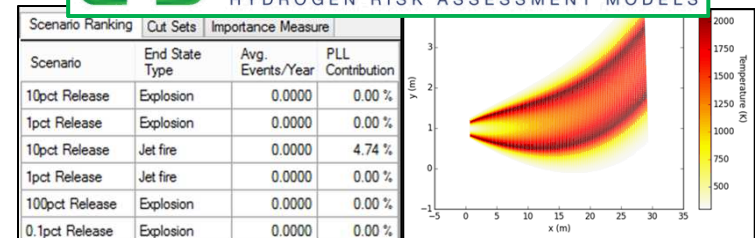
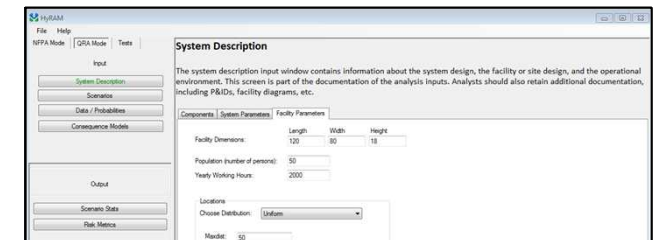


HyRAM: A methodology and toolkit for hydrogen QRA & behavior modeling

Katrina M. Groth

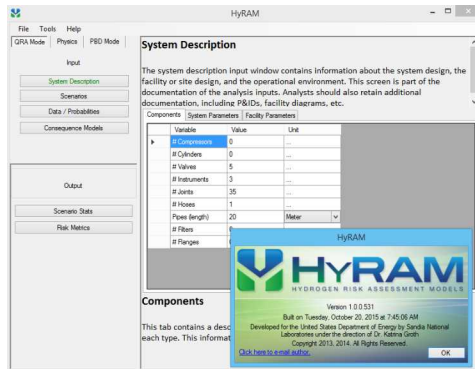
Sandia National Laboratories



US DRIVE Codes & Standards Tech Team Meeting
November 12, 2015

Project approach: Coordinated activities to enable consistent, rigorous, and accepted safety analysis

Risk R&D



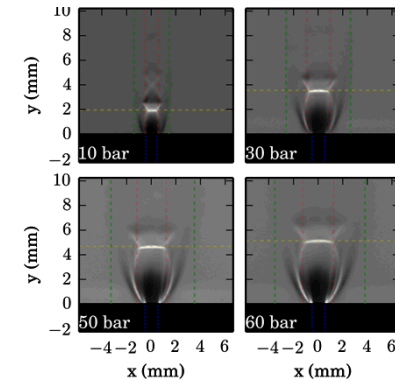
Develop integrated methods and algorithms
for enabling consistent, logical and defensible QRA

Application in C&S



Apply QRA & behavior models to real problems
in hydrogen infrastructure and emerging technology

Behavior R&D



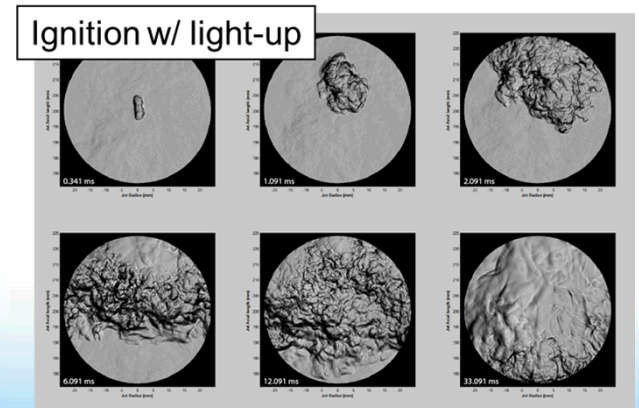
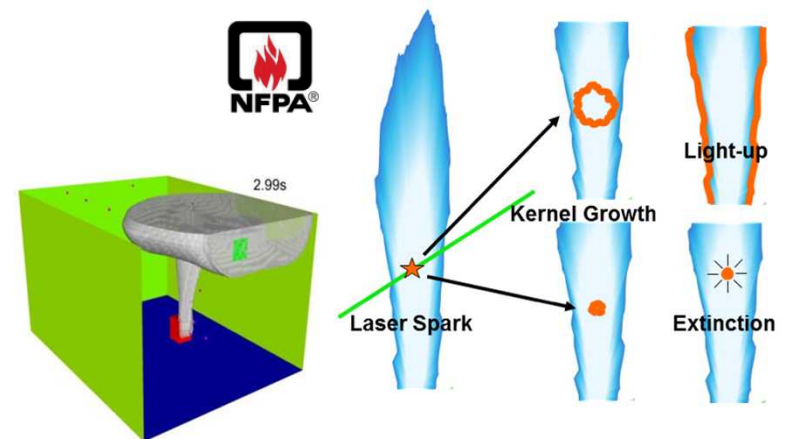
Develop and validate scientific models
to accurately predict hazards and harm from liquid releases, flames, etc.

