Basic Concept for Pushing Ahead with Decontamination Work

Vertical axis: Annual exposure dose [mSv/year]

100 mSv/year

20 mSv/year

1 mSv/year

Opinion of International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)

Emergency exposure situations
[Deliberate Evacuation Area and Restricted Area]
Situations in which emergency actions are necessary at the time of emergencies such as nuclear accidents

Aiming to reduce exposure dose to 20 mSv a year or less

Existing exposure situations

Long-term exposure after emergencies

Long-term target
Reducing additional exposure dose to 1 mSv a year

Basic Concept for Pushing Ahead with Decontamination Work

- The national government will take the initiative in decontamination work until local residents return home.

- Municipalities develop and conduct decontamination plans.

[Relatively high exposure dose]
Multi-phase decontamination work involving large-scale projects will be required

[Relatively low exposure dose]
Selectively eliminating contamination at hot spots, such as side ditches and rain water gutters

The national government will send experts and provide fiscal support for more effective decontamination work.