Radiation Measurements for the Fukushima Nuclear Accident

National Institute of Radiological Sciences, Japan

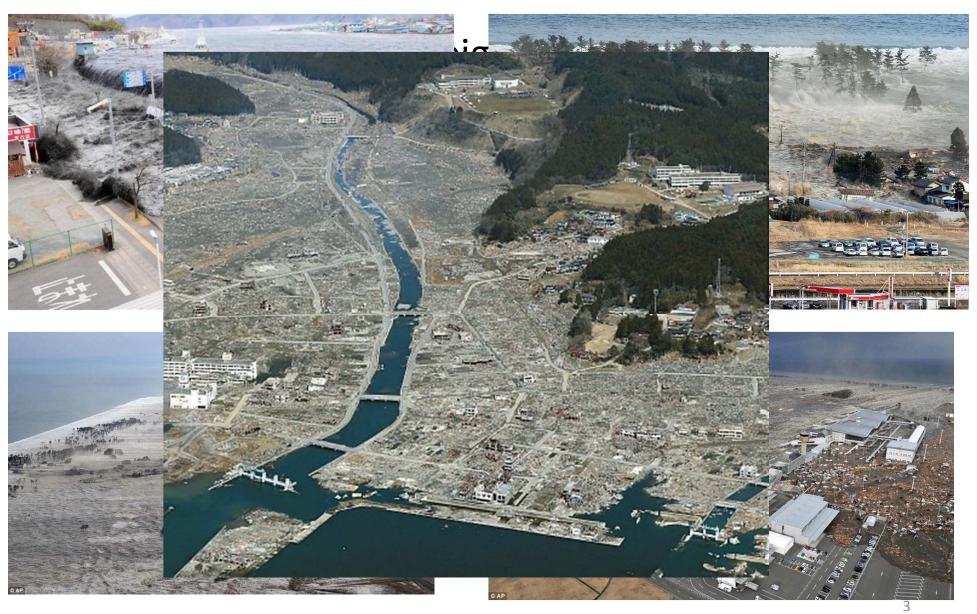
Yukio UCHIHORI, Hisashi Kitamura

The Earthquake

- The earthquake happened at 14:46 on March 11th, 2011. The magnitude was 9.0.
- 15,726 people died and 4,593 people were missing still. 110,000 houses were destroyed completely. 82,634 people are still staying evacuation centers.



