



The journey so far...

Two linked coordinator projects:

Research Challenges in Hydrogen and Alternative Liquid Fuels

Tackle research challenges that underpin production, storage, distribution and end-use, including:

- Lowering costs
- Increasing efficiencies
- Materials science and engineering
- Hydrogen safety



Systems Integration of Hydrogen and Alternative Liquid Fuels

- Integration within the whole energy system that includes:
- Whole systems integration across technologies
- Trade-off analysis across technology options
- Technology coupling requirements
- Whole systems

HI-ACT

Hydrogen Integration for Accelerated Energy Transitions



Principal Investigator
Prof Tim Mays
University of Bath



Co-Investigator
Prof Rachael Rothman
University of Sheffield



Co-Investigator
Prof Shanwen Tao
University of Warwick



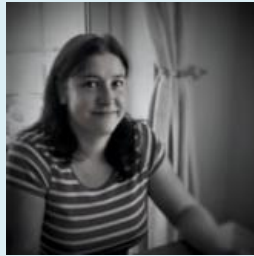
PI: Prof Sara Walker
Newcastle University



Project Manager
Dr Yankı Keleş
University of Bath



Project Support
Amanda Lester
University of Bath



Project Support
Carla Teale
University of Sheffield



Project Support
Matt Phillips
University of Warwick

Facilitation and Visualisation



Research Support
Dr Rajan Jagpal
University of Bath



Research Support
Dr Diarmid Roberts
University of Sheffield



Research Support
Dr Mengfei Zhang
University of Warwick



Hydrogen Research Coordinator: Research Challenges in Hydrogen & Alternative Liquid Fuels

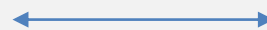


<https://ukhyres.co.uk>

@UkHyres

VISION An inclusive, inter-disciplinary community to co-create a plan to tackle the research challenges in hydrogen & alternative liquid fuels for Net Zero. This will lay the foundation of a **UK Centre of Research Excellence in Hydrogen & Alternative Liquid Fuels**

Identification &
prioritisation of
research challenges



A uniquely connected &
informed H&ALF
research community

Theory of Change Implemented through accessible, facilitated workshops with direction from special advisers



May:

ONLINE LAUNCH



Prof Paul Monks
CSA, BEIS

June and July:

ONLINE WORKSHOP 1 – Hydrogen production

ONLINE WORKSHOP 2 – Hydrogen storage / distribution

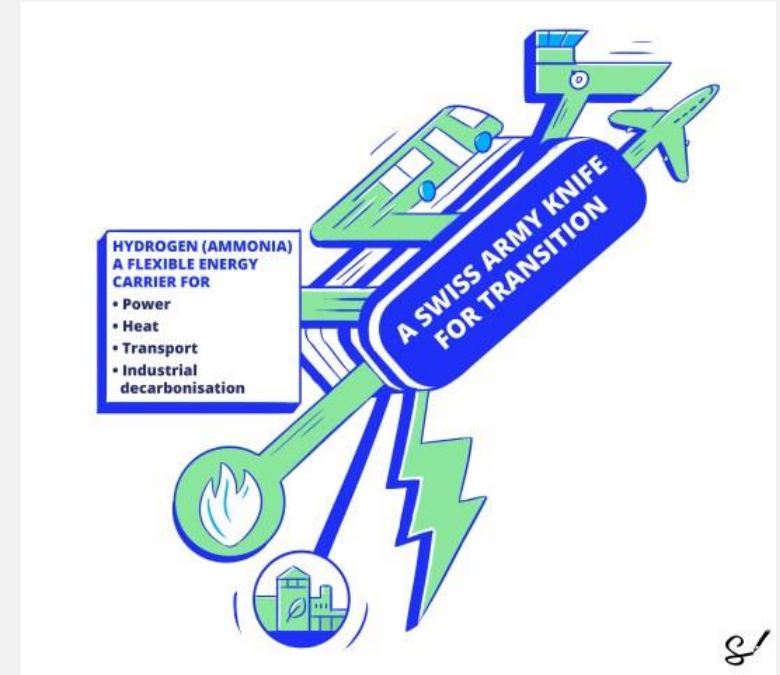
ONLINE WORKSHOP 3 – Hydrogen end use

ONLINE WORKSHOP 4 – Alternative carriers

Autumn:

~~IN PERSON SHOWCASE – Reflections and plans~~

ONLINE 21st October



Extension

- Phase 2 co-ordination from 1 October 2022 to 31 April 2023
- Continue 1-2-1 interviews with thought leaders in H&ALFs
- Strong engagement with Systems Co-ordinator
- Further analysis / synthesis of all engagement outcomes
- Re-arrange in-person Showcase to 21 October 2022
- Respond to Hub call by 2 November 2022
- Continue to develop projects that will sit in Hub

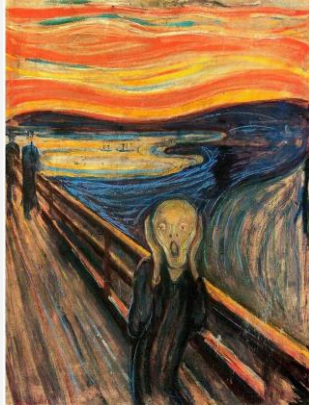


Derek Craig
UKRI Director of Cross Cutting Council Programmes



Vision for the Hub

Hub Call



Funding opportunity

EPSRC hydrogen programme to establish hydrogen research hubs

Opportunity status:	Open
Funders:	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)
Funding type:	Grant
Total fund:	£25,000,000
Maximum award:	£12,500,000
Publication date:	1 September 2022
Opening date:	1 September 2022
Closing date:	2 November 2022 16:00 UK

Timeline

- 1 September 2022 00:00
Opening date
- 2 November 2022 16:00
Closing date
- 1 April 2023
Earliest start date

