Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

Índice

Todas as publicações aqui referenciadas encontram-se disponíveis para consulta na Biblioteca.

Portal b-on

Guia do utilizador - Este guia introduz sumariamente o projecto b-on, descreve os seus principais serviços (conteúdos e instrumentos de pesquisa disponíveis) e formas de conduzir pesquisas (estratégias e diferentes tipos de pesquisar).

Os manuais acima referidos estão disponíveis em papel na Biblioteca e on-line no link:

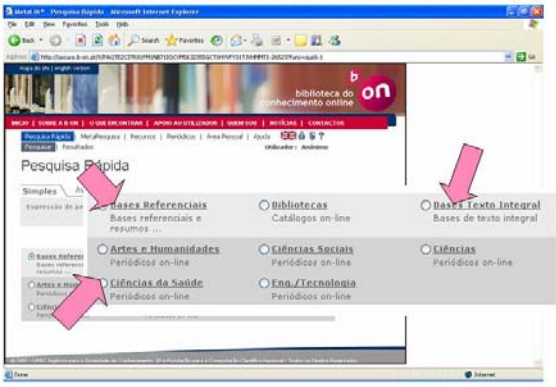
\\itnsrv\Biblioteca\b-on\Manuais

Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

Conteúdos - Conjuntos de recursos

A b-on disponibiliza o acesso a estes vários tipos de conteúdos, estando os mesmo organizados por conjuntos



Acesso à informação

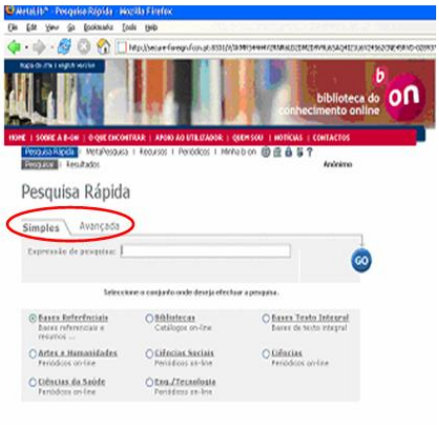
Como iniciar a pesquisa no site?

Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

Pesquisa rápida

Utilizador pouco experiente
Pesquisa geral para a qual tem poucos elementos
Sugere-se que vá à "Pesquisa Rápida".



Pesquisa simples – permite que a expressão pesquisada seja procurada, simultaneamente, em todos os campos de acesso do recurso (autor, título, assunto, etc.)

Pesquisa avançada – permite limitar a pesquisa introduzindo as expressões a pesquisar e seleccionando o(s) campo(s) onde se pretende efectuar a pesquisa. É, também, possível, combinar operadores booleanos ("e", "ou", "sem").

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Pesquisa rápida – como fazer

1. Introduzir a expressão de pesquisa
2. As expressões de pesquisa são escritas em inglês
3. Escolher o conjunto
4. Clicar no botão OK

