



A new European Standard for the protection of helium cryostats against excessive pressure

Steffen Grohmann, Convenor of CEN/TC 268/WG6
On behalf of the working group

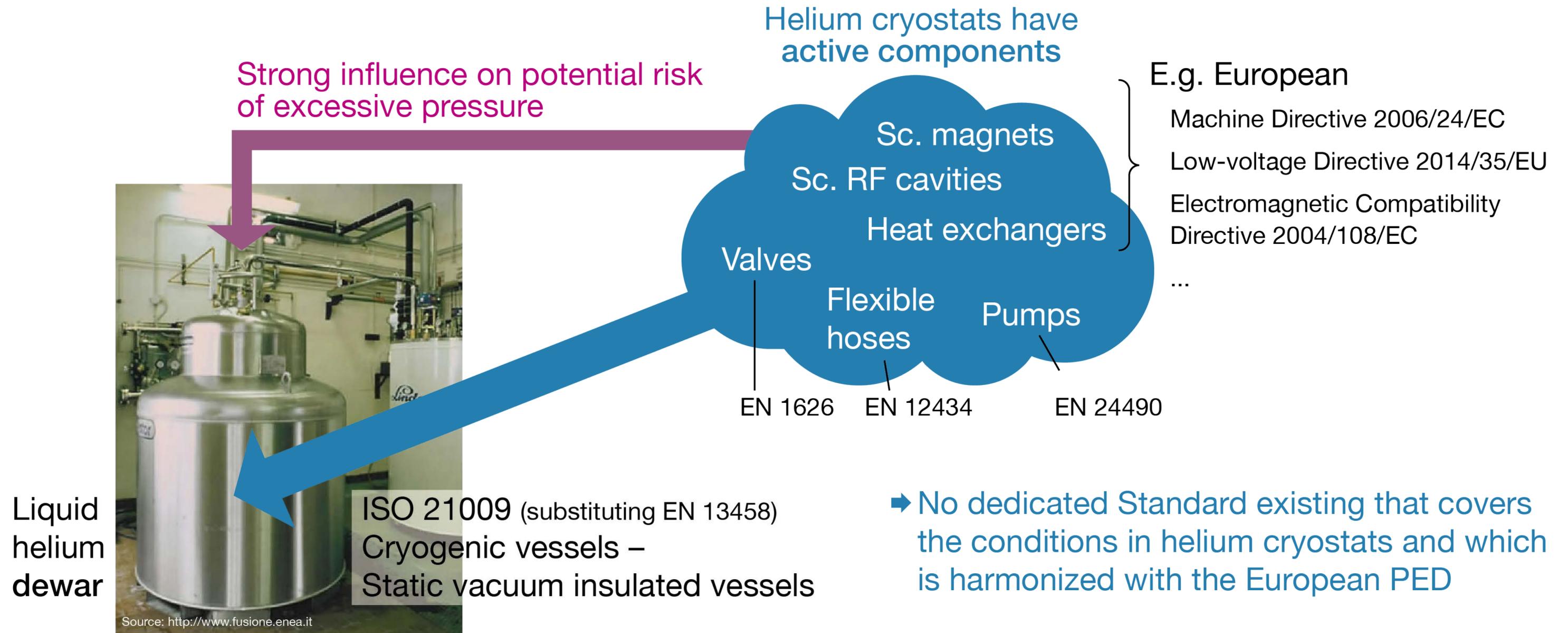
DKV-Tagung 2019, Ulm, 22.-23. November 2019

Outline

- Motivation
- Working group CEN/TC 268/WG6
- Scope and structure of the new Standard
- Example content
- Outlook

Motivation

■ Helium dewars vs. helium cryostats



New working group

CEN/TC 268 - Cryogenic vessels

General Structure Work programme Published Standards

CEN/TC 268 Scope

Standardization in the field of insulated vessels (vacuum or non- vacuum) for the storage and the transport of refrigerated liquefied gases ,as defined in Class 2 of "Recommendations on the Transport of dangerous goods - Model regulation" , in particular concerning the design of the vessels and their safety accessories, gas/materials compatibility, insulation performance, the operational requirements of the equipment and accessories. The one-off preparation of standards for hydrogen technologies strictly meeting the European mandate on the draft Directive deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure.

