

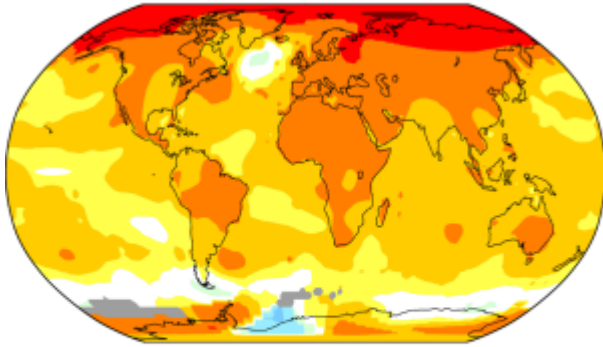


Hydrogen SUSSEX

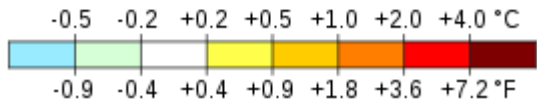
Abigail Dombey
Chair, Hydrogen Sussex
abigail@hydrogensussex.org

Climate Change is Here

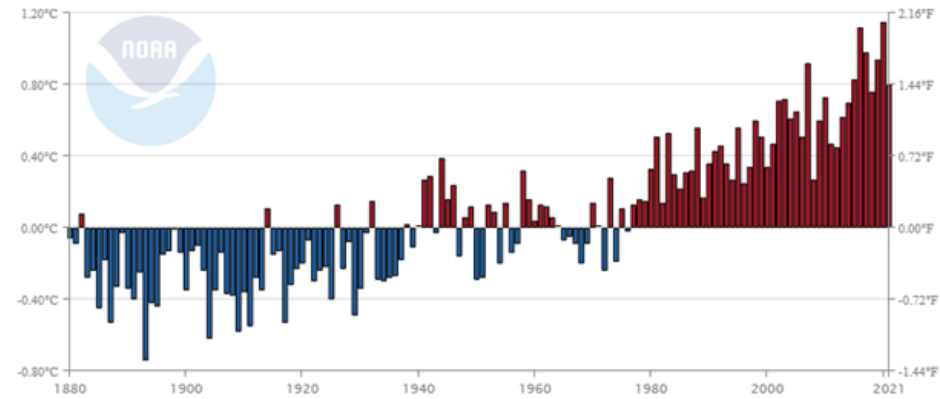
Temperature change in the last 50 years



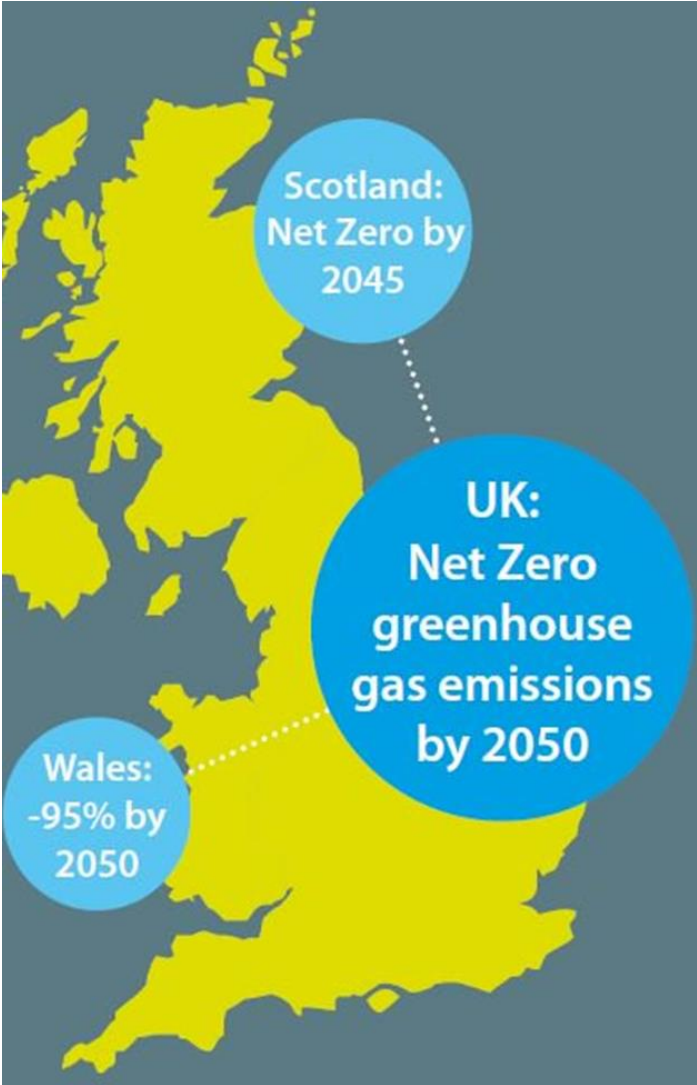
2011-2020 average vs 1951-1980 baseline



