



H2BE Project

Waterstofnet webinar – 3 March 2022

Matthieu Jacques (ENGIE) & David Grainger (Equinor)



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ENGIE & Equinor in a nutshell

Why low-carbon H₂

Our project

Concluding remarks



ENGIE integrated model

Among worldwide leaders in renewables

- 34.4 GW installed and targeting 80 GW by 2030
- Strong track-record in commissioning supported by a significant pipeline
- · Present in key markets for renewables growth



Onshore

Wind





Offshore Wind



Solar PV

Hydro

Energy management expertise

- · Commercializing renewables in an increasingly non-subsidized & merchant environment
- · Risk management expertise

Large portfolio of flexible generation and gas expertise

- Large fleet of flexible assets
- · High quality portfolio for managing intermittency, customer load demand
- · Renewable gases will play a key role in the future











Pumped Storage

CCGT Networks

Hydrogen



04 **Customers**

- Access to pool of customers with 22.3m B2C contracts and 800 large accounts for GEMS
- · Client relationships key in context of accelerating energy transition



Transport / mobility





Industry

Ambitions in hydrogen

	2025	2030
Production	0.6 GW ¹ Green hydrogen	4 GW¹ capacity
Midstream	170 km Transmission Pipe	700 km
	270 GWh Storage	→ 1 TWh
Mobility	50 Refueling stations	>100

Shaping the European future of CCS and clean hydrogen

	Project type	Country	Decarbonisation segments			
Project name			Industry	Power	Heat	Transport
Northern Lights (NL)	${\rm CO_2}$ Infrastructure	NO	•			
East Coast Cluster (NEP)	CO ₂ Infrastructure	UK	•	•	•	•
H2H Saltend	Blue hydrogen	UK	•	•	•	•
Aldborough hydrogen storage	Hydrogen storage	UK	•	•	•	•
Net Zero Teesside (NZT)	Power + CCS	UK		•		
Keadby 3	Power + CCS	UK		•		
Peterhead	Power + CCS	UK		•		
Keadby Hydrogen Power Station	Hydrogen to power	UK		•		
H21	Hydrogen fuel switch	UK	•		•	
H2M Magnum	Blue hydrogen	NL		•		
H2morrow Steel	Blue hydrogen	GE	•			
H2BE	Blue hydrogen	BE	•			
NortH2	Green hydrogen	NL, BE, DE	•			•
Clean Hydrogen to Europe	Blue hydrogen	NO	•	•	•	•
Barents Blue	Blue ammonia	NO	•			•
US Tristate	CCS+Power+H ₂	US	•			•



3-5 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS

Clean hydrogen projects by 2035

>10%

Clean hydrogen market share in Europe by 2035

4 | Open



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ENGIE & Equinor in a nutshell

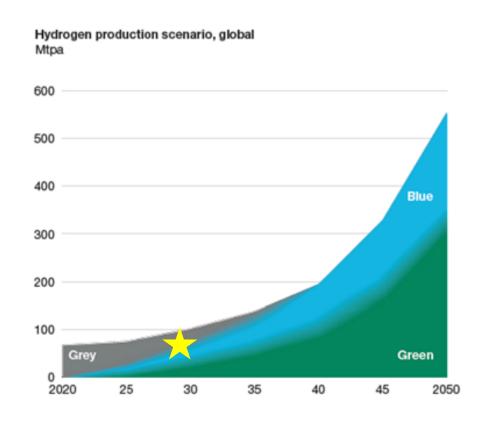
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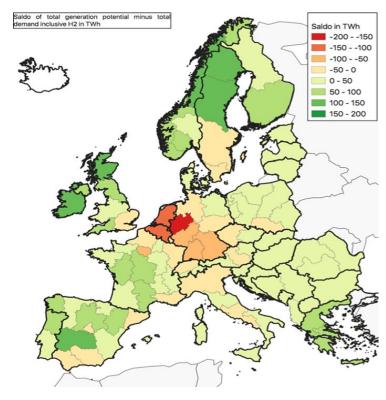


Renewable & low-carbon H₂ needed in Belgium to decarbonize the industry



Source: Hydrogen Council - Hydrogen decarbonization pathways - Potential supply scenarios - January 2021

RES potential insufficient for renewable H_2 ambitions, leading to a need for alternative clean H_2 solutions



