DNV·GL

OIL & GAS

Large Scale LNG Experimentation

at the Spadeadam Testing and Research Centre

Dan Allason 26 April 2016

Introduction

- Major Hazard Test Site
- Operation since 1970's
- History of Large Scale Experimentation projects
 - Hydrocarbons (liquid and gaseous)
 - Products / Procedures
 - Validation of models



Ungraded



LNG Properties

- LNG: 1 volume of liquid will produce 600 volumes of gas.
- Thermodynamic behaviour of LNG varies significantly due to composition.
- LNG is a cryogenic liquid with a boiling temperature of between -166°C and -157°C at atmospheric pressure.
- Cannot be stored at typical process conditions without boil-off.
- At the boil off temperature and with a surrounding atmospheric pressure, the density of the natural gas vapour is denser than air (increases risk of explosions).

- Generally funded by industry partner
- Research related to specific hazard or to knowledge gap
- Product Tests developed to suit client requirements
- Not at liberty to publish results for most cases unless specifically permitted / requested to do so

LNG Experiments

- Research
 - Explore specific phenomena to better understand hazard
 - Pool Fire
 - Jet Fire
 - Outflow
 - Explosion
 - Dense Gas Dispersion
 - Liquid Spread / Boil Off
 - Rapid Phase Transition (RPT)
 - Rollover
 - Apply learning to enhance and validate modelling

- Product Testing
 - Prove products fit for purpose
 - PFP
 - Transfer Systems
 - Gas Detection Systems
 - Develop Solutions
 - Cryogenic issues: extreme temperatures / liquid behaviour

Research: Explosion

- Project MEASURE: relates to design of process facilities
 - Joint Industry Project, current
 - Subject to Commercial Confidentiality
 - Highly Instrumented
 - Aims to better understand the interactions between process modules (Safety Gaps)
 - Has specific applicability to FPSO's where space is at a premium
 - Large interactions for not great changes in gap



Research: Outflow / Dense Gas Dispersion

- LNG Fueling Forecourt Transfer and Release project on behalf of Shell
- 1", 2" and 3" release sizes. Pressures up to 9barg.



- Investigate outflow conditions, dispersion distances, impacting jets
- Large safety distances for experimentation

Research: BLEVE

- Forecourt Refuelling scenario
- Again, on behalf of Shell
- 1-2Te LNG @ 5-13barg in equilibrium
- Initiation by Explosive Charge
- Thermal Radiation / Overpressure / HSV
- 4 Experiments



Research: Outflow / Dense Gas Dispersion

- Investigate outflow conditions when venting LNG
- British Gas
- Up to 130barg
- Gaseous conditions



Research: Rapid Phase Transition

- <u>Rapid Phase Transition</u>
- Initially spill forms vapour boundary between water and LNG
- Disruption of boundary causes change in heat transfer method – nucleate boiling
 - Wave action
- Hard to reproduce results
 - Composition important
- Propagation speeds ~240m/s



Research: Pool Spreading

- On behalf of Shell
- Pool spreading from rapid spill
- Ground level thermocouples
- Video recordings



Research: Pool Fire





- Investigate consequences of pool fire
- Thermal radiation, boil off rate measurements
- Safety Case for Partington Facility

Product Testing: Cryogenic Exposure

LARGE DIAMETER FLEXIBLE MARINE HOSE TESTING TO BS EN 1474

Hose manufacturers have been seeking approval for hoses up to 20" diameter

Tests on Prototype Hoses include:

Tensile Test (ambient and cryogenic)	Cyclic temperature and pressure testing
• Twist Test (ambient and cryogenic)	Cryogenic bending fatigue tests
 Ambient pressure cycle test 	Wear test – outer layer
 Bend Test (ambient and cryogenic) 	Ambient flow rate test
Impact Test (ambient and cryogenic)	 Submersion test
- Crush Test (ambient and cryogenic)	Buoyancy test
Cryogenic Fluid Compatibility	 Electrical continuity test
 Weight 	Dimensional checks (length, ID, OD)
Ambient pressure and leak test	 Cleanliness check
Cryogenic Pressure and Leak Test	 Marking plate verification
Burst Test (ambient and cryogenic)	

Product Testing: Cryogenic Exposure

LARGE DIAMETER FLEXIBLE HOSE TESTING TO EN 13766

Standard encompasses hoses of diameter between 1" and 10".

Tests Include:

Hose Film and Fabric

Elongation (cryogenic)

Hose

Diameter

Hose Assemblies

- Proof Pressure
- Bend
- Sequence of hydrostatic tests
- Security of end fittings (cryogenic)
- Change in length
- Burst

Twist

- Crush Recovery
- Ozone resistance
- Thermal ageing
- Low temperature flexibility
- Electrical Resistance
- Leak Tightness

Product Testing: Cryogenic Exposure \rightarrow **Explosion** \rightarrow **Jet Fire**



Spillage



Single sample can be subjected to all tests

- JF is in accordance with ISO 22899-1 (except orientation)
- Whole method not standardised....yet

Jet Fire

Ignition

Peak overpressure up to 4bar Duration also variable



- LNG Dispersion JIP
 - Bunkering Stations transfer and storage scenarios
 - Quantify Hazards
 - Scope defined by industry partners
- BLEVE
 - Bunkering Stations and upwards (13Te)
- High pressure releases
 - Product Testing
- Further Explosion Research
 - Water Curtains in Safety Gaps (DOWSES)
 - Turbulent Jet Explosions (AIRRE)
- Standardised Cryo Exposure Testing

Large Scale LNG Experimentation

Dan Allason daniel.allason@dnvgl.com +44 (0)20 381 64140

www.dnvgl.com

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