

Probabilistic Integrity Assessment for Fretting Wear of Steam Generator Tubes

GNEC
150
103-16

4000 1 2

Monte Carlo 가

Abstract

A typical steam generator in a nuclear power station consists of about 4000 tubes which form the pressure boundary separating the light water in the secondary circuit from the primary circuit water. Fretting wear due to flow induced vibration may reduce the life of steam generator tubes and cause plant shutdown. For the predictive analysis of wear of tubes, a probabilistic method is proposed taking into account the uncertainties of the measurement parameters. Monte Carlo simulations are performed to evaluate the integrity and the life expectancy of these tubes and a sensitivity analysis is done on burst pressure-wear depth correlations.

1.

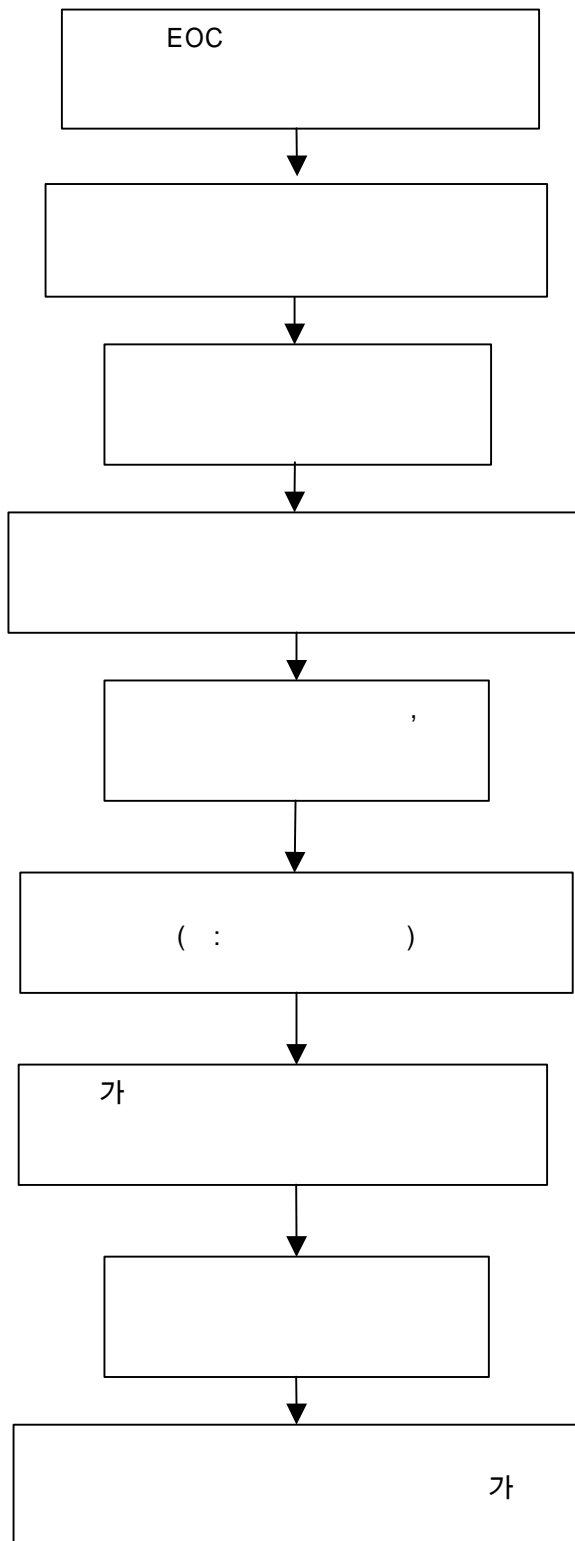
2



Fig.1

EPRI

Fig. 1



$$V_{RL} + V_{NDE} + V_{CG} = V_{SL}$$

$$V_{RL} =$$

$$V_{NDE} =$$

$$V_{CG} =$$

$$V_{SL} =$$

가

-

가

0 1

가

2650psi

SLB
2650psi

가

가

$$(\quad \%) = A - B - C$$

A =
B = ECT
C =

가

ECT

가

가

$$(EOC) = (BOC) + +$$

EOC

가

가

가

가

가

가

3.

3.1

Polar

Method^[2]

bin , 가 bin . 0.05 200 bin ,
 X = ±∞ 0 X=0 . Fig.2
 가 가 X 가 X가
 ((1))
 0.05 bin Fig.3 . Fig.3 100,000
 0.15%
 가 Polar Method
 . 100,000 0.05 bin

