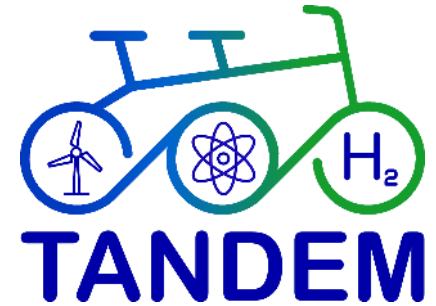


# Working groups on “modelling of NHES”

Stefano Lorenzi, Guido Masotti, Politecnico di Milano



**Funded by the  
European Union**

*Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Atomic Energy Community ('EC-Euratom'). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.*

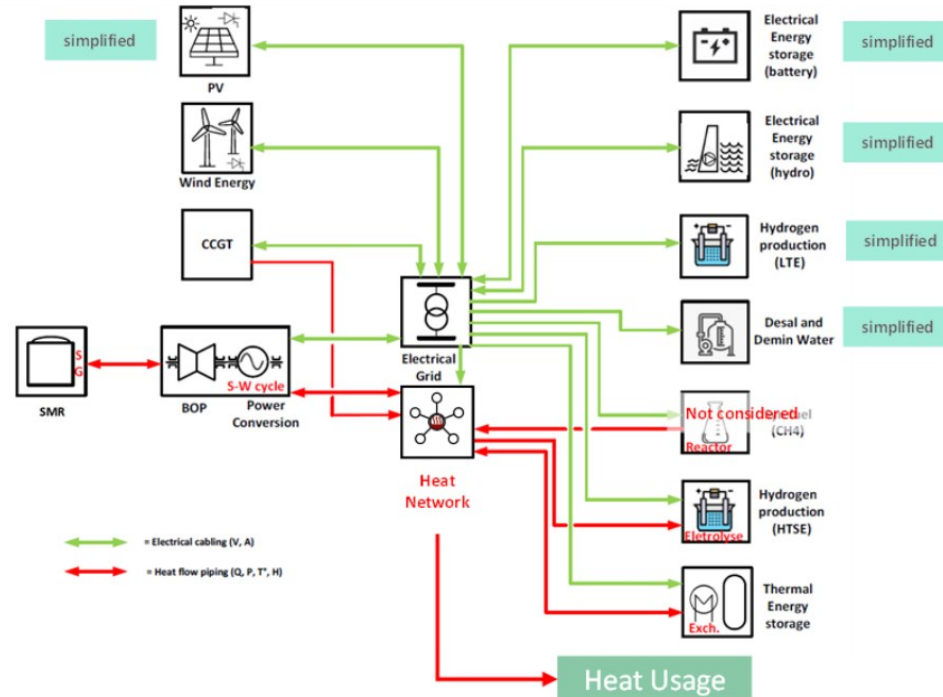
# How to study NHES?

## Techno-economic assessment of NHES

- . Technical feasibility
  - . New process system to be studied (e.g., performance)
  - . **Dynamic exchange of interconnected energy streams (steam, electricity, hydrogen, ...)**
  - . Monitoring of process and data for real-time decision (control)
- . Economic feasibility
  - . Impact of new structure of costs (capital and operational)
  - . Assessment of plant revenues in new market (heat and H<sub>2</sub>)
  - . Optimization of cost at system-level
- + Unit sizing, dispatch optimization, resource assessment, infrastructure requirements, development of new policies

