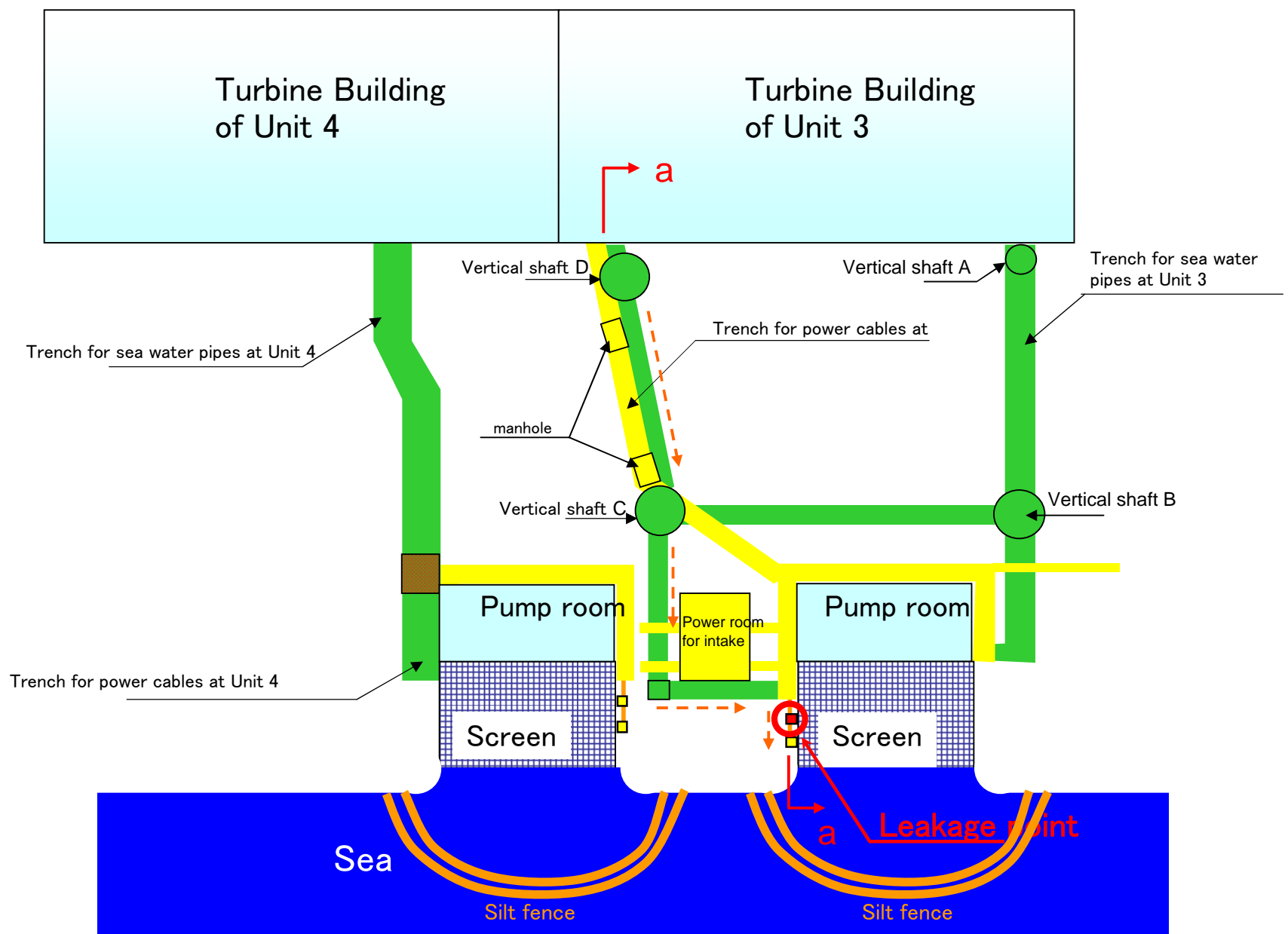
