

ALPS Treated Water Discharge Status Update and FY2026 ALPS Treated Water Discharge Plan

March 26, 2026



Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

1. Performance of the discharge of ALPS treated water

(Management number* : 25-7-18)

2. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks

3. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, "25-7-18" indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

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Overview

- We conducted the discharge of ALPS treated water (management number: 25-7-18) as follows.
- On the next page, we will explain that there was no abnormality in parameters and sea area monitoring.

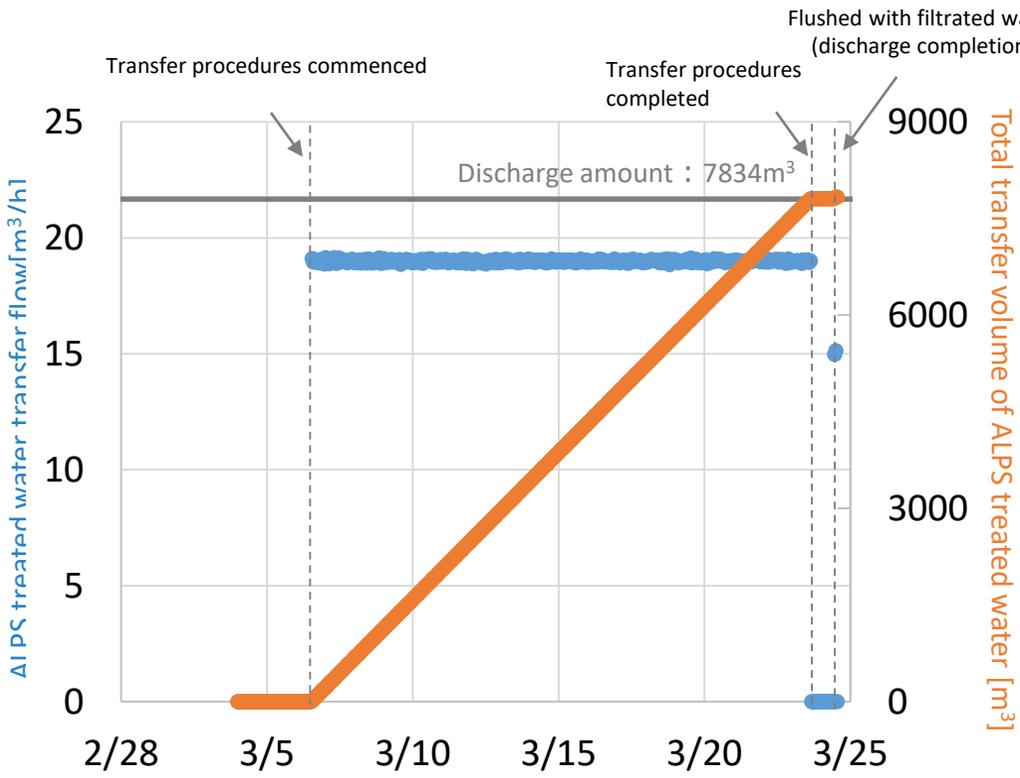
FY2025

Management number	Tank group	Tritium Concentration	Commenced	Completed	Amount of discharge	Amount of tritium radioactivity
25-1-12	Group A	37 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	April 10, 2025	April 28, 2025	7,853m ³	Approx. 2.9 T Bq
25-2-13	Group C	25 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	July 14, 2025	August 3, 2025	7,873m ³	Approx. 2.0 T Bq
25-3-14	Group A	38 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	August 7, 2025	August 25, 2025	7,908m ³	Approx. 3.0 T Bq
25-4-15	Group B	21 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	September 11, 2025	September 29, 2025	7,872m ³	Approx. 1.7 T Bq
25-5-16	Group C	25 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	October 30, 2025	November 17, 2025	7,838m ³	Approx. 2.0 T Bq
25-6-17	Group A	31 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	December 4, 2025	December 22, 2025	7,833m ³	Approx. 2.4 T Bq
25-7-18	Group B	25 x 10 ⁴ Bq/liter	March 6, 2026	March 24, 2026	7,834m ³	Approx. 2.0 T Bq

※: Black text indicates actual results; light text indicates planned figures.

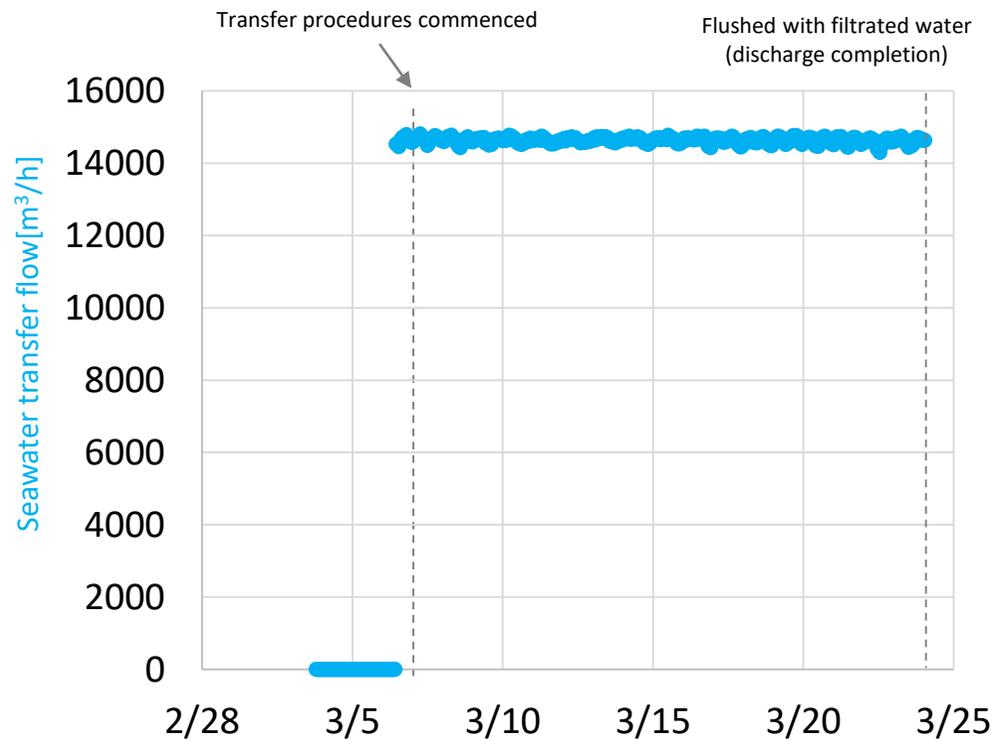
1-1. Operating parameter records during the discharge (1/3)

■ We were able to operate ALPS treated water transfer systems and seawater systems without issue.



ALPS treated water transfer flow and total transfer volume of ALPS treated water

- ALPS treated water transfer flow*1
- Total transfer volume of ALPS treated water



Seawater transfer flow

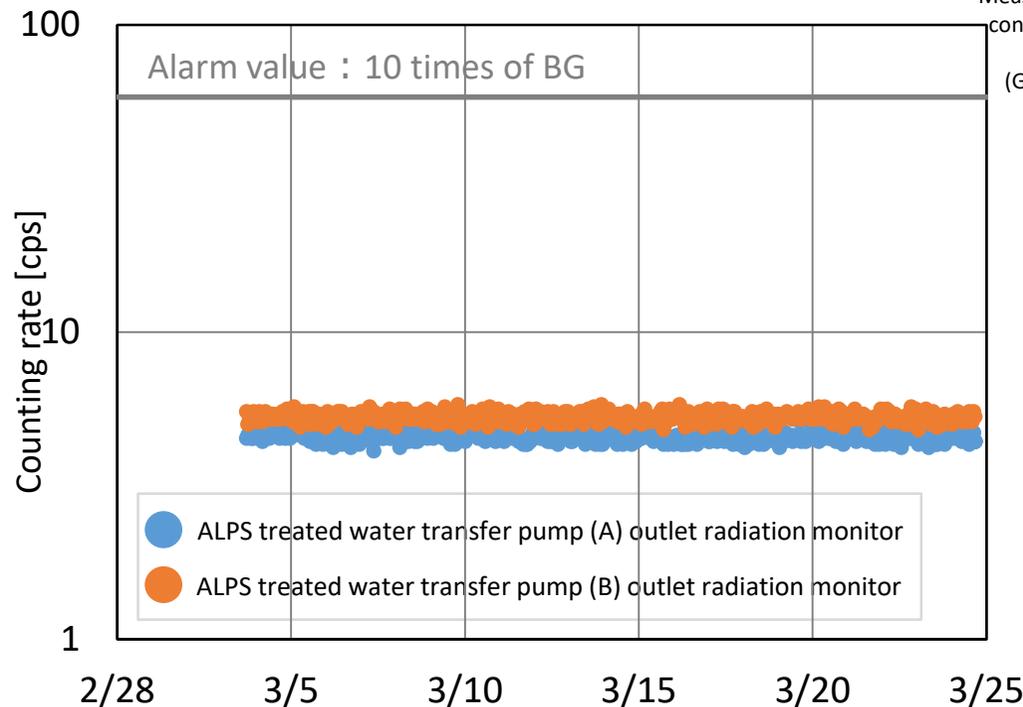
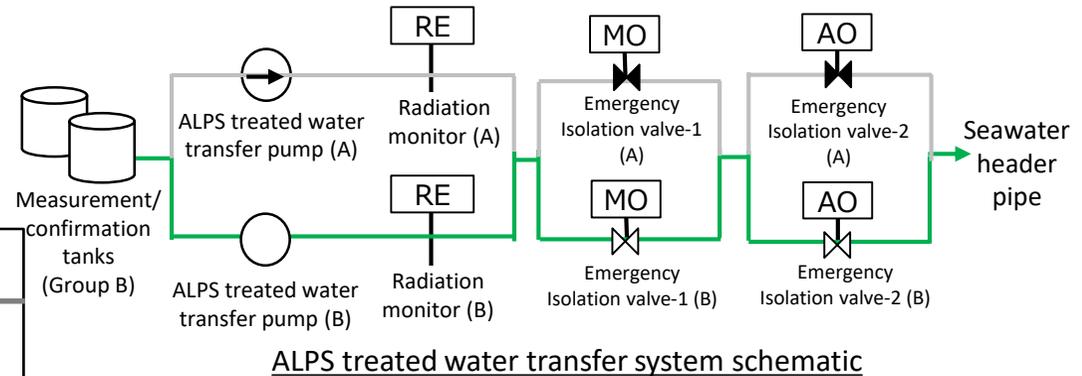
- Seawater transfer flow*2

*1 : The flowmeters are reduplicate, so the higher of the figures from both meters was used.

*2 : Total for systems A and B

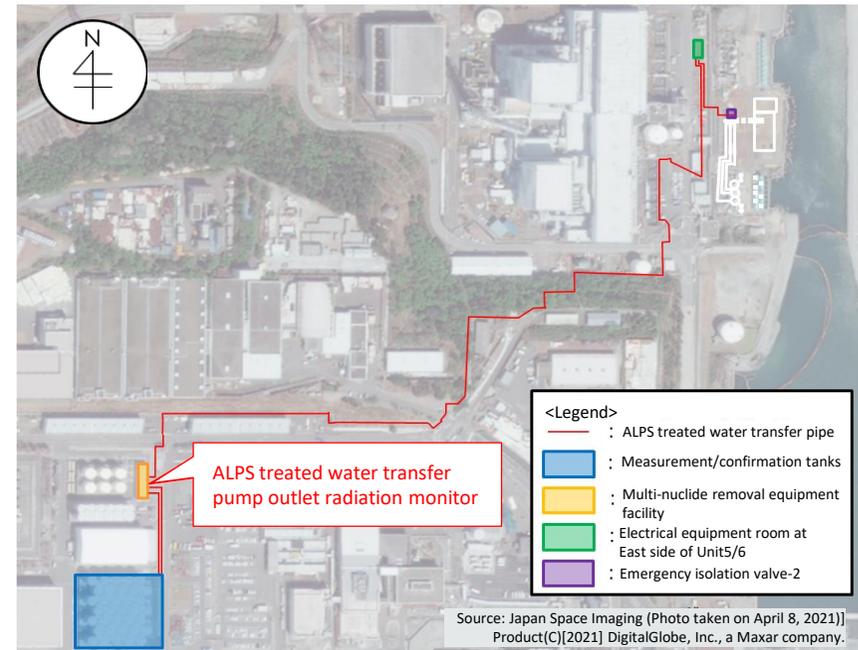
1-1. Operating parameter records during the discharge (2/3)

■ No abnormalities were seen in the figures from the ALPS treated water transfer pump outlet radiation monitor.



