Mid-to-long Term Policy for on site Decontamination and the Performance

August 27, 2013 TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

RADIATION PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT GROUP TORU FURUKAWA



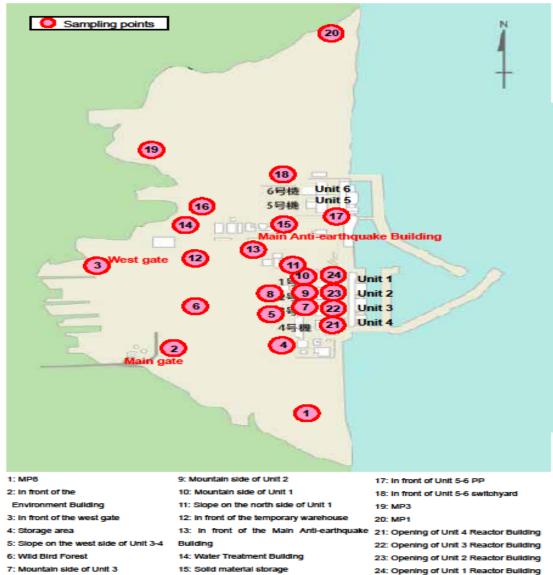
- Current picture at Fukushima Daiichi NPS (radioactive concentration and air dose rate)
- Decontamination Plan (Onsite)
- Decontamination performance
- Occupational Exposure

Air dose rate by Monitoring Posts etc. ◆ MP-1 ◆ MP-2 ◆ MP-3 MP-4 ◆ MP-5 ◆ MP-6 MP-2 MP-7 ◆ MP-8 West Gate (portable) South of Admin Bldg Main Gate (portable) West Gate (monitor car) (portable) MP−4 (monitor car) Main Gate (monitor car) 1.E+05 MAX dose rate at the Main Gate 11930 µ Sv/h Main Gate (Nov. 2011) approx 27 μ Sv/h (reduced to 1/400) 1.E + 04Air dose rate (µSv/h) Unit 3 Unit 4 Main Gate **Environment Monitoring** 1.E+03 Monitoring Post (MP-1~8) Temporary Monitoring Post 1.E+02 MP-MP-2 MP-3 MP-4 2.7 4.7 5.4 4.9 MP-7 MP-5MP-6 MP-8 1.E+01 2.8 3.2 3.2 5.1 South of West gate Main gate Admin Bldg monitor car portable portable portable 3.5 144 1.E + 003/114/10 5/10 6/97/98/8 9/710/711/6Measurement date: August 7, 2013

The air dose rates at each point were dramatically increased by the accident. After that, indicated steady downward trend and at this moment, at the background level at each point.

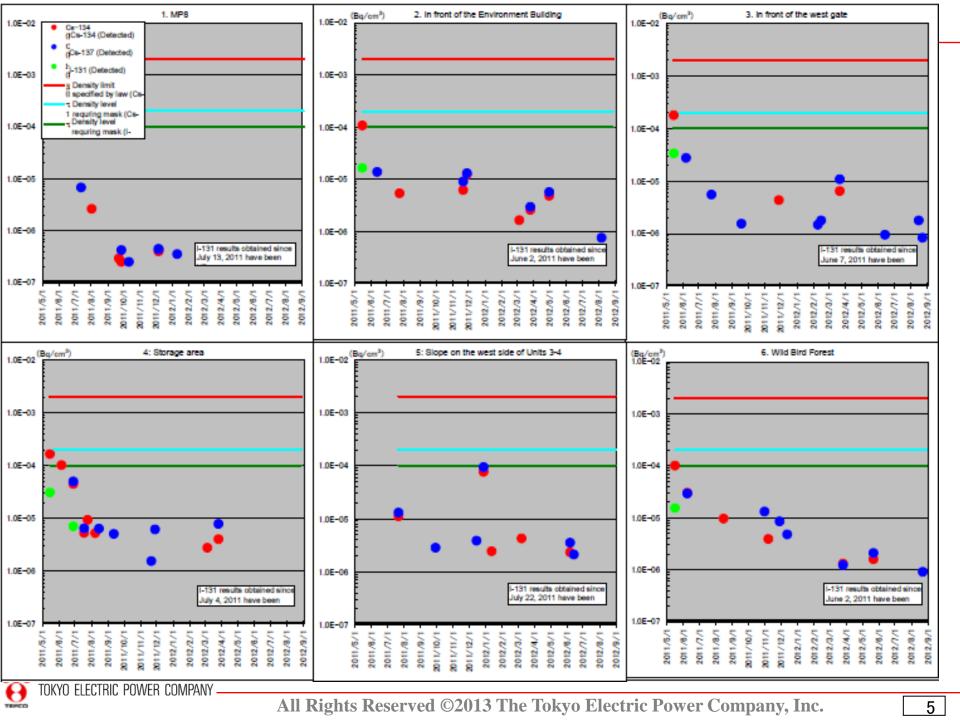
Radioactivity density measurement results of air within the grounds

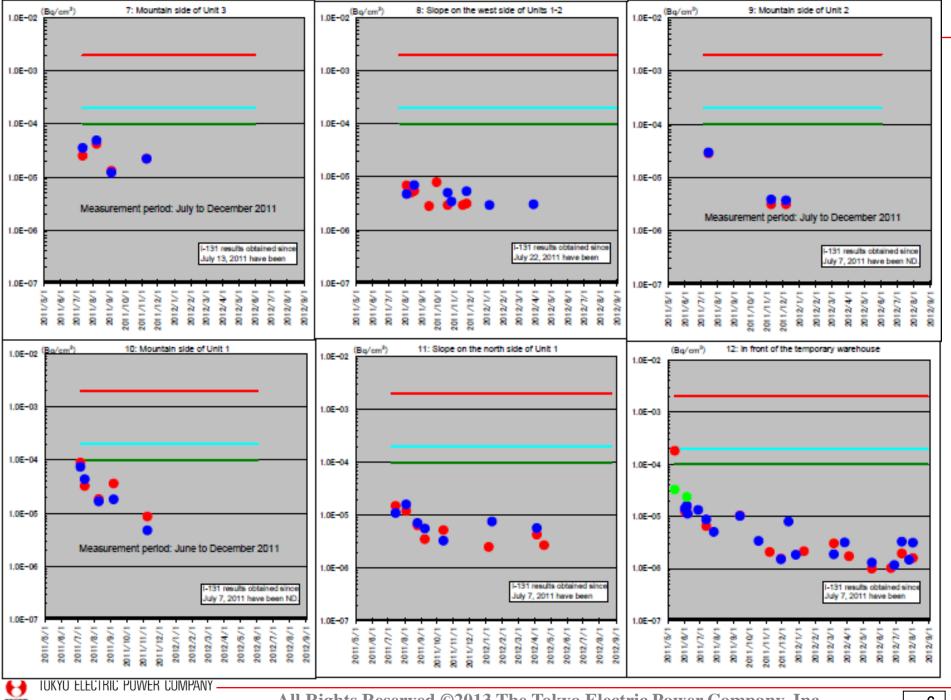
Radioactivity density measurement results of the air within the grounds of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

