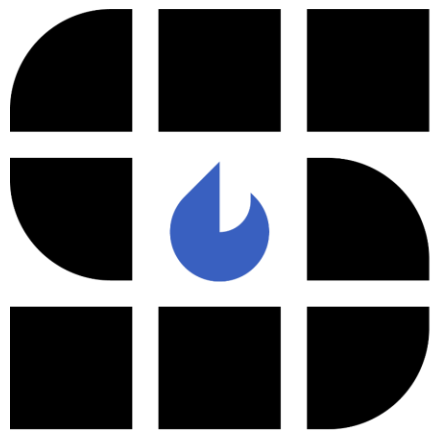




SHASTA

Subsurface Hydrogen Assessment, Storage, and Technology Acceleration

Angela Goodman, NETL

Nicolas Huerta, PNNL

Josh White, LLNL

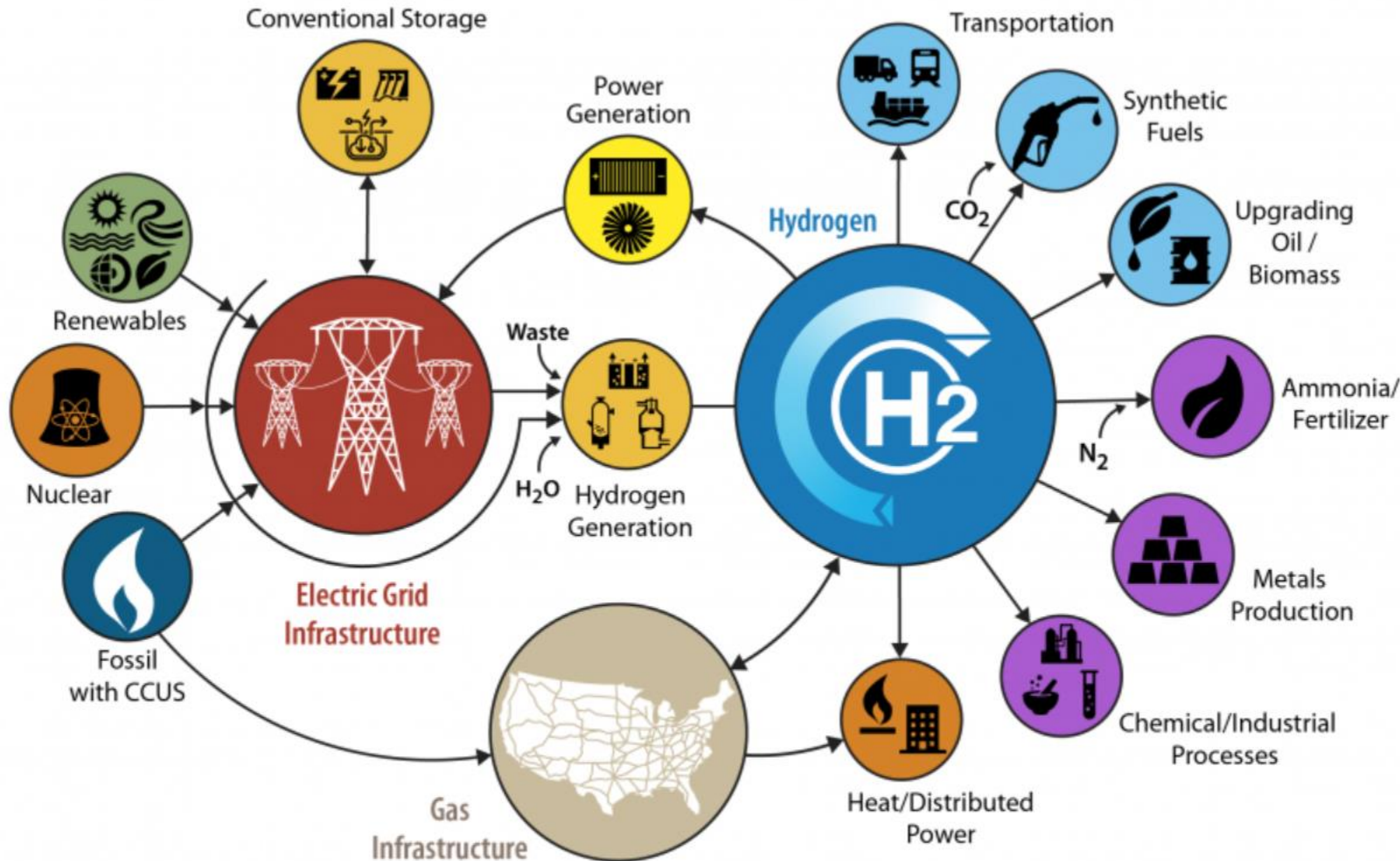
<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/shasta/>

