

**Overview of the outline of the draft Ministerial Ordinance for abolishment of exemption in the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards in Response to the Situation resulting from the Tohoku - Pacific Ocean Earthquake in 2011**

1. Purpose

On 1 November 2011, the Ministerial Ordinance on exemption of the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards in response to the situation resulting from the Tohoku-Pacific Ocean Earthquake in 2011 (Ordinance No. 23 of MHLW, hereinafter referred to as the “Ordinance on Exemption”) was partially revised (Ordinance No. 133 of MHLW), to define the works applicable to the radiation exposure dose limit of 250 mSv during the emergency work.

The process for achieving a cold shut-down state of the reactor, the Step 2 in the, “Roadmap toward Restoration from the Accident at the Tokyo Electric Power Company Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in the Immediate Future (revised version)” (issued on 17 October 2011 from the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters, the Government-TEPCO Integrated Response Office) is to be completed within this year. The purpose of this revision, therefore, is to abolish the Ordinance on Exemption after the completion date of Step 2.

2. Contents of the revision

- (1) To abolish the Ordinance on Exemption for the radiation exposure dose limit defined as 250 mSv, to be applied to the radiation workers engaged in the works which are inevitably urgent and are specified by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.(\*)

(\* )Works categorized into 1) and 2) below with potential radiation exposure dose rate in excess of 0.1 mSv/h in the areas of the reactor systems, steam turbines and their auxiliary components or in their surrounding areas (Notification No. 425 of MHLW, 1 November 2011).

- 1) Work to restore functions for cooling reactor systems and spent fuel storage pools when their functions are significantly compromised or lost.
- 2) Work to restore functions of facilities suppressing the release of radioactive materials to the area outside the site when the functions are significantly compromised or lost.

(Note): This notification shall be abolished on the date of abolition of the Ordinance on Exemption.

(2) The radiation exposure dose limit of 250 mSv shall be effective until 30 April 2012 for the radiation workers who possess highly specialized knowledge and experience that are essential for maintaining functions for cooling reactor systems(\*1) and others and cannot be easily replaced (\*2), in those cases that radiation workers have been exposed to effective doses more than 100 mSv during the emergency work by the date when this Ordinance comes into effect.

(\*1) Approximately 50 employees of Tokyo Electric Power Company are assumed to fall into this category.

(\*2) Work categorized into 1) and 2) below with potential radiation exposure dose rate in excess of 0.1 mSv/h in the areas of the reactor systems, steam turbines and their auxiliary components or in the their surrounding areas (Notification No. 425 of MHLW, 1 November 2011).

1) Work to maintain functions for cooling reactor systems and spent fuel storage pools.

2) Work to maintain functions for suppressing the release of radioactive materials

### 3. Effective Date

The effective date of promulgation and implementation shall be the date of completion of Step 2 of the process, after the completion of procedures for public comments and the consultations with relevant committees.

# Application of the Radiation Exposure Dose Limit after the Completion of Step 2

3/14

11/1

Completion day of step 2

Ordinance on Exemption

Revised Ordinance on Exemption + Article.7 of Ionizing Radiation Ordinance

Articles 4 & 7 of Ionizing Radiation Ordinance + transitional measures for the Ordinance to abolish the Ordinance on Exemption

Workers starting to be engaged in emergency work after November 1

During emergency work period  
**100mSv**  
 (Article .7 of Ionizing Radiation Ordinance (emergency radiation exposure dose limit) )

Workers responding to troubles with reactor cooling systems and radioactive materials release suppression systems

During emergency work period  
**250mSv**  
 (Revised Ordinance on Exemption)

**50mSv/y and 100mSv/5 years**  
 (Article 4 of Ionizing Radiation Ordinance (Normal radiation exposure dose limit)

During emergency work period  
**250mSv**  
 (Ordinance on Exemption )

Workers who have been engaged in emergency work before November 1

During emergency work period  
**250mSv**  
 (Transitional measures for the revised Ordinance on Exemption)

Workers engaged in maintaining functions of reactor cooling systems and radioactive materials release suppression systems

During emergency work period  
**100mSv**  
 (Article.7 of Ionizing Radiation Ordinance)

Workers who possess highly specialized knowledge and experience that are essential for maintaining functions for cooling reactor facilities and of the radioactive material release suppression system, and who have been exposed to radiation doses more than 100 mSv

Emergency work period until 30 April 2012  
**250mSv**  
 (Transitional measures for the Ordinance to Abolish the Exemption)

\*Of 19,000 workers, 162 workers had been exposed to radiation doses of more than 100mSv (incl. 135 TEPCO employees )

\*Limited to TEPCO employees (approx. 50)