

KSNP 가 가

The Influence of Material Properties on the Leak-Before-Break Evaluation of Surge-line Piping in KSNP

150

150

가 가 가

(Ramberg-Osgood , α n)

0.2%

가

가 가 가 J

가 가 J

가 , J 2~3%

J J/T

Abstract

The influence of material properties on the leak-before-break analysis has been studied for stainless steel pipings in nuclear power plants. The study includes the relationship between tensile properties (Ramberg-Osgood coefficients : α and n) and leak rate, which leads to the definition of the critical leak detection crack and the maximum critical leak detection crack that may replace the leak rate analysis. It also includes the effect of the various yield strengths and the stress-strain curve configuration on an applied J-integral. As the yield strength increases, the applied J-integral decreases. The decreasing rate of the applied J-integral reduces for the high yield strength materials. In addition, the applied J-integral is affected by the configuration of the initial 2~3% strain range of a stress-strain curve. That is, if initial flow stresses are high, low applied J-integrals are calculated. The slope of applied J/T curves is not influenced greatly by the configuration of the stress-strain curves. As a result, the initial tensile property should be increased to improve the leak-before-break analysis margin for the stainless steel piping materials.

1.

(Korean Standard Nuclear Power Plant, KSNP .) 가

(1~3)

가

(leak detection system)

(double ended guillotine

break : DEGB)

가

가 가

(snubber)

(pipe whip restraint : PWR)

(jet impingement shield)

가

가

가

가

KSNP

(4)

, 가

가

가

30.48 cm

347

가

가

가

가

가

PED(piping

evaluation diagram), BAC(bounding analysis curve)

(5,6)

가

가

가

KSNP 가

가

가

가

2. 가

가

가 NUREG 1061 Vol. 3⁽²⁾

Standard Review Plan(SRP)

3.6.3⁽³⁾

. KSNP 가

가

가

- 1) : J-R(J-integral - Resistance)
 - 2) 가 : 가
 - 3) 가 : 37.8 liter/min
 - 4) 가 : J
(Applied J) J-R
- 가 가 $\sqrt{2}$
- 가 2 가

3. Applied J/T (Applied J-integral/ Tearing Modulus)

3.1 가

가 EPRI PICEP ⁽⁷⁾ . PICEP
 - (Ramberg-Osgood),
 , 가 PICEP
 . 37.8 liter/min 가 PICEP
 , Ramberg-Osgood (R-O) 0.2% (0.2%
 .) KSNP 가 가
 . 1 PICEP . Ramberg-Osgood
 (1) .

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0}\right) = \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0}\right) + \alpha \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0}\right)^n \text{----- (1)}$$

ε : , ε_0 : (= σ_0/E), σ : , σ_0 : , α n : R-O

3.2 Applied J/T

Applied J/T 가 가
 가 CEMARC ⁽⁸⁾ . 1 가
 . 1/4
 . 16.19 cm,
 3.33 cm 199 , 1302 20
 15.72 cm, 16.23 cm 16.73 cm 62 , 64
 66 . 2 가 -
 Applied J/T 2-a 103 Mpa 280 Mpa

J/T

4. 가 R-O 0.2%

4.1 R-O , alpha (α)

3 0.2% , 164 Mpa , 175,133 Mpa R-O , α 가 가
 . n α 가 n=1 가
 50% 가 n 가 α
 n 7 α .

4.2 R-O , n

4 0.2% , 164 Mpa , 175,133 Mpa R-O , n 가
 . α n 가 가
 가 $\alpha=1$ 가 가 45% $\alpha=5$ 가
 가 150% . α n 가 가
 n α 가 가

4.3 0.2%

가 가 0.2% 가 , α 가 가
 가 가 n 가 가 가 가
 가 (4).

5. 가

5.1

가 37.8 liter/min
 가 PICEP
 . PICEP 가
 가 가
 가 가 가 .

PICEP R-O α n . R-O α 가
 가 가 n 가 가 가
 가 . α 가 가 n 가
 가 가 , 0.2% , 164 Mpa 3 4 n

7 가 가 15.9 mm , 0.2% , 164 Mpa 가 15.9 mm 가 0.2% 가 R-O .

