

European Hydrogen Safety Panel (EHSP)

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

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

European Hydrogen Safety Panel (EHSP)

18 May 2022



Background

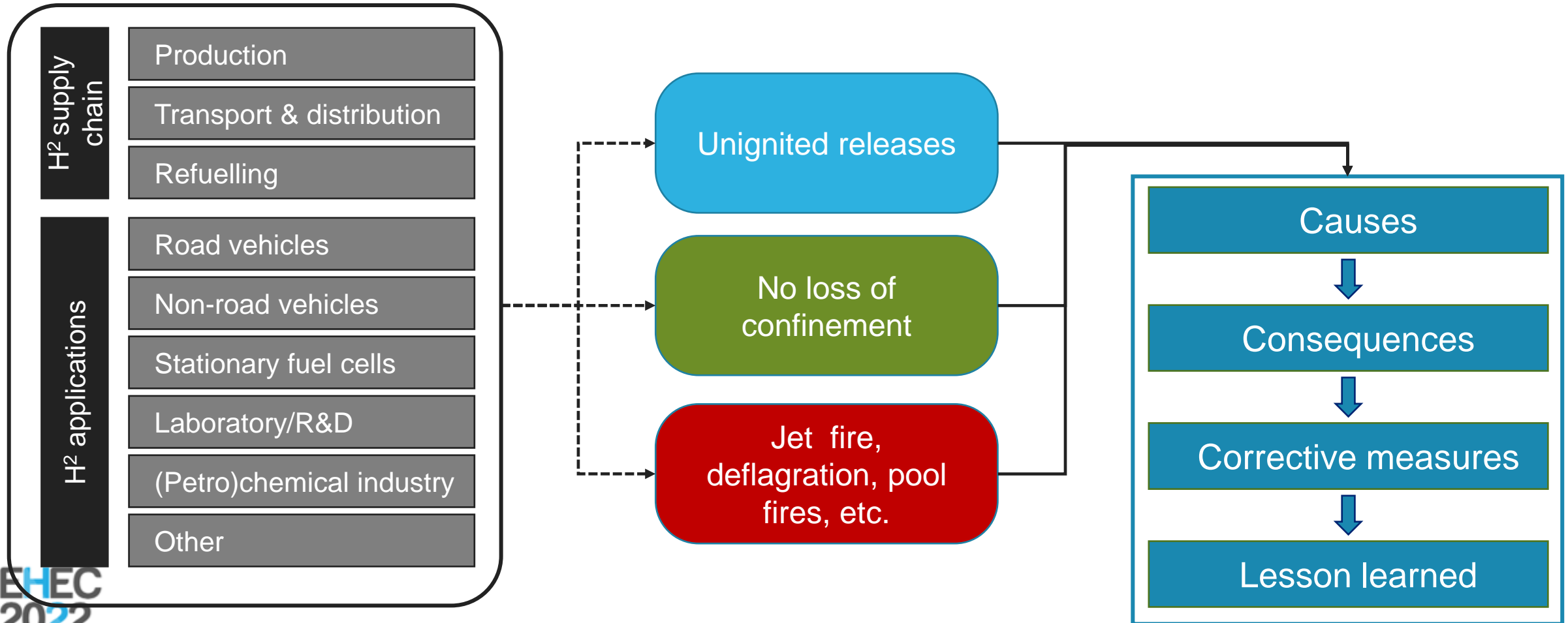
HIAD

- The Hydrogen Incidents and Accidents Database (HIAD) was firstly developed within the HySAFE Network of Excellence by the Joint Research Centre of the EC (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:

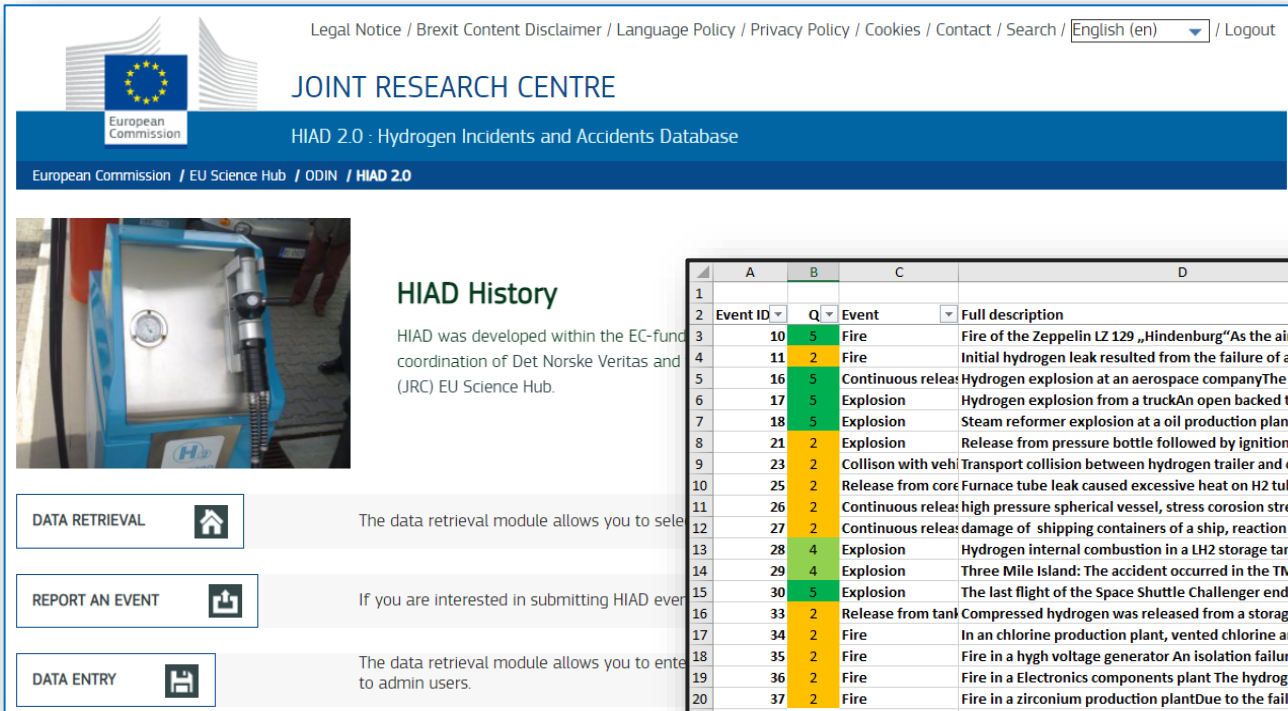
- public, from scientific literatures, news.
- Other public not hydrogen-specific databases such as ARIA (Analysis, Research and Information on Accidents, F), SEVESO (Eu), eMARS (Eu), US CSB, NTSB, OHS, national nuclear authorities, etc.

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



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JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE


HIAD 2.0 : Hydrogen Incidents and Accidents Database


European Commission / EU Science Hub / ODIN / HIAD 2.0

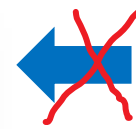
HIAD History

HIAD was developed within the EC-funded 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 contact us.

