

# Transitioning Industrial Clusters towards Net Zero

## Initiative Introduction

August 2022

# Industrial Clusters: The Net-Zero Challenge

With industry responsible for 30% of total global CO2 emissions, and more than ½ of these emissions occurring in industrial clusters, industrial clusters will be a critical player in accelerating the path to net zero.

Industrial clusters are geographic areas where **co-located companies, representing either a single or multiple industries, provide opportunities for scale, sharing of risk/resources, aggregation and optimization of demand.**



Industry composition



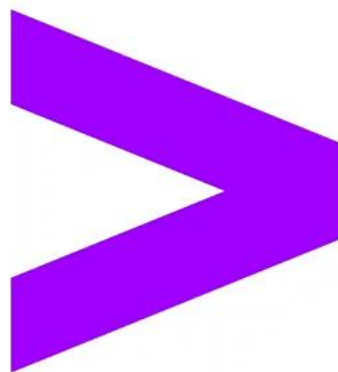
Geography



Existing infrastructure



Energy costs and policy



# Initiative's Signatory Clusters

Today the eight signatory clusters of the initiative represent **344 million metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>**, **1.1 million jobs** protected and created, and **\$182 billion** contributed to the global GDP

<b>7.2MT</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>204,000</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per year caused by industry	Industry contribution to GVA in 2019	Jobs in industry in the Basque Region



Brightlands Circular Space		
<b>5.8 MT</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>8,100</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per year caused by industry	Gross Value Added in 2019	Jobs from 110 companies and factories

<b>TBC MT</b>	<b>TBC</b>	<b>TBC</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per year	GDP generated per year in the State of Ohio	Jobs protected



**Ohio Clean Hydrogen Hub Alliance**

H <sub>2</sub> Houston Hub		
<b>220 MT</b>	<b>\$100 bn</b>	<b>184,000</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions abated by 2050	GDP generated in the region by 2050	Jobs attributed impact by 2050

HyNet North West		
<b>10 MT</b>	<b>£2.8 bn</b>	<b>6,000</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> / year after 2030	UK gross value added for UK 2022-2030	Permanent jobs created each year until 2030

<b>8.2 MT</b>	<b>£11.5 bn</b>	<b>30,000</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> / year	Estimated annual output of Kwinana	Skilled jobs in industrial area



Port of Antwerp Bruges		
<b>18 MT</b>	<b>€21 bn</b>	<b>164,000</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per year	GDP generated per year in the region	Jobs protected

<b>12.4 MT</b>	<b>£18 bn</b>	<b>55,000</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> /year after 2030	GDP generated per year in East Coast Cluster	Jobs protected

**ZEROCARBON HUMBER**

# Initiative impact

With greater than 10,000 industrial clusters globally, a subset of ~100 clusters would represent emissions larger than most countries

#	Country	Emissions (Million Metric Tonnes)
1	China	12055
2	United States	5771
3	India	3363
4	Indonesia	1959
5	Russia	1924
	...	...
24	Italy	376
25	Nigeria	354
26	France	352
27	Egypt	351
28	Iraq	321

