- Prior to the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea, we confirm that discharge standards have been met (sum of the ratios of the regulatory concentrations limits of radioactive nuclides, with the exception of tritium, is less than 1). 29 nuclides that have been found in contaminated water in significant concentrations (concentrations that exceed 1/100 of the regulatory concentration limit) during past analysis have been selected/targeted for measurement and assessment.
- However, since it is possible that the concentrations of radioactive substances in contaminated water may fluctuate in conjunction with the progress of decommissioning, once a year we conduct an investigative analysis of six nuclides (nuclides to be monitored*1) that may theoretically be present in contaminated water, even though no significant concentrations have been found during past analysis, in order to confirm that they do not exist at significant levels.

*1: : Chlorine 36, Niobium 93, Niobium 94, Molybdenum 93, Cadmium 113m, Barium 133

< Announced by April 24, 2023 >

- In February of this year we conducted our FY2023 investigative analysis of the six nuclides to be monitored in contaminated water prior to ALPS treatment (water sampled from the ALPS inlet).
- Results of the analysis showed the concentration of cadmium 113m to be 2.9Bq/liter, which is above 1/100 of the regulatory concentration limit (40Bq/liter) (The concentrations of the other five nuclides were below 1/100 of the legally required concentration).
- In light of the investigative analysis results, we will add cadmium 113m to the nuclides to be measured/assessed starting from the fourth sea discharge of ALPS treated water in FY2024.
- Water in which cadmium 113m was detected was contaminated water prior to ALPS treatment. Cadmium 113m is a nuclide that can be removed by ALPS. We have been voluntarily measuring 39 nuclides including cadmium 113m prior to the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea. Since we have been confirming during each discharge that concentration of cadmium 113m is less than approximately 1/500 of the regulatory concentration limit (40Bq/liter), there are no issues with the safety of ALPS treated water discharged. Moreover, since the contribution of cadmium 113m to sum of the ratios of the regulatory concentrations limits is very small, there is no impact from adding cadmium 113m to the nuclides targeted for measurement and assessment.
- We will continue to remain vigilant to ensure the safe and stable discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea.

1. Nuclides to be measured/assessed to date



- When discharging ALPS treated water into the sea, <u>the 29 nuclides shown in the charts below have been targeted for measurement/assessment when analyzing ALPS treated water prior to sea discharge</u>.
- Apart from 29 nuclides aforementioned, we have been voluntarily analyzing **39 nuclides including cadmium 113m** among the nuclides that are removed by ALPS, to confirm that they do not exist in significant concentration (1/100 of the regulatory concentration limit).

[Nuclides to be measured/assessed(29 nuclides)]

C-14	Sr-90	I-129	Eu-154	Pu-239
Carbon	Strontium	lodine	Europium	Plutonium
Mn-54	Y-90	Cs-134	Eu-155	Pu-240
Manganese	Yttrium	Cesium	Europium	Plutonium
Fe-55	Tc-99	Cs-137	U-234	Pu-241
Iron	technetium	Cesium	Uranium	Plutonium
Co-60	Ru-106	Ce-144	U-238	Am-241
Cobalt	Ruthenium	Cerium	Uranium	Americium
Ni-63	Sb-125	Pm-147	Np-237	Cm-244
Nickel	Antimony	Promethium	Neptunium	Curium
Se-79	Te-125m	Sm-151	Pu-238	
Selenium	Tellurium	Samarium	Plutonium	

[Nuclides to be measured/assessed voluntarily(39 nuclides)]

Fe-59	Rh-103m	Sd-124	Ba-137m	Eu-152
Iron	Rhodium	Antimony	Barium	Europium
Co-58	Rh-106	Te-123m	Ba-140	Gd-153
Cobalt	Rhodium	tellurium	Barium	Gadolinium
Zn-65	Ag-110m	Te-127	Ce-141	Tb-160
Zinc	Silver	tellurium	Cerium	Terbium
Rb-86	Cd-113m	Te-127m	Pr-144	Am-242m
	Cadmium	tellurium	Praseodymium	Americium
Sr-89	Cd-115m	Te-129	Pr-144m	Am-243
Strontium	Cadmium	tellurium	Praseodymium	Americium
Y-91	Sn-119m	Te-129m	Pm-146	Cm-242
Yttrium	_{Tin}	tellurium	Promethium	Curium
Nb-95	Sn-123	Cs-135	Pm-148	Cm-243
Niobium	Tin	Cesium	Promethium	Curium
Ru-103	Sn-126	Cs-136 Cesium	Pm-148m	

2. Regularly checking nuclides to be measured/assessed



- Since it is possible that the concentrations of radioactive substances in contaminated water may fluctuate in conjunction with the progress of decommissioning, once a year we conduct an investigative analysis to confirm that they do not exist at significant levels.
- Furthermore, if significant concentrations of nuclides to be monitored are found during the investigative analysis, the nuclides selected as targets for measurement/assessment are reevaluated.

