Industrial Decarbonisation

Policy News Update

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1.UK Policy

North Sea Operators Improve Efficiency and Production from Existing Assets and Publishes New Report

North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA)

6th August 2026

A new UKCS Production Efficiency in 2025 report shows better operational performance in 2025 enabled operators to produce an additional 21,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day, adding more than 7.5 million barrels over the year without having to develop new fields. Production efficiency increased by one percentage point to 76% in 2025, driven by improved maintenance planning, more effective shutdown management and efforts to bring previously inactive wells back into production. The North Sea Transition Authority sets out that stronger operating practices, well reactivation programmes and industry collaboration can help recover additional resources from existing infrastructure while supporting domestic energy production.

More info here.

Two Studies Commissioned by the NSTA Published to Support Carbon Storage

North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA)

30th July 2026

The NSTA has published two separate commissioned reports to study the barriers and opportunities associated with transporting captured CO_2 through offshore pipelines, aiming to accelerate carbon storage deployment. Penspen's report found no major technical barriers to constructing new offshore CO_2 pipelines, though the sector currently relies heavily on experience from hydrocarbon pipelines. A DNV report found that converting offshore hydrocarbon pipelines for CO_2 transport is often technically feasible and often more cost-effective than building new infrastructure, as long as existing infrastructure is carefully assessed. NSTA sets out that the studies are intended to help developers, licence holders and supply-chain companies make informed decisions as the UK expands its carbon storage sector.

More info here.

NESO Publishes Gas Markets Roadmap

National Energy System Operator (NESO)

30th July 2026

NESO has now published their first Gas Market Roadmap, outlining areas where the energy market might have to develop in order to ensure a secure supply and an affordable energy transition. NESO has identified three major challenges for energy markets, highlighting the need to address the transition of gas markets as demand changes, maintain market resilience and security of supply, and support the development of emerging markets such as biomethane, hydrogen and CCUS. An analysis of biomethane and a AFRY study on hydrogen has also been published alongside the roadmap.

More info here.

Liverpool Bay CCS Ltd Secures Seabed Lease with The Crown Estate

Carbon Herald

29th July 2026

Liverpool Bay CCS Ltd, the owner and operator of the Liverpool Bay Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Transportation and Storage (T&S) infrastructure, has now signed a seabed lease with The Crown Estate. This is set to remove a key barrier for developing the first CCS project reusing existing offshore oil and gas infrastructure for permanent CO_2 storage in the UK. The scheme is planned to reuse over 75 miles of pipelines that already exist, three offshore platforms, and an onshore treatment plant, while also adding 21 miles of new pipeline. At the start of the project, CO_2 will be captured from cement production, low-carbon hydrogen, and energy-from-waste plants, before it is transported offshore for permanent storage.

More info here.

Creative Talent, Industrial Strength and Digital Growth: The Investment Vision for Tees Valley

Tees Valley

27th July 2026

Tees Valley has published its Local Growth Plan, outlining key strategies to accelerate growth and investment. Part of the plan focuses on industrial growth as Tees Valley is seeking to accelerate growth in sectors such as offshore wind, carbon capture and storage (CCS), sustainable aviation fuel (SAF),

critical minerals and defence manufacturing, supporting both industrial competitiveness and net-zero objectives. By combining large-scale industrial sites, advanced R&D facilities such as the Wilton Centre, and growing clean energy supply chains, the region is positioning itself as a leading UK centre for industrial innovation and low-carbon growth.

More info here.

British Steel Officially Goes into Public Ownership

Department for Business and Trade (DBT)

16th July 2026

British Steel has now been taken into publish ownership by the UK Government, outlining that maintaining domestic steelmaking capacity is essential for the country's economy, infrastructure, and national security. Nationalisation is also aimed at preserving thousands of both direct and indirect jobs while ensuring continued supply of UK-produced steel for various sectors such as construction, transport, energy, and defence. A new leadership has been set up with newly appointed directors that is set to prioritise maintaining operations, ensuring safety, supporting workers and unions, and developing a commercially viable, lower-carbon future for the business.

More info here.

North Sea Transition Authority Publishes Support for Carbon Storage

North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA)

16th July 2026

The NSTA has published three new sets of guidance documents designed to help carbon storage operators navigate regulatory requirements more efficiently to reduce time and resource burdens. By clarifying regulatory and operational expectations, the NSTA hopes to encourage a more standardised and consistent approach to carbon capture and storage project delivery. The guidance was created through early engagement with industry stakeholders and is intended to help UK carbon storage projects progress more smoothly towards first CO_2 injection.

