



Prenormative REsarch for Safe use of Liquid HYdrogen

Thomas Jordan, KIT

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Pre-normative REsearch for Safe use of Liquid HYdrogen

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Outline



- Motivation
- PRESLHY Overview
- WP3 Release
- WP4 Ignition
- WP5 Combustion
- Exploitation
- Closure

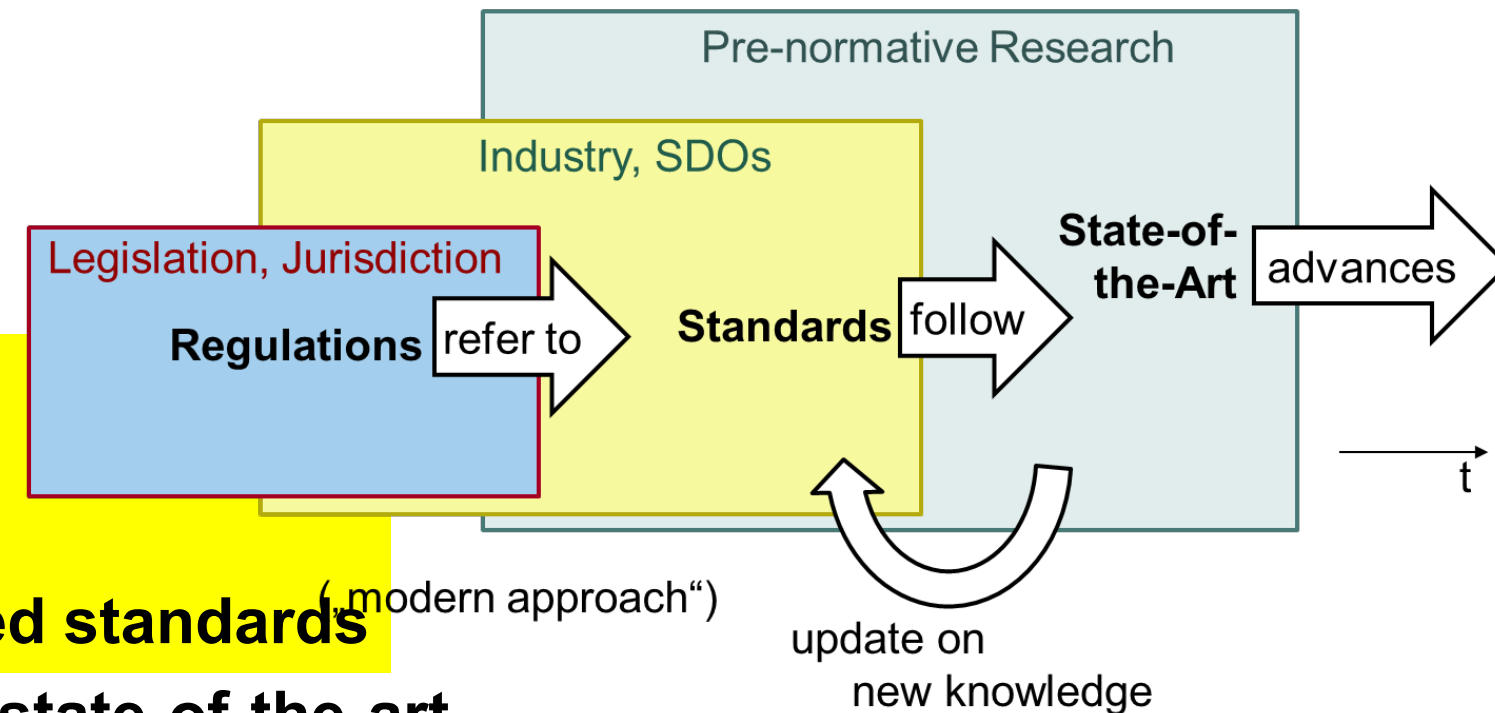
Motivation

- Scale-up of existing and new applications increase demand.
- Liquid hydrogen (LH2) provides larger densities and gains in efficiency over gaseous transport and storage.
- The hazards and risks associated with LH2 are different from the relatively well-known compressed gaseous hydrogen (CGH2).
(There are indications for reduced risk potential compared to CGH2)
- PRESLHY project addresses the pre-normative research for a safer use of cryogenic and liquid hydrogen as energy carrier.












PRESLHY Objectives

- Report **initial state-of-the-art and knowledge gaps** with priorities wrt intended use of LH2
- Execute adjusted **experimental program** addressing release, ignition and combustion phenomena with highest priorities
- Document and publish detailed, aggregated and interpreted data in a FAIR way
- Develop **suitable models and engineering correlations** and integrate them in a suitable open risk assessment toolkit
- Provide **enhanced recommendations for safe design and operations** of LH2 technologies
- **Support international SDOs in**
 - **updating of existing standards** or
 - **developing of new international performance based and risk informed standards**
- Document and disseminate the **enhanced state-of-the-art**

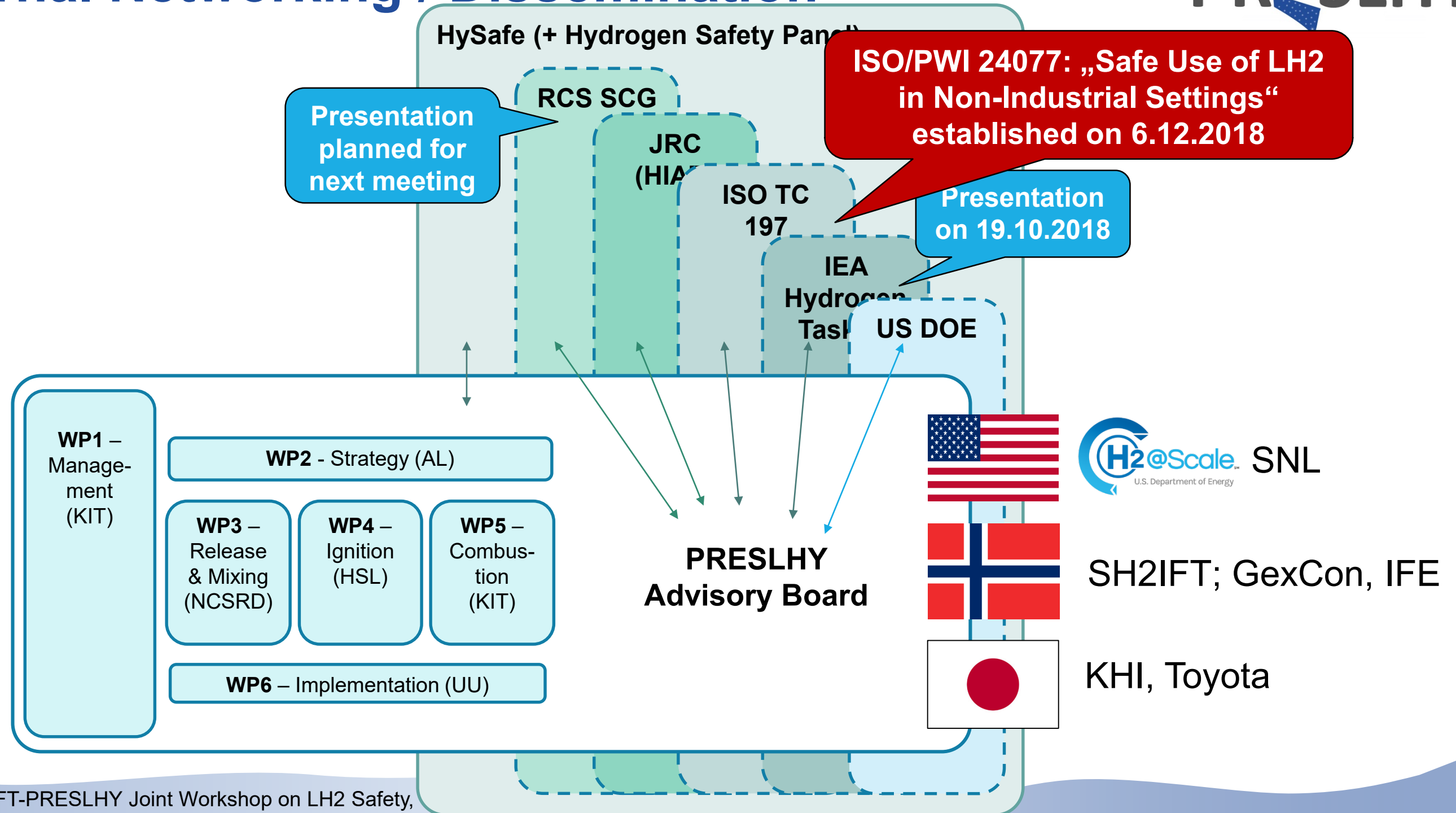


Partners & Advisors

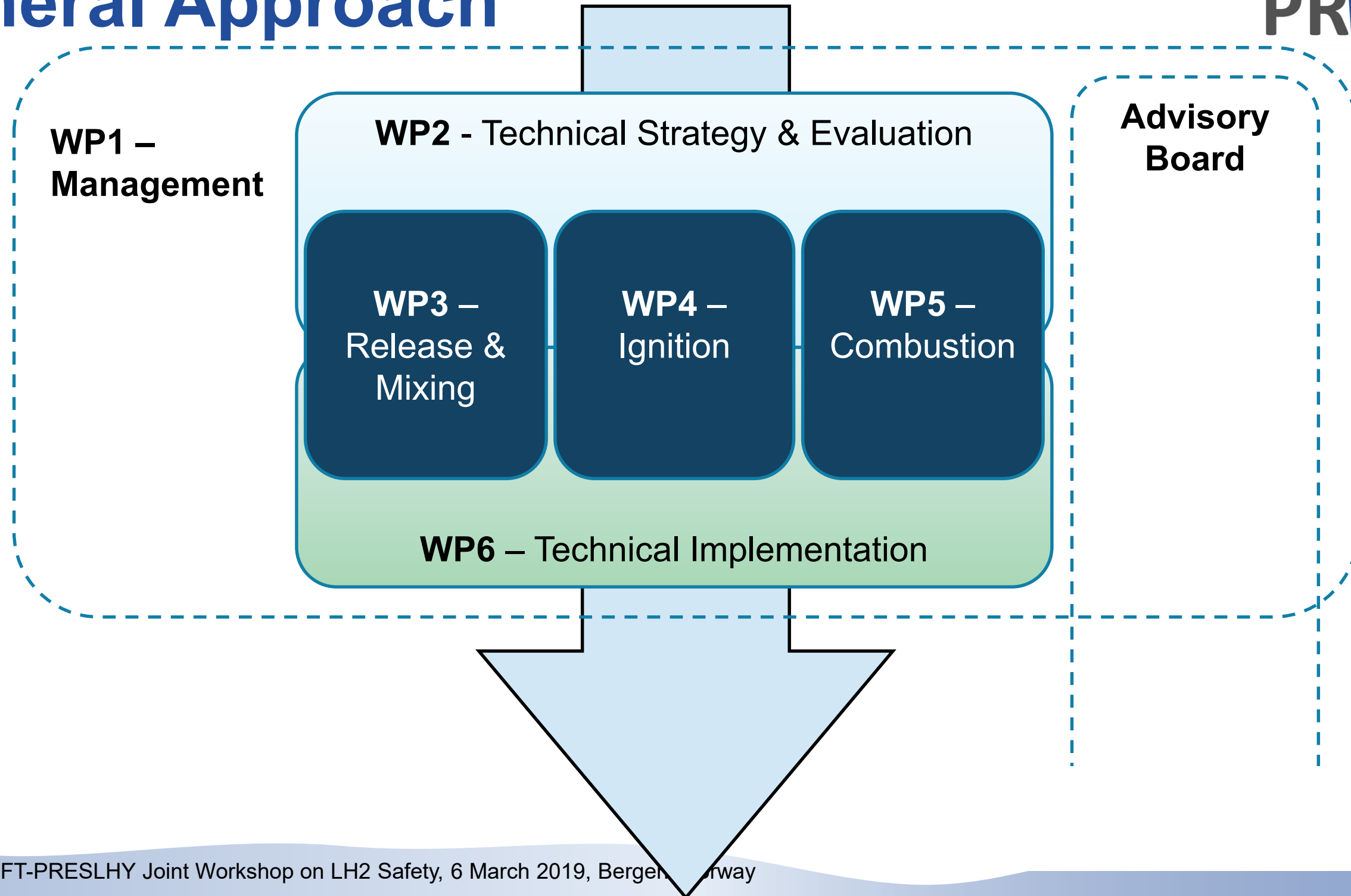
Participant organisation name	Short name	Country
 Karlsruhe Institute of Technology	KIT	Germany
 Air Liquide	AL	France
 Health & Safety Laboratory	HSL	United Kingdom
 International Association for Hydrogen Safety	HYSAFE	Belgium
 INERIS	INERIS	France
 National Center for Scientific Research “Demokritos”	NCSR	Greece
 Pro-Science GmbH	PS	Germany
 University of Ulster	UU	United Kingdom
 The University of Warwick	UWAR	United Kingdom

