



# Japan's Efforts after the Announcement of the Basic Policy on handling of the ALPS treated water at the TEPCO's FDNPS

- Based on more than six years of comprehensive study by experts and reviews by the IAEA, the Government of Japan (GOJ) published **the Basic Policy** on handling of the ALPS (Advanced Liquid Processing System) treated water at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (FDNPS) in April 2021.
- Following the GOJ's Basic Policy, TEPCO conducted assessment of potential impact on humans and the marine environment, based on international guidelines and international practice and in cooperation with experts.
- On July 2022, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) approved an application submitted by TEPCO to amend the implementation plan to construct the facilities for discharge which was submitted by TEPCO in December 2021. By this approval, safety of the installation of ALPS treated water discharge facility has been confirmed.
- However, before TEPCO can start the discharge of ALPS treated water, remaining processes, such as NRA's Pre-Service Inspections to check and confirm the installation status of the discharge facilities, will continue. The discharge will not start until after these steps are duly taken.
- The IAEA will also continue to conduct its independent review throughout, including while these steps are taken. The Government of Japan will carefully consider the findings and observations from the IAEA's review, and will address them appropriately.



## The GOJ has engaged in ensuring safety, transparency, and accountability of the discharge

### 1. Safety of Discharge

- (1) **Potential impact on humans and the marine environment has been assessed** (p.2)
- (2) **Sea Area monitoring projects will be strengthened and enhanced and expanded** (p.2)

### 2. Transparency and Accountability

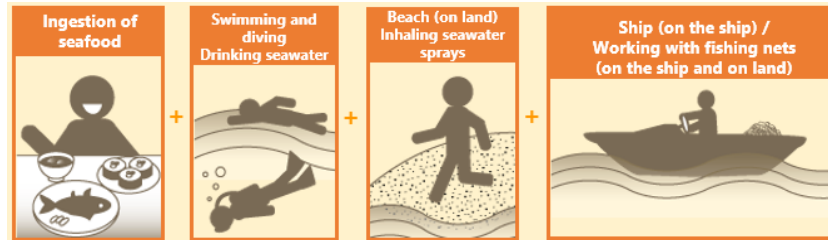
- **Information based on scientific evidence** has been and will be provided in a transparent manner (p.4)
- **Cooperation with the IAEA** will continue (e.g. review missions, IAEA Marine Monitoring) (p.5)

