## Table 5 Status of Radioactive Solid Waste Management in FY2015 (Nuclear Reactor Facilities for Test and Research, etc.)

[Unit: equivalent No. of

							200 L containers]
	Site name	Storage at start of FY2015	Amount generated	Amount reduced	Balanced amount generated	Storage at end of FY2015	Storage capacity
Japan Atomic Energy Agency	Nuclear Science Research Institute	127,544	2,612	1,597	1,015	128,559	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)	*8 Temporary storage 150	185	185	0	0	*
	Aomori Research and Development Center, Mutsu Office	1,078	2	0	2	1,080	*9 1,720
The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Engineering, Nuclear Professional School		6	6	8	-2	4	- *
Kyoto University, Research Reactor Institute		114	0	0	0	114	400
Rikkyo University, Institute for Atomic Energy		15	0	0	0	15	100
Tokyo City University, Atomic Energy Research Laboratory		5	7	0	7	12	_*
Kinki University, Atomic Energy Research Institute		3	0	0	0	3	4
Foshiba rporatio	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	556	1,000
Total		131,013	2,812	1,790	1,022	131,945	*9 144,273

- \*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 In the periodical self-controlled facility inspection for FY2015, an amount of waste equivalent to 7 drums was generated due to the replacement of the filters used in the waste facility for gaseous waste.
- \*7: Ozenji Hitachi Training Reactor Center, Nuclear System Division, Hitachi, Ltd. Power & Industrial Systems conducted a comprehensive check of their waste storage drums in FY2015.
  This increase was caused by placing all 50 L drums inside 100 L drums and placing waste filters in metal containers (no increase or decrease in the actual amount of waste).
- \*8: The Japan Atomic Energy Agency Oarai Research and Development Center (South Area) decided not to record the amount generated, amount reduced, and storage at the end of the fiscal year, as they changed the products in "temporary storage" to "products in process" in accordance with the changes made to the Operational Safety Program in FY 2015.
- \*9: The additional storage capacity of the Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Mutsu Office is approx. 20 m (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 m<sup>3</sup> or more but less than 0.5 drums (0.1 m<sup>3</sup>)).
- (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.

## Table 7 Status of Radioactive Liquid Waste Management in FY2015 (Nuclear Reactor Facilities for Test and Research, etc.)

[Unit: m<sup>3</sup>]

Site name	Storage at start of FY2015	Amount generated	Amount reduced	Balanced amount generated	Storage at end of FY2015	Storage capacity	
Japan Atomic Energy Agency Aomori Research and Development Center, Mutsu Office	21.83	0.00	*3 0.36	-0.36	21.47	116.40	
The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Engineering, Nuclear Professional School	4.00	37.00	36.60	0.40	4.40	24.00	*1
Kyoto University, Research Reactor Institute	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	
Rikkyo University, Institute for Atomic Energy	-	1	1	-	-	70.00	*2
Total	25.83	37.00	36.96	0.04	25.87	290.40	

<sup>\*1:</sup> 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.

(Note) This table has been prepared as follows.

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

<sup>\*2:</sup> 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.

<sup>\*3:</sup> This reduction was due to evaporation that occurred during storage.

## Table 8 Status of Radioactive Liquid Waste Storage Management for FY2015 (Nuclear Fuel Material Use Facilities)

[Unit: m<sup>3</sup>]

Site name		Storage at start of FY2015	Amount generated	Amount reduced	Balanced amount generated	Storage at end of FY2015	Storage capacity	
apan At A	Nuclear Fuel Cycle Engineering Laboratories	26.10	0.50	0.00	0.50	26.60	106.60	
	Oarai Research and Development Center (South Area)	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.40	
	Ningyo-toge Environmental Engineering Center	11.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.80	20.00	
Nuclear Fuel Industries, Ltd., Tokai Works		6.15	0.60	0.60	0.00	6.15	9.60	*1
Nippon Nuclear Fuel Development Co., Ltd.		15.80	21.30	20.00	1.30	17.10	38.00	*2
Toshiba Corporation, Nuclear Engineering Laboratory		0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	2.40	
Total		60.62	22.40	20.60	1.80	62.42	177.00	

<sup>\*1:</sup> Since Tokai Works, Nuclear Fuel Industries, Ltd. is also categorized as a fuel manufacturing facility, the values in this table include the values of the fuel manufacturing facility.

(Note) This table has been prepared as follows.

<sup>\*2:</sup> At Nippon Nuclear Fuel Development Co., Ltd., radioactive liquid waste is consigned for processing to the JAEA Oarai Research and Development Center.

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