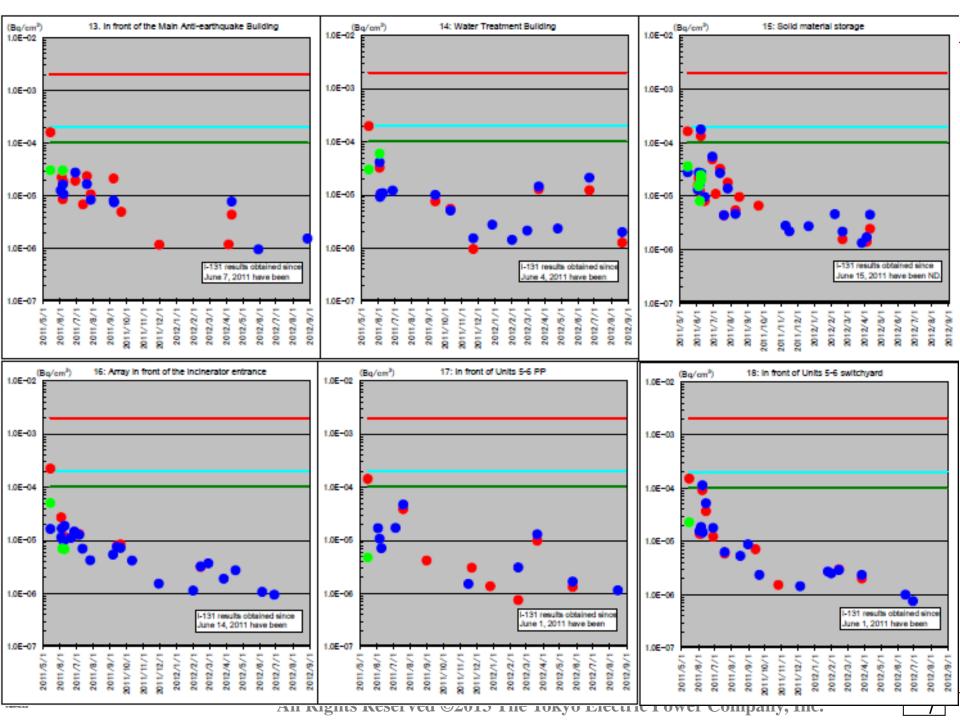


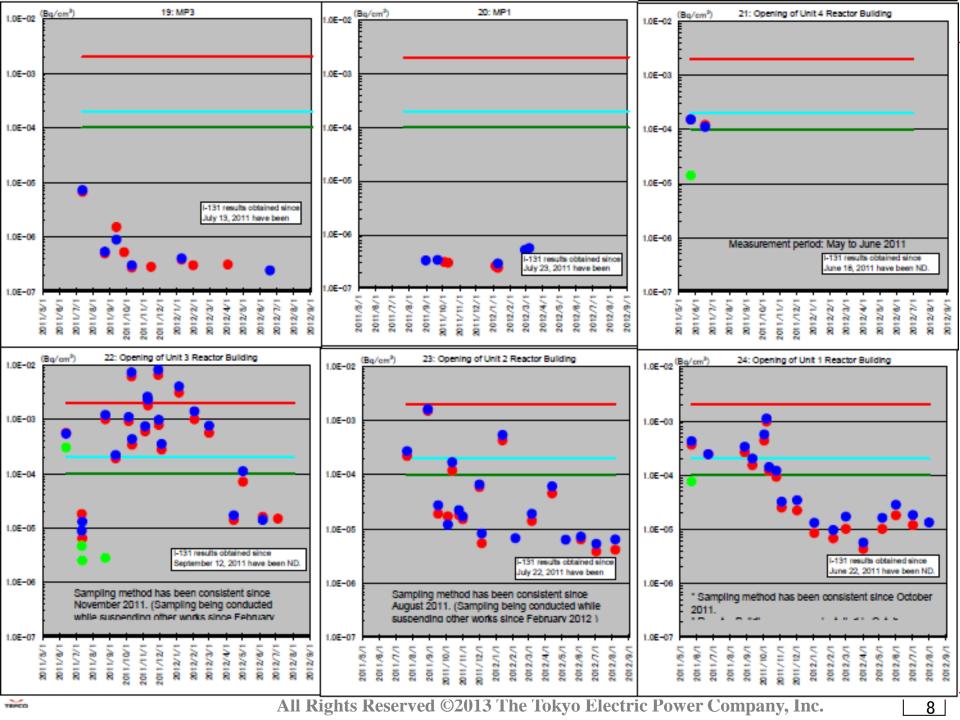
16: Array in front of the incinerator entrance

8: Slope on the west side of Unit 1-2



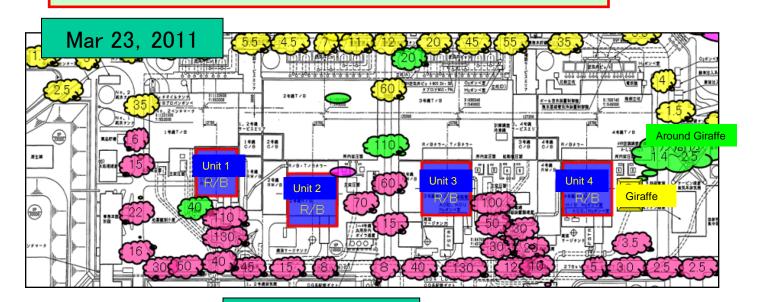




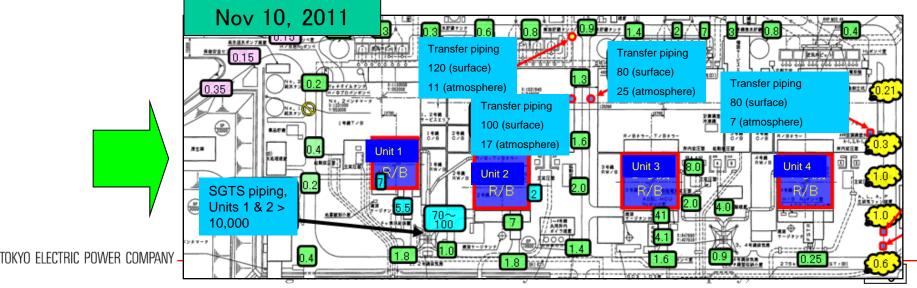


Air dose rate in the Power Station (Immediately after an earthquake disaster)

