

Preparing for the Hydrogen Economy by Using the Existing Natural Gas System as a Catalyst // Project Contract No.: SES6/CT/2004/502661

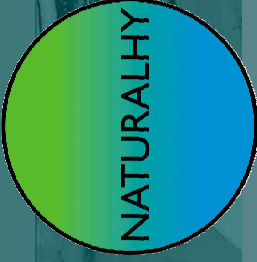
Methane/Hydrogen Explosions

Vented Confined Explosions involving Methane/Hydrogen Mixtures

Barbara Lowesmith
Loughborough University

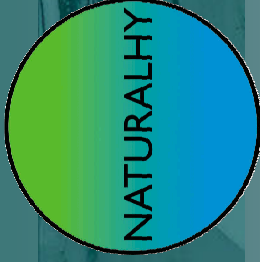


NATURALHY is an Integrated Project funded by the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006) for research, technological development and demonstration (RTD)



Naturalhy Project

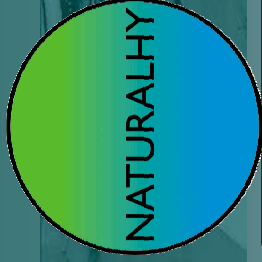
- EC funded project assessing the potential of adding hydrogen to the natural gas system as a means to:
 - Providing mass transportation of hydrogen to facilitate introduction of the hydrogen economy
 - Greening of gas if burned directly
- Safety Work Package looking at the change in risk to the public
 - Includes change in explosion hazard



