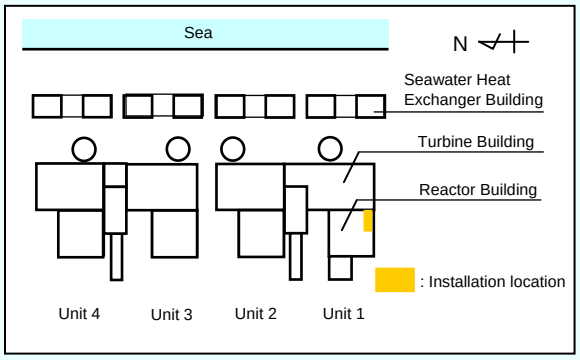
Permanent installation of power panel (M/C 1C) in Unit 1 Reactor Building Annex (September 27)

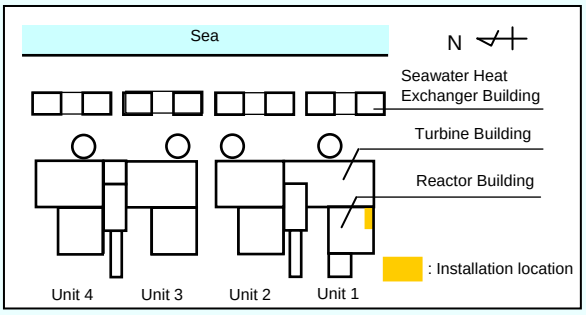
The power panel (M/C 1C) damaged by the Tsunami in Unit 1 Reactor Building Annex was replaced with a newly manufactured power panel. Functional check was completed on September 27 and the permanent installation of the new power panel has been completed.



Functional check (Completed on September 27, 2012)
(Photo taken on September 27, 2012)

Carry-in of the control board etc. of the emergency diesel generator (A) into Unit 1 Reactor Building Annex (September 21)

The parts of the emergency diesel generator (A) (control board etc.) damaged by the Tsunami in Unit 1 Reactor Building Annex were replaced with newly manufactured ones. The new parts were carried into the building on September 21.



Carry-in of the control panel

Control board being lifted up by a crane truck
(Photo taken on September 21, 2012)

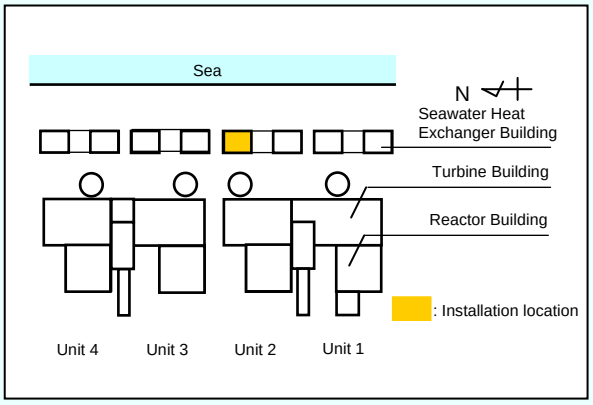
Carry-in of the high-voltage panel

High-voltage panel being lifted up by a crane truck
(Photo taken on September 11, 2012)

Carry-in of the control board etc. into the building
(Completed on September 21, 2012)
(Photo taken on September 26, 2012)

Carry-in and installation of the power panel (P/C 2C-2) in Unit 2 Seawater Heat Exchanger Building (September 11)

The power panel (P/C 2C-2) damaged by the Tsunami in Unit 2 Seawater Heat Exchanger Building was replaced with a newly manufactured power panel. The new power panel has been installed on September 11.



1. Power panel being lifted up by a crane truck
(Photo taken on September 3, 2012)

2. Carry-in of the power panel
(Photo taken on September 3, 2012)

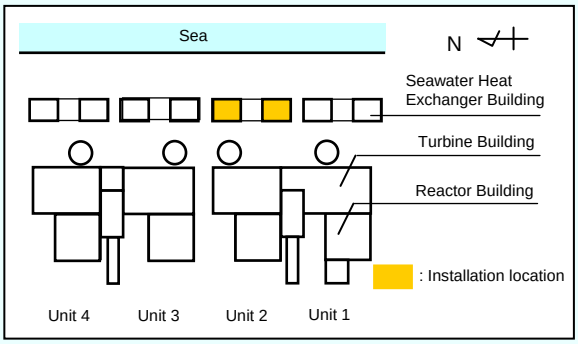
3. Power panel installation
(Photo taken on September 3, 2012)

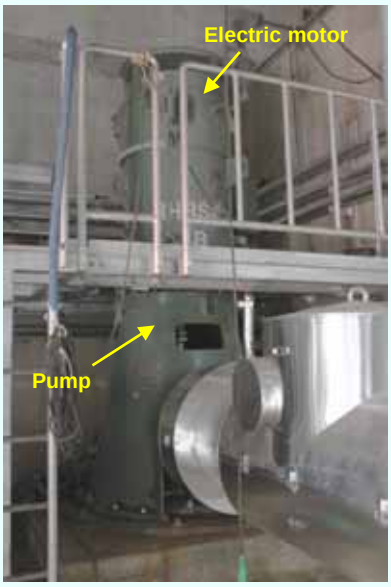
4. Power panel being fixed (Bolt installation)
(Photo taken on September 3, 2012)

