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Geoscience for a sustainable Earth

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STORING H₂ IN AQUIFERS USING CO₂ AS CUSHION GAS, THE THERMODYNAMIC BEHAVIOR OF THE SYSTEM

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TERÉGA

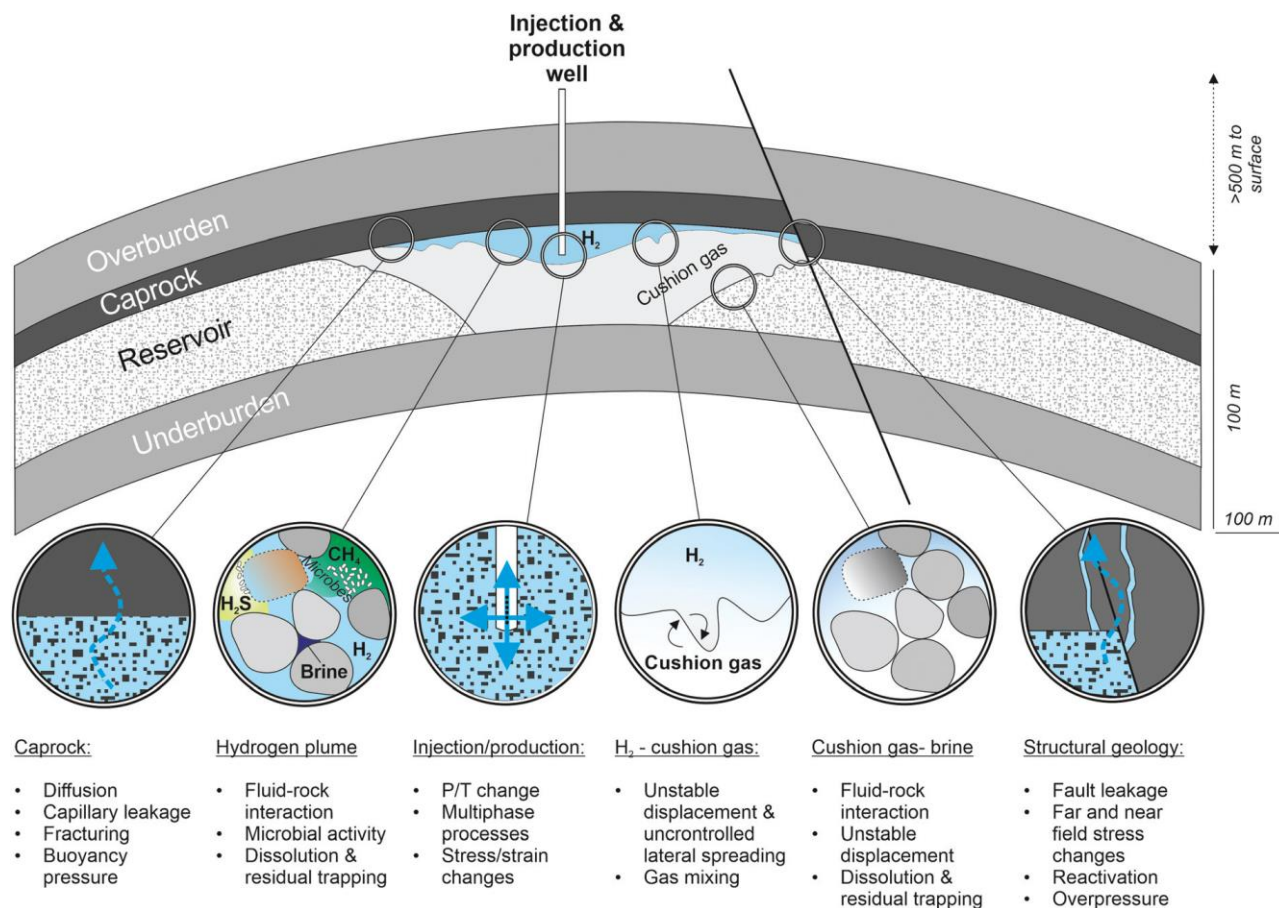


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Introduction

Storing H₂ in aquifers



Cushion gas represents 30-60% of total gas

- **Using H₂ increases** investment costs
- **Other cushion gases**
 - **would mix** with H₂ and increase operational costs
 - **would react** with H₂ assisted by microbial activity (or other catalysers)
- **CO₂ as cushion gas**
 - Environmental benefits
 - Decreases investment costs
 - Interesting physical properties around critical point

Streett et al., 1983 « Phase Equilibria in Hydrogen Binary Mixtures From 63 to 280 K and Pressures to 6000 Bars ».

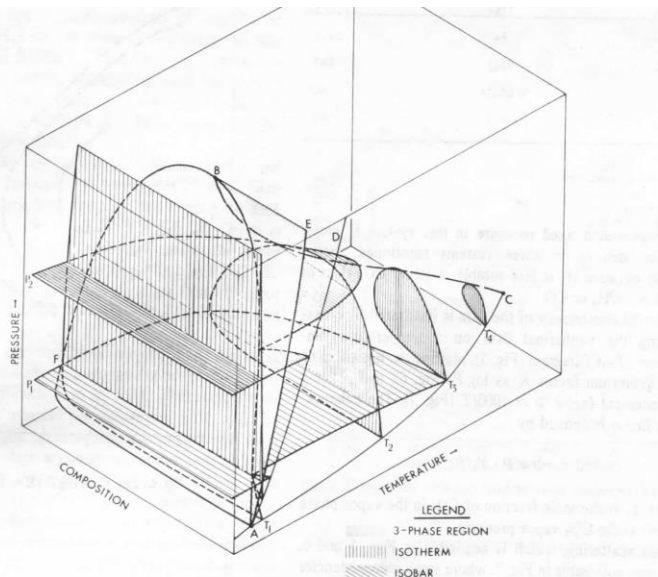
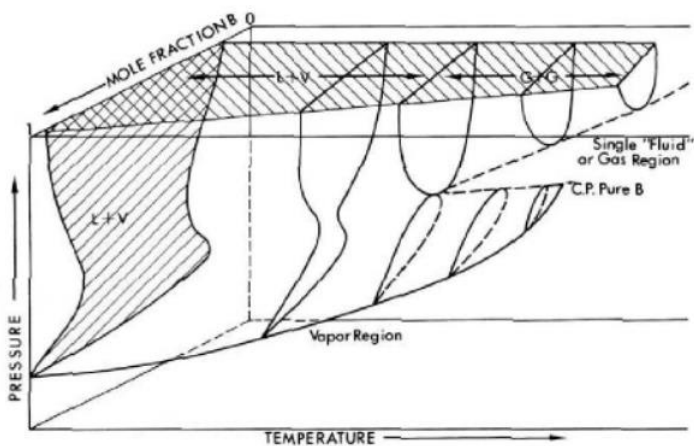


Fig. 4. Schematic three-dimensional draeing of $P - T - X$ diagram. The vertical planes $T_1 - T_4$ are isotherms and the horizontal planes P_1 and P_2 are isobars. The shaded surface $AFBEA$ is the region of coexistence of solid, liquid and vapor phases (see text for discussion).



