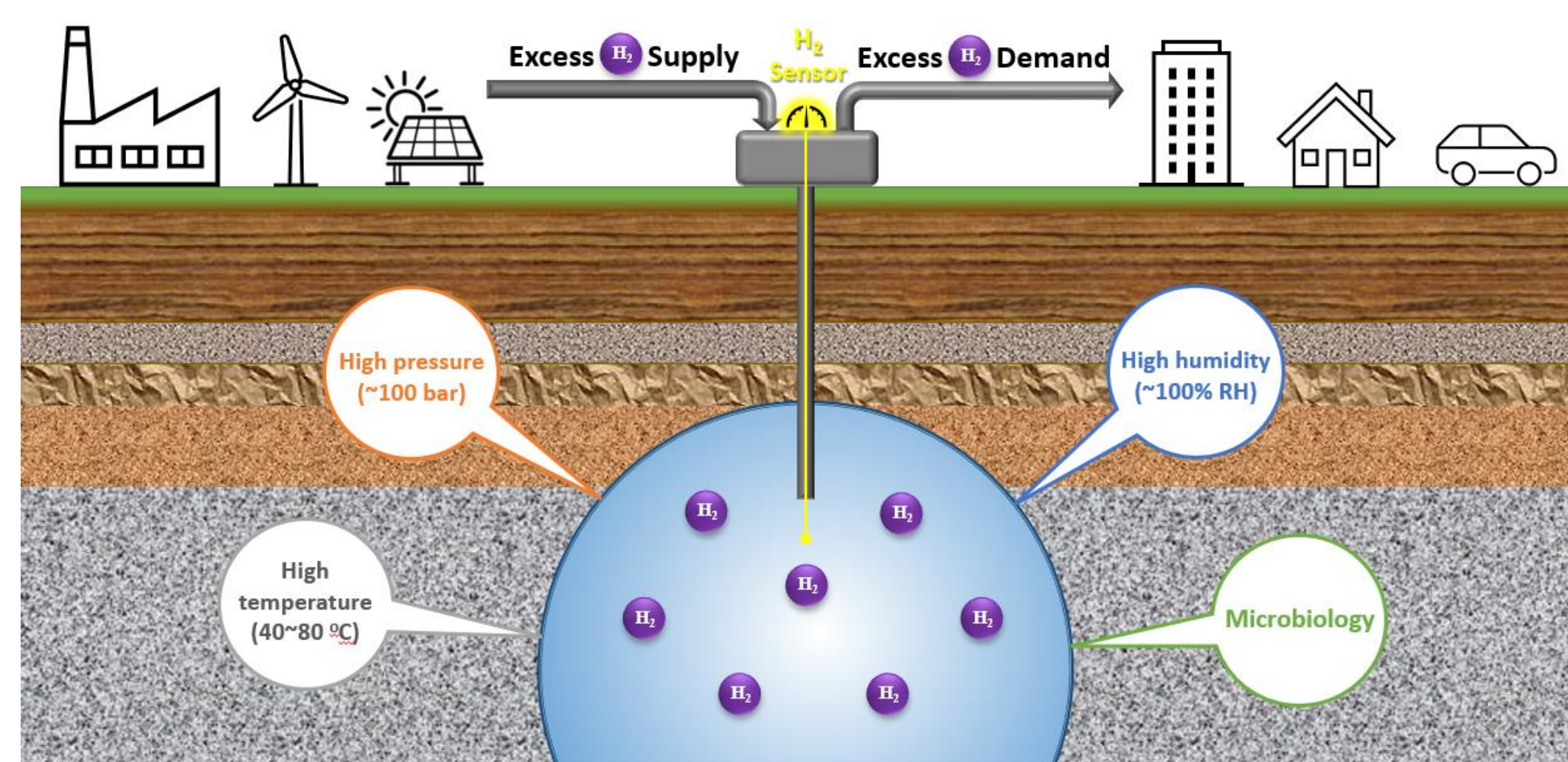


## H<sub>2</sub> Sensing with an Optical Fiber Sensor in the Subsurface H<sub>2</sub> Storage Conditions

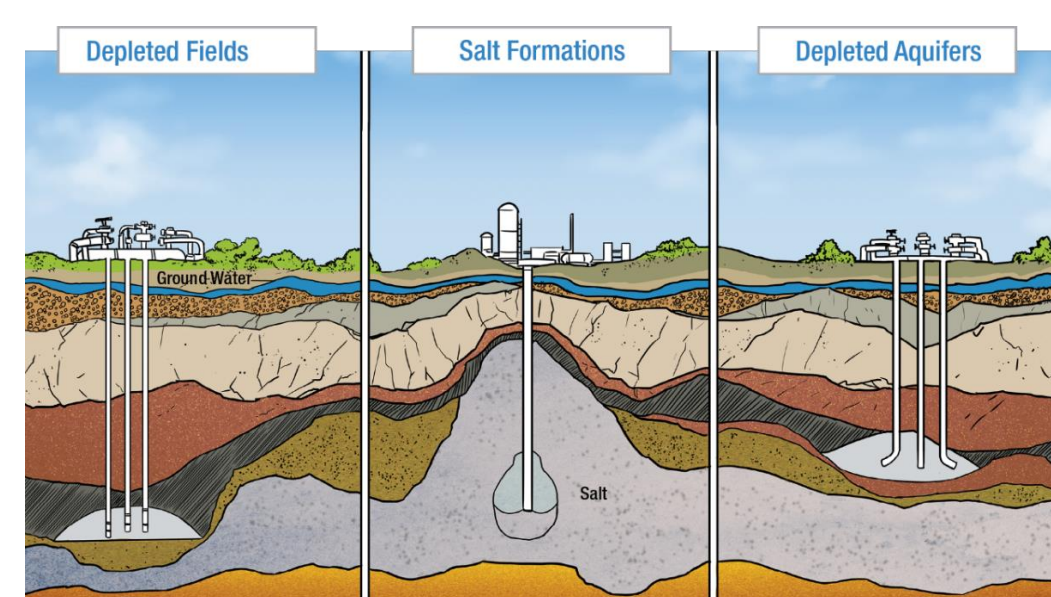
Daejin Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, Alexander Shumski<sup>1,2</sup>, Kara Tinker<sup>1,2</sup>, Djuna Gulliver<sup>1</sup>, Ruishu Wright<sup>1</sup> (<sup>1</sup>National