Accelerating deployments via science & engineering *hydrogen behavior and quantitative risk assessment (QRA)*

Goal: Facilitate the safe use of hydrogen technologies by providing a science & engineering basis for assessing safety (risk) of H₂ systems.

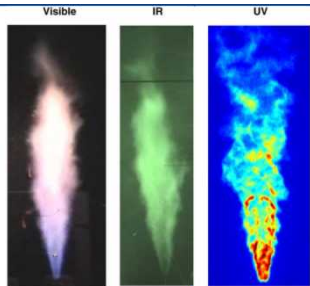
Demonstrated Impact

- Enabling the deployment of refueling stations by developing science-based, risk-informed decision making processes for specification of safety distances in existing code
- Sandia's analysis has enabled the indoor use of fuel cell powered vehicles



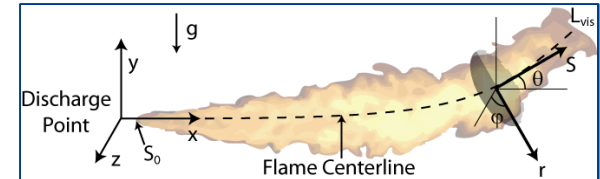
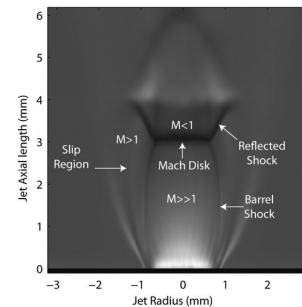
Hydrogen Behavior studies enable predictive capabilities

