

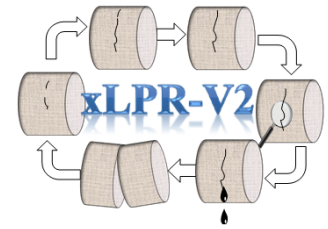


Extremely Low Probability of Rupture (xLPR) Project

V2 Stress Requirement Document

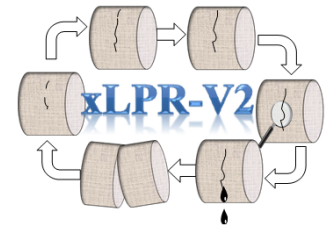
David Rudland, USNRC

xLPR External Review Board Meeting
February 20, 2013



Normal Operating Stress

- Stress considered include:
 - Pressure
 - Deadweight (DW) - axial membrane and global bending
 - Sustained normal thermal stress (NTE), may include stratification -axial membrane and global bending
 - Weld residual stress (WRS) - axial and hoop through thickness stress
- Superposition of stresses is assumed in all cases
- User choice – Stress or force/moment
- Crack face pressure included as needed
- Maximum bending stress calculated based on R_o using equivalent moment
- Global bending stress is scaled based on azimuthal location



Normal Operating Stress

- **Weld Residual Stress**

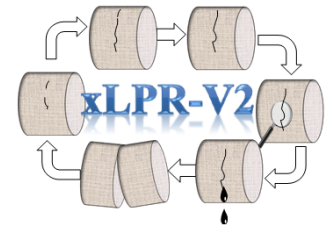
- Defined by up to 26 points through thickness

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{WRSa(1)} & \xi_{(1)} & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{WRSa(n_{max})} & \xi_{(n_{max})} & n_{max} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{WRSh(1)} & \xi_{(1)} & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \sigma_{WRSh(n_{max})} & \xi_{(n_{max})} & n_{max} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hoop WRS is averaged for through-wall crack growth (discussed later)

$$\sigma_{WRSh(avg)} = \int_0^1 \sigma_{WRSh} d\xi$$

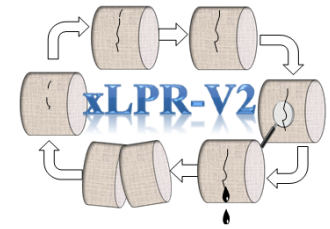
- Additional surface stress included to account for very shallow surface stress due to grinding, etc.



Transient Stresses

- Anticipated and accident loads from design basis
 - Impacts fatigue crack growth, fatigue initiation, and crack stability
- Radial gradient self-equilibrating thermal stress as a function of transient time
 - Input or calculated by Tiffany
- Transient pressure as a function of transient time
- Thermal expansion stress as a function of transient time
 - May be calculated by Tiffany
- Number of cycles per year

Tiffany (Thermal Stress Intensity Factors For ANY Coolant History)

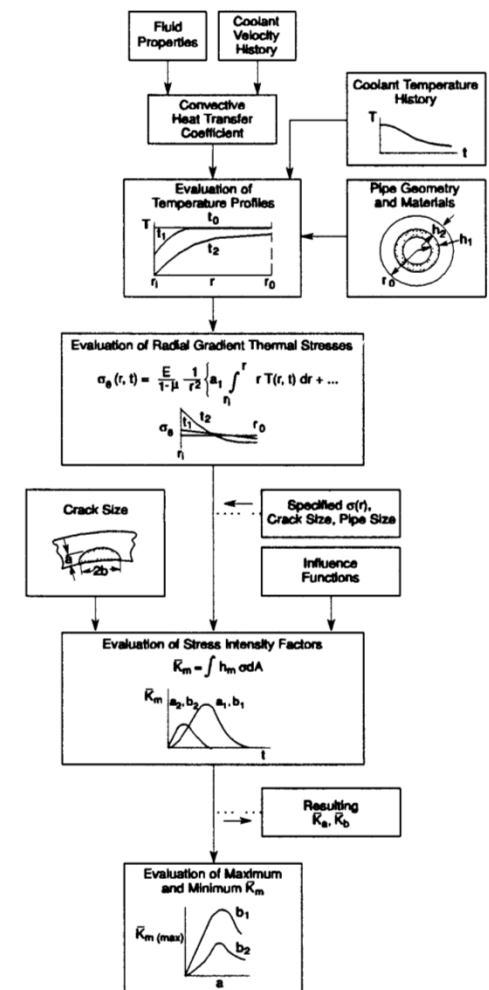


- A module for evaluation of cyclic stresses and stress intensity factors (as functions of crack size) is being developed for use in fatigue crack initiation and growth analysis in xLPR.

