

realize estimation of the environmental state at the influence of the negative factors of Ukraine nuclear fuel cycle elements, the methodology of population health risk estimation was suggested

· -
 , -
 · , -
 , -
 , 10 – 15 · -
 · () -
 : ; -
 (); -
 ; -
 , , · · -
 · -
 2010 ., 2030 . -
 14 . -
 , -
 , -
 , · · [1]. -
 · , -
 · -
 , -
 , -
 · -

()

()

,
-
-
-
,
,
-

(, ,)

1.

, , , , ,

.

:

- - , ,
- , . (, ,
- , .).
- -
- , .

:

- ,

.

(, ,

. .);

- ,

(; -
 , , , . .); -
 - , -
 •)- (-
 (, , , -
 (- ();
 - , ;
 . .).
 • (-
 ;
 ;) [2].

1.1.

• -
 . -
 . -
 : -
 . -
 - -
 , , ,
 , , ,

,
 .
)
 (,)
 - 100.
 1500,
 - 450,

, () ,
 .
 (s) :

$$C_s = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{i}$$

i -
 i -
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 30 - 100

1.

2.

(s)

$$X_s = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i k_i$$

n -

(

); k_i -

; x_i -

1.2.

1. ()

1) 0,5 % ;

2) - 2 % (50 - 100);

3) - 2 - 3 % (30 - 50);

4) - 4 % (25).

2.

(), . . . , ;

() .
()

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m_i z_i}{S_i}$$

$S - m_i - i - ; z_i - i - ;$

- : () , , , , .
- 5 – 20 % () , , .
- 20 – 50 % . – () , , .
- 50 % . , . , . , .

[3].

1.3.

,

.

:

.

.

,

,

.

,

.

,

(

,

,

).

(),

.

,

-

,

(

,

-

-

,

.).

,

,

,

03-19/24-3483

10.11.97 «

»

2.

2.1.

-
-
-

[6].

2.2.

-

- **RfD** (Oral Reference Dose) -

(/ /);

- **RfC** (Inhalation Reference Concentration)

(/ ³-).

() – ()

(), , , -

(, 1994). , -

- **NOAEL** (no-observed-adverse-effect level)

(/ ³);

- **LOAEL** (lowest-observed-adverse-effect level)

()

(/ 3).

NOAEL,

LOAEL,

() , () -

(ADI),

(MRL),

(RfD/RfC).

• .

, ,

, ...

, -

, -

() -

- **SF** (safety factor)

$$= (C / C_{Rf})^{-1}$$

(95 %)

- **UR** (Unit Risk)

$$= (C / C_{Rf})^{-3} \cdot (C_{Rf} / C_{UR})$$

URo,

Uri;

- **RBS** (risk-based concentrations)

$$= (C / C_{Rf})^{-3} \cdot (C_{Rf} / C_{UR})$$

10^{-5} , 10^{-4} (10000).

1

1000000, 1

100000

10^{-6} , 1

2.3.

•

•

•

•

) , -

• , . , -

. () -

, (-
, . .) -

, , . -

, [7]. -

. -

, : , . -

, , -

. -

. , -

, -

. -

. -

, . -

, , -

, -

. -

2030 . - : 2006 .

2.

1990-1995 . // / .- ., 1989.- 3.-

. 1 - 25. **3.** :

. . - : 2004. - 440 . **4.**

1999. - 255 . **5.** , - : ,

. ; ., 1998 . **6.** -

.

// . - 2000. - 11. - .6 - 10. **7.**

: / - :

, 2003. - 100 .

17.04.07

666.924.2.661.321.3.001.2

. , ,

. , , « »

“ ”

Theoretical positions of dry hydr tation of oxide of calcium and known experimental information of process are examined in this article. The universal mathematical model of all stages of process of dry hydr tation is got in a drum hydratore and the analysis of process is conducted on the basis of model.

1. , -

$$\text{CaO/H}_2\text{O} = 1/ (2\dots3), [1].$$