Leveraging the Lessons Learned from AP1000 Qualification Testing



Solenoid Valve Fundamentals

AP1000 Challenges & Solutions

Evolution of ASCO Nuclear Solenoids

Qualification Lessons

Next Step





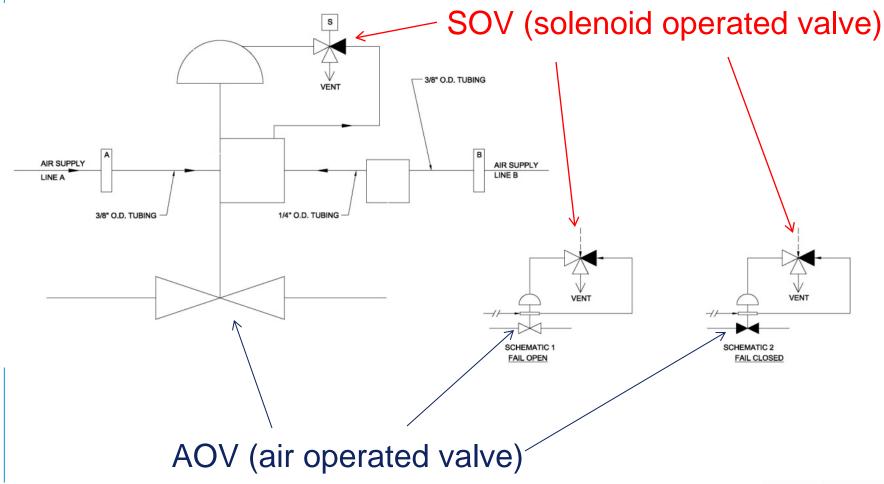
Function of Solenoids in Air Operated Valve

- The solenoid valve is an electromechanical device that converts electric control signal converted to mechanical energy to actuate the AOV
- The solenoid valve is located between control instrumentation and actuator
- The solenoid valve is a specific safety related device
- The solenoid valve initiates the safety function by venting air from the actuator





SOVs on Main AOV







Operational testing of Air Operated Valve with Solenoid Valve

Solenoid Valve







Solenoid Valve Fundamentals AP1000 Challenges & Solutions **Evolution of ASCO Nuclear Solenoids Qualification Lessons Next Step**





AP1000 Solenoid Valve Challenges

AP 1000 Requirements

- All solenoid valves require suppression diode
- 200 C rated lead wire 30 ft lead wire
- Coil must be removable
- Non 1E and 1E different coating to distinguish
- Increased seismic loads

ASCO NT solution

- Integrate diode into one piece molded coil
- PEEK lead wire from NS qualification
- Red Hat II with molded in QDC
- Red Hat II coils Black- 1E
 Green non-1E
- Stronger mounting bracket





AP1000 Qualification Challenges

AP1000

- Rapid LOCA curves
- High HELB Temps
- Chemical Spray variation
- Mission Time w margin vs actual time

Solutions

- Labs can't meet
 - Monitor component temps for Thermal lag
- Can materials function
 - Screening / Simulation
- Verify with customer &
 Lab every parameter
- Understand safety function





NT Qualification Levels

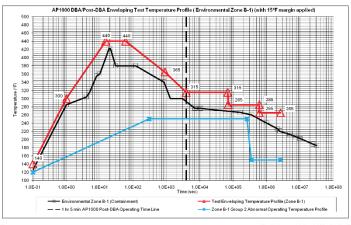
LOCA:

 450°F(232°C), Zone 1 profile.

