

# **UK-HyRES:** **Research Challenges in Hydrogen and Alternative Liquid Fuels**



**Principal Investigator**  
**Prof Tim Mays**  
University of Bath



**Co-Investigator**  
**Prof Rachael Rothman**  
University of Sheffield



**Co-Investigator**  
**Prof Shanwen Tao**  
University of Warwick



# SUMMARY

This presentation outlines the context and project details of the

**Co-ordinator** for Research Challenges in  
Hydrogen and Alternative Liquid Fuels

the aim of which is to build a national

**Hub** for Research Challenges in  
Hydrogen and Alternative Liquid Fuels

# EPSRC CO-ORDINATOR CALL (Phase 1)



Funding opportunity

## Become a hydrogen research coordinator

**Opportunity status:** Closed

**Funders:** [Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council \(EPSRC\)](#)

**Funding type:** Grant

**Total fund:** £700,000

**Maximum award:** £350,000

**Publication date:** 2 September 2021

**Opening date:** 7 September 2021 09:00 UK time

**Closing date:** 30 November 2021 16:00 UK time

Last updated: 26 January 2022

Apply for funding to become a hydrogen research coordinator.

### Timeline

- **7 September 2021 09:00**  
Opening date
- **30 November 2021 16:00**  
Closing date
- **January 2022**  
Sift panel
- **W/c 31 January and w/c 7 February 2022**  
Interview panels
- **1 April 2022**  
Grant fixed date start

**Grant award details:**  
<https://gow.epsrc.ukri.org/NGBOViewGrant.aspx?GrantRef=EP/W035529/1>

**six months** → **30 September 2022**

# TWO LINKED CO-ORDINATOR PROJECTS

## Research challenges in hydrogen and alternative liquid fuels

The coordinator for this area should look to create a consortium and research plan which will tackle research challenges that underpin the hydrogen production, storage and distribution parts of the hydrogen value chain. They may also seek to address issues that will impact upon the hydrogen end-use sectors. These may include, but are not limited to, challenges associated with:

- lowering costs of hydrogen technologies
- increasing efficiencies of technological systems
- materials science and engineering
- hydrogen safety.

## Systems integration of hydrogen and alternative liquid fuels

Integration can be taken to mean integration within whole energy systems that can include:

- international settings
- whole systems integration across technologies
- technology coupling requirements
- trade-off analysis across technology options
- whole systems.



## UK-HyRES

- Low TRL research mainly in the EPS space and with identified and significant impacts leading to Net Zero
- Inter-disciplinary and cross-cutting research
- Completely agnostic about technologies
- Stakeholder engagement nationally and internationally
- Equality, diversity and inclusion
- Responsible innovation and ethics
- Building sustainable capacity and talent pipelines

## Grant award details:

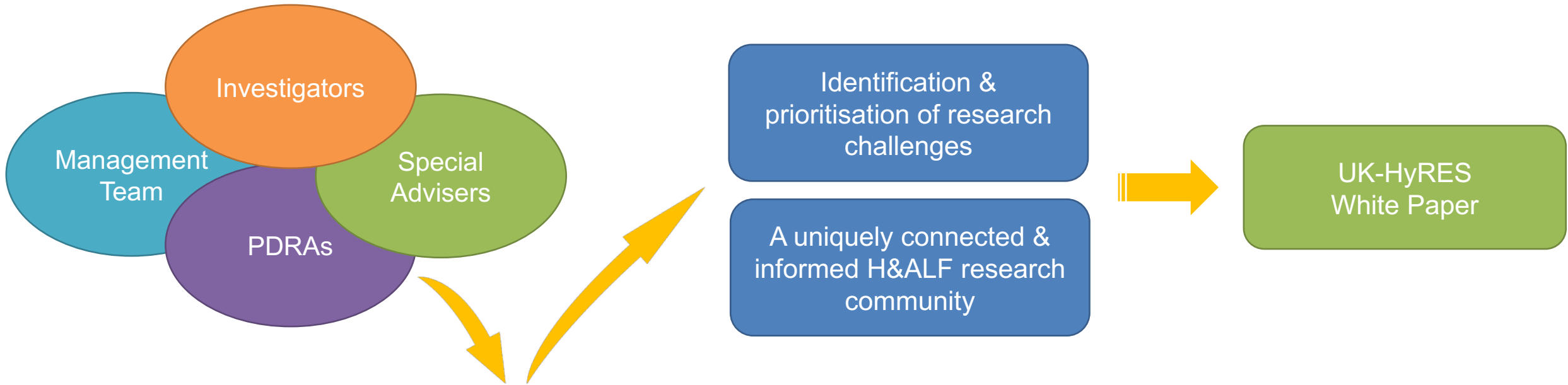
<https://gow.epsrc.ukri.org/NGBOViewGrant.aspx?GrantRef=EP/W035502/1>



