

Press Release

Press Release (This is provisional translation. Please refer to the original text written in Japanese.)

March 24, 2011 Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau

To Press and those whom may concern,

Detection of radioactive materials in tap water (6th announcement)
--Chiba Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture--

Today, we obtained the results of radioactive materials survey conducted by Chiba Prefecture and the Government's Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters on tap water. Based on the results, we requested anew that Matsudo-shi (city), etc. (in Chiba Prefecture) inform residents to refrain from having infants intake tap water.

1. The survey results in Chiba Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture

The results of the survey conducted by Chiba Prefecture on radioactive materials in tap water at 3 points within the prefecture (Attachment 1) and by the Government's Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters at 4 places within Fukushima Prefecture (Attachment 2) are made available. The new findings exceeding the "Index values for infants (radioactive iodine)" (Reference 4) are as follows.

Prefecture	Sampling date	Water Treatment Plant	Radioactive iodine	Index values for
conducting survey			(Bq/kg)	infants (Bq/kg)
Chiba Prefecture	March 23	Chiba Nogiku-no-sato	220	100
		Water Treatment Plant		
operation and the second secon		Kuriyama Water	180	
		Treatment Plant		

XNo new samples collected in Fukushima Prefecture exceeded the indices. €

※No results exceeding the "Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages" were found (Reference 2).

2. Our response to the results

After receiving the survey results, the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare (MHLW) today requested anew that the Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau inform residents using its water supply to refrain from having infants intake tap water (including giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, etc.).

Please note that the possibility that the health risk posed by the short period of tap water intake exceeding the index values is extremely low. It is not intended to restrict drinking water (including infants' ingestion of tap water) in case you have no access to alternative drinking water. You can use the tap water for washing hands and bathing at home without any concern.

(Reference 1)

- oThe water supply utilities that the MHLW requested by yesterday to inform residents to refrain from drinking tap water.
- •Fukushima Prefecture: Iitate Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (in litate-mura (village)) (Ongoing)
- oThe water supply utilities that the MHLW requested by yesterday to refrain from having infants intake tap water.
- Fukushima Prefecture: Tsukitate/Date-shi (city) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Date-shi (city)), Koriyama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Koriyama-shi (city)). Tamura-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Tamura-shi (city)), Minamisoma-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Minamisoma-shi (city)), Kawamata-machi (town) Water Supply Utility (Kawamata-machi (town)), and Iwaki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Iwaki-shi (city)). (The request for all these utilities are ongoing.)
- Ibaraki Prefecture: Tokai-mura (village) Water Supply Utility (in Tokai-mura (village)) and Suifu District Hokubu (northern area) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (in Hitachiota-shi (city)). (The request for all these utilities are ongoing.)

(Reference 2)

Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages set out by the Nuclear Safety Commission:

Radioactive iodine in drinking water: 300 Bq (Becquerel)/kg;

Radioactive cesium in drinking water: 200 Bq (Becquerel)/kg

(Note) The concept of the "Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages"

The index values were established by the Nuclear Safety Commission by foodstuff category (drinking water, food, etc.), taking into account such factors as the amount of Japanese foodstuff intake, based on the radiation protection standards recommended by the International Committee on Radiological Protection (ICRP) (Thyroid gland equivalent dose of radiatioactive iodine is 50 millisieverts (mSv)).

(Reference 3) "Measures to be taken against water supply associated with the accident in the Fukushima No.1 and No.2 nuclear power plants" (No. 1-0319 issued by Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW on March 19, 2011)

- oMeasures to be taken against tap water in case radiation measured in the tap water exceeds in connection with the nuclear power plant accident: Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau notified heads of departments in charge of water supply administration in each prefecture and water supply utilities:
- 1) To refrain from drinking tap water exceeding the index values;
- 2) That you can use the tap water for domestic use without any concern;
- 3) That it is not intended to restrict drinking tap water in case you have no access to alternative drinking water; and such.

(Reference 4) "Measures for infants' ingestion of tap water" (No. 1-0321 issued by Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW on March 21, 2011)

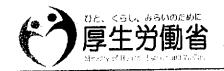
oMHLW notified heads of departments in charge of water supply administration in each prefecture and water supply utilities, in case the level of radioactive iodine in tap water exceeds 100 Bq/kg, to refrain from giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, having them intake tap water, and so on.