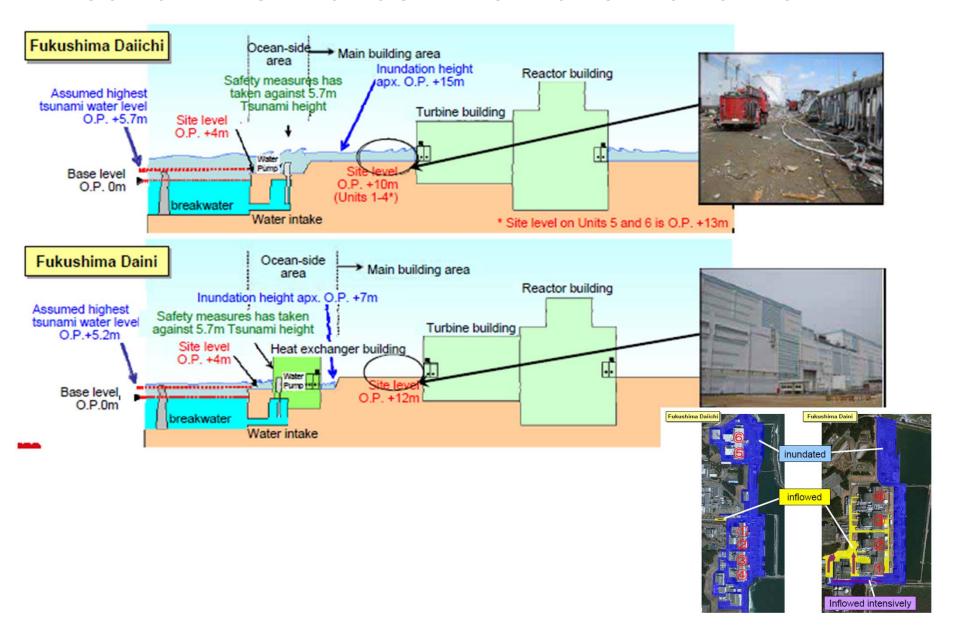
Tsumami



Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station



Tsunami for Fukushima Daiichi and Daini



Fukushima Daiichi being struck by Tsunami

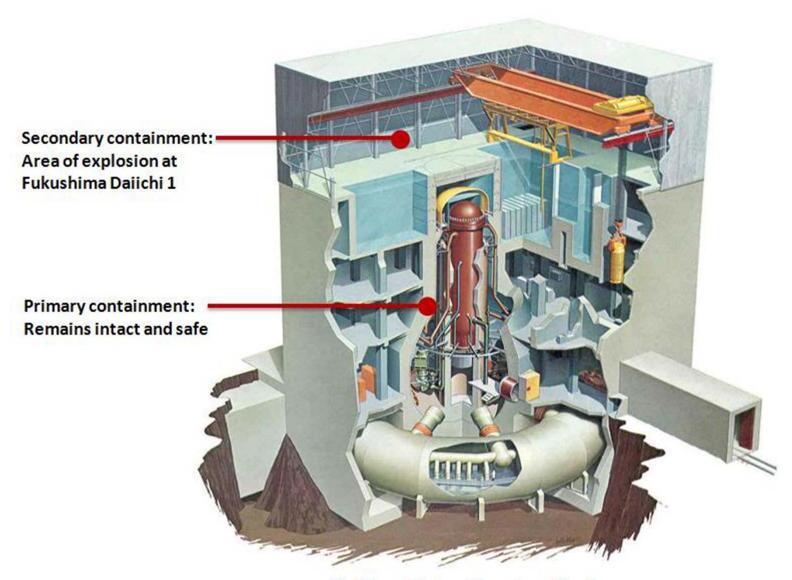
Taken from near the south side of Unit 5, looking east