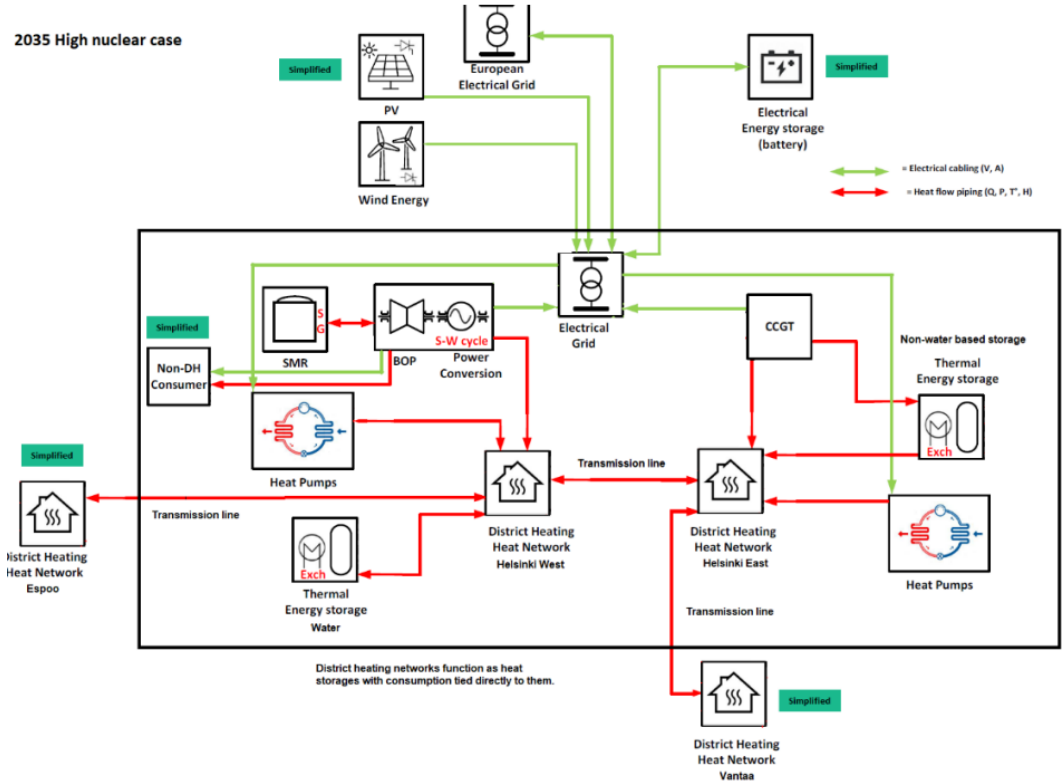


# How to study NHES?

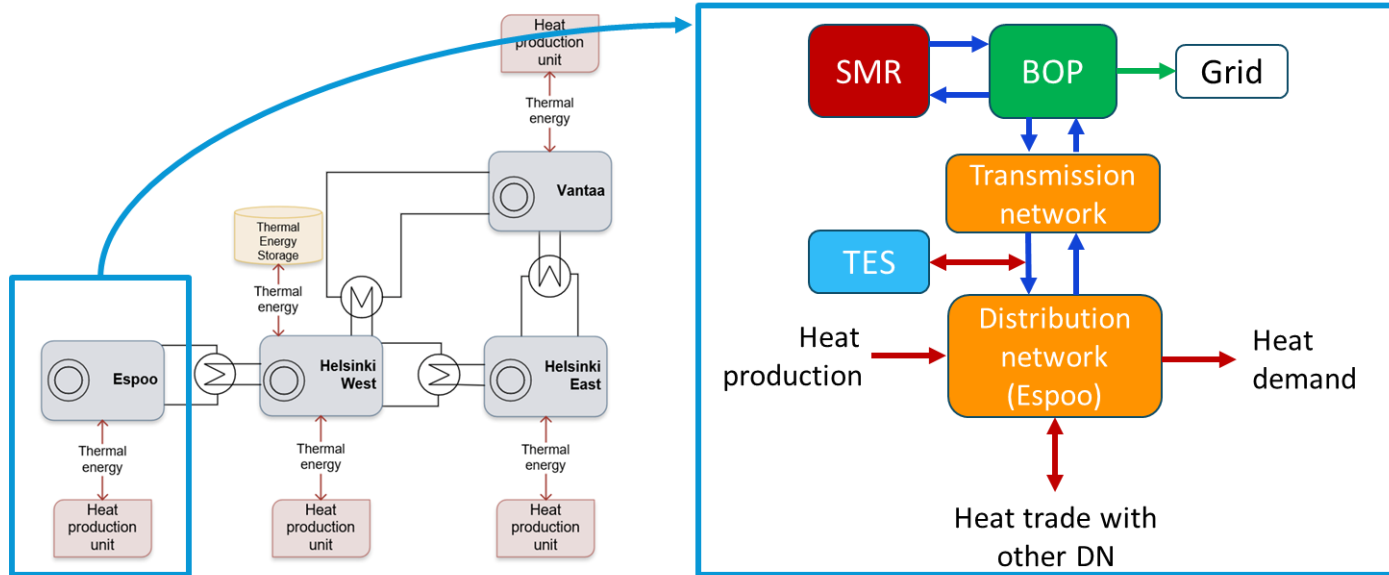


# How to study NHES?

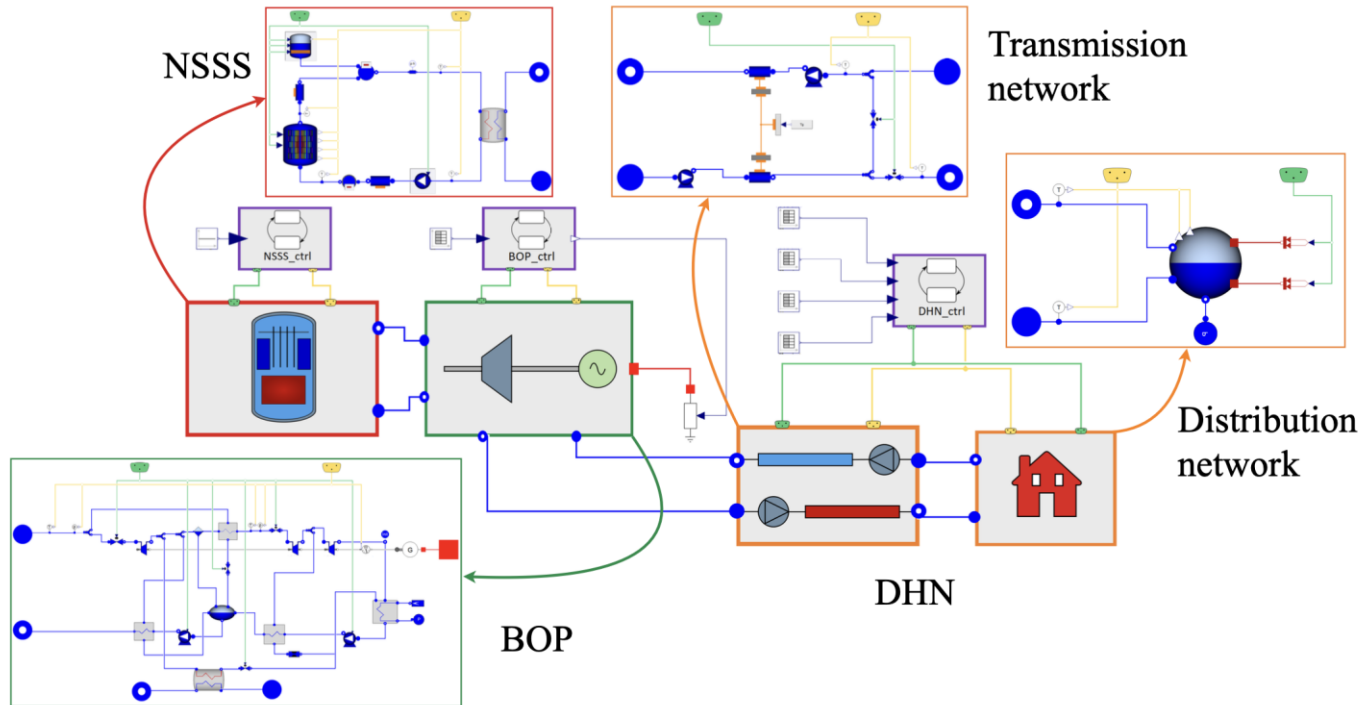
2035 High nuclear case



# How to study NHES?



# How to study NHES?



# Introduction to Modelica

Modelling  
options



Data-driven, needs input-output info



Model-based, requires physics knowledge

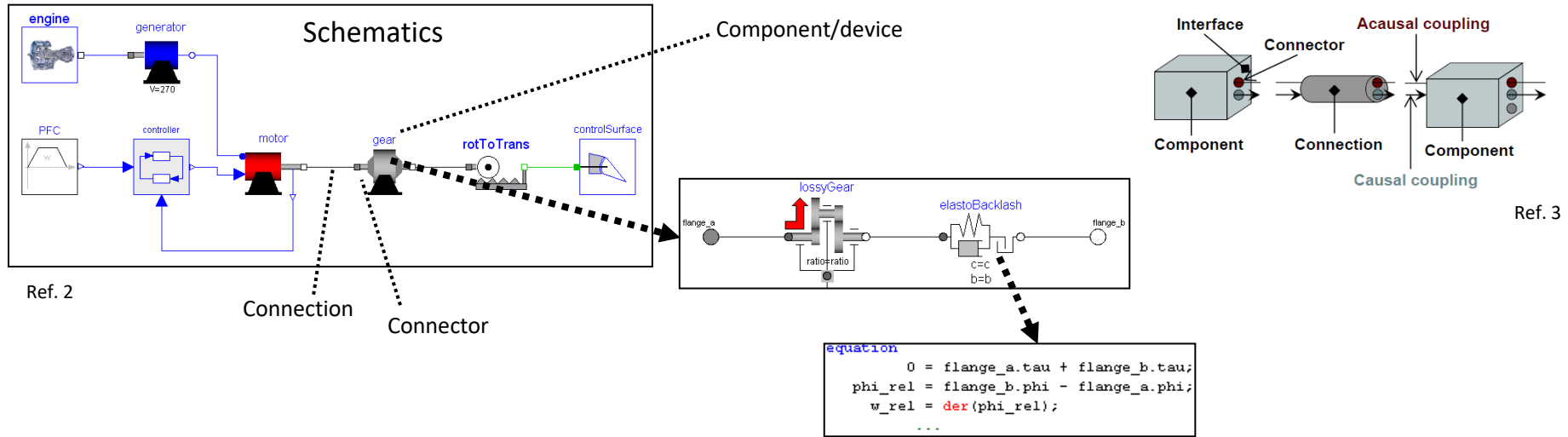


**Equation-based Object-Oriented modelling** is the natural  
choice for the model-based simulation

Modelica is a modelling language  
<https://modelica.org/>



# Introduction to Modelica

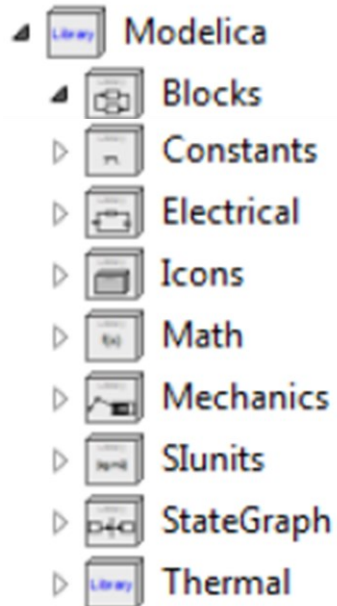


- . Each Icon represents a physical component (electrical resistance, pipe, turbine, ...)
- . A connection line represents the actual physical coupling (wire, fluid flow, heat flow, ...)
- . Variable at the interface describe interaction with other components
- . A component consists of connected sub-components and is described by equations



# Introduction to Modelica

## Modelica Standard Library



- **Blocks** Library for basic input/output control blocks
