



Decarbonising UK Ceramic Manufacturing

Underpinning the economy and society's transition to net zero







Funding to assist deployment of	efficiency measures , incremental (such as heat recovery and retro-fitting) and site-level (such as plant re-builds to adopt new technologies)					
	 upgrading electricity connections and on-site infrastructure Grants & interest-free loans for small- / medium-sized companies 					
R&D activities / funding into		electrification of larger-scale production processes (and material formulation changes)				
Energy supplies	Prioritised network connection upgrades for on-site renewable power generation projects	 Access to hydrogen supplies is fundamental, winfrastructure / distribution network needed acress Prioritised network connection upgrades for sire Access to bio-energy for limited site-specific a (incl. bio-energy with carbon-capture) 				
Energy costs	Electricity network decarbonisation at least cost to industrial consumers	Electricity - significant reduction in costs for UK (to support competitiveness and incentivise fuel Natural gas - in the fuel-switching transition, ex new taxes / levies until commercially-viable alter				
UK carbon costs	UK carbon costs (and industry exposure) must ensure international competitive specifically- aligned to the industry's decarbonisation deliverability					
Market/standards	Strong protection against carl	oon leakage risks and a level playing field for UK				
Residual emissions	Direct / indirect carbon offset	ting mechanisms and holistic consideration of em				

Enabling UK Ceramics Industry Decarbonisation

Indirect emissions (electricity)

Direct emissions (fuels for firing)

eness, with carbon leakage protections

K ceramic producers and their supply chains

Process emissions (clays / additives)

... deployment of carbon-capture technologies for emission sources which are relatively small-scale and of dilute carbon dioxide concentration

... commercially-viable carbon capture for small-scale, dilute emission sources

with rapid expansion of cross dispersed sites

sites looking to electrification

applications

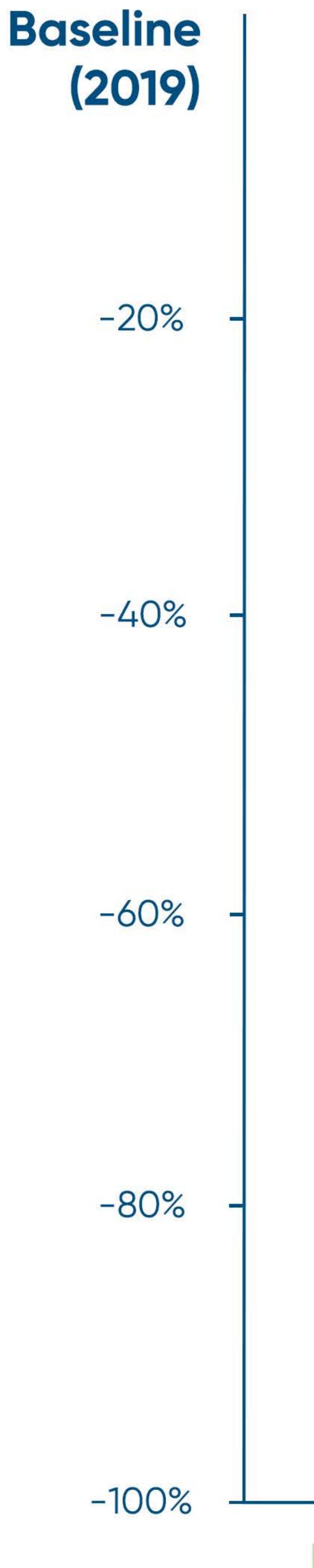
K ceramic producers el-switching to electricity)

xemptions for ternatives are available

... continued product adaptation and material substitution

emissions over product lifecycle / value-chain

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- 14%

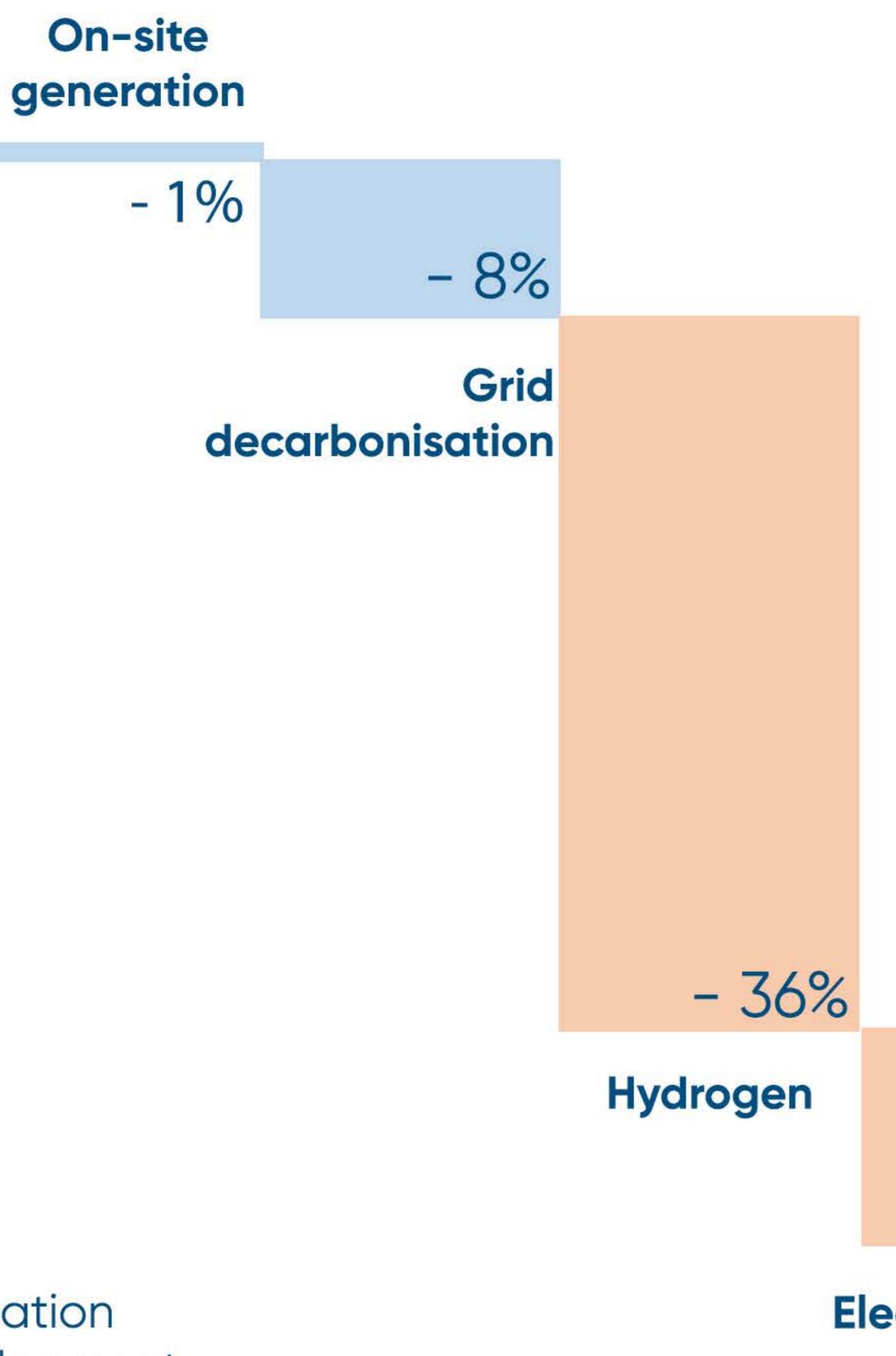
Efficiency measures

Deep decarbonisation requires the development and deployment of various breakthrough technologies.