More info here.

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2. UK Parliament

House of Commons is in a period of recess from 16th July to 1st September

New Prime Minister and Leadership in Westminster

The past several weeks has marked one of the fastest leadership transitions in the recent history of UK Parliament.

Kier Staremer resigned as the Prime Minister on June 22nd 2026, following a series of high-profile cabinet resignations.

Andy Burnham contested and won the by-election in Makerfield, being elected as MP on June 18th 2026, marking his return to national politics. He was elected as the leader of the Labour party on July 17th 2026.

Days later on July 20th 2026, Burnham was formally invited by the king to form a government and become the UK Prime Minister. You can read his full parliamentary biography here and his first speech as Prime Minister here.

Ministerial Appointments

Burnham's first few days in office have focused on putting together his Cabinet in a major reshuffle.

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ)

Rt Hon Ed Miliband MP has moved from Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero to Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs.

Rt Hon Miatta Fahnbulleh MP is the new Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero and has overall responsibility for the Department.

Michael Shanks MP will remain as Minister of State for DESNZ. Some key responsibilities in his portfolio are: Clean Power 2030, public control, North Sea transitions, energy systems, networks and markets, energy planning policy and renewables

Katie White OBE MP is Minister of State for DESNZ. Some key responsibilities in her portfolio are: net zero strategy and carbon budgets, electrification Champion, international climate and energy policy, climate finance, carbon markets and innovation for climate and energy

Polly Billington MP is Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for DESNZ. Some key responsibilities in her portfolio are: consumer energy affordability (domestic and business consumers), departmental oversight of bills and levies and retail energy markets.

Baroness Curran is Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for DESNZ. Some key responsibilities in her portfolio are: all departmental business in the House of Lords and individual planning decisions.

Martin McCluskey MP is Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for DESNZ. Some key responsibilities in his portfolio are: devolution and the place-based economic strategy, heat networks, Great British Energy Local Power Plan, Office for Clean Energy Jobs, consumer-led flexibility, Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) and Hydrogen and Greenhouse Gas Removals (GGRs).

Blair McDougall MP jointly as Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for DESNZ and Department for Business, Innovation, Science and Trade (DBIST). Some key responsibilities in his DESNZ portfolio are: industrial energy affordability (joint with the Minister for Energy Consumers), clean energy industry strategy, industrial decarbonisation and fuel switching, emissions trading and carbon leakage. His DBIST portfolio is still to be confirmed.

Department for Business, Innovation, Science and Trade (DBIST)

The Department for Science, Innovation & Technology is being replaced by Department for Business, Innovation, Science and Trade (DBIST), the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport and the Cabinet Office. Ministerial portfolios are yet to be confirmed in BIST.

Rt Hon Jonathan Reynolds MP as Secretary of State for Business, Innovation, Science and Trade

Rt Hon Kanishka Narayan MP as Minister of State (Minister for Artificial Intelligence) jointly for the Cabinet Office and DBIST.

Chris McDonald MP will remain as Minister of State for DBIST. He is jointly Minister of State for Department for Health and Social Care.

Kate Dearden MP and Anas Sarwar as Minister of State for the DBIST.

Lord Leong CBE and Baroness Lloyd of Effra CBE as Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for DBIST.

A full list of ministerial appointments here.

Andy Burnham Expected to Announce Plans for North Sea oil and gas projects

BBC

18th July 2026

The new Prime Minister is reportedly preparing to announce a more pragmatic approach to North Sea energy production, including potentially accelerating existing drilling proposals as part of a wider strategy focused on economic growth and energy affordability. While Labour's commitment not to issue new oil and gas licences is expected to remain, attention is focusing on previously licensed developments such as the Rosebank and Jackdaw fields, where decisions on production approvals are still under consideration

More info here.

Business and Trade Committee says the Government's SME support plans are inadequate

Business and Trade Committee

7th July 2026

The Business and Trade Committee has urged the Government to review their response to recommendations on small business growth, setting out that it relies too heavily on existing policies whilst not sufficiently address the challenges faced by Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). In February, the Committee outlined that SMEs across the UK were closing due to cost pressures comparable to pandemic levels, rising energy bills, business rates and wage costs. The Government

accepted 6 of the Committee's 36 recommendations, and MPs noted that many issues remain unresolved. The Committee has requested a revised government response within two months.

