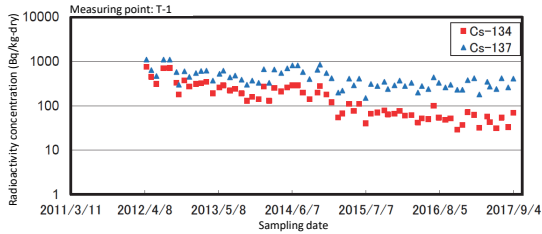
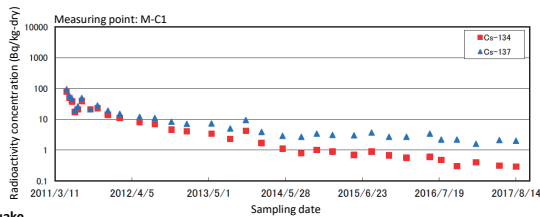


Changes in Radioactivity Concentrations in Sea-bottom Soil

Changes in Radioactivity Concentrations in Sea-bottom Soil in Coastal Areas in and around Fukushima Prefecture



Changes in Radioactivity Concentrations in Sea-bottom Soil Offshore of Fukushima Prefecture



From the day of earthquake disaster to September 4, 2017

* For measuring points, see p.36 of Vol. 2, "Radioactivity Concentrations in Seawater and Sea-bottom Soil."

Results of the Sea Area Monitoring by the Nuclear Regulation Authority: <http://radioactivity.nsr.go.jp/ja/list/428/list-1.html> (in Japanese)

As a result of measuring dried sea-bottom soil samples collected in the coastal areas near Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)'s Fukushima Daiichi NPS, the concentrations of Cs-134 and Cs-137 were initially 1,000 Bq/kg but decreased in two years after the accident to 200 Bq/kg (down by 80%) and 500 Bq/kg (down by 50%), respectively.

Radioactivity concentrations detected from sea-bottom soil samples collected 40 km offshore (Measuring Point M-C1) rose to 100 Bq/kg immediately after the accident but decreased to 10 Bq/kg a year later.

(Related to p.179 of Vol. 1, "Distribution of Radioactive Cesium in the Ocean")

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2014

Updated on February 28, 2018