

<Reference>

May 25, 2012

Tokyo Electric Power Company

**“Development of Remote Decontamination  
Technology in the Reactor Building”  
Robot Investigation Results of Unit 1  
Reactor Building**



**東京電力**

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# 1. Investigated Items and the schedule

## ■ Objectives

To investigate the contamination in the reactor and acquire data that will contribute to the development of the devices, as a part of the "Development of Remote Decontamination Technology in the Reactor Building"

## ■ Items investigated

The following investigation was / will be conducted in the reactor buildings of Unit 1- 3.

- Robot investigation of the radiation source/dose rate  
→Using gamma cameras, dosimeters

→ The result of the Unit 1 is reported for this time

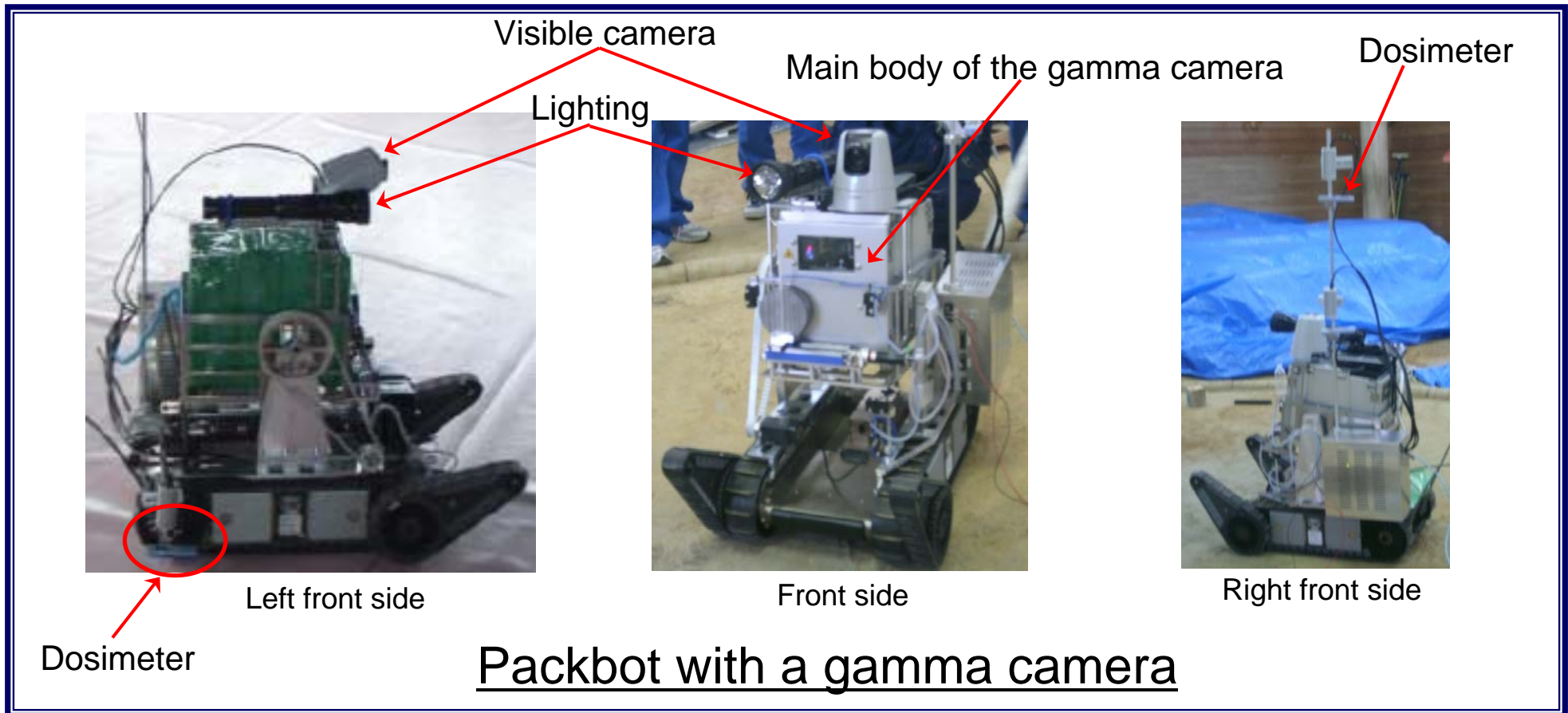
- Employee investigation of the contamination  
→Samplings of dust, release coating, and the boring core

