



*A new hydrogen storage  
technology for buffering the input  
to green ammonia plants*

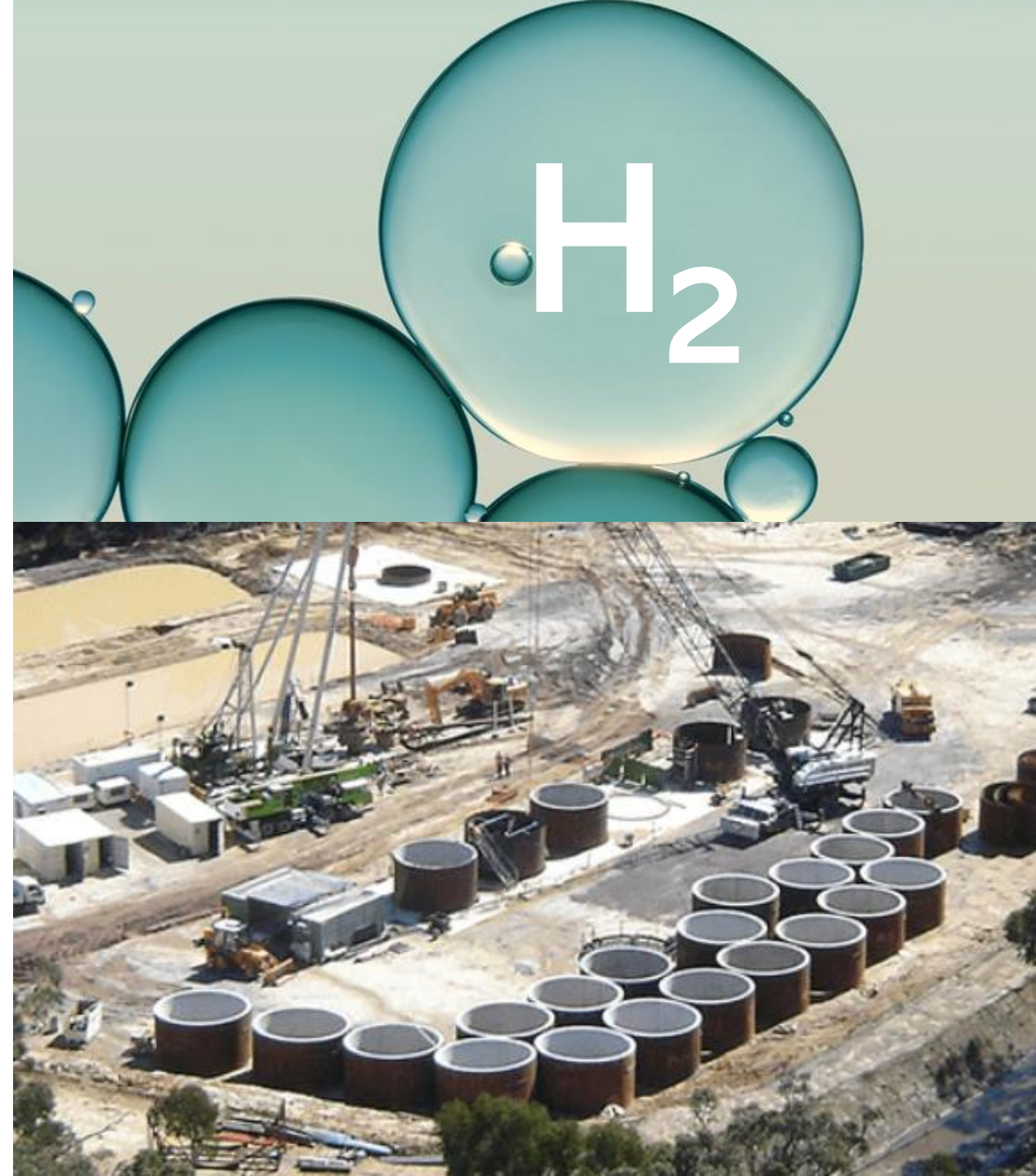
K Lovegrove

Ammonia Energy Association  
Australian Conference  
26 August 2021



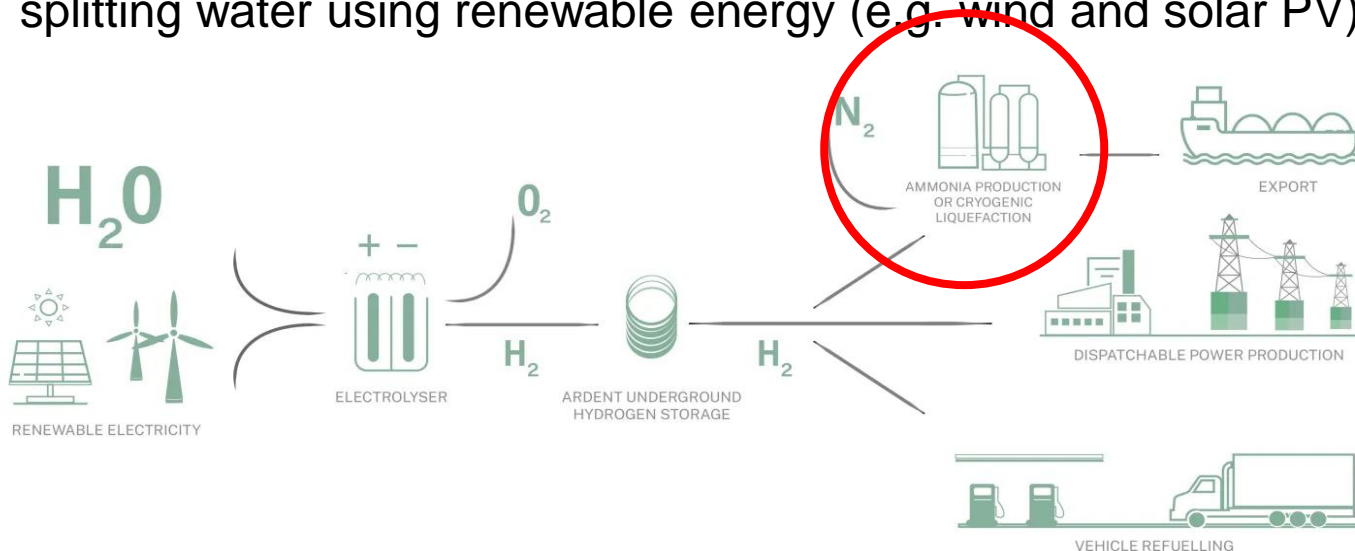
<https://ardentunderground.com//>

Support from the ACT Government Renewable Energy Innovation Fund gratefully acknowledged



# THE NEED FOR HYDROGEN STORAGE

**GREEN HYDROGEN:** zero emissions hydrogen, produced by splitting water using renewable energy (e.g. wind and solar PV)



- Wind and solar PV power production is **intermittent** and so is the hydrogen production.
- Every hydrogen application requires a **stable flow of hydrogen**.
- There is no green hydrogen application without green hydrogen storage.