Gordon, 1972 « A Supercritical Phase Separation ».

Introduction

CO₂ as cushion gas

What about H₂ - CO₂ mixing and reaction?

Mixing

- **thermodynamic behaviour** of the system H₂ - CO₂;
- Reservoir conditions and reservoir quality;
- Injection and withdraw rates

Reaction (not studied here but)

- Examples of methanation in situ involve other gases, not only pure CO₂
- Sabatier reaction occurs at high temperature (300°C to 400°C)
- Uncertainty of microbial activity kinetic

CO₂ - H₂ system

Type III Phase Diagram

| Property | Hydrogen | CO2 | CO2 critical (32°C at 73 bars) |
|--|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Density (gaseous) at 0°C, 1 bar (kg/m3) | 0.089 | 1.951 | |
| Density at 25° C, 100 bar (kg/m3) | 7.67 | 813.9 | 434.87 |
| Density at 50° C, 100 bar (kg/m3) | 7.1 | 384.4 | |
| Boiling point (1bar) | -252.76°C | -78,6°C | |
| Viscosity at 25° C, 100 bar (µPa-s) | 9.15 | 75.29 | 35.103 |
| Viscosity at 50° C, 100 bar (µPa-s) | 9.638 | 28.34 | |
| Coefficient of compressibility at 25° C, 100 bar (Z) | 1.06 | 0.2186 | 0.37149 |
| Coefficient of compressibility at 50° C, 100 bar (Z) | 1.056 | 0.4262 | |

Difference in physical parameters for H2 and CO2 at same P/T conditions (data from Peace and NITS databases, 2021)

EoS capacities and limitations:

| EoS \ H2 % mol | 2 | 7,5 | 10 |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|
| GERG 2008 | 4% | 17,5% | 14% |
| Peng Robinson | 16% | 10,5% | 9% |
| SRK | 16% | 12% | 10,5% |

CO₂ – H₂ system Phase diagram

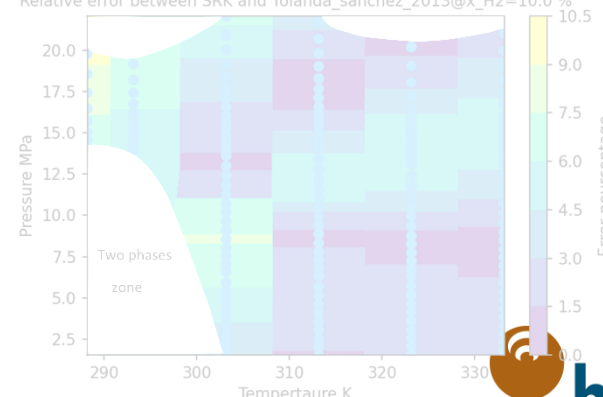
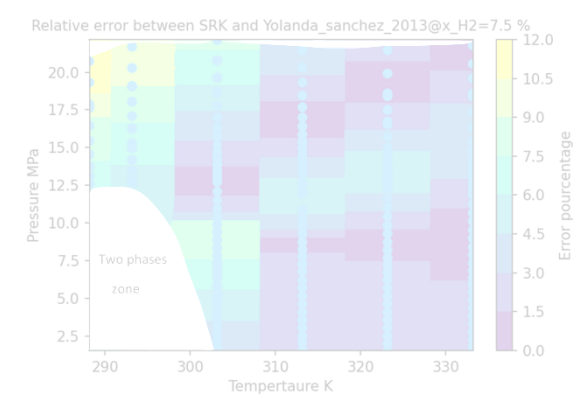
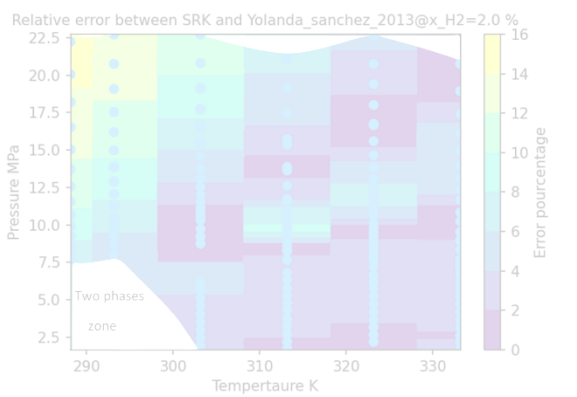
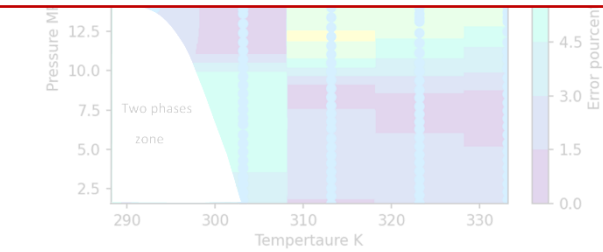
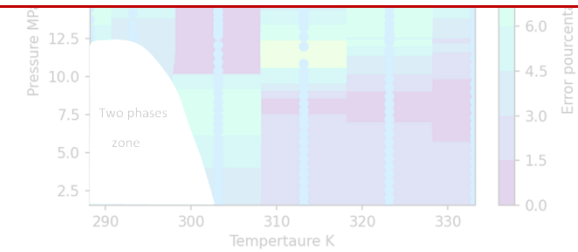
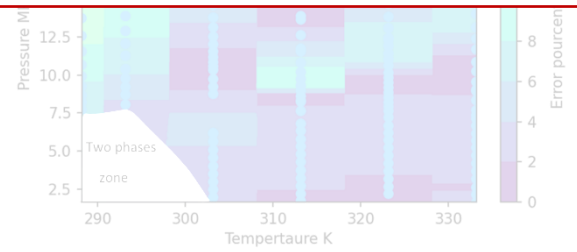
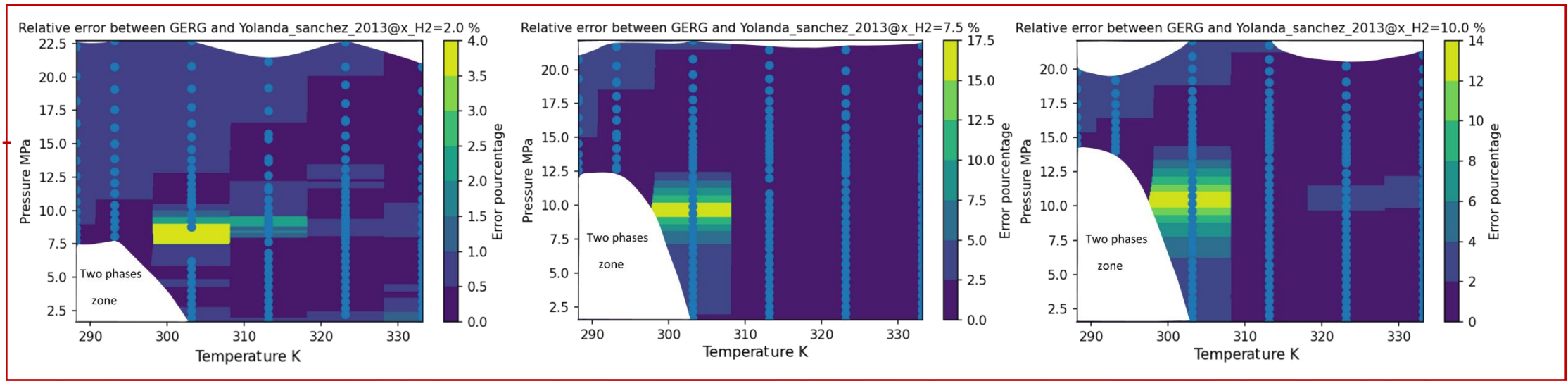
Interesting properties of CO₂ around its critical point

