# Situation of Storage and Treatment of Accumulated Water including Highly Concentrated Radioactive Materials at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (283rd Release)

December 16, 2016 Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

### 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 the future forecast based upon the current situation has 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 amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facility as of December 15, 2016 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 and 2 and Units 3 and 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 state 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 amounts, and other related data in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities as of December 22, 2016, as shown in Attachment -2.

## (2) Middle term forecast

Regarding accumulated water in Units 1 and 2 buildings and Units 3 and 4 buildings, 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 TP. 2,564 (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 TP. 1,564 (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 (Units 1 to 4 (including condensers and trenches)), and storing and treatment situations in the Accumulated Water Storing Facilities for the next 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

#### Classification Storage volume\*1,2 Change from last report Storage capacity Treated water (saltwater) 0m<sup>3</sup> Strontium-treated eceiving tank\* 15.213m<sup>3</sup> \_/... eated water (concentrated saltwater), pipe rer shwater receiving tank -103m<sup>3</sup> 18.900m<sup>3</sup> water <storage> Treated water Strontium-treated water Concentrated waste 9.144m<sup>3</sup> -12m<sup>3</sup> 10,700m Multi-nuclide Remova liquid storage tank (Concentrated saltwater) Freated water (freshwater), pipe remo Treated water Equipment ed water storage tank 706,014m<sup>3</sup> +2,343m<sup>2</sup> 732,400m<sup>8</sup> ٦o ..... <receiving tank> rontium-treated wate <storage> 211.751m<sup>3</sup> -832m<sup>3</sup> 239.100m<sup>3</sup> ated water from Multi-nuclide Removal Faci ( A) Freshwater \_ Filtrate Residual water\* Change from last report Storage capacity Desalination plant Evaporative - 5 Reverse osmosis treated Volume of water to be injected Change from las Concentrated Concentra Tank (Reverse osmosis Approx. 2,700r No Change Approx. 22,100m to Reactor (12/8-12/15 concentratio saltwater tan waste liquid water (Freshwater) . . . 🌢 ①Filtrate water <storage> apparatus <receiving tank> ②Treated wate +60m<sup>3</sup> Storage volume Change from last report Storage volume\* 2,226m3 (freshwater 1 Cumulative trea 717m<sup>3</sup> 1.200m<sup>3</sup> 750,722m<sup>3</sup> -1m<sup>2</sup> water supply tank 2 Reverse osmosis Wastewater SPT(B) 1.169m<sup>3</sup> +161m<sup>3</sup> 3.100m Water injection circulation facility inside tank (CST) supply tank Unit 1: 98m3/day,FDW · CS (Buffer tank) Reactor building Unit 2: 108m3/day,FDW • Cs Chloride concentration Unit 3: 106m3/day,FDW · C Before/After Desalination 210ppm/<1ppm (Sampled on October 18) 210ppm/<1ppm (Sampled on December 8) Before/After Reverse Osmosis Circulati SPT(B) Centralized radioactive waste Before/After Evaporative Concentration treatment facility (High temperature incinerator but Turbine building Place of Sampling Radioactivity concentration\* Process Main Building 3 3E+07 Bg/L (Sampled on October 18) Exit of cesium adsorption apparatus 5.1E+02 Bg/L (Sampled on October 13) Freatment facility Reactor Pressure Vessel (Cesium adsorption apparatus) Exit of decontamination facilit

# Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of December 15, 2016)

Storage volume	Change from last report	Water level in T/B * <sup>8</sup>		Storage facility	Storage volume	Change from last report	Water level		Cumulative treated volume	Waste produced		Change from last report	Storage capacity
Approx. 11,700m <sup>3</sup>	No Change	T.P. 1,384 (O.P. 2,841)		Process Main Building	Approx. 16,080m <sup>3</sup>	+430m <sup>3</sup>	T.P. 3,183 (O.P. 4,545)	Approx.	Approx. 1,686,980m <sup>3 *7</sup>	Sludge	597m <sup>3</sup>	No Change	700m <sup>3*3</sup>
Approx. 15,800m <sup>3</sup>	-200m <sup>3</sup>	T.P. 1,429 (O.P. 2,881)		High Temperature Incinerator Building	Approx. 2,270m <sup>3</sup>	-650m <sup>3</sup>	T.P373 (O.P. 1,073)	4,170m <sup>3*7</sup>		Used vessels	3,423 <sup>*9</sup>	+10m <sup>3</sup>	6,239
Approx. 15,700m <sup>3</sup>	+500m <sup>3</sup>	T.P. 1,297 (O.P. 2,734)		Total	Approx. 18,350m <sup>3</sup>							vater levels during water transfer are	

Centralized radioactive

waste treatment facility (Process main building)

Total Approx. 58,800m

Approx. 15,600r

Facility

Unit 1

Unit 2

Unit 3

Unit 4

Primary Containment Vessel

Main operations that have been conducted during the period from December 8, 2016 (the previous announcement data) to December 15, 2016]

Water transfer from the Unit 1 Reactor Building to the High Temperature Incinerator Building and the Process Main Building was conducted whenever necessary.

