



- Sustainable Energy Technology
- Efficient Hydrogen Generation
- Fuel Cell Technology
- Revolutionary Energy Methods

Supporting Renewable Energy

This technology presents a game-changing method of hydrogen production to support common renewable energies. Not just a method of storing energy but also a method of constant production. Some of the advantages of supporting renewable energies with the Galvanic Enhanced Electrolysis are:

1. Over 50 times more efficient than conventional electrolysis, generates a much greater amount of hydrogen for the same wind and solar equipment.
2. Constant hydrogen production even with no sun or wind.
3. A secure means of energy with a reliability and consistency paralleling nuclear or fossil fuel power.
4. Fully scale-able from small localised power stations up to large scale fossil fuel burner substitution in existing power plants.
5. Low cost and undemanding infrastructure makes for a rapid change and ease of integration.
6. Lower current draw, higher voltage, enables low cost transmission cabling or use of existing grid and infrastructure.

The following graphs illustrate the constant and increased energy production:

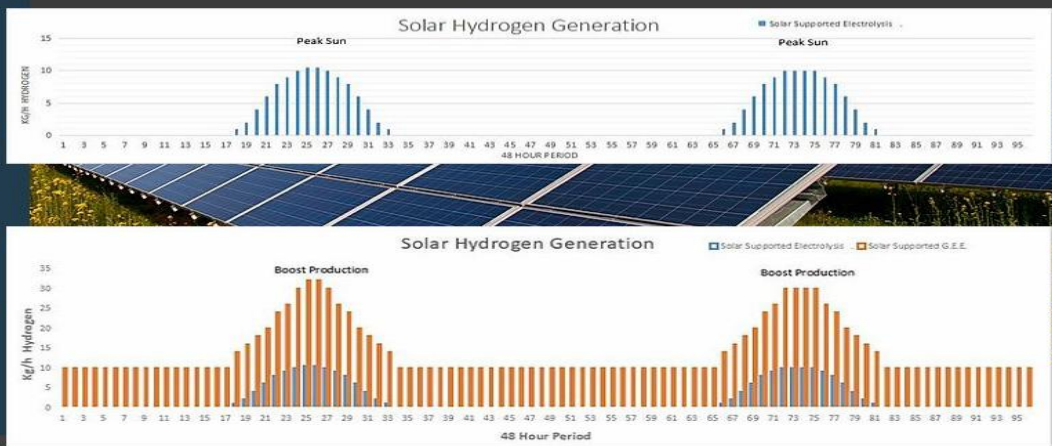


Supporting Solar Energy

Conventional Green Hydrogen

G.E.E. Green Hydrogen

- Higher performance means greater production!
- Production when no sun!

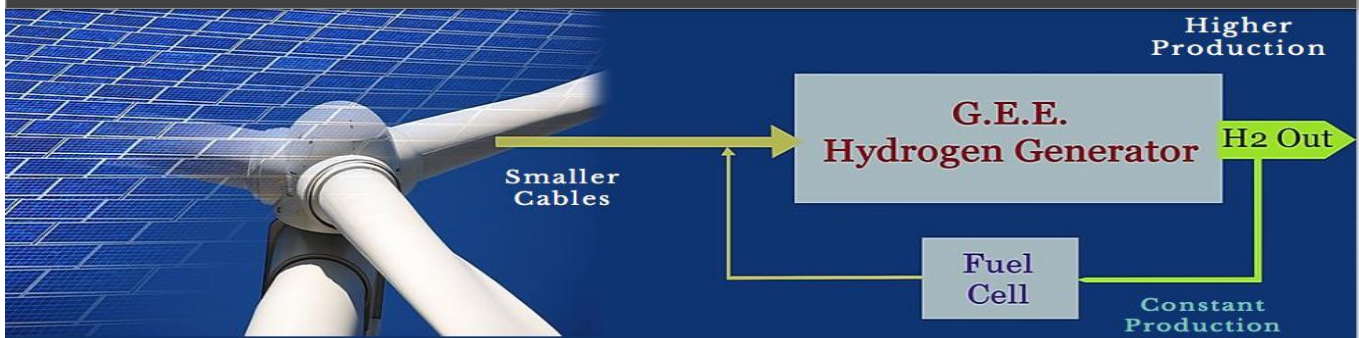
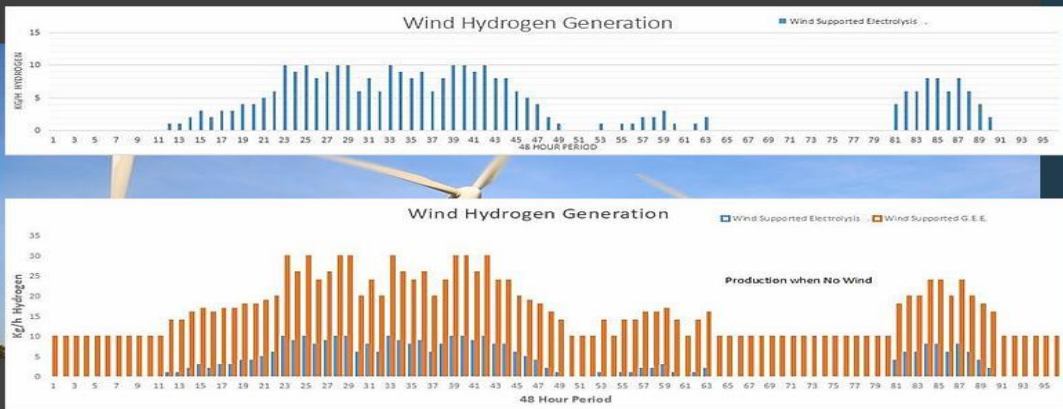


Supporting Wind Energy

Conventional Green Hydrogen

G.E.E. Green Hydrogen

- Higher performance means greater production!
- Production when no wind!



The renewable sector is desperately looking for an efficient means of energy storage. With this technology being over 50 times more efficient than conventional electrolysis it is extremely efficient and produces much more hydrogen, per land area of solar or wind, than conventional electrolysis. In addition, it continues to generate a reduced amount when the sun does not shine or the wind does not blow. Unlike conventional electrolyzers, the G.E.E. system draws low Current and high Volts which compliments existing cable size, grid and infrastructure.