## **Radiation Protection for Residents**

Extent of Emergency	PAZ (-5 km)	UPZ (5–30 km)	30- km
According to the situation at the facility, the nuclear power plant operator reports the emergency category to both the national government and local authorities.	<ul> <li>Local authorities will prepare and implement necessary evacuations in response to instructions or orders from the national government.</li> <li>Either the national government or local authorities may issue instructions to residents to prepare and administer stable iodine.</li> </ul>		
Alert (EAL1*) (Ex.) Occurrence of large tsunamis, earthquakes with seismic intensity of 6 or higher, etc.	<ul> <li>Preparations for evacuation of persons requiring support. (those who are ill or injured, the elderly, physically challenged persons, infants, expectant and nursing mothers, etc.)</li> </ul>		Assistance with preparations for the evacuation of persons requiring support.
Site Area Emergency (EAL2*) (Ex.) Station Blackout over 30 minutes beyond, etc.	<ul> <li>Evacuation of persons requiring support.</li> <li>Preparations for general evacuation.</li> <li>Preparations for administration of stable iodine.</li> </ul>	Preparations for indoor sheltering.	Reception of persons requiring support.
		Start of emergency monitoring by national government, local authorities and nuclear power plant operator.	Start of emergency monitoring by national government and local authorities.
<b>↓</b>	Administration of stable iodine.	Indoor sheltering.	Reception of evacuees.
General Emergency (EAL3*) (Ex.) Station Blackout over 1 hour, etc. No Emission of Radioactive Materials	<b>Evacuation of residents to outside</b> the PAZ following the instructions of the national government.	<ul> <li>Preparations for administration of stable iodine.</li> <li>Preparations for evacuation, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assistance with evacuation, etc.</li> <li>Preparations for administration of stable iodine.</li> </ul>
Emission of Radioactive Materials Outside of the Facility		Based on the results of emergency monitoring, the national government will implement necessary protective measures, such as evacuations, on the basis of air dose rates or other appropriate standards.	
		OIL * 1       Evacution         Air dose rate of 500 microsieverts per hour.       Temporary         OIL 2       Temporary         Air dose rate of 20 microsieverts per hour.       Restrictions of local provide the second	Relocation         On the intake oduce, etc.         Oduce, etc.

\*OIL: Standard for determining the necessity and extent of measures to be implemented for the protection of residents when radioactive materials have been emitted, based on the results of monitoring, etc.