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

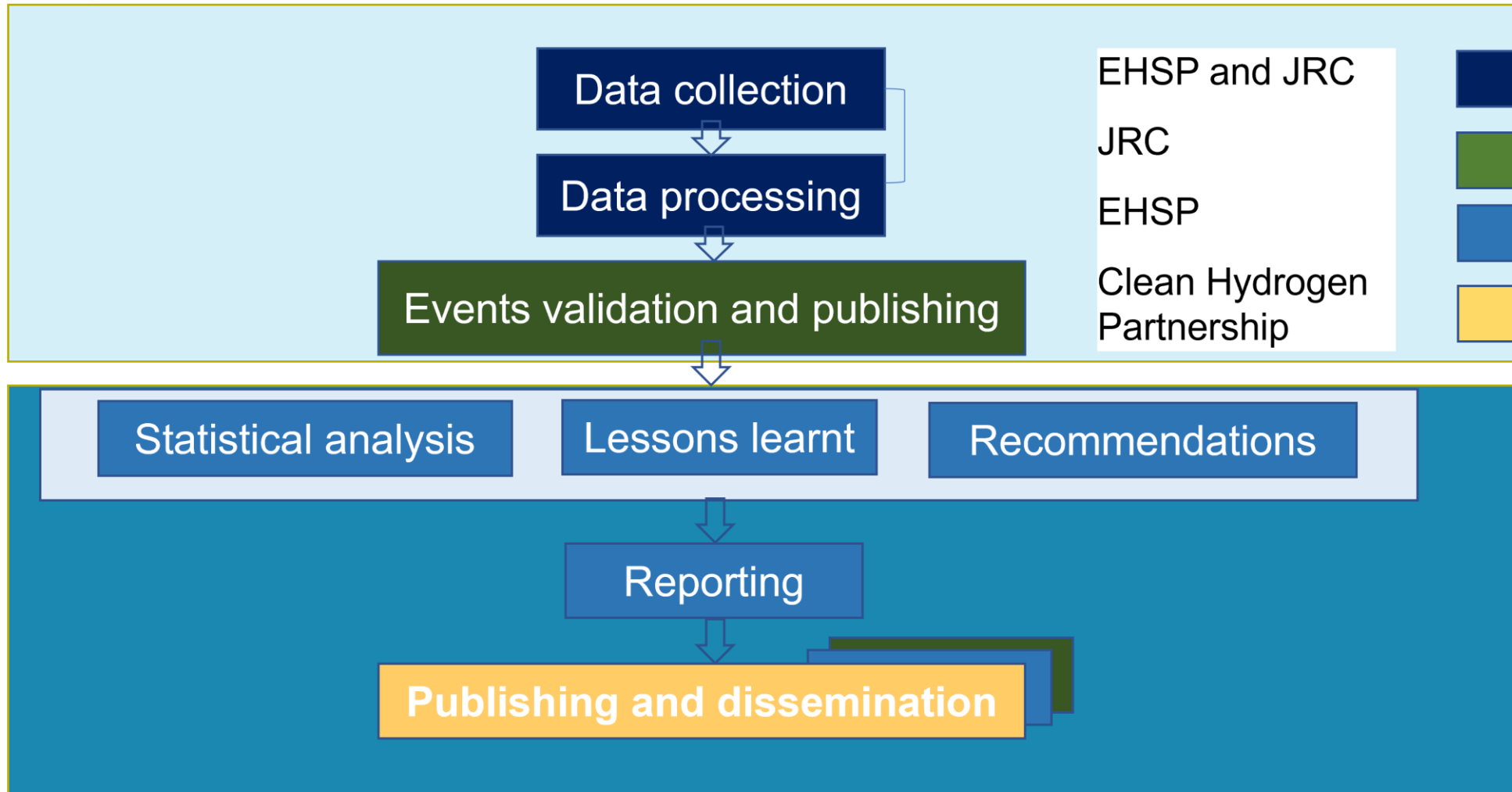


Since 2021 not accessible online, but via an Excel file



| 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 relea | 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 hydrogen | | |
| 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 relea | high pressure spherical vessel, stress corosion stressing by hydrogen | Hydrogen system initiating event | Unignited Hydrogen Releas | Chemical/Petroch | high pressure spe | | GERMANY |
| 27 | 2 | Continuous relea | 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 relea | 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 |

