

Leakage of transformer insulation oil from the outdoor hazardous material storage tank at the “Wild Bird Forest” in the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station premise

1. Outdoor hazardous material storage tank location and appearance of the leaking section

(1) Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station premises



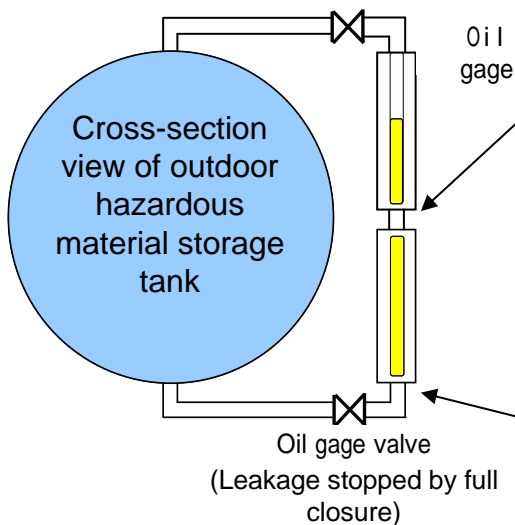
(2) Appearance of outdoor hazardous material storage tank at the “Wild Bird Forest”



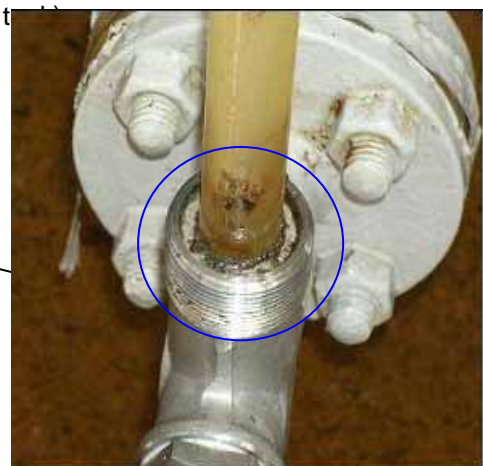
Leaking section at the center connection (NO.4 tank)



2. Leaking section (sample)



Leaking section at the oil gage (NO. 3)



3. Estimation of amount and route of leakage

Amount of leakage from the tank: approx. 40 kiloliters

- Calculated based on the record of stored oil level before disaster and the current oil level.

Amount of oil collected: approx. 4 kiloliters in total

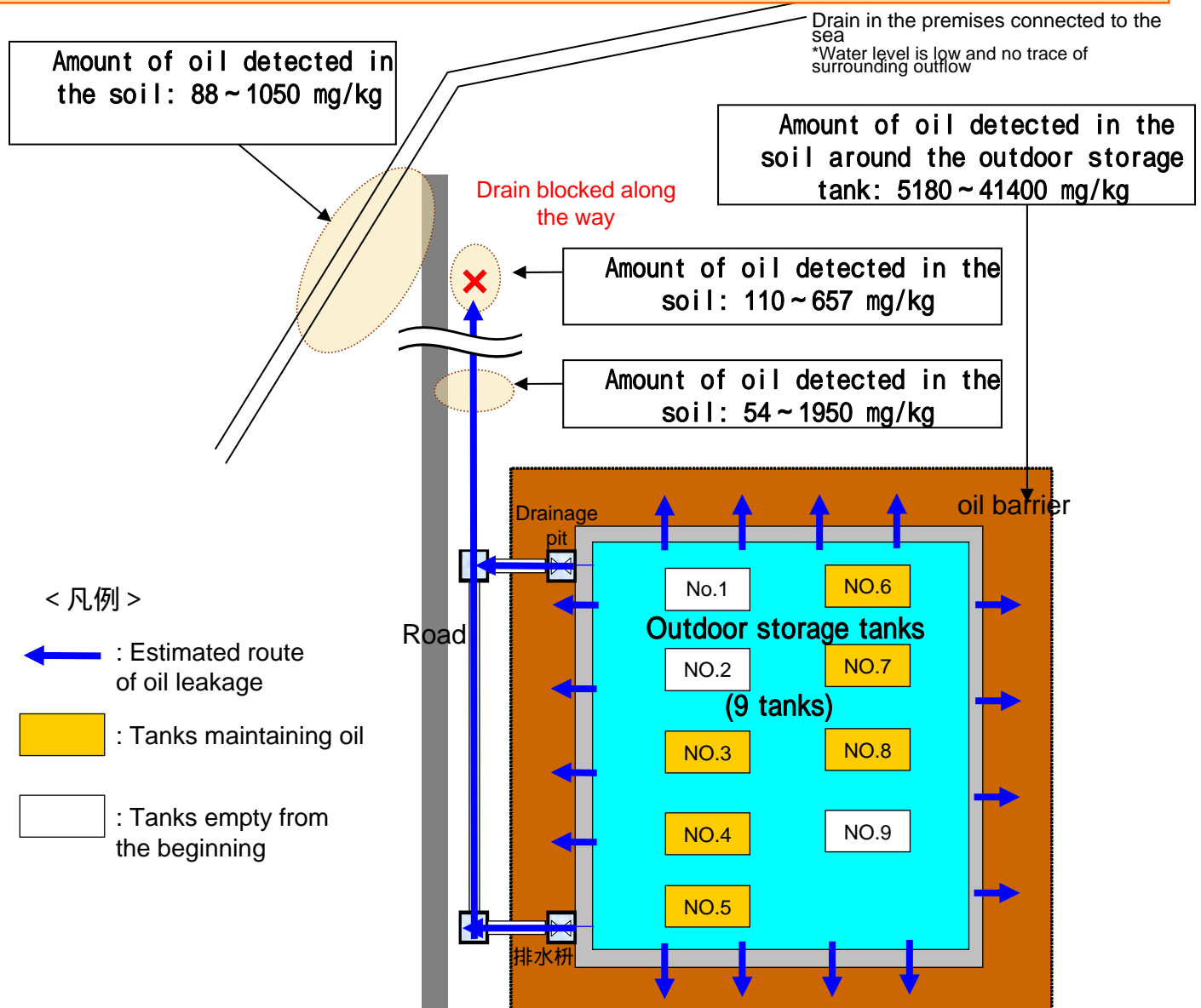
- Collected from oil adsorption mat: approximately 2 kiloliters
- Collected from accumulation inside oil barrier: approximately 2 kiloliters

Outflow area outside the oil barrier (estimation)

- To the soil around the oil barrier
- To the drain via drainage pit

Amount of leakage outside the oil barrier: approx. 36 kiloliters (ratio of PCB contained in the oil: 0.5 ppm)

Since the drain connected to the sea is blocked and moreover, according to the results of the soil sampling around the drain, we assume that there was no outflow to the ocean.



: The rate of 5180 ~ 41400mg/kg that is higher than the BG^{*} rate has been detected, therefore, oil has leaked to the relevant area.

: Though the rate of 54 ~ 1950mg/kg is equivalent to or lower than the BG^{*} rate, a relatively high rate (1950mg/kg) has been spotted partially, therefore, there is the possibility that leaked oil may reach the area.

: The rate of 88-1050mg/kg is equivalent to or lower than the BG^{*} rate. Therefore, it is assumed that the oil has not reached the relevant area.

* BG: Natural (Background) level of surrounding environment (432-1020mg/kg)