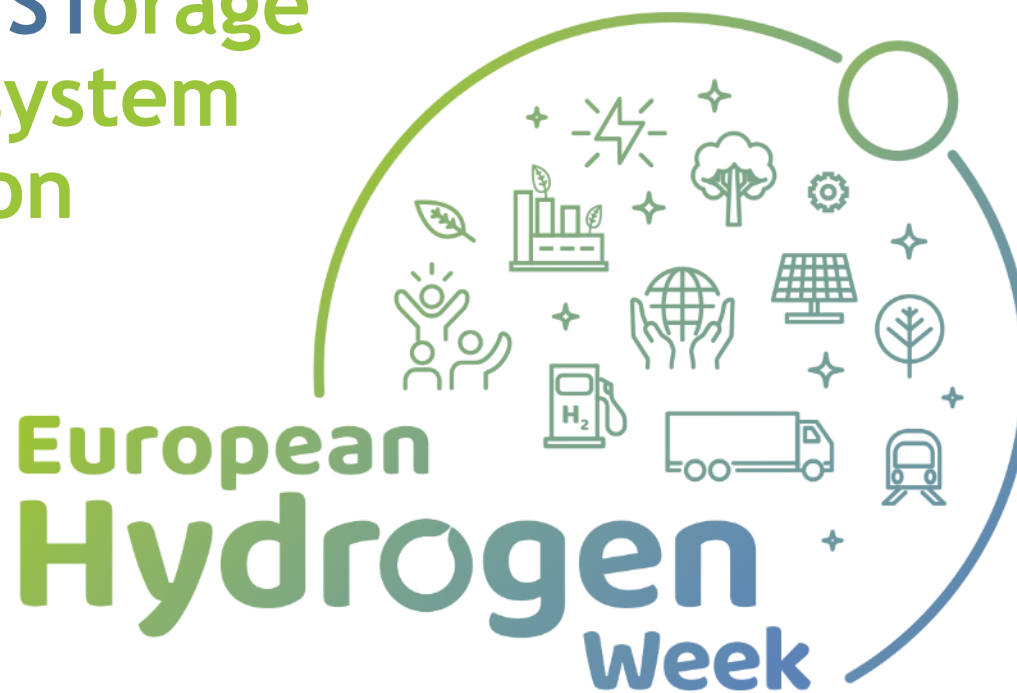


HyPSTER Hydrogen Pilot Storage for large Ecosystem Replication



M. Schlichtenmayer
Work Package Manager



EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



Co-funded by
the European Union

#EUResearchDays
#PRD2022
#CleanHydrogen

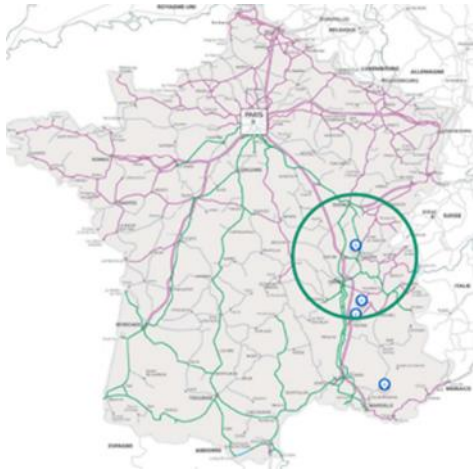
SUMMARY OF THE PRESENTATION

- Overview of the project
- Status of on-site work
- Adaptation of EZ53 Cavern & Process for Tightness Test
- HyPSTER – Cyclic Test Operation