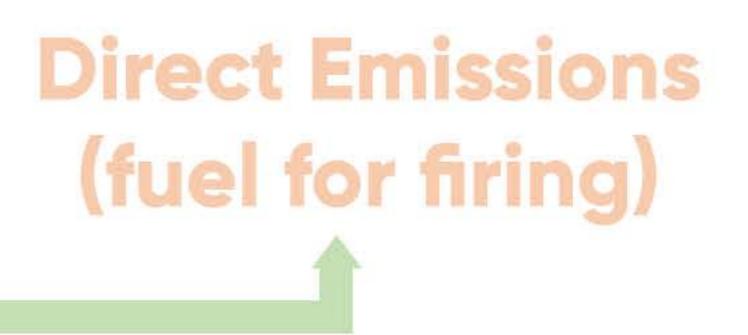
This Roadmap illustrates the sector's ambitious vision of potential technology deployment and emissions reductions that could be delivered with appropriate enablers and support.







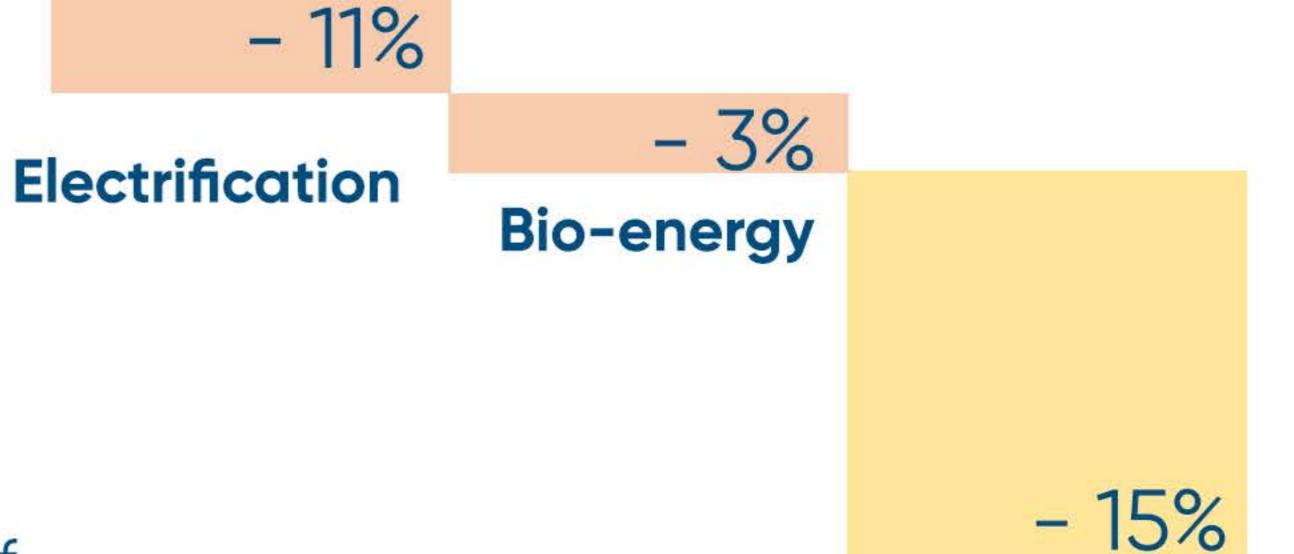
Indirect Emissions (electricity)



Decarbonisation Technologies for UK Ceramic Production

Ceramic manufacturing is one of, if not perhaps the hardest of industrial processes to decarbonise, and against a backdrop of uncertainties (in key areas outside its control) it faces a number of unique, sector-specific challenges:

- businesses.
- process emissions.



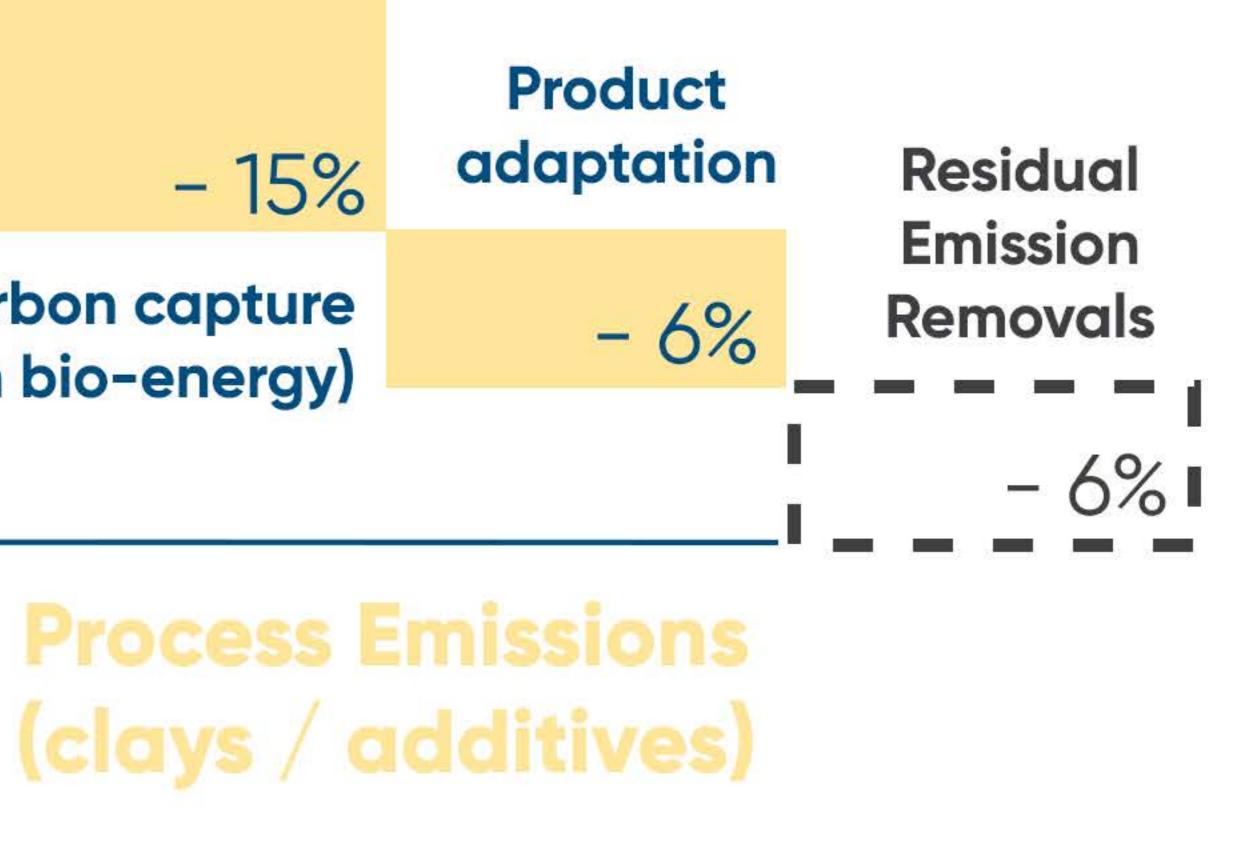
Carbon capture (incl -2% from bio-energy)

- many production sites, dispersed across the UK (not in industrial cluster areas).

- most operated by small- / medium-sized

- small & dilute emissions (versus other energyintensive industries) ... with difficult to abate

- diversity of production processes & products.



