

Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

# Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme

Supplier Engagement Workshop 23rd November 2021

This event will be recorded by BEIS to generate an anonymised Q&A to publish with the competition guidance.

The recording will not be shared, but slides will be made available after the event.

#### Today's Agenda

ltem	Subject	Timing	Presenter
1.	Objectives of the session	10:00	Mark Pullen
2.	Overview of BEIS innovation funding	10:05	Charlotte Powell
4.	Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme	10:15	Katherine Woods
5.	General procurement procedure	10:40	Julie-Anne De Thomasis
6.	Policy context	10:50	Dr Carly Whittaker, Ben Harrop
	Coffee Break	11:00	
7.	Testing facilities	11:10	Prof Patricia Thornley
8.	Main Q&A and feedback session	11:25	Mark Pullen
9.	Next steps / Wrap up	11:55	Katherine Woods
	End	12:00	





Introduce Energy Innovation at BEIS



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) ) | Outline the Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme

Explain how to apply and how the competition will work

Collect questions

Outline the next steps





Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

#### Unleashing Innovation: NET ZERO INNOVATION PORTFOLIO

Charlotte Powell Head of Bioenergy & Carbon Removals - Energy Innovation Science and Innovation for Climate and Energy



## H2 BECCS Programme Team



## PM's 10 Point Plan

# Point 10: Green Finance and Innovation

- Unleashing innovation and developing new sources of finance are fundamental for further developing the green technologies for net zero.
- To accelerate the commercialisation of innovative low-carbon technologies, systems and processes in the power, buildings, and industrial sectors, we will launch the £1 billion Net Zero Innovation Portfolio.

HM Government
The Ten Point Plan
for a Green Industrial
Revolution
Building back better, supporting green jobs, and accelerating
our path to net zero

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## What is in the Ten Point Plan?



Point 1 Advancing Offshore Wind



Point 2 Driving the Growth of Low Carbon Hydrogen



Point 3 Delivering New and Advanced Nuclear Power



Point 4 Accelerating the Shift to Zero Emission Vehicles



**Point 5** Green Public Transport, Cycling and Walking



Point 6 Jet Zero and Green Ships



Point 7 Greener Buildings



**Point 8** Investing in Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage



**Point 9** Protecting Our Natural Environment



Point 10 Green Finance and Innovation



2021-25

- Taking a whole systems approach
- Which technologies, business models and consumer innovation most needed for future Net Zero ambitions?

#### Net Zero Innovation £1Bn Portfolio 2021-2025 **10 priority themes**

underlies the technological themes prioritised in the portfolio.



where innovation support and investment for those technologies could deliver the greatest benefits

An initial innovation screening exercise, undertaken across 12 technological themes, was used to create a shortlist from an initial database of ~600 potential innovations.

#### Hydrogen and Net Zero



the difference [between existing targets and net zero] is striking. Low-carbon hydrogen moves from being a useful option to a

"

key enabler. Updates to policy alongside adoption of our recommended target should reflect that

CCC, Net Zero





The Sixth Carbon Budget The UK's path to Net Zero. Committee on Climate Change, December 2020



#### **Bioenergy value chain: Innovation needs for H2 BECCS**



#### **Advanced Gasification Technologies - Report**



Levelised Cost of  $H_2$  (LCOH) Production with  $CO_2$  capture



# BEIS Net Zero Innovation Portfolio: Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme

#### **Katherine Woods**

Programme Manager Science and Innovation for Climate and Energy BEIS



Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy



## What is the Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme?

#### lt is....

- An <u>innovation</u> competition supporting the development of novel technologies with the potential to produce hydrogen from biogenic feedstocks while capturing CO<sub>2</sub> (TRL 4-7)
- Small Business Research Initiative/ Pre-commercial procurement will fund 100% of eligible project costs, to develop, build and trial innovations

#### It is not....

- Low Carbon Hydrogen Supply 2 competition (NZIP)
- CCUS Innovation 2.0 competition (NZIP)
- The £240m Net Zero Hydrogen Fund
- A fund to support the development of end to end bioenergy projects/ non-innovative projects

This competition will only support projects where the core technology being developed has not been previously operated widely or in a commercial environment

Note: We are taking feedback from this session so some details may change by the time the ITT published. Applicants are advised to read the ITT, which will be one of the schedules in the contract.