5. Power panel (P/C 2C-2) installation
(Completed on September 11, 2012)
(Photo taken on September 26, 2012)

Installation of the electric motors of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater systems (B and C) in Unit 2 Seawater Heat Exchanger Building (September 13)

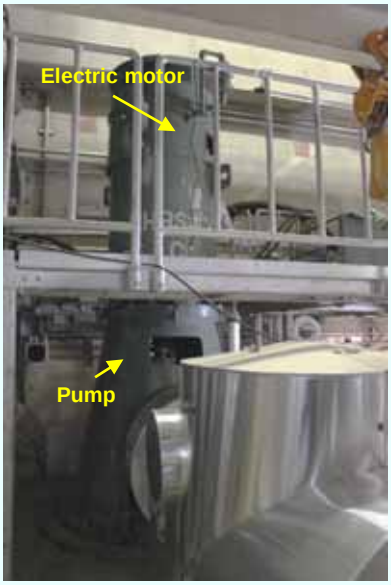
The electric motors of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater systems (B and C) damaged by the Tsunami in Unit 2 Seawater Heat Exchanger Building have been replaced and installed on September 13.





Full view of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (B) (Photo taken on September 26, 2012)

Installation of the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (B) (Completed on September 11, 2012) (Photo taken on September 26, 2012)



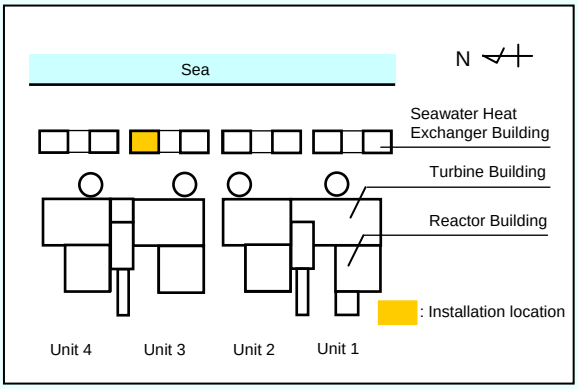
Full view of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (C) (Photo taken on September 26, 2012)

Installation of the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (C) (Completed on September 13, 2012) (Photo taken on September 26, 2012)

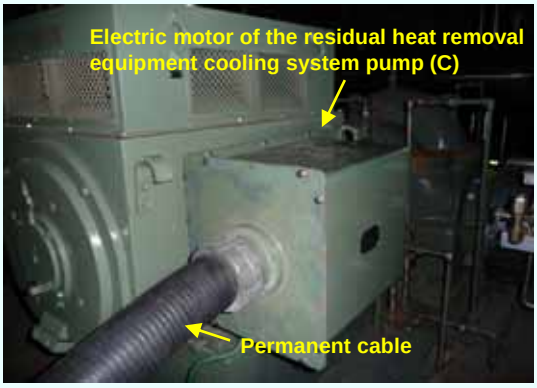
Permanent installation of the residual heat removal equipment cooling system, the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system and the emergency diesel generator equipment cooling system in Unit 3 Seawater Heat Exchanger Building (September 13)

Since the permanent installation of Unit 3 power panel (P/C 3C-2) was completed, the power supply has been switched from temporary to permanent for the residual heat removal equipment cooling system (A and C), the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system (A and C) and the emergency diesel generator equipment cooling system (A) on September 13. The permanent installation of these systems has been completed accordingly.

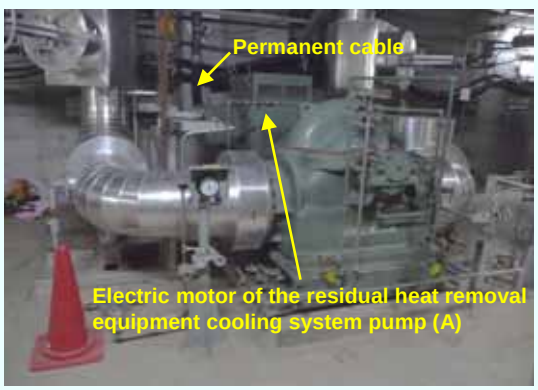
Functional check of power panel (P/C 3C-2)
(Permanent installation completed on August 27, 2012)
(Photo taken on August 27, 2012)



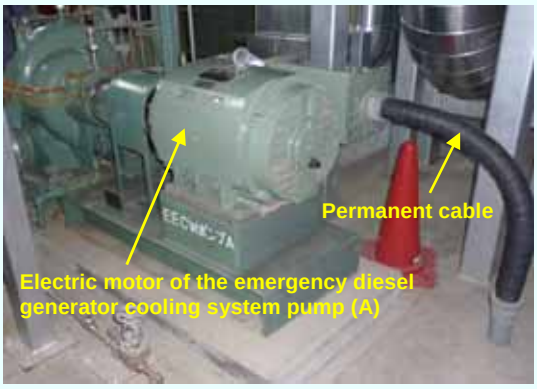
Switching to the permanent cable for the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling system pump (C)
(Photo taken on September 13, 2012)



