

关。GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 多 OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Nuclear power engineering, PG_00055902								
Field of study	Power Engineering, Power Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies			Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the	at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			1.0	1.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			asses	assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Electri	cal Power Engi	neering -> Fac	ulty of Electric	al and C	Control	Engineering		
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Marcin Jaskólski						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers	dr inż. Tomas	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	0.0	0.0		15	
	E-learning hours inclu	ided: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes includ plan		Participation in consultation hours 1.0		Self-studySUM9.025		SUM	
	Number of study hours	15						25	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course plants.	e is to familiariz	e students with	the technolog	y of ger	nerating	g electricity in	nuclear power	
Learning outcomes	Course out	Subject outcome			Method of verification				
	[K6_W06] knows classic and developmental energy technologies, rules for the selection and operation of heat and energy devices and installations, basic principles of energy systems operation, basic issues regarding the reliability of energy devices and diagnostics, environmental effects of energy technologies used, methods of using renewable energy sources		They know generation II, III/III+ and IV nuclear power reactors. They know the environmental effects resulting from the use of current generation nuclear power plants.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_W13] has basic knowledge of the operation of energy equipment in the field of thermal power plants, thermal and energy and heating systems, internal combustion engines, compressors and rotating machines, has basic knowledge of the regulation of energy equipment and methods of their selection depending on the needs [K6_U06] is able to use the basic knowledge on the operation of energy equipment in the field of thermal power plants, thermal and energy and heating systems, combustion engines, compressors and rotating machines to assess the technical condition of the system		They have basic knowledge of the structure and operation of power equipment in nuclear power plants. They know and are able to describe the cycles of nuclear power plants and the processes occurring in thermal and fast nuclear reactors.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			

Subject contents	Atom structure. Historical overview of nuclear energy. Nuclear power in the world. Fission of the uranium nucleus. Multiplication factor and reactivity. Microscopic and macroscopic cross-section. Slowing neutrons. Nuclear reactions. Classification of nuclear reactors. Construction of the basic types of nuclear units. Nuclear power plant efficiency. Nuclear fuel cycle. The future of nuclear energy.							
Prerequisites and co-requisites								
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade					
and criteria	Final test	60.0%	100.0%					
Recommended reading	Basic literature 1. Krivit B. K. i in.: Nuclear Energy Encyclopedia: Science, Technology, and Applications, John Wiley and Sons 2011 2. Glasstone S., Sesosnke A., Nuclear Reactor Engineering, Springer 1984							
	Supplementary literature	literature 1. https://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Publications/PDF/cnpp2019/ pages/index.htm 2. https://www.intechopen.com/books/nuclear-power-plants 3. https://www.iaea.org/publications/series						
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Energetyka jądrowa [2023/24] - Moodle ID: 33054 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=33054						
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Draw a basic diagram of a pressurized water reactor power plant. Label the devices in the layout and their functions.							
	Draw a basic diagram of a boiling water reactor power plant. Label the devices in the layout and their functions.							
	Draw and describe the structure of the pressurized water reactor core and its individual elements. Show an exemplary reaction scheme of the fission of a uranium nucleus by thermal neutrons.							
	What typical nuclear reactions occur in a reactor? Draw diagrams illustrating the initial, intermediate and final phases.							
	Explain the differences between microscopic and macroscopic cross sections.							
	What is nuclear resonance and in what range of neutron energies does nuclear resonance occur (give approximate energy values on a logarithmic scale)?							
	Write the relation for the effective multiplication factor for a finite system (taking into account Fermi's four- factor formula). Explain the symbols. State the criticality condition of a nuclear reactor.							
	How is the power of a nuclear unit with a pressurized water reactor controlled?							
	What influence does the ratio of the number of moderator nuclei to the number of fuel nuclei (Nm/Nu) have on the criticality of a nuclear reactor?							
	What effect does the degree of nuclear fuel enrichment have on the criticality of the reactor?							
	Present a diagram of the secondary circuit of a nuclear power unit with a pressurized water reactor with interstage superheating and feed water regeneration. Plot the cycle on the enthalpy-entropy diagram.							
	Compare on the temperature-entropy diagram the primary (without superheating and regeneration) secondary circuits of a nuclear unit with a pressurized water reactor for dry saturated steam and superheated steam (for live steam). Which of the cycles will be more efficient? What is the common constraint for both circuits?							
Work placement	Not applicable							