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



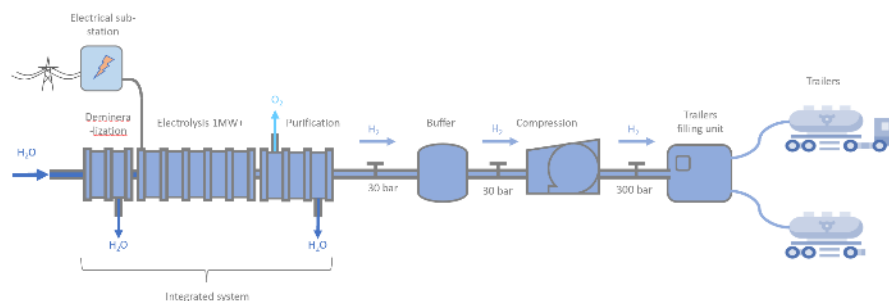
9 partners, 4 countries



HyPSTER project is divided into two parts

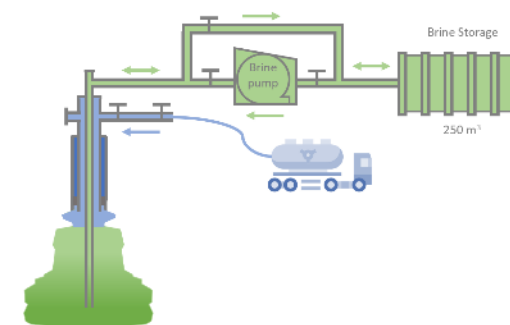
Renewable Hydrogen Production Platform

- Electrolyzer 1MW
- Hydrogen transportation by tube trailers



Pilot of Hydrogen Storage in Salt Cavern

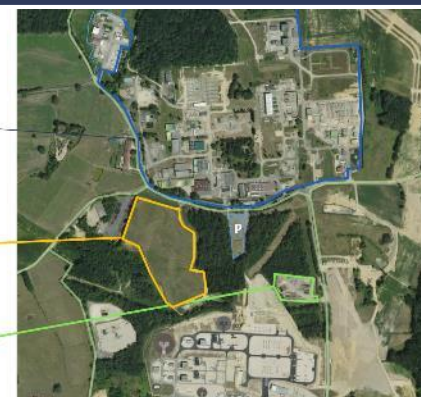
- Use of an experimental existing cavern
- Tightness tests
- Pressure variation cycles



