



HYDROGEN
Safety Panel

Introducing the Hydrogen Safety Panel and Safety Resources

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Fall 2018



Purpose of this Meeting

- ▶ Introduce the Hydrogen Safety Panel (HSP)
- ▶ Introduce key hydrogen safety resources that are available
- ▶ Open discussion on your hydrogen safety issues and needs
- ▶ Explore how the HSP can help the safe rollout of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies
- ▶ Identify projects that could utilize the HSP for impactful safety reviews

The Safety Challenge

- ▶ Safety issues must be addressed for successful hydrogen technology acceptance and deployment
- ▶ Safety issues can be a 'deal breaker'
- ▶ Hydrogen technology stakeholders may not be able to identify and effectively address all safety issues
- ▶ Stakeholders benefit from an independent and experienced hydrogen safety review (ISR) resource involved in early design and safety planning activities
- ▶ Hydrogen Safety Panel feedback and learnings help individual projects and the entire industry remove barriers and ease future deployments



PNNL's Hydrogen Safety Resources



Hydrogen Safety Panel (HSP)

- ▶ Identify Safety-Related Technical Data Gaps
- ▶ Review Safety Plans and Project Designs
- ▶ Perform Safety Evaluation Site Visits
- ▶ Provide Technical Oversight for Other Program Areas



Hydrogen Tools *Web Portal* (<http://h2tools.org>)

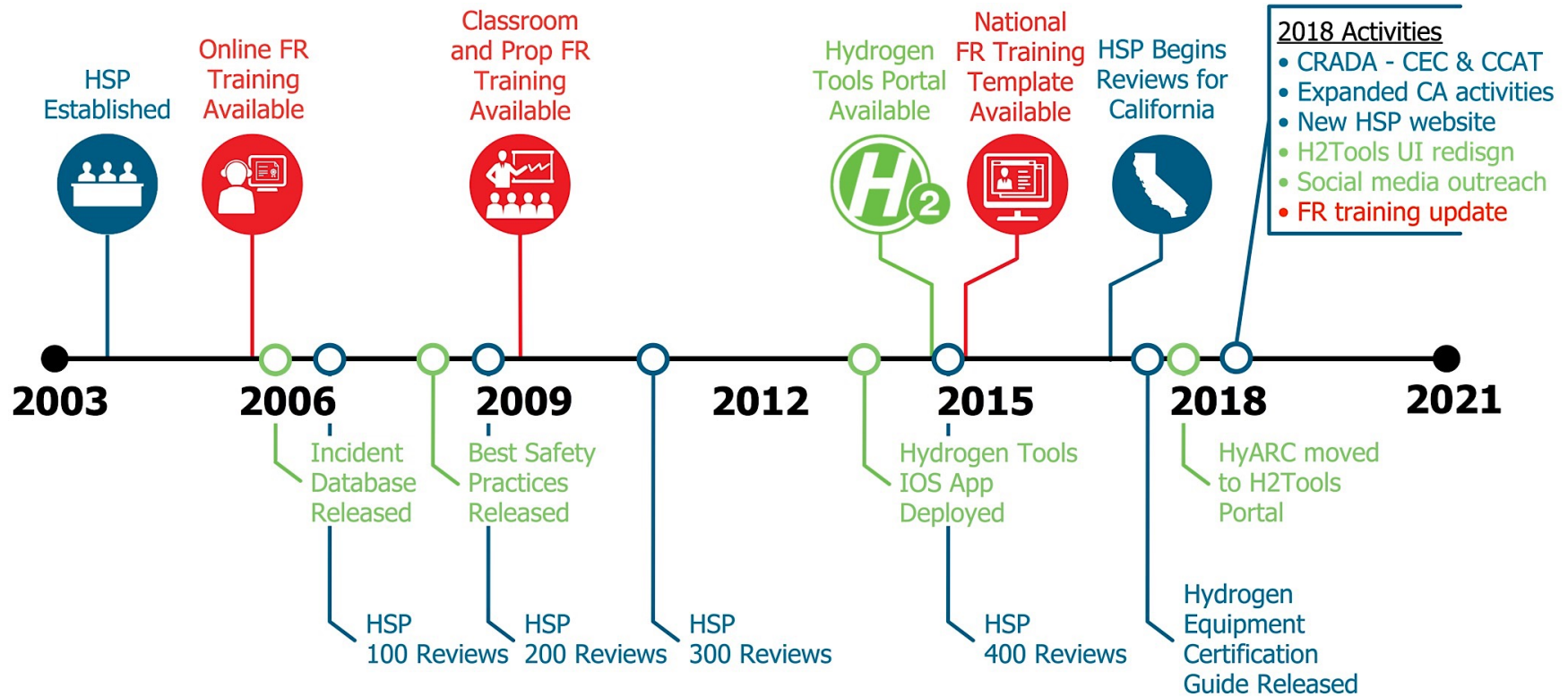
- ▶ Hydrogen Facts, Training, Forums, HyARC Tools
- ▶ Hydrogen Lessons Learned, Best Practices, Workspaces



Emergency Response Training Resources

- ▶ Online Awareness Training
- ▶ Operations-Level Classroom/Hands-On Training
- ▶ National Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Emergency Response Training Resource

Project Timeline



Introducing the Hydrogen Safety Panel (HSP)

Experienced, Independent, Trusted Expertise

The HSP promotes safe operation, handling, and use of hydrogen

- ▶ Formed in 2003
- ▶ 15 members with **400+ yrs** combined experience
- ▶ **492 hydrogen safety reviews completed** – hydrogen fueling, auxiliary power, backup power, CHP, portable power, and lab R&D
- ▶ White papers, reports, and guides
- ▶ Provides support on the application of hydrogen codes and standards
- ▶ **H₂ safety knowledge shared through the H₂ Tools Portal**
h2tools.org



*Some of the fire officials and hydrogen experts that comprise the Hydrogen Safety Panel
(24th meeting, 2017, Cambridge, MA)*

HSP Membership



The HSP is a multidisciplinary team of engineers, code officials, safety professionals, equipment providers, and testing and certification experts. The Panel provides guidance for hydrogen projects and facilities, including design and process safety reviews, support/review of risk analyses, onsite safety presentations, and training.