- **Constants** Mathematical constants nature
- **Electrical** Library for electrical models
- **Icons** Icon definitions
- **Fluid** 1-dim Flow in networks of vessels, pipes, ...
- **Math** Mathematical functions
- **Magnetic** Magnetic – for magnetic applications
- **Mechanics** Library for mechanical systems
- **Media** Media models for liquids and gases
- **SIunits** Type definitions based on SI units
- **Stategraph** Hierarchical state machines
- **Thermal** Components for thermal systems
- **Utilities** Utility functions especially for scripting

Ref. 3



# TANDEM library



# Working groups





# Assignment 1 – Load following capability

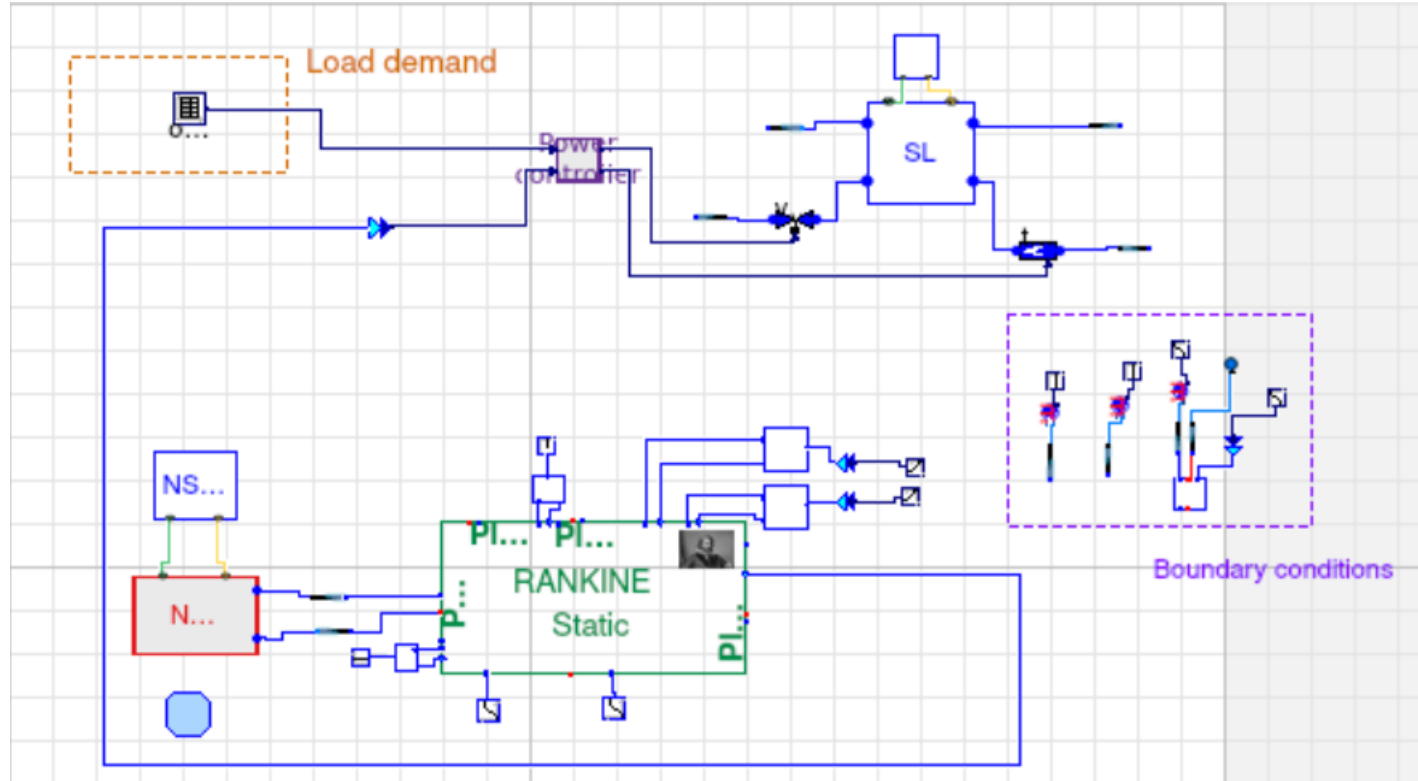
- Simulate the reactors at constant power and check the main variables in NSSS (thermal power, temperatures, mass flow rates,...) and BoP (electrical power, temperatures, pressures, mass flow rates,...)
- Modify the power profile, e.g., with a 10% ramp down
  - check how the reactor is controlled
  - check how (and if) the main variables have changed



