

## **Development Status of Periodic Verification Program for Safety-Related Motor-Operated Valves**

Shin-Cheul Kang, Sung-Keun Park, Do-Hwan Lee

Korea Electric Power Research Institute  
Korea Electric Power Corporation

KEPCO - KEPRI

### **Contents**

- Introduction**
- Development status of PV program**
- Concluding Remarks**

**KEPCO - KEPRI**

### Introduction

□ Status of regulatory recommendation for MOV

	U.S	Korea
To evaluate operability	1989: GL89-10 (U.S NRC)	1997: Recommendation (MOST)
To evaluate operability periodically	1996: GL96-05 (U.S NRC)	To be issued
	JOG PV program	KHNP & KEPRI

JOG : Joint Owners' Group  
 KHNP : Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Company  
 MOST : Ministry of Science & Technology

Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute 3

**KEPCO - KEPRI**

### Introduction (Cont'd)

□ Necessity of PV

- Continuous degradations with time

□ Degradation Mechanism

**Actuator**

**Valve**

Decrease of Operability

Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute 4

KEPCO - KEPRI Concluding Remarks

---

**Introduction (Cont'd)**

□ Relationship between degradation and operability

\* PV : Periodic Verification

Time

Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute 5

KEPCO - KEPRI

---

**Development status of PV program**

□ Final objective of PV program

Static test

➔

- Available to all MOVs
- Good for observation of actuator degradation

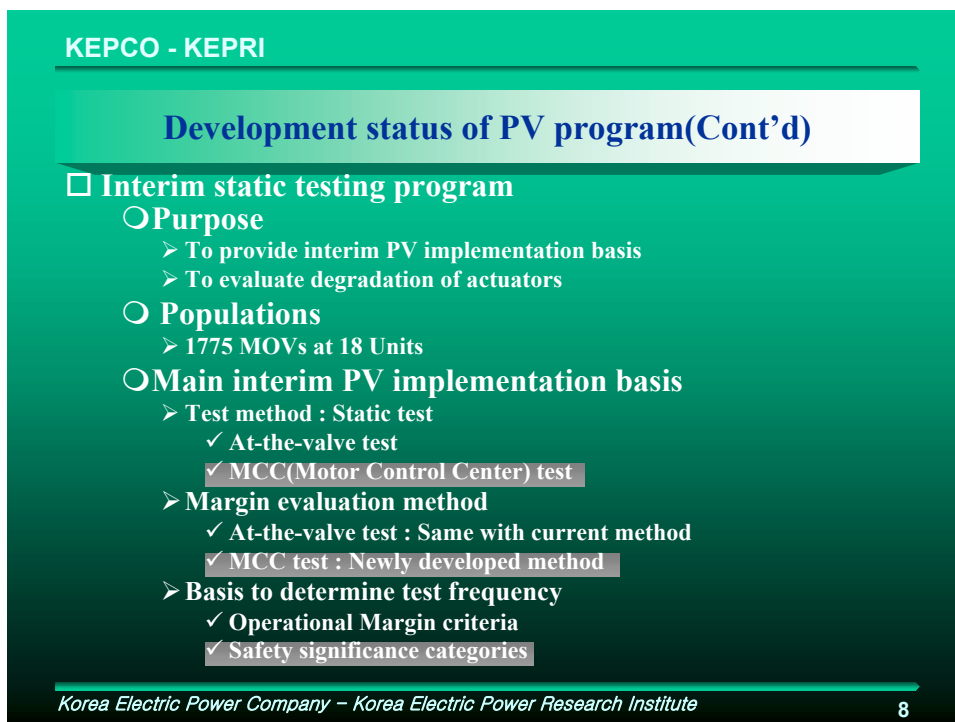
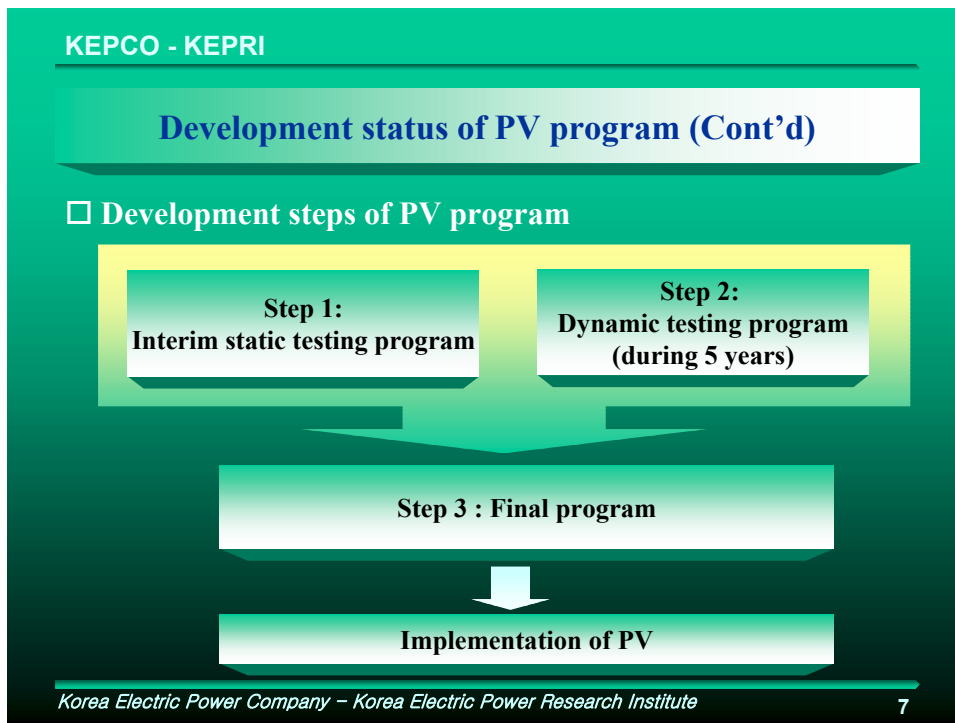
Dynamic test

