

Hydrogen Pilot STORAGE for large Ecosystem Replication

Project start : January 2021
Location : Etrez (Ain) France
H2 Production : Electrolyzer 1MW
End of Pilot Phase : December 2023
Storage Capacity : 3 - 44 tons



Test industrial scale renewable hydrogen production and storage in salt caverns supported by technical and economic reproductibility of the process to other sites throughout Europe



Consortium Partners

H2 & Subsurface expertise



Regulation & Safety



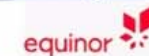
Storage replication potential



Technical and economic assessments



Bacteriology Purification



Communication



Coordination



9 partners, 4 countries

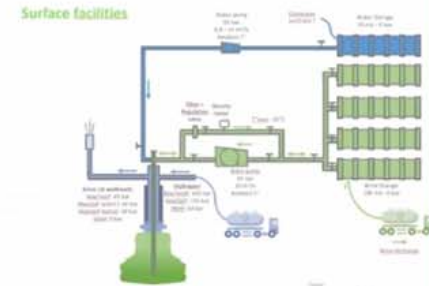
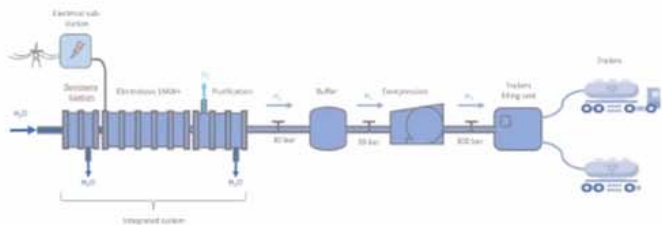
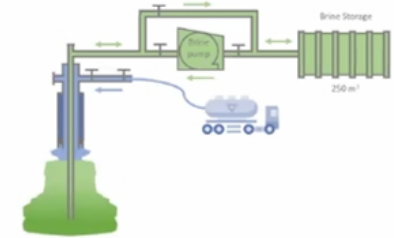


Project Overview

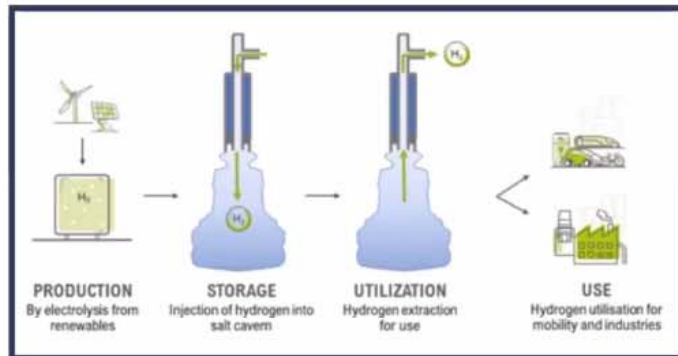
HYPSTER project is divided into two parts

- Renewable Hydrogen Production**
- Electrolyzer 1MW
 - Hydrogen transportation by tube trailers

- Pilot of Hydrogen Storage in salt cavern**
- Use of an experimental existing cavern
 - Tightness tests
 - Pressure variation cycles

