

Radiation Protection after Nuclear Accident at the Nuclear Power Plant Fukushima Daiichi

Presentation for DIHK Japan

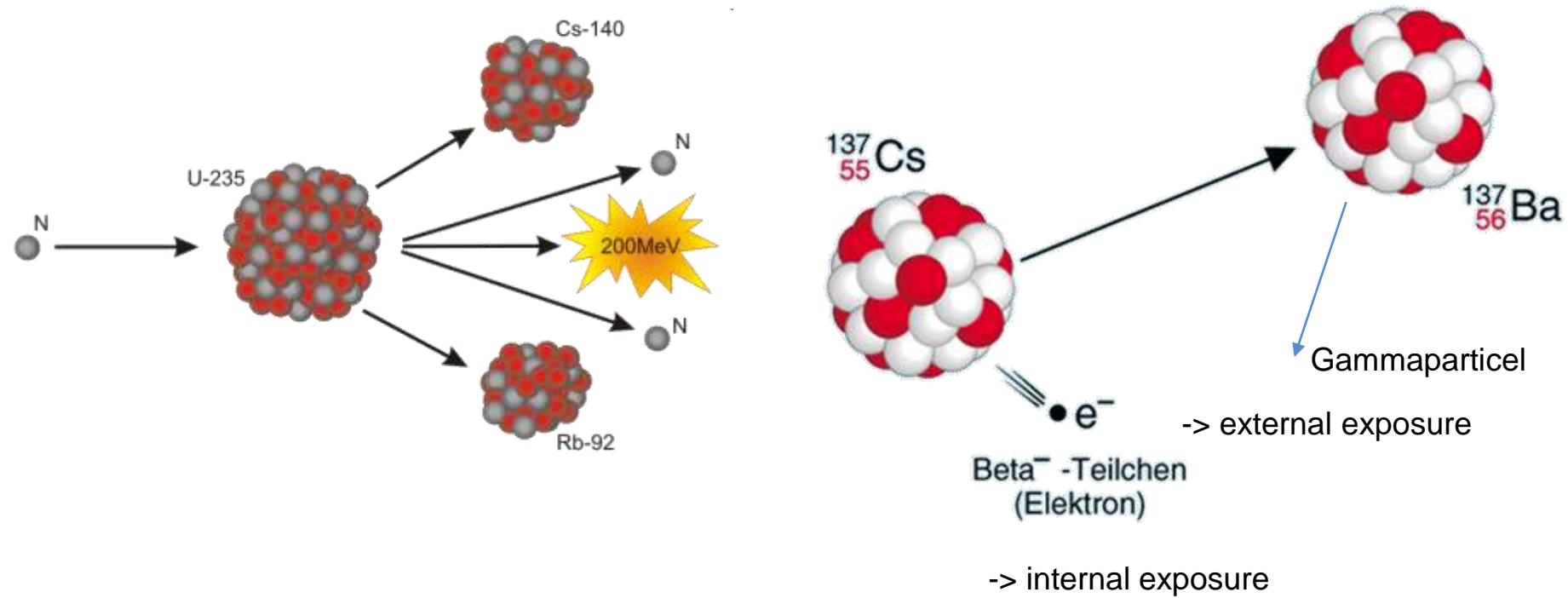
Basic Radiological Definitions

- Equivalent-Dose: Sievert (Sv), typical units mSv, μ Sv
- **Dose-rate**: dose per unit time, typical μ Sv/h, mSv/h, nSv/h
- Activity: Becquerel (Bq) = 1 per second, typical Bq, kBq, GBq
- **Surface contamination**: activity per area, typical Bq/m², μ Bq/cm², kBq/km²

