



May 2, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

Seismic Damage Information (the 123nd Release) (As of 12:00 May 2, 2011)

Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) confirmed the current situation of Onagawa NPS, Tohoku Electric Power Co. Inc.; Fukushima Dai-ichi and Fukushima Dai-ni NPSs, Tokyo Electric Power Co. Inc. (TEPCO); Tokai Dai-ni NPS, Japan Atomic Power Co. Inc. as follows:

Major updates are as follows.

1. Nuclear Power Stations (NPSs)

- Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS
 - The work to block the trench pit of Unit 2 was started. (From 13:35 May 1)
 - Injection of fresh water (about 55t) into the Spent Fuel Pool of Unit 2 using the Fuel Pool Coolant Clean-up System was carried out. (From 10:05 till 11:40 May 2)
 - Stagnant water in the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 (about 120m³) was transferred to a temporary tank. (From 14:00 till 17:00 May 1)
 - Transferring of stagnant water in the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 to a temporary tank was started. (From 10:00 May 2)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying anti-scattering agent was carried out in the area of about 1,000m² on the south-side of the reactor building of Unit 4 using an unmanned crawler dump. (From 11:00 till 13:00 May 1)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying anti-scattering agent was carried out by workers in the area of about 4,400m² on the road in front of the Former Main Office Building, around the gymnasium, and on the west-side of the shallow draft quay. (From 10:30 till 14:00 May 1)
 - Removal of rubble (amounts equivalent to 4 containers) using remote-control heavy machineries was carried out. (From 9:00 till



16:15 May 1)

- < Possibility of Radiation Exposure > (2. Exposure of Workers, etc.) May 1 A new case was confirmed regarding one female who was subjected to an exposure dose exceeding the statutory dose limit (5mSv/3 months). The woman received an exposure dose of 7.49mSv.
- <Directives Regarding Foods and Drinks> (Lifting of the Suspension of Shipment)
 - Raw milk produced in Kawamata Town (excluding Yamakiya area) and Minamisoma City (excluding Haramachi-ku, Odaka-ku, and the areas of Karasuzaki, Ouchi, Kawago and Shiozaki within Kashima-ku), Fukushima Prefecture.





May 3, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

Seismic Damage Information (the 124th Release) (As of 15:00 May 3, 2011)

Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) confirmed the current situation of Onagawa NPS, Tohoku Electric Power Co. Inc.; Fukushima Dai-ichi and Fukushima Dai-ni NPSs, Tokyo Electric Power Co. Inc. (TEPCO); Tokai Dai-ni NPS, Japan Atomic Power Co. Inc. as follows:

Major updates are as follows.

- 1. Nuclear Power Stations (NPSs)
 - Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS
 - In order to install alarm systems to the pumps at Units 1 and 2, used for injecting water into the reactor cores, the injection of water to the reactor core was temporarily switched to fire engine pumps. (From 12:58 till 15:03 May 2)
 - Due to the testing of Start-up Transformers (5SB) of Units 5 and 6 for power reception, the pump for the Residual Heat Removal (RHR) System was temporarily shut off. (May 2, From 13:30 till 15:03 for Unit 5 and from 11:03 till 14:53 for Unit 6)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent was carried out in an area of about 4,000m² on the south-side and west-side of the reactor building of Unit 4 using an unmanned crawler dump. (From 09:00 till 16:00 May 2)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out by workers in an area of about 5,500m² on the road in front of the Former Main Office Building, around the gymnasium (ground), and on the west-side of the shallow draft quay. (From 10:30 till 14:00 May 2)
- < Possibility of Radiation Exposure > (2. Exposure of Workers, etc.)

On May 1, a new case was confirmed regarding one female who was subjected to an exposure dose exceeding the statutory dose limit (5mSv/3



months). The woman received an exposure dose of 7.49mSv. <u>As a result of a medical examination, it was confirmed that there was no health impact.</u>





May 4, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

Seismic Damage Information (the 125th Release) (As of 12:00 May 4, 2011)

Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) confirmed the current situation of Onagawa NPS, Tohoku Electric Power Co. Inc.; Fukushima Dai-ichi and Fukushima Dai-ni NPSs, Tokyo Electric Power Co. Inc. (TEPCO); Tokai Dai-ni NPS, Japan Atomic Power Co. Inc. as follows:

Major updates are as follows.

