

Seventh Annual JAT Contest for New and Aspiring Translators (Japanese to English)

Source Text [口蹄疫防疫作業時の防護服着脱マニュアル](#)

Finalists

Five finalists were selected in the Japanese-to-English category (E11, E16, E24, E26, E34). For reference only, the text of these entries appears below, stripped of formatting.

Entry E11

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease Protective Gear Manual for Prevention Workers

1. Supplies

Clothing

Protective suit

Gloves (thin)

Gloves (thick)

Mask

Hat

Goggles

Rubber boots

Underclothes

Towel

Sandals

Plastic bag

(In case of rain: Raincoat)

Other Supplies

Oil-based pen

Spray paint

Gummed tape

2. Dressing Procedure

1. At the Designated Meeting Place

1. After checking in and answering medical questions, collect two protective suits, a towel, and sandals.

2. On the outer protective suit, label chest and back with your affiliation and name in oil-based marker.

3. Put on both protective suits.

4. After the briefing, stow your personal belongings in a plastic bag.

5. Change into sandals, put your change of clothes (underclothes, towel) in another plastic bag, and bring that bag with you as you board the bus.

2. On Location (Infected Farms and Burial Sites)

1. Upon arrival at an infected farm, enter the tent at the farm entrance (Clean Zone) and collect boots,

gloves (thin and thick), hat, mask, and goggles.

2. Put on the thin gloves and pull the sleeves of the outer protective suit over the wrists of the gloves.
3. Put on the thick gloves and pull the wrists of the gloves over the sleeves of the outer protective suit. Seal wrists with gummed tape.
4. Put on the hat, mask, and goggles.
5. Put on the hoods of the inner and outer protective suits.
6. Change into boots, tucking the legs of the inner protective suit into the boots and pulling the legs of the outer protective suit over the boots. Seal ankles with gummed tape.
7. As necessary, identify your role by applying the appropriate color of spray paint to your back and chest.
8. Turn over your change of clothes (underclothes, towel) for safekeeping, report to your group for briefing, and commence work.

3. Changing Procedure

1. On Location (Infected Farms and Burial Sites)

1. After completion of work, when returning to the Clean Zone, undergo surface sterilization.
2. After surface sterilization, remove goggles, hat, and mask, and place them in collection bag.
3. Remove the gummed tape sealing the wrists and ankles, then remove the thick gloves, outer protective suit, and thin gloves. Place all items in the collection bag and proceed to the tent at the farm entrance (Clean Zone).
4. Retrieve your change of clothes (underclothes, towel), collect fresh sandals and protective suit, and change into them. (When necessary, change even your underpants.)
5. Turn in the underclothes, boots, and inner protective suit you wore (to be destroyed).
6. After undergoing foot sterilization, board the bus.

2. At the Designated Meeting Place

1. Upon arrival, when getting off the bus, undergo a second foot sterilization.
2. Wash your hands and face, and gargle.
3. Retrieve your personal belongings and proceed to the shower house.
4. After showering, change into your own clothes. At this time, turn in the protective suit, underclothes and sandals you changed into at the farm (to be destroyed).
5. After checking in and answering medical questions, you are dismissed.

Reference

Procedure

1. In the morning, assemble at the designated meeting place.
2. After checking in and answering medical questions, collect materials.
(Designated Meeting Place)

1. Put on the first protective suit directly over your underclothes.
(Designated Meeting Place)

1. Label the left-hand side of the chest and the back of the second protective suit with your affiliation and name.
2. Put on the second protective suit.
3. Put the clothes that you took off in a plastic bag and turn it over to the attendant for safekeeping.

4. Briefing.

(Designated Meeting Place)

1. Change into sandals.
2. Place two towels and change of underclothes in a plastic bag and carry it with you to the work site.

(Designated Meeting Place)

1. Put on gloves (thin). (Underneath sleeves of protective suit.)
2. Put on gloves (thick). (Over sleeves of protective suit.)
3. Seal wrists with gummed tape.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Put on hat.
2. Put on mask.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Put on goggles.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Put on hoods of both protective suits.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Put on boots.
2. Tuck pant legs of inner protective suit into boots.
3. Pull pant legs of outer protective suit over boots and seal ankles with gummed tape.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Dressing complete.
2. Turn over your change of clothes for safekeeping and attend your group's briefing.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

Arrive

Work Site

Depart

1. Upon departure, undergo surface sterilization by atomizer.

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Remove hoods, goggles, and mask.
 2. Remove gummed tape from ankles.
 3. Remove gummed tape from wrists.
- (Place all removed items in collection bag).

(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Remove gloves (thick).
2. Remove outer protective suit.

3. Remove gloves (thin).
4. Remove boots.
5. Remove inner protective suit.
6. Remove all underclothes and change into the ones you brought.
(Place all removed items in collection bag).
(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Put on new protective suit.
2. Put on sandals.
3. Undergo sandal sterilization.
4. Proceed to designated meeting place.
(Work Site: Clean Zone)

1. Upon arrival, undergo a second sandal sterilization.
2. Wash hands and face, and gargle.
3. Retrieve personal belongings and proceed to the shower room.
4. After showering, change into your own clothes.
(Designated Meeting Place)

1. After checking in and answering medical questions, you are dismissed.
(Designated Meeting Place)

Photo

Affiliation

Your Name

Function

Entry E16

Controlling an Outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease: A Manual for the Proper Donning and Doffing of a Protective Suit

I. Necessary Supplies

Clothing

Protective Suits Gloves (inner) Gloves (outer)

Surgical Mask Hairnet Goggles

Boots Undergarments Towels

Sandals Plastic Bags (Raincoat for rainy weather)

Other Supplies

Magic Marker Spray Paint Duct Tape

II. Donning Procedure

A. At the meeting site

1. Receive two protective suits, towels, and a pair of sandals after checking in and being examined.
2. Write your name and affiliation with a permanent magic marker on the front and back of the protective suit that will serve as your outer layer.
3. Put on both protective suits.
4. Place your street clothes in a plastic bag and leave them with the person in charge after receiving your work assignment.
5. Change into your sandals and board the shuttle bus, bringing a separate plastic bag in which you have placed a change of clothes (undergarments and towels).

