

# HENRI PROJECT FIRST MEETING

SEPTEMBER 21, 2023



# CORROSION AT IC – RISE AT A GLANCE



Institut de la Corrosion  
French Corrosion Institute



## RISE Corrosion department

Resp : Olivier Rod

### Institut de la Corrosion

#### Brest

35 employees

Borås

Stockholm

RISE Corrosion  
Sweden  
58 employees

### Institut de la Corrosion Saint-Etienne

16 employees

### MECM

#### Lyon

6 employees

## CORROSION TEAM

A private research laboratory for Corrosion study  
in all industrial sectors



39 (100) collaborators



2 (4) Sites  
(Brest & Saint-Etienne)  
(Stockholm & Borås)



Subsidiary of RISE  
3000 collaborators



€ 7 M (€ 13 M)

### Different type of activities



40 Joint Industrial  
Programs in progress

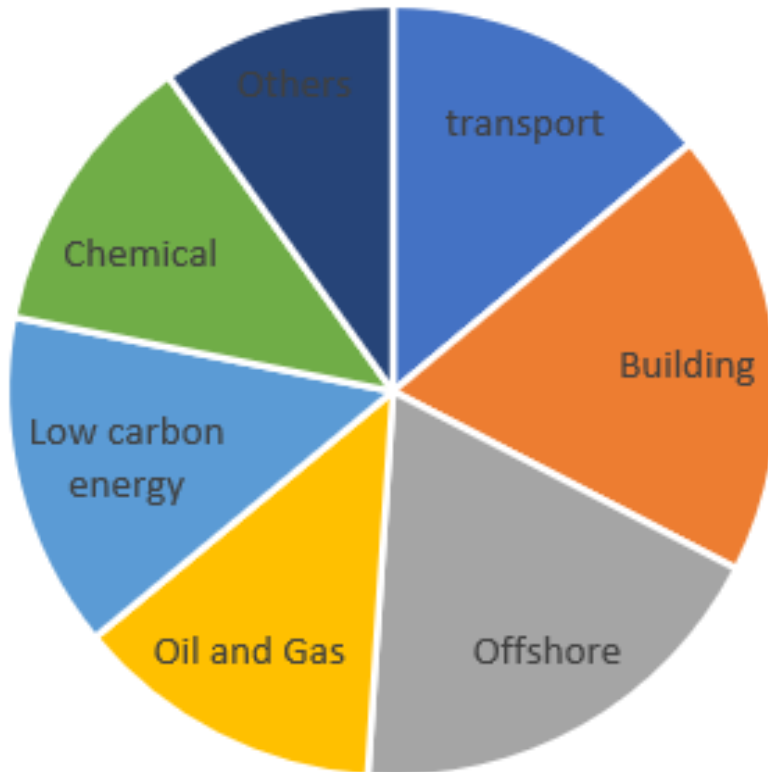


Over 80 industrial  
partners in R&D



Training and Failure  
analysis

2000 m<sup>2</sup> of laboratories in France



## ● Industrial sectors

- All represented
- Strong background in fit-for-purpose test bench development
- ATEX test room for explosive gases
- Long term partnerships : IFPEN, CETIM, ANDRA, CORRTEX

