Renewable hydrogen, a key vector for the decarbonisation

Renewable hydrogen is a clean energy vector that can be applied in sectors with difficult decarbonisation solutions, such as intensive industry and heavy transport.

REPower EU establishes a demand of 20Mt of hydrogen by 2030, of which 10 Mt will be produced domestically. This European plan considers that corridors linking supply from producer countries to demand centres, will be essential.

Collaboration between companies and institutions for the development of projects such as H2Med with the necessary national networks, will be key to achieve the European hydrogen targets.

Potential and benefits for Europe



Socio-economic

- Industrial development
- Innovational development
- Investment attraction



Energy and environmental

- Emissions reductions
- Air quality improvement
- Renewables promotion
- Contribution to national objectives



Social indicators

- Just transition
- Employment
- Contribution to local economies
- Sustainable development goals



an example of European energy cooperation





RENM





H2med

an example of European energy cooperation







H2Med is an essential element for the configuration of a hydrogen corridor from the Iberian Peninsula to North Western Europe, connecting supply from producer countries to demand centres.

Driven by the governments of Spain, Portugal, France and Germany, with the support of the European Commission, it is promoted by the TSOs of the countries: REN, Enagás, Teréga, GRTgaz and OGE.

It was submitted to the European Union's Projects of Common Interest application on 15 December 2022.

The project

H2Med is made up of two interconnections, CelZa between Portugal and Spain, and BarMar, an offshore pipeline between Spain and France. The joint investment of these two projects is estimated at €2.5 billion.







