Progress with the Unit 3 Reactor Building Internal Investigation

May 30, 2024



Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

1. Overview

- We continue initiatives to shed light on how the accident unfolded in the form of "Evaluation of the situation of cores and containment vessels of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 1 to 3 and examination into unsolved issues in the accident progression".
- In order to obtain information contributing to the planning of the investigation of the reactor building (R/B) in the future, as part of these initiatives, we ascertained current conditions, such as dose rates and spatial information within the Unit 3 reactor building (for accessibility, etc.), within the scope possible. (Investigation period: April 16~middle of June 2024)
- Elevated work platform trucks and four-legged robot (SPOT) that can be operated remotely were used to insert investigation instruments.
- y imagers, three-dimensional laser scanners and dosimeters, etc. were used as investigation instruments.
- This report will focus on information obtained about the conditions inside the reactor building and a dose distribution data.



O Elevated work platform truck Equipped a platform to carry the y imager/ FirstLook/ SPOT to each floor



OSPOT Equipped with cameras/dosimeter/point cloud data gatherers, this robot was inserted on 2nd and 3rd floors to investigate





○ Platform for mounting FirstLook/ SPOT



⊖FirstLook Equipped with cameras and radio relays, this will be moved between 2nd and 3rd floors



OThree-dimensional laser scanner Laser scanner used to obtain precise point cloud data

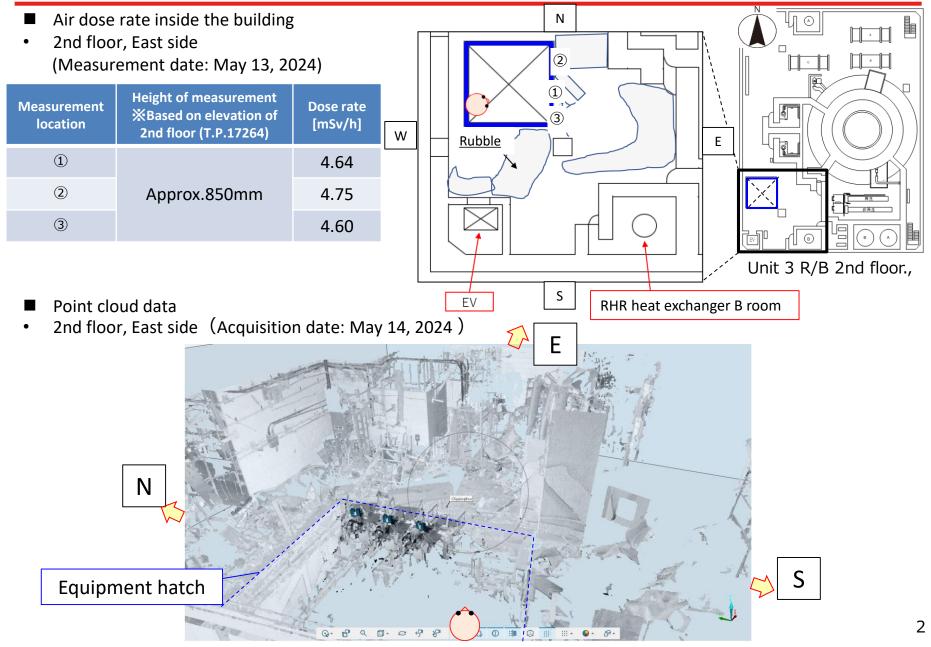
\bigcirc y imager

Used to analyze y ray distribution by combining hot spot identification functions with point cloud data acquisition functions



