

UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE

Underground gas storage (UGS) greatly improves:

- security of gas supply
- management of emergency supply
- flexibility of gas marketing
- stability of gas production by avoiding curtailment of production during low demand periods.

UGS PROJECTS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Western Australia now has two fully operational gas storage facilities

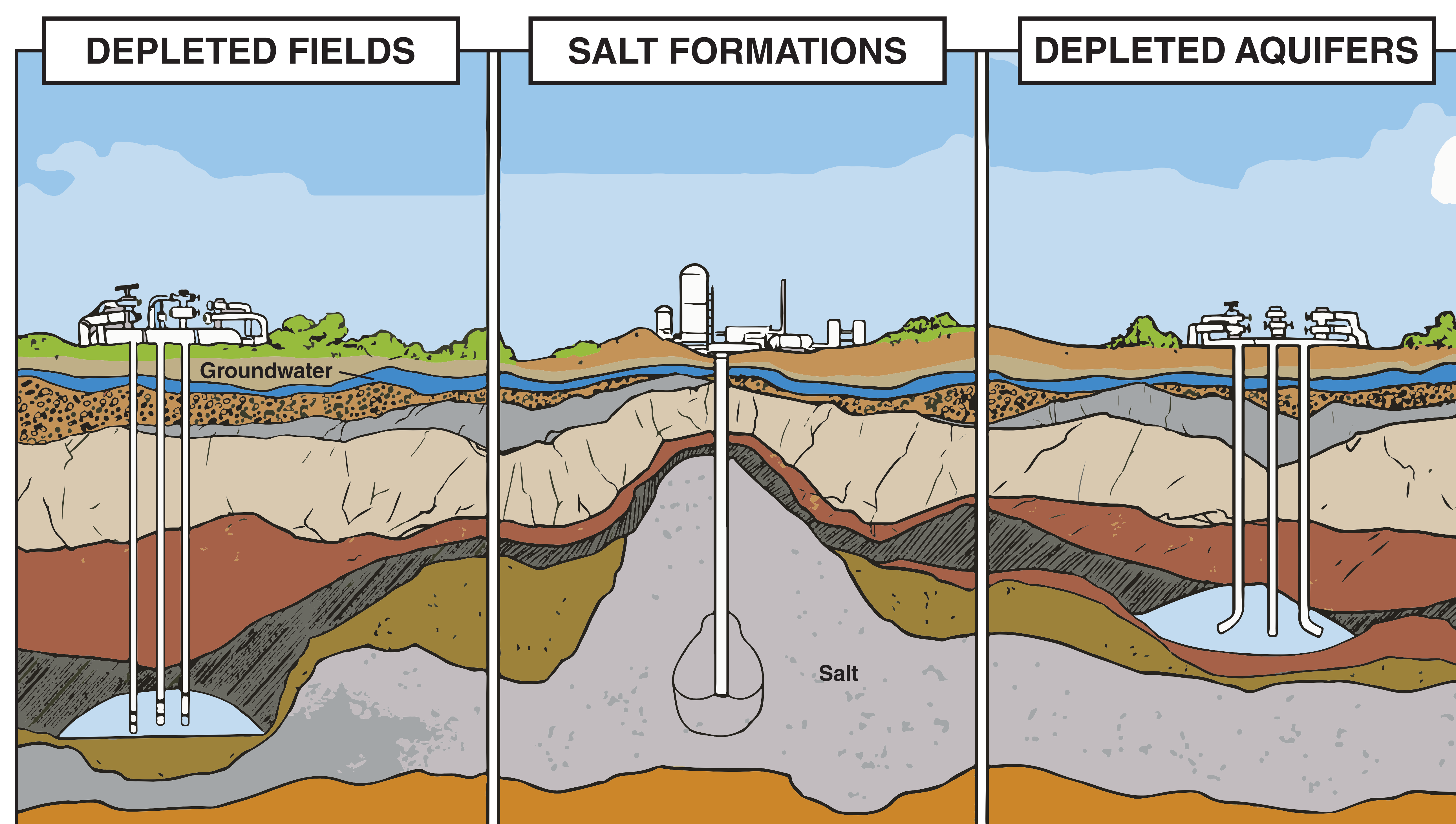
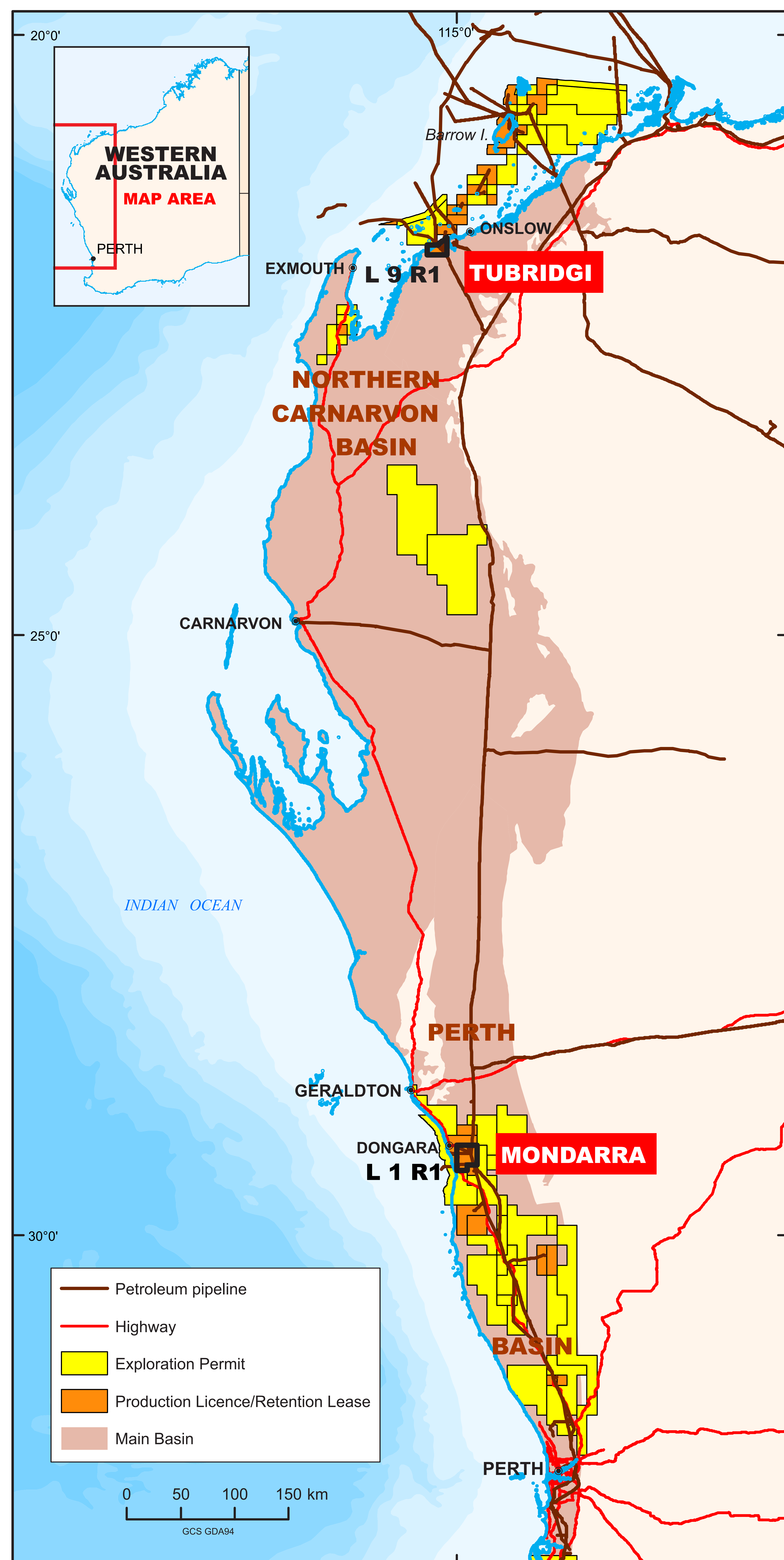
TUBRIDGI GAS STORAGE FACILITY

- production capacity up to 50 TJ/d
- maximum injection capacity of 50 TJ/d



MONDARRA GAS STORAGE FACILITY

- production capacity up to 150 TJ/d
- maximum injection capacity of 70 TJ/d



Source: www.energyinfrastructure.org

UGS storage sites include:

Depleted gas and oil fields

Utilises reservoirs from which gas or oil has previously been produced. Most of the UGS operations are of this type as geologic characteristics are known and infrastructure already exists. The deliverability is moderate for this type of UGS.

Salt cavern storage

This type of storage uses salt domes and bedded salts. The deliverability of this type of storage is usually high.

Aquifer storage

This type of storage uses overlying the formation and groundwater for confinement. The deliverability of this storage is moderate.

