

Enclosure 4
to Attachment 2
to U-602702
Page 1 of 13

Calculation 19-AI-08

Calculation to include pages 1-12

9704070184 970331
PDR ADOCK 05000461
PDR

SARGENT & LUNDYENGINEERS
CHICAGO

Calcs. For DERATING FOR A 3 HOUR

TSI TRAY WRAP

Calc. No. 19-AI-8

Rev. 0

Date 6-1-82

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of 12

Client ILLINOIS POWER CO.

Project CLINTON

Proj. No. 4536

Equip. No.

Prepared by W. G. Blatte EAD

Date 6-1-82

Reviewed by James M. Patrick EAD

Date 6-8-82

Approved by Mark A. Zor EPE

Date 8-11-82

I. PAGE REVISION SUMMARY

A. ALL PAGES ARE REVISION 0

File 19,

RESPONSIBLE
DIVISION-EPE

REVIEWER'S COMMENTS This calculation has been reviewed by a detailed check of the original.

J. M. Patrick 6-8-82

Client	ILLINOIS POWER CO.	Prepared by	W G Bloethe	Date	6-1-82
Project	CLINTON	Reviewed by	J. M. PABICH	Date	6-8-82
Proj. No.	4536	Equip. No.		Approved by	

II. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS CALCULATION IS TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF DERATING WHEN A 3 HOUR RATED COATING OF TSI, INC. THERMOLAG MASTIC IS APPLIED TO A CABLE TRAY.

B. REFERENCES

1. BAUMEISTER, T. & L. MARK'S STANDARD HANDBOOK FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, NEW YORK: MCGRAW-HILL BOOK CO. 1967
2. LETTER FROM R. FELDMAN OF TSI, INC. TO W G, BLOETHE DATED MARCH 29, 1982
3. ICEA STANDARD 5-68-516 (NEMA WCB-1476) 'ICEA/NEMA STANDARDS' PUBLICATION ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE-RUBBER-INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY (REV 1980)
4. LASALLE (PROJECT 4266-00) CALCULATION 4266-EAD-13 (CABLE TRAY HEAT INTENSITY) BY W G BLOETHE DATED FEBRUARY 5, 1982 AND APPROVED FEBRUARY 8, 1982
5. HADDAD, S.Z.; BLOETHE, W.G.; STOLT, H.K.; LAMKIN, D.G.; AND SYKORA, G. "TESTS AT BRAIDWOOD STATION ON THE EFFECTS OF FIRE STOPS ON THE AMPACITY RATING OF POWER CABLES" PROCEEDINGS OF THE 44TH AMERICAN POWER CONFERENCE (1982)



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6. HOLMAN, J.P. HEAT TRANSFER, NEW YORK: MC GRAW HILL BOOK CO, 1968

7. KAMINSKI, D.A. (ed) HEAT TRANSFER DATA BOOK. SCHENECTADY, N.Y.; GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. 1977

8. BULLER, F.H. AND NEHER, J.H. "THE THERMAL RESISTANCE BETWEEN CABLES AND A SURROUNDING PIPE OR DUCT WALL" AIIEE TRANSACTIONS, VOLUME 69, 1950, pp 342-349

C. DATA AND ASSUMPTIONS

1. ASSUME AN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE OF 40°C (564°R)

2. ASSUME THAT THE CABLE TRAY IS 24" WIDE AND 6" HIGH

3. THE MAXIMUM HEAT DENSITY FOR 2" DEPTH OF FILL IS $2.79 \text{ W} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} / \text{in}^2$ OF CABLE AREA (REF II.B.4)

4. THE AMPACITY OF CABLES WITH CLOSED COVERS MUST BE DERATED BY 15% (REF II.B.5)

5. THE EMISSIVITY OF A GALVANIZED STEEL SURFACE IS 0.23 (REF II.B.1)

6. THE MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS CONDUCTOR TEMPERATURE IS 90°C (654°R)

SARGENT & LUNDYENGINEERS
CHICAGO

Calcs. For DERATING FOR A 3 HOUR TSI

TRAY WRAP



Safety-Related

Non-Safety-Related

Calc. No. 19-AI-8

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7. CHARACTERISTICS OF THERMOLAG COATING (REF. I.B.2)

a. THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY IS $0.1 \text{ BTU} \cdot \text{HR}^{-1} \cdot \text{FT}^{-1} \cdot \text{IN}^{-1}$

b. THE EMISSIVITY IS 0.3

8. THESE CALCULATIONS WILL BE BASED ON A DEPTH OF FILL OF 2"

9. ASSUME A COATING THICKNESS OF $1\frac{1}{4}$ "

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III. HEAT GENERATED BY CABLES

