



AECL EACL

***RRS Modelling in RFSP
(*CERBRRS)***

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RRS Modelling in RFSP

Objective: Incorporate CANDU 6 RRS algorithms in RFSP

Applications: Model RRS actions in safety analysis
e.g., In-Core LOCA, Moderator Drain

Advantage: Increased accuracy of the well-established neutron kinetics calculations in CERBERUS

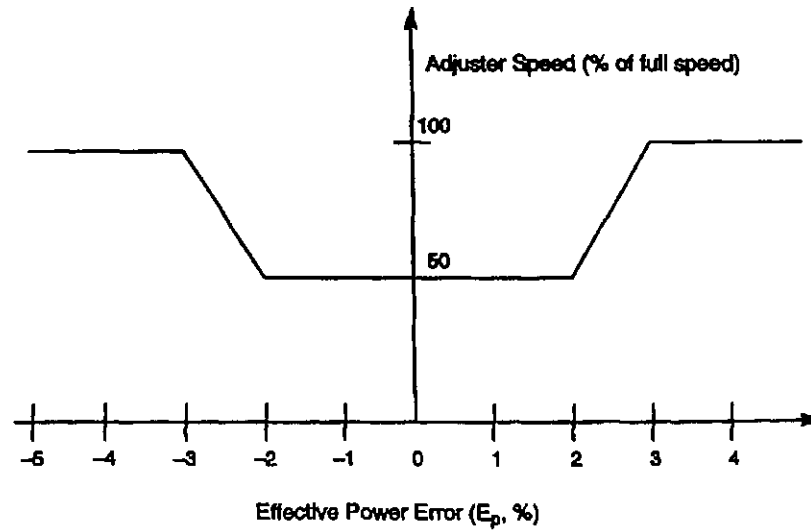
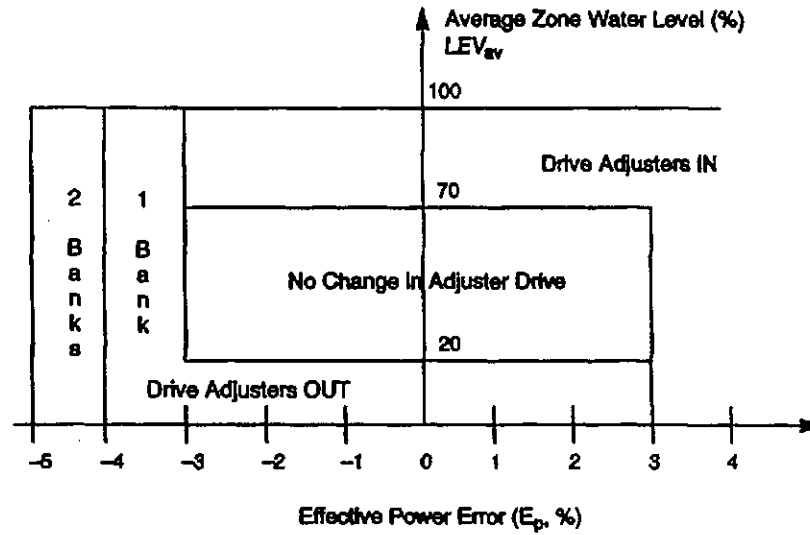
Method: Transplant SMOKIN-G2 RRS Control Routine Package to RFSP, Link up with CERBERUS in a new module *CERBRRS

