

Alloy 152v2-LAS Dilution Zone PWSCC Testing

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Presentation Outline

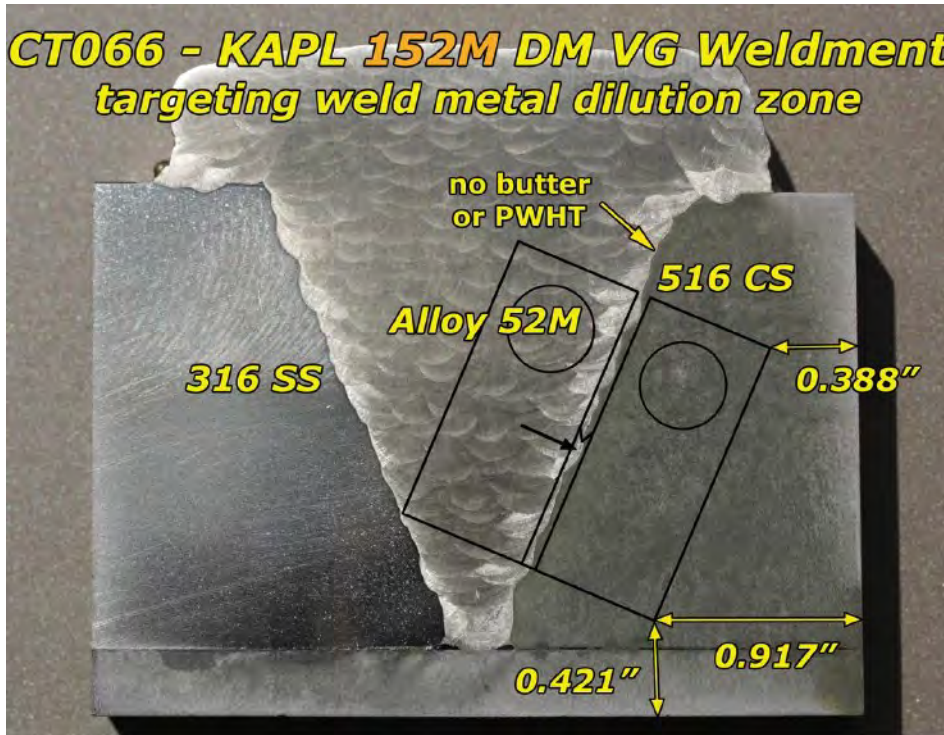
- ▶ *Prior Testing at PNNL*
 - *Constant K CGR of $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$ mm/s observed in a 20Cr dilution zone*
 - *Unfavorable crack path that is nearly perpendicular to elongated weld grain boundaries*
- ▶ *Prior Testing at ANL - N152-LAS-11 Specimen*
 - *$\geq 1 \times 10^{-8}$ mm/s constant load CGR observed, substantial cracking*
 - *Crack path appears to cut across long axis of weld grains*
 - *Examination at PNNL suggests a unique IG crack path*
- ▶ *Two new ongoing SCC tests at PNNL*
 - *Testing same weldment as used for N152-LAS-11*
 - *One specimen aligned to assess same region as N152-LAS-11*
 - *Second specimen assessing a different region*

KAPL Alloy 152M-CS (CT066) Dilution Zone Specimen

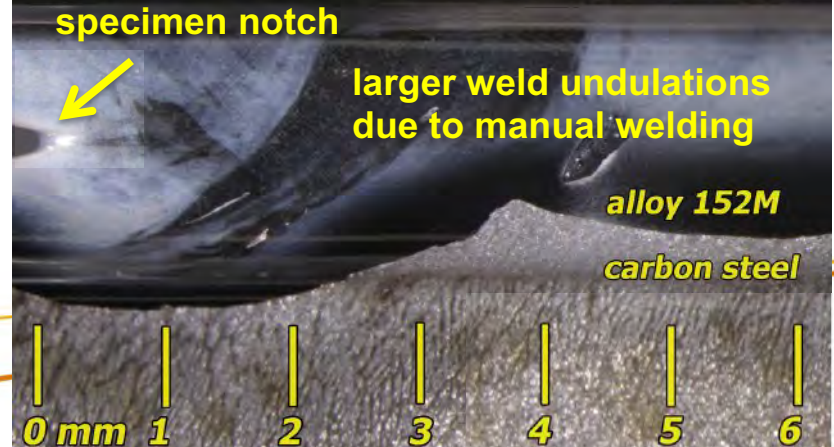
Goal was to measure weld dilution zone response ~0.5-1 mm from fusion line.

