



Why are definitions important

1. Need to align used terminology in view of future debate on energy transition
2. Need to integrate ambitious decarbonisation goals in the new gases terminology
3. Ensure transparency on the gas production processes and their sustainability/GHG reductions
4. Need to align different work streams in view of developing new gases markets
5. Facilitate the distinction between Guarantees of Origin from renewable, decarbonised and low-carbon gas.
6. To trigger demand and investments into plants producing/using renewable, decarbonised and low-carbon gases.
7. To create investment perspective for the needed retrofitting of gas transmission and distribution grids

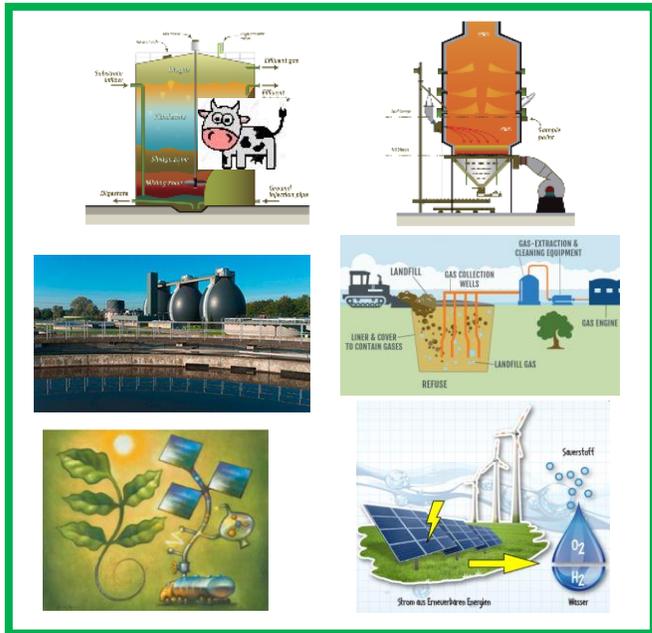
GHG reduction targets to > 50 % in 2030 ?

Open more sectors to more renewable and decarbonised gases

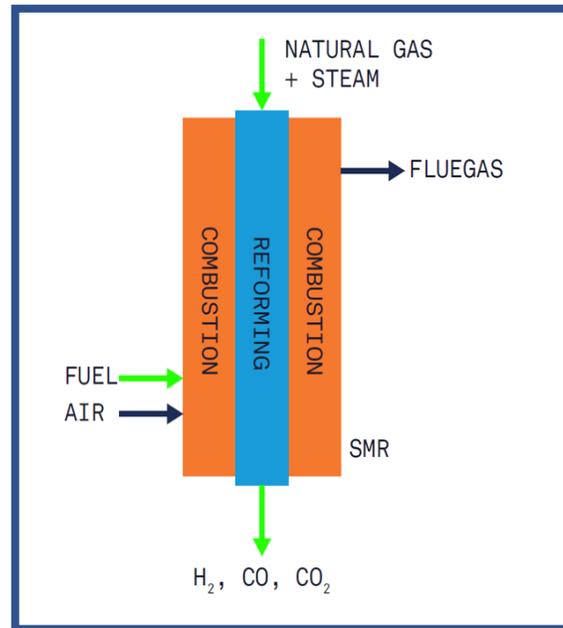


Examples for current and new technologies for the production of renewable, decarbonised and low-carbon gases

