Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water including Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (174th Release)

October 29, 2014 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, 2011.

<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 Central Radioactive 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 (Units 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 28, 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 Units 1&2 and Units 3&4 building will be maintained around at the level of OP. 3,000, based on the stored amount in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities and the operating situation of the radioactive material treatment equipment. Water is transferred to the Process Main Building and/or High Temperature Incinerator Building as Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

Treatment is implemented considering the situation of storage and transfer of Accumulated Water Storing Facilities.

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

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

(2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Unit 1&2 building and Unit 3&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. On the other hand, based on the view of limiting inflow of underwater to buildings and reducing the amount of emerged accumulated water, we are planning to transfer accumulated water keeping its level in the building around OP. 3,000 considering water tank capacity.

As for accumulated water of the Process Main Building and the High Temperature Incinerator Building, we are planning to treat the accumulated water considering the situation of construction of middle and low level waste water tanks, the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and duration for maintenance.

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 Facilities (including underpass areas close to the High Temperature Incinerator Building) for 3 months, as shown in Attachment -3.

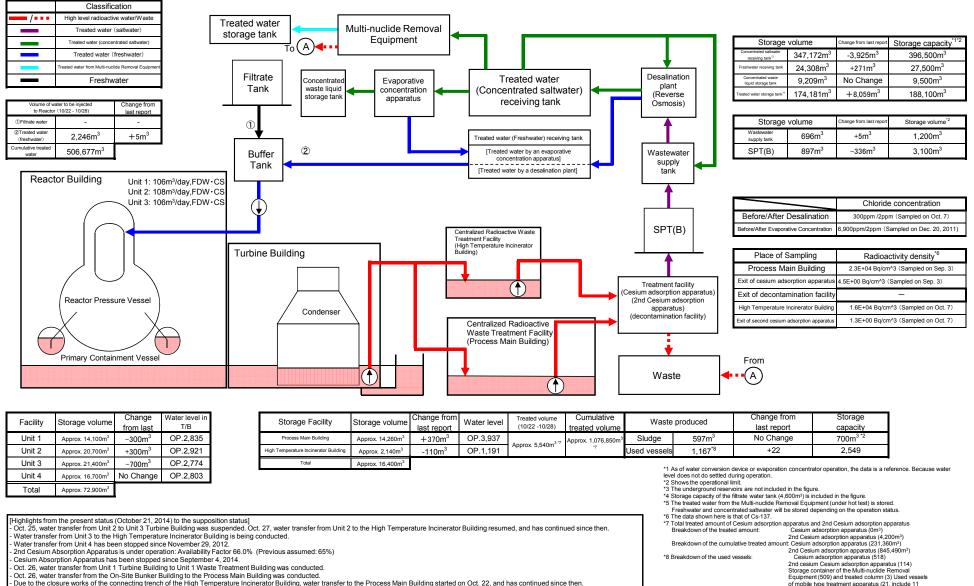
Stored amounts in each building and the water storage equipment are forecasted to be unchanged in case transfer and treatment were implemented as scheduled without rain. However, it would be subject to change depending on the operation factor of the radioactive material treatment instruments and so on.

Also, the water treated at the radioactive material treatment equipment (fresh water and condensed salt water) can be stored in the middle and low level waste water tanks.

END

Attachment-1

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of October 28, 2014)



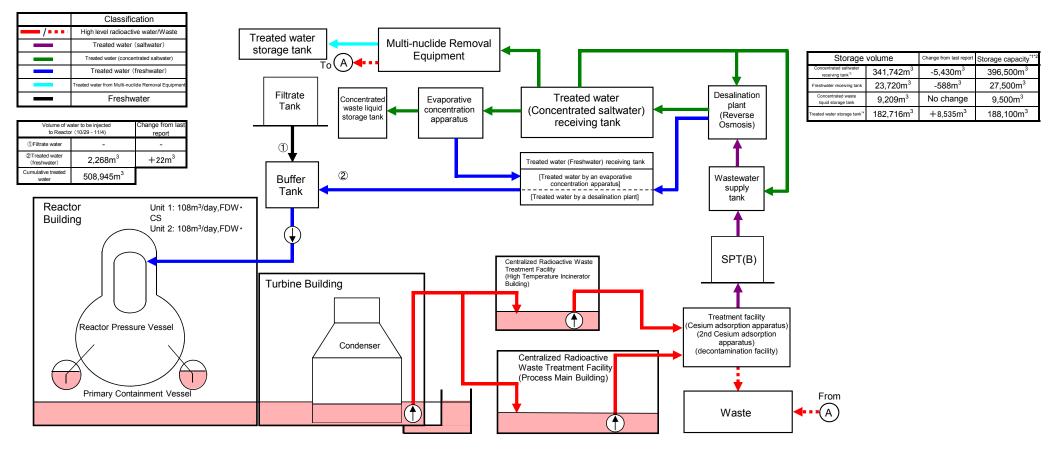
Storage capacity of the Concentrated Saltwater Receiving Tank and the Treated Water Storage Tank was increased by adding tanks.

of mobile type treatment apparatus (21, include 11

- vessels used for purification of spent fuel pool) and filiters (2)

Attachment-2

Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of November 4, 2014)



