

Sustainability

Security

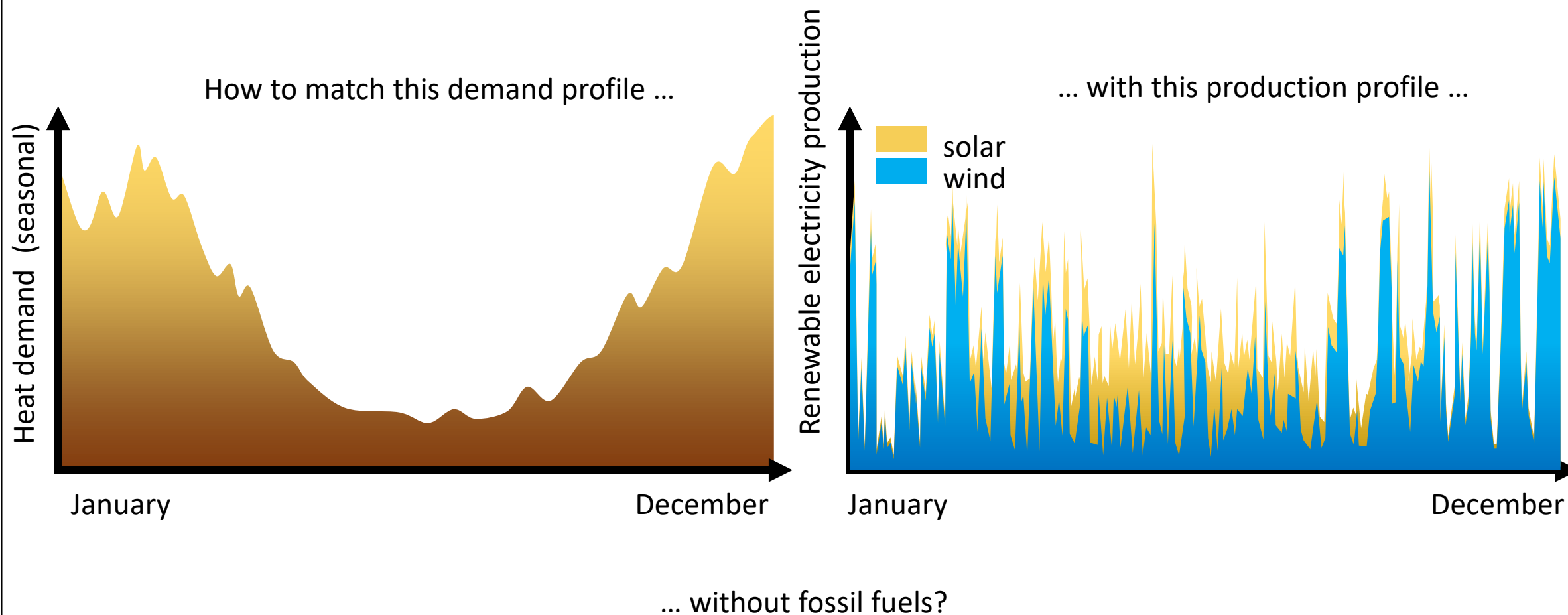
Affordability

BULK STORAGE OF HYDROGEN EU PERSPECTIVE

SERGE VAN GESSEL, TNO

Bulk Storage of Gaseous Hydrogen 10 February 2022

› CHALLENGE OF THE FUTURE ENERGY SYSTEM ...



HYDROGEN ROADMAP 2030-2050



Without hydrogen at large scale, the EU would miss its decarbonization objective.

