Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water containing Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (438th Release)

February 10, 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 February 6, 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 February 13, 2020 are shown in Attachment -2.

1

(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.

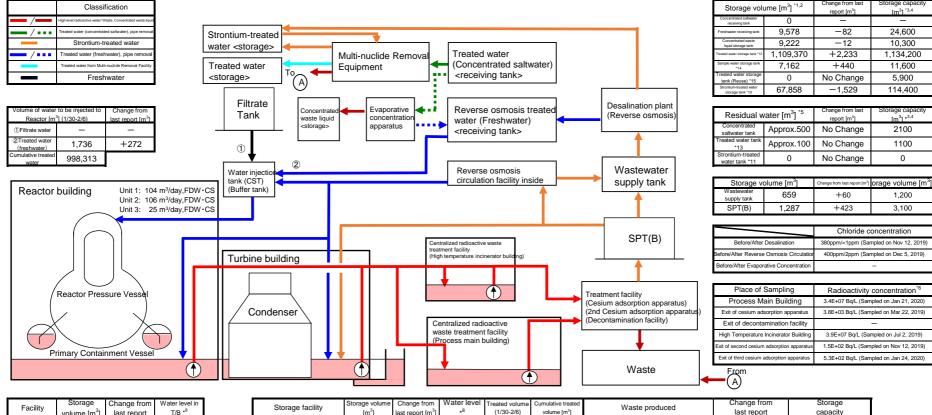
Stored amounts in each building and the water storage equipment are forecasted to be unchanged in case transfer and treatment were implemented as scheduled without rain. However, it would be subject to change depending on the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and so on.

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

Attachment-1

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of February 6, 2020)



Water level in T/B *8	Storage facility	Storage volume [m ³]	Change from last report [m ³]	Water level	Treated volume (1/30-2/6)	Cumulative treated volume [m ³]	Waste pro	duced	Change from last report	Storage capacity
_	Process Main Building	Approx.11,140	+590	T.P.1,434	Approx. 3,980	Approx. 2,221,790	Sludge [m ³]	597	No Change	700 *3
T.P1,203	High Temperature Incinerator Building	Approx.2,420	-950	T.P242	*7	*7	Used vessels	4,648 *9	+10	6,372
T.P1,178	Total	Approx.13,560								

Main operations that have been conducted during the period from January 30, 2020 to February 6, 2020]

+20

-120

+330

-50

Approx.1,500

Approx.3,900

Approx.4.070

Approx.1,910

Approx.11,380

Unit 1

Unit 2

Unit 3

Unit 4

Tota

Under

T.P.-1.479

Water transfer from the Units 1-4 to the buildings (Units 1-4, Centrailzed radioactive waste treatment facilities) and to the treatment facilities was conducted whenever necessary

 Due to other works, water transfer to the buildings (Units 1-4, Centrailzed radioactive waste rteatment facilities) was conducted whenever necessary. Operations of the Cesium Adsorption Apparatus have been suspended.

From February 3, operations of the 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus have been resumed; the availability factor is 18% (previous simulated : 20%) - Operations of the 3rd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus have been conducted; the availability factor is 60% (previous simulated : 55%).

1 The figures of the data are treated as a reference, because water levels during water transfer are not stable.

*2 The figures of the storage volume do not include those of the following volumes that have accumulated from the bottom of the tanks to the height of so-called "down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%: Freshwater receiving tank (approx. 1,00m³), Concentrated waste liquid storage tank (approx.100m³),

Treated water storage tank (approx. 2,000m3), Strontium-treated water storage tank (approx. 400m3).

"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 accomodates more than the storage volume that accumulates up to the height of "DS." '5 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.

*6 The data shown here are those of Cs-137.

*Total treated amount of Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus and 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus. Breakdown of the treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)

2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (1,470m3) 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (2,510m3)

Breakdown of the cumulative treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (394,720m³) 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (1,801,370m³)

"and Cesium adsorption apparatus (25,700 m³) "8 The data of the water levels in the Reactor Buildings are the data as of 5 a.m., February 6.

*9 Breakdown of the used vessels: Cesium adsorption apparatus (779), 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (226), 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (0) Others: Storage container (3,344), Treated column (15), Used vessel (219), Filiters and so forth (65)

*10 Volume of the Strontium-treated water stored in the welded-type tanks *11 Volume of the Strontium-treated water remaining in the france-type tanks

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

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

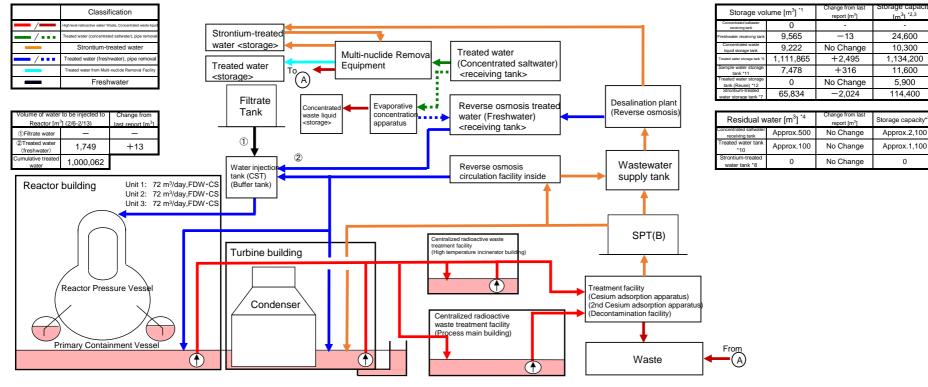
*14 Volume of the treated water stored in the ALPS sample tanks (france -type), the additional ALPS temporary storage tanks (welded-type)

and the high performance ALPS temporary storage tanks (welded-type) *15 Volume of the treated water stored in the reuse welded-type tanks which stored strontium-treated water before

