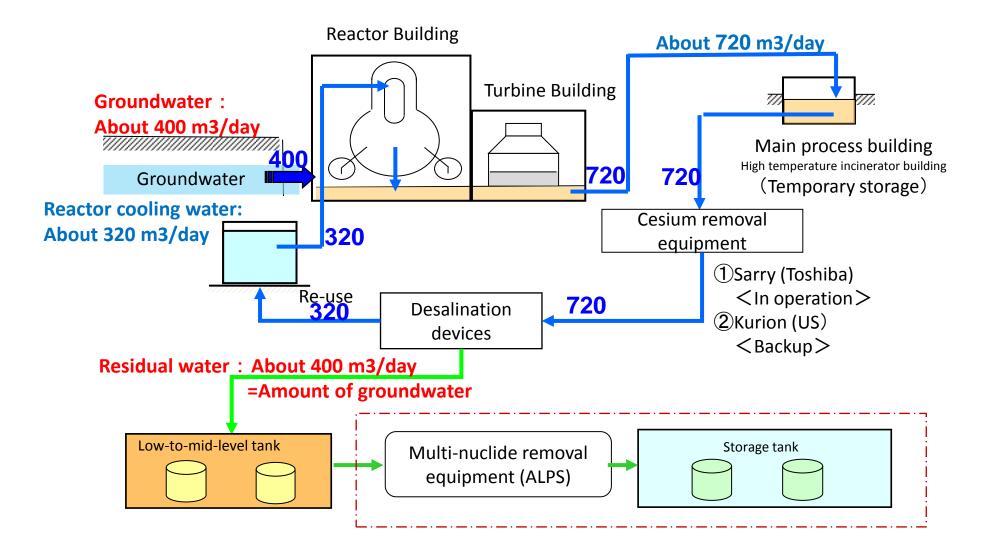
Current status of Fukushima Daiichi NPS - Efforts for Contaminated Water Issue -

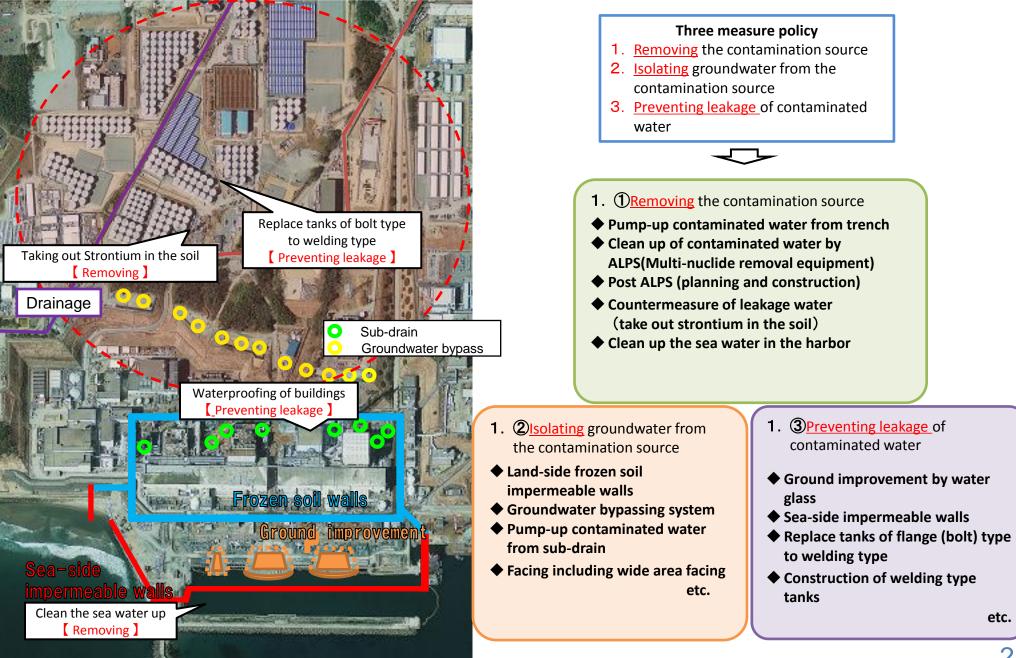
Tatsuya SHINKAWA Director of Nuclear Accident Response Office, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, METI September 10, 2014



