



# Efficiently demanding energy?

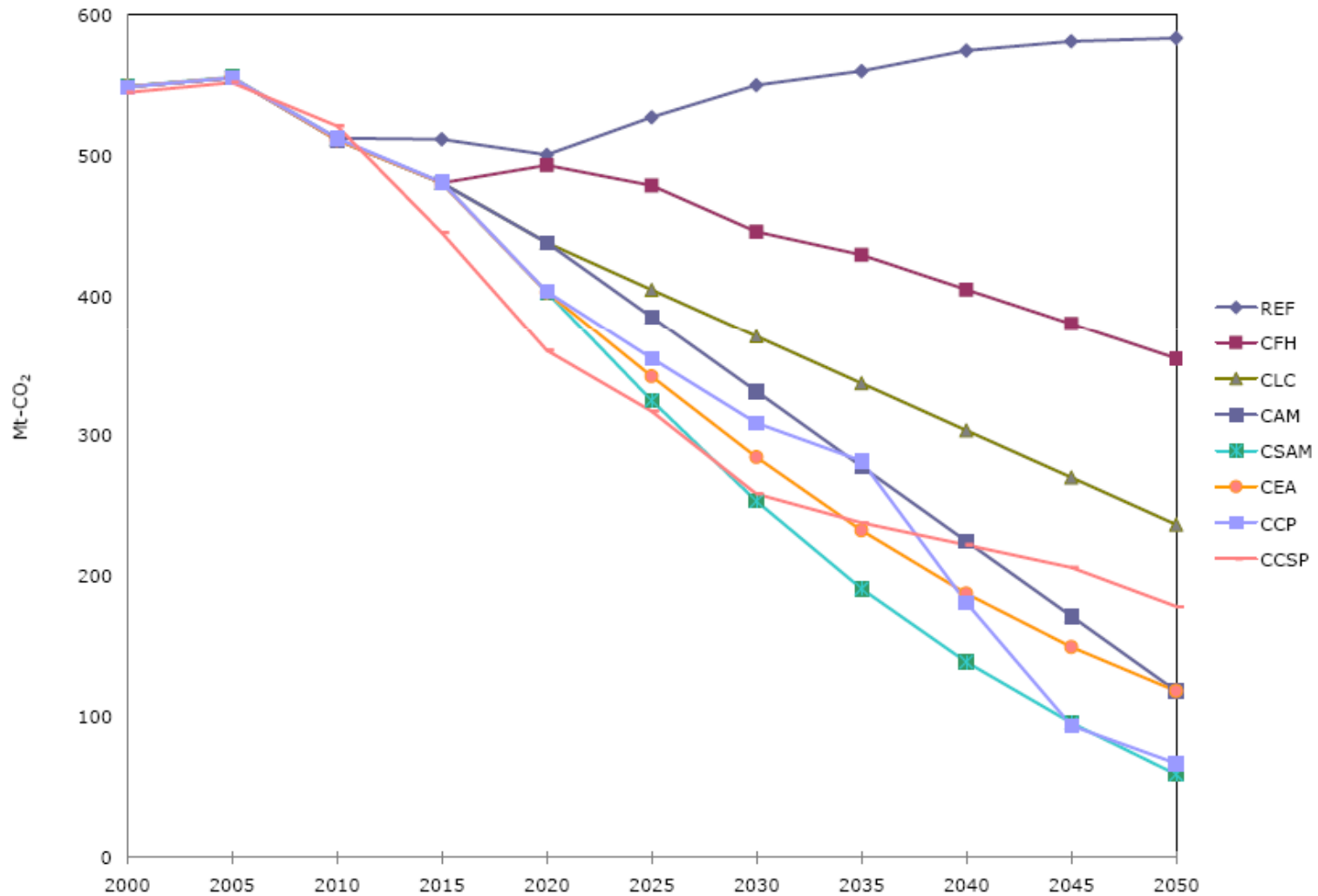
- Prof John Loughhead FREng
- Executive Director
- UK Energy Research Centre
- 
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- Energy Efficiency & Demand Reduction:  
Realising the potential of the West Midlands knowledge base
- Birmingham 11 December 2009

**UKERC**

# The Scale of the Challenge: Climate Change Mitigation

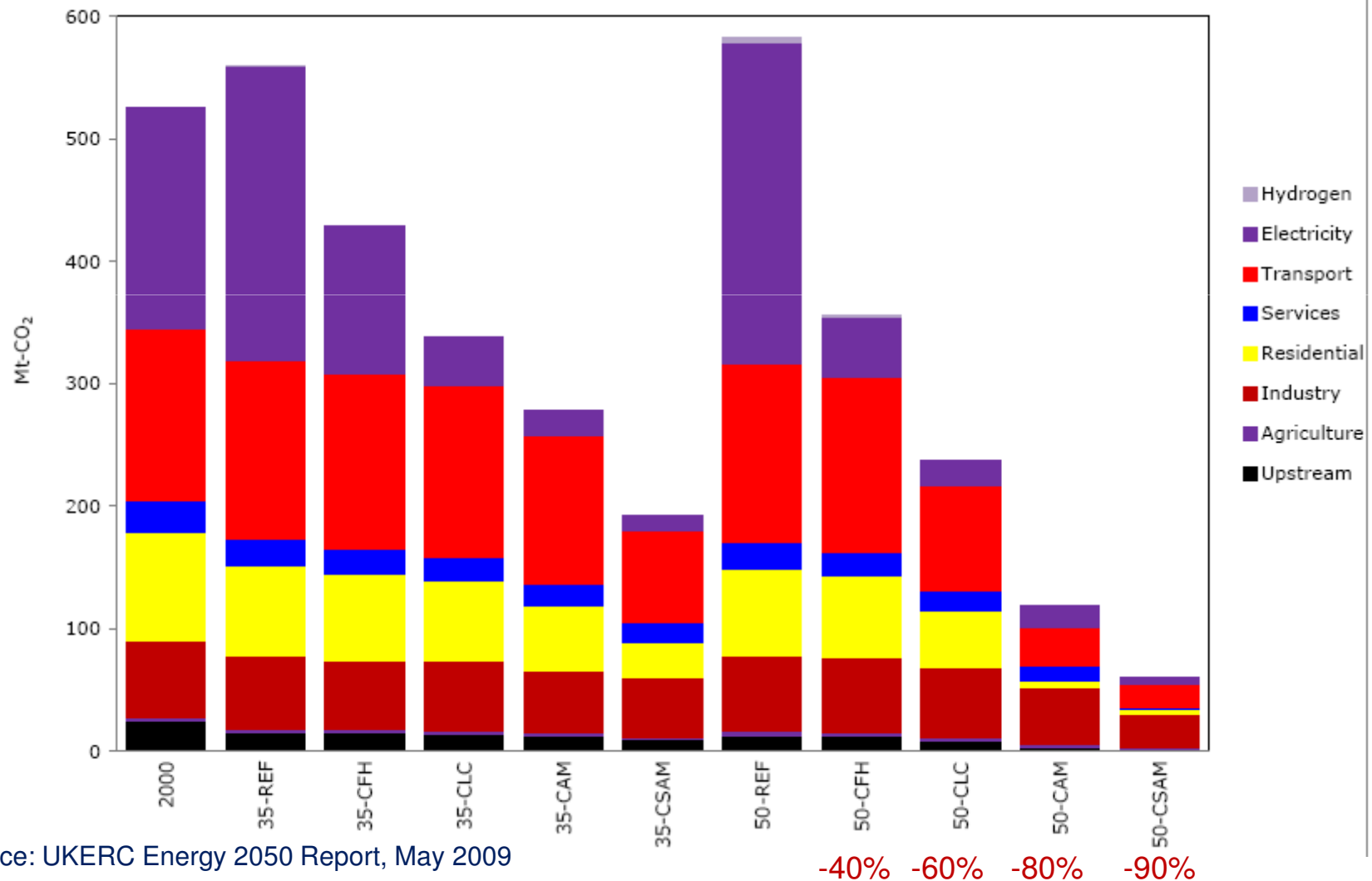
- The UK Government has committed to
  - A 34% reduction in GHG emissions by 2020 (110 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e cf 1990)
  - an aspiration of an 80% reduction in GHG emissions by 2050

