Peter Jorsal, Product & Academy Manager

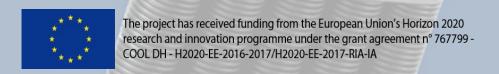


# **COOL DH development of new PE-RT multilayer PE-RT**

&

# Low temperature district heating systems

What is the right choice?







# The right choice of pipe system

# The right choice of pipe system shall always be taken based on a Total Cost of Ownership evaluation

Steel pipe system

Flexible pipe system

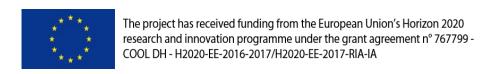
Single or twin

**Insulation series** 

Diffusion barrier's

Recycling potential

Installation





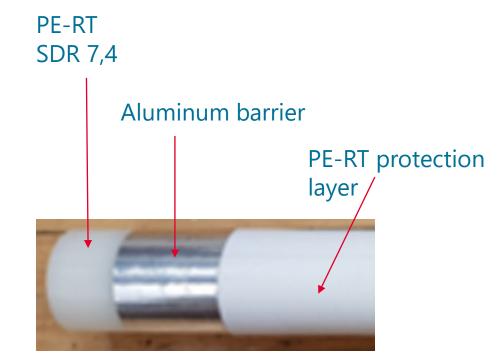


# Flexible pipe with PE-RT media pipe

PE-RT media pipe



- PE-RT has never been used as a media pipe in flexible pipe systems for district heating applications until now
- SDR 7,4 media pipe (SDR 11 would be an alternative)
- PE-RT as a HDPE for the media pipe that can withstand higher temperature than standard HDPE that for example is used for the casing on the pre-insulated pipe (RT = Raised Temperature)
- PE-RT is recyclable in contrary to for example PEX
- PE-RT can be welded
- On the PE-RT for the COOL DH project is an aluminum barrier
  - The function of the aluminum barrier is:
    - Prevent oxygen diffusion from outside into the media
    - Prevent water vapor diffusion from the media out to the insulation and having the risk of water condensing in the foam with higher heat loss as a result. This issue is a known problem on plastic pipe systems. No plastic pipe systems in the large dimension coils on the market with a water vapor diffusion barrier
- Outside the aluminum barrier is installed a PE-RT protection layer







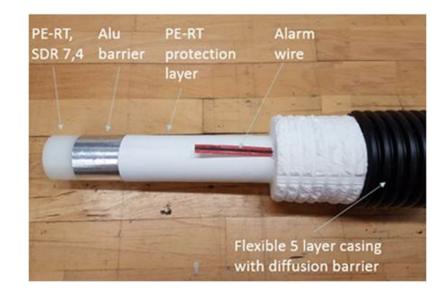


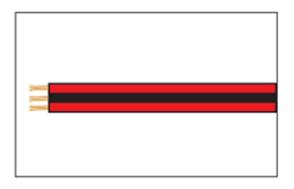
# Flexible pipe with PE-RT media pipe



The pre-insulated PE-RT pipe is produced with a surveillance wire

- Type of surveillance wire is 3dc
- 3 conductors each 0,75mm2 (stranded wire and not solid) embedded in one cable
- The conductor in the middle (marked with black) is used as a reference conductor in replacement of a steel service pipe
- The 3dc system can be used in systems with a plastic career pipe
- The 3dc cable is used to monitor the entire pipe system by means of impedance measurement on the cable
- The cable is fully insulated also at connections
- Measuring principle
  - The impedance is measured between the 2 outmost alarm wires in the cable (marked with red) and the black reference conductor











# Tests performed in the CoolDH project

- Internal tests at LOGSTOR before starting the external test
- Tests at external test institutes
- Detailed reports are available

Type of test	Requirement	Comment
Hydrostatic testing of the PE-RT	Test shall run for minimum 15000 hours when	
media pipe	tested at 110°C according to ISO 1167:2006	Requirements met
	Oxygen diffusion of media pipe shall not	
PE-RT media pipe tested for	exceed 1,8 mg/m2d when tested at 80°C	
oxygen tightness	according to ISO 17455	Requirements met
PE-RT media pipe tested for		
water vapor tightness	No requirments in the standards	See result
The coupling including a		
diffusion barrier is tested for		
water vapor tightness	No requirments in the standards	See result
	Tested for:	
	Internal pressure	
	Bending test	
	Pull-out test	
	Vacuum test	
	Thermal cycling test	
	Pressure test	
	According to EN15632-2:2010, EN-ISO 21003-	
Test of fittings used for PE-RT	5:2008, EN ISO 22391-5:2010	Requirements met





# Test of the PE-RT media pipe – Hydrostatic pressure testing

- The hydrostatic pressure testing is performed at Element according to ISO 1167:2006 at 110°C using water on the inside media and air as outside media. The accuracy for temperature1 and pressure1 is better than ±1°C and +2/-1% respectively. The measurements of the wall thickness1 are accurate within ±0.02 mm and the diameter1 within ±0.1 mm
- Test shall run minimum 15000 hours
- Internal tests at LOGSTOR before starting the external test
- Tested externally at "SWEDAC ACKREDITERING"
- The requirements for the tests were met
- Detailed report is available