Advisor name	Company Institution	Nation
Derek Miller	Air Products	US
Andrei Tchouvelev	AVT	CAN
Klaus Schäfer	DLR	D
Franz Grafwallner	ET	D
Trygve Skjold	GexCon	N
Karl Verfondern	Jülich	D
Shoji Kamiya	KHI	JP
Salvador Aceves	LLNL	US
Lee Philips	Shell	UK
Ethan Hecht	SNL	US
Christoph Haberstroh	Uni Dresden	D
Olav Hansen	Loyds	N
<i>Gerd-Michael Würsig</i>	<i>DNV GL</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>Pietro Moretto</i>	<i>JRC</i>	<i>NL</i>
<i>Volker Schröder</i>	<i>BAM</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>Steve Woods</i>	<i>NASA</i>	<i>US</i>

External Networking / Dissemination

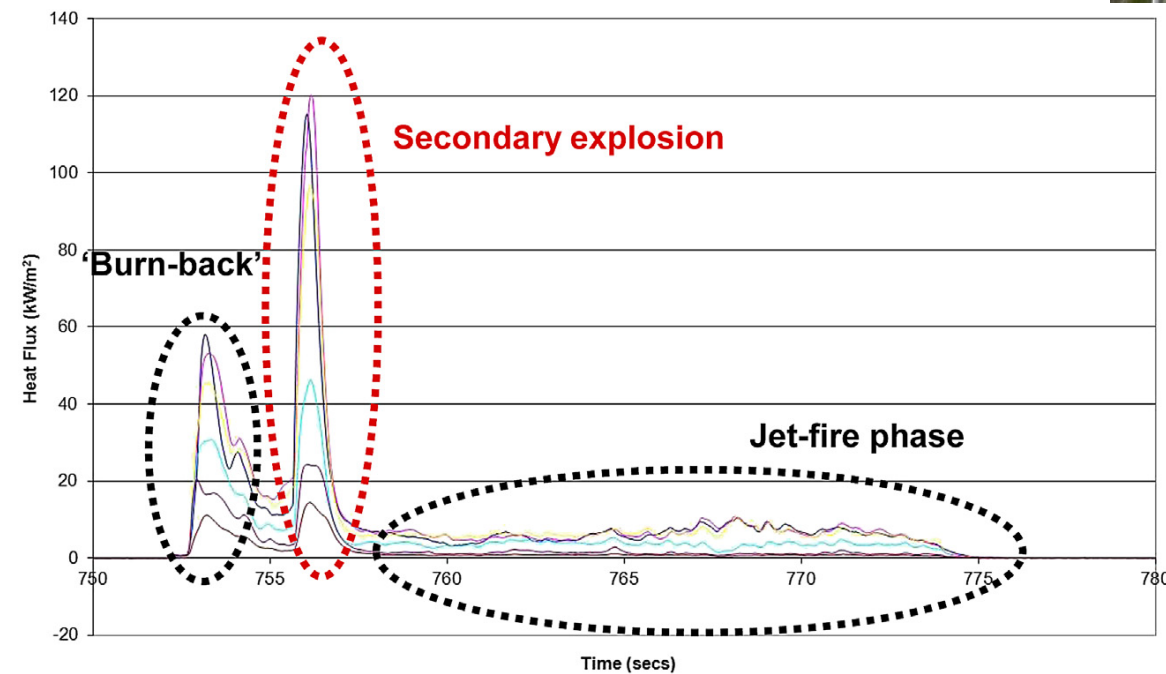


General Approach



Motivation - WP2 Results - WP4 Ignition - WP5 Combustion – Exploitation - Closure

Visuals for RCS Priority Topics

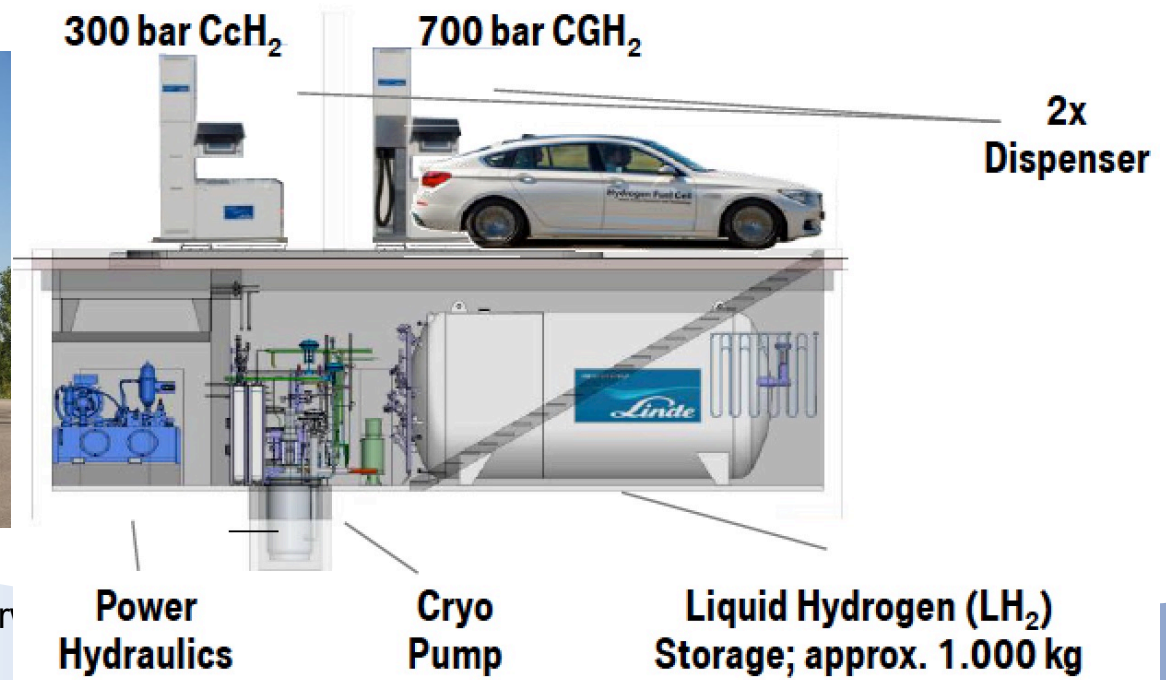
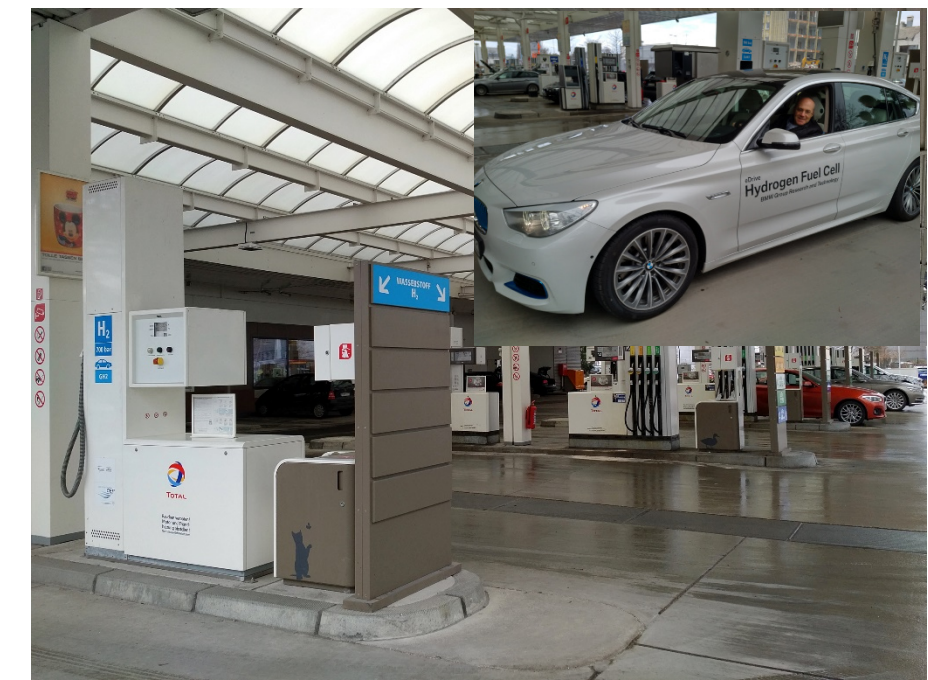


RCS- Visuals for LH2 Separation Distances



Density LH_2 / CGH_2 (@35MPa)
Temperature -250°C
Liquid Phase

- 4 t LH_2 vs. 0,5t CGH_2 per trailer
- Cooling capacity at filling station
- Transfer from vessel to vessel w/o loss of expended energy (e.g. pressurization)



RCS Status - NFPA2:2016 LH₂ Separation Distances



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HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGIES CODE

Table 8.3.2.3.1.6(A) Minimum Distance from Bulk Liquefied Hydrogen [LH₂] Systems to Exposures

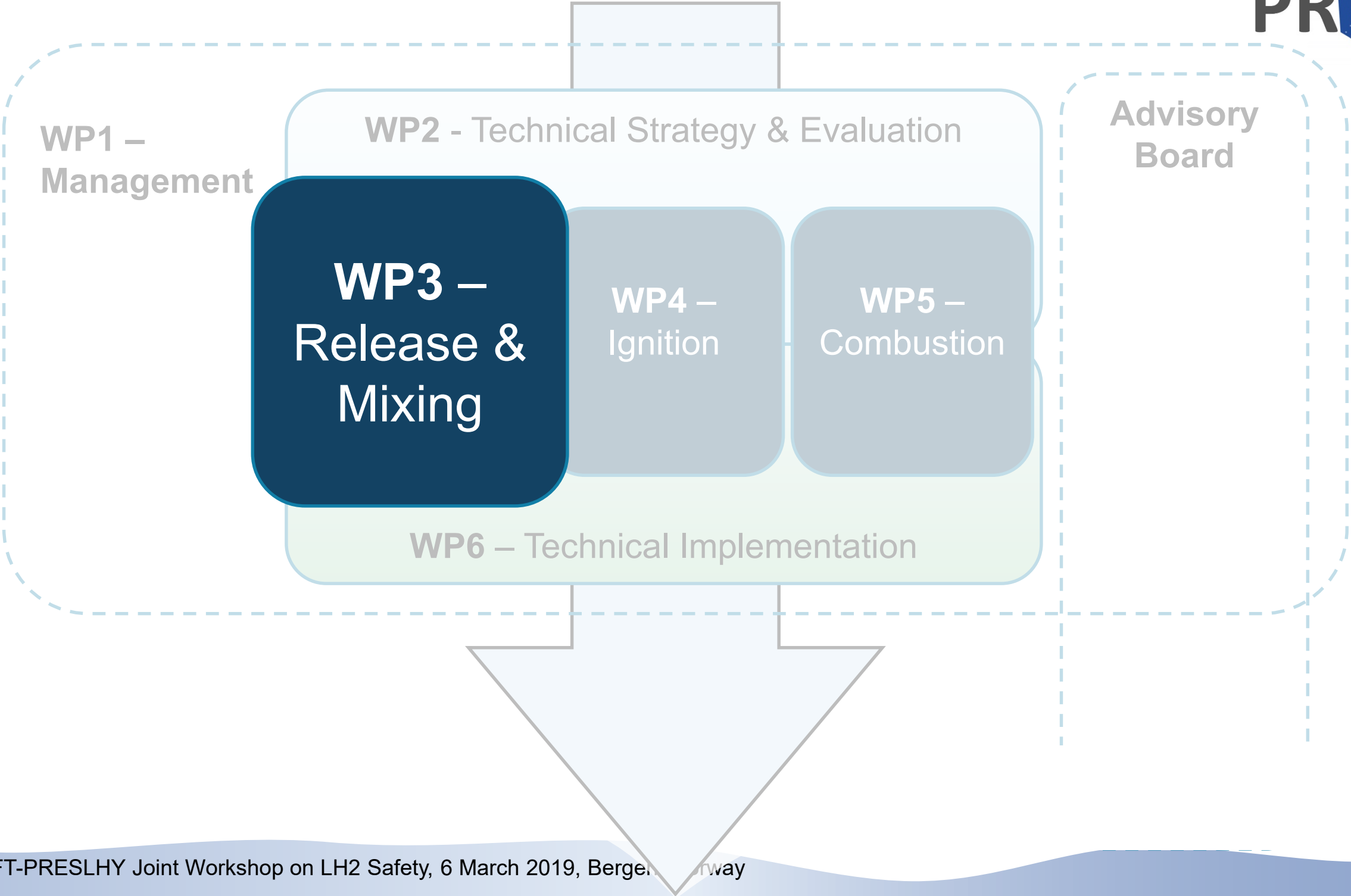
Type of Exposure	Total Bulk Liquefied Hydrogen [LH ₂] Storage					
	39.7 gal to 3500 gal	150 L to 13,250 L	3501 gal to 15,000 gal	13,251 L to 56,781 L	15,001 gal to 75,000 gal	56,782 L to 283,906 L
	ft	m	ft	m	ft	m
Group 1						
1. Lot lines	25	7.6	50	15	75	23
2. Air intakes [heating, ventilating, or air conditioning equipment (HVAC, compressors, other)]	75	23	75	23	75	23
3. Wall openings						
Operable openings in buildings and structures	75	23	75	23	75	23
4. Ignition sources such as open flames and welding	50	15	50	15	50	15
Group 2						
5. Places of public assembly	75	23	75	23	75	23
6. Parked cars (distance shall be measured from the container fill connection)	25	7.6	25	7.6	25	7.6
Group 3						
7. Building or structure						
(a) Buildings constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials						
(1) Sprinklered building or structure or unsprinklered building or structure having noncombustible contents	5 ^a	1.5	5 ^a	1.5	5 ^a	1.5
(2) Unsprinklered building or structure with combustible contents						
(i) Adjacent wall(s) with fire resistance rating less than 3 hours	25	7.6	50	15	75	23
(ii) Adjacent wall(s) with fire resistance rating of 3 hours or greater ^b	5	1.5	5	1.5	5	1.5
(b) Buildings of combustible construction						
(1) Sprinklered building or structure	50	15	50	15	50	15
(2) Unsprinklered building or structure	50	15	75	23	100	30.5
8. Flammable gas storage or systems (other than hydrogen) above or below ground	50	15	75	23	75	23
9. Between stationary liquefied hydrogen containers	5	1.5	5	1.5	5	1.5
10. All classes of flammable and combustible liquids (above ground and vent or fill openings if below ground) ^c	50	15	75	23	100	30.5
11. Hazardous materials storage or systems including liquid oxygen storage and other oxidizers, above or below ground	75	23	75	23	75	23
12. Heavy timber, coal, or other slow-burning combustible solids	50	15	75	23	100	30.5

Do these numbers make sense?