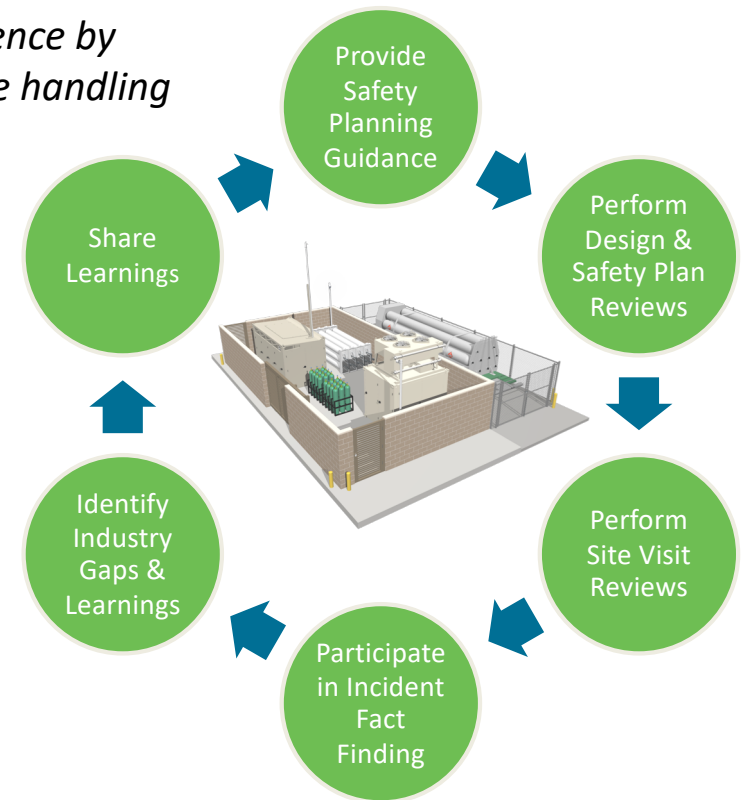
Name	Affiliation
Nick Barilo, Manager	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Richard Kallman, Chair	City of Santa Fe Springs Fire Dept.
Eric Binder	Santa Monica Fire Department
Ken Boyce	UL
David Farese	Air Products and Chemicals
Donald Frikken	Becht Engineering
Livio Gambone	CSA Group
Aaron Harris	Air Liquide
Chris LaFleur	Sandia National Laboratories
Miguel Maes	NASA-JSC White Sands Test Facility
Steve Mathison	Honda Motor Company
Larry Moulthrop	Proton OnSite (retired)
Glenn Scheffler	GWS Solutions of Tolland
Tom Witte	Witte Engineered Gases
Robert Zalosh	Firexplo

