

Plant Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

May 24 2012

Tokyo Electric Power Company

<1. Status of the Nuclear Reactor and the Primary Containment Vessel> (As of May 24 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	31.1 °C	106.6 kPa abs	A system:0.00 vol% B system:0.00 vol%
		Feed Water System: Approx. 4.6 m ³ /h			
Unit 2	Injecting Fresh Water	Core Spray System: Approx. 5.9 m ³ /h	47.8 °C	13.91 kPa g	A system:0.28 vol% B system:0.27 vol%
		Feed Water System: Approx. 2.6 m ³ /h			
Unit 3	Injecting Fresh Water	Core Spray System: Approx. 5.0 m ³ /h	58.7 °C	0.27 kPa g	A system:0.16 vol% B system:0.15 vol%
		Feed Water System: Approx. 1.8 m ³ /h			

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

[Unit 1] May 23: Xenon 135 confirmed on the noble gas monitor of PCV gas control system was $1.5 - 2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{Bq/cm}^3$, which is below the re-criticality criteria (1Bq/cm^3).

[Unit 2] May 23: Sampling was done at PCV gas control system. As a result, xenon 135 detected at the entrance of the system was below the detection limit ($9.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{Bq/cm}^3$) and the re-criticality criteria (1Bq/cm^3). Xenon 135 confirmed on the noble gas monitor was also below the detection limit ($2.3 - 2.4 \times 10^{-1} \text{Bq/cm}^3$) and the re-criticality criteria (1Bq/cm^3).

[Unit 3] May 23: Xenon 135 confirmed on the noble gas monitor of PCV gas control system was below the detection limit ($3.4 - 3.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{Bq/cm}^3$) and also below the re-criticality criteria (1Bq/cm^3).

<2. Status of the Spent Fuel Pool > (As of May 24 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	21.7 °C
Unit 3	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	21.2 °C
Unit 4	Circulating Cooling System	Under operation	30 °C

[Unit 4] May 24 2:59 PM - 4:34 PM: Hydrazine was injected to the reactor well.

<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]	5/23 10:15 AM – Being transferred
Unit 3	Unit 3 T/B	Central Radioactive Waste Treatment Facility [Miscellaneous Solid Waste Volume Reduction Treatment Building (High Temperature Incinerator Building)]	5/19 9:15 AM – Being transferred

[Unit 3] May 11- Transfer of the accumulated water in the pit to Unit 2 Turbine Building basement is done as appropriate in order to fill concrete in the pit of Unit 3 circulating water pump discharge valve.

<4. Status of the Treatment Facility and the Storage Facility > (As of May 24 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.

END