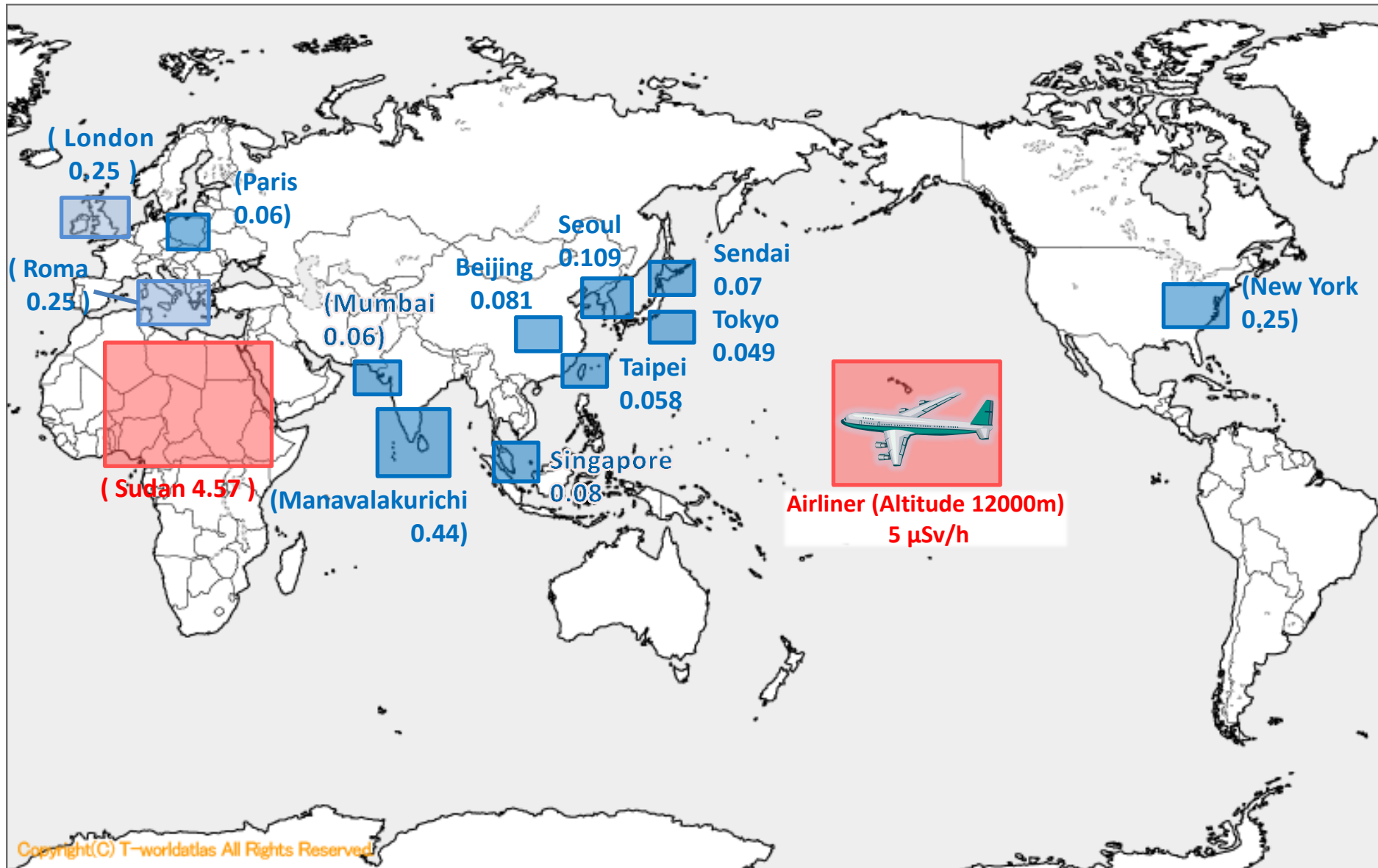


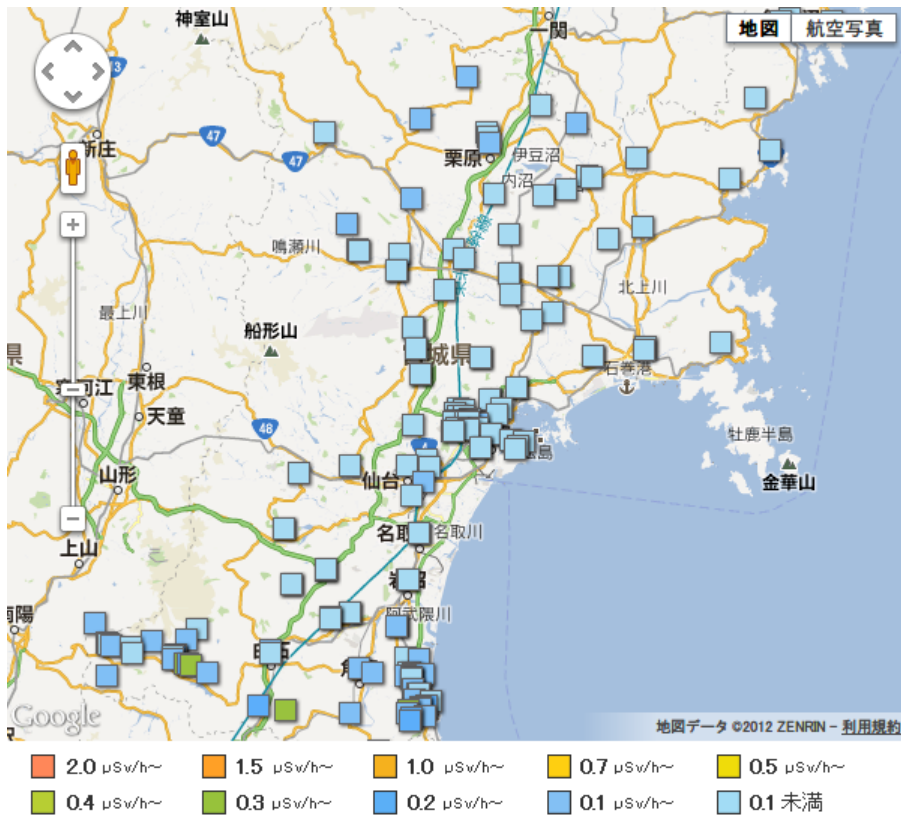
世界各国の放射線量($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2012年5月28日現在



