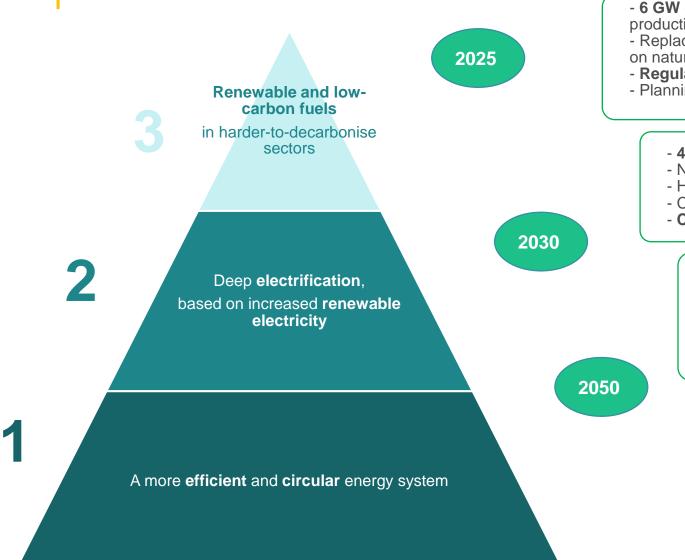


Transforming our energy system



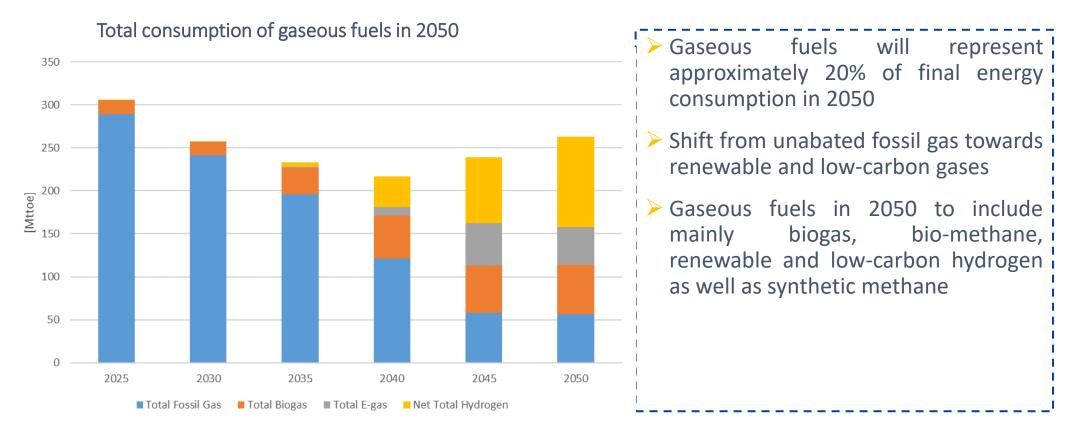
- 6 GW of renewable hydrogen electrolysers (= production facilities)
- Replace **existing hydrogen production** (based on natural gas)
- Regulation for liquid hydrogen markets
- Planning of hydrogen infrastructure
 - 40 GW of renewable hydrogen electrolysers
 - New applications in steel and transport
 - Hydrogen for electricity balancing purposes
 - Creation of "Hydrogen Valleys"
 - Cross-border logistical infrastructure

REPowerEU: 20 million tonnes renewable H2

- 5.6 mt in H2 Strategy
- 5 mt additional H2 produced in Europe and 10 mt H2 imported
- Additional 40 GW electrolyser capacity
 - 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



Expected changes in the composition of gaseous energy carriers in the EU towards 2050



Source: EC PRIMES MODEL, MIX H2 scenario. This scenario takes strategic targets of European hydrogen strategy into account and considers options of promoting RFNBOs in industry and transport.

Hydrogen and gas markets decarbonisation package:

Policy aims

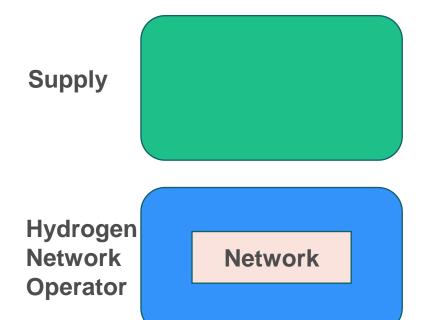
- I. Facilitate access of renewable and low-carbon gases to existing gas network
- II. Enabling development of **dedicated**hydrogen infrastructure and market

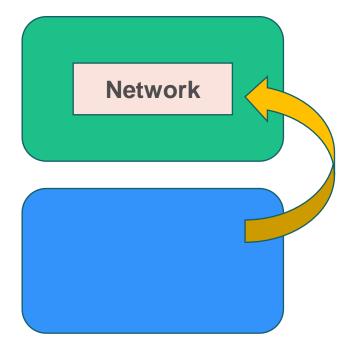


Vertical unbundling of hydrogen networks (separation from energy production and supply)

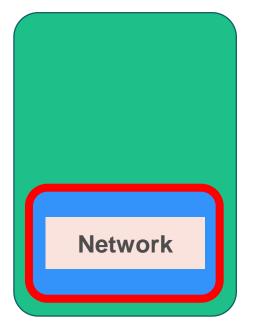
Ownership
Unbundling: supply
and network owned by
separate entities

ISO: network owned by supplier, but operated by an independent system operator





ITO (until 2030): vertically integrated company owns network, but separated by "chinese walls"

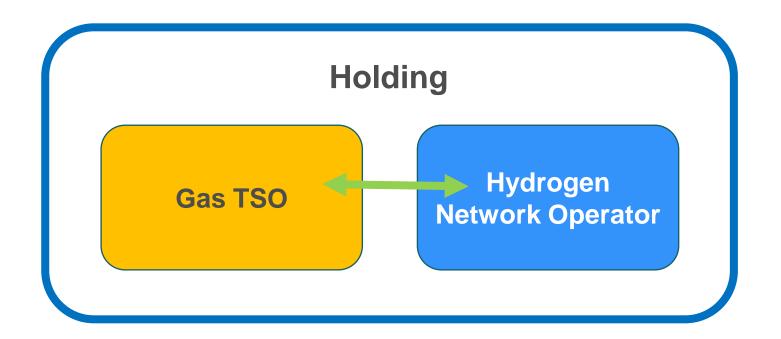




Exceptions to ownership unbundling requirement for hydrogen networks

- **ITO** model (in transition phase until 2030)
- ISO model
- Derogation for existing vertically integrated networks (until 2030)
- Derogation for geographically confined networks (2030 / beyond*)
- Exemptions for major new hydrogen infrastructure (cross-border connections, terminals, underground storage)

Horizontal unbundling of hydrogen networks (separation from other energy network activities)



Legal unbundling:

- Separate subsidiary
- Separate regulated asset base & accounts
- Shared management, staff, IT possible