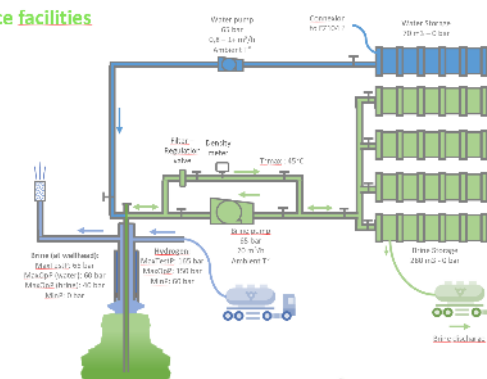
Etrez, NG storage central station

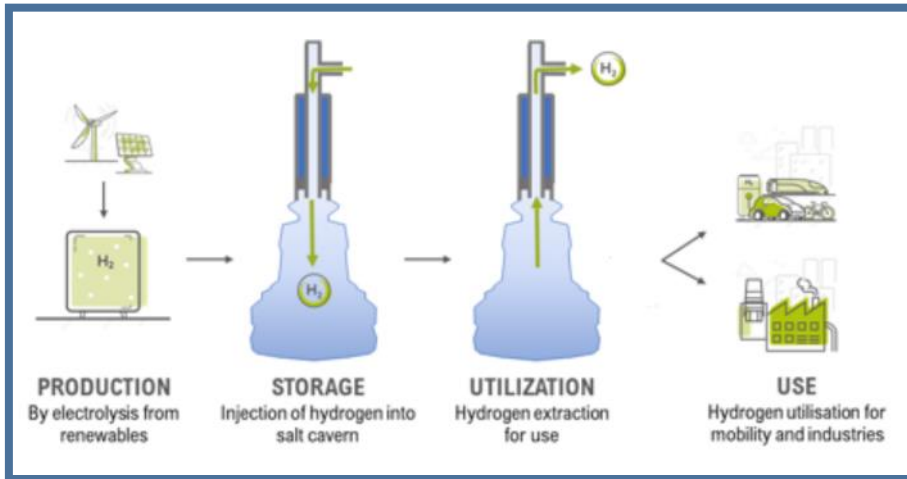
Planned H₂ production platform

EZ53 Cavern platform



Surface facilities





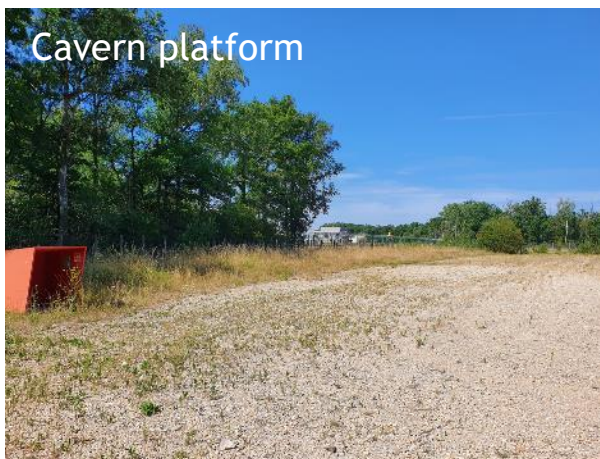
- ✓ Demonstration of the technical feasibility of H_2 storage in salt caverns (safety of operations, environmental and geological impact)
- ✓ Adaptation of the equipment to hydrogen (piping, completion): grade of steel, elastomer, welds, etc.
- ✓ Hydrogen tightness of the salt cavity
- ✓ The thermodynamic behavior of hydrogen in the cavity
- ✓ The interaction of hydrogen in a salt cavity
- ✓ Feedback on the quality of the H_2 leaving the storage facility

Hydrogen Pilot SStorage for large Ecosystem Replication

Status of on-site work
(from end Sept'22)