Activity

- Activity = number of decays per second

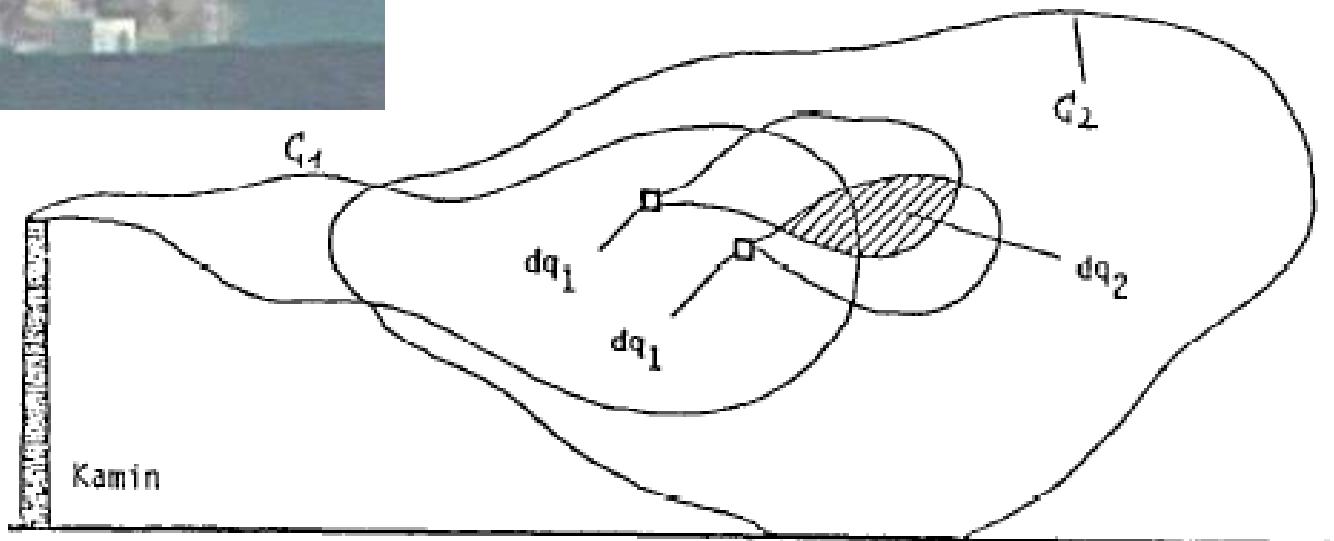
1 Becquerel = 1 Bq = 1 decay per second



Atmospheric Dispersion

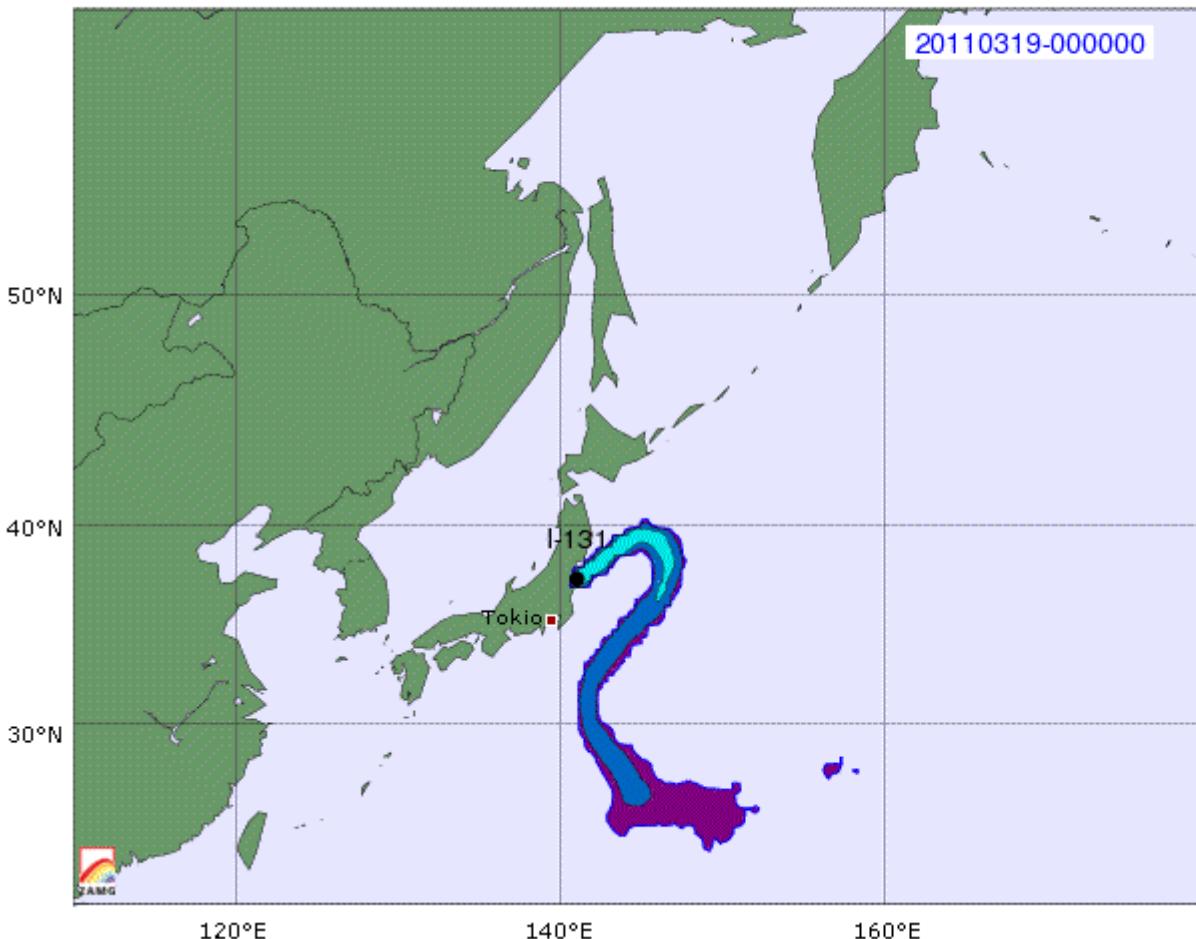


Release height is important



Atmospheric Dispersion

AKW Fukushima I: Prognose radioaktive Wolke



Animationsstufen 1 Stunde
19.3. 00 Uhr - 22.3. 00 Uhr

Die Grafik zeigt die potentielle Verbreitung radioaktiven Materials aus dem AKW Fukushima I.

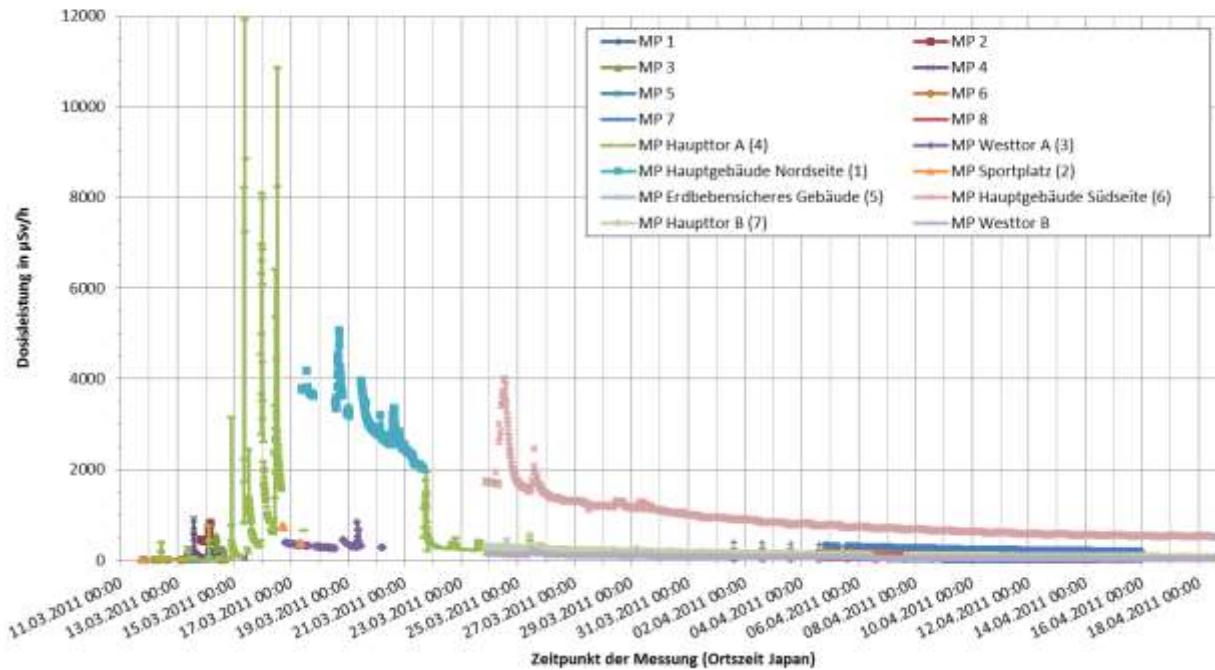
Die Konzentration der Partikel hängt von der freigesetzten Menge ab.



