

European Hydrogen Safety Panel (EHSP)

Statistics, lessons learnt and recommendations from the analysis of HIAD 2.0 database

Jennifer Wen, Marta Marono, Pietro Moretto, Ernst-Arndt Reinecke, Pratap Sathiah, Etienne Studer, Elena Vyazmina, Daniele Melideo

Presented by Trygve Skjold

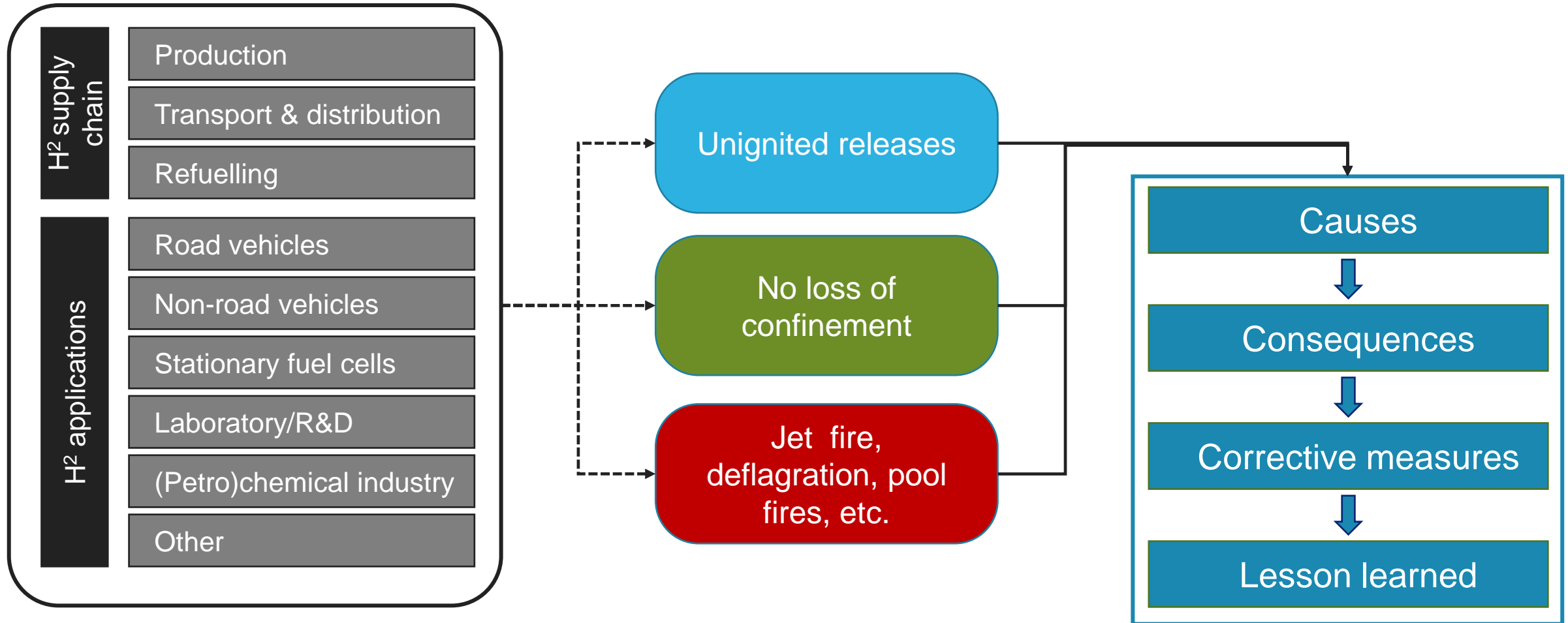
European Hydrogen Safety Panel (EHSP)

24 May 2022



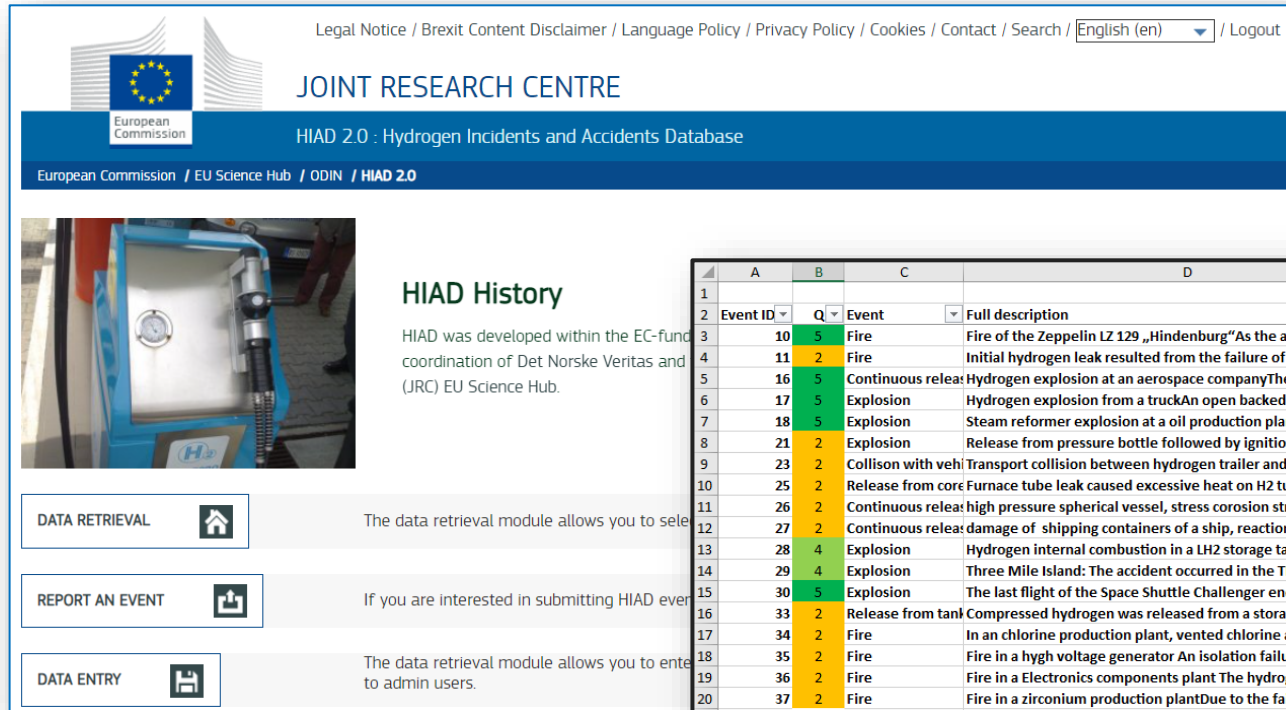
- 🌐 The Hydrogen Incidents and Accidents Database (HIAD) was firstly developed within the HySAFE Network of Excellence by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (JRC) .
 - 🌐 Updated by JRC as HIAD 2.0 in 2016.
 - 🌐 Since its launch in 2017, the EHSP has been working closely with JRC to enlarge and improve HIAD 2.0.
- 🌐 Sources of HIAD 2.0:
- 🌐 Public, from scientific literatures, news.
 - 🌐 Other public not hydrogen-specific databases such as French ARIA, European (SEVESO) eMARS, US CSB, NTSB ,OHSa national nuclear authorities, etc.