## ■ Schedule of the investigation

Items	Unit	May				June					July			
		14	18	21	28	1	7	14	21	28	1	10	20	
Investigation of the Radiation source/ Dose rate	# 1	■												
	# 2				■									
	# 3						■							
Investigation of the contamination	# 1					■								
	# 2						■							
	# 3								■					

## 2. Packbot Investigation of the Radiation Source/Dose rate

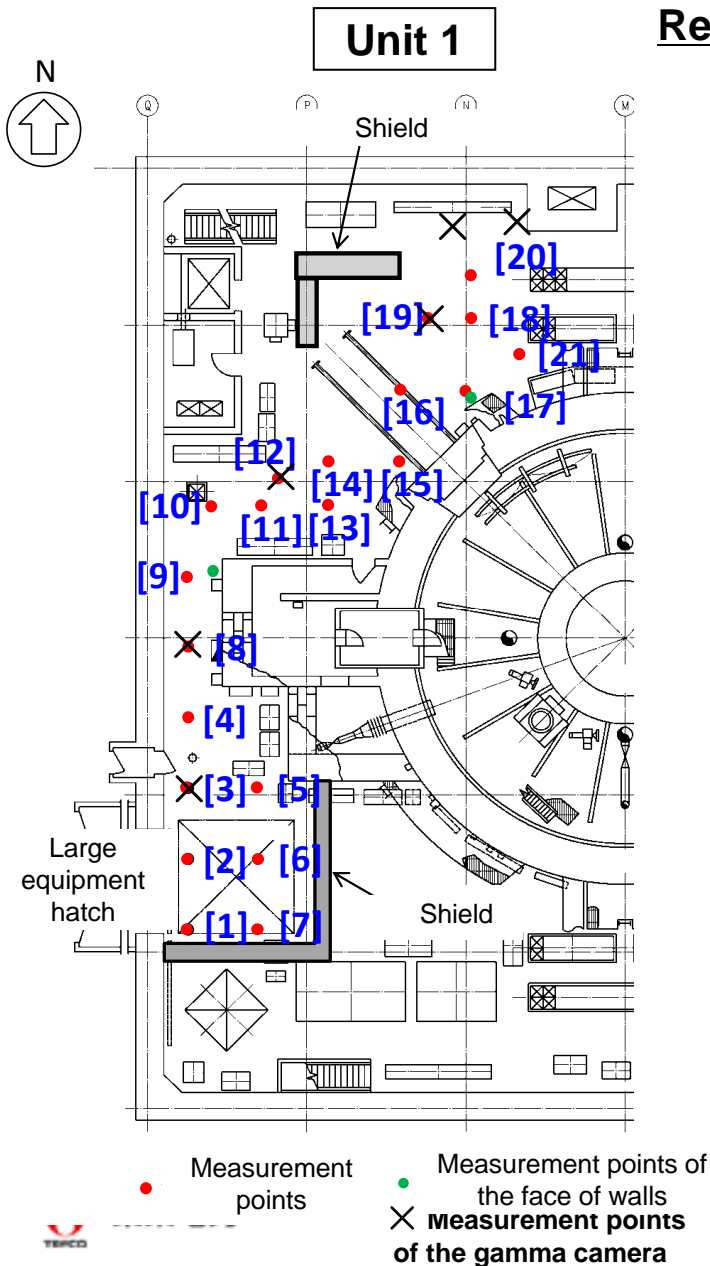
- Radiation source: Photographed changing the angle of elevation and rotation of gamma camera
- Dose rate: measured by dosimeters set at the height of approx. 0.05 m and approx. 1.5m , with a 3m pitch horizontally and vertically