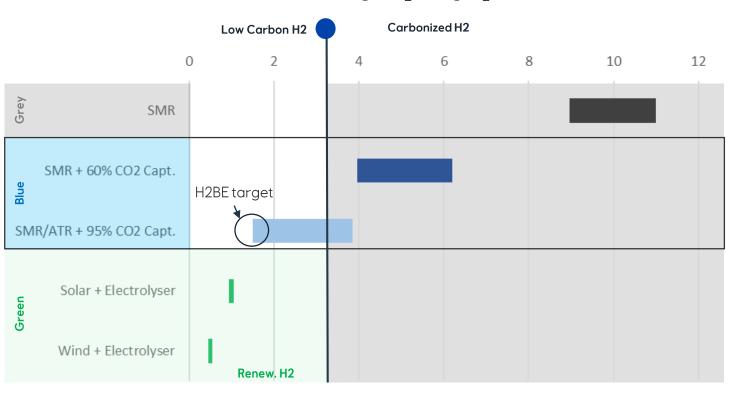
Source: Fraunhofer Institute





Blue H₂: same name, different emissions





EU taxonomy threshold for sustainable H2 (cf. EC delegated Act dated 21 April 2021)

Source:

Data from « Hydrogen decarbonisation pathways », Hydrogen council Jan21, For all technologies, low value with NG from Norway (1700km pipe), high value with NG from Russia (5000km pipe). Note NG from LNG route would be higher than the Russian route

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Long-term partners joining forces to accelerate the Belgian energy transition







Low carbon natural gas & CO₂ storage

Global energy mid-streamer

H2BE project



ENGIE & Equinor launch the H2BE project to kick-start low-carbon hydrogen market in Belgium

ENGIE & Equinor launch the H2BE project to kick-start low-carbon hydrogen market in Belgium

In February, energy groups ENGIE and Equinor announced an MoU to develop low carbon hydrogen projects together. Now the two companies move forward and announce the H2BE project which aims to 'evelop production of low-carbon hydrogen from ral gas in Belgium.







Reliable, Affordable, Available H₂ supply at scale before 2030

Low-carbon hydrogen from Norwegian natural gas combined with highly efficient carbon capture & storage