Energy Technology Laboratory; <sup>2</sup>NETL Support Contractor, 626 Cochran Mill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15236, USA)

### Subsurface Hydrogen Storage

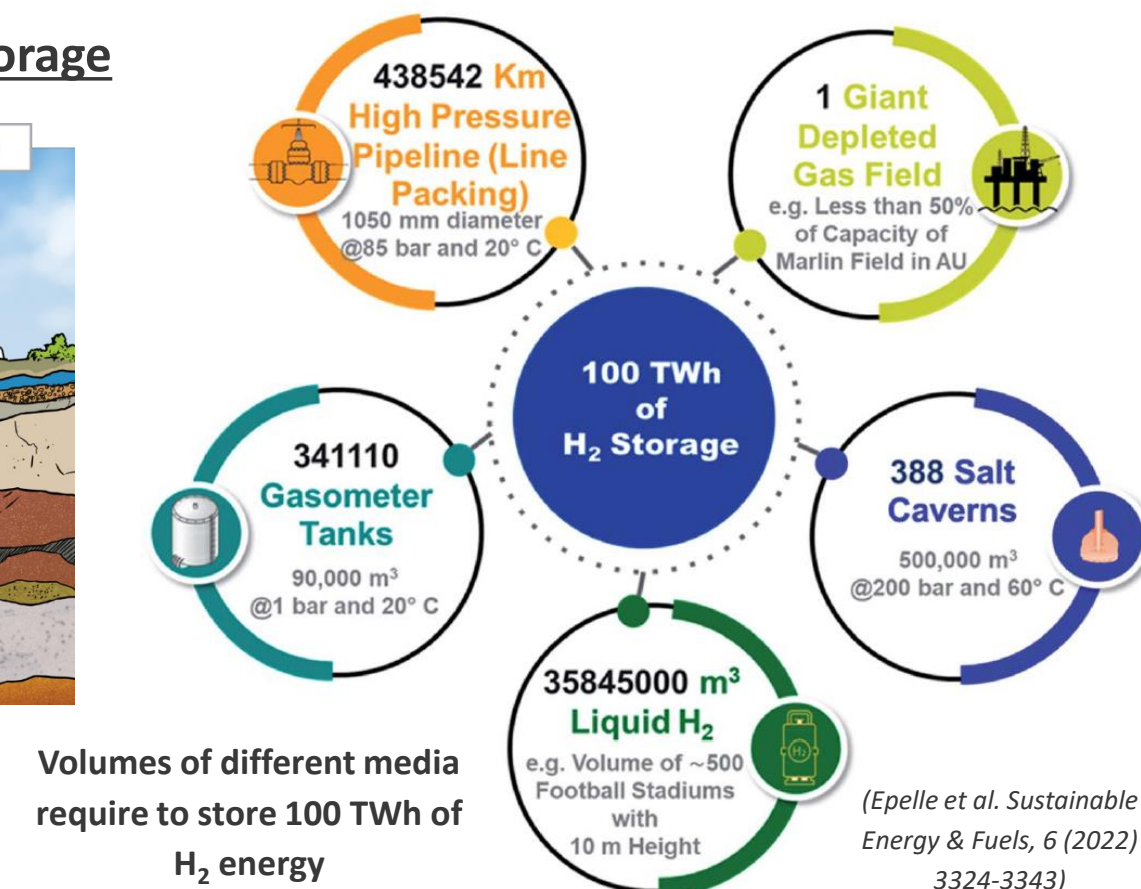
Monitoring H<sub>2</sub> concentration to ensure the integrity and safety of subsurface H<sub>2</sub> storages reservoirs