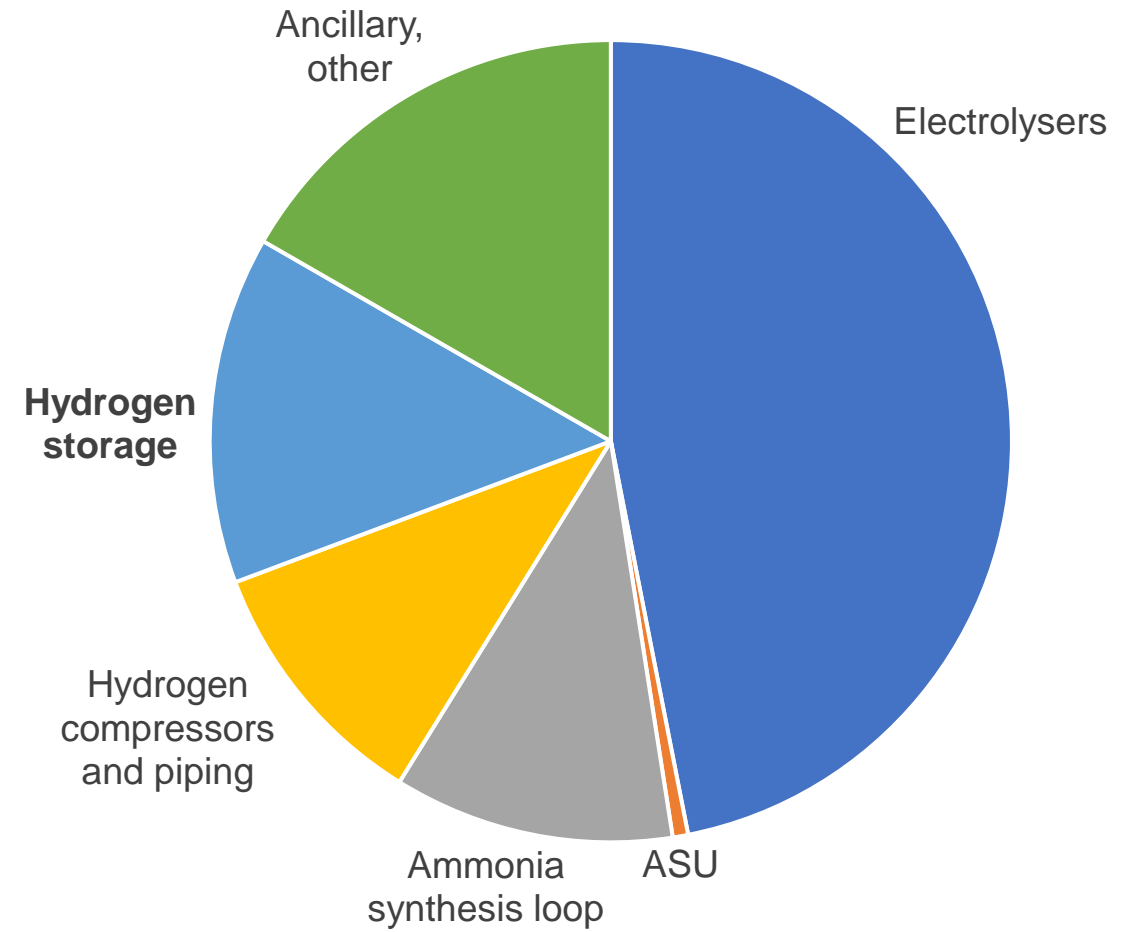
## THE CHALLENGE OF STORING HYDROGEN

- Hydrogen has a very low volumetric density.
- In order to store a considerable amount of hydrogen in a vessel, hydrogen needs to be compressed to high pressures (up to 700 bar).
- Pressure vessels capable of withstanding such pressures are typically small and expensive.
- In order to achieve the transition to a green hydrogen economy, a **low cost, large scale, replicable storage technology** is needed.

# HYDROGEN STORAGE IMPACT ON GREEN AMMONIA ECONOMICS

- Storage is needed as buffer between variable hydrogen production and continuous product synthesis both for process and capital efficiency
- Hydrogen storage is a **significant** (but not dominant) capex item
- Estimated specific cost of hydrogen storage vessels in Dyno Nobel feasibility study is \$1,207/kg, (*"53T Hydrogen Storage – 260 x 20ft containers holding 204 kg each @ 250 bar"*)
- Specific cost of Ardent Underground storage for same size: \$400/kg, reducing after 1<sup>st</sup> project
- Single point hydrogen storage, reduces piping, valves and land footprint.
- No fixed storage size – lower cost storage feeds into overall system optimization for minimum LCOA

