

Hydrogen 101

The demand for clean, renewable energy is growing. Today we're meeting that demand with wind, solar, nuclear, hydro, electric power and renewable natural gas. But to reach our net zero goal by 2050, we're investing in emerging technologies and innovative solutions.

Hydrogen is one of those solutions. The next frontier of clean energy. But what is hydrogen and how does it actually work? Today, gray and blue hydrogen are the most common forms and are derived from natural gas.

But as we develop more wind and solar, we'll make more green hydrogen, which produces zero emissions. Green hydrogen works by taking surplus energy created by solar and wind, and using that energy to power a process called electrolysis.

Allowing us to store energy for when we need it, similar to a battery. We then blend the hydrogen with natural gas or use it on its own to heat your home, generate electricity, power manufacturing, or even fuel transportation. Just like blending ethanol with gasoline in your car, blending hydrogen with natural gas lowers emissions.

Harnessing the power of clean emissions-free hydrogen is one way we're protecting our planet for future generations.