H2 production platform



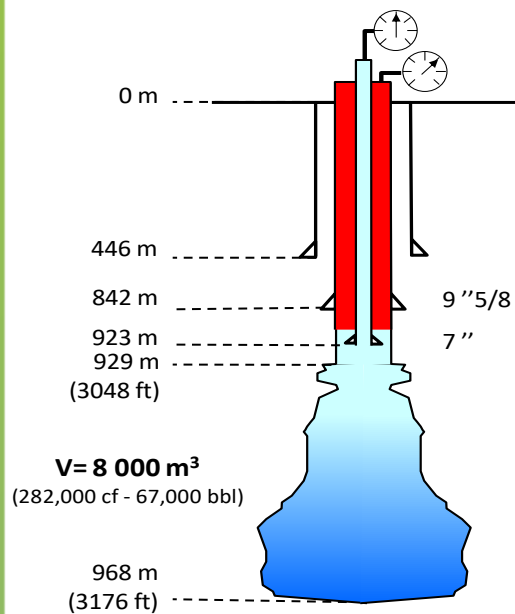
Cavern platform



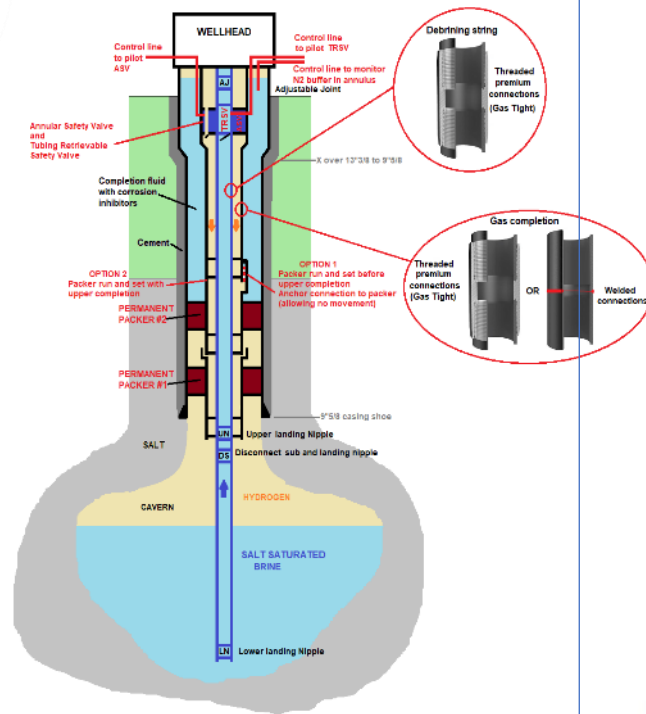
Well head



Adaption of EZ53 Cavern & Process for Tightness Test

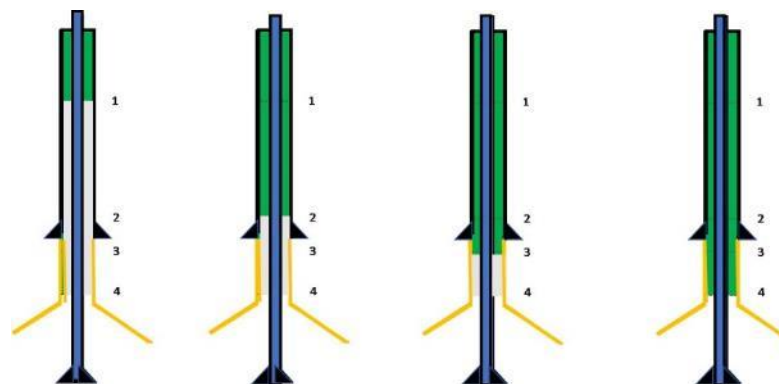
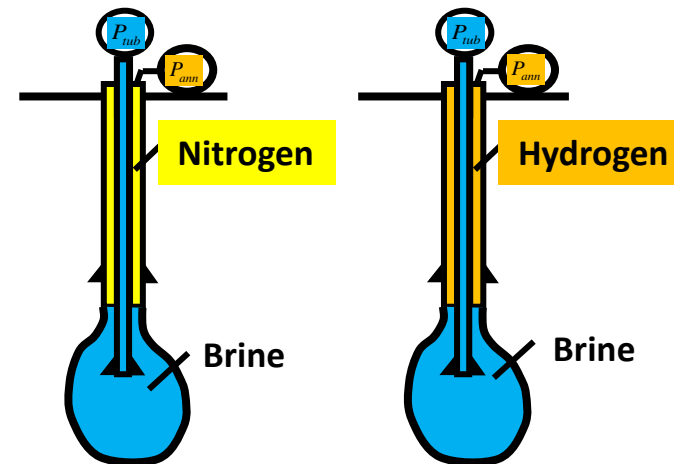


