

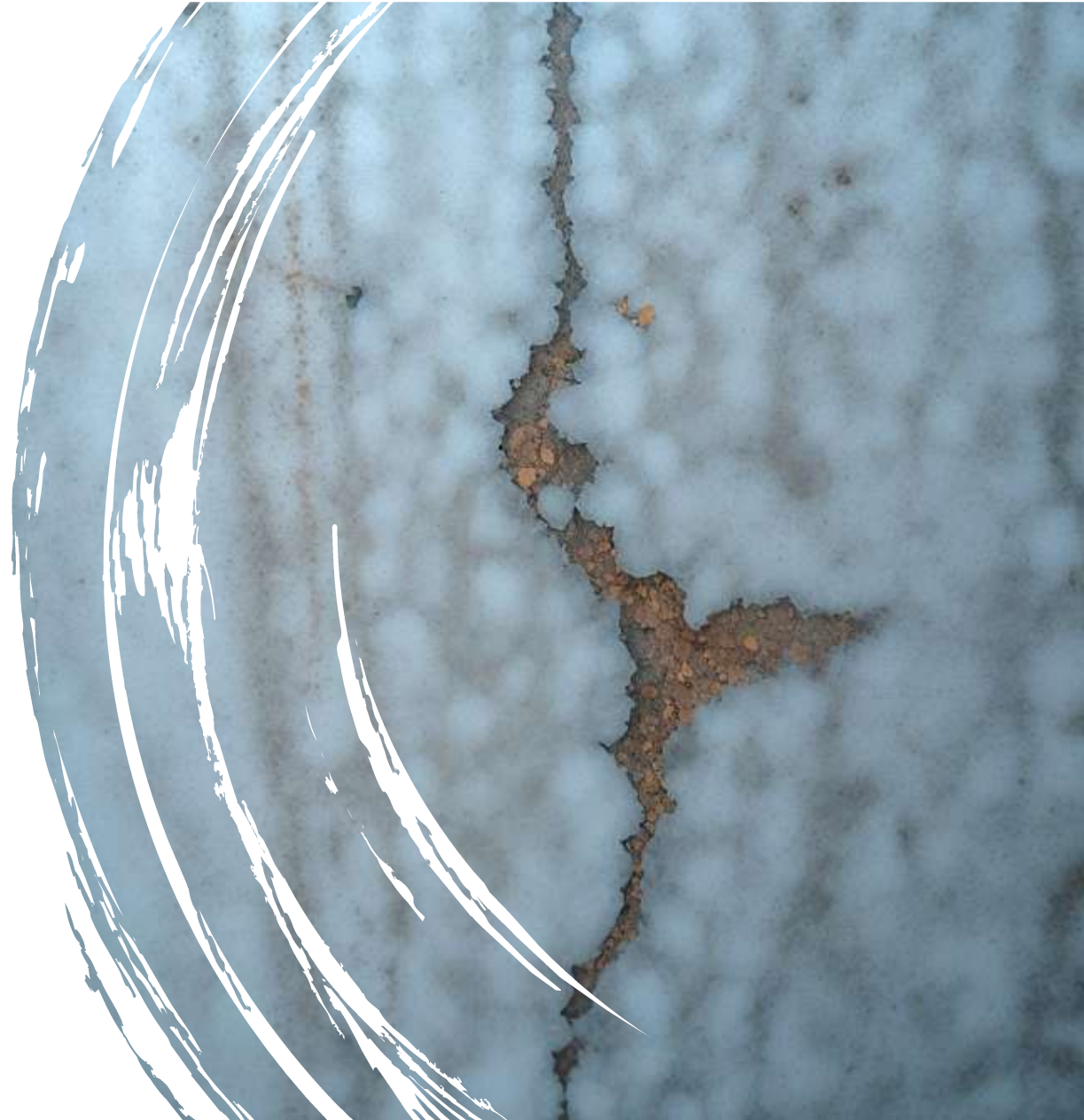


FRENCH
CORROSION
INSTITUTE

FRENCH CORROSION INSTITUTE

GENERAL PRESENTATION

2026-Ed.1





SUMMARY

01 French Corrosion Institute

- General information
- Sources of funding

02 ARCOR Association

03 Focus on some industrial applications

- Oil&Gas
- Gaseous Hydrogen
- Ammonia
- CCUS/CCS
- Offshore
- Atmospheric Corrosion – Indoor/Outdoor
- Corrosion in chemical and process industries

French Corrosion Institute
(Private Research Lab belonging to RISE)

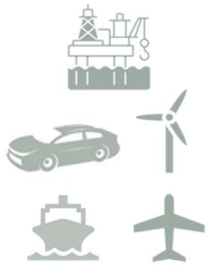
Non-Profit Organization

5 last years

- 92** presentations in international conferences
- 71** publications in peer review journals
- 50** industrials project reports

Brest

- Transport
- Building
- Seawater & Offshore
- Soil
- Sensors
- Training



Saint Etienne

- Hydrogen
- Methanol / NH₃
- CCUs
- Nuclear
- Oil & Gas
- High Temperature
- Low C Energies
- Harsh media



Stockholm

- Automotive
- Surface analyses
- Infrastructure
- Energy
- Battery
- Electrolysers



Borås

- Testing (salt, UV, Gas)
- Seawater
- Anti-fouling

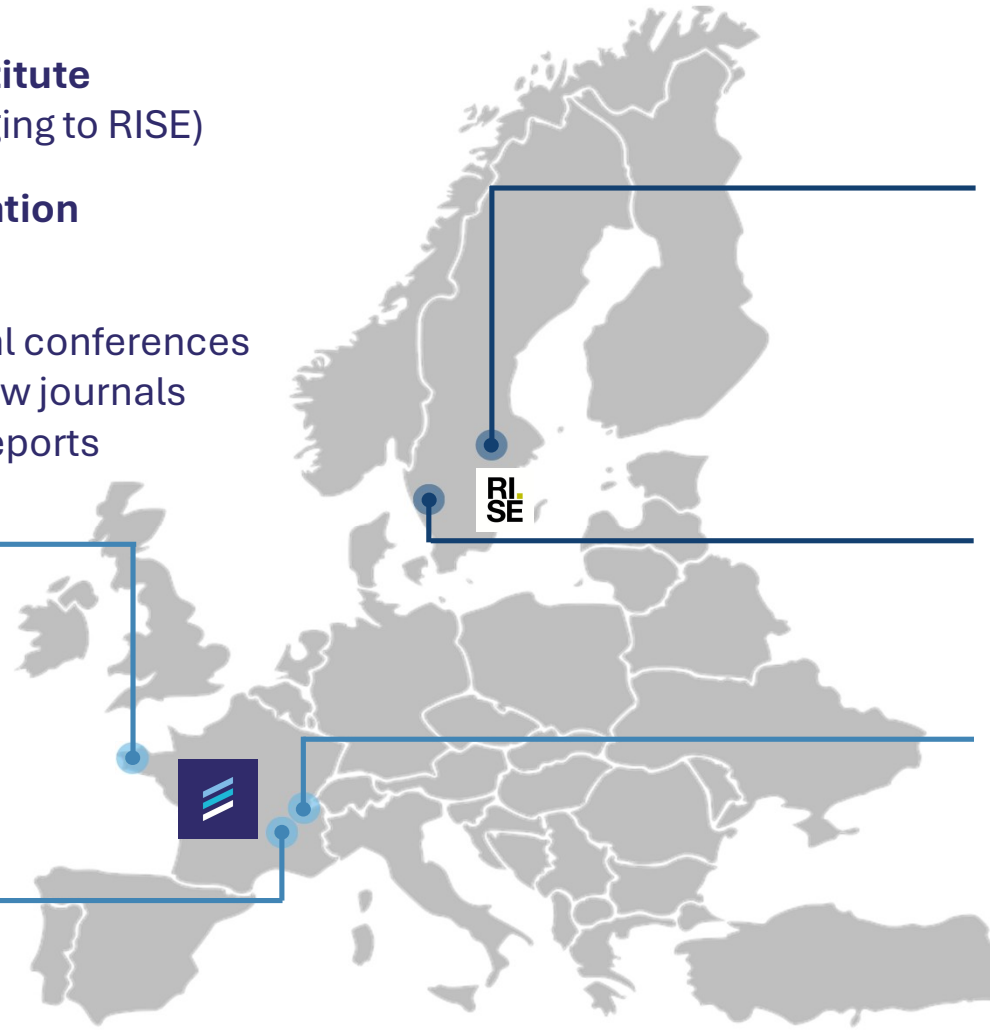


Lyon

- Chemistry
- Process engineering

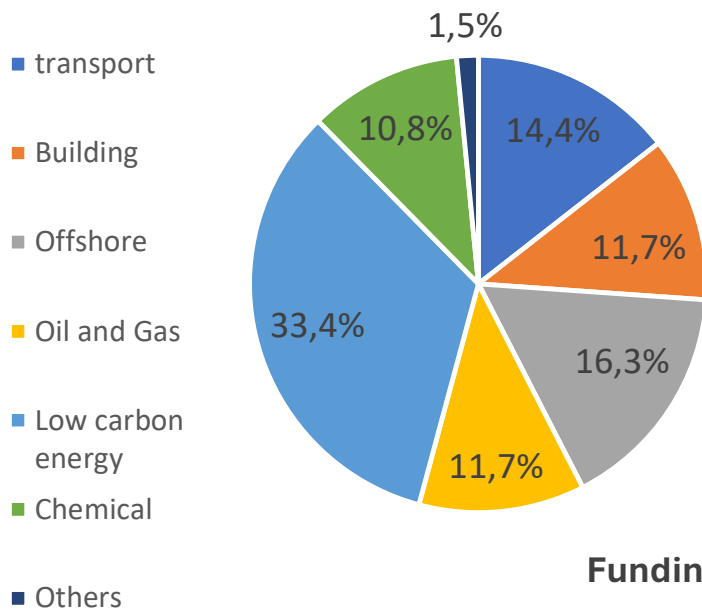


Employees (France): 70
Annual Turnover: 10M€
Lab surface: ~2000 m²



Industrial Sectors and Funding

Turnover 2024



Different types of Funding

- Direct consultancies
- Frame agreement with some clients
- Joint Industrial projects
- EU or French agencies funding
- ARCOR association

Funding Breakdown

- Direct Industrial (JIP or PO) and training courses : 83%
- ARCOR : 7%
- Public : 10%

Strong Background in Test bench development or adaptation to specific requests

Our Soul

- We do not make standard things
- We always try to adapt to inquiries

Upon client's request, FCI can **design and develop dedicated test benches** tailored to specific needs.

Investment need for an inquiry?

- The test bench could be funded through the internal FCI budget, provided it is financially viable
- Alternatively, it could be financed by the client and operated by IC

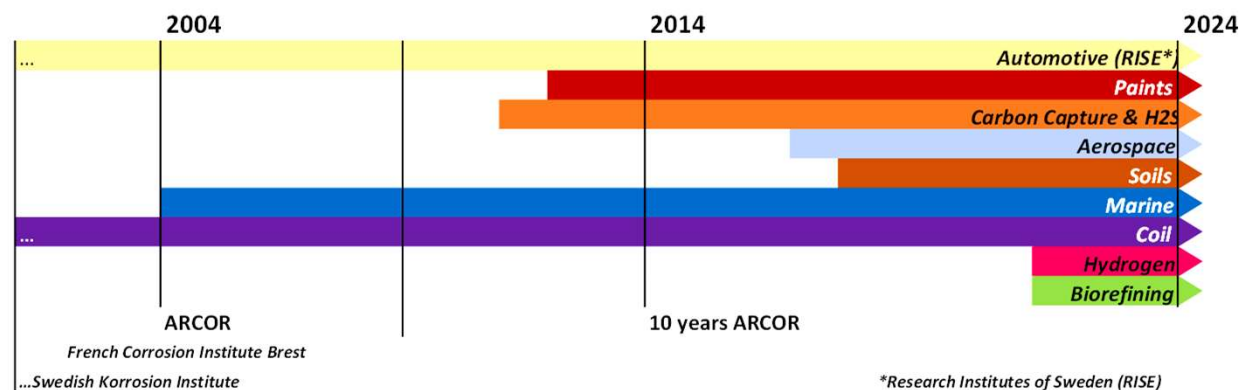


Member Research Consortia

20+
YEARS

Association for Research on Corrosion and Corrosion Protection

Member Research Consortia



Membership Benefits

- Cost-shared research
- Networking with other actors from the same industry (2 meetings / year and per MRC)
- Discount on the price rate applied to consultancies coming from ARCOR members

Recent MRC (2025-2026)

- Naval Paints
- Electrolyzers
- Brines

New MRC created upon request if enough members participating

Research leading

- MRC studies are animated by someone from FCI
- Can be in collaboration with an industrial

Decision taking

- Members vote how to use the budget based on program proposals
- FCI does not vote