# Assignment 1 – Load following capability

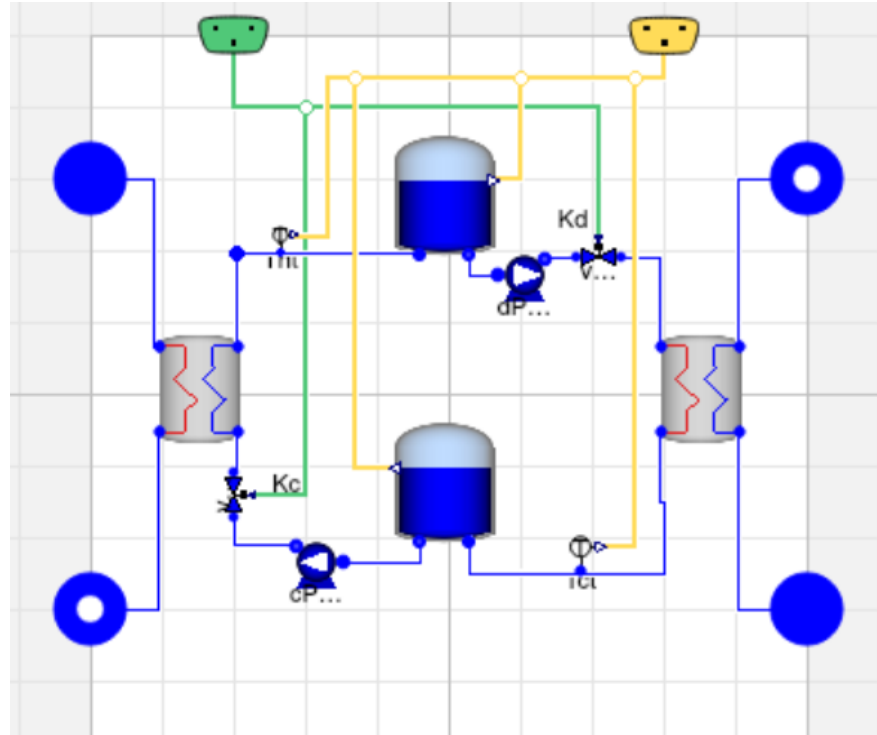
- Simulate the reactors at constant power and check the main variables in NSSS (thermal power, temperatures, mass flow rates,...) and BoP (electrical power, temperatures, pressures, mass flow rates,...)
- Modify the power profile, e.g., with a 10% ramp down
  - check how the reactor is controlled
  - check how (and if) the main variables have changed
- Consider to perform load following to avoid RES (solar) curtailment. Make hypothesis about the solar daily power curve and adjust the power of the reactor accordingly
  - check how the reactor is controlled
  - check how (and if) the main variables have changed

# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage



# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

Inlet charging



Outlet discharging



Outlet charging



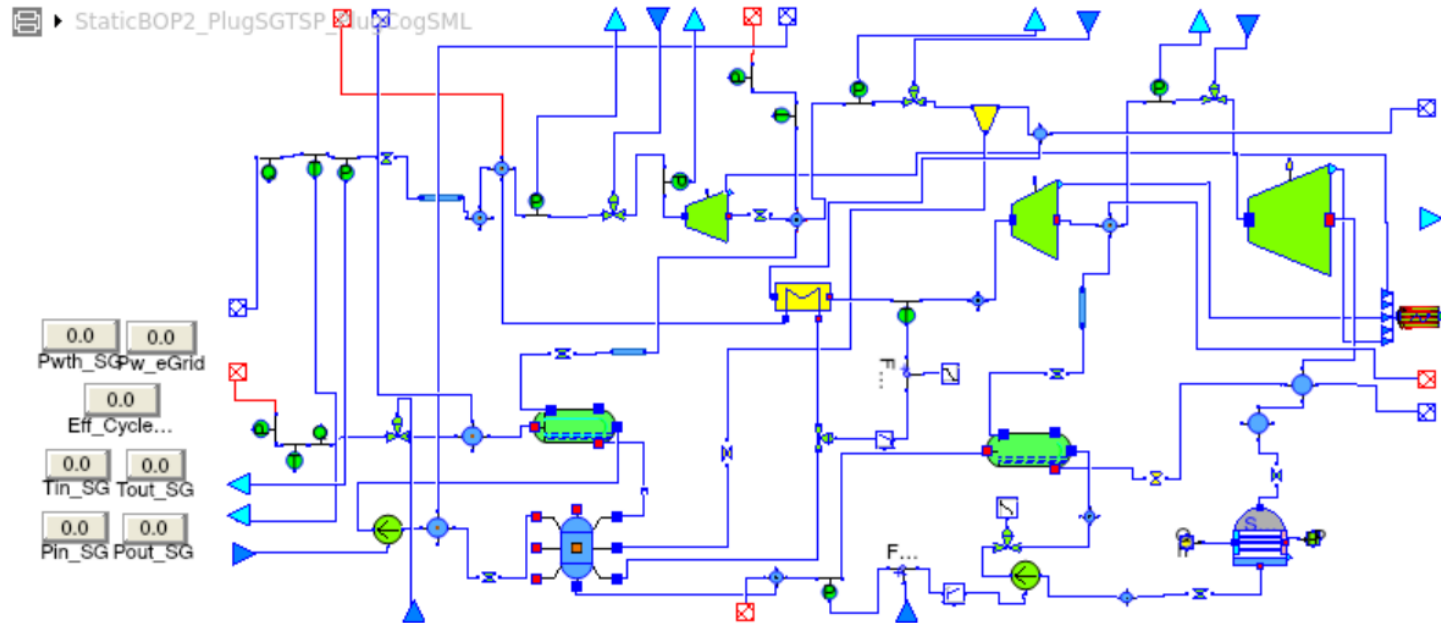
Inlet discharging





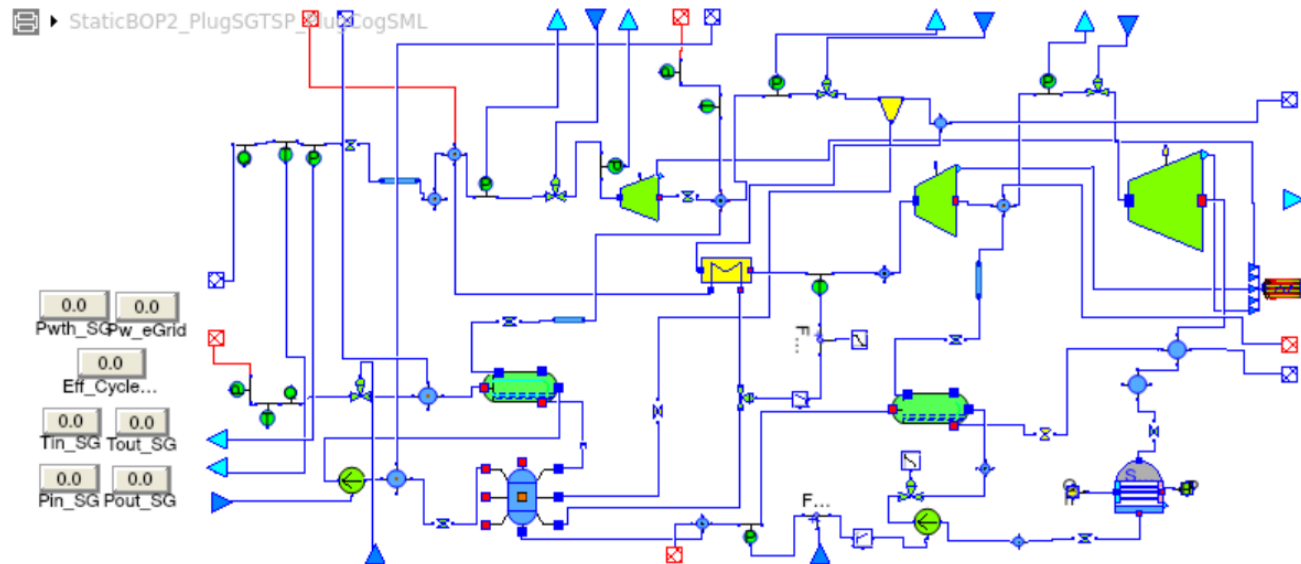
# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

- Identify which is the most suitable connection for the thermal storage system for your NHES. Connect the thermal storage and use the BC to “close” the system



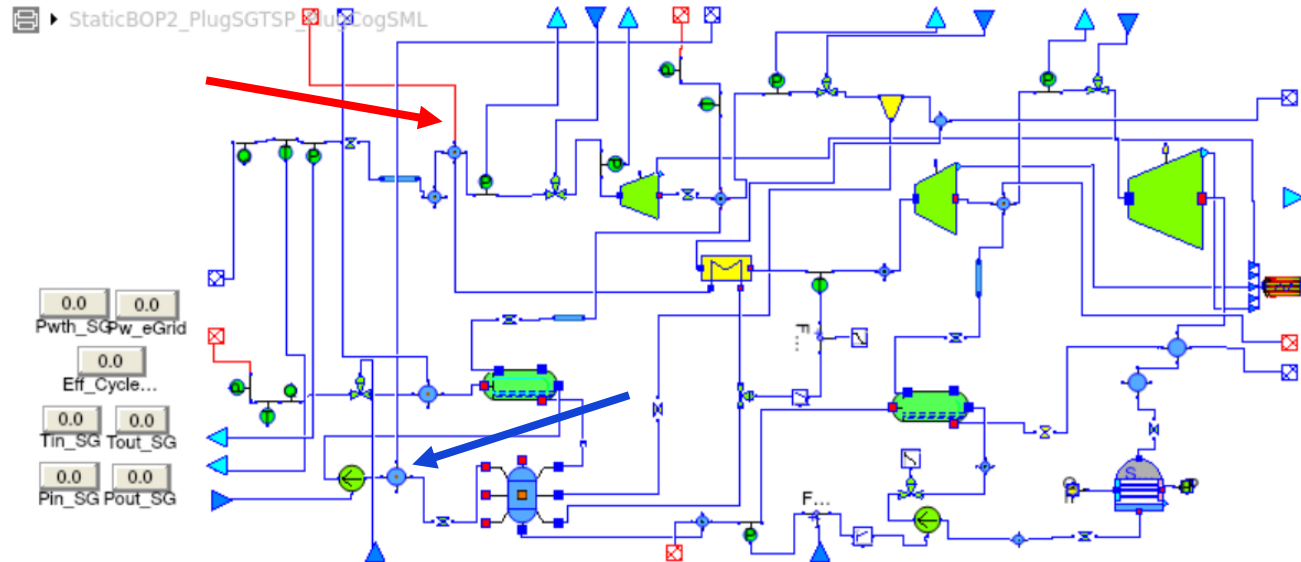
# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

- Hint 1: for charging the TES, you want to use high temperature steam (before the HP turbine) and re-inject before the preheater after the deaerator.



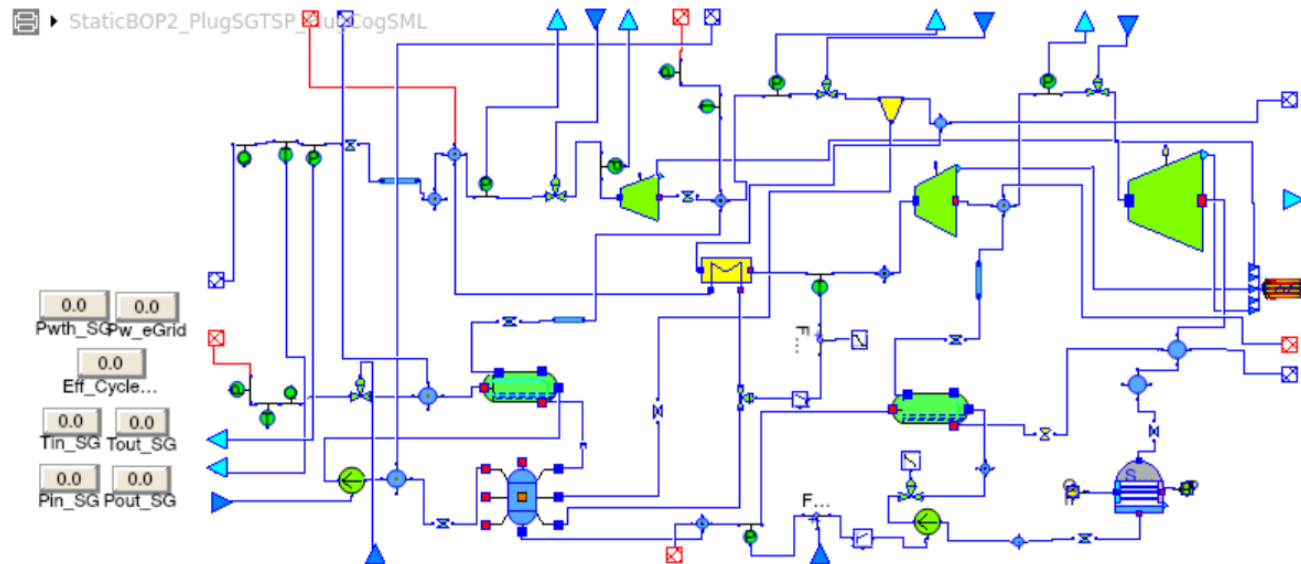
# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

- Hint 1: for charging the TES, you want to use high temperature steam (before the HP turbine) and re-inject before the preheater after the deaerator.