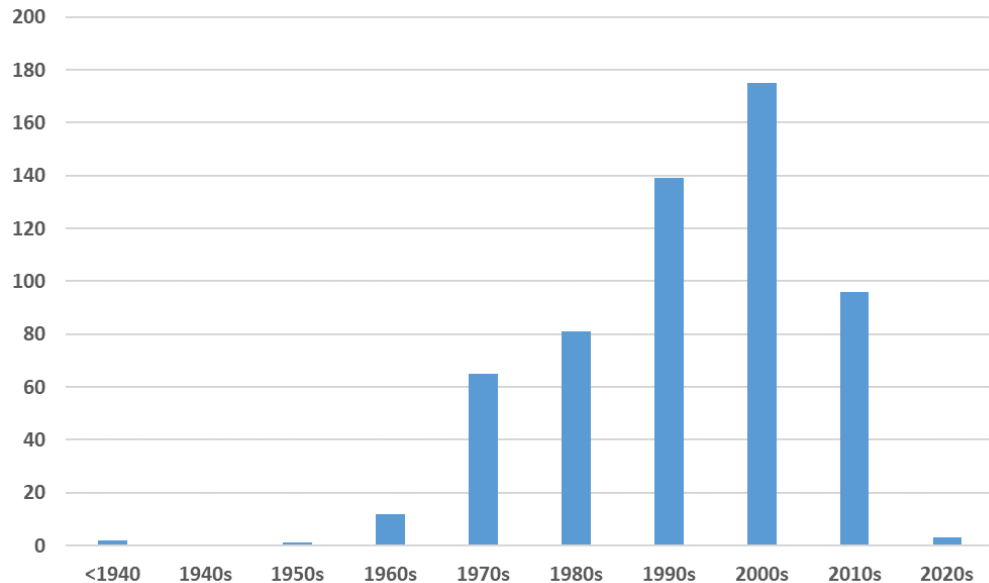
Overview of the data collection and assessment process



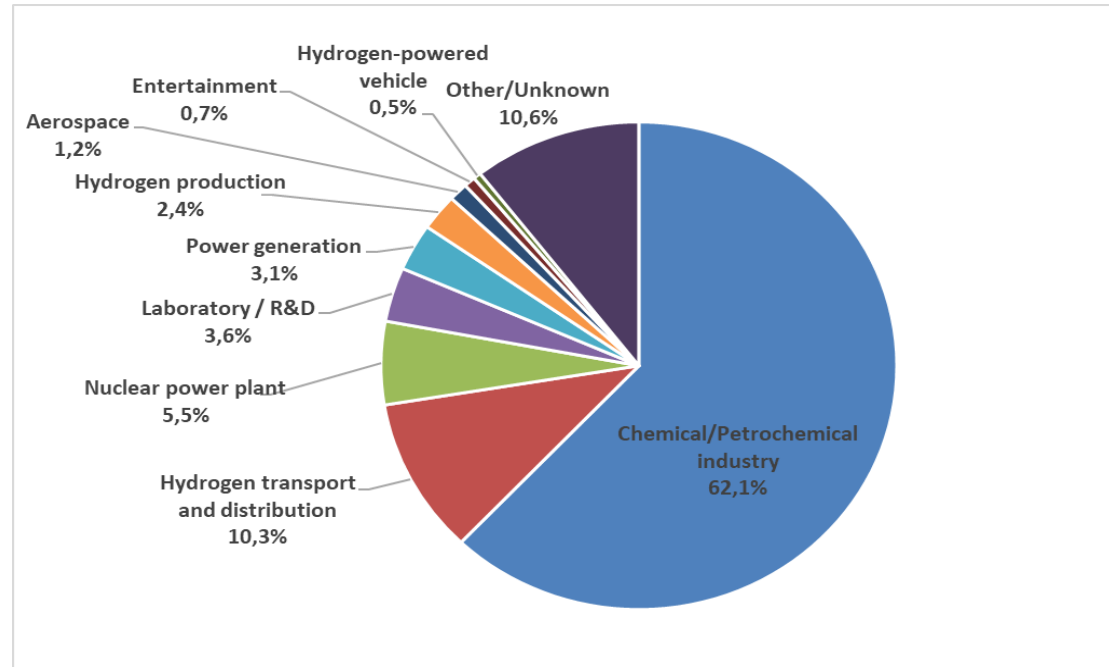
Results from the statistics analysis (1)

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.