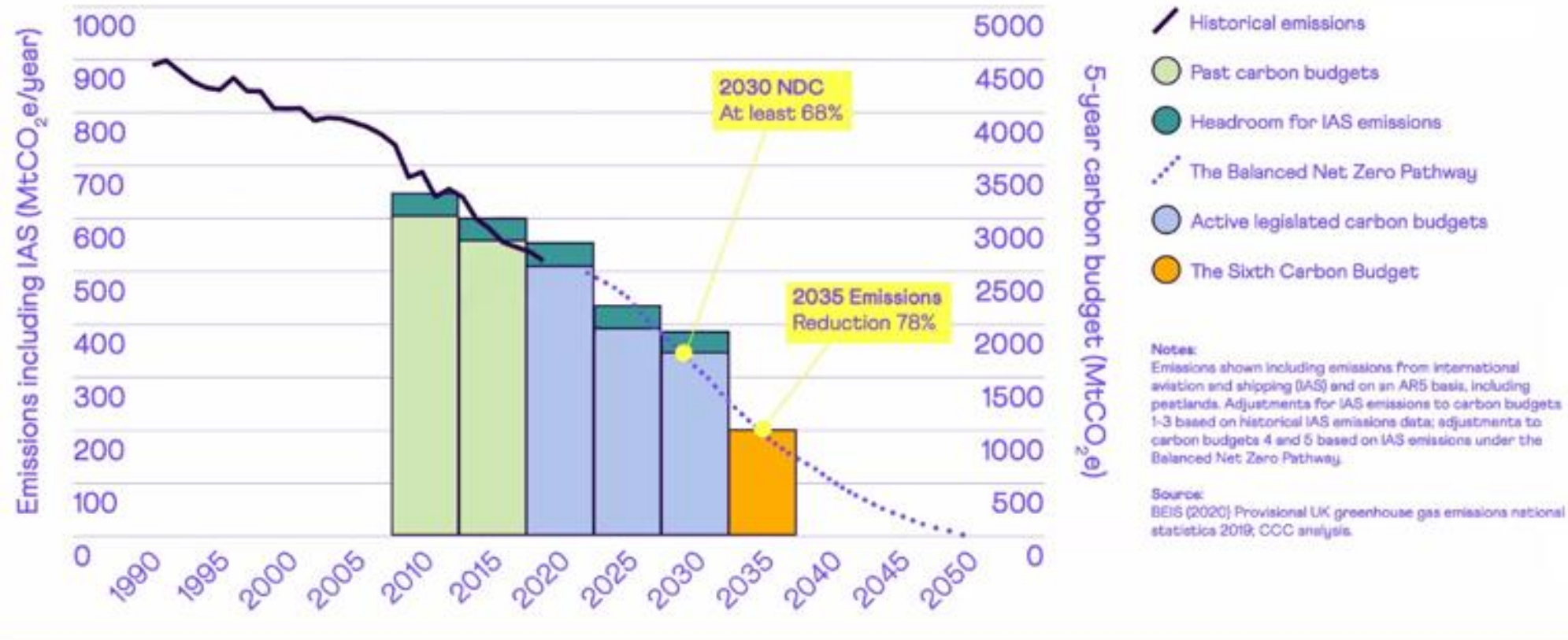
Global Land and Ocean
January Temperature Anomalies



Net Zero by 2050



Net Zero Target





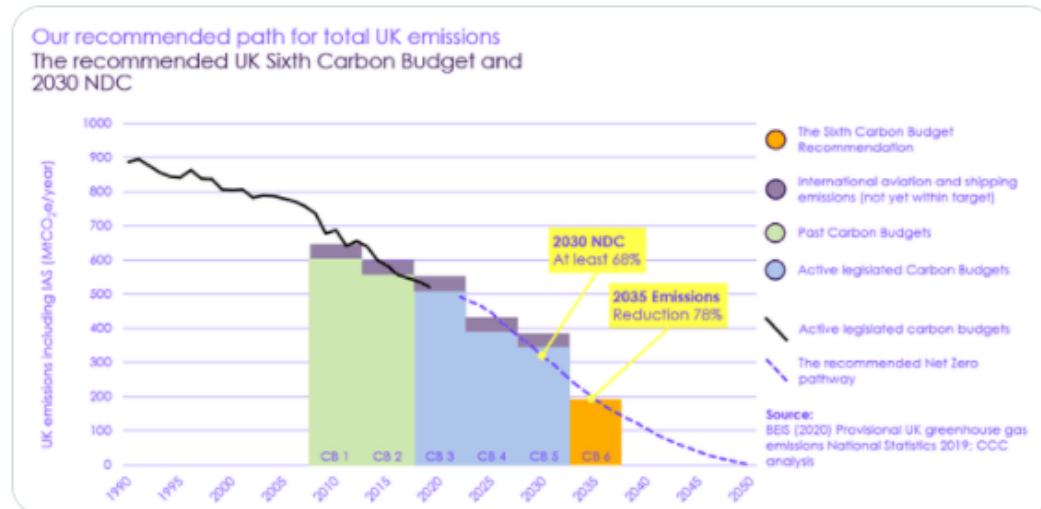
Chris Stark
@ChiefExecCCC



Setting the UK's Sixth Carbon Budget (2033-37) in law is a huge moment. A 78% reduction in territorial emissions between 1990 and 2035.