" To reassert the UK's global standing as a renowned and thriving destination for low-carbon, sustainable ceramic manufacturing, driven through material and technological innovation "



INNOVATION

- Maintaining a high-level of Research and Development activities in the sector
- Development of new processes / technologies incl. additive manufacturing
- More-advanced products tackling societal challenges such as climate change, pollution, resource scarcity and population growth

- Advancing data / analytics, automation and digitisation

Vision for UK Ceramics Industry



ECONOMIC

- Growing contribution to UK economy (pre-COVID growth being around + 9% per year)
- Continued significant capital investment in UK
- Improving resilience of UK supply chains and regional levelling up
- Increasing share of global markets and addressing UK ceramics' balance of trade
- A global leader in advanced ceramics



ENVIRONMENT

- Maintaining a low-carbon sustainable UK ceramic manufacturing sector
- Development, investment in and adoption of new lowcarbon processes as well as new technologies
- Continuing development of critical components which support the global net zero transition through emissionsavings downstream over product lifespan

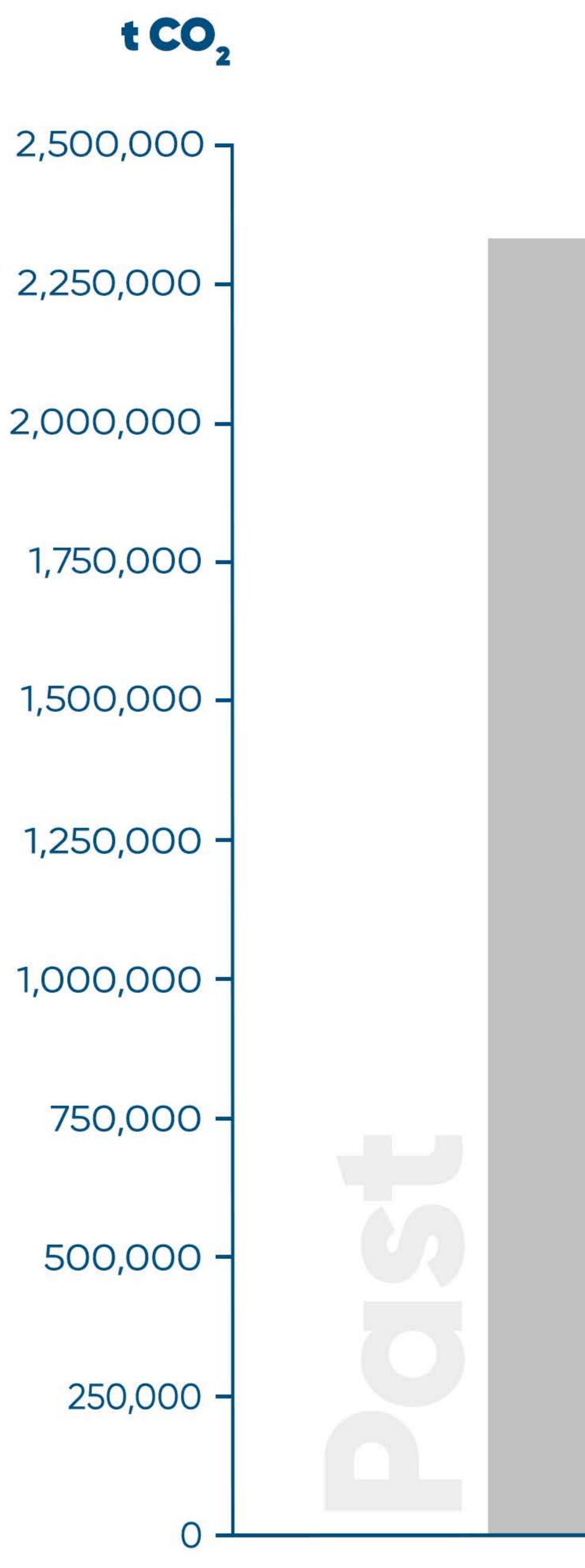




- Continuing the high levels of direct and indirect UK employment, both in primary production and upand down-stream markets, often in rural areas

- Further job creation with diverse employment opportunities

- Up-skilling of employees in high-tech, low-carbon jobs and R&D activities



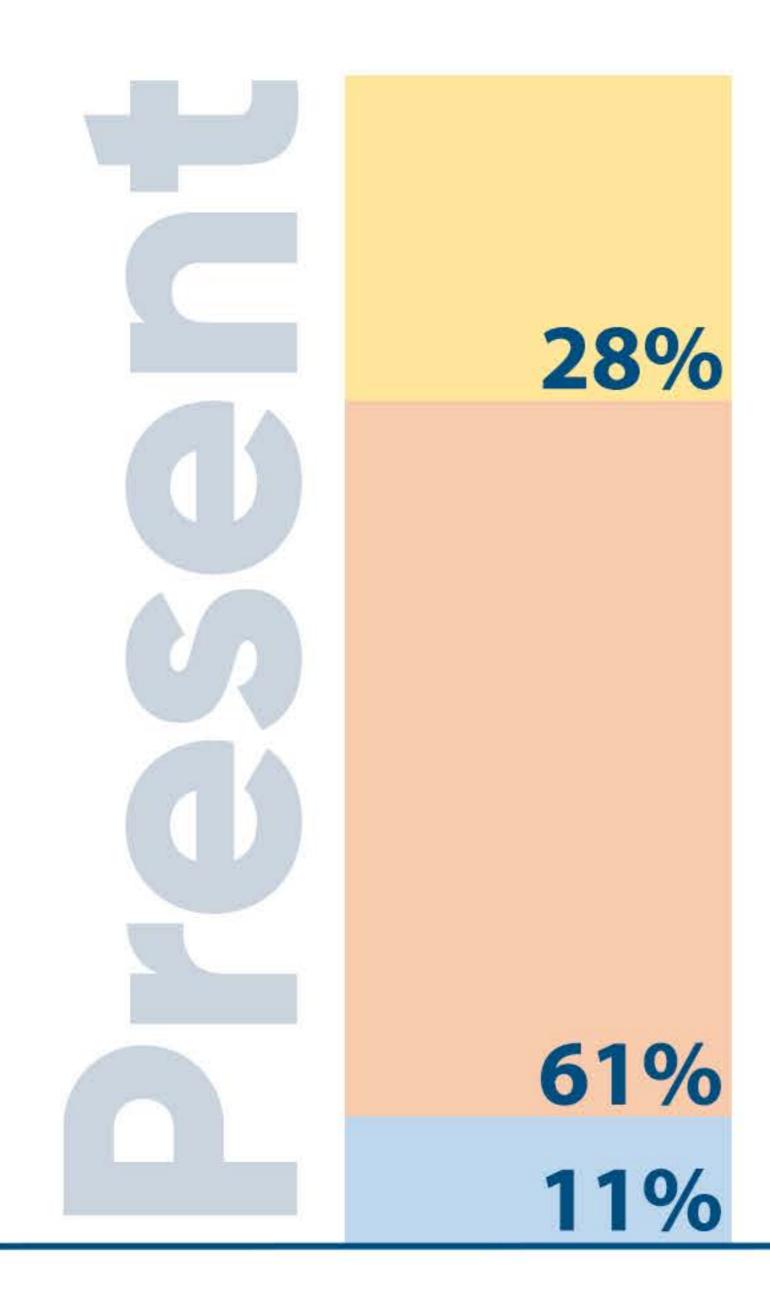
2003



Despite significant progress being made in decarbonising the sector, the breadth of change, research and uptake required underscores the need to move at continued pace and scale over the coming decades.

With long investment cycles / operational lifespans of production assets, plus a need for transition planning, urgent clarity on a number of key decisionmaking areas (outside the industry's control) is fundamental to the further decarbonisation of the sector and its continued prosperity in the UK.



