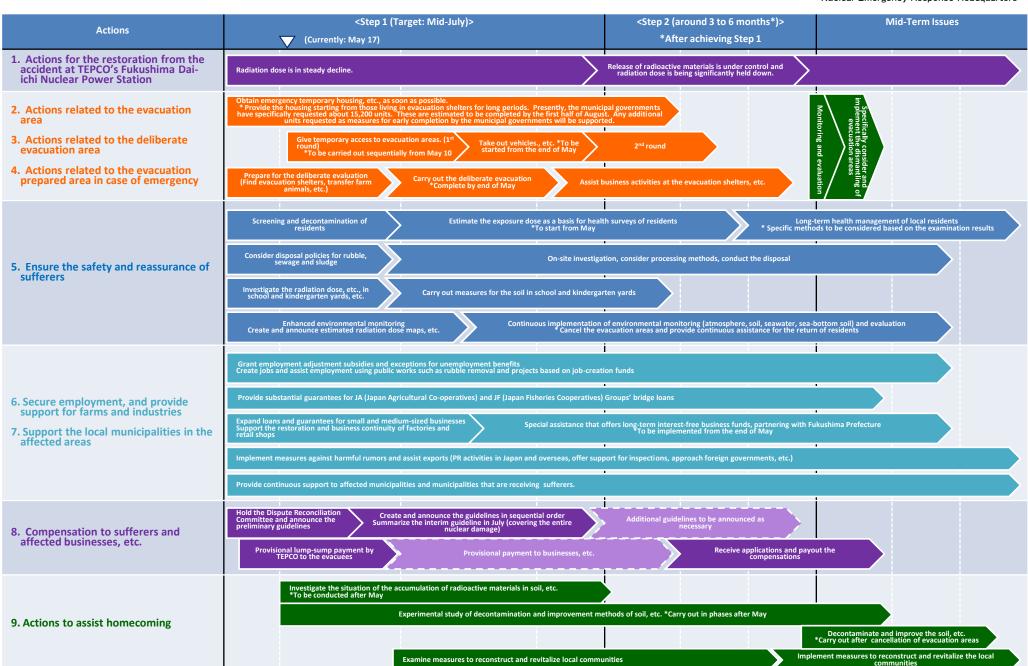
#### Roadmap for Immediate Actions for the Assistance of Nuclear Sufferers

Document 2

May 17, 2011 Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters





**Extract** 

May 13, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

## Seismic Damage Information (the 137th Release) (As of 12:00 May 13, 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 addition to injecting water (about 9m³/h) into the Reactor Core of Unit 3 using the pipe of the Fire Extinguishing Line, injection of water into the Reactor Core was also started using the pipe of the Feedwater System (about 3m³/h). (16:53 May 12)
  - The accumulated water in the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 was transferred to a temporary tank (about 120m³). (From 10:00 till 16:00 May 12)
  - The accumulated water in the basement of the reactor building of Unit 6 was transferred to a Radioactive Waste Treatment Facilities building of the same Unit (about 7.5m³). (From 10:30 till 12:30 May 12)
  - The transfer of the accumulated water from the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 to a temporary tank was started. (10:00 May 13)
  - The transfer of the accumulated water from the basement of the reactor building of Unit 6 to the Radioactive Waste Treatment Facilities building of the same Unit was started. (11:30 May 13)
  - 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 5,250m² around the Solid Waste Storage and South Seawall. (From 10:30 till 14:00 May 12)



- Removal of rubble (an amount equivalent to 4 containers) was carried out by remote-controlled heavy machinery. (From 09:00 till 16:00 May 12)
- In order to reinforce the power supply for Units 3 and 4, the 480V power distribution panel for Unit 4 and the Common Spent Fuel Pool was reconnected in order to receive power from Tohoku Electric Power Company's Tohden Genshiryoku line (66kV) instead of the Okuma No.3 power transmission line.

#### <Instructions Regarding Foods and Drinks>

- Additional item subject to the restriction on distribution.
- Bamboo shoots produced in Minamisoma City, Motomiya City, Koori Town, Kunimi Town, Kawamata Town and Nishigo Village.



