

Critical analysis of the state of the art and research priorities

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PRESLHY dissemination conference, 5-6 May 2021, online event



Pre-normative REsearch for Safe use of Liquid HYdrogen

223
1966

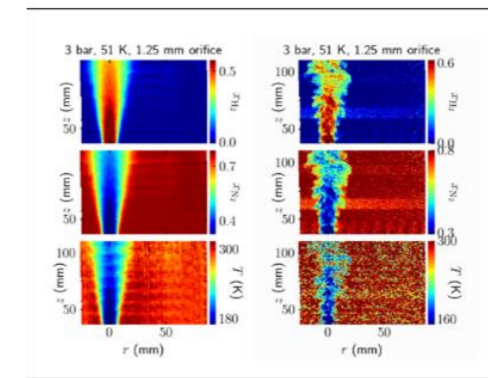
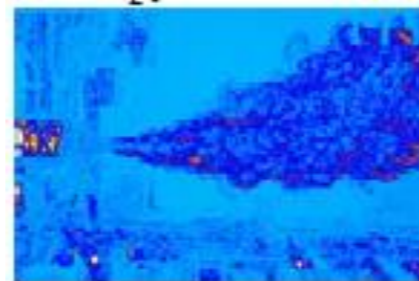


Outline

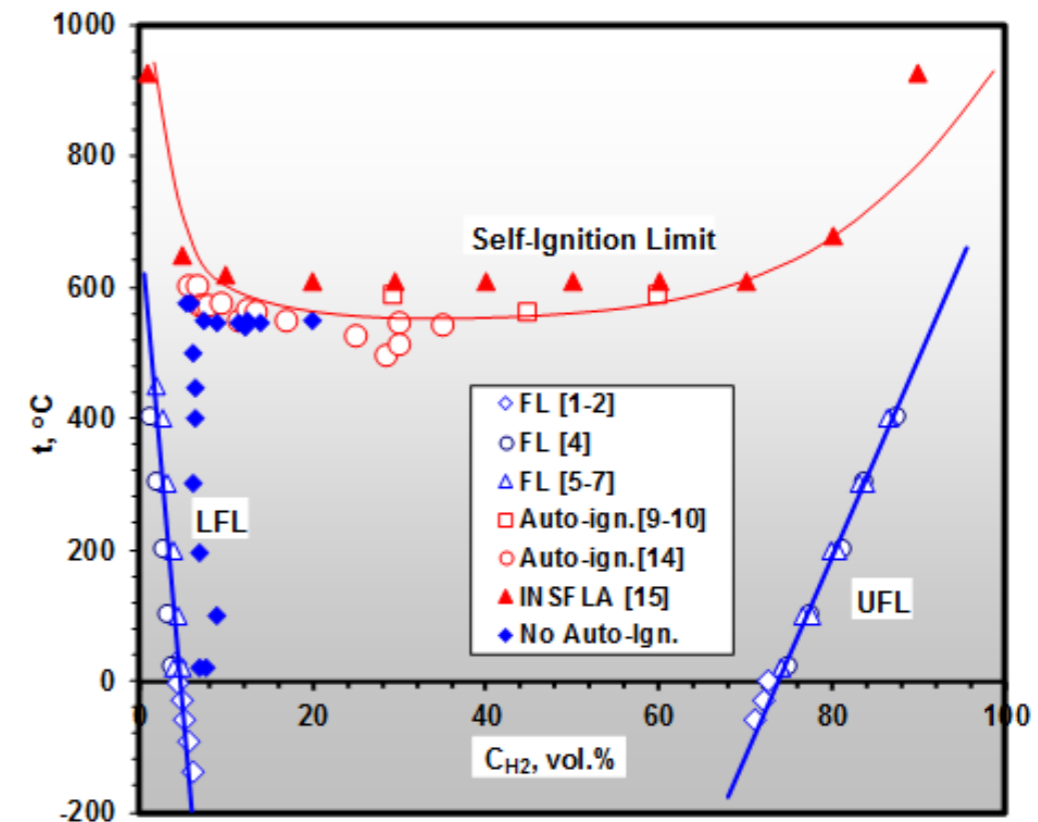


- Motivation
- Literature Review
- PIRT
- Conclusion

- 1. Characteristics of flashing, multiphase releases and spillages in well defined conditions (subcooled, saturated) including rainout, pool evaporation, droplet granulometry & concentration**
- 2. Mass and heat transfer including phase transition (evaporation, condensing and freezing of contaminants) in LH₂ releases and spillages**
- 3. Free cryo jet structure, morphology and behaviour in realistic conditions (impingement and surface effects)**
- 4. Heavy gases and transition to buoyant dispersion**
- 5. Possible interaction with active barriers: water spray, mist, curtains ...water foam**

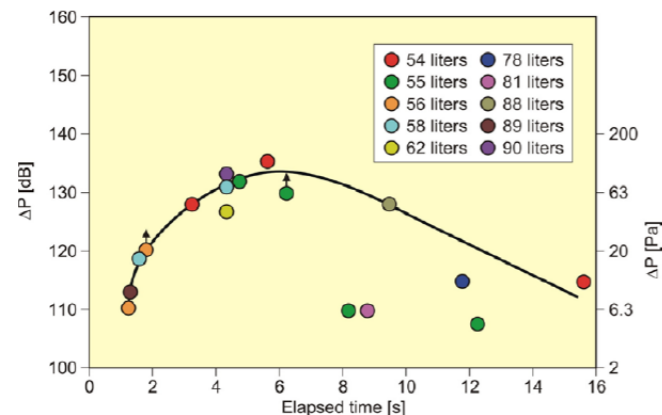


- **Influence of low T° on horizontal and downward flammability limits and MIE**
 - Important to consider a credible flammable cloud
- **Electrostatic charging and ignition**
- **Ignition of LH_2 / condensed (solid) air**



Combustion phenomena : Knowledge gaps

1. Unconfined obstructed explosion of cold mixtures
2. Laminar flame speed at low initial T°
3. Turbulent flame speed at low initial T°
4. Flame acceleration in tubes for cold mixtures
5. Critical expansion ratio of cold mixtures
6. Detonation cell size for cold mixtures
7. Rapid phase transition / BLEVE



What is a PIRT ?