Technical application

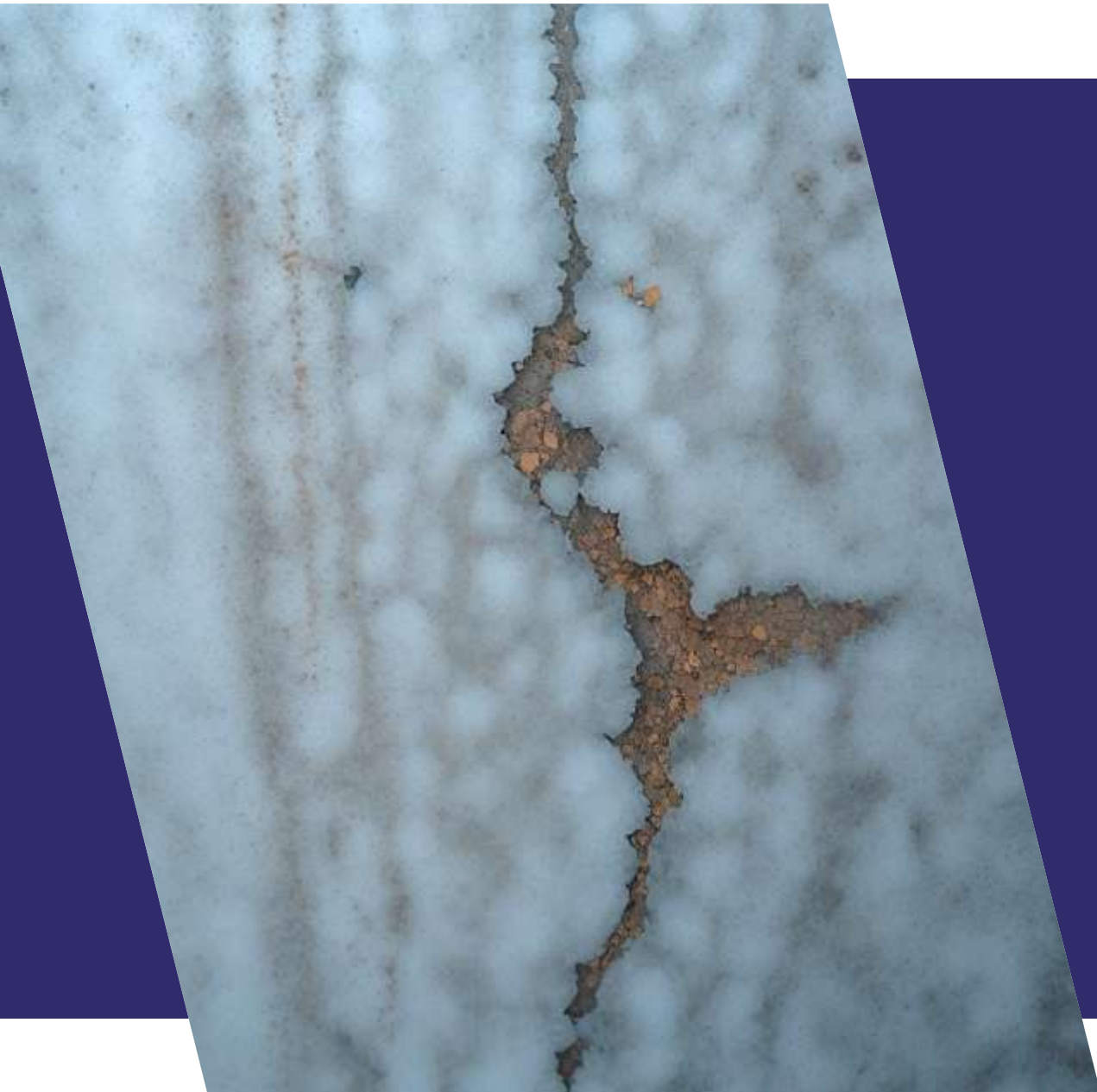
- FCI manages and realizes the works
- Some task can be subcontracted if needed

Budget

- Participation fee is 7000 euros / year
- Project budget equal the number of member time the fee (full consumption of the budget)

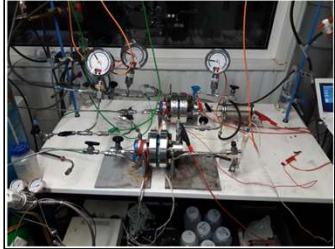
Membership opens 20% discount on every direct inquiry with FCI (only on the workforce)





OIL&GAS

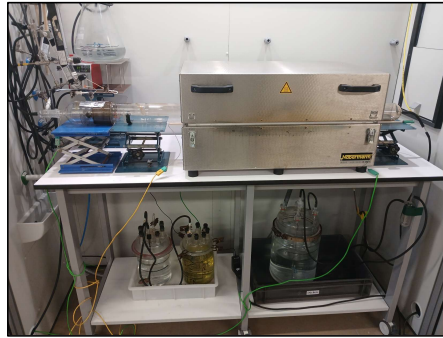
Oil&Gas



HP-Permeation



HP-Exposure



Dry corrosion tests



TGA



Autoclave tests



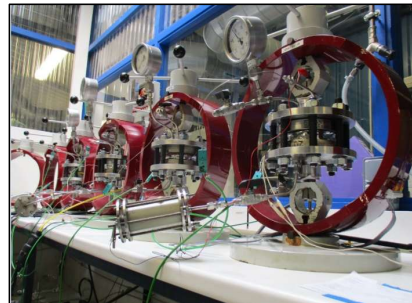
Test room for tensile test
(constant load, SSRT, Ripple load....)



Electrochemistry



SSC-HIC test / H2S



HP- SCC with Electrochemical
monitoring



Tensile test under pressure

Facility adapted to handle explosive and toxic gases

Exposure under H₂S/CO₂/CH₄ mixes under pressure

Equipments

Around 40 Autoclaves

- Max 700 bar / 350°C
- Up to 30 L

Mechanical tests

- 9 lines 100 kN / 3 lines 250 kN
- 6 SSRT test benches
- Around 25 proof-rings

Standard glass vessel for NACE tests

High Pressure (HP)-Electrochemical tests

- Up to 100 bar
- Possibility to apply load

HP-Devanathan & Stachuski test

- Permeation from liquid through metals (250 bar)
- Polymer permability (400 bar)

Dry corrosion: up to 1800°C

- Tubular furnaces
- TGA



HP Corrosion fatigue test benches



Full-size pipe test

Oil&Gas – Example of Industrial Projects

JIP on corrosion and H₂S cracking (Operated in partnership with the IFPEN)



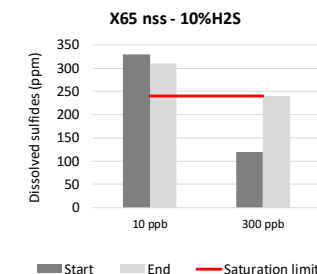
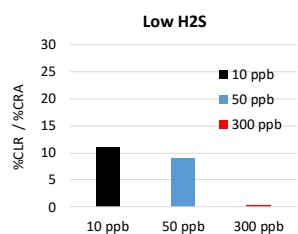
In Collaboration with:

JIP-Oxygen

2015-2018

Impact of O₂ contamination on hydrogen charging in steels. Effects on HIC – SSC qualification tests

Type of test	Grade	< 10 ppb	50 ppb	300 ppb
4PB	Gr60 1bar H ₂ S	No SSC	No SSC	No SSC
	X65ss 1bar H ₂ S	No SSC	No SSC	No SSC
UT	C110 1bar H ₂ S	No SSC	Failed (1/3)	Failed (3/3)
	C125 30 mbar H ₂ S	No SSC	Not done yet	Failed (3/3)



SSC test results various levels of O₂

HIC test results various levels of O₂

Dissolved H₂S content at various level of O₂ before and after test



Key figures

- On the SSC, oxygen contamination has a detrimental effect on the result – The results remains conservative,
- On HIC, it can lead to non conservative results. This trend is mainly due to the difficulty to saturate the solution in presence of O₂.

Papers serie

- M. Deffo et al. NACE 2018 – paper 10931
- M Deffo et al., Corrosion 74 (11) (2018) 1192-1202
- M. Deffo et al., Corrosion 75 (4) (2018) 389-397
- C. Mendibide et al., NACE 2019 paper 12894
- G. Joshi et al., Corrosion 77 (9) 2021 961-975

Oil&Gas – Example of Industrial Projects

JIP on corrosion and H₂S cracking (Operated in partnership with the IFPEN)



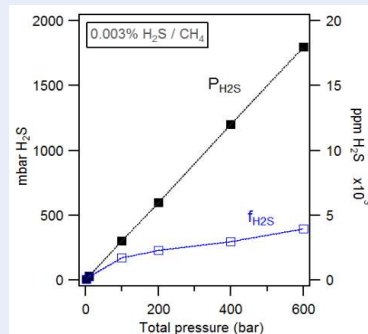
In Collaboration with:

JIP-Fugacity

2019-2021

Impact of H₂S fugacity on hydrogen charging in steels

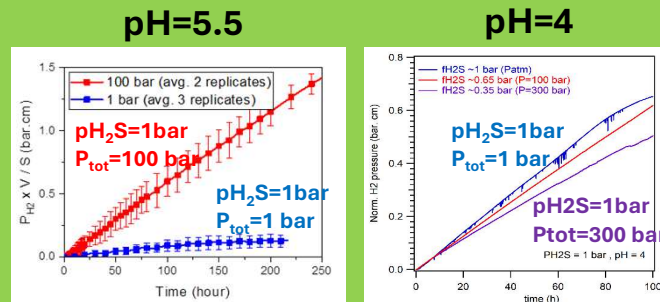
Hydrogen permeation at high pressure (up to 300 bar)



G. Joshi et al. – NACE 2024 – Paper 20951

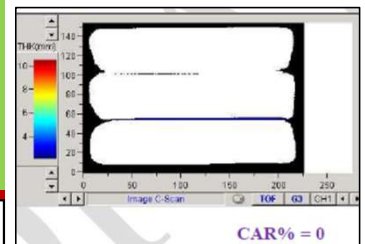
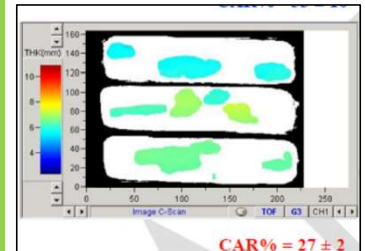
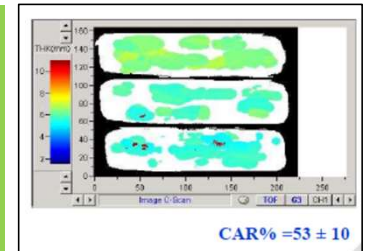
Key figures of Phase I

- Reaching the saturation under pressure takes time
- At pH<5, the trend is the one expected – correlation between permeation and cracking
- At pH>5, opposite trend due to scaling



Phase II - Ongoing

2023-2026



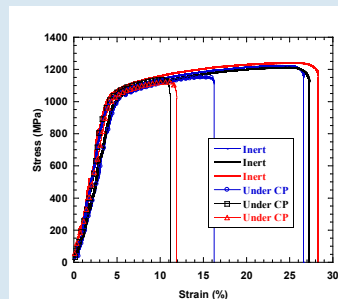
Oil&Gas – Example of Industrial Projects

JIPs on corrosion HISC of Ni-based alloys

JIP-BaseNi

2014-2018

SSRT for CRA qualification vs HISC



- 0.5M Sulfuric acid
- Saturation with Ar+10%H₂ at atmospheric pressure
- Cathodic protection : - 5 mA/cm²
- T=40 ± 2 °C



Key figures

- Material qualification for HISC acc to API6CRA is not conservative (in-service failures on Inc718)
- Development of a more accurate qualification test method (SSRT)

2010-2014 : Work on the methodology on alloy 718 under the support of TotalEnergies

2014-2018 : Validation of the method within a JIP

- Inter-laboratory tests
- Evaluation of the other Ni-based grades

2019 -2020 : Standardization of the method (NACE TM0198-appendix C)

C. Duret et al. - NACE 2019 – Paper 13284

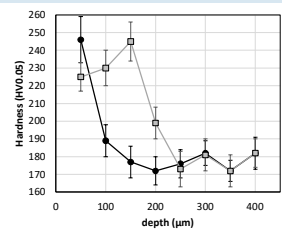
I. Salvatori et al. – NACE 2019 Paper 13365

E. Trillo at al. – NACE 2019 – Paper 13455

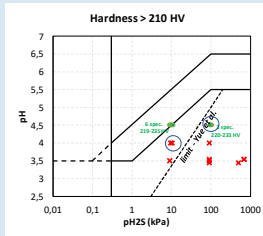
Oil&Gas – Example of Industrial Projects

Direct collaboration with Industrial partners
through a Framework agreement

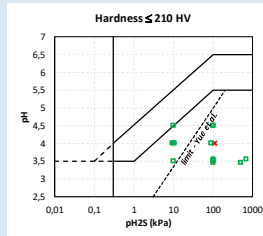
SSC risk in TMCP pipeline steels



Industrial sample
characterization



SSC test on Gleeble treated specimens



Main result : The hardness threshold for SSC resistance should be decreased (From 245 to 210-220 HV), if lower bainite is present in the microstructure

Key figures

- Failure of X65 pipeline steels due to SSC
- Attributed to the presence of local hard zones mainly containing lower Bainite