Extract

May 15, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

#### Seismic Damage Information (the 139th Release) (As of 14:00 May 15, 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
    - Fresh water was sprayed over the Spent Fuel Pool of Unit 1 using a Concrete Pump Truck (62m class). (From 15:07 till 15:18 May 14; after that it was discontinued because of strong winds.)
    - Transfer of the accumulated water from the basement floor of the turbine building of Unit 6 to a temporary tank was started. (At 10:00 May 15)
    - 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 5,250m<sup>2</sup> around the Solid Waste Storage, South Seawall and the Observation Deck. (From 10:30 till 14:00 May 14)
    - Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out using an unmanned crawler dump in an area of about 7,000m<sup>2</sup> on the east side of the turbine building of Unit 2. (From 11:00 till 15:00 May 14)
    - Removal of rubble (an amount equivalent to 7 containers) was carried out by remote-controlled heavy machinery. (From 09:00 till 16:00 May 14)
    - The Mega-Float had left Yokohama. (At 05:20 May 15)
    - Around 6:50 in the morning May 14, a subcontractor's worker felt



discomfort during the work related to water processing (work for conveyance of equipments) in the Radioactive Waste Treatment Facilities of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS. As the worker became unconscious and did not have a spontaneous respiration, he was transported to J-Village. After examined by a doctor there, he was taken to Iwaki Kyoritsu General Hospital by ambulance. In addition, as a result of the body survey, it was confirmed that no contamination of radioactive materials was detected.

Later, the worker was confirmed dead at 09:33.



**Extract** 

May 16, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

## Seismic Damage Information (the 140th Release) (As of 12:00 May 16, 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 rate of water injection into the Reactor Core of Unit 1 was changed from  $8 \text{ m}^3\text{/h}$  to  $10 \text{ m}^3\text{/h}$  (13:28 May 15)
  - Borated water was injected to the RPV of Unit 3 (From 14:33 till 17:00 May 15)
  - About 100t of fresh water was sprayed over the Spent Fuel Pool of Unit 4 using a Concrete Pump Truck (62m class). (From 16:25 till 20:25 May 15) (About 0.3m³ of hydrazine was also injected from 16:26 till 18:30.)
  - The accumulated water inside the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 was transferred to a temporary tank. (From 10:00 till 15:00 May 15)
  - Transfer of the accumulated water from the basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 to a temporary tank was started. (From 10:00 May 15)
  - 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 7,000m<sup>2</sup> around the Solid Waste Storage, around the Controlled Landfill Site, the Observation Deck and the sports ground. (From 9:00 till 14:00 May 15)
  - Removal of rubble (an amount equivalent to 5 containers) was carried out by remote-controlled heavy machinery. (From 09:00 till



16:00 May 15)

#### 2. Actions Taken by NISA

- May 15 NISA evaluated TEPCO's report on the transfer of the drainage water with high-level radioactivity from the basement of the turbine building of Unit 3, Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS, to the Main Building of the Radioactive Waste Treatment Facilities, and determined that the measure was necessary to prevent radiation hazards. In addition, NISA directed TEPCO to do the following:
  - With regard to the transfer of accumulated water to the Main Process Building and to the High Temperature Incinerator Building, the action plan described in TEPCO's report as well as concrete measures to ensure safety shall be infallibly carried out, focusing on the prevention of leakage during the transfer process, management and monitoring of water levels of the accumulated drainage water, and reduction of the exposure of workers.
  - Due to the fact that neither the Main Process Building or the High Temperature Incinerator Building were originally installed for the purpose of storing accumulated drainage water, TEPCO shall consider when to terminate the use of these buildings based on the progress of the installation of treatment facilities, and shall report the outcome to NISA.

In order to conduct the above evaluation, NISA's nuclear safety inspectors were present whenever necessary, to confirm the work conducted by TEPCO such as the inspection of the integrity of the High Temperature Incinerator Building in the Building of the Radioactive Waste Treatment Facilities, the sealing work to prevent any post-transfer leakage, and the work to ensure safety such as laying water transfer pipes.