5.2 가 0.2% 가 5 0.2% 가 5 가 가 가 가 가 600°F 347 0.2% 가 345 Mpa 가 5 가 , 16.03 cm 가 16.03 cm 가 가 , Applied J/T Material J/T (Material J-integral/ Tearing Modulus)

6. Applied J/T

6.1

6 1.1% 311 Mpa 가 483 Mpa - 1.1% - , 103, 180, 243, 280 Mpa (2-a) Applied J가 가 가 542,300 m-N Applied J 가 가 103 Mpa 가 가 180 Mpa (73% 가) 3%, 243 Mpa (134% 가) 12%, 280 Mpa (170% 가)가 35%가 7 J/T 가 103 Mpa 280 Mpa J/T 가 가 J- Tearing Modulus 243 Mpa 가 , 가 가 Material J/T가 가 가 가 , 347 180 Mpa 가 Applied J/T 가 가

6.2 2~3% (.)

6.2.1

가 - (2-b) Applied J - Material 1 Material 5

542,300 m-N Applied J 8 . 가 Material 4, 3, 2
 가 가 Material 5, 3, 1 가 Applied J 가
 Material 4 5
 Material 1, 2 3 .

6.2.2 - Applied J
 Material 2, 3, 4
 8 2~3% - 가 Applied J
 . , Material 1 Material 2 가
 Applied J가 . -
 1.18% Applied J 9
 . 9 - Applied J가

Applied J

6.2.3 - J/T
 10 2-b - Material 1 Material 7 J/T
 . 가 J/T
 가
 J/T Applied J가

7. 가 가
 가 0.2% -
 Applied J 가 가
 가 가 가 가
 가 Material 4 -
 가 16.03 cm 15.72 cm 16.23 cm
 16.73 cm 가 . 11 가 .
 Applied J 542,300 m-N
 J/T . KSNP 가 15.72
 cm Applied J 가 16.23 cm 8%, 16.73 cm 17%
 Applied J .
 가
 가가 가 PICEP 가
 Applied J 가 가

8. 가

가
3가 가
가
1) 가 1 가 2 가
2 가 가 1
2 KSNP
가 1 가 2
가 1 가가
2) /
KSNP 가 / 가 / 가
가 /
3) Material J/T
KSNP 가 Material J/T
Material J/T가 가 가 ,
Material J/T 가
(9)
Material J/T

9.

KSNP 가 - 가
1. (R-O , α n) , 0.2%
가 가

2. Applied J 가 가 가 가
3. Applied J 2~3% - Applied J가
4. J/T -
5. 가 PICEP Applied J 가 가
- 6.

[1] 10 CFR 50, Appendix A, "General Design Criterion 4," July, 1985.

[2] NUREG-1061, Vol.3 "Evaluation of Potential for Pipe Break," 1984

[3] USNRC, *Leak Before Break Evaluation Procedure*, Draft Standard Review Plan 3.6.3, 1987

[4] , Final Safety Analysis Report, Ulchin 3 and 4

[5] Fabi, R.J. and Peck, D.A., "Leak Before Break Piping Evaluation Diagram," ASME Conference, PVP-vol. 283, pp. 111 ~ 115, 1994

[6] Swamy, S.A., Mandava, P.R., Bhowmick, D.C. and Prager, D.E., "LBB Considerations for A New Plant Design," NEA/CSNI/R(95)18, Vol. 1, pp. 199~205, 1996

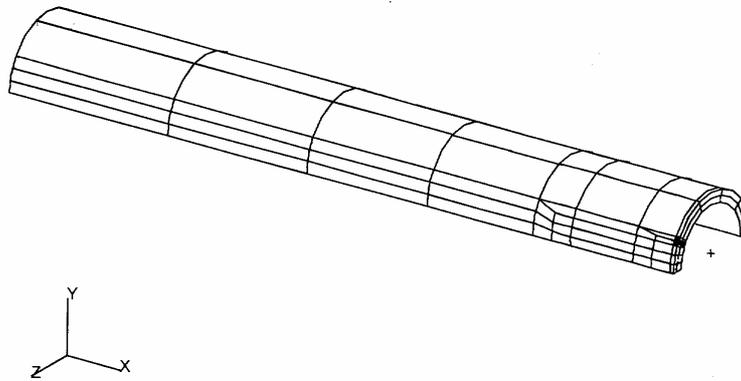
[7] Norris, D.M. and Chexel, B., "PICEP : Pipe Crack Evaluation Program," EPRI NP 3596-SR, 1987

