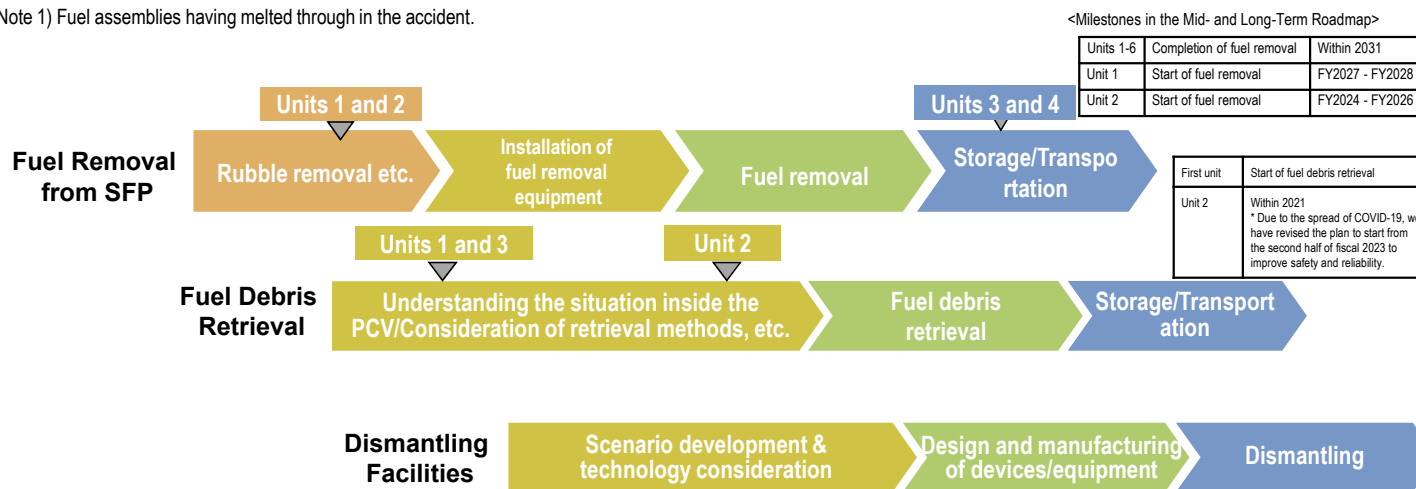


Main decommissioning work and steps

Fuel removal from the spent fuel pool was completed in December 2014 at Unit 4 and on February 28, 2021 at Unit 3. Work continues sequentially toward the start of fuel removal from Units 1 and 2 and debris (Note 1) retrieval from Units 1-3.

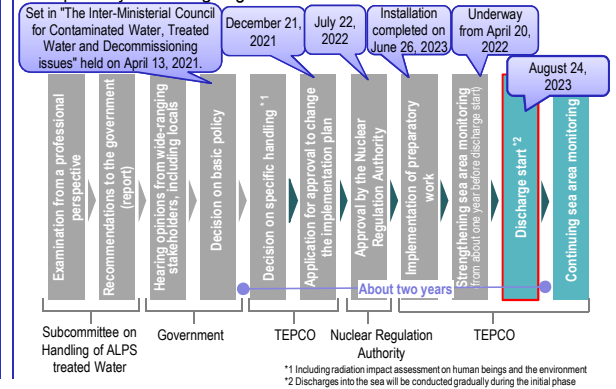
(Note 1) Fuel assemblies having melted through in the accident.



Measures for treated water

Handling of ALPS treated water

Regarding the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea, TEPCO must comply with regulatory and other safety standards to safeguard the public, the surrounding environment and agricultural, forestry and fishery products. To minimize adverse impacts on reputation, monitoring will be further enhanced and objectivity and transparency ensured by engaging with third-party experts and having safety checked by the IAEA. Moreover, accurate information will be disseminated with full transparency on an ongoing basis.



