

HySafe Research Priorities Workshop

Washington DC, 10-11 November 2014

Delayed ignition deflagrations: initial trials with Ulster model

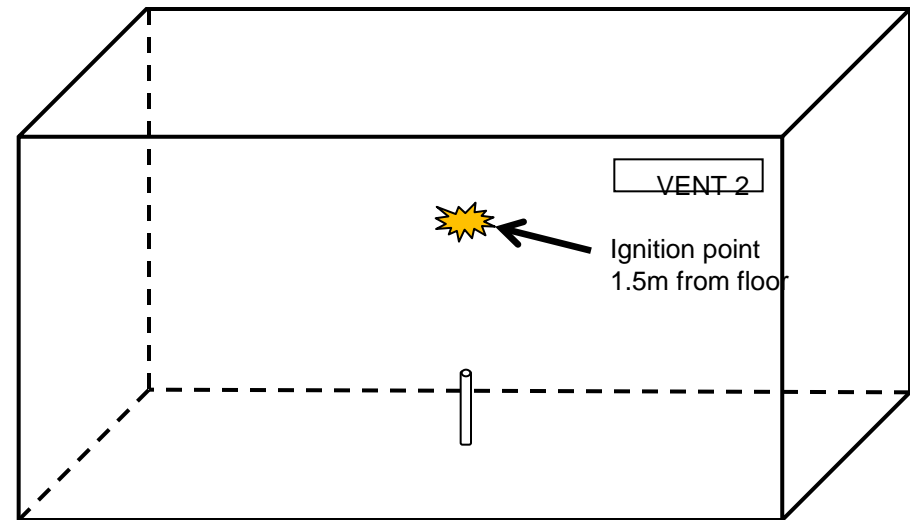
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Justification and drivers

- ❖ To be able to correctly design an effective vent for deflagration mitigation is an essential safety feature of emerging hydrogen infrastructure
- ❖ Real-life industrial accident scenarios include formation of gradient mixtures, delayed ignition of turbulent hydrogen jet inside containers and enclosures, and combustion of non-homogeneous flammable composition.
- ❖ Delayed ignition is a knowledge gap for both CFD and analytical models
- ❖ Modelling and correlations for delayed ignition of hydrogen jets in vented enclosures is a subject of FCH JU Call for proposals FCH-04.3-2014 “Pre-normative research on vented deflagrations in containers and enclosures for hydrogen energy applications”

HSL experiment WP3/25 (HyIndoor project)

- ❖ Explosion box $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 5.0$ m (31 m³)
- ❖ Release rate 600 NL/min for 69 sec (0.69 m³ H₂), $\varnothing 10$ mm
- ❖ Ignition 1.5 m above the release point
- ❖ Single vent opening 0.224 m². Vent opens @ 2.8 kPa.

