

# **Application of Master Curve Fracture Toughness for Reactor Pressure Vessel Integrity Evaluation of BVPS-1**

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William Server, ATI Consulting

Randy Lott / Charles Kim, Westinghouse

Dennis Weakland, FENOC

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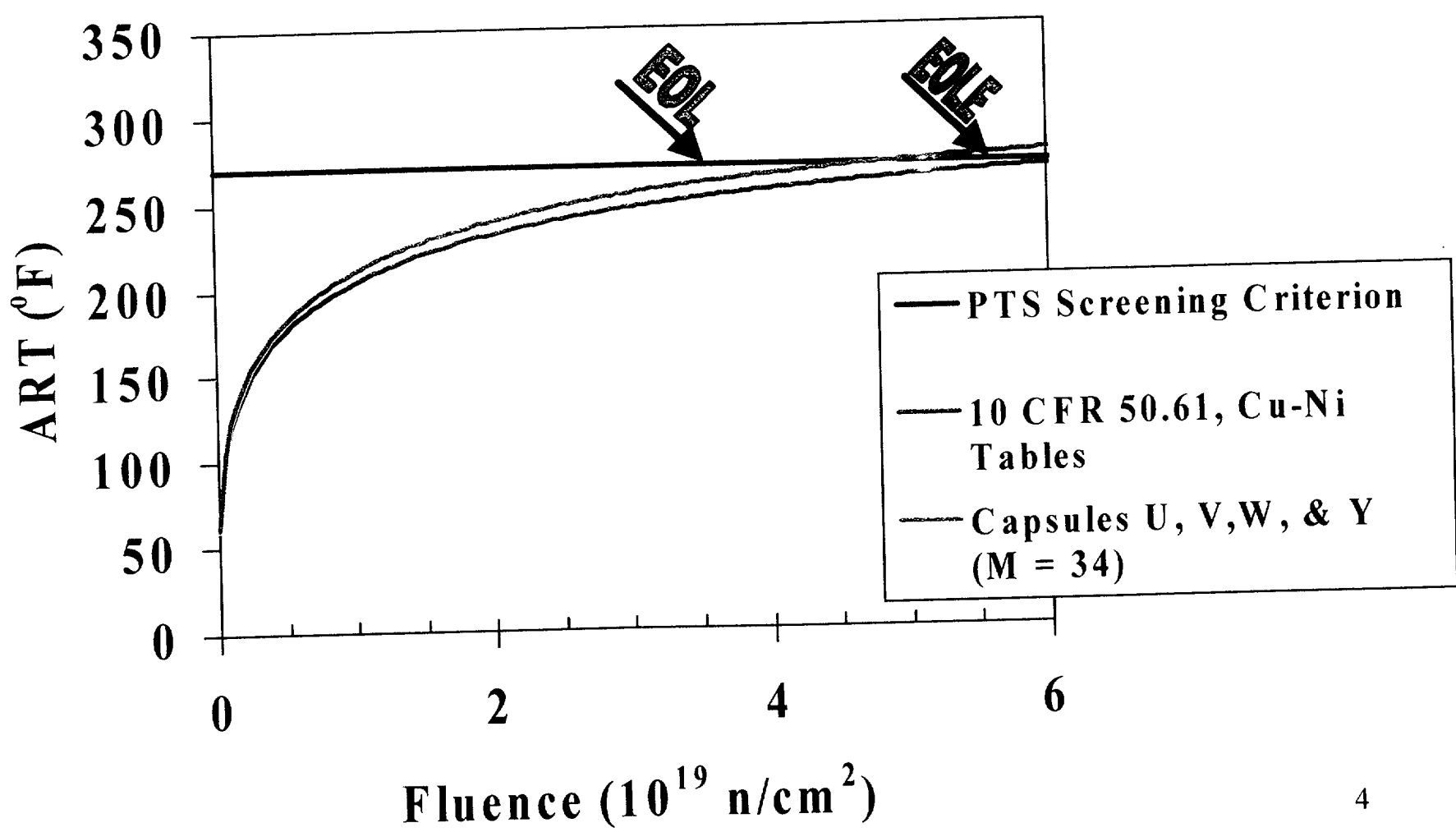
# Beaver Valley Master Curve Application

- Purpose
  - Discuss the Submittal Approach
  - Discuss Unirradiated Material Property Relevance to ART
  - Discuss Uncertainty in ART at EOLE
  - Discuss Margin Application

## Goals

- Provide confidence of the Material Properties for all Beaver Valley Reactor Vessel Materials
- Provide Operational Flexibility in Current License Life
- Provide confidence to both NRC and FENOC Management that PTS is not an EOLE concern
- Provide improved understanding of the irradiation effects on Beaver Valley Reactor Vessel Materials

