The Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) confirmed the current situation of Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station (NPS), Tokyo Electric Power Co., Inc. (TEPCO) as follows:

Major updates are as follows:

1. Nuclear Power Stations (NPSs)
   - Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS (TEPCO)
     - It was confirmed that the flow rate reading of the nitrogen supply device for Units 1 to 3 (nitrogen gas isolation device A) was not displayed (at 14:54, July 27). As a result of the site-confirmation, it was confirmed that the nitrogen supply device (nitrogen gas isolation device A) was suspended (at 15:20 on the same day). Later, it was confirmed on the site that messages of “failure of compressor at 14:24” and “major failure of inverter” were displayed. Nitrogen injection into Units 1 to 3 continued in a normal operation using another nitrogen supply device (nitrogen gas isolation device B). The causes are under investigation.
     - Accumulated water in the basement of the turbine building in Unit 3 was transferred to the miscellaneous solid waste reduction facilities (from 14:52, July 23 to 9:47, July 29). (Patrolling of the transfer line was implemented after suspension and it was confirmed that there was no abnormality.)
     - It was identified that something like oil was accumulated in the outside of the oil wall for temporary oil tanks for the main transformer (at around 14:00, October 23). There were accumulated water in the oil wall, oil films in the water, and accumulated oil at the trace of the overflowed water. Therefore, it was estimated that the oil in the oil wall flowed to the outside because rainwater had flowed into the wall and made the water in the wall overflowed. (at around 14:00, October 24). As a result of analysis of the fluid, PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) was not detected (January 31).
   - Due to the water drainage treatment and the oil adsorption treatment, the water level became low. When the situations of the submerged tanks in the
water were checked, it was confirmed that one out of nine tanks had oil leakage from the lower part of the oil level gauge, and the oil levels of other four tanks became low (June 29). At present, the valves of the oil level gauges of all tanks have been shut off, leakage has stopped, and the leaked oil has been remaining in the inside of the oil wall.

Later, as a result of re-investigation, leakage from two tanks were newly confirmed, therefore, leakage points of the three tanks in total were confirmed. Oil levels of six tanks out of nine indicated low levels. The total amount of leaked oil was re-assessed to be approximately 40 kiloliters. As for the remaining three tanks, leakage points were not identified, however, the oil level became low, and therefore, oil leakage was presumed. The amount of recovered oil using absorbent mats, etc. to date was 4 kiloliters inside the oil wall, and the amount of the leaked oil to the outside of the oil wall was estimated to be 36 kiloliters at maximum. Most of the leaked oil to the outside seemingly infiltrated into the soil around the oil wall, and there was a possibility that part of the leaked oil flowed into discharge channels, however, the discharge channels in the surrounding area of the oil wall were stuck and no trace of flowing oil was found on the surrounding soil, therefore, it was estimated that there was no outflow to the ocean. The leaked oil from the tanks was the insulation oil removed from the transformer due to replacement work of the Unit 4 main transformer before the earthquake, containing a little amount of PCB, therefore, the necessary responses will be implemented from now on.

- Due to periodic inspection of meteorological equipment, collecting data of wind direction and speed at the monitoring post was suspended (from 9:30 to 11:20, July 27).

<Instructions of restriction on shipments>
- Meat of bear captured in Aizu area and Minami-aizu area in Fukushima Prefecture (July 27)

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