ALPS Treated Water Discharge Status Update

January 29, 2026

TEPCO

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

Report contents

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2. Plan of the discharge of ALPS treated water

   (Management number* : 25-7-18)
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5. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges
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7. Changes on Treated Water Portal Site

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

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* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

1-1. Sea area monitoring history

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○ Measurement results of tritium concentrations in water sampled in the vicinity of the discharge outlet (within 3km of the power station) and outside of the vicinity of the discharge outlet (within a 10km square in front of the power station) are all below indices (discharge suspension level and investigation level).

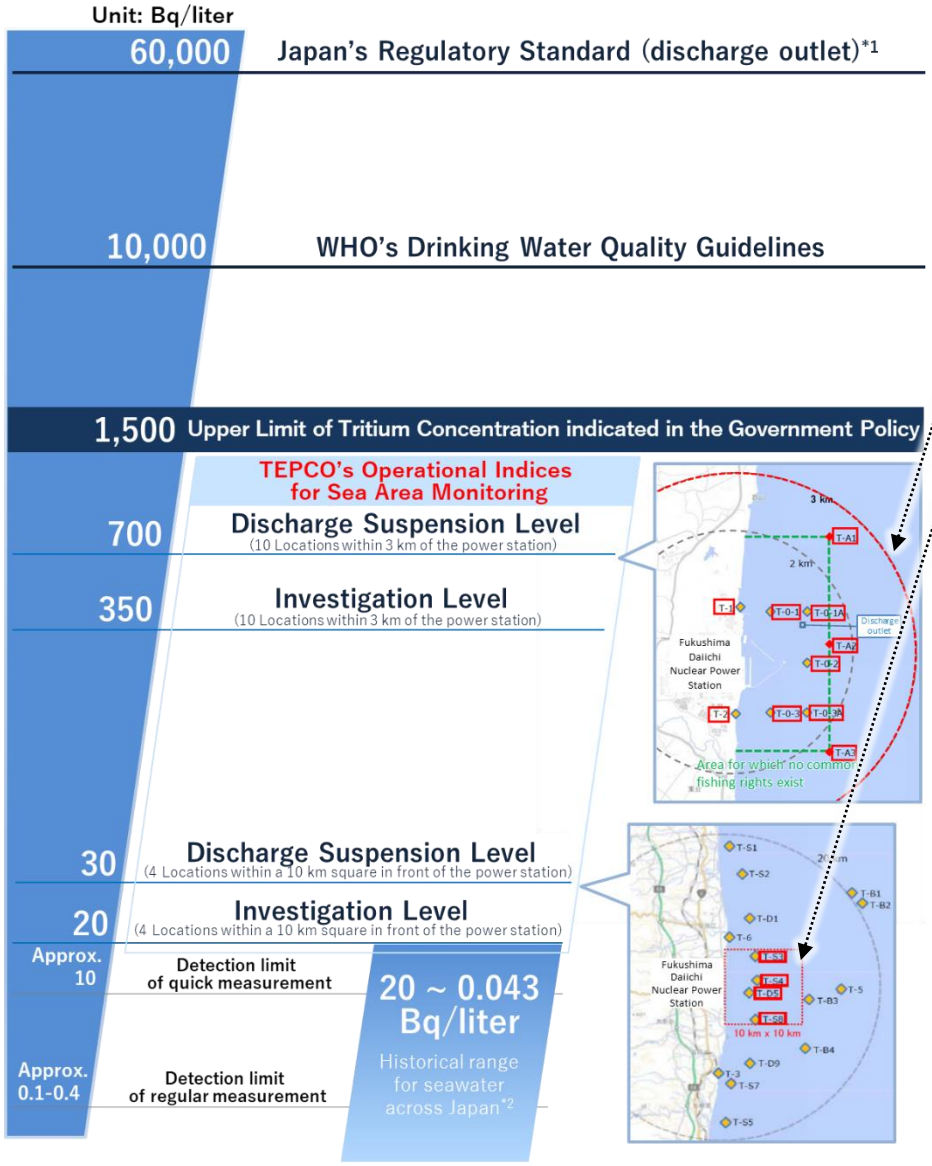
(Unit: Bq/L)

	Sampling location*3	Frequency	December 2025						January 2026					
			24	25	26	27	28	29	5	7	12	15	19	26
In the vicinity of the discharge outlet	T-1	Twice a week*1	-	<7.4	-	-	-	<6.6	<6.6	-	-	-	-	-
	T-2	Twice a week*1	-	<7.4	-	-	-	<6.6	<6.6	-	-	-	-	-
	T-0-1	Once a day*2	<6.7	<7.4	-*4	<5.0	<6.9	<6.1	<6.4	-	<7.6	-	<6.9	<6.4
	T-0-1A	Once a day*2	<6.7	<7.6	-*4	<5.0	<6.9	<6.0	<6.3	-	<7.6	-	<7.8	<5.7
	T-0-2	Once a day*2	<6.7	<7.4	-*4	<5.0	<6.9	<6.0	<6.4	-	<7.6	-	<6.9	<6.5
	T-0-3A	Twice a week*1	-	<7.6	-	-	-	<7.8	<7.4	-	-	-	-	-
	T-0-3	Twice a week*1	-	<7.5	-	-	-	<6.0	<6.3	-	-	-	-	-
	T-A1	Twice a week*1	-	<5.3	-	-	-	<7.7	<7.4	-	-	-	-	-
	T-A2	Once a day*2	<6.7	<5.3	-*4	<4.9	<7.0	<7.7	<7.4	-	<7.0	-	<7.7	<5.7
	T-A3	Twice a week*1	-	<5.3	-	-	-	<7.7	<7.4	-	-	-	-	-
Outside the vicinity of the discharge outlet	T-D5	Once a week	-	-	-	-	-	<6.7	<6.6	-	<7.0	-	<6.9	-
	T-S3	Once a month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5.2	-	-
	T-S4	Once a month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5.2	-	-
	T-S8	Once a month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7.5	-	-	-	-

※: A "less than" symbol (<) indicates that the analysis result was less than the detection limit indicates that the detected value : Term of discharge of ALPS treated water

*1: Conduct twice a week during the discharge period and for one week following the completion of discharge. Conduct once a month outside the discharge period, excluding the one week following the completion of discharge
*2: Conduct once a day during the discharge period and for one week following the completion of discharge. Conduct once a week outside the discharge period, excluding the one week following the completion of discharge
*3: For sampling locations, refer to "[Reference] Measurement monitoring plan"
*4: Sampling suspended due to bad weather condition

[Supplement] Comparison of tritium concentration in seawater



*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)

- We have set a discharge suspension level and an investigation level as TEPCO's operational indices.

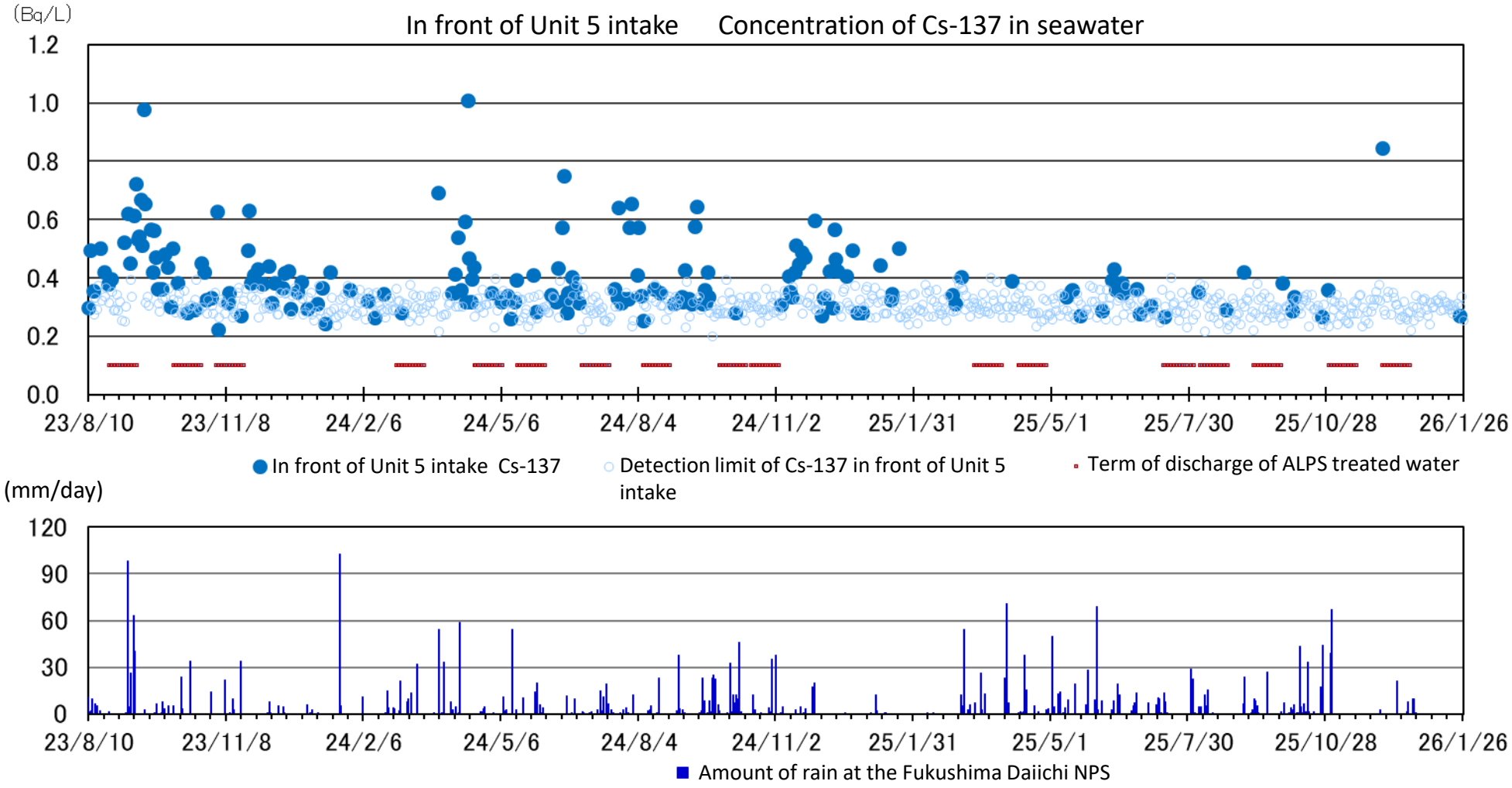
	Discharge suspension level	Investigation level
Within 3km of the power station	700 Bq/L	350 Bq/L
Within a 10km square in front of the power station	30 Bq/L	20 Bq/L

If the discharge suspension level is exceeded, the sea discharge will be immediately suspended.
If the investigation level is exceeded, facilities/operation status will be inspected and the frequency of monitoring will be increased as necessary.

- Even if the tritium concentration exceeds indices (Discharge suspension level and Investigation level), the levels are well below the Japan's regulatory standard of 60,000 Bq/L and the WHO's drinking water quality guidelines of 10,000 Bq/L, and we assess that the surrounding sea areas are still safe.
- It is expected that the concentration of tritium in seawater will be affected depending on the concentration of tritium in the treated water to be released in the future, and higher values than before will be detected. Even in such cases, it is evaluated that the concentration will remain below the investigation level and other indices.

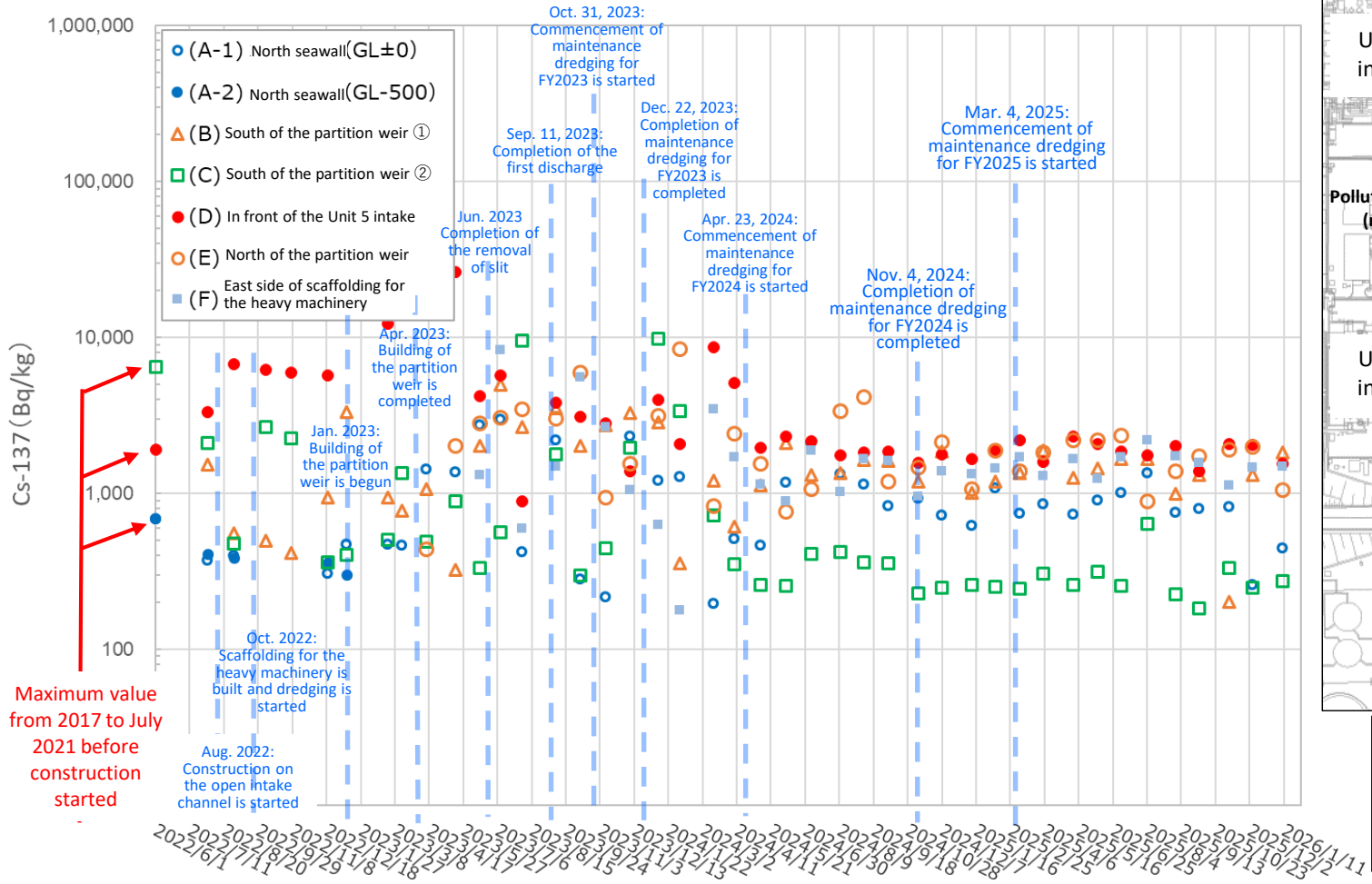
1-2. Unit 5 intake channel monitoring

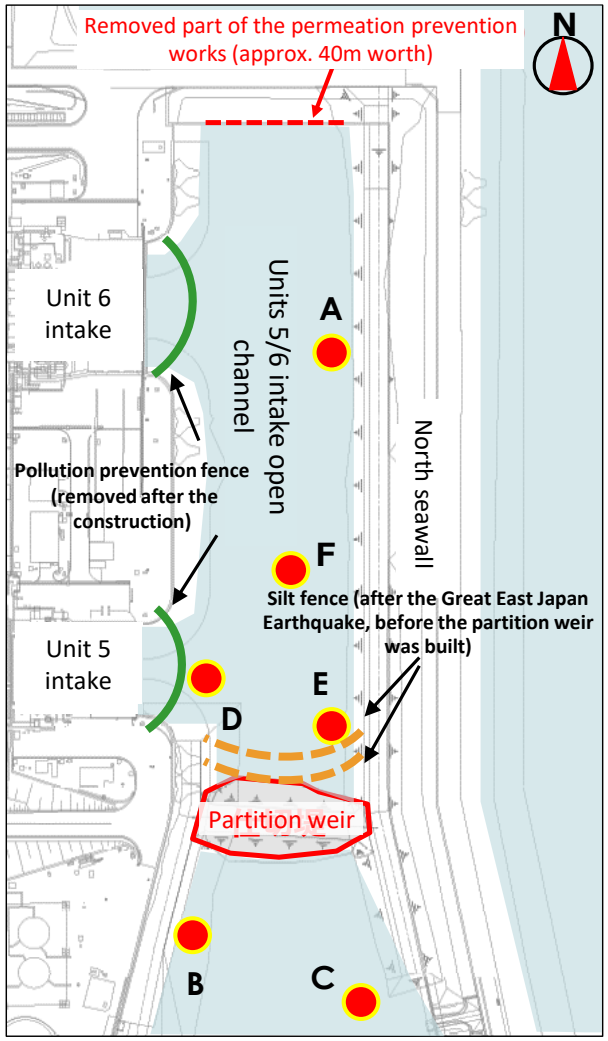
- Sea water monitoring results at near the intake for seawater to be used for dilution during the discharge of ALPS treated water have confirmed that values are similar to those outside of the term of the discharge.



