(Attachment 1)

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

1. Analysis result

(Unit: Bq/kg· Dry soil)

Sampling spot (): Distance from the stack of Unit 1, 2	Date of sampling/ Analyses organization	Pu-238	Pu-239, Pu-240
① Playground (west-northwest approx. 500m)	March 31/ JAEA	$(1.6\pm0.31)\times10^{-1}$	N.D.
②Forest of wild birds (west approx. 500m)		N.D.	N.D.
③Adjacent to industrial waste disposal facility (south-southwest approx. 500m)		$(3.2\pm0.40)\times10^{-1}$	N.D.
① Playground (west-northwest approx. 500m)	April 4/ Japan Chemical Analysis Center	$(2.1\pm0.19)\times10^{-1}$	$(6.3\pm0.95)\times10^{-2}$
②Forest of wild birds (west approx. 500m)		N.D.	N.D.
③Adjacent to industrial waste disposal facility (south-southwest approx. 500m)		N.D.	N.D.
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 on March 31 and April 4, and Pu-238 detected in adjacent to industrial waste disposal facility on March 31 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 adjacent to industrial waste disposal facility, although Pu-238, 239, and Pu-240 are detected from the samples taken on March 21 and after, those values have not been greatly changed.

End