

The Net Zero Industry Innovation Centre

Tees Valley: The go-to destination for net zero research & development

Prof. Dawid Hanak

Professor in Industrial Decarbonisation

d.hanak@tees.ac.uk

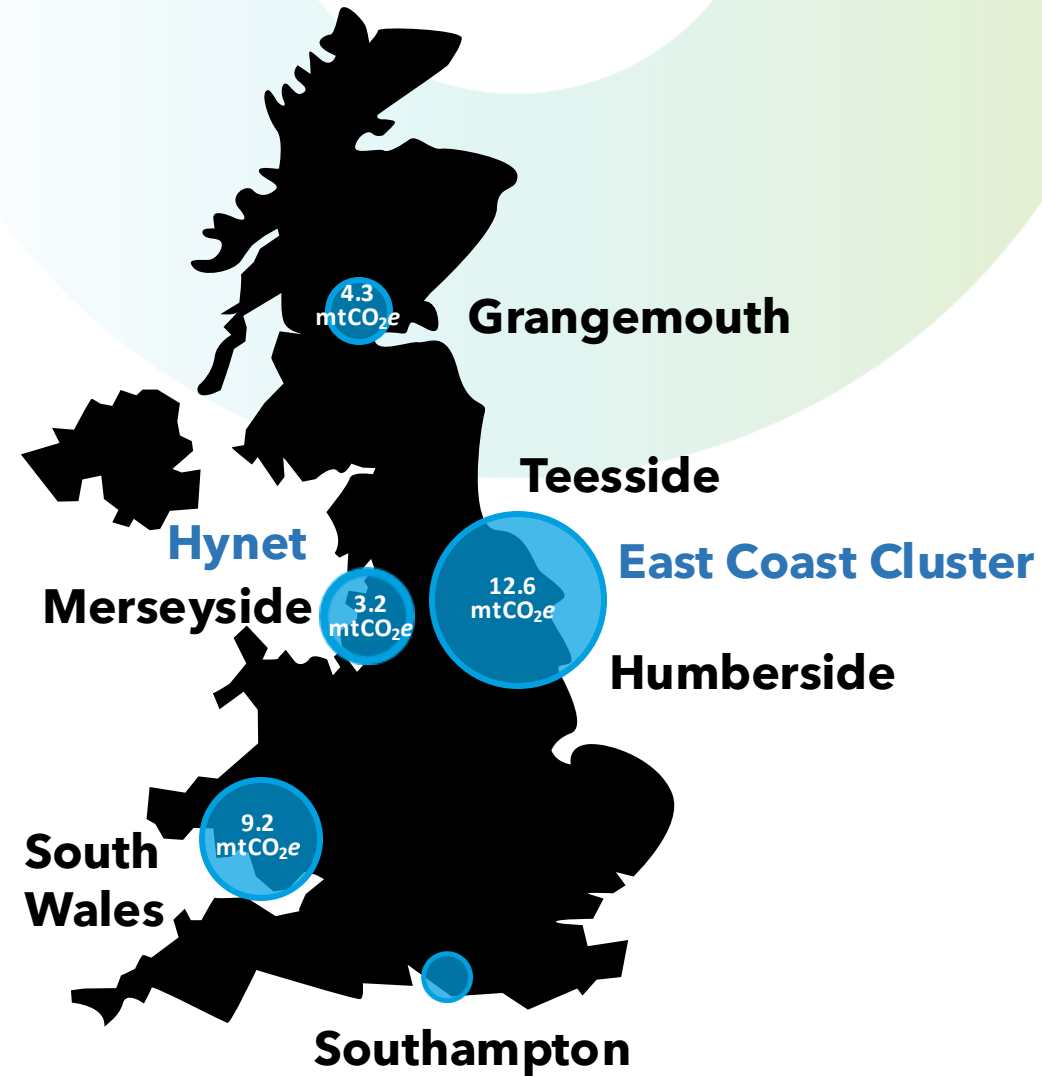
Why We're All Here...

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report has delivered a “**final warning**” on the climate crisis, as rising greenhouse gas emissions push the world to the brink of **irrevocable damage** that only **swift** and **drastic action** can avert.

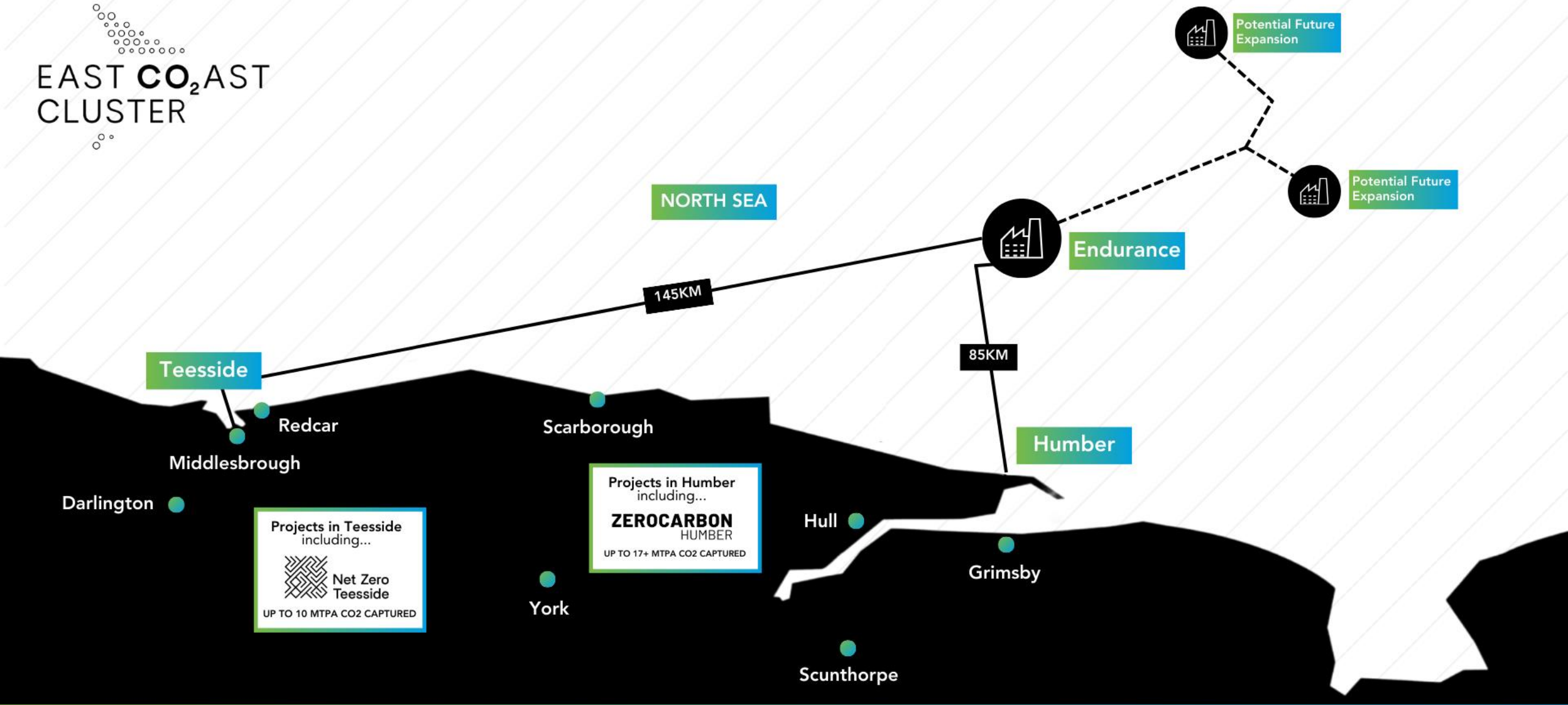
Industrial Cluster Emissions

East Coast Cluster

- Net Zero Teesside Power
- H2Teesside
- Teesside Hydrogen CO2 Capture
- Bioenergy with CCS