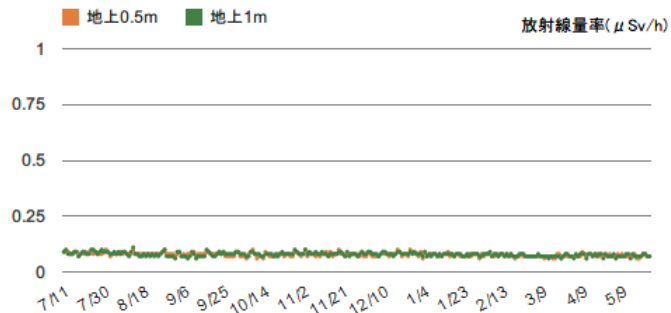
參考資料

日本(宮城県)の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2012/05/28現在

宮城県発表資料



青葉区役所東側玄関前の放射線量率測定結果

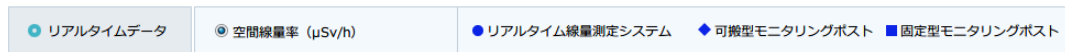
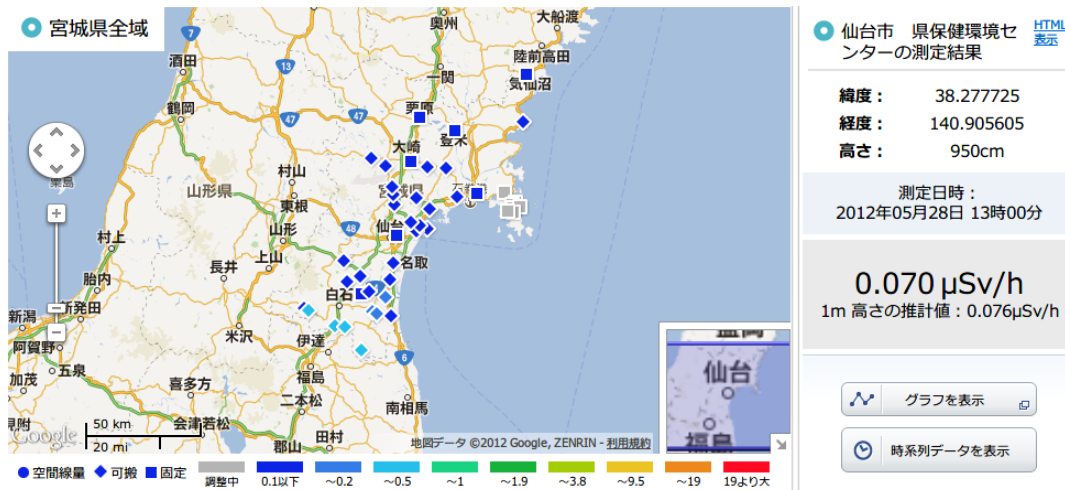


測定開始日から現在の測定結果グラフを表示しています。
 折れ線グラフの各頂点にマウスカーソルを合わせると、測定値を表示します。

[このページを印刷する](#)

日本(東京都/宮城県)の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2012/05/28現在

文部科学省発表資料



中国の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2012/05/27現在

全国辐射环境自动监测站空气吸收剂量率 (2012年5月26日9:00 - 2012年5月27日9:00)