**PI: Prof Sara Walker**  
Newcastle University



**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: UK-HyRES**



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





## MANAGEMENT TEAM

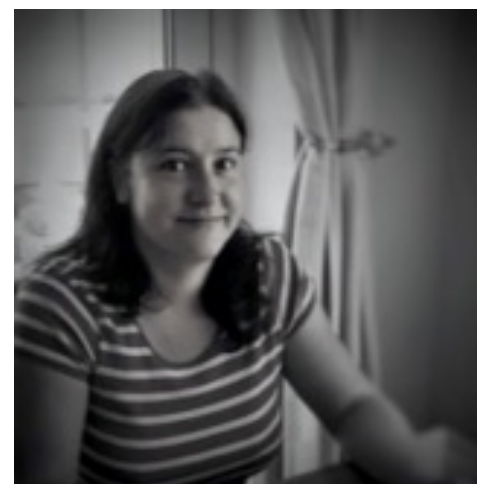


**Project Manager**  
**Dr Yankı Keleş**

University of Bath



**Project Support**  
**Amanda Lester**



**Project Support**  
**Carla Teale**

University of Sheffield



**Project Support**  
**Matt Phillips**

University of Warwick



Facilitation and Visualisation

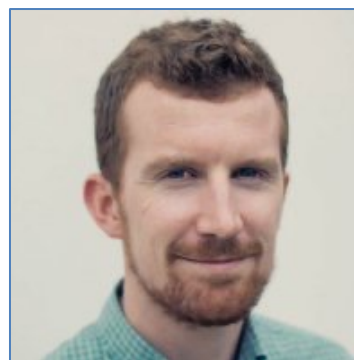




## RESEARCHER TEAM



**Research Support**  
**Dr Rajan Jagpal**  
University of Bath



**Research Support**  
**Dr Diarmid Roberts**  
University of Sheffield



**Research Support**  
**Dr John Humphreys**  
University of Warwick



## SPECIAL ADVISOR TEAM





# MAIN EVENTS

## ONLINE WORKSHOP 1 – Hydrogen Production

09:30 – 12:30 Thursday 16 June 2022

## ONLINE WORKSHOP 2 – Hydrogen Storage / Distribution

13:30 – 16:30 Thursday 16 June 2022

## ONLINE WORKSHOP 3 – Hydrogen End Use

09:30-12:30 Tuesday 5 July 2022

## ONLINE WORKSHOP 4 – Alternative Liquid Fuels

09:30 – 12:30 Wednesday 20 July 2022

## IN PERSON RESEARCH CHALLENGES SHOWCASE

Thursday 15 September 2022

University of Warwick

## ONLINE PROJECT LAUNCH

13:30 – 16:30 Monday 6 May 2022



**Prof Paul Monks**  
CSA, BEIS

Please see ....



<https://ukhyres.co.uk>



[@UkHyres](https://twitter.com/UkHyres)

# UK-HyRES PRODUCTION

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



Hydrogen provides flexibility in end use, whilst reducing carbon emissions



So will need a range of production strategies

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

Count the carbon associated with hydrogen...

Focus on **NET ZERO**

Deploy **SCALABLE** and **safe** systems

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

The UK's offshore wind and solar capacities are key resources

## STRATEGIC DRIVERS



Cost is a key challenge!



