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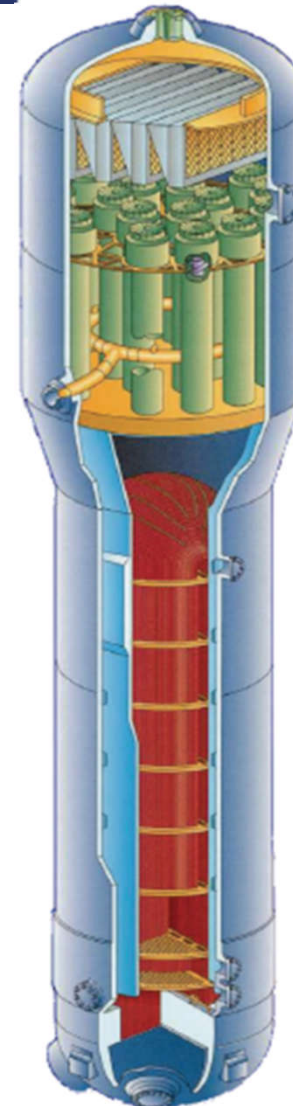
# PWR Steam Generator Secondary Maintenance Strategy

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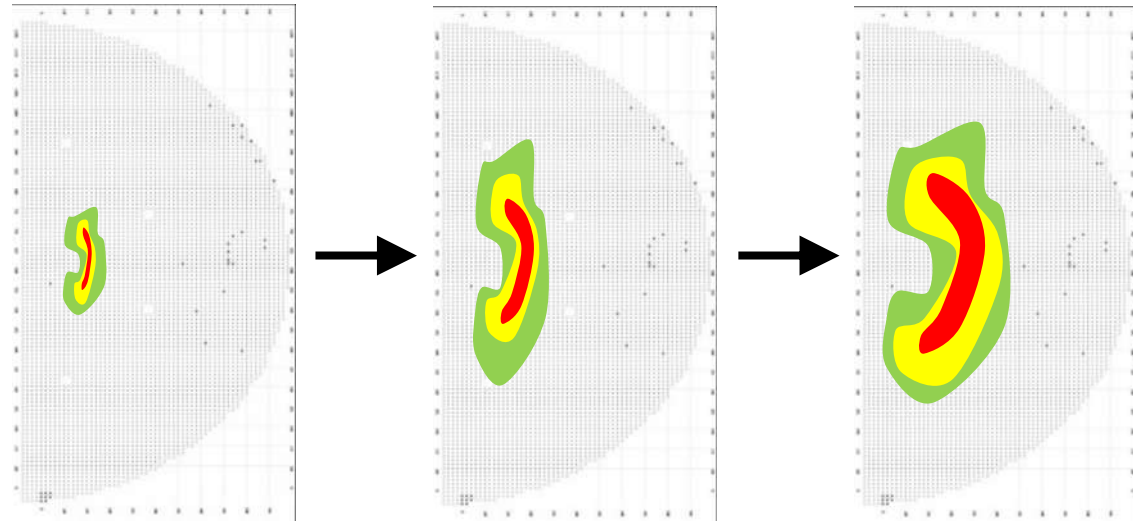
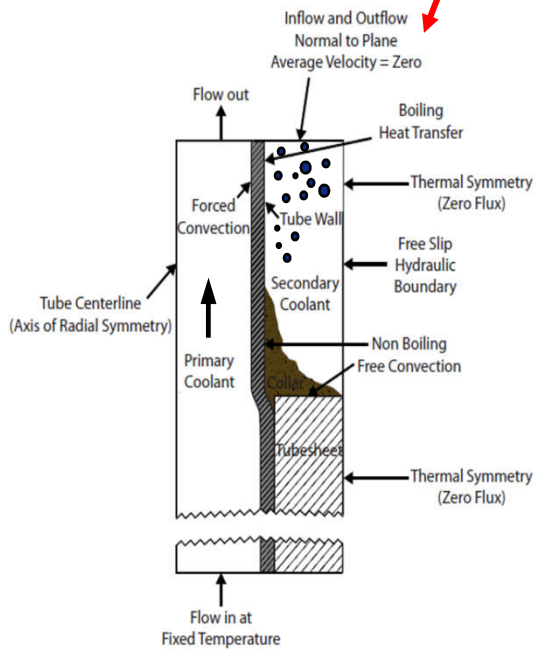
# Background: Deposits

- Deposits at the top of the tubesheet?
  - Fouling
  - Hard collars
  - Copper



# Background: Hard Collar

- TTS “kidney” zone – “Conventional Hard collar area”
- TTS collars :
  - Intergranular Attack / Stress corrosion cracking (IGA/SCC)
  - Denting



# Introduction

Current TTS maintenance strategies are based on focusing primarily **on fouling and hard collars only on “kidney zone”**.

However, this model could be questioned as, despite the implementation of the qualified preventive techniques, Lesson Learned on several European utilities shows that it could lead to **deficient results with IGA/SCC/denting phenomena**.