2017 : Characterization of a failed pipeline section

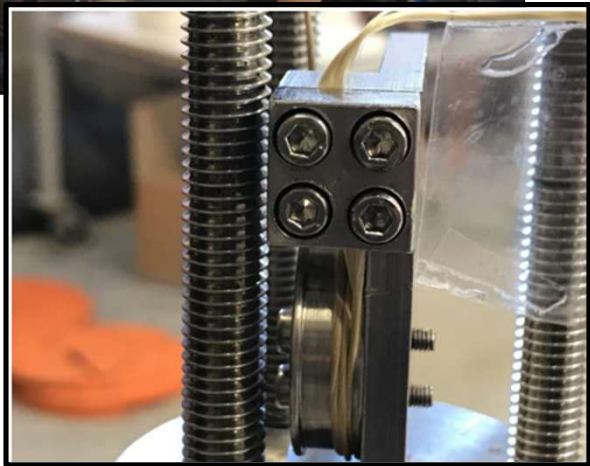
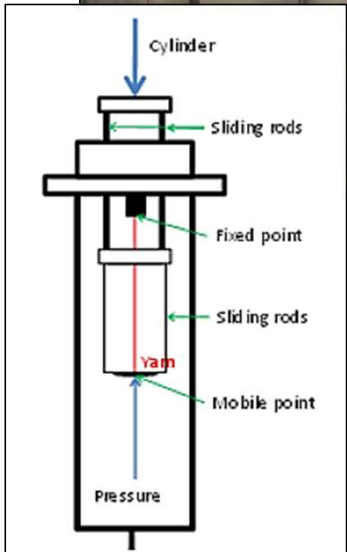
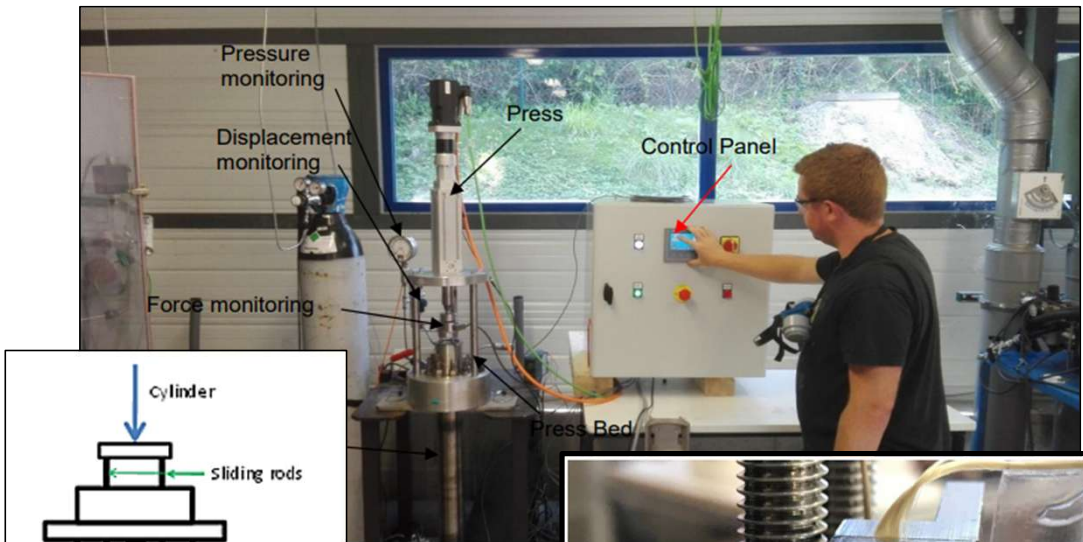
2018 : First autoclave testing of specimens with LB

2019-2022 : Work of Gleeble thermomechanical simulations

- Heat-treatment with or w/o straining to simulate rolling
- Work on the effect of the recrystallization kinetic

C2023-18943: H. Marchebois et al.

Example of a Tailor-Made Test Method



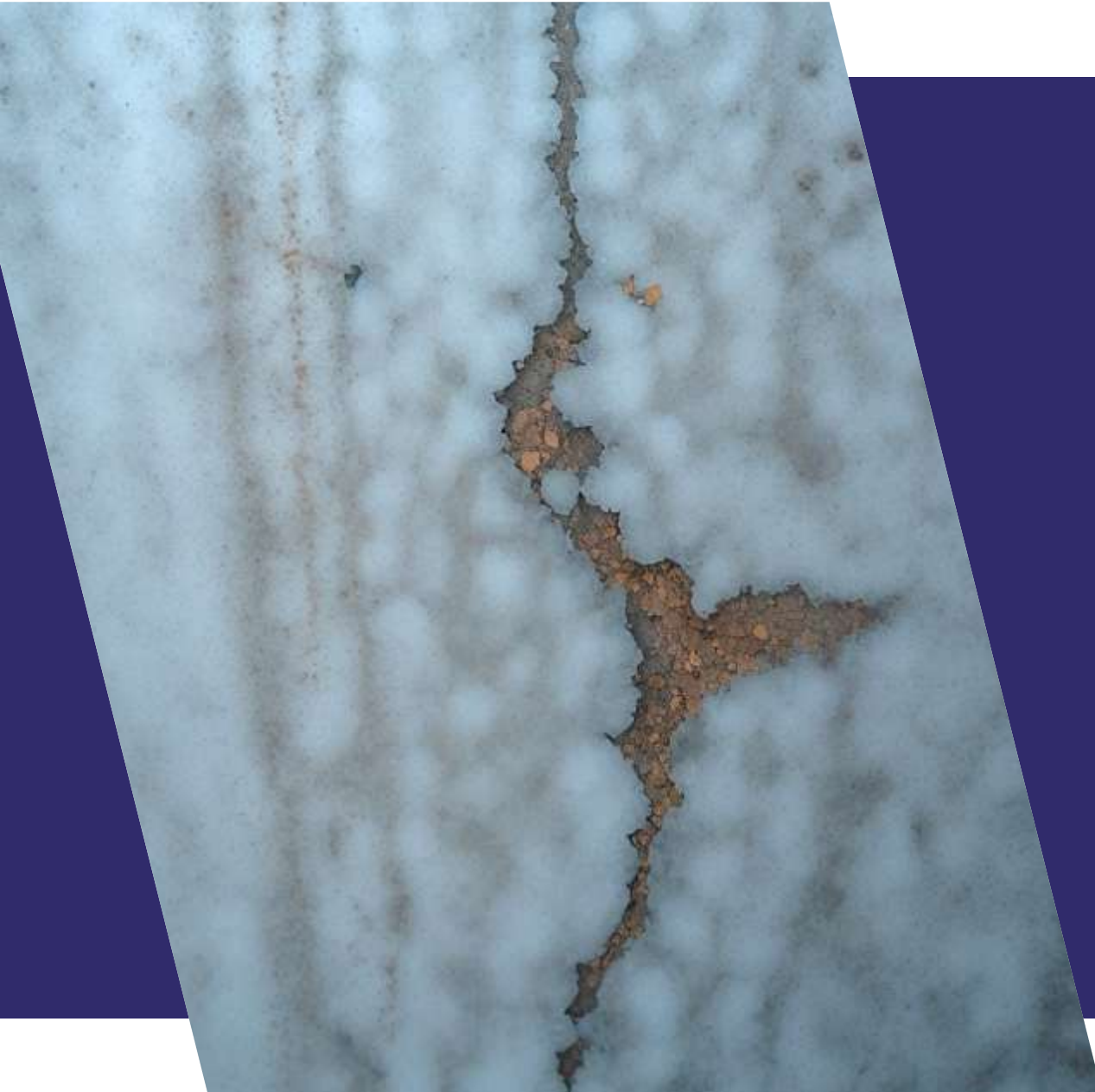
Development of a test bench for Polyaramide yarn testing

Inquiry : Determine the strain-stress plots of a yarn after ageing in $\text{CO}_2/\text{CH}_4/\text{H}_2\text{S}$ mix under pressure

Need to load in-situ



Hydrogen (H₂)



Gaseous Hydrogen

A position on the full value chain

P

Production

Material compatibility
Electrolyzer application

Capabilities:

- T : (-40 / 300°C)
- P : 700 bar max
- V : 0.6 – 30

T

Transport

Material qualification
Fracture mechanics
Hydrogen pressure

Capabilities:

- T : (-40 / 185°C)
- P : 700 bar max
- Different standards

S

Storage

Material integrity

Capabilities:

- Permeation :
T(20/300°C) / P: 300 b
- CRAs : T(-150/ 300°C)
/ P: up to 700 bar

U

Uses

Component qualification
Fit for purpose

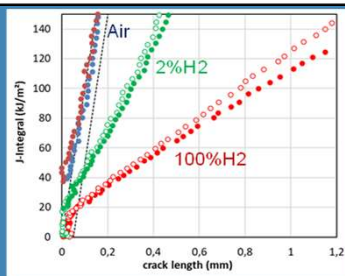
Capabilities:

- On-demand test
bench development



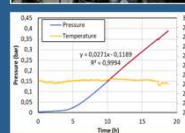
Case of study

- Coatings evaluation under 40 bar H₂ – PEM technology
- Material testing in KOH under Alkaline systems



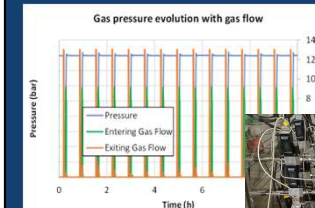
Cases of study

- Fracture toughness evaluation
- Fatigue testing ASTM E647
- Different pH with contamination (H₂O, H₂S...)



Cases of study

- Compression mechanics
- Permeation test in material
- Properties of CRAs under H₂ gas at -100°C or elevated temperatures



Cases of study

- Pressure-fatigue on real components in fit-for-purpose test conditions



H₂ – capabilities

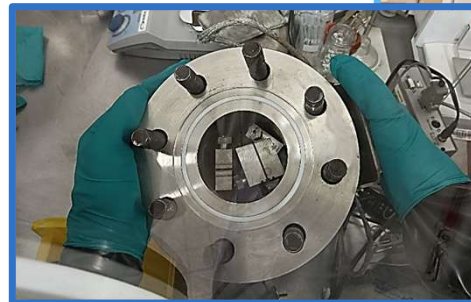
- Fracture toughness & FCGR (700 bar / -40°C to +180°C)
- Slow strain rate test and Ripple load (150 bar)
- Cryogenic tensile (-150°C / 1000 bar)
- Permeation (200 bar / 300°C)
- Thermo Desorption Spectroscopy



Fracture Mechanics
KJ and FCGR



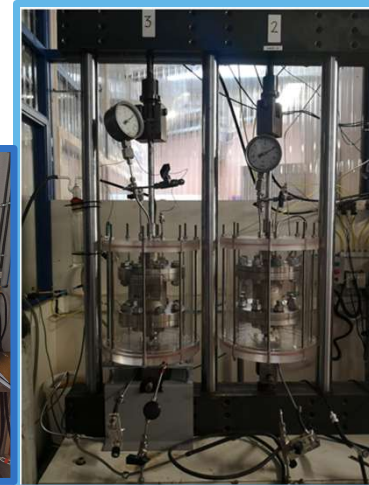
2nd machine for KJ
(For High H₂S contamination)



Loading in a glove box



TDS



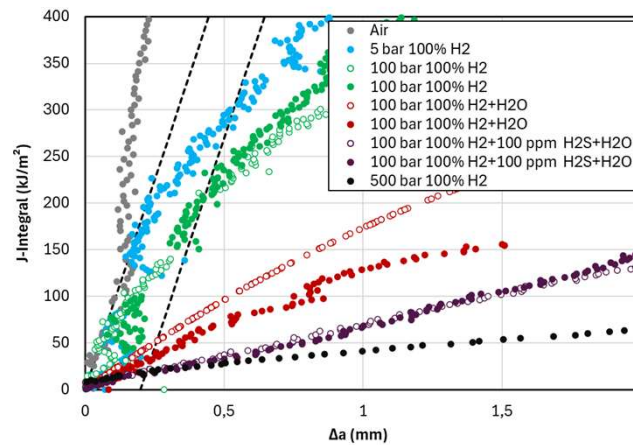
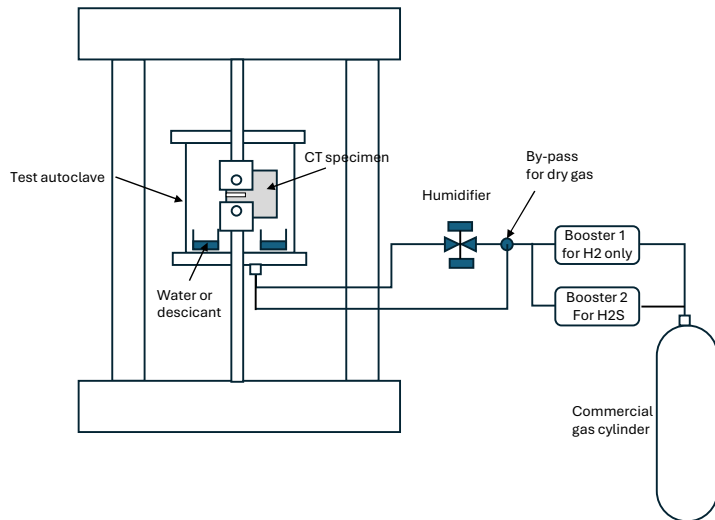
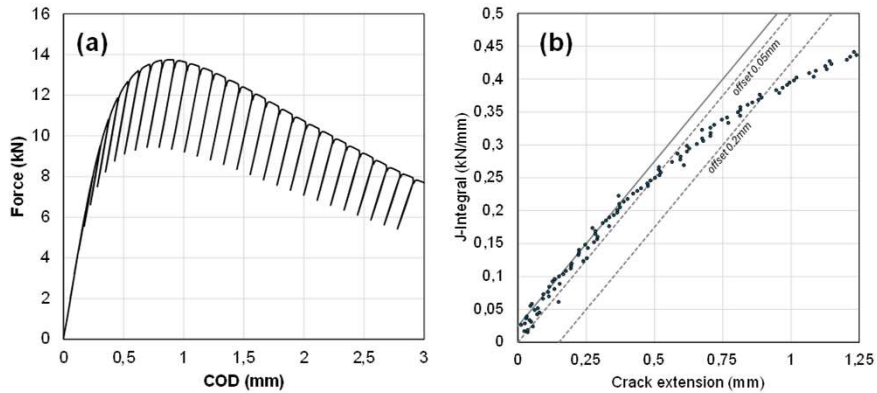
Ripple load and other types of
loading



