

Radiological consequences of the Fukushima nuclear power accident: myths and facts

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창립 50주년 기념
학술대회

2019년 5월 22일(수)~24일(금) 제주국제컨벤션센터

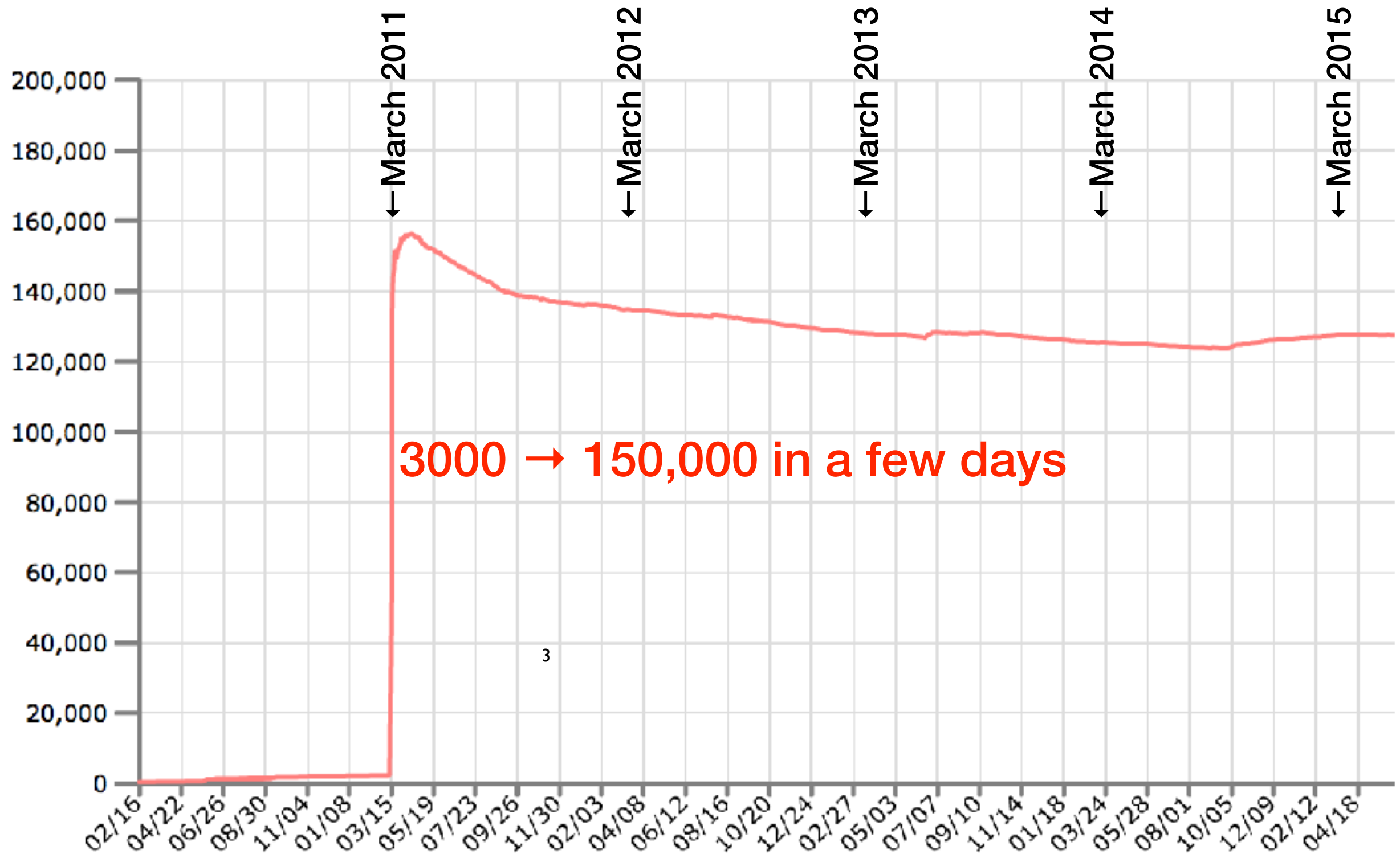


About myself

- 1997-2017: “Antimatter” team leader at CERN
- No past experience in radiation protection, nor risk communication

I am here today because of 

The number of my twitter followers



Top 100 scientists on twitter

Science Magazine Blog

October 2014



20. Steven Pinker, *Cognitive scientist*

145,000 followers [@sapinker](http://twitter.com/@sapinker) (<http://twitter.com/@sapinker>)

Citations: 49,933 K-index: 105

Total number of tweets: 1,674

Harvard University, United States



21. Richard Wiseman, *Psychologist*

135,000 followers [@RichardWiseman](http://twitter.com/@RichardWiseman) (<http://twitter.com/@RichardWiseman>)

Citations: 4,687 K-index: 209

Total number of tweets: 22,600

University of Hertfordshire, United Kingdom



22. Ryugo Hayano, *Nuclear physicist*

124,000 followers [@hayano](http://twitter.com/@hayano) (<http://twitter.com/@hayano>)

Citations: 956 K-index: 319 ⁴

Total number of tweets: 56,500

University of Tokyo, Japan



Cloud funding

My Fukushima-related work has been funded entirely by donations (which I didn't ask for) from my twitter followers

(total ~ 200,000 USD equivalent)

Myths vs Facts

Soil contamination

Myth

The Fukushima Dai'ichi NPP (FDNPP) accident severely contaminated entire Japan, and the contamination still prevails.

