

ASSESSING THE COMPATIBILITY OF CURRENT PLASTIC AND ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE AUSTRALIAN GAS PIPELINE NETWORK WITH HYDROGEN-CONTAINING FUEL

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Todays Talk



- Impact of hydrogen on
 - Plastic pipes
 - Testing methods
 - Results
 - Elastomers
 - Testing methods
 - Results
 - Real world testing





Todays Talk



- Plastic Pipes
 - Pipes tested

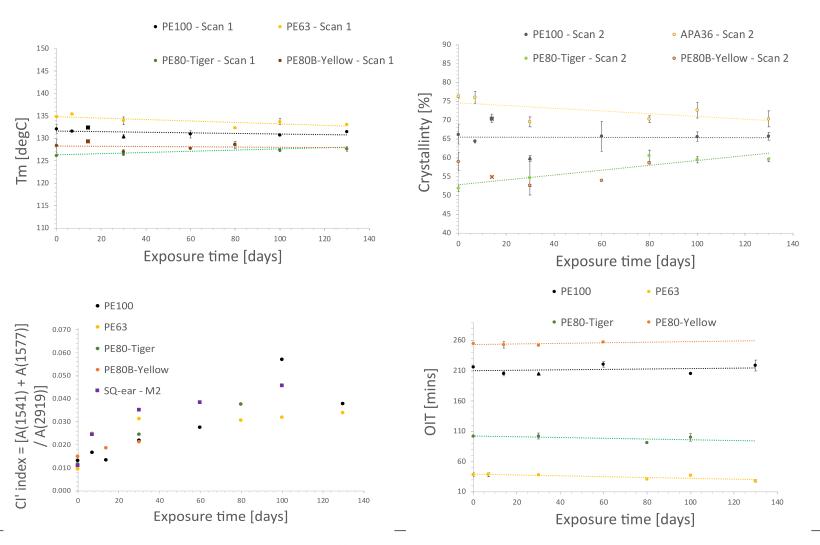
Pipe Type	Name used in Report	Y/N	Location (used pipe) / Manuf. Date (unused pipe)
PE63	APA36	Y: installed 1983, removed 2019	Rankine St, Parafield Gardens, SA 5107
PE80B Yellow	PE80B Yellow	N	Manufactured in 2000
PE80 Tiger	PE80 Tiger	N	Manuf. unknown
PE100	PE100	N	Manufactured 2018
PA11	PA11	N	TBC
PA11	PA11used	Y: installed 2017; removed 2018	Unknown

• Tests conducted : OIT/OOT, Thermal properties, CI index , SCGR



Material Properties

PE resins: PE63, PE80(yellow), PE80(tiger), PE100



No significant changes – subtle changes appear but all within an acceptable error range for pipe materials (inherent inhomogeneity)

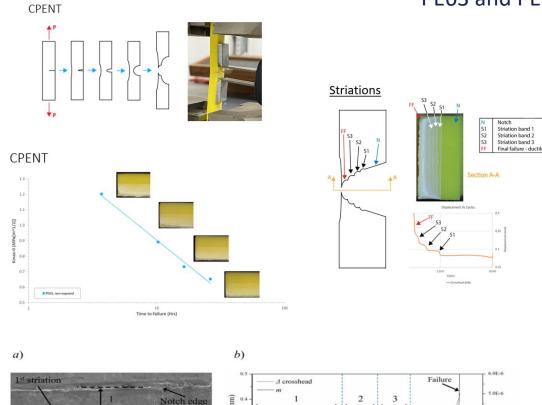


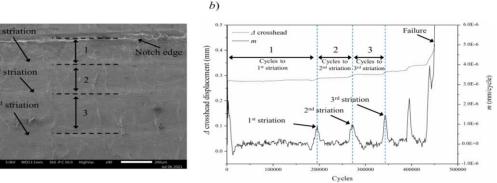


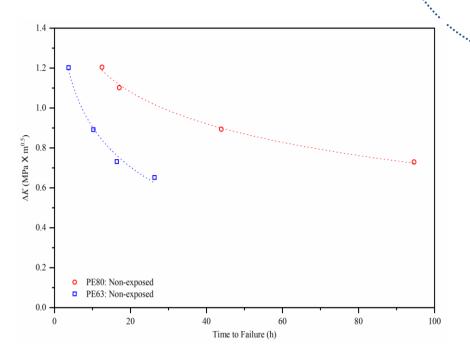


Failure mode: slow crack growth resistance

PE63 and PE80(Yellow)