Hydrogen production is growing globally

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



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

**"UNCERTAINTY"** is affecting investment into hydrogen



We need a scaled and co-ordinated approach to funding



UKRI UK Research and Innovation

Scarborea

# PRODUCTION

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

# UK-HyRES

## STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION

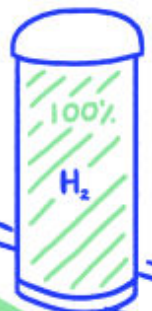


This is a chance for you to help shape the national agenda

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

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

Capacity will be limited for



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

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

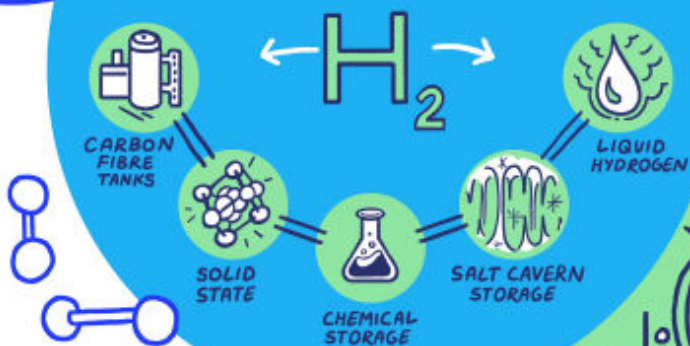


**UPSKILLING**



**COST** is a key factor

We need a range of storage options for hydrogen



The store must be effectively integrated with hydrogen and the application



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



Co-creation and collaboration will be essential

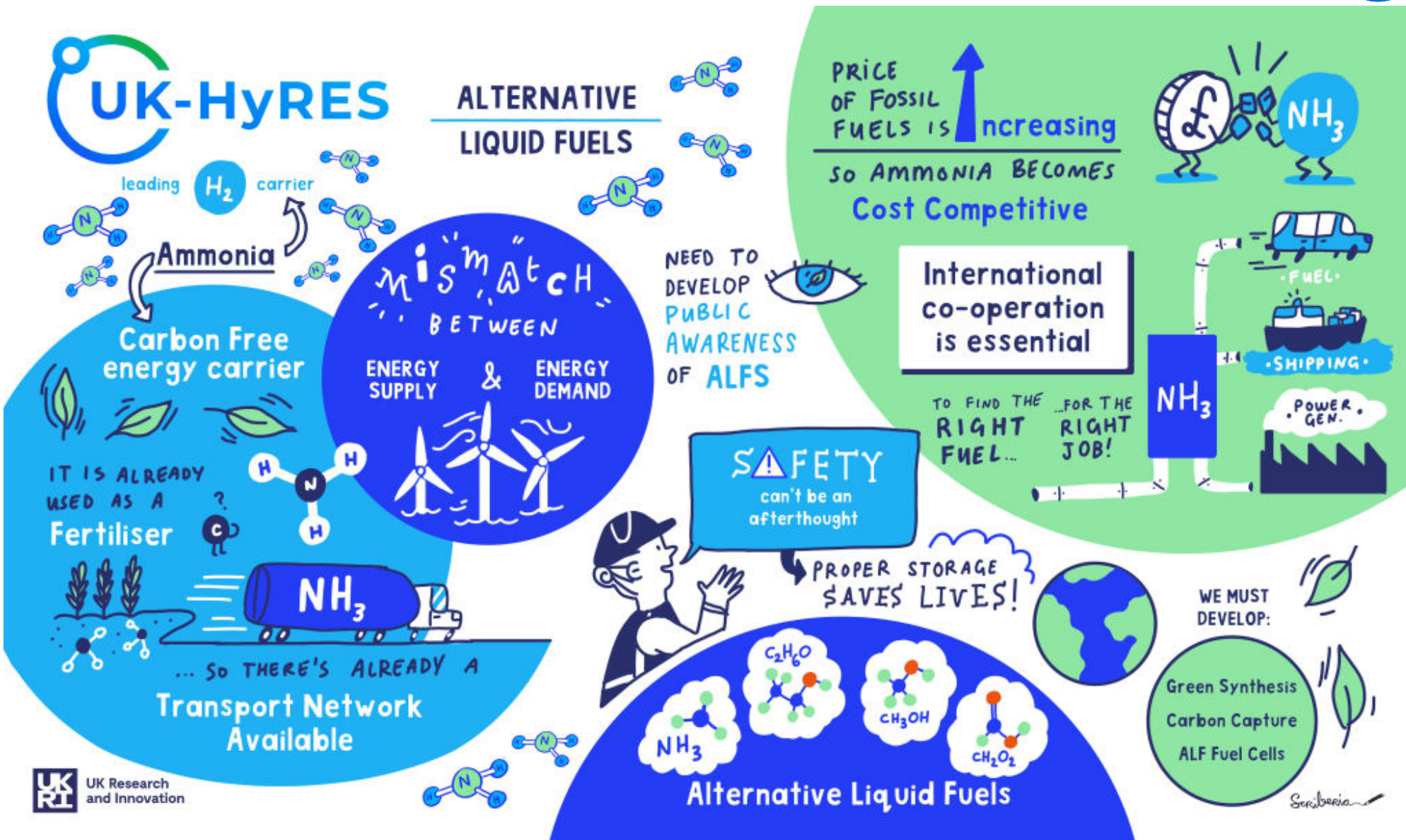
**BLENDING**

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

# STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION

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

## ALTERNATIVE LIQUID FUELS



# AMMONIA AND ALTERNATIVE LIQUID FUELS

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

# 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

HIGHER EFFICIENCY

LOWER EMISSIONS

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES ARE KEY

55% OF HYDROGEN IS USED FOR AMMONIA PRODUCTION

HYDROGEN ENERGY

TECHNOLOGY

STANDARDISATION

INDUSTRY

GLOBAL COORDINATION & EDUCATION

PUBLIC OPINION: HYDROGEN SAFETY AND PERCEPTION

IS HYDROGEN A GREENHOUSE GAS LEAKAGE?

SUPPLY COORDINATED SYSTEMS THINKING

NEED

IT'S A CHICKEN AND EGG SCENARIO

