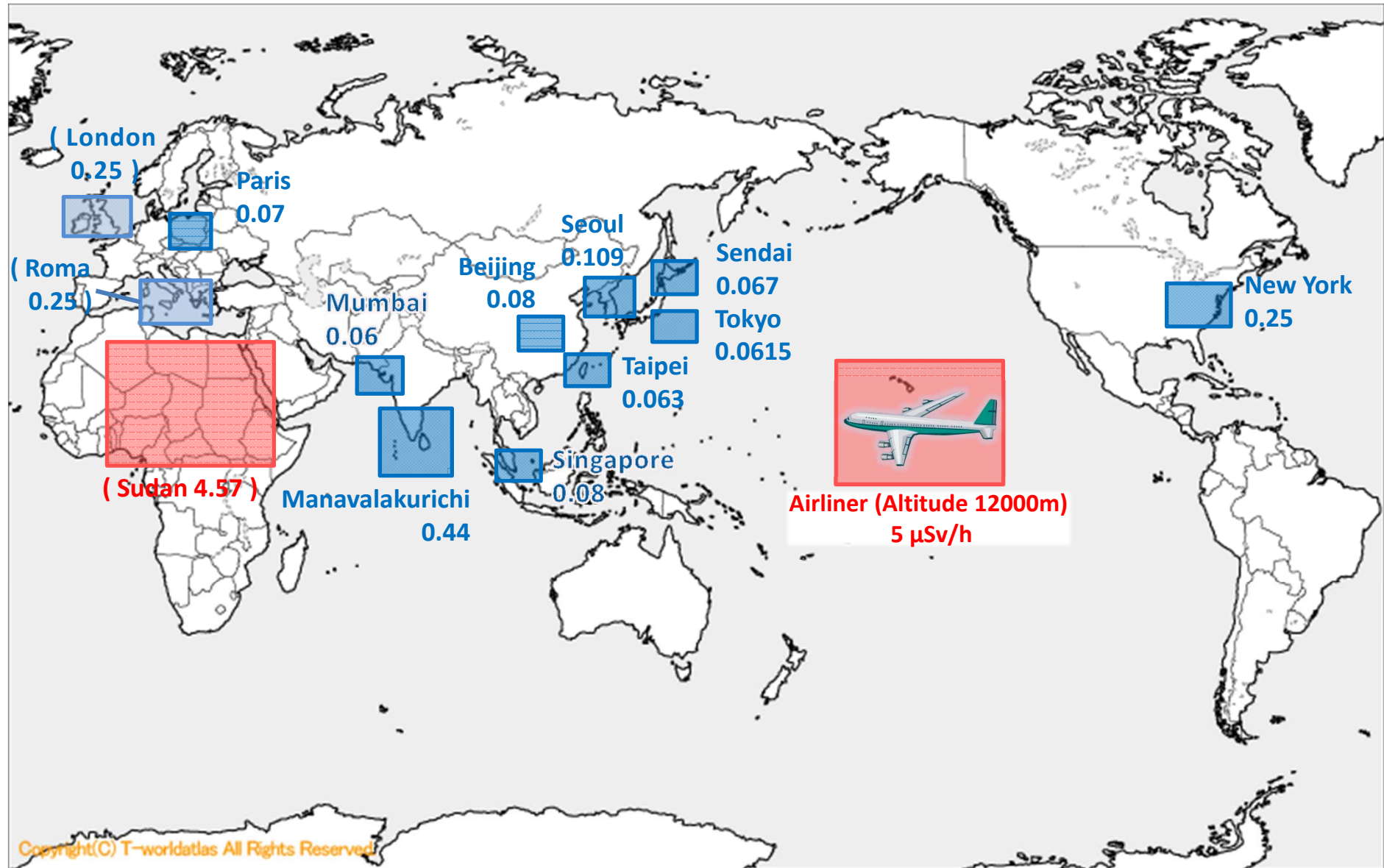


世界各国の放射線量($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011.7月11日現在



參考資料

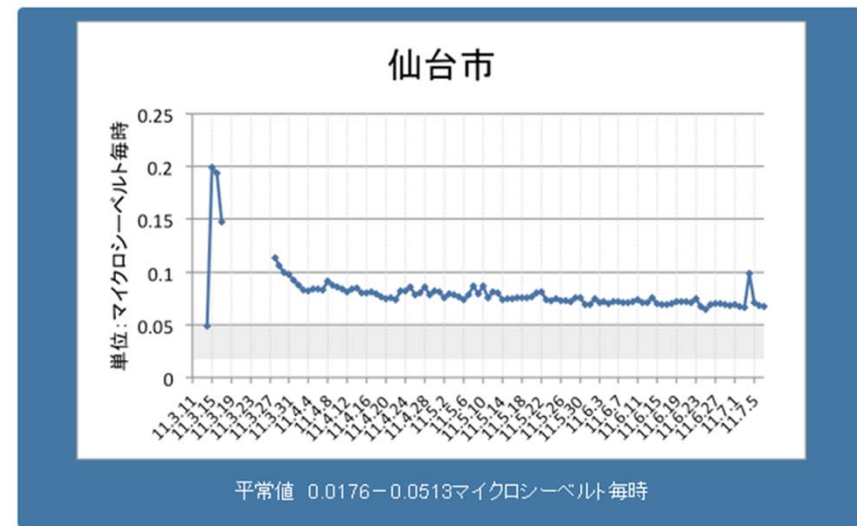
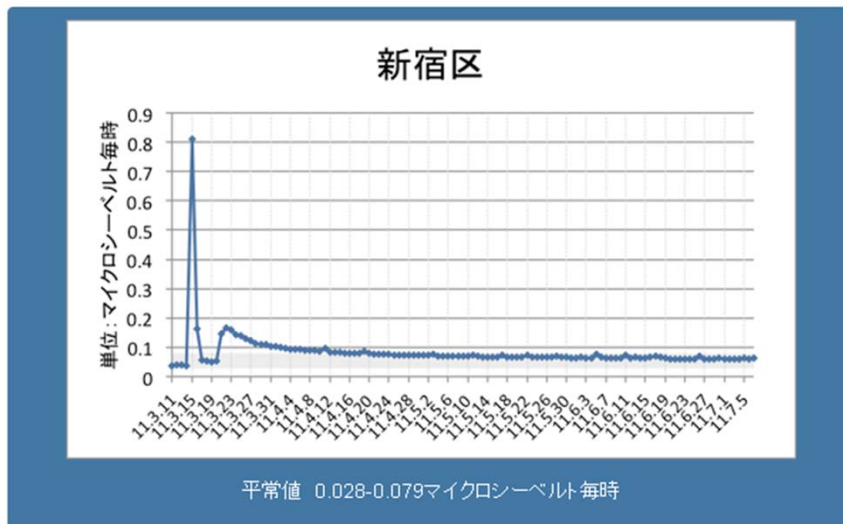
日本の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/07/8現在

新宿区(発生から今日まで)
3月11日からの放射線量の推移

▶ [トップページ](#)
(地図)へもどる
更新日:7月7日

仙台市(発生から今日まで)
3月11日からの放射線量の推移

▶ [トップページ](#)
(地図)へもどる
更新日:7月7日



データは、福島第一原子力発電所の事故を受けて都道府県が行っている放射線量の観測結果をNHKがまとめたものです。単位はマイクロシーベルト毎時($\mu\text{Sv/h}$)。

数値は当日の値が集計時の最大値で、前日までの値は一日を通じての最大値です。

灰色の帯は過去の平常値です。

(参考)シーベルトとは、人体が放射線を受けたときの影響を示す単位で、一般の人が人工的に浴びても差し支えないとされる放射線量は、1年間で1000マイクロシーベルトです。