# Why Are We Here?



# FENOC Response

It is clear that the BVPS-1 plate is a radiation-sensitive material

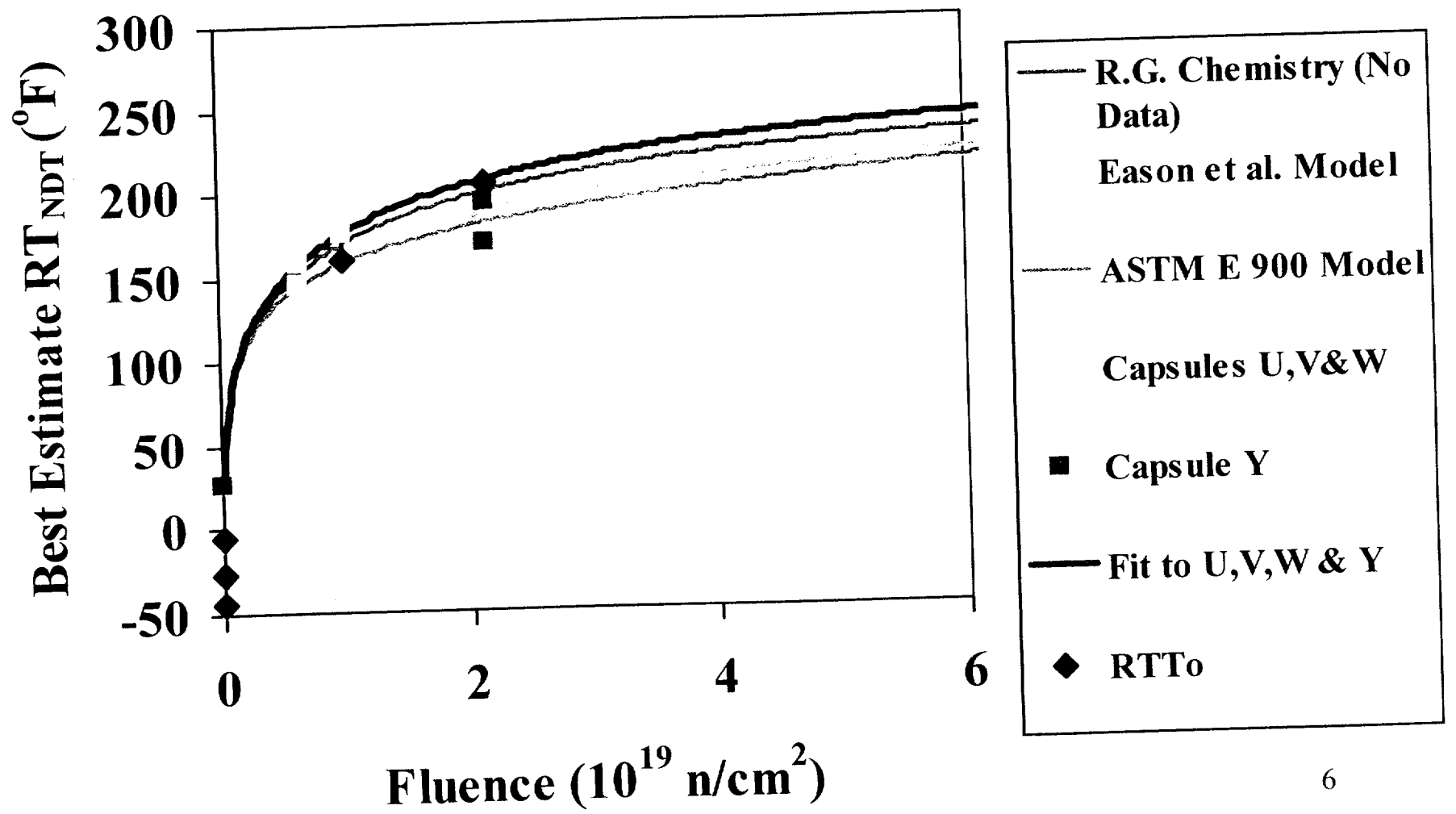
✓ The EOLE projections for  $RT_{PTS}$  approach the PTS screening limit

In this situation the technically responsible approach is to apply the best available technology:

**Master Curve!**

In order to understand this approach, we need to go back and look at how the various *best estimates* (which include Charpy bias) of the Reference Temperature were constructed.....

