

## Overview of international occupational dose trends

### “Current Status in Korean NPPs”

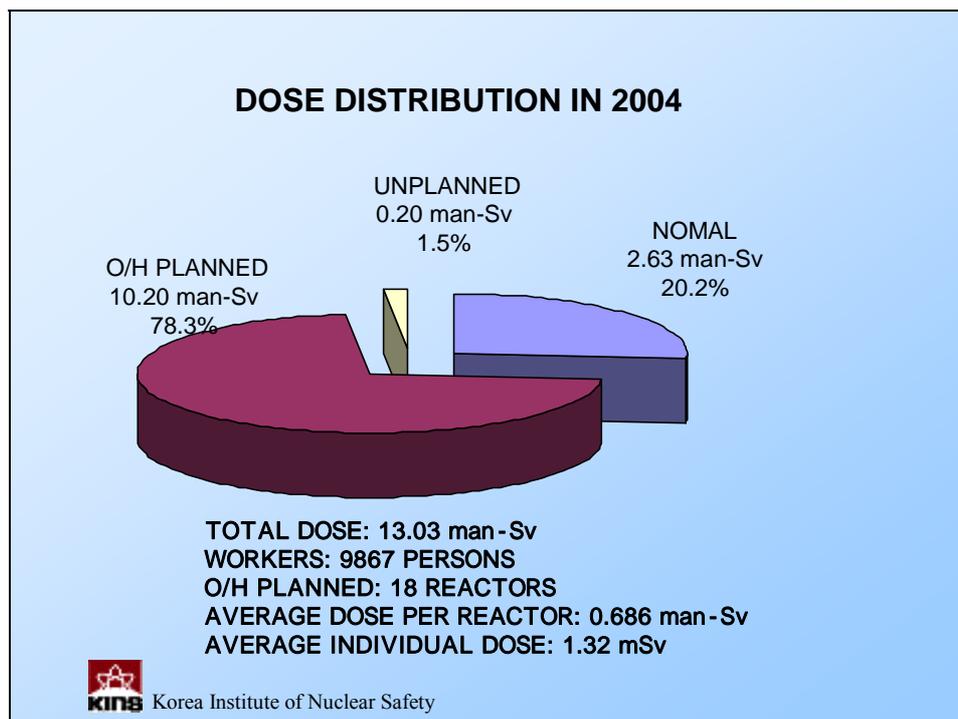


Dr. Na (Korea Institute of Nuclear Safety, Korea) gave a summary report on topics such as the exposure dose trend and the exposure dose according to work in Korea (the exposure dose in Korea is also steadily tends to be decreasing), and introduced the Korean version of CEPN model for the  $\alpha$  value. The  $\alpha$  value is an indicator that shows the cost-effectiveness of the exposure reduction measures in terms of  $\$/\text{man}\cdot\text{Sv}$ . The  $\alpha$  value of Korea (draft value of regulatory authority) is

- 0~1mSv : 13 $\$/\text{man}\cdot\text{mSv}$
- 1~5mSv : 63 $\$/\text{man}\cdot\text{mSv}$
- 5~10mSv : 221 $\$/\text{man}\cdot\text{mSv}$
- > 10mSv : 582 $\$/\text{man}\cdot\text{mSv}$

Dr. Na hopes to use the value as the indicator for decision making on reducing occupational exposure in the future.

The renovation of crane system in the radwaste building was introduced as an example of dose reduction activity. The great cost decreased and the effect of the exposure dose reduction were achieved since the parts that rely on the import were changed to domestic procurement and the repair work decreased, though frequent repairs had involved large costs and high radiation exposure.



## EVOLUTION OF DOSE TREND

