

The International Hydrogen Ramp-up Programme (H2Uppp) of the **German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK)** promotes projects and market development for green hydrogen in selected developing and emerging countries as part of the National Hydrogen Strategy.

## In-Depth Analysis of Green H<sub>2</sub> Certification Processes in the EU



**FICHTNER**



Certification is an essential part of the regulatory requirements to trade green PtX products and is therefore crucial for the success of a sustainable hydrogen economy.

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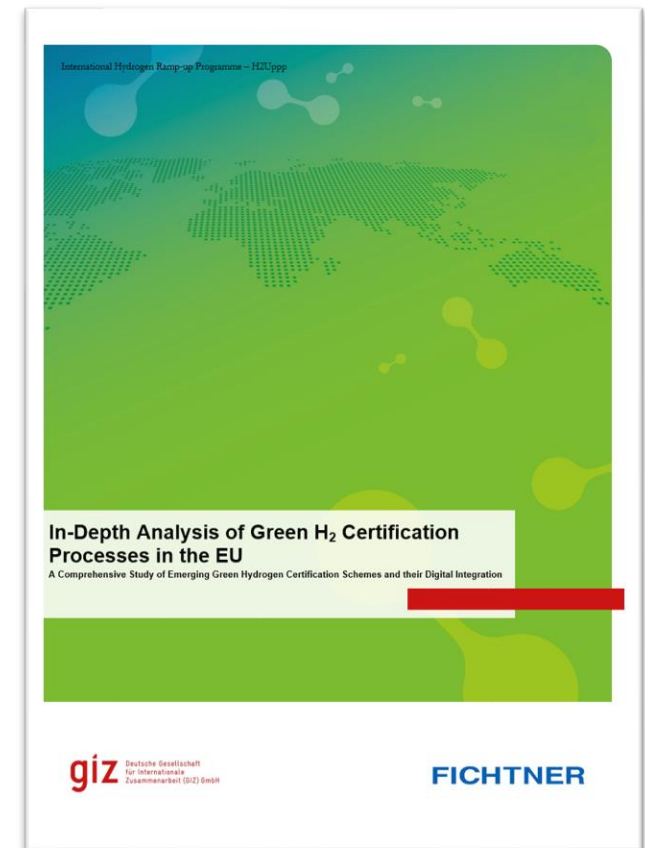
## Introduction to the Study

The aim of the study is to ...

- **inform** a wide range of **interested stakeholders**, focusing on the private sector active in the development of **green PtX projects** with the intention of **obtaining a green product certificate**,
- **provide** a comprehensive **understanding of the similarities and differences** between the current certification schemes in the EU as targeted support for **regulatory trade requirements** for green PtX products **with partner countries** such as **Brazil**,
- **clarify** issues on **data, requirements and stakeholders** involved in the interest of a future **digitalization of certification** processes for the benefit of **transparency, traceability and cost efficiency**.

The analysis of the study is ...