KAPL Alloy 152M weldment

CT066 - KAPL 152M DM VG Weldment targeting weld metal dilution zone

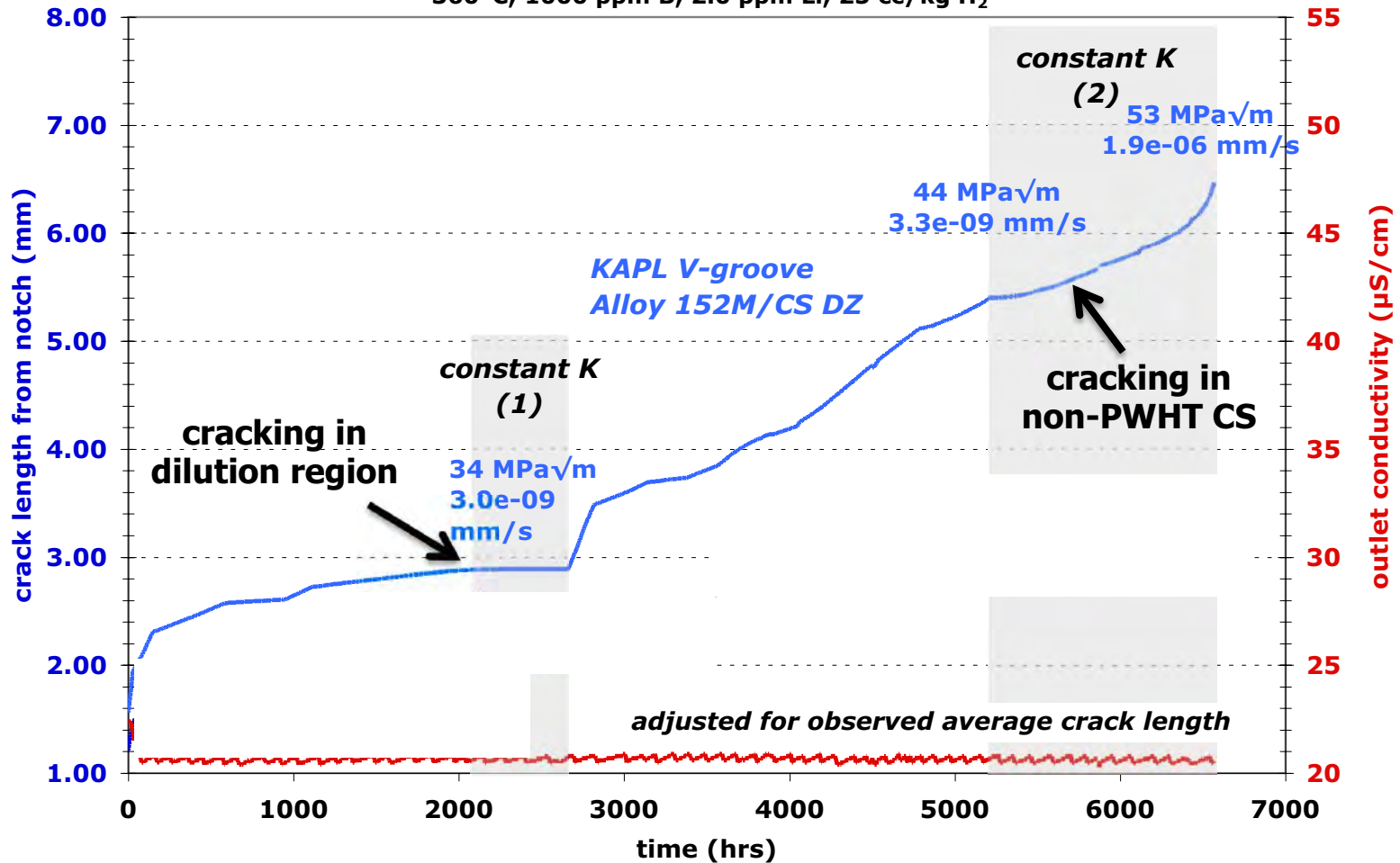


**KAPL A152M DM VG weld - CT066
A152M-CS dilution zone, Side Groove B**



Crack Growth Test on KAPL Alloy 152M-CS Dilution Zone Specimen

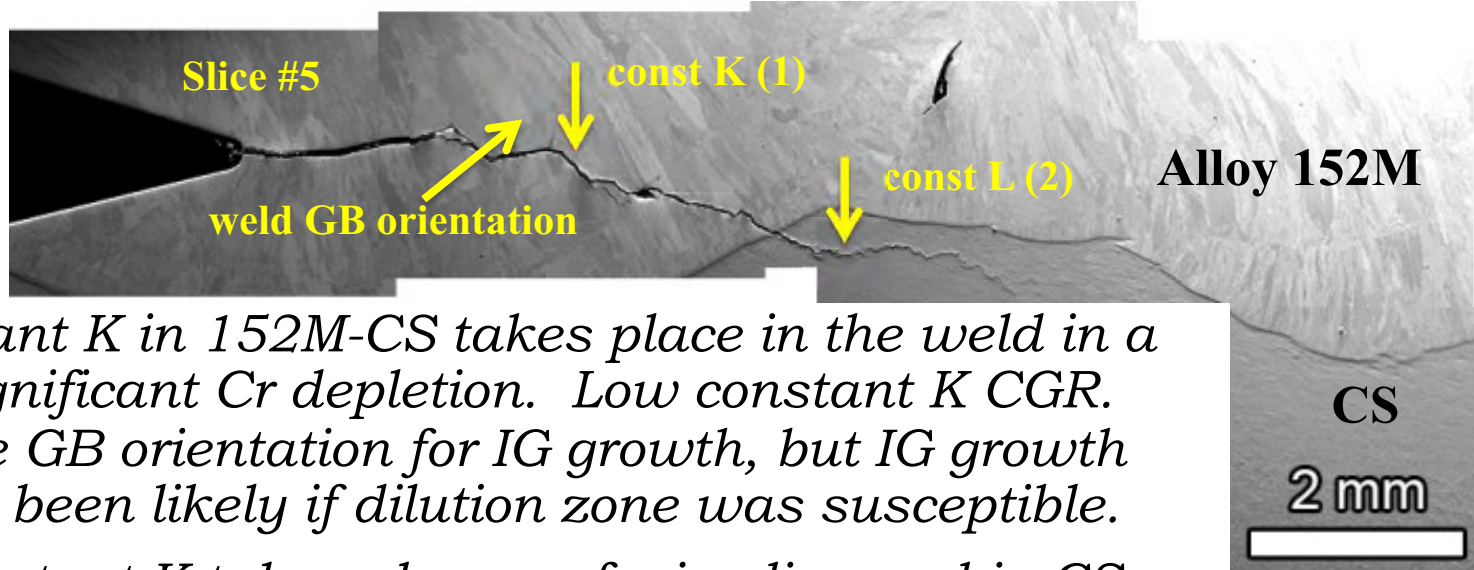
CT065&66 - 0.5T CT KAPL VG A52M/CS DZ and KAPL VG A152M/CS DZ
 360°C, 1000 ppm B, 2.0 ppm Li, 25 cc/kg H₂



Constant K response measured twice for the these specimen with high SCC rates seen at high K level in the non-PWHT CS.

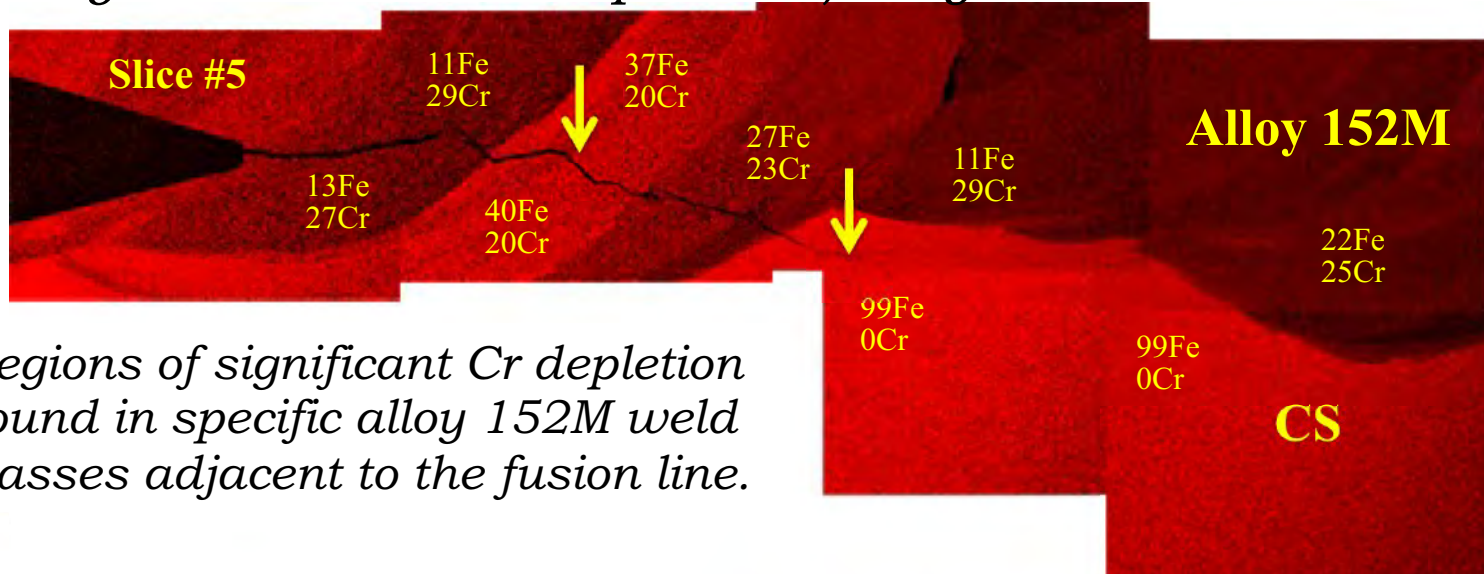
KAPL Alloy 152M-CS Dilution Zone Specimen CT066: Cross-Section

SEM BSE Image



- ▶ **First** constant K in 152M-CS takes place in the weld in a region of significant Cr depletion. Low constant K CGR. Unfavorable GB orientation for IG growth, but IG growth would have been likely if dilution zone was susceptible.
- ▶ **Second** constant K takes place on fusion line and in CS HAZ (depending on location in the specimen). High CGR.

SEM Fe-K EDS Map



Regions of significant Cr depletion found in specific alloy 152M weld passes adjacent to the fusion line.

