U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB)



CORROSION DURING THE THERMAL PULSE

David Duquette, Member

Board Meeting, May 18, 2004

Washington, DC

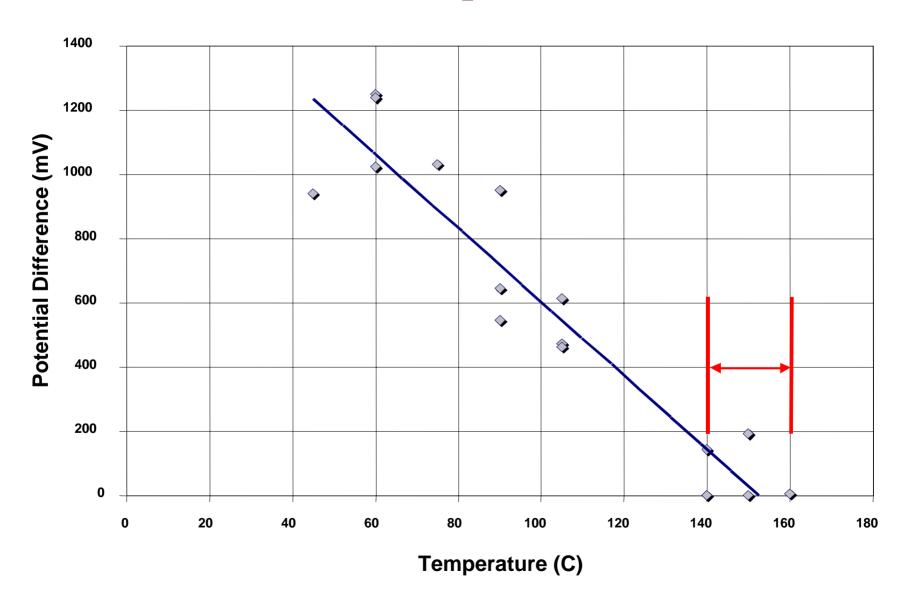
Outline

- Localized corrosion
- Generalized corrosion
- Implications
- Research

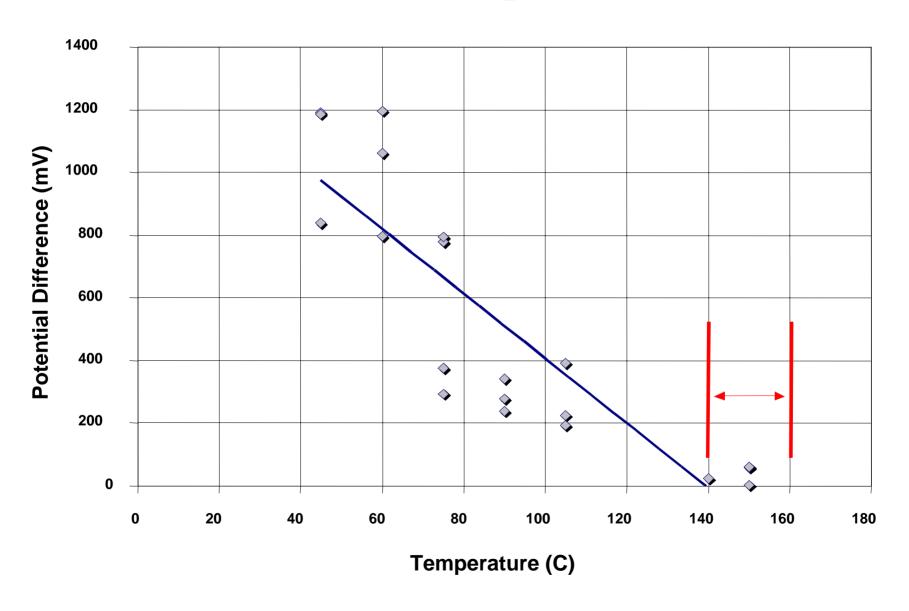
Localized Corrosion

- Insidious
- Critical potential
- Open circuit potential
- Difference between the two

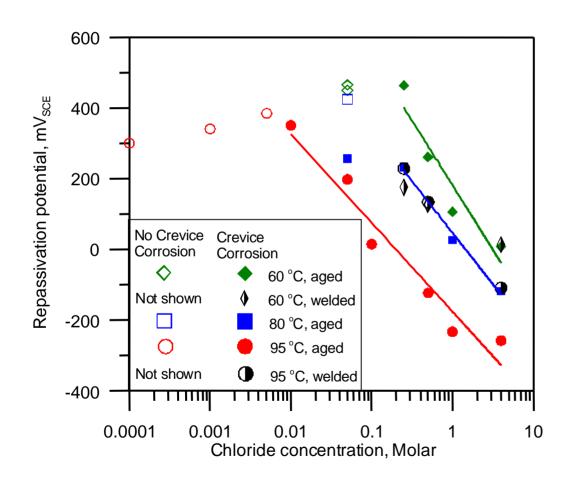
CP of Alloy 22 in CaCl₂ Brines (Nitrate Added)



CP of Alloy 22 in CaCl₂ Brines (No Nitrate)



Effect of Fabrication Processes on Localized Corrosion



- Welding and shortterm thermal aging increase localized corrosion susceptibility
- Localized corrosion
 observed at lower [Cl⁻]
 and lower temperatures
 compared to the mill
 annealed condition

Generalized Corrosion

- Long-term data
- Temperature dependence
- Short-term electrochemical data
- Data not fully utilized

Implications

- Significantly reduced safety margin
- Multiple-barrier concept weakened
- Reduced confidence

