

# DELIVERING THE GREEN DEAL: THE ROLE OF **CLEAN GASES** INCLUDING **HYDROGEN**



**Renewable and low-carbon gases, such as hydrogen**, will play a central role in achieving climate neutrality. Biogas and biomethane, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic fuels (E-gas) have **the potential to gradually replace fossil gases**, including natural gas, and can be used as a fuel, an energy carrier or a feedstock to reduce emissions in hard-to-abate sectors, particularly in industry and transport. They will represent very significant shares of the gaseous fuels in the energy mix towards 2030 and 2050.

The roll out of **domestically produced renewable and low-carbon gases** will decrease the dependency of Europe on imports of fossil fuels and dependence on global market shocks, strengthening resilience of the EU energy system.

The **proposals in the Fit for 55 package promote the uptake of renewable and low-carbon gases** through mandates, the extension of the EU ETS, and preferential tax treatment.



For instance, the proposal for **a revised Renewable Energy Directive** promotes the use of renewable gases by extending the EU-wide certification for renewable fuels to include hydrogen and decarbonise industry and heavy-duty and long distance transport with concrete targets.

The proposals presented in December 2021 include specific legislation on **the decarbonisation of gas markets and hydrogen, and establishing a market for hydrogen**, building on the EU Hydrogen Strategy from July 2020.

## EU TARGETS

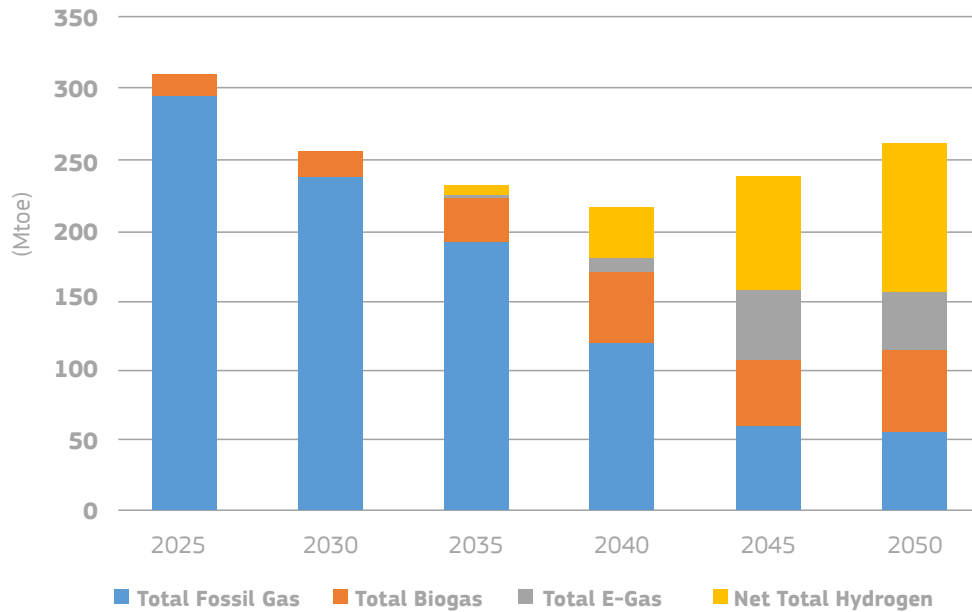


**40 GW**  
of renewable  
hydrogen  
electrolysers in the  
EU by 2030



**10 million tonnes**  
of renewable  
hydrogen produced  
in the EU by 2030

## Total consumption of gaseous fuels in 2050



## Hydrogen and decarbonised gas markets package :



**Comprises the revision of the Regulation on natural gas transmission networks and the revision of the Directive on common rules for the internal market on natural gas from 2009.** It includes as well **amendments to the related legislatives acts** such as Gas Security of Supply Regulation



**Creates the conditions for increasing the share** of renewable and low-carbon gases in our energy system and decreasing the share of fossil natural gas



**Establishes the appropriate framework for market actors.** It enables the creation of a European-wide market for renewable and low-carbon gases, introduces a comprehensive certification scheme, and ensures at the same time energy security and market liquidity, and competitiveness



**Empower and protect consumers** through facilitating switching energy providers, strengthen provisions for basic contractual rights, accurate, fair and transparent fees, and ability to choose renewable and low carbon gases over fossil fuels



**Facilitate the integration and access** of renewable and low-carbon gases into the existing gas grid



**Foster integrated network planning** between electricity, gas and hydrogen networks



**Improve the resilience** of the EU energy system and **energy security**



**Establishes the European Network of Network Operators for Hydrogen (ENNOH),** promoting the creation of a dedicated hydrogen infrastructure, cross-border coordination and interconnection, and elaborate on specific technical rules