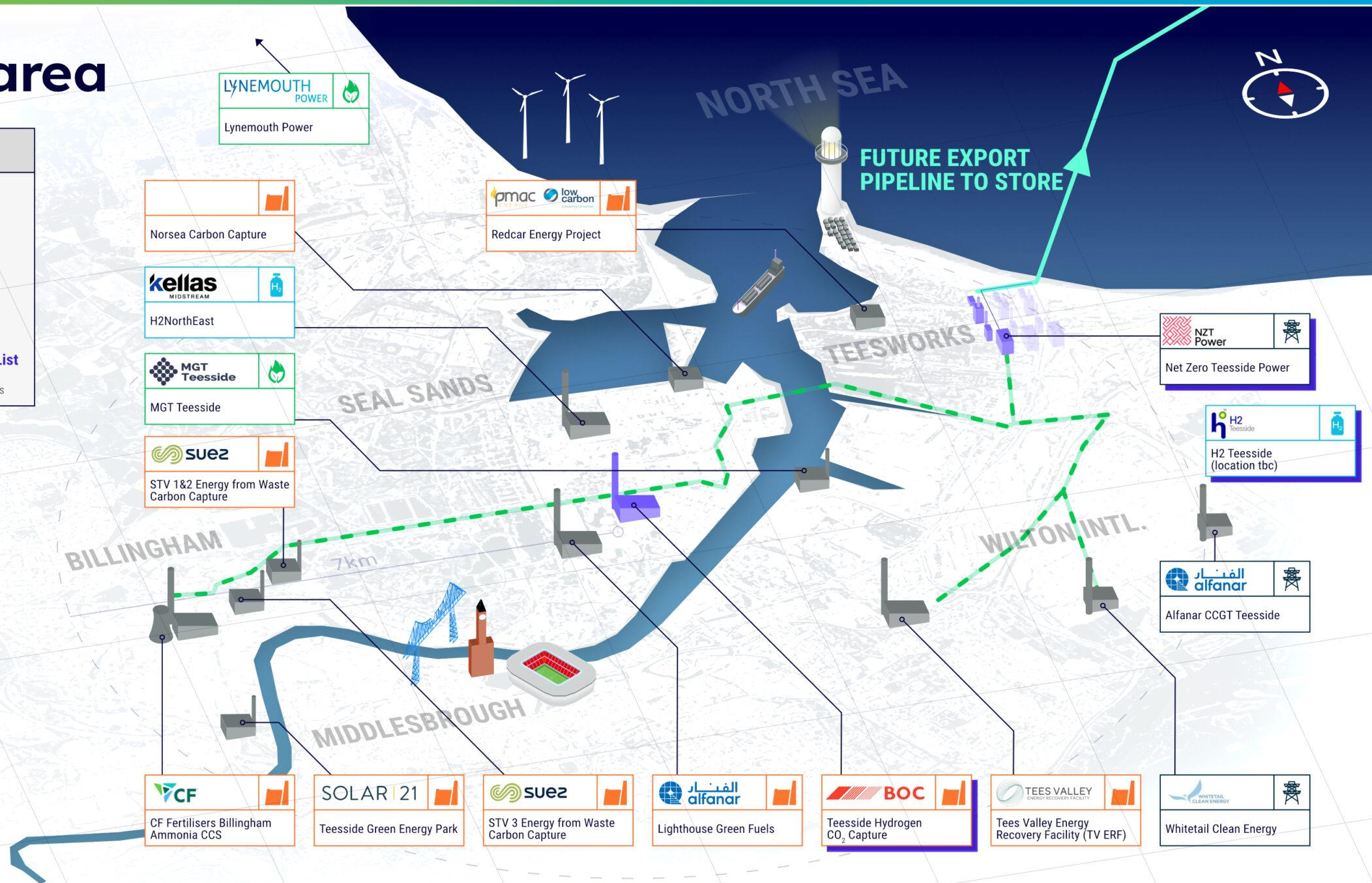
EAST CO₂AST CLUSTER



Teesside area

KEY

-  GGR BECCS Project
 -  Industrials
 -  Hydrogen
 -  Power
 -  Future CO2 pipeline
 -  **Track 1 Project Negotiation List**
- All other projects are potential ECC Expansion projects



EAST CO₂ AST
CLUSTER

• Pipeline routing for illustrative purposes only

<https://www.netzeroteesside.co.uk/northern-endurance-partnership/>

Teesside University Research Pillars



People and Place

Creating vibrant, cohesive and resilient societies.



Net Zero

Forging a smarter, greener industrial economy.



Health and Wellbeing

Shaping the future of health, care and wellbeing.



Net Zero Industry Innovation Centre

NZIIC is a pioneering centre for innovation, research, and collaboration in the field of net zero.

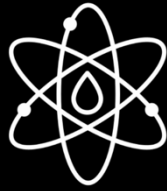
We provide a hub for businesses, researchers, and organisations to accelerate the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy.



Our Holistic Net Zero Offering



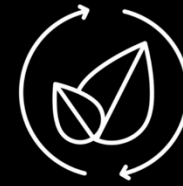
Carbon Capture & Storage



Hydrogen Lab



Smart Energy Systems



Circular Economy Lab



Digital Modelling & Simulation Lab



Business Expertise



Social Research



Creative Industries



Policy & Compliance

Industries we work with



Carbon Capture and Utilisation Research Overview

Prof. Dawid Hanak
Net Zero Industry Innovation Centre

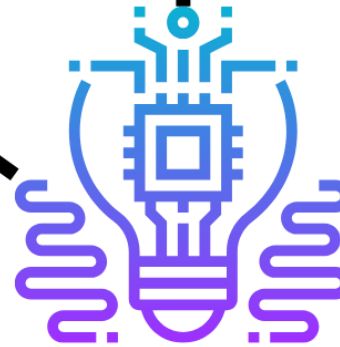
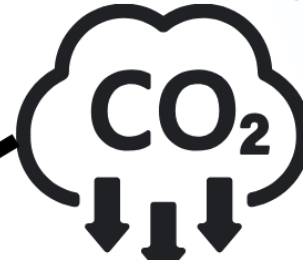
Carbon management