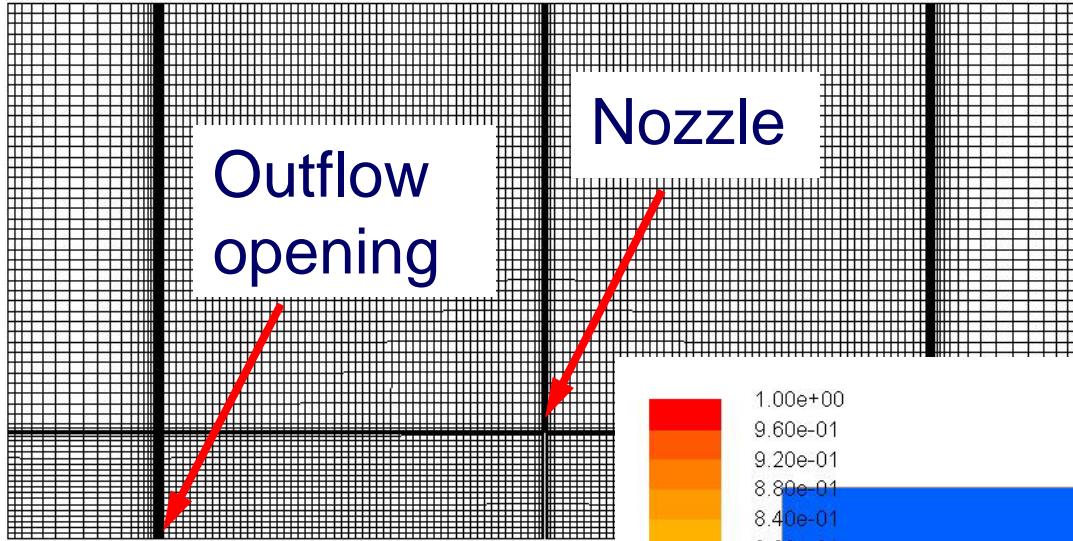


Release CFD model

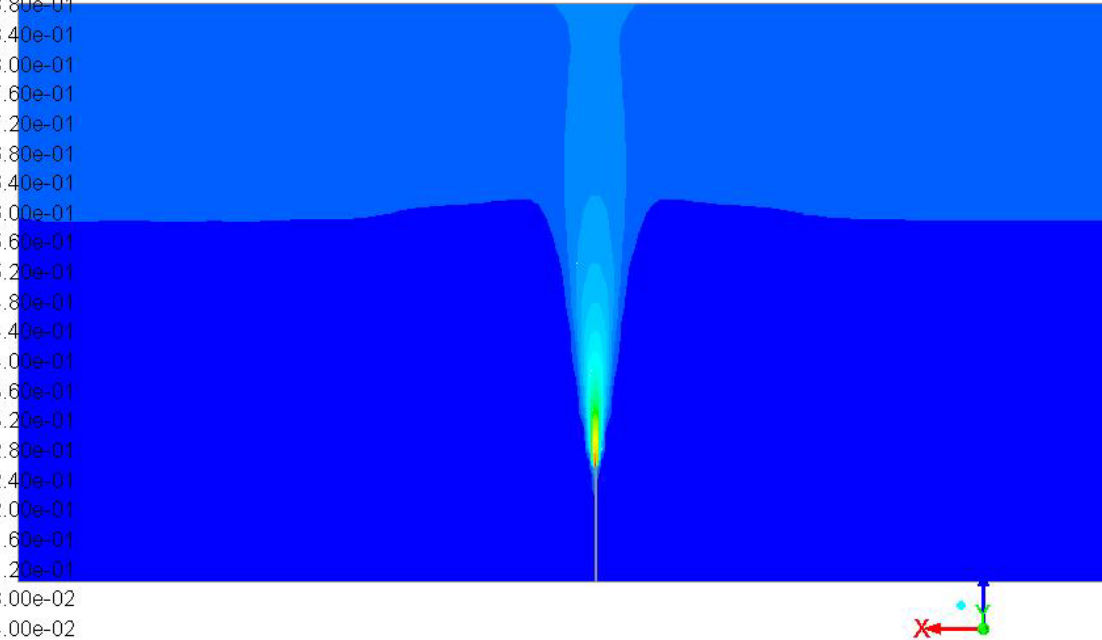
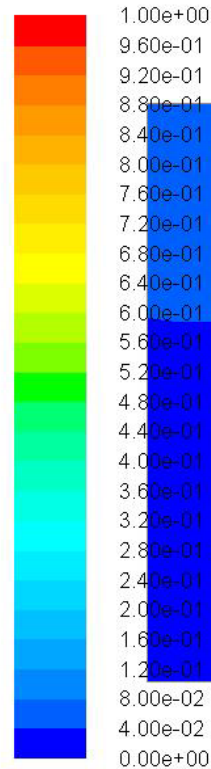
- ❖ Solver:
 - incompressible, pressure-based segregated
 - SIMPLE pressure-velocity coupling
 - 3rd order discretisation scheme MUSCLE
- ❖ Domain:
 - HSL enclosure only, 2 small outflow openings
 - 721,100 hexahedral CVs mesh
 - Inflow pipe resolution 3×3 CVs
- ❖ Model:
 - mass, momentum, energy, non-reacting H₂ transport
 - realisable k-ε model turbulence model
 - time step $\Delta t=0.01\text{s}$, 50 iter/time step
- ❖ CFD engine: FLUENT

Release CFD results (1/2)

