

**Syllabus for:**  
**Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Nuclear Engineering**



**Department of Nuclear Engineering**  
**Faculty of Engineering and Technology**  
**University of Dhaka**  
**Dhaka – 1000, Bangladesh**

**Contact:**

Department of Nuclear Engineering  
Faculty of Engineering and Technology  
Curzon Hall, Science Workshop 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.  
University of Dhaka  
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh  
PABX: 9661900/8800/8801  
E-mail: [nuclearengineering@du.ac.bd](mailto:nuclearengineering@du.ac.bd)  
Web: [http://www.du.ac.bd/academic/department\\_item/NED](http://www.du.ac.bd/academic/department_item/NED)

Office of the Registrar  
M.Phil/Ph.D. Branch  
Room No.: 323, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor.  
University of Dhaka  
Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

**Background:**

The Department of Nuclear Engineering began its journey in January 2012 to effectively contribute in transforming the Bangladeshi youths into skilled nuclear engineers and scientists. This Department is the first of its kind in Bangladesh. In order to enhance the deep understanding and knowledge about the design, constructions, operation, and maintenance of nuclear and radiological facilities, this department offers a Ph.D. course in Nuclear Engineering under Full time and Part-time basis.

*Full-time Ph.D.:*

**Duration:**

Validity for registration will be four (4) years from the admission date as per university rules and must have one year leave when he/she will enroll. Student can submit his/her thesis after two (2) years with special consideration with the approval of the academic council, along with the recommendations of the supervisor and departmental academic committee. The Ph.D. subcommittee of the department may, if deemed necessary, designate a student as a condition of taking the course(s).

*Part-time Ph.D.:*

**Duration:**

Validity for registration will be five (5) years from the admission date as per university rules. Student can submit his/her thesis after four (4) years. However, if a student wishes to submit a thesis after completing three (3) years of research work, he/she may submit the thesis with special consideration with the approval of the academic council, along with the recommendations of the supervisor and departmental academic committee. The departmental Ph.D. subcommittee (where applicable) may, if deemed necessary, designate a researcher as a condition of taking the course(s).

**Admission Requirements**

Students should have M.S./M.Sc./M.Eng./M.Phil. degree in Nuclear Engineering/Nuclear Science/Nuclear Physics /Physics/Applied Physics, Electronics & Communication Engineering/Chemistry/Applied Chemistry/Biomedical Physics/Material Science/Mechanical Engineering/Electrical and Electronics Engineering/Automation and Control Engineering/Civil Engineering/Chemical Engineering/ Material Science Engineering/Computer Science and Engineering/ Petroleum and Mining Engineering/Geology/ Energy Engineering/Energy and Environmental Engineering/Disaster Management from public and reputed overseas universities.

**Admission Process:**

Students will be admitted to the department as per university rules. The application for admission will be screened from the designated supervisor, academic committee of department, sub-committee of Ph.D. and based on their approval or comments university will make a decision. Students are requested to contact the registrar office of M.Phil/Ph.D. section at Room No: 323, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor/ Web site at [https://www.du.ac.bd/footer\\_widget/footer\\_widget\\_item/phd\\_students](https://www.du.ac.bd/footer_widget/footer_widget_item/phd_students) to know the details of academic and other qualifications related information and complete the admission process. However, a potential supervisor can be found from the website of the Department of Nuclear Engineering ([http://www.du.ac.bd/academic/department\\_item\\_details/faculty/NED](http://www.du.ac.bd/academic/department_item_details/faculty/NED)). The student is requested to contact the potential supervisor before starting the admission process.

**Course Work:**

Total credits = 12

Four (4) courses with 3 credit each have to complete within 1<sup>st</sup> year (two semesters) of the admitted doctoral course students. A student has to complete his/her course work with the consultation of the supervisor. The pass mark of each course work will be 50% and there will be no grading system in the course work. Duration of the examination for each course work will be three hours and total marks will be hundred (100).

**Theory Courses Evaluation:**

For a theory course, the evaluation will be made on the basis of attendance, quiz/assignment/presentation, incourse exam and final exam. For any course attendance, quiz/assignment/presentation, incourse exam will be evaluated by the teacher/s and the result must be submitted to the exam committee and controller of the exam before commencement of semester final examination. The incourse exam scripts and evaluation marks must be shown to students before last class. For theoretical course final exam, generally there will be two examiners: course teacher will be the first examiner and the second examiner will be within the department or from a relevant department of University of Dhaka. If a suitable examiner is not found from University of Dhaka, a second examiner may be appointed from

other universities with the prior permission from University. The average mark of two examiners will be considered as the mark obtained if the difference of their marks is less than or equal to 20%. In case of difference of marks between the two examiners is more than 20% the script will be evaluated by third examiner. Marks of nearest two examiners will be taken for average. If the difference of third examiner from the first and second examiner become equal, then mark obtained will be calculated from average of three examiners.