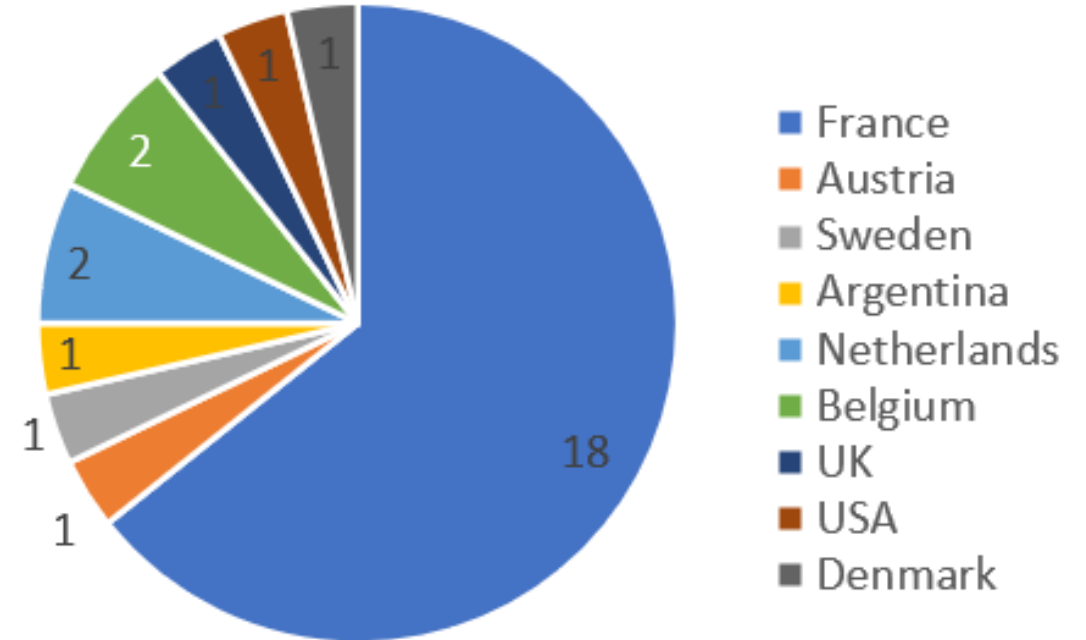
## ● Funding

- Joint Industrial projects
- ARCOR / MRC
- Consultancies
- Bi-lateral agreement for R&D

## MRC 13 – Hydrogen

### 28 members from 9 countries

Airbus	Aperam	Akzo Nobel	Böhler Edel
GE Power	Geostock	GRT Gaz	Industeel
Alleima	Shell	Storengy	Technip Energies
Technip FMC	Tenaris	Terega	Total Energies
Ugitech	Vallourec	DGA	Tata Steel
Bekaert	Edf	OCAS	Ascometal
Trapil	NOV	BakerHugues	Subsea7



### Project in progress

- ☐ Test method for fracture toughness evaluation under H2 pressure
- ☐ Properties of CRA under H2 pressure and cryogenic temperatures
- ☐ Test method for permeability evaluation under H2 pressure

# ON THE H2 ENERGY.... The development in progress

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

First tests coming  
from customers  
inquiries

**Build Partnerships**

- IFPEN
- Universities
- Other institutions

**Participate / build  
industrial projects**

- JIPs
- MRC
- Direct inquiries
- Horizon

**Invest new  
equipments**

**Review of the  
need of the market:**

- Literature reviews
- Customers interviews

**First european  
project  
participation  
(literature)**

**Develop the  
turnover through  
customer  
consultancies**

**Turn the existing  
capacities for H2  
handling**



**Investment 2022**

- ✓ Fatigue machine equipped with hydrogen module (700 bar/ -25 to +150°C)
- ✓ Module for cryogenic testing down to - 150°C
- ✓ Equipment for permeation under pressure to increase our capacity
- ✓ TDS analyzer with mass spectrometry detection

**Possible investments 2023-25**

- ✓ Autoclave 1000 bar for very high pressure testing
- ✓ Machine SSRT (700 bar – 25 - 200°C)
- ✓ Increase our fatigue testing capacity with a H<sub>2</sub> module on an additional fatigue machine
- ✓ Mass spectrometer for permeation detection
- ✓ Gas humidifier for test H<sub>2</sub> test under controlled %RH

**Development of activities 2022-2025**

- ✓ International collaborations and projects
- ✓ Develop testing capacities and project portfolio

**Testing capacities today**

- ✓ Tensile tests under pressure (up to 250°C , up to 150 bar) for different type of loads (static or dynamic, toughness,...)
- ✓ Autoclave exposures (350 bar / 350°C)
- ✓ Polymer / metal permeation under pressure (400 bar max)

**Activities today**

- ✓ MRC Hydrogen – 28 members
- ✓ +/- 25% of the turnover around H<sub>2</sub> at Saint-Etienne (inquiries and projects)
- ✓ Material and component testing in St-Etienne (France)
- ✓ Hydrogen embrittlement – projects in Brest & Stockholm