**The industry challenge is to have a more predictive maintenance strategy / Long Term Operation Strategy.**

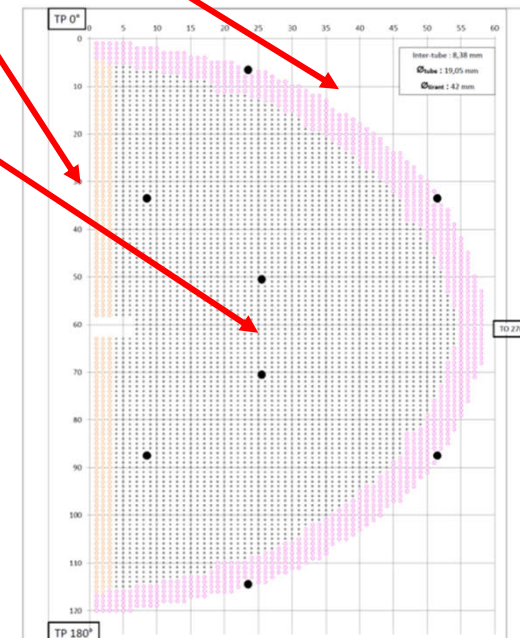
# Current Maintenance model and technologies: overall

- Only lancing technologies are used as TTS cleanliness technologies,
- Same cleaning and inspection program is applied whatever the SG cleanliness,
- Some utilities initiated to adapt the cleaning program in the kidney zone.



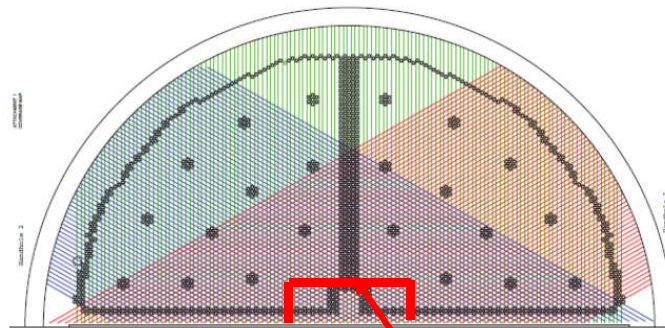
# Current Maintenance model and technologies: Inspection Model

- EC inspection from primary side,
- Visual inspection from secondary side:
  - Systematic no tube inspection,
  - Systematic 100% or fixed (in-bundle tubesheet inspection)



# Current Maintenance model and technologies: Cleaning Model

- Systematic Conventional lancing to extract **Fouling**,



- Systematic Reinforced lancing **to stop/decrease the kidney zone** on the full kidney area,
- Systematic/Case by case High pressure lancing **to stop/decrease the kidney zone**.





# Current Maintenance model and technologies: Result

This current strategy leads to some case with ISA/SCC phenomena with no other solutions than:

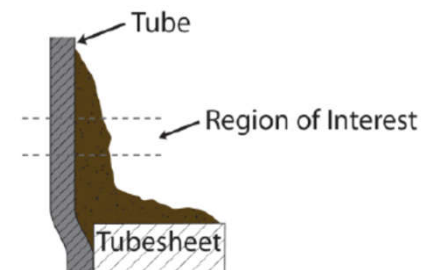
- EPRI SGOG chemical cleaning:



- Continuous High Pressure lancing campaigns.

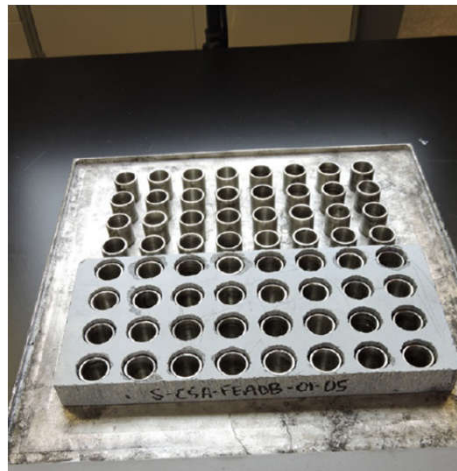
# Current Maintenance model and technologies: Why so much difficulties?

- Challenge of characterizing hard collar deposits:
  - Main parameters: hardness and Compressive strength,
  - High Amplitude on these main parameters:
    - local hardness measurements : 100 Hv – 2000 Hv,
    - Compressive strength: 100-300 MPa
  - Heterogeneous material: mix of iron oxides, metal ferrites, and other metals and metal oxides (Al, Si, nickel, manganese, magnesium, lead. (Pb).
  - There was no correlation between the collar hardness and the radial distance from the steam generator tube.



