Huge tsunami generated by the 2011 Tohoku earthquake struck the east-coast lines in the Tohoku, killing or missing more than 27,000 people. Accidents of nuclear reactors at the Fukushima No.1 Nuclear Power Plant extended disasters. There are four nuclear power plants near the source area of the earthquake, the Onagawa, the Fukushima-No.1, the Fukushima-No.2, and the Tokai-No.2. When the earthquake happened off Tohoku, all of reactor-units at those four plants were automatically shut down and began to be cooled by cooling systems until they were attacked by big tsunami waves. All units at the Onagawa and the Tokai-No. 2 NPPs got out of troubles because the heights of tsunami waves were lower than the altitudes of the plant sites. However, the Fukushima-No.1 and the Fukushima-No.2 plants were damaged by big tsunami waves, because the tsunami heights were much higher the altitudes of the plant sites. At the Fukushima No.1 plant, external electric powers were stopped, water-tanks were broken, and further all of the independents power generation systems were broken. At the Fukushima No.2 Plant, some of the independents power generation systems were not broken because they were put at a little high ground, then the cooling systems at the Fukushima No. 2 Plant were soon recovered. The severe accidents at the Fukushima No. 1 Plant were caused to deficiency of multifaceted protective mechanisms, not only the tsunami.