**Thesis Evaluation:**

Thesis will be coordinated by the examination committee. Examination committee may include external expert to assess the defense. Thesis report will be evaluated by the assigned examiners according to the rules of Faculty of Engineering and Technology, D.U. Based on the reviewers' comments and suggestions, thesis will be either accepted or rejected.

**Thesis evaluation Committee:**

The thesis evaluation committee will be consisted of several experts: principal supervisor, co-supervisor if any, experts which will be decided by principal supervisor.

**Tabulators:**

The examination committee will appoint two tabulators. Course teachers/examiners will submit their grade-sheets in details. The tabulators will enter the marks given by each course teacher/examiner in the tabulation sheets independently and tabulate the examination results. The controller's office will publish the examination results at the end of semester and issue the transcripts.

**Requirements for the Award of the Final Degree:**

Final degree will be given as per university rules. However, additional requirements from the following list may be applied which will be decided by principal supervisor.

- i) Student must complete required credits with pass mark.
- ii) In every six months, student has to give oral presentation/seminar on his/her research outcomes at the affiliated department.
- iii) Student has to publish at least one or more peer-reviewed international journal publications in impact factor/Scopus indexed journal.
- iv) A mid-term evaluation will be conducted in the 2.5 years of the doctoral study. Student must pass this mid-term stage which will be conducted by thesis evaluation

- committee.
- v) Student has to successfully pass the doctoral thesis defense (called close defense) organized by the thesis evaluation committee.
  - vi) Based on the comment of thesis evaluation committee and their approval, student has to give presentation publicly (called public defense).

After fulfill the above requirements, student will obtain Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degree as per university rules.

**Other General Regulations:**

For any matter covered in the above guidelines, existing rules of University of Dhaka will be applicable. Disciplinary and punishable actions will be applied according to the existing rules of the University of Dhaka.

**Elaboration of Course Code:**

*N – Nuclear*

*E – Engineering*

*1<sup>st</sup> Digit – Represent the Ph.D. program course*

*2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Digit - Represent the offered theory course number*

**List of Courses:**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credit</b>
NE-601	Introduction to Nuclear Science and Engineering	3.00
NE-603	Basics of Neutronics and Thermal-Hydraulics	3.00
NE-605	Nuclear Safety, Security, Safeguards, Policy and Regulations	3.00
NE-607	Nuclear Reactor Analysis	3.00
NE-609	Advanced Thermal Hydraulics	3.00
NE-611	Advanced Nuclear Instrumentation and Control	3.00
NE-613	Plasma Physics of Fusion Energy	3.00
NE-615	Nuclear Reactor Safety and Accident Analysis	3.00
NE-617	Project and Risk Management and Economics of Energy	3.00

NE-619	Applications of Nuclear Technology	3.00
NE-621	Nuclear Energy Policy, Law and Liability	3.00
NE-623	Radiological and Environmental Impact of Nuclear Facility	3.00

**NE-601: Introduction to Nuclear Science and Engineering**

The Motivation of Nuclear Energy: The need, availability and potentiality of energy sources for global and Bangladesh perspectives; problems with fossil fuels; energy and environment concerns, availability of nuclear fuels, new energy development technologies, nuclear power as a substitute for fossil fuels, the potential role of nuclear energy for energy future security.

Nuclear Reactions: Equivalence of mass and energy, conservation of mass energy, atom, nucleus, atomic number, atomic mass number, isotopes, radioactivity, stable and unstable nuclei, binding energy, energy in chemical reactions, energy in nuclear fission reactions, energy in fusion reactions.

Nuclear Power Development: Early history of reactor development, research reactor characteristics, power reactor characteristics, worldwide development of nuclear powers, present trend, national program of nuclear energy development, nuclear research, education and career developments.

Different types of radioisotopes and their applications in medical sciences. Types of radiation, sources of radiation and radiation protections.

Elements of nuclear power reactor system, a short review of nuclear physics, basic concepts in neutron reactions, Introduction to the following terms:

neutron moderation and diffusion, nuclear reactor theory, nuclear reactor dynamics and control, nuclear reactor thermal-hydraulics, nuclear instrumentation, health physics, radiation shielding, power reactors, nuclear reactor safety and licensing, principles of costing, the fission chain reaction; multiplication factor; criticality; conversion and breeding; nuclear fuel performance-burn up, specific burn up; non-nuclear components of nuclear power plants; components of nuclear reactors; neutron flux; fick's law; the equation of continuity; the diffusion equation; history of radiation effects; radiation units; exposure, radiation dose and biological dose; population dose; the biological effects of radiation; natural and man-made radiation sources; fissile material, fissionable material, fertile material; ionizing and non-ionizing radiation; neutron moderation and basics; radiation shielding, alpha,beta,gamma,neutron radiation; attenuation formula, attenuation coefficient; half value layer; radioactive waste-definition and classification.