Contaminated water management - triple-pronged efforts -

(1) Efforts to promote contaminated water management based on the three basic policies

- "Remove" the source of water contamination
- "Redirect" fresh water from contaminated areas
- "Retain" contaminated water from leakage

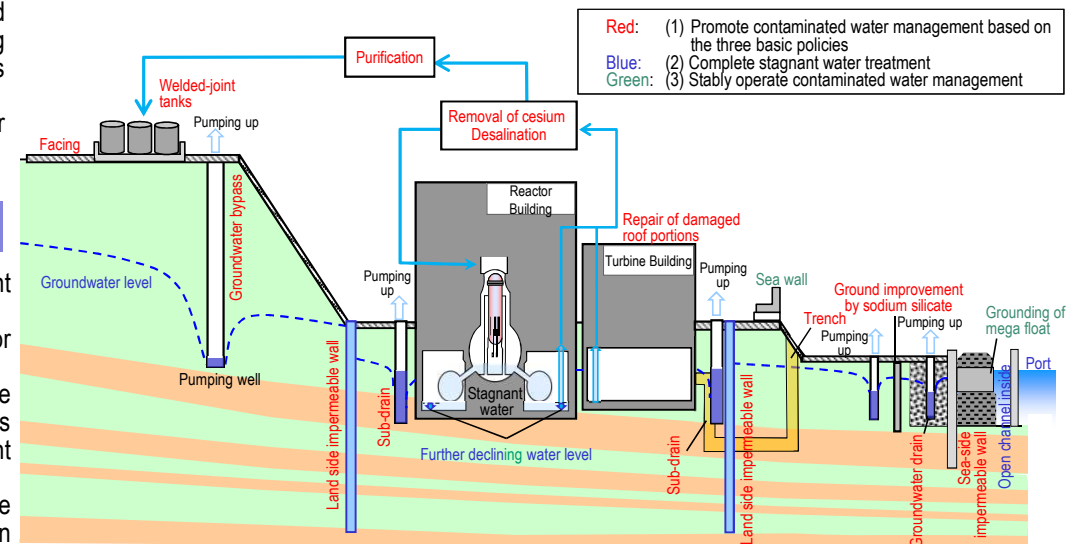
- Strontium-reduced water from other equipment is being re-treated in the Advanced Liquid Processing System (ALPS: multi-nuclide removal equipment) and stored in welded-joint tanks.
- Multi-layered contaminated water management measures, including land side impermeable walls and sub-drains, has stabilized the groundwater at a low level and the increased contaminated water generated during rainfall is being suppressed by repairing damaged portions of building roofs facing onsite, etc. Through these measures, the generation of contaminated water was reduced from approx. 540 m³/day (in May 2014) to approx. 130 m³/day (in FY2021).
- Measures continue to further suppress the generation of contaminated water to 100 m³/day or less within 2025.

(2) Efforts to complete stagnant water treatment

- To reduce the stagnant water levels in buildings as planned, work to install additional stagnant water transfer equipment is underway.
- In 2020, treatment of stagnant water in buildings was completed, except for the Unit 1-3 Reactor Buildings, Process Main Building and High-Temperature Incinerator Building.
- While conducting the dust impact assessment, measures to reduce the stagnant water level were implemented. In March 2023, the target water level in each building was achieved. For the Units 1-3 Reactor Buildings, "reducing stagnant water in the Reactor Buildings to about half the amount at the end of 2020 during the period FY2022-2024" was achieved.
- For zeolite sandbags on the basement floors of the Process Main Building and High-Temperature Incinerator Building, measures to reduce the radiation dose are being examined with stabilization in mind.

(3) Efforts to stably operate contaminated water management

- Various measures were carried out to prepare for tsunamis. As countermeasures for heavy rain, sandbags are being installed to suppress direct inflow into buildings while work to close openings in buildings and install sea walls to enhance drainage channels and other measures are being implemented as planned.



Progress status

- The temperatures of the Reactor and the Primary Containment Vessel of Units 1-3 have been maintained stable. There was no significant change in the concentration of radioactive materials newly released from Reactor Buildings into the air. It was concluded that the comprehensive cold shutdown condition had been maintained.

Actions and future measures regarding Basic Policy on handling ALPS treated Water

Actions and future measures regarding the Basic Policy were decided at the 6th Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water, Treated Water and Decommissioning Issues and the 6th Inter-Ministerial Council for Steady Implementation of the Basic Policy on handling ALPS treated Water held on August 22.

