



European Commission

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THE ROLE OF **HYDROGEN** IN MEETING OUR 2030 CLIMATE AND ENERGY TARGETS

The use of innovative energy carriers such as **hydrogen, particularly coming from renewable electricity, will play a key role in the European Green Deal.** Hydrogen can be used as a fuel, an energy carrier or a feedstock, and could reduce emissions in hard-to-abate sectors, **particularly in industry and transport.**

The EU Hydrogen Strategy looks to harness the **tremendous business opportunities** associated with the production of decarbonised hydrogen. Global interest will mean new opportunities for EU companies, which are being **stimulated with the proposals adopted by the Commission today.**

2030 TARGETS

40GW of renewable hydrogen electrolyzers in the EU



10 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen produced in the EU

REVISED RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE

The revised Renewable Energy Directive promotes the use of renewable hydrogen:

- Extending the **EU-wide certification system** for renewable fuels to include hydrogen
- Decarbonising industry and heavy-duty and long-distance transport, with concrete targets



TRANSPORT



2.6% for renewable fuels of non-biological origin

INDUSTRY



50% renewable share in hydrogen consumption

CO₂ STANDARDS FOR CARS AND VANS

The CO₂ standards for cars and vans set technology neutral targets to reduce emissions by 2030 and by 2035. Hydrogen can be part of the solution, **in particular for heavy-duty vehicles**, if the industry chooses to invest in this technology.



ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION

The Alternative Fuel Infrastructure regulation will also support the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure, including refuelling points for hydrogen.

One refuelling station will be available every 150 km along the TEN-T core network and in every urban node.

FUELEU MARITIME PROPOSAL

The FuelEU Maritime proposal covers all renewable and low-carbon fuels in maritime transport, including decarbonised hydrogen and decarbonised hydrogen-derived fuels (including methanol and ammonia).



EU EMISSIONS TRADING SYSTEM PROPOSAL

The EU ETS proposal will include the production of hydrogen with electrolyzers under the EU emissions trading scheme, making renewable and low-carbon facilities eligible for free allowances.

ENERGY TAXATION DIRECTIVE

The Energy Taxation Directive sets preferential tax rates for the use of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen for end-consumers.



The policy framework for hydrogen will be completed in December. The Commission will put forward proposals for hydrogen and the decarbonisation of gas markets, to set the regulatory approach for these sectors.