Water transfer from the Unit 2 Turbine Building to the High Temperature Incinerator Building was conducted whenever necessary.

T.P. 1.353

(O.P. 2.792)

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Water transfer from the Unit 2 Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility to the Process Main Building was conducted whenever necessary Water transfer from the Unit 3 Turbine Building to the High Temperature Incinerator Building was conducted whenever necessary.

From November 1, operations of the Cesium Adsorption Apparatus has been suspended

Operations of the 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus have been conducted; the availability factor is 50% (previously simulated: 50%).

Storage capacity of treated water was changed as operations of new tanks started

-200m<sup>3</sup>

Due to other work, water transfer to the buildings (Units 1-4, the Process Main Building, the High Temperature Incinerator Building) was conducted whenever necessary.

Condenser

- \*1 The figures of the data are treated as a reference, because water levels during water transfer are not stable.
  \*2 The figures of the storage volume do not include those of the following volumes that have accumulated from the bottom
- of the tanks to the height of so-called "down scale (DS)," where water gauges than to be been accepted of the tanks to the height of so-called "down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%: Freshwater receiving tank (approx. 1,000m<sup>3</sup>), Concentrated waste liquid storage tank (approx.100m<sup>3</sup>),
- Treated water storage tank (approx. 1,000m<sup>3</sup>), Strontium-treated water storage tank (approx. 5,000m<sup>3</sup>). \*3 The figures of the data show the operational limits.

(2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus)

Waste

(Decontamination facility)

- \*3 In leques of the data show the operational limits.
  \*3 Interpret of the data show the operational limits.
  \*4 The figures of Stronge capacity (for onlinclude those of the volumes that have accumulated from the bottom of the tanks to the height of so-called "down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%. However, each tank has the capacity that accomdates up more than the storage volume that accumulates up to the height of DS.
  \*5 The figure of "Residual water" includes the one of the volumes that have accumulated from the bottom of the tanks to the height of so-called "down scale (DS)," where water gauges show 0%. The anount of the residual water of concentrated

High Temperature Incinerator Building

Exit of second cesium adsorption apparat

From

A

- saltwater is calculated based on that of the water treated through the ALPS and other facilities. \*6 The data shown here are those of Cs-137.
- \*7 Total treated amount of Cesium adsorption apparatus and 2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus

Provide the second seco

2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (1,316,690m<sup>3</sup>) \*8 The data of the water levels in the Reactor Buildings are the data as of 7 a.m., December 15.

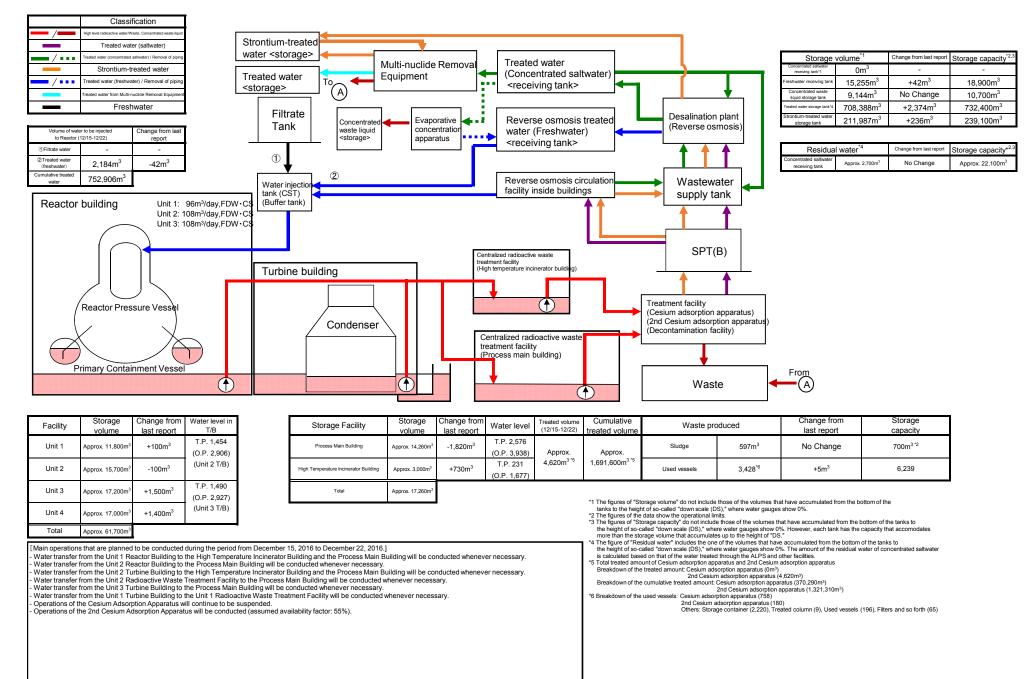
\*9 Breakdown of the used vessels: Cesium adsorption apparatus (758)