#### Three different types of underground gas storage



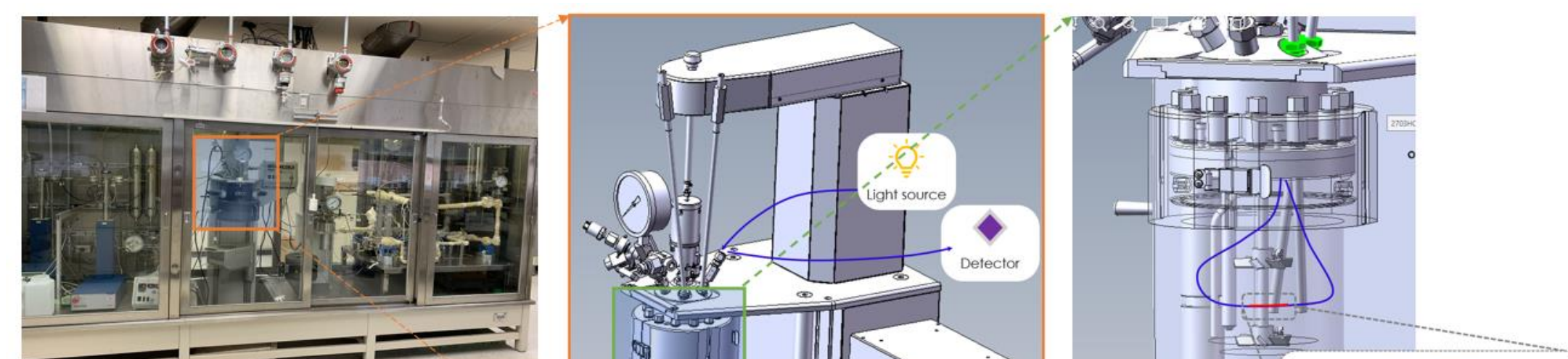
(energyinfrastructure.org)



Volumes of different media require to store 100 TWh of H<sub>2</sub> energy

(Epelle et al. Sustainable Energy & Fuels, 6 (2022) 3324-3343)