B. At the work site (outbreak farm and burial site)

1. Receive a pair of boots, two pairs of gloves (inner and outer), a hairnet, a surgical mask, and a pair of goggles in the tent at the farm entrance (Clean Zone) after arriving at the outbreak farm.
2. Put your inner pair of gloves on, covering them with the sleeves of your outer protective suit.
3. Put your outer pair of gloves on over the sleeves of your outer protective suit, sealing the seams with duct tape.
4. Put on your hairnet, surgical mask, and goggles.
5. Put on the hood of both your inner and outer protective suits.
6. Change into your boots, tucking the legs of your inner protective suit into the boots, covering the boots with the legs of your outer protective suit, and sealing the seams with duct tape.
7. If necessary, each team leader will have his or her back marked with spray paint.
8. Leave your change of clothes (undergarments and towels) with the person in charge, and begin working after receiving your team's work instructions.

III. Doffing Procedure

A. At the work site (outbreak farm and burial site)

1. Your outer suit will be disinfected when returning to the Clean Zone after finishing your work.
2. Take off your goggles, surgical mask, and hairnet after being disinfected, and place them in the proper receptacle.
3. Remove the duct tape from your boots and gloves. Take off your outer gloves, outer protective suit, and inner gloves, placing them in the proper receptacle. Proceed to the tent at the farm entrance (Clean Zone).
4. Retrieve your change of clothes (undergarments and towels), sandals, and a new protective suit, and get changed. (If necessary, change even your underwear.)
5. Keep the undergarments, boots, and inner protective suit you were wearing together. (They will be disposed of.)
6. Board the shuttle bus after disinfecting the bottom of your sandals.

B. At the meeting site

1. Disinfect the bottom of your sandals again when getting off the shuttle bus.
2. Wash your hands and face, and gargle.
3. Retrieve your street clothes and proceed to the shower room.
4. Change into your street clothes after showering. Keep the protective suit, undergarments, and sandals that you were wearing at the farm together. (They will be disposed of.)
5. You are free to go after being examined and checking out.

Supplies

Comments Photographs

1. Assemble at the meeting site in the morning.
2. Receive your supplies after checking in and being examined.

Meeting Site

1. Put your inner protective suit on over your undergarments.

Meeting Site NAME

AFFILIATION

1. Write your name and affiliation on the left breast and back of your outer protective suit.
2. Put on your outer protective suit.
3. Place your street clothes in a plastic bag and leave them with the person in charge.
4. Receive your work assignment.

Meeting Site NAME

AFFILIATION FUNCTION

NAME

AFFILIATION

Comments Photographs

1. Change into your sandals.
2. Proceed to the work site, bringing only a plastic bag in which you have placed two towels and a change of undergarments.

Meeting Site NAME

AFFILIATION

1. Put on your inner pair of gloves, tucking them into the sleeves of your outer protective suit.
2. Put on your outer pair of gloves, pulling them over the sleeves of your outer protective suit.
3. Seal the seams with duct tape.

Work Site/Clean Zone

1. Put on your hairnet.
2. Put on your surgical mask.

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME

AFFILIATION NAME

AFFILIATION

Comments Photographs

1. Put on your goggles.

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME

AFFILIATION

1. Put on the hood of both your inner and outer protective suits.

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME
AFFILIATION

1. Put on your boots.
2. Tuck the legs of your inner protective suit into your boots.
3. Keep the legs of your outer protective suit on the outside of your boots, sealing the seams with duct tape.

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME
AFFILIATION

Comments Photographs

1. Your protective suit is now complete.
2. Leave your change of clothes with the person in charge, separate into teams, and receive your work instructions.

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME
AFFILIATION

Enter

Work Site

Exit

1. Your outer suit will be disinfected with a power sprayer when you exit the work site.

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME
AFFILIATION

Comments Photographs

1. Take off your hoods, goggles, and mask.
2. Remove the duct tape from your boots.
3. Remove the duct tape from your gloves.
(Place all used supplies in the proper receptacle.)

Work Site/Clean Zone NAME
AFFILIATION

1. Take off your outer gloves.
2. Take off your outer protective suit.
3. Take off your inner gloves.
4. Take off your boots.
5. Take off your inner protective suit.
6. Take off your shirt and other undergarments, and put on the undergarments that you brought with you.
(Place all used supplies in the proper receptacle.)

Work Site/Clean Zone

1. Put on a new protective suit.
2. Put on your sandals.
3. Disinfect your sandals.

4. Proceed to the meeting site.

Work Site/Clean Zone

Comments Photographs

1. Disinfect your sandals again after arriving.
2. Wash your hands and face, and gargle.
3. Retrieve your street clothes, and proceed to the shower room.
4. Change into your street clothes after showering.