## Example Green Ammonia CAPEX breakdown



Capex data adapted from: ANT Energy Solutions and Dyno Nobel Moranbah, July 2020, *DNM Renewable Hydrogen Feasibility Study*  
Ammonia synthesis loop data from: ITP Thermal cost model

Supporting existing ammonia  
production in Australia with a  
2 day buffer = 3000t H<sub>2</sub>

Yara Pilbara ammonia plant

Incitec Phosphate Hill ammonia plant

Incitec Moranbah ammonia plant

QNP Moura ammonium nitrate plant

Ampol Lytton refinery

Incitec Gibson Island ammonia plant

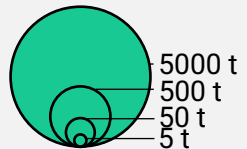
CSBP ammonia plant

Orica Kooragang Island ammonia plant

ExxonMobil Altona refinery

Viva Energy Geelong refinery

Daily H<sub>2</sub> production



- Existing ammonia plant
- Existing oil refinery

## Asian Renewable Energy Hub

Yara Pilbara ammonia plant

Engie-Yara green ammonia project (Phase 0 and I)

Christmas Creek Renewable Hydrogen Mobility Project

Horizon Power Denham Hydrogen Project

Murchison Renewable Hydrogen project

BP Project GERI

Arrowsmith Hydrogen Project – Stage 1

Badgingarra Renewable Hydrogen Project

BHP Nickel West Green Hydrogen Project

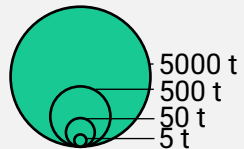
Clean Energy Innovation Park

## Western Green Energy Hub

CSBP ammonia plant

Supporting announced green  
hydrogen/ ammonia projects  
in Australia with a 2 day  
buffer = 43,000t H<sub>2</sub>

Daily H<sub>2</sub> production



Incitec Phosphate Hill ammonia plant

QNP MOURA ammonium nitrate plant  
QNP Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Project

Dawson mine project

APA Renewable Methane Demonstration Project

H2U Gateway Project

Crystal Brook Energy Park

AGN Hydrogen Park SA

Toyota Hydrogen Centre  
Victorian Hydrogen Hub

Viva Energy Geelong refinery

Origin Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Plant  
H2TAS Renewable Hydrogen Project  
ABEL Energy Bell Bay Powerfuels Project

Green Liquid Hydrogen Export Project

Incitec Moranbah ammonia plant

Dyno Nobel Green ammonia Project

Stanwell Hydrogen Electrolysis Project

H2U Gladstone H2-Hub

Hydrogen Park Gladstone

Pacific Solar Hydrogen

Ampol Lytton refinery

Incitec Gibson Island ammonia plant

BOC Renewable Hydrogen Refuelling

Manilla Solar & Renewable Energy Project

Orica Kooragang Island ammonia plant

Western Sydney Green Gas Project

Port Kembla Hydrogen Refuelling Facility

ActewAGL Hydrogen Refuelling Station

Hydrogen Park Murray Valley

ExxonMobil Altona refinery

Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain Pilot Project

- Hydrogen project
- Existing ammonia plant
- Existing oil refinery



# OUR TECHNOLOGY: VERTICAL SHAFT HYDROGEN STORAGE



**Adapting proven shaft drilling techniques from the mining industry to storing hydrogen in a purposely built underground cavity.**

## **CHEAP**

The surrounding rock takes on the duty of containing the hydrogen pressure – **no need for costly pressure containment materials.**

