

An Accelerated Hydrogen Pathway

Alastair Scott

SGN Energy Futures

October 2022

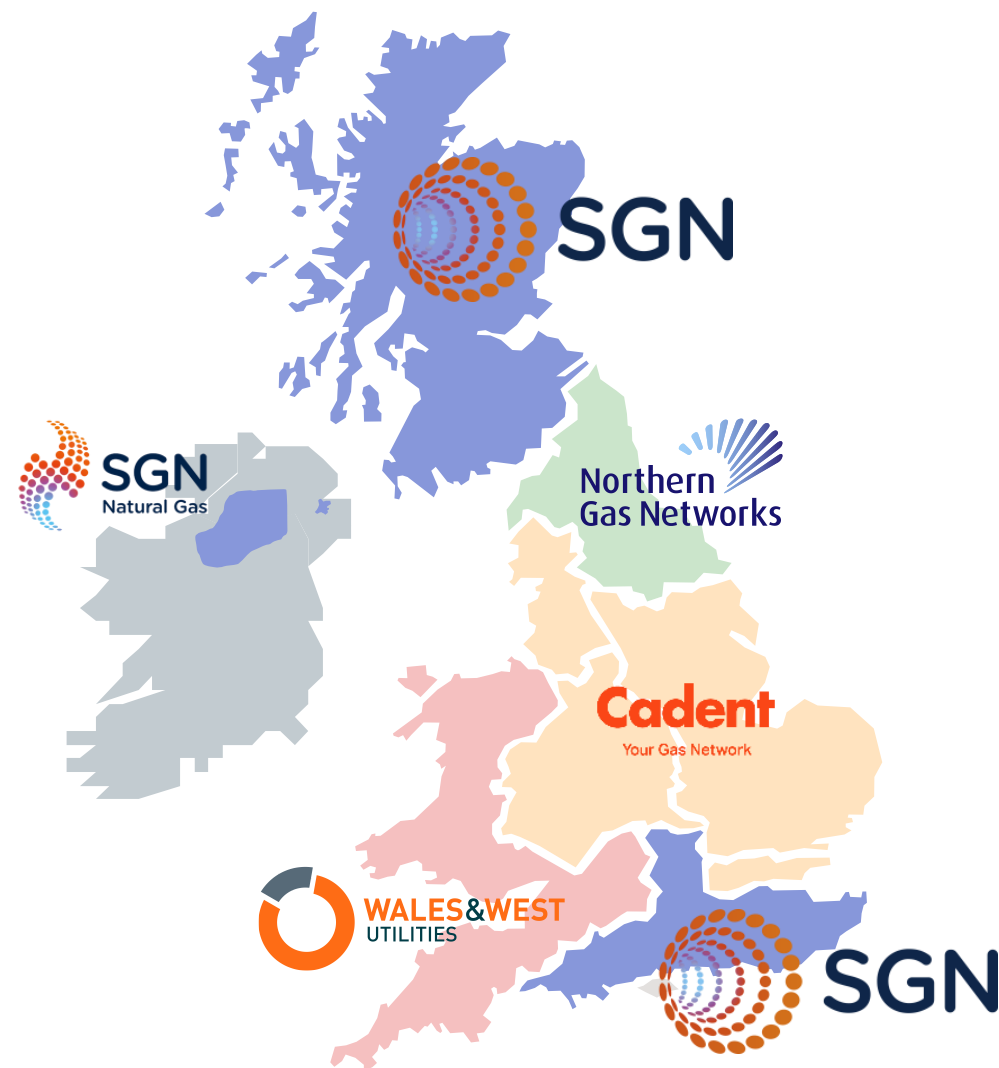


SGN

Your gas. Our network.

SGN – Decarbonisation Strategy

- SGN own and manage the gas networks in Scotland and the South of England, with SGN Natural Gas owning and operating the network area in Northern Ireland
- 5.9 million homes and businesses are connected to our networks, providing over 14 million people with gas for heating and cooking
- SGN aim to collaboratively provide evidence to enable the system transition of the gas network to 100% hydrogen, including the hydrogen neighbourhood (H100 Fife) and the LTS Futures Programme.
- In parallel, we are preparing for the System Transformation through the strategic planning of new assets, preparing for network conversions and working closely with potential hydrogen producers.



Our Approach to Decarbonisation

Placing customers at the heart of the energy transition


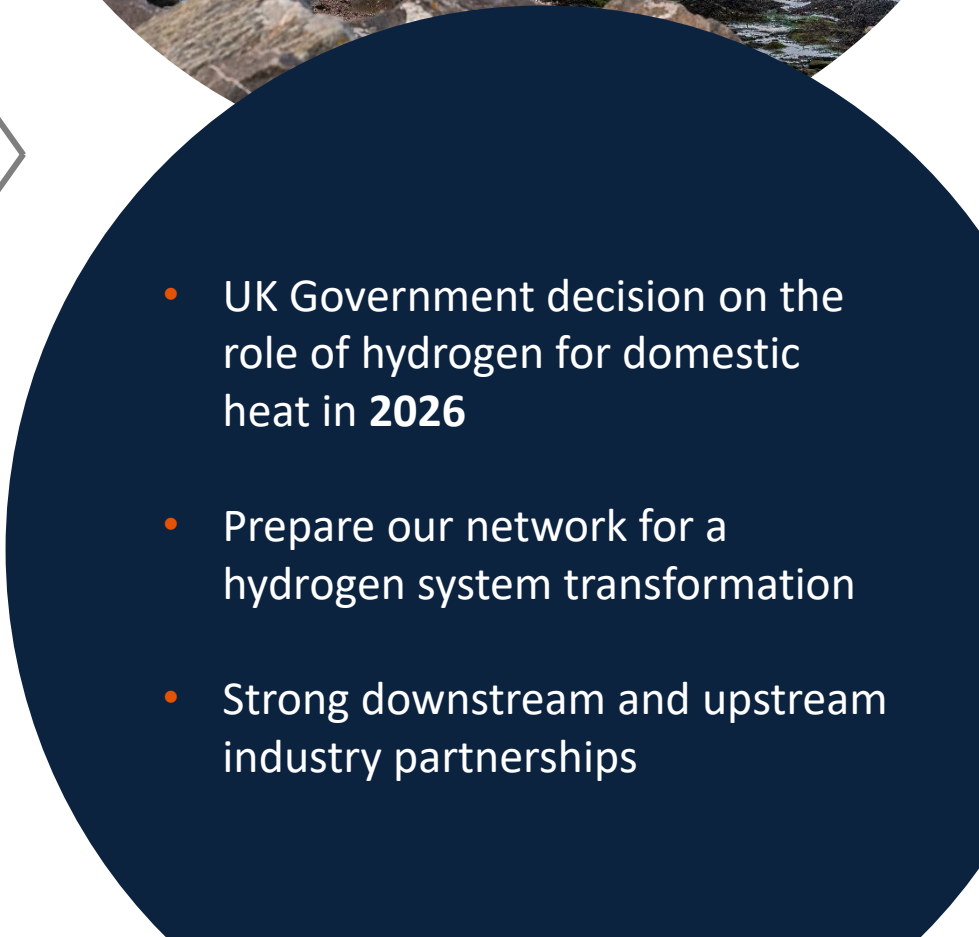
Place customer at the heart of delivering a net zero solution that maintains the levels of service they experience today

Build the hydrogen evidence base with industry and government

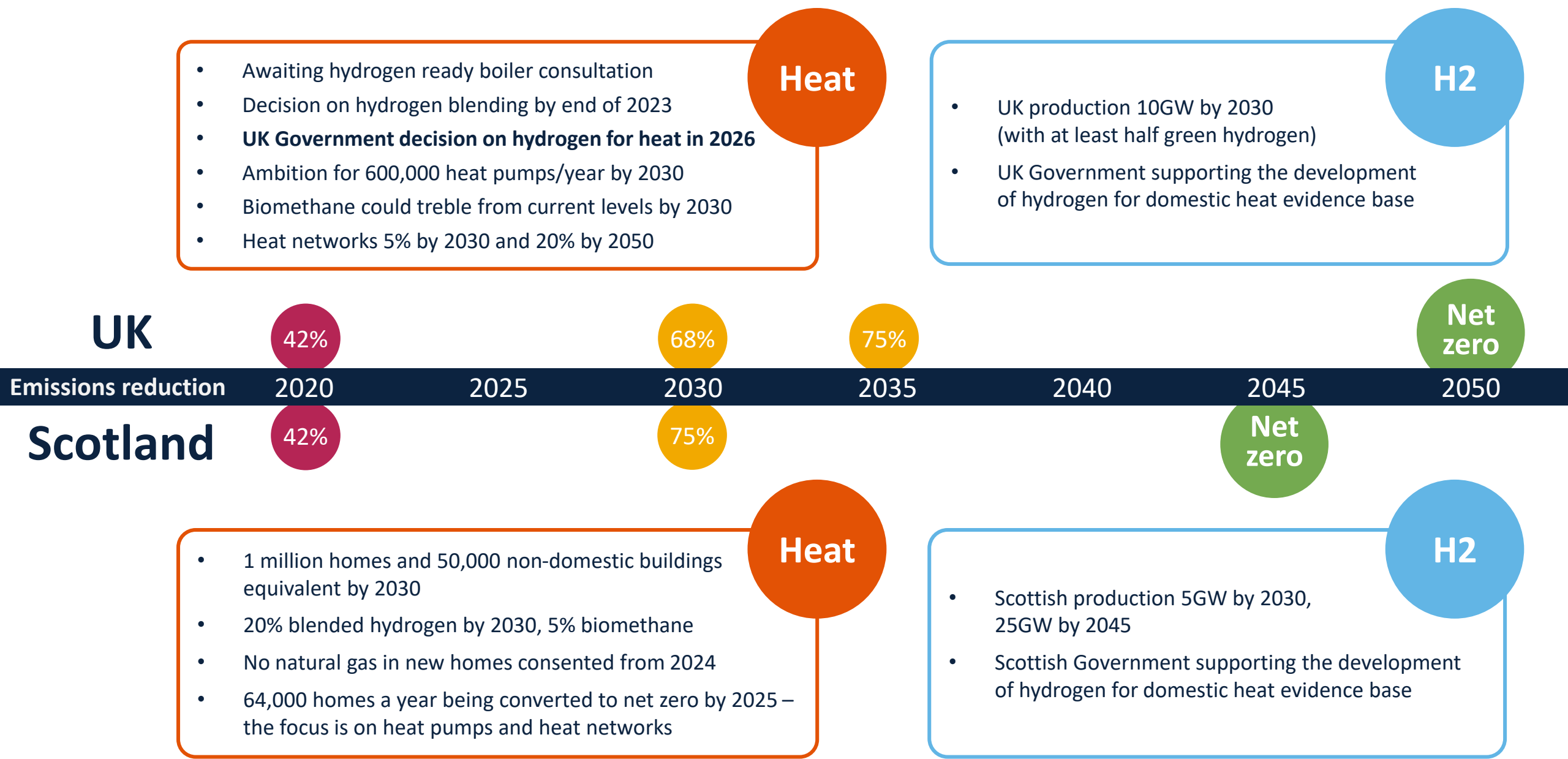
Build a credible net zero pathway through collaboration with other networks

Collaborate with energy sector, wider business and local authorities

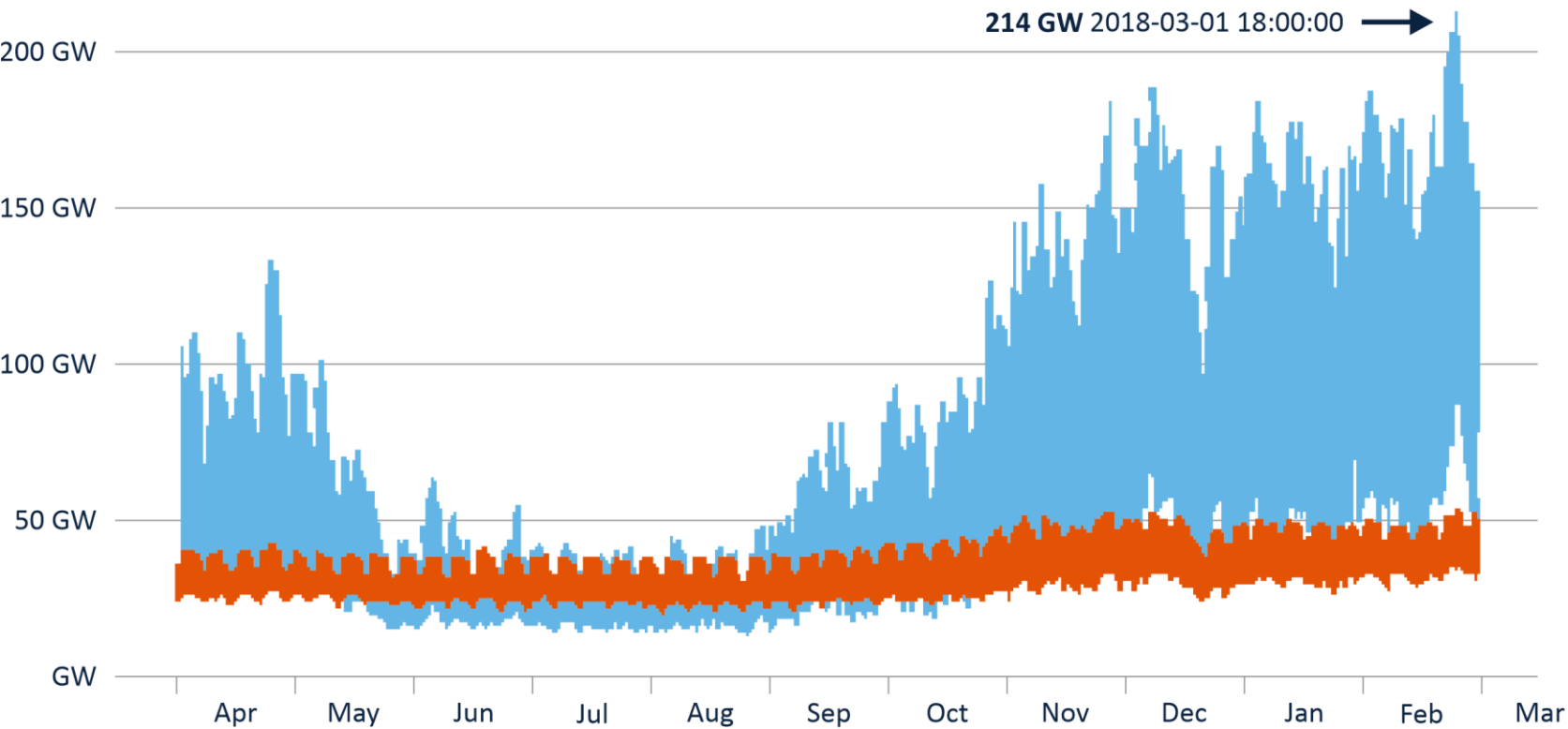
Engage with stakeholders to understand needs to help create a thriving net zero market

- 
- 
- UK Government decision on the role of hydrogen for domestic heat in **2026**
 - Prepare our network for a hydrogen system transformation
 - Strong downstream and upstream industry partnerships

UK and Scottish Government decarbonisation targets



System challenge: Decarbonisation of Heat



Gas and electricity demand during the ‘Beast from the East’ in 2018

The gas network transports **four times** more energy a day than electricity networks in the winter and we need to ensure the energy system remains secure and reliable as we decarbonise heat.