Figures of ALPS treated water transfer pump outlet radiation monitor※

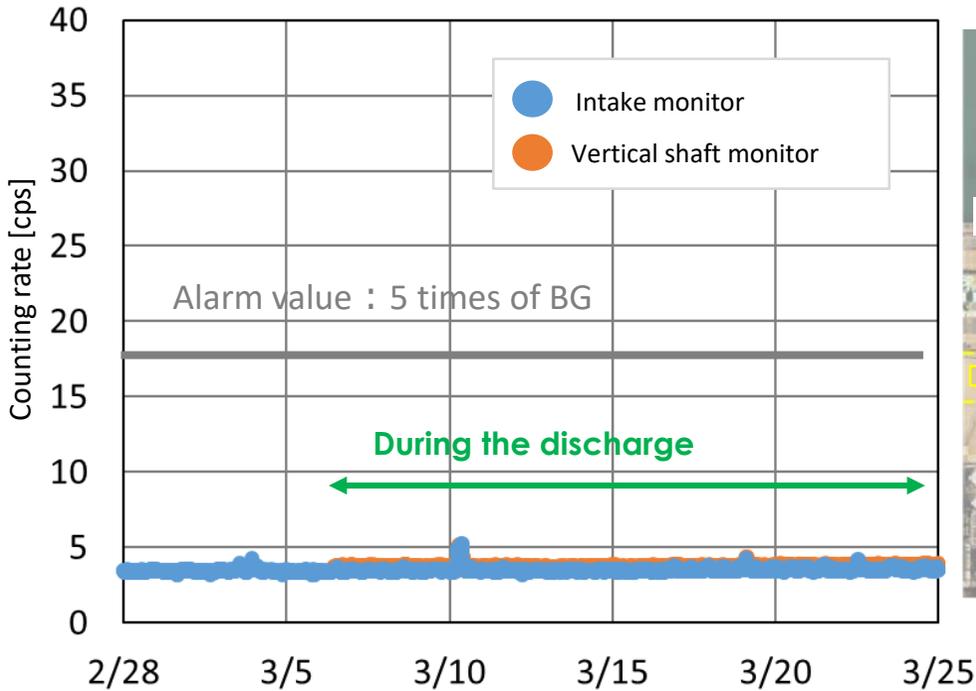
※ : As shown in the schematic on the upper right, ALPS treated water was passed through System B. (System A was filled with filtrated water)



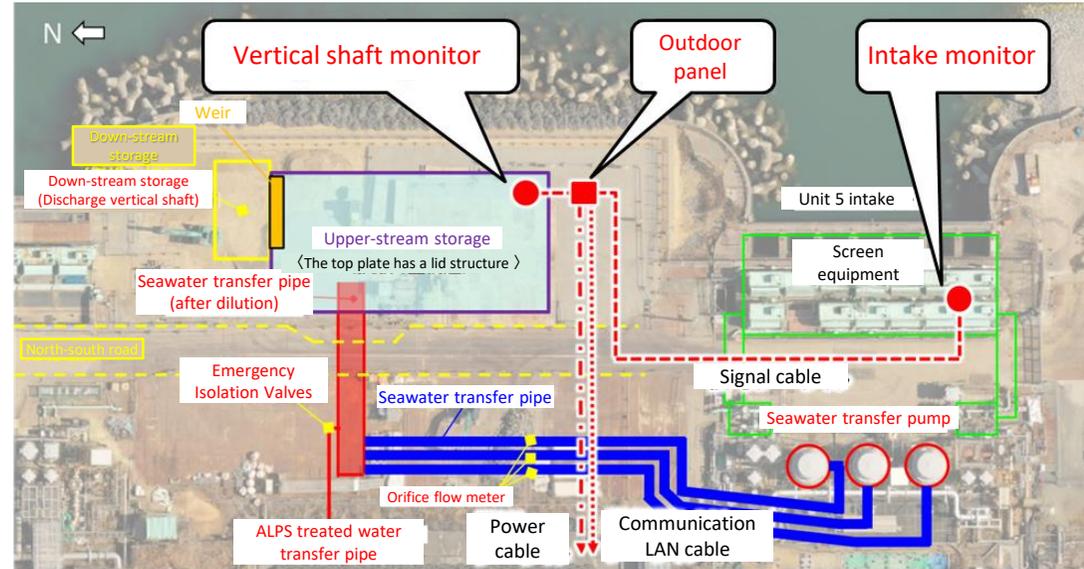
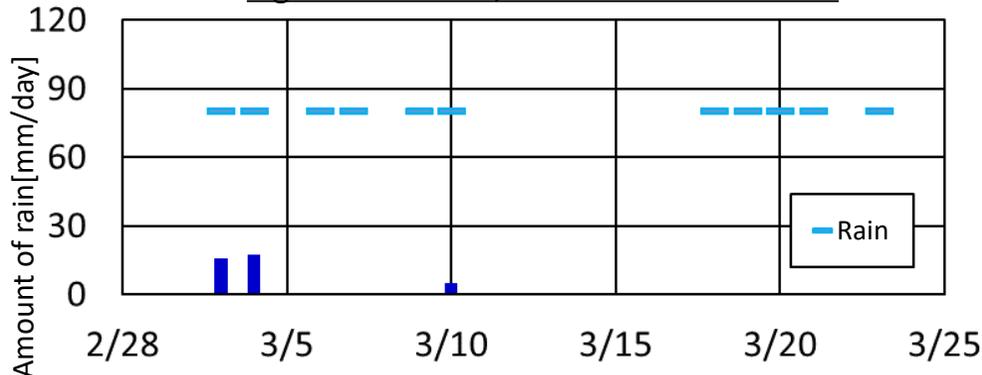
Overview of ALPS treated water dilution/discharge facility

1-1. Operating parameter records during the discharge (3/3)

- Temporary increase in values, possibly due to rain is observed, but no abnormalities are seen in the readings.



Figures of Intake/Vertical shaft monitor

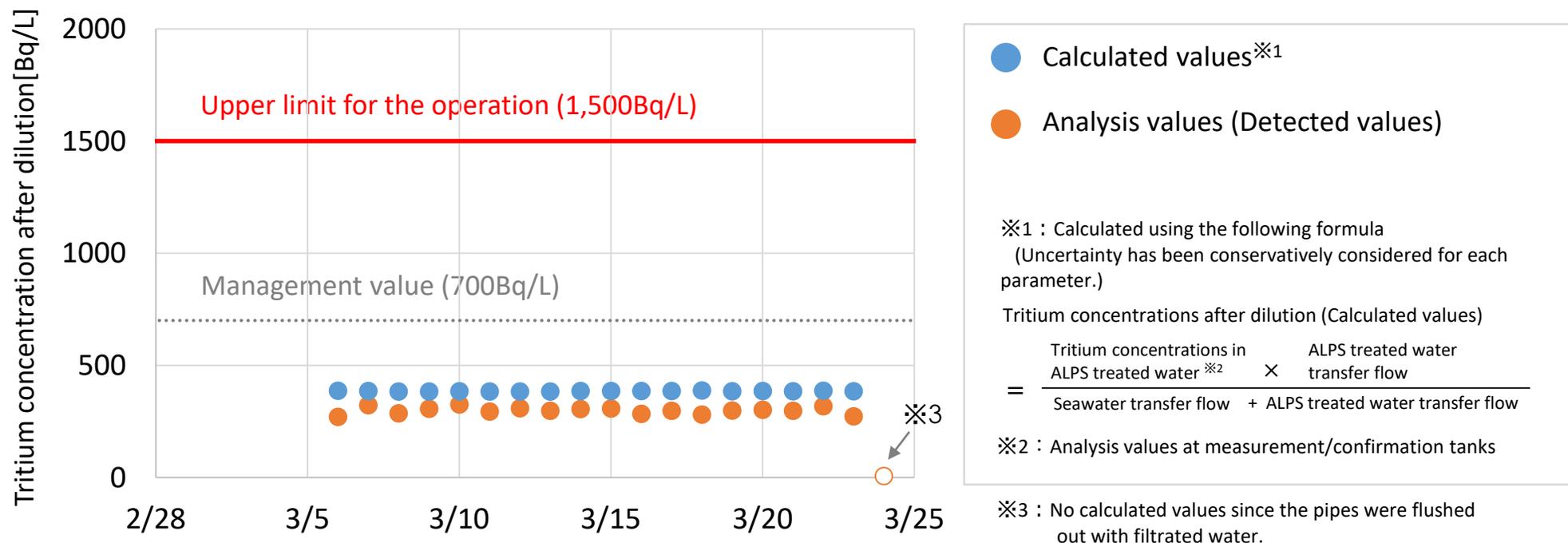


Overview of Intake/Vertical shaft monitor

※It is assumed that the temporary increases during rainfall were caused by the runoff of fallout from onshore areas and precipitation of natural radionuclides (such as daughter nuclide of radon, etc.).

1-2. Tritium concentrations after dilution during the discharge TEPCO

- During the discharge period, water was sampled daily from the seawater pipe to analyze tritium concentrations.
⇒ Confirmed to be less than the upper limit for the operation: 1,500Bq/liter

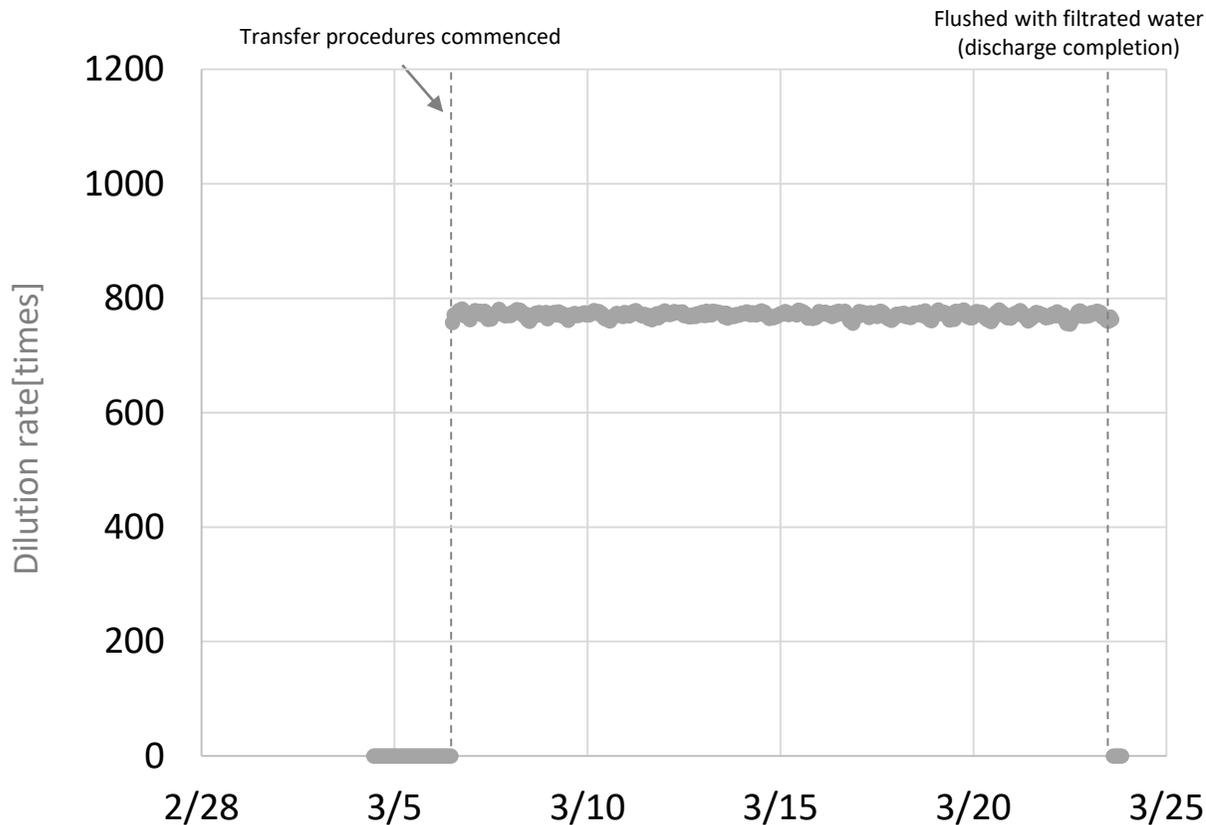


Tritium concentrations after dilution (calculated values and analysis values)

	3/6	3/7~3/23	3/24
Calculated value: Time of data acquisition	14:00	7:00	—
Analysis value: Time of specimen sampling	14:25	6:00~9:00	12:04

[Supplement] Dilution rate of ALPS treated water

- The dilution rate had always been kept at over 100 times during the discharge.



● Dilution rate^{※1}

※1 : Calculated using the following formula

$$\text{Dilution rate} = \frac{\text{Seawater flow rate}^{\text{※2}} + \text{ALPS treated water flow rate}^{\text{※3}}}{\text{ALPS treated water flow rate}^{\text{※3}}}$$

※2 : Total for systems A and B

※3 : The flowmeters are reduplicate, so the higher of the figures from both meters was used for calculation

Dilution rate of ALPS treated water

1-3. Sea area monitoring history (1/2)

○ Measurement results of tritium concentrations in water sampled in the vicinity of the discharge outlet (within 3km of the power station) and outside of the vicinity of the discharge outlet (within a 10km square in front of the power station) are all below indices (discharge suspension level and investigation level).

