



1ST NATURAL HYDROGEN WORLDWIDE SUMMIT

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ONLINE EVENT

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NATURAL HYDROGEN EXPLORATION IN THE SOUTH OF MOROCCO

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DFFICE NATIONAL DES HYDROCARBURES ET DES MINES

National
Office of
Hydrocarbons
and Mines

A

State organization with legal personality, financial autonomy and Governmental control

B

Established on 2005 by the merger of :

- BRPM (1928)
- & ONAREP (1981)

ONHYM is in charge of research and development of Mines and Hydrocarbons potential of Morocco

ONHYM lunched the renewable energy projects:

- o 2012 geothermal
- 2017 Natural H₂









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istory of natural H₂ research in Morocco (1/2)

In November 2017, HYNAT presented to ONHYM the potential for cooperation on this new renewable natural resource.

ONHYM has carried out a preliminary assessment on Moroccan potentialities in natural Hydrogen

ONHYM has launched a support and international expertise in the research of natural hydrogen in Morocco

- 1. ONHYM and the Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development signed an agreement granting ONHYM, the exclusive right to research for natural H₂ in the potential areas in Morocco.
- 2. ONHYM discusses partnerships for the development of natural H2 in Morocco

2017

2019

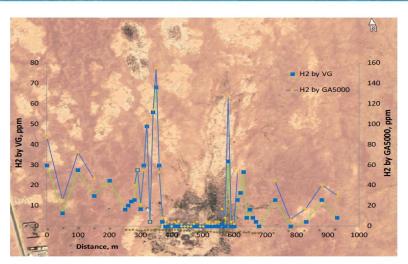
ONHYM continues to develop in partnership all targets highlighted











H₂ anomalies at the border of fairy circle



ONHYM puts natural hydrogen as a new lever at the heart of Morocco's the energy transition strategy and also to contribute to the energetic MIX



- Largest density of geomorphic depressions
- Accessibility is excellent
- · Many groundwater wells and quarries
- Proximity Casablanca, Mohammedia ,Rabat
- · Intensive agriculture and human activities

Southern costal Basins

Khemisset Basin

Reguibat Shield

- Large size structures dayas and sebkhas
- Several small depressions
- Accessibility acceptable and no human disturbance.
- Oil exploration boreholes and groundwater wells
- Vegetation scarce ,no flooding problems.
- · poorly industrialised.
 - Deep boreholes for potash exploration
 - Some geomorphic structures
 - Geologic conditions well known
 - Accessibilities are very good
 - Investments in industrial development
 - Plans for large potash mine is planned
 - Than short large potasit timile is planne
 - Several dayas and sebkhas
 - Human occupation is scarce
 - Aridity of the area
 - · Accessibilities are poor
 - Absence of industry















ONHYM and HYNAT have signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the development of natural H₂ potentialities in the Southern Provinces of Morocco

2021 2022



DNA

Created in 2006, AAQIUS is a Swiss innovation company focused on the hydrogen and automotive sectors with more than 100 million new vehicles in the world

AMBITION

Since 2015, HYNAT SA (CH), specialized in the research, exploration, production of natural, renewable hydrogen on a human scale, have become a reference player.



ACTION

NATURAL ___ HYDROGEN

EXPERTISE

HYNAT SA is currently researching and exploring in Morocco in partnership with ONHYM and in 6 other countries in Africa in cooperation with governments

With an experienced team led by Prof. Dr. Alain Prinzhofer, CTO of HYNAT SA, we offer more than 20 years of experience in Africa and on all other continents.





In 2021, ONHYM and HYNAT signed contract in order to develop the natural H₂ potential in the southern Provinces of Morocco



- Compilation and processing of existing geoscientific data
- Preliminary targeting for the study areas
- Field works
- Laboratory works
- Processing and interpretation of results







Drilling and testing

- First drilling campaign and production tests
- Monitoring works
- Compilation, processing and interpretation of results
- Elaboration of the action plan for the industrial project



Geophysical works

- Geophysical prospection works
- Data compilation and processing
- Interpretation of results
- Identification of zones to drill