1-3. Monitoring results for seabed soil inside the Unit 5/6 intake open channel (1)

- Monitoring results for seabed soil in front of Unit 5 intake did not show significant fluctuations from the beginning of construction at the intake open channel until December 2022. While they showed higher readings after January 2023, we have confirmed that these readings decreased after the completion of silt removal.
- We will continue to monitor the seabed soil.

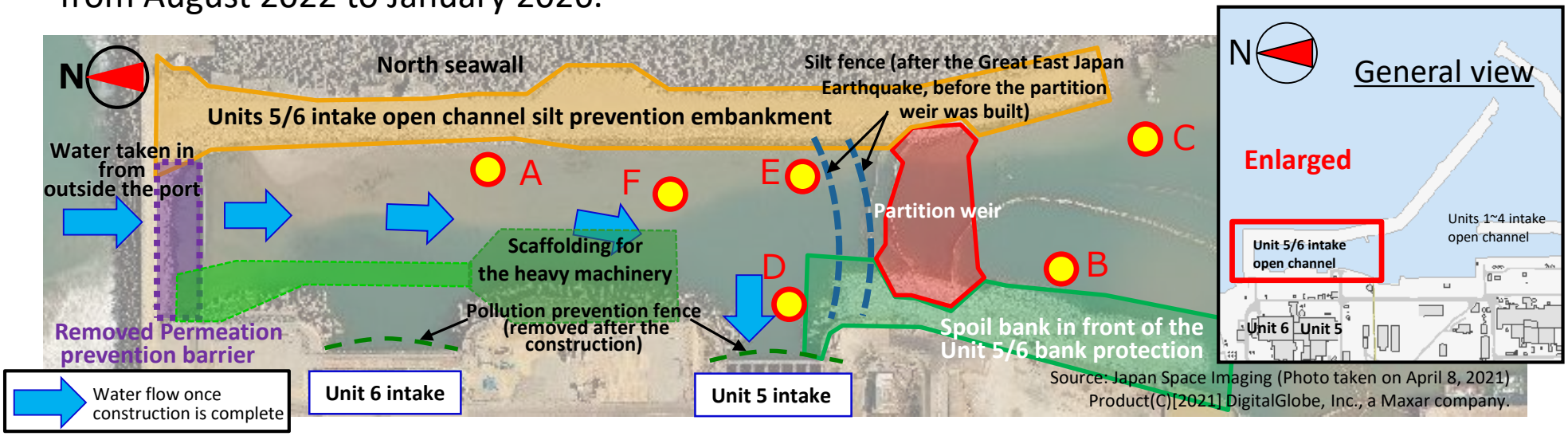




1-3. Monitoring results for seabed soil inside the Unit 5/6 intake open channel (2)

TEPCO

- The following shows monitoring results for seabed soil inside the unit 5/6 intake open channel from August 2022 to January 2026.



Sampling points		Before construction 2017 to July 2021	FY2022 Aug. ~ Mar.	2023 Apr. ~ Mar.	2024 Apr. ~ Mar.	2025 Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
A-1 North side of the Unit 5/6 open channel (North side of the silt fence (GL±0m))	Cs-134	4.4～52.3	31.5～39.8	32.0～69.5	34.4～64.5	45.0	51.3	47.3	46.7	92.3	42.5	60.1	62.6	29.7	36.0
	Cs-137	163.6～678.6	303.2～468.1	216.7～2975.0	461.7～2107.0	850.5	727.6	902.6	999.4	1,352.0	747.7	790.3	812.9	258.1	444.9
A-2 North side of the Unit 5/6 open channel (North side of the silt fence (GL-0.5m))	Cs-134	14.4～58.5	32.5～38.3	※Only sampled from the surface (GL±0m) since sand was removed during dredging											
	Cs-137	310.0～689.8	299.1～404.0												
B South side of the partition weir (① (South side of the silt fence))	Cs-134	723.0	34.5～65.6	48.8～97.1	35.1～64.5	55.0	35.7	40.0	50.1	55.7	37.1	58.7	84.1	39.5	74.1
	Cs-137	6,475.0	412.8～3,331.0	323.8～4943.0	613.8～1889.0	1,889.0	1,251.0	1,447.0	1,654.0	1,669.0	987.7	1,306.0	200.1	1,314.0	1,830.0
C South side of the partition weir (② (South side of the silt fence))	Cs-134	183.0	30.9～68.7	37.1～234.8	26.5～48.6	36.7	33.7	50.7	35.4	38.1	31.0	29.7	30.1	28.5	25.1
	Cs-137	1,893.0	360.8～2,671.0	295.9～9519.0	227.4～419.6	306.9	257.5	311.6	255.8	633.3	224.9	182.1	329.7	248.6	273.6
D Unit 5 intake	Cs-134	—	101.6～3,546.0	50.2～690.7	35.9～114.8	44.4	47.1	53.1	80.5	40.6	59.2	52.8	58.8	47.3	37.6
	Cs-137	—	3,301.0～144,000.0	951.7～26400.0	1563.0～2306.0	1,587.0	2,306.0	2,064.0	1,852.0	1,757.0	2,014.0	1,380.0	2,078.0	2,041.0	1,555.0
E North side of the partition weir	Cs-134	—		35.6～147.0	30.0～59.7	44.4	47.4	82.8	38.9	47.3	42.7	36.0	45.0	44.0	52.3
	Cs-137	—		437.1～5795.0	746.6～4154.0	1,834.0	2,202.0	2,196.0	2,344.0	882.6	1,377.0	1,718.0	1,915.0	1,976.0	1,042.0
F East side of scaffolding for the heavy machinery	Cs-134	—		40.2～166.1	34.1～87.1	50.0	56.4	40.7	39.6	63.8	37.5	69.2	51.4	43.6	34.1
	Cs-137	—		592.4～8303.0	891.0～1884.0	1,295.0	1,664.0	1,235.0	1,715.0	2,187.0	1,729.0	1,579.0	1,122.0	1,474.0	1,476.0

※Unit: Bq/liter, Figures in gray were below the detection limit

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* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

2-1. Outline of the Eighteenth discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea (Management number: 25-7-18)

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Outline of discharge for group K4-B			
Attributes of the treated water	Concentration of the 29 types of radionuclides (excluding tritium) in scope of measurement/evaluation	Within regulatory requirements (the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations of radioactive substances is less than 1) (sum of the ratios of concentration: 0.24) (details on p1 of the link)	
	Tritium concentration	25 x 10^4 Bq/L (details on p2 of the link)	
	Concentration of the 39 significant types of radionuclides measured voluntarily	No significant radionuclides identified (details on p3 of the link)	
	Status of water quality assessment	Within government and prefectural requirements (details on p4 of the link)	
	Water temperature	Same as outdoor temperature. After diluted to 740 times (design dilution factor), same as sea water temperature (not the same as plant's thermal discharge)	
Planned volume of treated water discharge		Approximately 7,800m^3	
Treated water flow rate		Approximately 460m^3/day (set not to exceed designed maximum on 500m^3/day)	
Dilution sea water flow rate		Approximately 340,000m^3/day (same speed as walking in the tunnel [approximated 1m/second])	
Assumed amount of tritium radioactivity		Approximately 2.0 T Bq	
Actual concentration of tritium after dilution		Approximately 338 Bq/L	
Planned term of discharge		Around March 2026	

2-2. Analysis results of ALPS treated water in the measurement/confirmation tanks (Management number: 25-7-18)

- Pre-discharge analysis results for the samples taken from the measurement/confirmation tank (Group B) on November 20, 2025, were obtained. It was confirmed that the water satisfies discharge requirements (Table 1. Disclosed on January 9, 2026).
  - Item 1: For 29 nuclides to be measured and assessed, the sum of the ratios of the concentration of each radionuclide to the regulatory concentration is 0.24, and it is confirmed to be less than 1.
  - Item 2: Analysis results of tritium concentration is 25 x 10^4 Bq/L, and it is confirmed to be less than 1 million Bq/L.
  - Item 1/2: The external agency consigned by TEPCO (Kaken) and the third-party consigned by the Japanese Government (JAEA)*1 obtained the same results from their analyses.
  - Item 3/4: It was confirmed that operational targets have been satisfied.

*1 ALPS treated water third-party analysis (https://fukushima.jaea.go.jp/okuma/alps/index_e.html)

Table 1. Pre-discharge analysis results of water in the measurement/confirmation tank (Management number: 25-7-18)

Items		Requirement basis	Operational Target	Analysis Results
①	Nuclide to be measured and assessed (29 nuclides)	Implementation plan	The sum of the ratios of the concentration of each radionuclide to the regulatory concentration, except for tritium, is less than 1	**0.24 (< 1)**
②	Tritium		Tritium concentration is less than 1 million Bq/L	**25 x 10^4Bq/liter (less than 1 million Bq/L)**
③	Nuclides voluntarily checked to ensure that they are not significantly present (39 nuclides)	Voluntary	No significant concentrations were found of any of the nuclides*2	**None of the nuclides are present in significant concentration**
④	General water quality: 44 criteria		Pre-check of water quality standards*3	**All criteria satisfied**

*2 It was confirmed that the concentration was below the detection limit or less than 1/100 of the notification concentration limit as a result of evaluation by radiological equilibrium, etc.

*3 Water sampled from the discharge vertical shaft (upper-stream storage) once a year to confirm that legal requirements are being satisfied.

[Reference] Pre-discharge analysis results of ALPS treated water in the measurement/confirmation (Management number: 25-7-18) (1/4)

TEPCO

- For 29 nuclides to be measured and assessed, **the sum of the ratios of the concentration of each radionuclide to the regulatory concentration is 0.24**, and it is confirmed to be less than 1.

Nuclides to be measured and assessed (29 nuclides)

Analysis results of radioactivity (Bq/L)

Ratios to Regulatory Concentration Limit

Pre-discharge Analysis Results of ALPS Treated Water in the Measurement/Confirmation Tanks (1/4)

Sample Name	ALPS Treated Water in the Measurement/Confirmation Tanks	Group B
Date and Time of Sampling	November 20, 2025	9:20
Storage Volume (m³)	8961	

Summary	Nuclides to be measured and assessed (29 nuclides) : The sum of the ratios of the concentration of each radionuclide to the regulatory concentration	0.24 (Confirmed to be less than 1)

Radioactivity Analysis: Nuclides to be measured and assessed (29 nuclides)

No.	Nuclide	Analysis Results						Ratios to Regulatory Concentration Limit		Regulatory Concentration Limit *2 (Bq/L)	Analysis Method *4
		TEPCO			KAKEN Co.,Ltd.			TEPCO	KAKEN Co.,Ltd.		
		Analysis Value (Bq/L)	Uncertainty *1 (Bq/L)	Detection Limit (Bq/L)	Analysis Value (Bq/L)	Uncertainty *1 (Bq/L)	Detection Limit (Bq/L)				
1	C-14	2.3E+01	± 2.4E+00	1.8E+00	2.3E+01	± 1.4E+00	9.7E-01	1.2E-02	1.1E-02	2000	Measurement
2	Mn-54	ND	—	2.3E-02	ND	—	1.8E-02	less than 2.3E-05	less than 1.8E-05	1000	Measurement
3	Fe-55	ND	—	1.4E+01	ND	—	1.1E+01	less than 7.2E-03	less than 5.7E-03	2000	Measurement
4	Co-60	2.9E-01	± 5.6E-02	2.5E-02	2.9E-01	± 4.1E-02	2.0E-02	1.5E-03	1.4E-03	200	Measurement
5	Ni-63	ND	—	1.3E+01	ND	—	5.5E+00	less than 2.2E-03	less than 9.2E-04	6000	Measurement
6	Se-79	ND	—	9.6E-01	ND	—	1.6E+00	less than 4.8E-03	less than 7.9E-03	200	Measurement
7	Sr-90	1.1E+00	± 4.8E-02	4.3E-02	1.0E+00	± 1.3E-01	3.0E-02	3.7E-02	3.3E-02	30	Measurement
8	Y-90	1.1E+00	—	4.3E-02	1.0E+00	—	3.0E-02	3.7E-03	3.3E-03	300	Sr-90/Y-90 Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment
9	[illegible]	3.5E+00	± 2.0E-01	1.4E-01	3.5E+00	± 5.7E-01	1.6E-01	3.5E-03	3.5E-03	1000	Measurement
10	Ru-106	ND	—	2.2E-01	ND	—	1.8E-01	less than 2.2E-03	less than 1.8E-03	100	Measurement
11	Cd-113m	ND	—	1.0E-01	ND	—	5.7E-02	less than 2.6E-03	less than 1.4E-03	40	Measurement
12	Sb-125	1.5E-01	± 6.5E-02	8.5E-02	1.5E-01	± 5.5E-02	7.7E-02	1.8E-04	1.8E-04	800	Measurement
13	Te-125m	5.5E-02	—	3.2E-02	5.4E-02	—	2.8E-02	6.1E-05	6.0E-05	900	Sb-125/Te-125m Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment
14	I-129	1.4E+00	± 8.9E-02	4.8E-02	1.5E+00	± 2.4E-01	5.5E-02	1.5E-01	1.7E-01	9	Measurement
15	Cs-134	ND	—	2.9E-02	ND	—	2.2E-02	less than 4.9E-04	less than 3.7E-04	60	Measurement
16	Cs-137	2.8E-01	± 5.5E-02	[illegible]	2.8E-01	± 3.8E-02	2.1E-02	3.1E-03	3.1E-03	90	Measurement
17	Pm-147	ND	—	3.2E-01	ND	—	2.2E-01	less than 1.1E-04	less than 7.5E-05	3000	Eu-154 Relative Ratio Assessment
18	Sm-151	ND	—	1.2E-02	ND	—	8.6E-03	less than 1.5E-06	less than 1.1E-06	8000	Eu-154 Relative Ratio Assessment
19	Eu-154	ND	—	7.2E-02	ND	—	5.0E-02	less than 1.8E-04	less than 1.3E-04	400	Measurement
20	Eu-155	ND	—	1.6E-01	ND	—	1.3E-01	less than 5.4E-05	less than 4.4E-05	3000	Measurement
21	U-234	ND	—	2.7E-02	ND	—	2.4E-02	less than 6.7E-03 *3	less than 6.0E-03 *3	20	Gross Alpha
22	U-238									20	Gross Alpha
23	Np-237									9	Gross Alpha
24	Pu-238									4	Gross Alpha
25	Pu-239									4	Gross Alpha
26	Pu-240									4	Gross Alpha
27	Am-241									5	Gross Alpha
28	Cm-244									7	Gross Alpha
29	Pu-241	ND	—	7.3E-01	ND	—	6.6E-01	less than 3.7E-03	less than 3.3E-03	200	Pu-238 Relative Ratio Assessment
The sum of the ratios of the concentration of each radionuclide to the regulatory concentration (sum of the ratios to regulatory concentration limit)								less than 2.4E-01	less than 2.5E-01		

- ND indicates that analysis result is less than the detection limit.
- Values are expressed in exponential notation.
  For example, "3.1E+01" means "3.1×10^{1}" and equals 31. Similarly, "3.1E+00" means "3.1×10^{0}" and equals 3.1, and "3.1E-01" means "3.1×10^{-1}" and equals 0.31.

*1 "Uncertainty" refers to the accuracy of analysis data.
"Uncertainty" is calculated using "Expanded Uncertainty: Coverage Factor k=2".

*2 Regulatory concentration limits stipulated in the Regulations of the Safety and Physical Protection of Specific Nuclear Fuel Material at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of the Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated.
(Attached Chart 1, Row 6: Concentration limits in the water outside of the environmental monitoring area [in this chart Bq/cm³ has been converted into Bq/L])

*3 The ratio to regulatory concentration limit for alpha-radionuclides has been assessed using the lowest regulatory concentration limit for all the target nuclides.

*4 Analysis methods are as follows:
Measurement - The concentrations of each radionuclide have been calculated by directly measuring/analyzing radioactivity intensity and the quantity of the element.
Gross Alpha - The total amount of alpha-radionuclides in the specimen are calculated by directly measuring alpha rays.
Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment - Calculated using a physical phenomenon in which the amount of radioactivity of one radionuclide and another radionuclide produced by the decay of that radionuclide exist in a certain ratio.
Relative Ratio Assessment - Calculated based on the assessment values of radionuclides that existed inside the reactor while considering radionuclide decay and migration into ALPS treated water.