(Reference 5)

Infants here mean babies who take breast feeding or formula milk.

Attachment 1: Omitted

Attachment 2: Omitted



Press Release

Press Release (This is provisional translation. Please refer to the original text written in Japanese.)

March 24, 2011
Water Supply Division,
Health Service Bureau

To Press and those whom may concern,

Detection of radioactive materials in tap water (7th announcement)
--Ibaraki Prefecture --

Today, we obtained the results of radioactive materials survey conducted by Ibaraki Prefecture, etc. on tap water. Based on the results, we requested anew that Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city), Hitachi-shi (city), and Kasama-shi (city) inform residents to refrain from having infants intake tap water.

1. The survey results of Ibaraki Prefecture

The results of the survey conducted from 23 to 24 March by Ibaraki Prefecture on radioactive materials in tap water at 15 points within the prefecture (Attachment 1) and by Kasama-shi (city)/Ibaraki Prefecture at 4 places within the city (Attachment 2) are made available. The new findings exceeding the "Index values for infants (radioactive iodine)" (Reference 4) are as follows.

Municipality	Sampling date	Water Treatment Plant	Radioactive iodine (Bq/kg)	Index values for infants (Bq/kg)
Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city)	March 23		116.1	100
Hitachi-shi (city)		Moriyama Water Treatment Plant	150	
		Juo Water Treatment Plant	298	
Kasama-shi (city)		Hinumagawa Water Treatment Plant	170	

**No results exceeding the "Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages" were found. (Reference 2).

2. Our response to the results

After receiving the survey results, the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare (MHLW) today requested anew that the Kita-Ibaraki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility, the Hitachi-shi (city) Water Supply Utility, and the

Kasama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility inform residents using their water supplies to refrain from having infants intake tap water (including giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, etc.).

Please note that the possibility that the health risk posed by the short period of tap water intake exceeding the index values is extremely low. It is not intended to restrict drinking water (including infants' ingestion of tap water) in case you have no access to alternative drinking water. You can use the tap water for washing hands and bathing at home without any concern.

(Reference 1)

- oThe water supply utilities that continue to inform residents to refrain from drinking tap water, according to the MHLW's request made by 19:00 today
- •Fukushima Prefecture: litate-mura Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (in litate-mura (village))
- oThe water supply utilities that continue to refrain from having infants drink tap water, according to the MHLW request made by 19:00 today (The request for all these utilities is ongoing.)
- Fukushima Prefecture: Tsukitate/Date-shi (city) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (Date-shi (city)), Koriyama-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Koriyama-shi (city)), Tamura-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Tamura-shi (city)), Minamisoma-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Minamisoma-shi (city)), Kawamata-machi (town) Water Supply Utility (Kawamata-machi (town)), and Iwaki-shi (city) Water Supply Utility (Iwaki-shi (city)).
- Ibaraki Prefecture: Tokai-mura (village) Water Supply Utility (in Tokai-mura (village)) and Suifu District Hokubu (northern area) Small-Scale Water Supply Utility (in Hitachiota-shi (city)).
- · Chiba Prefecture: Chiba Prefectural Waterworks Bureau (Matsudo-shi (city))

(Reference 2)

Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages set out by the Nuclear Safety Commission: Radioactive iodine in drinking water: 300 Bq (Becquerel)/kg;

Radioactive cesium in drinking water: 200 Bq (Becquerel)/kg

(Note) The concept of the "Index values for restrictions on the intake of food and beverages". The index values were established by the Nuclear Safety Commission by foodstuff category (drinking water, food, etc.), taking into account such factors as the amount of Japanese foodstuff intake, based on the radiation protection standards recommended by the International Committee on Radiological Protection (ICRP) (Thyroid gland equivalent dose of radiatioactive iodine is 50 millisieverts (mSv)).

(Reference 3) "Measures to be taken against water supply associated with the accident in the Fukushima No.1 and No.2 nuclear power plants" (No. 1-0319 issued by Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW on March 19, 2011)

- oMeasures to be taken against tap water in case radiation measured in the tap water exceeds in connection with the nuclear power plant accident: Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau notified heads of departments in charge of water supply administration in each prefecture and water supply utilities:
- 1) To refrain from drinking tap water exceeding the index values;
- 2) That you can use the tap water for domestic use without any concern;

3) That it is not intended to restrict drinking tap water in case you have no access to alternative drinking water; and such.

