Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water containing Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (455th Release)

June 15, 2020

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

#### 1. Introduction

This document is to report the following matters in accordance with the instruction of "Installment of treatment facility and storing facility of water containing highly concentrated radioactive materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of the Tokyo Electric Power Company (Instruction) "(NISA No. 6, June 8, 2011), dated on June 9, 2011.

#### <Instruction>

TEPCO should report to NISA the situation of storing and treatment of the contaminated water in the Power Station and the future forecast based upon the current situation has to be reported to NISA as soon as the treatment facility starts its operation. Also, subsequently, continued report has to be submitted to NISA once a week until the treatment of the accumulated water in the Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility is completed.

### 2. Situation of storing and treatment of accumulated water in the building (actual record)

Stored amounts in each unit building (Units 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)) and stored and treated amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility as of June 11, 2020 are shown in the Attachment -1.

## 3. Forecast of storing and treatment

### (1) Short term forecast

Water transfer in Units 1 and 2 and Units 3 and 4 is planned based on the stored amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities and the operating situation of the radioactive material treatment equipment and the subdrain catchment facility. Water is transferred to the Process Main Building and/or High Temperature Incinerator Building as Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

Treatment is implemented considering the state of storage and transfer of Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

We assume stored amounts in each unit building (Units 1 to 4 (including condenser and trench)), and stored and treated amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities as of June 18, 2020 are shown in Attachment -2.

## (2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Units 1 and 2 buildings and Units 3 and 4 buildings, from the viewpoint of reducing the risks of discharging to the ocean and leaking into the groundwater, it is necessary to keep enough capacity for the accumulated water in the building until its level reaches TP. 2,564 and to keep the accumulated water level lower than the groundwater level.

On the other hand, based on the view of limiting inflow of underwater to buildings and reducing the amount of emerged accumulated water, we are planning to transfer accumulated water keeping specific water-level difference between accumulated water in the building around and subdrain water and making the lowest floor surface of buildings other than Units 1 to 3 reactor buildings where circulating water is injected into exposed by 2020.

As for accumulated water of the Process Main Building and the High Temperature Incinerator Building, we are planning to treat the accumulated water considering the situation of construction of middle and low level waste water tanks, the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and duration for maintenance.

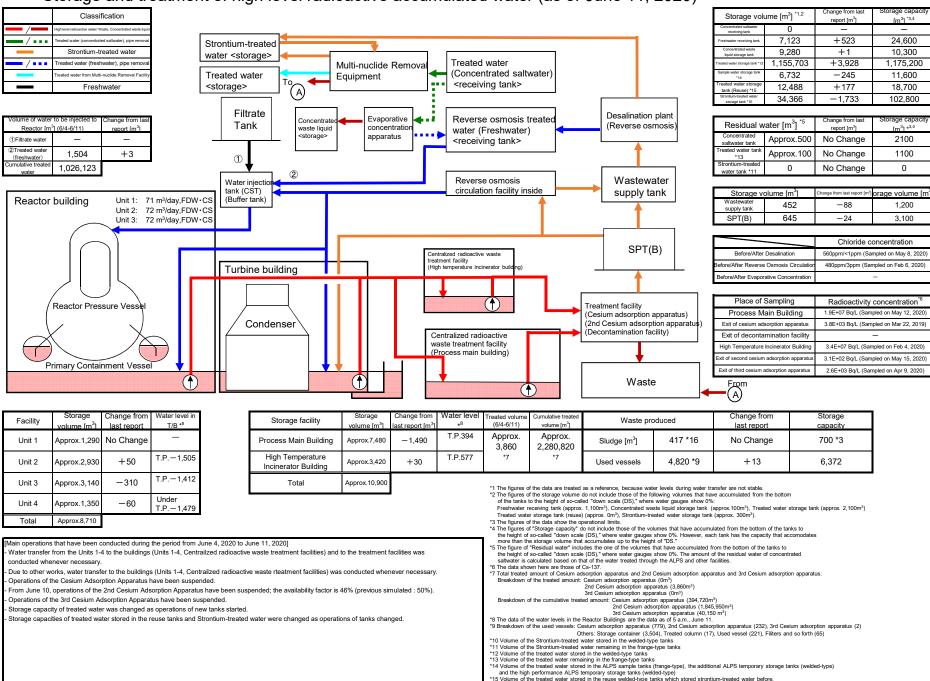
We forecast stored amounts in each unit building (Units 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities for the next 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

Stored amounts in each building and the water storage equipment are forecasted to be unchanged in case transfer and treatment were implemented as scheduled without rain. However, it would be subject to change depending on the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and so on.

