Progress of Landside Impermeable Wall freezing: Phase 2 of the first stage



- OThe purpose of the Landside Impermeable Wall construction lies not in freezing soil to form an underground wall but in keeping groundwater from flowing into the reactor/turbine buildings and preventing new contaminated water from being generated.
- OBy closing less than 95 percent of the mountain side of the Landside Impermeable Wall in Phase 2 of the first stage, it is expected that the amount of groundwater flowing into the areas around the reactor/turbine buildings will be reduced. This will help keep groundwater from being contaminated during the first stage.
- OThroughout the first stage, how freezing of the Landside Impermeable Wall has progressed will be checked by monitoring the difference in groundwater levels inside and outside of the wall and the amount of groundwater pumped up by the subdrain and groundwater drain systems and the well point system.

Changes in soil temperatures over time

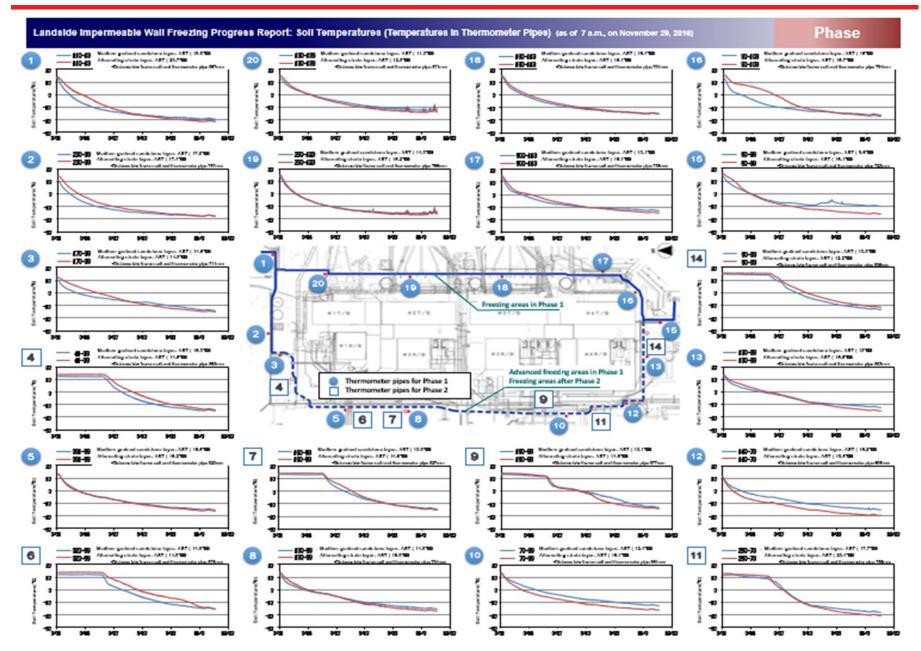
· Average Soil Temperature (AST) of medium-grained sandstone layer (blue line):

average value of thermometer temperatures measured at 1m intervals except for the areas

between ground surface and Ground Level 2m and the areas around the first muddy layer boarder. Average Soil Temperature (AST) of alternating strata layer (red line):

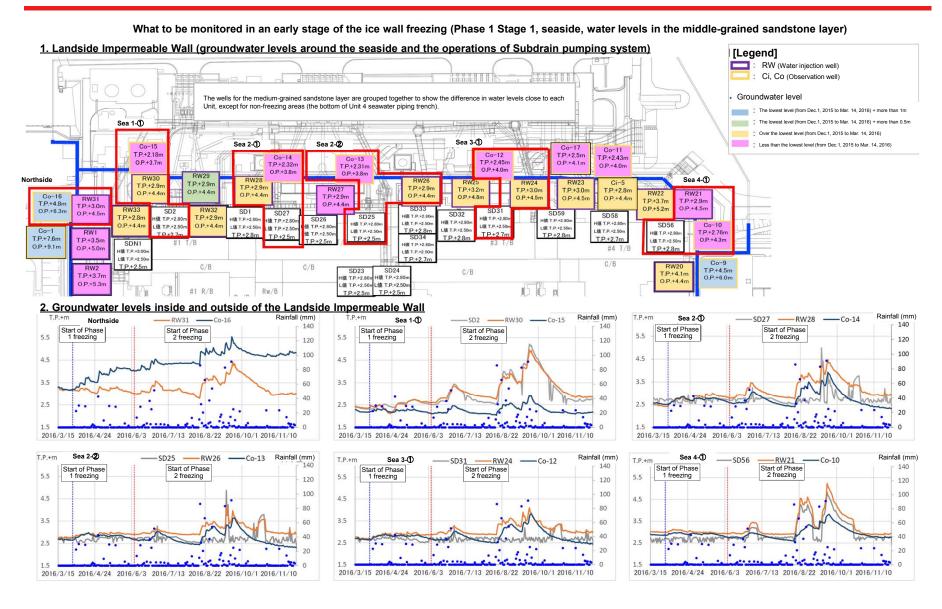
Average value of thermometer temperatures measured at 1m intervals except for the areas around the upper and lower parts of the alternating layer boarder.