Hydrogen Safety Panel: Objective and Activities

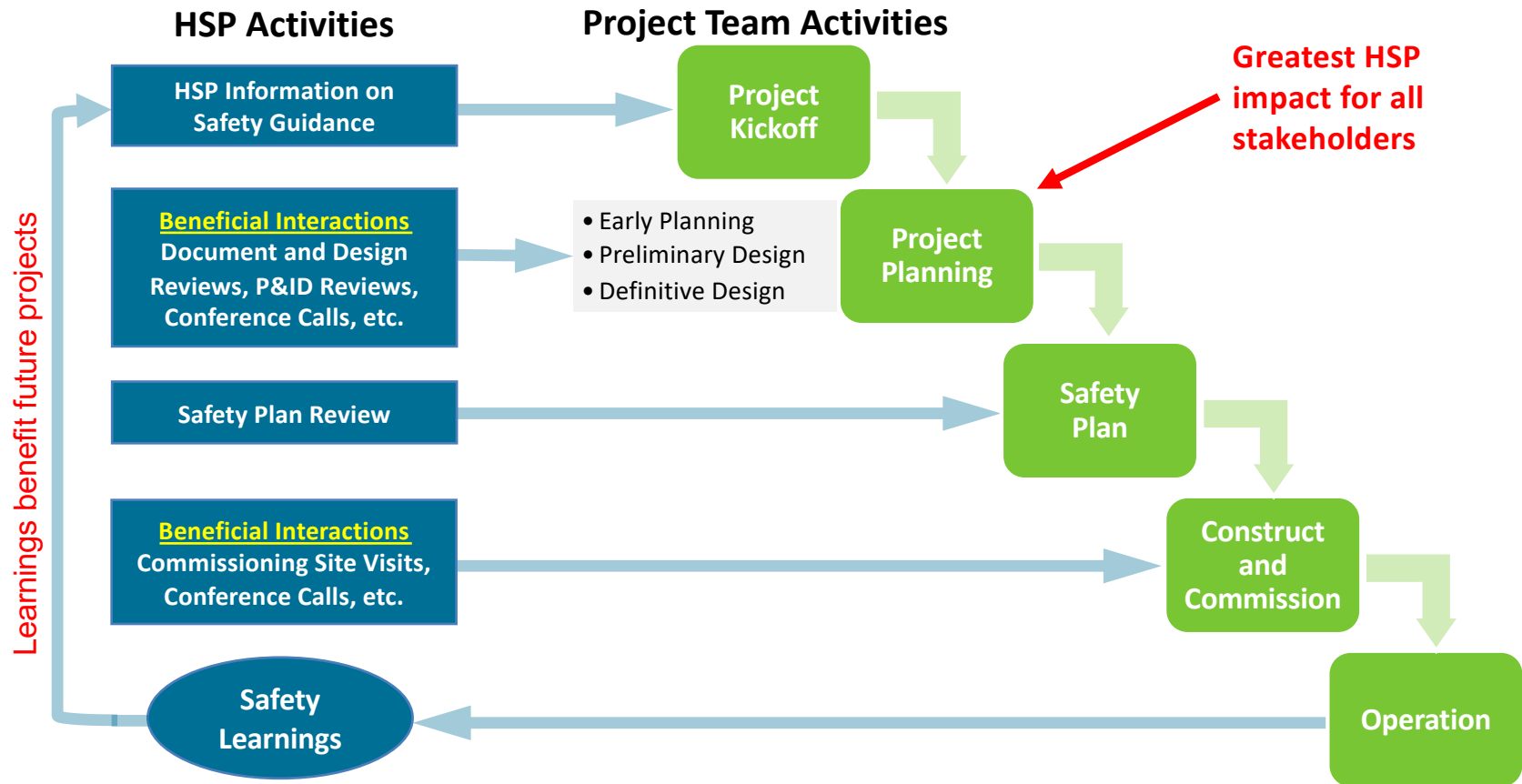
The purpose of the HSP is to share the benefits of extensive experience by providing suggestions and recommendations pertaining to the safe handling and use of hydrogen.

Objective: Enable the safe and timely transition to hydrogen technologies by:

- ▶ Participating in hydrogen projects to ensure safety is adequately considered
- ▶ Providing expertise and recommendations to stakeholders and assisting with identifying safety-related gaps, best practices and lessons learned



HSP Project Interaction



Recent Panel Activities for H₂ Fueling Stations

- ▶ California hydrogen fueling station GFO applicant safety plan reviews
- ▶ March 2017 HSP visit to 7 California locations



South San Francisco



Woodside and Long Beach

Involvement in Hydrogen Fueling Station Rollouts

Contracted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to support the construction of new hydrogen fueling stations through the following services

- ▶ Provided guidance for preparing safety plans
- ▶ Participated in pre-award safety consultation for applicants
- ▶ Reviewed safety plans submitted by 12 applicants to California's GFO-605
- ▶ Provided comments to the CEC in support of award decisions
- ▶ Additional support to be provided until funded stations have been complete



March 2017 California Station Meetings

- ▶ Meetings were held at 7 California locations to discuss fueling station deployments
- ▶ Attendance included:
 - hydrogen fueling station builders
 - code officials
 - other state officials and stakeholders
- ▶ Goal – discuss safety issues and lessons learned from recent station deployments
- ▶ Resulted in over 100 pages of notes which were subsequently reviewed, categorized and binned
- ▶ Results were assembled into learnings and further reviewed by the entire HSP



Technical Learnings from California Infrastructure Rollout

Select Technical Learnings

► Station design

- Most stations are challenged to meet separation distance requirements (and typically don't for separation from lot lines)
- Innovation is needed to address the safety and code issues regarding separation distances. While the current focus of research and development has been reactive to separation distance limitations, new thinking on the entire station design is needed to address the location restrictions more holistically
- Unloading locations for hydrogen tankers should be considered early in the design process to avoid unsafe conditions for store customers and impact on customer traffic routes (and codes may not be adequate to address potential safety issues)

► First responders

- FRs are likely not ready to appropriately handle an incident at a fueling station
- FR training should consider jurisdictions beyond just those having a fueling station

7 Station Locations

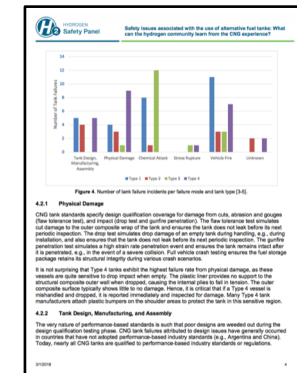
- >100 pages of notes
- 45 learnings

12 Applications

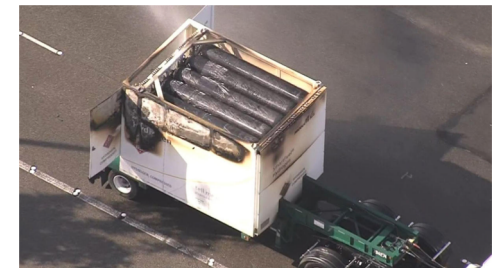
- Safety plan reviews included up to 35 locations per application
- 277 comments