ROADMAP

HYDROGEN COULD PROVIDE UP TO 24% OF TOTAL ENERGY DEMAND, OR UP TO ~2,250 TWh OF ENERGY IN THE EU BY 2050

TWh

Final energy demand

14,100

11,500

9,300

Thereof H₂

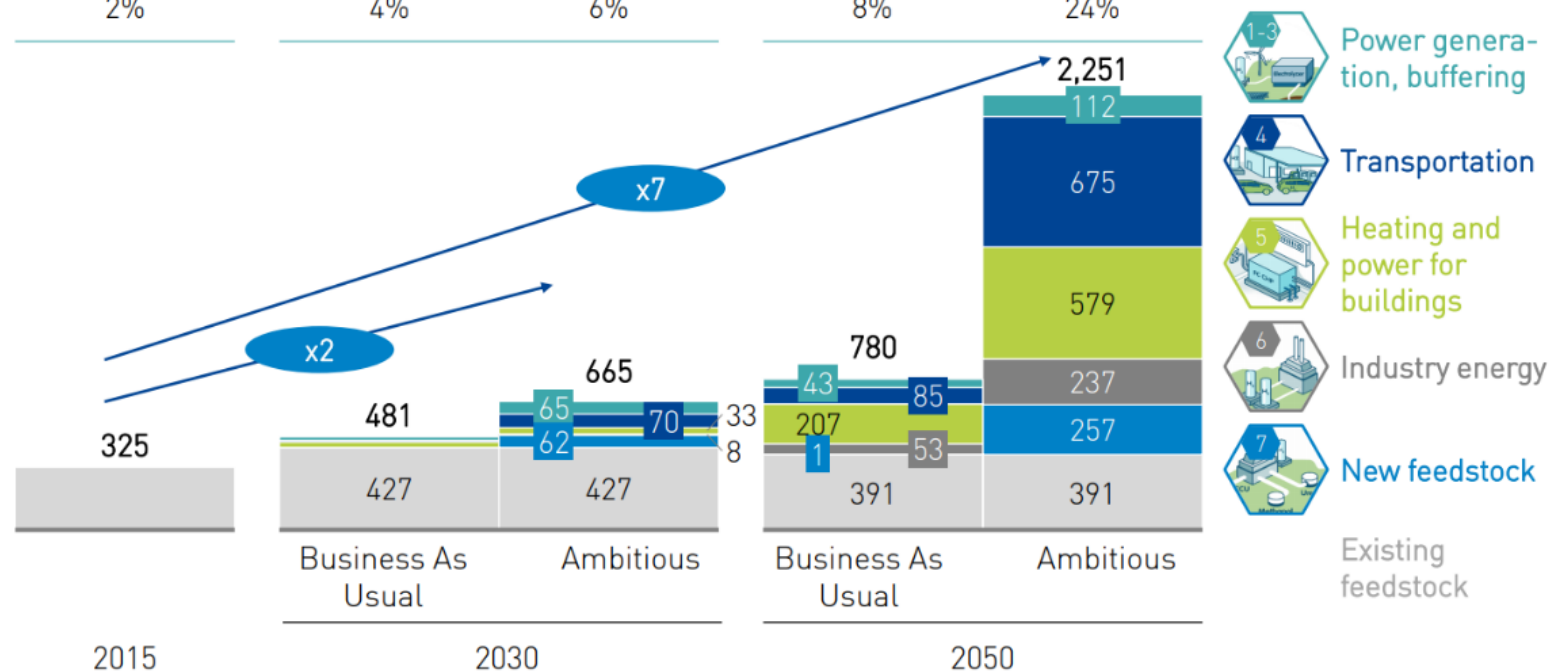
2%

4%

6%

8%

24%

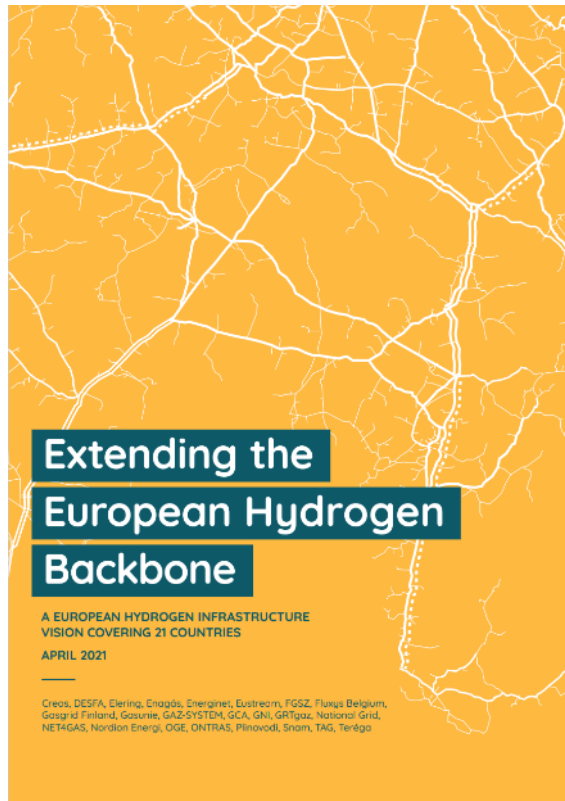


SOURCE: Hydrogen Roadmap Europe team

https://www.fch.europa.eu/sites/default/files/Hydrogen%20Roadmap%20Europe_Report.pdf

2251 TWh ~ 24% of total EU energy demand

INFRASTRUCTURE: EUROPEAN HYDROGEN BACKBONE



https://gasforclimate2050.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/European-Hydrogen-Backbone_April-2021_V3.pdf