#### **Small Business Research Initiative**

#### What is an SBRI?

- Small Business Research Initiative (it is open to organisations of any size)
- Pre-commercial procurement aimed at solutions which are not yet ready for the commercial market
- Projects must be 100% funded by BEIS
- Sharing of risks and benefits suppliers receive financial support and retain arising IP (certain rights of use retained by BEIS). SBRI contracts are therefore expected to be priced below market rates, reflecting these benefits to the supplier

## What type of projects will be supported by this competition?

#### **CATEGORY 1**

**Feedstock pre-processing:** The development of low cost, energy & material efficient pre-processing technologies to treat biogenic (including biomass and waste) feedstocks for use in advanced gasification.



#### **CATEGORY 2**

**Gasification components:** The improvement of advanced gasification components, specifically syngas treatment and upgrading for hydrogen generation with CCS.



#### **CATEGORY 3**

**Novel biohydrogen technologies:** The development of novel biohydrogen technologies which can be combined with CCS. E.g. dark fermentation, anaerobic digestion, waste water treatment.

#### **Objectives**

**Overall:** To support development of technologies which will enable the **commercialisation and deployment of H2 BECCS at scale** to achieve negative emission and hydrogen production targets.

Reduce the levelised cost of hydrogen production and improve efficiencies associated with H2 BECCS technologies.

Develop feedstock pre-processing technologies which will **reduce costs and improve gasification process performance.** 

**Improve syngas treatment technologies** to effectively control contaminant concentrations to **improve gasification process performance**.

Develop **syngas upgrading technologies**, which can be combined with CCS, to **improve the levelised cost of hydrogen production**.

**Progress TRLs of novel bio-hydrogen conversion technologies**, which can be combined with CCS.

#### Overview

#### Programme design

- SBRI competition with 3 Categories and 2 Phases.
- Phase 1: Approx. 20 feasibility studies
- Phase 2: Approx. 5-10 demonstration projects (downselected from Phase 1 projects)



## Phase 1: Feasibility Study

Phase 1 – Feasibility (£5m)

Category 1 – Feedstock preprocessing

Category 2 – Gasification components

Category 3 – Biohydrogen routes

#### May 2022 – October 2022

- Develop the Hydrogen BECCS technology concept.
- Deliver a carbon life cycle assessment, engineering design and commercialisation plan for the technology, and a detailed costed plan for the Phase 2 demonstration project.
- Maximum £250k funding available per project.
- Total funding £5m available.
- Award of contracts in May 2022.
- Projects to be completed by end Oct 2022 (TBC).

Funding will be split equally between categories and assigned to projects ranked in order of merit and scoring above the pass rate. Any remaining budget in a category will be assigned to remaining projects in other categories by order of merit and as evenly as possible to ensure a balanced portfolio of technologies to meet the programme's objectives.

## Phase 2: Demonstration Study

#### Feb 2023 – Mar 2025

- Only those applicants who have been successful in Phase 1 and have completed their feasibility studies can apply for Phase 2.
- Demonstration and testing of the physical technology, an updated commercialisation plan and a final report.
- Maximum £5m funding available per project.
- Projects to be completed by end March 2025.



Funding will be split equally between categories and assigne scoring above the pass rate. Any remaining budget in a category will be assigned to remaining projects in other categories by order of merit and as evenly as possible to ensure a balanced portfolio of technologies to meet the programme's objectives.