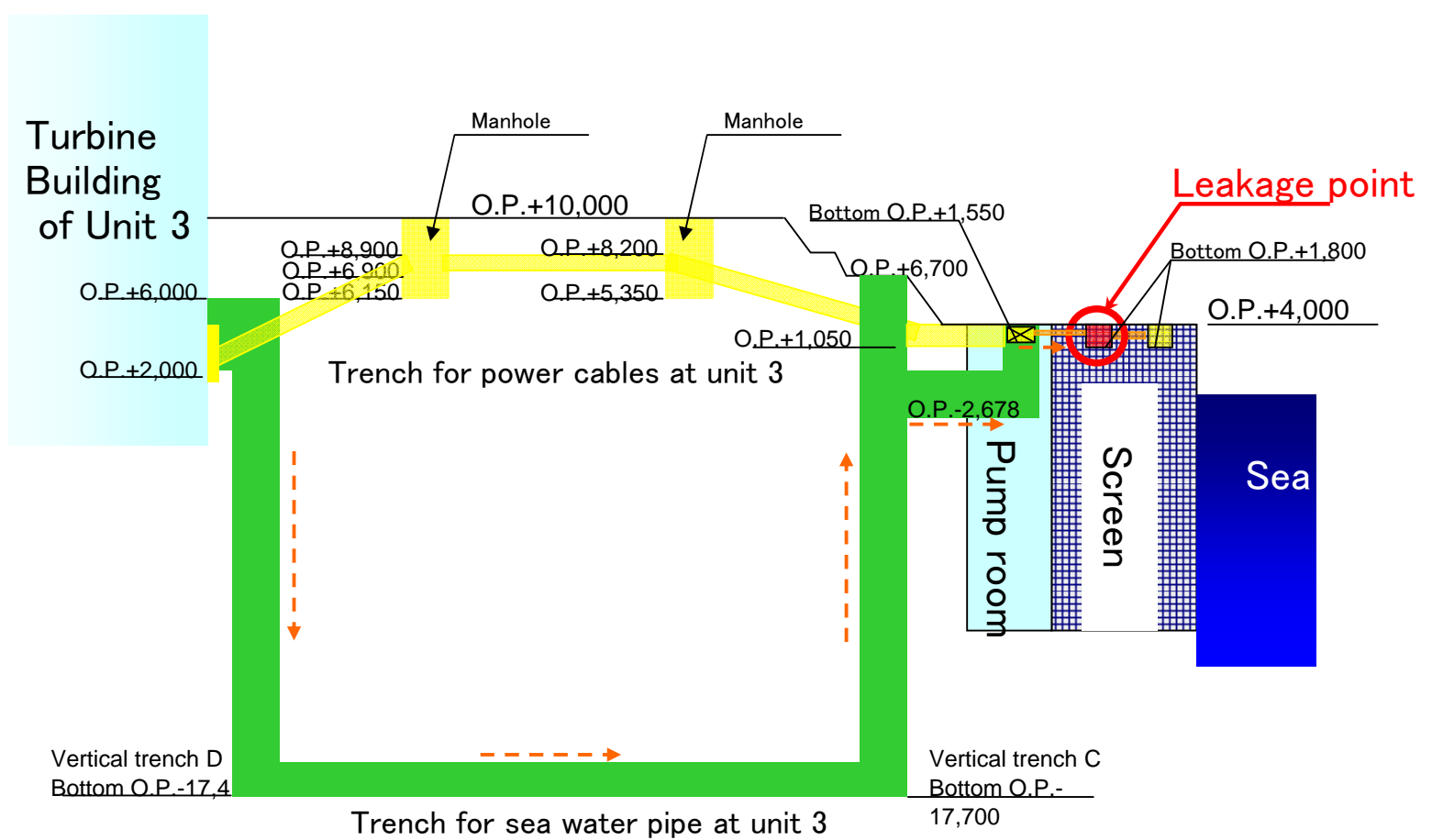


