

ENETRAP II – WP8

3rd EUTERP Workshop, 28 - 30 March 2011, Cyprus

FTU Training Centre, KIT Karlsruhe
Siegurd Möbius



Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



Universität Karlsruhe (TH)
Forschungsuniversität • gegründet 1825

Organization of the RPE Reference Training Scheme

■ Pilot Sessions

-Test methodologies and effectiveness-



First Phase:

- Identifying suitable existing training activities for RPEs
- Organisation of selected pilot modules (training materials, advertisement)
- Performance, monitoring and evaluation (assessment, questionnaire)
- To recommend improvements for further performance - if applicable -

WP8: Preconditions for RPE Training Events

- **Subjects and Time Frame according to draft ERPT Scheme (ENETRAP FP6)**
- **Modular training events**
- **QM criteria should apply to training providers and lecturers (systematic approach to learning, LO, training materials)**
- **Laboratory Exercises, Workshops and Technical Visits are imperative**

■ **Suitable existing training activities at FTU-KIT:**

- Radioisotope Training Course (SA210, 3 w)
„Radioisotopenkurs“
- TC for Requisite Competence of „SSB“ in NPPs
(SK300, 5 w)
„Strahlenschutzkurs für SSB in KKWs“

need to be rearranged into modules

WP8: Pilot Sessions (1 / 2011)

Common Basis

- **Module 1: Basics**
KIT Karlsruhe, Germany
14/03-18/03/2011
- **Module 2: Foundation**
KIT Karlsruhe, Germany
21/03-25/03/2011
- **Module 3: Occupational**
KIT Karlsruhe, Germany
28/03-30/03/2011

Optional Modules

- **Module 4: NPP and Research Reactors**
KIT Karlsruhe, Germany
- **Module 5: Waste Management**
(Karlsruhe, June 2008)
- **Module 6: Unsealed Sources,
Research and Non-Nuclear**
KIT Karlsruhe, Germany 30/03-01/04/2011
- **Module 7: Medical Domain**
ITN Lisbon, Portugal not yet defined
- **Module 8: NORM**
NRG Petten, The Netherlands 23-26/05/11
HPA, UK 2011

WP8: ENETRAP Training Scheme for RPE

COMMON BASIS									OPTIONAL MODULES														
Module 1 BASICS			Module 2 FOUNDATION			Module 3 FOUNDATION + (occupational)			Module 4 NPP, Research Reactors			Module 5 WASTE MANAGEMENT DECOMMISSIONING			Module 6 NON-NUCLEAR, RESEARCH, Oil & Gaz			Module 7 MEDICAL			Module 8 NORM		
Radioactivity	L 6	E 3	RP and External Dosimetry	L 3	E 3	Transport	L 3	E 3	Reactor types	L 5	E 3	Waste Management	L 8	E 3	Irradiators/generators/Accelerators/Gauges	L 6	E 3	Equipment	L 6	E 3	NORM activities	L 6	E 3
Interactions	4,5	1,5	Prot. against external Expos.	3	3	Design Issues	3		Fusion	1		Decommissioning	4	2,5	Industrial Radiography	3	3	Occupational RP	16,5	4,5	Dose of workers	6	
Quantities and Units	4,5		Prot. against internal Expos.	3	3	Accidents & Emergency Issues	3		Fuel Cycle	3		Ventilation, filtration	5	6	Unsealed sources	6	6	Accidental situations	3		Dose of population	3	
Basic biology & Bio. Effects	3		Dose monitoring (area + individ)	10,5	3	Safety Culture	3		Dose Monitoring/Regulatory control	3		Transport	3	1,5	Accidental situations	3					Protective measures, corrective actions	6	
Physical Principles of Detection	7,5	1,5	Regulatory Framework	6	3	ALARA	3		Safety Culture	9													
Applications of Ioni. Radiation (overview)	3		Natural sources	6		Decommission. principles	3		Accidental situations, Criticality	9													
			Public/Environmental	3		Waste Management principles	3																
			Ethical considerations	3		Communication public, medias	6																
Hours	28,5	6		37,5	12		27	0		30	0		20	10		18	12		25,5	4,5		21	
OJT			5 days OJT						10 days OJT + Visits			5 days OJT + Visits			5 days OJT + visits			10 days OJT + Visits			5 days OJT + visits		
Hours	34,5			49,5			27		30			30			30			30			21		
Days	5,75			8,25			4,5		5			5			5			5			3,5		
Weeks	1,2			1,65			0,9		1			1			1			1			0,7		
Total hours	252																						
Total days	42																						
Total Weeks	8,4																						

