# **Information on Status of Nuclear Power Plants in Fukushima**



Japan Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.

Policy on information and compilation

This JAIF-compiled information chart represents the situation, phenomena, and operations in which JAIF estimates and guesses the reactors and related facilities are, based on the latest data and information directly and indirectly made available by the relevant organizations when JAIF's updating works done. Consequently, JAIF may make necessary changes to descriptions in the chart, once (1) new developments have occurred in the status of reactors and facilities and (2) JAIF has judged so needed after reexamining the prior information and judgments. JAIF will do its best to keep tracks on the information on the nuclear power plants quickly and accurately.

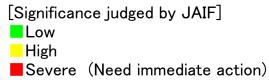


# Status of nuclear power plants in Fukushima as of 16:00 March 30 (Estimated by JAIF)

			is of <u>16:00 March 30</u> (E			
Power Station	Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station					
Unit	460 / 1200	2 784 / 2381	3	4	5	6
Electric / Thermal Power output (MW) Type of Reactor	460 / 1380 BWR-3	BWR-4	784 / 2381 BWR-4	784 / 2381 BWR-4	784 / 2381 BWR-4	1100 /3293 BWR-5
Operation Status at the earthquake occurred	In Service -> Shutdown	In Service -> Shutdown	In Service -> Shutdown	Outage	Outage	Outage
Fuel assemblies loaded in Core	400	548	548	No fuel rods	548	764
Core and Fuel Integrity (Loaded fuel assemblies		Damaged	Damaged	No fuel rods	Not Damaged	Not Damaged
Reactor Pressure Vessel structural integrity	Unknown Not Damaged (estimation)	Unknown	Unknown	Not Damaged	Not Damaged	Not Damaged
Containment Vessel structural integrity Core cooling requiring AC power 1 Large volumetric freshwater injection)	Not Damaged (estimation)	Damage and Leakage Suspected Not Functional	Not damaged (estimation) Not Functional	Not Damaged Not necessary	Not Damaged Functional	Not Damaged Functional
Core cooling requiring AC power 2 Cooling through Heat Exchangers)	Not Functional	Not Functional	Not Functional	Not necessary	Functioning (in cold shutdown)	Functioning (in cold shutdown)
Building Integrity	Severely Damaged (Hydrogen Explosion)	Slightly Damaged	Severely Damaged (Hydrogen Explosion)	Severely Damaged (Hydrogen Explosion)		on the rooftop for avoiding gen explosion
Water Level of the Rector Pressure Vessel	Fuel exposed partially or fully	Fuel exposed partially or fully	Fuel exposed partially or fully	Safe	Safe	Safe
Pressure / Temperature of the Reactor Pressure Vessel	<u>Gradually increasing / Decreased a little</u> after increasing over 400°C on 24th	Unknown / <u>Stable</u>	Unknown	Safe	Safe	Safe
Containment Vessel Pressure	Decreased a little after increasing up to 0.4Mpa on 24th	Stable	Stable	Safe	Safe	Safe
Water injection to core (Accident Management)	Continuing(Switch from seawater to Freshwater)	Continuing (Switch from seawater to Freshwater)	Continuing(Switch from seawater to Freshwater)	Not necessary	Not necessary	Not necessary
Water injection to Containment Vessel (AM)	(To be confirmed)	to be decided (Seawater)	(To be confirmed)	Not necessary	Not necessary	Not necessary
Containment Venting (AM)	Temporally stopped	Temporally stopped	Temporally stopped	Not necessary	Not necessary	Not necessary
Fuel assemblies stored in Spent Fuel Pool	292	587	514	1331	946	876