- 1. Nuclear Power Stations (NPSs)
 - Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS
 - The transfer of accumulated water (about 114m³) in the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 to a temporary tank was carried out. (From 14:00 till 17:00 May 3)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out by workers in an area of about 5,300m² on the road in front of the Former Main Office Building, on the sports grounds, and on the west-side of the shallow draft quay. (From 9:30 till 14:30 May 3)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out in an area of about 4,000m² on the west-side of the reactor building of Unit 3 using an unmanned crawler dump. (From 11:00 till 13:30 May 3)
 - Removal of rubber (an amount equivalent to 2 containers) using remote controlled machineries was carried out. (From 09:00 till 16:00 May 3)

2. Actions Taken by NISA

April 30 - NISA instructed TEPCO, pursuant to the provisions of Article
 67, paragraph 1 of the Nuclear Regulation Act, to submit a report on the
 impact on stable cooling of the reactor and the following safety



evaluation regarding the implementation of the measure to fill the Primary Containment Vessel (PCV) of Unit 1 of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS with water up to the level above the reactor fuel.

- ➤ The impacts on structural strength and seismic adequacy of the reactor building (RB) and the PCV with the rise of the water level of the PCV.
- ➤ The impacts of rising pressure inside of the PCV due to the rise of the water level.
- ➤ The impacts caused by the increase of water leakage from the turbine building.
- ➤ Other required items in order to evaluate the safety involving the implementation of measures to fill the PCV with water to the level above the reactor fuel.
- May 2 NISA instructed TEPCO, pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 1 of the Nuclear Regulation Act, to submit a report on the necessity for implementing measures to reduce the concentration of nuclear materials inside the reactor building of Unit 1, Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS (including future prospects for work inside the reactor building), as well as on each reduction measure (installation and use of the ambient air filtration system, and opening of the double doors on the north side.) The report was received on May 3.





May 5, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

Seismic Damage Information (the 126th Release) (As of 14:30 May 5, 2011)

Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) confirmed the current situation of Onagawa NPS, Tohoku Electric Power Co. Inc.; Fukushima Dai-ichi and Fukushima Dai-ni NPSs, Tokyo Electric Power Co. Inc. (TEPCO); Tokai Dai-ni NPS, Japan Atomic Power Co. Inc. as follows:

Major updates are as follows.

- 1. Nuclear Power Stations (NPSs)
 - Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS
 - The work to install ambient air filtration systems was started in order to improve the working environment of the reactor building of Unit 1. (From May 2)
 - The transfer of the accumulated water (about 600m³) in the basement of the turbine building of Unit 5 to the Condenser was carried out. (From March 27 till May 2)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out by workers in an area of about 5,200m² on the road in front of the Former Main Office Building, on the sports ground, and on the west-side of the shallow draft quay. (From 10:30 till 14:00 May 4)
 - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out in an area of about 4,000m² on the west-side of the reactor building of Unit 3 using an unmanned crawler dump. (From 14:00 till 16:00 May 4)
 - Removal of rubber (an amount equivalent to 5 containers) using remote-controlled heavy machinery was carried out. (From 09:00 till 16:00 May 4)

<Directives Regarding Foods and Drinks>

May 4 – The suspension of shipment and the restriction on consumption



regarding the following items and areas were lifted.