SSRT at cryo-Temperatures



Hydrogen – Industrial Projects



Hydrogen storage is made in aquifers, depleted oilfield or salt cavity

Storage in aquifers

- Presence of Moisture
- H₂S release from bacterial activity

Aim: Address impact of the environment on the fracture toughness of a X65 pipeline steel

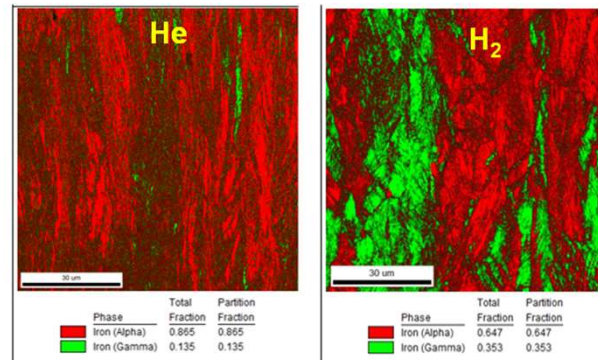
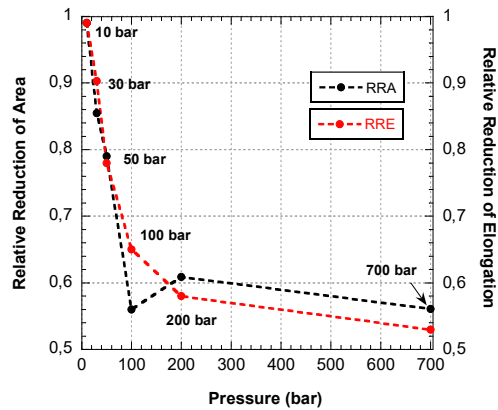
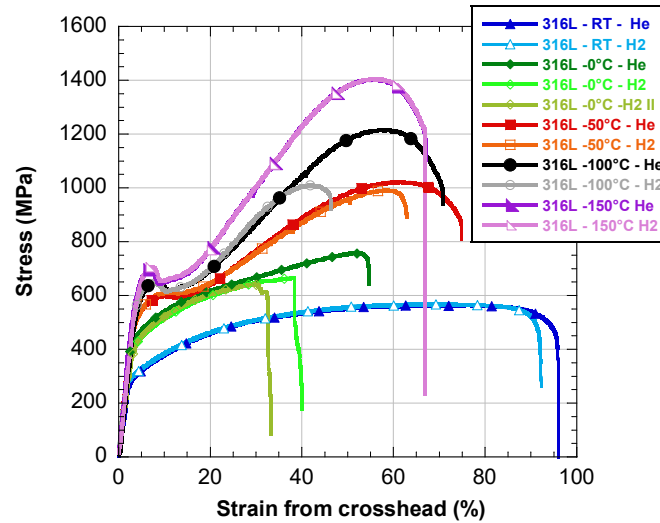
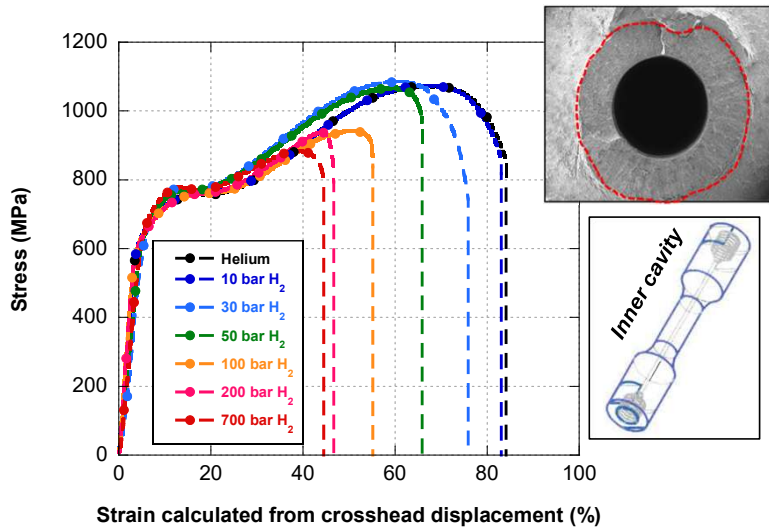
Main outcomes

- Contamination with 100 ppm H₂S has an equivalent effect as raising the pressure from 100 to 500 bar
- Different trends depending if the water can condense or if the experiment are only conducted in humid gas

Work funded by ARCOR-MRC13



Hydrogen – Industrial Projects



Resistance of 316L produced through different production route (Conventional, Additive manufactured and Welded) to gaseous hydrogen at cryogenic temperatures

Approach: Pressurized Hollow tensile specimen testing

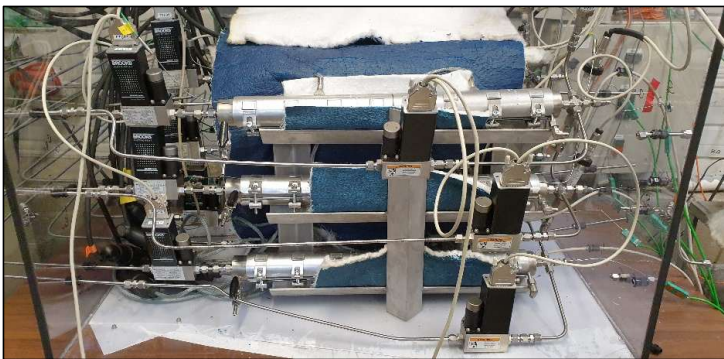
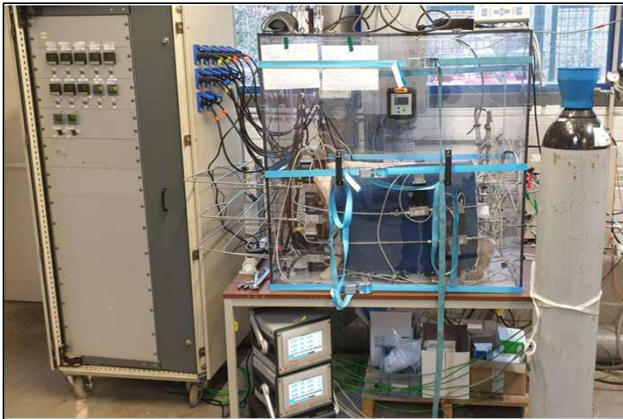
Main outcomes

- Nickel equivalent is a first order parameter
- 316L is very susceptible when the pressure is gradually increased from 10 to 200 bar but the resistance does not change from 200 bar and above
- Strain-induced martensite transformation is not the only parameter affecting the resistance
- Hydrogen seems to act as an austenite stabilizer limiting the formation of martensite

Work funded by ARCOR-MRC13



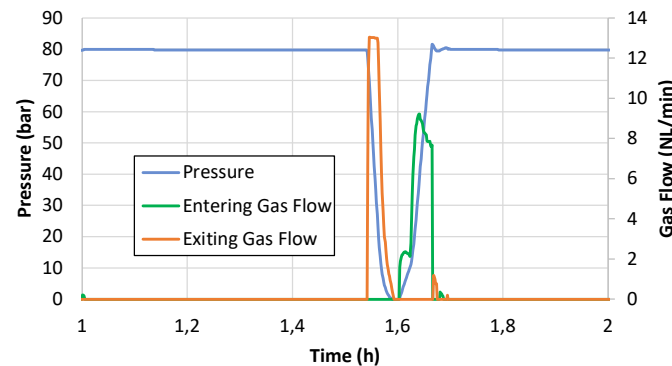
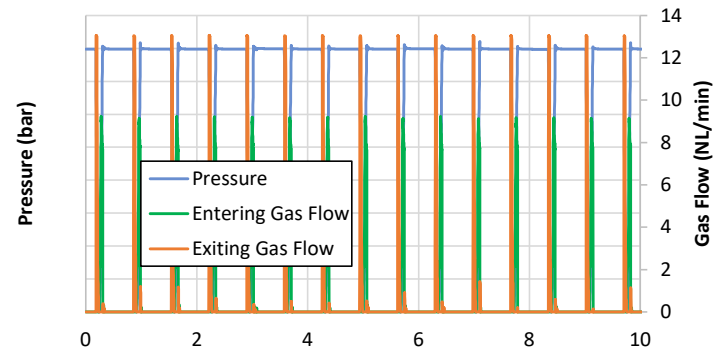
Hydrogen – Industrial Projects



Test Setup in a cabinet interted with N₂

- Control of the O₂ content
- Monitoring of the H₂ content

Gas pressure evolution with gas flow



Inquiry for the qualification of a full-scale component

Application: Small diameter tubing distributing gaseous hydrogen

Need to qualify the material for a whole industrial lifetime

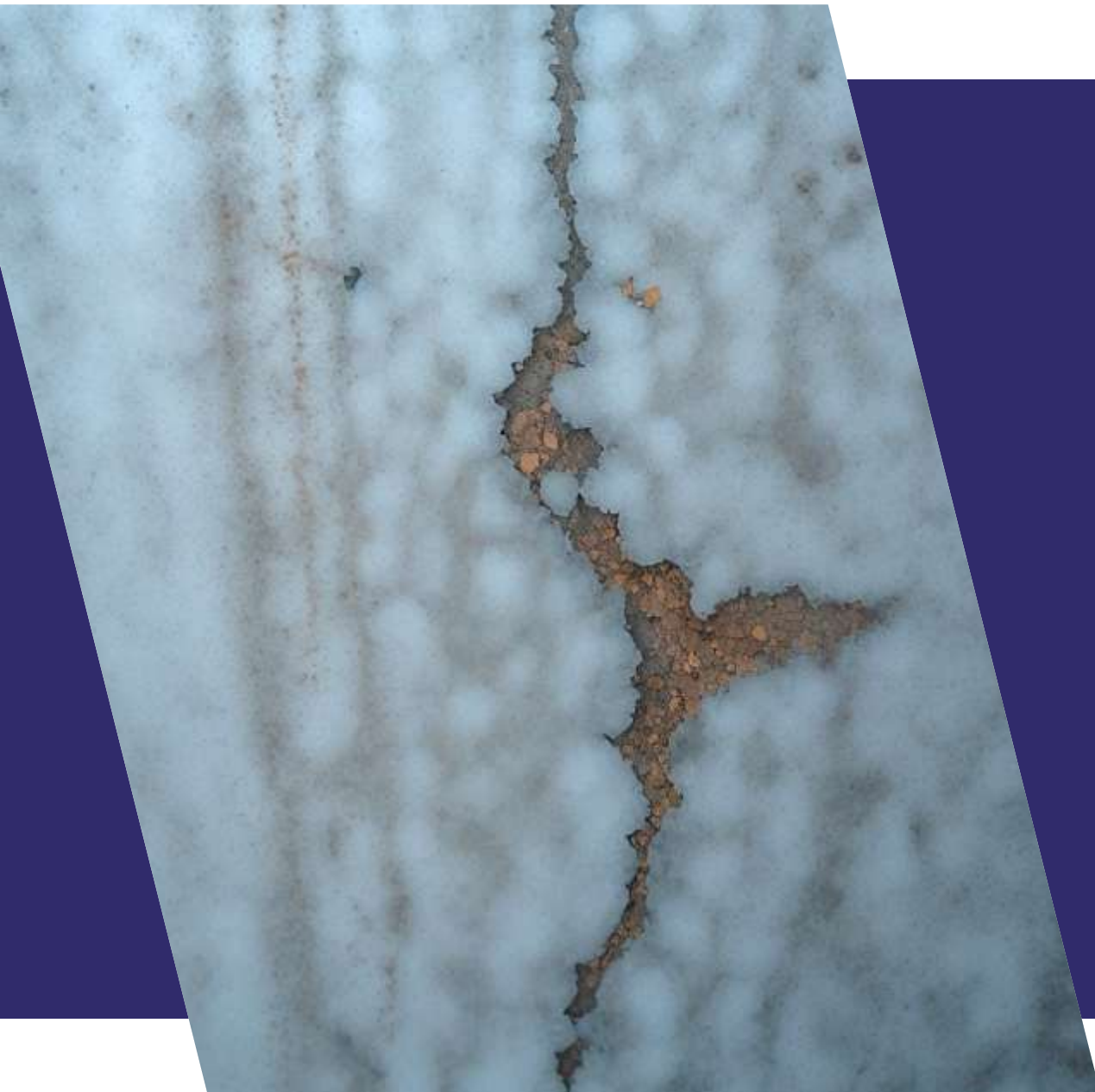
Approach

- Reproduction of the pressure cycles possible in service
- Fatigue cycling to mimic the real loading in service
- Post-test analyzed of the component in comparison with a reference tested without Hydrogen
- Burst test to evaluate the residual resistance