System challenge: Decarbonisation of Heat

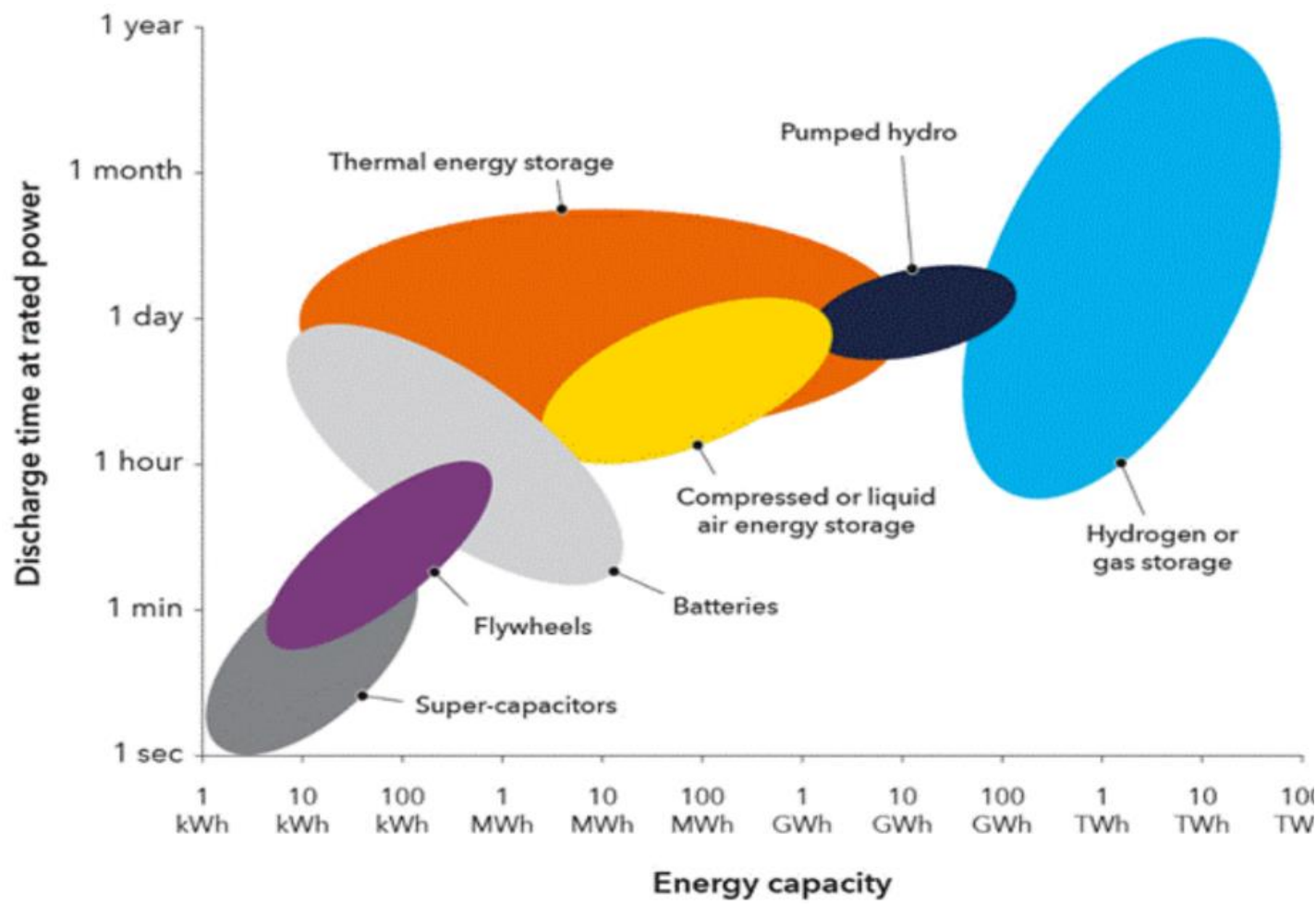
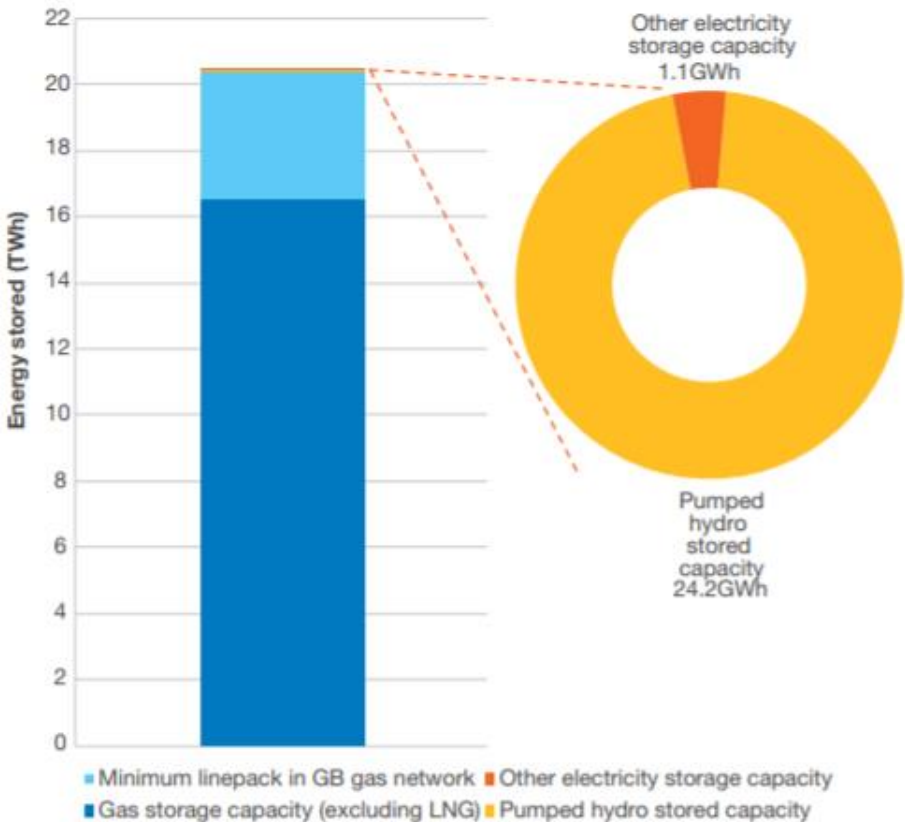
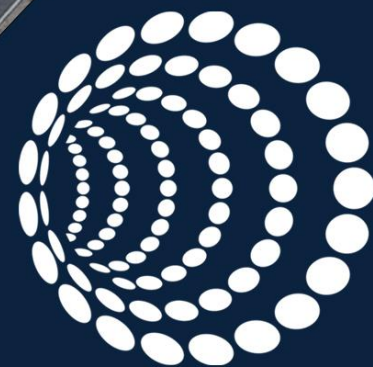


Figure FL.1: Electricity and gas storage capacity in 2020





SGN
H100 Fife

An end to end 100% hydrogen system

H100 Fife – Levenmouth Site

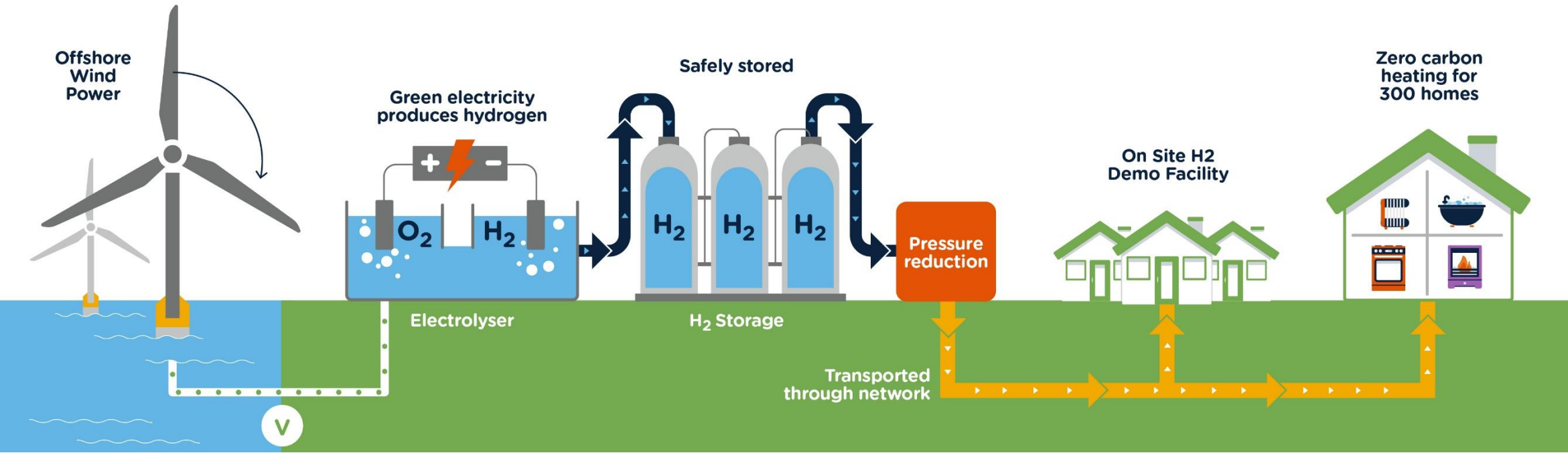
Defined network area with up to 300 customers, minimum of 270



Energy Park Fife



H100 Fife – End to End System

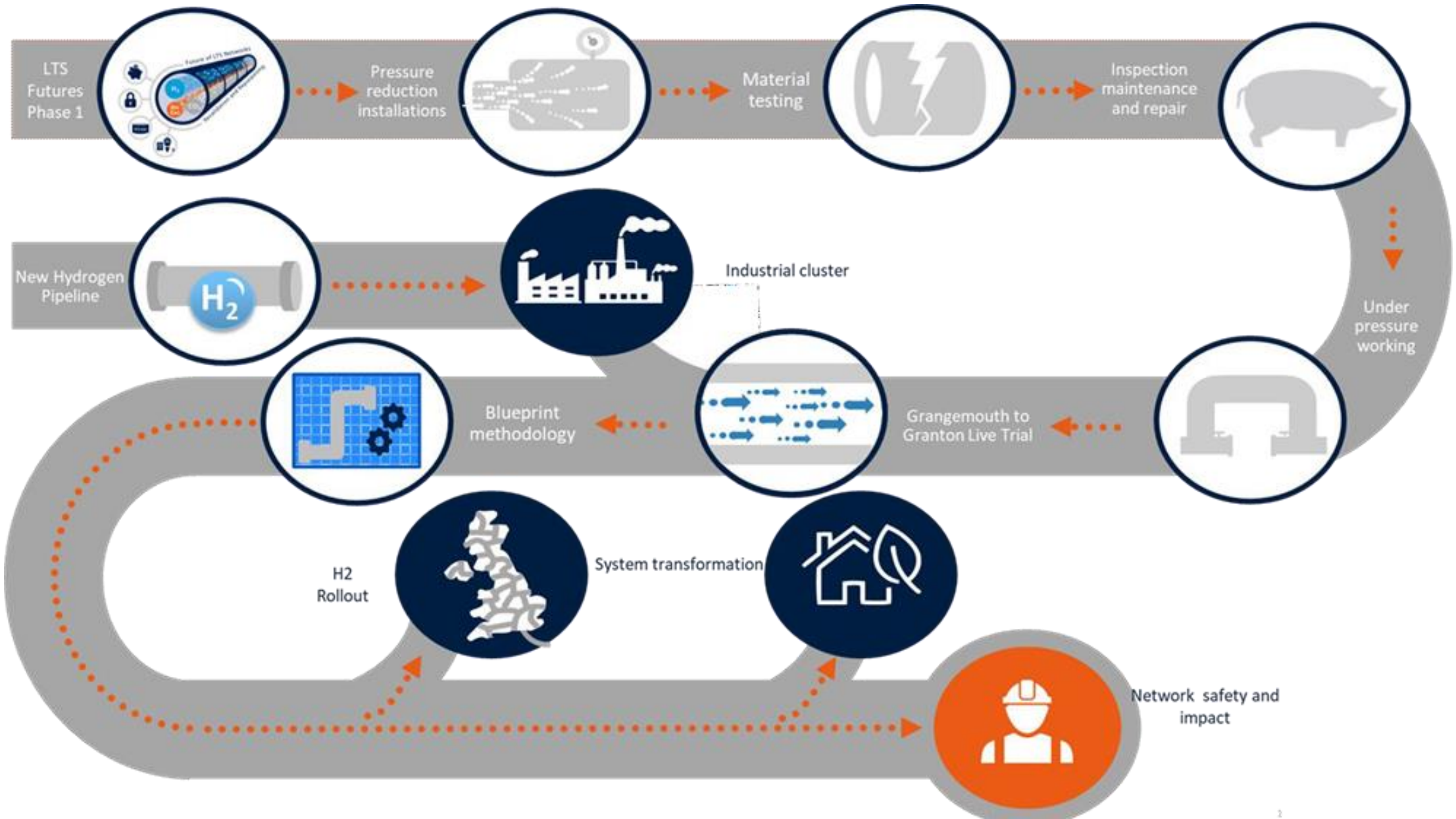


H100 Fife will provide technical and consumer evidence to support government policy decisions on heat decarbonisation



