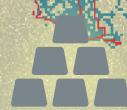




Traditional as well as renewable energy sources currently distributed through the electric grid infrastructure (red) can also be used directly for hydrogen production—which can be a) stored, b) generate electric power back to grid, or c) routed through natural gas pipeline (blue) infrastructure.



Hydrogen distributed by pipeline can be used for heating, powering vehicles, refining metals, and for other industrial uses such as upgrading oil and biomass. Combined with dinitrogen it can be turned into ammonia fertilizer, and if combined with carbon dioxide, it can be made into synthetic fuels.