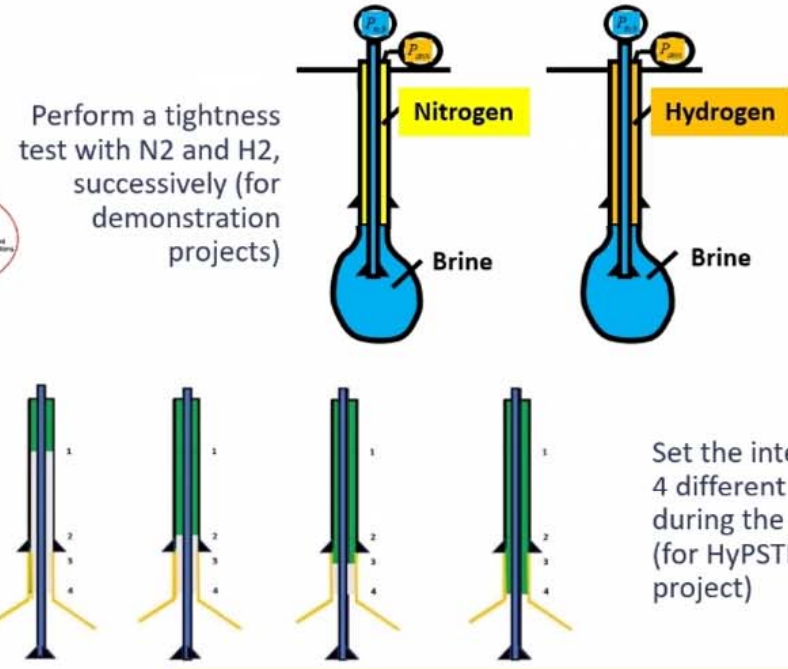
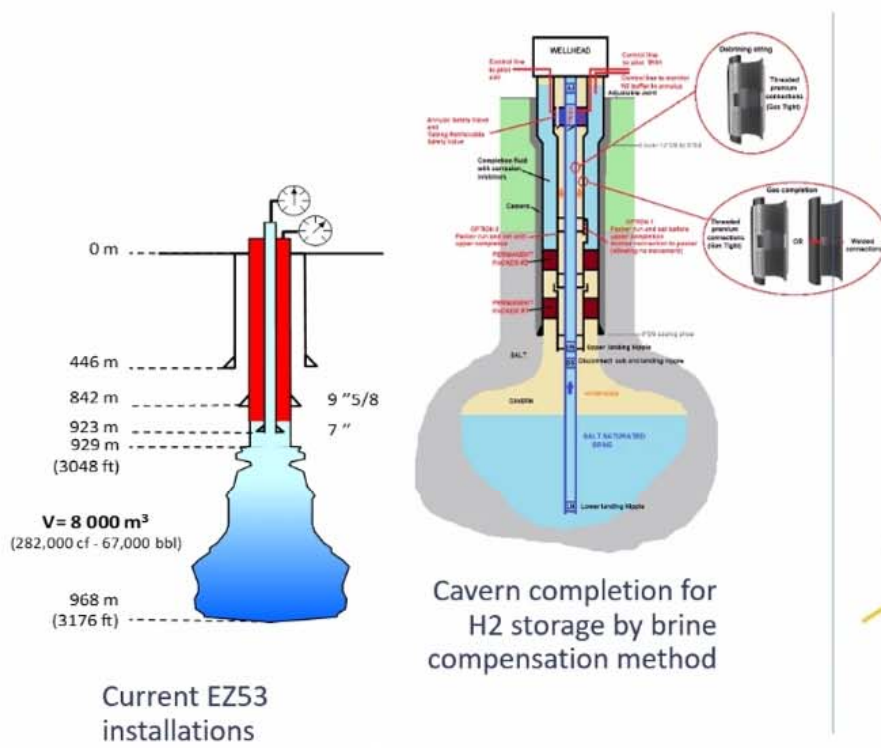


Project Objectives



- ✓ Demonstration of the technical feasibility of H₂ storage in salt caverns (safety of operations, environmental and geological impact)
- ✓ Adaptation of the equipment to hydrogen (piping, completion): grade of steel, elastomer, welds, etc.
- ✓ Hydrogen tightness of the salt cavity
- ✓ The thermodynamic behavior of hydrogen in the cavity
- ✓ The interaction of hydrogen in a salt cavity
- ✓ Feedback on the quality of the H₂ leaving the storage facility