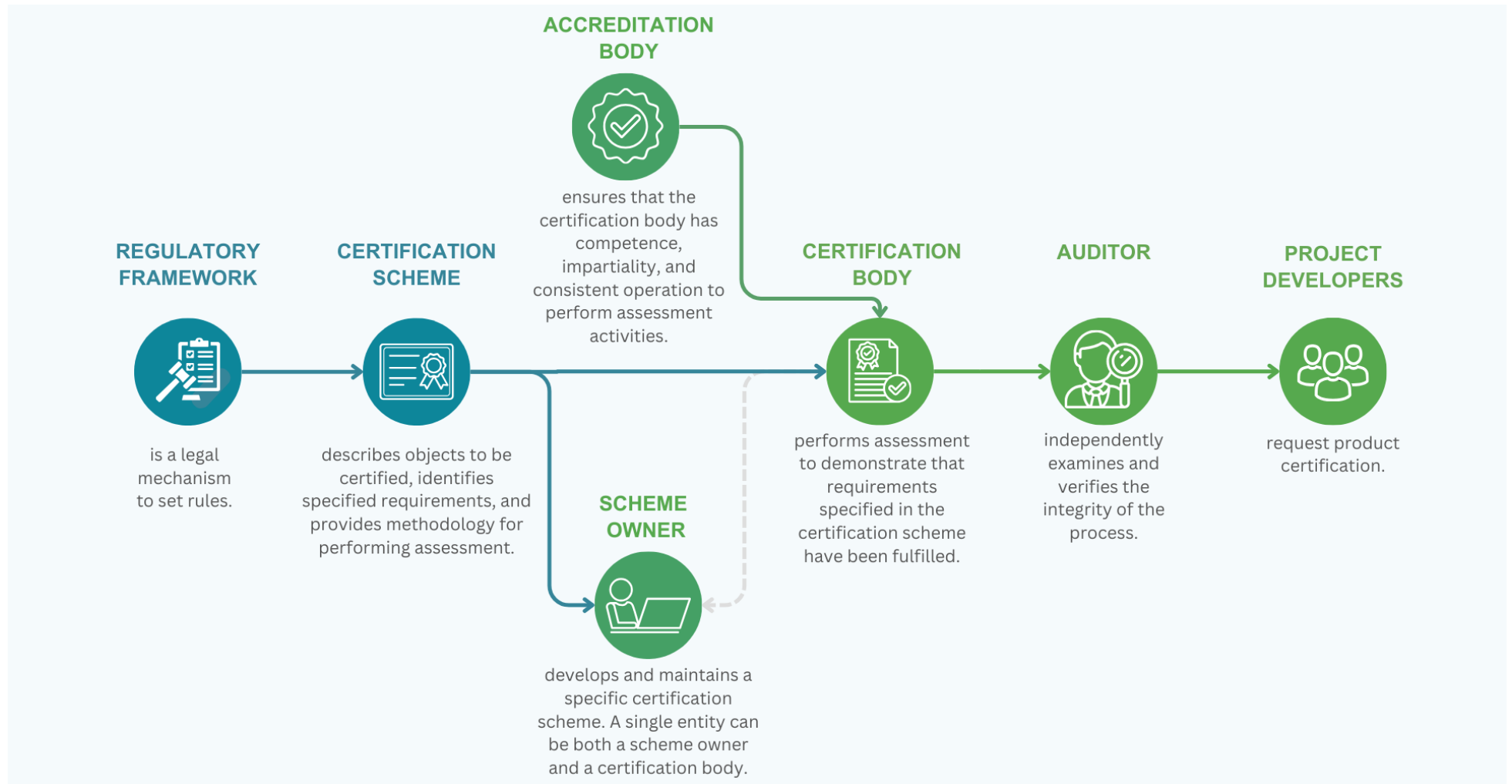
- **divided** for each certification scheme analyzed into an **overview**, a **step-by-step guide** to the certification process and a **case study** with practical relevance.
- **based on** the Fichtner project team's **own interpretation** of publicly available **documents** and on valuable insights from **interviews and workshops** with certification actors,



The report will be available as a free download on the GIZ website in January 2024.

# Impartiality and credibility is established through a certification ecosystem with shared responsibilities between the various parties involved.

## Introduction to the EU Green Hydrogen Certification Schemes



# A thorough understanding of the certification schemes enables a more informed decision about the certification processes.

## Introduction to the EU Green Hydrogen Certification Schemes



CertifHy NGC\* offers hydrogen certification schemes across Europe and manages certificate lifecycles through a central European database.



TÜV Rheinland Standard H2.21 for Renewable and Low Carbon Hydrogen caters to industry stakeholders, and TÜV Rheinland acts as an auditor for other certification schemes.



ISCC offers a sustainability certification for all feedstocks across various markets, offering a specific certification depending on the target market.



TÜV SÜD provides CMS 70 Green Hydrogen certification, and also act as an auditor for other certification schemes.

