to reduce the dose in the work environment will be continued while carefully observing workers' exposure dose status

*2. Measures to increase workers

Workers are increasing

Workers are increasing in association with future measures for contaminated water (increasing tanks, enhancing ALPS and installing frozen impermeable walls) and demolition of building cover



Securing workers

To ensure that, with stable and long-term employment, workers are able to work safely, the scope of long-term contracts is expanded

Building infrastructure

Labor environment improvement G is assigned in the field to examine infrastructure building:

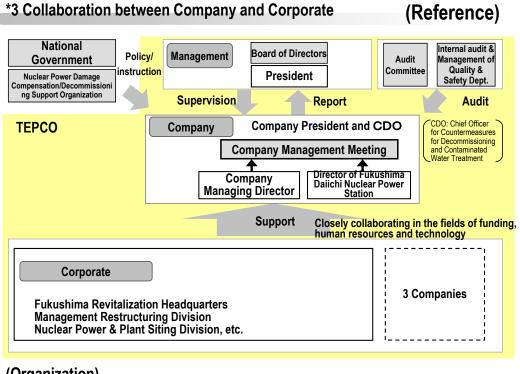
- Means of transport (bus operation service)
- Parking
- Entry control facility

(measures to mitigate congestion and switch protective equipment on and off)

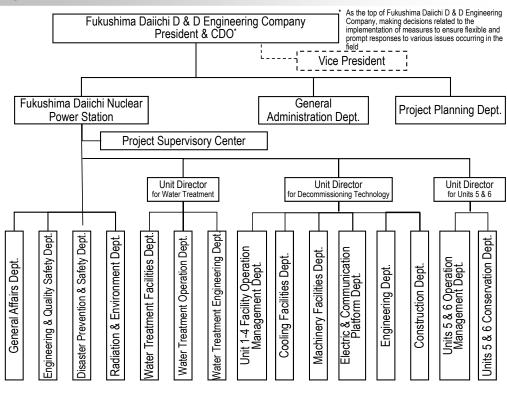
- Rest House
- (measures to mitigate congestion)

Supervision of on-site works

 The Project Supervisory Center centrally manages information related to on-site facilities and works. The Center coordinates the entire project to ensure multiple tasks progress smoothly and simultaneously.

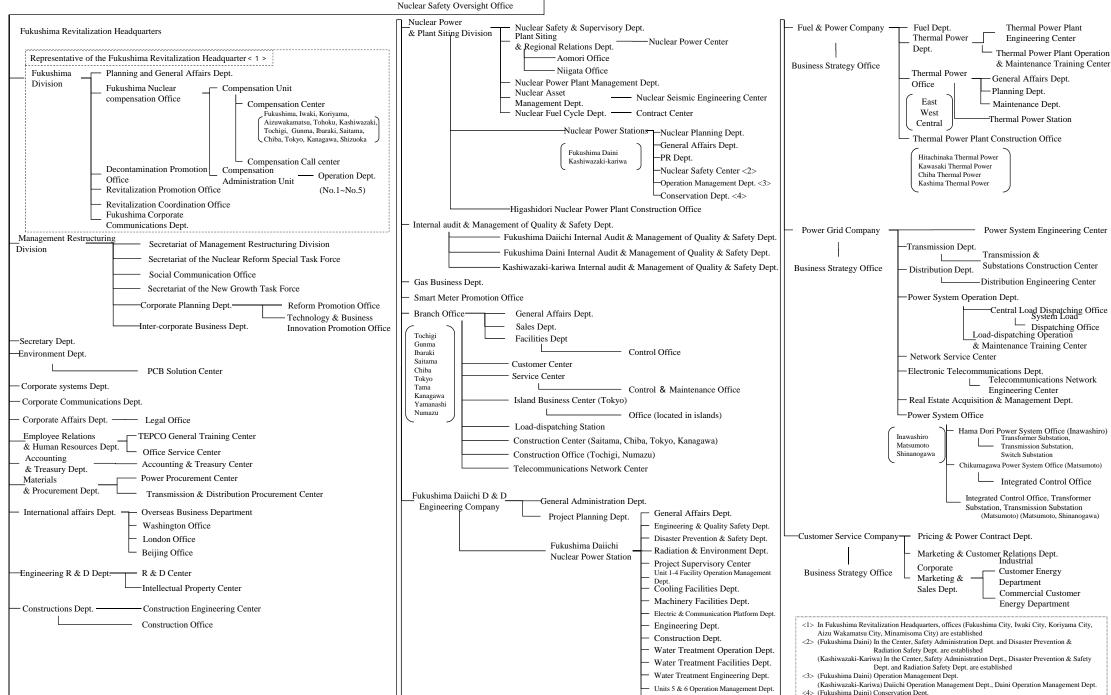


(Organization)



TEPCO Organization Chart





Units 5 & 6 Conservation Dept

(Kashiwazaki-Kariwa) Daiichi Conservation Dept., Daini Conservation Dept

(Reference)

Progress Status of Emergency Safety Measures at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

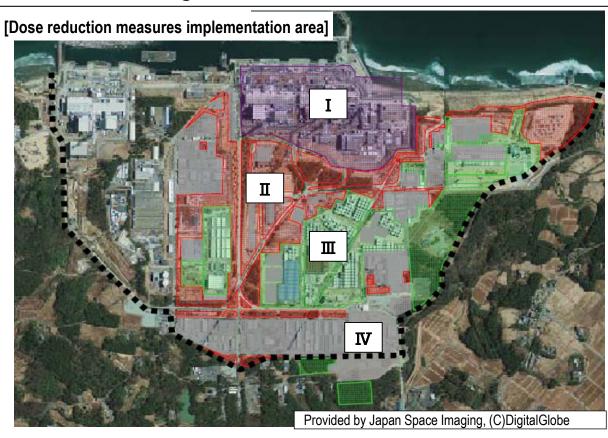
March 20, 2014
Tokyo Electric Power Company



1. Dose reduction plan at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station site (1/3)

[Objectives]

After identifying the effect of the Fallouts spreading across the site of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and direct radiation from the plant through actual measurement, reducing radiation dose by tree trimming, removal of surface soil, deep plowing, and shield, improving work environment of the Site, and establishing the foundation for facilitating safe termination and decommissioning of the accident reactors over a long term.



[Implementation policy]

Reduction of radiation dose is steadily conducted from areas where many workers are involved and there is less work interference. After checking the dose rate following the decontamination, for the places where the target dose rate is not achieved, further dose reduction measures are implemented. The target dose rate is decreased gradually, and finally reaches to the condition before the accident.

Area I: Area of particularly high dose rate around Units 1-4

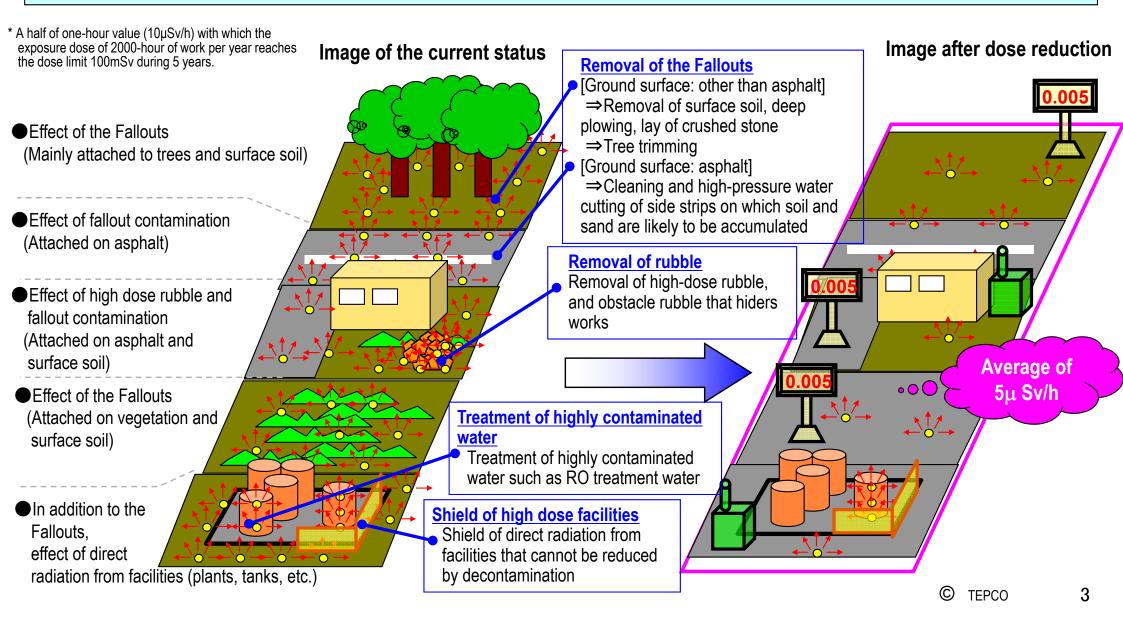
Area II: Area where plants and woods remain Area III: Area where facilities are installed or scheduled for installation

Area IV: Area of roads and parks which are already paved

Scope of scheduled dose reduction on site

1. Dose reduction plan at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station site (2/3)

The target dose rate at south part of the site (Areas II, III and IV) is set to the average of $5\mu Sv/h^*$, and evaluated using the dose rate at the person's breast. In addition, for places which have effect of direct radiation from the plant, evaluation using the dose rate on the ground surface is also introduced.



