Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water including Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (76th Release)

December 5, 2012

Tokyo Electric Power Company

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 including 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 future forecast based upon the current situation have 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 amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility (including underpass area close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building), and other related data, as of December 4, are shown in the Attachment -1.

3. Forecast of storing and treatment

(1) Short term forecast

Water transfer is planned so that the levels of the accumulated water in Units 1&2 and Units 3&4 building will be maintained around at the level of OP. 3,000, based on the stored amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities and the operating situation of the radioactive material treatment equipment. Water is transferred to the Process Main Building and/or High Temperature Incinerator Building as Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

Treatment is implemented considering the situation 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)),

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and stored and treated amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities (including underpass area close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building), and other related data as of December 11, as shown in Attachment -2.

(2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Unit 1&2 building and Unit 3&4 building, 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 OP. 4,000 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 its level in the building around OP. 3,000 considering water tank capacity.

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.

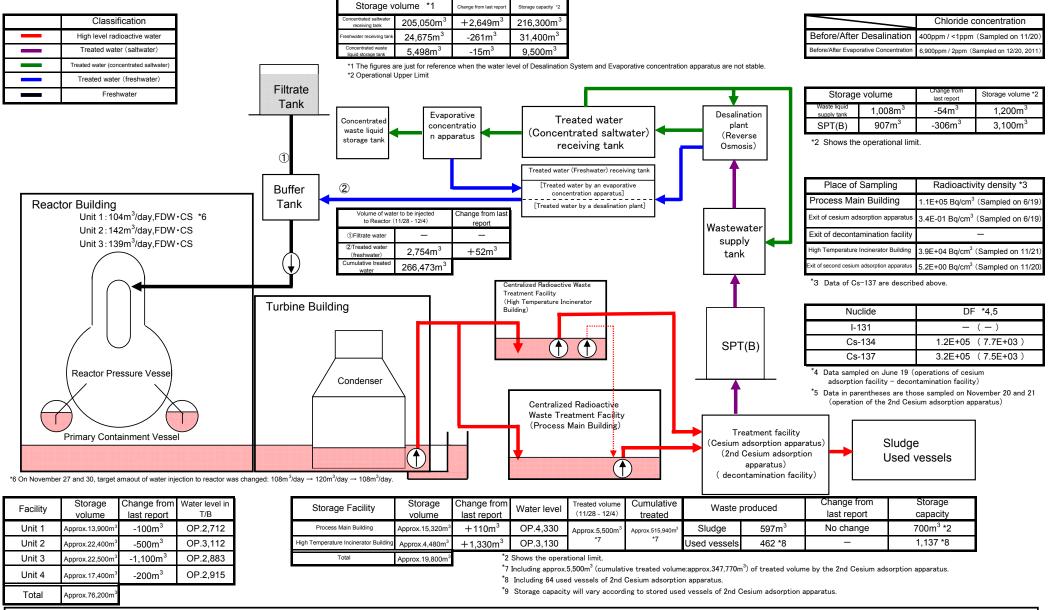
We forecast stored amounts in each unit building (Unit 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities (including underpass areas close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building) for 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

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

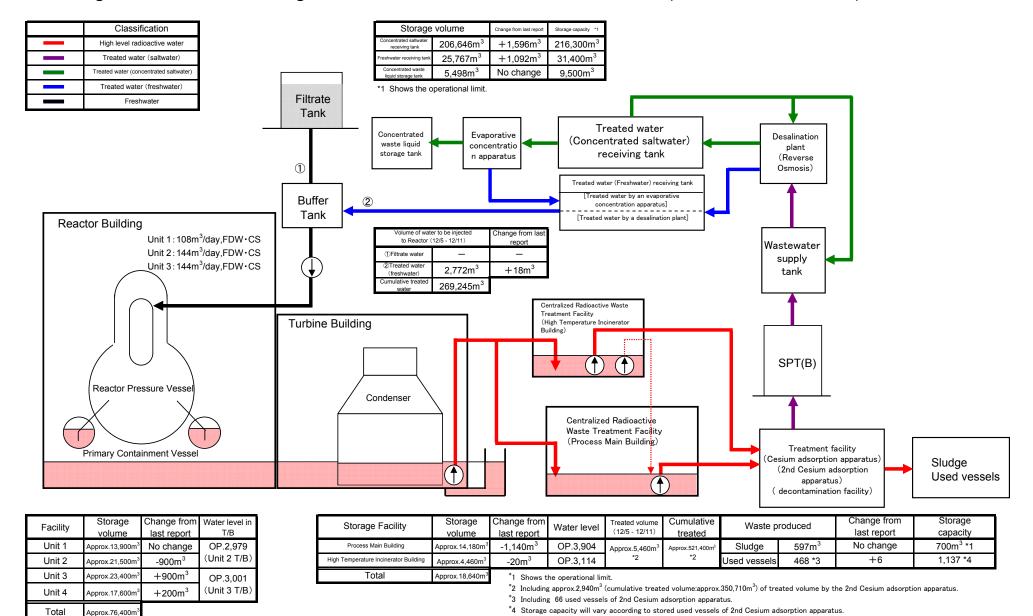
Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of December 4, 2012)



