

● About 8,700 data released after March 31, 2016

After the previous data release on March 31, 2016, about 8,700 data of "Results of Radioactive Analysis around Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station" and "Results on Daily Radioactive Analysis on the Premises" were released.

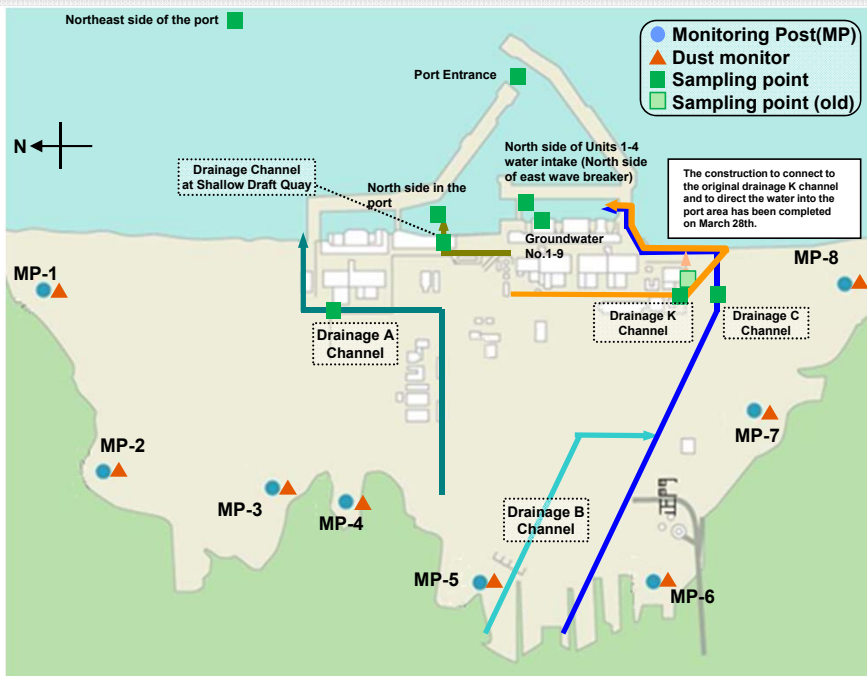
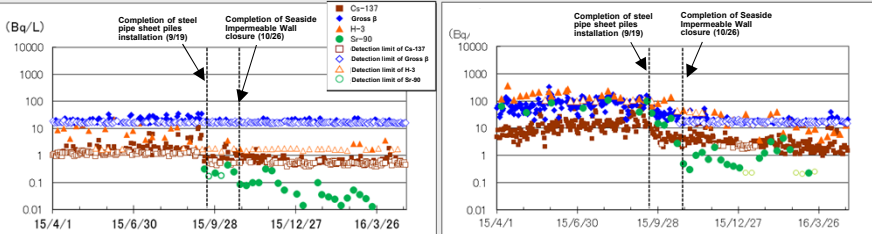
● No significant increases found in dust concentrations during dismantling of the cover panels over Unit 1 reactor building and installation of shielding materials on the Unit 3 top floor

The installation of nozzle unit which is a part of mist sprinklers inside the cover panels over the Unit 1 reactor building has been started from April 6. At the Unit 3, the installation of shielding materials on the top floor of the reactor building has been started from April 12. During the work, no significant increases in dust concentrations were observed at dust monitors on the premises including the site boundary. Measures to prevent radioactive dispersion will continue to be implemented while the dismantling and installation work is in progress.

● Concentrations of radioactive materials in seawater in the port

The concentrations of radioactive materials in seawater both at the Units 1-4 water intake and in the port have been decreasing, except for some rises during rainfall, after the seaside impermeable wall was closed last October. The quality of seawater in the port will continue to be monitored.

