

Hydrogen pipelines and transport infrastructures: international experience

Parallel session A

Wind Meets Gas 2022

Hosted by: Julio Garcia-Navarro

06-10-2022

Program

| Presentations (13:30 - 15:00 hrs) | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|
| Summary results HyDelta 1 | NEC/HyDelta | Julio Garcia |
| Hydrogen Standardisation – Research Actions | GERG | Alexandra Kostereva |
| P2G and Hydrogen in the European and Regional Context | ERIG | Hans Rasmusson |
| Hydrogen & Distribution Networks | GRDF | Thomas Muller |
| H2-Flag ship projects Austria – From research to implementation | ÖVGW | Sascha Grimm |
| Discussion (15:00 - 15:30 hrs) | | |

HyDelta

Summary results HyDelta 1

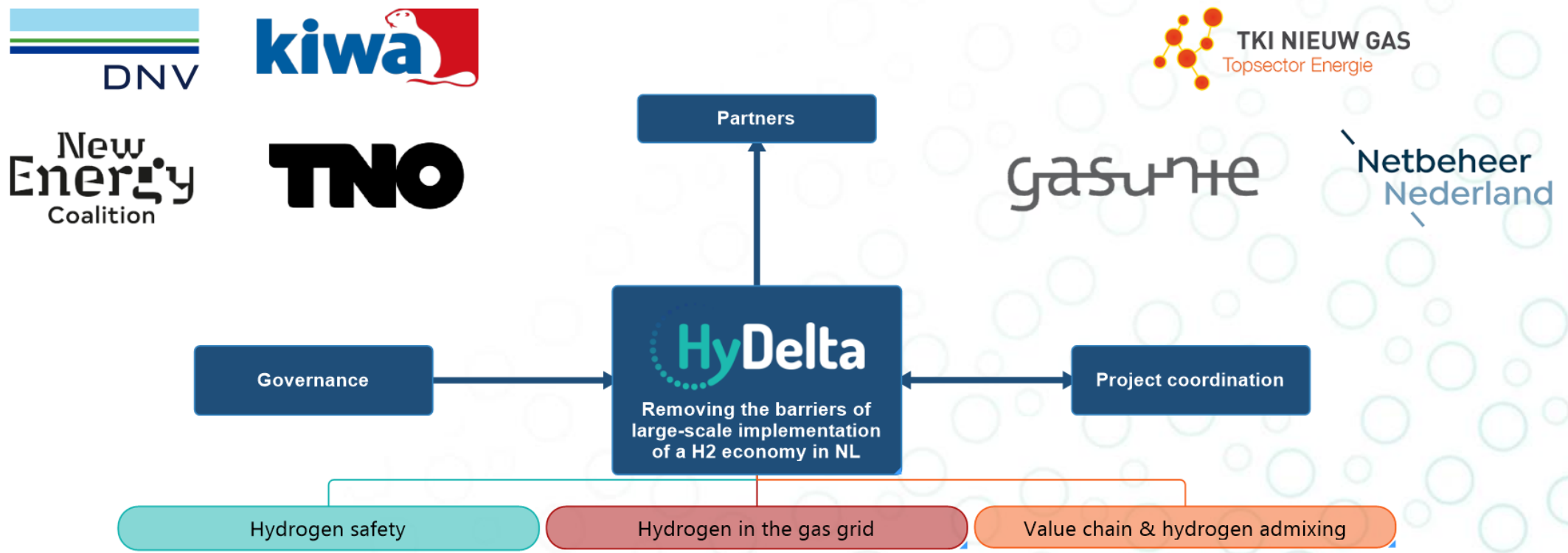
Julio Garcia-Navarro

Project coordinator

06-10-2022



HyDelta 1 – key data of the project



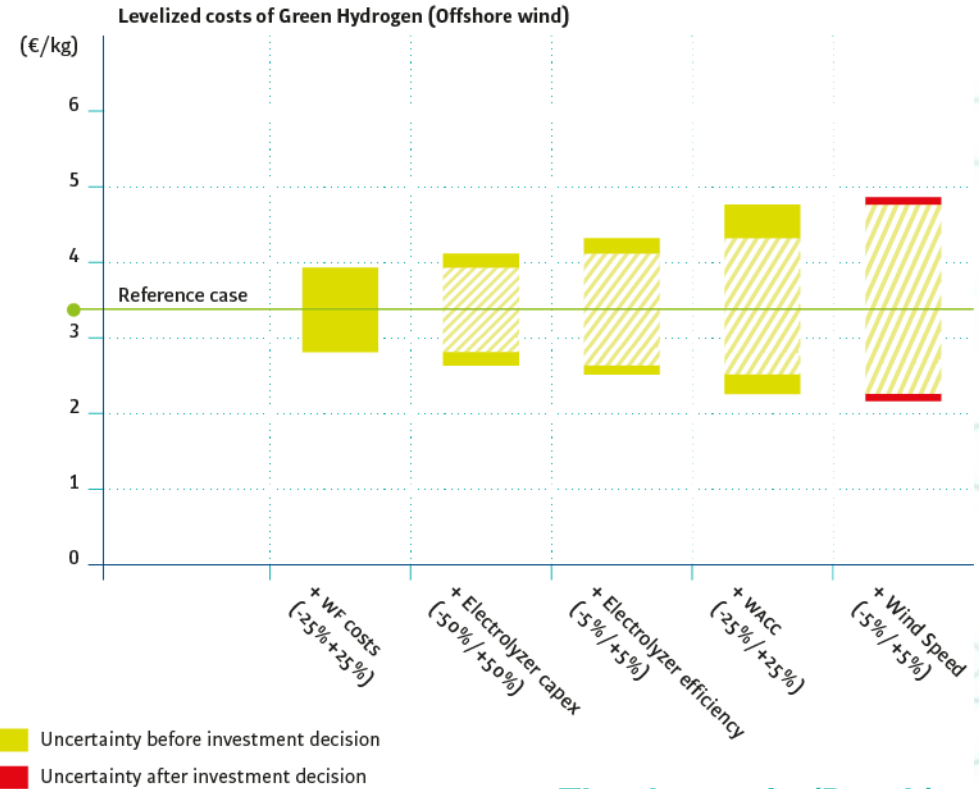
The HyDelta consortium: a public-private cooperation between research institutions and the Dutch transmission and distribution system operators, with the goal to research the economic and safety aspects of hydrogen transport via the existing natural gas infrastructure.

| The HyDelta 1 project in numbers | |
|--|--|
| Duration | 17 months |
| Budget | €2.3M |
| Number of deliverables (all publicly available*) | 37 (*downloaded ~7000 times as per September 2022) |
| Coordinator | New Energy Coalition |

Hydrogen production costs



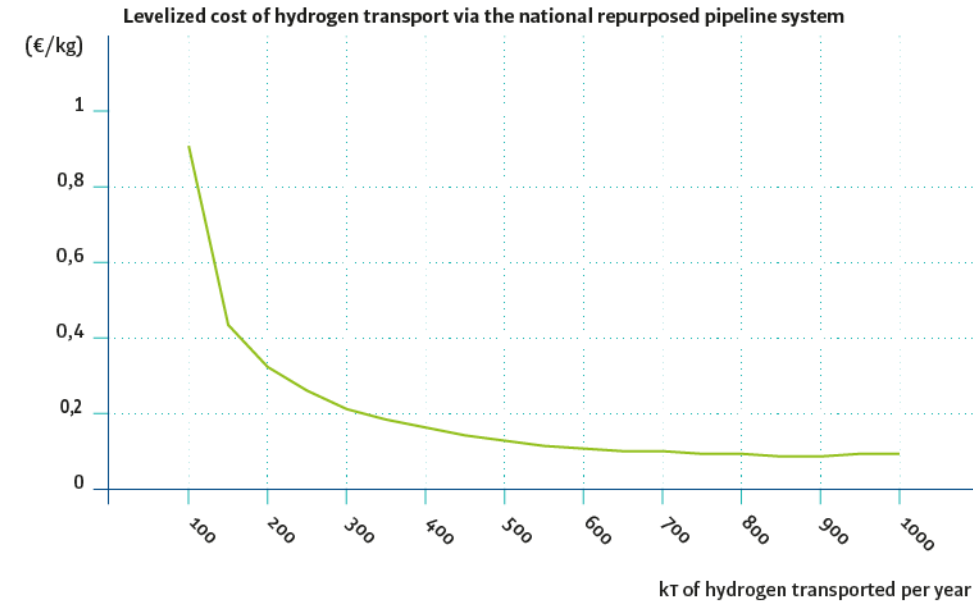
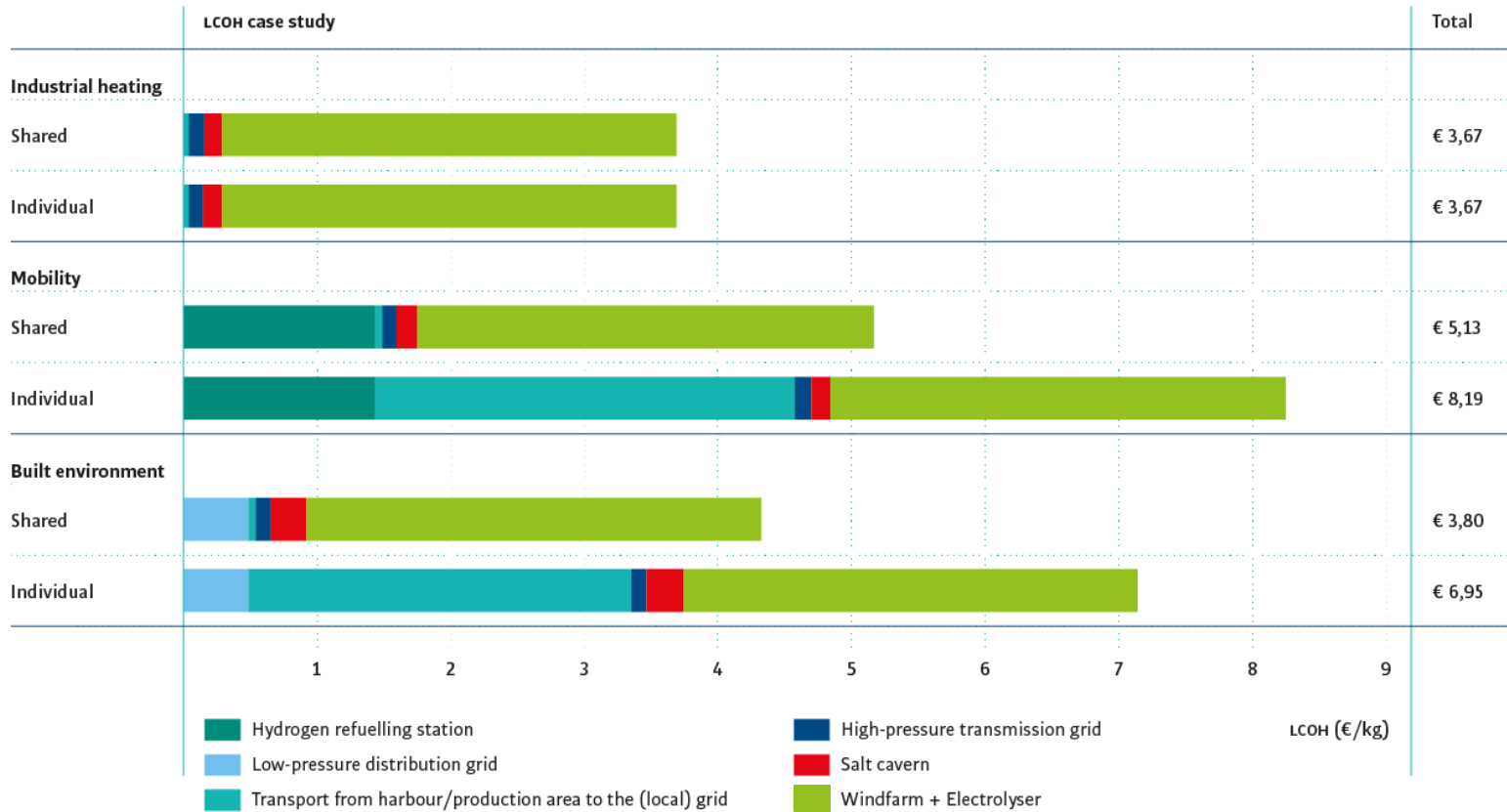
■ €/kg green hydrogen in 2030
■ €/kg green hydrogen in 2040



Green hydrogen can compete with gray hydrogen possibly as early as 2030

The domestic (Dutch) production of clean hydrogen is remarkably competitive with respect to (future) imports of green hydrogen

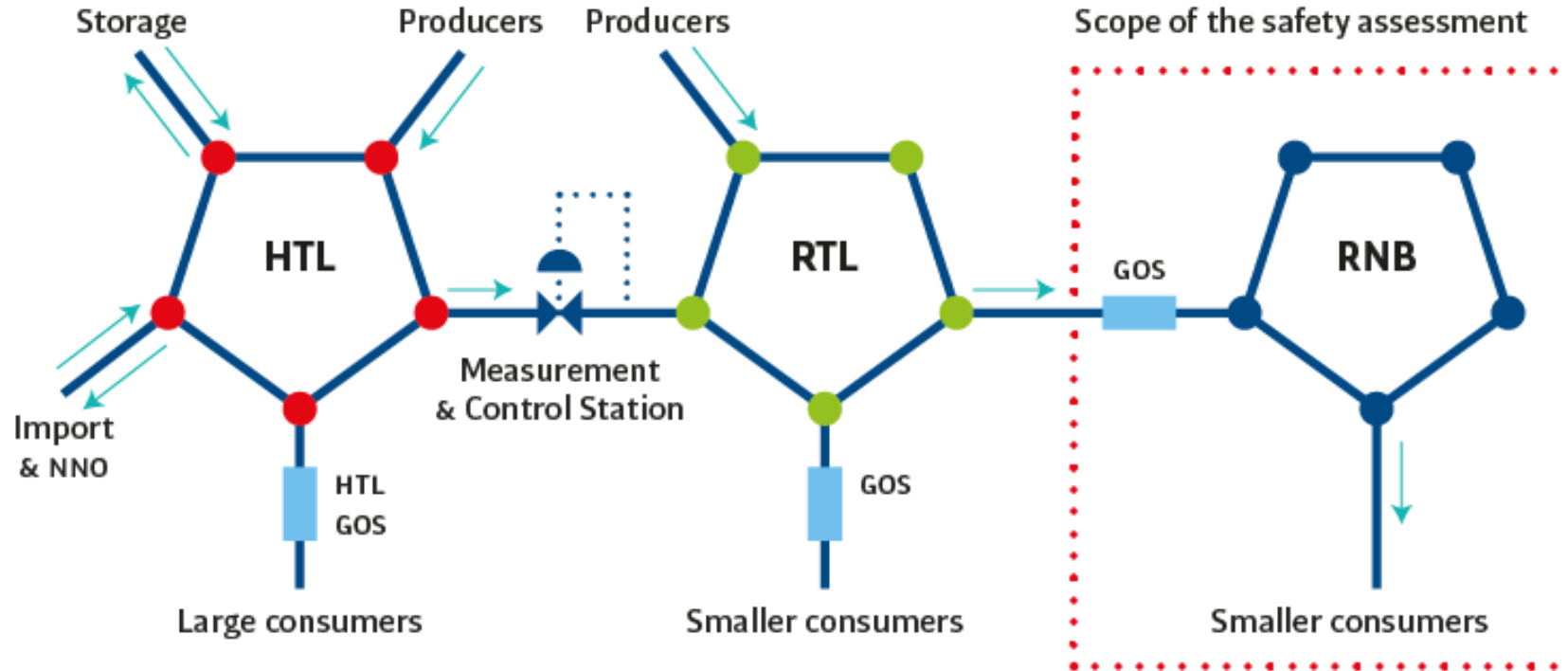
Hydrogen value chains



The costs of value chains can be significantly reduced when the use of the existing transport capacity can be shared by several users

Conclusion
When it comes to the cost of hydrogen, we have to think in terms of the entire value chain

Safe transport of hydrogen in the distribution grid



The two most **critical measures** to reduce safety risks regarding (potential) hydrogen leakages in the **distribution** network and the built environment are:

- **Odorization of hydrogen**
- **Optimal ventilation in closed spaces**

Most of the tested **components** of the natural gas network (pressure regulators, gas stations, gas valves and pipes and indoor installations) showed the **same leak tightness** for **hydrogen** as for **natural gas**

Conclusion

Besides a few adjustments, the (Dutch) gas distribution network is largely suitable for the introduction of hydrogen