Recent Publications and Current Activities

- ▶ Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) White Paper: *Safety issues associated with the use of alternative fuel tanks: What can the hydrogen community learn from the CNG experience?*
- ▶ Liquid Hydrogen Qualification White Paper
 - A tool for permitting authorities to ensure qualified personnel have the necessary credentials
- ▶ HSP task group on California mobile applications
 - Identify and evaluate diverse mobile hydrogen equipment applications in California
 - Will consider equipment design and configuration, previous equipment safety reviews, applicable state and federal regulations, pertinent consensus standards, and equipment incidents
 - Provide a report to summarize the status, offer conclusions, and provide recommendations for the safe use of this equipment in California



CNG White Paper



Picture source: NBC Los Angeles

Supporting Rollout of Hydrogen Technologies

Connecticut Center for Advanced Technologies (CCAT) CY18-19

► The objectives include:

- Raising awareness of the HSP among state/local officials and project developers
- Establishing working relationships with key state and local organizations to enable seamless incident response and development of safety lessons learned
- Identifying types of projects that would benefit from HSP involvement
- Identifying methods to facilitate outside organizations paying for HSP

California Energy Commission CY19-21

► Activities will be performed in support of the California fueling structure infrastructure including renewable hydrogen production facilities

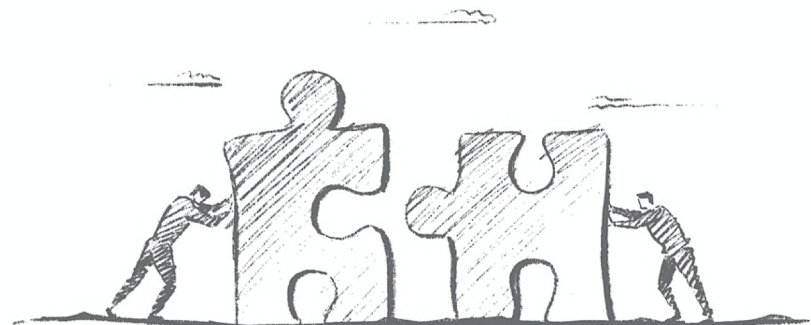
- Provide safety planning webinars and consultations
- Review funding opportunity applicant safety plans
- Participate in funded project design reviews
- Perform site safety reviews
- Provide outreach to code officials and stakeholders
- Review hydrogen incidents
- Conduct post startup project team interviews

Learnings from these activities are brought back to California, DOE, and the hydrogen community

Impact of the HSP's Activities

Involving the HSP in hydrogen project and program activities will have these beneficial impacts:

- ▶ Serves as a non-regulatory, objective and neutral expert resource
- ▶ Responds with a balanced solution to questions, problems and issues
- ▶ Sees the “big picture”
 - Shares learnings
 - Identifies gaps
- ▶ Helps reduce costs by avoiding
 - Over-engineering and unnecessary features
 - Delayed approvals
 - Missed safety considerations/features
- ▶ Aids in avoiding repeating costly mistakes among disparate project proponents
- ▶ Helps project proponents avoid industry-impacting incidents
- ▶ Helps establish stakeholder and public confidence and receptivity



Sharing Safety Learnings

- ▶ Project Interaction
 - Reports, recommendations, guides and white papers
- ▶ Outreach and Presentations
 - Stakeholders
 - Code Officials
 - First Responders
- ▶ Hydrogen Tools Portal (<http://h2tools.org>)



Hydrogen Tools Portal

CENTRALIZED LOCATION

organizes current H₂ resources in one robust location—including many proven tools, with plans for adding future content

FOCUSED CONTENT

tailored to the specialized needs of H₂ user groups

RESPONSIVE DESIGN

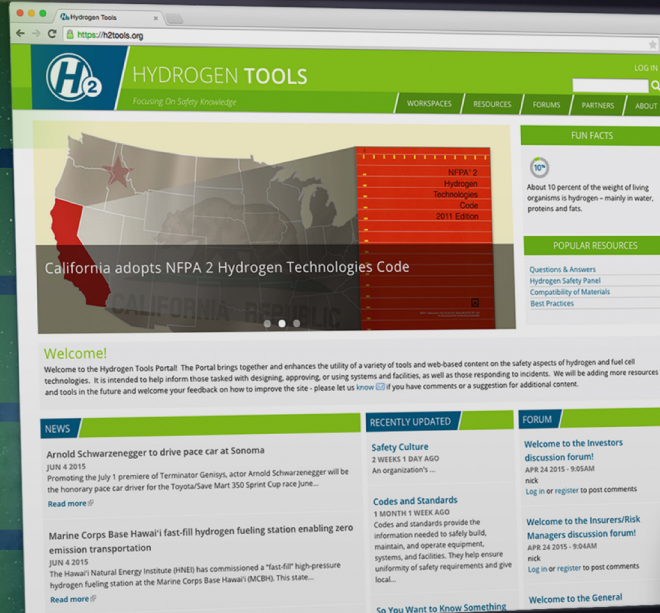
enables H₂ safety work across both desktop and mobile devices

