

<u>Fracture Analysis of Vessels - Probabilistic</u>

NRC's New Probabilistic RPV Integrity Assessment Code

FAVPRO v1.0 Release - Public Meeting



June 12, 2024

Meeting Agenda

Time	Торіс	Presenters/Participants
1:00pm-1:15pm	Safety Brief and Introductory Remarks	NRC
1:15pm-2:00pm	FAVPRO v1.0 Overview	NRC
2:00pm-2:30pm	FAVPRO Demonstration	NRC
2:30pm-3:00pm	Open Q&A and Discussion	All



FAVPRO v1.0 Overview

- Presentation Outline
 - Overview and Capabilities
 - A little bit of history: the FAVPRO journey
 - Modernization goals
 - Status update on FAVPRO
 - New Features
 - Embrittlement Trend Curves
 - Fracture Mechanics and Flaw Population Models
 - Parallelism and Performance
 - Software Quality Assurance (SQA) and Verification & Validation (V&V)
 - FAVPRO User Interface (UI) and JSON
 - Obtaining FAVPRO and FAVPRO User Group



NRC wishes to have a more collaborative relationship with FAVPRO users, and have more regular information exchanges with the FAVPRO community



What is FAVPRO?

- Probabilistic Fracture Mechanics tool for RPV integrity assessment
- Focus on cylindrical beltline
- 1D finite element axisymmetric solver ullet
 - Stresses and temperatures from any TH transient
 - Stress intensity factors (ID, OD, embedded flaws)
- Deterministic run modes
 - Through-wall profiles (T, σ , SIFs...)
 - Time histories
 - Critical RT_{NDT} (embrittlement) for crack growth
- Probabilistic run mode •
 - Conditional probabilities of crack growth initiation (CPI) and vessel fracture (CPF)
- Combination of conditional probabilities and ٠ transient frequencies to generate frequencies of crack growth initiation (FCI) and through-wall crack failure (TWCF)



FAVPRO Validated Capabilities

- Heatup and cooldown transients
 - 1D finite element solution for temperatures and stresses
 - User specified material properties
 - Weld residual stress option
 - Crack-face pressure option
 - Stress-free temperature model for cladding residual stress
- Flaw populations
 - Semi-elliptical internal or external surface flaws
 - Elliptical embedded flaws within base metal
 - Cannot model semi-elliptical sub-cladding flaws
 - As-found flaw population or sampled population from specified distributions

- Stress intensity factor influence coefficients approach for K calculations
 - ASME solutions for base metal
 - Custom solutions for cladding (ID surface flaws)
- Warm prestress options
- Several embrittlement trend curves
- Ductile tearing and crack arrest options
- Vessel chemistry and fluence sampling
- Resampling option for crack growth



FAVPRO's Ancestor: FAVOR

- Created in the 90s under the Heavy Section Steel Technology (HSST) program
 - Combined attributes of OCA-P (ORNL) and VISA-II (PNNL) codes
- Initially targeting Pressurized Thermal Shock (PTS) transients for PWRs
- Later expanded to all heat-up and cooldown transients, for both PWR and BWR
- Used for the PTS re-evaluation project which resulted in updating 10 CFR 50.61
- Used to develop the basis for alternate PTS rule 10 CFR 50.61a



- Recent uses include:
 - Shallow flaw issue disposition
 - Doel and Tihange laminar flaw evaluations
 - RG 1.99 Rev 2 re-evaluation
 - NuScale confirmatory calculations (FAVPRO)



FAVPRO's Beginning: FAVOR-v16.1

- Developed and issued by ORNL late 2016
- Was the final version of FAVOR issued by the Heavy Section Steel Technology (HSST) Program at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)
- FAVOR = FAVLOAD + FAVPFM + FAVPOST
 - 3 sequential executable programs
 - Information passed via formatted text files
- Serial and sequential code
- Software Quality Assurance (SQA) gaps
 - <u>ML20017A171</u>
 - <u>ML20017A170</u>



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Final FAVOR Version: FAVOR-v20.1.12 Released on June 4, 2021

- CMake build system
- Source code improvements:
 - Convert to free form '.f90' files
 - Modularization
 - Begin removal of obsolete Fortran
- Testing improvements:
 - New integration tests
 - A few unit tests
 - Automatically run testing on GitHub for all code changes