## References

1. Fundamentals of Nuclear Science and Engineering, J. Kenneth Shultis, Richard E. Faw, Kansas State University Manhattan, Kansas, U.S.A. ISBN: 0-8247-0834-2, 2002.
2. Introduction to Nuclear Engineering, John R. Lamarsh, Anthony J. Baratta, Third Edition, ISBN 0-201-82498-1.
3. Raymond L. Murray, Nuclear Energy: An Introduction to the Concepts, Systems, and Applications of Nuclear Process, Sixth Edition, Elsevier Inc. 2009. ISBN: 978-0-12-370547-1.
4. David Bodansky, Nuclear Energy: Principles, Practices, and Prospects, Second Edition, Springer-Verlag New York, LLC, 2004. ISBN: 0-387-20778-3.

## NE-603: Basics of Neutronics and Thermal Hydraulics

Neutron transport: Four and six-factor formula, neutron transport and diffusion theory, derivation of the neutron transport equation (NTE), fundamental properties of the NTE, neutron interactions and development of one-group neutron diffusion theory with point, plane, and fission sources, application to one-and two-region reactors, introduction to buckling, multiplication constants, critical size, neutron slowing down, and resonance capture, applications using two-group theory, methodologies of neutron flux calculations.

Fundamentals of heat transfer mechanisms and fluid mechanics in fluids and analogies. Energy and core flow distribution, reactor heat generation and transfer; radial and axial temperature distributions in fuel elements, applications of single-phase, two-phase flow and convective boiling to reactor coolant channel analysis, core thermal design and safety analysis, two-phase flow patterns, critical heat flux, DNBR, AOOs, void coefficient, radiative heat transfer, thermal-hydraulic safety limits and conditions, current research topics of the nuclear thermal-hydraulics concerned with safe and effective heat removal from the reactor core for power production. Analysis of operational and accident transient sequences, nuclear and thermal-hydraulic transient, and engineering aspects of nuclear reactor safety. Hydraulics of reactor system loops, Hydraulics of heated channels, Thermal hydraulic design, Steam and gas power cycles.

## References

1. Lamarsh, John R., and Anthony J. Baratta. Introduction to Nuclear Engineering. 3rd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2001. ISBN: 9780201824988.
2. Lewis, Elmer E. Fundamentals of Nuclear Reactor Physics. Burlington, MA: Academic Press, 2008. ISBN: 9780123706317.
3. Duderstadt, James J., and Louis J. Hamilton. Nuclear Reactor Analysis. 1st ed. New York: Wiley, 1976. ISBN: 9780471223634.
4. C. E. Iliffe, An Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Theory, Illustrated Edition, Manchester University Press, 1984, ISBN: 9780719009532.
5. Neil E. Todreas, Mujid S. Kazimi, Nuclear systems I: Elements of Thermal Hydraulic Design.

6. Hajime. Akimoto, Yoshinari. Anoda, Kazuyuki. Takase, Hiroyuki. Yoshida, Hidesada. Tamai, Nuclear Thermal Hydraulics, Springer, 2009.
7. Henryk Anglart, Thermal-Hydraulics in Nuclear Systems.

### **NE-605: Nuclear Safety, Security, Safeguards, Policy and Regulations**

**Safety:** Safety principles, safety requirements, safety guides, IAEA safety standard series for regulating and operating NPP and nuclear facilities.

**Security:** Definition of nuclear security; Threat, Theft, sabotage, Nuclear attacks, Historical developments, International Protocols, UNSCR-1373, 1540, IAEA nuclear security document Series and Hierarchy, Member state's obligations towards nuclear security, Legal and Non-legal binding instruments for member states, Legislative and regulatory framework for nuclear security, Physical protection regime and layers, graded approach, Category of nuclear material, Physical Protection System (PPS) designs for protection of nuclear material, radiation and associated facilities, Design Basis Threat (DBT) analysis, Detection architecture (Boarder, Airport, Sea port), Regulation for nuclear material and radioactive sources in storage and transport, Export and import control, Assessment methodology for nuclear security cultures, Insider threats analysis, cyber security, Nuclear security event response and neutralization.

**Safeguard:** NPT, IAEA Safeguards systems, Evolving safeguards implementation, Safeguards agreements, additional protocol agreements, National regulatory framework for safeguards policy and regulation, nuclear material facility inspection guidance, State-level and integrated safeguards concepts, state systems accounting for and control (SSAC) of nuclear material, Safeguards reporting system, Safeguards information system, Safeguards verification systems, NDAs and DAs, Safeguards challenges for fuel fabrication, enrichment and reprocessing facilities, Safeguards R&D for advanced nuclear fuel cycles.

Legislative Requirements for a Nuclear Safety Case, Purpose and Scope of a Nuclear Safety Case, Nuclear Safety Justification Principles, Safety Assessment Principles, Design Standards and Numerical Targets, Safety Case Lifecycle, Engineering Substantiation, Deterministic Safety Justification, Probabilistic Safety Analysis (PSA) Levels, Consequence Assessment, As Low As Reasonably Practicable(ALARP), Safety Case Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Review.