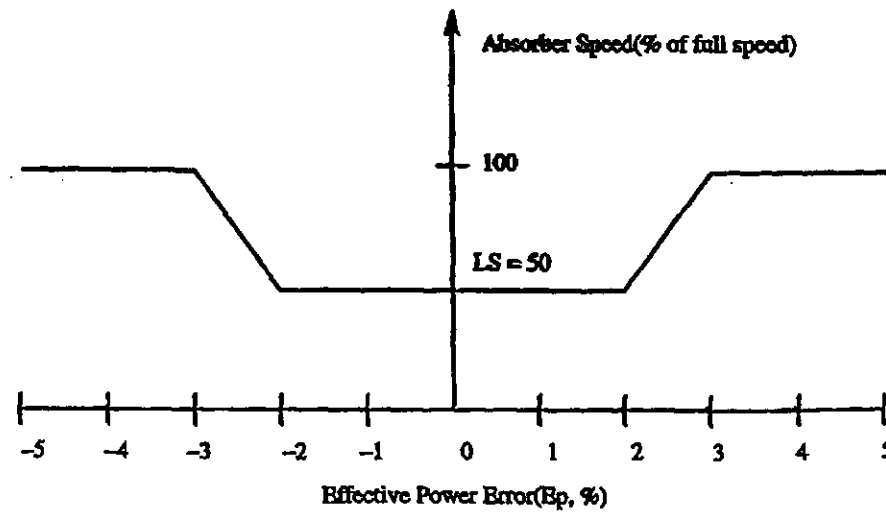
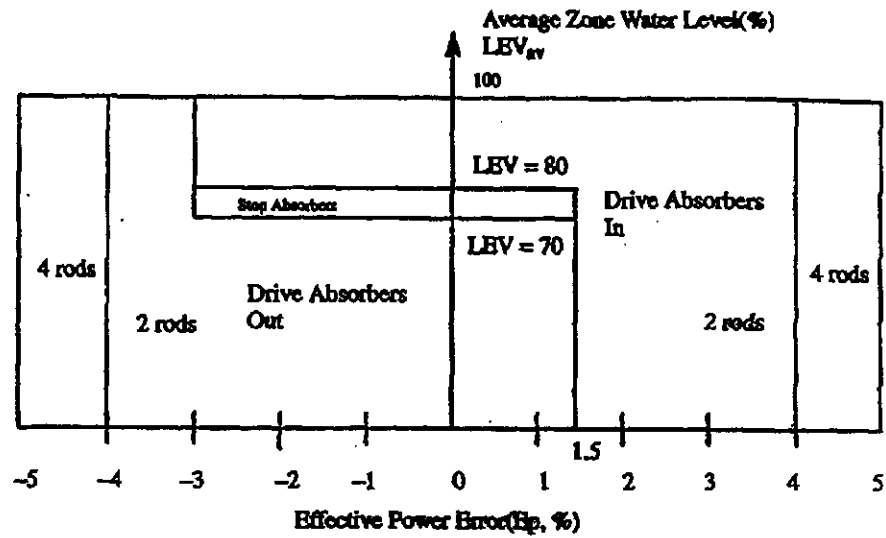
Status: Functionality Tests and Documentation completed (TTR-565)



Zone Control Rules

- **$RLIF_i = BLIF + DLIF_i$**
- **Bulk Control Valve Lift, BLIF, function of Power Error (multiplied by a Gain Factor), sampled every 0.5 s**
- **Differential Valve Lift $DLIF_i$ two components, sampled every 2 s**
 - **Flux Tilt (deviation from reference shape)**
 - **Level Deviation from average**
 - **Combined with weighting by gain factors and phase-in factors**







Stepback Conditions (Neutronic Setpoint)

- **High Zone Power**
 - Four or more zones with power greater than 1.08
Clears if this condition is not satisfied
 - Terminal power set at 0

- **High Log Rate**
 - Medium of the three log rate signal greater than 8%/s
 - Clears if is less than 0
 - Terminal power set at 0



Setback Conditions (Neutronic Setpoint)

- **High Local Neutron Flux**

- (Peak/Average) x Reactor Power **>1.1**
Initiate **<1.05 Clear**
- Rate **0.1% / s**
- Terminal Power **60% FP**



Setback Conditions (con't)