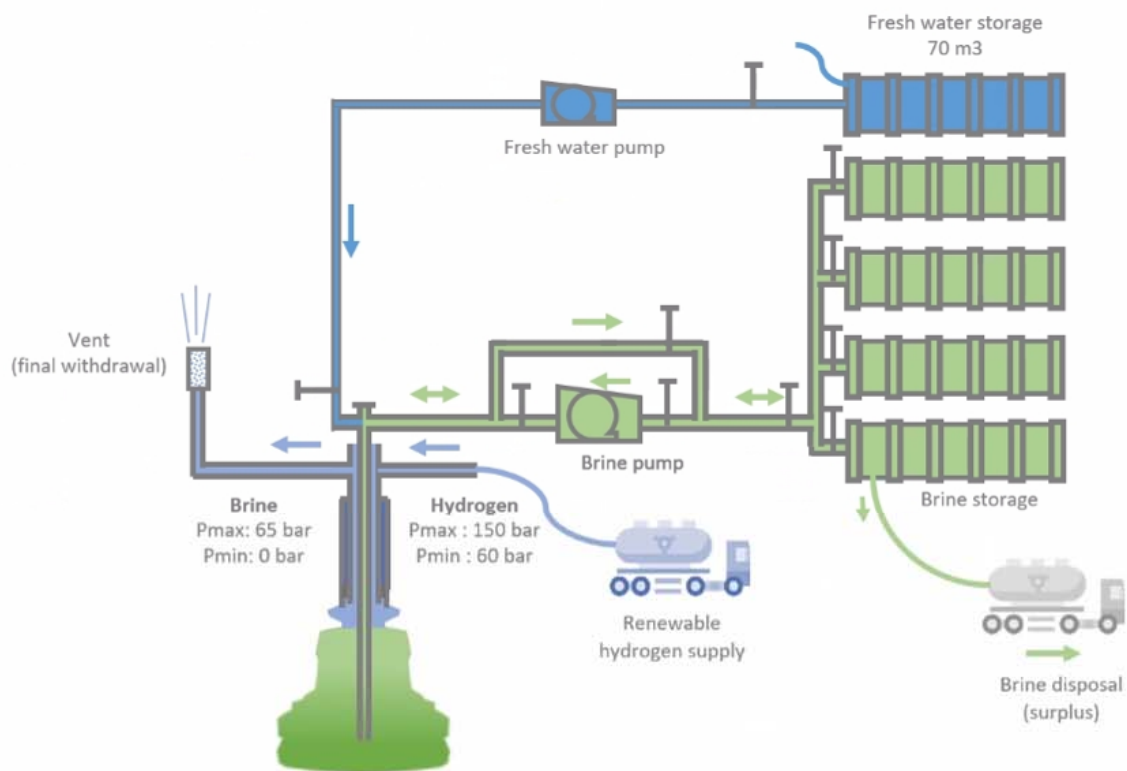
Adaption of EZ53 Cavern & Process for Tightness Test



Set the interface at 4 different depths during the tests (for HypSTER project)

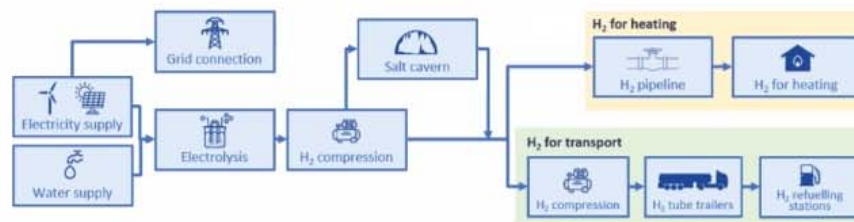
Aim: Validate if standard method from natural gas storage is suited for hydrogen