## 100 Cluster's Impact

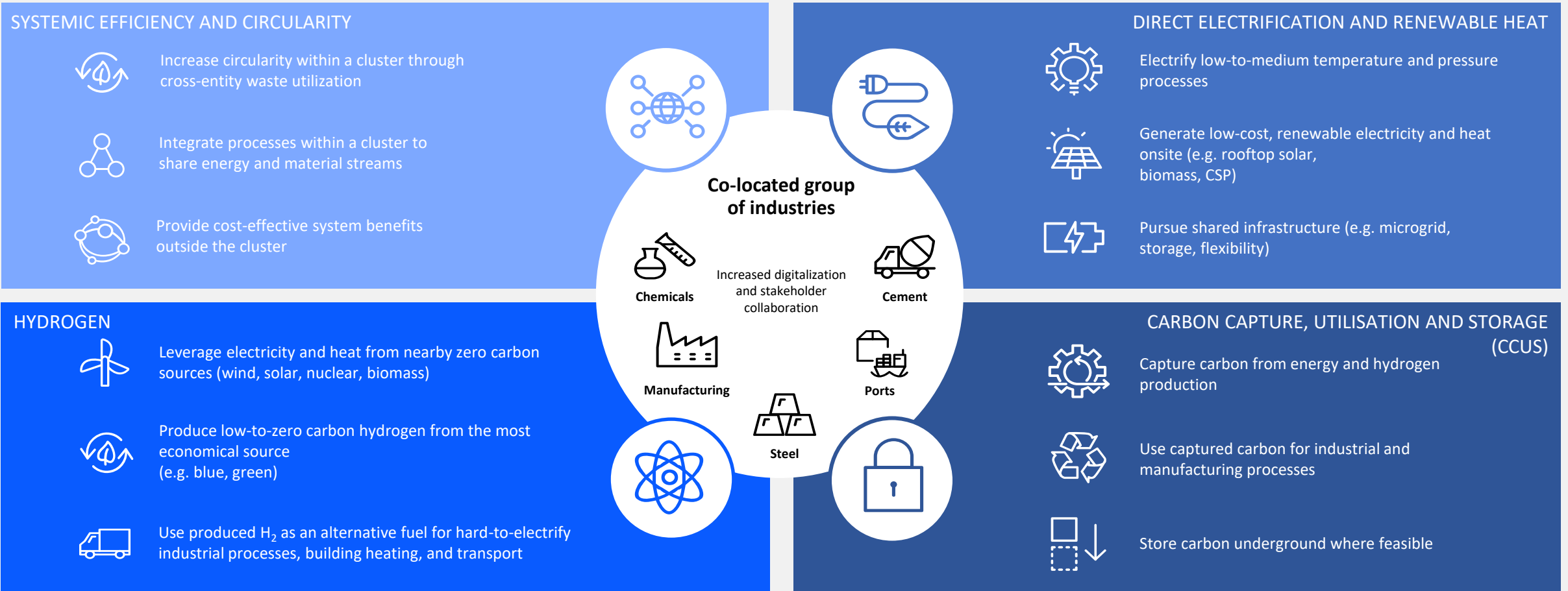
**1600 MT** of CO<sub>2</sub>  
 5% of total Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions  
 15% of Global CO<sub>2</sub> Industrial Emissions

**\$2.5 Trillion**  
 Total GDP Contribution

**17.8 Million**  
 Direct Jobs

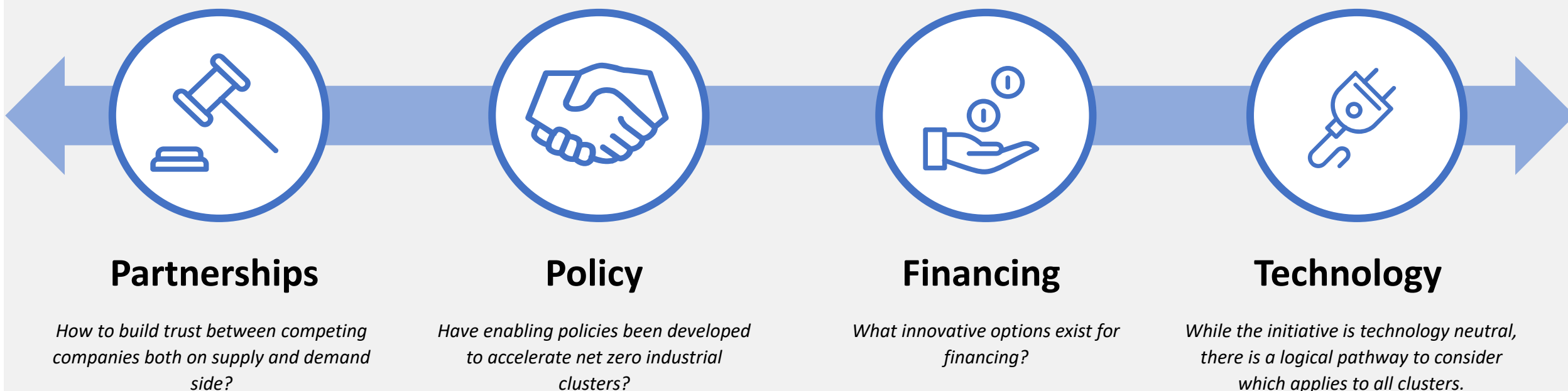
# The need for an integrated approach to establish a net-zero cluster