AMMONIA (NH₃)



Ammonia

A position on the full value chain

P

Production

High temperature
Material compatibility

Capabilities:

- T : 1200°C
- C : 15% NH₃ max
- Higher contents to be defined

T

Transport

Material integrity
Subzero condition

Capabilities:

- T : (-40 / 70°C)
- P : 40 bar max
- Different standards

S

Storage

Low temperature
permeation

Capabilities:

- Permeation :
- T (-20/300°C) / P: 300 b

U

Uses

Fit for purpose

Capabilities:

- T : on demand
- C : 100% NH₃



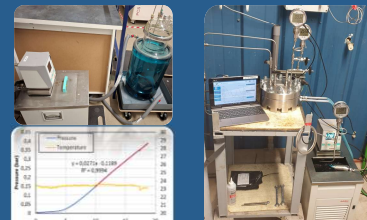
Case of study

- Material testing in NH₃ under O₂ and/ or H₂O pressure
- Gas combustion simulation



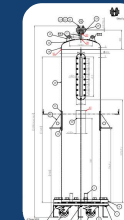
Cases of study

- Compression/Traction
- Different pNH₃ with contamination (H₂O, O₂...)- SCC / Fatigue



Cases of study

- Compression mechanics
- Permeation test in material
- Properties of CRAs under NH₃ gas at -20°C or elevated temperatures



Cases of study

- Fit for purpose test rig
- Test bench design
- Liquid NH₃ exposure
- RGD cycling aging



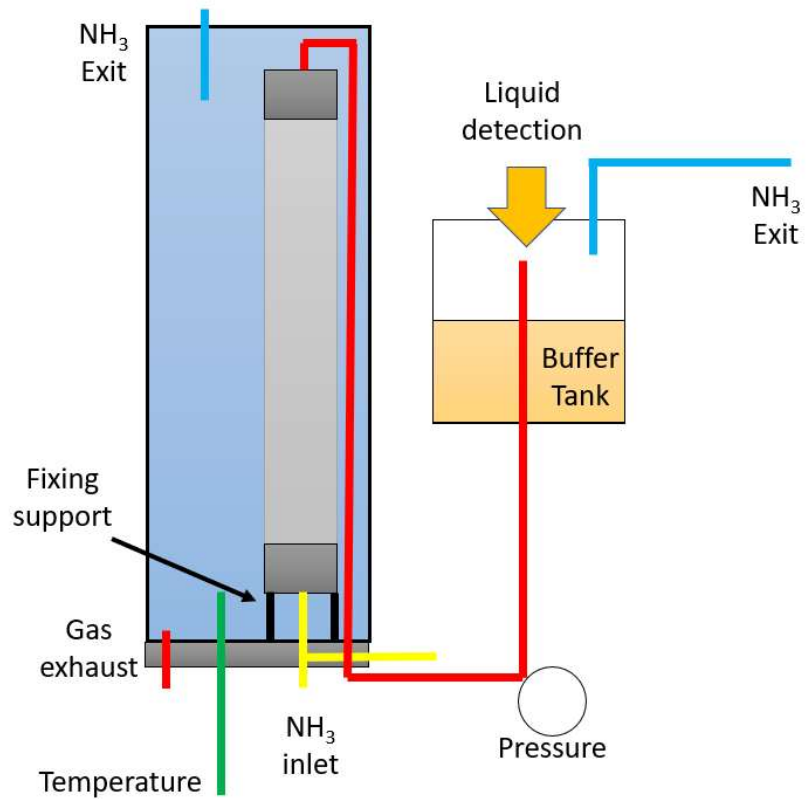
Ammonia – Test Benches



A part of the equipment is the property of a customer and is operated by the French Corrosion Institute in a full invested test room

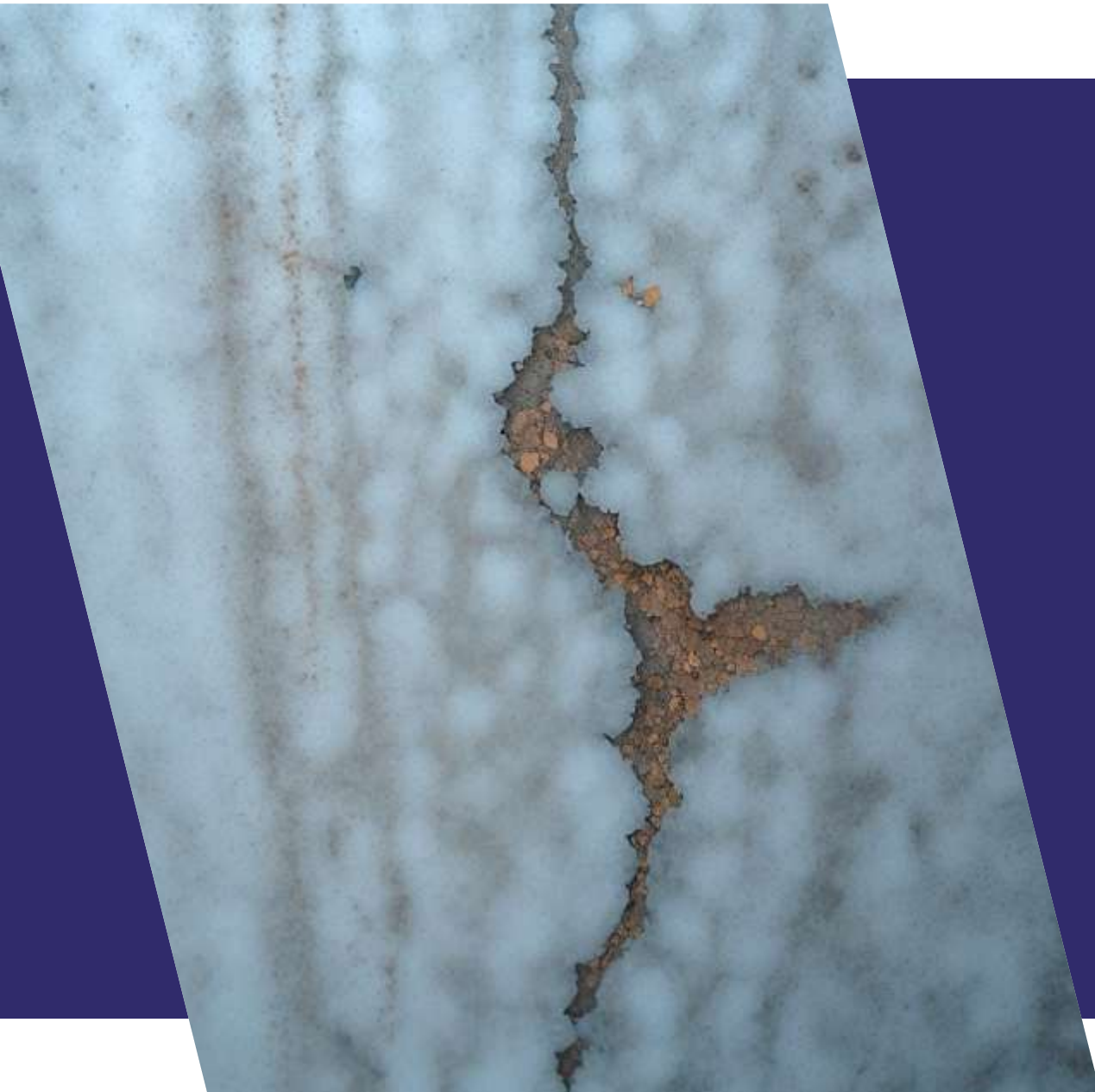


Ammonia – Example of Industrial Projects



Fit for purpose development: Full scale NH₃ immersion test





CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION AND STORAGE (CCUS)

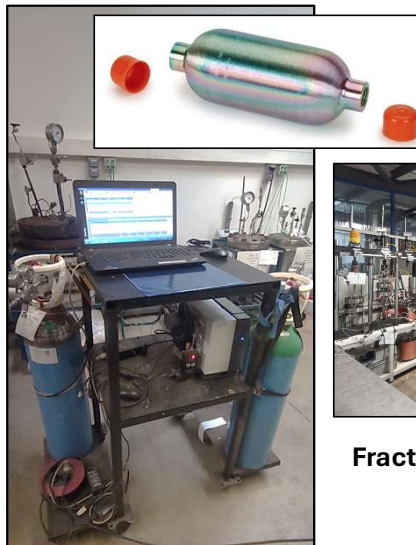
CCUS – Test Benchs under HP CO₂



Batch autoclave for pre-soaking at HP/HT



SSRT at high/ low temperatures



Gas analysis



Fracture Mechanics – KJ and FCGR



Permeation



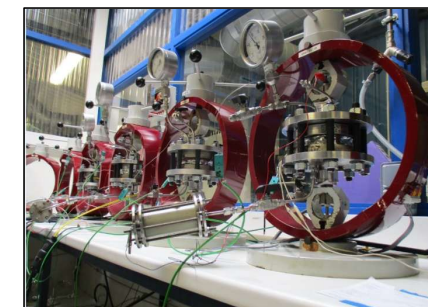
HP-Exposure



HP- Immersion tests in small autoclaves



HP- Immersion tests in large-volume autoclaves





HP electrochemistry tests




CCUS – Ongoing projects

CO₂cc (JIP)

2023-2026

Operated by  



Sponsors




Topic:
Evaluation of the risk of SCC of Carbon steel pipeline TRANSPORTING CO₂ with CO impurity

CRA_{Inject} (JIP)

2023-2026

Operated by  

Sponsors



Topic:
Corrosion risk of CRAs in STORAGE operation – Different Industrial scenarios

IMPACT-EUCO₂

2026-2028

Operated by     



Sponsors

Topic:
Impurity impacts on CO₂ TRANSPORT in CCUS applications

SPECS

2024-2026

Operated by    



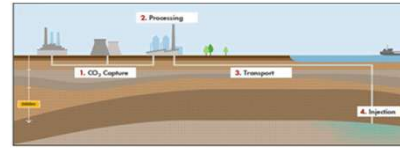
Sponsors

Topic:
Impurity impacts on CO₂ STORAGE in CCUS applications

...and direct inquiries or frame agreements with specific clients...

