List of Dissertation Abstract (Risk Management and Environmental Sciences)

Name	Supervisor	Title	Abstract
Makoto HIRAYAMA	Naoya KASAI	Research on physical risk analysis of hydrogen equipment	Hydrogen vehicle fuel dispensers have a relatively large impact on the general public compared to other hydrogen equipment. In this research, the physical risks of hydrogen dispensers were analyzed. The adequacy of existing safety measures was verified and advanced safety measures were proposed. Furthermore, comparative risk study of hydrogen and gasoline dispensers was conducted to provide additional insight for risk communication.

Ageng Sadnowo REPELIANTO	Naoya KASAI	Development of Uniform Eddy Current Probes using Multi Excitation Coils	There are two factors that indicate the effect in increasing the sensitivity of a Uniform eddy current (UEC) probe design. First is the configuration of the excitation coil and the detection coil. It must be developed so that the excitation coil and detection coil produce higher induction current densities and cause an increase in electromotive force in response to flaws. Second is the shape and orientation of the detector coil, to be determined, whether in the shape of a single coil or it is built from two or several coils. The self-differential and self-nulling natures of the detector coil should be considered. The development of a new one-directional UEC probe using multi excitation coils
			force in response to flaws. Second is the shape and
			orientation of the detector coil, to be determined, whether
			in the shape of a single coil or it is built from two or several
			coils. The self-differential and self-nulling natures of the
			detector coil should be considered. The development of a
			new one-directional UEC probe using multi excitation coils
			in the pancake orientation can increase the sensitivity of
			the probe, and it has the characteristics of self-nulling and
			self-differential.

Kazuhiko SANO	Hideo OHTANI	Study on cost-effectiveness	A study was conducted to prevent fire and explosion
		of capital investment that	accidents at monomer production plants. Study steps
		contributes to the judgment	related to the cost-effectiveness of safey investments
		of effectiveness of safety	were proposed, and a decision-making process for
		investment in monomer	executing the investments was established. The method
		production plants	was applied to an acrylonitrile plant reactor, and the
			effectiveness of the method was demonstrated.
Yosuke	Mieko	Degradation of pyrotechnics	Pyrotechnics have been used in various fields, and
NISHIWAKI	KUMASAKI	compositions by water and	performance change of the pyrotechnics which is caused
		its hazards	by degradation leads to accidents and other problems.
			Water is known as one of the causes of degradation. In this
			study, degradation by water was summarized, and
			degradation mechanisms of pyrotechnics compositions
			which are used for fireworks and gas-generating agents
			were revealed. And the problems of degradation of these
			compositions were observed. Measures for degradation
			were proposed from the revealed mechanisms and
			problems. Additionally, knowledge which is applicable to
			degradation of various pyrotechnics compositions was
			obtained from this study.

Binay SANGAT	Fumito KOIKE	Sustainable nitrogen	Conservation agriculture(CA) is one of the sustainable
		management using weed	agriculture practices. This thesis is based on no-tillage
		mulch in no-tillage	with the weed management system(NTW), which follows
		conservation agriculture	the principles of CA. The distinct characteristic of NTW is
		system	the naturally occurring weeds, which are grown together
			with the crops. Weeds are usually controlled by using
			herbicides, which harms the crops and as well the
			environment. However, NTW controls and utilizes weeds as
			a nitrogen resource by slashing and mulching practice.
			Hence, using weeds as a nitrogen resource may minimize
			the need for external input and cost, eventually reducing
			the N loss from the agriculture lands.

Mahesh	Tadahiro	Accident Modelling and	The overall objective of this Ph.D thesis has been to
KODOTH	SHIBUTANI	Uncertainty Assessment in	develop strategies for addressing uncertainties in the risk
		Risk and Reliability	assessment. It addresses Accident Modelling and
		Quantifications to support	Improvement in Risk and Reliability Quantifications based
		New Technology System	on Probabilistic and Statistical Modelling to support New
		using Bayesian Approach	Process Technology Risk Assessment. The concept of the
			research aims at addressing uncertainties in risk and
			accident modelling by using dynamic bayesian based
			assessment.