<Excerpt from Treated Water Portal Site>

[Reference] Pre-discharge analysis results of ALPS treated water in the measurement/confirmation (Management number: 25-7-18) (2/4)

TEPCO

■ Analysis results of **tritium concentration is 25 x 10^4 Bq/liter**.

Tritium Concentration (Bq/L)

Pre-discharge Analysis Results of ALPS Treated Water in the Measurement/Confirmation Tanks (2/4)

Summary	25 x 10^4 Bq/L (confirmed to be less than 1 million Bq/L)

Radioactivity Analysis: Tritium

No.	Nuclide	Analysis Results						Analysis Objective	Analysis Method *3
		TEPCO			KAKEN Co.,Ltd.				
		Analysis Value (Bq/L)	Uncertainty *1 (Bq/L)	Detection Limit (Bq/L)	Analysis Value (Bq/L)	Uncertainty *1 (Bq/L)	Detection Limit (Bq/L)		
1	H-3	2.5E+05	± 1.5E+04	1.9E+01	2.5E+05	± 1.8E+04	2.0E+01	*2	Measurement

・Values are expressed in exponential notation.
For example, "3.1E+01" means "3.1×10^{1}" and equals 31. Similarly, "3.1E+00" means "3.1×10^{0}" and equals 3.1, and "3.1E-01" means "3.1×10^{-1}" and equals 0.31.

*1 "Uncertainty" refers to the accuracy of analysis data.
"Uncertainty" is calculated using "Expanded Uncertainty: Coverage Factor k=2".

*2 To confirm that the tritium concentration is less than 1E+06Bq/liter (less than 1 million Bq/liter), the maximum concentration stipulated in the implementation plan, ensuring that the tritium concentration after dilution is less than 1,500 Bq/lit

*3 Analysis method is as follows:
Measurement - The concentration of radionuclide has been calculated by directly measuring/analyzing radioactivity intensity and the quantity of the element.

＜Excerpt from Treated Water Portal Site＞

[Reference] Pre-discharge analysis results of ALPS treated water in the measurement/confirmation (Management number: 25-7-18) (3/4)

- We voluntarily checked that the nuclides (39 nuclides) are not significantly present.
  We confirmed that all the 39 nuclides are not significantly present.

Pre-discharge Analysis Results of ALPS Treated Water in the Measurement/Confirmation Tanks (3/4)

Summary	No significant concentrations found of any of the nuclides

Radioactivity Analysis: Nuclides voluntarily checked to ensure that they are not significantly present (39 nuclides)

No.	Nuclide	TEPCO		KAKEN Co.,Ltd.		Confirmation Method *2
		Assessment *1	Detection Limit (Bq/L)	Assessment *1	Detection Limit (Bq/L)	
1	Fe-59	○	4.5E-02	○	4.8E-02	Measurement
2	Co-58	○	2.4E-02	○	1.8E-02	
3	Zn-65	○	5.2E-02	○	5.3E-02	
4	Rb-86	○	3.2E-01	○	2.7E-01	
5	Sr-89	○	6.5E-02	○	5.9E-02	
6	Y-91	○	2.7E+00	○	2.2E+00	
7	Nb-95	○	2.9E-02	○	2.3E-02	
8	Ru-103	○	2.7E-02	○	2.1E-02	
9	Ag-110m	○	2.5E-02	○	1.8E-02	
10	Cd-115m	○	1.2E+00	○	9.9E-01	
11	Sn-123	○	1.3E+00	○	9.6E-01	
12	Sn-126	○	[illegible]	○	1.1E-01	
13	Sb-124	○	[illegible]	○	4.4E-02	
14	Te-123m	○	4.0E-02	○	6.5E-02	
15	Te-127	○	8.0E-01	○	6.2E-01	
16	Te-129m	○	8.0E-01	○	6.3E-01	
17	Te-129	○	3.4E-01	○	[illegible]	
18	Cs-136	○	2.2E-02	○	[illegible]	
19	Ba-140	○	1.0E-01	○	1.2E-01	
20	Ce-141	○	9.9E-02	○	1.0E-01	
21	Ce-144	○	2.9E-01	○	2.7E-01	
22	Pm-146	○	[illegible]	○	5.5E-02	
23	Pm-148m	○	[illegible]	○	2.3E-02	
24	Pm-148	○	1.1E-01	○	9.1E-02	
25	Eu-152	○	1.1E-01	○	8.9E-02	
26	Gd-153	○	1.4E-01	○	1.2E-01	
27	Tb-160	○	9.3E-02	○	[illegible]	
28	Am-243	○	2.7E-02	○	[illegible]	Measurement (substituted with gross alpha)
29	Cm-242	○	2.7E-02	○	2.4E-02	
30	Cm-243	○	2.7E-02	○	2.4E-02	
31	Rh-103m	○	2.7E-02	○	2.1E-02	Ru-103/Rh-[illegible] Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment
32	Rh-106	○	2.2E-01	○	1.8E-01	Ru-106/Rh-106 Radi[illegible] Equilibrium Assessment
33	Sn-119m	○	4.9E-03	○	4.0E-03	Sn-126 Relative Ratio [illegible]ssment
34	Te-127m	○	8.2E-01	○	6.3E-01	Te-127 Relative Ratio Assess[illegible]
35	Cs-135	○	2.2E-07	○	1.4E-07	Cs-137 Relative Ratio Assessment
36	Ba-137m	○	3.1E-02	○	2.0E-02	Cs-137/Ba-137m Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment
37	Pr-144m	○	4.4E-03	○	4.1E-03	Ce-144/Pr-144m Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment
38	Pr-144	○	2.9E-01	○	2.7E-01	Ce-144/Pr-144 Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment
39	Am-242m	○	1.8E-04	○	1.6E-04	Am-241 Relative Ratio Assessment

*1 "○" indicates that the absence of significant concentrations was confirmed by the following, and "×" indicates that significant concentrations of nuclide was confirmed.
- Concentration of nuclide measured was below detection limit
- For nuclide that has been assessed using radioactive equilibrium, etc., if its target nuclide is detected and the assessment value of the target nuclide is extremely small compared to the regulatory concentration limit, or in other words, if it is less than 1/100 of the regulatory concentration limit which is the value set as the detection limit, then it shall be deemed to be below the detection limit.

Nuclide	Assessment Values (Bq/L)		Regulatory Concentration Limit *3
	TEPCO	KAKEN Co.,Ltd.	
Rh-103m	—	—	2.0E+05
Rh-106	—	—	3.0E+05
Sn-119m	—	—	2.0E+03
Te-127m	—	—	3.0E+02
Cs-135	1.9E-06	1.8E-06	6.0E+02
Ba-137m	2.7E-01	2.6E-01	8.0E+05
Pr-144m	—	—	4.0E+04
Pr-144	—	—	2.0E+04
Am-242m	—	—	5.0E+00

- A hyphen "–" indicates that the concentration of the target nuclide was below the detection limit.
- Values are expressed in exponential notation.

For example, "3.1E+01" means "3.1×10^{1}" and equals 31. Similarly, "3.1E+00" means "3.1×10^{0}" and equals 3.1, and "3.1E-01" means "3.1×10^{-1}" and equals 0.31.

*2 Analysis Methods are as follows:
Measurement - The concentrations of each radionuclide have been calculated by directly measuring/analyzing radioactivity intensity and the quantity of the element.
Measurement (substituted with gross alpha) - The total amount of alpha-radionuclides in the specimen are calculated by directly measuring alpha rays.
Radioactive Equilibrium Assessment - Calculated using a physical phenomenon in which the amount of radioactivity of one radionuclide and another radionuclide produced by the decay of that radionuclide exist in a certain ratio.
Relative Ratio Assessment - Calculated based on the assessment values of radionuclides that existed inside the reactor while considering radionuclide decay and migration into ALPS treated water.

*3 Regulatory concentration limits stipulated in the Regulations of the Safety and Physical Protection of Specific Nuclear Fuel Material at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of the Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated.
(Attached Chart 1, Row 6: Concentration limits in the water outside of the environmental monitoring area [in this chart Bq/cm³ has been converted into Bq/L])

＜Excerpt from Treated Water Portal Site＞

Nuclides voluntarily checked to ensure that they are not significantly present (39 nuclides)

Assessment results
○ : absence of significant concentration was confirmed
× : significant concentration was confirmed

[Reference] Pre-discharge analysis results of ALPS treated water in the measurement/confirmation (Management number: 25-7-18) (4/4)

TEPCO

- For 44 general water quality measurement items (voluntary check to confirm that there are no unusual water quality), **it is confirmed that all criteria※ satisfied**.

※ In accordance with Fukushima Prefecture's "Ordinance on Discharge Standards Based on the Air Pollution Control Act and Wastewater Standard based on the Water Pollution Prevention Act (attached Chart 2)", and "the Ordinance Enforcement Regulations Pertaining to the Preservation of the Living Environment in Fukushima (attached Chart 5)".

General water quality measurement items (44 criteria)

Analysis results

Pre-discharge Analysis Results of ALPS Treated Water in the Measurement/Confirmation Tanks (4/4)

Summary	Criteria satisfied

General Water Quality Analysis: Voluntary check to confirm that there are no unusual water quality (44 criteria)

No.	Measurement Items	Unit	Analysis Result	Criteria *1
1	Hydrogen Ions (pH)	–	8.7	Sea Area 5.0~9.0
2	Suspended Solids (SS)	mg/L	<1	Maximum: 70 or less Average: 50 or less
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	0.8	Maximum: 40 or less Average: 30 or less
4	Boron	mg/L	0.6	Sea Area 230 or less
5	Soluble Iron	mg/L	<1	10 or less
6	Copper	mg/L	<0.1	2 or less
7	Nickel	mg/L	<0.1	2 or less
8	Chrome	mg/L	<0.1	2 or less
9	Zinc	mg/L	<0.1	2 or less
10	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	1	Maximum: 40 or less Average: 30 or less
11	Escherichia coli	CFU/mL	0	800 or less
12	Cadmium	mg/L	<0.01	0.03 or less
13	Cyanide	mg/L	<0.05	0.5 or less
14	Organic Phosphorus	mg/L	<0.1	1 or less
15	Lead	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 or less
16	Hexavalent Chromium	mg/L	<0.05	0.2 or less
17	Arsenic	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 or less
18	Mercury	mg/L	<0.0005	0.005 or less
19	Alkyl Mercury	mg/L	<0.0005	Not Detected *2
20	Polychlorinated Biphenyl	mg/L	<0.0005	0.003 or less
21	Trichlorethylene	mg/L	<0.03	0.1 or less
22	Tetrachloroethylene	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 or less
23	Dichloromethane	mg/L	<0.02	0.2 or less
24	Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	<0.002	0.02 or less
25	1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/L	<0.004	0.04 or less
26	1,1-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	<0.1	1 or less
27	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	<0.04	0.4 or less
28	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/L	<0.3	3 or less
29	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/L	<0.006	0.06 or less
30	1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/L	<0.002	0.02 or less
31	Thiuram	mg/L	<0.006	0.06 or less
32	Simazine	mg/L	<0.003	0.03 or less
33	Thiobencarb	mg/L	<0.02	0.2 or less
34	Benzene	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 or less
35	Selenium	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 or less
36	Fenitrothion	mg/L	<0.003	0.03 or less
37	Phenols	mg/L	<0.1	1 or less
38	Fluorine	mg/L	<0.5	Sea Area 10 or less
39	Soluble Manganese	mg/L	<1	10 or less
40	Ammonia, Ammonium Compounds	mg/L	<1	100 or less
41	Nitrite Compounds and Nitrate Compounds	mg/L	12	
42	1,4-Dioxane	mg/L	<0.05	0.5 or less
43	n-Hexane Extractables (Mineral Oils)	mg/L	<0.5	1 or less
44	n-Hexane Extractables (Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats)	mg/L	<1	10 or less

・A "less than" symbol (<) indicates that the quantity is below quantitation limit.

*1 In accordance with Fukushima Prefecture's "Ordinance on Discharge Standards Based on the Air Pollution Control Act and Wastewater Standards based on the Water Pollution Prevention Act (attached Chart 2) [大気汚染防止法に基づく排出基準及び水質汚濁防止法に基づく排水基準を定める条例(別表第2)]", and "the Ordinance Enforcement Regulations Pertaining to the Preservation of the Living Environment in Fukushima (attached Chart 5) [福島県生活環境の保全等に関する条例施行規則(別表第5)]".

*2 "Not Detected" indicates that, as described in "Ministerial Ordinance on Effluent standards (attached Table 1) [排水基準を定める省令 (別表第一)]", when the state of water pollution is assessed in discharged water using the methods established by the Minister of the Environment, the result is below the limit of quantification (Alkyl Mercury: 0.0005 mg/liter) of the assessment method.

<Excerpt from Treated Water Portal Site>

Report contents

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

3-1. FY2025 Facility inspection overview

- As in FY2024, the inspections listed below will be implemented in FY2025 as well.
- The Sixth discharge in FY2025 (management number: 25-6-17) will be conducted in parallel with the inspection of the dilution/intake facilities.

Facility	Primary inspection details	Inspection status
Measurement/ confirmation facilities	Measurement/confirmation tank group C: Full internal inspections	Under inspection
	Circulation pumps: Disassembly inspection	Completed (no abnormalities (reported on November 27, 2025))
	Agitators: Insulation resistance measurements	Under inspection
	Miscellaneous: Strainer cleaning, etc.	Under inspection
Transfer facilities	ALPS treated water transfer pumps: Lubrication oil for bearings replacement	Under inspection
	Emergency isolation valve-1: Disassembly inspection	Under inspection
	Emergency isolation valve-2: External inspection	Under inspection
	Miscellaneous: Strainer cleaning, etc.	Under inspection
Dilution facilities	Seawater transfer pump system A: Disassembly inspection※	Under inspection
	Seawater transfer pump system B: Gland packing replacement	Under inspection
	Seawater transfer pump system C: Gland packing replacement	Under inspection
	Sea water transfer pipes/seawater pipe header: Internal inspection	Under inspection (Inspection status is reported on the following pages.)
	Discharge vertical shaft (upper-stream storage): Internal inspection	Under inspection (Inspection status is reported on the following pages.)
Discharge facilities	Discharge vertical shaft (down-stream storage), discharge tunnel: Internal inspection	Under inspection
Seawater intake facilities	Partitioning weirs: External inspection	Completed (no abnormalities)
	Intake channel system A: Cleaning, Internal inspection, repair※	Under inspection

※ To be carried out in parallel with the FY2025 Sixth discharge

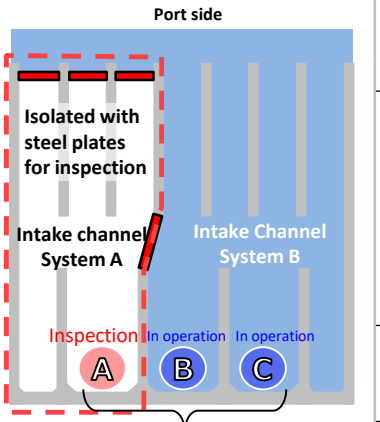
[Supplement] General inspection schedule

- The general inspection schedule (as of January 2026) for FY2025 is as follows:

Dotted lines indicate that changes may be made in accordance with work progress

	FY2025					
	October	November	December	January	February	March
Discharge schedule	▽10/30～11/17 25-5-16		▽12/4～12/22 25-6-17	▽Now		25-7-18
Measurement/ confirmation facilities	Circulation pump; Full internal inspections of tank group C (From November 2025 to around May 2026); Agitators, strainer and other equipment (Conducted between August 2025 and May 2026 during the periods when each tank group is shut down)					
Transfer facilities	ALPS treated water transfer pump; Emergency isolation valve-1; Emergency isolation valve-2; Strainer and other equipment; Inspections of facilities in the vicinity of tank group C are expected to be completed around May 2026 in conjunction with tank inspection.					
Dilution facilities	Seawater transfer pump system A※1; Seawater transfer pump systems B and C; Seawater transfer pipes and seawater pipe header; Discharge vertical shaft (upper-stream storage)					
Discharge facilities	Discharge vertical shaft (down-stream storage) and discharge tunnel					
Intake facilities	Intake channel system A※1					

Diagram of water channel configuration



※1 Operation of intake channel system B will be possible when system A is being inspected because the "System A: seawater transfer pump system A" and "System B: seawater transfer pump systems B and C" areas will be isolated.

