Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station: Am and Cm analysis result in the soil

1. Analysis result

(Unit: Bq/kg· Dry soil)

Sampling spot (): Distance from the stack of Unit 1, 2	Data sampling/Analysis organization	Pu-238 ^{*1}	Pu-239 ^{*1} Pu-240 ^{*1}	U-234 ^{*2}	U-235*2	U-238 ^{*2}	Am-241	Cm-242	Cm-243 Cm-244
Playground (west-northwest approx. 500m)	May 9 Japan Chemical Analysis Center	(1.1± 0.11) × 10	(4.1±0.64) ×10 ⁻²	(13 ± 0.7) × 10°	(6.7 ± 1.1) × 10^{-1}	(13 ± 0.7) × 10^{0}	(1.5±0.39) ×10 ⁻²	(1.3±0.05) ×10°	(8.0 ± 0.89) × 10^{-2}
Bird forest (west approx.		N.D.	N.D.	-	-	-	N.D.	(1.7 ± 0.49) × 10^{-2} .	N.D.
Near the industrial waste disposal plant (south-southwest approx. 500m)		(6.5 ± 0.82) × 10	(3.0±0.53) ×10 ⁻²	(5.7 ± 0.36) × 10^{0}	(1.9 ± 0.53) × 10 ⁻¹	(5.7 ± 0.36) × 10°	(2.4±0.66) ×10 ⁻²	(9.9±0.52) ×10 ⁻¹	(4.5±0.88) ×10 ⁻²
Average nuclide density ratio of fuel in Units 1 to 3 (ratio in case the ratio of Pu-238 is considered as 1)*3		1	-	-	-	-	0 . 1	1 0	1

2. Evaluation

Detected Am and Cm are considered to derive from the accident due to following reasons.

- Cm-242, Cm-243 and Cm-244 are nuclides that do not exist in the natural world. In particular, Cm-242 whose half-life is relatively short (approximately 160 days) was detected.
- The density ratio of each nuclides (Am-241/Cm-242/Cm-243, Cm-244) to Pu-238 in the sample is almost the same as the average and nuclide density ratio of fuel in Units 1 to 3.

Pu-238 in the sample : (Am-241/Cm-242/Cm-243, Cm-244) 1:(0.1/12/0.7)

Pu-238 in the sample : (Am-241/Cm-242/Cm-243, Cm-244) 1:(0.4/15/0.7)

^{*3:} Values calculated by ORIGEN Code (round number)