Taken from radwaste building 4th floor, looking north



O.P.: Onahama bay construction base level



Boiling Water Reactor Design

http://bravenewclimate.com/2011/03/13/fuku shima-simple-explanation/

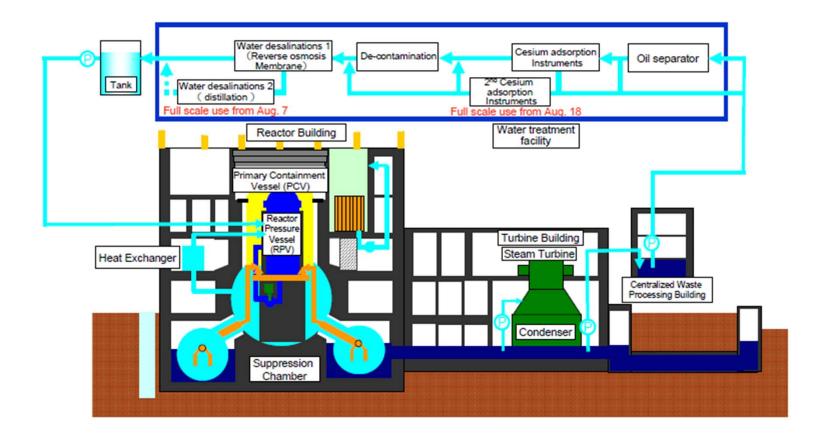








http://www.reuters.com/news/pictures



Plant Status: Fukushima Daiichi

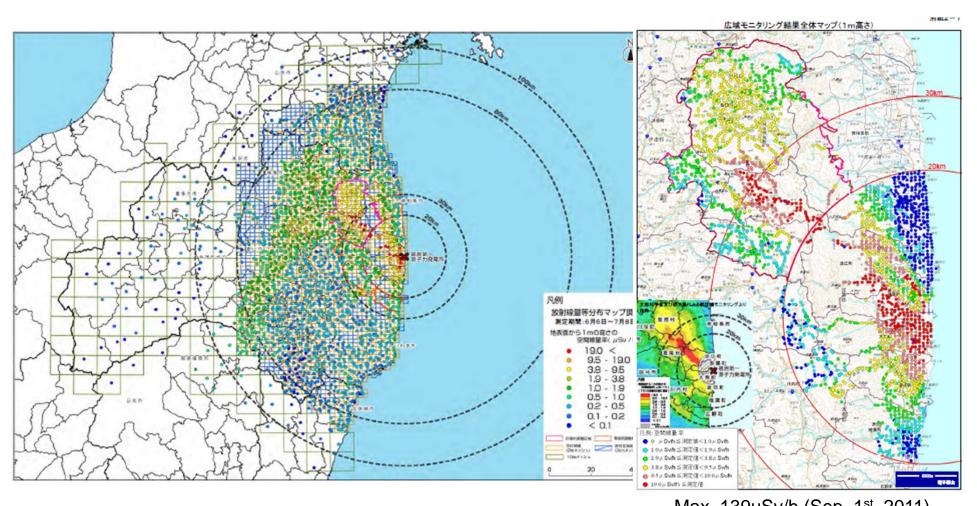
- Units 1-3: Implementing circulating water cooling reusing the accumulated water in order to cool the fuels in reactors.
- Units 1-4: Have launched stable circulating cooling in order to cool the fuels in spent fuel pool (SFP).
- Units 1-3: Found contaminated water with high radioactive materials in turbine buildings. Continuation on decontamination of the water by processing facility.
- ➤ Units 1-3: Injecting N₂ into PCV to lower the possibility of hydrogen explosion.
- Units 5&6: Under cold shutdown.

		#1 460MW	#2 784MW	#3 784MW	#4 784MW	#5 784MW	#6 1,100MW
Shutdown		O Automatic Shutdown			Shutdown for Outage		
Cooling	Reactor	Circulating Water Cooling Injecting N ₂	Circulating Water Cooling Injecting N ₂	Circulating Water Cooling Injecting N ₂	Fuels have been removed	O Cold Shutdown	O Cold Shutdown
	Pool	O Circulating cooling system	O Circulating cooling system	O Circulating cooling system	O Circulating cooling system	0	0
*Containment		Highly contaminated water has been found Began decontamination of the water by processing facility	Highly contaminated water has been found Began decontamination of the water by processing facility	Highly contaminated water has been found Began decontamination of the water by processing facility	Δ	0	0

Comparison with Chernobyl

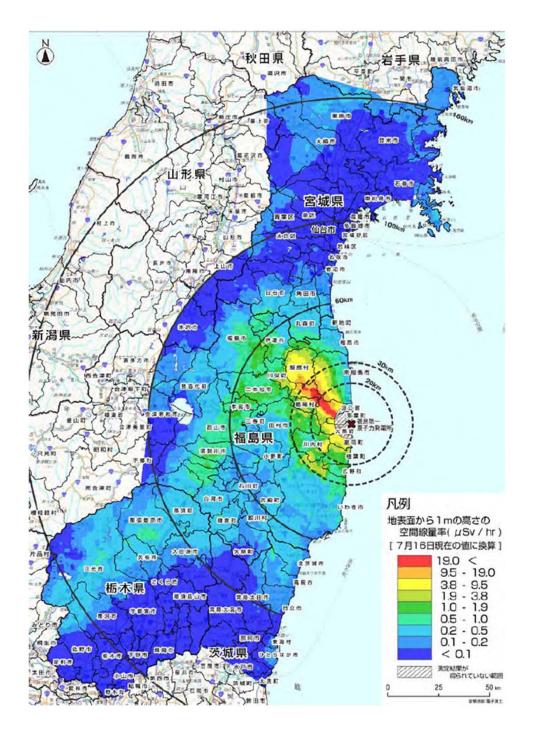
- On April 12, Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency released as below:
 - Tentatively assigned Level 7 on INES for the accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.
 - In this regard however, the amount of released radioactive materials is one-tenth as much as the accident at Chernobyl.
- We are wrestling with hurdles such as cooling the reactors or reducing the diffusion of radioactive materials in order to resolve the situation as soon as possible. We will commit in full force to resolve this situation along with close coordination and cooperation with the national and local governments.