中国の放射線量 (μSv/h) 2011/07/8現在

全国辐射环境自动监测站空气吸收剂量率 (2011年7月7日9:00 - 8日9:00)

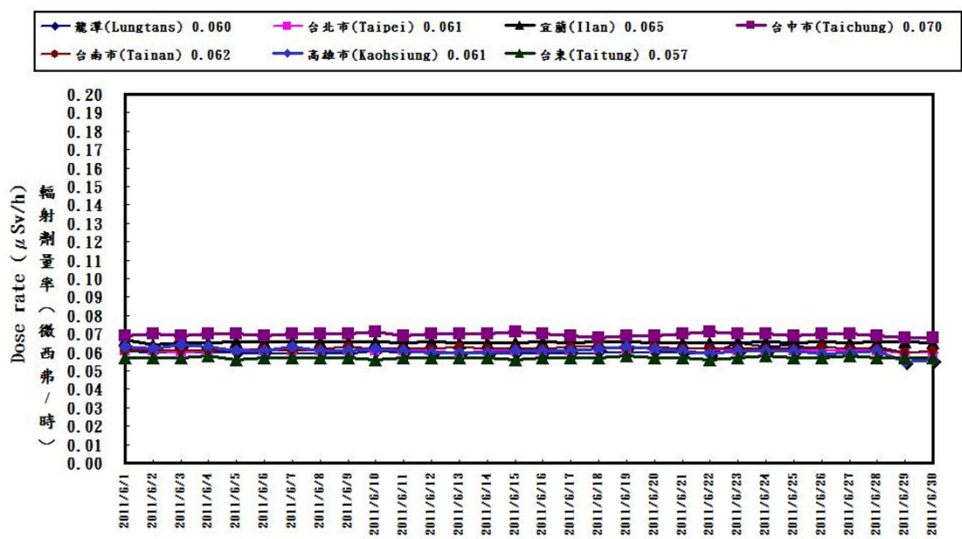
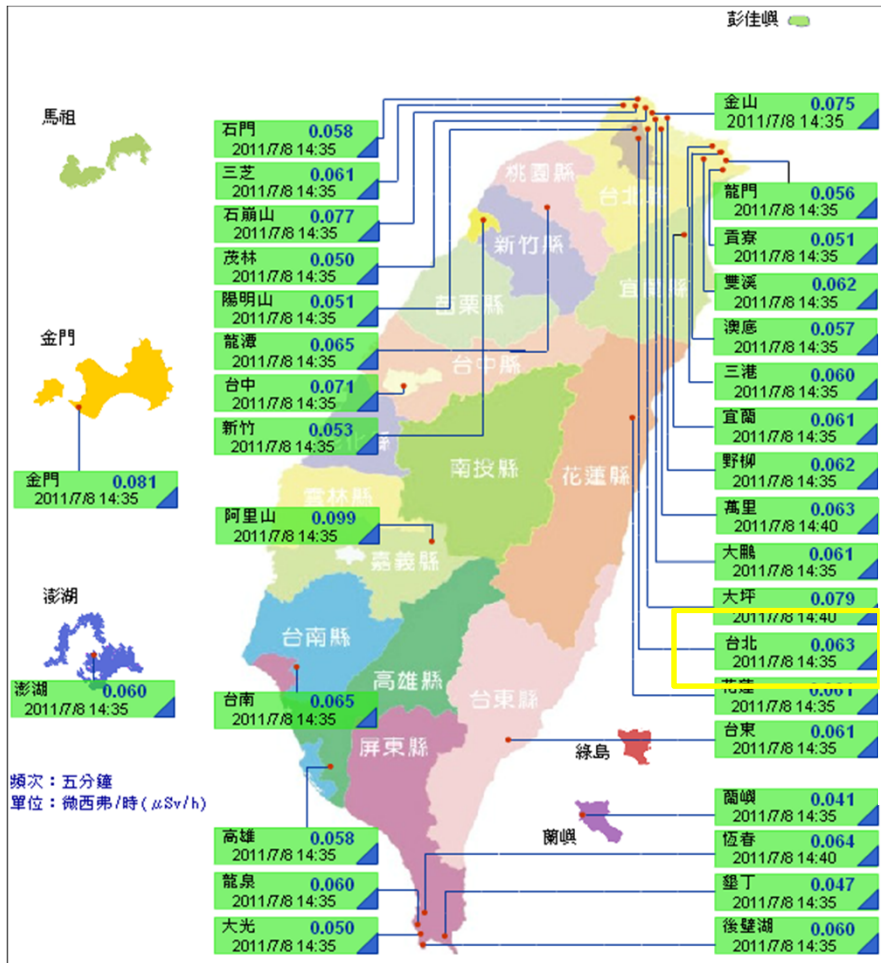
2011-07-08

