



General Distribution  
October 2009

## ISOE INFORMATION SHEET

### **JAPANESE DOSIMETRIC RESULTS: Fiscal Year 2008 DATA AND TRENDS**

ISOE Asian Technical Center - Information Sheet No. 33 (2009)

This ISOE information sheet presents the Japanese occupational exposure results in Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 and trends from FY 1989 to FY 2008 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 2007 and FY 2008.

The FY 2008 collective dose has resulted in the decrease for BWRs and the increase for PWRs.

The PWRs collective dose had increased due to the increase of the number of inspections and repairing works of steam generators which were performed in many Japanese PWRs.

Figures 1 to 6 show the trends from FY 1989 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 2007 and FY 2008**

Reactor Type	Total Collective Dose (man.Sv)	
	FY 2007	FY 2008
PWRs	31.05	37.73
BWRs	47.10	46.29
Total	78.15	84.02

**Table 2. Average collective dose per reactor in FY 2007 and FY 2008**

Reactor Type	Average Collective Dose (man.Sv)	
	FY 2007	FY 2008
PWRs	1.35	1.57
BWRs	1.47	1.45
Total	1.42	1.50

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

Figure 1

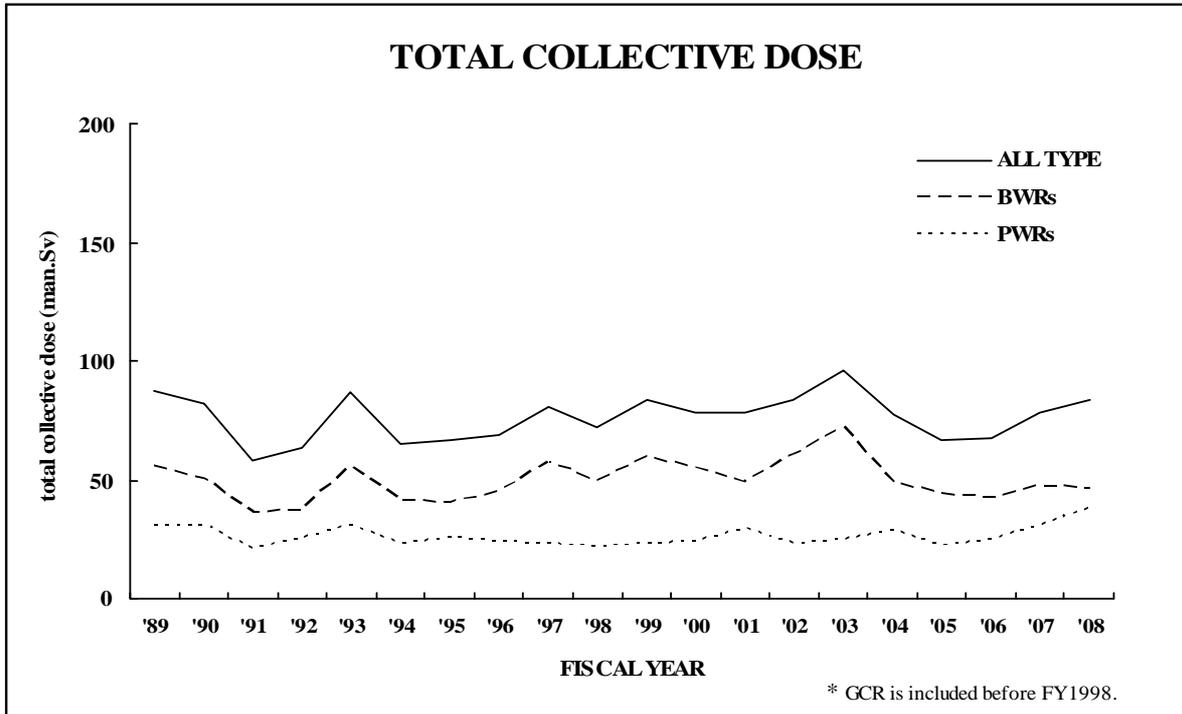


Figure 2

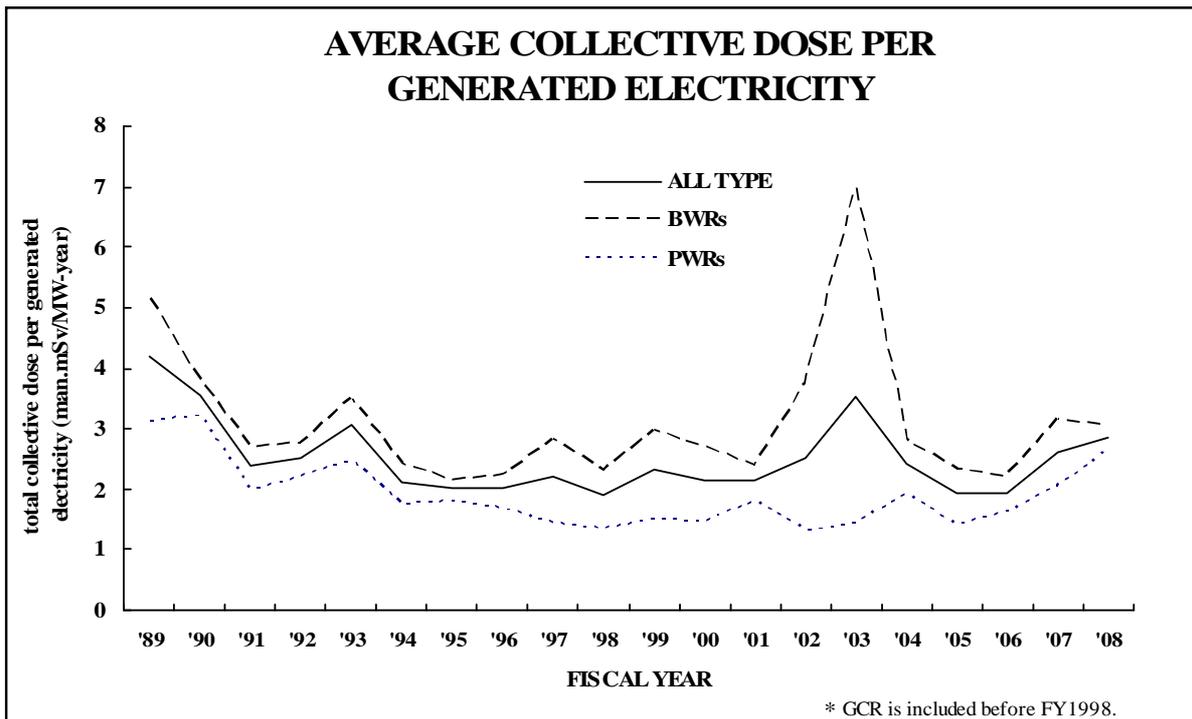
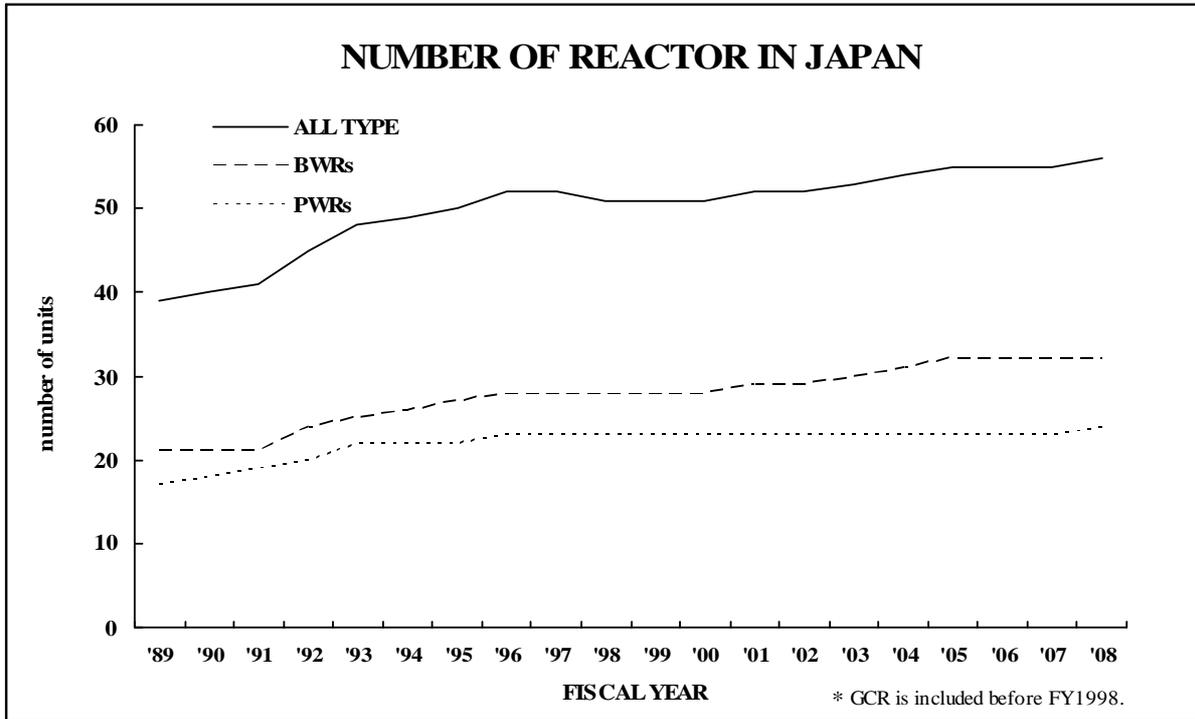


Figure 3



\*\* The number of PWRs for FY 2008 includes Tomari unit 3 in test operation.

Figure 4

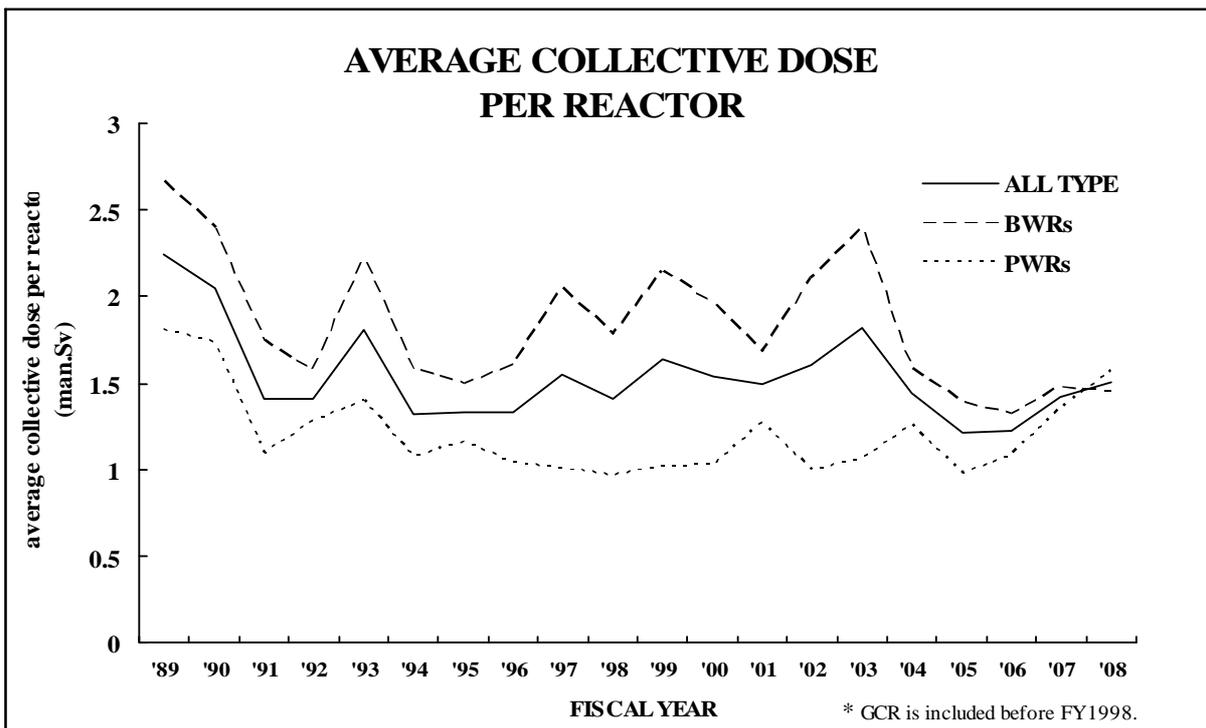


Figure 5

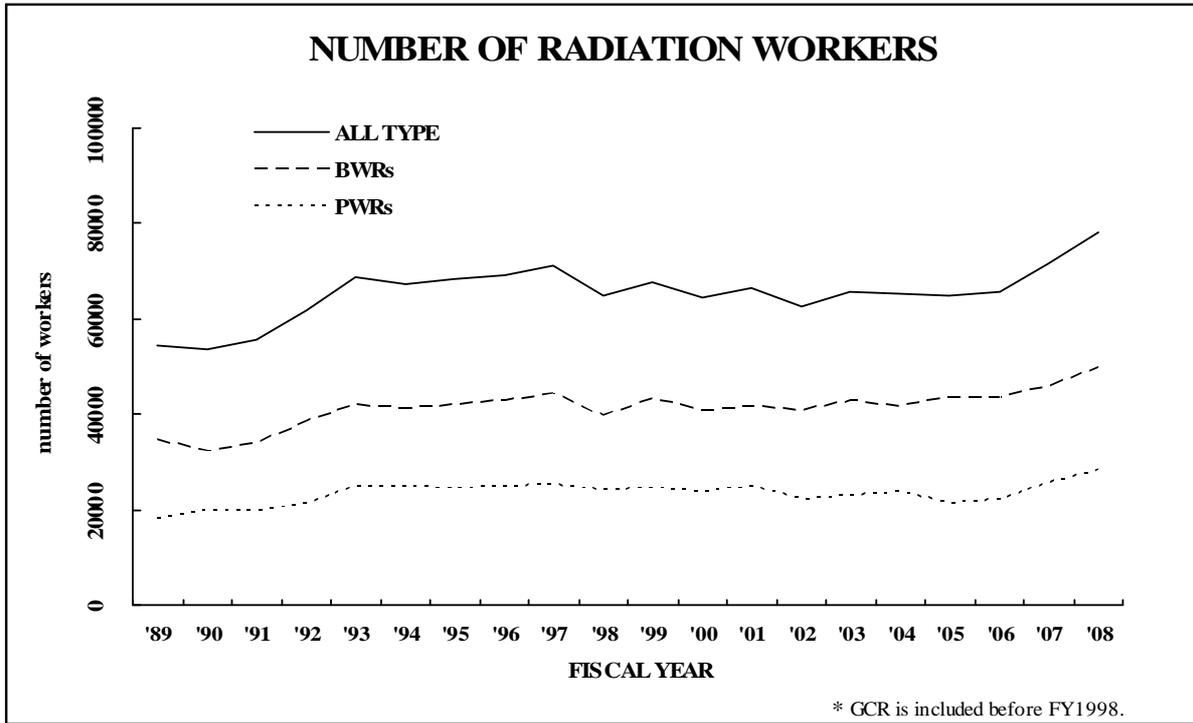


Figure 6

