

Plant Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

May 10, 2012

Tokyo Electric Power Company

<1. Status of the Nuclear Reactor and the Primary Containment Vessel> (As of May 10 at 11:00 am)

Unit	Status of Water Injection		Bottom Temperature of Reactor Pressure Vessel	Pressure of Primary Containment Vessel ^{*1}	Hydrogen Density of Primary Containment Vessel
Unit 1	Injecting Fresh Water	Core Spray System: Approx. 2.0 m ³ /h	30.6 °C	106.3 kPa abs	A system:0.00 vol% B system:0.00 vol%
		Feed Water System: Approx. 4.5 m ³ /h			
Unit 2	Injecting Fresh Water	Core Spray System: Approx. 5.8 m ³ /h	48.2 °C	15.40 kPa g	A system:0.48 vol% B system:0.47 vol%
		Feed Water System: Approx. 3.0 m ³ /h			
Unit 3	Injecting Fresh Water	Core Spray System: Approx. 5.0 m ³ /h	60.1 °C	0.27 kPa g	A system:0.17 vol% B system:0.12 vol%
		Feed Water System: Approx. 2.0 m ³ /h			

*1: absolute pressure (kPa abs) = gauge pressure (kPa g) + atmosphere pressure (normal atmosphere pressure 101.3 kPa).

<2. Status of the Spent Fuel Pool > (As of May 10 at 11:00 am)

Unit	Cooling Type	Status of Cooling	Temperature of Water in Spent Fuel Pool
Unit 1	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	21.0 °C
Unit 2	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	22.2 °C
Unit 3	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	21.3 °C
Unit 4	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	30 °C

[Unit 3] 11:13 AM on April 29: An alarm which indicates an abnormality in the electrolyzer was triggered, and the desalting equipment was stopped automatically. Alternate cooling system of spent fuel pool continued operation, and cooling system had no impact. As a result of investigation at the site, water leakage was not confirmed.

5:39 PM on April 29: Taking out the electrolyzer, we restarted the isolated operation of RO unit.

We investigated the causes. In the operation after replacing the electrolyzer filter, the balance between the dilution water which reprocess the wastewater of the electrolyzer (RO treatment water) and concentrated water was lost. Then, the calcium component dissolved in pool water was over the solubility limit, and it created the situation to easily precipitate the deposition as calcium carbonate etc. at the ion-exchange membrane.

As a result of this, fluctuation in the amount of water of the electrolyzer was confirmed. So the operation for cleaning (the cycle operation inside the electrolyzer utilizing the dilute hydrochloric acid) was conducted, and deposition was removed.

3:30 PM on May 9: The test operation was conducted, and no problem was found. The operation was restarted accordingly.

1:30 PM - 3:05 PM on May 10: Hydrazine was injected into the spent fuel pool.

<3. Status of Water Transfer from the Basement Floor of the Turbine Building etc.>

Unit	Draining Water Source	Place Transferred	Status
Unit 2	Unit 2 T/B	Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility [Process Main Building]	5/10 4:02 PM - Being transferred
Unit 3	Unit 3 T/B	Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility [Process Main Building]	5/8 9:56 AM - Being transferred

<4. Status of the Treatment Facility and the Storage Facility > (As of May 10 at 7:00 am)

Facility	Cesium Adsorption Apparatus	Secondary Cesium Adsorption Apparatus (SARRY)	Decontamination Instruments	Water Desalinations (Reverse Osmosis Membrane)	Water Desalinations (Evaporative Concentration)
Operating status	Shutdown	Operation *	Shutdown	Operating intermittently according to the water balance	Operating intermittently according to the water balance

* Cleaning of filter is in progress.

- June 8, 2011 -: Large tanks to store contaminated and decontaminated water are transported and installed.

<5. Others>

- October 7, 2011 - : Continuously implementing water spray using water after purifying accumulated water of Unit 5 and Unit 6 to prevent spontaneous fire of trimmed trees and diffusion of dust.
- February 23, 2012 - : Test of drawing water in the Unit 6 sub drain to the temporary tank through the temporarily storage tank was implemented.
- March 6, 2012 - : Test of drawing water in the Unit 5 sub drain to the temporary tank through the temporarily storage tank was implemented.
- March 14, 2012 - : In order to prevent the diffusion of ocean soil, we started the full-scale covering work of seafloor by solidification soil (covering material).
- April 25, 2012 - : For the purpose of preventing further contamination to the ocean through grounder water, we started a full-scale construction of water shielding wall.

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