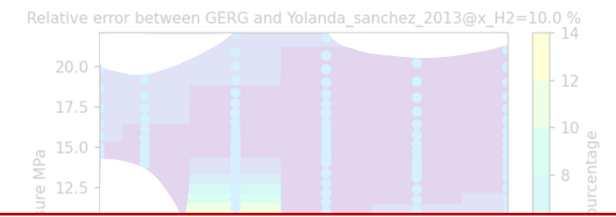
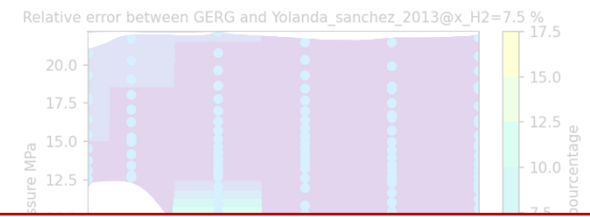
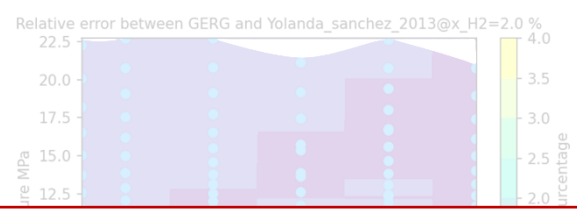
Density

- Derived from Equation of states;
- High density contrast between CO₂ and H₂ at CO₂ critical point and around
- “Contaminants” sensitivity in pure CO₂ phase
 - a concentration of H₂ as low as 2% could lower the density by as much as 25% compared to pure CO₂ at “CCS conditions” (Sanchez-Vicente et al, 2013)

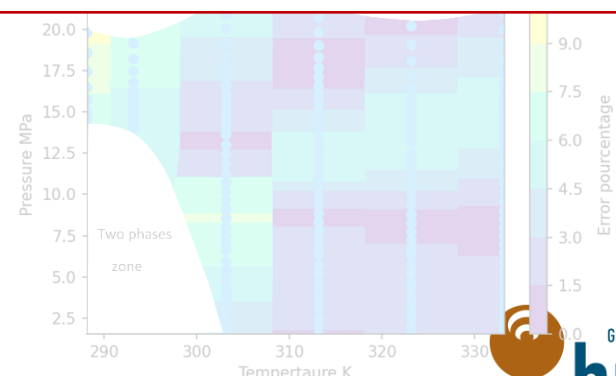
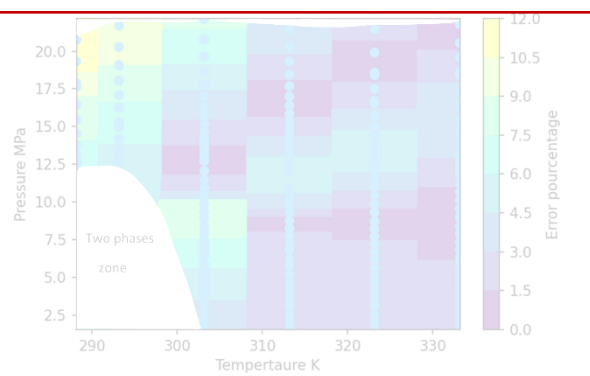
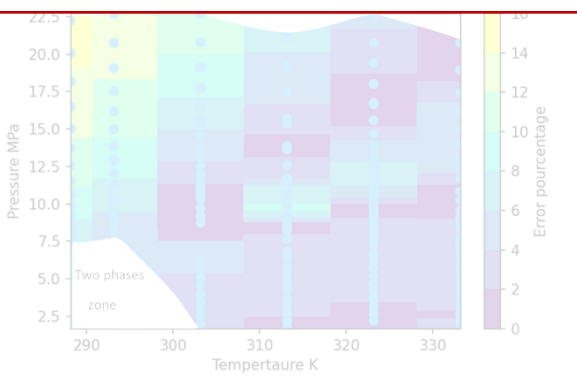
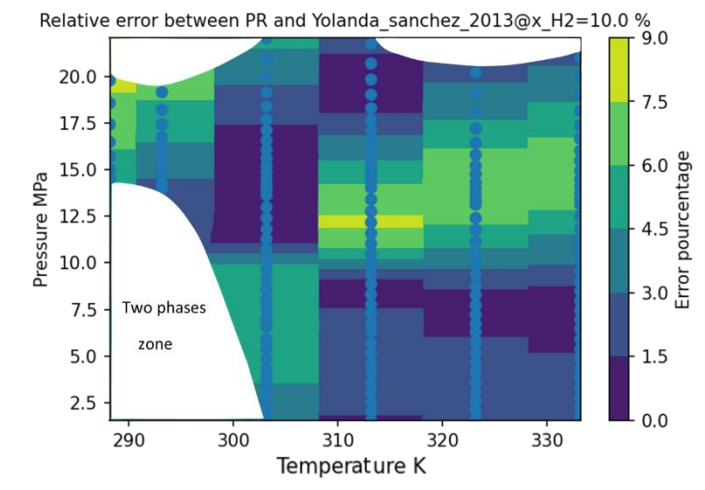
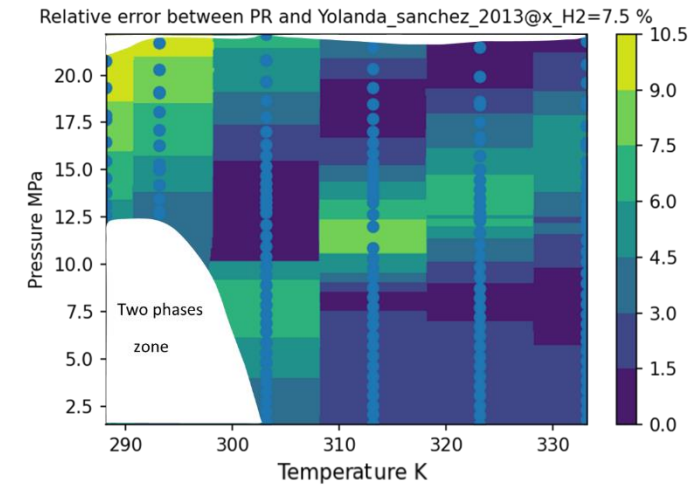
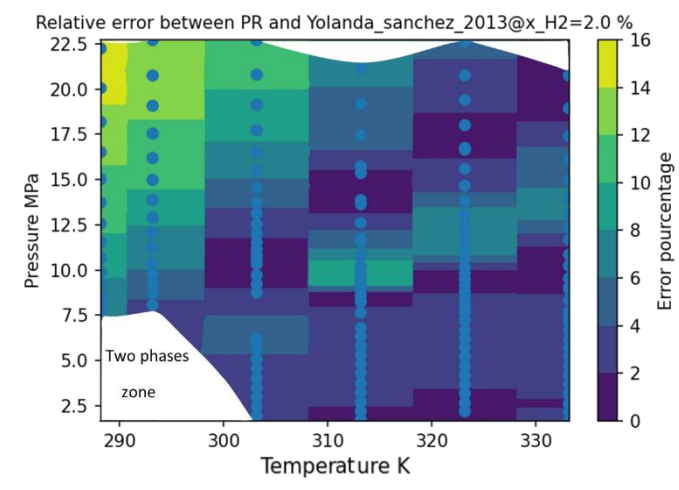
The maximum relative error between the experimental and calculated densities using different EoS