Safe transport of hydrogen in the distribution grid



| Onderwerp | Norm | Status/ Action | Content-wise | CEN/NL committee | Comments |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pressure testing in pipelines | EN 12327 | Expand all clauses for hydrogen | The parameters for the test procedures must be adjusted | CEN: TC234 NL: 349008 | Work safely. Definition in NEN 7244-7, still to be adjusted. |
| Gas fiscal flow metering | EN 12405 | Developing cheap gas sensors. Increase the number of measuring points? | with variable gas composition, measure H2 concentration individually | CEN: TC 237 NL: 310066 | Measuring devices can use H2 as a carrier gas, so they do not detect H2 |
| Varying gas composition; determine the gas composition with high frequency | nieuw | Geographical aspects and time-dependent differences in H2 natural gas mixtures (H2IGO 2.3.1.4) | H2 sensors capable of measuring in a natural gas matrix are commercially available | CEN: n.v.t. NL: NBNL / H2IGO platform session 2021. | No start on this topic yet. Meter suppliers and Meter Responsible Parties have a preference for constant H2 content. |
| Safety and ATEX classification | ATEX guidelines | Hydrogen is described in ATEX regulations | Gas group IIC applies for > 75% H2 in natural gas | ATEX | This is critical for EVCDs, provided they are fitted in the metering cabinets. |
| Safety leak-tightness requirements and verification | Dutch national guidelines (VWI) | define acceptable values | There is no standard for what we consider acceptable leakage. | CEN: NL: NBNL | |

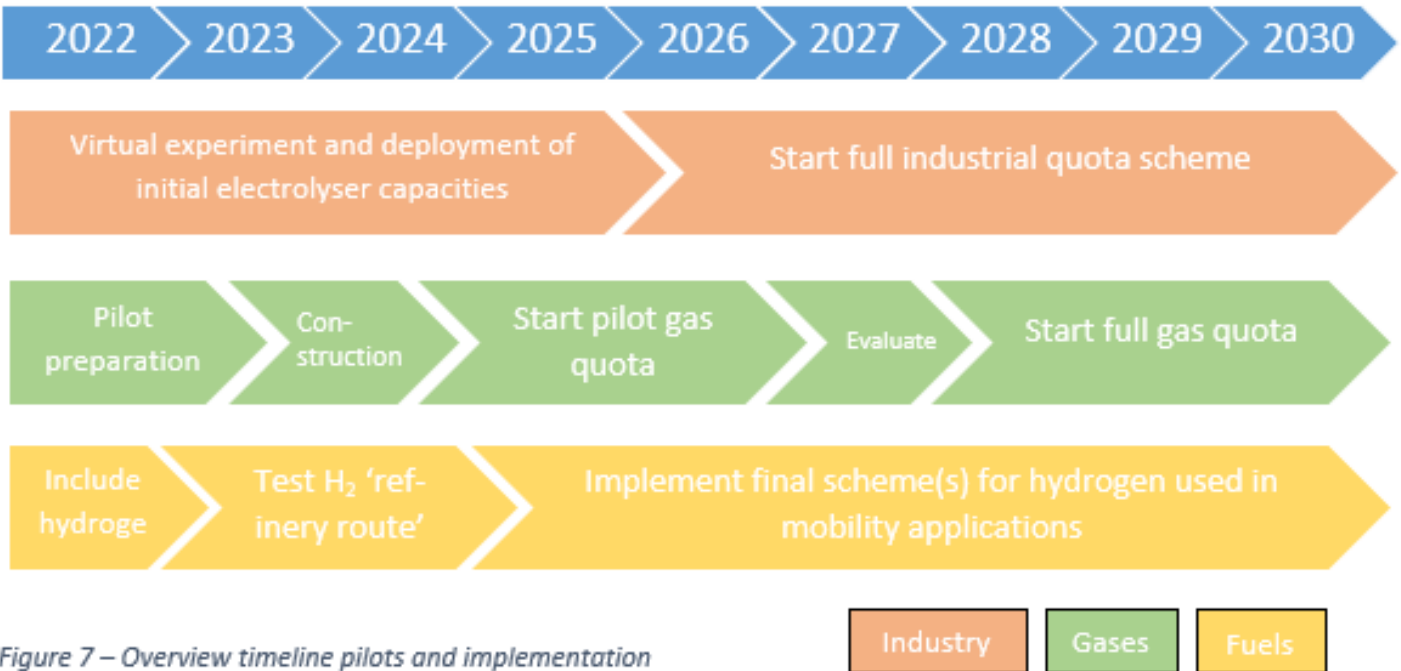
The table above contains the **standards** that were identified as the standards with the **highest priority** towards **introducing hydrogen** in the **distribution** grid and the built environment

To cover all relevant safety aspects of hydrogen transport, various new standards must be introduced, or existing natural gas standards must be expanded to include hydrogen

How to introduce hydrogen to the gas grid

Proposed schemes

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Proposed scheme | 1: Industrial | 2: Fuels | 3: Generic gas mix |
| Market sectors | Chemical industry | Mobility | Public gas delivery |
| Obligated parties | Industries currently using hydrogen | Fuel suppliers | Gas suppliers |
| Base of the quota | % of H2 used | % of fuels (GJ) sold | % of gas delivered |
| Type of pilot | Virtual pilot | Pilot by adapting existing regulations | Pilot in specific region |



It makes sense to quickly carry out a set of pilots on industrial and other applications of hydrogen in preparation for the mandatory purchase and/or mixing of hydrogen in the gas transport system. Careful consideration must be given to what this requires for both physical and administrative blending

Conclusion
The demand for hydrogen can be accelerated by mandatory purchase and blending; preliminary pilots are functional and necessary in the short term

Figure 7 – Overview timeline pilots and implementation

Summary



Main results of the
HyDelta 1 project

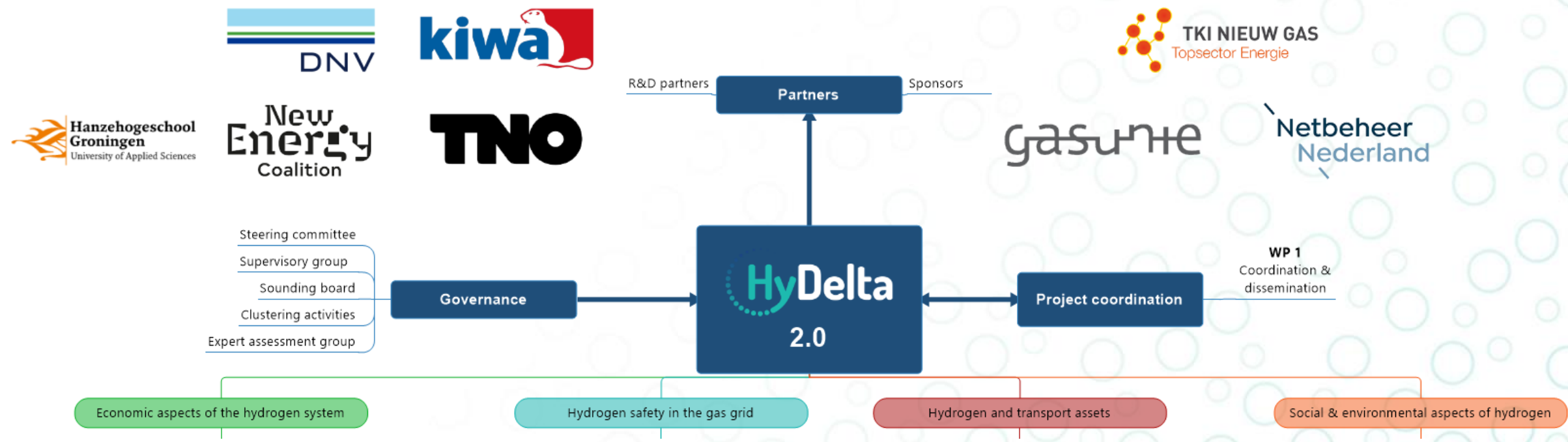
The most important findings of the HyDelta 1 project as well as their implications for the hydrogen economy have been summarized in the

HyDelta 1 summary report

Available online as of today

hydeltanl.nl/research-programme

HyDelta 2 – the next step in the HyDelta programme



HyDelta 2: particular focus on topics such as:

- Social acceptance of hydrogen transport
- The use of hydrogen to decongest the electricity grid in the Netherlands
- Safety procedures in the high- and low-pressure networks (ignition, containment of leaks, etc.)

| The HyDelta 2 project in numbers | |
|---|----------------------|
| Duration | 12 months |
| Budget | €2.4M |
| Number of deliverables (all publicly available) | 36 (expected) |
| Coordinator | New Energy Coalition |



HyDelta 1 & 2

Thank you for your attention!

Julio Garcia-Navarro

Project coordinator

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Visit us on

hydelta.nl

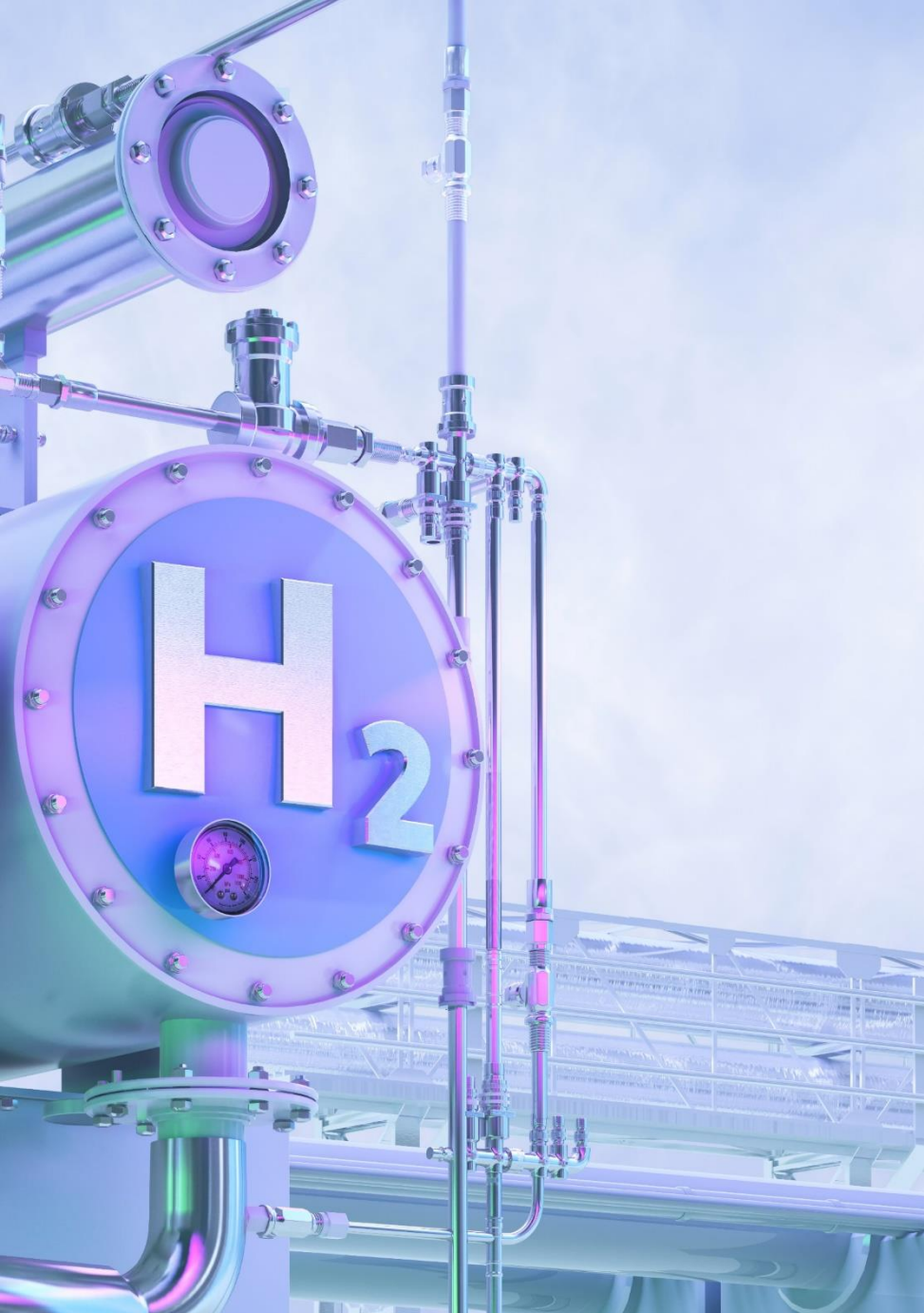
to access all our research results



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to find out about our latest developments



Hydrogen Standardisation – Research Actions

6TH OF OCTOBER 2022

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The European Gas Research Group



Our members



Friends of GERG



EC-funded Projects



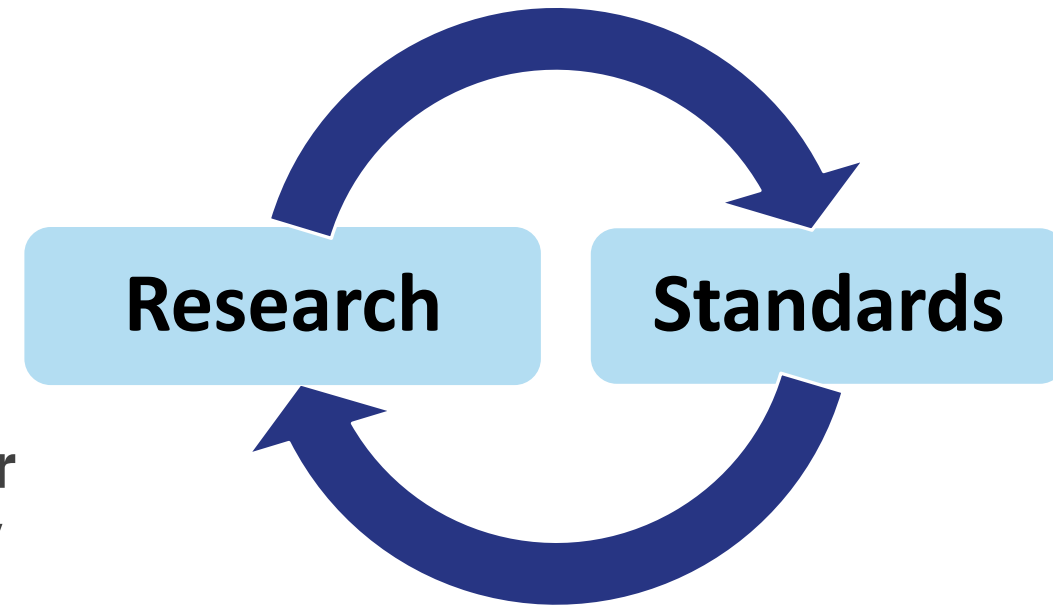
DEO • CONRAD • DIGBUILD • VOGUE • MICROMAP • PRESENSE • LABNET • GIGA • COMBO • NATURALHY • ORFEUS • INTEG-RISK • GASQUAL • LNG DENSITOMETER • ELEGANCY • THYGA • Biomethane Barriers • H2PNR

- Collaborative R&D group for gas with strong industry focus
- Over 30 members - gas companies, research centres and universities
- Young Researchers Event – Awards supporting the best students
- Links to Brussels Institutions and External Organisations



PNR?