WP8: Time Frame for Pilot Modules in Karlsruhe

Week	1	2	3/1	3/2	4
Date	14.-18.3.	21.-25.3.	28.-30.3.	30.3.-1.4.	
Module	1	2	3	6	4
SA210 Eng	Basics	Foundation	Occupational	Unsealed Sources	NPP
	Common Basis			Optional	Optional
SA210 Ger					
Exercises	Jointly				

SA210E

Date:

14/3 – 1/4/2011

Location:

Fortbildungszentrum für Technik und Umwelt - KIT

Lecture Room:

221, 207, 208

Course Director:

S. Möbius, B. Breustedt

Module 1: Basics

	8:45 – 9:30	9:45 – 10:30	11:00 – 11:45	11:45 – 12:30	13:30 – 14:15	14:30 – 15:15	15:30 – 16:30
Monday 14/3 Module 1	9:00: Opening, ENETRAP and ERPTS Möbius, Breustedt	Nucleonics and Radioactivity Fischer		Decay Modes Fischer	Radiation Detection, Principles - Gas Counters Wilhelm		Exercise: Statistics, Calibration Measurements S. Möbius, T. Möbius
Tuesday 15/3	Chart of Nuclides Gamma Emission and Internal Conversion Use of Nucleonica Magill		Interaction of Radiation with Matter Geckels		Demonstration: Interaction of Neu- trons, Moderation Absorption S. Möbius	Exercise: Attenuation of Gamma-Radiation, Square Law of Distance Sitter, Letsch, Kuglstatler	RP and Safety In- structions S. Möbius
Wednesday 16/3	Quantities and Units Breustedt		Radiation Detection, Principles - Scintillation Counters and Semiconductors - Spectrometry Frenzel		Exercise: - High Resolution Gamma-Spectrometry - Identification of Unknown Gamma-Emitters - Aerosol Measurement by Gamma-Spectrometry S. Möbius, T. Möbius, Kuglstatler		
Thursday 17/3	Radioactive Decay and Ingrowth With Exercise S. Möbius, T. Möbius		Nuclear Reactions, Cross Section, n-Activation, Nuclear Fission Walenius	Nuclear Forensic and Safeguards - Fingerprinting of Radioactive Materials Walenius	Radiochemical Methods, Adsorption and Scavenging - Demonstration S. Möbius, T. Möbius		Exercise: Carrier Precipitation, Half-Life Determination S. Möbius, T. Möbius
Friday 18/3	Biological Effects Welbezahn		Production of Artificial Radioactive Sub- stances - Medical, Industrial Purposes, Generators Wendel		Shielding of Ionising Radiation - Seminar Magill		Assessment and Module Evaluation S. Möbius, Breustedt

SA210E
Date:
Location:
Lecture Room:
Course Director:

14/3 – 1/4/2011
Fortbildungszentrum für Technik und Umwelt - KIT
221, 207, 208
S. Möbius, B. Breustedt

Stand: 4. März 2011 / Kursprogramm - Seite 1 von 1

Module 2: Foundation

	8:45 – 9:30	9:45 – 10:30	11:00 – 11:45	11:45 – 12:30	13:30 – 14:15	14:30 – 15:15	15:30 – 16:30
Monday 21/3 Module 2	Ethics of Radiological Risk Governance (ALARA, Safety Culture etc.) Meskens		Measurement of Personal Dose (Beta, Gamma, Neutron) Breustedt		Hand-held Measuring Devices in Radiation Protection, Functionality Control and Errors Naber	Exercise: - Dose Rate Measurements and Contamination Control - Decontamination of Materials S. Möbius, Wendel	
Tuesday 22/3	Biokinetic Models and Behaviour Breustedt		Incorporation Measurements and Control Breustedt		Radiation Exposure in the Environment, Radioecology Kaiser	Visit of Body and Lung Counter Breustedt	Visit of Toxicological Laboratory Stuhlfauth-Vonderau
Wednesday 23/3	Regulatory Context: International Legislation in Radiation Protection, Recommendation and Guidelines (ICRP, IAEA, EC-Directives, National Regulations) Schmitt-Hannig		Precautionary Measures for Occupationally Exposed Personnel, Role of Medical and Tox. Labs List	Decontamination of Personal List	Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response, Counter Measures in Case of Accidents Gustmann	Visit of Nuclear Emergency Response Assistance Team, Personal Protective Equipment Gustmann, Pruessmann	
Thursday 24/3	Radiation Protection Safety and Technology: RP Planning, RP Organisation etc. Pruessmann		Storage and Security of Radioactive Materials Zwernemann	Natural and Man-Made Radiation Exposures Koelzer	Determination of Natural Radionuclides by Liquid Scintillation S. Möbius	Exercise: Liquid Scintillation Spectrometry, Determination of Radon in Water S. Möbius, T. Möbius	
Friday 25/3	Waste Management Graf	Seminar: Dose Calculation for NORM Articles Liebe, Kuglstatler	The German Atomic Energy Act (AtG) and the Radiation Protection Ordinance (StrSchV), Status, Tasks and Duties of RPE/ Aures		Contractors Personnel in Nuclear Installations, Radiation Passbook Meizer	Assessment and Module Evaluation, Wrap-up S. Möbius, Breustedt	

WP8: Leaflet

Subject

A syllabus has been developed as ENE-TRAP Training Scheme. Based on a modular approach, it foresees a general "Common Basis" and a series of specialised "Optional Modules" on occupational radiation protection in different installations where ionising radiation is applied. The modules offered comprise nuclear power plants, research reactors and fuel cycle industry and unsealed sources for non-nuclear industry and research laboratories.