HIAD 2.0 Database structure



How to access HIAD

While HIAD 2.0 database is offline due to maintenance, those who need to access the information should contact pietro.moretto@ec.europa.eu



Legal Notice / Brexit Content Disclaimer / Language Policy / Privacy Policy / Cookies / Contact / Search / English (en) / Logout


JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE


HIAD 2.0 : Hydrogen Incidents and Accidents Database


European Commission / EU Science Hub / ODIN / HIAD 2.0

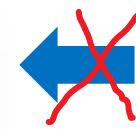
HIAD History

HIAD was developed within the EC-fund coordination of Det Norske Veritas and (JRC) EU Science Hub.

DATA RETRIEVAL  The data retrieval module allows you to select the data you want to view.

REPORT AN EVENT  If you are interested in submitting HIAD event information, please use this module.

DATA ENTRY  The data retrieval module allows you to enter data to admin users.

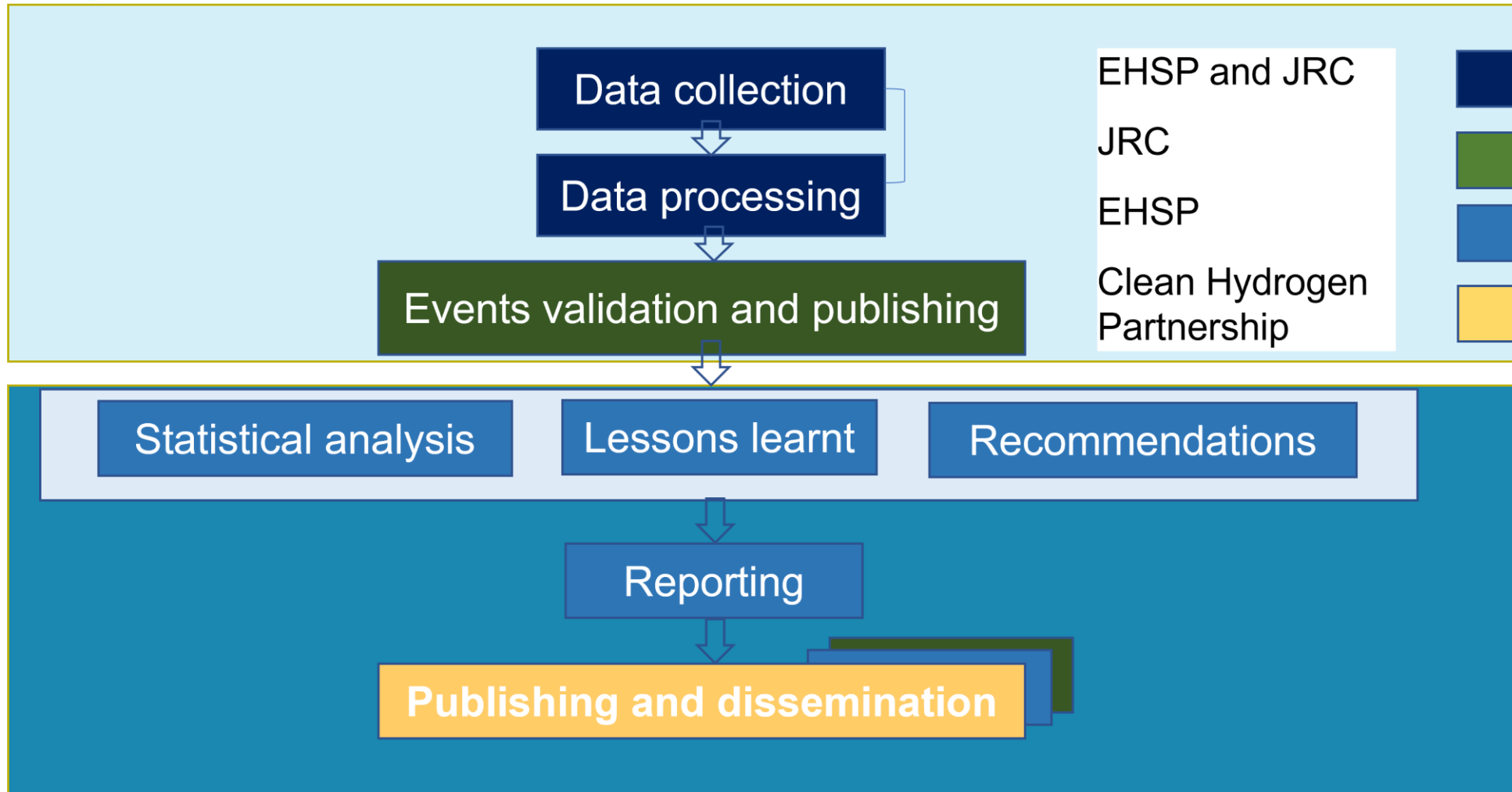


Since 2021 not accessible online, but via an Excel file






Event ID	Q	Event	Full description	Classification	Physical consequences	Application sta	Systems involv	Region	Country
10	5	Fire	Fire of the Zeppelin LZ 129 „Hindenburg“As the airship approached	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Non-Road vehicle	zeppelin, gas stor		UNITED STATES
11	2	Fire	Initial hydrogen leak resulted from the failure of an elbow welded	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	Failure of a 2-inch		UNITED STATES
16	5	Continuous releas	Hydrogen explosion at an aerospace companyThe event occurred in	Hydrogen system initiating event	Unignited Hydrogen Releas	Chemical/Petroch	support buildings		UNITED STATES
17	5	Explosion	Hydrogen explosion from a truckAn open backed truck was deliveri	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Hydrogen transpo	Industrial pressur		SWEDEN
18	5	Explosion	Steam reformer explosion at a oil production plantThe event occur	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	steam reformer		CANADA
21	2	Explosion	Release from pressure bottle followed by ignition and perhaps fast	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Hydrogen transpo	Compressed hydr		PEOPLE REPUBLIC
23	2	Collision with vehi	Transport collision between hydrogen trailer and car, without hydro	Non-Hydrogen system initiating event	No Hydrogen Release	Road vehicle	gaseous hydroge		
25	2	Release from core	Furnace tube leak caused excessive heat on H2 tube causing ruptur	Hydrogen system initiating event	Unignited Hydrogen Releas	Chemical/Petroch	hydrogen pipelin		UNITED STATES
26	2	Continuous releas	high pressure spherical vessel, stress corosion stressing by hydroge	Hydrogen system initiating event	Unignited Hydrogen Releas	Chemical/Petroch	high pressure spe		GERMANY
27	2	Continuous releas	damage of shipping containers of a ship, reaction of phosphorpen	Hydrogen system initiating event	Unignited Hydrogen Releas	Non-Road vehicle	high pressure sph		CANADA
28	4	Explosion	Hydrogen internal combustion in a LH2 storage tankThe accident occ	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Laboratory / R&D	liquid hydrogen c		FRANCE
29	4	Explosion	Three Mile Island: The accident occurred in the TMI-2 reactor (the p	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch			UNITED STATES