Concentrations of radioactive materials in seawater on the north side of the Units 1-4 water (north side of the east wave breaker)

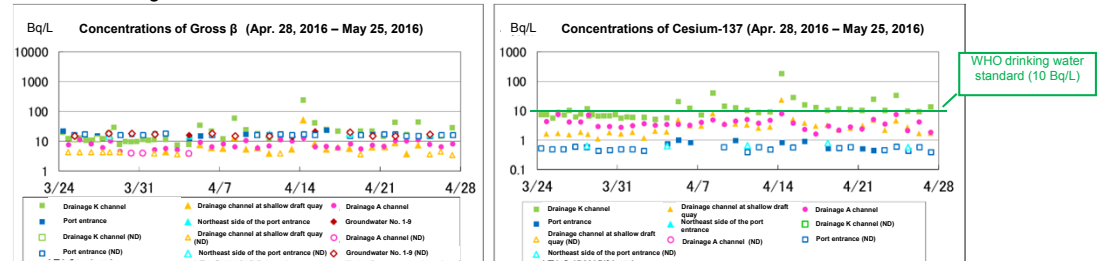


Map of data sampling points

A Water (Sea water, Drainage water, Groundwater etc.)

- In the Drainage K channel, no significant increases were found like last year, except for several rises seen during rainfall.
- The concentrations of Cesium-137 in most of the water were below the WHO drinking water standards except for the ones from Drainage K channel.

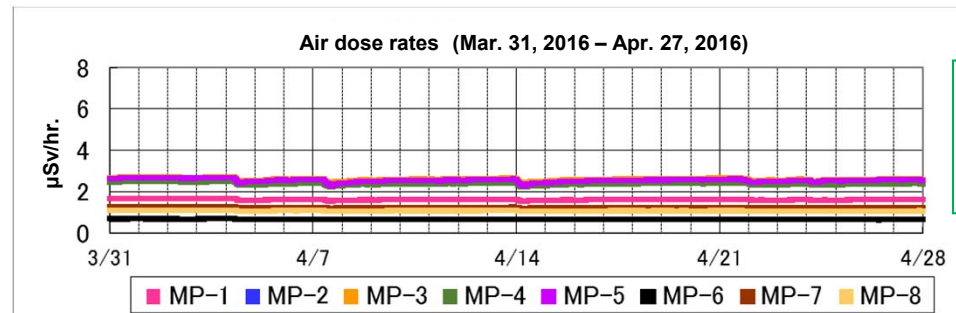
(As for the concentrations of radioactive materials in water of Groundwater No. 1-9, that of Gross beta was being monitored)



- Gross beta means all the radioactive materials which emit beta-ray. Strontium and cobalt are representative of those radioactive materials, including Cesium.
- ND stands for "Not Detected," and the figures on the graphs above show the detection limits of the radioactive materials.

B Air dose rates (force of radiation at monitoring posts)

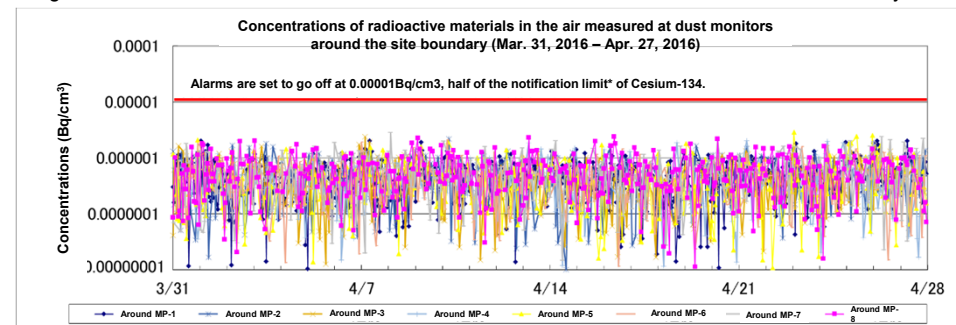
- Overall, the air dose rates remain at low levels, although the rates temporarily declined several times when it rained.



