

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Mathematical modelling of energy plants, PG_00065886							
Field of study	Nuclear Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
						Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment			
Conducting unit	Zakład Systemów i Urządzeń Energetyki Cieplnej -> Institute of Energy -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Paweł Ziółkowski					
	Teachers	dr inż. Paweł Ziółkowski						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	15.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes incluc plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45		10.0		45.0		100
Subject objectives	The purpose of the course is to learn the basics and methods of mathematical modeling of the processes and technical devices that make up power plants, including VHTR-type nuclear cycles.							

earning outcomes Course outcome		Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[K7_W04] recognizes and interprets selected issues in the field of advanced detailed knowledge, particularly in the scope of methods, techniques, tools, algorithms and standards specific to Nuclear Power Technologies taking into account the principles of safety and radiological protection	mathematically describes an engineering task, identifies the type of mathematical model suitable for describing an engineering task, applies simulation methods suitable for an engineering task including in the context of VHTR cycles	[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K7_U01] utilizes acquired analytical, simulation, and experimental methods, as well as mathematical models to analyse and evaluate processes occurring in nuclear power sector and related industries	The student uses mathematical models to simulate and evaluate processes occurring in Nuclear Power and related industries including mass, momentum and energy balances. Uses analytical models to compare numerical results.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K7_W02] demonstrates structured and theory supported knowledge encompassing key issues in the field of Nuclear Power Technologies enabling modeling and analysis of processes, systems, machines and devices of a nuclear power plant	The student demonstrates a structured knowledge of the mathematical modeling of power plant equipment with a theoretical foundation of the physical phenomena occurring in them. The modeling knowledge is related to specific examples and covers key issues in Nuclear Power Engineering allowing modeling and analysis of nuclear power plant processes, systems, machinery and equipment including VHTR cycles.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K7_U02] formulates and tests hypotheses concerning problems related to processes occurring in Nuclear Power Technologies, their efficiency, rationality, operation, safety and impact on the environment, as well as simple research problems	The student formulates and tests hypotheses related to problems concerning the processes occurring in Nuclear Power Engineering, in particular their efficiency and environmental impact. The student analyzes simple research problems in terms of the use of VHTR in energy systems.	[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
Subject contents	1. introduction to the issues related to the subject2. thermodynamic properties of agents and equations necessary to describe thermodynamic processes3. balance of mass, momentum and energy4. mathematical modeling software for power equipment for three-dimensional analysis of CFD, CSD and FSI types5. determination of efficiency and performance factors of power plants6. mathematical models of key thermodynamic processes7. software for mathematical modeling of power plants at the design level8. introduction to process control in power plants9. basic control methods and systems and stability of the control process10. mathematical modeling of control with feedback for heat exchangers11. control system of gas-fired power plants and combined heat and power plants12. mathematical modeling of regulation and control systems of steam power plants - classical, vs. nuclearProject: familiarization with computational tools and mathematical models in computational codes. Modeling of selected equipment and the entire nuclear VHTR system based on computational tools (e.g. Ebsilon, EcoPG, Aspen).					
Prerequisites and co-requisites						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Written credit for the lecture	56.0%	60.0%			
	Performing calculation tasks during the project	56.0%	40.0%			

Recommended reading	Basic literature				
		1: Stephen Turns: Thermal-Fluid Sciences an integrated approach. Cambrige University Press, New York 2006.2: Wolfgang Altmann: Practical process control for engineers and technicians. Newnes, Oxford 2005.3: Rolf Kehlhofer: Combined-cycle gas & steam turbine power plant. The Fairmont Press, Lilburn, 1991.4: Janusz Badur (2005): Pięć wykładów ze współczesnej termomechaniki płynów. 2005 www.imp.gda.pl/fileadmin/doc/o2/z3//2005_piecwykladow.pdf, Gdańsk.5: INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY High Temperature Gas Cooled Reactor Fuels and Materials. VIENNA, 2010 https://www-pub.iaea.org/mtcd/publications/pdf/te_1645_cd/pdf/ tecdoc_1645.pdf6: Olgierd C. Zienkiewicz (1972): Metoda elementów skończonych. Arkady, Warszawa.			
	Supplementary literature	J. Głuch et al: Thermodynamic Efficiency of an Advanced 4th Generation VHTR Propulsion Engine for Large Container Ships. Polish Maritime Research Tom 31 (2024): Zeszyt 4 (Grudzień 2024). str 76 - 88 DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.2478/pomr-2024-0052</u>			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Mass, momentum and energy balances in 0D and 3D terms, the role of mathematical modeling, modeling principles, mathematical model identification and verification.				
Work placement	Not applicable				

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