(Unit: Bq/L)

	Sampling location ^{*3}	Frequency	March 2026										
			2	6 ^{*4}	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
In the vicinity of the discharge outlet	T-1	Twice a week ^{*1}	<8.6	<7.2	-	-	<6.8	-	-	<5.8	-	<6.5	<5.9
	T-2	Twice a week ^{*1}	<8.6	<7.2	-	-	<6.8	-	-	<5.8	-	<6.6	<5.9
	T-0-1	Once a day ^{*2}	<7.5	_*5	_*5	<7.2	<8.7	<7.4	<7.1	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-0-1A	Once a day ^{*2}	<7.5	_*5	_*5	7.2	<8.7	<7.9	<6.7	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-0-2	Once a day ^{*2}	<7.5	_*5	_*5	<7.1	<8.7	<7.4	7.2	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-0-3A	Twice a week ^{*1}	<8.8	_*5	_*5	<6.0	<8.1	-	-	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-0-3	Twice a week ^{*1}	<7.5	_*5	_*5	<5.9	<8.6	-	-	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-A1	Twice a week ^{*1}	<8.6	_*5	_*5	<7.8	<8.2	-	-	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-A2	Once a day ^{*2}	<8.7	_*5	_*5	<7.8	<8.2	<7.9	<6.7	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
	T-A3	Twice a week ^{*1}	<8.7	_*5	_*5	<7.7	<8.1	-	-	_*5	_*5	_*5	_*5
Outside the vicinity of the discharge outlet	T-D5	Once a week	<8.5	-	-	-	<6.8	-	-	-	-	-	
	T-S3	Once a month	-	-	-	-	<5.9	-	-	-	-	-	
	T-S4	Once a month	-	-	-	-	<5.9	-	-	-	-	-	
	T-S8	Once a month	-	-	-	-	<5.9	-	-	-	-	-	

※: A "less than" symbol (<) indicates that the analysis result was less than the detection limit indicates that the detected value : Term of discharge of ALPS treated water

*1: Conduct twice a week during the discharge period and for one week following the completion of discharge. Conduct once a month outside the discharge period, excluding the one week following the completion of discharge

*2: Conduct once a day during the discharge period and for one week following the completion of discharge. Conduct once a week outside the discharge period, excluding the one week following the completion of discharge

*3: For sampling locations, refer to "[Reference] Measurement monitoring plan"

*4: Sampled after the commencement of discharge at 1PM *5: Sampling suspended due to bad weather condition

1-3. Sea area monitoring history (2/2)

(Unit: Bq/L)

	Sampling location*3	Frequency	March 2026							
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
In the vicinity of the discharge outlet	T-1	Twice a week*1	<6.8	-	-	<7.2	-	-	-	<7.1
	T-2	Twice a week*1	<6.8	-	-	<7.1	-	-	-	<7.1
	T-0-1	Once a day*2	-*4	-*4	<8.9	<8.4	7.1	-*4	<8.0	<5.5
	T-0-1A	Once a day*2	-*4	-*4	9.6	<8.3	<6.6	-*4	<6.1	<5.6
	T-0-2	Once a day*2	-*4	-*4	<8.7	<8.3	<7.0	-*4	<7.9	<5.5
	T-0-3A	Twice a week*1	-*4	-*4	<7.1	<6.7	-	-	-	<7.1
	T-0-3	Twice a week*1	-*4	-*4	<8.7	<8.3	-	-	-	<5.5
	T-A1	Twice a week*1	-*4	-*4	<6.9	<6.7	-	-	-	<7.1
	T-A2	Once a day*2	-*4	-*4	<7.0	<6.7	<6.6	-*4	<6.0	<7.0
	T-A3	Twice a week*1	-*4	-*4	<6.9	<6.7	-	-	-	<7.0
Outside the vicinity of the discharge outlet	T-D5	Once a week	-	-	<7.1	-	-	-	-	<7.3
	T-S3	Once a month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	T-S4	Once a month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	T-S8	Once a month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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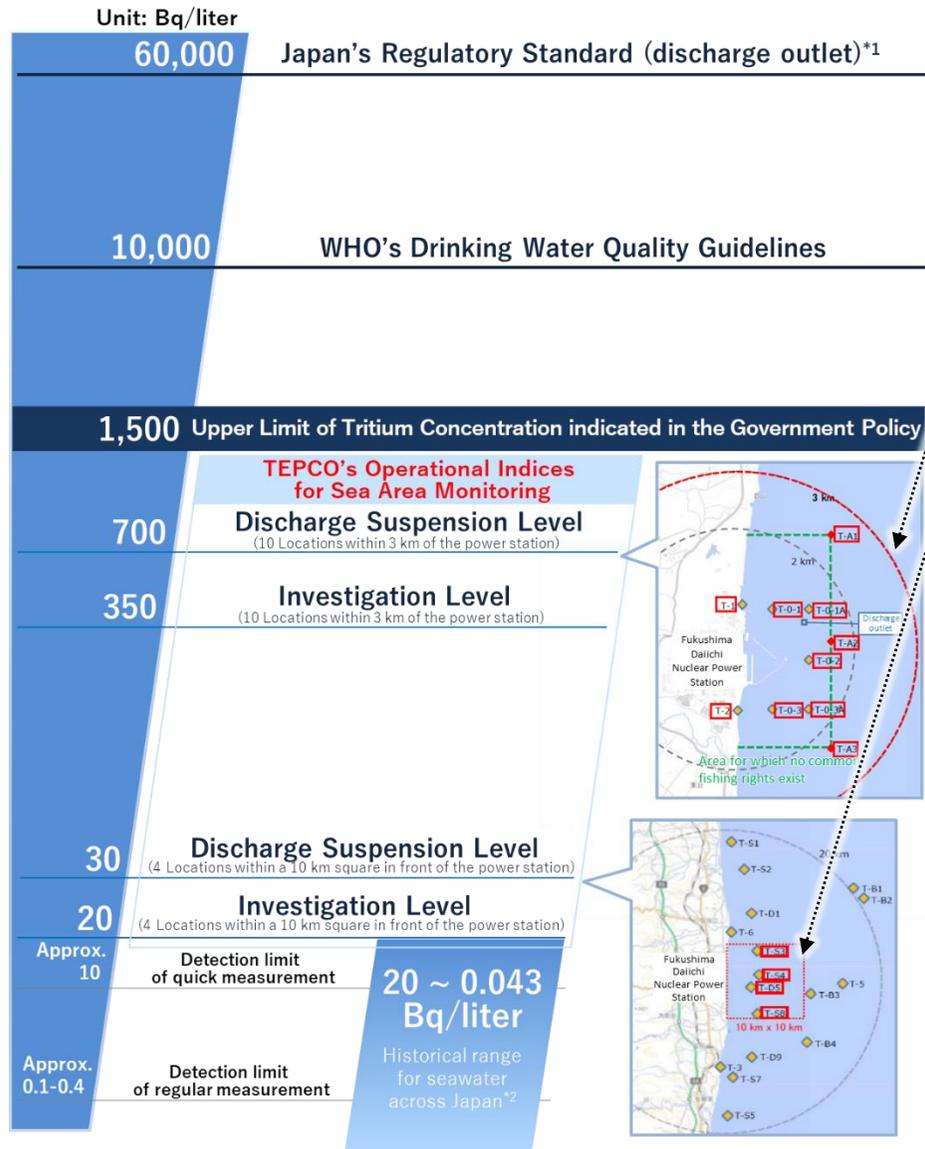
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*3: For sampling locations, refer to "[Reference] Measurement monitoring plan"

*4: Sampling suspended due to bad weather condition

[Supplement] Comparison of tritium concentration in seawater **TEPCO**



- We have set a discharge suspension level and an investigation level as TEPCO's operational indices.

	Discharge suspension level	Investigation level
<u>Within 3km of the power station</u>	700 Bq/L	350 Bq/L
<u>Within a 10km square in front of the power station</u>	30 Bq/L	20 Bq/L

If the discharge suspension level is exceeded, the sea discharge will be immediately suspended.

If the investigation level is exceeded, facilities/operation status will be inspected and the frequency of monitoring will be increased as necessary.

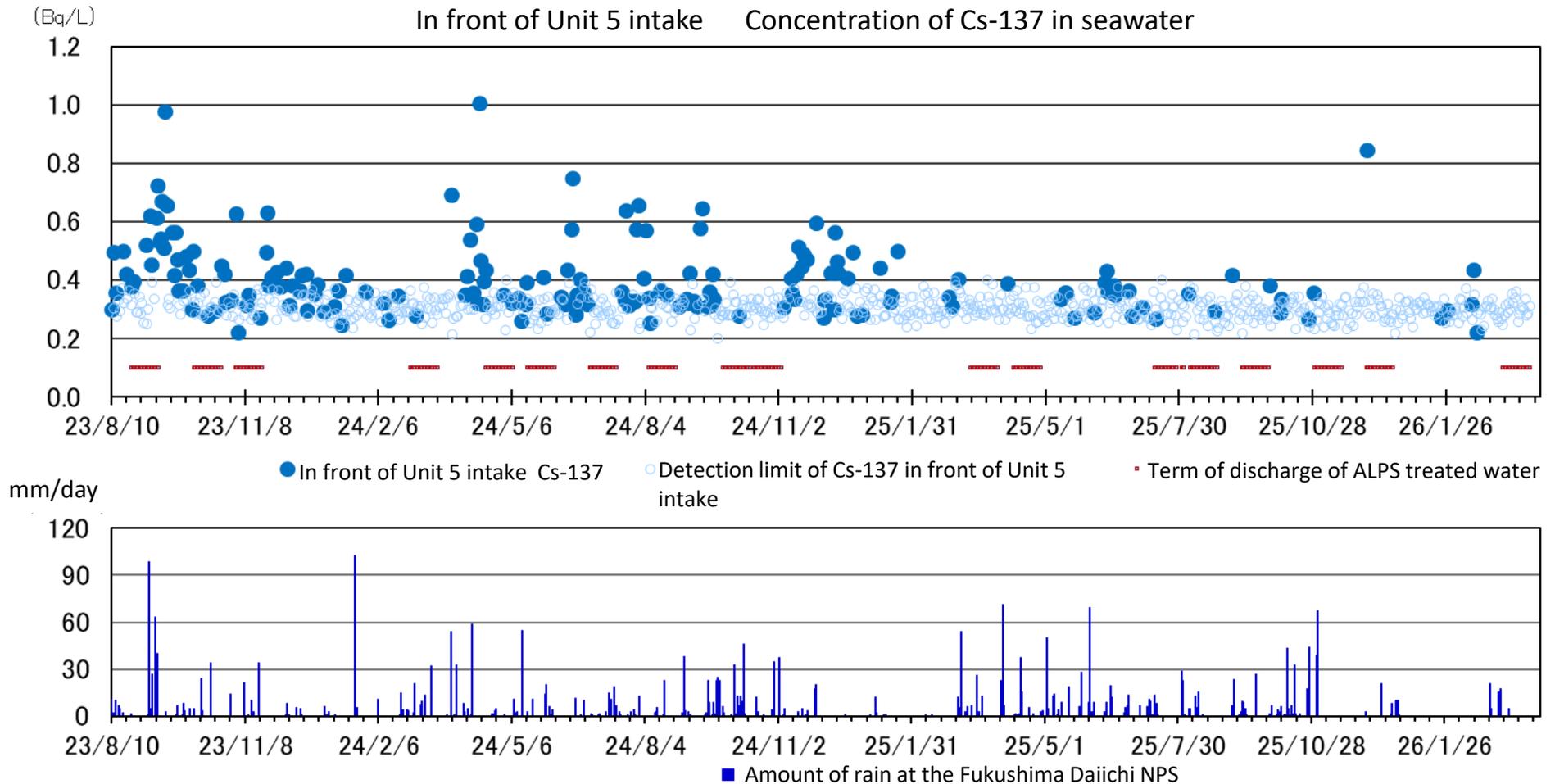
- Even if the tritium concentration exceeds indices (Discharge suspension level and Investigation level), the levels are well below the Japan's regulatory standard of 60,000 Bq/L and the WHO's drinking water quality guidelines of 10,000 Bq/L, and we assess that the surrounding sea areas are still safe.
- It is expected that the concentration of tritium in seawater will be affected depending on the concentration of tritium in the treated water to be released in the future, and higher values than before will be detected. Even in such cases, it is evaluated that the concentration will remain below the investigation level and other indices.

*1: This standard has been stipulated based on the calculation that if a person were to drink approximately 2L of the water coming out of the discharge outlet of a nuclear facility every day for one year, his/her exposure would be 1mSv.

