



International Gas Detectors

Hydrogen Gas Detection That Works !

internationalgasdetectors.com

safe monitoring group

Gas Detection that Works



Why the Need

Technologies – No Magic Bullet

What to do on Alarm

Applications

Examples



Mention Hydrogen to Someone

What is the first image that comes to mind?



A Member of
safe monitoring group

All New Technologies Can Have Bad Press



The Emerging Hydrogen Economy Does NOT Need Another Hindenburg

What is the Need for Gas Detection?



- H₂ is the 2nd smallest molecule; prone to leaks (Helium is smaller)
 - Wide flammability range, low ignition energy
- Electrolysis also creates O₂
 - Increased flammability on leakage
- Conversion of H₂ to Ammonia for storage
 - Ammonia is very toxic and corrosive

If You Aren't Monitoring for it, You Won't Know if it's Leaking or Not

DSEAR Regulations



- Gas detection may not be specified
- Legal responsibility to ensure atmospheres are below 25% LEL
- ATEX zoning may be a requirement - seek specialist advice



If You Aren't Monitoring for it, You Won't Know if it's Leaking or Not

HSE - COSHH - EH40



- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health UK HSE Publication EH 40
- If your substance is on the list if you're not monitoring, you can't prove compliance
- Legal requirement so if your process is converting H₂ to another medium
 - Like ammonia detection is required to prove compliance

If You Aren't Monitoring for it, You Won't Know if it's Leaking or Not

Technologies



It's important to match the correct sensor technology to the application

There is no **do it all** sensor technology

Technologies Need to be:

- Reliable
- Field proven
- Third-party verified
- Suitable to meet the application requirements



Typical H2 detection Technologies



Electrochemical: Low-level ppm H2, Ammonia, Oxygen and a range of toxics

Pellistor: %LEL detection, responds to any flammable gas

Thermal Conductivity: Non-Specific only really works for binary gas mixtures

Semiconductor: Good sensitivity for portable leak detection, generally not suitable for fixed

MPS: Flammable gas detection, still requires field data and third-party verification

Typical performance standards: IEC/EN 60079-29-1 for flammables

Applications

Generally, look at:

- How is gas stored?
- How is gas transported?
- How is gas used?
- What are the by-products?



Applications



Looking at an electrolyser application we are looking at this application backwards

- By-products of the process
 - O₂ and H₂ Gas is pumped under pressure
- Pipe joints - welds - pumps
- Gas is piped to storage
 - Welded or flanged/threaded, etc?
- Gas is stored under pressure
 - Where/environment

How to Apply Detection



- Accessories become important not just the detector
- Gas collector cones for point sources
- Gas collector hoods to effectively cover larger areas
- Pitot tube to allow sampling from extraction ducts



Gas Detection Installation Examples



Gas Detection Installation Examples



What to do on Alarm



What is the SOP (Standard Operating Procedure)