2. Unit 3 R/B 2nd floor investigation results (1/2)





2. Unit 3 R/B 2nd floor investigation results (2/2)



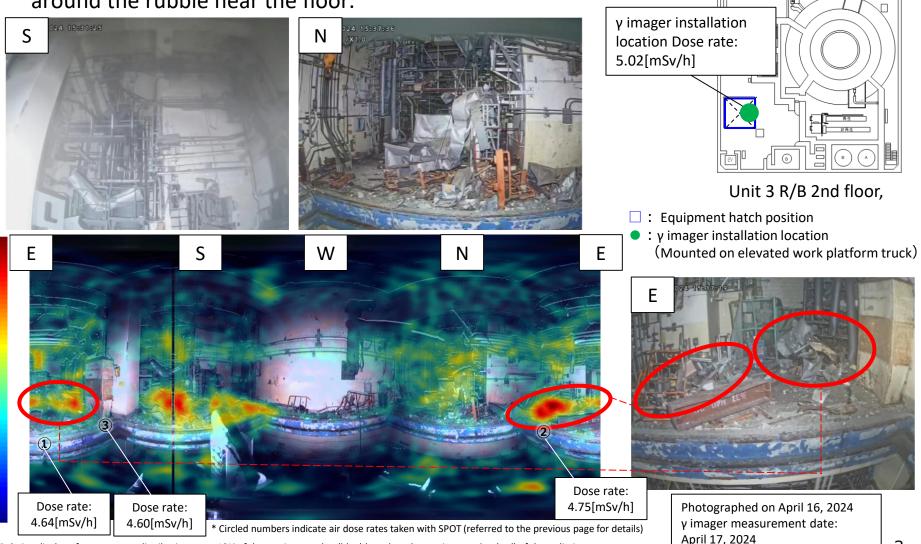
 \blacksquare γ ray distribution by γ imager measurement

Strong

Hotspot intensity

Weak

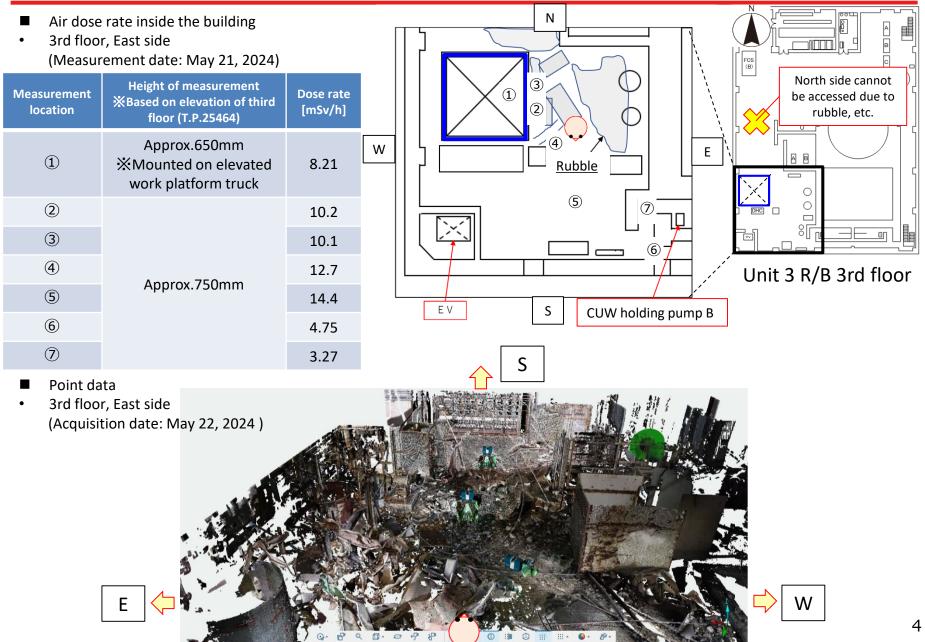
• On the 2nd floor, it was confirmed that the hot spot was around the rubble near the floor.



* Relative display of temperature distribution up to 10% of the maximum value (blue) based on the maximum value (red) of the radiation source intensity in the image

3. Unit 3 R/B 3rd floor investigation results (1/2)





3. Unit 3 R/B 3rd floor investigation results (2/2)

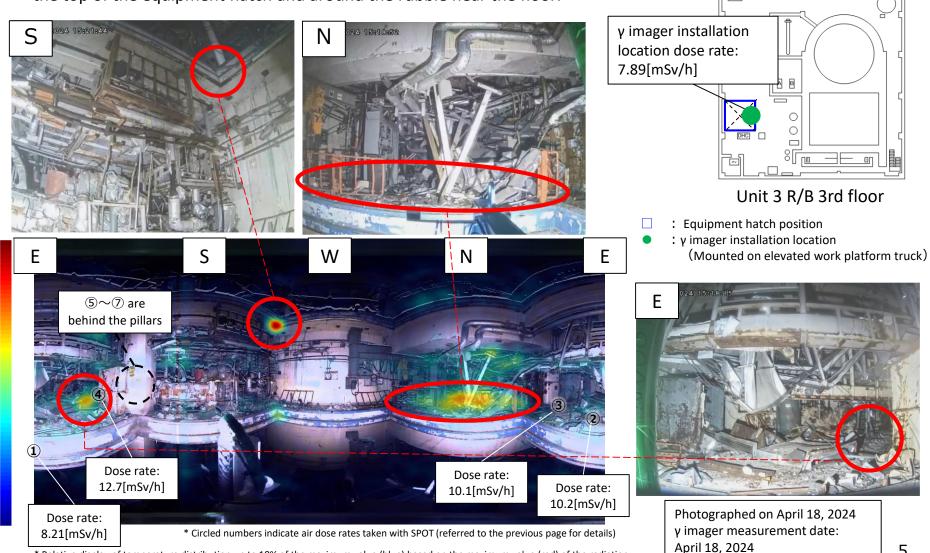
 γ ray distribution by γ imager measurement

