



October, 2001

## ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

### **JAPANESE DOSIMETRIC RESULTS: FY 2000 DATA AND TRENDS**

ISOE Asian Technical Center - NUPEC Information Sheet No. 15

This ISOE information sheet presents the Japanese occupational exposure results in FY 2000 and trends from FY 1975 to FY 2000 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 2000 with FY 1999, respectively for PWRs, BWRs and LWRs.

The FY 2000 has resulted in the decrease of the total collective dose for BWRs.

The decrease in exposure for FY 2000 was mainly due to reduce of the number of units which took place the periodical inspection. Also, the fewer units implemented PLR piping replacement works, though there was increase of units that took place the shroud replacement works, during periodical inspection in 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.

**Table 1. Total collective dose in FY 1999 and FY 2000**

Reactor Type	Total Collective Dose (in person-Sv)	
	FY 1999	FY 2000
PWRs	23.56	23.76
BWRs	60.05	54.79
Total	83.61	78.55

**Table 2. Average collective dose per reactor in FY 1999 and FY 2000**

Reactor Type	Average Collective Dose (in person-Sv)	
	FY 1999	FY 2000
PWRs	1.02	1.03
BWRs	2.14	1.96
Total	1.64	1.54

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

Figure 1

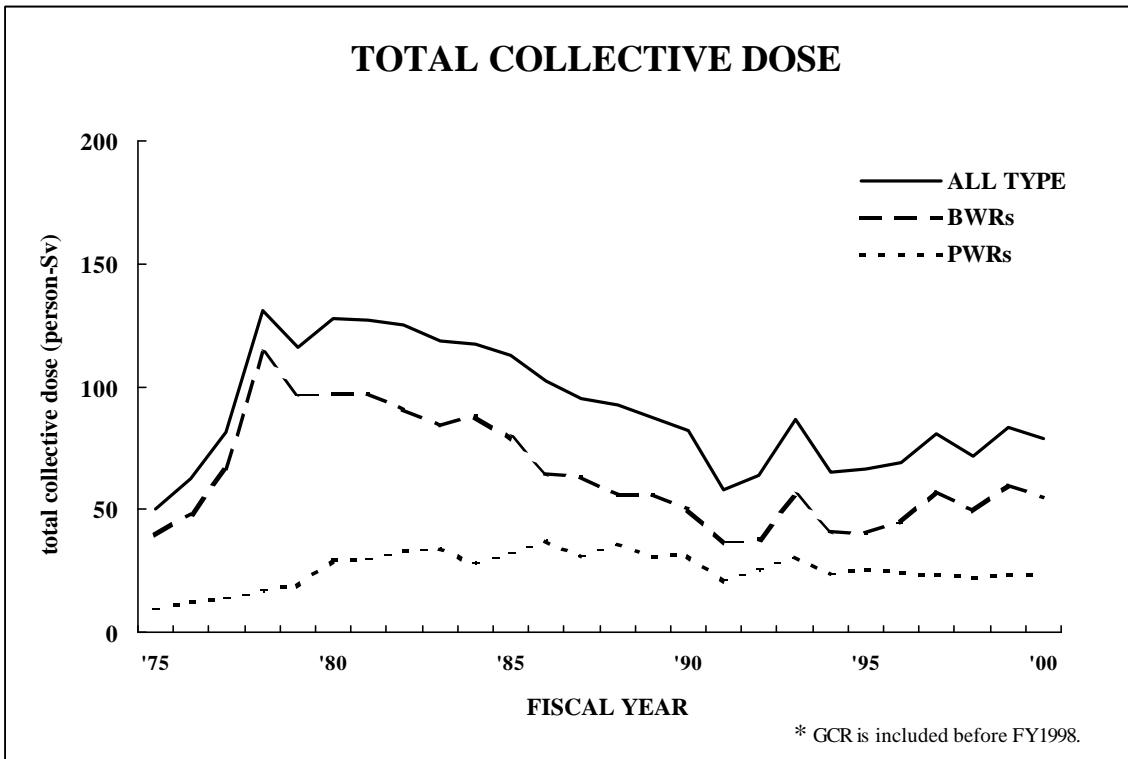


Figure 2

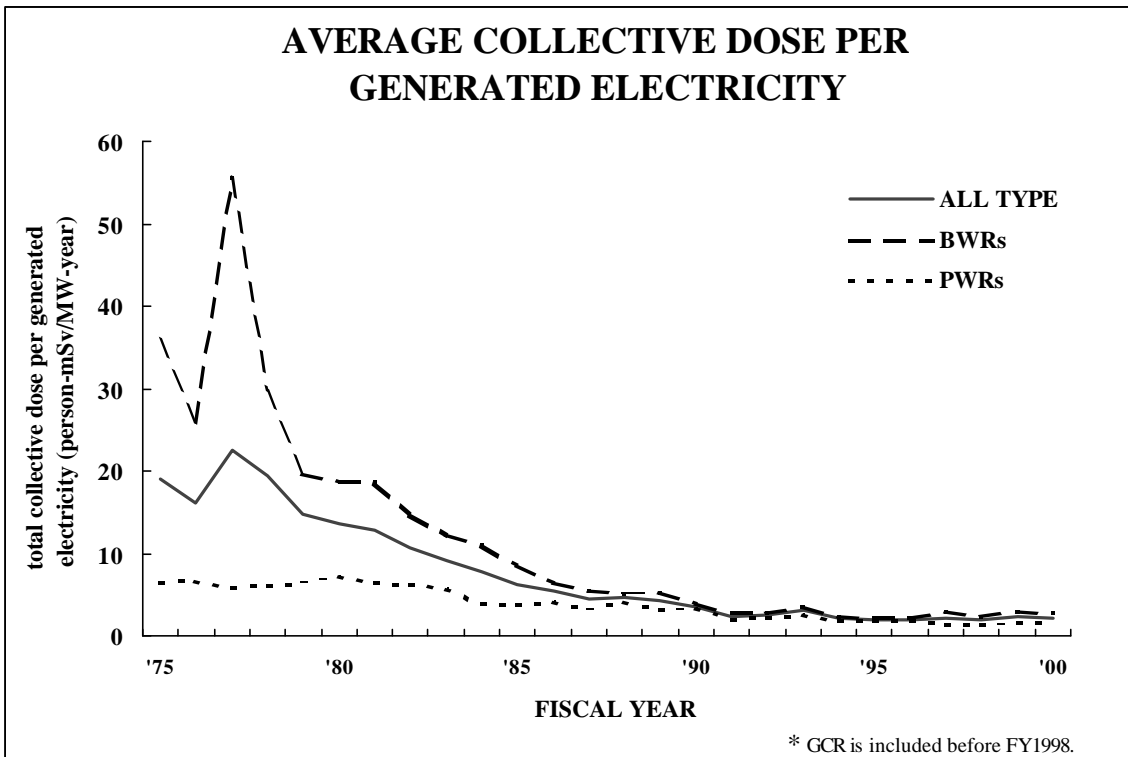


Figure 3

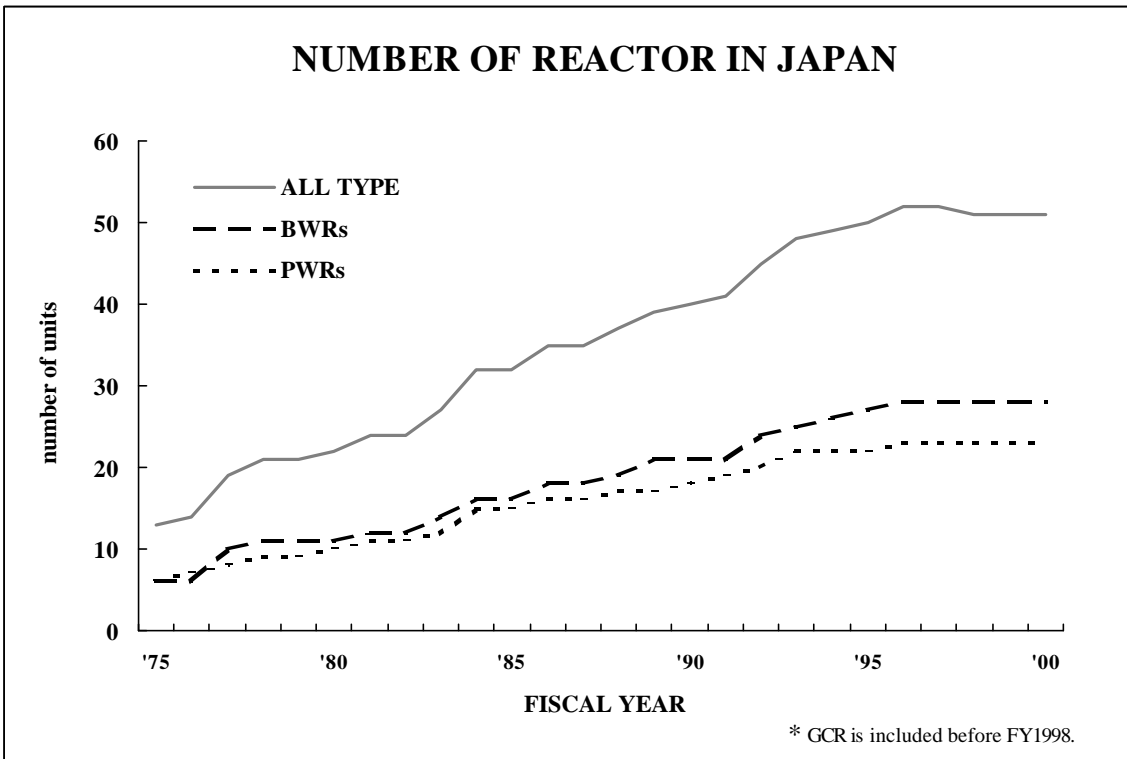


Figure 4

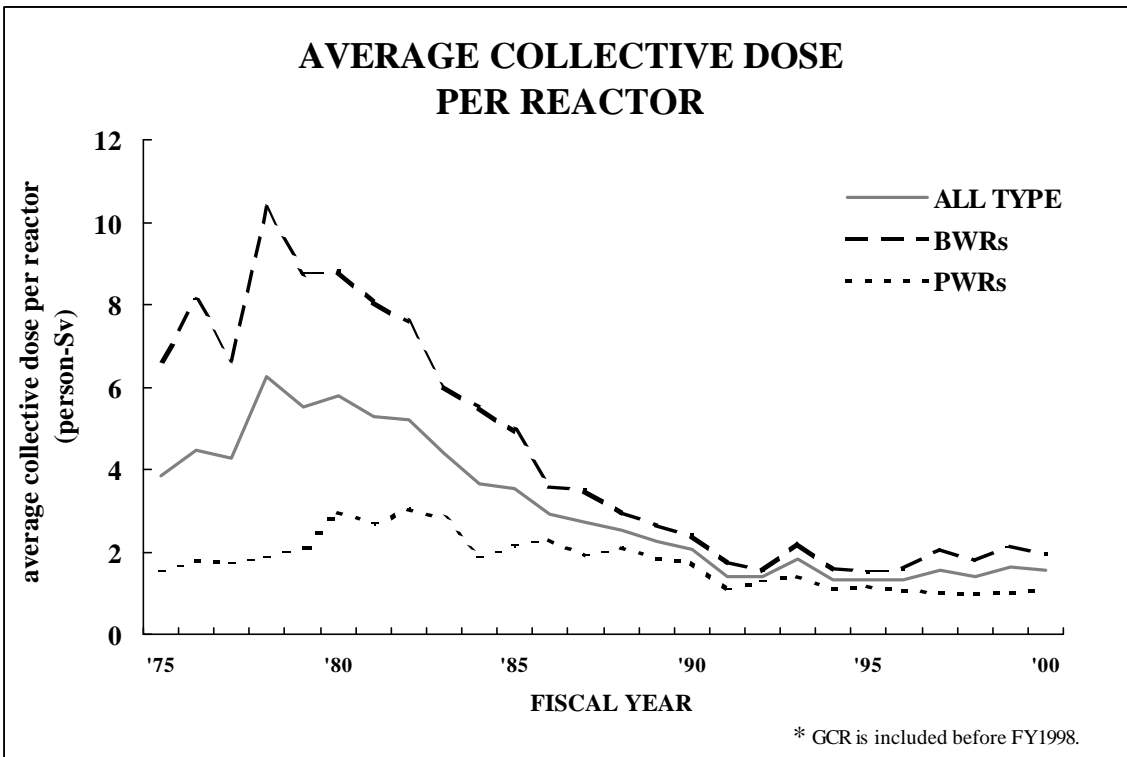


Figure 5

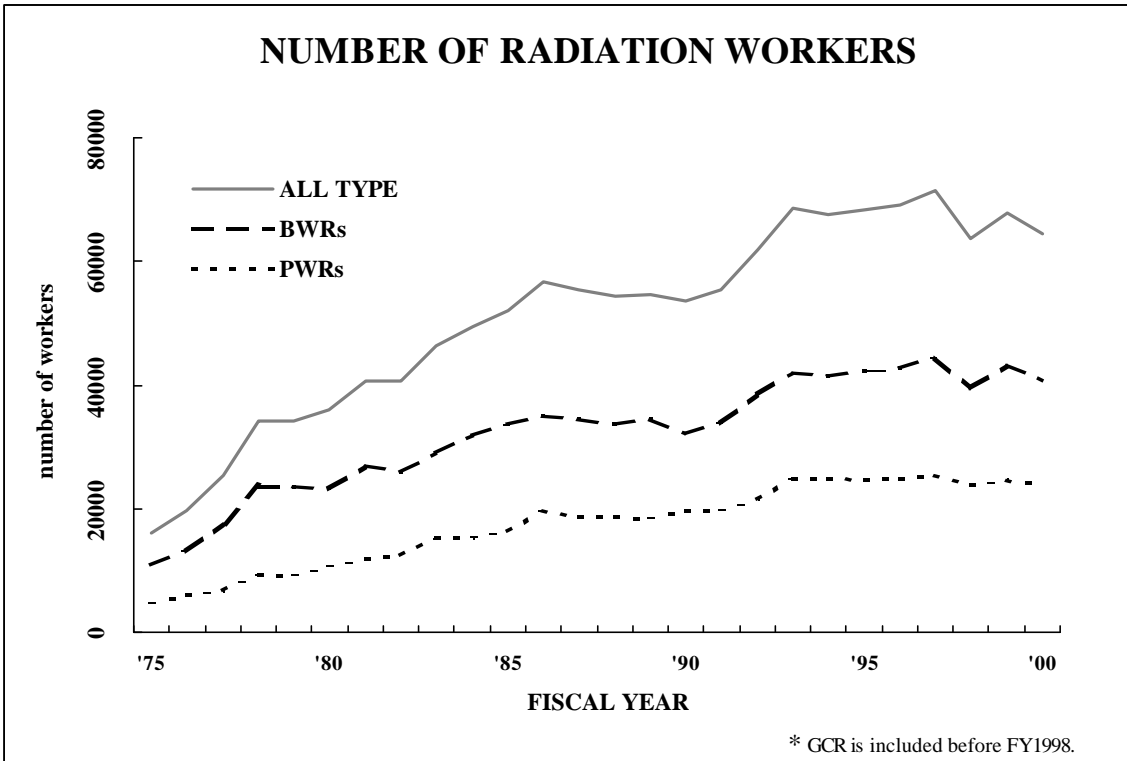


Figure 6

