

Argyll Hydrogen Hub

Green hydrogen

Green hydrogen is an emerging industry and GreenPower is at the forefront of developing and designing the essential infrastructure. With a rapidly expanding hydrogen business, our recently approved Argyll Hydrogen Hub in Oban marks a significant milestone in this promising sector.



Visualisation of Argyll Hydrogen Hub

The Argyll Hydrogen Hub will initially focus on the production and storage of green hydrogen to support local transport fleets, including:

- Local buses
- Tour coaches
- Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs)

Looking ahead, we plan to expand the distribution of green hydrogen to broader markets, including:

- Maritime and rail transport
- Industrial sectors such as the Scottish whisky industry
- Heat networks

Why Oban?

Oban is the ideal location for the Argyll Hydrogen Hub. As a key transport and tourism hub serving North Argyll and the Islands, it offers strategic access to both mainland and island transport networks.

The Hub will benefit from its proximity to renewable energy sources, including GreenPower's operational Carraig Gheal Wind Farm and proposed Barachander Wind Farm. This means green hydrogen can be produced using locally generated renewable electricity and delivered to users in close proximity to its source — creating a truly local, low-carbon fuel supply chain.

Our vision

Green hydrogen has the potential to replace fossil fuels in transportation, heating, and industrial processes - sectors that account for nearly 75% of global energy consumption. It can be produced locally, reducing dependence on imported oil and gas. This shift not only enhances energy security but also helps stabilise energy prices for consumers.

GreenPower is at the forefront of advancing green hydrogen production, distribution, and supply. We are committed to working closely with our customers to help them transition to clean, green hydrogen fuel, contributing to a more sustainable future.

How it works

Green hydrogen is produced through a sustainable process that uses renewable electricity to split hydrogen from water molecules via electrolysis. This process generates pure hydrogen with no harmful by-products, making it an environmentally friendly energy source.

Hydrogen has a number of practical applications, including powering vehicles, heating homes and manufacturing. Compared to batteries, hydrogen is particularly advantageous for heavy vehicles due to its higher energy density. Additionally, refuelling with hydrogen is much faster than recharging batteries.