Meeting Site NAME

AFFILIATION

1. You are free to go after being examined and checking out.

Meeting Site

Entry E24

Manual on Procedures for the Putting on and Removing of Personal Protective Equipment During Work to Contain Foot-and-mouth Disease

1. Necessary Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective suits Gloves (thin) Gloves (thick)

Disposable mask Disposable hat Goggles

Rubber boots Underclothes Towels

Sandals Plastic bags In case of rain, a raincoat

Other Equipment

Marker pen Spray paint Packing tape

[Photograph 1]

2. Dressing Procedure

(1) At the assembly point

1. After reception and medical consultation, collect two protective suits, towels and a pair of sandals.
2. Write affiliation and full name in marker pen on the chest and on the back of whichever of the two protective suits is to be worn on the outside.
3. Put on the two protective suits.
4. After the operation briefing, place personal belongings in a plastic bag and hand in.
5. Change into the sandals and, taking a change of underclothes and towels in another plastic bag, board the transfer bus.

(2) At the operation site (infected farms and burial sites)

1. On arrival, collect rubber boots, a pair each of thin and thick gloves, a disposable hat, a disposable mask,

and goggles, from the farm's entrance tent (the clean zone).

2. Put on the thin gloves, ensuring the cuff of the outer protective suit covers the wrist area of the gloves.
3. Put on the thick gloves, ensuring the cuff on the outer protective suit is covered by the gloves. Secure the adjoining sections using packing tape.
4. Put on the disposable hat and mask and the goggles.
5. Put up the hood on both protective suits.
6. Change into the rubber boots. Tuck the hems of the inner protective suit inside the boots. Pull the hems of the outer protective suit down over the outside of the boots. Secure the adjoining sections using packing tape.
7. Spray paint should be used on the back to mark by colour individual duties.
8. Hand in change of underclothes and towels and, after all groups have been briefed, commence the operation.

3. Undressing Procedure

(1) At the operation site (infected farms and burial sites)

1. Outerwear is to be disinfected when returning to the clean zone after the operation is complete.
2. Once outerwear has been disinfected, remove the goggles, disposable mask and hat, and place them in the collection bag.
3. Removing packing tape from wrists and boots, take off the thick gloves, the outer protective suit, and the thin gloves, and place them in the collection bag. Transfer to the farm's entrance tent (the clean zone).
4. Collect underclothes and towels, a pair of sandals, and a new protective suit. Change down to underpants.
5. The inner protective suit, boots, and used underclothing will be collected for disposal.
6. After disinfecting sandals, board the transfer bus.

(2) At the assembly point

1. After arrival, disinfect sandals once again on disembarking the transfer bus.
2. Wash hands and face and rinse out the mouth.
3. Collect personal belongings and proceed to the shower room.
4. After showering, change into personal belongings. At this point, the protective suit, along with the used underclothing and sandals, is to be collected for disposal.
5. After reception and medical debriefing, you are free to leave.

Handout

Point Photograph

1. Morning: gather at assembly point.
2. After reception and medical consultation, collect equipment.

Assembly point [Photograph 2]

1. Put on first protective suit over underclothes.

Assembly point [Photograph 3]

[Photograph 4: Affiliation, Full name]

1. Write affiliation and full name on the left-hand side of the chest and on the back of the second protective suit.

2. Put on the second protective suit.
3. Place removed personal belongings in a plastic bag and hand in to the person responsible.
4. Operation briefing.

Assembly point [Photograph 5: Affiliation, Full name]

[Photograph 6: Duties, Affiliation, Full name]

Point Photograph

1. Change into the sandals.
2. Carrying only the plastic bag containing two towels and a change of underclothes, transfer to the operation site.

Assembly point [Photograph 7: Affiliation, Full name]

1. Put on the thin gloves, tucking them under the cuffs of the protective suit.
2. Put on the thick gloves, pulling them over the cuffs of the protective suit.
3. Secure the gloves in place with packing tape.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photographs 8, 9]

1. Put on the disposable hat.
2. Put on the disposable mask.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 10: Affiliation, Full name]

[Photograph 11: Affiliation, Full name]

Point Photograph

1. Put on the goggles.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 12: Affiliation, Full name]

1. Put up the hood of both protective suits.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 13: Affiliation, Full name]

[Photograph 14]

1. Put on the rubber boots.
2. Tuck the hems of the inner protective suit inside the boots.
3. Pull the hems of the outer protective suit down over the outside of the boots and secure with packing tape.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 15: Affiliation, Full name]

Point Photograph

1. Personal Protective Equipment dressing procedure is now complete.
2. Hand in change of underclothes and attend respective group briefing.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 16: Affiliation, Full name]

[Photograph 17]

1. On departure, outerwear is to be disinfected using a power spray.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 18: Affiliation, Full name]

Point Photograph

1. Remove hoods, goggles, and mask.
2. Remove packing tape from boots.
3. Remove packing tape from gloves.

Place all removed items in collection bag.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 19: Affiliation, Full name]

1. Remove thick gloves.
2. Remove outer protective suit.
3. Remove thin gloves.
4. Remove boots.
5. Remove inner protective suit.
6. Remove shirt and all underclothes and put on change of underclothes.

Place all removed items in collection bag.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 20]

1. Put on a new protective suit.
2. Put on sandals.
3. Disinfect sandals.
4. Transfer to assembly point.

Operation site – Clean zone [Photograph 21]

Point Photograph

1. On arrival, disinfect sandals once again.
2. Wash hands and face and rinse out mouth.
3. Collect personal belongings and proceed to shower room.
4. After showering, change into personal belongings.

