**Remediation of Radiologically Contaminated Sites in Georgia**

**G.Nabakhtiani, V.Gedevanishvili. I Giorgadze**

LEPL Agency of Nuclear and Radiation Safety

E-mail of main author: [giorgi.nabakhtiani@anrs.gov.ge](mailto:giorgi.nabakhtiani@anrs.gov.ge)

*Abstract*

Georgia develops its capability to conduct remediation of radiologically contaminated sites. The main following factors should be considered to ensure sustainability of issue:

* Upgraded legal base
* Equipment used for remediation activity
* Building capacity and;
* Develop national radioactive waste management system

The country intensively upgrades its legal base (including laws, national BSS and other legal requirements). New mobile laboratory was put in operation to conduct on site investigations. Based on the conducted gap analyze new training program was developed for young specialists. The new facilities design are developing under EU support.

The most important radiologically contaminated site in Georgia is s.c Anaseuli site situated at the in Ozurgetu district in Western Georgia. The site was operated by former Scientific-Research Institute of Tea and Subtropical Plants. The site is surrounded by agriculture fields and village houses. The site remediation is important reach UN sustainable development goal N3 and N12. Based on the conducted investigation #d dynamic model of the site contamination is elaborated. The remediation ws started based on the gained data. Together with other experts special matrix was developed on CIDER meeting to assess the effectiveness of the remediation activity, which was used for Anaseuli case.