Quick measurement results by each organization (as of October 2, 2024)

【Latest Results】

Note: In principle, information released on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays will be updated on the next business day. Underlined text indicates updated sections.

■ Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)

Click here for details (TEPCO Analysis results of quick tritium measurements)

【Seawater】

【Within 3 km of the power station】

The results of quick tritium measurements of seawater collected from 4 specified locations on October 1, 2024 indicate that the tritium concentration at one point (approx. 500 meters from the discharge outlet) is 13 Bq/L, and at other 3 points, the tritium concentrations are below the lower limit of detection (less than 5.9 –6.9 Bq/L). We have confirmed that these values are below our operational indices, which are 700 Bq/L (discharge suspension level) and 350 Bq/L (investigation level).

■ Ministry of the Environment

Click here for details (Ministry of the Environment website)

【Seawater】

The results of the analysis (quick measurements) of seawater samples collected from 3 specified points off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture on September 11, 12, 2024 indicate that at all measurement points, the tritium concentrations in seawater are below the lower limit of detection (less than 8 Bq/L). We have confirmed that there is no impact on human health or the environment. (Ministry of the Environment)

■ Fisheries Agency

Click here for details (Fisheries Agency website, in Japanese only)

【Marine Products】

<Released on October 2, 2024>

As a result of quick tritium measurements of marine products collected from 2 locations, approximately 4 km north of the ALPS Treated Water discharge outlet and approximately 5 km south of the outlet, on September 30, 2024, all samples were below the lower limit of detection (8.4Bq/kg). (Fisheries Agency)

<Released on October 1, 2024>

As a result of quick tritium measurements of marine products collected from 2 locations, approximately 4 km north of the ALPS Treated Water discharge outlet and approximately 5 km south of the outlet, on September 27, 2024, all samples were below the lower limit of detection (8.1Bq/kg). (Fisheries Agency)

■ Fukushima Prefecture

Click here for details (Fukushima Prefecture website, in Japanese only)

【Seawater】

The tritium concentrations in the seawater samples collected from 9 specified points off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture on September 6, as determined through quick measurements, are below the lower limit of detection (less than 3.8-4.0 Bq/L) at all measurement points. We have confirmed that there is no impact on human health or the environment. (Fukushima Prefecture)

<Reference>

- The tritium concentration in seawater off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture before discharge is approx. 0.1–1.0 Bq/L.
- WHO's drinking water quality guidelines: 10,000 Bq/L

<Note>

- This document summarizes the results of sea area monitoring (quick measurements) conducted by various organizations, based on publicly available information from each organization. For inquiries regarding the measurement results of each organization, please contact the respective organizations.

【Reference】Comparison of concentration of tritium in seawater

Unit: Bq/liter

60,000 Japan's Regulatory Standard (discharge outlet)*1

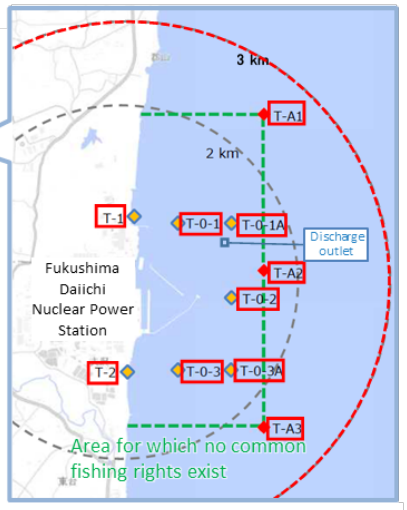
10,000 WHO's Drinking Water Quality Guidelines

1,500 Upper Limit of Tritium Concentration indicated in the Government Policy

TEPCO's Operational Indices for Sea Area Monitoring

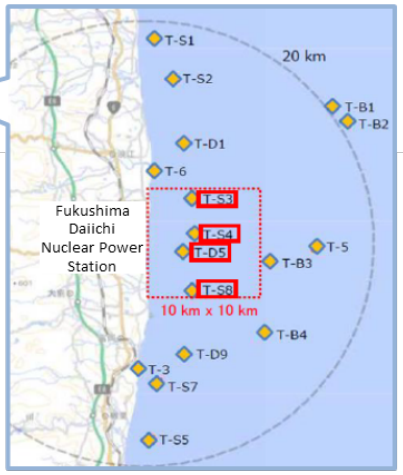
700 **Discharge Suspension Level**
(10 Locations within 3 km of the power station)

350 **Investigation Level**
(10 Locations within 3 km of the power station)



30 **Discharge Suspension Level**
(4 Locations within a 10 km square in front of the power station)

20 **Investigation Level**
(4 Locations within a 10 km square in front of the power station)



Approx. 10 — Detection limit of quick measurement

Approx. 0.1-0.4 — Detection limit of regular measurement

20 ~ 0.043 Bq/liter
Historical range for seawater across Japan*2

*1: This standard has been stipulated based on the calculation that if a person were to drink approximately 2L of the water coming out of the discharge outlet of a nuclear facility every day for one year, his/her exposure would be 1mSv.
*2: Source: Environmental Radioactivity and Radiation in Japan (Period: April 2019 to March 2022)