- **Spatial Control Off Nominal**

- **High Zone Power**

- Initiate

- >1.1

- Clear

- <1.05

- **Max difference between pair of zone powers except the central zones**

- Initiate

- >20%

- Clear

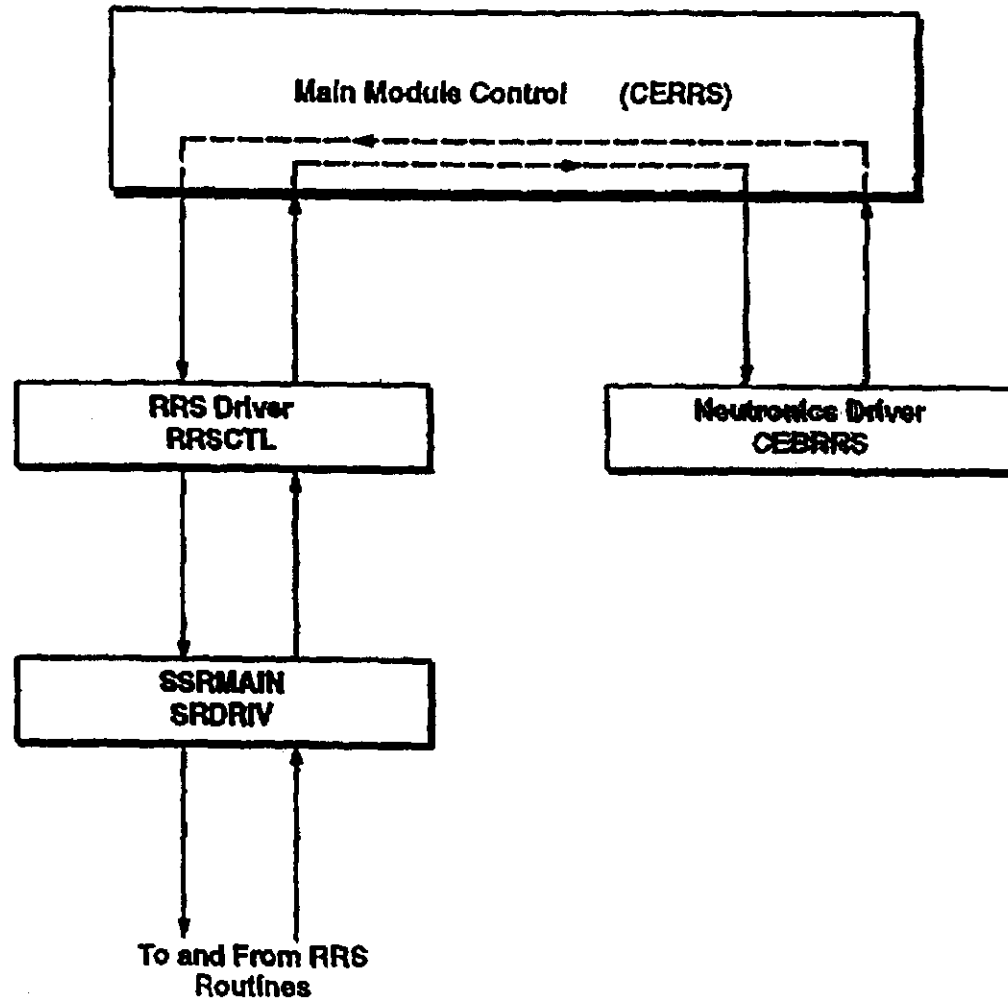
- <15%

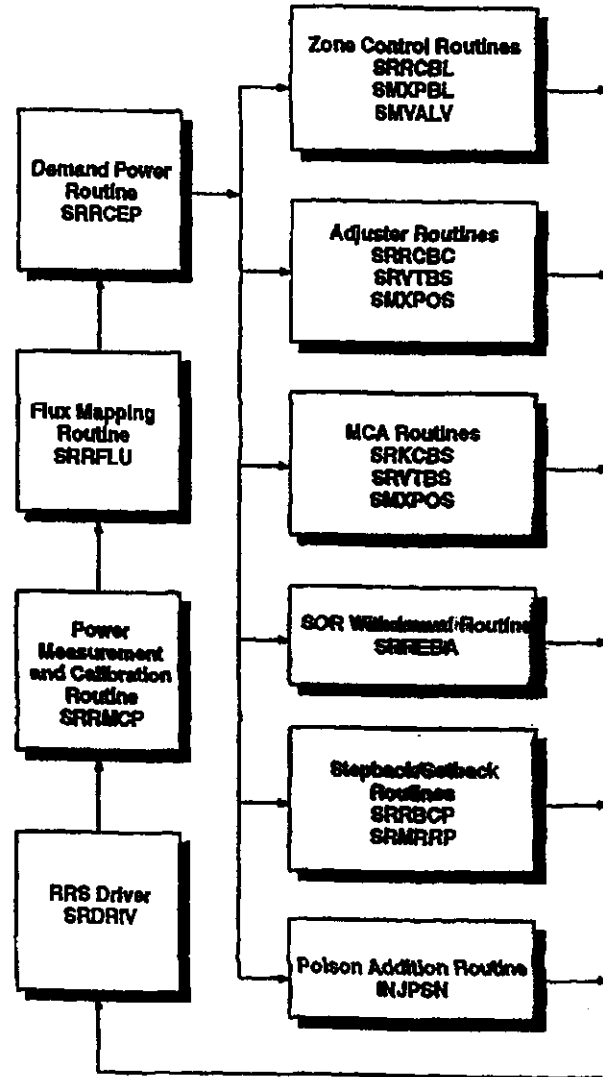
- **Rate**

- 0.1% / s

- **Terminal Power**

- 60% FP







Running *CERBRRS

- **History-Based Fission-Product Driver CERBERUS Framework**
 - **Case 1: Steady State**
 - **Case 2: Adjoint Calculation**
 - **Case 3: Transient Calculations**
- **Current thermalhydraulics conditions (via input) data file Optional internal fuel temperature feedback if no external thermalhydraulic coupling requested**
- **Xenon evolution tracked**
- **Continuous change in moderator poison level, isotopic purity, temperature and density**
- **Restart capability**



Running *CERBRRS (con't)

- **Data files required**
 - **RFSP input stream file: “rfsp_input”**
 - **A direct access store file**
 - **A thermalhydraulic data file**
 - **A thermalhydraulic channel grouping specification file**
 - **Files required by flux-mapping calculations - the coupling matrix coefficients**
 - **The “rrs_data” file**
 - **If a restart case, the restart file created in the previous run**



Data Required by RRS - “rrs_data” file

- **Power manoeuvre rate**
- **Phi-Noms**
- **Requested power setpoints**
- **Spatial control on-off indicator**
- **Adjuster / MCA (out to fully in) travel time**
- **Relative weighting of power-change-rate difference in the “effective power error” calculation**
- **Reactor trip status**
- **Reactor setback indicator**