- PNR: Pre-normative research
- Standards help to **bridge the gap between research and market** and increase the probabilities of market up-take
- Incorporating latest knowledge into new standards provides the foundation for **further developments, new research** and ultimately **new knowledge**



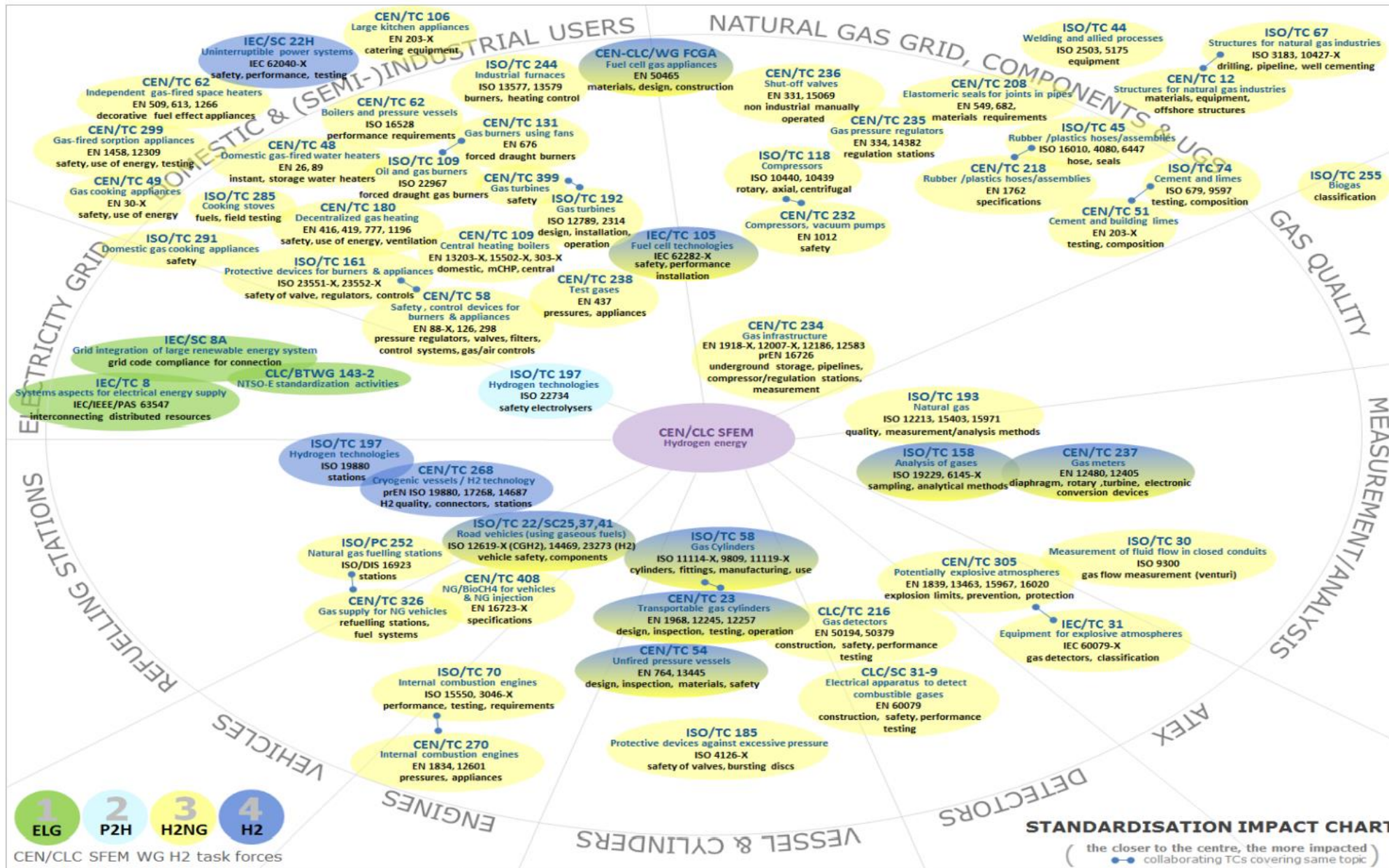
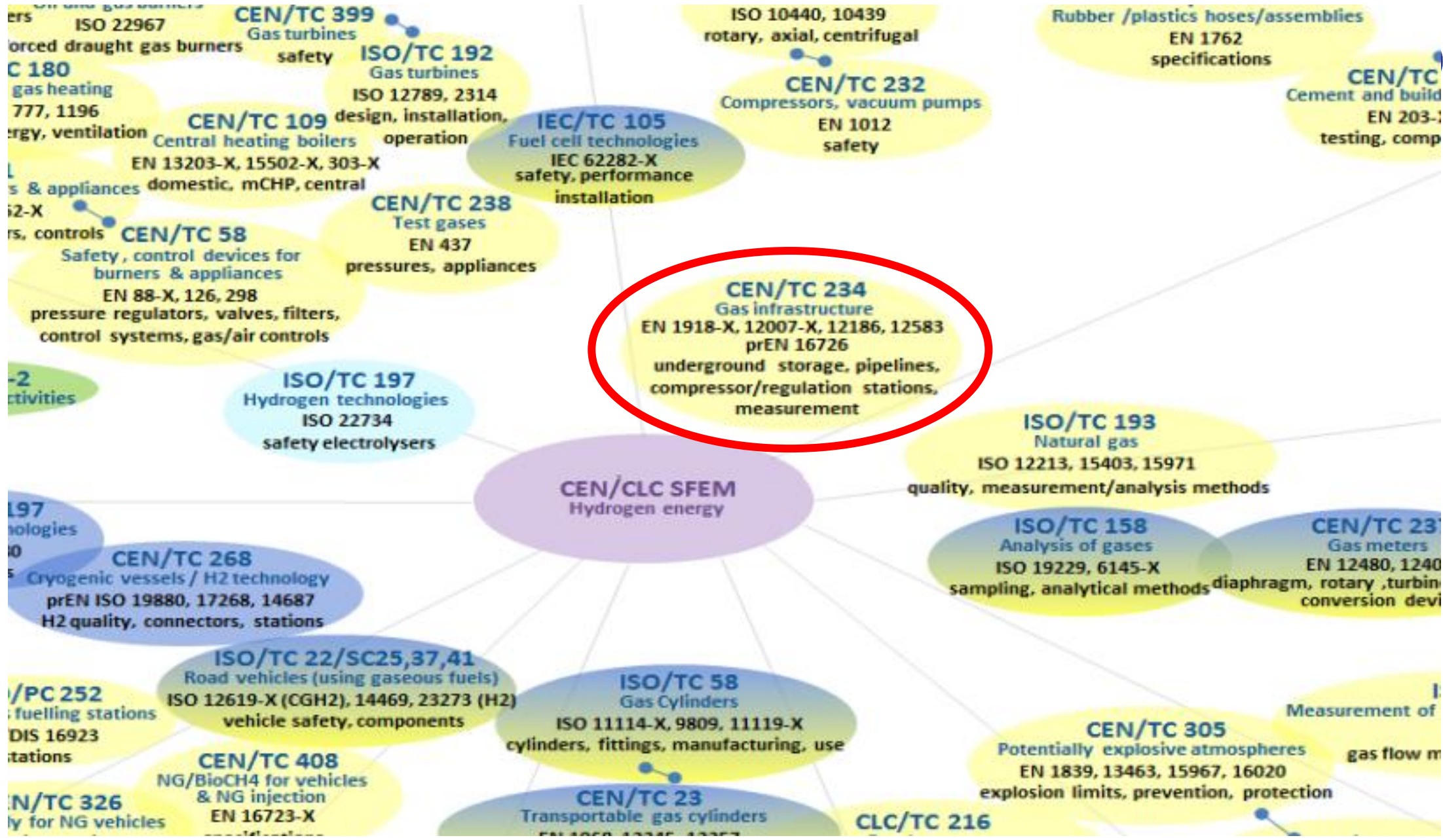


Figure 2 Mapping of international and European standardization activities in the area of hydrogen and H2NG.





















CEN H2 PNR: Objectives and Priorities

- To perform **detailed knowledge surveys** on the priorities
- To develop a **detailed understanding of the state of the art** relating to hydrogen injection in the gas networks based on international information sources
- To understand **gaps in knowledge** and develop proposed plans for mitigation
- To develop **recommendations** which include planned PNR activities to lower or remove barriers and enable update of standards or development of new ones
- To understand the **benefits of these actions versus business as usual** and to establish **costs of future PNR to remove barriers** wherever possible

| | Priority / topic area | Lead |
|---|--|----------------|
| 1 | Safety | DNV |
| 2 | Gas Quality | GRT Gaz |
| 3 | Underground storage | DBI |
| 4 | Power Generation and Engines | DNV |
| 5 | Industry | Engie |
| 6 | Steel Pipes | GRT Gaz |
| 7 | Network Equipment | DBI |
| 8 | End use commercial and domestic | DGC |
| 9 | <i>Gas Quality Requirements for industrial users*</i> | <i>GRT Gaz</i> |
| | Project administration on behalf of CEN | DIN |
| | Coordination, interfaces and transverse subject management | GERG |

* A state of the art survey

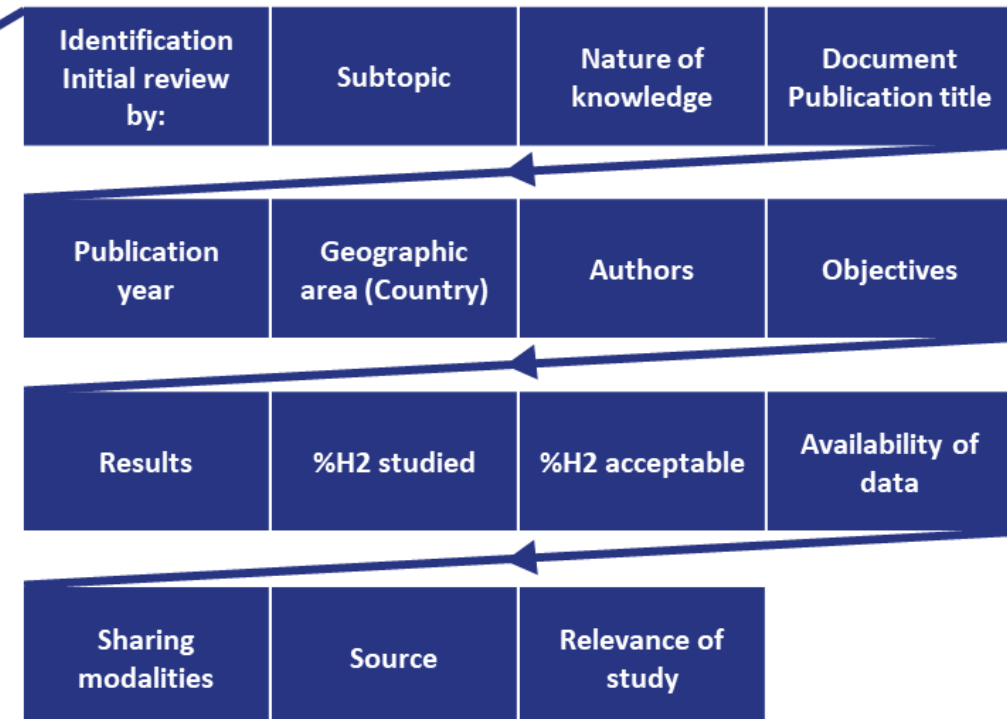
Project team

| Delivery team | In kind support |
|--|---|
|           |         |
| <p>CEN 234 Supervisory Board – over 100 experts from CEN TCs, Sector Fora, associations etc</p> | |
| <p>982 days</p> | <p>Over 150 days</p> |

Methodology

- First phase for each topic: **bibliographic/knowledge study and gap analysis to understand the state of the art** – well over 1000 data sources collected
- Each main WP leader collated information on transversal elements between topics (deliverable);
- Second phase was **detailed assessment of knowledge and gaps and finally reporting on these gaps and defined actions to mitigate**

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|------|---------------------|---|---|
| Klaas van Alphen (Future Fuels CRC) | Plastic pipes for hydrogen and blends | Project Report | 3.1-03 Future proofing plastic pipes | 2022 | Australia | Deakin University, University of Wollongong, APA, Jemena, Worley Parsons, OSD, AusNet | Develop a standardised suite of tests to identify polymer/elastomeric compatibility with hydrogen and its blends and generate an understanding of the capacity for current pipeline materials (plastics and elastomeric) to transport future fuels |
| Robert Judd (GERG) | Storage | External publication | Current status of chemical energy storage technologies | 2020 | Europe | Joint Research Center (JRC) | The aim of this report is to give an overview of the contribution of EU funding, specifically through Horizon 2020 (H2020), to the research, development and deployment of chemical energy storage technologies (CEST). In the context of this report, CEST is defined as energy storage through the conversion of electricity to hydrogen or other chemicals and synthetic fuels. On the basis of an analysis of the H2020 project portfolio and funding distribution, the report maps research activities on CEST at the European level. In addition, projects funded at national and international level, occurring within the same timeframe, have been considered. |
| Maxime Bertin (GRTgaz) | General | External publication | Options of natural gas pipeline reassignment for hydrogen : Cost assessment for a Germany case study | 2020 | | S. Cerniauskas et al. | |
| Maxime Bertin (GRTgaz) | Integrity | Internal Report | Impact sur la ténacité d'un mélange 99,5%N2 + 0,5%H2 et calculs API | 2020 | France, Europe | GRTgaz | Experimental study of the effect of hydrogen on toughness of an API X70 steel and defect assessment using APIS79 "fitness for Service" |
| Maxime Bertin (GRTgaz) | Integrity | Internal report | Impact de l'ajout d'hydrogène sur les critères du Guide d'Analyse des Défauts | 2020 | France, Europe | GRTgaz | Study of the effect of hydrogen of GRTgaz defect assessment criteria |
| Amelie Louvat (GRTgaz) Graham Hill (GHD) | General | External publication | H2@Scale: Opportunities for Hydrogen as an Energy Intermediate | 2020 | USA | NREL | Document summarizes objectives of H2@Scale project and desired outcomes for future of hydrogen in energy systems. |
| Robert Judd (GERG) | Summary of projects | Internal Report | National Grid Hydrogen Innovation Programmes | 2020 | UK, Europe | Antony Green | A complete list of Completed, ongoing and Future National Grid Hydrogen Projects |
| Robert Judd (GERG) | Summary of projects | Internal Report | Strategic Hydrogen projects of GERG Members Overview | 2020 | Europe | GERG | To understand the current panorama of member activities in order to construct a Roadmap for hydrogen introduction |
| Gary Choquette (PRCI) | Boiler End-Use | External publication | The Development of Natural Gas/Hydrogen Boiler System | 2020 | Netherlands, Europe | DNV | A sustainable route to reduce the CO2 emission of industrial heating processes is the addition of hydrogen to natural gas and on the long term to replace natural gas completely by hydrogen. In this study a burner system that allows the safe and reliable combustion of natural gas, natural gas/hydrogen mixtures and hydrogen is developed and tested. |
| Klaas van Alphen (Future Fuels CRC) | Fracture control | Project Report | FFCRC 3.1-01 Review of future fuels | 2020 | Australia | University of Wollongong, Deakin University, GRC | Literature review - Review fracture control methodologies and testing methods for future fuels pipelines, review past and present projects along with existing infrastructure relevant to future fuels technologies, systems, standards and |



CEN H₂ PNR: next steps



- Alignment with **European-level standardisation** initiatives
- Continued ongoing use of the collected canvas to develop and deliver on priorities with CEN TCs
- **Specific action within CEN SF JTF** : Task Force Industrial Needs Hydrogen Quality
- Input into **Research Roadmap exercises**:
 - Launch of research and PNR projects **in GERG and with Partners**
 - Launch of projects in collaboration with **other associations**
 - Launch of projects in the **Horizon** framework (Clean Hydrogen Partnership, etc)
- Continued dissemination of information (e.g. European Commission) and beyond

Task Force Industrial Needs Hydrogen Quality

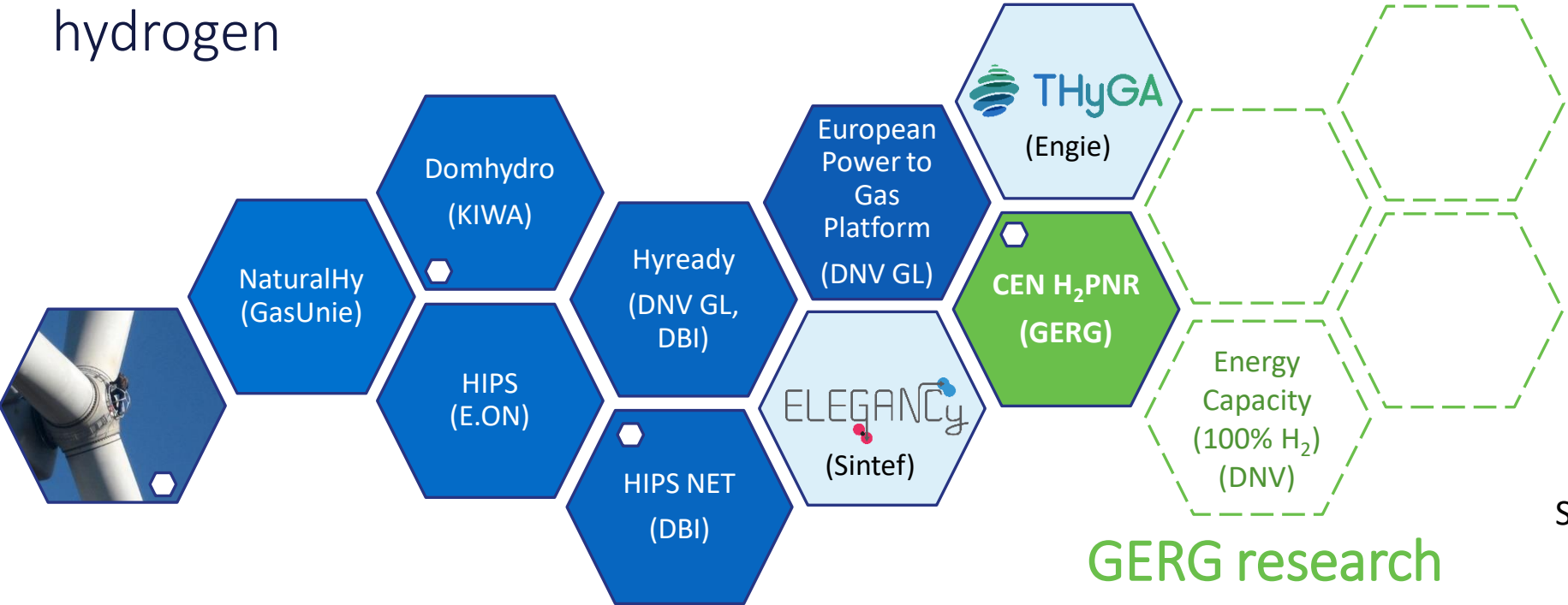


- New Task Force created during the CEN H2 PNR project
- For gas quality of H₂ making use of the current NG infrastructure, a maximum of 98% can be guaranteed.
- **Objectives of the TF:**
 - Determine the needs of the industrial end-users
 - Assess impacts of the H₂ quality (technical, financial)
 - Define needed PNR / Standards.

