



SUBJECT DATASHEET

Semester:	2009/10/2
Subject:	Reducing of radioactive contamination
Code:	VEMKRK5221D
Responsible department:	Institute of Radiochemistry and Radioecology
Responsible department code:	MKRK
Responsible lecturer:	dr. Kálmán Varga

Educational objectives:

Provide methods and procedures to be used for protective actions following radioactive contamination

Detailed content of the subject:

Sources of radioactive contamination, decontamination procedures. Determination of contamination and effectiveness of decontamination. Decontamination methods in nuclear industry. Decontamination following nuclear accident. Decommissioning of nuclear installations. Processes of self-decontamination. Individual tasks to be solved

Requirements:

In the course of an oral examination two overall questions on the issues of the lectures are provided to each student. A short period of time (maximum 30 minutes) is supplied to the students to prepare some drafts of their answers. The exam is qualified in the following ways: - If draft and the answers provided by the student are clear, correct and explains every important relationship on the subject, the record is marked as excellent one (5). - If the student is able to make an overall analysis on the issue solely by the directions of the teacher, he (she) is assessed with a good record (4). - If the student is not able to give clear description on the main relationships of the subject but he (she) can define the fundamental conceptions, his grade is a fair (medium) (3). - If the student can define the fundamental conceptions of the issue by the directions of the teacher, he gets a pass (2). - Without having studied the fundamental conceptions the student is qualified with an unsatisfactory (fail) record (1).

Required and suggested references:

Nagy L. György: Radiokémia és izotóptechnika, Tankönyvkiadó, Budapest, 1998. Atomerőművek vízüzeme, Műszaki Könyvkiadó, Budapest, 1981. G. Choppin, J. Rydberg, J.O. Liljenzin: Radiochemistry and Nuclear Chemistry, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd, Oxford, 1995.