TRUSTED COMMUNITIES

fostered through social networking around H₂ subject matter expertise

EXPANDABLE FORMAT

built with frequently requested future feature sets in mind



+ Mobile Friendly



<http://h2tools.org>



> **Credible** and **reliable** safety information from a **trustworthy** source

Hydrogen Tools Portal Stats

Site Content

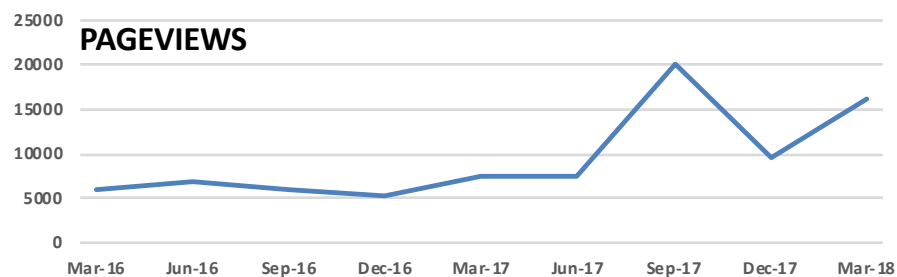
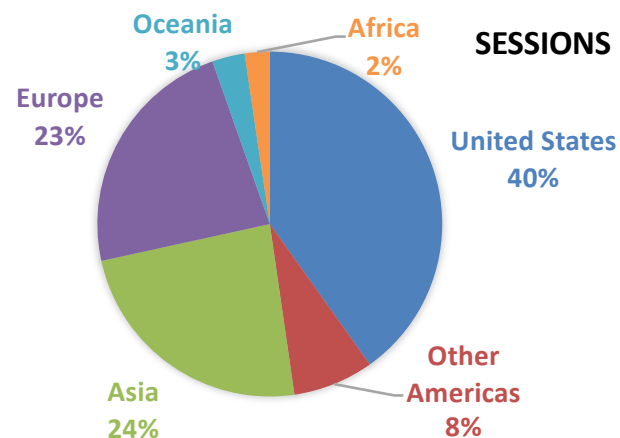
3,629	Total Pages
2,414	Bibliographic References
217	Lessons Learned Pages
142	Best Safety Practices Pages

Usage Stats*

279,678	Total Pageviews	} >100% growth since 3/2017
56,951	Sessions	
4.91	Pages Visited per Session	
6:36	Minutes per Session	

* Nonbounce statistics through March 31, 2018

H2Tools.org - A Global Resource!



H2tools.org/bestpractices

...Sharing Experience, Applying Best Practices

- ▶ Introduction to Hydrogen
 - So you want to know something about hydrogen?
- ▶ Hydrogen Properties
 - Hydrogen compared with other fuels
- ▶ Safety Practices
 - Safety culture
 - Safety planning
 - Incident procedures
 - Communications
- ▶ Design and Operations
 - Facility design considerations
 - Storage and piping
 - Operating procedures
 - Equipment maintenance
 - Laboratory safety
 - Indoor refueling of forklifts

HYDROGEN TOOLS
Focusing On Safety Knowledge

Home » Best Practices » Facility Design » Properties Impact Design

Best Practices

Hydrogen

Introduction

An understanding of the properties of hydrogen is critical for the proper design of a facility or workplace. A workspace can be configured to mitigate hazards by understanding and taking advantage of some of the characteristics of hydrogen.

Designers and operators of hydrogen storage facilities must be aware that hydrogen's flammability range is very wide compared to other fuels. Additionally, under optimal combustion conditions (at a 20% hydrogen to air volume ratio), the energy required to initiate hydrogen combustion is much lower than that required for other common fuels (e.g., a small spark).

Property	Hydrogen H ₂	Methane CH ₄	Gasoline
Normal boiling point ¹ (NBP) (°C)	-253	-162	37-205
Physical state at 20°C, 1 atm	Gas	Gas	Liquid
Heating Value ² LHV (Btu/lb) HHV (Btu/lb)	120 142	50 55.5	44.5 48
Flammability limits (vol% in air)	4.0-75	5.3-15	1.0-7.6
Molecular weight	2.02	16.0	~107
Flame temperature in air (°C)	2045	1875	2200
Minimum ignition energy ³ (mJ)	0.02	0.29	0.24
Quenching distance (mm)	0.64	2.0	2.0
Density at NBP (g/L)	70.8	423	~700
Vapor specific gravity at 20°C, 1 atm (air=1)	0.070	0.54	3.7

¹at 1 atm pressure

²The heating value is the energy per gram of fuel, generated by a combustion reaction. The higher heating value (HHV) is obtained when all of the water formed by combustion is liquid. The lower heating value (LHV) is obtained when all of the water formed by combustion is vapor.

³Experimentally determined flame temperatures are shown in the table. These values do not differ significantly from theoretical adiabatic flame temperatures. See NFPA 704 for discussion.

For any incident involving hydrogen, keep in mind the properties of hydrogen and watch for potential ignition sources that can ignite a hydrogen leak:

- electrical (e.g., static electricity, electric charge from operating equipment)
- mechanical (e.g., impact, friction, metal fracture)
- thermal (e.g., open flame, high-velocity jet heating, hot surfaces, vehicle exhaust)

There should be no grass or shrubs planted near areas where hydrogen potentially may be released to prevent the need for using powered garden tools in the area. According to NFPA 55, both compressed gaseous hydrogen storage vessels and liquid hydrogen storage vessels must be located at least 50 feet from combustible materials.

Mixtures near optimal combustion conditions should be considered prone to spontaneous ignition.