- **Zone bulk control gain factor, zone control level and tilt gain factors**
- **Zone valve lift bias (in-flow), and time constant**
- **Adjuster / MCA manual or automatic control indicators**
- **Adjuster / MCA availability / stuck indicators**



Running *CERBRRS (con't)

- **Output files from *CERBRRS**
 - **RFSP output file: “rfsp_output”**
 - **A “mo_xxxxtoyyyy” file which gives key control parameters such as measured and demand power, power errors at each time step from the starting case xxxx to the ending case yyyy**
 - **A “dv_xxxxtoyyyy” file which gives the adjuster and MCA rod positions**
 - **A “zv_xxxxtoyyyy” file which gives the 14 zone fills**
 - **A restart file “TRANLByyyy.RRS”, where TRANLB is the transient label specified by the user**
 - **A direct access store file**



Examples of RRS Control and *CERBRRS Tests

- **Manual Trip**
Trip flag set, MCA's dropped, Zone filled at 0.3 times of nominal rate (about 0.5% / s).
- **Manual Setback**
Setback flag set, Power ran down at a specified rate (0.5% / s), Zone filled at about 0.16% / s to effect power reduction.
- **Poison Addition**
Poison introduced at specified rate of 0.5 ppm / m, AA Bank out-drive initiated when AVZL dropped to 20% or when power error more negative than -3%.



Examples of RRS Control and *CERBRRS Tests (con't)

- **Power Ramp-Down and Ramp-Up Tests**
Demonstrated that the Demand Power Routine is functioning properly.
- **Initial Distorted Flux Shapes**
Setback conditions created, power reduced at 0.1% / s.
Spatial control responded, setback condition cleared.
- **In-Core LOCA Test**
Demonstrated the possibility for safety analysis applications.