Research

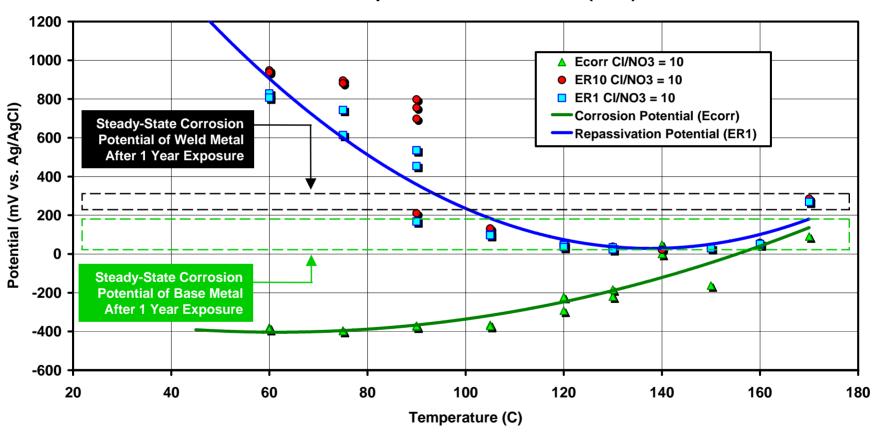
- Expected repository environments
- Crevice corrosion propagation
- Thermogravimetric tests
- Nitrate
- Data mining

Backup Overheads

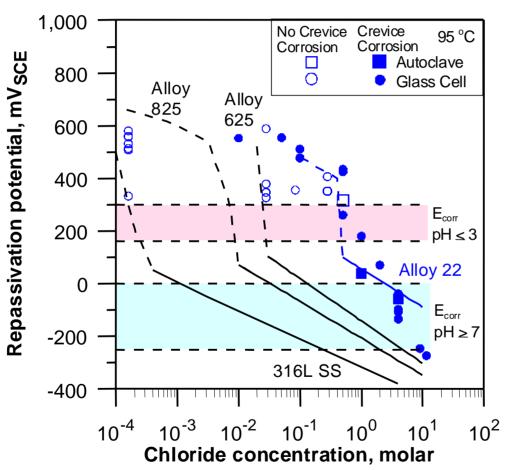
(From Board letter of October 21, 2003)

Critical Temperature for Localized Corrosion in Artificial CaCl₂ Brine with NO₃- Inhibitor

Alloy 22 in Calcium Chloride with Nitrate Inhibitor Corrosion & Repassivation Potentials (ER1)

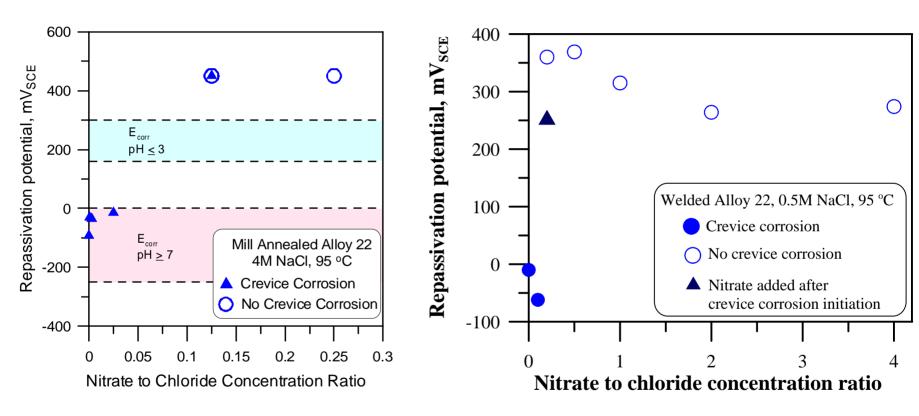


Localized Corrosion of Mill-Annealed Alloy 22



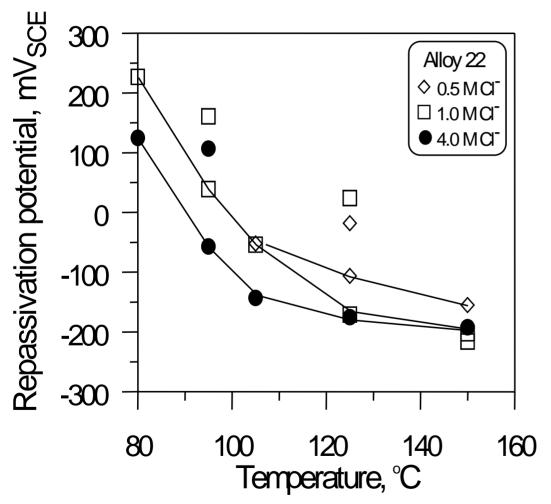
- Alloy 22 in the mill annealed condition is quite resistant to localized corrosion in chloride solutions
- Increased resistance
 with respect to other Ni Cr-Mo alloys is due to
 the high Mo (and W)
 content of Alloy 22

Effect of Nitrate on Localized Corrosion of Alloy 22



- Nitrate is an efficient inhibitor of localized corrosion induced by chloride
- Critical nitrate to chloride molar concentration ratio is 0.12 for mill-annealed material and 0.2 for welded material

Effect of Temperature on Localized Corrosion



- E_{rcrev} measured using creviced specimens in autoclave systems
- Significant decrease of E_{rcrev} with increasing temperature from 80 to 105 °C
- At higher temperatures E_{rcrev} values tend to level off