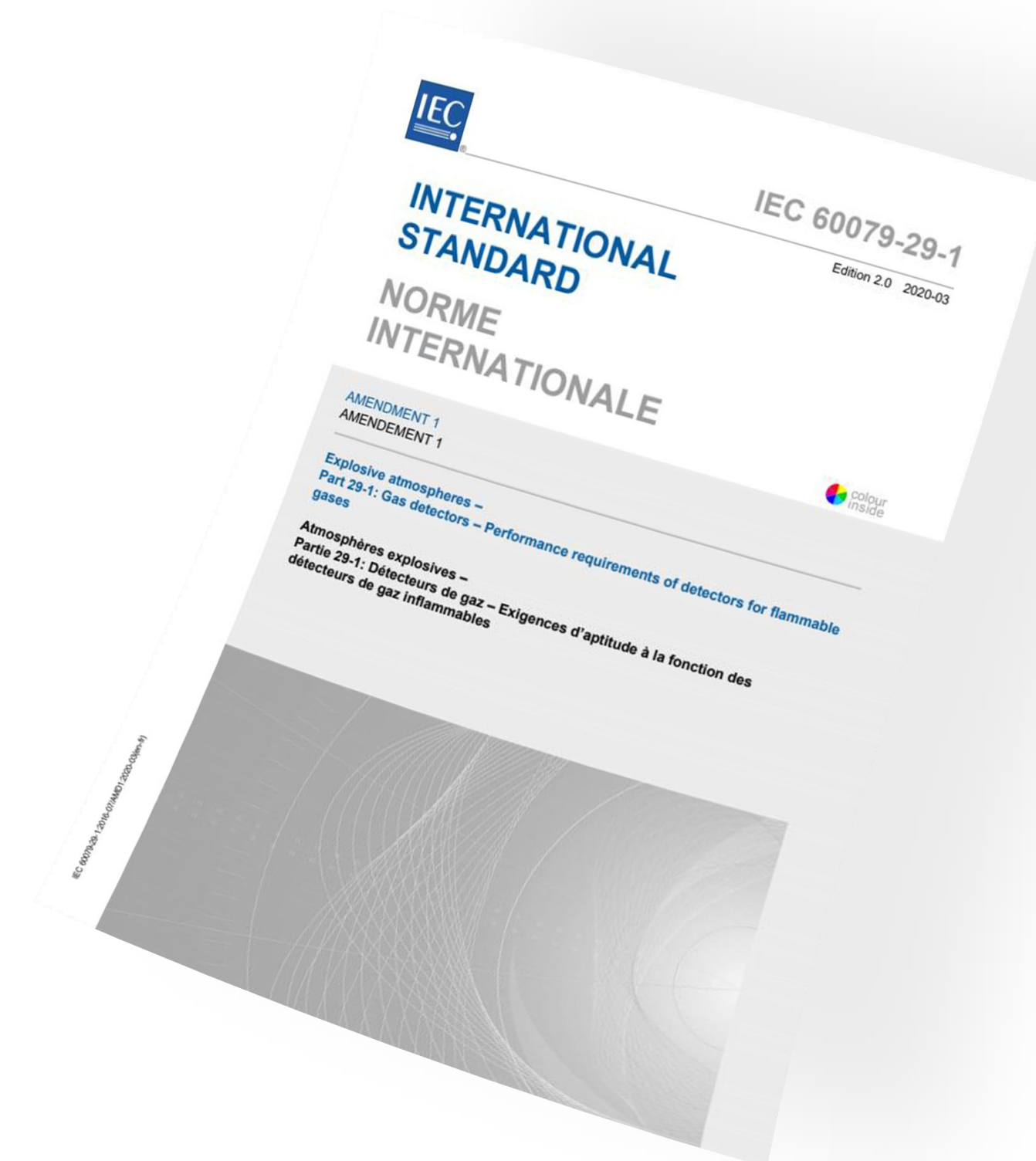
- Process shutdown
- Process ventilation
- Area evacuation
- Remote monitoring, IoT



How does the Gas Detector Interact with Other Systems?



Standards like 60079-29-1 specify what gas detection controllers need to do and standards for them



Controllers Provide

- An approved safety system
- A service breakpoint
- Primary control over alarm levels
- Basic Cause and Effect Interface to other systems
- Relays, Modbus, BACNET, IoT
- Auditable safety circuit



Examples



Practically, there could be a mix of fixed and portable systems

E.g. If ammonia is being used as a storage media, then as well as the fixed system, individuals will need portables to cover personal exposure

Fixed and portable systems are complimentary

- A fixed system monitors 24/7
- A fixed system provides automatic alarming which is extremely important on unmanned sites