Overview,  
step-by-  
step guide,  
case study

Overview

\*NGC= Non-governmental Certification

## There are five certification labels in the EU for green hydrogen with differences in their criteria.

### Comparison of the EU Green Hydrogen Certification Schemes

	<b>CertifHy™</b>	<b>TÜV Rheinland</b>	<b>ISCC PLUS</b>	<b>TÜV SÜD</b>	
	The CertifHy NGC* Scheme	Standard H2.21	with GHG** Emission Add-On Standard	CMS 70 GreenHydrogen Basic Standard	CMS 70 GreenHydrogen+ Standard
<b>System Boundaries</b>	Well-to-gate	Cradle-to-X where X is to be defined by the customer within the life cycle	Cradle-to-grave or cradle-to-gate	Well-to-gate	Well-to-wheel
<b>Comparator Values of Fossil Fuel Production</b>	<b>91 g CO<sub>2</sub>-eq/MJ<sub>LHV,H2</sub></b>	94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ <sub>LHV,H2</sub>	Individually calculated or from official, reviewed sources such as RED (94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ <sub>LHV,H2</sub> )	94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ <sub>LHV,H2</sub>	94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ <sub>LHV,H2</sub>
<b>Greenhouse Gas Reduction and PCF*** Value</b>	At least <b>60 %</b> of the fossil fuel comparator value (91 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ)	At least 70 % of the fossil fuel comparator value (94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ)	At least 70 % of the fossil fuel comparator value (94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ)	At least 70 % of the fossil fuel comparator value (94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ)	At least 70 % of the fossil fuel comparator value (94 g CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/MJ)
<b>Product Carbon Footprint Method</b>	ISO 14067/14044	ISO 14040/14044/14067	ISO 14040/14044/14067	ISO 14040/14044/14067	ISO 14040/14044/14067