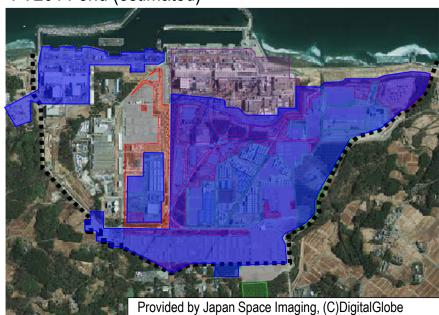
1. Dose reduction plan at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station site (3/3)

[Expanded image of 5µSv/h area]

* Areas of approx. 5µSv/h is marked with

In Area I around Units 1-4, radiation dose is reduced by removing rubble that may hinder the work and shielding the work area. However, as high radiation dose is detected at some points of the plant and facilities, reduction is conducted in alignment with the progress in removing high-dose facilities (exhaust stack, etc.) and rubble of Reactor Building.

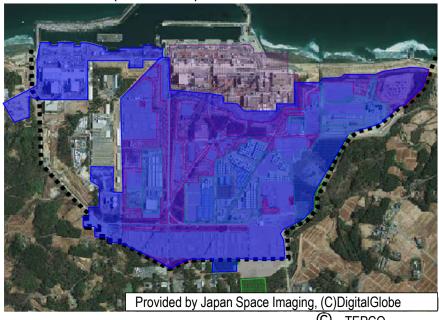
FY2014 end (estimated)



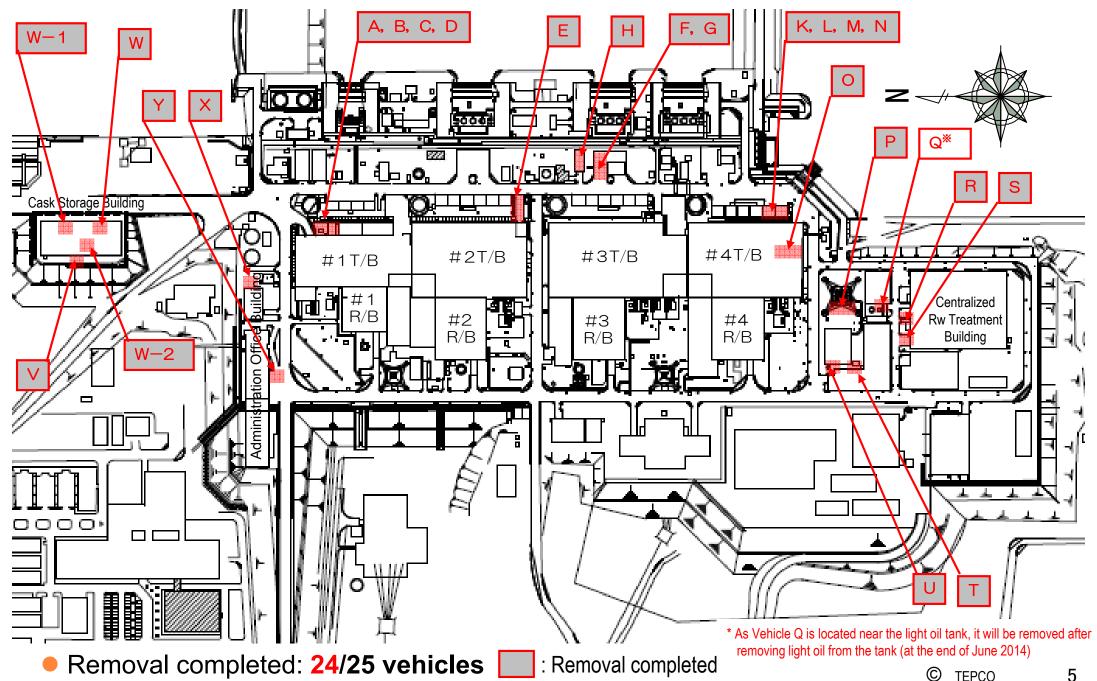
FY2013 end



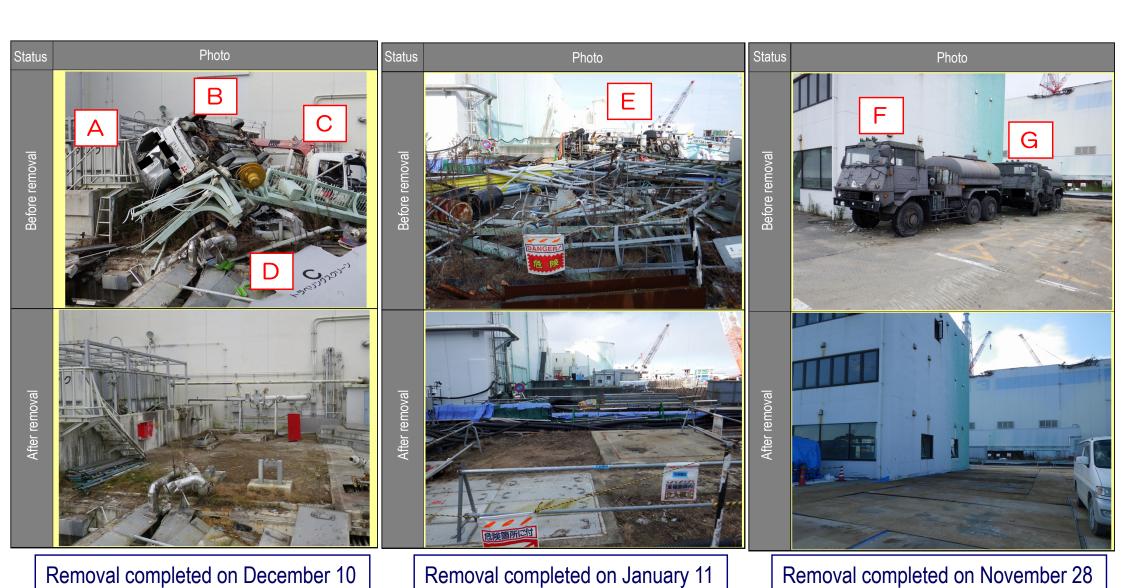
FY2015 end (estimated)



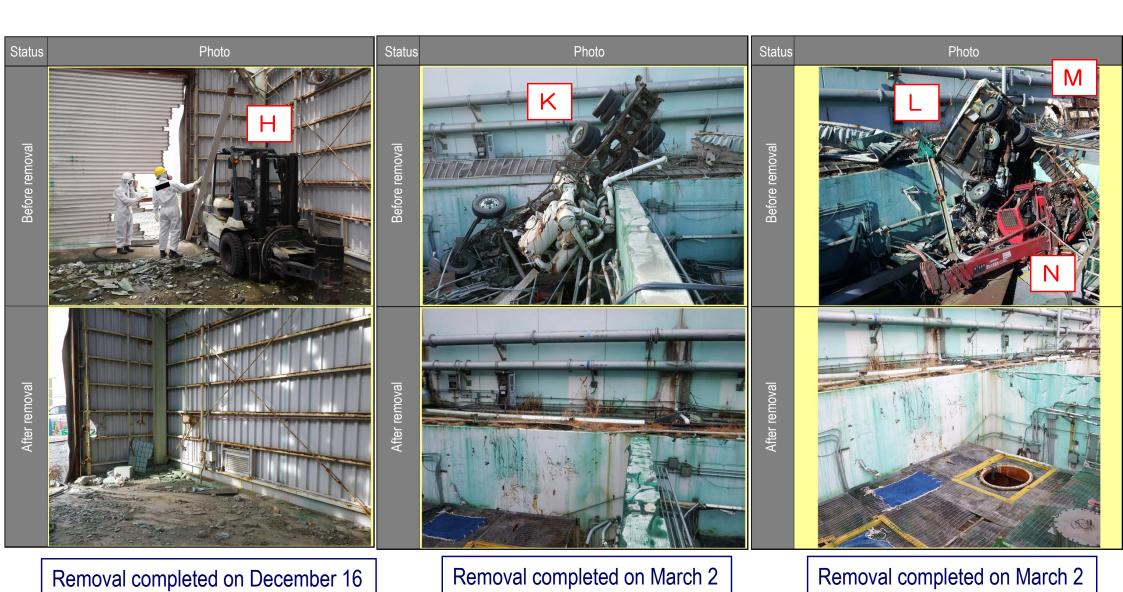
2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (1/7)



