Waste that does not have to be treated as radioactive waste or that is not radioactive

Low-level Radioactive Waste
- Waste with extremely low concentrations of radioactive materials (concrete, metals, etc.)

Paper, cloth, etc.
- Reduce the volume by compression, incineration, etc.
- Filters, sludge, used ion exchange resins

Radioactive metals (control rods, reactor structures, etc.)
- Attenuates the concentration of radioactive materials
- Store on-site
- Cut up, etc.
- Solidified in containers (safely stored on-site)

Low-level Radioactive Waste
- Waste having a relatively low concentration of radioactive material

Low-level Radioactive Waste
- Waste having a relatively high concentration of radioactive material

Drums
- (safe stored on-site)
- (safely stored on-site)

Storage tanks
- (Attenuates the concentration of radioactive materials)

Distilled water
- Desalination
- Concentrated liquid waste
- Evaporative concentration

Filtration & desalination

Gas
- Decay tank
- (attenuates the concentration of radioactive materials)

Liquid
- Filters
- Outside air
- Plant building ventilation

Measures the concentration of radioactive materials and confirm their safety

Release from exhaust stacks
- Reuse
- Reuse at nuclear power plant
- Release to the ocean
- Treated the same as industrial waste

Trench disposal
- Reuse as resources
- Disposal at low-level radioactive waste disposal center
- Bury underground

At least 70m underground

Solidification in containers
- Measurement of radioactive concentration

Source: The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan, Radioactive Waste Q&A

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