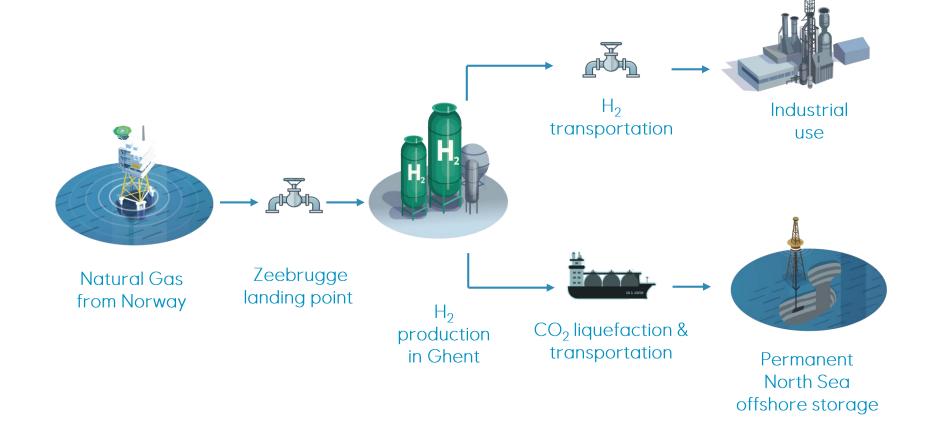
1 GW

 H_2 capacity

1 B€ investment

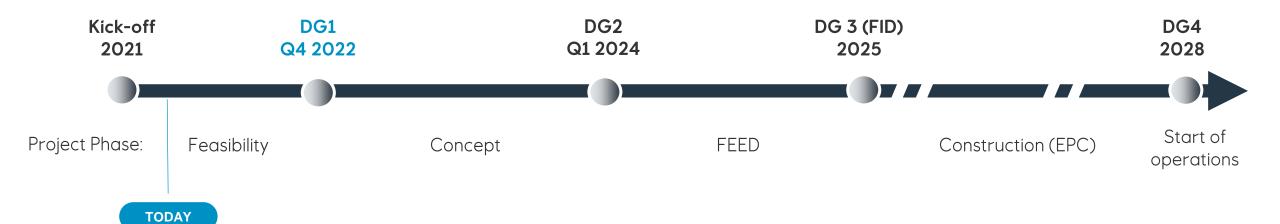
~ 2-5 Mt CO₂/y abated*

> 300 permanent jobs





Overall project timeline



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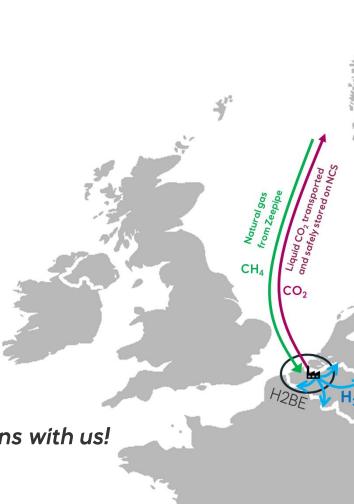




H2BE: Key contributor to Belgium's 2030 climate targets by efficiently kick-starting the hydrogen market

- H2BE: Decarbonizing Belgian industry at large scale
 - ~ 2-5 MTPA reduction in Belgian CO₂ emissions*
 - Boosting $H_2 \& CO_2$ transmission infrastructure
 - Paving the way for renewable H₂ uptake

We invite Waterstofnet's members to engage in further discussions with us!





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BRETAGNE DÉVELOPPEMENT INNOVATION

Sara MinisiniEuropean Project Manager





Brittany, our strenghts

Our leadership

#1 French maritime region #1 French agriculture and agrifood region

Industrial know-how

#shipbuilding and maritime #marine renewable energy #smart grids #storage applications

A culture of

#innovation #collaboration







2030 H2 Regional Roadmap





1 – Applications and infrastructures

Supporting local hydrogen loops

2020-23: Calls for public-private territorial projects for renewable and low-carbon hydrogen loops (production and applications)

2 – Technological development and innovation Supporting R&D projects

Call for H2 projects via ERDF

3 – Resources and visibility

Major strategic plan of joint investments

Conversion of regional vessels and coaches fleets 2022-2040 Supply of renewable H2 in regional ports Call for H2 projects via ERDF Large scale and European cooperation projects

A set of quantitative objectives (GHG, MWh, targets, number of projects)

400 vehicles by 2025, 2800 by 2030, 450 000 by 2050 \mid production of 4TH₂ by 2030 \mid -23kT_{co2}/an direct and -70kT_{co2}/an indirect by 2030

8 local renewable and low carbon hydrogen loops 3 renewable hydrogen port & maritime ecosystems 2023-2030 First fleet of 10 H2 pilot vessels Offshore hydrogen pilot