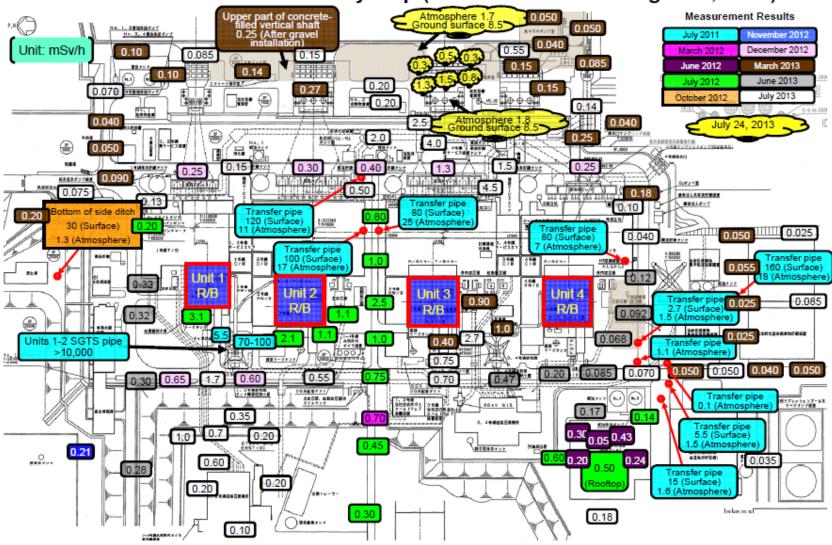
Air dose rate decreased by removal of rubbles



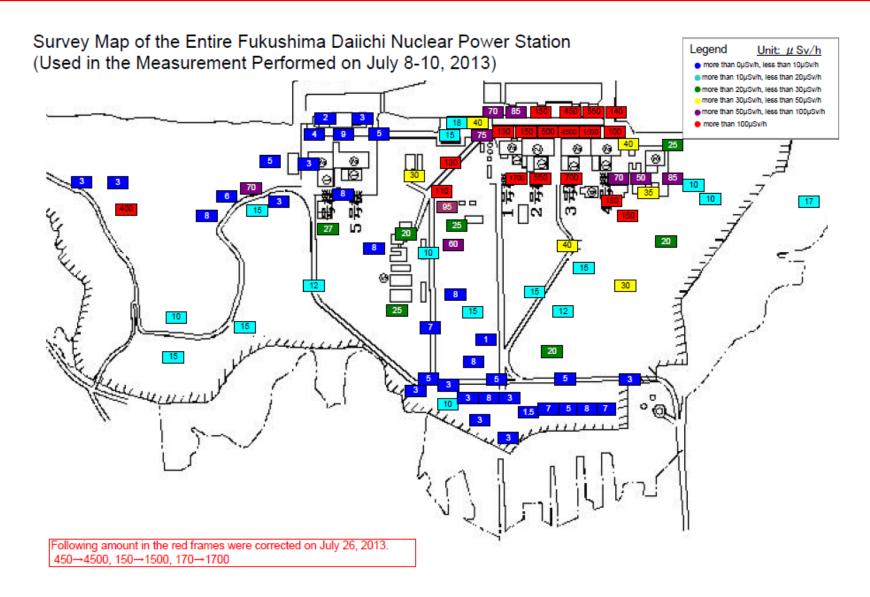
Unit: mSv/h



Fukushima Daiichi NPS Survey Map (As of 12:00 PM on August 2, 2013)

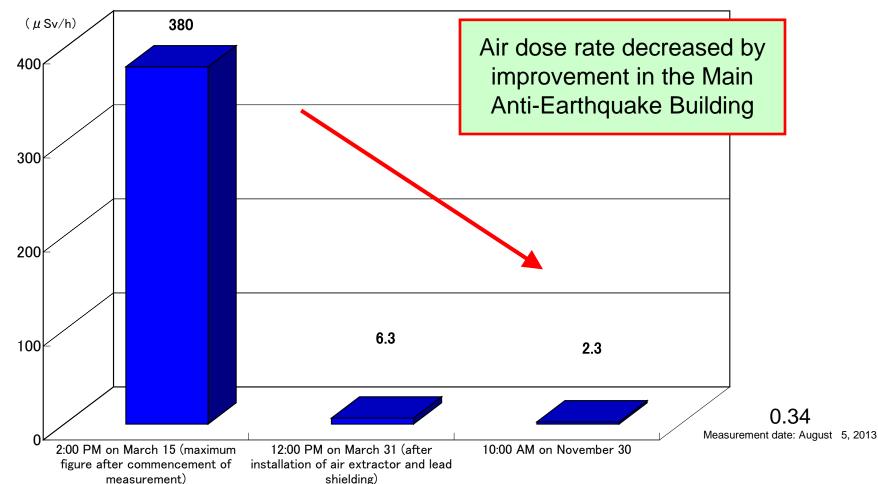


Survey Map of the Entire Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station



Air dose rate on 2FL, Main Anti-Earthquake Building

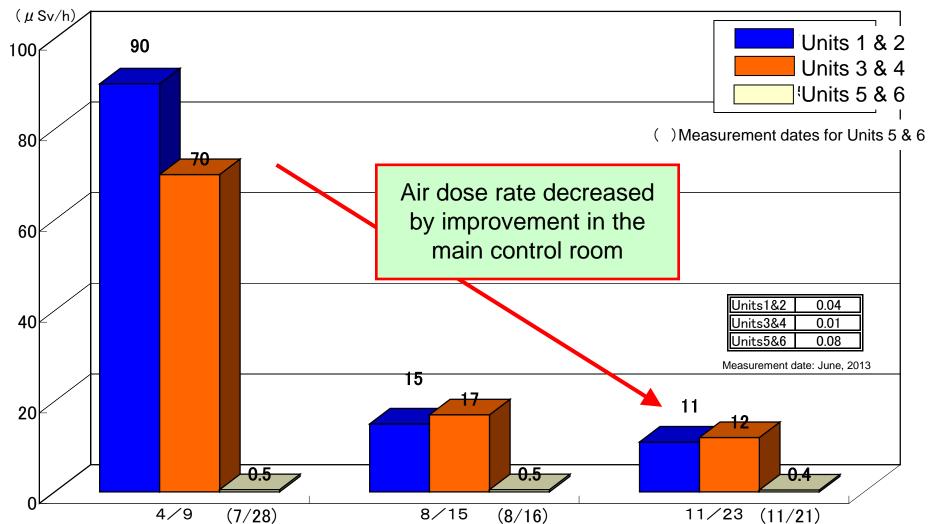
Air dose rate at the emergency response room, 2FL, Main Anti-Earthquake Building (the maximum at indoor)





