

ENTSOG Gas Quality Workshop 2025

Repurposing report and first practical feedback from repurposing projects

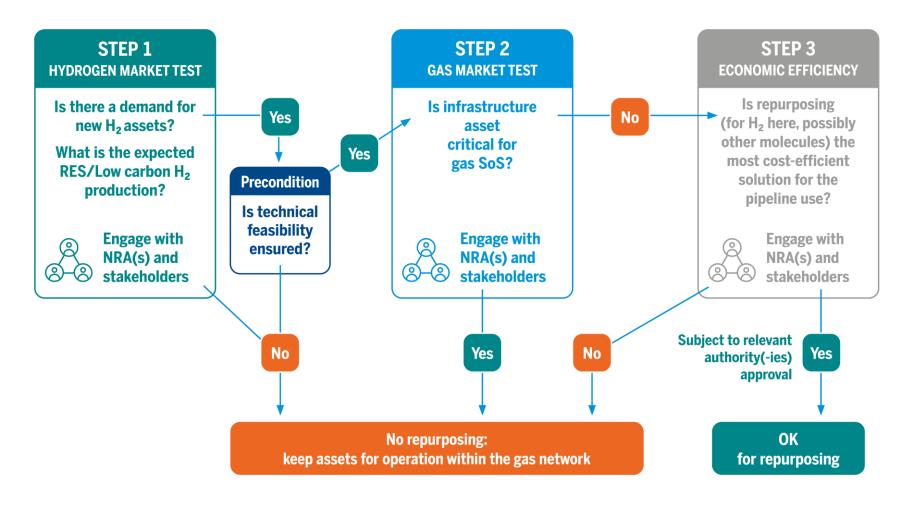


Repurposing Report by ENNOH and ENTSOG

Repurposing Report:

Assessment Process





Repurposing Report:

Challanges and Solutions



- **Embrittlement**: Steel pipelines may suffer from reduced ductility and faster defect propagation.
 - Enhanced monitoring
 - Pressure Control Systems
- Leakage: Smaller molecules increase emission risks.
 - Highest standards for equipment
 - Change of outdated instruments
- Ignition: Hydrogen ignites more easily than natural gas.
 - Updated safety protocols
 - Equipment replacements (turbine meter, gas chromatographs)



First Practical Feedback

400 km Pipeline by GASCADE

The Project:

Repurposing parts of OPAL and JAGAL



Project FLOW – making hydrogen happen, first step

- OPAL (dark blue)
 - 280 km DN 1400
 - MOP 100 bar
 - Built in 2011
- JAGAL (green)
 - 130 km DN 1200
 - MOP 100 bar
 - Built in 1996

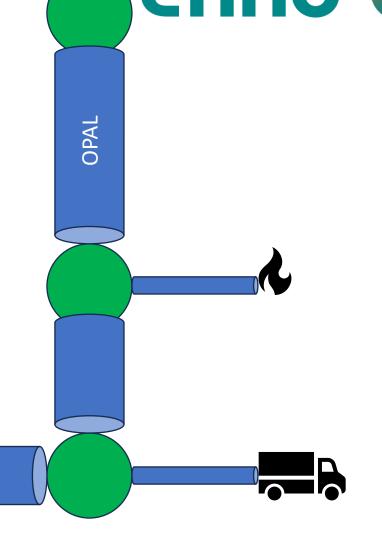


Initial filling of the pipeline How GASCADE did it

- Inital filling of a small part of OPAL <u>against Natural Gas</u>(~14 km)
- Filling of the next part of OPAL by using the first part as reservoir (~125 km)
- Initial filling of a small part of JAGAL <u>against Nitrogen</u> (~3 km)
- Currently filling the next part of the JAGAL (~60 km)

Important, turbulent flow is necessary.

JAGAL



Filling of the pipeline:

Impressions from the filling process



Lessons Learned

Repurposing parts of OPAL and JAGAL

- Involve authorities early and often
- Involve every department necessary early and often
- Have a culture of learning
- Prepare as much as possible
- Repurpose small parts of the pipeline at first (if no reservoir is available)
- 400 km can be done in one year
- Very high hydrogen qualities are attainable









ENTSOG Gas Quality Workshop 2025
Repurposing report and first practical feedback from repurposing projects
Nils Melcher