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	77.5-81.4	79.5	60.2 -119.9	正常水平
哈尔滨市	72.2-84.2	75.4	57.6-117.1	正常水平
长春市	80.1-85.7	83.3	70.8-147.4	正常水平
沈阳市	80.2-87.7	82.9	61.6-91.2	正常水平
济南市	83.0-87.4	85.2	65.0-110.4	正常水平
南京市	66.4-88.9	72.2	64.9-102.1	正常水平
上海市	90.3-92.5	91.2	54.9-108.2	正常水平
杭州市	73.2-79.2	76.6	56.8-148.2	正常水平
福州市	101.2-104.3	102.7	59.0-184.8	正常水平
广州市	105.9-107.4	106.9	69.3 -266.9	正常水平
海口市	77.8-86.7	81.8	53.5 -92.2	正常水平
合肥市	100.8-114.1	104.4	102.4-145.6	正常水平
长沙市	78.8-89.6	82.8	61.3-145.7	正常水平
重庆市	73.8-75.0	74.4	61.9-244.9	正常水平
南宁市	73.3-82.7	77.8	34.8-183.4	正常水平
乌鲁木齐市	111.2-114.0	112.0	73.3-145.7	正常水平

→ Beijing 79.5 nGy/h \doteq 0.0795 μSv/h

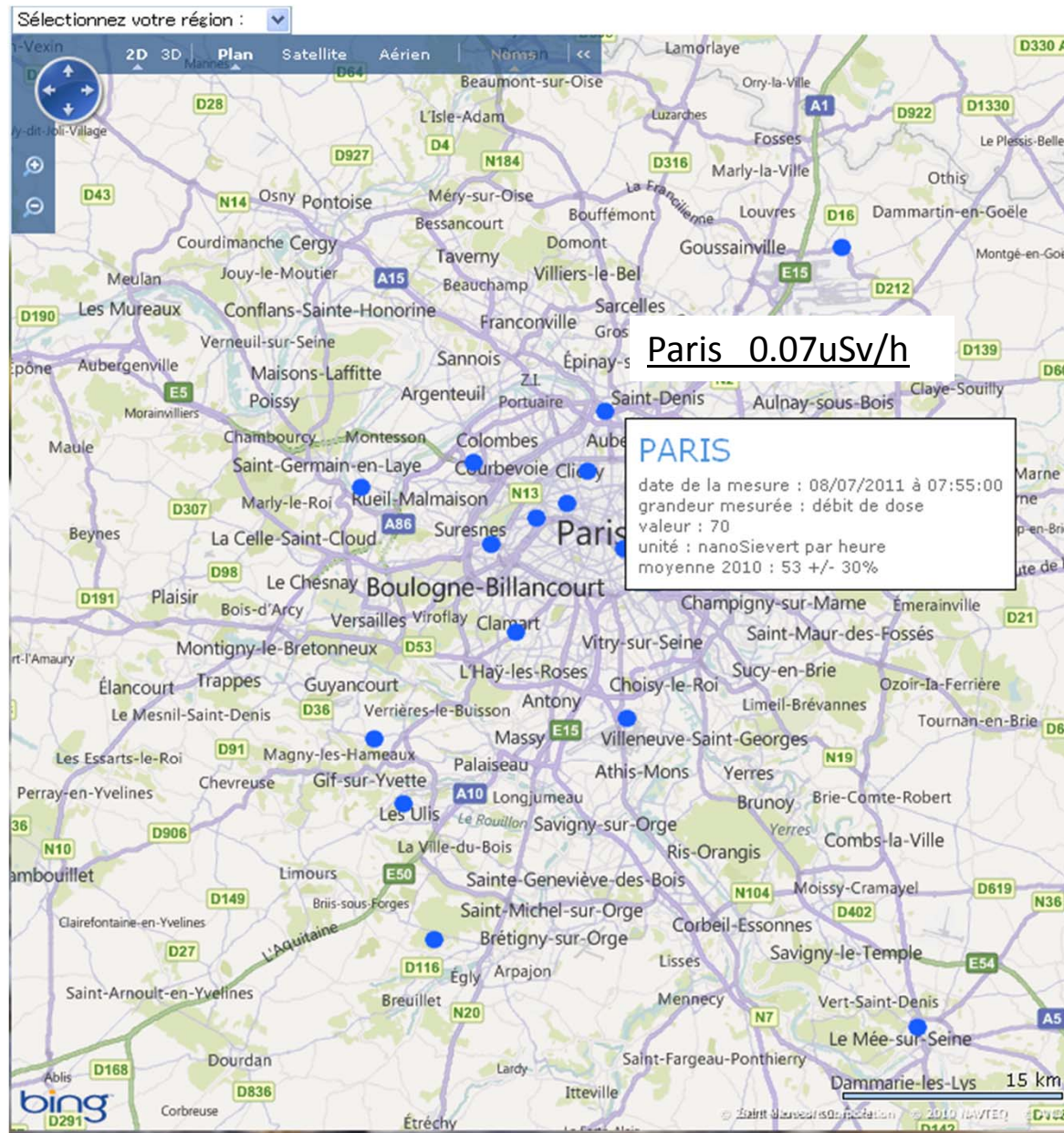
台灣の放射線量 (μSv/h) 2011/07/8現在



台灣地區輻安預警自動監測日平均劑量率(中華民國一〇一年六月)
Daily average dose rates in cities in Taiwan (June, 2011)

Taipei 0.063 μSv/h

フランスの放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/05/30現在



La surveillance de la radioactivité de l'environnement

» L'organisation de la surveillance de la radioactivité de l'environnement en France

» Présentation du Réseau Téliéray

Autres sites sur les résultats de la surveillance de l'environnement

» Criter - Crise au Japon

» Portail IRSN de la Surveillance de la radioactivité dans l'environnement

» RNM - Réseau national de mesures de la radioactivité de l'environnement

Accident de la centrale de Fukushima Daiichi (Japon)

» Informations sur l'accident

» Informations pour les résidents français au Japon

» Conséquences en France

Autres dossiers d'informations

» L'accident de Three Mile Island

» L'accident de Tchernobyl

» Risque sismique et installations nucléaires

» L'échelle INES

Légende

● Station de mesure de la radioactivité de l'air

A noter : Le niveau de radioactivité fluctue naturellement de plus ou moins 30% selon les conditions météorologiques.

