



**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE IN GREEK INDUSTRIAL
RADIOGRAPHY LABORATORIES (2004-2006) AND COMPARISON
OF DOSES WITH OTHER INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS**

**P. Tritakis, E. Papadomarkaki, S. Economides, E. Carinou, C. Hourdakis,
V. Kamenopoulou and P. Dimitriou**

Greek Atomic Energy Commission, P.O. Box 60092, Ag.Paraskevi 15310, Greece

In this study the mean annual dose (MAD) of industrial radiography workers in Greece is estimated for the time period 2004-2006 in correlation with the practice and the type of the equipment used. The MAD value arose from the doses monitored in the National Dose Registry Information System (NDRIS) running by the Personal Dosimetry Department of the Greek Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC). The study is a follow up of two previous similar studies where a Dose Constraint (D.C.) level for Industrial Radiography in Greece was introduced to a value of 4.0mSv for the first time. The establishment of a DC level intends to optimize common working practices, therefore leading to decreased occupational doses. In the current work a further decrease in the industrial radiography personnel doses is recorded and the factors leading to this result are analyzed. Finally, the estimated MAD value for exposed workers in Industrial Radiography is compared to this received by workers in other industrial applications involving the use of ionizing radiation.