Low-carbon energy



Carbonate looping
Chemical looping
Oxy-combustion
Allam cycle

Thermochemical energy storage



Waste utilisation



Waste-to-Energy
Waste-to-H₂
CO₂-to-chemicals

COMPUTER-AIDED CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

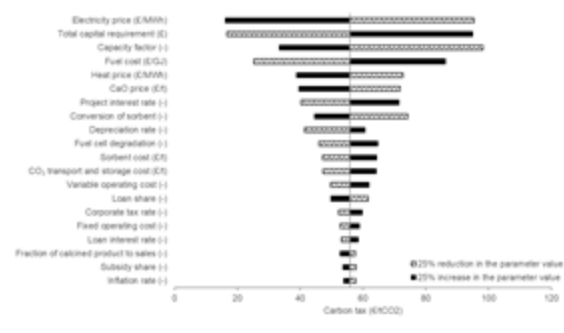
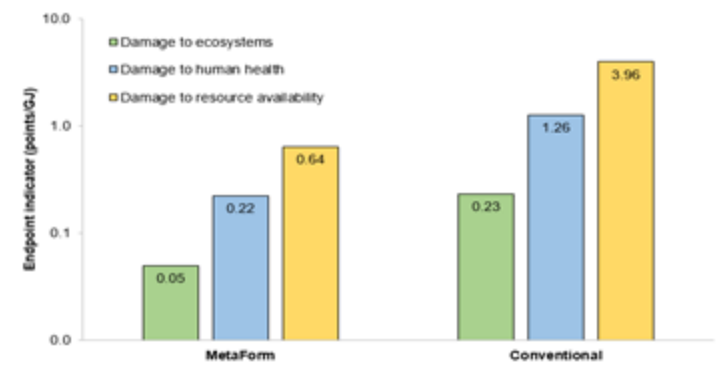
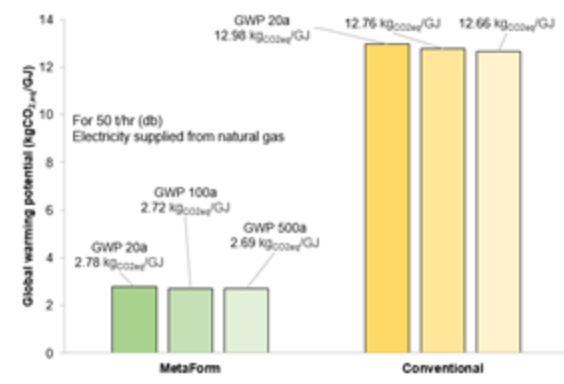
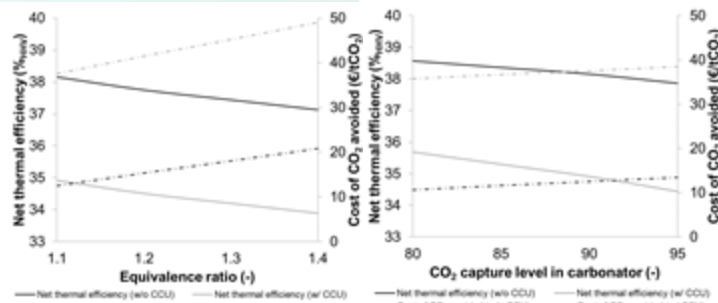
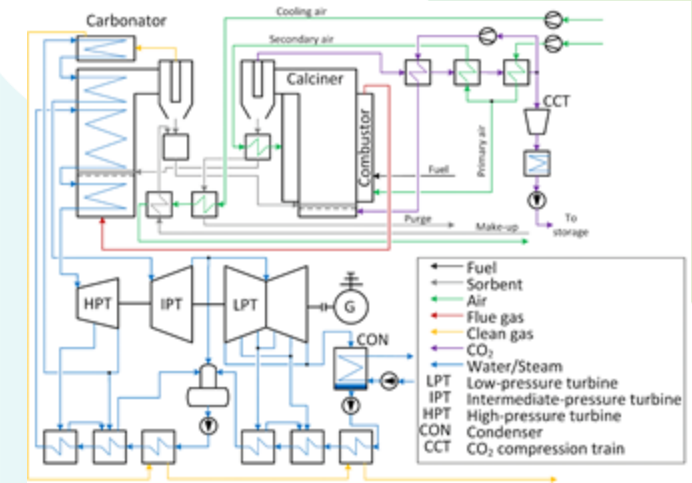
Process design & synthesis | Surrogate Models | TEA | LCA | Stochastic assessment

Process design and feasibility

Development of breakthrough net-zero process concepts and assessment of their techno-economic viability and life-cycle environmental impact

Process design and engineering assessment of sustainable processes:

- High-temperature solid looping cycles (carbonate/chemical looping) for carbon capture, direct air capture and hydrogen production
- Process-intensified CO₂ use for bulk chemical production
- Hydrogen production via thermochemical and electrochemical routes
- Power-to-X processes

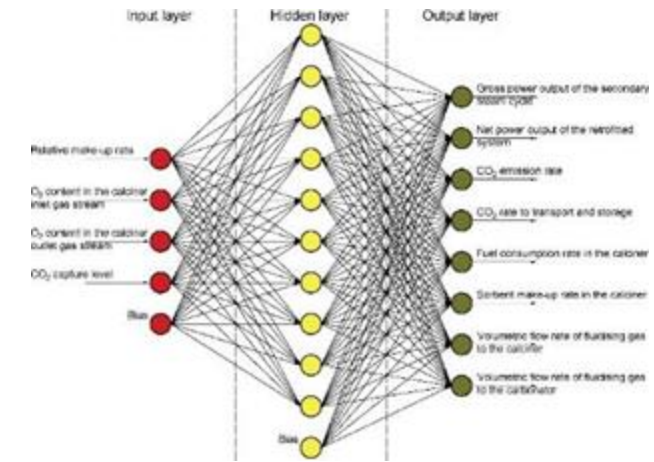
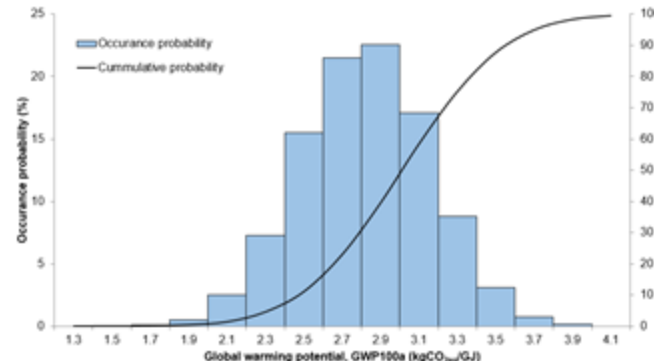
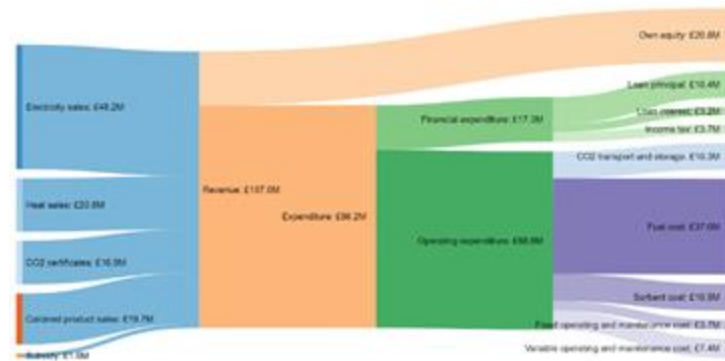
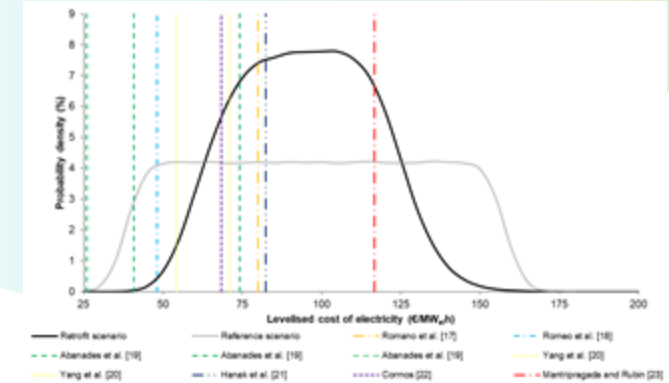


Digital twins for risk assessment and business modelling

Stochastic modelling and uncertainty modelling to quantify risk in investment decision making process and business model development

