Hydrogen Storage Subsurface Research

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GeoH₂

- GeoH₂ is a new consortium at the University of Texas to conduct geoscience & economic research to facilitate and advance the development of a hydrogen economy <u>at scale</u>
- Research focus:
 - Geological storage of hydrogen
 - Techno-economics of integrated value chains and market analysis
 - Novel subsurface concepts (e.g. in-situ generation)
- World-class research capability with proven track-record of high-value research and impact
- Multi-company consortium-approach offers cost-effective means of R&D and knowledge transfer
 - Members steer research
 - Leverage multi-member participation
 - Focus on applied research





Team GeoH₂

Resource Characterization, Geology, Geophysics, Petrophysics, Geomechanics, Reservoir Engineering, Energy Economics



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Geological Storage

- Geological storage provides best options for large capacity storage
- Viable geological storage
 - Dissolution caverns in salt domes
 - Depleted oil & gas fields
 - Saline aquifers
 - Lined caverns
- Geographic coverage important
 - Generation sites
 - End-use sites
 - Infrastructure



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Indicative H₂ Storage Options by Unit Capacity





Data from Ahluwalia et al, 2019

GeoH₂

Bulk Geological Storage of H₂

Туре	Status	Pros	Cons	Research Needs
Salt (dissolution) caverns	3 industrial H ₂ storage sites in Texas; 1 in Scotland	 Lowest cost bulk storage Proven technology Rapid injection/production 	 Limited geographic distribution of suitable salt deposits Brine disposal Limited size 	 Resource assessment, expanded catalog of suitable sites Screening criteria Cost/life-cycle analysis
Depleted oil & gas fields	Untested for H_2 storage, proven for NG, natural gas/ H_2 blends	 Wide geographic distribution Suitability of sealing caprocks Potential for stacked CCS 	 H₂-reservoir interaction is not well understood Integrity of abandoned wells Oil/gas interaction 	 Resource assessment, catalog of suitable sites Screening criteria/best practices Reservoir simulations Chemical reactions Geomechanics, risk analysis Cost/life-cycle analysis Pilot field tests
Aquifers	Untested for H_2 storage, proven for NG, natural gas/ H_2 blends	 Widest geographic distribution Potential for stacked CCS Brine disposal 	 H₂-reservoir interaction is not well understood Suitability of sealing caprocks 	
Lined rock cavern	Not in US, one site in Sweden	 Suitable for high-purity H₂ Soft limestone in TX ideal 	Limited sizeHigh CAPEX	 Cost/life-cycle analysis Site characterization Geomechanics





Integrated Subsurface Evaluation

- **Reservoir characterization for** • regional resource assessment
- **Geophysics & petrophysics for** • trap-scale reservoir characterization
- **Reservoir flow simulation** \bullet optimization of well geometry & injection/production strategy
- Seal & seismic risk analysis •
- **Techno-economic analysis** •
- Field test design \bullet

Bureau of

Economic Geology

Integrity monitoring

Storage Resource assessment – link H₂ and CCS

infrastructure



Geophysics for H₂ storage

P-wave_frm_5

Caprock

Reservoir

Dept

- Use geophysical surveys and techniques to evaluate suitable reservoirs for H2 storage in the subsurface
- Integrate geology, geophysics, and reservoir engineering to estimate H2 storage capacity
- Monitor storage



Reverse Time Migration Thompson et al. (2021) SMRI





Synthetic seismic wedge model in sandstone reservoir

Bhattacharya, 2021

2156



Hydrogen Storage in Salt Caverns

- Current H₂ subsurface storage method in the onshore Texas Gulf Coast
- Need to improve our ability to predict internal shear zones/impurities to maximize placement of caverns in salt domes
- Understand feasibility of H₂ storage in caverns in bedded salt











https://www.domeenergy.com/understandingsalt-domes/

Predicting Heterogeneities in Domal Salt



Hydrogen Storage in Porous-media Reservoirs (Depleted Fields and Saline Aquifers)

- Leakage
- Fluid-rock interactions
- Injection/production
- Gas-gas and gasbrine interactions





Reservoir Simulation Workflow

- Validate the PVT model against measured H₂ properties (density, solubility, and viscosity)
- Use calibrated history matched dynamic geological models:
- Compare storage results of H_2 with NG and CO_2
- Sensitivity cases and optimize H₂ storage







From Delshad, 2021 unpub.



Compare H₂ vs. NG Storage

Gas volumes stored in the reservoir



Gas saturation after the last injection cycle



Compared to NG

- 10% less H_2 volumes injected due to well constraints (H_2 higher insitu pressure)
- 32% less working gas capacity
- 3% higher average H₂ saturation in the top layer

Need to optimize storage for H₂ due to its different properties





From Delshad, 2021 unpub.

Risk analysis: Leakage potential, top seal integrity & induced seismicity

- Diffusion into seal/caprock
- Two-phase flow into seal
- Chemical interaction with top seal may affect chemically aided fracture growth & fault reactivation



Diffusion modeling





Two-phase flow modeling



Calculation of fault failure stress



Hydrogen Value Chain Analysis

What is the <u>optimized</u> infrastructure buildout for scaling up a hydrogen sector as part of the <u>energy system</u>?

- What are the optimum storage and transportation options for various market scenarios ?
- Interconnection and tradeoff of the new technologies versus existing options?
- Opportunities for conversion of oil and gas infrastructure to hydrogen

Supply ? Location? Demand ? Usage ?



• Many scenarios...many questions



The University of Texas at Austin Center for Subsurface Energy and the Environment Cockrell School of Engineering Storage ? Salt cavern ? Depleted Field ? Saline Aquifer ?

Infrastructure ?



Techno-economic analysis Storage value and cost modeling

Estimate total demand for H_2 as energy carrier and investment cost and return for H_2 storage using demand scenarios.

- Input: Storage process cost and capacity parameters / Demand assessment (prices and demand quantity)
- Output: Cost estimates of H₂ storage / Valuation of H₂ storage project (Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return)



Calculations for West Texas Araque & Lin, unpublished





Thank You !

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