

## **Next Generation Fuels – BioSNG/Hydrogen**

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- 1. Vision
- 2. Technology
- 3. GHG Performance
- 4. Economics
- 5. Availability
- 6. Vehicles
- 7. Conclusions









Large number of successful projects – contractors will offer bankable guarantees



Fluidised bed gasifier and catalytic conversion













**BioSNG** 



Waste feedstocks



Large number of failed projects – major challenge securing performance guarantees.



- Demonstration plant converting 10,000 tonnes per annum of waste into 22GWh of BioSNG.
- Designed to prove commercial viability of technology.
- BioSNG to be sued in transport to generate dRTFCs. CO<sub>2</sub> liquified for use in industry.
- £27m spent to date but project suspended for last 12 months due to lack of funding.













- Availability constrained by availability of natural gas with low upstream emissions.
- North sea is best source plus possibly UK fracking.
- Challenging to reduce upstream emissions from LNG or long distance pipelines.
- Low carbon reserves good for 50-100 years of supply, enough time to commercialise other sources of low carbon hydrogen.





- Availability constrained by availability of sustainable low carbon feedstocks.
- Waste is highly sustainable and offers best economics.
- Large volumes of sustainable imported biomass are available but cost is high.
- Around 100TWh of affordable biomass available – enough to power UK HGVs and buses.



Sustainable BioSNG production potential - TWh / year



- Fuel cell electric cars and buses are available to UK market in small numbers. Trains and ferries are under development. No HGV solution at present.
- CNG vehicles are an established technology in all sectors. CNG HGVs from Iveco and Scania are performing well.















	ATR+CCS Hydrogen	BioSNG
Vision	Solution for heat, transport and peak electricity.	Solution for heat, transport and peak electricity.
Technology	Established and commercially available.	Under development.
GHG	Low carbon if upstream emissions are low.	Low carbon. Negative emissions possible.
Cost	60% higher than fossil diesel mitigated by higher FCEV efficiency.	Similar cost from waste feedstocks but no efficiency gains.
Availability	Constrained by availability of gas with low upstream emissions.	Constrained by availability of sustainable feedstocks.
Vehicle market	Developing	Established



## **Thank You**

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