

European Hydrogen Policy: an overview Hydrogen & P2X conference



I/ Overview of the main regulatory framework elements



Where we started: July 2020 – the EU Hydrogen strategy

2024

- 6 **GW** of renewable hydrogen electrolysers
- Replace existing hydrogen production
- Regulation for liquid hydrogen markets
- Planning of hydrogen infrastructure

2030

- 40 GW of renewable hydrogen electrolysers
- New applications in **steel and transport**
- Hydrogen for electricity balancing purposes
- Creation of "Hydrogen Valleys"
- Cross-border logistical infrastructure

2050

- Scale-up to all hard-to-decarbonise sectors
- Expansion of hydrogen-derived synthetic fuels
- EU-wide infrastructure network
- An open international market with € as benchmark

European Commission

Where we are now: European policy framework almost completed

March 2022:

RePowerEU aspirational targets "10mt domestic+10mt imported"

March 2023:

Publication of the SWD defining activities of the Hydrogen Bank

June 2023:

Publication of Delegated Acts to define the rules for Renewable Fuels of Non-biological origin

November 2023:

Renewable Energy
Directive entered
into force– demand
side targets for
industry and
transport

November 2023:

First Projects of Common Interest in hydrogen announced

May

2024: Adoption of Decarbonised gas and hydrogen package with definition of low-carbon gas



The Renewable Energy Directive – subtargets for Industry & Transport sector

INDUSTRY



- New binding target for RFNBO (renewable fuels of non-biological origin)
 - ✓ 42% in 2030
 - ✓ 60% in 2035
 - ✓ Possible discount of 20% in 2030 for Member States on track towards their expected national contribution to the binding overall Union target with a low share of hydrogen from fossil fuels consumed (no more than 23% in 2030 and 20% in 2035)

TRANSPORT



- At least 5.5% advanced biofuels and RFNBOs (combined target of which at least 1 percentage point RFNBOs)
- Incentives for advanced biofuels and RFNBOs
- Multipliers of 1.5 for use in aviation and maritime for RFNBOs



Refuel EU Aviation and Fuel EU maritime





Fuel EU maritime

- Adopted on 31 October 2023
- Share of Sustainable Aviation Fuels include synthetic aviation fuels
- Mandatory RFNBOs sub-quotas of 1.2% in 2030 all the way to 35% in 2050

- Adopted on 22 September 2023
- If RFNBO share is less then 1% by end of 2031, subtarget will apply from 2034
- A special incentive regime to support the uptake of renewable fuels of non biological origin (RFNBO) with a high decarbonisation potential.

The Hydrogen and Gas markets decarbonisation package adopted in May 2024 completes the EU framework

- Directive and Regulation establish the main rules for the set up of the future hydrogen network as well as the definition of low-carbon fuels (including hydrogen)
 - By ... [12 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 90 to supplement this Directive by specifying the methodology for assessing greenhouse gas emissions savings from low-carbon fuels
- To avoid conflicts of interests, a separate association of hydrogen transmission network operators (ENNOH) will be set up



Hydrogen infrastructure will expand significantly, creating a European hydrogen network



Need for hydrogen transmission

- Production costs of renewable hydrogen vary significantly between locations depending on RES availability
- Hydrogen demand centres in central Europe will require significant volumes of hydrogen imports

Infrastructure expansion

- Existing pipelines only cover 1,600 km all privately operated and not interconnected
- REPowerEU envisions 7 potential hydrogen corridors and an integrated European network
- Infrastructure includes pipelines, storage and terminals



Clear rules are set for hydrogen imports from third countries to facilitate trade

Hydrogen Imports

- REPowerEU envisions that up to 50% of EU hydrogen demand will be covered by imports
- More than 10 MoUs related to hydrogen signed with e.g. Morocco, Ukraine and Namibia

Regulatory framework

- Obligation to conclude bilateral or EU-level agreements for hydrogen import pipelines to ensure EU rules are applied
- Importers face the same requirements regarding e.g. certification of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen as domestic producers





Mechanism to support the market development of hydrogen

- ❖ Voluntary mechanism implemented under the activities of the European Hydrogen Bank
- ❖ Wide scope: activities which can be implemented by the mechanism, including:
 - (a) collection and processing market data;
 - (b) collection and assessment of demand from off-takers;
 - (c) collection of offers for supply of hydrogen from suppliers;
 - (d) access to relevant and necessary information collected
- ❖ Timeframe: 5 years, until 31 December 2029
- Possibility: to contract a service provider; provide liquidity support by Member States; set up a coordination group
- ❖ Participation: undertakings established in the EU, open also to the Energy Community Contacting Parties
- Final assessment: before expiry of the pilot