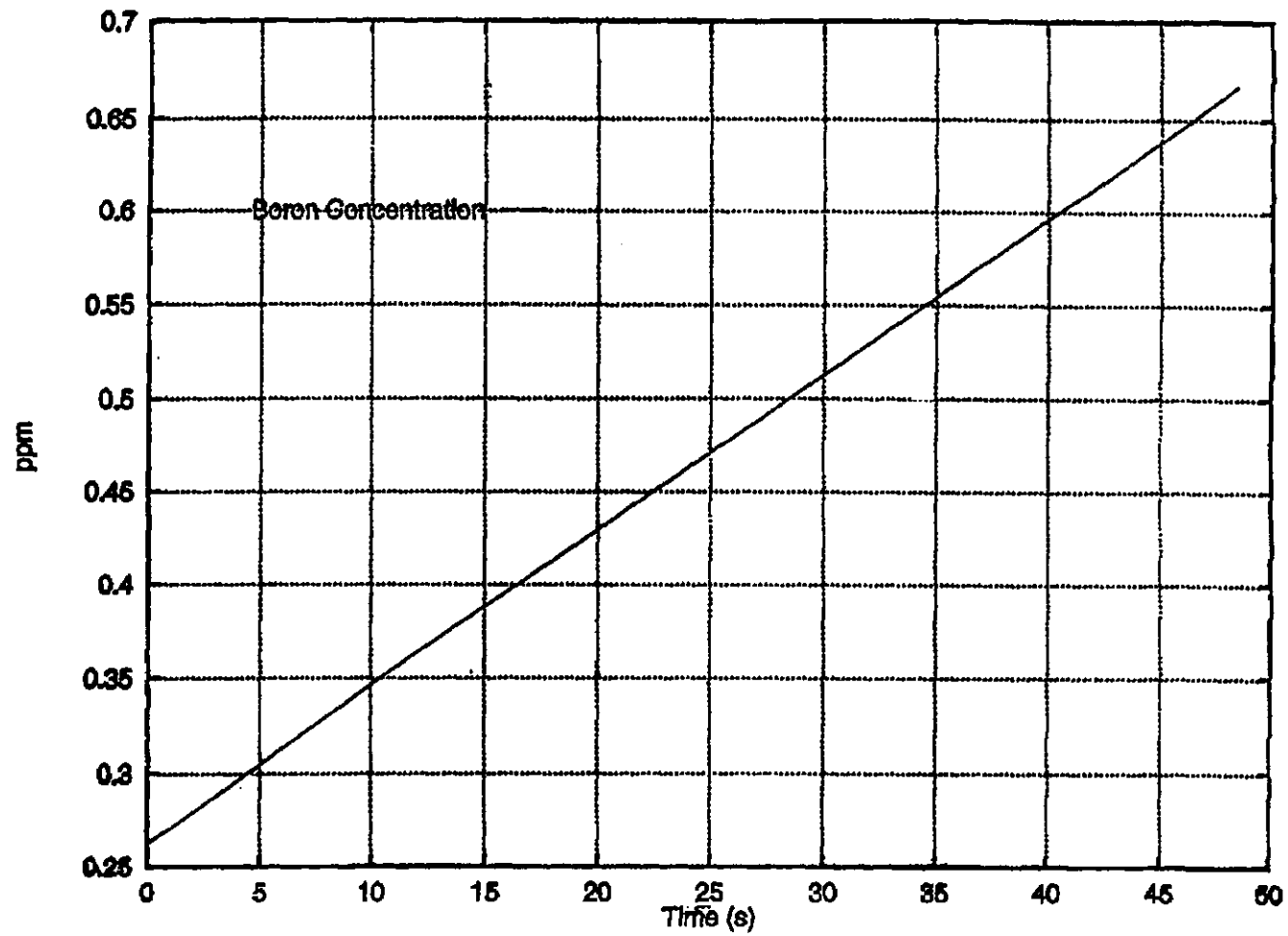
Sample Test Run #1 - Poison Addition Test