- Lifting of the suspension of shipment and restriction of consumption
 - Non-head type leafy vegetables produced in the Kennan area⁽¹⁾ and Iwaki City of Fukushima Prefecture.
 - Head type leafy vegetables produced in the Kenchu⁽²⁾ area and Iwaki City of Fukushima Prefecture.
 - Flowerhead brassicas produced in Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture
- Lifting of the suspension of shipment
 - Turnips produced in the Kenhoku⁽³⁾ and Kenchu areas, and Iwaki City of Fukushima Prefecture
 - (1) Shirakawa-City, Yabuki-Town, Tanagura-Town, Yamatsuri-Town, Hanawa-Town, Nishigo-Village, Izumizaki-Village, Nakajima-Village, Samegawa-Village
 - (2) Koriyama-City, Sukagawa-City, Tamura-City (excluding the area within 20 km radius from the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS), Kagami-ishi-Town, Ishikawa-Town, Asakawa-Town, Furudono-Town, Miharu-Town, Ono-Town, Tenei-Village, Tamakawa-Village, Hirata-Village
 - (3) Fukushima-City, Nihonmatsu-City, Date-City, Motomiya-City, Koori-Town, Kunimi-Town, Kawamata Town (excluding Yamakiya area), Otama-Village

Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 1 (As of 12:00 May 5, 2011) Major Events after the Earthquake 1/2

Spraying freshwater Spent Fuel Pool Water Temperature — °C by Concrete Pump Condition: Indicator failure Truck Spent Fuel Reactor Pressure A 0.561MPa* Pool Cooling Reactor Pressure B 1.384MPa* (under monitoring of the change System of the situation) Condition: Tend to increase *converted to absolute pressure Reactor Water Level A -1,650mm Reactor Water Level B -1,500mm Condition: Uncovering of the core from the top of the active fuel to the levels described above Reactor Water Temperature — °C Condition: No data available Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Temperature: Feedwater Nozzle Temperature :134.7°C (under monitoring of the change of the situation) Temperature at the bottom head of :101.5°C RPV PCV*3 Pressure 0.130MPa Condition: Almost no change S/P*4 Water Temperature A 50.5°C RHRS*1 External EDG*2 S/P*4 Water Temperature B 50.3°C Power Condition: Almost no change Injecting Power supply S/P*4 Pressure 0.130MPa Two lines freshwater by vehicle, temporary secured **Temporary DGs** Condition: Almost no change motor-driven pump

March 11th 14:46 Under operation, Automatic shutdown by the earthquake

March 11th 15:42 Report based on the Article 10 (Total loss of A/C power)

March 11th 16:36 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Inability of water injection of the Emergency Core Cooling System)

March 12th 01:20 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Unusual rise of the pressure in PCV)

March 12th 10:17 Started to vent.

March 12th 15:36 Sound of explosion

March 12th 20:20 Started to inject seawater and borated water to the Reactor Core.

March 23rd 02:33 The amount of injected water to the Reactor Core was increased utilizing the Feedwater Line in addition to the Fire Extinguish Line. $(2m^3/h \rightarrow 18m^3/h)$

09:00 Switched to the Feedwater Line only. $(18m^3/h \rightarrow 11m^3/h)$

March 24th 11:30 Lighting in the Central Control Room was recovered.

March 25th 15:37 Started to inject fresh water.

March 29th 08:32 Switched to the water injection to the Reactor Core using the temporary motor-driven pump.

March 31st 12:00 ~2nd 15:26 Started to transfer the stagnant water from the Condensate Storage Tank (CST) to the Surge Tank of Suppression Pool Water (SPT)

March 31st 13:03 ~ 16:04 Water spray by Concrete Pump Truck (Fresh water)

April 3rd 12:02 The power supply to the temporary motor-driven pump was switched from the temporary power supply to the external power supply.

April 3rd 13:55 Started to transfer the water from the Condenser to CST.

April 6th 22:30 Started the operation for the injection of nitrogen to PCV.

April 7th 01:31 Confirmed starting the injection of nitrogen to PCV.

April 9th 04:10 Started using highly pure nitrogen generator in the injection of nitrogen to

April 10th 09:30 Completed transferring the water from the Condenser to CST.

April 11th around 17:16 Loss of external power supply due to an earthquake occurred (at Hamadori in Fukushima Prefecture) and water injection to the Reactor Core and nitrogen injection to PCV were suspended.

April 11th 17:56 External power supply was recovered.

April 11th 18:04 Resumed injecting water to the Reactor Core.

April 11th 23:19 Restarted operation for injecting nitrogen to PCV.

April 11th 23:34 Confirmed starting injection of nitrogen to PCV.

April 17th 16:00 ~ 17:30 Confirmed the situation in the reactor building using an unmanned robot.

