UK Statement to the IPHE Implementation and Liaison Committee

International collaboration on RD&D is critical for the encouragement of the hydrogen economy. The UK welcomes the IPHE and its role in encouraging this. We also consider that there is a need for more detailed analysis to underpin the development of policy, and note that this too comes within the remit of the IPHE. It is important, however, that the IPHE should build on existing mechanisms such as the IEA Implementing Agreements for Hydrogen and Advanced Fuel Cells, and avoid wasteful duplication of effort.

There needs to be full engagement with the broad range of stakeholders. The UK perspective on priorities is as follows:

- **Production**
  - in the short term, fossil fuel sources will dominate, so there will be a need for carbon capture and storage (link with the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum, CSLF); however the long term need is hydrogen production from non-carbon sources; biomass gasification may be significant in some countries;

- **Storage**
  - a critical area, particularly for automotive applications. Short tem – improvements to compressed gaseous storage, long term – innovative technologies such as hydrides and carbon nanotubes;

- **Distribution/delivery**
  - focus should be on longer term, innovative and challenging areas;

- **Fuel cells**
  - cost reduction, improved stack durability; system reliability; operability (difficult conditions);

- **Safety, Codes and Standards.**
  - need to clarify the role of the IPHE in relation to the standards making organisations.

The need for evidence-based policy making is paramount.