(Reference 4) "Measures for infants' ingestion of tap water" (No. 1-0321 issued by Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW on March 21, 2011)

oMHLW notified heads of departments in charge of water supply administration in each prefecture and water supply utilities, in case the level of radioactive iodine in tap water exceeds 100 Bq/kg, to refrain from giving infants formula milk dissolved by tap water, having them intake tap water, and so on.

(Reference 5)

Infants here mean babies who take breast feeding or formula milk.

Attachment 1: Omitted
Attachment 2: Omitted

Note: This data sheet compiles individual test results shown in corresponding press release written in Japanese, available at Levels of radioactive contaminants in foods (data reported on 25 March 2011) http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/houdou/bukyoku/iyaku.html

			Food origin			Level of radio	Level of radioactive contaminants in food (expressed as radionacijde levels
	Press release date	Prefecture	Area	Sampling date	Food tested		(Bq/kg)).
						Lodine-131 C	Cesium-134 Cesium-137
T	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Minamiboso shi	23-Mar-11	raw milk	2	
2	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Kisasrazu-shi	23-Mar-11	raw milk	12	
က	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Tako machi	23·Mar·11	raw milk	31	5
4	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Choshi fishery harbour	24-Mar-11	mackerel		UN
52	25 Mar 11	Chiba	Choshi fishery harbour	24-Mar-11	spear squid		CN
9	25·Mar·11	Chiba	Choshi fishery harbour	24-Mar-11	flounder	•	CIN
<u>-</u>	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Choshi fishery harbour	24-Mar-11	sardine	•	60
∞	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi-shi	22-Mar-11	garland chrysanthemum	2,300	103
6	25-Mar ⁻ 11	Chiba	Asahirshi	22-Mar-11	garland chrysanthemum	2,300	103
10	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi-shi	22-Mar-11	cucumber	110	43
11	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi·shi	22-Mar-11	strawbery	91	
12	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi shi	22-Mar-11	minitomato	40	ION
13	25·Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi shi	22-Mar-11	cabbage	40	FC
14	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi-shi	22·Mar·11	lettuce	1.100	122
15	25.Mar·11	Chiba	Asahi-shi	22·Mar·11	parsley	3.100	162
16	25·Mar·11	Chiba	Asahi-shi	22-Mar-11	zucchini	90	
17	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi shi	22-Mar-11	sanchu asian lettuce	2,800	99
18	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi shi	22-Mar-11	nabana	1,200	171
19	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahirshi	22.Mar-11	mitsubaan	1,900	89
20	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi shi	22-Mar-11	oggplant	98	QN
21	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi·shi	22-Mar-11	celery	2,100	92
22	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Asahi shi	22-Mar-11	qing-geng-cai	2,200	106
23	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Tateyama-shi	24-Mar-11	spinach	1,100	128
24	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Sudegaura shi	24-Mar-11	spinach	420	ND
25	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Tako-machi	24-Mar-11	spinach	3,500	46
56	25-Mar-11	Chiba	Funabashi shi	24-Mar-11	komatsuna	490	20