References

Supporting References:
Basic Hydrogen Properties
CGA G-5, Hydrogen
CGA H-4 Terminology Associated with Hydrogen Fuel Technologies
B. Lewis and G. von Elbe, Combustion: Flames and Explosions of Gases, 3rd ed., Academic Press, Orlando, 1987, pg. 717.
Hydrogen Data Book
Balmori, V. "Ignition Handbook" Fire Science Publishers, Issaquah, WA.
J. Hord, Is Hydrogen Safe? National Bureau of Standards (NBS Technical Note 696, October 1976).
F.J. Eckel and W.E. Seaton, Safety in the Handling of Cryogenic Fluids, Plenum Press, New York, 1996, pg. 102.
Glossary | Acronyms |
Bibliography
Codes & Standards
Safety Snapshot
NFPA 2, Hydrogen Technologies Code, 2011 Edition

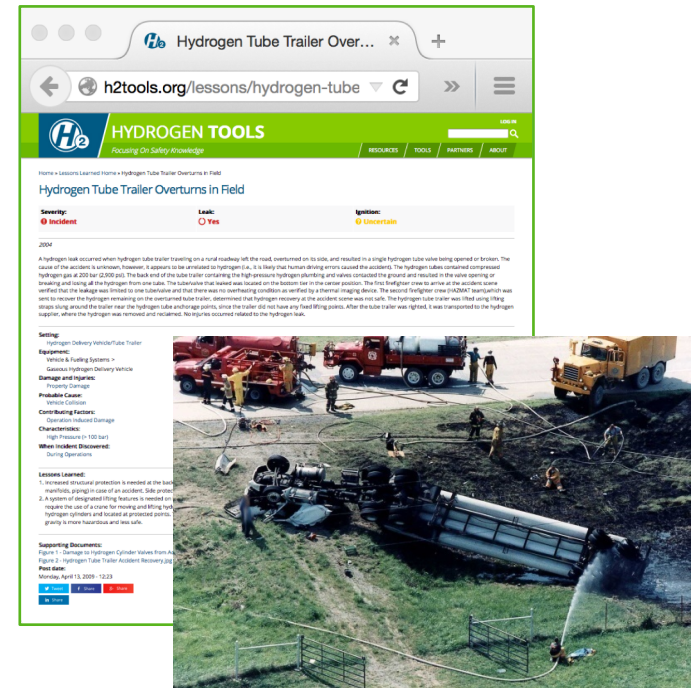
Safety events from "H2incidents.org" illustrate what can go wrong if best practices are not followed.

H2tools.org/lessons

...Capturing the Event, Focusing on Lessons Learned

Each safety event record contains:

- ▶ Description
- ▶ Severity (Was hydrogen released? Was there ignition?)
- ▶ Setting
- ▶ Equipment
- ▶ Characteristics (High pressure? Low temperature?)
- ▶ Damage and Injuries
- ▶ Probable Cause(s)
- ▶ Contributing Factors
- ▶ Lessons Learned/Suggestions for Avoidance/Mitigation Steps Taken



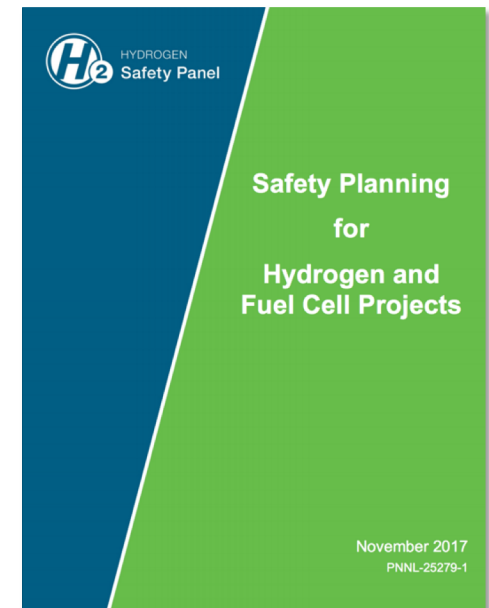
The screenshot displays the H2tools.org/lessons website. The main heading is 'Hydrogen Tube Trailer Overturns in Field'. Below this, there is a summary of the incident, including the date (2004) and a brief description of the event. The page is organized into sections: 'Setting', 'Equipment', 'Damage and Injuries', 'Probable Cause', 'Contributing Factors', 'Characteristics', 'When Incident Occurred', and 'Lessons Learned'. A photograph of the overturned trailer is shown on the right side of the page.

Tube trailer rollover

Guidance for Safety Planning of Hydrogen Projects

Safety planning should be an integral part of the design and operation of an H₂ system

- ▶ Originally developed by the HSP for the U.S. Department of Energy in 2005
- ▶ The document provides information on safety practices for hydrogen and fuel cell projects
- ▶ The project safety planning process is meant to help identify risks and avoid potential hydrogen and related incidents.
- ▶ This document can aid in generating a good safety plan that will serve as a guide for the safe conduct of all work related to the development and operation of hydrogen and fuel cell equipment.



Hydrogen Safety Considerations Checklist

- ▶ Intended users
 - Those developing designs for hydrogen systems
 - Those involved with the risk assessment of hydrogen systems.
- ▶ While fairly inclusive, it is not possible to include all variables that need to be considered
- ▶ A formal hazard analysis process should include
 - Personnel who are familiar with applicable codes and standards
 - Team members with expertise in the technical aspects of the specific project