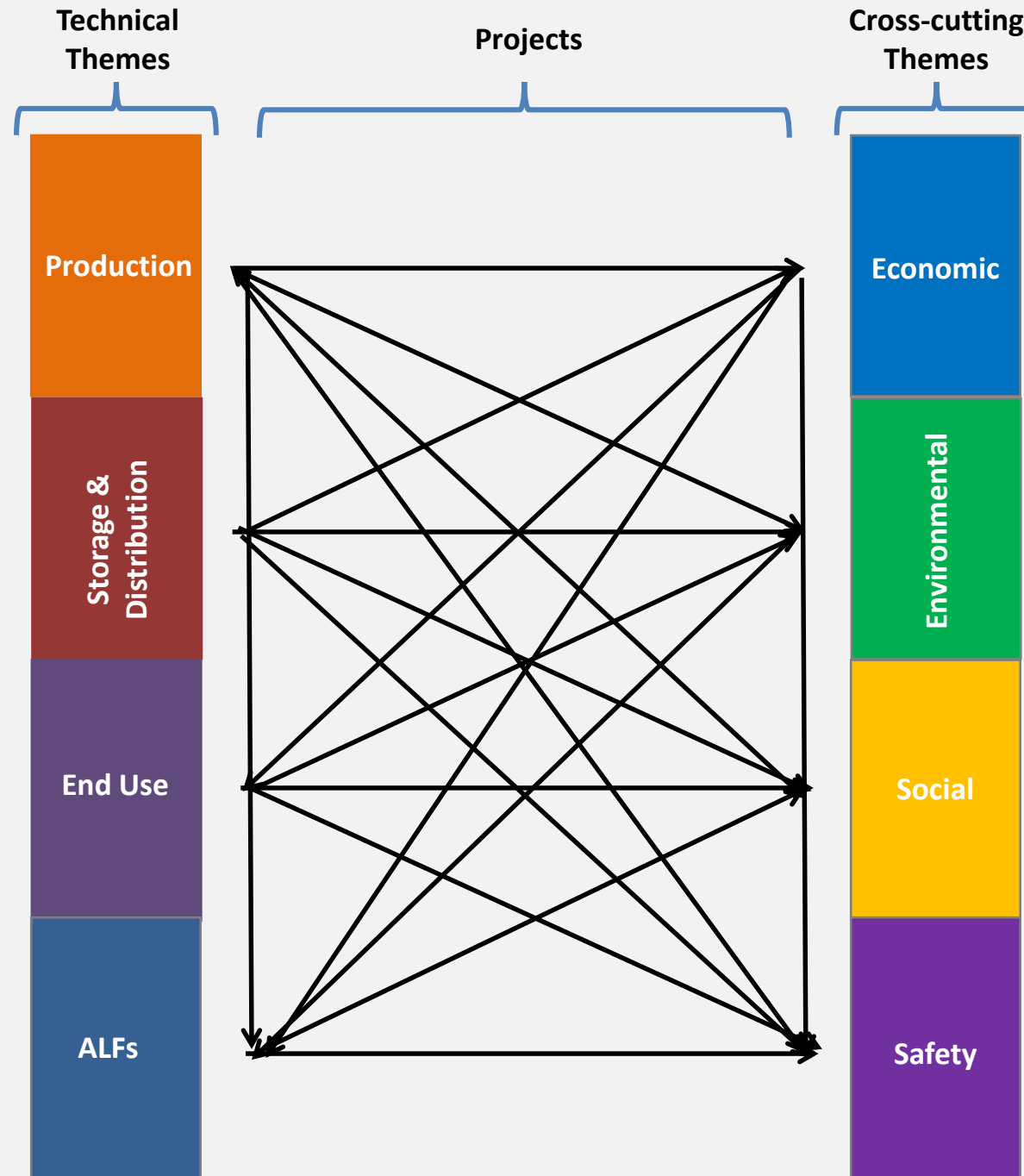
Guidance on good research

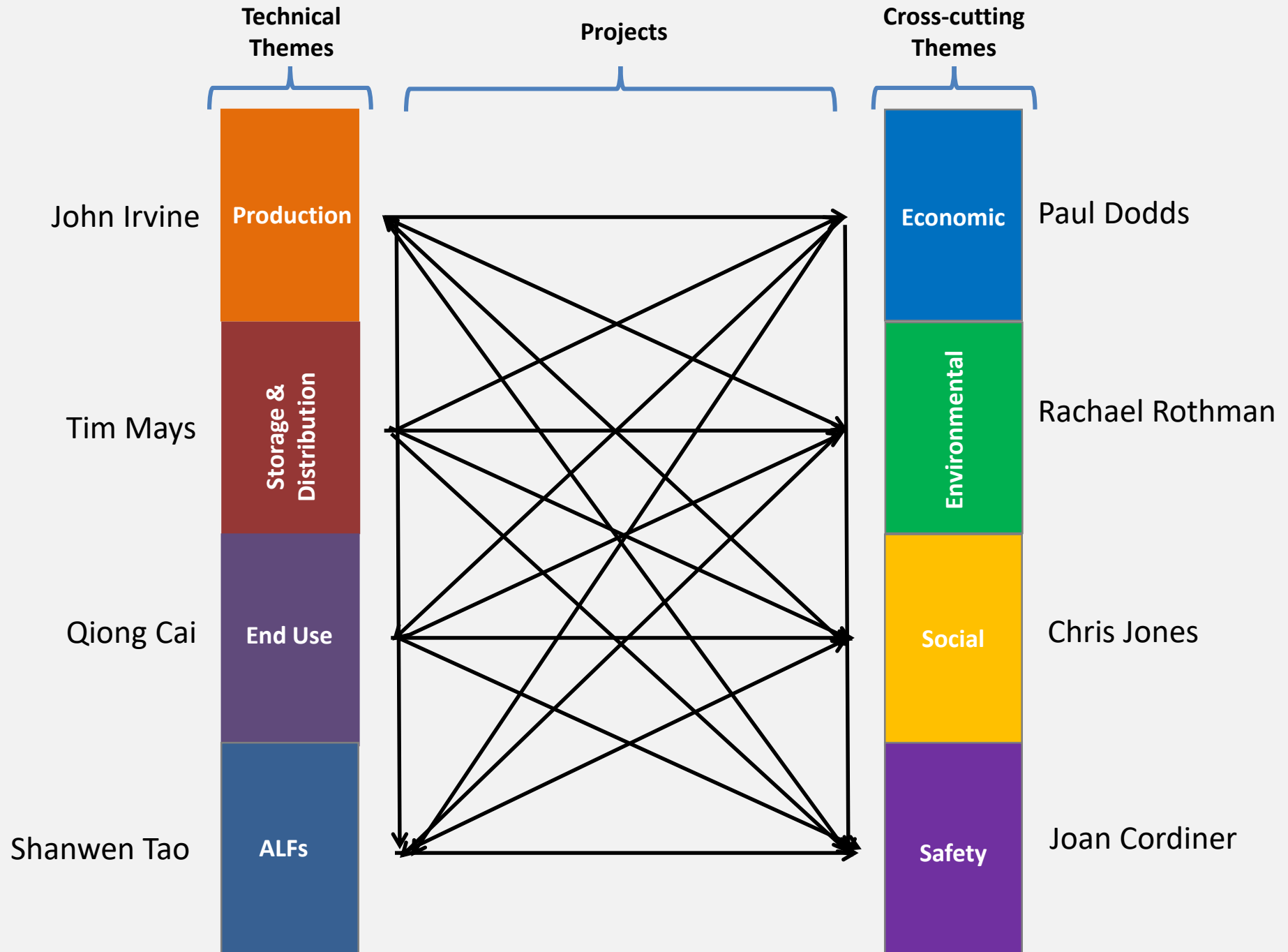


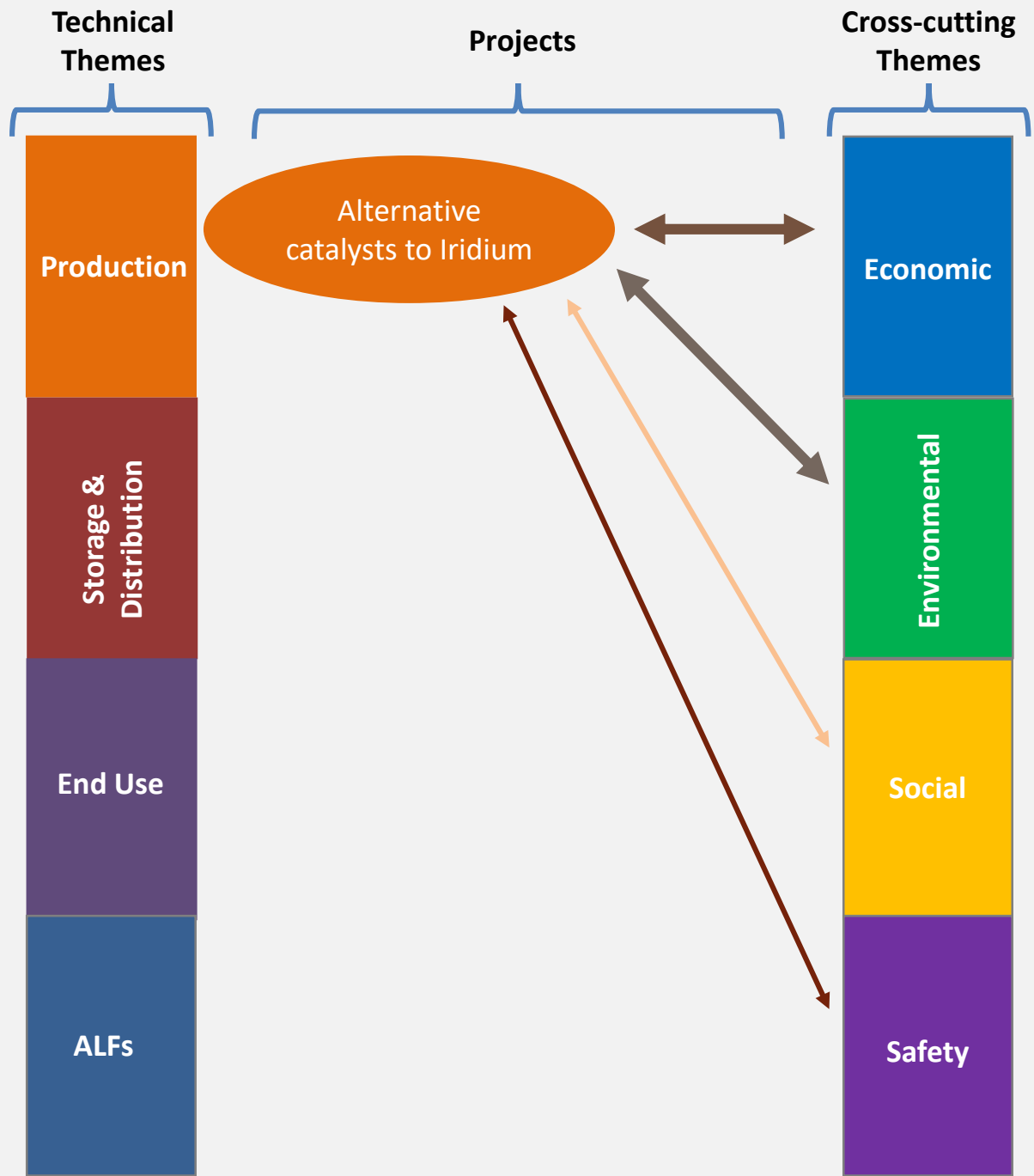
Hub Summary

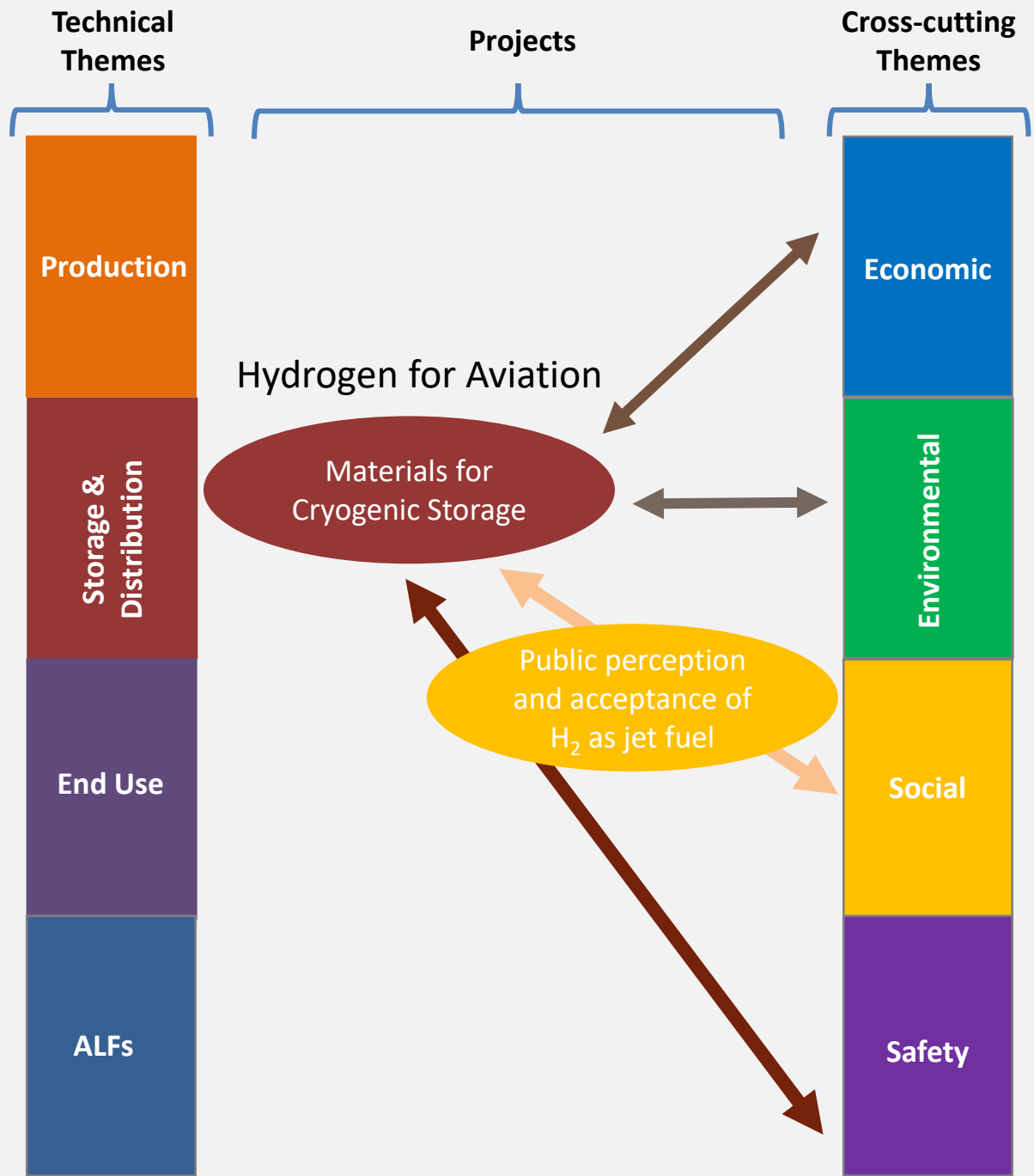
- Five years from 1 April 2023 (at earliest) with review points
- £12.5M Full Economic Cost / £10.0M EPSRC (@ 80 % FEC)
- At least £3.0 M leveraged funding by Hub start
- At least a further £7.0M leveraged funding during Hub
- Costs: Hub Operations + Themes + **Projects**
 - £425k FEC per 3 y project for up to 10-15 projects initially
- Four TECHNICAL Themes: Production, Storage, End Use , ALFs
- Four CROSS-CUTTING Themes: Economic, Environmental, Social, Safety

