(tentative translation)

PRESS RELASE
March 23, 2011
NSC

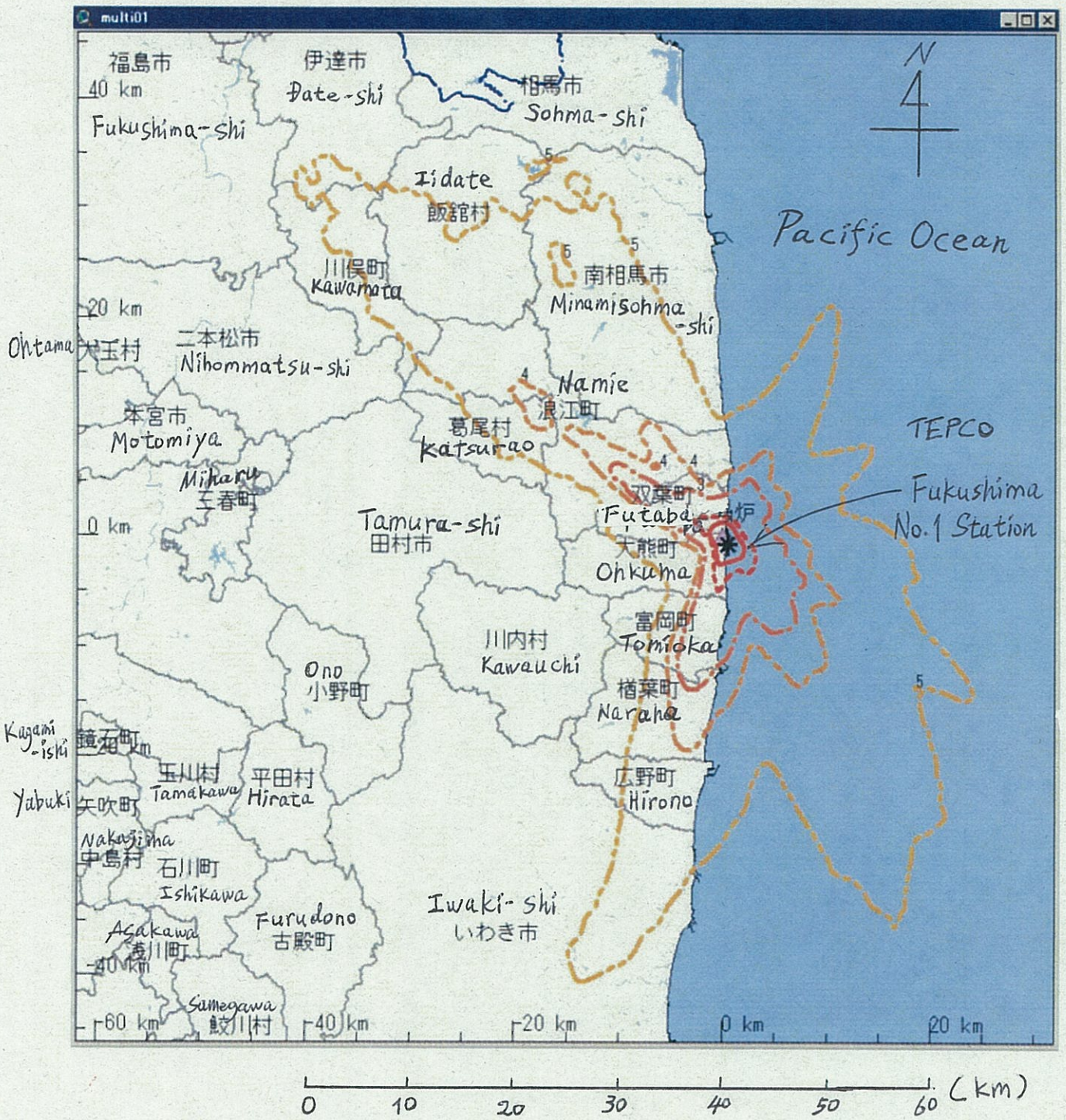
A trial calculation using the System for Predicting Environmental Emergency Dose Information (SPEEDI) network system

On March 16, 2011, Nuclear Safety Commission (NSC) made trial caluculation of radioactive materials emitted from TEPCO Fukushima #1 Station that is requiside for predicting dose of radioactive materials in the environment, since we don't have accual information mesured emitted radio nuclides.

On March 20, the wind direction around the nuclear power station shifted toward the land direction made possible to measure dust sumpling of radio nuclides (iodines), so we could estimate radioactive materials emitted from nuclear power station. It let us possible to caluculate tentatively by using SPEEDI.

【note】

- Not mesurerd value of source information.
- This is an estimation of thyroid equivalent dose accumulated on the conservative side conditions, for exapmple being one year old infant, outside between 2011/03/12 06:00-2011/03/24 00:00 (JST), etc.
- In case of staying indoors, the equvalent dose would be redused at rate of 1/4 - 1/10
- further more it is needed to upgrade measured data in order to improve quality of caluculation



Estimated equivalent dose at a thyroid

Date: March 12 6am - March 24 0am

Area: 92km X 92km

Nuclide: Iodine (total)

Age: 1 year old

Organ: thyroid

(mSv)

1= 10000

2= 5000

3= 1000

4= 500

5= 100