### **References**

IAEA Safety standard series  
IAEA Security standard series  
IAEA Safeguard standard series



**Course Code: NE- 607**

**Course Title: Nuclear Reactor Analysis**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

Overview of Reactor Physics: Neutron transport and diffusion theory. One group and multi-group methods of neutron diffusion equations. Analytical and numerical solutions for neutron diffusion equations. Reactor equation and its solution. Point reactor kinetics. Reactor with reactivity feedback, Calculation of reactivity coefficients.

Nuclear Reactor Calculations: Introduction to neutronics code. Nuclear data libraries. Fast spectrum calculation and fast group constant. Thermal spectrum calculation and thermal group constant. Criticality calculations for bare and reflected homogenous system. Cell calculation for heterogeneous core lattices. Calculation of core power distribution. Analysis of core composition changes. Plant dynamics and safety calculations.

Design Analysis of Nuclear Reactor: Overview of reactor core design. Design analysis for reactor safety features. Licensing requirements. Fuel system analysis. Principles and techniques of economic analysis to determine capital and operating cost. Systems design approaches. Optimization approaches.

Experimental Methods in Reactor Analysis: Reactivity measurement: Reactivity feedback and reactor dynamics, critical approach experiment, calibration of control rods, neutron source multiplication method, neutron source pull-out method etc. Fuel handling, inspection and storage. Reactor operating limits and conditions. Neutron flux measurement. Zero-Power critical experiments. Coordination of experiment and design.

### **References**

1. Nuclear Reactor Analysis, James J. Duderstat and Louis J. Hamilton, 1st ed. New York: Wiley, 1976. ISBN: 9780471223634
2. Nuclear Reactor Kinetics and Plant Control; Yoshiaki Oka, Katsuo Suzuki Editors, Springer, 2013, DOI 10.1007/978-4-431-54195-0, ISBN 978-4-431-54194-3
3. Nuclear Power Plant Design Analysis, Alexander Sesonske, 1973, ISBN 0-87079-009-9

4. Nuclear Reactor Engineering, Glasstone and Sesonske, Third ed.
5. Introduction to Nuclear Reactor Theory, John R. Lamarsh, New York University
6. Nuclear Reactor Physics, Weston M. Stacey, Second Edition, ISBN 978-3-527-40679-1

**Course Code: NE- 609**

**Course Title: Advanced Thermal Hydraulics**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

Review of Thermal hydraulic design: Thermal Design Approaches and Limitations, Fuel Rod Design, Preliminary Core Design, Hot-Channel Factor Evaluation for Conservative Core Design, Effect of Anticipated Operating Occurrences (AOOs) and Major Accidents on Core Design, Power Reactor Hydraulic Configurations, Boundary Conditions for the Hydraulic Problem.

Analysis of Core Performance: Analysis of Core Performance during Normal Operation, Effect of Core Flow Arrangement on Core Performance, Interaction of Thermal-Hydraulic Design with Other Areas, One-Dimensional Flow Equation formulations and solutions for single channel, multichannel and sub channel analysis, Conservation Equation analysis and solutions for multichannel and sub channel, Derivation of the Volume-Averaged Linear Momentum, Mass Conservation and Energy Conservation equations by the Porous Media Approach.

Analysis of Reactor Fuel Rod Assemblies: Laminar and Turbulent Flow in fuel Rods, Momentum and Heat Transfer in Laminar Flow between Fuel Rods and Coolant region, The Equivalent Annulus Model Comparison of Laminar, Slug, and Turbulent Flow, Nusselt Numbers for Liquid Metals in Equivalent Annuli, Multi-region Analysis of Longitudinal Laminar Flow, Survey of Isolated Cell Problems Solved by the Distributed parameter method.

Thermal-Hydraulic Analysis of Selected Plant Components: Pipelines and Valves, Heat Exchangers, Steam Generators, Pumps, Turbines Sets, Steady-State Balance of Boiling Water Reactor.

Code Analysis: Relevant nuclear thermal hydraulics codes for analysis of nuclear reactor core performance.

### **References**

1. Neil E. Todreas, Mujid S. Kazimi, Nuclear systems II: Elements of Thermal Hydraulic Design.
2. L. S. Tong, Joel Weisman, Thermal Analysis of Pressurized Water Reactors, Third Edition American Nuclear Society.
3. Henryk Anglart, Thermal-Hydraulics in Nuclear Systems.
4. Christopher Earls Brennen, Thermo-Hydraulics of Nuclear Reactors, Dankat Publishing Company.

**Course Code: NE-611**

**Course Title: Advanced Nuclear Instrumentation and Control**

**Credit: 3.00**

### **Course Content:**

Concepts of Control System: Open and closed loop feedback control system. Block diagram, equation of motion, degrees of freedom, Dynamic responses of the system (transfer function, frequency response function, Laplace transformation), characterization of responses, stability analysis (root locus, Nyquist diagram, Asymptotic bode diagram, polar plot). Study of closed loop controller, such as PID controller tuning method (Ziegler–Nichols). Basic practice in Matlab and Simulink.

