Radiation protection at a reprocessing plant

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Sellafield

- 2 km long
- 10,000 employees
- 3,000 contractors
- 7,000 classified (Cat A) workers.
- 200 Nuclear facilities
- Complex interactions between facilities
- Facilities close together
- 50 different isotopic fingerprints





Sellafield

- Wide range of different processes.
- Construction, Operation and Decommissioning side by side.
- Facilities of very different ages >60yrs
- Design standards have evolved.
- ALARA and a flexible approach is essential.

Start of nuclear defence work
Civil nuclear power (Magnox and AGR)
Start of modern design standards
Commercial Reprocessing
Waste treatment and storage
Decommissioning

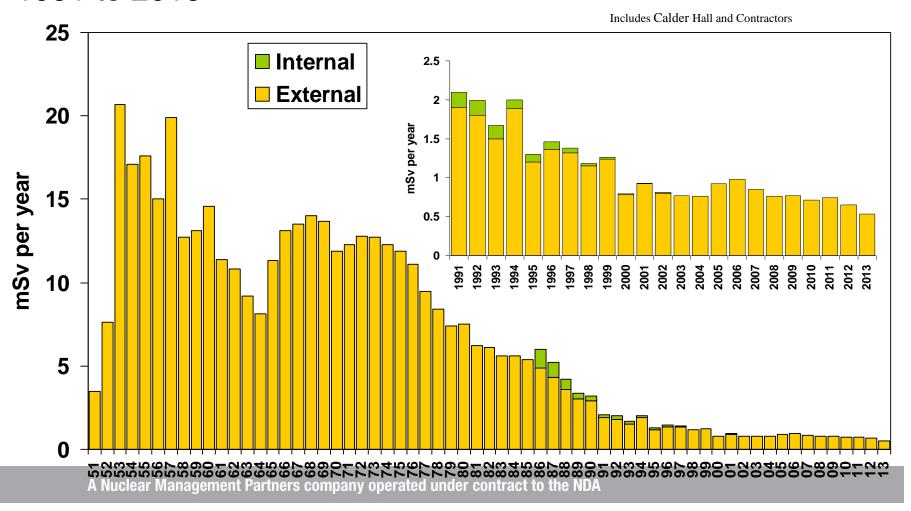






Average Sellafield radiation exposure

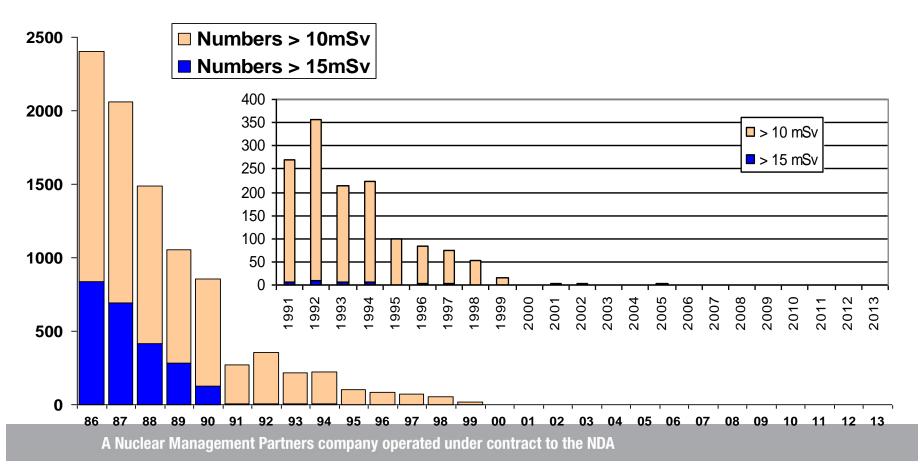
1951 to 2013





People receiving more than 10mSv and 15mSv per year at Sellafield

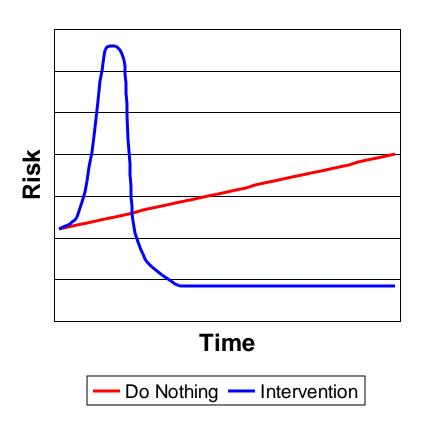
1986 to 2013





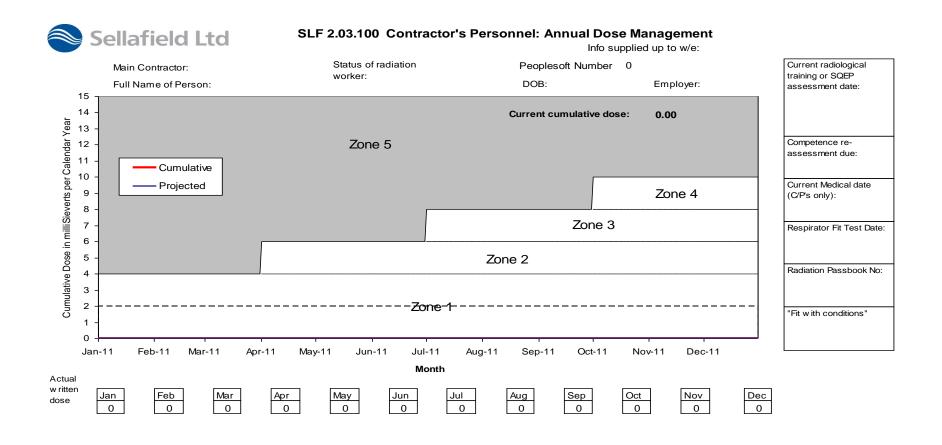
ALARA

- Balance of Risk
- Perception of Risk
- Short term vs Long term Risks
- Optioneering
- Hazard and Operabilitity Studies
- ALARA Checklists





Stargate control levels





Legacy PCM filters – ALARA example 1



- >200 Filter stillages
- Dating back to the 1960s
- Dose rates up to 1 mSv/h
- •Filters loaded with Pu Oxide as a fine powder
- Containment deteriorating
- Stored in old building
- No ventilation



Legacy PCM filters – ALARA example 1









A Nuclear Management Partners company operated under contract to the NDA



Retrieval and treatment of waste – ALARA example 2





- New plant needed to retrieve waste from the older facilities and process it for long term storage.
- Limited space and have to be built around existing plant / equipment.
- Mock ups to test new equipment.



Glovebox Cleaning – ALARA example 3

- Perceived wisdom that internal decontamination of glovebox would result in significant dose uptake and could not be maintained.
- Decision was to carry out the work. Gloveboxes were cleaned and doses reduced by 80%.
- New culture was established, workers were proud of the new conditions.





Radiological Rollback – ALARA example 4

Before After







Key Messages

- Judgement of what is ALARA is subjective and coloured by individuals perception of risk which depends upon their experience / knowledge, level of control of the risk and perceived benefits from taking that risk.
- Sometimes it is necessary to accept increased risk in the short term to reduce risk in the long term. Waiting for a perfect solution can increase risk.
- Dose estimates need to be realistic as pessimistic dose predictions can rule out good solutions.
- A flexible approach and a range of different techniques and needed to deliver risk reduction.

