Lessons Learned from the TEPCO Nuclear Power Scandal

Hiroyuki Kuroda Manager Corporate Communications Dept. Tokyo ElectricPower Company (TEPCO)



Sum mary of a Series of Cases of Misconduct

July 2000: MITI asked TEPC0 to inquire inappropriate handling of maintenance records and reports

May 2002: GE informed TEPC 0 that inspection records might also have been inappropriately handled

◆June 2002: TEPC 0 set Internal Investigative Committee and checked 29 cases by GE btw 1986 and 2001

TEPCO found 16 cases of misconduct and reported to NISA



PCV Leakage Tests

Sep. 2002: A newspaper reported inappropriate conduct of leak test in PCV in Unit 1 in Fukushima Daiichi NPS.

A investigation team of external lawyers for med by TEPCO found inappropriate actions during the leak test in 1991 and 1992.



Background to Cases of Misconduct (1)

Deficiencies in fitness for service

- technical standards were established on an 'as-constructed' basis



Background to Cases of Misconduct (2)

- Nuclear engineers' over-confidence of their nuclear knowledge
 - The engineers' conservative mentality to avoid reporting problems to the national government as long as they believed that safety was secured



Internal Factors Resulting in Misconduct

 Problems in Quality Assurance System
Problems in Observance of the Code of Ethics and Corporate Culture

Inadequacy of Safety Culture



Consequences of Misconduct

Damaged public trust to ward TEPC0
Forced to shut down 17 nuclear reactors for safety inspection
Possibility of power shortage in sum mer

2003



To Prevent Similar Incidents (1)

• "Create a mechanism that does not permit people to perform any dishonest act, and create a culture that encourages people to refrain from performing any dishonest act. "



To Prevent Similar Incidents (2)

Improvement in the Quality Assurance System



To Prevent Similar Incidents (3)

TEPCO set up internal audit function

- the Nuclear Quality Management Department
- the Nuclear Safety and Quality Assurance Conference



To Prevent Similar Incidents (4)

 Strict Observance of the Code of Ethics and Reforms in Corporate Culture

- for med Business Ethics Task Force for compliance
- rewrote the Corporate Code of Conduct



To Regain PublicTrust (1)

Set up local liaison meetings around NPS



Kashiwazaki-Kariwa NPS



Meetings: held once a month since May 2003 Members: opinion leaders. anti-nuclear

opinion leaders, anti-nuclear activist, etc.

Secretariat:

Kashiwazaki City

Official website: http://www.tiikinokai.jp/ (only in Japanese)



TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

To Regain PublicTrust (2) Three Programs Thorough enforcement of safety management

 Boosting of communications with cooperating companies

Thorough disclosure of information

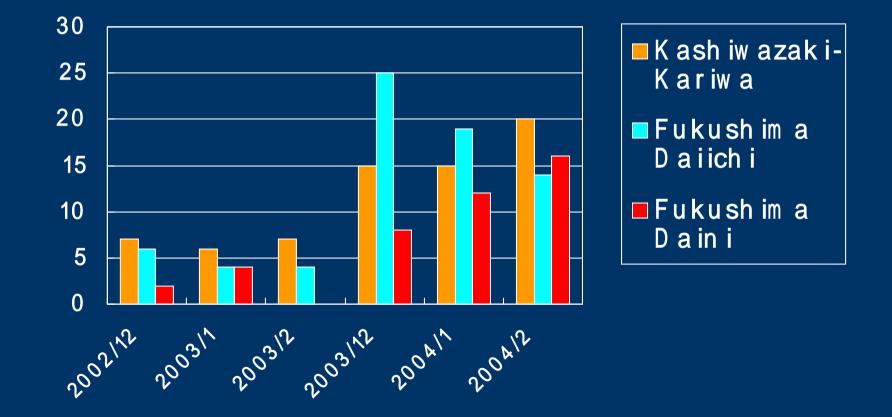


Thorough disclosure of information

Improved the disclosure standard of nuclear incidents in TEPC0 (November 2003)



Increase in the numbers of press releases





Disclosure on the website (1) On the TEPCO Website: www.tepco.co.jp (in Japanese) - topics, nuclear data, press releases, etc. - New content On demand video titled "I work at a NPS" English version: www.tepco.co.jp/en/ will be relaunched on March 27, 2004. It will have topics, nuclear update and press releases



Disclosure on the website (2) On the website of nuclear power stations: www.tepco.co.jp/fukushima1-np/ www.tepco.co.jp/fukushima2-np/ www.tepco.co.jp/kk-np (all only in Japanese) - operation status - radiation data on real time base

- activities with local community
- press release
- minor troubles

Tokyo Electric Power Company

Lessons Learned from the Scandal (1)

 Share nuclear information (even minor information) with stakeholders



Share nuclear information with stakeholders