April 18th 11:50~12:12 Stopped the water injection into the reactor core to replace the current hose with a new one.

April 19th 10:23 Completed the work of strengthening connection of the power supplies between Units 1-2 and Units 3-4.

April 25th 10:57 ~18:25 For reinforcement work of the power supply, the power supply to the pump injecting water into the reactor core was temporarily switched from the external power supply to the temporary diesel generator.

April 25th 14:10~19:10 Suspended nitrogen injection due to reinforcement work of the power supply.

April 25th 14:44~17:38 Implemented reinforcement work of the power supply (connection of the power supplies between Units 1-2 and Units 5-6).

April 25^{th} $11:35 \sim 13:24$ (approx.) Observed the situation in the reactor building using unmanned robots.

*1 Residual Heat Removal System

*2 Emergency Diesel Generator *3 Primary Containment Vessel *4 Suppression Pool

Current Conditions: Fresh water is being injected to the Spent Fuel Pool and the Reactor Core

Major Events after the Earthquake 2/2

April 27th 10:02 Started the operation of gradually changing the amount of water for injection to the Reactor Pressure Vessel, from about 6m3/h to the maximum of about 14m3/h. After carrying out the injection at 10m3/h, the injection rate was changed back to 6m3/h.

April 29th 11:36~14:05 Confirmed the situation in the reactor building using an unmanned robot.

May 2^{nd} 12:58 \sim 15:03 The pump for the injection of water into the reactor core was temporarily replaced with the Fire Extinguishing Pump in order to install an alarm device in the pump.

Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 2

Spraying freshwater (As of 12:00 May 5, 2011) by temporary motordriven pump through existing cooling system Spent Fuel Pool Water Temperature 56.0 °C Spent Fuel Reactor Pressure A 0.078MPa* **Pool Cooling** (under monitoring of the change System of the situation) Reactor Pressure D 0.083MPa* (under monitoring of the change of the situation) Condition: Almost no change *converted to absolute pressure Reactor Water Level A -1.500mm Reactor Water Level B -2.100mm Condition: Uncovering of the core from the top of the active fuel to the levels described above Reactor Water Temperature -°C Condition: No data available Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Temperature: Feedwater Nozzle Temperature 116.8℃ Temperature at the bottom head of RPV — °C (indicator failure) PCV*3 Pressure 0.065MPa Condition: Almost no Possible damage change of the suppression chamber[°] S/P*4 Water Temperature A 67.3 °C S/P*4 Water Temperature B External RHRS *1 EDG*2 67.5 °C Power Condition: Almost no change Injecting Power supply S/P*4 Pressure — MPa freshwater by Two lines vehicle, Condition: No data available temporary motor-Temporary DGs driven pump secured (indicator failure) *1 Residual Heat Removal System Current Conditions: Fresh water is *2 Emergency Diesel Generator

Major Events after the Earthquake 1/2

March 11th 14:46 Under operation, Automatic shutdown by the earthquake

March 11th 15:42 Report based on the Article 10 (Total loss of A/C power)

March 11th 16:36 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Inability of water injection of the Emergency Core Cooling System)

March 13th 11:00 Started to vent.

March 14th 13:25 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Loss of reactor cooling functions)

March 14th 16:34 Started to inject seawater to the Reactor Core.

March 14th 22:50 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Unusual rise of the pressure in PCV)

March 15th 00:02 Started to vent.

March 15th 06:10 Sound of explosion

March 15th around 06:20 Possible damage of the suppression chamber

March 20th 15:05 ~17:20 Approximately 40 ton seawater injection to the Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) via the Fuel Pool Cooling Line (FPC)

March 20th 15:46 Power Center received electricity.

March 21st 18:22 White smoke generated. The smoke died down and almost invisible at 07:11 March

March 22nd 16:07 Injection of around 18 tons of seawater to SFP

March 25th 10:30 ~ 12:19 Sea water injection to SFP via FPC

March 26th 10:10 Started to inject fresh water to the Reactor Core.

March 26th 16:46 Lighting in the Central Control Room was recovered.