[Investigative analysis]

We check once a year to confirm that there are no significant concentrations of nuclides to be monitored in contaminated water prior to ALPS treatment.

ONuclides to be monitored (6 nuclides)

Although nuclides shown below are not detected in significant quantities in past analysis of contaminated and treated water, they are subject to continuous check since it is theoretically possible that they exist in contaminated water.

CI-36	Nb-93m	Nb-94	Mo-93	Cd-113m	Ba-133
Chlorine	Niobium	Niobium	Molybdenum	Cadmium	Barium

3. Investigative analysis (analysis of nuclides targeted for monitoring) results



- The results of investigative analysis of contaminated water prior to ALPS treatment in FY2023 are as shown in the chart below
- Five out of the six nuclides to be monitored(chlorine 36, niobium 93m, niobium 94, molybdenum 93, barium 133) were below detection limits. Cadmium 113m was detected at concentration higher than 1/100 of regulatory concentration limit.

<Analysis results for the nuclides targeted for monitoring>

Analyzed nuclide	Specimen sampling location	Specimen sampling date	Analysis results (becquerels/liter)	0.01 of regulatory concentration limit(becquerels/liter)
Cl-36 Chlorine	ALPS Inlet (contaminated water prior to ALPS treatment)	February 7, 2024	Below detection limits (detection limit: 1.7)	9
Nb-93m Niobium			Below detection limits (detection limit: 14)	70
Nb-94 Niobium			Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.88)	5
Mo-93 Molybdenum			Below detection limits (detection limit: 1.9)	3
Cd-113m Cadmium			2.9	O.4
Ba-133 Barium			More than 1/100 of the Below detection limits (detection limit: 4.9)	regulatory concentration limit

4. Changes to the nuclides to be measured/assessed



Nuclides to be measured/assessed: 2930nuclides

C-14	Sr-90	I-129	Eu-154	Pu-239
Carbon	Strontium	Iodine	Europium	Plutonium
Mn-54	Y-90	Cs-134	Eu-155	Pu-240
Manganese	Yttrium	Cesium	Europium	Plutonium
Fe-55	Tc-99	Cs-137	U-234	Pu-241
Iron	Technetium	Cesium	Uranium	Plutonium
Co-60	Ru-106	Ce-144	U-238	Am-241
Cobalt	Ruthenium	Cerium	Uranium	Americium
Ni-63	Sb-125	Pm-147	Np-237	Cm-244
Nickel	Antimony	Promethium	Neptunium	Curium
Se-79	Te-125m	Sm-151	Pu-238	Cd-113m
Selenium	Tellurium	Samarium	Plutonium	Cadmium

: Newly selected nuclides

Assessed as the sum of the ratios of legally required concentrations to check that it is less than 1

H-3 Tritium Measured in order to determine that the volume of water with which to dilute the treated water so that the tritium concentration after dilution is less than 1,500 Bq/liter

Measured every time

Nuclides targeted for removal by ALPS that are not subject to be measured/assessed: 3938 nuclides

_					
	Fe-59 Iron	Rh-103m	Sb-124 Antimony	Ba-137m Barium	Eu-152 Europium
ŀ	Iron Knodium		Antimony	Darium	Europium
	Co-58	Rh-106	Te-123m	Ba-140	Gd-153
L	Cobalt	Rhodium	Tellurium	Barium	Gadolinium
	Zn-65	Ag-110m	Te-127	Ce-141	Tb-160
L	Zinc	Silver	Tellurium	Cerium	Terbium
	Rb-86	Cd-113m	Te-127m	Pr-144	Am-242m
	Rubidium	Cadmium	Tellurium	Praseodymium	Americium
	Sr-89	Cd-115m	Te-129	Pr-144m	Am-243
L	Strontium	Cadmium	Tellurium	Praseodymium	Americium
	Y-91	Sn-119m	Te-129m	Pm-146	Cm-242
	Yttrium	Tin	Tellurium	Promethium	Curium
Γ	Nb-95	Sn-123	Cs-135	Pm-148	Cm-243
	Niobium	Tin	Cesium	Promethium	Curium
ſ	Ru-103	Sn-126	Cs-136	Pm-148m	
	Ruthenium	Tin	Cesium	Promethium	