The Government of Japan is taking all possible measures to ensure safety, prevent adverse impacts on reputation and support the continuation of livelihoods and will take full responsibility for these measures until the discharge of the ALPS treated water is completed, to dispel concerns about adverse impacts on reputation and continuation of livelihoods. It requested TEPCO to promptly proceed with the preparation for the discharge into the sea in accordance with the implementation plan approved by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

Commencement of discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea

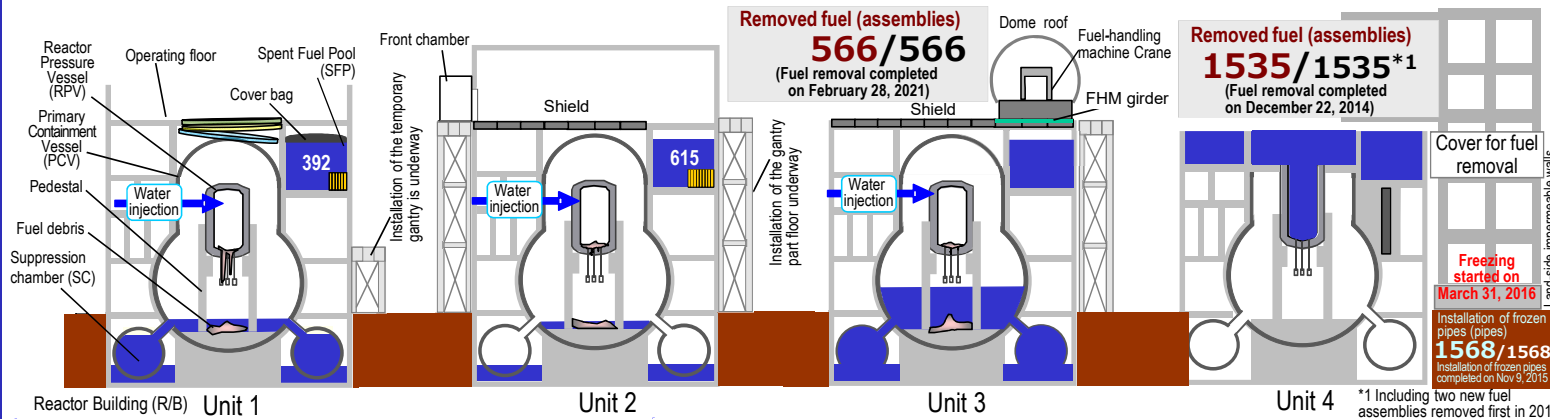
Based on the decision concerning the commencement of discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea at the Inter-Ministerial Council on August 22, TEPCO prepared for the discharge based on the implementation plan from August 22 and after confirming that the ALPS treated water had satisfied the regulatory standard, commenced the discharge from August 24.

Near the outlet of the power station, monitoring by TEPCO has been enhanced from weekly to daily for about one month after commencing discharge to monitor tritium concentrations in seawater and fish. TEPCO has sampled seawater daily since August 24, discharged as planned and confirmed safety. Results of the sea area monitoring continue to be announced immediately. (The Ministry of the Environment and Fukushima Prefecture are also implementing immediate analysis and announcement of their monitoring results and so does the Fisheries Agency, regarding fish.)

Progress status of discussions of the Sub-Committee for the Evaluation of Fuel Debris Retrieval Methods

To further expand the scale of fuel debris retrieval, the Sub-Committee for the Evaluation of Fuel Debris Retrieval Methods was established under the Decommissioning Strategy Committee of the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation (NDF), in which technical intensive examination and evaluation have been conducted since March 2023.

At the 7th International Forum on the Decommissioning of the Fukushima Daiichi NPS held on August 28, presentations were made by the NDF concerning the overview, advantages and issues of each method (partial submersion, full submersion and filling solidification). Examination will continue until around next spring.



Unit 1 Progress status of work to decrease the water level in PCV

To decrease the water level in the Unit 1 Primary Containment Vessel (PCV), an intake facility utilizing the existing Reactor Water Clean-up System (CUW) will be installed. To examine the facility design, sampling of inclusive water in the Suppression Chamber (S/C) will be conducted to verify the water quality.

As countermeasures for stagnant gas inside the pipes, drilling was conducted at the valve cover of the CUW pipe check valve and the upper-stream side pipe and completed on August 2. To reduce the hydrogen concentration to below the flammability limit, purge of nitrogen inside the CUW pipe started from August 9.