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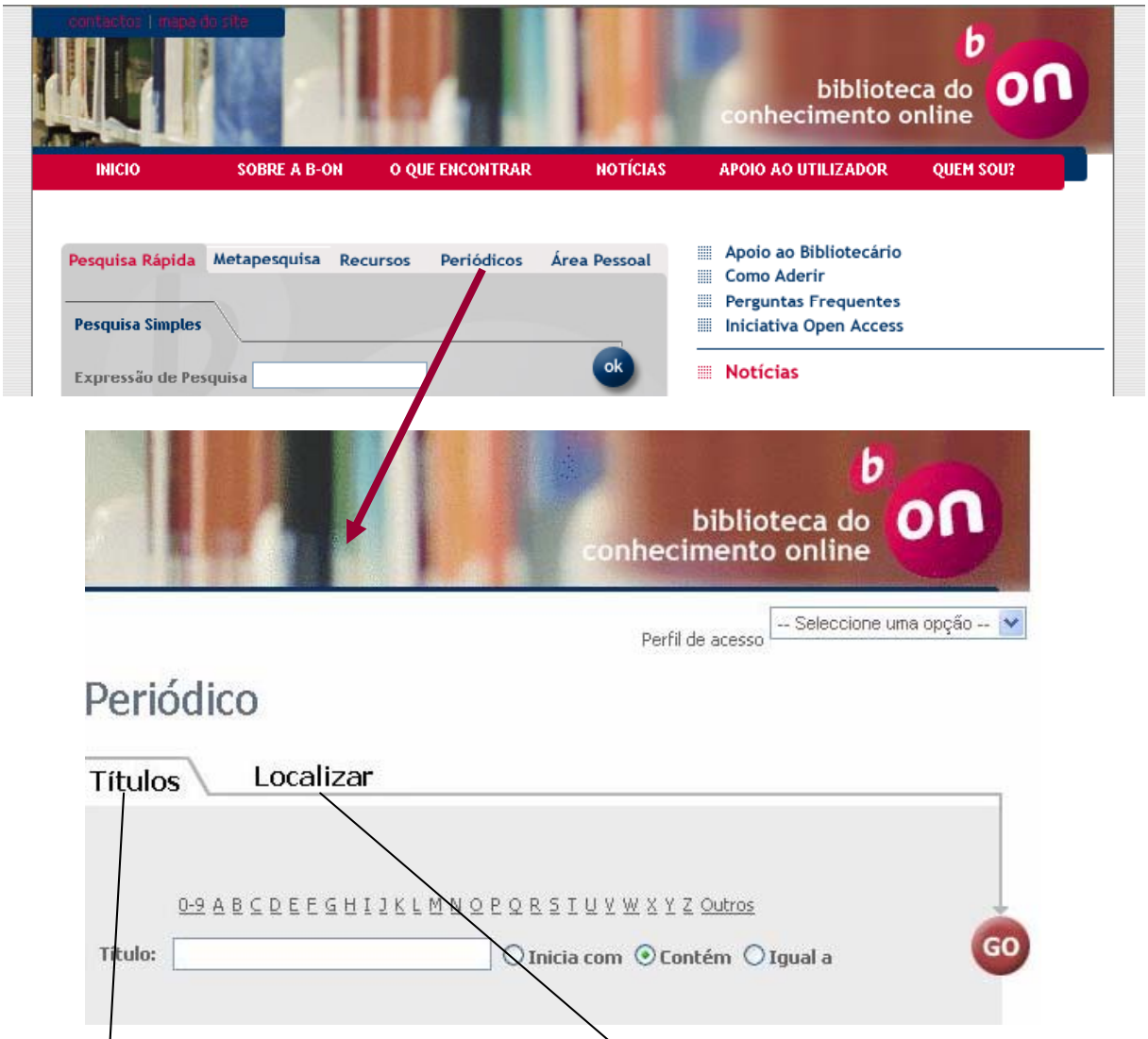
Pesquisa rápida - Resultados

Periódicos

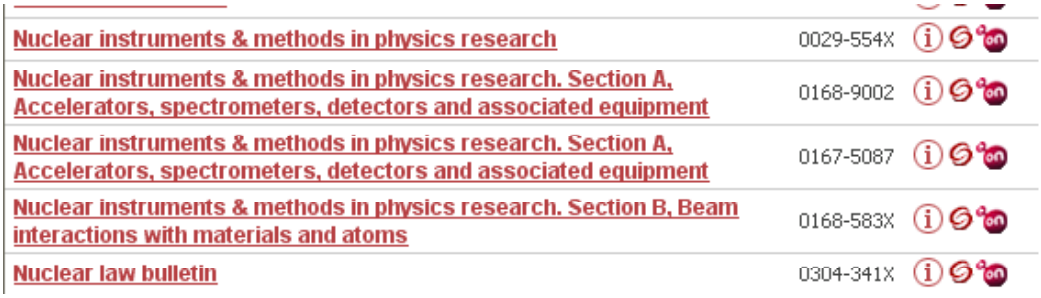
Utilizador que já conhece os títulos dos periódicos
Poderá escolher "Periódicos"
Para optimizar esta pesquisa foram implementadas 2 funcionalidades: **Títulos** e **Localizar**



A **lista A-Z** que permite localizar os periódicos clicando na letra inicial do título do periódico.