Radiative properties of H₂ flames quantified



Barrier walls for risk reduction

Ignition of under-expanded H₂ jets



Buoyant jet flame model with multi-source radiation

2005

2007

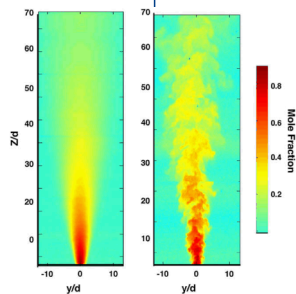
2009

2011

2013

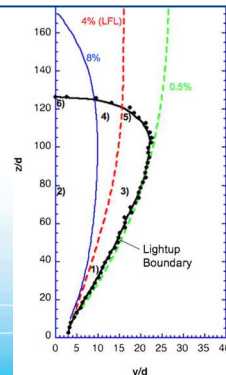
2015

2017

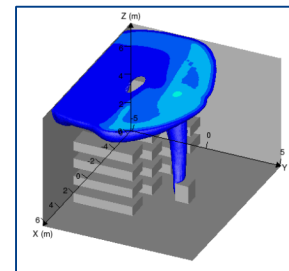


Advanced laser diagnostics applied to turbulent H₂ combustion

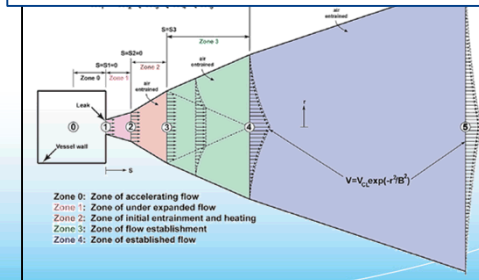
Ignition limits of turbulent H₂ flows



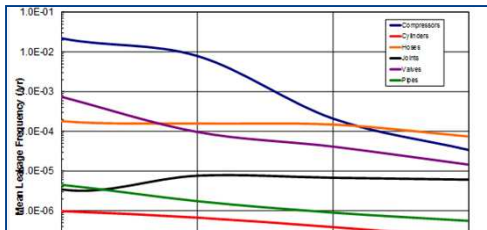
Experiment and simulation of indoor H₂ releases



Laboratory-scale characterization of LH₂ plumes and jets

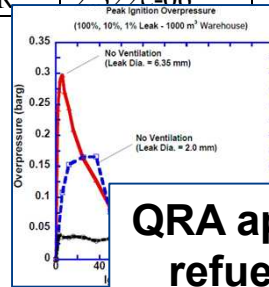


Quantitative Risk Assessment is enabling infrastructure deployment



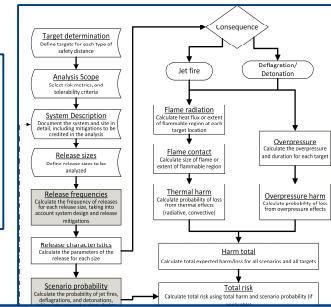
Established risk-informed processes for separation distances

PLL	5.084e-04
FAR	0.1161
AIR	2.322e-06



QRA applied to indoor refueling to inform code revision

Performance-based system layout demonstrated

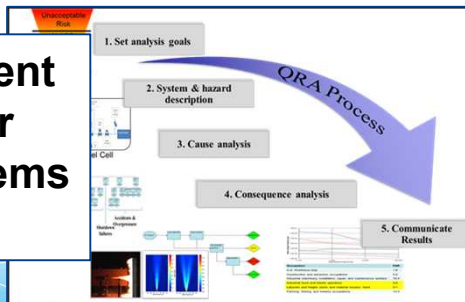


ISO TC197 WG24 incorporating QRA and behavior modeling

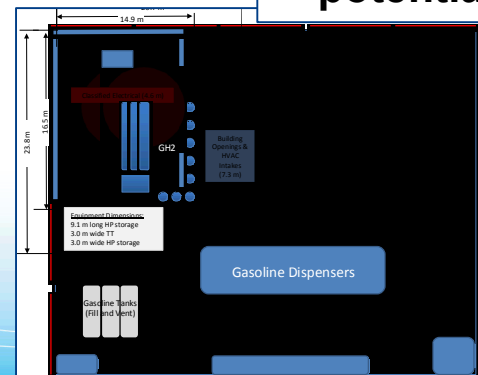
2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

QRA-informed separation distances in NFPA 2

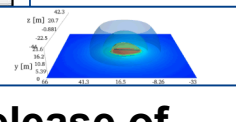
Risk assessment proposed for hydrogen systems at ICHS



20% station penetration potential due to QRA



Scenario Ranking	Cut Sets	Importance Measure
Scenario	End State Type	Avg. Events/Year
10pct Release	Explosion	0.0000
1pct Release	Explosion	0.0000
10pct R		
1pct R		
100pct		
0.1pct		



Public release of HyRAM R&D tool

Impact and future potential of QRA and behavior

- **Ongoing activities** applying QRA & behavior models in H₂ C&S – reducing barriers
 - GH₂ separation distances - NFPA2 Ch. 7 (SAND2014-3416)
 - Indoor fueling requirements - NFPA2 Ch. 10 (SAND2012-10150)
 - Performance-based compliance option - NFPA2 Ch. 5 (SAND2015-4500)
 - Generalized approach for defining country-specific mitigations (e.g., safety distances) – ISO TC197 WG24 (ISO TR-19980-1)
 - Revision of LH₂ separation distances – NFPA 2 (In progress)
- **Additional possible areas of application:** Enclosures (NFPA2 Ch7 and ISO TC197); Evaluate safety impact of different designs; Understand which components drive risk/reliability (and which don't); Quantitative mitigation credit (e.g., the value of flame detector)

