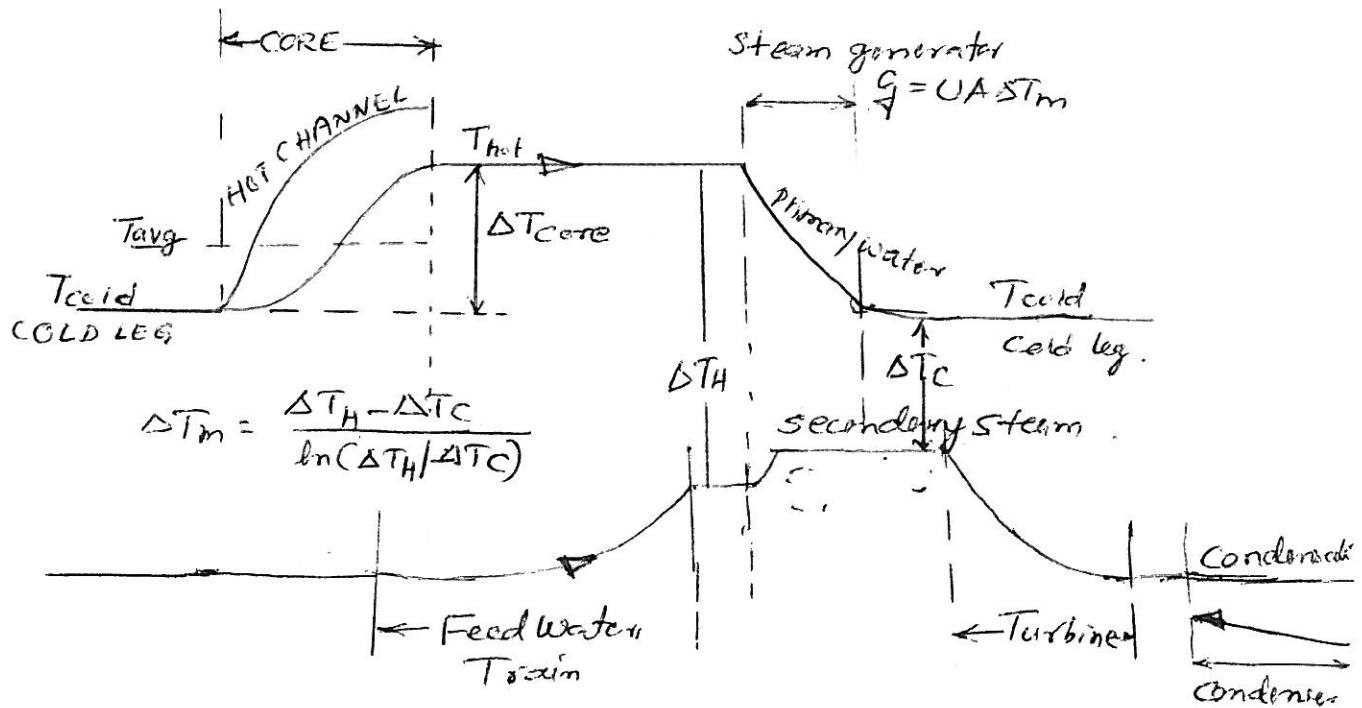


Thermal Design Principles

- Primary system temperature and pressure
 - coolant selection and plant thermal performance



Plant Temperature (PWR)

LWR Thermal Conditions

	<u>PWR</u>	<u>BWR</u>
T_{out} primary	32.4°C	2.88°C
P. "	15.5 MPa	7.17 MPa
P - turbine condition	5.7 MPa	7.17 MPa
T "	272.3°C	287.5°C
Plant thermal efficiency	33.5%	32.9%

Energy Production and Heat Transfer

Core power : \dot{Q}

Core power density : $\dot{Q}/V = \dot{Q}'''$

Core specific power : $\dot{Q}/\text{mass of heavy atoms}$

volumetric heat generation rate : $\dot{q}'''(\vec{r})$

Surface heat flux : $\vec{q}''(s)$

Linear heat-generation rate : $\dot{q}'(z)$

Rate of energy generation per pin : \dot{q}

$$\iint_S \vec{q}''(s) \cdot \vec{n} ds = \iiint_{V_i} \dot{q}'''(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$$

$$\int_L \dot{q}'(z) dz = \iiint_V \dot{q}'''(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$$

$$\dot{q} = \iiint_{V=\text{volume of fuel pin}} \dot{q}'''(\vec{r}) dV$$

$$\dot{Q} = \sum_{n=1}^N \dot{q}_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q} &= N \langle \dot{q} \rangle = N L \langle \dot{q}' \rangle = N L \pi D_{co} \langle \dot{q}''_{co} \rangle \\ &= N L \pi R_{fc}^2 \langle \dot{q}''' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

D_{co} = clad outside diameter

R_{fc} = fuel pellet radius

Thermal Design Limits

- Required for the integrity of the clad.

