Plant Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

March 3, 2012
Tokyo Electric Power Company

<1. Status of the Nuclear Reactor and the Primary Containment Vessel> (As of March 3 at 11:00)

Unit	Status of Water injection		Reactor pressure vessel Bottom temp.	Pressure of primary containment vessel	Hydrogen density of Primary containment vessel
Unit 1	Injecting Fresh water	Core Spray System: Approx.2.0 m^3/h Feed Water System: Approx.4.5 m^3/h	23.7 ℃	107.0 kPaabs	0.00 vol%
Unit 2	Injecting Fresh water	Core Spray System: Approx.6.0 m^3/h Feed Water System: Approx.3.0 m^3/h	44.5 ℃	118 kPaabs	0.07 vol%
Unit 3	Injecting Fresh water	Core Spray System: Approx.5.0 m^3/h Feed Water System: Approx.2.0 m^3/h	53.7 ℃	101.6 kPaabs	

【Unit 1】

- At 10:52 am on March 3, since the flow rate of the water injected to the reactor was dropped, we adjusted the water injection amount from the reactor feed water system from approx. 4.4 m^3/h to approx. 4.5 m^3/h and that from the core spray system from approx. 1.6 m^3/h to approx. 2.0 m^3/h..

【Unit 2】

- From 11:08 am to 11:23 am on March 2, Since the temperature measured by a RPV thermometer (at the upper part of RPV supporting skirt junction 270°) was increasing, we surveyed the thermometer and found the DC resistance increasing. In order to check the reliability of it, we examined the trend of the temperature. As a result, at 11:00 pm on the same day, we decided to exclude it from the monitoring meters stipulated by the Safety Regulations, and to keep monitoring the valued it shows as a reference. The reactor is kept being cooled, and the concentration of Xenon 135 measured by the noble gas monitor of Unit 2 PCV gas control system was below the detection limit, meaning that the concentration is below 1 Bq/cm^3, which is the threshold of re-critical condition. Therefore, we consider it hasn't gone re-critical. We will keep monitoring the temperature at the bottom of PCV using other devices.
- At 6:20 pm on March 2, since the flow rate of the water injected to the reactor was dropped, we adjusted the water injection amount from the reactor feed water system from approx. 2.6 m^3/h to approx. 3.0 m^3/h and that from the core spray system from approx. 5.7 m^3/h to approx. 6.0 m^3/h.

【Unit 3】

- As installation works of the PCV gas control system was completed, at 11:38 am on February 23 we started the test operation, at 2:10 pm we confirmed that an exhaust flow amount was stable at 33m^3/h and started adjustment operation.
- On March 1, 2012, we took samples on the gas in Unit 3 PCV gas control system under the test operation. We confirmed based on the result of the analyses that the concentration of Xenon 135 at the inlet of the system was below the detection limit, meaning that it is below 1 Bq/cm^3, which is the threshold of re-critical

condition.

- At 10:56 am on March 3, since the flow rate of the water injected to the reactor was dropped, we adjusted the water injection amount from the reactor feed water system from approx. 1.5 m^3/h to approx. 2.0 m^3/h and that from the core spray system from approx. 5.2 m^3/h to approx. 5.0 m^3/h.

【Unit 4】【Unit 5】【Unit 6】・No major change

<2. Status of the Spent Fuel Pool> (As of March 3 at 11:00)

Unit	Cooling type	Status of cooling	Temperature of water in Spent Fuel Pool
Unit 1	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation*	26.0 ℃
Unit 2	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	13.3 ℃
Unit 3	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	13.2 ℃
Unit 4	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	24 ℃

* System secondary air fin cooler: out of service

【Unit 2】

- Desalination equipment has been activated in order to reduce density of salt from the spent fuel pool since 11:50 am on January 19.

<3. Status of water transfer from the Vertical Shaft of the Trench and the basement floor of the Turbine Building>

Unit	Draining water source →	Place transferred	Status
Unit 2	Unit 2 T/B →	Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility［Process Main Building］	14:00 on February 28 – Transferring
Unit 3	Unit 3 T/B →	Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility［Miscellaneous Solid Waste Volume Reduction Treatment Building (High Temperature Incinerator Building)］	13:56 on February 28 – Transferring

- From 9:43 am to 3:58 pm on March 3, we conducted transferring the water accumulated in the site banker building to the process main building in the centralized waste treatment facilities.

<4. Status of the Treatment Facility and the Storage Facility> (As of March 3 at 7:00)

Facility	Cesium adsorption apparatus	Secondary Cesium adsorption apparatus (sarry)	Decontamination instruments	water desalinations (reverse osmosis membrane)	water desalinations (evaporative concentration)
Operating status	Out of service	Out of service	Out of service	Operating intermittently according to the water balance	Operating intermittently according to the water balance

- June 8, 2011～ Large tanks to store contaminated and decontaminated water are transported and installed.
- At 8:45 am on March 1, 2012, in order to conduct the work to improve the reliability of water treatment facilities, we stopped the cesium adsorption apparatus. It will be out of service until March 15. We are planning to stop water treatment facilities one after another. We calculated the estimated water level increase at each building due to the stop o the facilities, and confirmed that the water levels in each building will be maintained within the limits. Since we have sufficient volume of treated water, there will be no impact on the water injection to the reactors.
- At 8:07 am on March 2, 2012, we suspended second cesium adsorption apparatus

<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.

End