Figure 4

Mature European Hydrogen Backbone can be created by 2040

- H₂ pipelines by conversion of existing natural gas pipelines (repurposed)
- Newly constructed H₂ pipelines
- Export/import H₂ pipelines (repurposed)
- Subsea H₂ pipelines (repurposed or new)
- Countries within scope of study
- Countries beyond scope of study
- ▲ Potential H₂ storage: Salt cavern
- Potential H₂ storage: Aquifer
- ◆ Potential H₂ storage: Depleted field
- Energy island for offshore H₂ production
- City, for orientation purposes



Connecting industrial clusters to an emerging infrastructure in 2030

Growing network by 2035 covers more countries and enables imports

Mature infrastructure stretching towards all directions by 2040

Ca. 39.700 km in 2040

Including large-scale storage

› HYDROGEN STORAGE DEMAND IN EUROPE (ESTIMATES)

Natural Gas Storage

Typical drivers for storage

- Heating (seasonal demand)
- Back-up power generation (peak demand)
- Arbitrage,
- Strategic (e.g. import dependency)

Global:

- 2019 gas demand: ~3.986 bcm¹
- 2019 gas storage market size: ~483 bcm²
- **Ca. 10% of demand in storage**

Europe:

- 2020 gas demand: ~5411 TWh³
- 2021 gas storage capacity: ~1572 TWh⁴ (~105 bcm)
- 2019 storage levels: ~90%⁵
- **Ca. 20-30% of demand in storage**

Large-scale underground storage of hydrogen widely acknowledged as an essential technology for security of supply and system resilience

Hydrogen Roadmap 2030/2050

Key drivers for storage

- Variable production renewable vs demand (peak)
- Heating (seasonal demand)?
- Arbitrage, Import dependency?

EU 2030⁶:

- Hydrogen demand 481 – 665 TWh
- **Assumption 10 - 20% storage: ca. 16 bcm – 44 bcm**

EU 2050⁶:

- Hydrogen demand 780 – 2.251 TWh
- **Assumption 24% storage⁷: ca. 63 bcm – 180 bcm**

(bcm = billion cubic metres)

1) IEA 2020: Natural Gas Information: Overview

2) Grand View Research 2020: Natural Gas Storage Market Size, Share & Trends Analysis Report

3) BP statistical review of global energy (via www.ourworldindata.org)

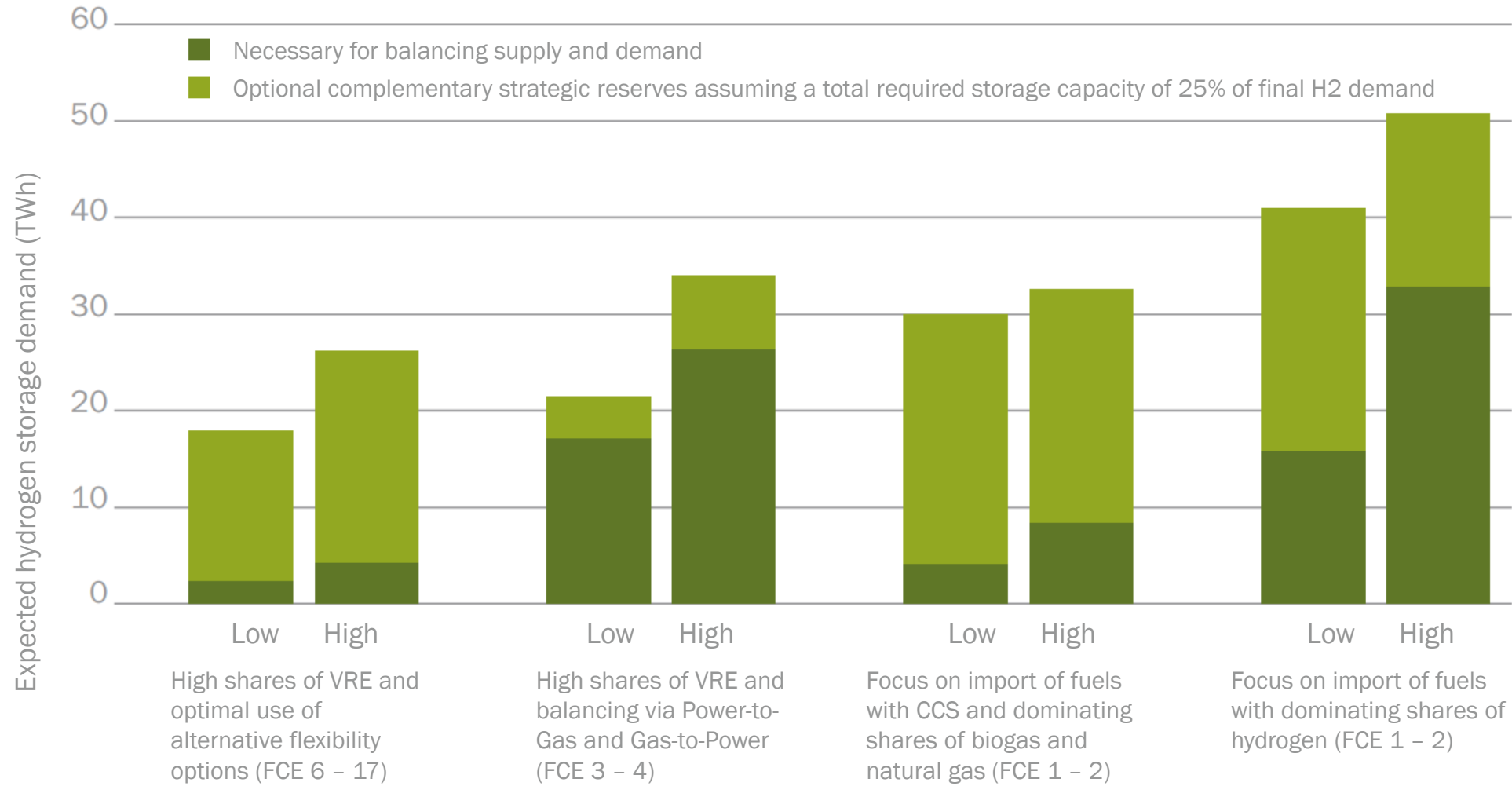
4) GIE gas storage database (April 2021)