- Funding from shareholders, Ofgem and Scottish Government secured
- Planning and consent
- Procurement and construction
- Delivering zero carbon heat/green hydrogen to customers

LTS Futures



Feasibility Study for Hydrogen in Multi-Occupancy Buildings



**BUILDING
CATEGORISATION**



**ASSET
INFORMATION
REVIEW**



**OPTIONEERING FOR
SOLUTIONS**



**DEVELOPING AND
TESTING
PROGRAM**

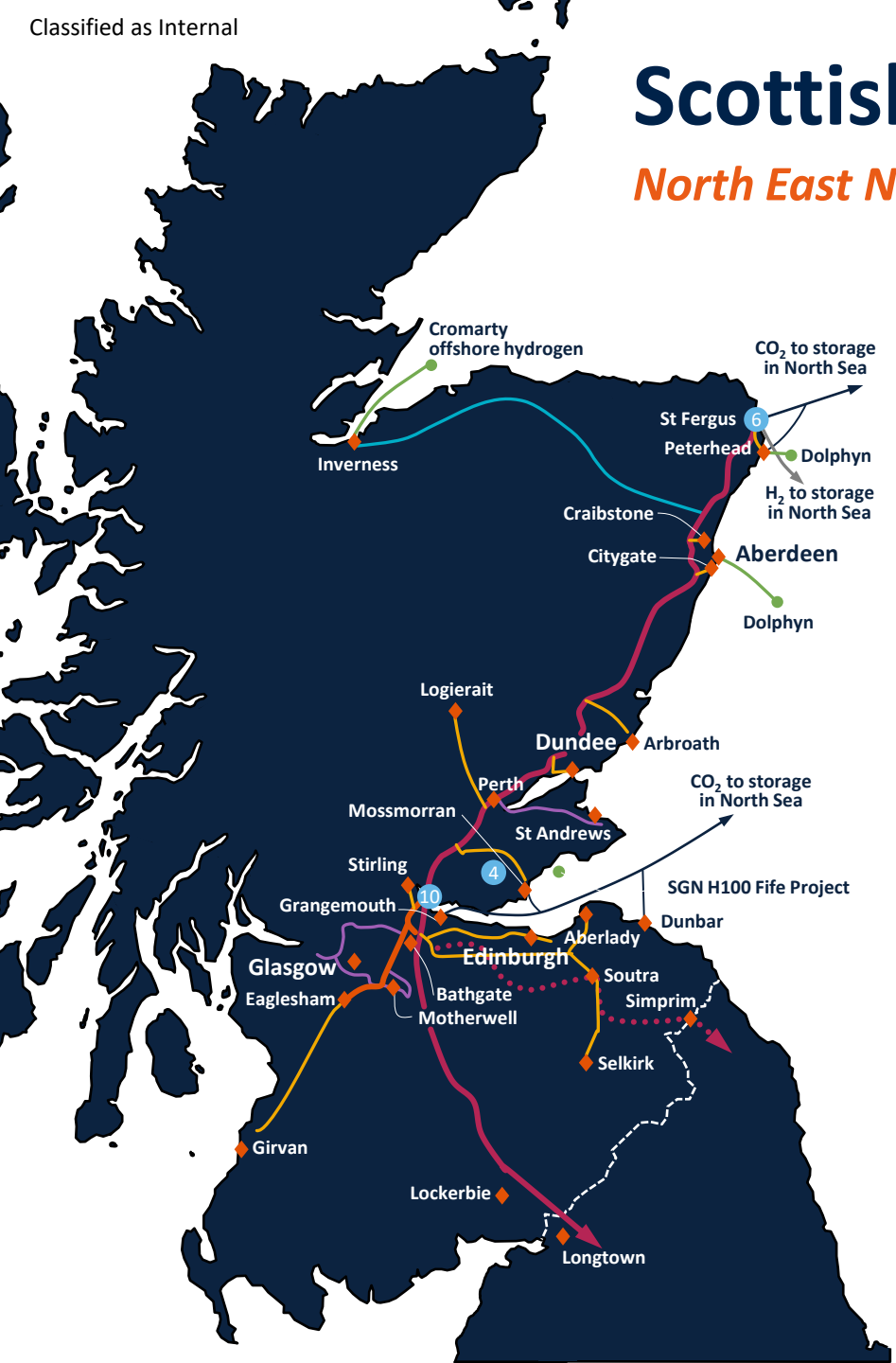
We are undertaking a feasibility study with subsequent infrastructure testing of MOB's to assess the technical and safety requirements for introduction of hydrogen - Split into above and below 6 storey buildings + complex buildings to build QRA to be applied to a MOB within a mapped Risk range

- Assessment for Above 6 storeys (additional control & safety systems)
- Assessment for Below 6 Storeys standard evidence testing.



Scottish Pathway Feasibility

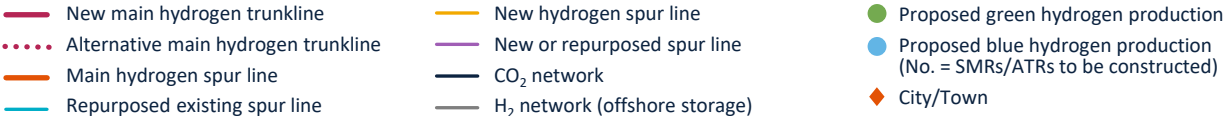
North East Network and Industrial Cluster Project – Accelerated Scottish Pathway



- Co developed by Wood plc with stakeholder input
- Distributed hydrogen production throughout Scotland
- Onshore hydrogen transmission system
- Offshore CO2 transmission to geological storage
- Acorn project is a central part of the pathway, producing hydrogen and capturing carbon

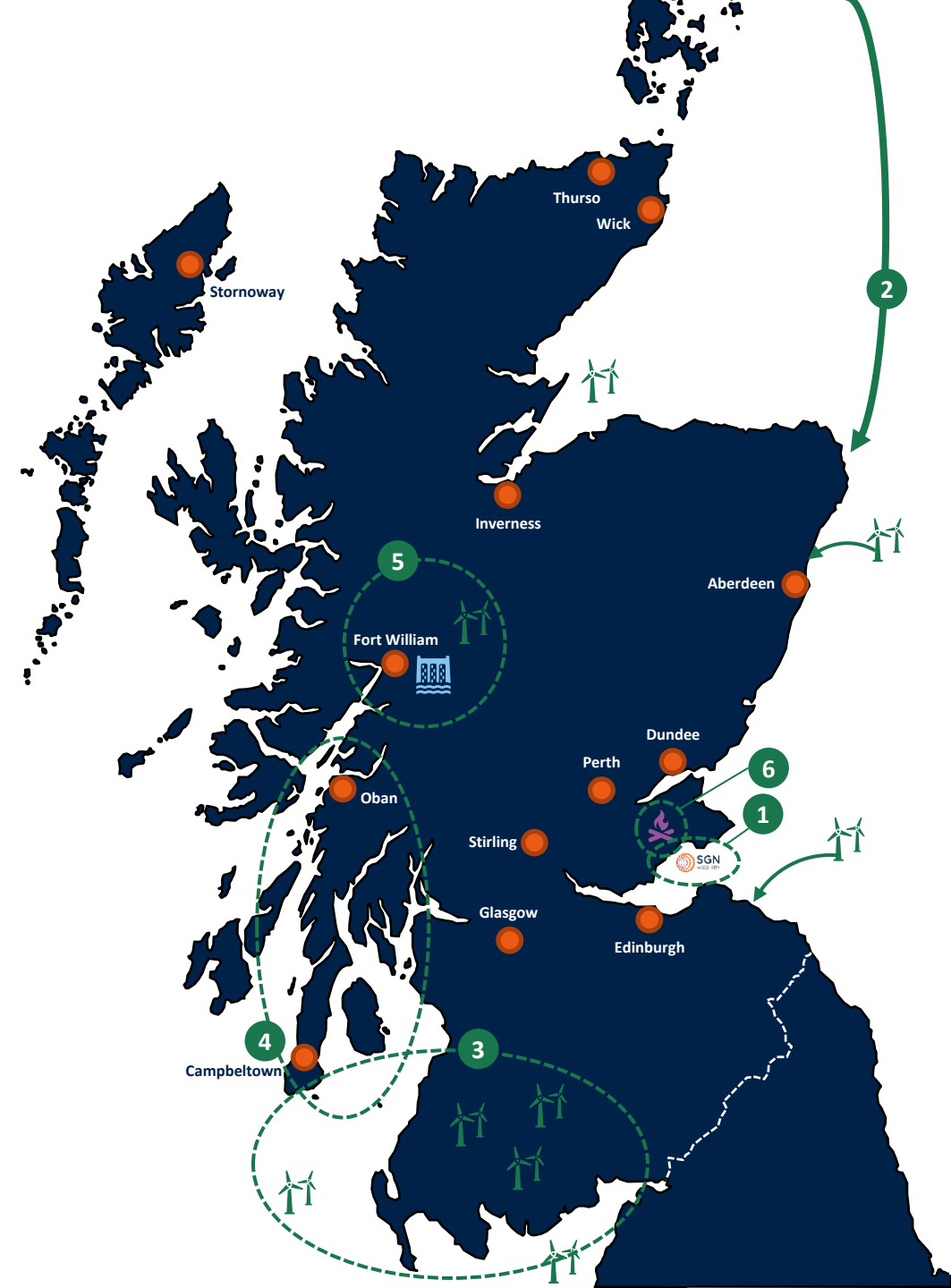
A three-phase approach is anticipated to deployment:

- **Phase 1**
Aberdeen and St Fergus
- **Phase 2**
Central Belt
- **Phase 3**
East Coast



Projects - Renewable hydrogen

- 1 H100 Fife
- 2 Large Scale Green Hydrogen from Offshore Wind including Scotwind
- 3 South-West Hydrogen – Green Hydrogen from existing and future onshore and offshore wind generation for injection to south-west coast and flowing to Glasgow and the Central Belt
- 4 Green Hydrogen production for SIUs
- 5 Fort William Hydrogen from Hydropower and onshore wind
- 6 Renewable hydrogen production at Markinch

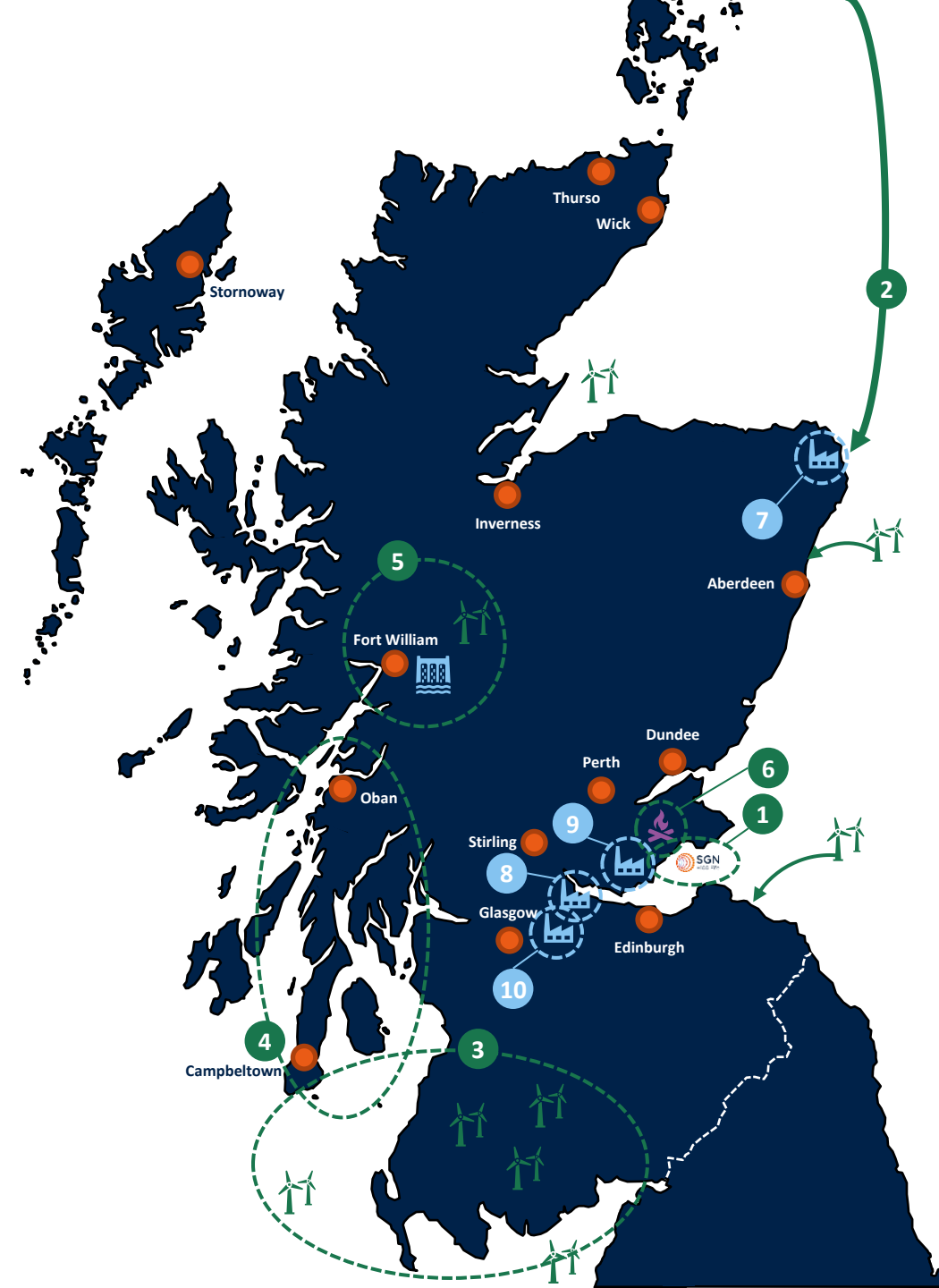


Projects - Renewable hydrogen

- 1 H100 Fife
- 2 Large Scale Green Hydrogen from Northern Horizons and Scotwind
- 3 South-West Hydrogen – Green Hydrogen from existing and future onshore and offshore wind generation for injection to south-west coast and flowing to Glasgow and the Central Belt
- 4 Green Hydrogen production for SIUs
- 5 Fort William Hydrogen from Hydropower and onshore wind
- 6 Renewable hydrogen production at Markinch

