COL	JRSE 1	ITLE		R	ADIOAC	TIVE MET	AL GEO	OCHEMIS	TRY	AND BIOGE	OCHEMI	STRY	CODE: GC 51	02
LEV AND	EL (UG) YEAR	-unde OF S	ergradı STUDY	uate/M-master) ((1,2,3,4)		M2 SEM		IESTER I		STATUS (CO-COMPULSORY/OP-OPTIC		NAL)	со	
NUMBER OF HOURS/ WEEK			F EK	TOTAL HOURS/ SEMESTER		TOTAL HOURS OF INDIVIDUAL WORK		CREDITS		EVALUATION TYPE (D-DURING THE SEMES C-COLLOQUIUM, E-EXAM MIXT)		TYPE Emester, -Exam, M-	LANGUAGE	
2	3	S P Pr.		56		18/		8		М			English	
		2			0	104				101			Linglish	
				POSITION NAME AND SURNAME DEPARTMENT										
LECTURER				PHD Smaranda Rădăsanu							Geology			
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PRF	REQU	ISITE	s		Metallo	aenv 1.2								
			-			<u>g</u> en <u></u> ,								
OBJECTIVES COURSE CONTENTS				 The course presents the geochemistry and biogeochemistry of radioactive metals with special attention to uranium – the most mobile chemical element in the periodic system. It will suggestively examine aspects of the mineralogy and geochemistry of uranium, and genetic types of deposits of economic value. The course highlights aspects related to contamination of the environment with radioactive metals and techniques to remedy these. At the same time, on the basis of data from the literature relating to Romania and other countries, the uranium content of magmatite will be used as a metallogenetic geochemical indicator. 1. Radioactivity: natural, artificial. Radioactive series 2. Radioactive metals: actinids 3. The geochemistry of uranium General geochemical observations. Abundance. Electronic configuration. States of oxidation. The mineralogy of uranium: minerals proper; minerals with concentrations of uranium The geochemistry of uranium in endogenic and exogenic processes Genetic types of uranium deposits 4. The biogeochemistry of uranium Uranium in soils and sediments. Abundance. Sources. Transport. Stabilisation. Toxicity 										
				Uranium in waters. Abundance. Sources. Transport. Mobility. Uranium in living organisms. Abundance. Sources. Toxicity 5. Contamination of the environment with uranium and techniques to remedy this										
PRACTICAL				 Methods of identifying radioactivity Methods of identifying uranium Modern methods of determining uranium: mass spectrometry, X-ray flourescence, absorption spectrometry, spectrometry in IR, thermal analysis Partition coefficients: mineral – fusion Uranium in magmatites as a geochemical metalogenetic indicator 										
TEA MET	CHING HODS	ì		Lectures, discussion, problem-solving and independent observation										
RECOMMENDED READING				 Bourdon B., Henderson G.M., Lundstrom C.C., Turner S.P. (2003). Uranium series Geochemistry. Reviews in Mineralogy, 52. Burns P.C., Finch R. (1999). Uranium: Mineralogy, Geochemistry and the Environment. Reviews in Mineralogy, 38. Dahlkamp F.J. (1993). Uranium ore deposits. Springer-Verlag, Berlin. Murariu T. (2005). Geochimia si metalogenia uraniului. Ed Univ 'ALI Cura" Lasi 										
				Conditions			Fulfilment of professional obliga				ns (cours	ses and pract	ical work)	
ASSESSMENT METHODS			Criteria			Cumulative evaluation								
		Ļ	Way of	evaluatio	n	Exami	nation							
				Formula	of the fir	nal mark	0.70 E	+ 0.30 P						