Velocity measurement with the OLLI

Measurement of the flow velocity when purging gas pipes in combination with the mobile gas flare

Mobile Gas Flare S

Mobile Gas Flare M

OLLI

- Compact system for measuring the flow velocity when purging gas pipes in accordance with DVGW G 465-2
- Environmentally friendly method for reducing operational methane emissions in accordance with DVGW G 404
- Measurement of the amount of flared gas (methane, propane) to fulfil the documentation requirements of the EU Methane Regulation
- Gas flare efficiency of 99 %*
- Digital management of measurement data via our online portal Esders Connect

EXAMPLES OF USE

*under ideal conditions

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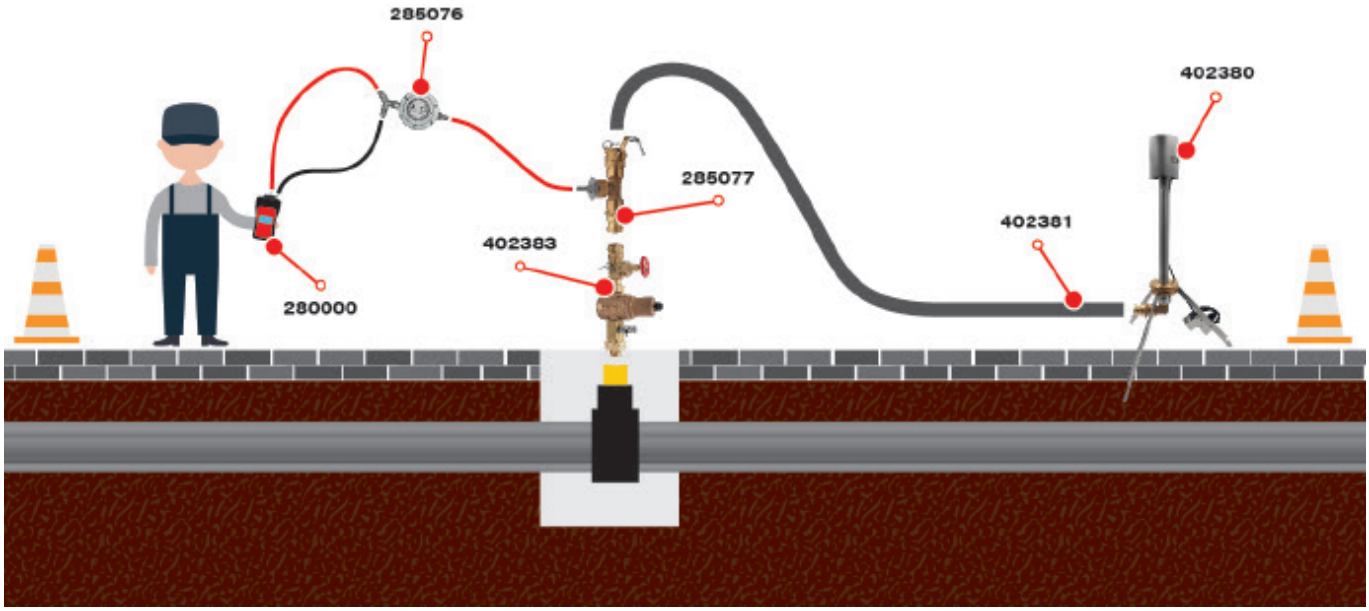
When purging pipes, our mobile gas flares can be used in combination with the OLLI gas measuring device to measure the flow velocity in the pipe. The amount of methane or propane flared is also recorded. This is important in the context of the documentation obligation that results for network operators from the EU regulation on the reduction of methane emissions. The requirements of DVGW regulations G 465-2 and G 404 are also implemented.

Our mobile gas flares are designed for flaring gas as part of gassing and degassing processes. Flaring natural gas is many times more environmentally friendly than simply venting it, as the natural gas is not released directly into the atmosphere and the climate impact of the exhaust gas is reduced by a factor of 25. It also prevents the accumulation of flammable gas-air mixtures outside the pipe - an important safety aspect, especially in residential areas. According to EU regulations, the pure venting of natural gas is now prohibited.

Equipped with a pressure sensor, the OLLI determines the flow velocity in the pipe with the velocity measurement option. The user first enters a few pipe-dependent parameters in the device menu. The OLLI then displays the velocity and measured gas concentration.

Why should the flow velocity be measured?

The flow velocity is crucial when commissioning a gas pipeline. If it is too low, there is a risk of stratification, i.e. an undesirable gas-air mixture. If it is too high, the worst-case scenario is sparking and ignition of the gas-air mixture. The German Technical and Scientific Association for Gas and Water (DVGW) therefore recommends a flow velocity of between three and seven metres per second in the pipe.



Connection example with the Mobile Gas Flare M

Subject to technical changes! Status 2024/06

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