



Radiological Event Feedback as a Tool of Dose Reduction at the Dukovany NPP: Results

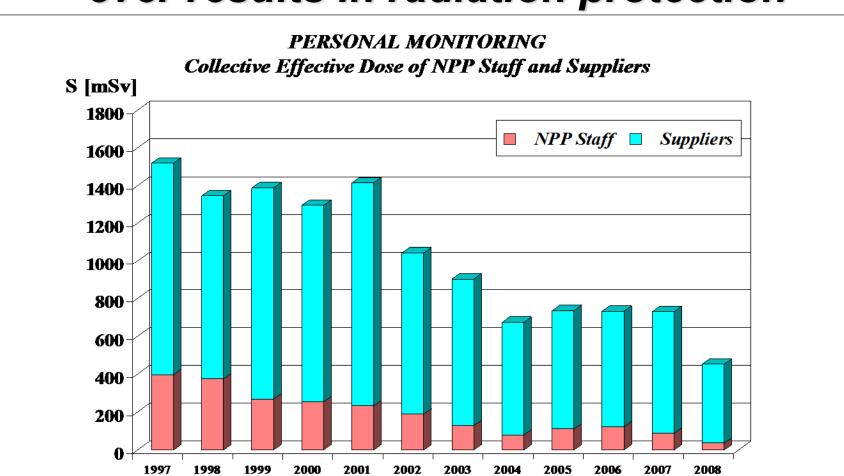
CEZ plc State Office for Nuclear Safety

2009 ISOE International ALARA SYMPOSIUM

Vienna, Austria, 13-15 October 2009 Vladimír Kulich, Libor Urbančík

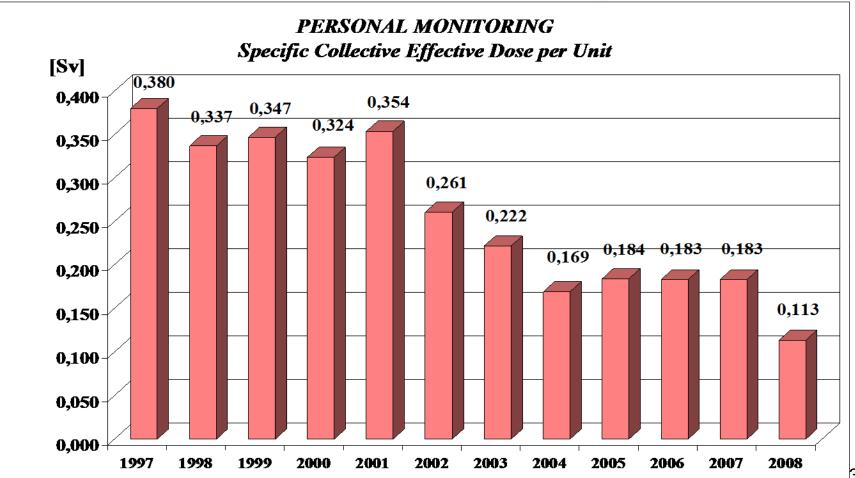










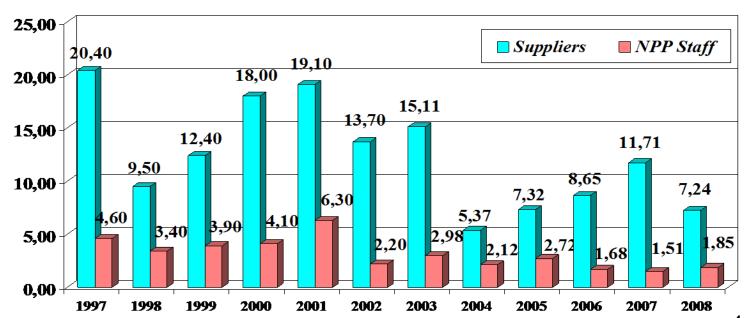






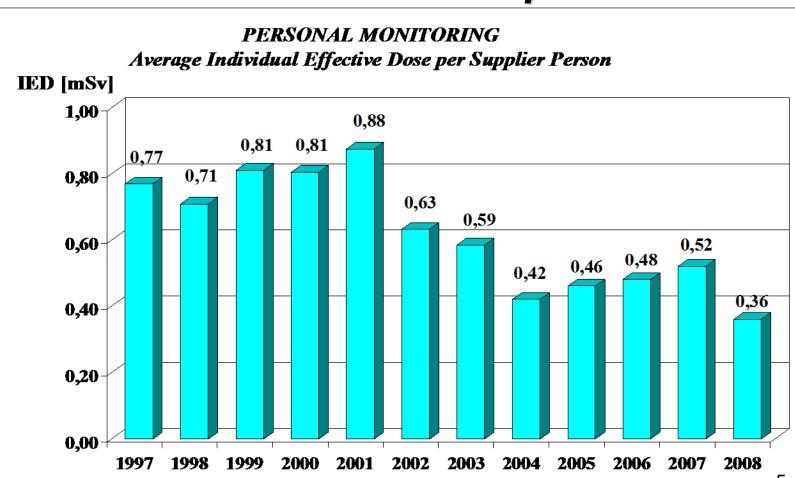








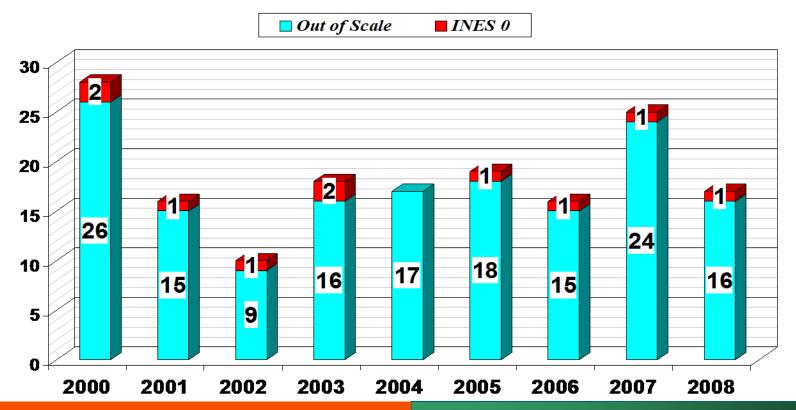














Non-significant events, i.e. events out of the INES scale from the radiation protection point of view must simultaneously fulfill all the conditions given below:

- No human radioactive contamination
- No unnecessary exposure
- No production of radioactive wastes
- No operating limit is exceeded



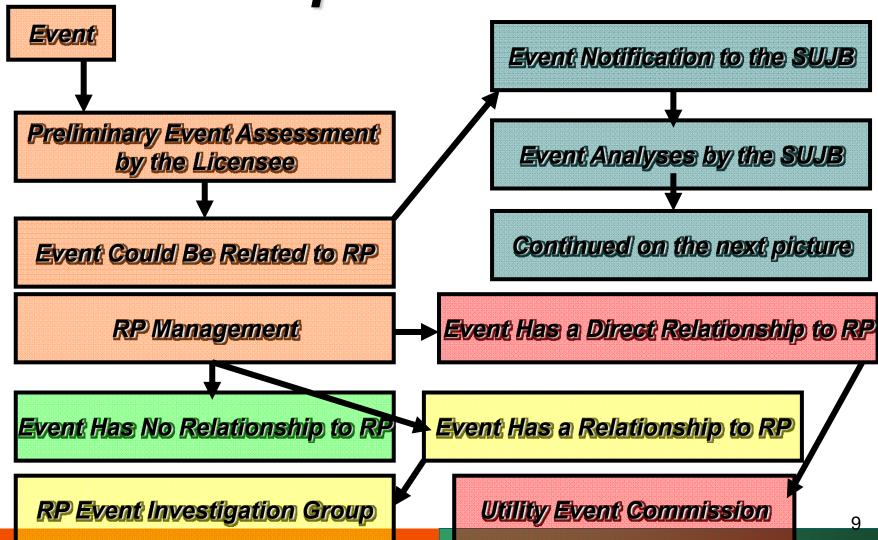
Operating limits



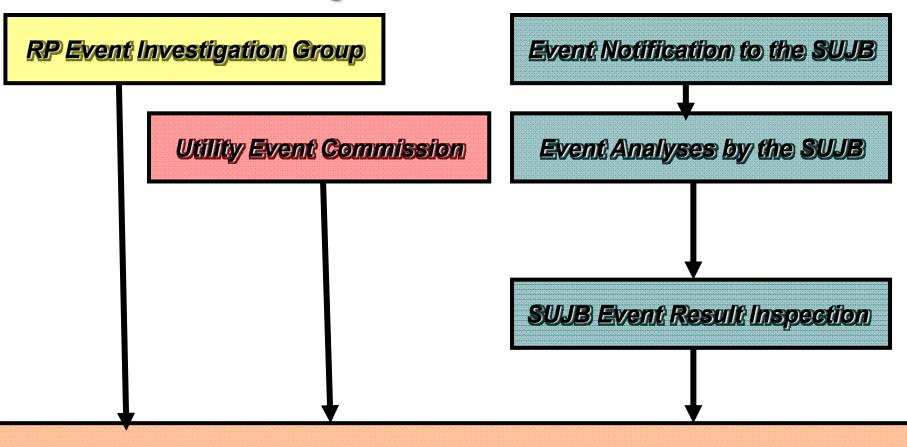
Operating limits

- are set below the reference levels approved by the SONS;
- operating limits serve the operator as the first capturing barrier for a potentially developing event, this barrier allows us to detect any radiological event deep below the approved limits;
- are deeply set below dose constraints;
- serve as the first tool for the event both sorting and rating;

Event sorting and rating process



Event sorting and rating process



Results Are Addressed to a Causer, RP Management and to Feedback Process





Event Classification

Conclusions

Results of the Dukovany NPP safety performance in terms of both occupational exposures and radiological events are presented. Both these areas are evidently well controlled. Occupational radiation exposures are kept as low as it is the goal for the next generation of NPPs. The number of radiological events approaches statistical insignificance. The data of both the WANO and the IAEA indicators show that, in the Czech nuclear power plants, and Dukovany NPP in particular, operation is stable and safe and meets the standard of every normal power plant.





Thank you for your attention.

Any questions?