#### **Technology Exclusions**

Funding will **NOT** be provided for projects where the technology development focuses on:

- Technologies generating hydrogen from non-biologically derived sources
- Technology that has previously been operated commercially (in UK or Internationally)
- Power generation, or generation of any fuel other than hydrogen
- CCUS technologies which aren't intrinsically linked into the biohydrogen production process

Eligibility	for	Funding	(1	of 3)
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ltem	Subject	Eligibility
1.	Technology Categorisation	The technology must be in scope for the category applied for
2.	Innovation and technology readiness	TRL 4 to 7 at the <b>start</b> of the project
3.	Retrospective Work	BEIS is unable to fund retrospective work on projects
4.	Additionality	Evidence must be provided to show that innovation would not progress without public funding

	TRL 1 – Basic Research	Scientific research begins to be translated into
		applied research and development.
	I RL 2 – Applied Research	Basic physical principles are observed, practical
		applications of those characteristics can be
		'invented' or identified. At this level, the
		application is still speculative: there is not
		experimental proof or detailed analysis to
		support the conjecture.
	Applied research and development	
	TRL 3 – Critical Function or Proof of	Active research and development is initiated.
	Concept Established	This includes analytical and laboratory studies to
		physically validate analytical predictions of
		separate elements of the technology. Examples
		include components that are not yet integrated
		or representative
1	TRL 4 – Laboratory Testing/Validation of	Basic technological components are integrated
	Component(s)/Process(es)	to establish that the pieces will work together.
	TRL 5 – Laboratory Testing of	The basic technological components are
	Integrated/Semi-Integrated System	integrated with reasonably realistic supporting
		elements so it can be tested in a simulated
		environment.
	Demonstration	
	TRL 6 – Prototype System Verified	Representative model or prototype system is
		tested in a relevant environment.
	TRL 7 – Integrated Pilot System	Prototype near or at planned operational system,
	Demonstrated	requiring demonstration of an actual system
		prototype in an operational environment.
	Pre-commercial deployment	
	TRL 8 – System Incorporated in Commercial	Technology is proven to work - actual technology
	Design	completed and qualified through test and
		demonstration.
	TRL 9 – System Proven and Ready for Full	Actual application of technology is in its final
	Commercial Deployment	form - technology proven through successful
		operations.

## Eligibility for Funding (2 of 3)

Item	Subject	Eligibility
6.	Contract size	Maximum funding requested must be £250k or below (minimum of £50k) for Phase 1 and £5m or below for Phase 2.
7.	Eligible project costs	Projects requesting funding for commercialisation activities are not eligible. SBRI funding only available for R&D activities of an innovative process, material, device, product, or service prior to commercialisation.
8.	Project end date	Phase 1 final reports must be submitted before end of October 2022 (date TBC) Phase 2 demonstration projects must be completed by end March 2025
9.	Risk benefit sharing	Projects receive financial support and retain any intellectual property generated, with certain rights of use retained by BEIS. Project outputs are also expected to be shared widely and publicly and project teams are not permitted to include profit in the eligible project costs.
10.	Applicants and projects team make-up	Projects are expected to be delivered by a project team or consortium. A single project application must be submitted by the lead project member. Lead company must be registered in the UK and more than 50% of the work carried out in the UK.

## Eligibility for Funding (3 of 3)

Item	Subject	Eligibility
11.	Delivering multiple projects	If project consortium member(s) are part of multiple successful applications they must be able to deliver on them and they must not have applied for funding for the same piece of work more than once
12.	Multiple applications	If the intention is to submit multiple applications, lead organisations may only enter <b>one</b> application into each Category as the project lead. A technology provider/OEM are limited to one application for a particular technology/solution requiring development per Category.
13.	Prompt Payment	For Phase 2, where contracts are £5m, if you intend to use a supply chain for this contract, you must demonstrate you have effective systems in place to ensure a reliable supply chain.