TODAY



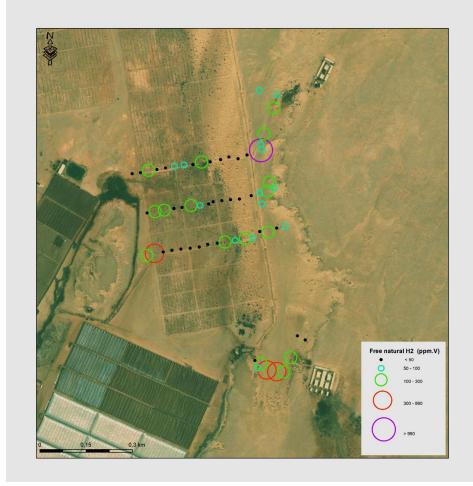


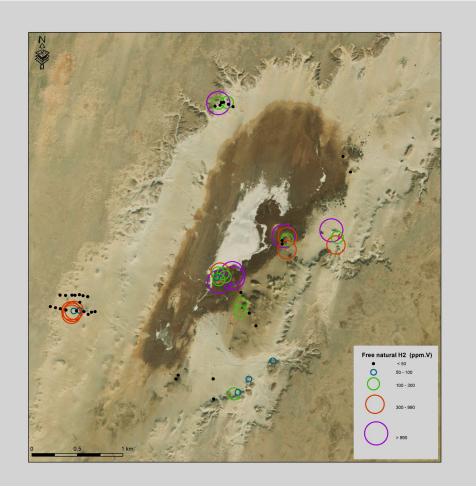


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Geophysical preliminary results

- Majority of inventoried structures show natural Hydrogen seepage.
- The flow rate of the free gas is sometimes very important exceeding 0.1%.V (saturation value of GA5000)





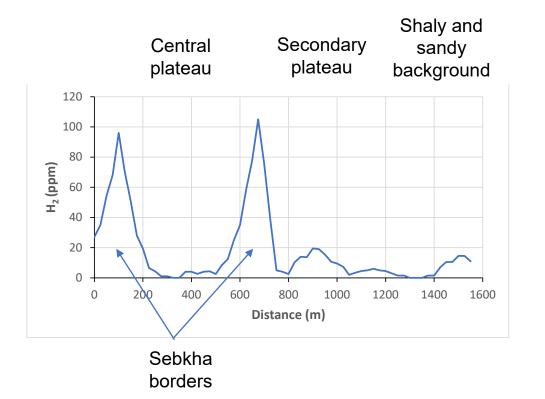


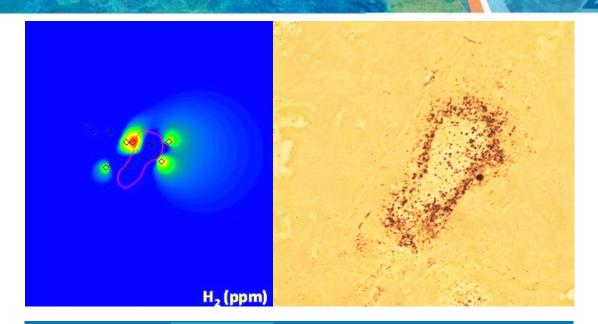




H₂ analysis

H₂ measurements at 1m depth in soils show anomalies at the periphery of fairy circles, and at the border of sebkhas











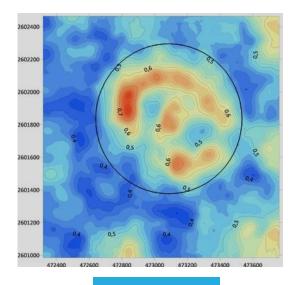


Contribution of gamma spectrometry

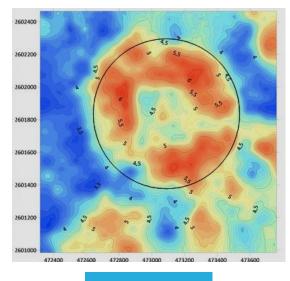
Concentration maps in potassium and thorium



