"A New Monetary Value Model for ALARA Practices in NPPs" Seong ho Na, KINS, Korea

The ratio of the expense required for ALARA measures versus the collective dose, which can be avoided by those measures, is called α value (Unit: Dollar/man·Sv). ISOE investigated α values in several European countries in 2002. An α value cannot be obtained just by simply dividing the cost by the dose but consideration needs to be given to the gross national production (GNP), mortality, life expectancy, inflation rate, and so on of each nation. KINS (Korea) uses α value calculation model that assumes cost increase in a staircase pattern with the increase of dose. NRPB (England), Kyoto University (Japan), and CEPN (France) have also publicly announced their original α value calculation models.

KINS made case studies including a comparison of α values obtained by inputting Korean conditions into those models and a comparison of α values obtained by inputting conditions of other nations into the KINS model. In addition, KINS proposed a new model to obtain an α value by dividing a basic α value, which is obtained in consideration of the purchasing power parity gross national product (PPP GNI) so that the currency rate and the economic condition of each nation can be well reflected, by a risk aversion coefficient. The α values of Korea, Japan, and the United States calculated by this model at a risk aversion coefficient of 1.4 to 1.7 are 60,000 to 1,300,000, 240,000 to 5,100,000, and 195,000 to 42,500,000 respectively.

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	Cases	A lpha base Value	A lpha Values \$/man-S v (A version Factor per region)		
		\$/man-Sv	, (a=1.4)	2 (a=1.5)	₃ (a=1.7)
	PPP	13,000	60000	267000	1300000
Korea	Current Price	17,000	80000	350000	1700000
Japan	PPP	51,000	240000	105000	5100000
	Current Price	44,000	200000	900000	4400000
China	PPP	205	954	4210	20500
	Current Price	943	4390	19370	94300
Sw iss	PPP	79,000	370000	1620000	7900000
	Current	59000	275000	1212000	E000000
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	Cases	A lues eva lua M A pha base Value	ted by the ode I	ne use o ha Values \$/ma sion Factor per	f K NS
UK	Cases	A pha base Value \$/man-Sv	ted by the ode I (A verification (a=1.4)	ha Values \$/ma sion Factor per	f K NS
	Cases PPP Current	A pha base Value \$/man-Sv 43,000	ted by the ode I A to (A ver) (A ver) (a=1.4) 200,000	oha Values \$/ma sion Factor per 2 (a=1.5) 880,000	f K NS n-S v region) _a (a=1.7) 43,000,000
UK	Cases PPP Current Price	A lues eva lua M A pha base Value \$/man-Sv 43,000 38,110	ted by the ode I Att (Average 14) 200,000 180,000	ha Values \$/ma s ion Factor per , (a=1.5) 880,000 780,000	f K NS n-S v region) ₃ (a=1.7) 43,000,000 38,000,000 42,500,000
UK	Cases PPP Current Price PPP Current	A pha base Value \$/man-Sv 43,000 38,110 42,000	Ak (Aver 1, (a=1.4) 200,000 180,000	oha Values \$/ma sion Factor per (a=1.5) 880,000 780,000	n-S v region) ₃ (a=1.7) 43,000,000
UK USA	Cases PPP Current Price PPP Current Price	A pha base Value \$man-Sv 43,000 38,110 42,000 42,000	ted by the ode I A to (Average 14) 200,000 180,000 195,000	he USE 0 ha Values \$/ma s ion Factor per	f K NS n-S v region)(a=1.7) 43,000,000 42,500,000 42,500,000
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