Sensors, Actuation and Microprocessor: Study of various sensors and transducers. Boolean algebra, logic gates and circuit analysis. Thermocouple, accelerometer, thermistor, pressure, flow-liquid level transducers, load cells, gas detector, radiation detector, HPGE detector, valves. Signal and noise detection will be studied along with data acquisition, conditioning and display. Electrical, mechanical, pneumatic and hydraulic systems. Microprocessor basic, ADC, assembly language and programmable logic controller (PLC), construction of ladder diagram and functional block programming method. Internal relays, timers, counters, I/O systems and data logging, Basic practice in LabVIEW.

Measurement and Instrumentation Systems: Basic of signal processing and display. Regulating and correction elements by means of actuators. Calibration methods.

Nuclear Electronics and Radiation Measurement: Pulse Generators, Pulse height and shape discriminations, Function Generators, Testing of High Voltage Supply, Testing of Photomultiplier tube, Measurement of Noise. Radiation Detectors (Gas Filled Detectors, Scintillation Detector, Semiconductor Detectors), Radiation spectroscopy, Radiation Dosimeter, Radiation Survey meter, Area radiation Monitor, Digital Soil PH Meter, Magnetic Field detector, Fluid Sensor cum system controller.

Nuclear I&C Systems: In-core instrumentation (neutron and temperature monitoring, flux mapping), ex-core instrumentation (detector locations, operational logarithmic and linear power channels, safety channels), rod position indicating system, reactor protection system (scram logic, operating modes and system interfaces), rod control system (rod drive mechanism, signal processing and logic, system interrelations), S/G control system, NPP control rooms.

### **References**

1. Mechatronics Electronic control systems in mechanical and electrical engineering, Sixth Edition, William Bolton
2. Programmable Logic Controllers, Sixth Edition, W. Bolton
3. Instrumentation And Control, Systems Second Edition, William Bolton
4. Vladimir Polushkin, Nuclear Electronics: Superconducting Detectors and Processing Techniques, 2004, Wiley.
5. Hai Hung Chiang, Electronics for Nuclear Instrumentation: Theory and Application, 1985, Krieger Pub Co.
6. Rachel A. Powsner, Matthew R. Palmer, Edward R. Powsner, Essentials of Nuclear Medicine Physics and Instrumentation, Wiley.
7. Nuclear Power Plant Instrumentation and Control Systems for Safety and Security edited by Yastrebenetsky, Michael, 2014, IGI Global. USA.

**Course Code: NE-613**

**Course Title: Plasma Physics of Fusion Energy**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

Overview of Magnetic Fusion: Plasma properties necessary for a fusion reactor.

Basic definition of plasma and its characteristics: Shielding DC electric fields in a plasma --- the Debye length. Derivation of Debye length. The concept of quasi neutrality of plasma. Shielding of AC electric fields in plasma. Derivation of electron plasma frequency. Collective behavior in plasma.

Single Particle Motion in Electric and Magnetic Fields: (a) Motion in uniform fields. (b) Motion in oscillating fields. (c) Curvature and grad-B drifts. (d) Ponderomotive force. (e) General treatments: method of averaging, guiding center motion and drifts, invariance of the magnetic moment, Poincare invariants, adiabatic invariants. (f) Examples: magnetic mirrors, Van Allen Radiation Belts, Fermi acceleration, etc.

Collision processes: Coulomb collision between charged particles in plasma. Applications of collision analysis: energetic ('runaway') electrons, collision time, energy equilibrium.

Fluid Description of Plasma: Relation of plasma physics to ordinary electromagnetics. The fluid equation of motion, fluid drift perpendicular to B, fluid drifts parallel to B.

Magnetohydrodynamics (MHD): MHD model, Alfvén theorem, Diffusion of a B-field, MHD waves.

Diffusion and Resistivity: Diffusion and mobility in weakly ionized gases, decay of a plasma by diffusion, steady state solutions, recombination, diffusion across a magnetic field, diffusion in fully ionized plasmas, solution of the diffusion equation.

Theory of Plasma: Kinetic theory of plasmas, Boltzmann Vlasov equation, Drift Kinetic equation, Linearization of the Vlasov model, Linear electrostatic response, Landau damping, Stability methods.