What are correct criteria / methodology?

RCS Status - EIGA Code of Practice for LH₂

	ITEMS	DISTANCE (M)
1	90 min fire resistive walls	2.5
2	Technical and unoccupied buildings	10
3	Occupied buildings	20
4	Air compressor intakes, air conditioning	20
5	Any combustible liquids	10
6	Any combustible solids	10
7	Other LH ₂ fixed storage	1.5
8	Other LH ₂ tanker	3
9	Liquid oxygen storage	6
10	Flammable gas storage	8
11	Open flame, smoking, welding	10
12	Place of public assembly	20
13	Public establishments	60
14	Railroads, roads, property boundaries	10
15	Overhead power lines	10

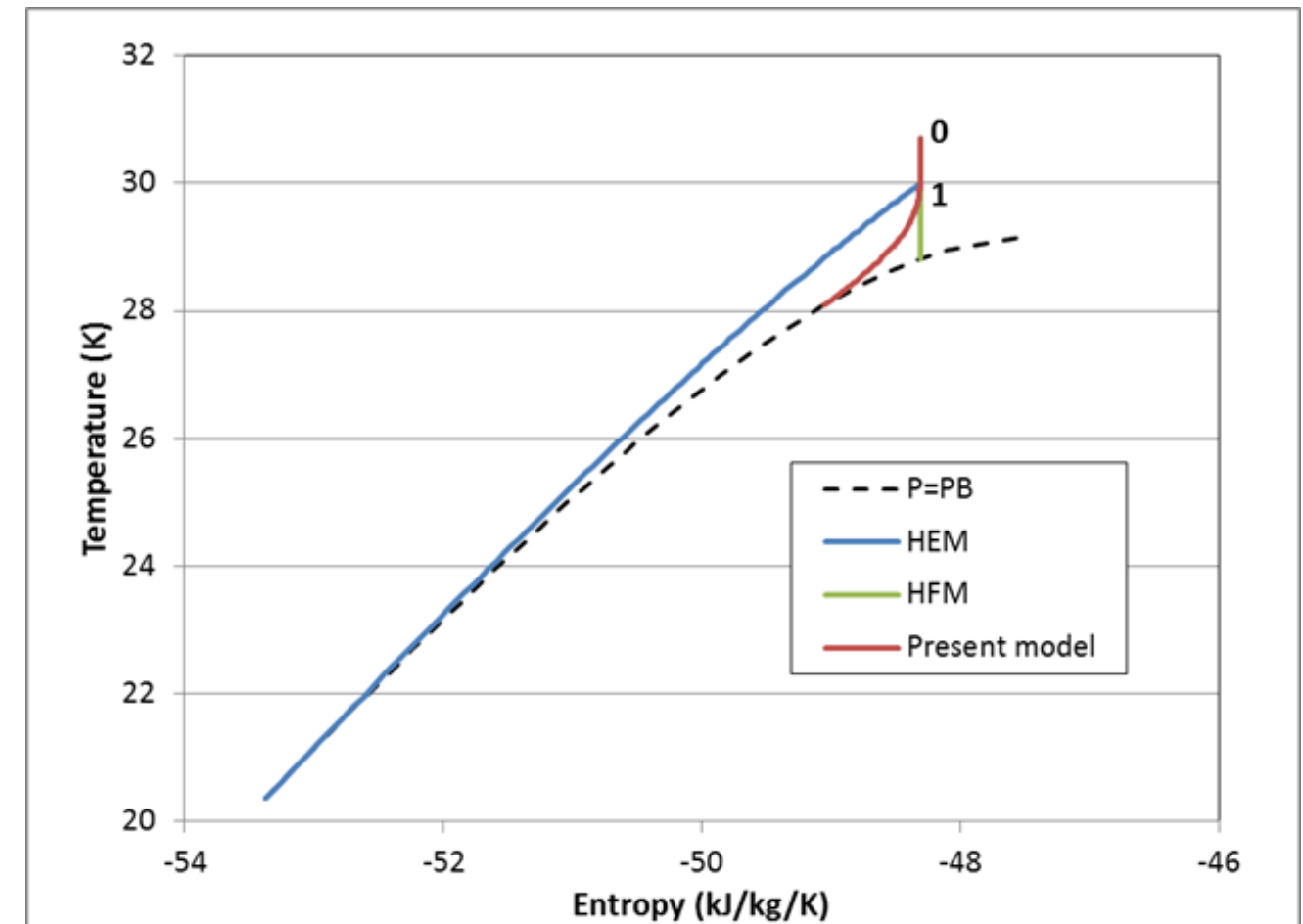
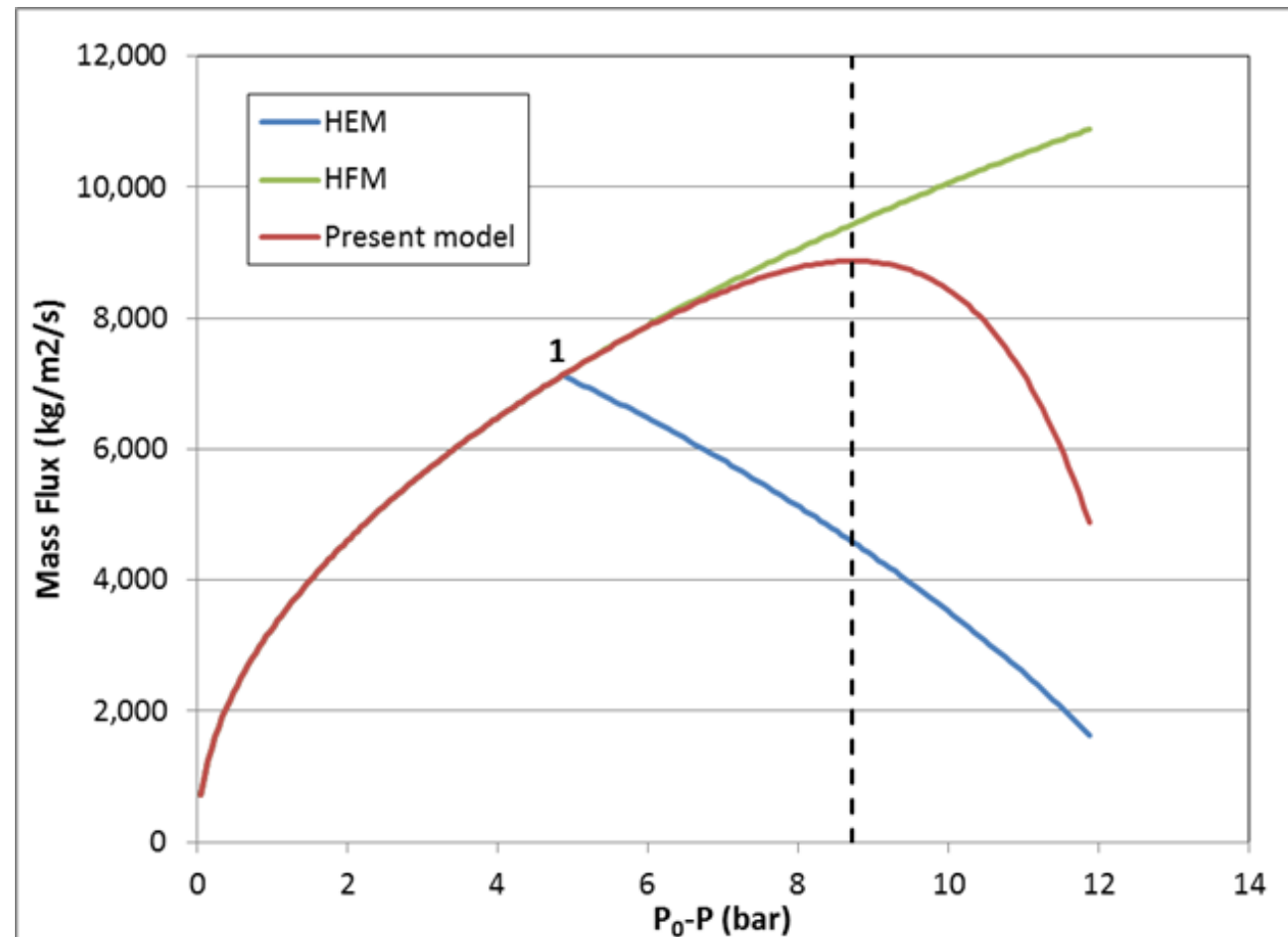


Gaps / Weak points wrt cryogenic H₂ release and dispersion

- Gaps
 - No experiments for under-expanded release & dispersion from LH₂ storage (saturated or sub-cooled conditions)
 - No Blowdown
 - No droplet size measurements
 - No velocities or fluctuations
 - Very limited structure of two-phase jets close to the release
- Weak points in many past experiments
 - Release momentum not measured
 - Uncertainty on the discharge rates
 - Large variability or limited info about meteorological conditions
 - Only few concentrations and temperatures

HEM / HNEM Two-Phase Choked Flow Modeling

e.g. NASA test 1197 ($P_0=12.9$ bar, $T_0=30.7$ K)



WP3 Experimental Activities

- KIT / PS
 - Design and set-up of tests E3.1, E3.4
- HSL
 - Design of tests E3.5
- INERIS
 - Sharing of existing LHe experiments data
 - Excluded tests
 - test 0 for no humidity info
 - tests 1,2 for too large wind variation
 - tests 7-9 for no H1, H2, L info
 - Tests 3 and 6 selected for validation



