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# An Introduction to decontamination support using GIS

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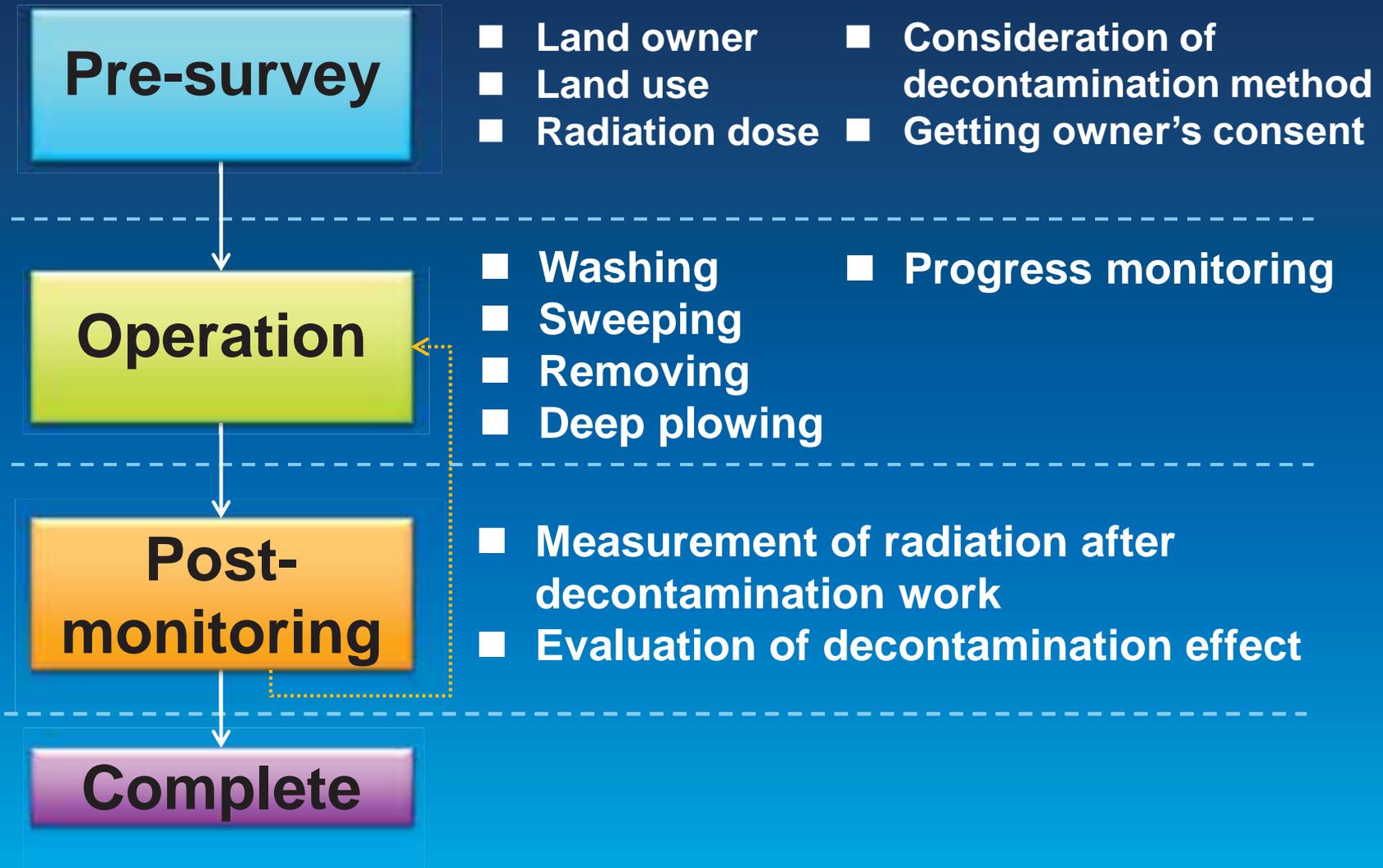
# Background

The accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPP led to the radioactive contamination in wide areas of eastern Japan.