*2: Source: Environmental Radioactivity and Radiation in Japan (Period: April 2019 to March 2022)

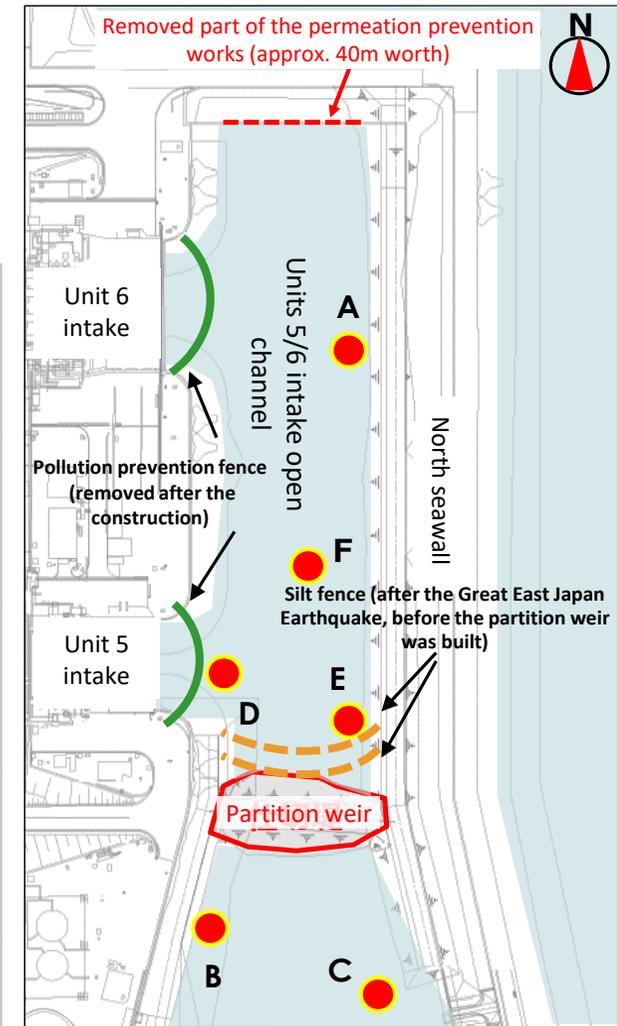
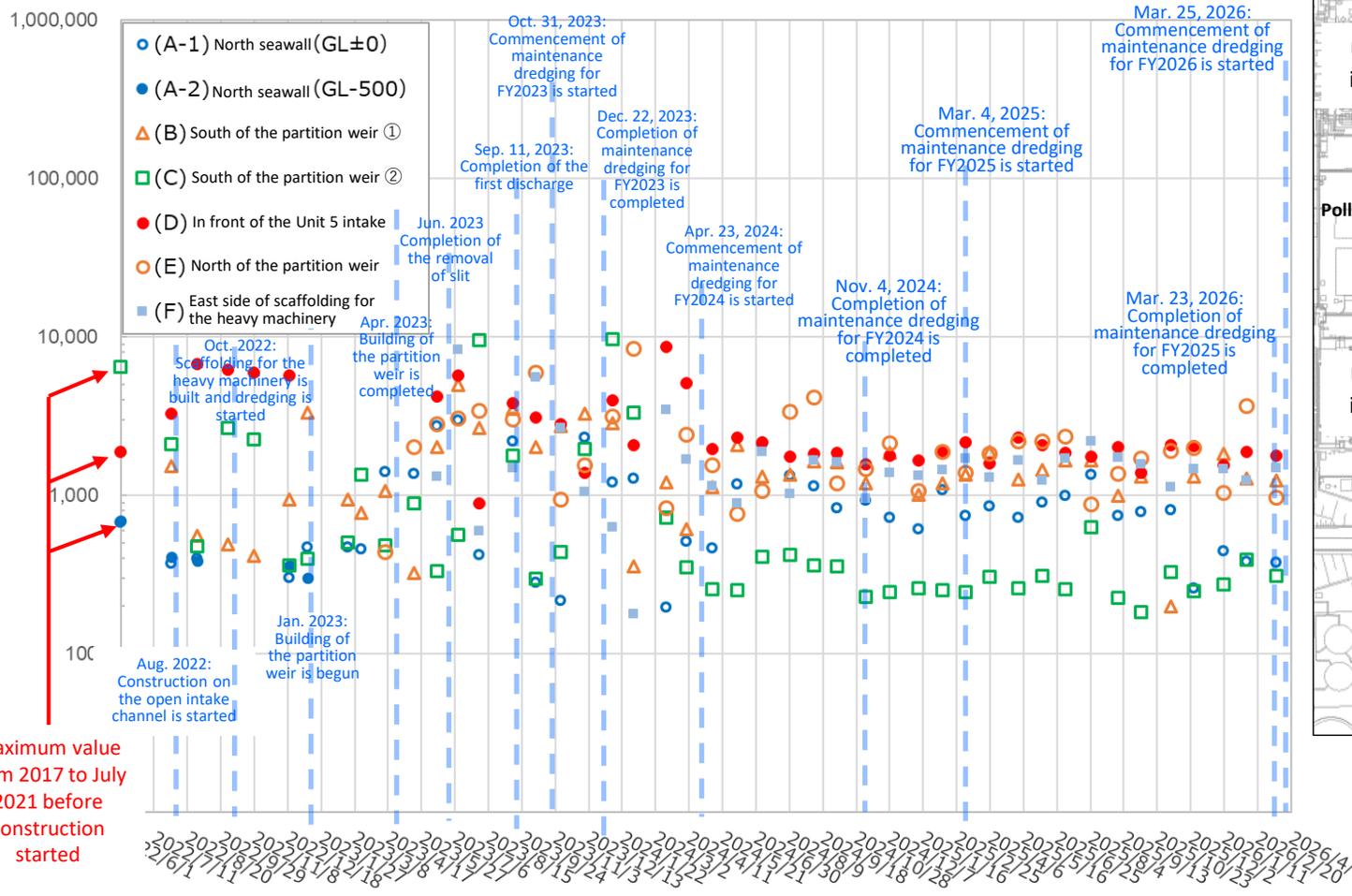
1-4. Unit 5 intake channel monitoring

- Sea water monitoring results at near the intake for seawater to be used for dilution during the discharge of ALPS treated water have confirmed that values are similar to those outside of the term of the discharge.



1-5. Monitoring results for seabed soil inside the Unit 5/6 intake open channel (1)

- Monitoring results for seabed soil in front of Unit 5 intake did not show significant fluctuations from the beginning of construction at the intake open channel until December 2022. While they showed higher readings after January 2023, we have confirmed that these readings decreased after the completion of silt removal.
- We will continue to monitor the seabed soil.

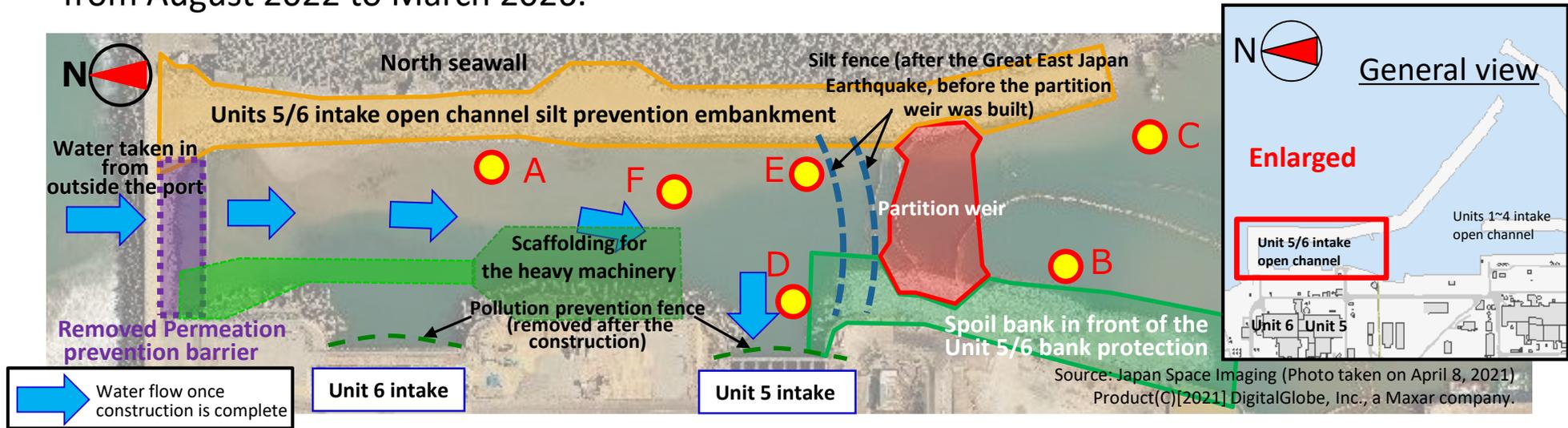


<Legend>

- Sampling location in construction
- Silt fence (before the partition weir was built)
- Pollution prevention fence

1-5. Monitoring results for seabed soil inside the Unit 5/6 intake open channel (2)

➤ The following shows monitoring results for seabed soil inside the unit 5/6 intake open channel from August 2022 to March 2026.



Sampling points		Before construction 2017 to July 2021	FY2022	2023	2024	2025											
			Aug. ~ Mar.	Apr. ~ Mar.	Apr. ~ Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
A-1 North side of the Unit 5/6 open channel (North side of the silt fence (GL±0m))	Cs-134	4.4~52.3	31.5~39.8	32.0~69.5	34.4~64.5	45.0	51.3	47.3	46.7	92.3	42.5	60.1	62.6	29.7	36.0	38.3	35.5
	Cs-137	163.6~678.6	303.2~468.1	216.7~2975.0	461.7~2107.0	850.5	727.6	902.6	999.4	1,352.0	747.7	790.3	812.9	258.1	444.9	384.3	377.0
A-2 North side of the Unit 5/6 open channel (South side of the silt fence (GL-0.5m))	Cs-134	14.4~58.5	32.5~38.3	—	—	※Only sampled from the surface (GL±0m) since sand was removed during dredging											
	Cs-137	310.0~689.8	299.1~404.0	—	—												
B South side of the partition weir (① (South side of the silt fence))	Cs-134	723.0	34.5~65.6	48.8~97.1	35.1~64.5	55.0	35.7	40.0	50.1	55.7	37.1	58.7	84.1	39.5	74.1	56.5	60.4
	Cs-137	6,475.0	412.8~3,331.0	323.8~4943.0	613.8~1889.0	1,889.0	1,251.0	1,447.0	1,654.0	1,669.0	987.7	1,306.0	200.1	1,314.0	1,830.0	1,272.0	1,247.0
C South side of the partition weir (② (South side of the silt fence))	Cs-134	183.0	30.9~68.7	37.1~234.8	26.5~48.6	36.7	33.7	50.7	35.4	38.1	31.0	29.7	30.1	28.5	25.1	47.5	35.0
	Cs-137	1,893.0	360.8~2,671.0	295.9~9519.0	227.4~419.6	306.9	257.5	311.6	255.8	633.3	224.9	182.1	329.7	248.6	273.6	390.1	308.8
D Unit 5 intake	Cs-134	—	101.6~3,546.0	50.2~690.7	35.9~114.8	44.4	47.1	53.1	80.5	40.6	59.2	52.8	58.8	47.3	37.6	70.0	62.9
	Cs-137	—	3,301.0~144,000.0	951.7~26400.0	1563.0~2306.0	1,587.0	2,306.0	2,064.0	1,852.0	1,757.0	2,014.0	1,380.0	2,078.0	2,041.0	1,555.0	1,894.0	1,772.0
E North side of the partition weir	Cs-134	—	—	35.6~147.0	30.0~59.7	44.4	47.4	82.8	38.9	47.3	42.7	36.0	45.0	44.0	52.3	37.9	40.1
	Cs-137	—	—	437.1~5795.0	746.6~4154.0	1,834.0	2,202.0	2,196.0	2,344.0	882.6	1,377.0	1,718.0	1,915.0	1,976.0	1,042.0	3,652.0	971.4
F East side of scaffolding for the heavy machinery	Cs-134	—	—	40.2~166.1	34.1~87.1	50.0	56.4	40.7	39.6	63.8	37.5	69.2	51.4	43.6	34.1	47.6	36.8
	Cs-137	—	—	592.4~8303.0	891.0~1884.0	1,295.0	1,664.0	1,235.0	1,715.0	2,187.0	1,729.0	1,579.0	1,122.0	1,474.0	1,476.0	1,235.0	1,491.0

※Unit: Bq/liter, Figures in gray were below the detection limit

[Reference] Total radioactivity of nuclides to be measured and assessed (29 nuclides)

- The following chart shows the total radioactivity (Bq) for nuclides to be measured and assessed (29 nuclides) during the discharge of Management number: 25-7-18. (Calculated from analysis values^{※1} (Bq/liter) and discharge volume (7,834m³) for each nuclide)

※1: It was confirmed that the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations of the nuclides targeted for measurement/assessment is 0.24 and less than 1.

- The total radioactivity from nuclides for which analysis values were below detection limit (ND) have not been included.

Nuclide	Analysis value [Bq/liter]	Total radioactivity [Bq]	Nuclide	Analysis value [Bq/liter]	Total radioactivity [Bq]	Nuclide	Analysis value [Bq/liter]	Total radioactivity [Bq]
C-14	2.3E+01	1.8E+08	Cd-113m	<1.0E-01	—	U-234 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Mn-54	<2.3E-02	—	Sb-125	1.5E-01	1.2E+06	U-238 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Fe-55	<1.4E+01	—	Te-125m ^{※2}	5.5E-02	4.3E+05	Np-237 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Co-60	2.9E-01	2.3E+06	I-129	1.4E+00	1.1E+07	Pu-238 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Ni-63	<1.3E+01	—	Cs-134	<2.9E-02	—	Pu-239 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Se-79	<9.6E-01	—	Cs-137	2.8E-01	2.2E+06	Pu-240 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Sr-90	1.1E+00	8.6E+06	Pm-147 ^{※2}	<3.2E-01	—	Pu-241 ^{※2}	<7.3E-02	—
Y-90 ^{※2}	1.1E+00	8.6E+06	Sm-151 ^{※2}	<1.2E-02	—	Am-241 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Tc-99	3.5E+00	2.7E+07	Eu-154	<7.2E-02	—	Cm-244 ^{※3}	<2.7E-02	—
Ru-106	<2.2E-01	—	Eu-155	<1.6E-01	—			

※2 Analysis values were assessed with radioactive equilibrium

※3 Gross Alpha measurements

1. Performance of the discharge of ALPS treated water

(Management number* : 25-7-18)

2. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks

3. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan

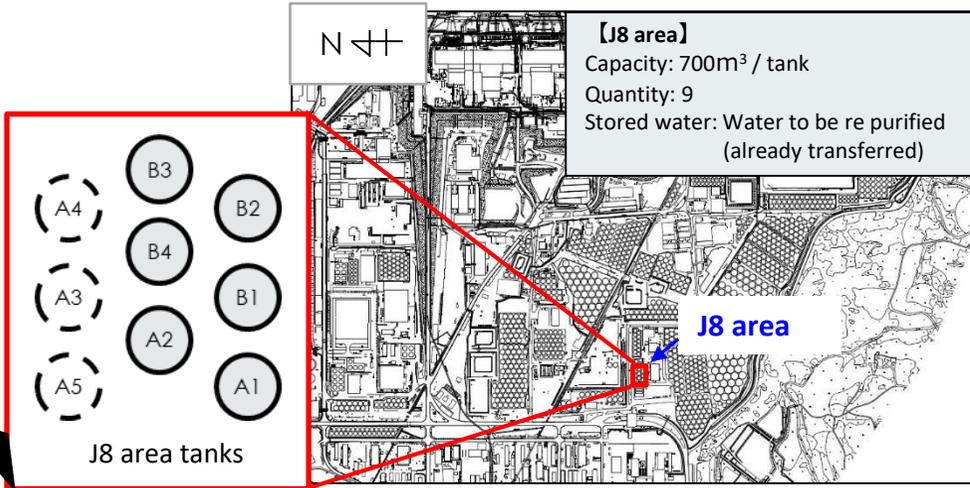
(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

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For example, "25-7-18" indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

2-1. Dismantling of J8 area tanks

- On November 20, 2025, the J8 area tanks were taken out of service and dismantling began on January 20, 2026.
- Dismantling of the 3rd tank was completed on March 9, 2026.
- Dismantling of the 4th tank is scheduled to begin around March 26, 2026.