Quelle: ZAMG

Current Status – Fukushima Daiichi

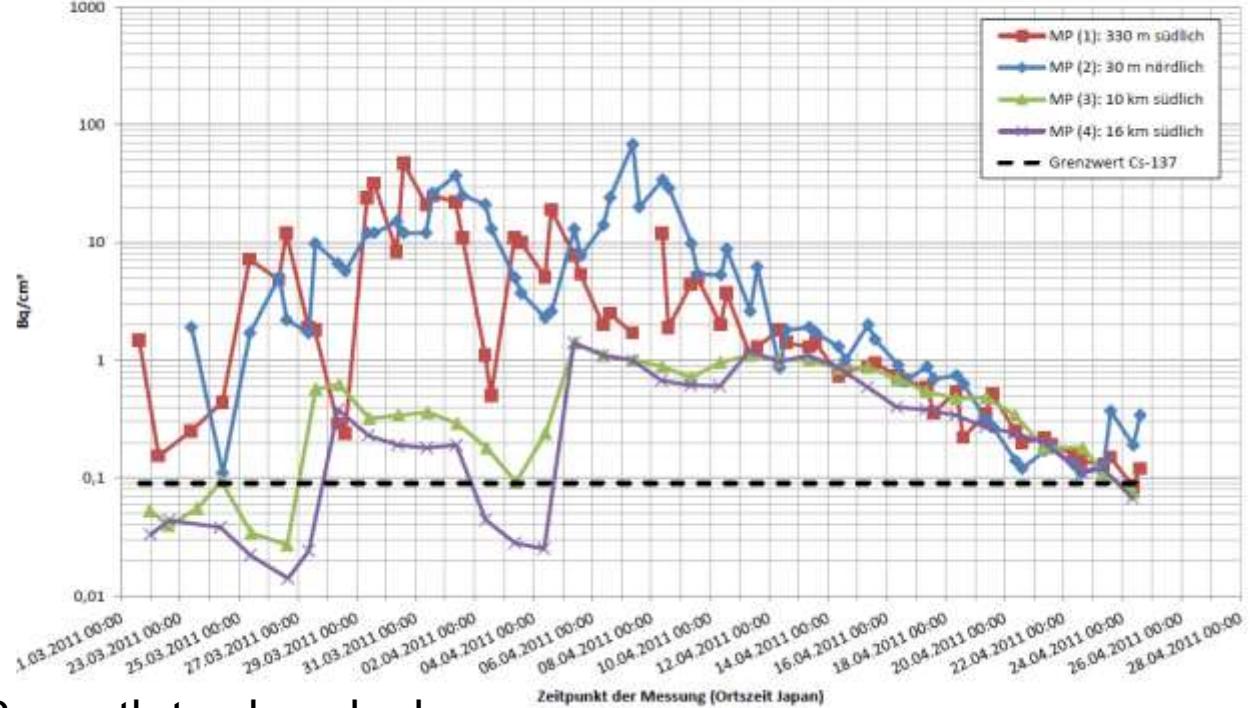
- Release of radio nuclides to the atmosphere
- Ongoing, but decreasing amounts
- On-site dose rates decreasing



Current Status – Fukushima Daiichi

- Release of radio nuclides to the seawater

- Reduced,
but ongoing
- Stable levels
in the seawater



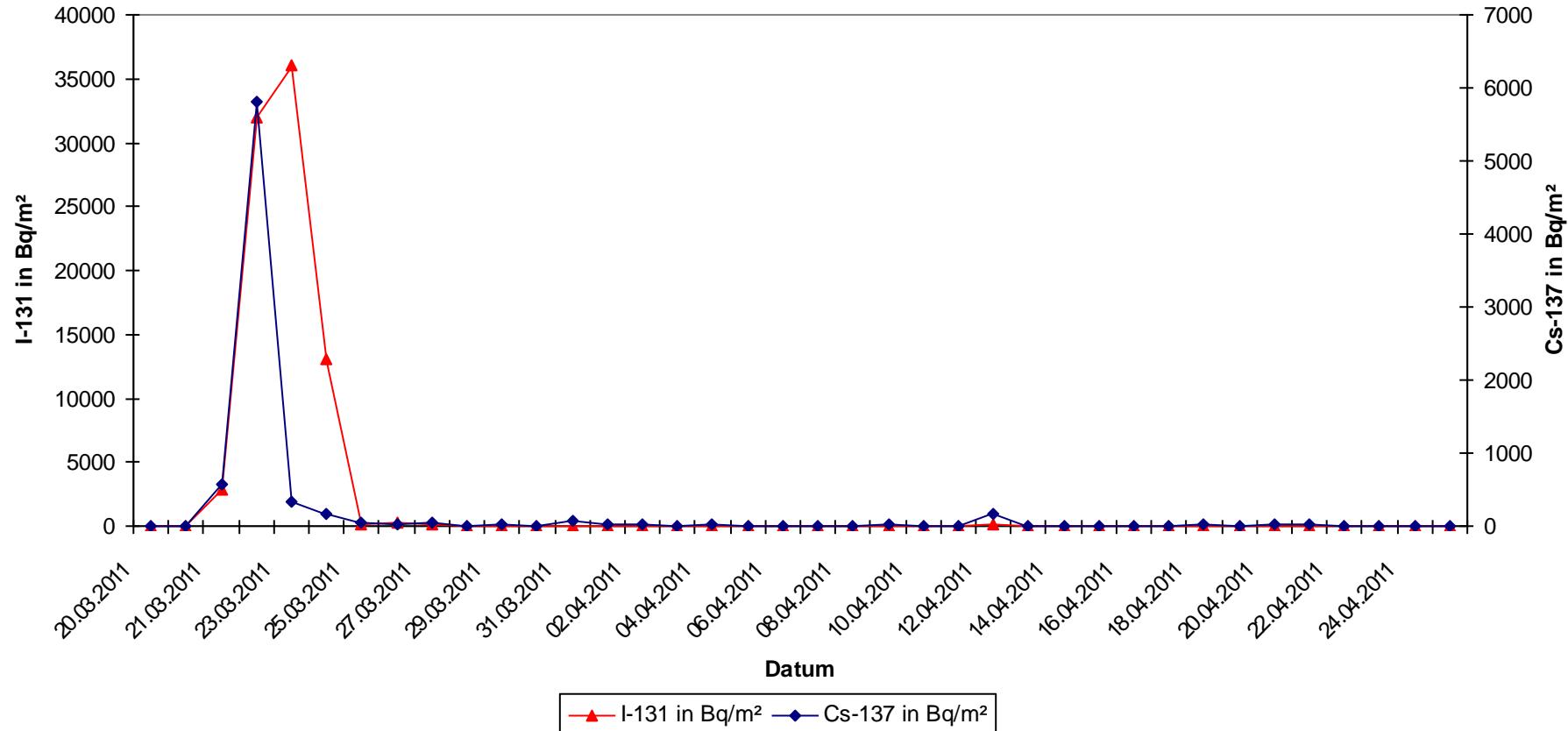
- Prospect

- TEPCO expects 3 month to close leaks
- Further 3 – 6 month to stabilize reactors
- One year expected

