

Exposure Dose Distribution of the Workers at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

(Updated on 30 March 2022)

1 Radiation Exposure Dose Distributions

(1) The distribution of external exposure dose of the workers during the last 3 months

(Numbers of workers who entered each area every month)

Effective dose (E) mSv	December-2021			January-2022			February-2022		
	TEPCO	Contractors	Total	TEPCO	Contractors	Total	TEPCO	Contractors	Total
100<E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75<E≤100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50<E≤75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20<E≤50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10<E≤20	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	9
5<E≤10	0	27	27	0	44	44	0	45	45
1<E≤5	34	524	558	17	630	647	20	730	750
E≤1	1001	5284	6285	942	5169	6111	877	5081	5958
Total	1035	5835	6870	959	5844	6803	897	5865	6762
Maximum (mSv)	3.50	8.43	8.43	3.31	10.28	10.28	4.43	13.68	13.68
Average (mSv)	0.12	0.36	0.32	0.10	0.41	0.37	0.11	0.47	0.42

(*) Exposure doses and the number of workers are subject to change due to the replacement of accumulated doses measured using PAD with monthly doses measured using an integrating dosimeter and the reflection of values for workers wearing only an integrating dosimeter (e.g., workers working only within a seismically isolated building).

(2) Combined Cumulative Effective Dose from April 2021 (Internal and External)

Effective dose (E) mSv	April 2021 - January2022			April 2021 - February2022			Difference		
	TEPCO	Contractors	Total	TEPCO	Contractors	Total	TEPCO	Contractors	Total
100<E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75<E≤100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50<E≤75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20<E≤50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10<E≤20	3	509	512	5	646	651	2	137	139
5<E≤10	49	850	899	57	944	1001	8	94	102
1<E≤5	179	2161	2340	187	2237	2424	8	76	84
E≤1	1109	4768	5877	1097	4747	5844	-12	-21	-33
Total	1340	8288	9628	1346	8574	9920	6	286	292
Maximum (mSv)	10.68	17.08	17.08	11.60	17.26	17.26	-	-	-
Average (mSv)	0.69	2.30	2.08	0.76	2.55	2.30	-	-	-

(*) Exposure doses and the number of workers are subject to change due to the replacement of accumulated doses measured using PAD with monthly doses measured using an integrating dosimeter and the reflection of values for workers wearing only an integrating dosimeter (e.g., workers working only within a seismically isolated building).

(3) Distribution of sum of external exposure dose and internal exposure dose of workers engaged in specified high-dose work

(Specified high-dose work has not been performed since October 2015.)

Effective dose (E) mSv	March 2011 - September 2015
100<E	1
75<E≤100	191
50<E≤75	233
20<E≤50	267
10<E≤20	186
5<E≤10	129
1<E≤5	145
E≤1	51
Total	1203
Maximum (mSv)	102.69
Average (mSv)	36.49

(As specified high-dose work has not been performed since October 2015, the table shows the data up to September 2015.)

(*) Workers engaged in work to which dose limit (100 mSv) during emergency work is applied in line with Article

7 of the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards.

Specifically, these workers are those who are engaged in work to maintain the functions of a nuclear reactor facility or spent fuel storage pool, or in work to maintain functions to suppress or prevent the possible release of a large amount of radioactive materials due to a failure of or damage to the nuclear reactor facility at a location around the nuclear reactor facility, steam turbine, or accessory facility where hourly dose may exceed 0.1 mSv.

It should be noted that only TEPCO employees have so far been engaged in specified high-dose work.

- (*) The number of workers engaged in specified high-dose work is that of workers who were registered as such at least once during the period between March 2011 and September 2015.
- (*) Exposure doses and the number of workers are subject to change due to the replacement of accumulated doses measured using PAD with monthly doses measured using an integrating dosimeter and the reflection of values for workers wearing only an integrating dosimeter (e.g., workers working only within a seismically isolated building).
- (*) The results of re-evaluating committed doses in March 2011 reveal that maximum cumulative effective doses for the period between March 2011 and September 2015 exceeded 100.