	Estimated release fro	(Reference) Release from Chernobyl	
	by NISA by Nuclear Safety Commission		
Indina 121 (a)	130 thousands T Bq	150 thousands T Bq	1,800 thousands T Bq
lodine 131 (a)	(1.3X10 ¹⁷ Bq)	(1.5X10 ¹⁷ Bq)	(1.8X1018Bq)
Cesium 137	6 thousands T Bq	12 thousands T Bq	85 thousands T Bq
Cesium 137	(6.1X10¹⁵Bq)	(1.2X10 ¹⁶ Bq)	(8.5X1018Bq)
lodine value	240 thousands T Bq	480 thousands T Bq	3,400 thousands T Bq
conversion (b)	(2.4X10 ¹⁷ Bq)	(4.8X10 ¹⁷ Bq)	(3.4X10 ¹⁸ Bq)
(a) + (b)	370 thousands T Bq	630 thousands T Bq	5,200 thousands T Bq
(a) + (b)	(3.7X10 ¹⁷ Bq)	(6.3X10 ¹⁷ Bq)	(5.2X10 ¹⁸ Bq)

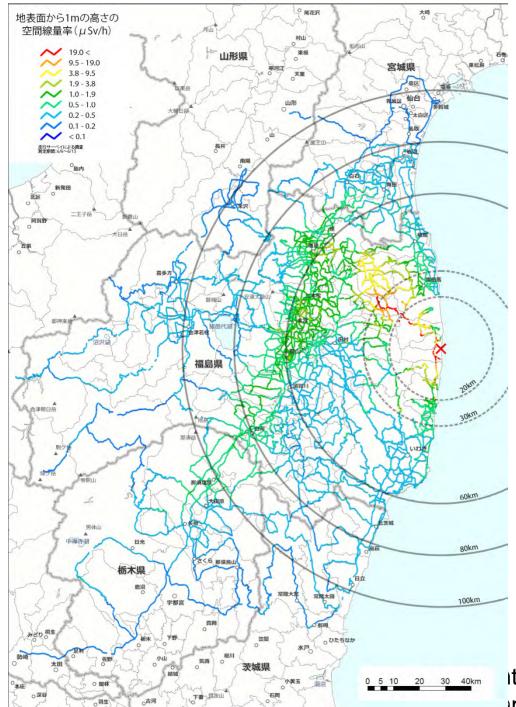


土壌採取地点における線量測定マップ

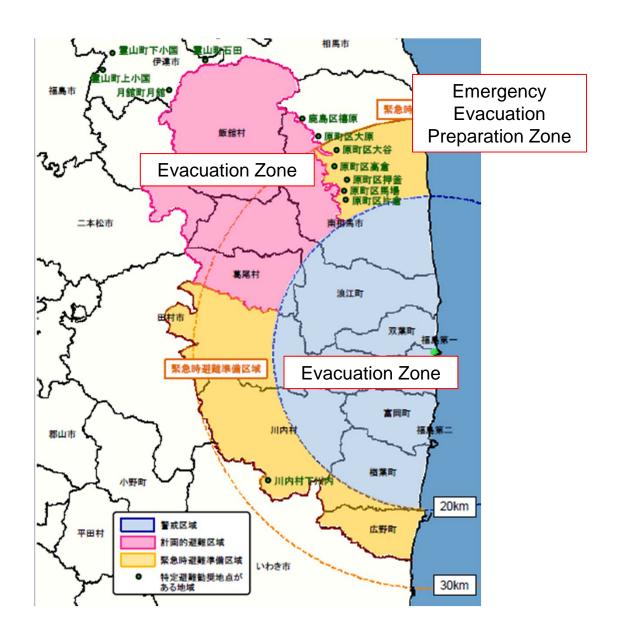
Max. 139uSv/h (Sep. 1st, 2011) http://www.meti.go.jp/earthquake/ nuclear/20110901.html