Discharge (Management number: 25-6-17) will be conducted during inspection of seawater transfer pump system A

Discharge (Management number: 25-6-17) will be conducted during inspection of intake channel system A

3-2. Status of seawater transfer pipe inspections (1/2)

- The internal surface of the seawater transfer pipes (900A, duplex stainless steel) is in good condition and we confirmed that there are no problems with the dilution of ALPS treated water with seawater.
- However, as with last fiscal year's inspection, corrosion found on the vent pipes (6 locations, 50A) , instrument pipes (6 locations, 15A) and flanges (duplex stainless steel), which are attached to the seawater transfer pipes. Quick replacement is possible using spares and there is no impact on the discharge schedule.
- Although we regularly flushed the pipes during the operating period of the seawater transfer pipes in light of the corrosion found last fiscal year, we still found the same corrosion as last fiscal year. Therefore, this time sacrificial anode pastes, which has proven effective at preventing corrosion in other seawater systems, was applied to the gaskets during flange repairs and we will examine the effectiveness of this countermeasure during next fiscal year's inspection.
- Based on the incidents confirmed during last fiscal year's inspection, regular pipe flushing was carried out during the operation period of the seawater transfer pump, but similar corrosion was confirmed. This time, sacrificial anode pastes which has proven effective at preventing corrosion in other seawater systems was applied to the flange and will examine the effectiveness of this countermeasure during next fiscal year's inspection.

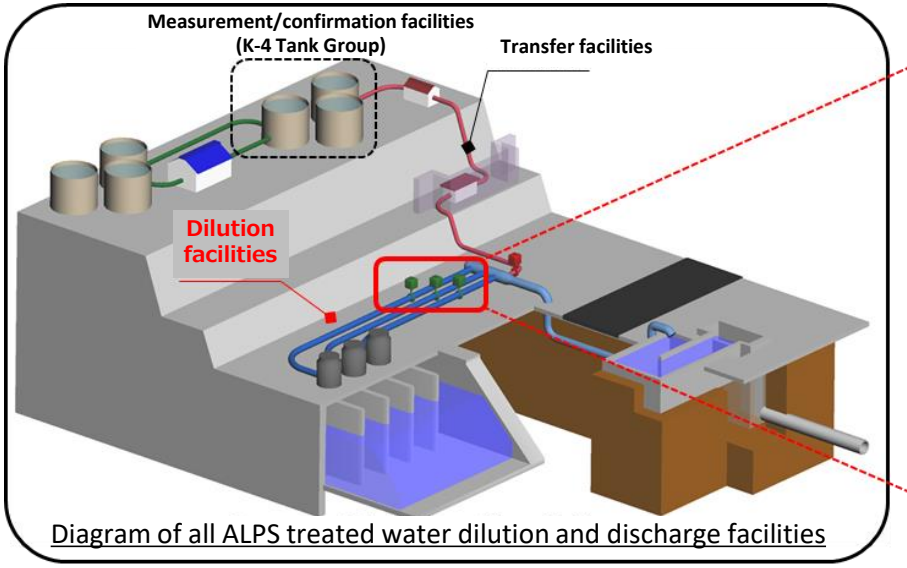
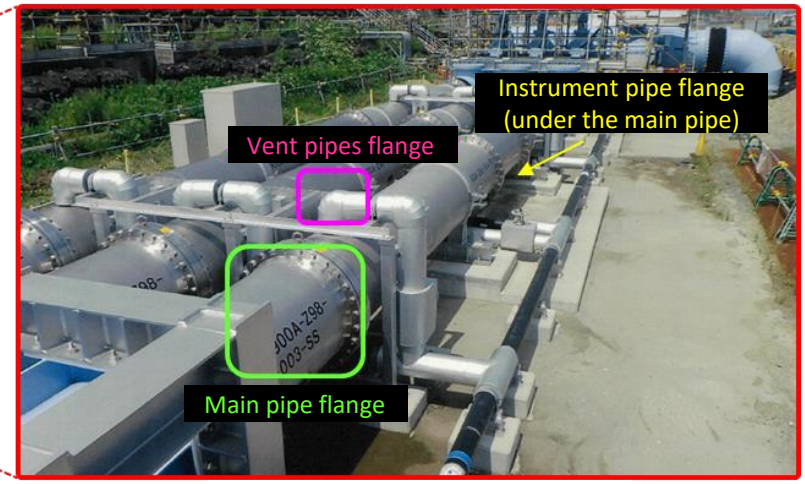


Diagram of all ALPS treated water dilution and discharge facilities



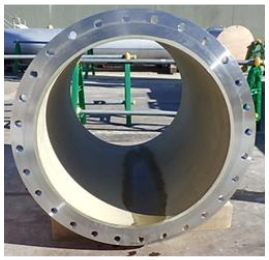
Seawater transfer pipes

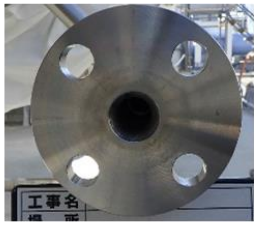
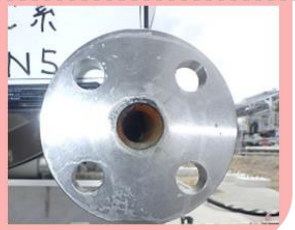
＜ Facility overview ＞
- Seawater transfer pipes : Line used to transfer seawater that is used to dilute the ALPS treated water so that the tritium concentration is less than 1,500Bq/liter (only seawater exists inside the pipes).
- Vent pipe : Line used to bleed air or take in air when the pipes are filled with water or drained, respectively.
- Instrument pipe : Line used to detect main pipe pressure when using the orifice to take flow measurements.
- Duplex stainless-steel : Material that is highly resistant to corrosion from seawater (does not require a lining or sealants to protect from corrosion, enables highly accurate dilution seawater flow measurements). However, since this is a seawater system, some corrosion is expected, and inspections are conducted annually during system shutdown.

3-2. Status of seawater transfer pipe inspections (2/2)

- The internal surface of the seawater transfer pipes (900A, duplex stainless steel) is in good condition and we confirmed that there are no problems with the dilution of ALPS treated water with seawater.
- As with last fiscal year's inspection, corrosion was found on vent pipes (6 locations, 50A), instrument pipes (6 locations, 15A) and flanges (duplex stainless steel), but the depth of the corrosion was less than the thickness of the flange※.

※Vent pipes flange thickness: 16mm/Maximum corrosion depth: 6.5mm; Instrument pipe flange thickness: 12mm/Maximum corrosion depth 2.3mm

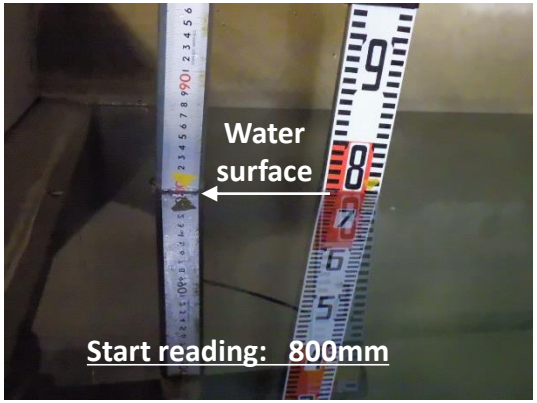
	FY2024 inspection	This inspection
Main pipe flange (no corrosion)		
Drainpipe flange (no corrosion)		

	FY2024 inspection	After FY2024 repairs	This inspection
Vent pipe flange			
Instrument pipe flange			

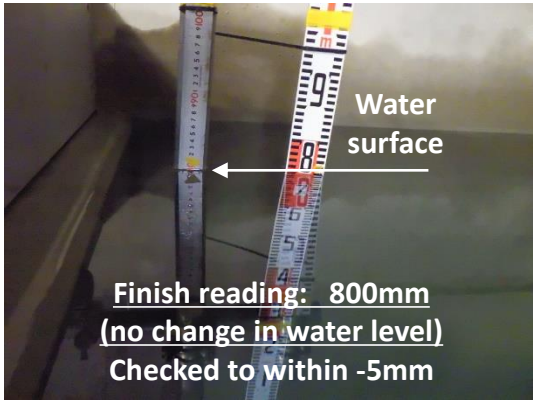
3-3. Status of discharge vertical shaft (upper-stream storage) inspection

- **Prior to inspecting the internal surface of the upper-stream storage, the discharge vertical shaft was filled with water in order to confirm the integrity of the structure.**
  - The water tightness of the tank was checked through the water tightness test, and it was confirmed that there are no problems with operation.
  - As with last fiscal year, the inspection of the internal surface found sealant blistering at 17 locations, but no cracks or peeling.

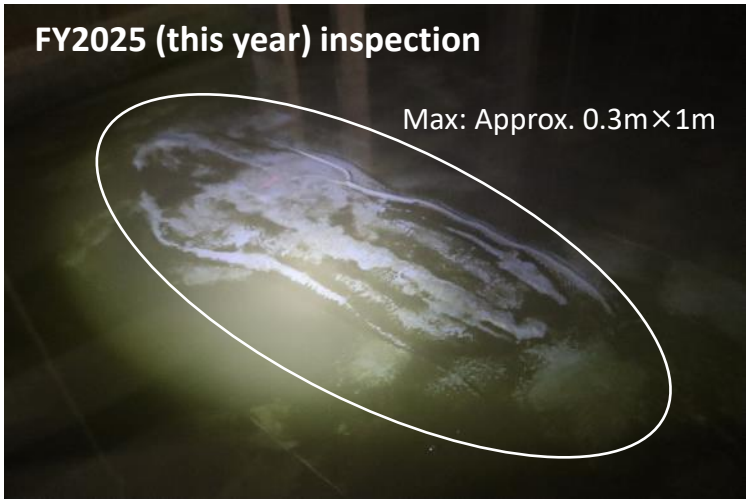
Water tightness test (commencement)
9:00 AM, January 6, 2026



Water tightness test (conclusion)
9:00 AM, January 7, 2026



Pressure leak test based on the Inspection Implementation Procedure for Specified Nuclear Facilities:
Water level must be maintained within -5mm for 24 hours



Report contents

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

4. Dismantling of J8 area tanks (1/2)

- TEPCO plans to use E area, where the dismantling of flange tanks is currently underway, for the construction of facilities needed for Unit 2 fuel debris retrieval, and J8 and J9 areas near E area for the construction of facilities needed for fuel debris retrieval from Unit 3.
- The J8 and J9 areas tank dismantling implementation plan was approved in February 2025, so the dismantling of tanks in the J9 area, where tanks were emptied first in conjunction with the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea, began on February 14, 2025, and was completed on September 3, 2025.

＜Announced on September 3, 2025＞

- Dismantling of the J8 area tanks began on January 20, 2026 now that preparations have been completed. The planned completion date of dismantling is the end of FY2026.
- The tanks in the J8 area are used to store treated water to be re-purified, and environmental measurements have confirmed that the level of radiation in all tanks in the J8 area are “equivalent to background levels *”
- Dismantling will continue while prioritizing safety.

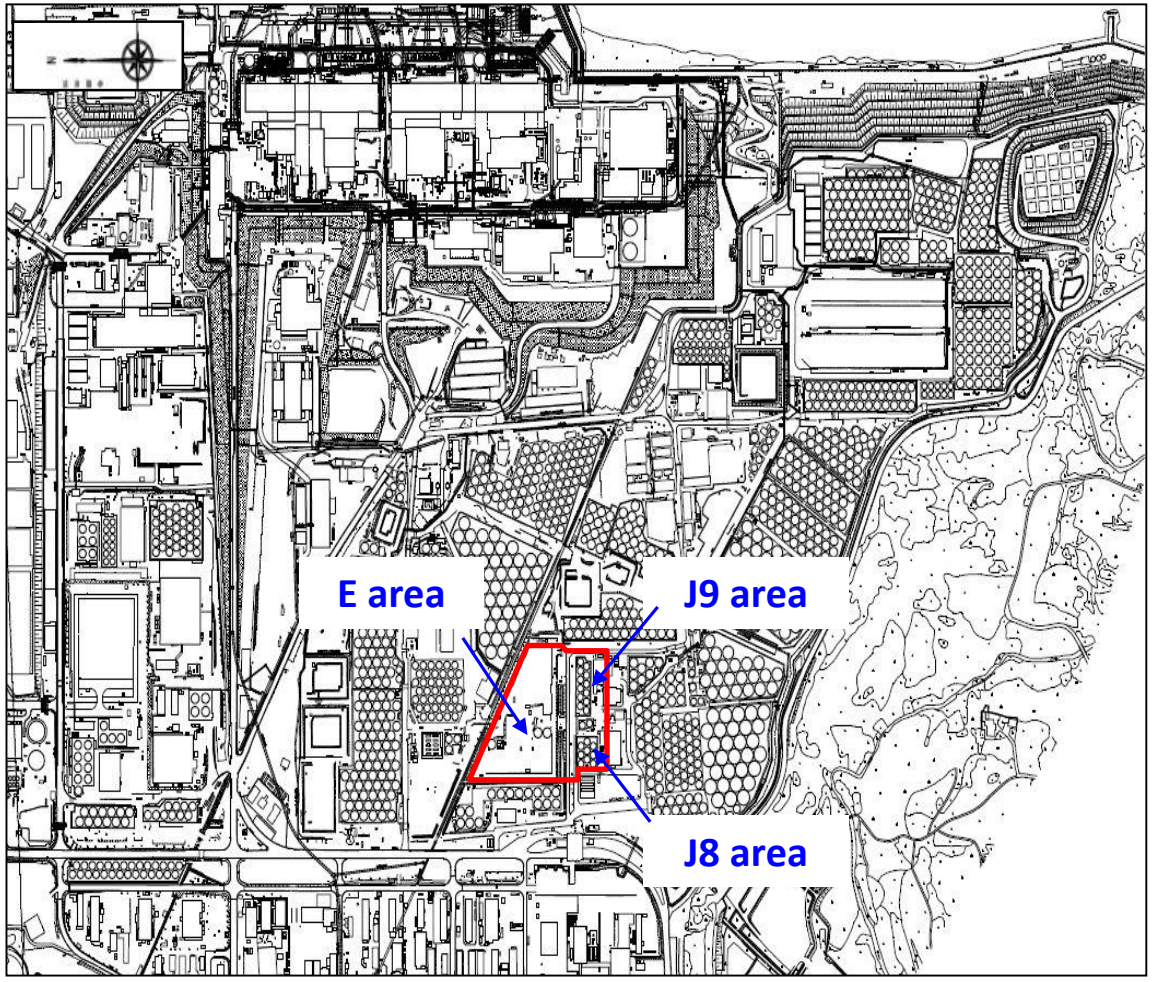
＊ Equivalent to background levels: Lower than average environmental measurements taken in the vicinity of the J8 tank area

＜Removing the top lid from J8 area tank＞

＜The top Lid removed from J8 area tank＞

4. Dismantling of J8 area tank (2/2)

- Prior to dismantling the tanks in the J8 area, treated water to be re-purified was transferred between tanks from July to September 2025, and the residual water was transferred from September to November. Preparations (removing connection pipes between tanks and preparing the surrounding area) commenced in November 2025.