30	5	Explosion	The last flight of the Space Shuttle Challenger ended 73 seconds afte	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Non-Road vehicle	external fuel tank		
33	2	Release from tank	Compressed hydrogen was released from a storage system due to th	Hydrogen system initiating event	Unignited Hydrogen Releas	Chemical/Petroch	hydrogen storage		UNITED STATES
34	2	Fire	In an chlorine production plant, vented chlorine and hydrogen, auto	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Other	chlorine electroly		UNITED STATES
35	2	Fire	Fire in a hygh voltage generator An isolation failure in starter coil of	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	hydrogen pipe, hi		UNITED STATES
36	2	Fire	Fire in a Electronics components plantThe hydrogen release of a de	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Other	hydrogen supply l		UNITED STATES
37	2	Fire	Fire in a zirconium production plantDue to the failure of a exhaust s	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Other	hydrogen exhaust		UNITED STATES
39	N	Fire	Fire on a hydrogen tanker, the hazmat crews evacuated the workers	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	Hydrogen tanker		UNITED STATES
40	5	Explosion	Hydrogen-air explosion in an ammonium plant.This resulted in the c	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	hydrogen vessel,		NORWAY
43	A	Continuous releas	Hydrogen release from a road truck transporting liquid hydrogen	Hydrogen system initiating event	Unignited Hydrogen Releas	Hydrogen transpo	vent system, LH2-		UNITED STATES
44	5	Explosion	Hydrogen explosion and fire in a petrochemical complex. The explo	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	litol benzene onv		CANADA
46	2	Fire - hydrogen	Lightning caused fires at plant near Hamburg after igniting a hydrog	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	Ventilation pipe		GERMANY
47	3	Explosion	An explosion occurred involving a COY Microbiological Anaerobic C	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Laboratory / R&D	microbiological ar		
49	2	Explosion	Explosion at chemical plant in Akita Prefecture involving hydrogen	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch			JAPAN
51	2	Explosion	Explosion at Shreveport refinery involving hydrogen injured a work	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch			UNITED STATES
52	4	Explosion	Hydrogen explosion in a unit of a nuclear power plant.The explosio	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	reactor cooling sy		
53	2	Explosion	3 workers were injured in the hydrogen explosion	Hydrogen system initiating event	Jet Fires and Explosions	Chemical/Petroch	-		FINLAND

Overview of the data collection and assessment process





The methodology

 **Severity** (based on European scale of industrial accidents <https://www.aria.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/European-scale-of-incidents.pdf>)

-  Quantities of hydrogen involved (Seveso threshold or the amount of hydrogen involved)
-  Human consequences (fatalities, injured with hospitalisation, slightly injured)
-  Economic consequences (property damage or economic cost)