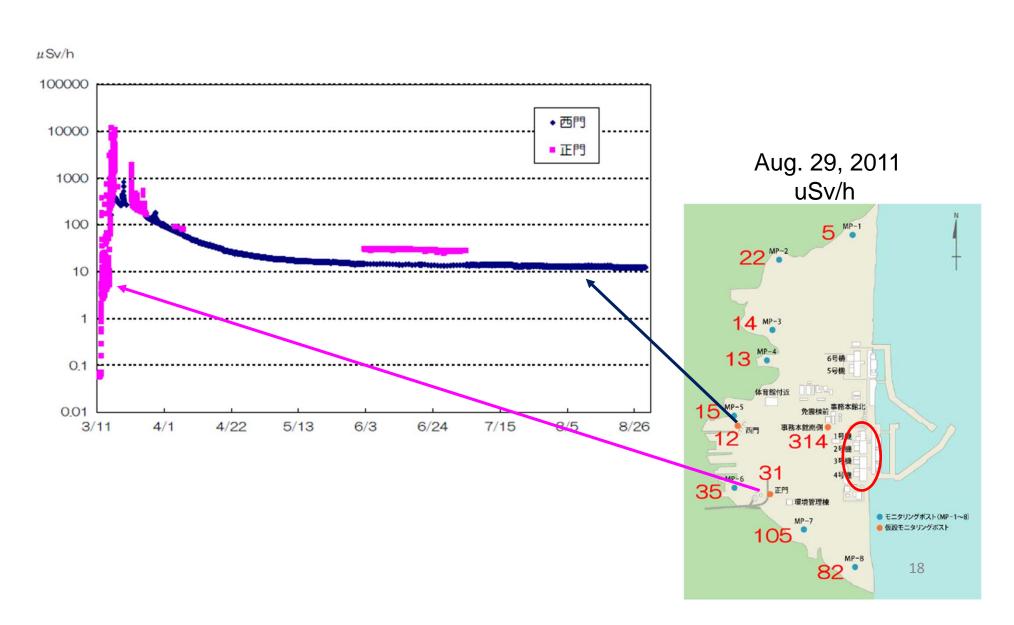
Airborne Measurement



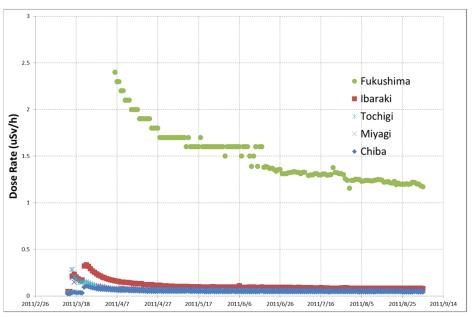
http://radioactivity.mext.go.jp/ja/senryou_m ap/2011/08/5600_080218.pdf

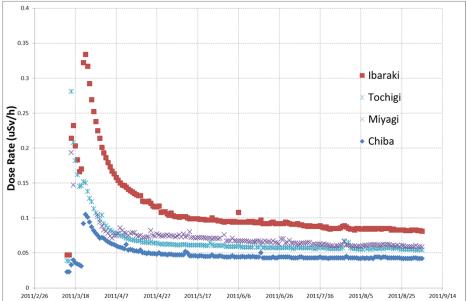


Monitoring Data



Area Monitoring





Contamination in PPT

(Bq/kg, Dry)

