

April 28, 2011

To: Directors of Prefectural Labor Bureau

From: Director-General, Labour Standards Bureau
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Subject: Instruction concerning the exposure dose resulted from radiation work other than the emergency activities incurred by the workers earlier engaged in the emergency activities

According to the basic rules of the Article 1 of “Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards”, we have indicated in the second point of the note in the document Ki-Hatsu 0315 No. 7 dated March 15, 2011 the detailed regulations that the limit exposure dose in the emergency activities be raised from 100 mSv to 250 mSv exclusively for the unavoidable urgent activities at Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Station, as per the minister order on the special rules of “Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards” to respond to the events resulted from the 2011 Tohoku District –off the Coast of Pacific Ocean Earthquake. Please note the points listed in the below note on the instruction concerning the exposure dose resulted from radiation work other than the emergency activities incurred by the workers earlier engaged in the unavoidable emergency activities at Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS.

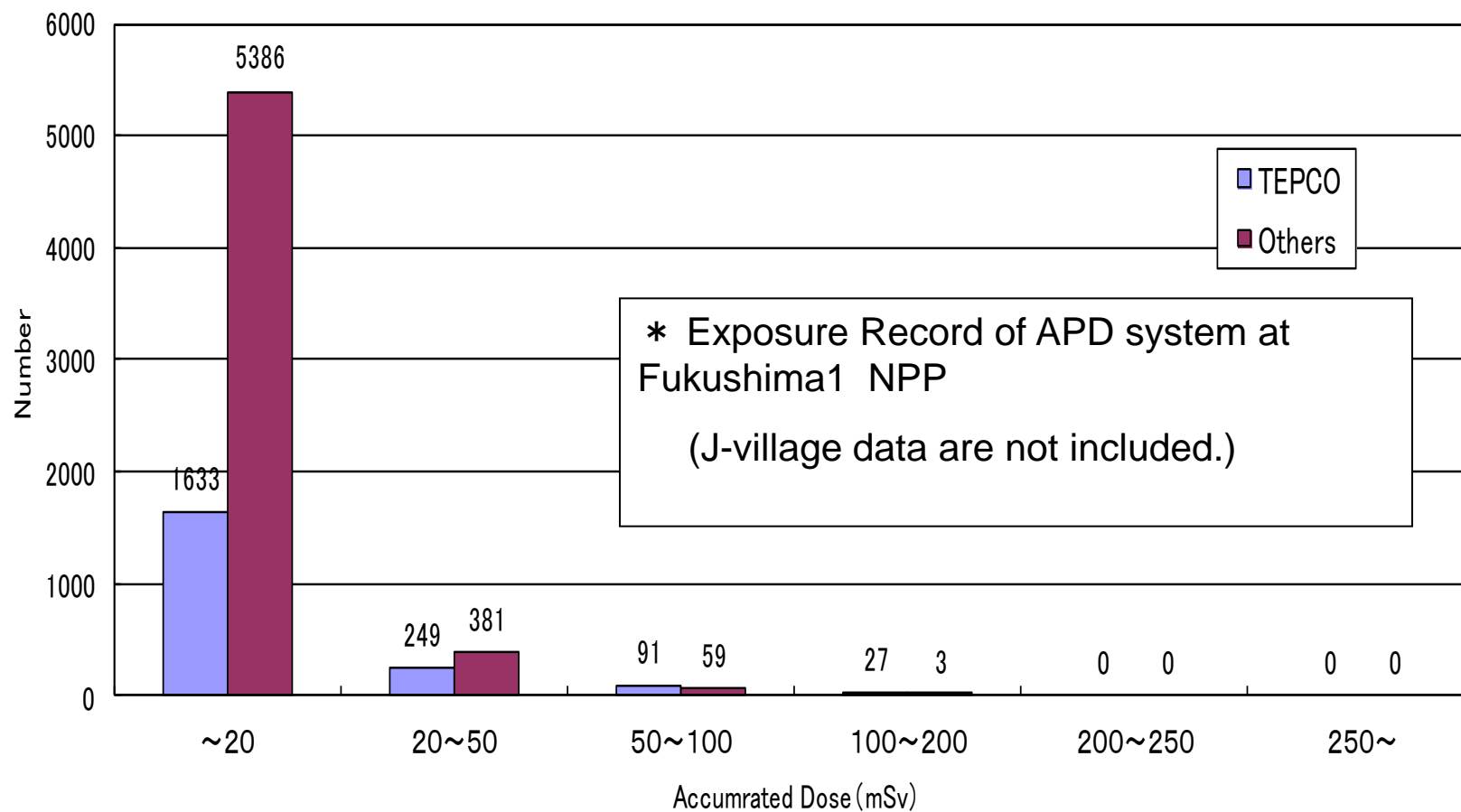
Note

1. It is requested to give guidance to limit the exposure dose under 100 mSv and reduce it as much as possible, for five years including the period engaged in the emergency activities, when it comes to engaging in other radiation work than emergency activities, for the radiation workers who incurred less than 100 mSv by the unavoidable emergency activities at Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS.