- **PIRT : Phenomena Identification and Ranking Table**
- **PIRT ⇒ Systematic way of gathering information from experts on a specific subject**
 - Ranking the importance of the information, in order to meet some decision-making objective, e.g., determining what has highest priority for research on that subject.
- **Developed and applied in the late 80s to many nuclear technology issues**

- **Development of a list (hopefully exhaustive) of physical phenomena with PRESLHY partners and others volunteers for the 3 exp and modelling WPs :**
 - WP3 : Release and mixing phenomena
 - WP4 : Ignition phenomena
 - WP5 : Combustion phenomena

Scoring process (1/2)

- **For each phenomena identified, the expert gives a value between 1 to 5 for :**
 - a. General level of understanding
 - b. Level of maturity of engineering modelling
 - c. Level of maturity of CFD modelling
 - d. Availability of experimental data
 - e. Criticality for enabling LH₂ in populated areas
 - f. Expert Level
- **For a, b, c ⇒ from 5 for well known to 1 for exploratory**
- **For d ⇒ from 5 for many experiments to 1 if no experiments**
- **For e ⇒ from 5 for very critical to 1 for no criticality**
- **Expert level ⇒ Self evaluation (subjective !) - Finally not used in the analysis**

Scoring process (2/2)



- **Calculation of a Knowledge Score**

- $KS = a * b * c * d$

- **Calculation of a Global Score**

- $GS = KS / e$ (criticality) \Rightarrow Ranking

- **The lower GS, the most important is the knowledge gap**

- **Google Form questionnaire**

- **24 Experts**

- **8 nationalities**

- **Expert self-evaluation :**

- WP3 > WP5 > WP4

- **Interaction with rain, water sprays & water curtains & foams ⇒ 2**
- **Internal Heat transfer flashing in pipes ⇒ 5**
- **Condensation and freezing of air, CO₂ & humidity ⇒ 5**
- **Droplet size / distribution / evaporation ⇒ 6**
- **High pressure release in complex environment : obstacles, impingement, surface ⇒ 6**
- **External Flashing & Rainout ⇒ 8**
- **Cryogenic spillage interaction with materials (boats) : spillage & 2-phase jet ⇒ 8**
- **Source term - discharge rate ⇒ 10**
- **Pool evaporation on different surfaces including water ⇒ 13**
- **Thermophysical properties ⇒ 15**
- **Pool spreading on different surfaces including water ⇒ 17**
- **Heavy gas (cold) atmospheric dispersion / transition to buoyant ⇒ 18**
- **Buoyant low velocity release ⇒ 19**
- **High pressure release : concentration decay & fluctuations ⇒ 25**
- **H₂ build-up in confined / semi-confined areas ⇒ 34**

WP4 : Ignition : PIRT Global score



- **Electrostatic charging and ignition above LH₂ pools ⇒ 1**
- **LH₂/ Condensed O₂ mixture ignition ⇒ 1**
- **Electrostatic charging and ignition in cryo jets ⇒ 2**
- **Shock-diffusion ignition at low T° ⇒ 3**
- **Electrostatic properties of LH₂ releases ⇒ 3**
- **Ignition energy at low T° ⇒ 5**
- **Ignition above pools ⇒ 5**
- **Ignition in cryo jets ⇒ 6**
- **Flammability limits at low temperatures (horizontal, upward and downward) ⇒ 7**

WP5 : Combustion : PIRT Global Score



- Run-up distances and DDT for cold H₂/air ⇒ 1
- Detonation cell size for cold H₂/air ⇒ 2
- Critical gap size for cold H₂/air ⇒ 2
- Turbulent flame speed at low T° ⇒ 2
- Rapid phase transition ⇒ 2
- Flame acceleration in tubes for cold H₂/air ⇒ 3
- Critical expansion ratio of cold mixtures ⇒ 3
- Laminar flame speed at low initial T° ⇒ 3
- Unconfined obstructed explosion of cold H₂/air ⇒ 3
- BLEVE ⇒ 4
- Cryogenic surface and impinging jet fire ⇒ 4
- Unconfined Unobstructed Cold Vapour Cloud Explosion ⇒ 8
- Vented explosion for cold H₂/air ⇒ 8
- LH₂ insulated vessel heat-up in fire ⇒ 9
- Pool fire ⇒ 11
- Cryo free jet fire ⇒ 15

- **Knowledge gaps were identified based on literature review**
- **PIRT analysis was used to prioritize the needed R&D**
- **On this basis, PRESLHY experimental program has been adjusted**
- **R&D priorities :**
 - **WP3 : Physics of the liquid releases (internal & external flashing, droplets, rainout, condensation, ...)**
 - **WP4 : Electrostatic ignition and LH₂ / solid air ignition**
 - **WP5 : Deflagration, detonation and flame acceleration in cold H₂/air mixtures**



Questions ?