\*NGC = Non-governmental certification

\*\*GHG= Greenhouse gas

\*\*\*PCF= Product carbon footprint

# Green hydrogen derivatives are currently certified by only two European certification schemes.

## Comparison of the EU Green Hydrogen Certification Schemes

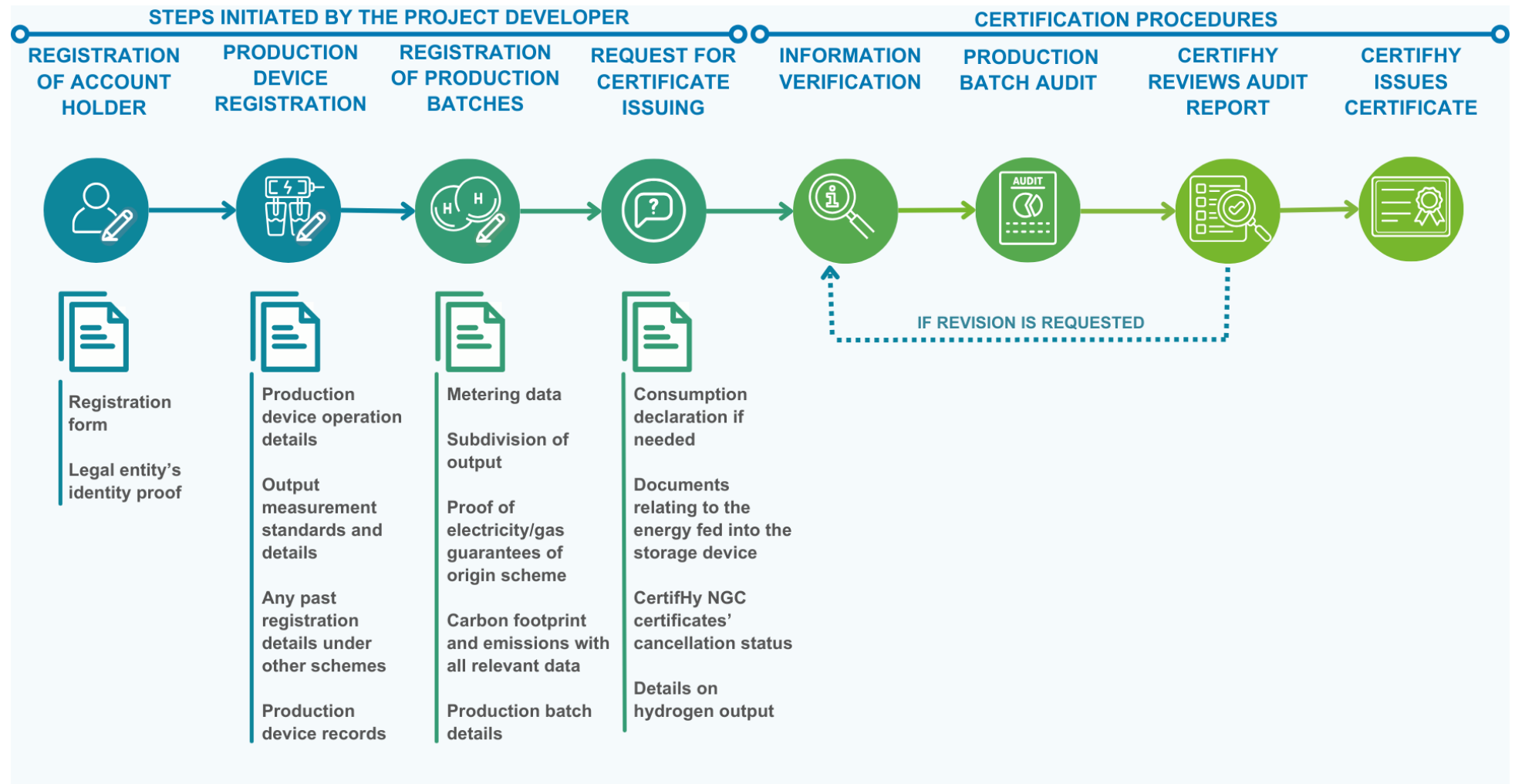
	<b>CertifHy™</b>	<b>TÜV Rheinland</b>	<b>ISCC PLUS</b>	<b>TÜV SÜD</b>	
	The CertifHy NGC* Scheme	Standard H2.21	with GHG** Emission Add-On Standard	CMS 70 GreenHydrogen Basic Standard	CMS 70 GreenHydrogen+ Standard
<b>Chain of Custody</b>	Book and claim	Book and claim, or mass balancing	Mass balancing, physical segregation, or controlled blending	Book and claim, or mass balancing	Mass balancing
<b>Derivatives that Can be Certified</b>	None	All hydrogen derivatives like ammonia, methane, and methanol	All hydrogen derivatives like ammonia, methane, and methanol	Not typically included	Not typically included
<b>Applications of Hydrogen</b>	All kinds of applications, including energy, transportation, chemical conversion, and more.	All kinds of applications, including energy, transportation, chemical conversion, and more.	All kinds of applications, including energy, transportation, chemical conversion, and more.	Use of hydrogen across the entire value chain	Use of hydrogen across the entire value chain

