

# EPIC 25

Energy Pipeline Innovation Conference  
8.–10.9.2025 • University Arms, Cambridge

Screening hydrogen sensitivity of pipeline steels

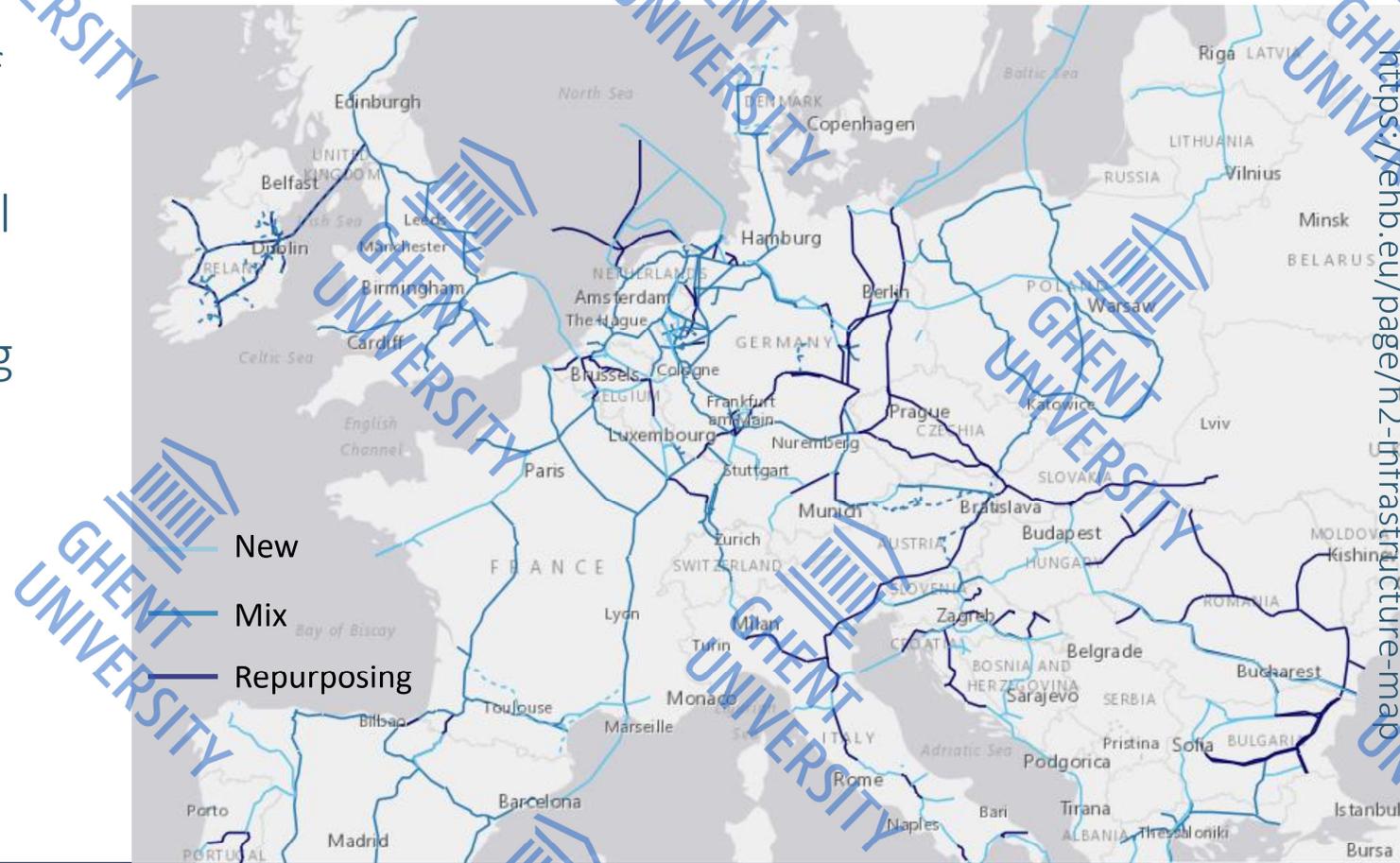
8th – 10th September 2025 – Jubica

# Screening method for assessing hydrogen degradation sensitivity of pipeline steels

Jubica\*, Lisa Claeys, Laura De Pue, Julien Schweicher, Wim De Waele, Kim Verbeken, Tom Depover

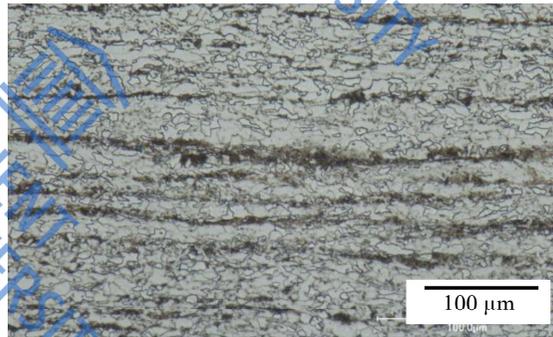
# Which material parameter(s) guides initial screening?

- Preliminary assessment of pipeline steels
- Identifying microstructural parameters
- Facilitating rapid screening

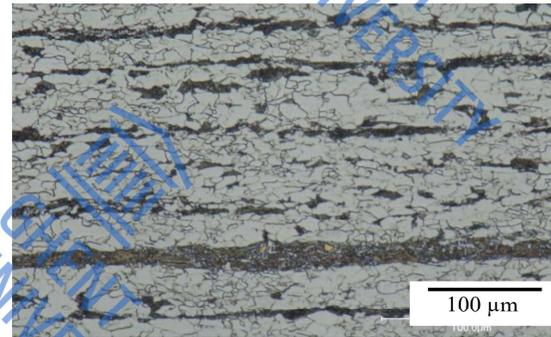


# Material bank

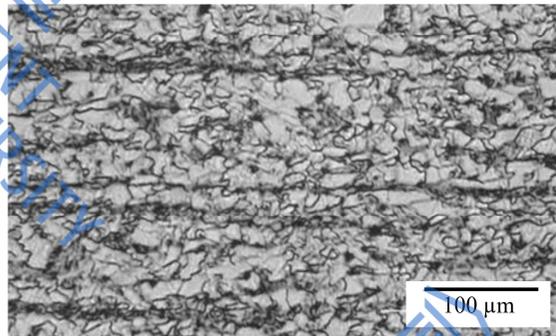
BM1 (L485-2009)



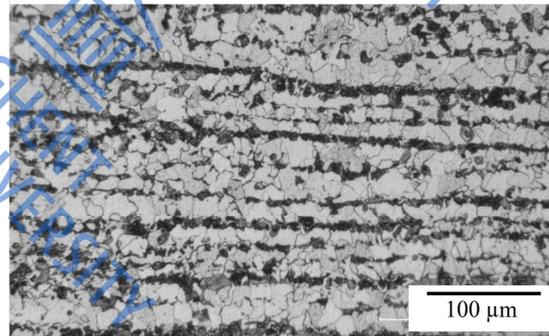
BM2 (L485-2009)



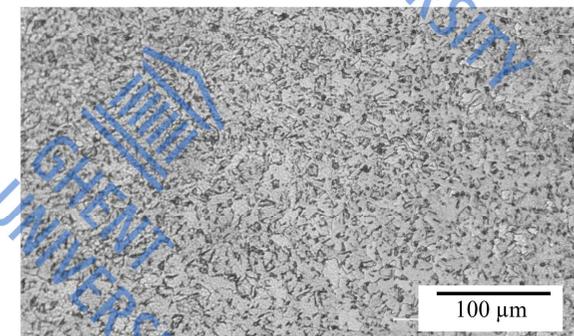
BM3 (X70-1980)



BM4 (St. 60.7 – 1972)



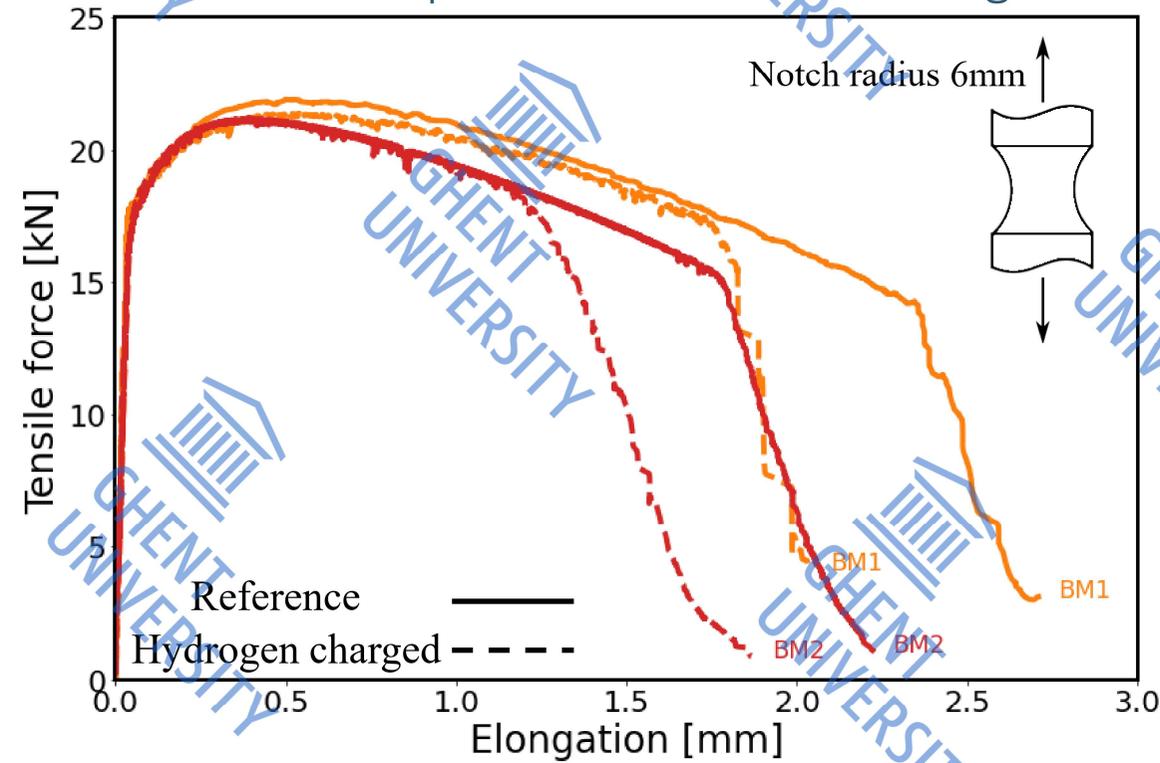
BM5 (L415 – 2013)



