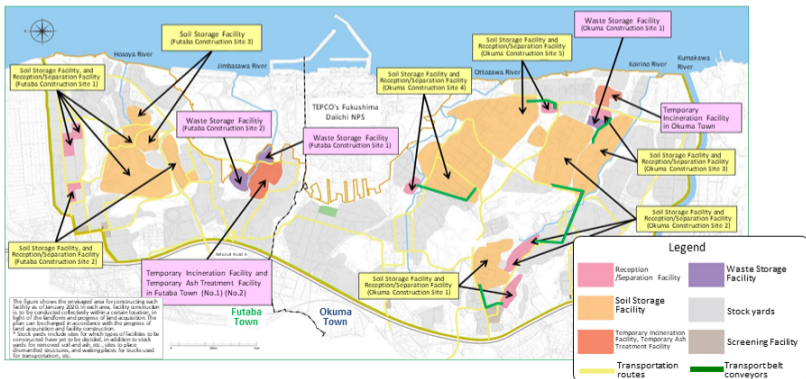


Interim Storage Facility

Interim Storage Facility for Removed Soil and Waste

- 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.
- 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.
- The total area of the planned site for the ISF is approx. 1,600 ha (almost the same as the area of Shibuya Ward in Tokyo). By the end of December 2021, the national government acquired land of approx. 1,263 ha (approx. 78.9% of the total sites).



Reception/Separation Facilities, Soil Storage Facility

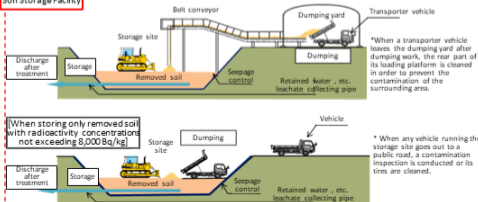
Reception/Separation Facility (Okuma Construction Site 1) Soil Storage Facility (Futaba Construction Site 1)



Reception/Separation Facility



Soil Storage Facility



Temporary Incineration Facility, Temporary Ash Treatment Facility, Waste Storage Facility

Temporary Incineration Facilities and Temporary Ash Treatment Facility in Futaba Town (Operation 1)



Waste Storage Facility (Futaba Construction Site 1)

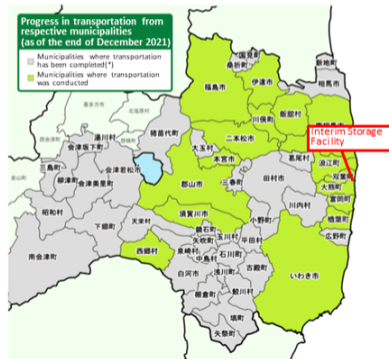


Temporary Incineration Facility and Temporary Ash Treatment Facility in Futaba Town



- Transportation of the soil and waste from Temporary Storage Sites (TSS) to the Interim Storage Facility (ISF) has been implemented mostly using 10-ton dump trucks.
- Transportation was commenced at the end of FY2014. In FY2021, removed soil and waste were transported from 18 municipalities. Efforts will be continued, aiming to almost complete transportation of removed soil and waste that has been temporarily stored within Fukushima Prefecture (excluding those in Restricted Areas),* and transportation of removed soil and waste generated in Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas will also be promoted.
- 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. 12,460,000 m³ of removed soil and waste (including those in Restricted Areas) has been transported to the ISF (as of the end of December 2021).

* Total of the amount stored at the Temporary Storage Sites and the amount already transported: Approx. 14,000,000 m³ (estimation as of October 2019)



* Even in municipalities where transportation has been completed, if any object that needs to be transported is generated, such object is to be transported to the ISF.

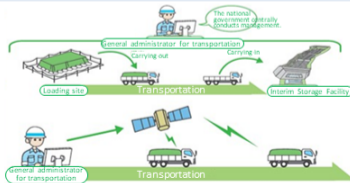
Management and monitoring of transportation

Management of the whole amount of material to be transported

- Objects to be transported from Temporary Storage Sites are all managed centrally by the unit of storage container.

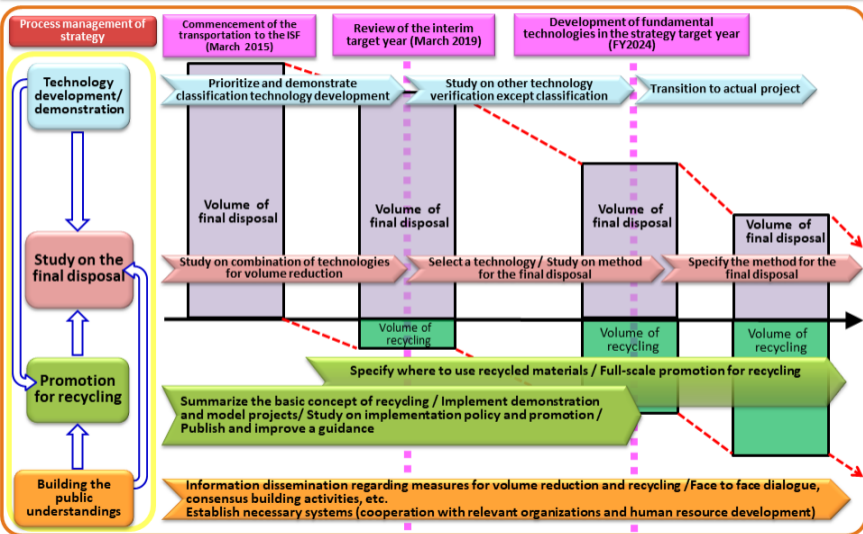
Management of operation of trucks used for transportation

- Positional information, etc. of trucks is ascertained on a real-time basis by the use of GPS or other means.
- Instructions concerning schedule adjustments and route changes depending on circumstances.



Interim Storage Facility

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



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

- The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) released "Basic Concept" in June 2016 to realize the use of the removed soil under proper management 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

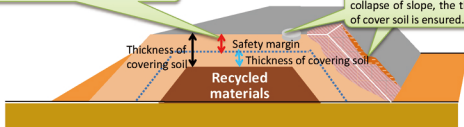
- ✓ The use of contaminated soil is to be limited to public project whose management entity and responsible system are clear such as basic structure of banking, which assumed not to change shape artificially for a long time.
E.g. coastal levees, seaside protection forests, embankment materials for roads,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

Thickness allowable enough to conduct repairing as a civil engineering structure

Even if there is any cave-in or collapse of slope, the thickness of cover soil is ensured.



Covering soil should be designed to ensure the necessary thickness to confine the additional exposure dose, even under general repairing of a civil engineering structure.