

# EU-RUSSIA COOPERATION ON HYDROGEN

Introduction to the discussion in GAC WS2

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## SITUATION

- ▶ Russian Federation:
  - Extensive natural gas reserves providing significant income from gas flows to the EU
  - Capital-intensive gas infrastructure to produce and transport natural gas to the EU
- ▶ European Union
  - Large market for natural gas, which constitutes an important element of EU's energy mix
  - Capital-intensive gas infrastructure for import, transport, distribution and use of natural gas


## CIRCUMSTANCES

- Green Deal, Energy Transition and Decarbonisation agenda of EU
  - EU hydrogen strategy
  - EU methane emissions strategy

## RESOLUTION

- Reduce the carbon footprint of Russian gas flows to the EU
- Aiming for carbon neutrality in the transition to fully renewable
- Mutual benefit of Russian Federation and European Union

# GAC WS2

- Platform for informal exchange of views between RF and EU in the area of energy/natural gas.
  - Well-suited to discuss this opportunity at the right level, at the right time and with the right people.
  - May explore possible concrete avenues of cooperation.
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## To remain focussed, we propose to zoom in (at least initially) on two key aspects:

1. Reducing the emission footprint of Russian gas to EU, e.g., by using methane/hydrogen mix as fuel gas at compressor stations
2. Pyrolysis technology for methane-to-hydrogen conversion
  - Further elaboration on the concept proposed at WS2 on 18/09
  - Available pyrolysis & related technologies (major actors, their achievements and prospects, readiness to cooperate)
  - Business aspects, including market for black carbon (traditional and new market niches)
  - Use of methane/hydrogen mix to fuel the process
  - Demonstrator/pilot projects