Present status and challenges of fusion research for energy production

## References

1. Francis F. Chen, *Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*. Springer; 2nd Ed., 1984
2. Jeffrey P. Freidberg, *Plasma Physics and Fusion Energy*, 2007
3. Francis F. Chen, *An Indispensable Truth. How Fusion Power Can Save the Planet*. Springer, 2011
4. Lyman Spitzer Jr., *Physics of Fully Ionized Gases*, 2nd Revised Edition, Dover Publications, 1962
5. John Wesson, *Tokamaks*, Oxford Univ. Press, USA, 4th edition, 2011
6. Mitsuru Kikuchi, Karl Lackner, and Minh Quang Tran, *Fusion Physics*, IAEA, Vienna 2012
7. Leslie C. Woods, *Theory of Tokamak Transport*, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 2006
8. Jeffrey P. Freidberg, *Ideal MHD*, Cambridge University Press, 2014 (updated version of 1987 Ed.)
9. Richard Fitzpatrick, *Plasma Physics An Introduction*, CRC Press, 2015
10. Peter C. Stangeby, *The Plasma Boundary of Magnetic Fusion Devices*, Taylor & Francis, 2000
11. Dwight Nicholson, *Introduction to Plasma Theory*, John Wiley & Sons, 1983
12. K. Nishikawa, M. Wakatani, *Plasma Physics*, 3rd Edition, Springer
13. Richard D. Hazeltine, Francois L. Waelbroeck, *The framework of plasma physics*, Perseus Book

**Course Code: NE- 615**

**Course Title: Nuclear Reactor Safety and Accident Analysis**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

Concepts of Nuclear Power Plant Safety: Elements of Reactor Safety; Defense in Depth; Safety Systems and their Functions, Reactor Protection System; Safety of Specific Plant.

Reactor Safety Analysis: Operational States of NPP; Concept of Nuclear Accident and Incident; Classification of Initiating Events; Classification of Nuclear Accident; INES Scale;

Upset Condition, Emergency Condition, Design Basis and Beyond Design Basis Accidents in NPP. Root Cause Analysis of Severe Accident; Progression and Consequences of Three Mile Island, Chernobyl and Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident. Types of Accident Analysis; Analysis Methods; Acceptance Criteria; Reactor Safety Analysis: Deterministic and Probabilistic; Radiological Assessment; Quantitative Risk Assessment; Probabilistic Risk Assessment; Nuclear Safety Criteria, Regulatory Framework and Safety Document.

Phenomenology in Propagation of Severe Accidents: Classification of Severe Accidents Phenomena into Three Levels of Scientific Knowledge: High, Medium and Low; Nuclear Fuel Degradation; Relocation of Melted Fuel; In-Vessel Melt Retention; Ex-Vessel Corium Cooling; Reactor Vessel Failure Mechanisms; Early and Late-Phase Containment Failure; Hydrogen Generation, Transport and Explosion; Physics and Chemistry of Source Term; Fission Product Behavior and Transport.

Numerical Simulations of Severe Accident Phenomena: Classification of Severe Accident Computer Codes (Integral Codes, Mechanistic Codes), Requirements for Modelling Severe Accident Phenomena, Verification and Validation of Computer Codes, Selection of the Approach and Code to be Used, Determination of the Methodology, Input Data Preparation, Preparation of Scenarios, Execution of the Calculation, Checking of Results.

Technological Challenges in Propagation of Severe Accidents and Mitigation of their Consequences: Active and Passive Core Cooling, Active and Passive Containment Cooling, Containment Pressure Venting and Prevention of Hydrogen Explosions, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Decommissioning and Waste Management after Severe Accidents, Severe Accident Management: IAEA Safety Standards and Guidelines, IAEA Activities.

## **References**

1. Nuclear safety, Gianni Petrangeli, 2006, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, ISBN: 978-0-7506-6723-4
2. Nuclear Reactor Physics, Weston M. Stacey, Second Edition, ISBN 978-3-527-40679-1, Chapter 8
3. Joint ICTP-IAEA 1st Course on Scientific Novelties in Phenomenology of Severe Accidents in Water-Cooled Reactors (Lectures notes)
4. Introduction to Nuclear Power, Hewit & Collier, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Chapter 4-6.

5. Nuclear Reactor Engineering, Glasstone and Sesonske, Third edition, Chapter 11
6. Introduction to Nuclear Engineering, John R. Lamarsh, Anthony J. Baratta, Third Edition, Chapter 11, ISBN 0-201-82498-1.
7. Accident Analysis for nuclear Power Plant, IAEA Safety Report Series No. 23.
8. Approaches and Tools for Severe Accident Analysis for Nuclear Power Plants, IAEA Safety Report Series No. 56.

**Course Code: NE- 617**

**Course Title: Project, Risk Management and Economics of Energy**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

Planning for Nuclear Power Projects: Types of generation resources, Supply and demand sides, Economics of electricity, Nuclear Power Option, Model for energy system analysis. Requirement for nuclear power programme planning.

Introduction of Project Management: Management principles; Management of project planning, financing and implementation; Project evaluation techniques including ratio analysis, break-even analysis, liquidity analysis, and sensitivity analysis; Public sector project approval process.

