

# International Nuclear Event Scale (INES)

	Level	Accident examples
Accident	7 Major accident	Former Soviet Union: Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant accident (1986) Japan: Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)'s Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (NPS) accident (2011)
	6 Serious accident	Provisionally evaluated as Level 7 on April 12, 2011
Abnormal incident	5 Accident with wider consequences	UK: Windscale Nuclear Power Plant fire accident (1957) US: Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant accident (1979)
	4 Accident with local consequences	Japan: JCO criticality accident (1999) France: Saint-Laurent Nuclear Power Plant accident (1980)
	3 Serious incident	Spain: Fire at Vandellos Nuclear Power Plant (1989)
	2 Incident	Japan: Damage to steam generator heat exchanger tube at Unit 2, Mihama NPS (1991)
Below scale	1 Anomaly	Japan: Sodium leak accident at Monju (1995) Japan: Primary coolant leak at Unit 2, Tsuruga NPS (1999) Japan: Pipe rupture in the residual heat removal system at Unit 1, Hamaoka NPS (2001) Japan: Pipe failure in the secondary system at Unit 3, Mihama NPS (2004)
	0 Below scale	(No safety significance)
	Not covered	(Events unrelated to safety)

Prepared based on "The International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale User's Manual" (IAEA) and "Report of Japanese Government to the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety" (June 2011; Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters)

The International Nuclear Event Scale (INES) is the international indicator to show the level of the seriousness in terms of safety of accidents or trouble at nuclear power plants.

The accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS was evaluated as Level 7 (radiation impact converted to the amount of I-131 exceeds several tens of thousands TBq (1016 Bq)), equivalent to the level of the Chernobyl accident.

(Related to p.28 of Vol. 1, "International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale")

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