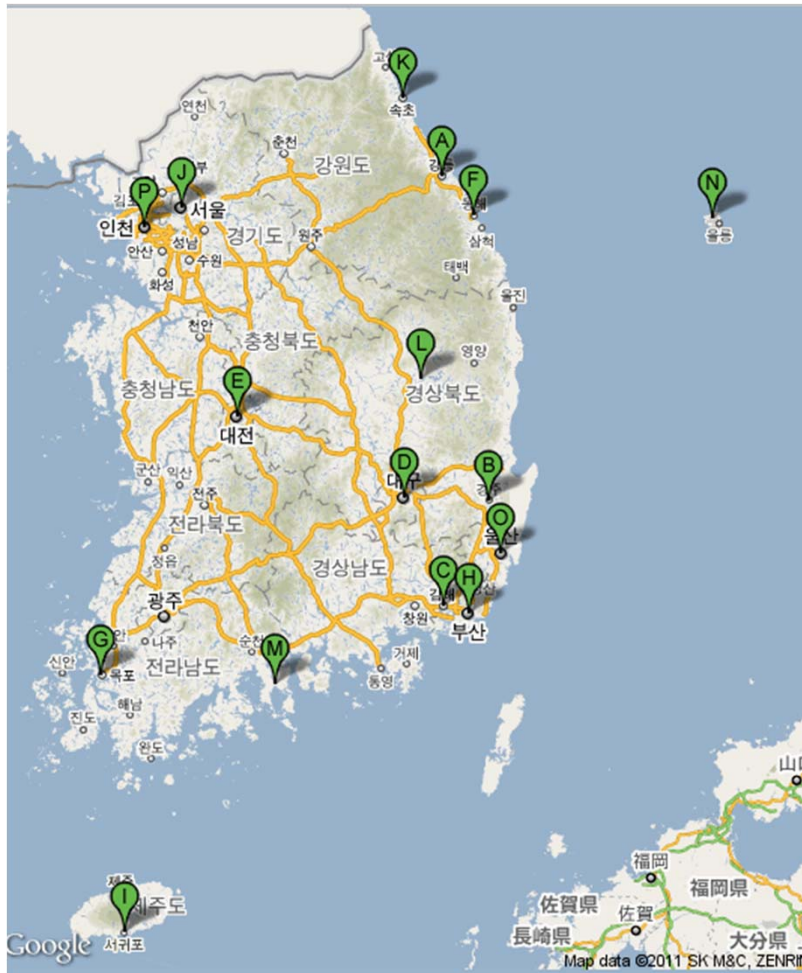
○ Pas de mesure, balise en cours d'installation.

韓国の放射線量 (μSv/h) 2011/06/21現在



Realtime Radiation level
(the Effect of FUKUSIMA nuclear power plant accident)

latest data extracted at
2011-06-21 21:45
(realtime update)



REGION	VALUE (per HOUR)	per DAY	per YEAR
A.Gangneung FROM	118.7nSv/h (=94.96nGy/h)	0.0028mSv/d	1.03mSv/y
B.KyungJu FROM	103.1 nSv/h (=82.48nGy/h)	0.0024mSv/d	0.90mSv/y
C.KimHae FROM	123.6nSv/h (=98.88nGy/h)	0.0029mSv/d	1.08mSv/y
D.Taegue FROM	113.8nSv/h (=91.04nGy/h)	0.0027mSv/d	0.99mSv/y
E.Daejeon FROM	124.5nSv/h (=99.6nGy/h)	0.0029mSv/d	1.09mSv/y
F.Donghae FROM	102.2nSv/h (=81.76nGy/h)	0.0024mSv/d	0.89mSv/y
G.Mokpo FROM	120.7nSv/h (=96.56nGy/h)	0.0028mSv/d	1.05mSv/y
H.Busan FROM	110.9nSv/h (=88.72nGy/h)	0.0026mSv/d	0.97mSv/y
I.Jeju FROM	75.9nSv/h (=60.72nGy/h)	0.0018mSv/d	0.66mSv/y
J.Seoul FROM	108nSv/h (=86.4nGy/h)	0.0025mSv/d	0.94mSv/y
K.Sokcho FROM	167.4nSv/h (=133.92nGy/h)	0.0040mSv/d	1.46mSv/y
L.Andong FROM	112.9nSv/h (=90.32nGy/h)	0.0027mSv/d	0.98mSv/y
M.Yeosu FROM	90.5nSv/h (=72.4nGy/h)	0.0021mSv/d	0.79mSv/y
N.Ulleung Is. FROM	147.9nSv/h (=118.32nGy/h)	0.0035mSv/d	1.29mSv/y
O.Ulsan FROM	110.9nSv/h (=88.72nGy/h)	0.0026mSv/d	0.97mSv/y
P.Incheon FROM	114.8nSv/h (=91.84nGy/h)	0.0027mSv/d	1.00mSv/y