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

Attachment-2

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of February 13, 2020)



Storage Facility	Storage volume [m ³]	Change from last report [m ³]	Water level	Treated volume (2/6-2/13)	Cumulative treated volume [m ³]	Waste pro	oduced	Change from last report	Storage capacity
Process Main Building	Approx.11,050	-90	T.P.1,394	Approx. 2,390	Approx. 2,224,180	Sludge [m ³]	597	No Change	700 *2
High Temperature Incinerator Building	Approx.2,590	+170	T.P103	*7	*7	Used vessels	4,655 *6	+7	6,372
Total	Approx.13,640				*4 The General 4 104				

[Main operations that are planned to be conducted during the period from February 6, 2020 to February 13, 2020

Under

Water level in

T/B

T.P.-1,203

T.P.-1,178

T.P. -1.479

Water transfer from the Units 1-4 to the buildings (Units 1-4, Centrailzed radioactive waste treatment facilities) and to the treatment facilities will be conducted whenever necessary

Due to other works, water transfer to the buildings (Units 1-4, Centrailzed radioactive waste reatment facilities) will be conducted whenever necessary Operations of the Cesium Adsorption Apparatus will continue to be suspended.

Operations of the 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus will be suspended (assumed availability factor : 1%).

Storage

luma (m

Approx.1,500

Approx.3,900

Approx.4,020

Approx.1,900

Approx.11,320

Facility

Unit 1

Unit 2

Unit 3

Unit 4

Total

Change from

last report

No Change

No Change

-50

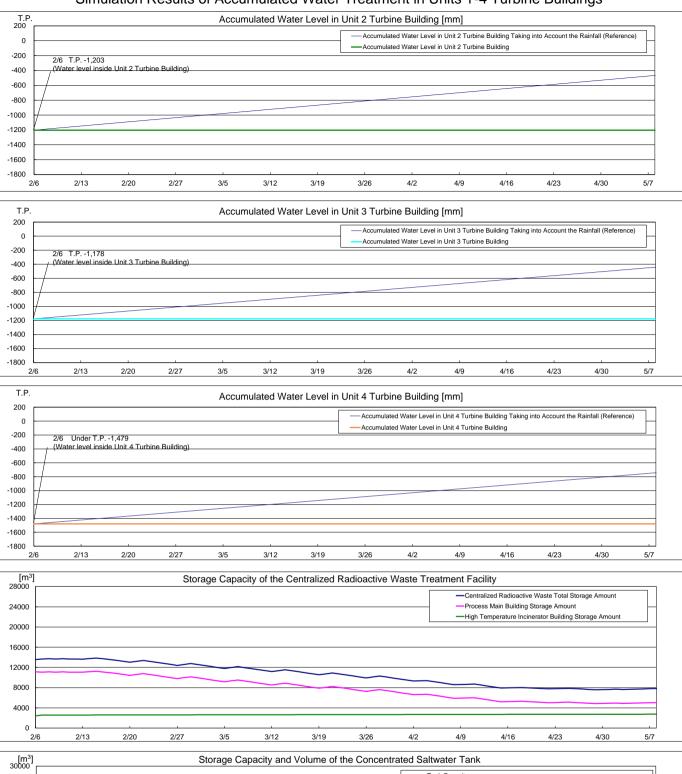
-10

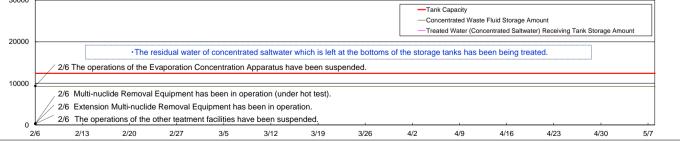
Operations of the 3rd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus will continue to be conducted (assumed availability factor : 55%).

do not include those of the volumes that have a 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.

- *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 accomodates 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 sal twater is calculated based on that of the water treated through the ALPS and other facilities.
- *5 Total treated amount of Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus and 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus Breakdown of the treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)

 - 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (80m3) 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (2,310m3)
- Breakdown of the cumulative treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (394 720m³)
- 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (354,720m) 3rd Cesium adsorption apparatus (1,801,450m³)
- *6 Breakdown of the used vessels: Cesium adsorption apparatus (26) 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (276) 3nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (226) 3nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (0) Others: Storage container (3,351), Treated column (15), Used vessels (219), Filters and so forth (65) *7 Volume of the Strontium-treated water stored in the widded/type tanks
- *8 Volume of the Strontium-treated water remaining in the france-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 (trange -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.)





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 TrBs" 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 Dalichi Nuclear Power Station.

In the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Dalachi 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 rate of 8mm a day when the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Dalichi 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 4 turbine building. - Unit 4 Turbine Building water level is controled by retained water transfer pumps in the Unit 4 turbine building.

Attachment-3