Radioactive Material Monitoring in the Water Environment (River Sediments)

Distribution of Radioactive Cesium Concentrations in River Sediments (FY2022)

[Number of collected samples]

Radioactive cesium	hvate	Miyagi			Fukushima Prefecture,	Ibaraki	Tochigi	Gunma	Chiba	Saitama	Tokyo		
concentrations [Bq/kg(dry)]	Prefecture	Prefecture	Hamadori	Nakadori	Aizu	Prefecture	Prefecture		Prefecture		Metropolis	Total	Percentage
[Bd/x8/ar4)]			District	District	District								
Less than 1,000	80	196	305	324	164	212	278	214	199	8	8	1,988	98.9%
1,000 or more	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0.9%
but less than 2,000													0.9%
2,000 or more	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.1%
but less than 3,000													0.176
3,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
but less than 4,000													0.076
4,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
but less than 5,000													0.074
5,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
but less than 10,000													0.0%
10,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	80	196	326	324	164	212	278	214	200	8	8	2,010	100.0%

Prepared based on the FY2022 Radioactive Material Monitoring in the Water Environment (Environmental Management Bureau, Ministry of the Environment)

Radioactive cesium concentrations in river sediments were measured in FY2022 as in the previous year.

A total of 2,010 samples, including 814 samples collected in Fukushima Prefecture and others collected in Iwate, Miyagi, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Chiba and Saitama Prefectures and the Tokyo Metropolis, were surveyed.

The survey results showed that concentrations of radioactive cesium detected in approx. 99% of these samples were less than 1,000 Bq/kg (dry).

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013 Updated on March 31, 2024