Strong

Hotspot intensity

Weak

On the 3rd floor, it was confirmed that the hot spot was around the edge of the top of the equipment hatch and around the rubble near the floor.



* Relative display of temperature distribution up to 10% of the maximum value (blue) based on the maximum value (red) of the radiation source intensity in the image

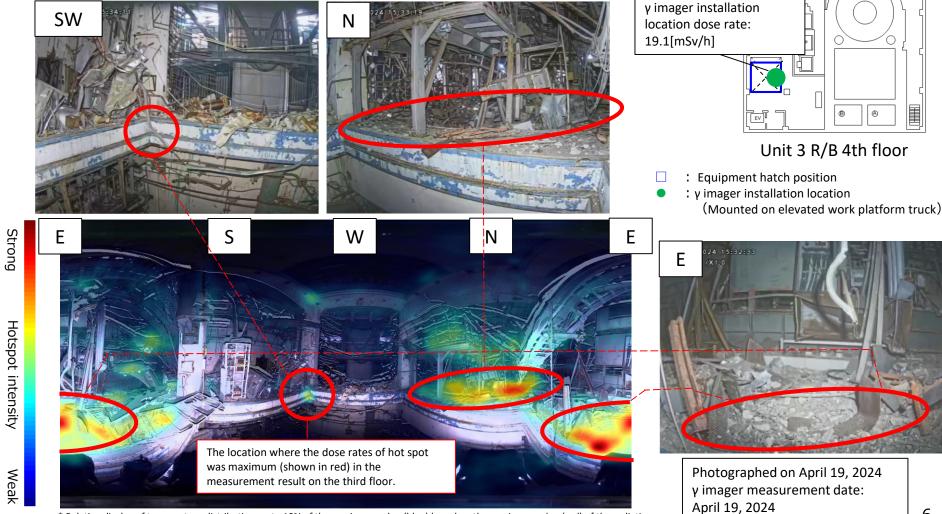
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4. Unit 3 R/B 4th floor Investigation results

- γ ray distribution by γ imager measurement
- On the 4th floor, it was confirmed that the hot spot was around the rubble near the floor.
- Since the intensity of the hot spot on the 3rd floor are relatively weak, it is assumed that dose rates on the 4th floor are higher.



* Relative display of temperature distribution up to 10% of the maximum value (blue) based on the maximum value (red) of the radiation source intensity in the image

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- Video footage (used to ascertain accessible spaces, the position of rubble, and condition of damage)
 - Recording traces of the accident
 - Deliberating rubble removal and decommissioning task-related equipment installation, etc.
 - Drafting investigation plans for areas not yet investigated
- Point cloud data (used to quantitatively ascertain accessible spaces, the position of rubble, and condition of damage)
 - Recording traces of the accident
 - Deliberating rubble removal and decommissioning task-related equipment installation, etc.
 - Drafting investigation plans for areas not yet investigated
- Dose rate data (use to ascertain on-site air dose rates and high dose rate locations)
 - Deliberating exposure doses during future on-site work
 - Deliberating highly radioactive equipment and rubble removal for reducing dose rates on-site
- γ imager measurement results (Used to estimate hot spot intensity distribution)
 - Identify hot spot within the scope of measurement and estimate dose rate distribution
 - Assessment results used in the same manner as dose rate data

(Reference) Example of dose rate distribution estimate based on γ imager measurements