CEN H2 PNR in GERG Hydrogen activities:



Network adaptation and hydrogen



SFEM Working Group Hydrogen



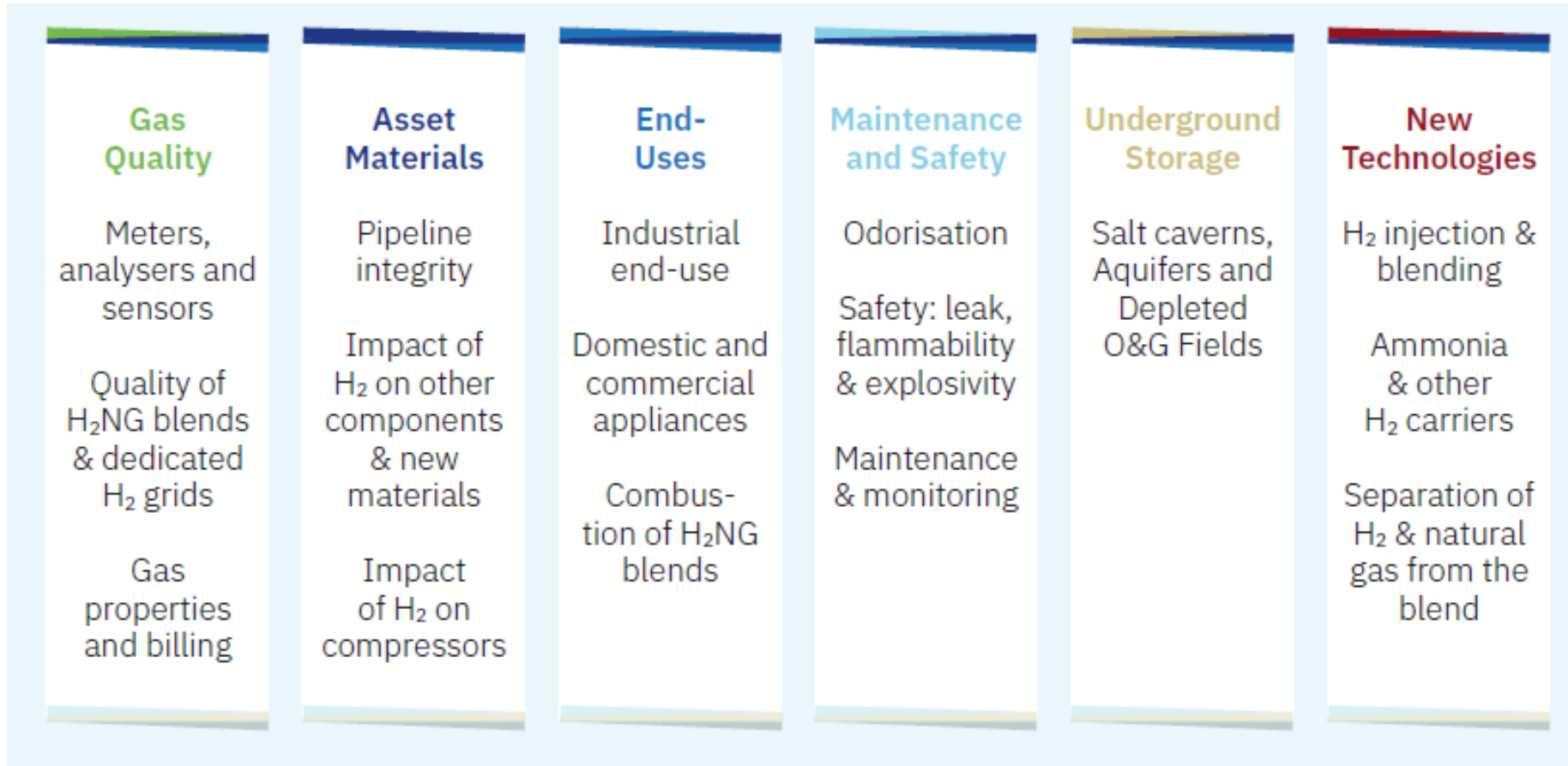
GERG research roadmap

Fundamental Research



Standards

GERG Hydrogen Research Roadmap



>100
Hydrogen Experts

16
Categories

6
Timelines

115
Research Topics

A holistic approach within GERG

- Current exercise: **Mapping of the research gaps**
- Objective: **visualise progress** and **incentivise action** on the most critical topics that are not being addressed

Existing work

- GERG Members' projects
- Other ongoing industry projects

Funding opportunities (e.g., Horizon Europe, Euramet, etc.)

- Clean Hydrogen Partnership
- Euramet
- Partner associations: PRCI, EPRG...
- Etc

- Collaborative, living document => networking tool for experts

Linkage to the THyGA project: Testing Hydrogen admixture for Gas Applications



Project Objectives



SCREEN THE PORTFOLIO OF APPLIANCES

Screen and segment the portfolio of appliance technologies in the **domestic and commercial sectors** and assess the impact of hydrogen admixtures.



TEST APPLIANCES

Test **up to 100 various residential and commercial gas appliances** (boilers, water heaters, cooking appliances, catering equipment, local space heaters, radiant heaters...).
Up to 60 vol.% of hydrogen admixed.



MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS

Make recommendations for **manufacturers, decision makers and end-users** along the gas value chain for appliance design, manufacture and certification.

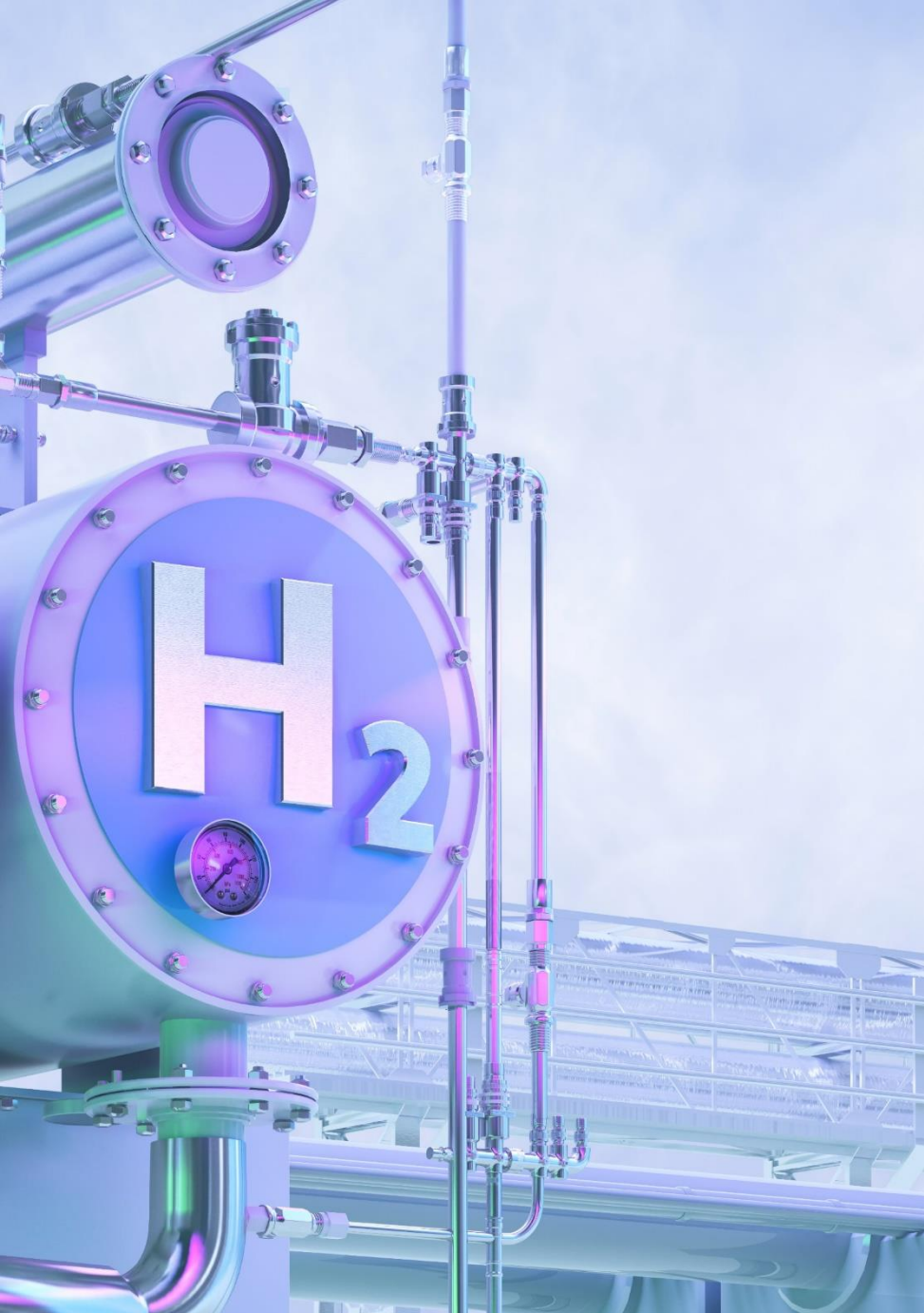


DEVELOP A CERTIFICATION PROTOCOL

Work on **certification protocol for different levels of H2 in natural gas**, exchanges and recommendations to Technical Committees

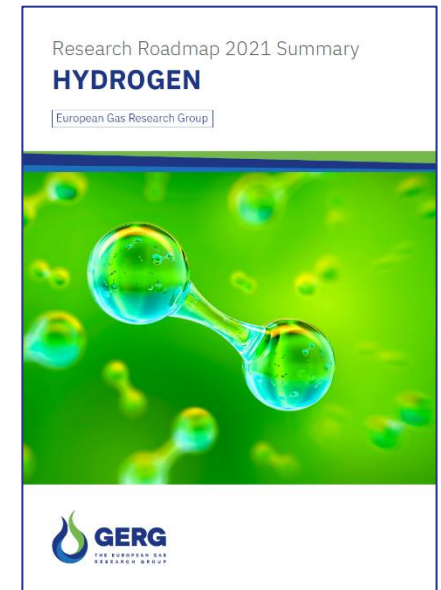
Standardisation activities:

- Overview of the **current standardisation/ certification framework** and description of the identified issues
- Overview of relevant existing testing/ certification experience – joint workshop organized with the CEN PNR project



Wrap-up

- The CEN H₂ PNR project was a **flagship initiative**, successfully delivered through the engagement of the large project team.
- The extensive literature study confirmed that gaps remain in all sectors related to the introduction of hydrogen to the gas networks – technical or regulatory.
- **Collaborative R&D** and knowledge sharing are key to ensure the efficient development of H₂ technologies.





European Research Institute
for Gas and Energy Innovation

P2G and Hydrogen in the European and Regional Context

Sep 6th 2022 at Wind meets Gas, Groningen

Hans Rasmusson
Secretary General

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The ERIG working principle for research about “the optimal exchange between electrons and molecules”

- Country Members bring in national research and industry connections to the ERIG Community
- The ERIG Community elaborate on topics of common interest, form consortia and generates EU funded projects
- The projects generate knowledge, facts and innovation
- The output serves the public and the EU



Three overarching guiding principles

1. **Quality** - Suggestions for actions must be based on accountable research and realistic projections of possible developments
2. **Completeness** - Time, existing infrastructure, and overall systemic effects must be primary considerations
3. **Feasibility** - Disruption must be minimised for social acceptance and feasibility



Three theses for a successful energy transition

1. **Gas in the center**
 - Gas is the key factor in achieving an integrated energy system of electrons and molecules
2. **Multi-gas not Mono-gas**
 - All types of energy gas should be considered and deployed on the market based on their GHG reduction potential
3. **Gas is an R&D priority**
 - R&D efforts for gas solutions must be intensified

Overview of the ongoing projects with ERIG involvement

1. **HIGGS** - Hydrogen in Gas Grids
2. **LivingH2** – Living Laboratory Demonstration of Complete Pure Hydrogen Fuel Cell Cogeneration System
3. **MefHySto** - Metrology for Advanced Hydrogen Storage Solutions
4. **HEAVENN** - Hydrogen Energy Applications for Valley Environments in Northern Netherlands
5. **SuperP2G** - Synergies Utilising renewable Power Regionally by means of Power to Gas
6. **Hy2Market** - Interconnecting regions in Europe developing H2 Business cases
7. **ReHaul** - Renewable Long Haul Road Transport Study Considering Green House Gas Emissions, Technology Improvements and European Infrastructures

Follow us on LinkedIn and Twitter



“The HIGGS project will help decarbonize the European gas grid by clearing the pathway for the admixture of hydrogen.”



“Hydrogen will play a major role in energy storage systems – our project will secure correct metrology of hydrogen and hydrogen blends”



“P2G is a key technology to bridge the major energy grids and consumers - our project will help stakeholders find and evaluate the beneficial regions”

EU Hydrogen Strategy

- **Untill 2024**
 - Installation of 6 GW H₂-Elektrolysers
 - Production of ~ 40 MWh renewable H₂
- **From 2025 to 2030**
 - Installation of 40 GW H₂-Elektrolysers
 - Production of ~ 400 MWh renewable H₂
- **From 2030 onwards**
 - Large scale deployment of H₂ in all hard to abate sectors



REPowerEU

REPowerEU is the approach of the European Comissions to end end dependency from import of Russian fossil fuels.