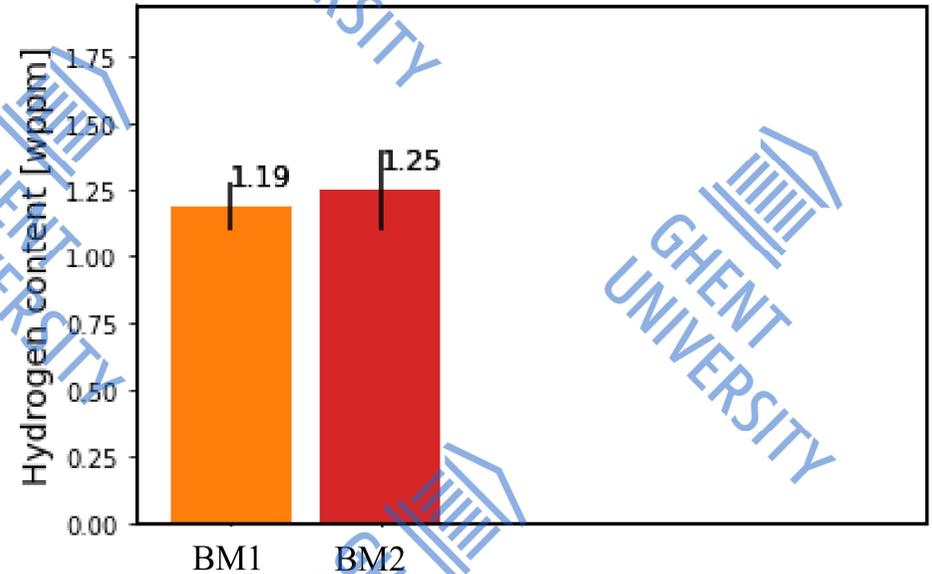
\*Middle region of the wall thickness

# Absolute comparison of pipeline base materials

## Ex-situ quasi-static tensile testing



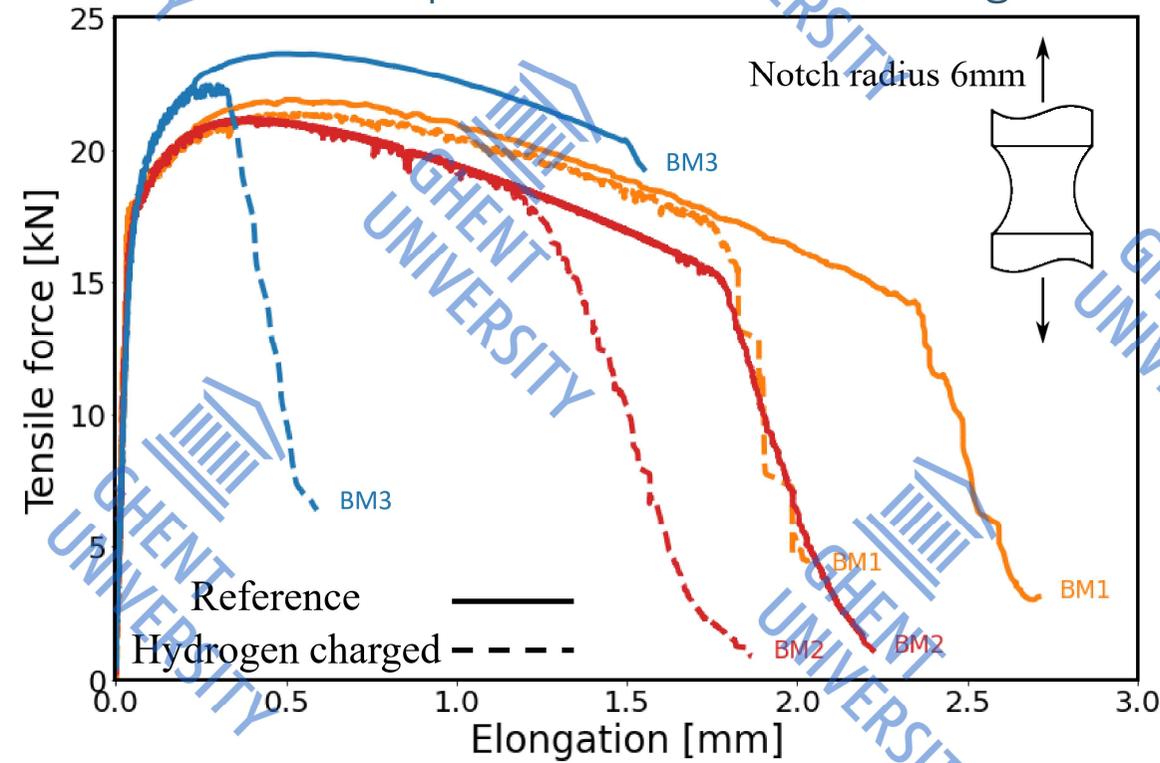
## Electrochemical charging



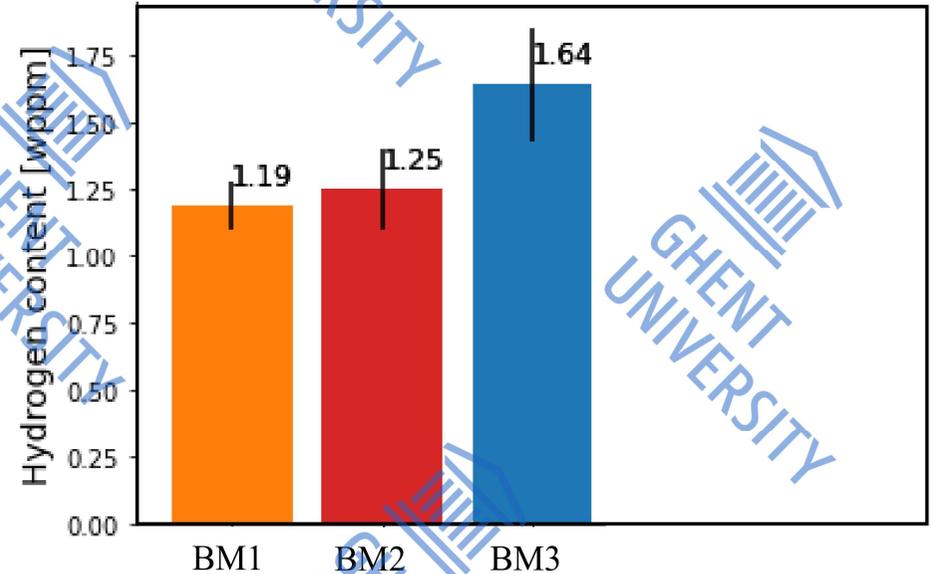
Charging until saturation

# Absolute comparison of pipeline base materials

## Ex-situ quasi-static tensile testing



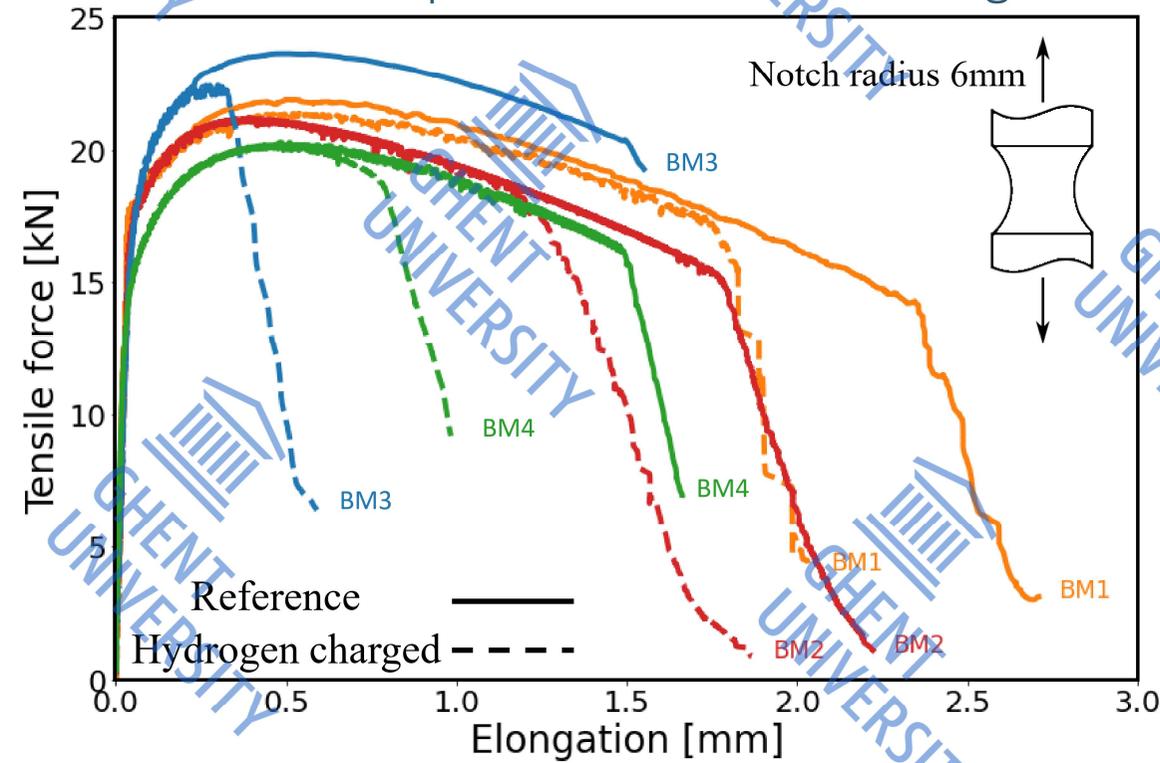
## Electrochemical charging



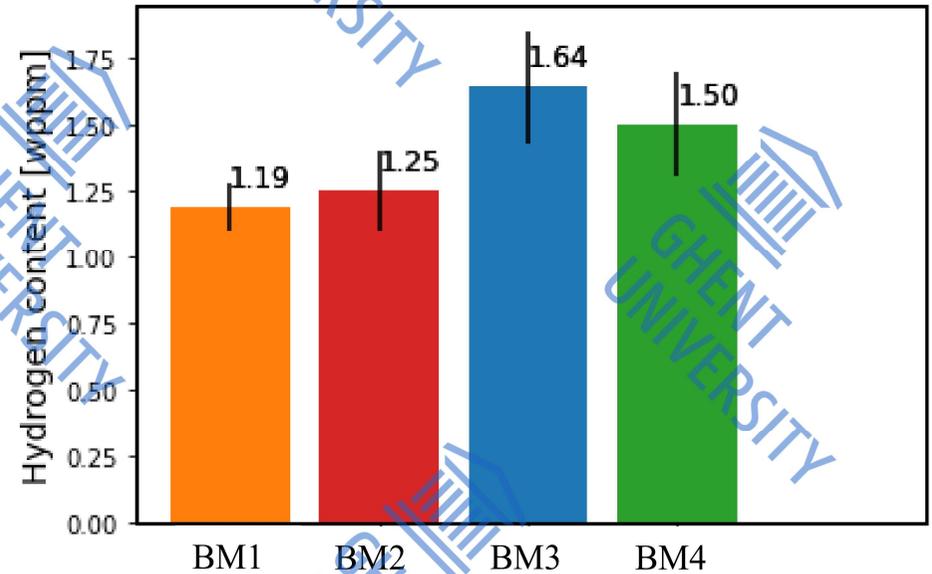
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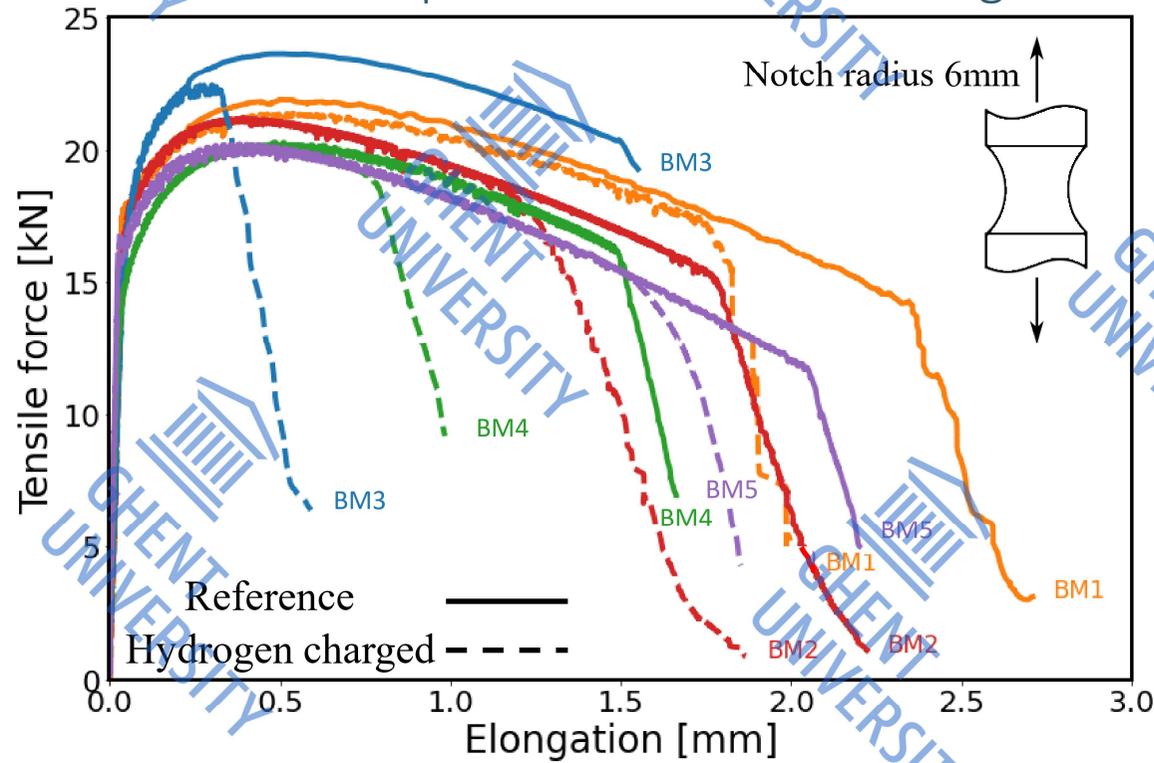
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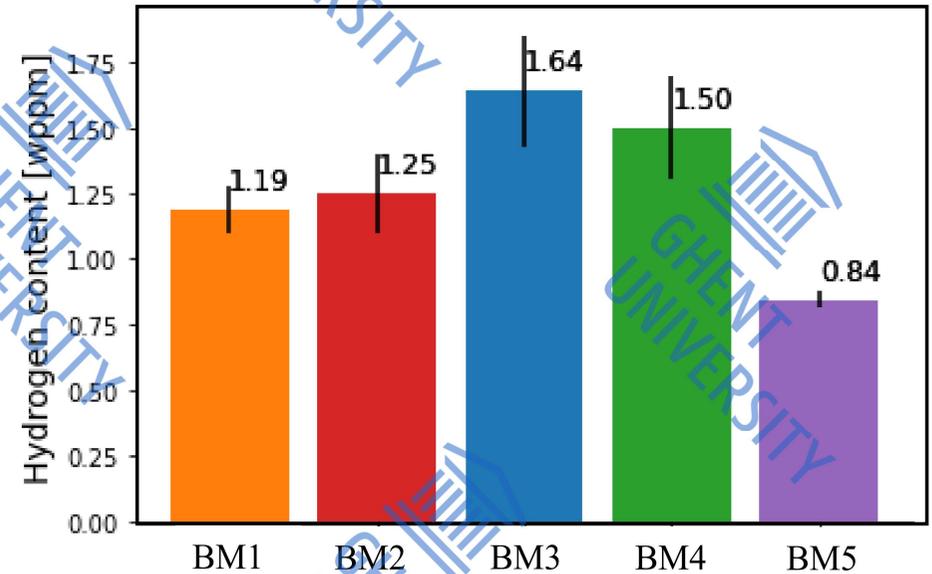
Charging until saturation

# Absolute comparison of pipeline base materials

## Ex-situ quasi-static tensile testing



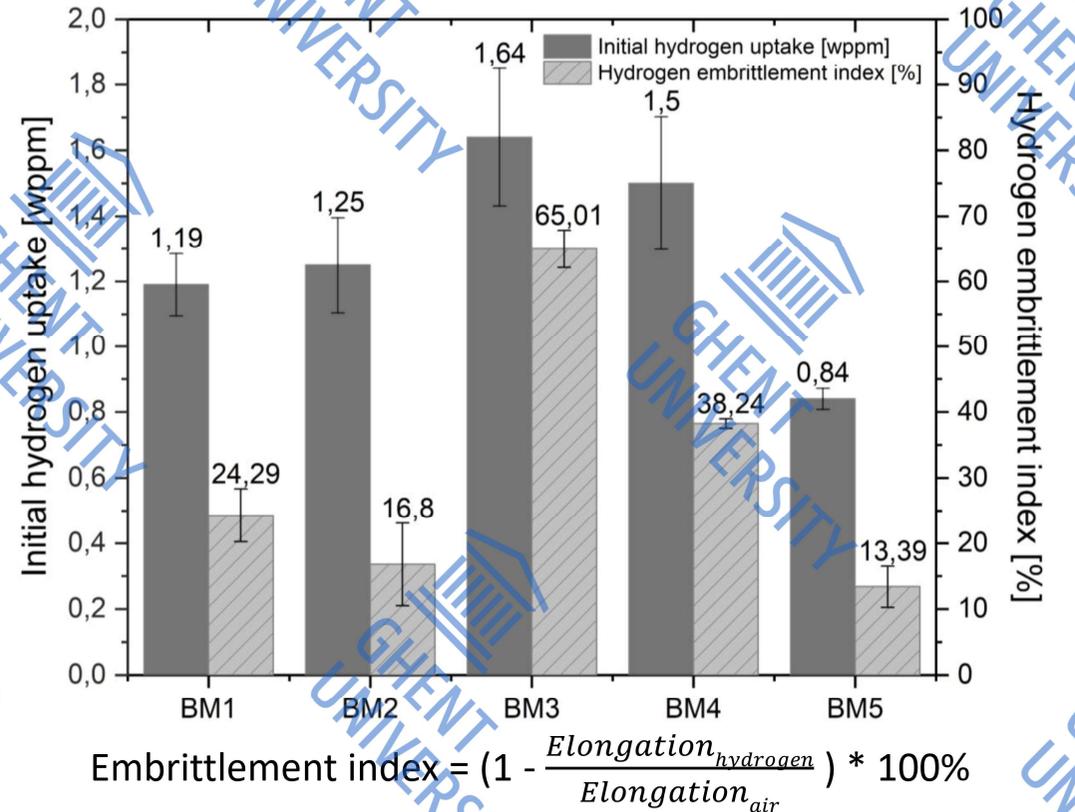
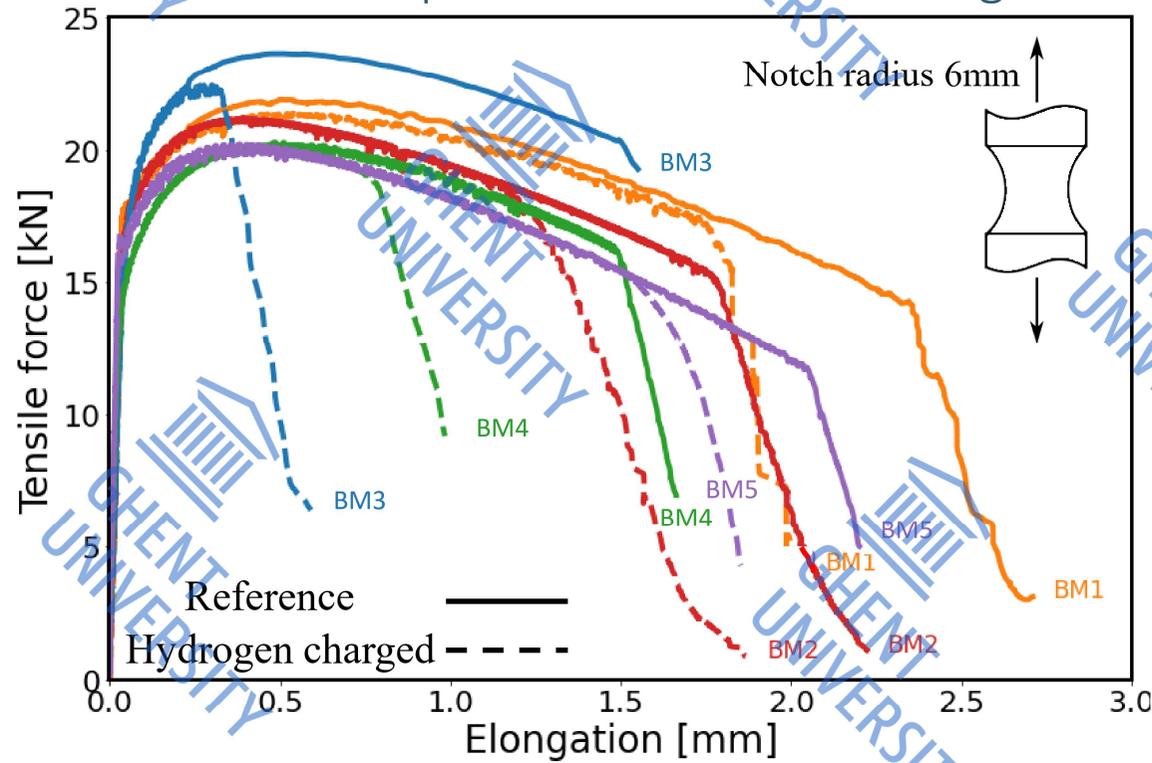
## Electrochemical charging



