

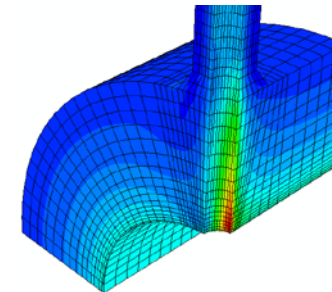
Pressure Equipment Research – State, Needs, Challenges

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- Long tradition in pressure vessel research
- Pressure equipment shows high potential of hazard and risk of failure with consequences of high damage
- Safety and reliability aspects play an important role
- Life cycle of a component has to be considered:
- Design issues
- Life assessment and in service monitoring or recurrent assessment tests and evaluation



- Introduction
- **EPERC scope and activities - current activities - examples**
 - Risk based maintenance and –inspection
 - Repair Welds
 - Life assessment techniques
- **Actual research activities:**
 - High efficiency plants
 - Flexibility of power plants
- **Summary**

EPERC scope and activities

- **Materials issues – qualification, properties and material characteristics needed for design and integrity assessment**
- **Design - codes, standards (see next presentation), new methods (FEA, Damage mechanics)**
- **Life prediction, Damage prevention**
- **in service monitoring - new techniques e.g. Small Punch –**
- **Inspection - Methods especially NDT, inspection intervals...**
- **Component assessment**
- **Life cycle issues, reliable operation**
- **Life assessment**
- **Special issues: e.g. influence of hydrogen atmosphere or other environmental conditions**