Typical Values

Characteristics	PWR	BWR	LMFBR
Damage limit	1% clad strain or MDNBR ≤ 1.0	1% clad strain MCPR ≤ 1.0	0.7% clad strain

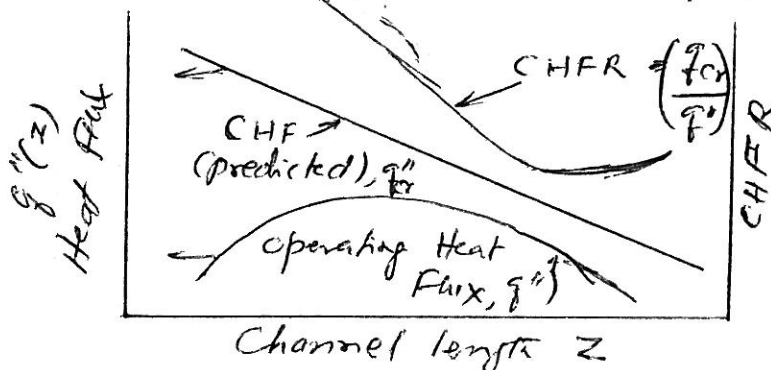
Design Limits

Fuel Centerline Temp.			
Steady S.	—	—	—
Transient	No incipient Melt	=	=
Clad Ave. Temp. S.S.	—	—	1200-1300°F
Transient	$< 2200^\circ\text{F}$ (LOCA)	=	1450° (788°C)
Surface Heat flux S.S.	—	MCPR ≥ 1.2	—
Transient	MDNBR ≥ 1.3 at 112% power	—	—

MCPR - minimum critical power ratio

MDNBR - minimum departure from nucleate boiling.

- CHF - critical heat flux



Thermal Design Margin

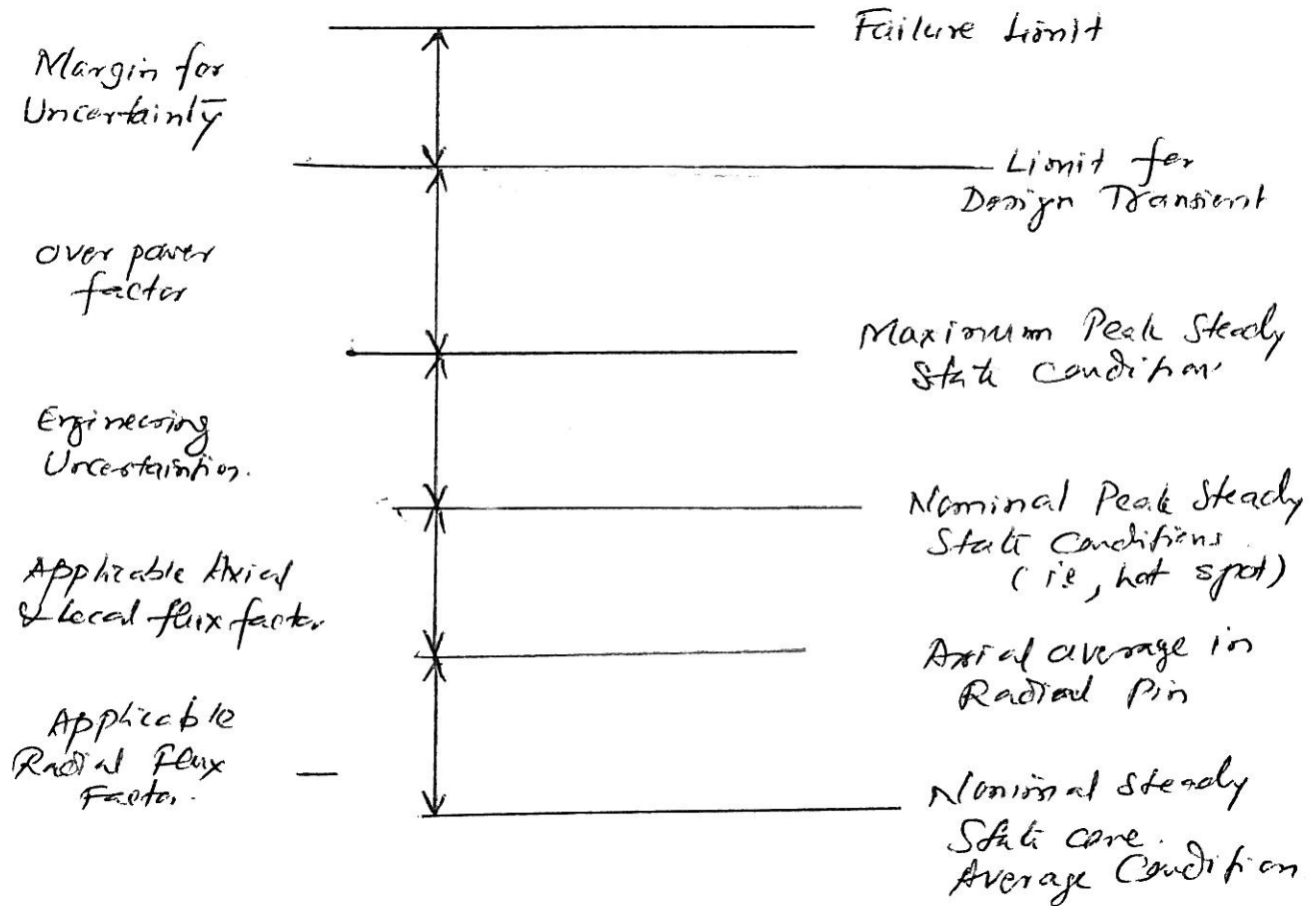
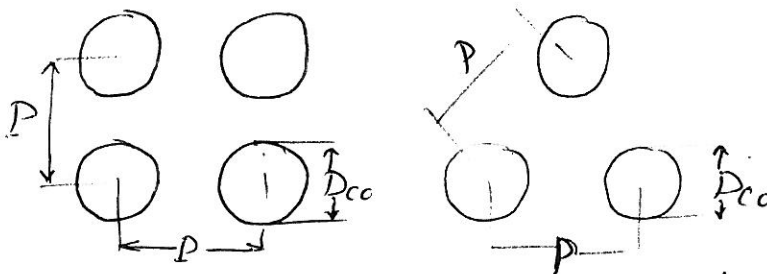