European Hydrogen Bank: Proposed activities

European Hydrogen Bank

1. Domestic market creation

Green premium auction(s) under the EU ETS Innovation Fund (DG CLIMA)

2. Imports to the EU

Green premium auction(s) for renewable hydrogen imports (DG ENER)



- 3. Transparency and coordination
- Demand assessments
- Hydrogen flows

- Infrastructure needs
- H2 cost data



- 4a. Existing European financing instruments
 - InvestEU
 - Structural funds
 - Innovation fund grants



- 4b. Existing international financing instruments
 - Concessional loans
 - Blending
 - Guarantees

II/ A growing pipeline of investments



Where we are now – Project pipeline is growing but still a long way to go

- ✓ Europe is leading in terms of hydrogen projects announcements
- ✓ Electrolyser manufacturers plan to increase capacity to 21 GW by 2025

However...



20 million tonnes of H2 corresponds to 160 to 200 GW of electrolyser output capacity and 300 GW to 400 GW of renewable capacity.

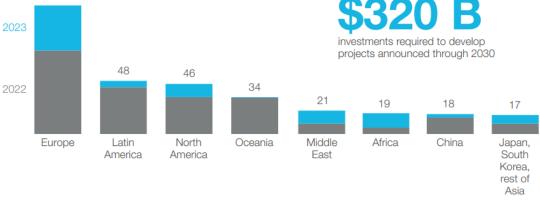


Today less than 400 MW of electrolyser capacity is installed worldwide and only 160 MW capacity in the EU.



Annual electrolyser manufacturing capacity was 7GW in 2022.







Many hydrogen projects supported by EU **Funds**

Towards an EU Roadmap for Hydrogen

Valleys - Regional actors and their role



Pipelines ~2,700 km

~370 GWh

LOHC Handling terminals ~6,000 t/y



More than EUR 800 million to 20 hydrogen projects in the Innovation Fund with more to come





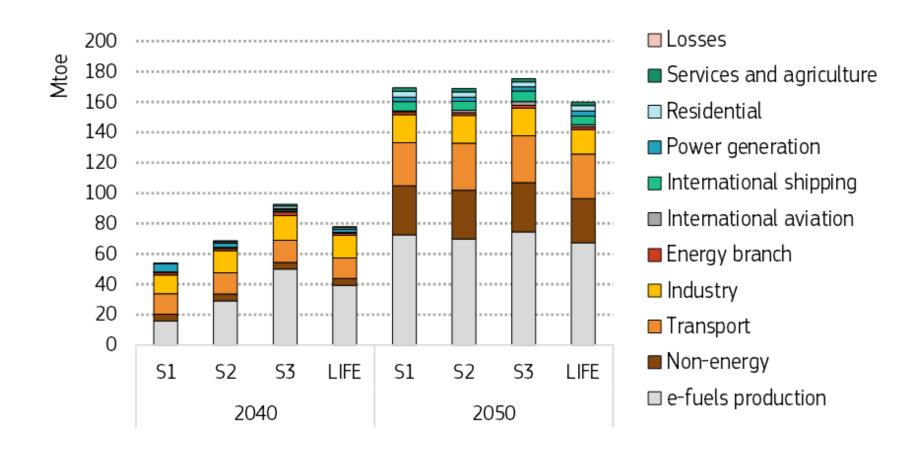




III/Next steps — implementation vs first data



2040 Impact Assessment: Where do we see the development of the hydrogen market?



Source: 2040 impact assessment, European Commission



Promising results of the first EU-wide pilot auction – high levels of participation and competition

First EU-wide pilot auction opened in November 2023 and closed on 8 February 2024



132 bids from 17 EU Countries



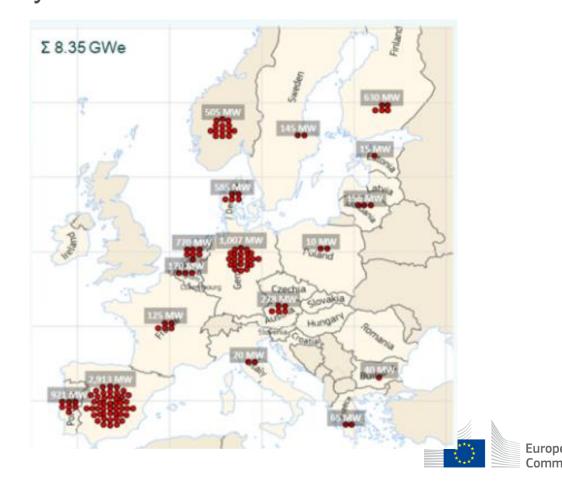
Only 13 failing admissibility and eligibility