Materials and Fabrication

Design and analysis, including damage and failure analysis

Operation, Inspection, Testing, Maintenance

life cycle, reliable operation

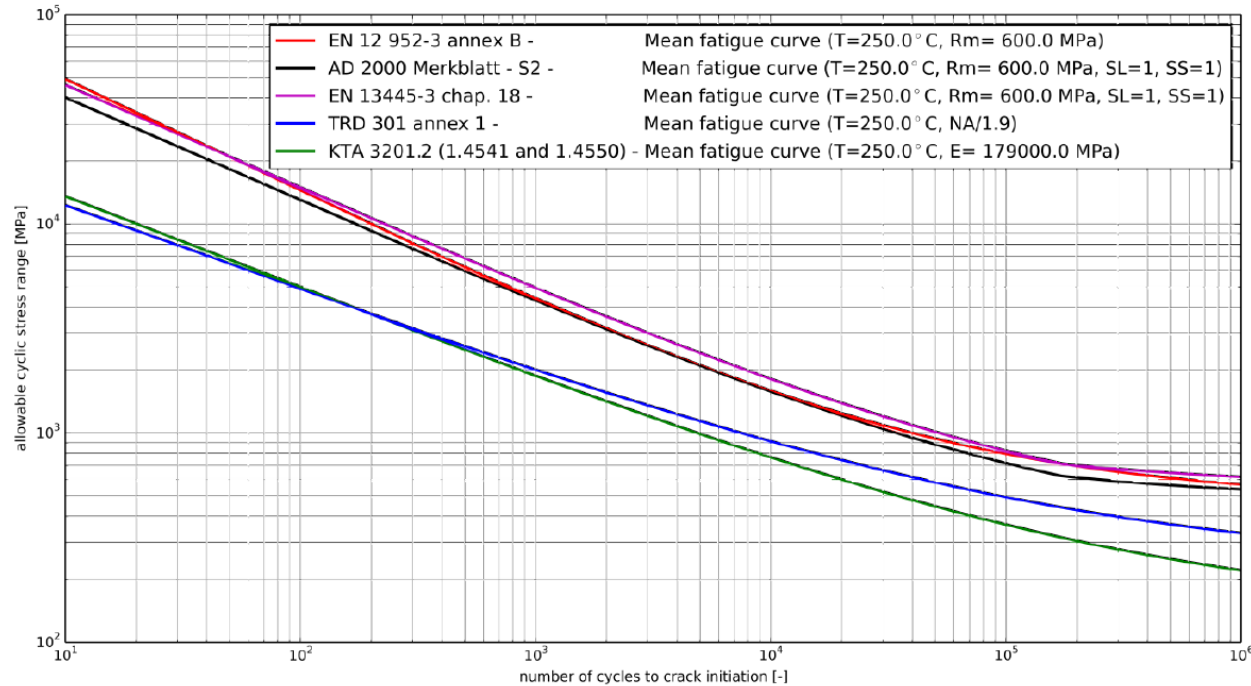
Materials and Fabrication

- Documentation of manufacturing quality

Design and analysis, including damage and failure analysis

- Development of advanced inelastic material laws considering creep, fatigue and creep-fatigue interaction, e.g. Chaboche type
- Implementation of microstructural based damage models
- Improved methods for equipment design (DBF /DBA): Creep design rules
 - Determination of allowable strain criteria (e.g. influence of multiaxiality)
 - Establish a standard method for calculating structural stresses from FEA
 - Fatigue design (e.g. simplified fatigue assessment)
 - Design margins versus different damages, including material properties and examination criteria
 - Limit analysis of equipments
- Design methods for bolted flange connections

Comparison of mean fatigue curves (T=250°C, Rm=200 MPa)



→ Task Group „Fatigue“

→ See also research activities for flexible power plant operation

- OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
 - Consequences of repairs: residual stresses and consequences on damage
 - Influence on given design characteristics (short term, fatigue, creep)
 - Crack acceptance criteria based on an European consensus of harmonized and validated rules for equipment assessment, in connection with past and future Networks
 - Validation of damage accumulation rules (eg TRD - EN)
 - Advanced damage accumulation approaches: interaction e.g. creep /fatigue, corrosion/erosion:
 - Definition of thresholds (cycles/load time) up to which fatigue or creep damage can be neglected
 - Implementation of assessment routes for new NDT methods and sensors

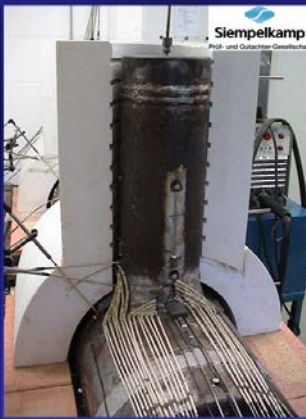
REPAIR

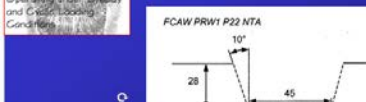
Results from EU project „Integrity“ available

Different weld/base metal combinations and weld configuration

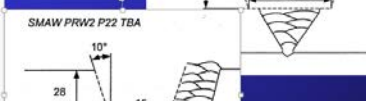
Integrity
of Repair Welds in High Temperature Plant Operation under Steady and Transient Loading Conditions

Feature tests - P22

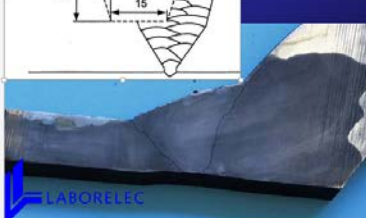
Repair welding process	Loading Regime	
FRW SMAW + PWHT	Creep	
PRW1 Flux cored, undermatching no PWHT	Creep	
PRW2 Temper bead, matching, no PWHT	Creep/Fatigue	
PRW1 Flux cored, undermatching no PWHT	Specimen for RSM	
PRW2 Temper bead, matching, no PWHT	Specimen for RSM	



FCAW PRW1 P22 NTA



SMAW PRW2 P22 TBA

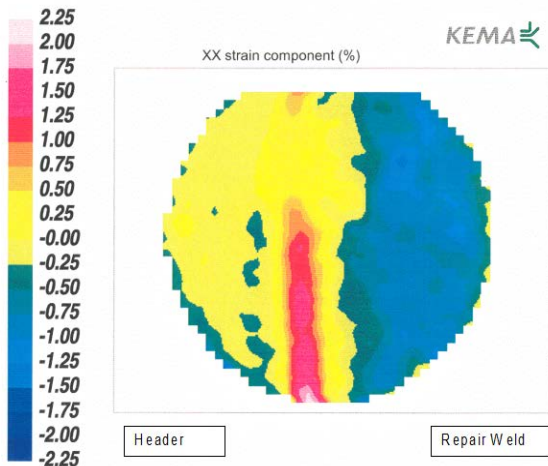


LABORELEC

MPA
STUTTGART

Experimental Investigations and Numerical Modelling
of Welds and Repair welds

7th EPERC Annual Meeting, Warsaw
25-26 November 2002 554K-C07-25



New monitoring tools

Approaches using numerical simulation