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ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

JAPANESE DOSIMETRIC RESULTS: FY 2006 DATA AND TRENDS

ISOE Asian Technical Center - JNES Information Sheet No. 30

This ISOE information sheet presents the Japanese occupational exposure results in FY 2006 and trends from FY 1987 to FY 2006 for commercial reactors in operation which include PWRs, BWRs and a GCR. *

Tables 1 and 2 give the total collective doses and the average collective doses per reactor for PWRs, BWRs and LWRs, respectively, ended in FY 2005 and FY 2006.

The FY 2006 collective dose has resulted in the decrease for BWRs and the increase for PWRs. The reduction of collective dose for BWRs was due to the decrease of inspection and repair work under high radiation dose rate.

The PWRs collective dose had increased due to the increase of the number of inspections and modification works during the periodical inspection, and which periods were extended.

Figures 1 to 6 show the trends from FY 1987 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 2005 and FY 2006

Reactor Type	Total Collective Dose (man.Sv)	
	FY 2005	FY 2006
PWRs	22.30	24.97
BWRs	44.51	42.43
Total	66.81	67.40

Table 2. Average collective dose per reactor in FY 2005 and FY 2006

Reactor Type	Average Collective Dose (man.Sv)	
	FY 2005	FY 2006
PWRs	0.97	1.09
BWRs	1.39	1.33
Total	1.21	1.23