<Instructions Regarding Foods and Drinks>



- The suspension of shipment was lifted for the following districts and items.
  - Shiitake mushroom (limited to those grown on raw lumber in open fields ) of Tamura City (excluding the area within 20-km radius of the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS) and Shinchi Town of Fukushima Prefecture).

Extract



May 17, 2011 Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

### Seismic Damage Information (the 141st Release)

(As of 8:00 May 17, 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.

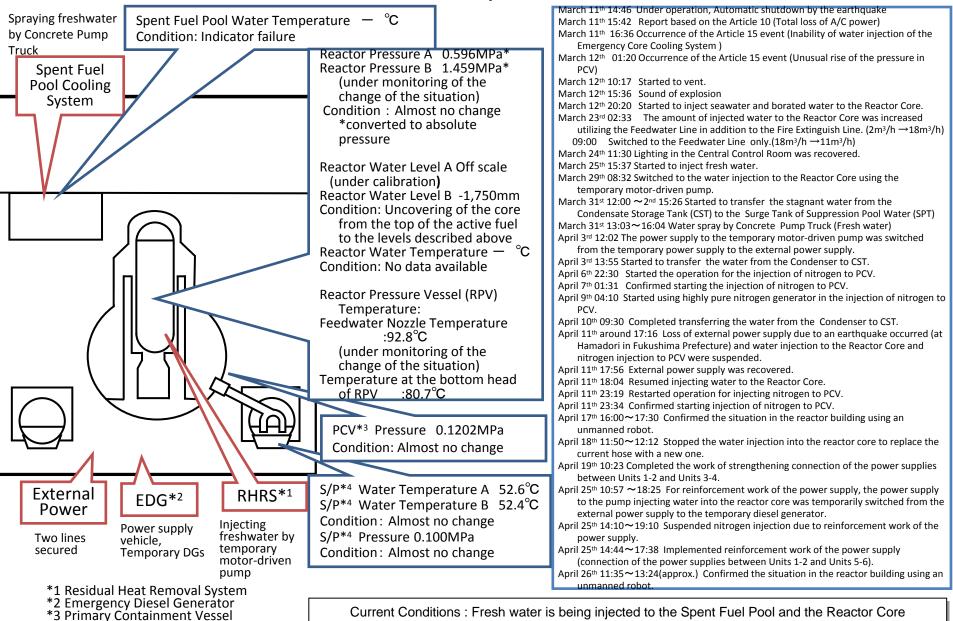
- 1. Nuclear Power Stations (NPSs)
  - Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS
    - About 106t of fresh water was injected into Spent Fuel Pool via a Fuel Pool Cooling and Clean-up Line for Unit3. (From 15:00 till 18:32 May 16) (0.88 m³ of hydrazine was also injected from 15:10 till 17:30)
    - About 80 m<sup>3</sup> of accumulated water inside basement of the turbine building of Unit 6 was transferred to a temporary tank (From 10:00 till 14:00 May 16).
    - 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 6,520m² on the roads in front of the former Main Office Building, around the Controlled Landfill Site, the Observation Deck and the parking lot for the Seismic Isolated Building.
    - -Full-scale implementation of spraying an anti-scattering agent in order to prevent the spread of radioactive materials was carried out by an unmanned crawler dump truck in an area of about 3,000 m<sup>2</sup> on the east side of the turbine building of Unit 1. (From11:00 till 15:45 May16)
    - -Removal of rubber (an amount equivalent to 4 containers) using remote-controlled heavy machinery was carried out. (From 9:00 till 16:00 May 16)
- 3. What Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) has done May 16
  - NISA received from TEPCO the report regarding the accident records etc. related to Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station (NPS) pursuant to

Article 67, paragraph 1 of Nuclear Regulation Act, and determined that evaluation of the effect to the safety of nuclear reactor facilities was required by taking the record analysis before and after the earthquake into account in order to take emergency measures properly. Therefore, NISA directed TEPCO to submit a report of the evaluation of the effect to the safety of nuclear reactor facilities including water level record analysis for the rector pressure vessel before and after the 2011 Tohoku District-Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake.

