



Session C3: Research Activities: Materials Degradation

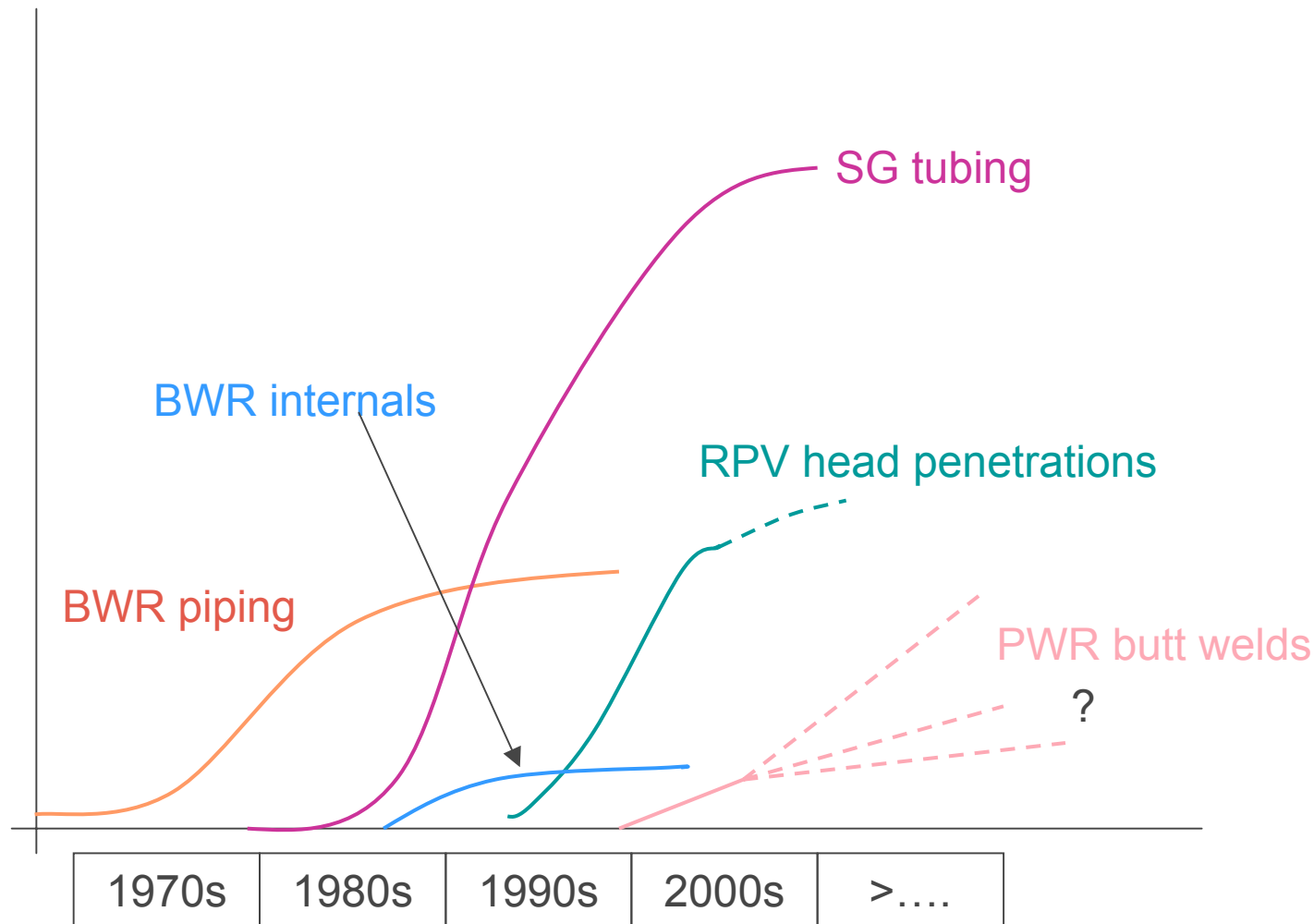
Detecting Material Degradation: Today and Looking Forward

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The Silver Lining: We Have Lots of Experience



With Experience We Have Refined Inspection Techniques

Leak Detection

Visual

Dye Penetrant

Magnetic Particle

Radiography



Electromagnetic

Acoustic Emission

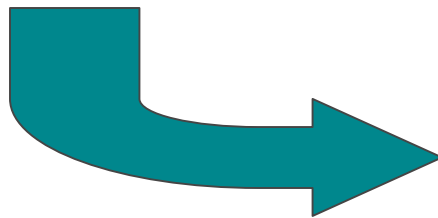
Ultrasonic



Experience Also Provides The Basis For A Risk Informed Inspection Approach

RISK = (Core Melt Potential/Pipe Rupture) vs (Potential for Pipe Rupture)

Pipe Rupture Potential	Leak Conditions	Degradation Mechanisms To Which The Segment is Susceptible
HIGH	Large	Erosion Corrosion (FAC) Water Hammer Vibration Fatigue
MEDIUM	Small	Thermal Fatigue Corrosion Fatigue Stress Corrosion Cracking (IGSCC, TGSCC, PWSCC, ECSCC) Corrosion Attack (MIC, Crevice Corrosion and Pitting) Erosion/Cavitation
LOW	None	No Degradation Mechanisms Present