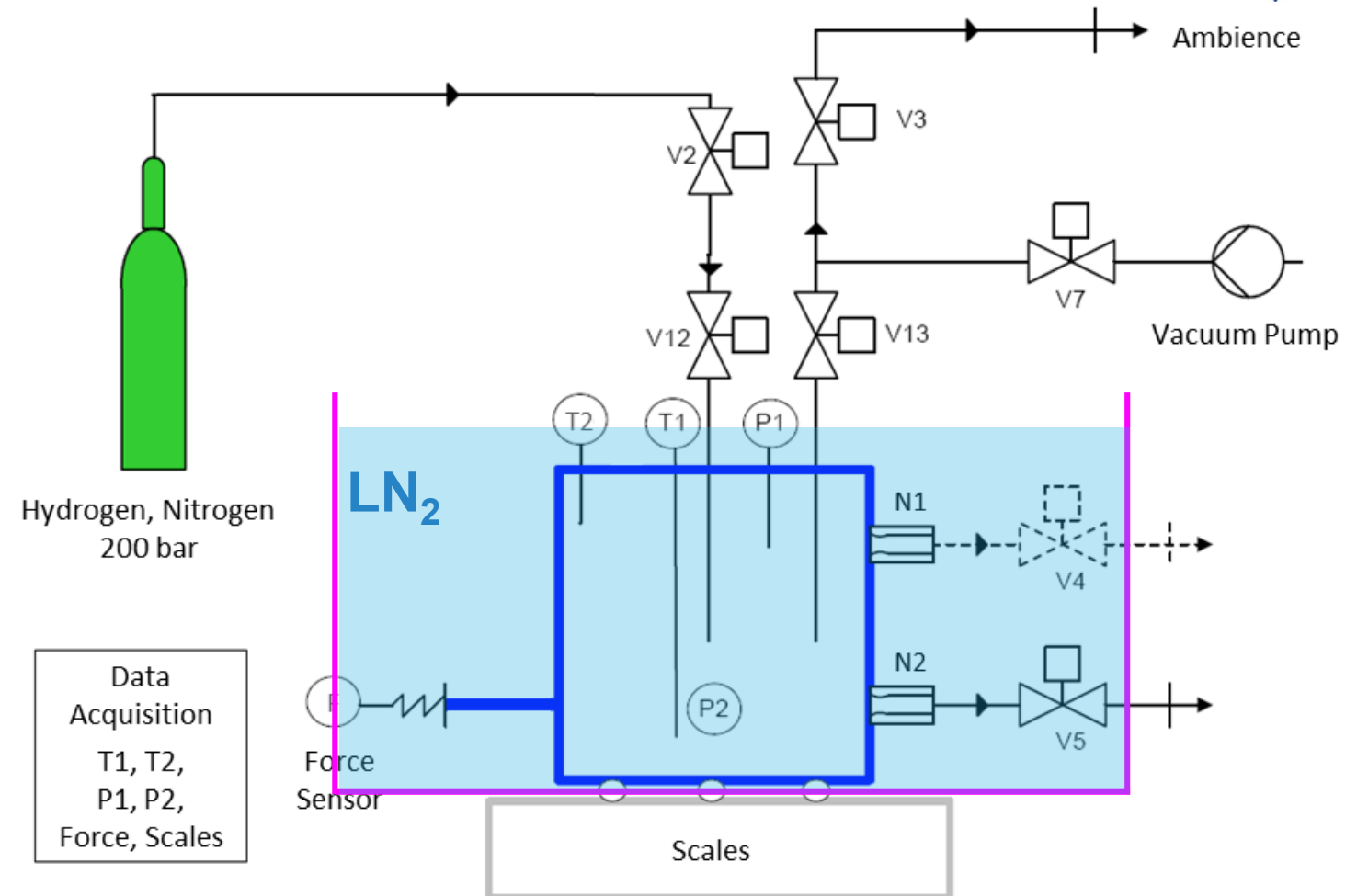
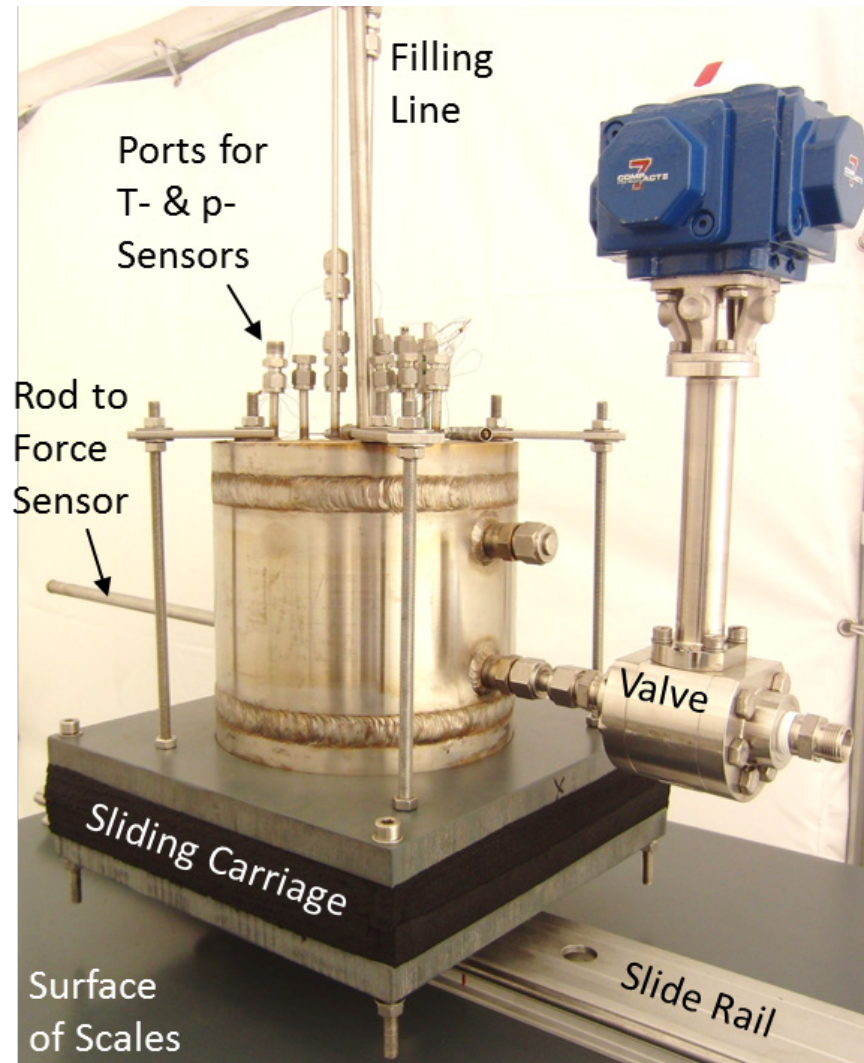
Issue n°	duration (s)	Mass flow rate (kg/s)	Wind speed (m/s) at 3 m height	Humidity (%)	Temp (°C)	H1 (m)	H2 (m)	L (m)
0	60	1,5	6	/	16	3	5	20
1	50	1,4	4,0±1,0	86	17	5	17	50
2	52	1,4	5,2±1,0	90	17	5	17	50
3	52	2,1	3,0±0,5	84	12	12	32	80
4	43	2,1	4,0±0,5	84	12	7	35	75
5	34	2,1	5,5±0,5	88	12	7	30	70
6	43	2,1	4,5±0,5	88	11	7	30	70
7	63	1,2	2,0±0,5	85	12			
8	65	1,2	2,0±0,5	85	12			
9	71	2,2	2,0±0,5	85	12			

L the length of the cloud on the ground

H₁ the height of the base of the cloud

H₂ the height at the top of the cloud.

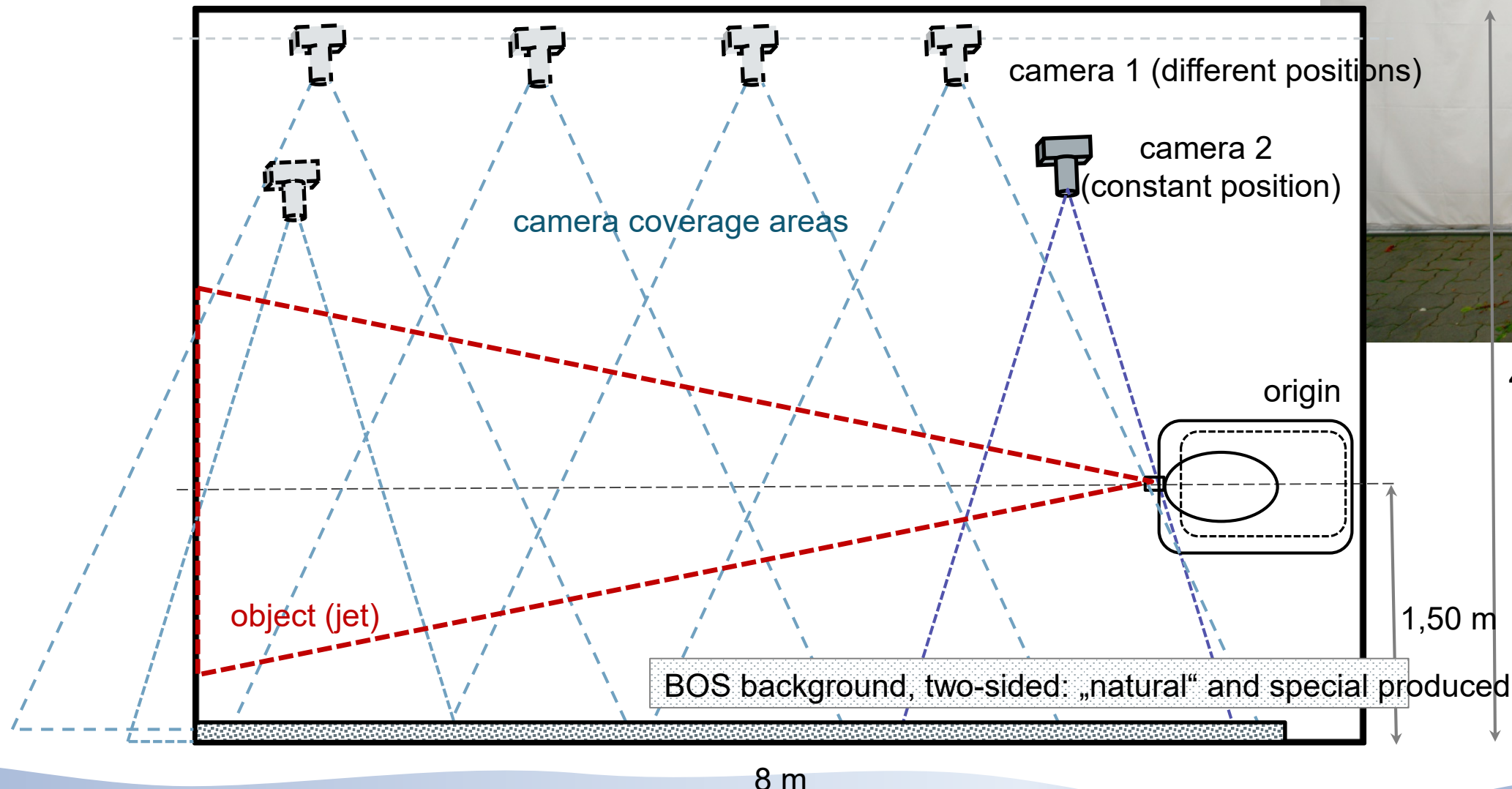
E3.1 DISCHA-Facility Setup



- Vessel and valve will be cooled from outside by LN2 pool ($T_{\min} = 77\text{K}$)
- Release of cold CGH2 and LN2 from up to 20 MPa

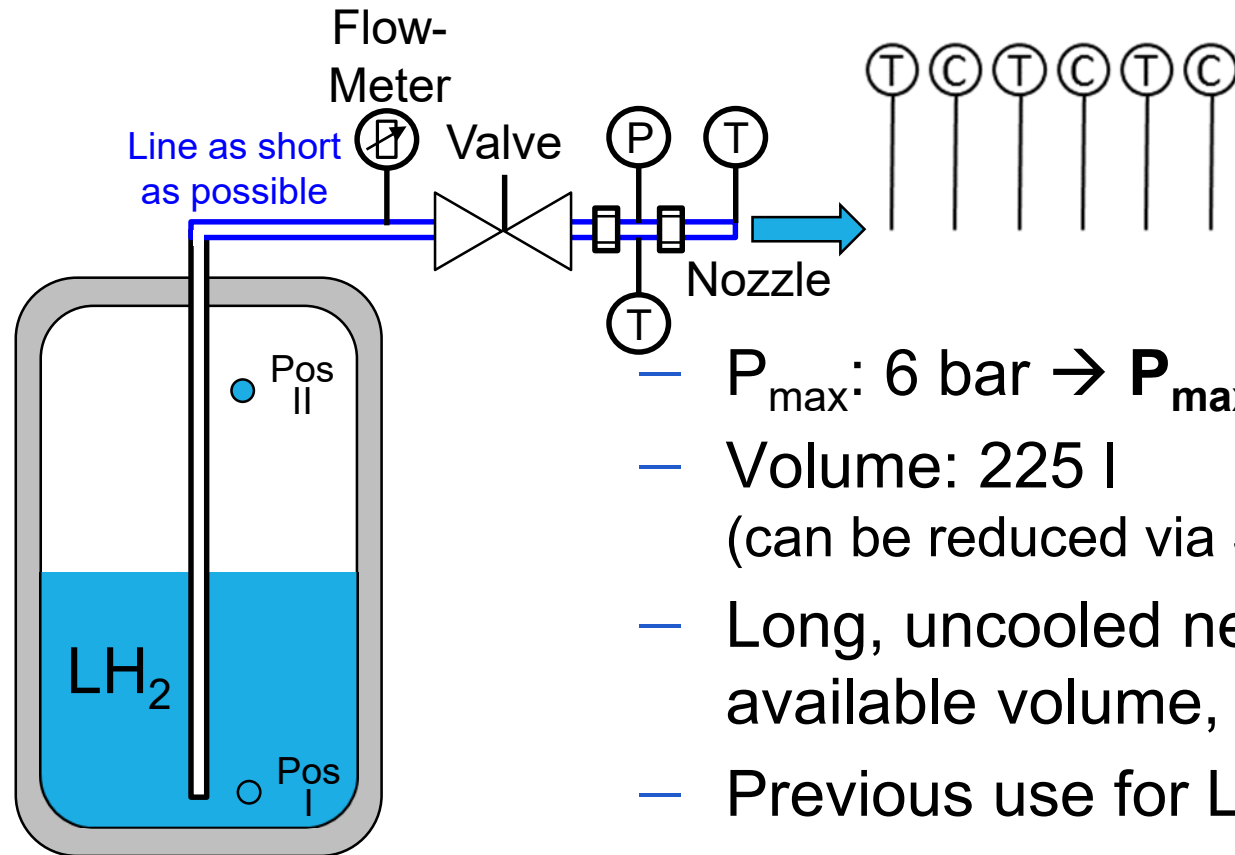
E3.1 DISCHA-Facility

Release experiments combined with near- and far-field optical measurements (BOS, laser, shadow,..) of mixing