2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (2/7)

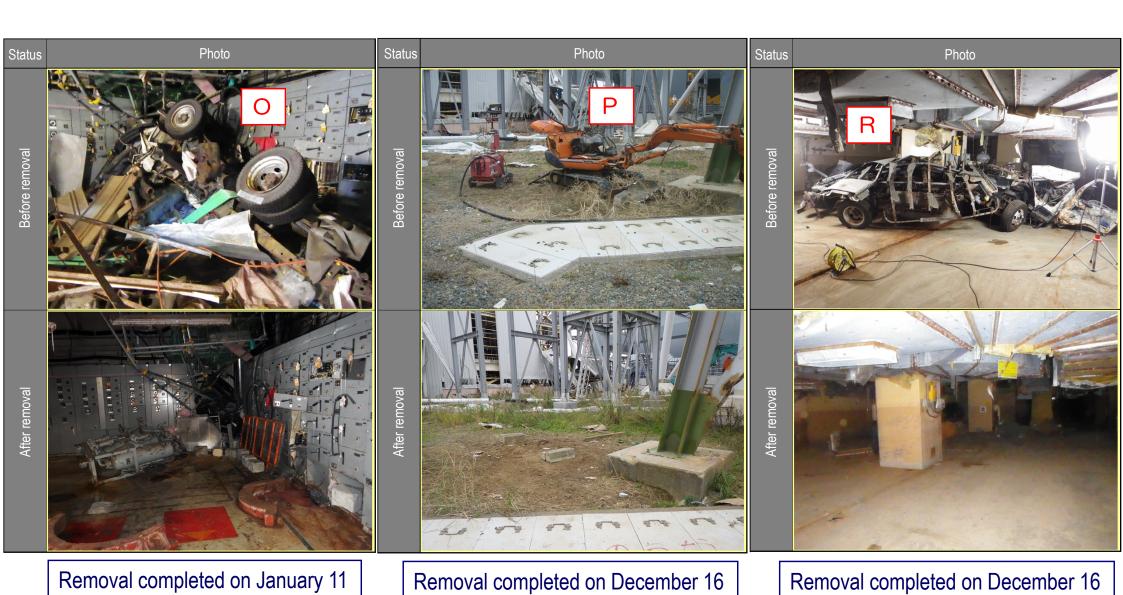


2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (3/7)

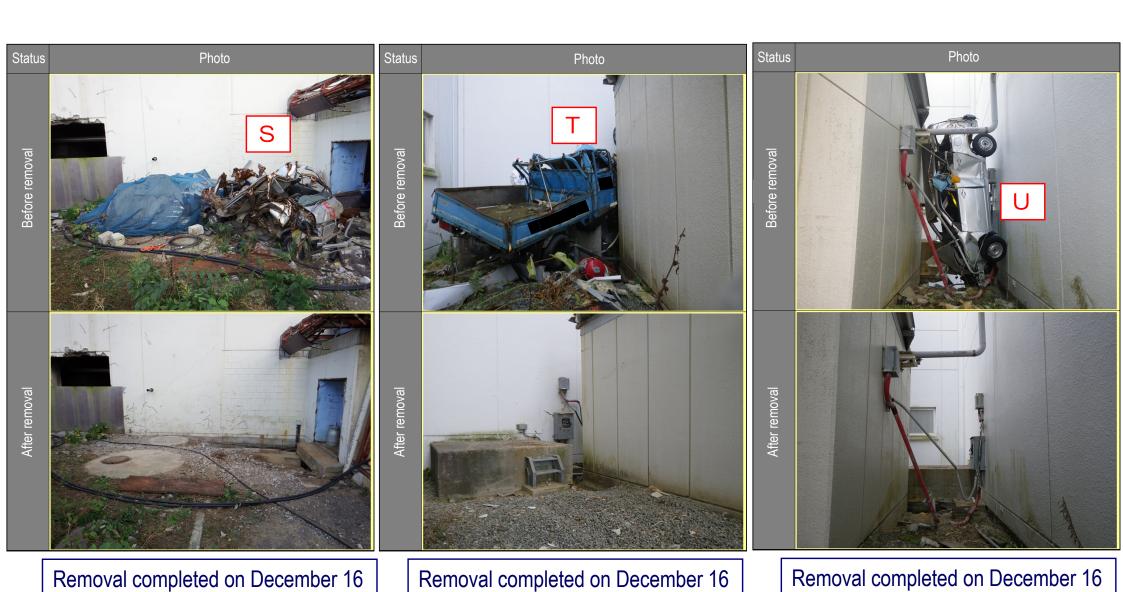


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2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (4/7)



2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (5/7)

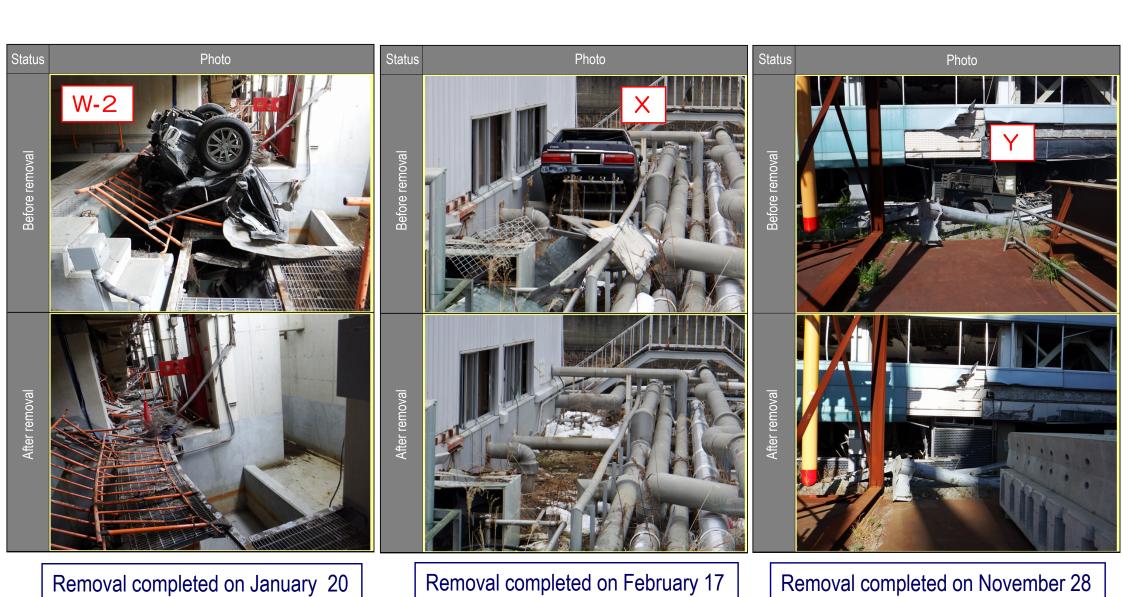


2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (6/7)