7 bids sected for support for EUR 720 million if signed



Clearing price of EUR 0.48 / kg of H2



Seven bid selected for a total 1.5 GWe of electrolyser capacity

Project acronym	Project Coordinator	Project location	Bid price (EUR/kg)	Bid volume (kt H ₂ /10years)	Bid capacity (MWe)	Expected GHG abatement (ktCO ₂ /10years) *	Total requested funding (EUR) **
eNRG Lahti	Nordic Ren-Gas Oy	Finland	0.37	122	90	836	€ 45,228,375
El Alamillo H2	Benbros Energy S.L.	Spain	0.38	65	60	443	€ 24,605,819
Grey2Green-II	Petrogal S.A.	Portugal	0.39	216	200	1477	€ 84,227,910
HYSENCIA	Angus	Spain	0.48	17	35	115	€ 8,104,918
SKIGA	Skiga	Norway	0.48	169	117	1159	€ 81,317,443
Catalina	Renato Ptx Holdco	Spain	0.48	480	500	3284	€ 230,463,819
MP2X	Madoquapower 2x	Portugal	0.48	511	500	3494	€ 245,178,772
			Ø 0.44€	Σ 1580 kt_H2	Σ 1502 MWe	Σ 10 808 kt_CO2	Σ 719,127,056 €

^{*}Calculated vs the 2021-2025 ETS benchmark of 6.84°/tH2. Not taking into account additional carbon abatement due to substitution effects



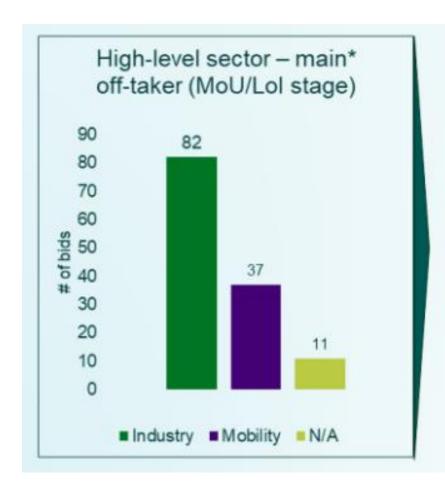
^{**} Remaining budget will accrue back to the Innovation Fund

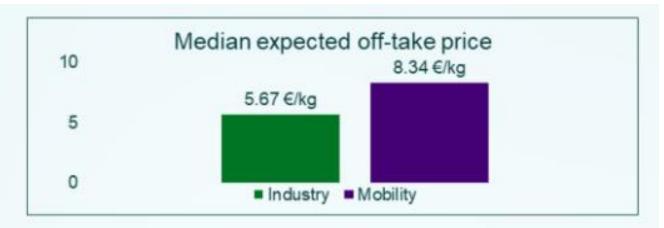
First data on the future hydrogen market collected thanks to the first auction

- Budget was 15 times oversubscribed demonstrating the appetite of EU stakeholders to create a hydrogen market
- Large differences in bids for the auctions (from less than EUR 0.5 to the ceiling price of EUR 4.5/kg hydrogen) confirm the strong difference in prices
- Also confirmed by differences of average levelised cost of renewable hydrogen of bids from 5.8 to 13.5 EUR/kg
- **▶**2nd auction in preparation will allow to increase data collection and support more projects accross Europe



Despite higher willingness to pay in mobility, bids with proposed industrial offtakers are competitive









Many steps left to take today to make the EU hydrogen market of tomorrow



Finalisation of policies

- The Renewable Energy Directive extend Delegated Acts to all RFNBOs
- definition of methodology for low-carbon gases through the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas package



Deployment of Infrastructure and implementation of policies

- Connecting Europe Facility
- Net Zero Industry Act and Strategic Technologies Platform for Europe
- For transport/e-fuels implementation of RefuelEU Aviation and FuelEU Maritime



Finalisation of Investments

• Currently 90% of hydrogen projects in the EU are waiting for Final Investment Decision

Thank you



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