E3.1 CRYO-Vessel

■ LN₂-shielded Cryo-vessel:



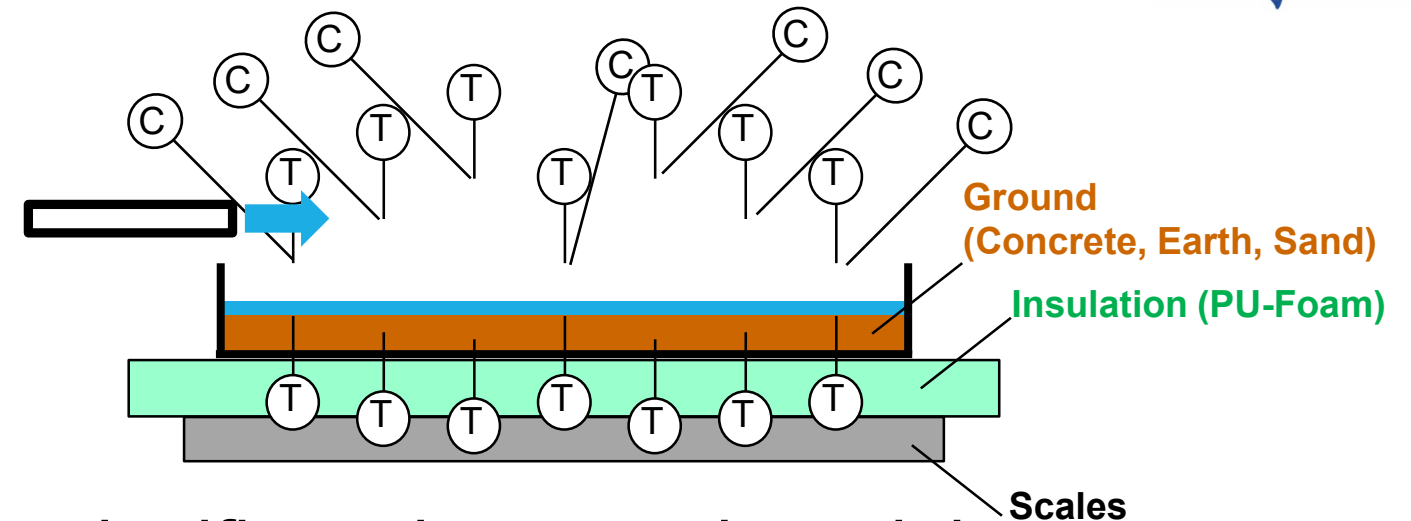
- P_{\max} : 6 bar \rightarrow $P_{\max}(\text{exp})$: 5 bar
- Volume: 225 l
(can be reduced via Styrofoam rings),
- Long, uncooled neck further reduces available volume,
- Previous use for LHe
- top flange with pipework, controls under construction,
- safety valves replaced,
- safety check by TÜV Süd scheduled.

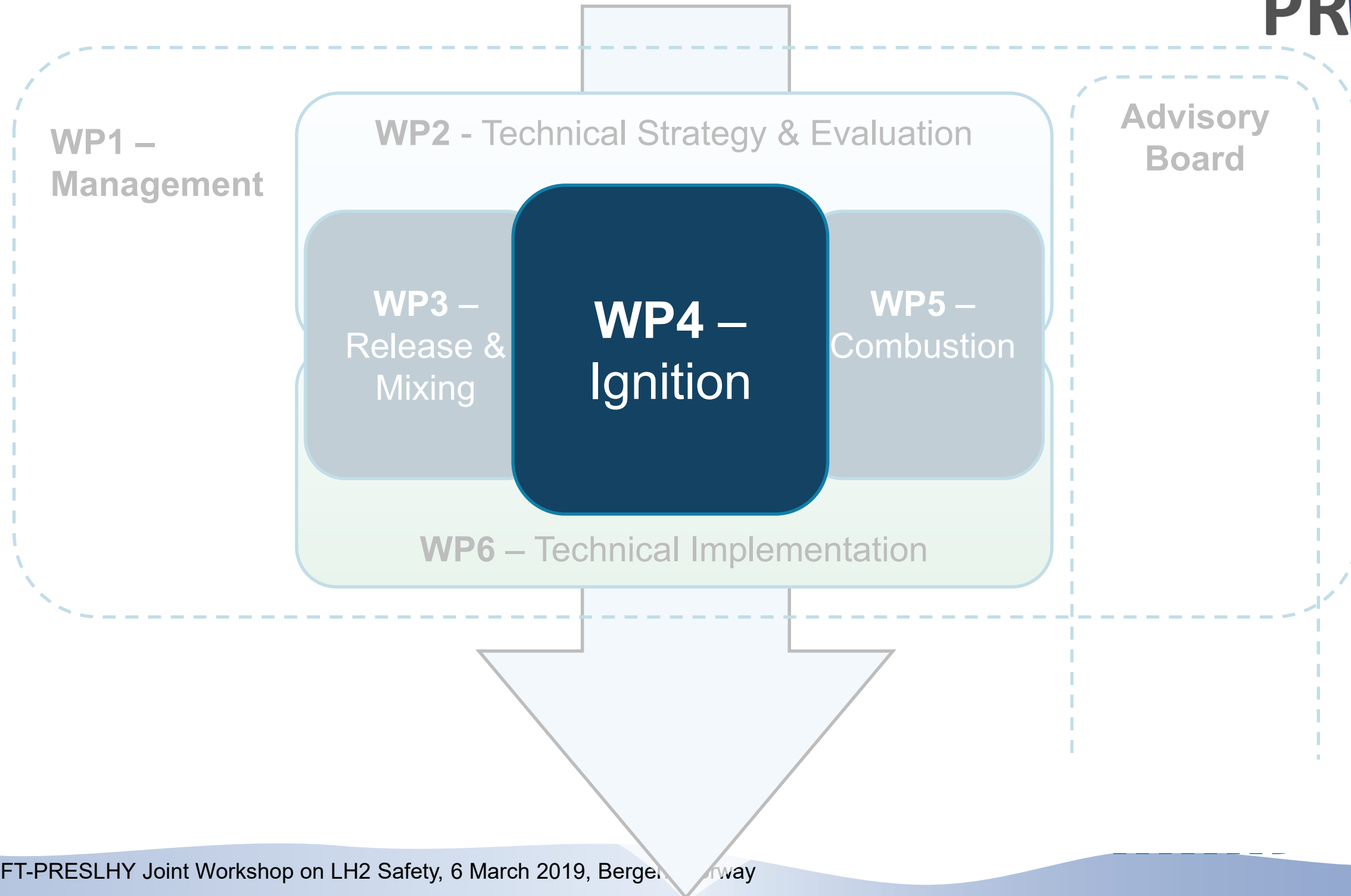


E3.4 Pool-Facility / Planned Experiments



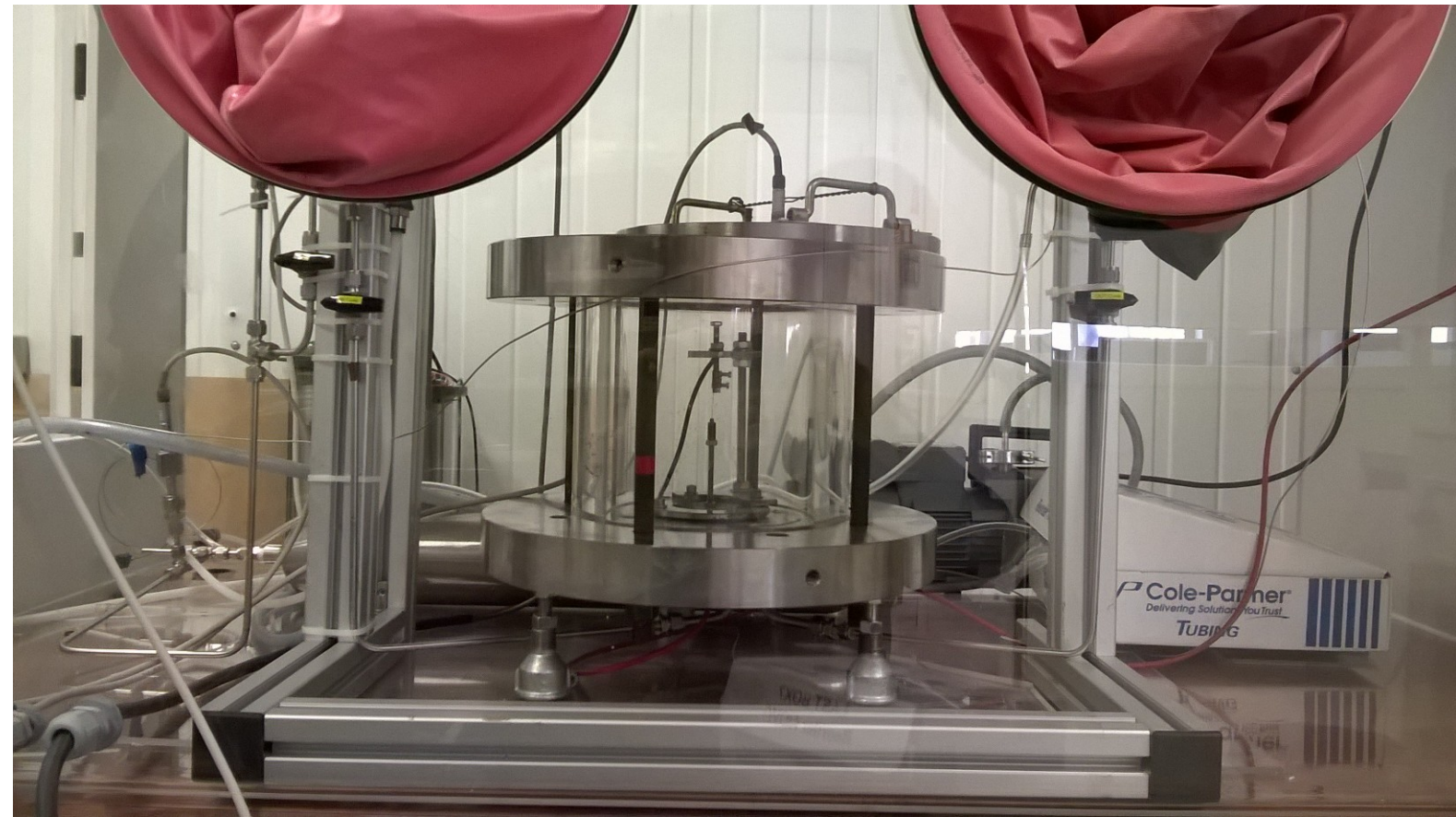
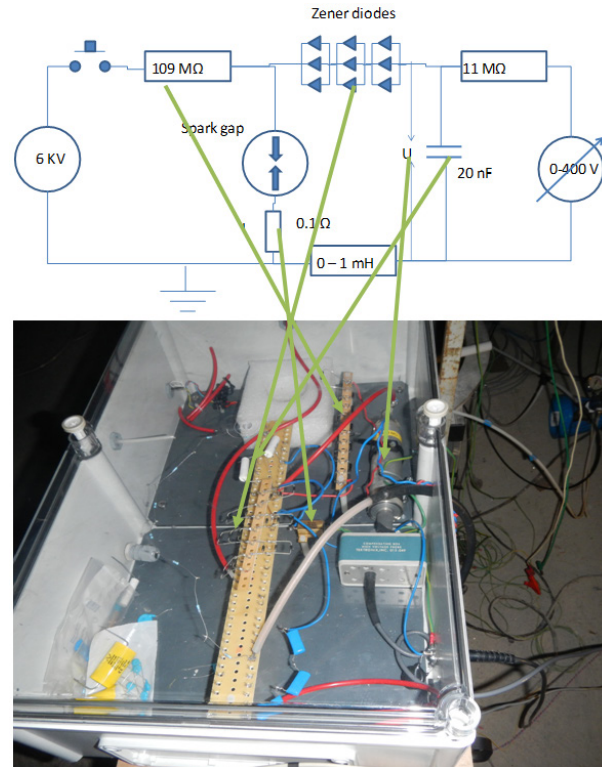
- Basin with size 50 x 50 cm with variation of ground material (e.g. concrete, earth or sand, **to be defined!**)
- LH2 release on surface in basin,
- As long as no LH2-pool is formed no significant increase in weight,
- LH2-release until weight increases (or LH2-reservoir is empty),
- When pool has formed LH2 supply is stopped,
- All frozen gases evaporate → loss of weight,
- In correlation with ground surface temperature evaporation of different species (LH2, LN2, LO2) might be distinguished (distillation),
- Using loss of weight over time for surface temperatures below 80 K might give evaporation rate for LH2.



