Situation of Storing and Treatment of Accumulated Water including Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (15th Release)

October 5, 2011

Tokyo Electric Power Company

1. Introduction

This document is to report the following matters in accordance with the instruction of "Installment of treatment facility and storing facility of water including highly concentrated radioactive materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of the Tokyo Electric Power Company (Instruction) "(NISA No. 6, June 8, 2011), dated on June 9.

<Instruction>

TEPCO should report to NISA the situation of storing and treatment of the contaminated water in the Power Station and future forecast based upon the current situation have to be reported to NISA as soon as the treatment facility starts its operation. Also, subsequently, continued report has to be submitted to NISA once a week until the treatment of the accumulated water in the Centralized Radiation Waste Treatment Facility is completed.

2. Situation of storing and treatment of accumulated water in the building (actual record)

Stored amounts in each unit building (Unit 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and stored and treated amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility (including underpass area close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building), and other related data, as of October 4, are shown in the Attachment -1.

3. Forecast of storing and treatment

(1) Short term forecast

Water transfer is planned so that the levels of the accumulated water in Unit 1 and 2 and Unit 3 and 4 building will not exceed OP. 3,000, based on the stored amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility and the operating situation of the radioactive material treatment equipment. Water is transferred to the Process Main Building in principle, by securing enough capacity for stably accepting accumulated water in the Process Main Building.

Hence, priority for treatment is placed on the accumulated water in the Process Main Building in order to reserve the capacity for accepting the accumulated water in the building.

We assume stored amounts in each unit building (Unit 1 to 4 (including condenser and trench)),

and stored and treated amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility (including underpass area close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building), and other related data on October 4, as shown in Attachment -2.

(2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Unit 1 and 2 building and Unit 3 and 4 building, from the viewpoint of reducing the risks of discharging to the ocean and leaking into the groundwater, it is necessary to keep enough capacity for the accumulated water in the building until its level reaches OP. 4,000 and to keep the accumulated water level lower than the groundwater level.

We are transferring accumulated water keeping its level in the building below OP. 3,000 considering water injection amount increase to keep the reactor cold shutdown.

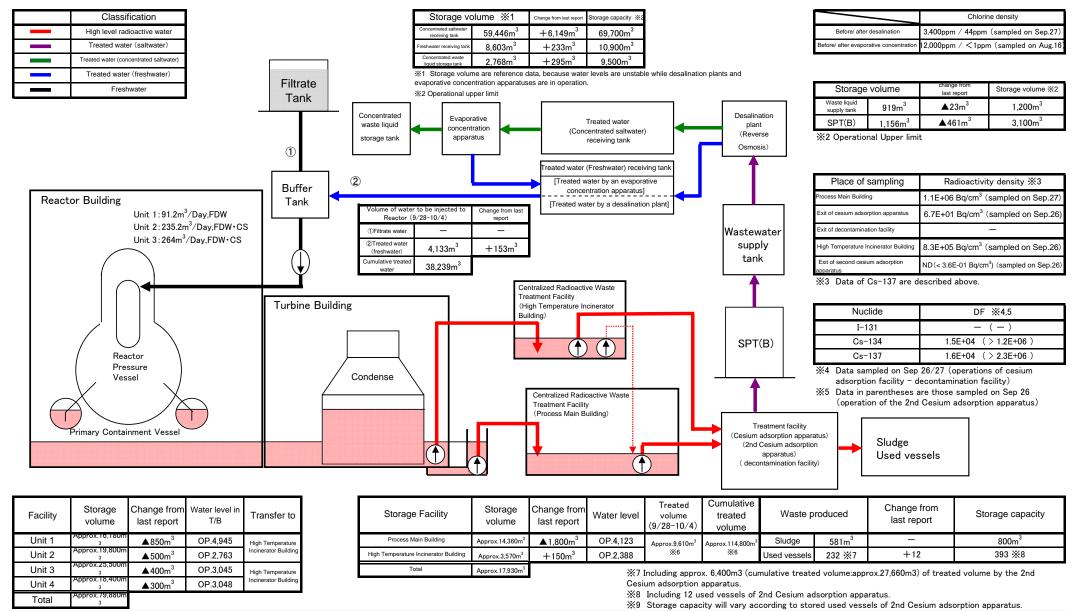
We forecast stored amounts in each unit building (Unit 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility (including underpass areas close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building) for 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

Stored amounts in each building and the water storage equipment are forecasted to be unchanged in case transfer and treatment were implemented as scheduled without rain.

Also, the water treated at the radioactive material treatment equipment can be stored in the middle and low level waste water tanks, which are currently being installed.

