















CertifHy

WG4 "Regulatory Framework"

Date: 11/12/2018

3nd Webinar

Minutes of Meeting (MoM) - DRAFT

WG4 coordi	nator	Other project team participants
- Karina Veum, TNO		- Matthias Altmann, LBST

Participants

- Nicolas Brahy, HydrogenEurope, (WG4 chair)
- Daniel Fraile, WindEurope, (WG4 co-chair)
- Michelle Morton, Shell
- Jesse Scharf, GGCS
- Jean-Paul de Poorter, H2 Platform
- Anthony Velazquez Abad, UCL
- Jean Buffiere, Linde
- Ioan Iordache, ICSI
- Jan Willem Lenders, OpenGridEurope
- Pedro Guedes de Campos, FCH JU
- Jonathan Grassiano, Group Act
- Denis Thomas, Hydrogenics

Absent with apologies

- Nicolas Kraus, HydrogenEurope
- Wilco Fiechter, RWS/NL government
- Wouter Vanhoudt, Hinicio
- Markus Mally, OMV
- Thomas Young Hwan Westring Jensen, energinet
- Maria Duarte, MHPS
- Javier Castro, TUV Sud
- Patrick Schmidt, LBST
- Marcel Weeda, TNO
- Wim Maartens, Benelux
- Ulrike Schmuelling, Linde

Item	Objectives
1. Welcome	 Introduce agenda points: 1. Welcome, latest developments in CertifHy 2. WG4 survey results, any additional input from members 3. REDII final text, highlights 4. REDII/CertifHy alignment issues, how to address these 5. AOB and wrap up
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Points of discussion















- Karina presented a few highlights from the CertifHy project, and informed that the WG4 members will be invited to validate the GHG allocation method to be applied to two of the pilots. The validation will take place by means of a webinar in January 2019.
- No points raised or discussed.

Action poi	nts/conc	lusions
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- No specific action points

ltem	Objectives
2. WG4 survey results	Present results from the survey on REDII/CertifHy alignment, invite WG4 members to comment/provide additional input.

Points of discussion

- Karina presented the results from the survey (see attached slides)
- Jesse Scharf (GGCS) informed that in the UK there is no GO, but there is a tracking infrastructure for renewable gas (including H2), you can call it a proof of origin and it can be used to claim bio tickets. In principle, you can have one infrastructure that provides different 'data packages' for different applications, creativity is needed to name the different packages.
- On the issue of green H2 definition issue, Nicolas Brahy (WG4 chair) mentioned that we must not opt for a 'wait and see' approach, we need both a tracking system and definition of both blue and green H2, we should aim to push for/ensure that CertifHy provides both a tracking system and definition, which are validated by the industry. Ideal situation would be that these definitions are taken up in EU legislation, but we cannot assume this. Therefore, we should at least work to have CertifHy system of tracking and CertifHy definitions accepted by Member States. The tracking system could be used to issue several types of documents, including both GO based on CertifHy definitions and certification of compliance with REDII for the fuels obligation (art. 25).
- Denis Thomas (Hydrogenics) added to the discussion. In his opinion the REDII gives a definition of renewable H2, among others the REDII is specific on the grid connected RES-E and how we can count RES-E into H2, including a time of production requirement. Therefore, REDII can be considered to have a narrower definition than CertifHy.
- We must not limit our focus on REDII. CertifHy has a broader coverage than that of REDII. A gas legislation package is in the pipeline, and we should seek to have necessary H2 definitions included there as well, and develop CertifHy to be able to cover this as well.
- Nicolas Brahy (WG4 chair) asked if anyone knows what information the Member States have to submit in their draft integrated national energy and climate plans (INECPs) with regard to their GO ambitions. This would be valuable information for the CertifHy scheme. Karina will investigate the template for the draft INECPs and share knowledge with WG4 members.

Action points/conclusions

- Action point: Karina will follow up on the draft INECPs and inform WG4 members.
- Discussions under this agenda point are linked to agenda points 4, for conclusions see agenda point 4.

ltem	Objectives
3. REDII final text, highlights	- Provide brief update on process of REDII finalisation.

Points of discussion

- Karina briefly informed on the final REDII process:
 - Provisional agreement, following trilogue discussions, reached mid-June 2018















- EU ambassador endorsed on 27 June, text was then passed to European Parliament for adoption
- Adoption by European Parliament 13 November 2018
- Final Council adoption 4 December 2018
- To be published in Official Journal of the European Union on 21 December 2018

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No specific action points/conclusions.

	ltem	Objectives
4.	REDII/CertifHy alignment issues, how to address these	 Present and discuss issues that are relevant wrt aligning CertifHy with REDII, and where alignment is not feasible, what would then be the approach to address this.

Points of discussion

- Discussions overlapped with the discussions related to the second agenda point (presentation of survey results)
- Nicolas Brahy (HydrogenEurope) believes that we need CertifHy as tracking infrastructure that is flexible, and that allows for a variety of applications, without giving up the original idea (i.e. proof of origin, RED II renewable fuel obligation, gas package).
- Karina asked the participants if they agreed to this, there were no objections.
- Matthias Altmann (LBST) informed that CertifHy is a tracking infrastructure that could in principle be used for different purposes in a synergistic manner. WG1 in a recent webinar has supported the idea of developing CertifHy towards enabling to support industry in having hydrogen contribute to the RED II renewable fuel obligation
- Nicolas Brahy asked a question on how the CertifHy is addressing the 70% GHG emissions requirement under REDII. Matthias Altmann (LBST) responded that different solutions to align CertifHy with RED II could be sought, however, benchmark for 70% GHG savings not yet clear, so we need to monitor carefully to see what adaptations will be needed.

Consensus among the webinar participants that we should continue with the GO infrastructure that is being developed in CertiHy, however, Conclusions CertifHy should also work towards providing solutions in a broader context (i.e. variety of applications).