\*NGC = Non-governmental certification

\*\*GHG= Greenhouse gas

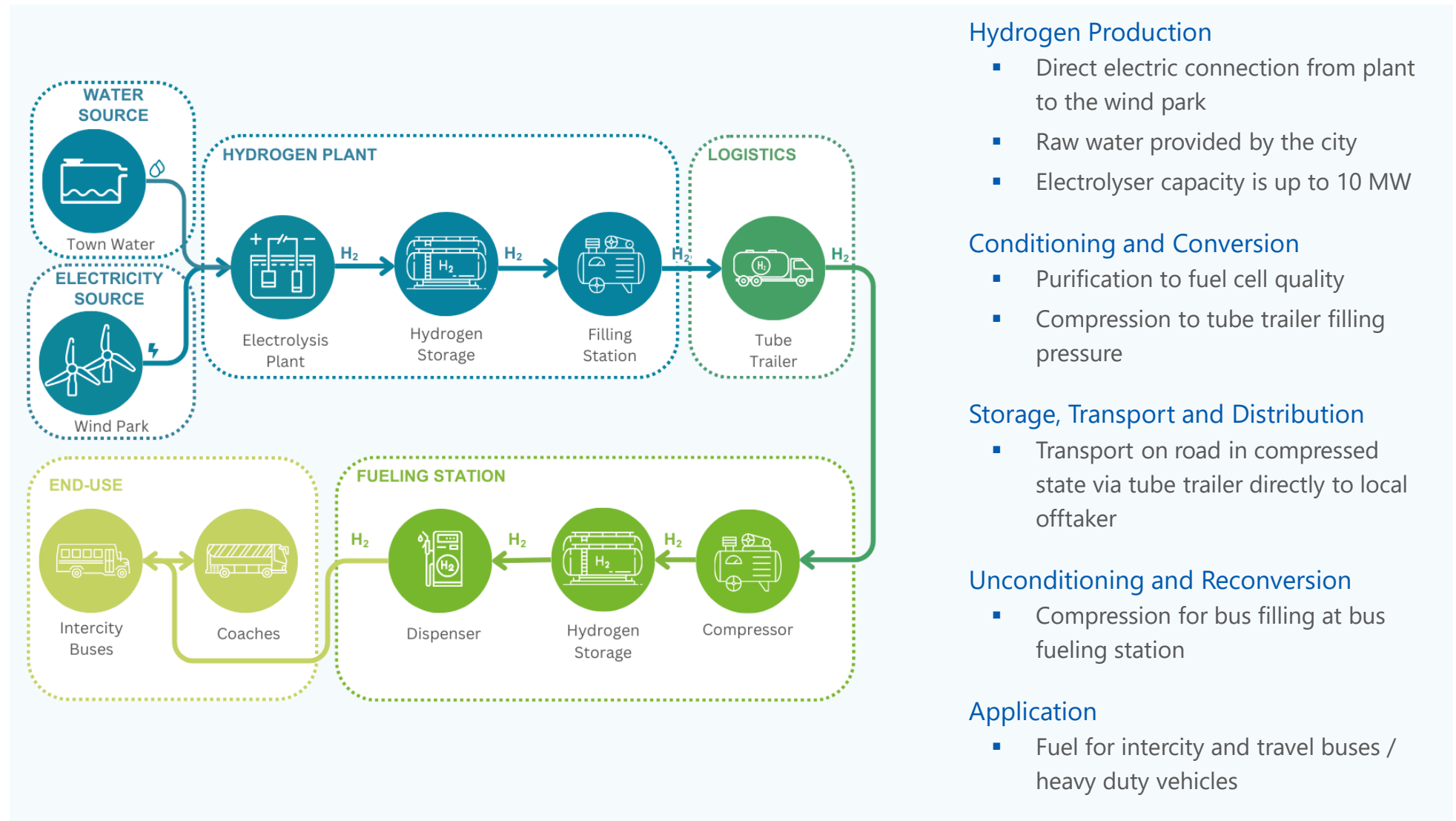
# CertifHy NGC requires the registration of production device with its operation details before the production batch registration.

## Overview of the Certification Process for CertifHy NGC



# Case study showcases a strategy to utilize domestic hydrogen, simplifying the logistical aspects for decentral electrolysis plants.

## Overview of the Value Chain for the Case Study on Company A



### Hydrogen Production

- Direct electric connection from plant to the wind park
- Raw water provided by the city
- Electrolyser capacity is up to 10 MW

### Conditioning and Conversion

- Purification to fuel cell quality
- Compression to tube trailer filling pressure

### Storage, Transport and Distribution

- Transport on road in compressed state via tube trailer directly to local offtaker