Assembly point [Photograph 22]

[Photograph 23: Affiliation, Full name]

1. After reception and medical debriefing, you are free to leave.

Assembly point [Photograph 24]

Entry E26

Instruction Manual for Putting On and Removing Protective Clothing When Engaged in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Eradication Work

1. Required Materials

Clothing Materials

Protective clothing Gloves (thin) Gloves (thick)

Mask Cap Goggles

Boots Underwear Towels

Sandals Plastic bags (Wet weather: raincoat)

Other Materials

Marker pen Spray paint Sealing tape

2. Procedure for Putting On Protective Clothing

2.1 Meeting Area

- (i) After check-in and a medical interview, collect two suits of protective clothing, towels and sandals.
- (ii) Using a permanent marker pen, write your name and organization on the chest and back of the suit of protective clothing that will be worn externally.
- (iii) Put on the two suits of protective clothing.
- (iv) After you are given an explanation of the work, place your personal belongings in a plastic bag and deposit the bag.
- (v) Put on the sandals, take the other bag with the changing items (underwear and towels) and board the transfer bus.

2.2 Work Site (Infected Farm and Carcass Disposal Area)

- (i) After arriving at the infected farm, collect boots, gloves (thin and thick), cap, mask and goggles from inside the farm entrance tent (Clean Zone).
- (ii) Put on the thin gloves, tucking the wrists inside the sleeves of the outer protective clothing.
- (iii) Put on the thick gloves, covering the sleeves of the outer protective clothing with the wrists of the gloves, and secure the overlapping sections in place with sealing tape.
- (iv) Put on the cap, mask, and goggles.
- (v) Put on the hoods of the inner and outer protective clothing.
- (vi) Put on the boots, tucking the legs of the inner protective clothing inside the boots and covering the outside of the boots with the legs of the outer protective clothing. Secure the overlapping sections in place with sealing tape.
- (viii) If necessary, supervisors will use spray paint to apply colored markings to workers' backs or other areas.
- (ix) After depositing the changing items (underwear and towels), each team will receive work instructions and commence work.

3. Procedure for Removing Protective Clothing

3.1 Work Site (Infected Farm and Carcass Disposal Area)

- (i) After the work has been completed, outer clothing will be disinfected on return to the Clean Zone.
- (ii) After disinfection, remove goggles, mask and cap and place them in the collection bag.
- (iii) Remove the sealing tape from your boots and gloves, the thick gloves, the outer protective clothing and the thin gloves and place them in the collection bag. Move to the farm entrance tent (Clean Zone).
- (iv) Collect your changing items (underwear and towels), sandals and protective clothing and get changed. (As appropriate, change into shorts only.)
- (v) The underwear, boots and inner protective clothing that have been worn will be collected (for

disposal).

(vi) Disinfect your feet and board the transfer bus.

3.2 Meeting Area

(i) After arrival, on leaving the transfer bus, again disinfect your feet.

(ii) Wash your hands and face and gargle.

(iii) Collect your personal belongings and go to the showers.

(iv) After showering, change into your own clothes. When you have done so, the protective clothing, underwear and sandals worn back from the farm will be collected (for disposal).

(v) Following check-in and a medical interview, you will be dismissed.

Table

Steps Photos

1. In the morning, assemble at meeting area.
2. After check-in and medical interview, receive materials.

Meeting Area

1. Put on first suit of protective clothing over underwear.

Meeting Area Organization

Name

1. Write organization and name on left side of chest and back of second suit of protective clothing.
2. Put on second suit of protective clothing.
3. Remove personal belongings, put them in a plastic bag and deposit it with person in charge.
4. Receive work explanation.

Meeting Area Function

1. Put on sandals.
2. Transfer to work site, taking only plastic bag containing two towels and change of underwear.

Meeting Area

1. Put on thin gloves (with wrists inside sleeves of protective clothing).
2. Put on thick gloves (with wrists outside sleeves of protective clothing).
3. Wind sealing tape around overlap.

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Put on cap.
2. Put on mask.

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Put on goggles.

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Put on hoods of protective clothing (two sets).

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Put on boots.
2. Tuck legs of first suit of protective clothing inside boots.
3. Place legs of second suit of protective clothing over boots and secure with sealing tape.

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Completed form of protective clothing.

2. Deposit changing items and receive team's work instructions.

Work Site Clean Zone

Enter Site

Work Site

Leave Site

1. When leaving site, external clothing is disinfected by power sprayer.

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Remove hood, goggles and mask.

2. Remove sealing tape from boots.

3. Remove sealing tape from gloves.

(Place all removed materials in collection bag.)

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Remove thick gloves.

2. Take off outer protective clothing.

3. Remove thin gloves.

4. Take off boots.

5. Take off inner protective clothing.

6. Take off undershirt and all underwear and change into underwear brought with you.

(Place all removed materials in collection bag.)

Work Site Clean Zone

1. Put on new protective clothing.

2. Put on sandals.

3. Disinfect sandals.

4. Transfer to meeting area.

Work Site Clean Zone

1. After arrival, again disinfect sandals.

2. Wash hands and face and gargle.

3. Take personal belongings and go to showers.

4. After showering, change into personal belongings.

Meeting Area

1. Check-in, medical interview, dismissal.

Meeting Area

Entry E34

Manual for Use of Protective Suit in

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control Situations

1. Necessary Items

Clothing

Protective suit Gloves (thin) Gloves (thick)

Mask Hat Goggles

Boots Undergarments Towel

Sandals Vinyl bag Poncho (if raining)

Other

Permanent marker Spray paint Packing tape

2. Instructions for Putting On Protective Suit

(1) At Meeting Place

1. After checking in and completing a health check, collect 2 protective suits (inner and outer), a towel and sandals.
2. Use a permanent marker to write your name and affiliation on the front left breast and back of the outer protective suit.
3. Put on both the inner and outer protective suits.
4. After a briefing of the operation, place your personal belongings in a vinyl bag for storage.
5. Change into the sandals and board the shuttle bus, bringing with you the other vinyl bag that contains a change of clothes (undergarments, towel).

