



General Distribution

August 2003

ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

PRELIMINARY DOSIMETRIC RESULTS FOR 2002

IAEA Technical Centre - Information Sheet No. 9

Preliminary data for 2002

This ISOE Information Sheet presents the collective dose per reactor by country over the past three years (2000-2002) as well as long term trends for ISOE participants through the IAEA. Eleven countries provided data for 2002 (including detailed data from the Russian Federation for the first time) and Table 1 shows the average collective dose for operating PWRs, LWGRs and PHWRs for the period 2000 to 2002.

The PWR and the PHWR average collective dose per reactor continue to decrease. Although the two LWGR reactors in Lithuania show an increase in the collective dose in 2002, the actual collective dose was lower than planned. The average collective dose for these reactors is still higher than for other types of reactors. In Romania the slight upward trend was broken in 2002 and it could be noted that in 2002 only half of the annual collective dose was received during the outage.

Table 1: Average collective dose per reactor by country from 2000 to 2002 (man Sv)

Country	2000	2001	2002	No. of Operational Reactors (in 2002)
Armenia	0.96	0.66	0.95	1
Bulgaria	1.03	0.93	0.62	6
Brazil	1.35	0.58	0.68	2
China	0.59	0.50	0.65	3
Pakistan	-	-	0.33	1
Russian Federation	1.13	1.03	0.92	14
Slovenia	2.60	1.13	0.58	1
South Africa	0.42	1.15	0.83	2
Ukraine	1.53	1.29	1.54	13
Sub-Total (PWR)	1.24	1.04	1.01	43
Lithuania (LWGR)	5.35	3.14	4.40	2
Pakistan	4.46	3.2	2.52	1
Romania	0.47	0.58	0.55	1
Sub-Total (PHWR)	2.47	1.89	1.54	2

The figures on the next pages show PWR, WWER, PHWR and LWGR annual average collective dose per reactor and by country.

ISOE membership through IAEA

In April 2003, Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission confirmed that Chashma Nuclear Power Plant (CHASNUPP) and Karachi Nuclear Power Complex (KNCP) agree to participate in ISOE. We are looking forward to exchanging information with these new ISOE participants (data on average annual collective doses have up to now been provided by the regulatory authority). Continuous efforts are being made to increase the number of participants in the system.

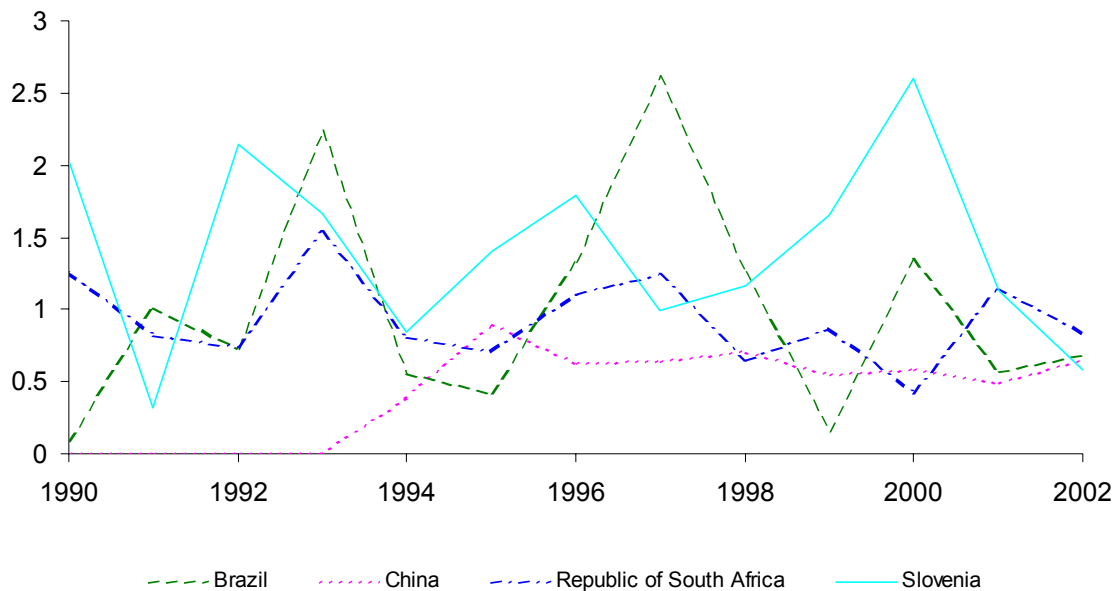
Additional information

The reader is encouraged to visit the web site where further information on the IAEA ISOE Technical Centre as well as the IAEA Radiation and Waste Safety programme is found: <http://www-rasanet.iaea.org>. Information on IAEA Publications, including guidance on how to order, is given under <http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/publications.asp>. Please note that most of the recently published documents can be downloaded from this page. This includes the Proceedings from the Conference on Occupational Radiation Protection held in Geneva in August 2002.

