（Reference）

1. Fuel shipments to Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station (as of March 30, 2012)

<New fuel>

Reactor	Number of shipments	Number of assemblies transported
No. 1	28	2,390
No. 2	29	3,659
No. 3	26	4,208
No. 4[*1]	17	3,100
No. 5	7	1,442
Total	107（102）[*2]	14,799

*1: The figures for Reactor 4 include a shipment of MOX fuel (one shipment, 28 assemblies).

*2: The total number of times fuel was transported to Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station was 102 (the number in parentheses) because some shipments were for two reactors simultaneously (Nos. 1 and 2, Nos. 1 and 3, Nos. 1 and 4 (two times) and Nos. 2 and 5).

<Spent fuel>

Reactor	Number of shipments	Number of assemblies transported
No. 1	28	1,646
No. 2	29	1,960
No. 3	9	1,190
No. 4	2	312
No. 5	0	0
Total	68 （65）[*3]	5,108

*3：The total number of times fuel was transported from Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station was 65 (the number in parentheses) because some shipments were for two reactors or to two destinations simultaneously (Nos. 1 and 2 to England, No. 1 to England and France, and Nos. 3 and 4 to Rokkasho, Aomori Prefecture).

<Low-level radioactive waste>

Reactor	Number of shipments	Number of assemblies transported[*4]
All reactors	27	26,413

*4: The number of drums shipped from Hamaoka Nuclear Power Station.

2. Spent fuel assemblies stored in spent fuel pool

As of February 29, 2012

Reactor	Equipment capacity (assemblies)	Number of assemblies to be loaded in reactor (assemblies)	Maximum storage capacity (assemblies)	Number in storage (assemblies)
No. 1	740	—	740	1
No. 2	1,820	—	1,820	1,164
No. 3	3,134	764	2,370	2,060
No. 4	3,120	764	2,356	1,977
No. 5	3,696	872	2,824	1,373

The equipment capacity is the number of assemblies that can be (physically) accepted by the equipment.

The number of assemblies in storage is the number of assemblies of spent fuel actually stored in the spent fuel pool.

The reactor is in operating status when the number of assemblies in storage is lower than the maximum storage capacity obtained by subtracting the number of assemblies to be loaded in the reactor from the equipment capacity.

<Maximum storage capacity = (Equipment capacity) - (Number of assemblies to be loaded in reactor)>

However, operation of Reactors No. 1 and 2 has been terminated, and because there are no fuel assemblies to be loaded in the reactors, the equipment capacity is equivalent to the maximum storage capacity.

3. Low-level radioactive waste in storage

As of February 29, 2012

Solid-waste repository	Storage capacity	Number of drums in storage
No. 1	Equivalent of 7,000	Equivalent of 3,108
No. 2	Equivalent of 35,000	Equivalent of 32,398
Total	Equivalent of 42,000	Equivalent of 35,506