Chiba	Yamatake shi	24·Mar·11	komatsuna	1,700	15
	Tomisato shi	24-Mar·11	komatsuna	590	24
•	Kimitsu shi	24-Mar·11	cabbage	QN	$egin{array}{c c} 9 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{array}$
Chiba	Isumi-shi	24-Mar-11	cabbage	24	ON
Chiba	Chiba-shi	24-Mar-11	cabbage	OIN	ON
Tochigi	Northern area	24-Mar-11	raw milk	41	ND
Tochigi	Central area	24-Mar-11	raw milk	41	ON
Tochigi	Southern area	24-Mar·11	raw milk	43	ND
Tochigi	Shimotsuke-shi	24·Mar·11	cucumber	2.7	14
Tochigi	Oyama shi	24-Mar-11	cacamper.	33	23
Tochigi	Oyama shi	24-Mar-11	lettuce	24	11
Tochigi	. Takanezawarshi	24·Mar·11	asparagus	30	2
Tochigi	Utsunomiya-shi	24-Mar-11	asparagus	25	2
Tochigi	Sakurarshi	24-Mar-11	garland chrysanthemum	4,340	153
Tochigi	Maokarshi	24·Mar·11	garland chrysanthemum	2,080	148
Tochigi	Kaminokawa machi	24·Mar·11	spinach	[5,230]	652
Tochigi	Sano-shi	24-Mar-11	kakina	1,970	252
Kanagawa	Fujisazarshi	23-Mar-11	spinach	009	47
Kanagawa	Sagamihara-shi	23-Mar-11	spinach	1,300	185
Kanagawa	Yokohamarshi	23-Mar-11	komatsuna	530	41
Kanagawa	Chigasaki-shi	23-Mar-11	komatsuna	540	117
Kanagawa	Miurarshi	23·Mar·11	cabbage	ND	ON
Kanagawa	Yokosuka shi	23-Mar-11	cabbage	ND	
Kanagawa	Syonan area	24·Mar·11	raw milk	10	ON
lbaraki	Namegata:shi	24-Mar-11	mizuna(hot house cultivation)	320	116
Niigata	Not known	24-Mar-11	spinach	ND	ON
Niigata	Not known	24-Mar-11	spinach	ND	ON
Niigata	Not known	24·Mar·11	komatsuna	QN	ON
Niigata	Not known	24-Mar-11	komatsuna	QN	ON
Niigata	Not known	24-Mar-11	strawbenry	ND	
Gunma	Not known	24-Mar-11	cucumber	16	ND
Saitama	Not known	24-Mar-11	cucumber	2	QN
Saitama	Not known	24-Mar-11	spinach	380	95
Ibaraki	Not known	24-Mar-11	komatsuna	029	55
Gunma	Not known	24-Mar-11	qing geng cai	270	28
Gunma	Not known	24-Mar-11	garland chrysanthemum	580	88

Ehime
Ehime Matsuyamarshi
Saitama Saitama-shi
Saitama Kawagoe shi
Saitama Tokorozawa shi
Saitama Honjyorshi
Saitama Honjyo'shi
Sajtama Sayama-shi
Saitama Misato-shi
Saitama Misatorshi
Gunma Isezaki-shi
Gunma Shibukawarshi
Gunma Shinto-mura
Gunma Tatebayashi shi
Gunma
Gunma Takasaki shi
Yamagata Okitamargun
Yamagata Obanazawa-shi
Miyagi Shiraishi shi
Miyagi Osaki-shi
Ibaraki Furukawa-shi

* levels in gray-highlight exceed action levels set by the MHLW for withdrawal from markets

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Note: This data sheet compiles individual test results shown in corresponding press release written in Japanese, available at Levels of radioactive contaminants in foods (data reported on 24 March 2011) http://www.mhlw.go.ip/stf/houdou/bukyoku/iyaku.html