HYPSTER – Cyclic Test Operation



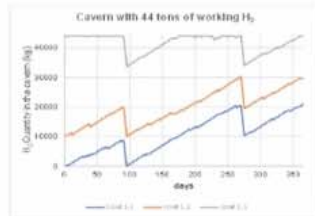
HYPSTER – Test Cycle Definition

Modeling of exemplary hydrogen ecosystems



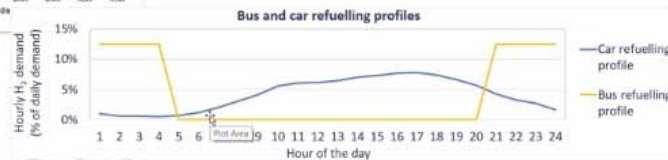
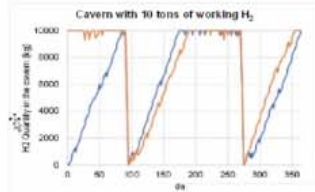
Planned cyclic testing program at EZ53 :

- ✓ Subject to technical limitations (pressure range)
- ✓ Relevant operating regime (idealized, but containing realistic features)
- ✓ Allowing calibration of software models
- ✓ Facilitating the monitoring of cavern tightness

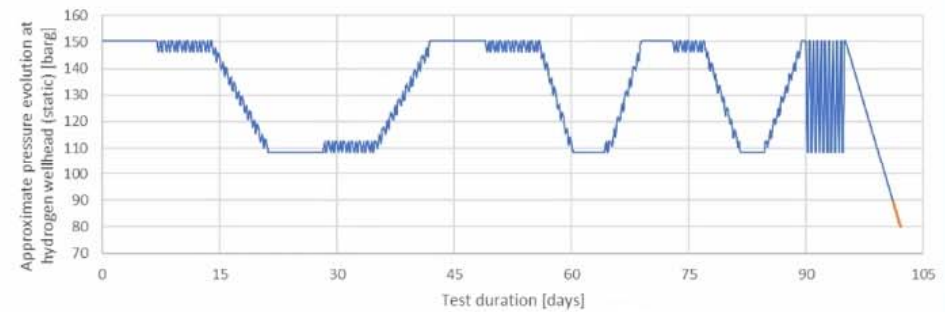


Scenarios investigated for Etrez storage:

- Electrolysis using wind/solar power or grid supply
- Usage for transport or heating
- Backup storage included



Cyclic test program



Integrated test cycle with >100 intraday cycles, standstill periods for calibration and different pressure ramps to test various operation modes. A final hydrogen withdrawal can be added if possible.

HYPSTER – Adaption & Validation of Salt Cavern Models

Thermodynamical & geomechanical models are **prerequisite** for storage design, approvability, safe operation
 -> **commercial applicability!**

Comparison of software models **LOCAS** (Brouard Consulting) & **KAVPOOL/FLAC3D** (ESK/Itasca):

- ✓ Comprehensive benchmarking at relevant operating conditions
- ✓ **Agreement** for main model characteristics **confirmed** (e.g. cavern pressure development)
- ✓ Minor model differences identified, subject to model calibration

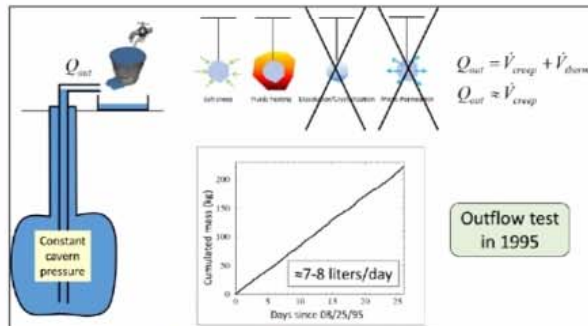
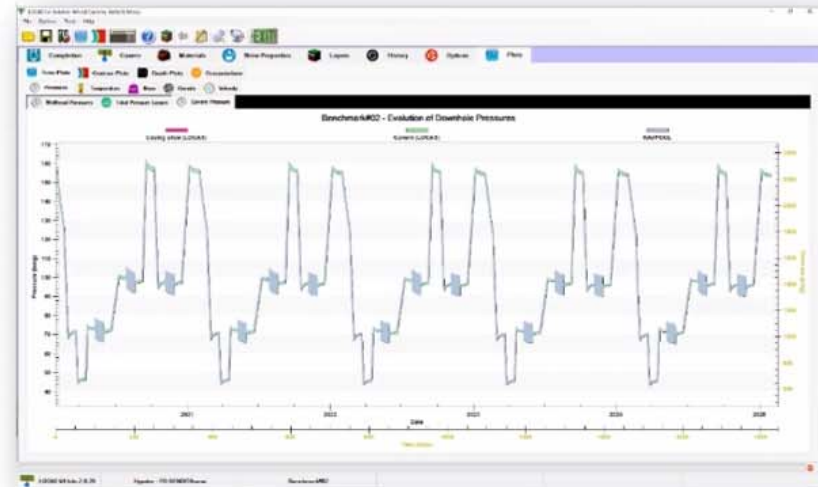
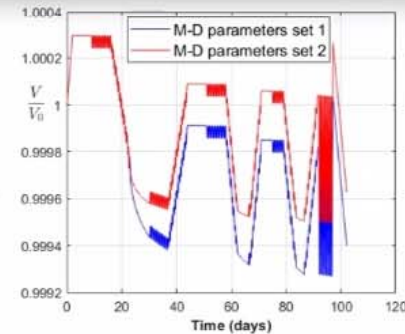


