

**Information on the current status of the plants in Japan
damaged by the earthquake and the subsequent tsunami
on 11 March 2011**

Compilation by GRS

as at 15 April 2011, 12:30 h (CEST)

All times local time (JST) unless otherwise indicated

(CET (until 26-03-2011) = JST minus 8 hours)

(CEST (since 27-03-2011) = JST minus 7 hours)

Updated compilation of information

Short description of measures for stabilisation of the plant and measures for retaining of the contamination or avoidance of its distribution contamination at Fukushima Dai-ichi is given in Chapter 3.

1 Changes compared with the previous state

1.1 Fukushima Dai-ichi

Floating barriers for retaining of possible radioactive suspended substances were arranged in the sea water at the coolant water intake of Units 1 through 4 in the northern and southern port areas. According to JAIF, works for further earthquake and tsunami management were carried out. Emergency generators, vehicles with emergency diesels and fire fighting equipment were dislocated to a higher-level area of the site. The emergency power supply shall be improved by re-establishing of the grid connection, i. e. new cable routes.

1.1.1 Unit 1

No change.

1.1.2 Unit 2

No change.

1.1.3 Unit 3

On 14-04-2011 from 15:56 h until 16:32 h, coolant was injected into the fuel pool of Unit 3 by means of a truck-mounted concrete pump.

1.1.4 Unit 4

A nuclide analysis of the samples from the fuel pool of Unit 4 on 12-04-2011 was reported by TEPCO (caesium-134: 88 Bq/cm³, caesium-137: 93 Bq/cm³, iodine-131: 220 Bq/cm³, as compared to the sample of 04-03-2011: caesium-134: below detection level, caesium 137: 0,13 Bq/cm³, iodine 131: below detection level). According to KYODO, TEPCO reported that the nuclide analysis confirmed the assumption of the fuel damage in the fuel pool. The scope of damage was estimated as low. The EPCO does not rule out, that a part of the fuel damage might have been caused by debris that fell into the fuel pool.

1.1.5 Units 5 and 6

No change.

1.1.6 Interim storage facility at the Fukushima Dai-ichi site

No change.

1.2 Fukushima Dai-ichi

No change.

1.3 Onagawa 1-3

No change.

1.4 Tokai and Higashidori

No change.

2 Radiological situation

2.1 Radiological situation

Radiological situation at the site

The local dose rates were available on 15-04-2011 until 15:00 h. The measurement values for the measuring location „south front central building“ dropped again to 530 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$. The measurement readings for other measuring locations remain constant or show a slightly decreasing trend.

Fig. 1.1 Local dose rate on 14-04-2011

Sea contamination

Contamination values for the sea water are available of the status until 13-04-2011, (for diagrams s. German report, Section 2.3). The measurement readings reveal contamination in particular for iodine-131 well above the limiting values.

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Radiological situation in the vicinity

The local dose rate measurement readings in the selected prefectures – like in the previous days – remain constant or decrease on for the prefectures Ibaraki and Kanagawa.

The prefecture Fukushima released measurement values of the local dose rate for residential areas Fukushima City, Koriyama, Shirakawa, Wakamatsu, Minami Aizu, Soma, Iwaki, Itata and Tamura of 15-04-2011. The distance of the measurement locations to Fukushima Dai-ichi is from 24 km (Soma City) and 115 km (Minami Aizu). The local dose measurement readings were between 0.08 for Minami and 5.26 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ for Itate. Since the Japanese authority specifies the values of 0.02 to 0.05 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ as natural background, the measured local dose rate exceed them by 10 times at an average, that for Koriyama by 30 times and that for Fukushima City by 40 times. No background was specified for Itate.

External AM

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3 Short description of the plant situation

Plant status: Measures for stabilization of the plant status

Fukushima Dai-ichi	Water injection RPV cooling	Water injection Fuel pool cooling	Nitrogen injection into the containment	Pumping-off of the contaminated water from the turbine building
Unit 1	Continuous injection by means of a motor-driven pump by external power supply (motor-driven fire extinguishing pump is in stand-by)	Intermittent injection by a truck-mounted concrete pump (water cannon in stand-by)	since 07.04.2011	Contaminated water inventory in the turbine building and in the pipelines and cable channels impede the necessary works. The contaminated water inventory is pumped into tanks like the condenser or - via the condenser - to the condenser vessels or other tanks for storage and in order to achieve better access to the turbine building.
Unit 2	Continuous injection by means of a motor-driven pump by external power supply (motor-driven fire extinguishing pump is in stand-by)	Intermittent injection by a provisional motor-driven pump via fuel pool purification system (truck-mounted concrete pump and water cannon in stand-by)	planned	Contaminated water inventory in the turbine building and in the pipelines and cable channels impede the necessary works. The contaminated water inventory is pumped into tanks like the condenser or - via the condenser - to the condenser vessels or other tanks for storage and in order to achieve better access to the turbine building.
Unit 3	Continuous injection by means of a motor-driven pump by external power supply (motor-driven fire extinguishing pump is in stand-by)	Intermittent injection by a truck-mounted concrete pump (water cannon in stand-by)	planned	Contaminated water inventory in the turbine building and in the pipelines and cable channels impede the necessary works. The contaminated water inventory is pumped into tanks like the condenser or - via the condenser - to the condenser vessels or other tanks for storage and in order to achieve better access to the turbine building.
Unit 4	Reactor core unloaded	Intermittent injection by a truck-mounted concrete pump (water cannon in stand-by)		
Unit 5	Intermittently by RHR system and provisional auxiliary coolant water pump, external power supply	Intermittently by RHR system and provisional auxiliary coolant water pump, external power supply		
Unit 6	Intermittently by RHR system and provisional auxiliary coolant water pump, external power supply	Intermittently by RHR system and provisional auxiliary coolant water pump, external power supply		

Measures to retain or avoid spread of contamination.

- Almost daily tests to spray resin near the common interim storage facility in the area of about 500 m² to 1600 m². Resin should bind particles to prevent re-suspension of radioactivity.
- Floating barriers for retaining of contaminated suspended substances at the coolant water intake of Units 1 through 4 in the site port.
- Employment of metal plates for sealing of coolant water intake of Unit 2