Trench for sea water pipes at Unit 3 (plain view)

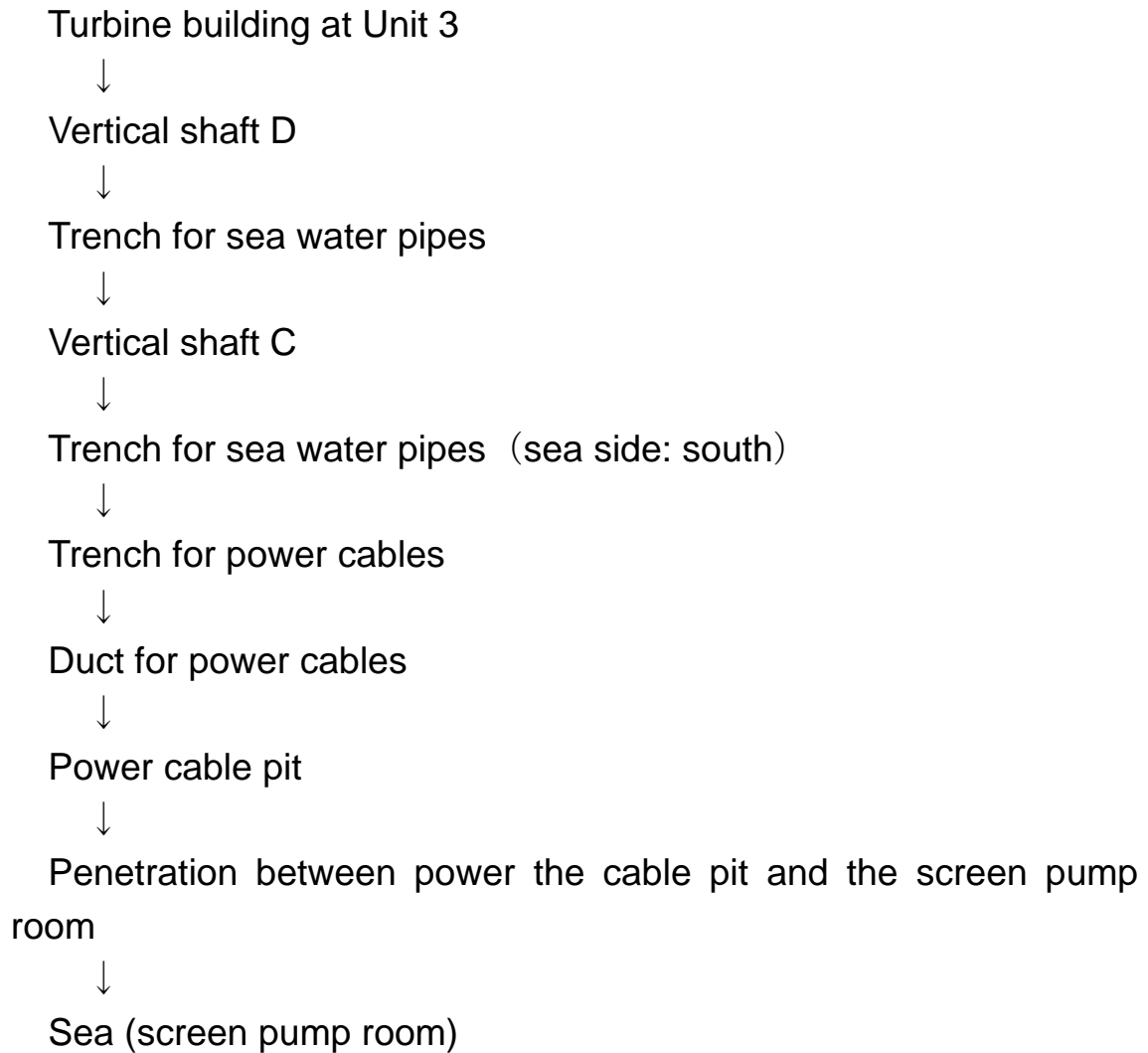
Reference 1



Trench for sea water pipes at Unit 3 (a – a vertical cross sectional view)



【Outflow route of contaminated water from Unit 3】



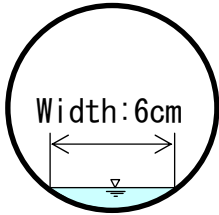
Status of outflow to near intake of Unit 3

Reference 3

【Status of flow into power cable pit】



(Enlarged view of the left photo)



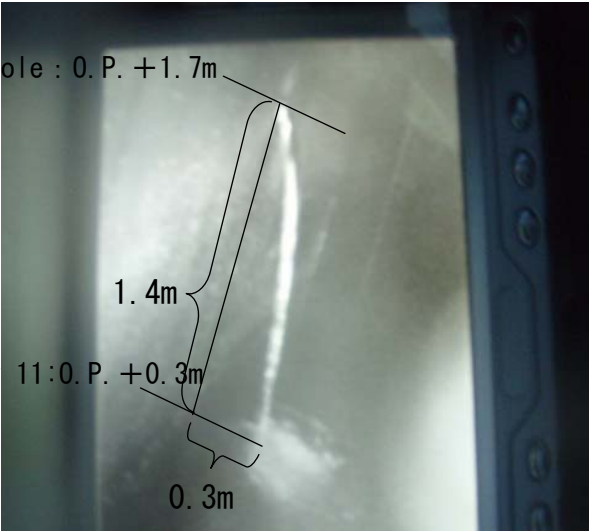
Cross-sectional view of a duct for power cables

Time required to drop 1.27m:
 $\sqrt{\{ (2 \times 1.27) / 9.8 \}} = 0.51 (s)$
 Horizontal velocity :
 $0.5 (m) \div 0.51 (s) =$
 approx. 1.0 (m/s)

Diameter of a duct : 10 (cm)
 Width of flow : 6 (cm)
 Sectional area : $4.1 \times 10^{-4} (m^2)$
 → Amount : sectional area \times 4 ducts \times velocity
 = approx. 100 (litters/min.)

【Status of flow into screen area from power cable pit】 (after fabrics were stuffed)

Height of leakage hole : O. P. +1.7m



Hight of tide at 6:30pm on May 11: O. P. +0.3m

Time required to drop to the sea level:
 $\sqrt{\{ (2 \times 1.4) / 9.8 \}} = 0.55 (s)$
 Horizontal velocity :
 $0.3 (m) \div 0.55 (s) = 0.6 (m/s)$

Diamier of leakage hole : 5 (cm)
 sectional area : $2.0 \times 10^{-3} (m^2)$
 → Amount: Sectional area \times velocity
 = approx. 72 (litters/min.)

Photo taken at approx. 18:30 on May 11, 2011