Special features of the courses are active involvement of the participants by means of practice-oriented laboratory exercises, workshops and technical visits. A certificate will be issued upon successful completion of a training module. The certificates will be mutually recognised within the European Community facilitating international exchange of RP personnel.

The modules offered can be booked separately or as a complete European Radiation Protection Training Course ERPTC.

The participation in the whole ERPTC block meets the training needs of the European RPEs, e.g. Module 1 to 4 for RPEs in NPPs and Research Reactors, and Module 1 to 3 and 6 for RPEs in Non-Nuclear Industry and Research.

Not included is the On-the-Job Training part which might be offered on request.

Lecturers

Lectures will be given by internationally recognised experts from Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, the Nuclear Industry and other European organisations.

Target Group

The courses are designed for radiation protection professionals such as Radiation Protection Experts (RPE) and Radiation Protection Officers (RPO) who want to be trained according to the agreed standards or improve their knowledge in RP generally and/or with regard to occupational RP.



Learning Objectives and Outcomes

The "**Common Basis**" is constituted of three modules, lasting each about 1 week. By the end of the course, the participant will be able among others:

Module 1: to understand the physical aspect of ionising radiations, the biological basis of radiological protection; to describe and use the principal type of radiation detectors.

Module 2: to estimate the dose rate from a radioactive source vs distance; to determine the collective and individual protective means for external and internal exposure; to assess individual doses; to determine a dose monitoring program according to recommendations and regulations.

Module 3: to know the regulatory process for transportation of radioactive material; to mitigate the consequences of an accident or emergency issues; to integrate the ALARA principles and safety cultures; to know the principles of waste management and decommissioning.

The "**Optional Modules**", each lasting about 1 week, concern Radiation Protection in the different wide domains of activity.

Module 4: Radiation Protection in the domain of nuclear power plants and research reactors

Module 5: Waste Management and Decommissioning (on request)

Module 6: Unsealed Sources, Research and non-nuclear domains

Date: 14/3 – 14/4/2011
 Location: Fortbildungszentrum für Technik und Umwelt - KIT
 Lecture Room: ISF R318
 Course Director: S. Möbius, B. Breustedt

8A217-1 **Module 3: Occupational RP**

8A218-1 **Module 6: Unsealed Sources, Research and Non-Nuclear**

	8.30 - 9.15	9.30 - 10.15	10.45 - 11.30	11.30 - 12.15	13.15 - 14.00	14.30 - 15.15	15.15 - 16.00	16.00 - 16.45
Monday 28/3 Module 3	Communication of Nuclear Issues to the Public and Media With Exercise Meskens		Principles of Waste Management - Waste Streams, Waste Classifications, Strategies for Waste Conditioning, Waste Preparation and Collection, Waste Minimisation Rittmeyer		Release of Materials from Controlled Areas, Clearance Naber	Exercise: Detection and Securing of Orphan Sources		Application of In-situ gamma spectrometry Naber
Tuesday 29/3	Emergency Planning and Procedures, Actions and Behaviour in Case of Incidents and Accidents, Lessons Learned from Radiological Accidents Tachlinski		Medical Management in Accidental Situations, Medical Treatment in Case of Increased Radiation Exposure List		RP Principles During Decommissioning, - Operative RP in the Central Decontamination Department - Release of Buildings Vigis	Optimisation During Decommissioning - Radiation Protection Planning - Preparation of Work - Dose Estimation Reichert		
Wednesday 30/3 Module 3 / 8	Packing and Transport - Regulations, Responsibilities, Types of Packages, Transport Indices, Signalisation and Labelling, Lessons Learned from Accidents Brand		Case Study: Preparation for Radioactive Transport, Classification, Packing, Signalisation and Documentation, Shipping Documents Brand		Possibility to Visit Installations under Radiation Protection Aspects at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology - Decontamination Facilities, Release Measurements, MZFR Radiochemistry Laboratories - Accelerator Vigis, Schwämmle, Hoeppener, Haeckstein			Assessment, Wrap-up and Evaluation of Core Modules
Thursday 31/3	Gammagraphy and X-ray Generators Kaps		Exercise: Monitoring of Fission Nuclides (Cs), Analysis of Radium in Water Wendel, T. Möbius		Technical Visit to Heidelberg DKFZ: - Nuclear Medicine (Storage Facility) - HIT- C- Accelerator and others Knoch			
Friday 1/4	Management of Unsealed Sources - Duties and Responsibilities Wendel	Design Issues, Radionuclide Laboratory and Equipment (Hot Cells, Glove Boxes, Work Places)	Ventilation and Air Filtration Paffrath		NORM: Oil and Gas Industry - Origination, Quantities and Safety Measures NORM: Dwellings and Water Treatment - Rn in Air/Water, Ra in Drinking Water R. Möbius, S. Möbius	Assessment and Wrap-up		