HUB STRUCTURE









Our Job Today...

What projects should we be doing that will make the biggest step change and why?





Hydrogen Production

UK-HyRES PRODUCTION

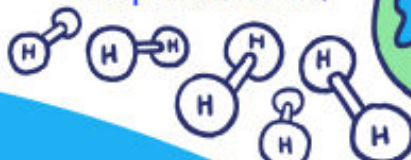
Hydrogen provides flexibility in end use, whilst reducing carbon emissions



We must keep an **OPEN MIND** on production



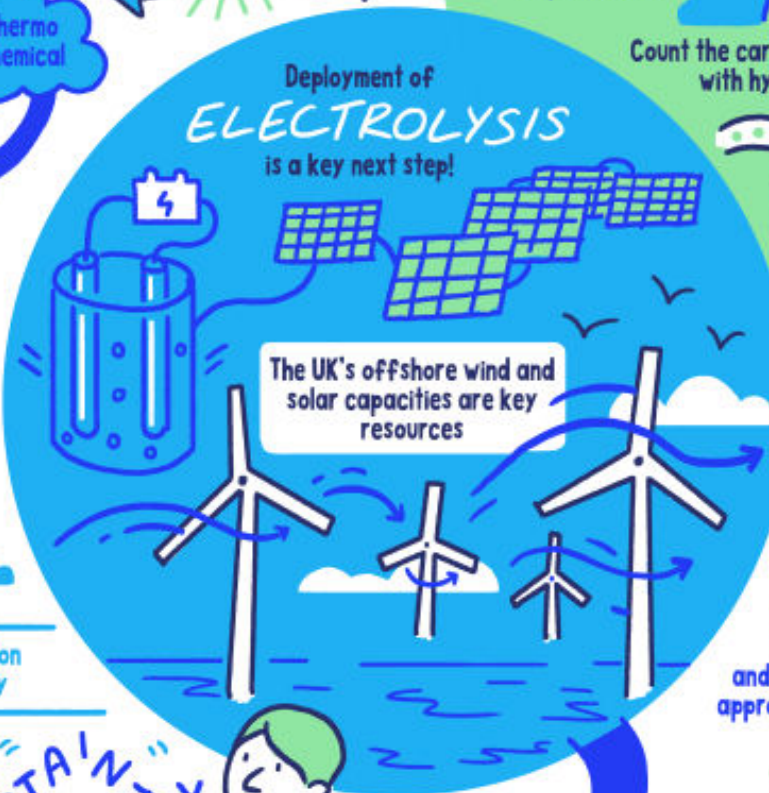
We will need a lot of hydrogen to help us meet net zero!