### Unconditioning and Reconversion

- Compression for bus filling at bus fueling station

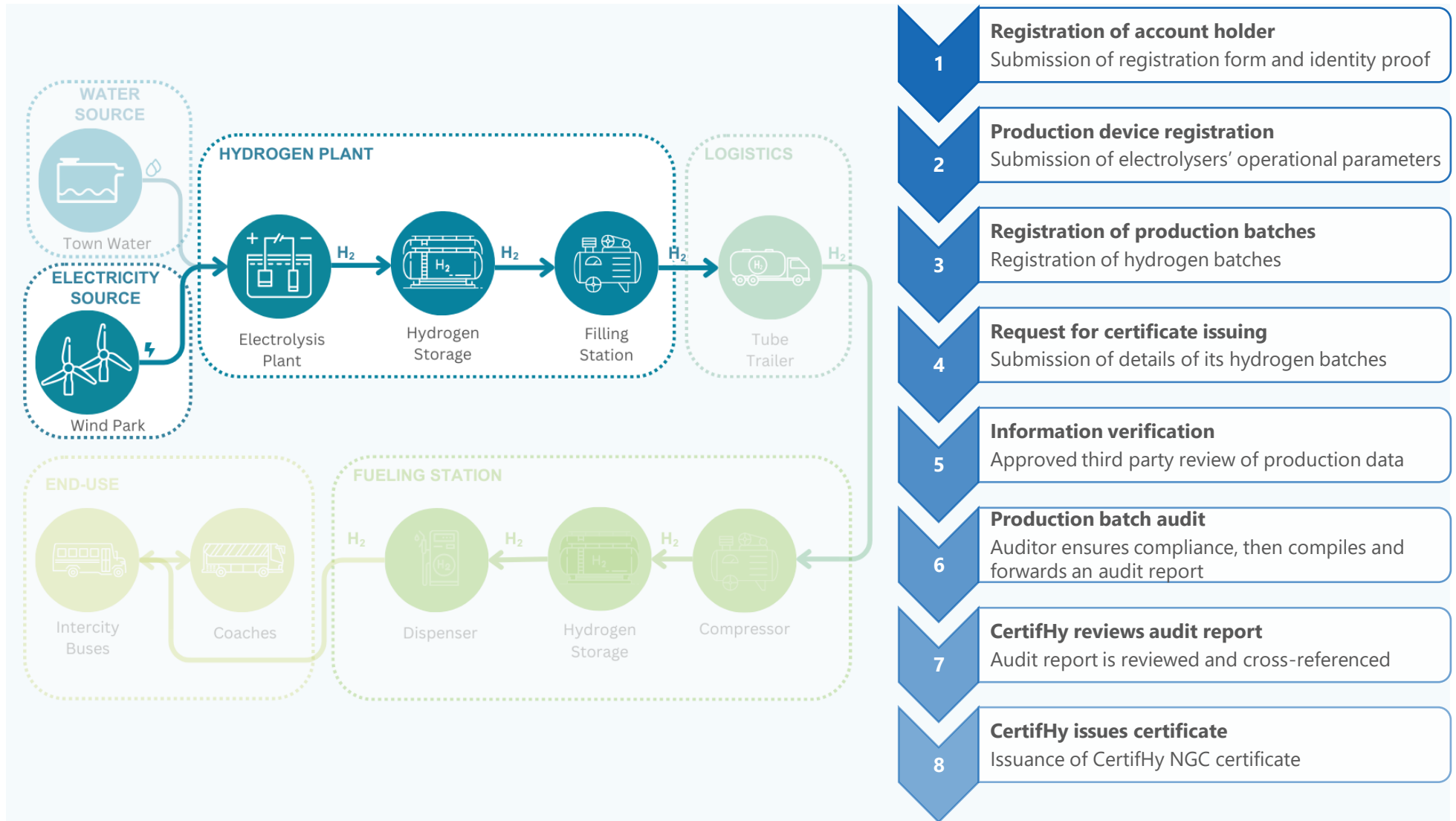
### Application

- Fuel for intercity and travel