Figure 18. Example of a brine outflow test performed in 1995.

- ✓ Calibration of rock mechanical model on historical data
- ✓ First simulations of EZ53 cyclic tests

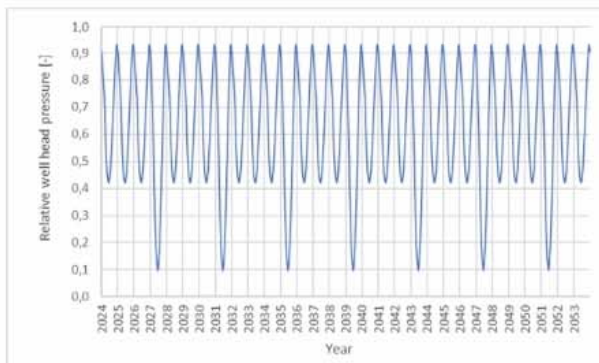


Modeled volume change during EZ53 cyclic test due to salt creep (computed using two different sets of parameters)

HyPSTER – Industrial Scale Modeling

- ✓ Set of relevant cavern configurations for hydrogen storage in Europe defined
- ✓ Long-term schedule for industrial scale cavern operation defined

Parameter	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6	Case 7
Depth of last cemented casing shoe [m]	600	900	900	900	1400	1400	1400
Geometrical cavern volume [m ³]	350.000	200.000	500.000	800.000	200.000	500.000	800.000
Cavern height (roof to sump) [m]	70	70	140	300	70	140	300
Exemplary representations	UK	DE	DK, FR, DE, NL, PT	DE, NL	DE	FR, DE	DE



Operating schedule for comparison of industrial scale caverns

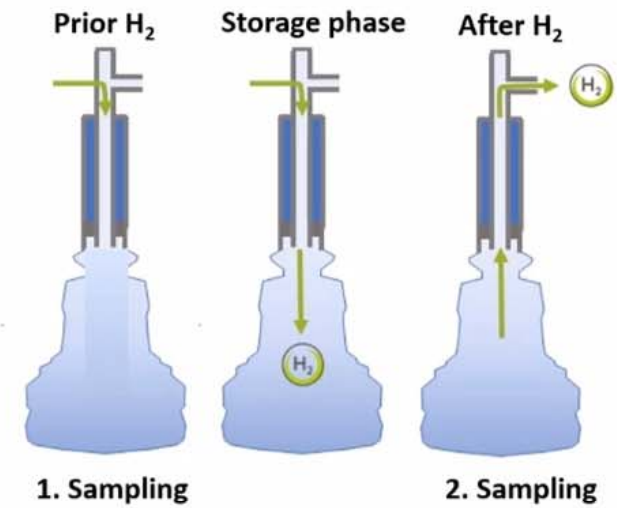


Sensitivity analysis (including additional geomechanical parameters)

HyPSTER – Microbiological Assessment

Microbial growth and consumption:

Investigate possible H₂ utilizing bacteria and the risk of H₂ loss and ability generating toxic compounds. How to boost or inhibit bacterial growth ?