**Active involvement of the participants by
practice oriented exercises, workshops and
Technical Visits:**

- Decontamination of Personnel (MED)
- Body and Lung Counter (KSM)
- Toxicological Laboratory (TOX)
- Nuclear Emergency Response Assistance Team (KHG)
- Waste Management and Decontamination Facilities (HDB)
- Clearance Facility (WAK)
- Decommissioning of Research Reactors (MZFR)
- Accredited Radiochemical and Measurement Laboratory (HDB)
- Synchrotron Radiation Facility
- Cancer Research Center (DKFZ):
 - Waste Storage Facility
 - HIT C-Irradiator

- IRPA Poster Presentation
- Leaflets (Flyers)

E-mailings

- EUTERP national contact points
- ENEN Database, ENS-Newsletter
- Participants from IRPA Congress

Practically no response!

- FTU relations

- **Scientists and responsible persons for RP from the following countries:**

France, Germany, Italy, Romania, Mexico, Sweden, Switzerland

Majority from EC Joint Research Centre ITU on KIT Campus as institution with a high mobility of scientists and RPE personnel;

Most of them are following all Modules 1 to 3 and 6.



Interaction of Nuclear F
with Matter



Hand-held measuring devices
in radiation
function



ENETRAP II



Rad

Do

Age and Security of
Active Materials

Tia

ENETRAP II



Natural and M
Radiation Exp

Winfried Koelzer

KIT-FZK

KIT-FTU Karlsruhe
March 2011

ERPTS Module 1
Common-Basis



Regulatory context: International
Legislation in Radiation Protection –
Recommendations, Standards and
Guidelines (ICRP, IAEA, EC)

Annemarie SCHMITT-HANNIG

Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz (BfS)

KIT-FTU Karlsruhe
March 2011

ERPTS Module 1
Common-Basis



External Dosimetry
Measurement of Personal



Learning Object

- At the End of this
- Tell the opera
- Tell the func

- Literature
 - ICRP Publication
 - Some are
 - ICRU Report
 - IAEA Practice
 - IAEA Safety
 - Assess
 - Assess

KIT – University of the State of Baden
National Laboratory of the High Energy

SA 215-1

lagen

zentrum für Technik und Umwelt

KIT-FTU Karlsruhe
March 2011

ERPTS Module 1
Common-Basis

WP8: Training Materials

Summary

The physical properties of neutrons with respect to moderation and absorption are reviewed. The different production modes are explained. Biological effects and risks to the human tissue are summarised. The operation of a boron detector and neutron dose rate meter is explained and their handling is shown.

A suitable shielding for a Ra-Be neutron source is developed. It consists of paraffin, boron or cadmium and lead for gamma attenuation.

Learning Objectives (Outcomes)

- Identify the interaction of neutrons with respect to moderation, absorption and measurement
- Describe the usage and operation of neutron detectors
- Raise awareness of the importance of shielding neutron sources
- Help practitioners identifying threats and risks associated with neutron sources

Contents of Teaching according to ENETRAP ERPTS:
1.32., 2.1.2., 2.2.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness

During

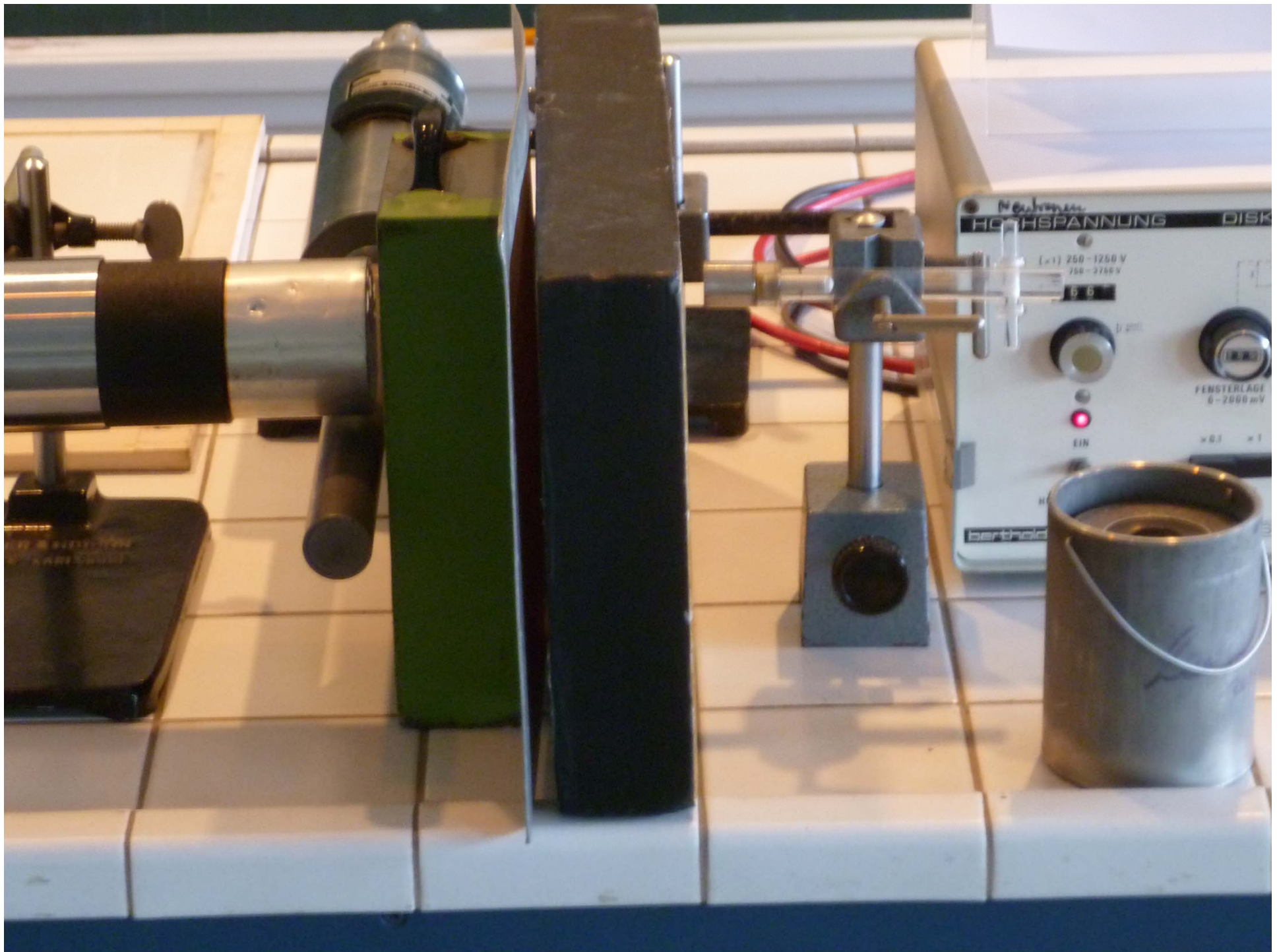
- **Assessment, Learning Outcomes**