More info here.

Energy Security and Net Zero Committee Chair Gives Statement on Future of UK Oil and Gas

Energy Security and Net Zero Committee

6th July 2026

The Energy Security and Net Zero Committee Chair, Bill Esterson MP, has released a statement emphasising that oil and gas is expected to continue playing a role in the energy system beyond 2050, alongside low-carbon energy sources. He calls on ministers to give clearer long-term signals about the future of North Sea oil and gas, helping businesses, investors and employees plan for the transition to a lower-carbon economy. He warns that uncertainty around projects such as Rosebank and Jackdaw, and around future taxation arrangements, could weaken investment and cause skilled workers and firms to move elsewhere, making the energy transition more difficult and expensive.

More info here.

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3. Scotland

Scottish Parliament is in a period of recess from 27th June to 30th August

Raasay Ferry Store Creates First Venison Processing Facility as Part of Net-zero Initiative

Scottish Government

29th July 2026

A ferry store that is no longer used on the Isle of Raasay is set to be converted into a community-owned, solar-powered venison processing facility, supported by funding from Scotland's Carbon Neutral Islands programme. The new facility is expected to reduce carbon emissions by around 136 tonnes every year, strengthen local food production and help sustain local jobs. Raasay is one of five island communities receiving a share of £750,000 in funding to support renewable energy, low-carbon heating, habitat restoration and local resilience, helping Scotland's islands work towards a carbon-neutral target by 2040.

More info here.

Funding and Development of a Clean Fuels Hub in Shetland

Scottish Government

28th July 2026

Almost £760,000 has been awarded to Veri Energy to support the next phase of developing a clean fuels hub at Sullom Voe Terminal, aimed at strengthening Scotland's transition to low-carbon energy. The planned hub is expected to begin operations by 2030, producing hydrogen and e-methanol, with production capacity set to expand further in the following decade. Development of the new hub aims to help retain and retrain skilled oil and gas workers, support local businesses, and create new expertise in clean fuel manufacturing in Scotland. Energy Minister, Stephen Gethins, highlighted the importance of balancing ongoing oil and gas activity with investment in emerging clean energy technologies, positioning Shetland as a key location for future energy security.

More info here.

Approval Granted for two Windfarms in Moray Firth

Scottish Government

17th July 2026

The Caledonia North and Caledonia South offshore wind farms in the Moray Firth have received the necessary consents and marine licences, allowing development to move forward. The project covers up to 140 wind turbines with a combined generating capacity of around 2 GW. Developer Ocean Winds has committed to spending £1.7 billion within Scotland, supporting jobs across engineering, manufacturing, ports, marine services, and long-term operations and maintenance activities. The Caledonia South project will use a combination of fixed-bottom and floating foundations, helping to strengthen Scotland's position as a leader in the emerging floating offshore wind sector.

More info here.

£25.5 billion Projected to be Generated in Spending for 16 ScotWind Projects

Offshore Wind Scotland

14th July 2026

Analysis by EY Parthenon sets out that 16 ScotWind projects are now expected to generate around £25.5 billion of spending in Scotland, demonstrating growing confidence in the sector. Forecast spending per project has increased from £1.5 billion to £1.6 billion, reflecting stronger commitments to Scottish businesses. The latest outlook suggests spending commitments have been maintained despite rising costs, grid connection delays, supply chain constraints and skills shortages, highlighting the resilience of Scotland's offshore wind pipeline.

More info here.

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4. Wales

Welsh Senedd is in a period of recess from 20th July to 13th September

£150 million Environment Testing Centre Planned in South West

Marine Energy Wales

4th August 2026

A proposed NauteXe Extreme Environment Centre (NEEC) will be developed, establishing a nationally significant facility focused on research, testing and innovation in challenging operating environments. The centre will enable organisations to test technologies under realistic simulated conditions, serving industries such as offshore wind, subsea engineering, defence and space. The centre is intended to accelerate technology development, support industrial growth, strengthen supply chains and reinforce the region's role in strategically important industries.

More info here.