< Tank Dismantling Results >



Tank number	Dismantling completed date	Tank number	Dismantling completed date
A4	2026/2/17	A2	—
A3	2026/2/27	B2	—
A5	2026/3/9	B1	—
B3	—	A1	—
B4	—		

Direction of photograph



< Photographed on January 15, 2026 >



< Photographed on March 18, 2026 >

2-2. Using hydrogen mixed gas during tank dismantling

- A mixed gas of hydrogen and ethylene[※] is used during the thermal cutting work of tanks in the J8/J9 areas.
- Going forward, hydrogen mixed gas produced using hydrogen generated at the Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R) will also be used in part.
- Mixed gas made from hydrogen produced at FH2R will be identified and managed using labels.

※Hydrogen-mixed gas is less affected by radiant heat and flashback, contributing to improved safety and work efficiency.

Improved safety	Improved work efficiency
Less likely to cause backfire	Less radiant heat
<p>Safer because there is less chance of a backfire even when cutting steel plate.</p> <p>Backfires occur easily (Acetylene) → Dangerous → Safe (Hydro cut) → Backfires rarely occur</p> <p>Zinc plating Rust Piercing</p>	Little soot
<p>Effective for preventing heat stroke. Work efficiency is improved.</p> <p>Heat given off during cutting</p> <p>Acetylene</p> <p>Hydro cut</p>	Slag is easy to remove
In a gaseous state in canisters	Reduces the burden on workers
<p>Since Hydro cut is in a gaseous state, even if the canisters fall over there will not be any rapid expansion.</p> <p>Dissolved in acetone (Acetylene) → Dangerous → Safe (Hydro cut) → Gas</p>	<p>Reduces the frequency at which the nozzle needs to be cleaned and replaced. Reduces soot residue on components and the work area.</p> <p>Acetylene Hydro cut</p>

* When liquid acetone is discharged into the atmosphere as a solution it instantly becomes a gas hundreds of times the size making it very dangerous.

Connecting to the future with hydrogen from Fukushima

FHER

FUKUSHIMA
HYDROGEN
ENERGY
RESEARCH
FIELD

Hydrocut 60

Hydrocut 60

← Explanatory video here

Hydrocut uses low-carbon hydrogen manufactured in Fukushima



1. Performance of the discharge of ALPS treated water

(Management number* : 25-7-18)

2. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks

3. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

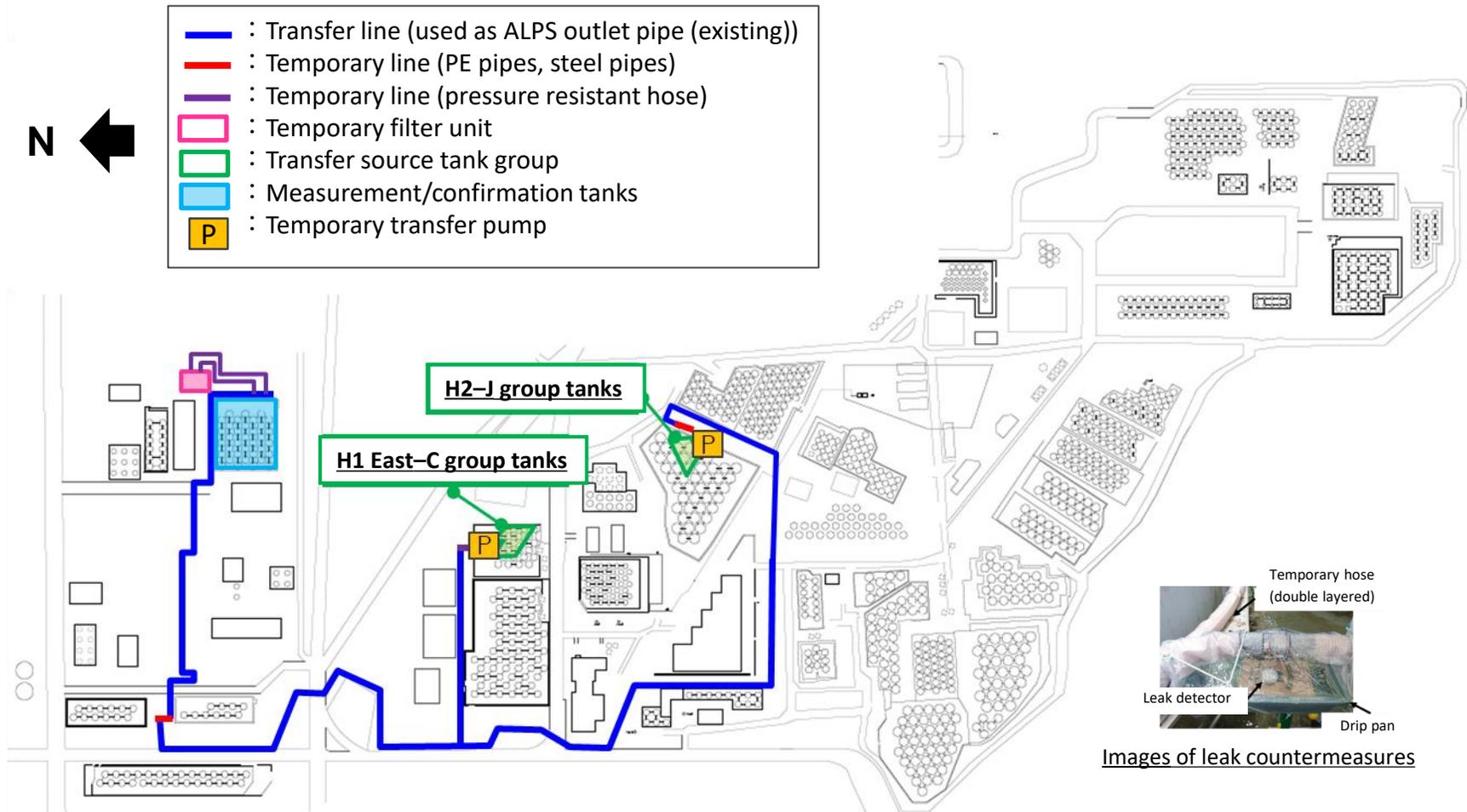
4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, "25-7-18" indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

3. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

- Transfer of ALPS treated water from H2 area Group J and H1 East area Group C to measurement/confirmation facility tank group A in preparation for the discharge of management number: 26-1-19 commenced on January 5, 2026 to February 3, 2026. Circulation/agitation of the tanks commenced on February 6, 2026 and samples were taken on February 13, 2026. The analysis is currently in progress.
- Transfer of ALPS treated water from H1 East area Group C to measurement/confirmation facility tank group B in preparation for the discharge of management number: 26-2-20 commenced on from March 26, 2026 and is scheduled to be completed around early April 2026.



1. Performance of the discharge of ALPS treated water

(Management number* : 25-7-18)

2. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks

3. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan

【Main points of the FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan】

- Number of annual discharges: 8 times
- Annual amount of water to be discharged: Approx. 62,400m³
- Annual amount of tritium to be discharged: Approx. 11 T Bq

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, "25-7-18" indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

4-1. Basic thinking behind the discharge plan

- As a general rule, we will start by discharging water with a low concentration of tritium, but the discharge plan will be created taking into account the following points.
 - We will create a discharge plan for the following fiscal year at the end of each fiscal year and announce it.
- ※ Issues that will be considered when formulating the discharge plan
- We will decide whether to prioritize the amount of water being generated daily or in storage when discharging water during the next fiscal year in order to reduce the annual amount of tritium to be discharged.
 - Secondary treatment of the water to be re-purified is scheduled to begin in FY2026. For the time being, the water that has undergone secondary treatment will not be included in the discharge plan for the fiscal year in which secondary treatment is carried out but will be temporarily stored and considered for discharge from the following fiscal year onwards.
 - Consideration will be given to securing land for the facilities necessary for decommissioning, securing relay tanks to receive ALPS treated water after secondary treatment, and inspection and repair of on-site storage tanks in light of their deterioration over time.
 - The remaining water from H2 area group J, which will be discharged at the end of fiscal year 2025, will continue to be transferred and will be the target for the first discharge in the following fiscal year.
 - If it is possible to switch tank groups without moving the temporary pumps used to transfer water from the storage tanks to the measurement and confirmation facility, transfer water from the same area will be carried out continuously (H1 East area groups A to C).

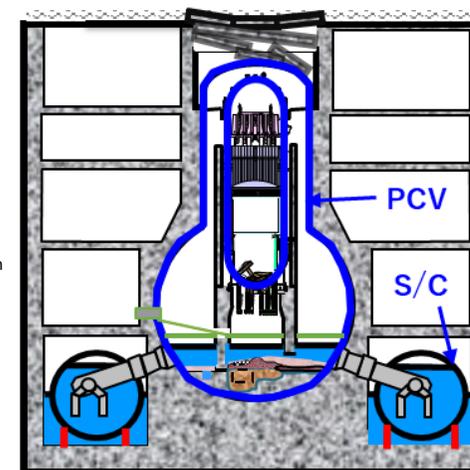
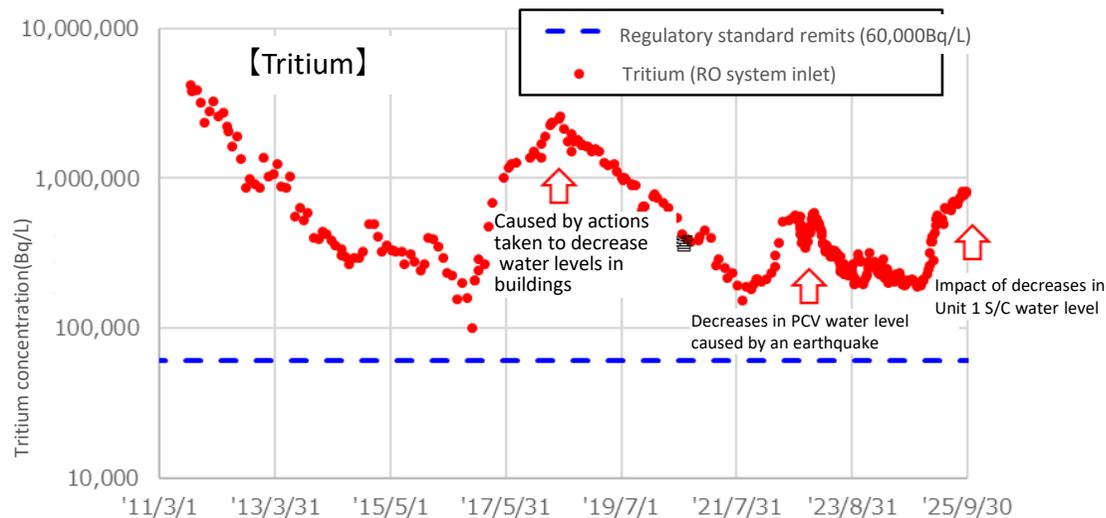
4-2. Consideration when deliberating the FY2026 discharge plan

- When deliberating the ALPS treated water discharge plan, the following factors are taken into consideration.
 - ① The tritium concentrations in contaminated water
 - ② The amount of contaminated water generated
 - ③ Secondary treatment status
 - ④ Inspection of discharge related facility/ shortening of steps involved in the discharge process
 - ⑤ Site usage

- Each condition is explained on the following pages

4-3. ① The tritium concentrations in contaminated water

- In order to lower the water level in the PCV and Suppression Chamber (S/C) from the perspective of seismic safety, work to lower the water level in the PCV of Unit 1 began in March 2024. An increased rate of water level decline in the S/C has been confirmed since the end of December 2024, which is presumed to be due to the leakage of contained water into the basement of the reactor building, but no movement of contained water outside the reactor building has been confirmed.
- The water contained in the S/C that leaked into the basement of the reactor building will be collected and purified as contaminated water, but because the tritium concentration is high (Unit 1: Approx. 20 million Bq/L, Approx. 4,800m³ [as of December 2024]), the tritium concentration of the contaminated water is currently (as of the end of September 2025) on the rise (Approx. 800,000 Bq/L), and this trend is expected to continue after FY2026. Therefore, when considering the discharge plan for FY2026, it is planned to discharge the stored ALPS treated water with a lower tritium concentration.