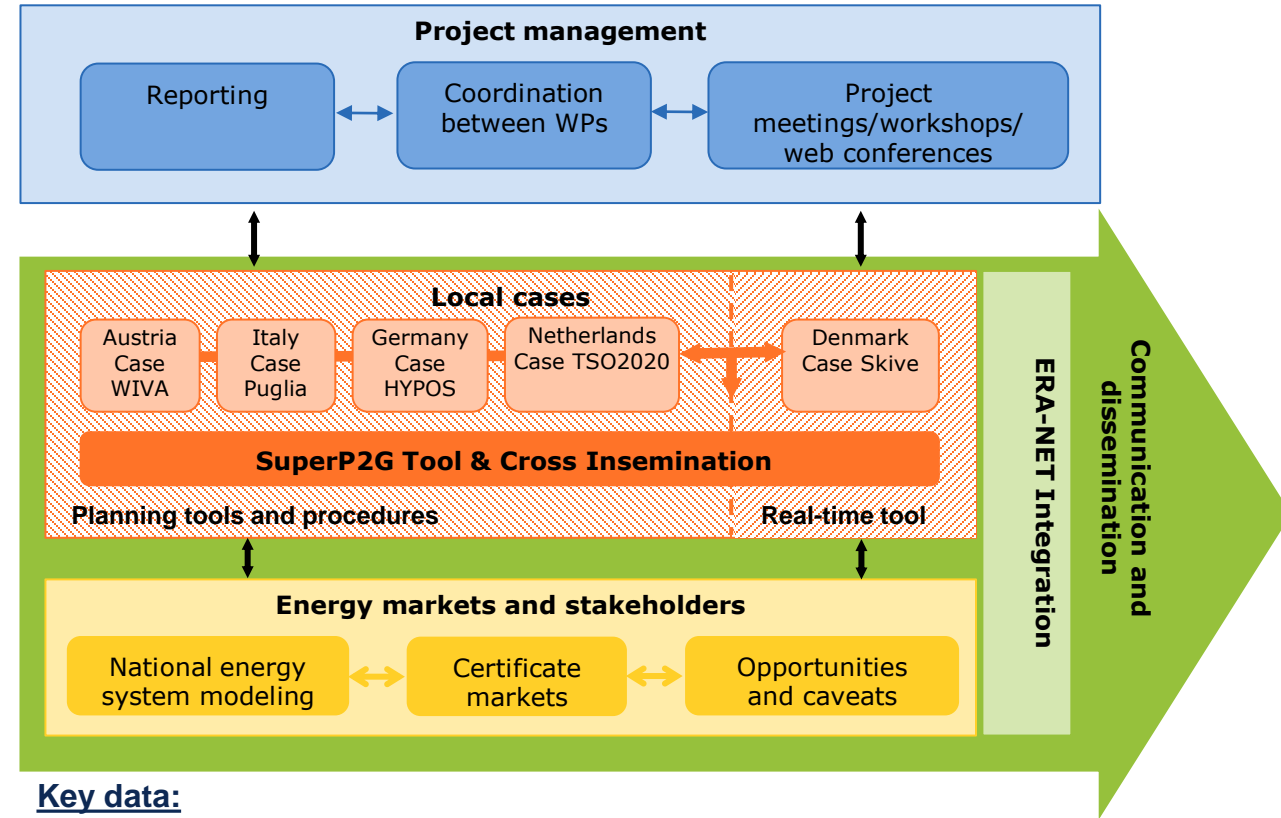
Focus

- a) **Saving energy**
 - b) **Production of clean energy**
 - c) **Divercification of the energy supply**
1. Hydrogen Acceleration by installing **17,5 GW electrolyzers until 2025**
 2. Supply the industry with **10 Million tons of European** produced renewable hydrogen + **10 Million tons import** to Europe
 3. Increase the ambition from 40% renewable energy in **2030 to 45%**
 4. Increase the production of **Biomethane to save 17 billion m3 of Natural Gas import**

SuperP2G - Synergies Utilising renewable Power Regionally by means of Power-To-Gas

The Project at a glance

- SuperP2G interconnects leading P2G initiatives in five countries, ensuring joint learning.
- Each national project focuses on different challenges, where researchers team up with local need-owners to co-create solutions.
- SuperP2G focuses on improving existing evaluation tools including open access, as well as develop a new open tool.
- This is supplemented with analysis of regulation and markets, as well as stakeholder involvement.



Key data:

- Duration: 36 Months
- Start: 01.11.2019

Research partners:

- **Denmark:** DTU ME, DTU Elektro, GreenLab Skive
- **Germany:** DBI-GTI, DVGW-EBI
- **Netherlands:** RUG-FEB
- **Austria:** JKU Linz
- **Italy:** CNR, Uni Bologna
- **Europe:** ERIG

The national Cases – Each case has different focus

Netherlands Case – TSO2020

contribute to the realisation of societal objectives in the field of climate policy by **exploring the economic conditions** and **potentials of hydrogen** supply chains **Production, Transport, Storage, Distribution, Trade, Consumption** thereby giving in-depth insight to stakeholders on the **costs and benefits** of several options **to design such a system**



Germany Case – HYPOS

improve existing tools “**H2Index II**” and “**EcoMeth**” for **H2-Prize analysis** and **optimal location of P2G value chains** suitable for the regional development **considering future H2-Demand** and **process engineering and design of P2G-plants**, tailored to fit the **specific application and circumstance**



GreenLab

Denmark Case – GreenLab Skive

make it possible for **local multi-energy carrier-based business park** to manage **multiple value streams in real time** as well as **optimise the infrastructure set-up** in a feasible way



Austria Case – WIVA P&G

promote regional integration of renewable energy across energy vectors by providing a **methodology for assessing future demand for renewable H2 and SNG** for the **industry**, including aspects of **cost development** based on existing tools of “**MOVE**”, “**Collect**”, “**Prestige**”



Italy Case – Apulia

allow for national regional smart energy systems and sectoral integration evaluation including P2G by providing a **national database for dynamic power production** info and **hydrogen demand** based on **public available data** added with **own results** of analysis and **laboratory tests**

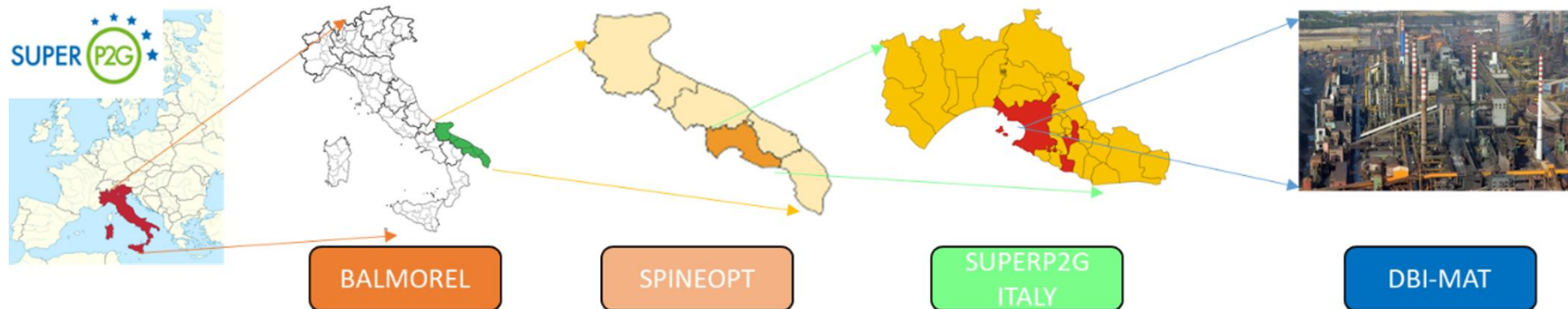
One example of a possible Tool-Chain from SuperP2G – the Apulia Case Study

Basic Facts about the Apulia province

- **Electrical Renewable Energy:** 51,000 PV plants and 1,000 wind turbines installed in Apulia in 2021
 - Photo Voltaic: 2.55 GW with about 3,5 TWh/year
 - Wind: 2,45 GW with about 4,5 TWh/year
- **Biological Renewable Energy:** Up to 75,000 ton/year of agricultural residues are available in the region.

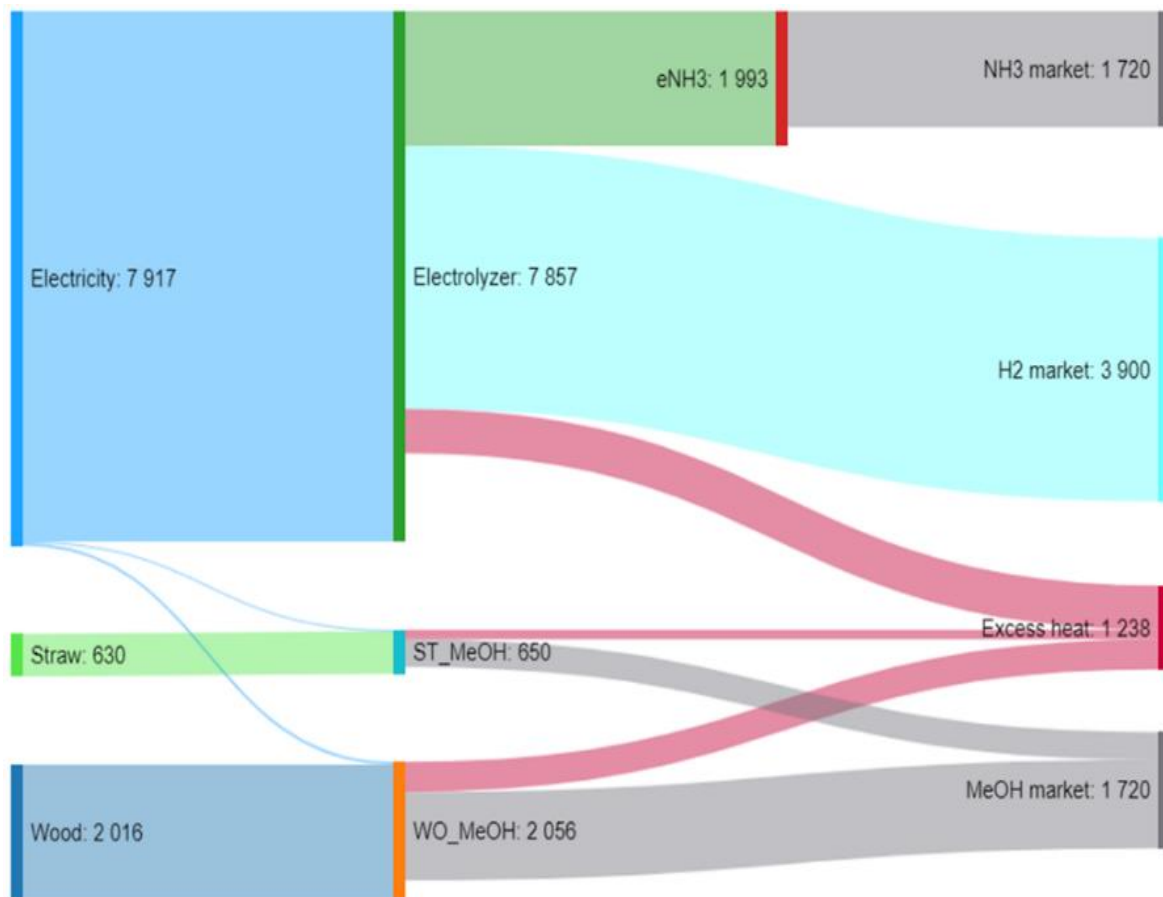
The objective of the case study

1. to **evaluate** the **resources** and the **P2X conversion technologies** to ensure the **best techno-economic performance of the system** for each region of Apulia
2. to identify the optimum **size and location** for the installation of **P2G plants** at local level
3. to investigate the **design** and **operation** of a **P2G plant** connected to the existing **steelmaking plant** in Taranto.

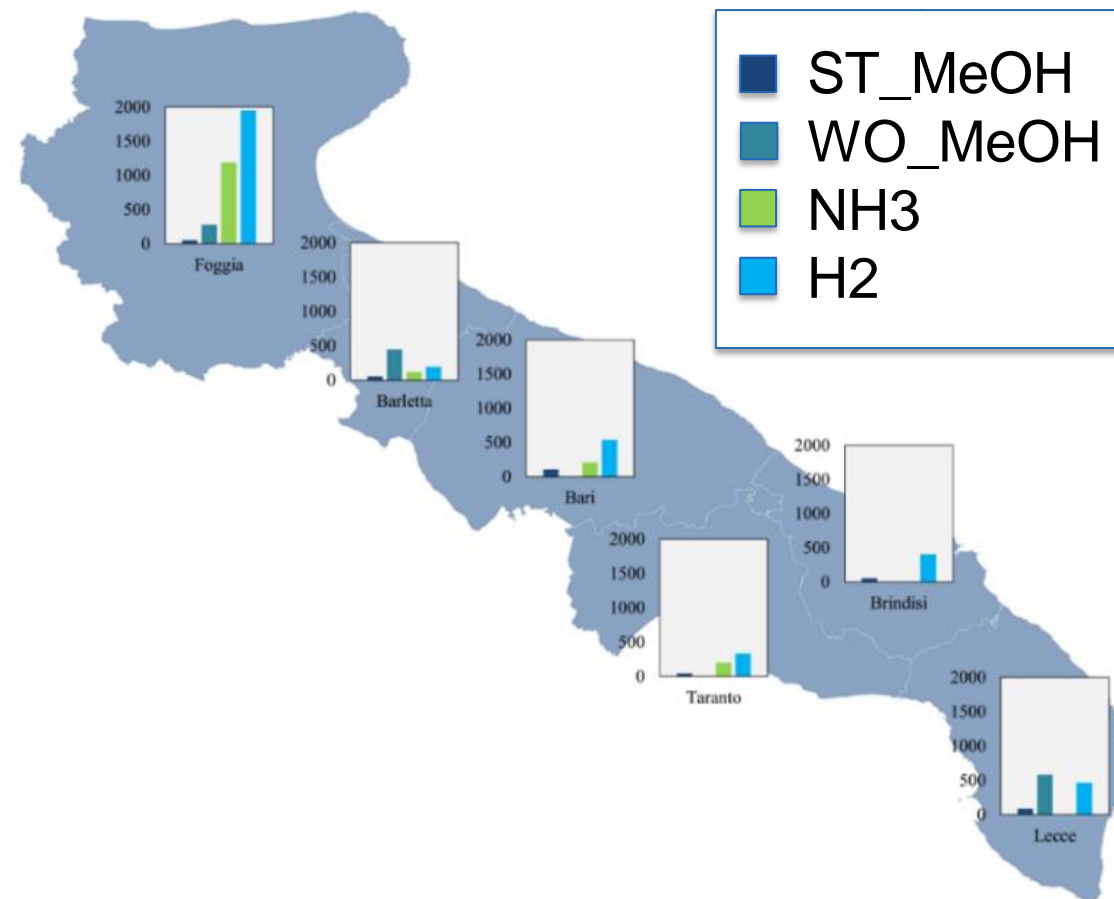


Renewable value chains and potentials in the Apulia regions using “BALMOREL” and “SPINEOPT”

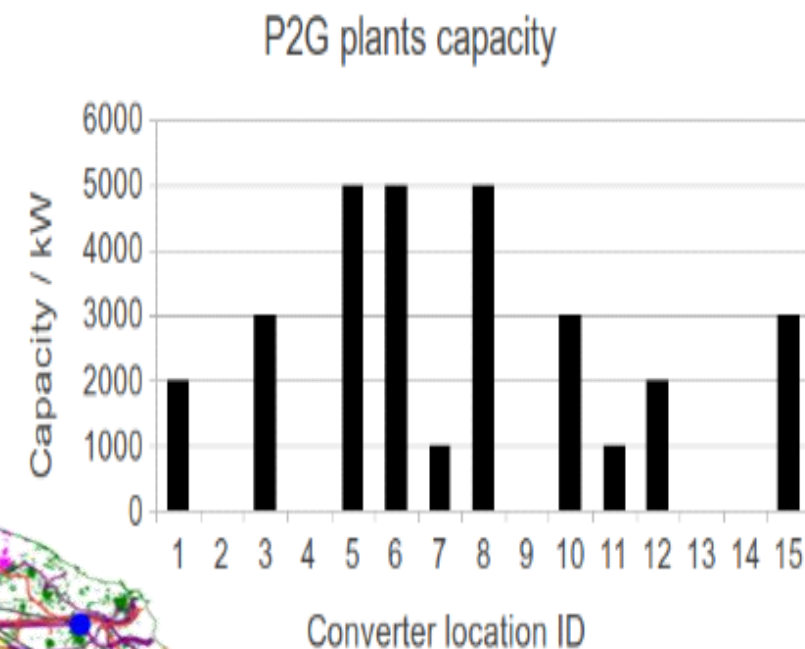
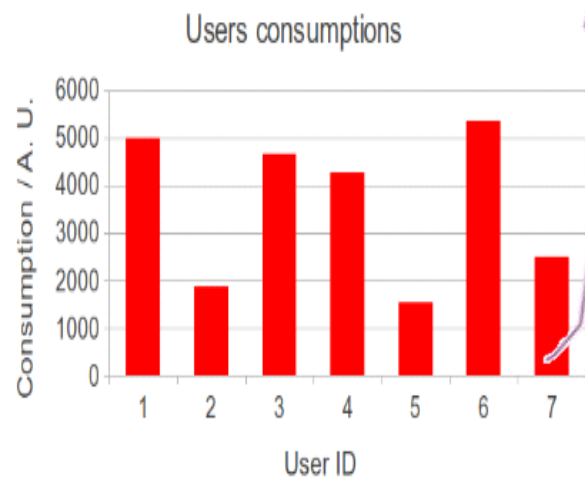
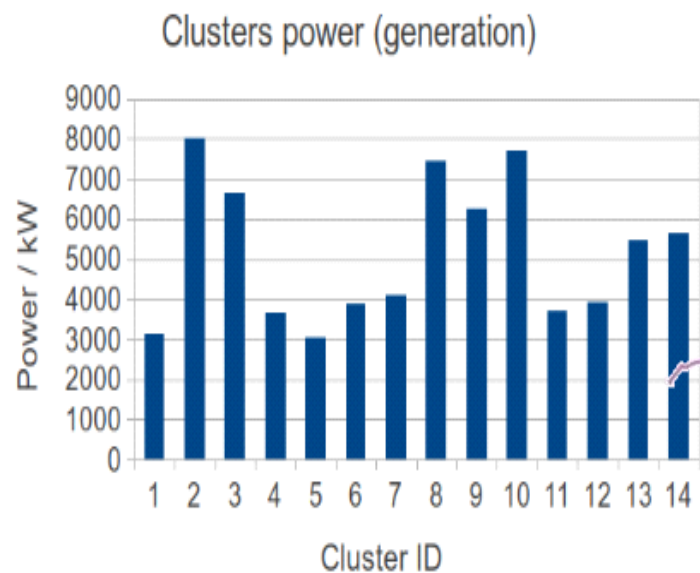
Resources, Conversion and End use (GWh/a)



