

VII-2 Status of Occupational Radiation Exposure Management at Commercial Reactor Facilities

- (1) Licensees for the construction of reactors, etc. are obligated to control the dose equivalent levels of personnel engaged in radiation work not to exceed the dose equivalent limit prescribed by the Nuclear Reactor Regulation Law.

This document has been compiled from the FY1989 “Report on Radiation Management, Etc.,” as submitted by licensees for the construction of commercial reactor facilities in accordance with the Nuclear Reactor Regulation Law, and the “Report on Dose Equivalent, Etc., of Radiation Workers,” etc., in accordance with an administrative notification.

According to these reports, the records of the dose equivalent of occupational exposure at commercial reactor facilities in FY1989 were lower than the limit at all nuclear plants.

For reference, the annual exposure records of personnel engaged in commercial reactor facilities since FY1980 are provided in the appendix.

[Reference] Individual dose equivalent limits of personnel engaged in radiation work is 50 mSv per year.

- (2) The following are notes for the tables:

- 1) The “total” number of personnel engaged in radiation work is the sum of all numbers recorded at each nuclear facility. Therefore, workers who have worked at more than one facility are counted more than once.
- 2) The “total dose equivalent” values for “employees” and “others” were rounded to two decimal number. For some data, the sum of “employees” and “others” does not correspond with the “total,” which is an error arising from the calculation method described above.
- 3) The “average dose equivalent” values were rounded to one decimal place.
- 4) Reactors have been included in the “unit number of reactors” only after reaching the first critical state.
- 5) The number of personnel engaged in radiation work and does equivalents have been collected since the institution of control zones.
- 6) The dose equivalent of personnel who worked at both the Tokai Power Station and the Tokai Daini Power Station of the Japan Atomic Power Company Co., Ltd., was calculated by dividing the value that was indicated on the film badge into proportions based on the dosimeter of the thermo luminescence dosimeters at these two plants.

- (3) Regarding occupational radiation exposure, the Occupational Exposure Central Registration Center of the Radiation Effects Association has registered and managed the data of dose equivalents of occupational exposure, etc., in a centralized manner since November 1977, and has promoted the Radiation Work Passport System, thereby advancing the management of occupational radiation exposure.

As of the end of March 1990 there was the enrollment of 241,221 people with the issuance of 195,272 copies of the *Radiation Work Passport*.