March 27th 18:31 Switched to the water injection to the core using the temporary motor-driven pump.

March 29th 16:30~18:25 Switched to the temporary motor-driven pump injecting fresh water to SFP.

March 29th 16:45 ~ 1st 11:50 Transferred the water from the Condensate Storage Tank (CST) to the Surge Tank of Suppression Pool Water (SPT)

March 30th 9:25~23:50 Confirmed malfunction of the temporary motor-driven pump injecting fresh water to SFP(9:45). Switched to the injection using the fire pump Truck, but suspended as cracks were confirmed in the hose. (12:47, 13:10) Resumed injection of fresh water(19:05)

April 1st 14:56~17:05 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 2nd around 9:30 The water, of which the dose rate was at the level of more than 1,000mSv/h, was confirmed to be collected in the pit located near the Intake Channel of Unit 2. The outflow from the lateral surface of the pit into the sea was also confirmed.

April 2nd 17:10 Started to transfer the water from the Condenser to the CST.

April 3rd 12:12 The power supply to the temporary motor-driven pump was switched from the temporary power supply to the external power supply.

April 3rd 13:47 ~ 14:30 20 bags of sawdust, 80 bags of high polymer absorbent and 3 bags of cuttingprocessed newspaper were put into the Pit for the Conduit.

April 4th 7:08~7:11 Approximately 13kg of tracer (bath agent) was put in from the Pit for the Duct for Seawater Pipe.

April 4th 11:05~13:37 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 5th 14:15 Tracer is confirmed to outflow through the permeable layer around the pit into the sea. 15:07 Started to inject coagulant.

April 6th around 5:38 The water outflow from the lateral surface of the pit was confirmed to stopped. April 7^{th} 13:29 \sim 14:34 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 9th 13:10 Completed transferring the water from the Condenser to CST.

April 10^{th} $10:37 \sim 12:38$ Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. April 11th around 17:16 Loss of external power supply due to an earthquake occurred (at Hamadori in Fukushima Prefecture). Water injection to the Reactor Core was suspended.

April 11th 17:56 External power supply was recovered.

April 11th 18:04 Resumed injecting water to the Reactor Core.

*3 Primary Containment Vessel

*4 Suppression Pool

being injected to the Spent Fuel Pool and the Reactor Core

Major Events after the Earthquake 2/2

April 12th 19:35~April 13th 17:04 Transfer from the trench of the turbine building to the Condenser.

April 13th 11:00 Suspended the transfer for checking leaks, etc.

April 13th 13:15~14:55 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 16th 10:13~11:54 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. (The temporary motor-driven pump stopped at 11:39 due to an earthquake that occurred at around 11:19. SFP was confirmed to be filled to capacity through observing a rise of the water level in the Skimmer Tank.)

April 16th around 11:19 An earthquake occurred (in the southern part of Ibaraki Prefecture).

April 18th 13:42 ∼ Confirmed the situation in the reactor building using an unmanned robot.

April 18th 12:13~12:37 Stopped the water injection into the reactor core to replace the current hose with a new one.

April 18th 09:30~17:40 Injected coagulant (soluble glass) into the power cable trench.

April 19th 08:00~15:30 Injected coagulant (soluble glass) into the power cable trench.

April 19th 10:08 Started to transfer the stagnant water with high-level radioactivity from the trench of the turbine building to the buildings of radioactive waste treatment facilities.

April 19th 10:23 Completed the work of strengthening connection of the power supplies between Units 1-2 and Units 3-4.

April 19th 16:08~17:28 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 22nd 15:55 ~ 17:40 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 25th 10:12~11:18 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 25th 10:57~18:25 For reinforcement work of the power supply, the power supply to the pump injecting water into the reactor core was temporarily switched from the external power supply to the temporary diesel generator.

April 25th 10:12~11:18 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 25th 14:44~17:38 Implemented reinforcement work of the power supply (connection of the power supplies between Units 1-2 and Units 5-6).

April 28th 10:15~11:28 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 29th 9:16 ~4/30 14:05 Suspended the transfer of stagnant water from the Turbine Building Trench of Unit 2 (Stagnant water with high-level radioactivity) to the Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility in order to carry out inspections, etc. of the transfer facilities.