Officers

Chairperson Dr Hervé Barthélémy

Secretary Ms Laurie Jardel

General Structure Work programme Published Standards

CEN/TC 268 Subcommittees and Working Groups

Working group	Title
CEN/TC 268/WG 1	Design
CEN/TC 268/WG 2	Compatibility, insulation, accessories
CEN/TC 268/WG 3	Operational requirements

Aim of CEN/TC 268/WG6:

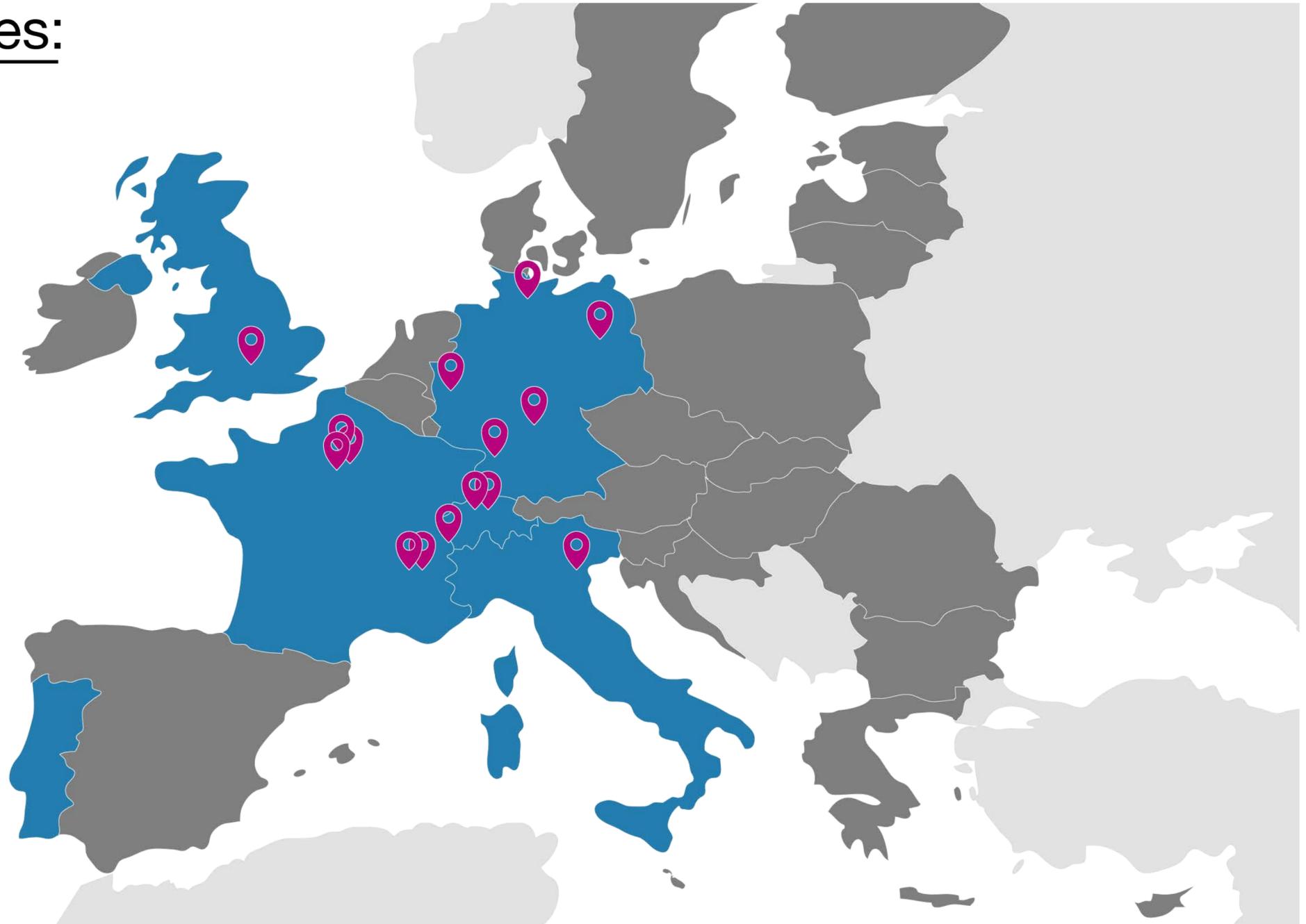
New European Standard on „*Helium Cryostats – Protection against excessive pressure*“