			(54,1.9, 5.7)
Location	Ground (WNW 500m)	Forest (W 500m)	Gavages (SSW 500m)
Date	Aug. 8 th , 2011	Aug. 8 th , 2011	Aug. 8 th , 2011
I-131(8d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
I-132(2h)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Cs-134(2y)	1.8E4	1.6E3	1.8E6
Cs-136(13d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Cs-137(30y)	2.1E4	1.7E3	2.0E6
Sb-125(3y)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Te-129m(34d)	N.D.	N.D.	1.5E5
Te-132(3d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Ba-140(13d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Nb-95(35d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Ru-106(370d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Mo-99(66h)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Tc-99m(6h)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
La-140(2d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Be-7(53d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Ag-110m(250d)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D. ₂₁

Edited from: http://www.tepco.co.jp/cc/press/betu11_j/images/110825x.pdf

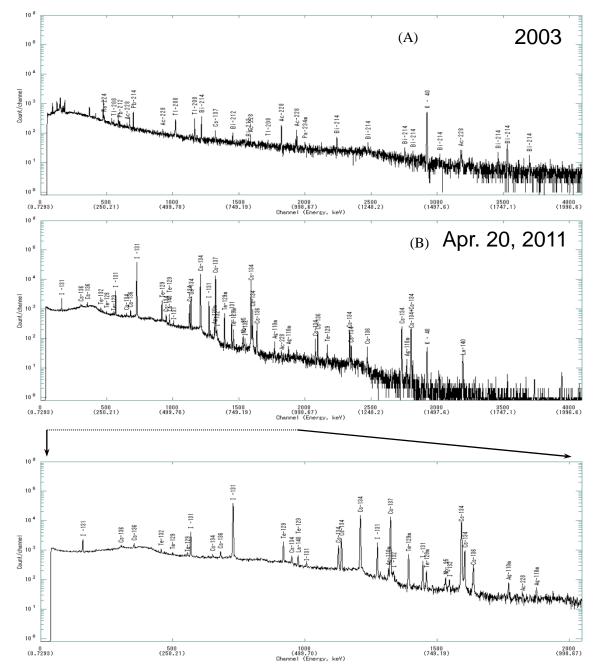
Pu Contamination in PPT

Location	Date	Pu-238	Pu-239, Pu-240
Ground (WNW 500m)	Aug. 8 th , 2011	(5.4+-0.75) x 10 ⁻²	(2.9+-0.54) x 10 ⁻²
Forest (W 500m)		N.D. (<1.0x10 ⁻²)	(2.0+-0.46) x 10 ⁻²
Gavages (SSW 500m)		(5.4+-0.75) x 10 ⁻²	(4.8+-0.90) x 10 ⁻²
in Japan		N.D.~1.5x 10 ⁻¹	N.D.~4.5

(Bq/kg, Dry)

Edited from:

http://www.tepco.co.jp/cc/press/betu11_j/images/110825w.pdf



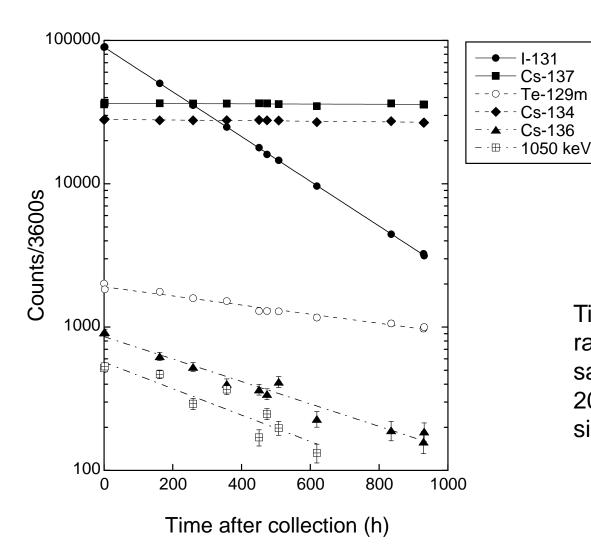
K. Tagami, Y. Uchihori, H. Kitamura, et al., Science of the Total Environment, to be published.

