

Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling
Liaison Committee (ADMLC)

Dense gas dispersion modelling in complex terrain, with a focus on carbon dioxide pipelines

ADMLC Webinar, 14:00-17:00 GMT, Tuesday 7 March 2023

Simon Gant (ADMLC Chair, Health and Safety Executive)



ADMLC Membership



Met Office



UK Health
Security
Agency





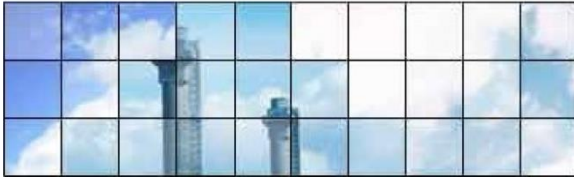
ADMLC Recent News

- **January 2021:** “Guidelines for the Preparation of Short Range Dispersion Modelling Assessments for Compliance with Regulatory Requirements” – An Update to the ADMLC 2004 Guidance
<https://admlc.com/model-guidelines/>
- **July 2021:** Report published on “Dense-gas dispersion for industrial regulation and emergency response” by Rachel Batt (HSE)
 - Spreadsheet of datasets for model validation
 - Spreadsheet of previous incidents
 - <https://admlc.com/publications/>
- **September 2021:** Report published on “A Review of Approaches to Dispersion Modelling of Odour Emissions and Intercomparison of Models and Odour Nuisance Assessment Criteria” by CERC and ELLE <https://admlc.com/publications/>



ADMLC Recent News

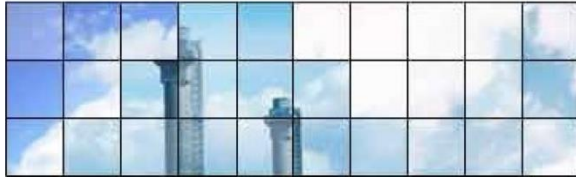
- **Ongoing:** “Investigating the impact of applying different grid resolutions of numerical weather prediction met data in atmospheric dispersion modelling”
- Project commissioned with CERC and UKHSA
- Scope:
 - Review of NWP models
 - Comparison of model endpoints for NWP datasets
 - Comparison studies for regulatory atmospheric dispersion modelling
 - Potential for double counting of the impact of terrain
 - Use of NWP met data for probabilistic accident consequence assessments
- Timeline: final report to be issued to ADMLC in June 2023



ADMLC Recent News

- **Future work:** “Review of methods used to assess the performance of atmospheric dispersion models”
- **Scope:**
 - Literature review
 - Case studies
 - Guidance on application of model evaluation methods to different scenarios
- Closing date for expressions of interest: 10 March 2023
- <http://www.admlc.com/work>

ADMLC welcomes partnerships with other funding agencies or self-funding research organisations on topics of mutual interest



ADMLC Webinars

- **May 2021:** “Dispersion modelling and satellites”
- **February 2022:** “Use of dispersion modelling for sensor network design to facilitate source attribution, emissions estimation and incident response”
- Recordings available: <http://www.admlc.com/events>

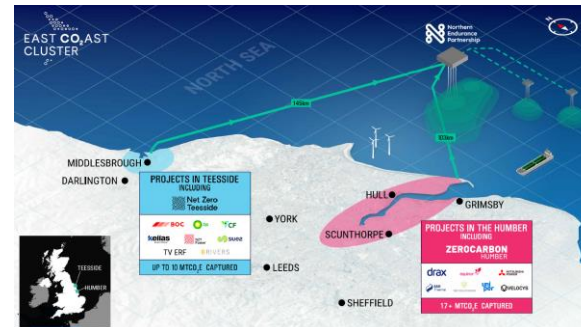


Context for today's webinar

- Net Zero is currently driving a rapid growth internationally in Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) projects
- Bulk transport of CO₂ by pipeline and/or ship



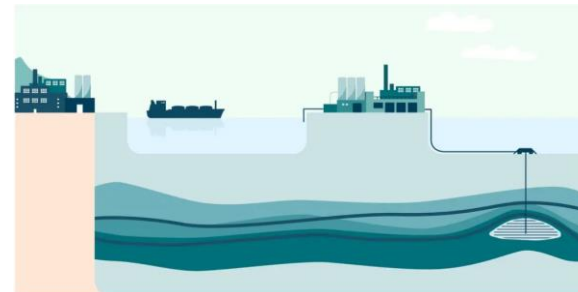
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<https://eastcoastcluster.co.uk/>