In the next step, the CUW check valve will be opened to sample S/C inclusive water and install S/C water-level gauges.

Unit 2 Progress status of work toward fuel removal

Inside the building, decontamination has been underway to reduce the dose on the operating floor. From August 10, chipping decontamination on the operating floor started.

Outside the building, on the south side of the Reactor Building, assembly of the gantry part (27 units) was completed on July 13 among steel frames of the gantry for fuel removal. To install the floor on the operating floor level, concrete placement started from August 23. Regarding the remaining steel frames (18 units) of the front room, ground assembly is underway in the yard outside the site.



< Work on the south side of Unit 2 Reactor Building > (August 10, 2023)

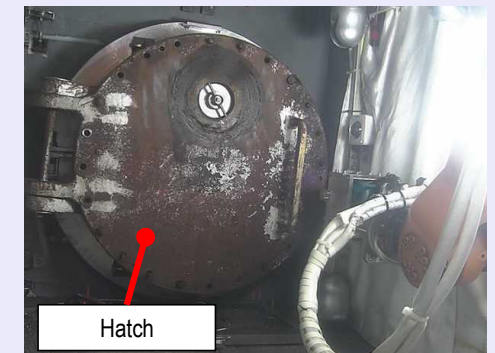
Unit 2 Progress status of PCV internal investigation and trial retrieval

To open the X-6 penetration hatch before trial debris retrieval, removal of 24 hatch bolts is underway.

As of August 25, 13 of 20 bolts, for which connections with nuts were cut, had been removed.

Bolts detected as sticking during the removal has been unstuck by using an electric drill to cut them, then removed.

After cutting the remaining bolt-nut connections, bolts will be pushed in and removed and the hatch will be opened.