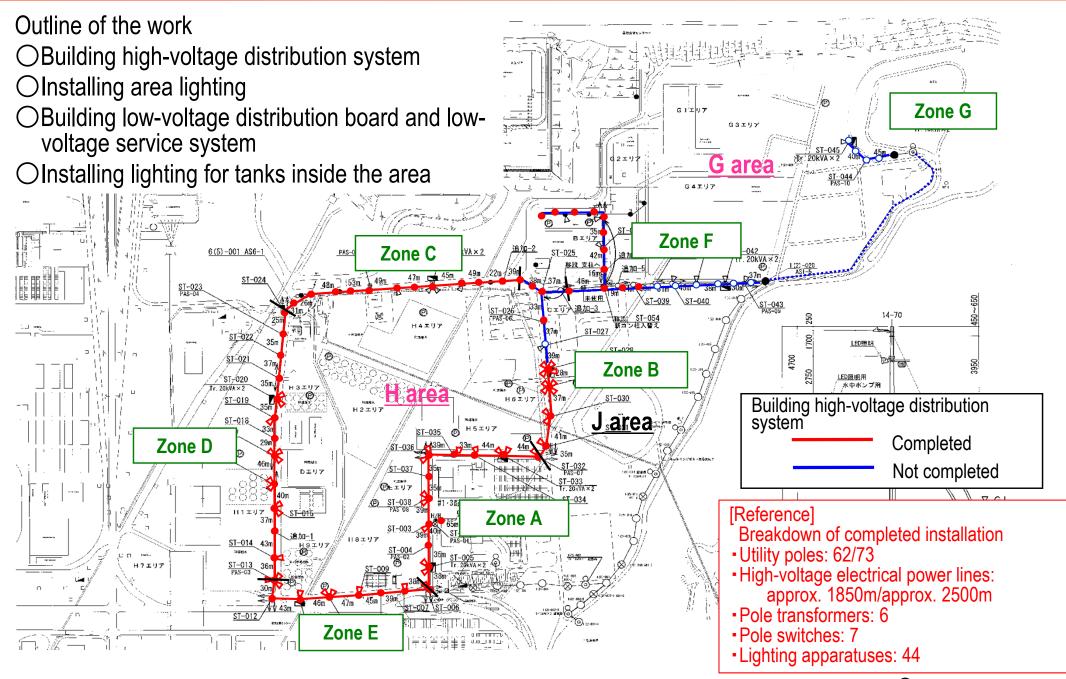
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2. Status of rubble removal on the sea side (7/7)



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3. Enhancement of lighting facilities on site (1/2)



3. Enhancement of lighting facilities on site (2/2)



Zone D installation status of distribution lines and lighting facilities



Zone D status of area lighting



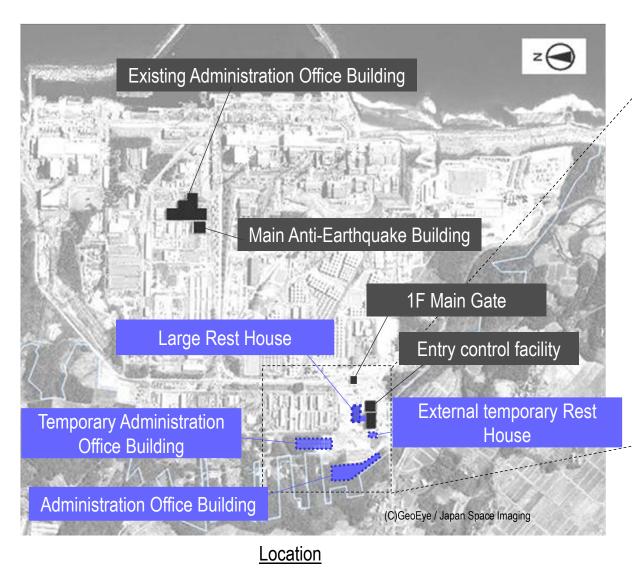
Zone E installation status of distribution lines and lighting facilities

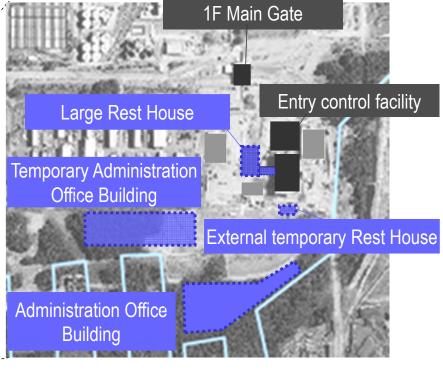


Zone E status of area lighting

4. Location of Administration Office Building and Rest House

Location





Location (a portion expanded)

Site boundary

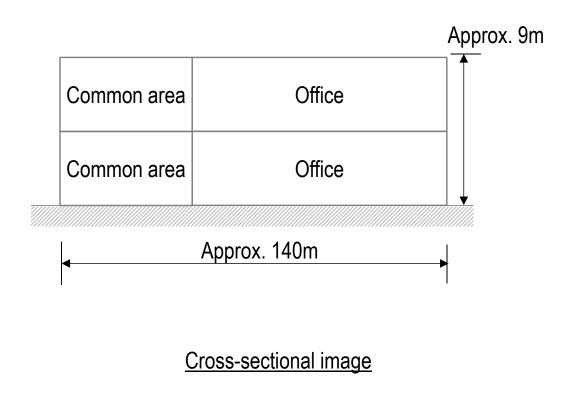
4.1 Establishment of temporary Administration Office Building (1/2)

Outline of the facility

Construction start: December 2013

Operation start: gradually started from July 1, 2014

Item	Planned specification
Building structure	Steel frame two-storied
Size	Total floor area: approx. 14,000m ² Construction area: approx. 7,000m ²
Capacity	Approx. 1,000 workers
Radiation dose inside the building	Non-controlled area



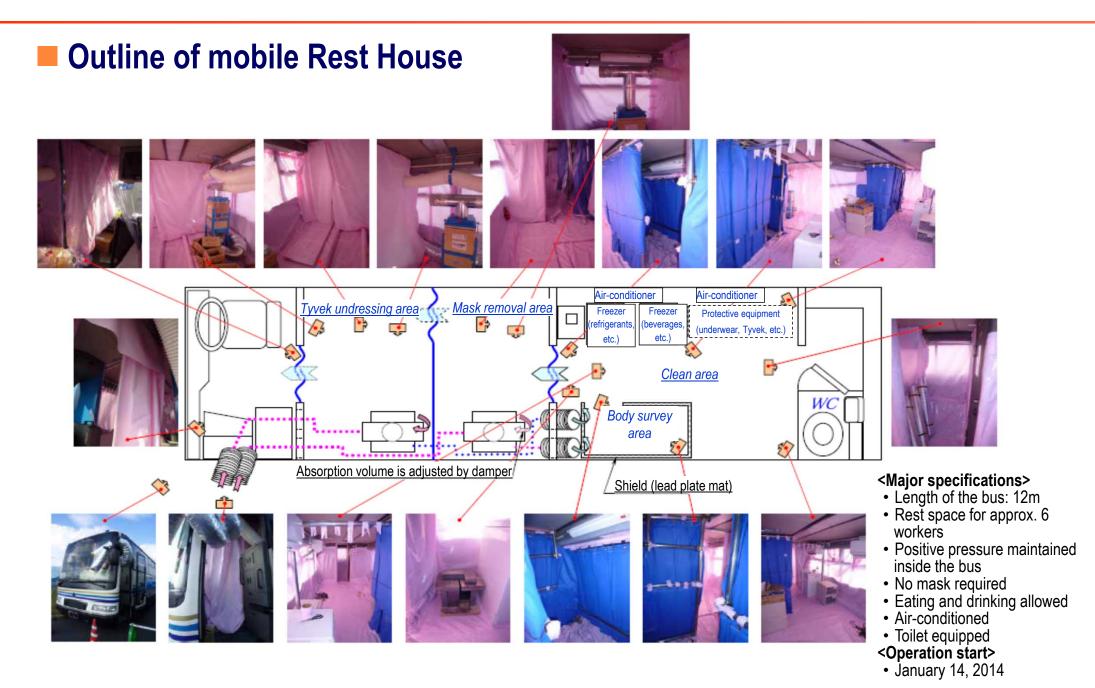
4.1 Establishment of temporary Administration Office Building (2/2)

Ground improvement and foundation construction are underway.