ERDF Funds 2021-27

Investment plan of > €200-500k € per strategic project







Regional ecosystem



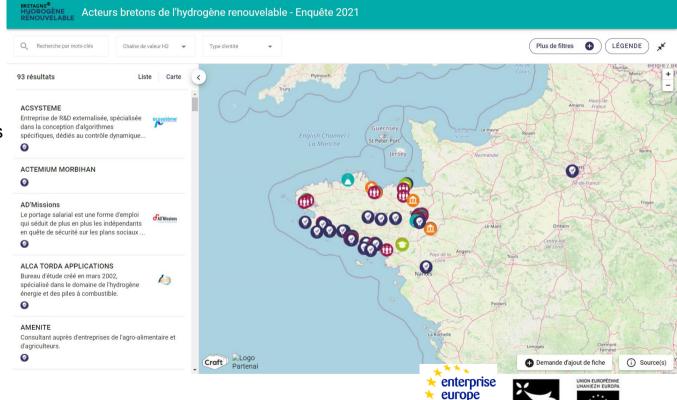
80+ companies, mainly SMEs

#shipbuilding #composite materials for storage

15+ research and training centres

10+ local authorities

25+ business support organisations







Regional projects











Research

Relevant application

Industrial supply and equipment

Other



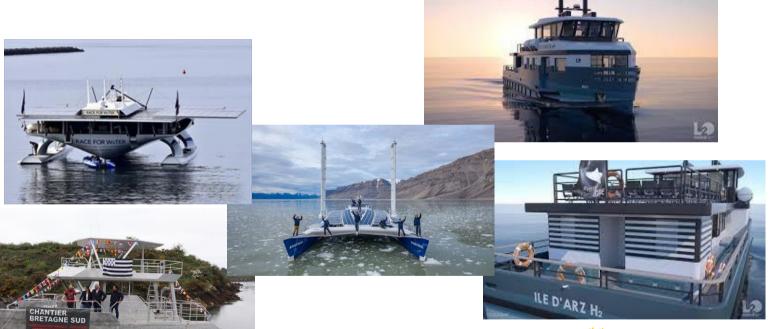


Map updated on september 2021

Building H2 vessels: it's here in Brittany

















Mapping of regional expertise



Mapping of regional projects



bdi.fr/hydrogenerenouvelable



@BretagneH2R



Bretagne Hydrogène Renouvelable



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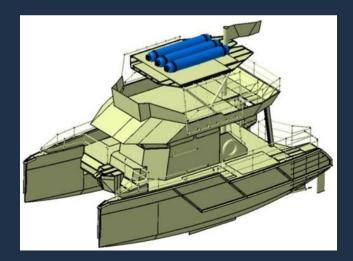


Yannick Bian, Managing Director









SHIPYARD : electric powered ship









BRETAGNE® HUDROGÈNE



Projet ERSEO - Renouvelable - Local

Dantable









Syndicat Ostréicole Ria d'Étel









L'entente du pays de Vannes









SHIPYARD CAPABILITIES – ERSEO PROJECT





Definition of the energy needs of all oyster farms and the solar, wind and hydroelectric potential available near the farms.



Realization of a demonstrator for the production of renewable energy from tidal turbines and solar energy on the South Brittany shipyard.



Manufacture of an oyster barge with electric propulsion recharged by renewable energies for validation by the oyster farmers of the ria.









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Raphael Gommendy
Hydrogen Business Developer





ENTECH,

Entech

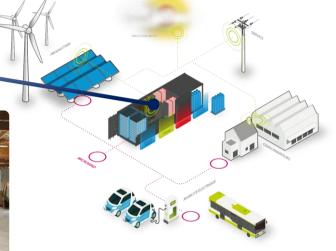
system integrator for renewables

STORAGE CONVERSION ENERGY MANAGEMENT











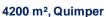


Creation in 2016 235 projects delivered



70+ employees











ENTECH in the H2 value chain



Power-to-Gas Solutions

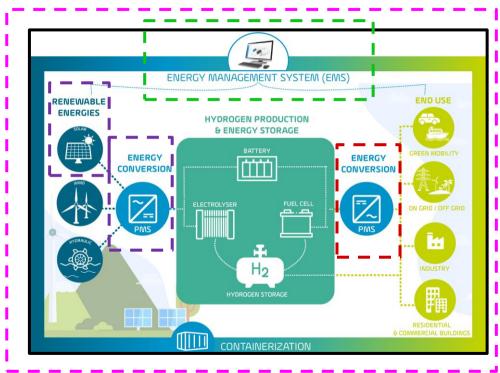
Power conversion for direct coupling between renewables plants and electrolysers and/or connexion to the grid

Gas-to-Power Solutiosn

Power Conversion and Integration of Fuell Cell-based systems (stationnary and propulsion)

Power-to-gas-to-Power Solutions

Hybrid solutions for on grid and off grid systems. Microgrids with hydrogen chain









Hydrogen Genset



ENTECH's scope: Conversion, storage, power and energy management, Design, Container integration, testing, commissioning



Client



350 kW

Battery / FC Hybridation



Grid back-up









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HYDROGEN EUROPE

The role of hydrogen on the road toward a climate neutral economy in Europe

3 March 2022

Structure





Context for Hydrogen deployment



Overview of current policy landscape for Hydrogen in the EU



Hydrogen Europe



Our Mission

Propelling global carbon neutrality by accelerating the European hydrogen industry.

Our Vision



We bring together diverse industry players, large companies and SMEs, national associations and other non-for-profit organizations who support the delivery of hydrogen and fuel cells technologies.

We do this to enable the adoption of an abundant and reliable energy which efficiently fuels Europe's low carbon economy.



What do we do?