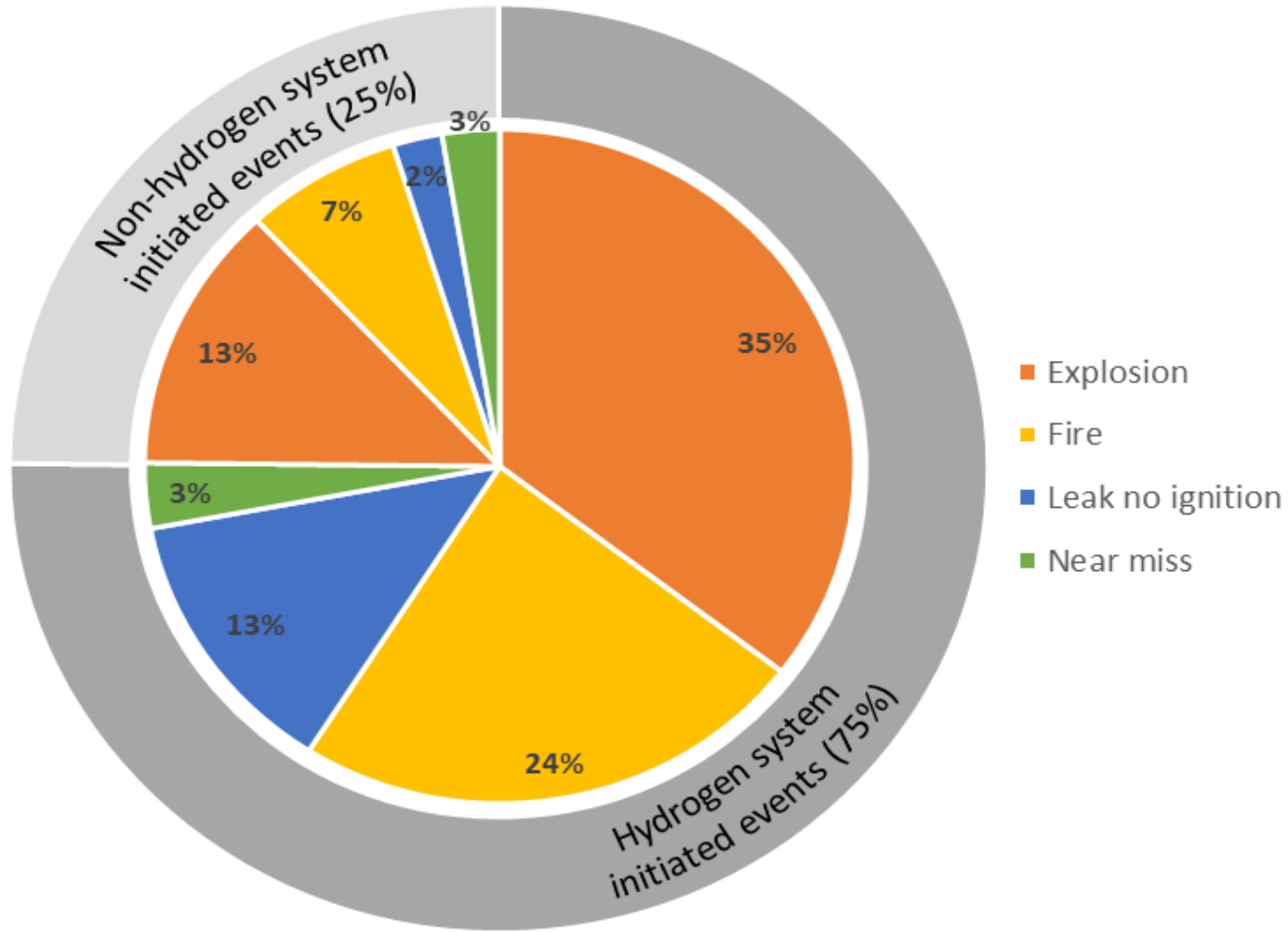
Years



Industrial sectors