(in the medium-grained sandstone layer 1 on the seaside)



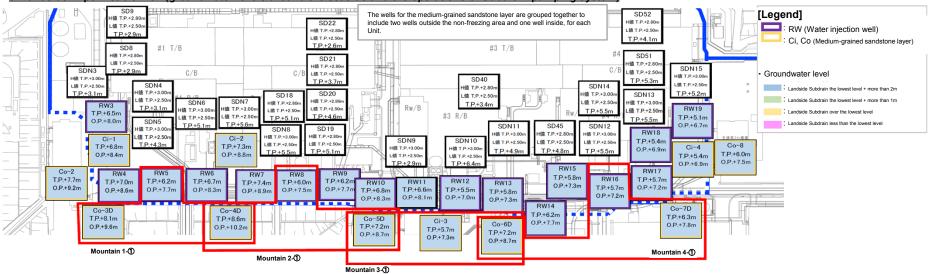


(in the medium-grained sandstone layer 2 on the landside)



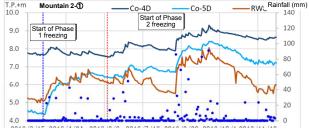
What to be monitored in an early stage of the ice wall freezing (Phase 1 Stage 1, seaside, water levels in the middle-grained sandstone layer)

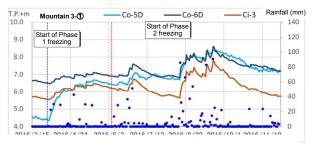
3. Landside Impermeable Wall (groundwater levels around the seaside and the operations of Subdrain pumping system)

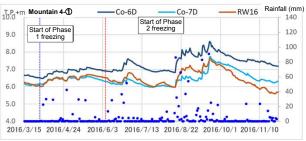


4. Groundwater levels inside and outside of the Landside Impermeable Wall







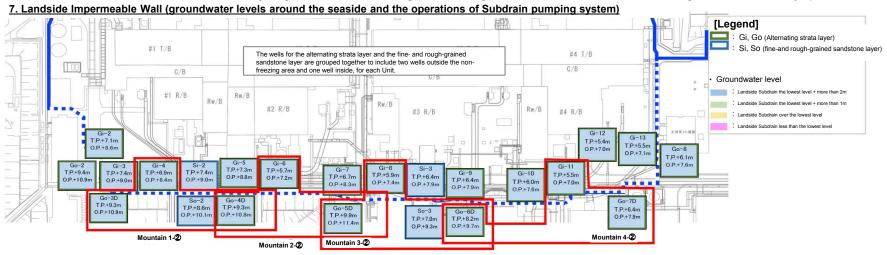


(in the alternating strata layer and the fine- and rough-grained sandstone layer 1 on the seaside)