Current active research in:

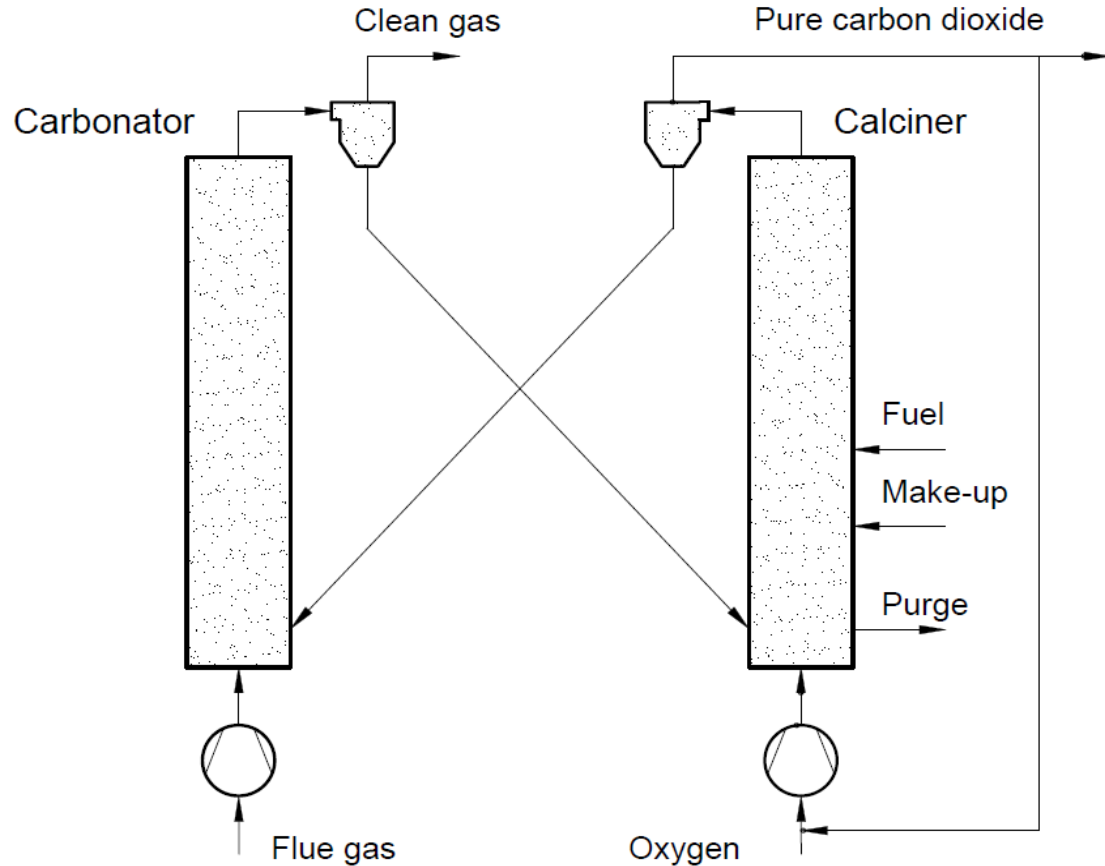
- Reduced-order models and surrogate modelling (machine learning) for stochastic analysis
- Standardisation of economic assessment for net-zero technologies
- Quantification of uncertainties in economic and environmental models
- Development of sustainable business models based on CO₂ use



Carbon capture and utilisation

Cleveland WtE plant Case Study

Carbonate looping



Reaction



Operating conditions

Carbonator: 650°C, 1.05 bar

Calciner: >900°C, 1.05 bar

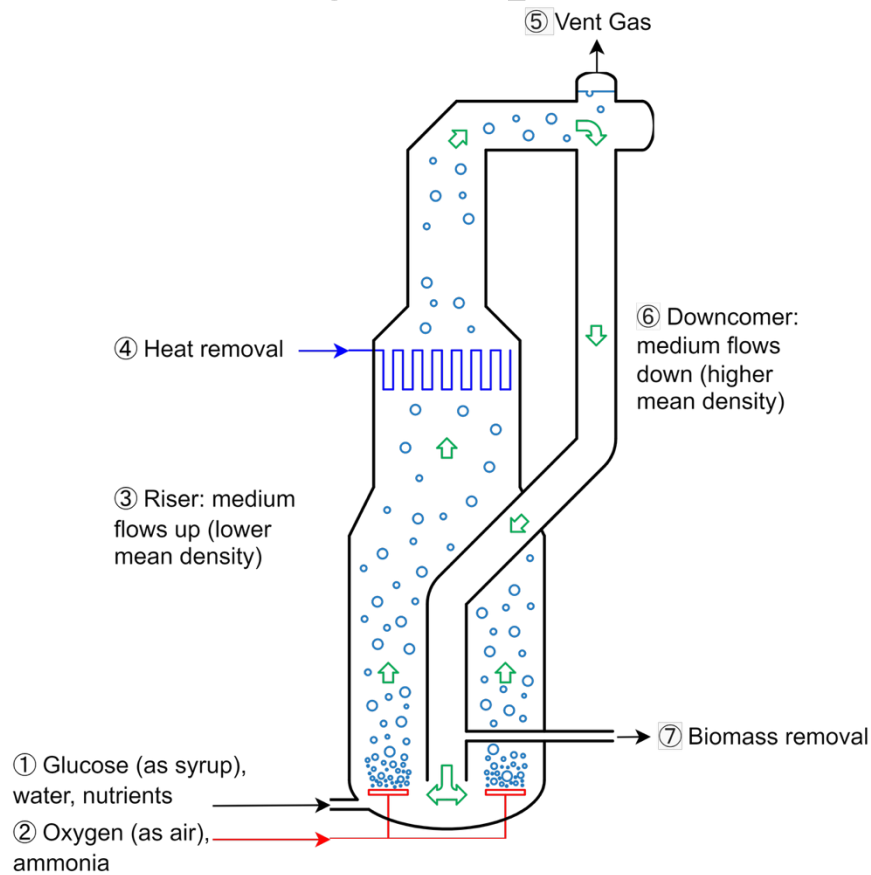
Average sorbent conversion: 18%

WtE case study overview

Parameter	Host WtE	WtE+CaL	Δ (%)
Electrical output (MW _e)	10.4	14.3	+37.5% ↑
Electrical efficiency (% _{HHV})	22.6	14.5	-8.1% points ↓
Waste processing rate (t/h)	18.2	33.6	+84.6% ↑
Net CO ₂ emissions (g/kWh)	659.8	-1284	-295% ↑
CAPEX (£m)	164	271	+65.2% ↓
OPEX (£m/a)	5.2	8.8	+69.2% ↓
Electricity price (incl. gate fee £/MWh)	154	165	+7.1% ↓
Electricity price (excl. gate fee £/MWh)	329	399	+21.3% ↓