Charging until saturation

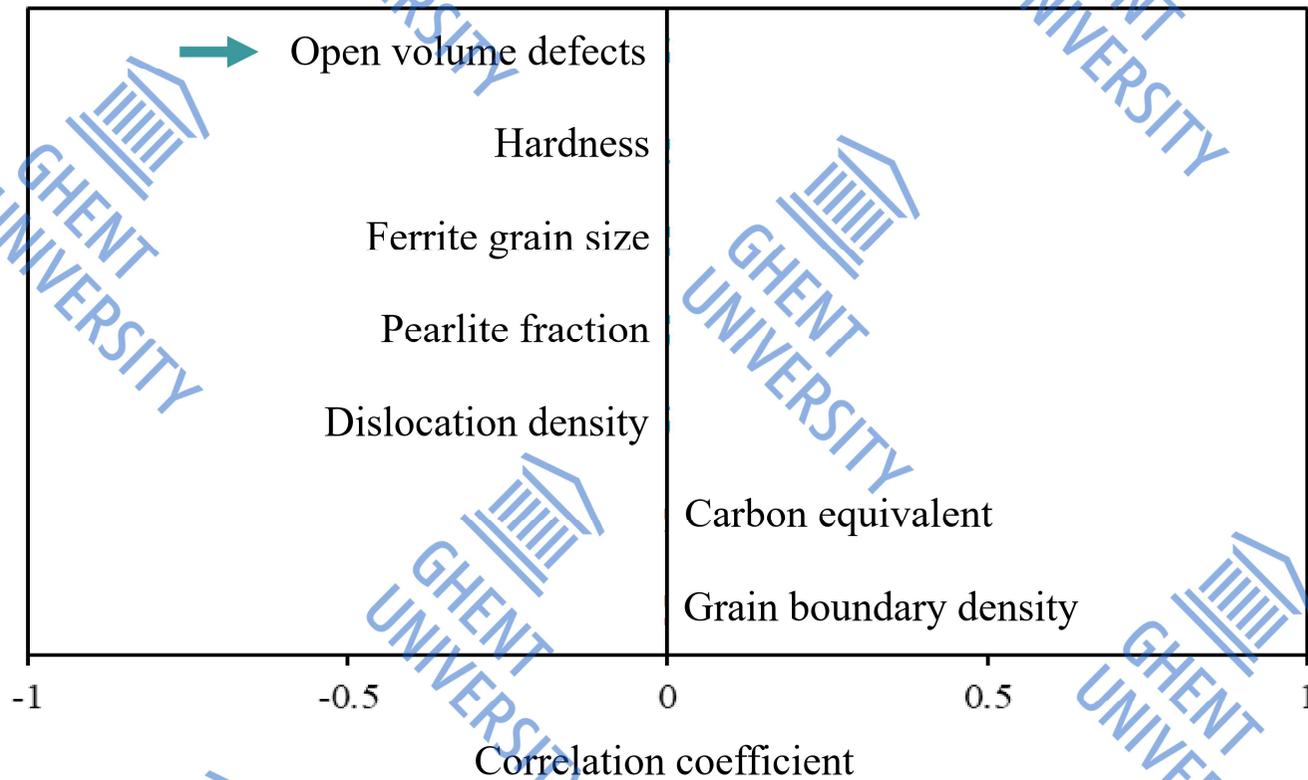
# Absolute comparison of pipeline base materials

Ex-situ quasi-static tensile testing



Very good correlation of hydrogen embrittlement sensitivity with initial hydrogen uptake

# Microstructural parameters influencing hydrogen uptake

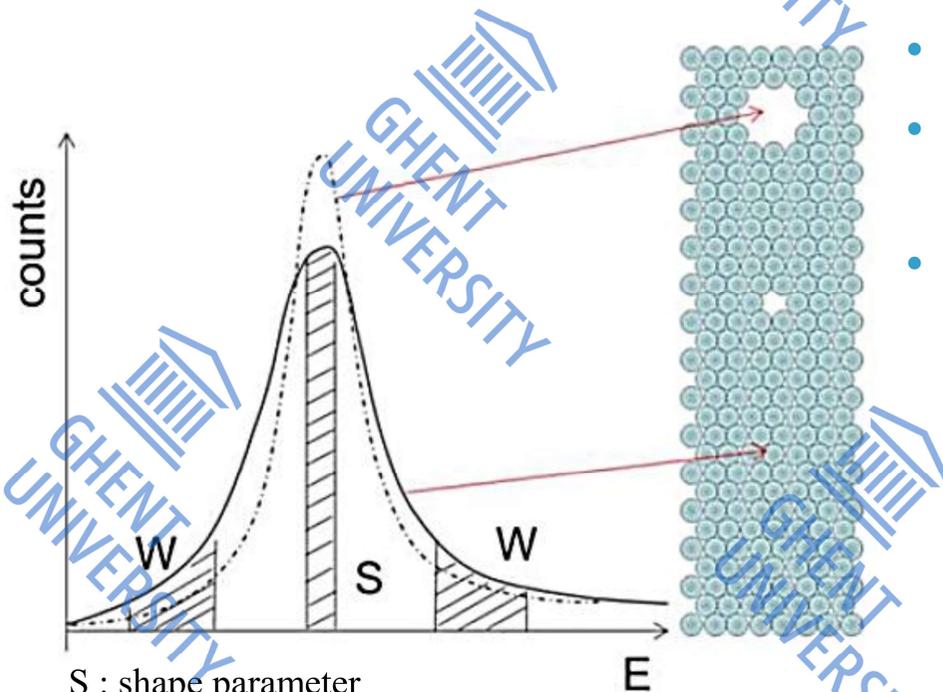


## Reversible traps

- Open volume defects: Vacancies, vacancy clusters, voids and dislocations

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- Positrons annihilate with electrons → emit gamma rays
- Energy spectrum of gamma rays reflects electron momentum
- Defects change electron environment → affect peak shape

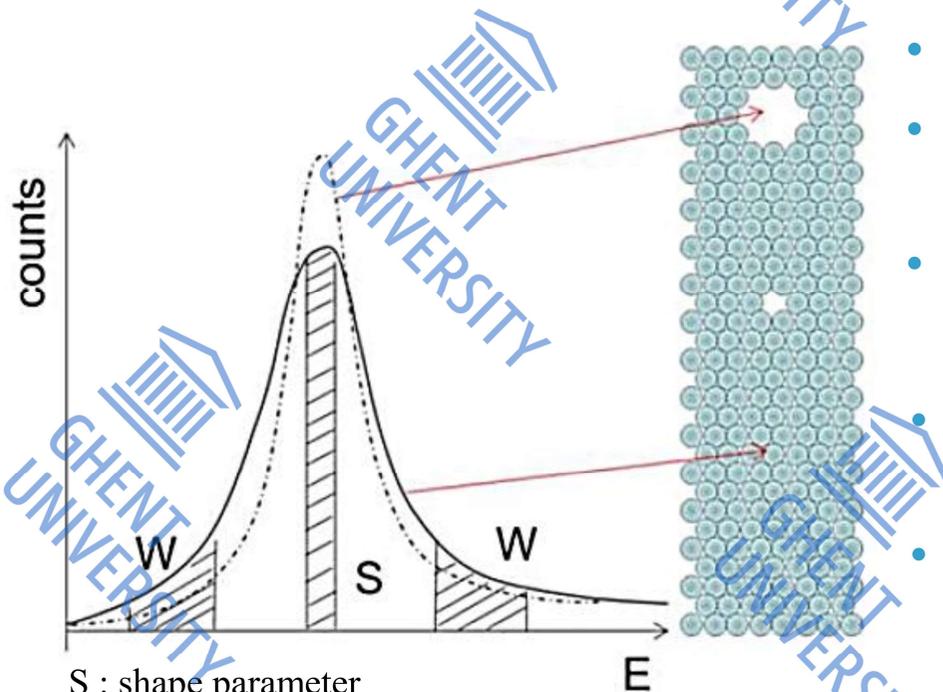
S : shape parameter

W: wing parameter

Schematic visualisation of the DB spectra analysis,  
PhD dissertation, Liese Vandewalle

## Reversible traps

- Open volume defects: Vacancies, vacancy clusters, voids and dislocations



- Positrons annihilate with electrons → emit gamma rays
- Energy spectrum of gamma rays reflects electron momentum
- Defects change electron environment → affect peak shape
- S parameter = Area in central (low-momentum) region / Total area
- W parameter = Area in wing (high-momentum) regions / Total area