A. EQUIVALENT CABLE AREA

$$A_{eq} = \frac{\pi}{4} (F \times W)$$

$$A_{eq} = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 2 \times 24 = 37.70 \text{ in}^2$$

F = Depth of Fill = 2"

W = tray width = 24"

B. ALLOWABLE HEAT GENERATION FOR OPEN TRAY HD_{max} = maximum height

$$Q_{open} = A_{eq} \times HD_{max}$$

$$Q_{open} = 37.70 \times 2.79 = 105.18 \text{ W/ft} = 359.13 \text{ BTU/hr} \cdot \text{ft}$$

C. ALLOWABLE HEAT GENERATION FOR TRAY WITH TIGHT LID

a. FOR OPEN TRAY

$$Q_{open} = \sum I^2 R$$

b. FOR CLOSED TRAY

$$Q_{close} = \sum [(1-.15)I]^2 R \Rightarrow [1.15 = \text{derating for closed tray (II, C, 4)}]$$

$$\frac{Q_{close}}{Q_{open}} = \frac{(1-.15)^2 \sum I^2 R}{\sum I^2 R}$$

$$Q_{close} = (1-.15)^2 Q_{open}$$

$$C. Q_{close} = (1-.15)^2 \times 105.18 = 75.99 \text{ W} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$= 259.47 \text{ BTU/hr} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

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IV. TEMPERATURE OF THE OUTSIDE OF A CABLE TRAY WITH TIGHT COVERS

A. RADIATION FORMULA (COVERED TRAY)

$$Q_r = \epsilon A [T_1^4 - T_2^4] \quad (\text{REF II. B. 6})$$

WHERE Q_r IS THE HEAT DISSIPATED BY RADIATION
 ϵ IS THE EMISSIVITY = ~~0.713~~ 0.23
 A IS THE SURFACE AREA
 T_1 IS THE SURFACE TEMPERATURE
 T_2 IS THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
 σ IS THE STEFAN-BOLTZMANN CONSTANT = $1.713 \times 10^{-8} \text{ BTU} \cdot \text{hr}^{-1} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2} \cdot \text{R}^{-4}$

1. AREA PER FOOT OF TRAY $D = \text{tray depth} = 6''$

$$A = 2(D + W) \times L$$

$$A = 1 \times \frac{2}{12} (6 + 24) = 5 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ PER FOOT OF TRAY}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. Q_R &= 1.713 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.23 \times 5 [T_1^4 - 564^4] \\ &= 1.97 \times 10^{-9} [T_1^4 - 564^4] \end{aligned}$$

B CONVECTION FORMULAE

$$1. Q_c = h A_c (T_1 - T_2) \quad (\text{REF II. B. 1})$$

WHERE Q_c IS THE HEAT DISSIPATED BY CONVECTION
 h IS A FILM COEFFICIENT
 A_c IS THE AREA OF THE PARTICULAR SURFACE INVOLVED

$$A_c = L \times 1 \text{ ft per foot of tray}$$

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CHICAGOCalcs. For OPERATING FOR A 3 HOUR
TSI TRAY WRAP☒ Safety-Related☐ Non-Safety-RelatedCalc. No. 14AJ-8Rev. 0 Date 6-1-82Page 7 of 12Client ILLINOIS POWER CO.Project CLINTONProj. No. 4536

Equip. No.

Prepared by W G BloetheReviewed by J. M. PABICH

Approved by

Date 6-1-82Date 6-8-82

Date

2. TRAY SIDES

$$a. h = 0.28 \left[\frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{L} \right]^{1/4} \quad (\text{REF II, B.1})$$

$$L = D = .5 \text{ ft.}$$

$$b. Q_{CS} = 0.28 \left[\frac{T_1 - T_2}{0.5} \right]^{1/4} \times (0.5 \times 1) (T_1 - T_2)$$
$$= 0.33 (T_1 - T_2)^{5/4}$$

3. TRAY TOP

$$a. h = 0.27 \left[\frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{L} \right]^{1/4} \quad (\text{REF II, B.1})$$

$$L = W = 2 \text{ ft.}$$

$$b. Q_{CT} = 0.27 \left[\frac{T_1 - T_2}{2} \right]^{1/4} \times (2 \times 1) (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{CT} = 0.45 (T_1 - T_2)^{5/4}$$