Renewable Fuel Production in 2050 (GWh/a)

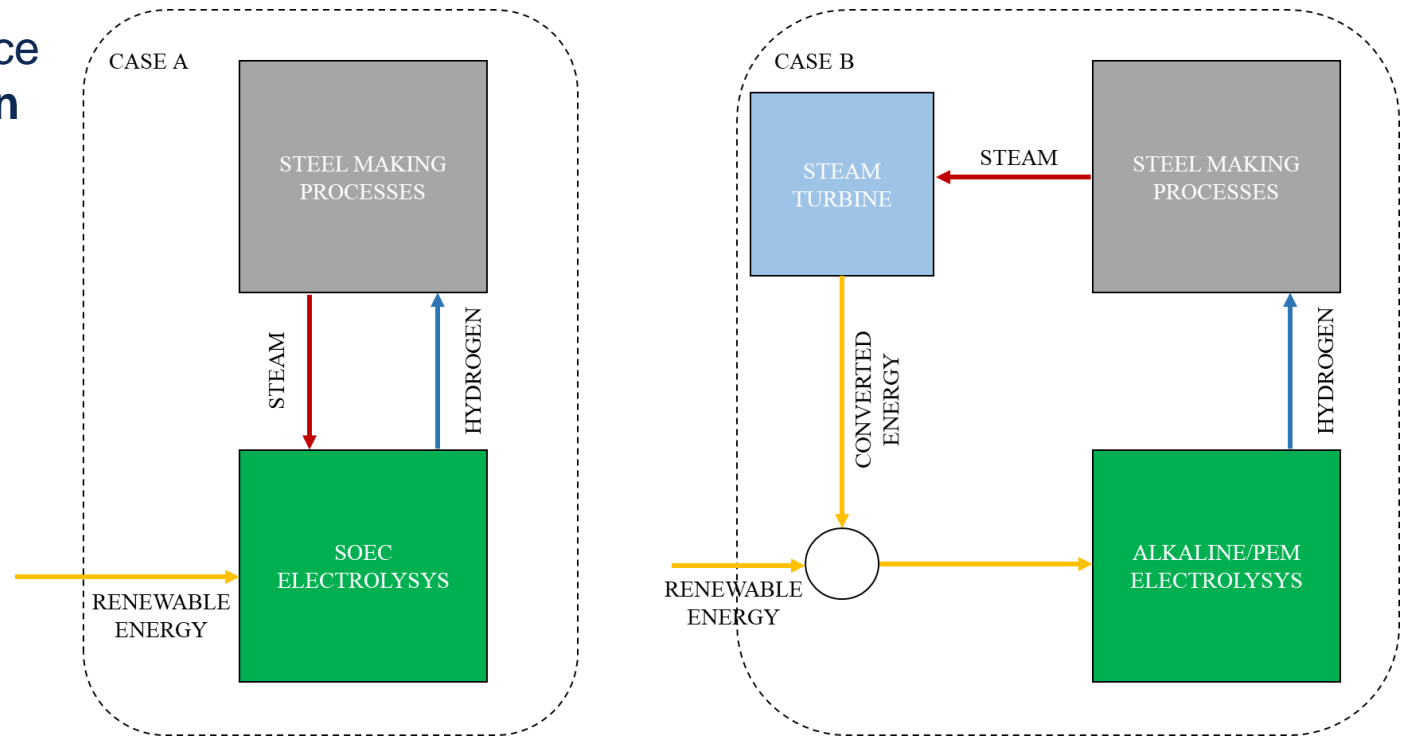


Identifying the optimal location and size for P2G Plants in the Apulia province with “SUPERP2G-ITALY”



Optimisation of a P2G and industrial site combination in Taranto with „DBI-MAT“

- **Waste heat available** in a Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) steelmaking process, i.e., **0.034 MWh/ton of steel**
- **Case A:** Utilise steam **directly** for the **SOEC** electrolyser
- **Case B:** Utilise steam **indirectly** via a steam turbine to produce (additional) electricity for:
 1. **Alkaline** Electrolyser or
 2. **PEM** Electrolyser



Summary and Conclusions

1. Non-discriminating, transparent, internationally recognized **crediting of greenhouse gas emission avoidance** along the entire production chain of all **renewable and climate friendly gases**
2. A hydrogen **top-down approach** needs to be complemented with the **bottom-up** perspective – and should include the **valorization of existing Natural Gas infrastructure**
3. The **SuperP2G project offers a tool-box to help**
 - **Identify** hydrogen value chains and potentials
 - **Optimize** location and sizing of P2G plants
 - **Fine tune** and adapt P2G-plants to local energy concepts

Outlook

- **SuperP2G includes many more tools, models and results – a closing workshop is foreseen for March 2023**
- If you want to join, seeks more information or want to get in contact with us:
- SuperP2G: Dettmering@erig.eu



- **We are at Wind meets Gas with a stand and in the online match making**



European Research Institute
for Gas and Energy Innovation

P2G and Hydrogen in the European and Regional Context

Sep 6th 2022 at Wind meets Gas, Groningen

Hans Rasmusson
Secretary General

rasmusson@erig.eu
+32 2786-3000



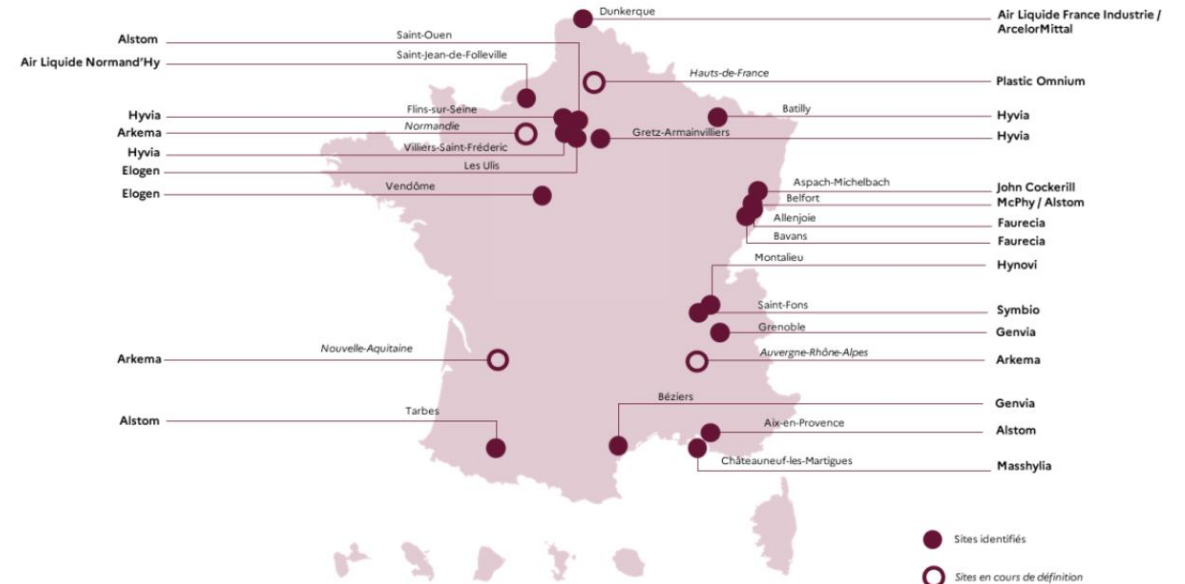
Hydrogen & Distribution Networks

Wind meets gas

October 6. 2022

French Hydrogen Strategy - Status

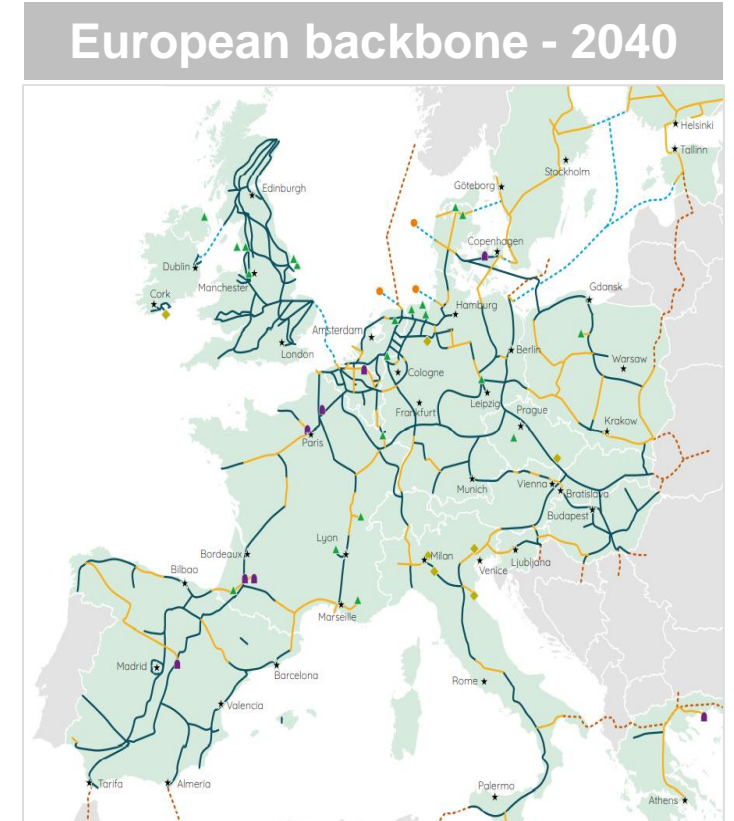
- H₂ Strategy published in sept. 2020 & integrated in the post covid relaunch plan
- 7 B€ until 2030 with 2 B€ in 2021-2023 period+ 2 B€ for giga-factories
- Ambition to be a leader in low carbon hydrogen production : 6.5 GW electrolysis power by 2030
- Hydrogen seen as an opportunity to increase France energy independency, accelerate decarbonisation, and create jobs
- Priorities set on the replacement of grey hydrogen in industry and the development of heavy mobility (Trucks, boats, train and planes)
- 10 projects selected in the IPCEI program, with 2,1 B€ of public subsidy (Giga factories, tanks, Fuel cells, trains and utility vehicles, materials)



French pre-notified IPCEI projects

The controversial question of H2 infrastructure : how will we move H2 from point A to point B ?

- The subject of H2 supply infrastructure is scarcely described in the European and National Hydrogen Strategies, and is still an open question
- Always the chicken and egg dilemma
- Another debate around it : national independency vs. access to large amount of cheap renewable hydrogen
- What's really at stake is the level of ambition that we have for hydrogen, and its contribution to a flexible, resilient, decarbonised energy system
- Gas infrastructure do require time and consistency



Vision of the hydrogen backbone by the European gas TSO

The potential role of the Distribution Networks

- As expressed through the Ready4H2 initiative, we DSO believe that distribution networks can help achieve the **full potential of hydrogen** and accelerate its penetration, by safely and efficiently **linking hydrogen production sites to more widespread uses**.
- **Various advantages of the distribution networks** are:
 - Safe, efficient and cost effective way to bring gas to customers
 - Strong compatibility of the existing infrastructure with e-methane, blends and pure hydrogen
 - Interconnection with transport and storage
 - Connection of millions of end customers
 - Operation by skilled professionals, already in place

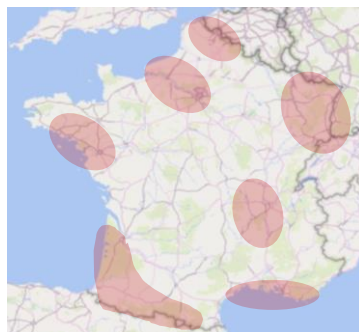
A possible scenario of hydrogen distribution networks deployment

2030

Local développement linked to demonstration projects :
conversion of industrial clients, heavy mobility, even
buildings **in favourable areas**



Forseen Hydrogen
clusters in France



2040

Development in the favorable
zones and next to the
backbone first sections

- Municipalities in the vicinity of the backbone
- Industrial consumers of feedstock hydrogen and convertible processes
- H2 Backbone drawing in 2040

2050

Extension of the distribution
network **around the Backbone**
and in the favourable areas



GRDF ambition

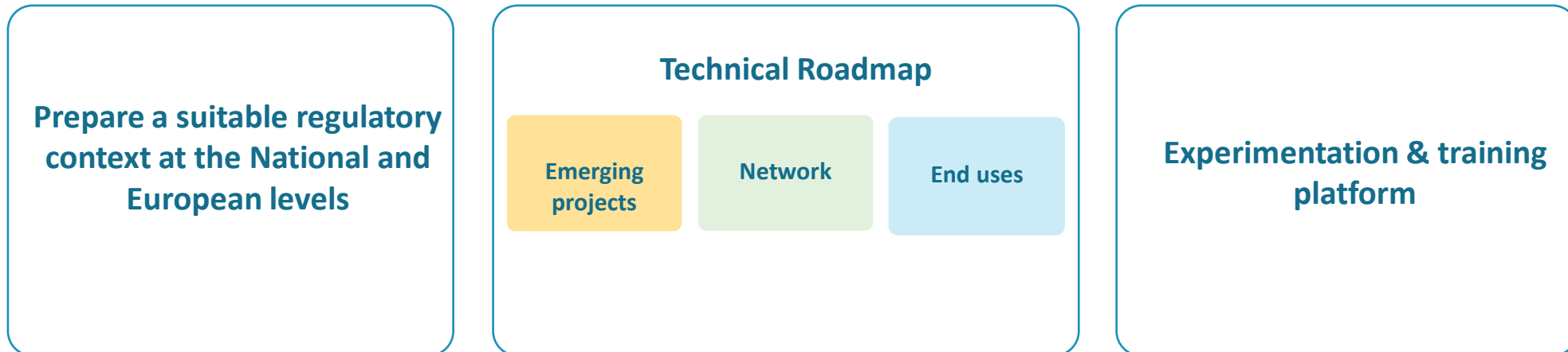
To value the distribution networks and our DSO know how in order to offer a reliable, safe and efficient Hydrogen low carbon supply solution, on the last km towards the final customers

The first demonstration projects will allow to get the expertise, competences and operational experience to prepare a more massive development of hydrogen distribution after 2030

GRDF hydrogen program

As a major gas DSO with a public service mission, our role is to **prepare the transition to a fully decarbonised gas system by 2050**, which will include various green gases, among which hydrogen

3 main work area to prepare the distribution of hydrogen



Prepare the implementation of local hydrogen projects (2025 – 2030)

Technical feasibility of hydrogen supply through the distribution network

Over the past few years, GRDF has carried out research projects and a field trial (GRHYD) regarding the compatibility of the network and end used with H₂ and blends

⇒ A compatibility of up to 20% H₂ was confirmed.

⇒ However, it is also possible to switch to operation with 100 % H₂ with some small upgrades.

R&D now focuses on removing barriers towards a safe integration of pure hydrogen into the existing distribution



R&D Roadmap with 8 priorities

1 Material compatibility

2 Components (meters, valves, ...)

3 Plastic pipes

4 Metal pipes

5 Safety

6 Leakage

7 Gas quality & Odorization

8 Network monitoring

READY

In France, 98% of pipelines are « material ready » for conversion to pure hydrogen



Thank you !