# WORK SCOPE

01/23

Delivery of  
the machine  
26/05

Comissioning  
Of the test room  
15/06

Comissioning  
of the machine  
30/07

RI  
SE



12/23

Comissioning  
of the autoclave  
30/09

Start of the  
acceptability  
Tests & training  
31/10

First test  
campaign for a JIP  
01/24

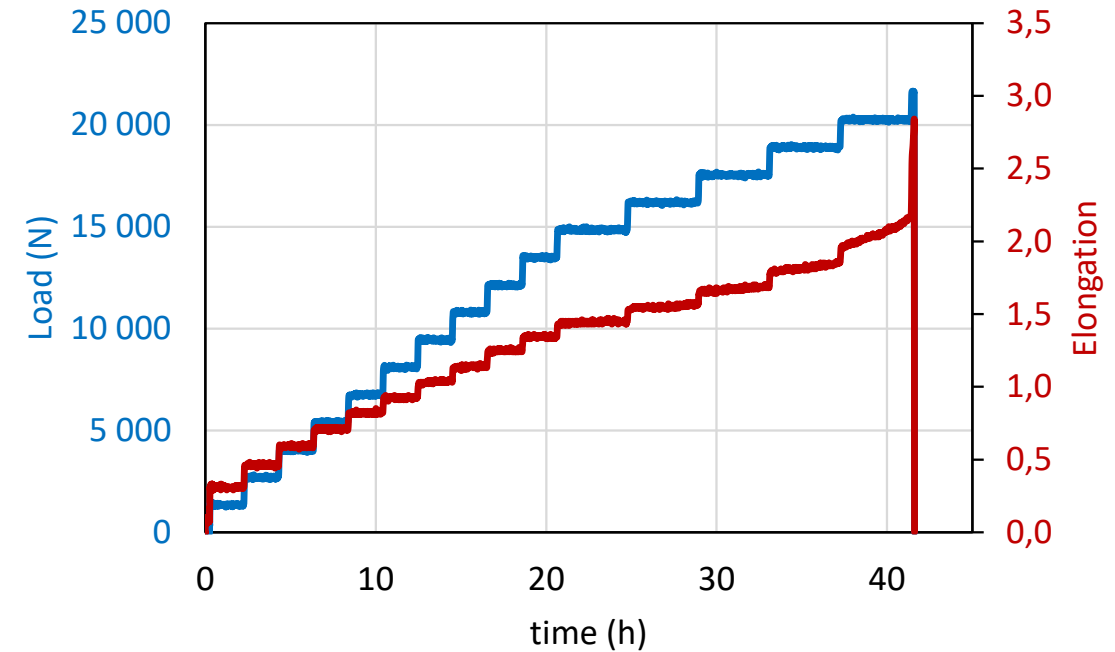
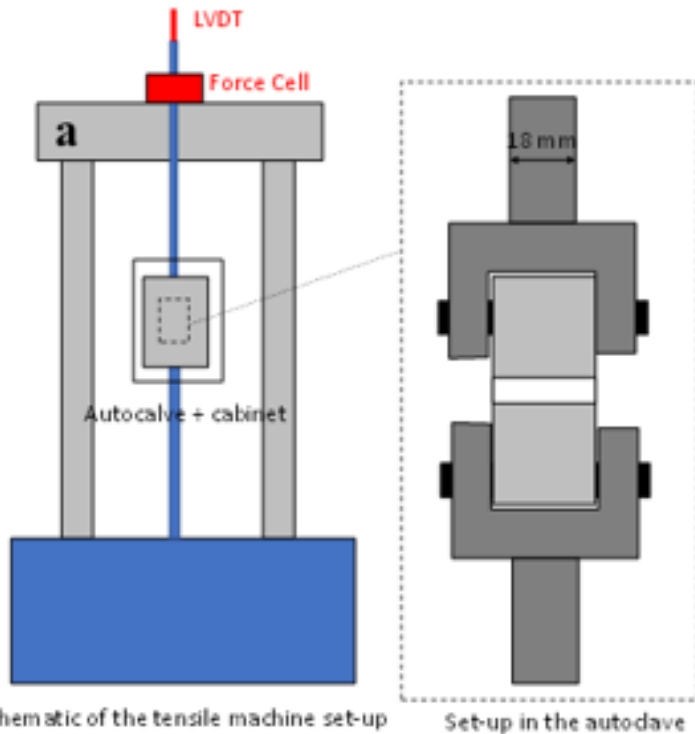
Table 5: Experimental plan for the material testing in H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere

Material	ASTM F1624 (P<10 MPa)	ASTM F1624 (P>10 MPa)	ASTM E1820	ASTM E647	NACE TG544
12022.1 – BM	-	-	1	1	-
11416.1 – BM	2	-	2	2	2
13030 – BM	-	-	1	1	2
13030 – WM	-	-	1	1	-
12022.1 – BM	2	-	2	2	2
12022.1 – WM	-	-	1	1	-
11503.1 – BM	2	-	2	2	2
11503.1 – WM	-	-	1	1	-
L290NM – BM	-	-	1	1	-
13126.1 – BM	2	-	1	1	-
L415NE – BM	-	-	1	1	-
11523.1 – BM	-	-	1	1	-
Total tests	8	-	15	15	8

Without an additional experimental development :

- ❑ Only 7 fatigue tests completed in June 2025
- ❑ Only 12 fatigue tests completed in December 2025

ASTM E1820/ASTM E647 will be conducted  
on a test bench under commissioning

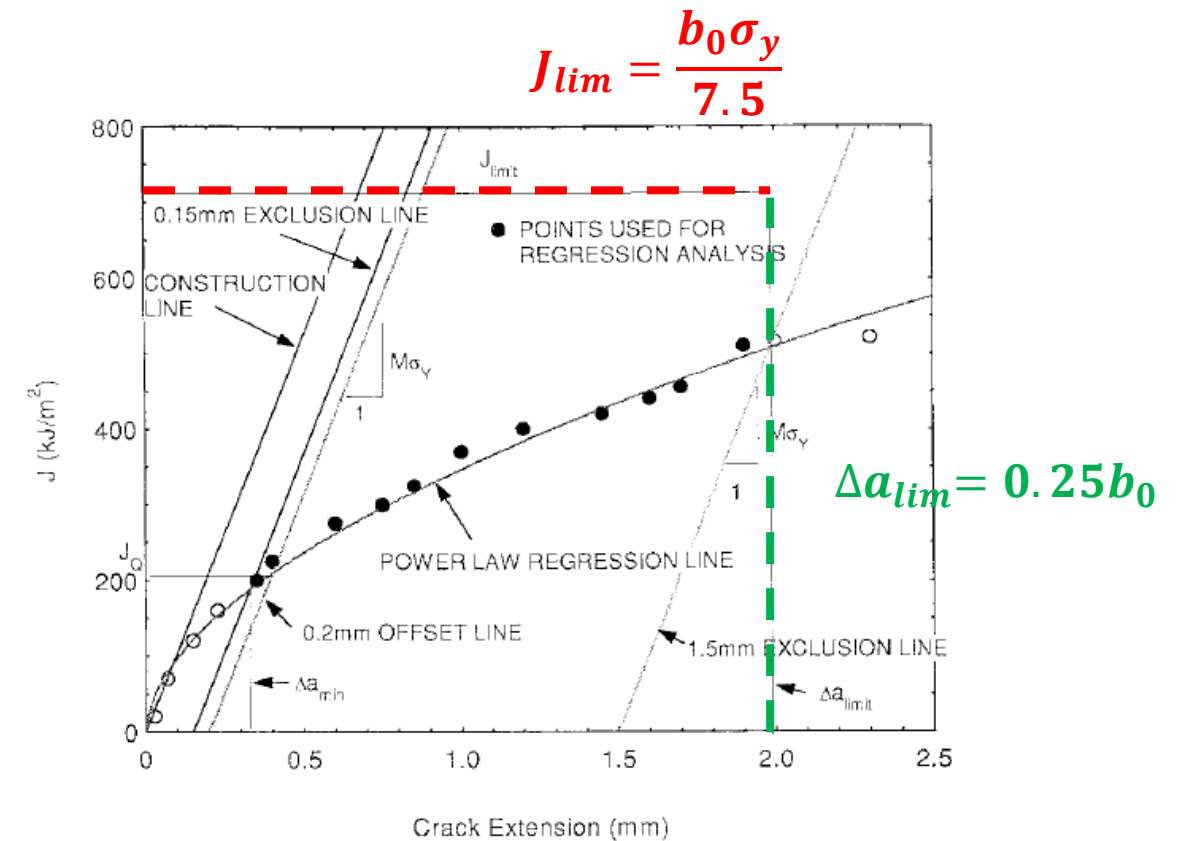
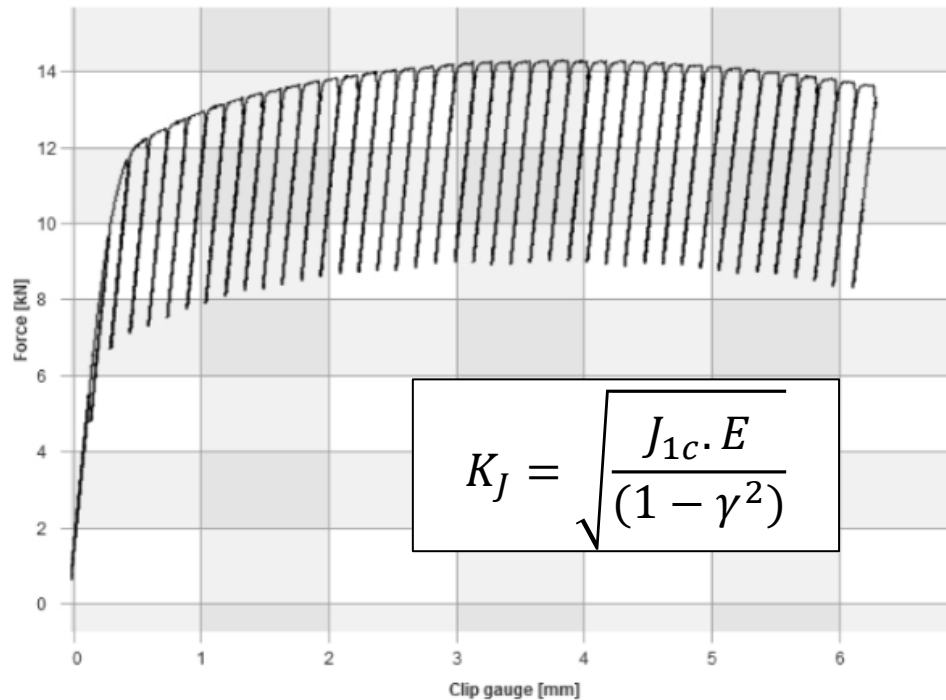


