Table 5 Status of Radioactive Solid Waste Management in FY2014 (Nuclear Reactor Facilities for Test and Research, etc.)

							[Unit: equivalent No. o 200 L containers]
	Site Name	Storage at Start of FY2014	Amount Generated	Amount Reduced	Balanced Amount Generated	Storage at End of FY2014	Storage Capacity
Japan Atomic Energy Agency	Nuclear Science Research Institute	128,442	1,953	2,851	-898	127,544	139,350
	Oarai Research and Development Center (North Area)	1,478	0	0	0	1,478	1,549
	Oarai Research and Development Center (South Area)	Temporary storage 145	166 Temporary storage5	166	Temporary storage5	Temporary storage 150	0
	Aomori Research and Development Center, Mutsu Office	1,070	8	0	8	1,078	*8 1,720
The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Engineering, Nuclear Professional School		33	26	53	-27	6	-
Kyoto University, Research Reactor Institute		73	41	0	41	114	400
Rikkyo University, Institute for Atomic Energy		15	0	0	0	15	100
Tokyo City University, Atomic Energy Research Laboratory		5	0	0	0	5	-
Kinki University, Atomic Energy Research Institute		3	0	0	0	3	4
Toshiba Corporation	Research Reactor Center	74	0	0	0	74	90
	Nuclear Engineering Laboratory	50	0	0	0	50	60
Hitachi, Ltd., Ozenji Hitachi Training Reactor Center		496	0	0	0	496	1,000
Total		131,884	2,199	3,070	-871	131,013	*8 144,273

*1: The Nuclear Science Research Institute, Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) is categorized as both a nuclear fuel material use facility and radioisotope use facility; the values in this table are combined values for both facilities.

*2: The JAEA Oarai Research and Development Center (North Area), the Nuclear Professional School, Graduate School of Engineering, the University of Tokyo, and Research Reactor Institute, Kyoto University are also categorized as nuclear fuel material use facilities; the values in this table are values that include those for the nuclear fuel material use facilities.

*3: Since radioactive solid waste other than ion exchange resin is processed and stored in the on-site radioactive waste storage facility at the JAEA Oarai Research and Development Center (North Area), it is not included in this table.

*4: Radioactive solid waste from the JAEA Oarai Research and Development Center (South Area) is transferred to the radioactive waste storage facility in the Oarai Research and Development Center (North Area).

*5: Radioactive solid waste from the Nuclear Professional School, Graduate School of Engineering, the University of Tokyo is transferred to the Nuclear Science Research Institute, Japan Atomic Energy Agency.

*6: Based on a September 16, 2011 approval of an alteration to the decommissioning plan, disposal equipment for solid waste (solid waste storage facility) was disassembled and removed, and the solid waste was transferred from the solid waste storage facility to the reactor compartment, where it is now being stored.

*7: Ozenji Hitachi Training Reactor Center, Nuclear System Division, Hitachi, Ltd. Power & Industrial Systems conducted a comprehensive check of their waste storage drums in FY2013.

This increase was caused by placing all 50 L drums inside 100 L drums (no increase or decrease in the actual amount of waste).

*8: The additional storage capacity of the Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Mutsu Office is approx. 20 m³ (equivalent to forty-eight 200 L containers [drums]) and 1 waste (1 waste is a package removal article from the reactor room).

(Note) This table has been prepared as follows.

(1) Since values of less than one drum are rounded off, some values are inconsistent with each other.

(2) "0" indicates zero drums (the amount of radioactive solid waste is 0 m³ or more but less than 0.5 drums (0.1 m³)).

(3) Large solid waste and solid radioactive waste that cannot be placed in drums and are stored in tanks for an extended time period are converted using this value,

0.2 m³ = 1 drum. However, this excludes the package removal article from the reactor room of the Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Mutsu Office.

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						[Unit: m ³]	<u> </u>
Site Name	Storage at Start of FY2014	Amount Generated	Amount Reduced	Balanced Amount Generated	Storage at End of FY2014	Storage Capacity	
Japan Atomic Energy Agency Aomori Research and Development Center, Mutsu Office	21.96	0.06	0.19	-0.13	21.83	116.4	
The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Engineering, Nuclear Professional School	2.7	34.8	33.5	1.3	4.0	24.0	*1
Kyoto University, Research Reactor Institute	0	0	0	0	0	80	
Rikkyo University, Institute for Atomic Energy	-	-	-	-	-	70	*2
Total	24.66	34.86	33.69	1.17	25.83	290.4	I

Table 7 Status of Radioactive Liquid Waste Management in FY2014 (Nuclear Reactor Facilities for Test and Research, etc.)

*1: Liquid radioactive waste from the Nuclear Professional School, Graduate School of Engineering, the University of Tokyo is transferred to the Nuclear Science Research Institute, Japan Atomic Energy Agency.

*2: At Rikkyo University, Institute for Atomic Energy, the operational safety program was revised with the progress of decommissioning (approved on February 7, 2014), and measurement was discontinued.

(Note) This table has been prepared as follows.

(1) This table contains data about places of business equipped with radioactive liquid waste storage facilities.