Cierco Energy Secures Seabed Rights for Llŷr Floating Offshore Wind Projects

Marine Energy Wales

31st July 2026

Cierco Energy has signed an agreement for lease with The Crown Estate, enabling development of the Llŷr projects in the Celtic Sea and marking a major milestone for offshore wind deployment off the Pembrokeshire coast. These two 100 MW demonstration projects will be among the first in the UK to trial advanced floating offshore wind technologies, helping to de-risk and accelerate future commercial-scale developments. Once operational, the projects are expected to make a significant contribution to Wales' renewable energy ambitions while supporting the transition to a lower-carbon energy system.

More info here.

New Partnership Created to Support Floating Offshore Wind Development in the Celtic Sea

Marine Energy Wales

20th July 2026

The newly formed Celtic Sea Forum brings together major offshore wind developers and industry partners to coordinate efforts and maximise the long-term benefits of floating offshore wind for Wales and South West England. The forum aims to strengthen collaboration across future offshore wind projects as developers will share knowledge, lessons learned and best practices to improve project delivery, reduce costs and support the successful rollout of large-scale floating offshore wind developments. Early investment in skills, ports and supply chains is seen as critical as the Celtic Sea is expected to play a major role in the UK's clean energy future.

More info here.

Marine Energy Wales Publishes 2026 State of The Sector Report

Marine Energy Wales

8th July 2026

Marine Energy Wales has now published their 2026 State of The Sector Report, outlining that since 2015, an estimated £364.8 million has been invested in Wales' marine energy and offshore wind industries, demonstrating growing confidence in the sector's long-term potential. Marine renewable energy activities have supported almost 2000 jobs across Wales, with Cardiff serving as a major hub for sector activity. Around 40% of total investment has been directed towards supply chain development, including port upgrades, manufacturing facilities and infrastructure needed to support large-scale renewable energy deployment.

More info here.

Wales' emissions fall significantly after steelworks changes

BBC

24th June 2026

Wales recorded a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in 2024 with emissions falling 8.6% compared to 2023, bringing the country's overall reduction since 1990 to around 44%, according to the UK Climate Change Committee (CCC). The industrial sector accounts for almost 75% of the total decrease in emissions, although improvements in other sectors were partly offset by increases in emissions from buildings, transport and aviation. The emissions reduction was largely driven by changes at Port Talbot steelworks, particularly the closure of the site's coal-fired blast furnaces, previously the UK's largest single source of carbon dioxide emissions.

More info here.

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5. Consultations and calls for evidence

- Draft National Policy Statement for fusion energy generation (EN-8), DESNZ, closes on 17th August 2026
- Draft strategic policy guidance for electricity networks growth, DESNZ, closes on 19th August 2026
- 2nd Offshore Carbon Dioxide Storage Licensing Round Appropriate Assessment, DESNZ, closes on 19th August 2026
- National Planning Policy Statement on Nuclear Fusion, Energy Security and Net Zero Committee, closes on 28th August 2026
- Proposals for a new standard rules permit for mobile medium combustion plant (MCP) which are boilers, Environment Agency, closes on 30th August 2026
- Large Load Controllers: Tier 1 Cyber Assessment Framework and associated guidance, DESNZ, closes on 1st September 2026
- Priorities for the Economy, Energy and Connectivity Committee, Welsh Parliament, closes on 2nd September 2026

- Reforming Consumer Protection for Home Upgrade Schemes, DESNZ, closes on 10th September 2026
- Draft environmental principles and integrating environmental protection statement, Welsh Government, closes on 11th September 2026
- Priorities for the Climate Change, Environment, Sustainability and Rural Affairs Committee, Welsh Parliament, closes on 11th September 2026
- Call for evidence: digital product record policy, Department for Business, Innovation, Science and Trade and Department for Business and Trade, closes on 21st September 2026

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6. Funding Opportunities

- **Innovate UK Zero Emission Vessels and Infrastructure 2 - closes on 16th September 2026**

  UK registered organisations can apply for a share of up to £150 million. The funding will be to develop, deploy and operate innovative clean maritime solutions for three years in a real-world environment. This funding is from the Department for Transport.

  Apply here: Energy Efficiency,

  Apply here: Electric Power

  Apply here: Alternative Fuels

- **DRIVE35 Innovation Fund: Collaborate 3 – closes on 16th September 2026**

  UK registered organisations can apply for a share of up to £20 million for late stage collaborative research and development projects. Projects will support the UK's transition to zero emission vehicles and a pathway to a net zero automotive industry.