# How Did We Get Here?



# Two Options for Analysis of Master Curve Based $RT_{T_0}$

## └ Shift-Based Approach

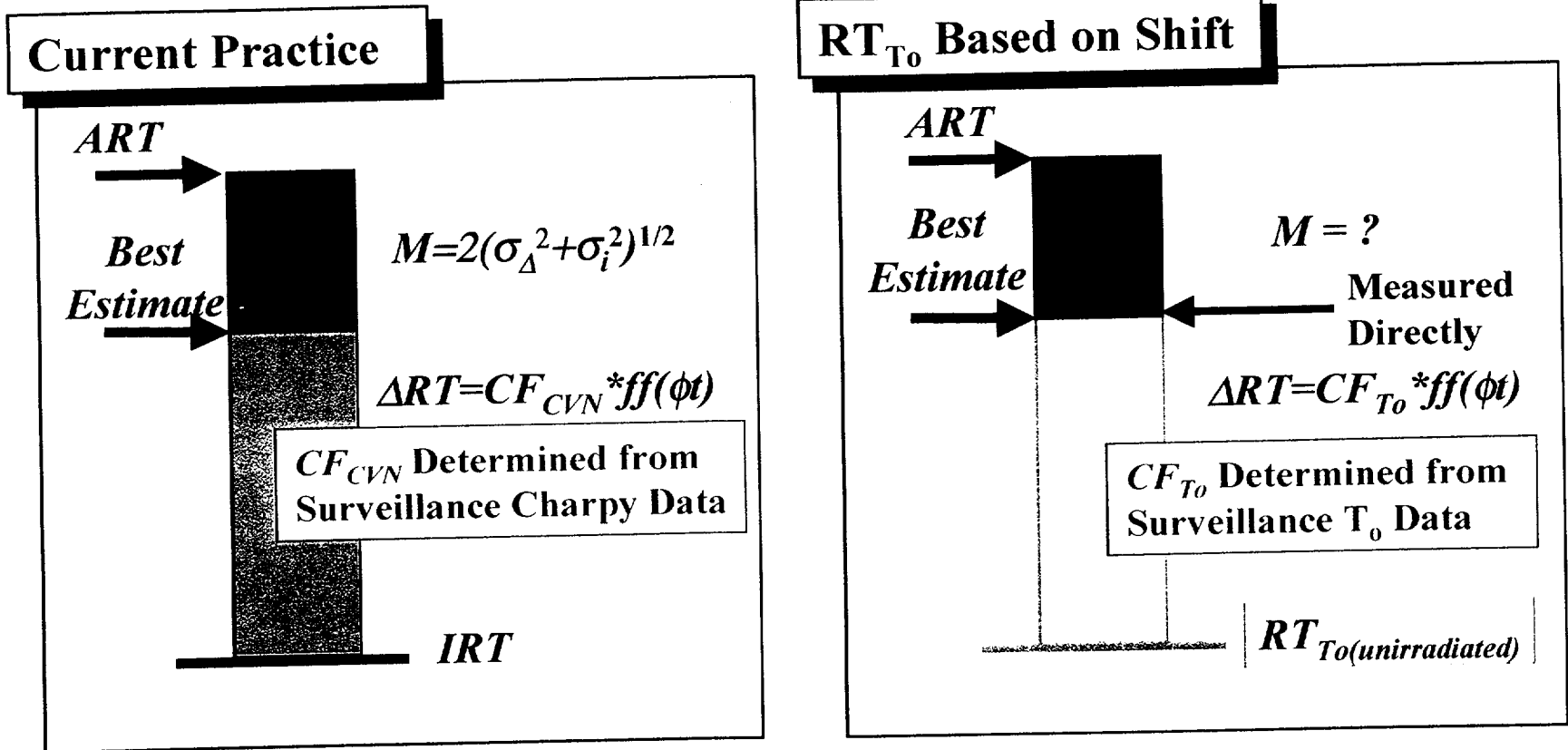
- ✓ Parallel to Charpy approach
- ✓ Method applied in Kewaunee & FENOC Submittals
- ✓ Does not take advantage of ability to test irradiated material
  - Excessive Margins Can Result!

## └ Direct Measurement

- ✓ Takes advantage of testing irradiated material
- ✓ Basis for proposed Margins in FENOC Submittal

***Presentation Focus: Direct Measurement is the Appropriate Analysis Method!***

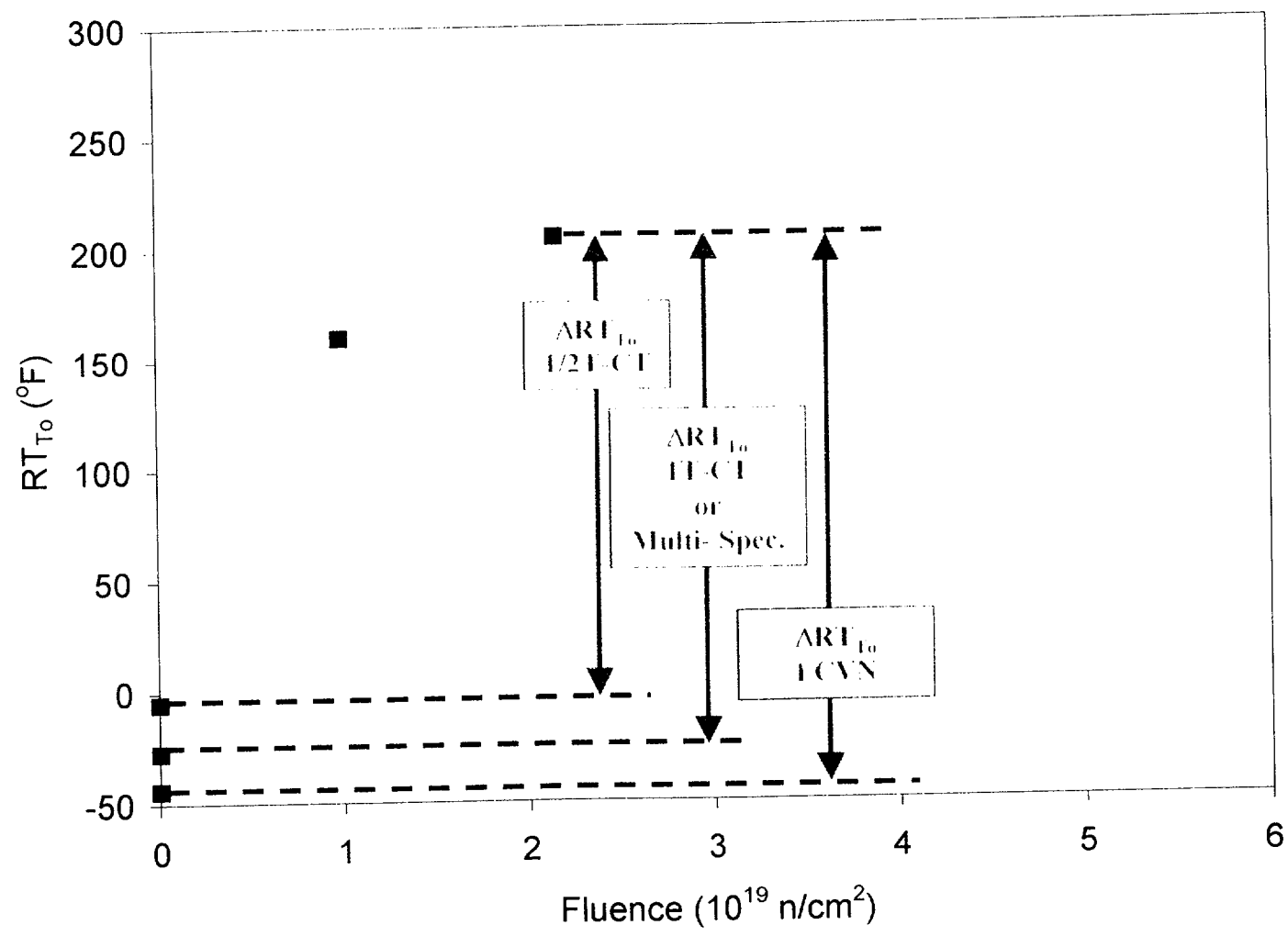
# Shift-Based Approach to ART Determination