Organizations contributing to CEN/TC 268/WG6

National Standardisation Bodies:



Organizations:



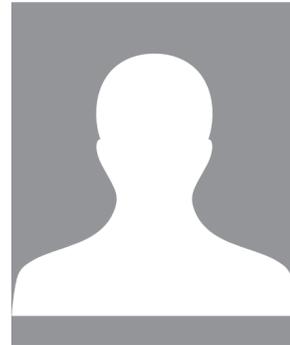
Experts contributing to CEN/TC 268/WG6



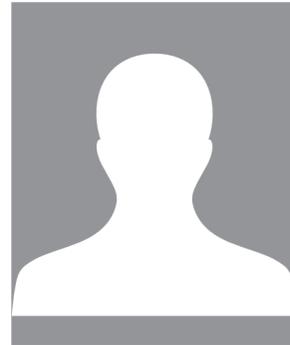
S. Grohmann
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H. Barthélémy
Air Liquide



DIN



CEA



R. Down
STFC



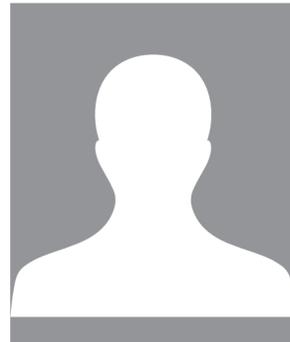
E. Ercolani
Uni Grenoble, CEA



J.-L. Fournel
Air Liquide



A. Henriques
CERN



AFNOR



M. Krichler
Bilfinger Noell



W. Otte
Air Liquide



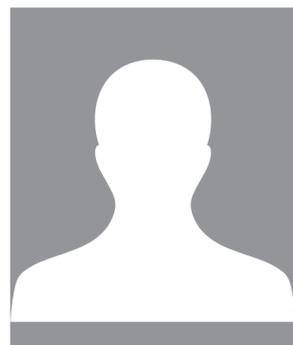
V. Parma
CERN



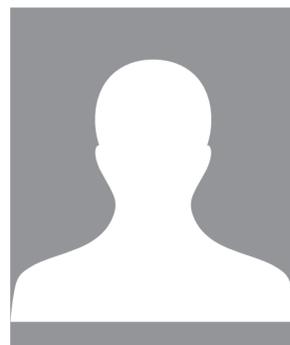
R. Pengo
INFN



J.-M. Poncet
Uni Grenoble, CEA



Herose



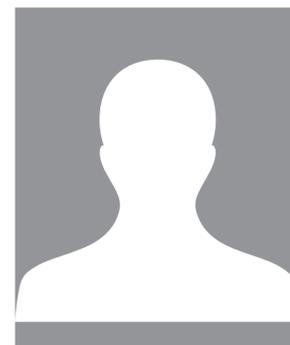
R. Soika
Linde Kryotechnik



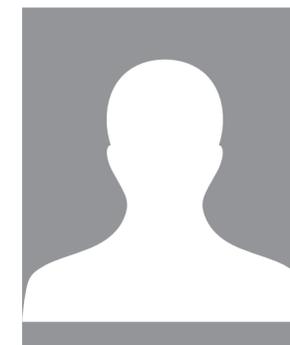
R. Vallcorba-
Carbonell, CEA



C. Weber
KIT



DIN



Air Liquide



C. Zoller
PSI

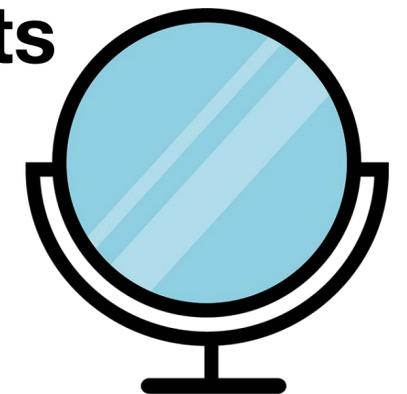
Scope and concept of the new Standard

■ The **scope** includes

- a) Superconducting magnet cryostats
- b) Superconducting RF cavities
- c) Ultra-low T refrigerator systems using ^3He and $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ mixtures
- d) Coldboxes of helium refrigerators and liquefiers
- e) Helium distribution systems including valve boxes