< Removal of bolts >

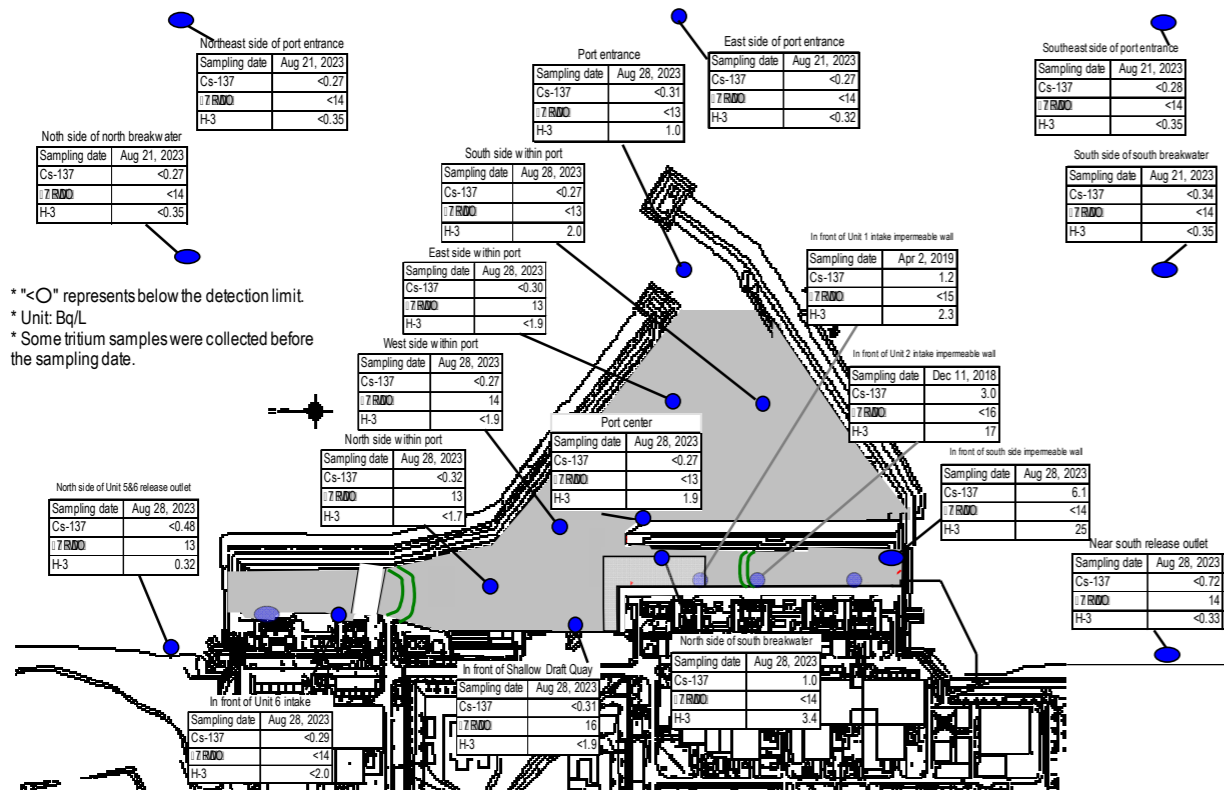


Figure 5: Seawater concentration around the port

Outlook of the number of staff required and efforts to improve the labor environment and conditions

Adequate number of staff will be secured in the long-term, while firmly implementing radiation control of workers. The work environment and labor conditions will be continuously improved by responding to the needs on the site.

➤ **Staff management**

- The monthly average total of personnel registered for at least one day per month to work on site during the past quarter from April to June 2023 was approx. 9,300 (cooperating company workers and TEPCO HD employees), which exceeded the monthly average workforce (approx. 7,600). Accordingly, sufficient personnel were registered to work on site.
- It was confirmed with the prime contractors that the estimated manpower necessary for the work in September 2023 (approx. 4,300 workers per day: cooperating company workers and TEPCO HD employees) would be secured at present. The average numbers of workers per day for each month (actual values) for the most recent 2 years were maintained, with approx. 3,000 to 4,600.
- The number of workers both from within and outside Fukushima Prefecture remained constant. The local employment ratio (cooperating company workers and TEPCO HD employees) as of July 2023 remained constant at around 70%.
- The average exposure doses of workers were approx. 2.60, 2.51 and 2.16 mSv/person-year during FY2020, 2021 and 2022, respectively (The legal exposure dose limits are 100 and 50 mSv/person-year respectively over five years, the TEPCO HD management target is 20 mSv/person-year).
- For most workers, the exposure dose was sufficiently within the limit and allowed them to continue engaging in radiation work.

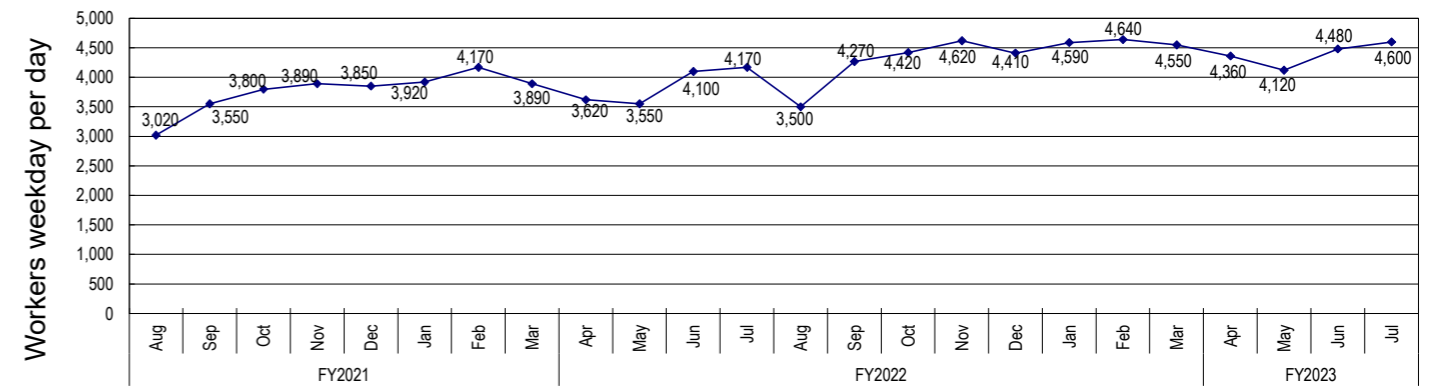


Figure 6: Changes in the average number of workers weekday per day for each month of the most recent 2 years (actual values)