H2-Flag ship projects Austria – From research to implementation

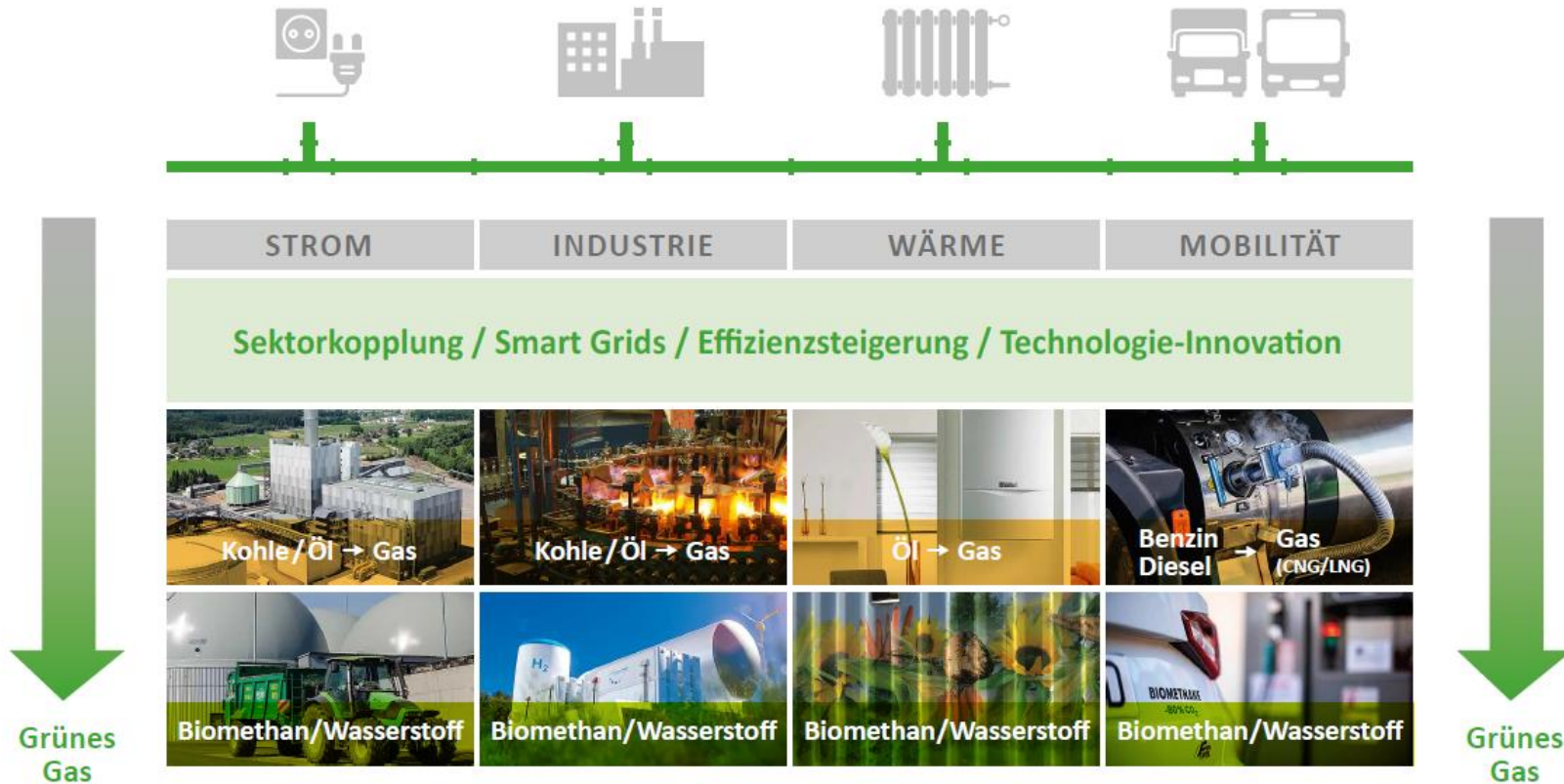
Dipl. Ing. Sascha Grimm

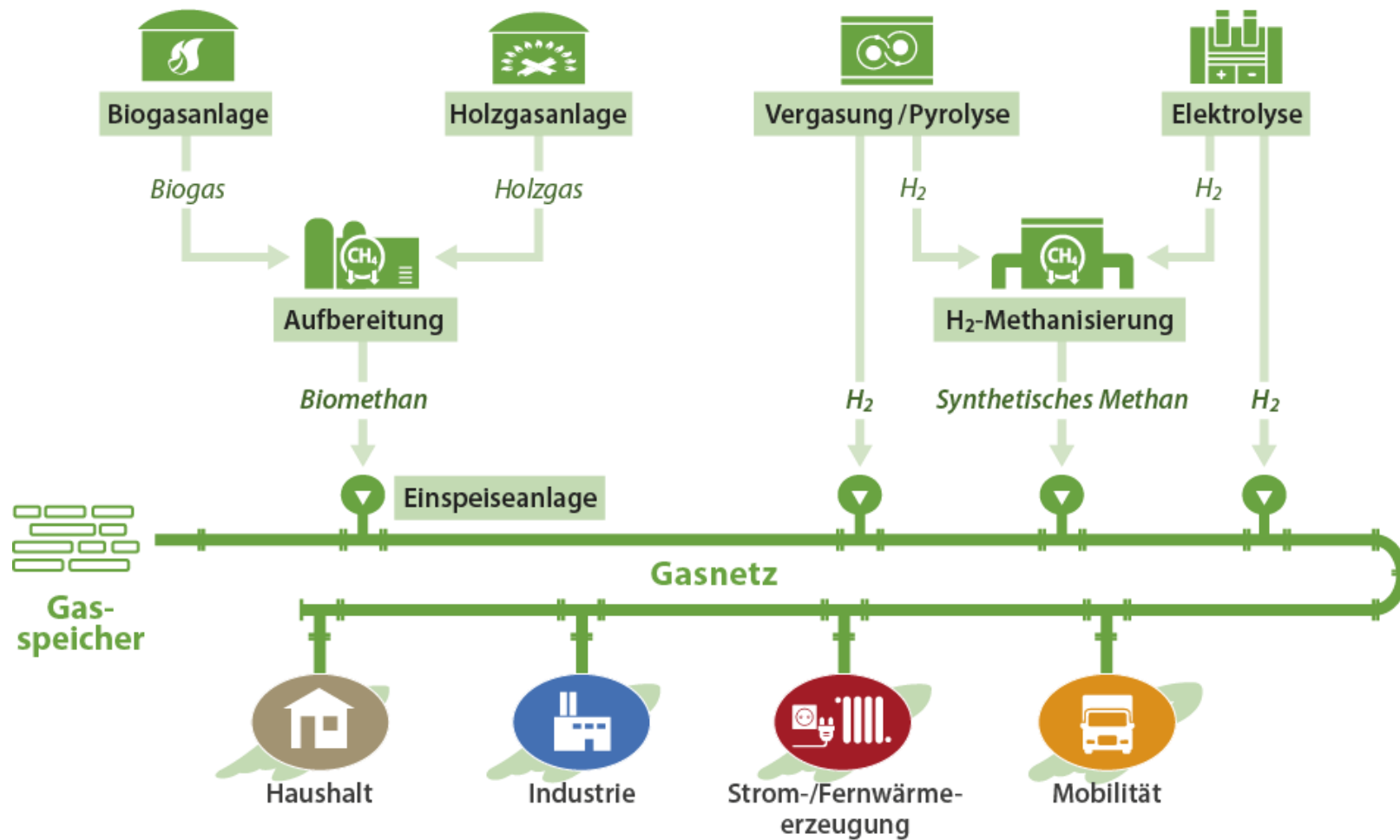
06.10.2022



GAS ROADMAP 2040

ÖVGW – ÖSTERREICHISCHE VEREINIGUNG FÜR DAS GAS- UND WASSERFACH

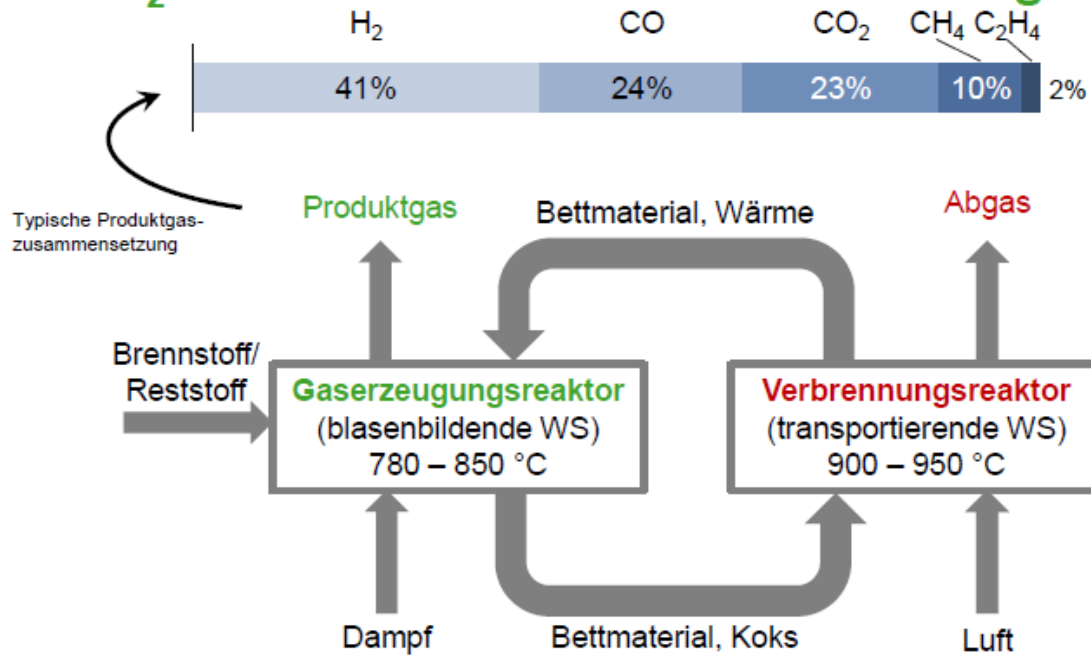




<https://www.ovgw.at/gas/ueber-gas/interaktive-gasgrafik/>

- Gasification of biomass Waste2Value (e.g. sewage sludge, Bark)

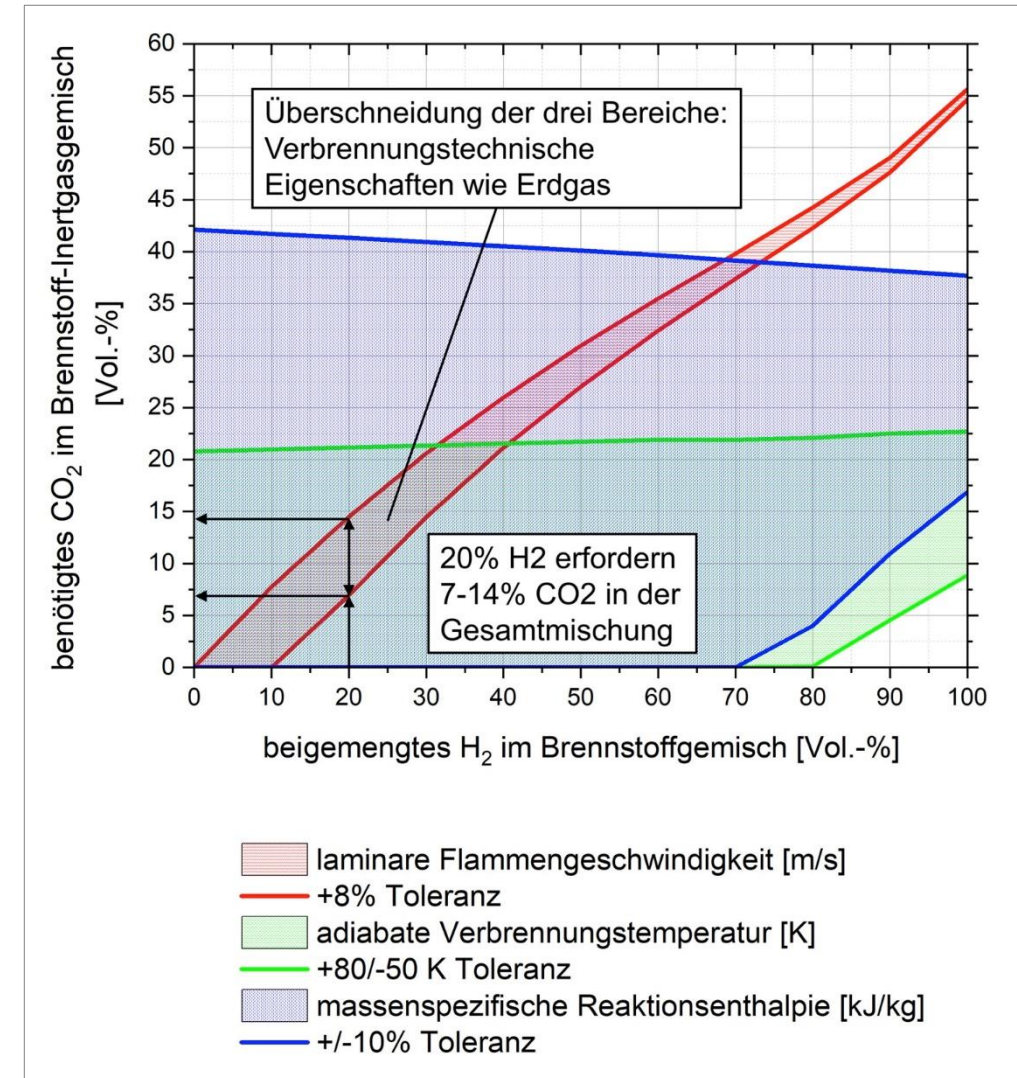
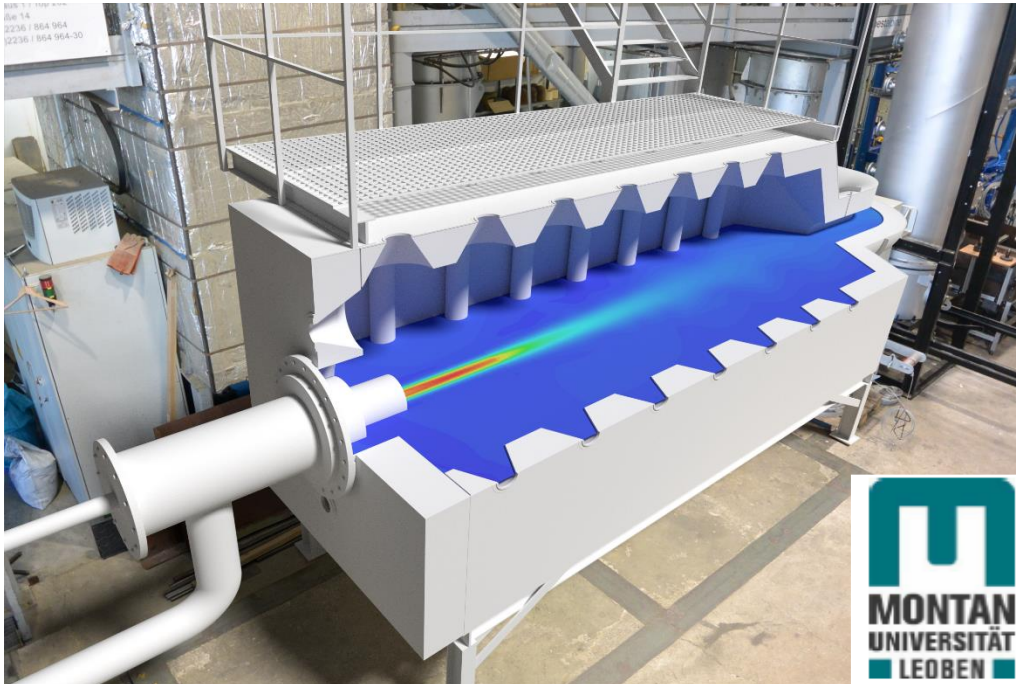
CO/H₂ Produktion mittels DFB Gaserzeugung