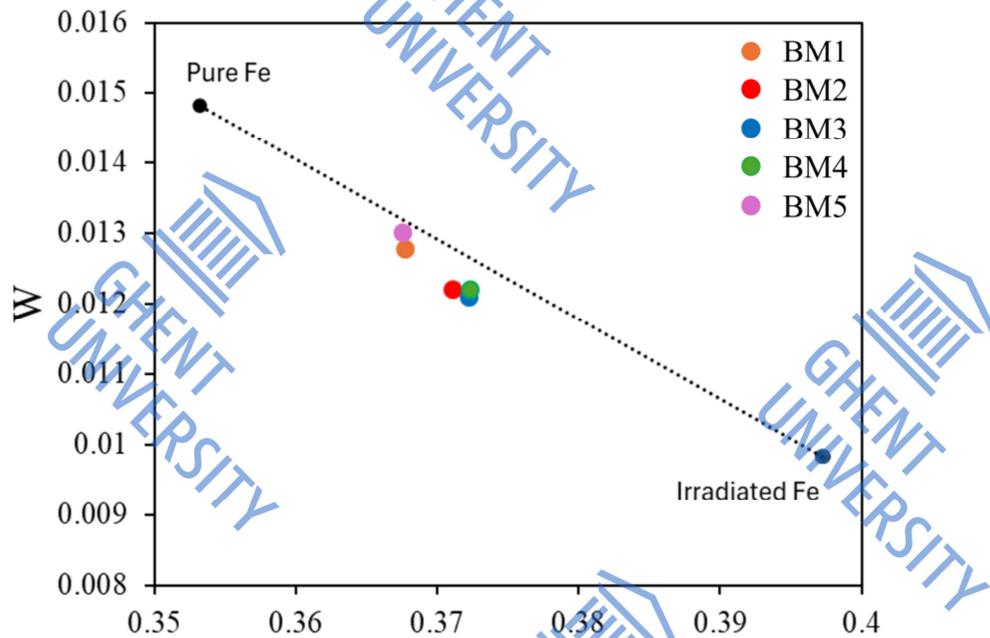
S : shape parameter

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Schematic visualisation of the DB spectra analysis,  
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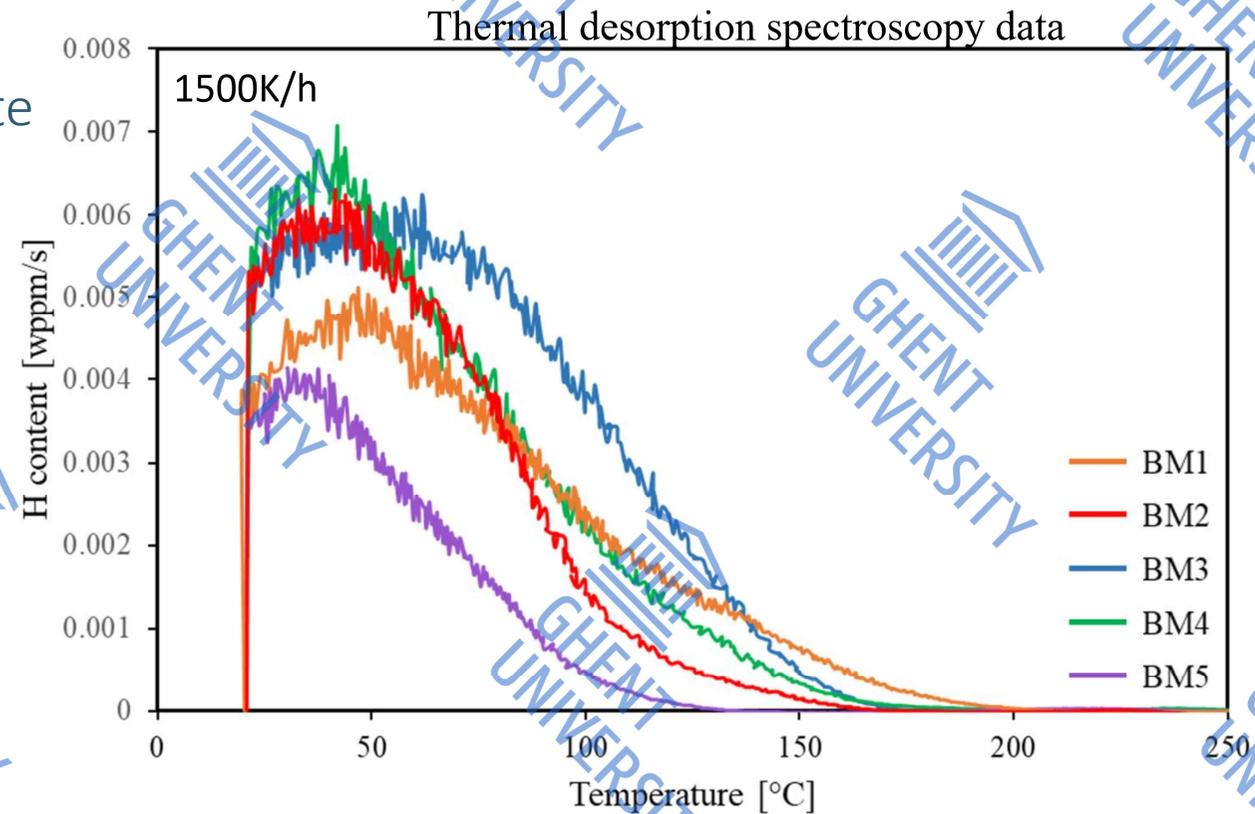
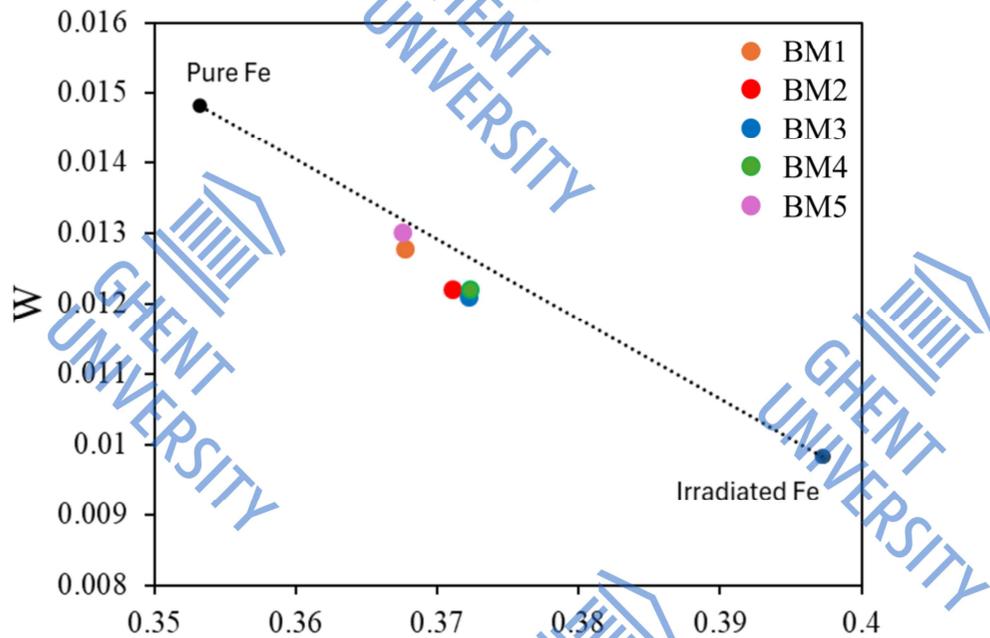
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- Open volume defects: Vacancies, vacancy clusters, voids and dislocations



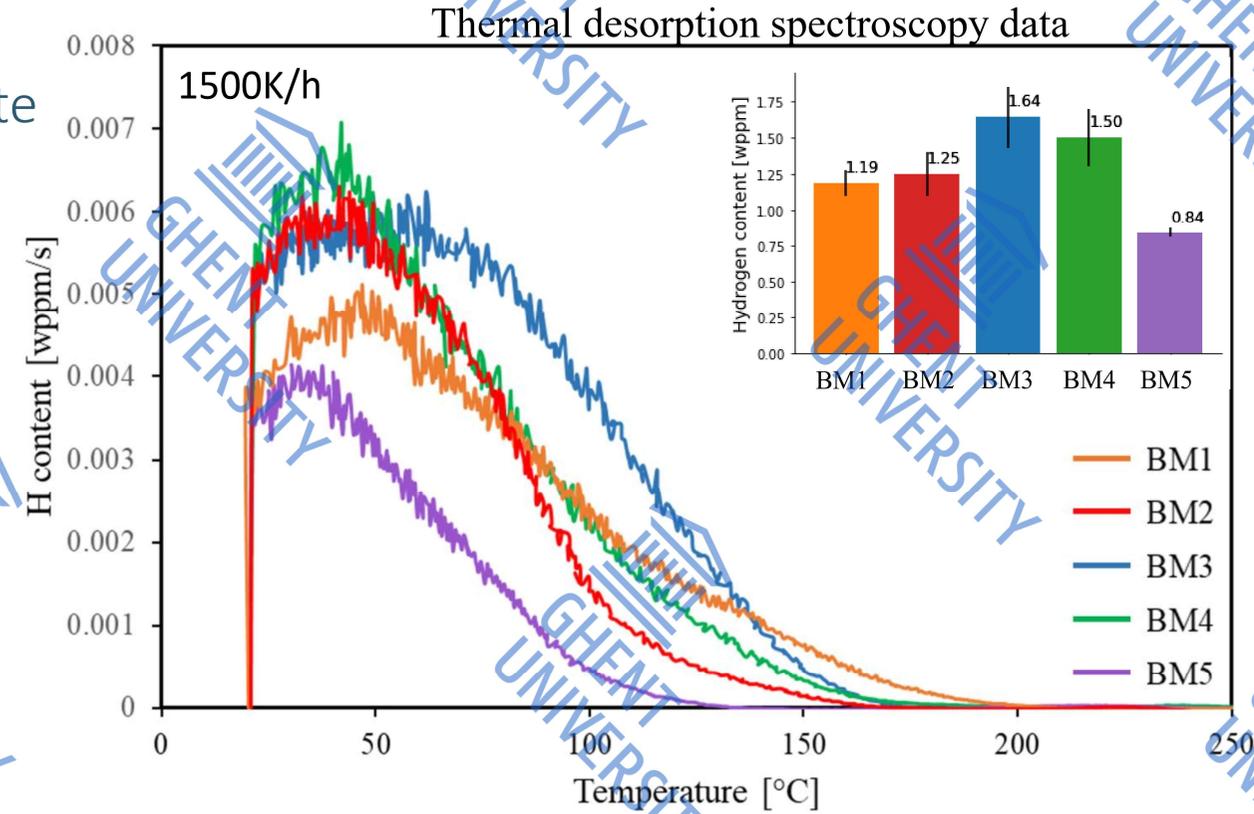
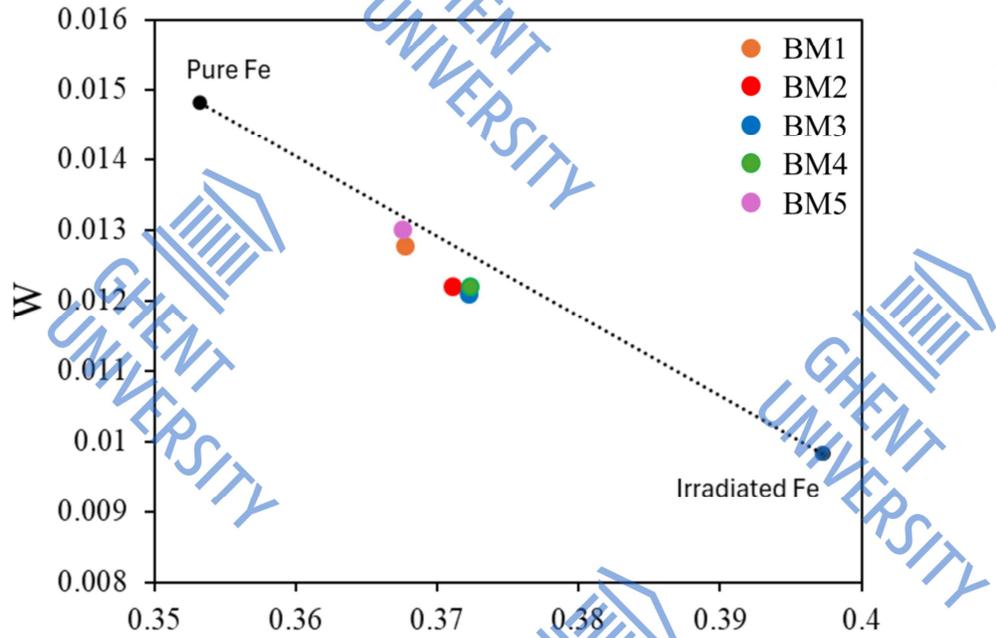
## Reversible traps

- Open volume defects: Vacancies, vacancy clusters, voids and dislocations
- Grain and phase boundaries
- Ferrite-cementite interfaces in pearlite

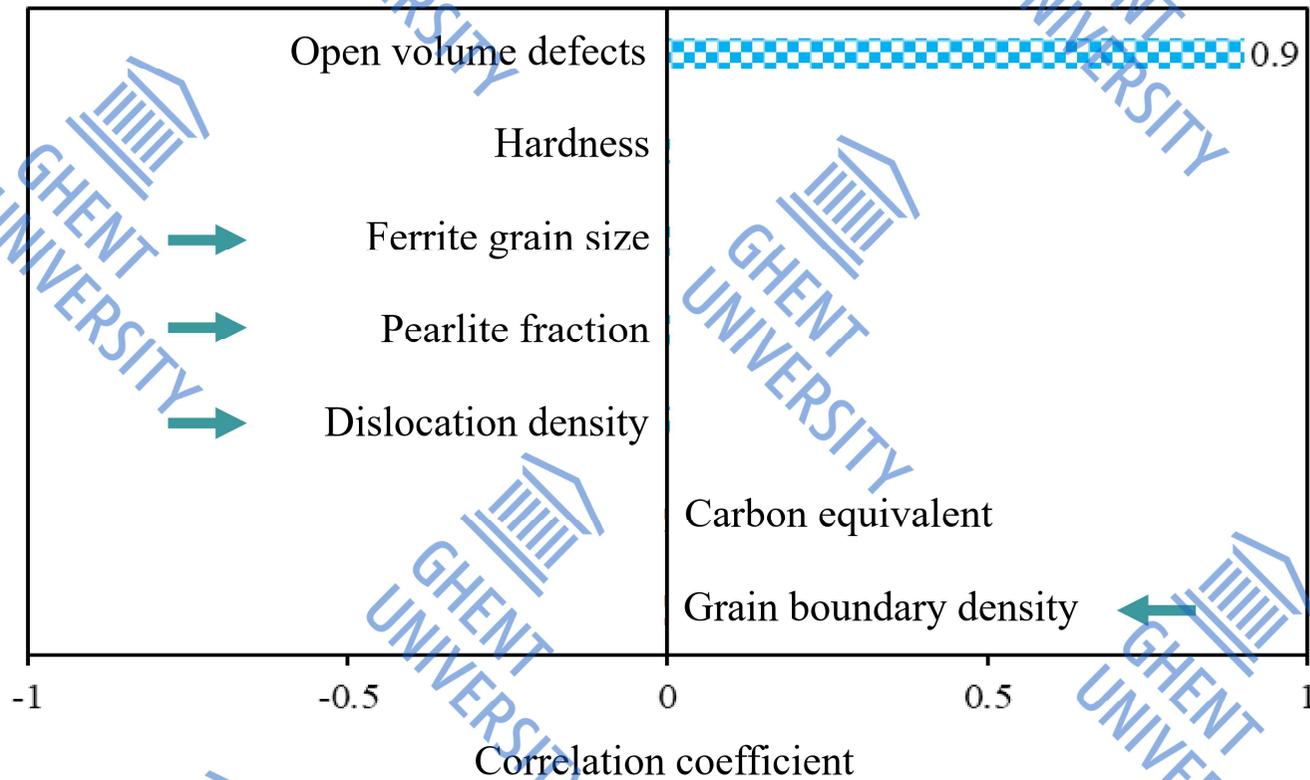


## Reversible traps

- Open volume defects: Vacancies, vacancy clusters, voids and dislocations
- Grain and phase boundaries
- Ferrite-cementite interfaces in pearlite