GERG
2008



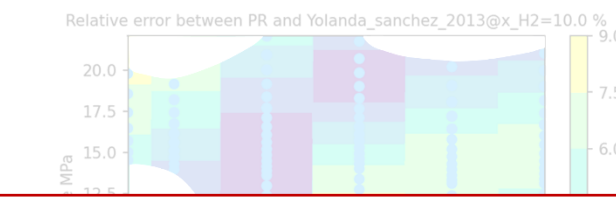
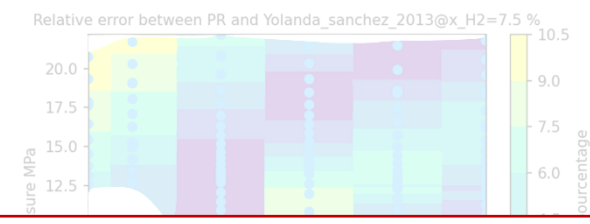
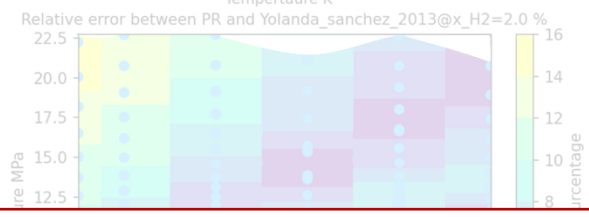
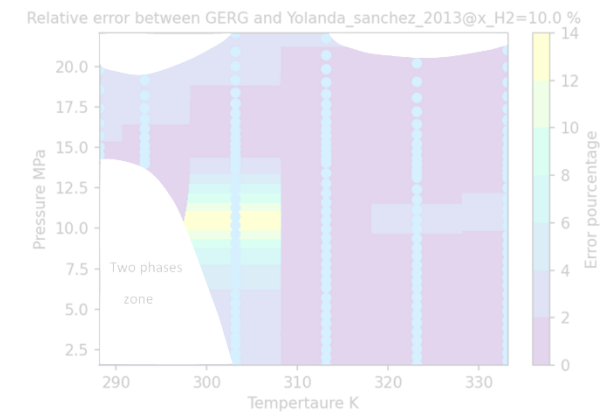
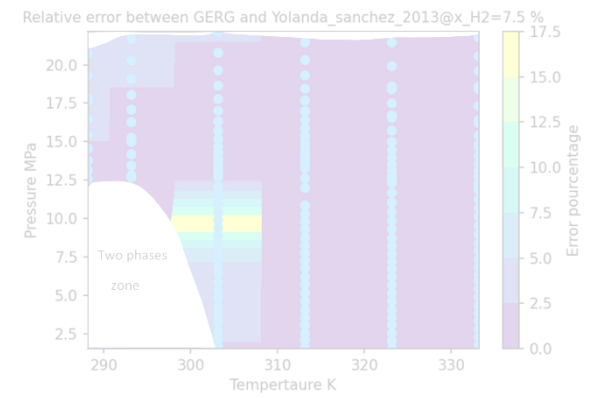
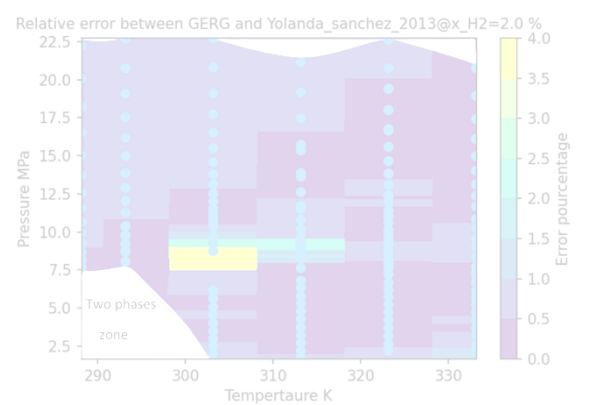


