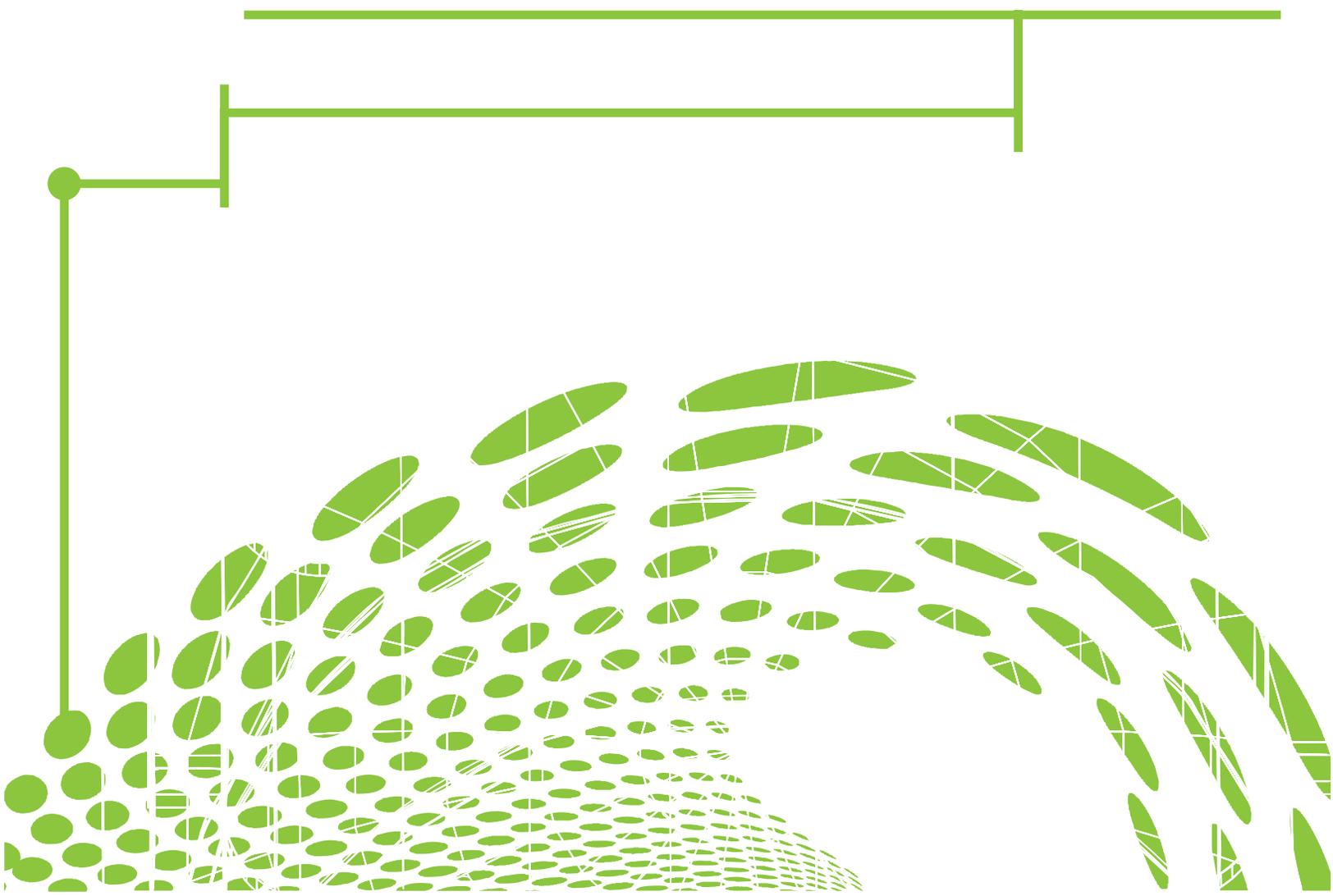




# CREEP-FATIGUE FLAW GROWTH ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE FLAW SIZE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA



**STP-PT-089**

# **Creep-Fatigue Flaw Growth Analysis to Support Elevated Temperature Flaw Size Acceptance Criteria**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	vii
ABSTRACT.....	viii
1 SCOPE .....	1
2 INPUTS .....	2
2.1 Configurations .....	2
2.2 Flaw Configuration .....	3
2.3 Analysis Methods .....	8
2.4 Units.....	8
2.5 Modeling Approach .....	8
2.6 Geometry .....	8
2.7 Boundary and Initial Conditions .....	9
2.8 Loading Conditions.....	10
2.9 Operational Life and Load Cycles .....	17
2.10 Materials .....	17
3 STRESS ANALYSIS RESULTS.....	21
3.1 Finite Element Modeling Strategy .....	21
3.2 Stress Analysis Results and Stress Linearization.....	22
3.3 Transient Heat Transfer and Stress Analyses .....	24
3.4 Implementation Validation .....	28
4 ASSUMPTIONS .....	32
4.1 American Petroleum Institute (API) 579-1 / ASME FFS-1.....	32
4.2 Electricite de France (EDF) Recommended Procedure R5 V4/5.....	32
4.3 Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Boiler Life Evaluation and Simulation System (BLESS).....	34
5 ANALYSIS METHODOLOGIES .....	35
5.1 Dissection of loading condition into loading cycles for analyses .....	35
5.2 Convergence criterion to find $a_c$ .....	36
5.3 American Petroleum Institute (API) 579-1 / ASME FFS-1.....	36
5.4 Electricite de France (EDF) Recommended Procedure R5 V4/5.....	44
5.5 Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Boiler Life Evaluation and Simulation System (BLESS).....	56
6 RESULTS.....	68
6.1 Results using the API 579-1 / ASME FFS-1 methodology .....	68
6.2 Results using the R5 V4/5 methodology.....	69
6.3 Results using the BLESS methodology .....	70
6.4 Supporting information.....	71
7 VERIFICATION VIA HAND CALCULATIONS.....	73
7.1 Hand calculation using API 579-1/ASME FFS-1 .....	73
7.2 Hand calculation using R5 V4/5 .....	79
7.3 Hand calculation using BLESS.....	85
8 DISCUSSION .....	90

8.1 Creep crack initiation and growth with R5 V4/5 ..... 90  
 8.2 Faster crack growth for semi-elliptical than infinite length flaws in BLESS ..... 91  
 9 CONCLUSIONS ..... 94  
 REFERENCES ..... 96  
 APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF WORK (SOW) ..... 98

**LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES**

Table 2-1. Components with Dimensions and Loading in Imperial and SI Units ..... 2  
 Table 2-2. Flaw Configurations and Numbering ..... 3  
 Figure 2-1. Flaw #1: Inside Surface Crack, Circumferential Direction, Infinite Length ..... 4  
 Figure 2-2. Flaw #2: Inside Surface Crack, Circumferential Direction, Semi-Elliptical Shape ..... 4  
 Figure 2-3. Flaw #3: Outside Surface Crack, Circumferential Direction, Infinite Length ..... 4  
 Figure 2-4. Flaw #4: Outside Surface Crack, Circumferential Direction, Semi-Elliptical Shape ..... 5  
 Figure 2-5. Flaw #5: Embedded Crack, Circumferential Direction, Infinite Length ..... 5  
 Figure 2-6. Flaw #6: Embedded Crack, Circumferential Direction, Semi-Elliptical Shape ..... 5  
 Figure 2-7. Flaw #7: Inside Surface Crack, Longitudinal Direction, Infinite Length ..... 6  
 Figure 2-8. Flaw #8: Inside Surface Crack, Longitudinal Direction, Semi-Elliptical Shape ..... 6  
 Figure 2-9. Flaw #9: Outside Surface Crack, Longitudinal Direction, Infinite Length ..... 6  
 Figure 2-10. Flaw #10: Outside Surface Crack, Longitudinal Direction, Semi-Elliptical Shape ..... 7  
 Figure 2-11. Flaw #11: Embedded Crack, Longitudinal Direction, Infinite Length ..... 7  
 Figure 2-12. Flaw #12 Embedded Crack, Longitudinal Direction, Semi-Elliptical Shape ..... 7  
 Figure 2-13. Geometry Modelling Approach ..... 9  
 Figure 2-14. Models’ Constraining and Initial Conditions for Axisymmetric Model ..... 10  
 Table 2-3. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°F/°F] for all Start Up Cycles ..... 11  
 Table 2-4. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°C/°C] for all the Cold Start Cycle ..... 12  
 Table 2-5. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°C/°C] for all the Warm Start Cycle ..... 13  
 Table 2-6. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°C/°C] for all the Hot Start Cycle ..... 13  
 Table 2-7. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°F/°F] for all the Shutdown Cycles ..... 14  
 Table 2-8. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°C/°C] for all the Shutdown Cycles Tube Components ..... 14  
 Table 2-9. Normalized Transient Temperature Conditions in [°C/°C] for all the Shutdown Cycles Pipe Components ..... 14  
 Table 2-10. Normalized Transient Pressure Conditions in for all Start Up Cycles ..... 15  
 Table 2-11. Normalized Transient Pressure Conditions in for all Shut Down Cycles ..... 15  
 Figure 2-15. Applied Loading Conditions ..... 16  
 Table 2-12. Material Utilized in the Analyses ..... 18  
 Figure 2-16. Modulus of Elasticity as a Function of Temperature [4] ..... 18  
 Figure 2-17. Density as a Function of Temperature [4] ..... 18  
 Figure 2-18. Thermal Diffusivity as a Function of Temperature [4] ..... 19  
 Figure 2-19. Thermal Conductivity as a Function of Temperature [4] ..... 19  
 Figure 2-20. Specific Heat Capacity as a Function of Temperature ..... 20

Figure 2-21. Mean Coefficient of Thermal Expansion as a Function of Temperature. Reference Temperature = 20 °C [4] ..... 20

Figure 3-1. Typical Finite Element Model and Mesh Density..... 21

Figure 3-2. S22 (Longitudinal) and S33 (Hoop) Stress at the Inner, Middle, and Outer Location through the Thickness Plotted versus Time for SHT\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle ..... 22

Figure 3-3. Stress Distribution through the Thickness for SHT\_Gr22 at Approximately 50%, 75% and End of the Cold Start Up Cycle in the Axial (Left) and Hoop (Right) Directions..... 23

Figure 3-4. S22 (Longitudinal) and S33 (Hoop) Stress at The Inner, Middle, and Outer Location through the Thickness Plotted Versus Time for RHT\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle, Steady State Solution.. 24

Figure 3-5. S22 (Longitudinal) and S33 (Hoop) Stress at the Inner, Middle, and Outer Location through the Thickness Plotted versus Time for RHT\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle, Transient Solution ..... 25

Figure 3-6. S22 (Longitudinal) and S33 (Hoop) Stress at the Inner, Middle, and Outer Location through the Thickness Plotted versus Time for SHP\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle, Steady State Solution ... 25

Figure 3-7. Temperature at the Inner and Outer Point through the Thickness and Average Temperature (Left) and Temperature Difference between Inner and Outer Points for SHP\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle, Transient Solution..... 26

Figure 3-8. S22 (Longitudinal) And S33 (Hoop) Stress at the Inner, Middle, And Outer Location through the Thickness Plotted versus Time for SHP\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle. Transient Solution..... 26

Figure 3-9. Axial Stress Distribution through Time at Selected Points through the Thickness (Top) and Applied Temperature at Inner Surface through Time Distribution for Comparison..... 27

Figure 3-10. Dimensions and Boundary Conditions for Simplified Heat Transfer Model..... 29

Figure 3-11. Longitudinal and Hoop Stresses at the Inner and Outer Location through the Thickness Plotted versus Time for SHP\_Gr22 and the Cold Start Up Cycle for Transient Solution ..... 30

Figure 5-1. First 30 Entries of Cycle List of Equation 5-2 ..... 35

Figure 5-2. API 579-1/ASME FFS-1 Methodology Applied in an Iterative Fashion..... 38