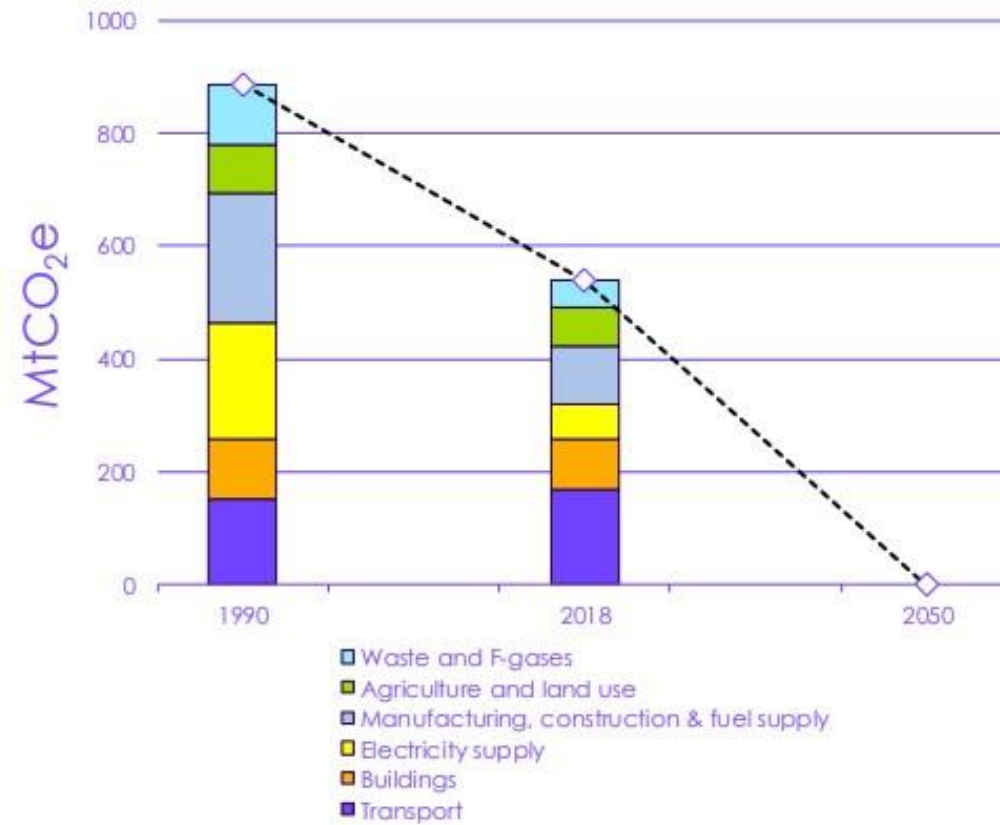
Until 2019 the UK's 2050 target was an 80% reduction. It has effectively been brought forward by 15 years.

That's the implication of [#NetZero](#).



1:28 PM · Apr 20, 2021 · Twitter Web App

Figure 2.2 To meet Net Zero, emissions must fall in all sectors and at a faster rate than the last thirty years



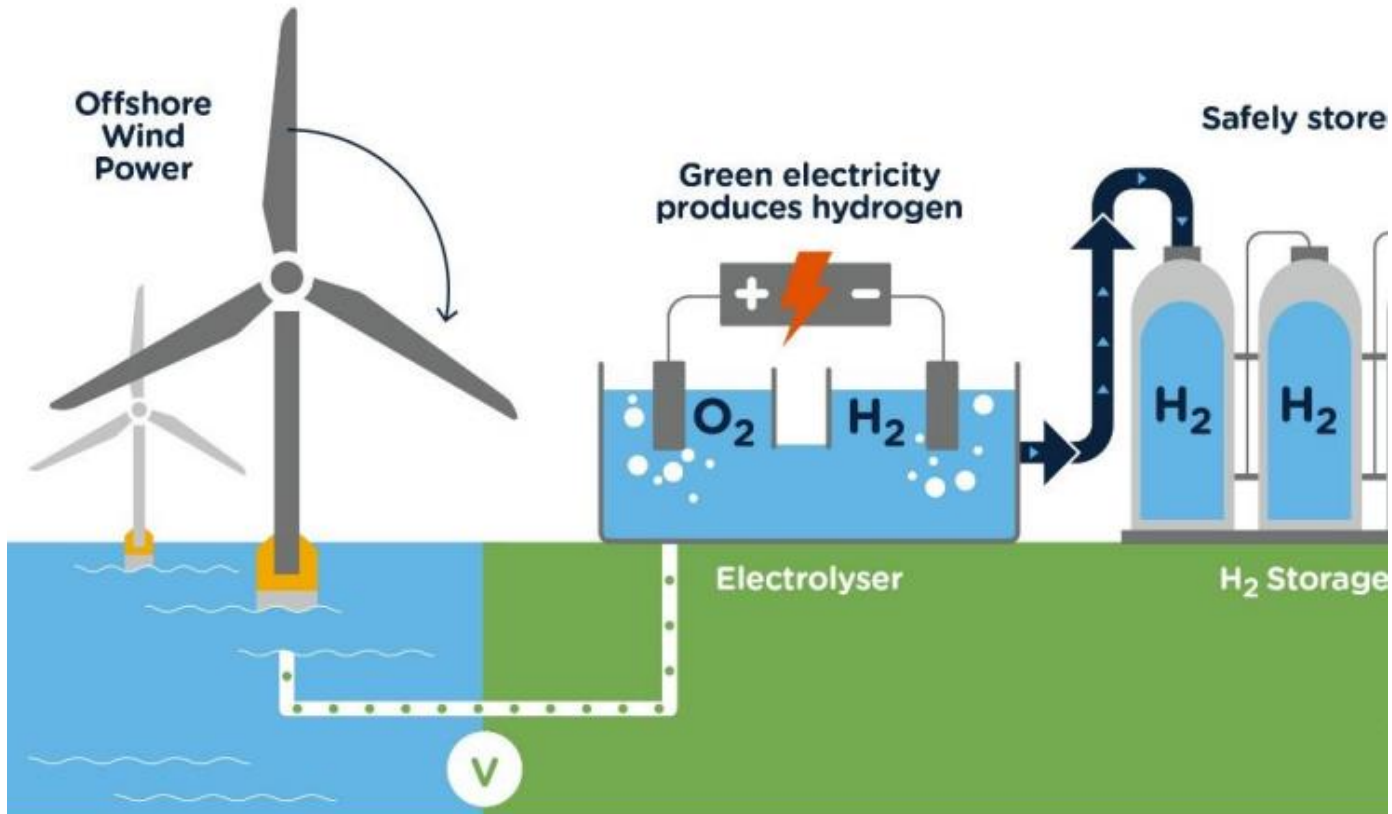
Source: BEIS (2020) *Provisional UK greenhouse gas emissions national statistics 2019*; CCC analysis.