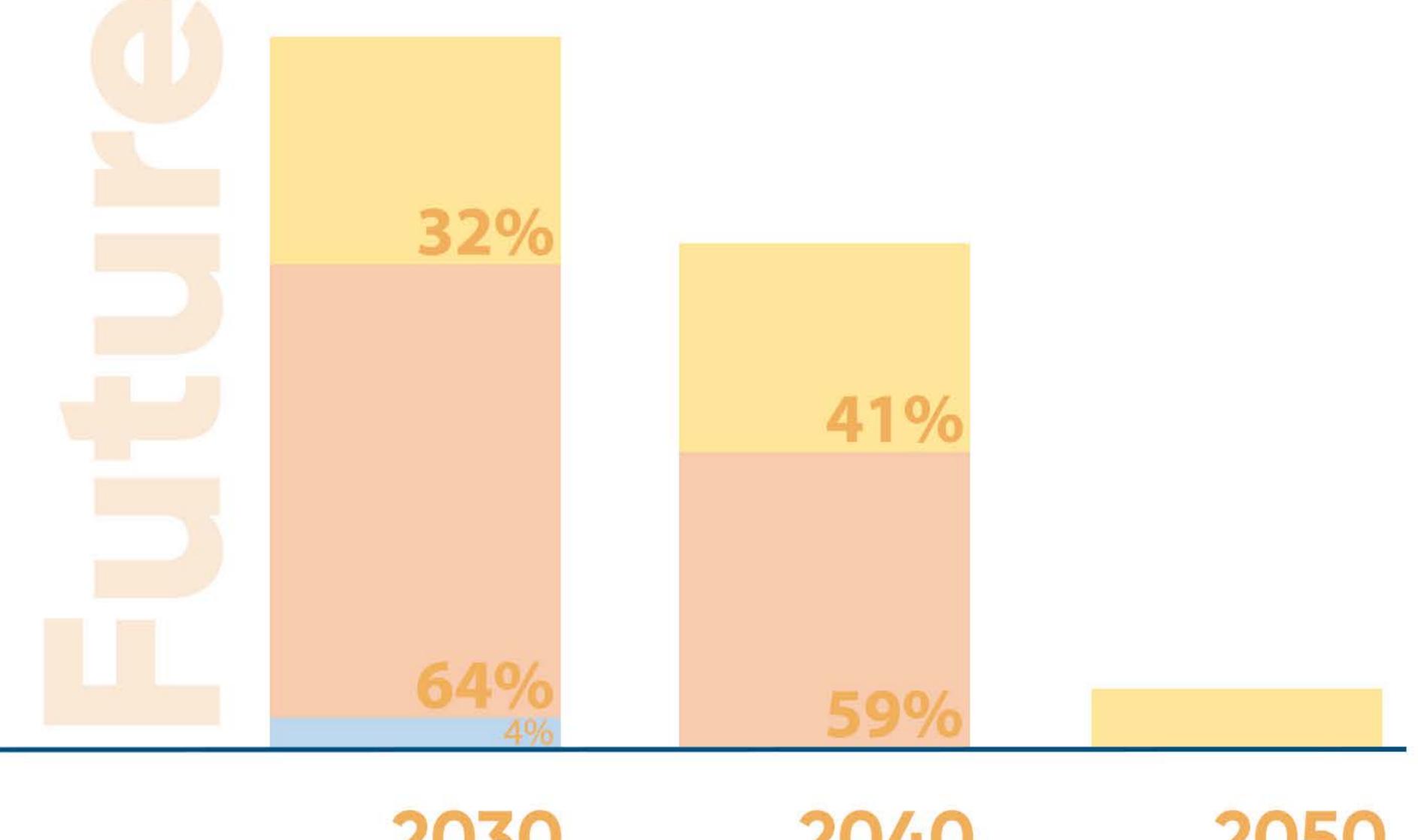


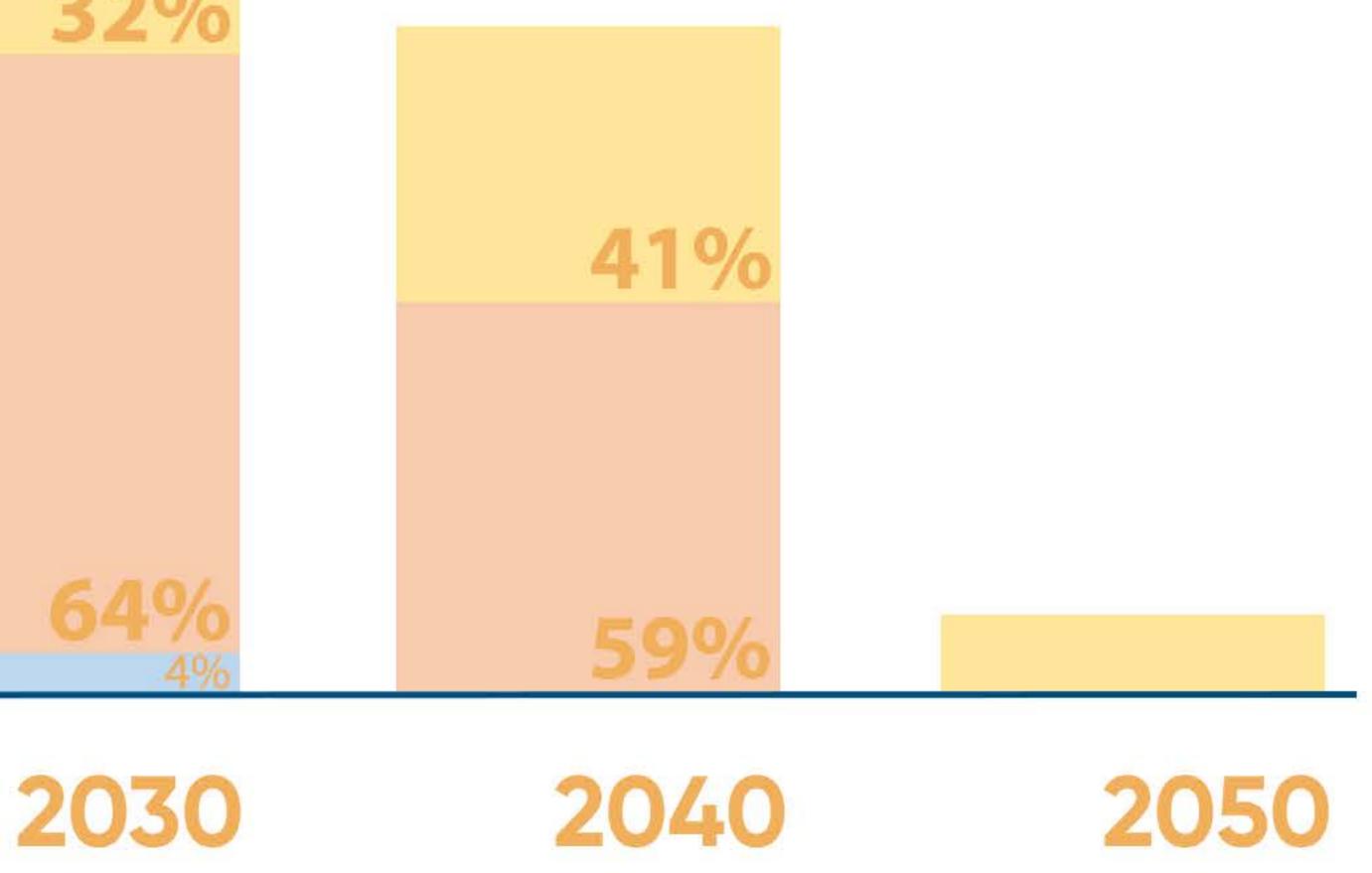


Emissions from fuels (firing) Process emissions

Emissions reductions to 2050

Maximum emissions reductions will be delivered by early action, to expand the window of opportunity for companies to implement measures.



