ISOE Database

Technical Centers collect, input, quality control and store their member's countries data, and distribute data on occupational exposure and information of dose reduction techniques, as well as manage and analyse such data.

ISOE 1 dosimetric information from commercial nuclear power plants in operation or some stage of decommissioning includes, for example, for each participating unit:

- annual collective dose for normal operation;
- maintenance/refueling outage dose;
- collective dose for unplanned outage periods;
- annual collective dose for certain tasks and worker categories.

ISOE2 plant-specific information contains data pertinent to dose reduction, such as materials, water chemistry, start-up/shut down procedures, cobalt reduction programme, etc.

- ISOE2d (dynamic indicators)

outage, hot spot and crud information, decontamination, etc.

-ISOE2s (static indicators)

component and material indicators, primary circuit water chemistry, etc.

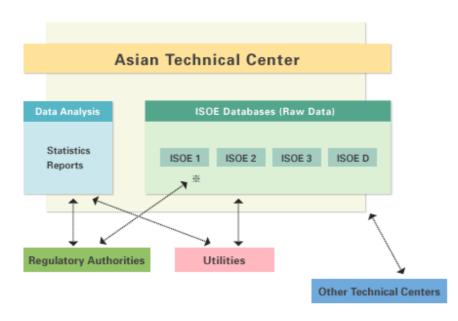
ISOE3 radiation protection information covers specific operations, jobs, procedures, equipment or tasks such as;

- effective dose reduction;

- effective decontamination;

- implementation of work management principles.

MADRAS Function for the predefined analysis of the ISOE database for easy use.



*As for ISOE1, regulatory authorities can access all the data of their own country and part of the data (general information on plants, the number of workers and annual collective dose) of other countries. Note: Since 1999, the name of the databases has been changed from the existing NEAn to ISOEn.

Information Flow in ISOE