September, 2000

ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

JAPANESE DOSIMETRIC RESULTS: FY 1999 DATA AND TRENDS

ISOE Asian Technical Center - NUPEC Information Sheet No. 13

This ISOE information sheet presents the Japanese occupational exposure results in FY 1999 and trends from FY 1975 to FY 1999 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 1999 with FY 1998, respectively for PWRs, BWRs and LWRs.

The FY 1999 has resulted in the increase in both of the total collective dose and the average collective dose per reactor, especially for BWRs. The increase in exposure for FY 1999 was mainly due to a large amount of modification works under high radiation dose rate during periodical inspection, especially for BWRs.

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.

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

Table 1. Total collective dose in FY 1998 and FY 1999

Reactor Type	Total Collective Dose (in person-Sv)	
	FY 1998	FY 1999
PWRs	21.97	23.56
BWRs	49.75	60.05
Total	71.72	83.61

Table 2. Average collective dose per reactor in FY 1998 and FY 1999

Reactor Type	Average Collective Dose (in person-Sv)	
	FY 1998	FY 1999
PWRs	0.96	1.02
BWRs	1.78	2.14
Total	1.41	1.64

Figure 1

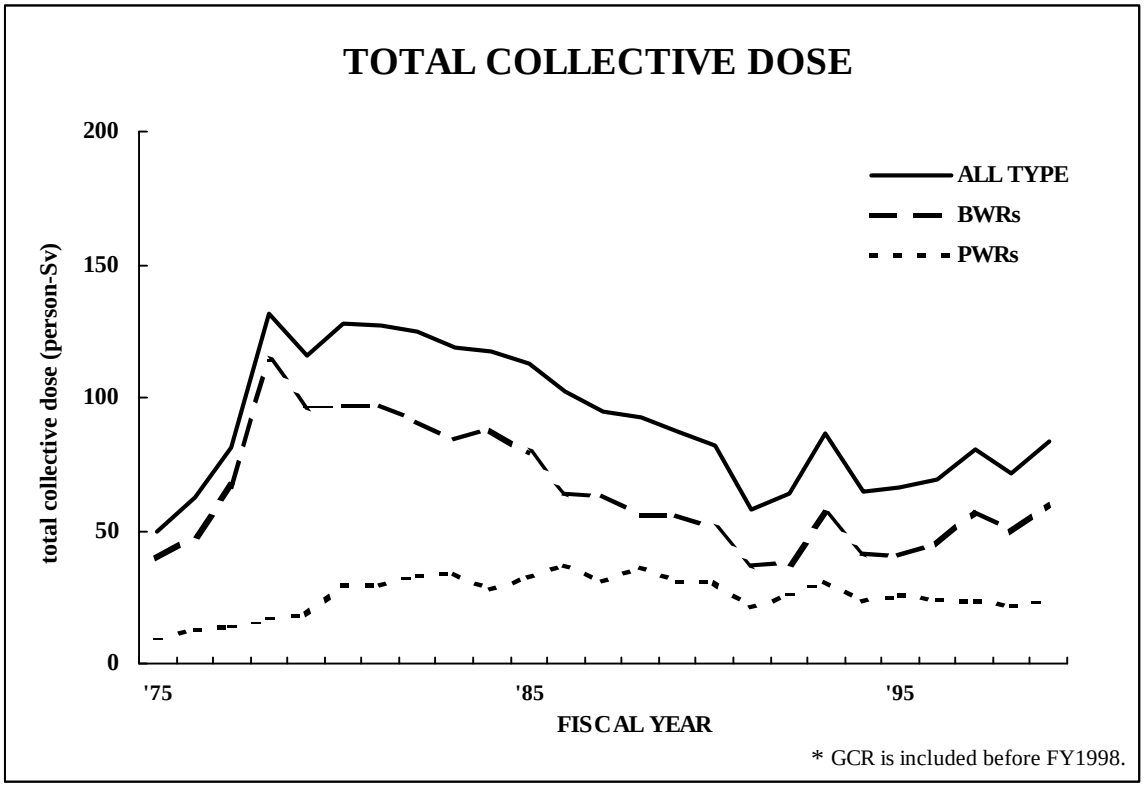

Figure 2

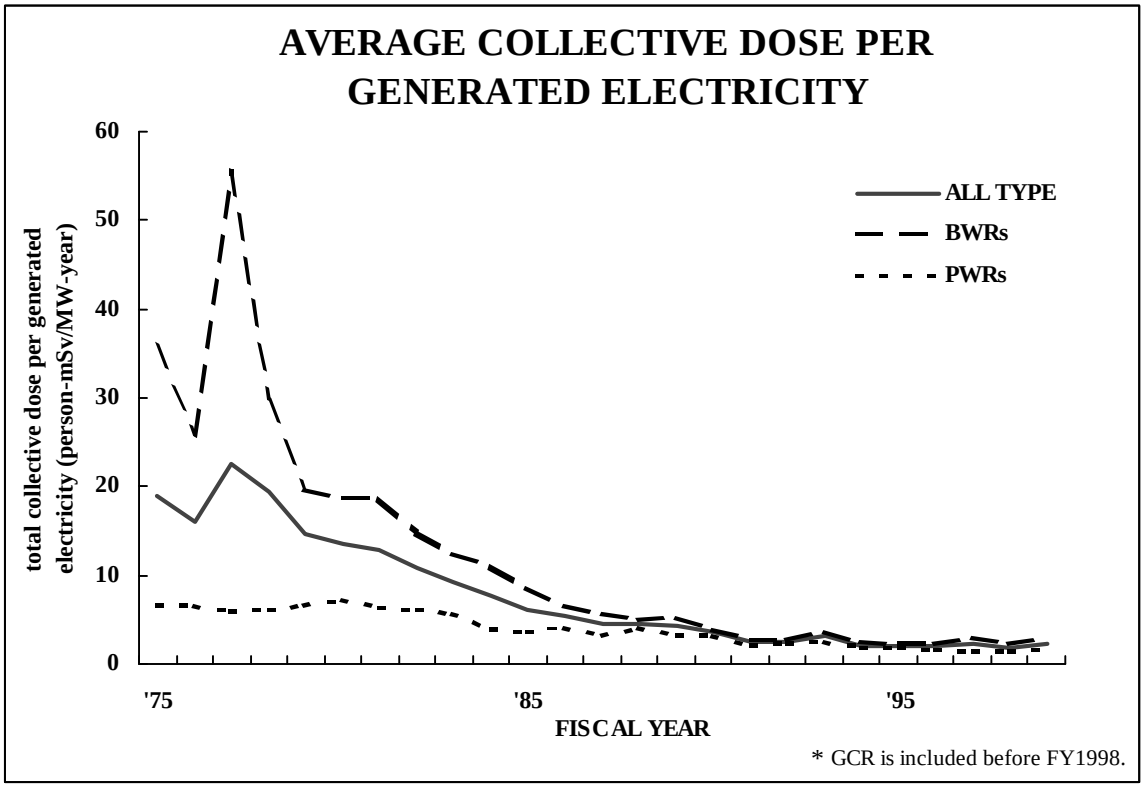

Figure 3

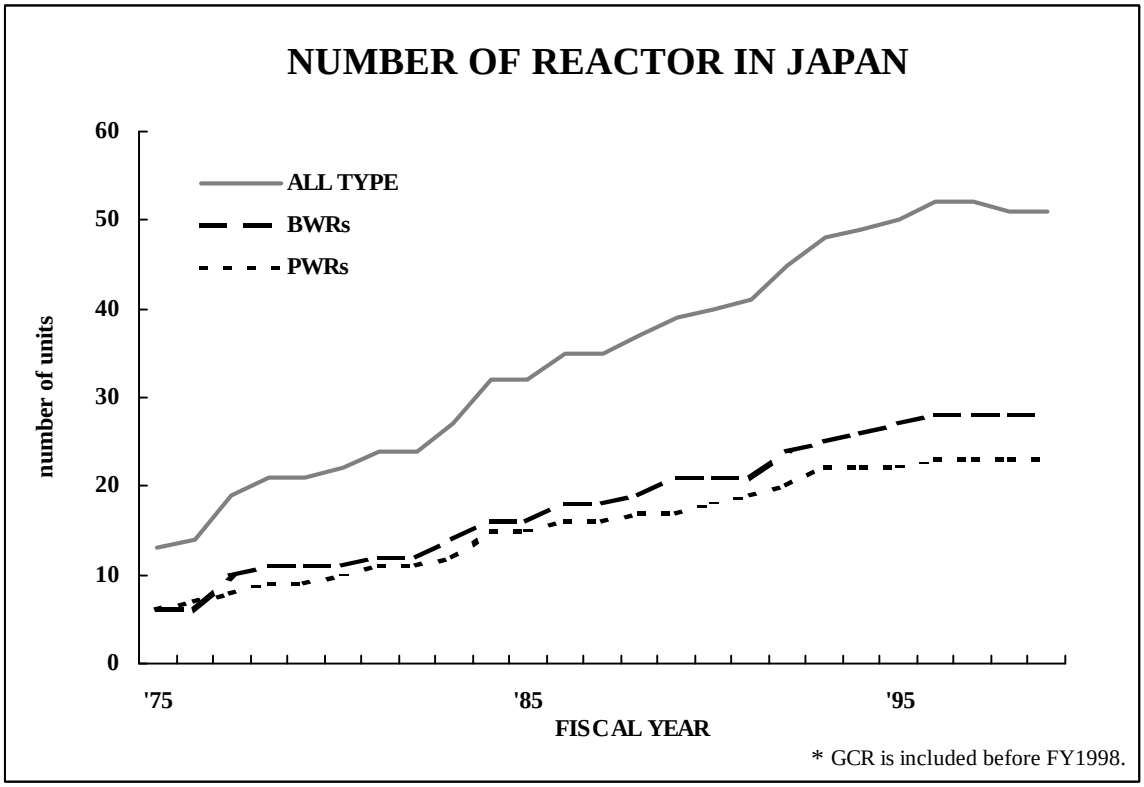

Figure 4

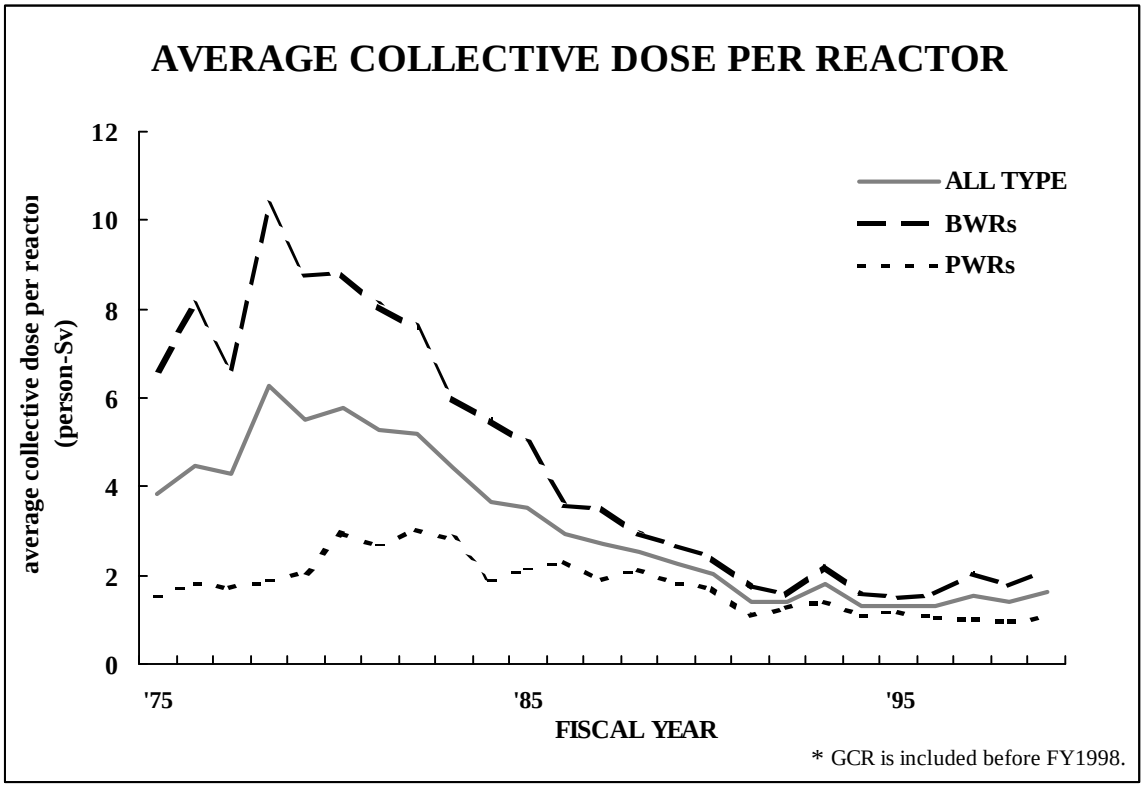

Figure 5

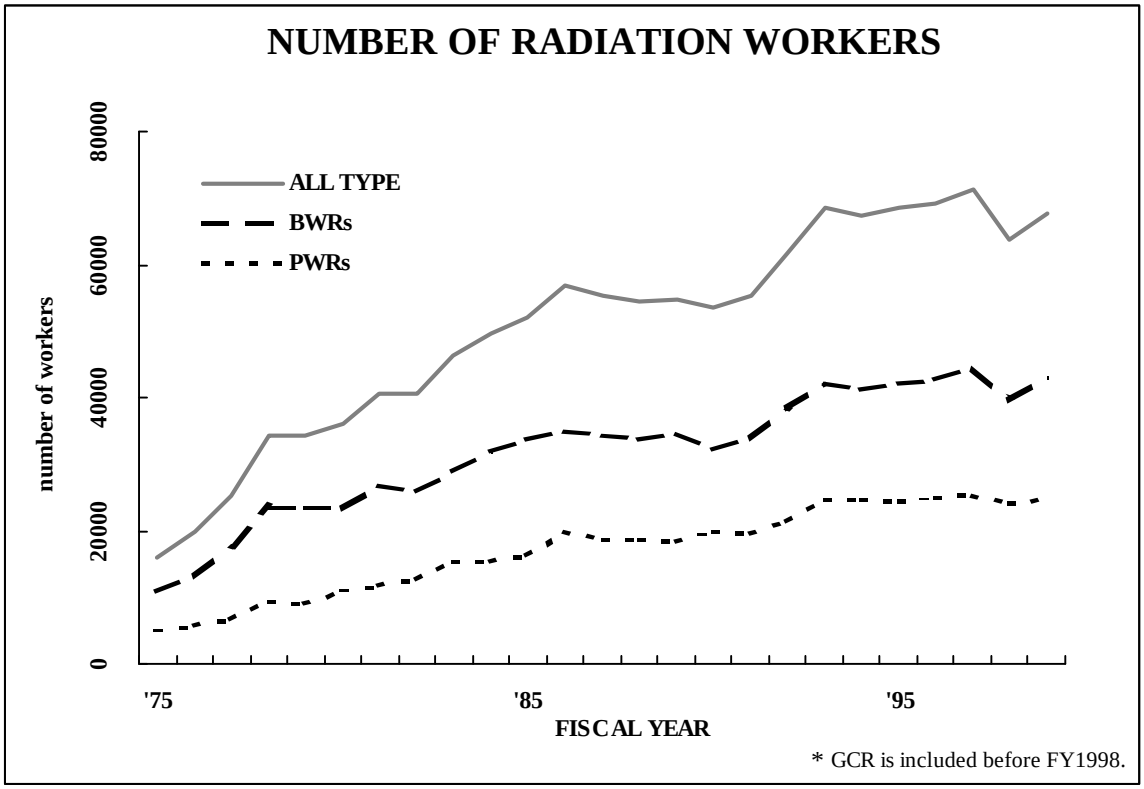

Figure 6