# 3-1. Results of the Dose Rate Investigation on the First Floor of the Unit 1 Reactor

Result of the measurement of the dose rate of the gamma rays

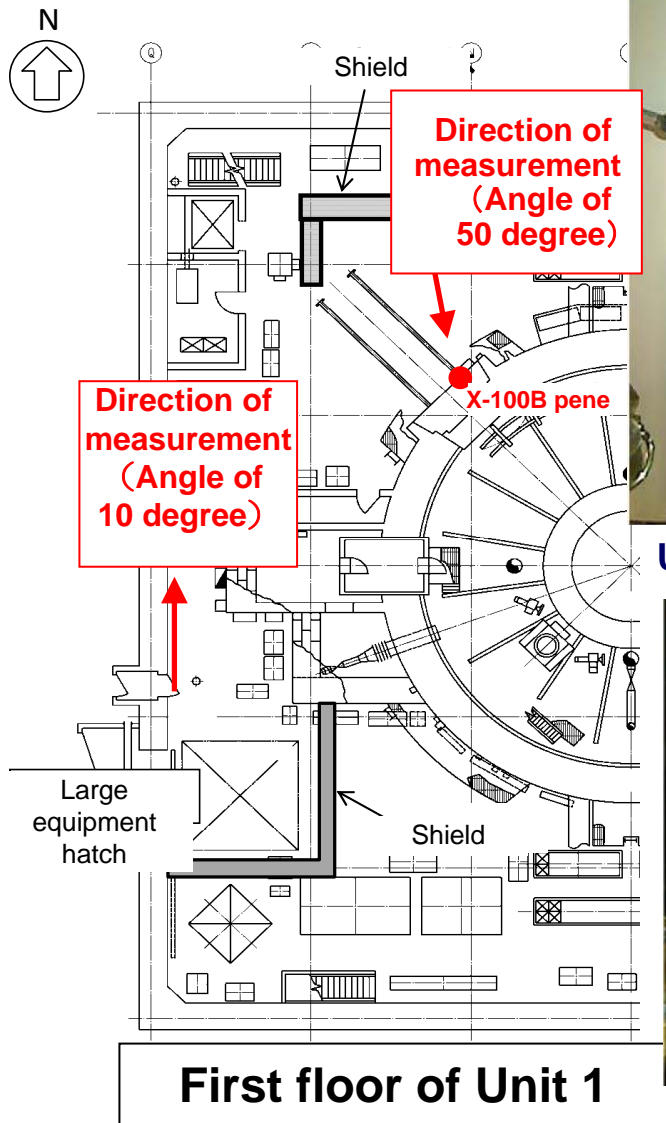
(Unit:mSv/h)



Measurement points	Dose rate (50mm from floors)	Dose rate (1500mm from floors)	Measurement points	Dose rate (50mm from floors)	Dose rate (1500mm from floors)
[1]	5.9	7.9	[12]	4.5	5.1
[2]	6.0	8.1	[13]	4.4	4.6
[3]	5.2	8.1	[14]	4.3	4.4
[4]	4.5	6.2	[15]	4.4	4.4
[5]	13.1	8.4	[16]	4.5	4.5
[6]	6.5	8.9	[17]	5.2	4.1
[7]	5.9	6.2	[17]the face of walls	5.1	4.0
[8]	4.3	5.1	[18]	5.1	4.9
[9]	2.5	3.8	[19]	3.3	4.0
[9]the face of walls	2.6	3.2	[20]	7.1	4.8
[10]	3.2	4.4	[21]	4.0	4.4
[11]	3.7	4.0			

The numbers read by meter of 1500mm from the floors are higher than that of 50 mm from the floors

