

# Chemical Engineering 512

## *Nuclear Reactor Transient Modeling*

### Lecture 18

### Advanced Control Variables



# Spiritual Thought

D&C 121:41-42

41 No power or influence can or ought to be maintained by virtue of the priesthood, only by persuasion, by long-suffering, by gentleness and meekness, and by love unfeigned;

42 By kindness, and pure knowledge, which shall greatly enlarge the soul without hypocrisy, and without guile—”



# Practice Problem 1

- You have a fuel rod, component 1112 (joined to a pipe, volume 112) which represents the hottest rod in the core (center rod).
- There are 15 axial nodes to this heat structure, all producing power
- There are 10 radial nodes; from inside to outside, 7 are fuel, 1 is gap, and 2 are clad.
- Write a control variable (shortest possible) that will return:
  1. Peak fuel temperature (named pfuel)
  2. Peak clad temperature (named PCT)



- 2050010 pct stdfnctn 1.0 0.0 1  
0
- 2050010 max httemp 111200109 httemp 111200209  
1 httemp 111200309
- 2050010 httemp 111200409 httemp 111200509  
2 httemp 111200609
- 2050010 httemp 111200709 httemp 111200809  
3 httemp 111200909
- 2050010 httemp 111201009 httemp 111201109  
4 httemp 111201209
- 2050010 httemp 111201309 httemp 111201409  
5 httemp 111201509
- \*
- 2050011 pfuel stdfnctn 1.0 0.0 1  
0
- 2050011 max httemp 111200101 httemp 111200201  
1 httemp 111200301
- 2050011 httemp 111200401 httemp 111200501  
2 httemp 111200601
- 2050011 httemp 111200701 httemp 111200801  
3 httemp 111200901
- 2050011 httemp 111201001 httemp 111201101  
4 httemp 111201201
- 2050011 httemp 111201301 httemp 111201401  
5 httemp 111201501



# Practice Problem 2

- You have a decay heat removal heat exchanger that is cooling your core during an accident. The primary coolant pipe is 430, while the secondary side pipe is 540. The heat structure is 1430.
- Each pipe component has 40 axial nodes, while 1430 has 3 radial node.
- Develop a single control variable, 2050440, that will return the heat exchanger power in MW. Please name this variable htrecpow.
- The initial value for this control variable should be -1224.762, though you should also have RELAP calculate an initial value, in case this has changed.



		*ctlvar	name	type	factor	init	f	c	min	max	
	2050440	htrecpow	sum			1.0e-06	-1224.762	1			
*	0										
		*ctlvar		a1	v1	p1		a2		p2	
							v2				
		a0									
	20504401			0.0	1.0	q		430010000	1.0	q	430020000
	20504402				1.0	q		430030000	1.0	q	430040000
	20504403				1.0	q		430050000	1.0	q	430060000
	20504404				1.0	q		430070000	1.0	q	430080000
	20504405				1.0	q		430090000	1.0	q	430100000
	20504406				1.0	q		430110000	1.0	q	430120000
	20504407				1.0	q		430130000	1.0	q	430140000
	20504408				1.0	q		430150000	1.0	q	430160000
	+				1.0	q		430170000	1.0	q	430180000
	+				1.0	q		430190000	1.0	q	430200000
	+				1.0	q		430210000	1.0	q	430220000
	+				1.0	q		430230000	1.0	q	430240000
	+				1.0	q		430250000	1.0	q	430260000
	+				1.0	q		430270000	1.0	q	430280000
	+				1.0	q		430290000	1.0	q	430300000
	+				1.0	q		430310000	1.0	q	430320000
	+				1.0	q		430330000	1.0	q	430340000
	+				1.0	q		430350000	1.0	q	430360000
	+				1.0	q		430370000	1.0	q	430380000
	+				1.0	q		430390000	1.0	q	430400000



# Practice Problem 3

- You want to know how much power (in MW) is added to a water stream by a compressor (component 465)
- The volume before the compressor is 461010000, and the volume after is 470010000 (no change in elevation or velocity)
- Please provide a series of no less than 10 control variables that will calculate and then return the power delivered to the fluid in MW
- hint: cprtrq and cprvel provide the torque and velocity of a compressor, respectively
- Hint: mechanical energy balance...



\*ctlvar name 20504690 h470

# Solution 3