2012-05-27

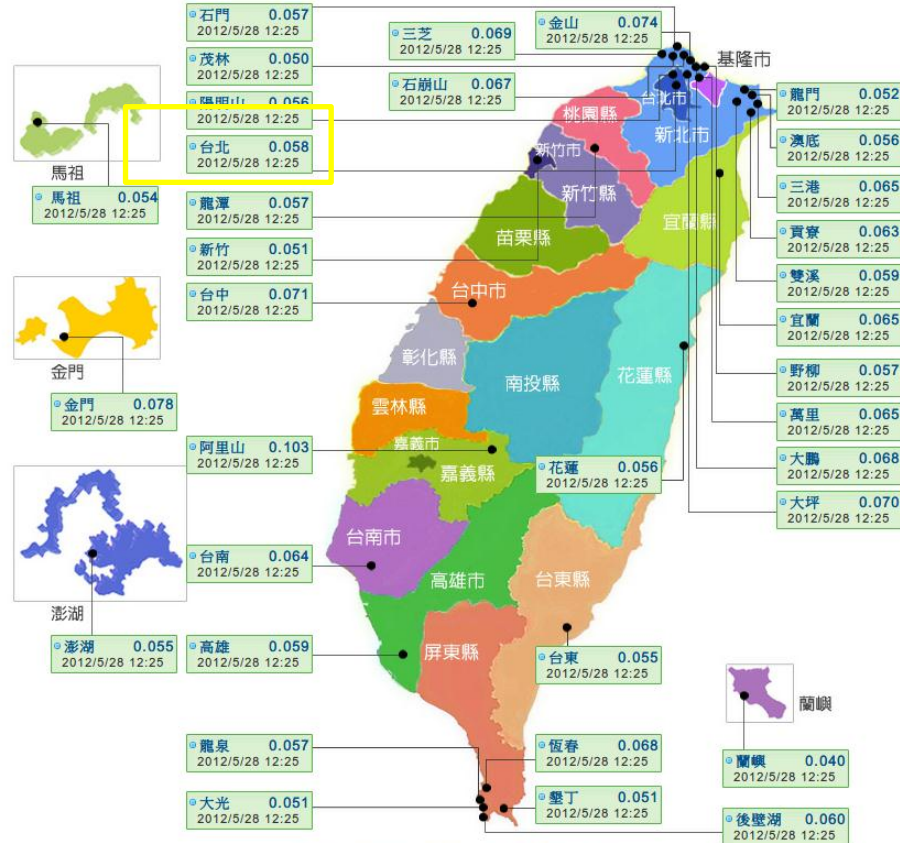
单位: nGy/h

地点	测值范围	平均值	参考本底范围 (当地原野)	结论
北京市	78.9-83.5	81.0	60.2 -119.9	正常水平
哈尔滨市	65.6-87.3	73.5	57.6-117.1	正常水平
长春市	70.5-79.6	73.6	70.8-147.4	正常水平
沈阳市	68.9-82.2	75.1	61.6-91.2	正常水平
济南市	84.1-85.2	84.6	65.0-110.4	正常水平
南京市	66.5-72.4	68.9	64.9-102.1	正常水平
上海市	89.9-91.2	90.7	54.9-108.2	正常水平
杭州市	100.2-102.5	101.1	56.8-148.2	正常水平
福州市	107.8-122.6	110.2	59.0-184.8	正常水平
广州市	108.9-114.5	110.7	69.3 -266.9	正常水平
海口市	75.7-77.3	76.2	53.5 -92.2	正常水平
合肥市	97.3-101.6	99.5	102.4-145.6	正常水平
长沙市	82.8-102.8	85.7	61.3-145.7	正常水平
重庆市	78.5-80.6	79.4	61.9-244.9	正常水平
南宁市	70.1-76.0	71.6	34.8-183.4	正常水平
乌鲁木齐市	78.6-85.7	81.9	73.3-145.7	正常水平

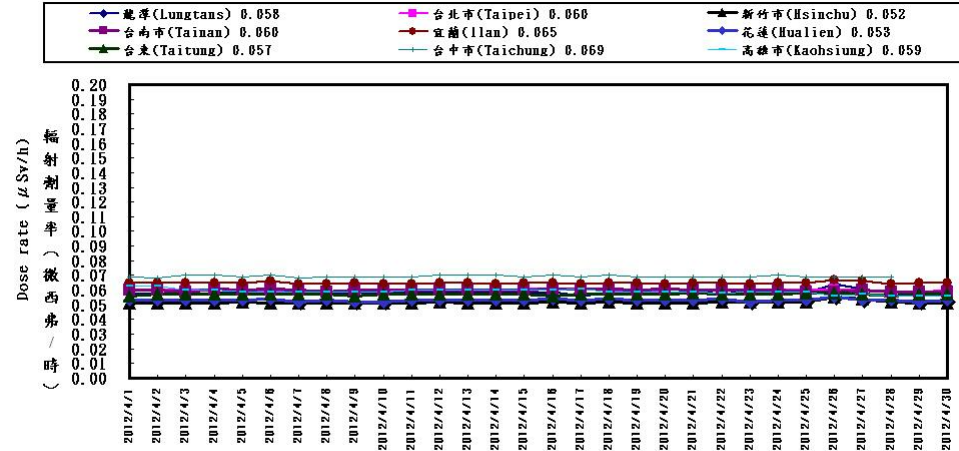
→ Beijing 81.0 nGy/h \doteq 0.081 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