A holistic and collective approach is required to optimize emissions solutions and create an integrated energy system that maximizes system value outcomes across the cluster.



# The Approach

While every industrial cluster will be different depending on its make-up, the market where it operates, the technology it employs, a standardized approach is possible to accelerate the transition of the cluster to net zero.



# Initiative Operating Structure & Key Value Drivers for Participants

Our fit-for-purpose support is applied across different areas depending on a cluster's stage of development and needs

	Partnership Facilitation & Coaching	Policy Analyses	Financing Analyses & Research	Technology Opportunity Support	Public Engagement	Global Cluster Community
Key questions to address...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whom do we need to <b>partner</b> with to achieve net zero?</li> <li>What is our <b>vision and joint goal</b>?</li> <li>What <b>partnership agreement and governance</b> needs to be in place?</li> <li>What are the <b>resources</b> that each partner is willing to commit?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What <b>industrial policies</b> do we need to support the transition?</li> <li>How do we apply <b>diverse policy structures</b> from all regions?</li> <li>How do we <b>work with national and local governments</b> to fulfil our vision?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do we develop the <b>long-term decarbonization funding strategy</b>?</li> <li>How might we <b>maximize funding</b> from all <b>mechanisms</b> available?</li> <li>How do we secure support from the <b>regulatory agencies and collaborate on the funding applications</b>?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How might we engage with <b>pioneering technology initiatives</b>?</li> <li>How might we identify <b>technology requirements</b> for the initiative?</li> <li>How can a <b>holistic evaluation</b> (e.g., system value approach) be leveraged when considering anchor projects?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How should the cluster's story be communicated to <b>maximize stakeholder buy-in</b>?</li> <li>How can we <b>disseminate learnings and knowledge</b>?</li> <li>How can we <b>showcase our leadership</b> to encourage and support other clusters?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How can we build <b>momentum</b> and <b>strengthen the coalition of ambitious clusters</b>?</li> <li>How can we <b>exchange knowledge</b> and learn from others?</li> <li>How might we <b>collaborate</b> between clusters?</li> </ul>
...with initiative support and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint vision and GHG reduction goal development</li> <li>Partnership facilitation including alignment on cornerstones towards a collaboration agreement/MoU</li> <li>Potential partners identification across industries and regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyses by geography</li> <li>Facilitated collaboration and public-private roundtables with key governments and civil society organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyses by geography</li> <li>Financing mechanism research access and roadmapping support</li> <li>Financing deep dive workshops in selected regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborative opportunity identification support</li> <li>Best practices and access to global, ongoing innovation initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global recognition and showcase of cluster's decarbonization leadership</li> <li>Knowledge dissemination</li> <li>Foreign investment attraction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge exchange platform for peer-to-peer interactions among clusters</li> <li>Potential joint project identification across regions</li> </ul>





UK Research  
and Innovation

# United Kingdom Hynet and Zero Carbon Humber

Case Studies



UK Research  
and Innovation

Industrial Decarbonisation Challenge

# UK Industrial Cluster Profile

While industry faces several challenges on the path to net zero, there are also sizeable social and economic opportunities from investments in low-carbon technologies through industrial clusters.



