

# NRC Non-Destructive Examination Research

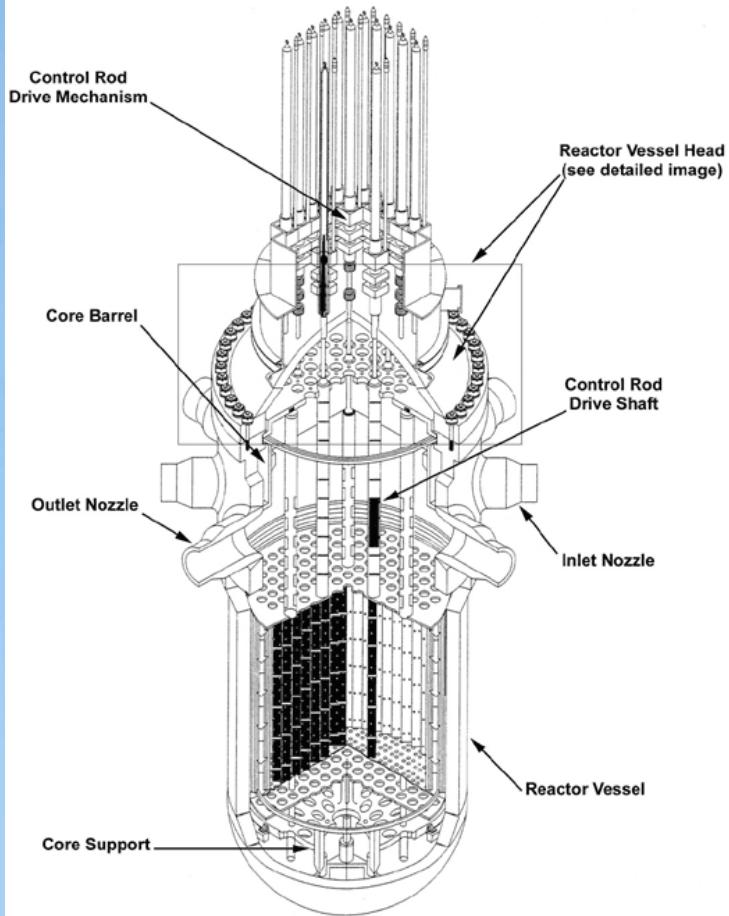
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Jeff Hixon  
October 22, 2009



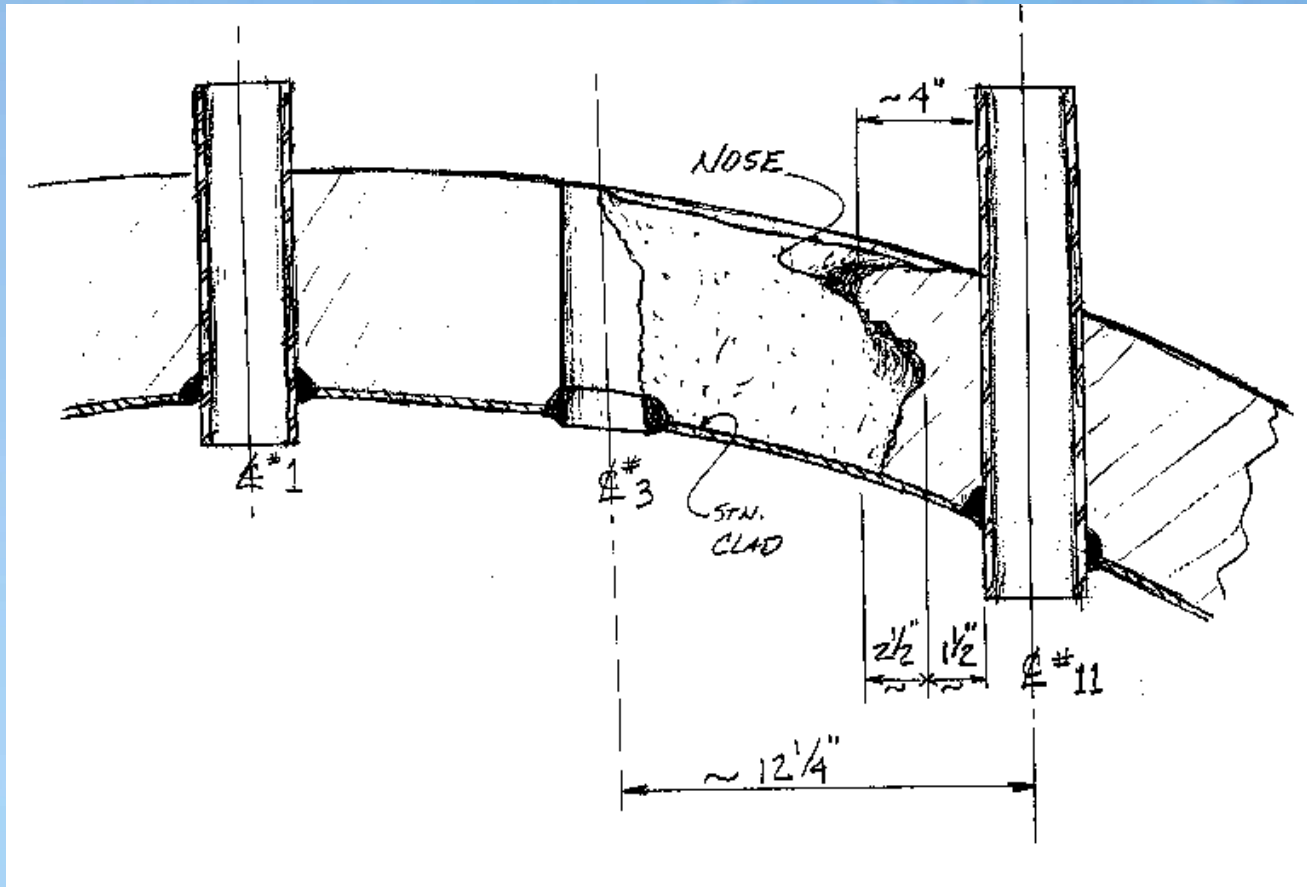
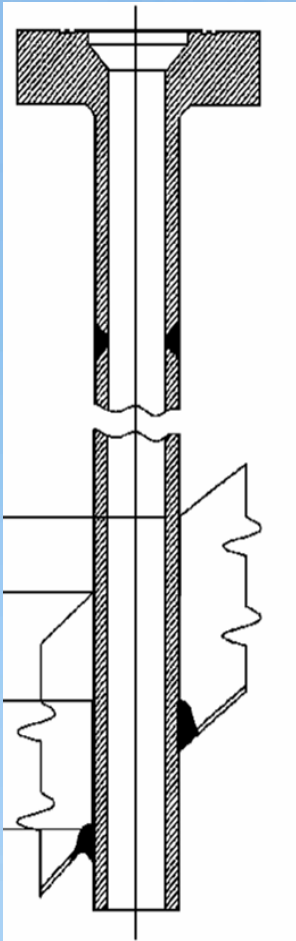
# Why NDE?