- Documentation
 - Automatically generated <u>developer</u> <u>documentation</u>
 - FORD: Fortran Documenter
 - Detailed code descriptions from source parsing
 - Created new SQA documents:
 - SQAP: <u>ML21180A161</u>
 - CMMP: <u>ML21180A167</u>
 - SRD: <u>ML21246A230</u>
 - SDD: <u>ML22132A068</u>
 - Created new Manuals:
 - User Manual: <u>ML21175A301</u>
 - Theory Manual: ML21175A300



Vision and Goals for FAVPRO

- Completely refactor FAVOR to create an improved tool with equivalent capabilities, written in modern Fortran
- GOALS
 - Maintainability
 - SQA and V&V improvements
 - Testing
 - Documentation
 - Modularity, adaptability, easier feature development
 - Modern programming
 - Object-oriented code
 - Parallel code
 - Maximize automation for testing and documentation
 - Program integration: 3 FAVOR into 1 FAVPRO
 - Use State-of-Practice tools and libraries
 - GitHub: source control
 - State-of-practice build system
 - State-of-practice unit testing framework
 - Standardized I/O via Java Script Object Notation (JSON)







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FAVPRO: Leveraging the Modern Fortran Ecosystem

- Fortran has a growing user community and there is renewed interest in the language
- Fortran 2018 is a modern object-oriented parallel programming language
 - High performance for scientific and engineering computations (one of the fastest)
- We use many open-source libraries
 - <u>fpm</u>: for building and testing
 - garden for unit test development
 - <u>prune</u> for object comparisons
 - <u>assert</u>: assertion utility -> prerequisite checks
 - <u>quaff</u>: quantities for Fortran -> unit tracking
 - <u>roiff</u>: return of JSON for Fortran -> JSON interface
 - <u>rngff</u>: random splitable number generator
 - <u>erloff</u>: errors and logging for Fortran
 - <u>OpenCoarrays</u> for parallelization



FAVPRO Timeline **Agile Development Pays Off!**



- 3-year development
- Intense collaboration
- Rapid release cycle
 - 90 days average
- Traceability





FAVPRO Features: Flaw Treatment and Fracture Mechanics Update

- Flaw modeling options
 - VFLAW sampled flaw distributions
 - Relies on output from legacy VFLAW code
 - Can be produced 'manually' to force some flaw distributions
 - Cannot be used to specify actual flaws
 - As-found flaw specification
 - JSON input file format
 - Allows specification and placement of actual flaws
- Stress intensity factor (SIF) calculations
 - Use of ASME solutions wherever possible
 - Still use Abaqus-generated custom solutions for cladding contribution to SIF







FAVPRO Features: New Embrittlement Trend Curves (ETC)

- Currently available ETC
 - RG-1.99 Rev. 2
 - EONY 2000 and 2006
 - Added newer EONY 2013 model
 - Kirk 2007, Radamo 2007, and Kirk+Radamo 2007
 - Early versions of ASTM model
 - Replaced by ASTM E-900
- Future: add non-US 'mainstream' embrittlement trend curves to the FAVPRO options?
 - Japanese model (update to JEAC4201, recently presented at FONTEVRAUD-10)
 - French model (2011: FONTEVRAUD-7, or more recent if available)

Embrittlement Trend Curves

FAVOR	FAVPRO	
RG-1.99 Rev. 2	RG-1.99 Rev. 2	
EONY 2000	EONY 2000	
	EONY 2006	
EONY 2006	EONY 2013	
Kirk 2007	ASTM E900	
Radamo 2007		
Kirk + Radamo 2007		



FAVPRO Feature: Parallel Execution of Probabilistic Calculations

- Two FAVPRO executables are distributed
 - Serial executable: faster for deterministic calculations and small probabilistic problems
 - Parallel executable: faster for large probabilistic calculations using 'mpiexec'
- Example for 48 core server
 - 100k simulations (strong scaling)
 - 12.5k simulations per processor (weak scaling)
 - Good scalability
 - Efficiency diminishes as machine resources are used up (as expected)



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FAVPRO SQA and V&V

- Git/GitHub version control and independent tracking of changes
 - Transparency, critical reviews, automated unit and integrated testing
 - Code merging requirements must be met
- Updated SQA documentation (next slides)
- Increased V&V testing
 - Over 300 unit-tests
 - 78 integration-tests
 - Run automatically at every code change on Windows, Linux, and MacOS
 - Run for serial and parallel run modes