- NISA received from TEPCO the report regarding the record of damage situation of electric facilities inside and outside of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS pursuant to Article 106, paragraph 3 of Electricity Business Act, and determined that clarification of the causes of damages to the electric facilities inside and outside of this power station after the earthquake and reasons why protective equipment of the electric power lines reacted and caused to suspend power supply in this power station. Therefore, NISA directed TEPCO to submit a report regarding following items.
  - ➤ The results of the investigation to find the causes that brought reported damages to the electric facilities inside and outside this power station after the earthquake.
  - ➤ The results of the investigation to find the reasons why protective equipment of Ohkuma 1 to 4 lines and Yorunomori 1 and 2 lines reacted and caused to suspend power supplies in this power station.

(As of 6:00 May 17, 2011)

Major Events after the Earthquake 1/2



\*4 Suppression Pool

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

### Major Events after the Earthquake 2/2

- April 27<sup>th</sup> 10:02 Started the operation of gradually changing the amount of water for injection to the Reactor Pressure Vessel, (RPV) 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 29<sup>th</sup> 10:14)
- April 29<sup>th</sup> 11:36~14:05 Confirmed the situation in the reactor building using an unmanned robot.
- May 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.
- May 5<sup>th</sup> 16:36~May 8<sup>th</sup> 20:02 Operated all ambient filtration systems (a total of 6 units) in order to improve the working environment in the reactor building.
- May 6<sup>th</sup> 10:01 Changed the rate of water injection into the Reactor Core from 6m<sup>3</sup>/h to 8m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- May 8<sup>th</sup> 20:08 Ventilation by cutting of the exhaust air duct
- May 9<sup>th</sup> 04:17 Opening the double-entry doors of the Reactor Building
- May 9<sup>th</sup> 05:10 Disassembly of positive pressure house
- May10<sup>th</sup> 10:55(approx.) Calibrated the reactor water level gauge
- May 11<sup>th</sup> 08:47~15:55 Due to the restoration of the Okuma No.2 transmission line, the power supply for the pump for injecting water into the reactor was temporarily switched to the temporary diesel generator.
- May 11<sup>th</sup> 08:50 ~ 15:58 Due to the restoration of the Okuma No.2 transmission line, the nitrogen injection was temporarily suspended.
- May 11<sup>th</sup> 08:50~11:14 Confirmed the reactor water level of RPV, calibrated reactor pressure gauge of primary containment vessel.
- May 13<sup>th</sup> 16:01 ~17:39 Observed the situation in the Reactor Building using a remote-control robot
- May 14<sup>th</sup> 15:07 ~15:18 Water spray over the Spent Fuel Pool by Concrete Pump Truck(stopped due to strong winds)
- May 15<sup>th</sup> 13:28 Changed the rate of water injection into the Reactor Core from 8m<sup>3</sup>/h to 10m<sup>3</sup>/h.

