Updates on TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS Groundwater bypassing: as a measure for contaminated water management -

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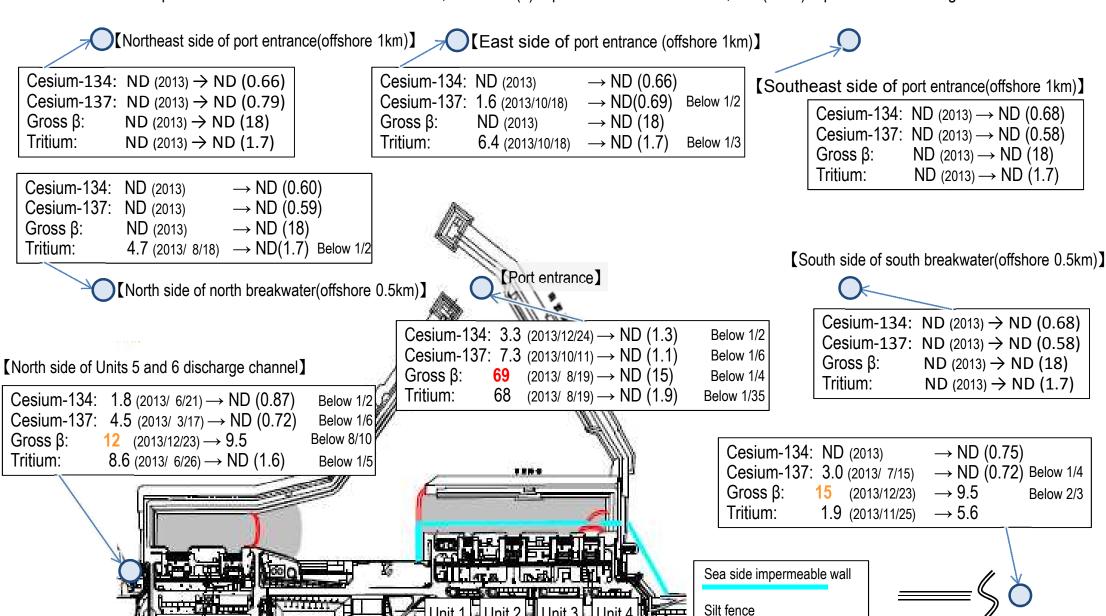
May 30, 2014

Seawater Monitoring around the Port (the highest and latest values)

"The highest value" → "the latest value (sampled during May 19-26)", Unit (Bq/L);

(Around south discharge channel)

ND represents a value below the detection limit; values in () represent the detection limit; ND (2013) represents ND throughout 2013

