

# Aligning key transport authorities to build secure infrastructure

The opportunities hydrogen brings to the supply chain and implementing across different modes of transportation

# Why is this important?

The Overview Effect



# Agenda

- Current activity
- Framework for delivery
- Implementing at pace & scale
- Next steps

# Current Activity

Where are we today?

# The Opportunity

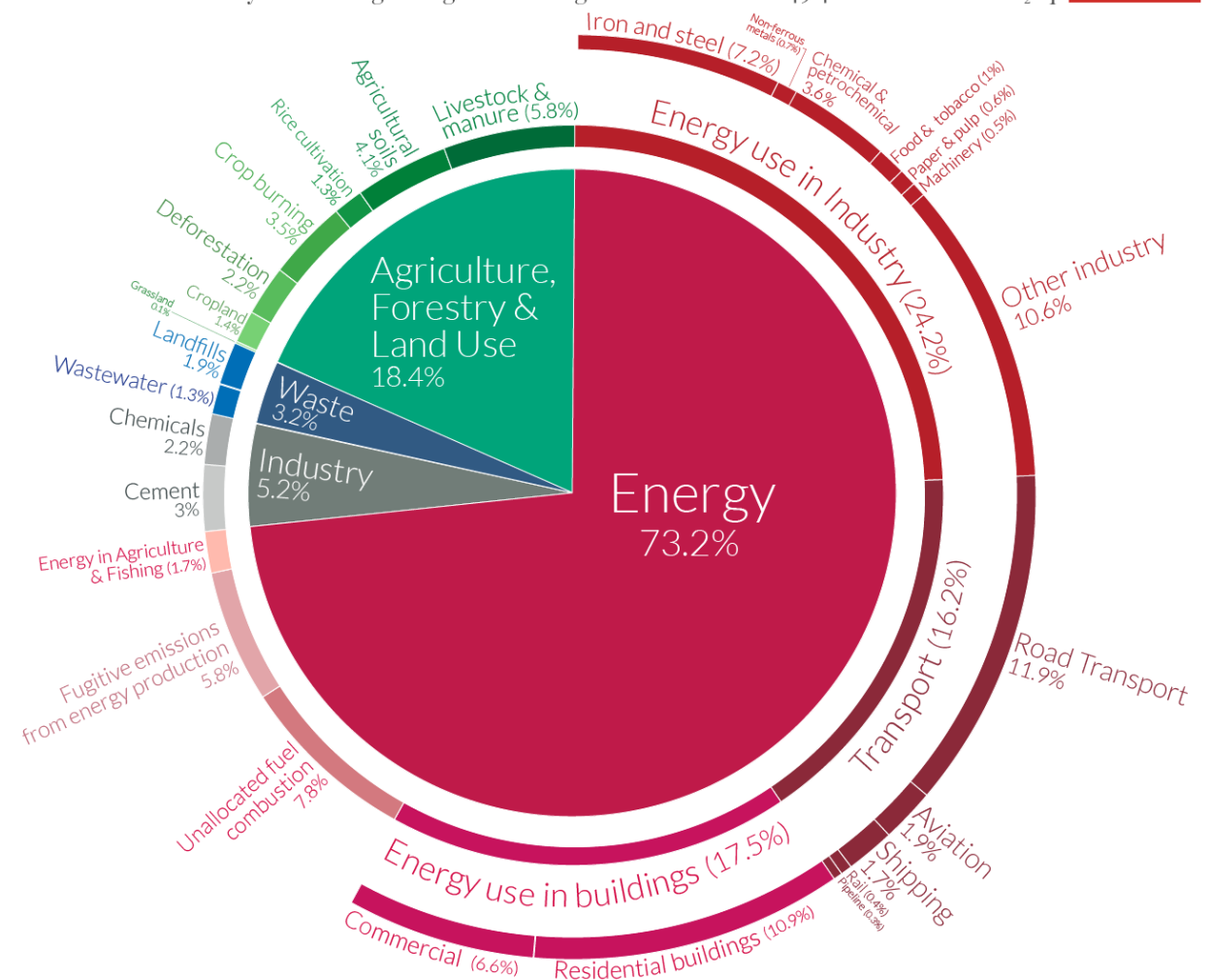
## Potential Hydrogen Demand

- Recognised as a Global issue.
- Scotland in 2020:  
40 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e
- Down 51% since 1990
- Down 12% from 2019
- Transport c25%
- With cars generating c40% of that

## Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

Our World in Data

This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq.



