

The World's Reactors

No. 10—BERKELEY POWER STATION

TYPE:

Thermal heterogeneous.

PURPOSE:

Power production.

LOCATION:

Berkeley, Gloucestershire.

OPERATION:

No. 1 reactor: mid-1960. No. 2 reactor: early 1961.

No. 2 react

Ground broken: January 7, 1957.

CAPACITY:

Maximum continuous electrical rating: 340 MW from two reactors

and four turbo-alternator sets.

Guaranteed electrical output: 275 MW.

Distribution to grid: 132 kV.

Internal distribution: 6.6 kV, 415 V and 240 V d.c.

Reactor heat rating: 550 MW.

FUEL:

Natural uranium as rods.

Weight of U per reactor: 250 tonnes.

Number of fuel-element channels: 3,000.

CANNING:

Magnesium alloy, Magnox A12.

Method of support: graphite struts with zirconium end brackets.

MODERATOR:

Graphite.

Core size: 42 ft. diameter, 24 ft. high.

Overall size, including reflector: 48 ft. across corners of 32-sided

regular polygon prism, 30 ft. high.

Total weight of graphite per reactor: 2,000 tons.

Graphite support: ball bearings on diagrid 4 ft. 7 in. deep.

LATTICE:

Regular square, 8.16-in.' pitch.

PRESSURE VESSEL:

Mild steel.

Shape and dimensions: cylinder, 50 ft. diameter, 80 ft. high.

Thickness: 3 in.

Maximum internal working pressure: 125 p.s.i.

Inner shell: 4-in. plate.

COOLANT:

Carbon dioxide.

Inlet temperature: $320^{\circ}F$. Outlet temperature: $662^{\circ}F$. Flow: 22.3×10^{6} lb./hr.

Number of ducts: eight inlet, eight outlet per reactor.

Duct diameter: 5 ft.

PUMPING:

Eight single-stage axial blowers per reactor.

Drive: a.c. squirrel-cage induction motors with Vulcan-Sinclair scoop

control fluid couplings.

Circulator input: 3,000 b.h.p. Running speed: 2,900 r.p.m. Speed control range: 5:1.

Electrical power consumption: 17 MW per reactor.

CONTROL:

Number of channels: 150 per reactor.

SHIELDING:

Thermal: mild steel.

construction: double wall, with air gap between, sides: outer $\frac{1}{2}$ in., inner $\frac{1}{2}$ in., air gap $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. top: outer $\frac{3}{8}$ in., inner $5\frac{1}{16}$ in., air gap 2 in.

bottom: outer ½ in., inner 4 in., air gap 4 in. (4½ in. at

shoulders).

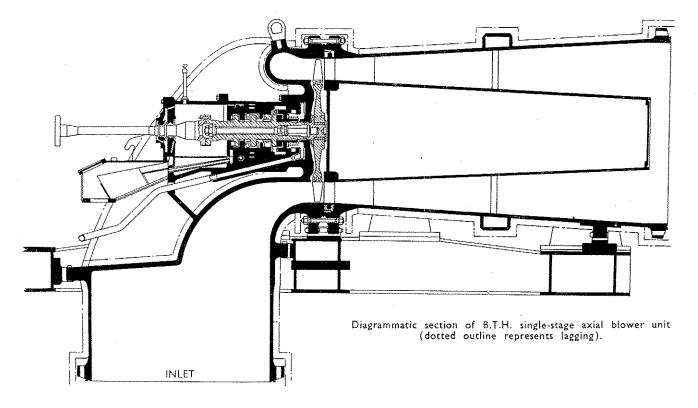
cooling: air, induced draught.

Biological: reinforced concrete.

sídes: 8 ft. 6 in.

top: 10 ft. (effective thickness 8 ft.) with 3-in. mild steel

top piate



HEAT EXCHANGERS:

Number per reactor: eight.

Main shell: 17 ft. 6 in. O.D., 70 ft. high; thickness 11 in.

Elements: finned-tube boiler and economizer sections; plain tube

superheater sections.

Inlet gas temperature: 660°F.

Outlet gas temperature: 318°F.

H.P. steam flow rate: 140,000 lb./hr. per exchanger.

H.P. steam temperature: 612°F.

H.P. steam pressure: 320 p.s.i.a.

L.P. steam flow rate: 65,000 lb./hr. per exchanger.

L.P. steam temperature: 612°F.

L.P. steam pressure: 77 p.s.i.a.

TURBO-GENERATORS:

Number of sets per station: four horizontal close-coupled tandem

compound mixed-pressure impulse type.

Continuous maximum rating per set: 85 MW.

Speed: 3,000 r.p.m.

Generated voltage: 11.8 kV.

Cooling: hydrogen.

Cooning, nyurogen.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

A.E.I.-John Thompson Nuclear Energy Co. Ltd. comprising: Associated Electrical Industries Ltd.

John Thompson Ltd. Balfour, Beatty and Co. Ltd. John Laing and Son Ltd.

CONSULTING ENGINEER TO A.E.I.-JOHN THOMPSON

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Data sheets in this series already published in "Nuclear Engineering" are:

No. 1. BEPO (April, 1956)
No. 2. CP5 (May, 1956)
No. 3. NRX (June, 1956)
No. 4. DIMPLE (August, 1956)
No. 5. ZEUS (September, 1956)
No. 6. CALDER HALL (October and December, 1956)
No. 7. RUSSIAN 5 MW (November, 1956)

No. 8. DIDO (January, 1957)
No. 9. THE SOUTH OF SCOTLAND ELECTRICITY BOARD STATION

(February, 1957)