PWR: Brazil, China, Republic of South Africa, Slovenia
AVERAGE ANNUAL COLLECTIVE DOSE
PER OPERATING REACTOR

man-Sv

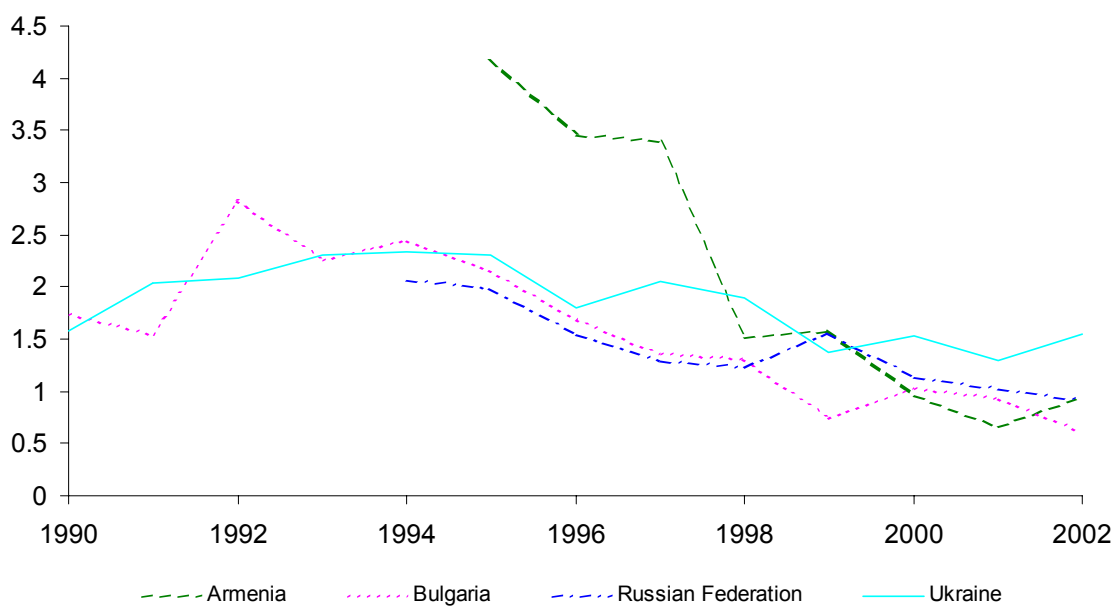
ISOE



WWER: Armenia, Bulgaria, Russian Federation, Ukraine
AVERAGE ANNUAL COLLECTIVE DOSE
PER OPERATING REACTOR

man-Sv

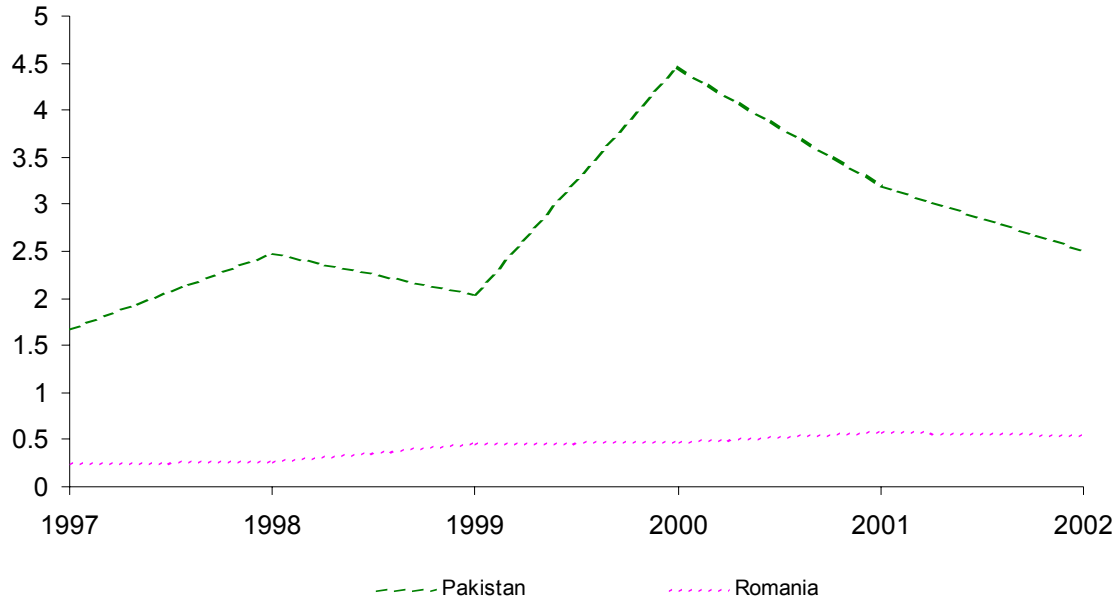
ISOE



CANDU: Pakistan, Romania
AVERAGE ANNUAL COLLECTIVE DOSE
PER OPERATING REACTOR

man-Sv

ISOE



LWGR: Lithuania
AVERAGE ANNUAL COLLECTIVE DOSE
PER OPERATING REACTOR

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