Also, the water treated at the radioactive material treatment equipment (fresh water and condensed salt water) can be stored in the middle and low level waste water tanks.

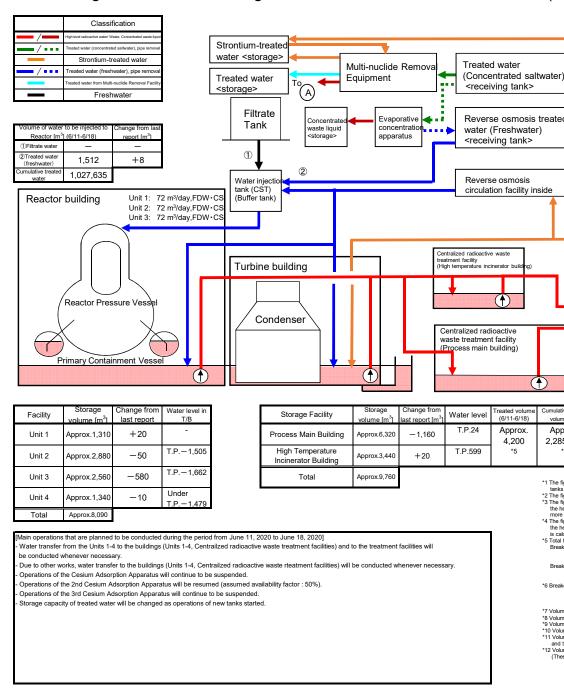
**END** 

## Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of June 11, 2020)



(These welded-type tanks have been resued from 2019.)
\*16 Sum of sludge and supernatant water (as of 9 a.m., June 11)

# Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of June 18, 2020)



Storage volume [m³] *1		Change from last report [m³]	Storage capacity [m <sup>3</sup> ] *2,3	
Concentrated saltwater receiving tank	0	-	-	
Freshwater receiving tank	7,115	-8	24,600	
Concentrated waste liquid storage tank	9,280	No Change	10,300	
Treated water storage tank *9	1,159,126	+3,423	1,175,200	
Sample water storage tank *11	8,212	+1,480	11,600	
Treated water storage tank (Reuse) *12	12,488	No Change	18,700	
Strontium-treated water storage tank *7	32,394	-1,972	102,800	

Residual water [m <sup>3</sup> ] *4		Change from last report [m³]	Storage capacity*2,3	
Concentrated saltwater receiving tank	Approx.500	No Change	Approx.2,100	
Treated water tank *10	Approx.100	No Change	Approx.1,100	
Strontium-treated water tank *8	0	No Change	0	

Storage

700 \*2

6,372

*5	Used vessels	4,830 *6	+10	6,37			
*1 The figures of "Storage volume" do not include those of the volumes that have accumulated from the bottom of the							

tanks to the height of so-called "down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%.

\*2 The figures of the data show the operational limits.

Sludge [m3]

Desalination plant

(Reverse osmosis

Wastewater

supply tank

SPT(B)

(2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (Decontamination facility)

Waste

Waste produced

reatment facility (Cesium adsorption apparatus)

(A)

\*5

Cumulative treater

Approx.

2,285,020

\*5

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)

Breakdown of the cumulative treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (394,720m³)
2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (1,850,150m³)

Change from

last report

No Change

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (40,150m³)
\*6 Breakdown of the used vessels: Cesium adsorption apparatus (779)

To breakdown of the Used vessels. Cessum absorption apparatus (719)

2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (232)

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (232)

Cthers: Storage container (3,514), Treated column (17), Used vessels (221), Filters and so forth (65)

7 Volume of the Strontium-treated water stored in the welded-type tanks

\*8 Volume of the Strontium-treated water remaining in the frange-type tanks \*9 Volume of the treated water stored in the welded-type tanks

\*10 Volume of the treated water remaining in the frange-type tanks

\*11 Volume of the treated water stored in the ALPS sample tanks (frange-type), the additional ALPS temporary storage tanks (welded-type) and the high performance ALPS temporary storage tanks (welded-type)