Notes: Net Zero emissions in 2050 will require any residual emissions to be offset by the UK land use sink and greenhouse gas removals.

Hydrogen – energy carrier



Green Hydrogen is produced from electrolysis using renewable electricity



Energy Densities
Hydrogen Diesel/LPG Battery



40 kWh/kg



13 kWh/kg



0.05 kWh/kg

Great Energy Carrier

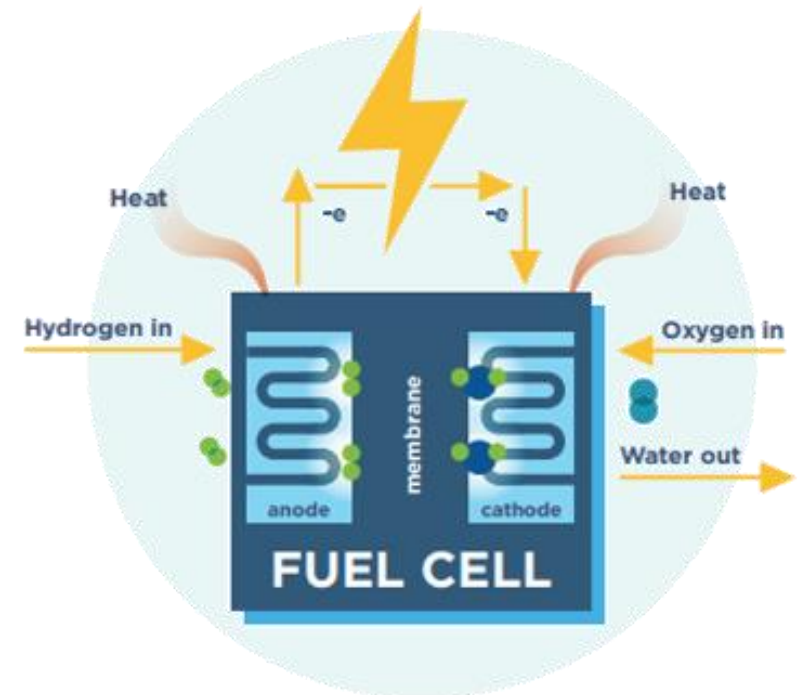


Fuel Cells

HOW FUEL CELLS WORK

A fuel cell is an electrochemical energy conversion device - it utilizes hydrogen and oxygen to generate electricity, heat, and water.

- 1** The hydrogen atoms enter at the anode.
- 2** The atoms are stripped of their electrons in the anode.
- 3** The positively charged protons pass through the membrane to the cathode and the negatively charged electrons are forced through a circuit, generating electricity.
- 4** After passing through the circuit, the electrons combine with the protons and oxygen from the air to generate the fuel cell's byproducts: water and heat.



Why do we need **HYDROGEN**?