- We represent the views and aspirations of the hydrogen and fuel cells industry in Europe.
- We promote hydrogen and fuel cells as clean and efficient technologies.
- We are a dedicated resource for stakeholders wanting more information on the benefits hydrogen and fuel cells could bring to society.
- We develop, in coordination with our members, the necessary materials, documents and position papers to achieve our mission.
- We help our members to develop their business activities in Europe.





Who are we?



We represent:

300+ Industry Members,

31 National Associations,

90+ Research organisations (through our sister organisation, Hydrogen Europe Research)



As an organisation:

We have a partnership with the European Commission in the innovation programme called <u>Clean Hydrogen for Europe</u>. The Partnership will be a key instrument in the implementation of the European Hydrogen Strategy. Hydrogen Europe cooperates with public authorities to facilitate this coordination through its participation in the Partnership, the EU Clean Hydrogen Alliance and the Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs).



Alongside other six non-profit organizations, Hydrogen Europe is facilitating the work of the six Roundtables in the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance, and is in particular in charge of their_overall support and coordination. ECH2A aims at creating a pipeline of scale up investment projects by 2030, that ensures the deployment and roll out of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen production, hydrogen transmission and distribution, and fosters demand in industry, mobility and the buildings sectors.



Our Work

Hydrogen Europe's work is driven by the Board, the Technical Committees and the Secretariat staff and falls into four key categories:



Policy

Our advocacy work serves as the industry's reference point.

Working Groups on topics: Mobility, Heavy-Duty and

Non-Road Vehicles, Water

Transport, Aviation, Cars and

Vans,

Energy, Infrastructure,

Buildings,

Industry,

Production.



Innovation

We partner with the European

Commission and the research community in a public-private partnership (previously: FCH JU and FCH2JU, currently: Clean Hydrogen For Europe.

Our Technical Committees are responsible for shaping the annual funding calls for proposals.



Intelligence

We provide expert industry knowledge and business intelligence through primary data collection on key market indicators and and policy through analysis the secondary sources. We conduct data analyses and generate fact sheets and reports on a variety of relevant topics.



Communication

We support and coordinate members' input and general communication, focusing on the latest developments of the sector.

We facilitate events, webinars, various education and networking opportunities



Hydrogen is front and centre to EU's decarbonisation efforts

- Hydrogen: a carbon-free energy carrier to become the other leg of the energy transition
- Worldwide recognition of the role of hydrogen in realising a fully renewable energy systems
- Hydrogen strategies' main objectives:
 - reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, especially in hard to abate sectors,
 - diversification of energy supply,
 - integration of renewables,
 - foster economic growth,
 - support national technology developments,
 - security of supply and strategic reserves, and
 - develop hydrogen for export and import.
- European Hydrogen Strategy → 2x40:
 - By 2024: electrolyser capacity of 6GW (1 Mt)
 - By 2030: electrolyser capacity of 40GW (10 Mt)







The momentum behind hydrogen continues to grow

"We have to move from words to deeds, transforming our industry and investing in new technologies like hydrogen"



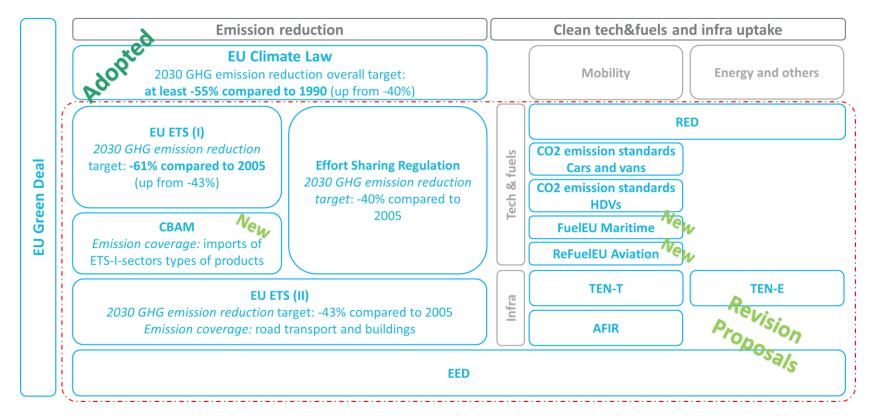
Source: https://hydrogeneurope.eu/macron-mentions-hydrogen-to-ep/



The EU Policy landscape

The Fit-for-55 legislative package, proposed by the European Commission on 14 July 2021, represents perhaps the most fundamental change in the EU's legislative acquis since the completion of the EU's single market.