Hydrogen Safety Checklist									
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Approach</th> <th>Examples of Actions</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Recognize hazards and define mitigation measures</td> <td> ☐ Identify risks such as flammability, toxicity, asphyxiates, reactive materials, etc. ☐ Identify potential hazards from adjacent facilities and nearby activities ☐ Address common failures of components such as fitting leaks, valve failure positions (open, closed, or lost), valves leakage (through seat or external), instrumentation drifts or failures, control hardware and software failures, and power outages. ☐ Consider uncommon failures such as a check valve that does not check, relief valve stuck open, block valve stuck open or closed, and piping or equipment rupture. ☐ Consider excess flow valves/choke to size of hydrogen leaks ☐ Define countermeasures to protect people and property. ☐ Follow applicable codes and standards. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isolate hazards</td> <td> ☐ Store hydrogen outdoors as the preferred approach; store only small quantities indoors in well ventilated areas. ☐ Provide horizontal separation to prevent spreading hazards to/from other systems (especially safety systems that may be disabled), structures, and combustible materials. ☐ Avoid hazards caused by overhead trees, piping, power and control wiring, etc. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provide adequate access and lighting</td> <td> Provide adequate access for activities including: ☐ Operation, including deliveries ☐ Maintenance ☐ Emergency exit and response </td> </tr> </table>	Approach	Examples of Actions	Recognize hazards and define mitigation measures	☐ Identify risks such as flammability, toxicity, asphyxiates, reactive materials, etc. ☐ Identify potential hazards from adjacent facilities and nearby activities ☐ Address common failures of components such as fitting leaks, valve failure positions (open, closed, or lost), valves leakage (through seat or external), instrumentation drifts or failures, control hardware and software failures, and power outages. ☐ Consider uncommon failures such as a check valve that does not check, relief valve stuck open, block valve stuck open or closed, and piping or equipment rupture. ☐ Consider excess flow valves/choke to size of hydrogen leaks ☐ Define countermeasures to protect people and property. ☐ Follow applicable codes and standards.	Isolate hazards	☐ Store hydrogen outdoors as the preferred approach; store only small quantities indoors in well ventilated areas. ☐ Provide horizontal separation to prevent spreading hazards to/from other systems (especially safety systems that may be disabled), structures, and combustible materials. ☐ Avoid hazards caused by overhead trees, piping, power and control wiring, etc.	Provide adequate access and lighting	Provide adequate access for activities including: ☐ Operation, including deliveries ☐ Maintenance ☐ Emergency exit and response
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First Responder Hydrogen Safety Training

► National Goal

- Support the successful implementation of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies by providing technically accurate hydrogen safety and emergency response information to first responders

► Integrated Activities

- Online, awareness-level training
(<https://www.h2tools.org/firstresponder>)
- Classroom and hands-on operations-level training
- National training resource (enabling trainers)
(<http://h2tools.org/fr/nt>)



A properly trained first responder community is critical to the successful introduction of hydrogen fuel cell applications and their transformation in how we use energy.

Introducing the Center for Hydrogen Safety

A timely partnership to enable broader impact and sustainability of significant safety resources



A not-for-profit membership organization within AIChE

Promotes the safe operation, handling, and use of hydrogen across all applications by providing

- ▶ Diverse accredited education and outreach resources, including training for first responders
- ▶ Global hydrogen safety conferences
- ▶ Greater accessibility to the PNNL Hydrogen Safety Panel for industry, state, and government agencies
- ▶ Leadership in addressing safety gaps