Quorn™ mycoprotein Case Study

Quorn mycoprotein process

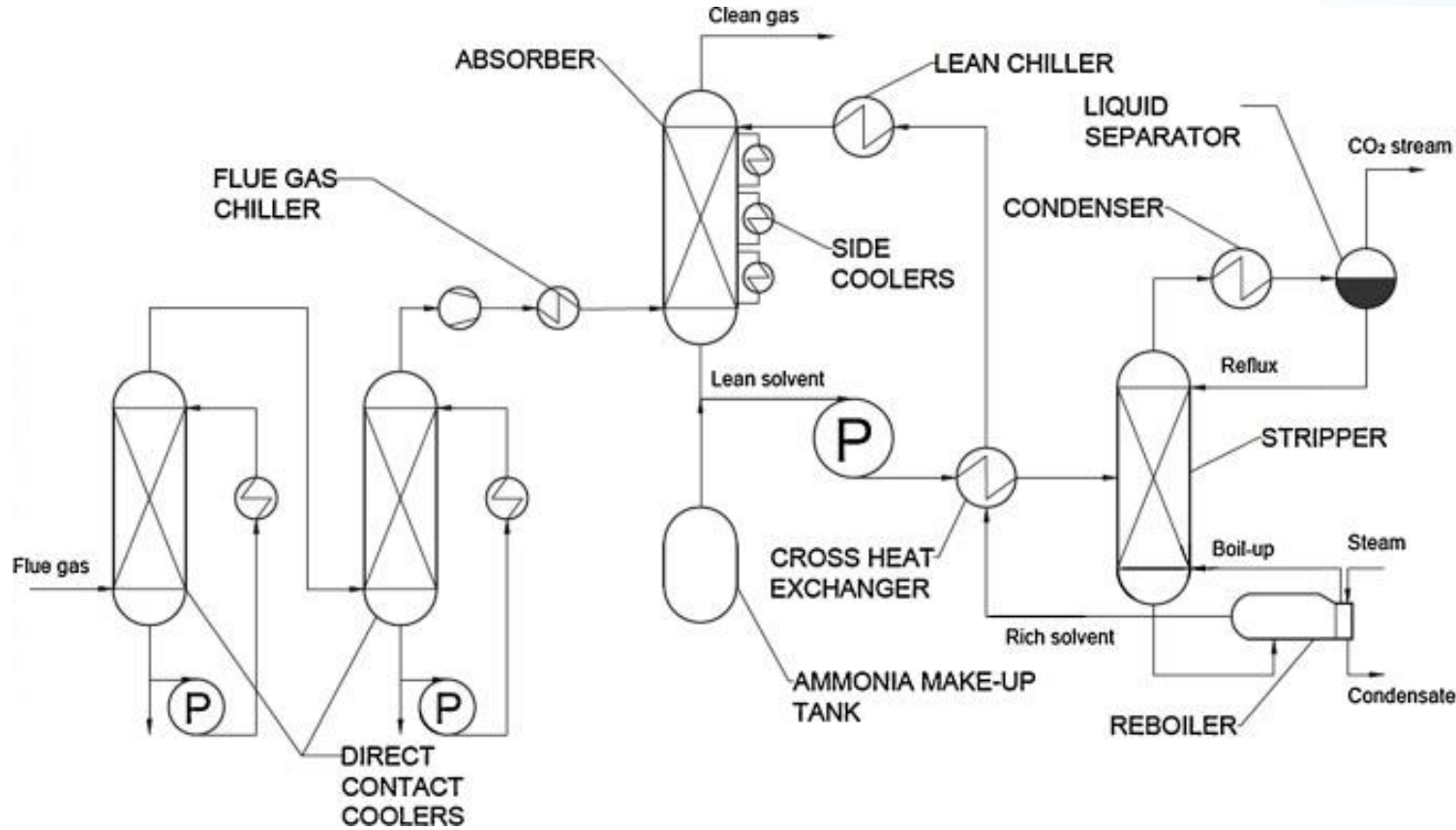


Key operating characteristics: (open source – to be validated)

- CO₂ in vent gas: 429-580 kg/h
- CO₂ concentration: 3-4%_{vol}
- "Clean" vent gas – no SO_x/NO_x

Controlled Mold, Quorn: A story about Single Cell Protein
<https://controlledmold.com/quorn-a-story-about-single-cell-protein/>

Amine solvent scrubbing

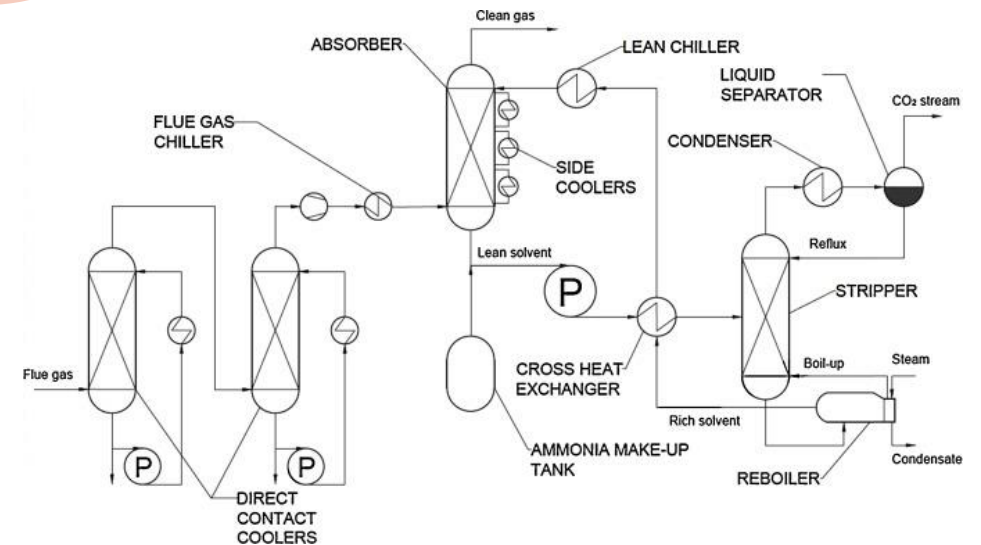
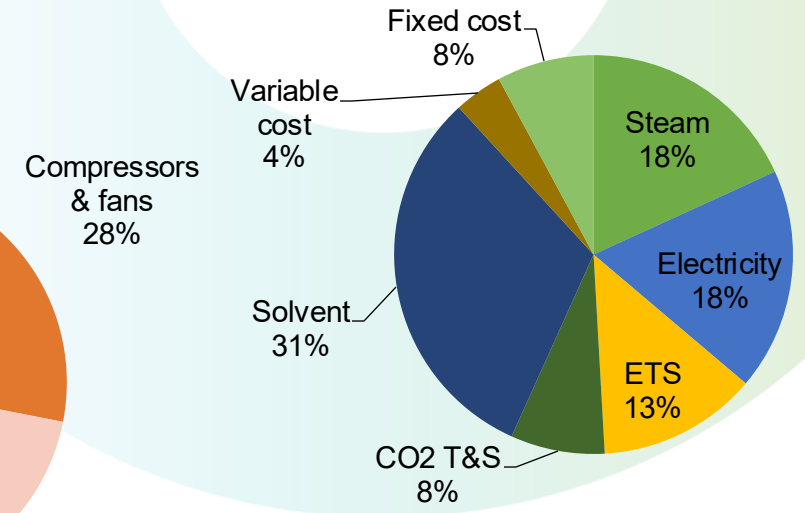
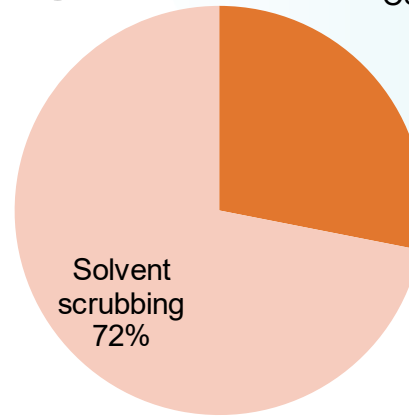