Permanent cable installation for the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling system pump (C) (Permanent installation completed on September 13, 2012)
(Photo taken on September 13, 2012)

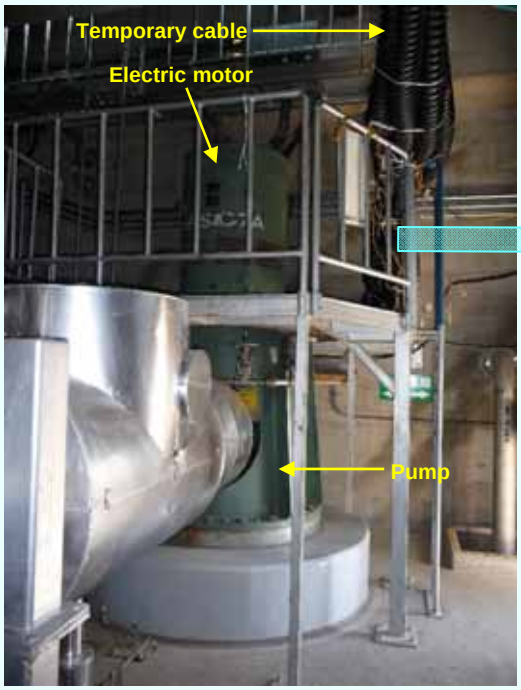


Switching to the permanent cable for the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling system pump (A) (Permanent installation completed on September 12, 2012)
(Photo taken on September 13, 2012)



Permanent cable installation for the electric motor of the emergency diesel generator cooling system pump (A) (Permanent installation completed on September 6, 2012)
(Photo taken on September 13, 2012)

Permanent installation of the residual heat removal equipment cooling system, the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system and the emergency diesel generator equipment cooling system in Unit 3 Seawater Heat Exchanger Building (September 13) [Cont'd]



Full view of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (A) (Photo taken on September 13, 2012)

Permanent cable installation for the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (A) (Permanent installation completed on September 11, 2012) (Photo taken on September 13, 2012)

Permanent cable installation for the electric motor of the residual heat removal equipment cooling seawater system pump (C) (Permanent installation completed on September 11, 2012) (Photo taken on September 13, 2012)

Permanent installation of Unit 3-4 discharge channel monitor (common facility) (September 21)

Unit 3-4 discharge channel monitor damaged by the Tsunami was replaced with a newly manufactured monitor. Installation and functional check of the new monitor were completed on September 21 and the monitor has been permanently installed.

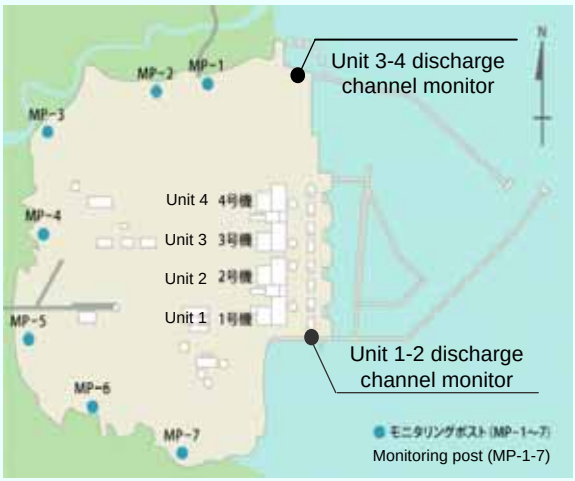
Overview of the discharge channel monitor

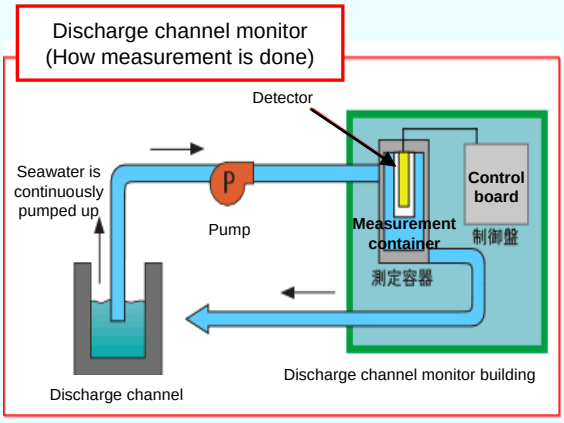
Function

The discharge channel is where the cooling water (seawater) used for transforming the steam generated in the reactor back to water, liquid waste (cleaning waste liquid, shower waste liquid, excessive plant water, etc.) and rainwater is discharged. The discharge channel monitor is installed at each discharge channel to measure the radiation dose of the liquid being discharged.

Radiation dose measurement

Seawater is continuously pumped up from the discharge channel and measured by the detector installed inside the Discharge Channel Monitor Building. The measurement results are recorded through the control board. After the measurement is done, the seawater is returned back to the water intake channel.





Carry-in of the control board
(Photo taken on September 4, 2012)

Control board installation
(Photo taken on September 4, 2012)

Discharge monitor (detector) installation
(Photo taken on September 4, 2012)