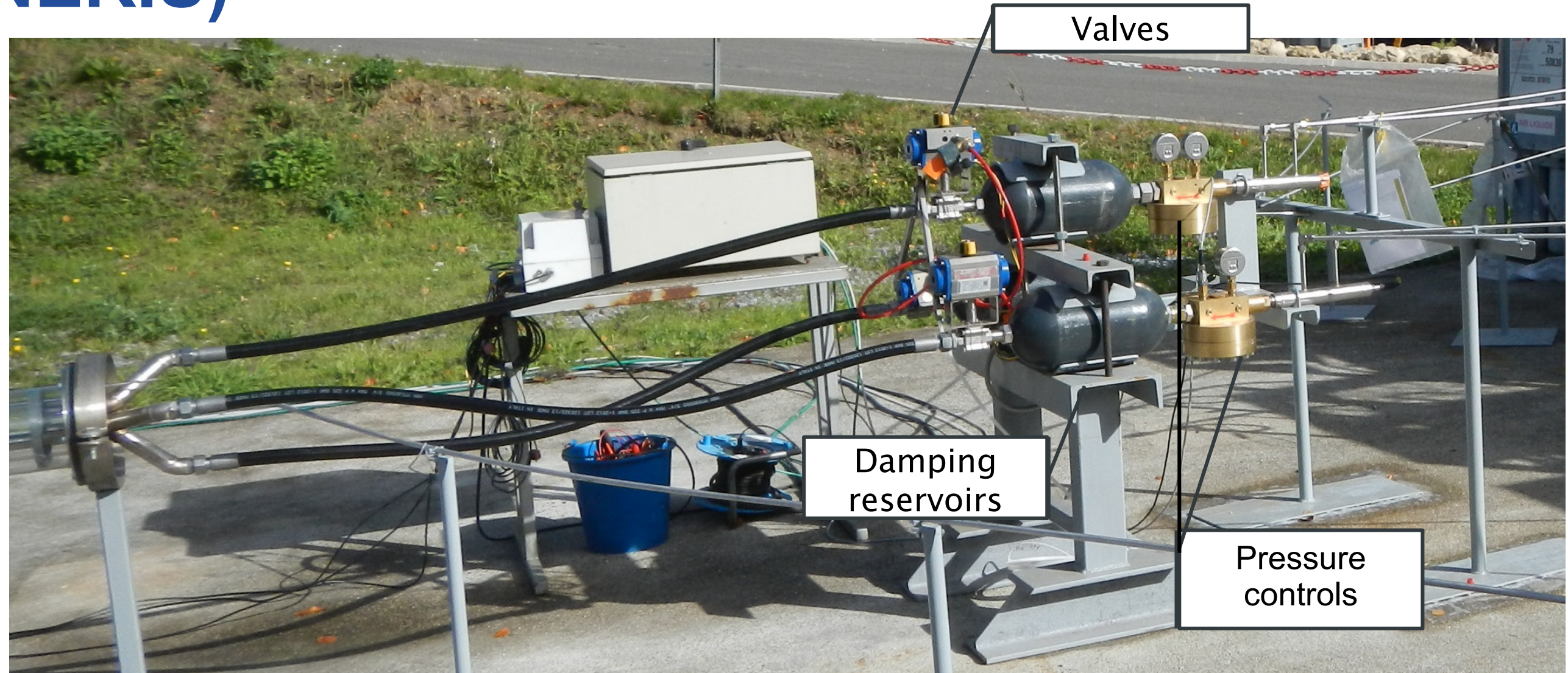


E4.1 MIE Device (INERIS)

- Triggered spark
- Current and voltage measured in the spark gap
- Inductance = 1 mH or zero
- Capacitance : variable
- From a few microjoules to 1 joule



E4.1 Ignition by hot surfaces/power (INERIS)

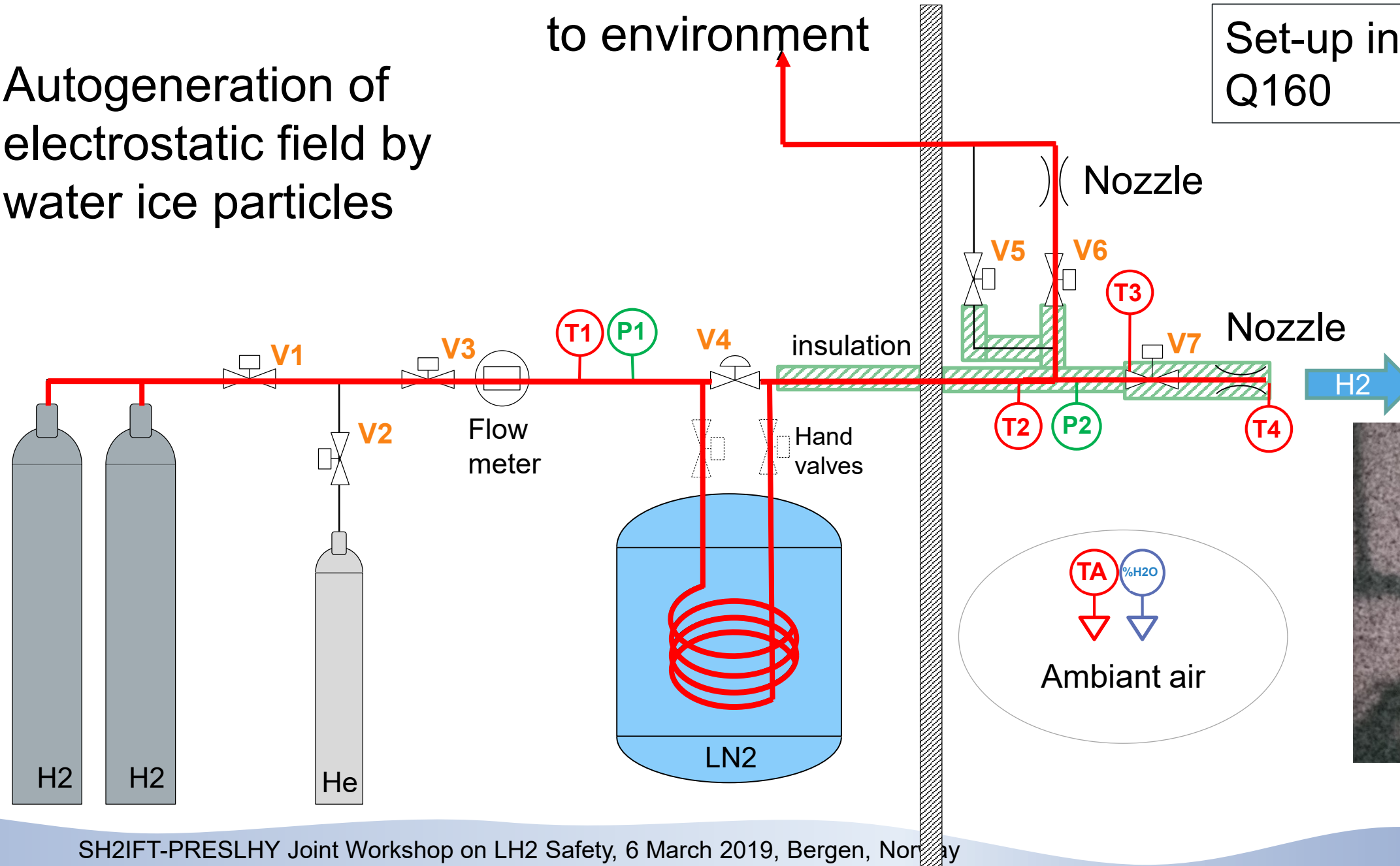


E4.2 Electrostatic Ignition in jet (KIT)

