

表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Nuclear Power Plants, PG_00042196							
Field of study	Power Engineering, Power Engineering, Power Engineering, Power Engineering, Power Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Electrical Power Engineering -> Faculty of Electrical and Control Engineering							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Marcin Jaskólski						
	Teachers		dr inż. Marcin Jaskólski					
		dr inż. Tomasz Minkiewicz						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	:t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0		0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	30		3.0		17.0		50
Subject objectives	The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with following problems: reactor physics, neutron cross section definition, neutron slowing down and thermalisation; general principles of neutron transport and diffusion computations, multiplication factor, reactivity, critical equation, critical size, critical mass, reactor fuel rod behaviour, radiation shielding and radiological protection, fuel cycles; decommissioning, waste disposal and safeguard; nuclear engineering development.							
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_W08		Student recognizes the general data concerning the large part and importance of nuclear energy systems in the world. He classifies the world-wide existing different types of nuclear reactors and these reactors wchich are foreseen for Poland. He learns to analyse and etimate importance of overall nuclear safety approach and safety of nuclear power plant in particular.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		
	K6_W12		Student recognizes the elements of nuclear physics regarding especially light water reactors (LWR), thermal hydraulics and also radiation protection and shieldings problems. Student masters knowledge on a scale of specific character of nuclear fuel cycle for LWR.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		

Subject contents	Introduction to nuclear physics. Structure of matter: atom, atomic nucleus, atomic number, mass number, elements and isotopes. Nuclear reactions. Energy balance in radioactive transitions: , -, +, . Neutron induced reactions: elastic and inelastic scatering, neutron thermalization, resonance neutron absorption, fission reaction, chain reaction, prompt and delayed neutron emission. Neutron balance: the for factors formula. Diffusion equation and theory. Solutions of the diffusion equation. Critical condition of the homogeneous bare reactor. Critical dimensions of the reactor. Reactor kinetics: multiplication factor, reactivity, kinetics without and kinetics with delayed neutrons. Some thermal hydraulics problems: heat transfer in tubes and rod bundles. Conduction in fuel elements (rods). Temperature distribution in the reactor fuel channel. Basic reactor types in the modern nuclear power stations. Construction and main operating parameters. Seminar: Solving of the neutron diffusion equation. Calculation of the multiplication factor. Determination of the reactor critical dimensions. Determination of the temperature distribution in the reactor fuel channel. Overall safety approach in the nuclear energy systems. Analysis of past accidents and evolution of safety-criticality criteria.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Good knowledge of elements of physics (basic lows, physical quantities and their units and measures, mechanics, electrical engineering, thermodinamics, heat transfer). Knowledge of electrical energy generation technologies: energy conversions, efficiency of single conversion, efficiency of conversioncycle and thermodinamic cycle efficiency. Basic knowledge of mathematics: algebra, geometry, trigonometry, differential and integral calculus.						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	Paper with presentation and discussion	60.0%	40.0%				
	Lecture test	60.0%	60.0%				
Supplementary literature		 Kubowski J.: Nowoczesne elektrownie jądrówe. Warszawa. WNT 2010. Marecki J.: Podstawy przemian energetycznych. Warszawa: WNT 2007 Kiełkiewicz M.: Jądrowe reaktory energetyczne. Warszawa: WNT 1978. Jezierski G.: Energia jądrowa wczoraj i dzisiaj. Warszawa: WNT 2005. Żyszkowski W.: Podstawy teorii reaktorów jądrowych. Materiały szkoleniowe dla studiów podyplomowych. Gdańsk: Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej 1991. Żyszkowski W.: Wymiana ciepła w reaktorach jądrowych. Materiały szkoleniowe dla studiów podyplomowych. Gdańsk: Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej 1991. Celiński Z., Strupczewski A.: Podstawy energetyki jądrowej. Warszawa: WNT 1984. 					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Jądrowe reaktory energetyczne [2022/23] - Moodle ID: 25018 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=25018					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 what is the role and significance of nuclear energy in the global economy, review types of nuclear reactors applied in the world, discuss physical effects that occurs in a nuclear reactor, discuss fuel cycle, review of safety systems used in modern nuclear reactors. 						
Work placement	Not applicable						