

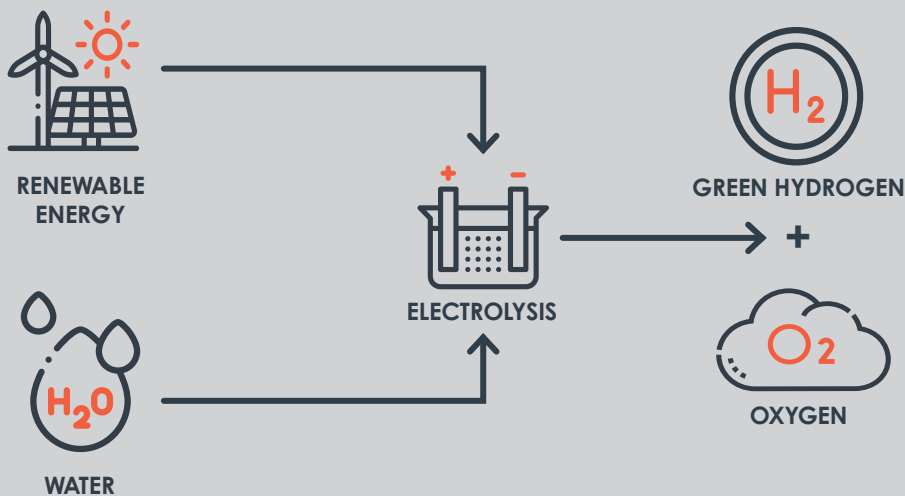
Renewable Hydrogen



Hydrogen is the most abundant chemical element in nature.

Renewable hydrogen is produced in an electrolyser which splits water into hydrogen and oxygen using renewable electricity. The process is called electrolysis. When powered by renewable energy such as solar, renewable hydrogen (or green hydrogen) doesn't produce any carbon emissions or harmful waste products. This is a different method to grey and blue hydrogen processes which produce or release greenhouse gases.

Renewable hydrogen has a critical role to play in global decarbonisation and transitioning to net-zero carbon emissions. It has the ability to replace fossil fuels in electricity production, energy storage, fuels for transport and other industry uses that historically produced significant greenhouse gas emissions.



Australia is on track to achieve 70% renewable energy by 2040
– Clean Energy Council

