Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station: Plutonium analysis result in the soil

1. Analysis result

(Unit: Bq/kg· Dry soil)

Sampling spot	Date of	Pu-238	Pu-239, Pu-240
(): Distance from the stack of Unit 1, 2	sampling/		
	Analyses		
	organization		
Playground (west-northwest approx.		$(1.3\pm0.24)\times10^{-1}$	N.D.
500m)	April 7/		
Forest of wild birds (west approx. 500m)	April 7/ JAEA	N.D.	N.D.
Adjacent to industrial waste disposal	JALA	N.D.	N.D.
facility(south-southwest approx. 500m)			
Playground (west-northwest approx.	April 11/	$(1.2\pm0.12)\times10^{-1}$	$(5.9 \pm 0.78) \times 10^{-2}$
500m)	Japan		
Forest of wild birds (west approx. 500m)	Chemical	N.D.	$(1.2 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-2}$
Adjacent to industrial waste disposal	Analysis	$(8.3 \pm 0.94) \times 10^{-2}$	$(3.2 \pm 0.56) \times 10^{-2}$
facility (south-southwest approx. 500m)	Center		
Soil in Japan*		N.D. ~ 1.5 × 10 ⁻¹	N.D. ~ 4.5

^{*:} Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "Environmental Radiation Database," 1978 - 2008

2. Valuation

Detected densities of Pu-238, 239, and Pu-240 are the same level as those of the measured fallouts in Japan in the cases of previous nuclear tests in the atmosphere. However, since densities of Pu-238 detected in the playground and in area adjacent to industrial waste disposal facility on April 11th are higher than those of Pu-239 and 240 and radioactive ratio (Pu-238/Pu-239,240) exceeds 0.026, which is the index as the effect of previous nuclear tests in the atmosphere, this can be considered to be caused by the nuclear accident of this time.

Meanwhile, from the playground and from area adjacent to industrial waste disposal facility, although Pu-238, 239, and Pu-240 are detected from the samples taken on March 21st and after, those values have not been greatly changed.

End