“Occupational Exposure at Japanese Nuclear Power Plants in FY2005”

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This is the report for the situation and assessment of occupational dose at Japanese nuclear power stations, and for the ongoing review on inspection methods.

The occupational exposure of nuclear power station in Japan was at the top of the world level in the early 1990s and it maintains status quo after the time. On the contrary, occupational exposure in western countries is steadily reducing, and it makes occupational dose in Japan the worst level in the world.

If we compare the three years rolling average at each U.S. plant with that at Japanese plant, Japan is clearly higher. In the U.S., INPO settled the goal value for performance Indicator such as collective dose, capacity factor, fuel defect rate etc. The legal limit of consecutive operation term in Japan is 13 months (400days), and the demands of inspection is many so that the term of cycle is shorter and outage period is longer than other countries. It seems that this fact is the obstacle to promote dose reduction.

The argument of inspection way is currently raise in Japan, and the system will be changed and maintenance program, which is planed by that utilities, to the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency will be submitted to get approve in 2008. By improving this system, if the system is switched from Time Based Maintenance to Condition-directive Maintenance and Online Maintenance, adequate dose reduction will be expected.

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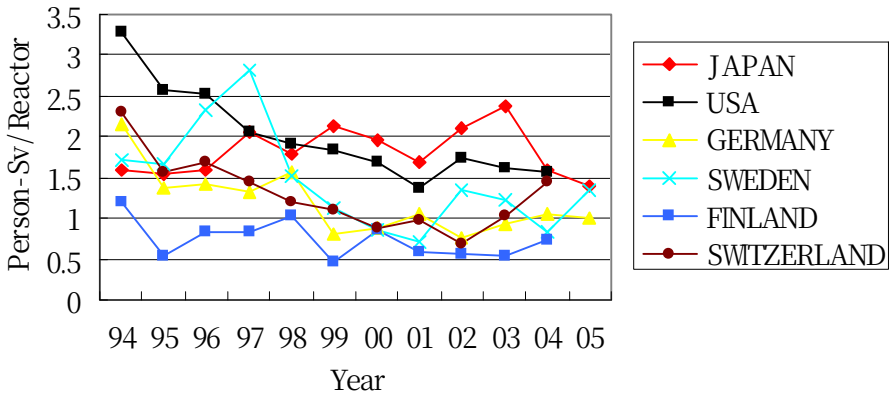
BWR Average Exposure per Unit by Country



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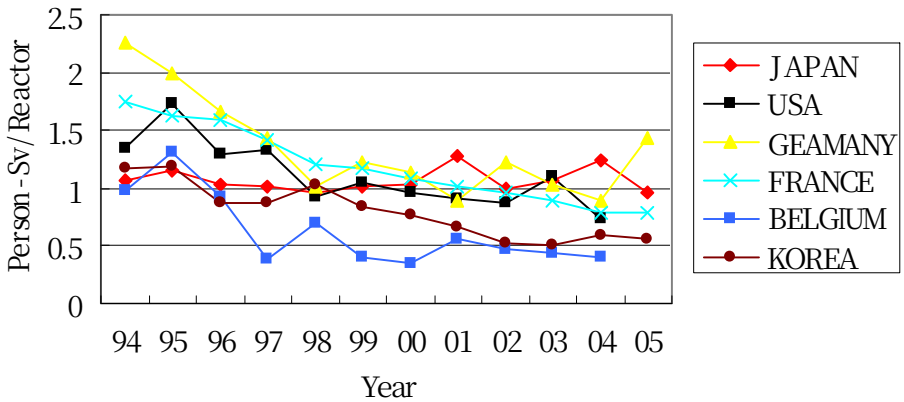
PWR Average Exposure per Unit by Country



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Operation Period and Maintenance Period by Country from 1994 to 2004