台灣の放射線量 (μSv/h) 2012/05/28現在

» 首頁 » 環境輻射監測 » 全國環境輻射監測



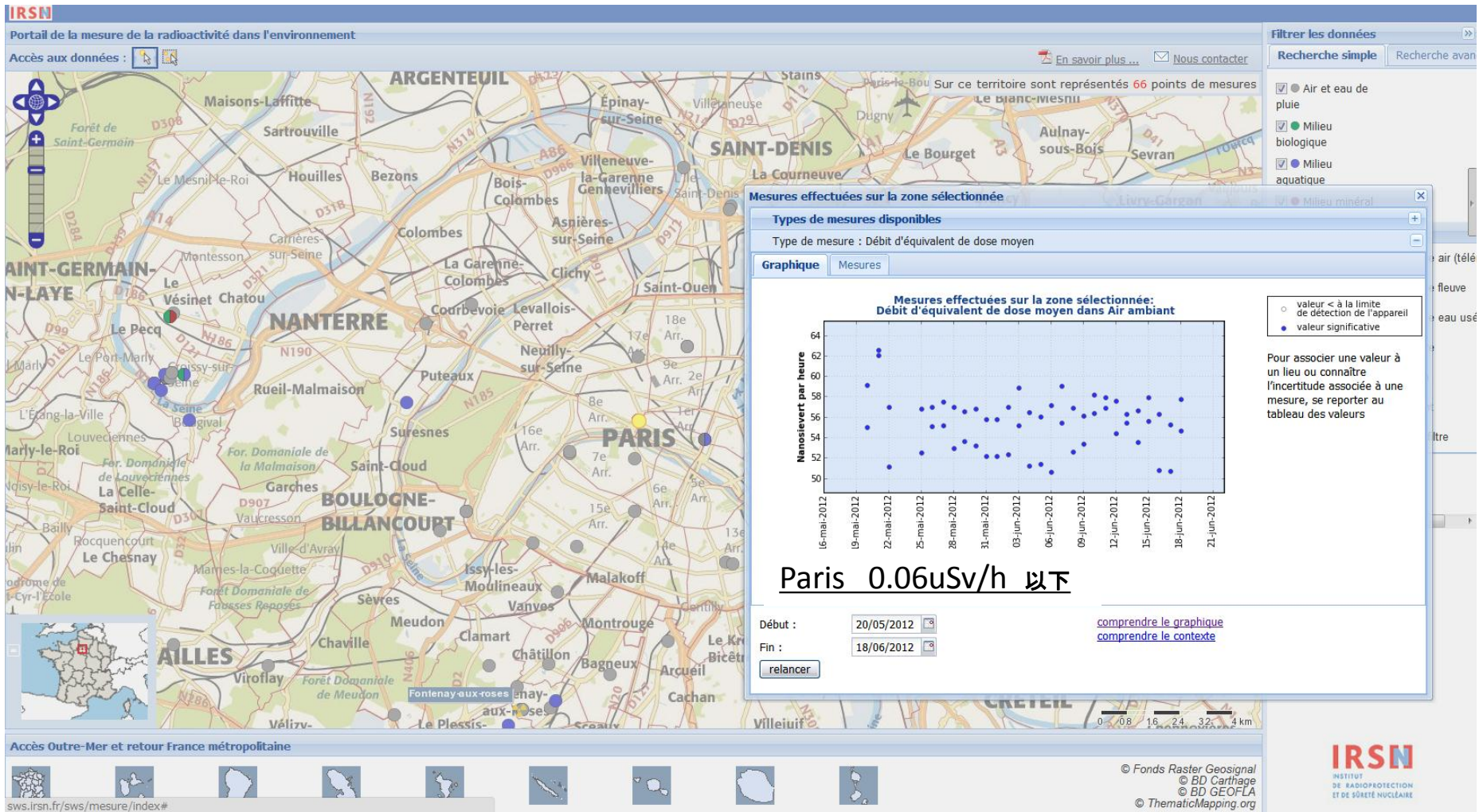
頻次：五分鐘 單位：微西弗/時(μSv/h)



台灣地區輻安預警自動監測日平均劑量率(中華民國一百零一年四月)
Daily average dose rates in cities in Taiwan (April, 2012)