#### **Invitation to Tender and Application Process**

- Phase 1 ITT and application form will be published mid-January 2022; Application deadline will be early March 2022.
- Applications will be entered via an online form, you will need to register to gain access to the online form. We will circulate registration details as soon as registration opens.
- Previous correspondence or attendance today does **not** result in automatic registration.
- We recommend drafting your application in the downloadable Word template, then uploading your answers to the online form when you are ready to submit.
- All applications must be submitted via the online application form with any supporting documents uploaded. Further details will be provided in the ITT.
- Don't leave it to the last minute to upload your application, the online form asks some further information that requires completion.

## **Applicant Guidance**

Applications from project teams or consortia are welcome

A single project application must be submitted by the lead project member



Consortium members/sub-contractors may be part of multiple applications

The lead organisation to manage any arrangements with regards to conflict of interest



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#### **Assessment Criteria**

Crite	ria
1	Innovative Hydrogen BECCS solution: The merits of the innovation, its technical feasibility, scalability and the commercial opportunity that exists
2	<b>Cost reduction, emissions and environmental impact:</b> How development of the innovation will contribute to reduced costs, emissions and environmental impacts
3	Social Value: UK job/skills creation and supporting regional economies
4	<b>Project costs:</b> To ensure that all proposed costs are eligible and represent a fair market value
5	<b>Project delivery:</b> The proposed approach to delivering the Phase 1 project, including Project Plan, Testing of Innovation, Project Team and Organisation
Тс	b be eligible for funding – Applicants must score 60% or higher in their application

# GENERAL PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE

Julie-Anne De Thomasis

Commercial Lead Science and Innovation for Climate and Energy BEIS

#### **SBRI Procurement Process**

**Terms and Conditions** 

•Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects will each have slightly different T&Cs.

•Standard termination clauses will apply (including termination at convenience by either party with 28 working days' notice).

•Suppliers retain the rights over any IP arising from the project, however BEIS reserves the right to take up arising IP if it has not been "commercially exploited" by the supplier within 5 years of contract commencement.

•For Phase 1: Liability is limited to twice the contract value (Except in relation to death or personal injury).

•For Phase 2: Liability will be increased to £4m or twice the contract value, whichever is greater.

#### **Review and Moderation**

All applications will be assessed by **three separate assessors and scores moderated**. BEIS will use a third-party external consultancy to support this process.

Applicants that fail any of the eligibility criteria will not be assessed further.

Feedback to applicants will be provided by end April 2022\*

\* These dates are dependent on the number of eligible applications received



In the interests of fairness, today's questions and answers will be **anonymised and published with the respective ITTs** 

No commercial-in-confidence information will be shared

#### **Terms and Conditions**

Although BEIS SBRI T&Cs are expected to form the basis of the contract, we will **publish the final version of the T&Cs at the same time as the ITT** 

**They will be final** and any applications submitted on condition that T&Cs are amended will be effectively submitting a non-compliant application

If you have questions about the T&Cs you can **ask them today or during the ITT Q&A window** (details on ITT Q&A window to be included in the ITT)

All Q&A raised during the ITT publication period will be **anonymised and published on the competition website and Contracts Finder** 





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# Hydrogen BECCS: Policy context

**Ben Harrop** 

**Dr Carly Whittaker** 

Biomass Innovation and Deployment Lead BEIS Hydrogen Production Policy Lead BEIS

# Energy White Paper 2020

- Formally announced that a new Biomass Strategy- would be developed
- The Strategy will review the **amount of sustainable biomass available to the UK** and how this resource could be **best utilised across** the economy to help achieve our net zero greenhouse gas emissions target by 2050.
- The Strategy will also establish the role which Bioenergy with Carbon Capture & Storage (BECCS) can play in reducing carbon emissions across the economy and set out how the technology could be deployed.
- We recently published a **Biomass Policy** Statement- our next step in developing the Strategy



# Scope of the Biomass Strategy



Potential routes for biomass processing and use across the economy

#### Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

**Biomass Policy Statement** 

# Biomass resource assessment model

We are investing in the update of the **UK and Global Bioenergy Resource Model** to reflect the changing landscape of biomass use, ensure that it reflects the most up to date evidence base and remains flexible to the new evidence emerging in the future.