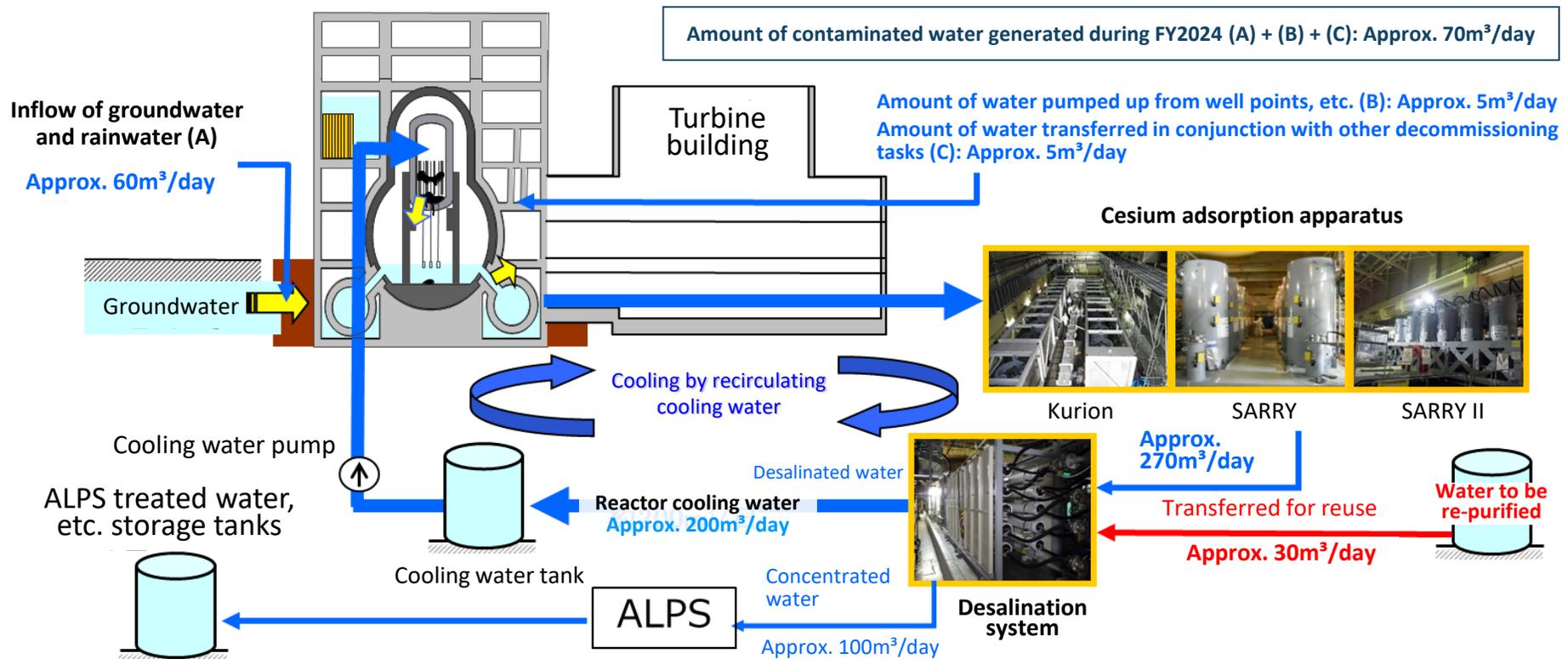


Tritium concentrations in contaminated water trend

Unit 1 [As of December 2024]

4-3. ② Amount of contaminated water generated

- During FY2024, contaminated water was generated at a rate of approx. 70m³/day with approximately 60m³ of that water flowing into buildings on a daily basis. Approx. 5m³/day of contaminated groundwater from 2.5m above sea level (well points) was pumped up and approx. 5m³/day of contaminated water was transferred in conjunction with other decommissioning tasks.
- We will continue to implement measures to achieve our goal of reducing the amount of contaminated water generated to 50-70 m³/day by FY2028.



4-3. ③ Status of secondary treatment

- In July 2025, we submitted an application for permission to modify the implementation plan pertaining to the installation of transfer pipes for water to be re-purified, and we plan to commence secondary treatment of water to be re-purified during FY2026.
- For the time being, water subject to secondary treatment has not been included in the discharge plan for the fiscal year during which the secondary treatment was performed and will be temporarily stored as a candidate for discharge during the next fiscal year or thereafter.

4-3. ④ Inspection of discharge related facilities/shortening of steps involved in the discharge process

(1) Inspection of discharge related facilities

① Annual inspection of seawater systems

- In continuation of inspections performed during FY2024 and FY2025, an inspection of seawater systems is also planned also for FY2026.

② Full inspection of measurement/confirmation tanks

- In continuation of inspections performed during FY2024 and FY2025, a full inspection of measurement/confirmation tanks is also planned.

FY2024: Full inspection of Group B tanks performed

FY2025: Full inspection of Group C tanks underway

FY2026: Full inspection of Group A tanks planned

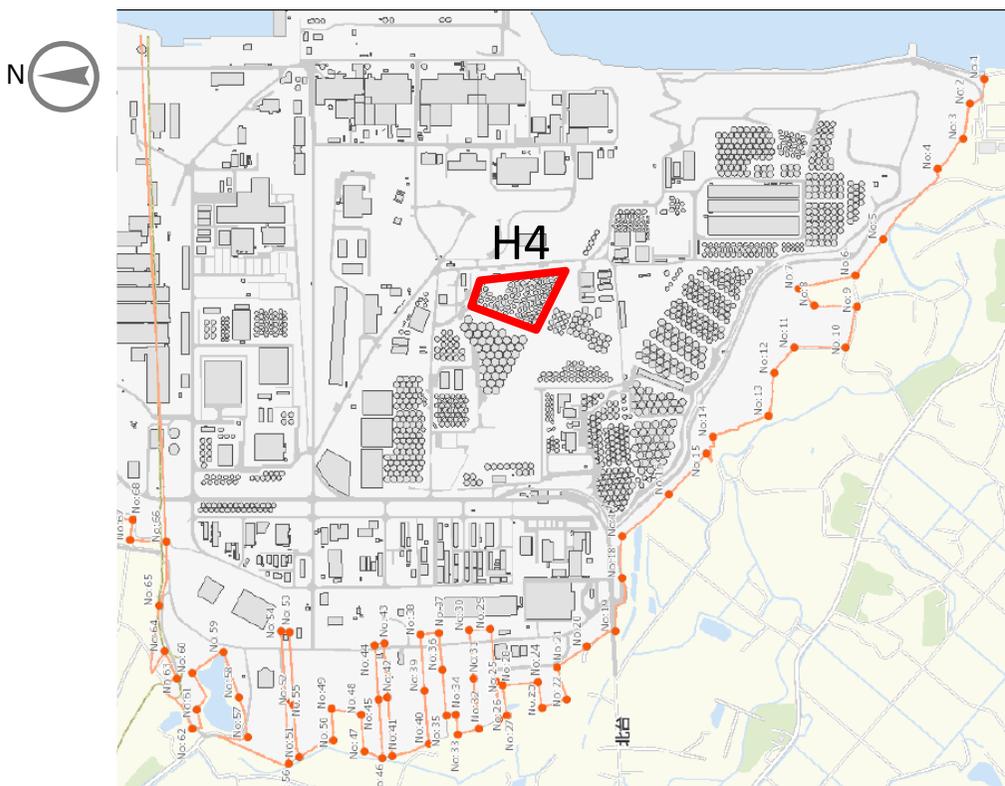
(2) Shortening of steps involved in the discharge process

- After having streamlined tasks based on operation results, we predict that we will be able to shorten the time periods needed for transferring water to measurement/confirmation tanks as well as for analysis.
 - Up until now, the transfer of water to measurement/confirmation tanks has only taken place during the day. However, in order to reduce the work load (reducing the number of times that pumps need to be started up and shut down, and valves need to be opened/closed), this task will now be continuously performed 24 hours a day. In addition, the same number of worker as during the daytime will be secured at night, and the equipment will be inspected regularly to ensure the early detection of leaks and other issues.
 - The process for assessing and confirming analysis results has been streamlined.
- This will allow us to shorten the periods between discharge batches meaning that during FY2026 there will be eight discharges.

4-3. ⑤ Site usage

- In conjunction with the future discharge plan, we predict that we will be able to secure space on site for the construction of dry storage facilities on high ground for spent fuel^{※1}. The aforementioned facilities will be built on high ground that is less vulnerable to tsunami effects and in the H4 area, which can also suppress dose levels impact outside the site. We are moving forward with the detailed deliberation of plans to dismantle tanks and clear out the aforementioned area.
- Since some of the water being stored in the H4 area will not be immediately discharged, this water will be transferred to tanks that have been emptied through the course of discharge, and preparations will be made to dismantle the tanks in the H4 area.

※1 Changes may be made to facilities to be built in accordance with decommissioning progress.



Location of the H4 area and dose measurement points on the Okuma side border

**Amount of water being stored in the H4 area (86 tanks):
Approx. 96,300m³**

(Breakdown)

Amount of water for which the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations of radioactive substances, excluding tritium, is less than 1^{※2}: Approx. 16,600m³

Amount of water for which the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations of radioactive substances, excluding tritium, is 1 or higher^{※2}: Approx. 79,700m³

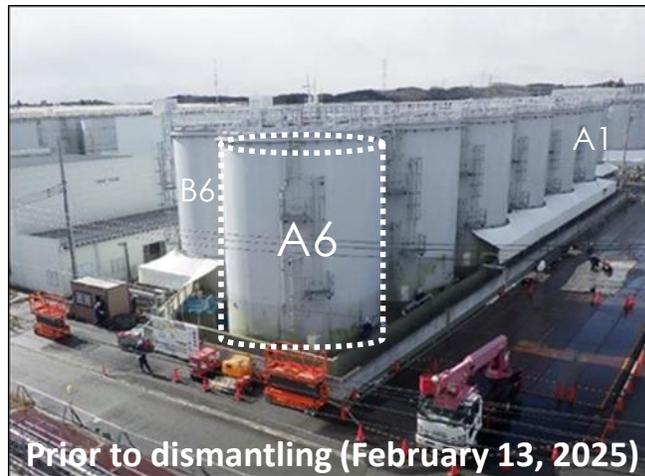
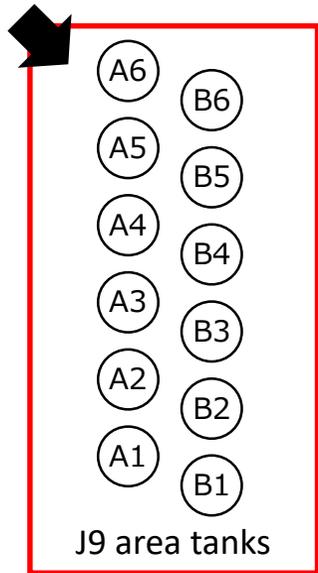
※2 Conservative calculation of the ratios of legally required concentrations, which is based on the analysis values of the primary seven nuclides (Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106), that assumes that the maximum concentration of C-14 is 0.11 and the total concentrations of other nuclides is 0.3

[Reference] Status of the dismantling of the J8/J9 area tanks



- In addition to the E area, which is assumed to be the construction site for fuel debris retrieval related facilities for Unit 2, the J8 and J9 areas near the E area are assumed to be the construction site for fuel debris retrieval related facilities for Unit 3.
- Dismantling of the J9 area tank began on February 14, 2025 and was completed on September 3, 2025.