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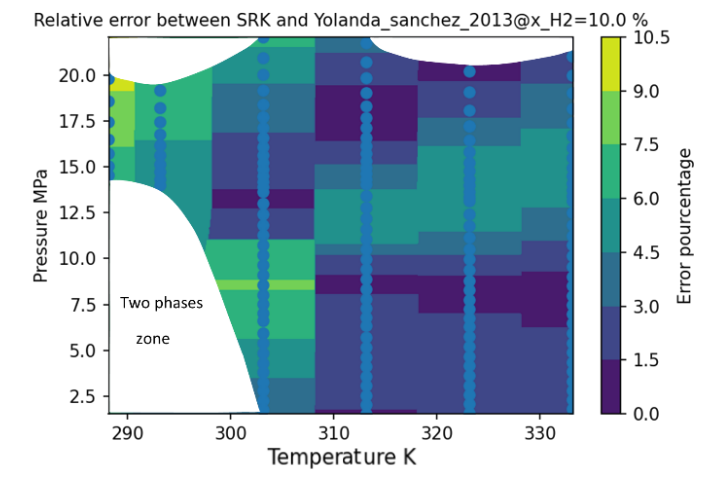
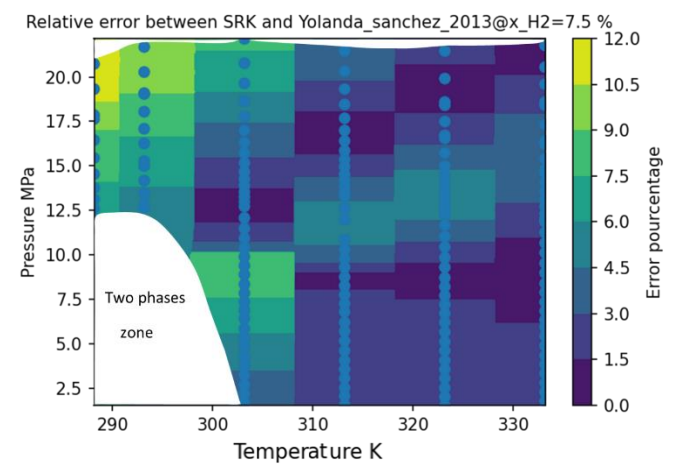
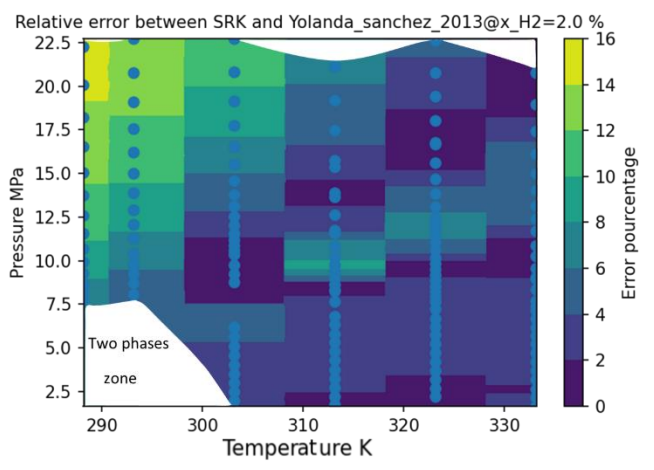