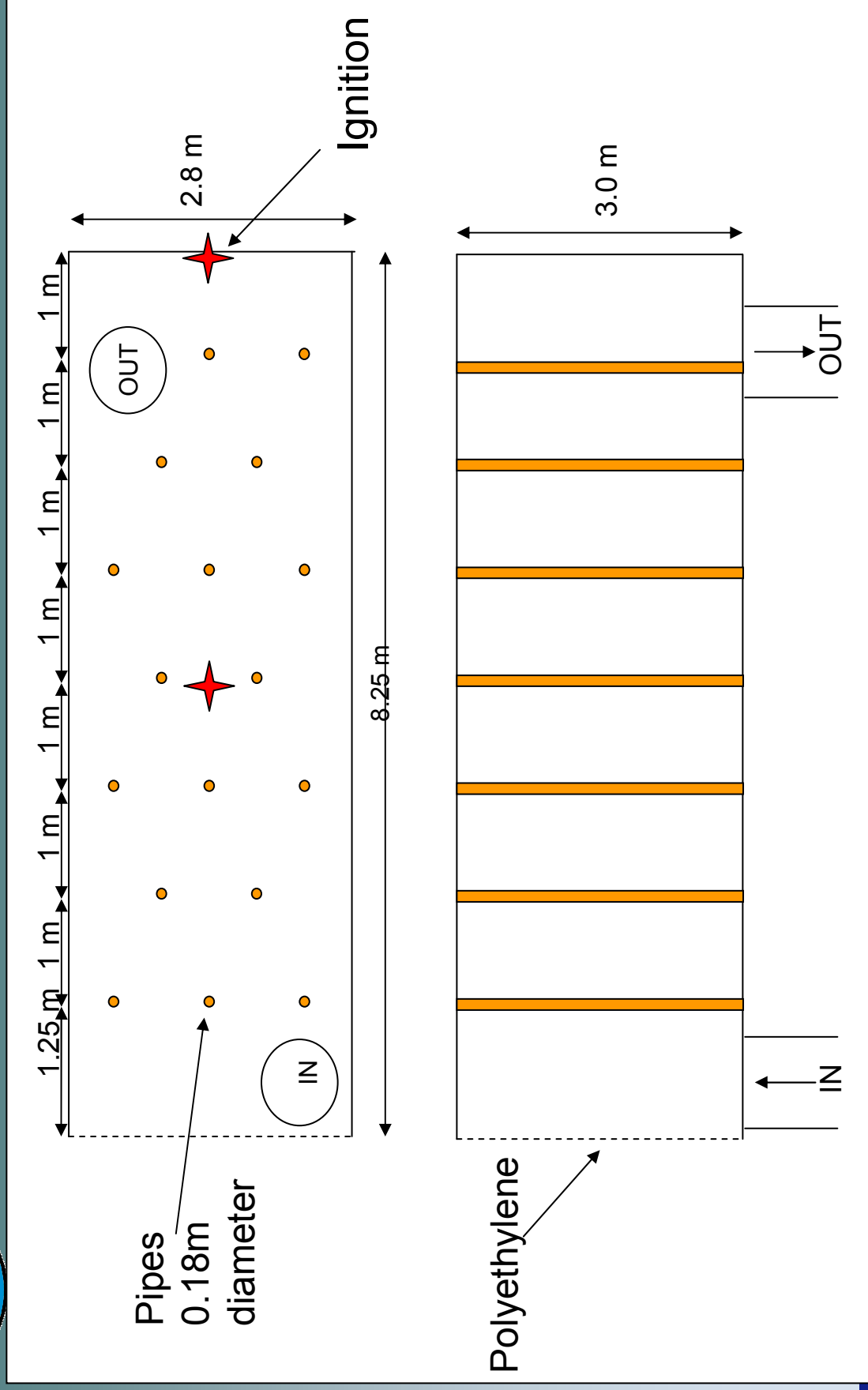
Confined Vented Explosion Experiments

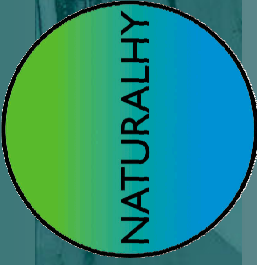
- Large scale experiments with methane and 80:20, 50:50 CH₄:H₂ mixtures
- Equivalence ratio about 1.1
- 8.25m x 3m x 2.8m
- One open end wall
- Spark ignition at rear or centre
- Pipework could be included