<Overview of the System>



2. Comprehensive Countermeasures to Manage Contaminated Water

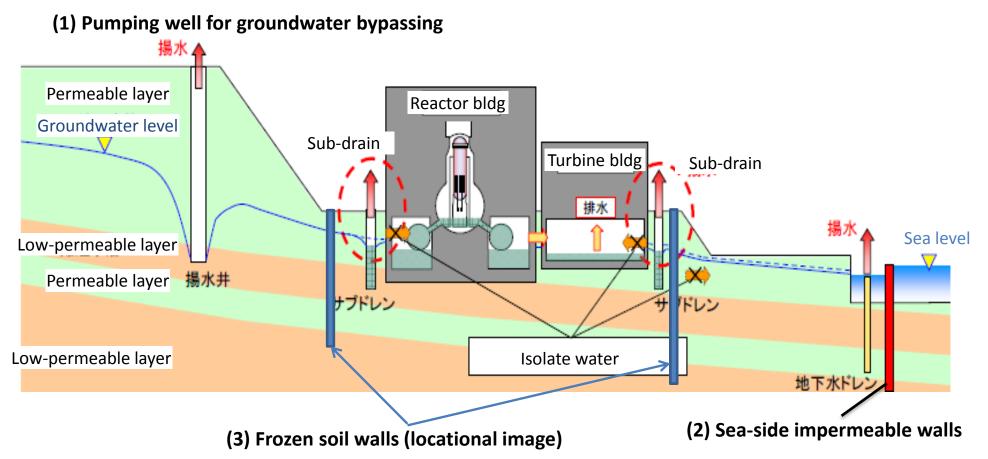


[Reference] Current Status of Main Measures for the Contaminated Water

	Measures	Progress	
	Multi-nuclide removal equipment	Completed/ Currently-operated	3-system operation is working Decontaminated about 120,000 tons (As of 19 August)
"Removing"	Additional multi-nuclide removal equipment	Under construction	Planned to start the decontamination test in middle September
	High-performance multi-nuclide removal equipment	Under construction	Planned to start the decontamination test in October
	Removal of high-density contaminated water in the trenches	Under construction	Refer to 5.(4)
"Isolating"	Groundwater bypassing	Completed/ Currently-operated	Started pumping up from late May
	Sub-drain	Testing	Decontamination test of the pumped-up groundwater is ongoing / Explanation for stakeholders
	Land-side impermeable frozen walls	Under construction	Started construction in June Planned to start freezing in the end of FY2014
	Waterproof pavement	On-going	Started sequentially from January 2014 Planned to be completed until the end of FY2014
	Heightening and duplicating tank fences,	Completed/ Currently-operated	Completed in middle July
"Preventing leakage"	Ground solidification by sodium silicate	Completed/ Currently-operated	Completed in March
	Sea-side impermeable walls	Under construction	98% completed
	Increase tanks	On-going	Planned to install 800,000 tons of tanks until the end of FY2014 (Current stocked water: 0.5 Mt)

3. Sub-drain [Isolating]

- Preventing groundwater from flowing into the Reactor buildings and the seaside areas, by sub-drain water pumping. Greater effect is expected by pumping close to the building.
- Currently restoration work of sub-drain well is in operation. On August 11, TEPCO applies for a change of plan of drain facilities to NRA.



4. Multi-Nuclide Removal Equipment [Removing]

- The equipment removes radionuclides from the contaminated water in tanks, and therefore reduces risk. The existing multinuclide removal equipment (known as ALPS: Advanced Liquid Processing System) aims to reduce the levels of 62 nuclides in contaminated water to the legal discharge limits or lower. (ALPS cannot remove tritium.)
- TEPCO is planning to install additional equipment similar to the existing one. Moreover, TEPCO has already started the validation project for installation of high performance equipment, which can reduce secondary wastes by more than eighty percent (a national subsidized project with the budget of JPY 15.1 billion).



