F1 Issues

As of 30 October, 2013 Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), Japan

On 20 October, rainwater in the dikes surrounding 11 Tank Areas flowed over the dikes due to a heavy rain. While TEPCO was tackling on transferring the rainwater into a storage tank, which was beyond the Discharge Criteria* and should be stored in a storage tank, the rainwater flowed over the dikes.

* Discharge Criteria on the concentrations of radioactive materials in water at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station to make clear which concentration level of water should be stored in a storage tank or is discharged to the environment, which was proposed by TEPCO to the Secretary of NRA (S/NRA), was authorized by the S/NRA on 15 October.

The following URL (Press Release dated 20 October) leads to details of the overflow: http://www.tepco.co.jp/en/press/corp-com/release/2013/1231603_5130.html

The sampling point T-2 is located 330m far south from the outlet for Reactor Unit 1 to 4 and is close to the outlet of drainage channel running near these Tank areas toward the sea. The results of monitoring by TEPCO at T-2 show the concentration for Cs-137 are 2.2 or less, and the concentrations for Cs-134 and total Beta are ND (under the limit of detection). They indicate no significant increase of concentrations for Cs-134, Cs-137 and total Beta after the rainwater flowed over the dikes on 20 October.



Sampling Date in 2013	Cs-134 (Bq/L)	Cs-137 (Bq/L)	Total Beta (Bq/L)
19 October	ND(1.1)	1.7	ND(21)
20 October	ND(1.1)	ND(1.3)	ND(20)
21 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.4)	ND(18)
22 October	ND(1.0)	ND(1.4)	ND(18)
23 October	ND(1.2)	ND(1.4)	ND(19)
24 October	ND(1.1)	ND(1.0)	ND(17)
25 October	ND(1.0)	ND(1.1)	ND(19)
26 October	ND(1.2)	2.2	ND(18)
27 October	ND(1.2)	ND(1.3)	ND(19)

Current Information on Radioactivity in Seawater

Regarding two screen silt fences that were installed near the outlet of Reactor Units 5 and 6, TEPCO found one of the fences didn't work appropriately on 26 October, because the component to suspend the fence was broken. TEPCO fixed it on 27 October.



On 26 October, rainwater was getting full in the dikes surrounding the Tank Areas (G6 North and G4 South) due to a heavy rain caused by the typhoon No.27 (Francisco) in Fukushima Prefecture. TEPCO discharged the rainwater from the dikes on the basis of the criteria of Discharge Standards.

The results of daily monitoring by TEPCO of seawater near Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station in the period of 19 to 27 October show the concentration for Cs-137 at the sampling point T-1 is 2.9 Bq/L or less, and the concentrations for Cs-134, total Beta and H-3 are ND (under the limit of detection). They also show the concentrations at the sampling point T-2-1 are all ND for Cs-134, Cs-137, total Beta and H-3 in the same period.

They indicate no significant increase of concentrations for Cs-134 and Cs-137 at the sampling points T-1 and T-2-1 and the concentration for total Beta at T-2-1, comparing with the monitoring results in the previous week.

The following URL leads to details of monitoring results:

http://www.nsr.go.jp/english/data/131029.pdf

Sampling Date in 2013	Cs-134 (Bq/L)	Cs-137 (Bq/L)	Total Beta (Bq/L)	H-3 (Bq/L)	
19 October	ND(1.3)	2.9	-	-	
20 October	ND(1.3)	2.3	-	_	
21 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.3)	ND(16)	ND(1.7)	
22 October	ND(1.5)	ND(1.4)	-	-	
23 October	ND(1.8)	ND(1.5)	-	-	
24 October	ND(2.1)	ND(1.5)	-	-	
25 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.4)	-	-	
26 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.6)	<u> </u>	_	
27 October	ND(1.3)	1.4	-	-	

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

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

Sampling Date in 2013	Cs-134 (Bq/L)	Cs-137 (Bq/L)	Total Beta (Bq/L)	H-3 (Bq/L)
19 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.4)	ND(21)	-
20 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.2)	ND(17)	-
21 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.3)	ND(17)	ND(1.7)
22 October	ND(1.5)	ND(1.4)	ND(17)	-
23 October	ND(1.8)	ND(1.5)	ND(17)	-
24 October	ND(2.1)	ND(1.5)	ND(18)	-
25 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.4)	ND(20)	_
26 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.6)	ND(15)	_
27 October	ND(1.3)	ND(1.3)	ND(18)	_