

(tentative translation)

*PRESS RELEASE*

*March 23, 2011*

*NSC*

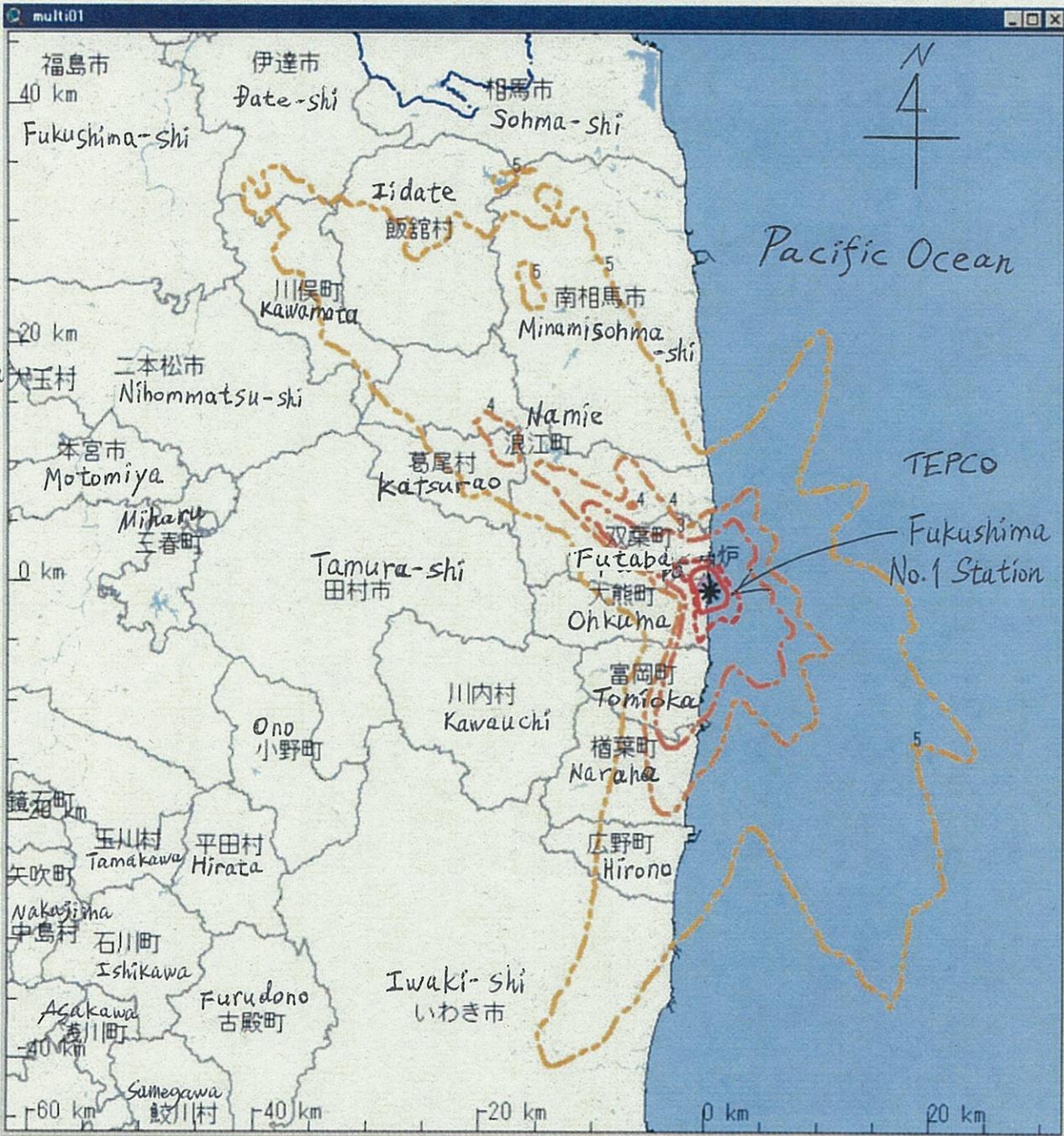
A trial calculation using the System for Predicting Environmental Emergency Dose Information (SPEEDI) network system

On March 16, 2011, Nuclear Safety Commission (NSC) made trial calculation of radioactive materials emitted from TEPCO Fukushima #1 Station that is requisite for predicting dose of radioactive materials in the environment, since we don't have actual information measured emitted radio nuclides.

On March 20, the wind direction around the nuclear power station shifted toward the land direction made possible to measure dust sampling of radio nuclides (iodines), so we could estimate radioactive materials emitted from nuclear power station. It let us possible to calculate tentatively by using SPEEDI.

[note]

- Not measured value of source information.
- This is an estimation of thyroid equivalent dose accumulated on the conservative side conditions, for example being one year old infant, outside between 2011/03/12 06:00-2011/03/24 00:00 (JST), etc.
- In case of staying indoors, the equivalent dose would be reduced at rate of 1/4 - 1/10
- further more it is needed to upgrade measured data in order to improve quality of calculation



Estimated equivalent dose at a thyroid

Date: March 12 6am - March 24 0am

Area: 92km X 92km

Nuclide: Iodine (total)

Age: 1 year old

Organ: thyroid

(mSv)

1= 10000	—————
2= 5000	.....
3= 1000	- - - - -
4= 500	— · — · —
5= 100	- · - · -

