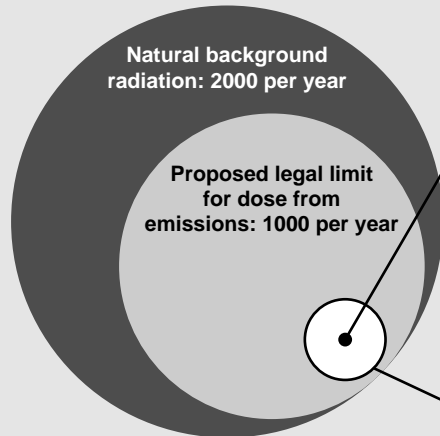
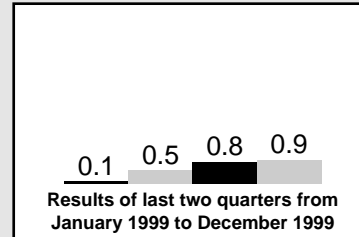


Radiation Index

Radiation dose due to emissions from the Point Lepreau Nuclear Station.



October 1 to December 31, 1999: 0.9
Total for 1999: 2.3



Dose from a single chest X-ray: about 70

Dose is reported in microsieverts, an international unit used to measure radiation dose.

The radiation doses due to emissions are for the most exposed persons living near the station. They would typically apply to persons living just outside the station boundary who are at their residences 24 hours a day, who drink local water, and eat local fish and produce. The doses were calculated using actual data from routine analysis of air, water, fish and vegetation samples, as well as station emission data.

Most persons would actually receive less than the doses indicated because they have different eating habits or live farther away from the station. Radiation doses decrease significantly as the distance from the station increases.

Since the pathway for liquid emissions is less dominant, more than 90% of the radiation dose received from the stations was due to air emissions.

Anyone wishing to receive copies of future editions directly from the AECB may do so by contacting us by telephone at 1-800-668-5284, or by writing to:

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