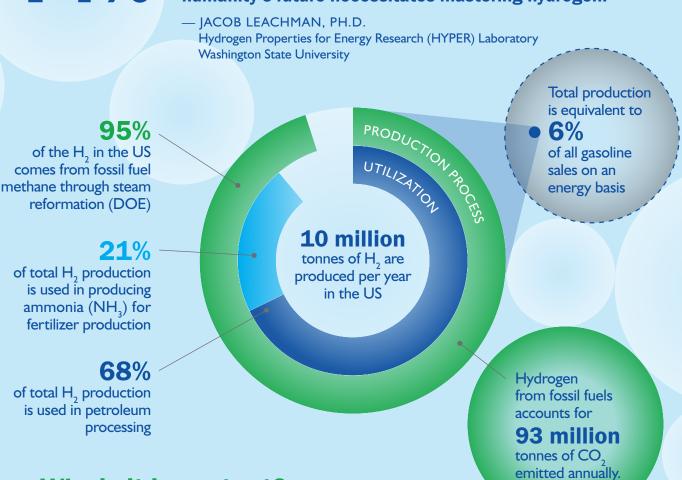
# What is Hydrogen?

A highly energy dense molecule which is the lightest and most abundant element in the universe but is mostly found bonded in hydrocarbons and water on Earth.



**"74**%

of the mass in the known universe is hydrogen. At our current and every conceivable scale, humanity's future necessitates mastering hydrogen."



### Why is it important?

- Renewable electricity is cheap and H<sub>2</sub> can be made from electricity – through a process called electrolysis.
- Renewable hydrogen holds the potential to decarbonize many sectors such as refining, agriculture, transportation, industry, steel making, electricity, natural gas utilities, and more. Policy changes will be needed for renewable hydrogen to fulfill its potential.

Using renewable

down to

hydrogen could get H<sub>2</sub> emissions

1kg = 1 gallon

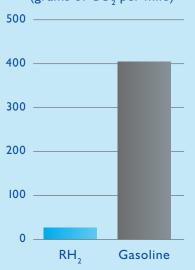
One kg of H<sub>2</sub> provides the same amount of energy as one gallon of gasoline 2.5x as efficient

Hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles are 2.5x as efficient as gas power cars

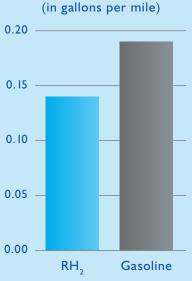
62mpge vs. 25mpg

For a 25 mpg gasoline engine the equivalent FCEV will get 62 mpg





WATER USE
FROM TRANSPORTATION
(in gallons per mile)



\*RH2 = Renewable Hydrogen

Hydrogen could grow to a

\$12 \trillion

business by

**2050** 

(Goldman Sachs)

## **Hydrogen FAQs**

#### Isn't hydrogen dangerous?

Hydrogen is just as safe as other fuels such as natural gas and propane when properly handled. Hydrogen has been safely used by many industrial sectors for over 50 years.

#### Is hydrogen expensive?

The price of renewable hydrogen is most directly related to the price of renewable electricity which is projected to decline and grow in low cost surpluses.

Learn more at renewableh2.org