# Microstructural parameters influencing hydrogen uptake

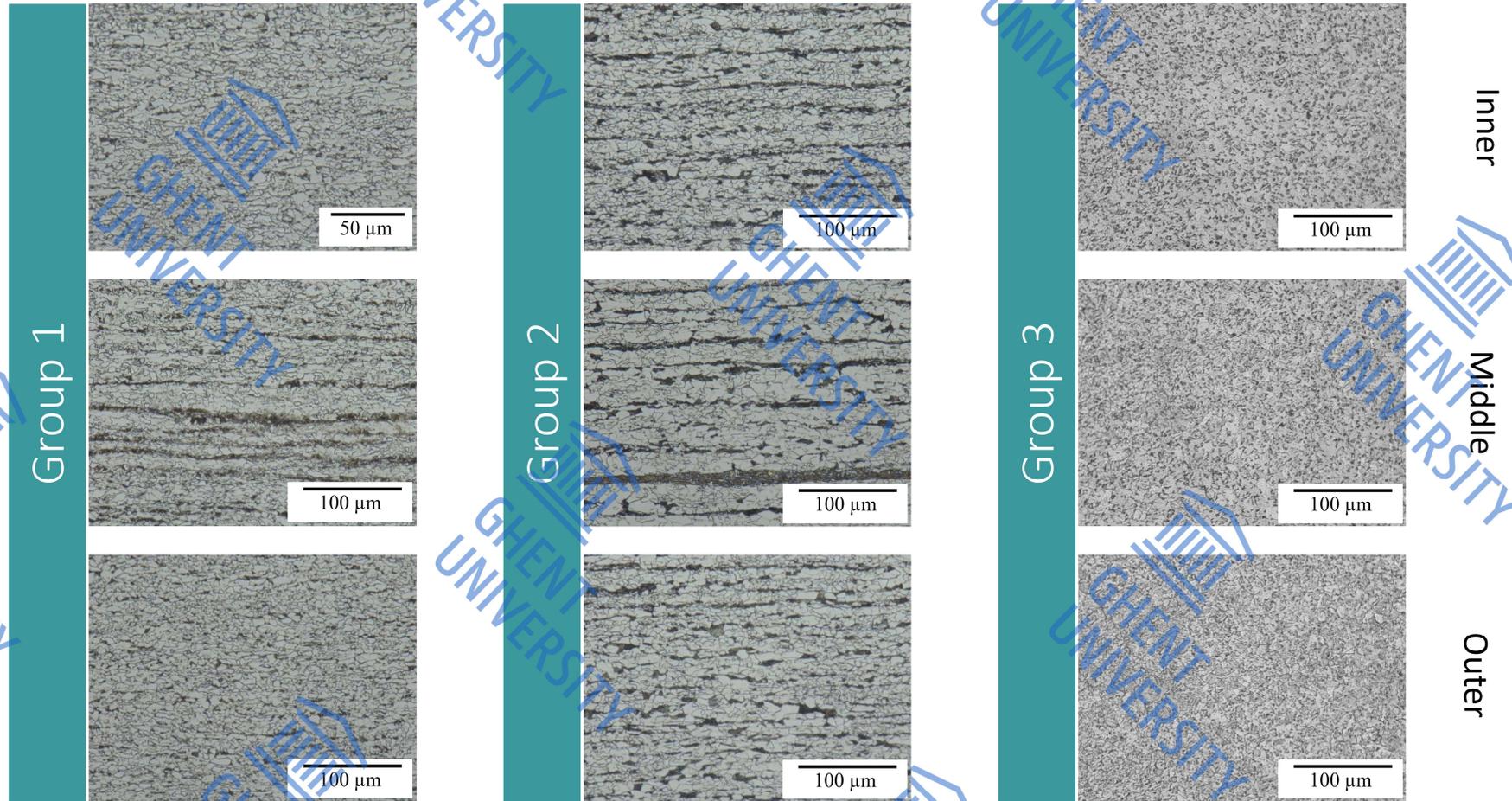


# Quantifying microstructural determinants

BM1

BM2/3/4

BM5



# Quantifying microstructural determinants: middle region

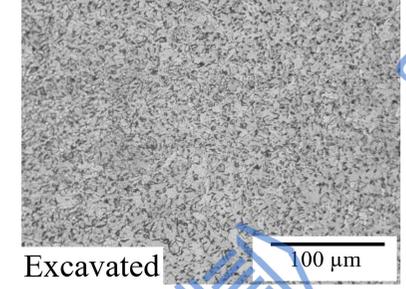
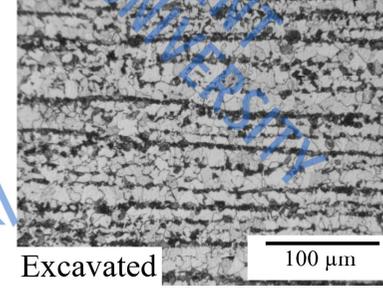
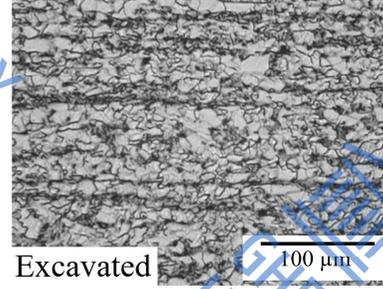
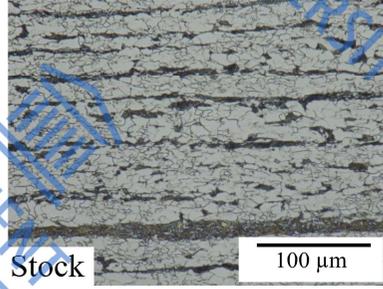
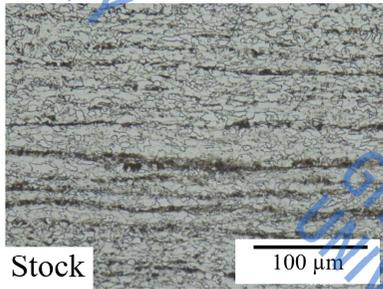
BM1 (L485-2009)

BM2 (L485-2009)

BM3 (x70-1980)

BM4 (St. 60.7 – 1972)

BM5 (L415 – 2013)



Ferrite – Pearlite

Acicular Ferrite – Bainite  
Hot bend before service

Material	FGS	PF
BM1	●	●
BM2	●	●
BM3	●	●
BM4	●	●
BM5		

FGS: Ferrite grain size  $\mu\text{m}$ ; PF: Pearlite fraction %

Small : ●

Intermediate : ●

High : ●

# Quantifying microstructural determinants: middle region

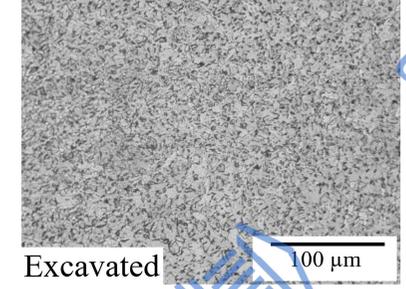
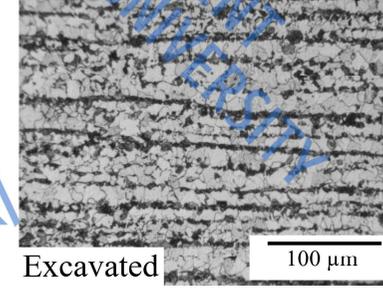
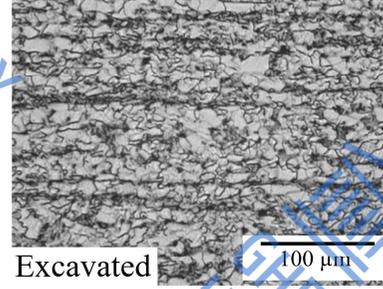
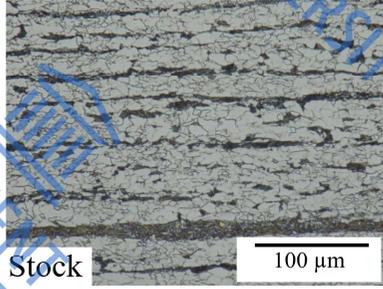
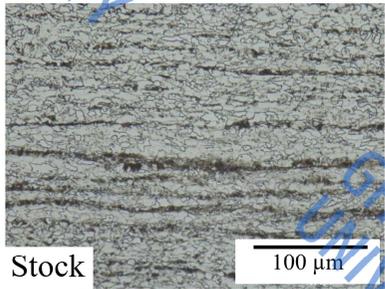
BM1 (L485-2009)

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BM5 (L415 – 2013)



Ferrite – Pearlite

Acicular Ferrite – Bainite  
Hot bend before service

Material	FGS	PF	GBD
BM1	●	●	1 <sup>st</sup>
BM2	●	●	4 <sup>th</sup>
BM3	●	●	2 <sup>nd</sup>
BM4	●	●	5 <sup>th</sup>
BM5			3 <sup>rd</sup>

FGS: Ferrite grain size  $\mu\text{m}$ ; PF: Pearlite fraction %; GBD: Grain boundary density  $\text{m}^{-1}$

Small : ●

Intermediate : ●

High : ●

# Individual microstructural parameters difficult to group

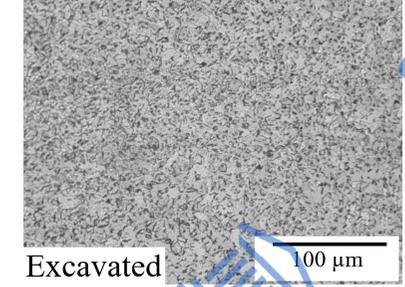
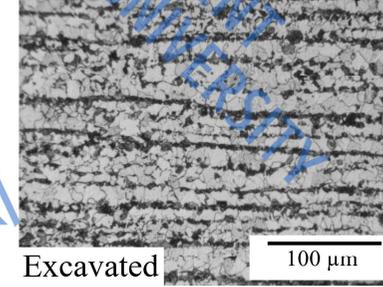
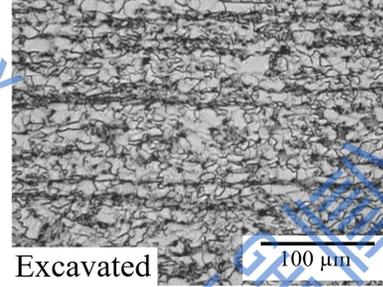
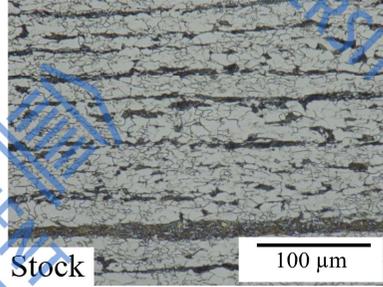
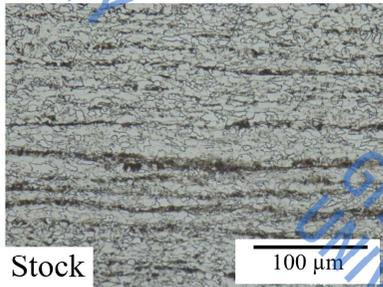
BM1 (L485-2009)

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Ferrite – Pearlite

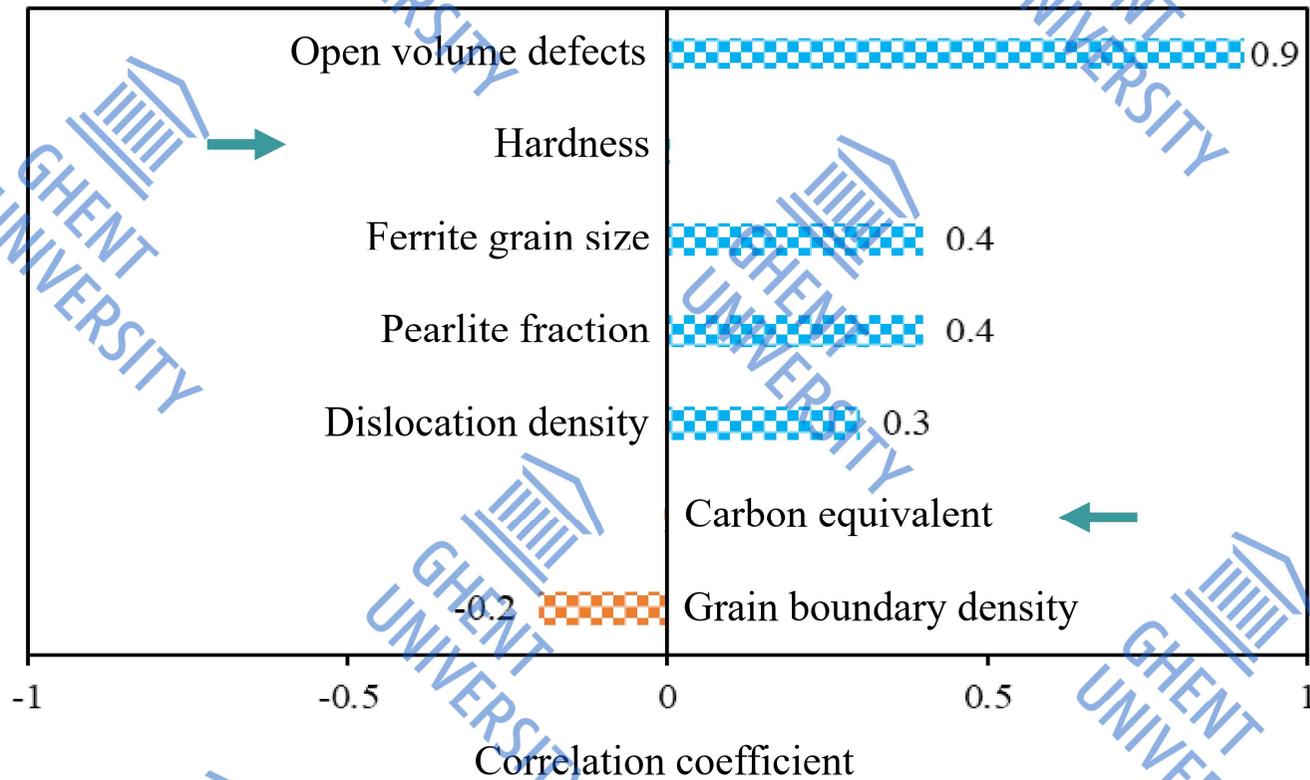
Acicular Ferrite – Bainite  
Hot bend before service

Material	FGS	PF	GBD	DD
BM1	●	●	1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
BM2	●	●	4 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
BM3	●	●	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
BM4	●	●	5 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
BM5			3 <sup>rd</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>

FGS: Ferrite grain size  $\mu\text{m}$ ; PF: Pearlite fraction %; GBD: Grain boundary density  $\text{m}^{-1}$ ; DD: Dislocation density  $\text{m}^{-2}$

Small : ● Intermediate : ● High : ●

# Open volume defects govern hydrogen uptake and HE%



Pressing question

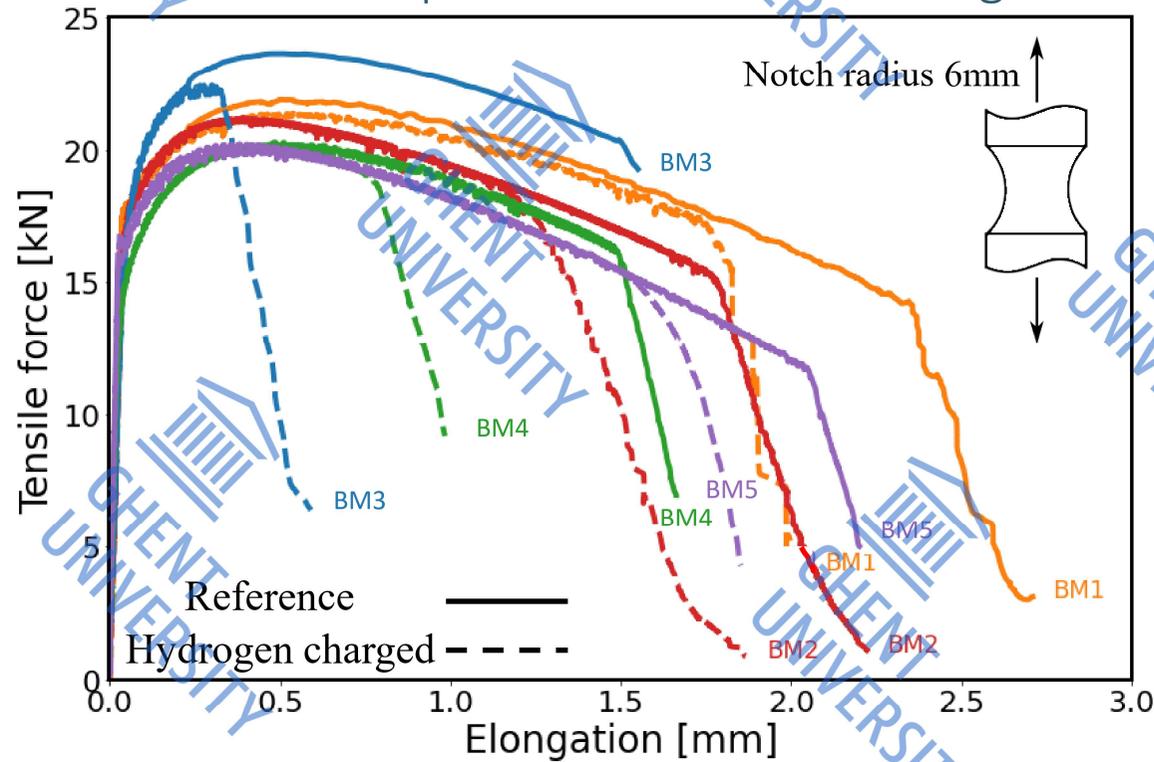
## Hardness or Hydrogen uptake?

“For carbon steel in hydrogen service, ASME B31.12 mandates a maximum hardness of 235 HV10 as the acceptance criterion.”