ANL Test of N152-LAS-11 Specimen

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 - *Constant K CGR of $\leq 3 \times 10^{-9}$ mm/s observed in a 20Cr dilution zone*
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- ▶ *Prior Testing at ANL - N152-LAS-11 Specimen*
 - *$\geq 1 \times 10^{-8}$ mm/s constant load CGR observed, substantial cracking*
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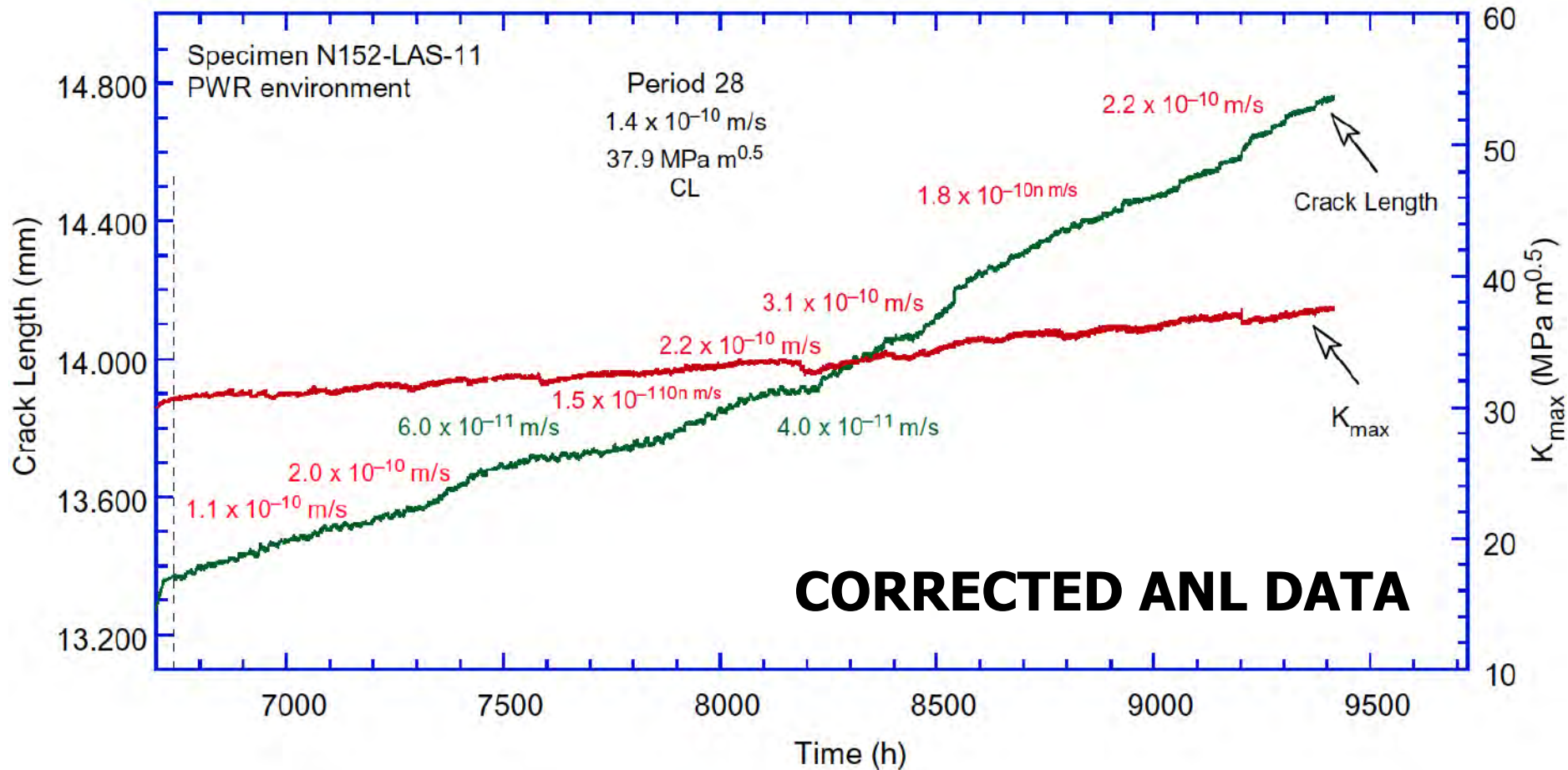
ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen

- ▶ *Roughly similar alignment as for the KAPL alloy 152M-CS dilution zone specimen tested at PNNL.*

Both sides of the specimen



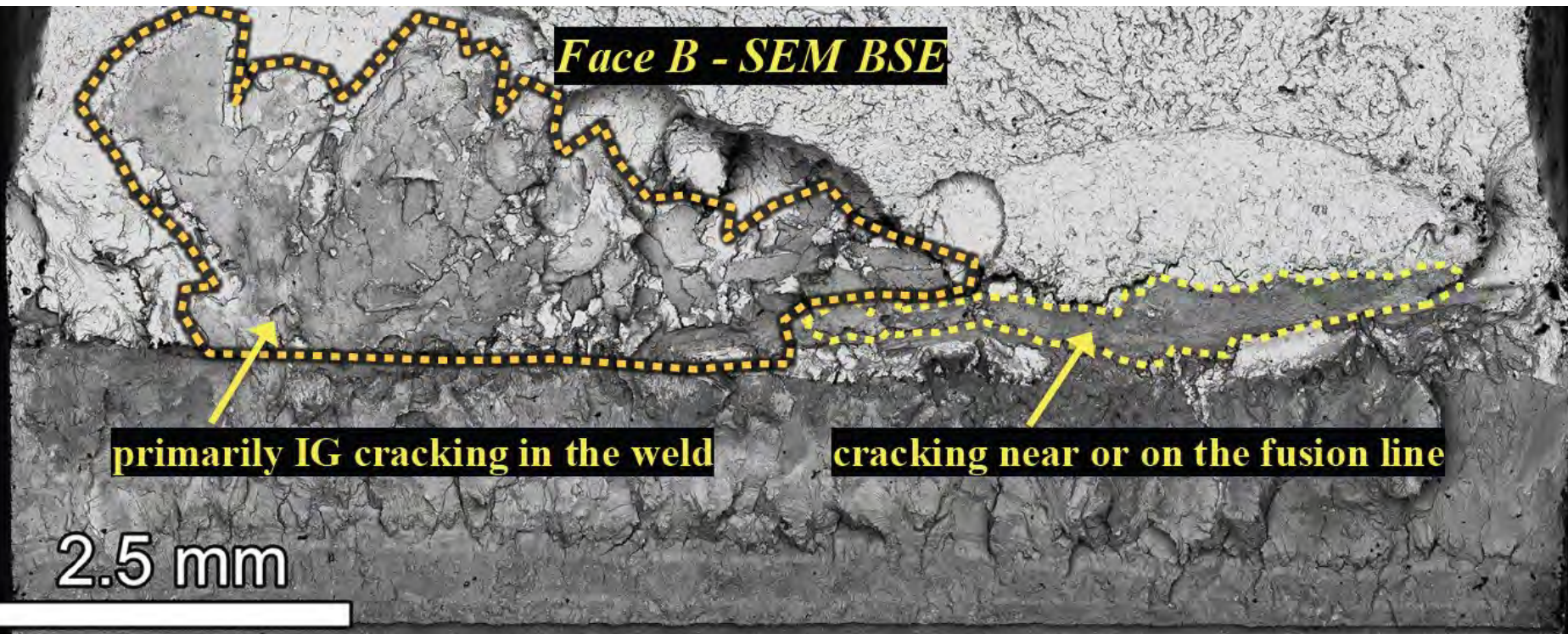
ANL Constant Load Response for N152-LAS-11 Specimen



Post-test corrected average constant load CGRs is $>1 \times 10^{-7}$ mm/s.