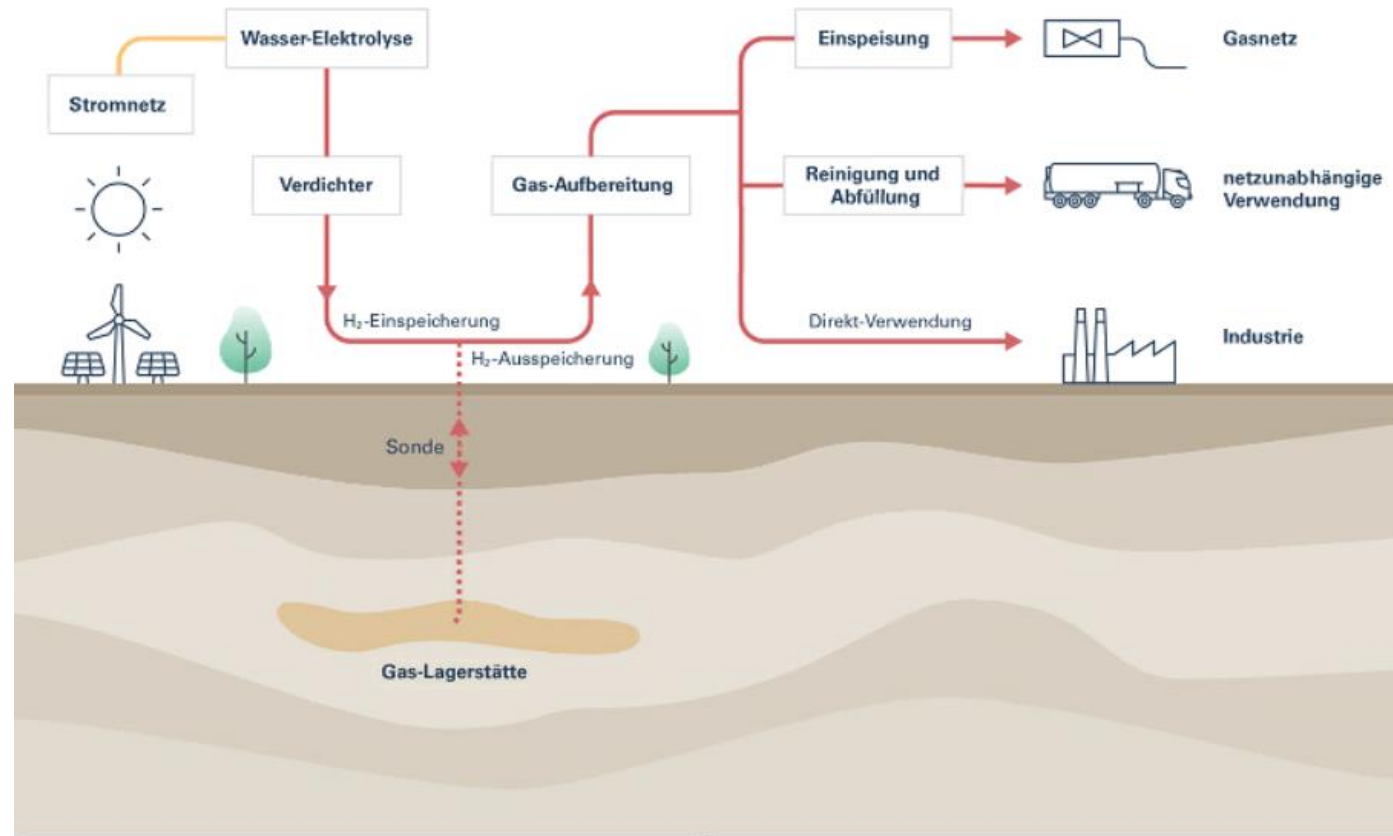
- Hydrogen quality in repurposed pipelines
- Grade A (98 % H₂)
- Grade D (99,97 % H₂)



- **Ajustment of the oxygen supply**
 - Measure H₂: thermal conductivity detector
- **Inert gas Admixture (N, Ar, CO₂, Abgas)**



- 2 MW Electrolyzer
- 1,6 Mio Nm³ working gas volume
- 400 – 600 Nm³/h
- 56 -76 bar
- <https://www.underground-sun-storage.at>



- Electrolyzer 1,0 MW_e
- PV plant 850 kWp
- Methanation plant 100 kW_e
- H₂: 300 t/a
- Bio-SNG: 225 MWh/a

- Trailer filling station
- H₂ filling station
- H₂ for industry
- Bio-SNG injection into the gasgrid
- Commissioning Autumn 2022



- 6 MW PEM-Electrolyzer in the steel plant
- 26-month demonstration
- Grid services for balancing the power grid
- Continued operation after project end
- Roll-out scenarios for replacing coal and coke with green hydrogen
- <https://www.wiva.at/project/renewable-gasfield/>



voestalpine
ONE STEP AHEAD.

SIEMENS
energy

Project facts & figures

Budget: 18 million EUR

Funding: 12 million EUR

Duration: 4.5 years

Verbund

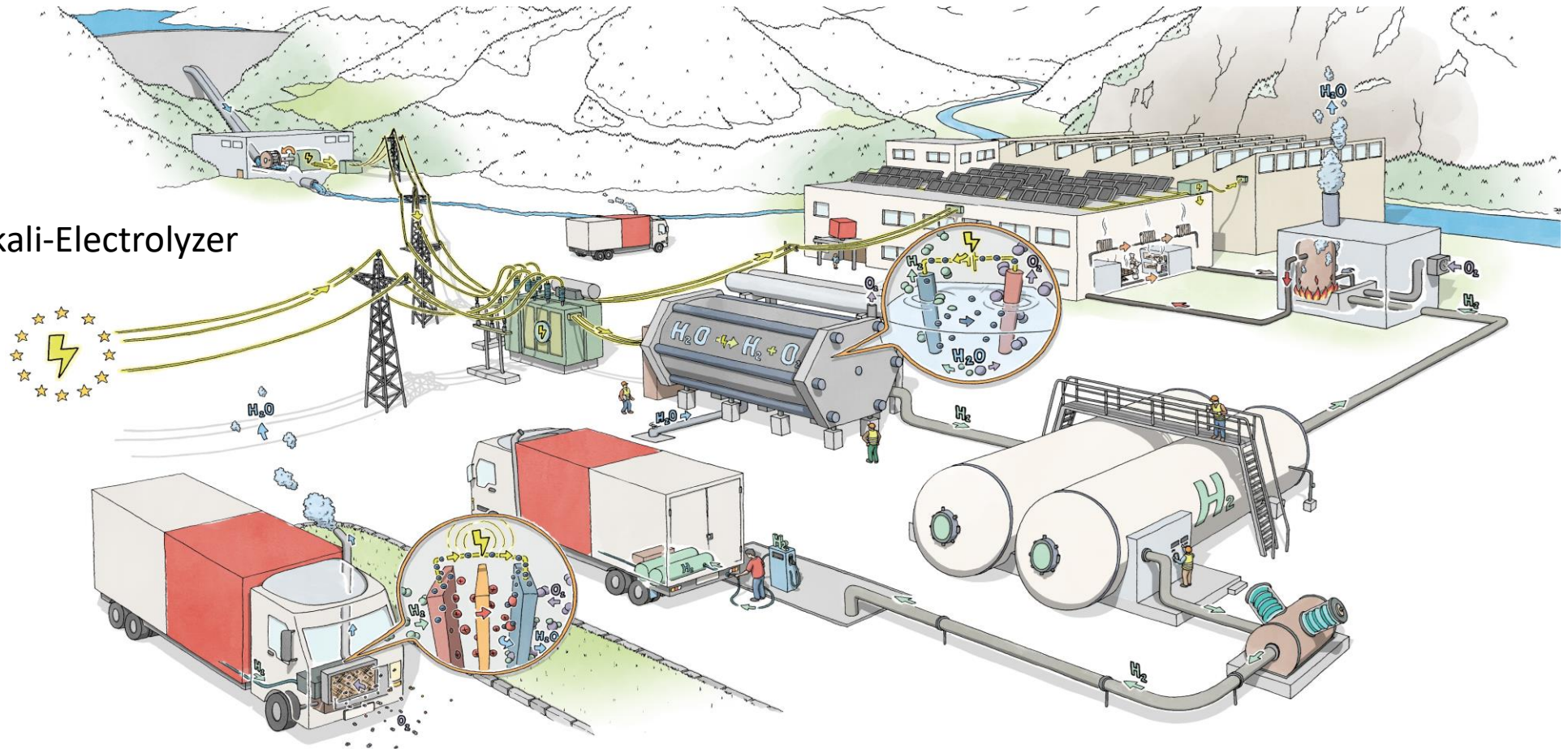
APG
AUSTRIAN POWER GRID

KT MET
metallurgical competence center

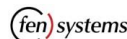
TNO
innovation
for life

FCH | FUEL CELLS AND HYDROGEN
JOINT UNDERTAKING

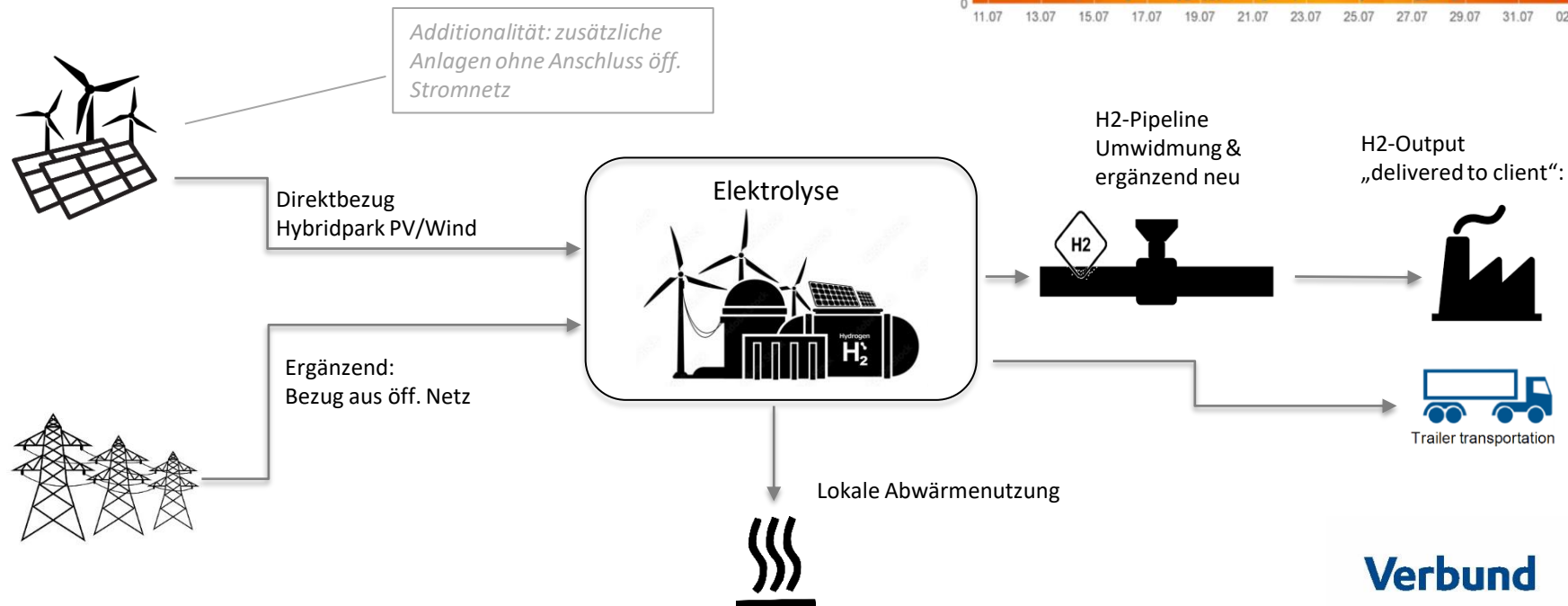
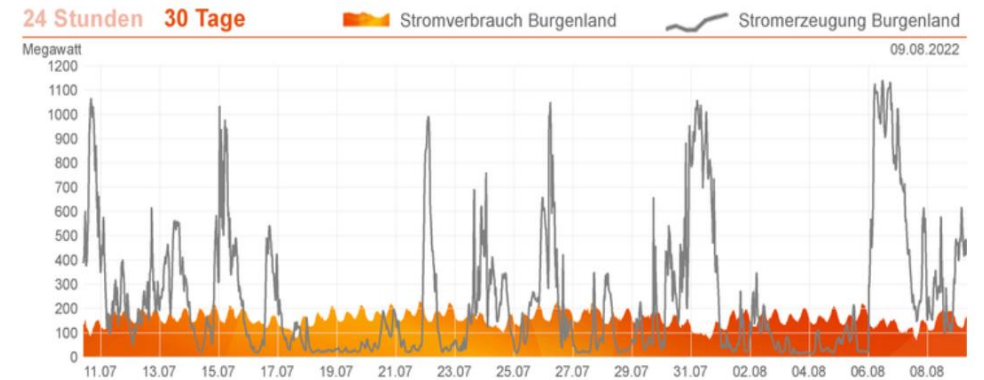
- 4 MW_e Alkali-Electrolyzer



Partners:



- 60 MWe Electrolyzer 2026
- Building up to 300 MWe Electrolyzer until 2030
- 40.000 t/a green hydrogen production

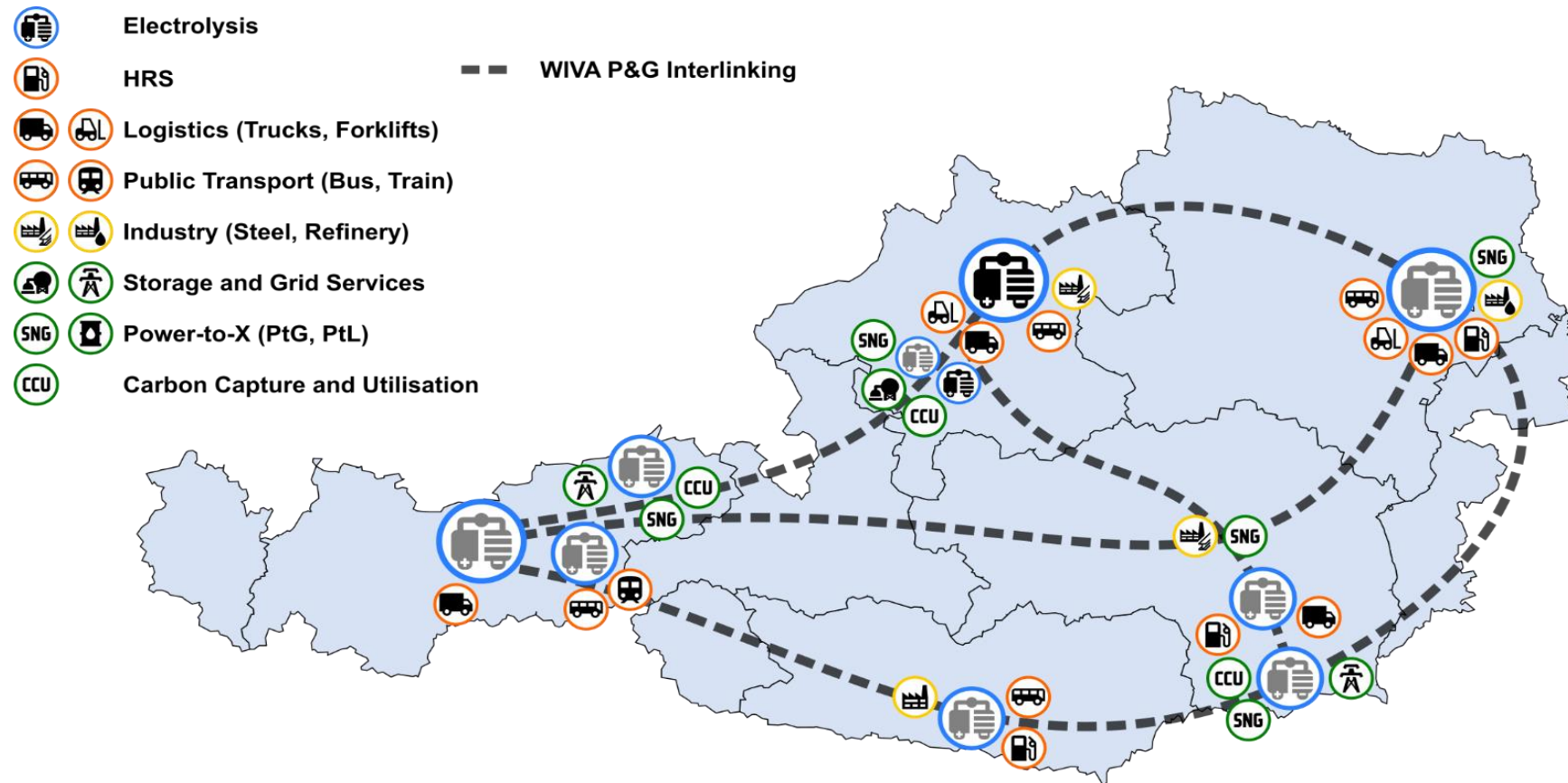


Verbund

Burgenland
Energie



- H₂ – Project overview Austria: www.wiva.at/v2/projekte/



Thank you for your attention!

Discussion (until 15:30 hrs)



Julio Garcia
NEC/HyDelta



Alexandra Kostereva
GERG



Hans Rasmusson
ERIG



Thomas Muller
GRDF



Sascha Grimm
ÖVGW