【J9 area】 Dismantled

Capacity: 700m^3 /tank

Quantity: 12

Stored water: ALPS treated water (already discharged)

【J8 area】 To be dismantled

Capacity: 700m^3 / tank

Quantity: : 9

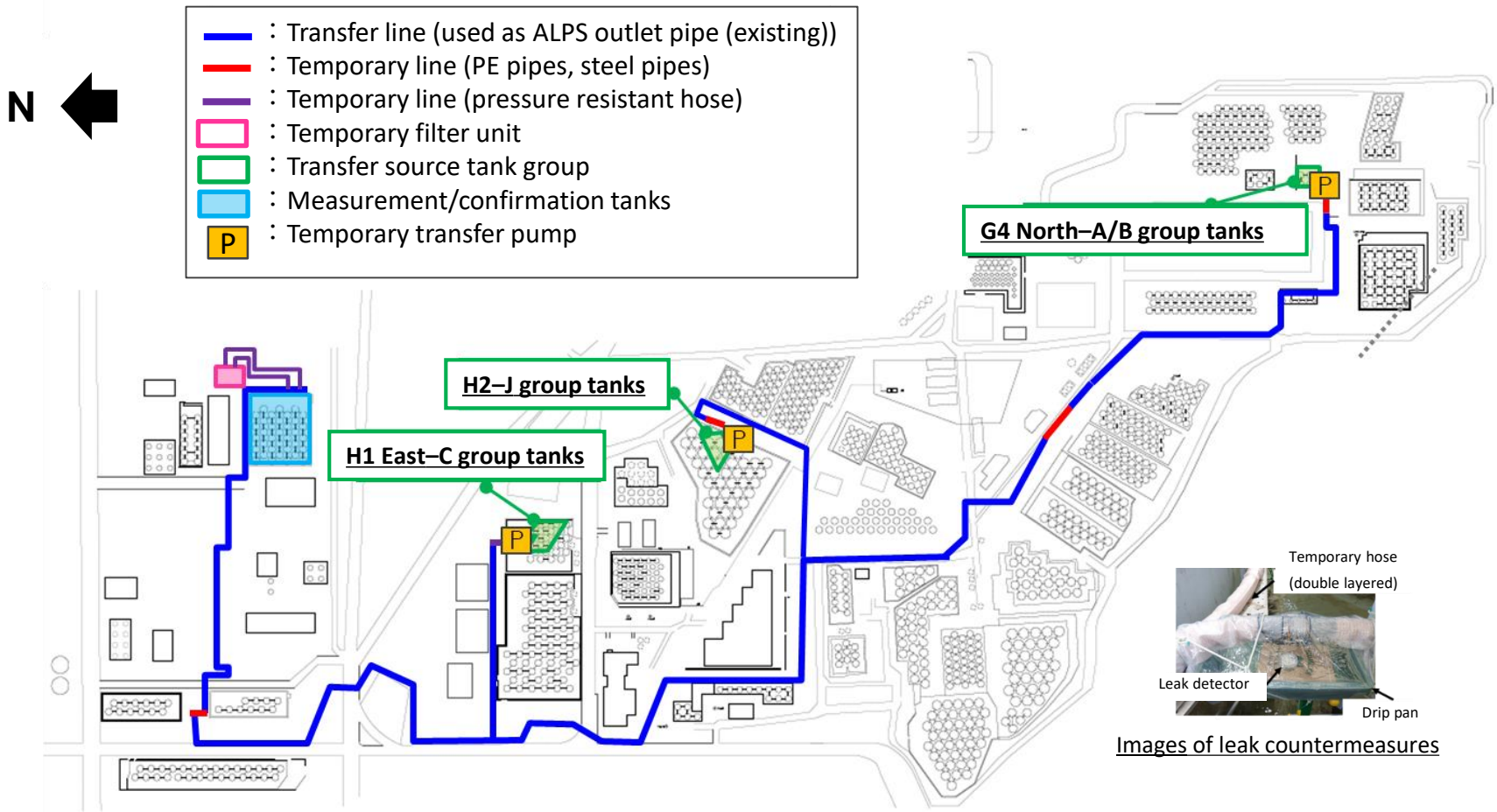
Stored water: Water to be re purified (already transferred)

Report contents

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

5. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

- Transfer of ALPS treated water from G4 north area Group B and H2 area Group J to measurement/confirmation facility tank group B in preparation for the discharge of management number: 25-7-18 commenced on October 7, 2025 to November 7, 2025. Circulation/agitation of the tanks commenced on November 13, 2025 and samples were taken on November 20, 2025. Analysis was complete and discharge will be commenced as soon as preparations are ready.
- Transfer of ALPS treated water from H2 area Group J and H1 East area Group C to measurement/confirmation facility tank group A in preparation for the discharge of management number: 26-1-19 commenced on January 5, 2026 and the transfer is scheduled to be completed in early February 2026.



Images of leak countermeasures

Report contents

1. Monitoring history regarding discharge
2. Plan of the discharge of ALPS treated water
   (Management number* : 25-7-18)
3. Status of facility inspections
4. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks
5. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges
6. **FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (draft)**

【Main points of the FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (draft)】
- Number of annual discharges: 8 times
- Annual amount of water to be discharged: Approx. 62,400m³
- Annual amount of tritium to be discharged: Approx. 11 T Bq

7. Changes on Treated Water Portal Site

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date. For example, “25-7-18” indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

6-1. Basic thinking behind the discharge plan

- As a general rule, **we will start by discharging water with a low concentration of tritium**, but the discharge plan will be created taking into account the following points.
- **We will create a discharge plan for the following fiscal year at the end of each fiscal year and announce it.**

※ Issues that will be considered when formulating the discharge plan

- We will decide whether to prioritize the amount of water being generated daily or in storage when discharging water during the next fiscal year in order to reduce the annual amount of tritium to be discharged.
- Secondary treatment of the water to be re-purified is scheduled to begin in FY2026. For the time being, the water that has undergone secondary treatment will not be included in the discharge plan for the fiscal year in which secondary treatment is carried out but will be temporarily stored and considered for discharge from the following fiscal year onwards.
- Consideration will be given to securing land for the facilities necessary for decommissioning, securing relay tanks to receive ALPS treated water after secondary treatment, and inspection and repair of on-site storage tanks in light of their deterioration over time.
- The remaining water from H2 area group J, which will be discharged at the end of fiscal year 2025, will continue to be transferred and will be the target for the first discharge in the following fiscal year.
- If it is possible to switch tank groups without moving the temporary pumps used to transfer water from the storage tanks to the measurement and confirmation facility, transfer water from the same area will be carried out continuously (H1 East area groups A to C).

6-2. Consideration when deliberating the FY2026 discharge plan

- When deliberating the ALPS treated water discharge plan, the following factors are taken into consideration.

  ① The tritium concentrations in contaminated water

  ② The amount of contaminated water generated

  ③ Secondary treatment status

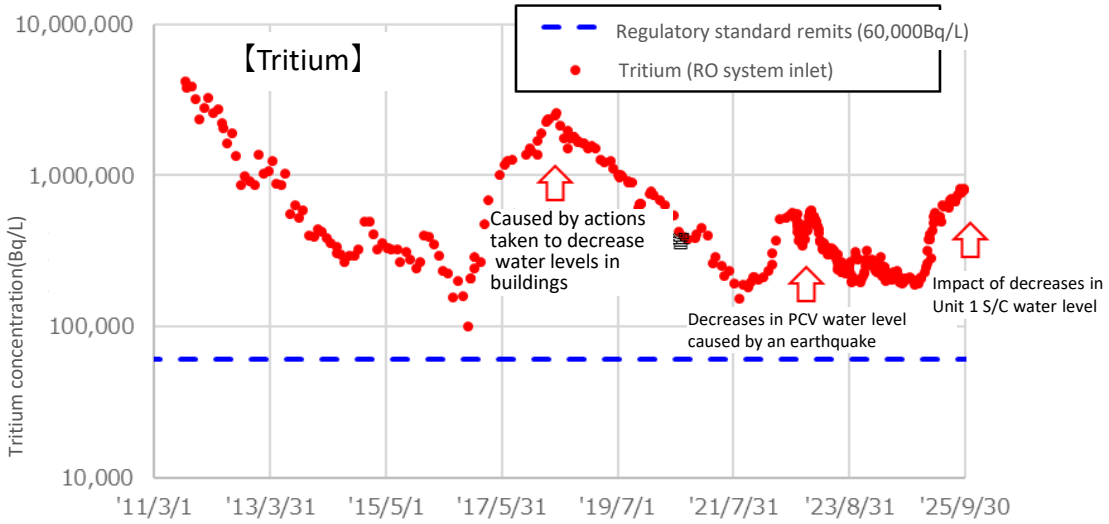
  ④ Inspection of discharge related facility/shortening of discharge process

  ⑤ Site usage

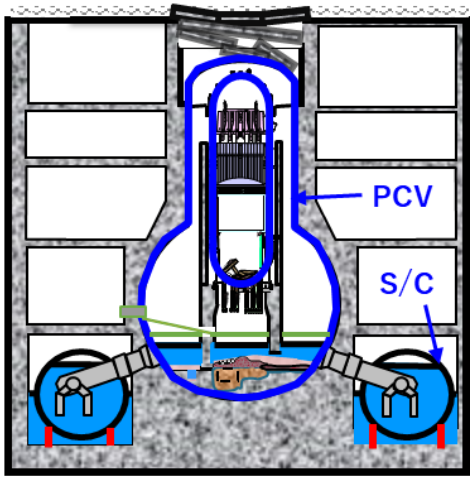
- Each condition is explained on the following pages

6-3. ① The tritium concentrations in contaminated water

- In order to lower the water level in the PCV and Suppression Chamber (S/C) from the perspective of seismic safety, work to lower the water level in the PCV of Unit 1 began in March 2024. An increased rate of water level decline in the S/C has been confirmed since the end of December 2024, which is presumed to be due to the leakage of contained water into the basement of the reactor building, but no movement of contained water outside the reactor building has been confirmed.
- The water contained in the S/C that leaked into the basement of the reactor building will be collected and purified as contaminated water, but because the tritium concentration is high (Unit 1: Approx. 20 million Bq/L, Approx. 4,800m³), the tritium concentration of the contaminated water is currently (as of the end of September 2025) on the rise (Approx. 800,000 Bq/L), and this trend is expected to continue after FY2026. Therefore, when considering the discharge plan for FY2026, it is planned to discharge the stored ALPS treated water with a lower tritium concentration.



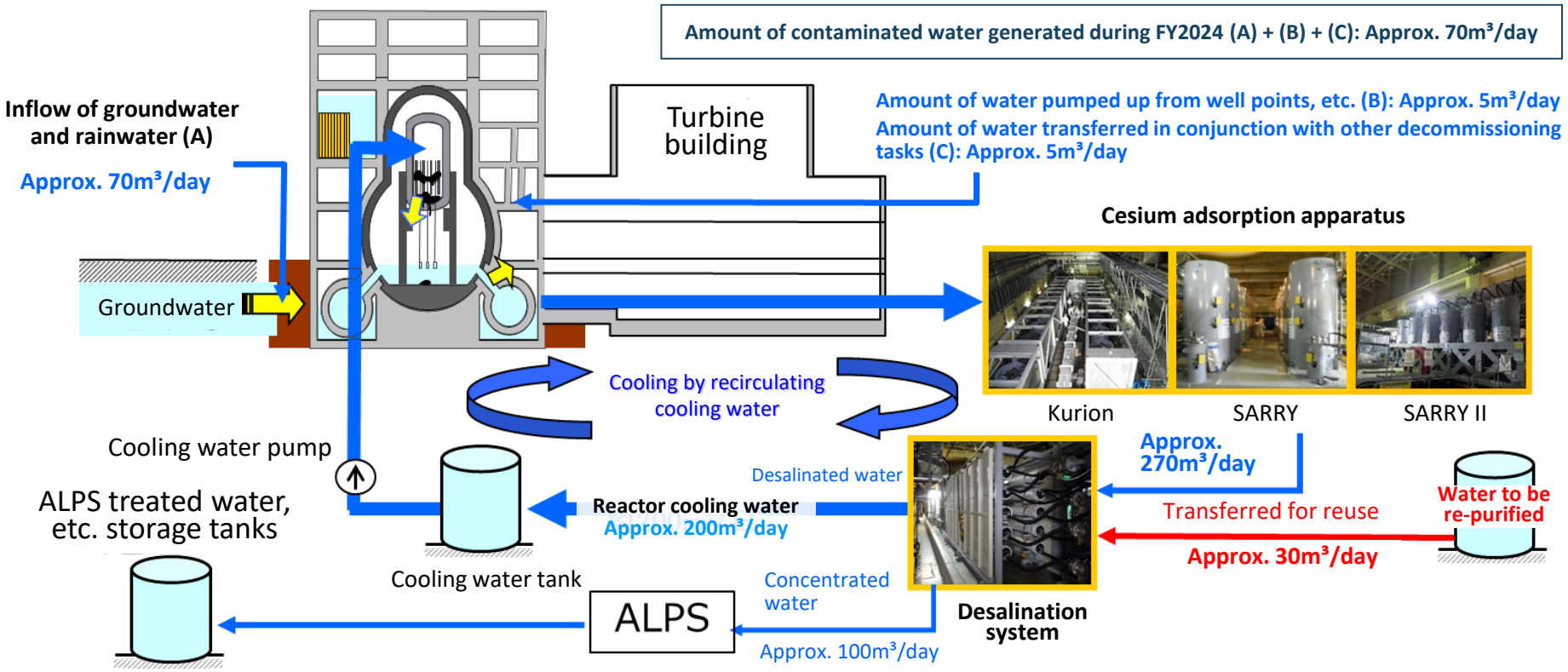
Tritium concentrations in contaminated water trend



Unit 1

6-3. ② Amount of contaminated water generated

- During FY2024, contaminated water was generated at a rate of approx. 70m³/day with approximately 60m³ of that water flowing into buildings on a daily basis. Approx. 5m³/day of contaminated groundwater from 2.5m above sea level (well points) was pumped up and approx. 5m³/day of contaminated water was transferred in conjunction with other decommissioning tasks.
- We will continue to implement measures to achieve our goal of reducing the amount of contaminated water generated to 50-70 m³/day by FY2028.



Data in the chart: as of the end of FY2024

6-3. ③ Status of secondary treatment

- In July 2025, we submitted an application for permission to modify the implementation plan pertaining to the installation of transfer pipes for water to be re-purified, and we plan to commence secondary treatment of water to be re-purified during FY2026.
- For the time being, water subject to secondary treatment has not been included in the discharge plan for the fiscal year during which the secondary treatment was performed and will be temporarily stored as a candidate for discharge during the next fiscal year or thereafter.

6-3. ④ Inspection of discharge related facilities/shortening of the discharge process

(1) Inspection of discharge related facilities

① Annual inspection of seawater systems

- In continuation of inspections performed during FY2024 and FY2025, an inspection of seawater systems is also planned also for FY2026.

② Full inspection of measurement/confirmation tanks

- In continuation of inspections performed during FY2024 and FY2025, a full inspection of measurement/confirmation tanks is also planned.

  FY2024: Full inspection of Group B tanks performed

  FY2025: Full inspection of Group C tanks underway

  FY2026: **Full inspection of Group A tanks** planned

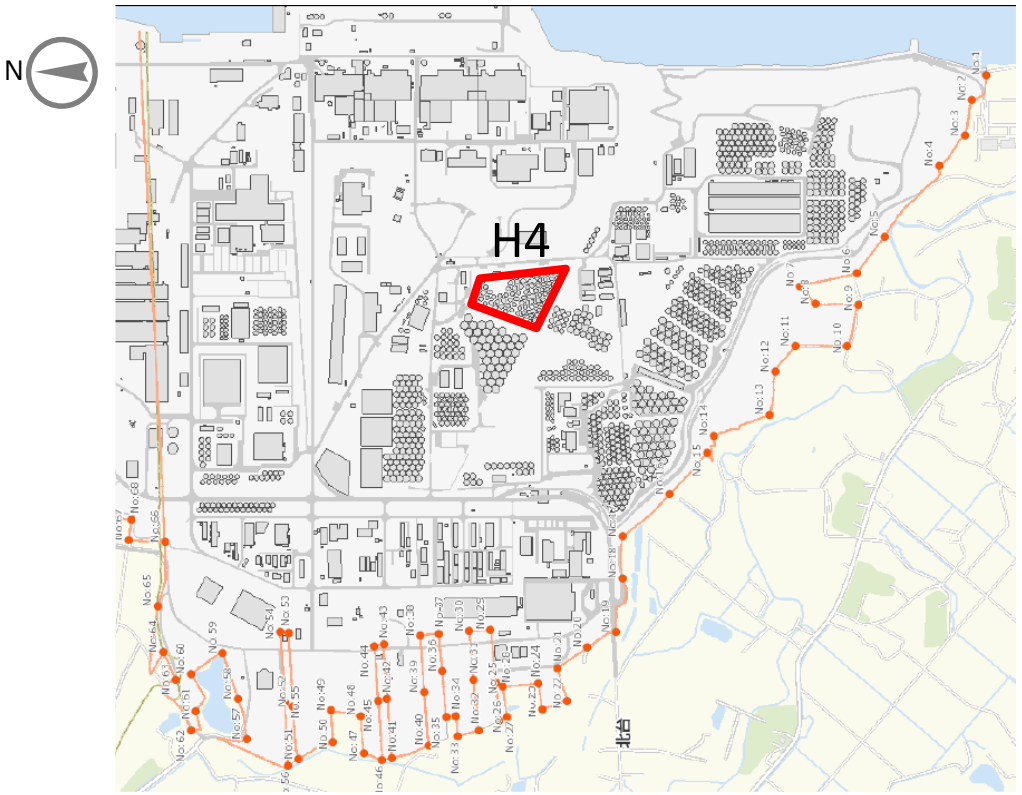
(2) Shortening of the discharge process

- After having streamlined tasks based on operation results, we predict that we will be able to shorten the time periods needed for transferring water to measurement/confirmation tanks as well as for analysis.
- Up until now, the transfer of water to measurement/confirmation tanks has only taken place during the day. However, in order to reduce the work load (reducing the number of times that pumps need to be started up and shut down, and valves need to be opened/closed), this task will now be continuously performed 24 hours a day.
  - ➢ The process for assessing and confirming analysis results has been streamlined.
- This will allow us to shorten the periods between discharge batches **meaning that during FY2026 there will be eight discharges.**

6-3. ⑤ Site usage

- In conjunction with the future discharge plan, we predict that we will be able to secure space on site for the construction of dry storage facilities on high ground for spent fuel※1. The aforementioned facilities will be built in the H4 area, which is further away from site borders compared to other areas thereby allowing us to reduce the impact on dose levels at site borders. We are moving forward with the detailed deliberation of plans to dismantle tanks and clear out the aforementioned area.
- Since some of the water being stored in the H4 area will not be immediately discharged, this water will be transferred to tanks that have been emptied through the course of discharge, and preparations will be made to dismantle the tanks in the H4 area.

※1 Changes may be made to facilities to be built in accordance with decommissioning progress.



