



ELECTRIC POWER
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Risk Ranking for Buried Pipe and EPRI BPWORKS™ Software

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What is Risk Ranking?

- Risk Ranking is a method to assess the likelihood and consequence of postulated failures of scoped components
- Result is an importance determination which enable appropriate resources to be applied commensurate with the determined importance
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) has developed specific procedures and processes for using a Risk Informed approach

Risk Ranking Process

- Risk ranking process for the Buried Piping Integrity Initiative needs to meet the intent of the EPRI guideline (“Recommendations for an Effective Program to Control the Degradation of Buried Pipe”)
- Utility responsibility to evaluate the tool and the results
- NEI 09-14 guidance will be clarified
- Risk ranking software is only one of the tools used to establish inspection priority
- BPIG venue for comparing experience
- INPO evaluations
 - Focus area on buried piping programs

Insights for Buried Pipe Risk Ranking

- Widespread, random or low value excavations and inspections of buried pipe can damage other buried commodities and create more consequential hazards
- Inspection of pipe underneath or nearby buildings can impact safe plant operations and maintenance
- Inspections should be chosen predicated on overall plant safety
 - **Value of Inspection verses Risk of Inspection**
- Low value excavations and inspections can result in:
 - Inadvertent damage to plant equipment
 - Impact to safe plant operations and maintenance
 - Increases in outage durations

Risk Informed Ranking for Class 1 Welds

- Risk Ranking is recognized in ASME Code Case N-560-2 for selection of ASME Class 1 piping welds for examination
 - Evaluate probability and consequences of failure, focus on elements in the highest risk group
 - Probability considers relevant degradation mechanisms
 - Consequence considers break size and operating mode with highest impact on plant safety

CC N-560-2 Risk Matrix

Table I-8
RISK MATRIX FOR PIPE SEGMENTS

RISK GROUPS		CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY			
		NONE	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
FAILURE POTENTIAL	HIGH	CATEGORY 7	CATEGORY 5	CATEGORY 3	CATEGORY 1
	MEDIUM	CATEGORY 7	CATEGORY 6	CATEGORY 5	CATEGORY 2
	LOW	CATEGORY 7	CATEGORY 7	CATEGORY 6	CATEGORY 4

Risk Ranking for Buried Pipe

- Philosophy is similar to Code Case N-560-2
 - Degradation mechanisms typically different than primary piping
 - Since most buried pipes do not have a high impact on plant safety, other consequences also considered
- An important factor is that Risk Ranking is only one of many tools to assist in the inspection planning process and does not specifically identify inspection locations
- Priority for inspection increases when two or more of the tools identify the same location to have a heightened risk of unacceptable degradation

Other Tools for the Plant Owner

- Pipe-to-soil potential measurements of the Cathodic Protection system show a location to be outside NACE recommended criteria
- Over-the-Line surveys (e.g., DCVG, ACCA) identify a location that may have significant degradation to the coating
- Plant experiences (internal and external)
- Trending of past inspection results
- Areas that industry experience has found to be of higher risk (e.g., locations where the pipe enters or exits the soil)
- Results of guided wave ultrasonic examinations
- Results of ID visual examinations (crawlers, boroscopes - for cases where ID degradation is a significant concern)

BPWORKS™

- BPWORKS™ is one of the tools developed to Risk Rank Buried Piping segments
 - BPWORKS™ developed and supported by EPRI
 - Version 1.0 released December 2008
 - Version 2.0 to be released in November 2010
- Determines Likelihood versus Consequences matrices

	No Consequence	Low Consequence	Medium Consequence	High Consequence
High Likelihood				
Medium Likelihood				
Low Likelihood				