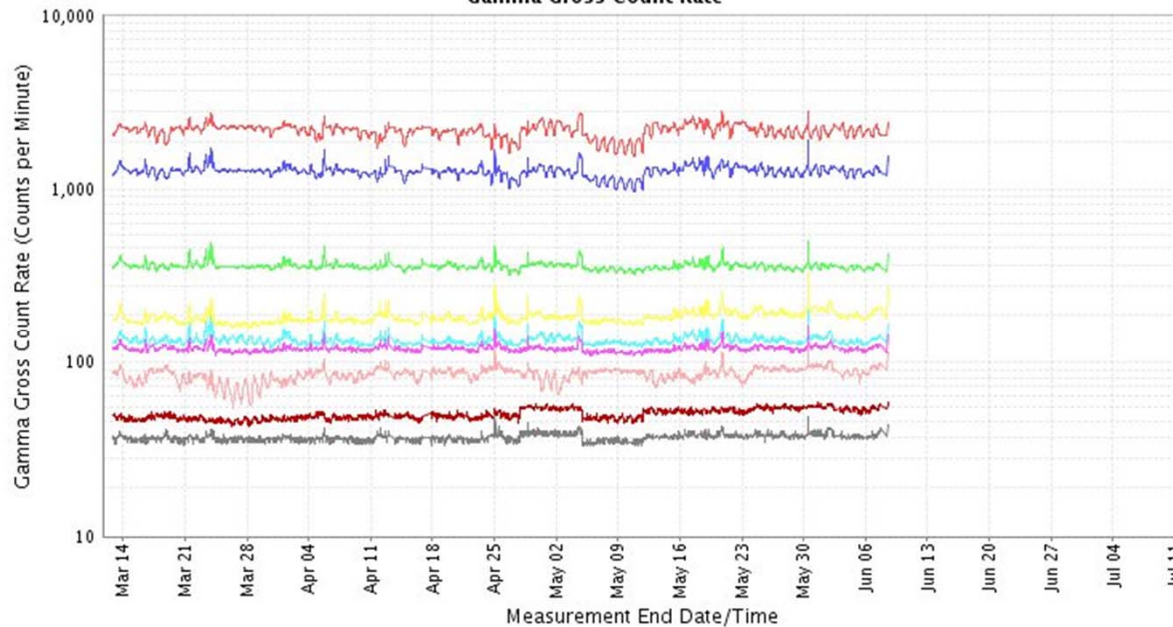
Soul 0.108 uSv/h

DATA FROM(JAPAN): Japaneses Government (bousai.ne.jp)
DATA FROM(SOUTH KOREA): IERNet (http://iernet.kins.re.kr/)