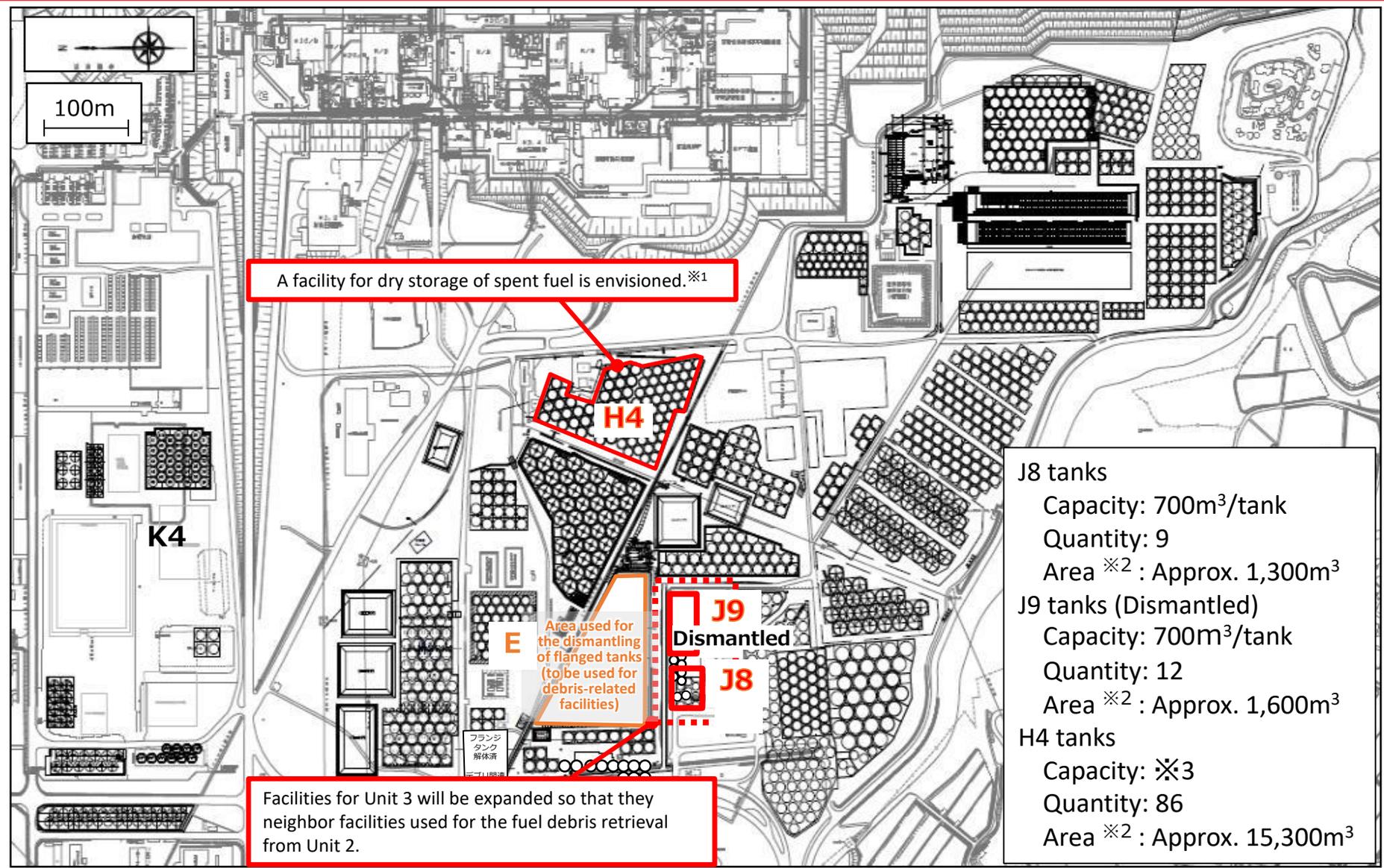
Direction of photograph



- In preparation for the dismantling of the J8 area tank, the transfer of stored treated water to the H1-G area began on July 3, 2025, and be completed on September 25, 2025. Operation ceased on November 20, 2025. Dismantling will begin as soon as preparations are complete.



[Reference] Areas of dismantled tank groups



※1 The facilities to be installed may be subject to change depending on the progress of decommissioning work.

※2 Area of outer tank dam ※3 1,200m³/tank (35 tanks) , 1,060m³/tank (13 tanks) , 1,140m³/tank (38 tanks)

4-4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (1/2)



- The FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan is as follows. There will be eight discharges during the year with an annual discharge of approximately 62,400m³. The annual tritium discharge volume will be approximately 11 T Bq. In addition, there may be slight differences between the planned and actual annual tritium discharge amounts due to factors such as differences in the analytical values at the source tank group and the measurement/confirmation tank group.

Management number※ ¹	Transfer source tank※ ²	Amount of water to be transferred	Discharge commencement period (Discharge volume)
26-1-19	H2 area Group J (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) : <u>Approx. 7,390m³</u> H1 East area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) : <u>Approx. 390m³</u>	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.51 - 0.86 ※ ⁴ Tritium concentration: 150,000~250,000 Bq/L ※ ⁵ Total amount of tritium : 1.9 T Bq	April (7,800m ³)
26-2-20	H1 East area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B) : Approx.7,800m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.51 - 0.86 ※ ⁴ Tritium concentration: 150,000 Bq/L ※ ⁵ Total amount of tritium : 1.2 T Bq	May~June (7,800m ³)
26-3-21	H1 East area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) : Approx. 3,700m ³ H1 East area Groups A/B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) : Approx. 4,100m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.51 - 0.86 ※ ⁴ Tritium concentration: 150,000~160,000 Bq/L ※ ⁵ Total amount of tritium : 1.2 T Bq	June~July (7,800m ³)
26-4-22	H1 East area Groups A/B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group C) : Approx. 7,800m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.60 - 0.84 ※ ⁴ Tritium concentration: 160,000 Bq/L ※ ⁵ Total amount of tritium : 1.3 T Bq	July~August (7,800m ³)

Continues on next slide

※¹ The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.

For example, "26-1-19" indicates that the data is for the first discharge of FY2026, which is the nineteenth discharge to date.

※² The tank order from which water will be transferred will not be impacted by increases/decreases in the transfer volume (factual measurements). But order of discharge may be moved forward or backward.

※³ The underlined sections indicate actual values.

※⁴ Conservative values calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides (Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106) measured after ALPS treatment and storage in tanks, plus the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value and an estimate of the total of other nuclides at 0.3. For H1 East-A, B, C and H2-B, the notification concentration ratio calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides is added to the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value, and the analytical values of other nuclides (values obtained by analyzing samples obtained by mixing water samples taken from each tank in each tank group).

※⁵ Average value of the tank group that was assessed taking into account the radioactive decay until April 1, 2026

4-4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan (draft) (2/2)



Continued from previous slide

Management number ※1	Transfer source tank ※2	Amount of water to be transferred	Discharge commencement period (Discharge volume)
26-5-23	H1 East area Groups A/B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B) : Approx. 4,800m ³ H2 area Group B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B) : Approx. 3,000m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.32 - 0.84 ※3 Tritium concentration: 160,000~170,000 Bq/L※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.3 T Bq	August~ September (7,800m ³)
26-6-24	H2 area Group B (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) : Approx. 6,200m ³ K1 area Groups C/D (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group A) : Approx. 1,600m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.32 - 0.84 ※3 Tritium concentration: 150,000~190,000 Bq/L※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.3 T Bq	September~ October (7,800m ³)
26-7-25	K1 area Groups C/D (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group C) : Approx. 7,800m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.35 - 0.40 ※3 Tritium concentration: 190,000 Bq/L ※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.5 T Bq	October~ November (7,800m ³)
Inspection suspension (including full inspections of measurement/confirmation facility Group A)			
26-8-26	K1 area Groups C/D (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B) : Approx. 1,900m ³ G4 South area Group C (Transferred to Measurement/Confirmation facility Group B) : Approx. 5,900m ³	Secondary treatment: None Sum of the ratios to regulatory concentrations: 0.35 - 0.50 ※3 Tritium concentration: 190,000 Bq/L※4 Total amount of tritium : 1.5 T Bq	February ~March (7,800m ³)

➔ Total amount of tritium to be discharged during FY2026 : Approx. 11 T Bq

※1 The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.

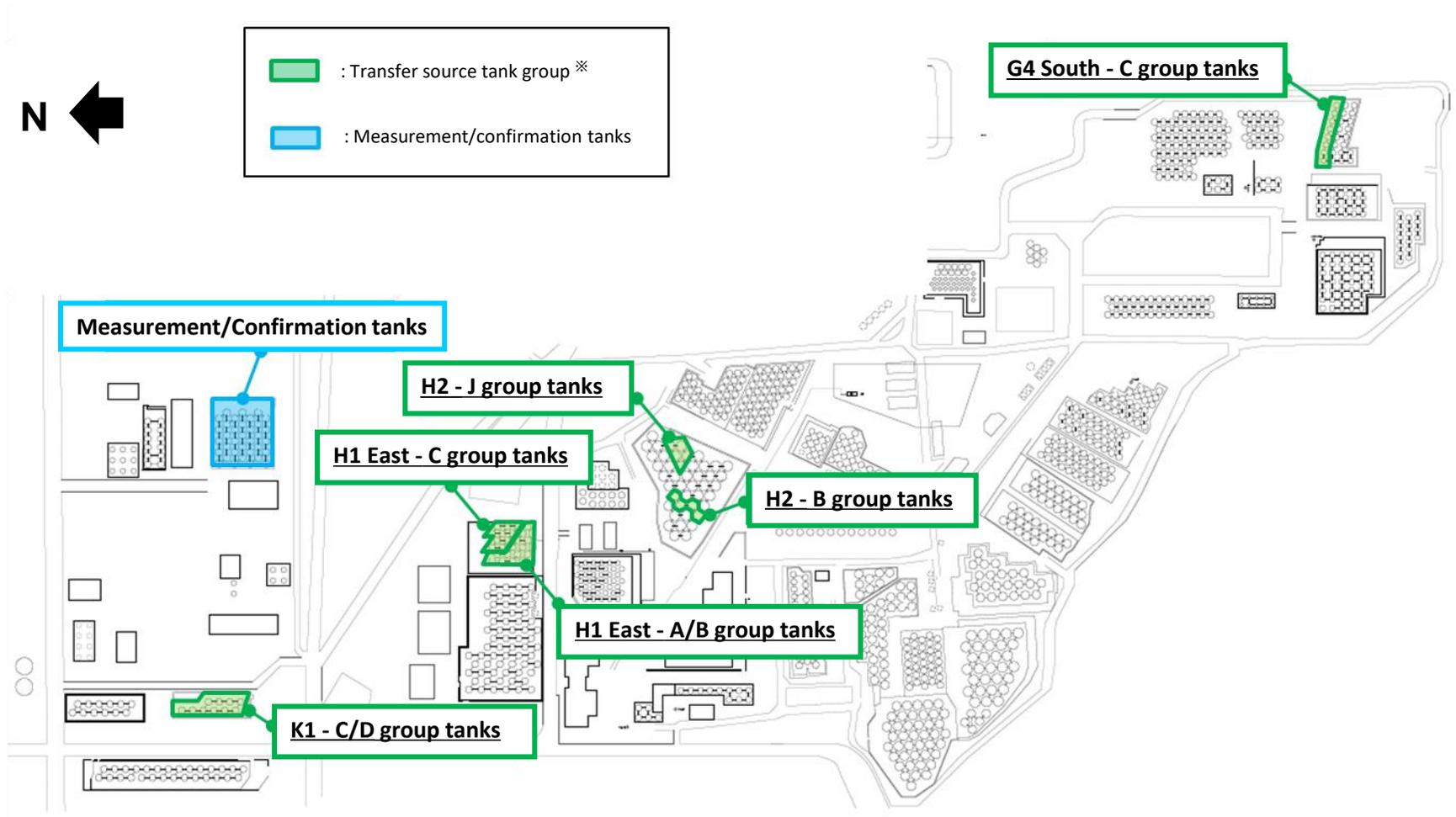
For example, "26-1-19" indicates that the data is for the first discharge of FY2026, which is the nineteenth discharge to date.

※2 The tank order from which water will be transferred will not be impacted by increases/decreases in the transfer volume (factual measurements). But order of discharge may be moved forward or backward.

※3 Conservative values calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides (Cs-134, Cs-137, Sr-90, I-129, Co-60, Sb-125, Ru-106) measured after ALPS treatment and storage in tanks, plus the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value and an estimate of the total of other nuclides at 0.3. For H1 East-A, B, C and H2-B, the notification concentration ratio calculated from the analytical values of the seven major nuclides is added to the maximum value of C-14 (0.11) or analytical value, and the analytical values of other nuclides (values obtained by analyzing samples obtained by mixing water samples taken from each tank in each tank group).

※4 Average value of the tank group that was assessed taking into account the radioactive decay until April 1, 2026.

[Reference] Layout of the tanks from which the water will be transferred for discharge in FY2026 **TEPCO**



※: After transfer, the tanks will be inspected and then used to receive the ALPS treated water generated daily.

[Discharge history]

	Annual number of discharges	Annual amount of water to be discharged [m ³]	Annual amount of tritium to be discharged [Bq]
FY2023	4	31,145	Approx. 4.5 T
FY2024	7	54,999	Approx. 12.7 T
FY2025	7	55,011	Approx. 16.0 T
Accumulated total	18	141,155	Approx. 33.2 T

[Discharge plan]

	Annual number of discharges	Annual amount of water to be discharged [m ³]	Annual amount of tritium to be discharged [Bq]
FY2026	8	Approx. 62,400	Approx. 11 T

1. Performance of the discharge of ALPS treated water

(Management number* : 25-7-18)