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

Figure 1

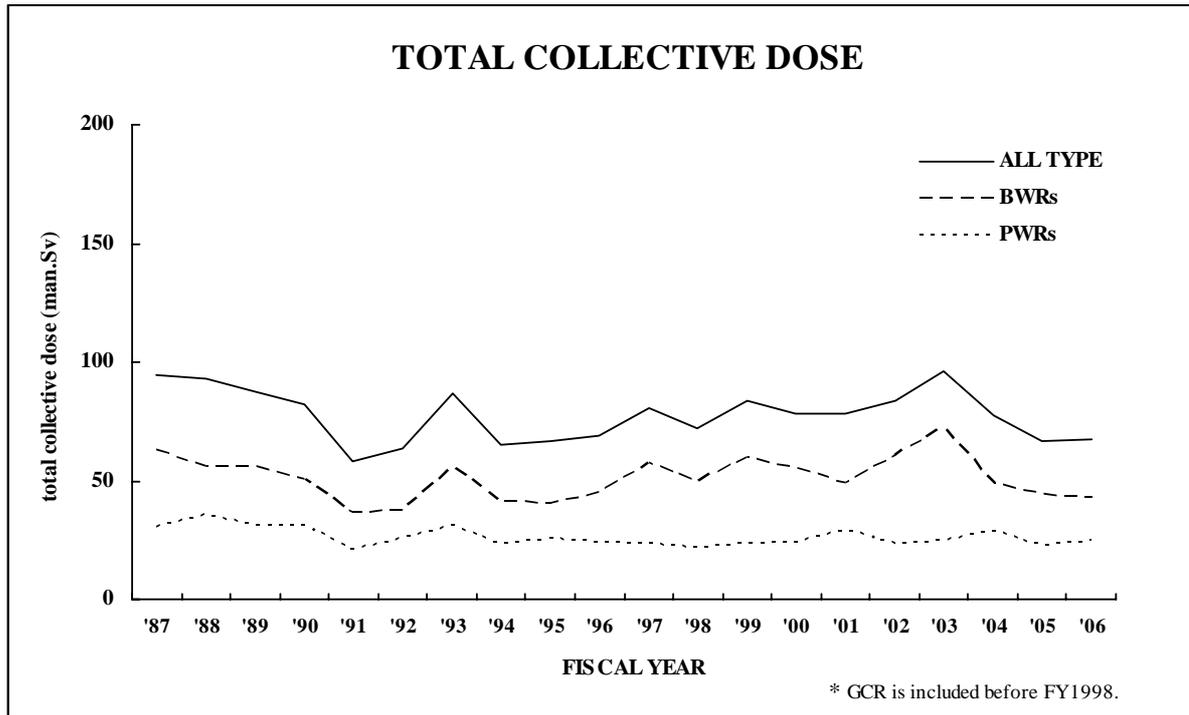