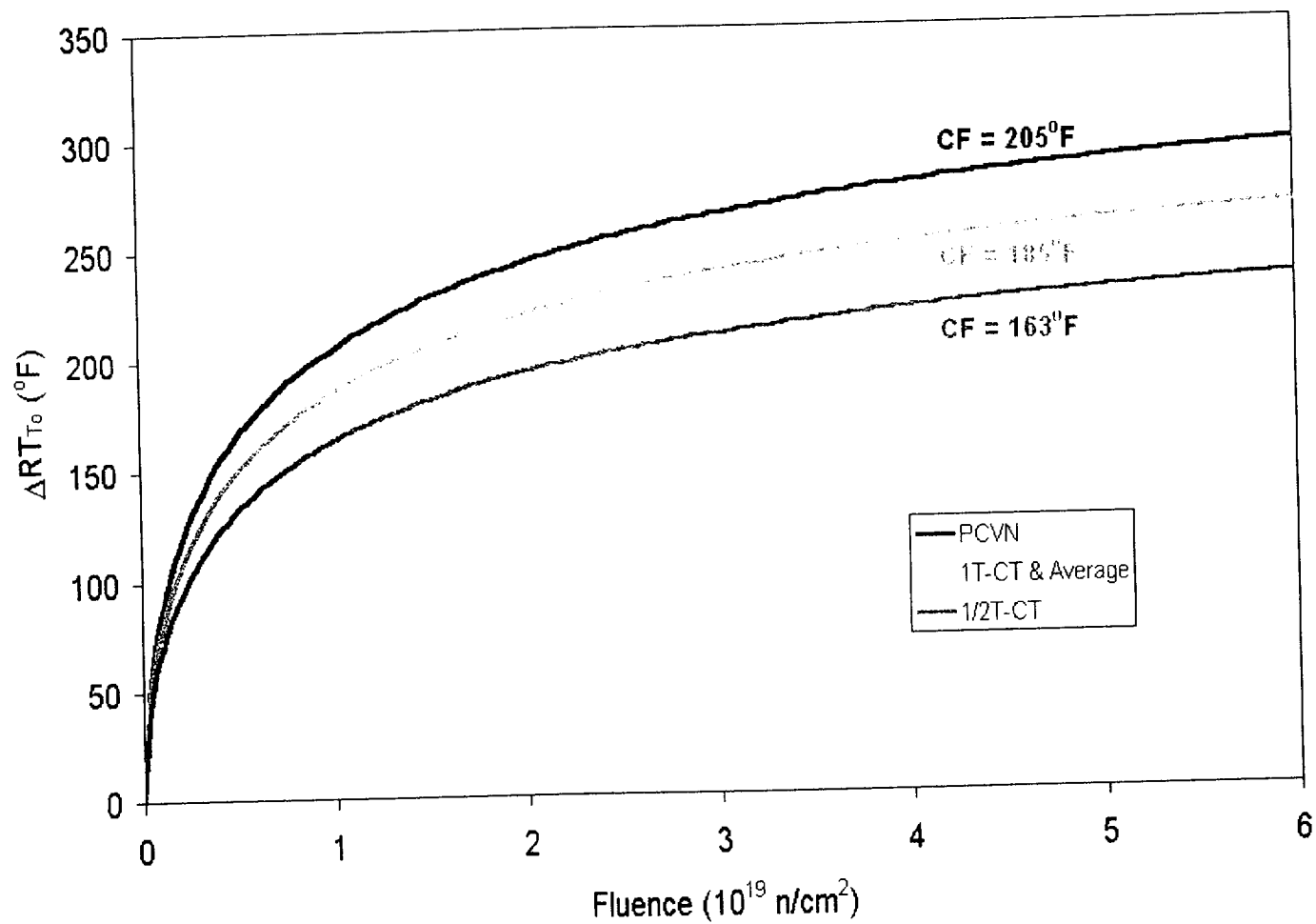
**Note: No heat adjustment required for this plate**