CCUS – Industrial Project

Case study: Effect of CO on the risk of SSC of pipeline steels



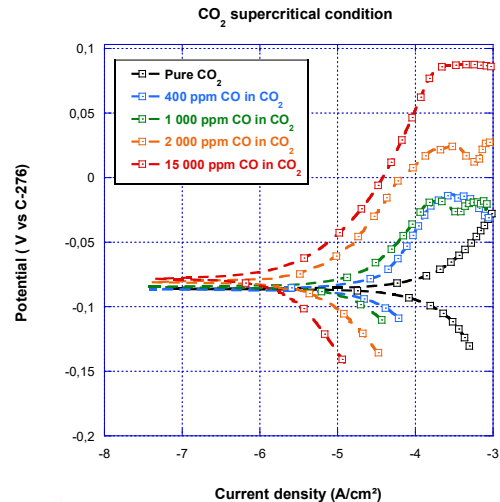
Electrochemistry at high pressure

- Pressure 40 to 100 bar CO₂+CO
- Temperature 25-40°C
- Duration 7 days

Main outcomes

- CO contamination can generate pseudo-passivity of pipeline steel
- The critical content is in the range of existing CO₂ stream specification
- Cracking is possible in service for CO possible as per current specifications
- SCC test ongoing to build an engineering diagram

Work funded by ARCOR MRC10 group



Paper No. C2025-00044

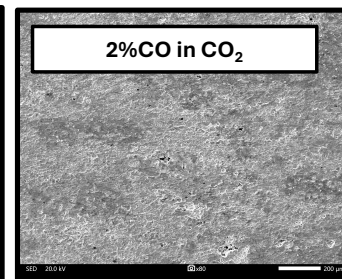
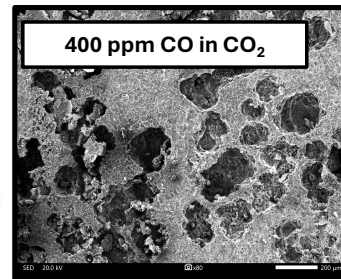
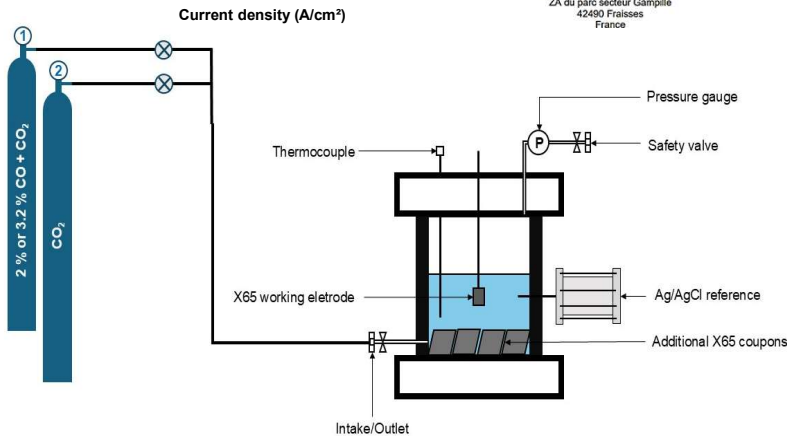
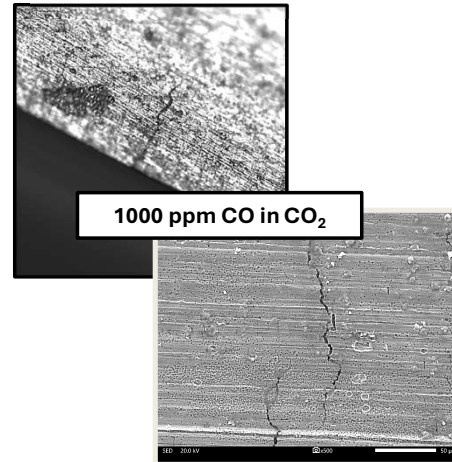


Assessment of the risk of SCC of pipelines transporting CO₂ in presence of CO contamination

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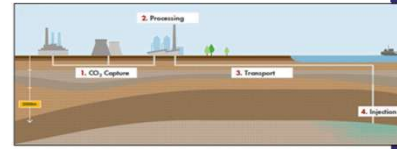


Next communications : Eurocorr 2026 / AMPP2027

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Case study: Corrosion of CRAs during storage



Starting Point: 2 possible scenarios

Formation water flowback
 → Brine saturated with CO₂ + impurities
 → Large V/S - Moderated acidity

Water drop out
 → Droplets of strong acids
 → Low V/S – Very low pH

Main outcome – Scenario 1

- 13%Cr not acceptable
- Duplex can be acceptable
- Criticality of gas renewal
- No significant impact of production route
- Work on deconvolution of impurities effect

Work funded by ARCOR MRC10 group

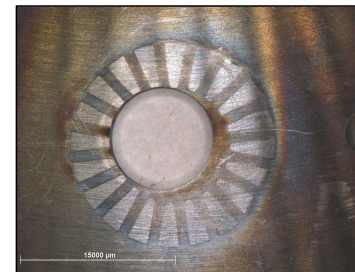


CO₂+100 ppm O₂+100 ppm CO + 10 ppm H₂S + 20 ppm SO₂/NO₂

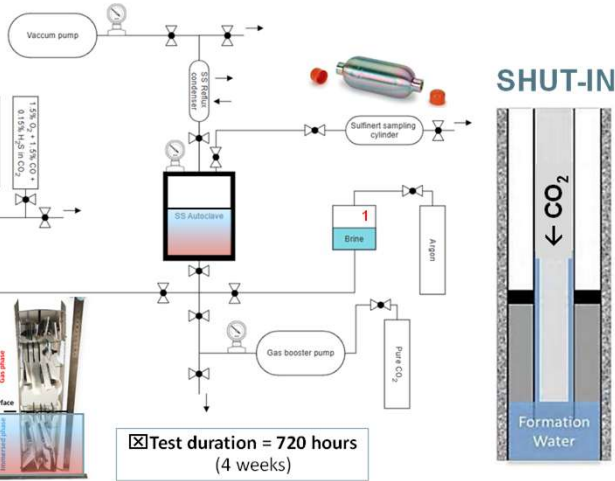
Scenario 1: Water Flowback during Shut-In



Batch test



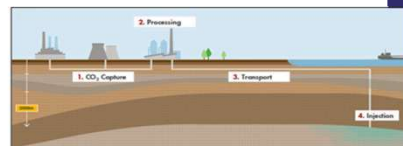
Renewal test



Test	Grade	Production route	Supplier	PREN	GAS PHASE			IMMERSED PHASE			PARTIAL IMMERSED PHASE	
					U-bend	Crevice	Corrosion rate (µm/year)	U-bend	Crevice	Corrosion rate (µm/year)	Corrosion rate (µm/year)	Crevice
BATCH AUTOCLAVE TEST	2205	Cold rolled	2E	A	36	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	
			-	B		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS		
		Hot rolled	1D	A		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS		PASS	
			1D	C		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS		PASS	
REPLENISHMENT TEST IN AUTOCLAVE	2205	Cold rolled	2E	A	36	PASS		PASS	PASS		PASS	
			-	B		PASS		PASS	PASS		PASS	
		Hot rolled	1D	A		PASS		PASS	PASS		PASS	
			1D	C		PASS		PASS	PASS		PASS	

CCUS – Industrial Project

Case study: Corrosion of CRAs during storage



Starting Point: 2 possible scenarios

Formation water flowback
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Water drop out
 → Droplets of strong acids
 → Low V/S – Very low pH

Main outcome – Scenario 2

- Ongoing

Work funded by ARCOR MRC10 group

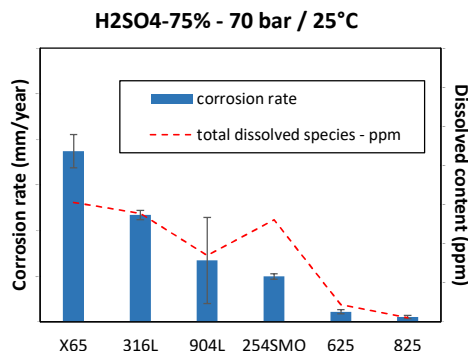


Scenario 2: Water Dropout

- No standardized practices for testing
- Uncertainty on the formation of corrodant at the surface of the coupons

Testing approach:

- Calculation of the acid composition forming in the field
- Work directly in this acid, saturated with CO₂ + impurities at the (P,T) of interest

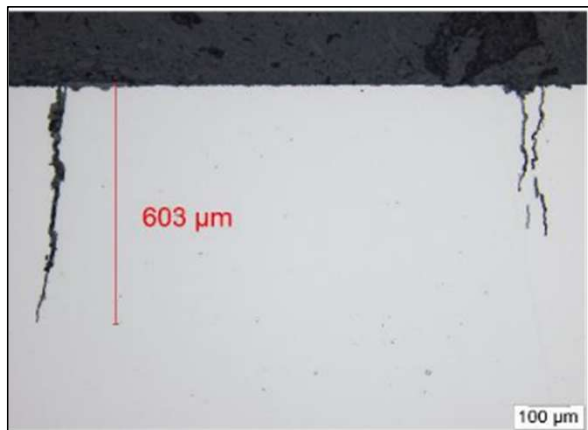


Insights given by at Stavanger, Norway
 7 - 11 September

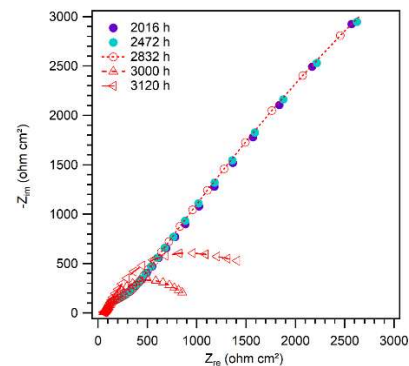
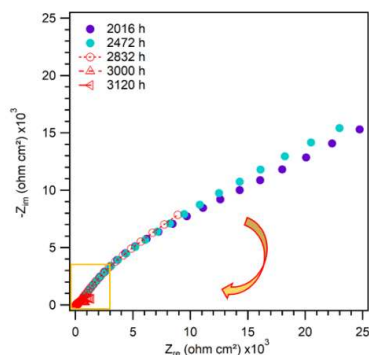
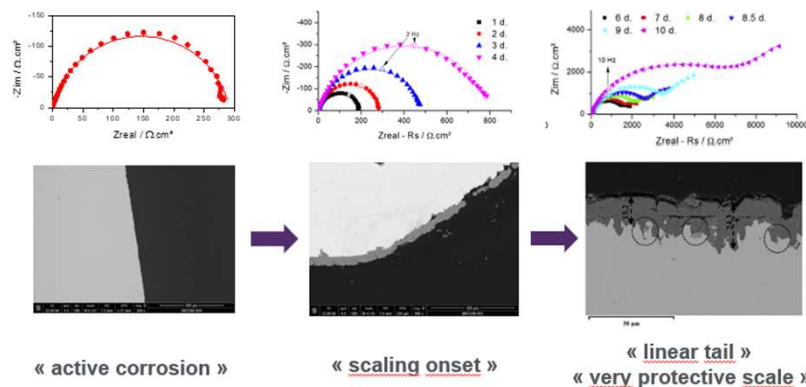
CCUS – Industrial Project

Case study: CO₂ SCC of Flexible pipeline

EUROCORR Paris 2024



Nyquist data



Starting point

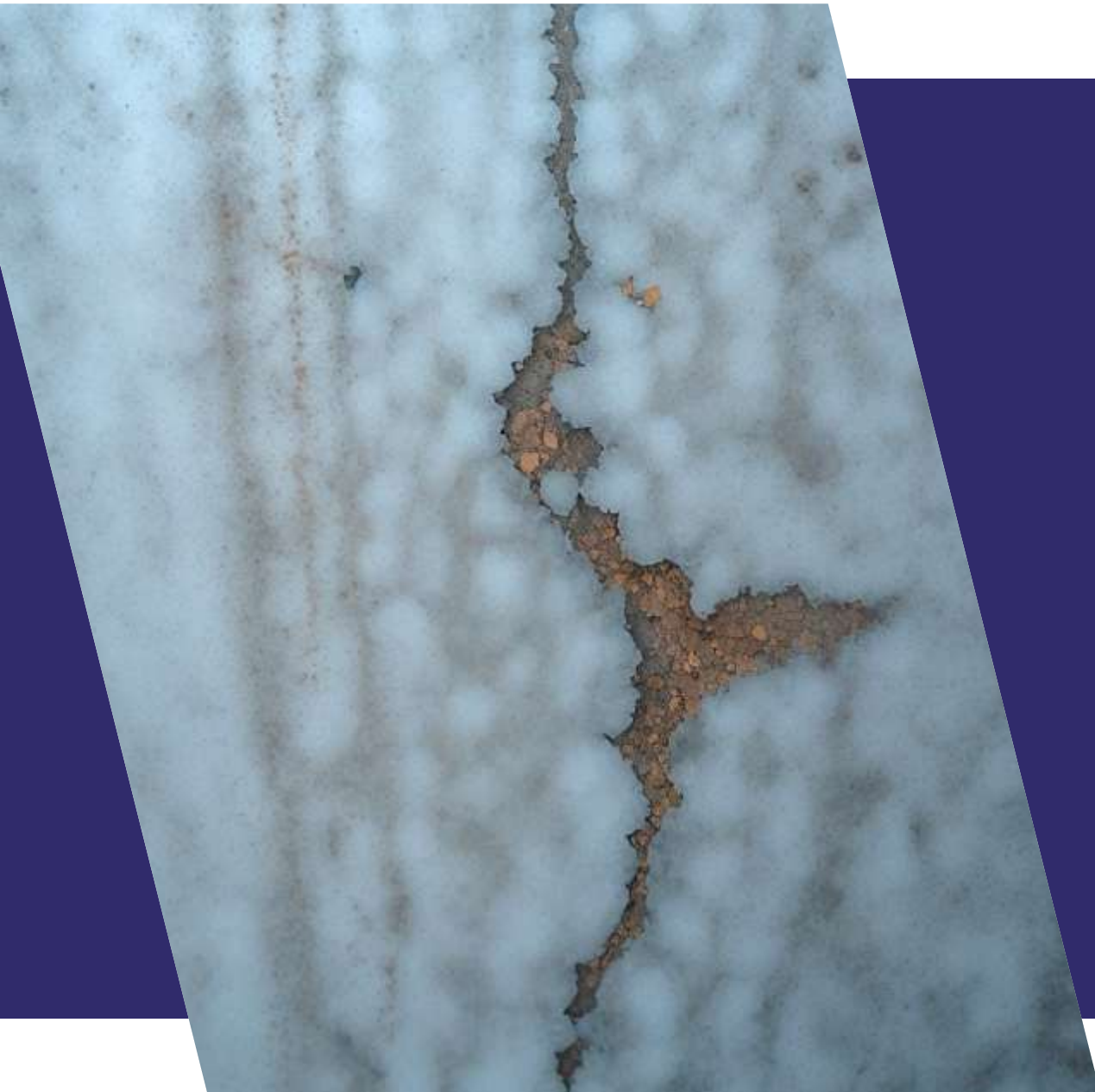
- Flexible pipes have evidenced CO₂-SCC failure of the armor wires
- Annulus = Confined environment, prone to generate scaling and pseudo-passivity
- FCI has worked on reproducing the phenomena in laboratory

