

The Situation Immediately After the Accident and Now



2011

In 2011, an accident occurred at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, releasing a large amount of radioactive substances into the environment.

Radiation levels within the facility rose, requiring workers to wear full-face masks and protective suits throughout the entire site immediately after the accident.



As of 2026

Since then, on-site workers have been prioritizing safety above all else, and steady progress is being made with decommissioning.



Inside Fukushima Daiichi
Please refer to the website for details.



"TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station: Today" -
From That Day to Tomorrow-
Please refer to the website for details.

On-Site Work Environment



At the Time of the Accident



Protective Clothing
(Red and Yellow Areas)



Today



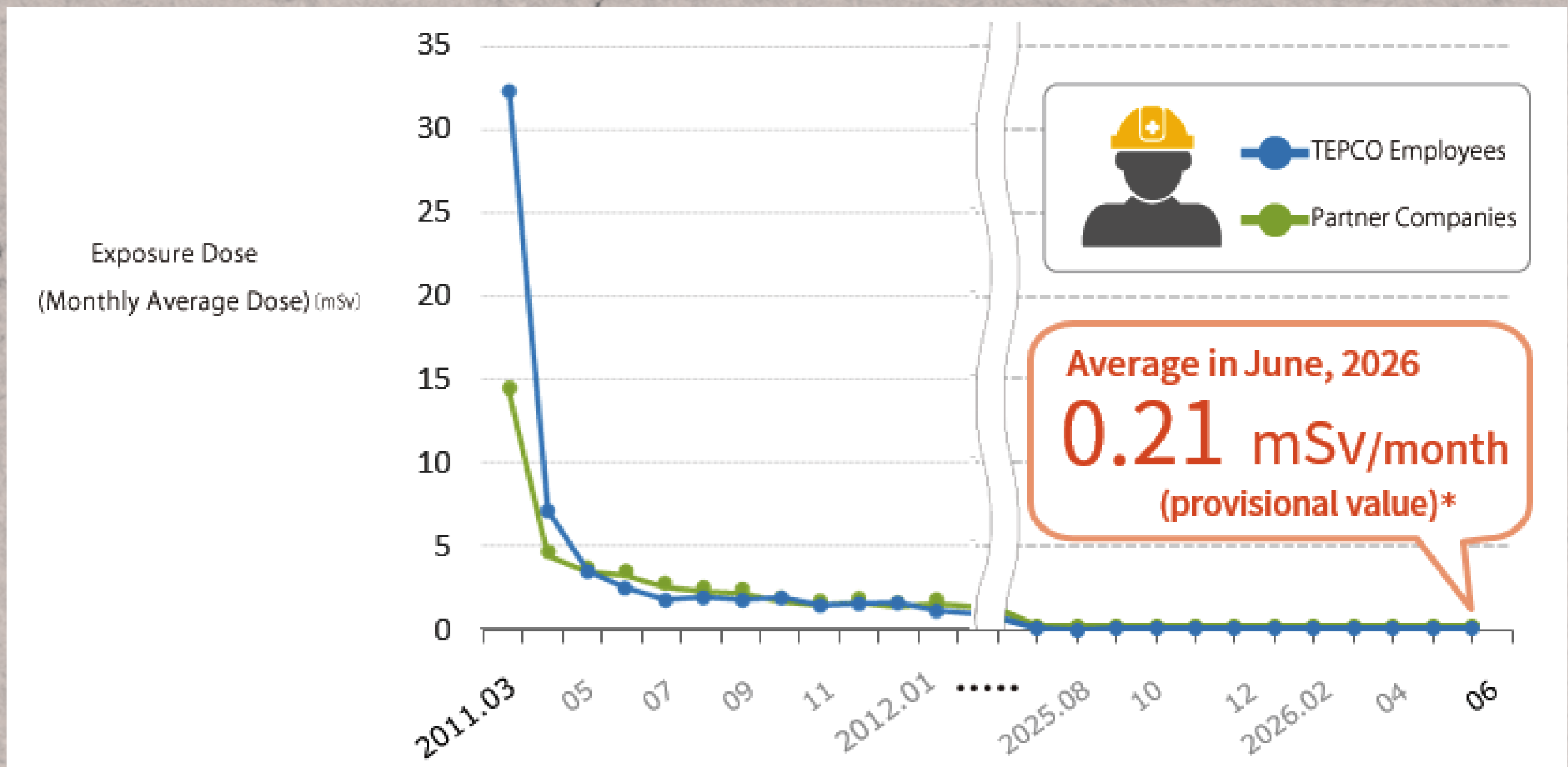
Regular Workwear
(Green Area)