Fact

Repeated measurements have shown

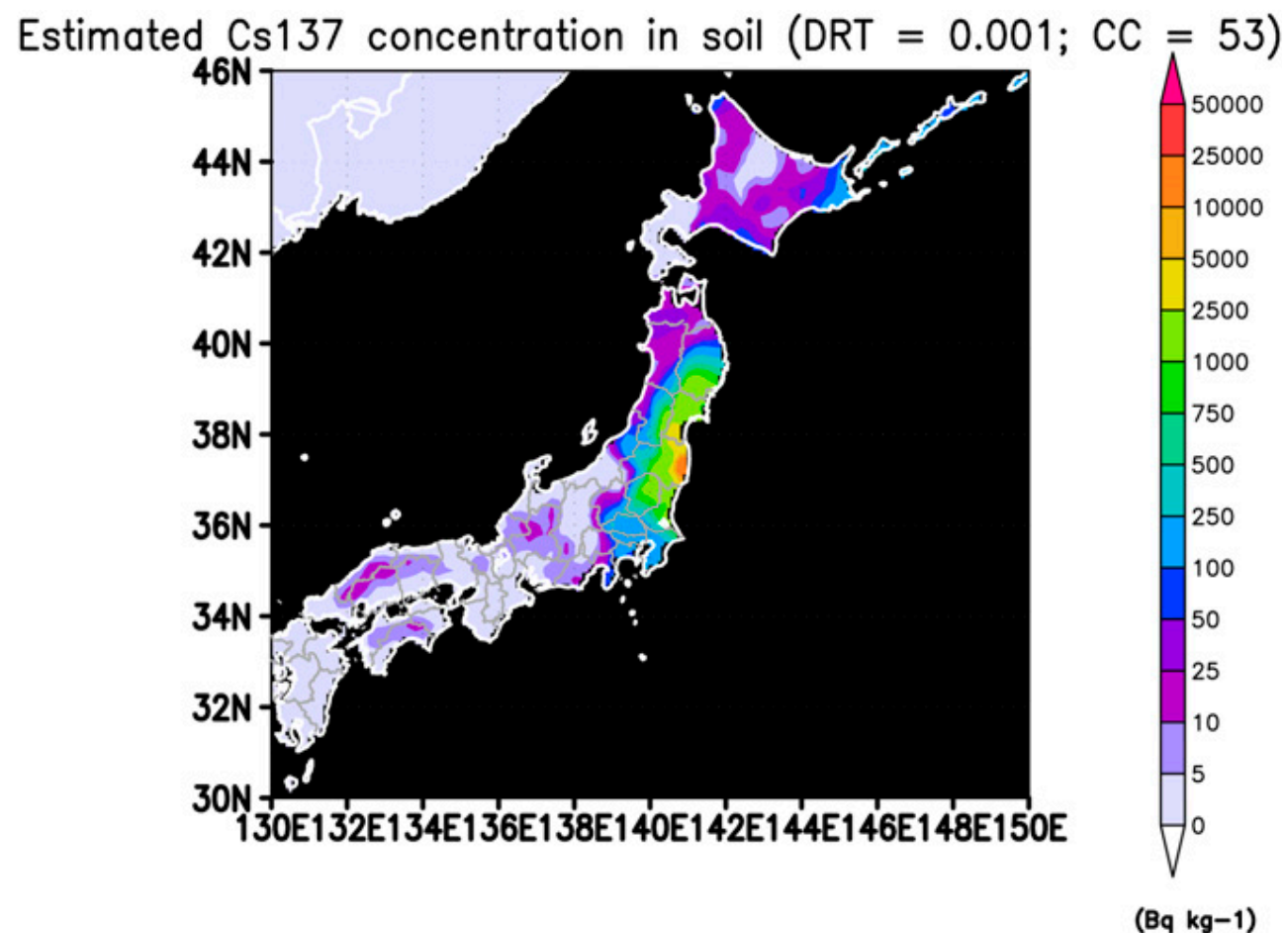
← these to be untrue

Evacuation area: 370 km² (2.7% of Fukushima Prefecture, <0.1% of Japan, as of March 2019)

The average air dose rate within 80km of FDNPP dropped to ~1/4.

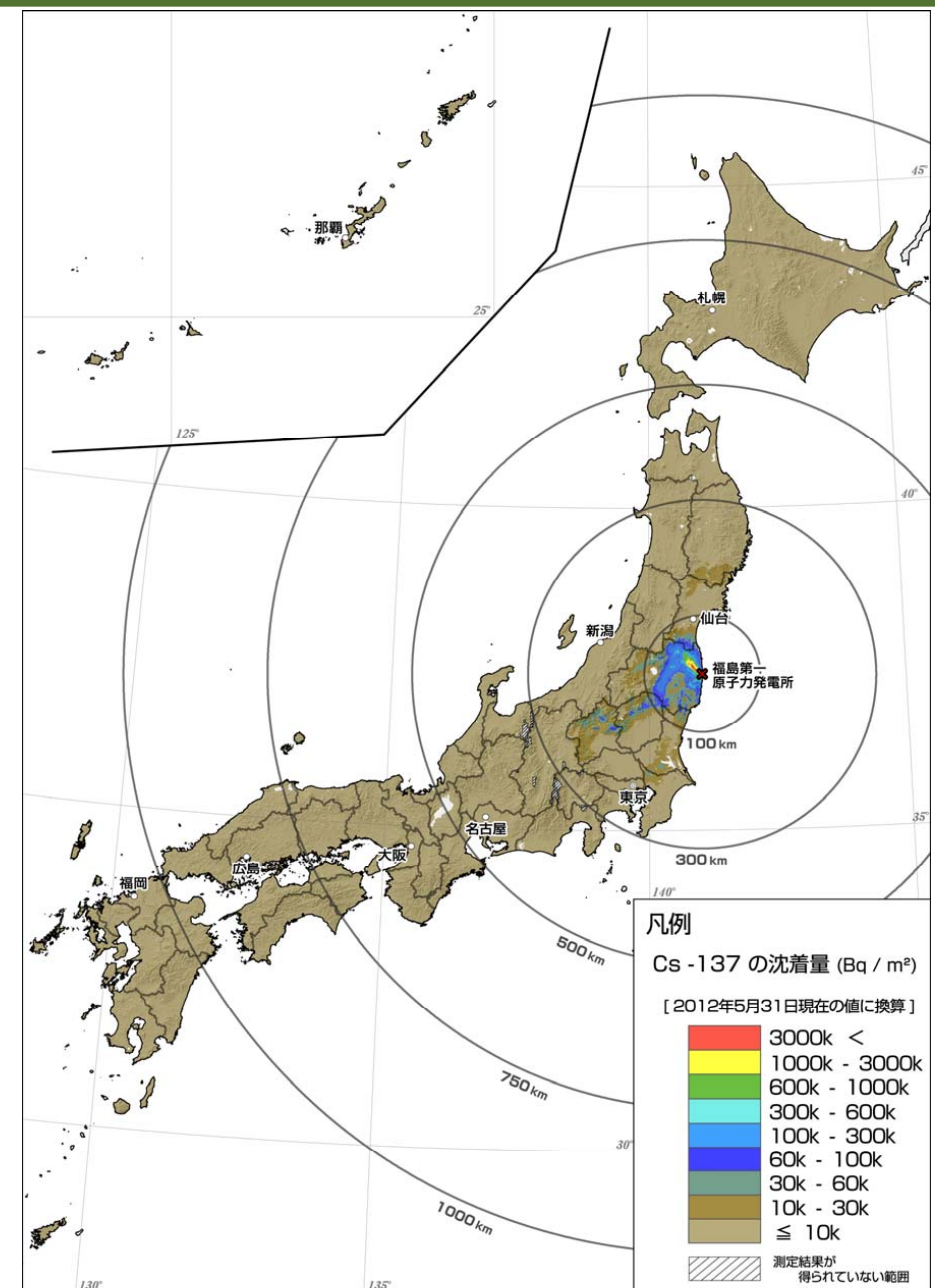
Soil contamination

Myth



Our "PNAS" paper: estimated by using a dispersion model and a preliminary "source term".

Fact



Airborne monitoring result (as of July 2012).

Food Safety

2011 Mar 17 ~

○Provisional regulation values
for radioactive cesium¹

Category	Limit
Drinking water	200
Milk, dairy products	200
Vegetables	500
Grains	
Meat, eggs, fish, etc.	

Bq/kg

2012 Apr 1 ~

○New standard limits for
radioactive cesium²

Category	Limit
Drinking water	10
Milk	50
General Foods	100
Infant Foods	50

Bq/kg

Food Safety

Myth

All Fukushima/Japanese foodstuffs are contaminated with radioactivity (at the level of 100 Bq/kg).

The health of Fukushima residents is at risk.

