

② Commercial Power Reactor Facilities in a Research and Development Stage

Facility name		Radioactive gaseous waste		
		Noble gas (Bq)	Iodine [¹³¹ I] (Bq)	Tritium [³ H] (Bq)
Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute Advanced Thermal Reactor Fugen Power Station	Nuclear reactor facilities total	N.D.	N.D.	¹² 1.3×10
	Annual release Target control level	¹⁴ 5.1×10	¹⁰ 2.7×10	¹³ 1.8×10
Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute Monju Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor	Nuclear reactor facilities total	N.D.	N.D.	*1 ⁹ 2.1×10
	Annual release Target control level	¹³ 8.2×10	⁸ 1.5×10	-

Facility name		Radioactive gaseous waste	
		Noble gas (Bq)	Tritium [³ H] (Bq)
Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute Advanced Thermal Reactor Fugen Power Station	Nuclear reactor facilities total	N.D.	¹² 4.0×10
	Annual release Target control level	⁹ 7.4×10	¹³ 1.1×10
Japan Nuclear Cycle Development Institute Monju Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor	Nuclear reactor facilities	N.D.	*2 ⁵ 6.2×10 (N.D.)
	Annual release Target control level	⁹ 5.5×10	¹² 9.2×10

Notes: The radioactivity (Bq) of gaseous (or liquid) waste is obtained by multiplying the concentration of the radioactive material (Bq/cm³) in the released gas (or liquid).

Values lower than the detection limit of radioactivity are indicated as N.D.

The detection limits are as follows.

Radioactive noble gases: 2×10^{-2} (Bq/cm³) or less

Radioactive iodine: 7×10^{-9} (Bq/cm³) or less

Total radioactive particulate matter (excluding ³H): 4×10^{-9} (Bq/cm³) or less (the ⁶⁰Co value is used)

Tritium (gas): 4×10^{-5} (Bq/cm³) or less

Radioactive liquid waste (excluding ³H): 2×10^{-2} (Bq/cm³) or less (the ⁶⁰Co value is used)

Tritium (liquid): 2×10^{-1} (Bq/cm³) or less