## Typical Pressurized Water Reactor



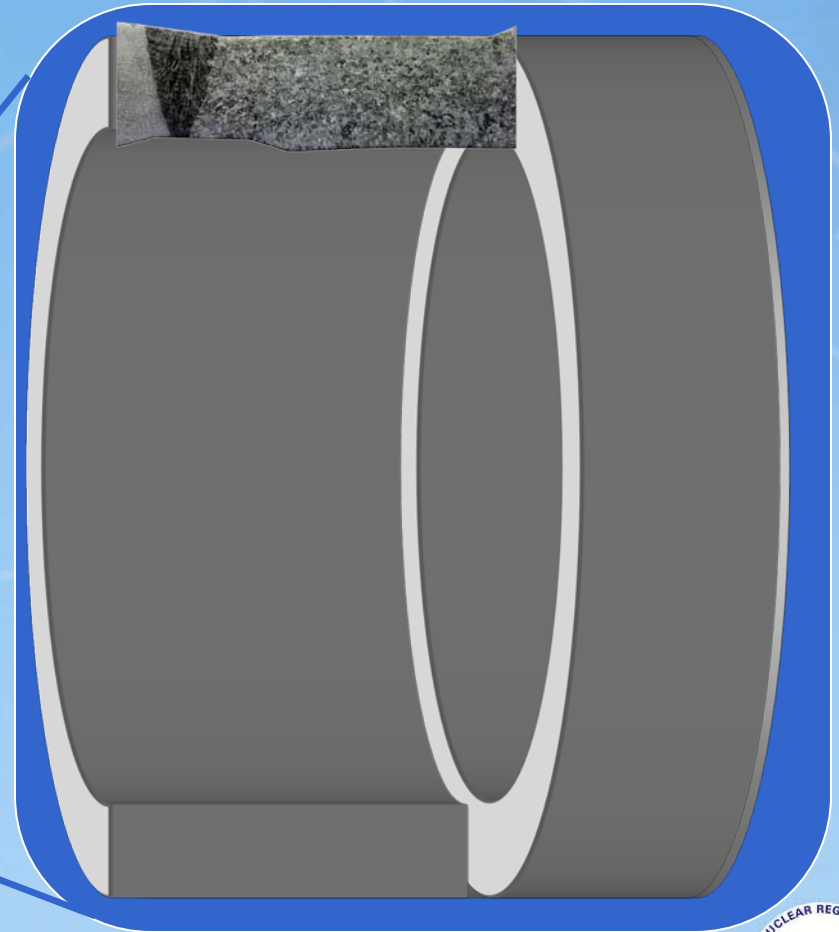
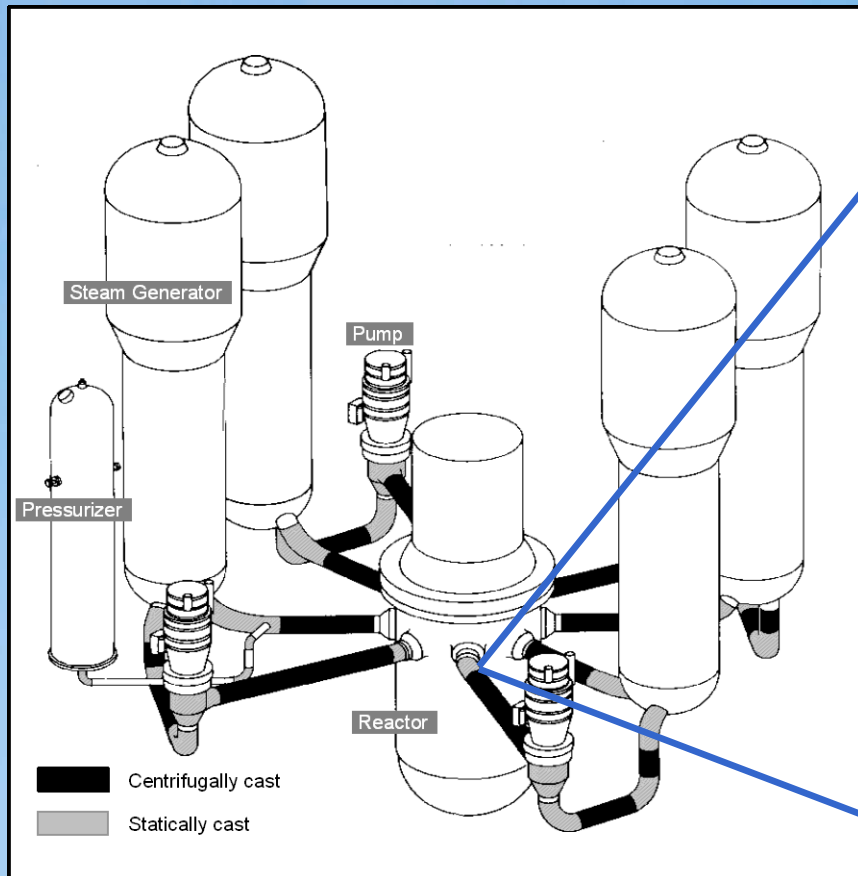