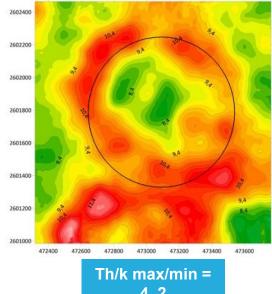








Th max/min = 3.7

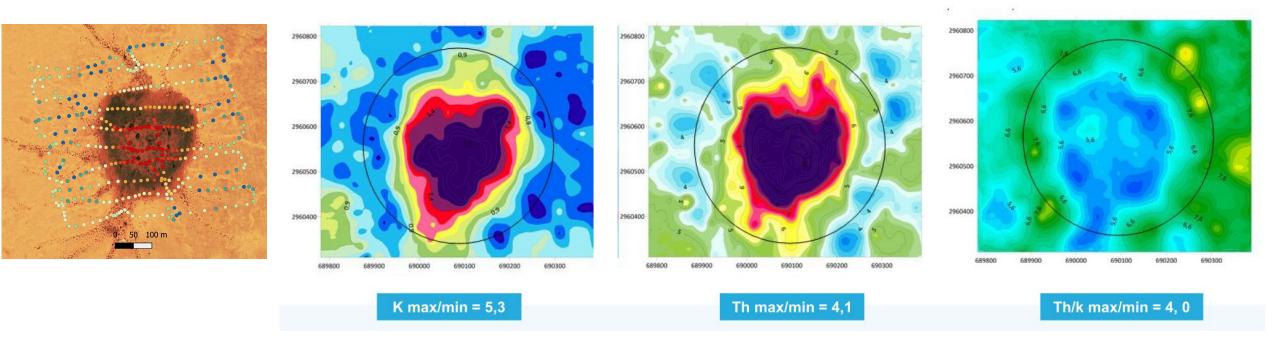


As in many other areas in the Word, anomalies observed with gamma spectrometry present a spectacular proxy for the activity of hydrogen systems





Geophysical preliminary results

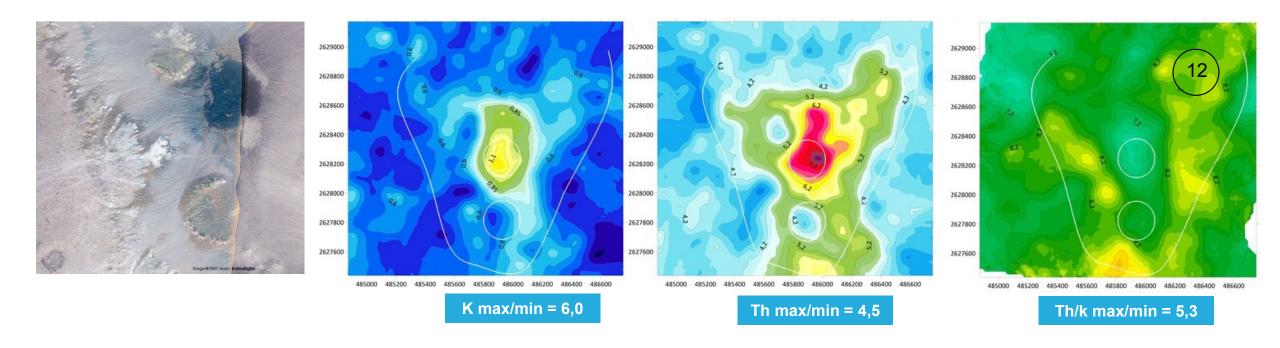


Another example of Th and K gamma spectrometry anomalies associated with a fairy circle





Geophysical preliminary results



Two fairy circles, one black (North), the other light (South) are enclosed in a macrostructure. Positive Th anomaly only in the black structure and at the border of the macrostructure