So will need a range of production strategies



Deployment of **ELECTROLYSIS** is a key next step!



Count the carbon associated with hydrogen...

Focus on **NET ZERO**

Deploy **SCALABLE** and *safe* systems

We need a scaled and co-ordinated approach to funding



STRATEGIC DRIVERS



Cost is a key challenge!



Hydrogen production is growing globally

"UNCERTAINTY"

is affecting investment into hydrogen



The 'stages' must be defined!

The UK aims to produce **10 GW** of hydrogen by 2030



Public perception and investment in hydrogen will play a key role!

UKRI UK Research and Innovation

Seeberia

Production

Challenges	Potential project areas
1. Alternative catalysts to Iridium	Alternative oxygen evolution reaction catalysts to Iridium.
2. Anionic exchange membranes	Develop step-change anionic exchange membrane.
3. Solid oxide electrolyser development	Oxygen electrode spalling, hydrogen electrode Ni migration, improving durability and reducing manufacture cost of solid oxide electrolyser technology.
4. Seawater electrolysis research	Fundamental research on seawater electrolysis.
5. Bio-based routes	Bio-based routes to hydrogen production.
6. Solar and Nuclear hydrogen production	Using solar or nuclear energy as the energy source for hydrogen production.



Hydrogen Storage & Distribution

UK-HyRES

STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION

This is a chance for you to help shape the national agenda

Hydrogen is not an energy source, it is a **VECTOR**

Public acceptance of hydrogen and storage is a key challenge

Safety is paramount in storage solutions!

There is a knowledge gap in how liquid storage can work

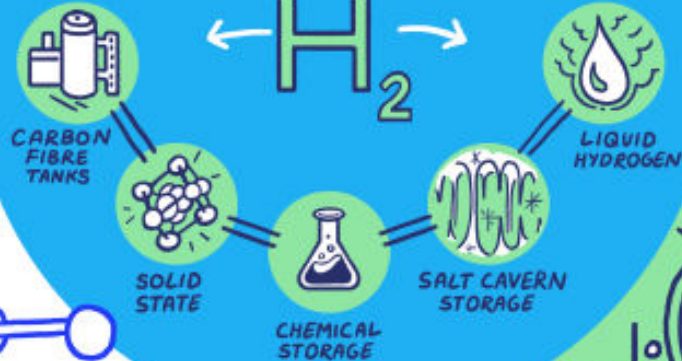
UPSKILLING

WILL HELP!!

COST

is a key factor

We need a range of storage options for hydrogen



it can be stored at **SCALE** and at reasonable cost

Capacity will be limited for



We need **SYSTEM TARGETS** not material targets!

The store must be effectively integrated with hydrogen and the application

H₂



R&D must focus on **SHORT & LONG** term targets!

Co-creation and collaboration will be essential

BLENDING

can play a big role. The natural gas grid can be utilised

Storage & Distribution

Challenges	Potential project areas
7. Cryogenic material behavior	Material behavior under cryogenic/ambient cycling. Including material embrittlement models and experiments.
8. Permeation barrier development	Develop novel non-metallic barriers to permeation.
9. Thermal energy recovery	Thermal energy recovery from compression and liquefaction and improvement of compressor technology.
10. Solid state storage	New solid state materials and scale-up of existing solid state storage.
Cross-cutting	
11. H₂ sensor development	Development of novel H ₂ sensors, e.g. low-cost, in-line, real time & cryo-compatible.
12. Storage vessel leakage and failure	Modelling leakage and failure mechanics of storage vessels, including O ₂ /N ₂ condensation.



Alternative Liquid Fuels



ALTERNATIVE LIQUID FUELS



Carbon Free energy carrier

IT IS ALREADY USED AS A Fertiliser



... SO THERE'S ALREADY A Transport Network Available

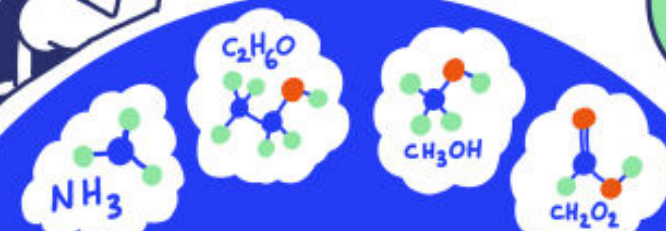
NEED TO DEVELOP PUBLIC AWARENESS OF ALFS



SAFETY can't be an afterthought



PROPER STORAGE SAVES LIVES!