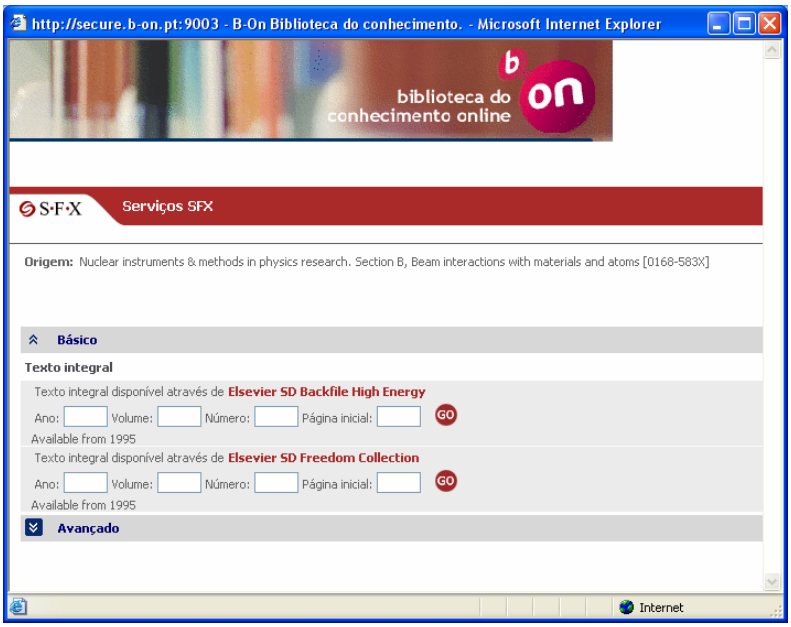
O **localizar** que permite encontrar um periódico através do Título, ISSN e Editor.

Escolhendo o título da revista aparecerá uma lista com os periódicos.



Nuclear instruments & methods in physics research	0029-554X
Nuclear instruments & methods in physics research. Section A, Accelerators, spectrometers, detectors and associated equipment	0168-9002
Nuclear instruments & methods in physics research. Section A, Accelerators, spectrometers, detectors and associated equipment	0167-5087
Nuclear instruments & methods in physics research. Section B, Beam interactions with materials and atoms	0168-583X
Nuclear law bulletin	0304-341X

Para saber se está disponível em Full Text basta carregar no botão .



Para além desta informação podem também consultar a lista de títulos subscritos por cada editora em:

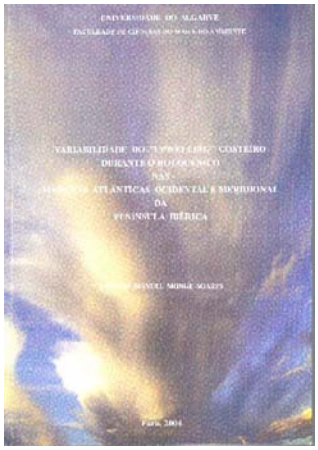
http://www.b-on.pt/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=149&Itemid=78&lang=PT

Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

- Teses ITN

Tese de Doutoramento



ANTÓNIO MANUEL MONGE SOARES
Variabilidade do "Upwelling" Costeiro durante o Holocénio nas Margens Atlânticas Ocidental e Meridional da Península Ibérica
Fac. Ciências do Mar e do Ambiente, Universidade do Algarve, 2005
Supervisores: Prof. Dr. João Manuel Alveirinho Dias (Universidade do Algarve)

Tese de Mestrado

PEDRO DOMINGOS BELO CARMONA MARQUES
Projecto, Desenho, Construção e Instalação de uma Câmara de Detecção de Reacções (n, alfa) a ser Instalada no Reactor Português de Investigação
Mestrado em Engenharia Física, Fac. Ciências, Universidade de Lisboa, 2005
Supervisores: Prof. Dr. Manuel Ribeiro da Silva e Prof. Dr. José Carvalho Soares

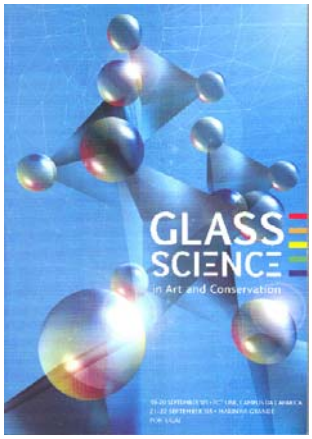
Biblioteca

Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

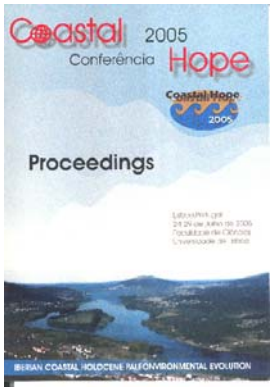
Conferências (*Proceedings*)