Suppose that the dose rate around the site boundary is 3μSv per hour. When a person works in this area for a month (8 hours a day and 20 days a month), for example, the exposure dose will be around 0.5mSv.

C Radioactive materials in the air

- No significant increases have been found in concentrations of radioactive materials in the air; they remain at low levels.

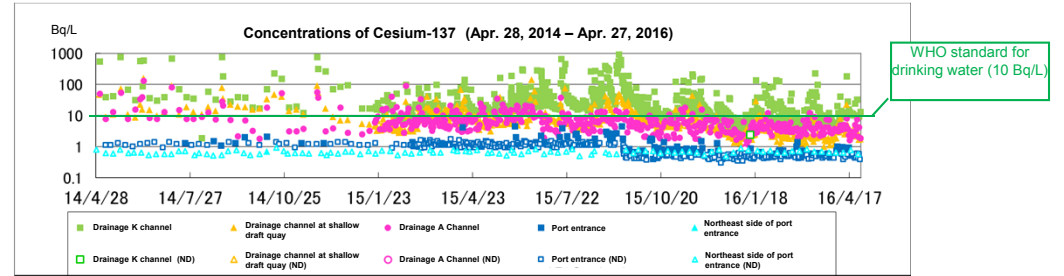
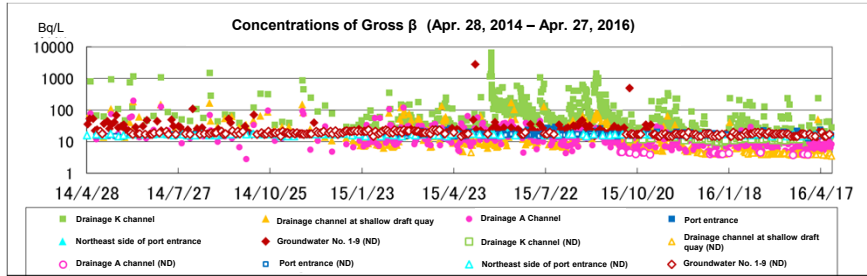


*Notification limits are the concentrations of radioactive materials that the government allows to release based on the laws. The limits are used as standards for all of the nuclear facilities in the nation.

Summary of radiation data of the past

A Water (Seawater, Drainage water, Groundwater etc.)

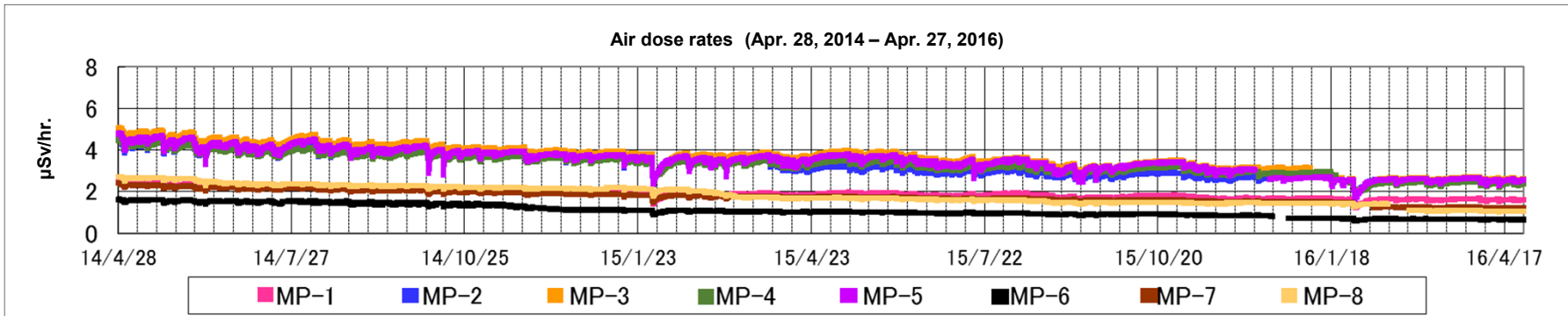
- The concentrations of radioactive materials in the water of Port Entrance remained low. The concentration values of Cesium-137 were below the standard one set by WHO for drinking water.
- The concentrations of radioactive materials in the water of K Drainage Channel were relatively high. Thus efforts such as cleaning of the drainage channel are currently in progress. The construction to connect to the drainage channel and to direct the water into the port area has been completed on March 28, 2016.