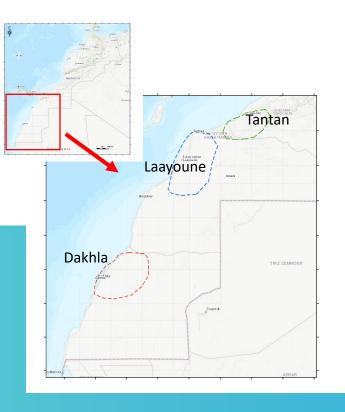


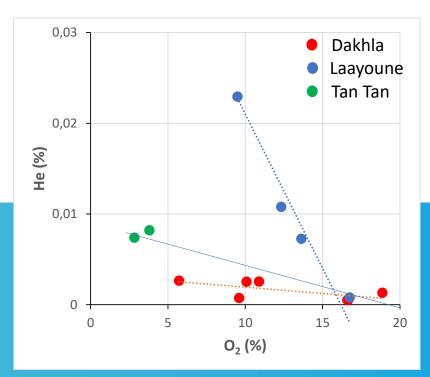




Helium and oxygen measurements

In 3 areas





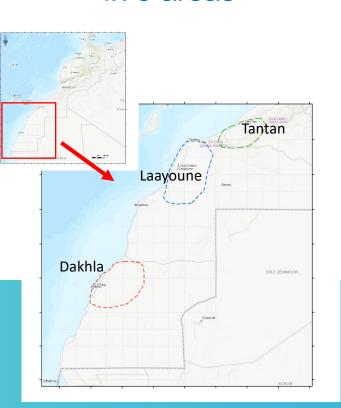
- Measured oxygen in sampled gases are only related to atmospheric contribution.
- Extrapolation of helium concentrations to zero O₂ allow to know the concentrations at depth without air contribution.
- It appears that the Laayoune area presents a higher He potential than the two other ones, associated with N₂ as the main gas compound

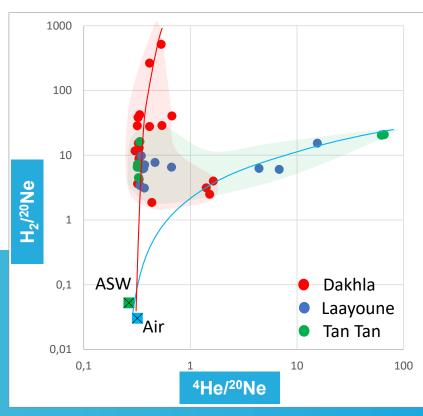






Helium and hydrogen concentrations In 3 areas





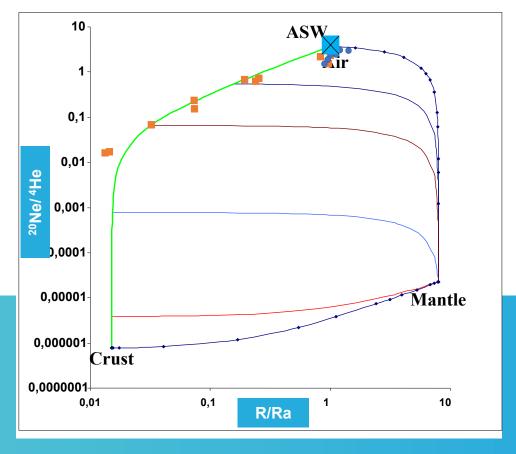
- Hydrogen and Helium concentrations, normalized with a fossil noble gas isotope (here ²⁰Ne) show that the Dakhla area is prefentially enriched in H₂ compared to helium
- Tan Tan and Laayoune are enriched in helium and poor in H₂







Noble gases isotopes



R/Ra:

Isotopic ratio of helium ${}^{3}\text{He}/{}^{4}\text{He}$, normalized to the atmospheric ratio of 1.4 10^{-6}

- Concentrations and isotopic ratios of noble gases as He and Ne associated to sampled gases show clearly a mixing between air and continental craton fluids.
- No influence of mantle or any volcanic fluid is associated with these gases.







- o H₂ systems were confirmed in the southern provinces of Morocco
- Estimated H₂ potential is very important
- Some visited sites show a more important potential for helium with an evidence of H₂−He−N₂ zonation
- Gamma-ray spectrometry, tested on the ground for the first time, shows very encouraging results for the exploration of natural hydrogen
- o The chemical and isotopic analyses of the gases also confirm the presence of hydrogen systems in depth
- The ONHYM HYNAT partnership is a success in the field of natural hydrogen research in Morocco especially in the southern Provinces
- ONHYM HYNAT will continue hand in hand for the development of the natural H₂ branch in Morocco
- The work schedule foresees the first technical drillings in 2023/2024 and SOP in 2024/2025.

CONCLUSIONS & PERSPECTIVES













Thank you

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CTO HYNAT

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