4th International K0-Users Workshop,
11-14 September 2005,
Madeira Island – Funchal - Portugal



Glass Science in Art and Conservation
an International Conference devoted to the applications of science to glass art and the conservation of glass artifacts

19 - 20 September 2005
Lisboa, Portugal
Universidade Nova de Lisboa



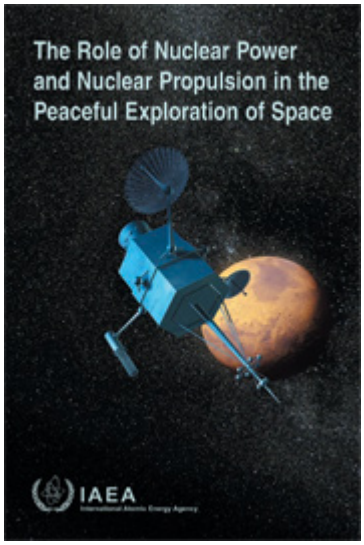
IBERIAN COASTAL HOLOCENE PALEOENVIROMENTAL EVOLUTION

COASTAL HOPE 2005

24-29 Julho 2005
Lisboa, Portugal
Faculdade de Ciências – Universidade de Lisboa

Publicações Oferecidas

IAEA.org
International Atomic Energy Agency



The Role of Nuclear Power and Nuclear Propulsion in the Peaceful Exploration of Space

This publication provides details of a variety of radioisotope power systems, shows in what circumstances they surpass other power systems, and provides the history of the space missions in which they have been employed. The book also summarizes the use of on-board reactors and the testing done on reactor rocket thrusters as well as provides a review of current technology, a consideration of future applications, and a bibliography of further information on space nuclear technology. This publication also attempts to identify those R&D areas where space related nuclear power systems can be of practical relevance to efforts in innovative reactors and fuel cycle technology development that are currently being pursued within various international collaboration frameworks.
STI/PUB/1197, 133 pp.; 57 figures; 2005, ISBN 92-0-107404-2, English.

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/Pub1197_web.pdf

Subject Classification: 0301 - Physics; 0700 - Nuclear power.

Proceedings Series

Nuclear Security: Global Directions for the Future Proceedings of an International Conference held in London, 16-18 March 2005

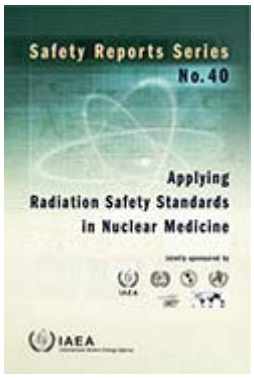
Proceedings Series

The principal aim of the International Conference on Nuclear Security: Global Directions for the Future was to share information on how to most successfully combat substate and criminal threats now and in the future, and to foster a better understanding and awareness of the global changes since 11 September 2001. The conference considered the threat of malicious acts involving nuclear and other radioactive material; the experiences, achievements and shortcomings of national and international efforts to strengthen the prevention of, detection of and response to malicious acts involving these materials; and the ways and means to achieve future improvements. These proceedings contain the opening and keynote addresses and the invited papers presented during the various topical and panel sessions. The conference generated an extensive exchange of information on key issues related to a number of aspects of nuclear security. The summaries of these discussions, as well as the findings, as presented by the President of the Conference are also included.
STI/PUB/1232, 2005, ISBN 92-0-105905-1, English.

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/Pub1232_web.pdf

Subject Classification: 1400 - Physical protection of radioactive material.

Safety Reports Series



Applying Radiation Safety Standards in Nuclear Medicine

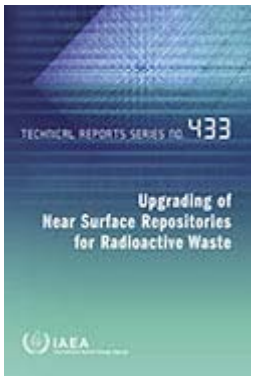
Safety Reports Series No. 40

The International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources (BSS), jointly sponsored, inter alia, by the IAEA, the International Labour Organization, the WHO and the Pan American Health Organization, establish requirements on the legal persons responsible for designing, running and decommissioning practices involving ionizing radiation. These requirements are basic and general in nature. This report is intended to be of assistance to both regulators and users of radiation sources in nuclear medicine in applying the BSS to this practice. Regulators will find it useful for reviewing applications for authorization and for the inspection of the practice. Users of radiation in nuclear medicine may follow the guidance provided in order to comply with BSS requirements or equivalent national requirements. Experts recruited on IAEA missions to advise on the implementation of the BSS for the practice of nuclear medicine are expected to use the guidance given in this report rather than their own national regulations and guidance.
STI/PUB/1207, 124 pp.; 0 figures; 2005, ISBN 92-0-111104-5, English.