4.2 Mobile Rest House



4.3 External temporary Rest House

Outline of the facility

Construction start: December 2013

Operation start: gradually started from early April, 2014

Item	Planned specification
Building structure	Steel frame three-storied (prefabricated)
Size	Total floor area: approx. 1,000m ² x 2 buildings
Capacity	Approx. 1,000 workers



4.4 Establishment of large Rest House (1/2)

Outline of the facility

Construction started: January 27, 2014

Construction completed: scheduled at the end of March, 2015

Item	Planned specification	
Building structure	Steel frame	
Size	Total floor area: approx. 64,000m ^{2*} Construction area: approx. 900m ^{2*}	
Capacity	1,200 workers	
Radiation dose in Building	Non-controlled area	

Relation of entry control facility and Large Rest House Image

Large Rest House 8-9F: Machine room (non-controlled area) 7F: Dining SP 6F: Rest SP Access-way 5F: Rest SP Entry control facility 4F: Rest SP 3F: Rest SP Non-controlled Controlled 2F: Office work SP area area 1F: WBC, etc. From external area From the field

^{*} Excluding the access-way

4.4 Establishment of large Rest House (2/2)

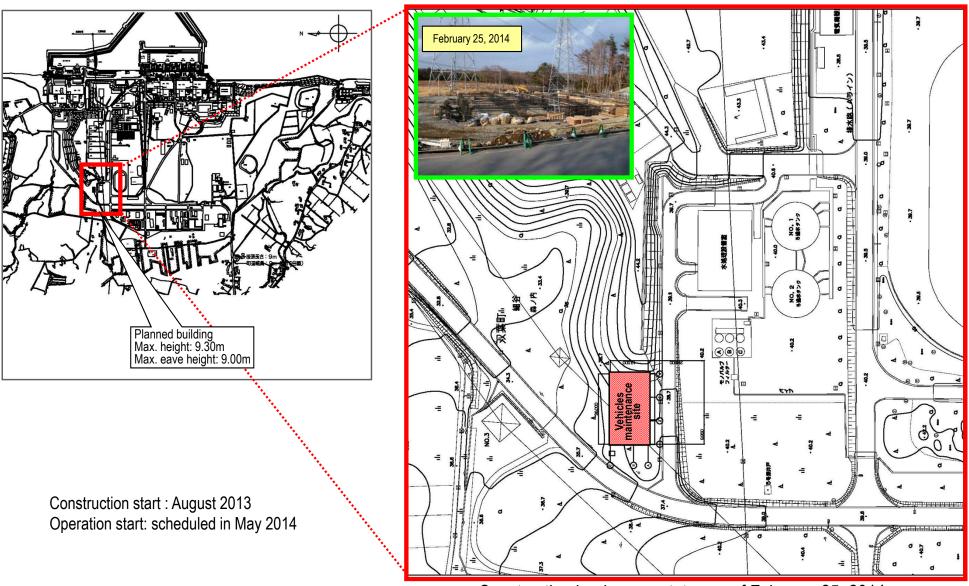
Foundation construction underway (including piling)





5. Establishment of vehicles maintenance site (1/2)

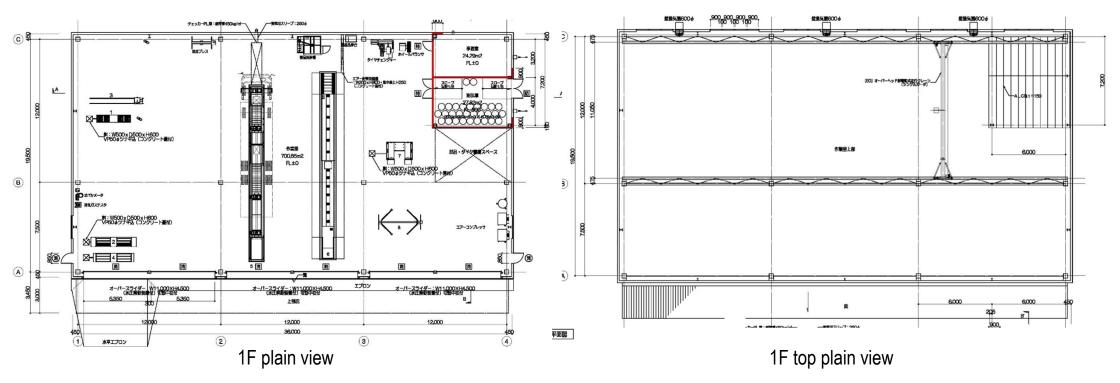
Location



Construction landscape: status as of February 25, 2014

5. Establishment of vehicles maintenance site (2/2)

Outline of vehicles maintenance



Type of vehicles maintenance

- Periodical inspection (legal inspection)
 - * Operated as uncertified factory

Capacity of vehicles maintenance

- Large vehicles: 2
- Small vehicles: 2

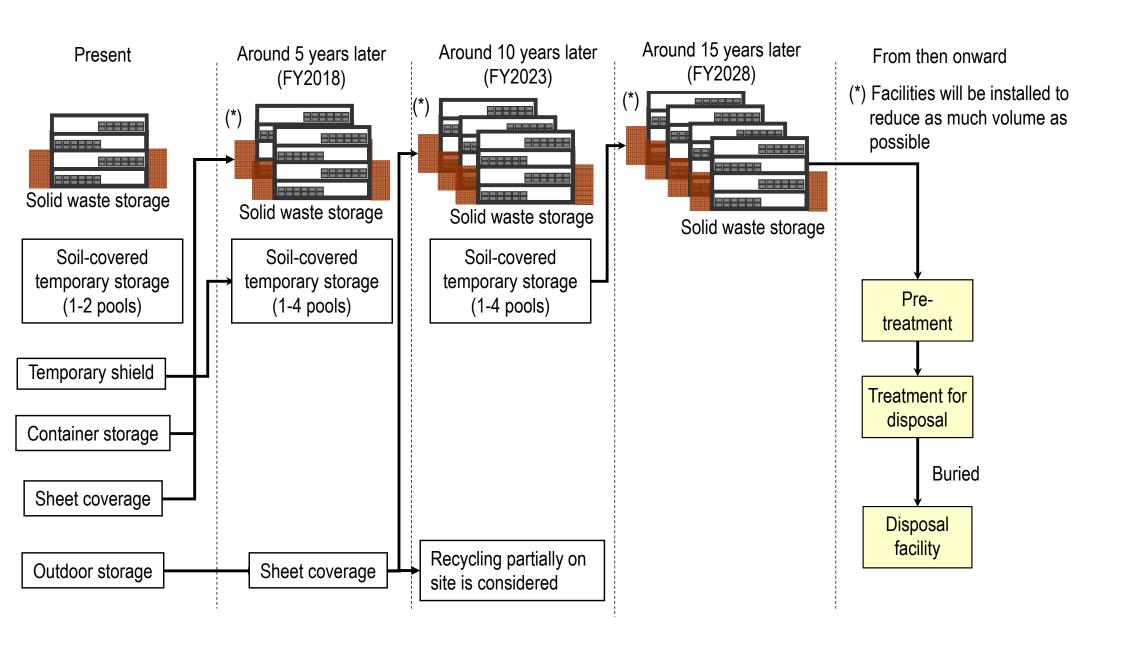
Scheduled operation start

• May 2014

Usage inside the building

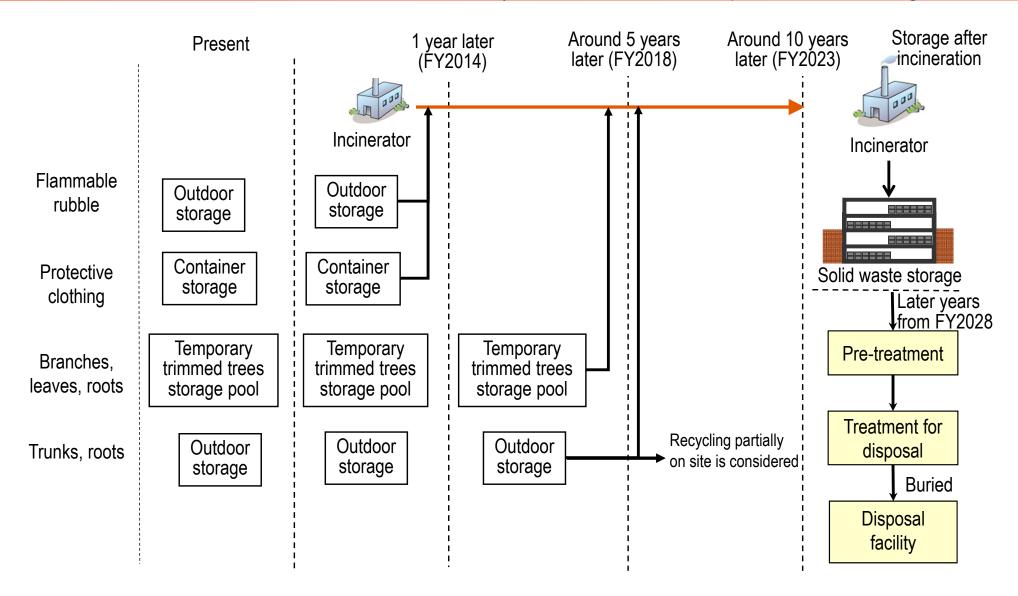
- Work room (700.65m²): inspection and maintenance of vehicles
- Office room (24.29m²): administration work related to inspection and maintenance
- Grease storage (27.82m²): [Temporary hazardous materials storage]
 - * Temporary storage of grease generated during inspection and maintenance