#### Subsurface Sensor Development Reactor (SSDR)



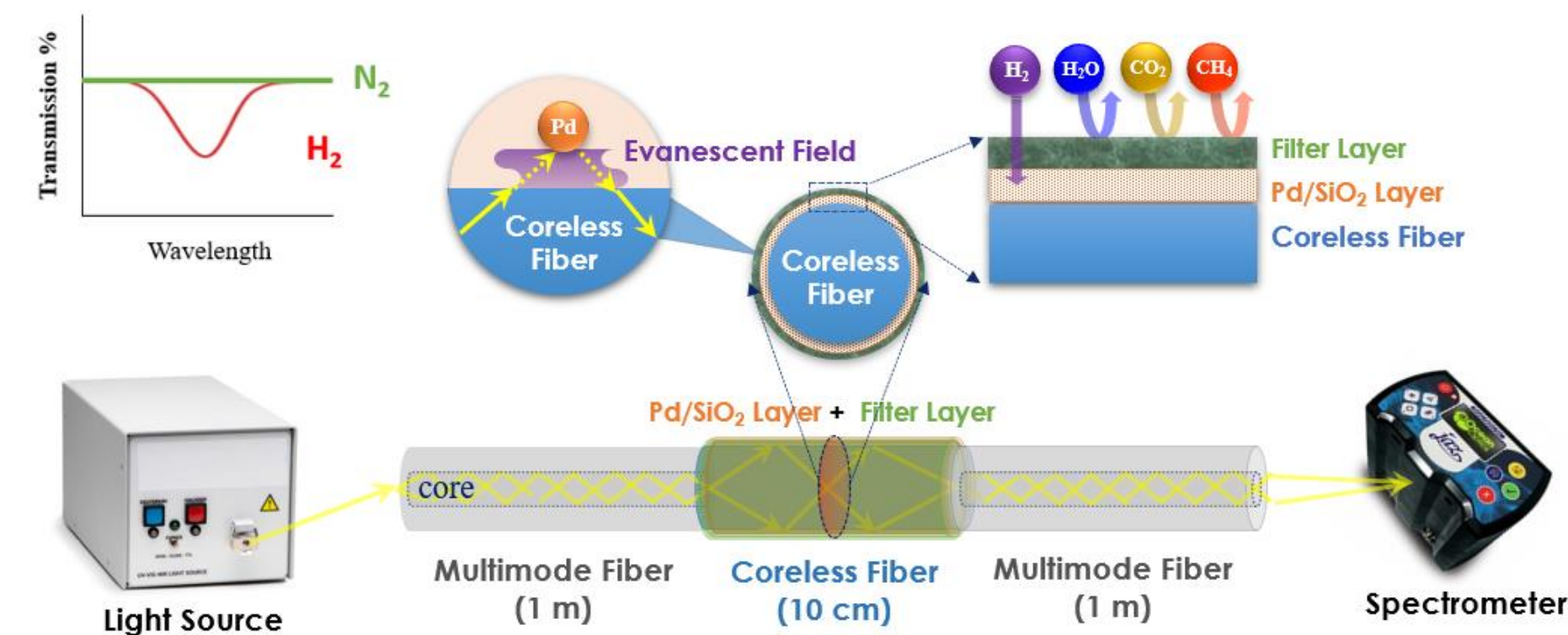
- Automation with LabView
- High-Temperature High-Pressure: 450 °C, 4500 psi
- Multi-phase: aqueous, gas
- Gas: H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, Air

Experimental conditions:  
~ 80 °C, 1000 psi, 99% RH

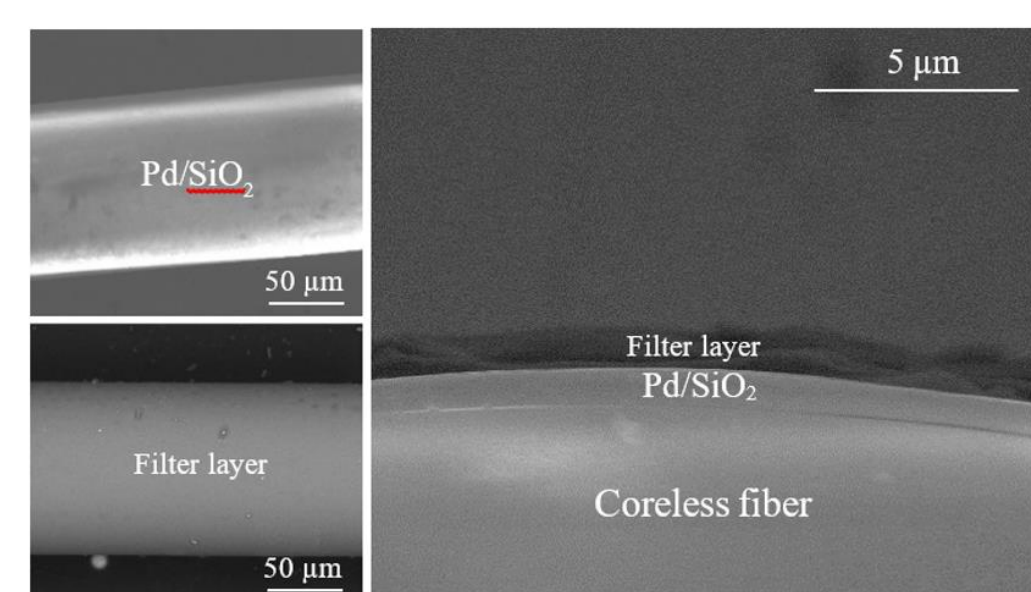
H<sub>2</sub> sensor installed inside the vessel