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{s\sqrt{2p}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-m}{s}\right)^2\right] \quad (1)$$

m =
s =

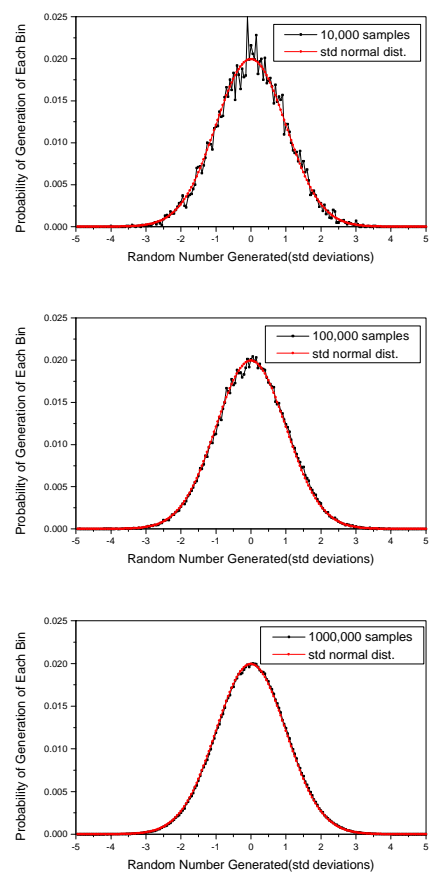


Fig. 2 (0.05 bin)

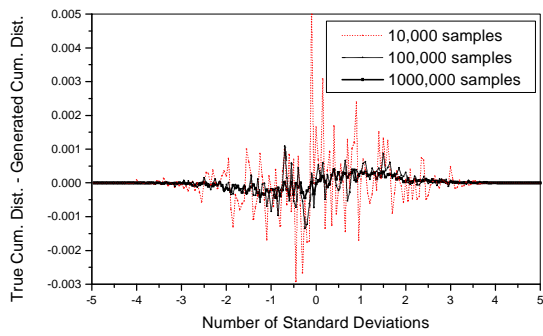


Fig. 3 (0.05 bin)

3.2

가

3.1

가

[3]

2

1

2

가

(1)

1.4

(2)

3

가

가

$$= A - B - C$$

A =

B = ECT

C =

$$(EOC) =$$

$$(BOC) + B + C$$

EOC

BOC

BOC

3.3

가

3가

가

1. Ontario Hydro

Ontario Hydro

3가

520° F

26

$$P_{burst,experimental} = 96.943[1 - w]^{0.6078+0.0557w}$$

MPa-gauge , w 0 1
15.8%

2. EPRI

[4]

2

t=1.27mm, L=10mm, R_m=10.46mm

$$S_y + S_u = 912 \text{MPa}$$

360° (EPRI1) Fig.4 (1)

$$P_N = 0.598(1 - h)^b \quad b = 1 - e^{\frac{al}{\sqrt{1-h}}}$$

$$P_N = \frac{P_B R_m}{(S_y + S_u)t} \quad I = \frac{L}{\sqrt{R_m t}}$$

$$a = -0.139$$

$$a = 0.0543$$

(EPRI2) Fig.4 (2)

$$P_B = 0.58(S_y + S_u) \frac{t}{R_i} \left(1 - \frac{L}{L + 2t} h \right) + 291 \text{psi}$$

가 2% 가

3

Fig.5
EPRI

Ontario Hydro

(EPRI2)

(80%)