■ Overall **concept**

- ▶ Standardization of the **approach** of how to obtain state-of-the-art protection
- ▶ Specification of **procedure** and **minimum requirements** in the **main part**
- ▶ Alternative/advanced methods, additional information, example solutions, exemplary measures in extensive **Annex**



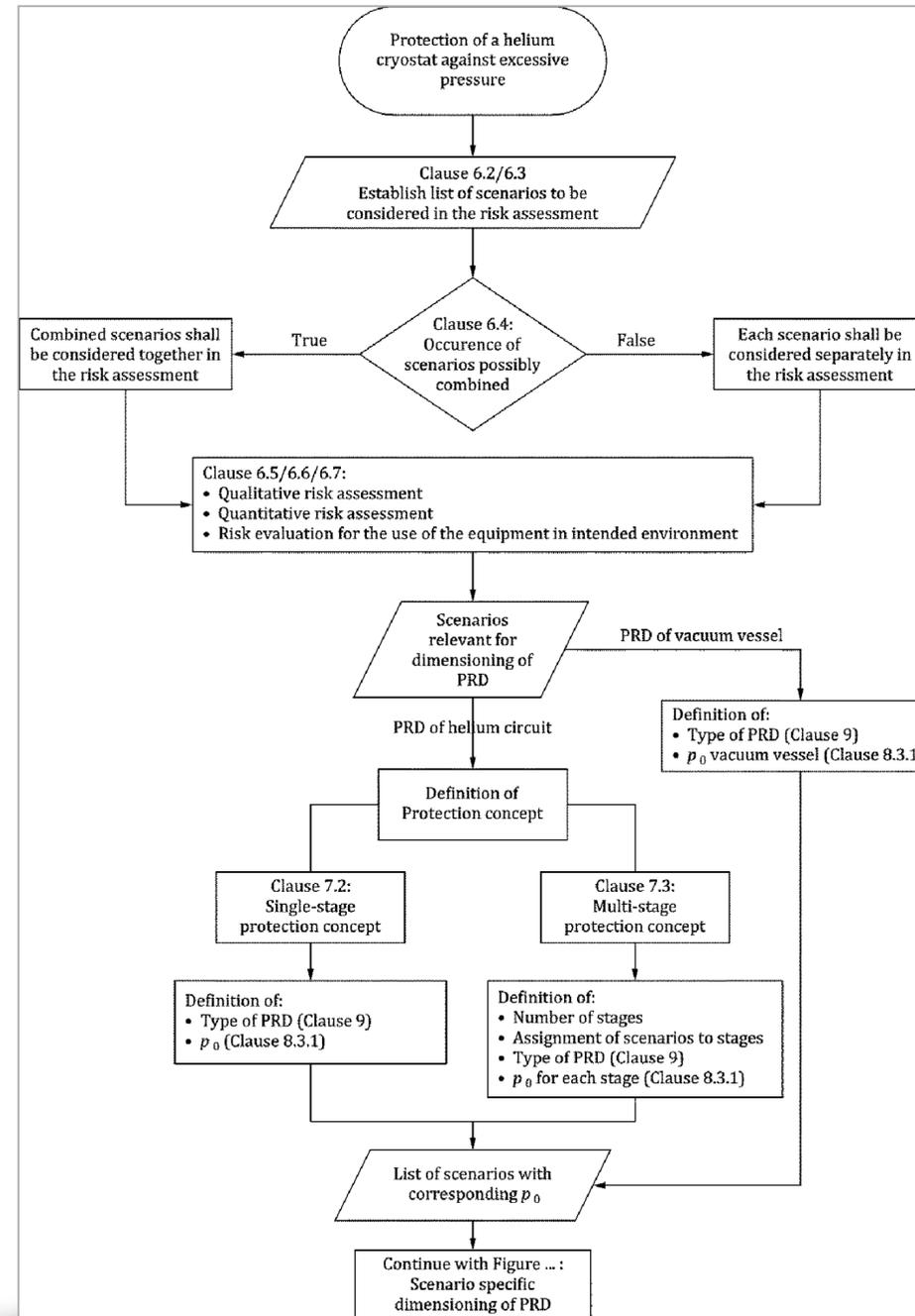
Structure of the main part

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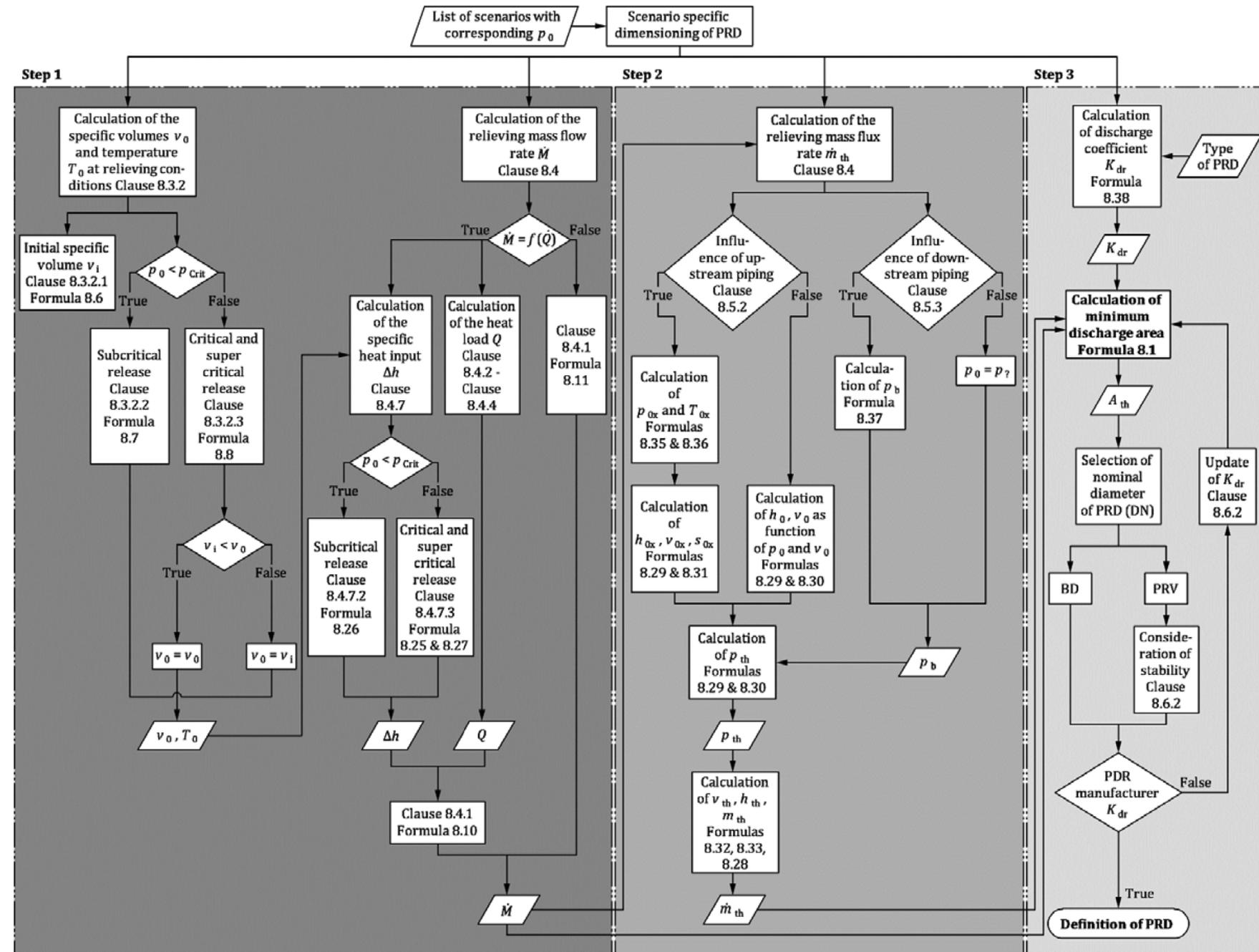
5 Process flow charts

Risk assessment and protection concepts



5 Process flow charts

Scenario-specific dimensioning of PRD



6 Risk assessment

Definition of 15 risk scenarios as „sources of excessive pressure“

Loss of insulating vacuum	Loss of beamline vacuum	Quench of sc. device
Leak of cryogenic fluid	Dielectric breakdown	Entrapment of cryogenic fluid
Thermal acoustic oscillation	Cryopumping	Power failure
Pressure surge	Freezing	Backflow
Other sources	Earthquake	Fire

Relevant for dimensioning (others t.b. mitigated)

