

# Plant Status of Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station (as of 4:00 pm on March 31, 2012)

Appendix

		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Reference
<b>Cooling of Reactor</b>	Status of Reactor	Cold Shutdown ( All control rod fully inserted )	Cold Shutdown ( All control rod fully inserted )	Cold Shutdown ( All control rod fully inserted )	Cold Shutdown ( All control rod fully inserted )	Cold Shutdown is in a condition where the temperature of reactor water is below 100 and reactor core is subcritical. Temperature of water indicated left is as at 6 am.
	Temperature of the Reactor Water	27.0	24.9	26.5	28.0	
	Residual Heat Removal System (A)	In Service	<u>Stand-by</u>	In Service	Stand-by	Cooling of reactor is undertaken by one residual heat removal system and reactor coolant filtering system.  While reactor coolant filtering system is a system for purifying reactor water, it has a reactor cooling function. In the event that two residual heat removal systems shut down, cold shutdown status of the reactor can be stably maintained by this system.
	Residual Heat Removal System (B)	Stand-by	<u>In Service</u>	Stand-by	In Service	
	Reactor Coolant Filtering System	In Service	In Service	In Service	In Service	
<b>Cooling of Spent Fuel Pool</b>	Spent Fuel Pool Cooling and Filtering System	In Service	In Service	In Service	In Service	To maintain the temperature of spent fuel pool below 65 , cooling was undertaken by spent fuel pool cooling and filtering system. Temperature of water is as at 6 am.
	Temperature of the Spent Fuel Pool	27.3	27.7	26.0	23.8	
<b>Offsite Power</b>		Receiving	Receiving	Receiving	Receiving	Offsite power to the power station are 4 lines in total; Tomioka line No.1, No.2 (500kV system), and Iwaido line No.1, No.2 (66kV) system.
<b>Emergency Power Supply</b>	Emergency Diesel Generator (A)	Under Restoration	Stand-by	Stand-by	Stand-by	As backups for the loss of offsite power supply, 2 emergency diesel generators are on standby. The emergency diesel generators can be shared between the Units. (Unit 1 can receive power from the stand-by diesel generators of Unit 2-4.) In the power station site, power generator vehicles are placed in order to inject water into the reactors and the spent fuel pools should all AC powersupply is lost.
	Emergency Diesel Generator (B)	Stand-by	Stand-by	Stand-by	Stand-by	
	High Pressure Core Spray System Emergency Diesel Generator	Under Restoration	Under Inspection	Stand-by	Stand-by	
<b>Monitoring Post ( Measuring Air Doze Rate )</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 monitoring posts (No.1-7, monitors the radiation dose in the environment) placed in the site of the power station are all in operation and there are no significant fluctuations in the monitored values.</li> <li>We conducted a functional inspection of all the monitoring posts from March 27 to March 29, 2012.</li> <li>* The monitored values (air dose rates) are announced on our website. <a href="http://www.tepco.co.jp/en/nu/fukushima-np/f2/index-e.html">http://www.tepco.co.jp/en/nu/fukushima-np/f2/index-e.html</a></li> </ul>				
<b>Special Notes</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At 16:09 on March 30, 2012, we stopped the Residual Heat Removal System (System A) and started System B of Unit 2. System A is stand-by.</li> <li>• From 3:38 pm on March 31, 2012, defect that unable to transmitting data to the Emergency Response Support System at Unit 2. As we reset the Circuit-Terminating Equipment, the defect was resolved at 3:39 pm on the same day. Since data has been transmitted correctly there after, we suppose that it was transient phenomenon.</li> <li>• Visual inspection of inside of Unit2 PCV has been conducted since March 6, 2012.</li> <li>• Visual inspection of inside of Unit3 PCV has been conducted since February 14, 2012.</li> </ul>				