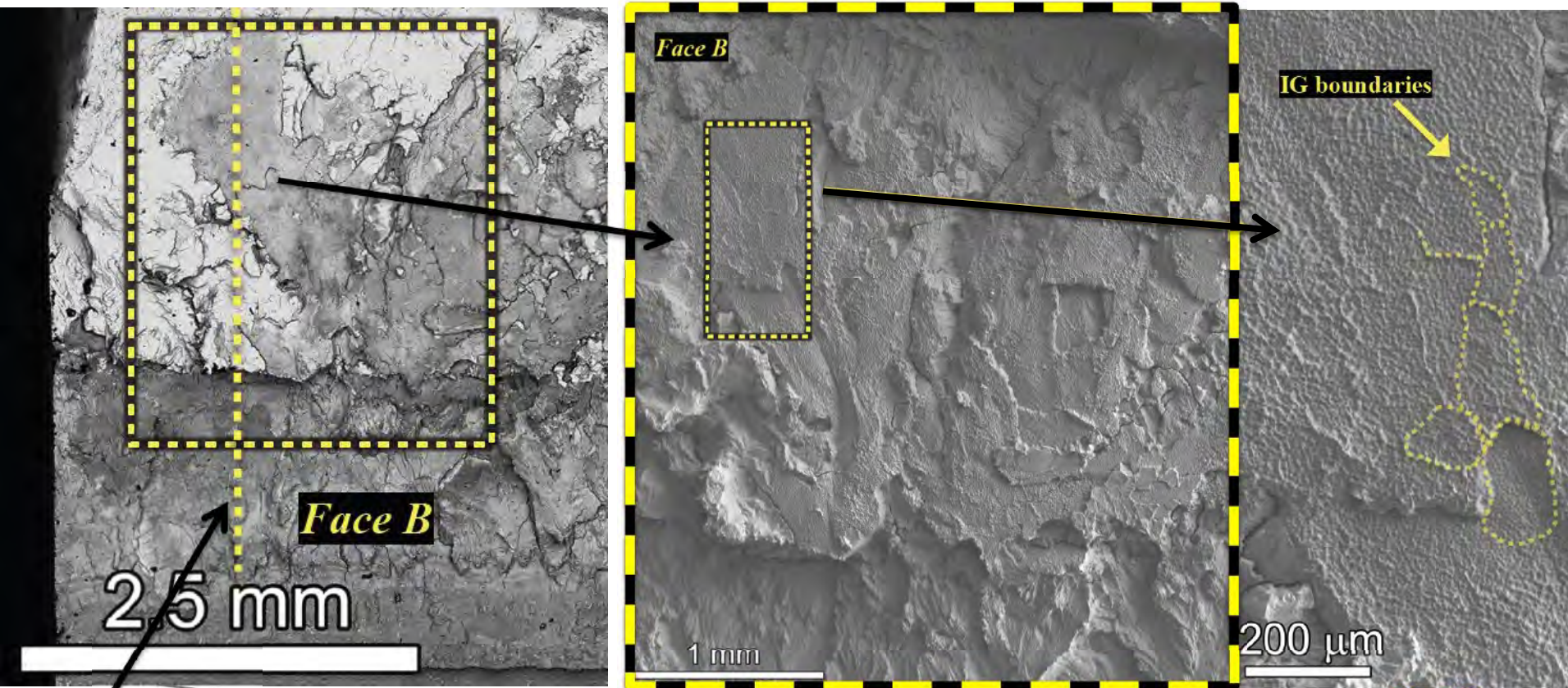
ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen Crack Surface Observations

- ▶ Region on left is main area of interest. Cracking in the weld and appears to be responsible for high SCC CGRs.
- ▶ Region on the right is cracking on or near the fusion line.



ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen Crack Surface Observations

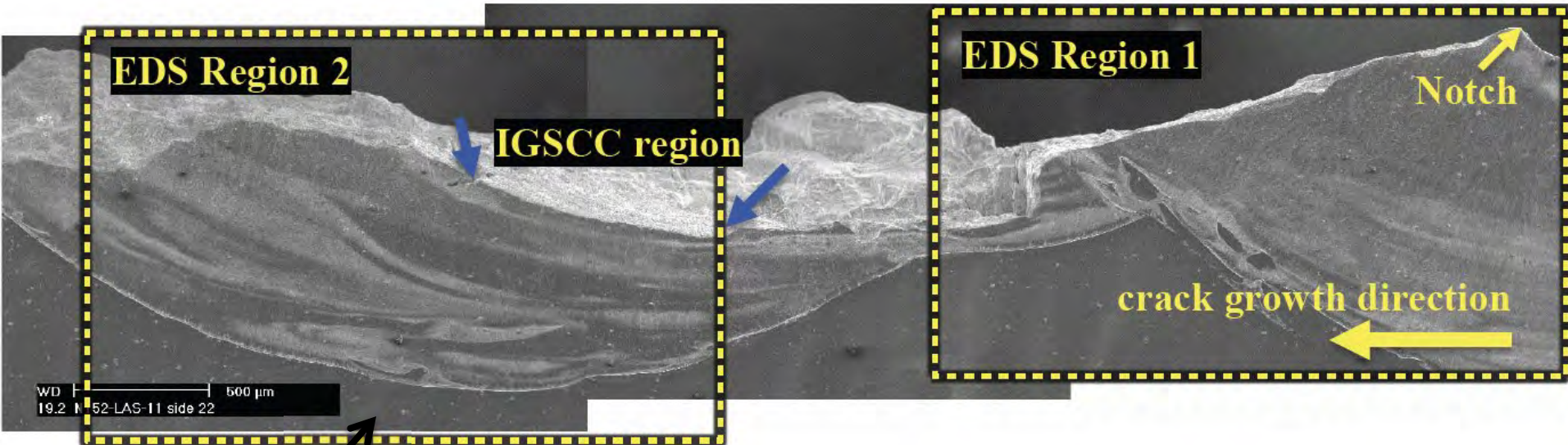
- ▶ Crack surface in the weld does not appear to be transgranular. Has an atypical intergranular appearance.



Cut for cross section observation

ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen Cross Section Observations

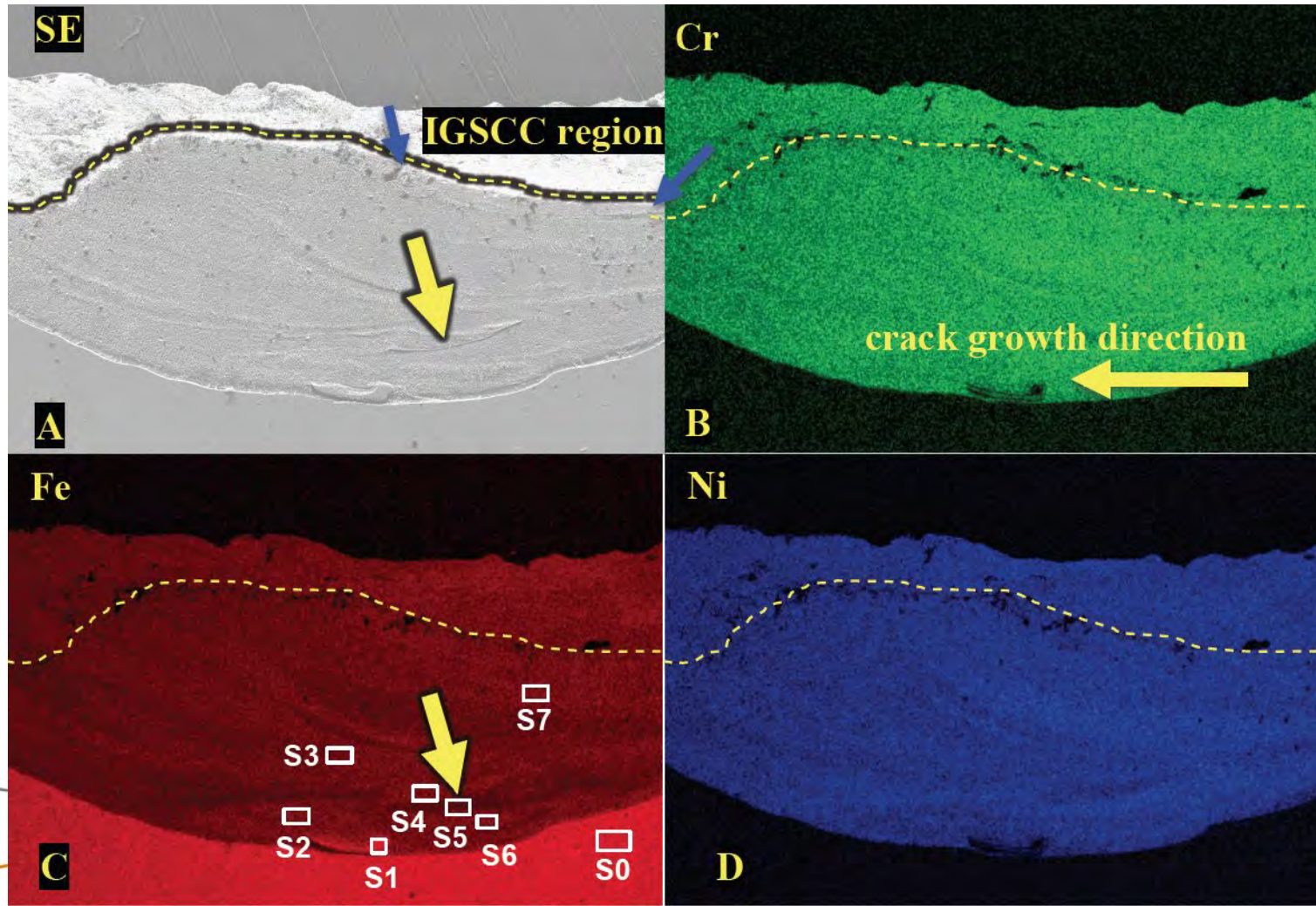
- ▶ *Specimen has been fractured, so only one side of the specimen shown here in cross section.*