 **Nature** of event (explosion, fire, unignited release, near miss)

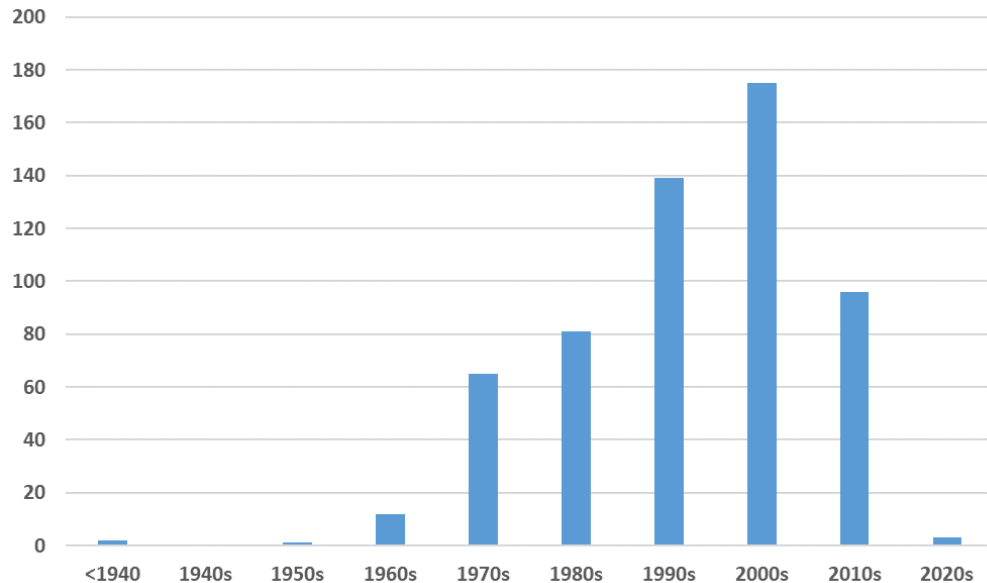
 **Cause** (system design error, material/manufacturing error, installation error, job factors, Individual/human factors, organization and management factors)

 **Recommendations** (based on EHSP safety principles https://www.fch.europa.eu/sites/default/files/Safety_Planning_for_Hydrogen_and_Fuel_Cell_Projects_Release1p31_20190705.pdf)

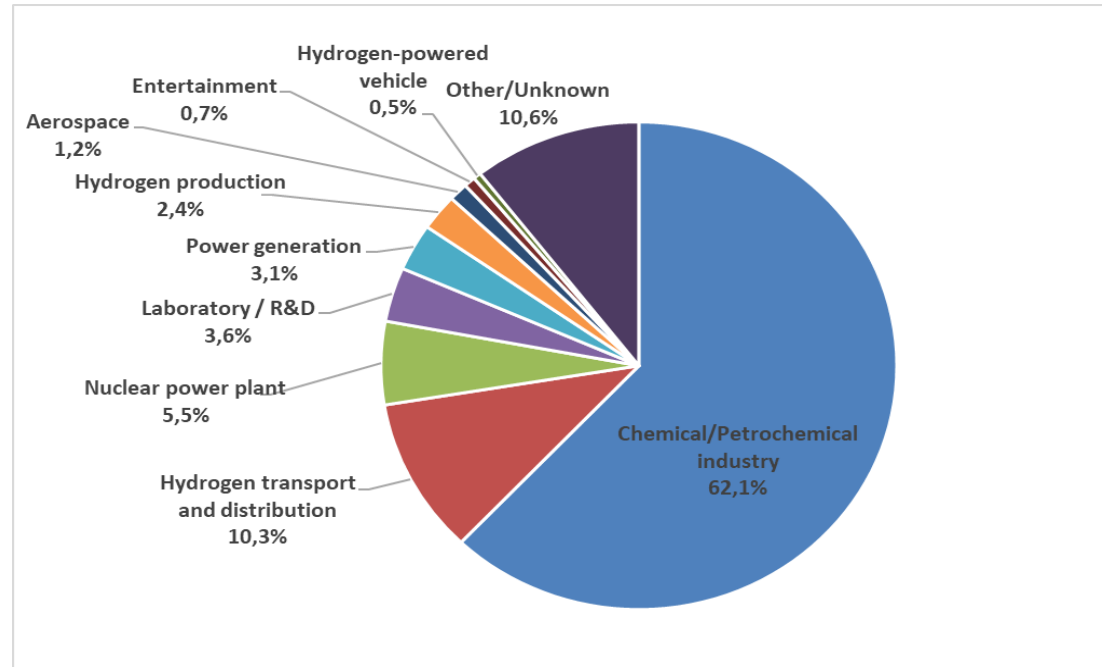
Results from the statistics analysis (1)

The analysis reported here is based on the 706 incidents, which were in the database as of May 2021. A total of 576 of these events were considered to be statistically relevant and formed the basis for the statistical analysis to inform lessons learned and recommendations.