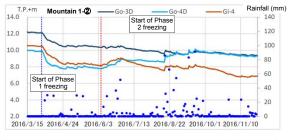
What to be monitored in an early stage of the ice wall freezing (Phase 1 Stage 1, seaside, water levels in the middle-grained sandstone layer) 5. Landside Impermeable Wall (groundwater levels around the seaside and the operations of Subdrain pumping system) [Legend] Gi, Go (Alternating strata layer) The wells for the alternating strata layer and the fine- and rough-grained sandstone layer are grouped together to show the difference in water levels close to each Unit, except for non-freezing areas (the bottom Si, So (fine-and rough-grained sandstone layer) of seawater piping trench for each Unit). So-5(Fz7 Groundwater level T.P.+3.0n The lowest level (from Apr. 1 to Apr. 11, 2016) + more than 1m O.P.+4.5r Sea 1-2 Sea 2-40 Sea 2-3 o-14(Fz5 Over the lowest level (from Apr. 1 to Apr. 11, 2016) T.P.+3.0m Γ.P.+2.6m T.P.+3.0r T.P.+2.6m T.P.+2.8n T.P.+2.9n T.P.+3.0n . Less than the lowest level (from Apr. 1 to Apr. 11, 2016) O.P.+5.0m O.P.+4.2m O.P.+4.3r Sea 4-2 T.P.+6.2m TP+41m TP+3.4n O.P.+7.7m T.P.+3.5m Gi-21 T.P.+4.4m T.P.+3.9m T.P.+3.1n T.P.+3.3m O.P.+5.6m TP+34m O.P.+4.9n O.P.+5.1m OP+54m O.P.+5.0m O.P.+4.6m O.P.+4.8n Gi-15 O.P.+4.3r T.P.+3.8n Sea 3-(2) T.P.+4.7n #2 T/B #1 T/B #3 T/B TP+83m Gi-14 O.P.+9.8m T.P.+4.0n T.P.+5.1n C/B C/B C/B O.P.+5.5n O.P.+6.6m T.P.+4.7m T.P.+7.9m O.P.+6.2m 56 T.P.+4.3m T.P.+5.4m O.P.+5.8m O.P.+7.0m 6. Groundwater levels inside and outside of the Landside Impermeable Wall Rainfall (mm Rainfall (mm) Rainfall (mm) -Gi-19 ——Go-14 Sea 1-(2) <u>Gi-23</u> <u>— G</u>o-20 Sea 2-3 140 140 Start of Phase 2 freezing Start of Phase 6.0 6.0 2 freezing 120 120 120 Start of Phase Start of Phase 1 freezing 100 100 100 5.0 5.0 5.0 80 80 80 Start of Phase 2 freezing 4.0 4.0 4.0 60 60 60 Start of Phase 1 freezing 40 40 40 3.0 3.0 3.0 20 2016/3/15 2016/4/24 2016/6/3 2016/7/13 2016/8/22 2016/10/1 2016/11/10 2016/3/15 2016/4/24 2016/6/3 2016/7/13 2016/8/22 2016/10/1 2016/11/10 2016/3/15 2016/4/24 2016/6/3 2016/7/13 2016/8/22 2016/10/1 2016/11/10 Rainfall (mm Sea 2-(4) -Si-6 -----So-6 Rainfall (mm) T.P.+m ——Gi-17 ——Go-13 Sea 4-2 -Gi-15 -----Go-10 T.P.+m 140 140 Start of Phase Start of Phase Start of Phase 2 freezing 6.0 6.0 6.0 120 120 120 Start of Phase 1 freezing Start of Phase Start of Phase 1 freezina 100 100 100 5.0 5.0 5.0 80 80 80 4.0 60 4.0 4.0 60 3.0 3.0 3.0 20 2016/3/15 2016/4/24 2016/6/3 2016/7/13 2016/8/22 2016/10/1 2016/11/10 2016/3/15 2016/4/24 2016/6/3 2016/7/13 2016/8/22 2016/10/1 2016/11/10 2016/3/15 2016/4/24 2016/6/3 2016/7/13 2016/8/22 2016/10/1 2016/11/10

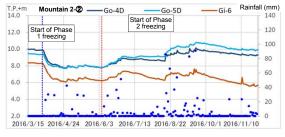
(in the alternating strata layer and the fine- and rough-grained sandstone layer 2 on the landside PCO

What to be monitored in an early stage of the ice wall freezing (Phase 1 Stage 1, seaside, water levels in the middle-grained sandstone layer)