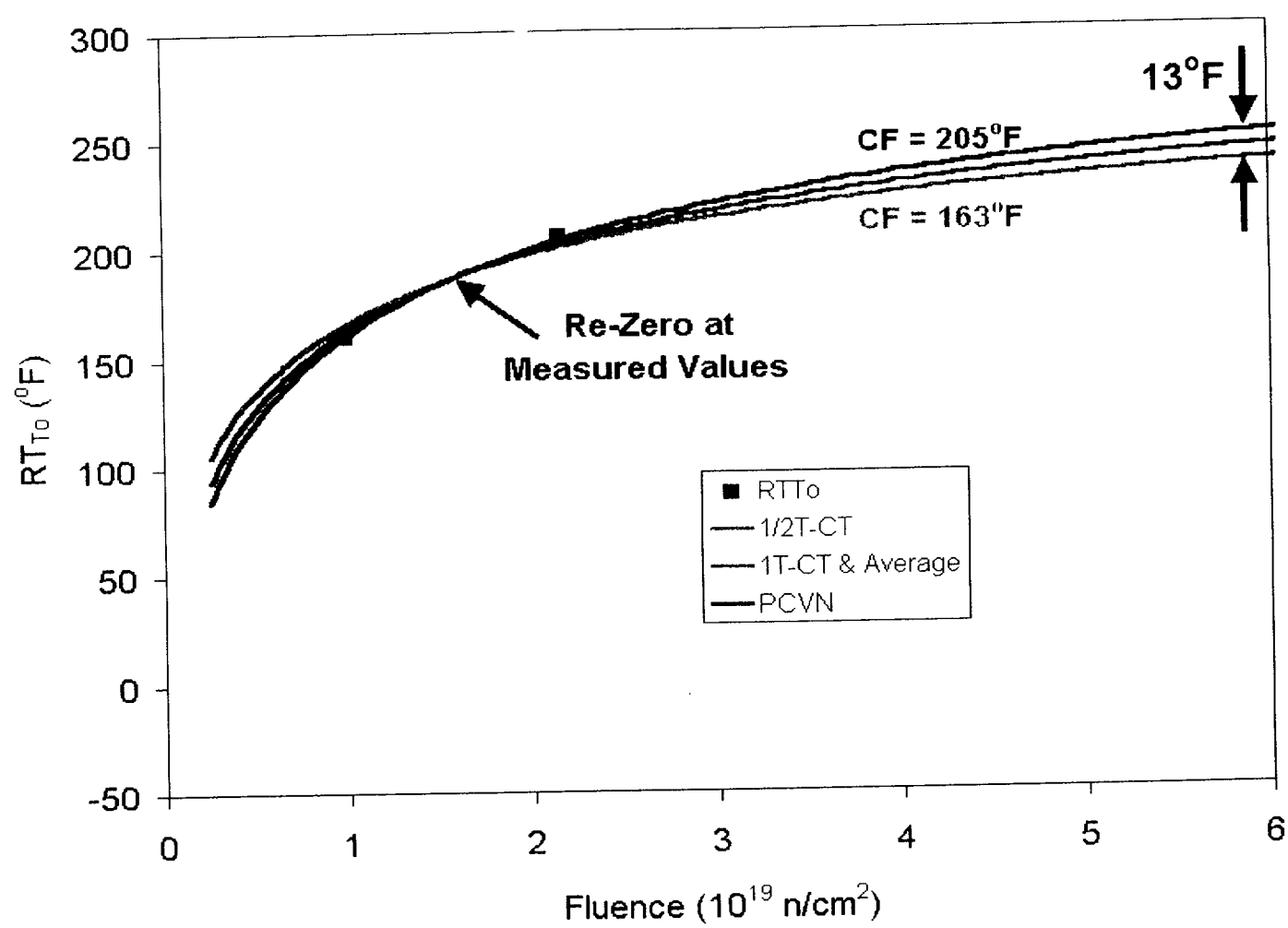
# Possible $RT_{T_0}$ Shift Definitions



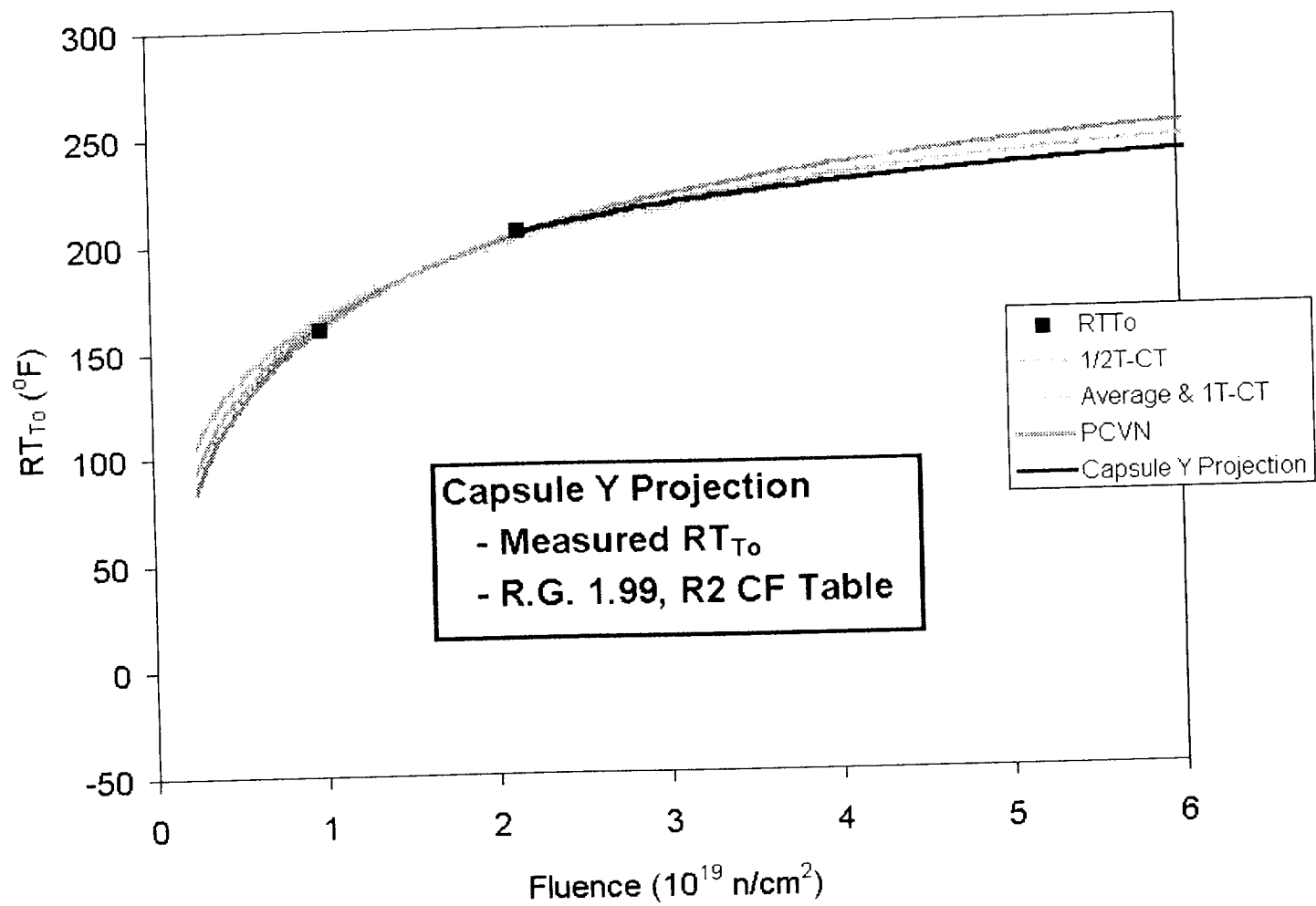
# Uncertainty in Initial Value Can Cause Large Uncertainty in Shift