## Challenge

**~25%**

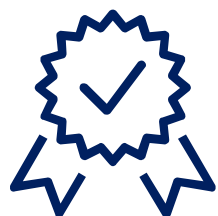
The industrial sector accounted for 25% of total final energy consumption in 2017

**~36 MtCO<sub>2</sub>**

Emissions from six identified industrial clusters, representing 10% of UK CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

**2/3 by 2035**

A 2/3 reduction in GHG emissions from 1990 levels is required by 2035 to stay on track for Net Zero and meet carbon budgets



## Opportunity

**1.5m jobs**

1.5 millions jobs secured through the development of the UK's industrial clusters

**15%**

Of current UK CO<sub>2</sub> emissions could be captured a year by 2050 in Humber, equivalent to 53 MtCO<sub>2</sub>, via CO<sub>2</sub> capture, blue hydrogen, BECCS, transport & storage projects.

**£320bn**

Annual exports and services provided by the UK's industrial clusters

**£2.9-4.2bn**

Of potential savings per year by 2050 through avoided CO<sub>2</sub> penalties for firms in the Humber region using carbon capture and storage



UK Research  
and Innovation

Sources: IEA, Industrial Clusters BEIS, Decarbonisation Strategy BEIS, Energy White Paper, Element Energy (1, 2), Zero Carbon Humber

Industrial Decarbonisation Challenge

# HOW DID THE UK DEVELOP ITS INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS?

*BRYONY LIVESEY*



## UK Government ambitions for CCUS

Net Zero Strategy  
ambition to capture  
**20 – 30Mt**  
of CO<sub>2</sub> by 2030

**£1bn**  
investment through  
**CCS**  
**Infrastructure**  
**Fund**

CCUS deployment  
at **HyNet Cluster**  
by  
**mid 2020s**

CCUS deployment  
at **North East**  
**Cluster** by  
**mid 2020s**

**2**  
further  
clusters by  
**2030**

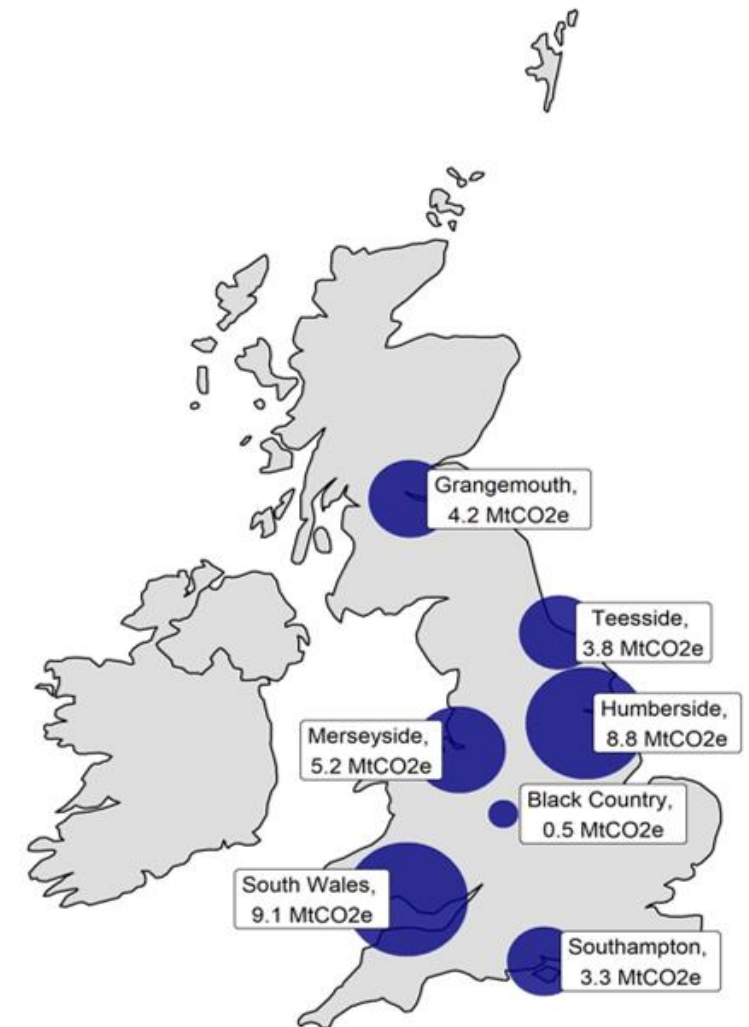
**3**  
Business models being  
defined for Power  
CCUS, Transport &  
Storage, and Industrial  
Carbon Capture