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/Pub1207_web.pdf

Subject Classification: 0101 - Nuclear medicine (including radiopharmaceuticals); 0103 - Medical physics (including dosimetry); 0609 - Radiation protection.

Technical Report Series



Upgrading of Near Surface Repositories for Radioactive Waste

Technical Reports Series No. 433

This report co nsiders a variety of circumstances that may require corrective actions to be assessed or implemented at near surface disposal facilities. The circumstances leading to the corrective actions, or the corrective actions themselves, may be of either a technical or a non-technical nature. Methodologies that can be employed to implement effective solutions to problems are discussed, including assessment of alternative options prior to selecting corrective actions, and the planning, implementation and verification of the specific measures adopted. Examples are provided of approaches and technologies that may be used to improve repository performance and safety. Information is also provided in the Annex on experience in various Member States with the upgrading of disposal facilities.

STI/DOC/010/433, 2005, ISBN 92-0-112704-9, English.

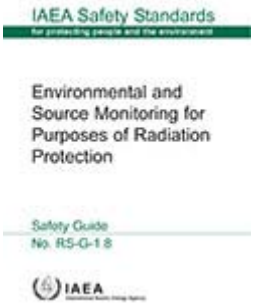
http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/TRS433_web.pdf

Subject Classification: 0608 - Waste repositories; 0804 - Waste management.

Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

Safety Standards Series



Environmental and Source Monitoring for Purposes of Radiation Protection Safety Guide

Safety Standards Series No. RS-G-1.8

The purpose of this Safety Guide is to provide international guidance, coherent with contemporary radiation protection principles and IAEA safety requirements, on the strategy of monitoring in relation to: (a) control of radionuclide discharges under practice conditions, and (b) intervention, such as in cases of nuclear or radiological emergencies or past contamination of areas with long lived radionuclides. Three categories of monitoring are discussed: monitoring at the source of the discharge (source monitoring), monitoring in the environment (environmental monitoring) and monitoring of individual exposure in emergencies (individual monitoring). The Safety Guide also provides general guidance on assessment of the doses to critical groups of the population due to the presence of radioactive materials or radiation fields in the environment both from routine operation of nuclear and other related facilities (practice) and from nuclear or radiological emergencies and past contamination of areas with long lived radionuclides (intervention). The dose assessments are based on the results of source monitoring, environmental monitoring, individual monitoring, or their combinations. This Safety Guide is primarily intended for use by national regulatory bodies and other agencies involved in national systems of radiation monitoring as well as by operators of nuclear installations and other facilities where natural or human made radionuclides are treated and monitored.
Contents: 1. Introduction; 2. Meeting regulatory requirements for monitoring in practices and interventions; 3. Responsibilities for monitoring; 4. Generic aspects of monitoring programmes; 5. Programmes for monitoring in practices and interventions; 6. Technical conditions for monitoring procedures; 7. Considerations in dose assessment; 8. Interpretation of monitoring results; 9. Quality assurance; 10. Recording of results; 11. Education and training; References; Glossary.

STI/PUB/1216, 119 pp.; 2 figures; 2005, ISBN 92-0-113404-5, English.

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/Pub1216_web.pdf

Subject Classification: 0609 - Radiation protection; 0611 - Radioactive waste management.

Training Course Series

Non-destructive Testing for Plant Life Assessment

Training Course Series No. 26

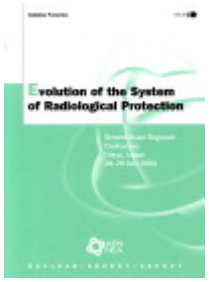
Non-destructive testing (NDT) technology provides services for remaining life assessment of industrial equipment and engineering structures. This technology has been applied in power generation, petroleum and chemical processes, manufacture of steel, civil engineering structures and transport. NDT evaluates the remaining operation life of plant structures. The major NDT methods are radiographic testing (RT), ultrasonic testing (UT), liquid penetrant testing (PT), magnetic particle testing (MT), eddy current testing (ET) and visual testing (VT). New techniques and applications are under development. Digital (film-less) radioscopy is an on-line NDT method for defect visualization. Quality control and accreditation processes help NDT laboratories to demonstrate that they are technically competent and that they generate valid results.
IAEA-TCS-26, 2005, English. Date of Issue: 24 October 2005.

http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/publications/PDF/TCS-26_web.pdf

Subject Classification: 0500 - Industrial Applications.

NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY

Radiation Protection

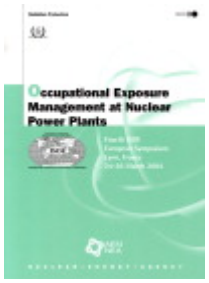


Evolution of the System of Radiological Protection

Second Asian Regional Conference, Tokyo, Japan, 28-29 July 2004

One of the main challenges facing radiological protection experts is how to integrate radiological protection within modern concepts of and approaches to risk governance. It is within this context that the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) decided to develop new general recommendations to replace its Publication 60 recommendations of 1990. In the process of developing these new recommendations, the views of the ICRP have evolved significantly, largely due to stakeholder involvement that has been actively solicited by the ICRP. In this regard, it was upheld during the First Asian Regional Conference organised by the NEA in October 2002 that the implementation of the new system must allow for regional, societal and cultural differences.
In order to ensure appropriate consideration of these differences, the NEA organised the Second Asian Regional Conference on the Evolution of the System of Radiological Protection. Held in Tokyo on 28-29 July 2004, the conference included presentations by the ICRP Chair as well as by radiological experts from Australia, China, Japan and Korea. Within their specific cultural and socio-political milieu, Asia-Pacific and western ways of thought on how to improve the current system of radiological protection were presented and discussed. These ways of thinking, along with a summary of the conference results, are described in these proceedings.

Table of contents:



Occupational Exposure Management at Nuclear Power Plants

Fourth ISOE European Symposium, Lyon, France 24-26 March 2004

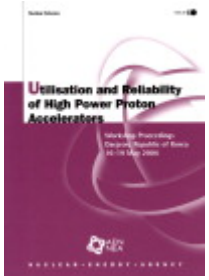
The Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE) has become a unique, worldwide programme on the protection of workers at nuclear power plants. It includes a vast network for exchanging experience in the area of occupational exposure management as well as the world's largest database on occupational exposure from nuclear power plants.
Each year, an ISOE international symposium offers a forum for radiation protection professionals from the nuclear industry, operating organisations and regulatory authorities to exchange information on practical experience with occupational radiation exposure issues in nuclear power plants. These proceedings summarise the presentations made at the Fourth ISOE European Symposium on Occupational Exposure Management at Nuclear Power Plants, held in March 2004 in Lyon, France.

Table of contents:

Boletim Informativo

Ano II - Nº 11/05
Novembro 2005

Nuclear Science



Utilisation and Reliability of High Power Proton Accelerators

Workshop Proceedings, Daejeon, Republic of Korea, 16-19 May 2004

Accelerator-driven systems (ADS) are being considered for their potential use in the transmutation of radioactive waste. The performance of such hybrid nuclear systems depends to a large extent on the specification and reliability of high power accelerators, as well as the integraton of the accelerator with spallation targets and sub-critical systems. At present, much R&D work is still required in order to demonstrate the desired capability of the system as a whole.
Accelerator scientists and reactor physicists from around the world gathered at an NEA workshop to discuss issues of common interest and to present the most recent achievements in their research. Discussions focused on accelerator reliability; target, window and coolant technology; sub-critical system design and ADS simulatons; safety and control of ADS; and ADS experiments and test facilities. These proceedings contain the technical papers presented at the workshop as well as summaries of the working group discussions held. They will be of particular interest to scientists working on ADS development as well as on radioactive waste management issues in general.