5) EC – DG Energy 2019: Quarterly Report Energy on European Gas Markets

6) FCH-JU 2019: Hydrogen Roadmap Europe

7) GIE 2021, Picturing the value of underground gas storage to the European hydrogen system

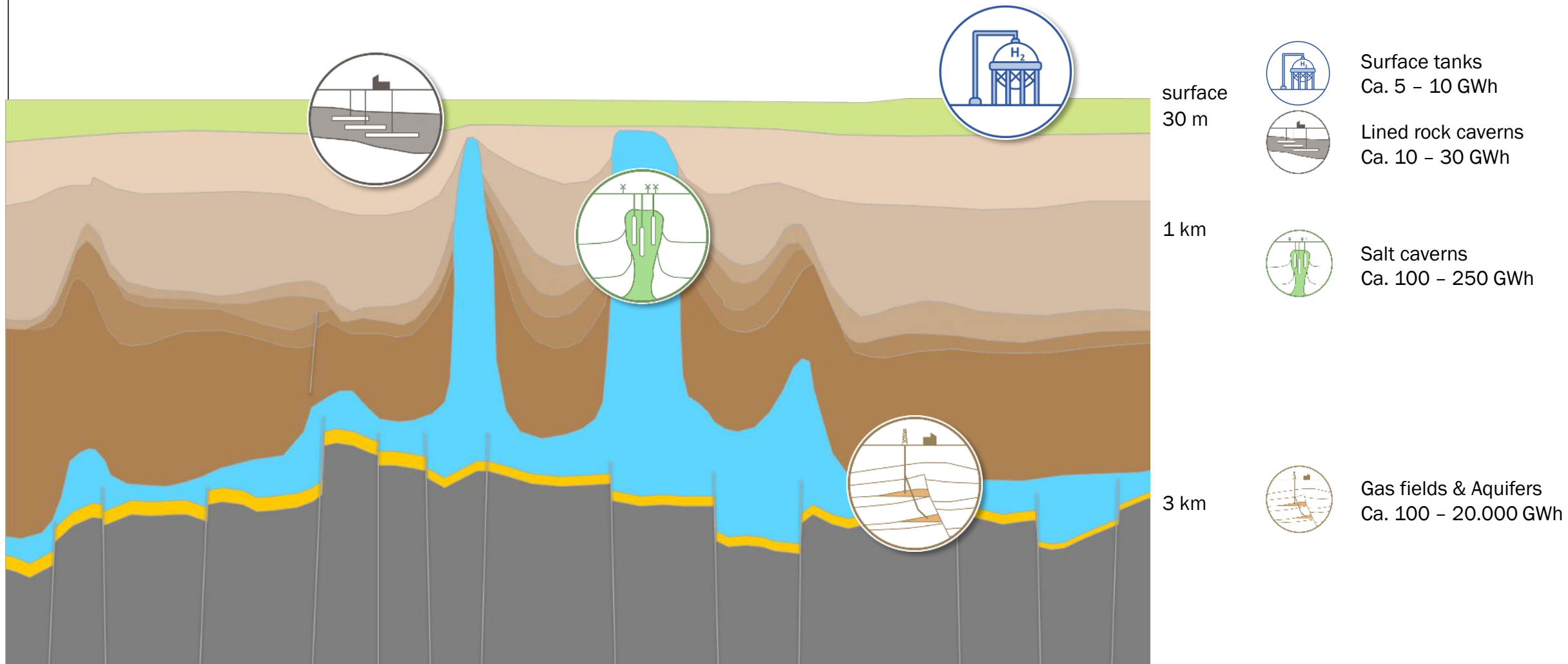
HYDROGEN STORAGE DEMAND – NETHERLANDS 2050