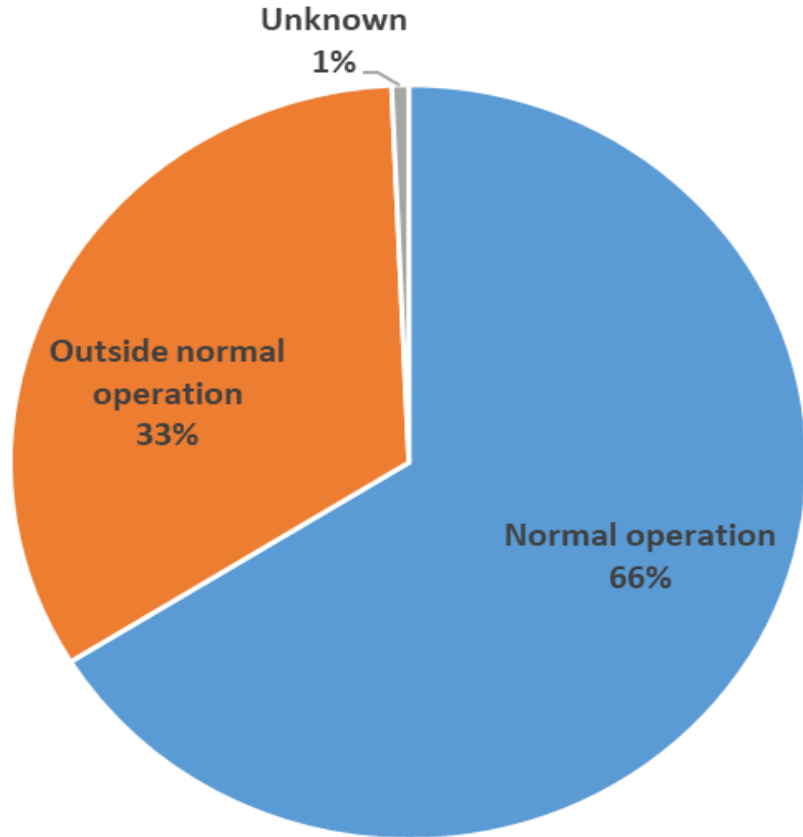


Results from the statistics analysis (2)