Projects - Low carbon hydrogen

- 7 Blue Hydrogen Production at St Fergus
- 8 Blue Hydrogen Production at Grangemouth
- 9 Blue Hydrogen Production at Mossmorran
- 10 Glenmavis Masterplan – Blue and/or Green Hydrogen Production



Projects - Renewable hydrogen

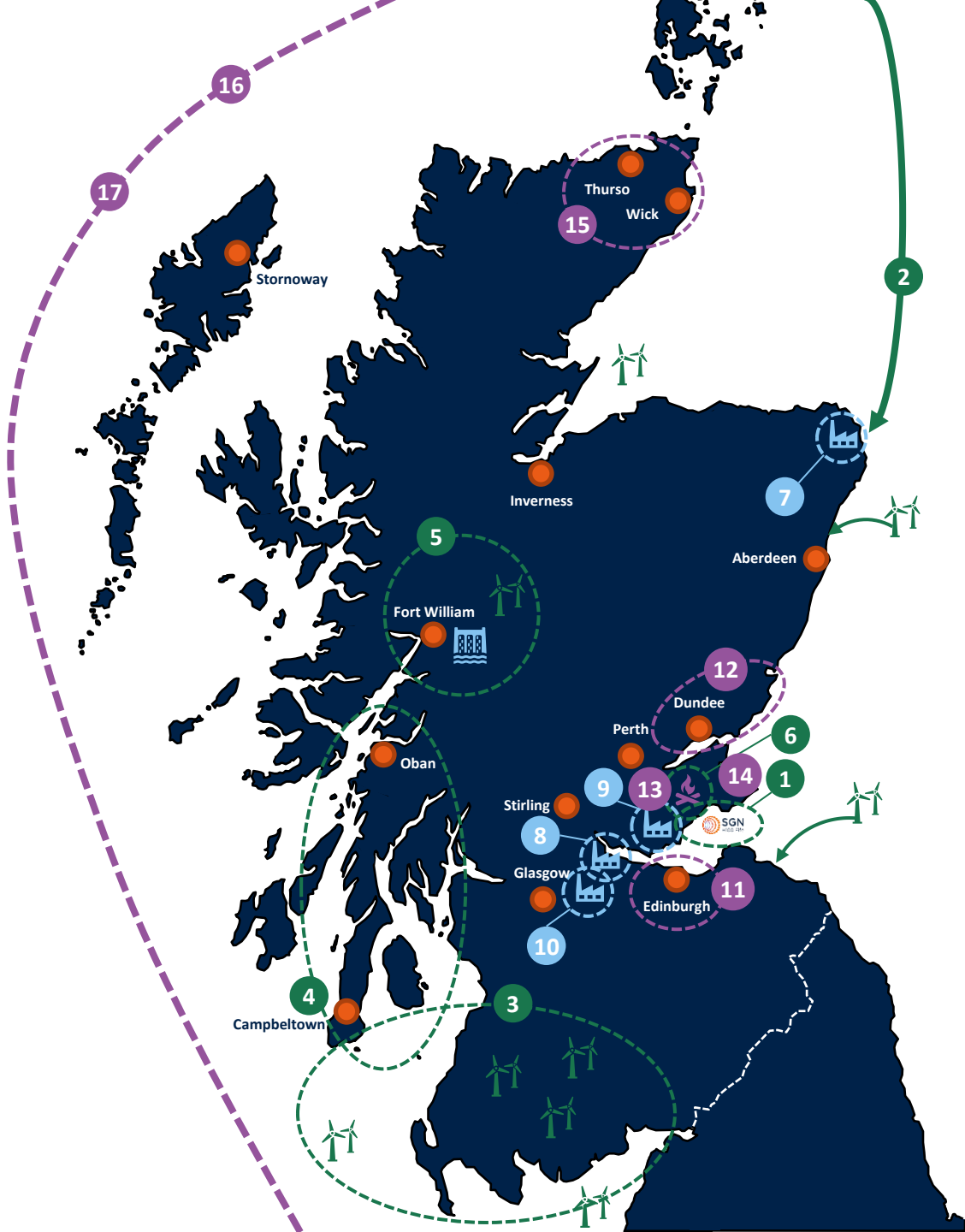
- 1 H100 Fife
- 2 Large Scale Green Hydrogen from Northern Horizons and Scotwind
- 3 South-West Hydrogen – Green Hydrogen from existing and future onshore and offshore wind generation for injection to south-west coast and flowing to Glasgow and the Central Belt
- 4 Green Hydrogen production for SIUs
- 5 Fort William Hydrogen from Hydropower and onshore wind
- 6 Renewable hydrogen production at Markinch

Projects - Low carbon hydrogen

- 7 Blue Hydrogen Production at St Fergus
- 8 Blue Hydrogen Production at Grangemouth
- 9 Blue Hydrogen Production at Mossmorran
- 10 Glenmavis Masterplan – Blue and/or Green Hydrogen Production

Studies

- 11 H2 Edinburgh & south east Scotland Hydrogen Study
- 12 H2 Tayside Study
- 13 Balgonie Hydrogen Storage
- 14 HyScale LOHC Feed
- 15 SIU CNG Biomethane
- 16 Water Study
- 17 Just Transition Study



Projects - Renewable hydrogen

- 1 H100 Fife
- 2 Large Scale Green Hydrogen from Northern Horizons and Scotwind
- 3 South-West Hydrogen – Green Hydrogen from existing and future onshore and offshore wind generation for injection to south-west coast and flowing to Glasgow and the Central Belt
- 4 Green Hydrogen production for SIUs
- 5 Fort William Hydrogen from Hydropower and onshore wind
- 6 Renewable hydrogen production at Markinch

Studies

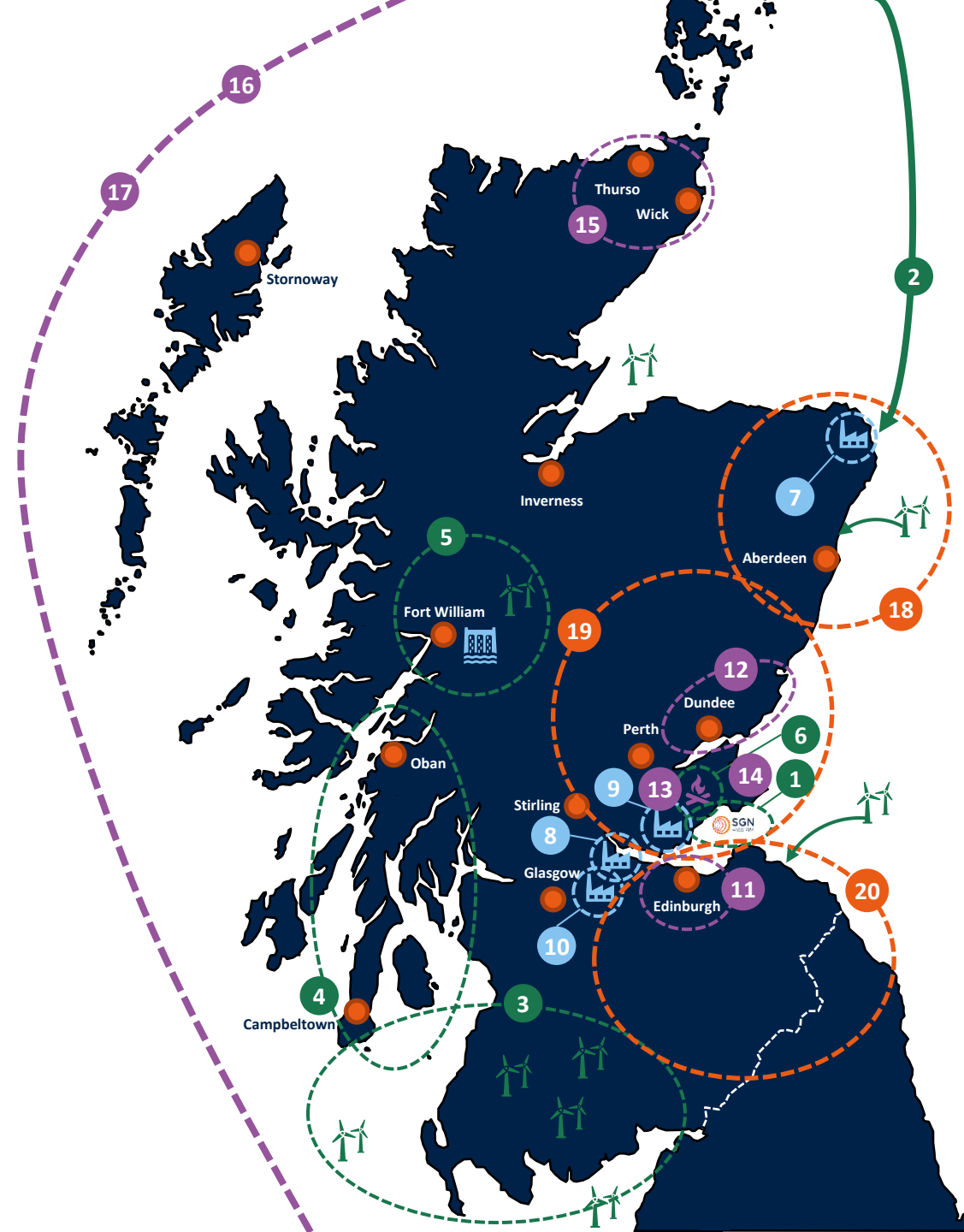
- 11 H2 Edinburgh & south east Scotland Hydrogen Study
- 12 H2 Tayside Study
- 13 Balgonie Hydrogen Storage
- 14 HyScale LOHC Feed
- 15 SIU CNG Biomethane
- 16 Water Study
- 17 Just Transition Study

Pre-FEED Projects

- 18 Aberdeen Vision
- 19 Fife and East Coast
- 20 Edinburgh/Central Belt

Projects - Low carbon hydrogen

- 7 Blue Hydrogen Production at St Fergus
- 8 Blue Hydrogen Production at Grangemouth
- 9 Blue Hydrogen Production at Mossmorran
- 10 Glenmavis Masterplan – Blue and/or Green Hydrogen Production





Pre-FEED Key Project Outputs

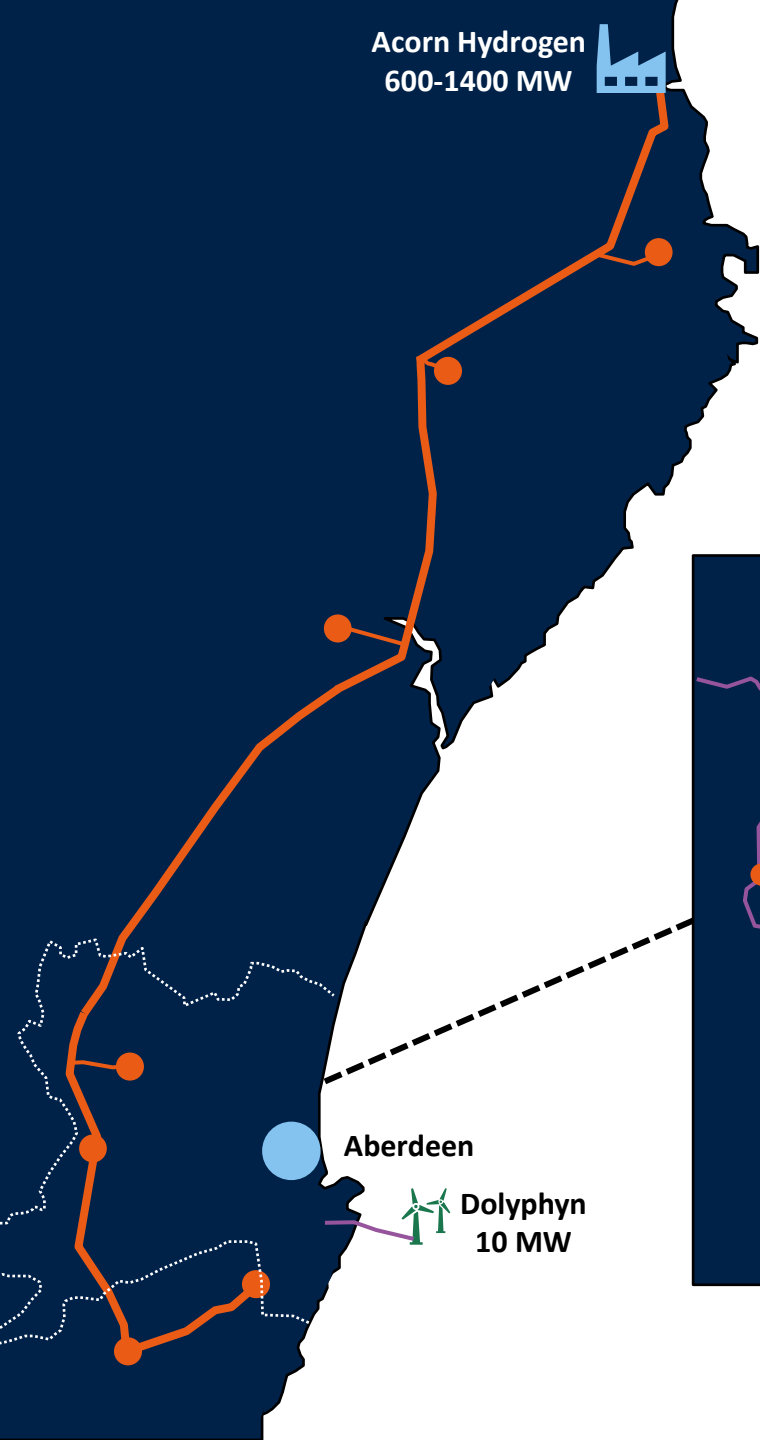
- Building on feasibility study assessments, determine route corridor for new hydrogen transmission trunklines and spur lines connecting to strategic network locations, hydrogen production and hydrogen storage, minimising cost, environmental impact and overall constructability risk.
- High level crossing assessment for road, rail, rivers etc.
- High level design requirements for above ground installation, piping infrastructure and any associated ancillary equipment required.
- Costing and construction requirements for new required pipelines and infrastructure
- Project roadmap development integrating development timelines of hydrogen production, storage and conversion timelines informed by below 7 bar analysis.
- Land acquisition and planning roadmap/strategy to inform FEED
- Stakeholder engagement Strategy