Region of interest near that contains constant load crack extension

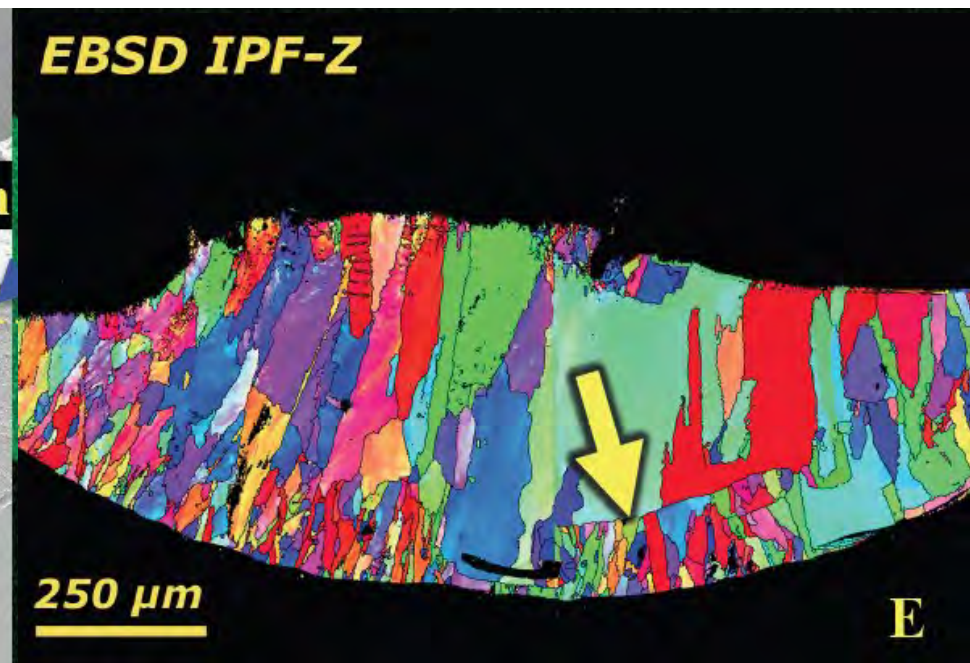
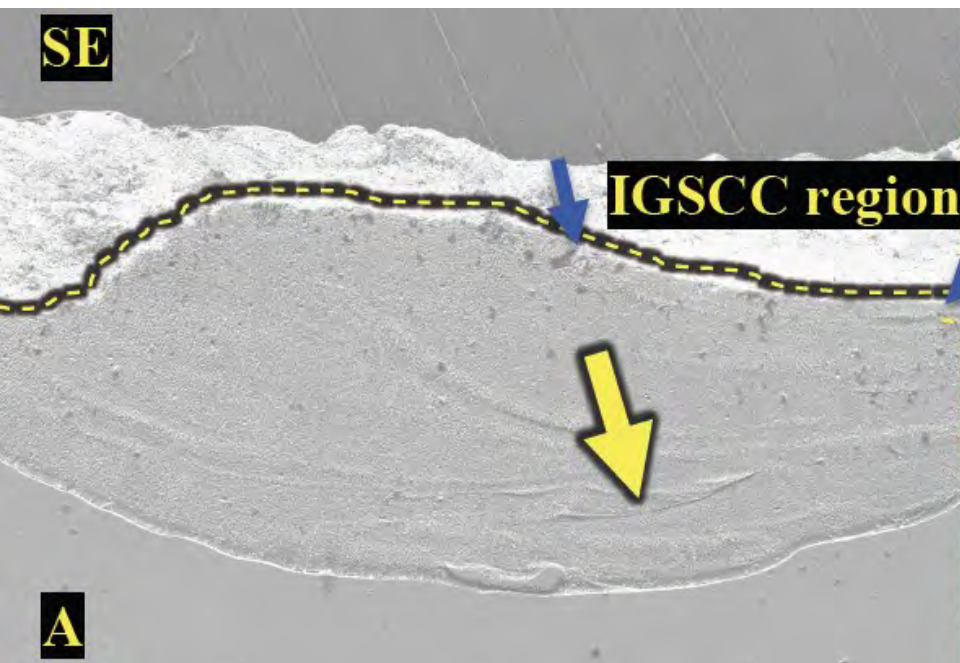
ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen Cross Section Observations

- ▶ SEM-EDS exams indicate that Cr levels near SCC region are $\geq 25\%$ on this side of the crack.



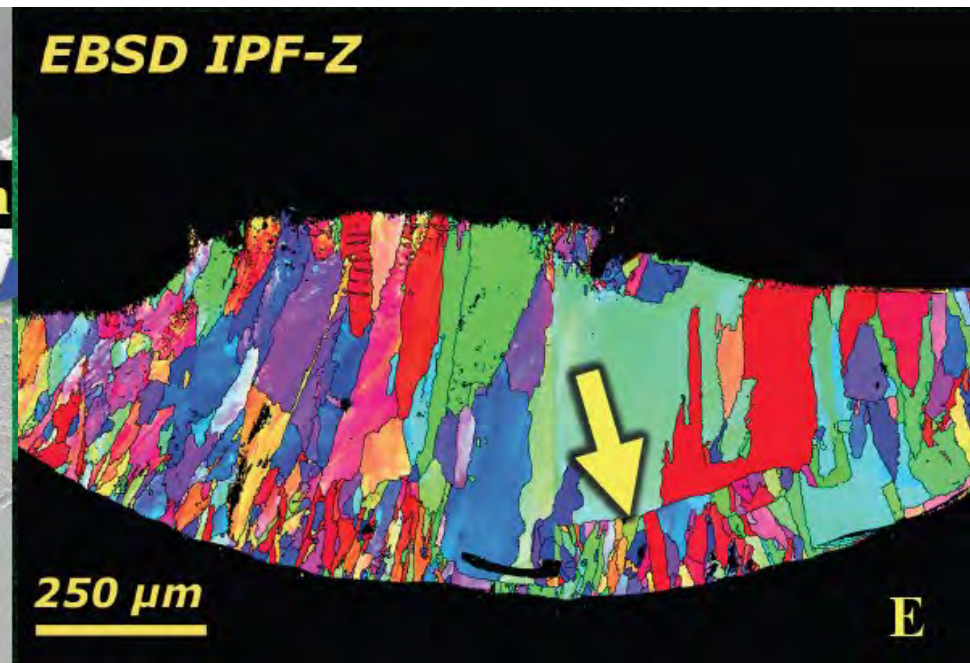
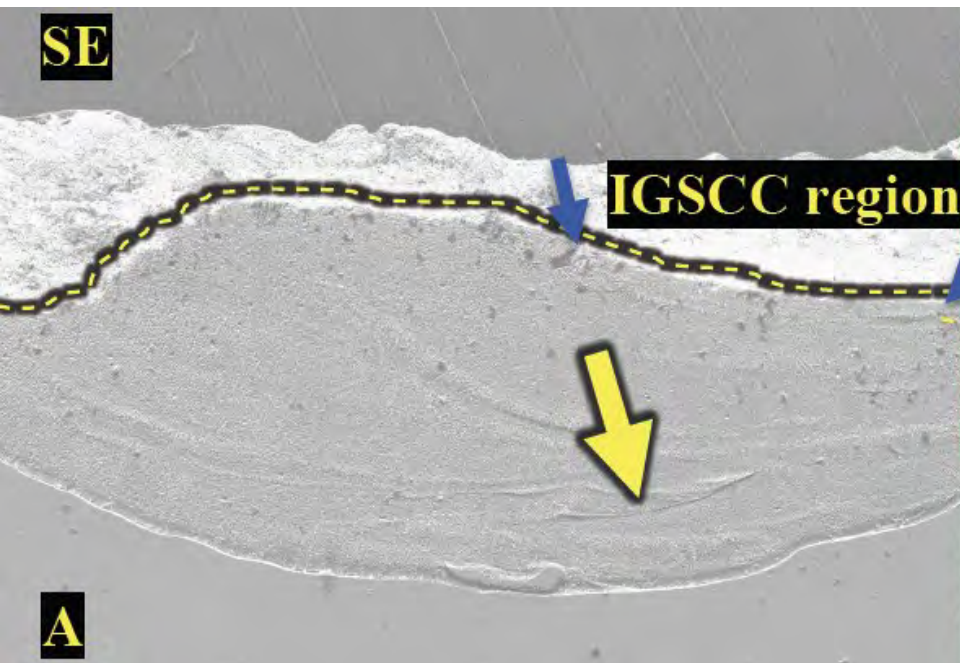
ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen Cross Section Observations