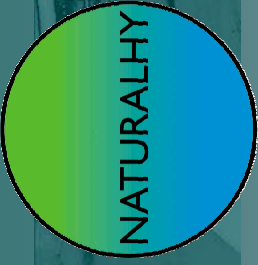
Pipework Arrangement and Ignition



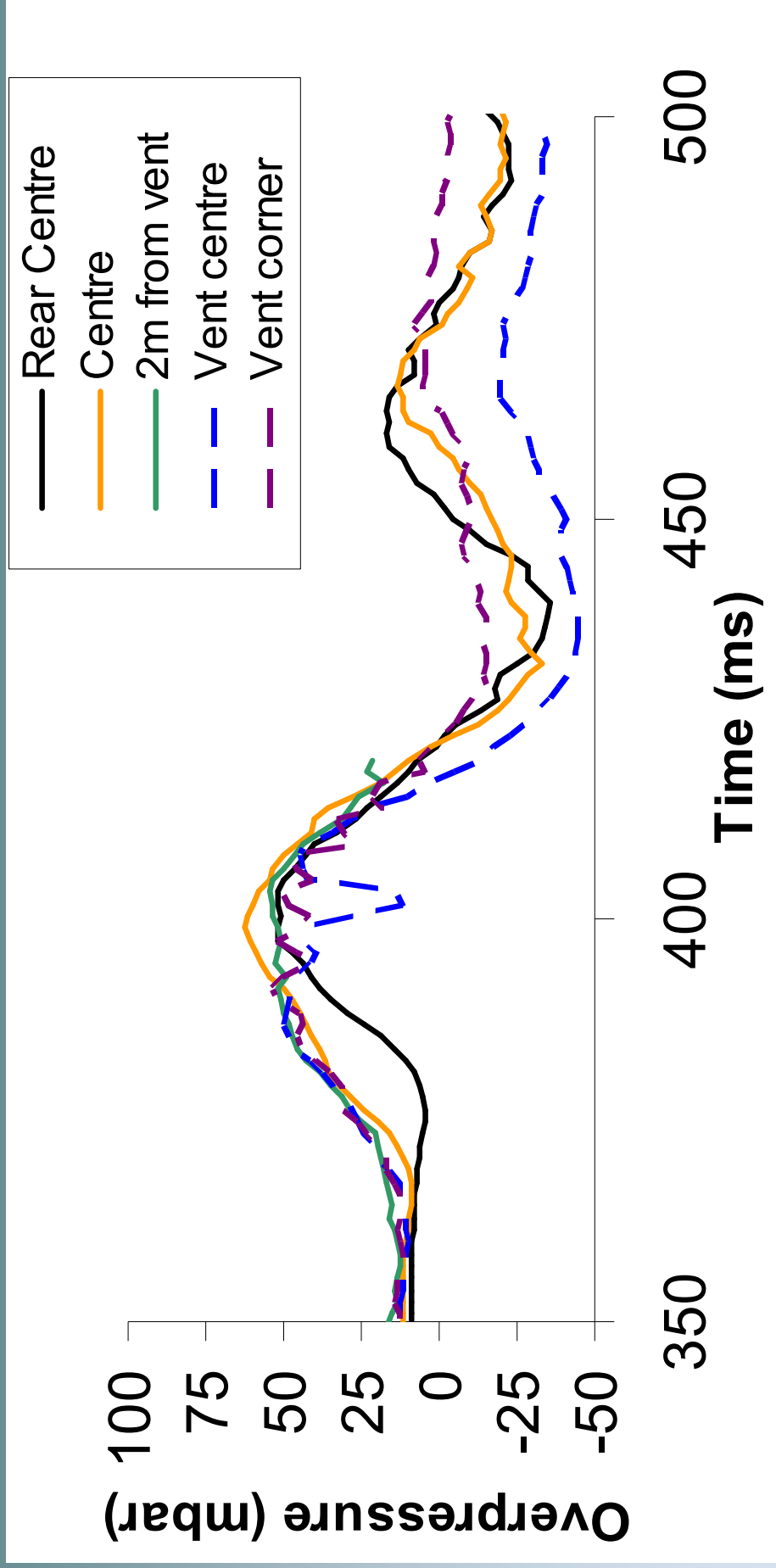


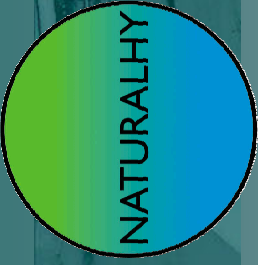
Scientific Measurements

- Flame speed from time of arrival at locations within enclosure and video footage at vent
- Overpressure inside and outside enclosure



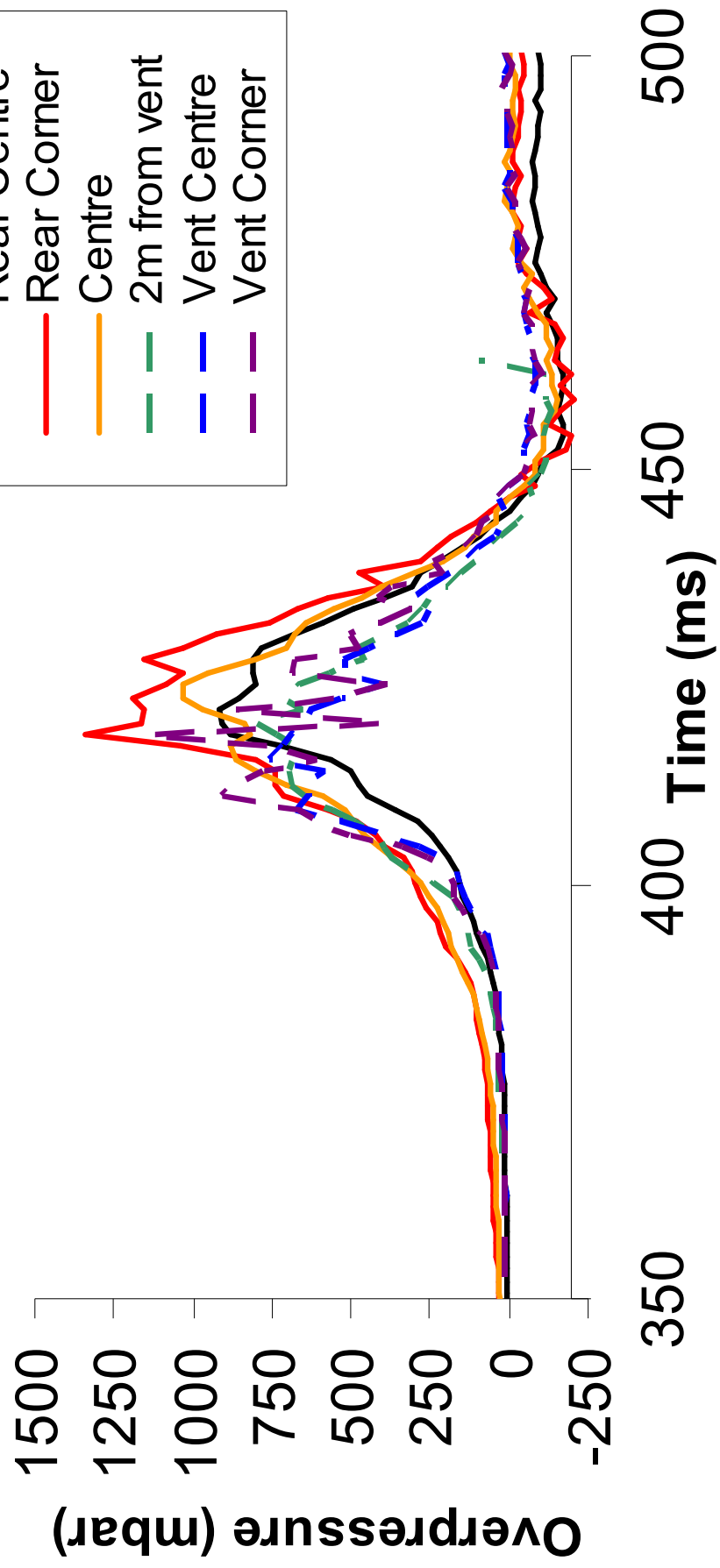
Central Ignition, No Pipes, 80:20 Mixture

