

# SUMMARY OF IRPA 13 TOKYO SESSION ON NEW BUILD

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Phil Metcalf (BBM Consulting e.U.)  
[pmetcalf@chello.at](mailto:pmetcalf@chello.at)

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# Background

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Asian and Oceanic Congress on Radiation Protection, Tokyo, May 2010
- Around 500 delegates from 29 countries
- **Radiological protection as part of the global nuclear expansion:**
  - To share informative knowledge on radiological protection in nuclear advanced countries taking into consideration active plans to newly construct NPPs in Asian countries
- Keynote presentation from WNA and country presentations on current status of radiation protection in NPPs from Japan, France and S Korea



# Presentations

- WNA presentation highlighted the potential contribution of nuclear energy to limiting climate change and the small radiological impact from operating reactors
- Also appealed for international standards not to be unduly restrictive
- Country presentations revealed similar picture in different countries
  - Comprehensive control and monitoring systems in place
  - Low occupational exposure with significant reductions in past two decades individual and collective
  - Average annual worker doses around 1 mSv
  - Low levels of discharge, assessed public doses around a few  $\mu\text{Sv}$



# Discussion

- Protection of workers in normal operation deemed to be well understood and well controlled. No particular issues were envisaged for expanding programmes – provided knowledge transferred
- Public protection discussed extensively
  - Perspective needed on the significance of  $\mu\text{Sv}$  doses
  - Understanding potential impact of radionuclide release e.g. tritium
  - Need for facility dose constraints questioned
  - Concern of over restrictive constraints e.g.  $10 \mu\text{Sv}$  as a facility specific constraint
- Recognition of the need for human resource development in countries newly developing or expanding nuclear power programmes