[8] ABB-CE, CEMARC Ver.1, CEMARC Computer Program, User's Manual, 1988

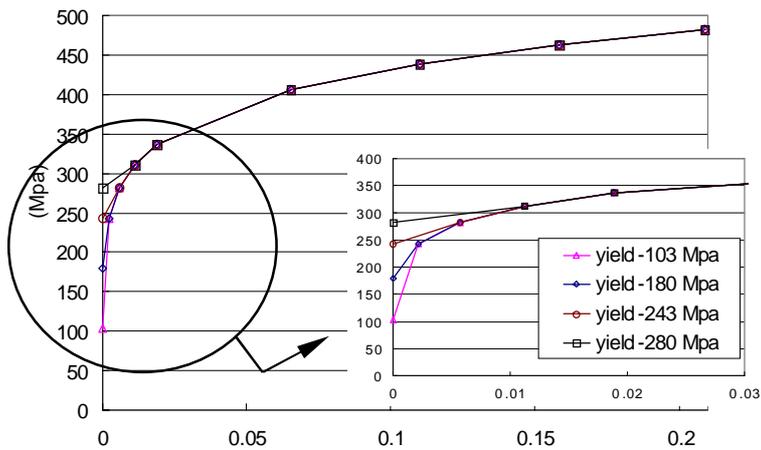
[9] B.S. Lee, et al, "J-R Fracture Properties of SA508-1a ferritic steels and SA312-TP347 Austenitic Steels for Pressurized Water Reactor's (PWR) Primary Coolant Piping, Nuclear Engineering and Design, 199 (2000) pp 113-123

1. PICEP

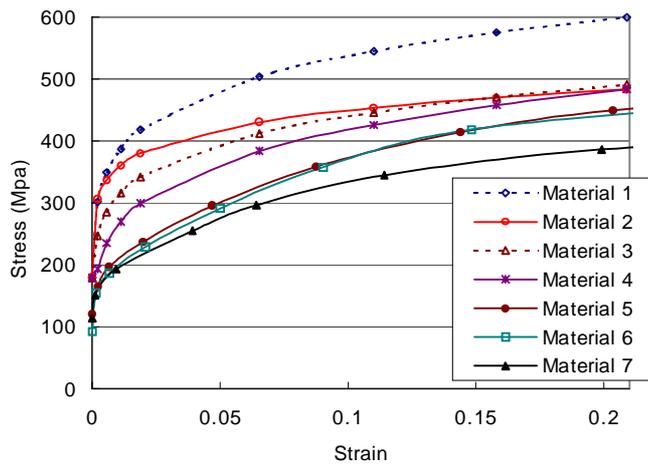
	,
	가
	, , Ramberg-Osgood (α, n)
	,
	,



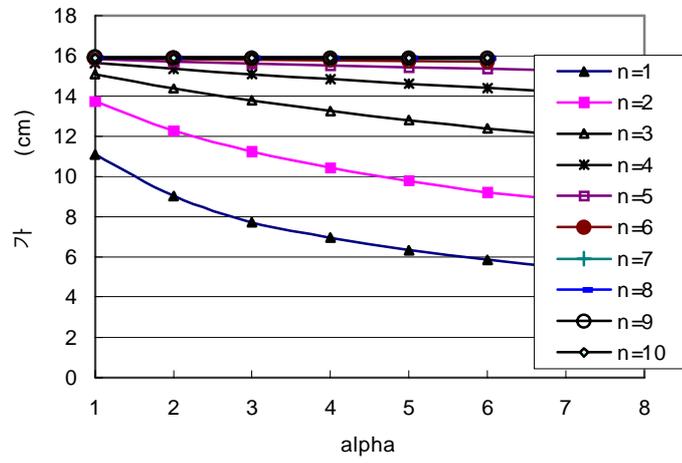
1. 가 3



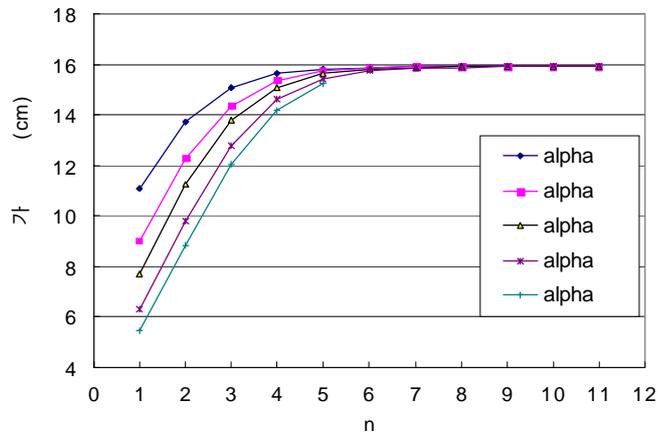
2-a. 가 - ()