## Investing in carbon capture usage and storage could potentially deliver...

Support for  
around  
**50,000 jobs**  
by 2030<sup>3</sup>

Up to  
**£1.bn**  
of public investment  
by 2025

Savings of around  
**40MtCO<sub>2</sub>e**  
between 2023 and 2032, or  
**9%**  
of 2018 UK emissions



Map of major UK industrial cluster emissions from large point sites (2019).  
Source: NAEI 2019 data. Does not capture non-ETS emissions in a cluster.

## UK Government ambitions for hydrogen

---

The **Energy  
Security Strategy**

Set a

**10GW**

ambition by 2030

**£240m**

Net Zero Hydrogen  
Fund provides  
CAPEX/DEVEX  
support

**£100m**

For electrolytic H2  
projects for 2023  
through H2  
Business Model

**12,000**

Jobs in the UK  
hydrogen industry by  
2030, based on  
10GW target

**20GW**

of potential hydrogen  
projects identified in  
the UK pipeline  
(through to 2037)

**66%**

UK Hydrogen  
companies already  
exporting to growing  
int. market

**£12bn**

capital available  
from UK  
Infrastructure Bank  
with H2 as priority



# ZERO STARTS HERE

**ZEROCARBON**  
HUMBER

EAST  AST CLUSTER

 **ASSOCIATED  
BRITISH PORTS**

 **nationalgrid**

 **VELOCYS**



 **BRITISH  
STEEL**

 **px**

 **INEOS  
Acetyls**

 **bp**



 **centrica**

 **sse  
Thermal**





 **drax**

 **TRITON POWER**





 **equinor**

 **uni  
per**



 **MITSUBISHI  
POWER**









# EAST CO<sub>2</sub>AST CLUSTER

- Cluster COD **October 2026**
- **17 Primary Emitter** projects
- **24.5 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>** stored by 2030
- **20Mtpa** CO<sub>2</sub> injection rate by 2030
- **25,000 jobs** per year to 2050 (avg)
- **£2bn GVA** per year across the cluster

Northern  
Endurance  
Partnership



ENDURANCE

145km

103km

MIDDLESBROUGH ●  
DARLINGTON ●

## PROJECTS IN TEESSIDE INCLUDING

Net Zero  
Teesside



UP TO 10 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E CAPTURED

● YORK

● LEEDS

HULL ●  
SCUNTHORPE ●

● SHEFFIELD

GRIMSBY

## PROJECTS IN THE HUMBER INCLUDING

ZEROCARBON  
HUMBER



17+ MTCO<sub>2</sub>E CAPTURED







## Aldbrough

SSE Thermal & Equinor's proposal for one of the UK's largest low-carbon hydrogen storage facilities.

## H2H Saltend

Equinor's new low-carbon hydrogen production facility to fuel-switch the chemicals park, and new ammonia production facility for export opportunities. Hydrogen off-taker Triton Power CHP will provide decarbonised heat and power from upgraded Mitsubishi Power's gas turbines to users on the PX site and potentially beyond.

## Easington

Easington offers one of the potential locations to pump CO<sub>2</sub> from onshore infrastructure and export for safe and permanent storage in a North Sea aquifer via a subsea pipeline.

## Deep-water ports

ABP's Humber ports provide deep-water facilities for international shipping of CO<sub>2</sub>, green hydrogen and ammonia.

## Uniper's Humber Hub

Development of a hydrogen hub at its Killingholme site, with both blue and green hydrogen production.

## British Steel

Ambitious plans across a range of technologies considering electrification, CCS and hydrogen to support carbon reduction and clean growth.

## Scunthorpe

## Keadby

SSE Thermal & Equinor's proposals for a new CCS-equipped power station and the world's first major 100% hydrogen-fired power station, at the existing Keadby power generation site.