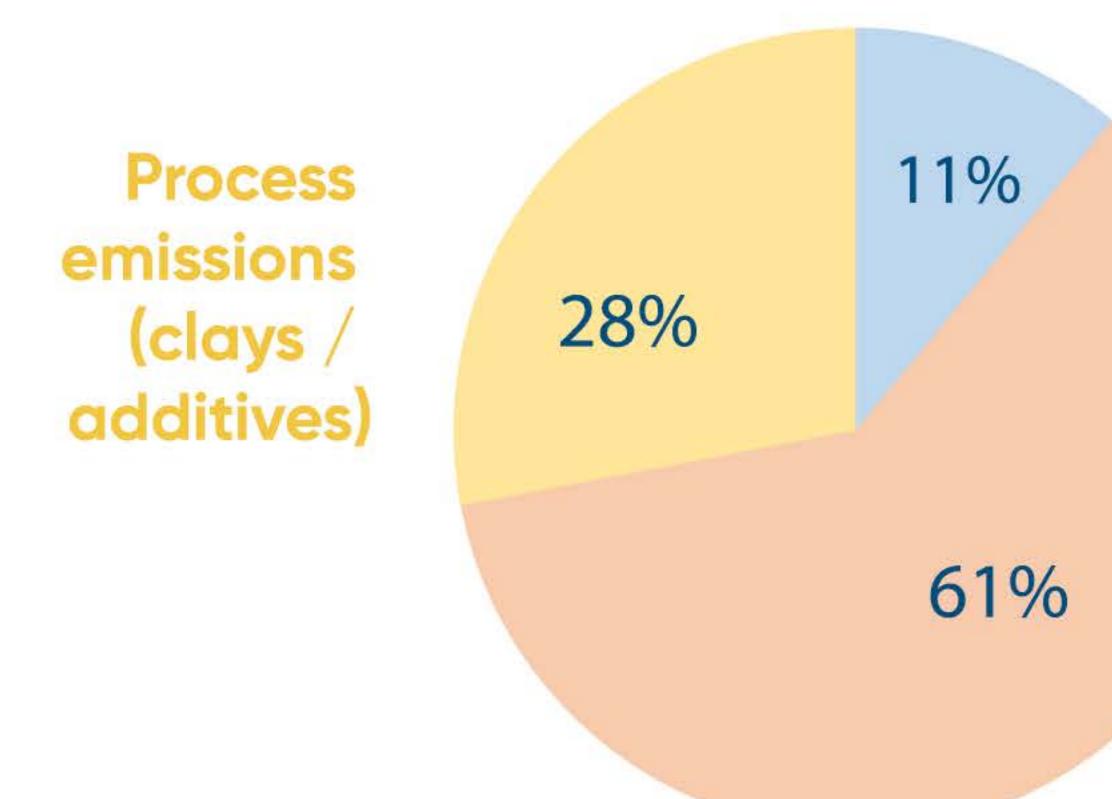


Indirect emissions (electricity)

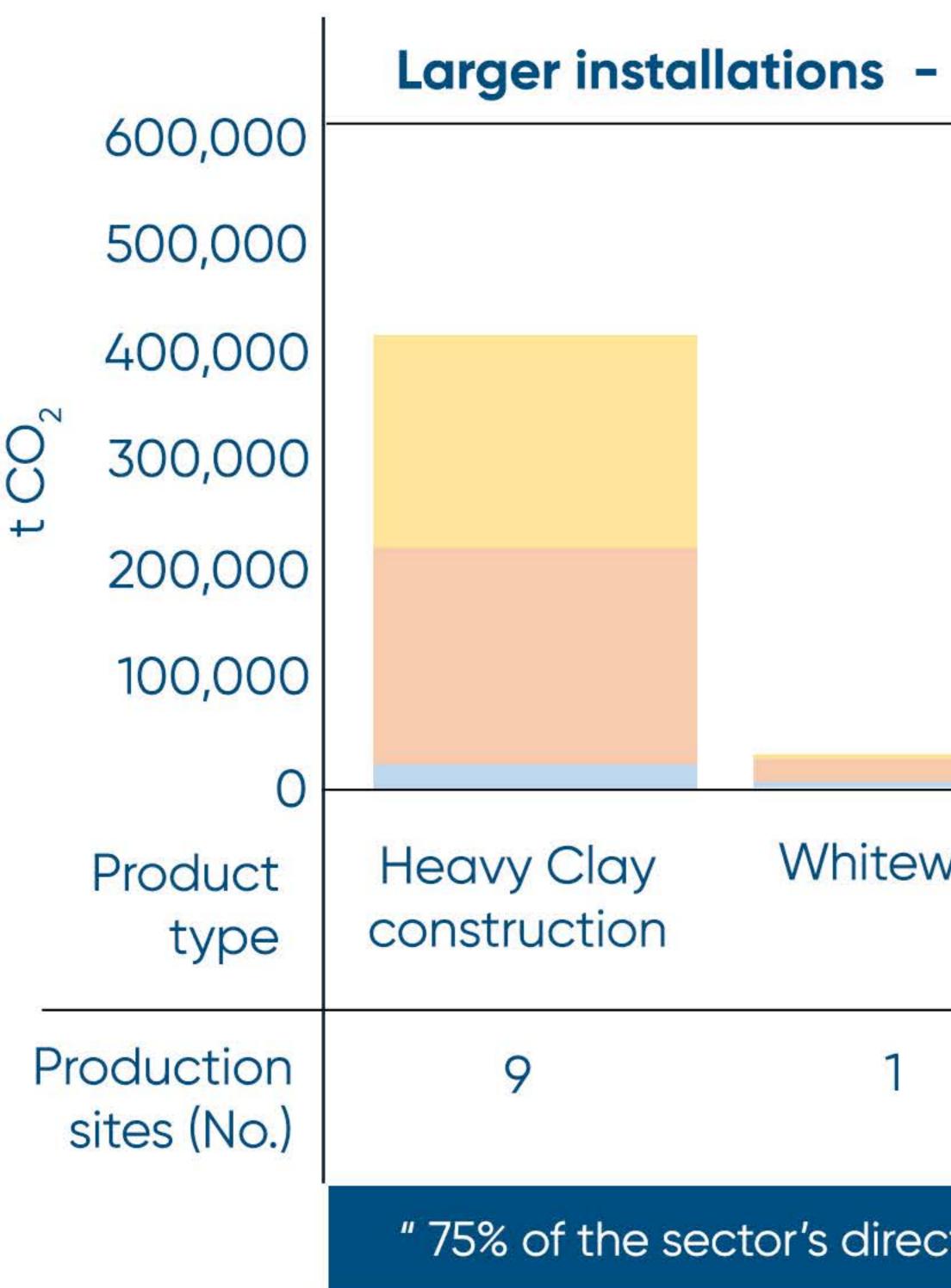


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UK Ceramics Industry - Emissions breakdown



" Although the manufacturing process is energy-intensive, over 90% of ceramic production sites in the UK are classed as small or ultra-small emitters "



" the type and scale of production process (and also emissions profile) has a big impact on the feasibility and commercial viability of decarbonisation technologies "

Indirect emissions (electricity)

Emissions (fuels for firing)

To better-understand potential emissions reductions across the sector, baseline emissions data was divided by product group and scale of production emissions, with potential roll-out of existing and emerging technologies specifically considered for each 'Pot' (with considerable engagement with manufacturers on views).

- over 2	25,000 tCO ₂	'Small' emitters - 2,500 to 25,000 tCO ₂			'Ultra-small' e				
wares	Technical & Refractories	Heavy Clay construction	Whitewares	Technical & Refractories	Heavy Clay construction				
	0	43	7	14	9				
ct carbon emissions are covered under the UK Emissions Trading Scheme "									

Each manufacturing site differs in terms of their:

- manufactured product/s and processes
- energy used for firing
- profile in type of emissions



- raw materials used, incl. clay types and mineral additives

emitters - less than 2,500 tCO

Whitewares

Technical & Refractories

19

14





Credit: Wienerberger - Heat Recovery System at Broomfleet factory





Credit: Naylor Industries - Combined Heat & Power plant

Credit: Churchill China - Solar Panel installation





Credit: Parkinson-Spencer Refractories - Wind Turbines and Battery Storage

Credit: Forterra Plc - new Desford factory





Research & Development

Deployment

Research & Development

Energy costs

Energy supplies

Energy supplies

Navigating 2020 - 2030

Key enablers

Process emissions

- into product adaptation / material substitution (with targeted funding support)

Direct emissions - fuels for firing

- funding to support implementation of incremental and site-level efficiency investments - access to grants / interest-free loans for small / medium sized businesses

- into the use of hydrogen for firing (ongoing activities taking place) - into electrification of larger-scale producton processes (to be progressed)