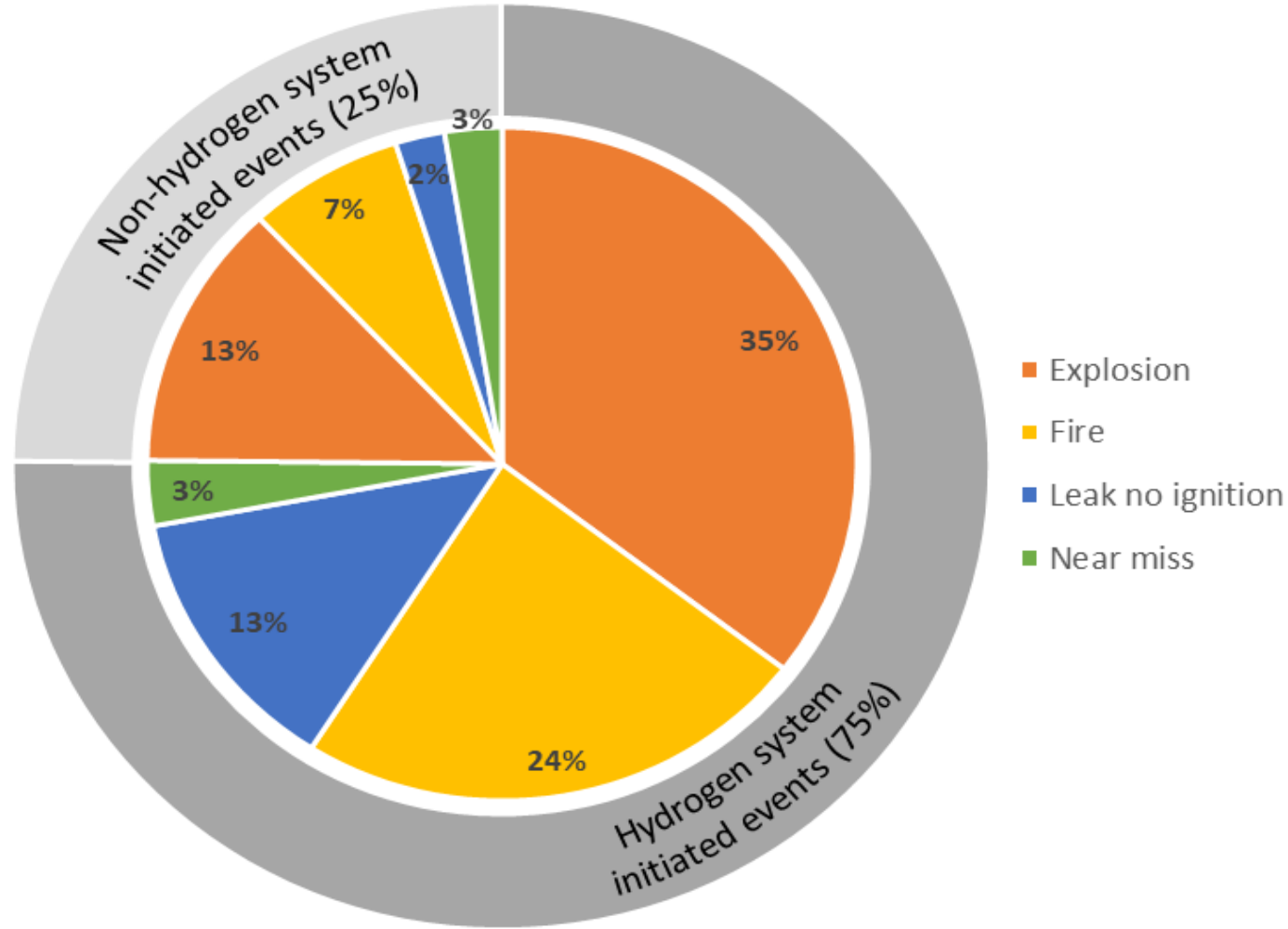
Years



Industrial sectors

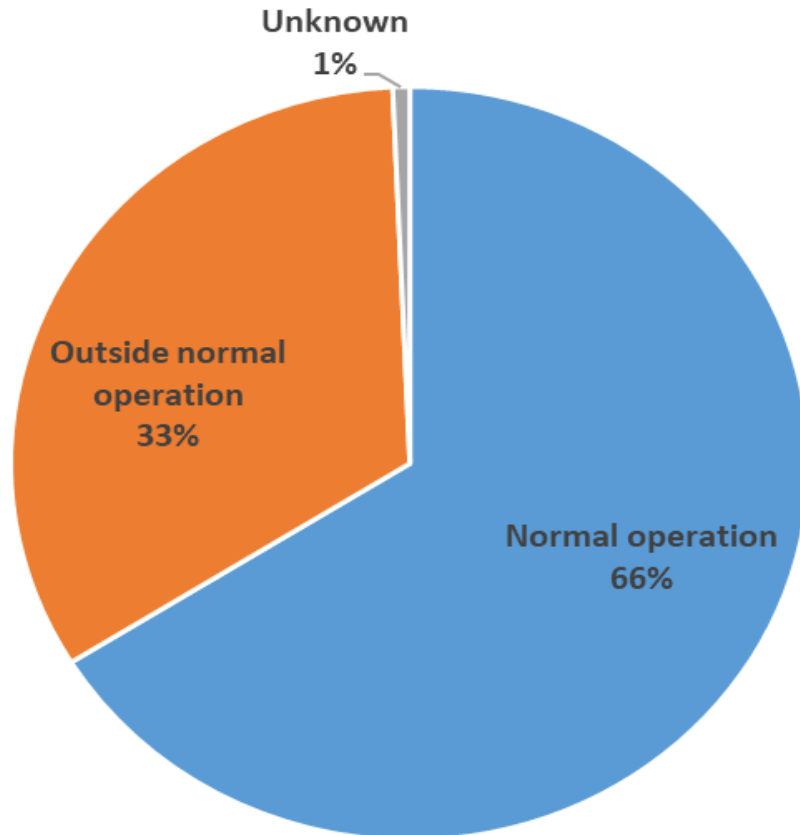


Results from the statistics analysis (2)