EoS capacities and limitations:

relative error between the experimental and calculated densities using different EoS



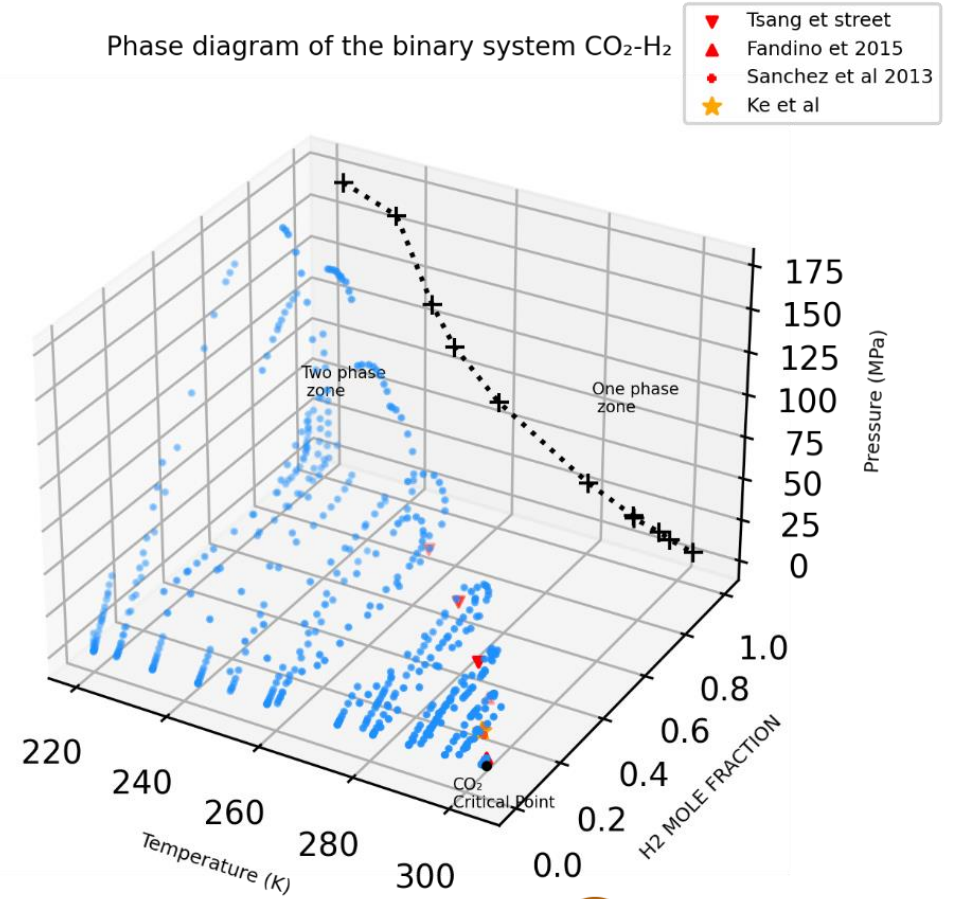
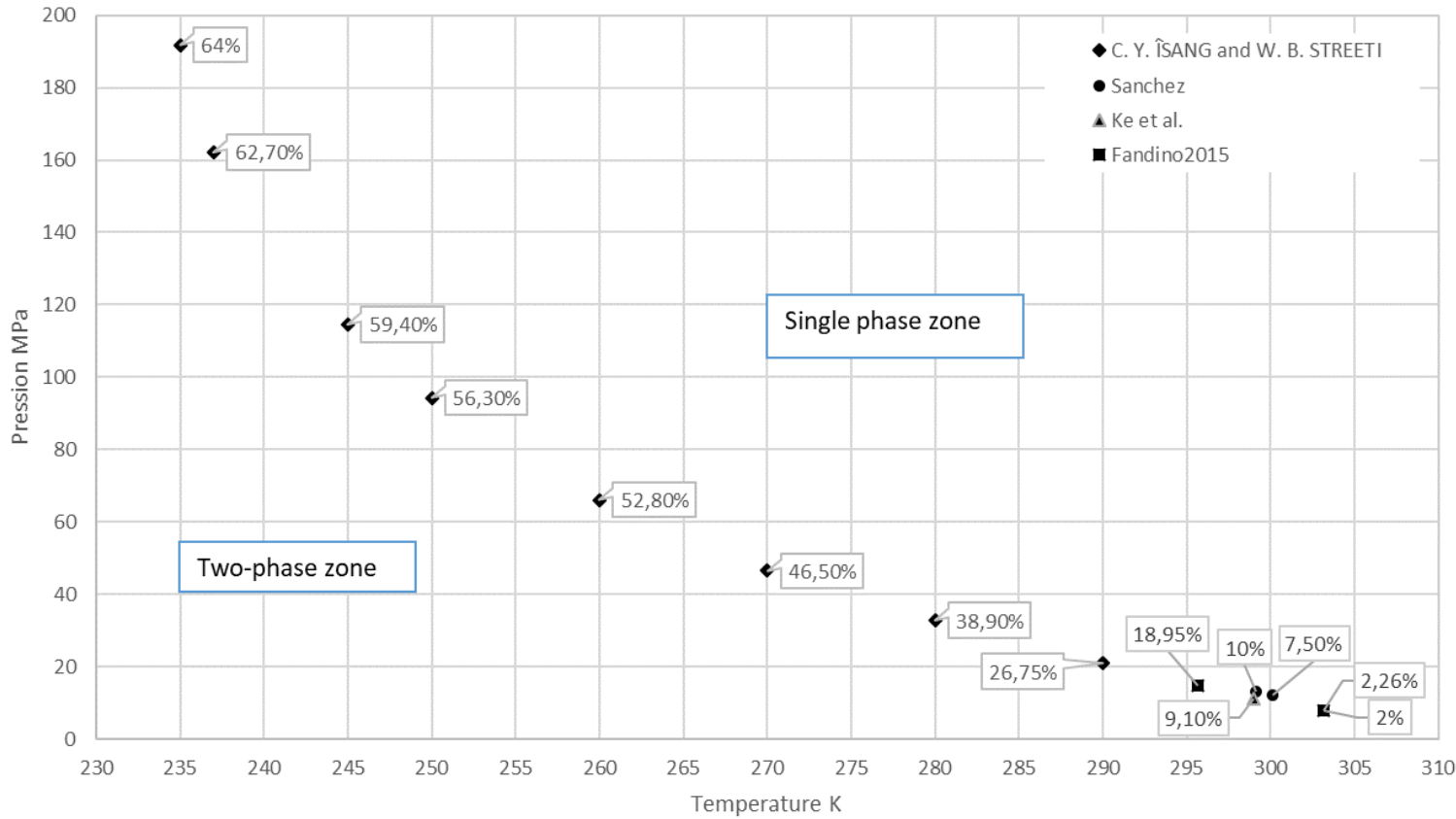
SRK