➔

- Impractical to some MOVs
- Good for observation of actuator & valve degradations

For test practicability,  
**Static test** is selected as PV method

Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute 6



## Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

### □ Interim static testing program(Cont'd)

#### ○ Test frequency

Safety Significance category*	Static test frequency(refueling cycle)			
	At-the-valve test			MCC test
	Operational Margin Low(>5%)	Operational Margin Medium(5~10%)	Operational Margin High(>=10%)	Operational Margin High(>=25%)
High	1	2	3	2
Medium	2	3	3	3
Low	3	3	3	3

\* Categorization of safety significance by PSA(Probabilistic Safety Assessment), etc.

## Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

### □ Interim static testing program

#### ○ Procedures

- Periodic verification implementation(PV-01, Rev. 0)
  - ✓ Diagnostic method based on MCC and At-the Valve test results
  - ✓ Operational margin determination method for each stroke and test
  - ✓ Stem lubricant injection steps
  - ✓ Determination method of test frequency
  - ✓ As-found condition monitoring methods
- Evaluation of periodic verification results(PV-03, Rev.0)
  - ✓ Evaluation methods of operational margin and test frequency

#### ○ Computational software development for procedures

- MOVIDIK is web-based software for MOV performance evaluation developed KEPRI and stands for MOV Integrated Database Information of KHNP & KEPRI

## Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

### □ Dynamic testing program

#### ○ Purpose

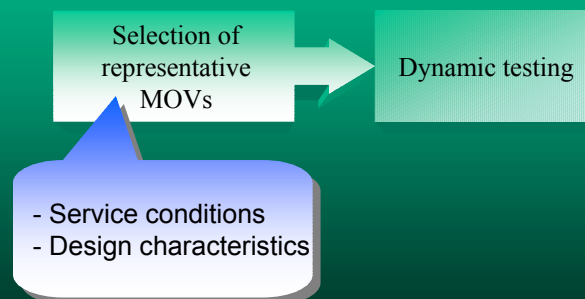
$$\text{Margin(\%)} = \frac{\text{Actuator capability} - \text{Force Requirement}}{\text{Force Requirement}} * 100$$

\* Valve degradation → Force requirement ↑ → Margin ↓

### Prediction of degradation during valve lifetime

## Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

### □ Dynamic testing program(Cont'd)



KEPCO - KEPRI

### Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

- Dynamic testing program(Cont'd)
  - Major selection process for representative MOVs

Step 1. Analysis of degradation mechanism of valves

↓

Step 2. Study of design characteristics & service conditions potentially affecting the degradation

↓

Step 3. Examination of design characteristics & service conditions of 1775 MOVs

↓

Step 4. Grouping of representative valves :  
To be selected one valve per group(ongoing)

Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute 13

KEPCO - KEPRI

### Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

- Dynamic testing program(Cont'd)
  - Grouping results

999 gate valves	→	48 Groups
447 butterfly valves	→	21 Groups
336 globe valves	→	N/A(No balanced disk valves)

- DL methodology
  - At-the-Valve test
  - Test 3 times for 5 years
  - Test interval : at least 1 year
- Procedure
  - Standard dynamic test specification(PV-02, Rev. 0)
- Computational software development for procedure
  - MOVIDIK program

Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute 14

**KEPCO - KEPRI**

### Development status of PV program(Cont'd)

□ Final program

```

    graph LR
      ISTP[Interim ST Program] --> DRA[Degradation rate of actuators]
      DTP[DT Program] --> DRV[Degradation rate of valves]
      DRA --> FP[Final Program]
      DRV --> FP
      subgraph FP_Box [Final Program]
        RME[Reevaluation of margin Equation & interim PV interval]
      end
      FP_Box --> FPIB[Final PV implementation basis]
      subgraph FPIB_Box [Final PV implementation basis]
        FPIB1[- Margin evaluation method]
        FPIB2[- Basis to determine test interval]
      end
  
```

**Final Program**  
Reevaluation of margin Equation & interim PV interval

**Final PV implementation basis**  
- Margin evaluation method  
- Basis to determine test interval

*Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute* 15

**KEPCO - KEPRI**

### Concluding remarks

Completed	Ongoing and planned
<p>Implementation methodology development of Interim static testing program</p> <p>Implementation methodology development of Dynamic testing program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Implementation plan preparation</li> <li>o Discussion with KINS on the detailed implementation method</li> <li>o Submittal of the plan to MOST</li> <li>o Selection of valves to be tested dynamically based on the validation analysis of JOG PV program results</li> </ul>

*Korea Electric Power Company – Korea Electric Power Research Institute* 16