Location of the H4 area and dose measurement points on the Okuma side border

Amount of water being stored in the H4 area (86 tanks): Approx. 96,300m³

(Breakdown)

Amount of water for which the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations of radioactive substances, excluding tritium, is less than 1※2 : Approx. 16,600m³

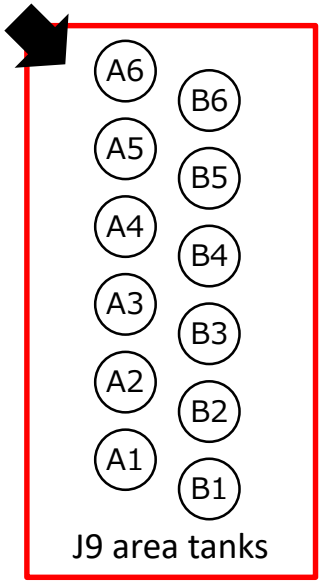
Amount of water for which the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations of radioactive substances, excluding tritium, is 1 or higher※2:Approx. 79,700m³

※2 Conservative calculation of the ratios of legally required concentrations, which is based on the analysis values of the primary seven nuclides (Cs-134、Cs-137、Sr-90、I-129、Co-60、Sb-125、Ru-106), that assumes that the maximum concentration of C-14 is 0.11 and the total concentrations of other nuclides is 0.3

[Reference] Status of the dismantling of the J8 and J9 area tanks

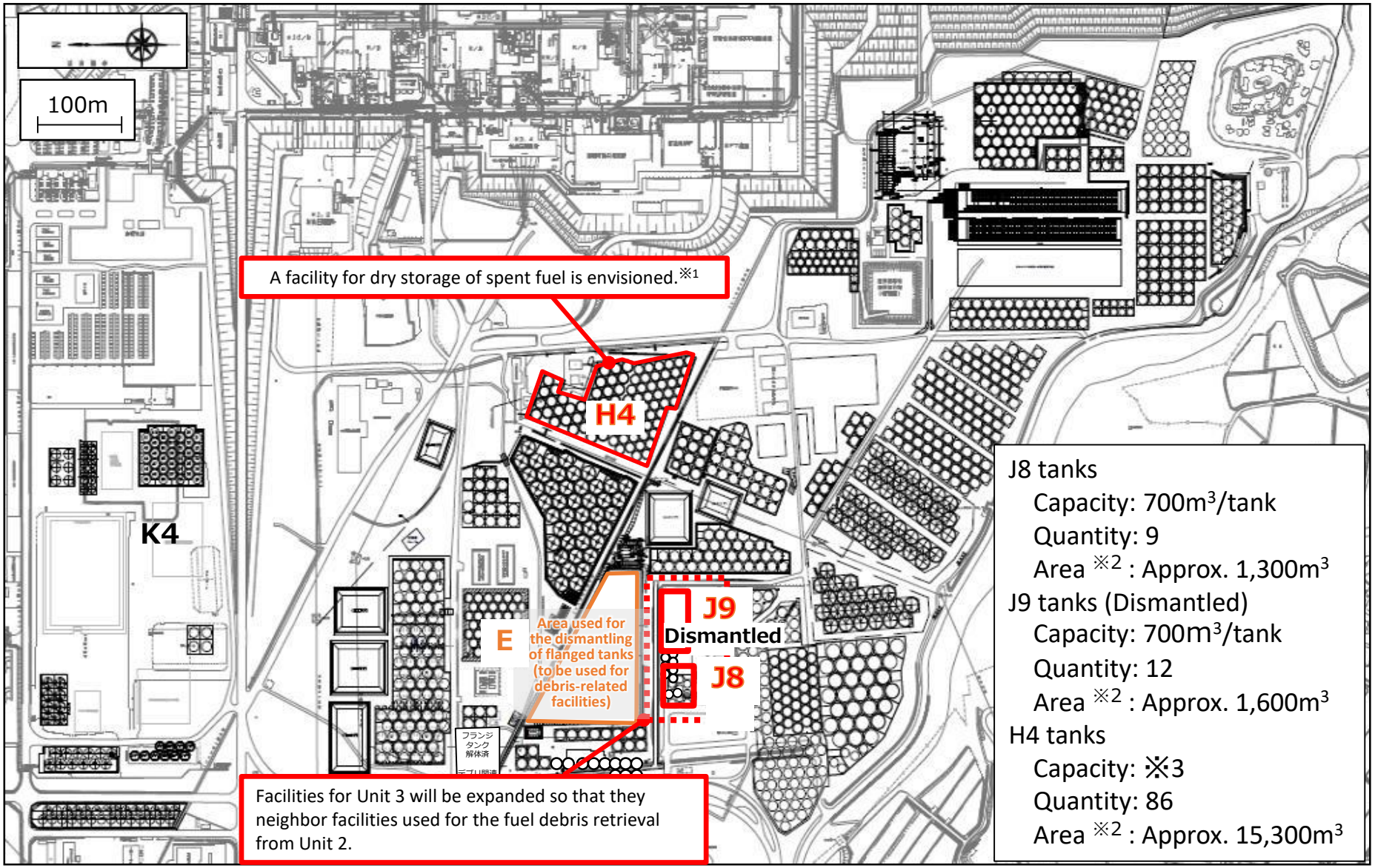
- In addition to the E area, which is assumed to be the construction site for fuel debris retrieval related facilities for Unit 2, the J8 and J9 areas near the E area are assumed to be the construction site for fuel debris retrieval related facilities for Unit 3.
- Dismantling of the J9 area tank began on February 14, 2025 and was completed on September 3, 2025.

Direction of photograph



- In preparation for the dismantling of the J8 area tank, the transfer of stored treated water to the H1-G area began on July 3, 2025, and be completed on September 25, 2025. Operation ceased on November 20, 2025. Dismantling will begin as soon as preparations are complete.

[Reference] Areas of dismantled tank groups



※1 The facilities to be installed may be subject to change depending on the progress of decommissioning work.

※2 Area of outer tank dam

※3 1,200m³/tank（35 tanks）、1,060m³/tank（13 tanks）、1,140m³/tank（38 tanks）

6-4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (draft)（1/2）

- As of January 2026, the FY2026 discharge plan (draft) as follows. There will be eight discharges during the year with an annual discharge of approximately 62,400m³. The annual tritium discharge volume will be approximately 11 T Bq. In addition, there may be slight differences between the planned and actual annual tritium discharge amounts due to factors such as differences in the analytical values at the source tank group and the measurement/confirmation tank group.

Management number※1	Transfer source tank※2	Amount of water to be transferred		Discharge commencement period
26-1-19	H2 area Group J (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) H1 East area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A)	Approx. 7,600m³ Approx. 200m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.51 - 0.86 ※3 Tritium concentration: 150,000~250,000Bq/L ※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.9 T Bq	April
26-2-20	H1 East area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B)	Approx.7,800m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.51 - 0.86 ※3 Tritium concentration: 150,000Bq/L ※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.2 T Bq	May~June
26-3-21	H1 East area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) H1 East area Groups A/B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A)	Approx. 3,900m³ Approx. 3,900m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.51 - 0.86 ※3 Tritium concentration: 150,000~160,000Bq/L ※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.2 T Bq	June~July
26-4-22	H1 East area Groups A/B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group C)	Approx. 7,800m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.60 - 0.84 ※3 Tritium concentration: 160,000Bq/L ※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.3 T Bq	July~ August

Continues on next slide

※1 The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “26-1-19” indicates that the data is for the first discharge of FY2026, which is the nineteenth discharge to date.

※2 The tank order from which water will be transferred will not be impacted by increases/decreases in the transfer volume (factual measurements). But order of discharge may be moved forward or backward.

※3 Conservative values calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides (Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106) measured after ALPS treatment and storage in tanks, plus the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value and an estimate of the total of other nuclides at 0.3. For H1 East-A, B, C and H2-B, the notification concentration ratio calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides is added to the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value, and the analytical values of other nuclides (values obtained by analyzing samples obtained by mixing water samples taken from each tank in each tank group).

※4 Average value of the tank group that was assessed taking into account the radioactive decay until April 1, 2026

6-4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (draft)（2/2）

TEPCO

Continued from previous slide

Management number ※1	Transfer source tank ※2	Amount of water to be transferred		Discharge commencement period
26-5-23	H1 East area Groups A/B H2 area Group B	(Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B)：Approx. 5,000m³ (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B)：Approx. 2,800m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.32 - 0.84 ※3 Tritium concentration: 160,000~170,000 Bq/L※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.3 T Bq	August~ September
26-6-24	H2 area Group B K1 area Groups C/D	(Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A)：Approx. 6,400m³ (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A)：Approx. 1,400m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.32 - 0.84 ※3 Tritium concentration: 150,000~190,000 Bq/L※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.3 T Bq	September~ October
26-7-25	K1 area Groups C/D	(Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group C)：Approx. 7,800m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.35 - 0.40 ※3 Tritium concentration: 190,000 Bq/L ※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.5 T Bq	October~ November
Inspection suspension (including full inspections of measurement/confirmation facility Group A)				
26-8-26	K1 area Groups C/D G4 South area Group C	(Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B)：Approx. 2,100m³ (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B)：Approx. 5,700m³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.35 - 0.50 ※3 Tritium concentration: 190,000 Bq/L※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.5 T Bq	February ~March

Total amount of tritium to be discharged during FY2026 : Approx.11 T Bq

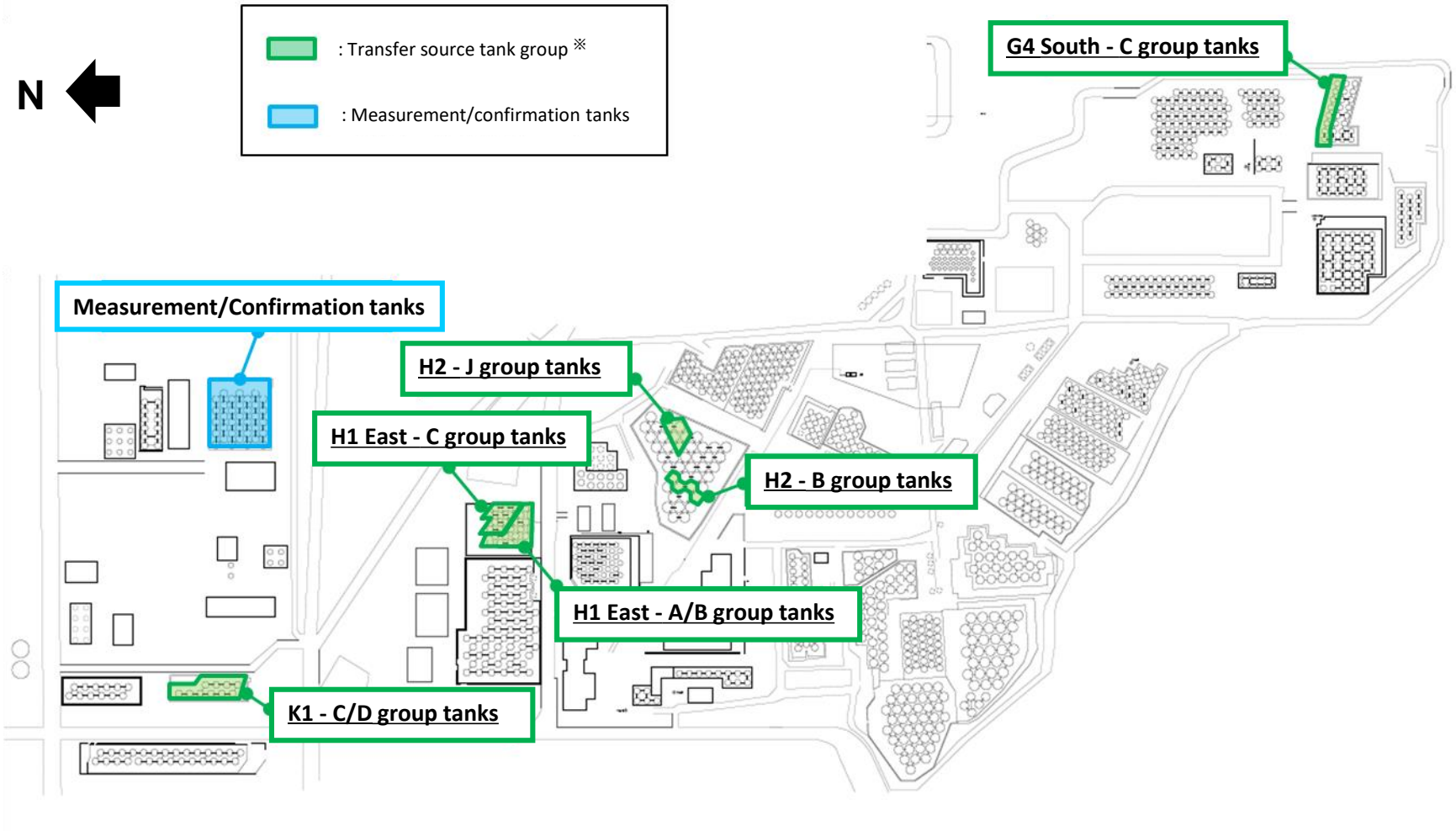
※1 The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, “26-1-19” indicates that the data is for the first discharge of FY2026, which is the nineteenth discharge to date.

※2 The tank order from which water will be transferred will not be impacted by increases/decreases in the transfer volume (factual measurements). But order of discharge may be moved forward or backward.

※3 Conservative values calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides (Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106) measured after ALPS treatment and storage in tanks, plus the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value and an estimate of the total of other nuclides at 0.3. For H1 East-A, B, C and H2-B, the notification concentration ratio calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides is added to the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value, and the analytical values of other nuclides (values obtained by analyzing samples obtained by mixing water samples taken from each tank in each tank group).

※4 Average value of the tank group that was assessed taking into account the radioactive decay until April 1, 2026.

[Reference] Layout of the tanks from which the water will be transferred for discharge in FY2026



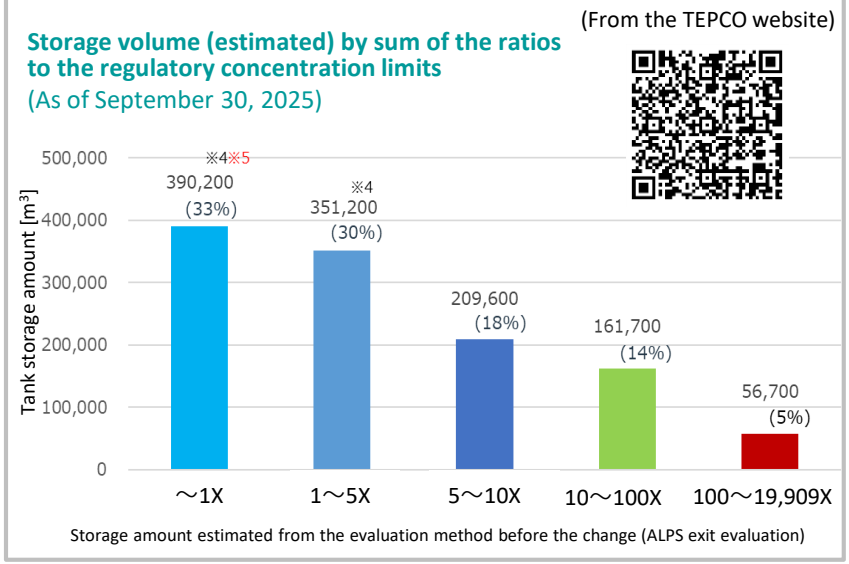
※: After transfer, the tanks will be inspected and then used to receive the ALPS treated water generated daily.

Report contents

7-1. Changes to the amount of ALPS treated water, etc. broken down by the sum of ratios to regulatory concentration limits (estimate) on Treated Water Portal Site

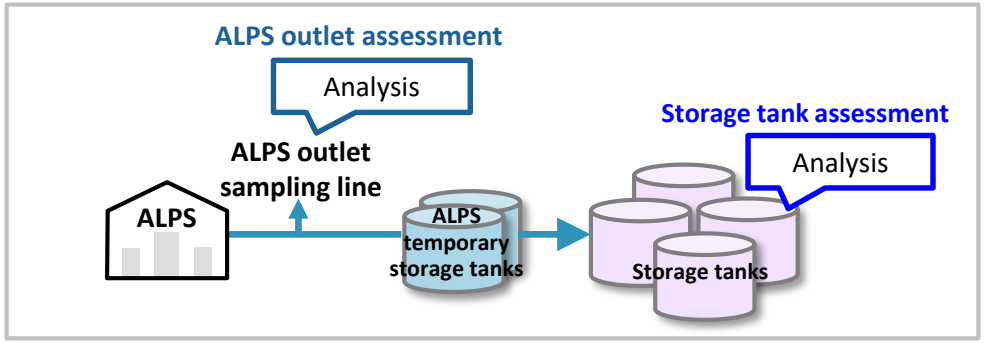
- The data in the graph on the TEPCO website's Treated Water Portal Site showing the amount of ALPS treated water, etc. broken down by the sum of ratios to regulatory concentration limits (estimates), which had been based on ALPS outlet assessments (analysis results for water regularly sampled from the ALPS outlet), is now based on data from storage tank assessments (analysis results for water sampled from storage tanks). (As of 5PM today, January 22)
- When the portal site was launched in 2018, data from storage tank assessments was insufficient, so the ALPS outlet assessment data was employed to estimate the sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations in tanks.