- Commercial technology
- Needs steam @ $>130^{\circ}\text{C}$ for solvent regeneration (2.28 kg/kgCO₂)
- Solvent scrubbing would add to current steam & electricity demand

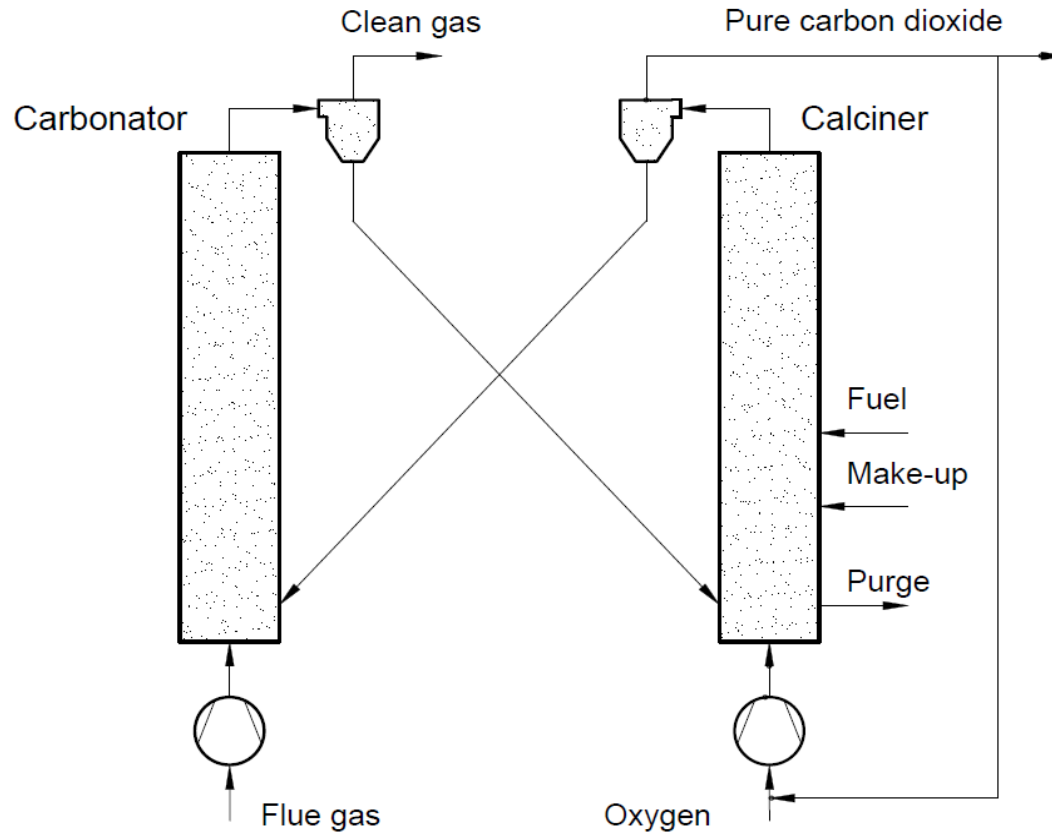
Hanak et al. (2015), International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control, 34, 52-52

Amine solvent scrubbing

- Steam requirement: +170%
- Power requirement: +8.6%
- CO₂ emissions: -90%
- Lifecycle Cost: £330/tCO₂



Carbonate looping

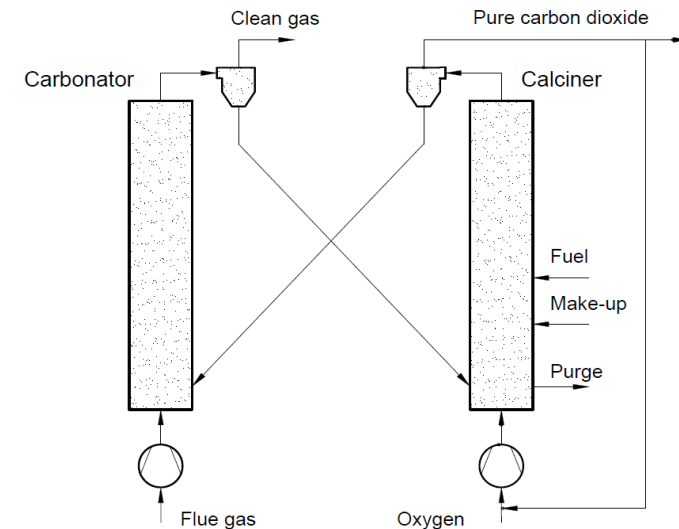
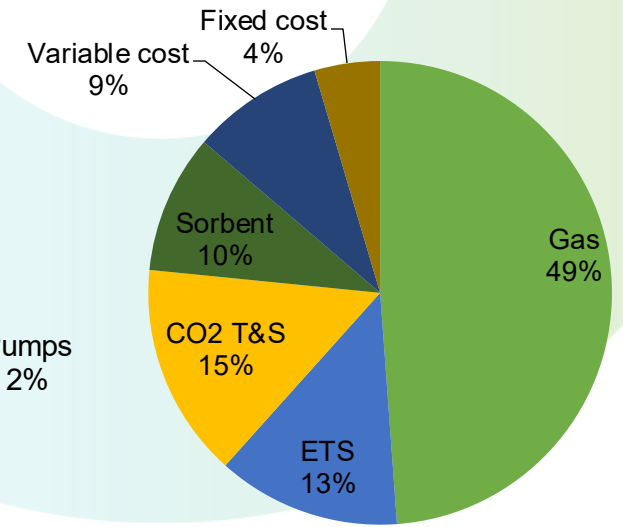
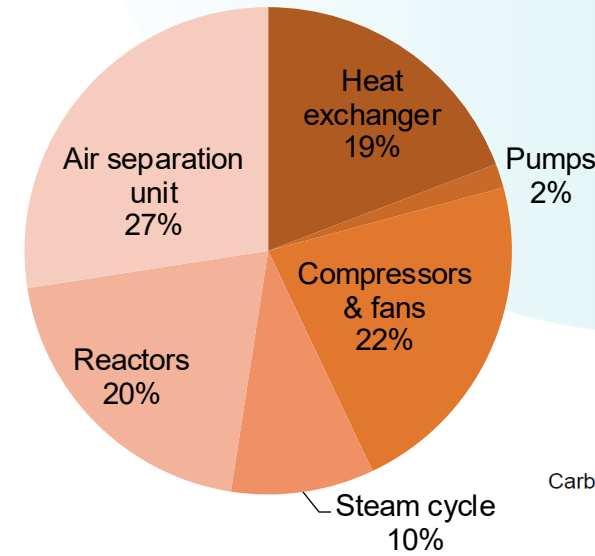


- Needs energy for sorbent regeneration (gas @ 0.1 kg/kgCO₂ or electricity @ 1.56 MWh/tCO₂)
- Carbonate looping can reduce energy requirement (heat or power)

Hanak et al. (2015), Energy and Environmental Science, 8(8), 2199-2249

Carbonate looping (power)

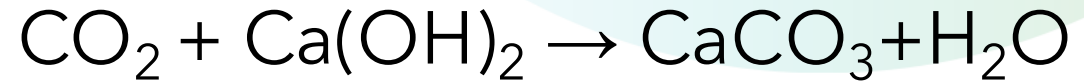
- Gas requirement: 0.1 t/tCO₂
- Power requirement: -26.4%
- CO₂ emissions: -90%
- Lifecycle Cost: £112.7/tCO₂



