TESTING HYDROGEN STORAGE AND GEO-METHANATION IN DEPLETED HYDROCARBON RESERVOIRS

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ABSTRACT

Renewable energy is fundamental to the future of net-zero carbon emissions. At peak production, a surplus of renewable electricity will arise. Solutions for large-scale cross-seasonal storage of renewable electricity are currently lacking. Power-to-Gas, the process of converting electrical energy to chemical form, such as hydrogen gas (H₂), may be coupled with underground gas storage, allowing to retain otherwise lost renewable energy. In this presentation, the results of the first experimentally controlled study of underground H₂ storage are reported. The majority of H₂ was successfully recovered. We show that H₂ injection into the reservoir triggered the microbially-mediated conversion of H₂ to methane (CH₄), termed "geo-methanation". By recreating geo-methanation in reservoir-mimicking lab-scale mesocosms, we showed full, rapid and reproducible conversion of H₂ & CO₂ to CH₄ over a course of year-long experiment. Additionally, we discuss a challenge for geo-methanation related to substrate gas partial pressures in the mix and experimental solutions to it. Finally, we provide first results of testing industrial off-gas CO₂ as substrate for geo-methanation, paving the way to closed carbon cycle energy generation and utilization on site for industrial applications.

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References

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