## **TRANSFORM** Energy Systems through Game-changing Technology

BUILDINGS | CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE | FUEL CELLS | NUCLEAR | POLICY | <mark>PLANNING |</mark> RENEWABLES | SMART GRID | STORAGE | SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY | SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSES



## PLOTTING THE PATH TO A HYDROGEN ECONOMY

Michael Fowler and Xiao-Yu Wu

When you burn fossil fuels, the by-products are greenhouse gases and particulates. When you burn hydrogen, the by-product is water.

This versatile gas can serve as fuel for transportation and

heating, as a way to store energy, and as a feedstock for many products such as ammonia and methanol. It is easy to transport via pipelines, trucks, or tankers, and if you generate hydrogen using renewable energy, it can even be net-zero.

But how do you shift from fossil fuels to this greener alternative? WISE researchers teamed up with the Hydrogen Business Council of Canada to examine the situation in Ontario. Together, they identified the most appropriate applications for hydrogen technology and recommended policies to drive their adoption.

One promising area is transportation. Hydrogen could replace fossil fuels in heavy transport — freight trains, trucks and ships — as well as buses and passenger trains. In the short term, the researchers call for investments in rail infrastructure, hybrid locomotives, and hydrogen refuelling infrastructure along the province's two biggest highway corridors. A previous <u>study</u> from the same team has optimized the hydrogen production and distribution infrastructure along the Highway Corridor (HWY 401) in Ontario to allow 0.1 - 1% of market penetration of Class 7, 8, 9, and 10 vehicles.

Within Ontario's electricity grid, renewable and nuclear production does not always align with demand. Temporarily converting excess energy to hydrogen could solve that mismatch, allowing the province to add more wind and solar energy to its mix.

Meanwhile, oil refineries use hydrogen to lower the sulphur content of diesel. The WISE team sees big potential to shrink the sector's carbon footprint by generating that hydrogen using electrolysis instead of fossil fuels.







Through their 12 recommendations, the researchers offer a pathway to a made-in-Ontario hydrogen economy that reliably meets provincial energy needs while cutting carbon emissions.

**Researchers**: Michael Fowler, Xiao-Yu Wu, Faris Elmanakhly, Andre DaCosta, Brittany Berry and Robert Stasko

Partners: Hydrogen Business Council of Canada and Mitacs

**Source**: Elmanakhly, F., DaCosta, A., Berry, B., Stasko, R., Fowler, M., & Wu, X-Y. (2021). Hydrogen economy transition plan: A case study on Ontario. *AIMS Energy*, 9 (4), 775 – 811.

**READ ARTICLE** 