Fact

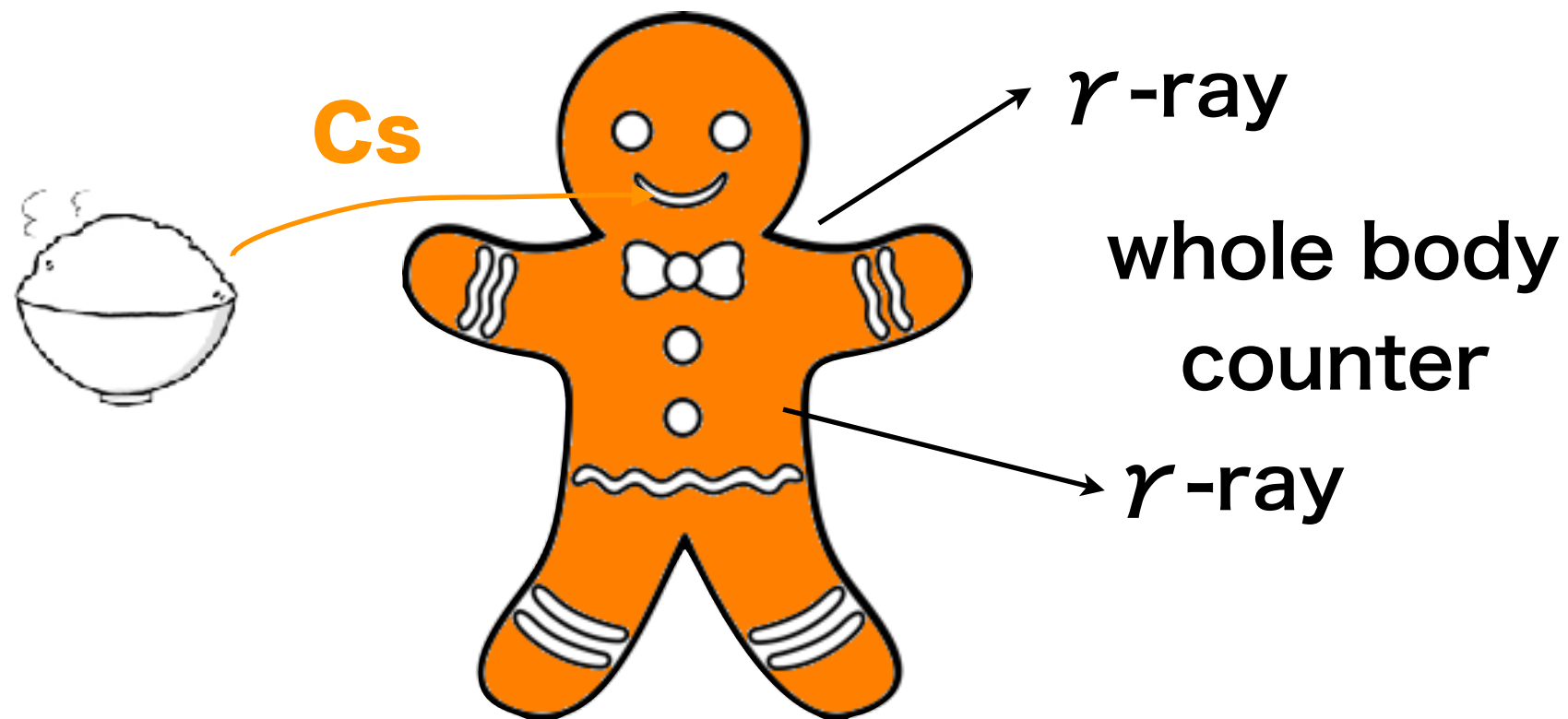
Repeated measurements have shown

← these to be untrue

Examples:

1. Whole body counter data
2. School lunch data
3. Rice data
4. Fish data

Food Safety (WBC)



Food Safety (WBC)

WBC measurements of some 30,000 residents in 2011-2012
The first actual data published in English
Included in the UNSCEAR report

No. 4]

Proc. Jpn. Acad., Ser. B 89 (2013)

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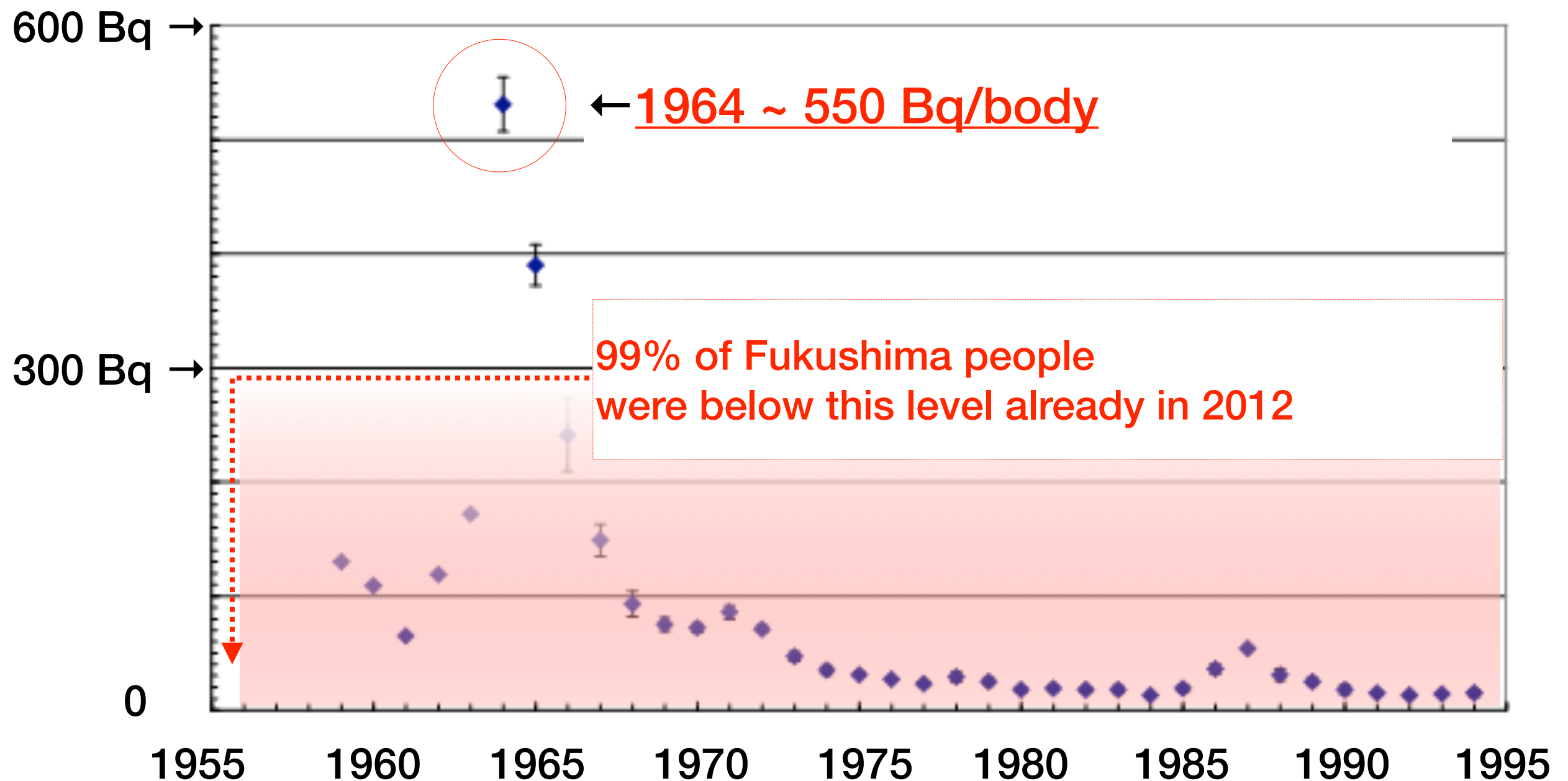
Internal radiocesium contamination of adults and children in Fukushima
7 to 20 months after the Fukushima NPP accident as measured by
extensive whole-body-counter surveys