Enabling an Accelerated and Affordable Clean Hydrogen Future - Fossil Energy Sector's Role

NETL-GTI Workshop – September 27-28, 2021



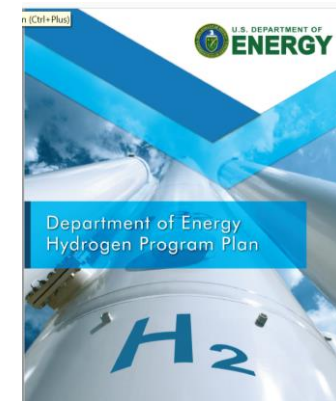
DOE's hydrogen program plan



CCUS: Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2scale>

- Hydrogen's potential to meet existing and emerging market demands across multiple sectors
- Envisions how innovations to produce, store, transport, and utilize hydrogen can help realize that potential and achieve scale to drive revenue opportunities and reduce costs



<https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/hydrogen-program-plan-2020.pdf>

DOE's hydrogen program plan

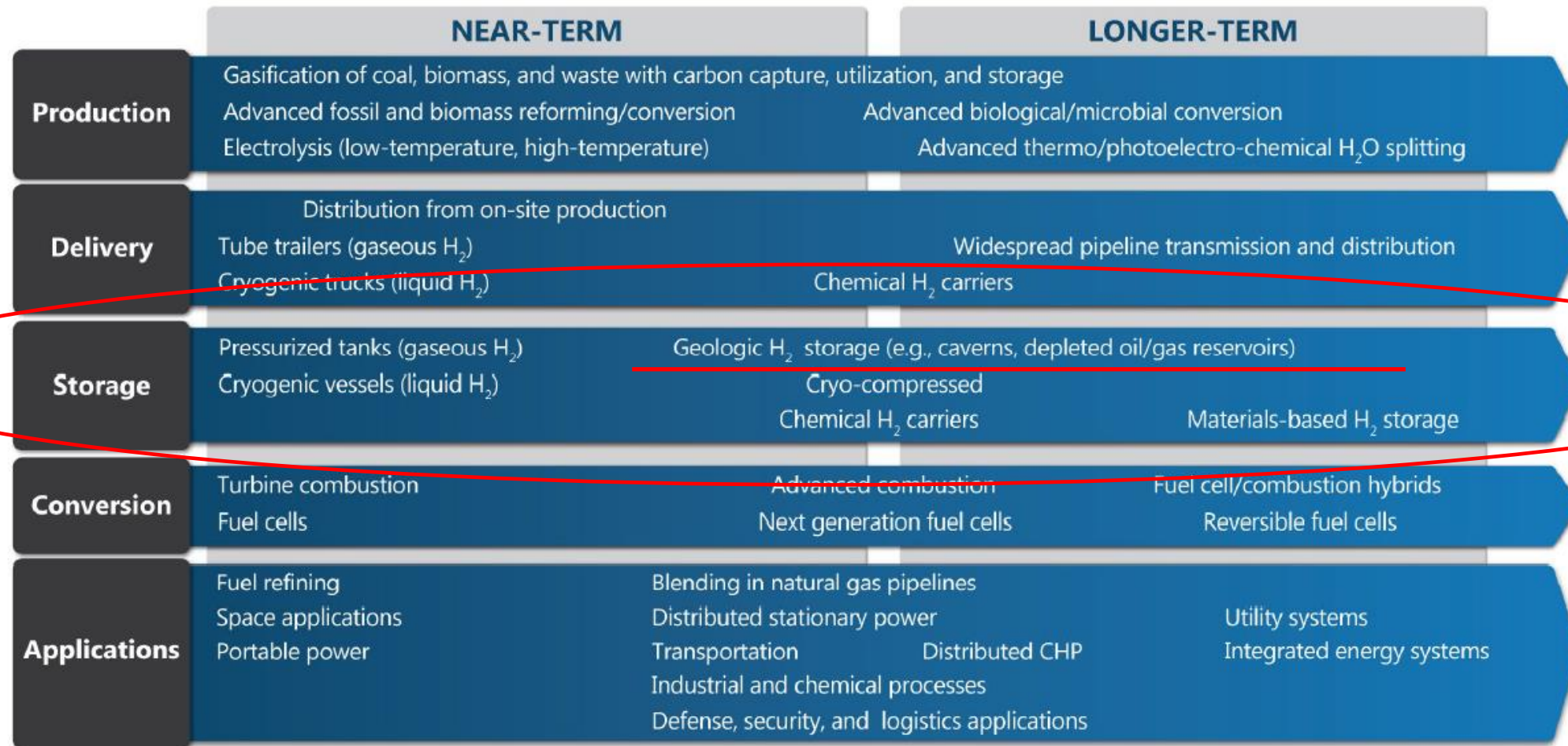
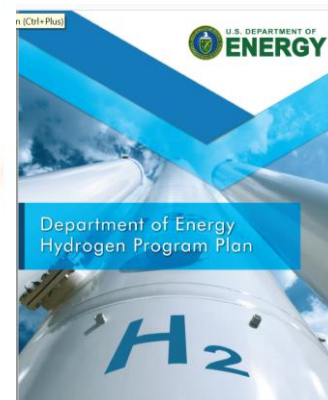