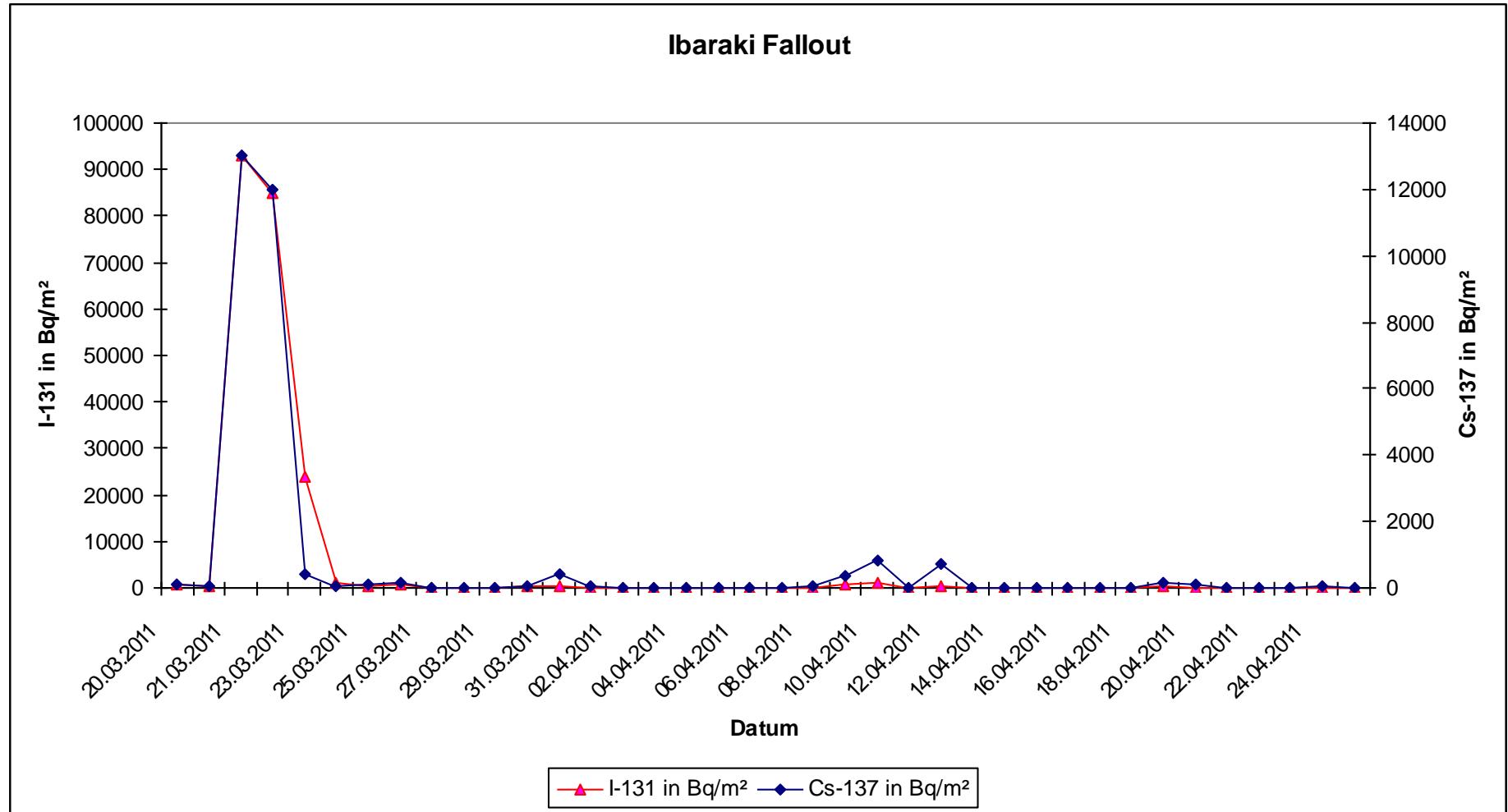
Fallout

Hinweis: Nullwerte für Cs-137 am 20.03. bedeuten, dass der Wert unter der Nachweigrenze lag