Expected H2 storage demand: ca. 6 - 17 bcm

Present-day natural gas storage capacity ca. 12,5 bcm, (130 TWh)

UNDERGROUND HYDROGEN STORAGE OPTIONS

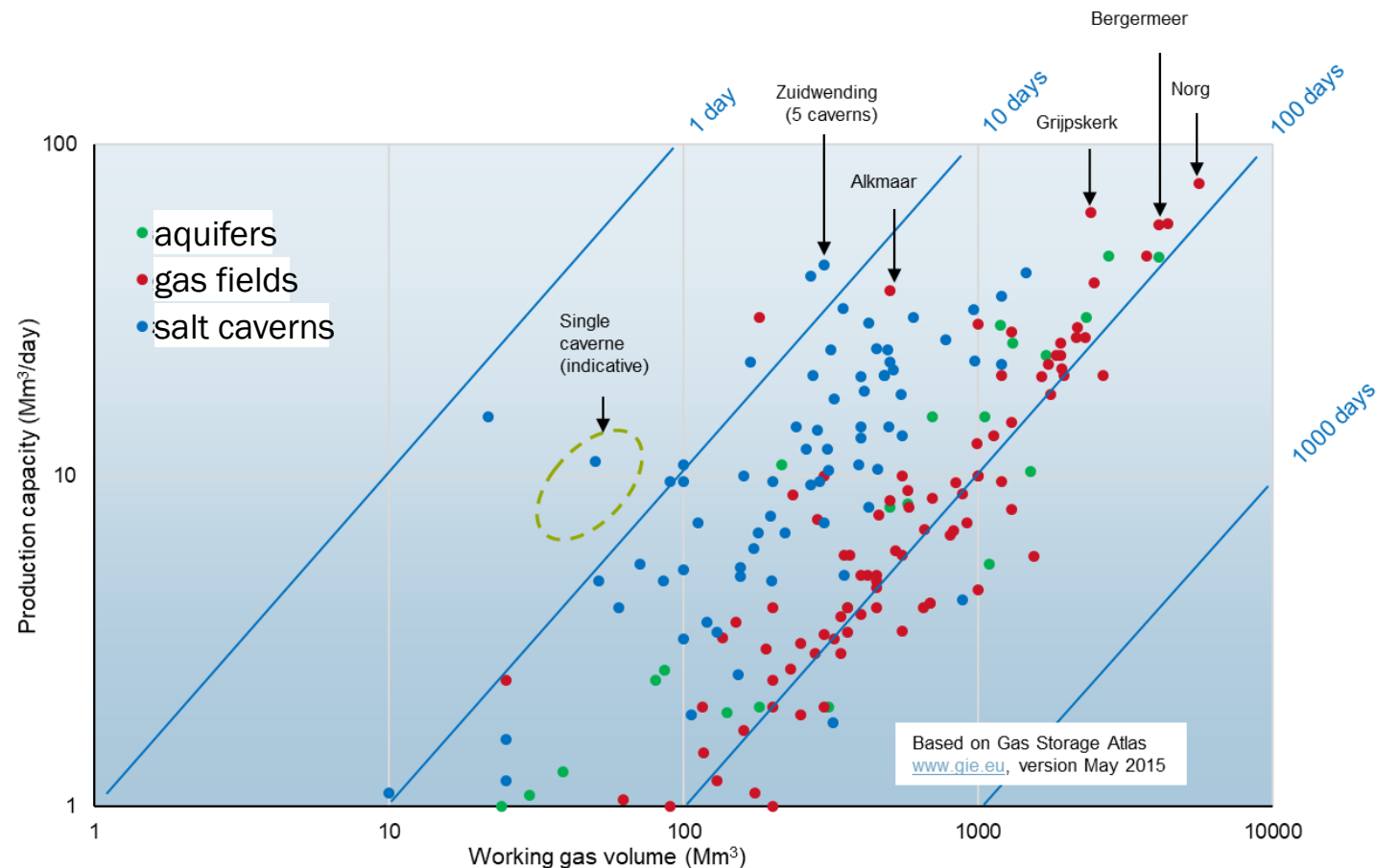


REPURPOSING NATURAL GAS STORAGES EUROPE

Europe natural gas storage capacity (GIE - 2021):
177 facilities, 1572 TWh

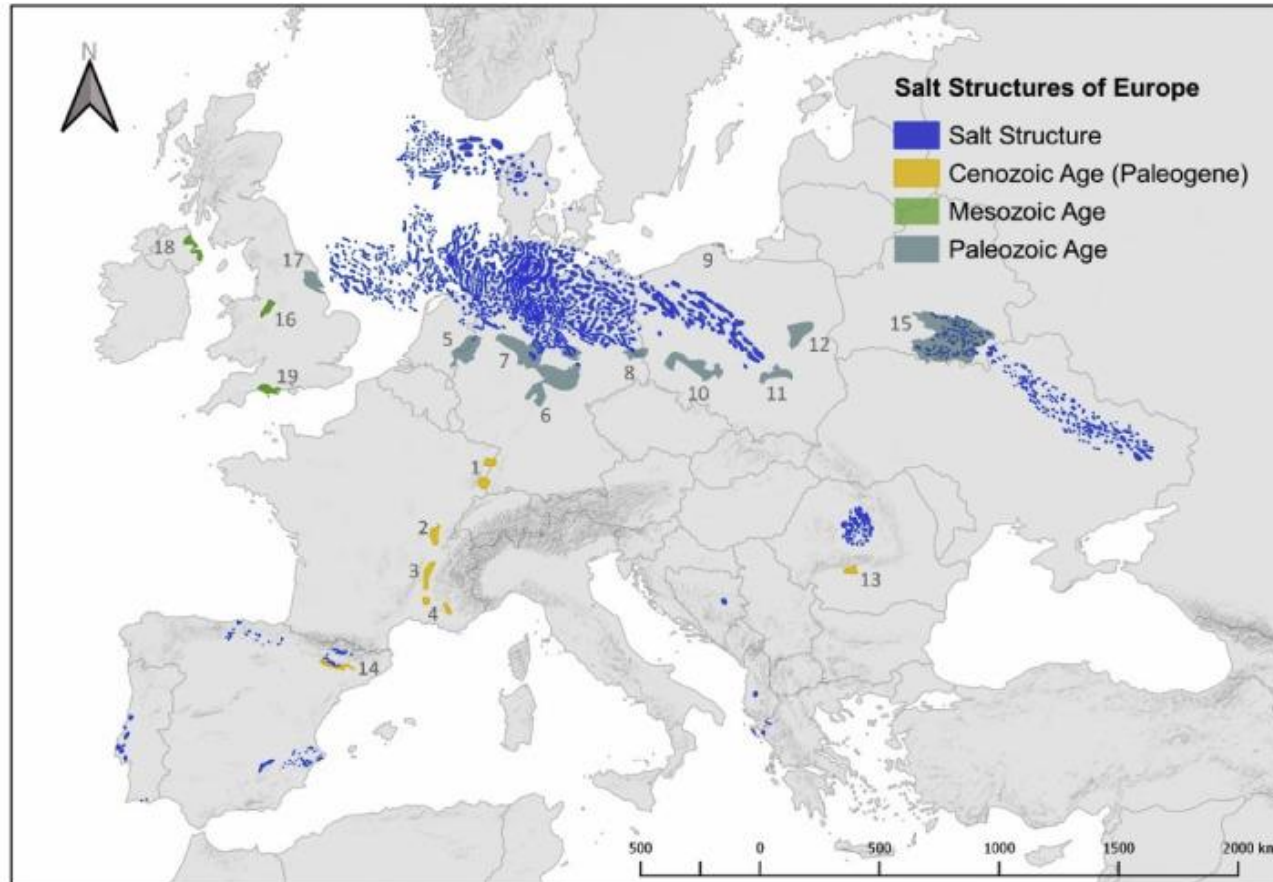


Map from ESTMAP (after GIE database 2015 – www.gie.eu): shows UGS locations in depleted gas fields, aquifers and salt caverns



Theoretically existing UGS sites in Europe could provide a technical working volume in the order of. 100 bcm when repurposed
There is a huge additional technical potential in other depleted gas fields, aquifers and rock salt formations which are not yet deployed for gas storage