### Optical Fiber H<sub>2</sub> Sensor

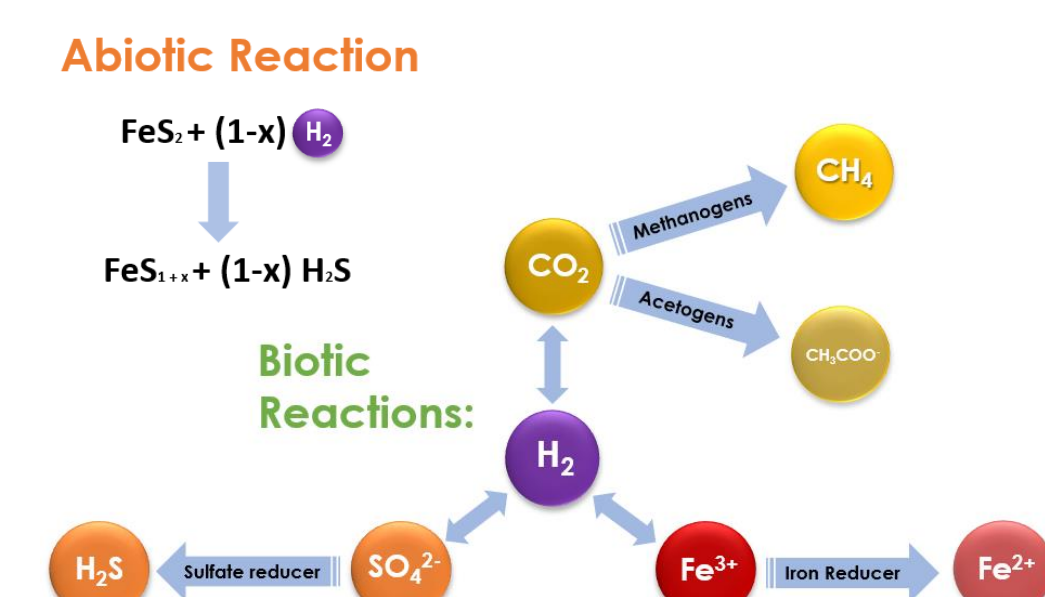
#### Evanescent Field-Based Optical Fiber H<sub>2</sub> Sensor