By Ryugo S. HAYANO,^{*1,†} Masaharu TSUBOKURA,^{*2} Makoto MIYAZAKI,^{*3}
Hideo SATOU,^{*4} Katsumi SATO,^{*4} Shin MASAKI^{*4} and Yu SAKUMA^{*4}

- ▶ Internal exposure of Fukushima people surprisingly low
 - children 100% (adult 99%) below detection limit already in 2012

Food Safety (WBC)

^{137}Cs in Japanese adult male in 1964
was much higher than in Fukushima



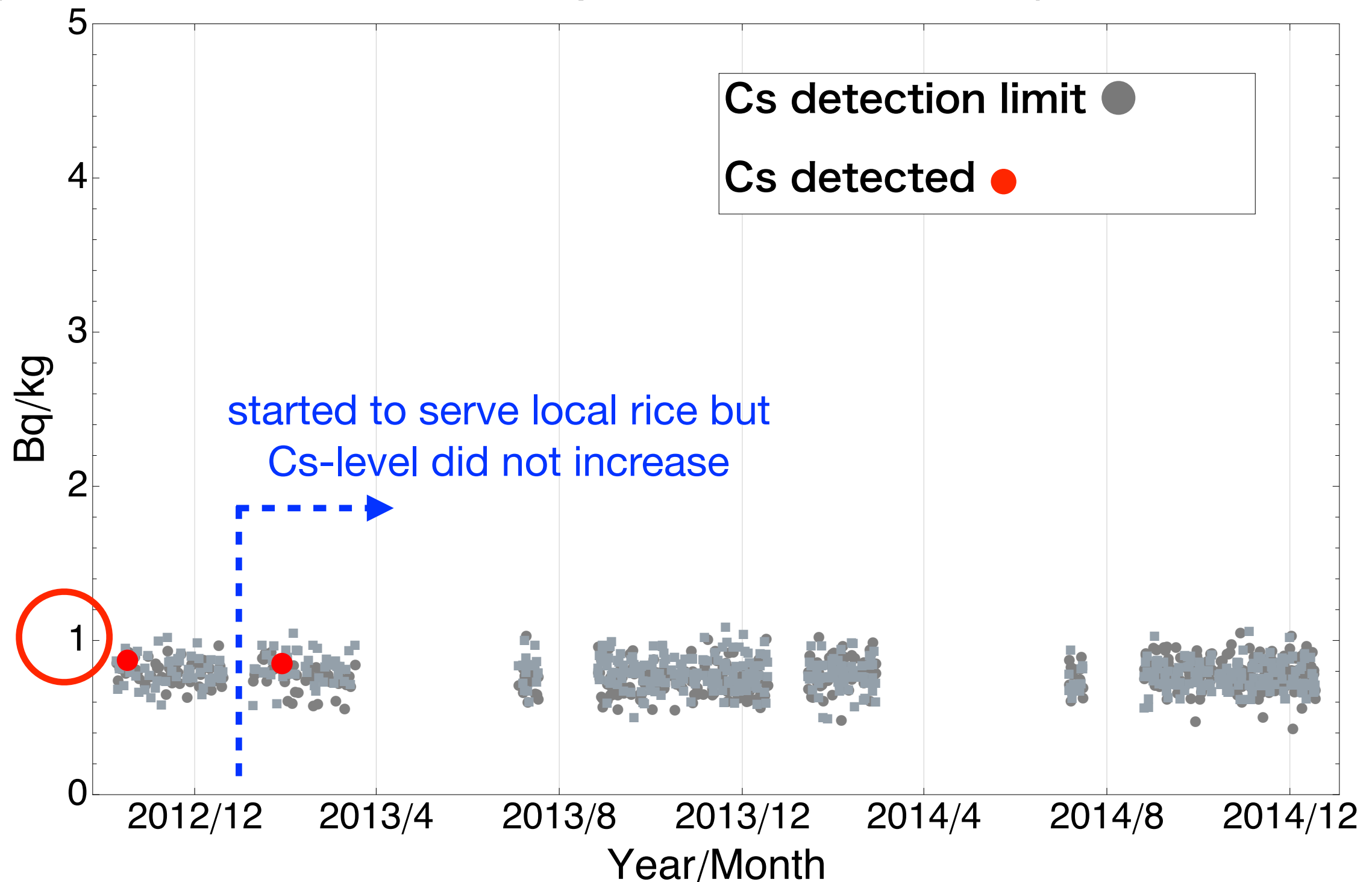
Food Safety (School Lunch)

I proposed to measure school lunch
the government funded the project from 2012



Food Safety (School Lunch)

Fukushima-city school lunch: free of radiocaesium
(results of other municipalities are similar)



Food Safety (School Lunch)

School lunch measurements - summary

	# of samples	# of samples > 1 Bq/kg	Maximum Bq/kg
2012	1962	14	2.53
2013	2480	6	1.28
2014	2859	0	-
2015	2669	2	1.14
2016	3488	0	-

Food Safety (Rice)

Every rice bag harvested in Fukushima, more than 10,000,000 (30 kg each), measured every year