CENTER FOR
Hydrogen SAFETY



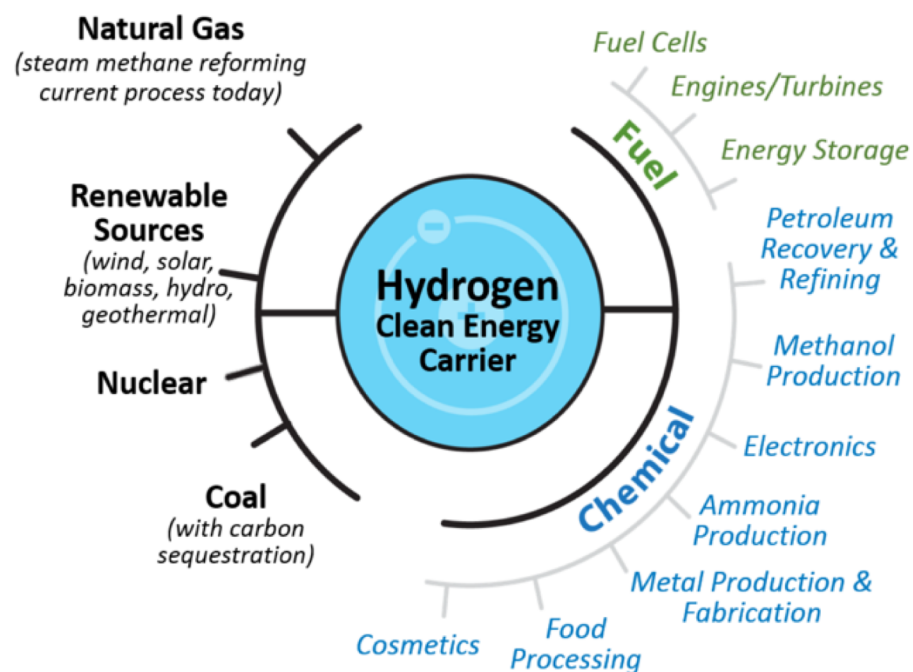
HYDROGEN
Safety Panel



HYDROGEN
Emergency Response
Training Resources

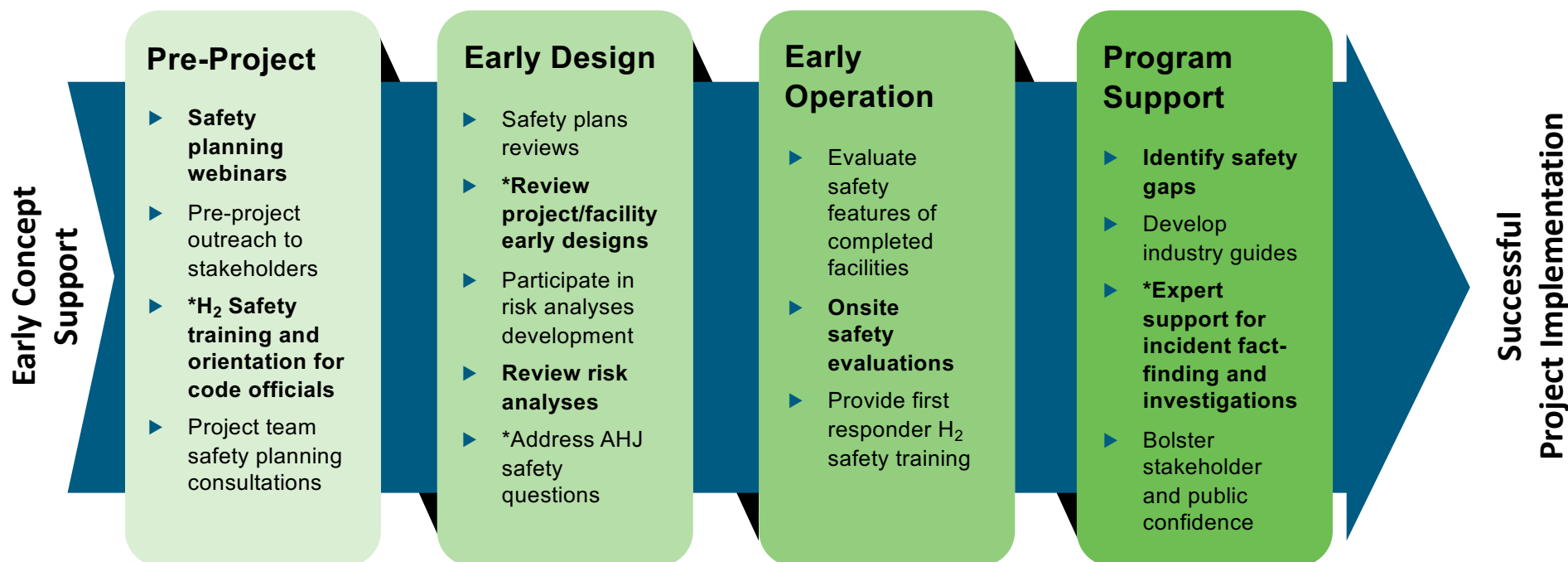
Concluding Thoughts

- ▶ The future will likely see an increase in the use of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies
- ▶ Because hydrogen as a fuel is still relatively new, best methods of handling, storage, transport, and use may not be well understood by participants
- ▶ Safe practices for production, storage, distribution, and use of hydrogen are essential for deployment of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies
- ▶ The Center for Hydrogen Safety, HSP and Hydrogen Tools portal (<http://h2tools.org>) are available to help project participants to understand and apply safe practices for successful use



Support for the Safe Implementation of Hydrogen Technologies

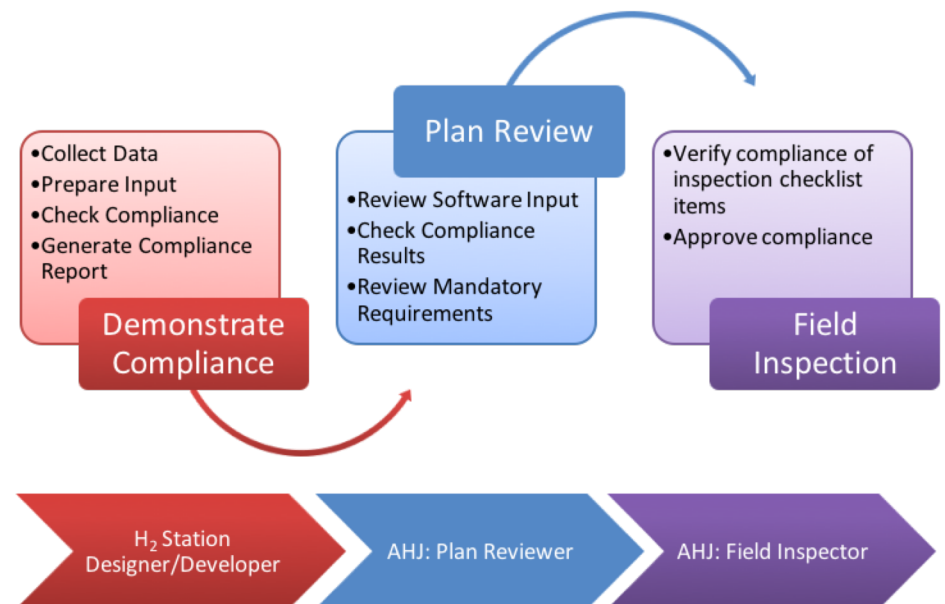
Activities that can Benefit from HSP Involvement



* Support for AHJ and code officials can bridge the gap for inexperienced staff, facilitate faster approvals, support a greater confidence in project safety and provide more technically justified safety features or alternate means and methods

Open Discussion

- ▶ What are your hydrogen safety issues and needs?
- ▶ How can PNNL and the Center for Hydrogen Safety help enable the safe rollout of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies?
- ▶ Do you have any projects that could benefit from a review by HSP?



For additional information...

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OR VISIT:

<http://h2tools.org> for additional
Hydrogen Safety related resources

