

## Written evidence submitted by BSI (IND0003)

BSI is pleased to submit this evidence to the Committee's inquiry on *Industrial Strategy for Clean Power*. Our contribution relates to your question 'How can UK plc capture its fair share of the economic potential of emerging or less developed energy technologies?'

The British Standards Institution (BSI) is appointed by government as the UK's National Standards Body (NSB) and is responsible for developing national standards covering all sectors of the economy as well as for representing UK interests in international standards through our membership of the international and European standards organizations. We operate in accordance with an MoU with government and are sponsored by the Department for Business and Trade.

All British Standards are developed using a robust process that brings together experts and requires full public consultation to produce a consensus of 'what good looks like' on any given subject. Our standards are widely used by government departments as a policy tool.

Standards can help the UK to capture the economic potential of emerging or less developed energy technologies in several ways, including:

- **Accelerating innovation and the commercialisation of innovation.** Standards establish a common platform that mainstreams emerging technologies in all sectors, including clean power. They lower barriers to adoption, establish global benchmarks and help businesses to access supply chains. They also help to de-risk investment in emerging technologies.
- **Achieving market leadership for UK businesses.** Almost all national standards (British Standards) under our care are international and European regional standards. We are responsible for the UK's full participation in the international and European standards system, a huge advantage for our industries and an opportunity to achieve market leadership and influence in the commercialization of new and emerging technologies.
- **Encouraging the adoption of best practice,** helping industry to adopt cleaner and more sustainable operations.

We would like to highlight some specific examples of how BSI has worked with government and industry to develop standards that will help the UK to realise the economic potential of emerging technologies in clean power. They include standards to support decarbonisation of the grid, battery technology, carbon removals, hydrogen ready industrial boilers and hydrogen heating, as well as charging networks for electric vehicles, zero-emission trucks, clean fuel demonstrators and green shipping corridors. For example:

- **Carbon Capture and Storage.** BSI has partnered with the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero to enable industry to scale CCS solutions aligned to safety, quality, and environmental benchmarks. We convened technical experts to assist the scale up of CCS systems through the development of a CCS Standards Research Report which provides a comprehensive review of the current standards landscape, covering capture, transport, storage, and monitoring, and provides a strategic roadmap to realize the UK's ambition to capture and store 20-30 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually by 2030.
- **Faraday Battery Challenge.** BSI is leading the standards program for the Faraday Battery Challenge, addressing challenges and gaps in battery manufacturing. We have developed a strategic roadmap to support the UK's battery industry. Full details can be found [here](#).

BSI has also led the development of guidance to help businesses with their transition to net zero. The 'Net Zero Guidelines', developed in collaboration with ISO, the UN Race to Zero campaign, the UNFCCC and over 1,200 organizations in more than 100 countries, brings together existing best practice into a single set of guidelines. It will form the basis of the first independently verifiable international standard on net zero and will help UK organisations to develop and accelerate their net zero strategies in support of the UK's targets.

Standards can be a key tool in the delivery of an industrial strategy for clean power and in helping the UK to secure its fair share of the economic potential of the sector. We would be pleased to provide any further information to assist the Committee's inquiry.

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