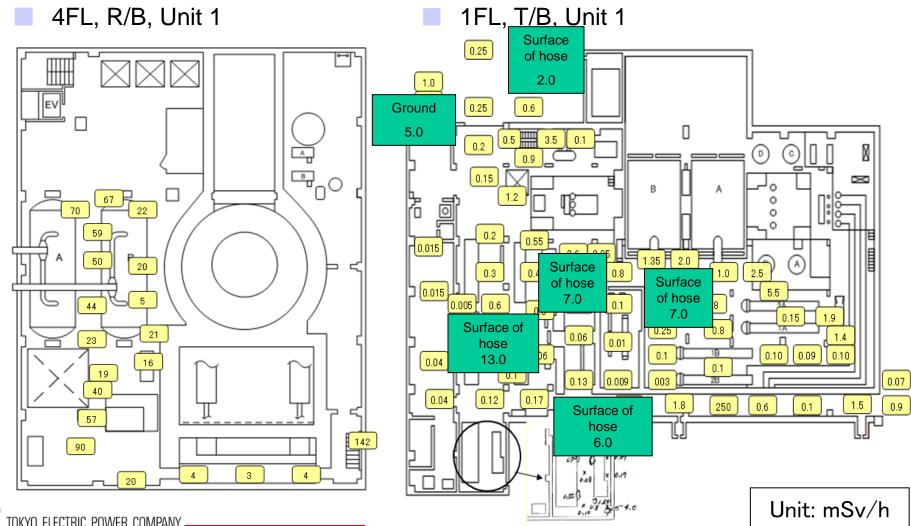
Air dose rate in the main control room

Air dose rate in the main control room for each Unit (sample point)



Air dose rate in buildings

We are endeavoring to reduce radiation dose by sharing info regarding the air dose rate at the work site.



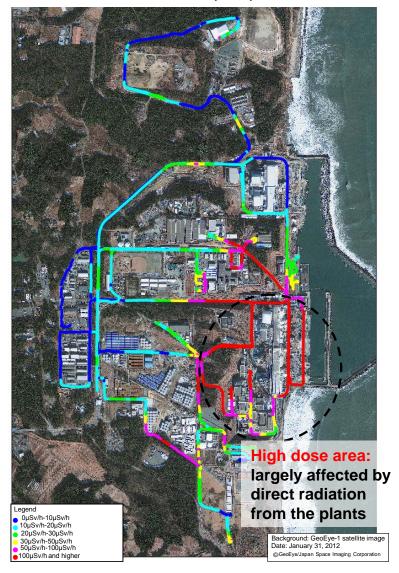
Current Dose Rates in the Power Station Site and Implementation of Decontamination

< Current Status >

- The dose rates within the power station site vary in the range of a fewµSv/h to 1000µSv/h and higher due to the impact of radioactive fallouts. (See the figure on the right)
- The high dose area around Units 1-4 (the area within the black dotted circle) is particularly affected by direct radiation as it is close to the Reactor Buildings. On the other hand, the area outside of the circled area is more affected by radioactive fallouts which land on the ground surface.
- < Decontamination measures >
- For the area within the power station site excluding the high dose area, the radioactive materials accumulated on the ground surface will be steadily removed (decontaminated) while reducing radiation exposure doses among workers [Dose reduction]. Furthermore, the area not requiring mask(breath protection tool) will be expanded while making sure that the radioactivity density of the air in the area is below the level requiring mask [Nonrequirement of mask].
- *Teams in charge of decontamination are as follows. Outdoor: environmental dose reduction team, office areas and rest areas: working environment improvement team, work area inside buildings: fuel debris removal preparation team. As for the high dose area around Units 1-4, necessary dose reduction measures such as shielding are being implemented.

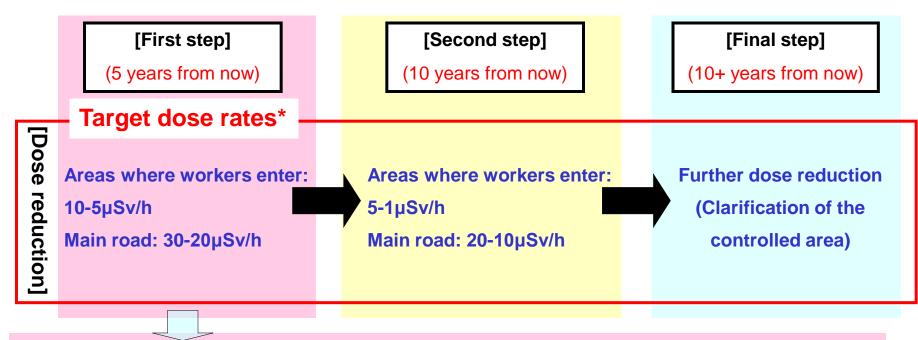
Air dose rates in the vehicle at a running survey

Measurement date: Wednesday, May 9, 2012



Mid-to-long Term Goal of Dose Reduction

For the purpose of reducing doses in areas where many workers enter, the locations subject to decontamination are selected and target dose rates are set for each step. The target dose rates are gradually reduced for each step aiming for the levels before the accident.



[Areas where workers enter for which dose reduction measures have been implemented (See page 4)]

- Around the Main Anti-earthquake Building (Implemented in January 2012)
- Bus stop area in front of the Main Anti-earthquake Building (Implemented in September 2012)
- -Around the main gate (Implemented in May 2013)
- -The Entrance Control Building (Implemented in June 2013)

^{*}The target dose rates for the main road and the areas where workers enter are set separately since workers only pass



hreughtheomainmad in a vehicle.

Areas Subject to Dose Reduction

Areas subject to dose reduction selected for the purpose of reducing doses in areas where many workers enter and the current dose rates

6. Around the Incinerator Building (to be constructed): Less than 50µSv/h

- 4. Around Units 5-6: Less than 30µSv/h
- 5. Main road (Shiomizaka, etc. Points A-L): Less than 220µSv/h
- 1. Around the Main Seismic Building:

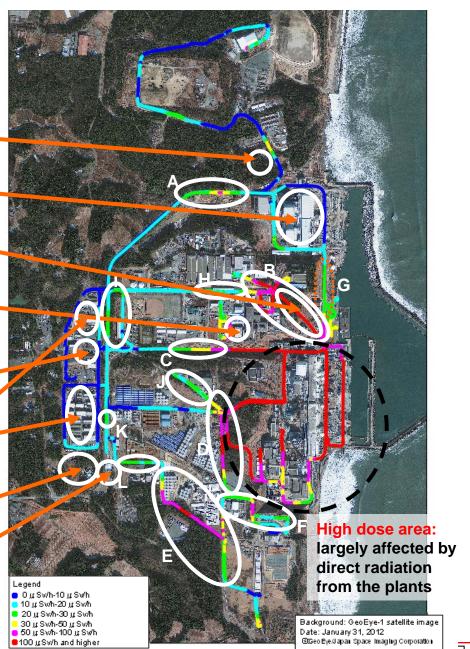
Less than 180µSv/h

- 2. Around the Welfare Building: Less than 20µSv/h
 - 2. Around the Cooperative Company Building: Less than $20\mu Sv/h$
 - 6. Around the Entrance Control Building (under construction): Less than 50µSv/h
 - 3. Around the main gate: Less than 25µSv/h

For the locations indicated by underlined red letters, dose reduction measures have been implemented in the past.