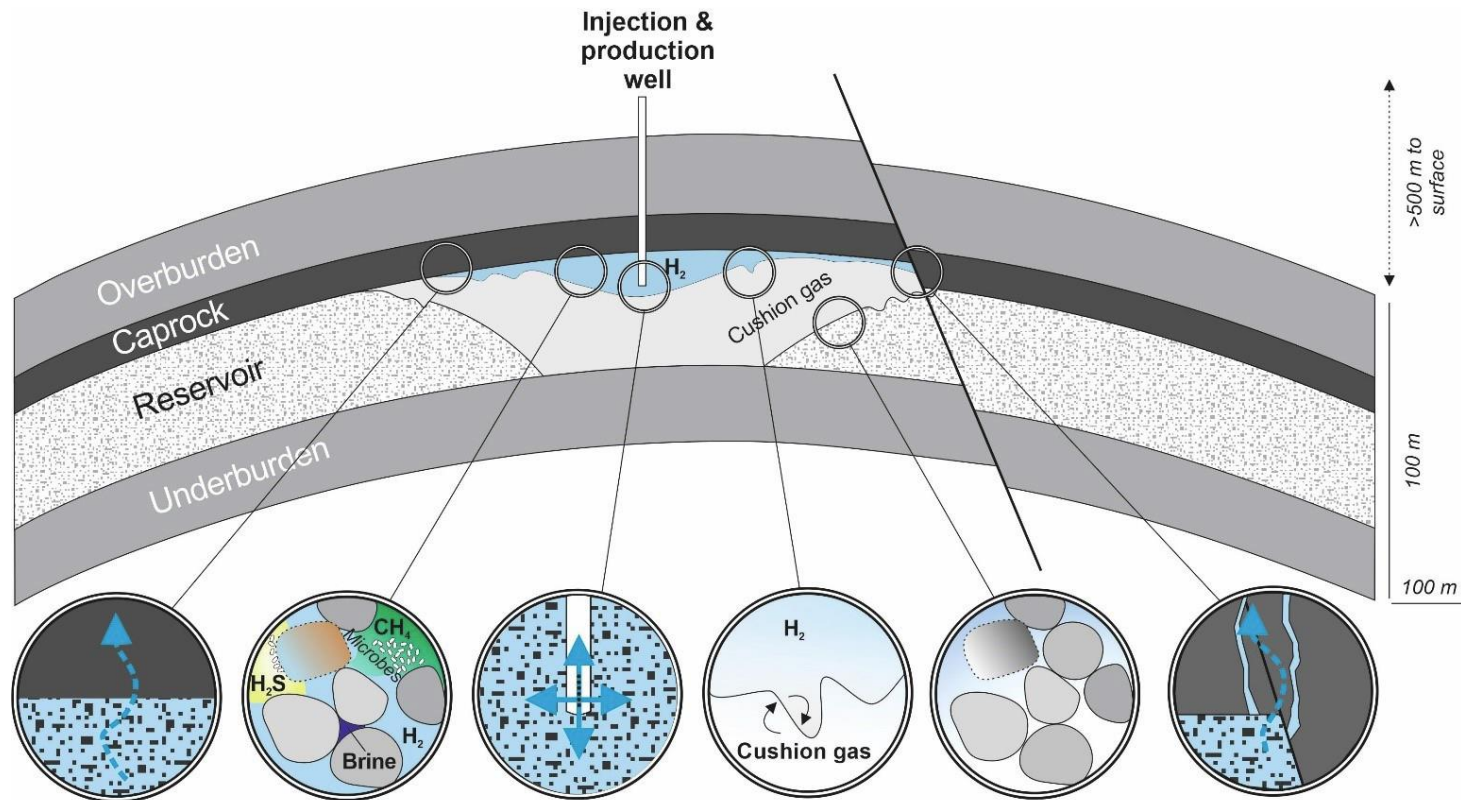
› UNDERGROUND HYDROGEN STORAGE: SALT CAVERNS



D.C. Caglayan, et. Al. 2020, Technical potential of salt caverns for hydrogen storage in Europe, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, Volume 45, Issue 11.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2019.12.161>.

- Overall technical readiness level: proven, pilot/demonstration
- Large technical concentrated in specific areas
- Operational challenges: System integration (fast-cyclic operation, hydrogen purity)
- Practical issues for large-scale cavern development (e.g. brine disposal, subsidence, lead time)
- Several pilots next to existing UK / US
 - <https://www.hystock.nl/> (Netherlands)
 - <https://h2cast.com/> (Germany)
 - <https://hypster-project.eu/> Etrez-France)
 - <https://greenhydrogenhub.dk/> (Denmark)

UNDERGROUND HYDROGEN STORAGE: POROUS RESERVOIRS



Caprock:

- Diffusion
- Capillary leakage
- Fracturing
- Buoyancy pressure

Hydrogen plume

- Fluid-rock interaction
- Microbial activity
- Dissolution & residual trapping

Injection/production:

- P/T change
- Multiphase processes
- Stress/strain changes

H₂ - cushion gas:

- Unstable displacement & uncontrolled lateral spreading
- Gas mixing

Cushion gas- brine

- Fluid-rock interaction
- Unstable displacement
- Dissolution & residual trapping

Structural geology:

- Fault leakage
- Far and near field stress changes
- Reactivation
- Overpressure

Technical

- Microbial and geochemical conversions
- Geomechanical effects (faults, seismicity)
- Sealing and integrity (reservoir/well)
- Flow, Performance, Mixing, Recovery
- Subsidence (salt caverns)
- Monitoring

Economical

- Business models, market
- Cushion gas, operations
- System integration
- International developments

Political / societal

- Safety
- Spatial planning
- Licensing, supervision
- Alternatives
- Synergies, competition
- Societal acceptance

Pilots / Evaluations in Europe:

- www.underground-sun-storage.at (Austria)
- www.underground-sun-conversion.at (Austria)
- Potential repurposing of Rough UGS (UK)
- <http://www.hychico.com.ar/eng/index.html> (AR)

Heinemann, N., Alcalde, J., Miocic, J.M., Hangx, S.J.T., Kallmeyer, J., Ostertag-Henning, C., Hassanpouryouzband, A., Thaysen, E.M., Strobel, G.J., Schmidt-Hattenberger, C., Edlmann, K., Wilkinson, M., Bentham, M., Haszeldine, R.S., Carbonell, R., Rudloff, A., 2021: Enabling large-scale hydrogen storage in porous media – the scientific challenges. : Energy and Environmental Science., 2021, 14, 853

› HORIZON EUROPE PROJECTS:



Home Project Downloads Contact



H_yUSPRe Hydrogen Underground Storage in Porous Reservoirs



Welcome to the HyUSPRe project website. Here you will find information about the project and specific work packages, as well as download links to access any public project outputs. To get started, check out one of the links below.

<https://www.hyuspre.eu/>



PROJECT TEAM PUBLICATIONS NEWS CONTACT



Hystories HYdrogen STORAge In European Subsurface

While storing pure hydrogen in salt caverns has been practiced since the 70s in Europe, pure hydrogen storage has not yet been carried out yet anywhere in depleted fields or aquifers. Hystories will deliver technical developments applicable to a vast range of future aquifer or depleted field sites.

will conduct techno-economic feasibility studies and provide insights into underground hydrogen storage for decision makers in government and industry.



<https://hystories.eu/>

IEA – HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGY COLLABORATION PROGRAM

Hydrogen TCP - Task Underground H₂ Storage

H₂ Conversion & Contamination



Impacts of reservoir and fluid processes on quality and recoverability of stored H₂

Surface Facilities & Wells



Concepts, designs and materials for safe and effective storage of H₂

Storage Integrity



Integrity and stability of subsurface reservoirs and seals under H₂ storage operations

Economics & System Integration



General concepts for techno-economic integration and upscaling of H₂ storage in the future energy system

Storage Performance



Estimation, ranking and optimization of H₂ injection, production and storage capacities

Planning, Regulation, Safety & Society



Tools, guidelines and best practices for safe and responsible subsurface H₂ storage development and societal embedding



Technology Collaboration Programme
by IEA

<https://www.ieahydrogen.org/task/task-42-underground-hydrogen-storage/>



Task duration: 2022 - 2024

› CONCLUDING REMARKS

- Without hydrogen at large scale, the EU would miss its decarbonization objective. Hydrogen applications foreseen across all sectors. Ambitious scenario's expect H2 share in the order of 20 – 25% of total final energy demand
- Europe is in a good position to achieve a pan-European Hydrogen Backbone in a cost-effective manner (vision includes both new and repurposed pipelines). Connection with potential UHS sites
- Demand for UHS expected to be in the order of 25% of total H2 demand (similar to natural gas and oil)
- Different pathways envisioned with blended hydrogen (natural gas grid) and pure hydrogen storage. Seasonal heat demand and high shares of VRE are key drivers. Need for strategic reserves to be evaluated.
- Salt formations, gas fields and aquifers represent very large potential, yet many steps needed towards demonstration and upscaling. Consider long lead times (large-scale demand for UHS expected to emerge after 2030). Many projects started or emerging (private, national, EU)
 - Long-term durability and integrity of rocks and (well) materials (steel alloys, cement, elastomers, etc.)
 - Interactions of hydrogen with rocks, fluids and microbes in reservoirs and their effects on reservoir performance, quality and retrievability
 - Economics & system integration pathways
 - Societal embedding
- Existing UGS sites (depleted gas fields and salt caverns) may be fit for repurposing. Several pilots underway. It is likely that development in new locations (gas fields, aquifers, salt formations) is needed

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▶ **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

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