

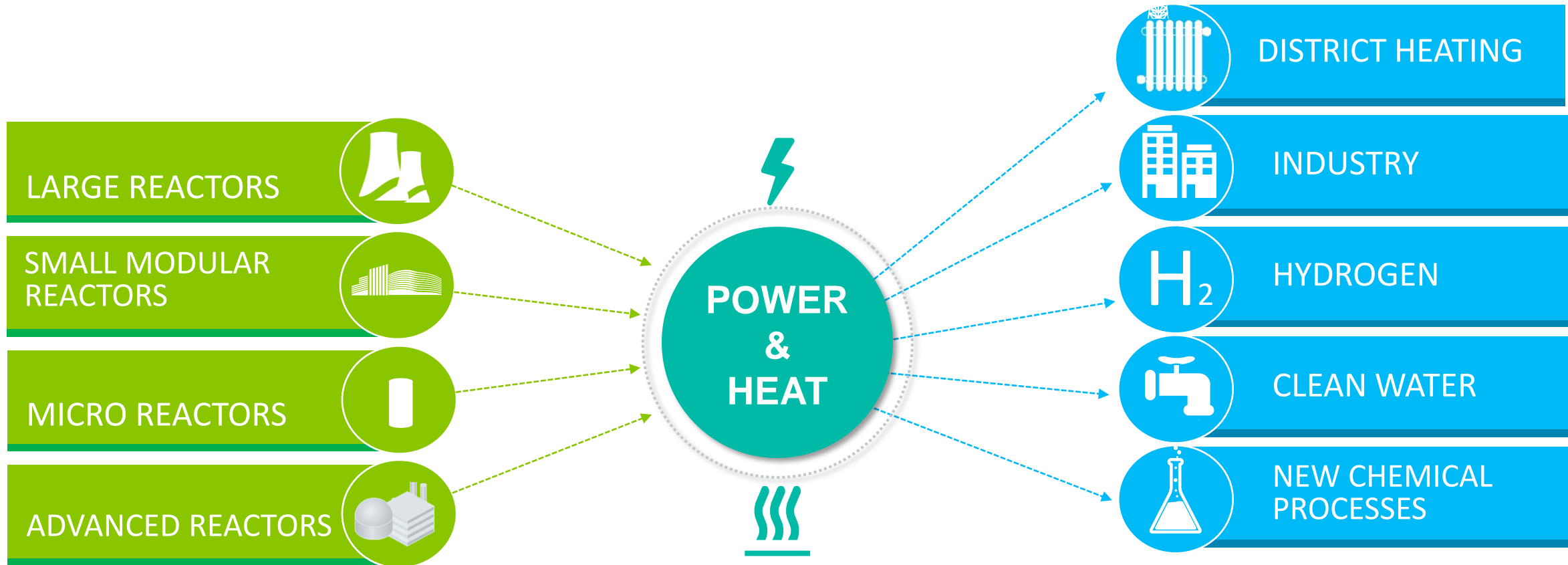


EU's energy sector integration and hydrogen strategies

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SNETP Forum

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Nuclear and energy sector integration



FORATOM [responded](#) to the 2020 consultation promoting capabilities of nuclear reactors to provide:

- low-carbon electricity for hydrogen production,
- heat for industrial processes and
- district heating