			Food origin			Level of rad	Level of radioactive contaminants in
	Press release date	Prefecture	Area	Sampling date	Food tested	food (expres	food (expressed as radionuclide levels (Bq/kg)).
						lodine-131	Cesium-134 Cesium-137
П	24-Mar-11	Chiba	Choushi-fishery harbour	23-Mar-11	alfonsino	1	UN
2	24-Mar-11	Niigata	Not known	23-Mar-11	qing geng cai	E	
က	24-Mar-11	Niigata	Not known	23-Mar-11	komatsuna	(R	
4		Niigata	Not known	23-Mar-11	garland chrysanthemum	CN	
ည		Niigata	Not known	23-Mar-11	spinach	GN .	
9	!	Niigata	Not known	23-Mar-11	shiitake		
	24-Mar-11	Niigata	Not known	23-Mar-11	asparana	ON .	
00		Ibaraki	Not known	23-Mar-11	mizuna	290	101
6		Gunma	Not known	23-Mar-11	cucumber	ON.	
01		Saitama	Not known	23-Mar-11	broccoli	130	LC
11	24-Mar-11	Ibaraki	Not known	23-Mar-11	chinese cabbage		
12	24-Mar-11	Gunma	Not known	23-Mar-11	broccoli	160	78
13	24-Mar-11	Chiba	Not known	23-Mar-11	cabbage	CIN	
14	24-Mar-11	Yamagata	Shirataka machi	24-Mar-11	spinach	120	888
15	24-Mar-11	Ibaraki	Hokota shi	24-Mar-11	mizuna	1,200	213
16	24-Mar-11	Ibaraki	Hokota-shi	24-Mar-11	mizuna	840	2000
17	24-Mar-11	Ibaraki	Hokota-shi	24-Mar-11	mizuna	880	233
18	24-Mar-11	Ibaraki	Namagata-shi	24-Mar-11	mizuna	200	153
19		Nagano	Uedarshi	24-Mar-11	spinach	120	
20		Nagano	Chikuma shi	24·Mar-11	spinach	58	82
77	1	Nagano	Nagano-shi	24·Mar-11	raw milk	ON	CN
22		Ibaraki	Hokotarshi	23-Mar-11	parsley	4,400	17(
23		Tokvo	Edogawarku	23-Mar-11	komatuna(grown outdoor)	1.700	UB#
24		Tokvo	Edogawa-ku	23-Mar-11	komatuna(hothouse cultivation)	089	20
25	-	Tokvo	Edogawa-ku	23-Mar-11	komatuna(grown outdoor)	300	
97		Tokyo	Tachikawa:shi	23-Mar-11	wakenegi(grown outdoor)	440	54
27		Tokvo	Oume-shi	23-Mar-11	raw milk	25	
28	24-Mar-11	Tokvo	Tachikawa-shi	24-Mar-11	spinach(grown outdoor)	1.300	10801

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March 26th	
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Major Parameters of the Plant	
ukushima Di-ichi Nuclear Power Station	

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		111 (00:11 10 CTT) 11111 1 2111 10 CT	ar our thousand			
Unit No.		Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Situation of water injection	Injecting freshwater via the Water Supply Line. Flow rate of injected water: 120 0/min	Injecting freshwater via the Fire Extinguish Line. Flow rate of injected water :310 &/min	Injecting freshwater via the Fire Extinguish Line. Flow rate of injected water: 240 ~2500/min	Under shutdown	Under shutdown	Under
	(As of 15:37, March 25th) temporary measuring instrument	(As of 10:10, March 26th) temporary measuring instrument	(As of 20:05, March 25th) temporary measuring instrument			
	٠				Shutdown	Shutdown
F	Fuel range A: -1,650mm	Fuel range A:-1,100mm	Fuel range A:-1,800mm		range	range
Keactor water level	Fuel range B:-1,600mm (As of 09:30 March 26th)	(As of 10:40, March 26th)	Fuel range B:-2,300mm	1	2,101mm	2,108mm
			(135 01 10.00, 17141011 2011)		(As of 11:00,	(As of 11:00,
	0.376MPa g(A)	-0.014MPag (A)	0.038MPa o (A)		0 007MPa G	O OOSMD2 2
Reactor pressure	0.360MPa g(B) (As of 09:30, March 26th)	-0.016MPa g (B) (As of 10:40, March 26th)	-0.101MPa g (C) (As of 10:00, March 26th)	ı	(As of 11:00, March 26th)	(As of 11:00, March 26th)
					36.5°C	21.3°C
Reactor water temperature	-				(As of 11:00, March 26th)	(As of 11:00, March 26th)
	Feedwater nozzle temperature:	Feedwater nozzle temperature:	Feedwater nozzle temperature:	Unit 4		
Reactor Pressure Vessel	Temperature at the bottom head	Temperature at the bottom head	37.0 ∪ (under survey) Temperature at the bottom head	No heating el	No heating element (fuel) inside the reactor	le the reactor
(KPV) temperature	of RPV: 146.3°C	of RPV: 100°C	of RPV: 106.1°C	Unit 5,6	1	
	(As of 09:30, March 26th)	(As of 10:40, March 26th)	(As of 10:00, March 26th)	Monitoring by	Monitoring by the reactor water temperature	temperature
D/W*1 Pressure, S/C*2	D/W: 0.270MPa abs S/C: 0.270MPa abs	D/W: 0.115MPa abs S/C: Down scale	D/W: 0.1066MPa abs S/C: 0.1839MPa abs	1		
rressure	(As of 09:30, March 26th)	(As of 10:40, March 26th)	(As of 10:00, March 26th)			
;	$D/W: 3.51 \times 10^{1} Sv/h$	D/W: 4.34×10^{1} Sv/h	D/W: 3.61×10 Sv/h			
CAMS*3	S/C: 2.36×10'Sv/h (As of 09:30, March 26th)	S/C: 1.49×10°Sv/h (As of 09:30, March 26th)	S/C: 1.40×10 ⁰ Sv/h (As of 10:00, March 26th)	l		
D/W*1 design operating pressure	0.384MPa g(0.485MPa abs)	0.384MPa g(0.485MPa abs)	0.384MPa g(0.485MPa abs)			
D/W*1 maximum operating pressure	0.427MPa g(0.528MPa abs)	0.427MPa g(0.528MPa abs)	0.427MPa g(0.528MPa abs)			
Sacret Evel Deel weeter		57°C		Indication failure	43.7°C	29.0°C
Speili ruei rooi water	•	(As of 09:30, March 26th)		(As of 11:00, March 24th)	(As of 11:00, March 26th)	(As of 11:00, March 26th)
FPC skimmer level		6200mm		5850mm		
Power supply	Receiving external power supply (P/C*4 2C)	P/C*4 2C)	Receiving external power supply (P/C4D)	P/C4D)	Receiving extended	external power
Other information	Unit2: 10:10 Started injecting boric-acid freshwater Unit3: Collecting the data of RPV temperature and of	Unit2: 10:10 Started injecting boric-acid freshwater Unit3: Collecting the data of RPV temperature and continuing survey for transitional situation	for transitional situation	Common pool: about 46°C (As of 08:30, March 26th)	about 46°C arch 26th)	