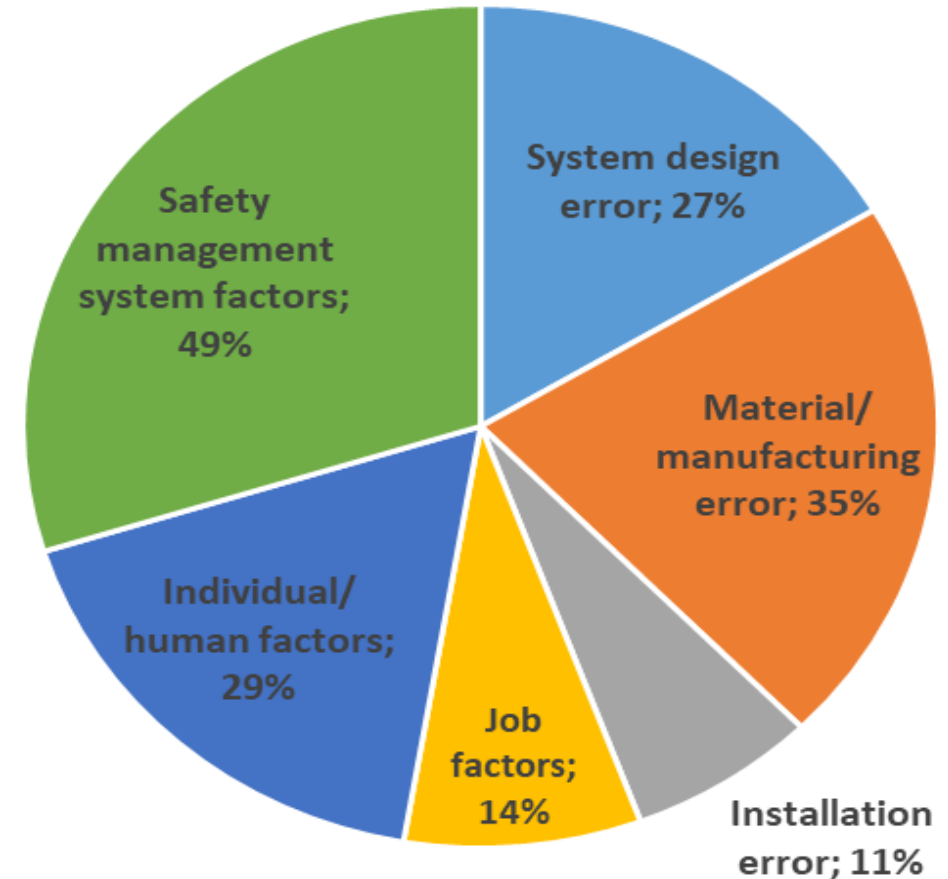


Results from the statistics analysis (3)

Operational mode







Causes (multiple entries per incident possible)





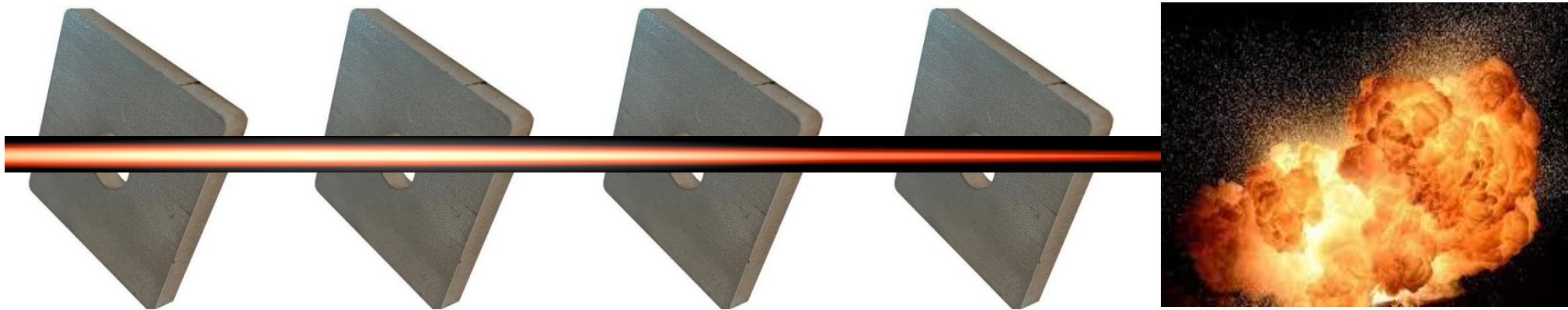
The lessons learned are grouped into the following four main categories:

-  System design
-  System manufacturing, installation, and modification
-  Human factors
-  Emergency response

Lessons learnt in relation to cascading effects

James Reason's Swiss Cheese theory https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_cheese_model

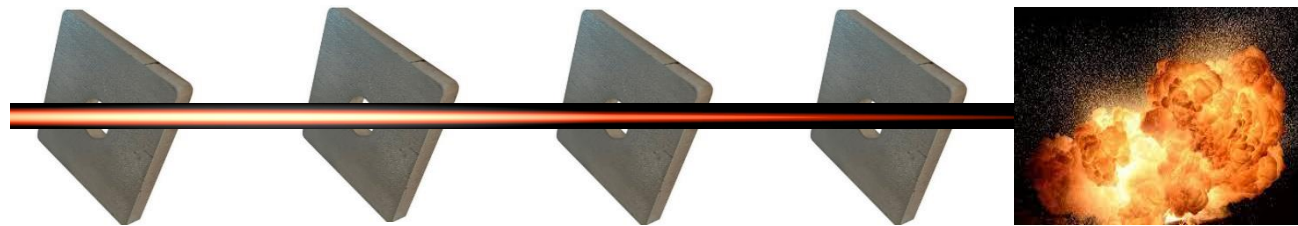
Cascading effects of minor events could result in extremely serious consequences



Example (Event ID477) of **cascading effects**: Gangeung Hydrogen Tank Explosion Accident, May 2019, South Korea