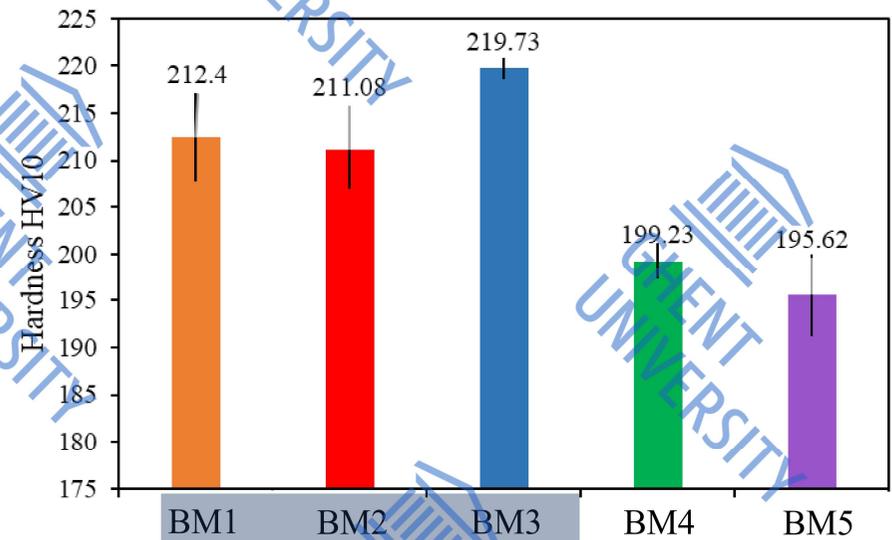
ASME B31.12 2023 – Hydrogen Piping and Pipelines

# Absolute comparison of pipeline base materials : Hardness

Ex-situ quasi-static tensile testing



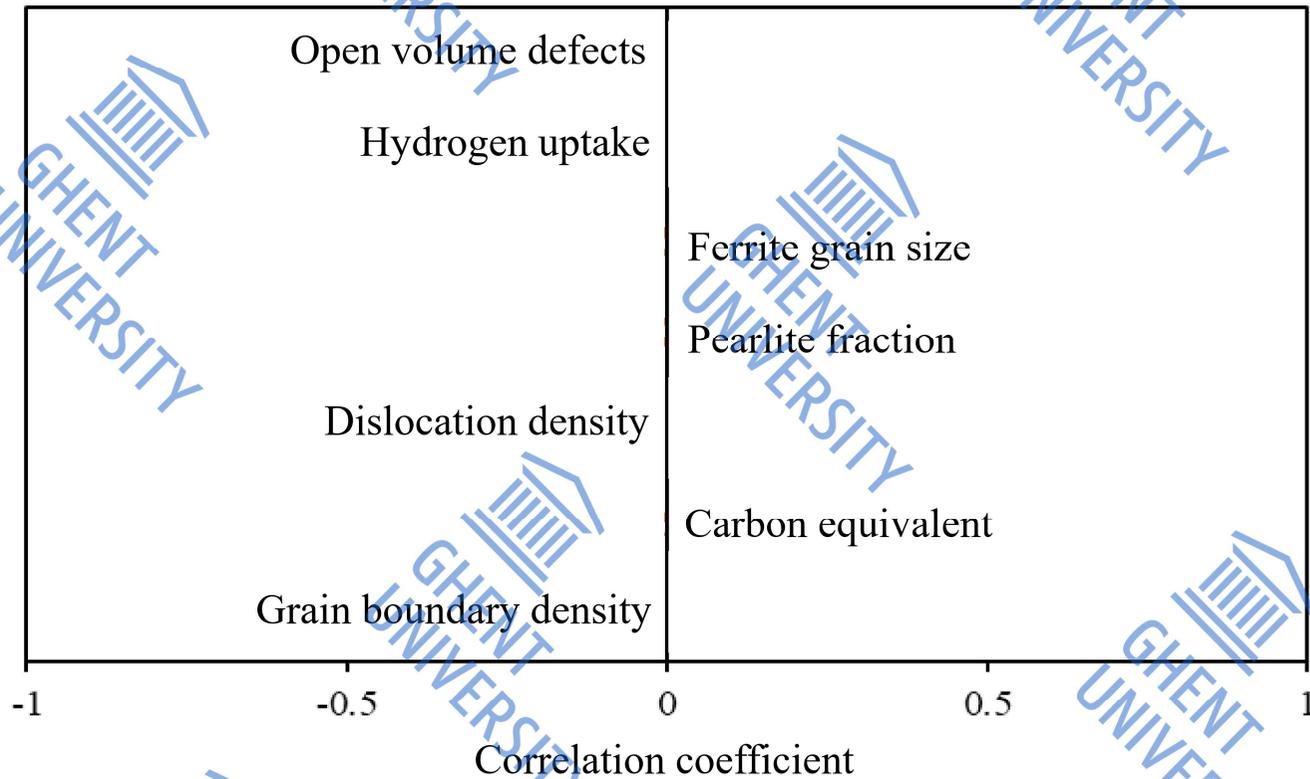
Hardness HV10



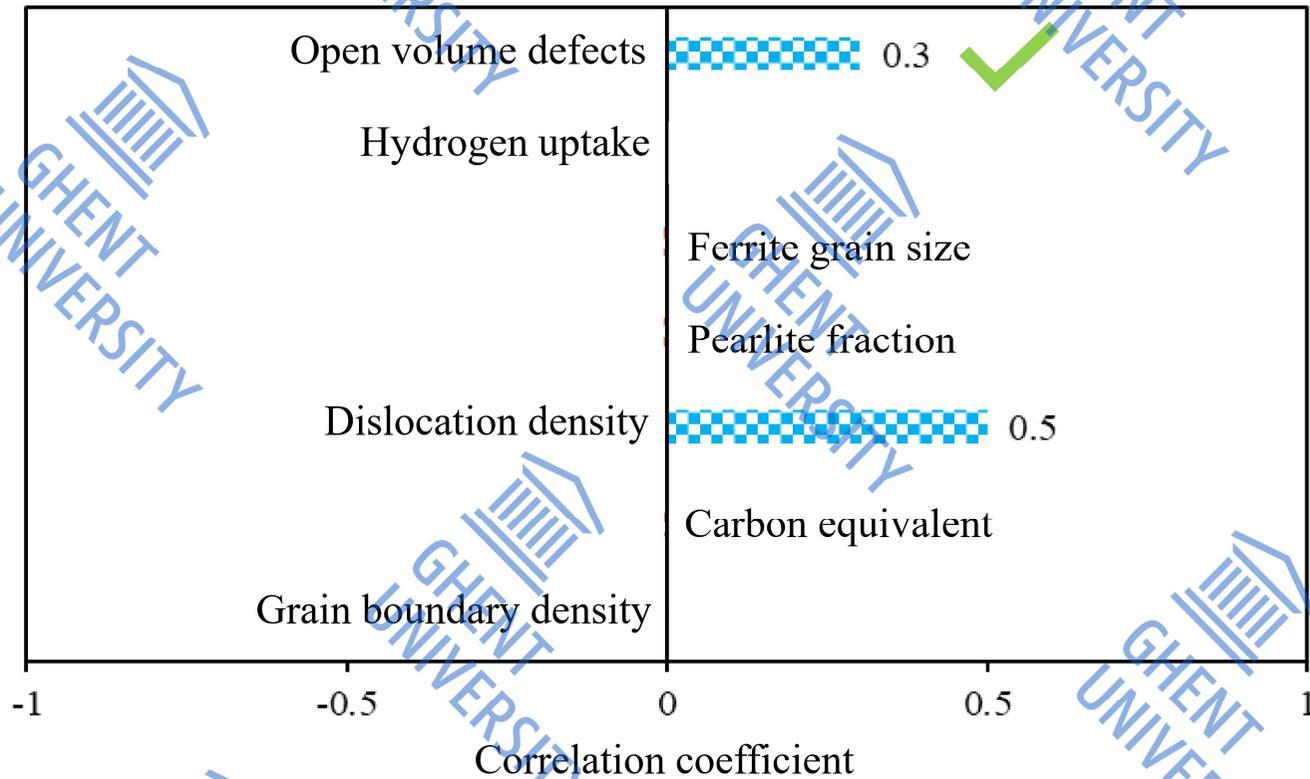
Middle region

Still a good correlation of hydrogen embrittlement sensitivity with hardness !?

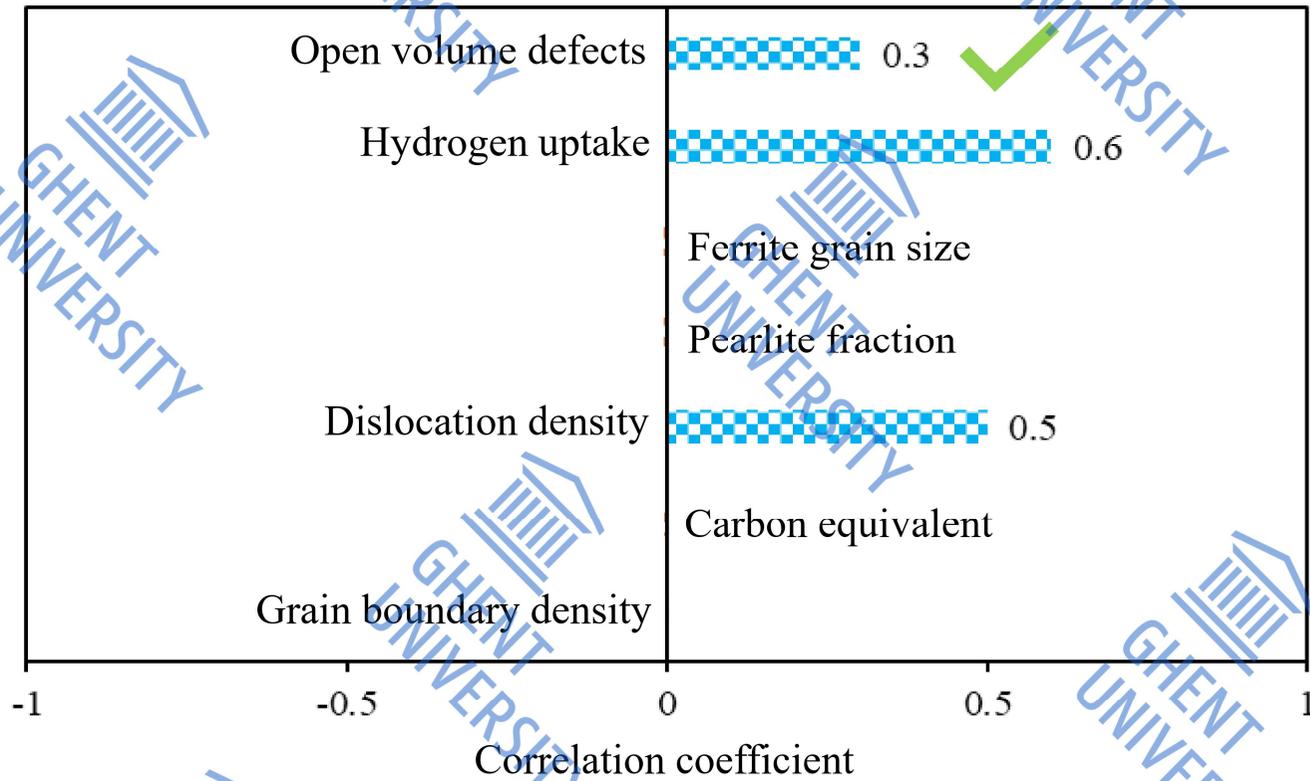
# Correlating hardness with microstructural parameters