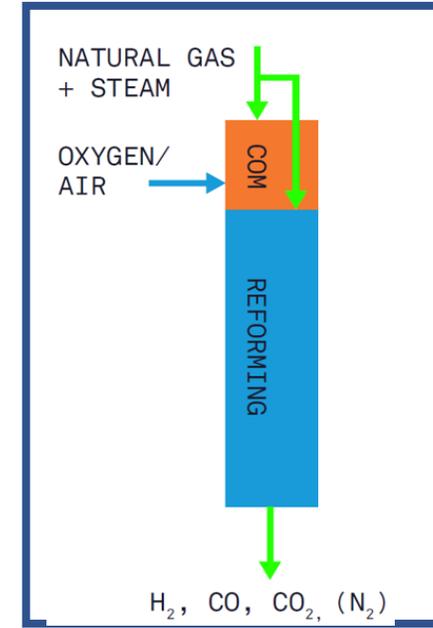
Renewable gases



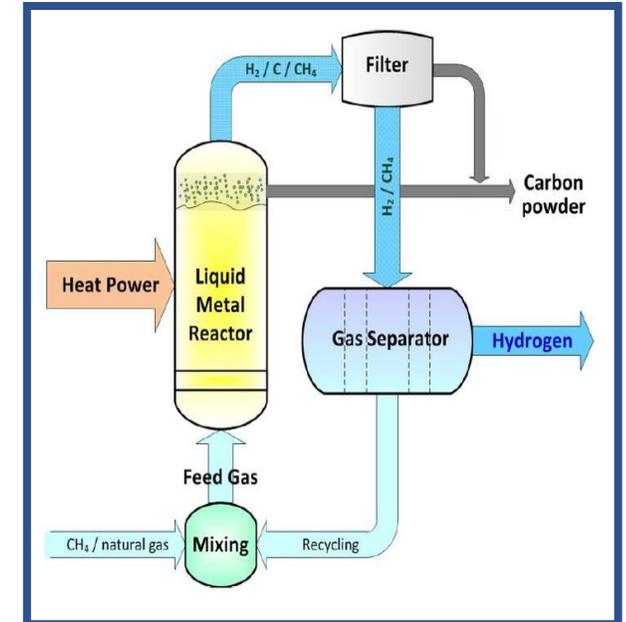
SMR - Steam Methane Reforming



ATR - Auto-Thermal Reforming



Pyrolysis

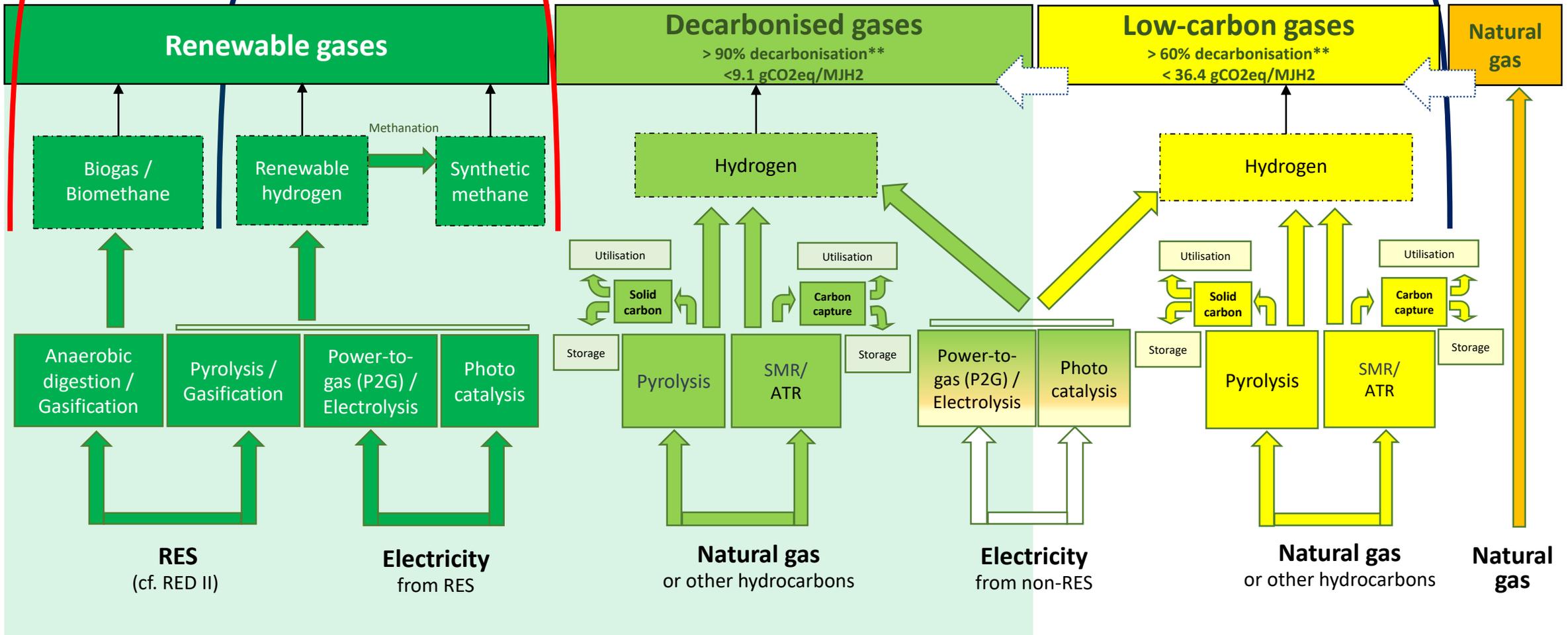


Some of these technologies are well developed, built in large MW sizes and have been running for more than 100 years. Others are in the beginning of industrial operation, or only in the laboratory state, with need for R&D and investments.