Feedstocks being considered are:

- Biogenic wastes and residues
- Domestic arable crops
- Perennial energy crops and short rotation forestry
- Forest products
- Marine-based and other novel feedstocks e.g. algae, seaweed and kelp
- UK-derived feedstocks





Short-term (2020s)

Medium-term (2035)

#### All of the following principles should be met. Biomass use should:



Be compatible with current and emerging sustainability criteria based on latest evidence, considering a range of economic, social, and environmental impacts. \*

# Air Quality

Net Zero

Circular

economy

Be compatible with regulatory requirements on air quality and compliance with statutory air quality targets.

Utilise existing infrastructure and planned investments to provide carbon abatement through existing and emerging policy frameworks.

Not impact our ability to achieve longer term (over CB6 and net zero timelines) objectives for biomass end use, e.g., through technology lock-in or diverting investments in long-term solutions. Contribute to carbon budgets and net zero, considering biomass feedstock availability, cost-benefits, and life cycle GHG emissions savings\*\*.

Integrate Carbon Capture, Usage, and Storage (CCUS) where feasible to produce genuine negative emissions. Where CCUS is not feasible biomass is only used in harder to decarbonise sectors with limited or no low carbon alternatives.

Be compliant with waste hierarchy principles.

Be compliant with waste hierarchy principles and provide additional co-benefits and/or circular economy benefits\*\*\*

\* Further work is being carried out to review the UK's existing sustainability criteria, including exploring ways to harmonise the criteria across sectors to promote fair competition. Details to follow in the Biomass Strategy.

\*\* Compared to GHG emissions of appropriate counterfactuals.

\*\*\* e.g., by-products are used to make other high value products which can be utilised elsewhere in the economy.



# Priority use framework

Biomass Policy Statement

#### Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS)

- Government and the CCC modelling have found that GGRs will be required to offset residual emissions in sectors that are difficult to decarbonise completely.
- When undertaken **sustainably**, BECCS can deliver **negative emissions** because carbon sequestered in biogenic material is captured and stored after combustion. The Government is clear that any BECCS deployment must be **genuinely and credibly** 'net-negative'.
- To ensure that BECCS delivers genuine negative emissions, strict biomass sustainability criteria will be developed for BECCS.





# Routes to BECCS

 BECCS can be deployed alongside various technologies, including conventional combustion technologies, gasification, steam methane reforming alongside anaerobic digestion, delivering both low-emission energy and fuels, as well as negative emissions.



- However, existing policies and emissions markets are not designed to value the negative emissions produced by BECCS projects.
- The Government has therefore committed to developing a **BECCS policy and GHG** accounting methodology, and intends on developing a business model for power-BECCS, while other routes to BECCS (EfW, H2- BECCS) also being explored.

## Hydrogen Policy

- UK Hydrogen Strategy on production:
  - Twin-track approach (CCUS-enabled and electrolytic) rather than reliance on a single technology pathway
  - Low Carbon Hydrogen Standard to ensure hydrogen production is consistent with carbon budgets
  - During 2020s scale-up, expect main production methods will be SMR + CCS and renewable electrolytic
  - Multiple production routes are likely to play a role in the future energy mix
- Examples opposite <u>not exhaustive</u> carbon intensity and levelised cost estimates over time are major factors
- Ongoing work to consider the wider impacts of production routes e.g.
  - Competing demands across policies/end-use sectors for process inputs (RTFO, GGSS, RHI, wider decarbonisation)
  - Sourcing of feedstocks e.g. Is the biomass sustainable? Is the waste unavoidable?
- Further details on production strategy will be set out in 2022, informed by evidence gathered through recent consultations.

Table: Examples of production routes likely to play a role in the future energy mix (<u>not</u> exhaustive)



## Hydrogen Policy

#### **Strategic Position:**

- Ten Point Plan 5GW 2030 ambition, NZIP priorities.
- Net Zero Strategy H2 in fuel supply chapter, CB6 could ٠ require 10-17GW production in 2035.