Major elements of HyRAM software

QRA Methodology

- Risk metrics calculations: FAR, PLL, AIR
- Scenario models & frequency
- Release frequency
- Harm models

Generic freq. & prob. data

- Ignition probabilities
- Component leak frequencies (9 types)

Physics models

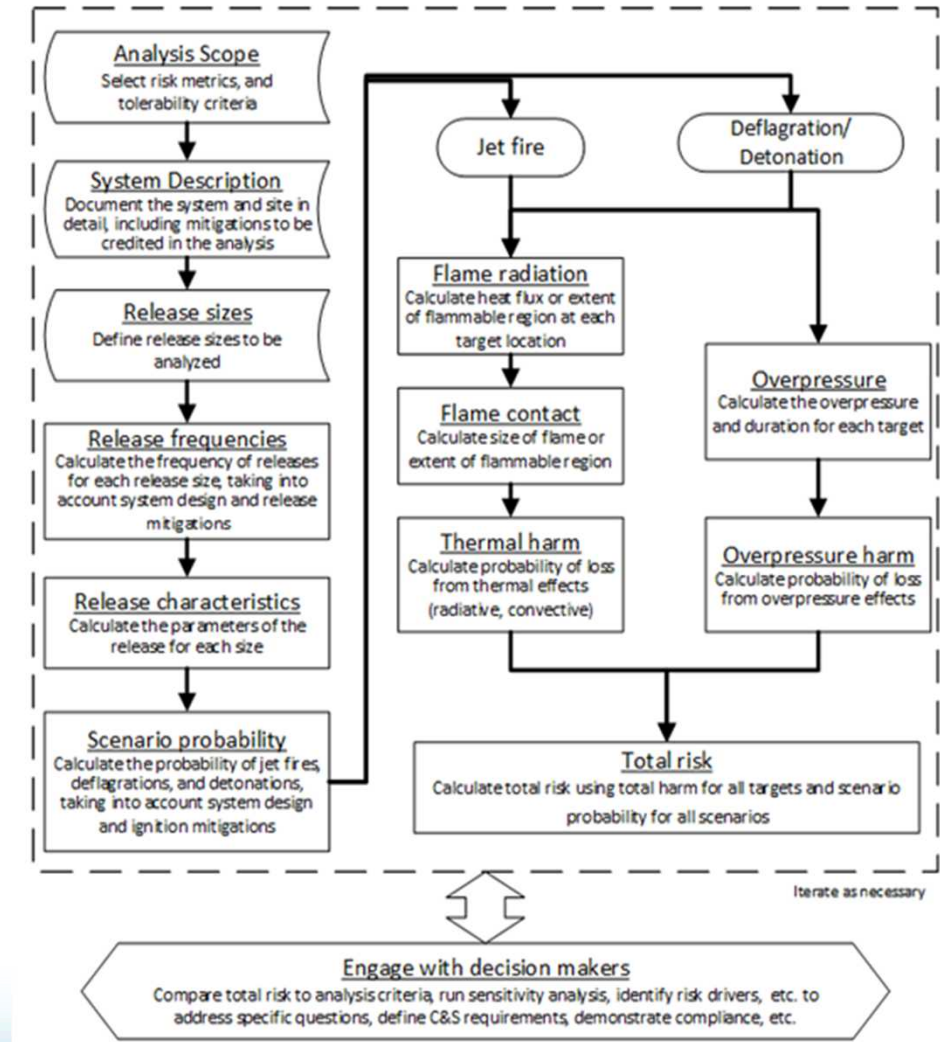
- Properties of Hydrogen
- Unignited releases: Orifice flow; Notional nozzles; Gas jet/plume; Accumulation in enclosures
- Ignited releases: Jet flames w/ and w/o buoyancy; overpressures in enclosures