Three phases of risk assessment

- 1) Risk assessment before ordering (qualitative, HAZOP or equiv. method)
- 2) Risk assessment in the design phase (quantitative, FMEA or equiv. method)
- 3) Evaluation of risks by the end-user (National implementations of EU Health and Safety at Work Directive 2009/104/EC)

7 Protection concepts

- Single-stage protection concept as minimum requirement

- Multi-stage protection concepts

- Primary PRD completely fulfills the pressure protection at the maximum allowable pressure p_s in compliance with the PED and based on the MCI
- Secondary PRD at either $p_0 < p_s$ or $p_0 > p_s$, either in series or in parallel
- Particular requirements for five types of helium cryostats
 - 1) High-pressure superconducting magnet cryostats
 - 2) Low-pressure helium cryostats, such as superconducting RF cavities
 - 3) Sub-atmospheric helium cryostats
 - 4) He-II cryostats
 - 5) Ultra-low temperature refrigerator systems

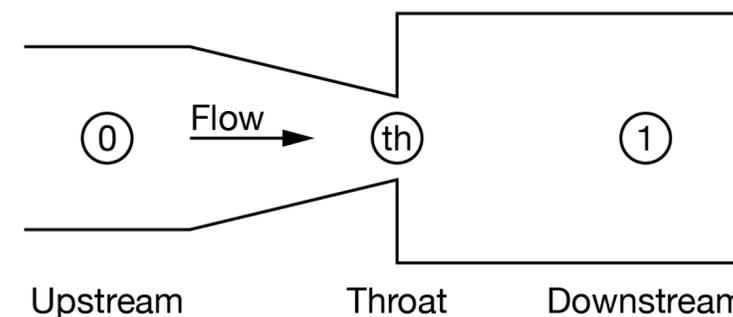
PRD: Pressure relief device
 PED: Pressure equipment directive
 MCI: Maximum credible incident

8 Dimensioning of pressure relief devices

The dimensioning of PRD is generally based on

- Mass-specific energy/momentum conservation + continuity equation for one-dimensional, frictionless, compressible, steady-state and adiabatic fluid flow through short nozzles (with correction factors for non-ideal behavior)

Basic equation
$$A_{th} = \frac{\dot{M}}{\rho_{th} \cdot c_{th}}$$



- ▶ \dot{M} relieving mass flow rate → from the heat load in different risk scenarios
 - ▶ ρ_{th} density in the throat
 - ▶ c_{th} velocity in the throat
- } \dot{m}_{th} mass flux → two types of models

8 Dimensioning of pressure relief devices

■ Homogeneous equilibrium model (HEM or G-model)

- No case definition in throat needed
- One equation, few operations
- Software for calculation needed (MS Excel sufficient)
- Access to helium EoS needed

▶ Recommended method in the **main part**

■ Case-specific model

- Consistent with ISO 4126-7:2013 and ISO 21013-3:2016
- Simpler, but more individual calculations steps
- Definition of fluid state in the throat needed before dimensioning
- More equations to solve, error-prone

▶ Presented in the **Annex** as alternative method

Further aspects

■ Pressure relief devices

- Emphasis on **operating characteristics** and **tolerances** particularly relevant for the combination of PRD in **multi-stage protection concepts**

