February 5, 2012 Tokyo Electric Power Company

<Draining Water on Underground Floor of Turbine Building (T/B) >

Status of highly concentrated accumulated radioactive water treatment facility and storage tank facility

[Treatment Facility]

- At 18:42 on January 17, 2012: We actuated Cesium adsorption apparatus. At 18:45, the flow rate reached steady state.
- At 11:12 on February 2, 2012: We restarted the second Cesium adsorption apparatus (Sarry). At 11:15 it reached its regular flow rate.

[Storage Facility]

June 8, 2011 ~: Large tanks to store and keep treated or contaminated water have been transferred and installed sequentially.

Accumulated water in vertical shafts of trenches and at basement level of building

Unit	Draining	water source Place transferred	Status
Unit 2		Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility Vaste Volume Reduction Treatment Building inerator Building)]	·16:07 on February 3 - transferring
Unit 3		Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility Vaste Volume Reduction Treatment Building nerator Building)]	•9:49 on February 5 - transferring
Unit 6	·Unit 6T/B Temporary tanks		·No transferring plan on February 5.
Place transferred		Status of Water Level (As of 7:00 am on February 5)	
Process Main Building		Water level: O.P.+ 3,333 mm(Accumulated total increase:4,550 mm), decreased 175mm since 7:00 am on February 4	
Miscellaneous Solid Waste Volume Reduction Treatment Building (High Temperature Incinerator Building)		Water level: O.P.+ 2,987mm(Accumulated total increase:3,713 mm), decreased 263mm ce 7:00 am on February 4	

Water level of the vertical shaft of the trench, T/B and R/B(As of 7:00 am on February 5)

	Vertical Shaft of Trench	Т/В	R/B
Unit 1	O.P. <+ 850 mm	O.P.+ 2,847 mm	O.P.+ 4,263 mm
	(No change since 7:00 on February	(15mm increase since 7:00 on	(2mm decrease since 7:00 on
	4)	February 4)	February 4)
Unit 2	O.P.+ 3,044 mm	O.P.+ 3,017 mm	O.P.+ 3,186 mm
	(10mm decrease since 7:00 on	(10mm decrease since 7:00 on	(10mm decrease since 7:00 on
	February 4)	February 4)	February 4)
Unit 3	O.P.+ 3,035 mm	O.P.+ 2,964 mm	O.P.+ 3,267 mm
	(22mm increase since 7:00 on	(22mm increase since 7:00 on	(24mm increase since 7:00 on
	February 4)	February 4)	February 4)
Unit 4	-	O.P.+ 2,950 mm (18mm increase since 7:00 on February 4)	O.P.+ 2,972 mm (16mm increase since 7:00 on February 4)

<Monitoring of Radioactive Materials>

Nuclide Analysis of Seawater (Reference)

Place of compling	Date of	Time of	Ratio of density limit (times)		
Place of sampling	sampling	sampling	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137
Approx. 30m north of Discharge Channel of 1F 5,6 u	2/4	8:40	ND	0.03	0.03
Approx. 330m south of Discharge Channel of 1F 1-4 u	2/4	8:20	ND	0.02	0.03
Around 3,4 u Discharge Channel of 2F	2/4	8:25	ND	0.03	0.01
Approx. 7km South of 2F1,2 u Discharge Channel	2/4	8:05	ND	0.02	ND

·All the major 3 nuclides (I-131, Cs-134 and Cs-137) were ND. 2 measurement points at offshore of Fukushima prefecture were not sampled due to bad weather condition.

<Cooling of Spent Fuel Pools >(As of 11:00 am on February 5)

Unit	Cooling type	Status of cooling	Temperature of water in Pool	
Unit 1	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation ^{*1}	19.5	
Unit 2	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	12.9	
Unit 3	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation ^{*2}	26.5	
Unit 4	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	25	

*1: Air fin cooler of Secondary System out of service

*2: Cooling tower of Secondary System out of service

[Unit 2] ·A desalination equipment has been activated in order to reduce density of salt from the spent fuel pool since 11:50 on January 19.

- At 10:56 pm on February 4, "Abnormal state (low pressures) in suction pressure of RO high pressure pump" triggered the alarm in the desalting facility for spent fuel pool of Unit 2, and the facility automatically stopped. Because all isolation valves of the system have been closed due to the interlock and the alternative cooling system for spent fuel pool is continuously operated, it does not affect the cooling for the spent fuel pool.
- [Unit 3] A radioactive material removal equipment has been activated in order to remove radioactive materials from the spent fuel pool since 15:18 on January 14.

Unit	Status of water injection	Feed-water nozzle Temp.	Reactor pressure vessel Bottom temp.	Pressure of primary containment vessel
Unit 1	Injecting freshwater (Feed Water System: Approx. 4.5m³/h,Core Spray System: Approx.2.0m³/h)	24.1	24.7	107.3 kPaabs
Unit 2	Injecting freshwater (Feed Water System: Approx.5.7 m³/h,Core Spray System: Approx.3.7 m³/h)	46.7	68.6	110 kPaabs
Unit 3	Injecting freshwater (Feed Water System: Approx.3.0 m³/h,Core Spray System: Approx.6.0 m³/h)	41.4	50.3	101.6 kPaabs

<u>Vater Injection to Pressure Containment Vessels ></u> (As of 11:00 am on February 5)

[Unit 2] On February 2, tendency of temperature rise at the bottom of PCV was observed. Thus, at 7:20 pm on February 3, 2012, we changed the injection amount into Unit 2 reactor through feed water system from approx. 2.9 m³/h to approx. 4.9 m³/h and changed that though reactor core spray system from approx. 5.8 m³/h to approx. 3.8 m³/h (which means setting them at those of before flow adjustment on February 1, 2012). After that, we have observed the tendency of temperature at the upper head of the bottom of PCV. Because we found the temperature has risen again (approximate 66.1 at 11:00 pm on February 4), at 12:52 am on February 5, we changed the water injection volume to Unit 2 reactor through the feed water system from approx. 4.8 m³/h to approx. 5.8 m³/h (the water injection through the reactor core spray system remains approx. 3.8 m³/h). At this moment, the temperature indicates 68.6 (as of 11:00 am on February 5). We will monitor it continuously.

<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.
- January 11, 2012 ~ : As finding accumulated water including radioactive materials (December 18, 2011) at the trench between Process Main Building of Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility and Miscellaneous Solid Waste Volume Reduction Treatment Building (High Temperature Incinerator Building), we started inspection of the other trenches in the site.
 - *Please refer to the other reference materials for the result of daily inspection.
- 19:10 on February 4: A worker of a partner company which operated the water desalinations said he was in bad shape. He was examined and treated at the emergency medical clinic of Unit 5&6 and judged that he required an emergency transfer. Then he was transferred to Iwaki Kyouritsu Hospital via the J Village (after the examination by the doctors, the worker went home). The patient does not have any radiation materials attached to the body.