Mesh

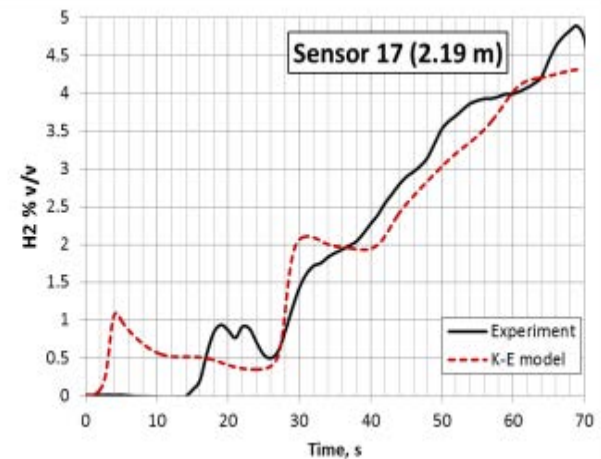
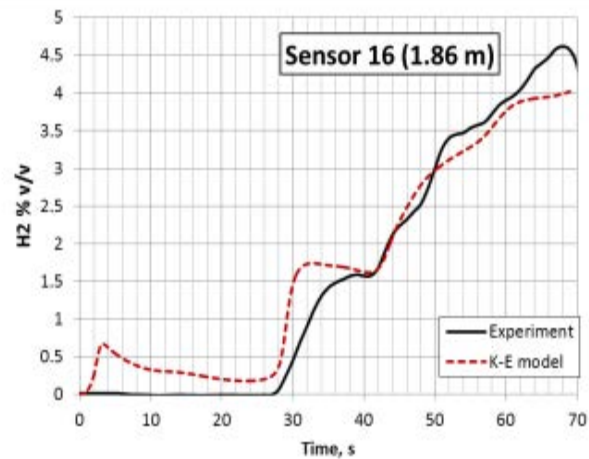
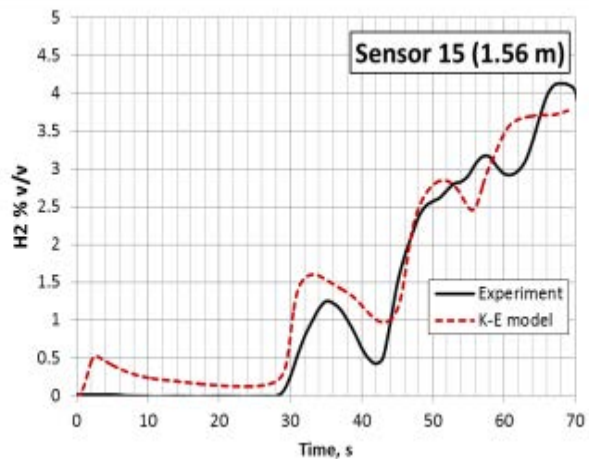
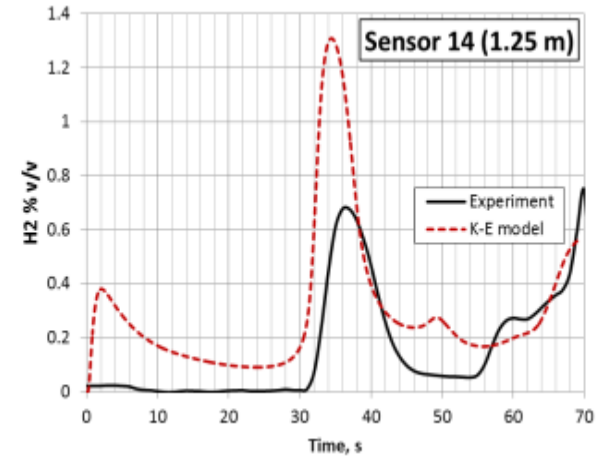
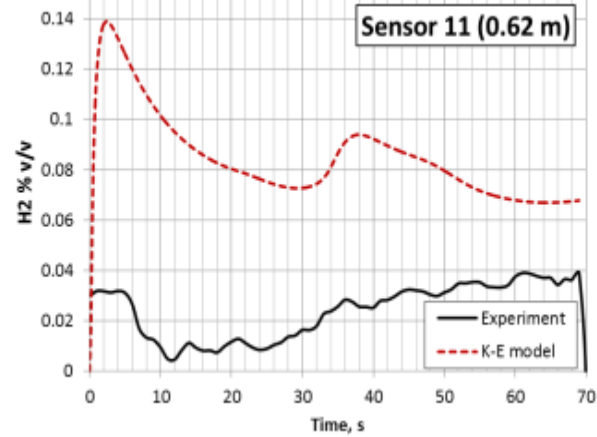
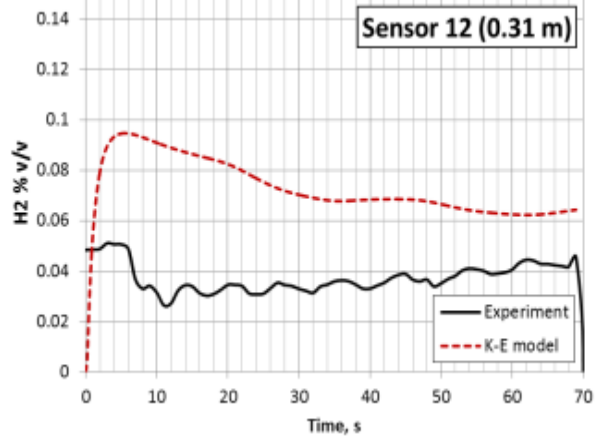


