Decommissioning Mihama Units 1 & 2 with a Priority on Safety

A decision was made to decommission Mihama Units 1 & 2 with comprehensive consideration given to maintaining the supply capacity, ensuring the technical feasibility of various safety measures, and introducing accounting systems to facilitate decommissioning. The Decommissioning Management Section has been established as the core organization for conducting the decommissioning smoothly while putting top priority on safety and addressing multi-dimensional issues as a pioneer in the decommissioning process for pressurized water reactors - including research related to the decommissioning process and collaboration with other operators.

**Major Tasks of the Decommissioning Management Section**
- Developing plans for the decommissioning process and associated tasks
- Promoting research and technological development related to the decommissioning process, developing and discovering technologies, and facilitating collaboration with other operators and local companies

**Standard Decommissioning Processes***
Decommissioning entails three steps: “cleaning”, “waiting”, and “scrapping”.

1. (system decontamination) "Cleaning"
   - Spent fuel removal and system decontamination are performed simultaneously.
   - System decontamination: Radioactive substances adhering to major piping and containers are removed with chemicals to the extent possible.

2. (safe storage) "Waiting"
   - Reactor facility are safely stored under proper management to await decay of radioactivity and facilitate scrapping of the facility at a later stage.

3. (dismantling and demolition) "Scraping"
   - The installations are dismantled and removed, followed by the buildings. Waste materials generated in this process are sorted according to their level of radioactivity and processed or disposed of properly.

*Specific measures are determined by the operator depending on the outcome of the safety verification performed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.