Current EZ53
installations



Cavern completion
for H2 storage by
brine compensation
method

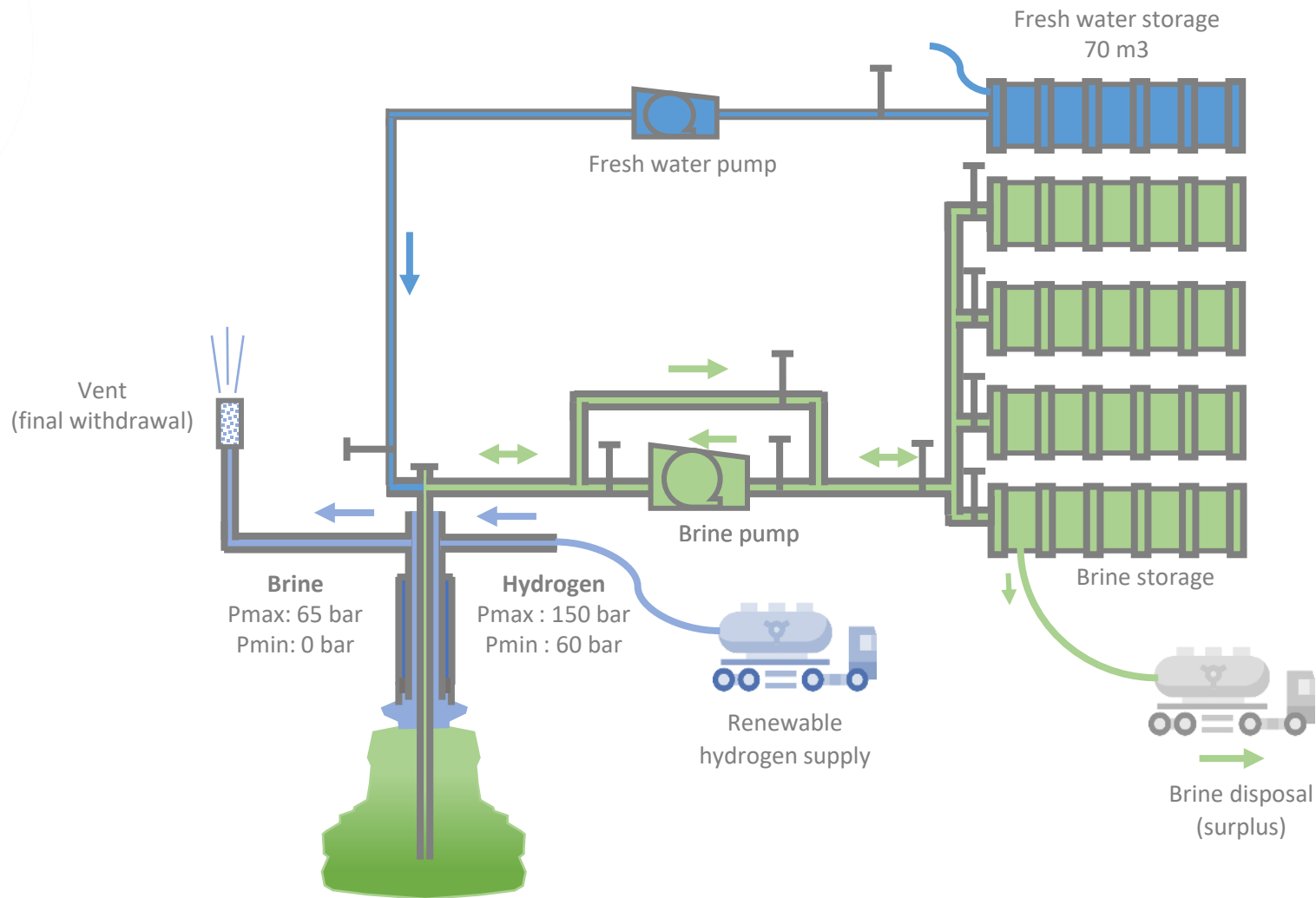
Perform a
tightness test
with N2 and H2,
successively (for
demonstration
projects)



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

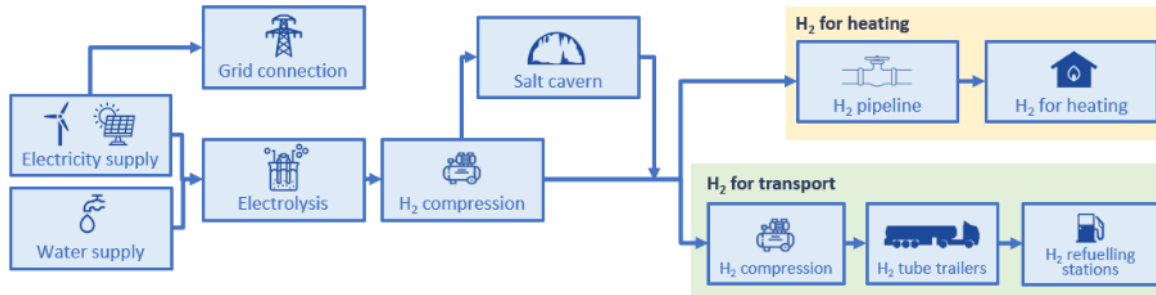
Aim: Validate if standard method from natural
gas storage is suited for hydrogen

