

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

(Updated on 28 April 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	January-2022			February-2022			March-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	1	1	0	8	8	0	3	3
5<E≤10	0	44	44	0	43	43	0	42	42
1<E≤5	17	630	647	20	708	728	32	689	721
E≤1	942	5169	6111	877	5106	5983	969	5126	6095
Total	959	5844	6803	897	5865	6762	1001	5860	6861
Maximum (mSv)	3.31	10.28	10.28	4.43	12.70	12.70	3.77	11.23	11.23
Average (mSv)	0.10	0.41	0.37	0.11	0.46	0.41	0.13	0.43	0.39

(*) 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 - February2022			April 2021 - March2022			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	5	638	643	7	837	844	2	199	201
5<E≤10	56	941	997	59	927	986	3	-14	-11
1<E≤5	187	2242	2429	208	2245	2453	21	3	24
E≤1	1098	4753	5851	1084	4770	5854	-14	17	3
Total	1346	8574	9920	1358	8779	10137	12	205	217
Maximum (mSv)	11.60	17.26	17.26	13.10	17.45	17.45	-	-	-
Average (mSv)	0.76	2.54	2.30	0.85	2.77	2.51	-	-	-

(*) 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.