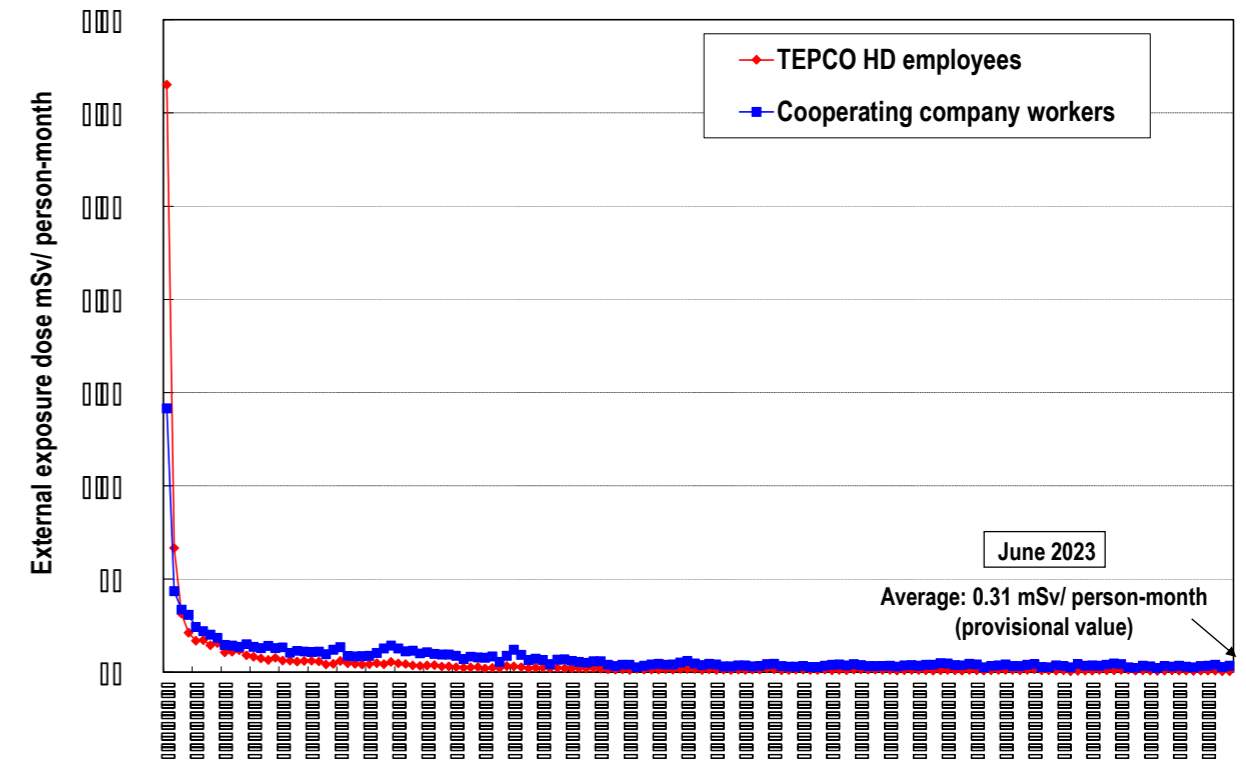


Figure 7: Changes in monthly average exposure dose of individual worker (monthly exposure dose since March 2011)

➤ **Review of countermeasures to suppress the spread of COVID-19 infections**

- At the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, in accordance with the TEPCO HD policy, each of the countermeasures to suppress the spread of infections has been abolished in principle since May 8, 2023. However, from the BCP (business continuity plan) perspective, part of the countermeasures to suppress the spread of infections within the workplace remain in place, including the wearing of masks in crowded and closed areas, a gradual review of operations for commuting and on-site buses and avoidance of contact with duty staff.
- Based on social trends, the infection status within the workplace and other conditions, the entire abolishment, including for duty staff, will be considered.
- Basic countermeasures (visiting medical institutions when feeling unwell, ventilation, avoidance of the “Three Cs,” frequent handwashing, etc.) will continue to be implemented appropriately by each worker and TEPCO will proceed with decommissioning while prioritizing safety.

➤ **Status of heat stroke cases**

- In FY2023, further measures to prevent heat stroke commenced from April to cope with the hottest season.
- In FY2023, six workers suffered heat stroke due to work up until August 28 (in FY2022, eight workers up until the end of August). Continued measures will be taken to prevent heat stroke.