Air dose rates in the vehicle at a running survey

Measurement date: Wednesday, May 9, 2012



Decontamination Plan for FY 2012-2014 (in the Power Station Site)

Through decontamination, the current dose rates will be gradually reduced to the target dose rates while making sure not to exceed the workers' exposure dose limit. The concrete decontamination plan (range of decontamination area, decontamination method, etc.) will be developed separately in consideration of the geography of the site and the radiation source.

	Area subject to dose reduction	Current dose rate	Target dose rate	Decontamination tools (Planned)	Implementation timing
1	Around the Main Seismic Building (in front of the entrance, parking lot)	Less than 180µSv/h	10-5µSv/h	Decontamination of asphalt by high pressure water, shielding by installing steel plates, etc.	FY2012-
2	Around the Welfare Building and the Cooperative Company Building (in front of the entrance, parking lot)	Less than 20µSv/h	10-5μSv/h	Decontamination of asphalt by high pressure water, trimming lawn and plants, pruning, etc.	FY2013-2014
3	Around the main gate (the area security guards work)	Less than 25µSv/h	10-5μSv/h	Decontamination of asphalt by high pressure water, trimming lawn and plants, pruning, etc.	FY2012
4	Around Units 5-6	Less than 30µSv/h	10-5μSv/h	Decontamination of asphalt by high pressure water, trimming lawn and plants, pruning, etc.	FY2014
5	Main road (Shiomizaka, etc. Points A-L)	Less than 220µSv/h	30-20μSv/h	Removal of highly radioactive sand accumulated on road shoulders, trimming lawn and plants, pruning, etc.	FY2013-
6	Entrance Control Building, Incinerator Building, etc.	Less than 50µSv/h	10-5μSv/h	Land leveling for construction of buildings, etc. (deep plowing, etc.), concrete construction, etc.	FY2012- FY2014

The decontamination plan for FY2015 and on will be developed in consideration of the site conditions.

Mid-to-long Term Goal of Expanding Area Not Requiring Mask

Current

[1st step] (5 years from now)

[2nd step] (10+ years from now)





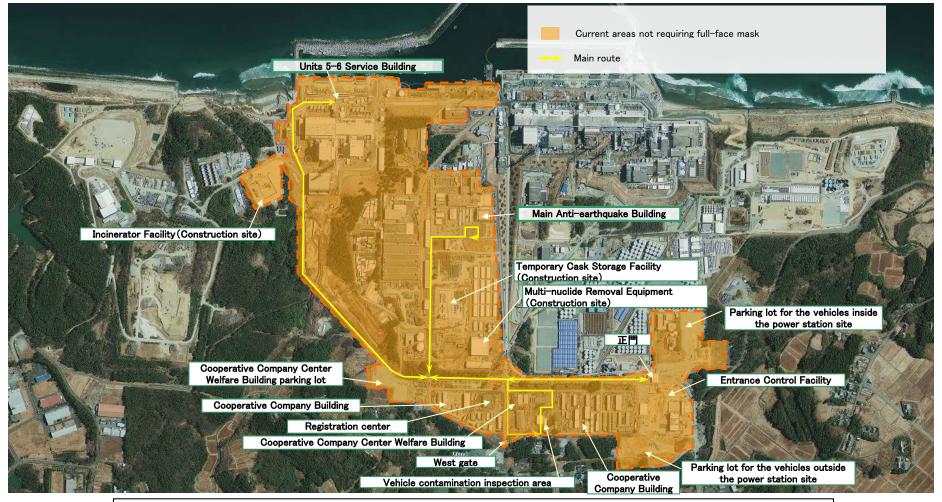


As the radioactive material concentration in air is below the level requiring mask (Particle Cs: 2x10⁻⁴Bq/cm³), the areas indicated in blue have been designated as area not requiring mask.

With the amount of radioactive materials flying into the air being reduced through decontamination, area not requiring mask will be expanded to other areas within the power station site excluding the high dose area around Units 1-4, tank installation areas and the forest.

Area not requiring mask will be further expanded according to the reduction in tank installation area, etc. as a result of making the reactor cooling loop smaller and installation of waste storage facilities (excluding the high dose area around Units 1-4 and the forest).

Expansion of the Areas not Requiring Full-face Mask in Fukushima Daiichi NPS



<Areas not requiring full-face mask in Fukushima Daiichi NPS>

Areas within the dotted line excluding the surrounding area of Unit 1-4,the tank area and the debris storage area are designated as areas not requiring full-face mask. (at the date of August, 2013)

Classification of the required mask in the site of Fukushima Daiichi NPS

<Classification of the required mask in the site of Fukushima Daiichi NPS>

	Inside Unit 1-4 Buildings and the surrounding buildings, β-ray area	Areas other than areas not requiring full-face mask (Surrounding area of Unit 1-4, debris storage area, etc.)	Areas not requiring full-face mask (Outdoor areas such as surrounding area of Unit 5 and 6, around the Main Anti-earthquake Building, around the Cooperative Company Center Welfare Building and the Cooperative Company Building, around the Main gate)		
Works handling highly radioactive dust	Full-face mask	Full-face mask or half-face mask + goggle	Full-face mask or half-face mask + goggle		
Other works	Full-face mask	Half-face mask	Disposal dust mask		

^{*} Full-face mask and half-face mask with particle filtration efficiency of more than "99.9%" and disposal dust mask with particle filtration efficiency of more than "95%" is required. The workers who work in areas where the radioactivity density in the air is confirmed to be less than 1 x 10⁴Bq/kg (currently, areas around the main gate and the Entrance Control Facility) can use surgical mask.

The use of mask in the areas not requiring full-face mask is classified into two. Full-face (half-face) mask is required during the work handling highly radioactive dust, and disposal dust mask is required during the other work in order to ensure safety and appropriate operation control of the areas in accordance with the regulation related to ionizing radiation during decontamination.

Dose Reduction in Front of Seismic Isolation Building at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Measures to Reduce the Environmental Dose

Purpose: To reduce the dose workers incur when moving around at

Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

Collection of small debris: January 7 - January 30, 2012 (Announced)

Laying of steel plates: August 20 – September 26, 2012



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1st Measure - Collection of Small Debris

Implementation period: January 7 – January 30, 2012

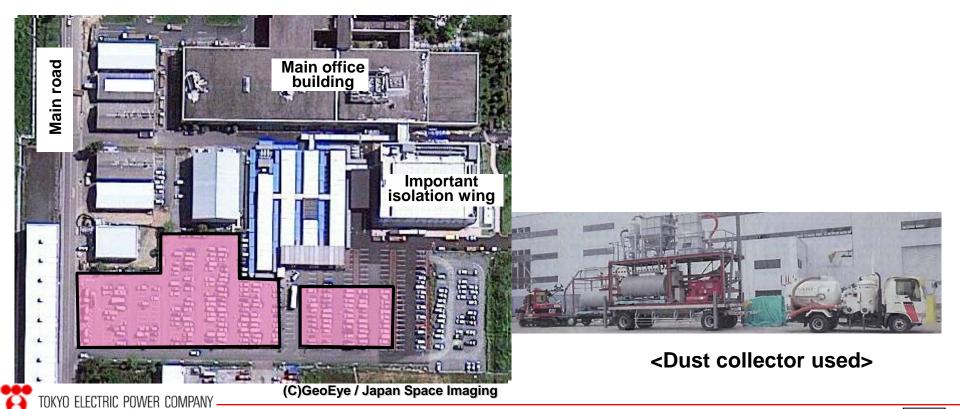
Area: Front parking area of the seismic isolation building

(Excluding the bus route, shown within the area below.)