Spraying freshwater ( As of 6:00 May 17, 2011 ) by temporary motor-Major Events after the Earthquake 1/2 driven pump through Spent Fuel Pool Water Temperature 47°C existing cooling system March 11th 14:46 Under operation, Automatic shutdown by the earthquake Spent Fuel Reactor Pressure A 0.081MPa\* March 11th 15:42 Report based on the Article 10 (Total loss of A/C power) **Pool Cooling** March 11th 16:36 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Inability of water injection of the Emergency (under monitoring of the change System Core Cooling System ) of the situation) March 13th 11:00 Started to vent. Reactor Pressure D 0.083MPa\* March 14th 13:25 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Loss of reactor cooling functions) (under monitoring of the change March 14th 16:34 Started to inject seawater to the Reactor Core. of the situation) March 14th 22:50 Occurrence of the Article 15 event (Unusual rise of the pressure in PCV) Condition: Almost no change March 15th 00:02 Started to vent. \*converted to absolute pressure March 15th 06:10 Sound of explosion Reactor Water Level A -1,500mm March 15th around 06:20 Possible damage of the suppression chamber Reactor Water Level B -2.100mm March 20<sup>th</sup> 15:05 ~ 17:20 Approximately 40 ton seawater injection to the Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) via the Condition: Uncovering of the core Fuel Pool Cooling Line (FPC) from the top of the active fuel to March 20th 15:46 Power Center received electricity. the levels described above March 21st 18:22 White smoke generated. The smoke died down and almost invisible at 07:11 March Reactor Water Temperature -°C March 22<sup>nd</sup> 16:07 Injection of around 18 tons of seawater to SFP Condition: No data available March 25<sup>th</sup> 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. Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) March 27th 18:31 Switched to the water injection to the core using the temporary motor-driven pump. Temperature: March 29th 16:30~18:25 Switched to the temporary motor-driven pump injecting fresh water to SFP. Feedwater Nozzle Temperature March 29th 16:45 ~ 1st 11:50 Transferred the water from the Condensate Storage Tank (CST) to the 113.5°C Surge Tank of Suppression Pool Water (SPT) Temperature at the bottom head March 30th 9:25~23:50 Confirmed malfunction of the temporary motor-driven pump injecting fresh of RPV — °C (indicator failure) 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. PCV\*3 Pressure 0.050MPa April 2<sup>nd</sup> around 9:30 The water, of which the dose rate was at the level of more than 1,000mSv/h, Condition: Almost no was confirmed to be collected in the pit located near the Intake Channel of Unit 2. The outflow Possible damage change from the lateral surface of the pit into the sea was also confirmed. of the suppression April 2<sup>nd</sup> 17:10 Started to transfer the water from the Condenser to the CST. S/P\*4 Water Temperature April 3<sup>rd</sup> 12:12 The power supply to the temporary motor-driven pump was switched from the temporary power supply to the external power supply. A 64.3°C April 3<sup>rd</sup> 13:47 ~ 14:30 20 bags of sawdust, 80 bags of high polymer absorbent and 3 bags of cutting-S/P\*4 Water Temperature processed newspaper were put into the Pit for the Conduit. External RHRS \*1 EDG\*2 B 64.6°C April 4th 7:08~7:11 Approximately 13kg of tracer (bath agent) was put in from the Pit for the Duct Power for Seawater Pipe. Condition: Almost no April 4th 11:05 ~ 13:37 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. Injecting change Power supply April 5th 14:15 Tracer is confirmed to outflow through the permeable layer around the pit into the sea. S/P\*4 Pressure — MPa freshwater by Two lines vehicle, 15:07 Started to inject coagulant. Condition: No data temporary motorsecured April 6th around 5:38 The water outflow from the lateral surface of the pit was confirmed to stopped. **Temporary DGs** available (indicator failure) driven pump April 7th 13:29 ~ 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. \*1 Residual Heat Removal System April 10th 10:37 ~ 12:38 Freshwater injection to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. Current Conditions: Fresh water is \*2 Emergency Diesel Generator April 11th around 17:16 Loss of external power supply due to an earthquake occurred (at Hamadori in being injected to the Spent Fuel Fukushima Prefecture). Water injection to the Reactor Core was suspended. \*3 Primary Containment Vessel

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

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

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

\*4 Suppression Pool

Pool and the Reactor Core

#### Major Events after the Earthquake 2/2

April 12<sup>th</sup> 19:35∼April 13<sup>th</sup> 17:04 Transfer from the trench of the turbine building to the Condenser.

April 13<sup>th</sup> 11:00 Suspended the transfer for checking leaks, etc.

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

April 16<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> 09:30~17:40 Injected coagulant (soluble glass) into the power cable trench.

April 19<sup>th</sup> 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 Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility.

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

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

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

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

April 25<sup>th</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 28<sup>th</sup> 10:15 ~ 11:28 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

April 29<sup>th</sup> 9:16 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. The transfer was resumed. (From 14:05 April 30<sup>th</sup>)

May  $1^{st}$  13:35  $\sim$  Started blocking the vertical shafts of Trench pit.

May  $2^{nd}$  10:05  $\sim$  11:40 Injected freshwater into SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

May 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

May 6<sup>th</sup> 9:36 ~ 11:16 Injected freshwater into SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.