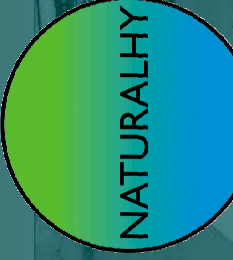




Preparing for the Hydrogen Economy by Using the Existing Natural Gas System as a Catalyst // Project Contract No.: SES6/CT/2004/502661

Rear Ignition, 17 Pipes, 80:20 Mixture





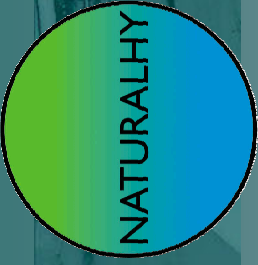
Explosions in Buildings

← Typical result for Natural Gas or Mixture with up to 20% Hydrogen

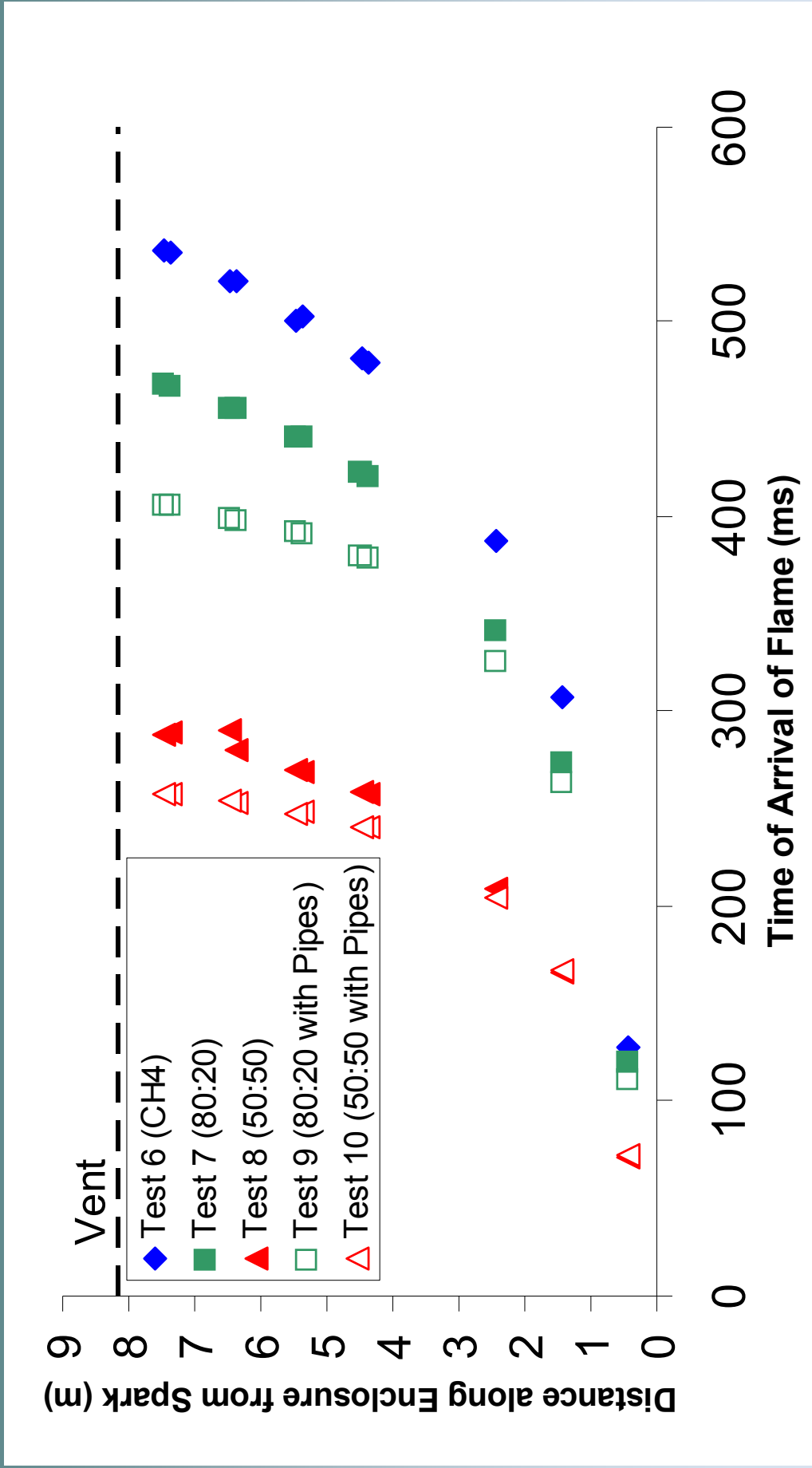


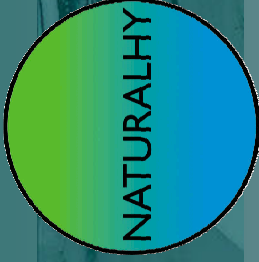
Typical result for mixture with 50% hydrogen →