Autogeneration of
electrostatic field by
water ice particles

to environment

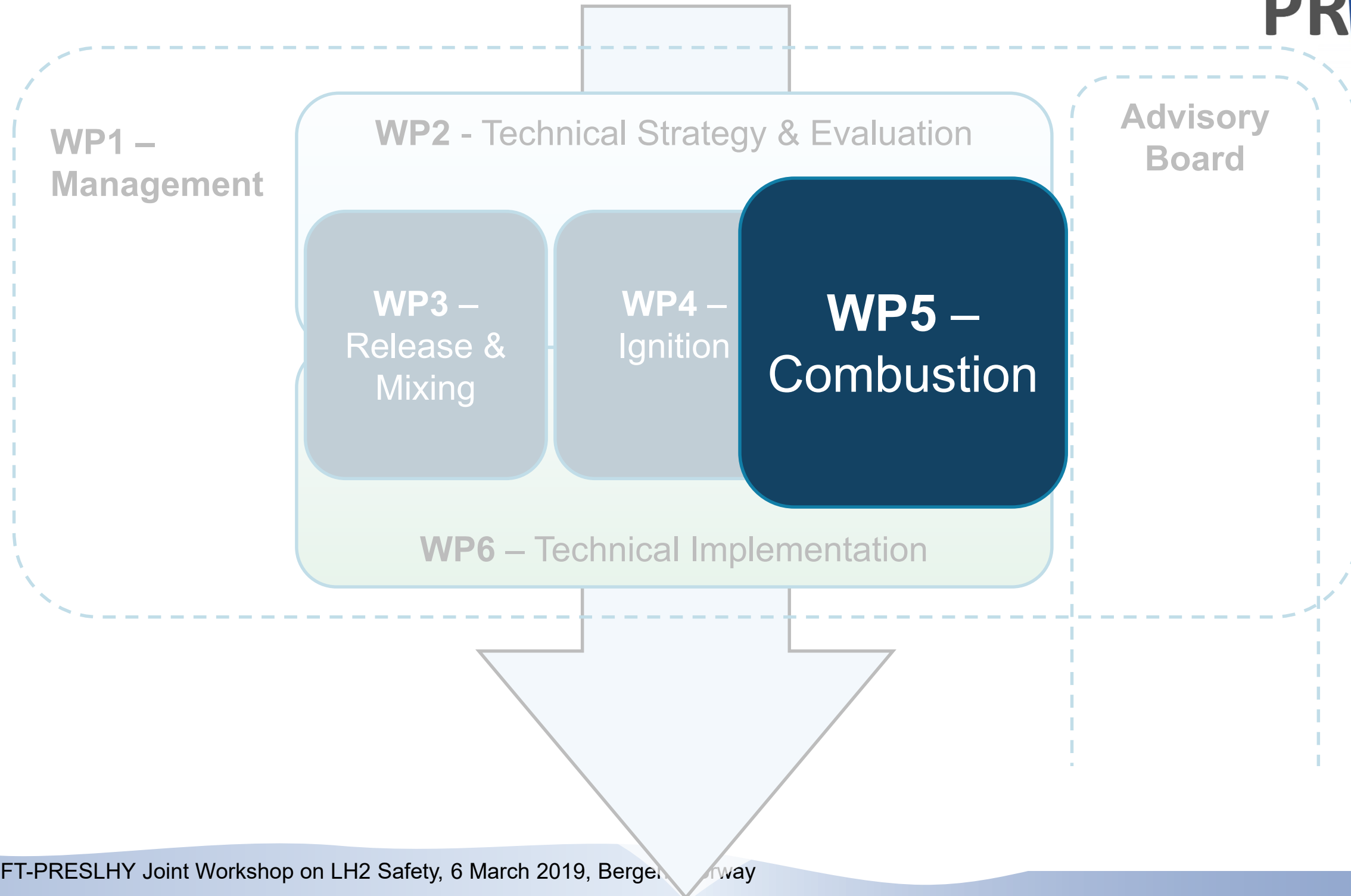
Set-up in test chamber
Q160



Field mill

Further ignition experiments

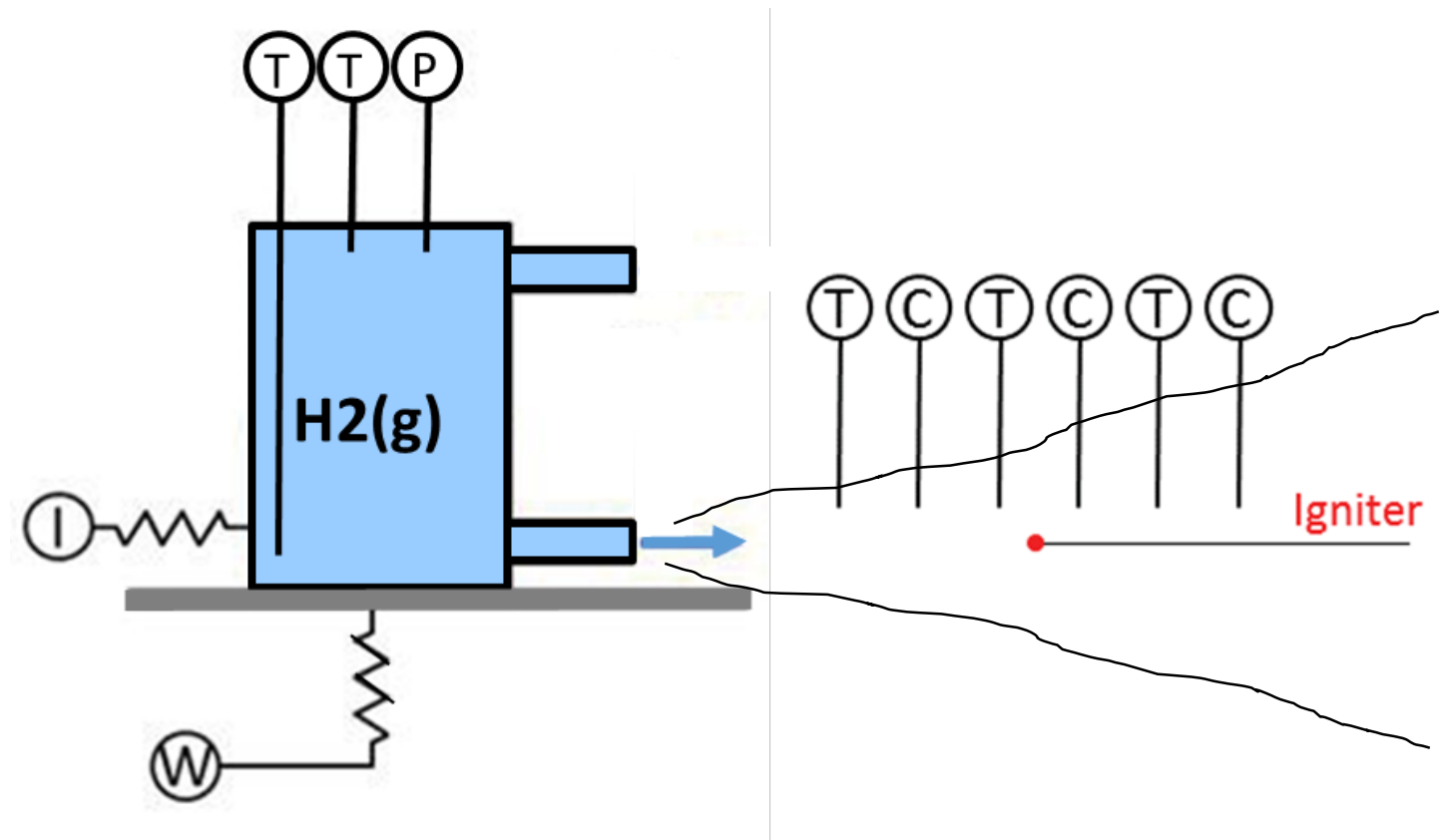
- E4.3 Electrostatic Ignition in plume (HSL)
- E4.4 Ignition above pool (KIT)
- E4.5 Condensed phase ignition (HSL)



E5.1: DISCHA Ignited Jet

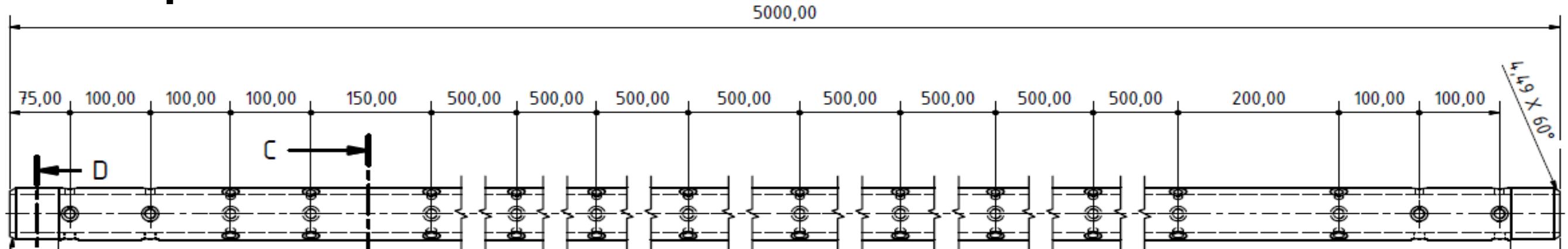
Flammability, pressure and heat flux for ignited cold jet

- For the ignited experiments an ignition device will be added to the existing facilities.
- Selected experiments of the unignited series will be repeated with ignition,
- Parameters to be varied include:
 - Ignition position,
 - Ignition time.

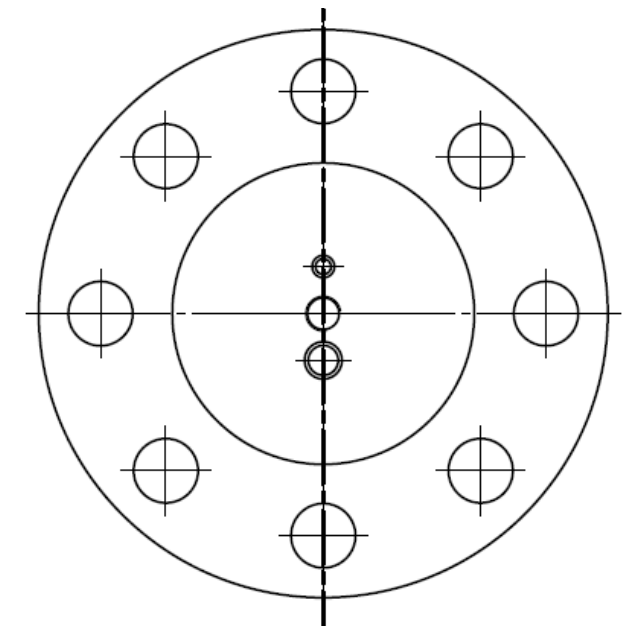
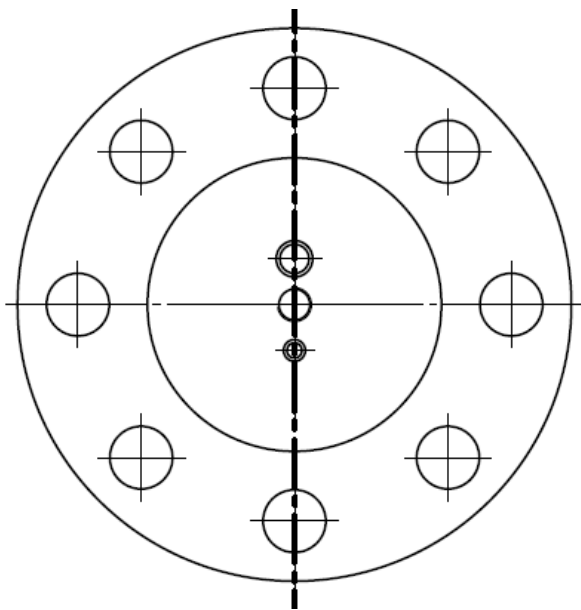


E5.2: Combustion-Tube-Facility

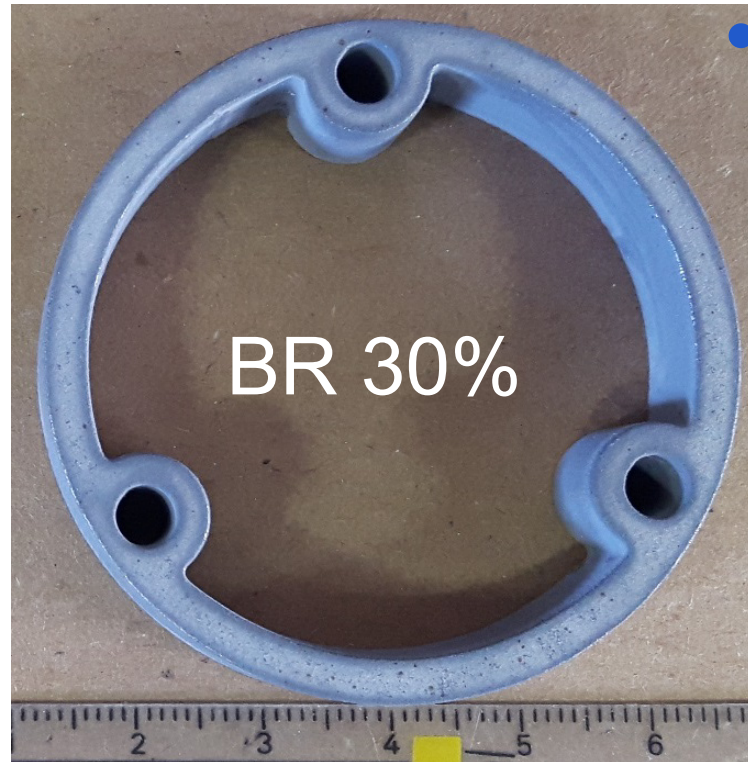
Tube experiments for FA and DDT criteria for T down to 80K



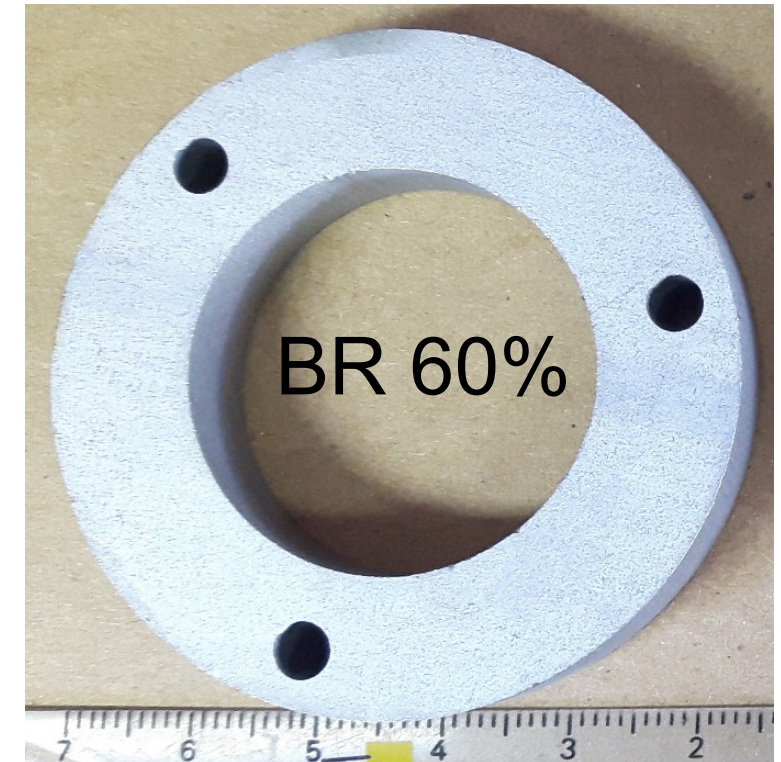
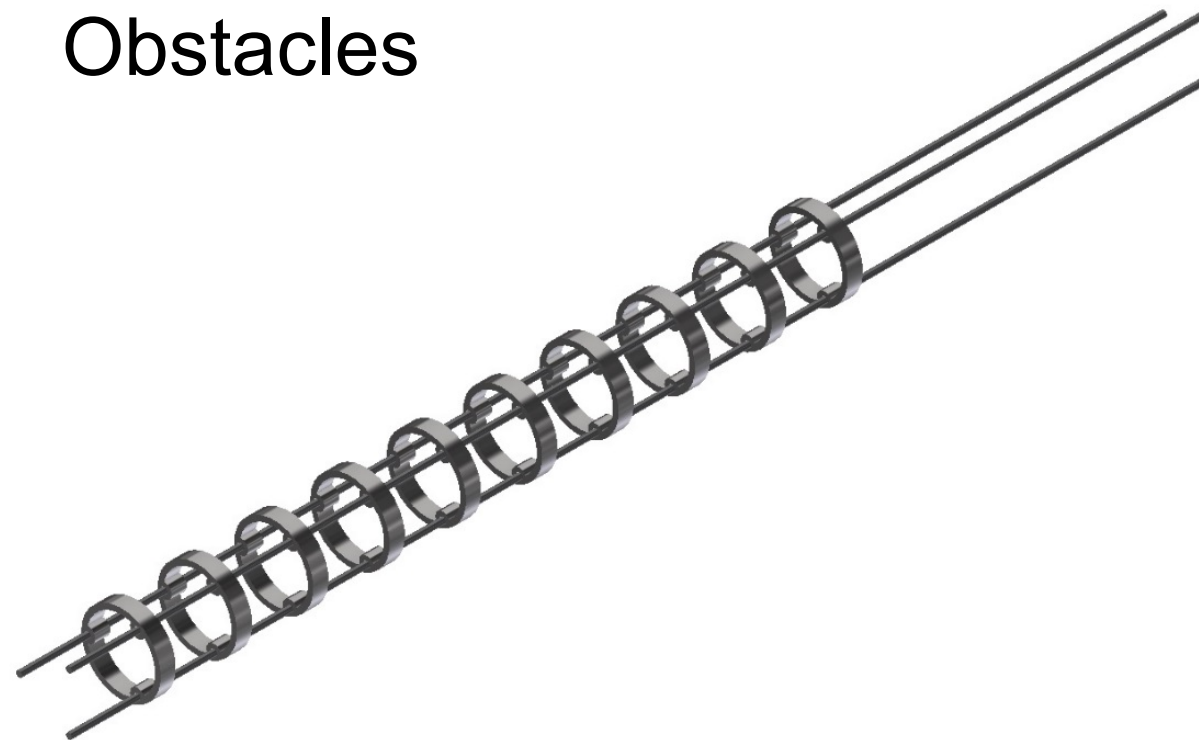
- Front-Flange with ports for:
 - Gas-Inlet
 - Glow-Plug
 - Thermocouple
- End-Flange with ports for:
 - Thermocouple
 - Pressure-Sensor
 - Gas-Outlet
- Along the tube 52 ports for:
 - Pressure Sensors (2 different types),
 - Phototransistors