Figure 2

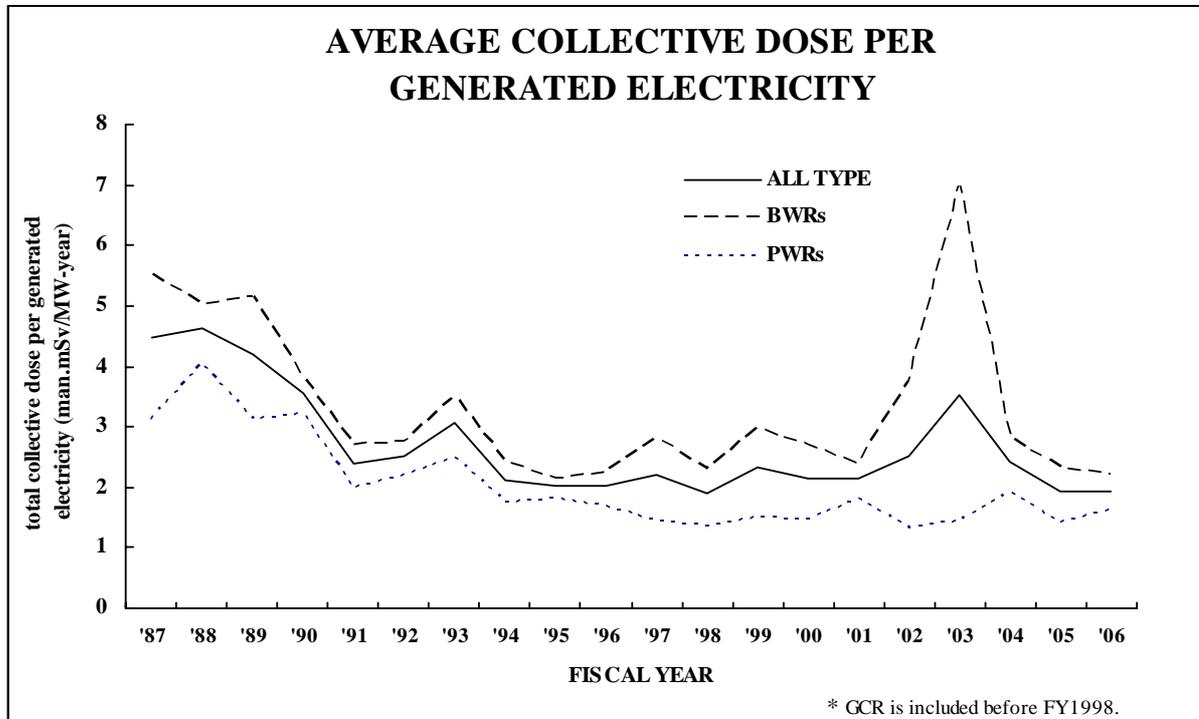


Figure 3

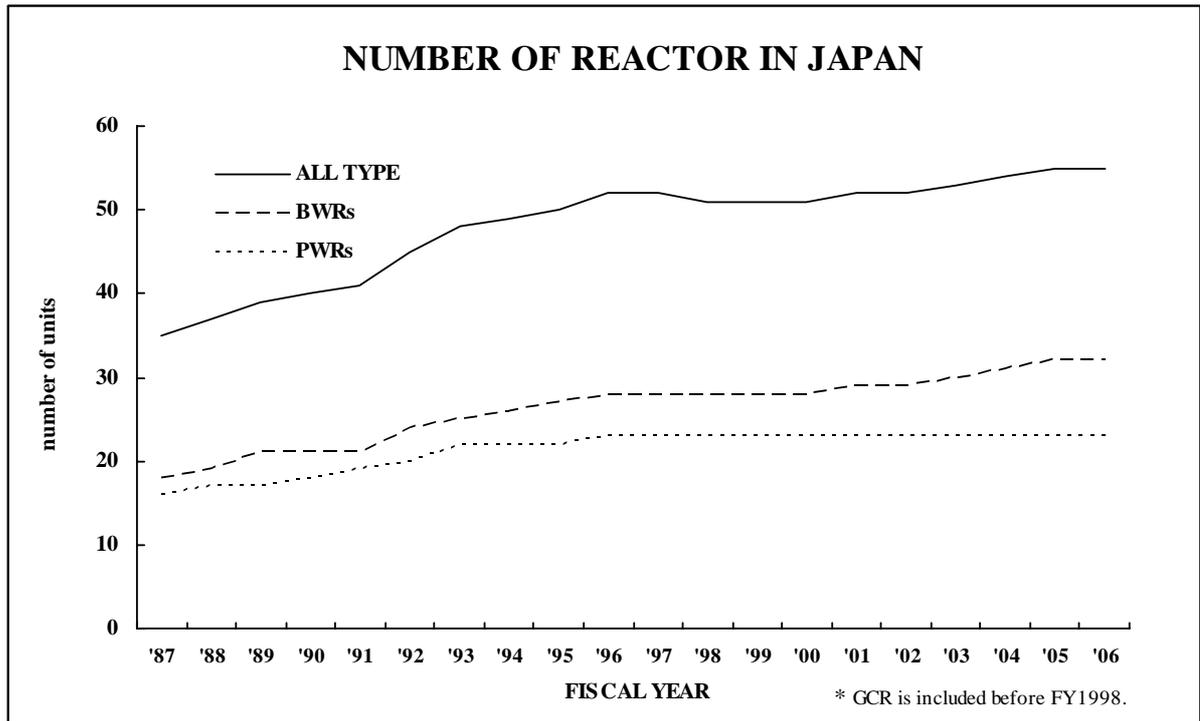


Figure 4