The package touches on almost all aspects of the EU economy, in particular in the areas of energy, industry and mobility.



Main energy and climate legislation and proposals relevant for hydrogen published or proposed in 2020 and 2021 (Source: Hydrogen Europe)



What comes next?

Fit for 55 Package, a prominent role for hydrogen

- Revision of Renewable Energy Directive
- Revision of Energy Efficiency Directive
- Revision of Trans-European transport network guidelines
- Revision of Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive
- Revision of CO2 emission standards regulations
- ReFuelEU Aviation on sustainable aviation fuels
- FuelEU Maritime on greening Europe's maritime space
- Revision of Energy Taxation Directive
- Extension of EU ETS to transport and buildings
- Proposal on Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

Votes in Parliament's leading committees by end of summer*

Trialogues to start under CZ presidency in September 2022.

Hydrogen and decarbonised gas markets package, a major push for the development of and world's first internal market for hydrogen already by 2030

Negotiations expected to start in second half of 2022

Trialogue to start in 2023



Timelines on Energy/Climate files in the Parliament

	DRAFT REPORT	OPINION COMMITTEE(S) VOTE	LEAD COMMITTEE VOTE	PLENARY VOTE	
RED	03/03/2022	AGRI: 22/03/22	ITRE: 13/07/2022	Sept 2022	
ETD	-	TRAN: 16/03/22 ITRE: 02/06/22	ECON:20/06/22	Sept 2022	
EED	03/03/2022	ENVI: 28/04/22 TRAN:20/04/22	ITRE: 14/06/2022	July 2022	
ETS	14/01/2022	ITRE: 20/04/22 TRAN:28/04/22	ENVI: 16/05/22	June 2022	
CBAM	05/01/2022	INTA: 28/02/22 ITRE: 20/04/22	ENVI:11/05/22	June 2022	



Timelines on transport files in the Parliament

	DRAFT REPORT	DEADLINE FOR AMENDMENTS	OPINION COMMITTEE(S) VOTE	LEAD COMMITEE VOTE	PLENARY VOTE	
CO2 Standards for Cars and Vans	13/1/2022	25/1/2022	TRAN & ITRE: 20/4/2022	ENVI: 11/5/2022	tbc	
AFIR	14/3/2022	18/3/2022	ENVI: 31/3 ITRE:20/4	TRAN: 16/5/2022	July	
ReFuelEU Aviation	28/2/2022	Week of 7/3	ENVI: 28/4 ITRE: 13/4	TRAN: 16/5/2022	July	
FuelEU Maritime	Week of 20/4	26/4/2022	ENVI: 28/4 ITRE: ?	TRAN: Mid-July	September	



Fit for 55 – HE supports



The revision of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED)

Binding minimum targets for the use of RFNBOs in transport and industry, new provisions for renewable energy sources in heating and cooling, new credit mechanism for electricity supply and extension of additionality beyond the transport sector, GO

The revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)

Inclusion of system efficiency and cost-effectiveness dimension, together with promotion of energy efficiency first.

The revision of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) Directive

Including accelerated cap reduction, sectoral extensions to shipping, road transport and buildings, and new eligibility rules for free allowances

The new carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM)

Planned phasing-in of CBAM from 2026 with parallel phase-out of free allowances (complete phase-out by 2035) for the first sectors covered by CBAM (steel, cement, aluminium, fertilisers, electricity)

Revision of the Energy Taxation Directive (ETD)

Differentiated tax treatment based on the environmental performance of fuels and exemptions for RFNBOs and Hydrogen electricity

Fit for 55 – HE supports



Revision of the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation (AFIR)

Obligation to deploy hydrogen refuelling stations every 150 km on the main network.

CO2 emission performance standards for new passenger cars and new light commercial vehicles

New target of 100% reduction in emissions by 2035, signalling the phasing out of conventional uses of internal combustion engines under the current accounting system (tank to wheel).

FuelEU Maritime

New targets to reduce the fleet average GHG intensity of energy used on board large ships (above 5000 gross tonnage) from 2% from 2025 to 75% from 2050 for all intra-EU voyages and stays in a covered port of call, and for half of voyages between EU and non-EU ports.