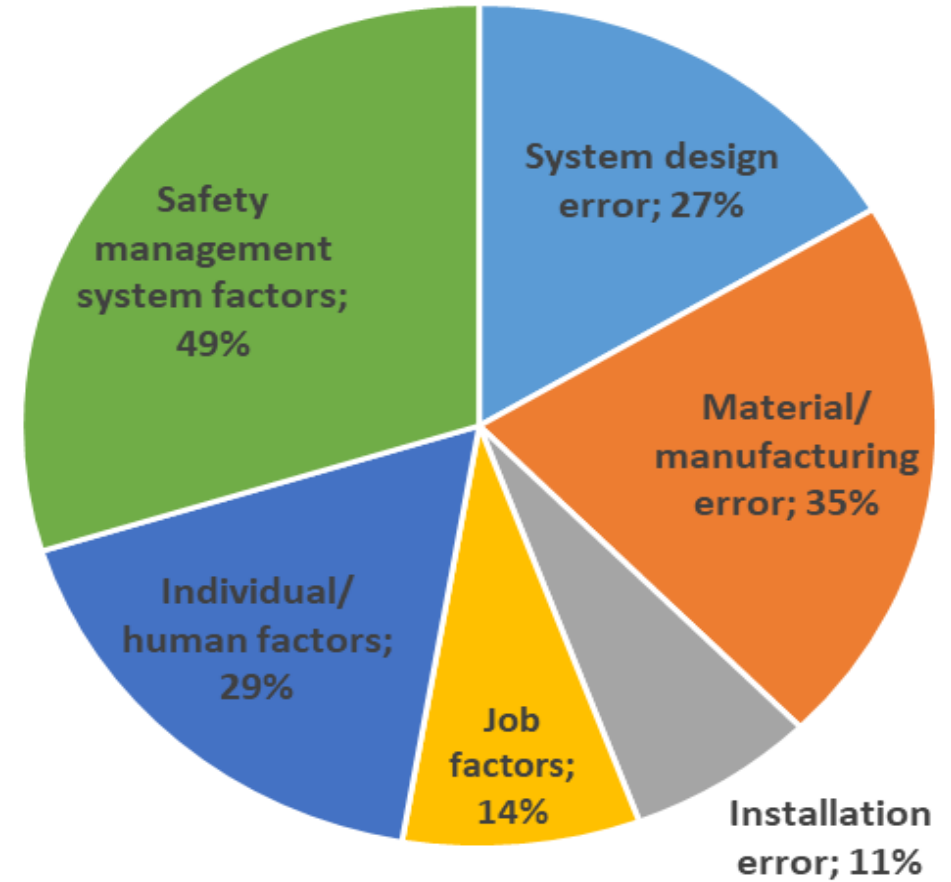


Results from the statistics analysis (3)

Operational mode







Causes (multiple entries per incident possible)



Lessons learnt

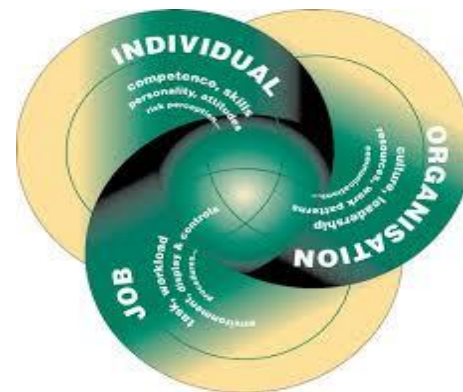


The lessons learnt are grouped into the following four main categories:

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

Lessons learnt related to human factor

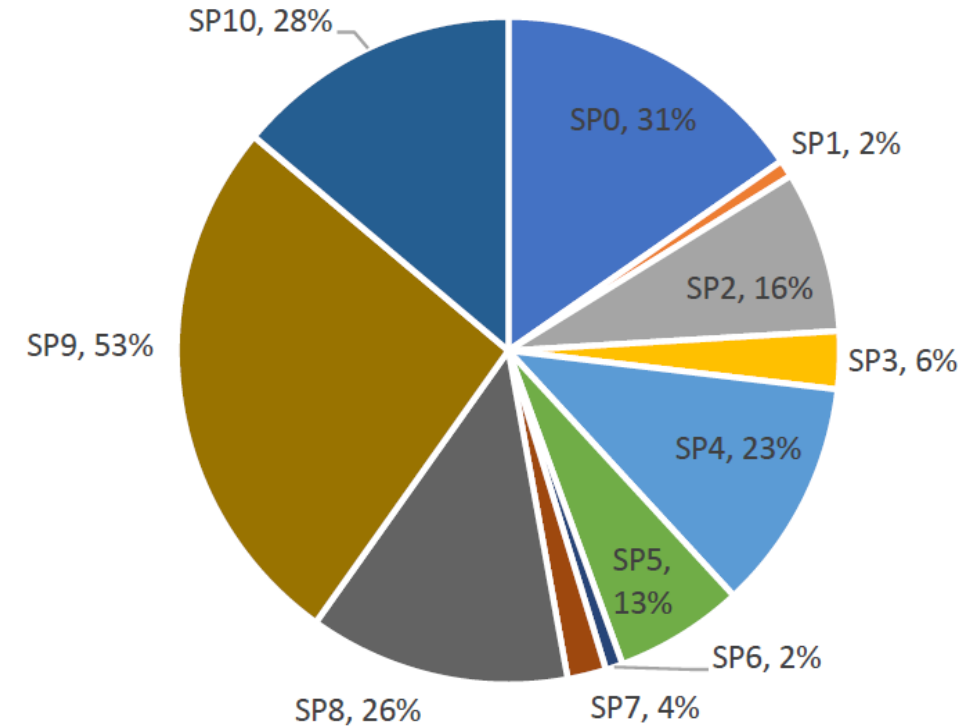
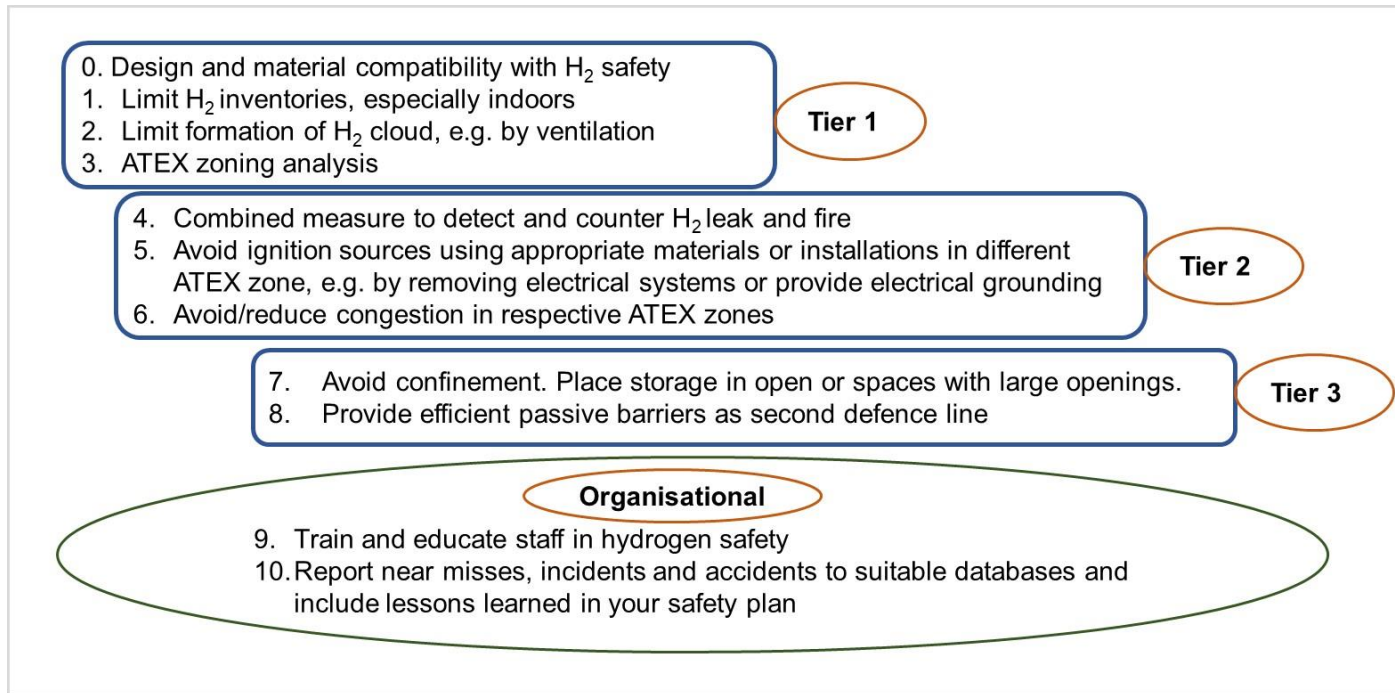
- ❖ Lack of regular maintenance or inspection, special attention for safety devices during maintenance
- ❖ Reoperation after repair
- ❖ Individual/human factors, lack of clear instructions
- ❖ Reusing tanks or pipes previously containing flammable liquid or gas without thorough purging



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

Definition of Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

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

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>