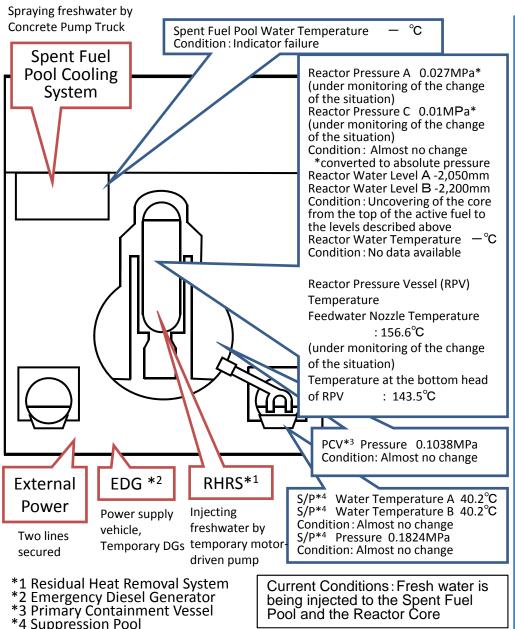
May 1st 13:35 ~ Started blocking the vertical shafts of Trench pit.

May 2nd 10:05 ~ 11:40 Injected freshwater into SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

May 2nd 12:58 ~15:03 The pump for the injection of water into the reactor core was temporarily replaced with the Fire Extinguishing Pump in order to install an alarm device in the pump.

Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 3

(As of 12:00 May 5, 2011)



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

March 11th 14:46 Under operation, Automatic shutdown by the earthquake

March 11th 15:42 Report based on the Article 10 (Total loss of A/C power)

March 13th 05:10 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Inability of water injection of the Emergency Core Cooling System)

Major Events after the Earthquake 1/2

March 13th 08:41 Started to vent.

March 13th 13:12 Started to inject seawater and borated water to the Reactor Core.

March 14th 05:20 Started to vent.

March 14th 07:44 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Unusual rise of the pressure in PCV)

March 14th 11:01 Sound of explosion

March 16th around 08:30 White smoke generated.

March 17th 09:48 ~ 10:01 Water discharge by the helicopters of Self-Defense Force

March 17th 19:05~19:15 Water spray from the ground by High pressure water-cannon trucks of Police

March 17th 19:35 \sim 20:09 Water spray from the ground by fire engines of Self-Defense Force

March 18th before 14:00 ∼ 14:38 Water spray from the ground by 6 fire engines of Self-Defense Force

March $18^{th} \sim 14:45$ Water spray from the ground by a fire engine of the US Military March 19^{th} 00:30 \sim 01:10 Water spray by Hyper Rescue Unit of Tokyo Fire Department

March 19th 14:10 ~ 20th 03:40 Water spray by Hyper Rescue Unit of Tokyo Fire Department

March 20th 11:00 Pressure of PCV rose(320kPa). Afterward fell.

March 20^{th} 21:36 $\sim 21^{\text{st}}$ 03:58 Water spray by Hyper Rescue Unit of Tokyo Fire Department

March 21st around 15:55 Grayish smoke generated and was confirmed to be died down at 17:55

March 22nd 15:10 ~16:00 Water spray by Hyper Rescue Unit of Tokyo Fire Department and Osaka City Fire Bureau.

March 22nd 22:46 Lighting in the Central Control Room was recovered.

March 23rd 11:03 ~13:20 Injection of about 35 ton of sea water to the Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) via the Fuel Pool Cooling Line (FPC)

March 23rd around 16:20 Black smoke generated and was confirmed to died down at around 23:30 and 24th 04:50.

March 24th 05:35~16:05 Injection of around 120 ton of sea water to SFP via FPC

March 25th 13:28 ~ 16:00 Water spray by Kawasaki City Fire Bureau supported by Tokyo Fire Department

March 25th 18:02 Started fresh water injection to the core.