http://stubbytour.com/nuc/

アメリカ(NewYork)の放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/07/11現在

NYC (EML), NY
March 12 2011 - July 10 2011
Gamma Gross Count Rate



— 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

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/

インドの放射線量 (μSv/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 uSv/h

Mumbai 0.058 uSv/h

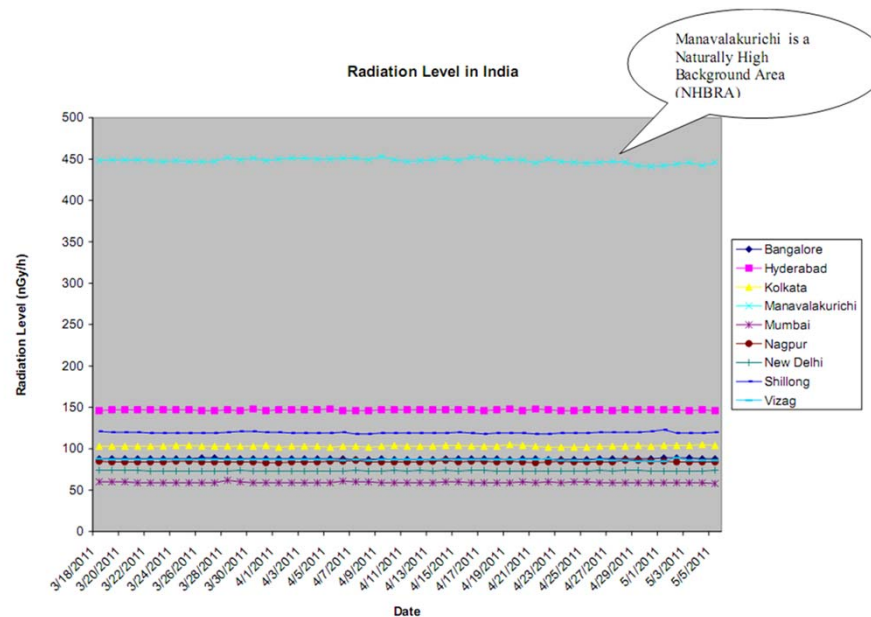
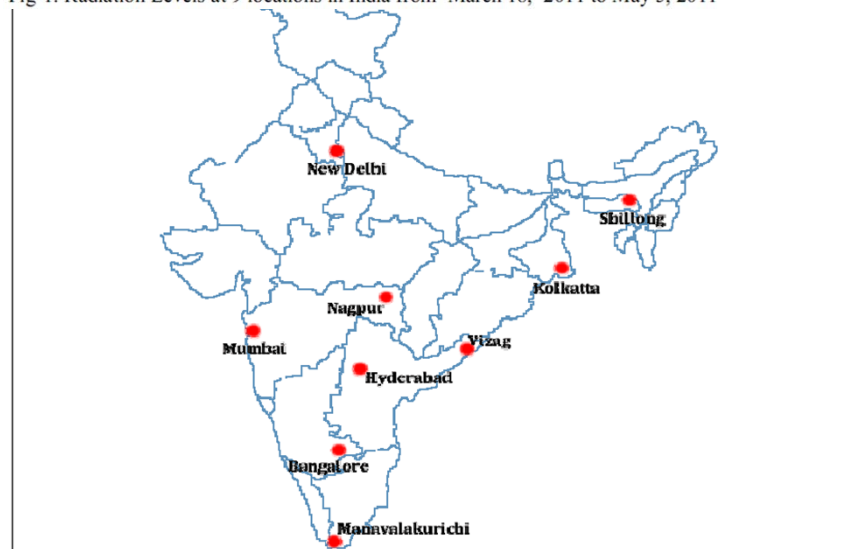


Fig-1: Radiation Levels at 9 locations in India from March 18, 2011 to May 5, 2011



シンガポールの放射線量 ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$) 2011/07/10現在



National Environment Agency
Our Environment - Sustain and Enjoy



Singapore Government
Integrity • Service • Excellence

[Contact Info](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sitemap](#)
[FAQ](#) | [Useful Links](#)

Search

WEATHER + DETAILS

Till 9PM, 11-07-2011

26 – 33°C

Showers with thunder mainly over northern and western Singapore in the late afternoon.

DETAILED WEATHER INFORMATION + DETAILS

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

PSI + DETAILS

As at 4 PM, 10-07-2011

34

Status: **GOOD**

Indicates ambient air quality in the north, south, east, west & central. For detailed information click [here](#)

RADIATION LEVEL

As at 4 PM, 10-07-2011

0.08 micro-sievert per hour

Status: **NORMAL**

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

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

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.