The number of bags which exceeded the 100 Bq/kg limit

71 in 2012

28 in 2013

2 in 2014

0 in 2015

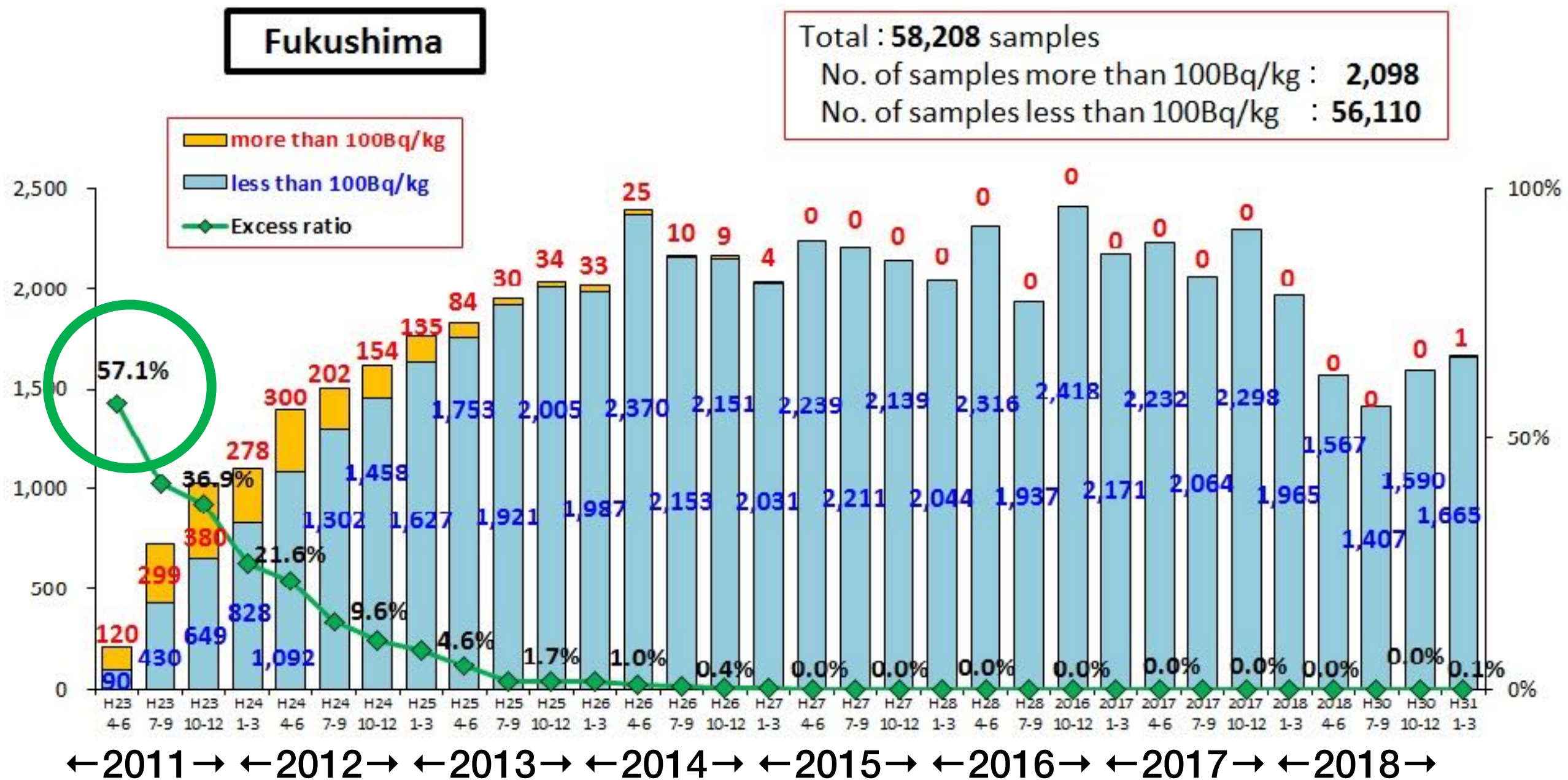
0 in 2016

0 in 2017

0 in 2018

Food Safety (Fish)

Fishery products monitoring results (Apr 2011 - Mar 2019)



External exposures

Myth

The radiation level (air dose rate) is high in Fukushima.

- It is dangerous to visit Fukushima.
- It is out of question to live in Fukushima.

Fact

Except for the areas under the evacuation order, the external doses received by Fukushima residents are similar to those in other parts of the world.

Examples:

1. High school data
2. School children data
3. Seoul/Tokyo data

External exposures (high school data)

co-authored by 233 high school students, teachers, and experts from Japan, France, Poland and Belarus

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N Adachi et al

Measurement and comparison of individual external doses of high-school students living in Japan, France, Poland and Belarus—the ‘D-shuttle’ project—

N Adachi¹, V Adamovitch², Y Adjovi³, K Aida⁴, H Akamatsu⁵, S Akiyama⁶, A Akli⁷, A Ando⁸, T Andrault⁹, H Antonietti³, S Anzai¹⁰, G Arkoun³, C Avenoso¹¹, D Ayrault⁹, M Banasiewicz¹², M Banaśkiewicz¹³, L Bernardini¹¹, E Bernard⁷, E Berthet¹¹, M Blanchard³, D Boreyko¹⁴, K Boros¹⁵, S Charron¹⁶, P Cornette⁹, K Czerkas¹⁵, M Dameron¹¹, I Date¹⁷, M De Pontbriand³, F Demangeau⁹, Ł Dobaczewski¹⁸, L Dobrzyński¹⁹, A Ducouret³, M Dziedzic²⁰, A Ecalte⁹, V Edon⁹, K Endo²¹, T Endo²¹, Y Endo²¹, D Etryk¹², M Fabiszewska¹⁸, S Fang⁴, D Fauchier⁹, F Felici⁷, Y Fujiwara¹⁰, C Gardais⁹, W Gaul²⁰, L Gurin⁹, R Hakoda²², I Hamamatsu⁶, K Handa¹⁰, H Haneda¹⁰, T Hara¹⁰, M Hashimoto¹, T Hashimoto⁸, K Hashimoto²¹, D Hata¹, M Hattori¹⁰, R Hayano²³, R Hayashi²², H Higasi⁵, M Hiruta⁶, A Honda⁶, Y Horikawa⁸, H Horiuchi²⁴, Y Hozumi¹⁷, M Ide²⁵, S Ihara⁸, T Ikoma²⁴, Y Inohara²², M Itazu²⁴, A Ito⁸, J Janvrin⁹, I Jout¹¹, H Kanda⁵, G Kanemori⁵, M Kanno¹⁰, N Kanomata¹⁰, T Kato²⁴, S Kato²⁴, J Katsu⁵, Y Kawasaki²¹, K Kikuchi⁴, P Kilian²⁶, N Kimura²⁵, M Kiya¹⁰, M Klepuszewski¹⁵, E Kluchnikov¹⁴, Y Kodama⁵, R Kokubun¹⁰, F Konishi²², A Konno⁶, V Kontsevov², A Koori⁶, A Koutaka⁶, A Kowol²⁷, Y Koyama⁴, M Kozioł¹³, M Kozue¹, O Kravtchenko¹⁴, W Kruczała¹², M Kudła²⁸, H Kudo²⁹, R Kumagai²⁴, K Kurogome²⁵, A Kurosu²⁹, M Kuse²⁵, A Lacombe³, E Lefaillet³, M Magara¹⁷, J Malinowska²⁶, M Malinowski¹⁸, V Maroselli⁷, Y Masui²⁹, K Matsukawa²⁹, K Matsuya¹⁷, B Matusik²⁰, M Maulny⁹, P Mazur²⁷, C Miyake²⁹, Y Miyamoto⁴, K Miyata¹, K Miyata⁵, M Miyazaki³⁰, M Molęda²⁰, T Morioka¹, E Morita²⁴, K Muto¹, H Nadamoto⁵, M Nadzikiewicz²⁸, K Nagashima²⁹, M Nakade²², C Nakayama²⁵, H Nakazawa¹⁷,