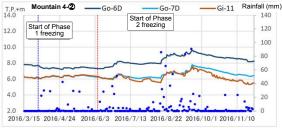


8. Groundwater levels inside and outside of the Landside Impermeable Wall



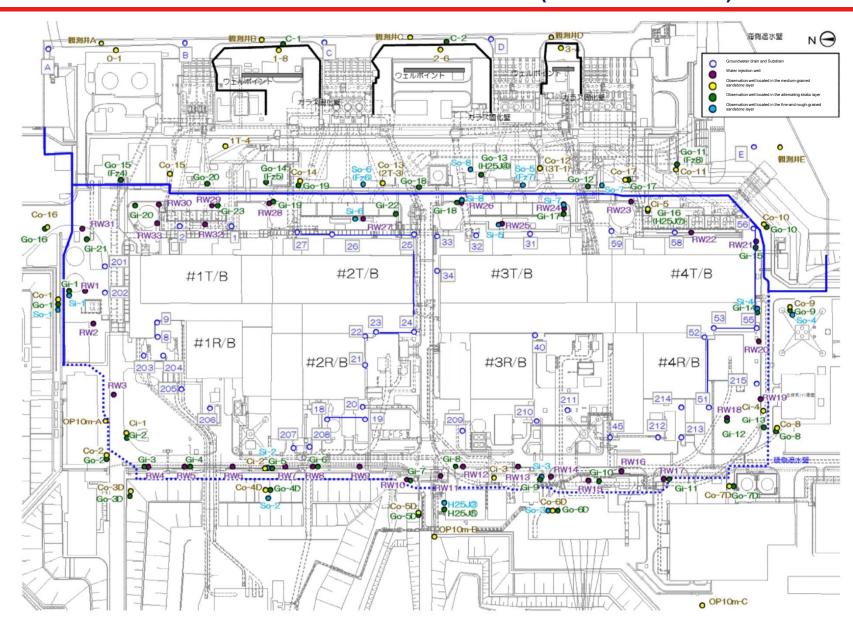




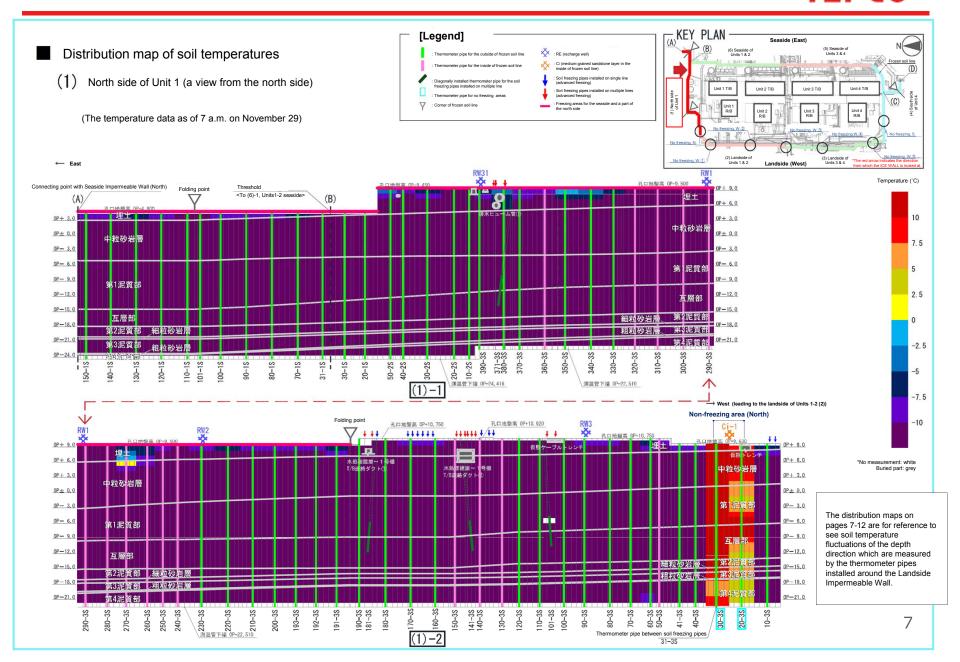


[Reference] Location map of groundwater level observation wells (as of June 2016)

