Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water containing Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (494th Release)

March 22, 2021

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 (Unit 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)) and stored and treated amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility as of March 18, 2021 are shown in the Attachment -1.

#### 3. Forecast of storing and treatment

#### (1) Short term forecast

Water transfer in Unit 1 and 2 and Unit 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 (Unit 1 to 4 (including condenser and trench)), and stored and treated amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities as of March 25, 2021 are shown in Attachment -2.

### (2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Unit 1 and 2 buildings and Unit 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.

At the same time, in order to suppress the flow of groundwater into buildings and reduce the amount of accumulated water being generated, we are planning to transfer accumulated water from the Unit 1 to 3 reactor buildings, where injected cooling water is being circulated, in accordance with the status of the treatment of accumulated water containing highly concentrated radioactive materials and the amount of water being stored in accumulated water storage facilities, while ensuring a specific difference between the levels of accumulated water in buildings and the water levels of subdrains in the vicinity. At other buildings where the lowermost floors have been exposed, we are planning to transfer accumulated water to keep these floor surfaces exposed.

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.

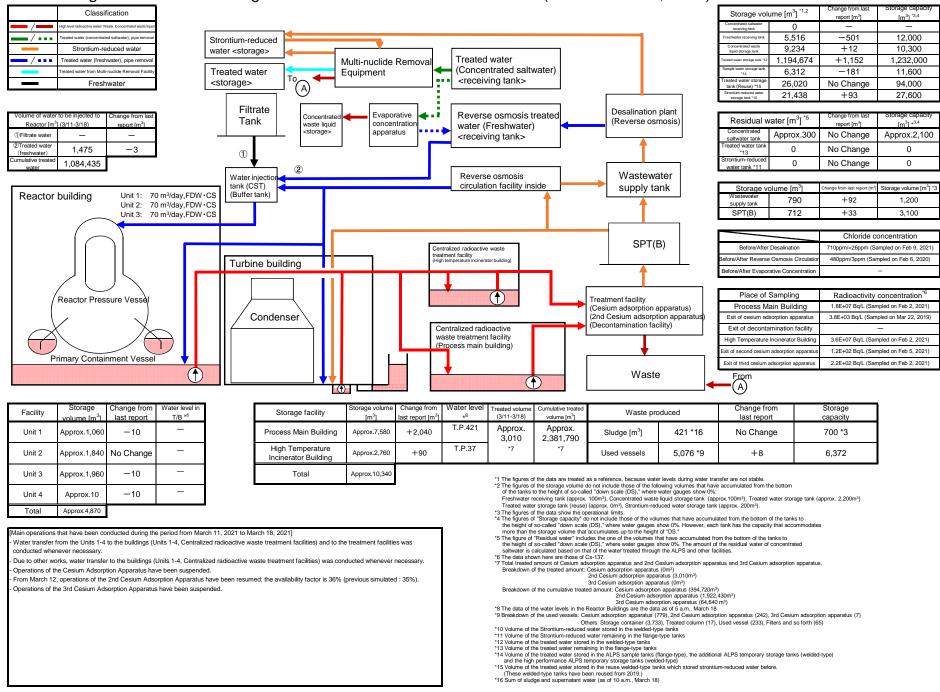
We forecast storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities for the next 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

Stored amounts in 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.