Table of contents:

- High-energy Beat Transport Lines and Delivery System for Intense Proton Beams by P.A. Schmelzbach
- Construction of a FFAG Complex for ADS Research in KURRI by M. Tanigaki, K. Mishima, S. Shiroya, Y. Ishi, S. Fukumoto, S. Machida, Y. Mori, M. Inoue
- Improvement of Reliability of the TRASCO
- Intense Proton Source (TRIPS) at INFN-LNS by G. Ciavola, L. Celona, S. Gammino, L. Andò, M. Presti, A. Galatà, F. Chines, S. Passarello, XZh. Zhang, M. Winkler, R. Gobin, R. Ferdinand, J. Sherman
- An Improved Superconducting ADS Driver Linac Design by R.W. Garnett, F.L. Krawczyk, G.H. Neuschaefer
- Methods and Codes for Estimation of Tolerance in Reliable Radiation-free High-power Linac by A.P. Durkin, I.V. Shumakov, S.V. Vinogradov
- Status of the Spallation Neutron Source Accelerator Complex by S. Henderson

Technical Session II: Target, Window, and Coolant Technology

- Research and Development on Lead-bismuth Technology for Accelerator-driven Transmutation System at JAERI by Y. Kurata, K. Kikuchi, S. Saito, K. Kamata, T. Kitano, H. Oigawa
- Vacuum Gas Dynamics Investigation and Experimental Results on the TRASCO ADS Windowless Interface by P. Michelato, E. Bari, E. Cavaliere, L. Monaco, D. Sertore, A. Bonucci, R. Giannantonio, L. Cinotti, P. Turroni
- Corrosion Tests in the Static Condition and Installation of Corrosion Loop at KAERI for Lead-bismuth Eutectic by J-E. Cha, C-H. Cho, T-Y. Song
- The Vacuum Interface Compatibility Experiment (VICE) Supporting the MYRRHA Windowless Target Design by P. Schuurmans, P. Kupschus, A. Verstrepen, J. Cools, H. Aït Abderrahim
- Introduction of a Dual Injection Tube for the Design of a 20 MW Lead-Bismuth Target System by C-H. Cho, Y. Kim, T-Y. Song
- Design Study Around Beam Window of ADS by H. Oigawa, K. Tsujimoto, K. Kikuchi, Y. Kurata, T. Sasa, M. Umeno, K. Nishihara, S. Saito, M. Mizumoto, H. Takano, K. Nakai, A. Iwata
- Primary Isotopic Yields for MSDM Calculations of Spallation Reactions on 280Pb with Proton Energy of 1 GeVS. Fan, W. Luo, F. Yan, H. Zhang, Z. Zhao
- CFD Analysis on the Active Part of Window Target Unit for LBE-cooled XADS by N. Tak, H-J. Neitzel, X. Cheng
- Optimisation of a Code to Improve Spallation Yield Predictions in an ADS Target SystemT. Sawada, M. Orito, H. Kobayashi, T. Sasa, V. Artisyuk

Technical Session III: Subcritical System Design and ADS Simulations

- Research on the Accelerator-driven Subcritical Reactor at the Kyoto University Critical Assembly (KUCA) with an FFAG Proton Accelerator by T. Misawa, H. Unesaki, C.H. Pyeon, C. Ichihara, S. Shiroya
- Improvement of Burn-up Swing for an Accelerator-Driven System by K. Nishihara, K. Tsujimoto, H. Oigawa
- Status of the Conceptual Design of an Accelerator and Beam Transport Line for Trade by S. Monti, L. Picardi, C. Ronsivalle, C. Rubbia, F. Troiani
- Estimation of some Characteristics of the Cascade Subcritical Molten Salt Reactor (CSMSR) by A.M. Degtyarev, A.K. Kalugin, L.I. Ponomarev
- CFD Analysis of the Heavy Liquid Metal Flow Field in the MYRRHA Pool. by F. Roelofs, E. Komen, K. Van Tichelen, P. Kupschus, H. Aït Abderrahim
- Results of the Second Phase of Calculations Relevant to the WPPT Benchmark on Beam Interruptions by A. D'Angelo, B. Arien, V. Sobolev, G. Van den Eynde, H. Aït Abderrahim, F. Gabrielli