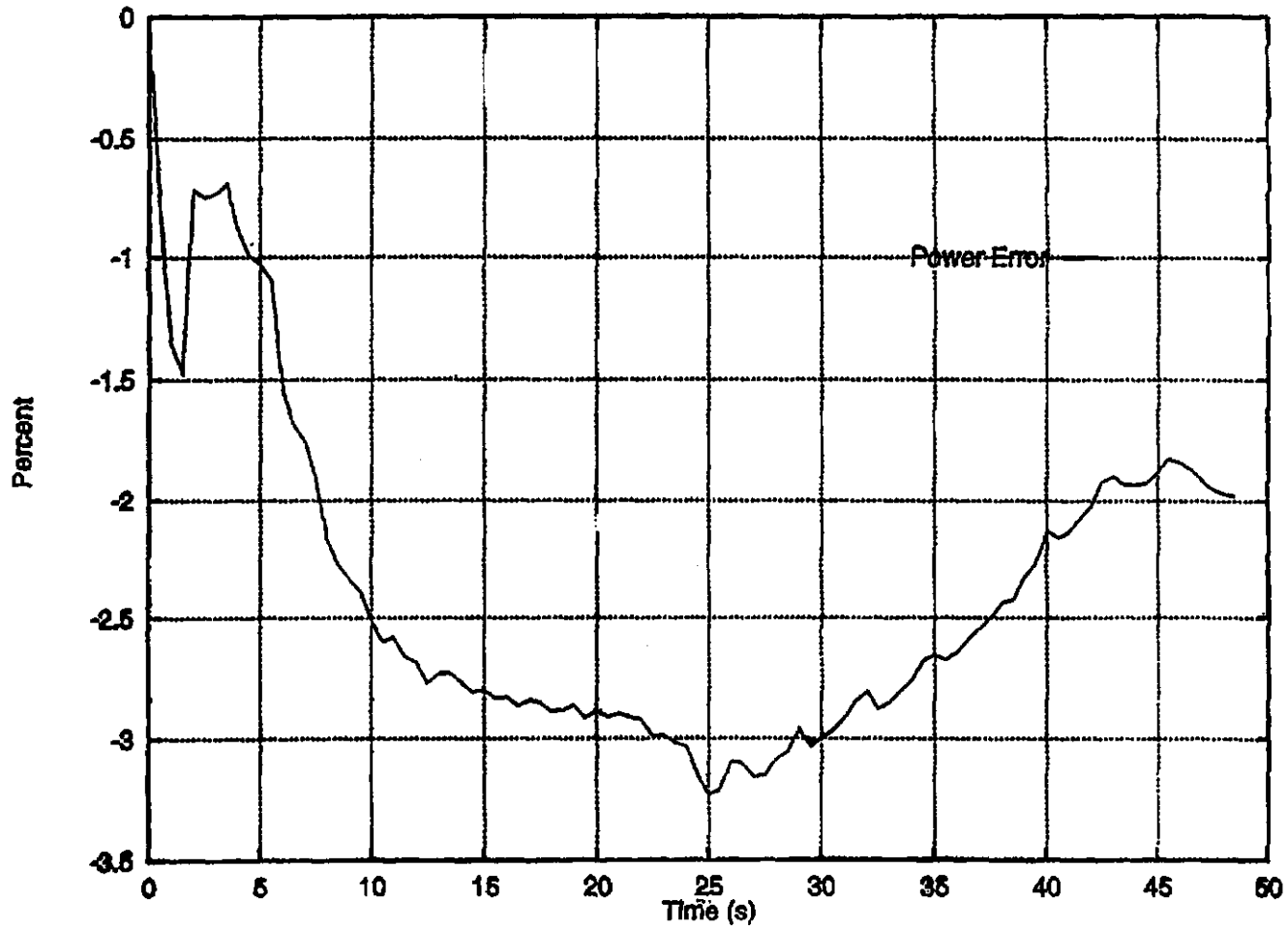
Test Specifications:

