


Land area Testing of antiscattering agents for their dust holding capacity


Antiscattering agents are used



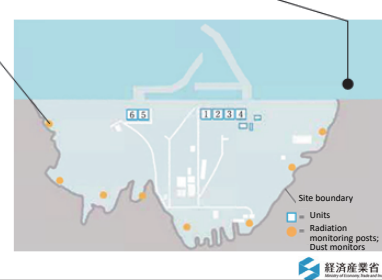
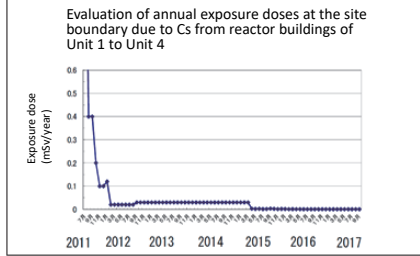
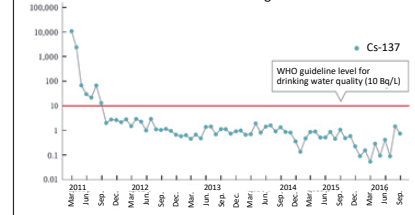
Antiscattering agents are not used

Scattering of radioactive materials is suppressed by spraying antiscattering agents under the condition of instantaneous wind velocity up to 50m/s.

Cover the premises of the Fukushima Daiichi NPS with mortar to suppress scattering of radioactive materials



Sea area Changes in concentrations of radioactive materials in the surrounding sea area



< Sea area monitoring >

By the sea-side impermeable wall consisting of driven steel piles, which was completed in October 2015, and other various measures, concentrations of radioactive materials in the surrounding environment were reduced and have maintained levels far below the World Health Organization (WHO) guideline level for drinking water quality.

< Surrounding area monitoring >

At the Fukushima Daiichi NPS, various measures are taken to prevent scattering of radioactive materials to outside of its premises. Representative measures being taken are spraying of antiscattering agents and facing of the ground with mortar. These measures have worked to stabilize measurement results at radiation monitoring posts within the premises.

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