Acorn Hydrogen
600-1400 MW



Phase 1 – Aberdeen Vision

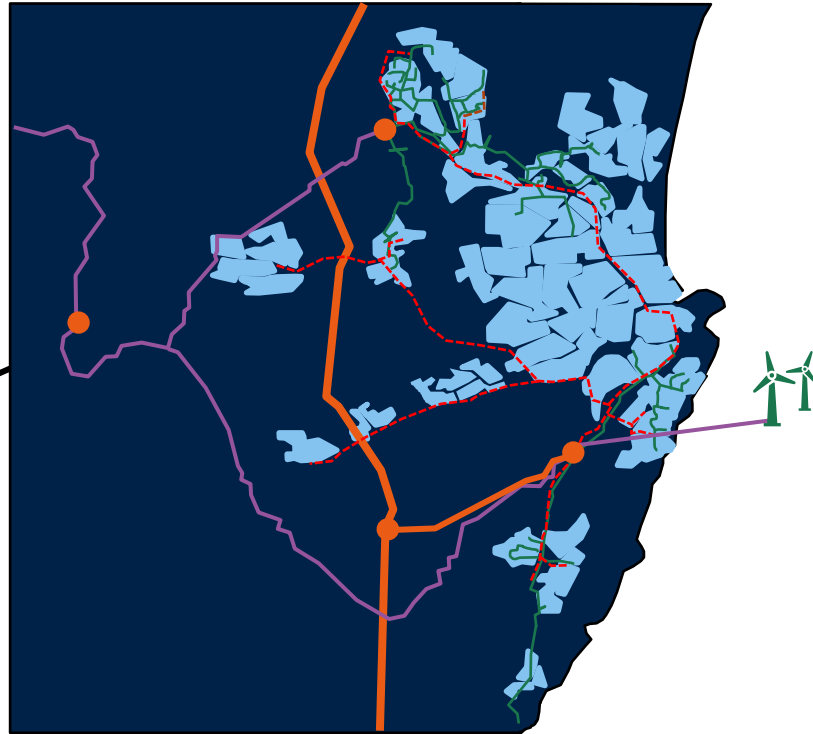
Our work in Aberdeen



Aberdeen

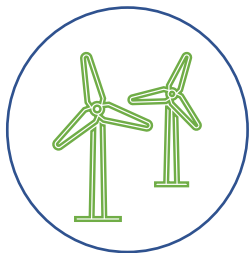


Dolyphyn
10 MW



- NE Network and Industrial Cluster project phase 1 conversion (Aberdeen Vision); targeting the conversion of Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire
- Pipeline pre-FEED phase underway linking hydrogen production and key network locations
- Below 7-bar planning underway to deliver sectorisation and conversion plan to enable system transformation of north east gas networks
- Facilitating blue hydrogen production at St Fergus and green hydrogen production from offshore wind

Green Hydrogen from Offshore Wind



High levels of potential generation capacity in Scottish Territorial Waters, particularly from recent ScotWind leasing round (over 25 GW)



Complex and costly transmission reinforcement and development requirements



Opportunity to repurpose existing Oil & Gas assets



Thank you



SGN

Your gas. Our network.

Ballylumford Power-to-X Project



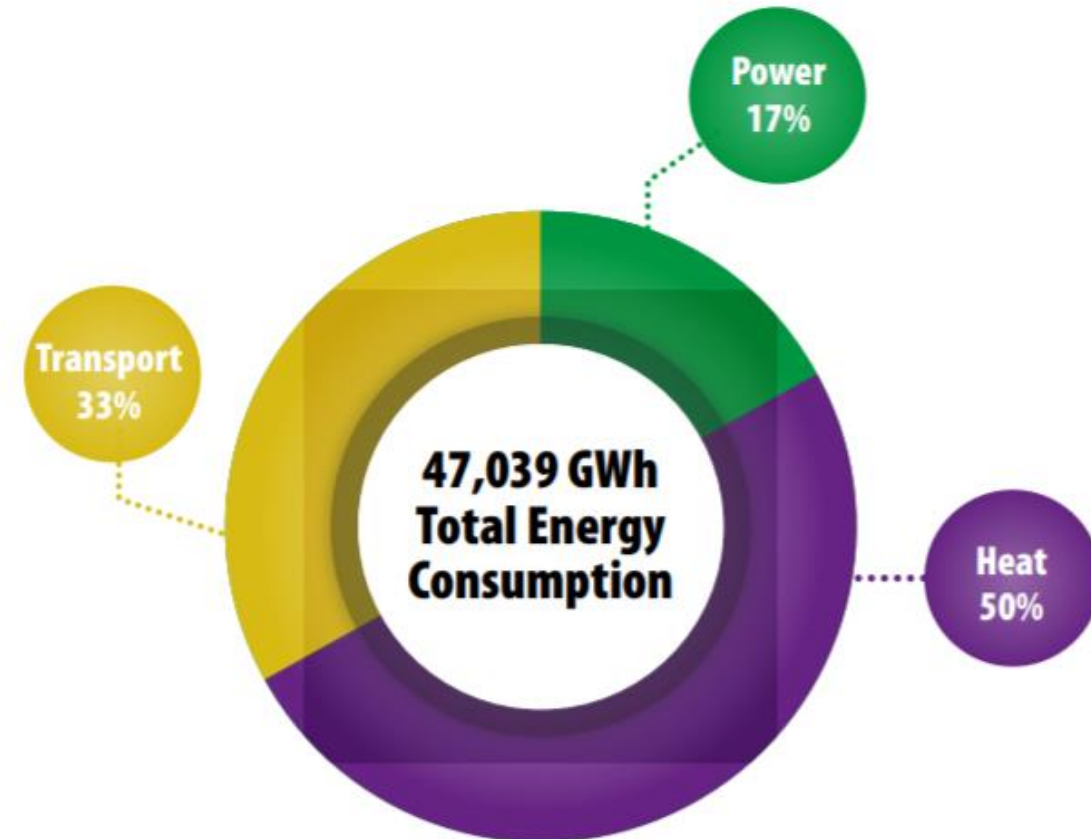
Phoenix Renewable Gas Conference
By David Surplus OBE
Project Director
19th October 2022



We're in a Climate Emergency!

- Decarbonisation by 2050 means...
- removal of almost all fossil fuel, i.e. 80% of the fuel we use today
- most of which is used for heating (see diagram).
- We can replace fossils with wind and solar PV, but...
- power grid capacity is already constrained i.e. too small, so
- also need to use larger capacity gas networks,
- otherwise real prospect of energy shortages.
- Also, the lack of balancing load for wind will...
- worsen dispatch down of wind farms, (14.8% for 2020 i.e. >£50m lost revenue)
- undermine wind farm investor confidence,
- increase wind farm compensation payments, leading to...
- increased electricity bills and exacerbated fuel poverty.
- Solution is to add controllable load to the electrical grid,
- partly in the form of Power-to-X installations,
- and use excess wind power to make green hydrogen for displacement of natural gas

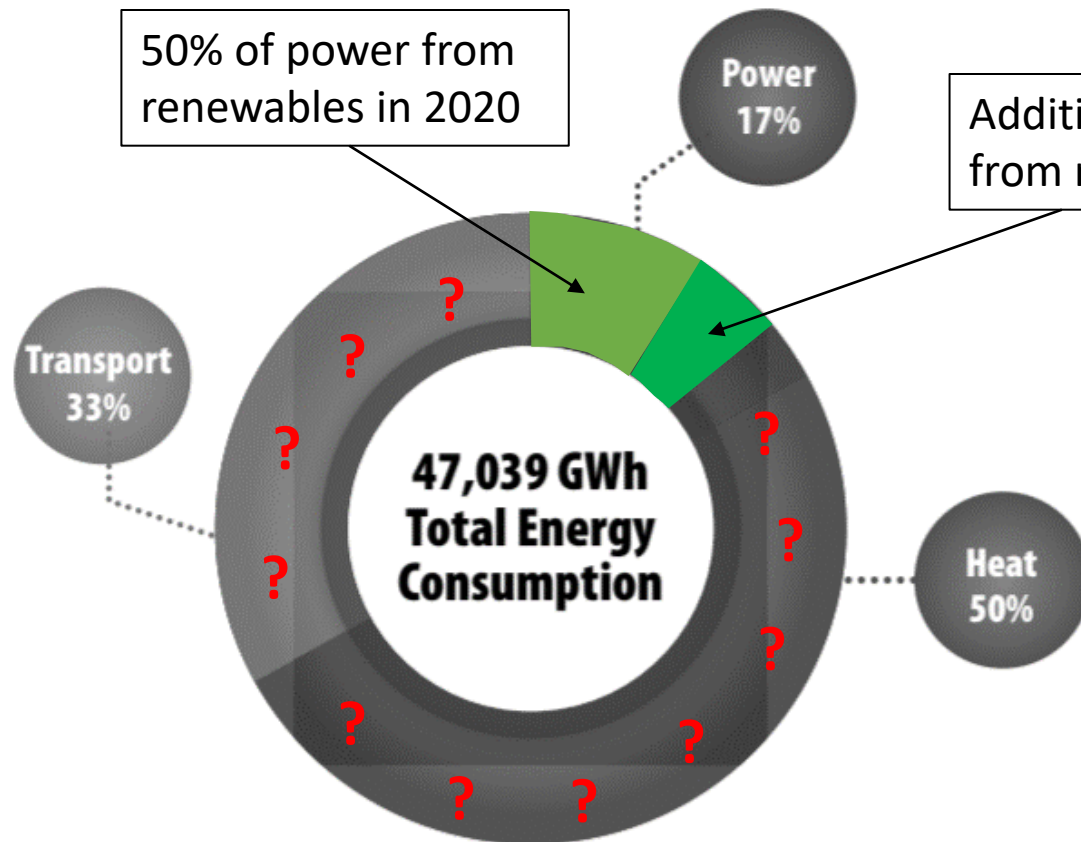
Total Final Energy Consumption by Purpose in Northern Ireland, 2017



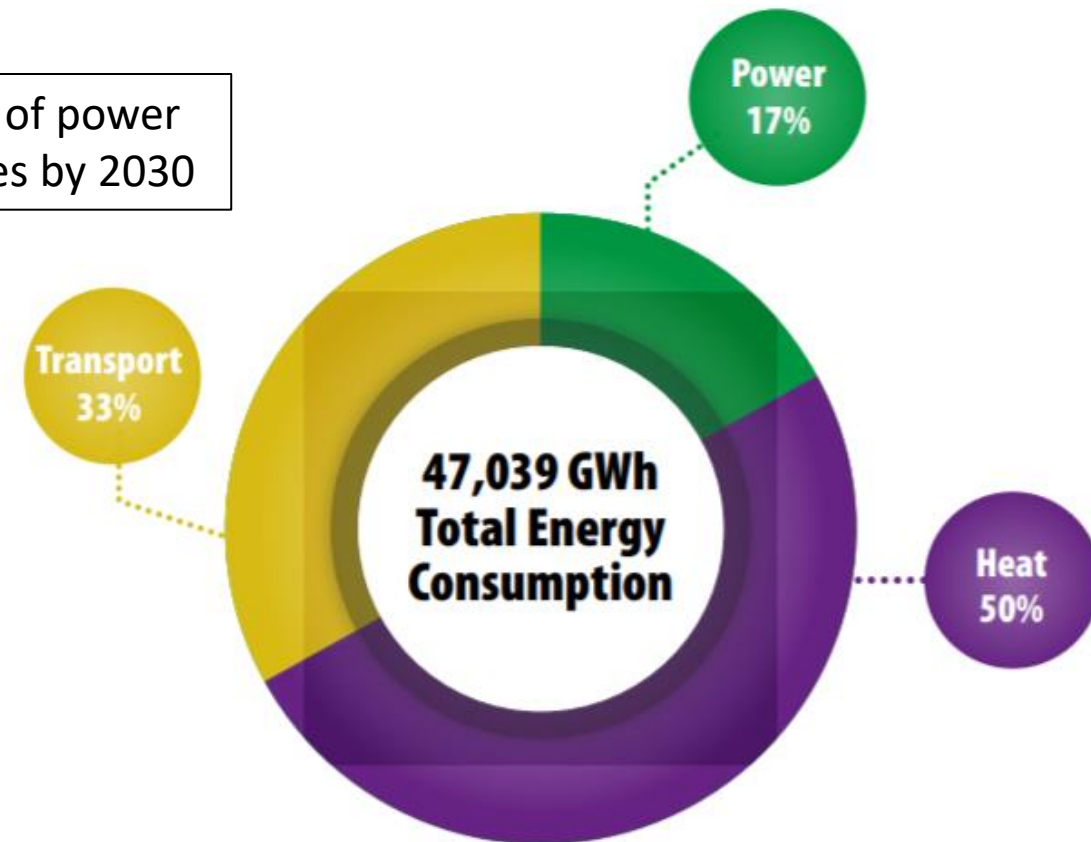
Source: DfE/NIE Networks¹⁴⁵, Utility Regulator¹⁴⁶, BEIS¹⁴⁷

Power looks OK,

But what about heat and transport?