# Why NDE?





# Cast SS Piping Welds

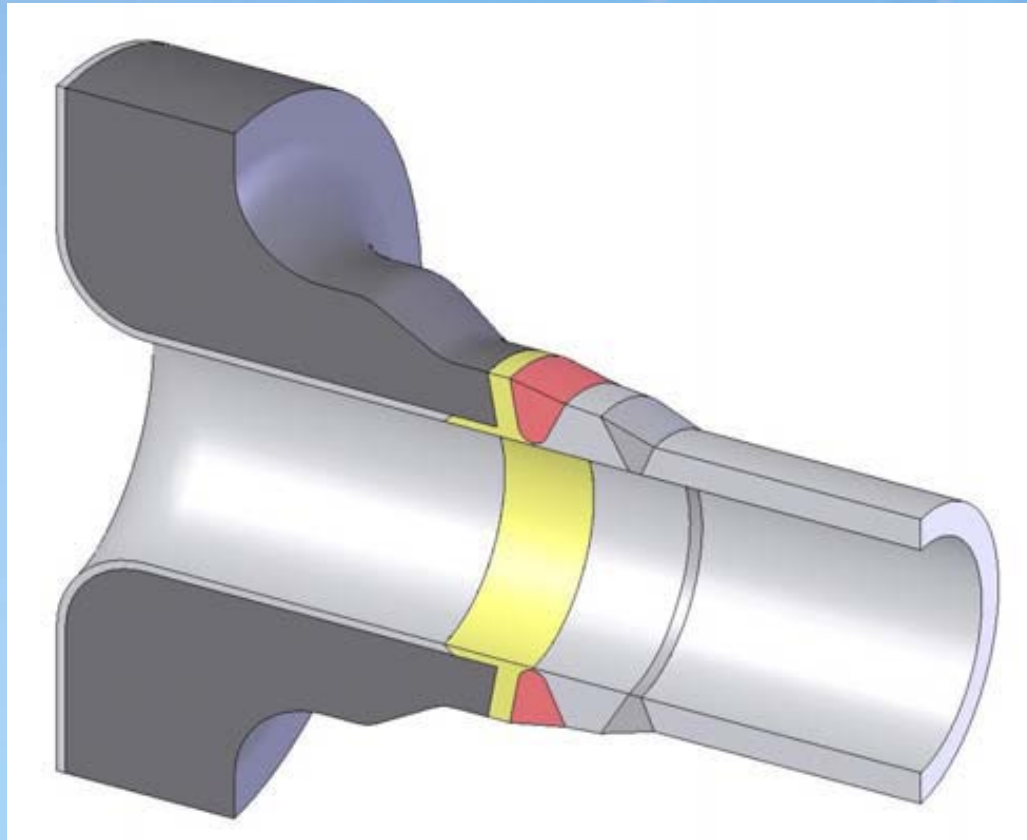


Above illustration courtesy of A. Chockie, Chockie Group International, Inc.