Note:

- The previous update: November 27, 2012
- Since December 1, water transfer from Unit 2 to Unit 3 Turbine Building has been under suspension
- Water transfer from Unit 3 to the High Temperature Incinerator Building is in progress.
- Since November 29, water transfer from Unit 4 has been under suspension.
- 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus is under operation: Availability factor 65.5% (Projected: 65%)
- Since October 3, Cesium Absorption Apparatus was stopped continuously.
- Storage capacity of the concentrated saltwater receiving tank is increased by adding tanks

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (December 11, 2012)



Note:

- Water transfer from Unit 2 to Unit 3 Turbine Building will be restarted.

- Destination of water transfer from Unit 3 will be switched from the High Temperature Incinerator Building, and water transfer from Unit 3 will be restarted, and the destination of water transfer will be switched to the High Temperature Incinerator Building.

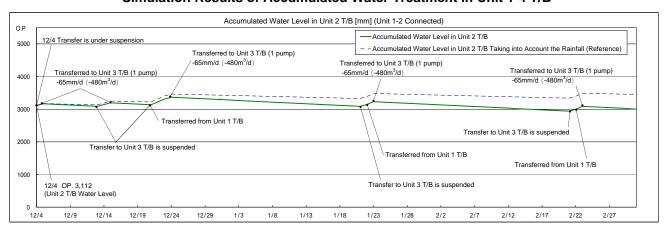
Water transfer from Unit 4 will be stopped continuously.

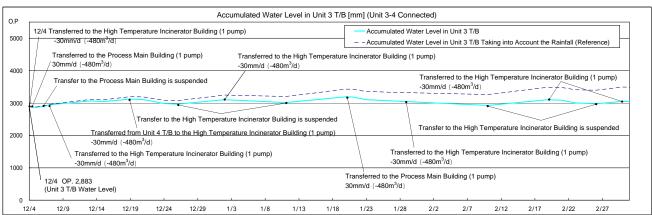
On December 4, Cesium Absorption Apparatus will be restarted: Availability Factor 30% (Projected)

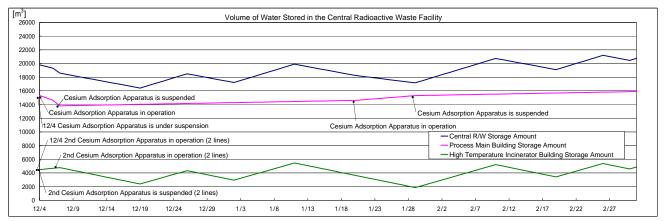
⁻ Operation of 2nd Cesium Absorption Apparatus is scheduled: Availability Factor 35% (Projected)

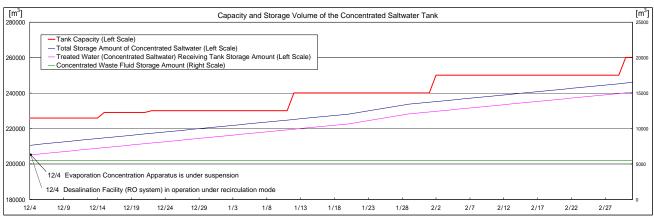
⁻ On December 4, 2nd Cesium Absorption Apparatus will be stopped for the reliability improvement work

Simulation Results of Accumulated Water Treatment in Unit 1-4 T/B









- The treated water volume is assumed to be 780m³/d (Subject to change depending on the level of water accumulated in T/B).
- The accumulated water level in T/B is a simulation result in consideration of flactuation of water level such as recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, and etc.
 The accumulated water level in T/B is assumed to increase by 5mm daily, taking into consideration the average rain fall in the surrounding area of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (August-October in the past 3 years).