# UK CO<sub>2</sub> emissions under different scenarios

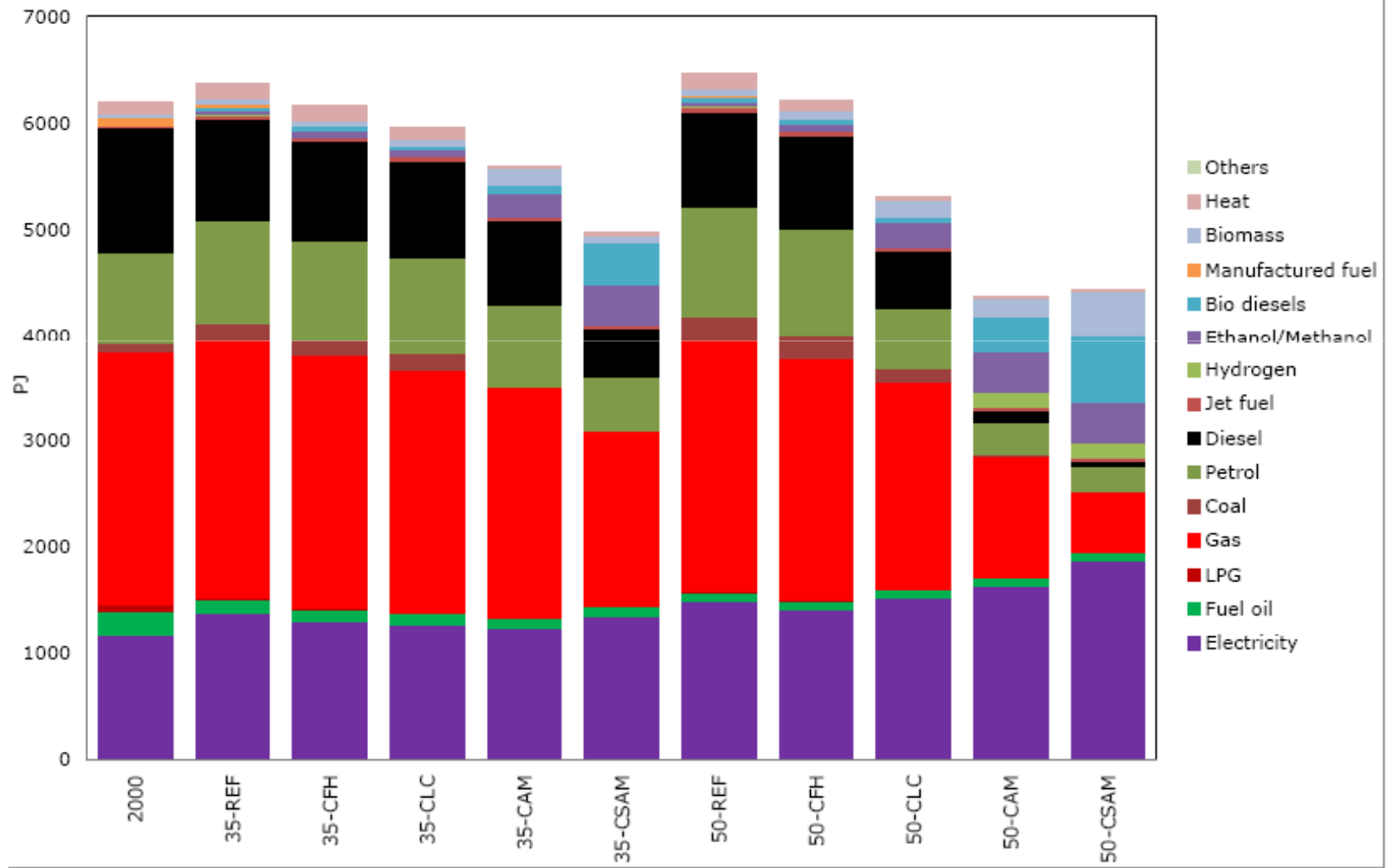


Source: UKERC Energy 2050 Report, May 2009

# Sectoral emissions for 2000, 2035, 2050



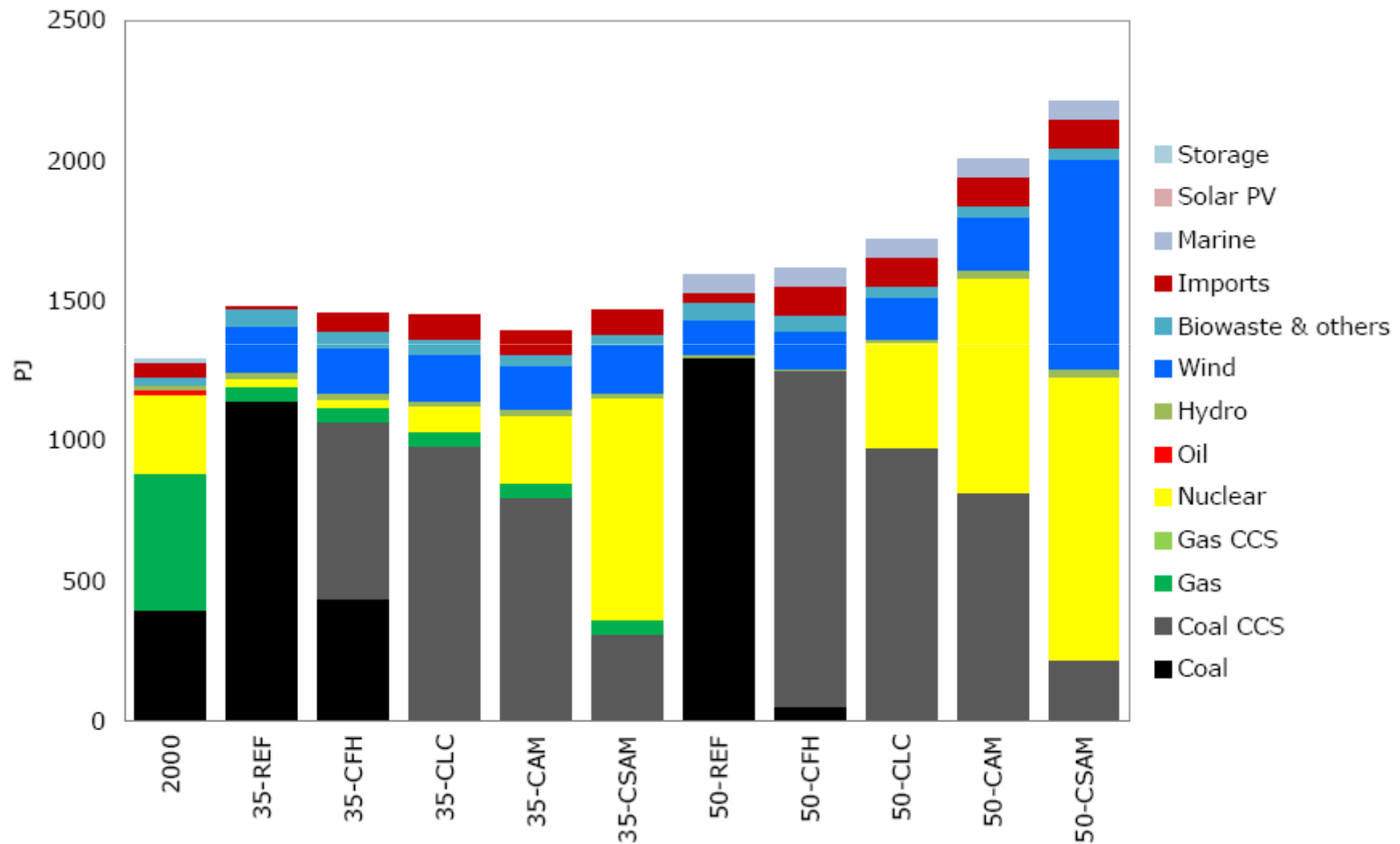
# Final energy demand by fuel 2035 & 2050