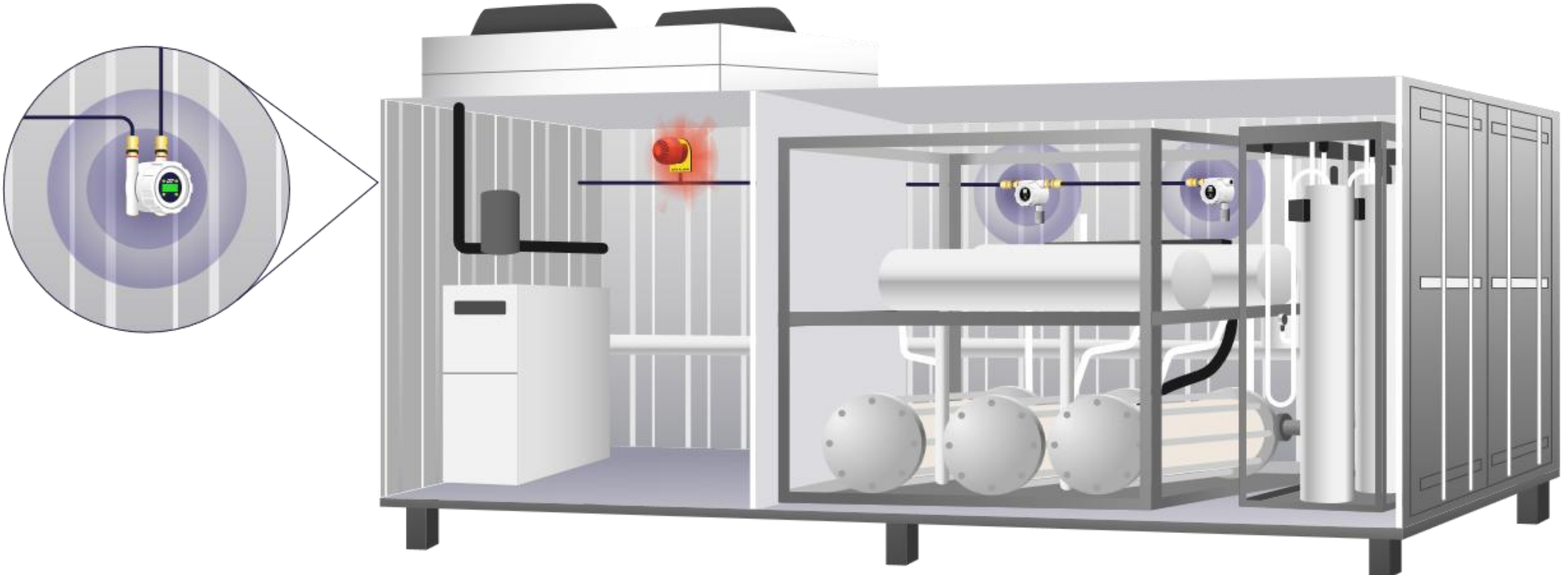
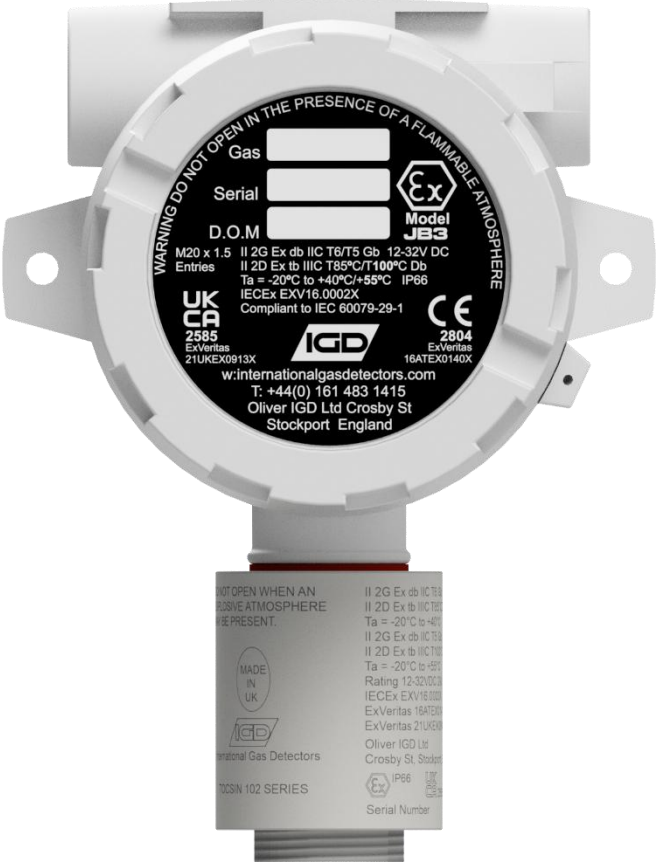
Containerised Solutions