■ Substance release

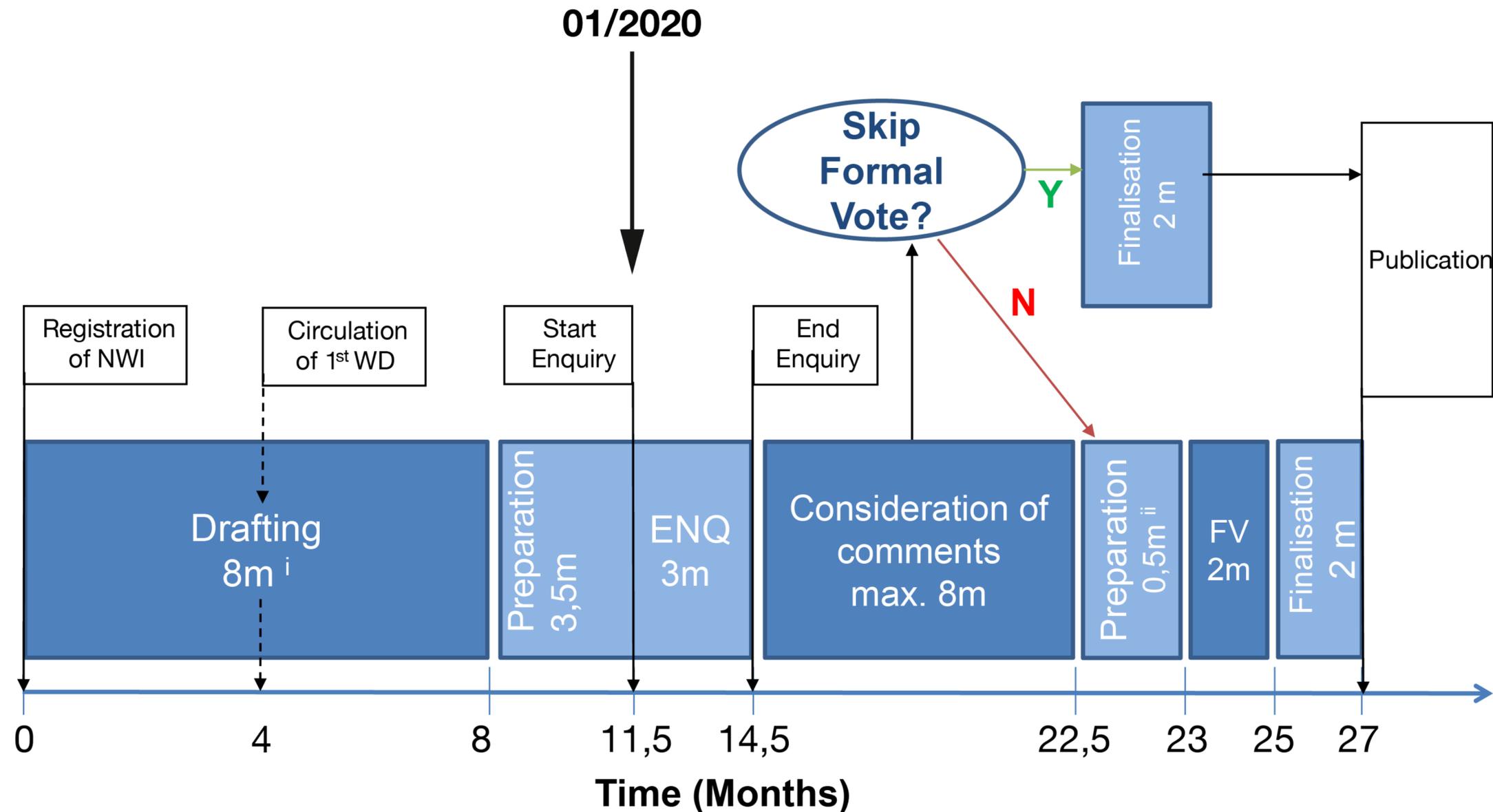
- Requirements for **helium discharge lines** and **helium recovery systems**
- Direct helium release to the environment

■ Operation of helium cryostats

- **User requirements** regarding the **inspection before commissioning**
- **Periodic inspections** and **maintenance** of pressure relief devices

OUTLOOK

Outlook – Publication procedure



ⁱ Possibility to be extended to 12 months

ⁱⁱ Translation previous to Formal vote is optional. If translation is necessary 1,5 months need to be added