Source: UKERC Energy 2050 Report, May 2009

-40% -60% -80% -90%

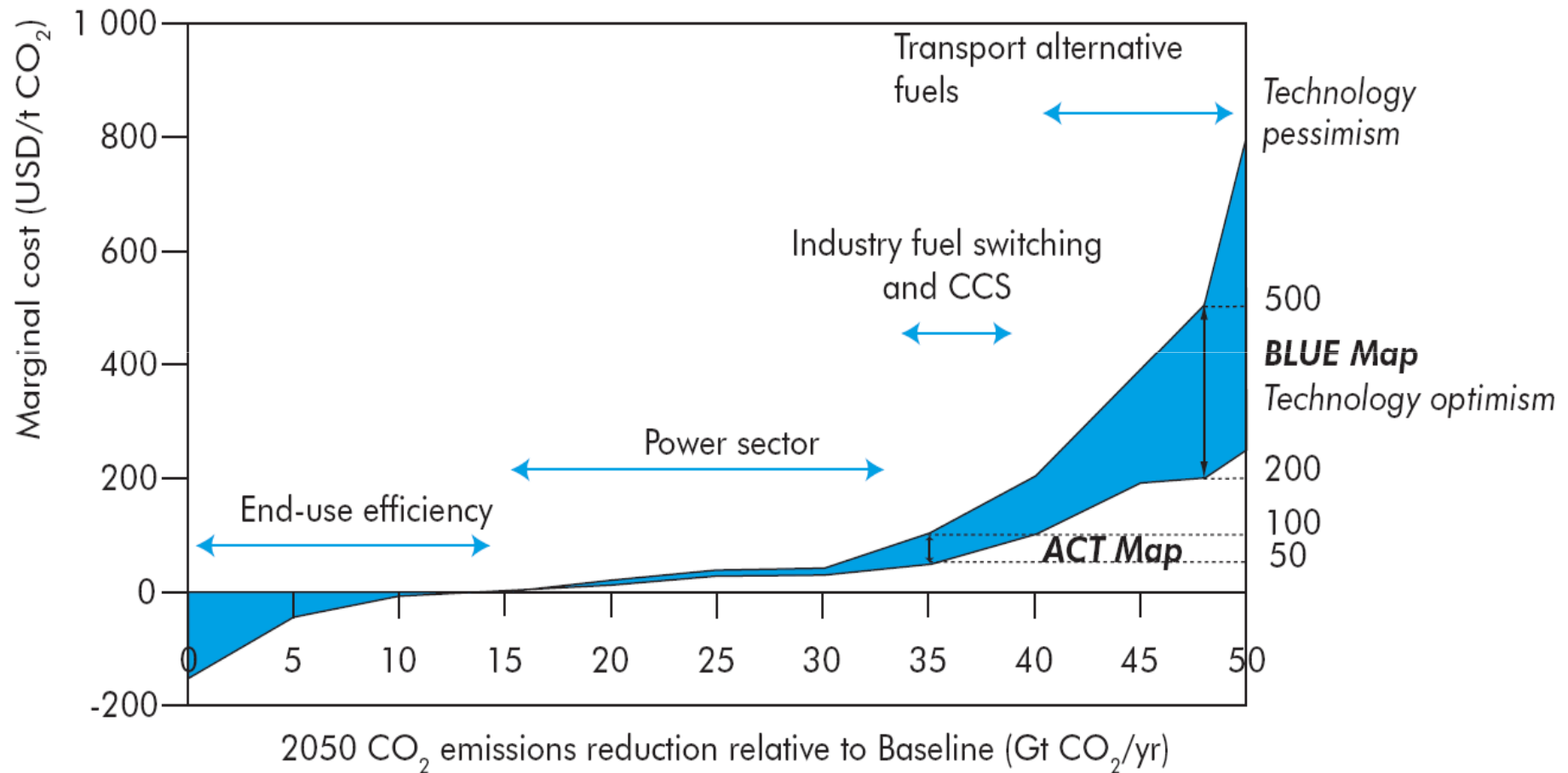
# Electricity generation mix 2035 & 2050



Source: UKERC Energy 2050 Report, May 2009

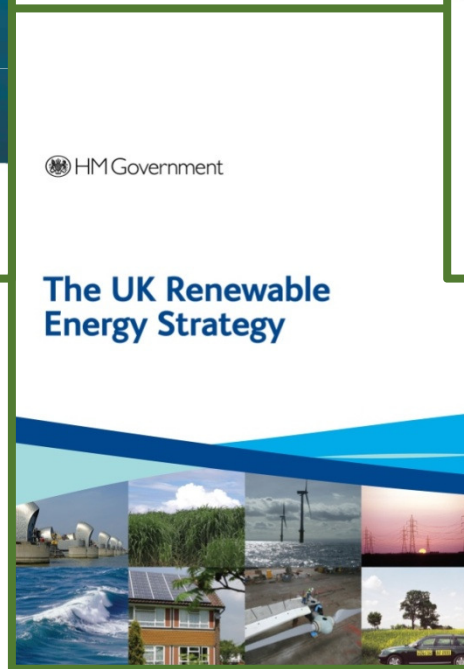
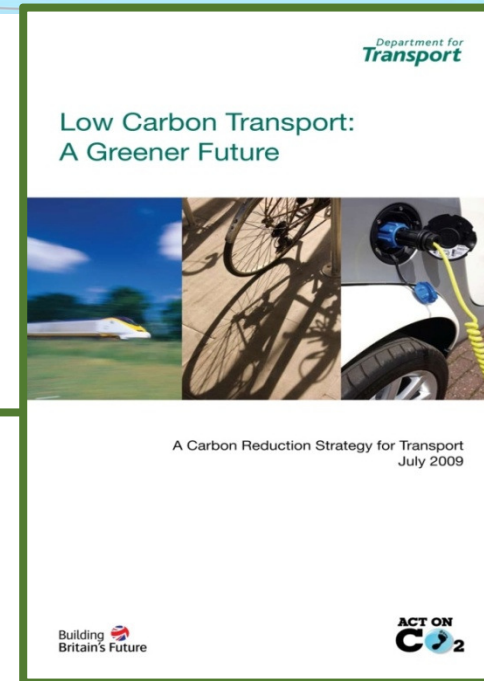
-40% -60% -80% -90%

# Marginal Abatement Cost Curve for CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction



Source: International Energy Agency

# We have a plan!



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# European Roadmap

By 2020:

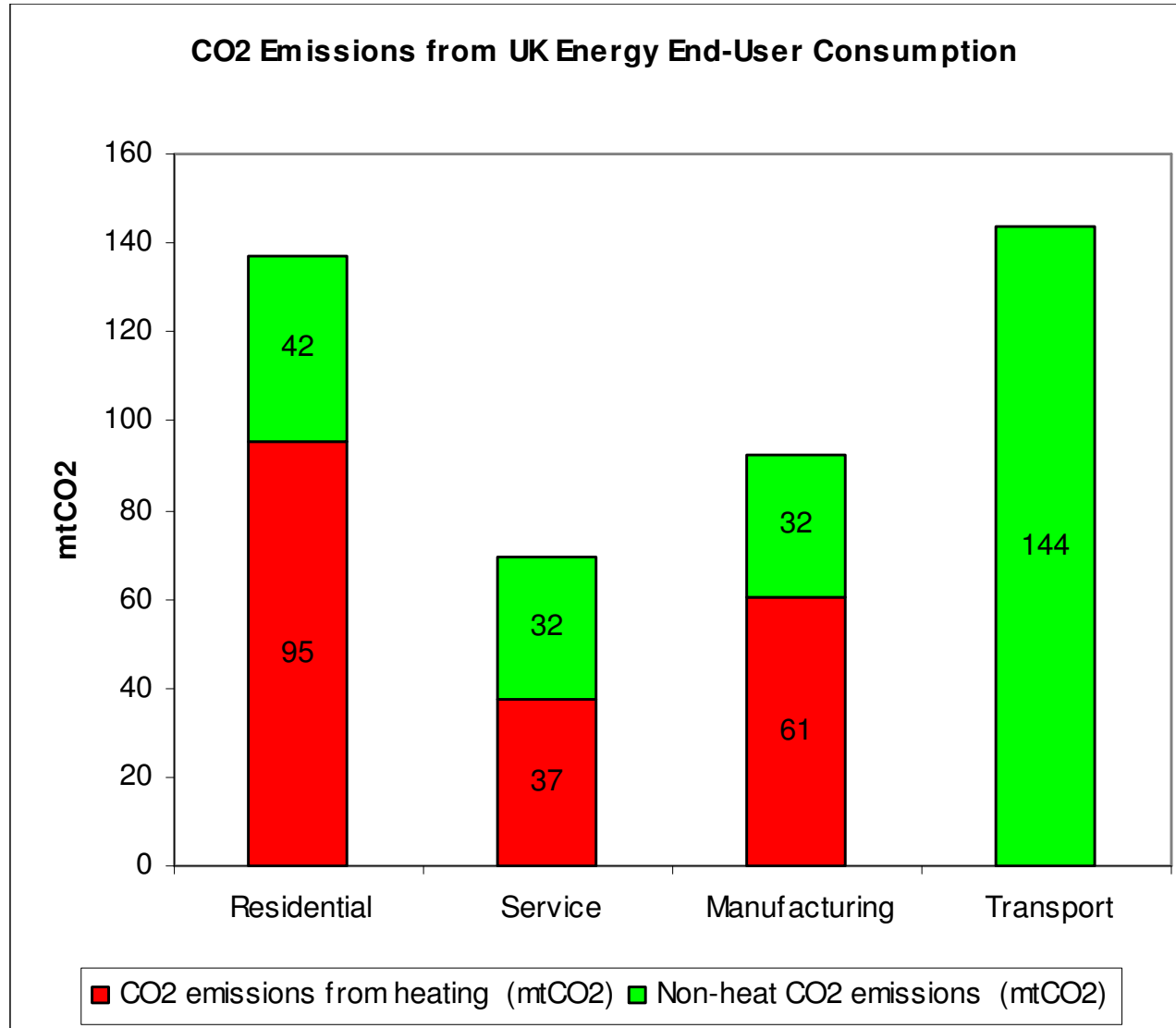
- 20% electricity from wind
- 15% electricity from solar PV
- Grid can seamlessly integrate 35% stochastic renewables
- 14% EU energy from sustainable bio-energy sources
- CCS on verge of commercial viability (assuming functioning carbon market)
- First GEN IV nuclear fission prototype ready

# Planned European R&D Investments

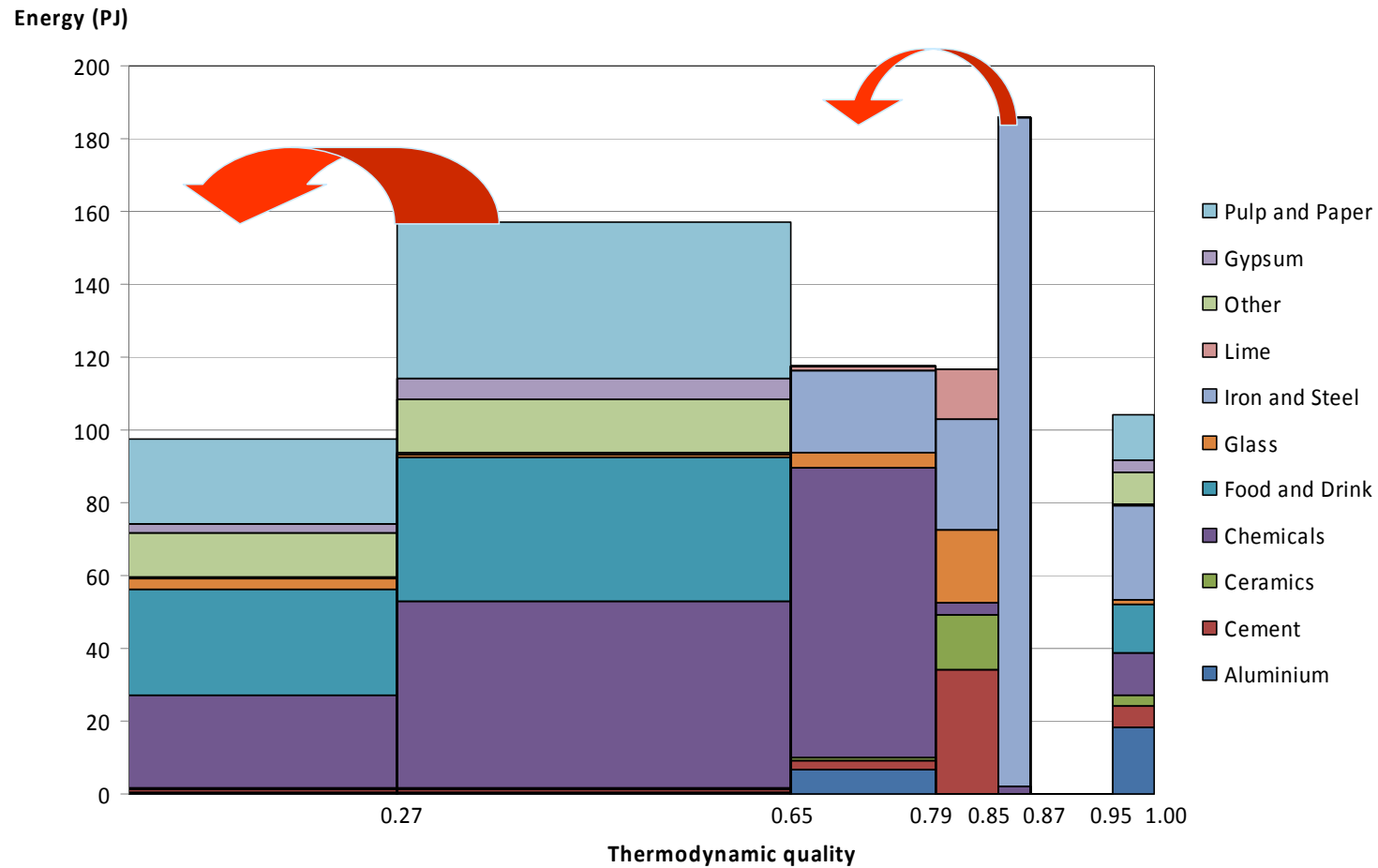
2010 - 2020:

Technology	Investment	Target
▪ Solar PV & CSP	€16Bn	15% electricity
▪ CCS	€13Bn	Almost commercial
▪ Energy Efficiency	€11Bn	25 smart cities
▪ Fuel cells & Hydrogen	€6Bn	Commercial
▪ Electricity networks	€2Bn	50% smart