Mathematics Middleware

- Unit Conversion System
- Math.NET Numerics

Documentation

- Algorithm report (DRAFT ~Nov 2015)
- User guide (SAND2015-7380 R)



+ Anticipated free download via web (~2016)

Motivation for HyRAM: Elements of QRA quality

- **Repeatability**
 - Defined objectives and scope;
 - Clear definitions of failure modes, consequences, criteria, models, and data
 - Document the system, assumptions,
- **Validity & Verifiability**
 - Data, models, system, and analysis must be sufficiently documented for a peer reviewer to evaluate assumptions, completeness, etc.
 - Use experimentally validated models (as available) and published models and data.
- **Comparability**
 - Necessitates flexible modeling tools, documentation of methodology
- **Completeness**
 - Ability to update models as knowledge improves
 - Ensure that analyzed system matches the system as built and operated

HyRAM updates since April (Demo in software)

- Overpressure model in physics mode – initial UI & internal testing
- Reconfigured jet flame physics UI & added more variables for user inputs
- New UIs in QRA mode – occupant/target position, master input editor
- Engineering toolbox
- Testing & validation activities
 - Alpha testers from 8 external partners (industry, labs)
 - Internal software testing & experimental validation
- Documentation: HyRAM software & technical basis
 - KM Groth, ES Hecht & JT Reynolds. *Methodology for assessing the safety of Hydrogen Systems: HyRAM 1.0 **technical reference** manual* SAND2015-DRAFT, ~Nov 2015.)
 - KM Groth and ES Hecht. HyRAM: A **methodology** and toolkit for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Hydrogen Systems. ICHS 2015.
 - HR Zumwalt and KM Groth. *HyRAM V1.0 **User's Manual*** . -- SAND2015-7380 R.

Recent (FY15) SNL R&D building and using HyRAM

- Applications for C&S
 - AC LaFleur, AB Muna & KM Groth. *Fire Protection Engineering Design Brief Template: Hydrogen Refueling Station* SAND2015-4500.
 - A. C. LaFleur, A. B. Muna and K. M. Groth “Application of Quantitative Risk Assessment for Performance-Based Permitting of Hydrogen Fueling Stations” ICHS 2015.
 - ISO TR-19880 (Accepted via all voting countries Oct. 2015).
- Experimental work to validate models *Turbulent Combustion Lab*.
 - ES Hecht et al. Design of the Cryogenic Hydrogen Release Laboratory. SAND2015-7521.
 - IW Ekoto et al. Liquid Hydrogen Release and Behavior Modeling: State-of-the-Art Knowledge Gaps and Research Needs for Refueling Infrastructure Safety. SAND2014-18776.

Next steps

- FY16:
 - Integration of overpressure model into QRA mode; Add risk-features (Fault Trees);
 - Public release of HyRAM 1.0; Documentation & website
 - Use of HyRAM to develop examples for NFPA 2; ISO-19880 Annex A
- FY17:
 - **Addition of** cold H₂ release models
- Out-years
 - Highly accessible (web-based/app) tool for enabling end-users to implement these algorithms
 - Continue experimental work to generate needed validation data and develop necessary science-based models (e.g. wall interactions)