Figure 2. Key hydrogen technology options



<https://www.hydrogen.energy.gov/pdfs/hydrogen-program-plan-2020.pdf>

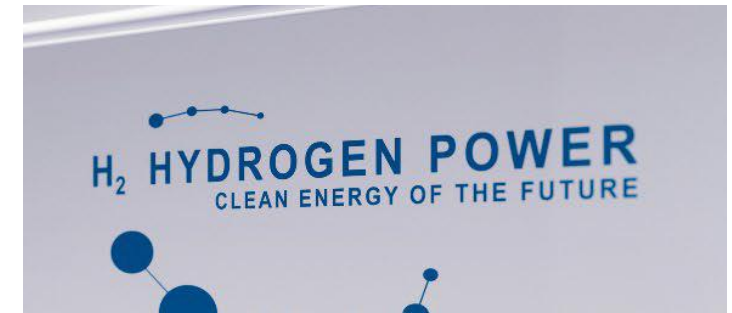
Objective

Identify and **address key technological hurdles** and **develop tools and technologies** to enable broad public acceptance for **subsurface storage** of pure hydrogen and hydrogen/natural gas mixtures

- Elucidate *operational risks*, quantify the *potential for resource losses*, develop *enabling tools, technologies, recommended practices*, and develop a *collaborative field-scale test* plan in partnership with at least one natural gas storage industrial partner
- Focus on *reservoir performance* and *well component compatibility* in the storage system
 - *Pipelines and surface components upstream from the wellhead are covered by separate DOE research activities*
- Multi-National Lab Effort: Leverages unique capabilities and demonstrated expertise in subsurface energy systems
 - NETL (Angela Goodman)
 - PNNL (Nik Huerta)
 - LLNL (Josh White)



- Assess and address the operational risks associated with reservoir storage
 - Determine the *technical practicability and quantify operational and production risks associated with H₂ gas storage* in subsurface systems
 - Quantify materials compatibility, elucidating core- and reservoir-scale performance, and characterizing microbial interactions
 - Address key operational uncertainties
 - Potential for well integrity loss from interaction with hydrogen and microbial communities
 - Deleterious near-well biogeochemical reactions
 - Reservoir-performance issues due to multicomponent flow in porous media
- Develop enabling technologies and tools
 - Enable technologies to enhance H₂ subsurface storage success by reducing risks and costs, including advanced real-time sensor technologies, reservoir simulator tools, well surveillance, and facility screening tools.
- Develop a *scientifically informed* field test plan to reduce remaining uncertainties in system performance
 - Efforts will help accelerate and expand the use of H₂ by leveraging existing facilities (e.g., existing natural gas storage facilities) as storage sites across the United States.
 - Fill an important industry need by *accelerating the technology along the development path* (recommended practices) and enabling an industry partner to advance to the critical development step of conducting field-scale tests.



GOAL: Identify and address key technological hurdles and develop tools and technologies to enable broad public acceptance for **subsurface storage** of hydrogen blended with natural gas and pure hydrogen

1 RISK QUANTIFICATION (EXPERIMENT & SIMULATION)

- ✓ SURVEY STATE OF KNOWLEDGE
- ✓ CAPABILITIES ESTABLISHMENT
- ✓ FUNDAMENTAL WORK
- ✓ RISKS

2 ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES TO MANAGE H₂ STORAGE

- ✓ TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER THROUGH SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT
- ✓ ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SUITE TO SUPPORT H₂ SUBSURFACE STORAGE SYSTEM

3 RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT

- ✓ KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER THROUGH RECOMMENDED PRACTICES
- ✓ TECHNOECONOMICS AND THE BUSINESS CASE
- ✓ INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT AND PILOT STUDY PREPARATION