# Uncertainty Associated With Fluence Projection is Relatively Small



# Projection Does Not Require Unirradiated Data



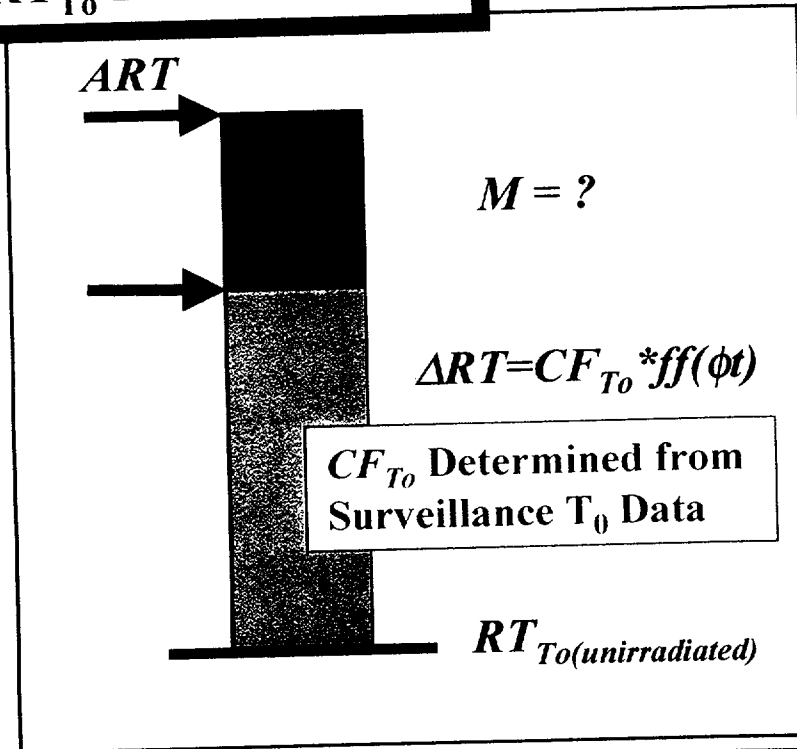
# Summary of Projected Best Estimate $RT_{T_0}$ Values

Unirradiated		Capsule Y		$CF_{T_0}$ (°F)	Projected $RT_{T_0}$ (°F)	
Source	$RT_{T_0}$ (°F)	$RT_{T_0}$ (°F)	$\Delta RT_{T_0}$ (°F)		EOL	EOLE
1/2T-CT	-5	205	202	163	220	237
1T-CT/Average	-22	205	227	185	224	244
PCVN	-44	205	249	205	229	250
				$CF_{CVN}$ (°F)		
PTS Rule Table	--	205	--	143	222	237

