



Blechner Center for  
Industrial Catalysis  
and Process Development



אוניברסיטת בן-גוריון בנגב  
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev 

# Low-Cost Hydrogen by Water Splitting is the Key to Renewable Liquid Fuels

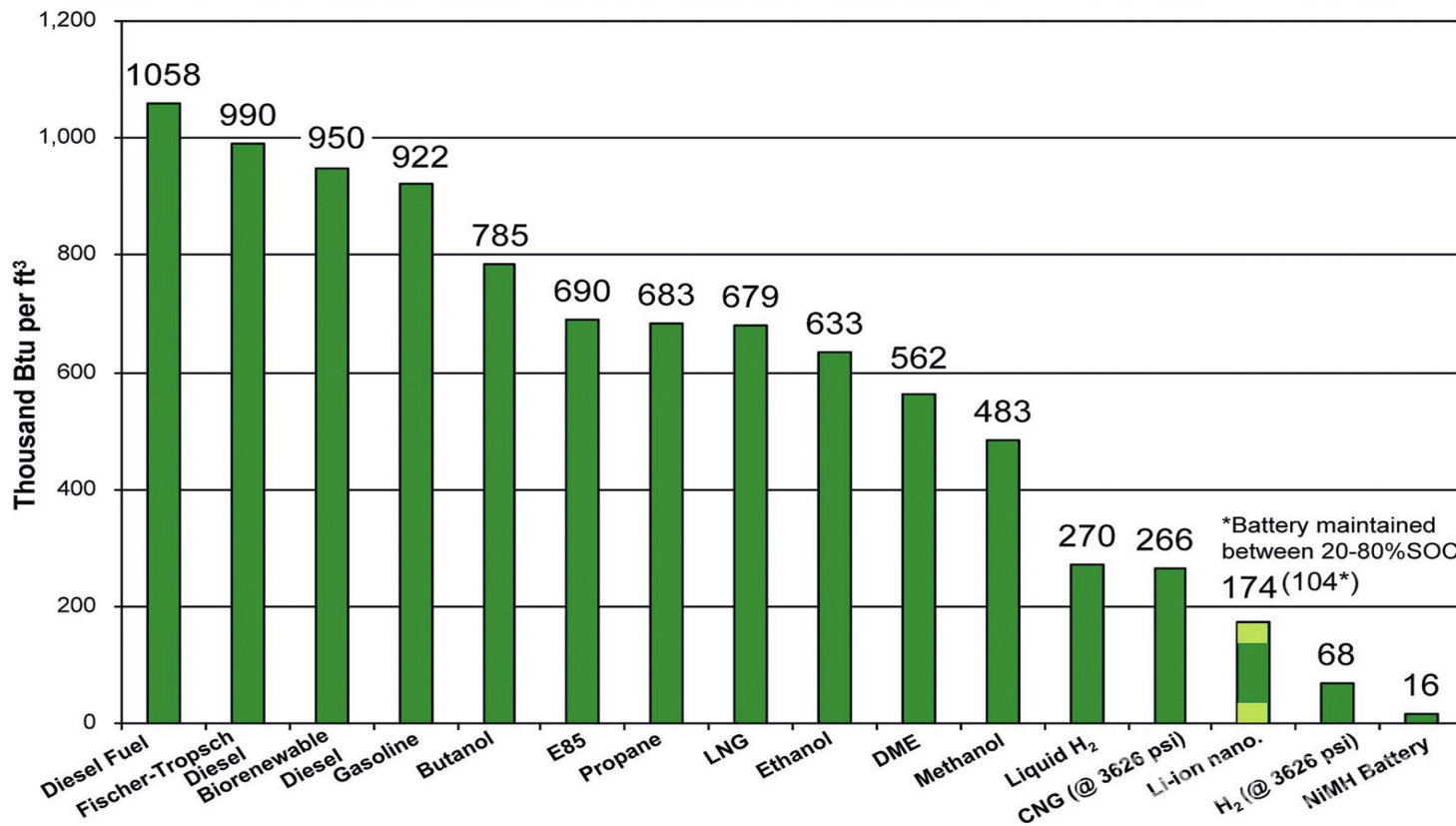
Game-changing technologies are crucial

# Liquid Fuels will dominate transportation for many years to come



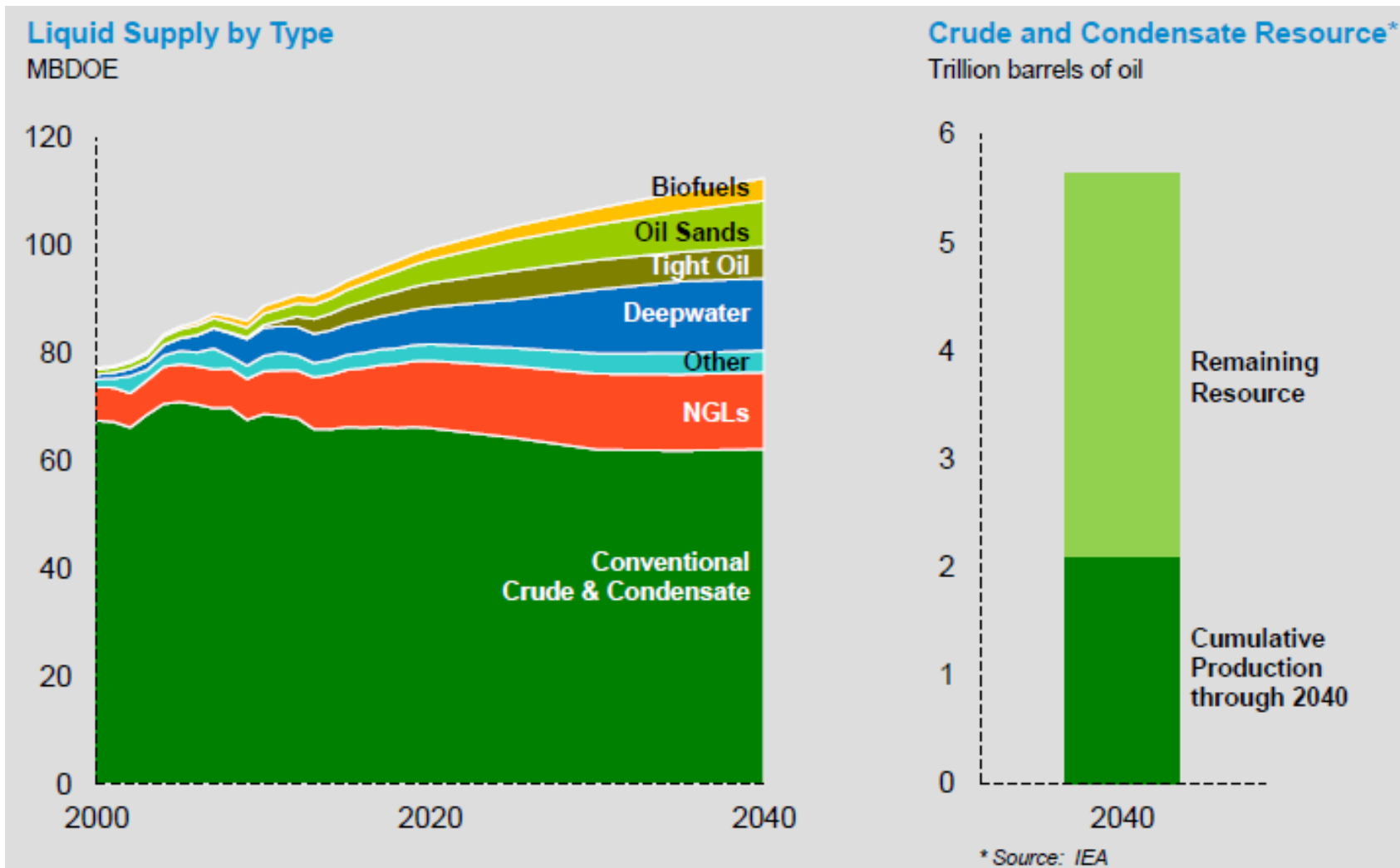
Liquid hydrocarbons have the highest energy density