May 7<sup>th</sup> 9:22 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 piping work of Reactor Feedwater System for Unit3. The transfer was resumed. (From 16:02 May 7<sup>th</sup>)

May 10<sup>th</sup> 9:01 ~May 12<sup>th</sup> 15:20 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 lay the water transfer pipes from the Turbine Building of Unit 3 to the Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility.

May  $10^{\text{th}} 13:09 \sim 14:45$  Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. (13:19  $\sim$  14:35 Hydrazine was also injected)

May 11<sup>th</sup> 8:47~15:55 Due to the restoration of the Okuma No.2 transmission line, the power supply for the pump for injecting water into the reactor was temporarily switched to the temporary diesel generator. (After the restoration, the power supply is partially received from this line.)

May 14<sup>th</sup> 13:00~14:37 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.(13:08~14:02 Hydrazine was also injected)

( As of 6:00 May 17, 2011 )

Spraying freshwater by Concrete Pump Truck Spent Fuel Pool Water Temperature Condition: Indicator failure Spent Fuel Reactor Pressure A 0.007MPa\* **Pool Cooling** (under monitoring of the change System of the situation) Reactor Pressure C 0.012MPa\* (under monitoring of the change of the situation) Condition: Almost no change \*converted to absolute pressure Reactor Water Level A -2,000mm Reactor Water Level B -2,300mm Condition: Uncovering of the core from the top of the active fuel to the levels described above Reactor Water Temperature  $-^{\circ}$ C Condition: No data available Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) Temperature Feedwater Nozzle Temperature : 137.5°C (under monitoring of the change of the situation) Temperature at the bottom head of RPV : 129.5°C PCV\*3 Pressure 0.1019MPa Condition: Almost no change EDG \*2 RHRS\*1 Externa S/P\*4 Water Temperature A 40.7°C l Power S/P\*4 Water Temperature B Injecting Power supply 40.8°C vehicle. freshwater by Two lines Condition: Almost no change Temporary DGs temporary motor S/P\*4 Pressure 0.1918MPa secured driven pump Condition: Almost no change \*1 Residual Heat Removal System Current Conditions: Fresh water is \*2 Emergency Diesel Generator \*3 Primary Containment Vessel

being injected to the Spent Fuel Pool and the Reactor Core

\*4 Suppression Pool

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

Major Events after the Earthquake 1/2

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

March 11<sup>th</sup> 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)

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

March 17th 19:35~20:09 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

March 18th ~14:45 Water spray from the ground by a fire engine of the US Military

March 19<sup>th</sup> 00:30 ∼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 20th 21:36 ~ 21st 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 15:10 ~16:00 Water spray by Hyper Rescue Unit of Tokyo Fire Department and Osaka City Fire Bureau.

March 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 24<sup>th</sup> 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

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

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 18th 12:38~13:05 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 13:40 ~ 14:00 Tentatively Injected freshwater to SFP via the Fuel Pool Coolant Purification Line.

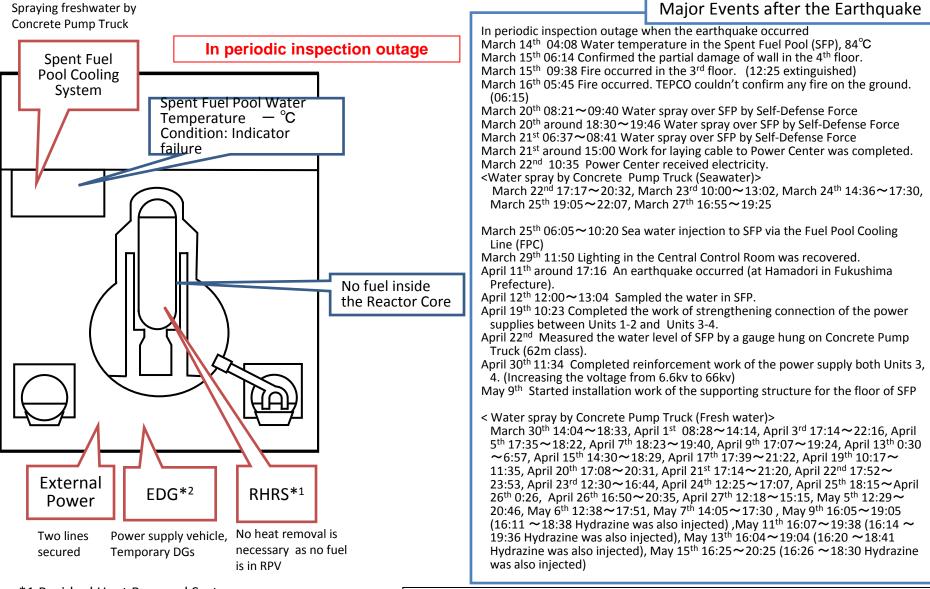
April 25th 10:57~18:25 For reinforcement work of the power supply, the power supply to the pump injecting water into the reactor core was temporarily switched from the external power supply to the temporary diesel generator.