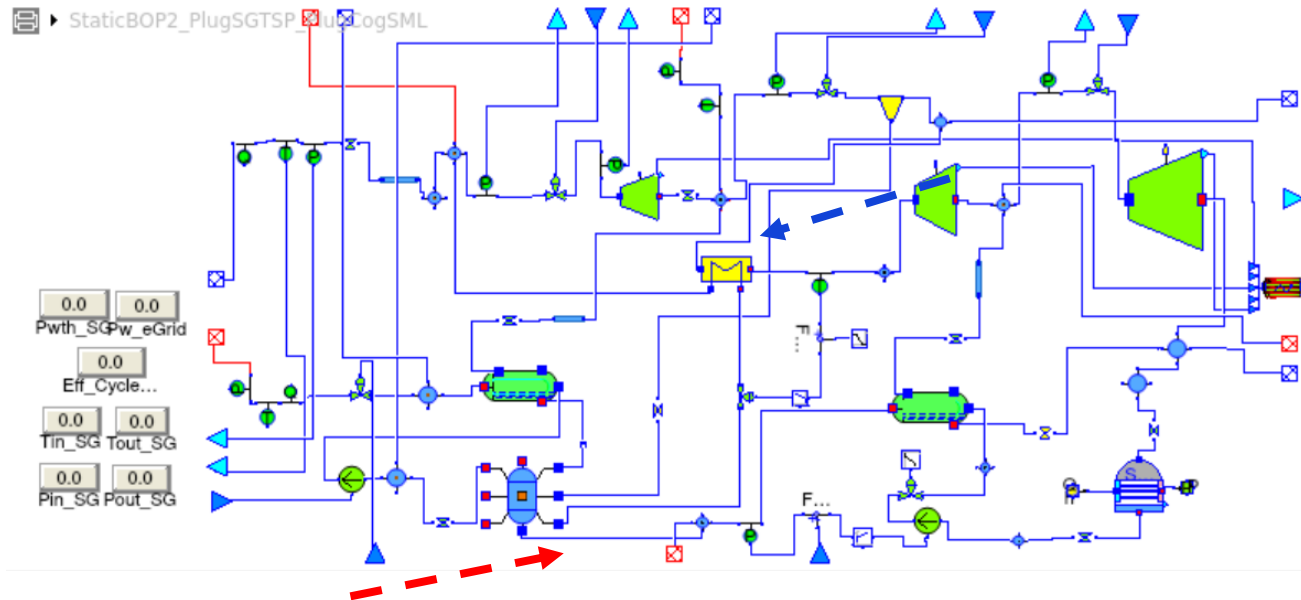
# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

- Hint 2: for discharging the TES, you want to use process water (just before the deaerator) and re-inject before the LP turbine



# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

- Hint 2: for discharging the TES, you want to use process water (just before the deaerator) and re-inject before the IP turbine



# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

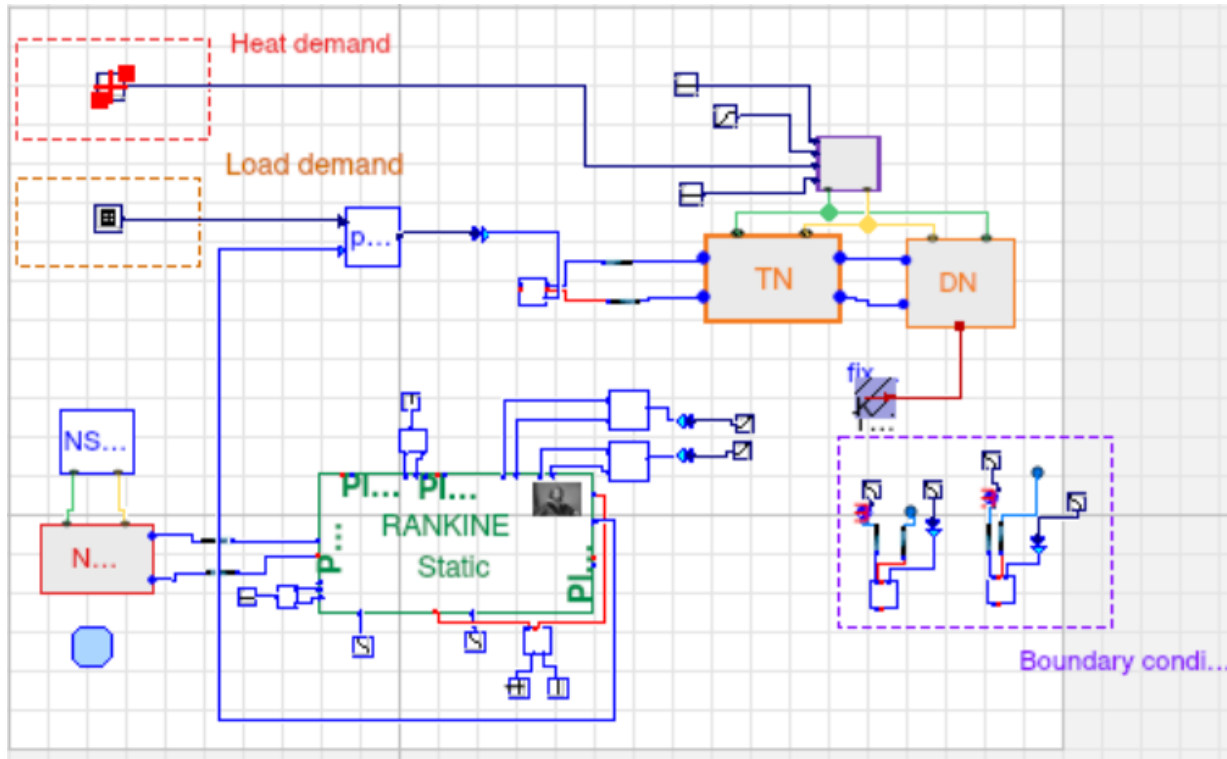
- Identify which is the most suitable connection for the thermal storage system for your NHES. Connect the thermal storage and use the BC to “close” the system.
- Run your NHES and see the status of charge of the thermal energy storage