6. Image of waste treatment and storage (1/2) (rubble)

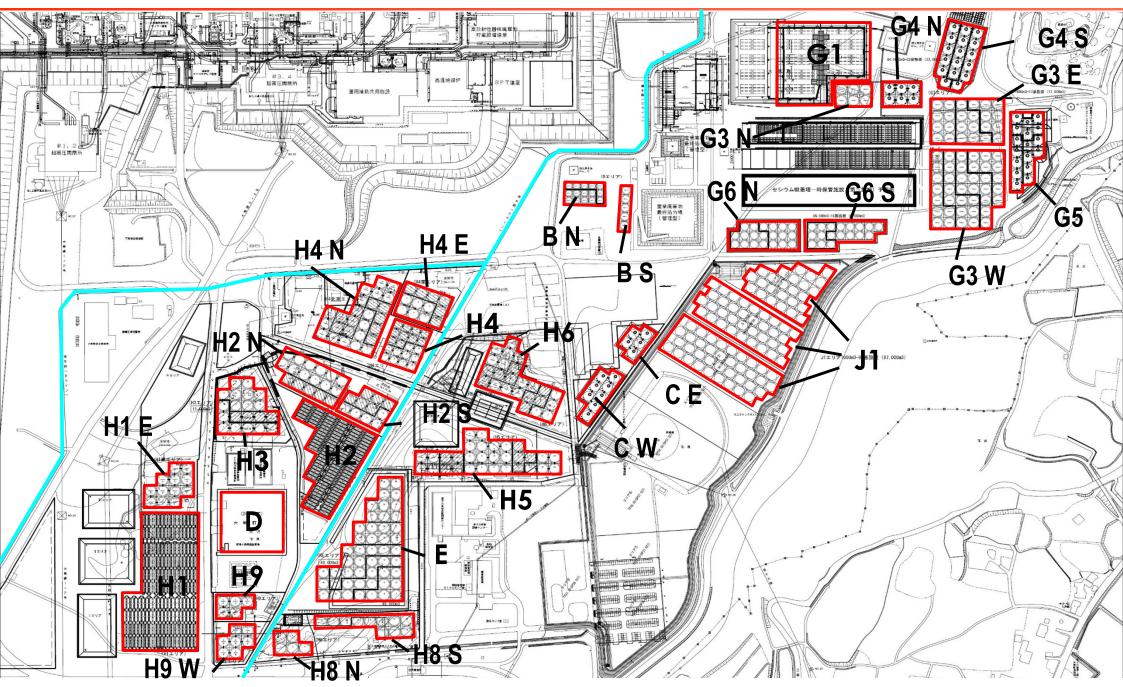


6. Image of waste treatment and storage (2/2)

(flammable materials, protective clothing, trimmed trees)



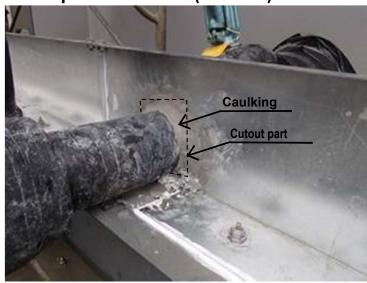
7. Location of tanks



General area (outside)



Pipe connection (outside)



General area (inside)



Pipe connection (inside)



Catch basin before closure (outside)



Catch basin before closure (inside)



Catch basin after closure (outside)



Catch basin after closure (inside)

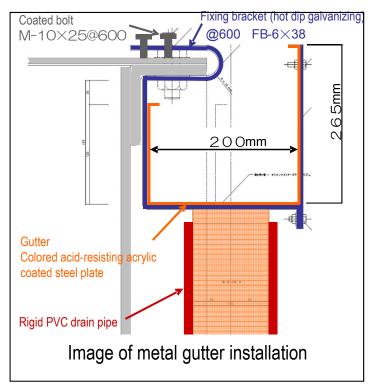


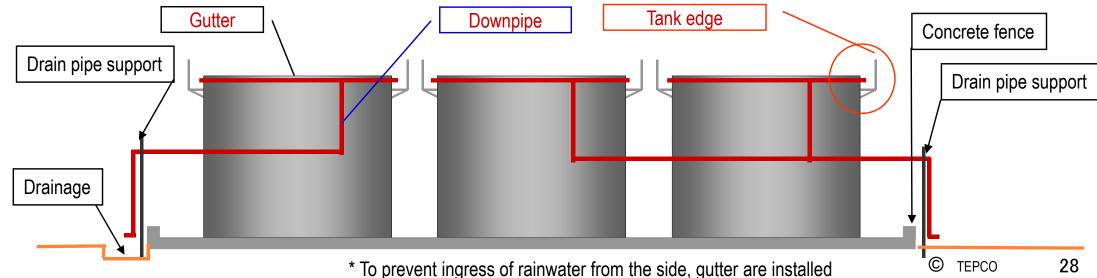
10. Measures to prevent inflow (installing rain gutters (1))

Priority: Priority to implement measures is placed on areas with higher level of contamination

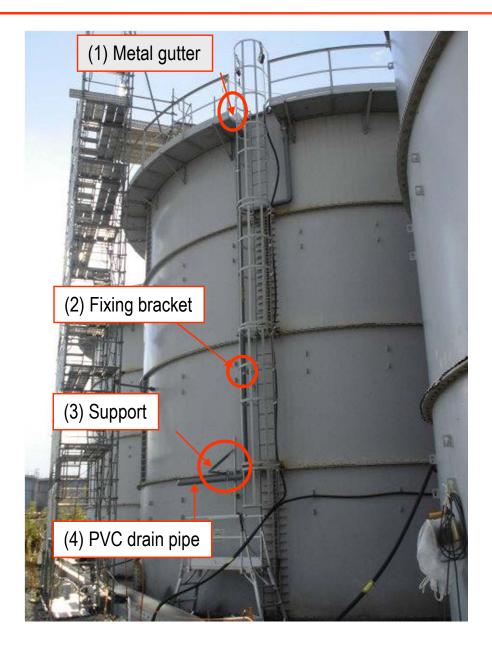
 Image of rain gutter installation
 Metal gutters are placed around the top of tanks.
 Rainwater of several tanks are combined and discharged outside concrete fences via drain pipes.



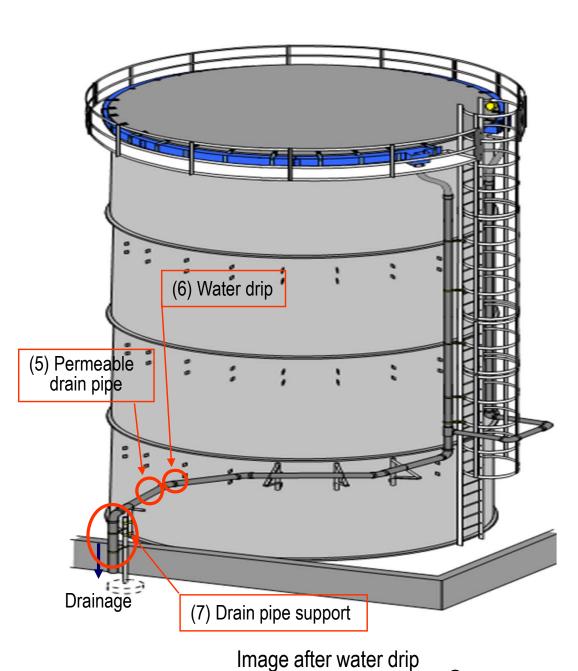




10. Measures to prevent inflow (installing rain gutters (2))

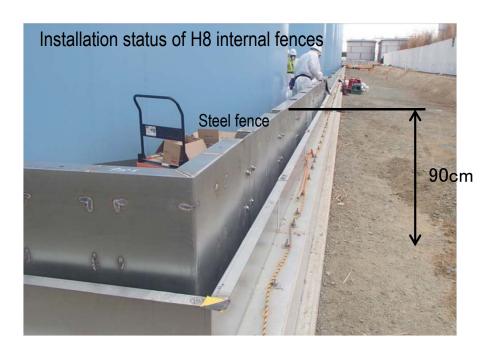


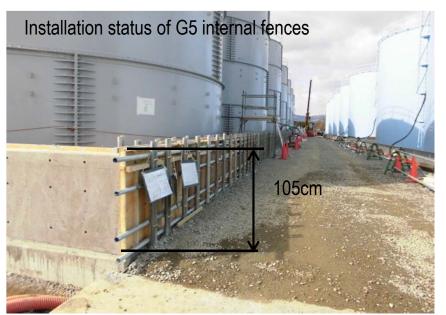
Mockup of H2 south side tank



11. Underground seeping prevention measures and further height raise







(coverage over B drainage (1))