# 1. Safety

## (1) Assessment of the potential impact on humans and the marine environment

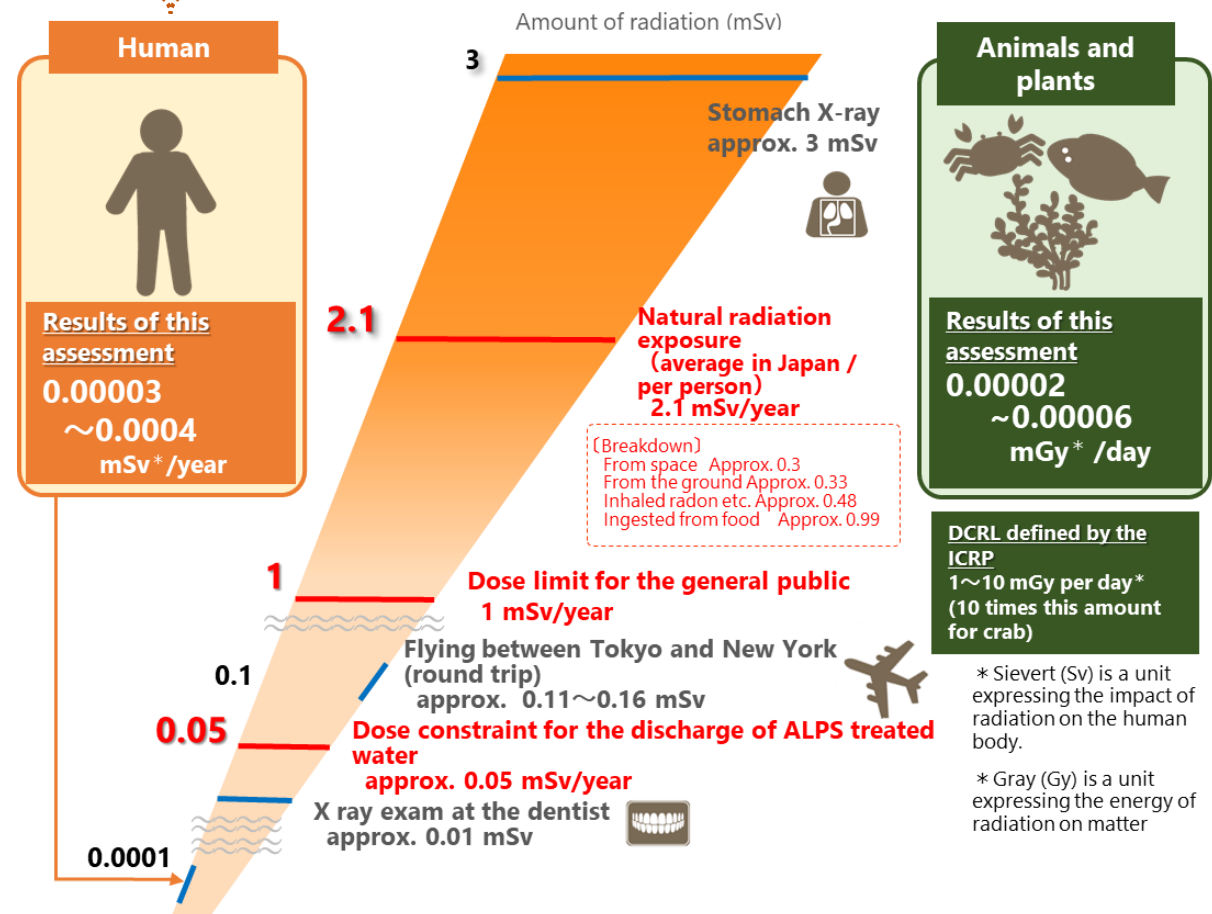
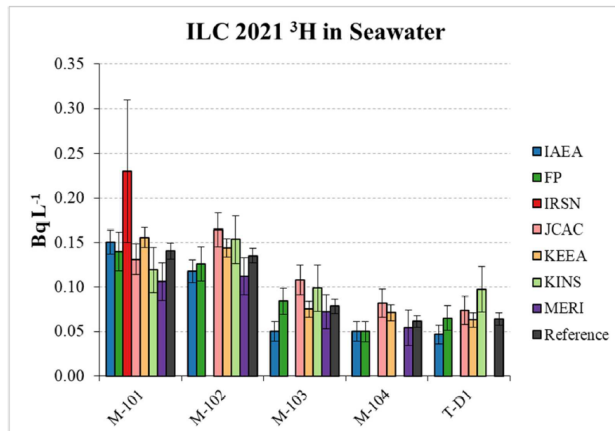
- The results of the assessment\* show that **effects on human and the marine environment are minimal.**

\*It was conducted according to internationally recognized methods (as found in the IAEA Safety Standards and ICRP recommendations).



## (2) Environmental monitoring

- Monitoring by the GOJ and TEPCO has been enhanced and expanded in 2022.
- Transparency will be ensured with engagement of third-party laboratories including the IAEA.

