

2003

## ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

## JAPANESE DOSIMETRIC RESULTS: FY 2002 DATA AND TRENDS

## ISOE Asian Technical Center - NUPEC Information Sheet No. 20

This ISOE information sheet presents the Japanese occupational exposure results in FY 2002 and trends from FY 1975 to FY 2001 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 2002 with FY 2001, respectively for PWRs, BWRs and LWRs.

The FY 2002 has resulted in the increase of the total collective dose for BWRs and decrease of total collective dose for PWRs.

The increase in collective dose of BWRs for FY 2002 was due to many modification works to the components such as PLR piping, CRD etc, performed and the checks and repairs to the components such as shroud and PLR piping in the work place under high dose during the periodical inspections, which resulted in longer outage days, and decrease in collective dose of PWRs for FY2002 was due to the reduction of the outage days by the periodical inspection and to the absence of large modification work.

Figures 1 to 6 show the trends from FY 1975 of the total collective dose, the average collective

dose per generated electricity by reactor and the average individual dose etc. in Japan.

Table 1. Total collective dose in FY 2001 and FY 2002

Reactor Type	Total Collective Dose (man.Sv)	
	,	FY 2002
PWRs	29.21	23.03
BWRs	48.82	60.82
Total	78.03	83.85

Table 2. Average collective dose per reactor in FY 2001 and FY 2002

Reactor Type	Average Collective Dose (man.Sv)	
	FY 2001	FY 2002
PWRs	1.27	1.00
BWRs	1.68	2.10
Total	1.50	1.61

<sup>\*</sup> GCR; The Tokai NPS, the sole GCR in Japan ceased commercial operation in March 31, 1998.

Figure 1

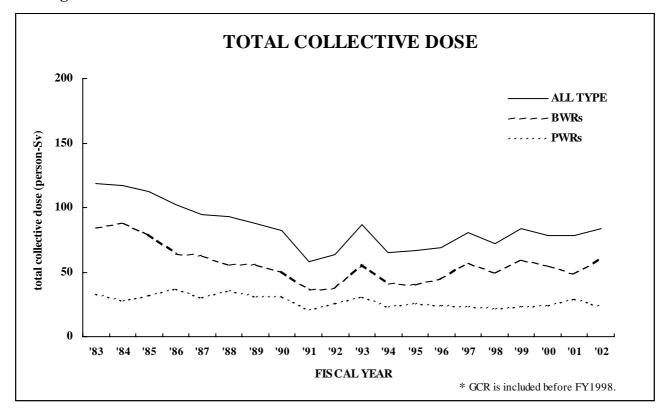


Figure 2

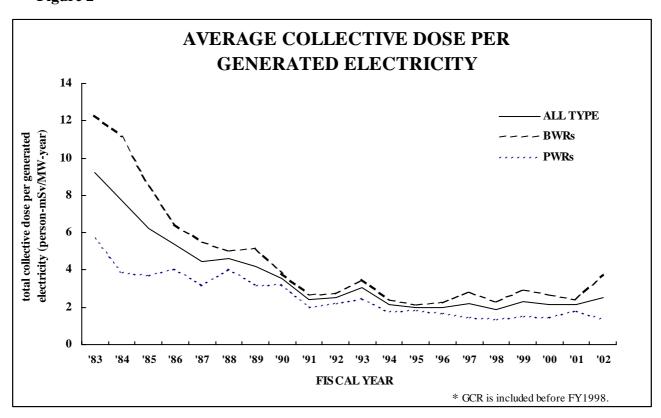


Figure 3

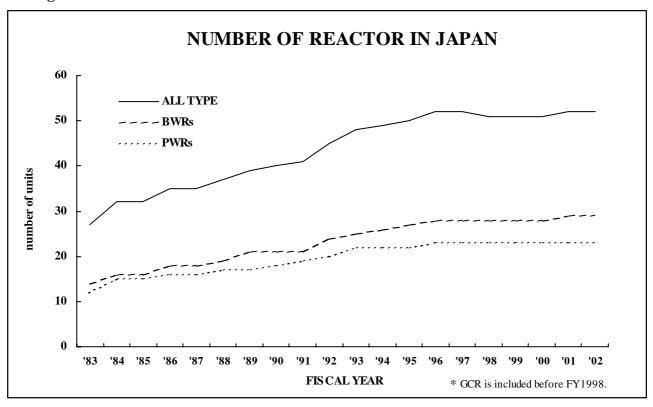


Figure 4

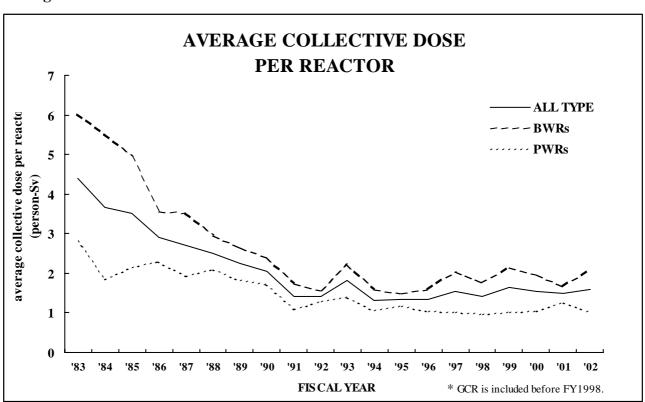


Figure 5

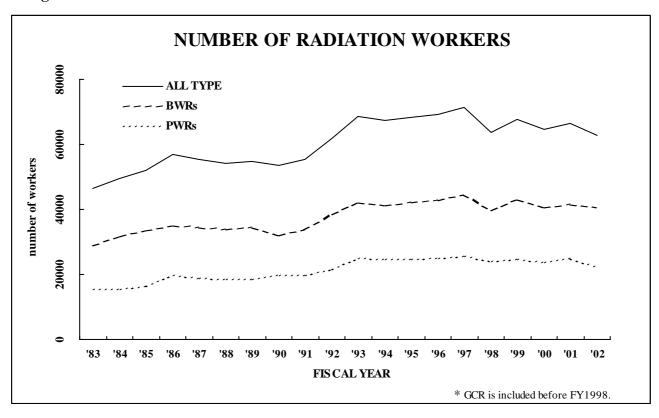


Figure 6