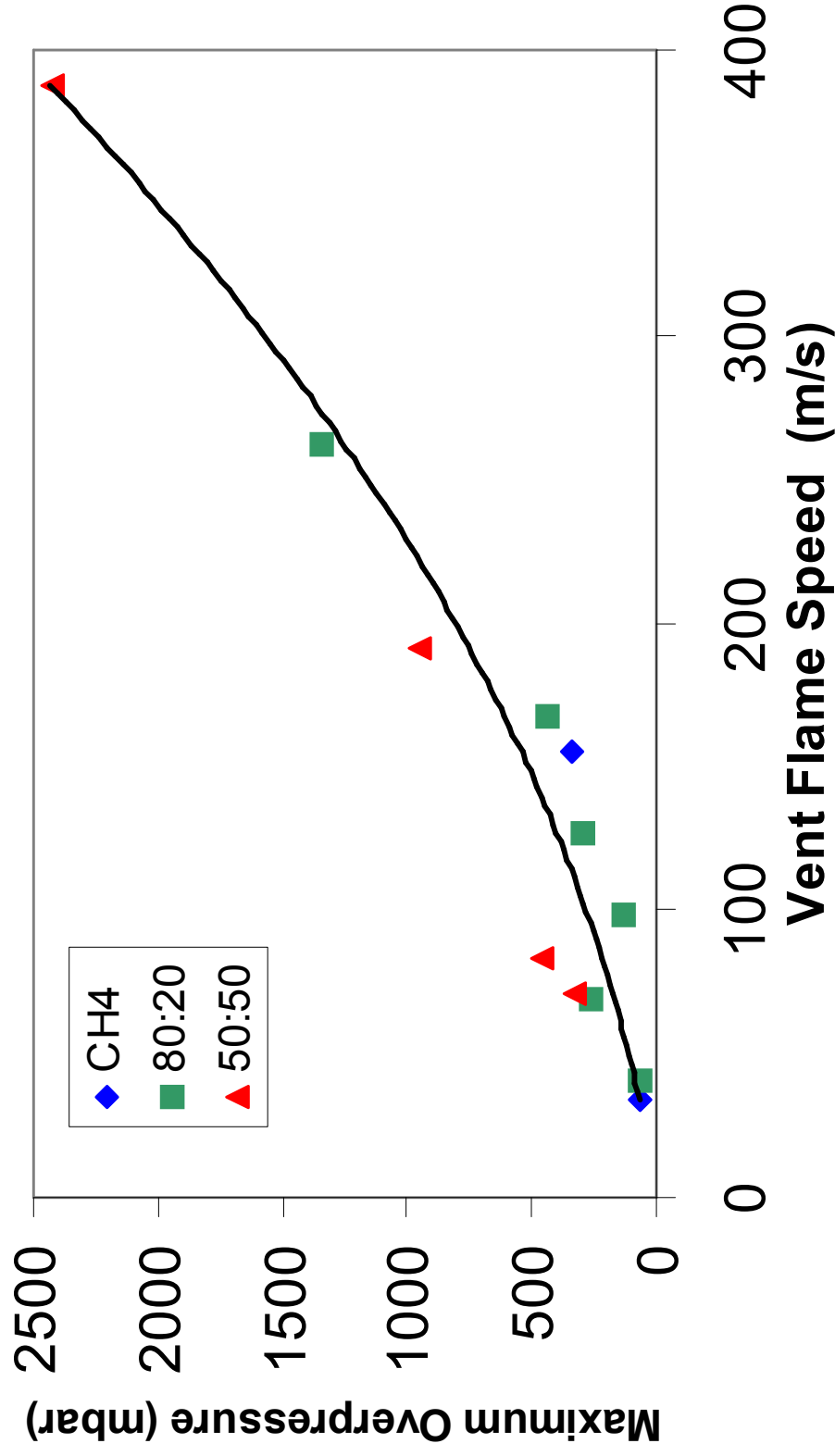


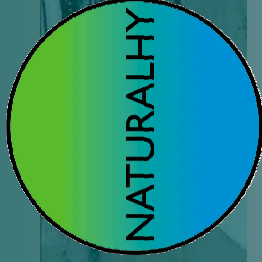
Effect of Gas Mixture and Pipework Congestion on Flame Arrival Time