Tokyo Fallout

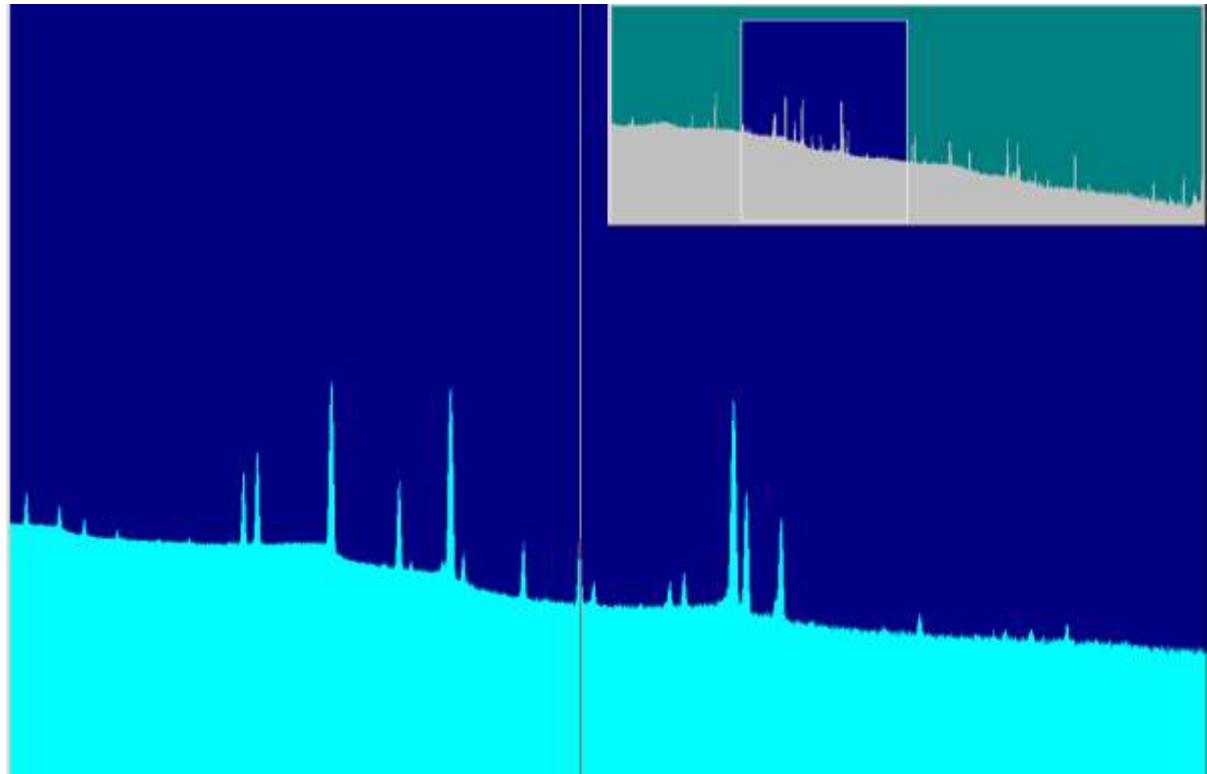
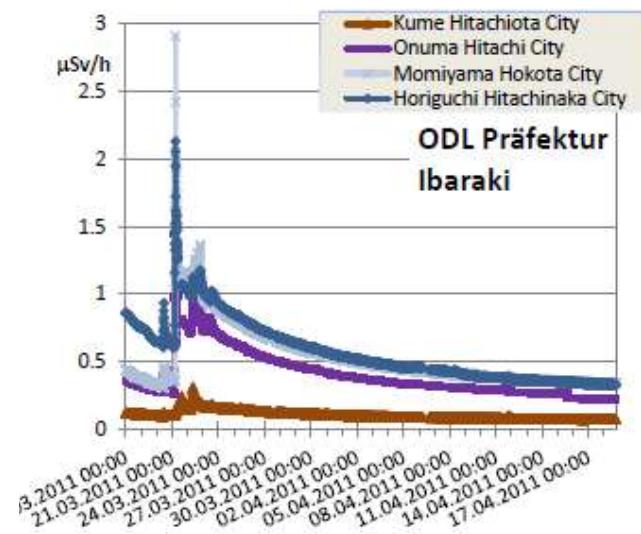