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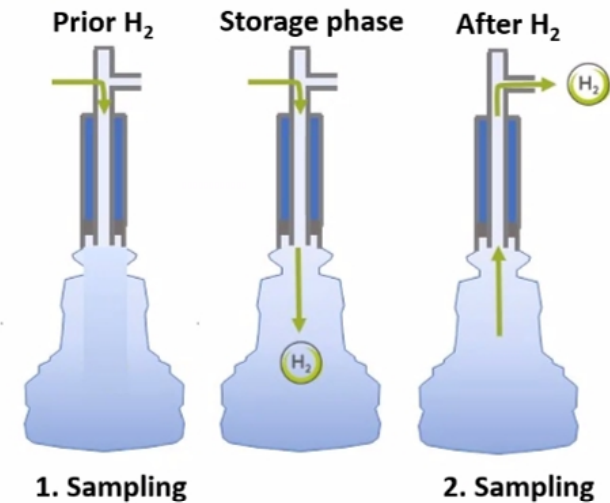
Brine analysis:

Chemical analysis: total organic carbon (TOC), volatile fatty acids, pH, sulphate

DNA analysis: cell numbers of several key groups, community structure

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2 samplings planned:

1. before H₂ injection
(2-4 samples during wireline operation)
2. after H₂ storage phase
(~10 samples during emptying of cavern)

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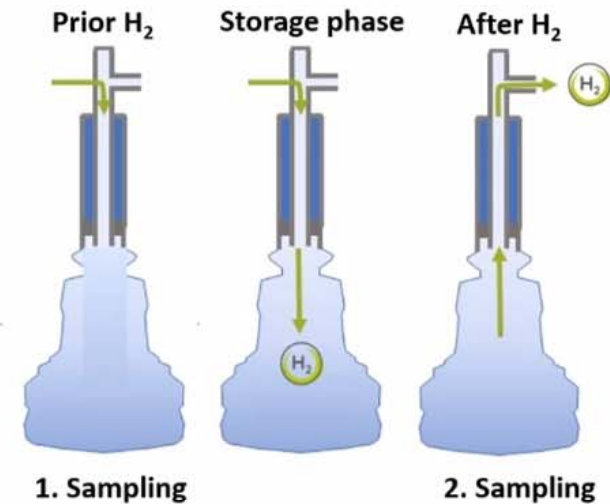
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Effects of pressure changes:

Growth of brine/enrichment under higher pressure (specific for HYPSTER cavern)

Simulating cyclic pressure and temperature changes over time

→ How will the community react? Changes in consumption rates?



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Hydrogen Pilot Storage for large Ecosystem Replication

Summary:

-  Project is on track & within budget
-  Approvals have been granted
-  Groundwork started
-  EZ53 suited for demand scenario
-  Models successfully cross-checked
-  Website & podcasts available online
-  Workshop with stakeholders held

Next steps (extract):

-  Continue on-site work (H2 production & cavern platforms)
-  Perform tightness test & cyclic test
-  Confirm applicability of tightness test method & cavern models
-  Analyze delivered hydrogen purity & microbiological activity
-  Provide lessons learned on safety & environmental impact
-  Model industrial scale storage application
-  Assess techno-economic replicability & develop roadmap
-  Engage with other potential storage operators & partners
-  Develop recommendations for national & EU policy makers
-  Publish scientific project results

Hydrogen Pilot Storage for large Ecosystem Replication

Thank you for your attention!



Dr. Maurice Schlichtenmayer
ESK GmbH, Holzwickede, Germany
www.esk-projects.com
Work Package Manager: Tools & Methods for Cyclability



Project information:
<https://hypster-project.eu>



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