2. Status of the dismantling of the J8 area tanks

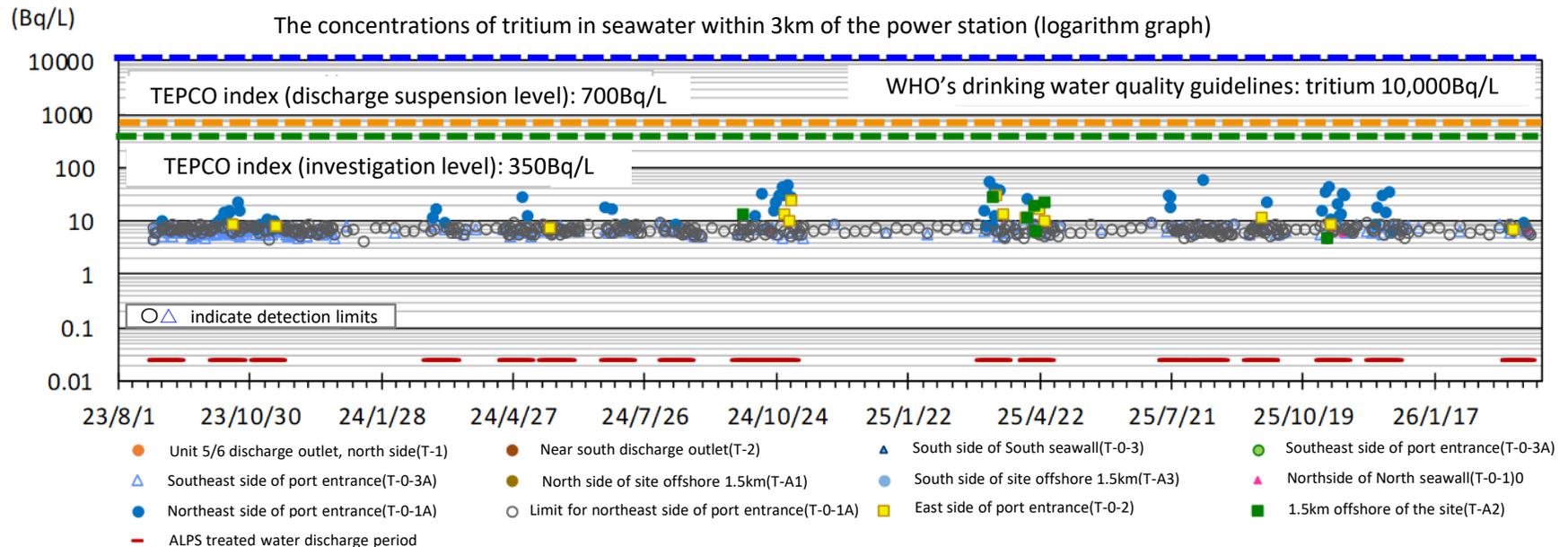
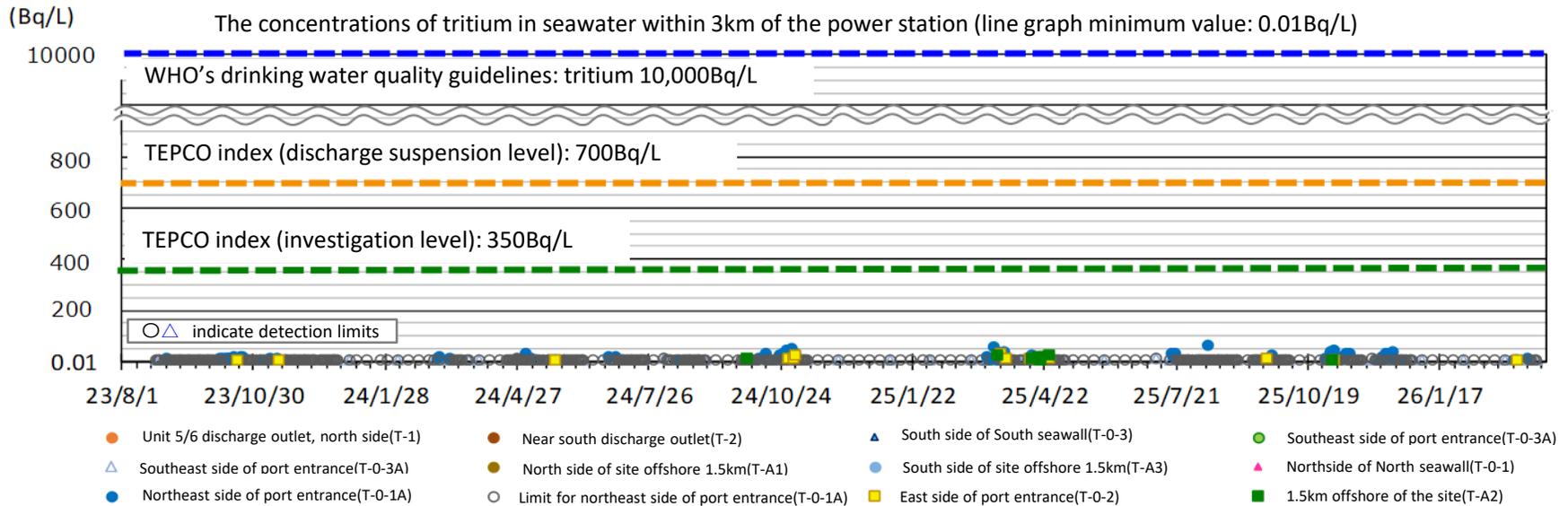
3. Transfer of ALPS treated water in preparation for the future discharges

4. FY2026 ALPS treated water discharge plan

(Reference) Sea area monitoring history after the commencement of discharge

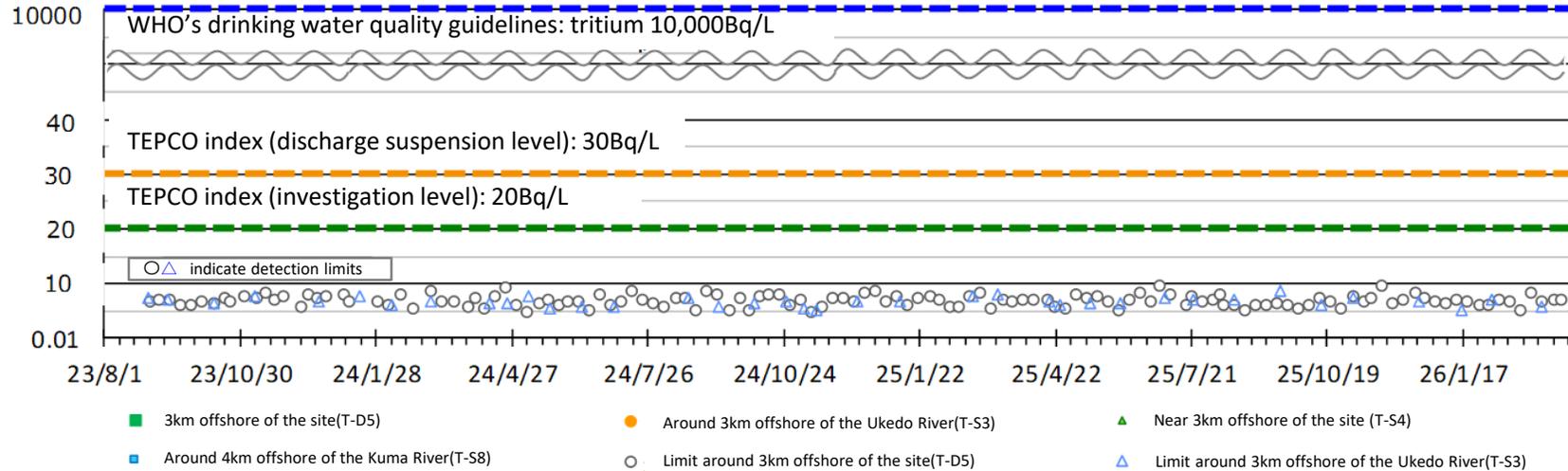
* The management number is made up of the fiscal year, followed by the discharge number for that fiscal year, and the total number of discharges to date.
For example, "25-7-18" indicates that the data is for the seventh discharge of 2025, which is the eighteenth discharge to date.

Within 3km of the power station

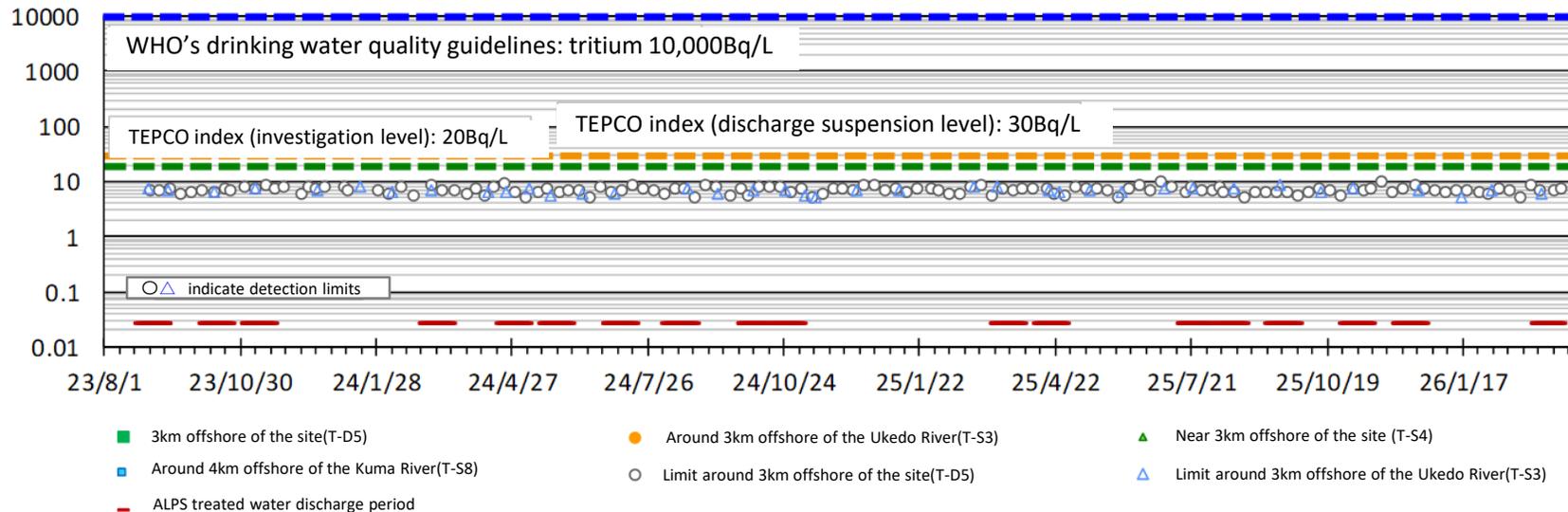


Within a 10km square in front of the power station

(Bq/L) The concentrations of tritium in seawater within a 10km square in front of the power station (line graph minimum value: 0.01Bq/L)



(Bq/L) The concentrations of tritium in seawater within a 10km square in front of the power station (logarithm graph)



[Reference] Sea area monitoring plan

for obtaining quick measurements of the concentration of tritium in seawater

- We have engaged in monitoring to obtain quick measurements of the concentration of tritium in seawater with targeting the upper detection limit for 10Bq/liter, and index to determine discharge suspension (the discharge suspension level) was set.

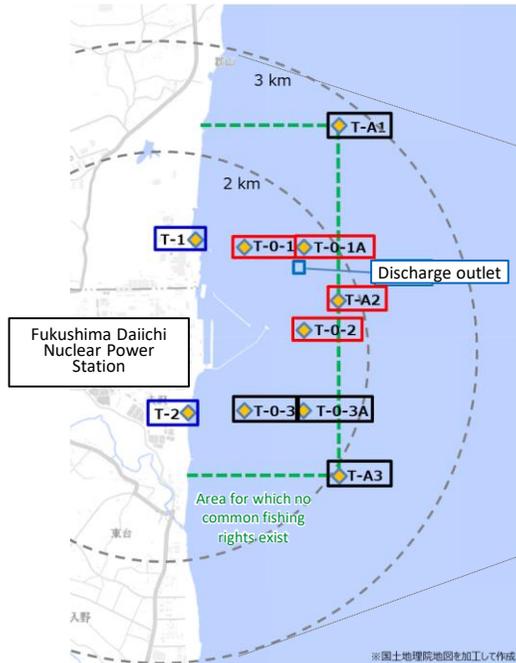


Figure 1: Specimen sampling locations within 3km of the power station (near the discharge outlet)

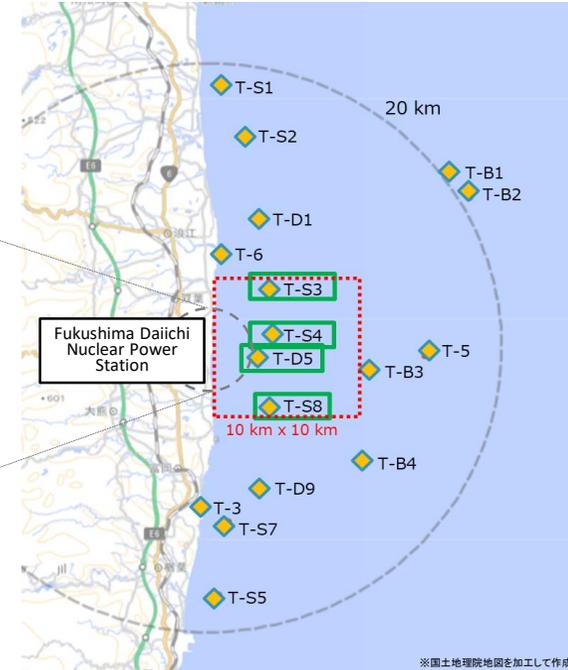


Figure 2: Specimen sampling locations within a 10km square in front of the power station

 : Monitoring points used to obtain quick results (10 locations)
Index (Discharge suspension level) 700Bq/L
Index (investigation level) 350Bq/L

 : Monitoring points used to obtain quick results (4 locations)
Index (Discharge suspension level) 30Bq/L
Index (investigation level) 20Bq/L

	【Fig.1】 Within a 3km of the power station (near the discharge outlet)		【Fig. 2】 Four locations within a 10km square in front of the power station
	Four locations in the vicinity of the discharge outlet 	Other six locations 	
During the discharge period and for one week after the completion of discharge	Daily ^{※1}	Twice a week ^{※2}	T-D5: Once a week T-S3,T-S4,T-S8: Once a month
During the discharge suspension period (Excluding the week following the completion of discharge)	Once a week ^{※2}	Once a month ^{※2}	

※1 If bad weather during the discharge period prevents measurements for being taken for two consecutive days, on the following day (third day) if it is again expected that measurements cannot be taken, measured results will be quickly obtained from T-1 and T-2 .

※2 We have engaged in monitoring daily since the commencement of discharge in August 2023, but the monitoring plan was changed on December 26, 2023 in light of actual measurements taken during discharge ([Announced on December 25, 2023](#))