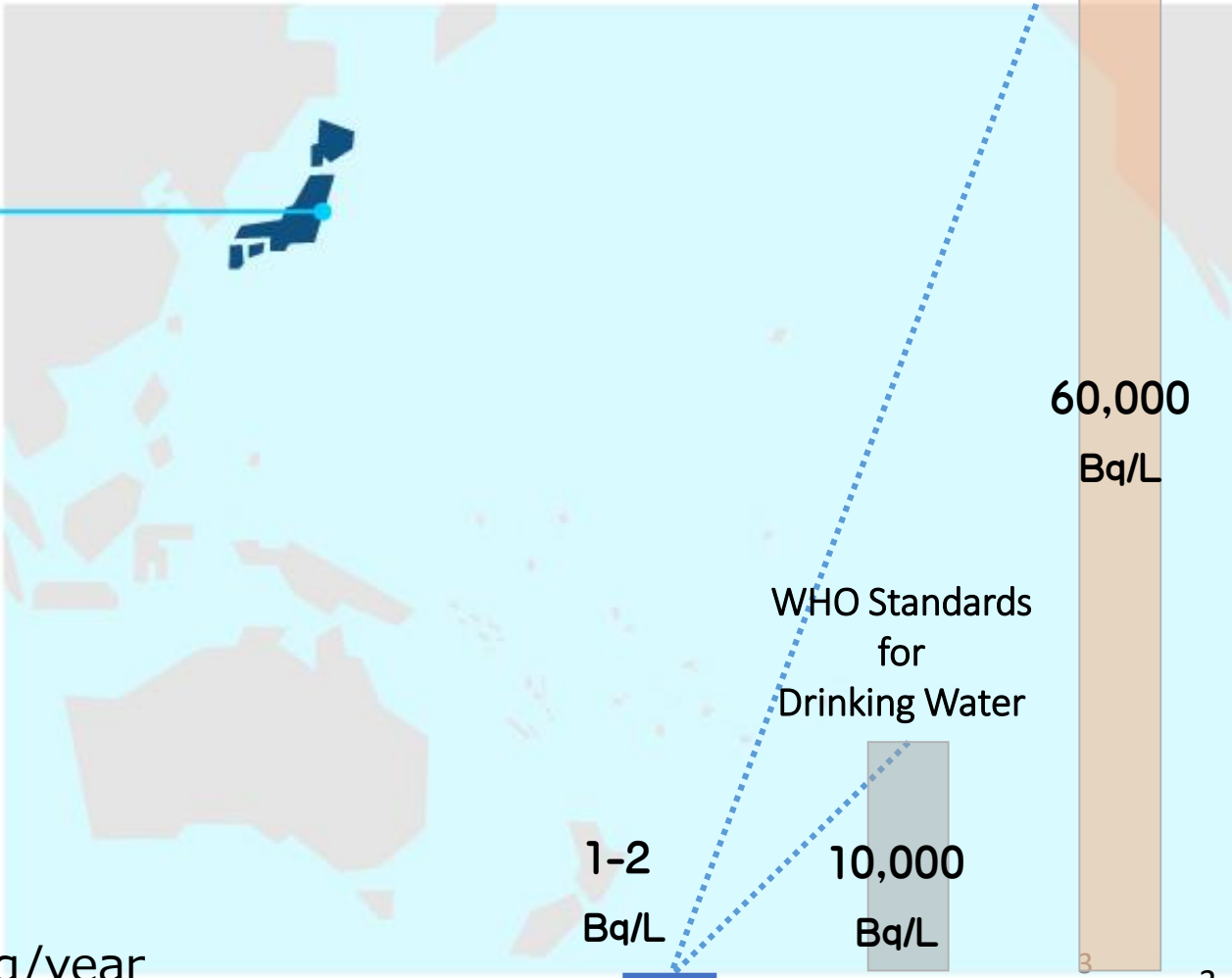
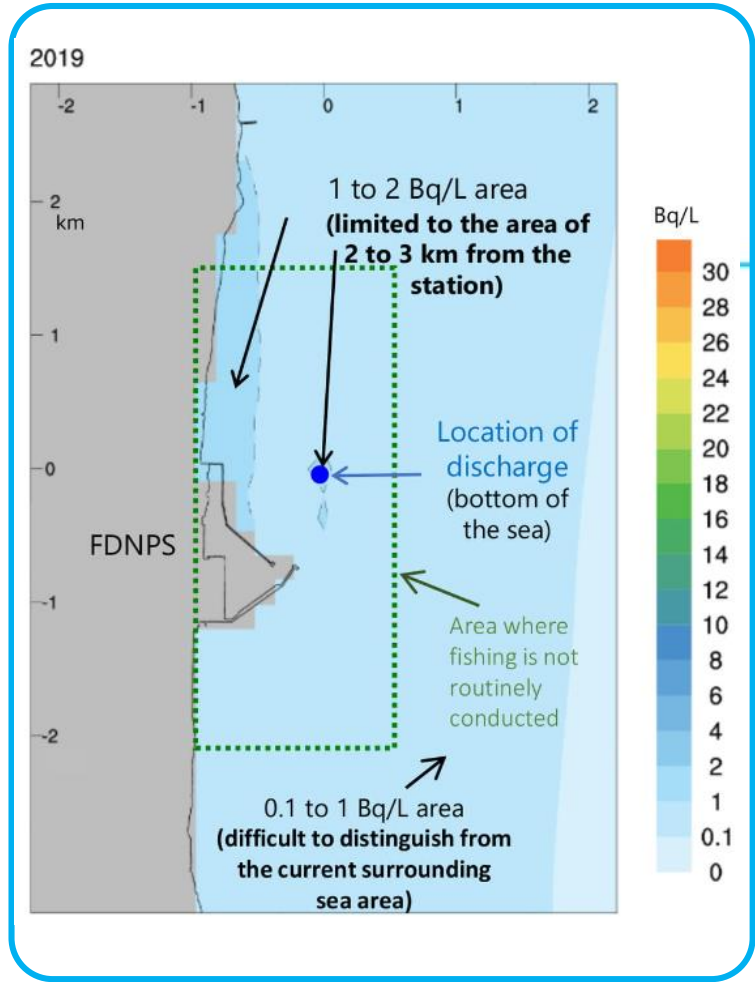