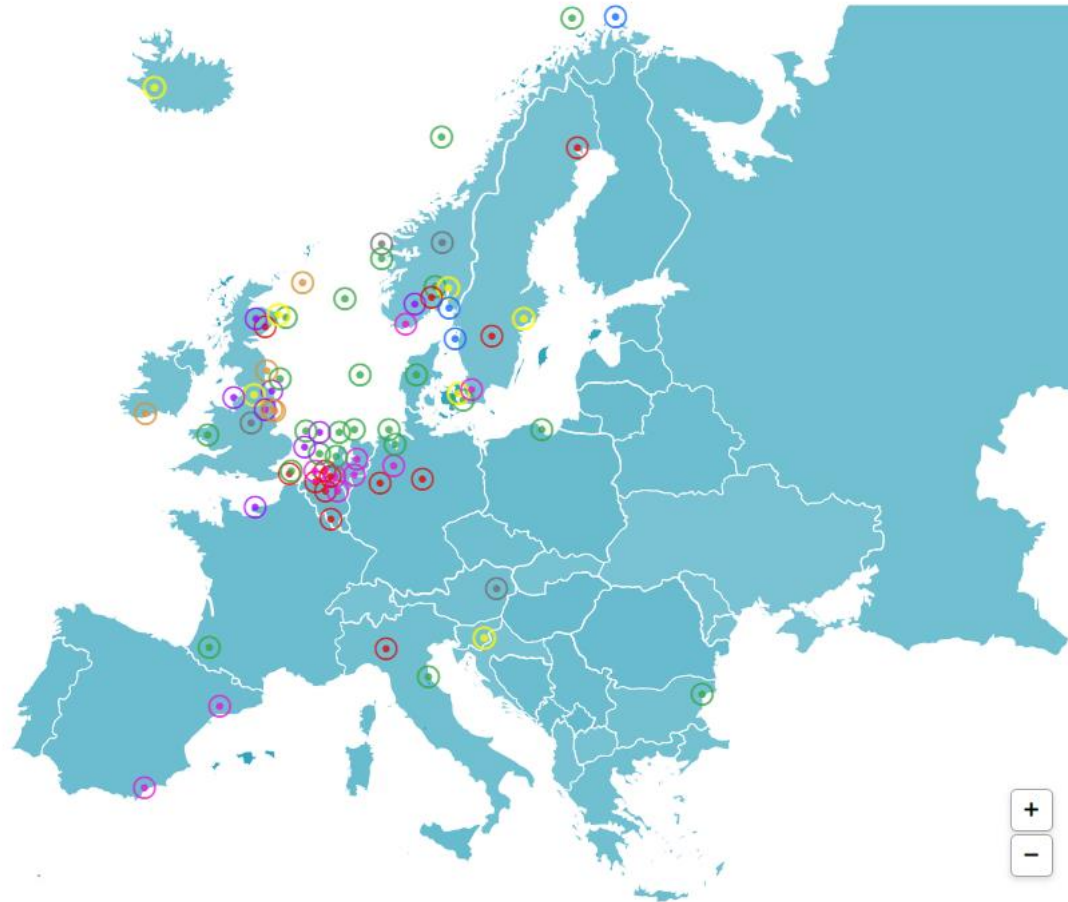
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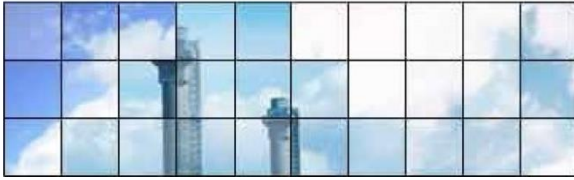
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Net Zero and CCS