Technical Session IV: Safety and Control of ADS

- Safety Analysis of the EU PDS-XADS Designs by P. Coddington, K. Mikityuk, M. Schikorr, W. Maschek, R. Sehgal, J. Champigny, L. Mansani, P. Meloni, H. Wider
- Comparative Transient Analyses of Accelerator-driven Systems with Mixed Oxide and Advanced Fertile-free Fuels by X-N. Chen, T. Suzuki, A. Rineiski, C. Matzerath-Boccaccini, E. Wiegner, W. Maschek
- Comparative Transient Analysis of Pb/Bi and Gas-cooled XADS Concepts by P. Coddington, K. Mikityuk, R. Chawla
- Thermal-hydraulic Experiments on the TALL LBE Test Facility by B.R. Sehgal, W.M. Ma, A. Karbojian
- Analysis of Lead-bismuth Eutectic Flowing into Beam Duct by K. Nishihara, H. Oigawa
- On the Supplementary Feedback Effect Specific for Accelerator-coupled Systems (ACS) by P.M. Bokov, D. Ridikas, I.S. Slessarev
- Keff and Ks Burn-up Swing Compensation in MYRRHA by W. Haeck, H. Aït Abderrahim, C. Wagemans

Technical Session V: ADS Experiments and Test Facilities

- Concept of Transmutation Experimental Facility by H. Oigawa, T. Sasa, K. Kikuchi, K. Nishihara, Y. Kurata, M. Umeno, K. Tsujimoto, S. Saito, M. Futakawa, M. Mizumoto, H. Takano

- Experimental Verification of Selected Transmutation Technology and Materials for Basic Components of a Demonstration Transmuter with Liquid Fuel Based on Molten Fluorides (Development of New Technologies for Nuclear Incineration of PWR Spent Fuel in the Czech Republic) by M. Hron, M. Mikisek, I. Peka, P. Hosnedl
- Application of the HYPER System to the DUPIC Fuel Cycle by Y. Kim, T-Y. Song
- Numerical Comparisons Between Neutronic Characteristics of MUSE4 Configurations and XADS-type Models by M. Plaschy, S. Pelloni, P. Coddington, R. Chawla, G. Rimpault, F. Mellier
- Thermal Stability of the U-Zr Fuel and its Interfacial Reaction with Lead by B-S. Lee, Y. Kim, J-H. Lee, T-Y. Song

Summaries of Technical Sessions

- Summary of Technical Session I: Accelerator Reliability by Chairs: A.C. Mueller, P. Pierini
- Summary of Technical Session II: Target, Window and Coolant Technology by Chairs: X. Cheng, T-Y. Song
- Summary of Technical Session III: Subcritical System Design and ADS Simulations by Chairs: W. Gudowski, H. Oigawa
- Summary of Technical Session IV: Safety and Control of ADS by Chairs: J-M. Lagniel, P. Coddington
- Summary of Technical Session V: ADS Experiments and Test Facilities. by Chairs: P. D'hondt, V. Bhatagnar

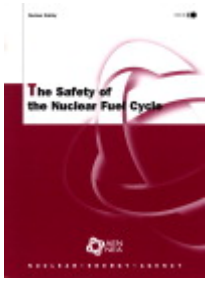
Summaries of Working Group Discussion Sessions

- Summary of Working Group Discussion on Accelerators by Chair: P.K. Sigg
- Summary of Working Group Discussion on Subcritical Systems and Interface Engineering by Chair: W. Gudowski
- Summary of Working Group Discussion on Safety and Control of ADS. by Chair: P. Coddington

Annex 1: List of Workshop Organisers

Annex 2: List of Participants

Nuclear Safety



The Safety of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle

The procurement and preparation of fuel for nuclear power reactors, followed by its recovery, processing and management subsequent to reactor discharge, are frequently referred to as the "front end" and "back end" of the nuclear fuel cycle. The facilities associated with these activities have an extensive and well-documented safety record accumulated over the past 50 years by technical experts and safety authorities. This information has enabled an in-depth analysis of the complete fuel cycle.
Preceded by two previous editions in 1981 and 1993, this new edition of the Safety of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle represents the most up-to-date analysis of the safety aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle. It will be of considerable interest to nuclear safety experts, but also to those wishing to acquire extensive information about the fuel cycle more generally.

Table of contents:

RESEARCH

RTD info
Magazine on European Research
Special issue - November 2005

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/rtdinfo/special_euro/index_en.html

FEATURES

Surveys

- What do Europeans think?
- Public opinion in the science equation
- Survey methods

Science and scientists

- A mixture of confidence and scepticism

From interest to knowledge

- A slight erosion of interest
- Scientists could do better
- A test of knowledge

European values

- Freedom and its limits
- Rights and duties
- The gender balance

Choices and decisions

- Risks, benefits and ethics
- What do we expect from European research?
- Having your say

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