Voluntarily measured to confirm that concentrations are below detectable levels

Nuclides to be monitored: 65 nuclides

CI-36 Chlorine	Nb-93m Niobium	Nb-94 Niobium	Mo-93 Molybdenum
Cd-113m	Ba-133		
Cadmium	Barium		

Checked once a year to confirm that there are no significant concentrations

5. Concentrations of cadmium 113m after ALPS treatment



- Even if cadmium 113m is contained in contaminated water, it can be removed with ALPS.
- Additionally, this nuclide is measured prior to the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea, and we have confirmed that concentrations are less than approximately 1/500 of the regulatory concentration limit. Therefore, there are no impact on the safety of ALPS treated water discharged.
- Even if cadmium 113m was present in ALPS treated water at concentrations at detection limit, its ratio of the regulatory concentration limit is very small and would have no impact on the sum of the ratios of the regulatory concentrations limits.

Concentrations of cadmium 113m in ALPS treated water discharged to date>

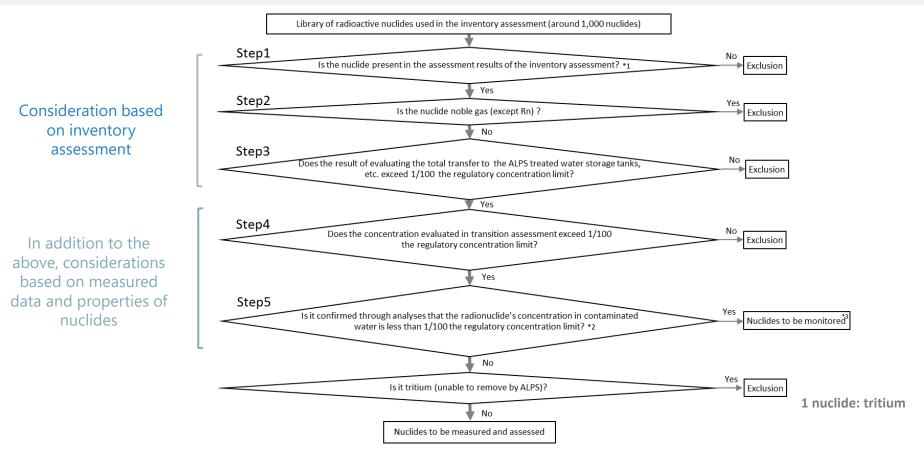
		Cadmium 113m regulatory concentration limit[Bq/liter]	Cadmium 113m analysis results [Bq/liter]	Cadmium 113m regulatory concentration limit (*)
First discharge Second discharge		Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.084)	0.0021	
	Second discharge	40	Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.085)	0.0021
FY2023	Third discharge		Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.093)	0.0023
	Fourth discharge		Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.088)	0.0022
	First discharge		Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.085)	0.0021
FY2024	Second discharge		Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.086)	0.0021
	Third discharge		Below detection limits (detection limit: 0.086)	0.0021

^{*}Ratio of the regulatory concentration limit is assessed assuming the nuclides are present at detection limit

[Reference] Flow chart for the selection of nuclides to be measured/assessed



- Nuclides to be measured/assessed are selected based on the following flowchart stated on implementation plan approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Agency (NRA).
- During the selection process, nuclides that could realistically exist considering their half-lives are selected based on guidance from the IAEA and the NRA. After that, a desktop analysis is conducted assuming* that the total amount of radioactive substances has migrated to the ALPS treated water, etc. storage tank. Furthermore, nuclides that could exist at significant concentrations in contaminated water are assessed based on actual measurement data from contaminated water stored for 12 years as well as the nature of the nuclides.
 - *Assumes that contaminated water that has been continually treated for the 12 years since the accident has been stored in the same tank



- *1: The inventory assessment decay period has been set properly in accordance with when the selection results are used (initially set to be 2023 (12 years after the accident))
- *2: The maximum detection value is used for nuclides that have been detected in the past, and the minimum detection limit is used for nuclides that have never been detected
- *3: Nuclides that are continually measured to confirm that there are no significant concentrations in contaminated water