# Importance of heat



# UK industrial energy use by quality

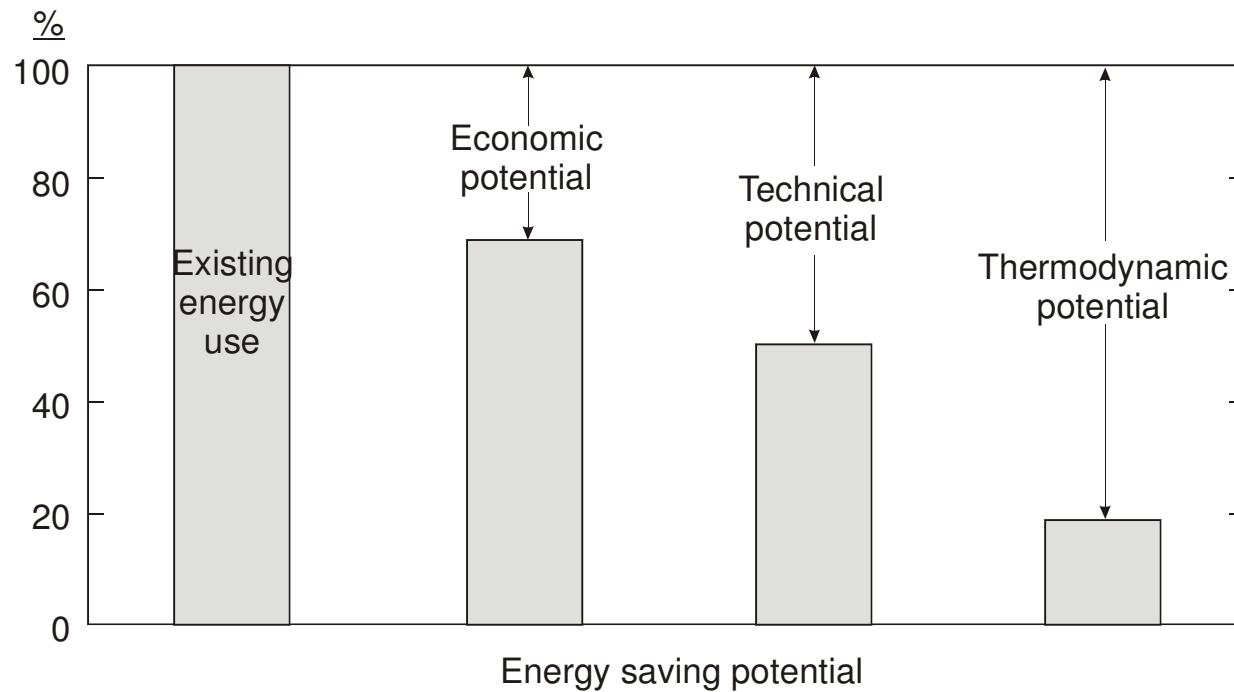


Source: Geoff Hammond, UKERC and Bath University

Heat

RC

# UK industrial energy saving potential



*Heat*

Source: Geoff Hammond, UKERC and Bath University

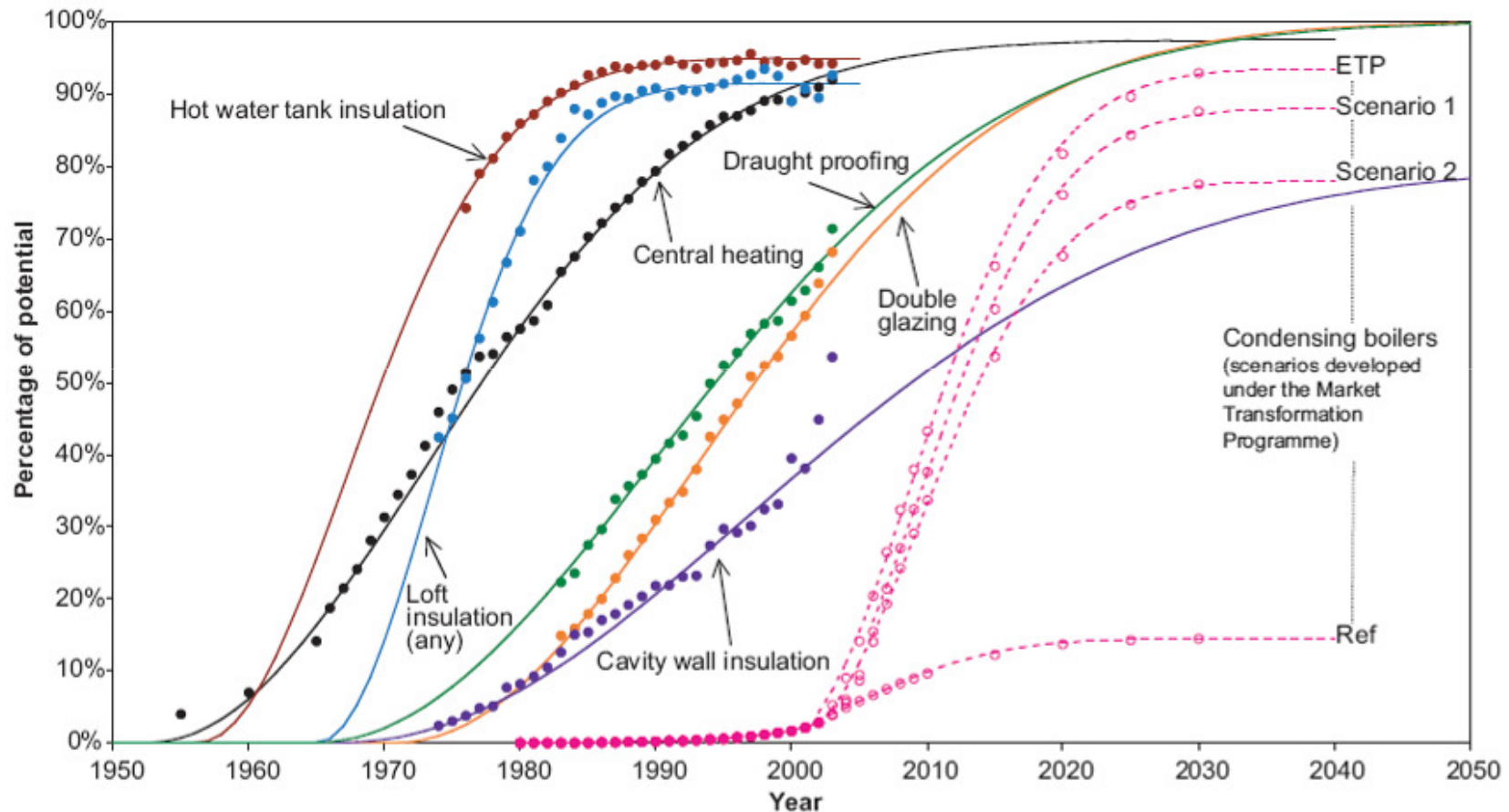
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# The Scale of the Challenge: Contribution of the Built Environment

- 45% of all present carbon emissions come from existing buildings, with 27% from homes
- 87% of existing buildings will still be here in 2050