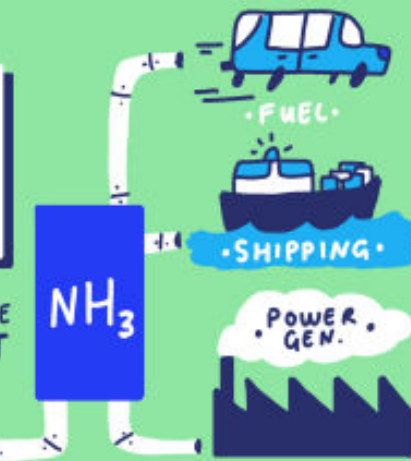
Alternative Liquid Fuels

PRICE OF FOSSIL FUELS IS INCREASING SO AMMONIA BECOMES Cost Competitive



International co-operation is essential

TO FIND THE RIGHT FUEL... FOR THE RIGHT JOB!



WE MUST DEVELOP:

- Green Synthesis
- Carbon Capture
- ALF Fuel Cells



Scribbleria

Ammonia and Alternative Liquid Fuels

Challenges	Potential project areas
13. Catalysts for ammonia cracking	Catalyst development for $\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2$ cracking.
14. Electrolysis of ammonia for hydrogen production	Electro-catalysts for electrolysis of ammonia for hydrogen production
15. Ammonia release safety	Ammonia release safety modelling, including cryogenic ammonia release on water.
16. Reducing NOx emissions	Modelling the combustion conditions for reduced NOx emissions.
17. Electrochemical synthesis of green ALFs	Efficient catalysts for electrochemical synthesis of ammonia and other ALFs.
18. Catalysts for green ammonia synthesis	Catalysts for green ammonia synthesis by conventional Haber-Bosch process.



Hydrogen End Use

UK-HyRES

END USE

REDUCE EMISSIONS



HYDROGEN & ALTERNATIVE LIQUID FUELS

WHAT ARE OUR IMPACTS

WHERE CAN WE MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

HYDROGEN USED IN THE CHEMICAL, TRANSPORT AND HEATING INDUSTRIES



TODAY

HIGHER EFFICIENCY / LOWER EMISSIONS

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES ARE KEY

55% OF HYDROGEN IS USED FOR AMMONIA PRODUCTION

THE TRANSITION IS A CHALLENGE. ARE WE READY?



GLOBAL COORDINATION & EDUCATION

PUBLIC OPINION: HYDROGEN SAFETY AND PERCEPTION

SUPPLY COORDINATED SYSTEMS THINKING

IS HYDROGEN A GREENHOUSE GAS LEAKAGE?



IT'S A CHICKEN AND EGG SCENARIO



HIGHER PROFILE OF HYDROGEN

SUPPORT & SKILLS

SPRINGBOARD FOR CHANGE

UTILISATION & TRANSPORTATION COMBINED

COURSES FOR CHANGE

HYDROGEN ENERGY



End Use

Challenges	Potential project areas
19. Reduction of iron oxide to steel with H₂	Direct reduction of iron oxide to steel with H ₂ .
20. Redesign of cement kilns	Redesign of cement kilns to reduce CO ₂ emissions.
21. Burner improvement to reduce NOx	Improve H ₂ and NH ₃ burners to reduce NOx emissions.
22. Catalysts for hydrogen and ammonia combustion to reduce NOx	Develop suitable catalysts which can improve combustion of hydrogen and ammonia with reduced NOx emission
Cross-cutting	
23. H₂ as a GHG modelling	Modelling to understand the effects of H ₂ as a green house gas.
24. Point-of-use purification	Develop point-of-use purification.



<https://ukhyres.co.uk>