Clean, affordable and secure energy: EU hydrogen strategy

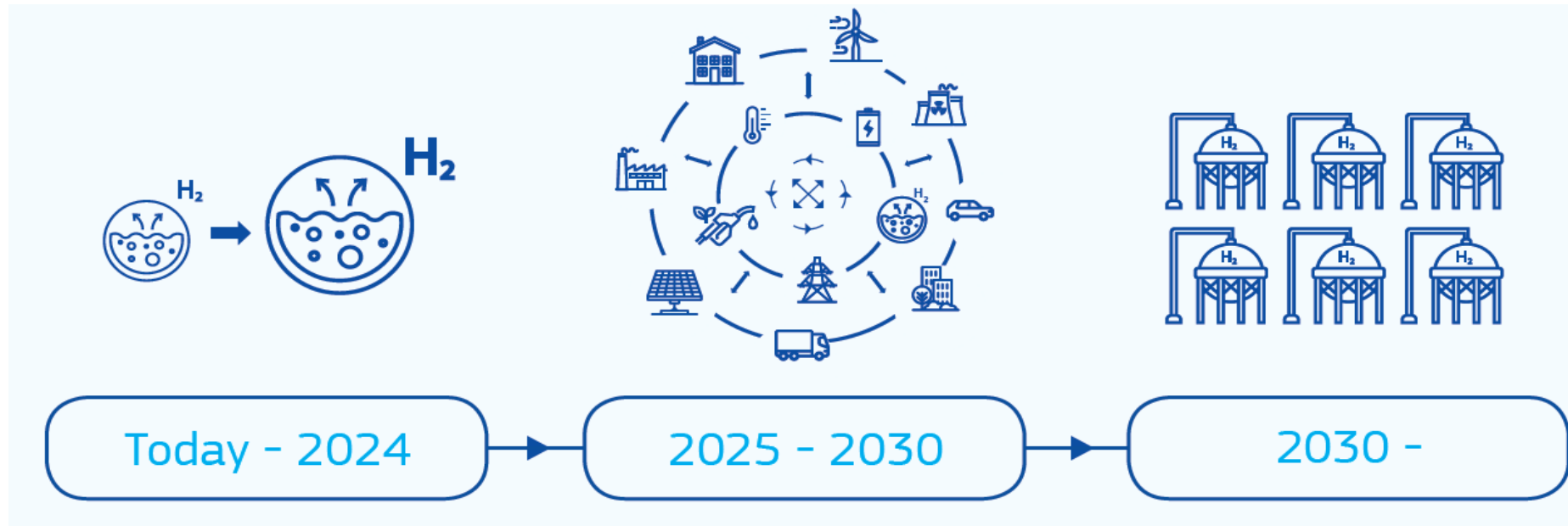


FORATOM's main points of the [response](#) to the consultations:

- The classification of hydrogen should be done based on a detailed life-cycle assessment of the carbon intensity of the source used to produce it.
- Instead of referring to renewable hydrogen (or green hydrogen), we believe the most accurate term should be low-carbon or decarbonised hydrogen, which would include all low-carbon sources such as nuclear.
- With nuclear complementing variable renewables (wind and solar) in supplying power for low-carbon hydrogen production, this will ensure a quasi-baseload electrolyser which will trigger decreasing production costs



A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe



From now to 2024, we will support the **installation of at least 6GW of renewable hydrogen electrolyzers in the EU**, and the production of **up to 1 million tonnes** of renewable hydrogen.

From 2025 to 2030, hydrogen needs to **become an intrinsic part of our integrated energy system**, with at least 40GW of renewable hydrogen electrolyzers and the production of **up to 10 million tonnes** of renewable hydrogen in the EU.

From 2030 onwards, **renewable hydrogen will be deployed at a large scale** across all hard-to-decarbonise sectors.



FORATOM's position paper on hydrogen



NUCLEAR



Is a low-carbon energy source



Ensures security of supply



Is environmentally, economically and socially sustainable

EU NUCLEAR INDUSTRY IN NUMBERS



Accounts for **26%** of electricity



Almost **50%** of low-carbon electricity



Supports around **1 Mn** jobs



Turnover of **100bn** per year

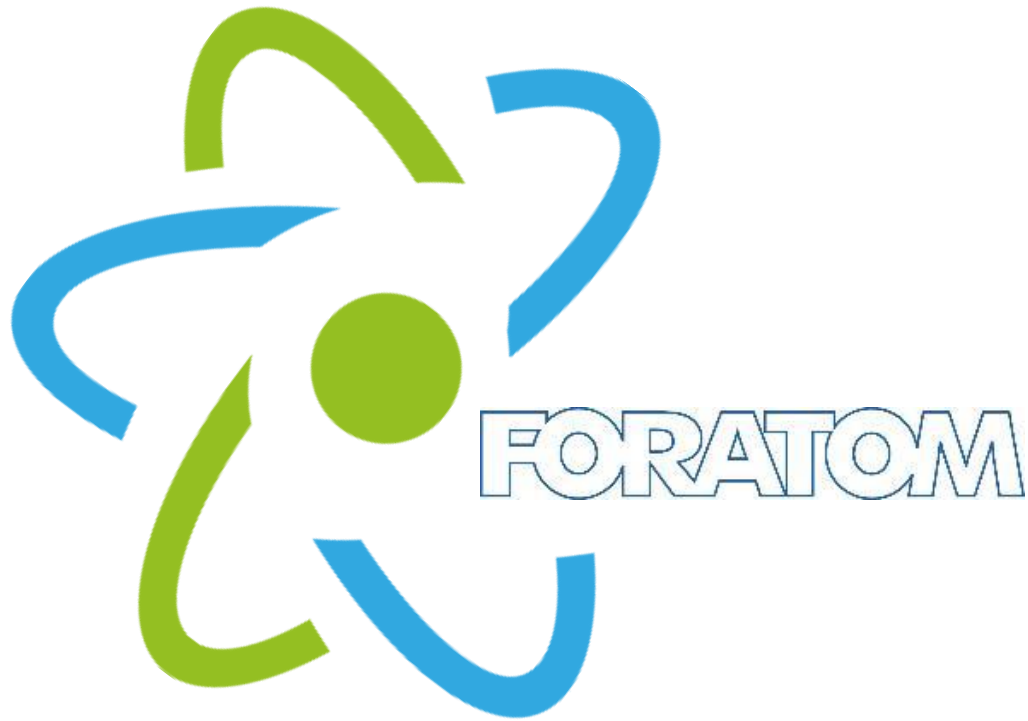
April 2021

- **The main points of the paper are:**
 - Context
 - Key technologies for the hydrogen economy and the role of nuclear energy
 - Economic and operational features of hydrogen production
 - Hydrogen Certification System
 - Policy recommendations
- [Position paper](#) and [background paper](#) released on 4 May 2021 with an [article](#) in #NuclearEurope
- Main point – of FORATOM's opinion: A sustainable and economic hydrogen economy cannot succeed without significant reliance on low-carbon category (electrolysis using nuclear power)



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Thank you for your attention



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