#### SEM Images of the Pd/SiO<sub>2</sub> & Filter Layers



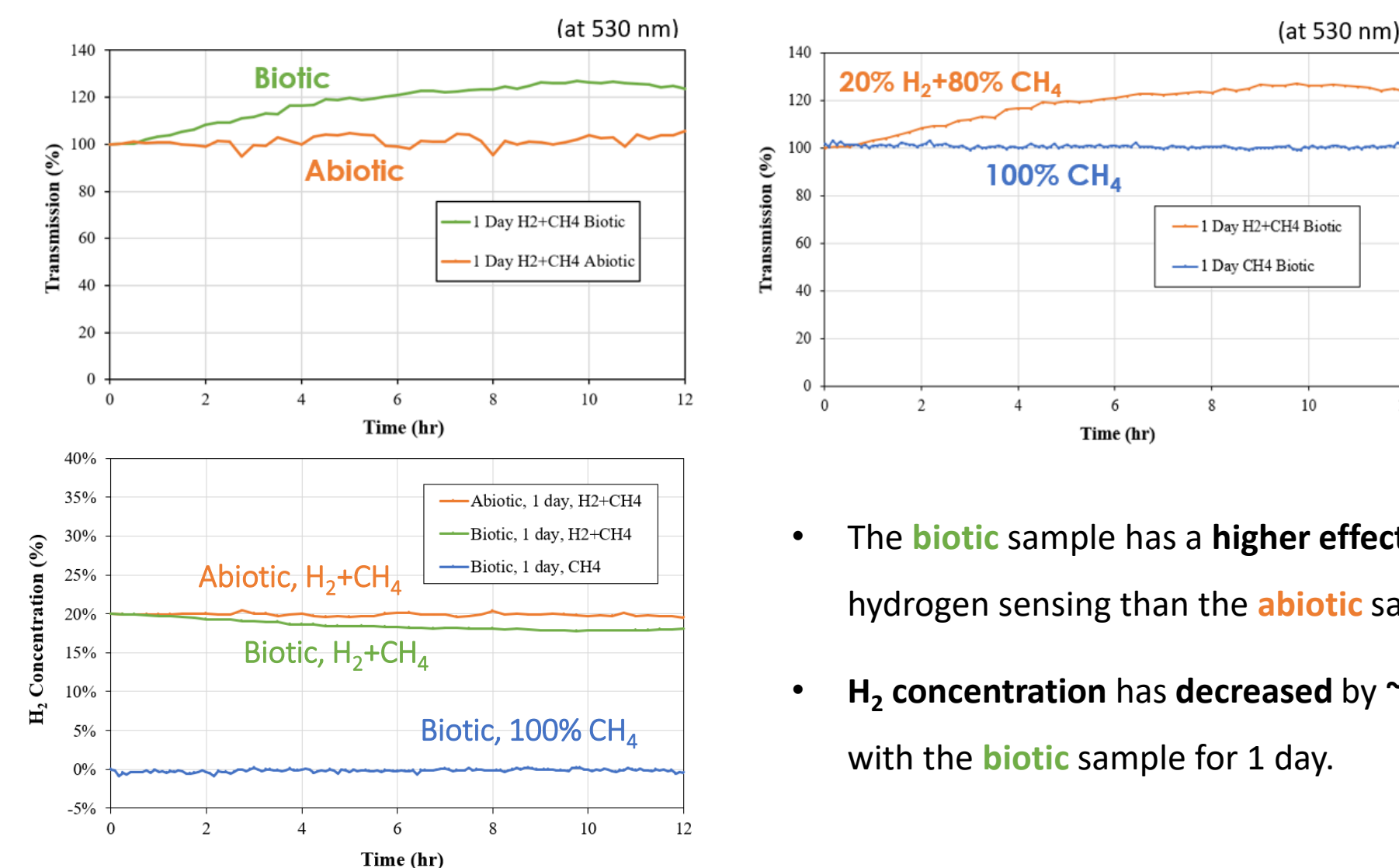
#### Abiotic/Biotic Activities in Subsurface Storage



#### SSDR Tests with Biological Samples

- Biotic Samples:** procured from Playa del Rey (PDR) in CA
- Abiotic samples:** filtered from the biotic samples