• Measurements at Drainage K channel, drainage channel at shallow draft quay, and Drainage A channel started from April 16, 2014.

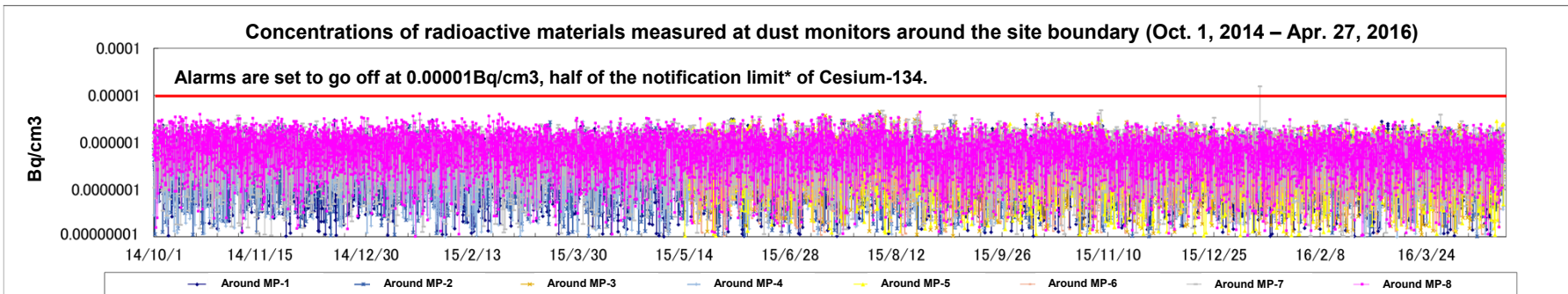
B Air dose rates

- As a result of purification of contaminated water, decontamination and paving, all the monitoring posts showed that the air dose rates decreased by half of those in April 2013.