ReFuelEU Aviation

New minimum targets for increasing sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) from 2023 and RFNBOs from 2030, with a target in 2050 of a minimum of 63% SAF, of which at least 28% should be synthetic fuels.



A workable approach for additionality

- Fully support the principle of additionality, namely that additional renewable electricity consumption must always be covered by additional renewable capacity.
- Consider exempting RFNBO producers from the requirement to prove additionality until 2025; in the same year, conduct an assessment of progress towards the H2 Strategy targets of 6 GW in 2024 and 40 GW in 2030.
- RFNBO producers should be allowed to produce renewable hydrogen from curtailed renewable electricity.
- Member States should take responsibility for providing additional renewable electricity capacity by setting dedicated RE targets to be used for RFNBO production.
- Accept guarantees of origin alongside Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) to prove the renewable nature of electricity used in hydrogen production.
- Recognise that renewable hydrogen creates a demand exclusively for renewable energy and not for fossil fuels. All producers
 of renewable hydrogen must prove the origin of the renewable sources.



REDII Delegated Act



Advocacy on RED II

- 8th December 2021: Open industry letter to the EU Commission.
 - 64 signatories
 - Dedicated <u>video</u>
 - Social media posts on <u>Twitter</u> and <u>LinkedIn</u>
- 2nd February 2022: Hydrogen Talk "Can the RED II deliver EU's Hydrogen ambitions?"
 - 600+ participants
 - Recording
 - Opening remarks by:



MEP Markus Pieper (EPP) (Rapporteur on RED II)



MEP Jens Geier (S&D) (Rapporteur on Hydrogen Strategy)

"A Delegated Act with requirements for the production of renewable energy must be an accelerator for start-ups in Europe, and not a fence that stands in the way of the small plants of hydrogen"

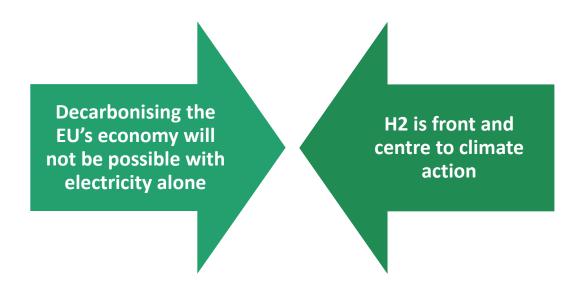
(MEP Pieper)

Panelists

• **Prof. Ad van Wijk,** (Technical University of Delft); **Sopna Suri**, (Chief Operating Officer Hydrogen at RWE Generation SE), **Guillaume Rivron**, (Partner, Marguerite Fund Luxembourg) **Ruud Kempener**, (Policy Officer, EG)_{rogen}

Fit for 55 Package & Hydrogen Package

Presented on 15 December 2021, the **Hydrogen and decarbonised gas package** comes with two clear messages:



Package of proposals on energy and climate action

- Proposal of the revised gas markets and H2 directive
- Proposal of the revised gas markets and H2 regulation
- Reducing methane emissions in the energy sector
- Revision of the energy performance of Buildings Directive
- Commission communication Restoring sustainable carbon cycles



Legal structure: 2 legal acts





Brussels, 15.12.2021 COM(2021) 803 final

2021/0425 (COD)

Brussels, 15.12.2021 COM(2021) 804 final

2021/0424 (COD)

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL REGULATION

on common rules for the internal markets in renewable and natural gases and in hydrogen

{SEC(2021) 431 final} - {SWD(2021) 455 final} - {SWD(2021) 456 final} - {SWD(2021) 457 final} - {SWD(2021) 458 final}

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the internal markets for renewable and natural gases and for hydrogen (recast)

{SEC(2021) 431 final} - {SWD(2021) 455 final} - {SWD(2021) 456 final} - {SWD(2021) 457 final} - {SWD(2021) 458 final}

[Old Gas Directive 2009/73]

THIRD ENERGY PACKAGE

[Old Gas Regulation 2009/715]



Hydrogen package: 5 policy aims



- Enabling development of dedicated hydrogen infrastructure and market
- Facilitate access of renewable and low-carbon gases to existing gas network
- Fostering network planning electricity, gas and hydrogen
- Promote consumer protection and engagement in renewable and low-carbon gas markets
- Improve resilience and security of supply



Definition and certification of low-carbon hydrogen



Article 8 Directive, Annex 6 Table 43 Impact Assessment

▶ Definition of low-carbon hydrogen:

 Greenhouse gas emission savings are at least 70%, to be reviewed if threshold should be raised for installations starting operations as of 2031.