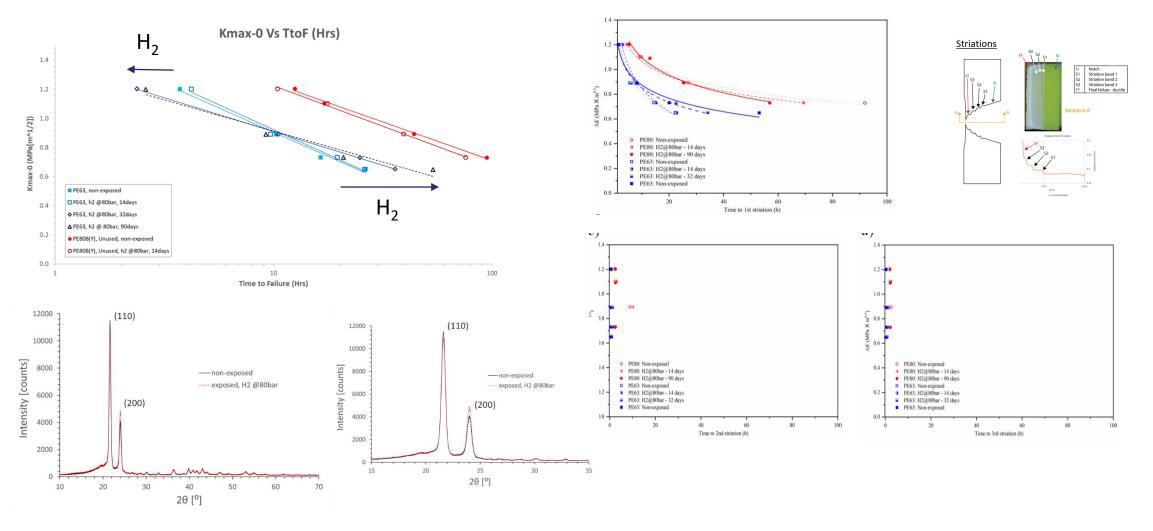






SCGR: impact of H₂







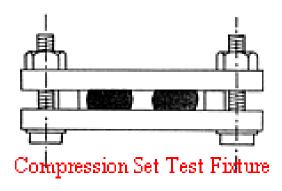
Todays Talk



- Elastomers
 - Testing methods
 - Results



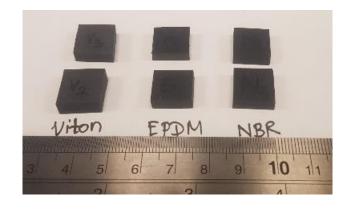
Our approach: Testing Elastomers



D-395-18(Method-B) completed in situ

DMA for material properties such as storage and loss modulus

Visual inspection, dimensional change, FTIR, TGA



Elastomers investigated: Viton, HNBR, NBR70*, NBR45, EPDM

*Supplier : Easterseal, Seallteam

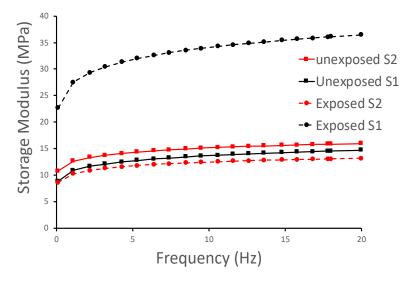
THERBAN® 3907
General Sales Specification

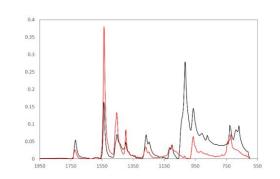


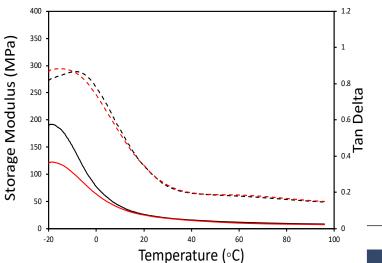


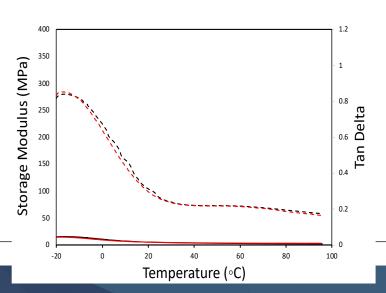
NBR70:

