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Optimization of UT Techniques for Flaw Evaluation

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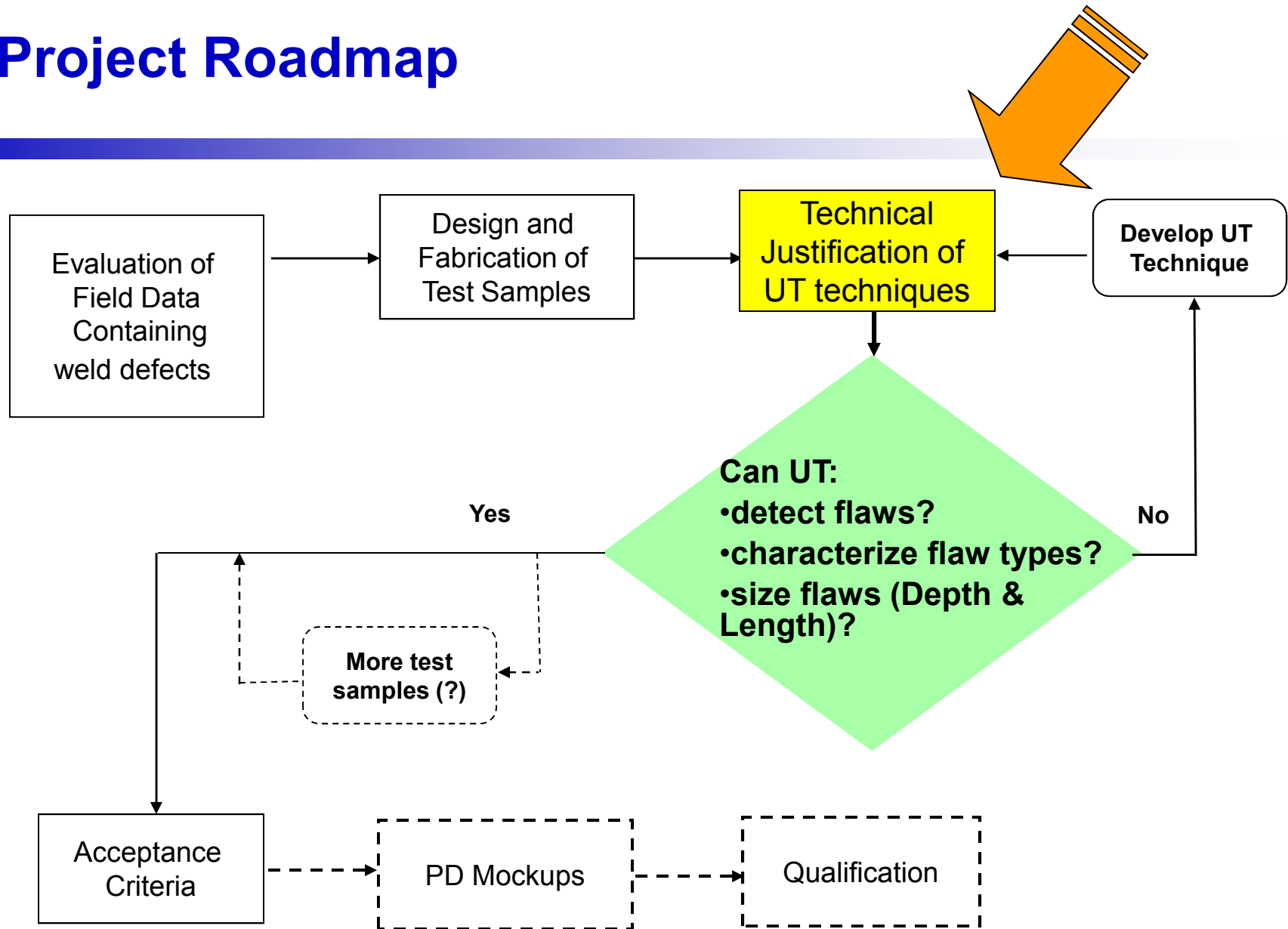
Optimization of UT Techniques for Flaw Evaluations

- As welds are examined for the first time (existing and newly installed welds) using qualified procedures, examiners are detecting fabrication flaws that hadn't been detected before
 - In both cases this can lead to repairs or replacements that are not structurally necessary
- Several new projects were initiated to assist examiners in making this discrimination
 - NDEC project combined with Advance Nuclear Technology (ANT) project
 - Manufacture piping samples containing both fabrication and in-service defects
 - Develop techniques for discriminating between the two
 - This information also will be useful in construction examinations of new plants