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

#### Major Events after the Earthquake 2/2

- May 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.
- May 8<sup>th</sup> 12:10 ~14:10 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump.
- May 8<sup>th</sup> 16:18 Started to transfer of water in the Condenser to the underground of the Turbine Building in order to carry out piping work of Reactor Feedwater System.
- May 9<sup>th</sup> 12:14 ~15:00 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. (12:39 ~14:36 Hydrazine was also injected)
- May 11<sup>th</sup> 8:47~15:55 Due to the restoration of the Okuma No.2 transmission line, the power supply for the pump for injecting water into the reactor was temporarily switched to the temporary diesel generator.
- May  $11^{th}$  around 12:30 Confirmed the water flow into the pit around intake of sea water through conduit pipe of electric power cables  $\rightarrow$  16:05 Confirmed the water leakage from the pit to the sea  $\rightarrow$  18:45 Stopped the water leakage by casting concrete into the pit.
- May 12<sup>th</sup> 16:53 In addition to the plumbing pro-fire extinguishing, started core flooding from the plumbing pro-water supply.
- May 15<sup>th</sup> 14:33 ~ 17:00 Injected borated water to the Reactor Core.
- May 16<sup>th</sup> 15:00 ~ 18:32 Injected freshwater to SFP via FPC using the temporary motor-driven pump. (15:10 ~ 17:30 Hydrazine was also injected)
- <Water spray by Concrete Pump Truck (Fresh water)>
  - March 29<sup>th</sup> 14:17~18:18, March 31<sup>st</sup> 16:30~19:33, April 2<sup>nd</sup> 09:52~12:54, April 4<sup>th</sup> 17:03~19:19, April 7<sup>th</sup> 06:53 ~ 08:53, April 8<sup>th</sup> 17:06~20:00, April 10<sup>th</sup> 17:15~19:15, April 12<sup>th</sup> 16:26~17:16, April 14<sup>th</sup> 15:56~16:32, April 18<sup>th</sup> 14:17~ 15:02, April 22<sup>nd</sup> 14:19~15:40, April 26<sup>th</sup> 12:25~14:02

( As of 6:00 May 17, 2011 )



<sup>\*1</sup> Residual Heat Removal System

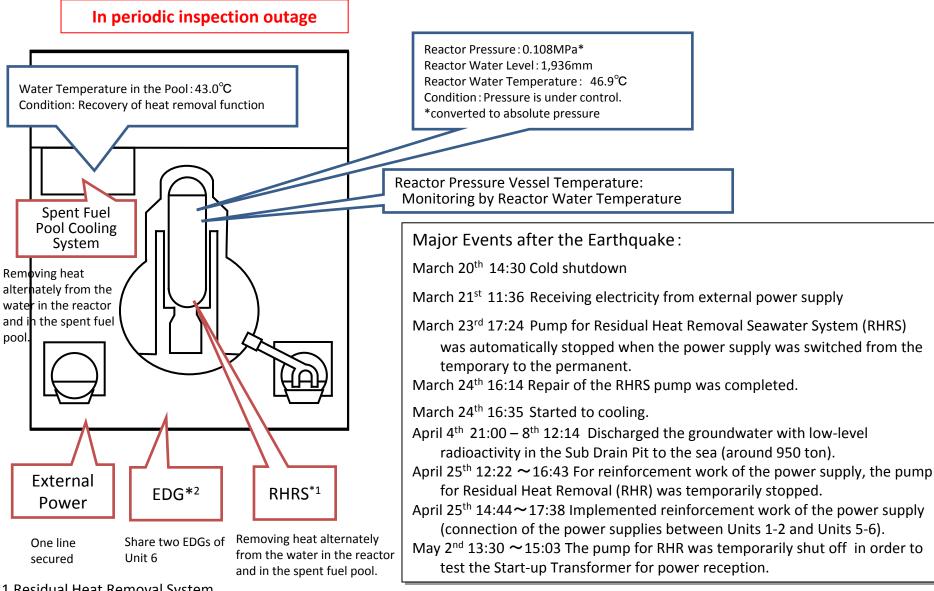
Current Conditions: No fuel is in RPV\*3. Fresh water is being injected to the Spent Fuel Pool.