Fallout

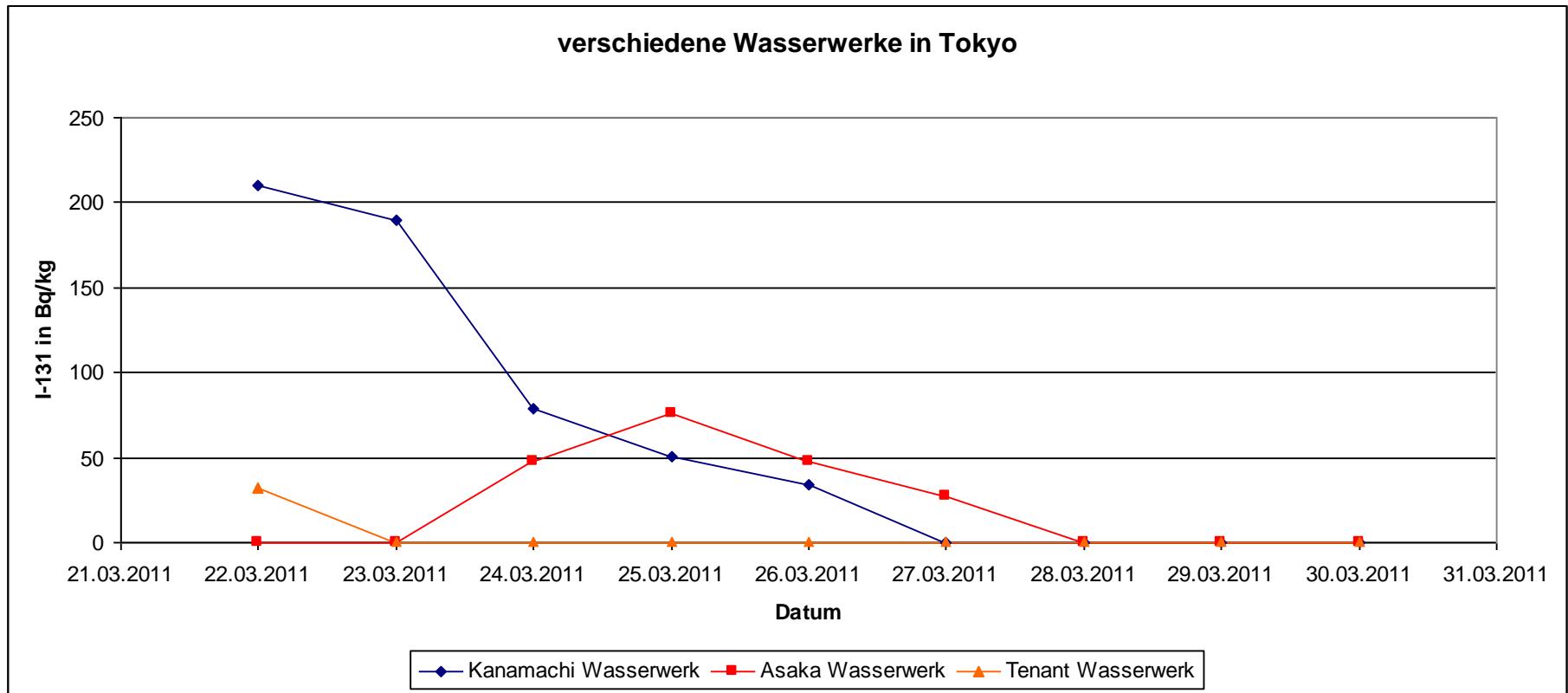


Current Status – Radiological Situation

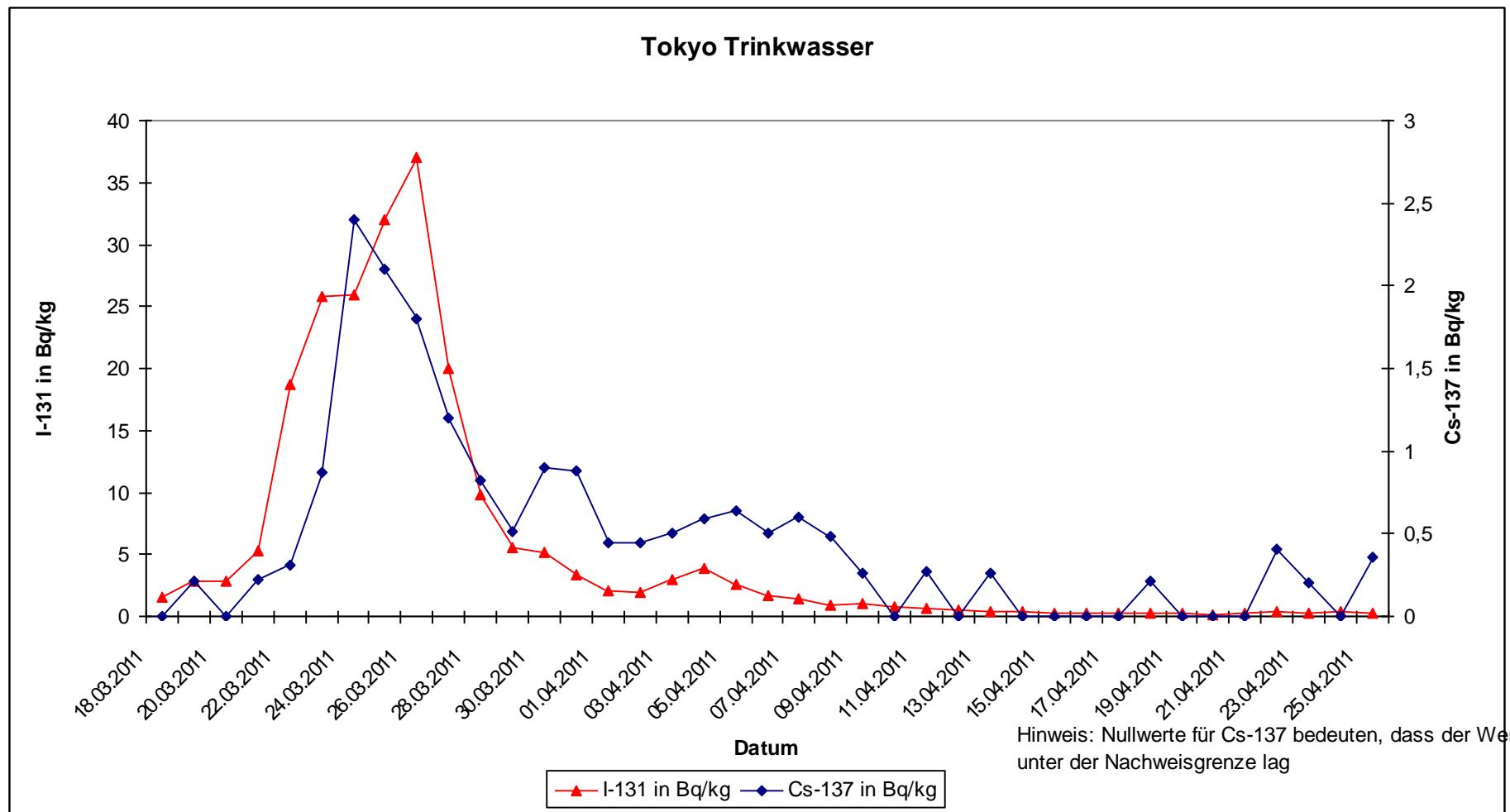
- Dose rate and contamination
- Decreasing levels
- Relevant part of Cs-134, Cs-137
- Long term impact expected



