Interim Storage Facility Interim Storage Facility for Removed Soil and Waste

- O The Interim Storage Facility (ISF) was built to safely and intensively manage and store removed soil, waste, and incinerated ash (>100,000 Bq/kg) generated by decontamination in Fukushima Prefecture, until final disposal outside the prefecture within 30 years from the start of transportation to the Interim Storage Facility.
- O The total area of the planned site for the ISF is approx. 1,600 ha (almost the same as the area of Shibuya City in Tokyo). Okuma Town and Futaba Town agreed to the request to build the facility, which was a very important decision. The Ministry of the Environment will continue to work on the ISF project with a "Safety First" approach.
- A cumulative total of 13.75 million m³ of removed soil and waste generated due to decontamination work in Fukushima Prefecture (including Restricted Areas) had been transported to the ISF as of the end of December 2023.



Interim Storage Construction of Interim Storage Facility



Interim Storage Transportation of Removed Soil and Waste

- Transportation of the soil and waste from Temporary Storage Sites (TSS) to the Interim Storage Facility (ISF) has been implemented mostly using 10ton dump trucks.
- Transportation was commenced at the end of FY2014. In FY2023, removed soil and waste will be transported from 11 municipalities, and transportation of removed soil and waste generated in Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas will also be promoted. Additionally, methods of transporting removed soil and waste directly to the ISF without going through a Temporary Storage Site will be considered.
- Safe and secure transportation is being conducted through managing the whole amount of material to be transported and operation of trucks used for transportation, and conducting environmental monitoring, etc.
- Approx. 13,750,000 m³ of removed soil and waste (including those in Restricted Areas) has been transported to the ISF (as of the end of December 2023).



*1 If any waste that needs to be transported is generated in the future, transportation will be resumed.

Facility

Interim Storage Facility

Final Disposal Outside Fukushima Prefecture and Technology Development Strategy for Volume Reduction & Recycling of the Removed Soil



(Source) Ministry of the Environment

(Figure) Outline of the "Technology Development Strategy for Volume Reduction & Recycling of the Removed Soil under Interim Storage"

Prepared by the Ministry of the Environment

Interim Storage Facility Basic Concept for Safe Use of Removed Soil Processed into Recycled Materials

- The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) released "Basic Concept" in June 2016 to realize the <u>use of the</u> <u>removed soil under proper management</u> after volume reduction and recycling materialization on the premise of securing radiation safety.
- According to a policy of Basic Concept, MOE implements demonstration and model projects, confirms radiation safety, studies specific management systems, while fostering understandings of public all over Japan and developing an environment towards full-scale recycling.

Limited Use

- ✓ The use of contaminated soil is to be limited to public project whose management entity and responsible system are clear such as basic structure of banking, which assumed not to change shape artificially for a long time.
- E.g., coastal levees, seaside protection forests, embankment materials for roads, cover soil for waste disposal sites, landfill materials and filler for land development, and farmland for flowers and resource crops

Proper Management

- ✓ The additional exposure dose should be restricted below 1 mSv/y during the construction.
- ✓ Radioactivity concentration recycling level of Cs-137 included in the soil is below 8,000 Bq/kg as a principle, and is set separately for each use.
- Shielding is installed to cover soil and prevent the leakage and scattering. The data is also recorded.



additional exposure dose, even under general repairing of a civil engineering structure.