

<Marine Organism Rearing Log>

9 AM, June 16, 2023

Weather: Rainy

Water temperature: 17.7°C

The amount of tritium contained in edible parts of flounder reared in seawater with a tritium concentration of 1,300 Bq/L is 800 Bq, which corresponds to 1,067 Bq/kg (wet) when expressed in the same manner as for food. We have also made calculation with the case of flounder reared under a low concentration.

<Next report will be on June 19>

Total amount of tritium in edible parts of flounder under the rearing test is the sum of FWT and OBT.
 $750[\text{Bq}] + 50[\text{Bq}] = 800[\text{Bq}]$

Since the weight of edible parts is 750g (wet), radioactivity amount is calculated using the same approach as for ordinary marine products:
 $800[\text{Bq}] \div 0.750[\text{kg}] = 1,067[\text{Bq/kg}]$ (wet, edible parts)

We also rear flounders in seawater with a tritium concentration of about 35Bq/L during the rearing test.
 If we assume 39Bq/L (3/100 of 1,300) and make the same calculation;
 Total amount of tritium in edible parts: 24[Bq]
 Amount of tritium per 1 kilogram of edible parts: 32[Bq/kg](wet, edible parts)

The number of dead abalones and removed for research

	Death		Survival Rate		Removed for research	
	6/9-6/15 (No.)	6/9-6/15 (No.)	(%, Accumulated)	6/9-6/15 (No.)	Accumulated	
Regular seawater ①	2	74.2		0	0	
Regular seawater ②	0	71.0		0	0	
ALPS treated water added ①	1	68.2		0	0	
ALPS treated water added②	1	61.1		0	1	

* For accuracy, counted from Friday of the previous week to Thursday.

* No flounder deaths