## ☐ Incremental step loading – Inspired from ASTM F1624

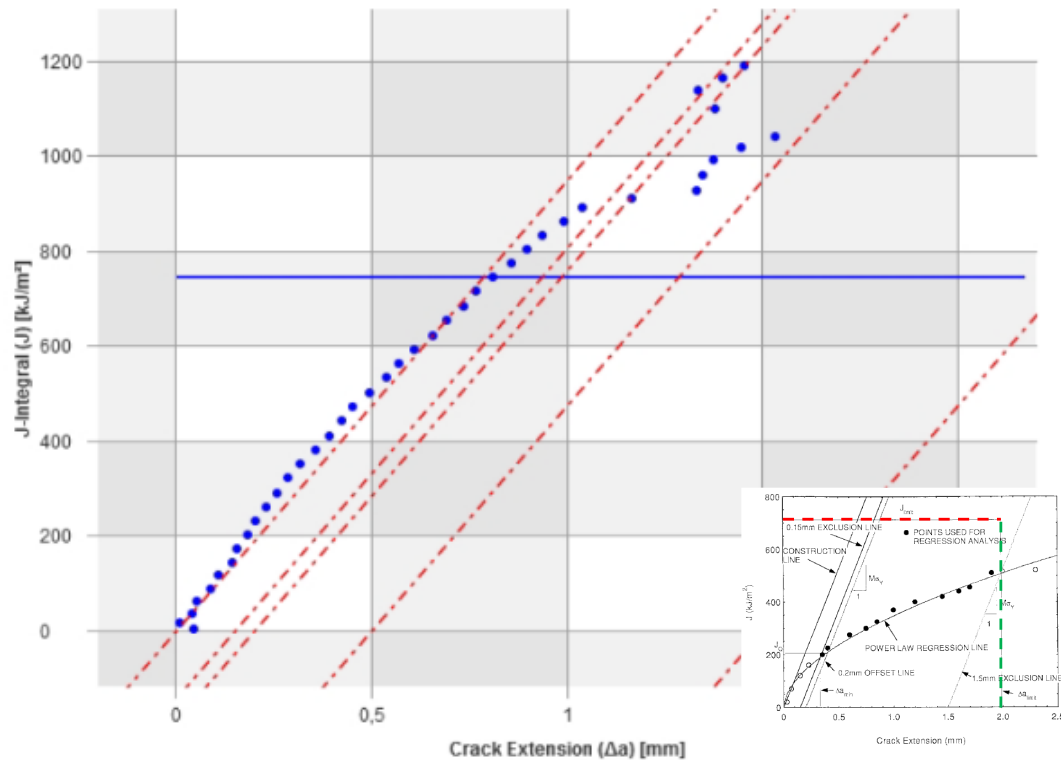
- The force is applied and the displacement measured
- No extensometer yet – further development