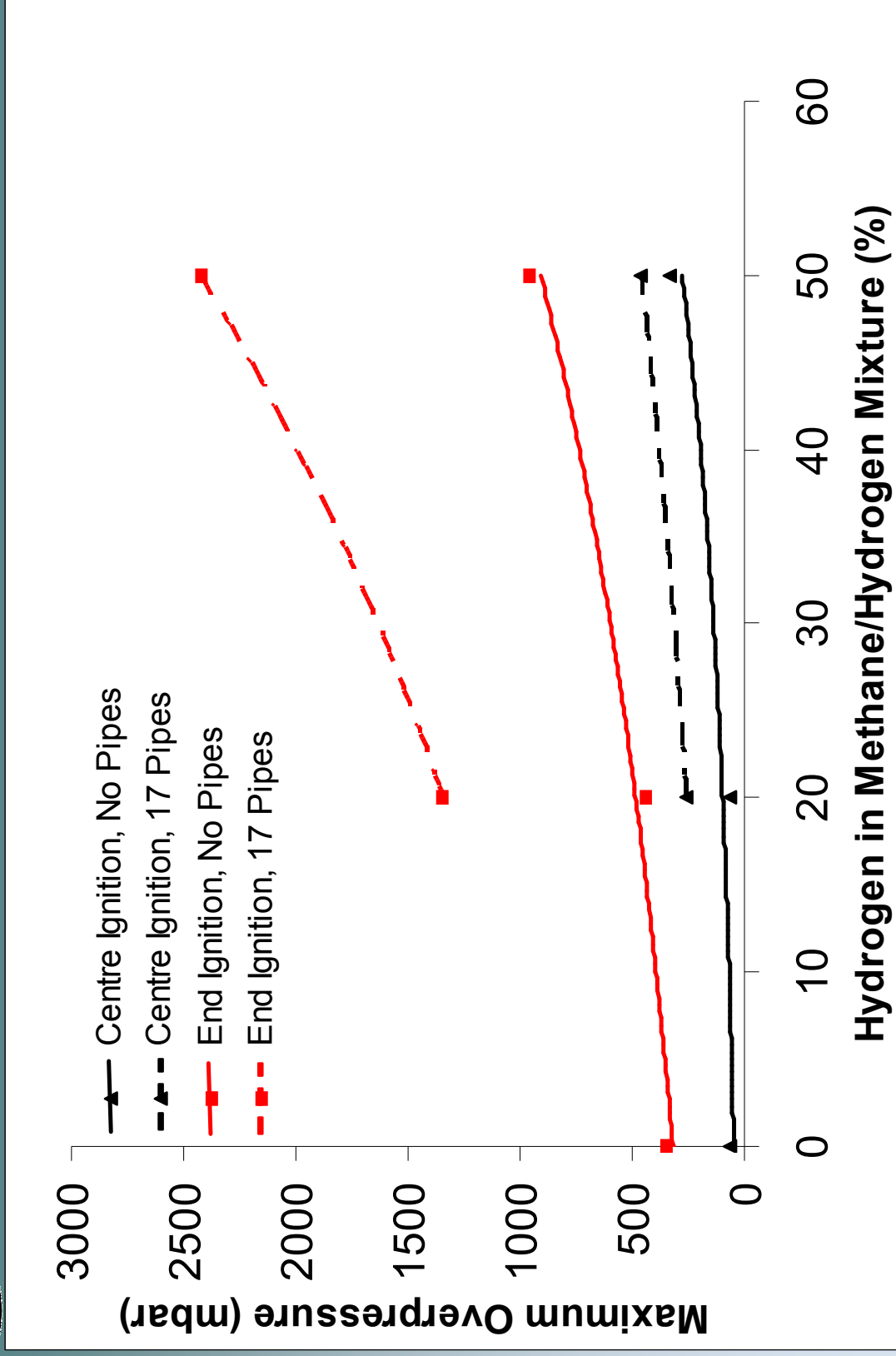


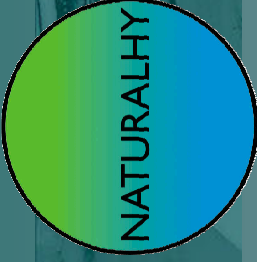
Overpressure and Flame Speed Relationship





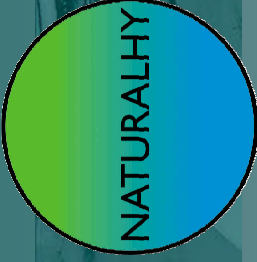
Maximum Overpressure for Different Fuels





Modelling Using SCOPE

- Shell model SCOPE for vented confined explosions with rear wall ignition
- Flame initially hemi-spherical until reaches walls
- Unburnt mass monitored allowing for combustion and venting
- Self acceleration included
- Flame speed is dominant parameter for overpressure