Taipei 0.058 μSv/h

フランスの放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2012/06 現在



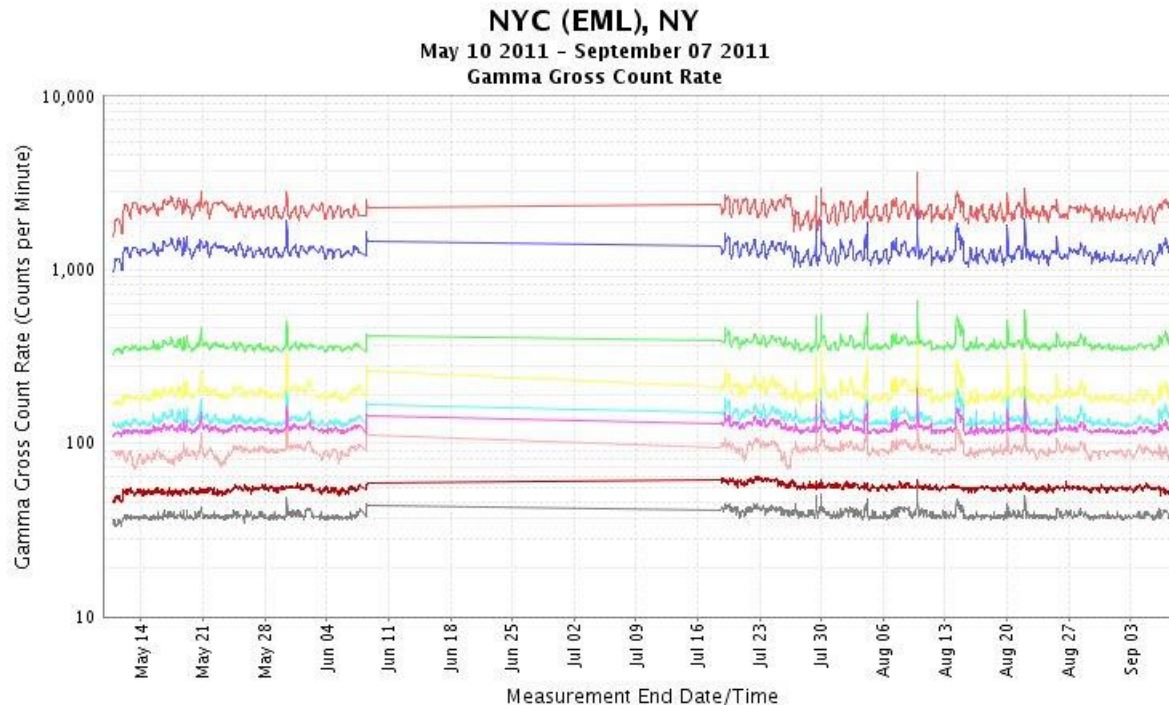
韓国の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2012/05/28現在

Environmental Radiation Dose Rate monitored by *IERNet* (Unit: nSv/hr)



Seoul 0.109 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

アメリカ(NewYork)の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/09/07現在



NewYork 0.25 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$
(Average 30 cpm)

参考: 120CPM が約 $1\mu\text{Sv/h}$ (セシウム137由来 γ 線換算)
http://www.geocities.jp/atom_moni/

Gamma Energy Range 2 — Gamma Energy Range 3 — Gamma Energy Range 4 — Gamma Energy Range 5
Gamma Energy Range 6 — Gamma Energy Range 7 — Gamma Energy Range 8 — Gamma Energy Range 9
Gamma Energy Range 10

インドの放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/05/24現在

Radiation data reported by IERMON from selected locations in India

24-05-2011 (Morning)

