

P70

4.16) A nuclear reactor power plant operates continuously for one year producing 500 MW. The power plant efficiency is 33%. The reactor contains 75 metric tons of 3% enriched uranium dioxide fuel. calculates-

(i) the mass of U_{235} consumed in kilograms;

(ii) the fuel burnt up in MWd/T.

Solⁿ:-

(i.)

$$E_{\text{consumption}} = P \times 1 \text{ year} \times \left(\frac{\text{No. of days}}{1 \text{ year}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{No. of seconds}}{1 \text{ day}} \right)$$

$$= 500 \times 10^6 \times 1 \text{ year} \times \left(\frac{365.25^{\text{day}}}{1 \text{ year}} \right) \times \left(\frac{86400}{1 \text{ day}} \right)$$

$$= 1.58 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$$

Now,

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{E_{\text{consumption}}}{E_{\text{generation}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{generation}} = \frac{E_{\text{consumption}}}{\text{Efficiency}}$$

$$= \frac{1.58 \times 10^{16}}{0.33}$$

$$= 4.79 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$$

By Albert Einstein theory,

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{generated}} = mc^2$$

$$m = \frac{E_{\text{generated}}}{c^2}$$

$$= \frac{4.79 \times 10^6}{(3 \times 10^8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4.79 \times 10^6}{9 \times 10^{16}} = 0.532 \text{ kg U}^{235}$$

$$(J = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2)$$

(ii)

$$P_{\text{generation}} = \frac{P_{\text{consumption}}}{\text{Efficiency}}$$

$$= \frac{500 \times 10^6}{0.33}$$

$$= 1515.15 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$$

Now,

Fuel burnt up in mwd/T

$$= \frac{P_{\text{generated}} \times \text{no of days in a year}}{\text{mass of uranium dioxide present}}$$

$$= \frac{1515.15 \times 10^6 \times 365.25}{75}$$

$$= 7378.79 \times 10^6 \text{ mwd/T}$$

$$= 7378.79 \text{ Mwd/T (Mega-watt-day/Tonn)}$$

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