Fuel Integrity in the spent fuel pool	Unknown	Unknown	Damage Suspected	Possibly damaged	Not Damaged	Not Damaged
Cooling of the spent fuel pool	Water injection to be considered	Seawater Injection continue	Seawater spray continue and certain effect was confirmed	Seawater spray continue Hydrogen from the pool exploded	Pool cooling capability was recovered	Pool cooling capability w recovered
Main Control Room Habitability & Operability	Poor due to loss of AC power (Lighting working in the control room at Unit 1 and 2.)		Poor due to loss of AC power (Lighting working in the control room at Unit 3 and 4.)		Not damaged (estimate)	
Environmental effect	Radiation level: <u>1.05mSv/h at the south side of the office building, 169 µ Sv/h at the Main gate, 78 µ Sv/h at the West gate, as of 09:00, Mar. 30th</u> Radioactive material was detected from milk and agricultural products from Fukushima and neighboring prefectures. The government issue order to limit shipment (Mar. 21st-) and intake (Mar. 23rd-) for some products from some areas. Radioactive iodine was detected from tap water sampled at some prefecture. Level of iodine in tap water temporally exceed the provisional legal limit for infant consumption. Radioactive Iodine, Cesium, Ruthenium, and Tellurium were detected from seawater sample collected in the sea surrounding the power station. Nuclear Safety Commission of Japan released prediction of radioactive material spread caused by the accident (Mar. 24th). This prediction was based on the calculation using computer code called SPEEDI (System for Prediction of Environmental Emergency Dose Information).==> http://www.nsc.go.jp/info/110323_top_siryo.pdf Radiation dose higher than 1000 mSv was measured at the surface of water accumulated in the tunnel for laying piping outside Unit 2 turbine building on Mar. 27th. Plutonium was detected from the soil of the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS site on Mar. 28th. The concentration of plutonium measured is as little as in normal environment, almost the same as measured in Japan when the nuclear bomb tests were conducted in the atmosphere in the past, and not harmful to human body.					
Evacuation	20km from NPS(Mar. 12) * Peop				gs Mar. 15), should cor	nsider leaving Mar. 25).
NES(estimated by NISA)	Level 5	Level 5	Level 5	Level 3	—	—
Remarks	<ul> <li>Progress of the work to recover injection</li> <li>Water injection to the reactor pressure vest</li> <li>High radiation makes difficult the work to r</li> <li>1through 3 was partly begun on 26th but is</li> <li>Function of containing radioactive material</li> <li>It is presumed that radioactive material inst</li> <li>turbine building from Mar. 24th to 27th .</li> <li>Cooling the spent fuel pool</li> <li>Steam like substance rose intermittently fr</li> <li>since Mar. 17th.</li> </ul>	essel by temporally pumps were swi estore originally installed pumps for considered to take time to compl ial ide the reactor vessel would have	er injection. Removing water with ete. (3 workers were sent to the leaked outside the containment ve	high concentration of radioactive n hospital after heavily exposed on N essel at unit-1, 2 and unit-3, based	uclides in the basemer larch 24 and discharge I on the investigation c	nt of buildings of Unit d on March 28.) If the water sampled in th