C Radioactive materials in the air

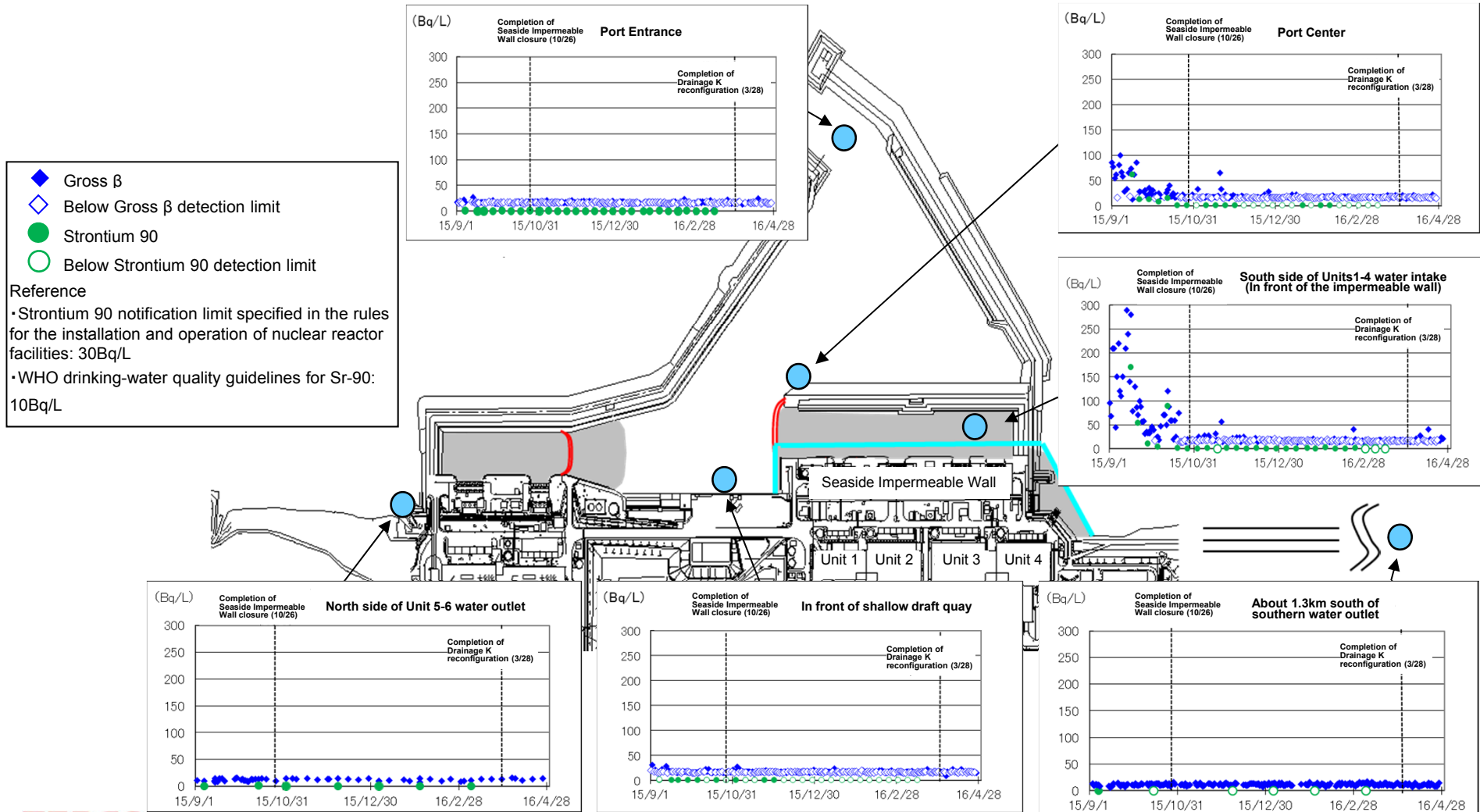
- Concentrations of radioactive materials in the air remain low, except for the temporary increase at MP-7 measured on January 13, 2016.



• Measurements around MP-1, -2, -4, -7 and -8 started on October 1, 2014, and measurements around MP-3, 5 and 6 started on May 14, 2015.

Concentrations of radioactive materials in seawater around Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station before and after the closure of Seaside Impermeable Wall

After the closure of Seaside Impermeable Wall, concentrations of radioactive materials in seawater continue to be low in front of the wall (south side of the Units 1-4 water intake) and in the port (port center) although there are temporarily increases found during rainfall. The concentrations in seawater outside the port maintain at low levels from even before the wall closure.

