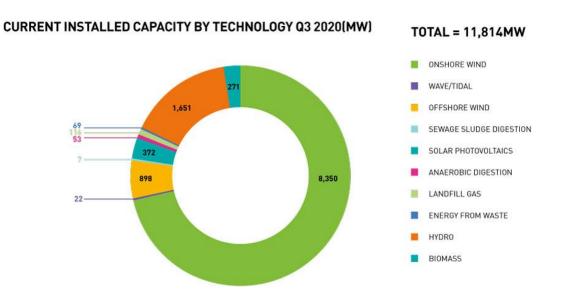




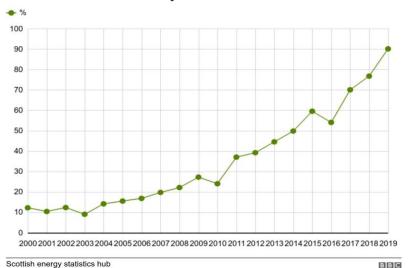
Scotland The Hydrogen Coast & Islands

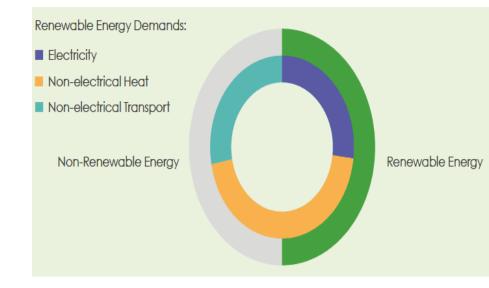
Vassilis J. Inglezakis
Reader
University of Strathclyde (UK)

Scotland and Renewables



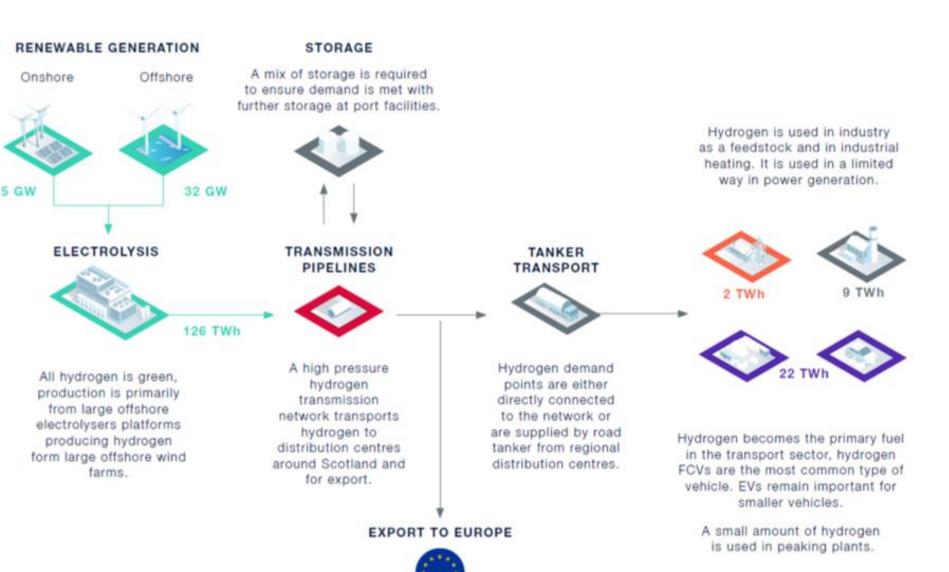
Share of renewable electricity





Hydrogen Nation

- Scotland's island and rural locations have access to vast renewable resources. Despite this, they suffer from high fuel costs resulting in high levels of fuel poverty.
- The hydrogen sector will receive government funds of £100 m over the next five years to support a green recovery and Scotland's just transition to net zero emissions.
- Scotland is set to become a leading hydrogen nation, with an ambition to generate **5GW** of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen by 2030 enough to power the equivalent of **1.8 m** homes. By 2045 this figure is estimated to 25GW.
- Economic impact research suggests the industry has the potential to be worth up to £25 b a year to the Scottish economy by 2045.
- Scotland aspiration is to become to become the producer of lowest cost hydrogen in Europe by 2045.



94 TWh

Green Hydrogen for Glasgow

- A partnership of ScottishPower Renewables, BOC a Linde company and ITM Power
- They offer an 'end-to-end' market solution for reducing vehicle emissions through the provision of green hydrogen (wind and solar power)
- The partnership's first project, 'Green Hydrogen for Glasgow' (10 MW), is designed to provide **carbon-free transport** and clean air for communities across the city, which wants to become the **first net-zero city in the UK by 2030**.