HIGHER PROFILE OF HYDROGEN

FUNDING

SUPPORT & SKILLS

FOR CHANGE

COURSES

UTILISATION & TRANSPORTATION COMBINED

THE TRANSITION IS A CHALLENGE. ARE WE READY?

SPRINGBOARD FOR CHANGE

Sciberia



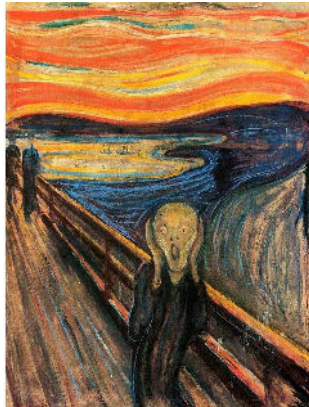
# END USE

Challenges	Potential project areas
<b>19. Reduction of iron oxide to steel with H<sub>2</sub></b>	Direct reduction of iron oxide to steel with H <sub>2</sub> .
<b>20. Redesign of cement kilns</b>	Redesign of cement kilns to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.
<b>21. Burner improvement to reduce NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Improve H <sub>2</sub> and NH <sub>3</sub> burners to reduce NO <sub>x</sub> emissions.
<b>22. Catalysts for hydrogen and ammonia combustion to reduce NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Develop suitable catalysts which can improve combustion of hydrogen and ammonia with reduced NO <sub>x</sub> emission
Cross-cutting	
<b>23. H<sub>2</sub> as a GHG modelling</b>	Modelling to understand the effects of H <sub>2</sub> as a green house gas.
<b>24. Point-of-use purification</b>	Develop point-of-use purification.

## NEXT STEPS

- 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-arranged Showcase on 21 October 2022
- Funded Phase 2 Co-ordination from 1 October 2022 to 31 April 2023
  - Activities until Hub start include in person Regional Roadshows
- Hub proposal under review after submission on 2 November 2022

# HUB CALL



Funding opportunity

## EPSRC hydrogen programme to establish hydrogen research hubs

<b>Opportunity status:</b>	Open
<b>Funders:</b>	<a href="#">Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)</a>
<b>Funding type:</b>	Grant
<b>Total fund:</b>	£25,000,000
<b>Maximum award:</b>	£12,500,000
<b>Publication date:</b>	1 September 2022
<b>Opening date:</b>	1 September 2022
<b>Closing date:</b>	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