Summary of FAVPRO SQA Configuration Documents

SQA Document	Status
Software Quality Assurance Plan (SQAP)	Published <u>ML24095A318</u>
Configuration Management and Maintenance Plan (CMMP)	Published <u>ML24095A319</u>
Software Requirements Document (SRD)	Under development
Software Verification & Validation Plan and Results Report (SVVPR)	Published for FAVPRO v0.1.15 ML24102A185
Software Design Document (SDD)	Theory Manual and FORD Documentation
Software Test Plan(s) (STPs)	GitHub README file
Software Test Results Report(s) (STRRs)	GitHub Actions Log

Code Distribution Item	Status
Implementation Documentation	Ongoing
1. FAVPRO executables	Frequent internal releases on GitHub (current 1.0.0)
2. User's Manual	Published <u>ML24113A237</u>
3. FAVOR Theory Manual	Under final reviews
4. Acceptance Test Problems	GitHub Cl



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FAVPRO User Interface (UI) and JSON: What is JSON?

- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data-interchange format
 - Easy for humans to read and write
 - Easy for machines to parse and generate

JSON is an ideal data-interchange language

```
{
    "vessel geometry" : {
        "internal radius" : "86.0 in",
        "wall thickness" : "8.75 in",
        "clad thickness" : "0.25 in"
    }
}
```

- JSON is built on two structures:
 - 1. A collection of name/value pairs
 - In various languages, this is realized as an object, record, struct, dictionary, hash table, keyed list, or associative array
 - 2. An ordered list of values
 - In most languages, this is realized as an array, vector, list, or sequence
- These are universal data structures
 - Virtually all modern programming languages support them in one form or another
- It makes sense that a data format that is interchangeable with programming languages also be based on these structures



"vessel geometry" : { "internal radius" : "86.0 in", "wall thickness" : "8.5 in", "clad thickness" :"0.156 in" "material properties" : { "base" : { "temperature dependent" : true, "thermal expansion reference temperature" : "70.0 F", "density" : "489.0 lbm/ft^3", "thermal conductivity table" : { "T" : [70.0, 100.0, 150.0, 200.0, 250.0, 300.0, 350.0, 400.0, 450.0, 500.0, 550.0, 600.0, 650.0, 700.0, 750.0, 800.0 "k(T)" : [24.8, 25.0, 25.1, 25.2, 25.2, 25.1, 25.0, 25.1, 24.6, 24.3, 24.0, 23.7, 23.4, 23.0, 22.6, 22.2 "T units" : "F", "k(T) units" : "BTU/(h ft F)"

"convergence table increment" : 10, "frequency PDFs" : ["transient number" : 1, "thermal-hydraulic sequence ID" : 100, "PDF" : { "f" : [0.00000573, 0.00000738, 0.00000876, 0.0000101, 0.0000123, 0.0000161, 0.0000177, 0.0000194, 0.0000227, 0.0000261, 0.00003, 0.0000351, 0.0000381, 0.0000408, 0.0000543, 0.0000687, 0.0000853, 0.000112, 0.000124 "d(f)" : [0.5, 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 5.0, 10.0, 5.0, 5.0, 10.0, 10.0, 10.0, 10.0, 5.0, 5.0, 10.0, 5.0, 2.5, 1.5, 1.0 "f units" : "1/yr", "d(f) units" : "%"

FAVPRO JSON Inputs and Outputs

"probabilistic simulation" : { "probabilistic simulation properties" : { "number of RPV simulations" : 100, "flaw population model" : 2, "initiation growth arrest trials" : 100, "warm prestress model" : 1, "category-3 flaw analysis" : false, "child subregion reports" : false, "embrittlement model" : 2006. "normal coolant temperature" : "556.0 F", "plant operating time" : "60.0 yr", "ductile tearing" : true, "create ductile tearing reports" : false, "create detailed output report" : false, "flow stress" : "80.0 ksi", "max K" : "200.0 ksi in^0.5", "arrest model" : 2, "weld layer resampling" : false, "vessel failure normalized crack depth" : 0.9, "mean local fluence multiplier" : 0.118, "local fluence multiplier" : 0.056, "mean Cu multiplier" : 0.167, "stdev Ni weld" : 0.162, "stdev P weld" : 0.0013, "stdev Cu plate" : 0.0073, "stdev Ni plate" : 0.0244, "stdev P plate" : 0.0013 "embrittlement map" : { "weld major regions" : ["major region ID" : "01", "major properties" : { "Cu" : 0.213, "Ni" : 1.01, "P" : 0.019. "Mn" : 1.32, "DT30 shift flag" : 1, "Cu saturation flag" : 3, "rtndt0" : "6.0 F"