Y Nihei⁴, R Nikul², S Niwa⁸, O Niwa³⁰, M Nogi⁶, K Nomura²⁹, D Ogata⁸, H Ohguchi³¹, J Ohno²⁴, M Okabe¹⁷, M Okada²², Y Okada⁶, N Omi²⁵, H Onodera¹⁰, K Onodera²⁵, S Ooki²¹, K Oonishi²⁹, H Oonuma¹⁰, H Ooshima⁸, H Oouchi¹, M Orsucci¹¹, M Paoli¹¹, M Penaud⁹, C Perdrisot⁹, M Petit⁹, A Piskowski¹⁵, A Płocharski¹⁵, A Polis¹³, L Polti³, T Potsepnia¹⁴, D Przybylski¹², M Pytel²⁸, W Quillet⁹, A Remy³, C Robert⁹, M Sadowski¹⁹, M Saito¹⁰, D Sakuma¹, K Sano⁵, Y Sasaki²⁴, N Sato⁴, T Schneider³², C Schneider³, K Schwartzman², E Selivanov¹⁴, M Sezaki²⁵, K Shiroishi²¹, I Shustava¹⁴, A Śniecińska²⁸, E Stalchenko¹⁴, A Staroń²⁷, M Stromboni⁷, W Studzińska²⁶, H Sugisaki¹⁷, T Sukegawa²¹, M Sumida²², Y Suzuki¹⁷, K Suzuki¹⁰, R Suzuki¹⁰, H Suzuki¹⁰, K Suzuki⁶, W Świdarski¹⁸, M Szudejko³³, M Szymaszek²⁷, J Tada³⁴, H Taguchi²², K Takahashi⁴, D Tanaka⁵, G Tanaka²⁹, S Tanaka²⁴, K Tanino⁴, K Tazbir¹³, N Tcesnokova¹⁴, N Tgawa⁵, N Toda⁶, H Tsuchiya¹⁷, H Tsukamoto⁸, T Tsushima¹, K Tsutsumi²⁵, H Umemura⁸, M Uno²⁴, A Usui²⁵, H Utsumi²⁹, M Vaucelle⁹, Y Wada¹⁷, K Watanabe⁴, S Watanabe²², K Watase²⁹, M Witkowski²⁶, T Yamaki²¹, J Yamamoto⁴, T Yamamoto¹⁷, M Yamashita²², M Yanai²¹, K Yasuda²², Y Yoshida¹, A Yoshida²¹, K Yoshimura²⁵, M Żmijewska¹⁵ and E Zuclarelli⁷

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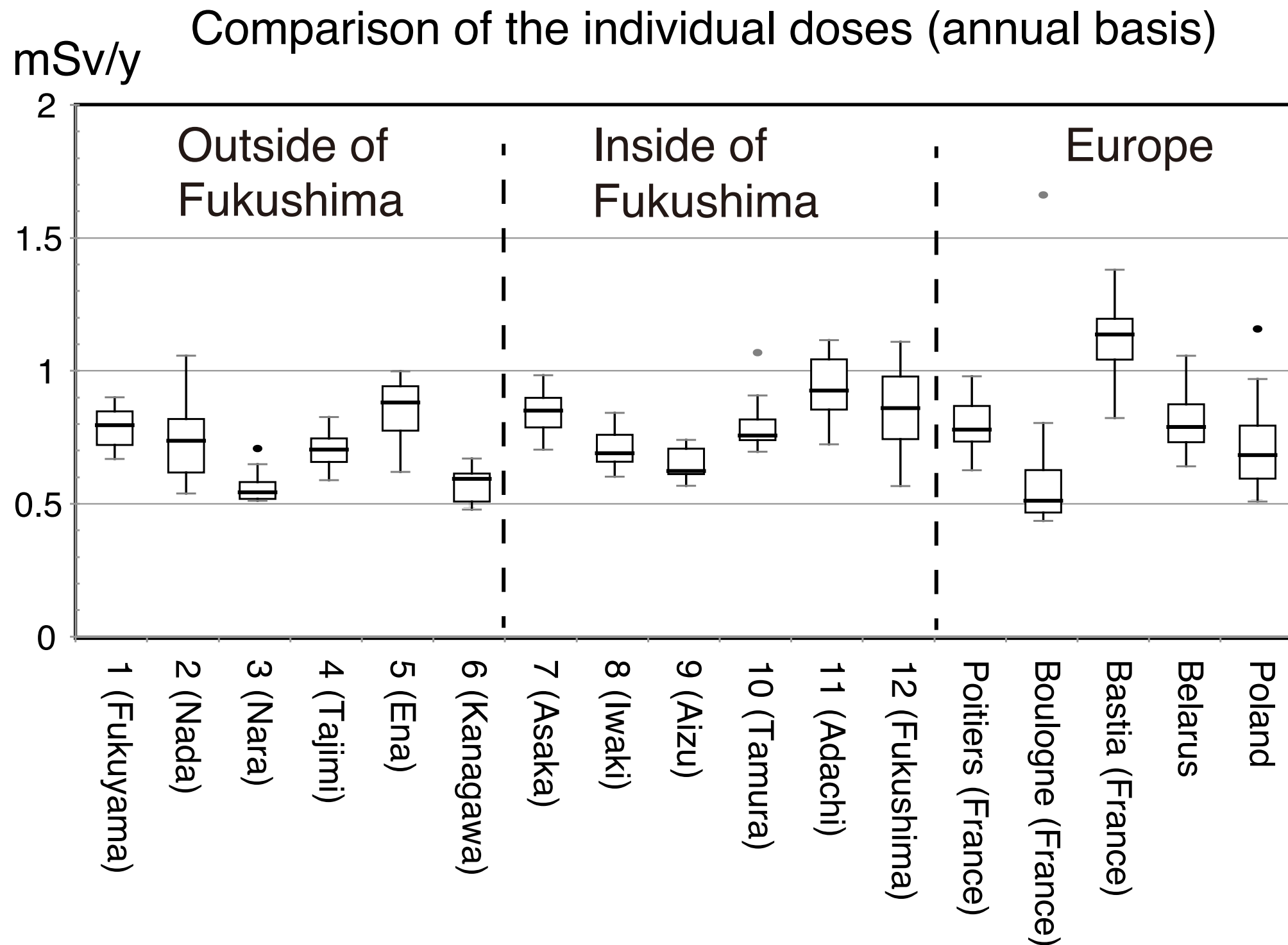
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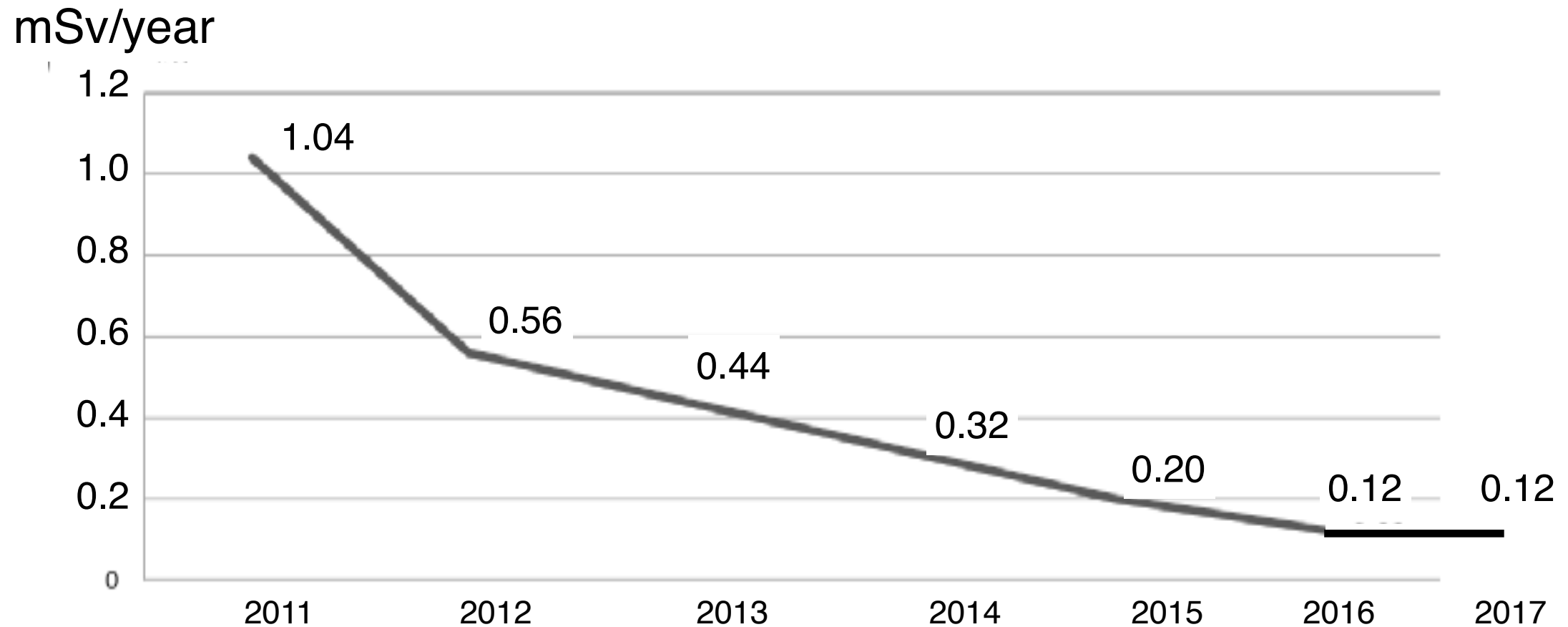
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External exposures (high school data)



