

N129. Exposure Reduction At Shimane, Unit No. 2

The first outage at Unit No. 2 resulted in a total collective dose of 150 person-rem. Countermeasures for exposure reduction in design and construction that contributed to this were: 1) expansion of the adoption range of low cobalt measures; 2) extensive use of corrosion-resistant materials; 3) improvement in purification capacity; 4) permanent shielding; 5) remote-controlled automation; 6) improvement in workability; 7) prefilming the inner surface of piping; 8) operation with iron/nickel ratio control in feedwater; 9) planning through the use of exposure-reduction liaison meetings; 10) education and training; 11) several items which reduced the overall exposure in working areas; and 12) several measures to arouse awareness to exposure reduction.

Taken From: "Countermeasures for Exposure Reduction in First Outage of Shimane Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 2," K. Zoki and I. Kohmoto (Shimane Nuclear Power Sta., Chugoku Elec. Power Co., 654-1 Katak, Kashima-Cho, Yatuka-Gun, Shimane Prefecture 69003, Japan). Presented at the Workshop on Work Management & Occupational Dose Control, OECD NEA, Paris, February 4-6, 1992.