Facility	Storage volume	Change from last	Water level in T/B	
Unit 1	Approx. 14,200m ³	+100m ³	OP.2,887	
Unit 2	Approx. 20,400m ³	-300m ³	(Unit 2 T/B)	
Unit 3	Approx. 21,800m ³	+400m ³	OP.2,827	
Unit 4	Approx. 16,900m ³	+200m ³	(Unit 3 T/B)	
Total	Approx. 73,300m ³			

Storage Facility	Storage volume	Change from last report	Water level	Treated volume (10/29 - 11/4)	Cumulative treated volume	Waste	produced	Change from last report	Storage capacity
Process Main Building	Approx. 14,830m ³	+570m ³	OP.4,182	Approx. 4.200m ^{3 *5}	Approx. 1,081,050m ³	Sludge	597m ³	No Change	700m ^{3*1}
High Temperature Incinerator Building	Approx. 2,960m ³	+820m ³	OP.1,871	Approx. 4,20011	*5	Used vessels	1,191 ^{*6}	+24	2,549
Total	Approx. 17,790m ³						*1 Shows the operation		ound reservoirs are not include

[Highlights from the present status (Oct. 28, 2014) to the supposition status] Water transfer from Unit 2 to the High Temperature Incinerator Building is scheduled.

Water transfer from Unit 3 to the High Temperature Incinerator Building will be suspended.

Water transfer from Unit 4 will continue to be suspended.

The operation of 2nd Cesium Absorption Apparatus is scheduled: Availability Factor 50%

Cesium Absorption Apparatus will continue to be suspended.

To carry out the closure works of the connecting trench of the High Temperature Incinerator Building, water transfer to the Process Main Building is scheduled.

From Oct. 29 to 30, the operation of the 2nd Cesium Absorption Apparatus will be suspended to modify the software program for the control panel of the Desalination Facility.

ded in the figure *3 Storage capacity of the filtrate water tank (4.600m³) is included in the figure.

*4 The treated water from the Multi-nuclide Removal Equipment (under hot test) is stored.

Freshwater and concentrated saltwater will be stored depending on the operation status. *5 The data shown here is that of Cs-137

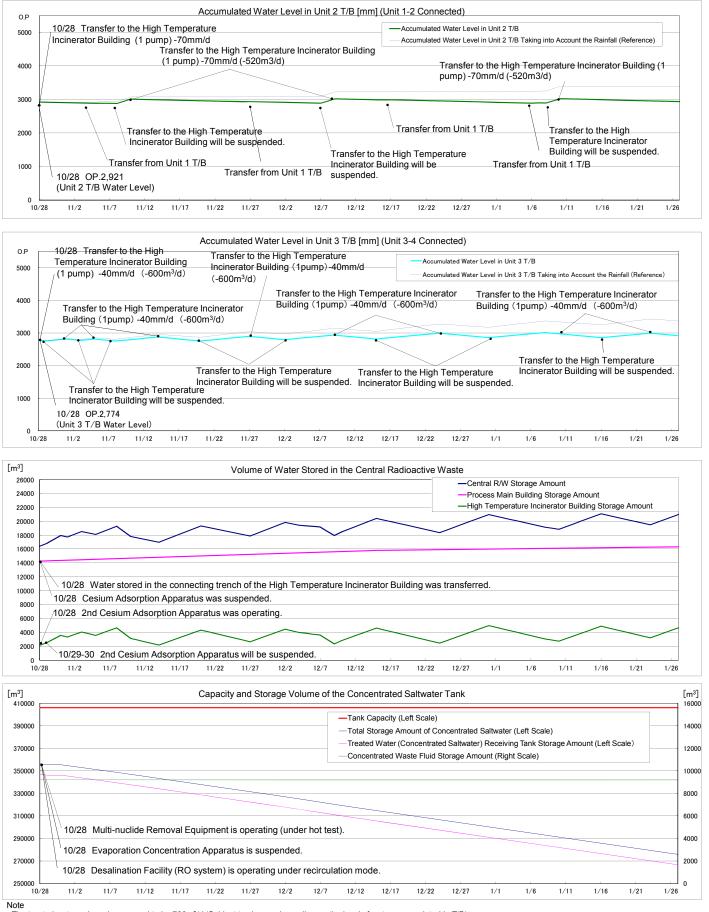
Total treated amount of Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus Breakdown of the treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (0m³)

2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (4,200m³) Breakdown of the cumulative treated amount: Cesium adsorption apparatus (231,360m3) 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (849,690m3)

*6 Breakdown of the used vessels

Cesium adsorption apparatus (518) 2nd cesium Cesium adsorption apparatus (114) Storage container of the Multi-nuclide Removal Equipment (531) and treated column (3) Used vessels of mobile type treatment apparatus (22, include 11 vessels used for purification of spent fuel pool) and filters (3)

Simulation Results of Accumulated Water Treatment in Unit 1-4 T/B



The treated water volume is assumed to be 780m³/d (Subject to change depending on the level of water accumulated in T/B).

- The accumulated water level in T/B is a simulated water level in consideration of flactuation of water level such as recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, etc. - The accumulated water level in T/B is assumed to increase by 5mm daily, taking into consideration the average rain fall in the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (August-October in 2008 to 2010).