

The soil and waste removed through decontamination work (removed soil and waste) are stored and managed temporarily on site or at Temporary Storage Sites.

Specifically, removed soil and waste are put in a container (flexible container, etc.) and placed on an impervious layer (impervious sheet, etc.), and is shielded sufficiently by such methods as placing sandbags filled with uncontaminated soil around the site to reduce ambient dose rates at the boundary to the same level as that in the surrounding areas.

Additionally, the site is covered with an impervious sheet, etc., thereby preventing scattering and leakage of removed soil and waste and further preventing infiltration of rainwater and resulting contamination of groundwater, etc.

Radiation doses at the site and radioactivity concentrations in groundwater are measured regularly.

Furthermore, from the perspective of keeping the site away from the public (securing distance), public access to the site is prohibited, and shortening of working hours and other measures are also considered from the perspective of reducing workers' exposure to radiation (p.174 of Vol. 1, "Three Principles of Reduction of External Exposure").

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013 Updated on March 31, 2023 9.1 Decontamination