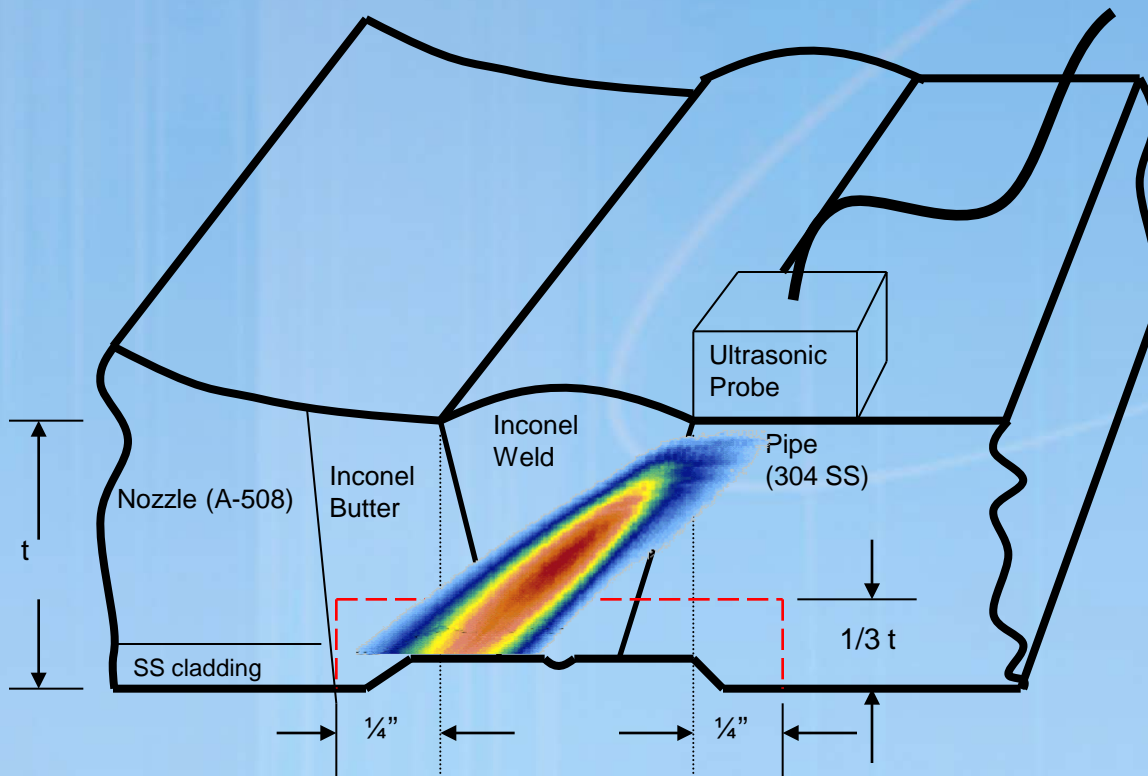
# Dissimilar Metal Welds





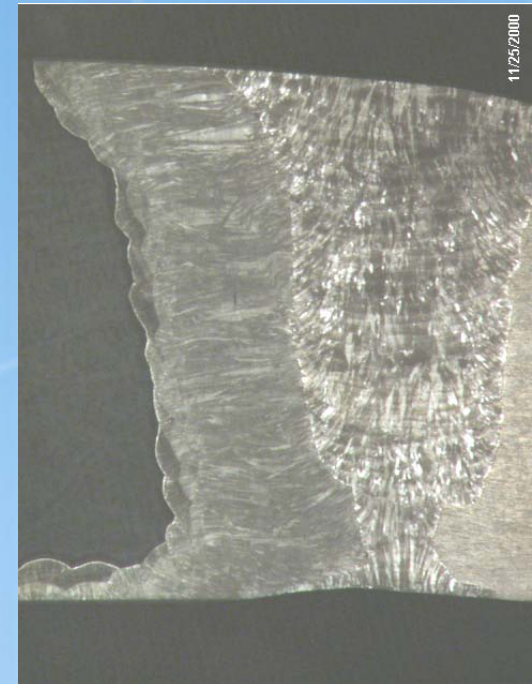
# NDE of Piping Welds

## Typical Geometrical Challenges



Typical Code Volume

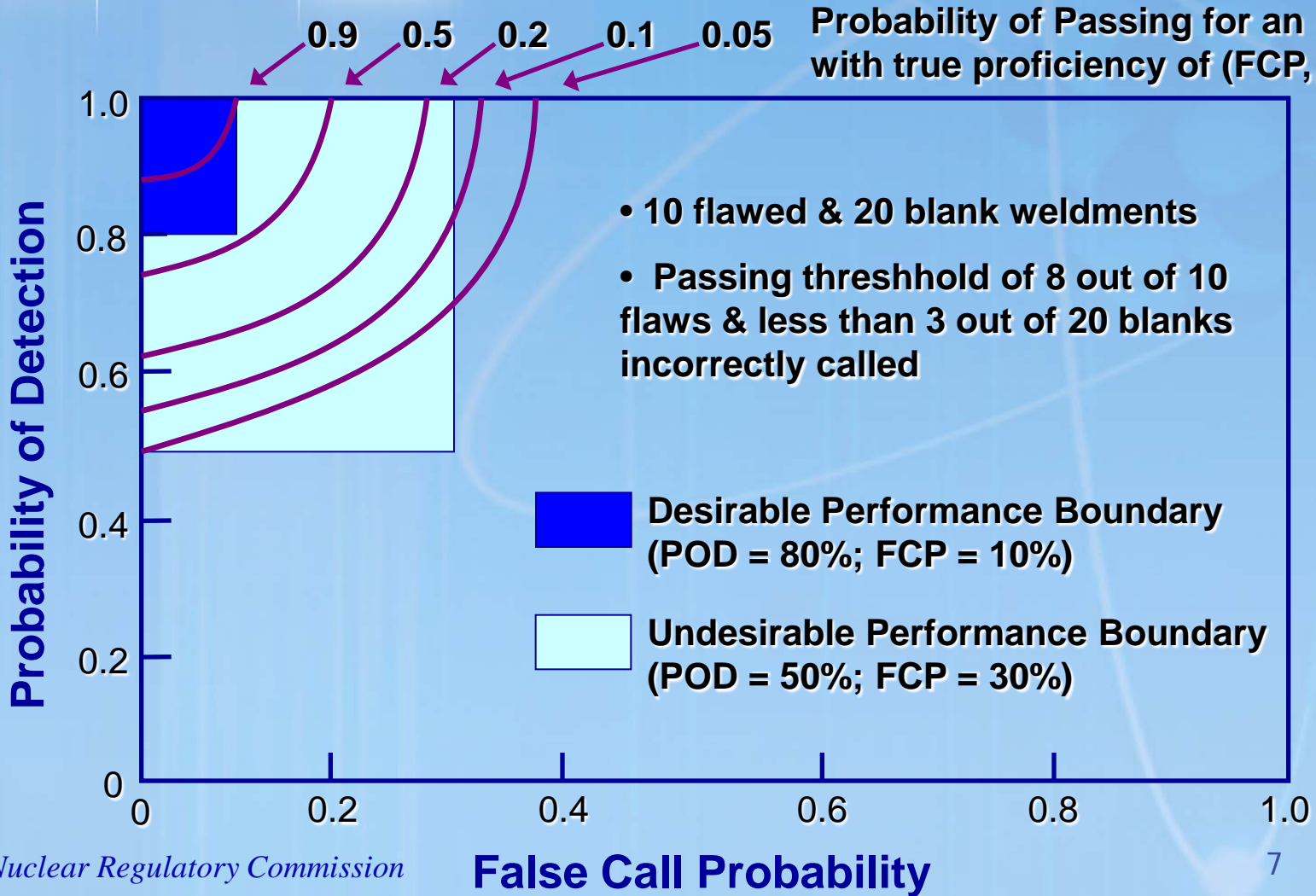
## Typical Micro-structural Challenges



# NUREG/CR-4464, Performance Demonstration Tests for Detection of IGSCC



Probability of Passing for an inspector with true proficiency of (FCP, PODCI)





# Performance Demonstration

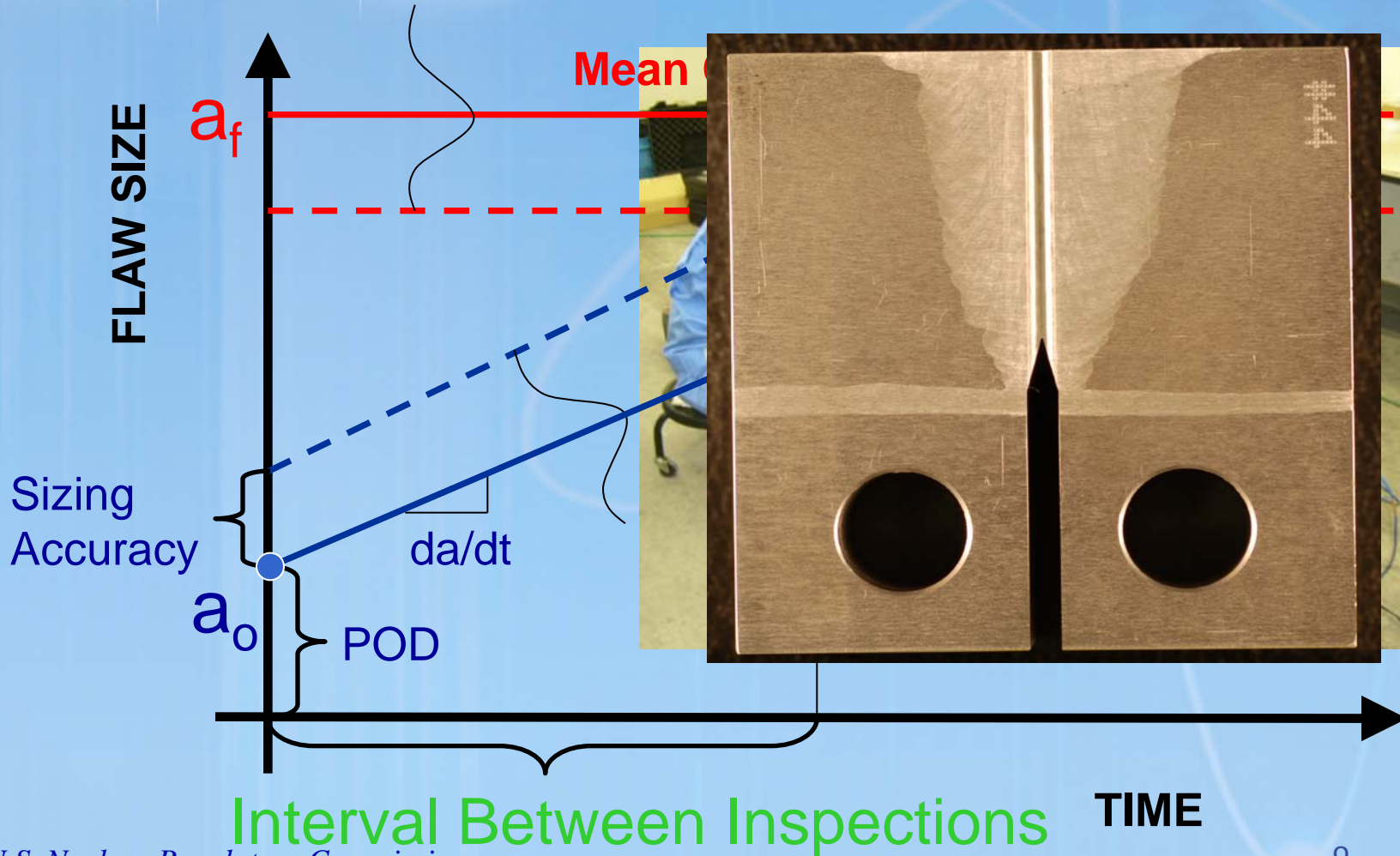
- NUREG/CR-4464, Performance Demonstration Tests for Detection of Intergranular Stress Corrosion Cracking
- NUREG/CR-4882, Qualification Process for Ultrasonic Testing in Nuclear Inservice Inspection Applications