## ☐ Test applicable for fast screening / same limitation as other fracture mechanics tests





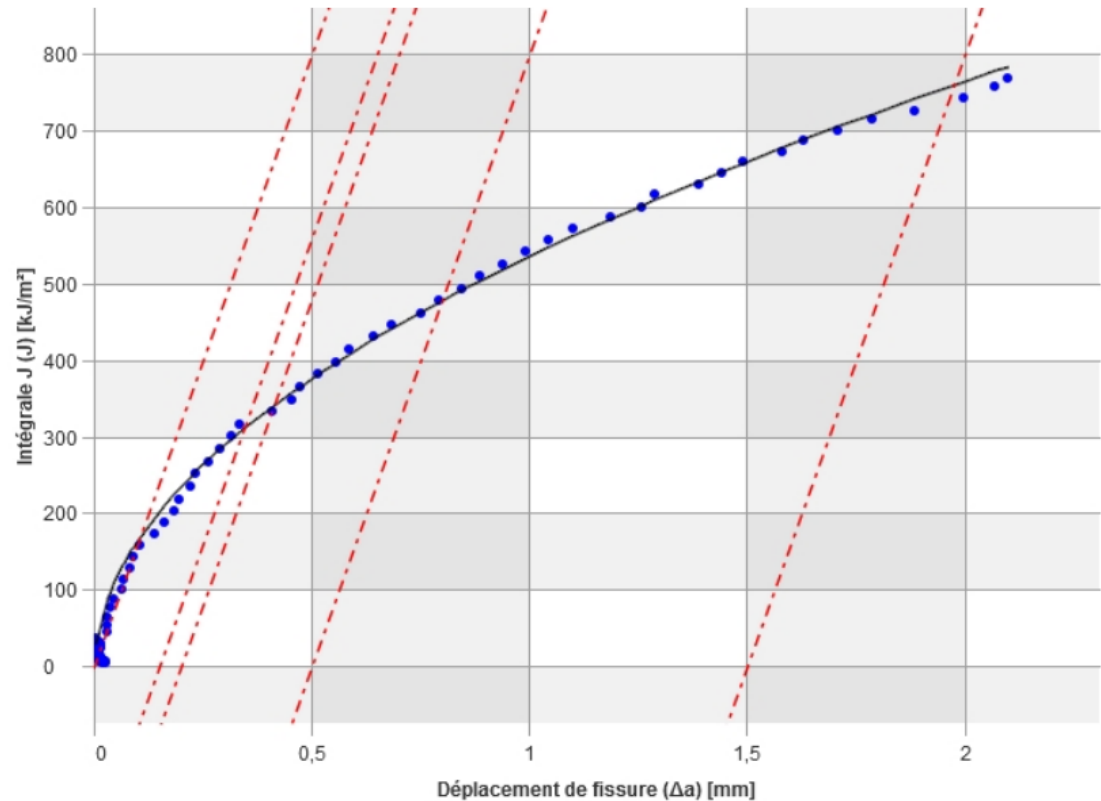
❑ Particularly applicable for ductile material but suffers from the some the limitation if the mechanical properties of the material are too low