## Energy Density of Fuels

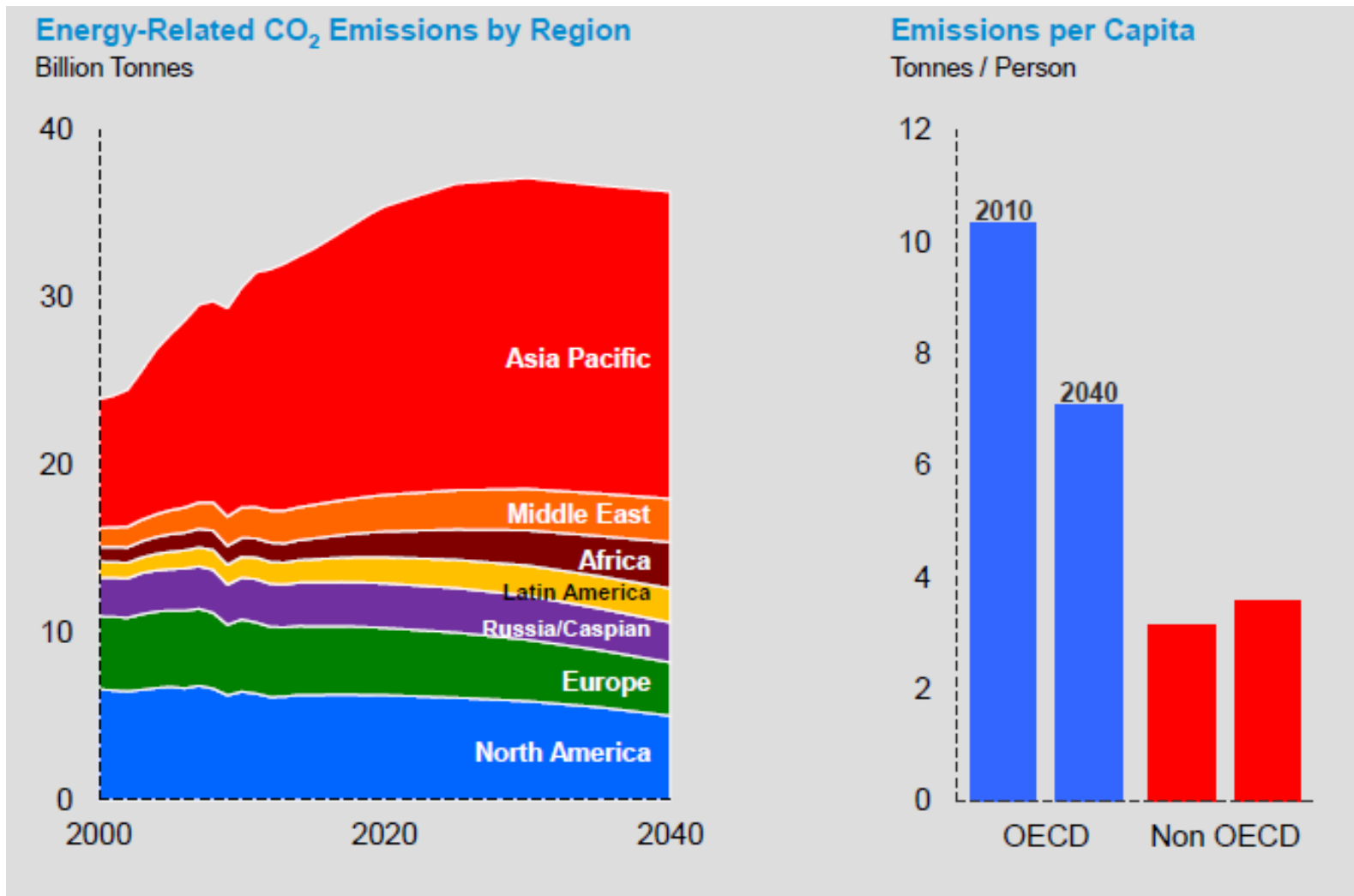


U.S. Department  
of Energy  
Energy Efficiency  
and Renewable  
Energy

# Unless novel technologies will be introduced, crude oil will continue to be a monopoly



# No practical