E5.2: Combustion-Tube-Facility



Obstacles



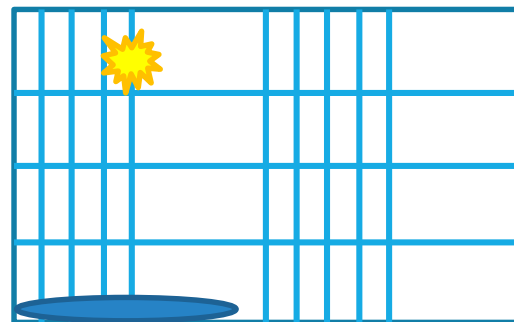
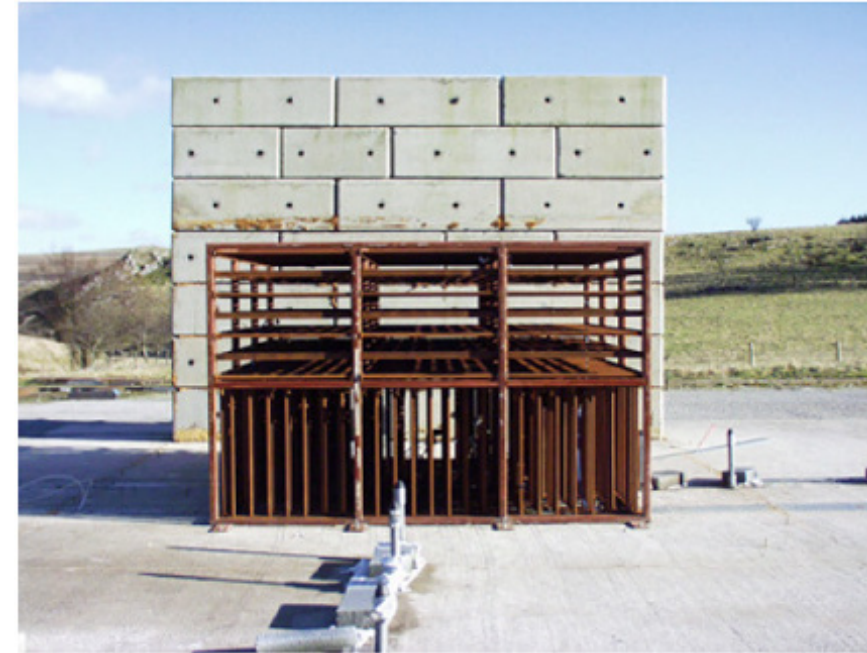
- 2 different obstacles (BR 30% and BR 60%),
- obstacles will be positioned evenly along the complete tube length (spacing: 1 inner diameter of tube) via three thin threaded rods,
- obstacles were manufactured externally (already delivered).

E5.5: Integral test in congested space

Variables:

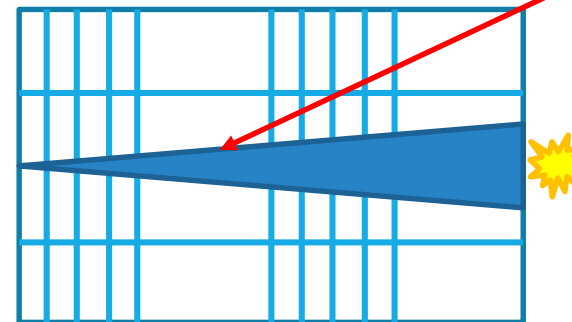
- LH2 pool or jet
- Congestion level
- Confinement level
- LH2 jet flow rate

Ignition source located just downstream of rig to limit inventory of unburnt gas prior to entry into the congestion rig, this is to limit noise

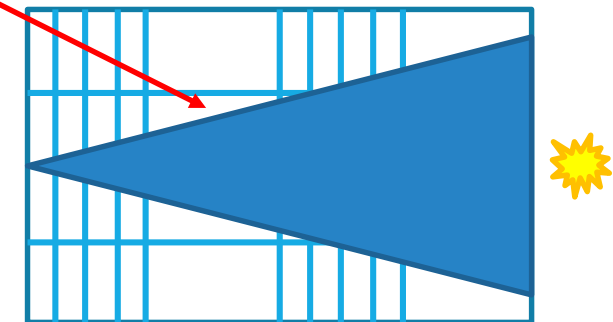


Pool in congestion rig

Blockage ratio?

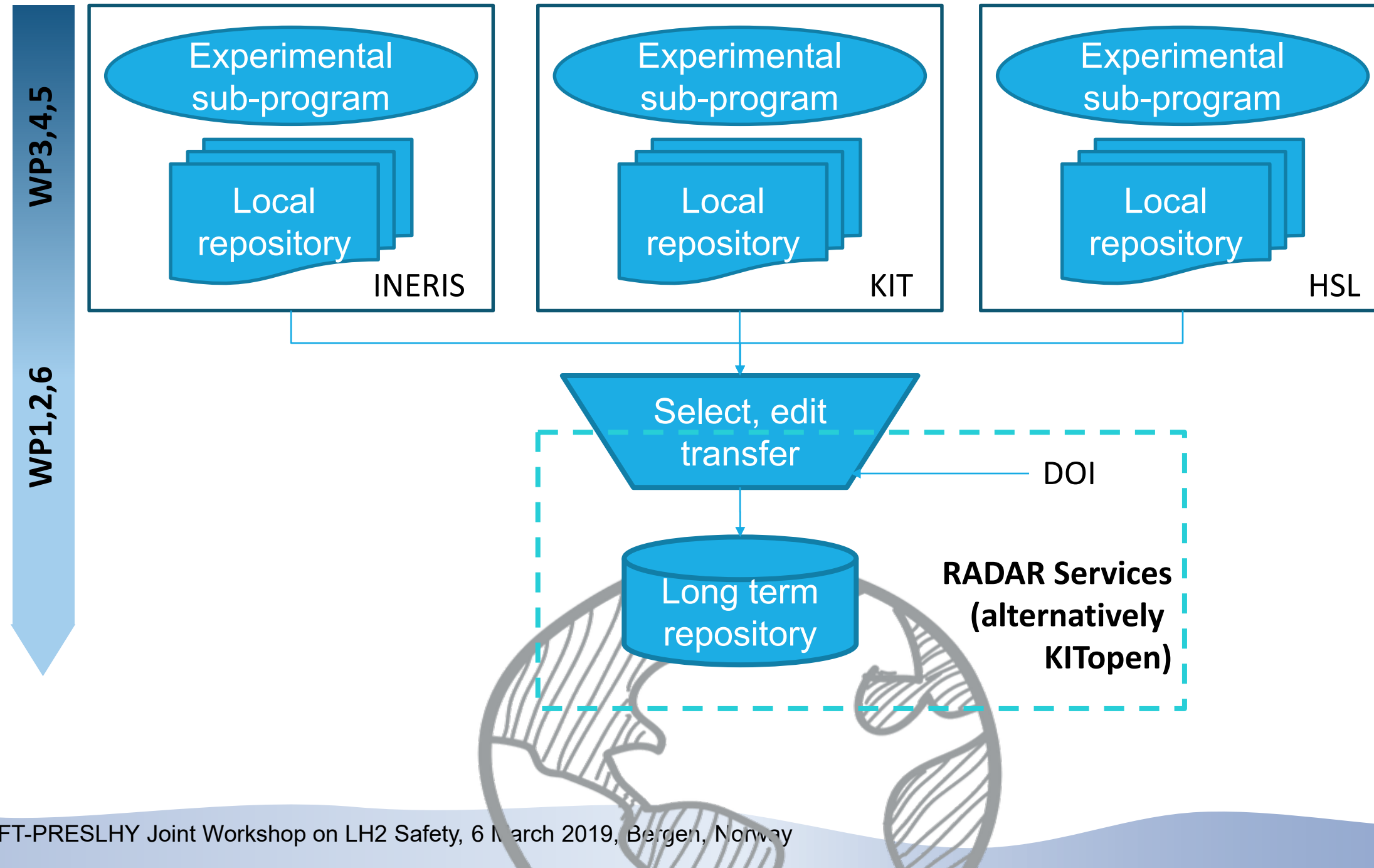


Jet release into congestion rig

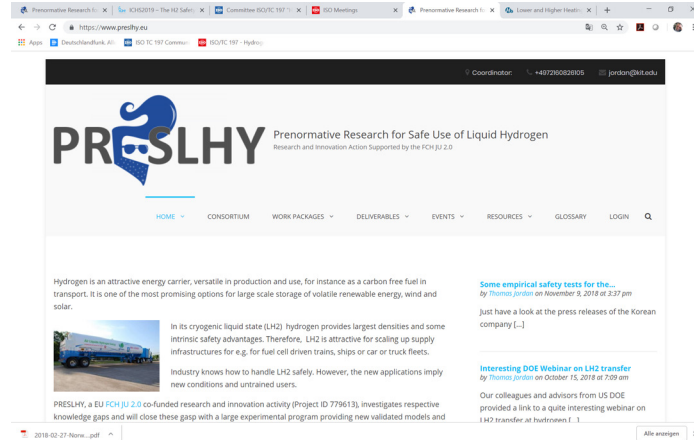


Higher flow rate release into rig, larger orifice

FAIR Data Management



Outreach



www.preslhy.eu

PRESLHY Exploitation & Dissemination Activities

**Management
(WP1)**

**Implementation
(WP6)**

**Task 1.3
Website**

**Data
Manage
ment**

**Engineering
tools**

Handbook

Guidelines

**RCS Recom-
mendations**

**White
Paper**

**Task 6.6
Dissemination
Conference**

Deliverables on www.preslhy.eu



Number	Deliverable (number)	Deliverable name	Work package number	Short name of lead participant	Type	Dissemination level	Delivery date (month)
D1	D1.1	Kick-off Meeting	1	KIT	OTHER	CO	1
D2	D1.2	Website including internal communication tools	1	KIT	DEC	PU	3
D12	D2.1	RCS Analysis	2	HySafe	REPORT	PU	3
D13	D2.2	State of the Art Report	2	AL	REPORT	PU	3
D14	D2.3	LH2 installation description	2	AL	REPORT	PU	4
D15	D2.4	LH2 Research Priorities Workshop	2	HySafe	OTHER	PU	4
D16	D2.5	Phenomena Identification and Ranking Table Analysis	2	AL	REPORT	PU	4
D17	D2.6	Refined Work Program	2	AL	REPORT	PU	5
D3	D1.3	Data Management Plan Version 1.0 - Draft	1	KIT	ORDP	PU	6
D44	D6.6	Plan for Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation	6	ULster	REPORT	PU	6

Number	Deliverable (number)	Deliverable name	Work package number	Short name of lead participant	Type	Dissemination level	Delivery date (month)
D4	D1.4	2nd Project Meeting	1	KIT	OTHER	CO	9
D21	D3.4	Summary of experiment series E3.1 (Discharge) results	3	PS	REPORT	CO	11
D27	D4.4	Summary of experiment series E4.1 (General ignition) results	4	INERIS	REPORT	CO	11
D9	D1.9	1st Annual Data Reporting	1	KIT	REPORT	CO	12
D5	D1.5	3rd Project Meeting	1	KIT	OTHER	CO	14
D36	D5.5	Summary of experiment series E5.2 results	5	PS	REPORT	CO	14
D35	D5.4	Summary of experiment series E5.1 results	5	PS	REPORT	CO	15
D18	D3.1	Theory and Analysis of cryogenic hydrogen release and dispersion	3	NCSR	REPORT	PU	18
D24	D4.1	Theory and Analysis of Ignition with specific conditions related to cryogenic hydrogen	4	HSE	REPORT	PU	18

today



Invitation to www.ichs2019.com



ENDORSEMENTS

COLLABORATION

HOSTING



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY
Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy
FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE



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European
Commission

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for Research & Innovation