Objective

- Develop an experimental technique allowing to follow the different steps of CO₂-SCC initiation and failure

Results

- CO₂-SCC takes place only once a pseudo-passive film has formed
- A change in EIS monitoring is seen when cracking initiates
- Allow to tackle the early stage of crack initiation



OFFSHORE & SEAWATER

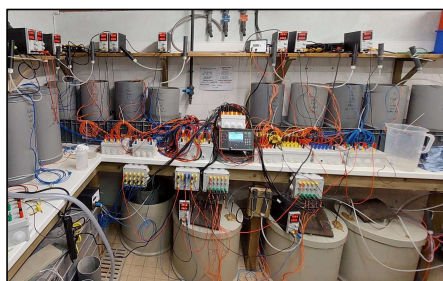
Testing Facilities for Seawater



Immersion natural seawater



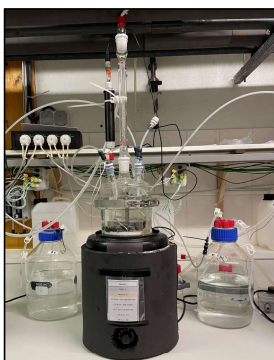
Cathodic disbondment tests



Exposure and CP in soils



Heated/cooled seawater



Microbially influenced corrosion



Oxygen, Chlorine, Temperature



Fatigue and stress



Natural Flowing Seawater

- Immersion, splash, tidal zone...
- Temperate and Tropical zones

Natural seawater regulated from 4°C to 90°C

- Chlorination, regulation systems
- Oxygen control pollution

In-situ corrosion monitoring

- Measurement of electrochemical potential, current, cathodic protection

From Lab to Full scale

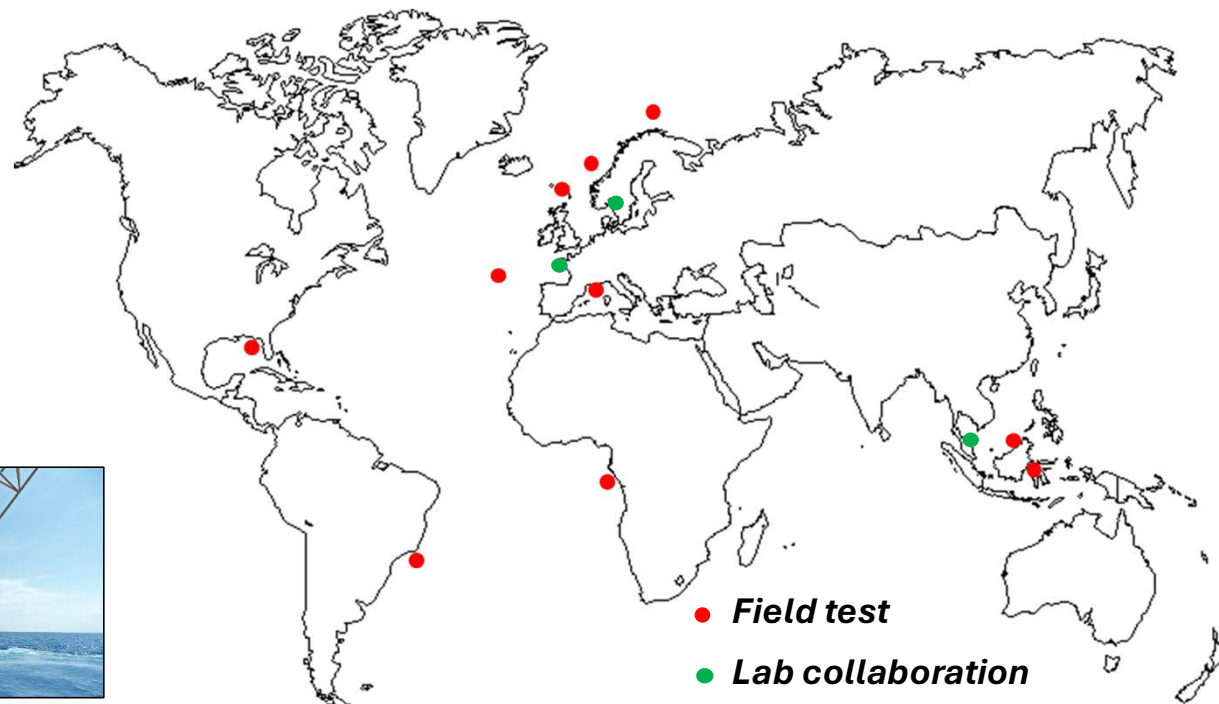
- Instrumented array – anchored lines

Cathodic disbanding tests

Training/courses

- Marine Corrosion and Cathodic protection (EN ISO 15257)

Seawater exposures



Data monitoring

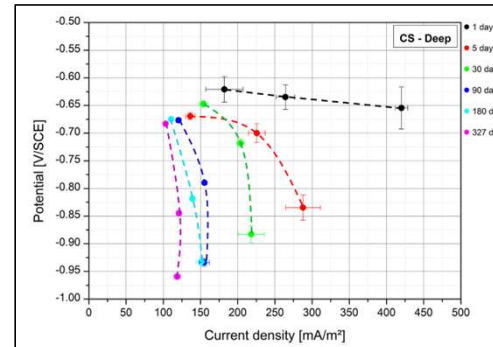
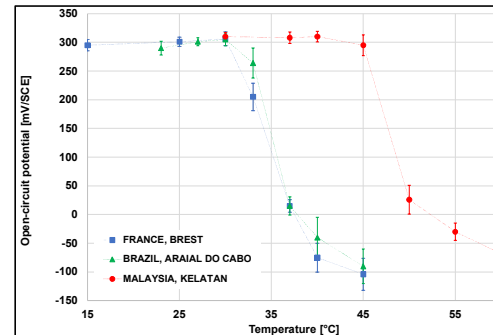
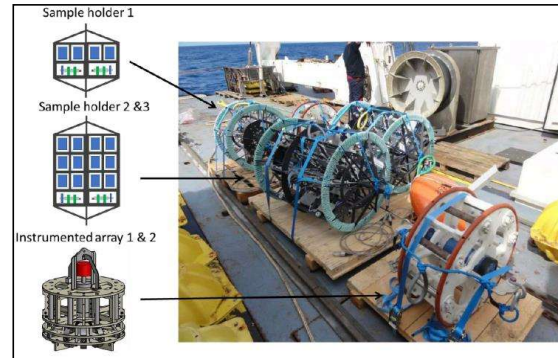
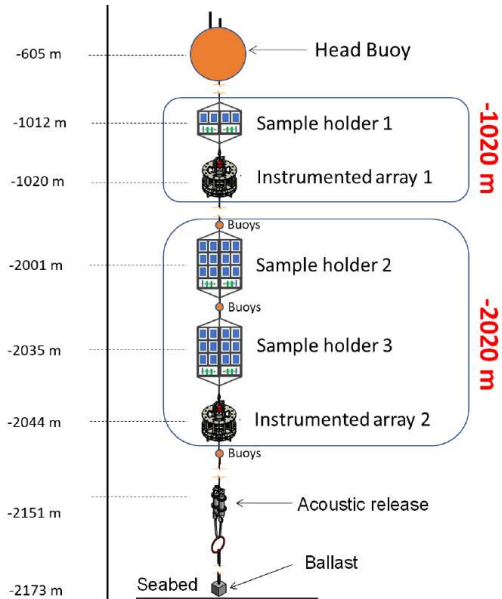
- Data available from many ocean around the world
- Soon in Australia

Unique expertise in Anchoring lines

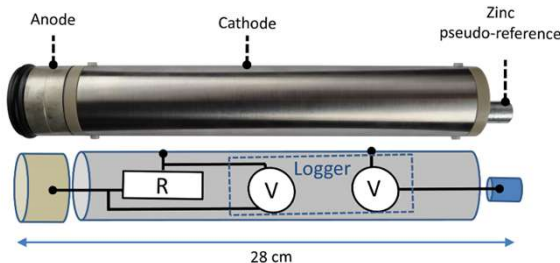
Anchored line



Anchored lines



Pseudo polarization curves for CP design



Data monitoring

- Flow Velocity
- Dissolved O₂
- Temperature
- Conductivity
- Salinity
- Corrosions coupons (crevice, general corrosio., coating...)
- Biofilm sensor
- SCPC sensor

SCPC Sensor

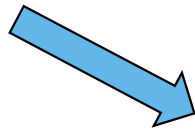
- Continuous measure of the cathode potential and the coupling current between a cathode and galvanic anode
- Autoums monitoring and recording using data loggers and collected after exposure
- Selecting different combination of galvanic anodes and resistors allows for the production of “pseudo-polarization plots”

All data together allow for the selection of the appropriate current density demand and CP optimization (e.g. to avoid calcareous deposit formation)



Seawater – Industrial Projects

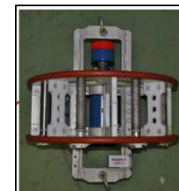
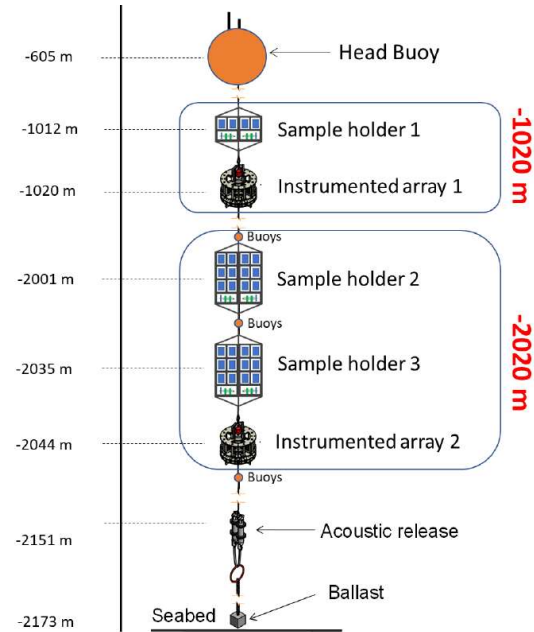
Crevice Corrosion of Subsea Connectors made of superduplex stainless steel (SDSS)



Connection to Cathodic Protection to mitigate the corrosion



« Cementation » of the connection due to calcareous deposits



New JIP starting october 2025 – 2 years

- Sponsors :



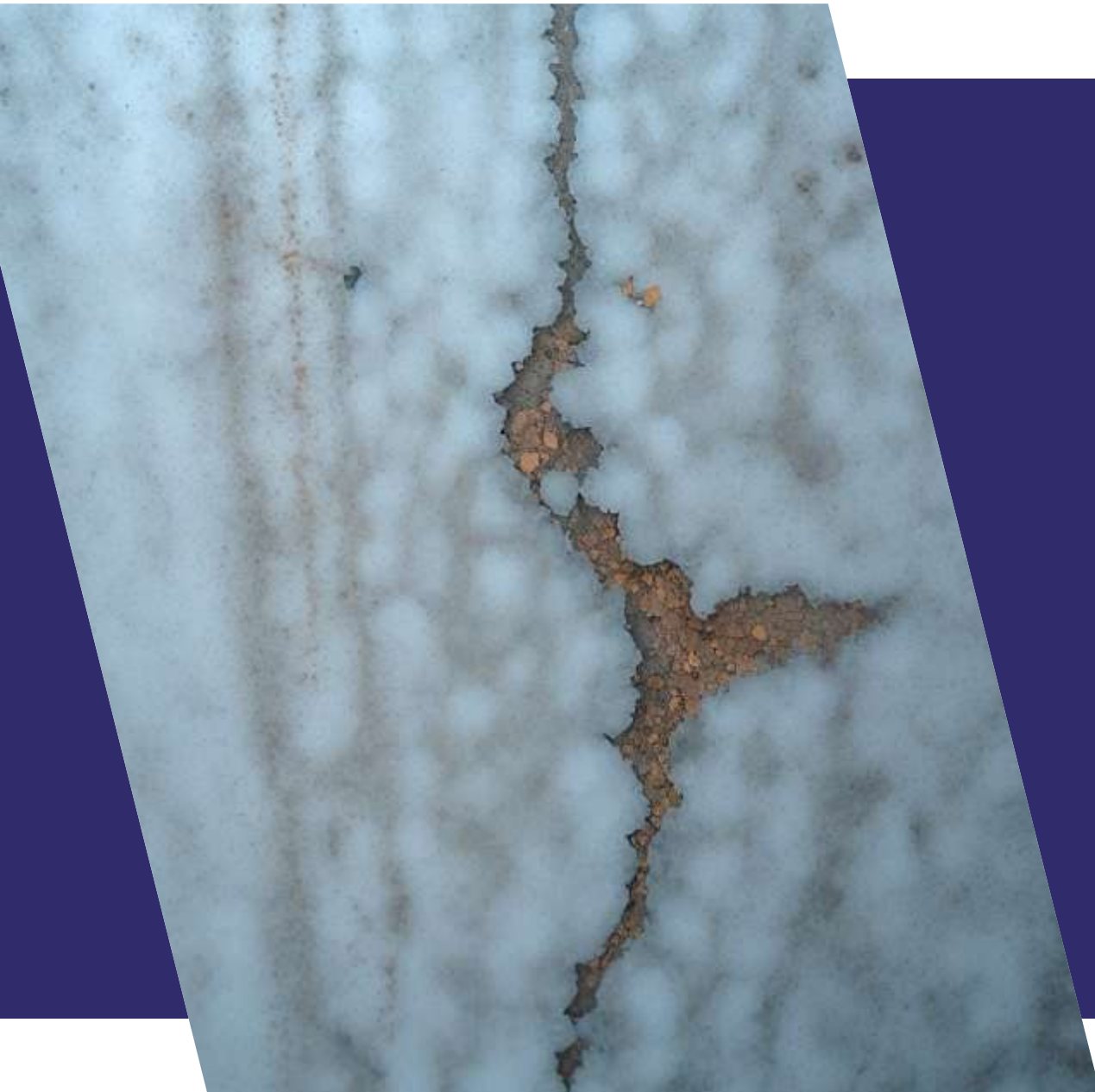
- Partners



Aim: Is it possible to mitigate both corrosion and calcareous issue of 25%Cr connectors for both new and corroded equipment ?