HM Governmen

- Hydrogen Strategy actions in the 2020s to meet ambition • and scale up in 2030s.
  - Low Carbon Hydrogen Standards finalise 2022
  - £240m Net Zero Hydrogen Fund launching 2022. \_
  - Low Carbon Hydrogen Business Model funding confirmed at SR under Industrial Decarbonisation and Hydrogen Revenue Support scheme, launching 2022.
- **Biomass Policy Statement** hydrogen production from • BECCS in wider policy.

#### To Come:

- Further understanding of hydrogen production technologies • - 2022.
- Biomass Strategy hydrogen production from BECCS in wider • policy.







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# **Coffee Break**

11:00 - 11:10am



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# Hydrogen BECCS: Performance testing

Prof. Patricia Thornley Director, Supergen Bioenergy Hub



# **Testing and proving**

Patricia Thornley, Director Supergen Bioenergy Hub, Director Energy and Bioproducts Research Institute (Aston University)

We work with academia, industry, government and societal stakeholders to develop sustainable bioenergy systems that support the UK's transition to an affordable, resilient, low-carbon energy future.



# Importance of testing

- Viability
- Environmental compliance
- Performance confirmation
- Quality confirmation
- System rating/load/capacity



# Short duration testing

- Viability of conversion assumptions
- Feedstock constraints e.g. moisture content, size, chemical composition,
- Product/energy quality and conformity
- Airborne emissions
- Waste composition



# Continuous testing

- Viability of commercial operation
- Explore range of feedstock envelope (physical and chemical)
- Explore impact of cumulative hours of operation (100, 1000 and more)
- Explore impact of cycling
- Explore impact of scale-up e.g. geometry, heat balance





# Benefits of testing

- Identify appropriate materials
- Engineer mitigations
- Consider viability and practicality of commercial operation
- Benefits are maximized with:
  - Appropriate (realistic) test designs
  - Prompt results/analysis
  - Time to consider design implications
  - Detailed independent analysis



## Supergen Bioenergy Hub Structure





## Some (academic) test centres

- List not exhaustive
- Need to do your own research to ensure suitability



Organisation	Aston University	
Category	Pre-processing/syngas treatment & upgrading/other biohydrogen technologies	
Key facilities	Feedstock compositional analysis, ASTM ash and moisture analysis; fuel water content and ageing studies, ph/conductivityns viscosity; on-line gas analysis (GC-FID , GCMS, TCD)	
Scale/size	Pyrolysis reactors (< 7 kg/h), CFB gasifier, auger reactors (<0.3 t.h), pyroformer (20 kg/h), Hydrothermal liquefaction, biological reactors	
Relevance, potential, capability	All thermochemical (gasification, pyrolysis and hydrothermal), catalytic (including upgrading) and some biological components	
Further information, contact details	Patricia Thornley p.thornley@aston.ac.uk	



Organisation	Biorenewables Development Centre	
Category	Our multi- disciplinary team can provide support in: (1) Biogenic feedstock pre-processing; (3) biohydrogen technologies (specifically AD and dark fermentation)	
Key facilities	<b>Processing:</b> A broad range of pre-treatment & processing facilities including mechanical, thermochemical and chemical/biochemical pre-treatments of biomass and biowastes. Novel (e.g. microwave) and conventional technologies covered. Associated downstream separation facilities. <b>Bioscience innovation</b> : Cat II labs, microbiology, fermentation (up to 30L), AD (up to 1m <sup>3</sup> ), <b>Analysis</b> : Broad range of complimentary analysis facilities	
Scale/size	<b>Pilot/demonstration scale - 1 – 1000 kg</b> Easy access fully serviced warehouse space for evaluating businesses' new technologies and equipment innovations	
Relevance/ potential/ capability	Open access, pilot scale processing capabilities, supporting researchers & businesses to convert plants, microbes and biowastes into profitable biorenewable products, de-risking innovation Delivered over 850 projects to over 300 separate clients Flexible project funding, specialist sector business advice (e.g. market research, B2B & B2C), networking (e.g. AD special interest group), project management, communications & marketing	
Further information/ contact details	http://www.biorenewables.org/ email: info@biorenewables.org, tel: 01904 32 8040 @BDC_org	