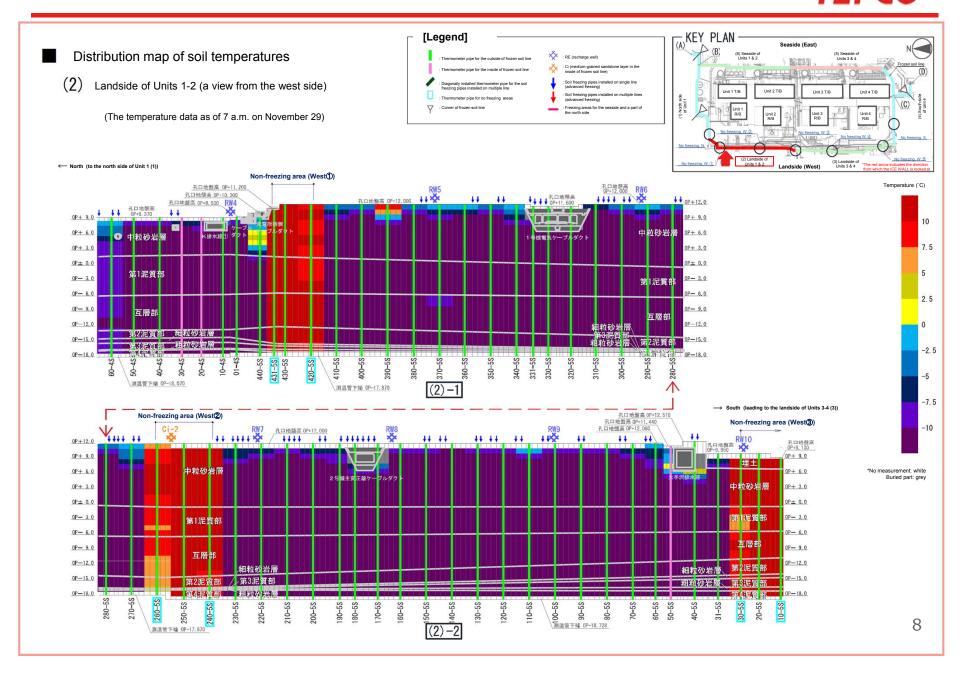




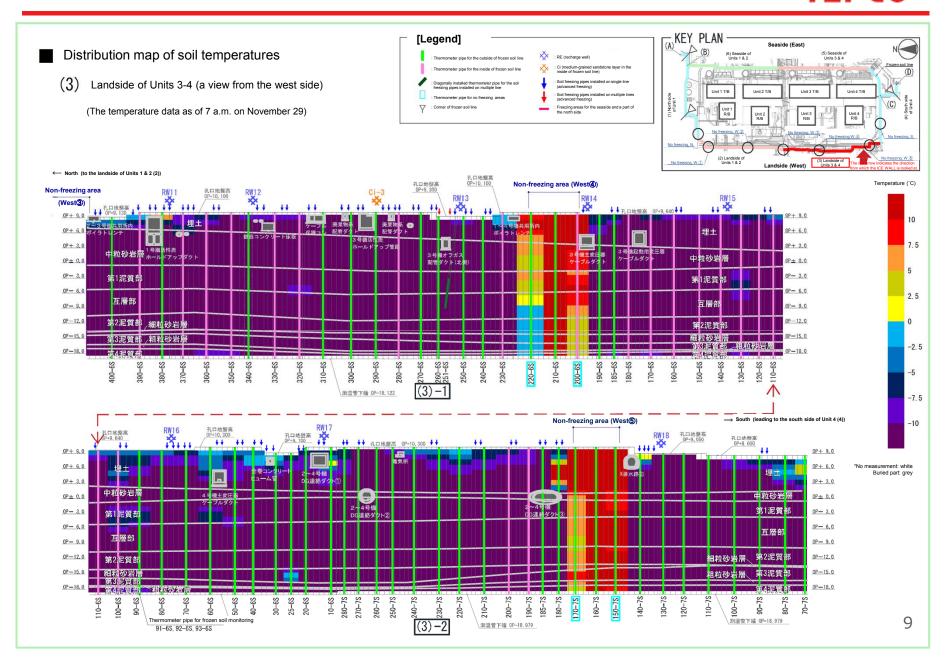
[Reference] Distribution map of soil temperatures (north side of Unit 1)