# Sample of potential hydrogen projects across the UK



- Scotland**
1. Fife Hydrogen Hub
  2. Acorn Hydrogen
  3. BEIS & Ofgem: H100 Heat Trial
  4. CNES
  5. EMEC
  6. ERM (Dolphyn)
  7. ERM (Salamander)
  8. H2 Green
  9. Hy2GO
  10. Cromarty Firth Green Hydrogen
  11. Repsol Sinopec
  12. Scottish Power (Whitelee)
  13. Shetlands Island Council
  14. Octopus Hydrogen
  15. Kittybrewster HRS
  16. Aberdeen Hydrogen Hub
  17. BayoTech

- North West England**
18. Hynet: HPP
  19. Trafford Green /Carlton Power
  20. Hynet: Phase 2 & 3 pipeline (Cadent)
  21. Hynet: Salt Cavern Storage (INOVYN)
  22. Octopus Hydrogen

- Northern Ireland**
23. Skuunaq
  24. GenComm/Belfast Met
  25. NI Water

- Wales**
26. RWE Pembroke
  27. Mentor Mon
  28. Octopus Hydrogen
  29. Protium Magor



- North East England**
30. BP: CCUS enabled hydrogen and green hydrogen
  31. Uniper Humber Hub
  32. H2NorthEast
  33. H2 to Humber Saltend
  34. Aldbrough storage (SSE)
  35. Protium
  36. EDF Tees Green
  37. ECC pipeline (Nat Grid Ventures)
  38. Project Union (Nat Grid Gas)
  39. East Coast Hydrogen (NGN)
  40. Tees Valley Transport Hub
  41. Octopus Hydrogen
  42. Anonymized
  43. Project Mayflower

- East England**
50. Sizewell
  51. Octopus Hydrogen
  52. Lowestoft Port

- South East England**
53. Ryze
  54. Shoreham Port Green Hydrogen Production
  55. Viridor
  56. Acorn: Project Cavendish

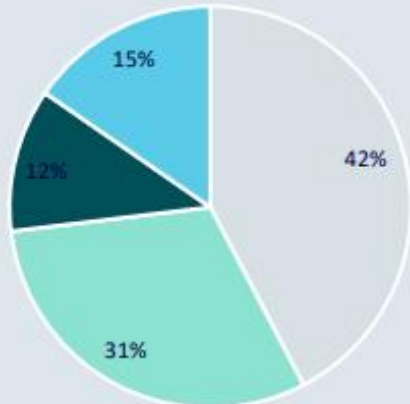
- South West England**
57. Bristol Airport
  58. Canford Renewable Energy
  59. Octopus Hydrogen

- Yorkshire & Humber**
44. Yorkshire Energy Park
  45. Oyster Project
  46. Gigastack

- East & West Midlands**
47. Tyseley Energy Park
  48. Shropshire Council
  49. Octopus Hydrogen /MIRA Technology Park

- CCUS enabled projects
- Electrolytic projects
- Storage & Distribution

Electrolytic end use (indicative)



Note: Includes plans and proposals for projects that are in the public domain. Many more projects are under development in all parts of the UK. Total UK pipeline estimated up to 20GW as of April 2022. Location of projects on this map is approximate.

# Scotland's Lead on H<sub>2</sub> & Transport Projects

## Scotland Development International

- Long Range Zero-Emission H<sub>2</sub> Flight
- Floating Green H<sub>2</sub> Facility
- H<sub>2</sub> Powered Heating
- H<sub>2</sub> Powered Gin
- H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell Powered Heavy Vehicles
- Tidal Powered H<sub>2</sub> Electrolyser
- H<sub>2</sub> Powered Double Decker Bus Fleet
- H<sub>2</sub> Innovation Accelerator Facility
- H<sub>2</sub> Powered Train
- 'Green Space' for H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Manufacturing
- Wind & Solar Green H<sub>2</sub>