Place	* Dose Rate in nGy/hr 23-05-2011 (Average observed)	* Dose Rate in nGy/hr 23-05-2011 (Maximum observed)	Dose Rate in nGy/hr March 2011		
			Average	Minimum observed	Maximum observed
Bangalore	87	89	88	84	92
Hyderabad	146	147	147	142	153
Kolkata	103	105	103	87	121
Manavalakurichi #	442	451	451	432	461
Mumbai	58	60	60	57	79
Nagpur	84	85	84	80	91
New Delhi	73	74	73	70	75
Shillong	121	127	120	113	130
Vizag	88	98	87	85	92

Indian Average Dose Rate: **88 nGy/hr **** World Average Dose Rate: **97 nGy/hr ****

* Average data of 12 hour duration from 12.00 hours on 23-05-2011 to 23.00 hours on 23-05-2011
High natural background radiation area
** Literature reported average values

Note: There is no increase in the gamma dose rate above the normal background.

Manavalakurichi 0.442 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

Mumbai 0.058 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

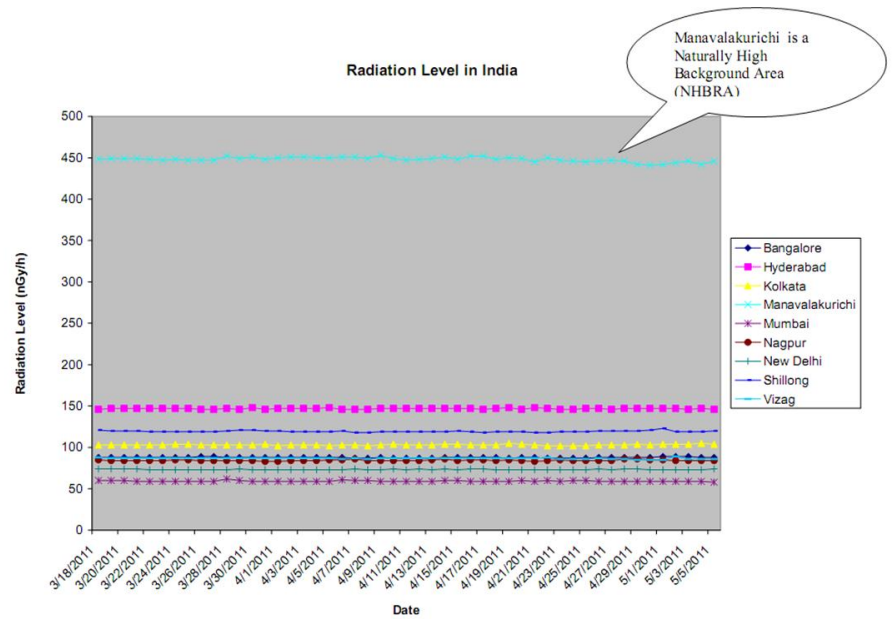
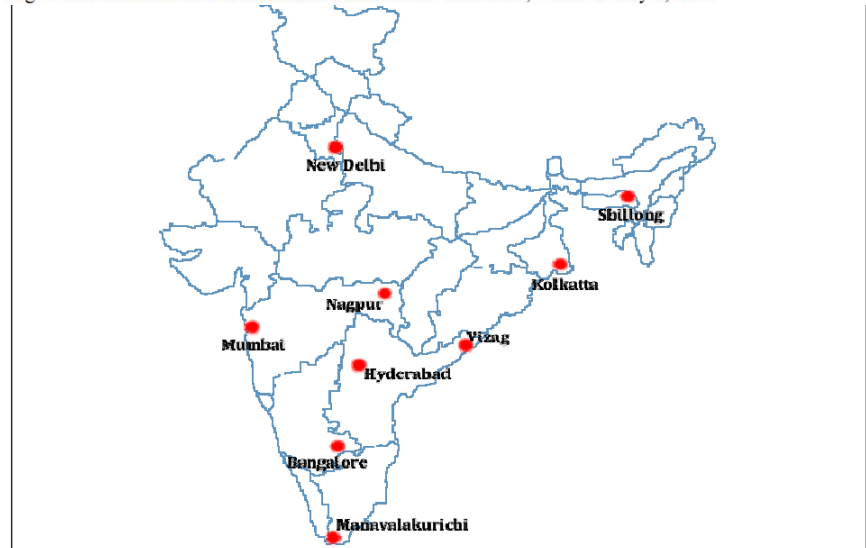