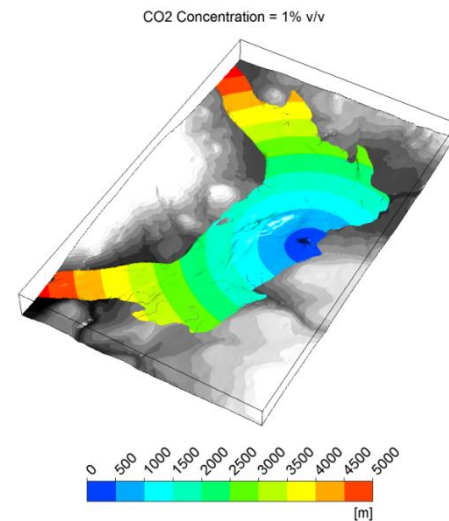
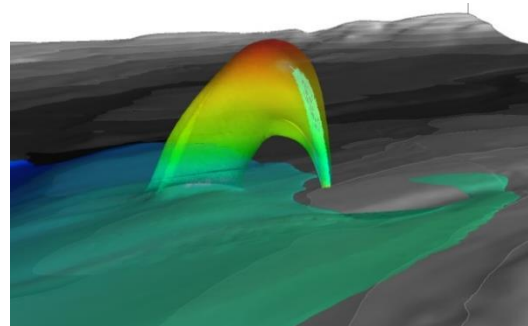


Market ready CCUS projects: <https://zeroemissionsplatform.eu>



CO₂ Pipeline Research

- Significant research into CO₂ pipeline safety in period 2005-2015
 - e.g. COOLTRANS, CO2PipeTrans, COSHER, MATTRAN projects
- CO₂ is either a vapour or solid at atmospheric pressure
- Sublimation temperature -78°C at atmospheric pressure
- Vapour density 2.3 times greater than air at -78°C
- Cold CO₂ gas from pipeline release would tend to flow along the ground, collecting in low-lying areas
- Toxicity (<https://doi.org/10.1186%2Fs12245-017-0142-y>)
 - Concentration > 5% v/v: hyper-ventilating, confusion, lethargy
 - Concentrations > 10% v/v: convulsions, coma, death

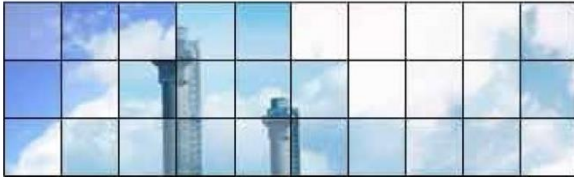




Pipeline Risk Assessment and Emergency Planning

- Satartia, Mississippi CO₂ pipeline incident in 2020 demonstrated that terrain can influence dispersion of dense CO₂ clouds
- Can dispersion models take into account terrain effects for pipeline risk assessment and emergency planning?
- Different modelling approaches:
 - Integral, Gaussian puff, shallow-layer, Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD), hybrid CFD/mass-consistent models, Lattice Boltzmann, emulators, correlations
- Example of modelling requirements:
 - 100 km long pipeline, model release location every 50 m = 2,000 runs
 - 4 release diameters (25 mm, 75 mm, 110 mm, full bore) = 8,000 runs
 - 12 wind directions = 96,000 runs
 - 4 weather classes (F2.4, D2.4, D4.3, D6.7) = 384,000 runs
- If each dispersion simulation takes 1 minute computer run-time:
 - 384,000 minutes = 267 days run time
- If each simulation took 1 hour, then it would require 44 years run-time

Model Validation



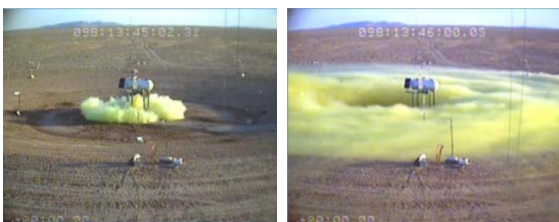
- Do we have sufficient field-scale experimental data to validate dense-gas dispersion models with terrain?
 - See review by Batt (2021) <http://www.admlc.com/publications>
 - Burro 8 trial: LNG spill on water
 - [https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-3894\(82\)80034-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/0304-3894(82)80034-4)
 - COOLTRANS CO₂ trials at DNV Spadeadam
 - Allason et al. <https://doi.org/10.1115/IPC2014-33384>
 - Jack Rabbit I chlorine and ammonia trials
 - 2 m deep, 50 m diameter shallow depression
 - <https://www.uvu.edu/es/jack-rabbit/>
 - Picknett (1981) refrigerant trials at Porton Down
 - [https://doi.org/10.1016/0004-6981\(81\)90181-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0004-6981(81)90181-5)
- Cannot be confident in model predictions without reliable validation data