# Market penetration trends, home energy efficiency measures

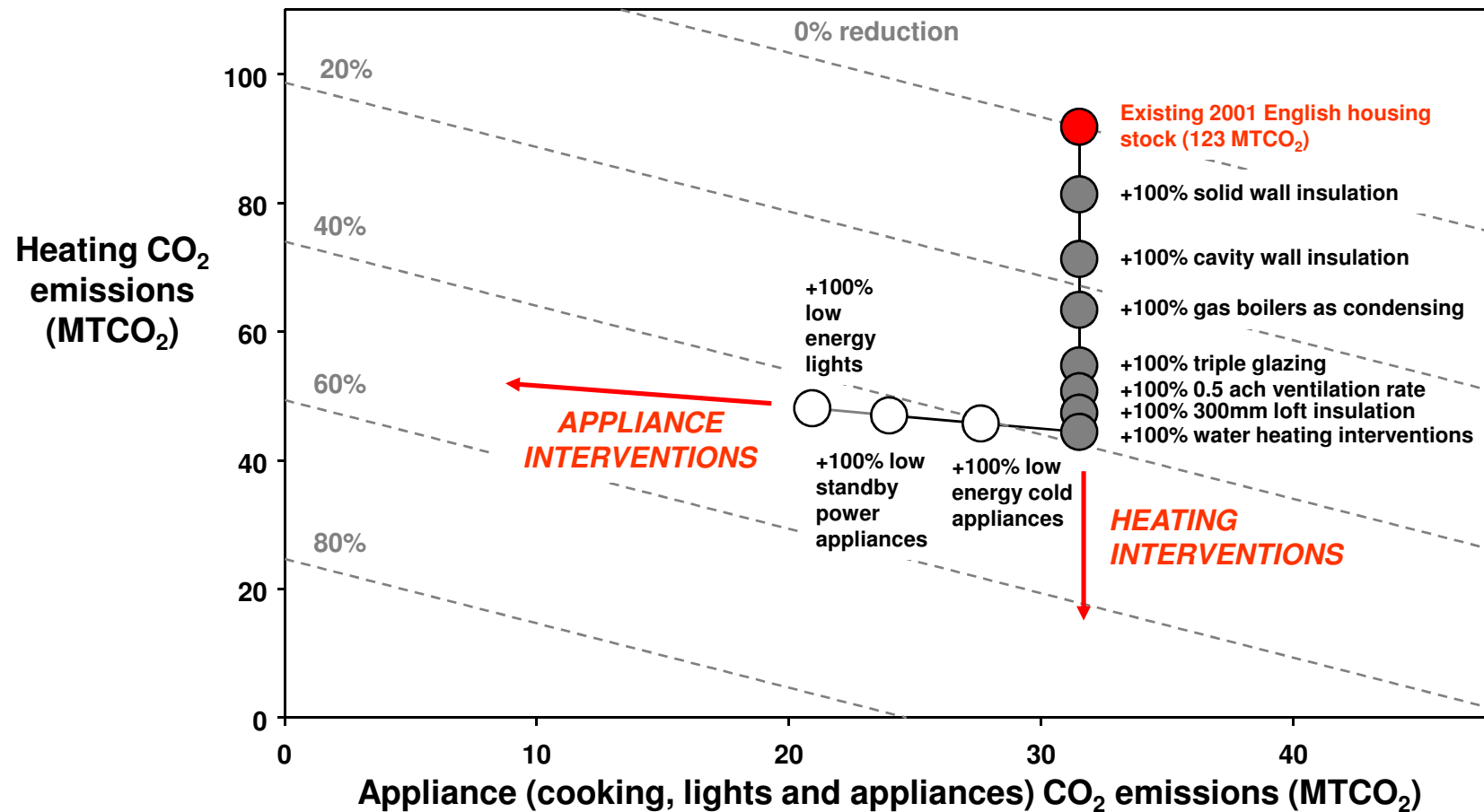


**Figure 1** Market penetration of home energy-efficiency related measures

Source: Prof Dennis Loveday, Loughborough University



# Progress towards 80%...energy efficiency predictions: 2001 English housing stock



-Based on 1971 to 2000 average climate data. Source: CaRB project, Carbon Vision Partnership, funded by EPSRC

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Source: Prof Dennis Loveday, Loughborough University

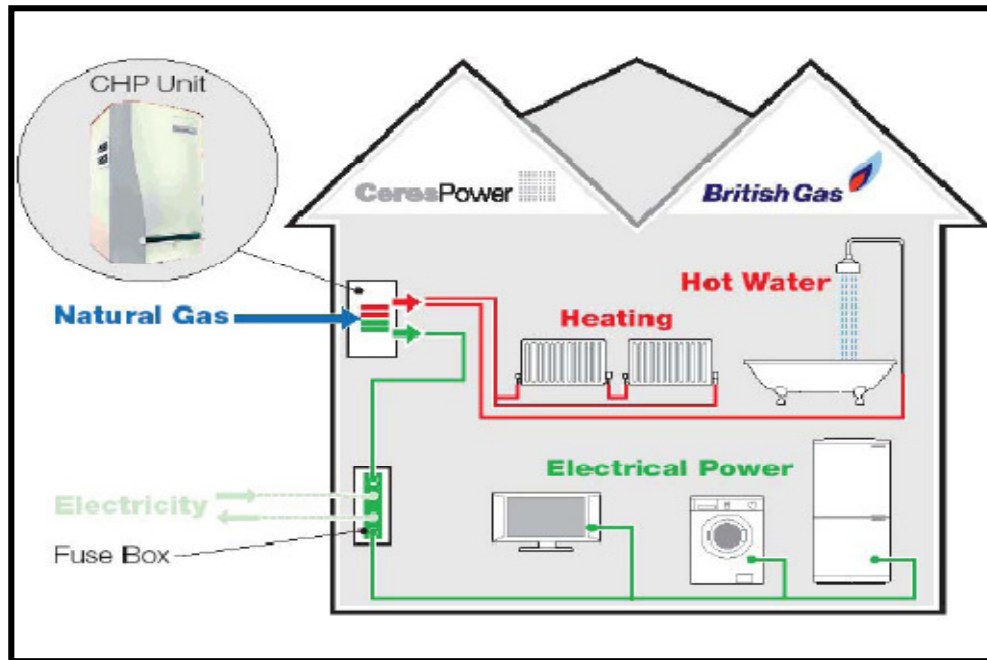


# Recent progress: Hard data from recent times projected forward

- 1990#: 154MtCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent from housing
  - 35% of energy saving interventions installed\*
- 2005#: 147MtCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent from housing
  - 65% of energy saving interventions installed\*
- 2020 114MtCO<sub>2</sub>, HMG's *target* for housing
- Must achieve net savings at **six times** rate of recent history.
- 4% savings net of many factors
- At most a 20% further reduction via 100% reach of \* above.
- # Measured data, incontrovertible
- \* 3" loft insulation, >60% window double glazed, >60% rooms draught proofed, cavity wall insulation to modern standards

Source: Prof Mike Kelly, CLG

# Housing



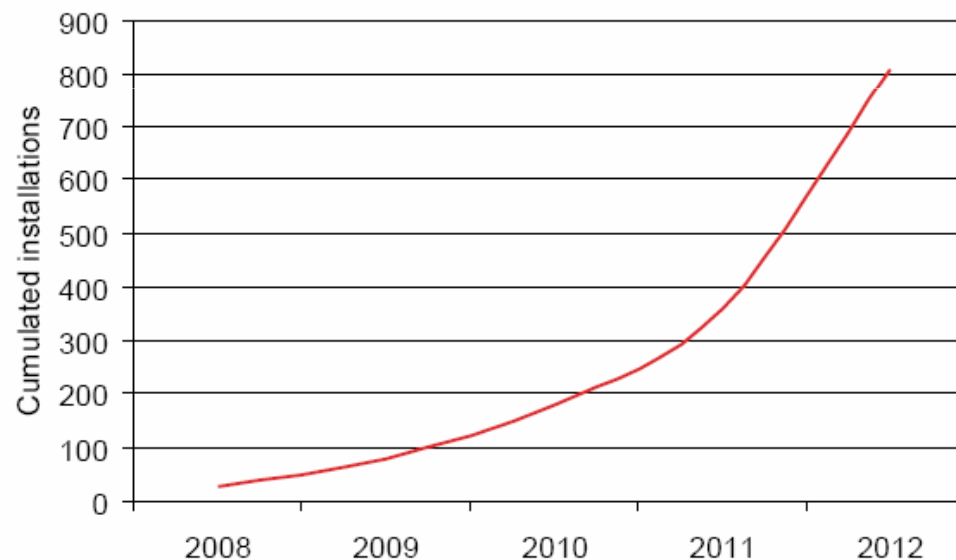
MicroCHP: Fuel cell base  
10 000 unit trial by 2010  
36 000 for 2012