Could be viewed as confined spaces:

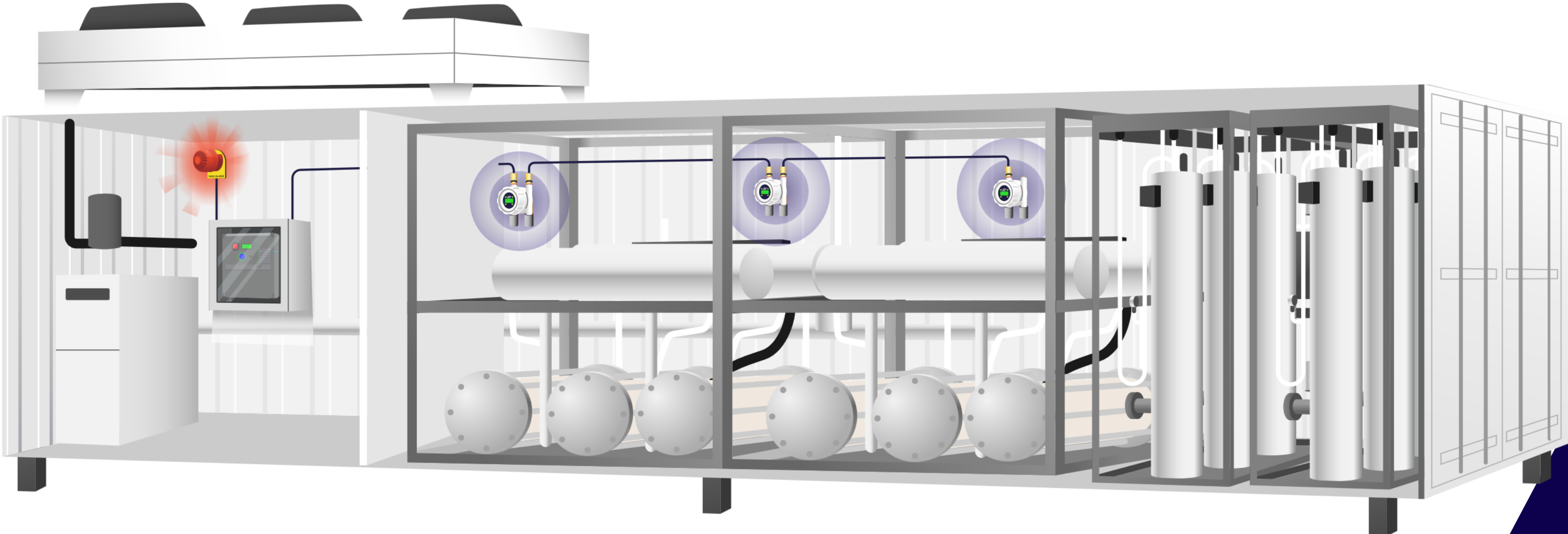
- In this case both portable and fixed will be required
- Pitot collector cones and hoods
- Controllers (outside hazardous areas)
- IoT connectivity