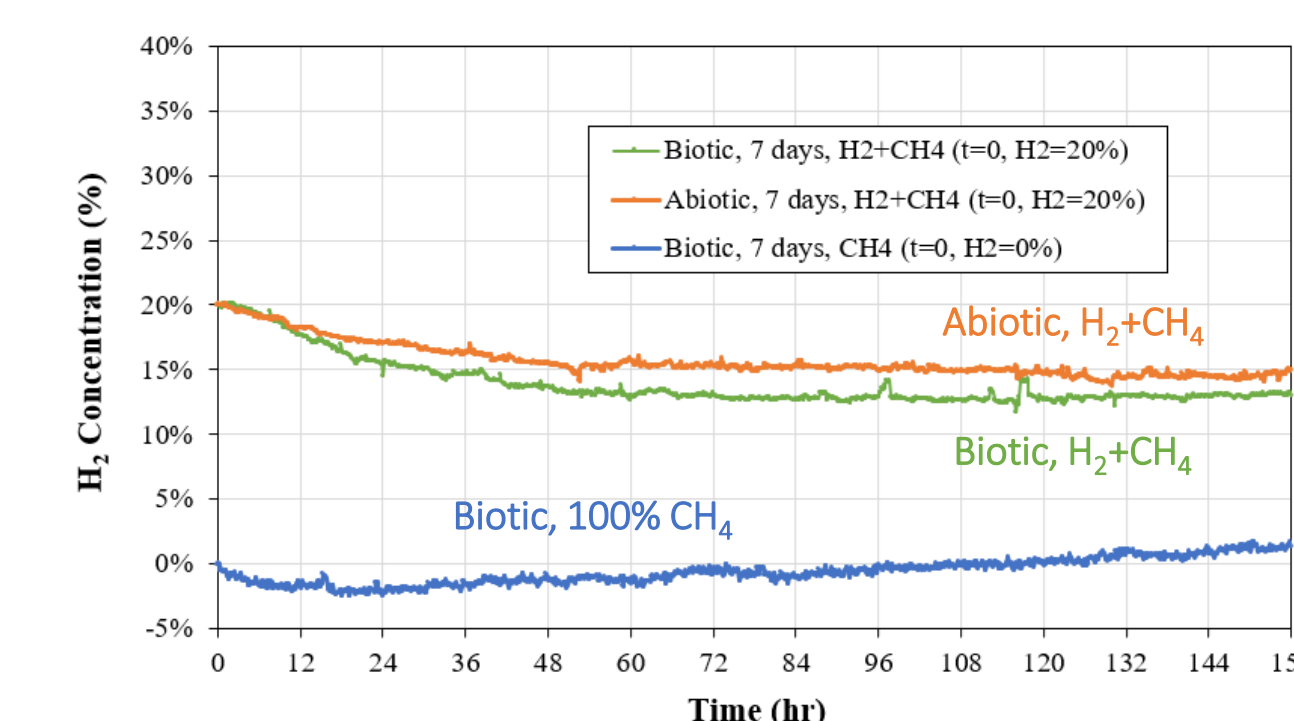
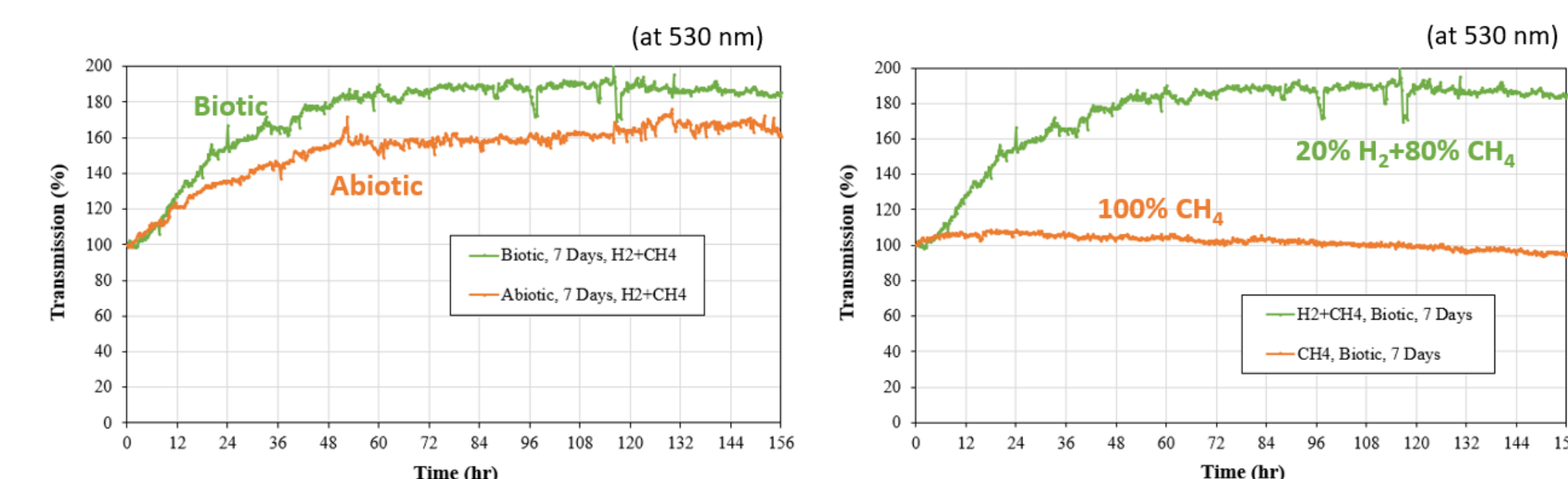
#### H<sub>2</sub> Sensing with the Optical Fiber Sensor in the presence of Biological Samples for 1 Day



- The **biotic** sample has a **higher effect** on hydrogen sensing than the **abiotic** sample.
- H<sub>2</sub> concentration has **decreased** by ~2% with the **biotic** sample for 1 day.