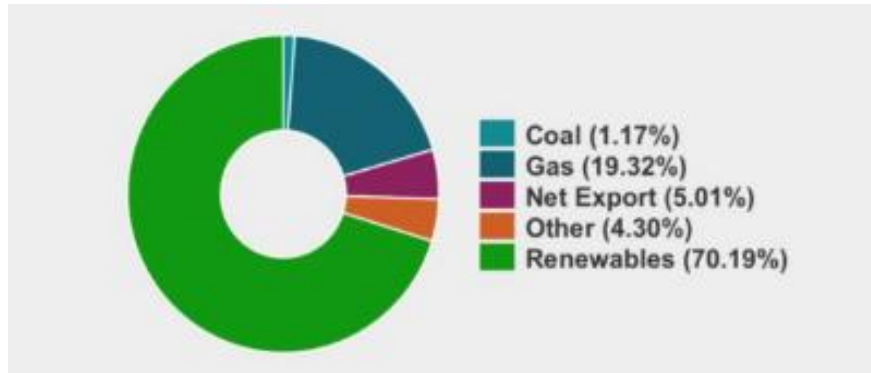


Source: DfE/NIE Networks¹⁴⁵, Utility Regulator¹⁴⁶, BEIS¹⁴⁷



Source: DfE/NIE Networks¹⁴⁵, Utility Regulator¹⁴⁶, BEIS¹⁴⁷

Victims of our own success!



**70% Instantaneous
wind penetration on
Northern Ireland's
electricity network**

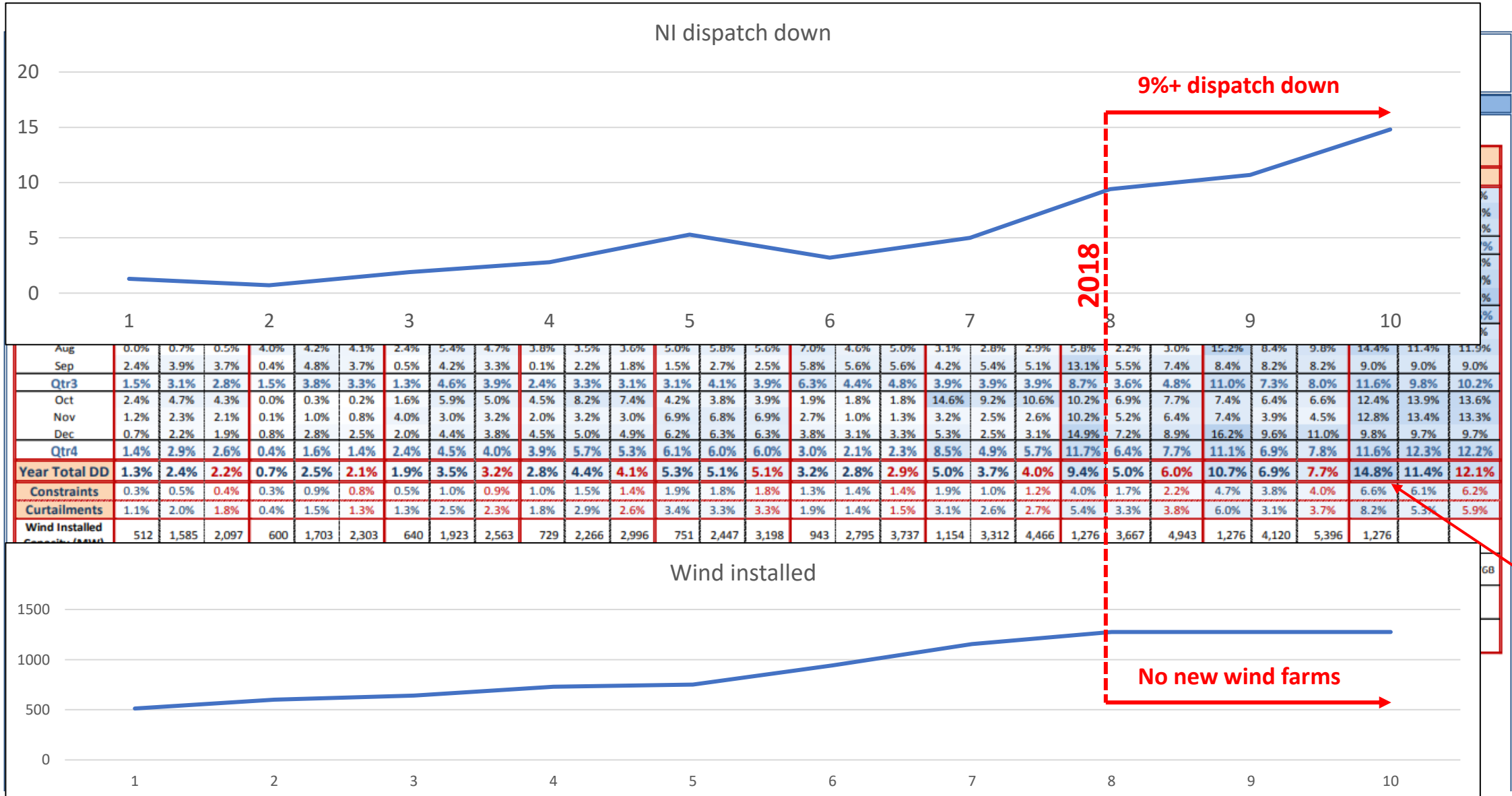
BUT

Month	2019			2020		
	NI	IE	AI	NI	IE	AI
Jan	9.7%	3.8%	5.1%	17.3%	9.0%	9.8%
Feb	10.7%	6.8%	7.7%	17.4%	12.3%	13.4%
Mar	11.8%	9.2%	9.8%	14.5%	10.7%	11.4%
Qtr1	10.8%	6.8%	7.7%	14.9%	10.9%	11.7%
Apr	11.4%	9.0%	9.6%	21.8%	9.0%	11.8%
May	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%	19.8%	12.6%	13.9%
Jun	11.2%	5.6%	6.7%	26.2%	15.4%	17.5%
Qtr2	9.4%	6.6%	7.2%	22.7%	12.7%	14.6%
Jul	8.2%	3.8%	4.8%	12.4%	9.2%	9.8%
Aug	15.2%	8.4%	9.8%	14.4%	11.4%	11.9%
Sep	8.4%	8.2%	8.2%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%
Qtr3	11.0%	7.3%	8.0%	11.6%	9.8%	10.2%
Oct	7.4%	6.4%	6.6%	12.4%	13.9%	13.6%
Nov	7.4%	3.9%	4.5%	12.8%	13.4%	13.3%
Dec	16.2%	9.6%	11.0%	9.8%	9.7%	9.7%
Qtr4	11.1%	6.9%	7.8%	11.6%	12.3%	12.2%
Year Total DD	10.7%	6.9%	7.7%	14.8%	11.4%	12.1%
Constraints	4.7%	3.8%	4.0%	6.6%	6.1%	6.2%
Curtailments	6.0%	3.1%	3.7%	8.2%	5.3%	5.9%
Wind Installed Capacity (MW)	1,276	4,120	5,396	1,276		
Wind Generation (GWh)	2,462	9,532	11,994	2,630	11,138	13,768
Wind Capacity Factors	22%	28%	26%	24%		
SNSP Limit	65%			65%		