March 27th 12:34~14:36 Water spray by Concrete Pump Truck

March 28th 17:40~31st around 8:40 Transferring the water from the Condensate Storage Tank (CST) to the Surge Tank of Suppression Pool Water (SPT)

March 28th 20:30 Switched to the water injection to the core using a temporary motor-driven pump.

April 3rd 12:18 The power supply to the temporary motor-driven pump was switched from the temporary power supply to the external power supply.

April 11th around 17:16 Loss of external power supply of Unit 1 and 2 due to an earthquake occurred (at Hamadori in Fukushima Prefecture) and water injection to the Reactor Core was suspended.

April 11th 18:04 External power supply of Units 1 and 2 recovered (April 11th 17:56). Resumed injecting water to the Reactor Core.

April 17th 11:30~14:00 Confirmed the situation in the reactor building using unmanned robot.

April 18^{th} $12:38\sim13:05$ Stopped the water injection into the reactor core to replace the current hose with a new one

Major Events after the Earthquake 2/2

April 19th 10:23 Completed the work of strengthening connection of the power supplies between Units 1-2 and Units 3-4.

April 22nd 13:40~14:00 Tentatively Injected freshwater to SFP via the Fuel Pool Coolant Purification Line.

April 25th 10:57~18:25 For reinforcement work of the power supply, the power supply to the pump injecting water into the reactor core was temporarily switched from the external power supply to the temporary diesel generator.

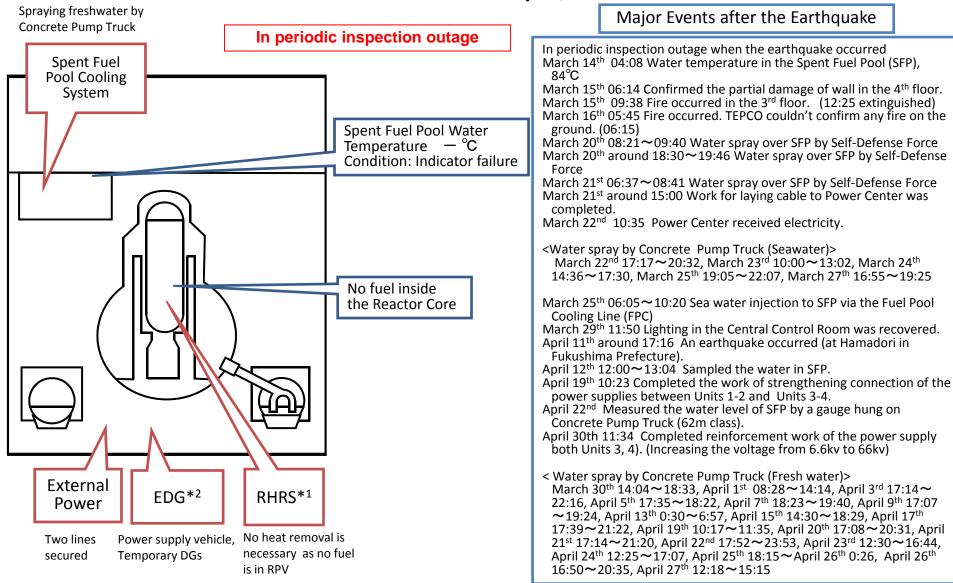
April 30th 11:34 Completed reinforcement work of the power supply both Units 3, 4). (Increasing the voltage from 6.6kv to 66kv)

May 2nd 12:58 ~15:03 The pump for the injection of water into the reactor core was temporarily replaced with the Fire Extinguishing Pump in order to install an alarm device in the pump.

<Water spray by Concrete Pump Truck (Fresh water)>

March 29th 14:17~18:18, March 31st 16:30~19:33, April 2nd 09:52~12:54, April 4th 17:03~19:19, April 7th 06:53 ~ 08:53, April 8th 17:06~20:00, April 10th 17:15~19:15, April 12th 16:26~17:16, April 14th 15:56~16:32, April 18th 14:17~15:02, April 22nd 14:19~15:40, April 26th 12:25~14:02

Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 4 (As of 12:00 May 5, 2011)