Organisation	University of Birmingham
Category	Syngas treatment & upgrading
Key facilities	BCES has ca 1000 m <sup>2</sup> of well-equipped labs for both fundamental & applied energy storage (ES) research. We also have a 600m <sup>2</sup> pilot-plant for liquid air ES integrated with heat & cold storage (350kW/2.5MWh).
Scale/size	<b>Our capabilities for fundamental investigations as well as demonstration scale:</b> Thermal (heat & cold) ES (-196°C to + 1500°C); integrated gas compression heat recovery and storage system for managing peak compressed air supply, power supply and compression heat recovery and storage (100kW/500kWh); thermochemical storage based demonstrator (5kW/50kWh); composite phase change material (CPCM) based thermal management systems for a range of applications, including industrial heat recovery; efficient & cost-effective thermal management systems using CPCM and thermochemical ES; cryogenic ES based combined cooling, heating and power demonstrator; mobile heat storage demonstrator (10GJ); materials characterization facilities; multiple workstations for data-driven and physical-based process modelling, simulation and optimisation.
Relevance/ potential/ capability	The current overall energy system efficiency of $H_2$ is low. We propose therefore to improve this efficiency throughout the $H_2$ value chain, from generation to storage, transportation and end uses. This can be achieved by process integration of effective waste heat recovery, storage and use.
Further information/ contact details	<u>Birmingham Centre for Energy Storage – University of Birmingham</u> Y.Ding@bham.ac.uk; M.Emziane@bham.ac.uk; A.Fivga@bham.ac.uk



Organisation	University of Sheffield	
Category	Pre-processing/syngas treatment & upgrading/other biohydrogen technologies	
Key facilities	Biomass CHP gasifier (300kW), Gas cleaning system to PPB level, online ICP-OES Hydrogen Separation facilities (PSA + WGSR) Solvent based capture plants (ACP+ RPB)	
Scale/size	Gasifier (300kW), CO <sub>2</sub> capture Plants 1T/day Hydrogen separation technology (pilot-scale level)	
Relevance/potential/ca pability	National pilot-scale facilities BECCS covering blue H <sub>2</sub> production, gas cleaning/separation, emissions	
Further information/contact details	www.terc.ac.uk Translational Energy Research Centre m.pourkashanian@sheffield.ac.uk	



Organisation	University of Southampton	
Category	Other biohydrogen technologies	
Key facilities	Stirred tank reactors	
Scale/size	Volumes from 0.5 - 100 L	
Relevance/potential/c apability	These can be used for anaerobic digestion, fermentation, CO2 biomethanisation using H2, and wastewater treatment	
Further information/contact details	http://borrg.soton.ac.uk/wp- content/uploads/sites/294/2019/08/Envir onmental-Lab-161110.pdf Dr Yue Zhang Y.Zhang@soton.ac.uk	



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# NEXT STEPS: Hydrogen BECCS Innovation Programme

Katherine Woods

Programme Manager Science and Innovation for Climate and Energy BEIS

#### Next steps

- We will circulate a survey to attendees to help us finalise the competition design, please have your say by Friday!
- An anonymised account of the Q&A from this session will be published with the ITT.
- Please email any further questions to <u>H2BECCS@beis.gov.uk</u> by Friday 26<sup>th</sup> November and responses will be included in the Q&A published with the ITT.
- ITT and application form published mid-January 2022 on competition webpage (gov.uk) and Contracts Finder
- There will be a further opportunity to ask questions following the publication of the ITT.
- Questions submitted via email, which in our judgement, are of material significance will be addressed and published on the competition website.

# Thank you for attending!

H2BECCS@beis.gov.uk