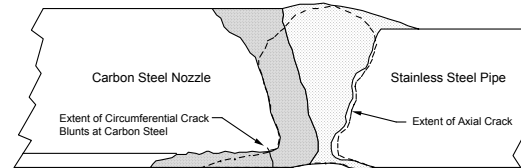


RISK REGIONS		CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY Core Melt Potential for Limiting Break Size				I n s p e c t
		NONE	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	
DEGRADATION CATEGORY Potential for Large Break/Rupture	HIGH	LOW RISK	MEDIUM RISK	HIGH RISK	HIGH RISK	I n s p e c t
	MEDIUM	LOW RISK	LOW RISK	MEDIUM RISK	HIGH RISK	
	SMALL	LOW RISK	LOW RISK	LOW RISK	MEDIUM RISK	

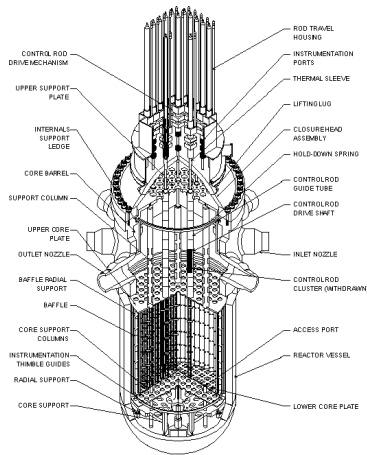


Experience Has Clearly Identified Today's Material Degradation Issues

Nickel Based Alloy Stress Corrosion Cracking



High Fluence in BWRs and PWRs



Steam Generator Tubing



Fuel Integrity

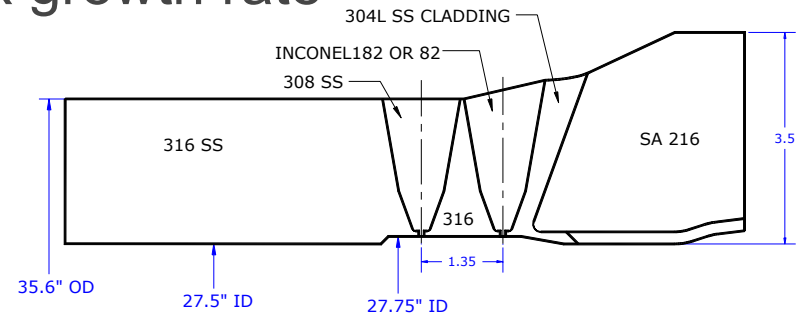
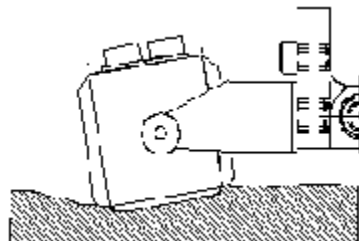
Experience Shows That NDE Is Reliable – But There Are Gaps

Detection & sizing of small defects given the projected fast crack growth rate

Accessibility for inspection

Rough/wavy surfaces

Complex configurations



Qualification of NDE – specific to configuration



Research Is Underway To Close The Gaps

- UT Probe development to handle real configurations
 - EMAT
 - Conventional
- UT Techniques
 - Phased array
 - SH wave
- Other methods
 - Eddy current
 - Radiography
- Database of as-built configurations
- Database & assessment of NDE performance
- Enhanced modeling
- Realistic samples for technique development & qualifications
- Intensive qualification effort



Tomorrow's Issues May Be Unknown – But We've Cataloged Our Vulnerabilities

PWR Component	Material	SCC <u>SCC</u>					Corrosion/Wear <u>C & W</u>				Fatigue <u>Fat.</u>			Reduction in Toughness <u>RiT</u>					
		¹ Subdivision→	IG	IA	TG	LTCP	PW	Wstg	Pit	Wear	FAC	HC	LC/Th	Env	Th	Emb	VS	SR	Th _n
PWR Pressurizer (Including Shell, Surge and Spray Nozzles, Heater Sleeves and Sheaths, Instrument Penetrations)	<u>C&LAS</u>	? e002	N	? e002	N	? e003	Y e004	N	N	Y e005	N	Y e006	Y e007	Y e008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>C&LAS Welds</u>	? e002	N	? e002	N	? e003	Y e004	N	N	Y e005	N	Y e006	Y e007	Y e008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>Wrought SS</u>	? e012	N	? e012	? e013	? e012	N	N	N	N	N	Y e014	Y e015	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>SS Welds & Clad</u>	Y e016	? e017	Y e018	? e013	? e019	N	N	? e020	N	N	? e014	Y e015	Y e022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>Wrought Ni Alloys</u>	N	N	N	? e023	Y e023	N	N	N	N	Y e014	Y e014	Y e015	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<u>Ni-base Welds & Clad</u>	N	? e024	N	Y e023	Y e025	N	N	N	N	N	Y e014	Y e015	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



And We Know Where To Look

RISK REGIONS		CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY Core Melt Potential for Limiting Break Size				
		NONE	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	
DEGRADATION CATEGORY Potential for Large Break/Rupture	HIGH MEDIUM LOW	LOW RISK	MEDIUM RISK	HIGH RISK	HIGH RISK	I n s p e c t
	MEDIUM	LOW RISK	LOW RISK	MEDIUM RISK	HIGH RISK	
	SMALL	LOW RISK	LOW RISK	LOW RISK	MEDIUM RISK	