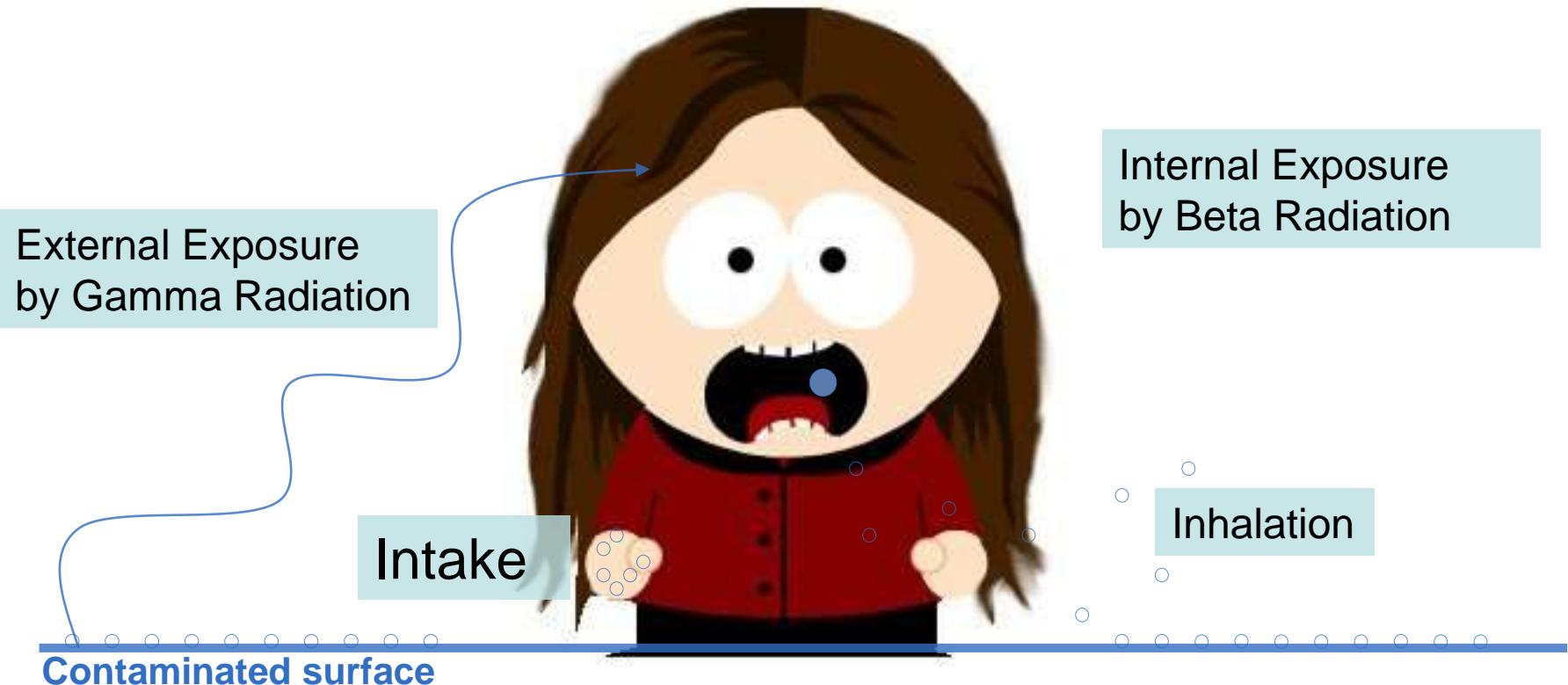
Contamination of Drinking Water



Contamination of Drinking Water



Pathways of Radiation Exposure



- External exposure: dose [mSv] = **dose rate [mSv/h]** x duration [h]
- Internal exposure: dose [mSv] = intake of activity [Bq] x dose conversion factor [mSv/Bq]

Measurement Methodology

-	Primary Limits effective dose for member of the public	Secondary Limits
▪ Emergency Level	~ 50 mSv	e.g. for Evacuation Sheltering
	Urgent Measuring Methodology	
▪ Normal Operation Level	~ 1 mSv	e.g. Dose Rate Measurements $1 \text{ mSv}/1\text{a} = 0,12 \mu\text{Sv}/\text{h}$ ECURIE: $0,2 \mu\text{Sv}/\text{h}$
	Preliminary Measuring Methodology	
▪ Trivial Level	~ 10 μSv	IAEA $4\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$ for all RN StrlSchV $1\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$ Cs-137
	Accurate Measuring Methodology	Surface Contamination Measurements

Concerns of the Japanese Population & Industry

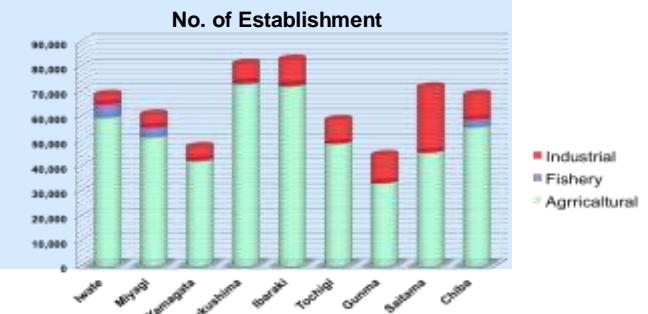
▪ Population

- Understanding the current and future situation in the region
- food and water safety
- Short term and long term health impact