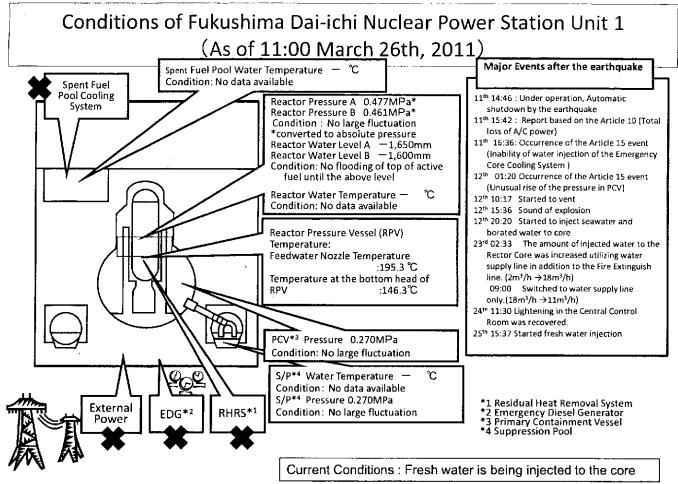
Absolute pressure (MPa abs) = Gauge pressure (MPa g) + Atmospheric pressure (Normal atmospheric pressure 0.1013MPa) Gauge pressure (MPa g) = Absolute pressure (MPa abs) - Atmospheric pressure (Normal atmospheric pressure 0.1013MPa) Pressure conversion

