F1 Issues

As of 20 February, 2014
Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), Japan

On 15 and 16 February 2014, TEPCO reported the following incidents of water* leakage at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA):

- On 15 February, TEPCO found that water in the dike surrounding the tank, in which water treated by Simplified Active Water Retrieve and Recovery System (SARRY, cesium removal facility) and Reverse Osmosis Desalination Facility (RO) has been stored, was leaking from a joint of the pipe used for transferring the water in the dike. The amount of water leaked outside of the dike was estimated by TEPCO to be approximately 1.7m^3. The leaked water remaining on the ground surface was collected into the tank by TEPCO.

  The concentrations of radioactive materials in the water taken from the above-described dike and measured by TEPCO on15 February are as follows:

  Cs-134: 23 Bq/L
  Cs-137: 77 Bq/L
  Sr-90: 11 Bq/L

- On 16 February, TEPCO found that water in the dike surrounding H5 Tank Area was escaping from the dike. It was made sure by TEPCO that the water levels of the tanks installed in H5 Tank Area have not changed, and it led TEPCO to determine the water in the dike was originated from rainwater. The amount of water that escaped from the dike was estimated by TEPCO to be approximately 19.2m^3. Water-escaping was stopped by TEPCO on 16 February by means of enforced inner-lining of the dike.

  The concentrations of radioactive materials in the water taken from the above-described dike and measured by TEPCO on 16 February are as follows:

  Cs-134: Under the limit of detection
  Cs-137: Under the limit of detection
  Sr-90: 23 Bq/L

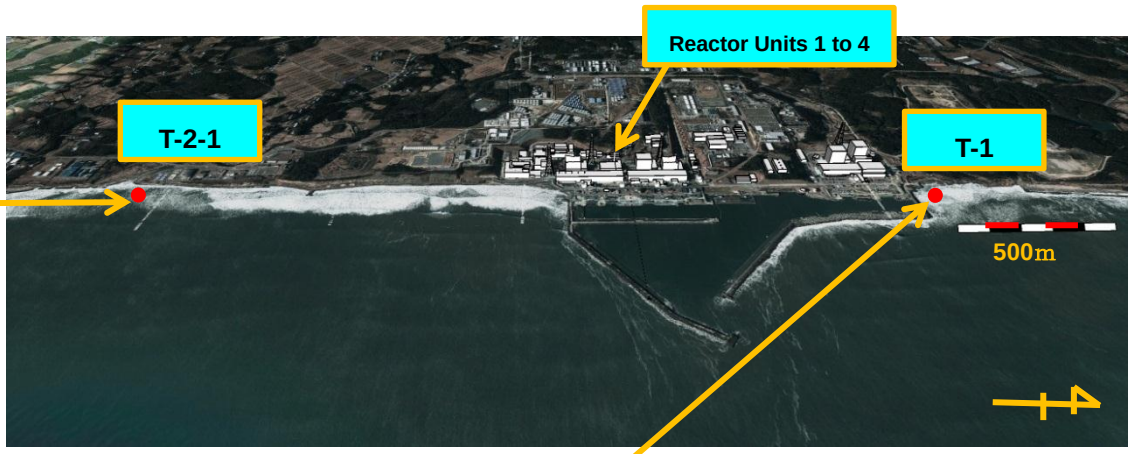
(*) In this case, “water” means that rain/snow water in the dikes surrounding tanks has been contaminated by radioactive material existing within the dikes.

Current Information on Radioactivity in Seawater

The sampling points T-1 and T-2-1 near Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station are sentinels to assess effects on the environment by incidents including a leakage of contaminated water. The NRA has been closely watching the results of TEPCO's daily monitoring of seawater at these sampling points.

The results of the concentration of Cs-134, Cs-137and total Beta at sampling points T-1 and T-2-1, and H-3 at sampling point T-1 were relatively stable from 10 to 18 February 2014.

The following URL of the NRA website leads to details of monitoring results:
http://radioactivity.nsr.go.jp/en/contents/9000/8007/24/Sea_Area_Monitoring_20140218.pdf



1.1km northern point (T-1) from the outlet for Reactor Units 1 to 4

Sampling Date in 2014	Cs-134 (Bq/L)	Cs-137 (Bq/L)	Total Beta (Bq/L)	H-3 (Bq/L)
10 February	ND(0.80)	ND(0.81)	12	ND(1.7)
11 February	ND(0.71)	1.7	–	–
12 February	ND(0.66)	2.4	–	–
13 February	ND(0.63)	ND(0.71)	–	–
14 February	ND(0.81)	1.5	–	–
15 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
16 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
17 February	ND(0.81)	1.8	8.4	In progress
18 February	ND(0.66)	1.1	–	–

1.3km southern point (T-2-1) from the outlet for Reactor Units 1 to 4

Sampling Date in 2014	Cs-134 (Bq/L)	Cs-137 (Bq/L)	Total Beta (Bq/L)	H-3 (Bq/L)
10 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
11 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
12 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
13 February	ND(0.67)	ND(0.68)	12	–
14 February	ND(0.73)	ND(0.62)	13	–
15 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
16 February	No sampling due to bad weather			
17 February	ND(0.71)	0.64	11	In progress
18 February	ND(0.71)	0.67	11	–

ND: Under the limit of detection