4. TRAY BOTTOM

$$a. h = 0.12 \left[\frac{T_1 - T_2}{L} \right]^{1/4} \quad (\text{REF II, B.1})$$

$$L = W = 2 \text{ ft.}$$

$$b. Q_{CB} = 0.12 \left[\frac{T_1 - T_2}{2} \right]^{1/4} (2 \times 1) (T_1 - T_2)$$
$$= 0.20 (T_1 - T_2)^{5/4}$$

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5. TOTAL HEAT TRANSFER BY CONVECTION

$$Q_C = Q_{CS} + Q_{CT} + Q_{CB} = 0.33(T_1 - T_2)^{5/4} + 0.45(T_1 - T_2)^{5/4} + 0.20(T_1 - T_2)^{5/4}$$

$$= 0.99(T_1 - T_2)^{5/4} \quad T_2 = 564^\circ R$$

6. THE TOTAL HEAT TRANSFERRED IS

$$Q_T = Q_R + Q_C$$

7. ALLOWABLE TEMPERATURE OF CLOSED ^(COVERED) CABLE TRAY
BTU · hr⁻¹ · ft⁻¹

T (°R) (Surface temp of tray)	Q _R	Q _C	Q _T
580	24.04	32.41	56.45
600	56.41	88.14	144.55
620	92.19	152.54	244.73
622	95.97	159.34	255.31
624	99.78	166.20	265.98
623	97.87	162.76	260.63
622.9	97.68	162.42	260.10
622.8	97.49	162.08	259.56
622.78	97.45	162.01	259.46

Maximum
Allowable
Heat Generat.

NOTE: THE TEMPERATURE OF THE CABLE TRAY ASSEMBLY IS NOT UNIFORM. THE VALUE OF 622.78°R IS AN AVERAGE VALUE WHICH WILL BE USED FOR CALCULATION OF THE THERMAL RESISTANCE BETWEEN THE CABLE MASS AND THE COVER.

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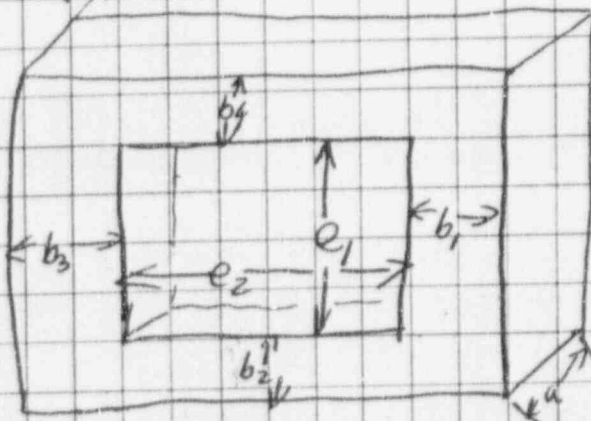
Date

B. THERMAL RESISTANCE BETWEEN CABLE MASS AND TRAY ASSEMBLY

$$R_1 = \frac{\Delta T}{Q} = \frac{654.762278}{259.47} = 0.12 \text{ } ^\circ\text{R}\cdot\text{hr}\cdot\text{BTU}^{-1}$$

V. THERMAL RESISTANCE OF MASTIC COATING

A. FORMULA



$$R = \frac{1}{k a} \left(\frac{e_1 + .54}{b_1} + \frac{e_2 + .54}{b_2} + \frac{e_1 + .54}{b_3} + \frac{e_2 + .54}{b_4} \right) \quad (\text{REF. I.B. 7})$$

WHERE k IS THE MATERIAL CONDUCTIVITY = $.1 \text{ BTU}\cdot\text{hr}^{-1}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1}\cdot^\circ\text{R}^{-1}$

$$a = 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$b_1 = b_2 = b_3 = b_4 = 1.25 \text{ inches}$$

$$e_1 = 6 \text{ inches}$$

$$e_2 = 24 \text{ inches}$$

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B RESISTANCE

$$R = \frac{1}{1.14}$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{1.25} + .54 \right) + \left(\frac{24}{1.25} + .54 \right) + \left(\frac{6}{1.25} + .54 \right) + \left(\frac{24}{1.25} + .54 \right)$$

$$= 0.20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{R}\cdot\text{hr}\cdot\text{BTU}^{-1}$$

C. TOTAL RESISTANCE BETWEEN CABLE MASS AND COATING SURFACE

$$R_{\text{TOT}} = R_1 + R$$

$$R_{\text{TOT}} = 0.12 + 0.20 = 0.32 \text{ } ^\circ\text{R}\cdot\text{hr}\cdot\text{BTU}^{-1}$$

VI. HEAT TRANSFER FORMULAE FOR THE WRAPPED SURFACE

A. RADIATION

1. SURFACE AREA

BECAUSE OF THE LOW CONDUCTIVITY OF THE MASTIC, IGNORE THE HEAT DISSIPATED BY THE CORNERS OF THE MASTIC NOT DIRECTLY OVER THE TRAY.