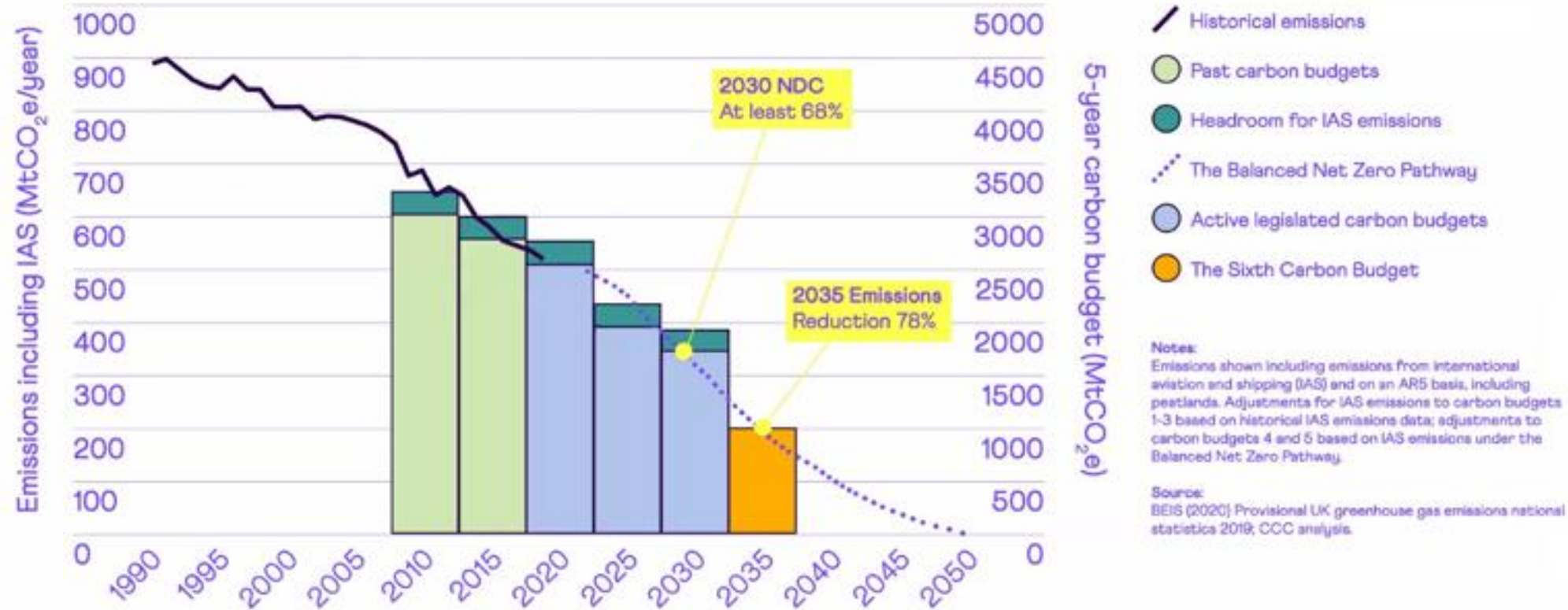
Hydrogen has the highest energy content by weight of any chemical fuel – three times higher than gasoline – and it's a critical feedstock for the chemical industry, including oil refining and fertilizer production. It also powers fuel cells with little or no emissions. Advances in hydrogen technology could spur innovation in everything from steel manufacturing and ironmaking to energy storage and transportation by light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles, trains, planes and boats.



*Source: H2@Scale: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/h2scale>

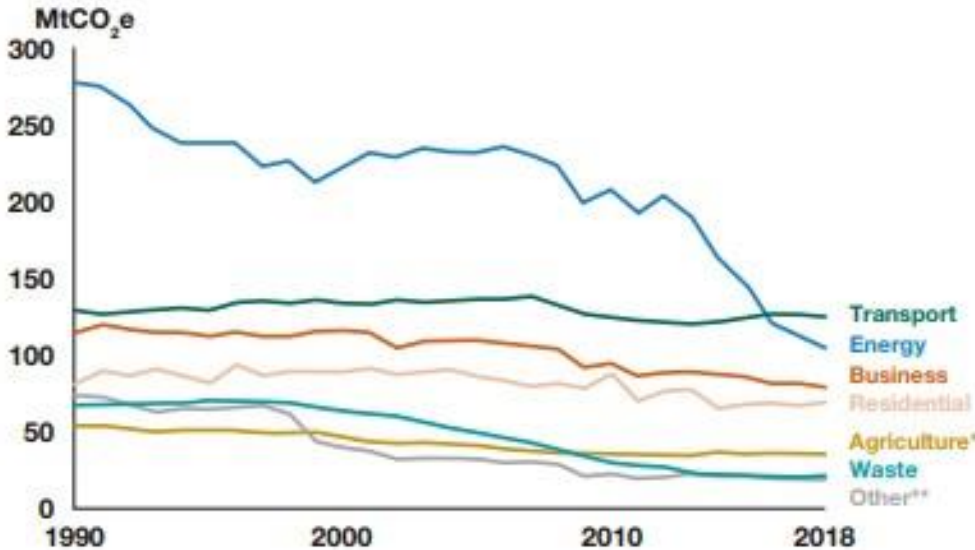


Net Zero Target



Net Zero - Transport

Figure 2: UK Domestic GHG emissions, 2018



* Includes Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
 ** Includes Public and Industrial Processes emissions

Transport became the largest emitting sector of GHG emissions in 2016
 This follows large decreases in energy emissions while transport emissions have remained relatively static.

451 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (MtCO₂e)
 is the total net domestic greenhouse gas emissions from all UK sectors in 2018, down 2.1% from 2017.