- ▶ *SEM-EBSD exam shows the crack plane to be perpendicular to the long axis of the grain boundaries, but no other direct information about the SCC crack.*
- ▶ *However, an unusual interface was seen in the weld pass that is aligned similar to that of the SCC crack path.*
- ▶ *Interface is likely due to a welding artifact.*



ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen Summary

- ▶ SCC tested at ANL. Additional exams performed at PNNL.
- ▶ High constant load crack growth rates were observed.
- ▶ Crack path not well aligned to weld grain boundaries.
- ▶ Crack surface had an IG appearance.
- ▶ No strong weld dilutions in cross section of one side of crack.
- ▶ Unusual boundary that could explain SCC crack path.

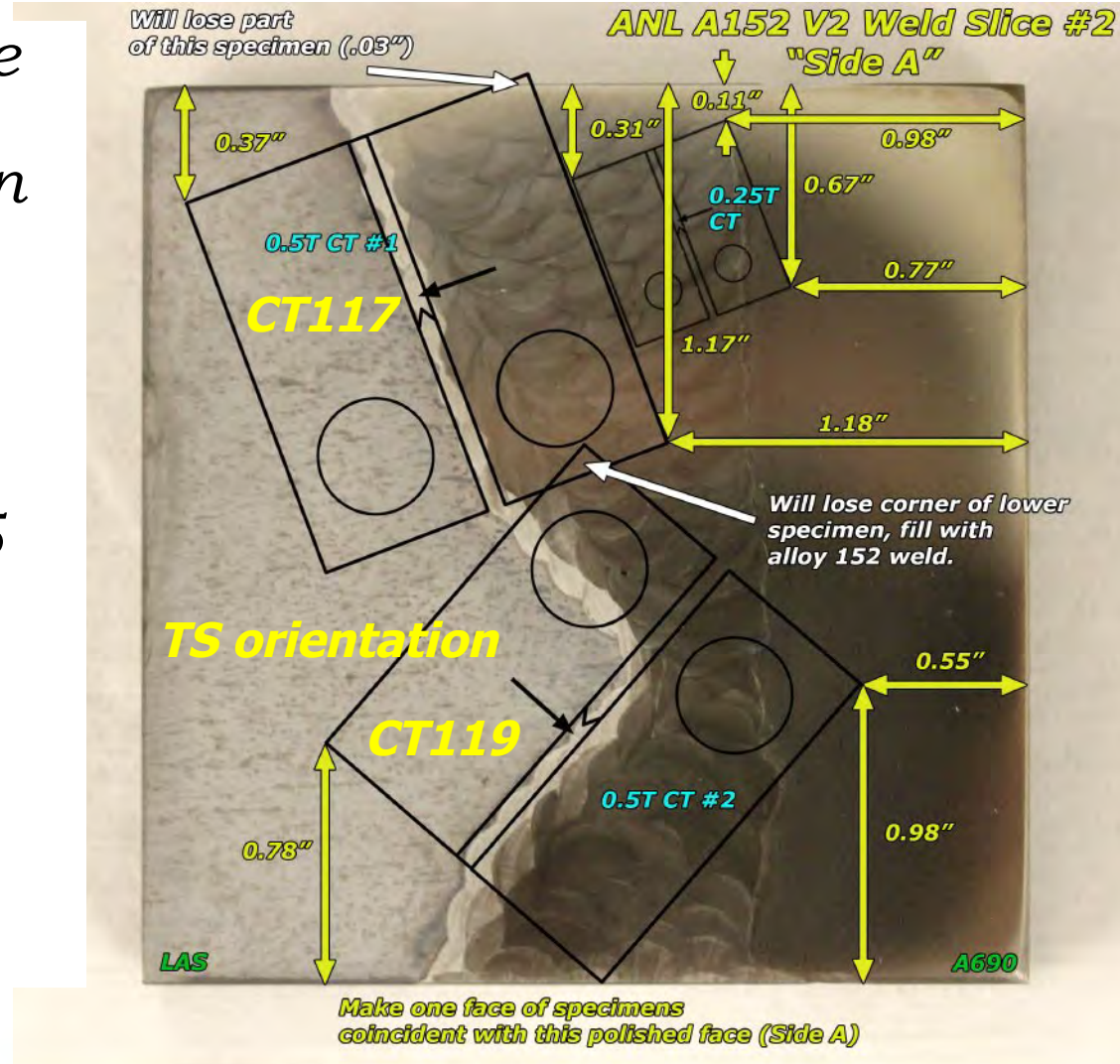


ANL Test of N152-LAS-11 Specimen

- ▶ *Prior Testing at PNNL*
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- ▶ *Prior Testing at ANL - N152-LAS-11 Specimen*
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 - *Crack path appears to cut across long axis of weld grains*
 - *Examination at PNNL suggests a unique IG crack path*
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A152v2-LAS PNNL #1 (CT117) and #2 (CT119)

- ▶ CT117 aligned to same region of weld as ANL N152-LAS-11 specimen tested at ANL.
- ▶ Tested separately.
- ▶ Tested at 360°C PWR primary water with 25 cc/kg dissolve H₂.
- ▶ No resistivity drift correction used.

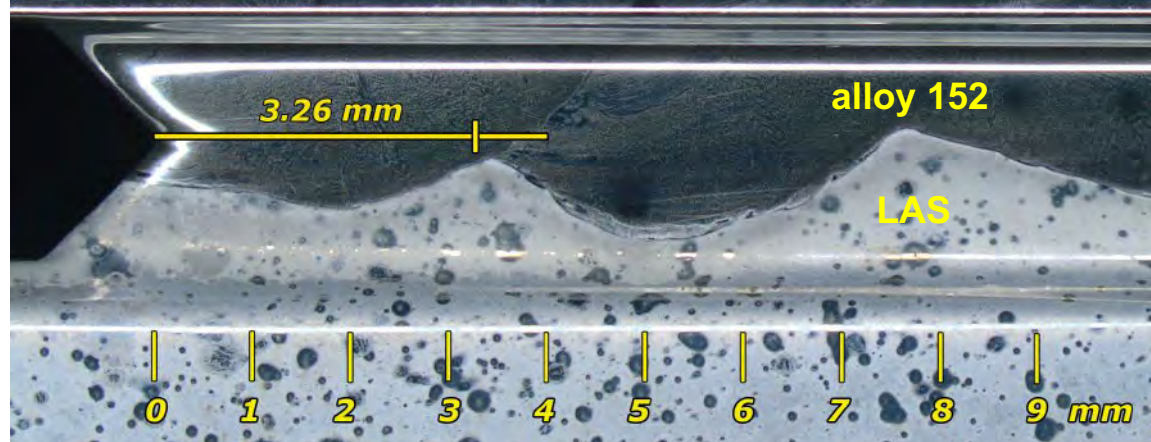


A152v2-LAS PNNL #1 (CT117)

