## Programme Framework

## Detailed course contents and laboratory activities:

Estimated number of hours dedicated to each topic (lessons/tutorship/exercises/tests &quizzes)

|           | title/topics   | hours | Lecture/<br>Exercise |
|-----------|--|-------|----------------------|
| Block I   | Introduction to NORM and radon issues  | 18    |                      |
| 1         | General information about NORM: definitions and terminology, natural<br>radionuclides occurrence and sources of NORM, sequential decay and<br>disequilibrium in natural decay series, HBRA (high background radiation<br>area), NORM vs. natural background, differences between NORM and<br>TENORM, NORM/TENORM cases identification, occupational exposure, and<br>possible interactions with environment. | 4     | L                    |
| 2         | Legal context of NORM - radiation protection and mutual interconnections<br>with regulation dealing with non-radioactive waste, features of occupational<br>exposure, protection of environment in the light of recent ICRP<br>recommendations, clearance and exemption levels, liquid NORM, authority<br>control - notification, application of graded approach.  | 3     | L                    |
| 3         | Typical scenarios of environmental exposure caused by NORM (liquid,<br>gaseous and solid NORM) and natural radionuclides migration in<br>environment, radionuclides fractionation, features of fragmented decay<br>series, accumulation in biota.  | 2     | L                    |
| 4         | Radon isotopes - sources and migration in human environment, exposure scenarios, decay product and derived effective dose evaluation   | 2     | L                    |
| 5         | NORM affected legacy sites characterisation  | 1     | L                    |
| 6         | The systematic approach to identification of NORM involving industries and processes – four tiers method -mineral resources classification and modifications of European waste catalogue   | 2     | L                    |
|           | Multiple choice test and discussion  | 1     | E                    |
|           | Preparation of a country specific NORM inventory – group exercise  | 3     | E                    |
| Block II  | Occupational exposure and exposure of members of the public caused by NORM   | 11    |                      |
| 1         | External exposure and radon: identification of exposure sources and typical exposure scenarios in NORM involving industries, radioactive aerosols and decay products fractions   | 2     | L                    |
| 2         | Intake and internal exposure - important natural radionuclides , uranium vs its decay product, chemical toxicity vs. radiotoxicity.  | 2     | L                    |
| 3         | Dose evaluation and workplaces/workers classification - graded approach to occupational exposure monitoring and evaluation, workplaces classification and reporting  | 1     | L                    |
| 4         | Radiation protection programme preparation and mitigation methods; preparation for notification process  | 1     | L                    |
|           | Multiple choice test and discussion  | 1     | E                    |
|           | Dose calculation – individual exercise   | 1     | E                    |
|           | Preparation of industry specific requirements and decision criteria for notification process – group exercise  | 2     | E                    |
| Block III | Special considerations of NORM   | 4     |                      |
| 1         | NORM in building materials   | 1     | L                    |

| 2        | NORM in drinking water  | 2  | L     |
|----------|---|----|-------|
|          | Committed Dose calculation – individual exercise  | 1  | E     |
| Block IV | NORM and radon metrology rudiments  | 10 |       |
| 1        | Interpretation of results obtained in the light of sequential decay,                                    |    |       |
|          | disequilibrium in natural decay series, natural background subtraction:                                 | 2  | L     |
|          | overview of laboratory and field measurements methods   |    |       |
| 2        | Introduction to gamma-ray spectrometry  | 1  | L     |
| 3        | Introduction to alpha spectrometry  | 1  | L     |
| 4        | Introduction to radiochemical procedures for natural radionuclides                                      | 1  |       |
|          | separation  | 1  | E     |
| 5        | Introduction to LSC spectrometry  | 1  | L     |
| 6        | Introduction to TLD dosimetry   | 1  | L     |
| -        | Introduction to Radon and Potential Alpha Energy Concentration (PEAC)                                   | 1  | 1     |
| /        | measurement   | Т  | L     |
| Q        | Monitoring and sampling strategies - identification of sampling units,                                  | 1  | 1     |
| 0        | preparation of a sampling plan  | Ŧ  | L     |
| 9        | Monitoring and sampling strategies - data interpolation/evaluation                                      | 1  | L     |
| 10       | Preparation of industry/legacy site specific monitoring plan  | 1  | Е     |
| Block V  | Mitigation methods applied in NORM involving industries and legacy sites                                | 5  |       |
| 1        | Occupational exposure limitation, application of work hygiene and safety rules (H&S), work organisation | 1  | L     |
| 2        | NORM residues mixing accumulation storage valuable materials recovery                                   | 1  | 1     |
| 2        | Land reclamation - in the light further land use ontions  | 1  |       |
| 4        | Water purification  | 2  |       |
|          | Exercises -real example evaluation and proposed solutions discussion*                                   | 12 | _     |
| 1        | A company reprocessing NORM residues (tin and lead re-melting processes)                                | 3  | E     |
| 2        | A natural lake contaminated by radium rich brines   | 3  | E     |
| 3        | A metal ore mine  | 3  | E     |
| 4        | Examples of practical solutions applied in cases of planned and existing                                | -  |       |
|          | exposure situations monitoring based on coal mining   | 3  | E2/L1 |
|          | in total  | 60 |       |

\* the content of the Block VI can be changed on trainees demand.