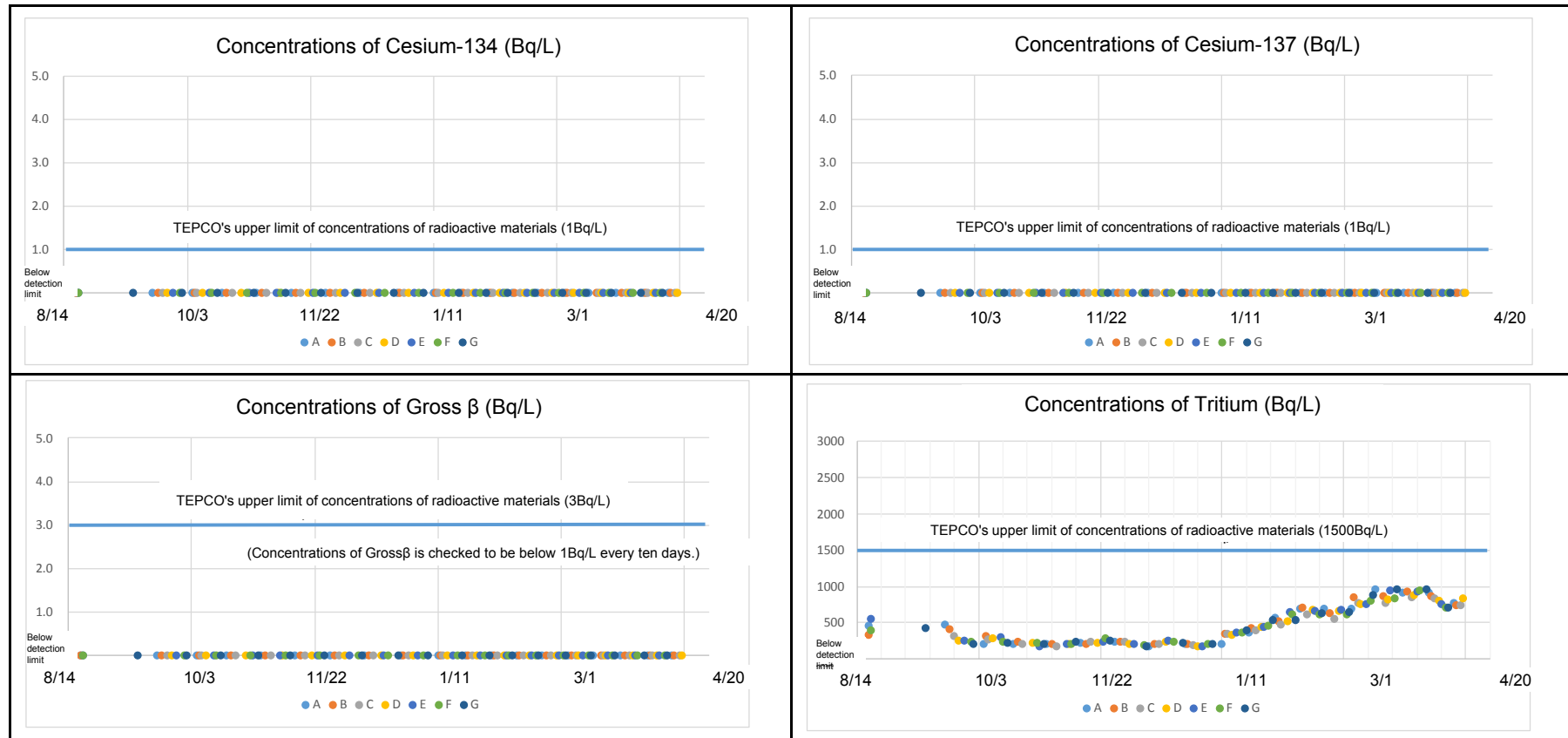


Pumped up groundwater through Subdrain and Groundwater Drain systems and its water analysis

Water analysis and drainage

- The analysis results of the water stored in the temporary storage tanks through the Subdrain and Groundwater Drain pumping systems showed that the concentrations of radioactive materials in the water are all below the TEPCO's upper limits.
- After analyzing the same sampled water with third-party organizations and confirming that the concentrations of radioactive materials are below the upper limits, the water from the Subdrain and Groundwater Drain pumping systems was discharged into the port. The water has been discharged for 128 times from September 14, 2015 to April 26, 2016 (total amount 100,796m³).

Concentrations of radioactive materials in the water stored in the temporary storage tanks (analysis results of TEPCO)



For the details on the results of the analysis of the water in the Subdrain and Groundwater drain, please visit our website at <http://www.tepco.co.jp/decommission/planaction/monitoring/index-j.html#anc01sd>.