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Hydrogen technologies for energy storage: A perspective - ERRATUM

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In this article¹, the units were incorrectly rendered; the correct units are given below.

- Liquid hydrogen is currently the most mature and conventional commercial method for storing and transporting bulk quantities of hydrogen, with a density of 71 kg/m^3
- HySTRA aims to supply liquid hydrogen produced in Australia that is transported via ship to Japan. The initial prototype transport ship is designed with a 1250 m^3 tank volume
- The other conventional hydrogen storage method is as a compressed gas. The density of hydrogen gas is

significantly lower than liquid hydrogen, ranging from 11.5 to 50.5 kg/m^3

- As an illustrative example, the hydrogen density of water at ambient temperature and pressure is about 111.8 kg/m^3 , whereas hydrogen is 40 kg/m^3 as a 700 bar compressed gas and 71 kg/m^3 as a liquid at -253°C .

REFERENCE:

1. Wieliczko M. and Stetson N.: Hydrogen technologies for energy storage: A perspective. *MRS Energy & Sustainability*, 7. Cambridge University Press. (2020).