buses / heavy duty vehicles



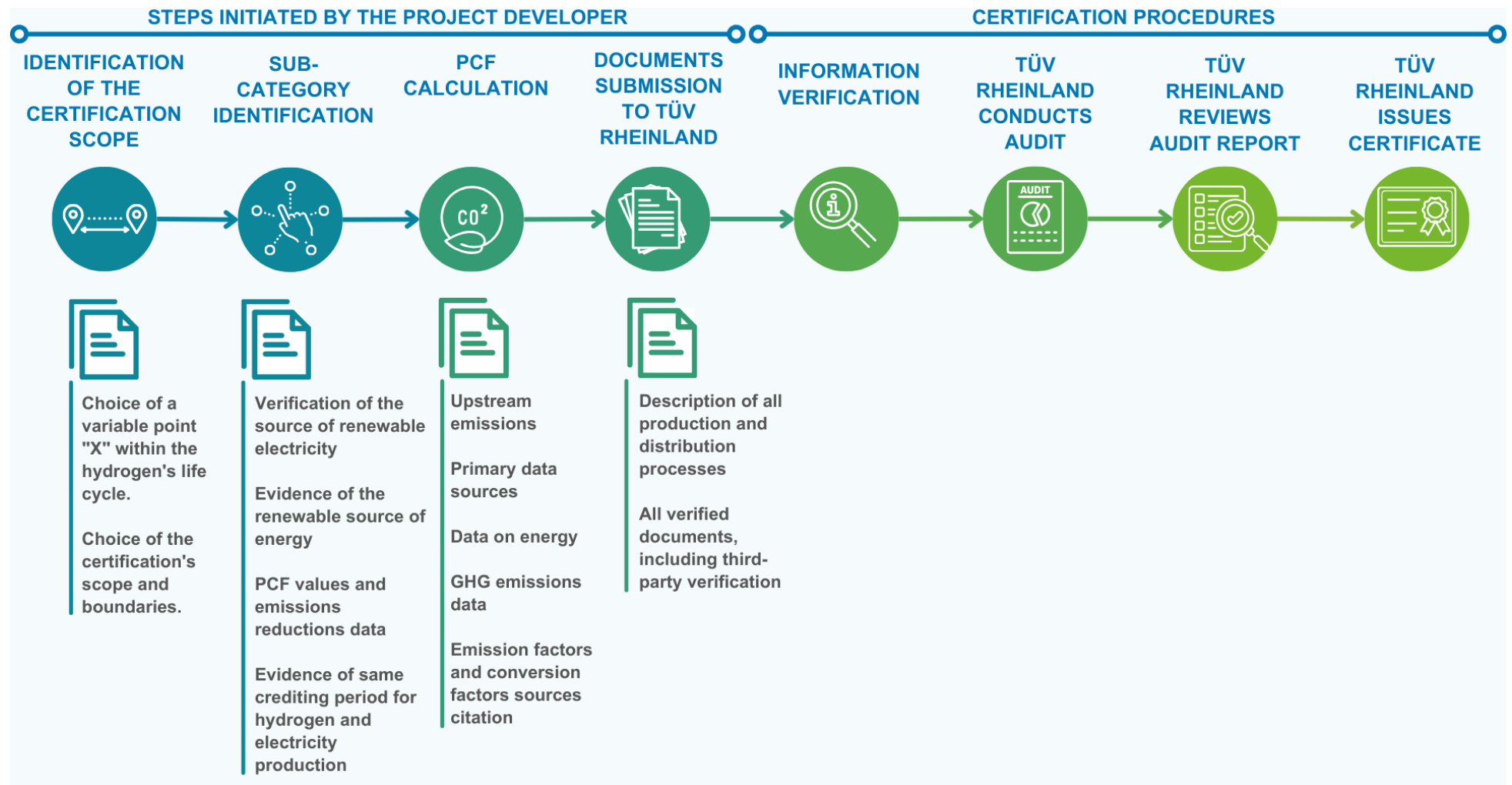
# CertifHy NGC can serve as a model for the certification of green hydrogen at a national level in Brazil.

