

# Energy Innovation Board

## Summary note

25<sup>th</sup> July 2017

### Attendees

**Board members & alternates:** Government Chief Scientific Advisor (Chair); Deputy Government Chief Scientific Advisor; Chief Scientific Advisor, BEIS; Chief Scientific Advisor, DfT; CEO Energy, Atkins (Independent Board member); Deputy Director Science and Innovation, BEIS; Head of Energy, Innovate UK; EPSRC; Ofgem; DFID.

**Observers:** EIB Secretariat; HMT officials; Welsh Government; Scottish Government.

### Agenda

#### **Greenhouse Gas Removal Technologies**

The Board received a Paper and related presentation on the potential role of Greenhouse Gas Removal Technologies (GGRs) in reaching net-zero emissions, the status of GGRs development, the details of a new UK research programme, and the need for incentivisation.

In discussion, the Board considered the quantification of benefits of GGRs and the positioning and prioritisation of GGRs should be in the context of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). CCS was a common factor in the list of GGR innovation challenges and should be a primary focus. As should CO<sub>2</sub> capture from concentrated sources, e.g. combustion or process gases, over CO<sub>2</sub> captured directly from the air. The Board noted that the potential of GGRs could be something to ask for external advice on.

#### **Developing the energy innovation evidence base**

The Board received a paper and presentation on the project to produce a common energy innovation evidence base – the Energy Innovation Needs Assessments (EINAs), to replace the Technology Innovation Needs Assessments (TINAs). The EINAs will provide the underpinning evidence to prepare for the next Spending Review and the Board will be consulted at the critical decision points for the project.

#### **Energy in the Industrial Strategy**

The Board received a paper and presentation on the Industrial Strategy Green Paper. This sets-out three major challenges for energy policy that the industrial strategy would need to address:

- Minimising energy costs for households and businesses;
- Managing changes to energy infrastructure required by decarbonisation;
- Maximising industrial opportunities of new energy technologies and the transition to a low carbon economy.

In discussion, Board members noted the usefulness of the framework presented, which should be built into the Board's future work.

### **AOB**

None.