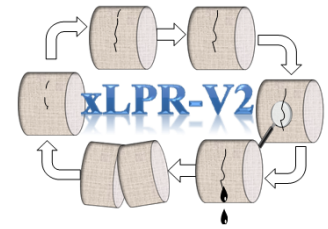
- Accompanying diagram shows steps in TIFFANY analysis

- calculation of temperature in pipe wall using coolant temperature/flow history [$T(r,t)$],
- calculation of resulting thermal stresses [$\sigma(r,t)$],
- calculation of stress intensity factors
 - [$K(a/h, a/b, t)$, surface and depth]
 - sorting to obtain max and min K
 - [$K_{\max}(a/h, a/b)$, $K_{\min}(a/h, a/b)$]
 - axial, circumferential, part-through, through-wall cracks considered
 - Transient rise time
- cyclic stresses at ID also evaluated for fatigue crack initiation.

- Uncertainty in stresses treated by a random multiplier on output.

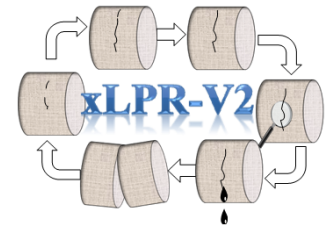


Earthquake Loads



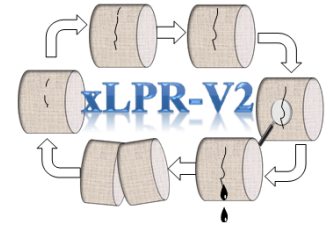
- **Unexpected Events**
 - Influences crack stability only
- **Maximum membrane stress**
- **Maximum seismic anchor motion stress**
 - Displacement controlled
- **Maximum seismic inertial stress**
- **Probability of occurrence**

Crack Initiation



- All primary and secondary stresses are considered
- PWSCC
 - Axial (membrane and bending(ϕ)) stress – Pressure, DW, NTE, WRS at ID, additional surface stress
 - Hoop - Pressure, WRS at ID, additional surface stress
- Fatigue
 - Minimum and maximum ID stress for each transient – Hoop and axial
 - Normal operating DW, WRS at ID, additional surface stress

SCC Growth



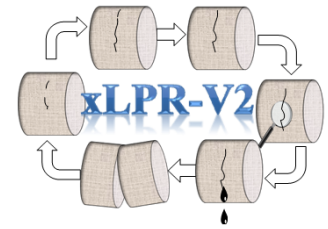
Circumferential

- **Surface crack**
 - Membrane and bending(ϕ)
 - Pressure, DW, NTE, axial WRS
- **Through-wall crack**
 - Membrane and bending(ϕ)
 - Pressure, DW, NTE
 - Displacement controlled stresses can be reduced – user input
 - WRS is ignored

Axial

- **Surface crack**
 - Pressure and hoop WRS
- **Through-wall crack**
 - Membrane and bending(ϕ)
 - Pressure, DW, NTE
 - Average axial WRS

Fatigue Crack Growth

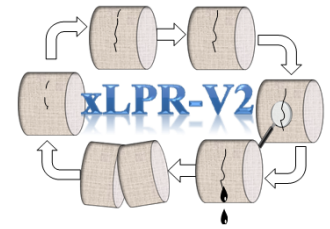


- Output of Tiffany is K matrices based on crack size, one for each transient
- Framework interpolates K matrices for crack size to get max and min K
- xLPR K-module calculates K for WRS and other loads
- Framework combines transient K and K for WRS / other loads
- Details in process

Crack Stability

Circumferential

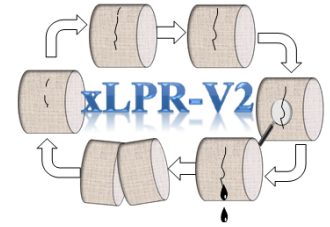
- **Surface crack**
 - Membrane and bending(ϕ)
 - Pressure, DW, NTE, earthquake/transient loads when applicable
- **Through-wall crack**
 - Membrane and bending(ϕ)
 - Pressure, DW, NTE, earthquake/transient loads when applicable
 - Displacement controlled stresses can be reduced – user input



Axial

- **Surface crack**
 - Pressure
- **Through-wall crack**
 - Pressure

Crack Opening Displacement



Circumferential

- Membrane and bending(ϕ)
- Pressure, DW, NTE
 - Displacement controlled stresses can be reduced – user input
- WRS is ignored

Axial

- Membrane and bending(ϕ)
- Pressure
- Average axial WRS