

Outline of Related Events

Date	Contents
July 4, 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI; predecessor to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)) made a request to TEPCO over the phone to verify a report regarding troubles concerning a steam dryer which was discovered in a periodical inspection at the No 1 reactor in the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station in 1989.
July 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO replied to MITI on the requested matter on a written basis.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subsequently, TEPCO had held continuous talks with MITI, including replies and discussions on follow-up inquiries. 	
December 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MITI made a written request to TEPCO on the confirmation of the matter on July 4. - In addition, TEPCO was requested on a written basis for the first time to verify the suspicion of GE' staff member's missing "Allen wrench" at the No 1 reactor in the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. - MITI indicated to TEPCO that these above two requests be handled on the basis of the filing rule stipulated in Article 66-2 in the Nuclear Regulations Law. - It was found to have happened at the No 3 reactor in the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, although TEPCO was requested to do an investigation on the No 1 reactor. (This was confirmed in a letter from General Electric (GE) on May 24, 2002).
March 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO submitted a draft reply to Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) of METI.
June 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NISA indicated that it would further notify TEPCO on how to deal with the case.
June 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting with NISA on the dryer case.
June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NISA suggested that TEPCO should ask GE to provide information regarding the dryer case.
June 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO sent requests to GE directed to the person who was the head of the dryer case at that time as well the person who may have a recollection of the inspection.
July 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GE replied on a written basis that they could not hear from the then head as he had already left the company.
August 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO made a written reply in response to the dryer case requested on December 25.
August 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO made a written reply in response to the Allen wrench case requested on December 25.
September 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO received a follow-up request from NISA on a written basis regarding the verification of two cases which TEPCO had filed.
October 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TEPCO made a written response to NISA about the request on September 13.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subsequently, TEPCO had held continuous talks with NISA. 	

March 14, 2002	- TEPCO and GE agreed that they cooperate on an investigation with their legal divisions as a central role regarding actual conditions on the above two cases.
May 10	- TEPCO was, on an oral basis, informed by GE that there may have been 24 cases, other than those filed, that were treated inappropriately. Concurrently, it was unveiled that GE had been asked by NISA to report the details of those cases. (TEPCO was provided with a brief explanation, on an oral basis, about the outlines of the 24 cases)
May 30	- TEPCO set up and started a meeting of Internal Investigative Committee in response to the 24 cases which were suspected in addition to those already filed.
June 10, 11	- For the first time, GE provided TEPCO with outlines on each 26 cases other than those filed ones (the number of cases increased from 24 to 26). - GE also explained that none of the 26 cases had any serious impact on the safety of the reactors. - TEPCO set to work to confirm the safety of reactors. Additionally, TEPCO requested GE to submit a report on safety analysis and provide a detailed explanation about the suspected equipment that was currently in use.
June 27	- Both TEPCO and GE had a discussion on the suspected equipment still in-use, which TEPCO requested GE.
August 7 August 9	- TEPCO, for the first time, gave an explanation to NISA about the outlines of 26 cases other than those filed with MITI. TEPCO also reported that no safety problems were found on the currently operating equipment.
August 28	- TEPCO provided NISA with a final safety analysis report that confirmed no safety problems on the suspected equipment that was currently used. - Numbers of cases including two previously filed ones totaled 29.
August 29	- NISA published "Investigation into False Recordings of Licensee's Self-imposed Inspection Works at Nuclear Power Plants" regarding the 29 cases, determining that the cases would not directly provide serious impact on plant safety. - TEPCO issued a press-release that there were 29 cases which might have been processed inappropriately in TEPCO's maintenance work at its nuclear power plants, that they were currently under investigation, and that no safety problems had been found concerning the suspected equipment that was currently in use.
September 2	- TEPCO announced that its chairman, president, a executive vice president in charge of nuclear power generation as well as two counselors, would resign in order to take its management responsibility on a series of the inappropriate processes, although the investigation was still in progress.
September 17	- TEPCO submitted to NISA a final report conducted by the Internal Investigative Committee and publicly announced the details.