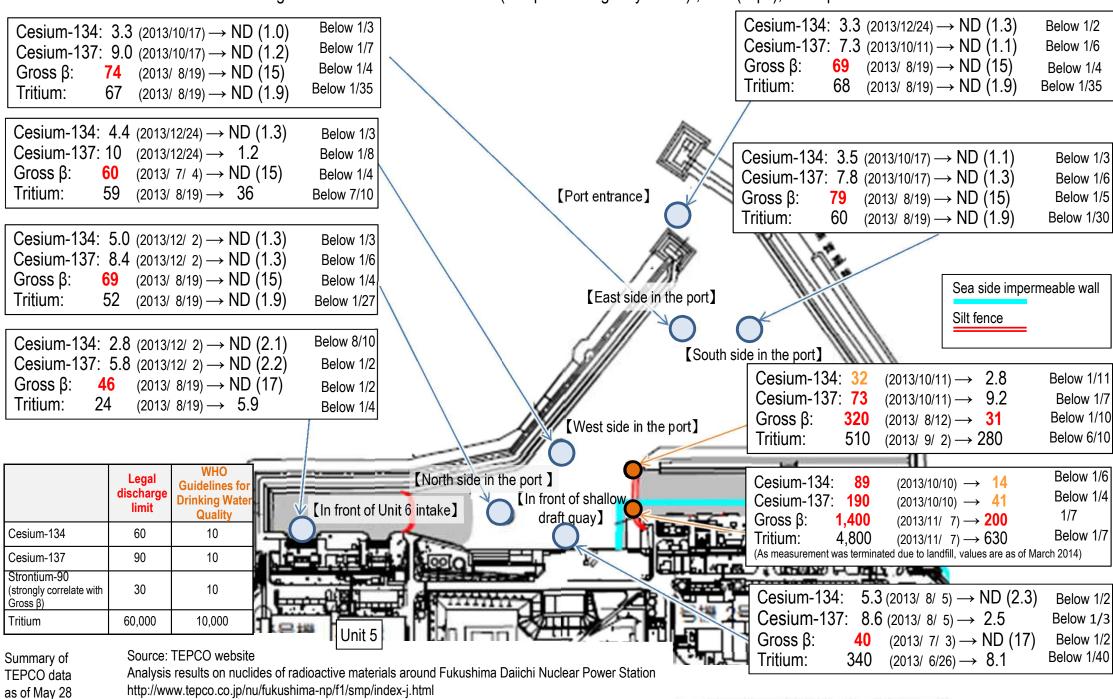


TEPCO data
as of May 28
Source: TEPCO website, Analysis results on nuclides of radioactive materials around Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station,
http://www.tepco.co.jp/nu/fukushima-np/f1/smp/index-j.html

Summary of

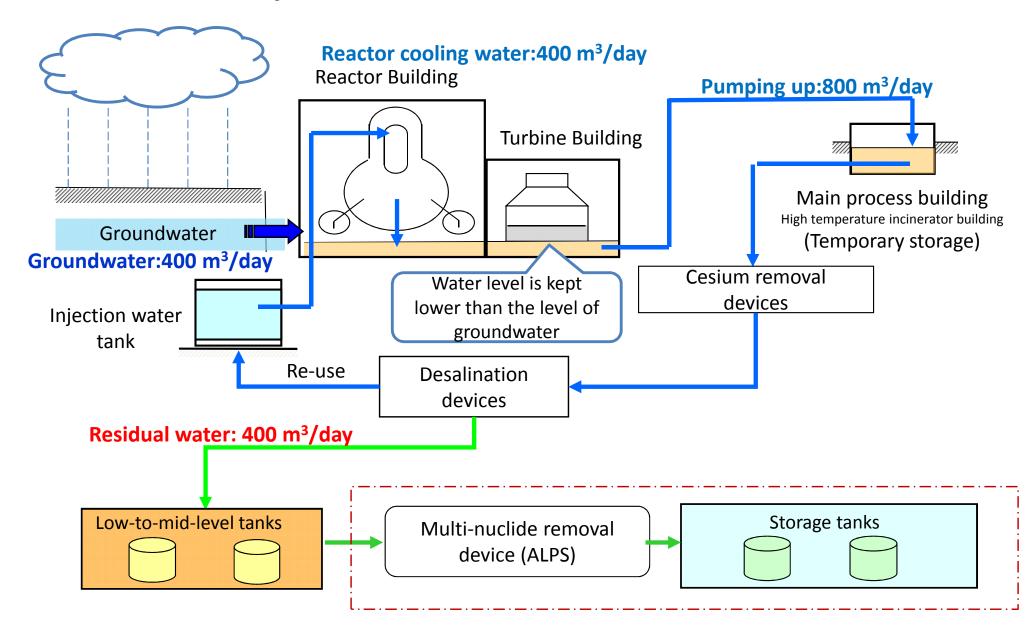
Seawater Monitoring in the Port (the highest and latest values)

"The highest value" → "the latest value (sampled during May 19-26)"; Unit (Bq/L); ND represents a value below the detection limit

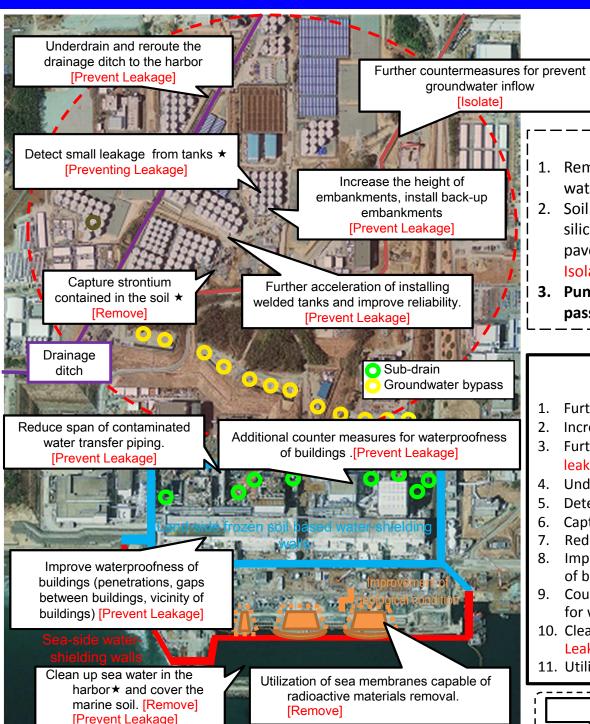


Contaminated Water Treatment System

<Overview of the System>



Overview of Measures for Contaminated Water Management



Three principles

- 1. Remove source of contamination
- 2. Isolate water from contamination
- B. Prevent leakage of contaminated water

