Exposure Estimates

1) ALARA generates the Exposure Estimate for a WOT when an RWP is assigned to the WOT. ALARA uses the following methods:
   a) Historical Data (dose received on a like-for-like job)
      i) ALARA has access to historical job dose data from the past outages.
      ii) ALARA can compare work task descriptions to past performance.
   b) Updated Data Analysis (use of historical data with consideration for dose rate or work practice differences). This is the preferred method to be used.
      i) Dose rate differences may exist for the upcoming outage due to S/G water levels, the length of thimble retraction, hot spots, etc.
      ii) Adjustments may also be made if the work is very similar to a past job but includes improved equipment
      iii) Exposure estimates are not based solely on the best historical performance.
   c) Dose Calculation (wrench time hours multiplied by estimate dose rate). Each WOT is assigned an exposure estimate using person-hours (wrench time) and estimated dose rates. ALARA will use an estimated dose rate based on historical survey data in the work area.
      i) The wrench time hours are provided by the planner in the RWP Request Attachment.
      ii) Billing hours or briefing hours are not to be included in the dose estimate.
2) WOT exposure estimates are grouped under RWP dose estimates. Work groups that do not work solely to WOTs (Operations, Radiation Protection, Chemistry, etc.) are estimated based on historical data and outage scope.
3) ALL WOTs signed off after the outage scope freeze should be signed off to scope add tasks on the appropriate RWP. This method allows the dose for added work scope to be tracked.
4) Planners should explain Place Holder (PH) tasks in detail in the INDUS/Work and Asset Management Application requirements Attachment. This is necessary for the work group and ALARA to understand the scope-location of the work and the exposure estimate for the work.