- significant steps to reduce electricity costs for UK ceramics producers (for international competitiveness and to incentivise fuel-switching) - fuel-switching transition: exemptions from new levies / taxes until viable alternatives

- funding support for upgrades to grid connections / on-site infrastructure

Indirect emissions - electricity

- prioritised network connection upgrade access for on-site renewable power generation - grid decarbonisation continues to progress at least cost to industrial consumers

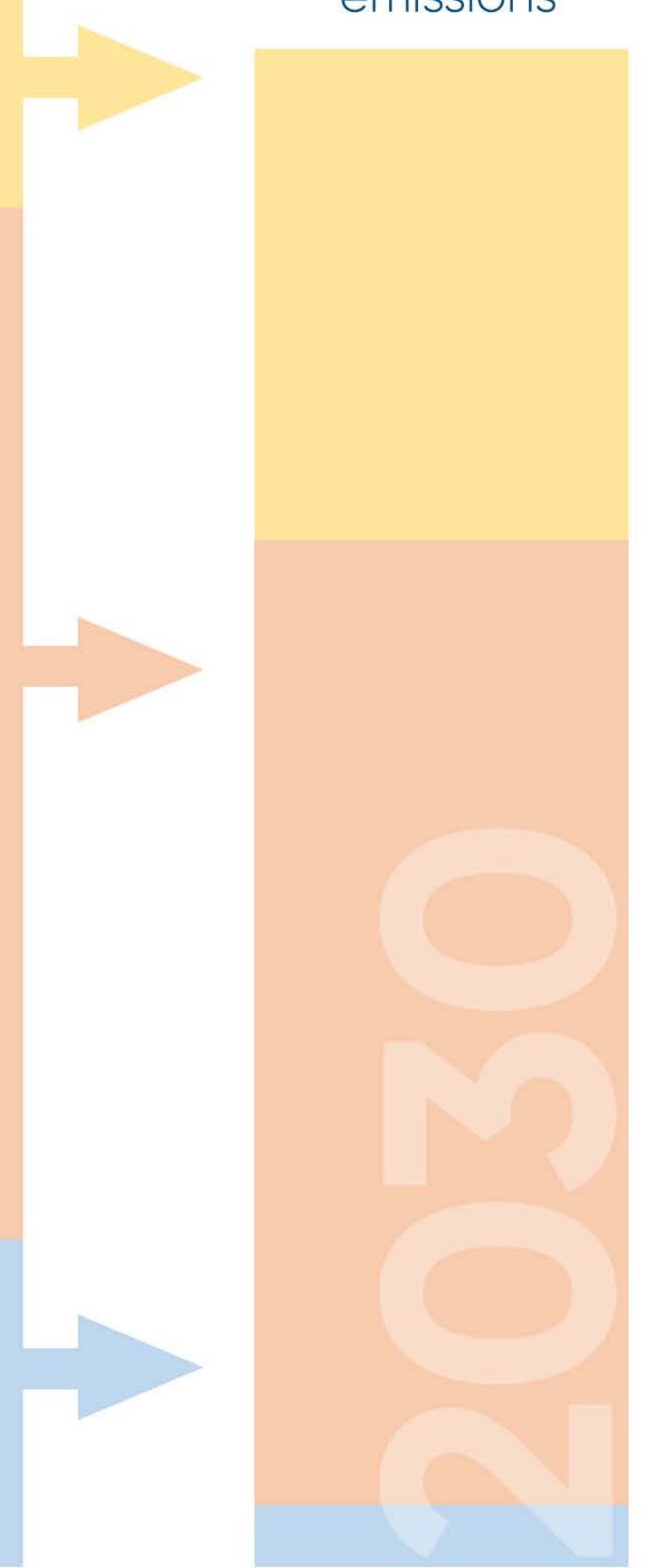
- 7% by 2030

- 16% by 2030

- 69% by 2030



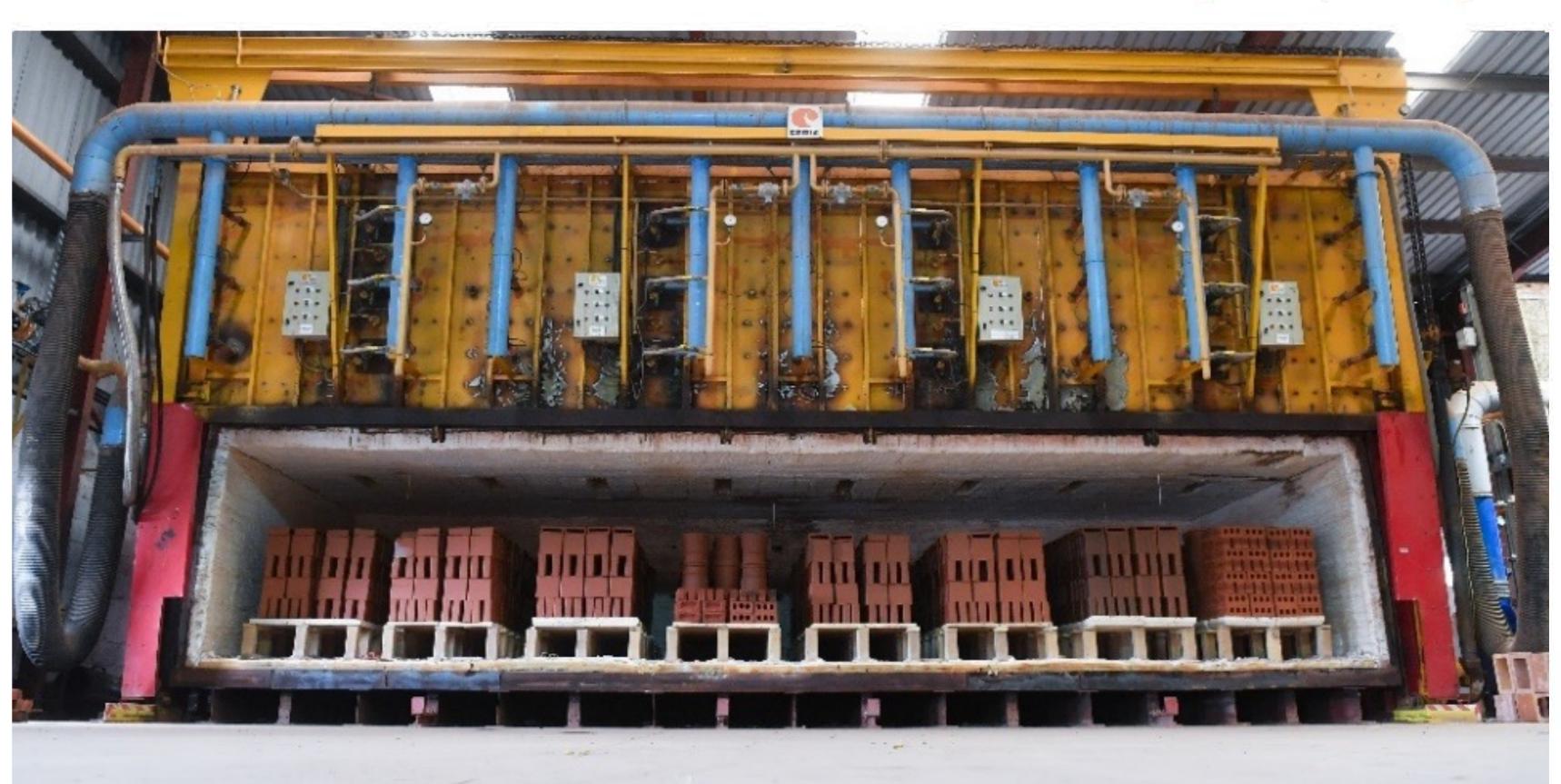






Credit: Glass Futures' Hydrogen test bed rig - Phase 1 'Hydrogen for the Ceramic Sector' research project