Method: Mainly the collection of small debris on the road.

Result: Confirmed approximate reduction of 34% in the average dose rate from before

(Before) 82 [μ Sv/h] (After) 54 [Sv/h]



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2nd Measure - Laying of steel plates

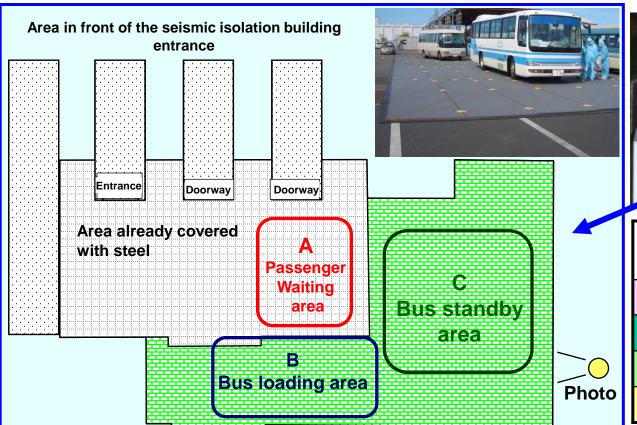
Implementation period: August 20 – September 26, 2012

Area: Area in front of the seismic isolation building entrance

Area for loading and waiting passengers shown below (

Method: Rubber mats (10mm thickness) + laying of steel plates (22mm thickness)

Result: Confirmed <u>reduction of approx. 58%</u> in the average dose rate in the lower chest area





	Average dose rate (Previously measured values)		
A	30	(48)	↓ 37%
В	37	(87)	↓ 58%
С	42	(100)	↓ 58%
Inside the bus	15	(60)	↓ 75%

Unit: μSv/h

Results

Measures were taken to reduce the dose in the area in front of the seismic isolation building to reduce the dose workers incur when moving around at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

1st Measure – Collection of small debris

The dose rate (chest area) was reduced by 34% in the overall parking area in front of the seismic isolation building to an average of around 54 [μ Sv/h]. [As of January 2012]

Goal: Dose rate of 30 [μ Sv/h] or less for workers waiting for the bus or inside the bus.

2nd Measure – Laying of steel plates

The dose rate (chest area) for the bus loading and standby area in front of the seismic isolation building entrance was reduced by around 58% to 37 – 42 [μ Sv/h]. In addition, the rate within the bus dropped around 75% to 15 [μ Sv/h]. [As of September 2012]

We will continue to work on maintaining the environment in front of the seismic isolation building and reducing the dose rate.



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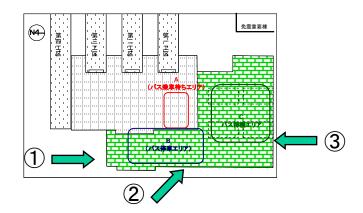
Dose reduction measure implementation situation







Implementation period: August 20 – September 26, 2012



Dose Reduction Around Front Gate Security Guard at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Measures to Reduce the Environmental Dose

Purpose

: Main gate circumference area is decontaminated for the purpose of gate security guard's contamination reduction.

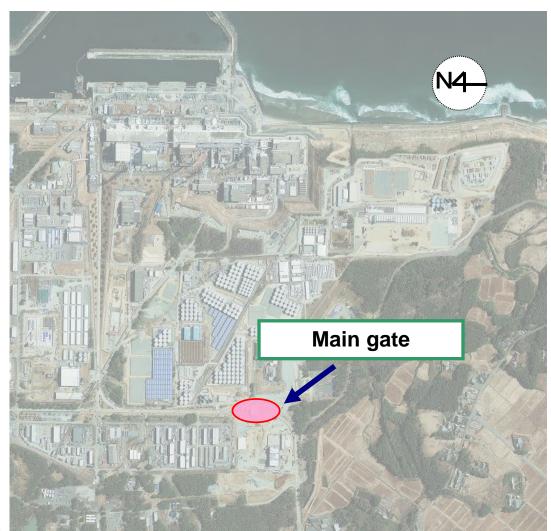
Work period: December 10,2012-April 30 2013



Decontamination Area and Method

Decontamination shall be carried out by plowing to replace surface soil with subsoil for the green (soil) area and by washing with super high pressure water for the paved area.

Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station





Cutting by super high pressure water

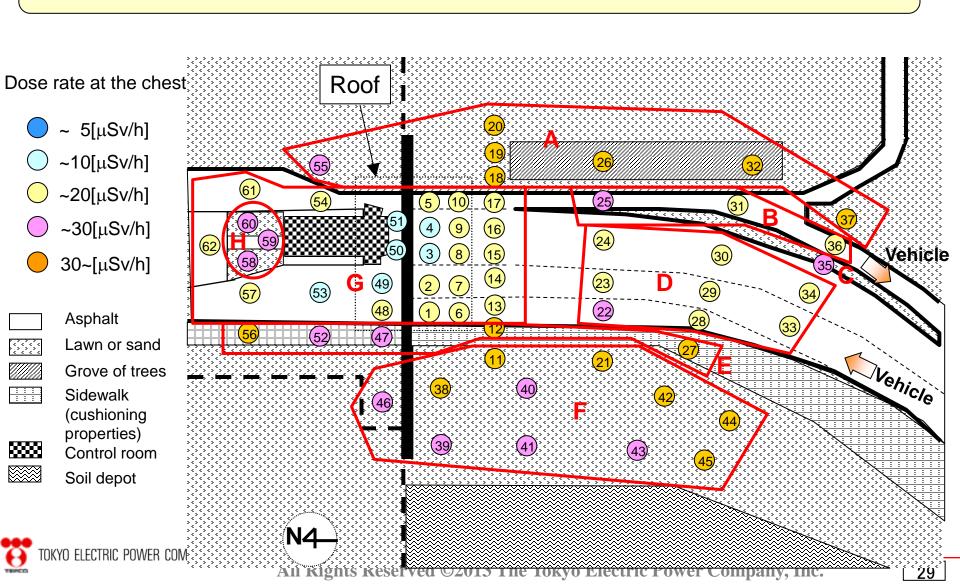


Plowing



Result of Measurement of Radiation Dose before Weeding

Mean dose rate at the work area of the front gate security guards is 13.6 [μSv/h].