# Assignment 2 – Thermal storage

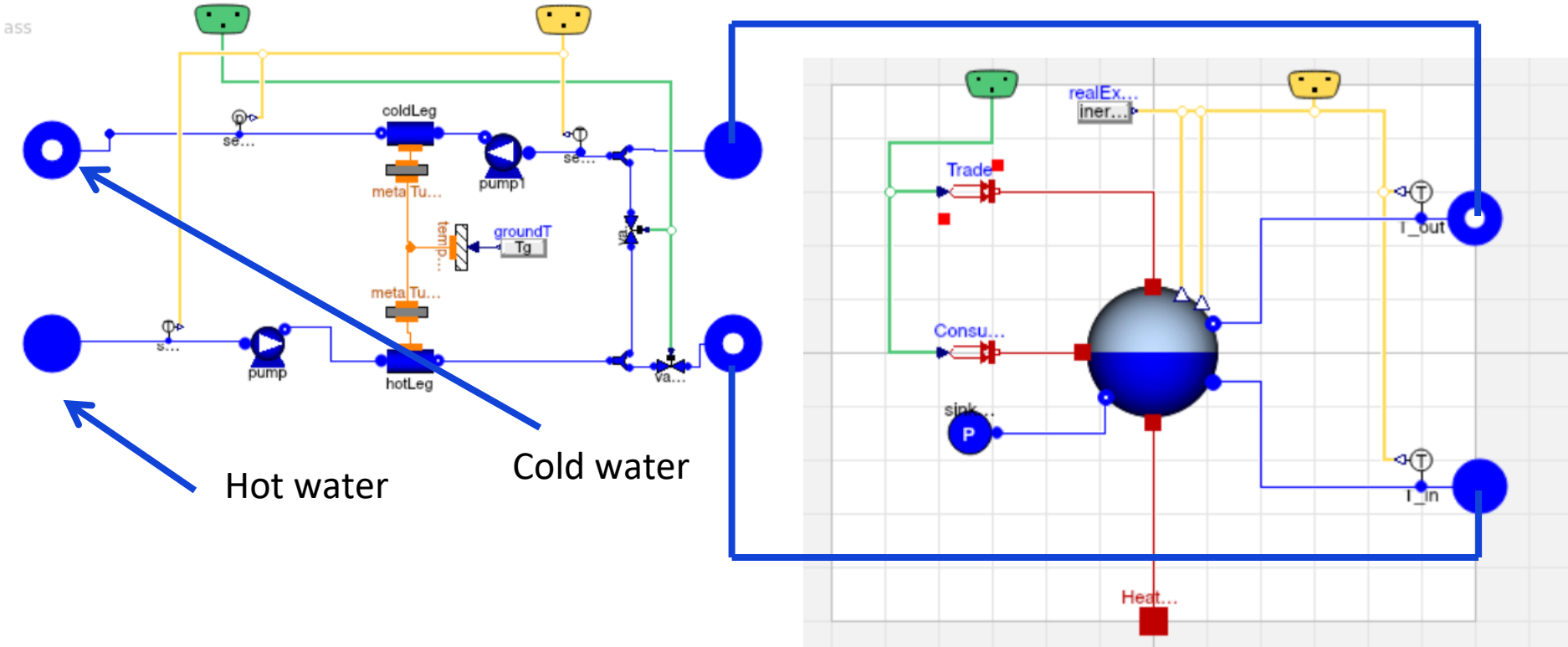
- Identify which is the most suitable connection for the thermal storage system for your NHES. Connect the thermal storage and use the BC to “close” the system.
- Run your NHES and see the status of charge of the thermal energy storage
- Run your NHES with the load demand of yesterday (profile considering the RES contribution) and see the status of charge of the TES. What happened? Comment the results

