

Fukushima : 3 evacuation areas



"Areas for which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted": Areas where it is confirmed that the annual integral dose of radiation will definitely be 20 mSv or less.



"Areas in which residents are not permitted to live": Areas where the annual integral dose of radiation is expected to be 20 mSv or more. People can temporarily return home in the areas (but staying overnight is prohibited).



"Areas where it is expected that residents will face difficulties in returning home for a long time" : Areas where the annual integral dose of radiation is expected to be 50 mSv or more.



Available scientific evidence does not indicate any immediate effects on human health at doses below 100 mSv per year.

Why it takes so long?



Beyond decontamination, it is needed to redeem the public and social services as well as several infrastructures destroyed by the tsunami.

Tamura, a remediated town



Located 20 kilometers west of the nuclear power plant, Tamura is the first municipality who has seen its evacuation order lifted. From April, the inhabitants will be able to move back home.

Towards the return of displaced population

The evacuated areas cover to 11 municipalities. 10 have started a remediation plan in order to decrease radiation levels below 20 mSv. One of them, Tamura, has already achieved this goal.

30 000

It is the number of people who could be authorized to come back in their home in the next two years.

Sources : IAEA, JAIF, Tepco, IRSN

The remediation methods

On roofs, gutters and external walls, as well as street gutters, hard ground (parking) and roads, high pressure washer is often used in order to clean-up the surface.

18 000 ha of farmland have been remediated



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tested remediation techniques

In 2012, only 71 bags of rice out of 10 millions exceeded the authorized radioactive dose limit.