- Before decontamination, since the dose rates of gate security guard work area is 13.6µSv/h, a gate security guard's annual dose is set to 27.6mSv*1.
- Under this environment, since 100mSv / 5 years of the dose limit of a statute are exceeded, gate security guard resident area is decontaminated so that the dose limit of a statute may be filled.
- The target dose rates after decontamination is set to 5μSv/h(annual dose 9mSv) *2.

^{*1} Annual office hours is made into a maximum of 2000 hours from the track record.

 $[\]mbox{\%2}$ In order to fulfill a statute limit, $10\mu Sv/h$ may be sufficient, but a dose is reduced as much as possible, and in order to carry out generous dose management, the dose rates after decontamination is made into $5\mu Sv/h$.

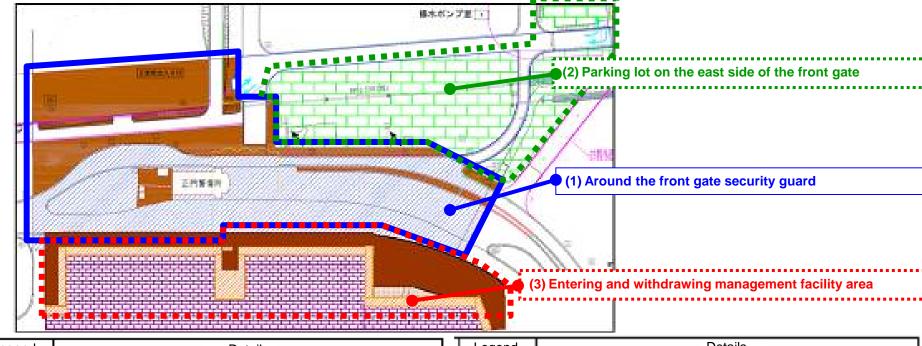
Decrease of Radiation Dose Around Front Gate Security Guard

■ Objective

Decontamination of the surrounding area shall be carried out based on "Mid-and-long Term Enforcement Policy of Decontamination on the Premises" to decrease the exposure dose of the security guards.

■ Decontamination Area and Method

Decontamination shall be carried out by plowing to replace surface soil with subsoil for the green (soil) area and by washing with super high pressure water for the paved area.



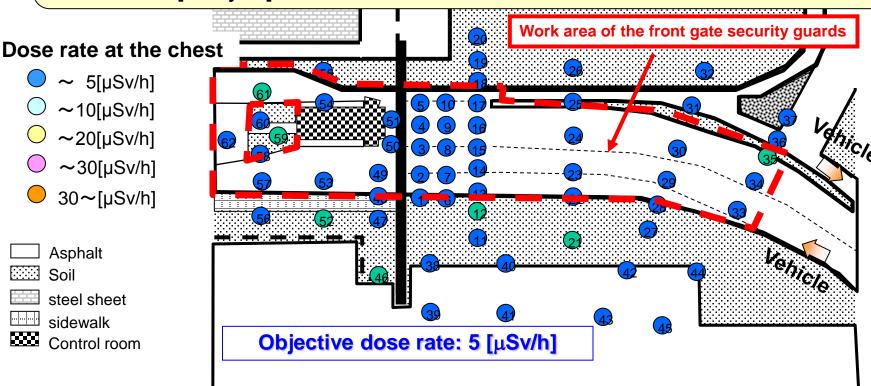
Legend	Details		
	Removal of deposits Cutting by super high pressure water		
	Weeding Trimming or pruning Plowing (replacing 10 cm of surface soil with 20 cm of subsoil) or stripping		
	Stripping Aggregate (Crusher run RC-40) 30 cm Dense-graded asphalt paving 5 cm		

Legend Details		
	 Plowing (replacing 20 cm of surface soil with 20 cm of subsoil) or stripping Aggregate (Crusher run RC-40) 10 cm Dense-graded asphalt paving 3 cm 	
	 Plowing (replacing 20 cm of surface soil with 20 cm of subsoil) or stripping Aggregate (Crusher run RC-40) 30 cm Coarse-graded asphalt paving 5 cm Dense-graded asphalt paving 5 cm 	
	Weeding Plowing (replacing 20 cm of surface soil with 20 cm of subsoil) or stripping	

Result of Decreasing Radiation Dose

Measurement date: May 13, 2013

The mean dose rate at the work area of the front gate security guards is decreased to $3.8[\mu Sv/h]$ (before decontamination; $13.6[\mu Sv/h]$). With this, the yearly dose of the workers is well below 20[mSv/year].



Before decontamination

Dose rate:

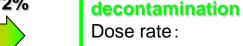
13.6[µSv/h]

Annual dose:

27.6[mSv/y]*

*Yearly 2000 hours

Decreasing rate 72%



After

3.8[μSv/h]

Annual dose:

7.6[mSv/y]*

*Annually [Yearly]
All Rights Res 2000 hours

Goal Achievement!

Electric Power Company, Inc.

Dose Reduction at Entrance Control Facilities and Off-premise Vehicle Parking

July 25, 2013

Environmental Dose Reduction Team

Object: To implement dose reduction at the entrance control facilities and off-premise vehicle parking, which are accessed by a large number of workers, in Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

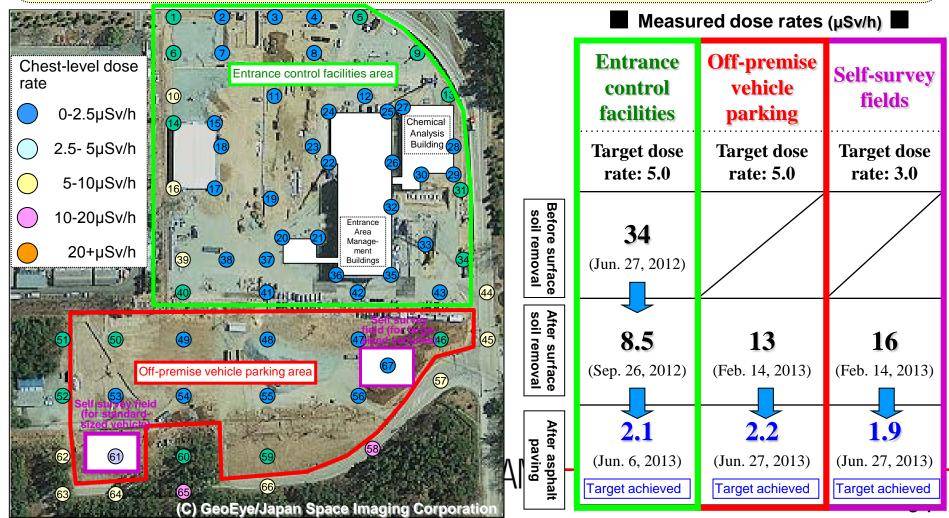
Construction period: July 31, 2012 to June 30, 2013

Construction scheme: Tree cutting and surface soil removal before construction, stone crushing and asphalt paving, etc.