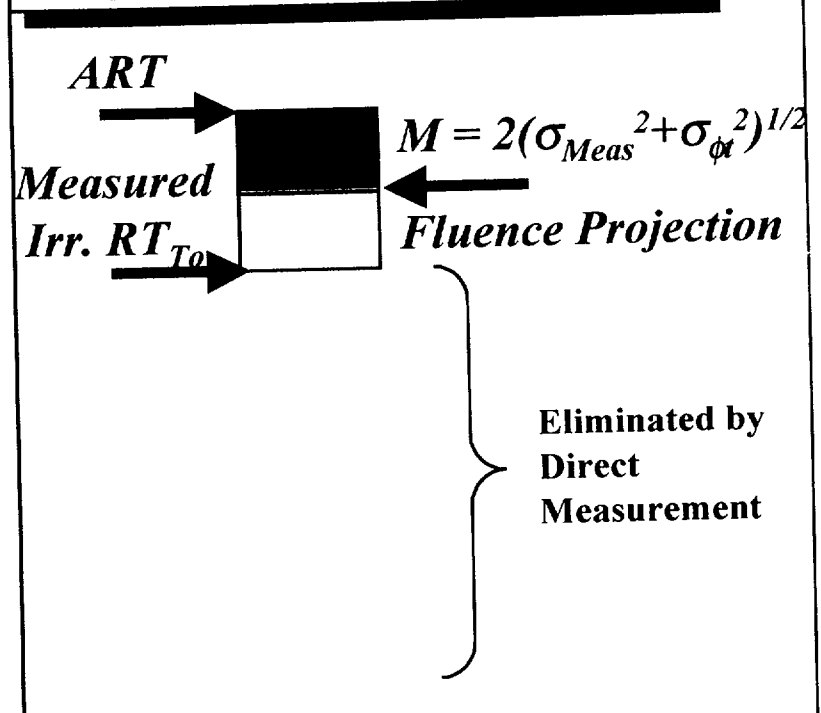
Unirradiated		@ Capsule Y		Capsule Adj. $CF_{CVN}$ (°F)	Projected $RT_{NDT}$ (°F)	
Source	$RT_{NDT}$ (°F)	$RT_{NDT}$ (°F)	$\Delta RT_{NDT}$ (°F)		EOL	EOLE
Charpy V-notch	27	182	155	149	225	241

# Advantage of Direct Measurement

## RT<sub>T0</sub> Based on Shift

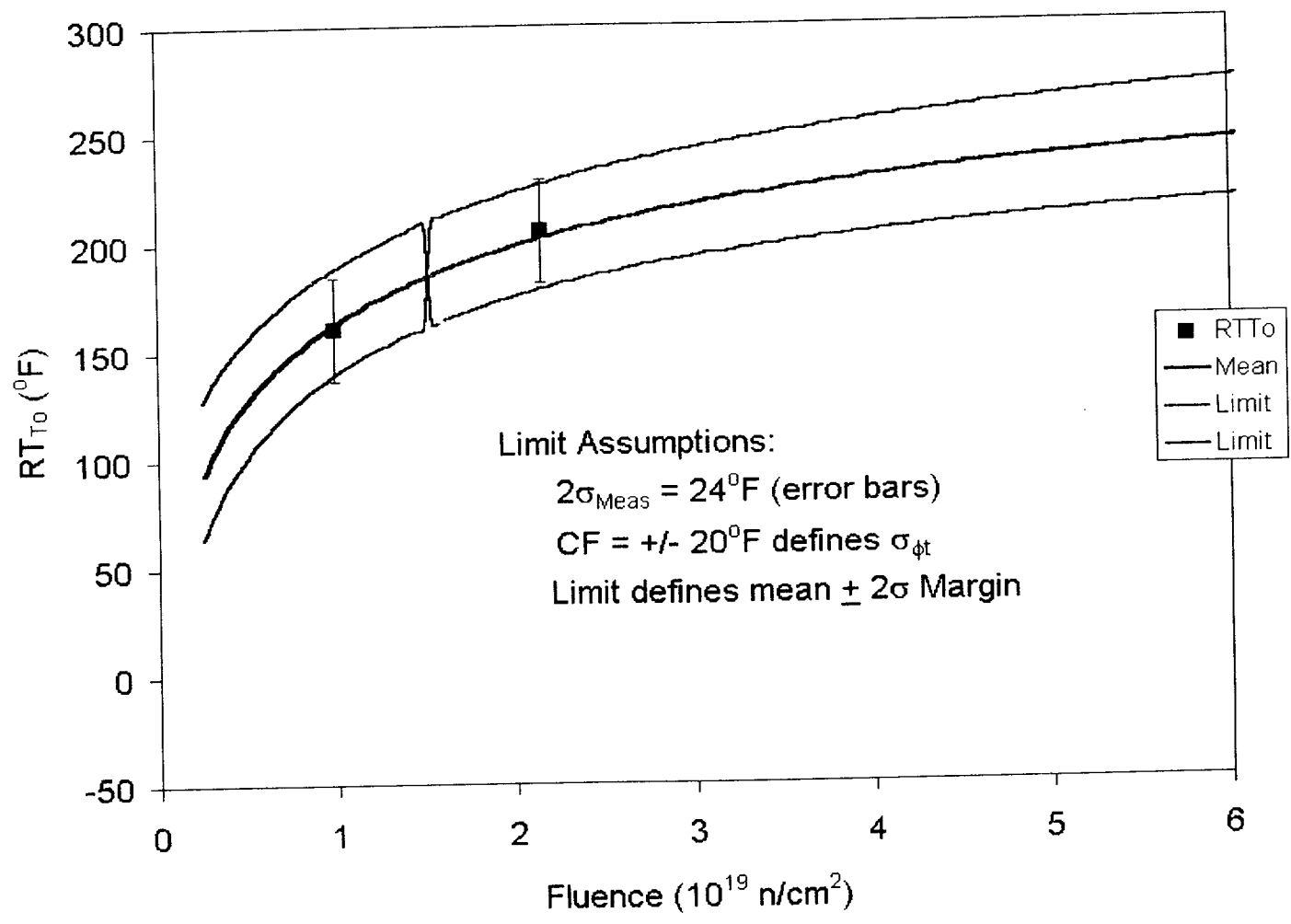


## RT<sub>T0</sub> Direct Measurement



Shift Based Approach Does Not Utilize the Primary Advantage of the Master Curve: *The Ability to Directly Measure RT<sub>T0</sub> for Irradiated Materials and Re-Zero the Starting Point for Extrapolation to EOLE*