  Apply here.

- **EPSRC Advanced Materials: highlight notice - closing date TBC**

  EPSRC is seeking to support applications through **their** standard research grant scheme in advanced materials solutions for critical minerals and in-situ and in operando materials metrology and characterisation.

  Apply here.

- **Scotland's Heat Network Fund – Funding ongoing**

  Scotland's Heat Network Fund (SHNF) offers capital grants to businesses and organisations in the public, private and third sectors to develop heat network projects.

  Apply here.

- **Knowledge Transfer Partnership – no closing date**

  For businesses, research organisations and graduates to work on an innovation project partnerships between 12 and 36 months. Funding is provided to support the total cost of the project – businesses provide around one-third to half of the project costs depending on their size.

  Apply here.

- **DRIVE35: Scale Up Fund - no submission deadline**

  UK registered organisations can apply for a share of up to £150 million, to create scale up manufacturing facilities for zero emission vehicle technologies.

  Apply here.

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7. Europe / International

Germany: Renewables Generate More Energy than Fossil Fuels for the First Year

Carbon Brief

29th July 2026

For the first time, wind and solar energy has generated more electricity in Germany in 2025, producing 225 TWh of electricity (44% of generation), slightly more than fossil fuels, which generated 217 TWh (43%). Both wind and solar generation has grown in Germany, driven by their long-running *'Energiewende'* strategy, which aims to shift the country away from coal, gas and nuclear power towards renewable energy sources. Germany has set out their ambitions to reach their net-zero emissions by 2045, increase renewables' share of electricity consumption to 80% by 2030, and create a largely climate-neutral power system by 2035.

More info here.

European Commission Publishes Reports on Circular Economy Act

European Commission

28th July 2026

The European Commission has published a series of reports drawing on EU-funded Research and Innovation projects under the Horizon Europe programme to provide practical evidence and recommendations for the development of the forthcoming Circular Economy Act. The reports examine important topics including circular public procurement, extended producer responsibility (EPR), recycled and bio-based materials, end-of-waste criteria, and the recovery of critical raw materials from electronic waste. The reports emphasise the importance of place-based circular economy policies, Digital Product Passports, and cross-border collaboration to help create a more practical, consistent and systemic approach to resource efficiency across Europe.

More info here.

European Commission Provides Guidance to support implementation of EU Methane Regulation

European Commission

20th July 2026

The Commission has published new guidance aimed at providing member states and energy companies greater clarity on how to comply with methane emissions requirements coming into force from 2027. This comes amid disruption to global energy markets caused by geopolitical tensions. Companies importing oil, gas and coal will be able to use mechanisms such as certification schemes and "trace and claim" approaches. To provide businesses with greater certainty, the Commission has also advised member states to suspend financial penalties for non-compliance from 2027 to 2029. By clarifying expectations, the Commission aims to help industry adapt more effectively to the new methane reduction rules while continuing to cut emissions across the energy sector.

More info here.

European Commission Publishes Electrification Action Plan

European Commission

17th July 2026

The European Commission has launched an Electrification Action Plan to accelerate Europe's clean energy transition and make Europe the world's first "electro-powered" continent with a stronger carbon market. The Commission will examine an indicative target of increasing electrification to 46% by 2040, a change that could reduce the EU's fossil fuel import bill by around €260 billion every year while improving resilience to geopolitical energy shocks. The Commission also proposes updating the ETS so it continues to drive innovation, attract investment and support industrial competitiveness while maintaining emissions reductions. The measures also aim to lower energy costs for businesses and consumers, accelerate clean technology deployment and create new jobs.

More info here.

€2.5 billion from EU ETS Allocated to Fund Several Clean Energy Projects

European Commission

2nd July 2026

The European Commission along with the European Investment Bank have approved €2.5 billion through the Modernisation Fund to support 51 energy projects across 11 EU Member States, funded by EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) revenues. Supported initiatives include renewable electricity generation, battery storage, electricity network modernisation, district heating decarbonisation, public transport electrification and energy-efficiency improvements in industry. Funding is set to improving energy efficiency in energy, industry and transport whilst reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This latest allocation brings total funding distributed through the EU ETS-backed Modernisation Fund to €23.2 billion since 2021.

More info here.