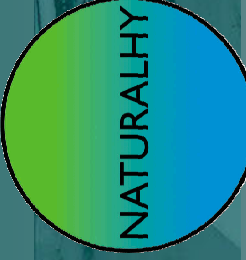


Modification of SCOPE

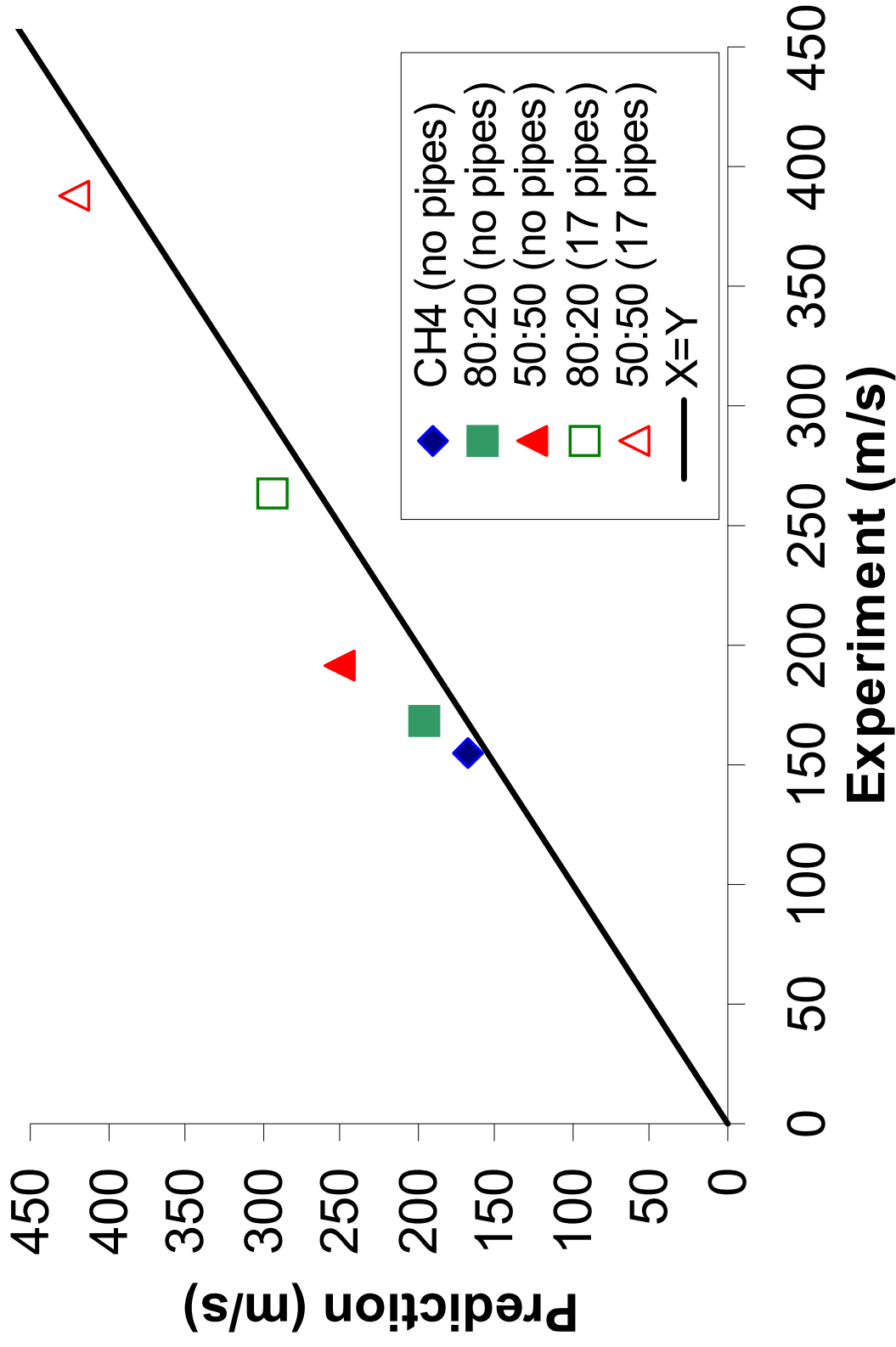
- SCOPE developed for various hydrocarbons but not able to predict for methane/hydrogen mixtures
- Turbulent burning velocity based on laminar burning velocity and Markstein number
- Data obtained within Naturalhy project on laminar burning velocity and Ma for CH₄:H₂ mixtures at 360K
- Temperature corrected using expressions of the form

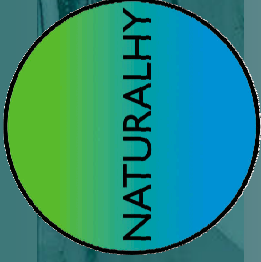
$$\frac{u_1}{u_0} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_0} \right)^m$$