## **REPLICABLE**

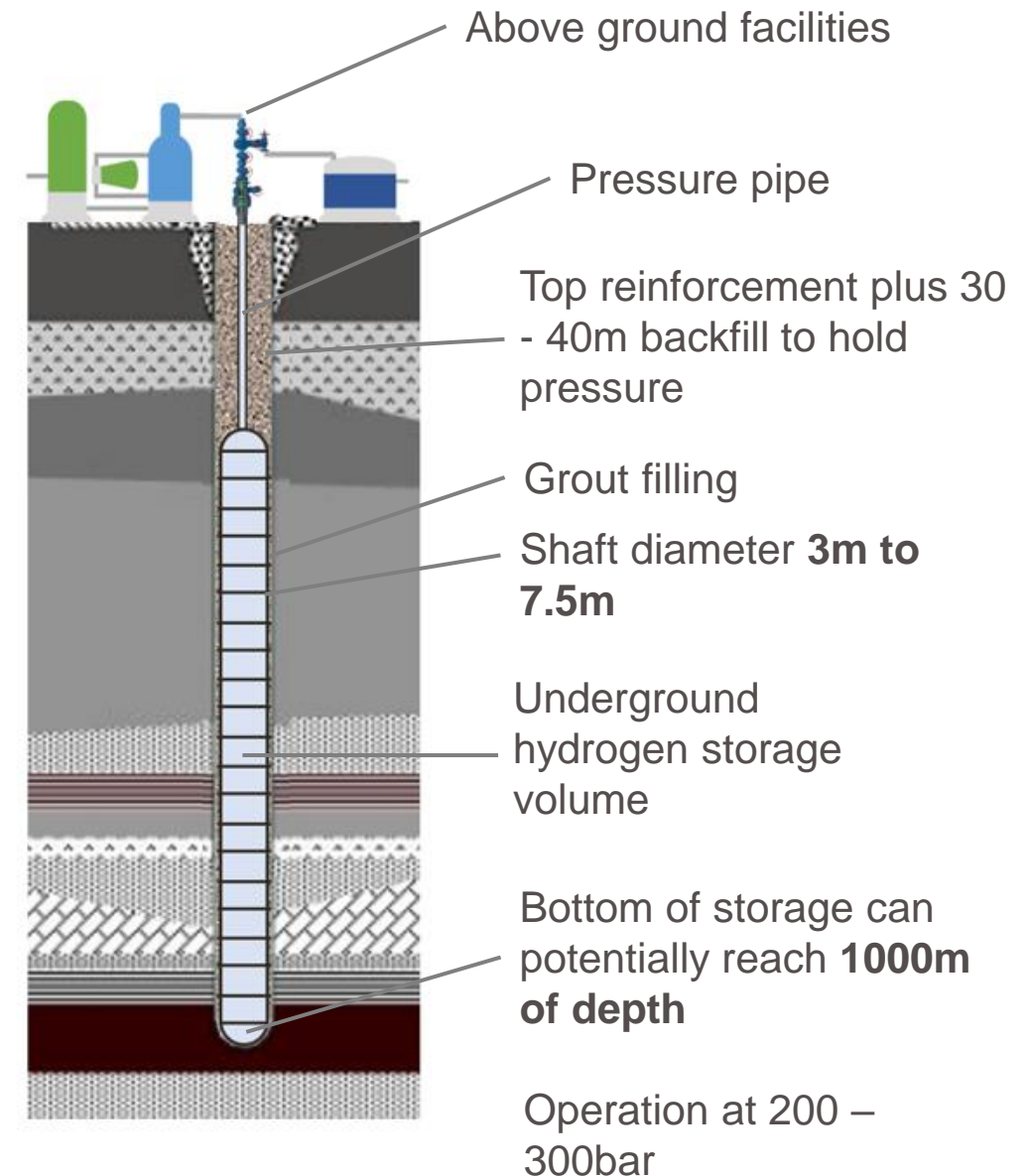
The shaft storage construction process can be reproduced in different locations with minimal design adjustment.

## **LARGE SCALE**

Hydrogen storage sizes of **50 to 500 tonnes per shaft**. For larger storage, multiple shafts can be built in the same location.