END

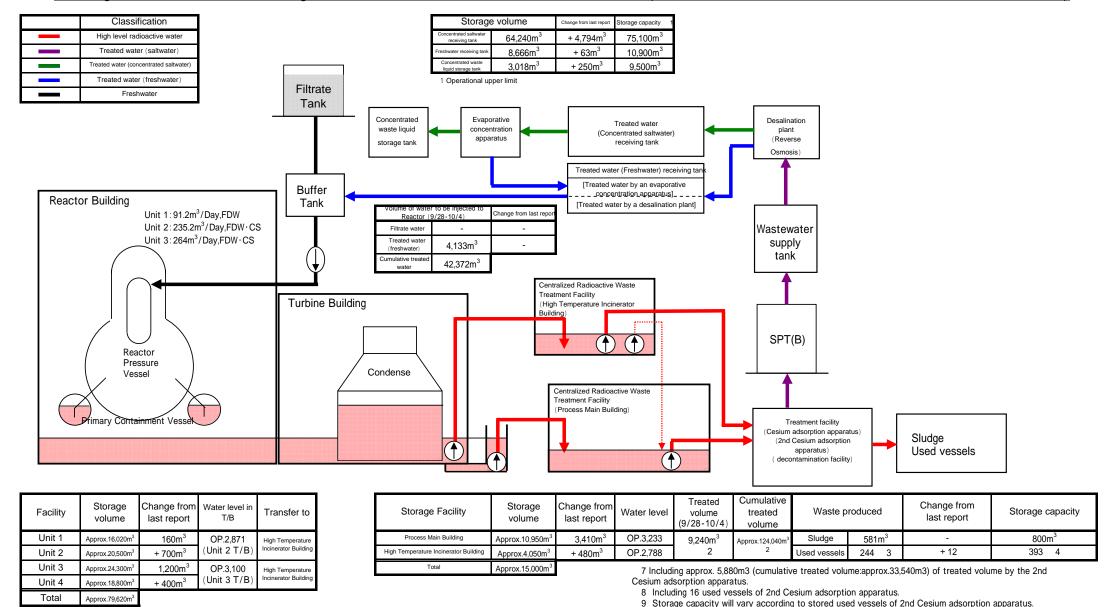
Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of October 4, 2011)



Note:

- Last report as of September 27, 2011
- •Transferred from Unit 2 and 3 to process main building and high temperature incinerator building (Sep.30 Water of Unit 3 is transferred from process main building to high temperature incinerator building)
- First Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus have been operated in parallel (First facility utilization factor: 38.2%, Second facility utilization factor: 76.2% (reference)).
- Oct. 3 Transferred from On-site Bunker Building to process main building.
- •From Oct. 3 Transferred from Unit 3 condenser to Turbine Building
- •All the evapolate concentration apparatus were stopped.
- Storage capacity is discribed as "Operational upper limit" in this report

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (assumed situations as of October 11, 2011)



Note:

[·]Water of Unit 2 and Unit 3 will be transferred to high temperature incinerator building (Transferred form Unit 2 will be stopped temporarily.)

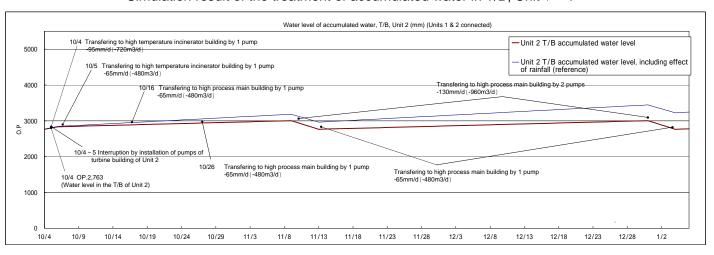
First Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus have been operated in parallel (First facility utilization factor: 40%, Second facility utilization factor: 70% (reference)).

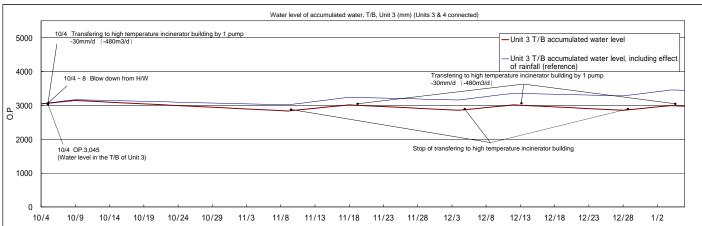
[·]Warter of Unit 3 condenser will be transferred to Turbine Building ongoingly.

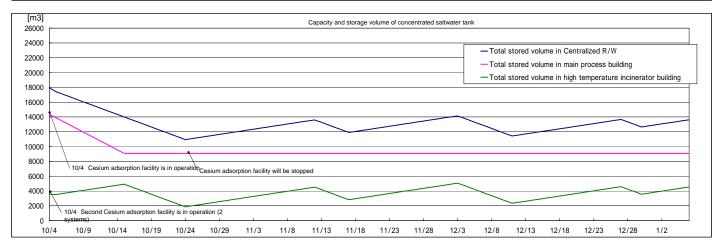
[·]Oct 10, Vapor Condensation Devices (3A, 3B and 3C) will be operated.

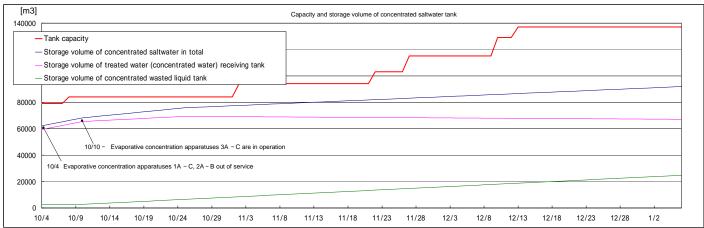
Storage capacity is discribed as "Operational upper limit" in this report.

Simulation result of the treatment of accumulated water in T/B, Unit 1 ~ 4









Note - Amount of water treatment is assumed to be 1320m3/d (It can be adjusted according to level of accumulated water in T/B.)

- Amount of water injection into nuclear reactor is assumed to be double of the previous amount.
- Assume 5mm increase per day of accumulated water level of T/B including influences of rainfall in case we consider 3-year-averaged rainfall near 1F from August to October.