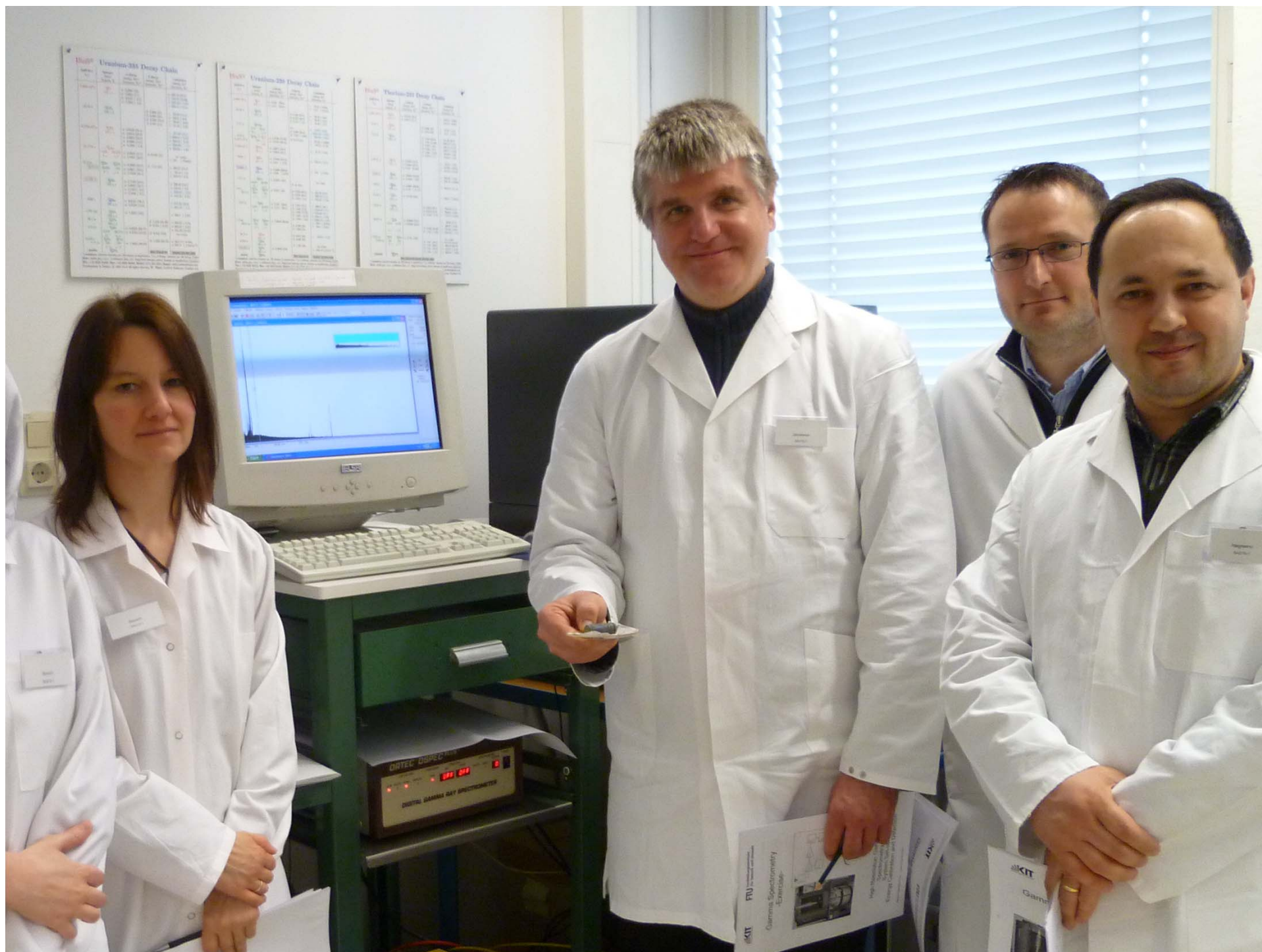
Discussion with participants (ERPTS, modules, mutual recognition, lectures)