(2) At Control Site (Infected Farm or Burial Site)

1. Upon arrival at the infected farm, go to the clean zone tent located near the entrance and pick up boots, gloves (thin and thick), a hat, mask and goggles.
2. Put the thin gloves on and tuck them into the outer protective suit's sleeves.
3. Put the thick gloves on and fold them over the outer protective suit's sleeves. Fasten tape around the edge of the gloves to create a seal with the suit.
4. Put on the hat, mask and goggles.
5. Cover your head with the inner and outer protective suit hoods.
6. Change into the boots and tuck the inside protective suit into them. Fold the outer protective suit over the boots and fasten tape around the edge to create a seal with the suit.
7. If necessary, use spray paint to color the back of the suit to mark different groups.
8. After storing your change of clothes (undergarments, towel), attend the briefing for your group's operation. Begin the operation.

3. Instructions for Taking Off Protective Suit

(1) At Control Site (Infected Farm or Burial Site)

1. After completing the operation, return to the clean zone to have your suit disinfected.
2. Once the disinfection is finished, take off your goggles, mask and hat and place them in the collection bag.
3. Remove the tape from your boots and gloves. Take off your thick gloves, outer protective suit and thin gloves (in this order) and place them in the collection bag. Move to the clean zone tent.
4. Pick up your change of clothes (undergarments, towel), sandals and protective suit and change into them. Change pants if necessary.
5. The undergarments, boots and inner protective suit you wore during the operation will be collected for disposal.

6. After your feet have been disinfected, board the shuttle bus.

(2) Back At Meeting Place

1. Upon arrival, disinfect your feet again when getting off the shuttle bus.
2. Thoroughly wash your hands and face. Gargle and rinse to clean your mouth.
3. Pick up your personal belongings and go to the shower room.
4. Take a shower and change into your clothes. At this time, the protective suit, undergarments and sandals you wore back from the farm will be collected for disposal.
5. After checking out and completing a health check, you are dismissed.

Reference

Instructions Photo

1. Report to meeting place in morning
2. Check in, complete health check and pick up necessary items

Meeting Place

1. Put inner protective suit on over undergarments

Meeting Place

(所属) Affiliation

(氏名) Name

1. Write your name and affiliation on the front left breast and back of the outer protective suit
2. Put outer protective suit on
3. Place your clothes in vinyl bag and store with staff
4. Operation briefing

Meeting Place

(役割) Job

Instructions Photo

1. Change into sandals
2. Move to control site, taking only the vinyl bag with 2 towels and change of clothes with you

Meeting Place

1. Put on thin gloves (tuck into protective suit's sleeves)

2. Put on thick gloves (fold over protective suit's sleeves)
3. Fasten to suit with tape

Control Site - Clean Zone

1. Put on hat
2. Put on mask

Control Site - Clean Zone

Instructions Photo

1. Put on goggles

Control Site - Clean Zone

1. Put on inner and outer protective suit hoods

Control Site - Clean Zone

1. Put on boots
2. Tuck inner protective suit into boots
3. Fold outer protective suit over boots and fasten with tape

Control Site - Clean Zone

Instructions Photo

1. Protective suit is ready
2. Store change of clothes and attend briefing for group's operation

Control Site - Clean Zone

Enter Site

Control Site

Exit Site

1. When exiting site, disinfect suit with power sprayer

Control Site - Clean Zone

Instructions Photo

1. Take off hood, goggles and mask
2. Remove tape from boots
3. Remove tape from gloves

(place all removed items into collection bag)

Control Site - Clean Zone

1. Remove thick gloves
2. Take off outer protective suit
3. Remove thin gloves
4. Take off boots
5. Take off inner protective suit
6. Take off shirt and any undergarments, change into undergarments you brought with (place all removed items into collection bag)

Control Site - Clean Zone

1. Put on new protective suit
2. Put on sandals
3. Disinfect sandals
4. Move to meeting place

Control Site - Clean Zone

Instructions Photo

1. Disinfect sandals again upon arrival at meeting place
2. Thoroughly wash hands and face, gargle and rinse mouth
3. Pick up personal belongings, move to shower
4. Take a shower, change into own clothes

Meeting Place

1. Check out, complete health check up and be dismissed

Meeting Place

RESULTS

JAT received 42 valid entries for the Japanese-to-English division and 52 valid entries for the English-to-Japanese division of its 7th annual translation contest by close of entries on November 2, 2010.

The following finalists were announced on December 21, 2010, five for the J-to-E division and seven for the E-to-J division.

J-to-E finalists:

E11 Monica Kassab
E16 Zhian Khonsary
E24 Sarah Disley
E26 Dianne Kirk
E34 Joseph Sem

E-to-J finalists:

J18 Makihiko Aratani
J30 Miyuki Koyanagi
J31 Asatani Takehito
J36 Mikiko Ikeda
J40 Masakazu Takano
J43 Taeko Yamada
J46 Yukiko Oda

After much deliberation, the judges awarded the following prizes.

J-to-E:

First place: E16, Zhian Khonsary
Second place: E24, Sarah Disley

E-to-J:

First place: J46, Yukiko Oda
Second place: J43, Taeko Yamada

We thank all entrants for their interest in the 2010 contest and for their hard work. Even if you did not win, we hope that the contest was a challenging and worthwhile exercise. And remember that past entrants are welcome to enter again this year (2011) as long as they still meet the entry criteria.