Credit: Michelmersh Brick Holdings Plc - HyBrick firing trials

Credit: Forterra Plc - Hydrogen firing trials



Research & Development

- into the development of commercially-viable carbon-capture abatement specifically for smaller-scale, dilute emission sources - into product adaptation / material substitution (with targeted funding support)

Deployment

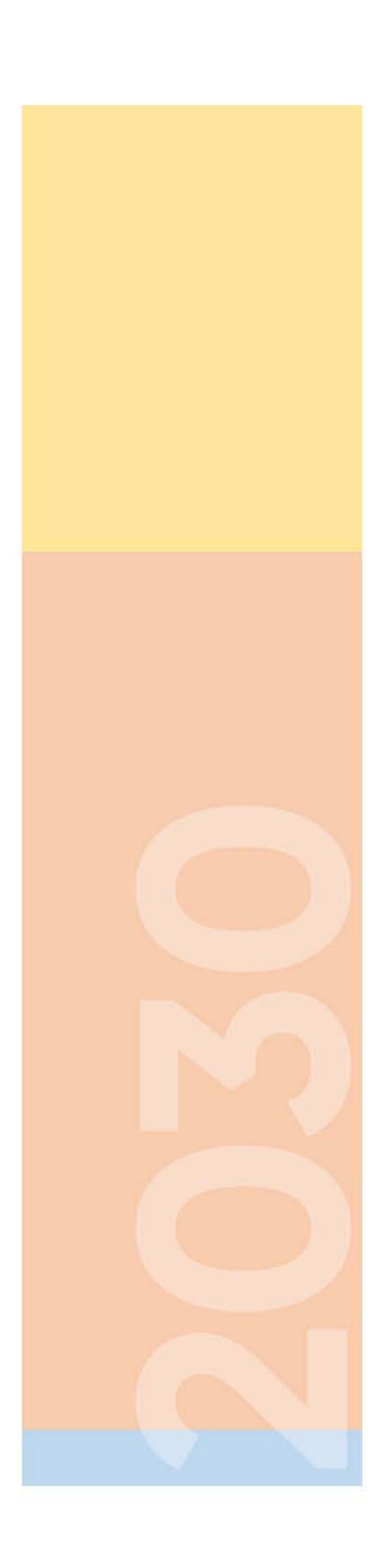
Research & Development

Energy costs

Energy supplies

Energy supplies

- network connection upgrades for on-site renewable power generation projects (through prioritised access)



Navigating 2030 - 2040 Key enablers

Process emissions

Direct emissions - fuels for firing

- funding to support implementation of incremental / site-level efficiency investments - access to grants / interest-free loans for small / medium sized businesses

- into electrification of larger-scale producton processes (to be progressed) - new product formulations for firing with alternative fuels (to maintain functional properties)

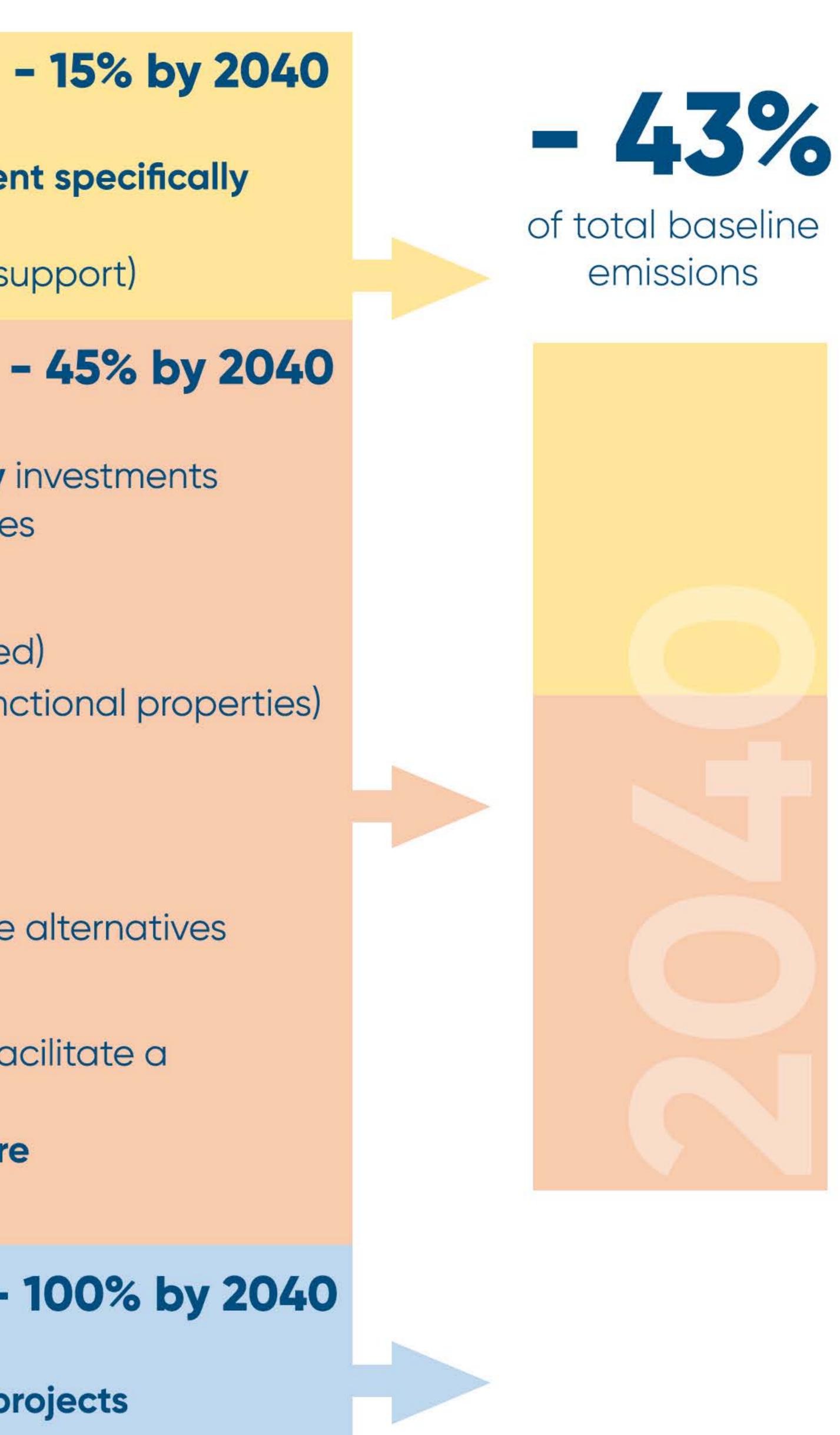
- significant reduction in electricity costs for UK ceramics producers (for international competitiveness and to incentivise) - fuel-switching transition: exemptions from new levies / taxes until viable alternatives

- rapid expansion of hydrogen infrastructure and distribution network to facilitate a step-change in its adoption across dispersed sites - funding support for upgrades to grid connections / on-site infrastructure - access to **bio-energy** for limited site-specific applications