After

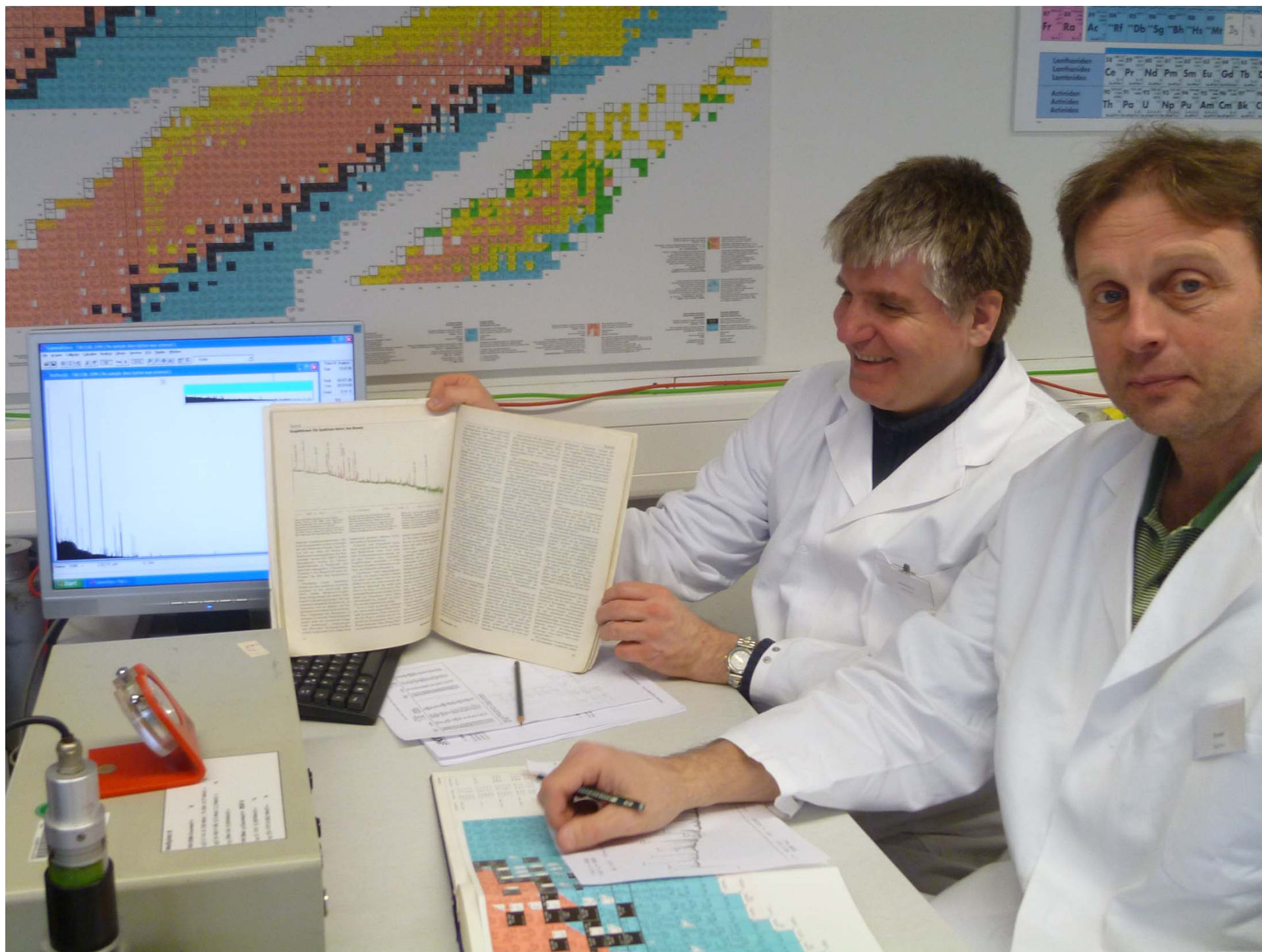
- **Module/Course Evaluation:**

Questionnaires, Outcomes foreseen met?



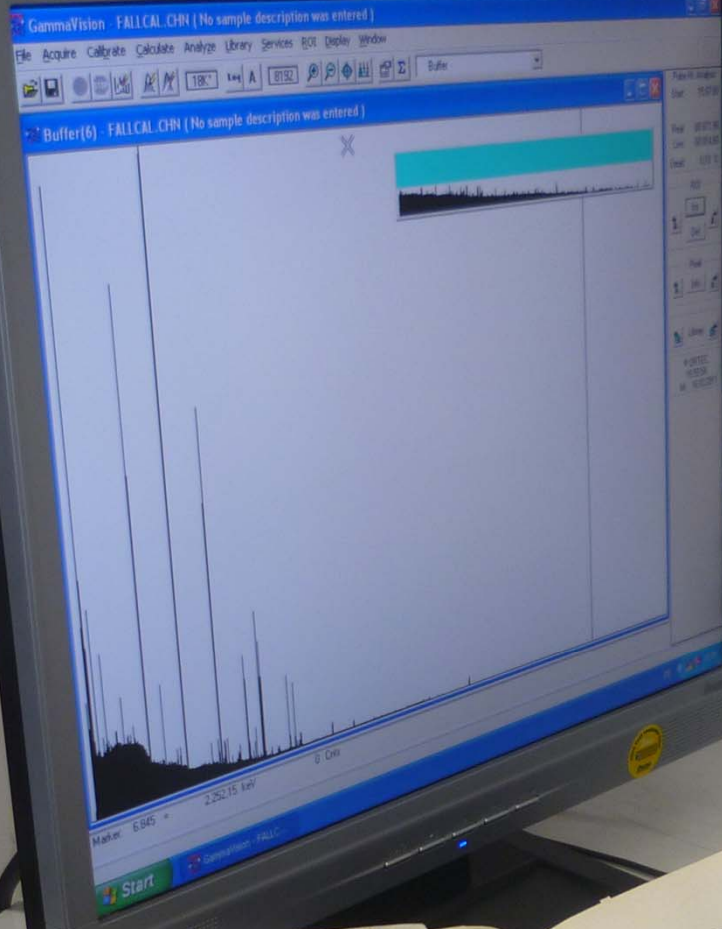
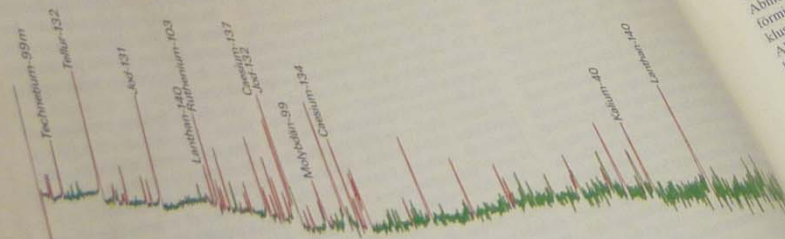






Technik

Graphitbrand: Ein Spektrum liefert den Beweis



„Das werde ich nie vergessen“, so der Gewährsmann der Redaktion. Ich frage während der Besichtigung: „Was macht ihr eigentlich, wenn mal ein Druckrohr platzt und radioaktive Spaltprodukte hier ins Gebäude austreten?“