Element Materials Technology ELEMENT/P-20/107-v1 Appendix B.4

Plastic Pipes 2020-08-24

#### HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TESTING

Sample	T	Start date	Reg date	d <sub>em</sub>	e <sub>min</sub>	р	σ	Burst time	Burst mode	Test time	Remark
	[°C]	[yymmdd]	[yymmdd]	[mm]	[mm]	[bar]	[MPa]	[h]		[h]	
7510-1	110	180920	200607	32.10	4.41	7.65	2.40	15 000	stopped		1
7510-3	110	180920	200607	32.10	4.42	7.65	2.40	15 000	stopped		1
7510-7	110	180920	200607	32.11	4.42	7.65	2.40	15 000	stopped		1

#### PIPE REMARKS

1 The sample is fitted with Poly(vinylidene difluoride), PVDF fittings

#### RESULT

A total of 3 pipe samples were put on test and all samples have burst or been stopped on the clients request. The results are only valid for the material with Element code 7510. The test results are summarized below.

T	NO. OF SAMPLES	HOOP STRESS	MIN BURST TIME
110°C	3	2.4 MPa	> 15 000 h







## Tests of the efficiency of the aluminum diffusion barrier - oxygen

- Tested for oxygen tightness
  - Requirement in EN15632-2 is that oxygen diffusion of service pipes shall not exceed 1,8 mg/m2d at 80 °C when tested according to ISO 17455
  - EN15632 is the European standard for "District heating pipes – Pre-insulated flexible pipe systems – part 2: Bonded plastic service pipes – Requirements and test methods"
- Tested externally at Kiwa
- The requirements for the tests were met
- Detailed report available

Kiwa report LC 16019-1

#### Determination the oxygen permeability

Plastics piping systems with an oxygen barrier layer



Overview test results				
	+			
Characteristic	Test method	Requirement	Measured	Passed*
Pipe or piping system				
Oxygen permeability	ISO 17455	@80°C: F <sub>ox, day</sub> ≤ 3,6 mg O <sub>2</sub> /m²·day (ISO 21003-2)	@80°C: $F_{ox, day} = 0.07$ mg $O_2/m^2$ -day	Yes
* The conclusions are not part of the accreditat	tion scope			



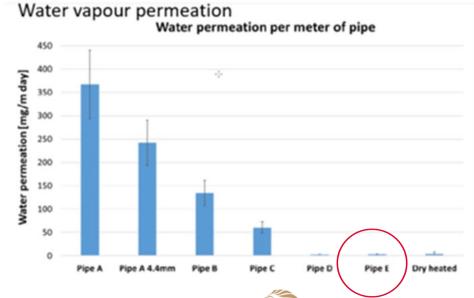




## Tests of the efficiency of the aluminum diffusion barrier – water vapor

- The PE-RT pipe is tested for water vapor tightness
  - No requirements in the European standards
  - But the challenge with water vapor diffusion is real and especially in Denmark a lot of energy companies stopped using plastic media pipe due to the issues with water vapor diffusion
    - If the water vapor will not diffuse out into the surrounding ground, it will condensate as water in the insulation
  - Internal tests at LOGSTOR before starting the external test
  - Tested externally at Danish Technological Institute
  - A 5 m long pipe has been tested
  - We have tested the water permeation per meter of pipe for different type of media pipes
  - Pipe E is the media pipe used in the COOL DH project
  - We consider it as proven that water vapor diffusion issue is solved with a PE-RT pipe with an aluminum diffusion barrier and a protection layer as the pipe used in the COOL DH project

Pipe	type	Reference standard	Dimension	Barrier
Pipe A	Pex-A	EN15875	32 x 2,9	EVOH (DIN4726)
Pipe B	Pex-A	EN15875	32 x 4,4	100% oxygenbarrier UV resistant Nano-Metall-Surface
Pipe C	PE-RT II (2388)	EN22391	32 x 4,4	Alu foil laminate with 9 micron alu, PET and LDPE layers. Applied by winding with an overlap of approx 15 mm. Skin layer of PE copolymer
Pipe D	MLT PE-RT/ Alu /PE-RT (2388)	EN21003	32 x 3	Alulayer longitudinal welded - thickness 0,3 mm
Pipe E	PE-RT II (2388)	EN22391	32 x 4,4	Alu foil laminate with 9 micron alu, PET and LOPE layers. Applied with longitudinal overlap bonding of approx 20 mm. Skin layer of PE RT II







## Tests of the efficiency of the aluminum diffusion barrier – water vapor

- The coupling including a diffusion barrier is tested for water vapor tightness
  - The aluminum foil on the PE-RT pipe is removed with a width of 20 cm 7 places on a 5 m long pipe
  - An aluminum foil is wrapped around this place to simulate what shall be done around couplings
  - Internal tests at LOGSTOR before starting the external test
  - Test externally at Danish Technological Institute



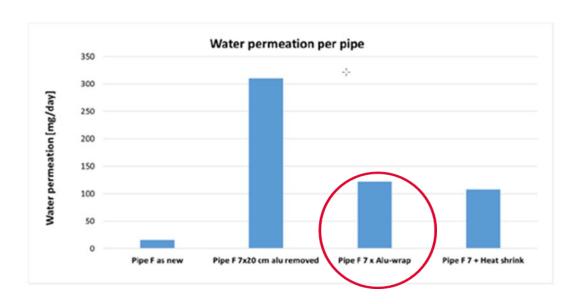
Figure 2, Pipe with section of alu-foil removed.