Airhive Case Study

Carbonate looping for DAC

Reaction



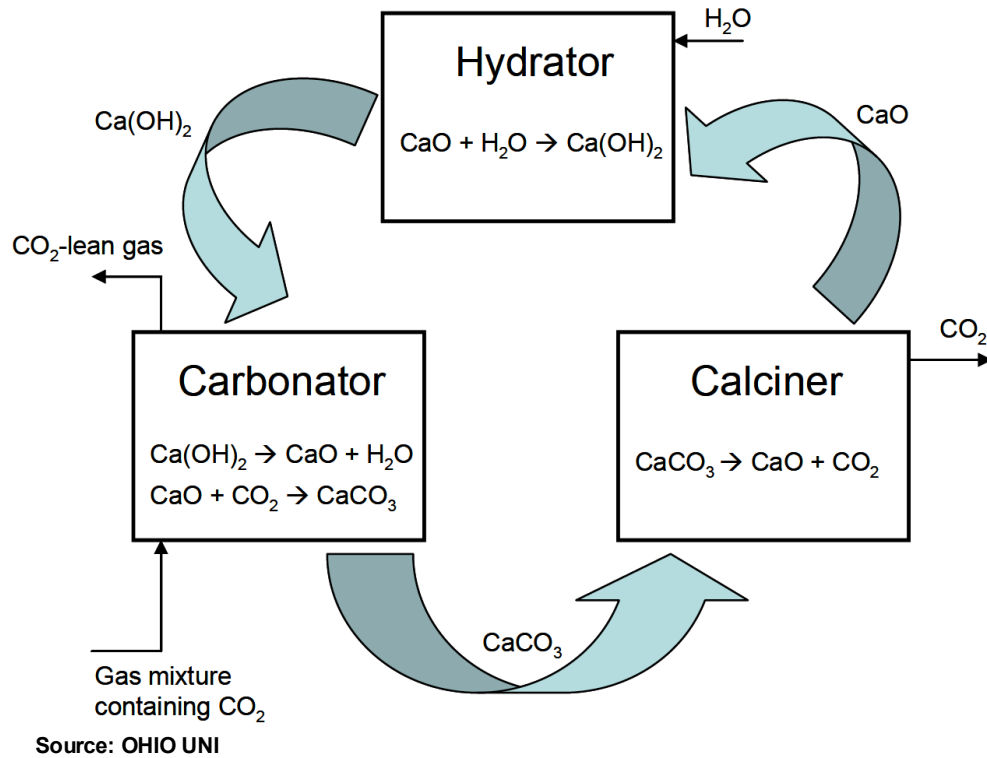
Operating conditions

Carbonator: 25°C, 1.05 bar

Hydrator: 200 °C, 2 bar

Calciner: >800°C, 1.05 bar

Average sorbent conversion: 30%



Carbonate looping for DAC

At 1000 tCO₂ per annum:

- Investment cost: £1.93m
- Operating cost: £0.194m/a
- CO₂ removal cost: £452/t



Innovation in carbon capture and use

Integrated carbon capture and use

HORIZON-CL5-2026-04-Two-Stage-D3-02: Next generation of renewable energy technologies (TRL4/5)

Main challenge: Sequential CO₂ capture and utilisation is economically unattractive, resulting in the cost of renewable hydrocarbons of 2-3x of fossil fuel counterparts.

Main objective:

To develop TRL4/5 pilot for an integrated capture–conversion system for renewable fuels production from biogenic/waste CO₂ (biogas upgrading, WtE, breweries).

The idea:

The innovation is in integrated calcination and CO₂ utilisation with a) methanation reaction to produce synthetic natural gas b) reversed water-gas shift reaction to produce syngas, c) integration with methanol, FT fuels production



NET ZERO
INDUSTRY
INNOVATION
CENTRE



IDRIC

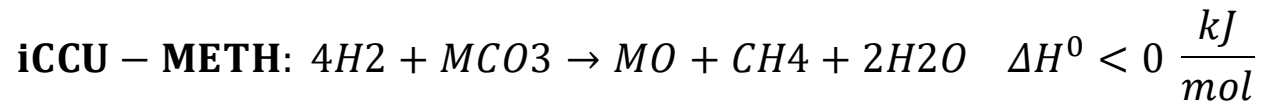
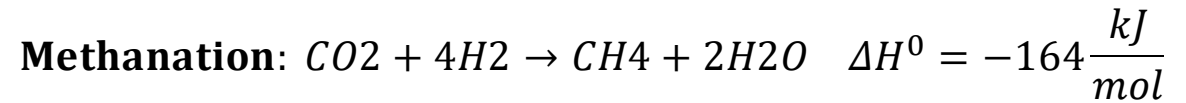
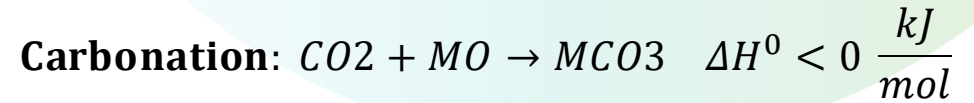
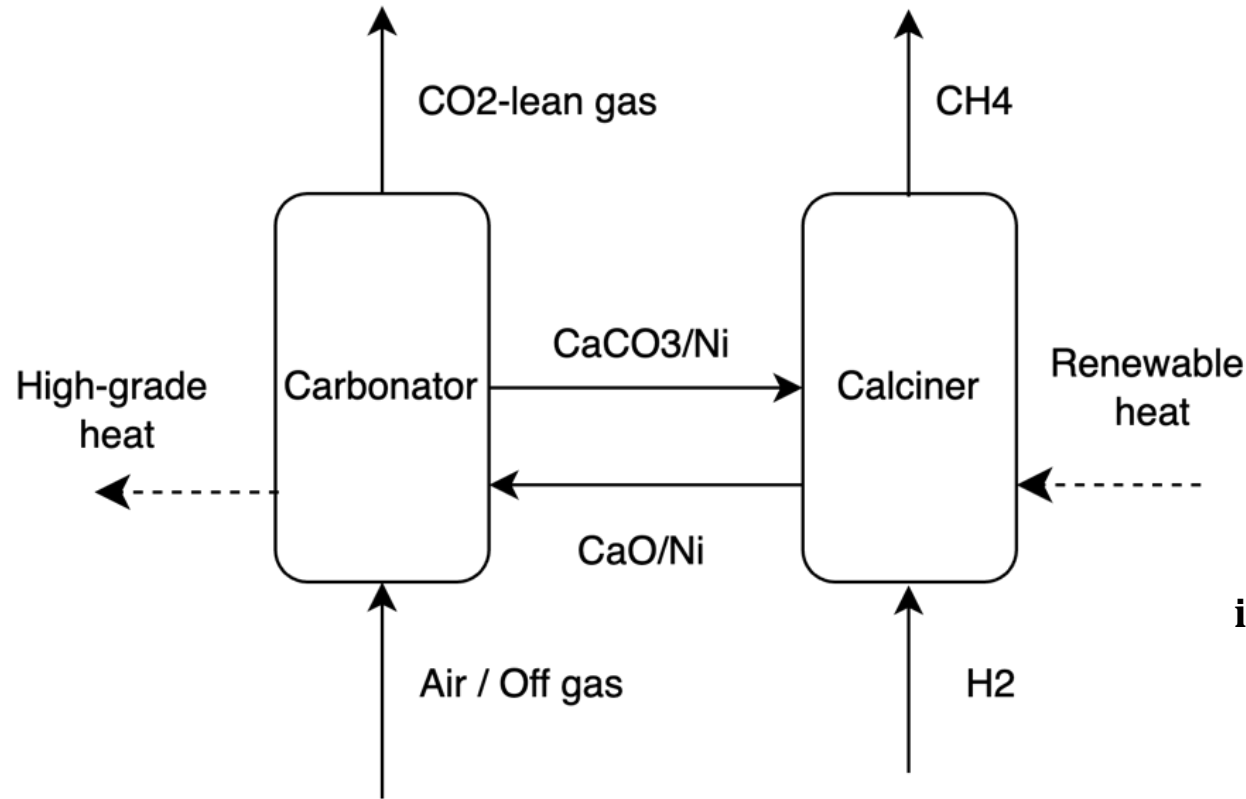