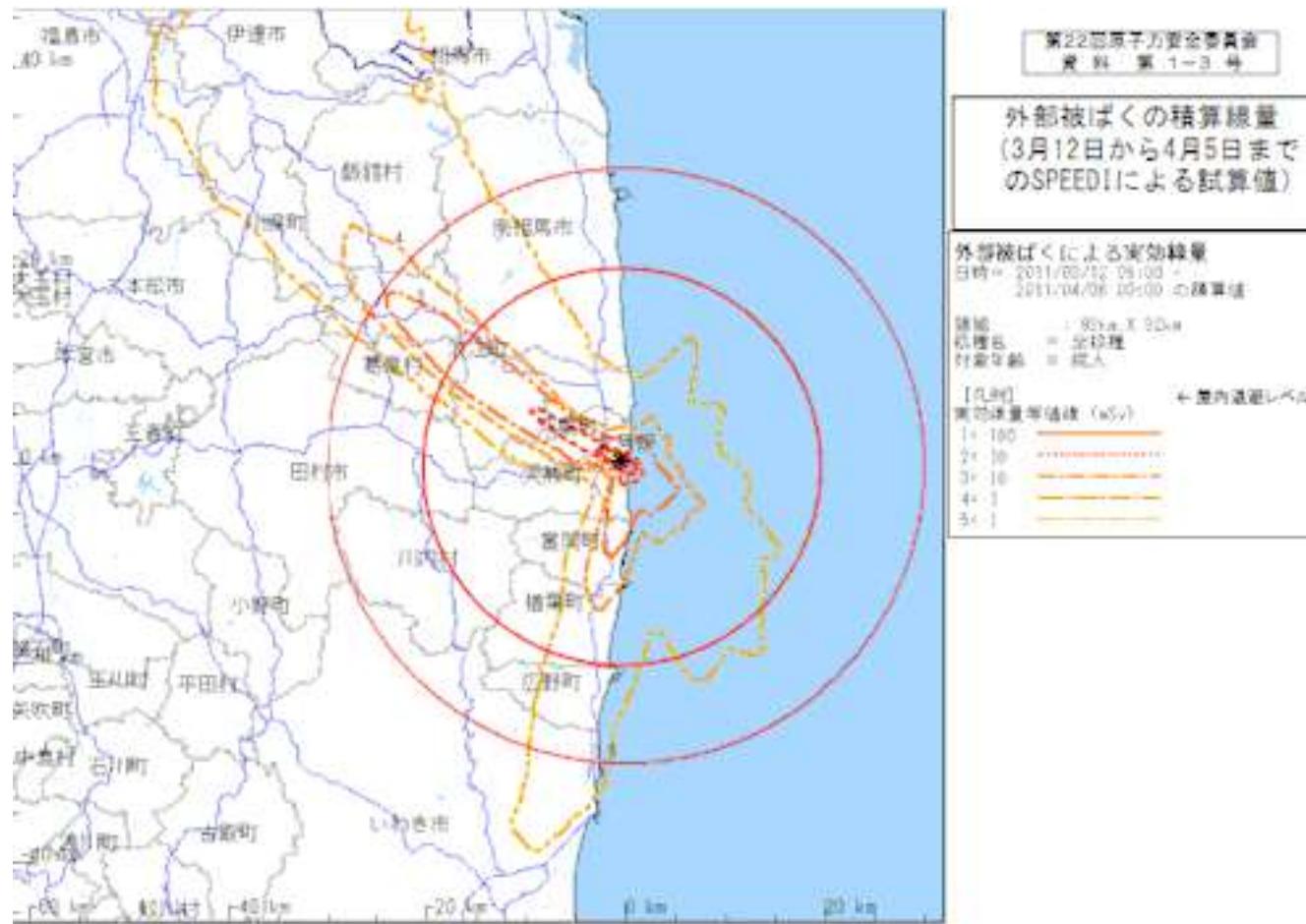


▪ Industry

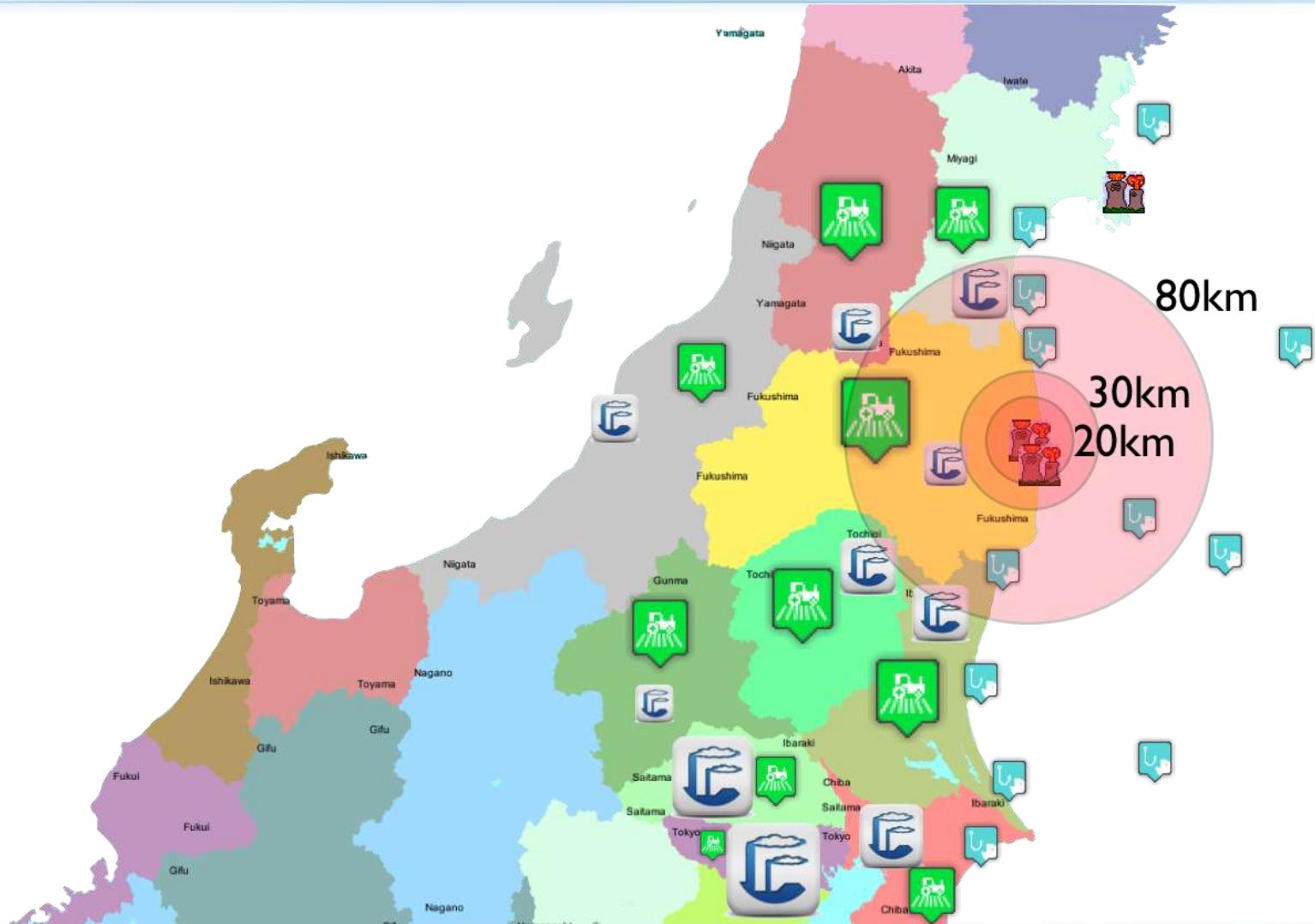
- Understanding the current and future situation in the region
- impact on their business continuity
- Working environment / employee safety
- Customer and consumer confidence



Emergency Level – Local Scale



National Scale



Radiation Protection Services

Established main services

- **Measurements of surface contamination related to alpha and beta emitters**
- **Gamma-ray spectrometry**
- **Dose rate measurements**
- **Development of concepts for evaluation and management of radioactivity in all stages of manufacturing processes and for protection of employees and public**

TÜV Rheinland Japan

Radiation Protection Measurement Process Certification

Certification

Surveillance

1. Initial screening

- Initial on-site radiation screening (the site to be decided separately, including product screening)
- Dose rate and surface contamination measurements
- Report

Option

- Consultation
- Concept development
- Measurement equipment selection

- Training of personnel
- Basic training introduction to radiation measurement techniques and procedures

2. Review of concept & reporting

- Review of concept (during the review additional documentation might be required to complete the review. Timely submission of the documentation is crucial in order to proceed with the project)
 - Issue recommendation report
 - Presentation of results
- Note:**
- The review can be repeatable as needed.

3. On-site audit / certification

- On-site Audit radiation measurement activities (including product samples)
- Review of measurement process/ procedures and records
- Perform measurement comparison for dose rate and surface contamination
- Calibration/ control of customer's measurement instruments
- Report

4. Issue certificate

- Review of on-site audit results
- Issue of certificate

Surveillance process to maintain certification

- Monitoring activities (frequency to be discussed)
- Audit radiation measurement activities (including product screening)
- Review of measurement process/ procedures and records
- Perform measurement comparison for dose rate and surface contamination
- Calibration/control of customer's measurement instruments
- Report

Measurement Equipment

- Dose rate measurements of gamma radiation
- Beta-Counting with surface contamination monitors



Measurement Equipment

- On-site nuclide identification



- Fast identification of artificial radiation by NBR technique



Lab Equipment

- Hp Ge-Gamma Spectrometry