From 2 different suppliers S1:supplier 1 S2:supplier 2 80bar, 7days









Supplier 1 shows significant increase in storage modulus

Temperature profile is different

Tan Delta difference – S1 poorer damping abilities

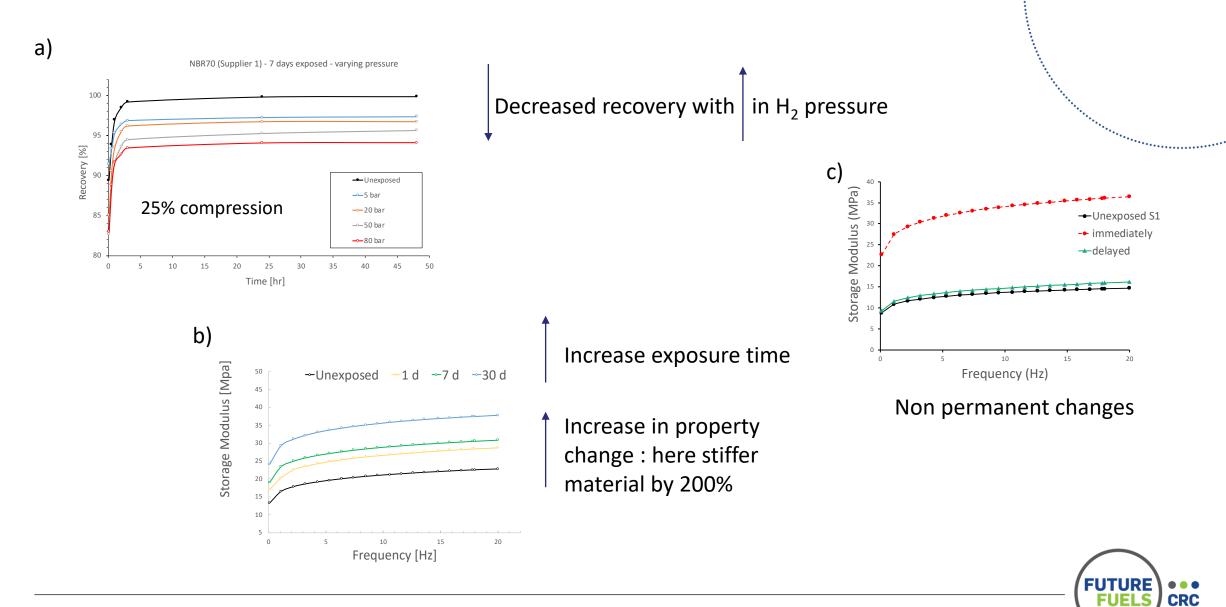
Both show poor low temperature compatibility







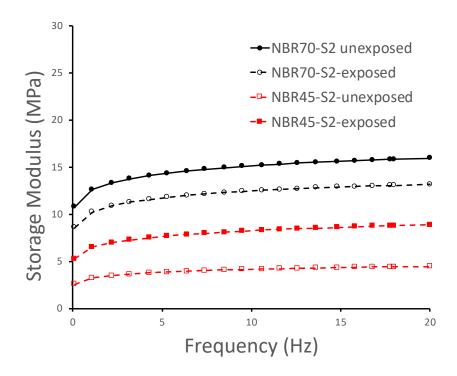
NBR in depth look: NBR 70 supplier 1





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NBR in depth look: NBR 70 supplier 2



Supplier 2 H₂ gas has the opposite effect when compared with Supplier 1

The impact is less and the storage modulus is reduced suggesting increased flexibility