Gamma-ray spectra of (A) 0-20 cm soil sample collected in Fukushima Prefecture in 2003 and measured for 80000 s and (B) 0-2 cm soil sample collected at J Village, about 20 km away from FNPP on April 20, 2011, measured for 3600s on April 21, 2011.

Date of	Soil depth,	¹³¹ I	¹³⁴ Cs	¹³⁶ Cs	¹³⁷ Cs	^{129m} Te
collection	cm	Bq kg ⁻¹				
	0-2	22030±1300	10050±160	360±40	11480±540	20720±540
J Village April 20,	5-7	1850±150 (0.08)	530 ± 20 (0.05)	N.D.	630±30 (0.06)	1020 ± 10 (0.05)
2011	10-12	460 ± 40 (0.02)	130±10 (0.01)	N.D.	140±10 (0.01)	N.D.
	0-2	9360±420	10050±310	180±10	11750±200	16400±750
J Village April 28,	5-7	590±50 (0.06)	290 ± 10 (0.03)	N.D.	3310±10 (0.03)	420 ± 140 (0.03)
2011	10-12	110±20 (0.01)	40±5 (0.004)	N.D.	50±10 (0.004)	N.D.
	0-2	2540±140	4120±20	70±10	4920±170	5280±250
J Village May 5,	5-7	830±10 (0.34)	1110±10 (0.26)	N.D.	1220±60 (0.25)	1720 ± 160 (0.33)
2011	10-12	100±20 (0.04)	120±10 (0.03)	N.D.	140±10 (0.03)	N.D.
	0-1	409±14	827±15	N.D.	973±23	48 ± 14
Chiba city April 25, 2011	1-2	117±7 (0.29)	137±6 (0.17)	N.D.	155±10 (0.16)	N.D.
	2-3	69±6 (0.17)	49±4 (0.06)	N.D.	59±7 (0.06)	N.D.
	3-4	42±4 (0.10)	15±3 (0.02)	N.D.	24±4 (0.02)	N.D.
	4-5	20±3 (0.05)	15±4 (0.02)	N.D.	17±3 (0.02)	N.D.

K. Tagami, Y. Uchihori, H.
 Kitamura, et al., Science of the Total Environment, to be published.

Specific activities of ¹³¹I, ^{134,} ^{136, 137}Cs, and ^{129m}Te at the time of soil sampling on a dry mass basis (<2mm fraction). Numbers in parentheses are the ratio of specific activity of a radionuclide in a layer to its specific activity in the 0-2 cm soil layer.



K. Tagami, Y. Uchihori, H. Kitamura, et al., Science of the Total Environment, to be published.

Time dependence of radioactivity in a 0-2 cm soil sample collected on April 20, 2011. Error bar shows 1 sigma counting error.