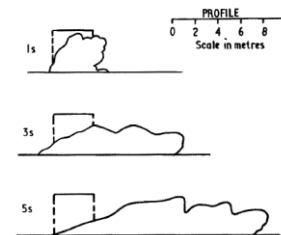
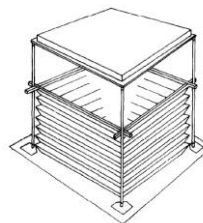
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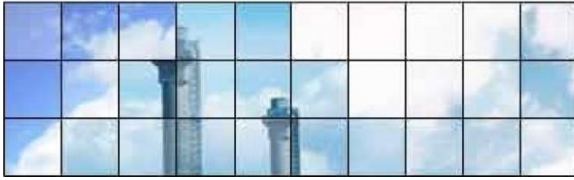




Webinar Programme

14:00 – 14:15	Simon Gant Welcome and introduction
14:15 – 14:30	Max Kieba (PHMSA) “Introductory remarks and review of the Satartia CO ₂ pipeline incident”
14:30 – 14:50	Dan Allason, Ann Halford and Karen Warhurst (DNV, UK) “Carbon dioxide pipeline experiments and modelling”
14:50 – 15:10	Lauris Joubert (INERIS, France) “Experimental campaign of massive CO ₂ releases in urban areas”
15:10 – 15:30	Chris Dixon (Shell, UK) “Development of a shallow-layer model for dense-gas dispersion”
15:30 – 15:40	BREAK
15:40 – 16:00	Sam Wang (Texas A&M, USA) “Determination of potential impact radius for CO ₂ pipelines using machine learning approach”
16:00 – 16:20	Mike Brown (Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA) “QUIC mountainous terrain and dense gas capabilities”
16:20 – 16:40	Ian Sykes (Xator Corporation) “SCIPUFF modelling of dense-gas dispersion”
16:40 – 17:00	DISCUSSION

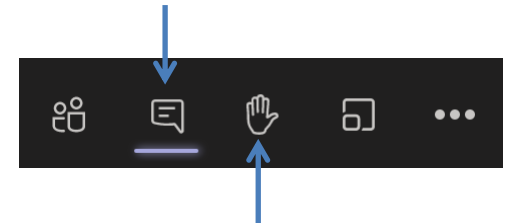
Times are GMT



Webinar Programme

Webinar is being recorded on video
Slides and video will be made available on the ADMLC website

- Please mute your microphone if you're not speaking
- Please add any comments/questions for the discussion session in the **chat window**
- Please **raise your hand** if you would like to speak in the discussion session



PRESENTATIONS



Further Discussions?

Would you like to be involved in further discussions on the topic of dense-gas dispersion in complex terrain and CO₂ pipelines?

With a view to a potential collaborative future Joint-Industry Project on:

1. New field-scale CO₂ dispersion experiments in complex terrain
2. Model development and validation

If so, please let us know: adm1c@ukhsa.gov.uk
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zoe.chaplin@hse.gov.uk

Aiming to hold a follow-up Teams meeting if there is sufficient interest



ADMLC Seminar, 4 October 2023

UKHSA, Harwell, Nr Oxford

Dry deposition and surface chemical reactivity

Speakers:

- Steven Hanna (Hanna Consultants)
- Jon Pleim (US EPA)
- Tom Spicer (University of Arkansas)
- Jenny Stocker (CERC)
- Nebila Lichiheb (NOAA)
- Eiko Nemitz and Benjamin Loubet (UKCEH and INRAE)
- Helen Webster (Met Office)
- Oscar Bjornham (FOI)
- Roy Wichink Kruit (RIVM)

Details to be announced shortly...



Thank you

Thanks to all our presenters and the ADMLC Secretariat for organising this webinar

- Justin Smith and Peter Bedwell (UKHSA)

We would welcome feedback: admlc@ukhsa.gov.uk

- What worked well?
- What could we improve?
- Breakout networking sessions during the coffee break?
- Future ideas for ADMLC webinars?