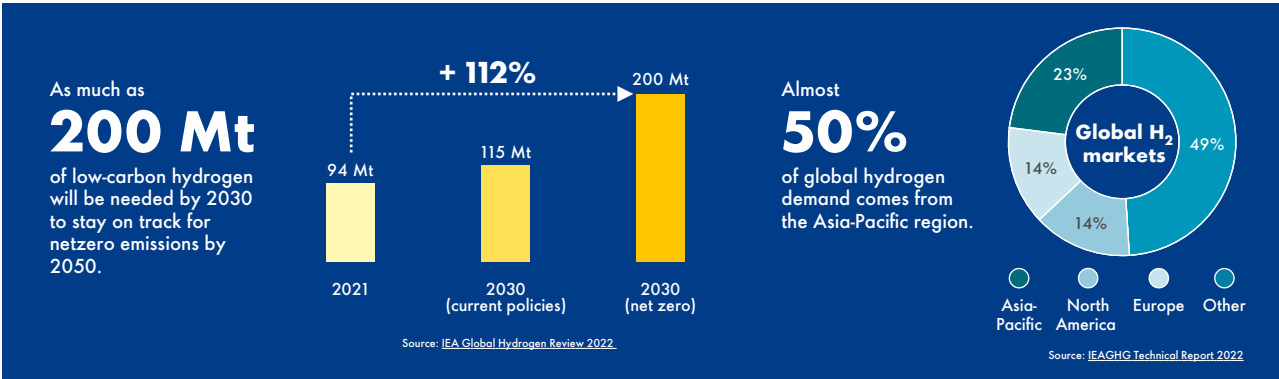




The Shell Blue Hydrogen Process: The **most cost-effective technology** for avoiding CO₂ emissions¹

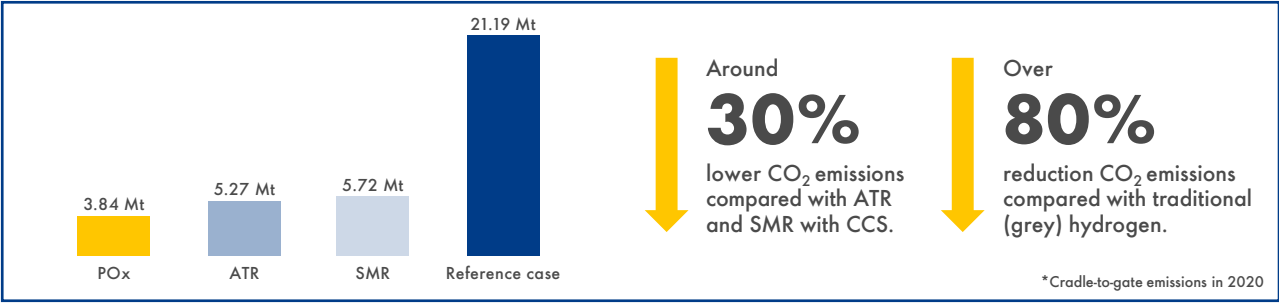
As the energy transition gathers pace, the demand for decarbonised hydrogen (blue hydrogen) to enable industrial decarbonisation is set to grow. According to a recent report by the IEA, Shell Catalysts & Technologies' gas partial oxidation (POx) technology, used by the Shell Blue Hydrogen Process (SBHP), has the lowest carbon footprint and levelised cost of hydrogen when compared with other decarbonised hydrogen production methods, such as steam methane reforming (SMR) and autothermal reforming (ATR).