Source: National Institute of Radiological Sciences

### (3) Dispersion simulation at sea

- The areas in which tritium concentration exceeds the background level (1 Bq/L) is **limited to the area of 2 to 3km from the FDNPS**. Even in these areas, the concentration is **significantly below the WHO Guideline for drinking water quality value (10,000 Bq/L)**.

Japan's Regulatory Standards of Tritium set based on ICRP recommendations



Discharged amount 22 trillion Bq/year

## 2. Transparency and accountability

### (1) Providing scientific evidence and information

- The GOJ has been explaining the situation of the FDNPS to the international community:
  - **Briefing sessions for the Diplomatic Missions in Tokyo (DMT)** have been held eleven times after announcement of the Basic Policy
  - **Briefing sessions for the Foreign Press in Tokyo** have been held ten times after announcement of the Basic Policy
  - **Monthly Reports** on the discharge record and the seawater monitoring results are being sent to all the DMT and the IAEA.
  - **Technical briefings** on the occasions of international conferences
  - **Related information** is made available on the website of Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI).  
<https://www.meti.go.jp/english/earthquake/nuclear/decommissioning/index.html>



Briefing sessions for the DMT (2020)



Side event at IAEA General Conference (2021)

## 2. Transparency and accountability

### (2) Cooperation with the IAEA

#### ➤ **Background:**

- Following the Terms of Reference (TOR) on Reviews of Safety Aspects of Handling ALPS Treated Water at TEPCO's FDNPS, which was signed between the GOJ and the IAEA in July 2021, the IAEA has been and will continue to conduct reviews on the safety and regulatory aspects of the handling of the ALPS treated water, as well as independent sampling and data corroboration and analysis.
- The IAEA officials and the IAEA nominated international experts conducted the safety review in February 2022 and the regulatory review in March 2022.
- The IAEA issued a progress report on each review in April and June 2022 respectively, which is now available on the IAEA's website.
- IAEA Director General Grossi stated during his visit to Japan in May 2022 that "the IAEA will be able to ascertain that the discharge of processed water will be done in full conformity with the international standards without causing any harm to the environment."
- In June 2022, a report of IAEA Marine Monitoring was published.

#### ➤ **Up-coming Timeline:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Mission to METI/TEPCO (2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2022)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Mission to NRA (Early 2023)