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ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

JAPANESE DOSIMETRIC RESULTS: FY 1998 DATA AND TRENDS

ISOE Asian Technical Center - NUPEC Information Sheet No. 11

This ISOE information sheet presents the Japanese occupational exposure results in FY 1998 and trends from FY 1975 to FY 1998 for commercial reactors in operation which include PWRs, BWRs and a GCR.*

Tables 1 and 2 give the comparison of the total collective doses and the average collective doses per reactor in FY 1998 with FY 1997, respectively for PWRs, BWRs and all commercial reactors.

The FY 1998 has resulted in the reduction in both of the total collective dose and the average collective dose per reactor, especially for BWRs, keeping on the decreasing or even trend in recent years.

The reduction in exposure for BWRs in FY 1998 was mainly due to the smaller outage works in line with utilities efforts to shorten the periodical inspection periods.

Figures 1 to 6 show the trends from FY 1975 of the total collective dose, the average collective dose per generated electricity or per reactor and the average individual dose etc. in Japan.

* GCR; The Tokai NPS, the sole GCR in Japan ceased commercial operation in March 31, 1998.

Table 1.Total collective dose in FY 1997and FY 1998

Reactor Type	Total Collective Dose (in person-Sv) FY 1997 FY 1998	
PWRs BWRs	23.20 57.33	21.97 49.75
Commercial Reactors**	80.77	71.72

** Commercial Reactors: a GCR is included in 1997 but not in 1998.

Table 2.	Average collective dose per		
	reactor in FY 1997 and FY 1998		

Reactor Type	Average Collective Dose (in person-Sv) FY 1997 FY 1998	
PWRs BWRs	1.01 2.05	0.96 1.78
Commercial Reactors**	1.55	1.41

** Commercial Reactors: a GCR is included in 1997 but not in 1998













Figure 4







Figure 6