Orkney

Population 22,100 (2017) **Aberdeen Population:** 207,932 (2011) **Fife Population:** 371,910 (2018) Arbroath Dundee Perth

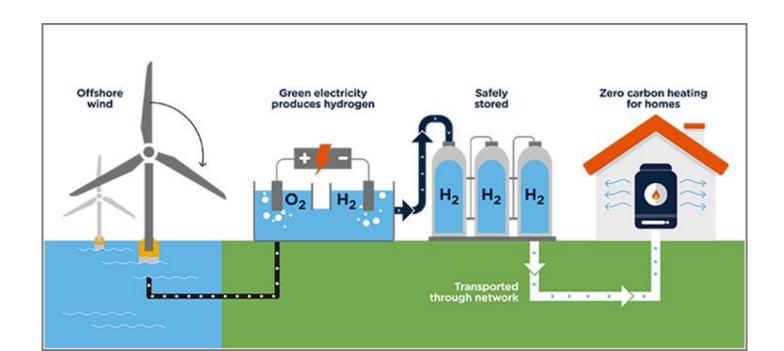
Edinburgh

Aberdeen hydrogen projects

- The £19 m project deploys ten fuel cell buses on operational routes throughout the city. Currently conventional electricity is used but will be replaced by renewables.
- Aberdeen City Council is now seeking long-term investment and development partners for a £250 m hydrogen infrastructure development programme across housing, heating and transport sectors.
- Aberdeen has been selected as the home for the "world's first" offshore floating facility to produce green hydrogen.
- The pioneering **Dolphyn project** will sit 15km off the coast
- £3 m UK Government funding, with a capacity of 4GW, enough to sufficiently heat more than 1.5 million UK homes with no carbon emissions by 2034.

H100 Fife

- A world-first green hydrogen-to-homes heating network financed with £25 public money
- This network in the coastal area will bring 100% renewable hydrogen into homes in 2022, providing zero-carbon fuel for heating and cooking.
- The network will heat 1300 local homes using clean gas produced by a dedicated electrolysis plant, powered by a nearby offshore wind turbine.

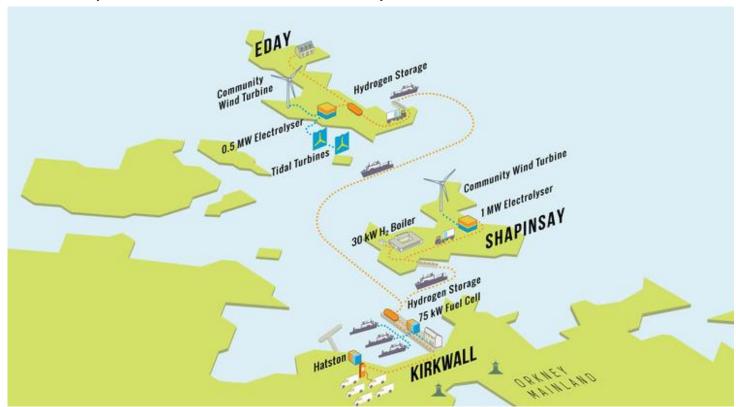


Surf 'n' turf - Orkney

- On one of the islands electricity from wind and tidal turbines generates hydrogen.
- The gas is compressed and transported to fuel cell facility in the capital of the area to make electricity and heat.
- Surf 'n' Turf attracted £1.46m of support from Local Energy Scotland and the Scottish Government's Local Energy Challenge Fund.
- We work closely with the European Commission's Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking, who have funded the €10.9m BIG HIT project to build upon Surf 'n' Turf's hydrogen network.
- BIG HIT: Building Innovative Green Hydrogen Systems in Isolated Territories - EU-funded (Horizon 2020)

BIG HIT PROJECT

- BIG HIT will create a hydrogen territory in the Orkney Islands of Scotland by implementing a fully integrated model of hydrogen production, storage, transportation and utilisation for heat, power and mobility.
- Renewable electricity generated on the islands is used by electrolysers (1.5 MW) to produce hydrogen (50 tn/y), by electrolysis of water.
- This hydrogen is then stored as high pressure gas in the tube trailers, which can be transported to mainland Orkney.



Whisky gets into the spirit of building back greener

£10 m fund to help UK's world-famous distilleries go green by switching to low carbon fuels such as hydrogen.