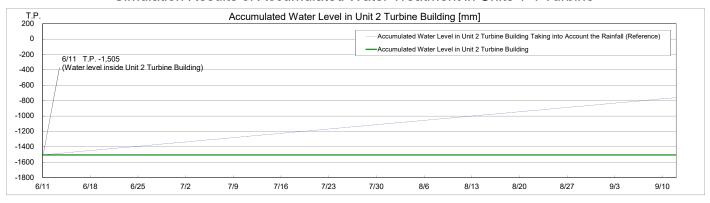
\*12 Volume of the treated water stored in the reuse welded-type tanks which stored strontium-treated water before

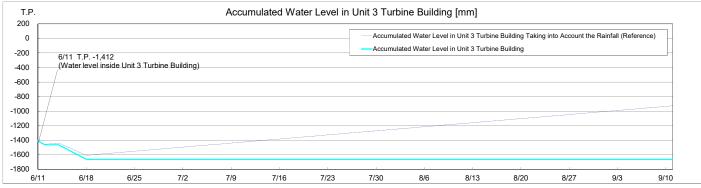
(These welded-type tanks have been reused from 2019.)

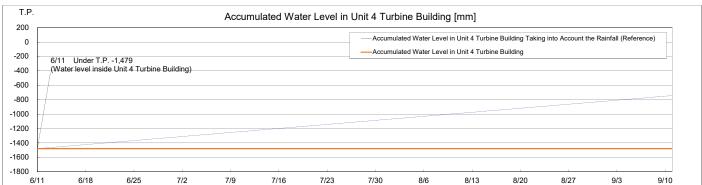
<sup>\*2</sup> The figures of the data show the operational limits.
3 The figures of 'Storage capacity' do not include those of the volumes that have accumulated from the bottom of the tanks to the height of so-called 'down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%. However, each tank has the capacity that accomplates more than the storage volume that accumulates up to the height of "DS."
4 The figure of "Residual water" includes the one of the volumes that have accumulated from the bottom of the tanks to the height of so-called 'down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%. The amount of the residual water of concentrated saltwater is calculated based on that of the water treated through the ALPS and other facilities.
5 Total treated amount of Cesaum adsorption apparatus and Ard Cesaum adsorption apparatus and 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus.

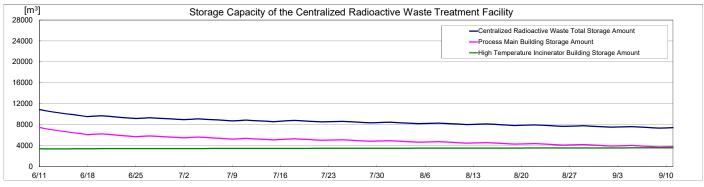
Breakdown of the treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)
2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (4,200m³)

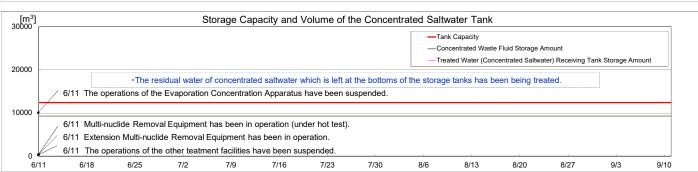
## Simulation Results of Accumulated Water Treatment in Units 1-4 Turbine











- Note

  The amount of water treated through the 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus is estimated to be 780m³/d (Subject to change depending on the factors such as the levels of water accumulated in T/Bs.)

  "Accumulated Water Levels in Unit 2, 3 and 4 T/Bs" are simulated water levels in consideration of the change of the water levels caused by recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, etc.

  in the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Dailchi Nuclear Power Station.

  "Accumulated Water Levels in Unit 2, 3 and 4 T/Bs Taking into Account the Rainfall" are simulated water levels which are calculated by adding to the accumulated water amounts which are assumed to increase at the I of 8mm a day when the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Dailchi Nuclear Power Station have the rainfall equal to the average amount of rain which fell for three months from August to October in 2015 to 2017.
- Unit 2 Turbine Building water level is controled by retained water transfer pumps in the Unit 2 reactor building.
   Unit 3 Turbine Building water level is controled by retained water transfer pumps in the Unit 3 turbine building.
   Unit 4 Turbine Building water level is controled by retained water transfer pumps in the Unit 4 turbine building.