

Press Release

ENTSOG publishes Cost-Benefit Analysis Methodology for hydrogen infrastructure projects following approval by the European Commission

(Brussels, 28 February 2025, PR0340-25) **Today, ENTSOG published the cost-benefit analysis (CBA) methodology for hydrogen infrastructure projects. This methodology has been established in line with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2022/869 (TEN-E Regulation), following a period of consultation with stakeholders and an opinion from ACER.**

The main objective of the CBA methodology is to provide a common and uniform basis for the assessment of projects based on their contribution to reaching the European Union energy and climate goals.

Piotr Kuś, ENTSOG General Director, commented, *“ENTSOG's methodology provides a robust and uniform framework for assessing projects that contribute to Europe's energy and climate goals. It will play a crucial role in the preparation of future TYNDPs, the selection of PCI and PMI candidates, and the cross-border cost allocation procedures. By aligning with the TEN-E Regulation and incorporating stakeholder feedback, we are ensuring that our approach is comprehensive and forward-looking, supporting the integration of renewable and low carbon gases into the European energy system.”*

ENTSOG's single-sector CBA methodology report is available on the ENTSOG website, [here](#).

For the preparation of TYNDP 2024 project-specific cost-benefit analyses, the general provisions of the CBA methodology will be complemented by the TYNDP 2024 Annex D1, (Implementation Guidelines for Project-specific Cost-Benefit Analyses of Hydrogen Projects) providing detailed guidelines on the different elements specific to the TYNDP 2024 cycle. Annex D1 was updated and is available [here](#).

Should you require any further information, please contact external Communications Manager Ms. Carmel Carey at ENTSOG.Communications@entsog.eu.

Editorial notes

- > [The European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas \(ENTSOG\)](#) was founded in line with Regulation (EC) 715/2009 and has played a key role in facilitating integration of the European gas markets, ensuring technical interoperability and providing security of supply by gas infrastructure planning. Looking forward, ENTSOG is contributing to the net-zero decarbonisation by 2050, in particular, by the integration of renewable and low carbon gases via future-proof gas transmission pipelines, in line with the EU energy and climate goals. More information on ENTSOG can be found on our website – or contact info@entsog.eu.