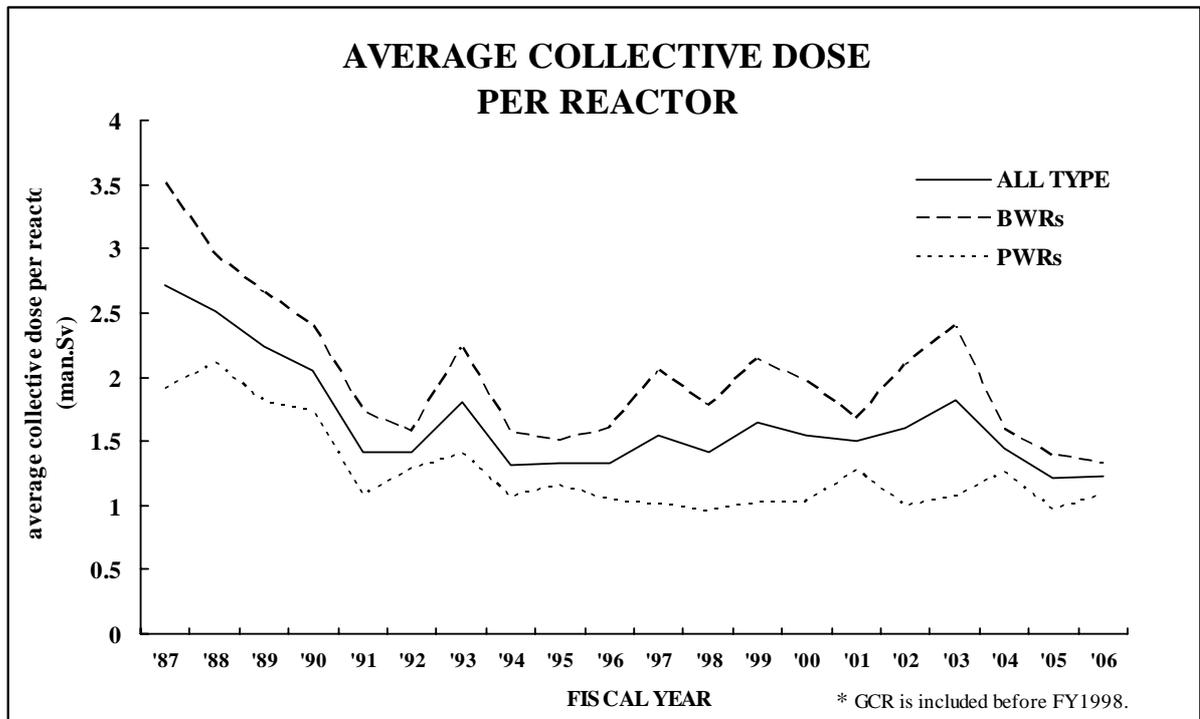


Figure 5

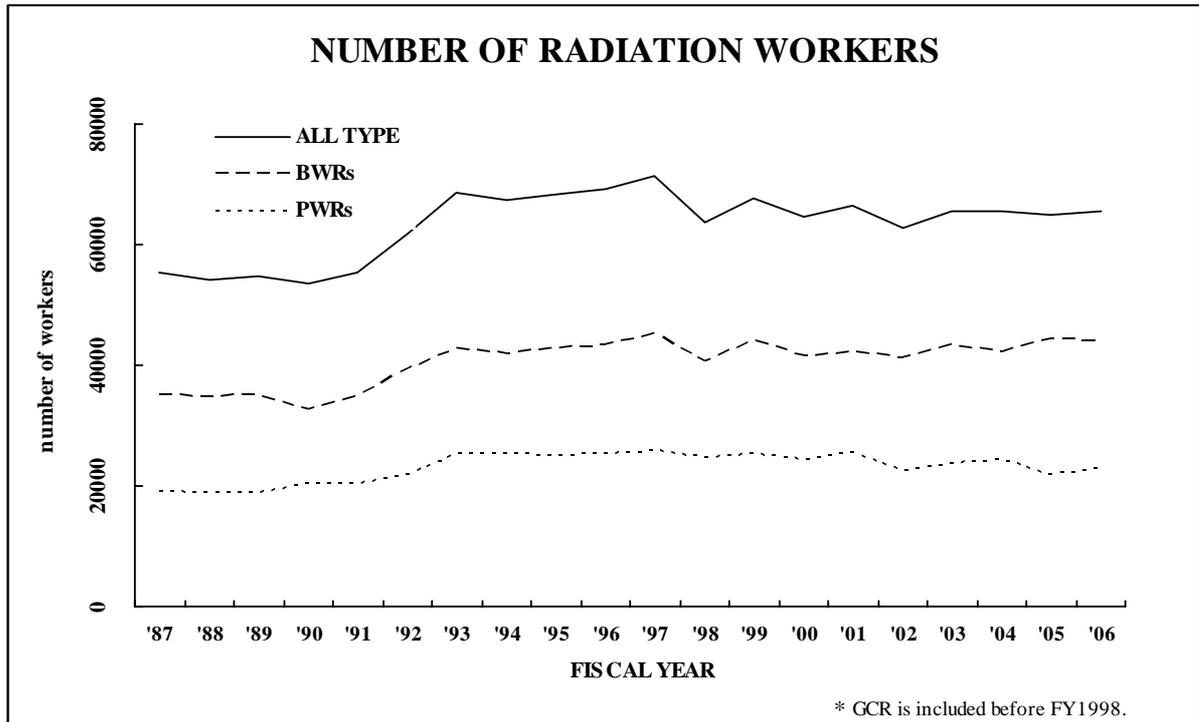


Figure 6