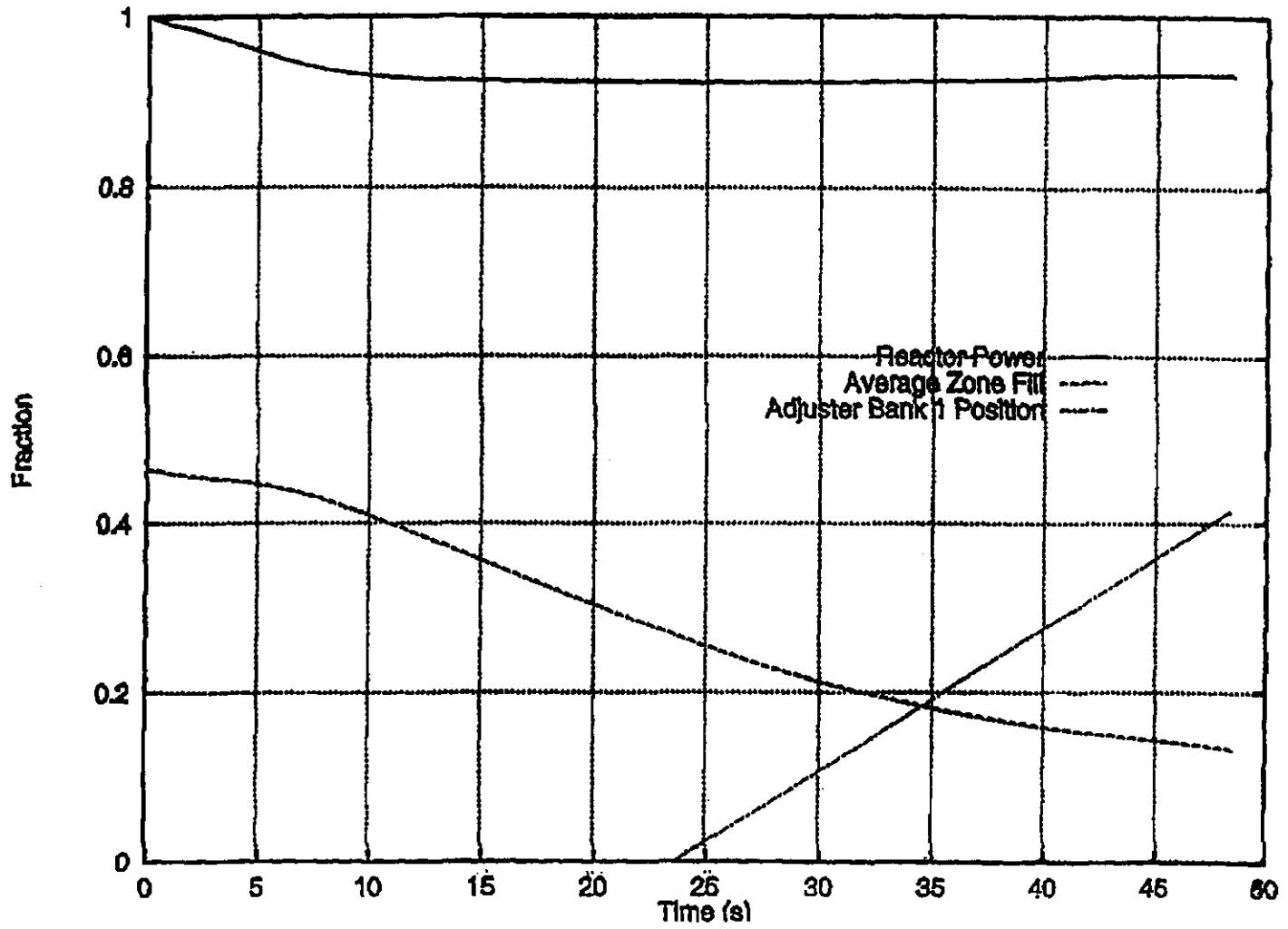
- **Initial steady state at 100% FP**
- **Set requested power at 95% FP and hold setpoint at this level**
- **Boron is added at rate of 0.5 ppm per minute**

Purpose:

To demonstrate the functionality of the demand power routing and the adjuster-control routine.









Sample Test Run #2 - Power Reduction from 100% to 44% FP

Test Specifications:

- **Steady state at 100% FP**
- **Reduce power to 44% FP at a rate of 0.5% per second**
- **Hold at 44% FP for 1000 seconds**
- **Uniform initial zone fills at 50%**
- **Reactivity effect from fuel, coolant temperature change not included**

Purpose:

To demonstrate the functionality of the zone-control routine and the adjuster-control routine