External exposures (school children data)

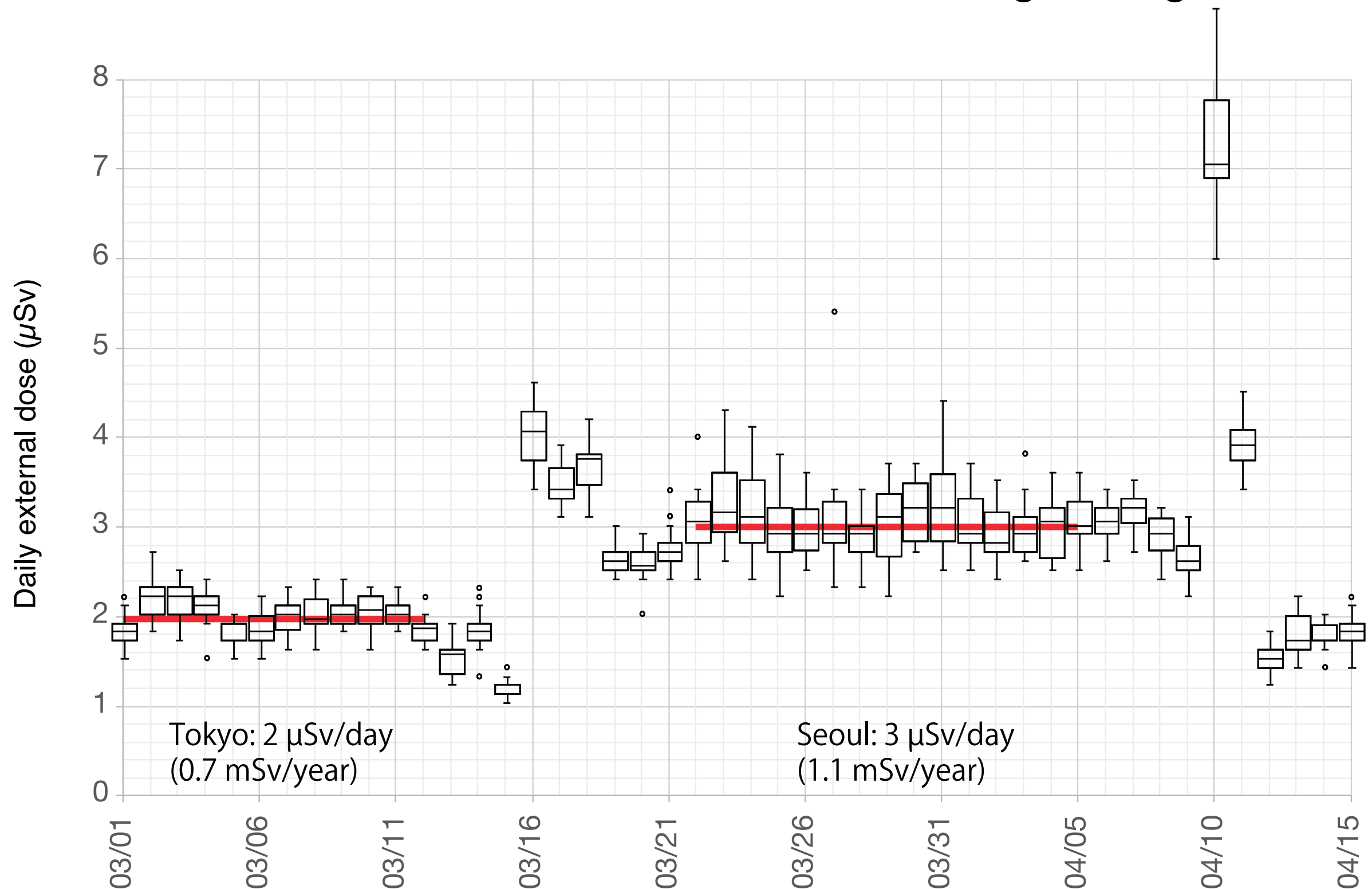
Fukushima-city school children (below 15 yo)
mean “additional” annual exposures - 7-year trend



Source: Fukushima City

External exposures (Seoul/Tokyo data)