Contest Committee
Emily Shibata-Sato
Mark Stevenson

Commentaries from the Judges

Malcolm James

The stated purpose of the contest is to cultivate new talent in commercial non-literary translation. In judging, I was trying to find the person with the most talent to become a top commercial translator, not the person who produced the best translation at this stage. Simple misinterpretations are likely to disappear with experience, so I regard them as less of a problem than if this were an actual commercial translation. As this contest is for relatively inexperienced translators, I do not expect to see completely correct translations. Nevertheless, the standard was very high this year. Each of the entries commented on below has its own merits and displays the signs of a competent translator. All the finalists have the potential to be good commercial translators and are to be congratulated on their efforts.

General points

Entrants had obviously worked hard on this piece, and for the first time, none of the finalists had significant spelling or grammatical errors. This year's translation passage had no instructions regarding the purpose of the translation or the target readership. As a result, entrants had to work out a sensible approach for themselves. Another feature of this year's passage was the wealth of context. Firstly, there were photos that were extremely useful for disambiguating the text. Interestingly, none of the finalists spotted that the 雨がっぱ in the photo was a two-piece (上下) set, making both raincoat and poncho inappropriate translations in this specific context. Other entrants had better suggestions, such as raingear or rainwear. Secondly, by googling the title of the passage it was possible to find the immediate context for this document on the web, which provided a lot of very useful information, including a related document entitled 大分県口蹄疫防疫ガイドライン(平成22年7月16日改正) that shows how the assembly point/staging area is laid out (p.14), giving clues that help to resolve puzzles such as what is involved in 問診, etc.

Specific points for #E11

This translation had some good areas, and some neat choices of phrasing. I particularly liked label ... with (your name) and identify your role (with spray paint). However, the translation was let down by inconsistency. For instance, having used supplies for 資材 at the start of the document, it was strange to switch to materials later on. Improvement would come from taking more time to read through and check your work for consistency. A reality check is also important. When describing a procedure like this, try envisaging how it all works. How do you spray-paint your own back? If you put the suit directly over your own underclothes, how do you feel when you discover they're going to be destroyed? As soon as you sense that something may be incongruous, go back and take another look at the Japanese.

Specific points for #E16

This translation was very well written and seemed to have a good grasp of the process, using terms such as street clothes to help clarify the multiple changes of clothing. Improvement would come from stepping back and thinking more about how the document might be used. For instance, if it were to be used for briefing non-Japanese workers who were collaborating in the operation, it would be more convenient to have the English paragraph numbering correspond more naturally to the Japanese, so that a Japanese instructor could point to Section 2-2 and have the worker look at 2-2 in the English instead of having to wonder if II-B is the same. Also, it's not a good idea to switch the order of steps—After showering, the worker has to check back in before the medical evaluation, not after it. Overall, however, this was the translation that most demonstrated the entrant's potential to become a top commercial translator.

Specific points for #E24

This translation was well written, and had several points where good word choice stood out, including making a clear distinction between personal protective equipment as a whole and protective suits in particular. At other points, however, the choice was potentially misleading. Examples include collect ... from the farm's entrance tent (you remain in the tent after receiving the items), secure the adjoining sections (adjoining?), and rinse out the mouth (workers are requested to gargle, not just rinse). Improvement would come from review of the Japanese passage as part of a final checking process to

catch errors such as after all groups have been briefed (not implied by the Japanese) or Photograph (singular) as a title for a column having multiple photographs for some steps.

Specific points for #E26

This translation had some very good insights in places, and demonstrated a careful reading of the Japanese text, apparently being the only finalist to spot that the description of wrist-taping next to the photos was not the same as the description in the main text. I liked the choice of your own clothes. In many places, however, the choice of translation was very literal at the word level, which obscured the meaning. Examples include clothing materials and changing items. Improvement would come from taking more time to think about and research more natural English phrases for these. Googling your first ideas is a good start, and would reveal for instance that most hits for changing items in the context of towel are talking about diaper changing.

Specific points for #E34

This translation was well written. Little things like Back at Meeting Place instead of just Meeting Place made it particularly easy to follow. Improvement would come from thinking more about word choices and doing more research to spot places where a direct translation may not be the best. For instance, do a google image search on vinyl bag and take a look at the sort of bags the term refers to. Then do a similar search on ビニール袋 and compare the results. Make sure the choice of singular or plural is appropriate for the context. Also, spend more time on re-reading your work to catch oddities like front breast or the possible implication that someone goes into the clean zone wearing a contaminated suit (to have it disinfected).

Ken Wagner

This year's contest passage was a manual on the donning and doffing of protective clothing for foot-and-mouth disease containment (口蹄疫防疫作業時の防護服着脱マニュアル). It contains step-by-step instructions, with illustrations, for putting on and taking off a protective suit for protecting workers and ensuring that contaminated clothing and accessories are properly disposed of.

A picture is worth more than a thousand words to a translator, and twenty-five pictures illustrating almost every step of the process being described are just what a translator needs to solve any ambiguities in the source Japanese and add English touches such as pluralization. The five finalists rose to the occasion and used these clues to produce translations of very similar and very high quality, making it very hard for the judges to rank one translation above another.

All five finalists did an excellent job of translating the source text. All five clearly explained the procedures for donning and doffing the protective suit. There was never any doubt about how to get the suit on and off. With only one or two exceptions, any errors that occurred were minimal enough that the suit still would have been put on and taken off without any major deviations from the specified procedures for maintaining sanitation and keeping the foot-and-mouth virus isolated, although some confusion might have been produced on occasion. Many things marked as errors were the result of zeal to add information to make the text clearer. The meaning of the most serious terminology errors would have been obvious to

anyone actually using the suit. To a great extent, ranking the top five finalists required making some very fine distinctions.