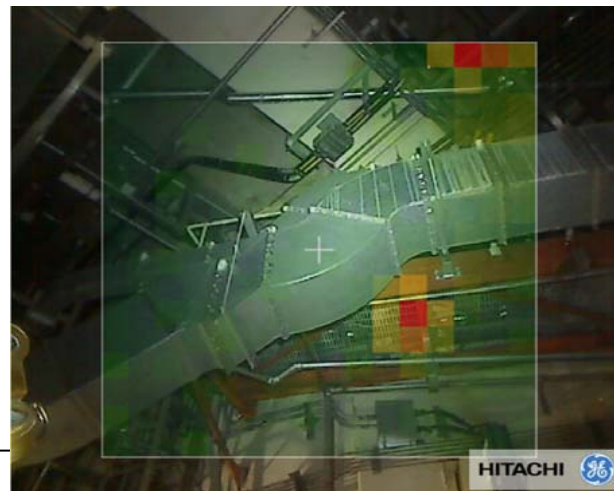
# 3-2. Gamma Camera Photo Results on the First Floor of the Unit 1 Reactor Building (Example)



Unprocessed data on the west aisle



Processed data on the west aisle



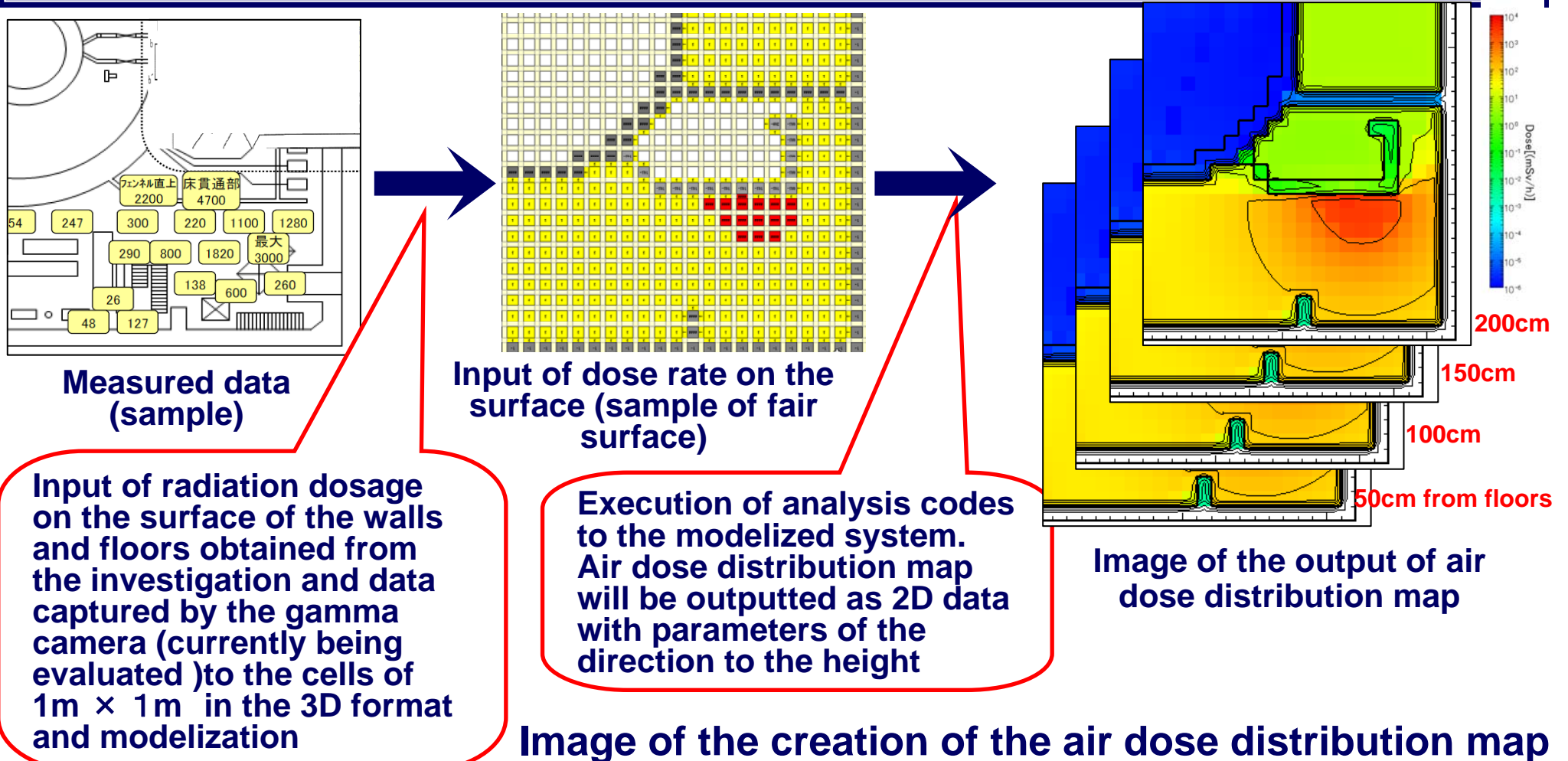
Data unprocessed by X-100B penetration



Data processed by X-100B penetration

### 3-3. Mapping Image of the Dose Rate

The air dose distribution map will be created by inputting the measured dose