

Another Japanese Reactor Facility In Trouble?

-->[9 Comments](#)



Shika/Ishikawa

[The Intel Hub](#)

By Shepard Ambellas

March 20, 2011

In the last week the environment has taken a beating that may take months or even years to recover from.

The nuclear disaster in Japan continues to worsen, a new 100 mile oil slick has been found in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, and radioactive begin fallout hitting the mainland US as of early Friday, yet the corporate media continues to focus on a scripted war as yet another media cover-up is underway.

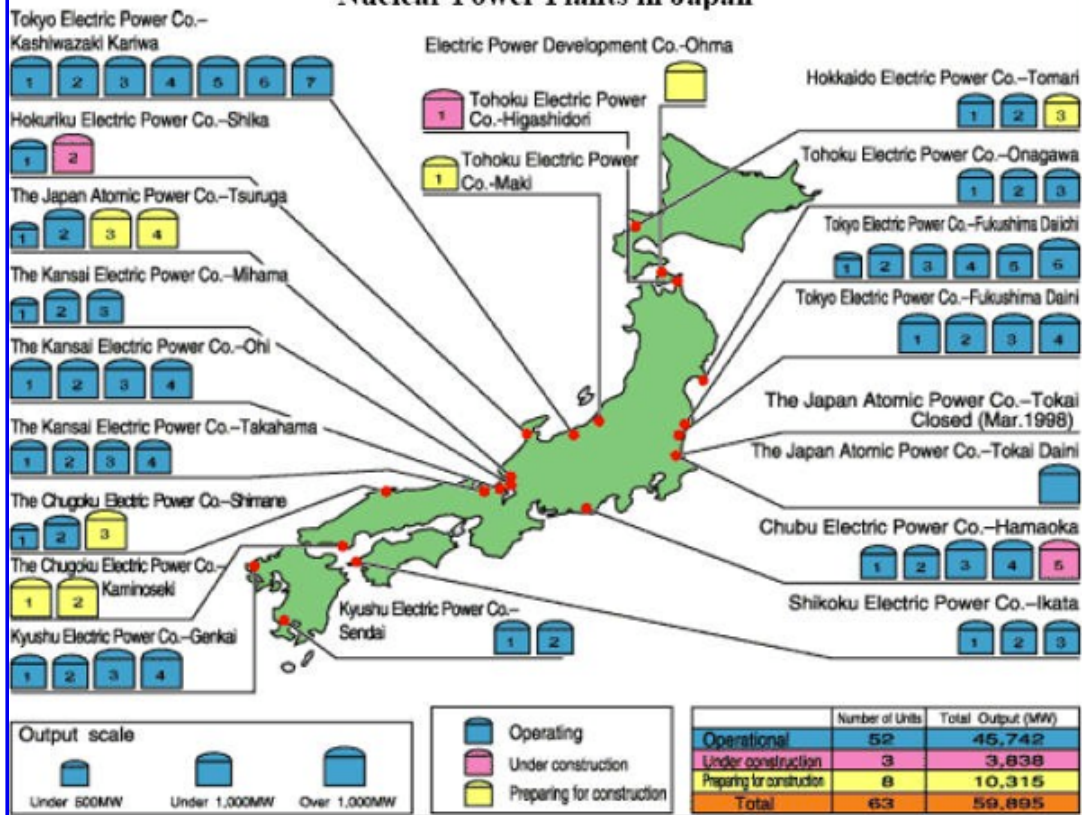
Not only are the events in Libya being falsely portrayed to the American people as justification for another regional grab, it serves as a great cover story for one of the worst (if not the worst) world environmental disasters of all time (Japan's Reactor Crisis of 2011).

New details are emerging rapidly regarding the Japanese governments credibility and radiation levels in Japan.

The [Disaster Prevention and Nuclear Safety Network for Nuclear Environment's](#) website has always posted realtime radiation data collected via the System for Prediction of Environment Emergency Dose Information (SPEEDI).

The readings displayed on the website are measured in nGy/hr or nanogrey's.

Nuclear Power Plants in Japan



Nuclear Facilities In Japan

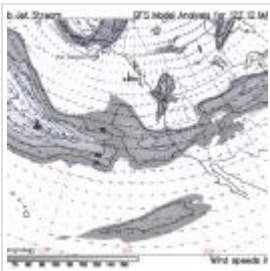
The website (known for accurate real-time readings) is now displaying a pink dot in three areas around Japan signifying that the area is under survey (off-line).

Two of the areas under survey of course are right around the Fukushima Reactor (Fukushima & Miyagi) while another is in the region of the Ishikawa nuclear reactor on the west side of Japan raising concern of an independent problem with the Ishikawa reactor.

The Shika/Ishikawa plant has 2 reactors, it is unknown at this time if one was still under construction.

[Radiation levels in Japan](#) outside the boundaries of the areas marked “Under Survey” are reading above 700 nGy/hr.

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Comments

9 Responses to "Another Japanese Reactor Facility In Trouble?"

1.  *ha ha* says:
[March 20, 2011 at 5:08 pm](#)

long as Merkan IDLE is on, who cares (typical rotted brain Merkans don't care)

[Reply](#)


2.  *cruisecontrol* says:
[March 20, 2011 at 5:47 pm](#)

Also, I should have added- I really did appreciate your work with the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and I still use your research from time to time. I just find your understanding of nuclear science to be a bit lacking. It's nothing personal, but as a student of science (engineering no less), I cannot help but correct bad information and calculation errors. It's a skill and obsession which has already saved lives (I once caught a major sheer stress calculation error in a set of engineering blueprints for a truss span footbridge going across a busy street). I was studying nuclear engineering for the first two years of my degree, so I have a very strong background in chemistry and math.

In the event you have further questions about these sorts of things and would like someone to review your numbers (or numbers/calculations from other sites you suspect of being incorrect or fabricated), feel free to email me (you should have it). If not, just reply to this and I'll shoot you an email to get in touch.

Either way, thanks for reporting on these things.

[Reply](#)

3.  *Mystery Poster* says:
[March 20, 2011 at 6:20 pm](#)

Nice edits to the absorbed dose rates. Where'd you get the idea from?

[Reply](#)



o [Alex](#) says:

[March 20, 2011 at 7:06 pm](#)

talked to our nuclear expert about this two minutes ago. The absorbed rates looked about right but are not confirmed so we removed them, thanks for catching that we have been on top of it.

[Reply](#)



4. [Mystery Poster](#) says:

[March 20, 2011 at 7:15 pm](#)

“Alex says:

March 20, 2011 at 6:57 pm

What are you talking about? This article is about a website that is run by the Disaster Prevention and Nuclear Safety Network for Nuclear Environment? We didnt make anything up?”

No, the conversion factors for nGy/hr -> mRem/hr given in the original article were changed, as were the reported radiation values at the site.

When the article was first published, it claimed that $700 \text{ nGy/hr} = 237 \text{ mRem/hr}$, based on information obtained from TargetMap.com and “complex conversion charts”.

In actually, the conversions are not complex. Using standard conversion factors widely available to the public and corroborated by hundreds of unique sources from industry, academia and regulatory agencies, one can very easily confirm that $1 \text{ nGy} = 0.0001 \text{ mRem}$. Given a value of 700 nGy/hr , the dose rate/hr is 0.07 mRem . At that rate, it would take 8.1 years to absorb one years' safe dose.

As I write this, the reply from 6:57 pm defending the figures has been replaced by a 7:06 pm response thanking me for pointing out the inconsistency, to which I reply: You're welcome.

[Reply](#)



o [Alex](#) says:

[March 20, 2011 at 7:35 pm](#)

we if you are saying the original site changed what they said and we got the info from them then that explains what happened doesnt it?

[Reply](#)



5. [William](#) says:

[March 20, 2011 at 11:03 pm](#)

As a safety precaution, wouldn't gravity-feed, dedicated water towers (like municipal water towers) be a good idea to equip nuclear power plants with? They aren't hugely expensive (compared to the cost of a nuclear power plant) and are strong enough to be relatively safe from tsunami destruction (the steel structure and the weight). In an emergency (like a computer virus gone bad, earthquake, war, etc.) they could provide at least several months of cooling water without being dependent on any other system. Even in the event of major damage to all systems they still could be 'rigged' to send water where you really need it. This is no substitute for Thorium technology or whatever of course, but in the interim...Best, Wm.

[Reply](#)