I used a three-pronged approach to judging: making a subjective assessment of the English writing without reference to the source text; marking of actual errors according to an established framework for translation errors, and marking of exceptionally good translations, using an inverted version of the framework for marking errors.

Although most finalists were very close, the ability to break free from the Japanese, good translations for several key terms, and a relatively low error rate contributed to E16 taking first place. E16 got the highest artistic impression score on a first read independent of the Japanese text. E16 also tied for the highest positive marks for good renditions, and was in a virtual tie for second for the lowest number translations errors.

In the initial list of supplies with an illustration, E16 got the pluralization right, and found descriptive terms for 簡易マスク and 簡易帽子 (surgical mask and hairnet). Common usage calls the face mask for HazMat and similar protective gear a surgical mask, and the illustration of the 簡易帽子 looked more like a hairnet than a hat. E16 also called 油性マジック a permanent magic marker and ガムテープ duct tape. Although a Magic Marker is not a completely genericized trademark like scotch tape, it is listed as a trade mark used generically by fact-index.com. And, while there may be differences in the actual fabric and adhesive used in ガムテープ and duct tape, the dictionary descriptions of ガムテープ (packing tape, sealing tape, gummed tape) are bewildering to a speaker of US English, compared to the image created by the term duct tape, which is used in the US for taping up protective suits. Nice turns of phrase included that workers will be free to go for 解散する, your outer suit will be disinfected to describe that process, used supplies rather than removed supplies, and shuttle bus for 移動バス (although in English, the use of the might be enough to identify this specific bus). The phrase tent at the farm entrance recognized that the tent had been set up for the disease control operation, as opposed to the more literal farm's entrance tent, which sounds like the tent is an integral part of the farm. The contest passage required the proper use of several tailoring or sewing terms. E16 didn't shy away from mentioning the breast of the suit as in breast pocket or double-breasted, a conventional term for that part of the tailoring topography.

Some of the less favorable renderings by E16 were 1) receive [your supplies (受け取る)] as an imperative statement, as opposed to collect or pick up used by others; 2) each team leader will have his back marked with spray paint for 各係別にペイントスプレーで背中等に着色等を行う instead of saying the spray pain was used to identify teams or groups; 3) keep the undergarments, boots, and inner suit you were wearing together for 着用していた下着類、長靴、内側防護服は回収する instead of saying those items will be collected. A liberal interpretation that several of the finalists made was to say the gloves/boots and the suit were sealed with duct tape. Creating a seal was the ideal goal of using duct tape, but the word seal is not used once in the source text. Rather, the gloves/boots and the suit were secured or fastened (固定). A tailoring term that I was not too fond of, although apparently not completely wrong according to Google images, was calling the cuffs of sleeves and pant legs seams.

One process that was difficult describe was the one not illustrated in the text: checking your personnel effects in with the personal effects person (預ける). I'm not sure how to describe that myself. E24 used the term hand in which was the rendition I like best. E16 translated this as leave your street clothes with the person in charge. Person-in-charge sounds like the supervisor of the entire operation at that farm to me.

By my reckoning E24 was just as accurate E16, but not quite as readable. Good terminology choices by E24 included disposable mask, disposable hat, and rubber boots (長靴, not so called in the text, but pictured in a photograph), marker pen, cuff (of sleeves), hand in (for 預ける), collect (supplies), medical debriefing (emphasizes the fact that 問診 is talking), secure (the suit to the boots/gloves) and proceed (to the next location for 移動). I also liked the way E24 used a series of imperative statements in the following instruction, rather than linking the clauses together with participial phrases, as other contestants tended to do.

Change into the rubber boots. Tuck the hems of the inner protective suit inside the boots. Pull the hems of the outer protective suit down over the outside of the boots. Secure the adjoining sections using packing tape.

To me, that sounded more appropriate for a set of instructions.

On the negative side, E24 used such expressions as packing tape, reception (instead of check in), farm's entrance tent (as though it was a permanent feature of the farm), and change into personal belongings (私物, change into their wallet and cell phone?). E24 also called the overlapping sections of the suit and gloves/boots adjoining sections, which sounds like neighboring or next to each other, but not overlapping.

By my reckoning, E26 had the lowest number of translation errors, but did not quite match E16 and E26 for readability. To the contestant's credit, E26 pluralized the appropriate supplies in the list of supplies, used organization instead of affiliation for 所属, distinguished between putting away your personal belongings and changing into your own clothes for 私物, and had suit wearers tuck the cuffs inside the gloves and boots.

On the negative side, the use of Roman numerals for steps in an instruction manual seemed somewhat distracting, and one Roman numeral was omitted (2, 2.2, (v)), which might leave the suit user wondering if a step had been omitted. E26 also used the terms protective clothing (vs. suit), which seems to refer to entire outfit to me, farm entrance tent, which seems to indicate a permanent feature of the farm, and work explanation, a somewhat awkward rendition of 作業内容説明. A translation error was saying that supervisors sprayed colored markings for identifying teams by different colors of spray paint (各係別に).

E34 was almost equal to winner E16 for pure readability when read independent of the Japanese text, and E34 had an equal number of positive marks for good turns of phrase to E16. E34 provided the mortar between the bricks of information that makes a translation read like good English. E34 used terms such as collect and pick up supplies, breast of the suit, tuck pant legs and sleeves, and shuttle bus. However, some of the well-fleshed-out English that made the translation so pleasant to read also contained omissions or went too far afield from the source text. Examples include return to the clean zone to have your suit disinfected (outer omitted), fasten the tape to create a seal with the suit [seal never mentioned in text], thoroughly wash your hands and face [thoroughly added], and fold [outer layers over inner layers]. While plausible, the action of folding layers was not mentioned or shown in the illustrations.