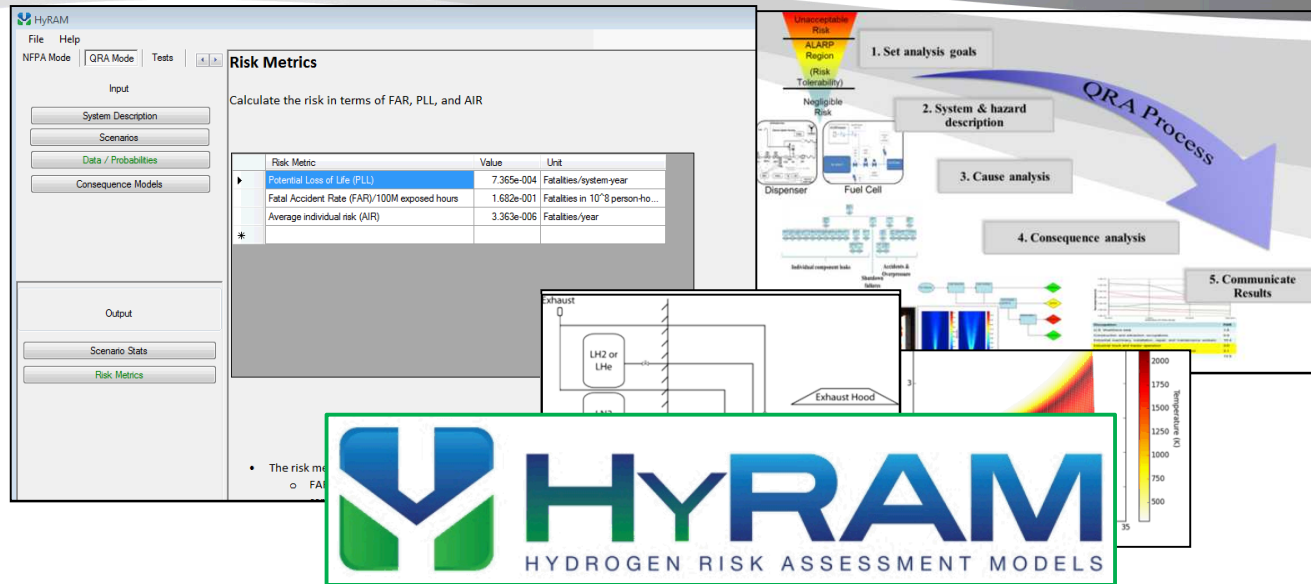
Long-term vision Fully configurable, tested software product available for users to calculate hydrogen risk values and consequences to design, develop and adapt system designs globally.

Remaining challenges & barriers

- **Need for financial support from industry via CRADA with CaFCP**
- **Hydrogen Behavior**
 - Address missing/unvalidated behavior models -- provides ability to overcome station-siting barriers
 - Flow/flame surface interactions
 - Physical model based ignition probability
 - High-pressure cryogenic H₂ release behavior
- **QRA/ HyRAM**
 - Extend ability to get system-specific insights
 - Enable sensitivity and uncertainty analysis
 - Deflagration (unconfined) and detonation models
 - Additional reliability/failure data for H₂ systems
 - Software validation activities
 - Transition HyRAM beyond prototype (e.g., formal software development activities, software quality assurance)

Summary

- **HyRAM is an integration platform** for state-of-the-art H₂ safety models – enables consistent *industry-led* QRA and consequence analysis with documented, referenceable, validated models
- HyRAM 1.0 public release expected in 3-6 months – free download, use-at-your-own-risk.
- Additional models and features are being integrated into HyRAM – cryo, engineering toolkit.
- Ongoing activities for stakeholder engagement, evaluation, verification, and acceptance



Thank you!