## Drax

The largest decarbonisation project in Europe will convert the existing power station to bioenergy with carbon capture (BECCS) producing negative emissions.

## Hull

## Goole

## Selby

## Immingham

## Grimsby

Leeds

Sheffield

--- CO<sub>2</sub>  
--- Hydrogen

# ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE EAST COAST CLUSTER – THE HEADLINES

**25,000+**

Jobs up to **2050**  
(average per annum)

**~ 41,000**

Jobs peak in **2026**



**Construction:**  
**9,400** direct jobs/yr  
**12,300** indirect jobs/yr



**Operations:**  
**2,200** direct jobs/yr  
**13,300** indirect jobs/yr



**25,000** additional  
induced jobs/yr

**£2bn +**

Average GVA  
up to **2050**

**TELL US ABOUT THE TECHNOLOGY  
APPROACH OF THE CLUSTER AND  
HOW THIS UNLOCKS FUTURE  
PROJECTS?**

*OONAGH O'GRADY*

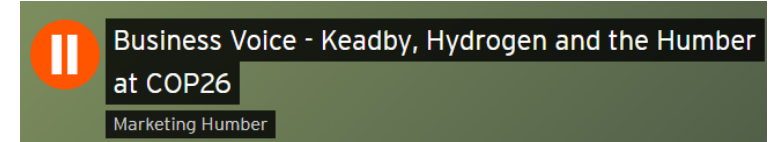
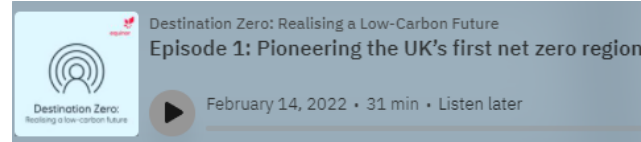




# Knowledge Dissemination

- **183** Partner Led Knowledge Dissemination Events detailed since Nov 2020.
- Increased Focus with KM Champions in place.
- Proactively identifying future opportunities allows for engagement and support from other partners to deliver maximum value.