Production of low-carbon hydrogen needs to more than double by 2030

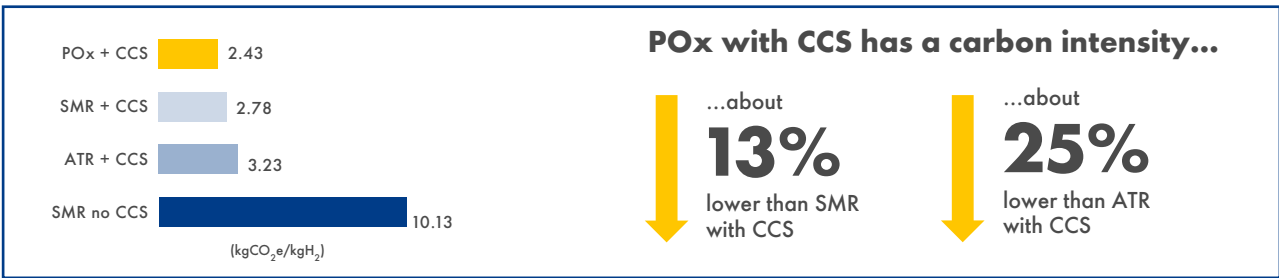


According to the IEA report, compared with ATR and SMR technologies, the SBHP with POx achieves...

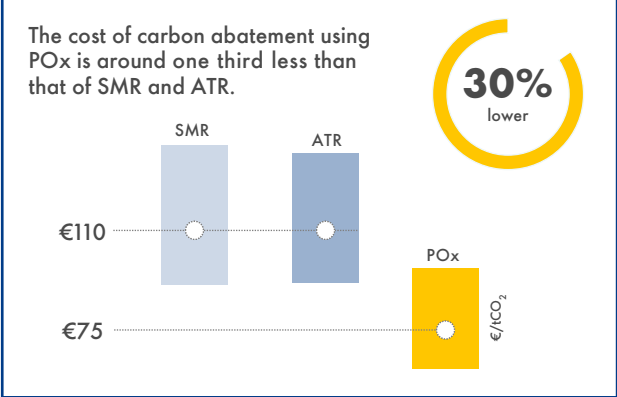
...the lowest **lifetime CO₂ emissions***