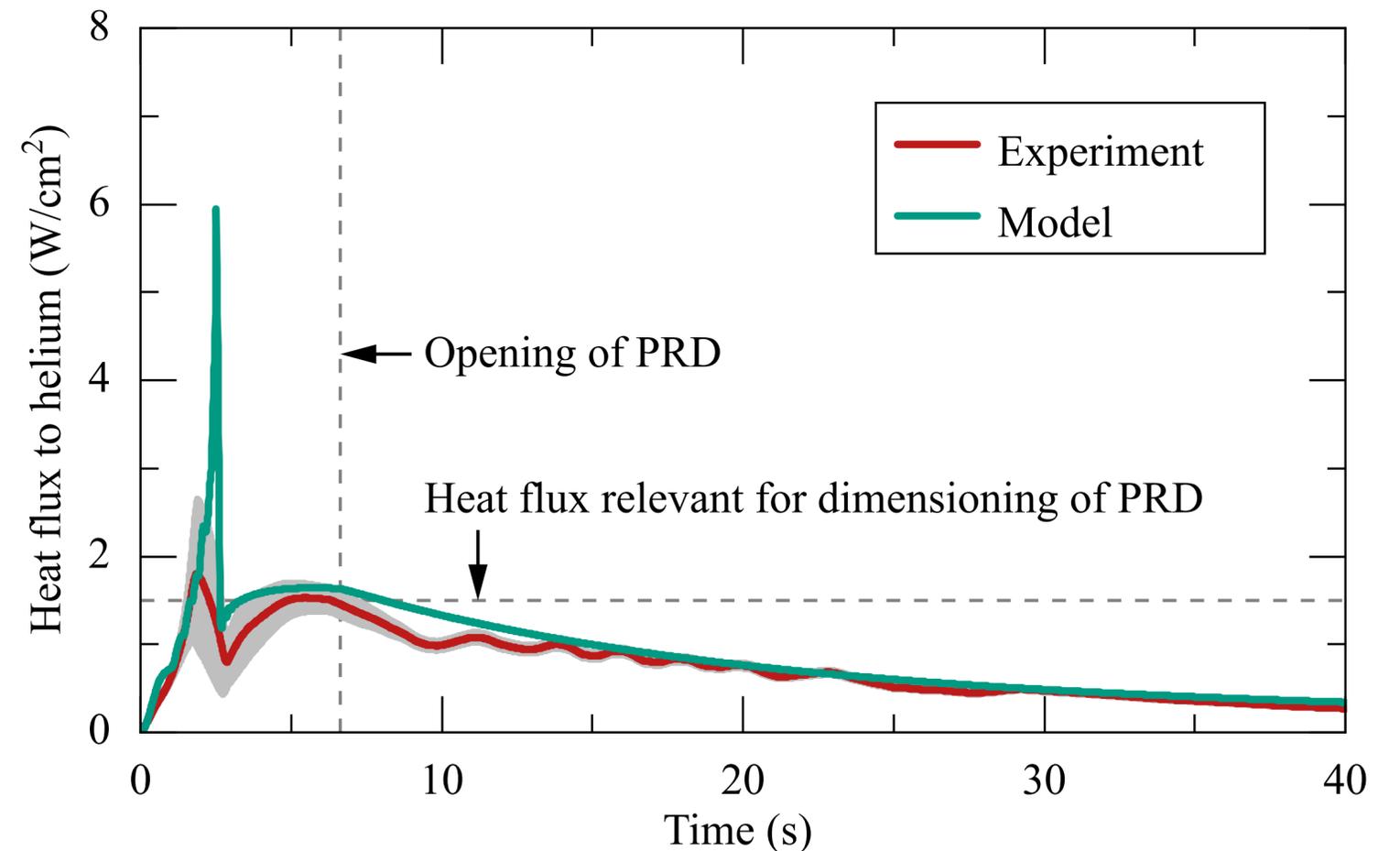
Outlook – Harmonization

- PED is applicable legislative reference for $PS \geq 0.5$ bar(g)
 - Many Standards available - users are free to choose
 - In parallel to applying Standards, users have to prove their compliance with the essential safety requirements of the PED
 - ▶ Additional verification not necessary in case of a **Harmonized Standard**
- Harmonization: Special procedure conducted by external agency (HAS Consultants) upon request by the European Commission
 - Procedure may be initiated after publication by the CEN Technical Board
 - All Clauses cross-checked with PED; certified revision lead by HAS Consultants in cooperation with the technical experts

Outlook – Dynamic model development

■ Development of a **baseline dynamic model** is planned by KIT and CERN

- Heat flux for bare surfaces at $p_0 \geq 1.3 \text{ bar(g)}$ reduced already from 3.8 W cm^{-2} (Lehmann/Zahn) to 2.0 W cm^{-2} in the new Standard
- Reduction of PRD dimensions by **1 to 2 nominal sizes!**
- Further reduction by design-specific modeling
- Planned as public tool complementary to the new Standard



Publication



■ Publication on the Standardization project:

S Grohmann et al. „Status of a European Standard for the protection of helium cryostats against excessive pressure“. In: *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* 502 (Apr. 2019), p. 012171.

doi: [10.1088/1757-899x/502/1/012171](https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899x/502/1/012171).

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!