rate on surface (50 mm from the floors ) and the dose rate on the surface captured by the gamma camera with the 3D model, and an execution of the analysis codes. The map will help with the drawing up the future decontamination / shield plans.



# [Reference] Existing Data of the First Floor of the Unit 1 Reactor Building

First floor of the Unit 1 of  
R/B

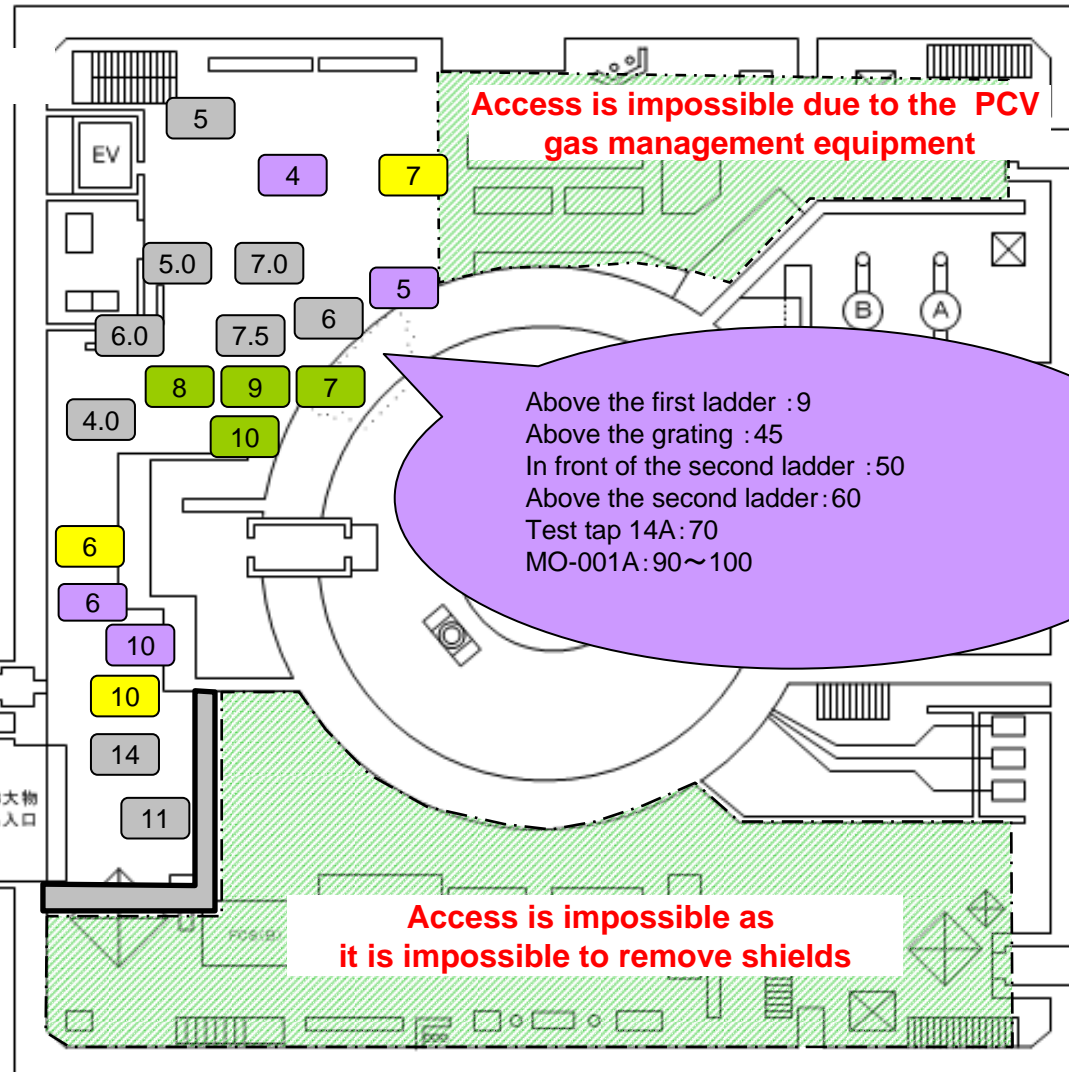
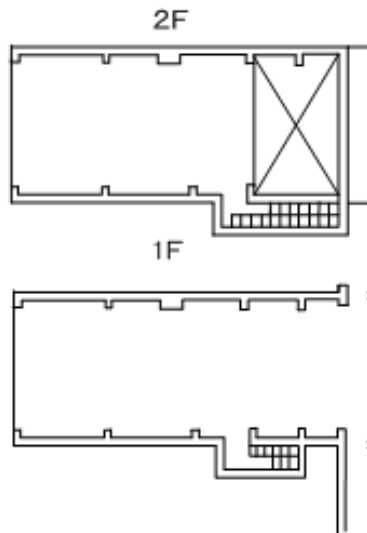
Measured in