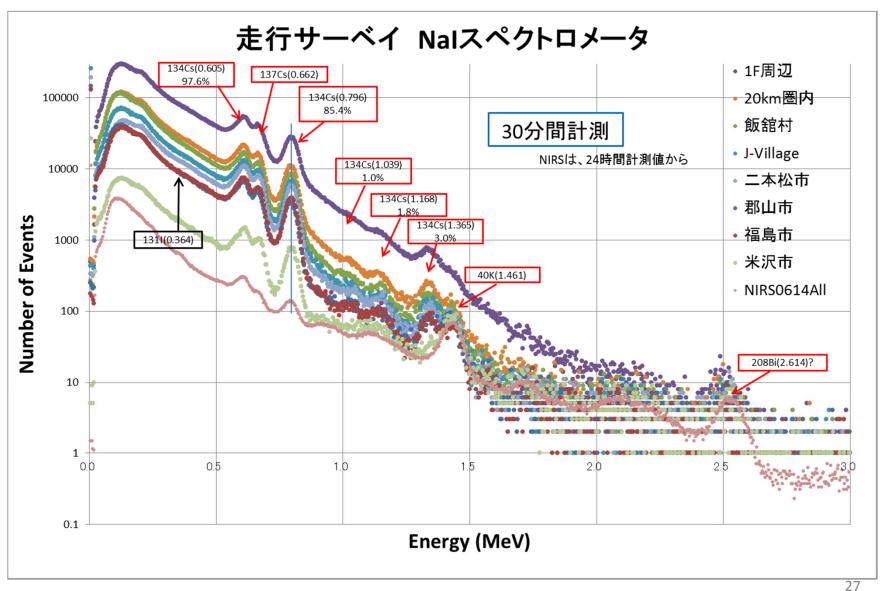
Te-129m Cs-134 - Cs-136

25

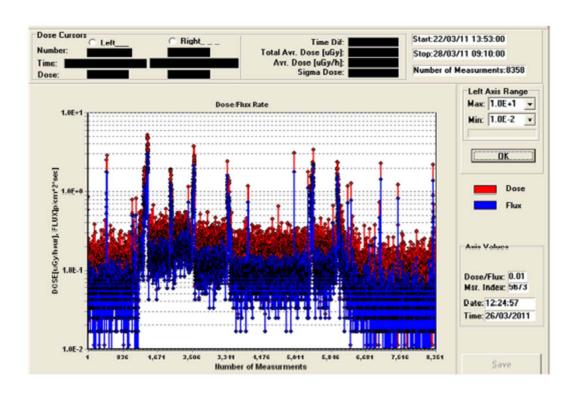
Nal Spectrometer with GPS







Measurement by Liulin-4J



J-Village in Fukushima Mar. 22nd to 28th, 2011

by Dr. Ondrej Ploc

Our Activities









Car-Borne Survey by MEXT, Jun 3rd to 13th, 2011 Around lidate-mura, Namie-machi, etc.

 I have stayed for 50days in 6 months in Fukushima and exposed dose is about 500 uSv totally.



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 351/2011 of 11 April 2011

amending Regulation (EU) No 297/2011 imposing special conditions governing the import of feed and food originating in or consigned from Japan following the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station

Regulation (EU) No 297/2011 provides for the requirement for pre-export control by the competent authorities of Japan. Action levels for iodine, caesium and plutonium in food have been established by the competent authorities of Japan. The Commission was informed on 17 March 2011 of these action levels applicable in Japan but it was indicated that these action levels were adopted for the time being as provisional regulation values. The authorities from Japan also informed the Commission that products that are not allowed to be placed on the Japanese market, are also not allowed to be exported. It becomes now evident that these action levels will be applied in Japan for a longer term. It is therefore appropriate in order to provide consistency between the pre-export controls performed by the Japanese authorities and the controls on the level of radionuclides performed on feed and food originating in or consigned from Japan at the entry into the EU, to apply on a provisional basis the same maximum levels in the EU for radionuclides in feed and food from Japan as the action levels applicable in Japan as long as these are lower than the FU values.

Maximum levels for foodstuffs (1) (Bq/kg)

	Foods for infants and young children	Milk and dairy products	Other foodstuffs, except liquid foodstuffs	Liquid foodstuffs
Sum of Isotopes of strontium, notably Sr-90	75	125	750	125
Sum of Isotopes of iodine, notably I-131	100 (1)	300 (²)	2 000	300 (2)
Sum of Alpha-emitting isotopes of plutonium and trans- plutonium elements, notably Pu-239, Am-241	1	1 (2)	10 (2)	1 (2)
Sum of all other nuclides of half-life greater than 10 days, notably Cs-134 and Cs-137, except C-14 and H-3		200 (²)	500 (²)	200 (²)

In order to ensure consistency with action levels currently applied in Japan, these values replace on a provisional basis the values laid down in Council Regulation (Euratom) 3954/87.

⁽²⁾ In order to ensure consistency with action levels currently applied in Japan, this value replaces on a provisional basis the value laid down in Commission Regulation (Euratom) No 770/90.

Exchange of soil



Decontamination





Personal Dosimeter

http://www.asahi.com/

Thank you so much for your all help, support and warm words for Japanese people.

We believe that we will be able to recover from this disaster very soon.

