

**Table 6 Status of Radioactive Solid Waste Management in FY2015  
(Nuclear Fuel Material Use Facilities)**

[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)	*1
	Nuclear Fuel Cycle Engineering Laboratories	63,735	1,985	1,718	267	64,003	83,922	*2
	Oarai Research and Development Center (North Area)	(1,478)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1,478)	(1,549)	*3 *4
	Oarai Research and Development Center (South Area)	0	64	64	0	0	0	*5
	Ningyo-toge Environmental Engineering Center	15,063	235	115	120	15,183	16,079	
The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Engineering, Nuclear Professional School		(6)	(6)	(8)	(-2)	(4)	-	*3
Kyoto University, Research Reactor Institute		(114)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(114)	(400)	*3
National Institute of Radiological Sciences		1,287	88	0	88	1,375	2,700	*6
Nuclear Material Control Center	Tokai Safeguards Center	538	24	32	-8	530	1,099	*7
	Rokkasho Safeguards Center	361	22	0	22	383	450	*8
Nuclear Fuel Industries, Ltd., Tokai Works		6,374	127	154	-27	6,347	8,500	*9
Nippon Nuclear Fuel Development Co., Ltd.		327	76	82	-6	321	649	*10
Nuclear Development Corporation		1,925	266	0	266	2,191	3,183	
Toshiba Corporation, Nuclear Engineering Laboratory		1,555	0	0	0	1,555	1,579	
Total		91,165	2,887	2,165	722	91,888	118,161	*2

\*1: The Nuclear Science Research Institute, Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) is categorized as both a nuclear fuel material use facility and a radioisotope use facility; the values in this table are combined values for both facilities. However, they are not included in the total for this table.

\*2: Due to rounding, the amount of ""Storage at start of FY2015" + "Amount generated" - "Amount reduced"" differs from the amount of "Storage at end of FY2015."

\*3: Since the JAEA Oarai Research and Development Center (North Area), the Nuclear Professional School, Graduate School of Engineering, the University of Tokyo, and the Research Reactor Institute, Kyoto University are categorized as nuclear reactor facilities for test and research, etc., the values in this table include the values of their reactor facilities. However, they are not included in the total for this table.

\*4: 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.

\*5: 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).

\*6: The National Institute of Radiological Sciences has not been subject to Article 41 of the Cabinet Order for the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material, and Nuclear Reactors since June 24, 2015; therefore, the value aggregated at the end of June 2015 is used.

\*7: A portion of the radioactive solid waste of the Tokai Safeguards Center, Nuclear Material Control Center is transferred to the Japan Atomic Energy Agency's Waste Processing Facility.

\*8: For the Rokkasho Safeguard Center, Nuclear Material Control Center, values converted to 200 L-drum equivalents and rounded up are listed for storage at the start of FY2013, amount generated, and storage at the end of FY2013.

\*9: Since the Tokai Works, Nuclear Fuel Industries, Ltd. is also categorized as a fuel manufacturing facility, its values in this table include the values of the fuel manufacturing facility.

\*10: At Nippon Nuclear Fuel Development Co., Ltd., a portion of radioactive solid waste is consigned for processing to the JAEA Oarai Research and Development Center.