(From the TEPCO website)



- Now that we have sufficient storage tank assessment data, and in light of the fact that the amount of stored water per sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimates) will change in conjunction with the commencement of secondary treatment of treated water to be re-purified, this storage tank assessment data will now be used when formulating ※ fiscal year discharge plans.
- **Since the water analyzed is sampled from the storage tanks, storage tank assessments will enable us to obtain values that better reflect the actual conditions of the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations (estimates) in each tank group.**

※ **Water in measurement/confirmation tanks is analyzed prior to discharge into the sea and there have been no changes made to the discharge method or procedure.**



- We will continue to provide information domestically and overseas in an easy-to-understand manner as we strive to deepen understanding about the safety of ALPS treated water discharge into the sea.

［Reference］ Comparison of ALPS outlet assessment and storage tank assessment (assessment methods)

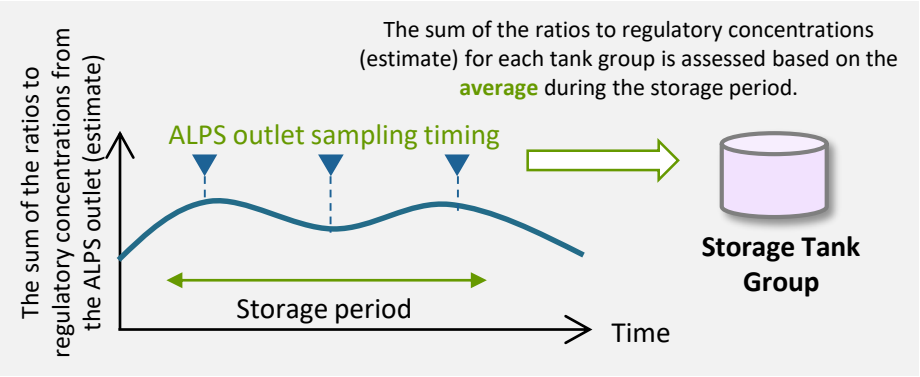
ALPS outlet assessment

① For each tank group water is sampled from the ALPS outlet from the beginning until the conclusion of water transfer to assess the ratio to regulatory concentrations (estimates) from averages obtained during analysis of the primary seven nuclides ※1

② The contribution from C-14 is deemed to be 0.11 (maximum) from past analysis results.

③ The contribution from other nuclides excluding the primary seven nuclides and C-14 is deemed to be 0.3.

④ The sum of ①～③ is deemed to be the sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimate).



※1 Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106
※2 For some of the tanks, the analysis value or maximum value for C-14 (0.11), and the analysis value for other nuclides (value obtained by sampling water from each tank in each tank group, making a mixed specimen from the samples and analyzing it) has been added to the ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimates) calculated from analysis of the primary seven nuclides.

Storage tank assessment

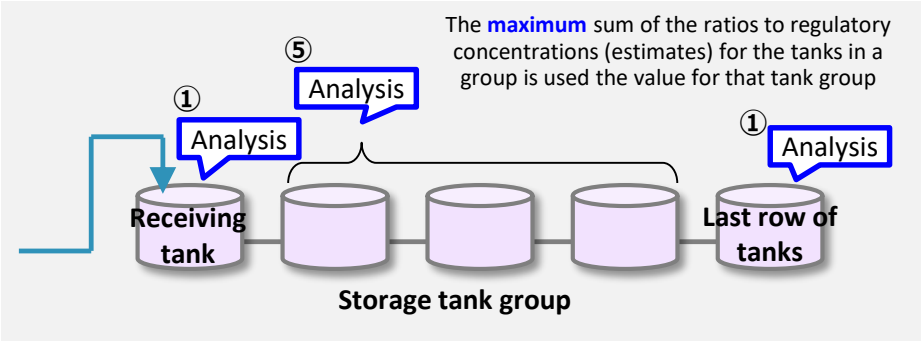
① The ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimates) for each tank group are assessed from the analysis results for the seven primary nuclides ※1 in water sampled from the “receiving tank” or “the tank furthest from the receiving tank”.

② In regards to the contribution of C-14, if the tank has been analyzed, the analysis value is used. If the tank has yet to be analyzed, the maximum value obtained in the past (0.11) is used.

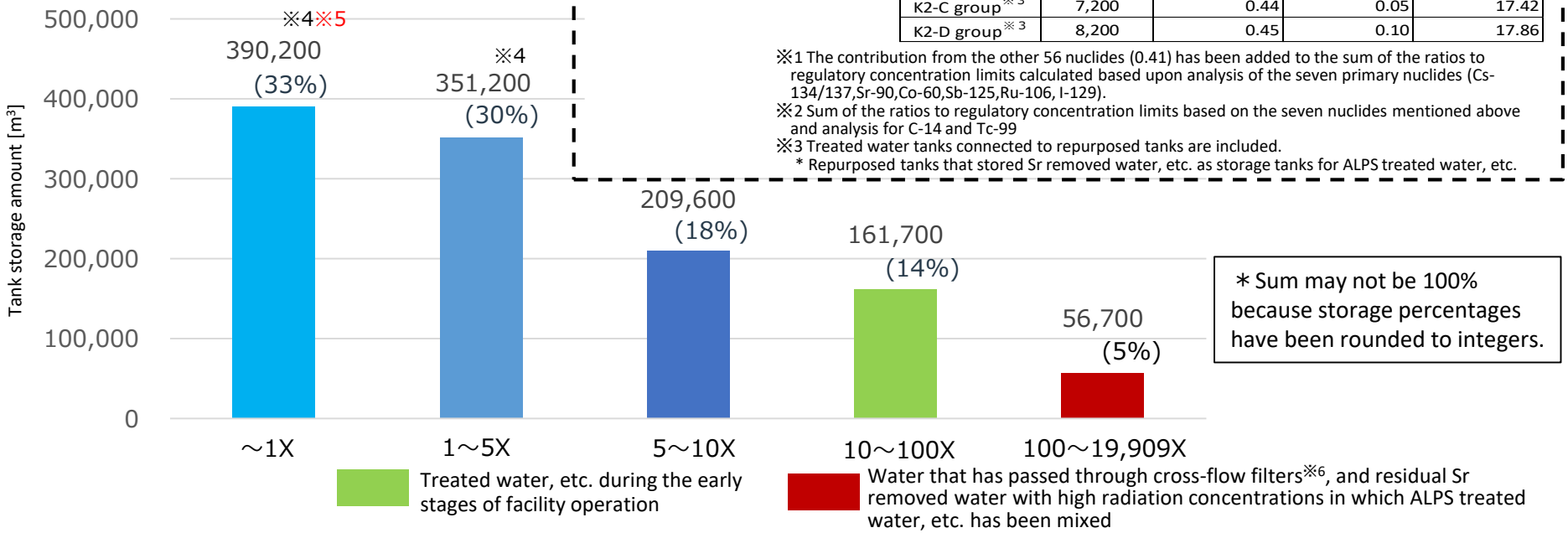
③ The contribution from other nuclides excluding the primary seven nuclides and C-14 is deemed to be 0.3.

④ The sum of ①～③ is deemed to the be the sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimate).

⑤ If the sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimates) in both tanks is less than one in ④, then ①～④ is implemented for each tank that makes up the tank group, and the maximum sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations (estimates) for each tank is used as the value for that tank group.

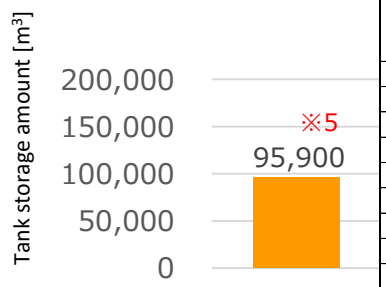


7-2. [Prior to changes] Storage amounts of ALPS treated water, etc. broken down by the sum of ratios to regulatory concentration limits (estimate) (As of September 30, 2025)



＊Sum may not be 100% because storage percentages have been rounded to integers.

Repurposed tanks *



Sum of the ratios to the regulatory concentration limits for treated water to be re-purified in repurposed tanks

	Storage amount m³	Sum of ratios to regulatory concentration limits		
		Before stored in tanks※1	After stored in tanks※2	
			Front row	Back row
G3-E group	9,000	0.61	0.50	1.84
G3-F group	8,100	0.48	0.39	1.16
G3-H group	6,400	0.46	8.88	113.18
G3-G group	12,300	0.45	0.23	2.66
H8-A group	2,100	1.79	34.40	23.62
H8-B group	9,600	1.79	39.23	136.08
J1-B group	8,400	10.11	464.51	221.78
K1-CD group	11,300	0.46	0.10	0.06
K2-A group	7,200	0.45	0.06	1.38
K2-B group	6,100	0.46	1.08	2.33
K2-C group※3	7,200	0.44	0.05	17.42
K2-D group※3	8,200	0.45	0.10	17.86

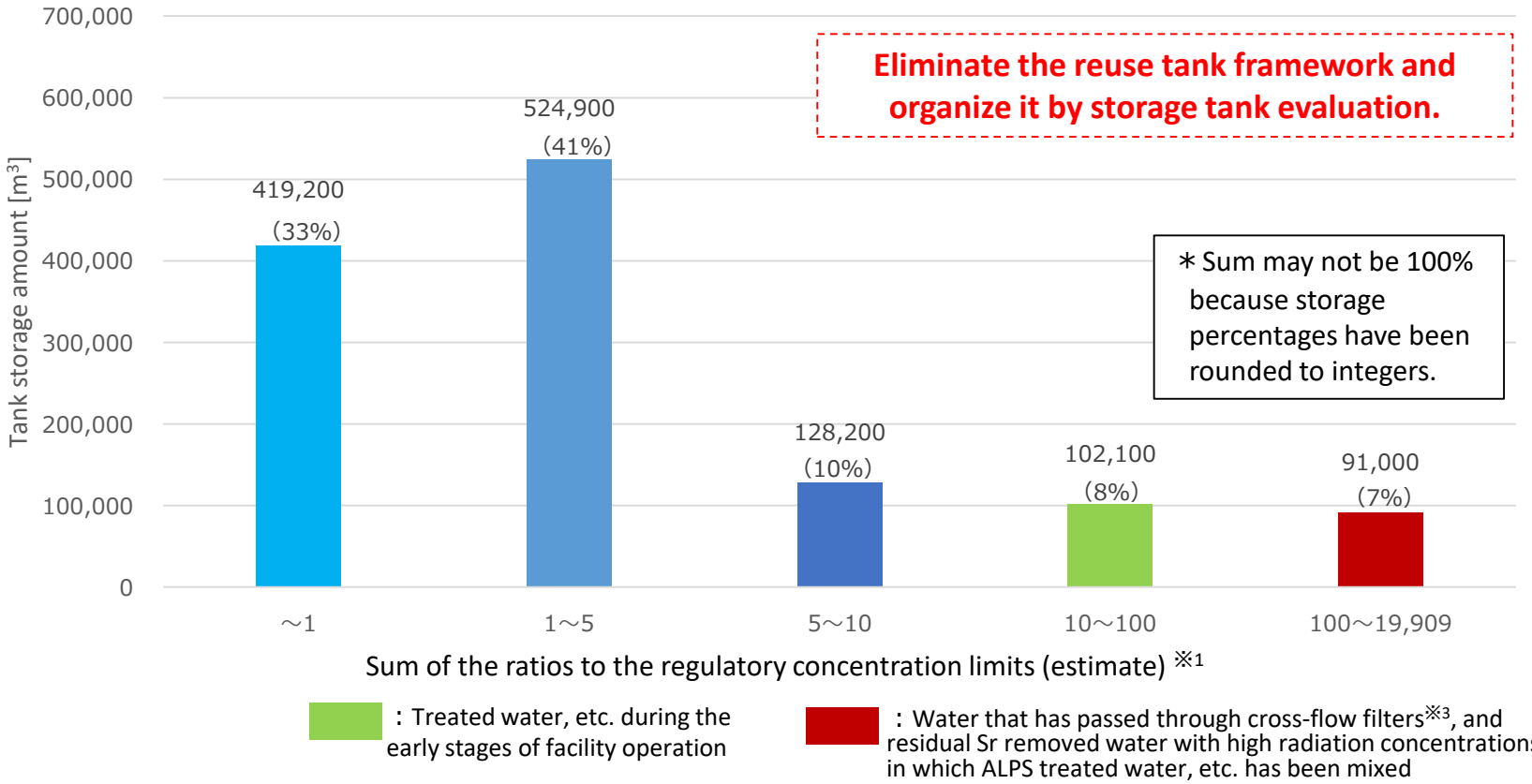
※1 The contribution from the other 56 nuclides (0.41) has been added to the sum of the ratios to regulatory concentration limits calculated based upon analysis of the seven primary nuclides (Cs-134/137,Sr-90,Co-60,Sb-125,Ru-106, I-129).
※2 Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentration limits based on the seven nuclides mentioned above and analysis for C-14 and Tc-99
※3 Treated water tanks connected to repurposed tanks are included.
＊ Repurposed tanks that stored Sr removed water, etc. as storage tanks for ALPS treated water, etc.

※4 Includes ALPS treated water, etc. that was additionally transferred (after October, 2018) after measuring radiation concentrations. Since only a small amount of water was additionally transferred the estimated sum of the ratios to regulatory concentration limits for the 62 nuclides in the relevant tank groups has been deemed to be the same as the value calculated from actual measurement results.

※5 ～1X: decreased by 20,400 m³ due to discharge of ALPS treated water. Repurposed tanks: increased by 900 m³ since concentrated liquid waste that was pre-processed on a trial basis was transferred.

※6 In FY2013, slurry treated to remove carbonate precipitation treatment was accidently allowed to flow out of the facility outlet due to a nonconformance with the existing ALPS cross-flow filter.

7-3. [After changes] Storage amounts of ALPS treated water, etc. broken down by the sum of ratios to regulatory concentration limits (estimate) (As of September 30, 2025)



※1 A conservative value calculated by adding the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or the analytical value and the total of other nuclides, estimated to be 0.3, to the concentration ratio required by law (estimated value) calculated from the analytical values of the primary seven nuclides (Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106). For some tanks, the value calculated by adding the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or the analytical value, and the analytical values of other nuclides (analysis values obtained by collecting water from each tank in each tank group and mixing them).

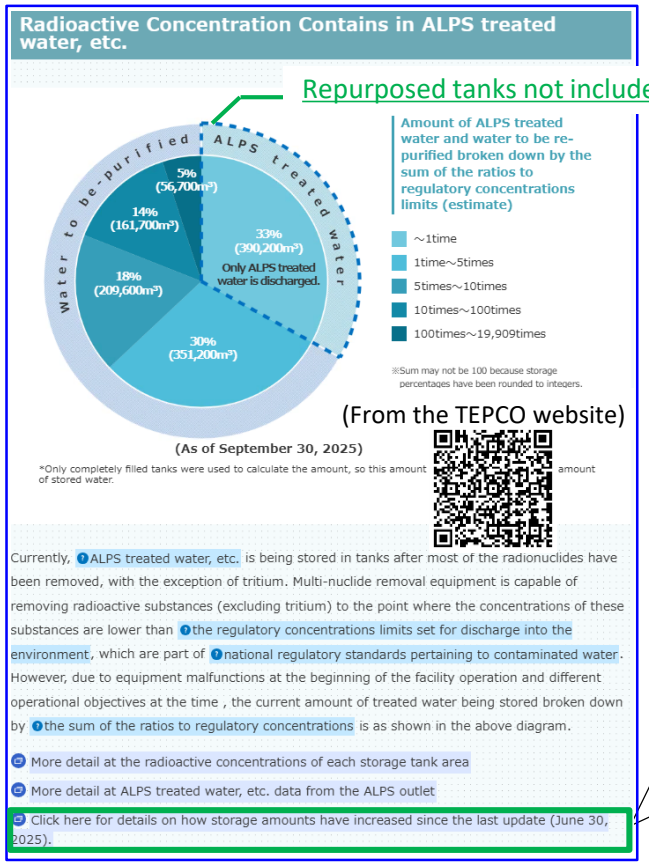
※2 The tank storage amount includes tanks that were used to store water before ALPS treatment and are now being reused as storage tanks for ALPS treated water, etc.

※3 In FY2013, slurry treated to remove carbonate precipitation treatment was accidently allowed to flow out of the facility outlet due to a nonconformance with the existing ALPS cross-flow filter.