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# German residential fuel cell programme



## Planned numbers of appliances

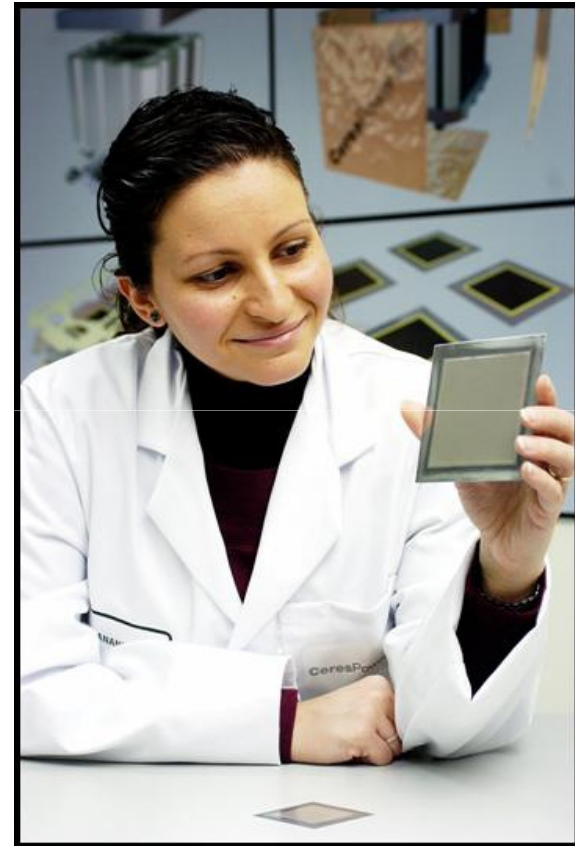


Approx. 800 fuel cell heating appliances are to be installed under the *callux* field test by 2012 and to be operated in some cases until 2015.

# SOFC technologies



Rolls Royce FCS



Ceres Power

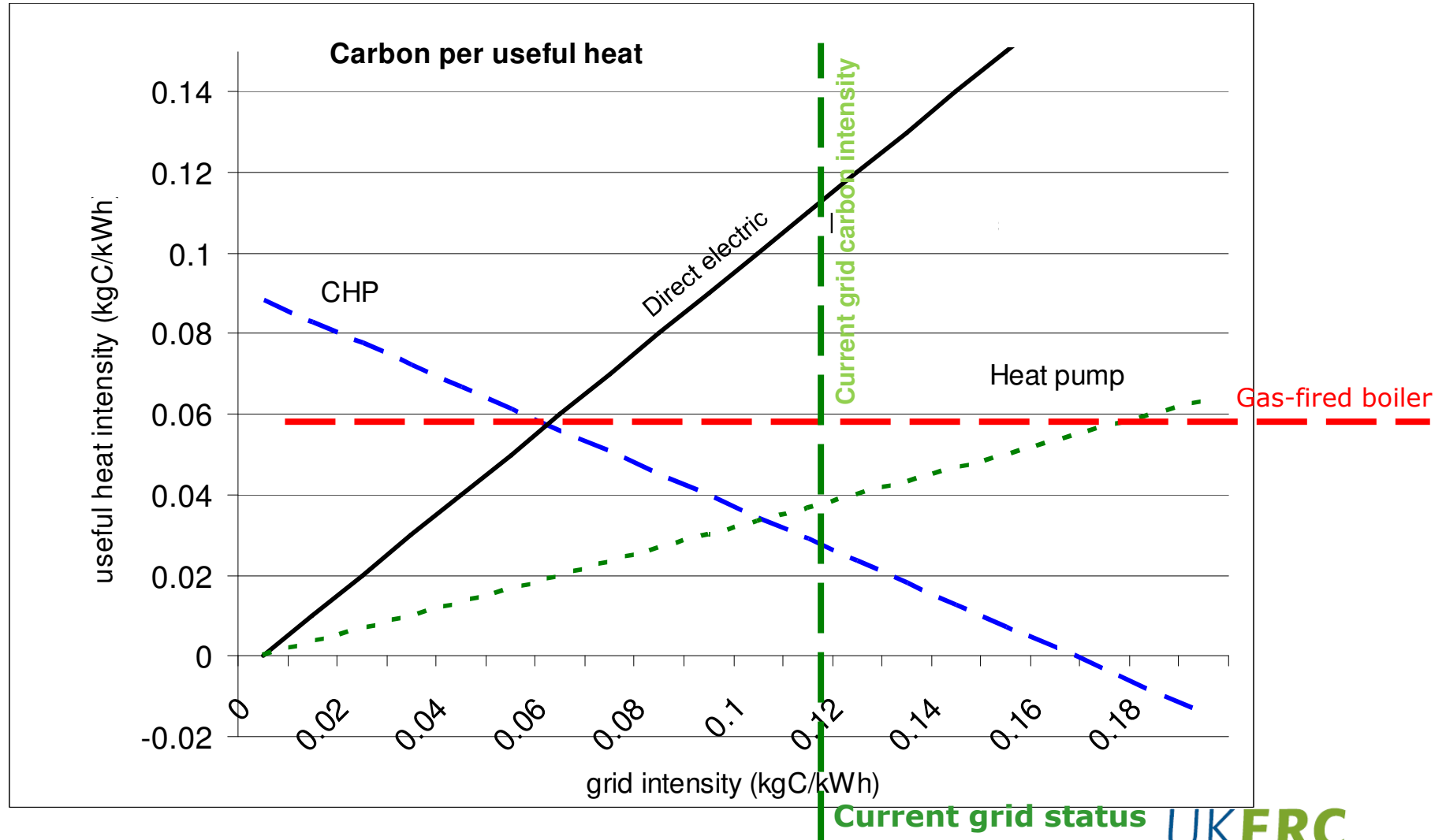
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# Heat Pumps

- Can provide space / water heating, and space cooling
- Upgrades 'low grade' environmental heat
- Ground and air source
- Typical COPs in range 3-5
- Best with lower temp. / large area emitters
- Retrofit –some challenges (emitter and garden areas)
- Consumer barriers: unfamiliarity, maintenance availability, noise



# Carbon intensity of heating



Source: Dr Nick Eyre, OUCE Oxford and UKERC

Current grid status UKERC



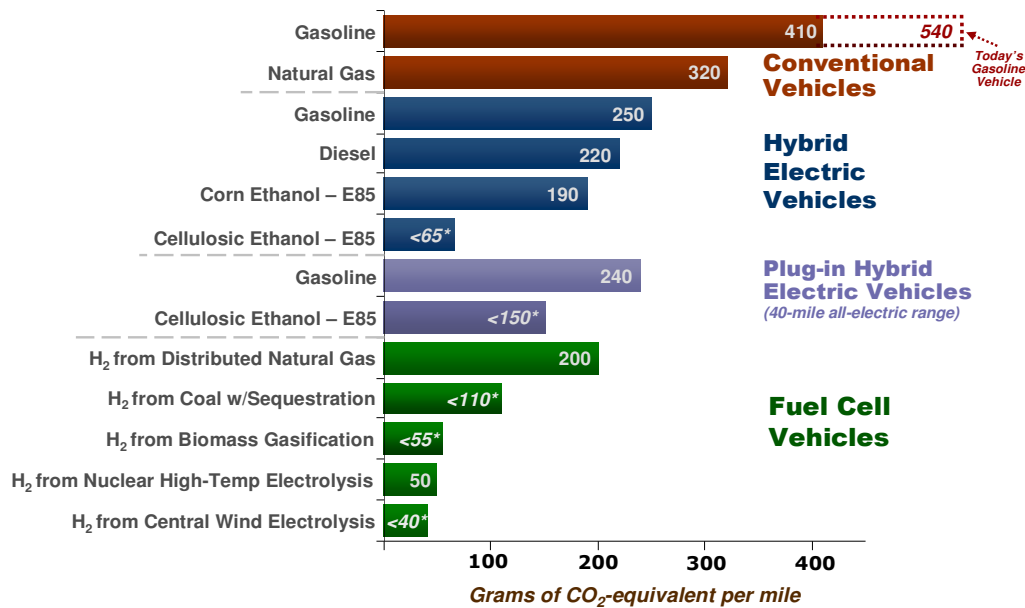
# Transport: Hydrogen, Fuel Cells, Batteries, or Bikes