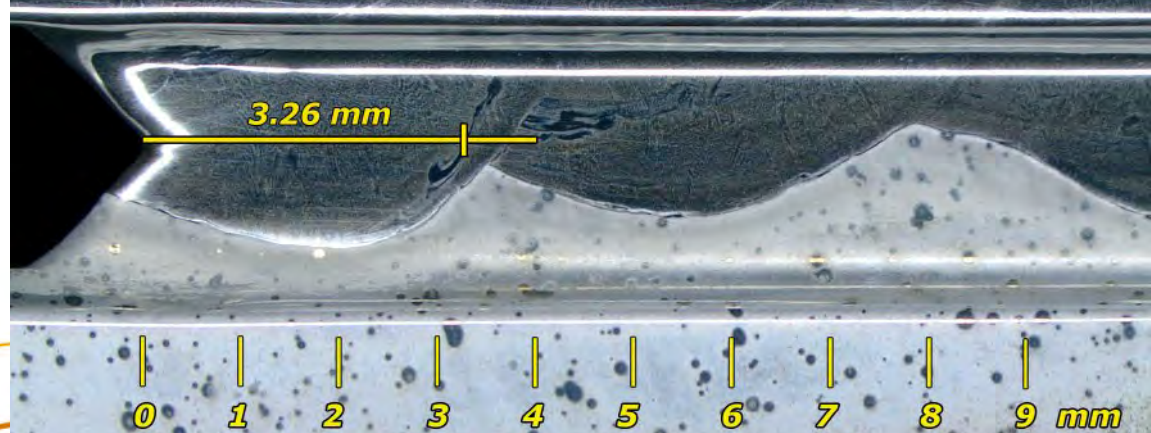
Side Groove Images

- ▶ *First weld pass has dilution near interpass boundary as indicated by etching contrast.*
- ▶ *Second pass has dilution near the same interpass boundary.*
- ▶ *Current crack front location indicated by hash marks. In a region of dilution in first weld pass.*

**ANL 152 V2 Weldment
PNNL DZ Specimen #1, Side A
Corresponds to ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen**

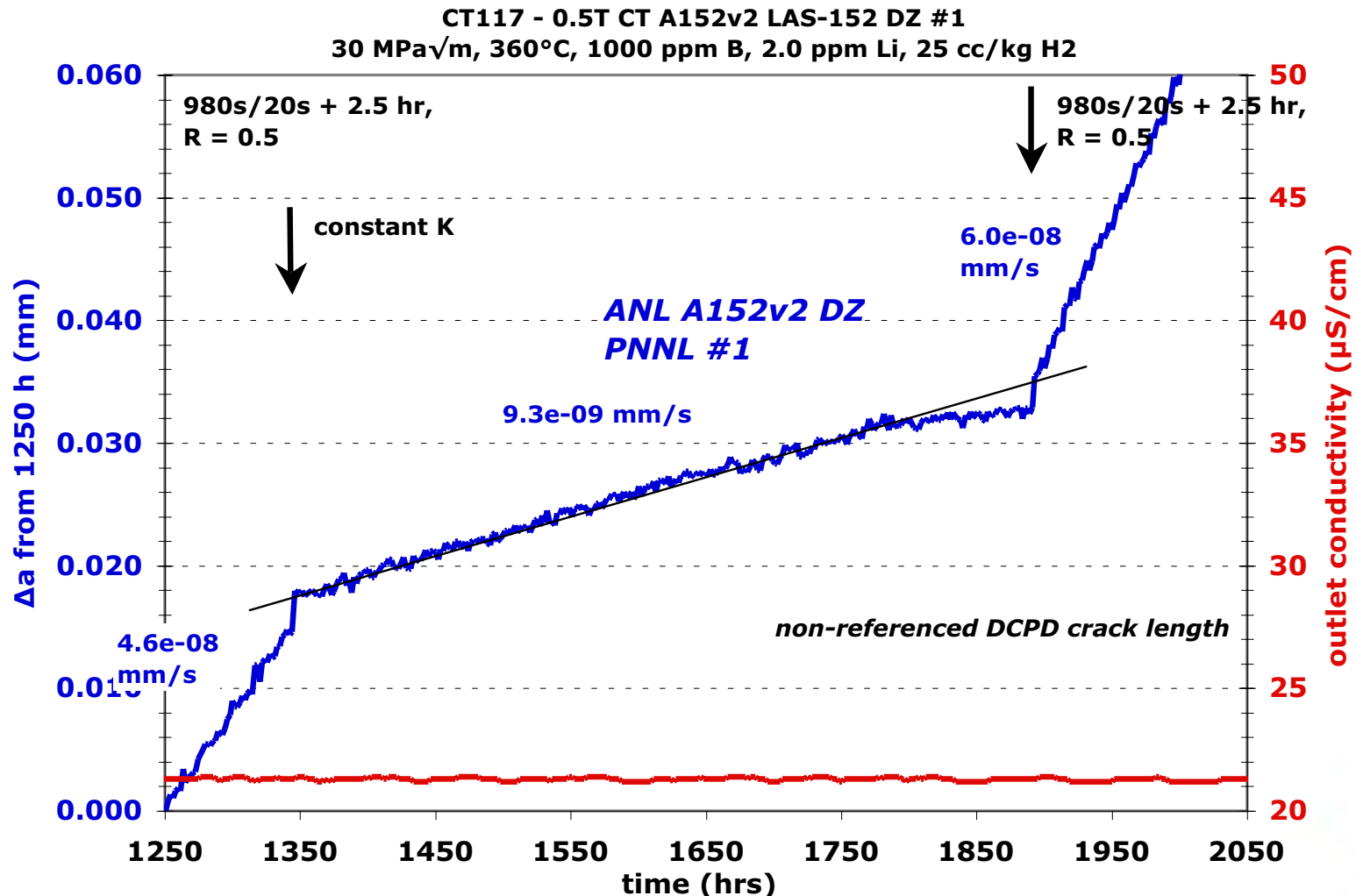


**ANL 152 V2 Weldment
PNNL DZ Specimen #1, Side B
Corresponds to ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen**