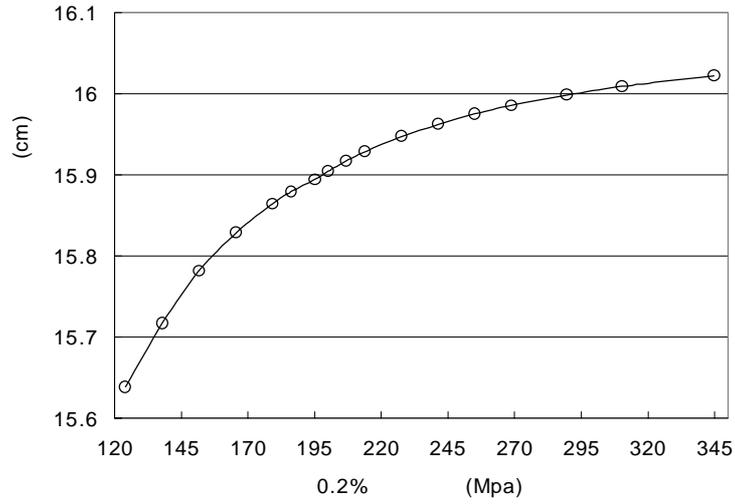
2-b. 가 - ()



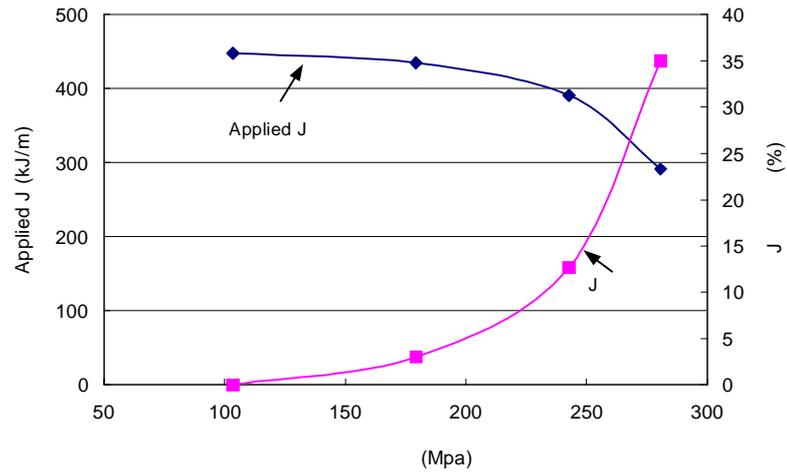
3. 가 R-O , alpha
 (: 164 Mpa, : 175,133 Mpa)



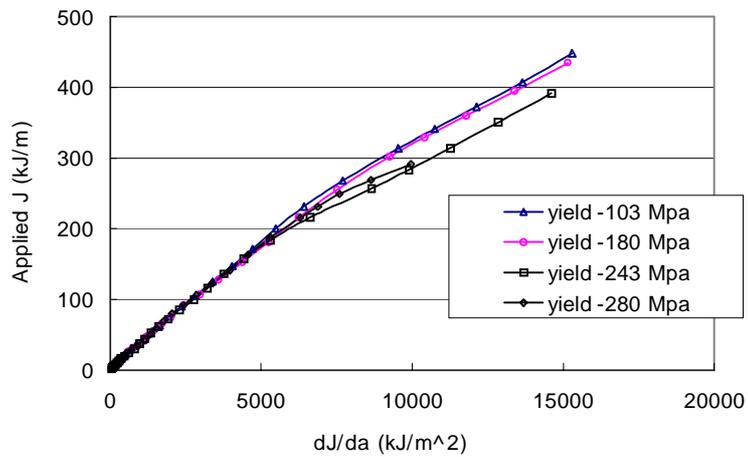
4. 가 R-O , n
 (: 164 Mpa, : 175,133 Mpa)



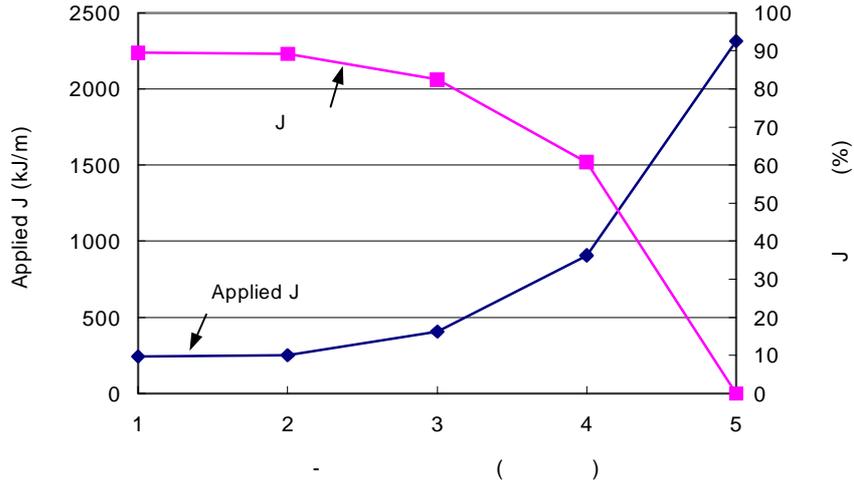
5. 0.2% 가 (: 175,133 Mpa)



