

Decontamination in the High Dose Radiation Area ~ Model Decontamination Project in the Futaba-machi and Namie-machi “Difficult-to-return Zone” ~

Takahiro NAKAJIMA¹, Toshiharu YAMADA², Toshihiro MARUYAMA³,
and Yoshio MARUYAMA^{4*}

¹Nuclear Power Department, HAZAMA ANDO Corp. (515-1 Karima, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0822, Japan)

²Tohoku Branch, HAZAMA ANDO Corp.

(2 Aza Harada, Ohaza Takase, Namie-machi, Futaba, Fukushima 979-1525, Japan)

³Head Office, HAZAMA ANDO Corp. (6-1-20 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8658, Japan)

⁴Technical Research Institute, HAZAMA ANDO Corp. (515-1 Karima, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0822, Japan)

Summary

A model decontamination project was carried out in "the difficult-to-return zone". The purpose of this project was to examine how much radiation dose reduction effect can be achieved when standard decontamination methods used in "the zone in preparation for the lifting of the evacuation order" and "the restricted residence zone" were applied to "the difficult-to-return zone". In addition, it was intended to collect basic data to examine an action for the restoration of the area where evacuation period is supported to be prolonged. This report introduces the summary of this model decontamination project and the result of the radiation reduction effect.

Key Words: Decontamination, Difficult-to-return zone, Standard decontamination method, Radiation dose reduction