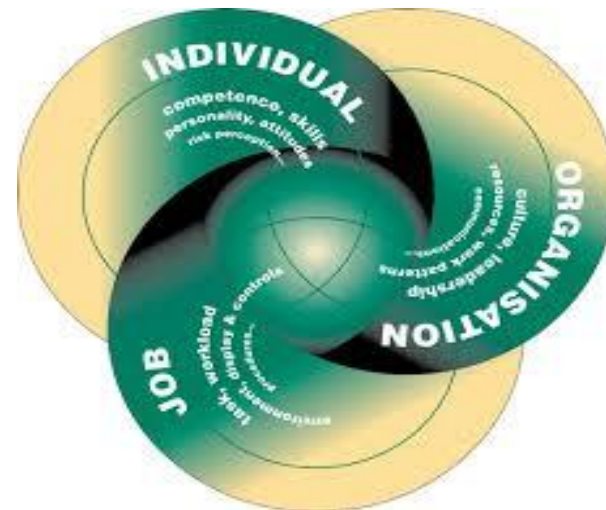
Example (Event ID477) of cascading effects

- Prosecutor's report on Gangeung Hydrogen Tank Explosion Accident, May 2019, South Korea
- The following text is adapted from the English translation by INERIS about the contributing factors:
 - Oxygen removing component omitted in the system ...
 - Buffer tank static spark remover was omitted during construction...
 - Operator made fault by running water electrolysis system lower than operation power level, which induced increase of O₂ concentration...
 - The O₂ concentration was detected as > 3%, which required O₂ detector and remover. However, the operator ignored this issue and continued operation to reach 1000 hours of required experiment validation time.
 - Safety management team did not follow safety regulation to daily test hydrogen quality.



Lessons learnt related to human factor

- ❖ Lack of regular maintenance or inspection, special attention for safety devices during maintenance
- ❖ Reoperation after repair
- ❖ Individual/human factors, lack of clear instructions
- ❖ Reusing tanks or pipes previously containing flammable liquid or gas without thorough purging



<https://www.ciobacademy.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Root-Cause-Analysis-2018.pdf>

Definition of Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

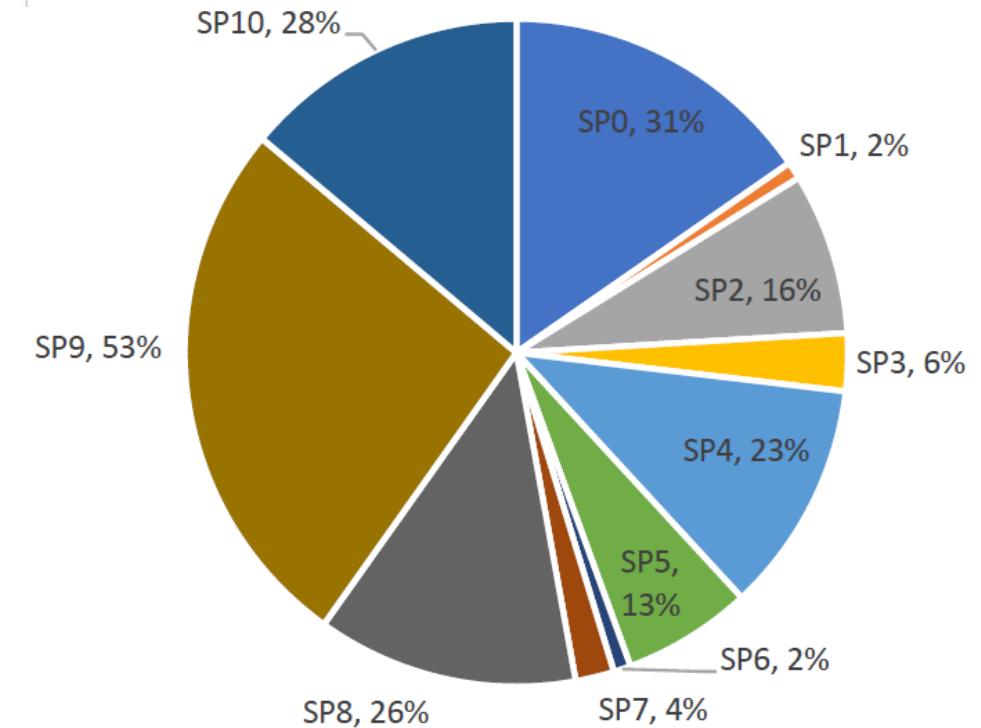
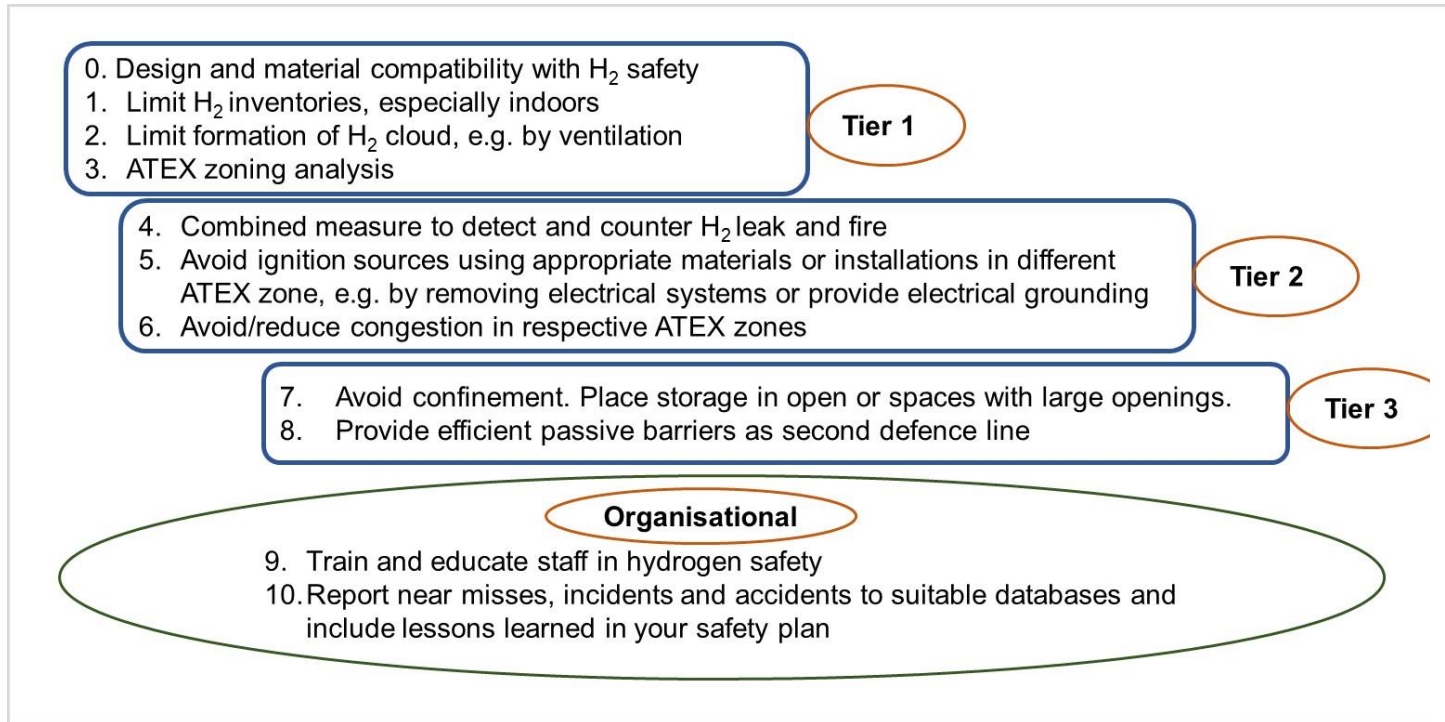
Example of recent incident - Hydrogen fuelling station explodes in Norway