Die Antwort lautet: „Wissen Sie, das macht gar nichts. Für einen solchen Fall haben wir Klappen oben im Dach. Die öffnen sich im Bedarfsfall, und dann kann das abziehen.“

Das signalisiert zusammen mit der erwähnten und auf Seite 66 abgebildeten Konstruktionszeichnung, daß Skocher“ im sowjetischen Reaktorbau etwas ganz anderes bedeuten könnte als im Westen für das Gebäude, damit die Anlage nicht beschädigt werden kann. Kommt es doch einmal zu einem ganz massiven Ausströmen von Radioaktivität, wenn die sowjetischen Experten offensichtlich nicht gerechnet hatten, dann wird dies im Falle eines Unfalls niemanden auch im weitesten Sinne interessieren. Es geht um die Sicherheit der Reaktor- und der LKW-Transporte. Doch scheint es so, als sei das, was in den Vorrichtungen, so unter anderem der Reaktor zitierte Boris Semjonow, der LdSSR als „Contaminant“ bezeichnet wird, nicht dasselbe, was in Ländern dieser Behauptung liegt.

Die Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte sind in der Chronologie der Ereignisse in Tschernobyl gewöhnlich. Während die Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte in Moskau betrieben wurden, waren die Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte in Tschernobyl im Gange. Die Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte in Tschernobyl waren im Gange, als die Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte in Moskau betrieben wurden.

• Drittes: Vermutlich verfügte der Reaktor in Tschernobyl, ebenso wie der hiesige RBMK-1000 in Smolensk (Zeichnung auf Seite 64), über zwei wassergefüllte Etagen unter dem Reaktorkern, um eventuellen Dampf zu kondensieren. Dieses „Wasserreservoir“, wie es geistlichen Berichten hieß, wurde über unterirdisch vertriebene Stellen abgezogen.

Denn wäre in diesem Wasserreservoir gefüllten, über dem Reaktor neue Kraft-Fackel über „Der künstliche Ra- dioaktivitäts-Material über Europa ausge- streut.“

Schließlich war der Graphitbrand unter etlichen tausend Tonnen Sand, Boroxid und Blei erstarrt. Blich das Problem mit den rund 150 t Uran, die mittlerweile als weigliedrige Kerne schmelze in den Unterbau des Reaktors abgetrennt waren.

Die untere Beton-Rohrleitung des Reaktorgerüdes von Tschernobyl erreichte nicht von der Kern- reaktor- und LKW-Transporte. Das Profil, der sich immer Untergrund fraße und der anderen Seite zum Vorschein kam, schied bei einer Tiefe von 150 m über 150 m. Doch nach der Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte in Tschernobyl im Gange, als die Reaktor- und LKW-Transporte in Moskau betrieben wurden.





Dosisleistung	Kontaminationsmonitor		Wischtest	
	µS/h	Bq/cm²	Imp/min	Bq/cm²
I 2	BS: 150 AK: 0	5.9 488	1.4 8	0.448 No
II 0	BS: 13 AK: 0	0.2 No	/	No
III 1	BS: 200 AK: 0	5.7 44	Av 143 53	0.44 9.348
R ₀ = $\frac{0.4 \cdot 0.001 \text{ m}^2}{1.2 \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2}$			R ₀ = 4.5	
Fl ₀ = 166 cm²			Fl _{WT} = 166 cm² \sim 100 ml 20 cm³	
η ₀ = 0.2 → 20%			η _{WT} = 10 %	
			η _D = 2.62	

Questionnaire:

- Harmonization E&T?
- Definitions RPE, RPO, acceptable?
- ERPTS, modular, training courses and OJT?
- Selection of modules?
- Time frame, overall and modules?
- Learning objectives met?
- e- and b-learning modules?
- Assessment, theoretical and practical?

As pilot session for RPE a remodelled modular radioisotope training event in Karlsruhe has been chosen (Modules 1,2,3,6).

- **The participation in the whole ERPTC block (3/4 weeks) meets the training needs of a European RPE (Module 1 to 3, 6 for RPEs in Non-Nuclear Industry and Research).**
- **Modules could be booked separately.**
- **A poster contribution and leaflets have been developed for acquisition.**
- **Most participants were from ITU of JRC-EC as institution with high mobility of scientists and RPE personnel.**
- **A primary evaluation of module 1 and 2 demonstrates the success of the initiated steps for harmonization of training for RPEs in Europe.**
- **Care should be given to facilitate as well OJT for participants from countries not having the appropriate facilities**

- Module 8 NORM; repetition of Modules 1 to 3 and additionally 4 in 3rd Quarter 2011 with improvements according to evaluation (if requested!)
- Design of training events for RPOs according to the outcome of WP3

Thank You



ENETRAP II

WP8: Leaflet

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