Visiting facilities in Regular Clothing

Efforts to improve the on-site environment, such as debris removal, topsoil stripping, and surface paving, have been made. As a result, approximately 96% of the site can now be accessed wearing regular workwear.

These environmental improvements have significantly reduced the personal exposure dose of workers compared to immediately after the accident. In some areas of the site, regular clothing can be worn when visiting facilities and moving about.



Individual Exposure Dose for Workers by Month



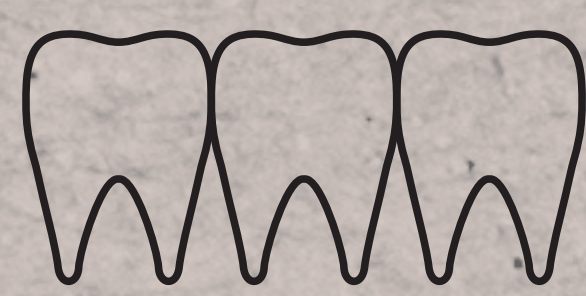
Please refer to the website for details.

The occupational exposure dose limits for workers as recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)

100mSv over 5 years / 50mSv per year



Tokyo to New York
Per round trip 0.11–0.16mSv



Dental X-ray
0.01mSv per scan

Voices of Decommissioning Workers

A Challenge for the Hometown – The Pursuit No One Has Ever Attempted Before

Tokyo Power Technology Ltd.



Takatsuna Watanabe



I work as an on-site supervisor involved in the retrieval of fuel debris at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. At the work site, there are time restrictions to reduce radiation exposure for the workers. We must bring in the necessary equipment for decommissioning while avoiding obstacles and navigating unstable flooring.

At Tokyo Power Technology Ltd., it is our role to support the success of on-site operations. To ensure the success of this unprecedented and challenging task, we pay meticulous attention to radiation management, carefully plan optimal work arrangements, and conduct daily training for equipment delivery and operation.