Major initiatives – Locations on site

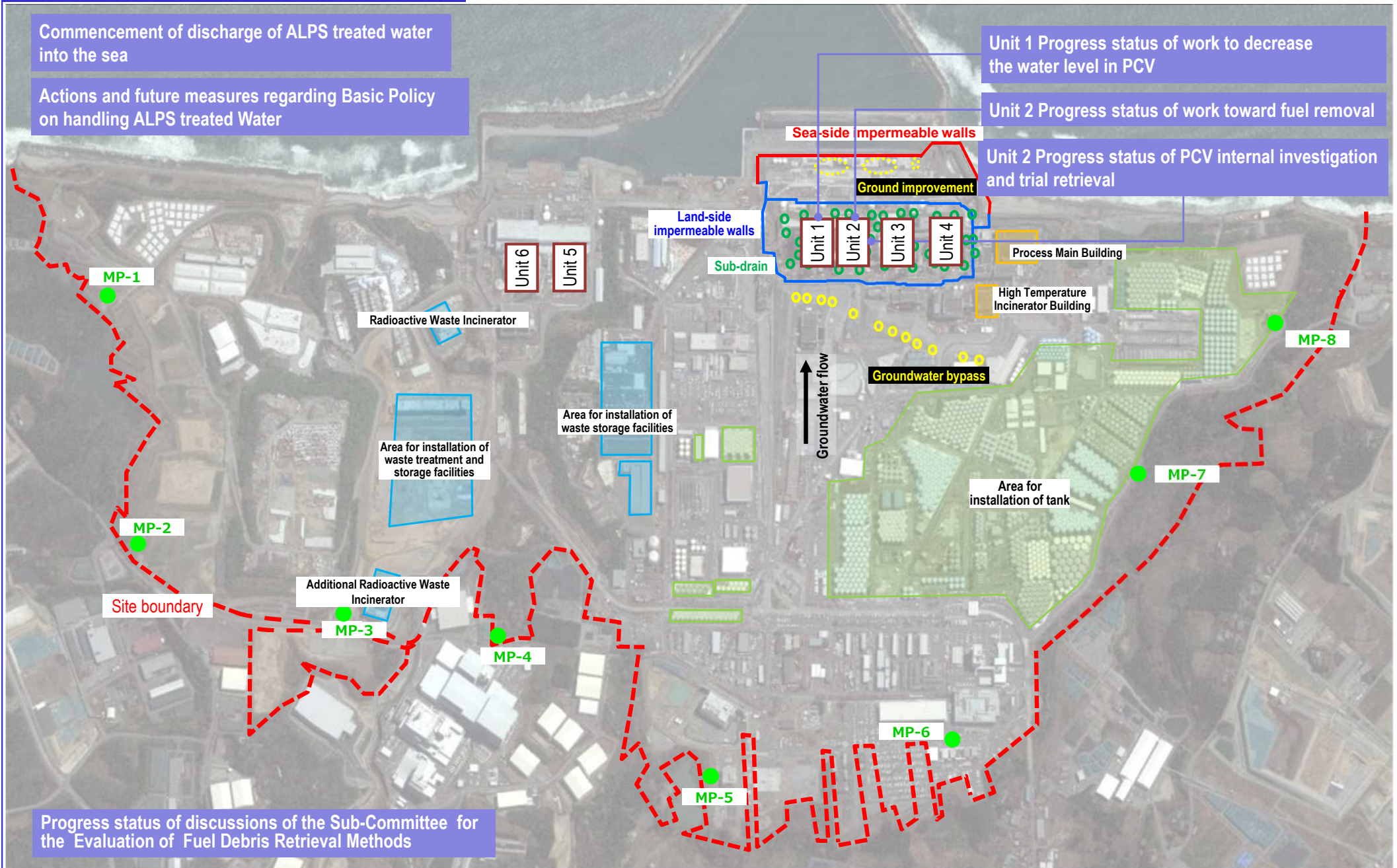
Commencement of discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea

Actions and future measures regarding Basic Policy on handling ALPS treated Water

Unit 1 Progress status of work to decrease the water level in PCV

Unit 2 Progress status of work toward fuel removal

Unit 2 Progress status of PCV internal investigation and trial retrieval



Progress status of discussions of the Sub-Committee for the Evaluation of Fuel Debris Retrieval Methods

Provided by Japan Space Imaging Corp., photo taken on April 8, 2021
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