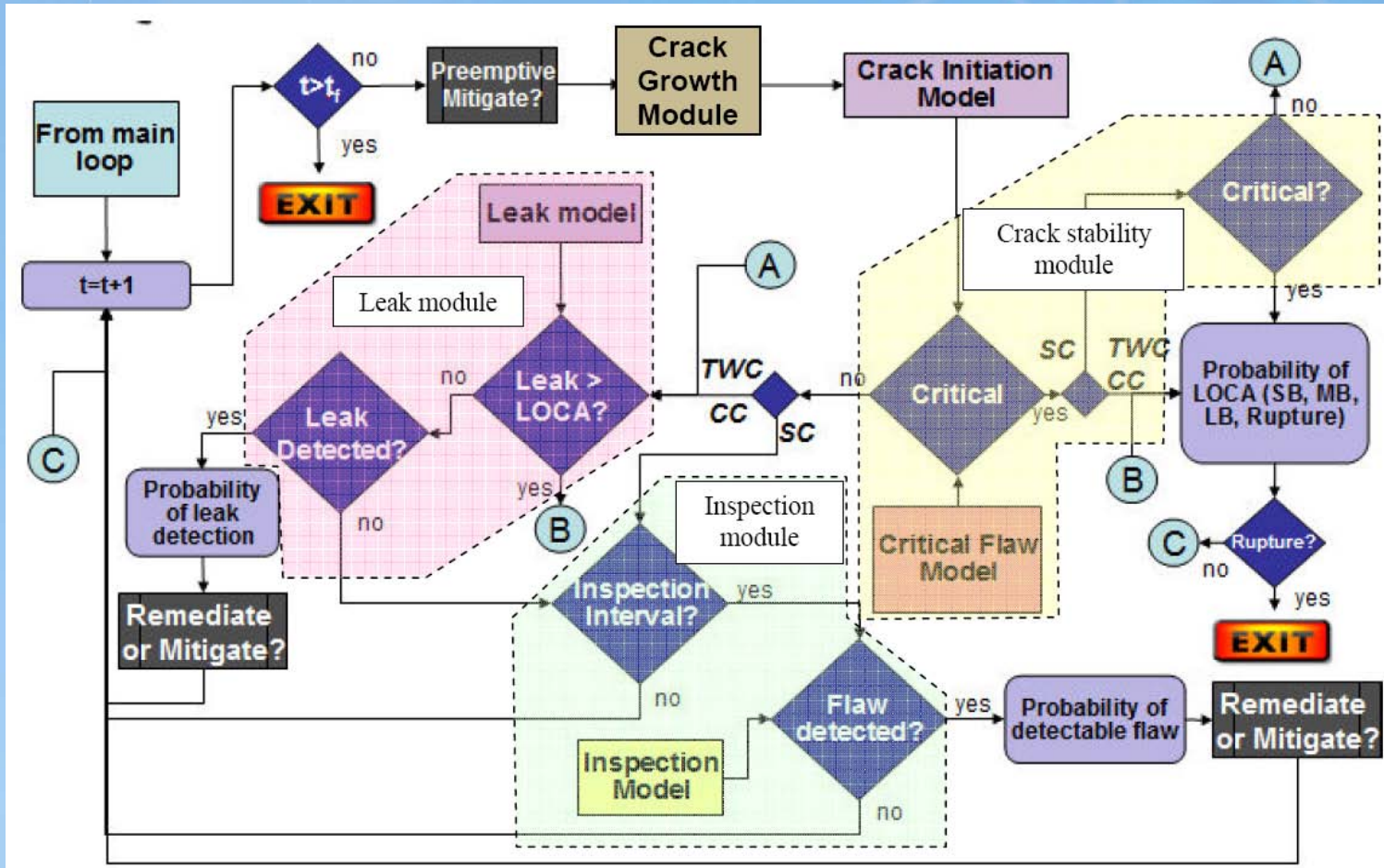


# Structural Integrity Management





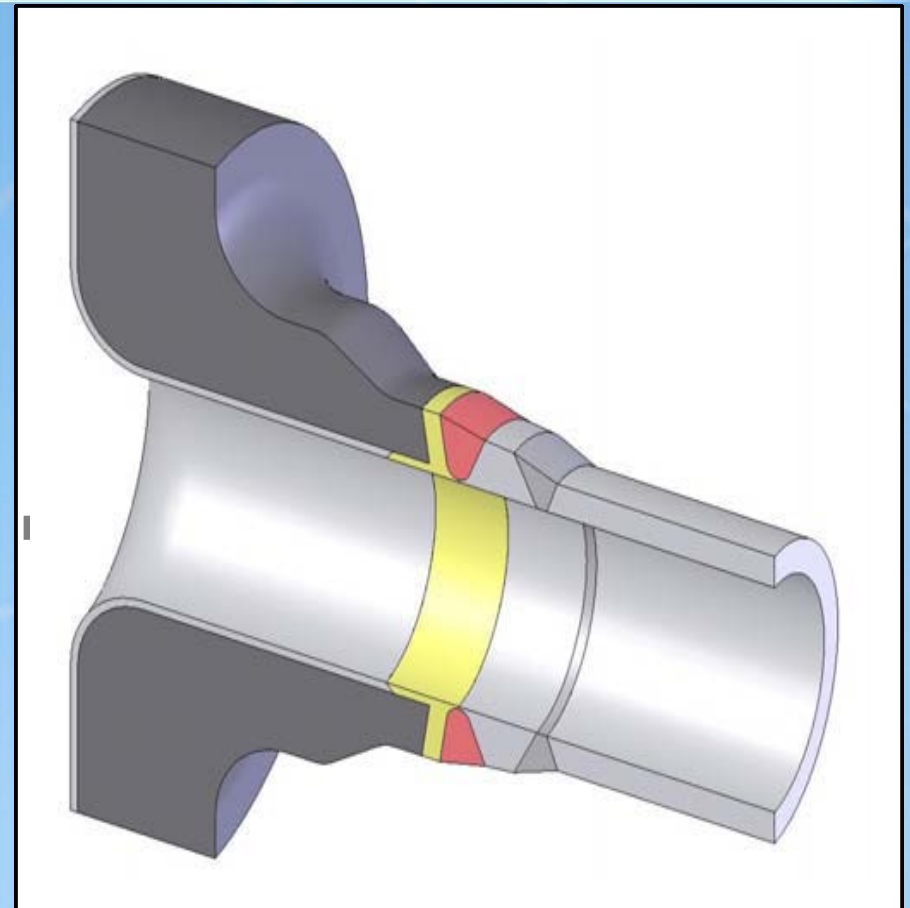
# Extremely Low Probability of Rupture (xLPR)





# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

- Reactor Pressure Vessel inlet/outlet nozzle
- Steam Generator inlet/outlet nozzle
- Pressurizer surge (hot leg and pressurizer connections)
- Circumferential defects only



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# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

Category	Application	Diameter Range (in)	Thickness Range (in)	Inspection Surface
A	Pressurizer Surge	12-14	1.2-2.3	Outside
B1	Reactor Vessel Nozzle	27-31	2.5-3.0	Inside
B2	Steam Generator Nozzle	27-31	5.0-5.2	Outside

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## EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

- PDI was formed to implement performance demonstration requirements of ASME Code, Section XI, Appendix VIII and 10CFR50.55a
- Database of demonstrations since mid '90s, world's largest
- Every candidate (personnel and procedure demos) must examine a set of realistic mockups with flawed and unflawed grading units and meet applicable acceptance criteria to qualify
  - Detection
  - Sizing (length and depth)
  - False calls

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# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

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Definition of POD in this study:

- Conditional probability of detecting a flaw *during performance demonstration* given the existence of a flaw within the procedure scope
- Field Application Variables were not addressed

POD was developed from the PDI qualification program flaw detection results

- POD was calculated as function of flaw depth (% of wall thickness)
- Sizing uncertainty was not addressed
- Three categories of locations were selected based on configuration and examination procedure
- All original PDI data retained if needed for future use; truth state integrity preserved





## EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

- Passed (P): data and POD from qualification attempts that met both the detection and false call criteria
- Failed (F): data and POD from qualification attempts that failed either the detection or false call criteria or both
- Passed + Failed (P+F): data and POD obtained by combining the P and F results
- False call: declaring a flaw detection in an unflawed grading unit

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# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

- Fit the data with a POD model using binary regression (Hit/Miss analysis)
  - One-parameter logistic model for  $POD(x)$ 
    - Independent variable: flaw depth, as % of thickness
  - Regression analysis produces maximum likelihood estimates for model coefficients  $\beta_1, \beta_2$
- Result: six curves
  - Three categories (A, B1, B2)
  - Two cases (P and P+F)
- 95% upper and lower confidence bounds calculated for each curve

$$POD(x) = \frac{e^{\beta_1 + \beta_2 x}}{1 + e^{\beta_1 + \beta_2 x}}$$







# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

Calculations performed with 'R' code (publicly available statistical analysis package)

- Similar to MIL-STD-1823 implementation of "R" but with improvements by P. Heasler (PNNL)
  - Automated processing
    - Script (programming) provided by Heasler
  - Was able to solve for confidence bounds when MIL-STD software failed
  - Detailed output for documentation





# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

- PDI Data available only for flaws  $\geq \sim 10\% T$  and  $\leq \sim 90\% T$ 
  - ASME App VIII flaw distribution criteria (10 – 30%, 30 – 60%, 60 – 90%)
  - Curves were extrapolated to 10%T and 100%T to avoid disclosure of actual minimum and maximum flaw sizes in test sets
  - Extrapolation is over a relatively small span
- False calls were not considered relevant to POD calculation
  - False call performance is documented separately in the report
- Three alternative POD models were evaluated (all available within 'R' code)
  - Log likelihood
  - Bayesian (confidence bounds equivalent to log likelihood)
  - Wald (confidence bounds not accurate in small data sets or when POD near 1 or 0)
  - All three produced identical POD curves
- Confidence bound calculations are different
- **Log likelihood selected - confidence bounds calculation preferred**





# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

## Flawed Grading Units Only

Category	Detection Attempts	Detections	Average Detection Rate
A(P)	1675	1582	94%
A(P+F)	2358	2131	90%
B1(P)	553	539	97%
B1(P+F)	590	576	98%
B2(P)	184	184	100%
B2(P+F)	258	249	97%

A: Surge line

B1:RPV Nozzles

B2:SG Nozzles





# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

## Unflawed Grading Units Only

Category	Attempts	False Calls	Average False Call Rate
A(P)	5020	259	5%
A(P+F)	7167	573	8%
B1(P)	1467	34	2%
B1(P+F)	1539	43	3%
B2(P)	111	18	16%
B2(P+F)	166	32	19%

A: Surge  
B1: RPV  
B2: SG





# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

$$POD(x) = \frac{e^{\beta_1 + \beta_2 x}}{1 + e^{\beta_1 + \beta_2 x}}$$

Case	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$	Standard Error $\beta_1$	Standard Error $\beta_2$
A(P)	2.7076	0.0031	0.2085	0.0045
A(P+F)	1.8789	0.0091	0.1348	0.0031
B1(P)	3.2440	0.0106	0.5490	0.0132
B1(P+F)	3.2996	0.0108	0.5493	0.0132
B2(P)	5.4089	0.0086	3.6423	0.0602
B2(P+F)	3.3148	0.0001	0.9516	0.0148

