Energy Transition Dialouges

DAILY BULLETIN



WEDNESDAY /// MAR 2nd

TOP 10 DAILY NEWS DIGEST

1. UKRAINE INVASION PUSHES CLEAN-ENERGY TRANSITION

2. CHEVRON OUTLINES PLANS FOR HIGHER RETURNS, LOWER CARBON EMISSIONS

3. FLOATING WINDFARM CENTRE TO HELP DEVELOP OFFSHORE ENERGY PROJECTS

4. TIME IS RUNNING OUT ON CLIMATE CHANGE FRONT

5. AUS ANNOUNCES CLIMATE ACTION PLAN TO SUPPORT UAE'S NET-ZERO PLEDGE

6. SAUDI ARABIA PROMOTES SUSTAINABLE LIVING BY SETTING UP FIRST EV PLANT

7. GREEN ENERGY IS ONE OF INDONESIA'S HUGE POTENTIALS: PRESIDENT

8. UKRAINE CRISIS. MAJORITY OF AMERICANS WANTED COUNTRY TO PRIORITIZE RENEWABLE ENERGY

9. NIGERIAN POWER PAIR TO HIGHLIGHT RENEWABLE ENERGY DRIVE AT MIDDLE EAST ENERGY DUBAI

10. UKRAINE WAR SHOWS AUSTRALIA MUST URGENTLY ACHIEVE 'ENERGY INDEPENDENCE'



EXCLUSIVE SOUNDING

"There is an elephant in the room in the UK, asking: Who pays for all of this? It is not going to be cheap, so will it be disguised carbon tax, for example? It's not all about waiting for policy - the private sector can drive progress, especially clusters."

Charley Rattan

Hydrogen Trainer & Business Advisor Charley Rattan Associates

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Energy Transition DialoguesVIEWS YOU CAN USE





Dr. Steve Griffiths

Senior Vice President for Research and Development and Professor of Practice Khalifa University of Science and Technology

With blue hydrogen, I am concerned about making sure that the natural gas supply chain is verifiably clean – and not leaking. We have seen papers published from our colleagues in the US where they talk about a 2-3% methane leak rate. That is not what we are seeing in Europe and that is definitely not what we hope to see in the UAE; we are talking about something less than 1%. If you can ensure no leaks, then the low carbon equivalent intensity of blue hydrogen can be verifiable and it becomes a future fuel. That said, not everyone can utilize the CO_2 they capture. For example, we cannot always geologically store it. So, we are working on ways to utilize it in products. One route is using carbon for concrete production – very high strength, sustainable concrete would be great for the UAE, as it has such a high construction rate. This highlights the importance of finding interconnectivity between industries. The most important thing right now is having hydrogen clusters in the Middle East.

Becoming a H2 Superpower?

Getting hydrogen from one place to another can be very expensive – moving across oceans is not cheap – so locality is key. You must leverage local and regional industries that need a supply of hydrogen or derivatives, say ammonia, and you must establish clusters. Otherwise, it will be very hard to become a hydrogen superpower. Plus, there are areas you can leverage to capture great advantages now. For one, the Middle East has a very low-cost supply of natural gas, which can support a blue hydrogen market, including local products, such as ammonia for fertilizer or transport. Consequently, I think we will see more blue hydrogen in this region in the near-term, as the cost of green hydrogen comes down in other places in the world. But up to 2030, we will end up seeing a trade-off between blue and green hydrogen.

*Paraphrased Comments

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Energy Transition Dialogues PODCAST



Circular Economy: Top 5 Steps in 2022?



Meghna Lakhani Talreja Founder / CEO Optas.App / One Modern World



Aditva Shah Head of Circular Economy Creek Capital



Riad Bestani Founder/GM **ECO-SQUARE**



Michelle Meineke Director **Energy Transition Dialogues**





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