Summary of the first meeting of the Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO’s Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

1. Outline of the meeting

It was decided at the 28th meeting of the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters on February 8, 2013 to establish “the Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO’s Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station” (hereafter referred to as “Council”) chaired by Minister Motegi of METI. It aims to reinforce the R&D management towards fuel debris removal and to enhance the further collaboration between on-site work and government-led R&D program.

The first meeting of the Council held on March 7, 2013 deliberated on the following issues.
1) Current status and challenges of the efforts on the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap towards Decommissioning of TEPCO’s Fukushima Daiichi NPS Units 1-4 (hereafter referred to as “Roadmap”)
   - To identify current status and challenges of each individual effort on the Roadmap in addition to confirming the reactors to be kept in a stable condition.
   - To discuss key considerations for the revision of the Roadmap.
2) Reinforcement of the R&D management
   - To launch preparation for establishment of a new organization for the R&D management through public-private partnership.
   - To accelerate preparation for establishment of the research centers in Fukushima.

2. Chairman’s directions

1) To prepare the revised Roadmap around June 2013 in accordance with the key considerations for revision of the Roadmap through examining acceleration of process towards fuel debris removal from RPVs. Before the preparation of the Roadmap, it should be arranged to present the draft revision to the Fukushima prefectural government, the local governments and relevant experts and to receive feedback.
2) To accelerate establishment of the research centers and to launch preparation for establishment of a new organization for the R&D management in order to reinforce the R&D management.
3) To take appropriate measures for current challenges such as commencement of fuel removal from spent fuel pools and comprehensive countermeasures against increasing accumulated water.
4) To improve communication with not only local residents but also national citizens through concerted efforts such as preparation of information materials.