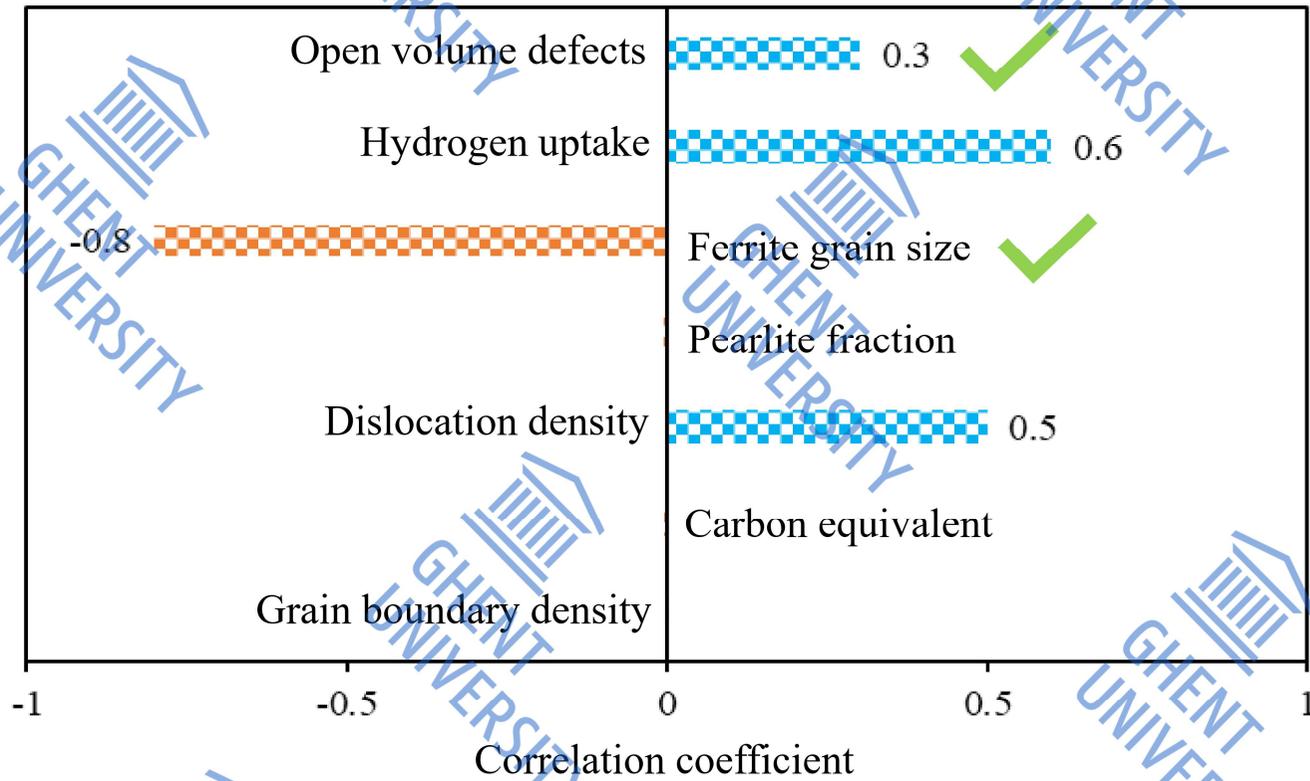
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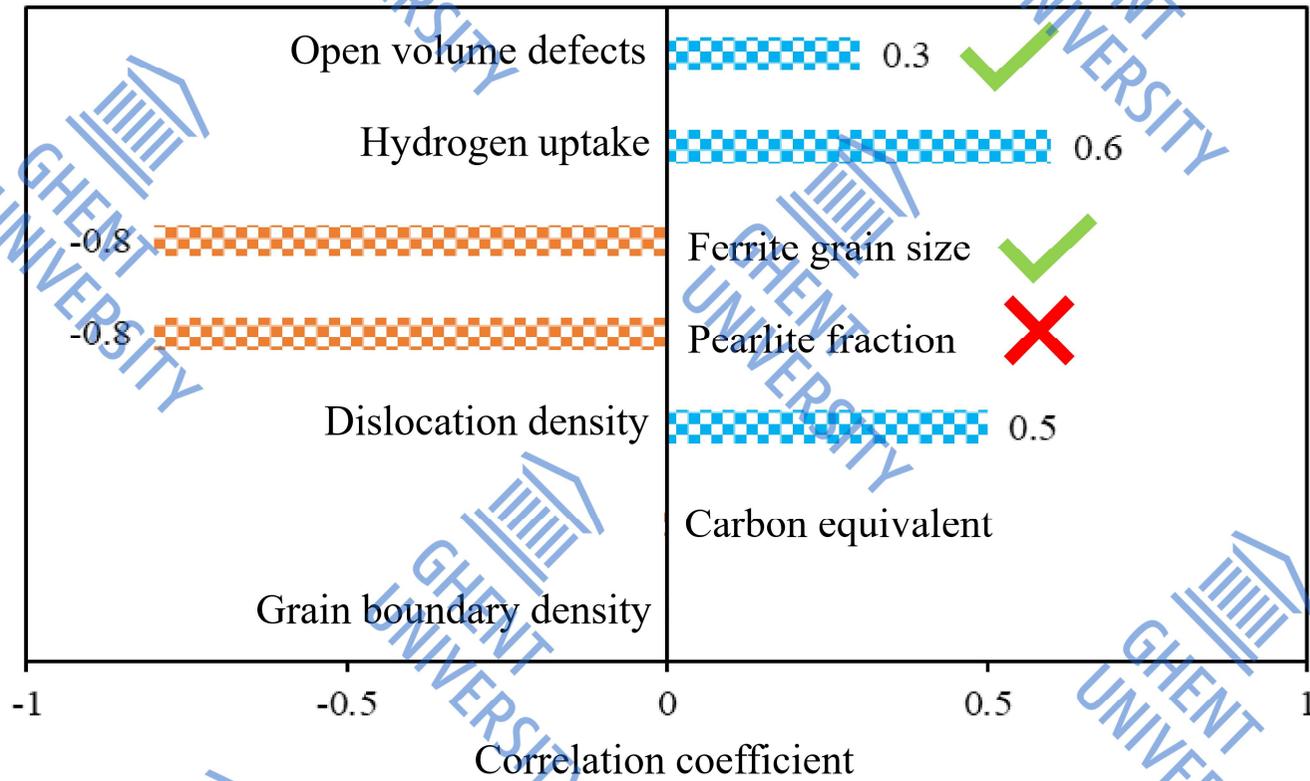
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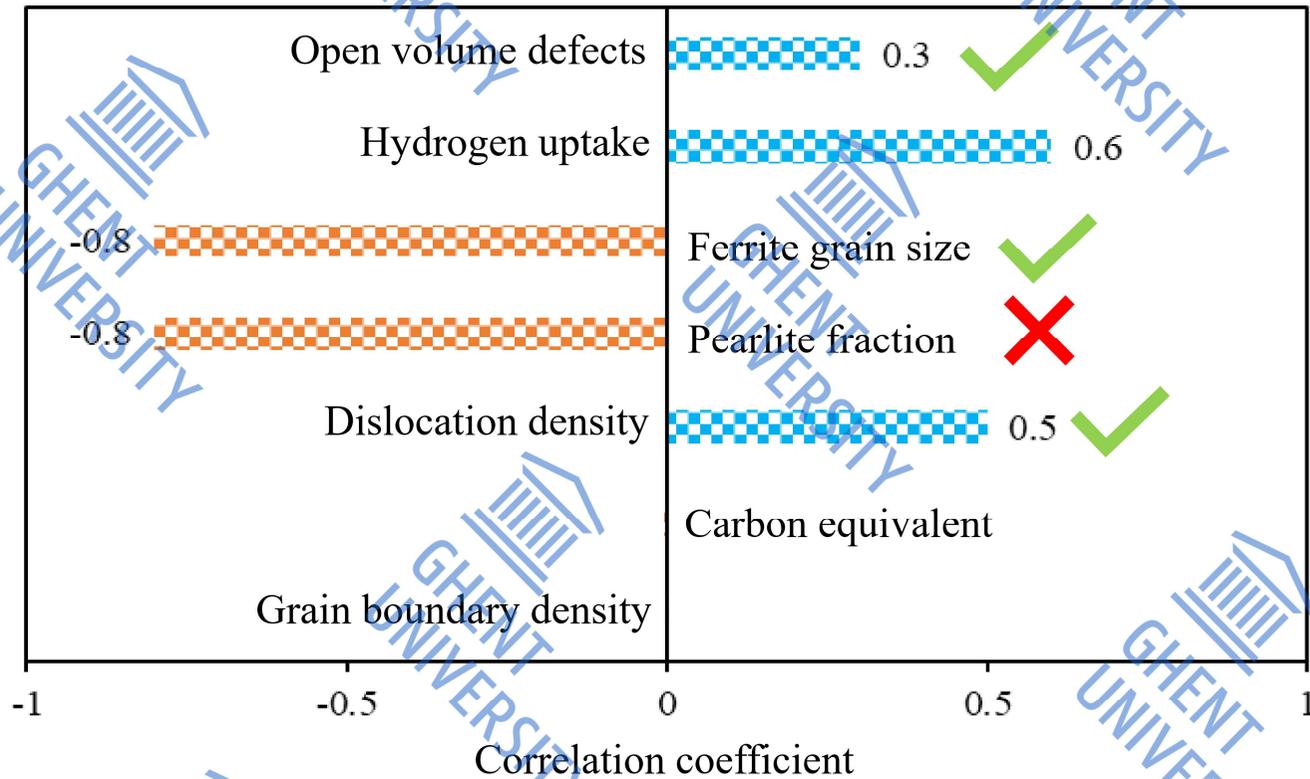
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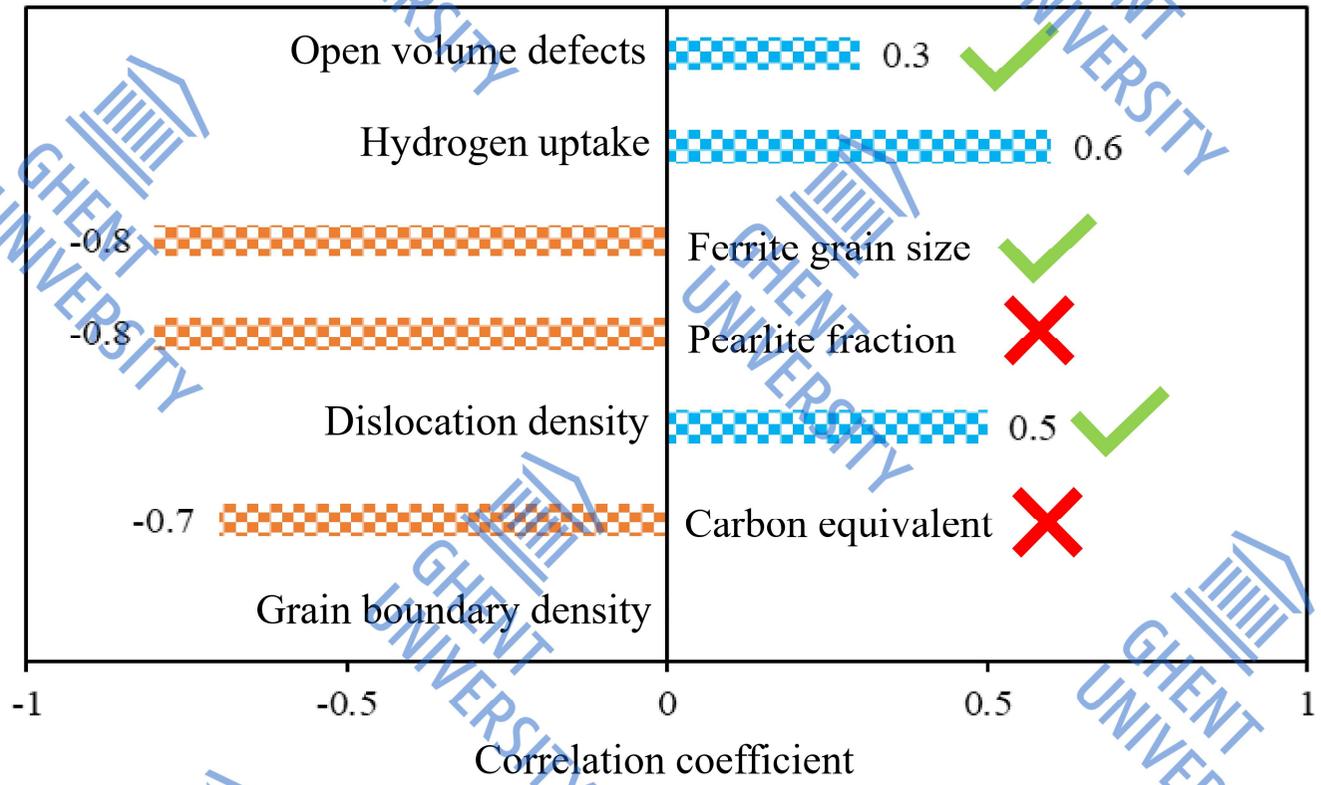
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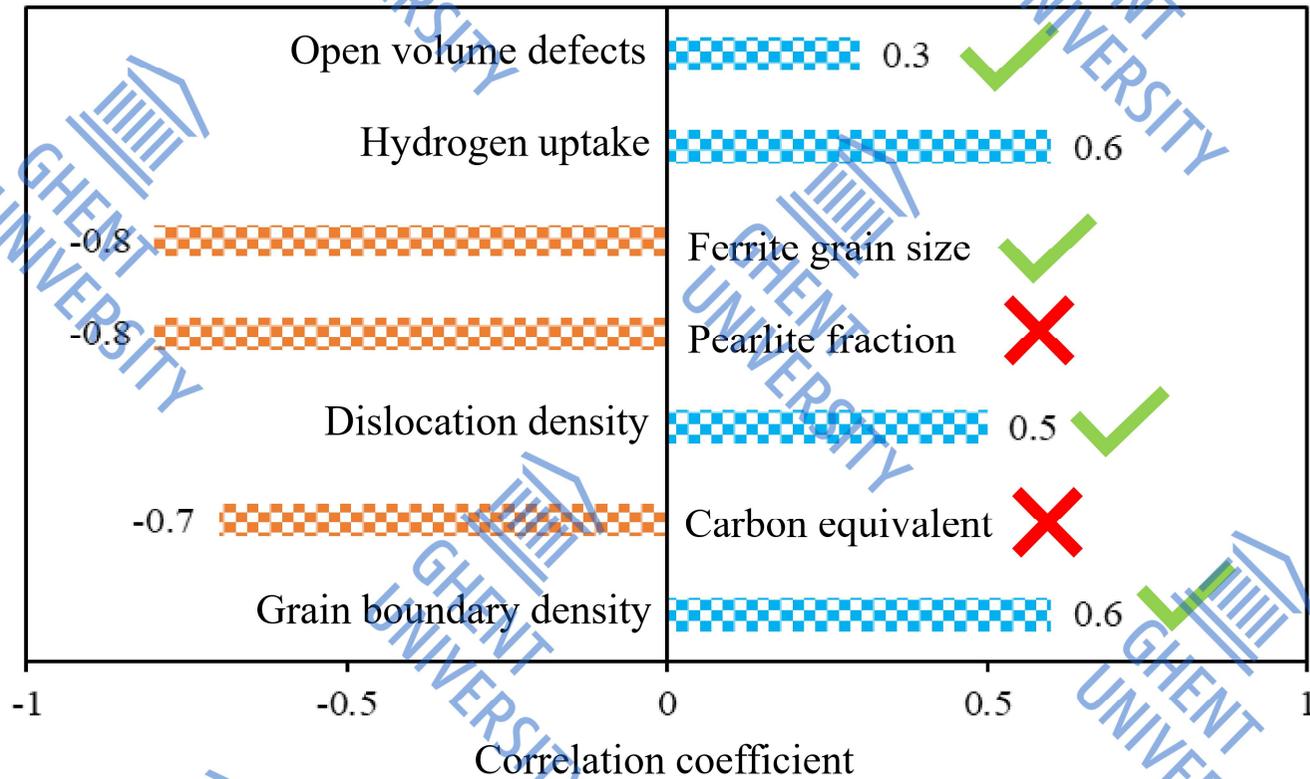
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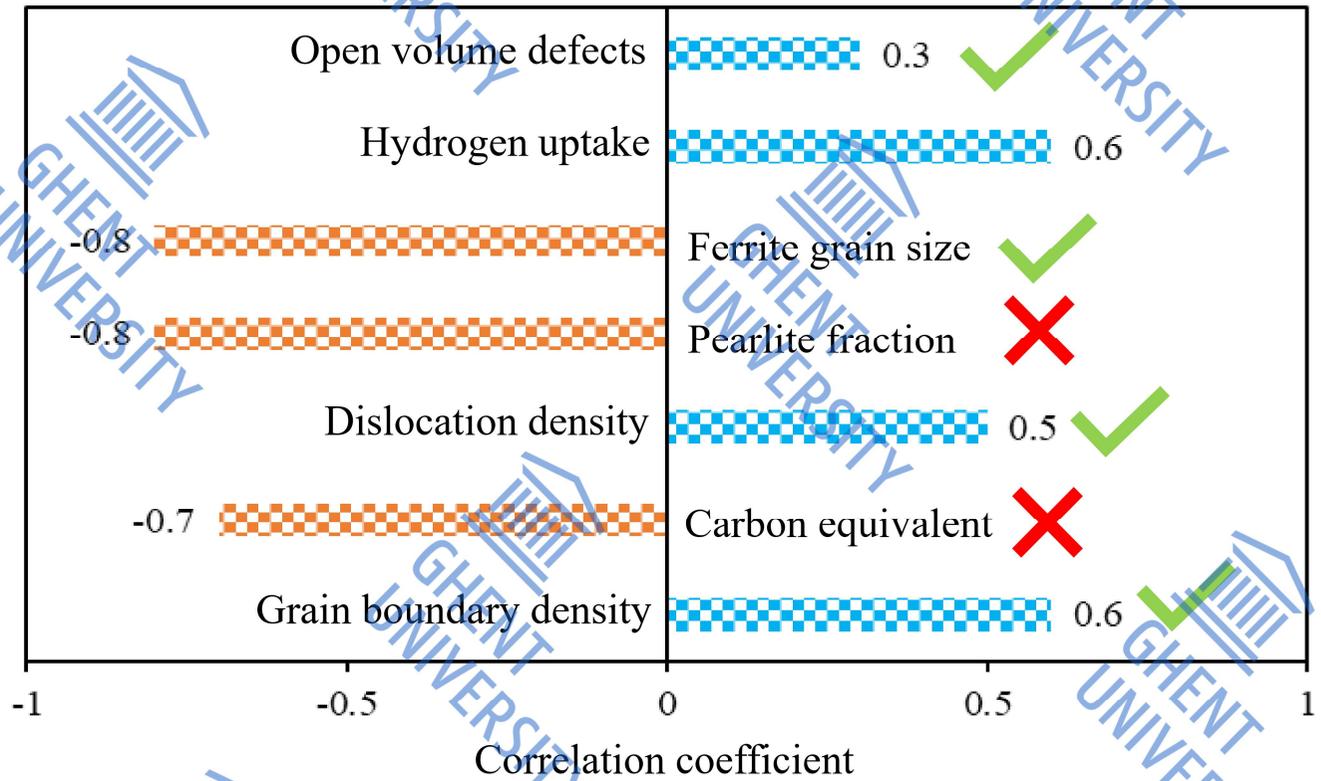
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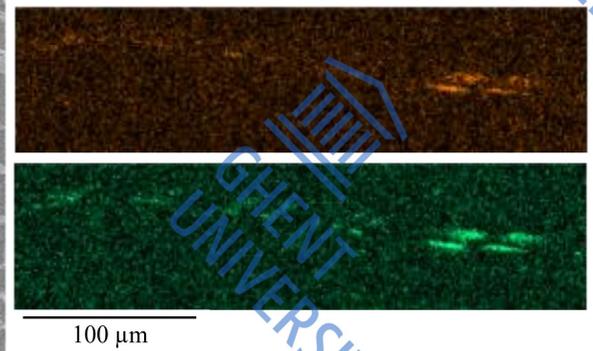
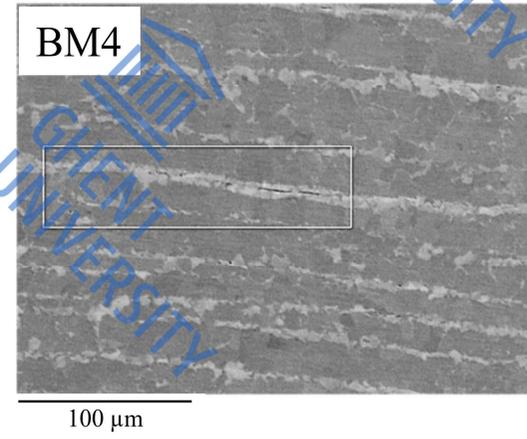
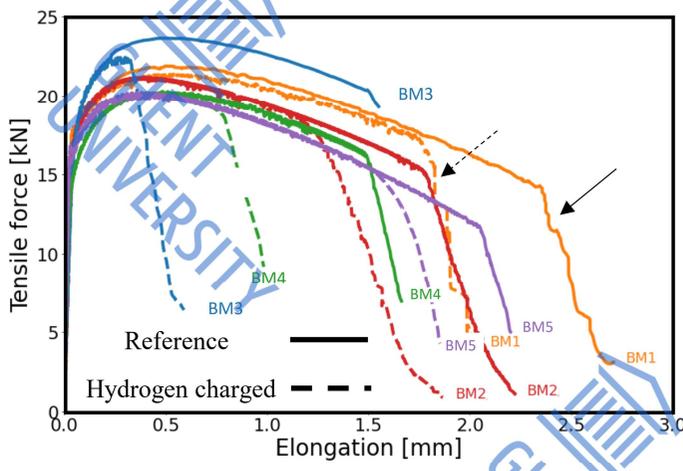
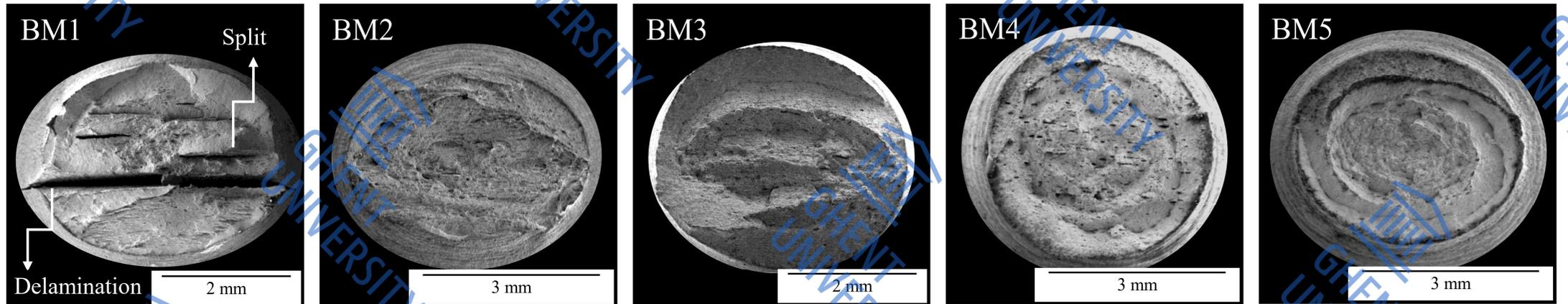
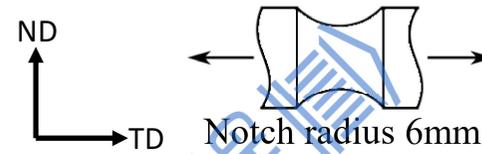