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

<sup>\*2</sup> Emergency Diesel Generator

<sup>\*3</sup> Reactor Pressure Vessel

## Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 ( As of 6:00 May 17, 2011 )



<sup>\*1</sup> Residual Heat Removal System

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

<sup>\*2</sup> Emergency Diesel Generator

# Conditions of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 6 ( As of 6:00 May 17, 2011 )

#### In periodic inspection outage

#### Water Temperature in the Pool: 37.0°C Condition: Recovery of heat removal function. Removing heat alternately from the water in the reactor and in the spent fuel pool. Spent Fuel Pool **Cooling System Reactor Pressure** Vessel Temperature: Monitoring by Reactor Water **Temperature** Reactor Pressure: 0.124MPa\* Reactor Water Level: External EDG\*2 RHRS\*1 2,357mm Power

#### Major Events after the Earthquake

March 20th 19:27 Cold shutdown

March 22<sup>nd</sup> 19:17 Receiving electricity from external power supply

April 4<sup>th</sup> 21:00 – 9<sup>th</sup> 18:52 Discharged the groundwater with low-level radioactivity in the Sub Drain Pit to the sea (around 373 ton).

April 19<sup>th</sup> 11:00~15:00 Transferred stagnant water under the base of the turbine building to the condenser for measuring the amount of it.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 9:51 ~ 15:56 The pump for Residual Heat Removal (RHR) was temporarily stopped in order to change the position of the hose of the temporary RHR Seawater System.

April 25<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 11:03 ∼14:53 The pump for RHR was temporarily shut off in order to test the Start-up Transformer for power reception.

⟨Transferred stagnant water on the basement floor of the turbine building to the temporary tank⟩.

May  $1^{\text{st}}$   $14:00 \sim 17:00$ , May  $2^{\text{nd}}$   $10:00 \sim 16:00$ , May  $3^{\text{rd}}$   $14:00 \sim 17:00$ , May  $6^{\text{th}}$   $14:00 \sim 17:00$ , May  $7^{\text{th}}$   $10:00 \sim 15:00$ , May  $9^{\text{th}}$   $14:00 \sim 17:00$ , May  $10^{\text{th}}$   $10:00 \sim 16:00$ , May  $11^{\text{th}}$   $10:00 \sim 16:00$ , May  $12^{\text{th}}$   $10:00 \sim 16:00$ , May  $13^{\text{th}}$   $10:00 \sim 15:00$ , May  $16^{\text{th}}$   $10:00 \sim 16:00$ ,

(Transferred stagnant water on the basement floor of the reactor building to the Radioactive Waste Treatment)

May  $10^{th}$   $11:00 \sim 12:30$  , May  $11^{th}$   $11:00 \sim 12:30$  , May  $12^{th}$   $10:30 \sim 12:30$  , May  $13^{th}$   $11:30 \sim 12:15$ 

\*1 Residual Heat Removal System

Two FDGs

One line

secured

\*2 Emergency Diesel Generator

Removing heat alternately from the water in the reactor and in the spent fuel pool.

2,357mm Reactor Water Temperature: 28.2°C Condition: Pressure is under control.

\*converted to absolute pressure