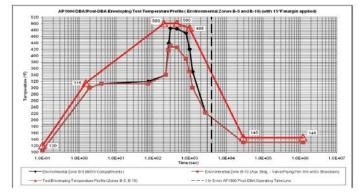
HELB:

 500°F(260°C) Zone 5 and zone10 profile













SOV – NT 8316 Safety Related AP1000



- NT 8316 is used for safety related (1E) on AP 1000
- Quick Disconnect (QDC)
- RHII Encapsulated Coil
- Internal Diode
- High Temp Radiation Resistant elastomers
- Zero Minimum Pressure





NUCLEAR VALVE EVOLUTION



Developed 1978
First SOV in Nuclear for Safety

- EPDM/FKM elastomers
- Non-molded varnish
- impregnated coils.



Developed 1995

Harsh environment, long life

- Special elastomeric compound developed by ASCO
- Better radiation resistance, longer thermal life
- Increase resistance to high temperatures

Developed 2011

Digital & more features (AP1000)

- Red Hat II Coil with built in diode for digital applications.
- Quick Disconnect
- Zero Minimum PSID
- PEEK Leads



Solenoid Valve Fundamentals AP1000 Challenges & Solutions Leveraging to NT Line Extension **Qualification Lessons Next Step**





NT line extension

- Leveraged lessons from NT AP1000 testing
 - Molded coil
 - Internal diode
 - QDC
 - Reverse flow NT8316 (3/8 to 1 inch)8320 -1/4 inch
 - Increased qualified thermal life









NP vs NT Qualification Levels

Comparison items		NP (AQR 67368)	NT (ATR 35115-3)
Elastomer		EPDM or Viton	Gamma +
Coil	DC	RHI w/ enclosure	RH II w/ diode
	AC	RHI w/ enclosure	RHII
QDC option		N/A	Yes
Thermal aging for qualify life at 50C ambient		Coil 2 year, valve 4 & 7 years	15 years
Radiation (total)		167 Mrads	32 Mrads for HELB; 170 Mrads for LOCA
Vibration & Seismic		15g input	6.6g input -RIM (>50G response)
HELB & LOCA		30 days; Double peak, Max 420F,	HELB: 14 days; max 500F, LOCA: 30 days; Double peak, Max 440F,





NUCLEAR VALVE EVOLUTION





NT8316

Developed 2011

Digital & more feature (AP1000)

- Red Hat II Coil with built in diode for digital applications.
- Quick Disconnect
- Zero Minimum PSID
- PEEK Leads



NT8316 & NT8320 Developed 2014

- Red Hat II Coil with built in diode for digital applications
- 8316 -3/8-1 & 8320 qualified to increased levels
- Quick Disconnect
- Reverse flow
- Peek or Silicone leads

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NP G Series Available 2016

- Extended to NP series
- Red Hat II Coil with built in diode for digital applications
- Coils to increased levels
- Quick Disconnect
- Peek or Silicone leads



NT line Extension applied to NP & NS valves

NT Upgrade

- 3 way Std Flow
 - NT 8320
- 3 way Hi Flow
 - NT8316

NP RH II

- 3 way
 - NP8300G
 - NP8321G
- 4-Way
 - NP8342G
 - NP8344G





Solenoid Valve Fundamentals AP1000 Challenges & Solutions **Evolution of ASCO Nuclear Solenoids Qualification Lessons Next Step**





Lessons Learned Solenoid Valves

- Leverage existing knowledge base
 - Red Hat II Commercial line
 - Peek Lead Wire NS
 - Gamma Plus Elastomers NS
 - Don't reinvent the wheel use qualified materials
- Prequalification Screening
 - Establish Thermal & Radiation limits
 - diodes, elastomers, coils, lead wires
 - Verify designs prior to qual testing
 - Try several variations of materials / processes





Other EQ lessons learned

- Back up test samples
 - Run in parallel 2 phases behind –
- Separate options/variations
 - Increases sample size but minimizes risk
- Separate zones aging isn't cumulative across zones
 - Zone 1 equipment doesn't have to work in Zone 5
- Age in phases with sacrificial parts to establish limits
 - Thermal spread out into 5 year increments /wear aging
 - Radiation- phased based on performance of sac parts
 - Wear- integrate into thermal aging





Questions