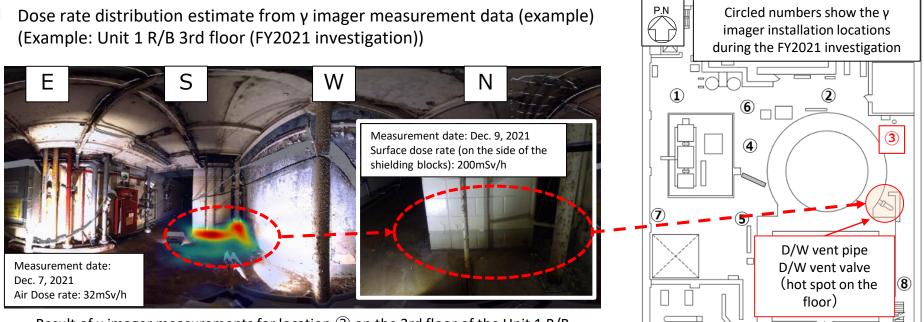
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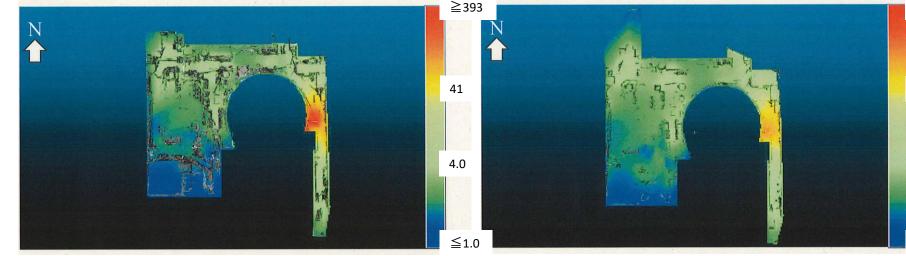
41

4.0

 ≤ 1.0



Result of γ imager measurements for location 3 on the 3rd floor of the Unit 1 R/B



Unit 1 R/B 3rd floor: Dose redistribution 0.20m above the floor [mSv/h]

Unit 1 R/B 3rd floor: Dose rate distribution 1.5m above the floor [mSv/h] 8

6. Conclusions

- A remotely operated robot was used in the southwest area of the Unit 3 R/B in order to obtain data (video footage, point cloud data and dose rate data) about traces of the accident left there.
- Confirmed the main hot spot on 2nd~4th floors were around rubble near the floor.
- The obtained data will be used to identify hot spot in the aforementioned area and estimate dose rate distribution.
- The information acquired during this investigation will also be used for future decommissioning works (to deliberate dose reduction measures through rubble removal and the installation of decommissioning task-related equipment, etc.) and to draft investigation plans for areas not yet investigated.

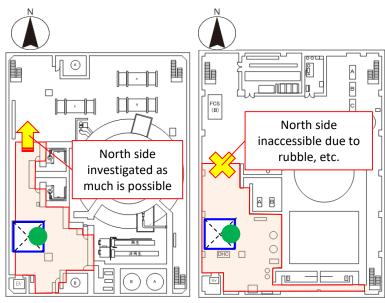
[Reference] Investigation overview

TEPCO

- Investigation method
 - Cameras, dosimeters, γ imagers, and point cloud data acquisition equipment used to acquire information about open spaces inside the R/B (ability, etc.), and dose rate data.
 - Investigation was carried out by installing an investigation instrument on a remotely operated robot.
 - An elevated work platform truck was used to insert investigation equipment onto each floor through equipment hatches on the southwest side of the R/B.
- Investigation scope
 - The investigation focused on the areas around the equipment hatches on the south side of 2nd~4th floors (refer to the maps on the right).
 - Only γ imager measurements were taken on the 4th floor (The arm extension limitations of the elevated work platform truck made it difficult to insert the robot on the 4th floor).
 - Main points of the investigation show below.

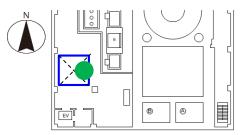
Investigation Main method points	Video footage	Dose rate measurements	γ imager measurements	Point cloud data
Accessibility of each floor	0			0
Rubble conditions	0			0
Building damage	0			0
Dose rate distribution		0	0	
Hot spot conditions	0	0	0	0

- Investigation period (plan)
 - April-June 2024



2nd floor

3rd floor



4th floor (only $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ imager measurements ware taken)

- □ : Equipment hatch position
- Scope of remotely operated robot investigation (Varies depending on the rubble conditions and real communication conditions)
- γ imager installation location (mounted on elevated work platform truck)