F1 Issues

As of 10 February, 2015 Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), Japan

Current Information on Radioactivity in Seawater

Measurements of seawater obtained at the sampling points T-1 and T-2-1 from 1 to 7 February 2015 are shown in the following table. All radionuclides (i.e., Cs-134, Cs-137, total Beta and H-3) remained low and stable in the period.

The following URL of the NRA website leads to details of monitoring results: http://radioactivity.nsr.go.jp/en/contents/10000/9434/24/Sea_Area_Monitoring_20150210.pdf

Sampling Date	Cs-134 (Bq/L)		Cs-137 (Bq/L)		*Total Beta (Bq/L)		H-3 (Bq/L)	
	T-1	T-2-1	T-1	T-2-1	T-1	T-2-1	T-1	T-2-1
1 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	10	-	-
2 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	13	ND	ND
3 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	16	-	-
4 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	16	-	-
5 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	13	-	-
6 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	8.8	-	-
7 Feb.	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	9.2	-	-

ND: Under the limit of detection

(less than 1Bq/L for Cs-134/Cs-137; 5Bq/L for Total Beta; and 3Bq/L for H-3) *Total Beta includes K-40 occurring naturally in seawater.



Seawater Sampling with Korean Experts

The NRA and the IAEA are cooperating on marine monitoring to show the high level of accuracy of the data provided by Japanese laboratories – see <u>F1 Issues as of 12 November</u>, <u>2014</u>¹ and the <u>IAEA's announcement</u>².

Recognizing the ongoing work with the IAEA and with the prospect of building mutual trust between Japan and Korea on the accuracy of their monitoring data, two Korean experts visited Japan from 1 to 4 February 2015 and collected seawater samples from the sea at four sampling points near TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, together with staff from the NRA. The samples were shared between the two countries, to be analyzed independently by each. The results will be made publicly available.





Seawater Sampling

¹ http://www.nsr.go.jp/english/data/f1/141112.pdf

² https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/comparative-results-sea-water-analysis-show-high-accuracy-japanese-laboratories