CO₂ – H₂ system

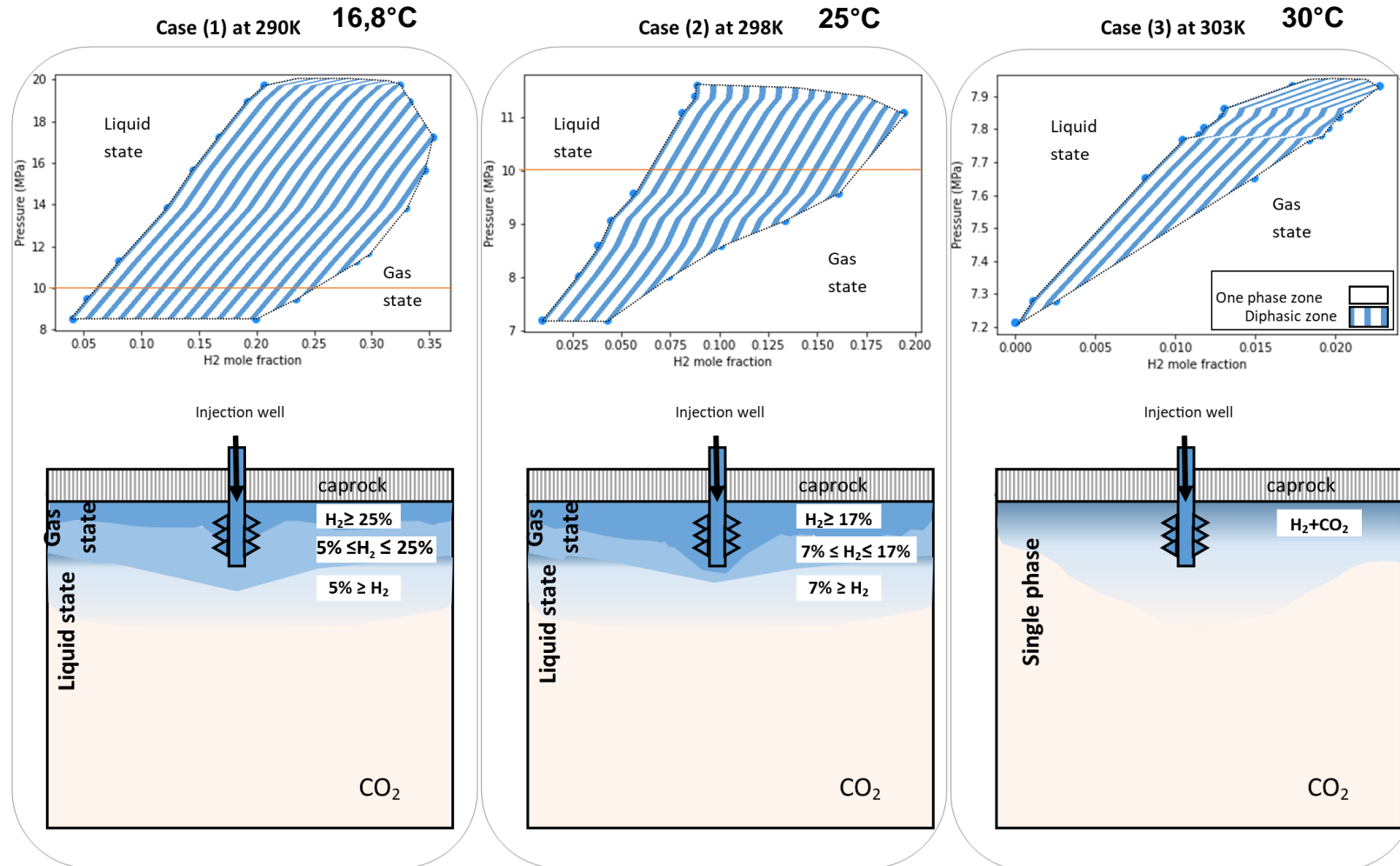
Phase diagram

- thermodynamic behaviour of the system H₂ - CO₂



Phase diagram

- Conceptual model



CO₂ – H₂ system

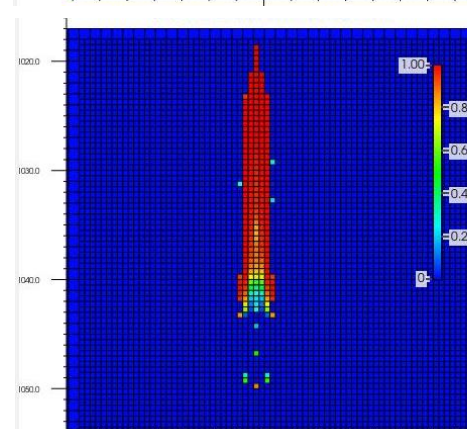
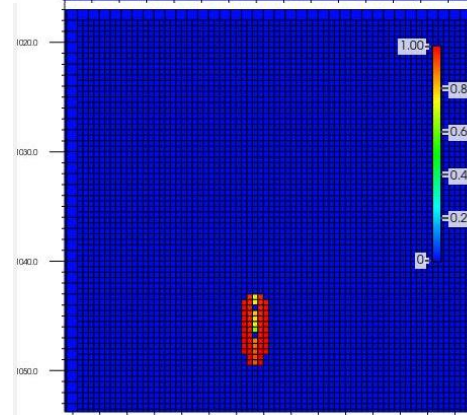
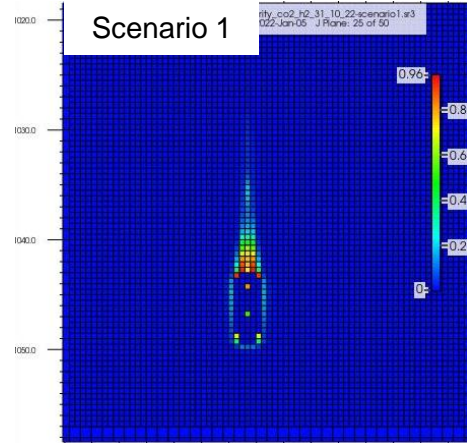
Concept simulation*

CO₂ gas mole fraction

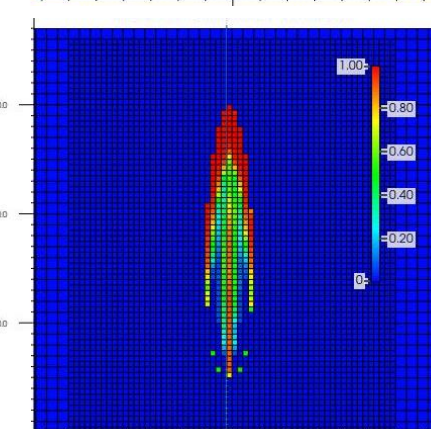
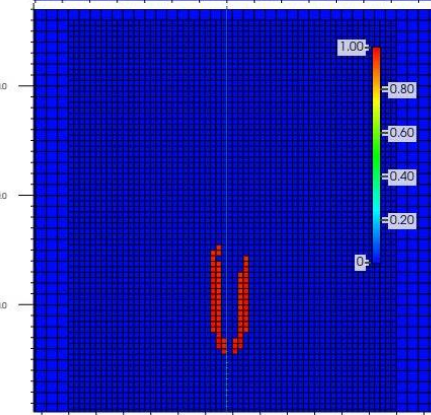
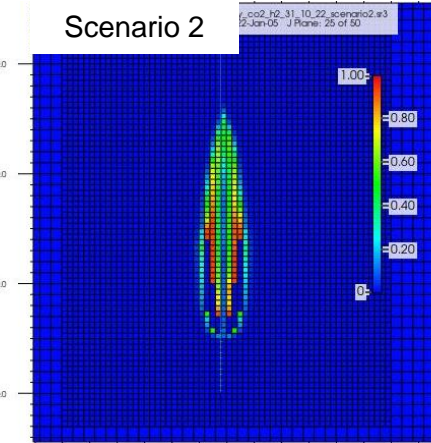
CO₂ liquid mole fraction

H₂ Gas mole fraction

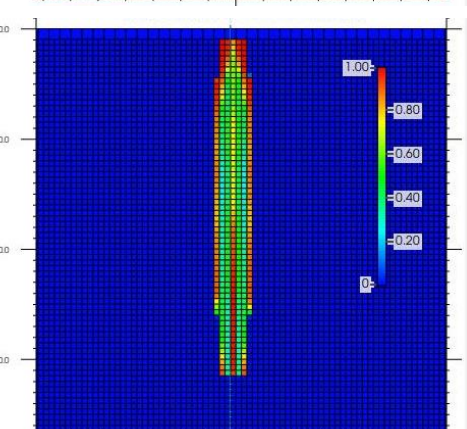
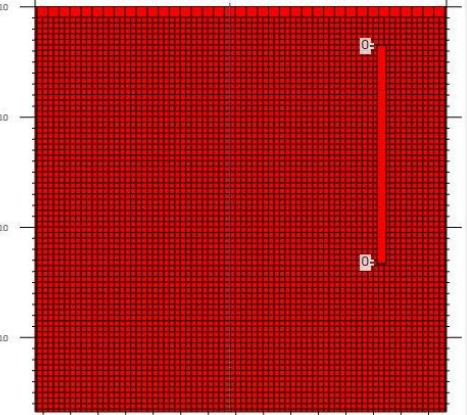
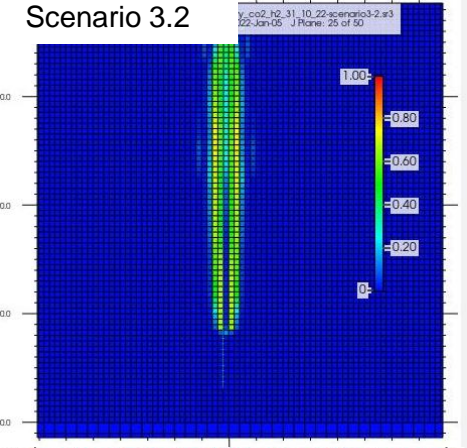
16,8°C