Government Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters: News Release (-3/3007:30), Press conference NISA: News Release (-<u>3/30 08:00</u>), Press conference

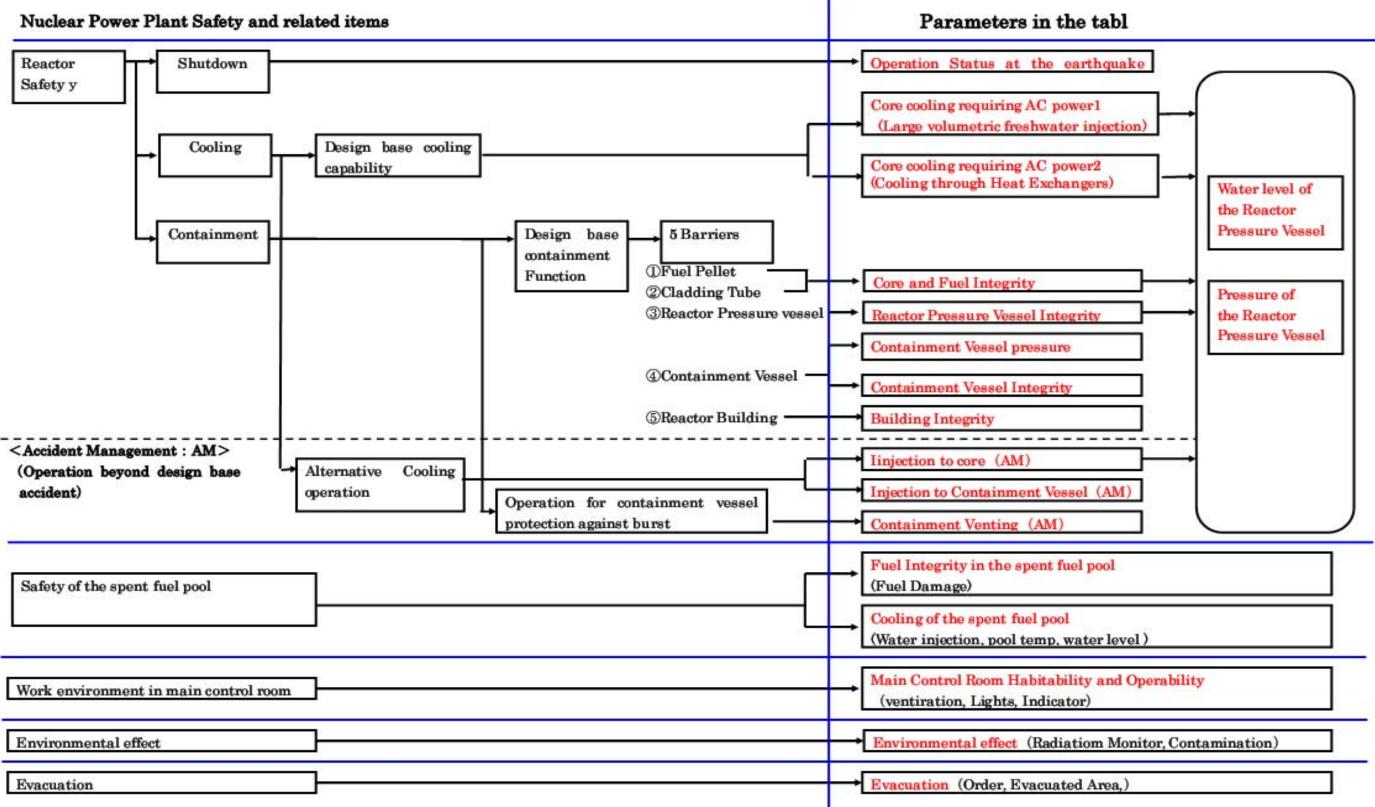
TEPCO: Press Release (-3/30 12:00), Press Conference



Power Station	Fukushima Dai-ni Nuclear Power Station						
Unit	1	2	3	4			
Electric / Thermal Power output (MW)	1100 / 3293						
Type of Reactor	BWR-5	BWR-5	BWR-5	BWR-5			
Operation Status at the earthquake occurred	In Service -> Automatic Shutdown						
Status	All the units are in cold shutdown.						
INES (estimated by NISA)	Level 3	Level 3	—	Level 3			
Remarks Power Station	External power supply was available after the quake. While injecting water into the reactor pressure vessel using make-up water system, TEPCO recovered the core cooling function and made the unit into cold shutdown state one by one. Latest Monitor Indication: <u>6.0 µ</u> Sv/h at <u>23:50, Mar. 29</u> at NPS border Evacuation Area: 10km from NPS Onagawa Nuclear Power Station						
Unit	1	2	3				
Operation Status at the earthquake occurred	In Service -> Automatic Shutdown						
Status	All the units are in cold shutdown.						
Remarks	Safe						
Power Station		Tokai Dai−ni		]			
Operation Status at the earthquake occurred	In Service -> Automatic Shutdown						
Status	In cold shutdown.						
	Safe						

**Parameters** in the Table

JAIF picks up these parameters to evaluate safety condition of the nuclear plants during this accident from the view point of the principles of nuclear power plant safety, which are "Shutdown", "Cooling" and "Containment". Then we create the chart. The following diagram is to show the correspondence relation of these parameters in the table to nuclear power plant safety.