**X65 : invalid** / Too small specimen – generalized plasticity is reached before JQ

$$JQ \approx 900 \text{ kJ/m}^2$$

$$KJ \approx 455 \text{ MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$$

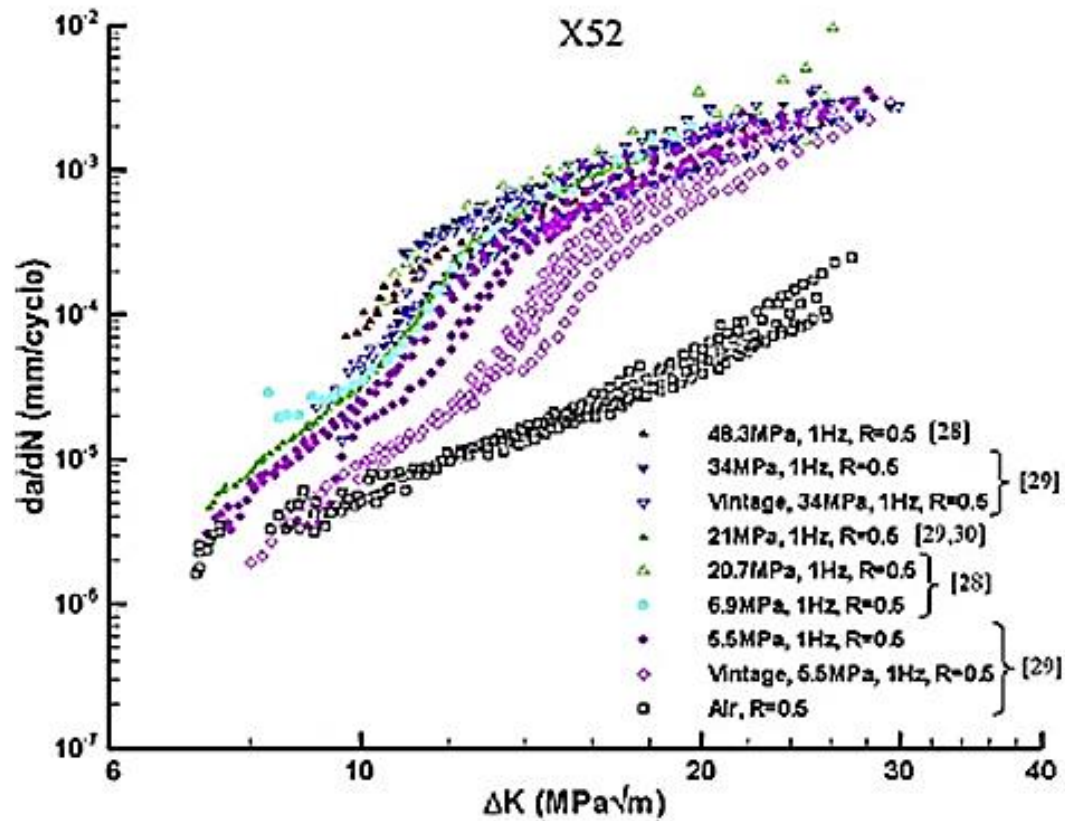


**X100 : valid**

$$JQ \approx 341 \text{ kJ/m}^2$$

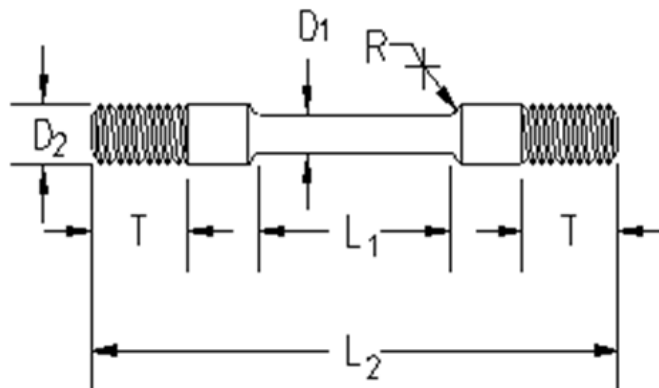
$$KJ \approx 280 \text{ MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$$