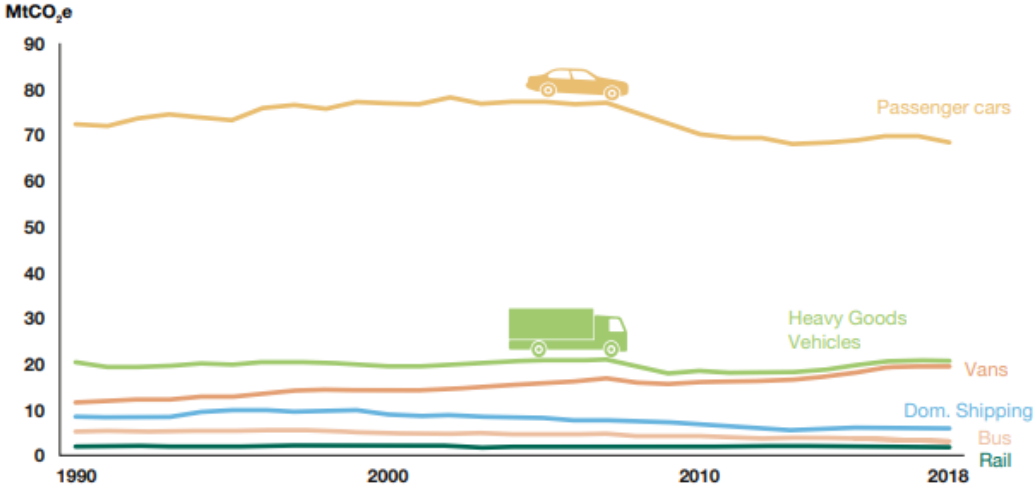


Source: 2018 UK greenhouse gas emissions¹⁰

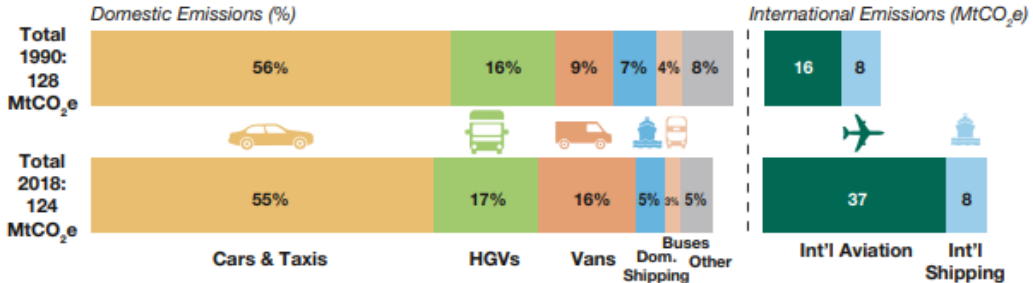


Net Zero - Transport

UK domestic transport GHG emissions from selected sources, 1990 to 2018



UK Transport GHG emissions by mode, 1990 and 2018



Source: Decarbonising Transport: Setting the Challenge



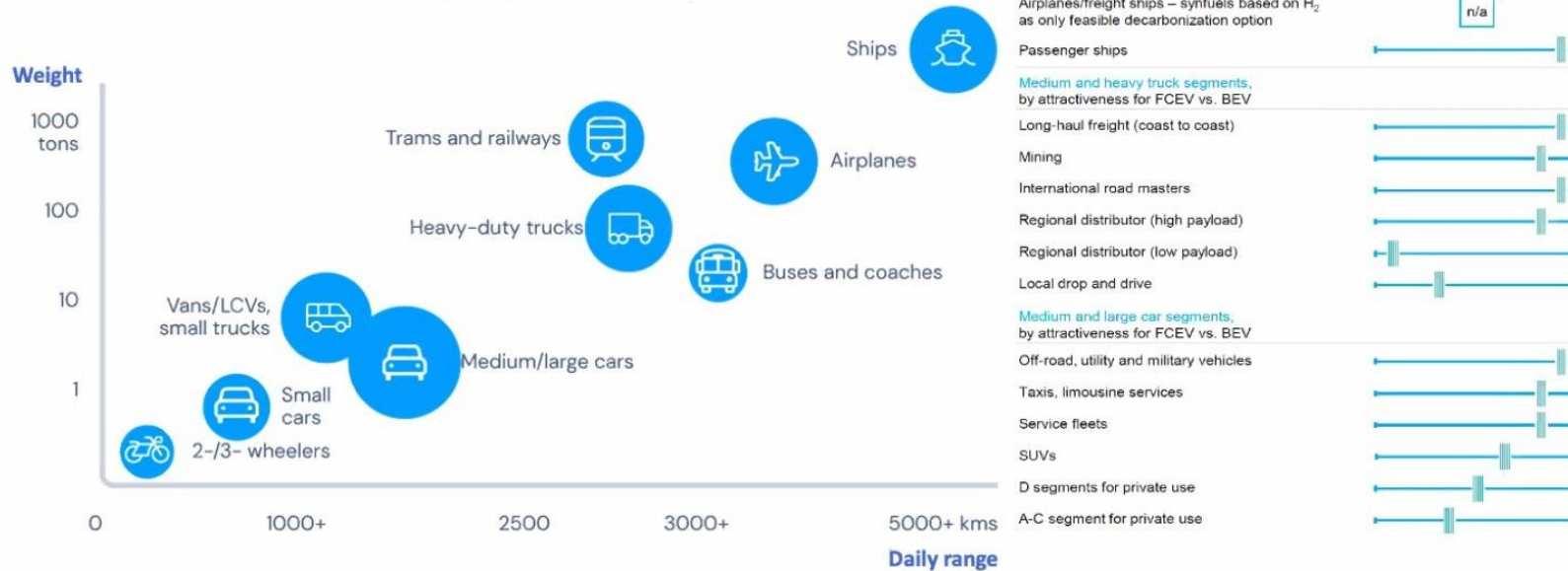
Fuel Cell Vehicles



FCEVs are the most efficient option for the decarbonisation of transport at long distances and heavy payloads