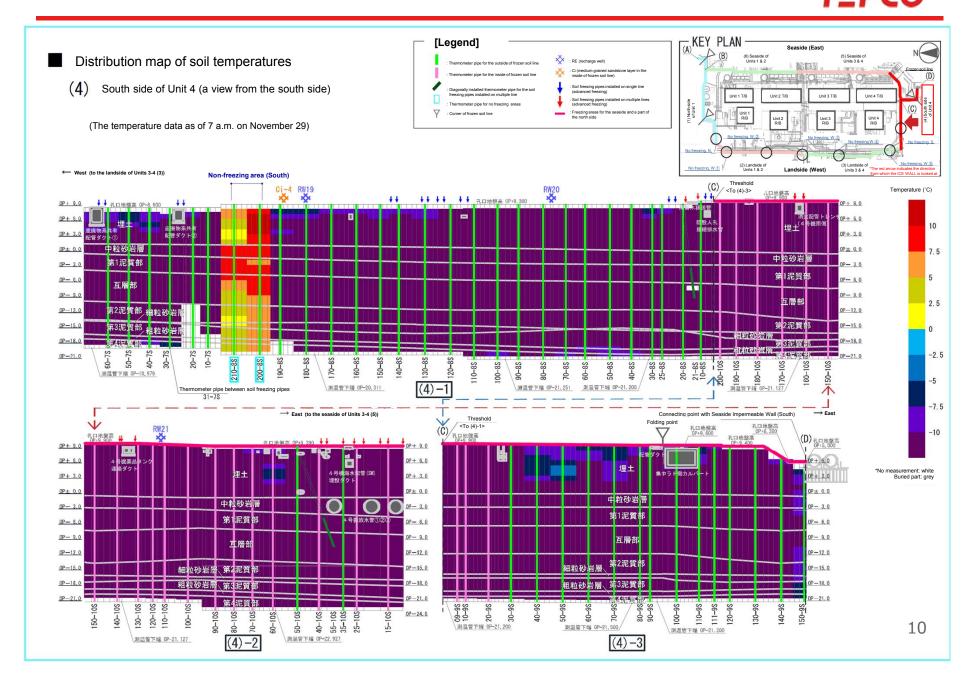
[Reference] Distribution map of soil temperatures (west side of Units 1-7)=>CO



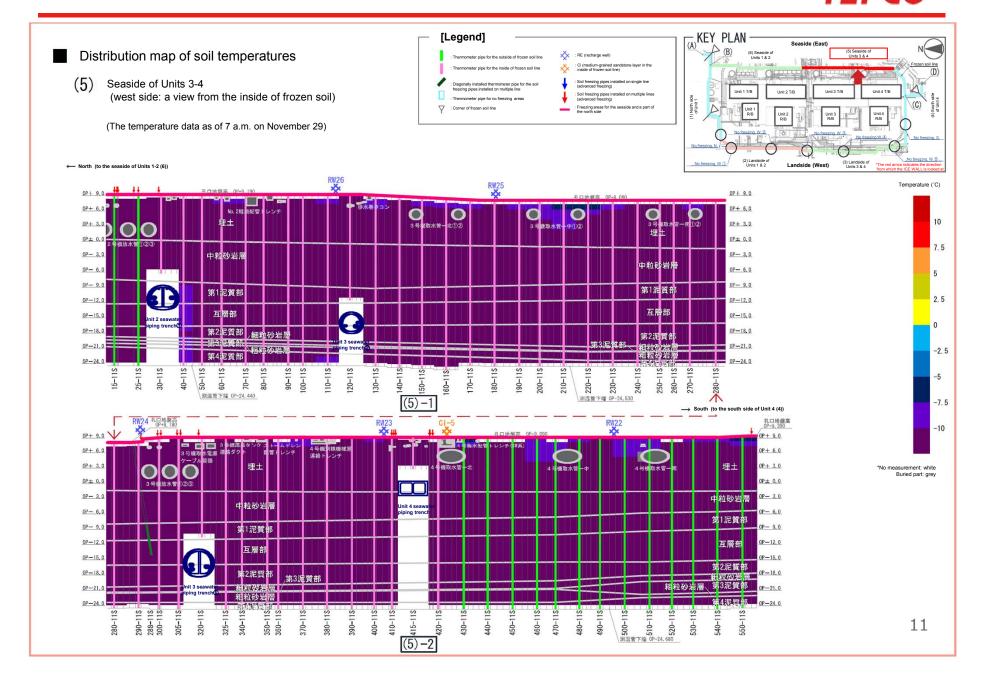
[Reference] Distribution map of soil temperatures (west side of Units 3



[Reference] Distribution map of soil temperatures (south side of Unit 4)_TEPCO



[Reference] Distribution map of soil temperatures (east side of Units 3-4)=PCO



[Reference] Distribution map of soil temperature (east side of Units 1-2)

