

OSART Good Practices

RADIATION PROTECTION

Radiation protection policy

Bohunice 3/4, Slovakia

Mission Date; 1-18 Nov., 2010

Automatic transfer of dose data from the operative and legal dosimetry between Bohunice NPP and Mochovce NPP. Transfer of received doses from the legal dosimetry department JAVYS, Bohunice NPP and Mochovce NPP.

Transfer of received doses from the legal dosimetry

- After the personal dose evaluation from the legal dosimetry, the exposures are automatically transferred to the other NPP, where they are recorded into the personal exposure employees' record as the local doses.
- Wherever the NPP employee received a radiation dose e.g. abroad, this information is automatically transferred to other locality.
- After dose evaluation from the legal dosimetry, exposures are imported into the dosimetry software (SEOD) and included into the employees' personal dose records. This personal dose information is automatically transferred to the other plant. Transfer of received doses from operative dosimetry:
- After the completion of the work in the controlled area, or log off of the operative dosimeter, the dose information is transferred within 5 minutes to the other plant.
- After each transfer of operative or legal exposure, the personal operative dose credit is automatically recalculated.
- Operative dose credit is calculated as the difference between the internal annual limit and sum of the legal dosimetry and operational dosimetry (after the last legal dosimeters evaluation).
- This operational dose credit is transferred from SEOD to the SAP system.

There is therefore:

Immediate, continuous exchange of dose information and dose credit of every person entering into controlled area in all NPPs of Slovenské Elektrárne Management of personal exposures of persons moving between the different sites.

The information about operational dose credit is automatically transferred to SAP and it is displayed and checked during the preparation of activities requiring a Radiation Work Permit.

Pickering, Canada

Mission Date; 19 Sep. -6 Oct, 2016

Simulation of radiological conditions during learning activities system.

Since early 2015, the plant has implemented use of remotely controlled radiofrequency technology to simulate radiation environments. The use of technology has been employed in dynamic learning activities to simulate radiological conditions, including gamma and contamination hazards and detector response, without the need for radioactive sources.

Main benefits:

1. Provide a safe learning environment since no real radiation hazards exists at the scenario.
2. Allow workers to perform in a simulated radiation area with detailed preparation to improve the training objective and results.
3. Permit the workers to clearly understand the radiation exposure and radiation of contaminated materials.



Dynamic Learning Environment Room



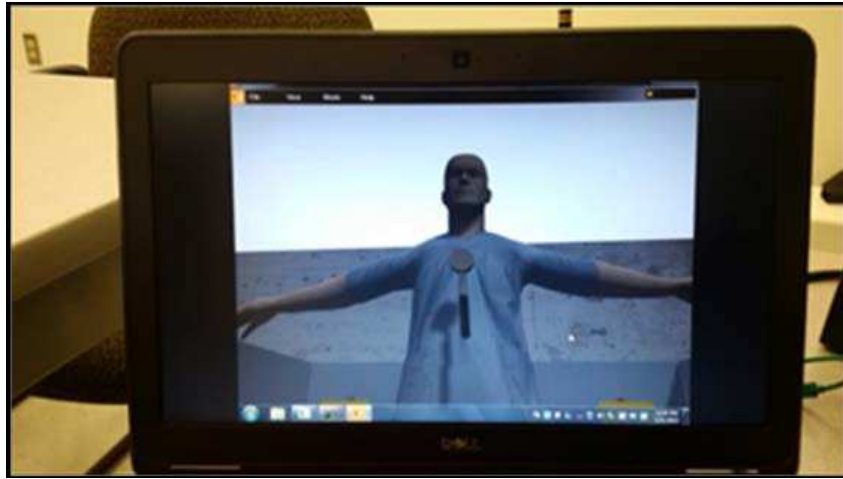
Dosimeter operated by radiofrequency



Simulated gamma meter and radiofrequency remote control



Simulated pancake probe and radiofrequency remote control



Phantom simulating a worker to be monitored