solution to GHG is foreseen in spite of detrimental environmental impact



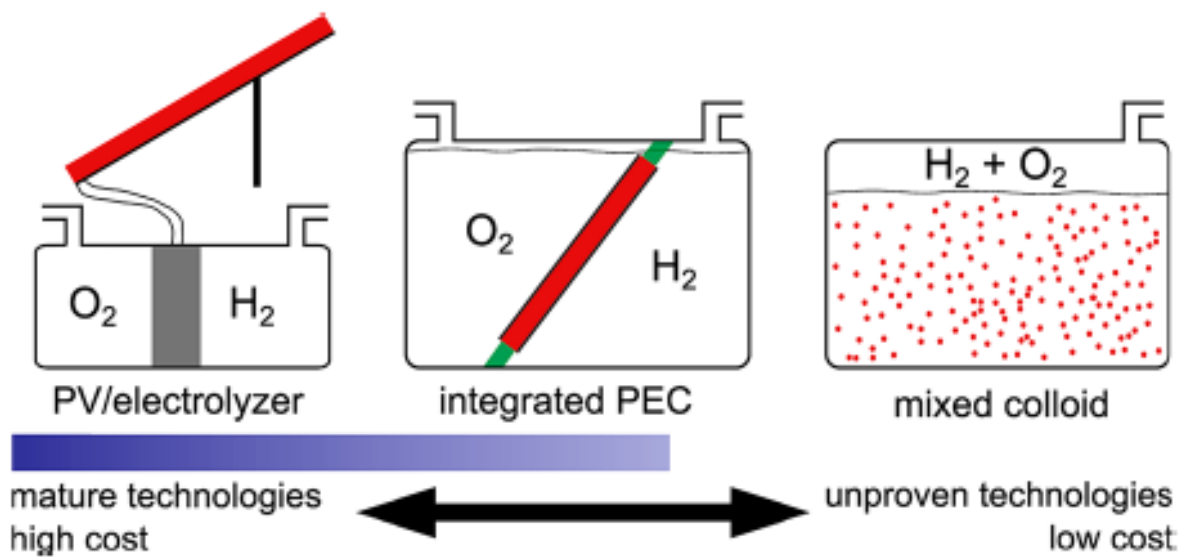
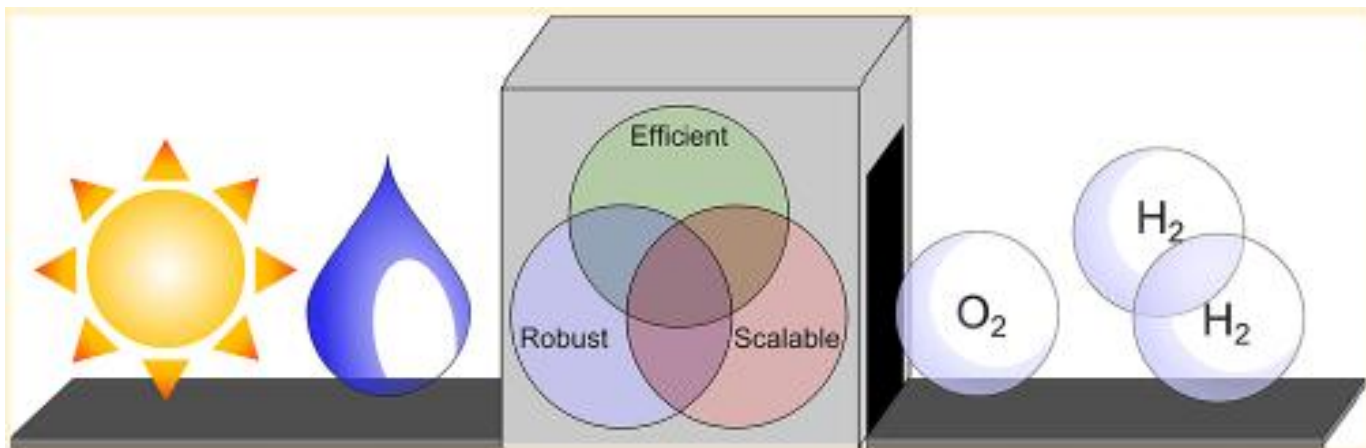
# Production of renewable H-P liquid fuels for transportation requires **innovation**