#### 2. Chronology of Nuclear Power Stations Del Int. ND

(1) Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS	3			
	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Major Incidents and Actions	11th 15:42 Report IAW Article 10* (Loss of	11th 15:42 Report IAW Article 10* (Loss of	11th 15:42 Report IAW Article 10* (Loss of	14th 04:08 Water temperature in Spent Fuel
•	power)	power)	power)	Storage Pool increased at 84°C
*The Act on Special	11th 16:36 Event falling under Article 15*	11th 16:36 Event falling under Article 15*	13th 05:10 Event falling under Article 15* occurred (Loss of reactor cooling functions)	15th 09:38 Fire occurred on 3rd floor
Measures Concerning	occurred (Incapability of water injection by core	occurred (Incapability of water injection by core		(extinguished spontaneously)
Nuclear Emergency	cooling function)	cooling function)		
	12th 00:49 Event falling under Article 15*	14th 13:25 Event falling under Article 15*	13th 08:41 Start venting	16th 05:45 Fire occurred (extinguished
	occurred (Abnormal rise of CV pressure)	occurred (Loss of reactor cooling functions)		spontaneously)
	12th 14:30 Start venting	14th 16:34 Seawater injection to RPV	13th 13:12 Seawater injection to RPV	Since 20th, operation of spraying water to the spent fuel pool continues.
	12th 15:36 Hydrogen explosion	14th 22:50 Report IAW Article 15* (Abnormal	14th 07:44 Event falling under Article 15*	21st 20:00 work to restore external AC powe
		rise of CV pressure)	occurred (Abnormal rise of CV pressure)	was interrupted after black smoke rising
1	12th 20:20 Seawater injection to RPV	15th 00:00 Start venting	14th 11:01 Hydrogen explosion	22nd 10:35 external AC power becomes
	22nd 11:20 RPV temperature increased	15th 06:10 Sound of explosion, Suppression Pool damage suspected	15th 10:22 Radiation dose 400mSv/h	29th 11:50 lights in the main control room becomes available
	Since 23rd, the RPV temperature has been gradually declining. (157.5°C as of 25th 06:00)	15th 08:25 White smoke reeked	16th 06:40, 08:47 Radiation Dose 400mSv/h near building	
	24th 10:50 White, steam-like smoke emerged	Since 20th, operation of spraying water to the spent fuel pool continues.	16th 08:34, 10:00 White smoke reeked	
	24th 11:30 lights in the main control room	21st 18:22 White, steam-like smoke erupted	Since 17th, operation of spraying water to the	
	becomes available	from the top of the rector building.	spent fuel pool continues.	
	25th 15:37 Freshwater injection to the reactor started.	25th 09:00 There is a trace that indicates water had flown from R/B to general drain via carry-in entrance.	21st 15:55 Slightly gray smoke erupted (18:02 settled)	
		26th 10:10 Freshwater injection to the reactor started.	22nd 22:46 lights in the main control room becomes available	
		26th 16:46 lights in the main control room becomes available	23rd 16:20 Black smoke erupted from Unit 3 (It was confirmed that the smoke had settled around 23:30)	
			25th 18:02 Freshwater injection to the reactor started.	
Major Data	Reactor Water level	Reactor Water level	Reactor Water level	Water temperature of SFP (24th 11:00)
	(A) -1650mm (B) -1650mm (29th 22:00)	-1500mm (29th 22:00)	(A) -1900mm, (B) -2300mm (29th 23:45)	(immeasurable)
	Reactor pressure (A) 0.353MPaG, (B) 0.482MPaG (29th 22:00)	Reactor pressure	Reactor pressure	
	CV pressure 0.245MPaabs (29th 22:00)	CV pressure 0.100MPaabs (29th 22:00)	CV pressure 0.1069MPaabs (29th 23:45)	
	RPV temperature (at feed water line nozzle) 290.5°C (29th 22:00)	Water temperature of SFP 46°C (29th 22:00)		
(a) = · · · ·	•	•	•	

(2) Fukushima Dai-ni NPPs

All units are cold shutdown (Unit-1, 2, 4 have been recovered from a event falling under Article 15\*)

## 3. State of Emergency Declaration

11th 19:03 State of nuclear emergency was declared (Fukushima Dai-ni NPS)

12th 07:45 State of nuclear emergency was declared (Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS)