Nel investigation into explosion at Kjørbo hydrogen station.
Fuel Cells Bulletin 2019; 2019(7): 7

- 💡 The incident was attributed to an **assembly error** of a specific plug in a high-pressure hydrogen storage tank.
- 💡 It started with a **hydrogen leak** from a plug in one of the tanks in the high-pressure storage unit.
- 💡 This leak created a **mixture of hydrogen and air** that ignited and created a pressure wave.
- 💡 The specific source of ignition is yet to be identified.
- 💡 The low-pressure steel and composite storage units were neither the source of the leak, nor the ignition source, and no tanks ruptured in the incident.



Statistics related to EHSP identified safety principles (SP#)








https://www.fch.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Safety_Planning_Implementation_and_Reporting_for_EU_Projects-Final.pdf

Structure of recommendations at a glance

Table 3: Structure of the recommendations at a glance

Recommendations	Operational mode		
	Industrial sectors	Hydrogen energy	H ₂ transport and distribution
			H ₂ powered vehicles
			Laboratory / R&D
			Power generation
		Other industrial sectors	<i>Nuclear</i>
			Aerospace
	Chemical/petrochemical		
Human factors			




Recommendations for different operational modes

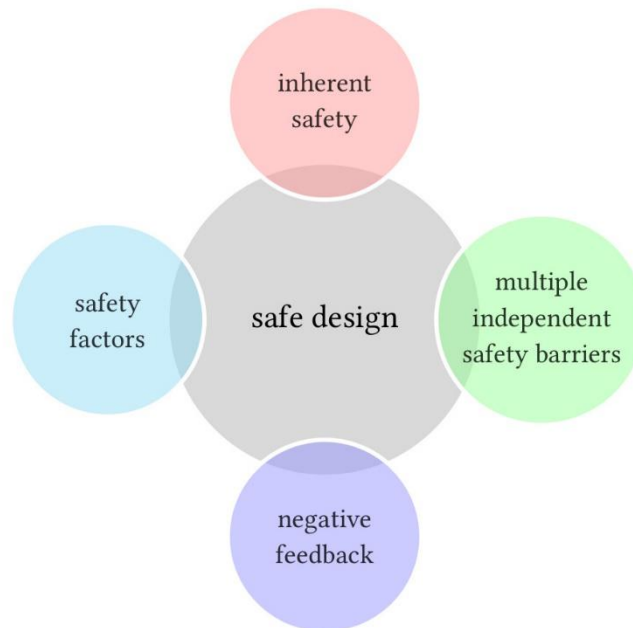
-  Adequate training of personnel is key (SP9) - training of new personnel as well as periodic updated training of existing personnel.
-  Both passive and active safety measures should be appropriately considered (SP7, SP8).
-  Leak detection (SP4) and ATEX zoning (SP3, SP5) should be applied to improve safety.
-  Regular inspection and maintenance.
-  When operational/equipment changes are made, the maintenance/inspection procedures should also be updated accordingly.



<https://eta-safety.lbl.gov/content/integrated-safety-management-ism>

Recommendations for hydrogen energy applications – system design

-  Perform Process Hazard Analysis for any new/updated installations (SP1-10);
-  Use materials which are compatible with hydrogen services. In some incidents, such problem resulted in the need to change standards and codes for pressure vessels (SP0);
-  Install adequate leak detection and mitigation barriers (SP4, SP8) for critical systems.



<https://risk-engineering.org/safe-design/>

THANK YOU!



The report from the analysis can be found at

<https://www.fch.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Lessons%20learnt%20from%20HIAD%2020-Final.pdf>



A paper based on the analysis was presented at the International Conference on Hydrogen Safety 2021 and awarded the best paper prize.



A modified version of the above paper has been published in the International Journal of Hydrogen Energy in Gold Open Access. It can be downloaded free at the following link:

<https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S0360319922012976?token=B67B5AC502387E7B7CE7CC15DABAE2731A101F1BEF7D7A2DEDBF4B0DE060A2CD430485A0C110D758A00ADE1D884ADF5D&originRegion=eu-west-1&originCreation=20220414145607>