- Determine the actual critical cathodic potential to mitigate crevice corrosion
- Quantify the benefit of limiting the applied potential on calcareous deposit formation
- Test of various coatings
- Evaluate the impact of (DC) stray current on localized corrosion enhancement

Anchored lines will be deployed during the project



ATMOSPHERIC CORROSION

**INDOOR &
OUTDOOR
TESTS**

Test Facilities/ Indoor



Standard Tests

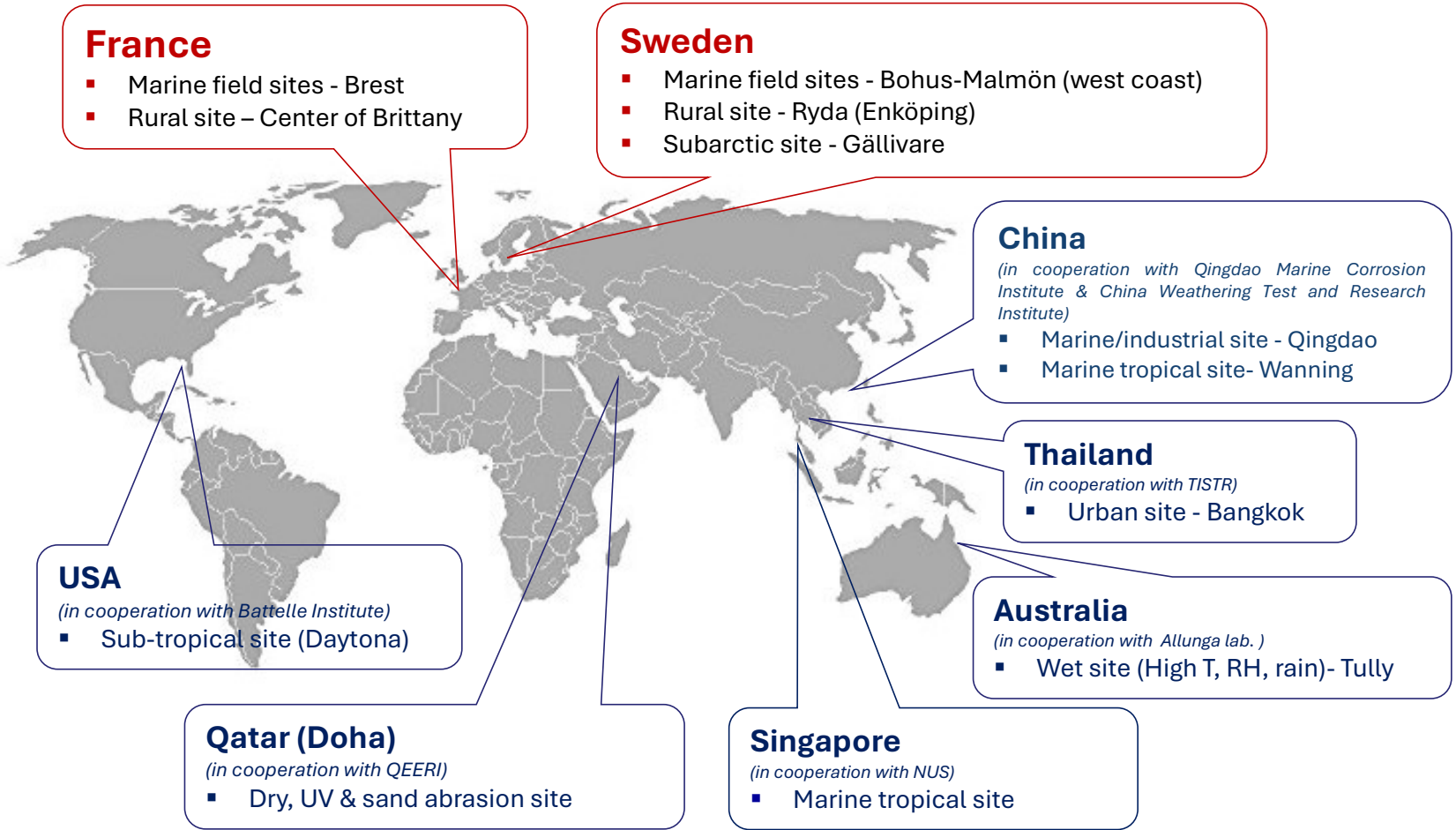
- Climatic chambers (-40°C/+200°C)
- Salt spray chambers
- Combined salt spray/rain and climatic chambers
- UV & Condensation
- Corrosive gas chamber (SO₂, NO₂, NH₃, H₂S, Cl₂)

Walkin-Chamber

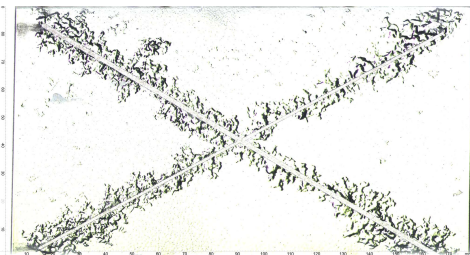
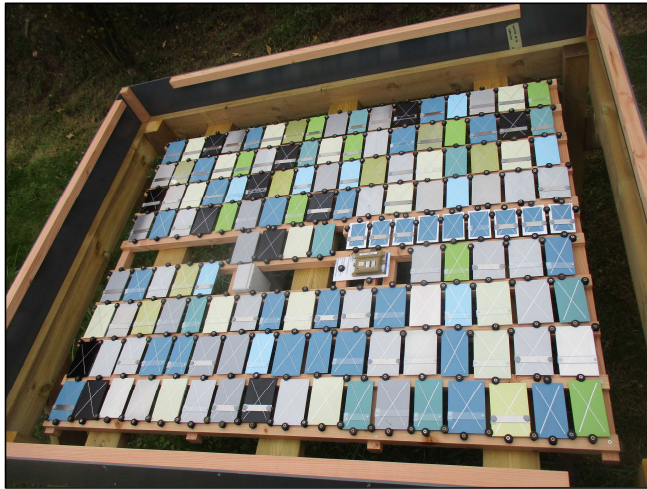
- Possibility to test full size components
- Internal size: 2000 x 3000 x 2400 mm
- Volume : 12 m³



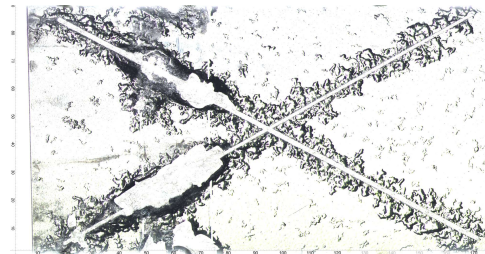
Test Facilities/ Outdoor



Current Projects in Aerospace



Effect of galvanic coupling



"PerfPaintAlu" Project: Investigation of the corrosion performance of indoor reach materials

- Development of a testing protocol for indoor Cr free coating (with different configurations : confined, galvanic coupling)
- Assessment of the long-term durability and corrosion performance of indoor reach systems
→ Development of a "greenhouse" to study condensation

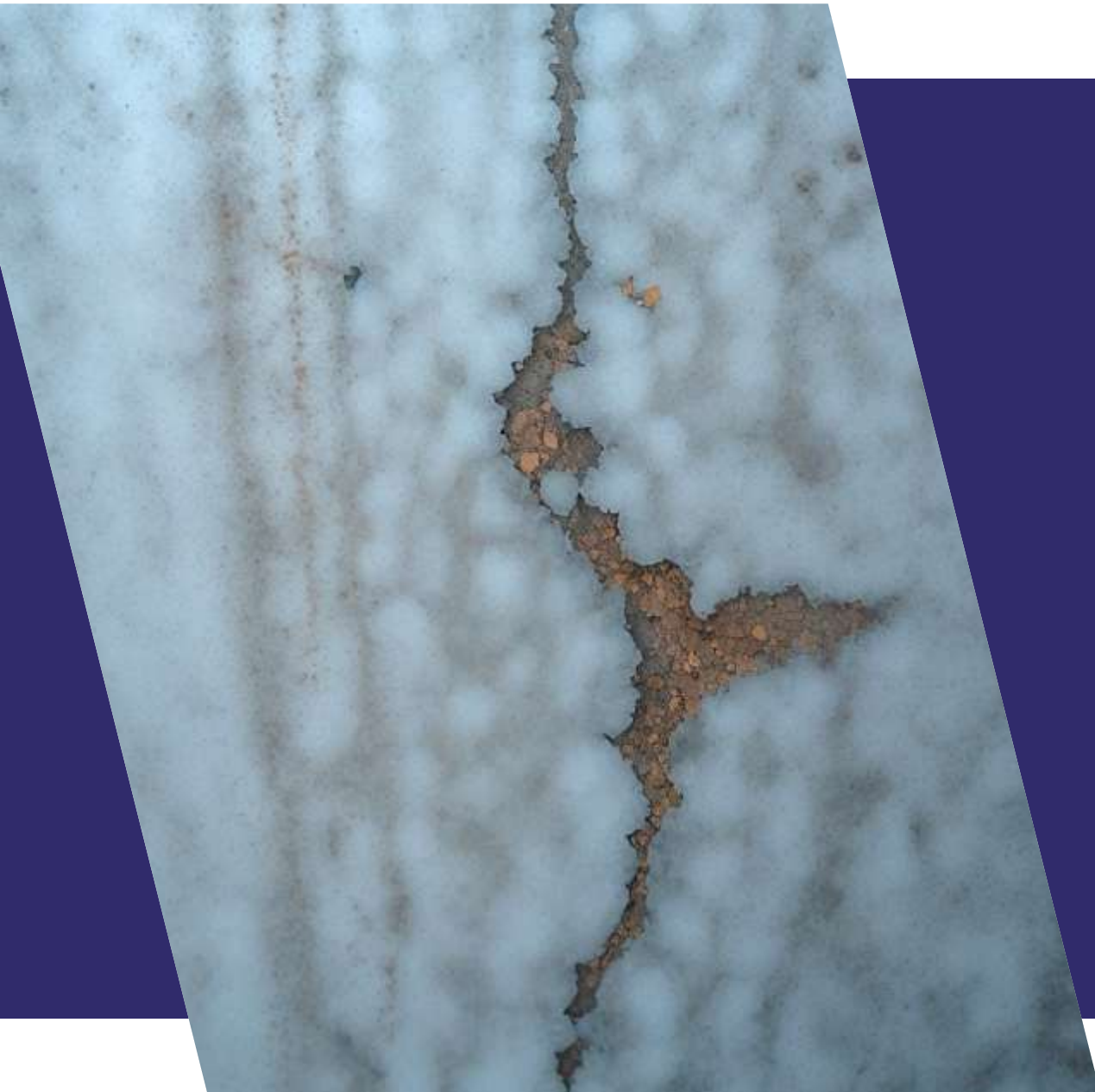


LIEBHERR



SOCOMORE





CORROSION IN CHEMICAL AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES

An Industrial Support in Process



A team working at the industrial level

- Analysis of corrosion in relation with the process
- Inspection, diagnosis and on-site studies
- Laboratory evaluations
- Material selection adapted to the process
- Capitalisation of knowledges
- Recommendation after corrosion observation on site

Equipments adapted to our industrial support

- Ultra-sonic monitoring
- Coating thickness measurements
- Composition analyses and replicas
- On-site macro and micro-observations
- In-lab failure analyzes
- X-Ray fluorescence
- Portable hardness tester
- Metallography laboratory
- Autoclaves and ovens
- Testing tailored to the industrial support



THANK YOU



**FRENCH
CORROSION
INSTITUTE**