Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Status of Progress of the Marine Organisms Rearing Test



January 26, 2023 Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc

1. Report on the marine organisms rearing test (as of January 2023) (1/3)



State of marine organisms

- 1 flounder has died in the series 4 tank (ALPS treated water diluted with seawater) on January 16.
 No flounder have died or have experience abnormalities since January 17 (as of January 23).
- 13 abalones have died in normal seawater and 29 abalones have died in ALPS treated water diluted with seawater since the test started on October 25 (as of January 23).
 - According to experts, the abalone died due to injuries sustained during transport or daily cleaning, not from disease as the internal organs were not bloated and the mantle was bruised.
 - Because the injuries to the abalone seems to be from the high stocking density and contact during tank cleaning, improvements are ongoing.

Size of flounder at the start of the test: Weight $36\pm12g$; length: $15.9\pm1.8cm$

Size of abalone at the start of the test: Weight 27±4g; shell length: 5.8±0.3cm

Tank series	Classification	Number of marine organisms in each tank (as of January 23, 2023)		
		Flounder	Abalone	Seaweed
Series 1	Normal seawater (around 0.1 \sim 1 Bq/L)	130	150	-
Series 2	Normal seawater (around 0.1 \sim 1 Bq/L)	143	147	-
Series 3	Less than 1500Bq/L ^{×1}	180	176	-
Series 4	Less than 1500Bq/L ^{※1}	178	187	-
Series 5	Around 30Bq/L ^{**2}	27	-	-

%1 Measurement as of the end of December: approx. 1250Bq/L (no large change from the last measurement taken) %2 Measurement as of the end of December: approx. 37Bq/L (no large change from the last measurement taken)

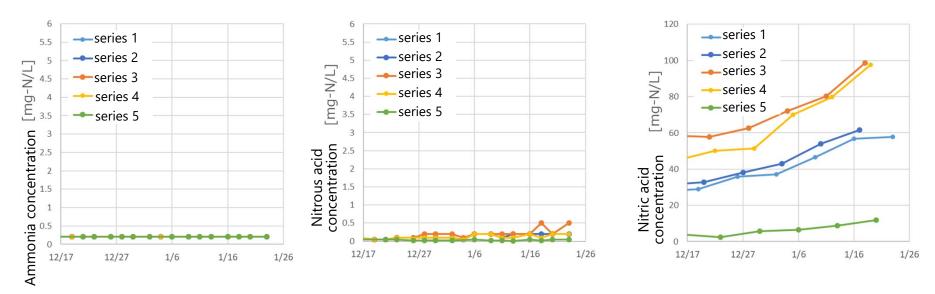
1. Report on the marine organisms rearing test (as of January 2023) (2/3)



Water quality in the rearing tanks

• While there have been some fluctuations in figures, water quality has been kept generally in the range suited to rearing marine organisms.

ltem	Minimum to maximum in series 1 through 5 (December 17, 2022 to January 23, 2023)	Explanation for the measurement values
Water temperature (°C)	17.0~18.3	Kept around 18.0°C
Ammonia (mg-N/L)	0.2	Generally kept below 0.5mg-N/L, in a range that doesn't impact most marine organisms
Nitrous acid (mg-N/L)	0.010~0.500	Generally kept below 0.5mg-N/L, in a range that doesn't impact most marine organisms
Nitric acid (mg-N/L)	2~99	Since there has been a gradual increase in series 1 to 4, we added carbon sources on January 11 that will serve as nutrition for denitrifying bacteria.



1. Report on the marine organisms rearing test (as of January 2023) (3/3)



Rearing schedule

• Seaweed: The date of starting the rearing test will be announced as soon as it is determined.

Schedule going forward

- Measurements of tritium concentration in abalone reared in ALPS treated water diluted with seawater (less than 1500Bq/L) from October to November 2022
- Measurements of tritium concentration in flounder reared in ALPS treated water diluted with seawater (30Bq/L) from November to December 2022 [additional rearing test]

[Reference]

What We Hope to Prove with the Rearing Test (1/2)

 In order to alleviate people's concerns and to cultivate peace of mind, we will rear marine organisms in tanks of seawater containing ALPS treated water and compare them with organism reared in normal seawater and report the results carefully in an easy-to-understand manner.

To be confirmed in the test

• Marine organisms rearing tests will be conducted both in seawater and in ALPS treated water diluted with seawater. The marine organisms in these two environments will be compared via rearing data to confirm there are no significant differences between the two populations.

Information disclosure policy

- For ①, we will provide a live stream of the rearing tank and write about how the rearing test is going on in the observation diary on our website and on Japanese Twitter. The rearing environment (e.g., water quality, temperature of the water), state of organisms (e.g., changes in the number of organisms), analysis results (e.g., comparisons of the tritium concentration in the live organisms and in seawater) of the marine organisms reared in ALPS treated water diluted with seawater and organisms reared in normal seawater will be summarized and disclosed every month.
- In addition to having people from the local community and parties concerned visit the test site, we will also have biology experts check on the test as it is ongoing.



Live stream of the seawater rearing test (for illustration purposes only)

- The normal seawater is in the blue tanks and the ALPS treated water diluted with sweater is in the yellow tanks.
- The layout of the tanks will be changed as needed based on feedback from relevant parties to ensure optimal visibility.

[Reference]

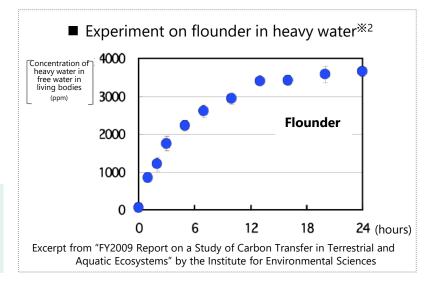
What We Hope to Prove with the Rearing Test (2/2)

② Based on the results of many studies domestic and abroad on the behavior of tritium, data for this test will first be gathered for 6 months to show that "tritium is not concentrated in the living bodies and that the concentration of tritium in living bodies does not exceed that of the rearing environment" as demonstrated in past tests results.

Results of experiments domestic and abroad

- The tritium concentration in a living bodies does not exceed that of the environment which it was reared in.
- The tritium concentration reached an equilibrium after a certain period of time.
 - *1 Tritium in living bodies is either free water tritium (FWT) or organically bound tritium (OBT). Studies have been conducted domestically and abroad for both.
 - *2 This experiment was conducted using heavy hydrogen (H-2) which has the same properties as tritium (H3) (The heavy hydrogen concentration in seawater is about 4000 ppm.)
 - Free water tritium (FWT): Tritium that exists in the form of water in living bodies
 - Organically bound tritium (OBT): Tritium that is organically bound with carbon and other molecules in living bodies

To be confirmed in the rearing test



- The tritium levels in the flounder, abalone and seaweed reared in the ALPS treated water diluted with seawater (tritium concentration of approx. 1500 Bq/L) will be analyzed and assessed* to confirm that tritium levels will reach equilibrium after a certain amount of time, and that the tritium concentration at equilibrium doesn't exceed that of the rearing environment.
 - It will also be confirmed that the tritium levels of marine organisms that have reached the tritium equilibrium will fall once they are moved to seawater only tanks.
 - 3 OBT data will be collected over 6 months and assessed for conformity with past data to confirm that OBT levels do not exceed that of the rearing environment.