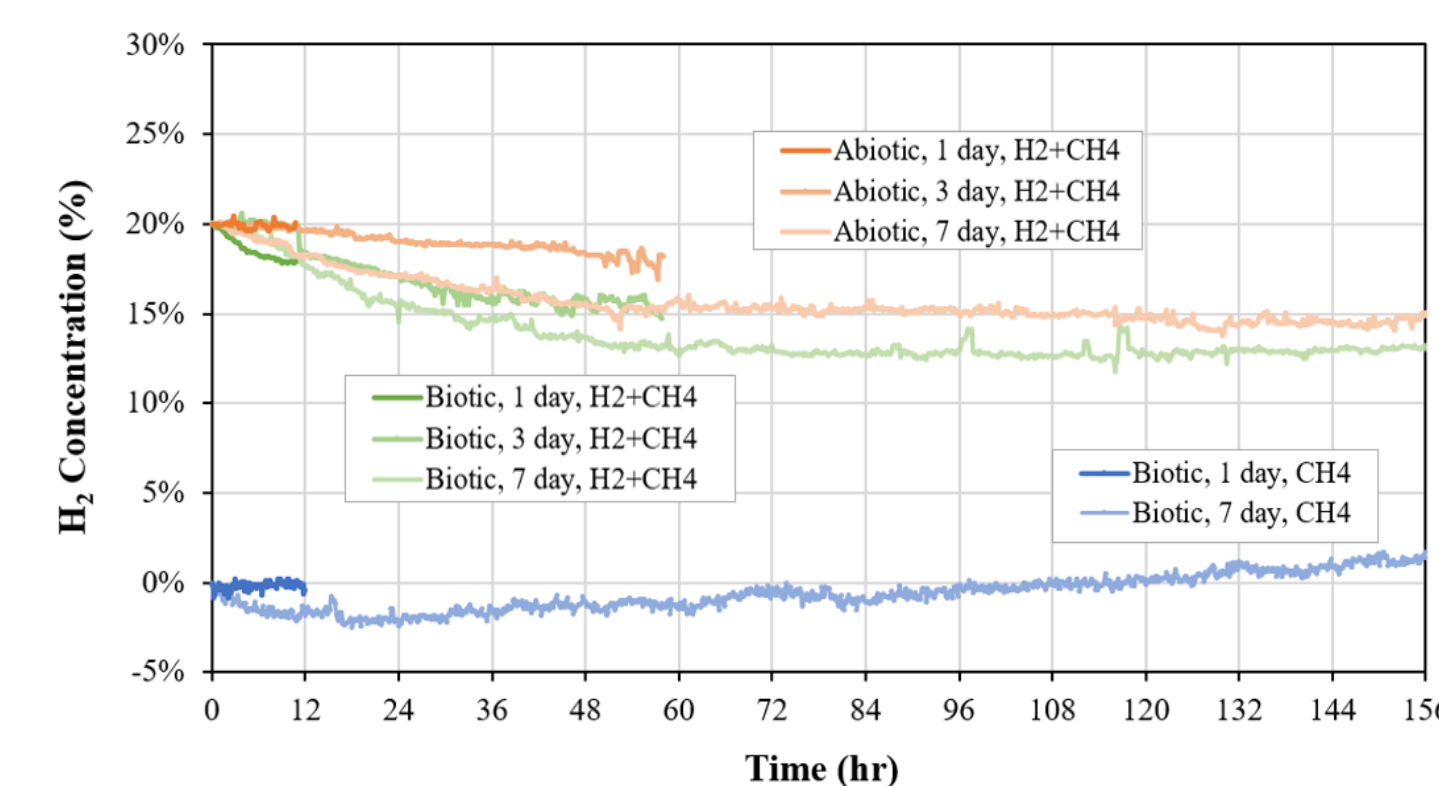
### Real Time Hydrogen Sensing

#### H<sub>2</sub> Sensing with the Optical Fiber Sensor in the Presence of Biological Samples for 7 Days



- The **biotic** sample has shown much **higher impact** on H<sub>2</sub> sensing for 7 days than the **abiotic** sample.
- H<sub>2</sub> concentration has **decreased** for 7 days by about **5%** and **7%** with the **abiotic** and **biotic** sample, respectively.

#### Real Time H<sub>2</sub> Sensing in Subsurface Storage Conditions



- Demonstrates **real-time monitoring** of H<sub>2</sub> concentration using the optical fiber H<sub>2</sub> sensor in the subsurface H<sub>2</sub> storage conditions (**80 °C, 1000 psi, and 99% RH** with **biological samples**).

### Summary

- The **optical fiber hydrogen sensor** was capable of detecting H<sub>2</sub> concentration at **high temperatures** and **pressures** in the presence of **biological samples**.
- The H<sub>2</sub> concentration has **decreased** more with the **biotic** sample than the **abiotic** sample.
- The H<sub>2</sub> sensing responses indicate that H<sub>2</sub> is **consumed** with **both abiotic and biotic samples** under the subsurface storage environment.
- Repeatability** of hydrogen sensing at different temperature and pressure will be carried out in near future.