

Webinars Project Collection TYNDP 2022 - Q&A

1. **Q: What is the definition of Retrofitting and Repurposing**

A: As also defined in "How to transport and store hydrogen – facts and figures"¹ jointly published by ENTSG, Hydrogen Europe, GIE, retrofitting is an upgrade of existing infrastructure that allows the injection of certain amounts of hydrogen into a natural gas stream up to a technically-sound threshold of H₂/CH₄ mixture (i.e. blending). Repurposing implies converting an existing natural gas pipeline into a dedicated hydrogen pipeline.

2. **Q: Is the creation of an H2 IP only relevant for TYNDP or also for the transparency Platform?**

A: The creation of an IP is necessary condition for ENTSG to assess the capacity increment submitted as part of the project data. For H₂-related projects, the creation of an IP will be relevant only for simulation purposes and will not affect the ENTSG Transparency Platform. Further details on how to create an IP can be found in the Project Submission Handbook Chapter 11.3.

3. **Q: How is the Lesser-of Rule (LoR) applied in case an adjacent promoter do not submit its side of project?**

A: In this case, after applying the LoR the incremental capacity at the relevant IP will be 0, and consequently the revised criteria for TRA, LNG and UGS are not fulfilled. This will lead to the exclusion of the project from TYNDP 2022. By using the Report Capacity before Lesser-of Rule Promoter can identify capacity mismatches at IPs and can liaise with neighboring promoters to prevent mismatch in the LoR and the exclusion of a project. How a Promoter can check if the LoR could possibly be applied to its projects is described on page 25-29 in the Project Submission Handbook.

4. **Q: What happen if on one side (flow direction) is already able to transport a higher capacity and only on the other side a capacity increment is submitted?**

A: In this case there was a mismatch in the past and the lower capacity was applied. Now based on the submitted increment on the other side of the IP the mismatch is solved or reduced and the new capacity after LoR application will be considered.

¹ <https://www.gie.eu/h2-report-facts-and-figures/>

5. **Q: How to consider that for some projects cost information can be more uncertain?**

A: ENTSG expects that Promoter fill in the cost information with the latest current available information. Project promoters can reflect such uncertainty when filling in the fields related to the CAPEX and OPEX ranges. Project promoter can also provide additional information to indicate and describe uncertainties by using the dedicated comment box [037]- General Remarks.

6. **Q: What is a variant and for what is it used?**

A: Based on the maturity status of the project it is possible that different technical design/planning variants are available and impacting the final capacity. Practical examples are e.g. rerouting or different types of compressor stations.

In all those cases, promoters are allowed to include all of the significant variants in the variant section of the submission. In the capacity section all these variants and the corresponding capacities can be listed. Please note that only the first one indicated by the project promoter will be modelled while all of them will be published. As in most cases only one variant exists, promoters are asked to create the “default” variant.

7. **Q: How can a promoter check if they submitted their projects?**

A: After clicking on “*save and submit*” the status of the project will change from “*draft*” to “*approved*”. The status can be always checked Project Promoters list. Find further details in the Project Submission Handbook page 18-19.

8. **Q: Can a project be removed after the submission?**

A: The Promoter of a project can always decide to remove the project from the TYNDP until the final publication of the list of projects (Annex A). In case the ENTSG Project Portal is closed and the submitted data cannot be modified, Promoters are invited to contact ENTSG.

9. **Q: When does ENTSG consider that a Project has reached the IPCEI criterion - or mean by the “Inclusion in the IPCEI list of Projects”?**

A: For the solely purpose of TYNDP 2022 ENTSG considers Projects as IPCEI relevant when a Project have received on National Level the IPCEI status from the relevant authority and has not received any further rejection on European level at the time of the project submission. In case the decision for inclusion of the project on the IPCEI list on national level has not been taken at the moment of the project submission for TYNDP, the promoter should inform ENTSG about this aspect and provide ENTSG any relevant documentation for ENTSG scrutiny.

10. Q: What happens which Projects (TRA, UGS and LNG) included in the previous TYNDP but which do not fulfil the new revised criteria to meet the decarbonization targets?

A: ENTSOG cannot consider these projects for TYNDP 2022, as they do not fulfill the inclusion criteria. Promoters do not have to change the status of these projects actively to canceled or commissioned as this is not the case.

11. Q: Does coal to gas switch only refers to the substitution of coal or could this also imply the substitution of other CO2 emitting energy fuels like crude oil?

A: Coal to gas implies the replacement from more CO2 emitting energy fuels (Coal and crude oil) in different enduses sectors and consequently leading to a significant reduction of CO2 and other externalities. Promoters are expected to submit evidence for such fuel switch benefits stemming from the project implementation.

12. Q: What does National Development Plan (NDP) with regards to the project collection for TYNDP means?

A: ENTSOG is referring to the national development plan obligation as defined in Article 22 of Directive 2009/73 EC².

13. Q: If the project is not included in NDP, but is included in NECP, do we need to add some extract from NECP

A: In instances where there is no obligation for a project to be part of the relevant National Development Plan or the project is not yet part of the relevant National Development Plan, its inclusion in the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) could be considered as meeting the administrative criteria. Promoters are encouraged to provide ENTSOG any relevant information to support such claim.

14. Q: For administrative requirements, would a company annual report be enough to cover all the mandatory documents?

A: Different Promoter categories have different requirements. Promoters are encouraged to read section 7. Annex 1 Required documentation to prove the fulfillment of administrative and technical criteria of ENTSOG TYNDP 2022 Practical Implementation Document.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009L0073&from=EN>