25°C



30°C

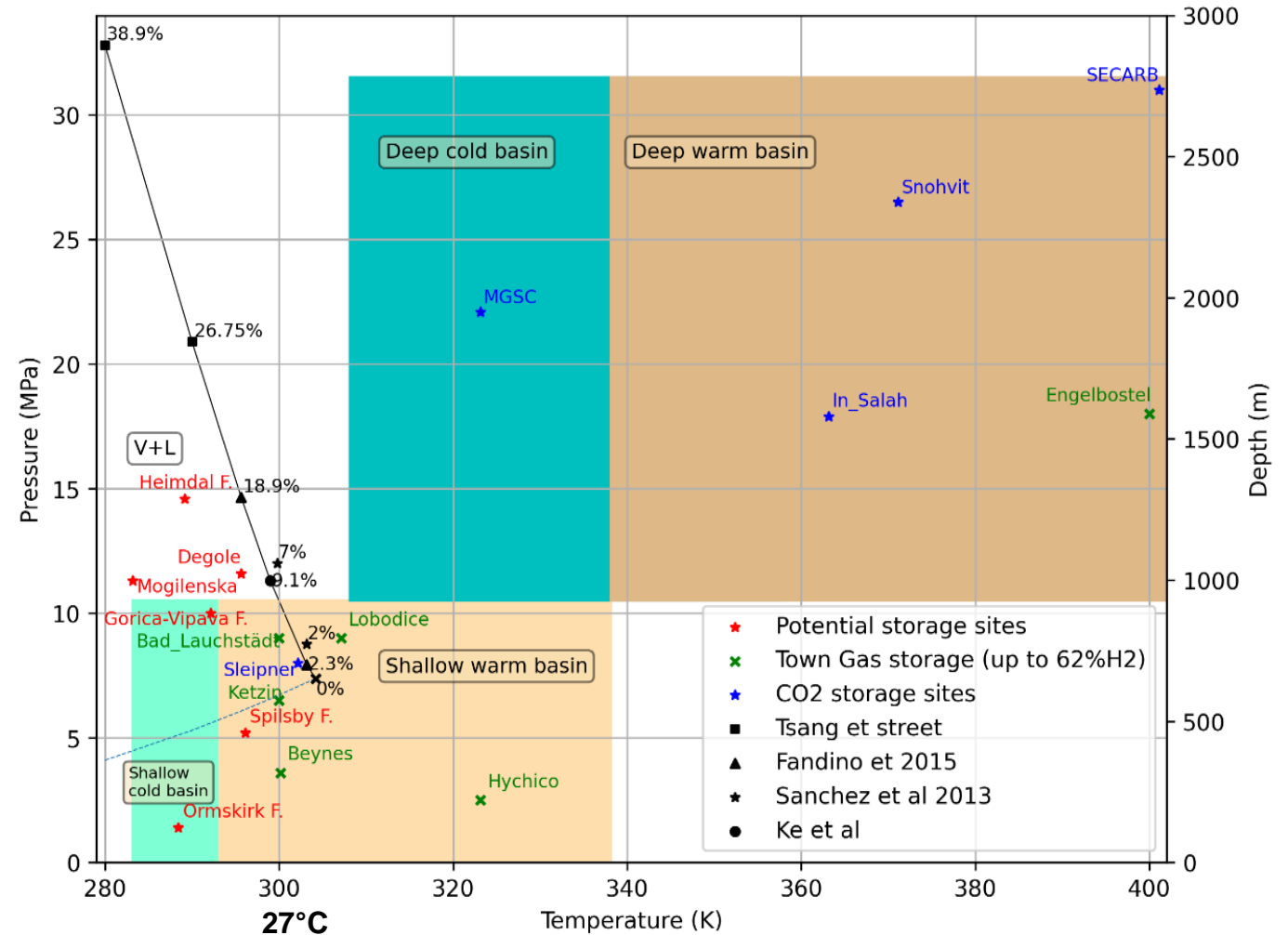


* CMG-GEM courtesy

Conclusions

Storage conditions CO₂– H₂ system

- The investigation the P-T-x diagram of the system of interest concluded the possibility of 2 phases to exist.
- The examination of the different EoS is a valuable guidance towards a robust equation, in order to better describe the complex liquid–gas behavior.
- A multicomponent, multiphasic module

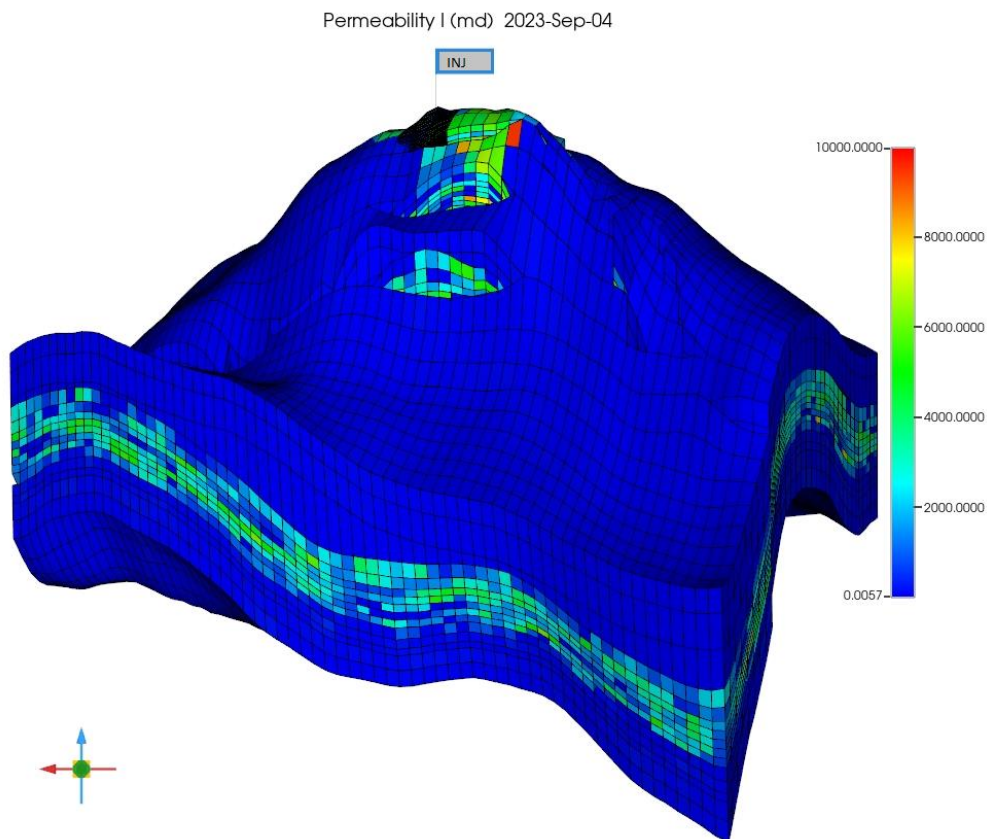


Conclusions

Feasibility of H₂ – CO₂ aquifer storage

- **Offshore reservoirs** are promising targets to enable the concept,
- **Two-phase zone** would serve as buffer zone limiting mixing
- Challenge to simulate realistic cases
 - **Numerical complexity**
 - **EoS uncertainties**

Ongoing Testing
Realistic case





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Thank you for listening

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