- ◆ The “Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Pollution by Radioactive Materials” was promulgated in August, 2011
  - ◆ About 100 municipalities are required to implement decontamination project
- Decontamination project by national government.
- Decontamination project by municipalities.

# Workflow of decontamination



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# Land use mapping Using aerial photo



Digital Mapping Camera



Gulfstream Commander



Digital Mapping



Digital photogrammetric workstation

# Land use mapping Detail interpretation

- Entering feature attributes to GIS data
- Checking for construction detail by 360° view camera



# GIS data Integration



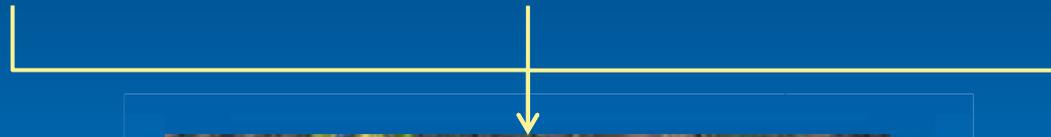
Cadastral map



Line and point data



Polygon data



# Making document for decontamination

This document is used to estimate work volume and budget of decontamination

No. 00 - △△字 Address xx□□○○

	Road		Property boundary		Gravel
	Forest		Fence		Bare ground
	Farmland		Shrub		Asphalt
	Building		Lawn		Play equipment



## Summary sheet

	項目	単位	数量
A	1. 屋根・屋上	コンクリート以外	m2 78.34
	2. 外壁	外壁(1F)	m2 110.02
	3. 雨樋	軒樋	m 18.34
	4. 雨樋	縦樋	m 6.00
B	1. 屋根・屋上	コンクリート以外	m2 90.12
	2. 外壁	外壁(1F)	m2 117.84
	3. 雨樋	軒樋	m 19.64
	4. 雨樋	縦樋	m 6.00
C	1. 屋根・屋上	コンクリート以外	m2 19.33
	2. 外壁	外壁(1F)	m2 62.41
	3. 雨樋	縦樋	m 6.00
D	1. 屋根・屋上	コンクリート以外	m2 155.37
	2. 外壁	外壁(1F)	m2 151.62
	3. 雨樋	軒樋	m 25.27
	4. 雨樋	縦樋	m 6.00
土地	1. グラウンド等	植栽	m2 94.02
	2. グラウンド等	草・芝	m2 905.68
	3. グラウンド等	砂利	m2 409.45
	4. グラウンド等	土壌	m2 849.90
	5. グラウンド等	舗装面	m2 495.83
	6. 塀		m2 32.38
	7. 遊具等		基 15.00

# Radiation monitoring

Nal scintillation survey meter



Equipment checking



Morning meeting



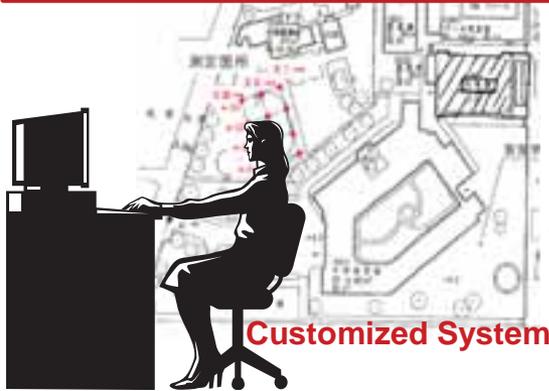
Field survey



# Radiation monitoring

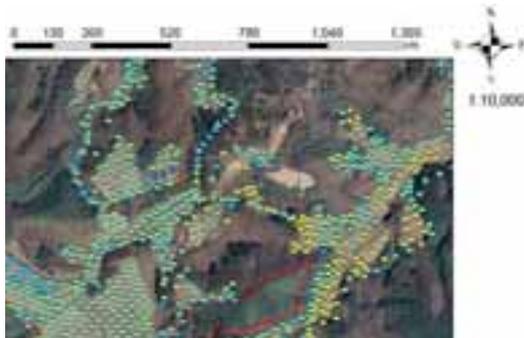
System for field survey

## ① Planning measurement points

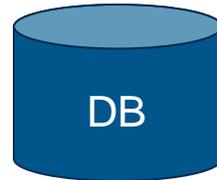


Customized System

## ③ Data management



## Monitoring Database



- ID:
- Measurement position
- Measurement Height
- Photo
- Weather
- Target surface condition
- ...

Export

## ② Field survey

Group 1 2 3 4 5



High accuracy GNSS handheld



Import

# Radiation monitoring Radiation measurement

① Example of position for radiation dose measurement at representative point



**Number of radiation measurement point**

**Residential zone**

- ①: 5 pts. / 1 facility
- ②: 10pts. / 1 facility

**Road**

- ①②: 1 pt./ 20m

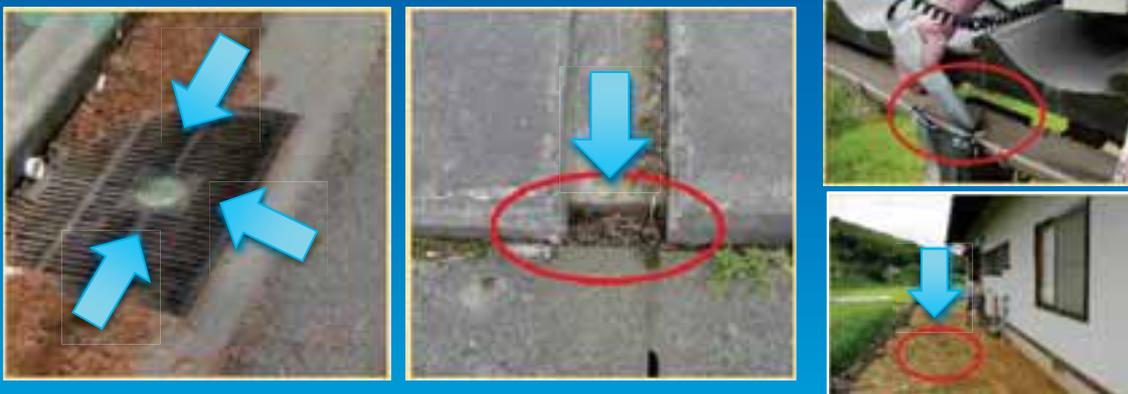
**Farmland**

- ①: 1 pt. / 30m grid

**Forest**

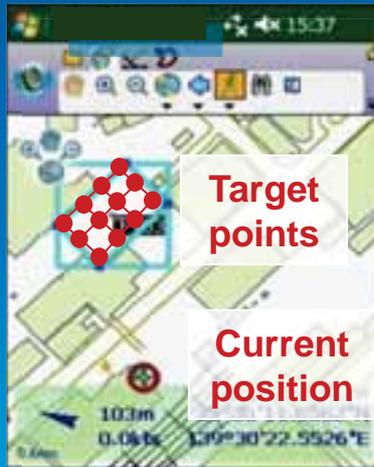
- ①: 1 pt. / 30m grid

② Example of radiation dose measurement at hotspot



# Radiation monitoring

## Survey flow





# Progress monitoring Using server GIS

The screenshot displays the AAS WEB Viewer for Decontamination interface. The main map area shows an aerial view with several colored polygons representing different decontamination areas: a yellow area (pending), a red area (working), and a purple area (scheduled). A legend on the left side of the map identifies these colors: complete (light blue), scheduled (pink), working (red), and pending (yellow). A pop-up window titled 'AAS' is open over the map, showing a list of areas with their status and names. The table below the map provides a detailed view of the data.

Color	AREA_NAME	AREA_CODE	Progress
complete	AAAAAA	0000	pending
complete	AAAAAA	0000	working
complete	AAAAAA	0000	working
complete	AAAAAA	0000	scheduled
complete	AAAAAA	0000	working
complete	AAAAAA	0000	scheduled
complete	AAAAAA	0000	scheduled
complete	AAAAAA	0000	working

# Conclusion

1. By using GIS, it becomes possible to improve efficiency of decontamination process.
2. It is necessary to enhance a compatibility of each GIS platform (Desktop, Mobile , Server) for this type of project.
3. We should accumulate GIS data with high accuracy in order to immediately address in an emergency.

# Thank you for your attention!