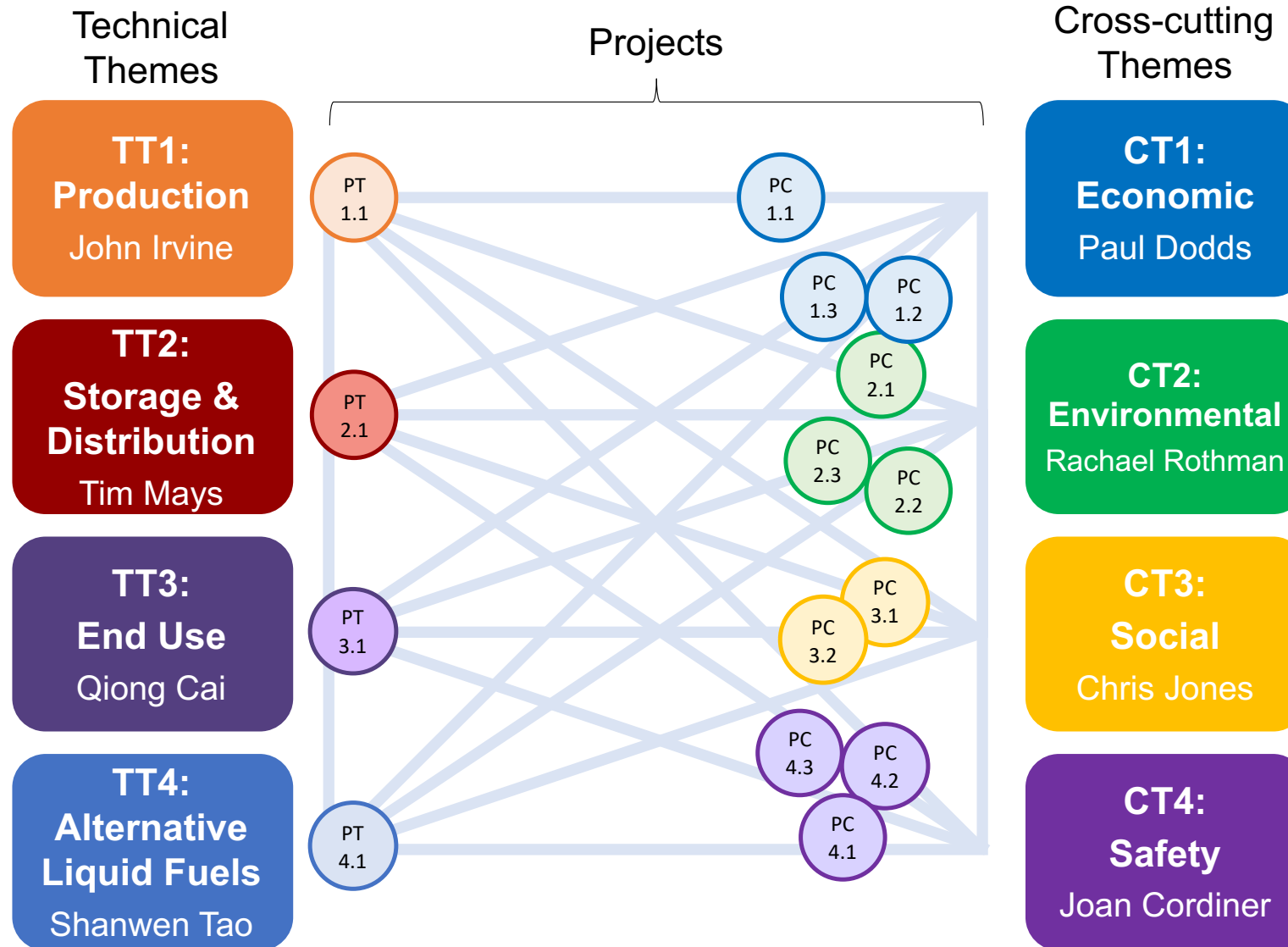
Guidance on good research



## HUB SUMMARY

- Five years from 1 April 2023 (at earliest) with review points
- Initial funding of £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
- Over 80 companies and other organisations already associated with HyRES
- Hub Costs: **Operations** + **Themes** + **Research Projects**
  - ~£425k FEC for each 3 y project (and pro rata) for up to 10-15 projects initially
- Four TECHNICAL Themes: Production, Storage, End Use , ALFs
- Four CROSS-CUTTING Themes: Economic, Environmental, Social, Safety
- Look to 5, 10, 30 years beyond Hub

# HUB STRUCTURE





**UK-HyRES**

<https://ukhyres.co.uk>