Fig-1: Radiation Levels at 9 locations in India from March 18, 2011 to May 5, 2011



シンガポールの放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/09/07現在



WEATHER

+ DETAILS

Till 12AM, 09-09-2011 Partly cloudy.
25 – 33°C

DETAILED WEATHER INFORMATION

+ DETAILS

Weather@SG

Includes rain, temperature, PSI, wind readings, and more.

PSI

+ DETAILS

As at 4 PM, 07-09-2011

36

Status: **GOOD**

Indicates ambient air quality in the north, south, east, west & central.

For detailed information click [here](#)

RADIATION LEVEL

As at 4 PM, 07-09-2011

0.08 micro-sievert per hour

Status: **NORMAL**

Click [here](#) for Regional Wind Maps.

Singapore 0.08 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

http://app2.nea.gov.sg/topics_radiation.aspx

<http://app2.nea.gov.sg/index.aspx>

その他の放射線量情報 (μSv/h) 2011/04現在

Underground Uranium

The UK Health Protection Agency estimates the typical Briton receives about 2,200 microsieverts of radiation per year from background radiation, or about 0.251 microsieverts per hour -- more than double the levels registered in Tokyo.

“Half of the average annual radiation to people in the UK comes from radon -- an invisible, colorless, radioactive gas present in all soils,” John Harrison, deputy director of the agency's radiation center, said in an e-mail. “It's a byproduct of the decay of uranium which is found in all soils around the world, and the amount that seeps out is dependent on the local geology.” Cornwall, a popular tourist destination in southwest England, has four times the level of radon as other parts of the country, he said.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-04-01/hong-kong-radiation-exceeds-tokyo-even-after-japan-crisis.html>

London 0.251 uSv/h (typical)

Natural Radiation

Natural radiation makes up about 85 percent of the global total, according to the World Nuclear Association. Manmade contributors include medicine and buildings, as well as the nuclear industry, which accounts for 1 percent of the total, the association says. Foodstuffs also contain radiation, and a 135-gram (4.8-ounce) bag of Brazil nuts has a dose of about 10 microsieverts, according to the U.K. agency.

Other activities that enhance naturally occurring radiation levels include mining, milling and processing of uranium ores and mineral sands, manufacturing and use of fertilizers and the burning of fossil fuels, according to a 2008 report by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The highest level of background radiation is in the state of Kerala and city of Chennai in southern India, where people receive average doses above 30 millisieverts per year, or 3.42 microsieverts an hour, according to the World Nuclear Association.

India has vast amounts of thorium in its soil. A millisievert is 1,000 microsieverts.

In Brazil and Sudan, exposure can reach 40 millisieverts a year or 4.57 microsieverts an hour, the Association says.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-04-01/hong-kong-radiation-exceeds-tokyo-even-after-japan-crisis.html>

Sudan(Brazil) 4.57 uSv/h

イタリア(ローマ)の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/03現在

PARlano gli esperti italiani

Tokyo meno radioattiva di Roma



Ragazza alla stazione di Shimbashi

Tokio, 16-03-2011

Roma più radioattiva di Tokyo. E' la sorpresa delle analisi effettuate dalla squadra della Protezione civile italiana, composta da sei persone, giunta oggi nella capitale nipponica.

I rilievi fatti dai tecnici - comunica l'ambasciata italiana - danno una radioattività di fondo misurata sul tetto dell'ambasciata di 0.04 microsievert/ora. Per riferimento, il valore di radioattività ambientale tipico della città di Roma è di 0.25 microsievert/ora.