## Podcasts & COP26



## Energy Articles



## Ministerial Visits

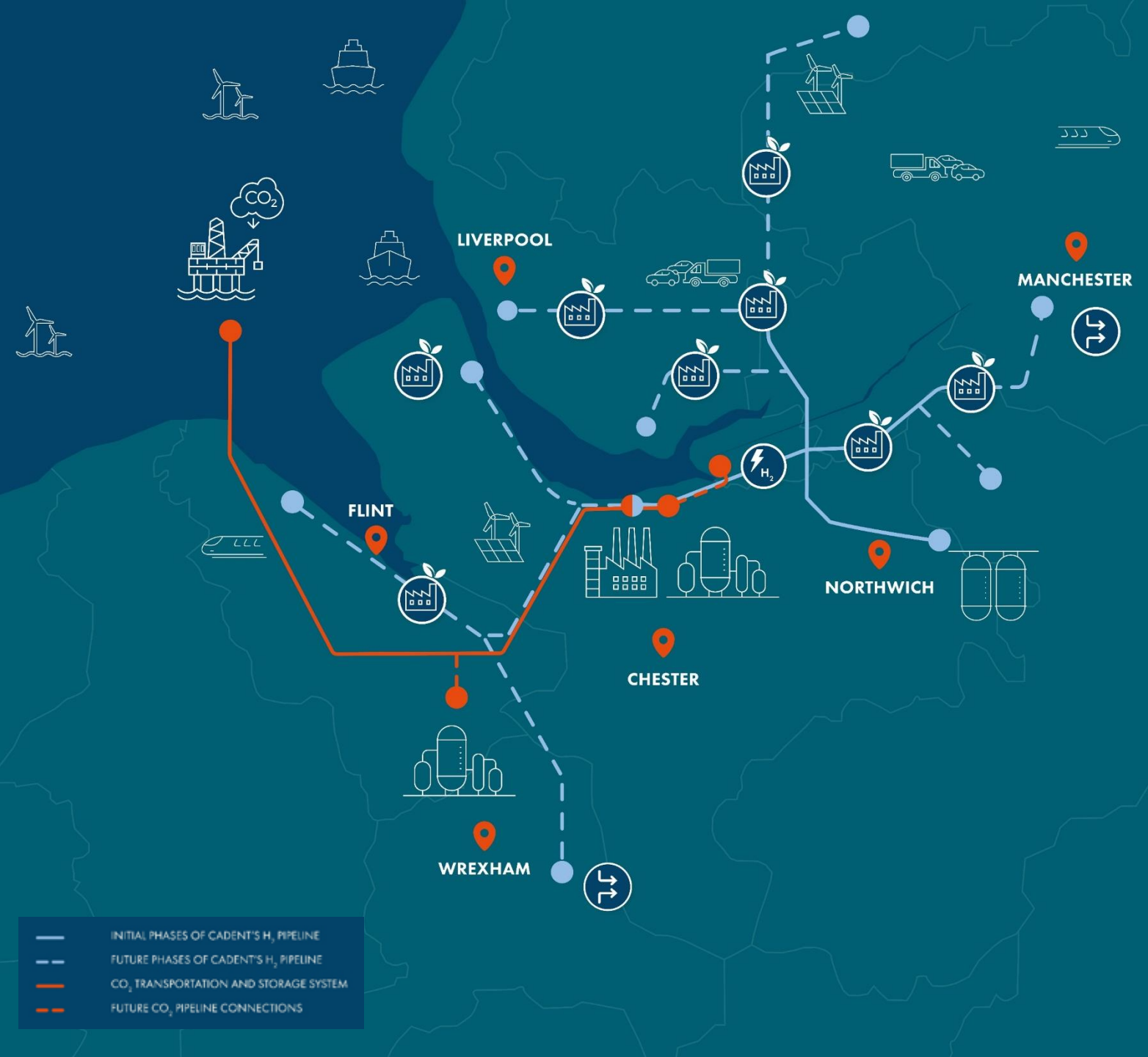


## STEM events



## Events & Presentations





## ***The HyNet Project Vision***

- *CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage infrastructure, delivering CO<sub>2</sub> to safe, permanent storage in Liverpool Bay, 30km offshore.*
- *Facilities to capture CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from new & existing industry from 2025.*
- *Low-carbon hydrogen production plants, with CO<sub>2</sub> capture.*
- *A hydrogen distribution network, delivering hydrogen to industrial consumers.*
- *Hydrogen buffer storage in underground salt caverns.*

# HyNet CO<sub>2</sub> Transportation & Storage Network - Eni

- Field capacity of 190 MT of CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- Initial design rate capacity - 4.5MT/Y expanding to 10MT/Y.
- Utilising depleted gas reservoirs



- Location**  
*Adjacent to large industrial and population centres. Access to existing CO<sub>2</sub> emitters and supportive of a future regional hydrogen hub*
- Low Risk**  
*Multiple fields (redundancy) and proven subsurface knowledge*
- Low Cost**  
*Re-utilisation of existing infrastructure*
- Time to Market**  
*Very competitive lead time to start up*
- Flexibility**  
*Low initial cost and expansion will be demand-driven*

- Excellent unit cost for the project**
- Competitive Time to Market**  
*(First UK CCUS project - 2025)*
- Easy implementation using existing assets**





