# THE BASICS & THE GAPS

Climate Innovation Factsheet Series #1 / 2022

## HYDROGEN AND CLIMATE CHANGE

H<sub>2</sub> production is emissions-intensive, but could be a future solution for many sectors. Worldwide emissions, GtCO, equivalent



Global production of H<sub>2</sub> is almost completely fossil-based. Green H, is still insignificant. Pure H, production, MtH,

#### Total: 73 Mt 0.9 Dedicated electrolysis & Fossil with carbon capture 50.8 Natural >98% gas fossil 19.5 Coal Chloralkali [2] 1.8 (side product)

The world is dependent on H<sub>2</sub> for fertilizers and other uses in the future. Pure H<sub>2</sub> use, MtH<sub>2</sub>

HYDROGEN



#### THE BIG PICTURE

The size of the challenge: While global production of H<sub>2</sub> serves massive



### THE CHALLENGES IN R&D









EXIT:

Abandon sectors that are better decarbonized without H<sub>2</sub>.

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#### URGENCY:

Infrastructure for transport and production is not ready for the necessary volumes. R&D and scaling needs to be massively accelerated to avoid bottlenecks.

Zero carbon electricity prices need to keep falling. H<sub>2</sub> based on natural gas with CCS may serve to reduce the need for renewable electricity in the medium term – if it delivers on lower emission intensity.



FOCUS: Bundle R&D resources in hard-to-abate sectors where H<sub>2</sub> is likely the only option: Seasonal storage, steel, shipping, aviation. Research potential alternative H<sub>2</sub> production methods: Nuclear/solar thermal, new electrolysis.

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