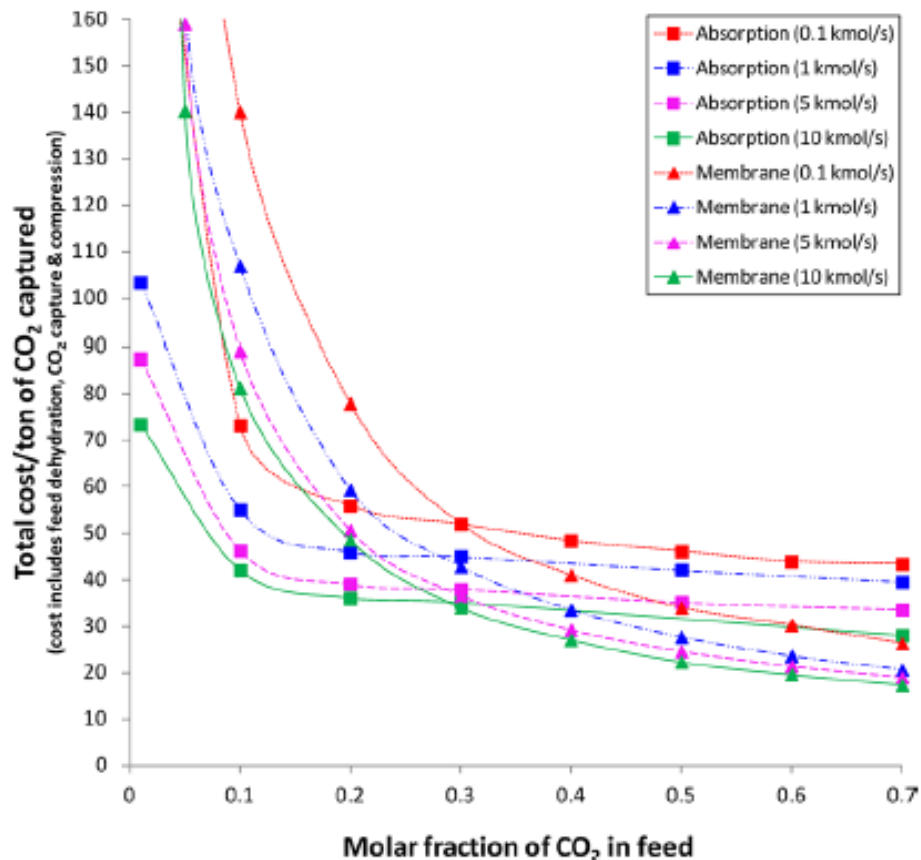
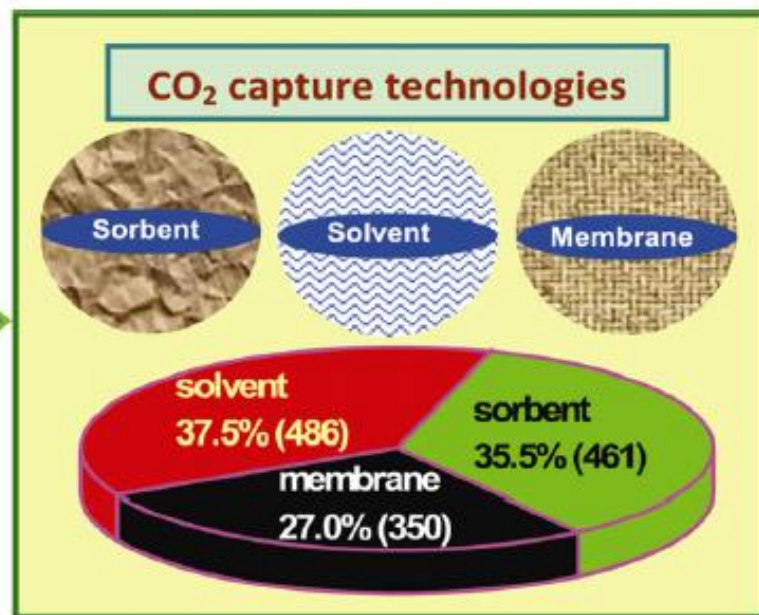
- **Conversion of natural gas or coal** by a two-stage process: **gasification to syngas** followed by **Fischer-Tropsch (FT) synthesis**
- **Conversion of biomass** (cellulose, starch and lipids) by a wide variety of processes
- **Conversion of carbon dioxide and water:**
  - **Artificial photosynthesis** through photocatalytic and photoelectrochemical processes
  - **Water splitting** combined with **carbon dioxide hydrogenation**