A152v2-LAS PNNL #1 (CT117) Constant K CGR

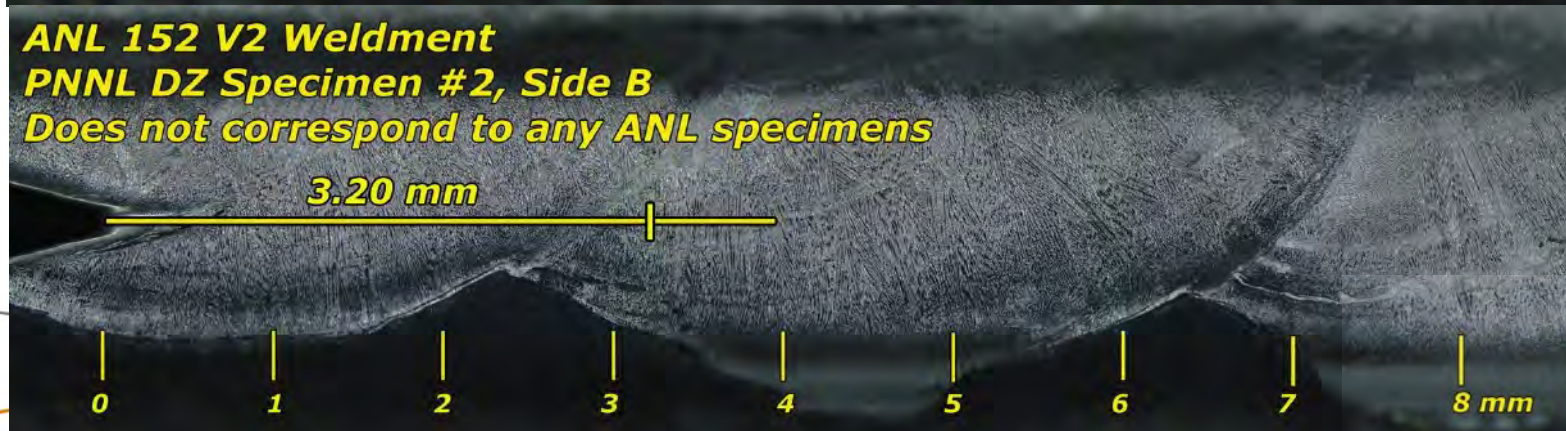
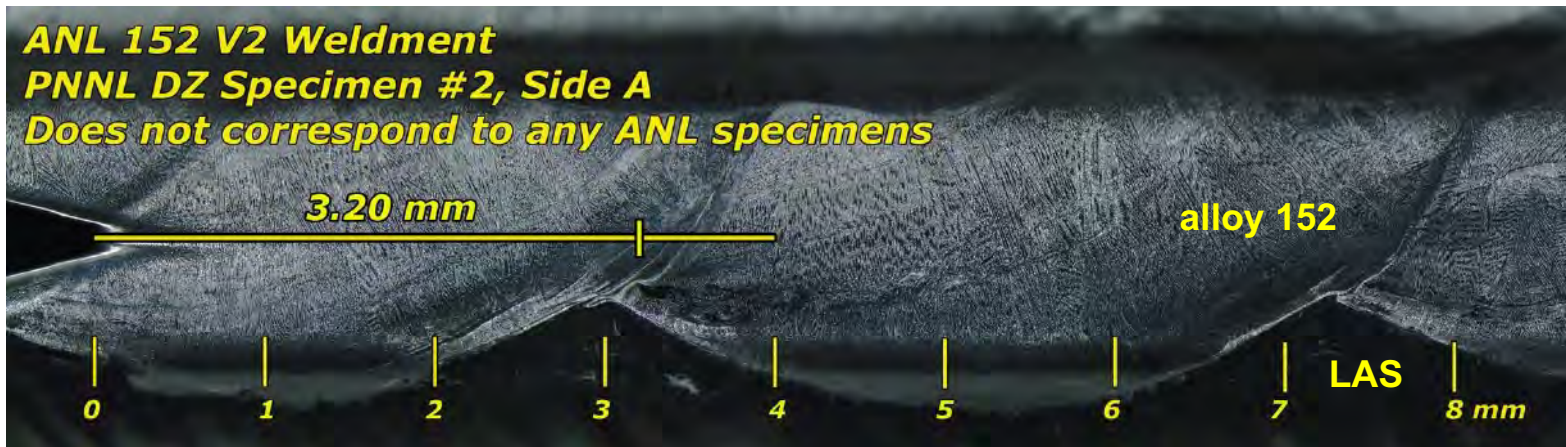
- ▶ $\sim 1 \times 10^{-8}$ mm/s observed SCC CGR for ~ 400 hrs.
- ▶ Possible ligament formation in last 100 hours at constant K .



A152v2-LAS PNNL #2 (CT119)

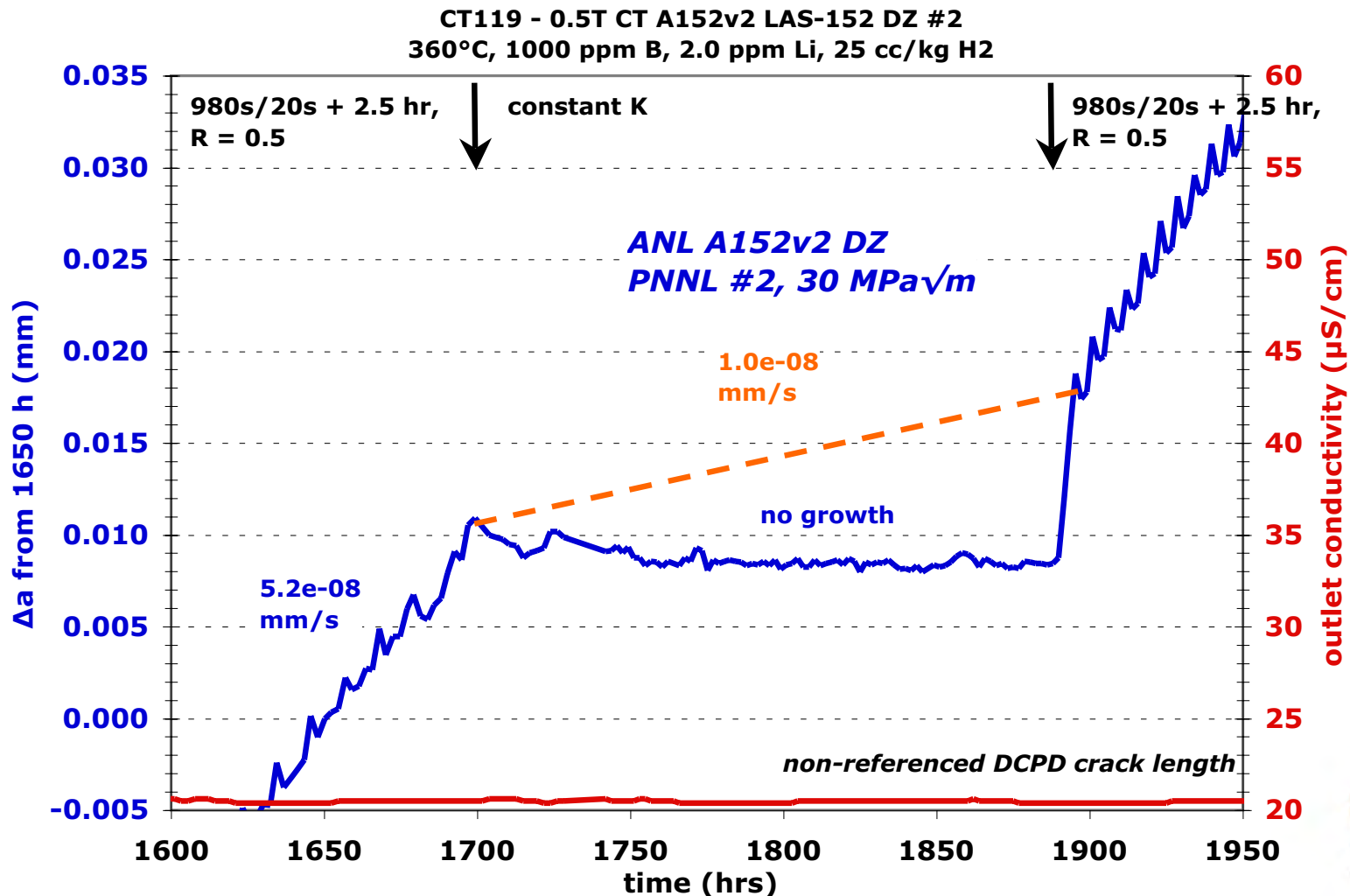
Side Groove Images

- ▶ Crack in this specimen also currently positioned to assess dilution zone near interpass boundary.
- ▶ Side A is in the first pass while Side B is in the second pass.



A152v2-LAS PNNL #2 (CT119) Constant K CGR

- ▶ No DCPD-indicated growth at constant K
- ▶ Ligament formation. Estimated CGR is $\sim 1 \times 10^{-8}$ mm/s.



Alloy 152/52-LAS Dilution Zone Summary

- ▶ *Prior PNNL Test*
 - *One specimen (CT066) with a region of ~20Cr was assessed.*
 - *Geometric crack plane was not well aligned to weld grain boundaries.*
 - *Low SCC CGRs were observed with transgranular cracking.*
- ▶ *Analysis of ANL N152-LAS-11 Specimen at PNNL*
 - *Also not well aligned to weld grain boundaries, but high SCC CGR.*
 - *Minor dilution on one side of crack that was examined in cross section.*
 - *Crack surface had an intergranular appearance.*
 - *Cross section observation revealed an unexpected boundary that was aligned in the crack growth direction. Would explain the apparent intergranular crack appearance.*
- ▶ *New tests at PNNL are assessing the same weldment as tested at ANL. Some indication of susceptibility. Testing will continue.*