# Margin Evaluation for Direct Measurement

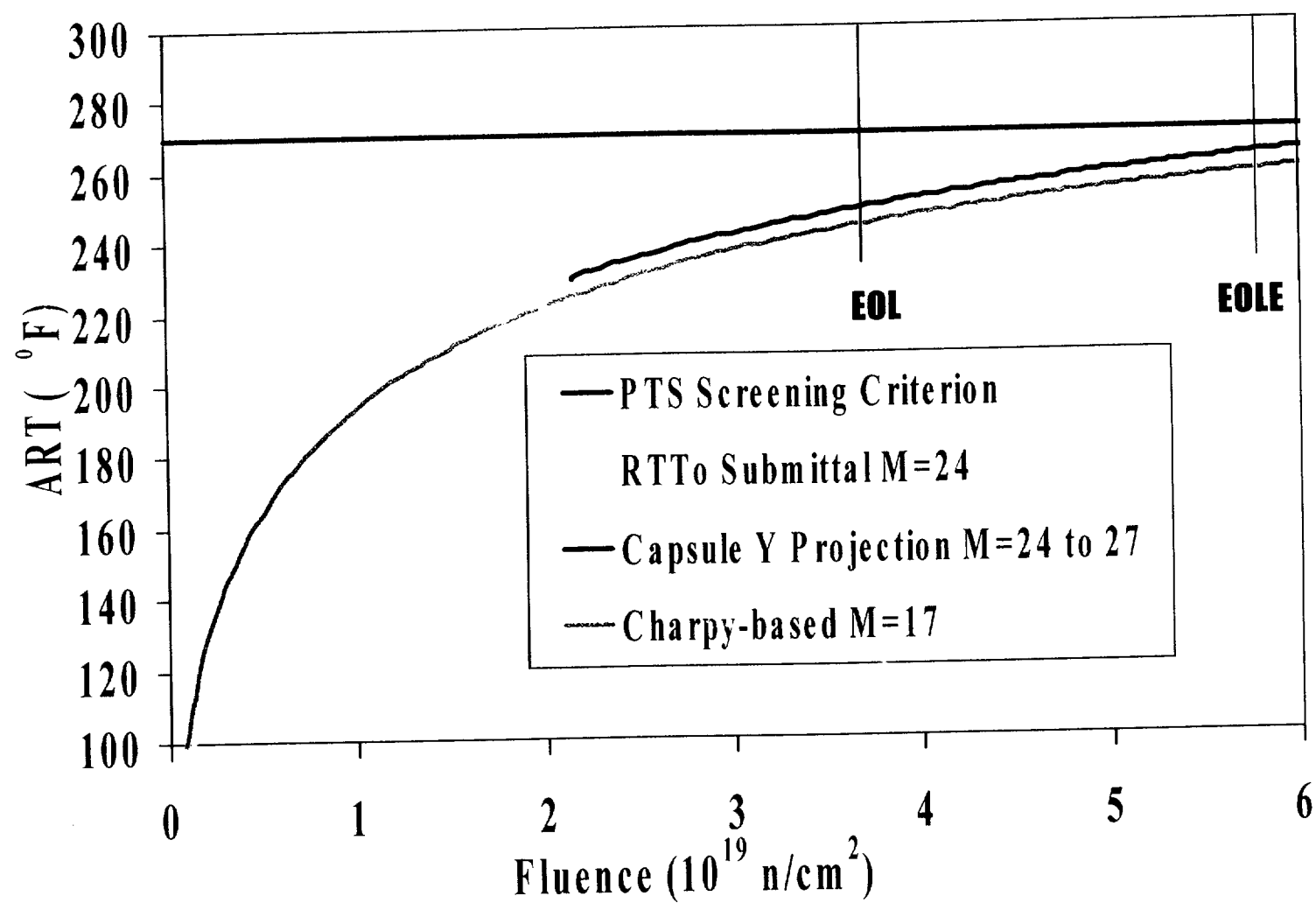


# Advantage of Using $RT_{T_0}$ for the BVPS-1 Plate

- ┌ For the Irradiated BVPS-1 plate  $RT_{T_0} \approx RT_{NDT}$
- ┌ Consistent *Best Estimates* of EOL and EOLE Reference Temperatures are obtained
  - ✓ Little difference between Charpy-based and Master Curve-based projections
  - ✓ Thus, the main benefit is confirmation of the behavior of the material using two independent measures
- ┌ The ART is determined by adding Margin to the *Best Estimate* value of Reference Temperature ....



# Comparison of ART Calculations



# Future Testing and Summary

- ┌ An acceptable methodology to utilize for the supplemental surveillance program data (new Capsule M in BVPS-2) and future BVPS-1 Capsule X data is needed for EOLE
  - ✓ Irradiated material from *all* beltline materials will be available in 2011 from supplemental Capsule M (being irradiated in BVPS-2) corresponding to maximum EOLE fluence for the limiting plate
  - ✓ Irradiated plate material (and surv. weld) from Capsule X will reach maximum EOLE fluence in 2017
- ┌ Confirmation of best estimate behavior between Charpy and Master Curve approaches has been achieved

# Desired Outcomes

- └ Acceptance of Direct Measurement of Irradiated  $T_o$  /  $RT_{T_o}$
- └ Alternative: Accept Master Curve as supplemental information demonstrating credibility of surveillance program data