2. THE SURFACE TEMPERATURE OF THE MASTIC WILL NOT BE UNIFORM. THE CALCULATED TEMPERATURE IS ONLY AN AVERAGE VALUE. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE ASSUMPTION OF AN ISOTHERMAL SURFACE HAS BEEN USED IN EVALUATING HEAT TRANSFER IN DUCTS. (SEE APPENDIX I OF REFERENCE I.B. 8)

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3. RADIATION FORMULA (MASTIC)

$$Q_r = \sigma \epsilon A [T_1^4 - T_2^4]$$

$$= .1713 \times 10^{-8} \times 3 \times 5 [T_1^4 - 564^4]$$

$$= 2.57 \times 10^{-9} [T_1^4 - 564^4]$$

VII. HEAT GENERATION IN WRAPPED TRAY

A. $\Delta T_{\text{Mastic+Tray}} = Q_T \times R_{\text{TOT}}$

SURFACE TEMP (°R)	$Q_{R, \text{Mastic}}$	BTU · hr ⁻¹ PER FOOT OF TRAY Q_C	Q_T	$\Delta T_{\text{MASTIC}} + \text{TRAY (°R)}$	CABLE TEMP (°R)
580	31.35	32.41	63.77	20.31	600.31
600	73.58	88.14	161.72	51.51	651.51
602	78.05	94.25	172.30	54.87	656.87
608	75.81	91.89	166.99	53.19	654.19
600.8	75.36	90.57	165.94	52.85	653.65

SO $711/653.65^\circ R = 90^\circ C = \text{MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CABLE TEMPERATURE}$

SO THE CABLES CAN BE LOADED TO $166 \text{ BTU} \cdot \text{hr}^{-1} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ per foot of tra

VIII. CABLE DERATING

A. DERIVATION OF AMPACITY FACTOR

1. HEAT GENERATED BY CABLES

$$Q = \sum I_n^2 R \quad (= \epsilon I^2 R)$$

2. TAKING THE RATIO OF TWO HEATS

$$\frac{Q'}{Q} = \frac{\sum I'^2 R}{\sum I^2 R} = \frac{\epsilon I'^2}{\epsilon I^2} = \frac{\epsilon (f_a I)^2 R}{\epsilon I^2 R} = f_a^2 \frac{\epsilon I^2 R}{\epsilon I^2 R}$$

$f_a = \text{ampacity factor}$



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3. THEN

$$\sqrt{\frac{Q'}{Q}} = \frac{\Sigma I'}{\Sigma I} = f_a$$

4. AMPACITY FACTOR FOR WRAPPED TRAY

$$f_a = \sqrt{\frac{166}{359.13}} = 0.68 \quad \begin{array}{l} Q' = Q_{T \text{ WRAPPED TRAY}} \\ Q = Q_{T \text{ OPEN TRAY}} \end{array}$$

$$f_{a_1} = \sqrt{\frac{Q'_1}{Q_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{166}{29.47}} = 0.80 \text{ BASED ON THE CLOSED TRAY AMPACITY}$$

$$Q'_1 = Q_{T \text{ CLOSED TRAY}}$$

IF D_f = DERATING FACTOR

$$D_f = 1 - f_a$$

$$D_f \text{ for open tray ampacities} = 1 - 0.68 = 0.32 \quad (40^\circ\text{C ambient})$$

$$D_f \text{ for closed tray ampacities} = 1 - 0.80 = 0.20 \quad (40^\circ\text{C ambient})$$

NOTE:

CLOSED TRAY AMPACITIES AT 40°C AMBIENT ARE SHOWN
IN CALCULATION 19-G-1

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Calcs. For CABLE AMPACITIES IN
40°/50°C CABLE TRAYS

Calc. No. 19-G-1
Rev. _____ Date _____
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Client ILLINOIS POWER CO
Project CLINTON - UNITS 1 & 2
Proj. No. 4536/4597 Equip. No. _____

Prepared by _____ Date _____
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ISSUE SUMMARY

REV STATUS	
SH. NO.	REV
1	1
2	0

REV NO	SHEETS REVISED	PREPARED BY	DATE	REVIEWED BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE
1	1	A. I. Shalva	7-14-76	D. K. Mijumane	9/21/76	P. A. Lewis	9/23/76

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