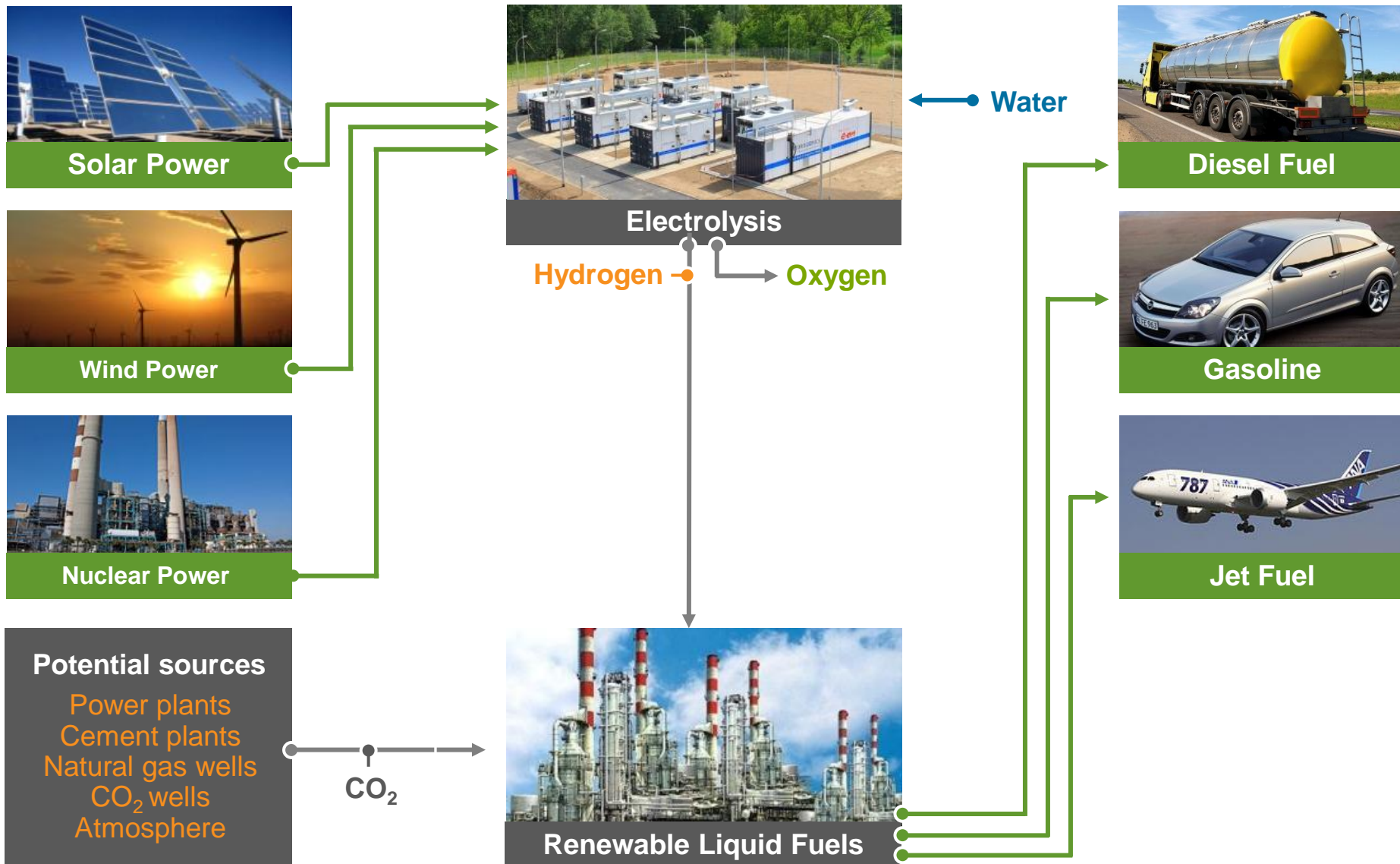
# Hydrogen production from water is still an extraordinary challenge



# Carbon dioxide capture is technologically and economically viable



# Production of liquid fuels from CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O at high yield is feasible and sustainable





# Natural gas could be an interim feedstock for application of the technology