**BUILDING A**

**SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

# HOW DID THE CLUSTER APPROACH HELP TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF OFFTAKERS?

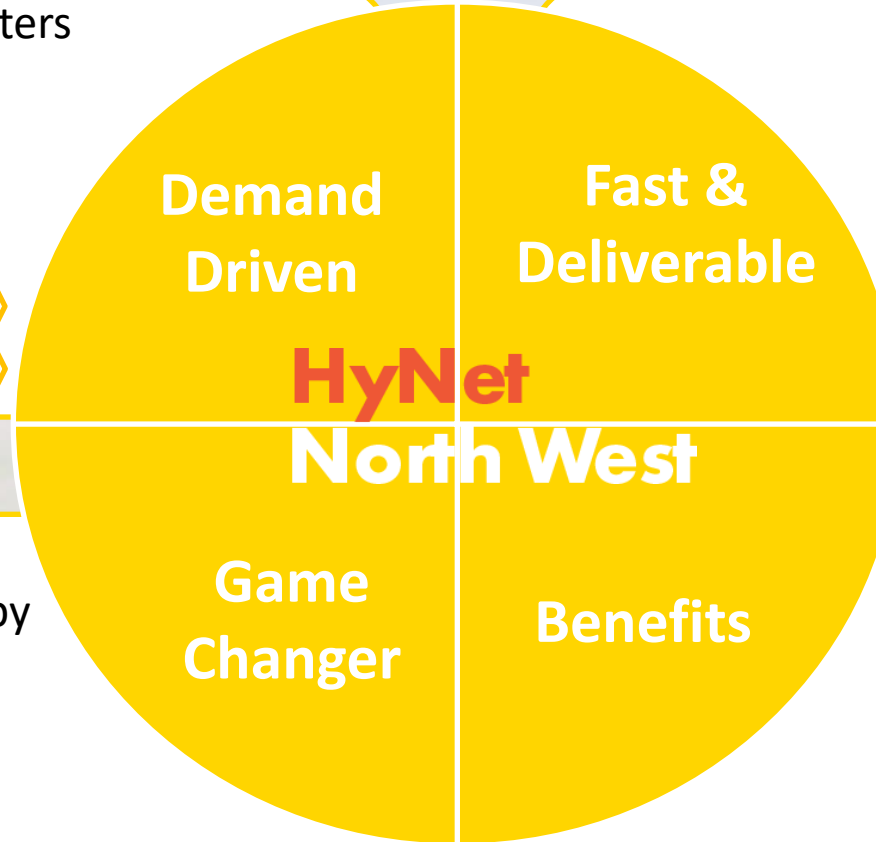
*NICOLO AGGGERI*





# HyNet Cluster: Key messages

- 19 MOU's signed with Prime Emitters
- > 25 MOUs signed with hydrogen customers
- Led by regional demand



- Tracked 1 in Oct 2021
- FID by 2023
- Start-up in 2025
- First stage capacity 4.5MTPA
- 10MTPA capacity from 2030

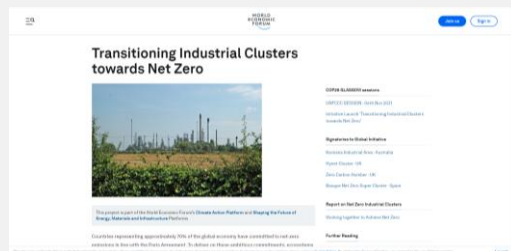
- Up to 50% of the UK CCUS target by 2030
- 40% of the new UK low carbon hydrogen target by 2030
- 25% of regional emissions abated

- + 2.8B£ of GVA by 2030
- + 6B£ of GVA by 2050
- Delivers 6000 jobs/year for the first 10 years
- Protects 350,000 jobs in Hard to Abate Sectors



# Thank you

## Additional Resources



**Transitioning Industrial Clusters towards Net Zero Landing Page**



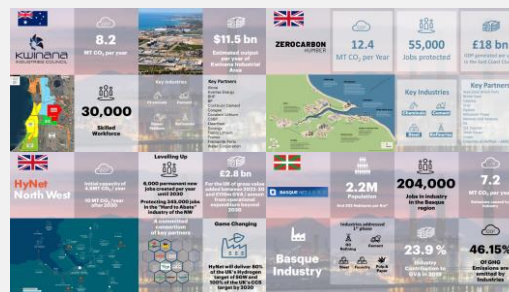
**Achieving net-zero future with industrial clusters Report**



**System Value Framework Overview & Analyses by Market**



**COP26 Video: Transitioning Industrial Clusters towards Net Zero**



**COP26 Video: Signatory Cluster Vision (4 Videos)**