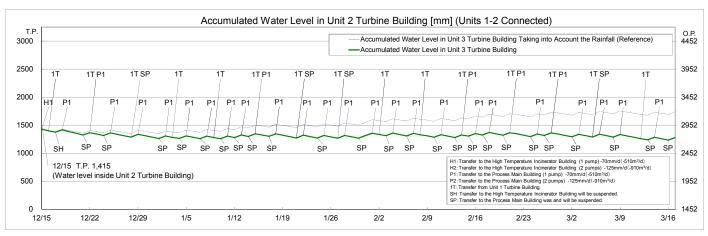
2nd Cesium adsorption apparatus (180) Others: Storage container (2,215), Treated column (9), Used vessel (196), Filiters and so forth (65) Attachment-1

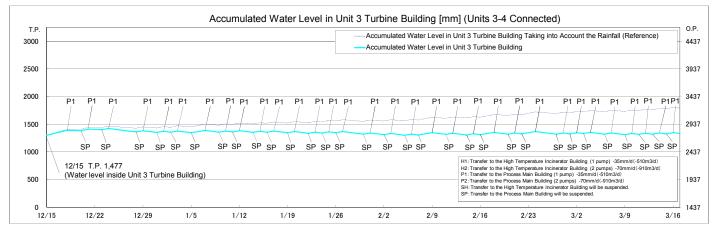
2.0E+07 Bg/L (Sampled on December 6)

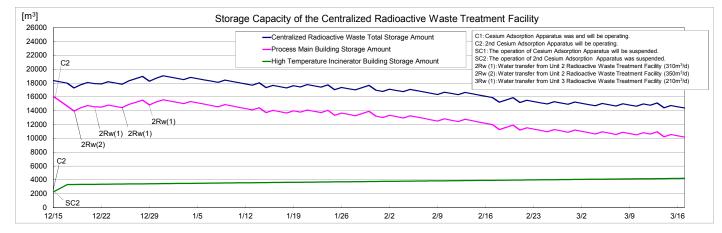
2.3E+02 Bq/L (Sampled on December 6)

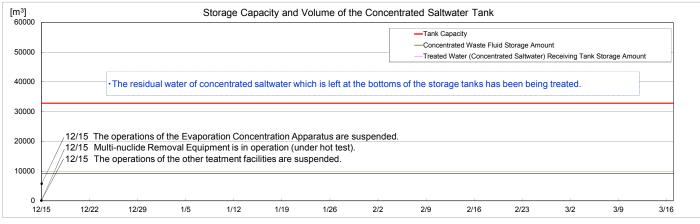
# Storage and treatment of high level radioactive accumulated water (as of December 22, 2016)











- The amount of water treated through the 2nd Cesium Adsorption Apparatus is estimated to be 780m<sup>3</sup>/d (Subject to change depending on the factors such as the levels of water accumulated in T/Bs.) - "Accumulated Water Levels in Unit 2 and 3 T/Bs" are simulated water levels in consideration of the change of the water levels caused by recent rainfall, inflow of groundwater, etc.

in the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. "Accumulated Water Levels in Unit 2 and 3 T/Bs Taking into Account the Rainfall" are simulated water levels which are calculated by adding to the accumulated water amounts which are assumed to increase at the rate of 5mm a day when the surrounding areas of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station have the rainfall equal to the average amount of rain which fell for three months from August to October in 2008 to 2010.