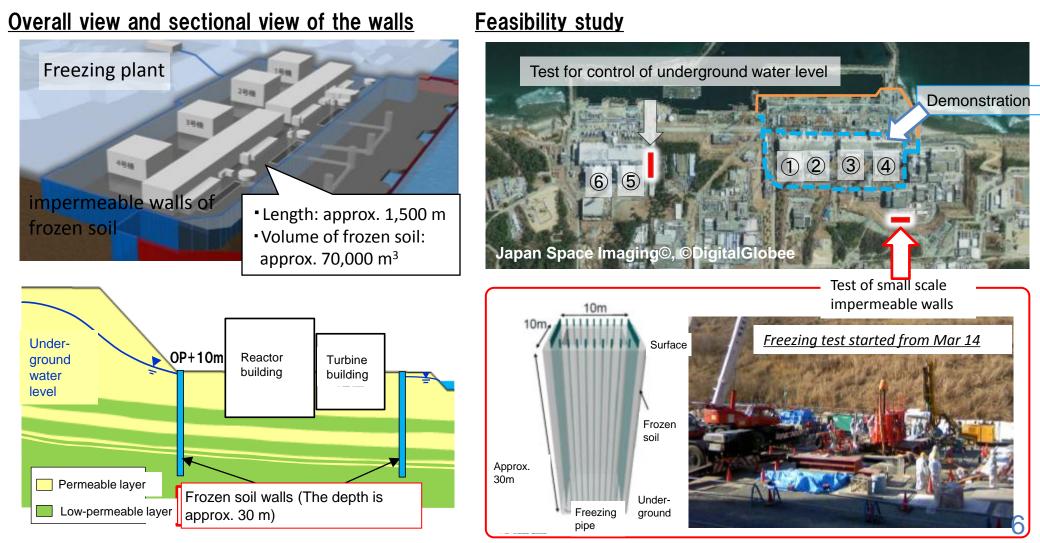
Additional equipment

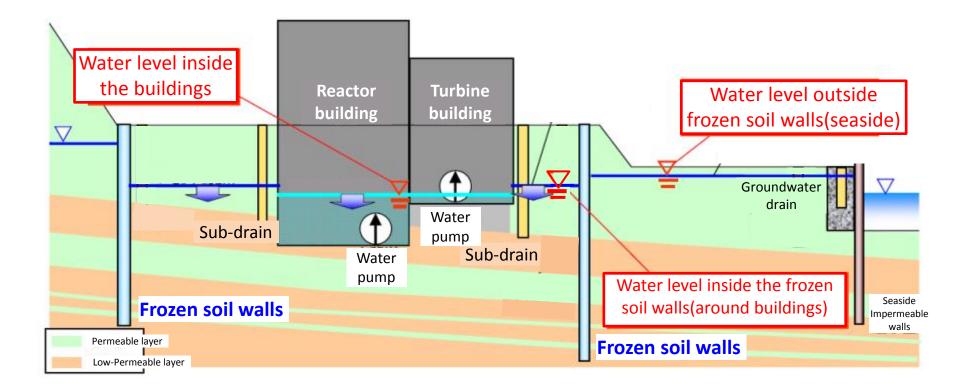
	Existing equipment	Additional equipment	High performance equipment [*]
Volume of treatment	750 m³/day	750 m³/day	500 m ³ /day or more
Commission date	March 2013	In early period of FY2014	In early period of FY2014

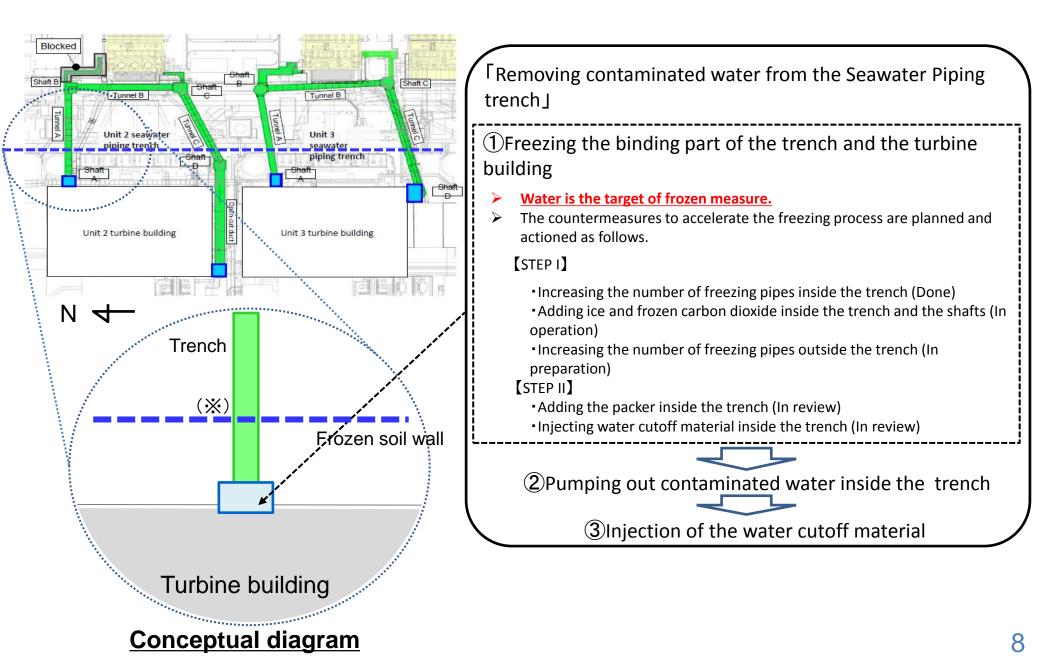
 $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ The installation is conducted as a government subsidized project. $\,$ 5

5. Land-side impermeable walls of frozen-soil method [Isolating]

- This measure aims to reduce the volume of groundwater inflow into the buildings by surrounding the buildings with froze-soil walls (a national subsidized project with the budget of JPY 31.9 billion).
- Technical validation for countermeasures for high-velocity groundwater and for controlling groundwater level has been conducted since last August, and small scale test succeeded in construction of frozen soil wall.
- > The construction work began from June 2 with the aim of starting the freezing operation in FY 2014.







7. Difference between two measures

[Removing contaminated water from the Seawater Piping trench]

- The contaminated water in the Seawater Piping Trench will be removed in order to eliminate the contamination source.
- ①Freezing the binding part of the trench and the turbine building, ②Pumping out contaminated water inside the trench, ③Injection of the water cutoff material in the trench and shafts
- Water is the target of this frozen measure.

[Frozen soil wall]

- Surrounding the turbine buildings by setting a frozen soil wall in order to isolate the contamination source from the groundwater and prevent the groundwater from flowing into the buildings
- Pore water is the target.

	Freezing the connection to the turbine buildings	Frozen soil wall measure	
The condition of the target to be freezed (i.e. water)	Water	Soil particles Pore water	
Volume of the target (water)	large	small	
Inflow of the water	The volume of the inflow fluctuates due to turbulence and convection.	It is less volatile because the pore water flows rather slow between the particles.	