Table 5-1. Sources for Material Properties as Allowed by API 579-1 ..... 39

Table 5-2. Flaw Configurations and Corresponding Reference Stress Solution..... 40

Figure 5-3. R5 V4/5 Methodology Applied in an Iterative Fashion ..... 46

Table 5-3. Sources for Material Properties as Allowed by R5 V4/5 ..... 47

Table 5-4. Sources for Creep Rupture Data for All Materials ..... 48

Table 5-5. Creep Crack Growth Data from BS 7910 [13] ..... 50

Figure 5-4. EPRI BLESS Methodology Applied in an Iterative Fashion ..... 57

Table 5-6. Material Properties used in BLESS Calculation for Gr22 in [ksi, in, hrs, °F]..... 58

Table 5-7. Material Properties used in BLESS Calculation for Gr91 in [ksi, in, hrs, °F]..... 59

Table 5-8. Stress Intensity, Fully Plastic J-Integral ( $J_p$ ), and Steady State Creep Crack Driving Force ( $C^*$ ) Solutions for Each Flaw Configuration Case..... 60

Table 5-9. Pipe/Tube Radius to Wall Thickness Ratios ..... 61

Figure 5-5. Visual Representation of Flaw Configurations Associated with Case 3 – 5 from Zahoor [9] . 61

Figure 5-6. Visual Representation of Buchalet [22] Idealization for Flaw 11 ..... 62

Table 6-1. Maximum Allowable Flaw Sizes for the Configurations of Interest Analyzed with the API 579-1/ASME FFS-1 Methodology..... 68

Table 6-2. Maximum Allowable Flaw Sizes for the Configurations of Interest Analyzed with the R5 V4/5methodology ..... 69

Table 6-3. Maximum Allowable Flaw Sizes for the Configurations of Interest Analyzed with the EPRI BLESS Methodology .....	70
Figure 6-1. Example of Data Provided for Each Run at the Maximum Allowable Flaw Size .....	72
Figure 8-1. Calculated Crack Growth for Sht_Gr22_Long_Mid_Infinite Configuration Solved With R5 V4/5 with A Starting Flaw Size of $a/t = 20\%$ .....	90
Figure 8-2. Typical Shapes for Creep Crack Growth Curves from [23].....	91
Table 8-1. Comparison of BLESS Solutions for Longitudinal Semi-Elliptical versus Full Length Cracks for the Grade 22 Reheater Tube .....	92
Figure 8-3. Crack Depth versus Time for Rht_Gr22_Long_Inside_Semiellipt Using the BLESS Methodology and an Initial Crack of $a/t = 2\%$ .....	92
Figure 8-4. Crack Depth versus Time for Rht_Gr22_Long_Inside_Infinite Using the BLESS Methodology and an Initial Crack of $a/t = 2\%$ .....	93
Figure 8-5. Normalized Fully-Plastic J-Integral Solutions versus $a/t$ .....	93

## **FOREWORD**

The goal of this publication is to analyze a matrix of typical elevated temperature components using recognized creep-fatigue flaw growth analysis methods and data. The authors acknowledge, with deep appreciation, the activities of ASME staff and volunteers who have provided valuable technical input, advice and assistance with review of, commenting on, and editing of, this document.

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### **ABSTRACT**

Creep fatigue crack growth analyses using the EDF R5 V4/5, API 579-1/ASME FFS-1, and EPRI BLESS methodologies are carried out in an iterative fashion on four components: superheater tube and pipe, and reheater tube and pipe. Three materials are considered and twelve flaw configurations, which varied in orientation, location and geometry. The scope of the work is to calculate the largest initial flaw size for each case that satisfies the specified transient operating conditions: temperature, pressure, time, and cycles. The stresses are calculated via transient finite element analyses and software is developed to apply the three fracture mechanics methodologies. Extensive unit-testing is implemented to verify the codes and several hand calculations are done and included in the report. The results are compared in tabulated format and conclusions are drawn.