European Union
European Regional
Development Fund



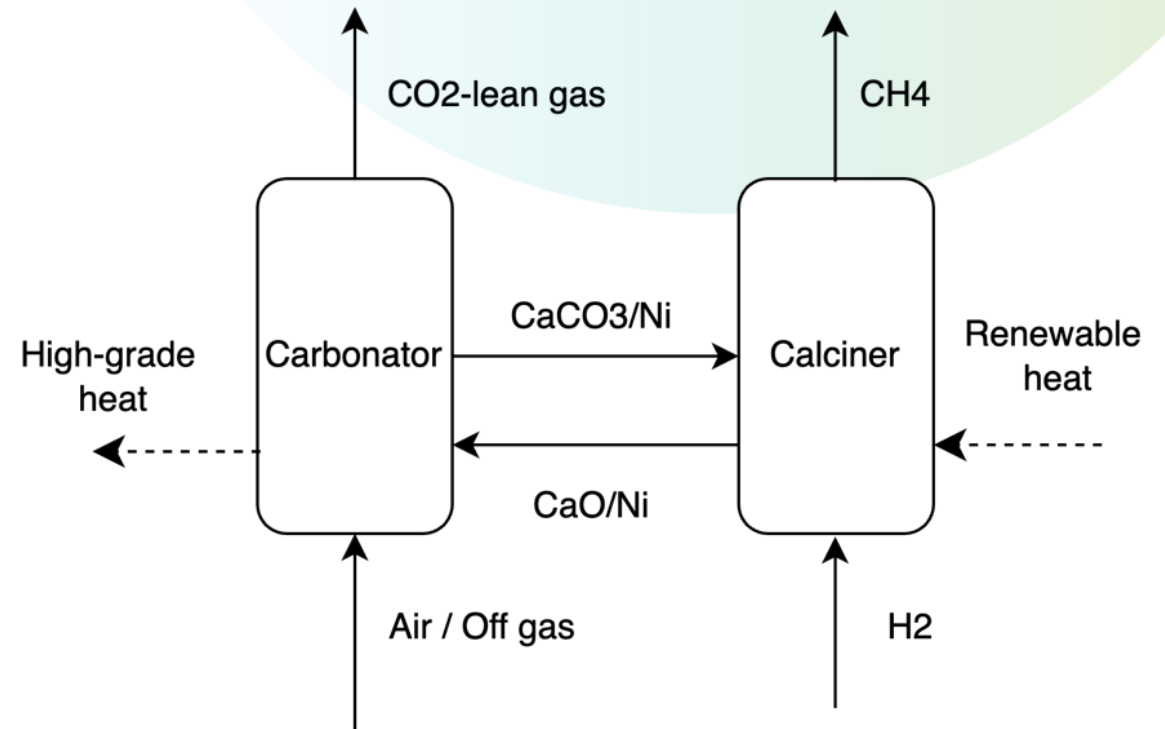
**TEES
VALLEY**

Integrated carbon capture and use



Integrated carbon capture and use

- TRL3-4
- 50% reduction in energy intensity
- 20% reduction in CAPEX
- Opportunities for integration with existing infrastructure



Needs: Materials-Reactor-Process development

Integrated carbon capture and energy storage

HORIZON-CL5-2027-05-D2-08: Demonstration for Long-duration Battery Energy Storage Systems (BATT4EU Partnership) TRL6/7 & HORIZON-CL5-2027-07-D3-28: Integrated Approaches for Retrofitting Infrastructures with Innovative Energy Storage Technologies (TRL6/8)

Main challenge: CCUS can provide energy balancing services to the electricity and district heating networks, yet this functionality has not been explored beyond modelling studies.

Main objective:

To develop a TRL6 pilot for an integrated CO₂ capture-energy storage system demonstrated for selected industrial clusters.

The idea:

The innovation is in solar/wind energy driving the calcination process $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ (charging). The reverse reaction (discharge) delivers 300–700°C heat and optional power (steam/sCO₂), while capturing CO₂ from industrial flue gases.



NET ZERO
INDUSTRY
INNOVATION
CENTRE

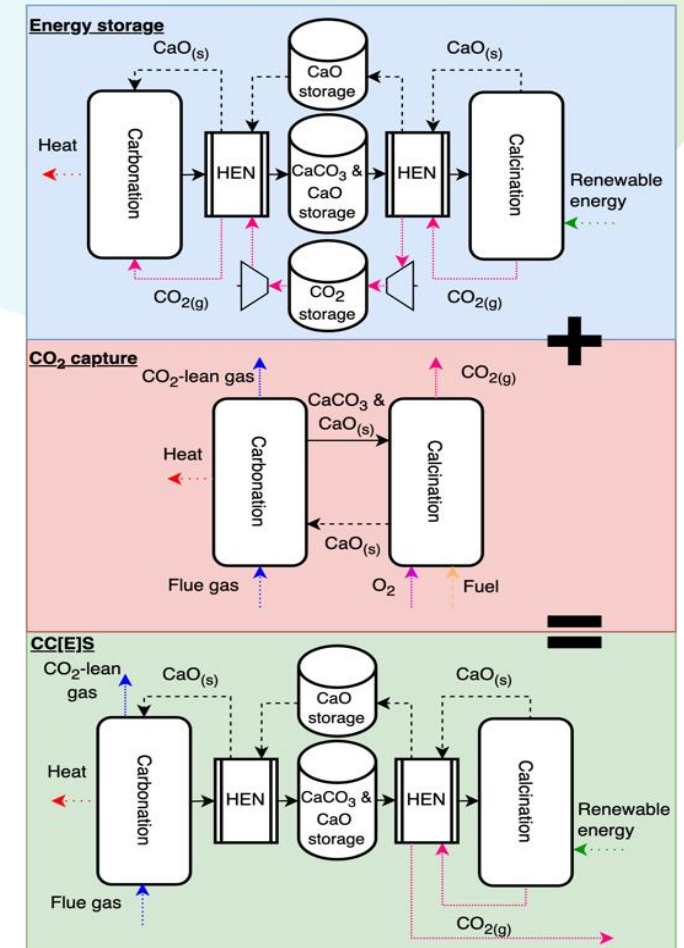


IDRIC



Integrated carbon capture and energy storage

- TRL3-4
- 25% reduction in the cost of CO₂ avoided
- Energy storage at CAPEX of <5 £/kWh
 - Hydrogen storage CAPEX -> 15-40 £/kWh
 - Electric thermal energy storage -> 50-60 £/kWh
 - Battery storage CAPEX -> 300-1500 £/kWh



Thank you for your time!

Prof. Dawid Hanak



www.nziic.co.uk



netzero@tees.ac.uk



d.hanak@tees.ac.uk



01642 342059



Net Zero Industry Innovation Centre

@TU_NZIIC