# ASTM E647 – FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATE

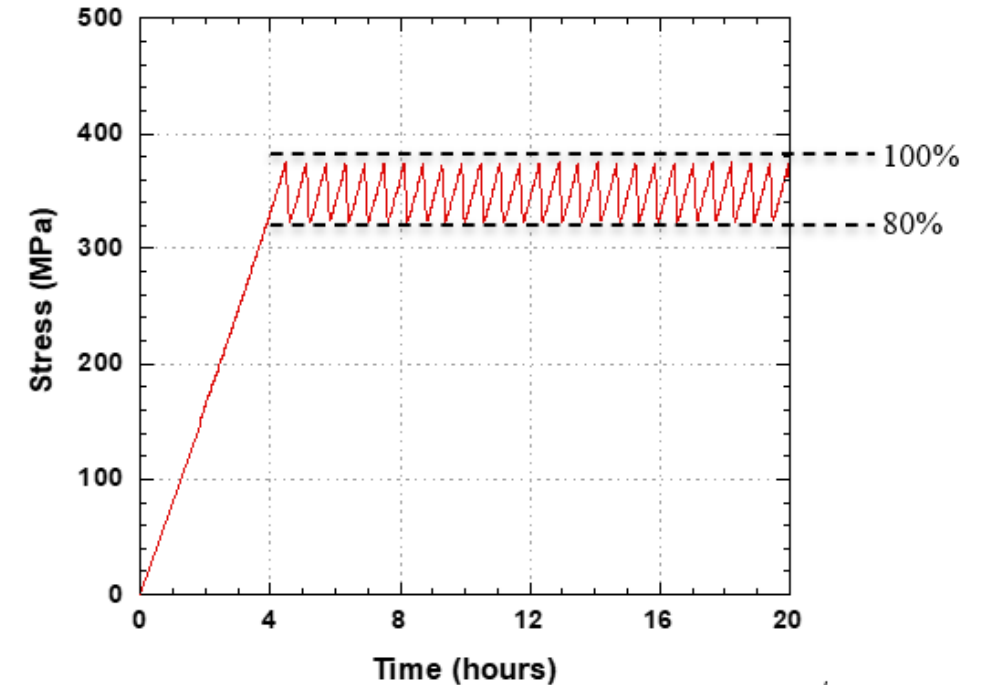


# NACE TG544 – RIPPLE LOAD TEST

- Dynamic load test, in which a cyclic uniaxial tensile load is applied on a specimen by a slow strain rate machine.
  - The specimen is subjected to a percentage of the SMYS. After reaching the upper loading boundary, the loading is decreased to a lower loading level. Then, repetitive loading cycles between the upper and lower loading boundary are applied.
  - Inspired from draft standard from NACE – TG544
- **The limitations are the same as those of SSRT**



	mm
$L_1$	$25.4 \pm 0.1$ mm
$L_2$	NS <sup>(A)</sup>
$D_1$	$3.81 \pm 0.05$ mm
$D_2$	$6.35 \pm 0.05$ mm
$R$	6.35 min.
$T$	NS
Thread	NS



**Applied to material qualification to  
underground H2**

# RIPPLE LOAD TESTING

Material	Partial pressures (bars)			Results	Number of cycles
	H <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> S	CO <sub>2</sub>		
P110	120	0	0	No failure	114
	120	1	0	No failure	114
	120	1	15	No failure	129
	120	1	0	Failure	1*
L80	120	0	0	No failure	198
	120	1	0	No failure	192
K55	120	0	0	No failure	271
	120	1	0	No failure	279
J55 Weld	120	0	0	No failure	280
	120	1	0	No failure	295
13%Cr	120	0	0	No failure	158
	120	1	0	No failure	179

\* Test performed between 80% and 100% of AYS

- In the conditions selected in the project, all tested materials seem to be resistant to cracking.
- The complementary test on the P110 (tested at loading boundaries given by ASYS) lead to failure after few hours of test.
- P110 is susceptible in presence of H<sub>2</sub>S when loaded at the standard stress level (100%AYS). The fracture is attributed to SSC not hydrogen charging from the gas phase.