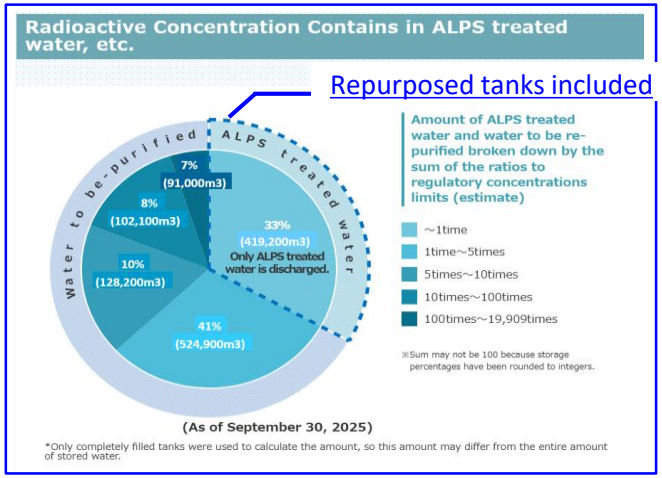
[Reference] Handling repurposed tanks

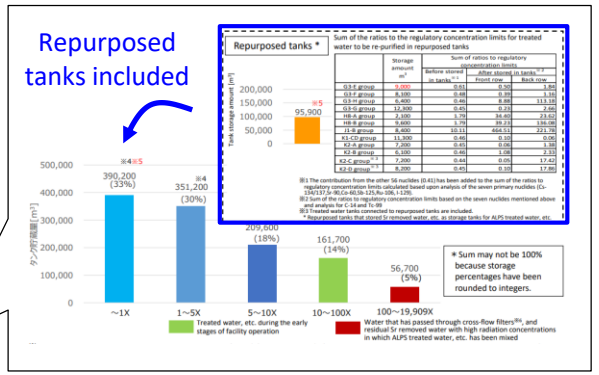
- Repurposed tanks refers to tanks that were used to store water that had yet to be treated with ALPS, etc. and were repurposed for the storage of ALPS treated water, etc.
- These had been aggregated separately since the water residue in the tanks created uncertainty about radioactivity concentration after repurposing.
  - ➢ Since the analysis results from storage tank assessments have been obtained, the data on repurposed tanks has also been revised in conjunction with the change to the assessment method. As a result, this data is now included in the total storage amount for each ratio to regulatory concentration. (The same as the pie graph for “Radioactivity Concentration of ALPS treated Water, etc.” on the Treated Water Portal Site)

[Prior to changes]



[After changes]





Clicking the link will show details on the repurposed tanks.

After changes the total now includes the repurposed tanks which had been noted separately.

Report contents

TEPCO

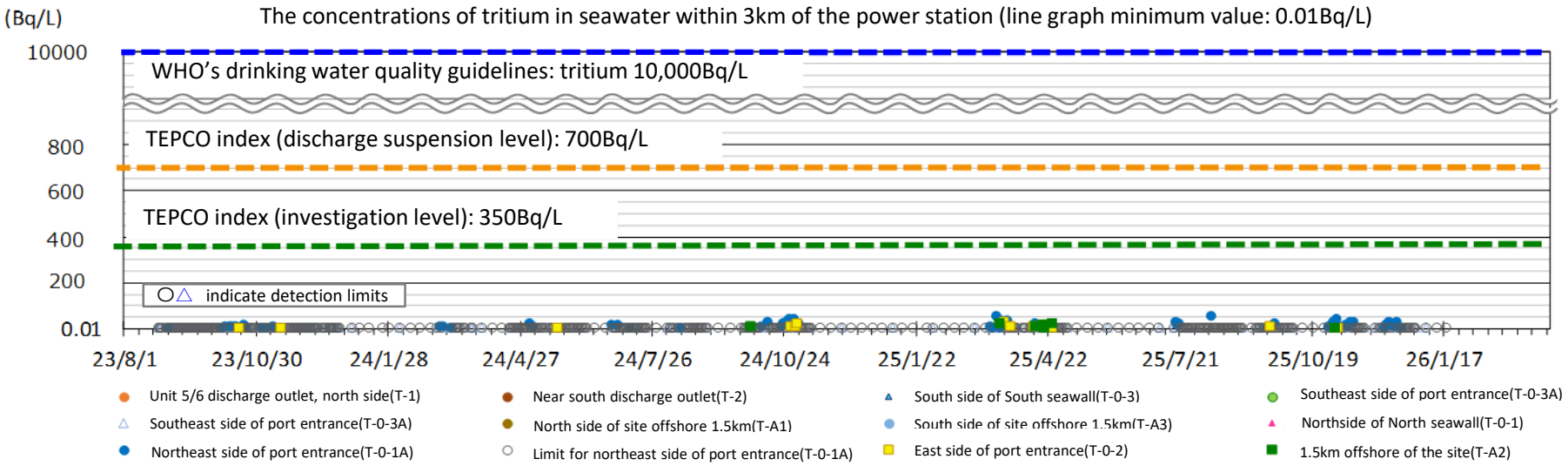
1. Monitoring history regarding discharge
2. Performance of the discharge of ALPS treated water

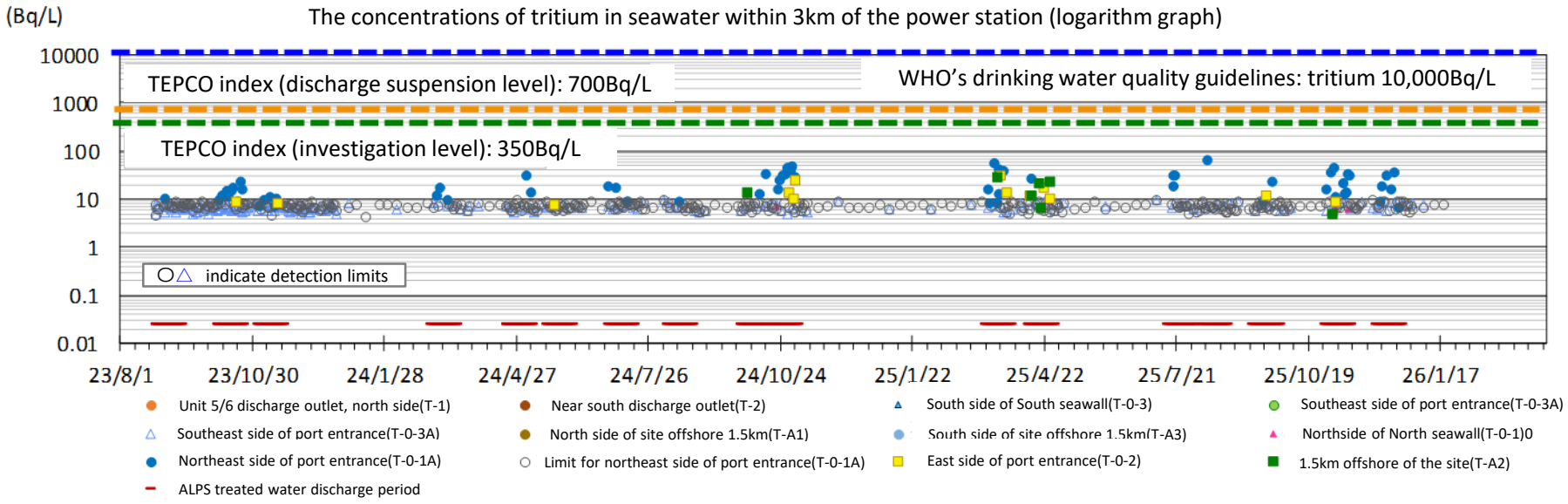
   (Management number* : 25-7-18)
3. Status of facility inspections
4. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks
5. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges
6. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (draft)
7. Changes on Treated Water Portal Site

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

[Reference] Sea area monitoring results (1/2)　quick monitoring

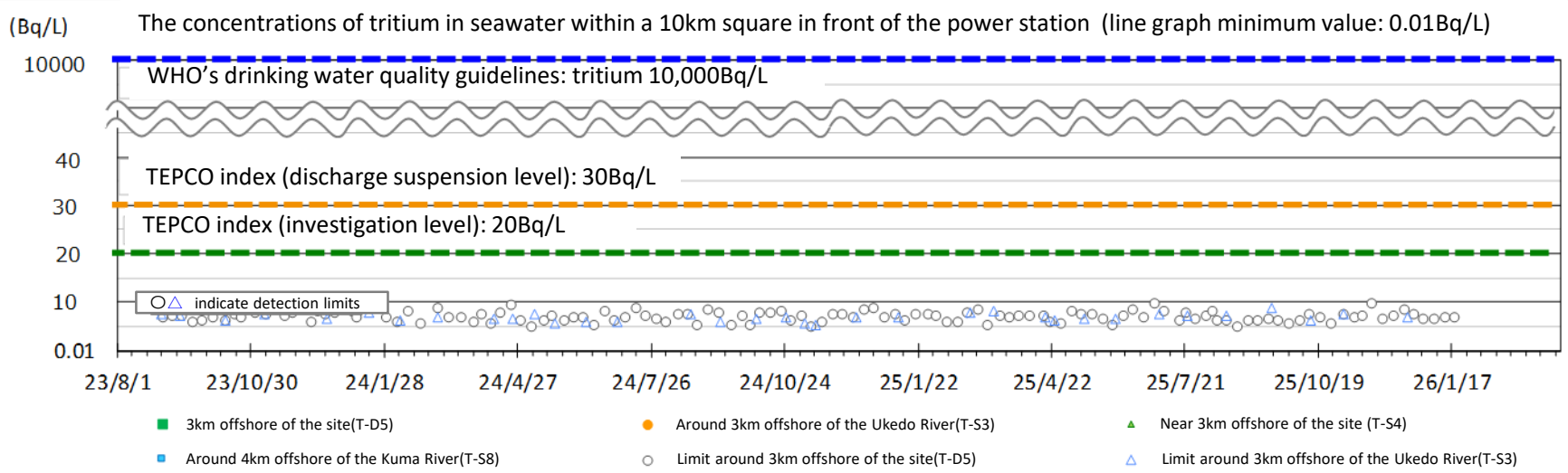
Within 3km of the power station

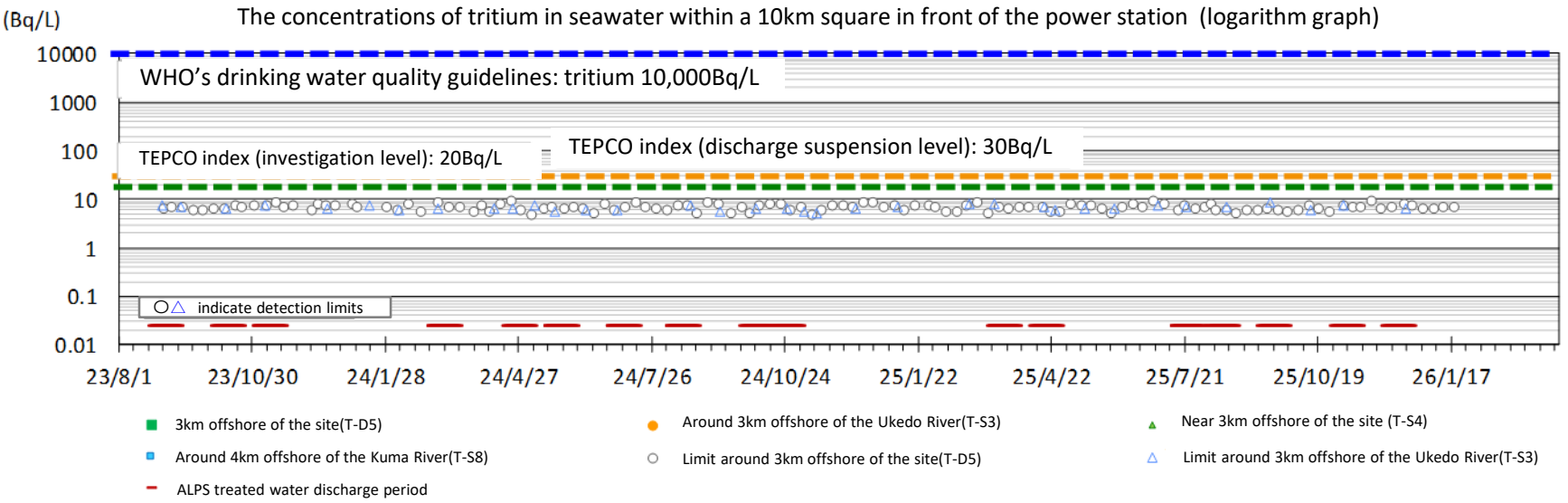




[Reference] Sea area monitoring results (2/2)　quick monitoring

Within a 10km square in front of the power station





[Reference] Sea area monitoring plan

for obtaining quick measurements of the concentration of tritium in seawater

○ We have engaged in monitoring to obtain quick measurements of the concentration of tritium in seawater with targeting the upper detection limit for 10Bq/liter, and index to determine discharge suspension (the discharge suspension level) was set.

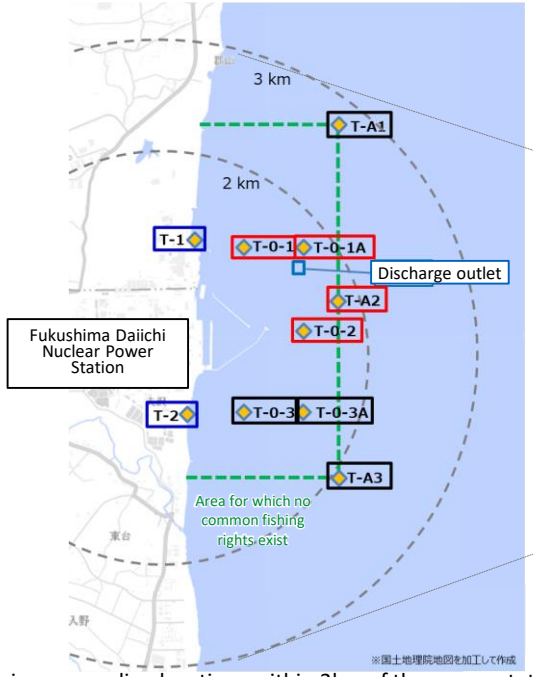


Figure 1: Specimen sampling locations within 3km of the power station (near the discharge outlet)

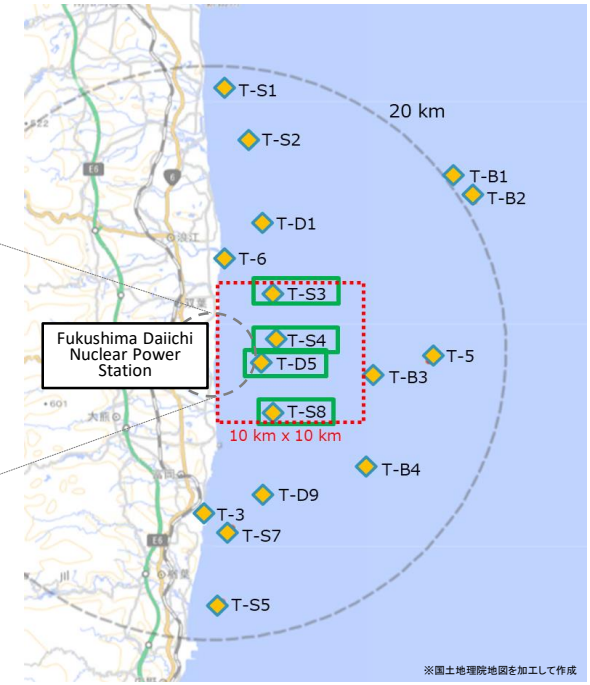


Figure 2: Specimen sampling locations within a 10km square in front of the power station

: Monitoring points used to obtain quick results (10 locations)
Index (Discharge suspension level) 700Bq/L
Index (investigation level) 350Bq/L

: Monitoring points used to obtain quick results (4 locations)
Index (Discharge suspension level) 30Bq/L
Index (investigation level) 20Bq/L

	【Fig.1】 Within a 3km of the power station (near the discharge outlet)		【Fig. 2】 Four locations within a 10km square in front of the power station
	Four locations in the vicinity of the discharge outlet	Other six locations	
During the discharge period and for one week after the completion of discharge	Daily※1	Twice a week※2	T-D5: Once a week T-S3,T-S4,T-S8: Once a month
During the discharge suspension period (Excluding the week following the completion of discharge)	Once a week※2	Once a month※2	

※1 If bad weather during the discharge period prevents measurements for being taken for two consecutive days, on the following day (third day) if it is again expected that measurements cannot be taken, measured results will be quickly obtained from T-1 and T-2.

※2 We have engaged in monitoring daily since the commencement of discharge in August 2023, but the monitoring plan was changed on December 26, 2023 in light of actual measurements taken during discharge (Announced on December 25, 2023)