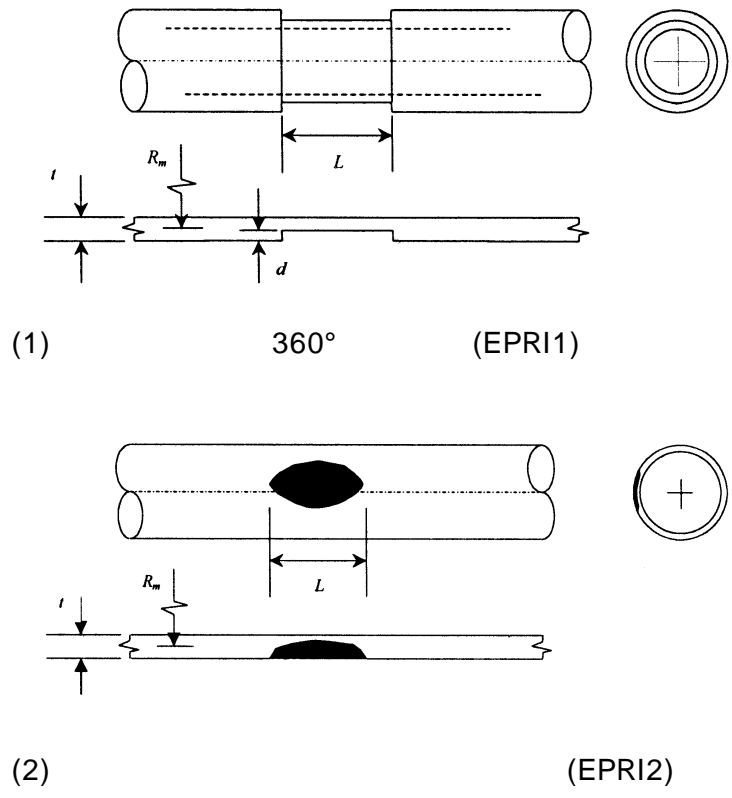


Fig. 4

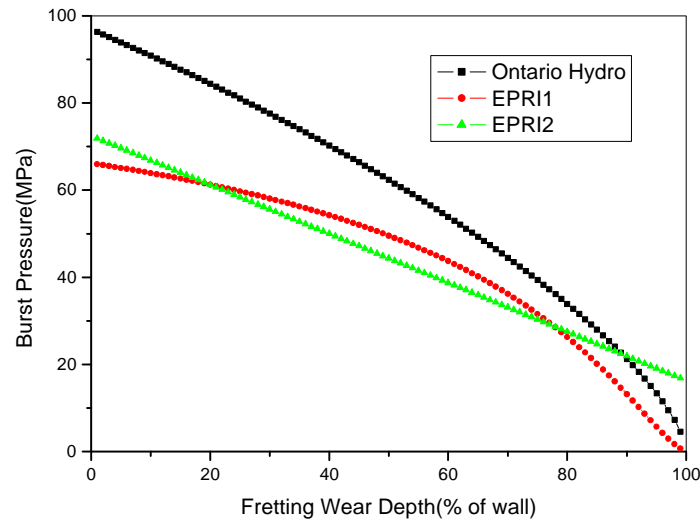


Fig. 5

3.4

가 35%
3.5%
0

/ 가 5.0% / .

EOC

가

가

가

가

가

가

3

Monte Carlo

3.0%

5.0%

C&D

10.7 MPa

가

ΔP

ΔP 9.2 MPa

5 MPa

LOCA

Level

ΔP

ΔP

3

가

:

3

Monte Carlo

4

Polar

가

가

4.

, 3

ΔP

10.7 MPa

100%

Fig. 6 100%
 35% 100% 1%
 100,000

Fig. 6 10.7 MPa 1.4
 Ontario Hydro
 70%
 1% EPR11 65%, EPR12
 74% EPR11

Figure 7 9.2 MPa 3
 Ontario Hydro
 57%
 1% EPR11 53%, EPR12
 57% 90%
 Ontario Hydro () 가 가
 50%, EPR11 51%, EPR12 56%가
 Monte Carlo 가 가
 Monte Carlo 가가
 가 (40%) 가

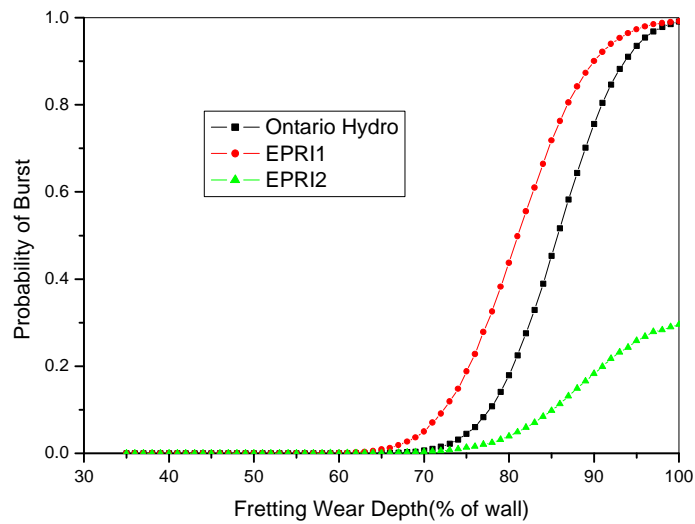


Fig. 6 SLB*1.4

(100,000 samples, 1% fret depth interval)

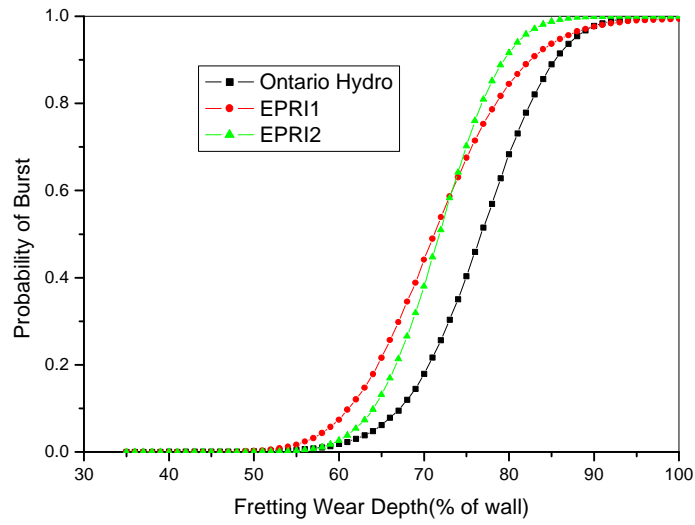


Fig. 7 *3 (100,000 samples, 1% fret depth interval)

5.

가 , 1980 가
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 가 .
 가
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 가
 , 가
 . 가
 . 가

6.

1. Th. Payen and E. de Langre, "A Probabilistic Approach for the Computation of Non-Linear Vibration of Tubes under Cross Flow", PVP-Vol. 328 Flow-Induced Vibration ASME, (1996) 337-346

2. Averill M. Law and W. David Kelton, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1991.
3. "Steam Generator Integrity Assessment Guidelines", EPRI Report, Revision 1
4. "Steam Generator Degradation Specific Management Flaw Handbook", EPRI Report (to be published).