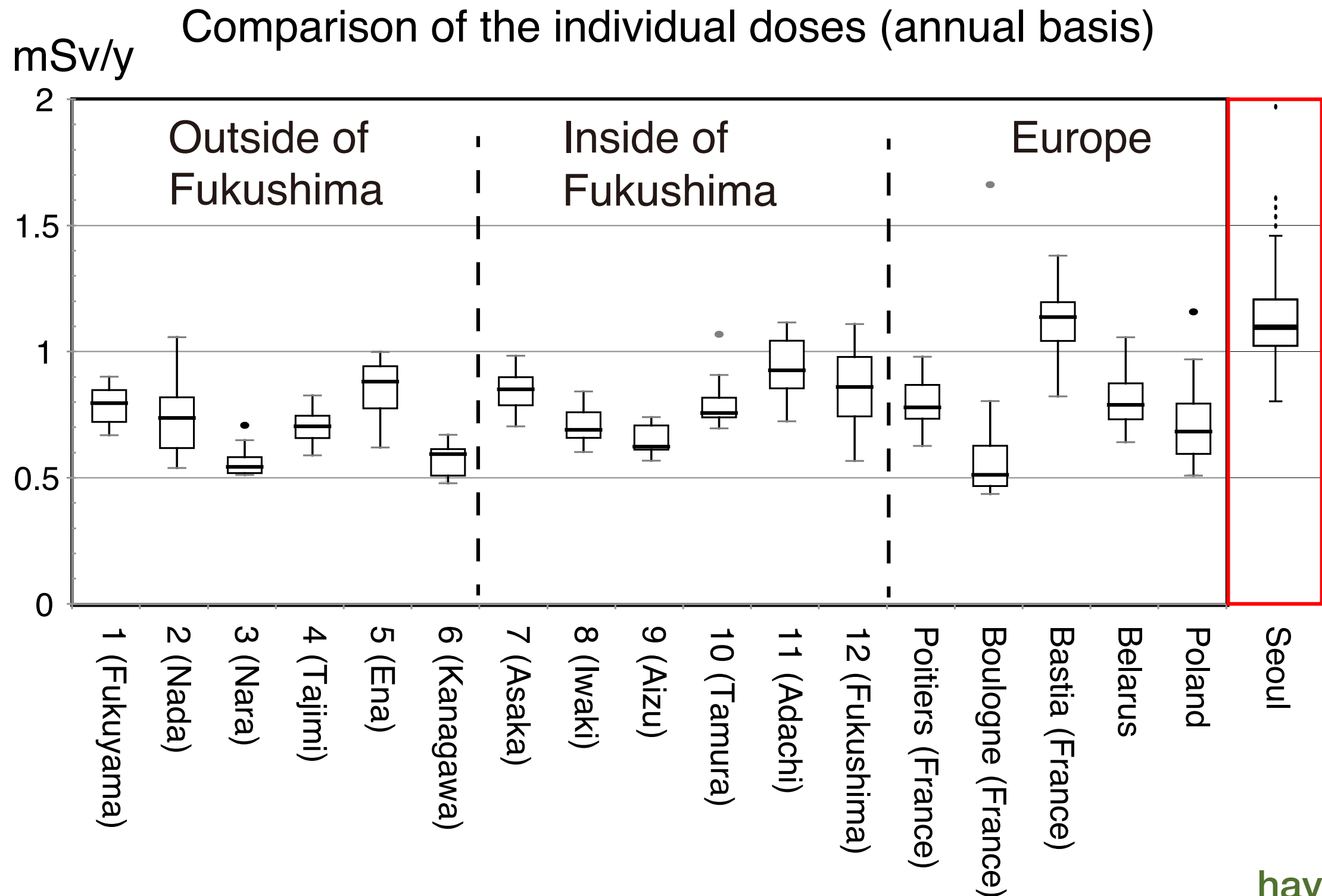
20 "d-shuttles" in Seoul, in collaboration with Dongbuk high school



Dates in 2019

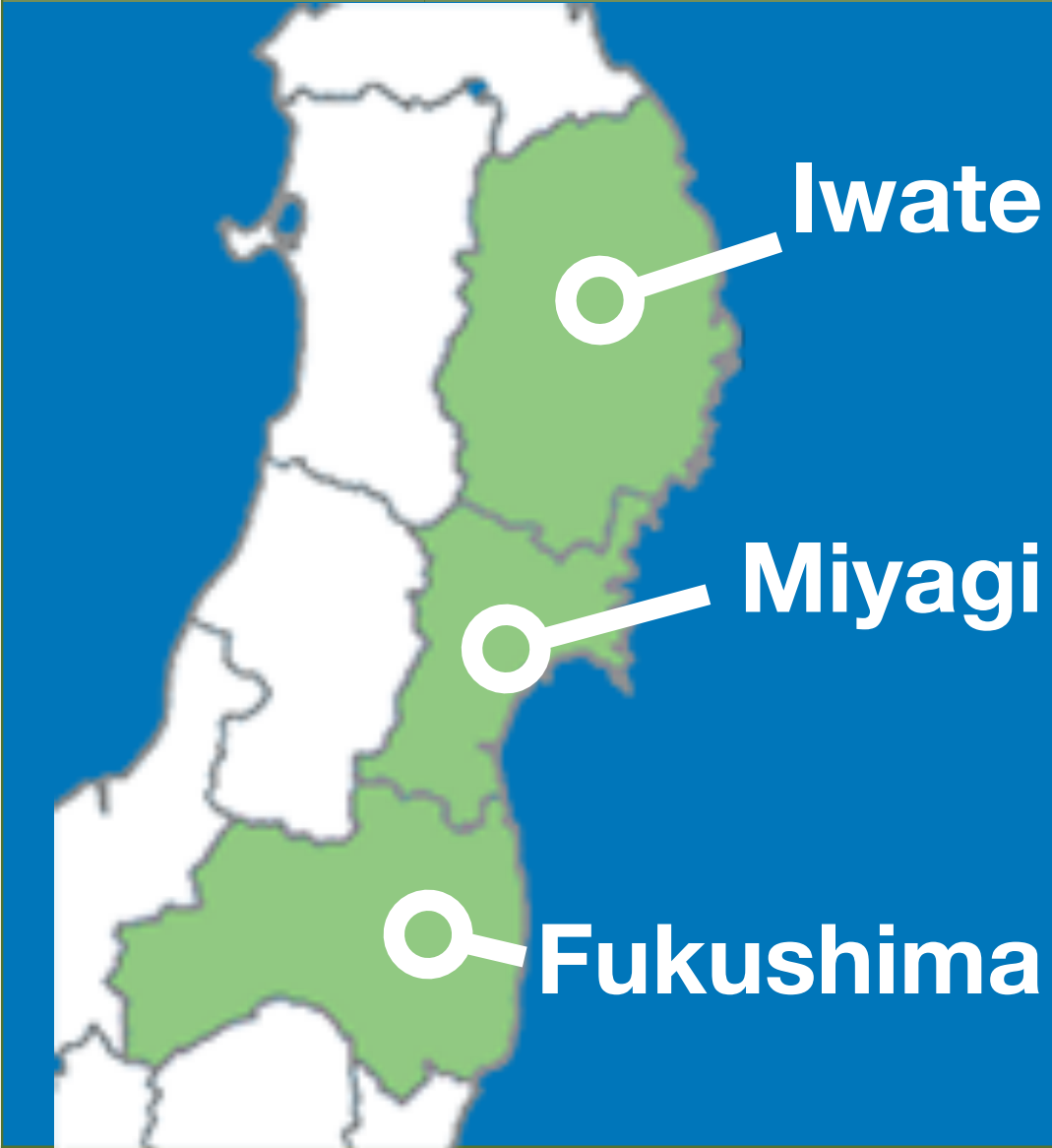
External exposures (Seoul/Tokyo data)

The median external dose in Seoul is higher than in Fukushima
(But this does **NOT** mean living in Seoul is dangerous)



Death toll - earthquake, Tsunami, FDNPP

as of March 2019, 8 years after the earthquake

		Earthquake & Tsunami Death (+missing)	Disaster- related Death	Death due to radiation
	Iwate	5788	467	0
	Miyagi	10761	928	0
	Fukushima	1810	2268	0

Conclusions

- In 8 years, lots of data have been accumulated, e.g., soil contamination, food contamination, external as well as internal exposure doses of residents.
- Please **DO** use the data, **NOT** the estimates (such as in our PNAS paper), when discussing radiological consequences of the FDNPP accident.

Conclusions

- Fukushima food: safe to eat, Fukushima is safe to live in.
- Normal life is returning to ~2 M Fukushima residents (although there are still ~42 k evacuees).
- The risks due to internal/external exposures have been found to be small.
- However, psychosocial and economical problems still remain.