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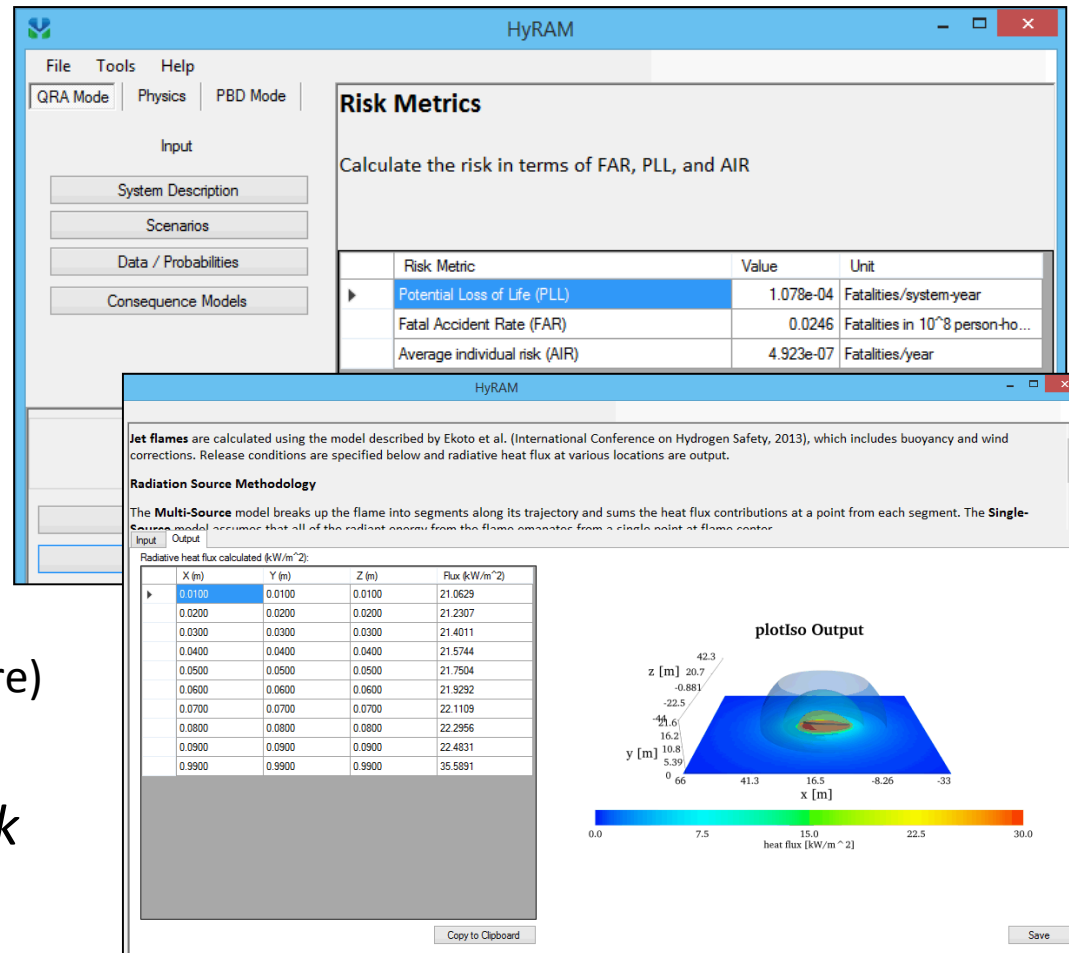
Research supported by DOE Fuel Cell Technologies Office (EERE/FCTO)

Sources of models & data in HyRAM 1.0

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HyRAM in one slide

- **Integration platform** for state-of-the-art hydrogen safety models & data
 - Generic reliability data for H₂ systems
 - Standardized scenarios and models
 - H₂ phenomena (gas release, ignition, heat flux, overpressure)
- Software built to enable **industry-led quantitative risk assessments (QRAs)**
 - Puts the R&D into the hands of H₂ industry safety experts