2011.7

2011.9

2011.10

2011.11



## 【Reference】 Gamma Camera Photo Operations

Getting the robot to stop every 3m horizontally and vertically and conduct radiation measurements on the first floor of the reactor building

The gamma camera photographed at designated points

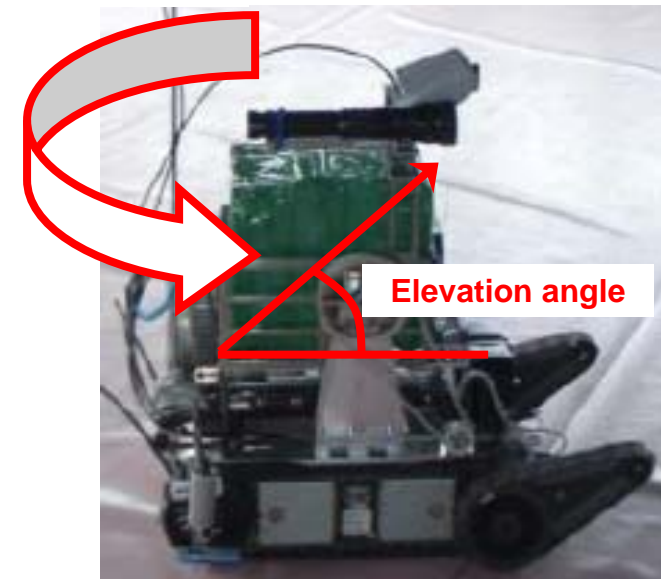
The angle of elevation and rotation of the gamma camera are as follows

- 10 degrees : each 30 degrees × 12 times
- 50 degrees : each 45 degrees × 8 times
- 90 degrees : No rotation × 1 time

### Operating procedures

- ① 10 degrees fixed, rotation pitch of 30 degrees each for 12 times
- ② 50 degrees fixed, rotation pitch of 45 degrees each for 8 times
- ③ 90 degrees fixed, with no rotation for 8 times

Rotation angle



Elevation angle

Definitions of the rotation angle and elevation angle