- 100% by 2040 Indirect emissions - electricity

- 15% by 2040





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Deployment

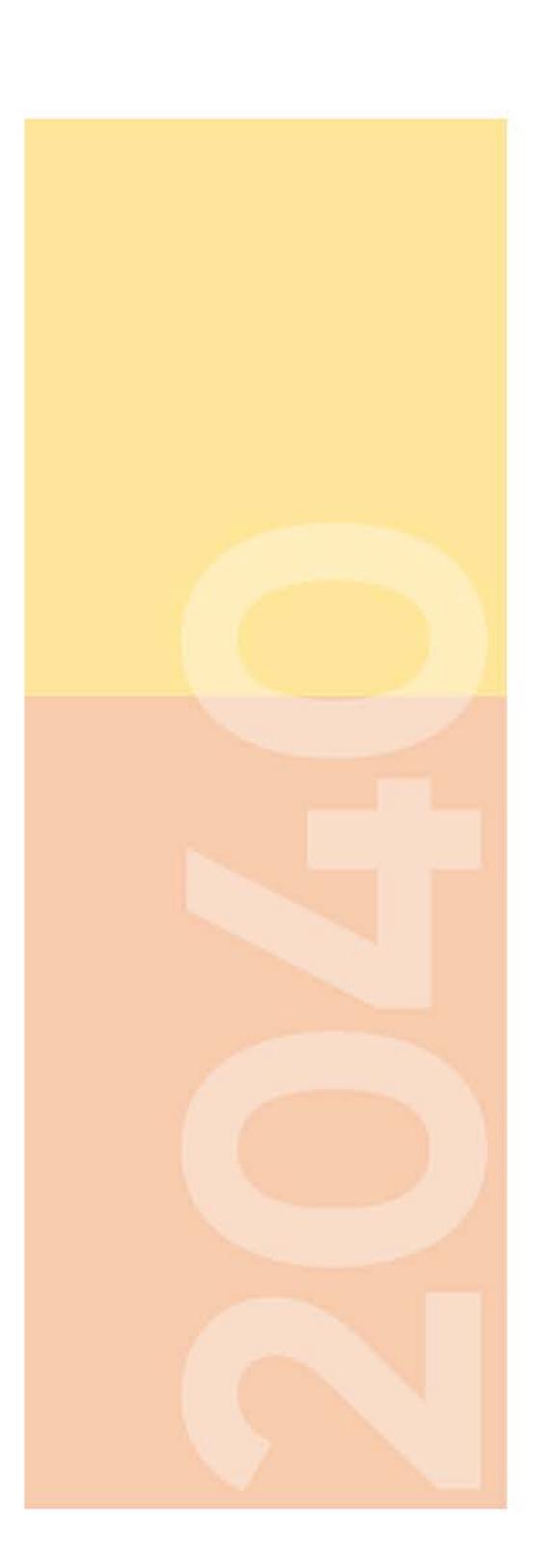
- funding to support commercial viability / deployment of carbon-capture technologies at specific sites, given high capital investment requirements and operational costs

Deployment

Research & Development

Energy supplies

Deployment



Navigating 2040 - 2050 Key enablers

Process emissions

Direct emissions - fuels for firing - 104% by 2050

- continued financial support in transition of fuel-switching assets, both in undertaking of retro-fit (more-likely with hydrogen) or new plant (required for larger-scale electrification) - access to grants / interest-free loans for SMEs to help implement measures

- into electrification of larger-scale producton processes (to be progressed)

- rapid expansion of hydrogen infrastructure and distribution network to facilitate a step-change in its adoption across dispersed sites - funding support for upgrades to grid connections / on-site infrastructure - access to **bio-energy** for limited site-specific applications (incl. with carbon-capture)

Residual emissions

- use of **Carbon offsetting mechanisms** (undertaken by companies directly / indirectly) - more holistic consideration of carbon emissions over **product lifecycle / value-chain**

- 68% by 2050

6% of baseline (2050)







baseline emissions



7	0	0	0	0	0
3	U	U	,υ	U	U

250,000

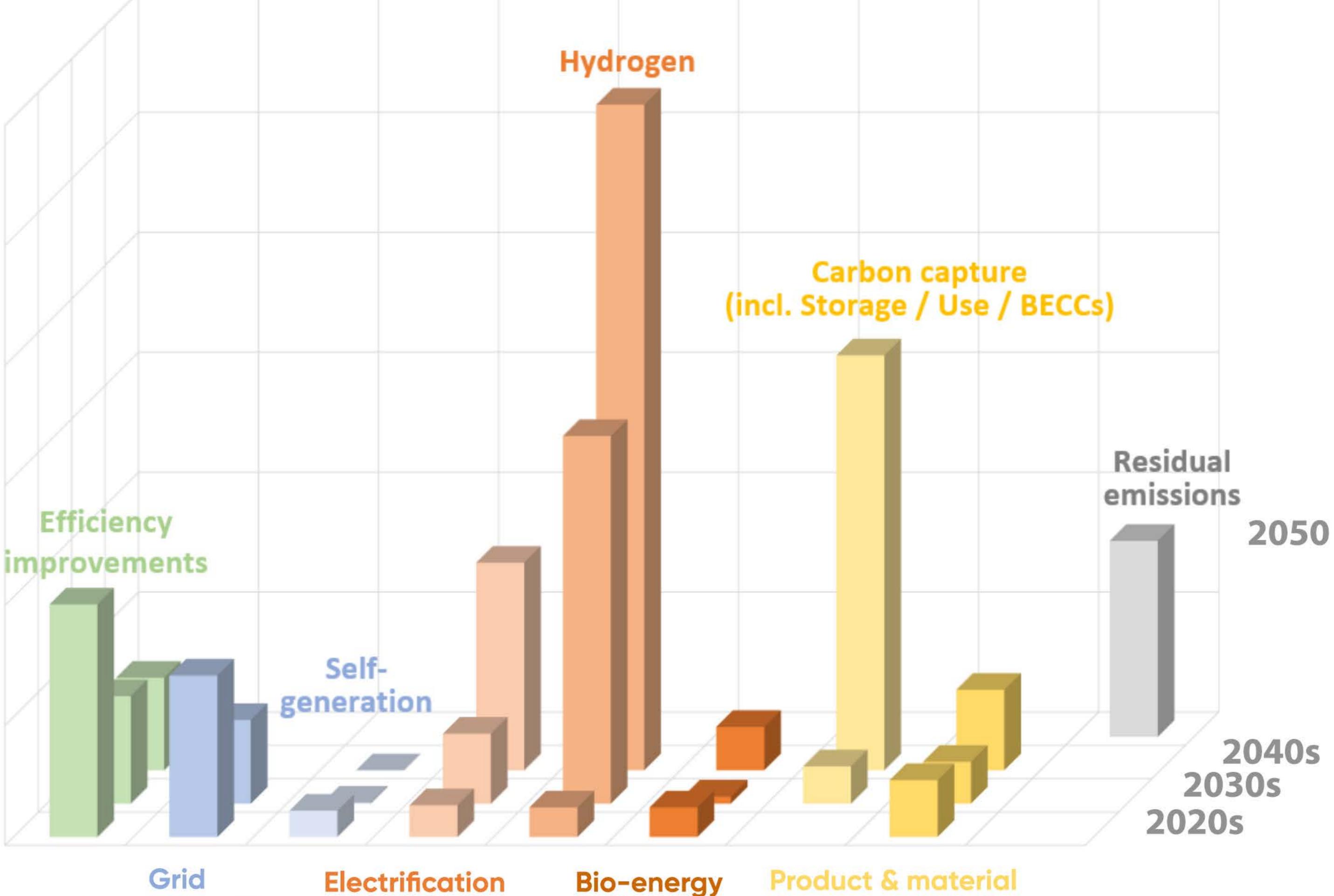
200,000

t CO, 150,000

100,000

50,000

Projected technology emission reductions for UK ceramic manufacturing



Indirect emissions

decarbonisation

Direct emissions (electricity) (fuels for drying & firing)

Efficiency improvements (energy)

adaptation

Process emissions (clays / additives)







Clay brick • Clay roof tiles Clay drainage pipes & pots



Diverse products

• Wall / floor tiles Sanitaryware Tableware

/ giftware

- Technical ceramics
- Refractories
- Suppliers to the industry

Annual ceramic product sales of





investment in the sector in upgrades to processes / technologies over the last



of companies in the sector are small/medium-sized businesses

A significant exporter

Being both a foundation and **advanced** industry, **Cerdmics** underpin most

critical activities

with thousands more supported throughout up-stream and down-stream supply chains

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For more information on Roadmap development as well as the UK ceramic sector please see this accompanying <u>Technical webpage</u>.

Further associated documents, as well as progress reporting, will be published in due course. Stay engaged with us for more details:

> www.ceramics-uk.org/ info@ceramics-uk.org 01782 744631

SUPPORTING MANUFACTURING

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