# Potential for fuel cell transport (doE)

## Well-to-Wheels Greenhouse Gas Emissions

(life cycle emissions, based on a projected state of the technologies in 2020)

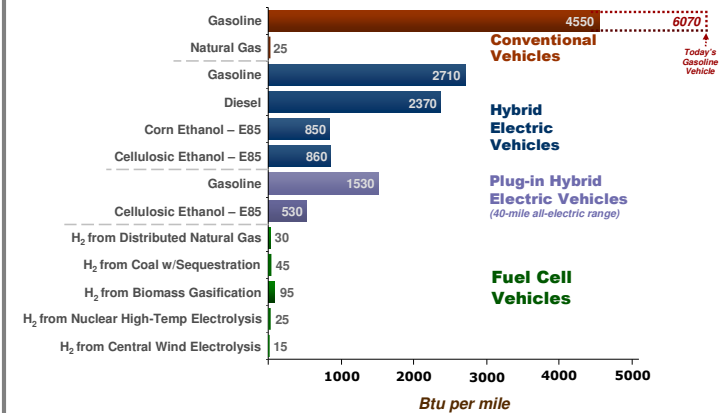


\*Net emissions from these pathways will be lower if these figures are adjusted to include:

- The displacement of emissions from grid power-generation that *will* occur when surplus electricity is co-produced with cellulosic ethanol
- The displacement of emissions from grid power-generation that *may* occur if electricity is co-produced with hydrogen in the biomass and coal pathways, and if surplus wind power is generated in the wind-to-hydrogen pathway
- Carbon dioxide sequestration in the biomass-to-hydrogen process

## Well-to-Wheels Petroleum Energy Use

(based on a projected state of the technologies in 2020)





# *What is HyFLEET:CUTE?*

**Continued operation of  
33 H<sub>2</sub> powered Fuel Cell Mercedes-Benz buses in 7 European  
cities, Perth (Western Australia) and Beijing (China)  
and  
Design, Construction and Testing of “next generation“  
H<sub>2</sub> powered Fuel Cell Bus**

**Design, Construction and Testing of “next generation“  
Internal Combustion Engine H<sub>2</sub> buses  
and  
Operation of 14 H<sub>2</sub> powered Internal Combustion Engine MAN buses  
in Berlin (Germany)**

**Continuous operation and optimization of existing H<sub>2</sub> filling stations  
and  
build-up of Berlin H<sub>2</sub> filling station**

# Achievements of the Worlds' Largest Hydrogen Powered Bus Fleet



## Buses

- More than 2.600.000 km in service\*
- More than 170.000 service hrs\*
- More than 8,5 Mio. passengers\*
- Vehicle Availability Ø 92% (79% to 96 %)

\* includes CUTE, ECTOS & STEP figures



## Infrastructure

FC Buses:	ICE Buses:
2.200.000 km	430.000 km
140.000 hrs	30.000 hrs

- 13.149 Refuellings
- Hydrogen Refuelled > 555 thousand kg\*

\* includes CUTE, ECTOS & STEP figures

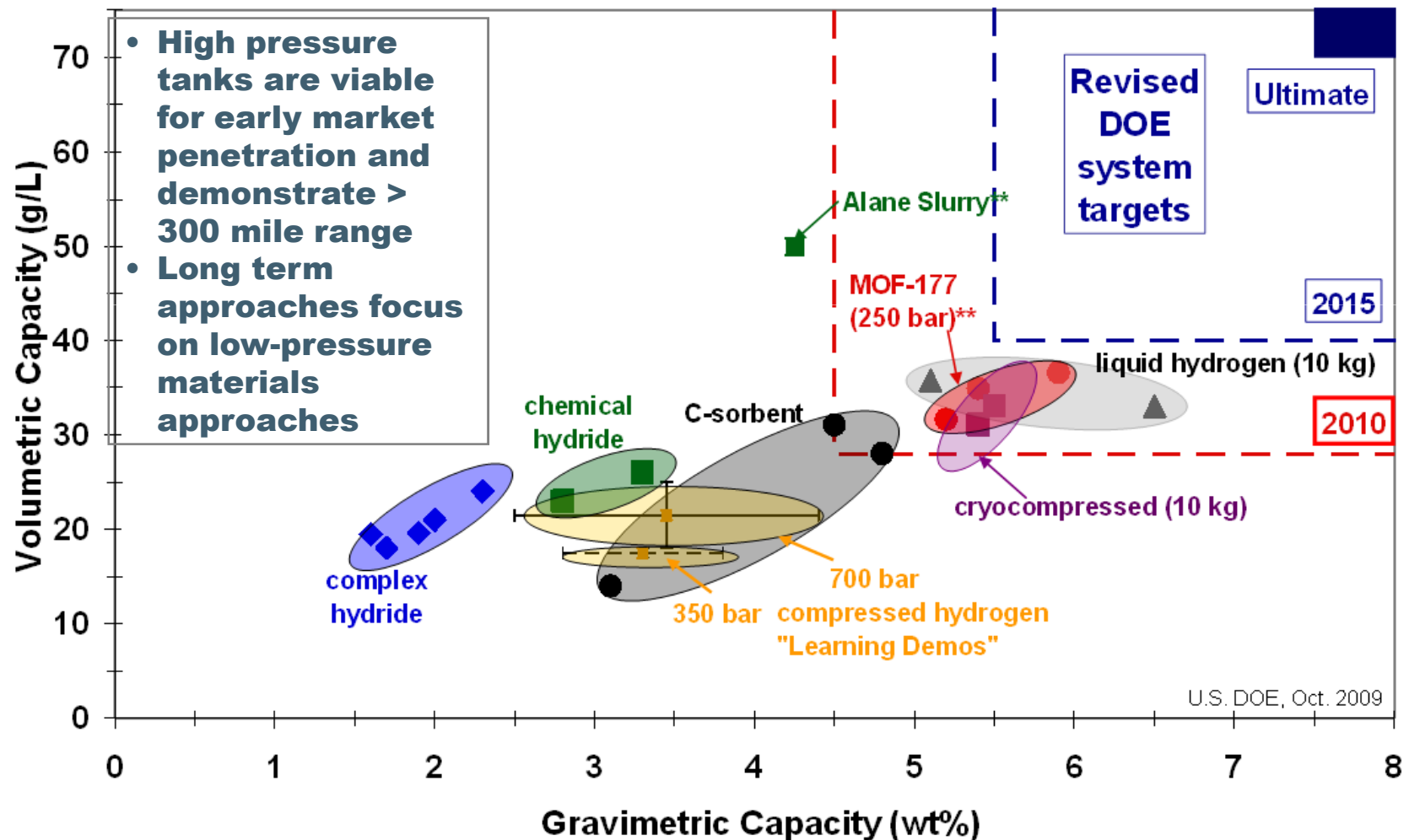


Data as of September 2009

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# Hydrogen storage

Storage System Capacities (weight vs. volume)







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