Comparison of range, payload, and preferred technology



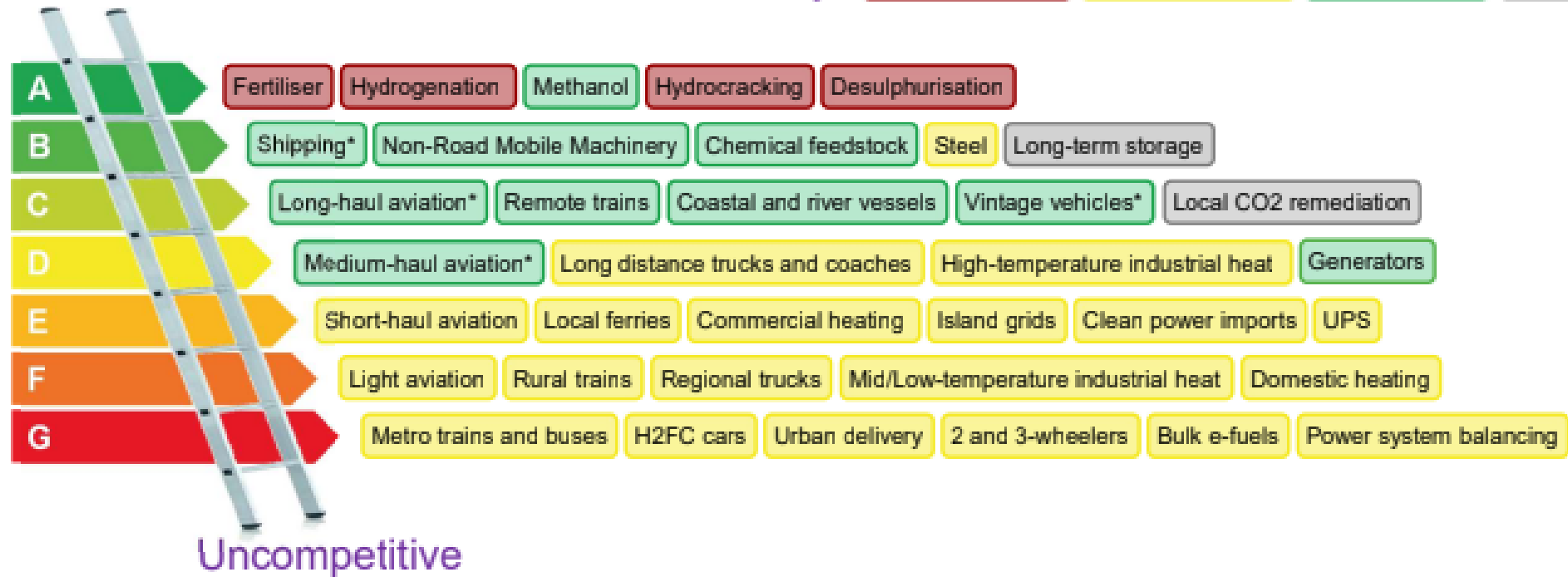
Other Key Uses of Hydrogen



Clean Hydrogen Ladder: Competing technologies

Unavoidable

Key: No real alternative Electricity/batteries Biomass/biogas Other



* Most likely via ammonia or e-fuel rather than H2 gas or liquid Source: Liebreich Associates (concept credits: Adrian Hiel/Energy Cities & Paul Martin)



Hydrogen Sussex

Our vision is for Sussex

- to become a leading Hydrogen region in:
 - green hydrogen production
 - the development and uptake of low carbon hydrogen (when best available technology)
- to establish the innovation, skills and supply chain that will underpin our energy transition.
- Working with local organisations across the public and private sectors to adopt low carbon hydrogen.
- Priority to switch to low carbon hydrogen
 - where it will enable decarbonisation asap



Hydrogen Sussex

Our unique selling points are our

- natural resources,
- infrastructure,
- skilled engineering workforce,
- partnership.



Hydrogen Sussex Members include:



University of Brighton



Shoreham Green Hydrogen Hub

- **Developer** – H2 Evolution Ltd
- **Location** – Shoreham Port: strategically placed for local and regional customers
- **Partners** – Shoreham Port Authority, historic Port Trust, logistics and distribution capabilities
- **Site** – 6,700m² brownfield light industrial site with good access
- **Plant** – nominal 20MW, 340kg/h high purity green hydrogen from renewable energy and electrolysis
- **Utilities** – embedded renewable generation at the Port (wind, solar, wave)
- **Customers** – fuel cell electric vehicles, buses and refuse collection targeted
- **Impact** – decarbonize at least 300 buses, reduce emissions by 115 tCO₂/day
- **Benefits** – enabler for local authority decarbonisation plans, Brighton's city centre ultra-low emissions zone, significant contribution toward net zero



Key Dates

Planning Application Submission

Autumn 2021

Project Financial Close

Summer 2022

Commence Commercial Operation

Late 2024





A leading global engineering and environmental consultancy establishing a H₂ Transport Centre of Excellence to accelerate H₂ technology development & deployment

HYDROGEN TRANSPORT CoE

H₂ TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

WORLD CLASS H₂ TEST FACILITIES



H₂ PEOPLE & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

DIGITAL PROCESSES & TOOLS



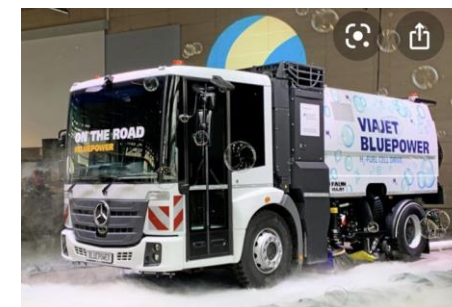
Automotive	Commercial Vehicle	Off-Highway & Industrial	Personal Transport	Aerospace	Defence	Marine	Rail	Energy						