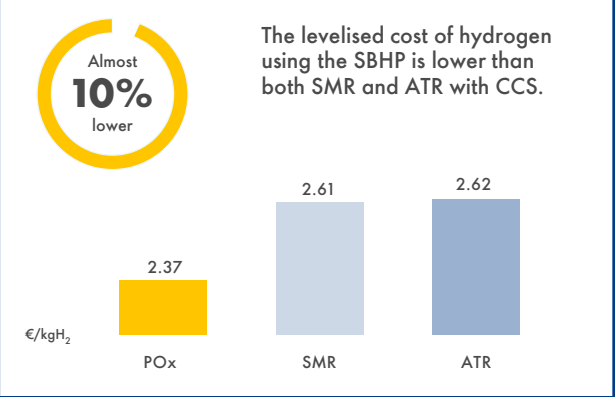
...the lowest **CO₂ intensity**



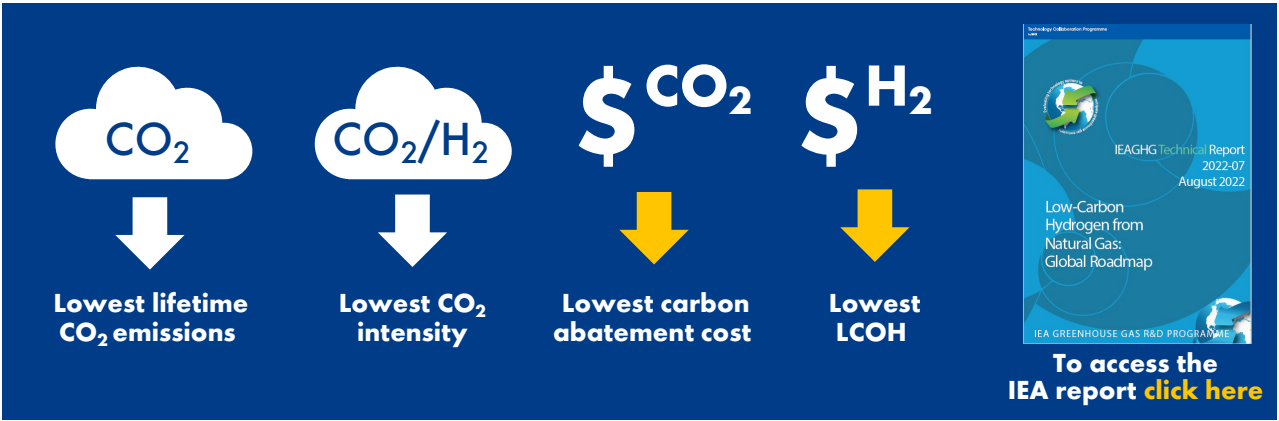
...the lowest **carbon abatement cost**



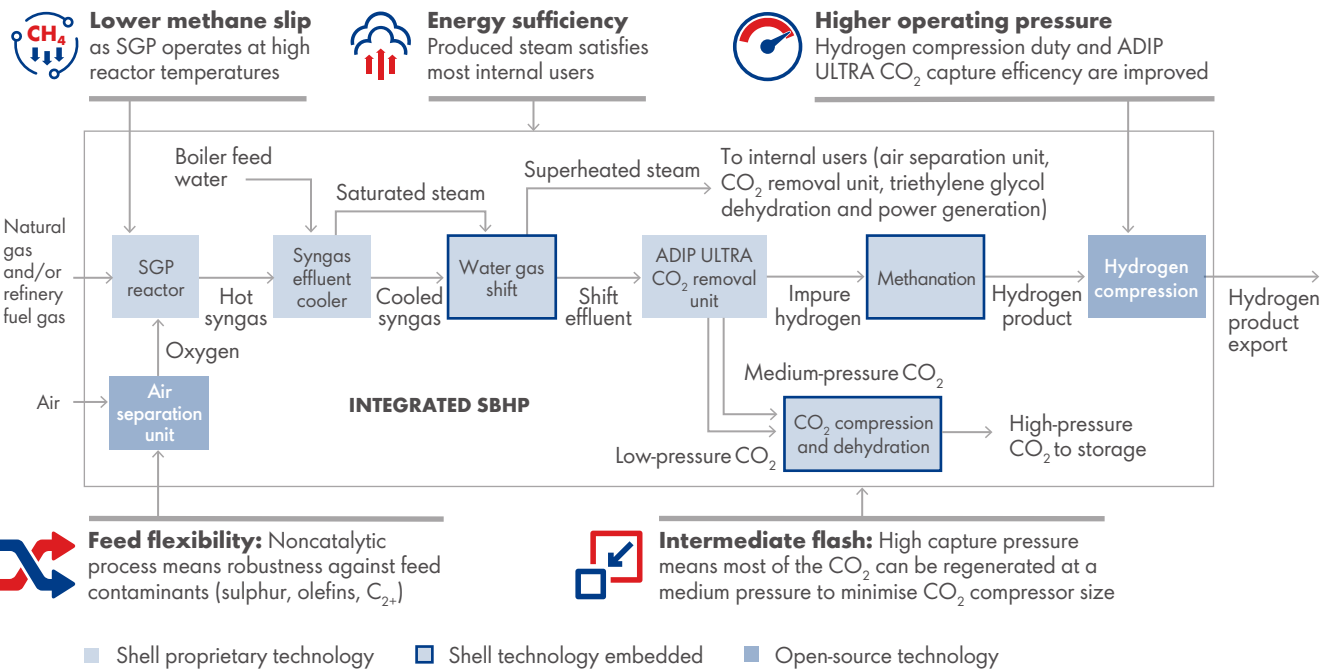
...the lowest **levelised cost of hydrogen**



Unlock competitive advantage with the SBHP



How does the SBHP with POx technology work?



¹According to a recent report from the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEAGHG) – Low-Carbon Hydrogen from Natural Gas: Global Roadmap – which compared the deployment of a number of decarbonised hydrogen (blue hydrogen) technologies for a specific scenario in the Netherlands.

To learn more about the Shell Blue Hydrogen Process, visit: www.shell.com/CT