"date" : "03-Jun-2024", "time" : "14:05:02", "version" : "0.2.1", "command line" : "build/bin/favpro -lo tests/integration/inputs/load/ver_1_ref "random seed" : 1234567890. "load input" : { "pfm input" : { "probabilistic output" : { "CPI output" : ["CPF output" : ["analysis output" : { "number of transients" : 1, "number of RPV simulations" : 100. "thermal-hydraulic sequence numbers" : ["number of subregions" : 13, "normalized maximum weld flaw depth (%)" : 15, "normalized maximum plate flaw depth (%)" : 15. "output by transient" : ["transient number" : 1, "thermal-hydraulic sequence ID" : 1, "completed trials" : 100, "CPI" : 1.4141817e-3, "CPF" : 1.4141817e-3, "CPI and CPF fractions by major region" : { "RTndt mean value at crack tip" : "134.05346 F", "by parent major region" : ["major region" : "01", "RTmax" : "277.64564 F", "number of simulated flaws" : 34. "percent of total flaws" : 1.6267599, "initiation" : { "number of flaws" : 4, "percent of total CPI" : 97.68034 "cleavage failure" : { "number of flaws" : 4, "percent of total CPF" : 97.68034 "ductile failure" : { "number of flaws" : 0, "percent of total CPF" : 0.0

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Specify 'random' to have the program

Uses default seed if unspecified

choose one at random

FAVPRO Automatic Input Generator (AIG)

Click if you wish to import existing input from FAVLOAD, FAVPFM, FAVPOST, or As-Found Flaw input

Select File and Import Inputs

File last imported: D:\Network\RPV\FAVOR\Bugs and Inquiries\FAVOR Performance Test Case\POST.in

Do you wish to create new				
Load Input?	No			
PFM Input?	No			
Post Input?	No			
VFLAW Input?	No			
	Several			
	Several			
	Several			
As-Found Flaw Input?	No			

Update Sheets to be Populated

- Read in and convert old input files
- Produce new inputs
 - LOAD
 - PFM
 - POST
- Produce flaw inputs
 - VFLAW
 - As-Found Flaws



IMPORTANT: Fill in the sheets in the order they are presented

Кеу

Follow these instructions

Input descriptions

Fill these cells in: these are required inputs

Do not change these cells: values calculated based on other inputs Optional Inputs: to be filled in as appropriate

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FAVPRO Output Visualization



• Python scripts

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• Goal: Read in any FAVPRO output file and easily extract and visualize FAVPRO output data









FAVPRO User Group

- To obtain FAVPRO (or FAVOR):
 - Fill out the <u>NRC Codes NDA</u>
 - Once approved, the code executables (FAVPRO), input generator (FAVPRO-AIG), and visualization tool (FAVPRO-VT) are downloaded via NRC's BOX service
- All approved users automatically become members of the User Group
 - Annual meetings (hopefully more often in the future)
 - Newsletters (quarterly)
 - New code versions (as soon as they are available)
 - User input to the development team is strongly encouraged
 - Please tell us about bugs, desired new features, etc.
- Cost: free!
 - Could change at some point, but not in immediate future
- What about source code?
 - Can be obtained on special case-by-case basis
 - Need to show potential tangible benefit to NRC



Summary and Perspectives

- FAVPRO is a new modern tool to replace FAVOR
- Enhanced SQA pedigree and V&V testing
- Modern, modular, parallel code for enhanced performance, enhanced user experience, and enhanced adaptability
- New features:
 - As-found flaw modeling
 - Standard conforming K solutions where possible (ASME)
 - New embrittlement trend curves to reflect the latest standards and research
- FAVPRO is a robust and resilient foundation that can be built upon to add new models, new probabilistic functionality, new materials, and new physical models to adapt to the rapidly evolving nuclear technology landscape



FAVPRO Demonstration



- PFM deterministic
- PFM probabilistic
- POST
- AFF flaws

- PFM deterministic
- PFM serial
- PFM parallel

- PFM deterministic
- PFM probabilistic
- POST

