

Designated waste includes ash left after incinerating waste contaminated with radioactive materials, sludge generated through sewage treatment, soil generated at water treatment plants to supply tap water (p.40 of Vol. 2, "Waterworks System"), agricultural and forestry waste such as rice straw and pasture grass, etc.

As of the end of September 2021, there was a total of over 380,000 tons of designated waste in 10 prefectures, including Tokyo Metropolis. Such waste is temporarily being stored at incineration facilities, water treatment plants, sewage treatment facilities, farmland, etc., where it was generated, until the national government establishes a proper disposal system.

The waste is to be covered with impermeable sheets, etc. to prevent infiltration of rainwater and measures to prevent scattering and runoff of the waste are being taken in line with the guidelines and the Act on Special Measures Concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials. Officials of the Ministry of the Environment visit various locations and check the status of temporary storage periodically to ensure safe and proper storage of designated waste.

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9.3 Waste