Immediate measures

- Remove highly-contaminated water in the trenches [Remove]
- Soil improvement with sodium silicate (liquid glass), rainproof pavement, and pumping out [Isolate] [Prevent leakage]
- Pump up groundwater for bypassing (Isolate)

Fundamental measures

- 1. Pump up groundwater from subdrains near buildings (Isolate)
- Install land-side frozen soil impermeable walls (Isolate)
- 4. Install more efficient water treatment equipment [Remove]

Preventive and Multi-layered Measures

(★:measure to be studied on its feasibility)

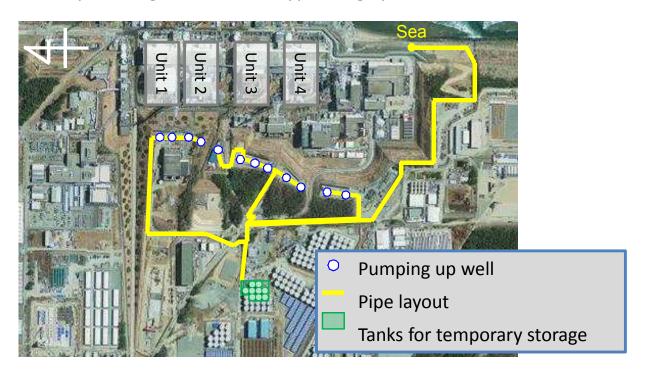
- 1. Further countermeasures for prevent groundwater inflow (Isolate)
- Increase height of embankments, install back-up embankments [Prevent leakage]
- Further acceleration of installing welded tanks and improve reliability [Prevent leakage]
- 4. Underdrain and reroute the drainage ditch to the plant port [Prevent leakage]
- Detect small leakage from tanks.★【Prevent leakage】
- 6. Capture strontium in contained water in soil. ★ [Remove]
- 7. Reduce span of contaminated water transfer piping. [Prevent Leakage]
- 8. Improve waterproofness of buildings(penetrations, gaps between buildings, vicinity of buildings), etc. [Prevent Leakage]
- 9. Counter measures for great tsunami (consideration on additional counter measures for waterproofness of buildings, wave breakers, etc.)[Prevent Leakage]
- 10. Clean up sea water in the harbor★ and cover the marine soil. [Remove] [Prevent Leakage]
- 11. Utilization of sea membranes capable of radioactive materials removal. [Remove]

Main measures taken or to be taken after decision of basic policy on Sep. 3

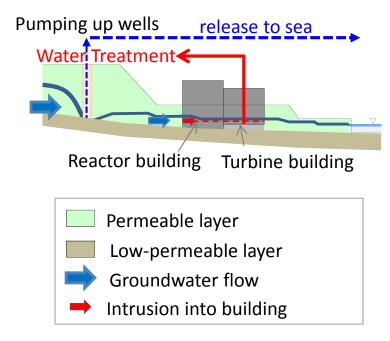
Groundwater Bypassing

- In order to reduce the volume of groundwater flowing into the buildings, several hundred tons of groundwater will be pumped up on the mountain side of the buildings, and will be released into the sea (bypassing). It is expected to reduce the volume of the groundwater inflow to the buildings. The expected reduction ranges from several tens to hundred tons.
- ➤ The groundwater pumped up is released after confirming that the level of radio activities is lower than operational targets.
- Following implementation of explanation to stakeholders such as fishermen's union and detailed analysis of groundwater pumped up, Groundwater bypassing has been operated since May 21.

<Layout of groundwater bypassing system>



<Cross-sectional image>



Groundwater Bypassing: detailed analysis of groundwater

The radioactive levels of sampled water are <u>substantially below the</u> <u>operational targets</u>

	For 1st Release			For 2 nd Release		Reference		
	JAEA	Japan Chemical Analysis Center	TEPCO	Japan Chemical Analysis Center	TEPCO	Operational targets	Legal discharge limit	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality
CS-134	0.015	0.022	0.016	ND (0.49)	ND (0.67)	1	60	10
Cs-137	0.044	0.039	0.047	ND (0.38)	ND (0.51)	1	90	10
Gross β	ND (0.1)	ND (0.61)	ND (0.88)	ND (0.89)	ND (0.55)	5(1)*	30	10
H-3	240	230	220	150	150	1,500	60,000	10,000

(Note)

Unit: Bq/L

ND represents a value below the detection limit; values in () represent the detection limit

^{*}The operational target of Gross β is 1 Bq/L in the survey which is conducted once every ten days.