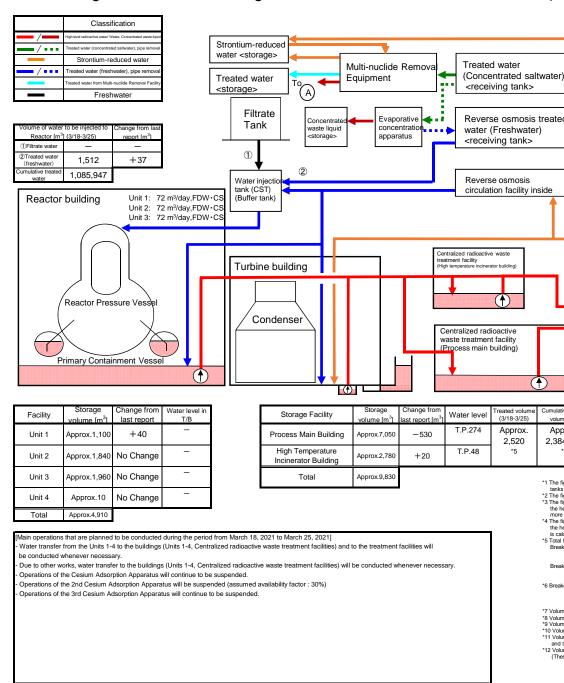
Also, the water treated at the radioactive material treatment equipment (fresh water and condensed salt water) can be stored in the middle and low level waste water tanks.

**END** 

## Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of March 18, 2021)



# Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of March 25, 2021)



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	5,479	-37	12,000	
Concentrated waste liquid storage tank	9,234	No Change	10,300	
Treated water storage tank *9	1,194,725	+51	1,232,000	
Sample water storage tank *11	7,336	+1,024	11,600	
Treated water storage tank (Reuse) *12	26,020	No Change	94,000	
Strontium-reduced water storage tank *7	21,459	+21	27,600	

Residual water [m <sup>3</sup> ] *4		Change from last report [m³]	Storage capacity [m³] *2,3	
Concentrated saltwater receiving tank	Approx.300	No Change	Approx.2,100	
Treated water tank *10	0	No Change	0	
Strontium-reduced water tank *8	0	No Change	0	

Storage

700 \*2

5	Used vessels	5,078 *6	+2	6,372

421

\*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

Treatment facility (Cesium adsorption apparatus)

(A)

Cumulative treater

Approx.

2,384,310

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)

Breakdown of the cumulative treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (394,720m³)
2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (1,924,950m³)

Change from

last report

No Change

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (64,640m³)
\*6 Breakdown of the used vessels: Cesium adsorption apparatus (779)

To breakcown of the Used vessels: Cesium absorption apparatus (749)

2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (242)

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (749)

3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (749)

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

\*8 Volume of the Strontium-reduced water remaining in the flange-type tanks

\*9 Volume of the treated water stored in the welded-type tanks

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

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

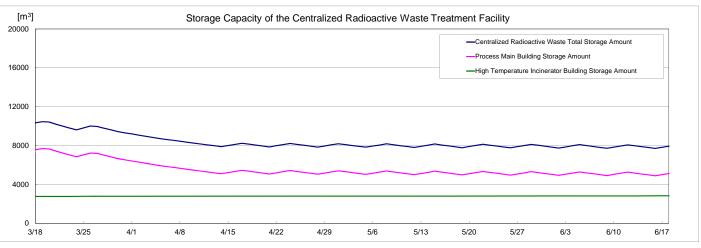
\*12 Volume of the treated water stored in the reuse welded-type tanks which stored strontium-reduced water before

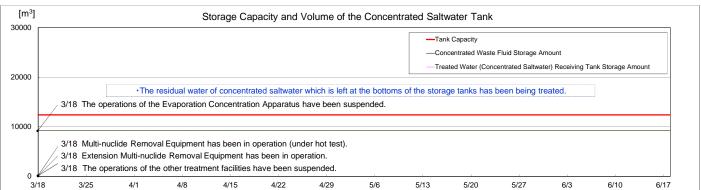
(These welded-type tanks have been reused from 2019.)

<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 accommodates 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 Cesaium adsorption apparatus and Ard Cesaium adsorption apparatus and 3rd Cesaium adsorption apparatus.

Breakdown of the treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)
2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (2,520m³)

## Simulation Results of Storing and Treatment in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities





Note
- The amount of water treated through the treatment facilities is changed depending on the factors such as stored amount in the accumulated water storing facilities.