- Polynomial fits for m from kinetic modelling as function of ER

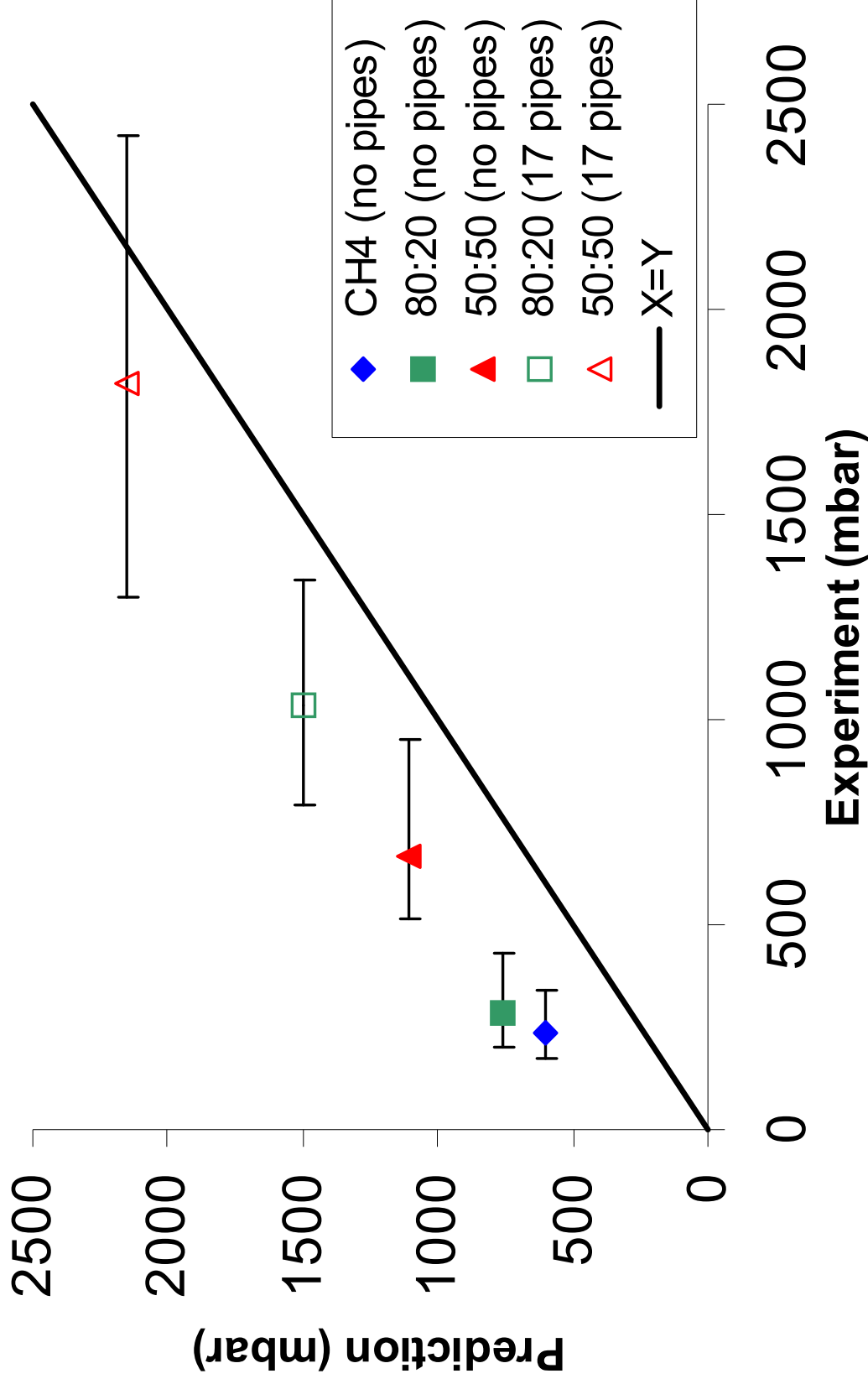


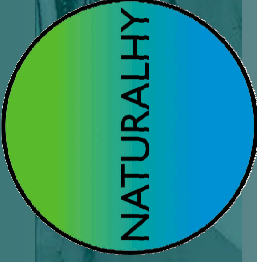
Predictions – Flame Speed at Vent





Predictions of Overpressure





Conclusions

- Large scale data on explosions of methane/hydrogen mixtures obtained
- Modest increase in severity for addition of 20% (by vol) H₂
- Significant increase for 50%(by vol) H₂
- Ignition location and congestion also increased pressures
- A modified version of SCOPE can predict the consequences of these explosions