Figure 3, Pipe with alu-wrap over section without original alu-foil



Figure 4, Pipe with heat shrink and cable binders on top of alu-wrap.



Pipe	Producer	type	Reference standard	Dimension	Barrier
Pipe E	LOGSTOR	PE-RT II (2388)	EN22391	32 x 4,4	Alu foil laminate with 9 micron alu, PET and LDPE layers.  Applied with longitudinal overlap bonding of approx 10  mm. Skin layer of PE RT II
Pipe F	LOGSTOR	PE-RT II (2388)	EN22391	33 x 4,4	Alu foil laminate with 9 micron alu, PET and LDPE layers.  Applied with longitudinal overlap bonding of approx 10 mm. Skin layer of PE RT II. Pipe F is as pipe E but with 7 x 20 removed skin and alu layer to evaluate this effect

- The solution at the joint is not as diffusion tight as the PE-RT pipe itself
- Continuous measurements on the surveillance system shall determine if water vapor diffusion at couplings is a practical issue



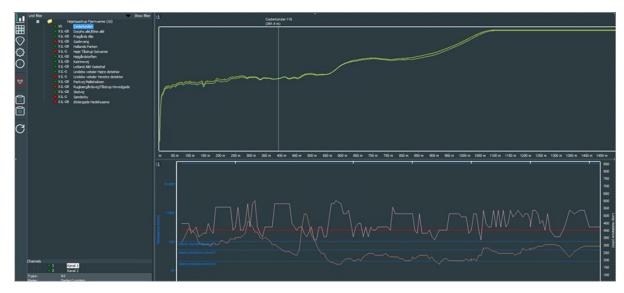




# Surveillance system in Høje Taastrup

- A Detector X6 for impedance measurement on the 3dc wire has been installed for the complete project
- A reference measurement has been done
- The system is continuously surveilled and compared to the reference measurement
- LOGSTOR service technician is following the surveillance system together with Høje Taastrup











# Test of fittings used for PE-RT

- Tested for
  - Internal pressure test
  - Bending test
  - Pull-out test
  - Vacuum test
  - Thermal cycling test
  - Pressure cycling test
- Internal tests at LOGSTOR before starting the external test
- Tested externally at Danish Technological Institute
- The requirements for the tests were met
- Detailed report is available









# Electrofusion couplings for PE-RT

- The intention for the project was to qualify an electro fusion coupling for joining the PE-RT media pipes in the field
- Electro fusion couplings for PE-RT exist but not in the wall thickness that is needed for a SDR 7,4 pipe
- We have not been able within the scope of the Cool DH project to find a supplier that can supply the couplings in the needed wall thickness







# Production of the PE-RT media pipe

 A separate production line has been built in order to be able to produce PE-RT media pipes Ø20 – 110 mm for the COOL DH project



PE-RT extruder line



Coiling machine for the PE-RT pipe

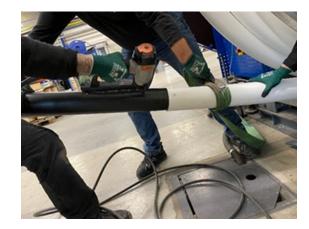


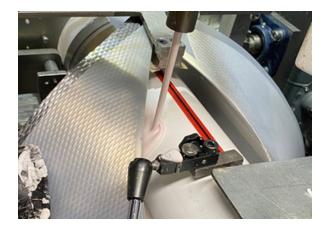


# Production of pre-insulated ø110/180 PE-RT

- Due to the high wall thickness of a SDR 7,4 pipe dimension ø110 mm it is a challenge to produce this dimension
- The media pipe is very stiff when un-coiling the pipe in the start of the production process
- It is creating safety issues for the production employees during production of that specific dimension
- This issue would be less if media pipe is SDR 11















### Considerations for the future

- Estimate market potential
- Qualification of the pipe for domestic water applications
- Qualification of Electro fusion coupling (Straight- and T-coupling)
- SDR 7,4/11
- Needed dimensions of media pipe
- The challenge that PE-RT is not included in the European standard EN15632-2
- There will be a new low temperature standard which will include PE-RT - Expected to be valid from Q1 2023

# **Question:**

Is there a marked for this new flexible pipe system







Peter Jorsal, Product & Academy Manager



# Thank you for your attention Qustions?