*Different suppliers, different recipe, different response to H₂ gas

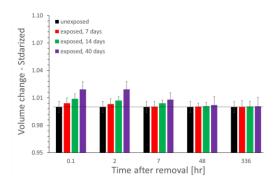


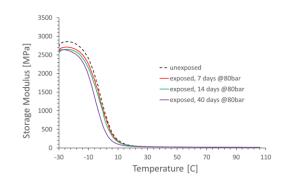


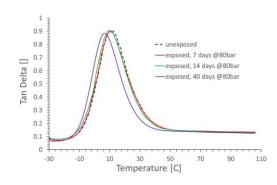


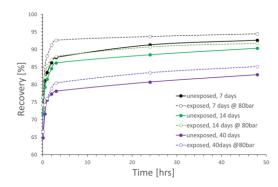
Technical elastomers HNBR ad Viton

HNBR

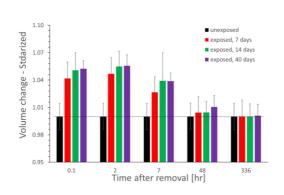


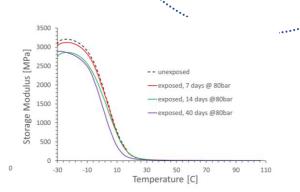


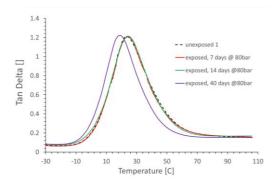


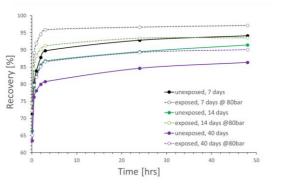


Viton











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Real world testing



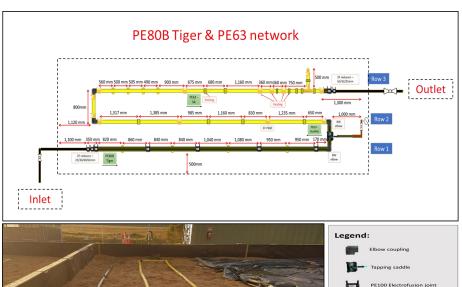
RP3.1-07: Testing in the real world

Hydrogen demonstration test bed 100% Hydrogen



Each "sandpit" to represent distribution network across Australia







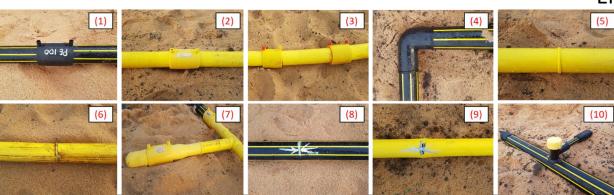


All joins and materials have been incorporated

Testing will be completed at the completion of the project to provide information regarding material integrity

Initial charging leakage at many mechanical joins, now holding

Elastomers within joins will be tested





EPRG



Conclusions

Commenced working towards developing a database of material compatibility with hydrogen impact of charging conditions

Pipes: No significant material property changes for the bulk pipe, failure mode and time to failure is impacted by hydrogen which is more significant for PE63, XRD showed a clear change in crystal orientation due to hydrogen, this will change the crack pathway.

Elastomers: Tested to date are showing property changes with hydrogen gas – significantly depends on charging conditions, and elastomer type –supplier differences noted for same marketed material







What is Next

From coupon to pipe testing



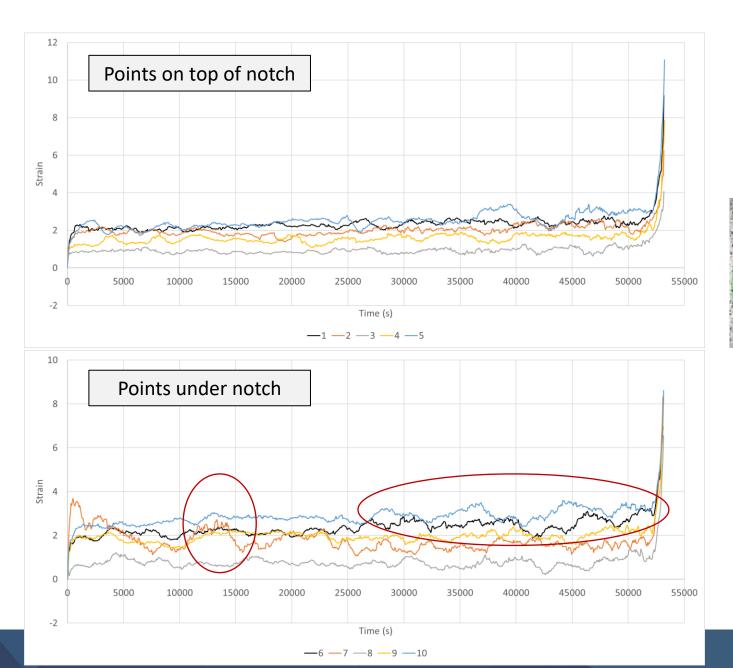
Major strain % 296 images – 20 seconds interval

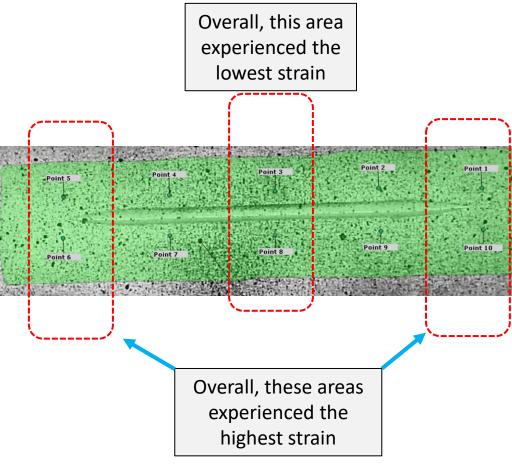
Different failure conditions different profile Does H₂ change this profile ?



















Enabling the decarbonisation of Australia's energy networks

Acknowledgements

Industry: Keith Lenghaus (lead), Richard Chawa, Anthony Bonacci, Dean Solomon

Research Team: Sebastian Manjarres Espinosa, Sadegh Ghanei, Michael Neave, Matthew Zampatti.



Sadegh

Future Fuels CRC is supported through the Australian Government's Cooperative Research Centres Program. We gratefully acknowledge the cash and in-kind support from all our research, government and industry participants.



Sebastian









Thank you for your attention.