

Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station Major Parameters of the Plant (Data such as water level, pressure, temperature, etc.) (As of 06:00, May 4)

Unit No.	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Situation of water injection to reactor	Injecting fresh water via the Water Supply Line. Flow rate of injected water : 6.0 m ³ /h (As of 05:00, May 4)	Injecting fresh water via the Fire Extinguish Line. Flow rate of injected water : 6.9m ³ /h (As of 05:00, May 4)	Injecting fresh water via the Fire Extinguish Line. Flow rate of injected water: 7.0m ³ /h (As of 05:00, May 4)	#2 (Out of monitoring scope as all fuels are discharged from the core.)	#2 (Water injection is unnecessary as cooling function of the reactor cores are in normal operation.)	
Reactor water level	Fuel range A : -1,700mm Fuel range B : -1,700mm (As of 05:00, May 4)	Fuel range A : -1,500mm Fuel range B : -2,100mm (As of 05:00, May 4)	Fuel range A:-1,850mm Fuel range B:-2,250mm (As of 05:00, May 4)		Shutdown range measurement 2,022mm (As of 06:00, May 4)	Shutdown range measurement 2,309mm (As of 06:00, May 4)
Reactor pressure	0.460MPa g(A) 1.268MPa g(B) #3 (As of 05:00, May 4)	-0.023MPa g (A) #3 -0.018MPa g (D) #3 (As of 05:00, May 4)	-0.068MPa g (A) #3 -0.089MPa g (C) #3 (As of 05:00, May 4)		0.003MPa g (As of 06:00, May 4)	0.016MPa g (As of 06:00, May 4)
Reactor water temperature	(Collection Impossible due to low system flow rate)				39.3℃ (As of 06:00, May 4)	25.1℃ (As of 06:00, May 4)
Temperature related to Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV)	Feedwater nozzle temperature: 138.4℃ #3 Temperature at the bottom head of RPV: 103.6℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)	Feedwater nozzle temperature: 117.2℃ Temperature at the bottom head of RPV: #1 (As of 05:00, May 4)	Feedwater nozzle temperature: 122.6℃ #3 Temperature at the bottom head of RPV: 138.6℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)		#2 (Monitoring water temperature in the reactor.)	
D/W*1 Pressure, S/C*2 Pressure	D/W: 0.135MPa abs S/C: 0.135MPa abs (As of 05:00, May 4)	D/W: 0.065MPa abs S/C: #1 (As of 05:00, May 4)	D/W: 0.1034MPa abs S/C: 0.1799MPa abs (As of 05:00, May 4)		#2 (Out of monitoring scope as cooling function of the reactor is maintained.)	
D/W*1 atmosphere temperature	RPV bellows seal: 104.3℃ Return line to HVH*6: 92.8℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)	RPV bellows seal: #1 Return line to HVH*6: 107℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)	RPV bellows seal: 194.2℃ #3 Return line to HVH*6: 103.5℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)			
CAMS*3 radiation monitors	D/W (A) #1 (B) #1 S/C (A) 1.14×10 ⁰ Sv/h #3 (B) 1.20×10 ⁰ Sv/h #3 (As of 05:00, May 4)	D/W (A) 2.10×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h (B) 2.36×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h S/C (A) 4.13×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h #3 (B) 5.34×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h #3 (As of 05:00, May 4)	D/W (A) 1.27×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h (B) 9.57×10 ⁰ Sv/h S/C (A) 5.03×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h #3 (B) 4.70×10 ⁻¹ Sv/h #3 (As of 05:00, May 4)			
S/C temperature	A: 50.4℃ B: 50.3℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)	A: 67.5℃ B: 67.8℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)	A: 40.3℃ B: 40.3℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)			
D/W*1 design operating pressure	0.384MPa g(0.485MPa abs)	0.384MPa g(0.485MPa abs)	0.384MPa g(0.485MPa abs)	-	-	
D/W*1 maximum operating pressure	0.427MPa g(0.528MPa abs)	0.427MPa g(0.528MPa abs)	0.427MPa g(0.528MPa abs)	-	-	

Spent Fuel Pool temperature	#1	56℃ (As of 05:00, May 4)	#1	#1	39.7℃ (As of 06:00, May 4)	35.0℃ (As of 06:00, May 4)
FPC skimmer level	1,600mm (As of 05:00, May 4)	4,950mm (As of 05:00, May 4)	#1	5,550mm (As of 05:00, May 4)	#2	
Power supply	Receiving external power supply (P/C*4 2C)		Receiving external power supply (P/ C*4 4D)		Receiving external power supply	
Other information				Common pool: 28 ℃ (As of 7:00, May 3)	Unit5: SHC*5 mode (From 20:15, May 3)	Unit6: SHC*5 mode (From 10:06, May 3)

Pressure conversion Gauge pressure (MPa g) = Absolute pressure (MPa abs) – Atmospheric pressure (Normal atmospheric pressure 0.1013MPa)
 Absolute pressure (MPa abs) = Gauge pressure (MPa g) + Atmospheric pressure (Normal atmospheric pressure 0.1013MPa)

- *1 D/W : Dry Well
- *2 S/C : Suppression Chamber
- *3 CAMS : Containment Atmospheric Monitoring System
- *4 P/C : Power Center
- *5 SHC : Shutdown Cooling
- *6 HVH : Heating and Ventilating Handling Unit

- #1 : Measuring instrument malfunction
- #2 : Out of covering range for data collection
- #3 : Under monitoring of the change of the situation

[Note]

There is a possibility that some instruments may not indicate correct values as they have been exposed to the conditions beyond the usual atmospheric ones due to the earthquake and the developments of the event. Taking into account the uncertainty of those instruments, the plants' conditions are judged in an integrated manner paying attention to the trends of the change, using the information obtained through multiple instruments.