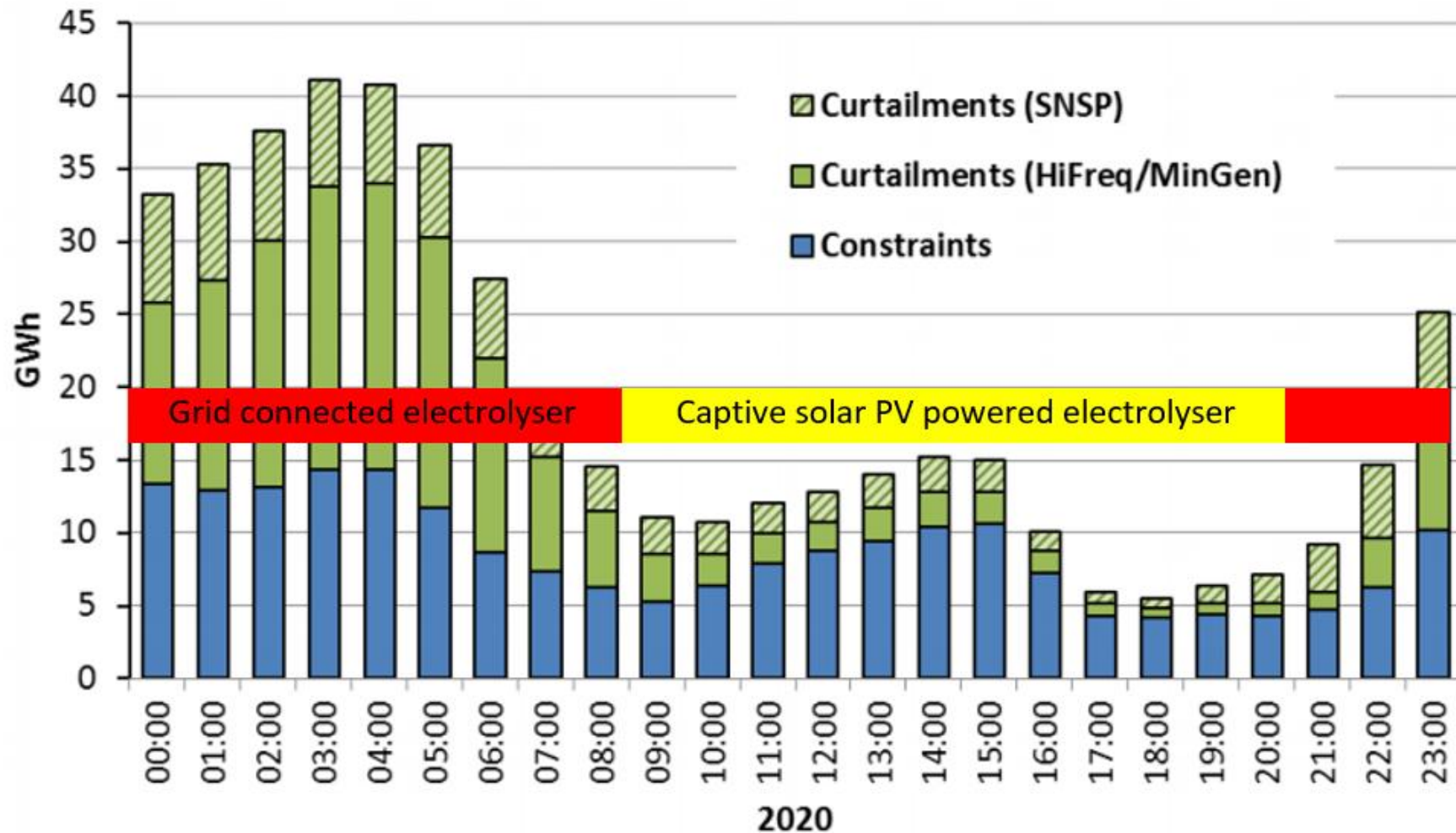
**14.8% dispatch down
of wind farms!**

Q4 2020 Dispatch Down = 14.8%

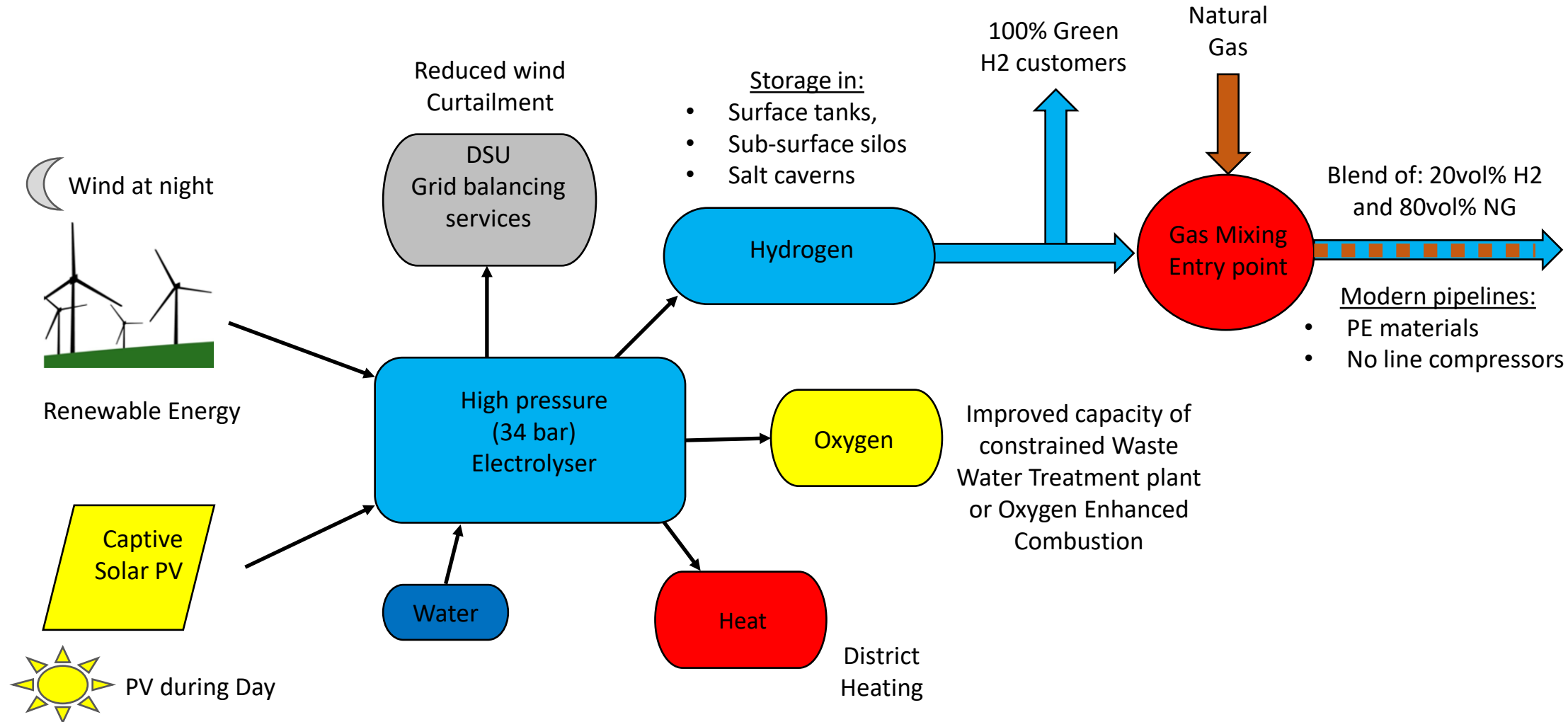
for NI = >£50m lost revenue



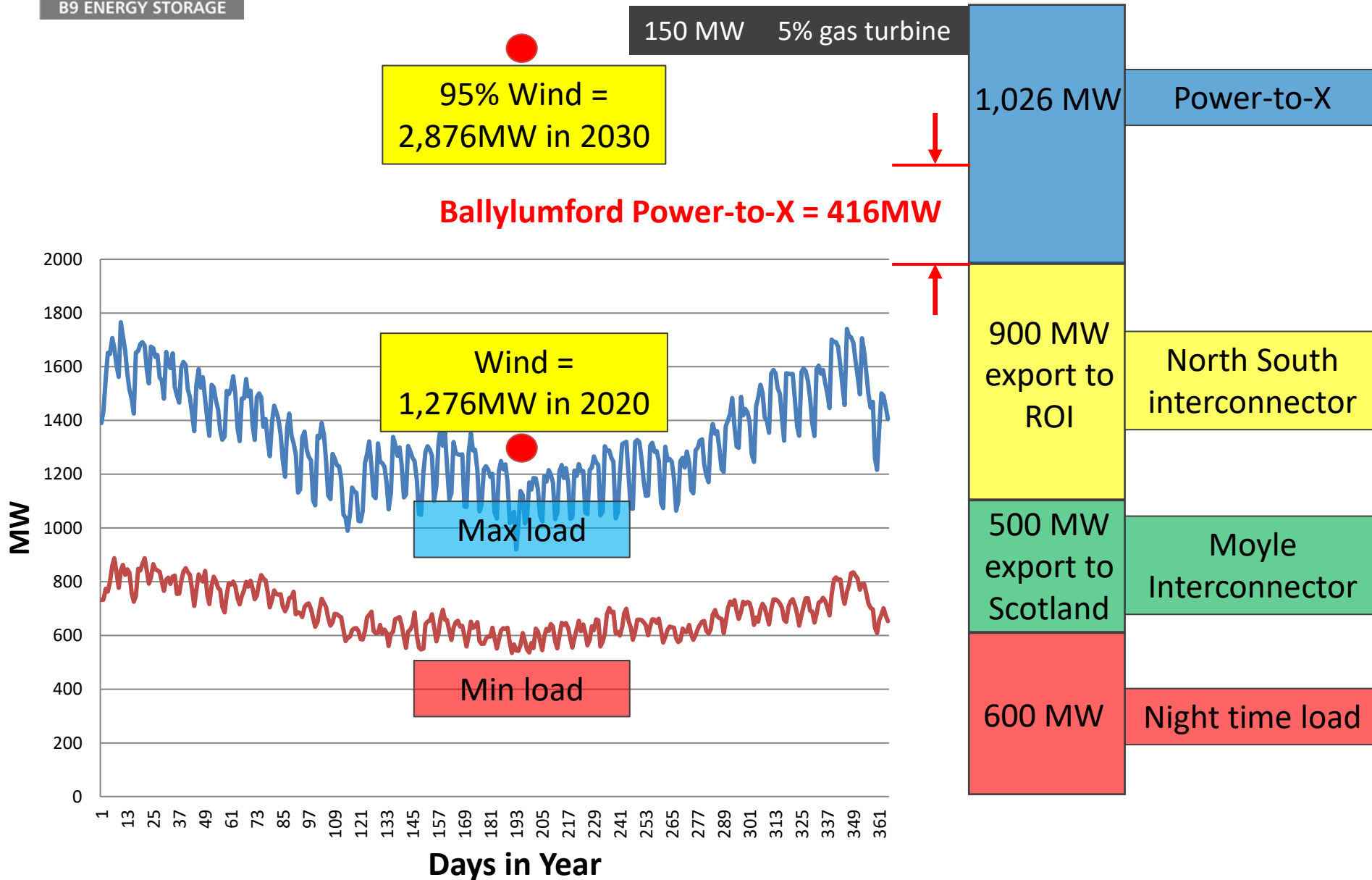
Northern Ireland Wind Constraint and Curtailment Volumes by Hour of Day



Power-to-X schematic diagram



Balance of electrical load and generation in NI



BUT
At peak wind in NI it is likely that ROI and Scotland will also have high wind penetrations, so these export routes might not be fully available.



Introduction to Ballylumford Power-to-X Project:

- Internationally significant project
- Seeks to [create a full-cycle hydrogen economy](#), from production, storage and distribution through to usage.
- £986,000 funding awarded through the BEIS Longer Duration Energy Storage Competition
- 12 month FEED study in the Power-to-X category – it is the [only project in the UK](#) to be supported in this way, and...
- BEIS has described the project as being “[challenging but super-exciting](#)” which acknowledges the powerful combination of solutions being developed for Northern Ireland’s unique set of decarbonisation challenges.





Project Objectives:

- 1 Support NI economic and environmental ambitions of a net zero energy sector;
- 2 Deliver security of energy supply while facilitating the energy transition;
- 3 Position NI to become self-sufficient and even a net exporter of hydrogen, subject to indigenous production costs;
- 4 Deliver a holistic 'end-to-end' green energy value chain;
- 5 Provide effective utilisation of otherwise curtailed and constrained renewable energy systems including GW scale offshore wind developments;



Hydrogen
Production:

20MW
Electrolyser

Hydrogen
Use:

Tube trailer
filling and
export



Hydrogen
Transmission:

100% hydrogen
pipeline



Hydrogen
Storage:

Salt cavern
storage system



Hydrogen
Use:

20MW
Open Cycle
Gas Turbine

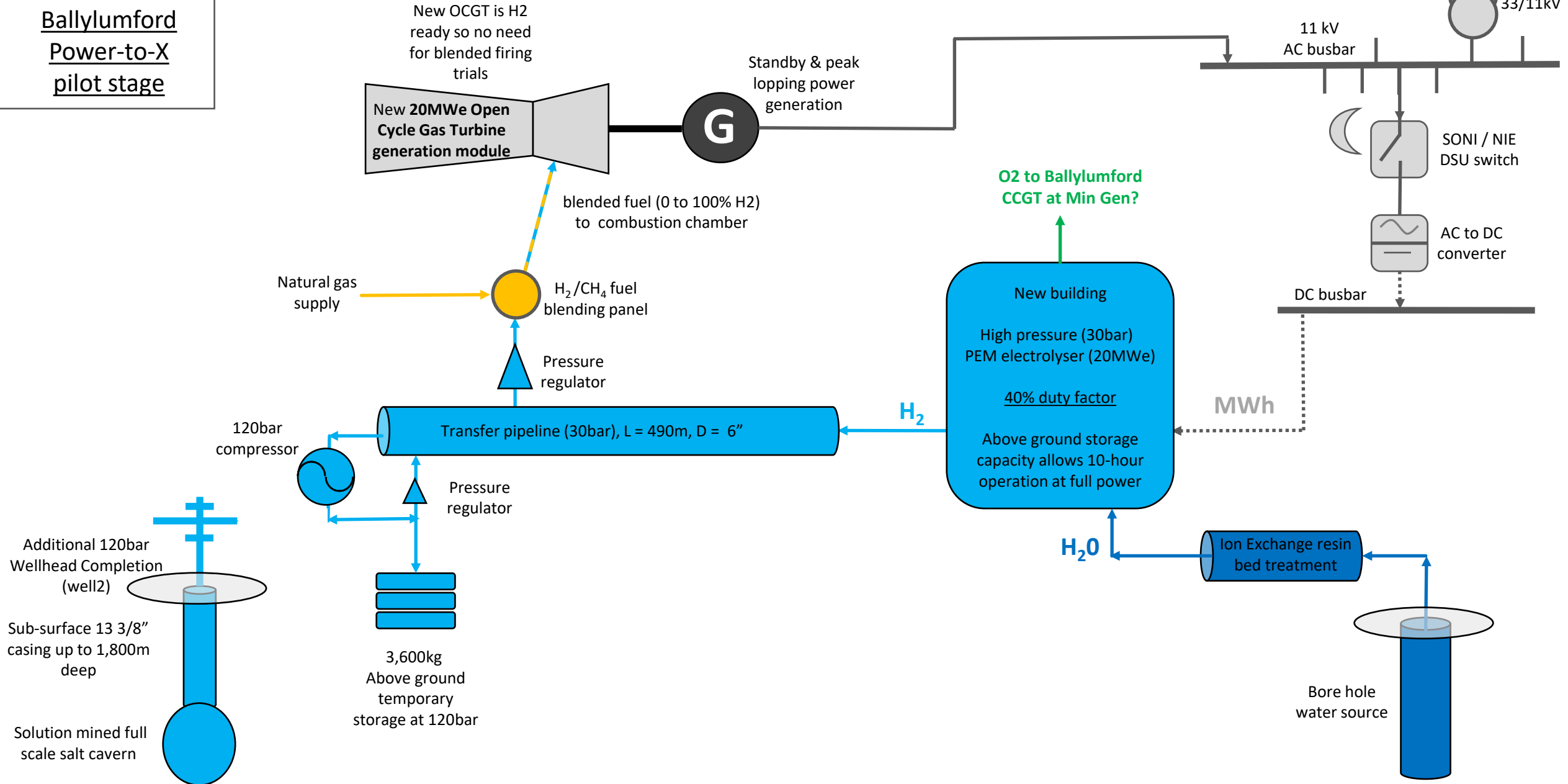
Funded by:



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

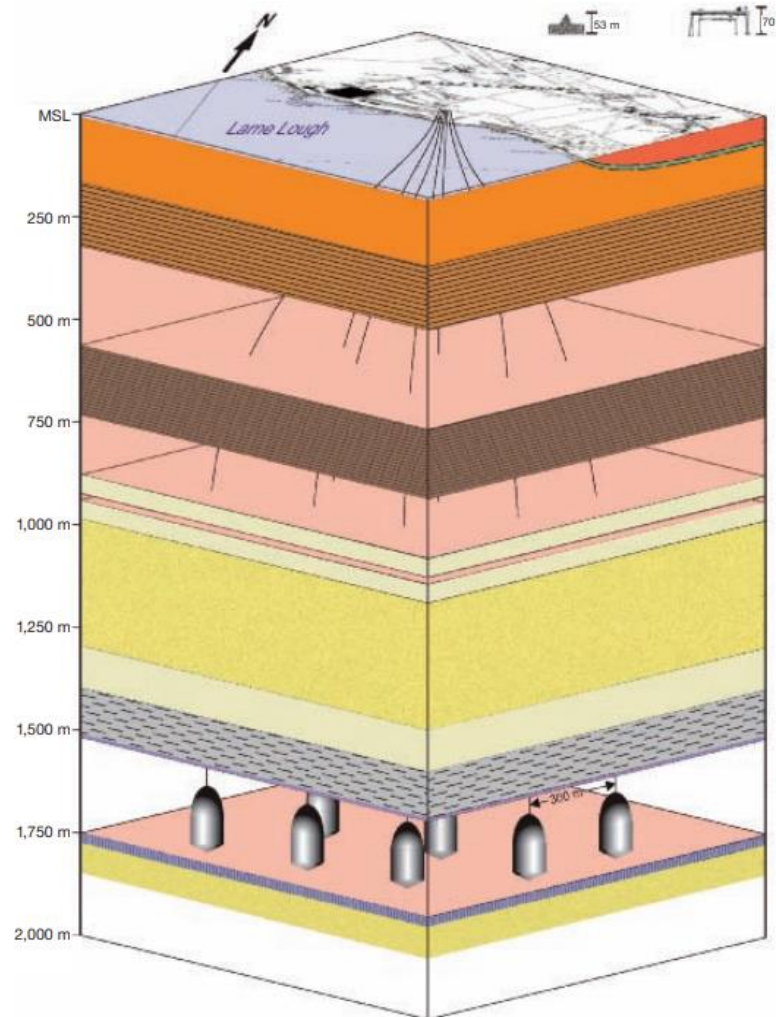


Ballylumford
Power-to-X
pilot stage



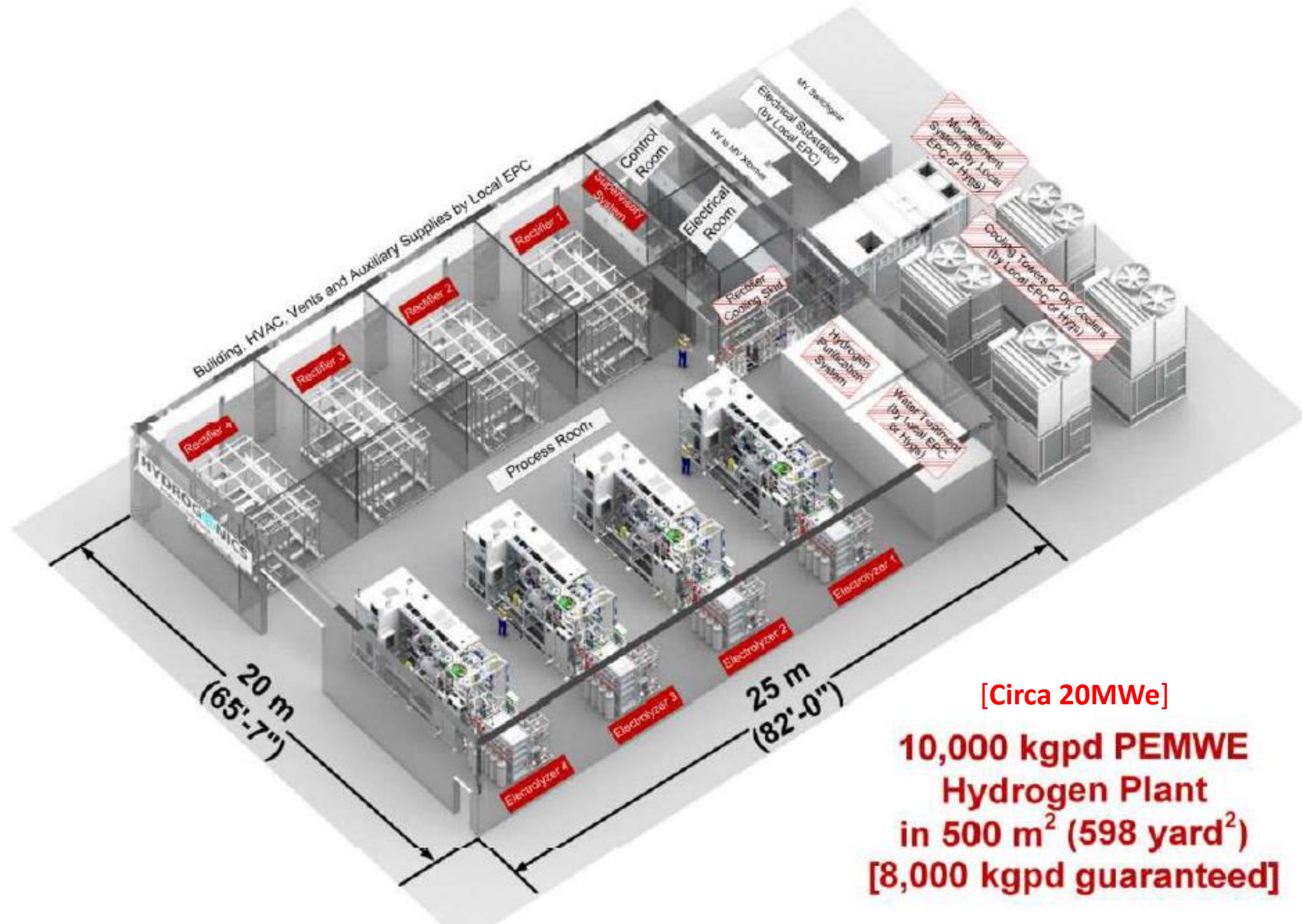


H_2



H_2





[Circa 20MWe]

**10,000 kgpd PEMWE
Hydrogen Plant
in 500 m² (598 yard²)
[8,000 kgpd guaranteed]**



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

Project Title: Ballylumford Power-to-X Project
Contact name: David Surplus OBE
Town/City: Larne, Northern Ireland
Email: d.surplus@b9energy.co.uk
Phone: 07545 696346
Website: info@ballylumfordp2x.co.uk



Tomorrow's idea today

Translink's journey to Net Zero

Paddy Anderson
Group Chief Financial Officer, Translink



Translink – By Numbers

- 4,200 staff – one of largest employers in NI
 - Supporting over 6k jobs in NI
- Operates 13k services every day
 - 300k passenger journeys per day
- Maintains 1,400 buses and trains
 - 44m miles per year
- Maintains over 80 bus and rail stations & halts
 - 9,000 P&R spaces
- Maintains a £3bn railway asset
 - 300 miles of rail track and over 1,600 civil structures



Our Vision:

Your first choice for travel,
today for tomorrow.

Our Mission:

To lead the transformation
of transport in Northern
Ireland.



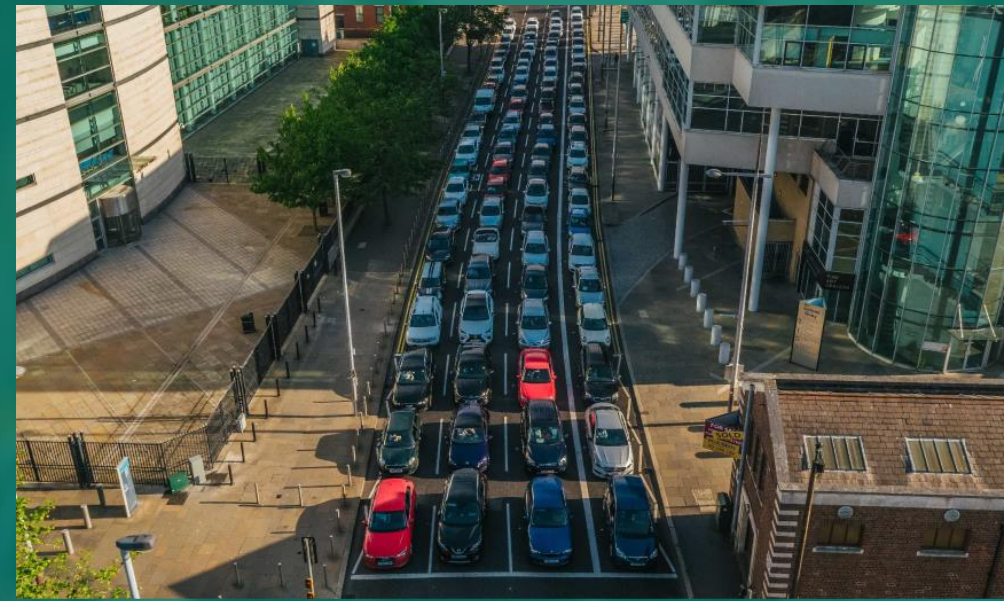
The Need for Change

Climate: Transport emits 20% of NI's total GHGs, an increase of 22% since 1990, the biggest contributor is cars

Energy: Transport consumed 35% of NI's total energy in 2019 – mainly fossil fuels and this will transition to renewables in the future

Health: Poor air quality is the biggest environmental risk to public health in the UK, contributes to 800 deaths a year in NI

Economy: Transport is crucial to connecting society and the economy



What is needed?

Climate – Net Zero: Modal shift away from cars to mass transport (public transport) – continue to invest in the NI PT network

Clean Air – Net Zero: Decarbonised/zero emission public transport - continue to invest in bus and rail fleet decarbonisation

Health – Net Zero: Create clean air zones in major cities and towns – already happening across UK

Economy: Extend public transport support schemes for young people, people with disabilities, low-income families, employees



Climate/Clean Air Action

The Road to Zero

50%

reduction in
emissions by 2030
or sooner

**Net
Zero**

by 2040
or sooner

**Climate
Positive**

by 2050
or sooner

Translink Zero Emission Programme

NIH2 Pilot



3 Hydrogen buses
for Belfast - live Dec
2020

Phase 1



20 Hydrogen and 80
Electric buses for
Belfast – live March
2022

Phase 2



43 Electric buses for
Derry~Londonderry
- go live Summer
2023

NIH2 Consortium Project (Proof of Concept)

- Consortium formed with Energia Group and Wrightbus
- £4.2m project
- £1.9m OZEV funding (UK Government)
- 3 Hydrogen Double Deck Buses – entered service December 2020
- First Hydrogen Refuelling Station in Ireland
 - Future proofed to scale
- Upgrades to Workshop to make Hydrogen safe facility



Zero Emission Bus Phase 1



- **100 Zero Emission Buses**
 - 80 Battery Electric Buses
 - 20 Fuel Cell Electric Buses
- **Associated Infrastructure**
 - 80 Charge Points, Control System and protection measures
 - Hydrogen Refuelling Station (Scaled up)
 - Hydrogen Safe Workshop
- **Fuel Supplies**
 - Hydrogen supply contract
- **Business Change**
 - Business processes/Working Practices
 - Upskilling/Training
 - Safety
 - Stakeholder Management

Battery Electric

- Wrightbus StreetDeck Electroliner (BEV)
- Battery electric power train with 340kW battery pack
- Batteries distributed throughout the vehicle i.e., underfloor, under the stairs and in the rear



Fuel Cell Electric

- Wrightbus StreetDeck Hydroliner (FCEV)
- Hydrogen Fuel Cell power train and its battery pack can store up to 48KWh
- 6 hydrogen gas storage tanks which can hold 27KG/1120 Litres
- Filling Pressure – 350 Bar



Climate Action

Zero Emission Rail

All Island
Rail Review

Zero
emission
Technologies

Enterprise
Development
Strategy



Translink

Better.
Connected

New Zero Emission Hourly Enterprise

- Fleet to be replaced in the medium term to provide an hourly service that ultimately will be capable of zero emission operation.
- Reduced Journey time circa 1 hr 55 minutes
- Focus on sustainability, facilitating a pathway to net carbon zero rail between Belfast and Dublin.
- Capital investment including fleet and necessary depot modifications.
- Aligned with the objectives of the PEACE PLUS Programme.

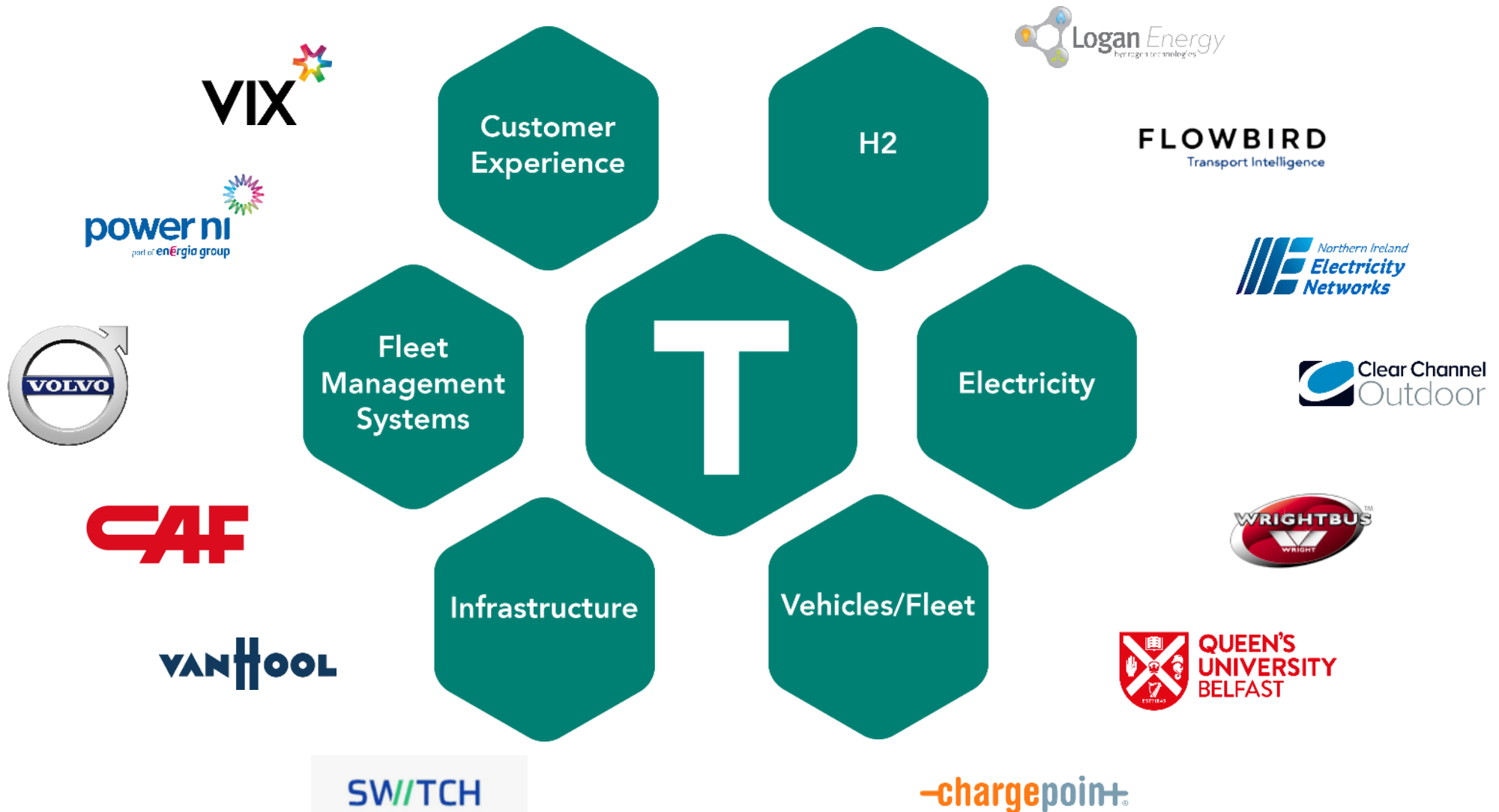


Belfast Transport Hub – Transport Led Regeneration

- Sustainable construction
- Energy efficient building
- Efficient water consumption
- Biodiversity
- Modal Shift – Active Travel



Zero Emission Collaboration - A Whole System Approach





THANK YOU!



Better.
Connected