Objective of the certification system:

- Ensure consistent and robust certification of low-carbon hydrogen (in addition to the certification already applicable to renewable hydrogen under the Renewable Energy Directive) across Europe and for imports.
- Certification based on the existing good practices of voluntary and national certification schemes already developed under the Renewable Energy Directive.
- Applying a life-cycle emission approach in line with the Hydrogen Strategy.
- The exact methodology to assess emissions for low-carbon hydrogen will be developed through a Delegated Act adopted by the end of 2024.



ENNOH



Articles 40-46 and Recitals 48-49 Regulation

- European Network of Network Operators for Hydrogen (ENNOH) to ensure EU level coordination of hydrogen network operators:
- Composed of certified hydrogen system operators;
- With mandate for all hydrogen topics, incl. H2 TYNDP, H2 network codes, etc.;
- Working in cooperation with the other ENTSOs and consulting relevant stakeholders; and
- Financed by hydrogen network operators (NRA can take the costs into account in calculation of tariffs).

A separate ENNOH:

- Underpins the role of hydrogen in decarbonisation, equal footing with ENTSO-E and ENTSOG;
- Ensures dedicated approach to better target the development of hydrogen networks to the real needs of the hydrogen market;
- Takes into account that the use of hydrogen and thus the hydrogen infrastructure needs are expected to differ from the current gas market;
- Managed gradual transfer of infrastructure planning tasks from ENTSOG to ENNOH.



5% allowed cap for hydrogen blends at interconnection points



Articles 20, 65(7) Gas Regulation; Annex 7 and table 50 of IA

- It is a cap, not a blending obligation. It means that transmission system operators must accept at interconnection points max. blend of 5% to avoid market segmentation.
- Provides a process to agree on the practical implementation (technical solutions and financing) with clear roles for market participants and regulators.
- It applies at interconnection points between Member States. It does not set a cap for a Member State's domestic network.
- Voluntary agreements for higher blends at interconnection points between Member States remain possible.
- In line with the Hydrogen Strategy: reflects the priority to use hydrogen in its pure form.
- 5% was found by studies cost-efficient in terms of abatement and adaptation costs for endusers and infrastructure operators.



H2 quality management in the H2 network



Articles 46 and 72 Directive,
Articles 39, 42, 48, 50-51, 54 and
65 Regulation and Annex to
Regulation, table 38 Impact
Assessment

- The quality of hydrogen (purity and contaminants) varies depending on production technology and mode of transportation.
- But, a number of hydrogen end-users have specific quality requirements, in particular industry and fuel cell applications.
- In an interconnected hydrogen network quality management can become more complex and costly.
- The aim is to ensure system integrity, cross-border interoperability and delivery of the required quality to end-consumers in a cost-efficient manner.
- Therefore, the proposal consist of three main elements:
 - Harmonised approach to hydrogen quality management in the Member States;
 - Cross-border coordination on hydrogen quality problems; and
 - Hydrogen quality standardisation.



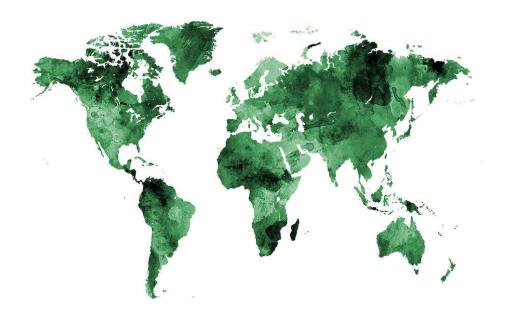
Keep this momentum going





Summary - turning hydrogen into a global commodity

- Workable approach to additionality, geographic and temporal correlation
- Clear definitions for H2 and science-based thresholds for calculating carbon content
- CO2 must become the new currency of the energy system
- Certification system for all types of clean hydrogen
- RFNBO targets in the industry and transport sectors
- Access to hydrogen for all customers







Thank you for your attention!



Want to know more?

Get in touch with us at secretariat@hydrogeneurope.eu