# Hydrogen uptake capacity is more intuitive than hardness



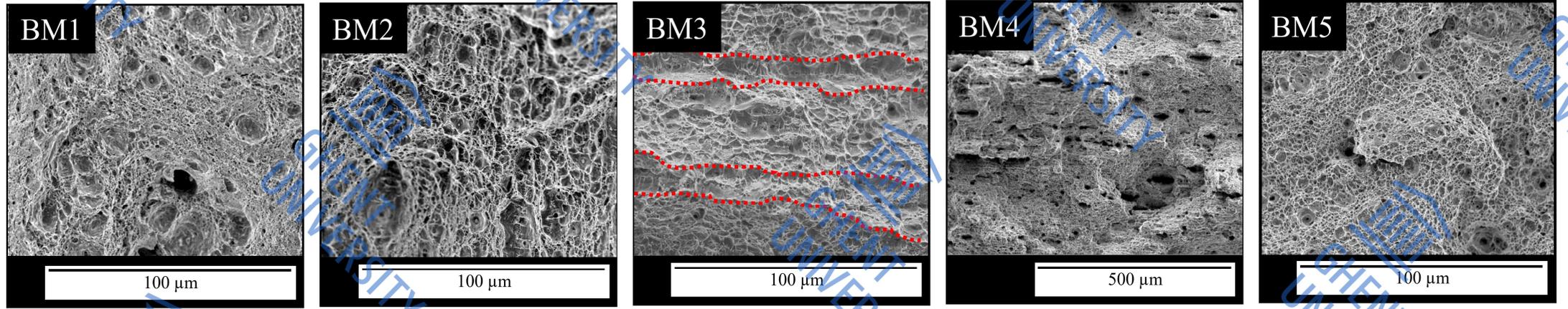
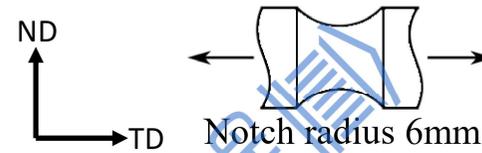
# Overview

As received



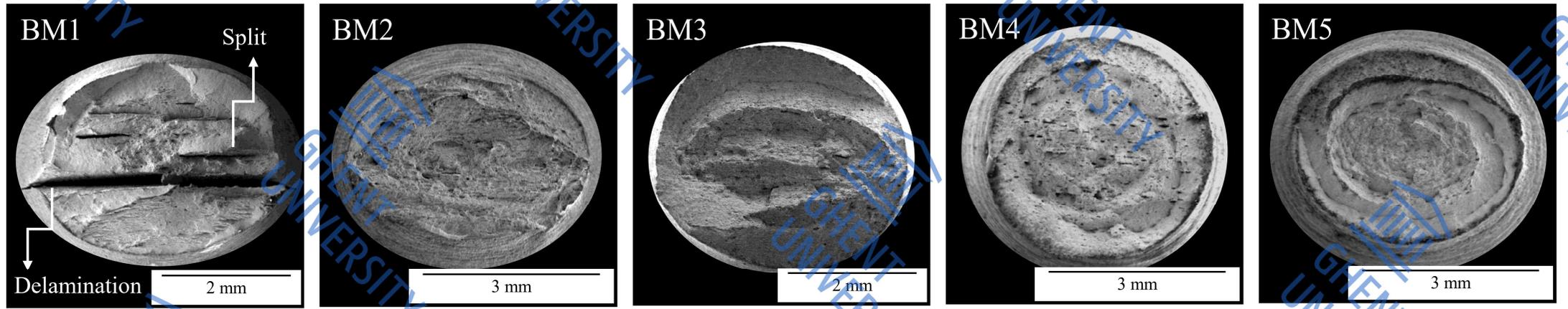
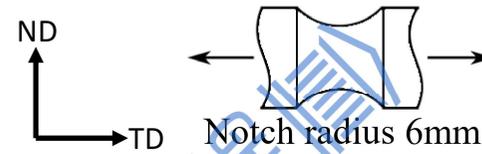
# Fracture signatures: central region

As received: Dimples

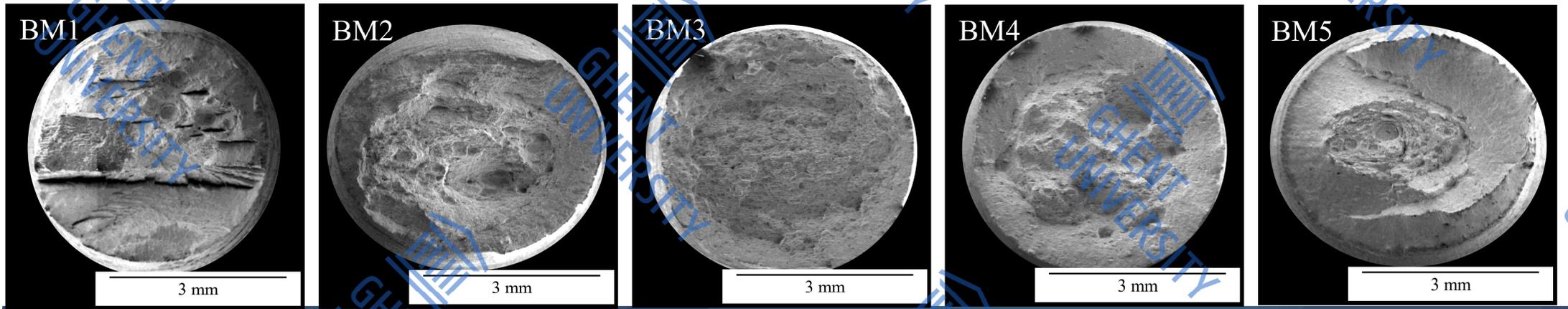


# Overview

## As received

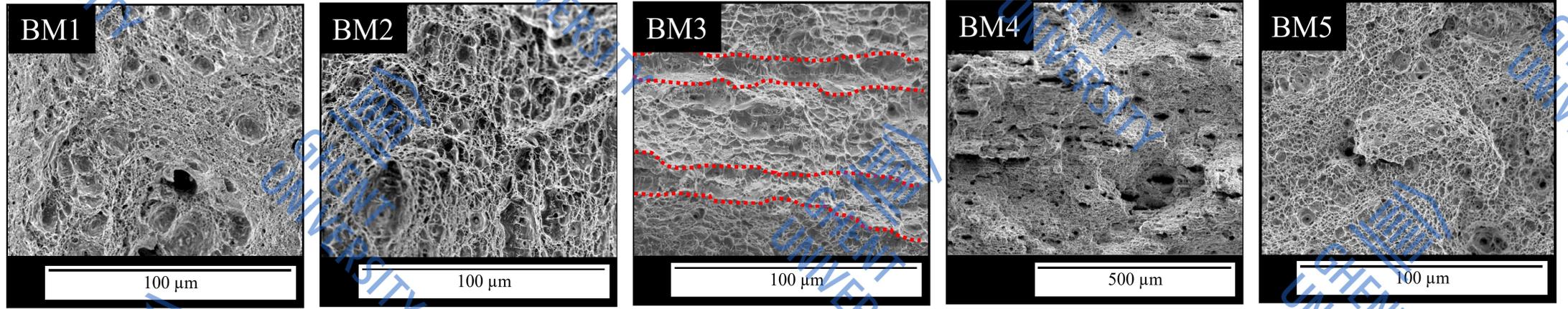
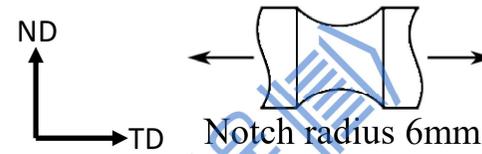


## Hydrogen charged

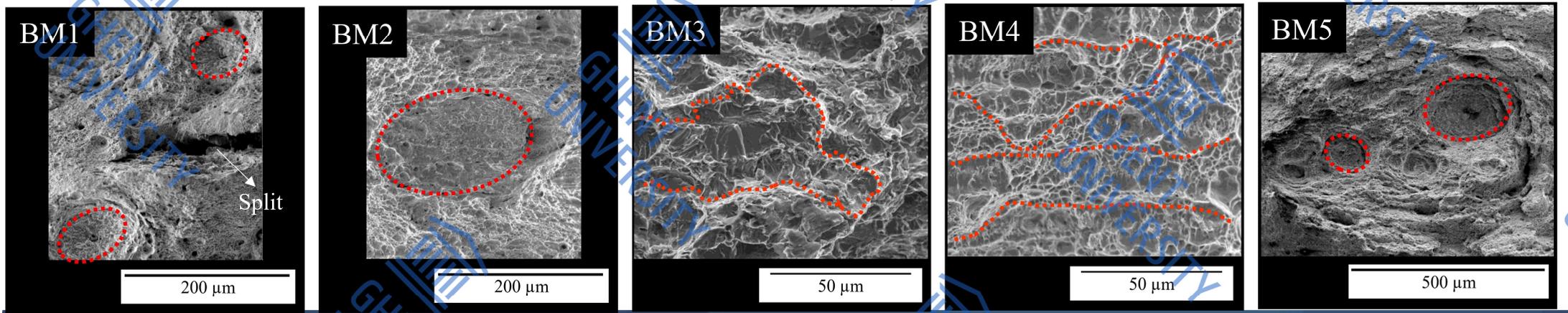


# Fracture signatures: central region

As received: Dimples



Hydrogen charged: Quasi-cleavage region



## Closing remarks

- Microstructure governs hydrogen performance.
- Hydrogen embrittlement sensitivity is related to hydrogen uptake capacity rather than hardness.
- Microstructure correlates with hydrogen uptake rather than hardness.

The background of the slide is a dark blue, low-poly geometric pattern. Overlaid on this pattern are numerous faint, light blue watermarks of the Ghent University logo, which consists of a stylized building icon above the text 'GHENT UNIVERSITY'. The watermarks are oriented diagonally and are scattered across the entire background.

Thank you for your attention.