*1 Residual Heat Removal System

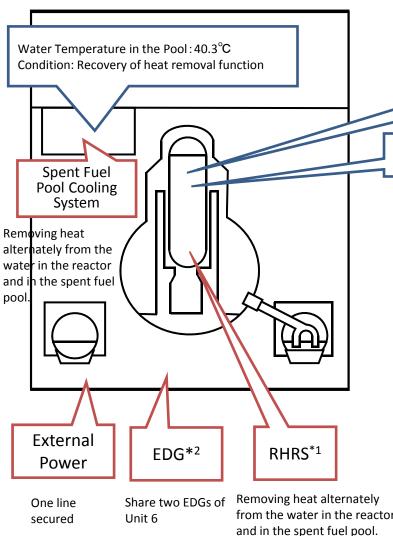
*2 Emergency Diesel Generator

*3 Reactor Pressure Vessel

Current Conditions: No fuel is in RPV*3. Fresh water is being injected to the Spent Fuel Pool.

Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 (As of 12:00 May 5, 2011)

In periodic inspection outage



from the water in the reactor

Reactor Pressure Vessel Temperature: Monitoring by Reactor Water Temperature

Major Events after the Earthquake:

March 20th 14:30 Cold shutdown

March 21st 11:36 Receiving electricity from external power supply

March 23rd 17:24 Pump for Residual Heat Removal Seawater System (RHRS) was automatically stopped when the power supply was switched from the temporary to the permanent.

March 24th 16:14 Repair of the RHRS pump was completed.

March 24th 16:35 Started to cooling.

April 4th 21:00 – 8th 12:14 Discharged the groundwater with low-level radioactivity in the Sub Drain Pit to the sea (around 950 ton).

April 25th 12:22 ~16:43 For reinforcement work of the power supply, the pump for Residual Heat Removal (RHR) was temporarily stopped.

April 25th 14:44~17:38 Implemented reinforcement work of the power supply (connection of the power supplies between Units 1-2 and Units 5-6).

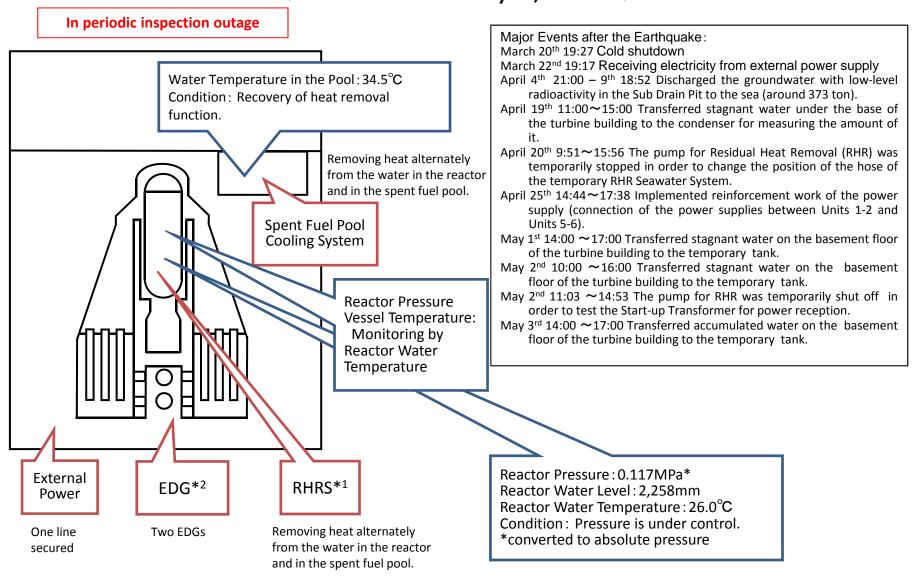
May 2nd 13:30 ~15:03 The pump for RHR was temporarily shut off in order to test the Start-up Transformer for power reception.

Reactor Pressure: 0.107MPa* Reactor Water Level: 2,078mm Reactor Water Temperature: 43.4°C Condition: Pressure is under control. *converted to absolute pressure

^{*1} Residual Heat Removal System

^{*2} Emergency Diesel Generator

Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 6 (As of 12:00 May 5, 2011)



^{*1} Residual Heat Removal System

*2 Emergency Diesel Generator