Groundwater Bypassing: checked by government officials

(At the operating room)

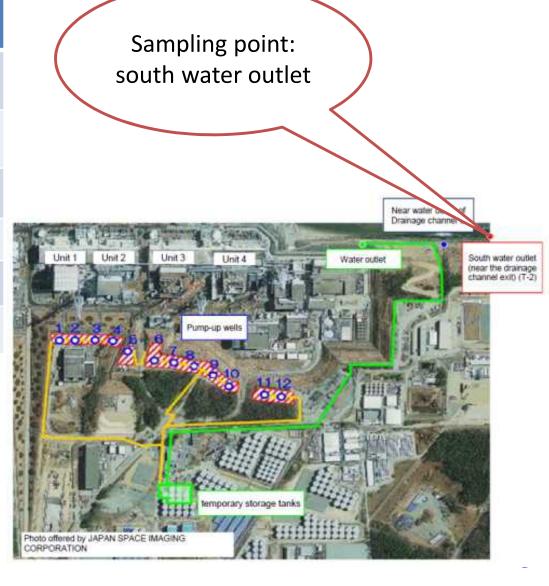


(At the groundwater releasing point)

Groundwater Bypassing: effect to seawater

No significant change of radioactivity was observed according to the radioactive analysis conducted by TEPCO.

Sampling date	May 21, 2014						
Status	Before release	During release	Shortly after release	1 hour after release			
Time of sampling	10:05	12:10	13:15	14:05			
CS-134	ND (0.45)	ND (0.62)	ND (0.64)	ND (0.57)			
Cs-137	ND (0.60)	0.84	ND (0.76)	ND (0.68)			
Gross β	12	12	11	13			
H-3	3.9	2.1	2.2	2.7			



Working with global wisdoms

RFI: Request For Information for Contaminated Water Issues (closed)

Period: Sep 20 to Oct 23 Status: 780 proposals were received

Request for Proposal for entities to implement with subsidies the "Verification of technologies for contaminated water management

4 RFP topics (closed)

- Demonstration Project for Seawater Purification Technologies
- Demonstration Project for Technologies for Capturing Radioactive Substances from Soil
- Demonstration Project of Technologies for the Decontamination of Contaminated Water Tanks
- Demonstration Project for Unmanned Boring Technologies

Period: March 24 to May 19 Status: Under examination

1 RFP topic (open)

- Demonstration Project for Verification Tests of Tritium Separation Technologies

Period: May 15 to July 17 Status: Requesting proposals

Information session is schedule on June 3, 2014 (Tuesday), 13:30-15:30

Further information is available at

http://www.mri.co.jp/english/news/if20140526_e.html

Outline of RFP for "Validation of technologies for contaminated water management project"

1. Purpose of this project

- ✓ "The Additional Measures for Decommissioning and Contaminated Water Issues" are expected to be highly effective
 but among the technologies which require confirmation and validation for their application.
- ✓ It was decided to carry out the validation of technologies which are expected to be highly effective, but with a high degree of technical difficulty. In this project, we intend to implement validation of the technologies listed in "RFP Topics."

2. RFP topics and Procedure of the project

Time limit of 4 topics below was from "March 24, 2014" to "May 19, 2014(Mon), 12:00 Noon (Japan time)". Now Mitsubishi Research Institute (project management office of these project) are evaluating each proposal.

- (1) Demonstration Project for Seawater Purification Technologies
- (2) Demonstration Project for Technologies for Capturing Radioactive Substances from Soil
- (3) Demonstration Project of Technologies for the Decontamination of Contaminated Water Tanks
- (4) Demonstration Project for Unmanned Boring Technologies

Time limit of another RPF topic, verification test of tritium separation technologies, is from "May 15, 2014 (Thu)" to "July 17, 2014 (Thu), 12:00 Noon (Japan time)".

- (1)Demonstration Project for Verification Tests of Tritium Separation Technologies
 - >The purpose of this project is
 - (i) to verify separation performance of tritium separation technology
 - (ii) to assess construction costs and operating costs needed for installing the equipment in the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and for treating water remaining after treatment through the multi-nuclide removal equipment.
 - ➤ However, the decision whether or not to conduct tritium separation treatment has not yet been made.

Thank you for your attention!

Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, METI

Please visit the following website for further information. http://www.meti.go.jp/english/earthquake/nuclear/decommissioning/