# Assignment 3 – District heating



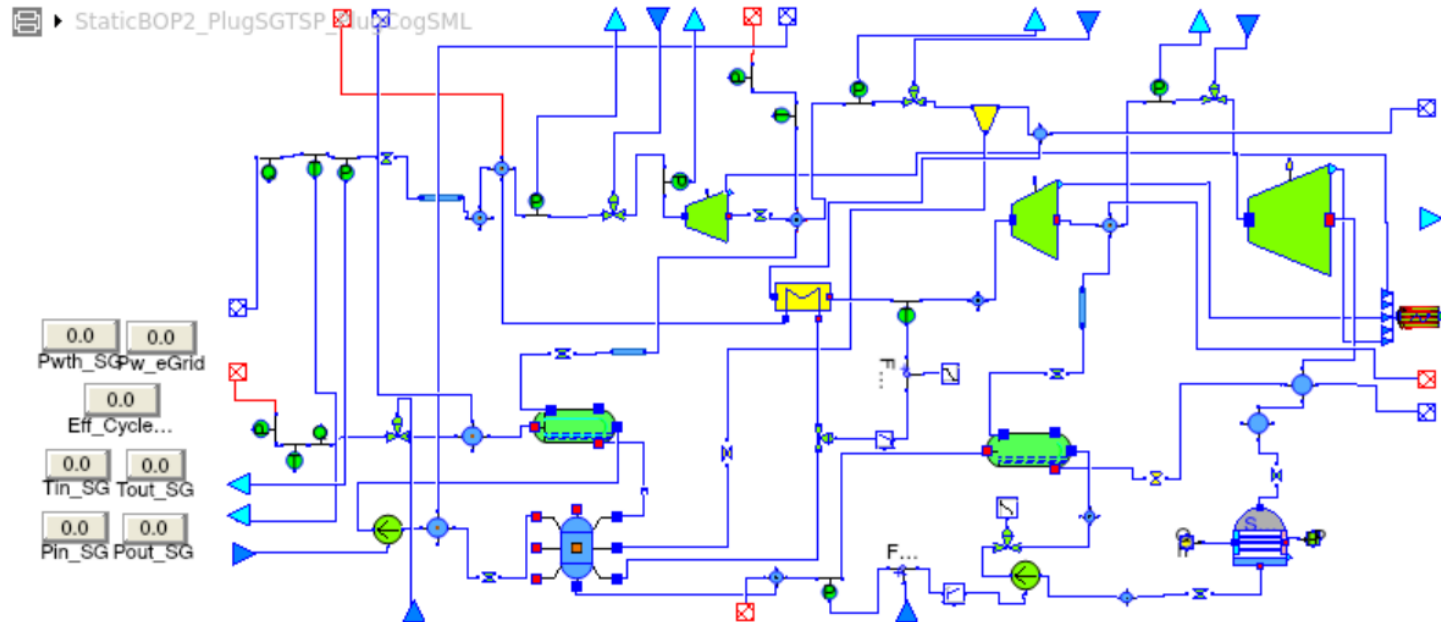


# Assignment 3 – District heating



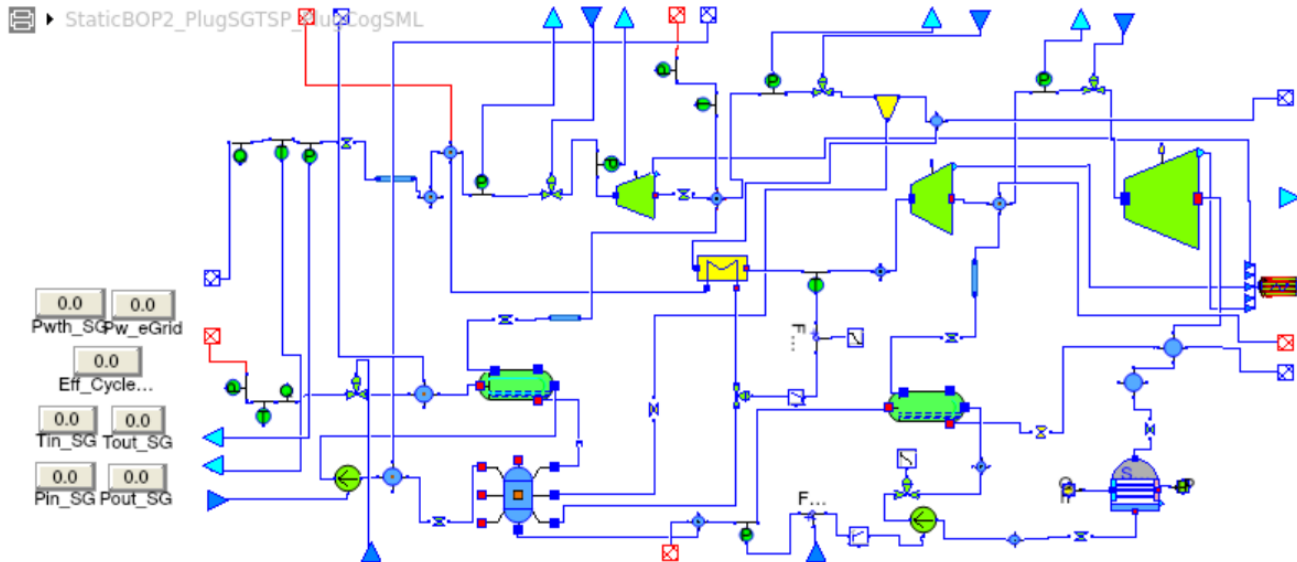
# Assignment 3 – District heating

- Identify which is the most suitable connections for the district heating for your NHES. Connect the thermal storage and use the BC to “close” the system



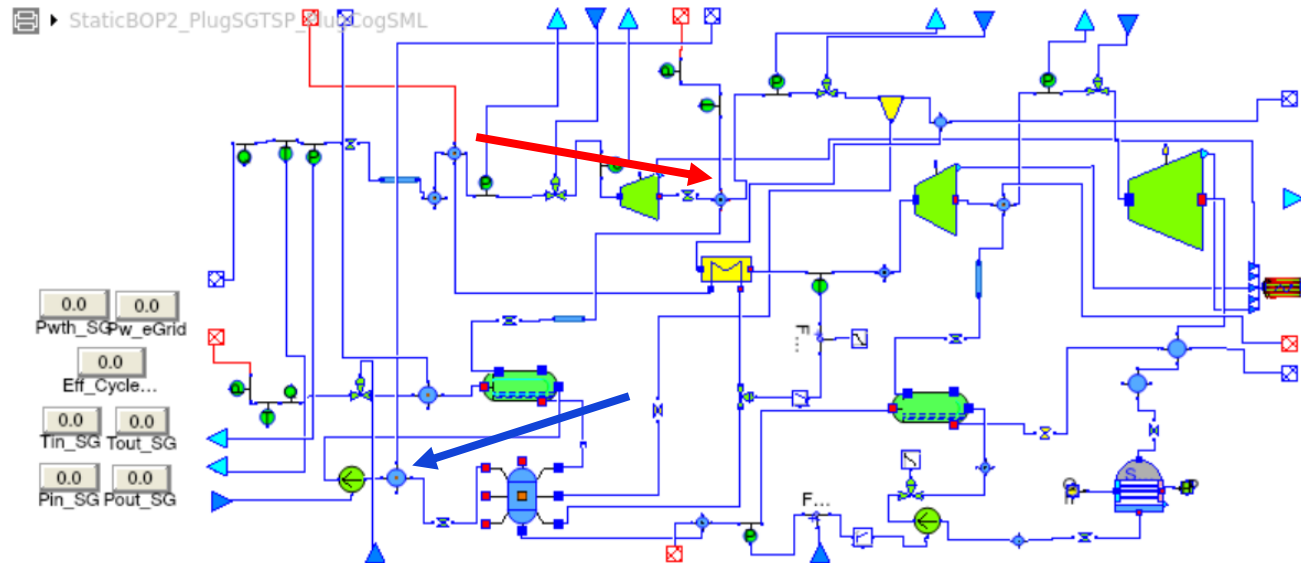
# Assignment 3 – District heating

- Hint 1: for feeding the district heating, you want to use relative medium temperature to provide heat through an HX and re-inject before the preheater after the deaerator.



# Assignment 3 – District heating

- Hint 1: for feeding the district heating, you want to use relative medium temperature to provide heat through an HX and re-inject before the preheater after the deaerator.



# Assignment 3 – District heating

- Identify which is the most suitable connections for the district heating for your NHES. Connect the thermal storage and use the BC to “close” the system
- Run your NHES making a hypothesis about the heat demand. Check the results. Which is the control strategy of the NHES? Comment on that



# Assignment 3 – District heating

- Identify which is the most suitable connections for the district heating for your NHES. Connect the thermal storage and use the BC to “close” the system
- Run your NHES making a hypothesis about the heat demand (100 MW). Check the results. Which is the control strategy of the NHES? Comment on that

# References

1. P. Fritzson, 2014. Principles of Object Oriented Modeling and Simulation with Modelica 3.3. A Cyber-Physical Approach. Wiley-IEEE Press, 2014, 1250 pages
2. M. Otter. Modelica Overview. <https://modelica.org/education/educational-material/lecture-material/english.html>
3. P. Fritzson, A. Pop, 2020, Introduction to Object Object-Oriented Modeling and Simulation with Modelica and OpenModelica. Tutorial 2020-02-04. [https://www.openmodelica.org/images/M\\_images/200204-ModelicaTutorial-slides-PeterFritzson-AdrianPop-MODPROD2020.pdf](https://www.openmodelica.org/images/M_images/200204-ModelicaTutorial-slides-PeterFritzson-AdrianPop-MODPROD2020.pdf)



# Get in touch for more information:



**Stefano Lorenzi, Guido Masotti**



[stefano.lorenzi@polimi.it](mailto:stefano.lorenzi@polimi.it), [guidocarlo.masotti@polimi.it](mailto:guidocarlo.masotti@polimi.it)



<https://tandemproject.eu/>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/tandem-project-eu/>

*Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Atomic Energy Community ('EC-Euratom'). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.*



**Funded by  
the European Union**