Project Management in Nuclear Power Plant (NPP), Basic considerations in managing the first Nuclear NPP project. Milestone approaches for nuclear infrastructure development. Nuclear Power Project Cycle and Implementation: Stages of Nuclear Power Development, NPP Siting and site evaluation, environmental considerations; Conceptual design and Detailed design of NPP, Safety analysis reports, Construction management, Plant commissioning and acceptance testing, Decommissioning of NPP. Regulatory control and licensing; Quality assurance, quality control and quality surveillance; Staffing for plant operation and maintenance.

Contracts and Contract management: Legal principles & overview of contract law, Types of contracts; Contract administration; Technical bid evaluation and award of contracts; Contract Strategy. Number and scope of contracts and sub-contracts. Responsibilities and risks, Terms of Payment. Incentives and damages terms, scheduling of the project and challenges of schedule management.

Funding and financing of nuclear power project, Financing Models for Nuclear Power Plants, Financing approach to a new build NPP in the developing country. Public Communication and Major Social Issues: Public communication, Surveys the major social challenges for nuclear energy. nuclear power and climate change; challenges associated with ensuring nuclear safety; the effects of nuclear accidents; the management of nuclear waste; and political challenges to the safe and economic regulation of the nuclear industry.



## **References**

1. A Guidebook-Nuclear Power Project Management: Technical Reports Series No. 279, IAEA, Vienna, 1988
2. Management Strategies for Nuclear Power Plant Outages: Technical Reports Series No. 449, IAEA, Vienna, 2006
3. Project management in Nuclear Power Plant Construction: Guidelines and Experience: IAEA NUCLEAR ENERGY SERIES No. NP-T-2.7, IAEA, Vienna, 2012
4. Managing the First Nuclear Power Plant Project: IAEA-TECDOC-1555, IAEA, Vienna, 2007

**Course Code: NE-619**

**Course Title: Applications of Nuclear Technology**

**Credit: 3.00**

### **Course Content:**

Nuclear Technology in Industry and Research: Production of Radioisotopes, Tracer Applications of Radioisotopes: leak detection, flow rate measurements, labeling of chemical reagents with radionuclides to study complex chemical reactions, etc., Tracer Dilution Techniques: blood volume measurement, mixing time of two fluids, residence times. Application of the effects on radiation by matter: Radiography: X-ray and gamma- ray radiography, neutron radiography, beta radiography, thickness gauging, density gauges, liquid level gauges etc. Application of the effects in matter by radiation: food preservation, sterilizing, insect control, etc., Neutron activation analysis, Neutron Scattering, Nondestructive testing (NDT): nuclear material testing and inspection, Technology of Hydrogen Production and Water desalination.

Nuclear Medicine: Diagnostic Techniques: Use of X-rays, SPECT imaging, PET imaging, Hybrid Imaging: SPECT/CT and PET/CT, NMR, MRI, diagnostic uses of radioisotopes, Therapeutics: fundamental radiobiology and its applications to radiation oncology, X-rays therapy, hadron therapy, brachytherapy, quality assurance, computers in treatment planning, in vitro applications: RIA, molecular biology techniques using radionuclide methods.

Accelerators in Applied Research and Technology: Accelerator based fundamental research, application of accelerator in medical and industry.

Applications in Agriculture and Food Processing: Pest control, Crop Production Enhancement, Improving Animal Health, Food Processing, Food Irradiation, Sterilization, Eradication of Pests.

Geological aspects of Nuclear Materials: Mineralogy of nuclear materials, Geographical distribution of nuclear minerals in world, Exploration & exploiting of nuclear minerals, Geochemical analysis and their interpretation, mining and economics of commercial exploration of nuclear deposits, radiation safety aspects of mining and environment.

### **References**

1. J. Kenneth Shultis & Richard E. Faw, Fundamentals of Nuclear Science And Engineering, Kansas State University Manhattan, Kansas, U.S.A.
2. Simon R. Cherry, James A. Sorenson & Michael E. Phelps, Physics in Nuclear Medicine, 4th edition, Elsevier, ISBN: 978-1-41605198-5
3. Yves Lemoigne & Alessandra Caner, Radiotherapy and Brachytherapy, European Scientific Institute Site d'Archamps France, Springer, ISBN 978-90-481-3096-2 (PB)
4. Namira Negm, Transfer of Nuclear Technology under International Law, ISBN 9789004175273
5. Lamarsh, John R., and Anthony J. Baratta. Introduction to Nuclear Engineering. 3rd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2001. ISBN: 9780201824988.
6. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, Institute of Physics Publishing, Dirac House, Temple Back, Bristol BS1 6BE, UK, ISBN: 0750303670 (hbk),
7. Jerrold T. Bushberg, J. Anthony Seibert, Edwin M. Leidholdt Jr., John M. Boone, The Essential Physics of Medical Imaging, Third Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, ISBN-13: 978-0781780575
8. Manson Benedict, Thomas H. Pigford, Hans Wolfgang Levi, Nuclear Chemical Engineering, 2nd Edition