Dry Well M D/≪

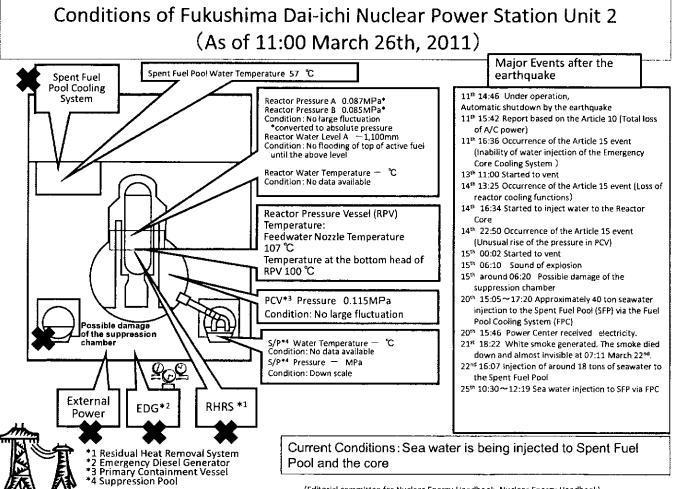
Suppression Chamber

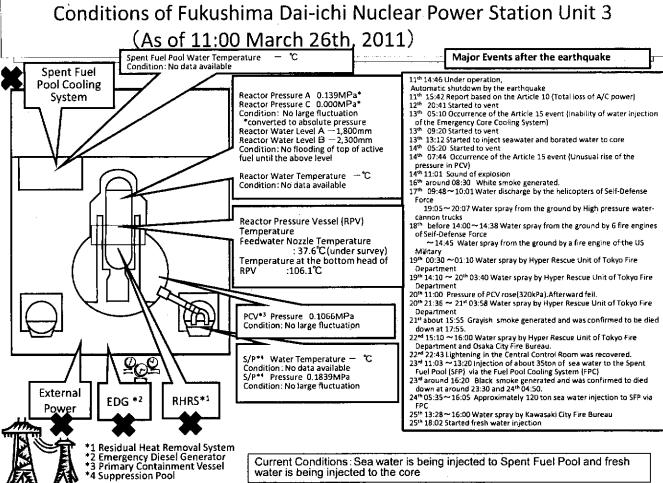
Containment Atmospheric Monitoring System CAMS

Power Center P/C * * * * 4 * 4 *

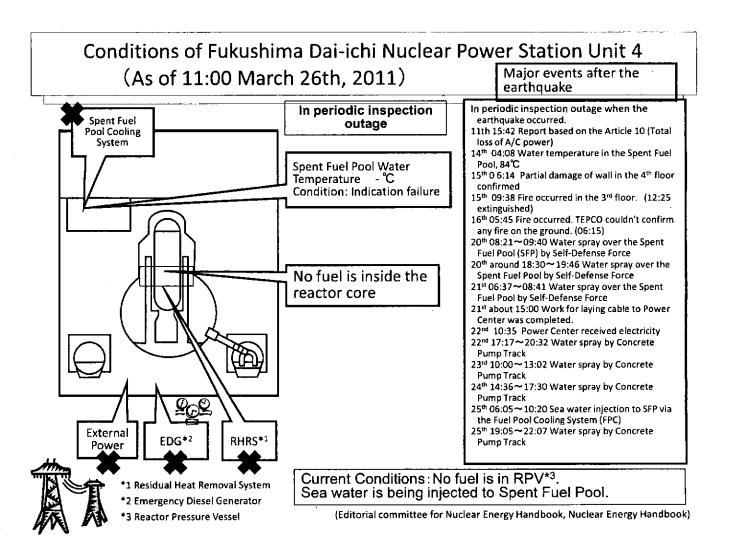


{Editorial committee for Nuclear Energy Handbook, Nuclear Energy Handbook}

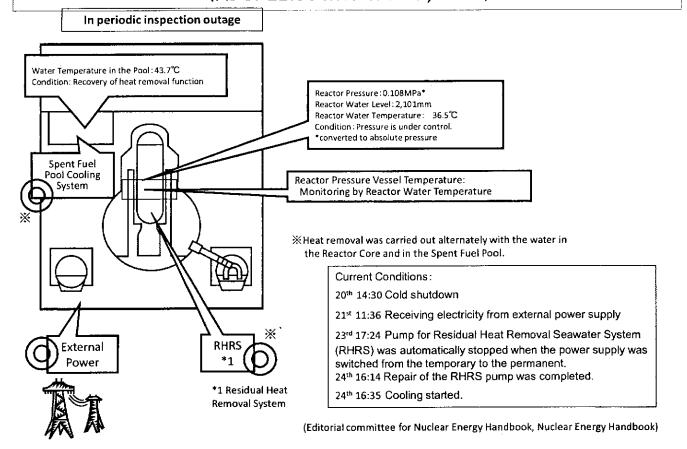




(Editorial committee for Nuclear Energy Handbook, Nuclear Energy Handbook)



Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 (As of 11:00 March 26th, 2011)



Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 6 (As of 11:00 March 26th, 2011)