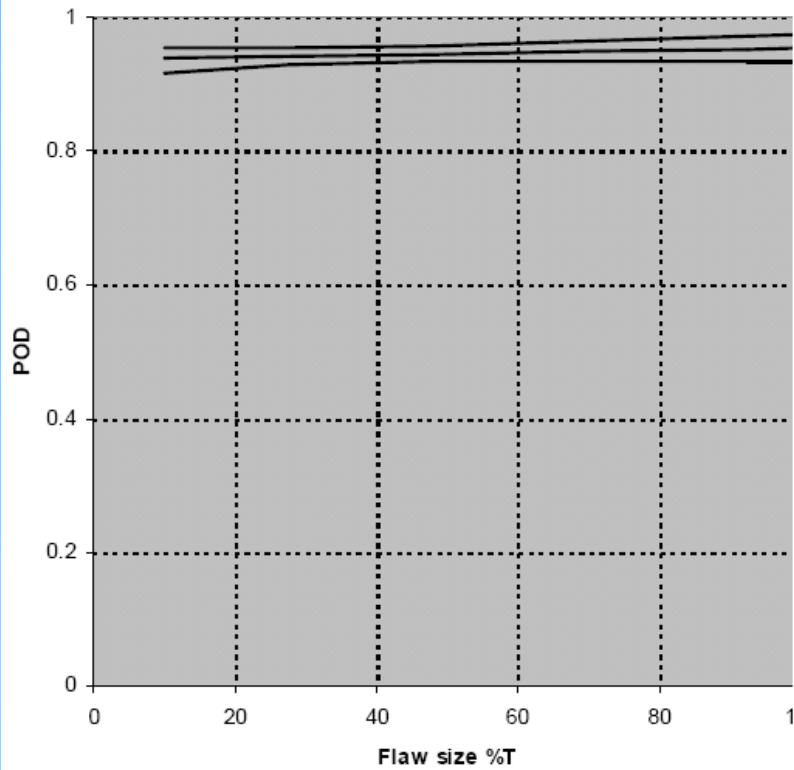
Flaw size is in units of %T



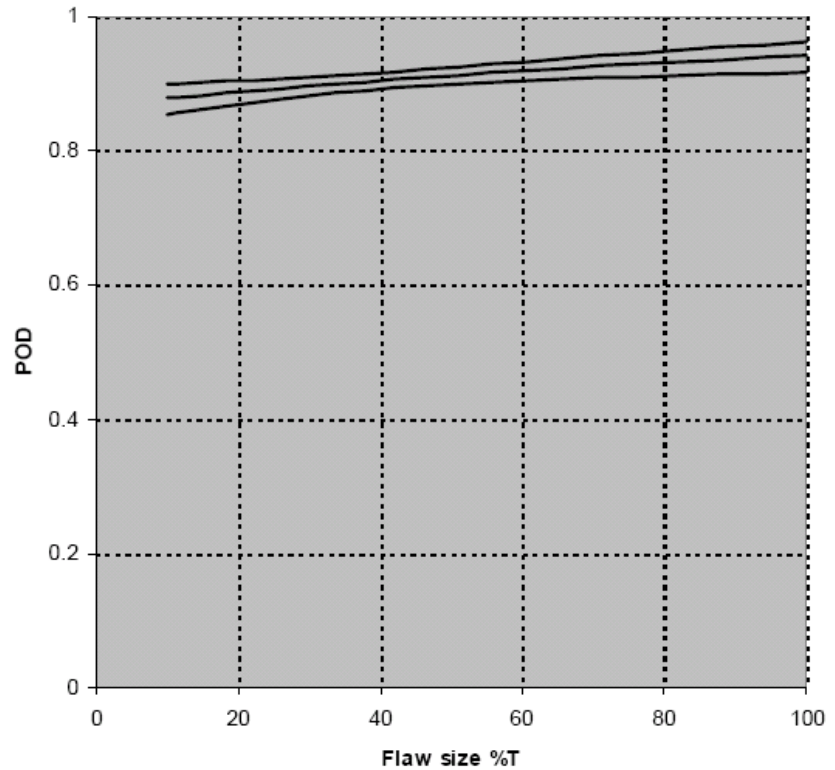


# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

Category A(P)- Surge Line POD



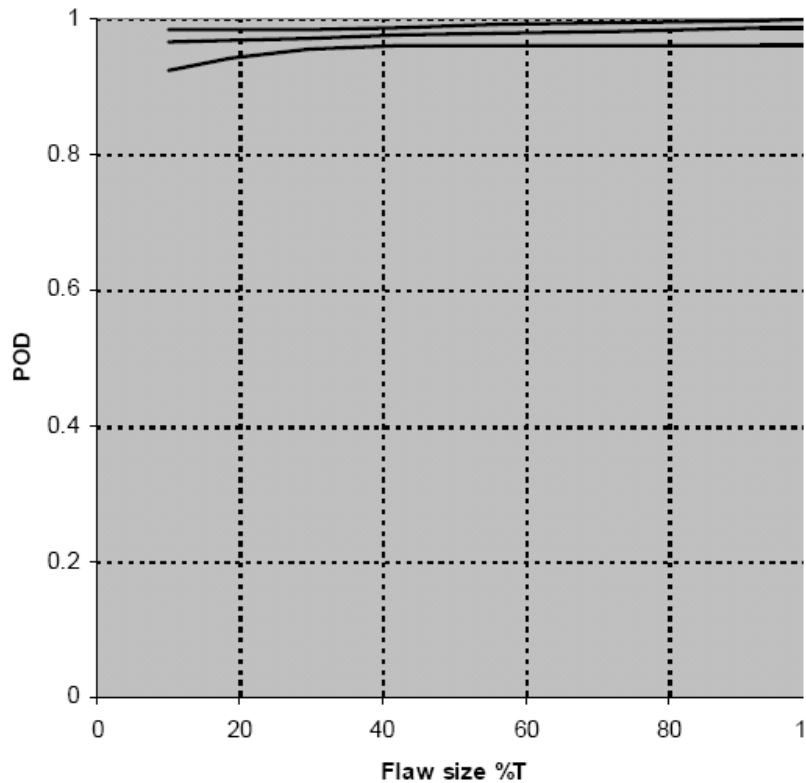
Category A(P+F)- Surge Line POD



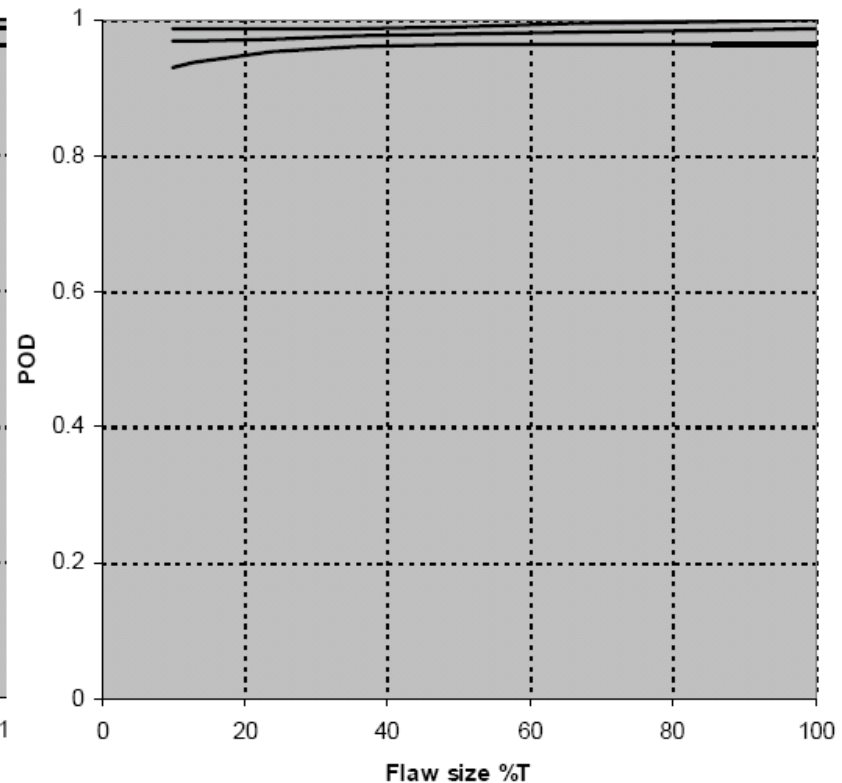


# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

Category B1 (P)- RPV Nozzle-Safe End POD



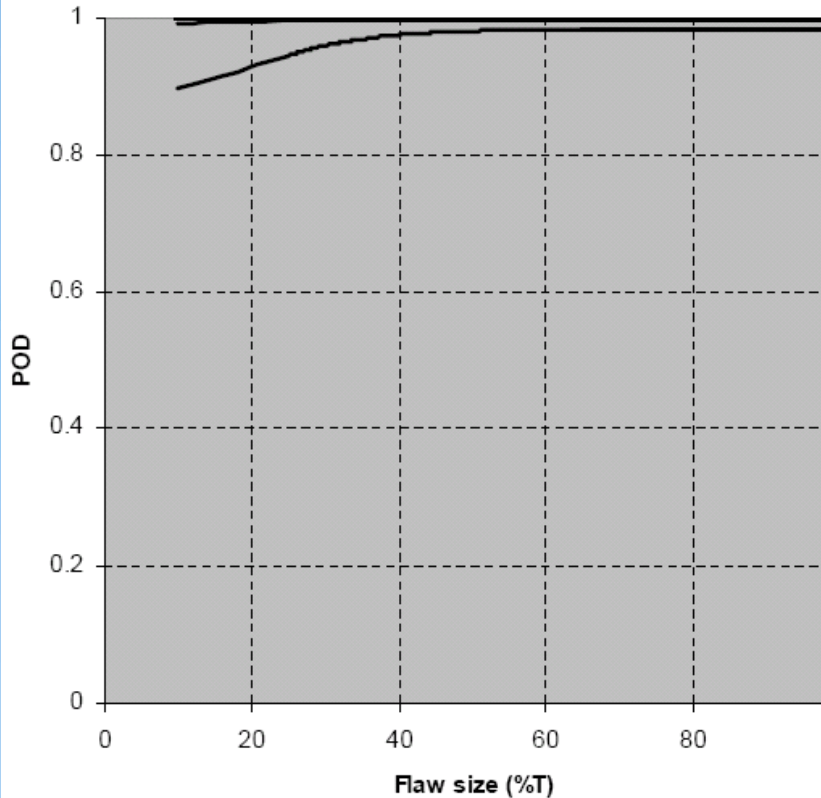
Category B1(P+F)- RPV Nozzle-Safe End POD



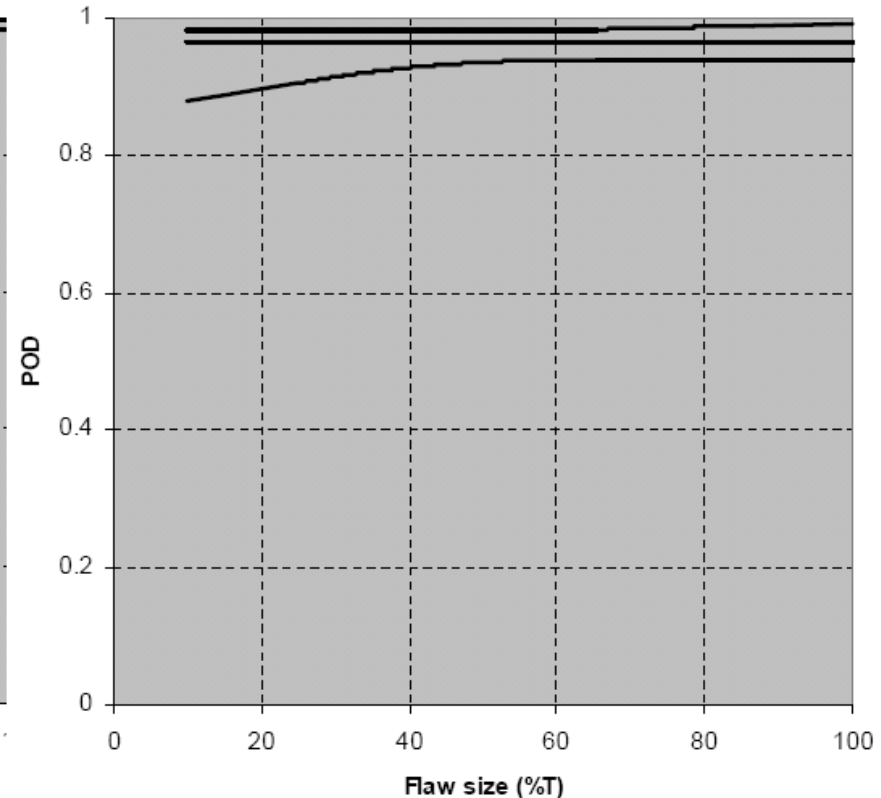


# EPRI-PDI POD for xLPR

Category B2 (P) SG Nozzle-Safe End POI



Category B2 (P+F) SG Nozzle-Safe End POD







# Recent Publications

[NUREG/CR-6982](#): Assessment of Noise Level for Eddy Current Inspection of Steam Generator Tubes

[NUREG/CR-6933](#): Assessment of Crack Detection in Heavy-Walled Cast Stainless Steel Piping Welds Using Advanced Low-Frequency Ultrasonic Methods

[NUREG/CR-6929](#): Assessment of Eddy Current Testing for the Detection of Cracks in Cast Stainless Steel Reactor Piping Components

[NUREG/CR-6924](#): Non-destructive and Failure Evaluation of Tubing from a Retired Steam Generator

