Investigation of Radioactive Materials

<Reference>
July 8, 2013
Tokyo Electric Power Company

TEPCO will start investigation of materials under the request from the Ministry of the Environment, which was found during a disposal work of earthquake disaster debris by the Ministry of the Environment, and was brought to Fukushima Daiichi NPS.

<Overview>

- On July 5, 2013, the Ministry of the Environment identified the location, where the highly contaminated materials by radioactivity was thought to be existed, during a disposal work of earthquake disaster debris at Naraha-machi (zone in preparation for having the evacuation order lifted). The Ministry of the Environment requested for investigation to TEPCO on the same day.
- On July 6, we performed the site investigation in the presence of the Ministry of the Environment, and identified/sampled 2 contaminated materials (A and B) based on the possibility that the higher density originate from the accident of Fukushima Daiichi NPS.
- We brought the material A on July 6, and brought the material B on July 8 to Fukushima Daiichi NPS in order to start investigation.

[Information of the sampled materials]

Location where the material was found: Riverside near the mouth of Idegawa at Naraha-machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima Prefecture (near the location where a contaminated material was found on June 20)

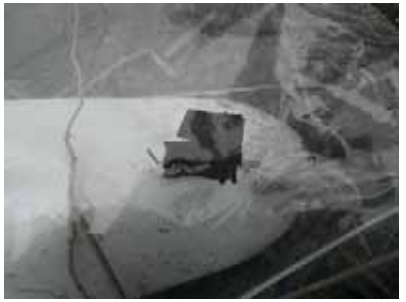
Situation when the material was found: A hot spot (high dose point) was found during the radiation measurement at a disposal work of earthquake disaster debris. As a result of detailed survey to identify the location, the material was sampled.

Radiation density: Dose equivalent rate

	Surface (γ ray)	Surface (β γ ray) *reference
A	250 μSv/h	12,000 μSv/h
B	105 μSv/h	4,700 μSv/h

Size of A: Length approx. 2cm x width approx. 2cm x thickness approx. 0.1cm

Size of B: Length approx. 16cm x width approx. 2cm x thickness approx. 0.5cm



The material A

The material B