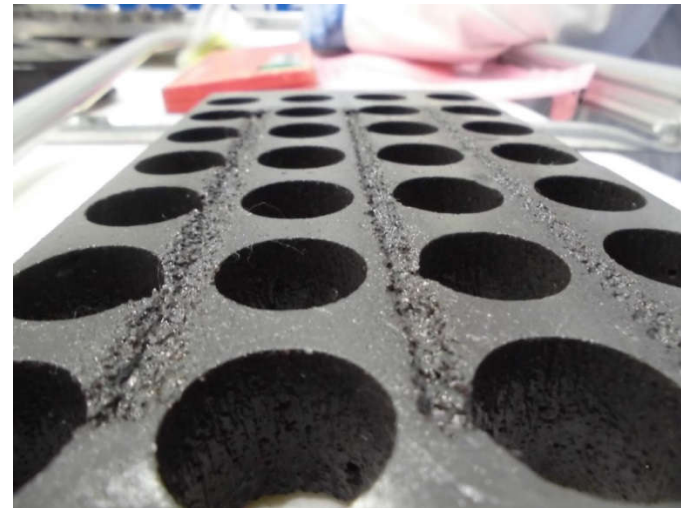
# Current Maintenance model and technologies: Why so much difficulties?

- Lot of influent parameters for efficient sludge lancing:
  - jet pressure,
  - nozzle offset distance,
  - jet impingement angle,
  - nozzle diameter,
  - jet traverse speed on sludge disruption,
  - Get access to deposits



# Current Maintenance model and technologies: Why so much difficulties?

- High and very specific operative conditions are required to succeed in laboratory for more challenged cases



**Test 5**  
P: 8700 psi (600 bar)  
Offset: 10 mm offset  
Jet Incidence: 90°  
Nozzle Dia.: 1.02 mm



# of Passes: 9  
Equiv. Traverse Rate: 59 mm/min  
Damage Width: 20.6 mm  
Damage Depth: 22.1 mm  
% Thru Thickness: 100%

## New Approach: Main principles and Challenges

- Preventive rather than Curative by actionning not only on the « kidney » zone but also and the TTS hard collar creation,
- « No more than Necessary » by decreasing, cancelling the poor added value technologies,
- Program adapted to the SG cleanliness situation,
- Results from Asia (systematic chemical cleaning),
- Limit pressure impact in tubes not to damage them (risks with high pressure lancing),
- Action even in « shadow » area,
- No schedule/Cost impact.

# New Maintenance Strategy: Inspection model

- EC inspection from primary side,
- Visual inspection from secondary side:
  - **Systematic** no tube inspection for FME reasons,
  - **Sampling** in-bundle tubesheet inspection to evaluate hard sludge evolution.

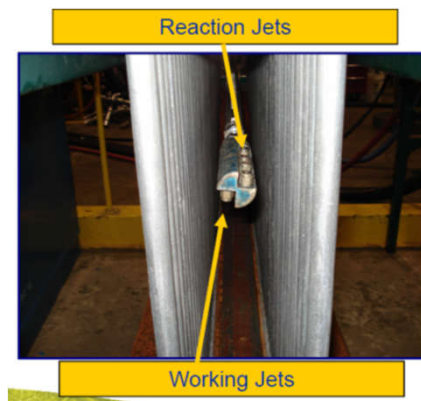


	Before	After	Comments
No tube inspection	Systematic	Systematic	FME reasons
In-bundle inspection	100% or fixed program	Sampling based on last SG inspection	could lead to optimization



# New Maintenance Strategy : Cleaning model

- **Evolutionary** Conventional Lancing program based on SG cleanliness status to extract **Fouling**,
- **Evolutionary** Reinforced lancing to **stop/decrease the kidney zone** only on zone with collar,
- **Recurrent** chemical cleanings each 3-5 outages before lancing not only for **kidney zone** but also for **TTS collar to eliminate IGA/SCC risk**,
- **Stop high pressure lancing.**



	Before	After	Comments
<b>Conventional lancing</b>	Fixed program	Evolutionary based on past outage quantity of extracted sludge	could lead to optimization
<b>Reinforced lancing</b>	Fixed or evolutionary program	Evolutionary based on last inspection	could lead to optimization
<b>High Pressure lancing / Chemical Cleaning</b>	Systematic/Case by case	Each 3-5 outages based on deposit progress	no impact

# New Maintenance Strategy : Fast Chemical Cleaning

- Chemical Process with prove efficiency,
- Very low level of corrosion (<15  $\mu\text{m}$ ),
- Low environmental impact (low quantity of waste and gaseous emission),
- Very limited footprint (2\*20' containers outside containment),
- Short schedule: 30h max on SG (rather than high pressure lancing),
  
- Plant heat to be used during the chemical process,
- Injecting/draining by plant pipes,
- Collaborative needed utilities/vendor on local regulation, plant configuration, waste management.

**-> Overcome challenge: have a efficient technology for hard collar without impacting outage schedule.**

## Conclusion

Based on this maintenance strategy model on PWR steam generator secondary, the recommendation shall lead to:

- Challenge old practises,
- Maximize/improve the steam generator performance without affecting the outage schedule,
- Executing maintenance for Long-Term Operation success.

**This industry Challenge could be overcome with full collaboration/transparency between utilities and maintenance service vendors.**

**Thank you for your attention!**