Containerised Solutions

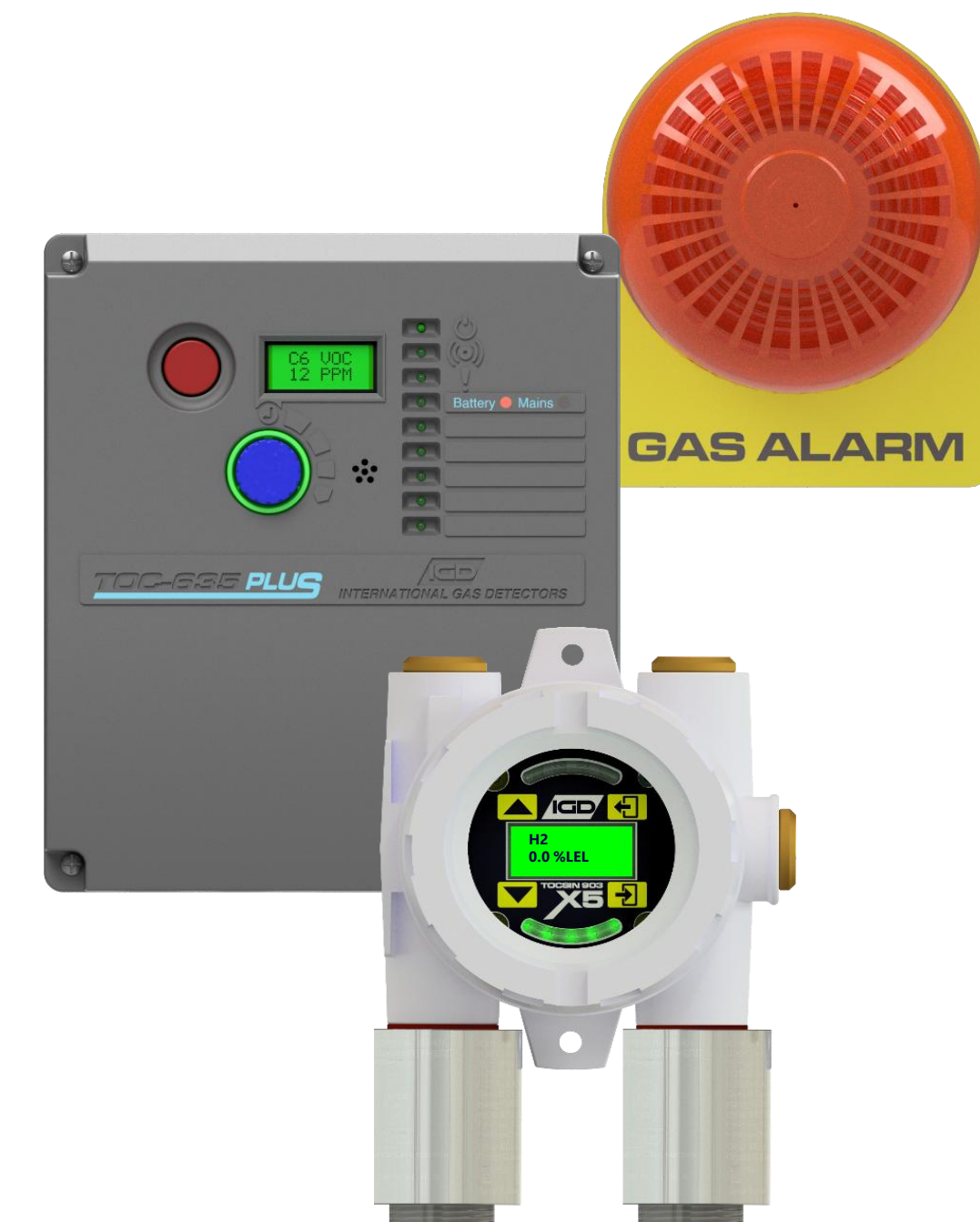


Containerised Solutions



Summary

- Ensure the Technology is Suitable for the Application
- Use Controllers for Primary Alarms
- Gas Detection Needs to be an Auditable System
- Ensure Detectors are Correctly Applied
- Leverage controllers to Monitor Externally – Bacnet, Modbus, IOT or Relays to Other Systems
- Fixed Gas Detection Monitors 24/7
- Portables Can be Complimentary to Fixed Systems