H₂ distribution



Release CFD results (1/2)

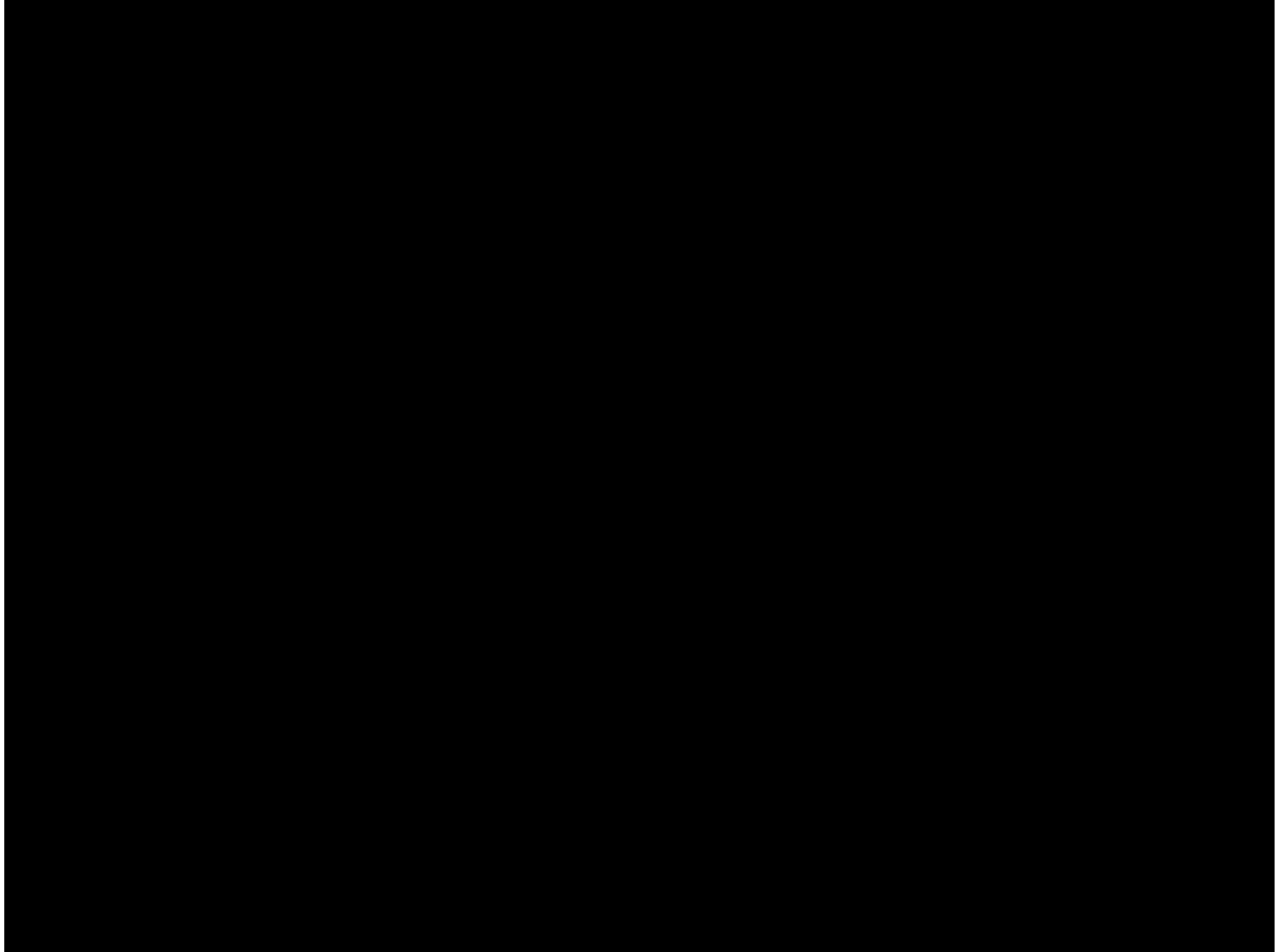
Good agreement with experimental data



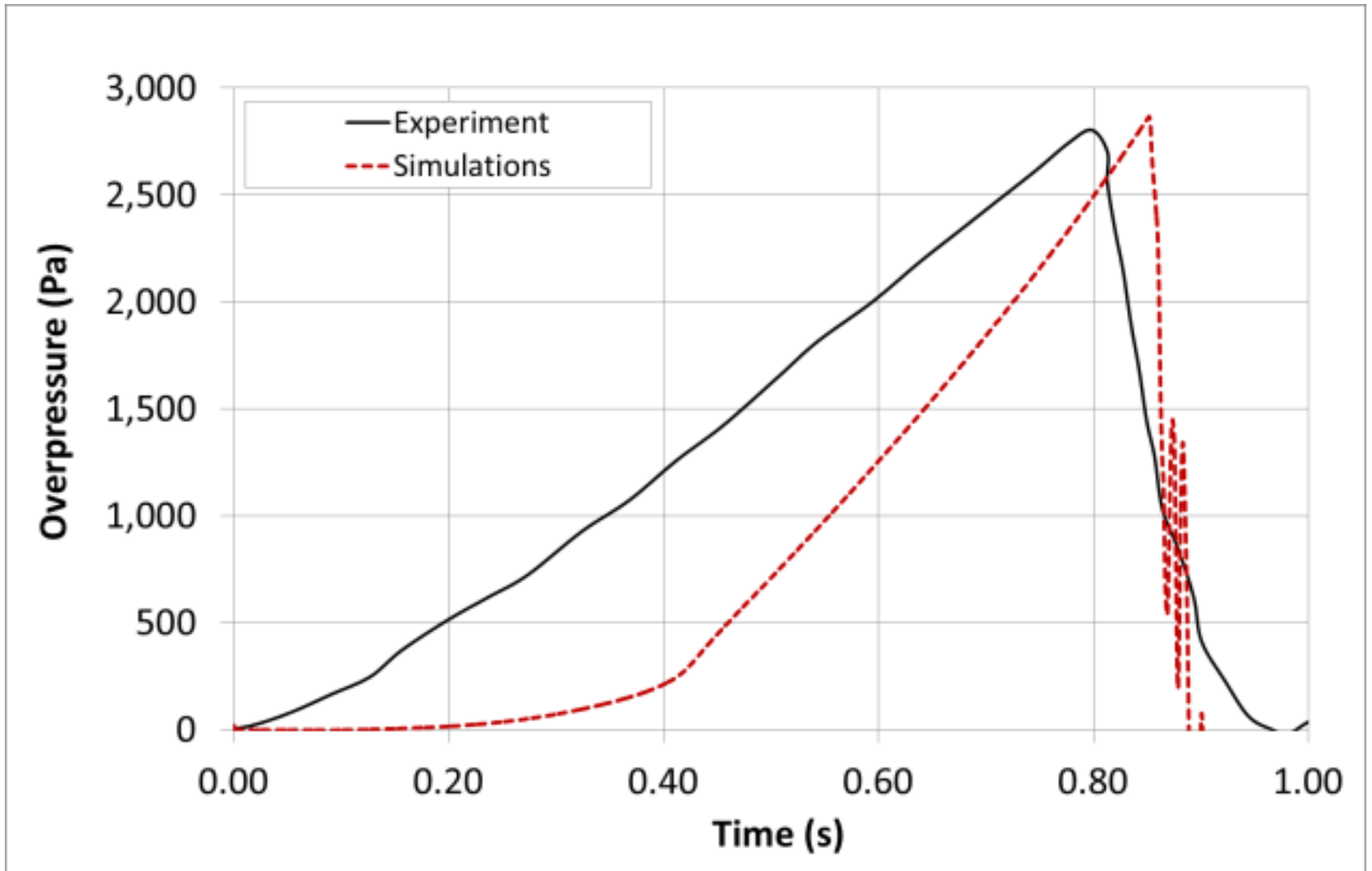
Deflagration CFD model

- ❖ Solver:
 - compressible, density based coupled
 - 2nd order upwind scheme
 - Explicit time stepping, CFL=0.8
- ❖ Domain:
 - HSL enclosure + external area
 - 852,220 tetrahedral CVs mesh
- ❖ Initial H₂ distribution exported from release solution, volumetric release to reproduce continuous H₂ jet
- ❖ University of Ulster LES combustion model:
 - RNG LES for turbulence modelling
 - UU multi-phenomena combustion model
 - Maximum Karlovitz and leading point factors from $t=0$ s
- ❖ Continuous ignition source

Flame propagation dynamics



Pressure dynamics



Deflagration CFD results

- ❖ Captured flame propagation through
 - jet area
 - non-uniform H₂-air layer under ceiling
- ❖ Qualitative agreement with experimental pressure dynamics
- ❖ Relatively slow pressure dynamics at initial moment
- ❖ More research effort is needed
 - to obtain detailed experimental data to allow insight into physical phenomena for model validation
 - to resolve turbulent flame propagation and deflagration dynamics in turbulent jet area

THANK YOU



Learn more!