HYDROGEN is central to achieving Ricardo's vision to CREATE A WORLD FIT FOR THE FUTURE

Fuel Cell Future Fleet – Phase One (Metrobus Crawley)

- 20 Fastway buses and (dependent on funding bids) 34 standard Metrobus buses - mixture of single & double decks
- If funding bids successful, $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of Crawley based fleet converted to zero emission in one go – largest deployment in Europe

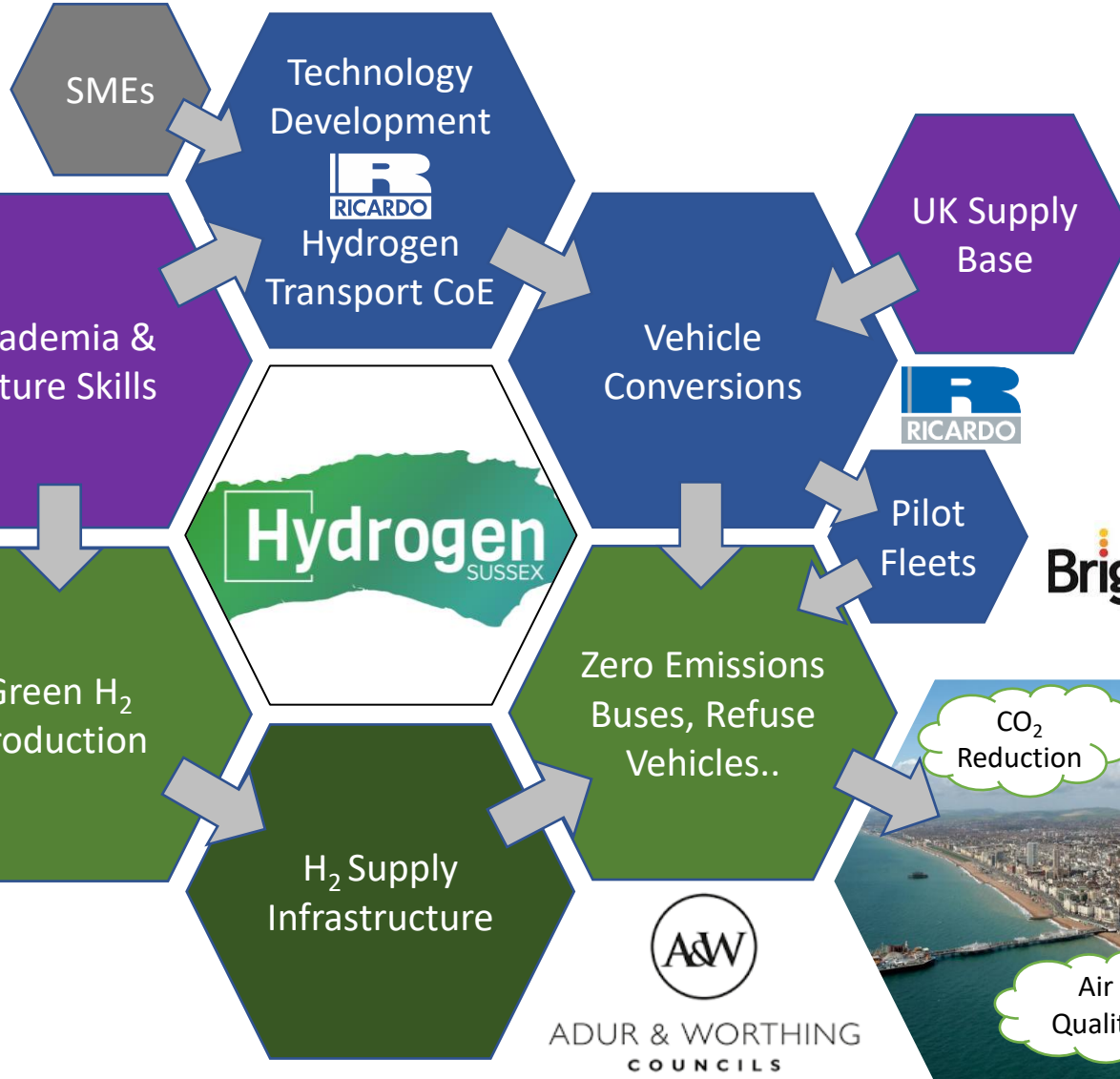


Fuel Cell Future Fleet – Phase Two (B&H Buses, Newhaven)

- Newhaven Town Deal Fund for hydrogen refuelling station and shared bodywork facility - linkage with hydrogen skills and job opportunities
- Seeking funding for 37 HFC buses
- Would result in air quality improvements across 3 air quality management areas
- Ground breaking collaboration: big group buying power and large regional fleet of buses, lowering the costs of entry for other heavy fleet (refuse collection vehicles, gritters and locally based logistics fleet)

HYDROGEN SUSSEX – An Eco-System for Green Growth

Academic partners:



ADUR & WORTHING COUNCILS





Hydrogen SUSSEX

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