Figure of Merit for Core thermal Performance:

Power Density: Energy generated relative to core volume.



$$Q''' = \frac{4(1/4 \pi R_{fo}^2) \delta'' dz}{P^2 dz} = \frac{Q'}{P^2} //$$

$$Q''' = \frac{3(1/6 \pi R_{fo}^2) \delta'' dz}{\frac{P}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P \right) dz} = \frac{Q'}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P^2} //$$

Specific power - energy generated per unit mass of fuel material.

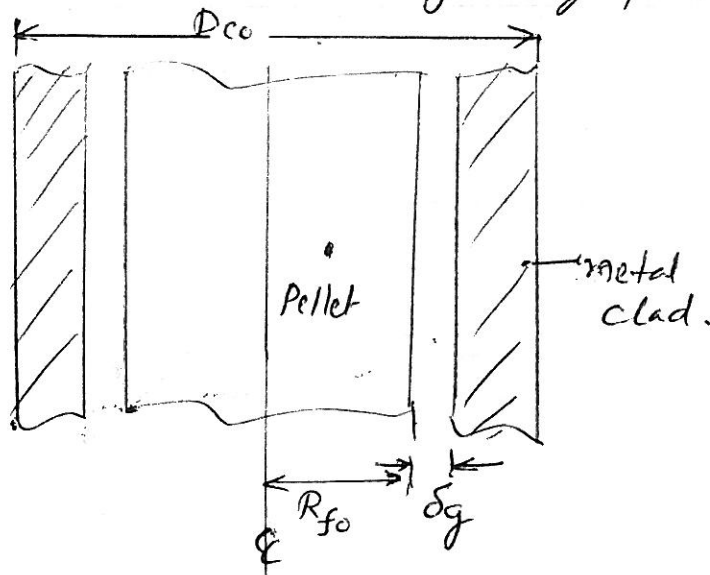
$$\text{Specific power} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\text{mass of heavy atoms}} = \frac{q'}{\pi R_{fo}^2 \rho_{\text{pellet}} f}$$

$$= \frac{q'}{\pi (R_{fo} + \delta_g)^2 \rho_{\text{measured}} f}$$

$$\rho_{\text{measured}} = \frac{\pi R_{fo}^2 \rho_{\text{pellet}}}{\pi (R_{fo} + \delta_g)^2}$$

f = mass fraction of heavy atoms in fuel

$$= \frac{\text{grams of fuel heavy atoms}}{\text{grams of fuel}} = \frac{r M_{ff} + (1-r) M_{nf}}{r M_{ff} + (1-r) M_{nf} + M_o}$$



r - enrichment

ff - fissionable fuel

nf - non " "

M - molecular weight