## **SMALL FOOTPRINT**

The above ground footprint is very small compared to equivalent pressure vessel storage.



# OTHER HYDROGEN STORAGE SYSTEM OPTIONS

## ALREADY IN USE

### Composite Pressure Vessels



## UNDER DEVELOPMENT

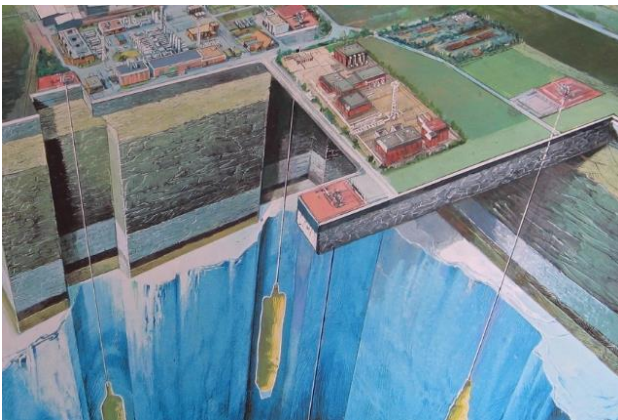
### Concrete – Steel Vessels



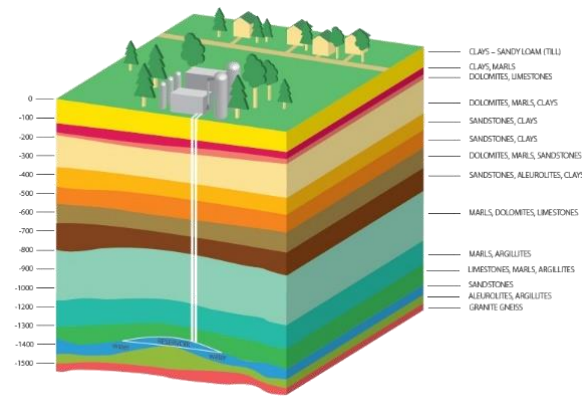
### Underground Pipe Storage



### Salt Cavern



### Aquifer



### Rock Cavern

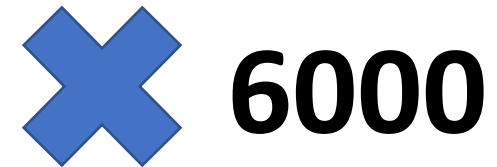
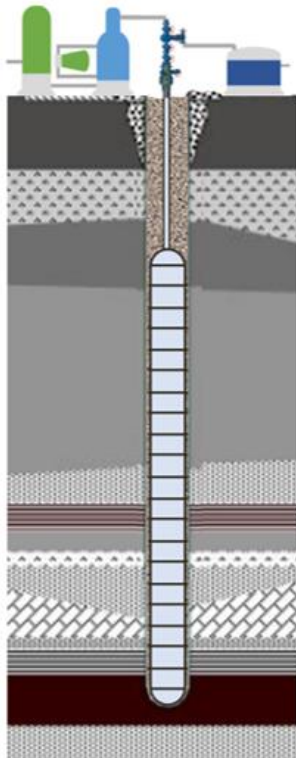


# MARKET FOR HYDROGEN STORAGE?

Supporting existing ammonia  
production in Australia with a 2  
day buffer: 3000t H<sub>2</sub>



OR





# HOW IT WILL BE DONE

## 1. Shaft Drilling

A rotating large diameter drilling assembly is lowered into the rock

## 2. Casing Assembly

A casing with a steel liner (approx. 12mm) is assembled and lowered into the shaft

## 3. Casing Completion

The cap is installed to the top of the casing and it is connected to ground level with a pressure pipe.

## 4. Top Reinforcement and Connection

The space between steel liner and rock is filled with grout and the shaft storage is connected to the above ground facilities.

