

N163. I.S.O.E. - An International Contribution To Keep Workers' Doses ALARA

The OECD Nuclear Energy Agency has launched an international Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE) as of January 1, 1992. This is to be a broad data base on exposure data and dose reduction techniques. Data will be collected, organized, and stored at central locations around the world where it will be available on-line to provide information useful to develop and improve ALARA programs.

As well as providing a forum for the exchange of firsthand information on high-dose jobs and newly developed dose-reduction techniques, the data base will also contain information of a more general nature for reasons of studying trends and developments in occupational exposure, encouraging comparisons, etc.

The objectives of the ISOE project are:

- To make available to participants a broad and regularly updated data base on occupational exposure at nuclear power plants and methods to improve the protection of workers.
- To make available to participants a mechanism for analysis and evaluation of the data assembled in order to help assess trends and identify problem areas and possible solutions in applying ALARA to occupational radiation protection.
- To make available to participants a channel for easy access to organizations and experts having knowledge and experience on occupational radiation protection and dose reduction techniques.

Participating countries include:

- Belgium
- Canada
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Japan
- Italy
- Spain
- United Kingdom
- Netherlands
- Sweden

Many utilities in the United States are also interested in this project and are expected to join shortly. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Commission of the European Communities (CEC) are also connected with the project.

Taken from "I.S.O.E. - An International Contribution to Keep Workers' Doses ALARA," C. Viktors-son and O. Ilari, Nuclear Plant Journal, pp. 90-96, March-April 1992.