- Drainage coverage
 - Buried pipe type → Double pre-stressed pipe Φ1000-1100mm: L=460m / FRP pipe 2000mm: L=212m
 - Cap type → FRP cap: L=400m / concrete cap (penetration for cables): L=50m (distributed across the site)

Water stoppage gates: 3

Double pre-stressed or FRP pipe

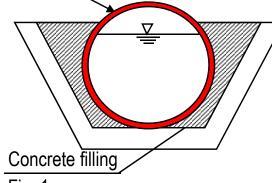


Fig. 1:
Buried pipe type covered drainage

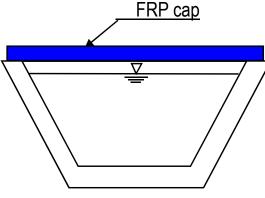
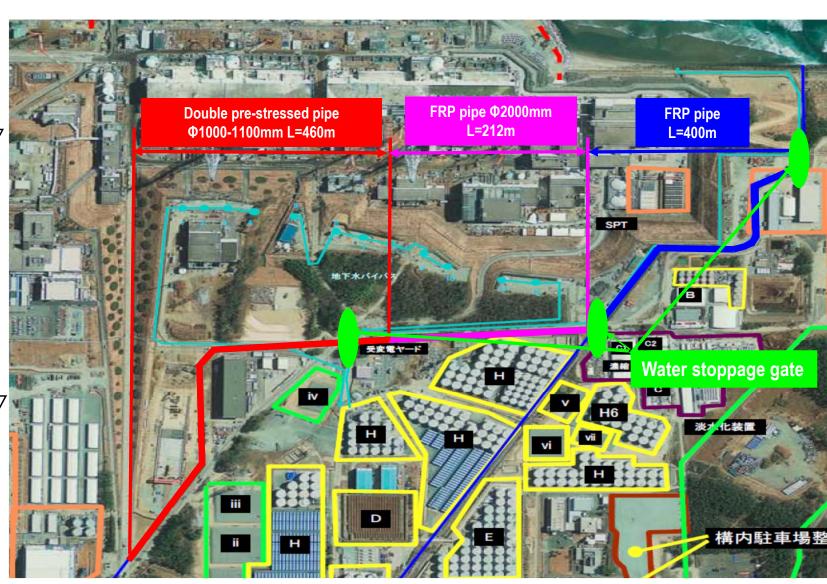
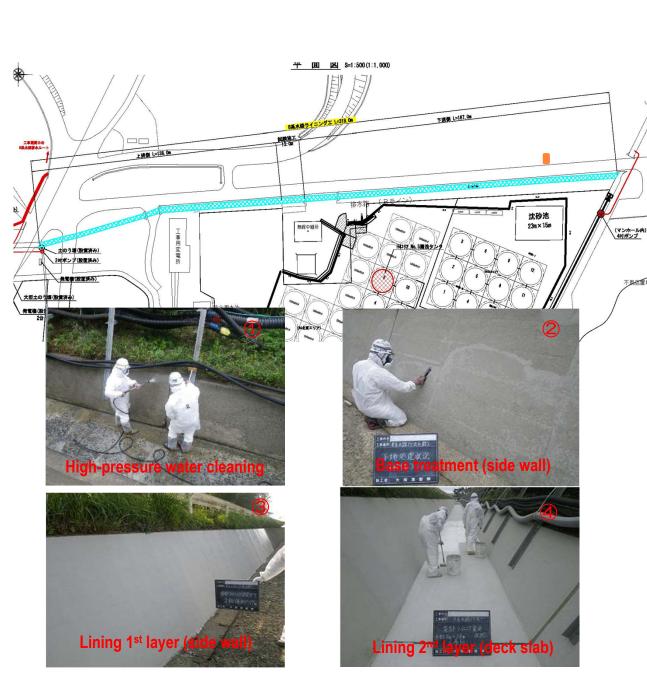


Fig. 2: Cap type covered drainage



(coverage over B drainage (2))







Capacity increase of temporary storage tanks is underway.

At present, 9 tanks were installed. Additional 5 tanks will be installed.



14. Caulking around bottom edge of flange tanks

- In conjunction with painting on the concrete surface inside the Tank Area fences, mainly to prevent rainwater into the tank bottom, caulking around tank bottom edge is underway.
- By early April 2014, the work is scheduled for completion (the schedule may change depending by weather).

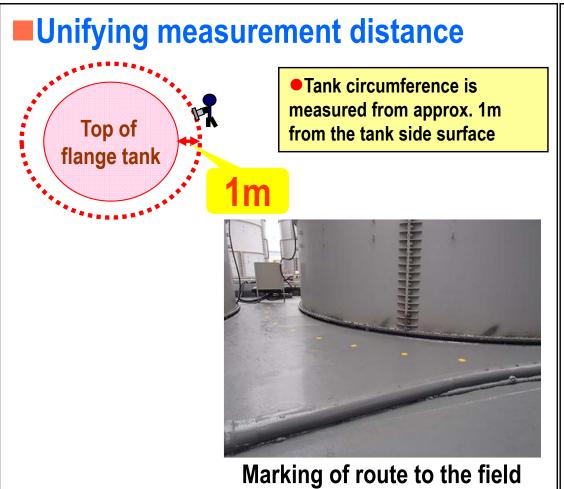


Implementation status of actual tank

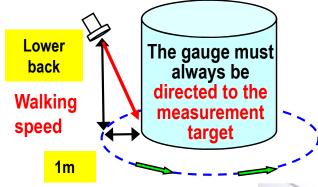
15. Patrol enhancement for flange type tanks

Unifying measurement procedure geometry for each worker (reflected in the manual for which training was provided)

- Unifying measurement distance: Need to reduce variation of measured values due to miner difference in measurer's route, and distance [refer to the image below?
- Unifying measurement direction (unifying direction (direction and location of measurement equipment): Need to reduce variation of measured values due to direction and location of measurement equipment
- Ensuring time constant: Need to prevent accuracy shortage due to miner difference of walking speed and time reading [refer to the image below]
- Clearly specifying roles and responsibilities of patrollers: Potential inspection mistake if the scope of inspection roles is not clearly specified
 Appropriate inspection procedures: Potential inspection mistake if inspection is simultaneously conducted for tanks and fences



Ensuring time constant

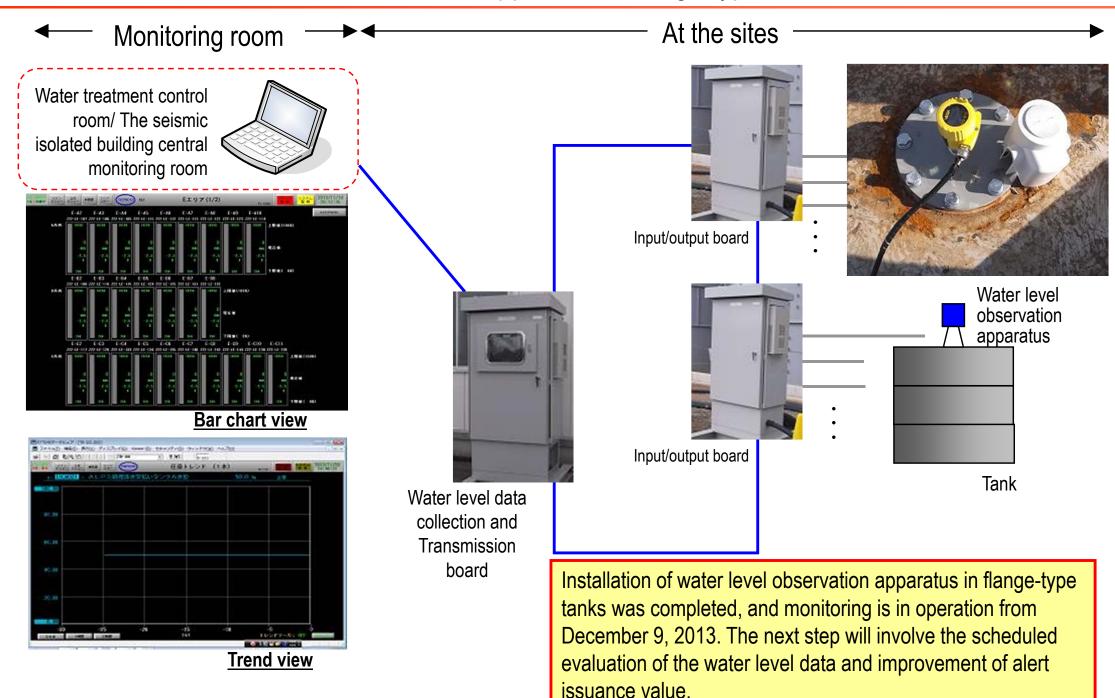


Regarding the drop phenomenon from G6 south C3 tank (November 15, 2013), by tentative survey, the drops (one drop/4 second) were detected from the top in the situation where water was accumulated inside the fences.