HyPSTER - Cyclic Test Operation



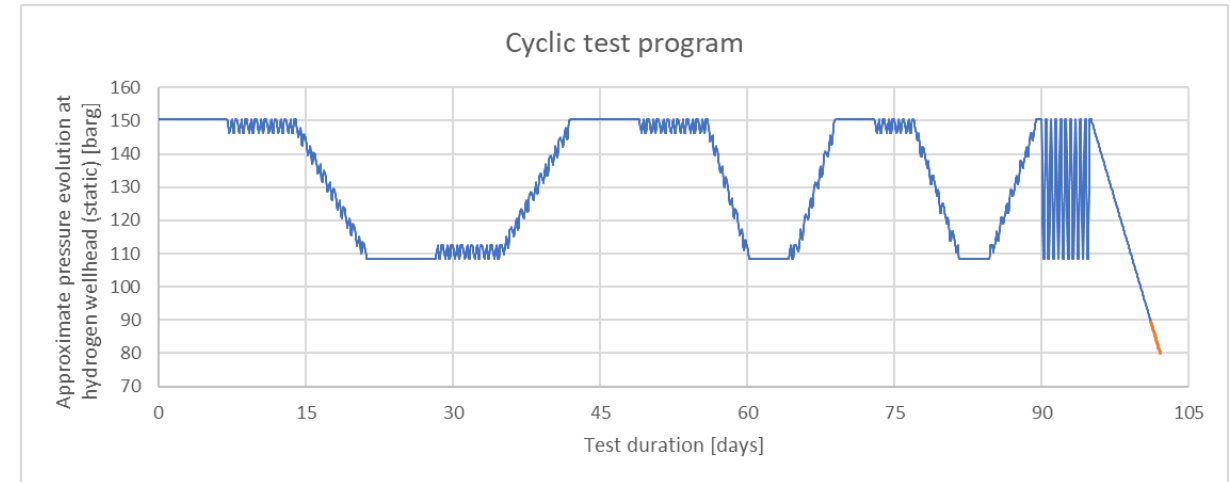
HypSTER - Test Cycle Definition

Modeling of exemplary hydrogen ecosystems



Planned cyclic testing program at EZ53 :

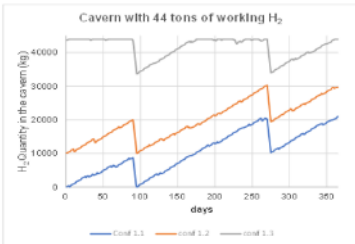
- ✓ Subject to technical limitations (pressure range)
- ✓ Relevant operating regime (idealized, but containing realistic features)
- ✓ Allowing calibration of software models
- ✓ Facilitating the monitoring of cavern tightness



Scenarios investigated for Etrez storage:

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

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

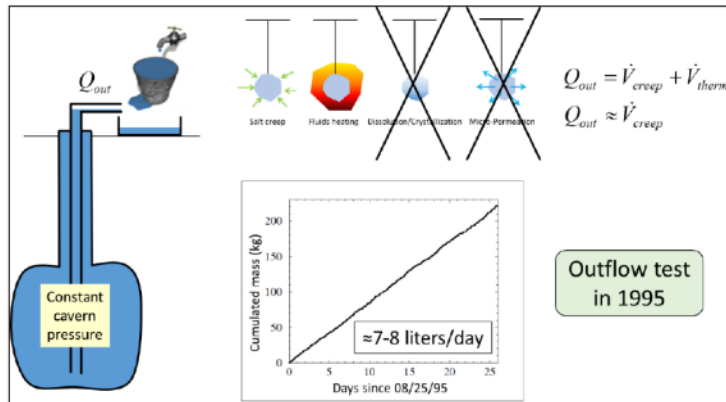
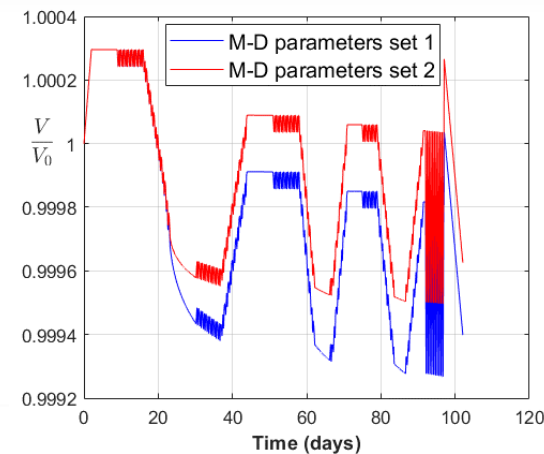
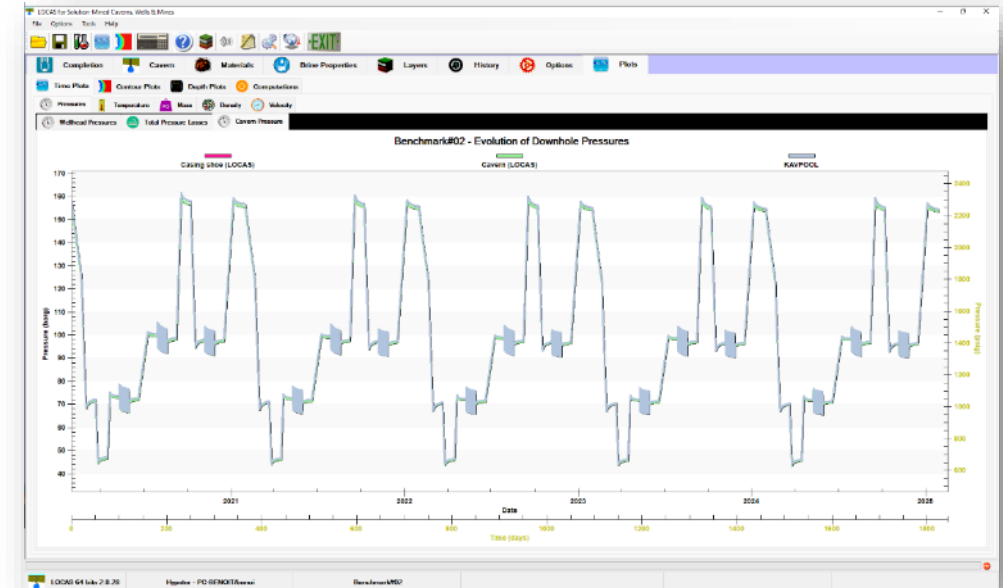


Figure 18. Example of a brine outflow test performed in 1995.

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



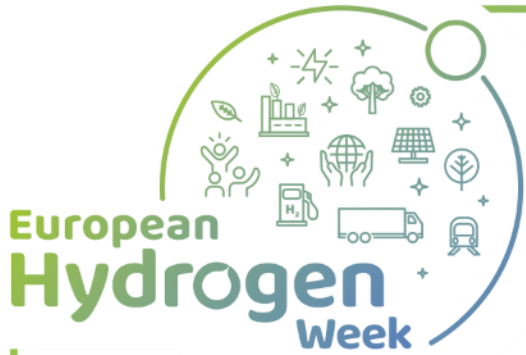
Modeled volume change during EZ53 cyclic test due to salt creep (computed using two different sets of parameters)

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>

This project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (now Clean Hydrogen Partnership) under Grant Agreement No 101006751. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP

