

## PERBANDINGAN DI ANTARA KEMALANGAN NUKLEAR DI FUKUSHIMA DAIICHI DAN CHERNOBYL

- KEDUA-DUA BERADA PADA TAHAP 7 BERDASARKAN SKALA INES (*INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL EVENT SCALE*)

Kriteria	Fukushima Daiichi	Chernobyl
Jumlah pelepasan bahan radioaktif ke udara	Anggaran 10 %	100 %
Kematian akibat dedahan kepada sinaran (selepas 4 minggu kejadian)	Tiada	Ada
Keadaan loji nuklear	Kerja-kerja penstabilan loji boleh dilakukan dan menunjukkan perkembangan positif	100% di luar kawalan dan aktiviti bagi menstabilkan reaktor tidak dapat dilakukan
Pemantauan dos kawasan	Dapat dilakukan	Tidak dapat dilakukan
<i>Containment vessel</i>	Tiada tanda berlaku kerosakan teruk	Mengalami kemusnahan besar
<i>Kes severe whole body exposure</i>	Tiada	Ada
Bekalan Kuasa	Bekalan elektrik berjaya disambung semula dan stabil	Bekalan elektrik terputus dan tidak dapat disambung semula
Sistem Keselamatan dan pemantauan loji	Sistem dapat dibaiki dan berfungsi semula.	Keseluruhan sistem musnah akibat letupan dan kebakaran.

## COMPARISAN BETWEEN FUKUSHIMA DAIICHI AND CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

- BOTH AT LEVEL 7 BASED IN INES SCALE (INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL EVENT SCALE)

Criteria	Fukushima Daiichi	Chernobyl
Total airborne radioactive release	Estimated at 10 %	100 %
Death due to radiation exposure (4 weeks after the accident)	None	Yes
Nuclear Power Plant condition	Stabilizations of the nuclear plants can be done and showed positive result	100% out of control and no stabilization activities can be carried out
Area monitoring	Are being done	Cannot be done
Containment vessel	No indication of severe damage	Total destruction
Severe whole body exposure	None	Yes
Power supply	Electricity supply is able to be connected and stabil	Electric supply disconnected and cannot be connected
Nuclear Plant Safety and Monitoring System	System can be repaired and able to function again.	The whole system was destroyed due to explosion and fire