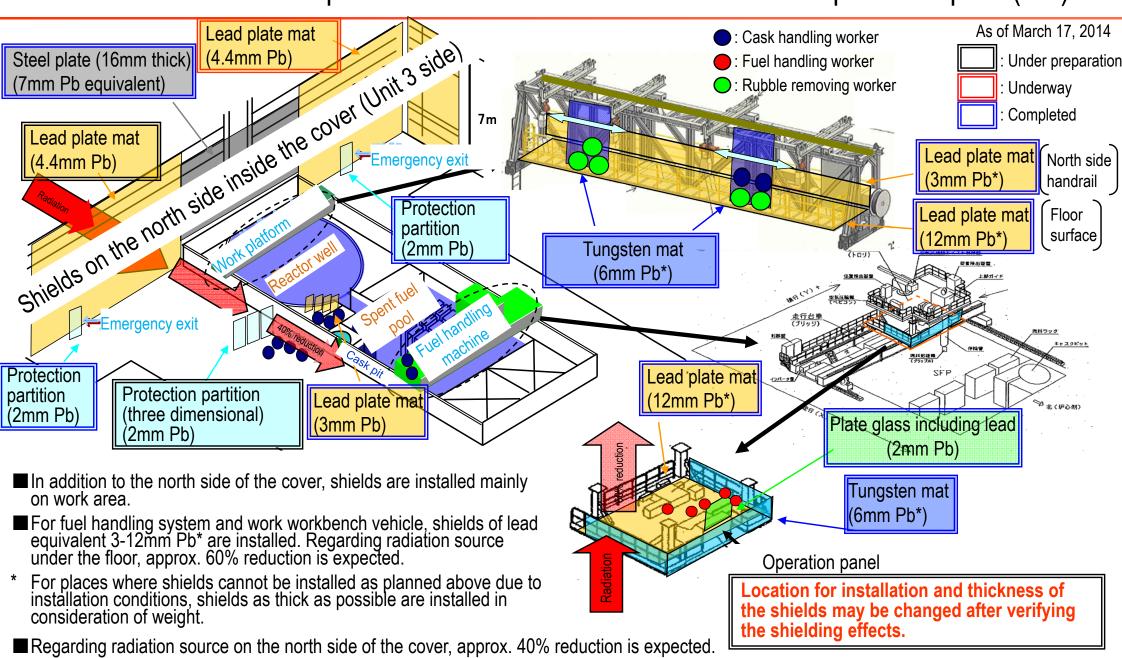


Leak point

16. Installation of water level observation apparatus in flange-type tanks



17. Work environment improvement for fuel removal from Unit 4 spent fuel pool (1/4)

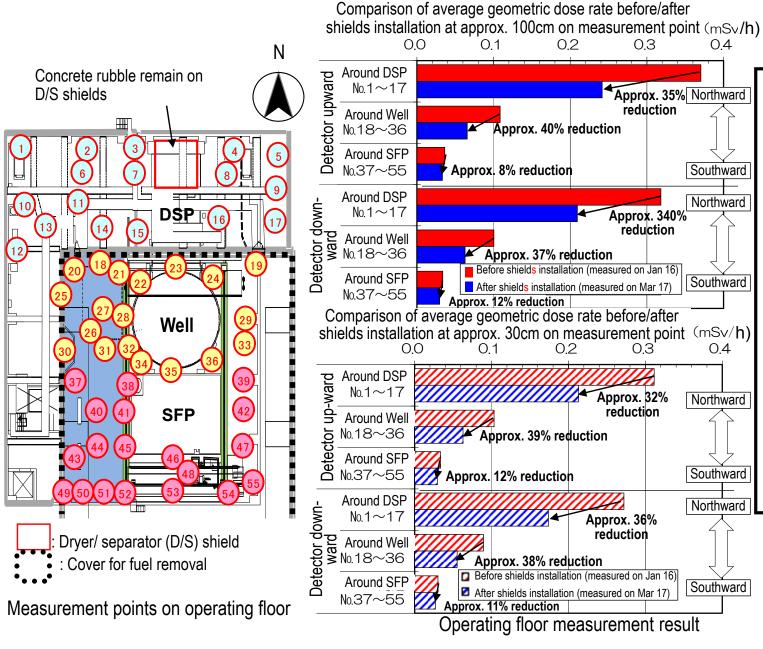


Regarding radiation source on the north side of the cover, approx. 40% reduction is expected. (Cover north side lead plate mat 4.4mm Pb + Well west side protection partition 2mm Pb = 6.4mm Pb)

■ Steel plate on the north side of the cover is fixed with bolts on fuel handling system structure. Lead plate mat on the north side is hung down using fixing bracket on the cover structure. © TEPCO 37

17. Work environment improvement for fuel removal from Unit 4 spent fuel pool (2/4)

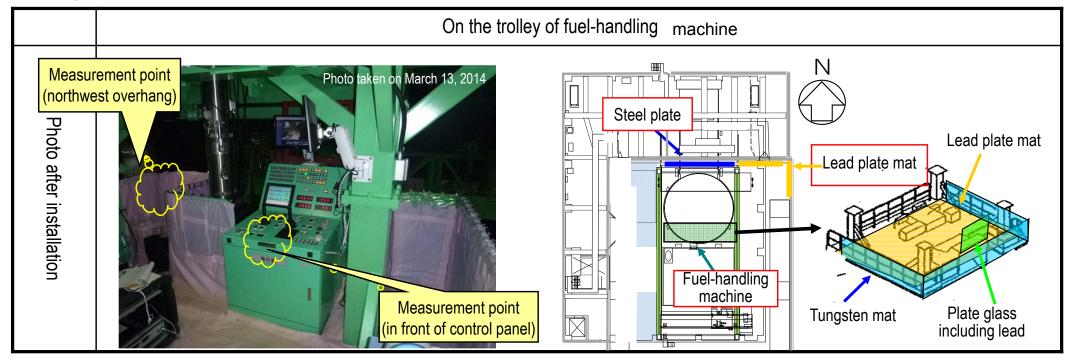
Dose rate was measured on operating floor before and after the installation of shields.



- Dose rate around DSP (Points No.1-17) is decreasing by 32-36% compared to that before shields installation.
- Dose rate around Well (Points No.18-36) is decreasing by 37-40% compared to that before shields installation.
- ■Dose rate around SFP (Points No.37-55) is decreasing by 8-12% compared to that before shields installation.
- Dose rate at upper point is higher than that at lower point, the same as before shields installation.

17. Work environment improvement for fuel removal from Unit 4 spent fuel pool (3/4)

■ Example of shields installation status



■ Example of shields installation effect

Measurement point	Measured on March 17, 2014 On the trolley of fuel-handling machine In front of control panel Approx. 1m high	On the trolley of fuel-handling machine Northwest overhang Approx. 1m high
Installation effect	Before installation: 0.055mSv/h After installation: 0.025mSv/h (Approx. 55% reduction)	Before installation: 0.080mSv/h* After installation: 0.050mSv/h (Approx. 38% reduction)
Remarks	On the upper part of control panel, plate glass including lead of lead Dose rate after installation includes effects after installation of steel	·

17. Work environment improvement for fuel removal from Unit 4 spent fuel pool (4/4)

- Average exposure dose per worker in one group (average exposure dose per worker working for approx. 2 hours)
 - Average exposure dose during initial period of fuel removal (average of 2nd-5th casks): approx. 0.098mSv/worker-group
 - Average exposure dose during initial period of shields installation (average of 13th-18th casks): approx. 0.055mSv/worker-group(approx. 44% reduction)
 - Latest average exposure dose (average of 21st-23rd casks): approx. 0.043mSv/worker-group (approx. 56% reduction)