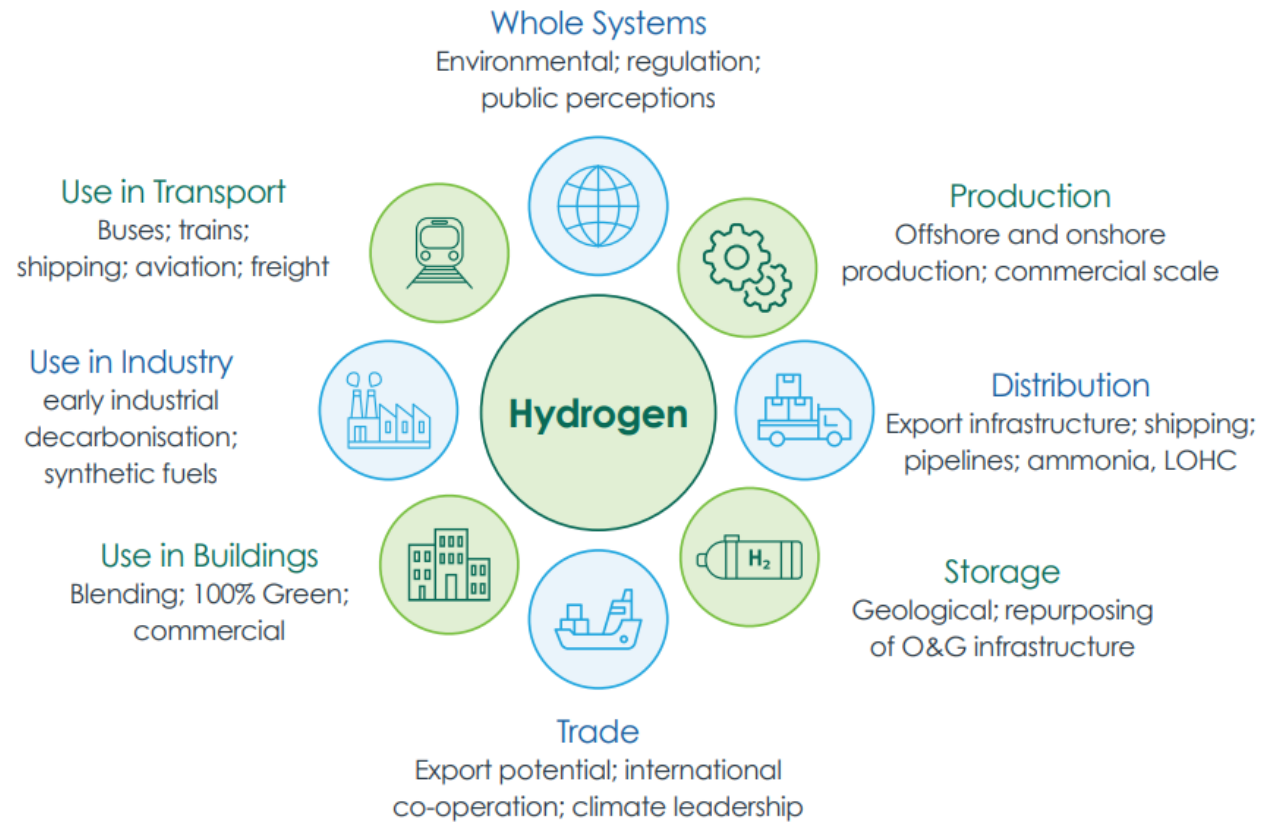
Framework for delivery

How do we get there?





## Hydrogen Economy in Scotland



Implementing and pace & scale

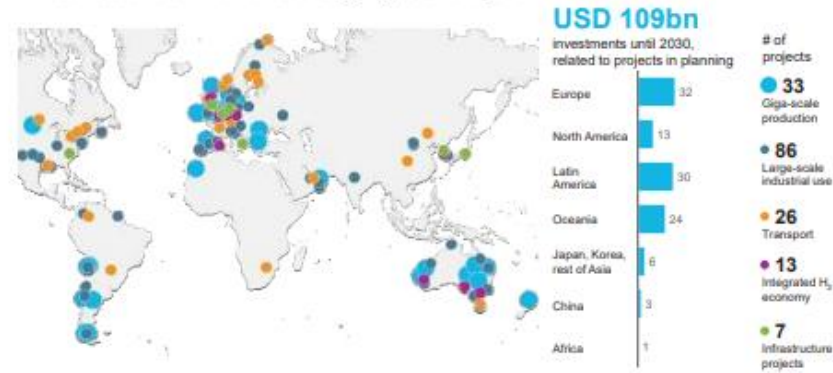
What needs to be considered?

Moving to Delivery

Out of 534<sup>1</sup> large-scale projects worth USD 240 bn announced globally ...



... 165 – about one third – are undergoing feasibility and FEED studies ...



... and only about 10% of investments have achieved final investment decision



Hydrogen end use: Mobility and steel are driving investments... Most announced investments target the mobility sector, each about 30% of investments.

Source: McKinsey “Hydrogen Insights 2022”

<sup>1</sup> 680 projects announced globally of which 534 are (partially) deployed until 2030

# Implementation

## Funding – where will it come from?

Status quo is not sustainable, need change and innovative approaches.

Systems approach – whole life planning to give confidence.

## Where is H<sub>2</sub> an appropriate solution?

Transport – long distance and difficult routes.

Logistics sectors – keep vehicles moving.

Linked production and use.

## What and where are our Hubs?

Regional and city scale.

Operational – re-fuel/re-energise?

Public and operator facing.

Connected Hubs – corridors.

# Risk

## Development at pace and scale

Governance required to support roll out.

Cross sector connections.

Technology not proven at scale - reliability.

## Joining up production – transfer - use

Prioritise - Rapid scale up focusing on end uses where the greatest gains can be made.

Recognise and manage operational risks and dependencies when scaling up.

## Skills and skill gaps

Focus skills and learning in key hubs and clusters.

Focus research on key areas – those with greatest potential.

Next steps

What now?

# Next Steps



Strong, stable, committed government



Import learning from other sectors & learn ‘on the job’



Scale up capability and capacity



Innovative teams and structures



Research and Development focused on priority issues



Look beyond borders – promote cross-border trade

ARUP