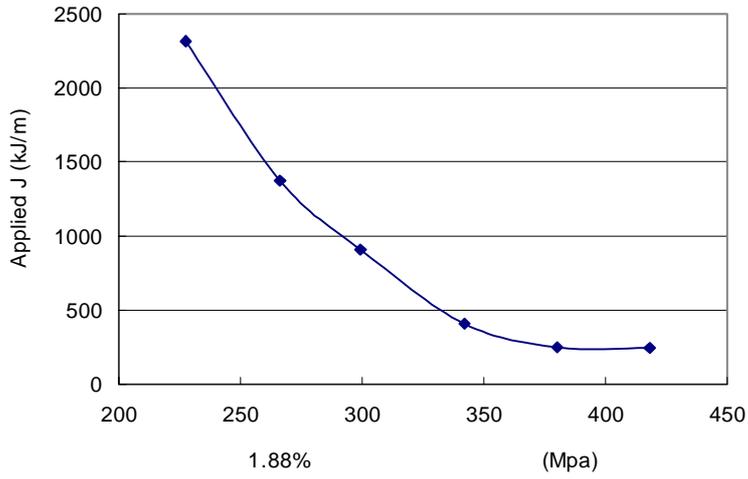
6. J-integral (: 542,300 m-N)



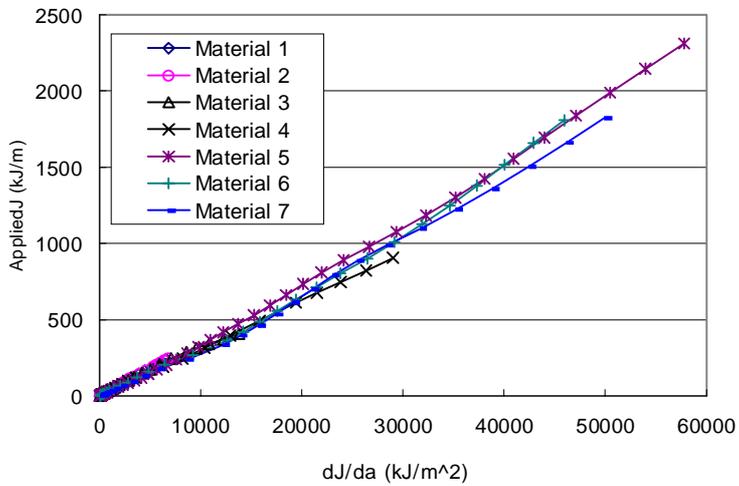
7. 가 J/T (: 175,133 Mpa)



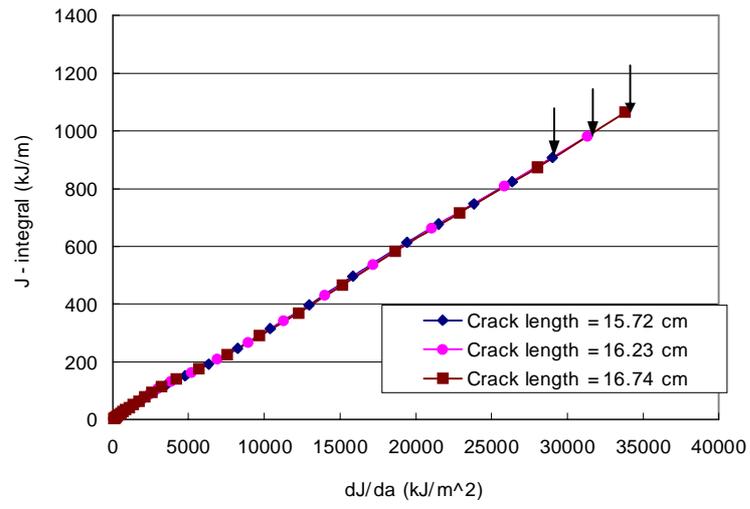
8. 가 542,300 m-N J-integral (,)



9. 1.88% Applied J (: 542,300 m-N)



10. 가 J/T



11.

(

:

J/T

542,300 m-N

J/T)