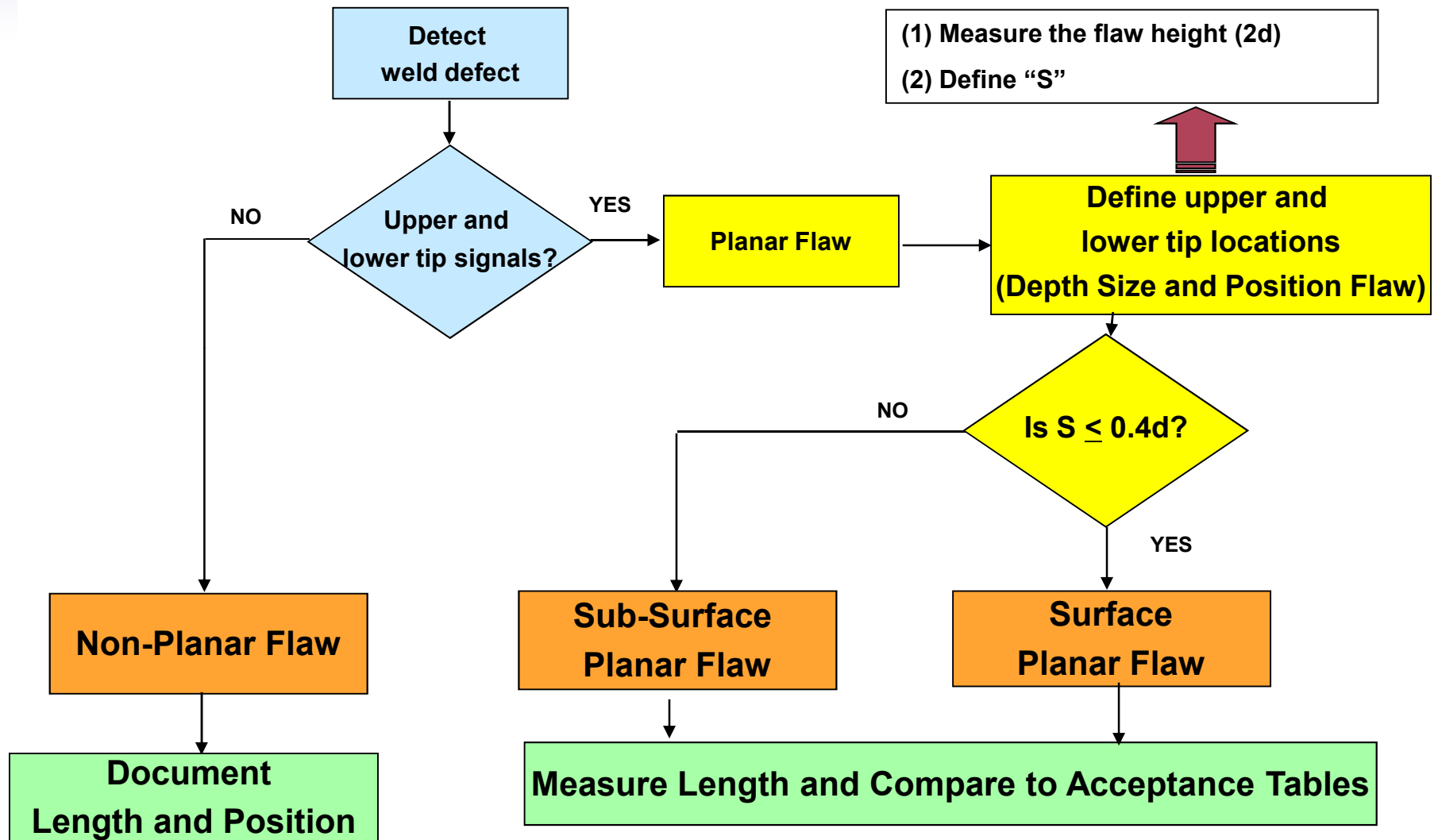
Project Plan and Delivery

- Project Plan
 - Develop an ultrasonic data analysis guideline for discriminating between service induced flaws and fabrication defects for piping applications
 - Assemble actual scanning surface conditions and ultrasonic field data with real flaws identified from inspections
 - Design and procure piping samples containing both pre-service and in-service defects
- Deliverables & Application Plan
 - Piping specimens which contain both pre-service and in-service defects
 - A guideline to assist in the analysis of ultrasonic data for piping applications
 - Initiate and support changes to ASME Section III acceptance criteria
 - Allow flaw dimensioning similar to Section XI IWB-3500

Project Roadmap



Flow chart: Characterization & Classification of weld defects (Current Section XI approach and proposed Section III approach)



Project Status

- **A total of 65 weld defects were designed and installed in 15 test samples**
- **Distribution of weld defects**
 - **Flaw classifications**
 - **Surface Flaws - 8**
 - **SubSurface Flaw - 57**
 - **Flaw types**
 - **Planar Flaws - 35**
 - **Non-Planar Flaws - 30**

Note: *: Non-Planar flaws: Slag, Porosity, Lack of bond, Incomplete penetration



Automated UT scanning

Project Status

- Preliminary results
 - All test samples were examined
 - 98.5% of flaws were detected
 - 95.4% were correctly classified (surface vs sub-surface flaws)
 - 90.7% were correctly characterized as planar vs non-planar flaws
 - Depth RMSE: 0.093” (only planar flaws were sized)
 - Length RMSE: 0.346”

Project Status

- Proposed Section III Code case has been presented
 - Included NDE results as part of technical basis
- Guidance on the proper evaluation of embedded flaws in being added to generic procedures and other industry procedures
- Technique development and refinement will continue
- Additional samples being evaluated

Optimization of UT Inspections for Piping Applications

- Summary
 - Piping samples containing both fabrication and in-service defects will be manufactured
 - A guideline which includes an improved methodology for UT data analysis will be published
 - This project will result in more reliable piping inspections and limit the number of unnecessary component replacements and repairs due to misinterpretation of the ultrasonic data
 - Support changes to Section III acceptance criteria