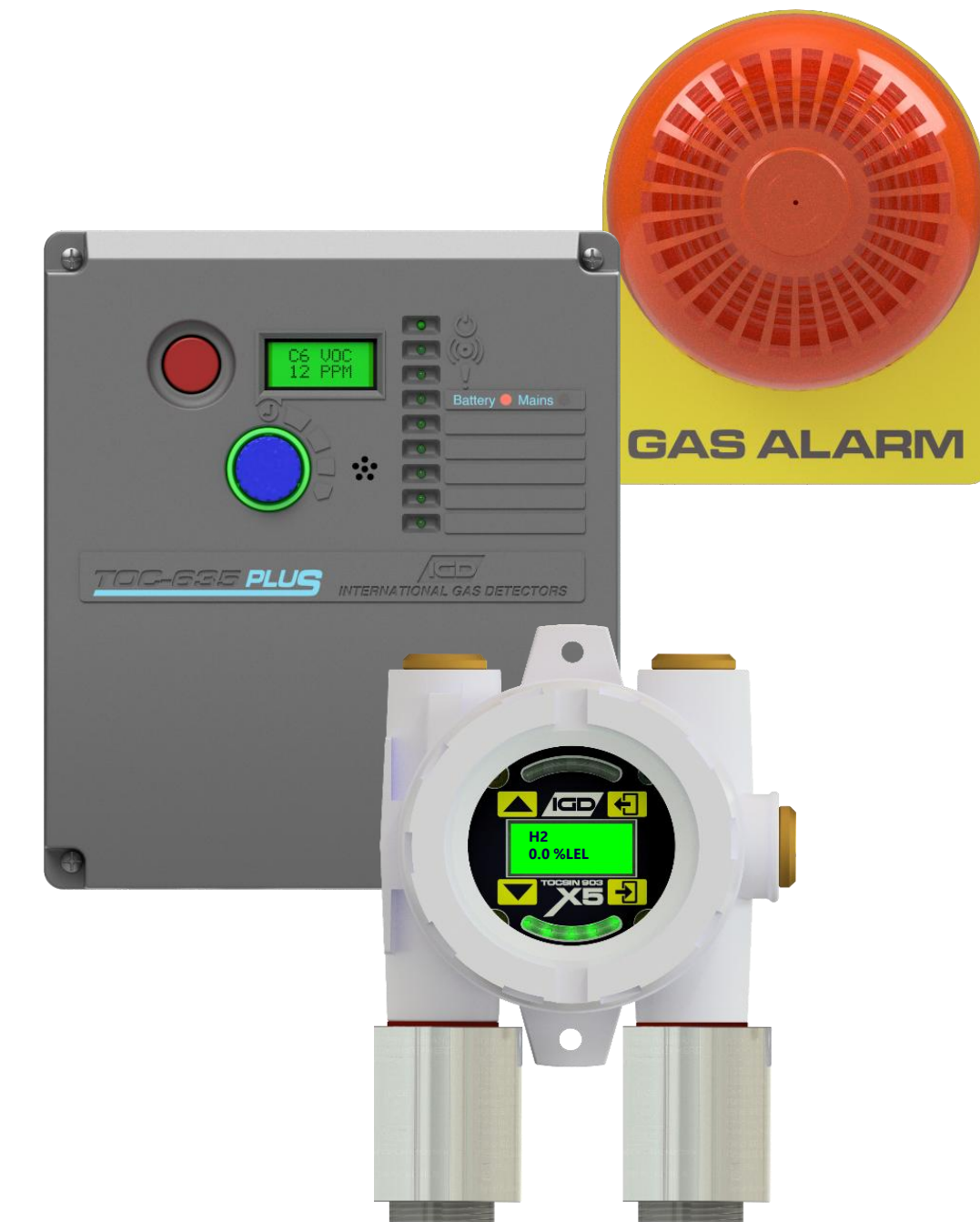
Summary



All Gas Detectors Require Maintenance.

Even if your chosen vendor claims extended calibration periods your fitted detectors need to be checked regularly to ensure:

- Still in Calibration
- SOP still Operates
- No Changes to Requirement, Coverage etc
- General Condition



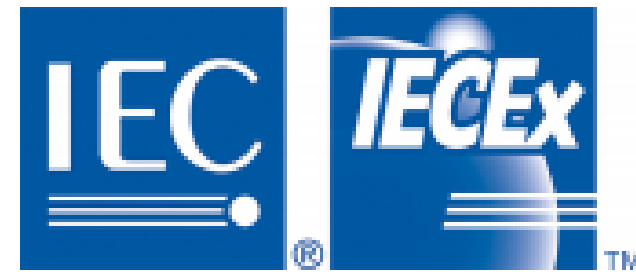
Detectably Better



Quality



Product



[Ex Gb] IIC



Team



Service Support





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