

Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Plant Parameters

As of 11:00 on February 23 2025

February 23 2025  
TEPCO Holdings  
Fukushima Daiichi D&D Engineering Company

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Status of water injection to the reactor	FDW line : 1.4 m <sup>3</sup> /h ※6 CS line : - m <sup>3</sup> /h ※6	FDW line : 1.3 m <sup>3</sup> /h CS line : 0.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	FDW line : 1.9 m <sup>3</sup> /h CS line : 1.9 m <sup>3</sup> /h	
Temperature at the bottom of RPV	VESSEL BOTTOM HEAD (TE-263-69L1) : 16.8 °C VESSEL ABOVE SKIRT JOINT (TE-263-69H1) : 11.7 °C VESSEL DOWN COMMER (TE-263-69G2) : 16.3 °C	VESSEL WALL ABOVE BOTTOM HEAD (TE-2-3-69H3) : 23.4 °C RPV TEMPERATURE (TE-2-3-69R) : 27.2 °C	VESSEL BOTTOM ABOVE SKIRT JOT (TE-2-3-69F1) : 16.9 °C VESSEL WALL ABOVE BOTTOM HEAD (TE-2-3-69H1) : 15.1 °C	
Temperature in PCV	HVH-12A RETURN AIR (TE-1625A) : 16.4 °C HVH-12A SUPPLY AIR (TE-1625F) : 16.8 °C	RETURN AIR DRYWELL COOLER (TE-16-114B) : 23.6 °C SUPPLY AIR D/W COOLER HVH2-16B (TE-16-114G#1) : 23.7 °C	PCV Temperature (TE-16-002) : 14.2 °C SUPPLY AIR D/W COOLER (TE-16-114F#1) : 14.9 °C	
Pressure in PCV	0.08 kPa g	1.64 kPa g	0.53 kPa g	-
Flow rate of nitrogen gas injection to Reactors ※3	RPV (RVH-A) : - Nm <sup>3</sup> /h (RVH-B) : 15.52 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h (JP-A) : 15.43 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h (JP-B) : - Nm <sup>3</sup> /h PCV : - Nm <sup>3</sup> /h ※4	RPV-A : 6.60 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h RPV-B : 6.64 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h PCV : - Nm <sup>3</sup> /h ※4	RPV-A : 7.24 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h RPV-B : 7.17 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h PCV : 9.00 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	
Outlet flow from PCV gas control system	20.6 m <sup>3</sup> /h	18.73 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	24.19 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	
Hydrogen concentration in PCV ※1	System A : 0.00 vol% System B : 0.00 vol%	System A : 0.07 vol% System B : 0.08 vol%	System A : 0.17 vol% System B : 0.16 vol%	
Radioactive concentration in PCV (Xe 135) ※2	System A : indicated value 1.09E-03 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> detection limit 4.95E-04 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> System B : indicated value 1.48E-03 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> detection limit 3.62E-04 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup>	System A : indicated value ND Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> detection limit 1.2E-01 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> System B : indicated value ND Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> detection limit 1.2E-01 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup>	System A : indicated value ND Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> detection limit 1.9E-01 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> System B : indicated value ND Bq/cm <sup>3</sup> detection limit 1.8E-01 Bq/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Temperature in the spent fuel pool	25.3 °C ※7 ※8	26.3 °C ※9	- ※5	- ※5
FPC skimmer surge tank level	- m ※7	5.58 m ※9	4.16 m	31.0 ×100mm

【Information about measurements】

※1 : In case that the instrument indicates minus hydrogen density, "0%" is recorded.(Because there's the possibility of minus indication due to the instrumental precision when hydrogen density is very low).  
The hydrogen concentration in the PCV gas control system is provided.

※2 : In case that the instrument reading is below measurable limit, 'ND' is recorded. The radioactivity density (Xe135) in the PCV gas control system is provided.

※3 : Flow rate values are adjusted according to the temperature and the pressure under usage conditions.

※4 : Nitrogen gas injection is under suspension.

※5 : Not monitored as all fuel removal is complete.

※6 : The condensation storage tank reactor water injection systems were switched over to the higher ground reactor water injection systems for the construction to lay pipes.  
Data sampling by flowmeters of the upland reactor water injection systems.

※7 : The primary coolant pump in the Unit 1 spent fuel pool is now suspended.

※8 : Predicted temperature of the spent fuel pool water due to suspension of the primary pump for the Unit 1 spent fuel pool cooling system.

※9 : The primary coolant pump in the Unit 2 spent fuel pool is now suspended.

【Note】

Some indicators might not be functioning properly beyond the normal condition for usage affected by the earthquake and subsequent events. We comprehensively evaluate situation in plants using all the available information from indicators and also focusing on trends, taking uncertainty of indicators into consideration.