RED II

Legal clarification required

LEGAL BASIS ?
PRODUCT
PROCESS *
ENERGY SOURCE



Disclaimer:

* This overview is based on existing processes and known technologies and evidently does not preclude any other existing process or new technological developments.

** The GHG reduction is calculated on the BAT 91 gCO₂/MJH₂ derived from CertifHy and could be replaced by a comparable threshold pending confirmation of the methodological basis for CertifHy.



Recommendations

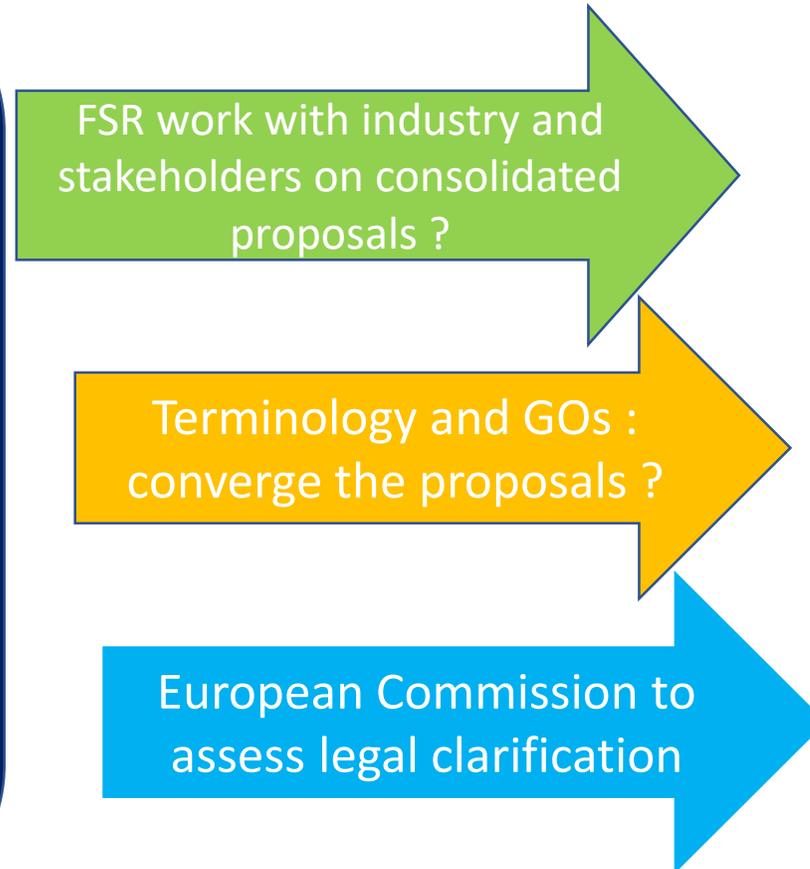
- Ensure coherence in terms of definitions and objectives across legislative files, notably on sector coupling/integration, to deliver on the 2030 and 2050 climate objectives
- Introduce the terms decarbonised and low-carbon gases in legal texts and include them in the EU GHG emission reduction objectives
- Clarify market access and grid access rules for renewable, decarbonised and low carbon gases
- Clarification of technical rules for H₂ injection and blending with methane
- Changes in national legislation and technical rules to facilitate connection of biomethane/P2G plants to the gas grid



Steps taken

- Initiative started in October 2018 following 31st Madrid Forum
- First proposals communicated to DG ENER on 17/12/2018 and 9/4/2019
- Industry roundtable with stakeholders on 8/5/2019
- Presentation at 32nd Madrid Forum
→ FSR tasked with follow up
- FSR webinar organised on 11/9/2019
- Presentation at 33rd Madrid Forum

Next steps?



Feed into the legislative process

1. RED II implementation June 2021
2. Decarbonisation package
3. Green deal
4. Secondary legislation & standards(CEN,...)