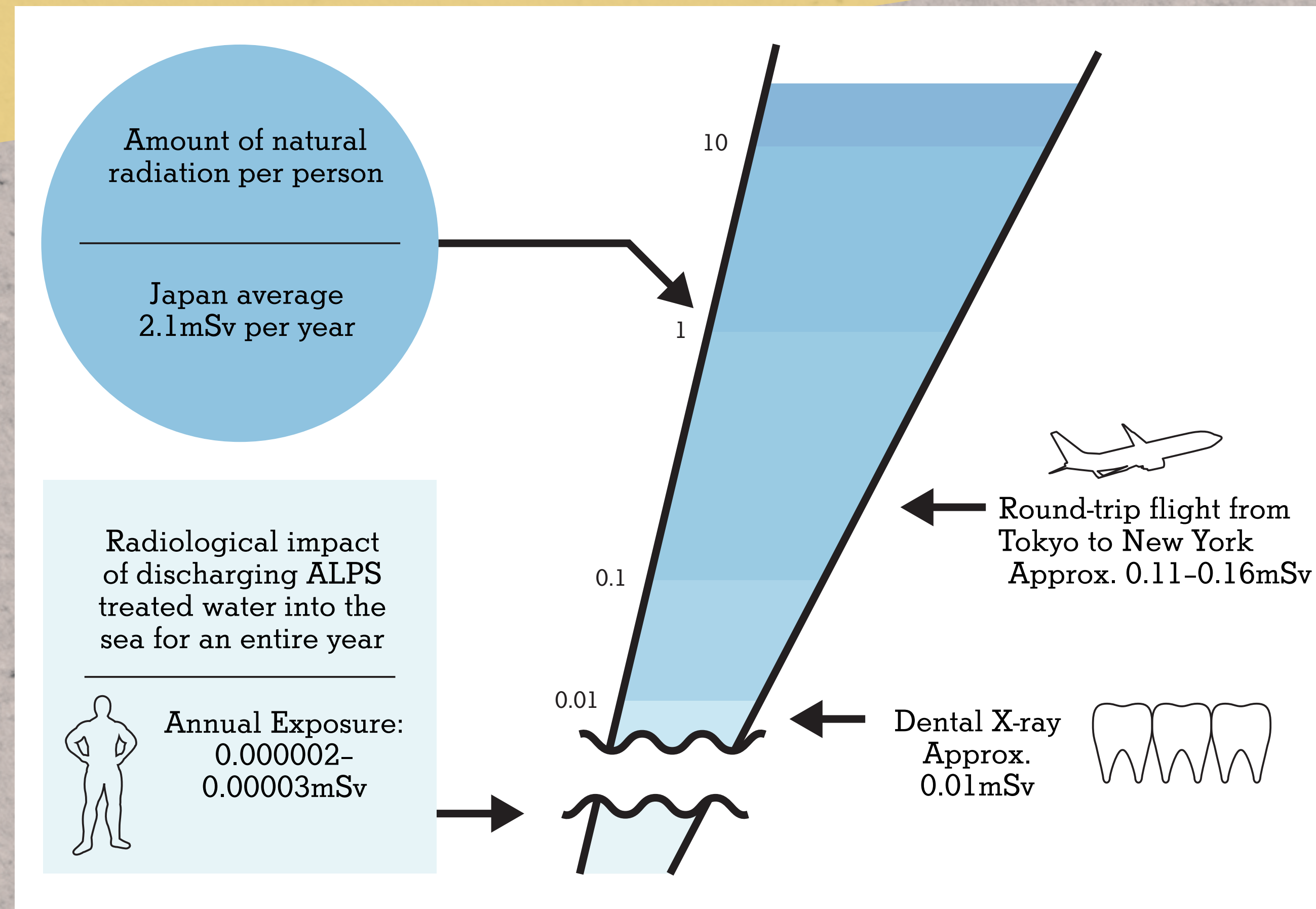
Advancing the decommissioning process requires not only technologies like robotics but also the practical intuition and experience of the people who implement them on-site. In November 2024, when we successfully carried out the first trial retrieval of fuel debris, seeing every member of the team filled with joy reminded me once again that we all share the same determination to make this a success.

Ever since the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011, my desire to contribute to my hometown has only grown stronger. My commitment has never wavered and has always been about the reconstruction of my home, Fukushima. I remain committed to doing everything I can, step by step, to support the continued progress of the decommissioning process.

Safety of ALPS Treated Water



The on-site inspection at TEPCO’s Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station by IAEA officials and international experts (December 2024)



The impact of ALPS treated water discharge into the sea on people is extremely small



IAEA Director General Grossi presides over the Additional Measures on the existing monitoring in the vicinity of Tepco's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Regarding the discharge of Advanced Liquid Processing System (ALPS) treated water into the sea, safety reviews have been carried out by the IAEA Task Force, consisting of IAEA officials and international experts from Argentina, Australia, Canada, China, France, the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States and Viet Nam, both before and after the discharge.

The IAEA Comprehensive Report summarizing the results of the pre-discharge reviews states the following conclusions that were reaffirmed in the post-discharge reviews.

- The approach to the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea, and the associated activities by TEPCO, NRA, and the Government of Japan, are consistent with relevant international safety standards.
- The discharge of the ALPS treated water will have a negligible radiological impact on people and the environment.

Multi-layered monitoring activities by Japan with the involvement of the IAEA and corroboration of monitoring through the participation of third-party laboratories worldwide, have confirmed that the discharge is conducted safely.



Treated Water Portal Site Safety review by the IAEA



Overarching Radiation monitoring data Browsing System around Japan (ORBS)



Treated Water Portal Site Sea Area Monitoring Results



Radiological Environmental Impact Assessment Regarding the Discharge of ALPS Treated Water into the Sea