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全球将大规模扩大氢能利用

国际可再生能源署(IRENA)2021 年 3 月 18 日表示,为了实现巴黎协定达成的气候目标,各国需要大幅加速能源转型,实现全球净零排放。

在最新的展望报告中,国际可再生能源署表示,到 2050 年,需要 131 万亿美元投资,才能使全球能源系统脱碳,即平均每年 4.4 万亿美元,比目前计划的支出增加 30%。在此期间,可再生能源在全球初级能源供应中的份额必须增长到 74%,需要比目前的年增长率提高 8 倍,尤其要大规模扩大氢能的利用。

报告指出,若要实现巴黎协定的目标,到 2050 年全球化石燃料的消费量须下降超过 75%。尽管从目前到本世纪中期天然气仍是主要的化石燃料,但天然气的使用须在 2025 年达到顶峰。到本世纪中叶,可再生能源发电能力要比现在扩大 10 倍以上,同时交通运输的电气化规模将扩大 30 倍,绿色氢能的生产和使用将大幅度增加。预计到 2050 年,全球将有 30% 的电力专用于生产氢及其衍生物。为了实现这一目标,全球电解槽总容量需要从今天的 0.3 吉瓦扩大到近 5 000 吉瓦。

IRENA 总干事弗郎西斯科·卡梅拉说:“能源转型不能再局限于缓慢的努力或渐进过程,而是需要大幅度加速能源转换,其基础是现有技术的迅速升级。”碳捕获和储存技术与生物能源技术结合,将为净零能源系统提供可行技术。

(曾　妍　摘自中国石油新闻中心)