Dose Reduction Status at Entrance Control Facilities and Off-premise Vehicle Parking (Outdoor)

The average dose rate of the entrance control facilities, the off-premise vehicle parking, and the self-survey fields was reduced to $2\mu Sv/h$ (lower than the target dose rate). As we have done so far, we will continue the effort to maintain the environment in order to reduce radiation exposure of workers entering into and leaving from the entrance control facilities and workers working in these areas.



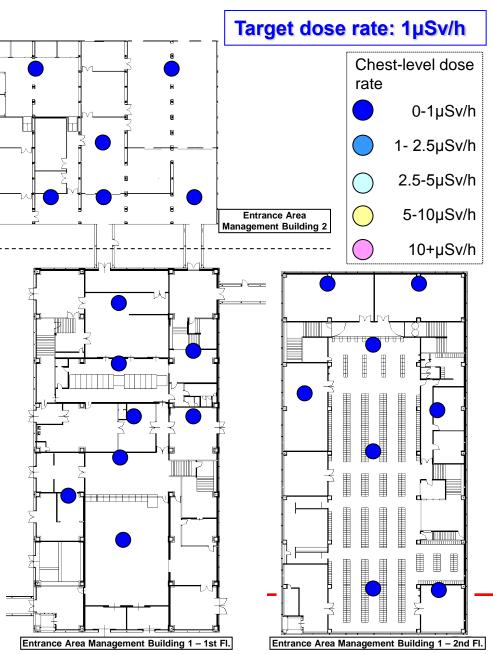
Dose Environment inside the Entrance Area Management Buildings

The average dose rates in Entrance Area Management Building 1 and Entrance Area Management Building 2 were reduced to 0.07µSv/h and 0.6µSv/h, respectively (the target dose rate of 1µSv/h was achieved).

As we have done so far, we will continue the effort to maintain the environment in order to reduce radiation exposure of workers entering into and leaving from the Entrance Area Management Buildings and workers working in these buildings.

■ Measured dose rates (µSv/h) ■ (Jun. 27, 2013)

Area	Dose rate [μSv/h]
1st Floor of Entrance Area Management Building 1	0.07 Target achieved
2nd Floor of Entrance Area Management Building 1	0.06 Target achieved
Entrance Area Management Building 2	0.57 Target achieved

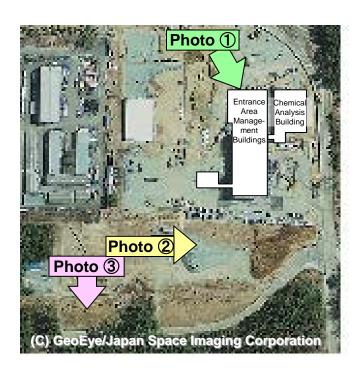


Reference: Conditions of Entrance Control Facilities and Off-premise Vehicle Parking

[Before construction]



As of Apr. 16, 2012



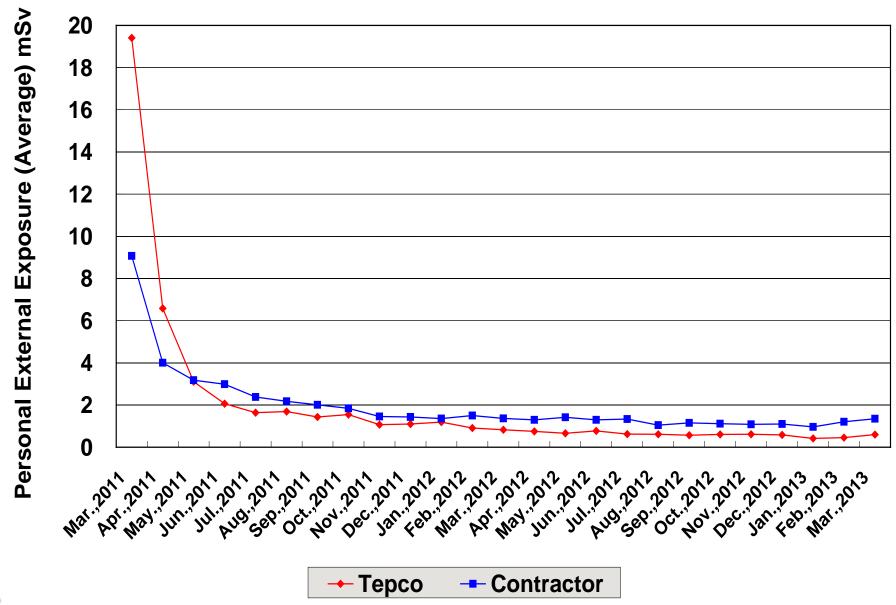
[After construction]



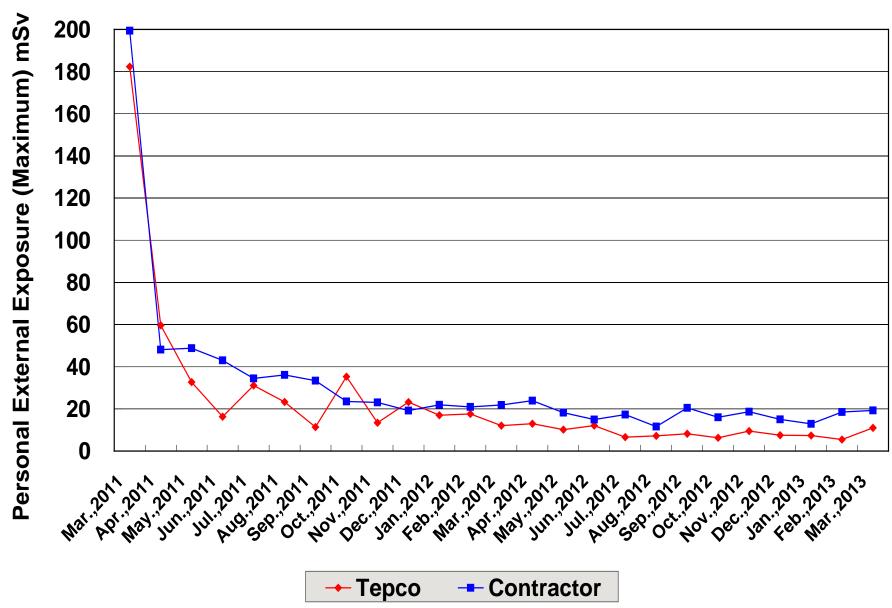




Worker's external exposure (Average)



Worker's external exposure (Maximum)



Distribution of total (internal&external) exposure

March 2011 to March 2013

Dose (mSv)	Терсо	Contractor	Total
Over 250	6	0	6
200~250	1	2	3
150~200	24	2	26
100~150	118	20	138
75~100	234	84	318
50~75	300	566	866
20~50	613	3620	4233
10~20	497	3499	3996
5∼10	413	3236	3649
1~5	611	6067	6678
1or less	893	6545	7438
Total	3710	23641	27351
Max.(mSv)	679	238	679
Ave.(mSv)	25	11	12