Example HyRAM calculation: Jet Flame physics

Consequence-only modeling

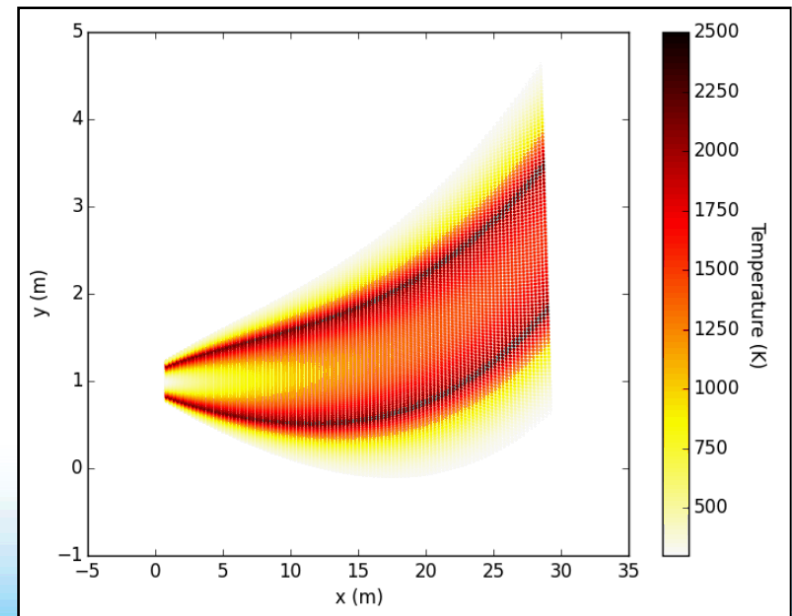
Input

- Leak size and known conditions.

Input			
Notional Nozzle Model: Birch2			
Plot routine			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> PlotT <input type="radio"/> PlotIso			
	Variable	Value	Unit
	Ambient Temperature	15	Celsius
	Ambient Pressure	1	Atm
	Hydrogen Temperature	15	Celsius
	Hydrogen Pressure	10000	PSI
	Leak Diameter	0.01	Meter
▶	Relative Humidity	0.89	...
	Leak Height from Floor (y0)	1	Meter

Output

- Shows flame temperature at different distances -- direct analog to original safety distance work.



Example HyRAM calculation: Full QRA

Allows credit for mitigations that reduce likelihood of events & provides system-specific risk-reduction insight

Input

- System description (components, parameters, facility description)

Components		System Parameters		Facility Parameters	
Piping Vehicles					
	Variable	Value	Unit		
▶	Pipe Outer Diameter	0.375	Inch		
	Pipe Wall Thickness	0.065	Inch		
	Internal Temperature				
	Internal Pressure				
	External Temperature				
	External Pressure				
Components		System Parameters		Facility Parameters	
	Component	Count	Unit		
▶	# Compressors	0	...		
	# Cylinders	0	...		
	# Valves	5	...		
	# Instruments	3	...		
	# Joints	35	...		
	# Hoses	1	...		
Facility		Occupants			
Input Details		Distribution			
	Variable	Value			
▶	Population (Number of persons)	50			
	Working hours per year	2000			

Output

- Total system risk
 - Enables comparisons, e.g. risk **with** vs. **without** gas detection

Risk Metric	Value	Unit
Potential Loss of Life (PLL)	4.500e-04	Fatalities/system-year
Fatal Accident Rate (FAR)/100M exposed hours	0.1027	Fatalities in 10 ⁸ person-ho...
Average individual risk (AIR)	2.055e-06	Fatalities/year

Risk Metric	Value	Unit
Potential Loss of Life (PLL)	5.000e-04	Fatalities/system-year
Fatal Accident Rate (FAR)/100M exposed hours	0.1141	Fatalities in 10 ⁸ person-ho...
Average individual risk (AIR)	2.283e-06	Fatalities/year

- Insight into risk drivers: scenario frequency & risk ranking

Scenario	End State Type	Avg. Events/Year	PLL Contribution
0.01pct Release	No Ignition	0.03448206	0.00%
0.1pct Release	No Ignition	0.00495318	0.00%
1pct Release	No Ignition	0.00148741	0.00%
10pct Release	No Ignition	0.00116683	0.00%
100pct Release	No Ignition	0.00071471	0.00%
0.01pct Release	Jet fire	0.00025097	0.00%
0.01pct Release	Explosion	0.00012448	0.01%
100pct Release	Jet fire	0.00003669	0.00%
0.1pct Release	Jet fire	0.00003605	0.00%
0.1pct Release	Explosion	0.00001788	0.00%
100pct Release	Explosion	0.00001770	95.15%
1pct Release	Jet fire	0.00001083	0.00%
10pct Release	Jet fire	0.00000849	0.00%
1pct Release	Explosion	0.00000537	0.03%
10pct Release	Explosion	0.00000421	4.81%