### 4. Evacuation Order

11th 21:23 PM direction: for the residents within 3km radius from Fukushima I to evacuate, within 10km radius from Fukushima I to stav in-house 12th 05:44 PM direction: for the residents within 10km radius from Fukushima I to evacuate

12th 17:39 PM direction: for the residents within 10km radius from Fukushima II to evacuate

12th 18:25 PM direction: for the residents within 20km radius from Fukushima I to evacuate

15th 11:06 PM direction: for the residents within 20-30km radius from Fukushima I to stay in-house 25th Governmental advise: for the residents within 20-30 km radius from Fukushima I to voluntarily evacuate

\*SFP: Spent Fuel Storage Pool EDG: Emergency Diesel Generator RPV: Reactor Pressure Vessel R/B: Reactor Building RHR-pump: Residual Heat Removal

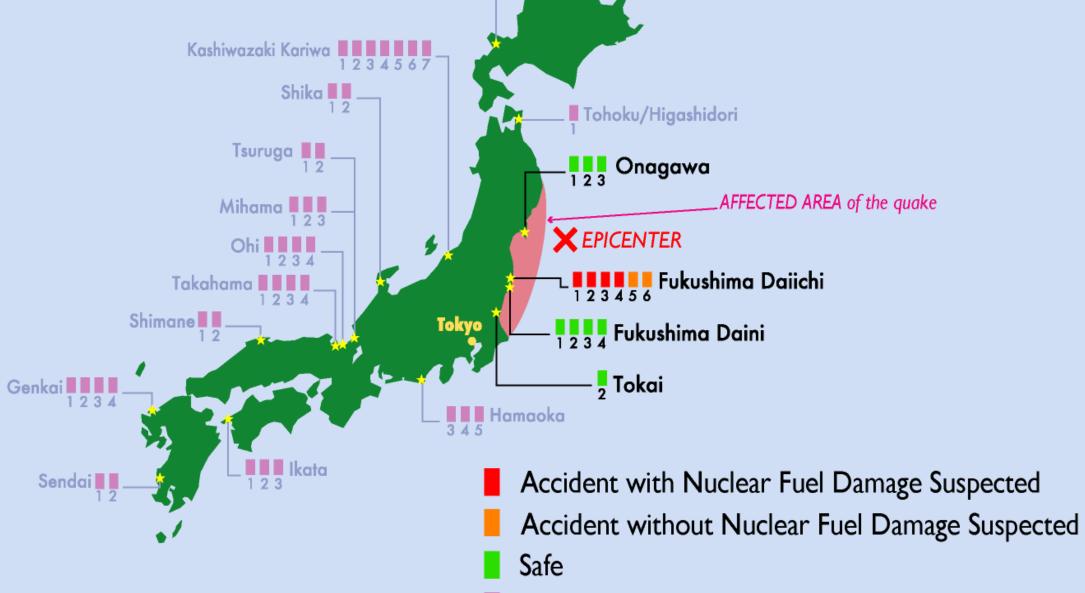


	Unit-5 and 6
el	Water temperature in SF Storage Pool is increasing
	18th Vent hole was opened on the rooftop for avoiding hydrogen explosion
the	19th 05:00 RHR-pump in the Unit-5 restarted. 19th 22:14 RHR-pump in the Unit-6 restarted. 20th 14:30 Reactor is in cold shutdown mode at Unit-5. 20th 10:27 Reactor is in cold shutdown mode at Unit-5.
wer	20th 19:27 Reactor is in cold shutdown mode at Unit-6. 22nd 19:41 switch to external AC power from emergency Diesel generator at unit-5 and 6. 23rd 17:24 RHR-pump stopped automatically at unit-5.
	24th 16:14 RHR-pump of Unit 5, which had failed, was replaced and then restarted at unit-5.
	Water temperature of SFP Unit 5 32.4°C (29th 23:00) Unit 6 25.0°C (29th 23:00)

# Status of the Nuclear Power Plants after the Earthquake

Tomari **1 2 3** 

The accident that brings environmental impact is going on at several units in Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power Station after the earthquake occured on March 11th. Other nuclear power plants in Japan are in normal operation or safely shutdown.



Safe (Not affected by the quake)