**Course Code: NE-621**

**Course Title: Nuclear Energy Policy, Law, and Liability**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

Elements of Nuclear Law and Nuclear Energy Policy:

Nuclear Law and the Legislative Process: Basic Structure of a Nuclear Law or Laws, Relation of Laws and Regulations, Objective and Principles of Nuclear Law, Legislative Process for Nuclear Law, Security Culture and Safety Culture in Nuclear Law. The Regulatory Body: Designating the Regulatory Body, Independence and Separation of Regulatory Functions, Advisory Bodies and External Support. Regulatory Activities: Notification, Licensing Legislation, Inspection and Enforcement Legislation, Model Provisions on Appeals of Regulatory Decisions. National Laws and Regulation for Practice of Nuclear Energy, IAEA Policy and Regulations.

**Nuclear and Radiation Safety:**

Safety of Nuclear Facilities: Safety Requirements for Power Reactors, Role of the Regulatory Body and Operating Organization, Conditions for a Licence, Research and Test Reactors. Activities and Facilities Requiring a Licence for the Mining and Milling of Nuclear Materials as well as for Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Management, Conditions for the Issuance of a Licence, Special Issues. Responsibility of Licencee, Management Requirements. Transport of Radioactive Material: Legal Means of Ensuring the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, Change of Jurisdiction During International Transport, Transboundary Movement of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste. Emergency Preparedness and Response: Goals and Elements, Implementation of Emergency Preparedness, Obligations Under Public International Law and Relevant Conventions.

**Nuclear Liability and Coverage:** International Nuclear Liability Conventions, Nuclear Liability Principles, Liability for Nuclear Damage Occurring During Transport, Liability for Other Radiation Damage, Damage Coverage.

**Non-Proliferation, Physical Protection and Illicit Trafficking:** Key Elements of Safeguards Legislation, Key Elements of Nuclear Export and Import Control Legislation, CPPNM, UNSCR 1540, 1371, Key Elements of Physical Protection Legislation, Basic Elements of Nuclear Security Legislation, Model Provisions on Nuclear Security, Physical Protection and Illicit Trafficking, Offences Relating to Nuclear Security.

**References**

1. Handbook on Nuclear Law, Carlton Stoiber, Abdelmadjid Cherf, Wolfram Tonhauser, Maria De Lourdes Vez Carmona, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 2003

2. Handbook on Nuclear Law, Implementing Legislation; Carlton Stoiber, Abdelmadjid Cherf, Wolfram Tonhauser, Maria De Lourdes Vez Carmona, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 2010.
3. The Structure and content of agreements between the agency and states required in connection with the treaty on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons, INFCIRC/153(Corrected), International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 2016.
4. Model protocol additional to the agreements between state(s) and the IAEA for the application of safeguards, INFCIRC/540(Corrected), International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 2016.

**Course Code: NE-623**

**Course Title: Radiological and Environmental Impact of Nuclear Facility**

**Credit: 3.00**

**Course Content:**

**Radiation Hazards, Radiation Protection and Standards:** Quantitative effects of radiation on the human species, Calculation of exposure, dose and radiation effects, Protection from Radiation Hazards. Standards for occupationally exposed individuals and general population.

**Radiation Doses from Nuclear Plants:** External dose from Plume: gamma rays and Beta rays, Internal Dose from Inhalation and Ingestion, Dose from Ground-deposited Radionuclides in normal and abnormal condition, Leakage from Buildings, Direct gamma-ray Dose, Population Doses.

**Radiological Dispersion:** Dispersion of Effluents from Nuclear Facility: Meteorology of Dispersion, Plume formation, Diffusion of Effluents (Gaussian Model), Deposition and Fallout, The wedge Model, Release from Buildings. Dispersion calculations for single fuel failure and multiple fuel failure.

**Radionuclide Transport Model:** Primary contamination and the source term; groundwater transport model; accumulation of radionuclides at offsite locations and in food: accumulation in offsite surface soil, accumulation of radionuclides in surface water, accumulation in plants, fish and aquatic foods, meat and milk; exposure pathways.

**Impact of Thermal Discharge:** Cooling requirements of NPP, general effects of the condenser cooling system, aquatic ecosystem, effects of temperature and entrainments on aquatic ecosystem, aquatic ecological monitoring, and regulation of thermal discharge.

**Environmental impact assessment:** Principles and objectives, Requirements, Radiological risk assessment, Continuous dose monitoring system for NPP: Onsite and Offsite, Feedback from environmental monitoring.

### **References**

1. Introduction to Nuclear Engineering, John R. Lamarsh, Anthony J. Baratta, Third Edition, Chapter 4, ISBN 0-201-82498-1.
2. Nuclear Reactor Engineering, Glasstone and Sesonske, Third ed.
3. Nuclear safety, Gianni Petrangeli, 2006, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, ISBN: 978-0-7506-6723-4
4. User Manual, RESRAD OFFSITE, Version 2, Argonne national laboratory.