Renewables made up Almost Half (46%) of EU's Electricity Supply in Early 2026

Eurostat

1st July 2026

Eurostat reports that, in the first quarter of 2026, renewable energy sources accounted for 45.5% of EU electricity generation, up from 42.7% from Q1 2025. Wind power was the leading renewable energy source, generating almost 45% of all renewable electricity, maintaining its position as the largest contributor to renewable power production across the EU. Hydropower made up 28% of renewable electricity generation, while solar energy contributed 17.3%, highlighting the growing diversity of Europe's clean power sources. The increase in renewable electricity generation reflects ongoing progress towards reducing dependence on fossil fuels and expanding low-carbon power generation across the EU.

More info here.

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8. Policy reports

A selection of recent reports, briefings and other publications with relevance to industrial decarbonisation policy. To suggest publications to be featured here, please contact us at policy@idric.org

Decarbonising the Ceramics Sector: Building an Evidence Base - Workshop Summary Report

IDRIC

IDRIC's first sector-specific workshop on the Ceramics sector was held online on 26th February 2026. This document is a summary of the discussions, including techno-economic barriers, opportunities, and policy recommendations for the sector in its transition to low-carbon technologies. Attendees included UK-wide industry stakeholders. The UK Ceramics sector has invested considerably in upgrades to its processes and factories and analysed potential pathways for decarbonisation. The sector faces a myriad of challenges making decarbonisation extremely difficult. The main barriers identified are an increasingly competitive environment, technical challenges such as emissions from fuel combustion and the chemical decomposition of carbonates during firing, absences/delays in enabling infrastructure and a lack of clear policy signals from government.

Download.

Critical review and recommendations for strengthening health and safety and major accident prevention regulations for carbon capture and storage in UK ports

University of Southampton

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is essential to the UK's plan to reach net zero. Ships are increasingly being used to transport CO_2 to offshore storage sites and this paper is assessing whether current safety regulations are adequately governing the risks of CO2 handling in ports. The paper identifies three

regulatory gaps. To close them, it recommends clearer guidance for harbour masters managing CO_2 shipments and updating major accident regulations to explicitly cover CO_2 storage. These changes are vital to keeping port communities safe as CCS expands.

Download.

Decarbonisation pathways for industrial clusters through multi-energy systems

Durham University, Advanced Control Ltd, Teesside University

This study aims to develop a dynamic simulation tool to support the planning and evaluation of decarbonisation pathways for industrial clusters. Using a multi-vector energy systems approach, the tool models complex interactions between energy technologies and assesses their impacts on energy efficiency, emissions and costs. Multi-energy industrial cluster case study was analysed and it found that electrified heating had the greatest influence on performance due to the cluster's high heat-to-electricity demand ratio. Integrating renewable energy and electrified heating reduced energy costs by 87%, emissions by 49%, and energy use by 44%, while increasing energy efficiency by 81% compared with the baseline.

Download.

Using spatial imaginaries to understand contested senses of place and just transitions in decarbonising industrial regions

University of Exeter, National Sun Yat-sen University

The climate crisis has prompted governments to use industrial clusters to decarbonise carbon-intensive industries and revitalise declining regions. While research has explored the role of sense of place in sustainability transitions, its implications for just industrial transitions remain underexamined. Using spatial imaginaries, this paper investigates contested net zero senses of place among government and industry stakeholders and communities in 3 emerging UK industrial clusters. The findings reveal a stark contrast between optimistic policy and industry visions and communities' more ambivalent experiences shaped by extractive. These tensions fuel scepticism towards decarbonisation, highlighting the need for inclusive place-making and co-produced net zero futures.

Download.

Pilot scale demonstration of potential for decarbonisation of industrial heating processes using hydrogen cofiring

University of Sheffield

This study evaluates the suitability of cofiring hydrogen and natural gas mixtures as industrial furnace fuels. The outcome of this research will ensure that the full capability of fuel switching becomes available to energy-intensive process operators. Cofiring natural gas and hydrogen leading to dedicated hydrogen combustion are pathways to decarbonising industrial processes and could be a key means to decarbonising hard-to-abate industries, whilst using of existing capital assets. This investigation demonstrated that understanding hydrogen firing and cofiring will enable the mitigation of perceived risks arising from decarbonisation of energy-intensive industries with low and zero carbon fuels.

Download.

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