

Assessment Conditions

- Location: Fangchenggang
- Core inventory: NUREG/ CR-6094
- Accident scenario: long-term SBO (details same as Thailand's proposal + release height = 8.4, 40, 100 m; energy = 500 kW)
- Meteorological data: 2-D data of wind speed, wind direction, rainfall and weather stability class
 - Data to be provided by Singapore + straight wind case)
- Codes: RIMPUFF, Flexpart, NACCA, (IXP, HotSpot)
- Exposure pathways
 - Acute: cloudshine, groundshine, inhalation
 - Chronic: groundshine, (resuspension, ingestion)
- Geographical consideration: -

Results to be Compared

- Radii for comparison
 - 5 km, 8 km (5 miles), 10 km, 16 km (10 miles), 20 km, 30 km, 50 km, 80 km (50 miles), 100 km, 200 km, 300 km and 500 km
- Items to be compared
 - Air concentration (Bq/m^3)
 - Ground concentration (Bq/m^2)
 - TEDE (Sv)
 - Dispersion pattern
 - Lead time until the radioactive plume reaches the border of the neighboring countries (h)

2

Project Implementation

- Conclusion of the assessment conditions and results to be compared – March 15
- File sharing on the system: Documents must be shared at least one week before the project meeting
- Online project meeting: Once in three months; next meeting on June 22
- Discussion at the annual meeting: One day per time
- Participants: Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
- Observers considering participation in the future: Malaysia, the Philippines
- Observer: Lao PDR, Myanmar
- Leading country: Thailand

3