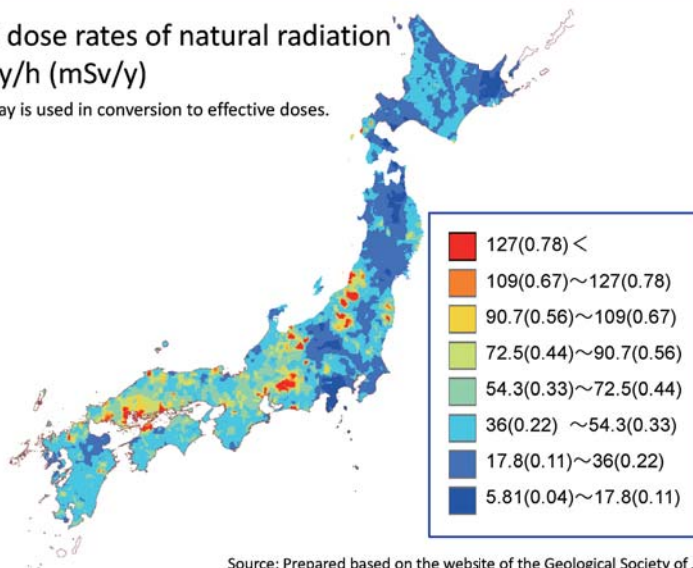


Ground Radiation (Japan)

Ambient dose rates of natural radiation Nanogray/h (mSv/y)

• 0.7 Sv/gray is used in conversion to effective doses.



Source: Prepared based on the website of the Geological Society of Japan

In Japan, like everywhere else, the amount of ground radiation varies from area to area. Comparison of ambient dose rates among different prefectures shows that there is a difference of 0.4 mSv per year between Gifu, where the ambient dose rates are highest, and Kanagawa, where the values are lowest.

In the Kanto Plain, where a fewer types of radionuclides are contained in the ground, the amount of radiation from the ground is generally less. In western Japan, where granite is directly exposed to the ground in many places, the amount of radiation from the ground tends to be about 1.5 times higher than in eastern Japan because granite is relatively rich in radionuclides such as uranium, thorium and potassium.

(Related to p.8 of Vol. 1, “Naturally Occurring or Artificial”)

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