It should be noted that the above is the special treatment for the total exposure dose which includes the absolutely unavoidable emergency activities at Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS and that any excess of the legal exposure dose of 50 mSv per year violates law when the worker was not involved in the emergency activities.

2. It is requested to give guidance to avoid any additional exposure, for five years including the period engaged in the emergency activities, when it comes to engaging in other radiation work than emergency activities, for the radiation workers who incurred more than 100 mSv by the unavoidable emergency activities at Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS.

External Exposure at Fukushima I NPP (11.Mar.~23.May)



Appendix 2

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

05.25.2011 Nuclear Number 1

May 25, 2011

Tokyo Electric Power Co. Inc.
President Masataka Shimizu

Director-General, Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency
Nobuaki Terasaka
NISA-168d-11-5
NISA-326d-11-2

Evaluation Results of Radiation Management at Fukushima Dai-ichi and
Fukushima Dai-ni Nuclear Power Stations (Direction)

Responding to the April 27th report of radiation worker who received radiation exceeding the dose limit specified in the Notification that specifies the dose limit (notification of dose) etc. pursuant to the Rules for Commercial Power Reactors concerning the Installation, Operation, etc. (MITI Ministerial Ordinance No. 77, 1978), Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) issued "On the Investigation of the Cause and Establishment of Recurrence Prevention Measures, etc., Regarding the Exposure Exceeding the Dose Limit of A Radiation Worker in Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS" (04.27.2011 Nuclear Number 4). With respect to the direction, TEPCO submitted "On the Investigation of the Cause and Establishment of Recurrence Prevention Measures, etc., Regarding the Exposure Exceeding the Dose Limit of A Radiation Worker in Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS" on 2 and 11 of May and NISA evaluated the report.

As a result of evaluation, it is regrettable that violations of the Rules for Commercial Power Reactors concerning the Installation, Operation, etc. (MITI Ministerial Ordinance No.77, 1978, hereinafter referred to as "Reactor Rule") and notification of dose limit occurred and NISA strictly warned to TEPCO.

- ① Regardless of the fact that concentration of radioactive materials in the air radiation workers breathe exceeded the limit (0.001Bq/cm³ of I¹³¹) specified in the Rector Rule and notification of dose limit at the Seismic Isolated Building of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS, wearing of appropriate protective equipment was not enforced.
- ② In addition to the fact that exposure doses of 2 female employees exceeded the dose limit specified in the notification of dose limit (5mSv/3 months), 5 female non-radiation workers worked in the area where controlled area was supposed to be established violate the Rector Rule. Furthermore, exposure dose of 2 of the workers exceeded the public dose limit (1mSv/year).
- ③ Despite radiation dose of the outside of buildings at Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS exceeded the establishing standard for controlled area specified in the notification of dose limit (1.3mSv/3 months), exposure dose was not controlled.

Furthermore, NISA directs your company to further strive to improve worker's living, health management and work safety from the viewpoint of appropriate radiation management of radiation workers, and to take the following measures in order to comply with the Operational Safety Programs at Fukushima Dai-ichi and Dai-ichi NPSs.

Required Items

1. In order to measure radiation dose of the operational site in advance and properly supervise operation, reinforce the system by increasing the number of staff to measure radiation, etc.
2. Secure sufficient numbers of personal dosimeters so that every employee can carry one. Until sufficient number of personal dosimeter is secured, if a representative person carries a dosimeter in areas where radiation dose should be controlled, operational sites should be limited to areas that are confirmed to have homogenous radiation dose inside the controlled area in advance.

3. Conduct promptly radiation exposure assessment of employees who have not completed, and conduct quarterly internal radiation assessment as soon as possible pursuant to the operational safety programs of Fukushima Dai-ichi and Dai-ni NPSs.
4. Implement quickly health examination necessary to register for radiation workers which is specified in your company regulations.
5. In order to implement dose management of radiation workers without fail, recover the system related to dose management promptly and perform registration to the Central Registration Center of Radiation Workers of Radiation Effects Association without fail.
6. Re-survey of the number of female radiation workers reported to NISA on May 11 was not conducted in an appropriate manner. Execute measures to conduct proper examination in order to prevent recurrence.
7. If an event related to radiation work violates the law, report to NISA as soon as possible.