As I said initially, all five translations showed how to get the suit on and off, and that was true of E11. Unfortunately, E11 had the most translation errors (which, according to the system I used, can include terminology and syntax errors, not just misunderstanding of the source text). E16 made some good

terminology and phrasing choices: check in, collect [supplies], and tent at the farm entrance. However, E11 did not pluralize the appropriate supplies in the list of supplies, used the literal translations oil-based pen and gummed tape, and made some unfortunate words choices in on location (sounds like a movie location in US English) and undergo surface sterilization. An example of a misunderstanding was stow your personal belongings in a plastic bag for 私物をビニール袋に入れ預ける. However, E11 did finish in the top five of almost 50 contestants and did get the basic point across.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all of the contestants for the effort they made to produce thoughtful translations and congratulate the winners of this year’s contest.

Contestant	Readability (subjective; without reference to Japanese text; scale of 1-10)	Negative Marks (includes awkward syntax and terminology; based ATA error marking framework)*	Positive Marks (ad hoc inverted ATA framework for noting exceptionally good phrasing or accuracy)
E16	8	77	13
E24	5	76	11
E26	6	58	10
E34	7.5	86	13
E11	5	155	7

A different number of points (1-8) is assigned to each error. The score does not indicate the number of errors.

Jim Davis

General Comments:

One feature of this passage was the presence of photos (accompanied by brief explanations) in addition to the main body of text. Some translators clearly looked through the entire passage and made use of information gathered from the photos and from later portions of the text when they translated the main body of text. (e.g.: In the clothing list is there one suit or are there two suits? Is there one towel or are there several towels?) Some translators made a greater effort to maintain consistency (in terminology and in content) throughout their translations. Reading through the entire document and using all possible sources of information are important parts of the process of creating a high-quality translation.

Each translation contained some errors, but because the finalists had already passed through a preliminary screening, all five translations were very good. Distinctions among the five are based primarily on fine points of word choice and readability. As I read each translation I kept a running list of weak points (e.g., omissions, errors in terminology or understanding, awkward phrasing) and a running list of strong points (e.g., accurate and concise description, use of the right word in the right situation, natural phrasing). The two winners had the greatest number of strong points relative to the number of weak points.

Individual Comments:

E11

This translation generally showed good attention to detail, but it contained a number of errors—in some cases adding information that was not justified based on information in the original document, in some cases omitting information that was contained in the original, and in some cases using phrases that seemed unnatural. The term 必要資材 was translated simply as Supplies, with no indication that these items were required or necessary. When the text indicated that paint may be applied 背中などに, the translation read to your back and chest, although there was no indication that the chest was one of the possible areas where paint would be applied. The heading 脱衣手順 was rendered as Changing Procedure, without specifying that this procedure was specifically related to the removal of the protective gear. (The heading 着衣手順 had already appeared in the previous section.) The term シャワー室 became the shower house instead of the shower room or simply the showers.

E16

When translating the main body of text the translator made good use of information from the photos and the text that accompanied the photos. There was a high degree of internal consistency among the various portions of the translation. The overall tone and word choice for the translation were generally appropriate for a document of this type, and a number of concise phrases (such as Briefing for 作業内容説明) were employed. However, there were some specific errors. The heading 資料 that appeared before the collection of photos was rendered as Supplies. (The translator may have misread 資料 as 資材, which appeared earlier in the text.) The instruction to write one's name and affiliation on 左胸及び背中 of the outer protective suit was translated as on the left breast and back, although on the back and on the left side of the chest would be more suitable.

E24

This translation was very readable. There were no significant factual errors in this translation, but many of the terms and phrases seemed to be unnatural or excessively literal. In the main body of the text the heading 脱衣手順 was translated as Undressing Procedure, which is not consistent with the overall style and tone of this type of document. The heading 資料 was translated as Handout, although the entire document was designed to be distributed to people who would be using the protective clothing. The verb 移動する was incorrectly translated as transfer in phrases such as 農場入りロテント(クリーンゾーン)へ移動する and 作業場所へ移動, but this same verb was properly translated as proceed in the phrase シャワー室へ移動する.

E26

Most of this translation was straightforward and easy to read. However, there were several unusual errors and awkward phrases that suggested a lack of editing or proofreading. In a list of eight steps the individual steps were numbered (i) through (iv) and (vi) through (ix). The heading 資料 was translated as Table. The verb 移動する was translated in some places as move to, which was appropriate, and in some places as transfer, which was not appropriate. As part of the procedure for removing the protective clothing the portion 必要に応じパンツまで着替える was translated as As appropriate, change into shorts only. The statement 防護服の着衣完了 became Completed form of protective clothing. The term 私物

can mean personal belongings, but the phrase 私物に着替える was rendered as change into personal belongings, rather than change into street clothes or change into your own clothes.

E34

This translation contained several creative solutions, such as translating the heading 項目 as Instructions. However, the translation was marked by a number of excessively literal translations. The term ビニール袋 became vinyl bag instead of plastic bag. The previously mentioned phrase 必要に応じパンツまで着替える was translated as Change pants if necessary. The previously mentioned phrase 左胸及び背中 of the outer protective suit was rendered as front left breast and back. The location 作業場所 was consistently translated as Control Site, rather than Work Site. In addition, a number of inconsistencies were observed. For example, one portion of the text clearly states that each person should carry two towels. However, in different parts of the translation reference was made to towel and to towels. Similarly, each protective suit includes a hood, but in different parts of the translation reference was made to hood and to hoods.

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