## Relevant Stages in the Value Chain and Step-by-Step Certification Guide for Company A



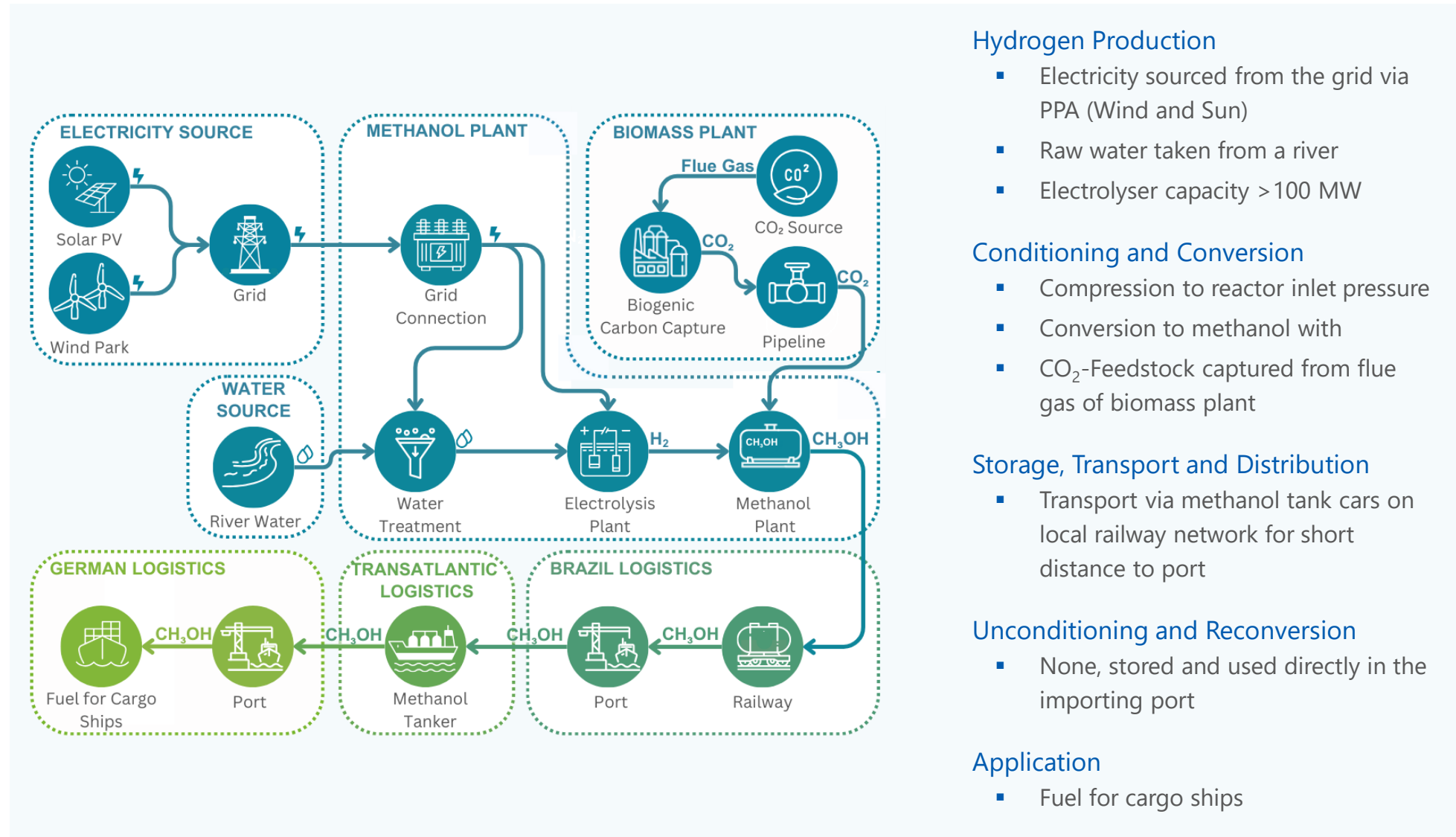
# The newest version of TÜV Rheinland standard for green hydrogen aligns with the delegated acts of the Renewable Energy Directive.

## Overview of the Certification Process for TÜV Rheinland H2.21



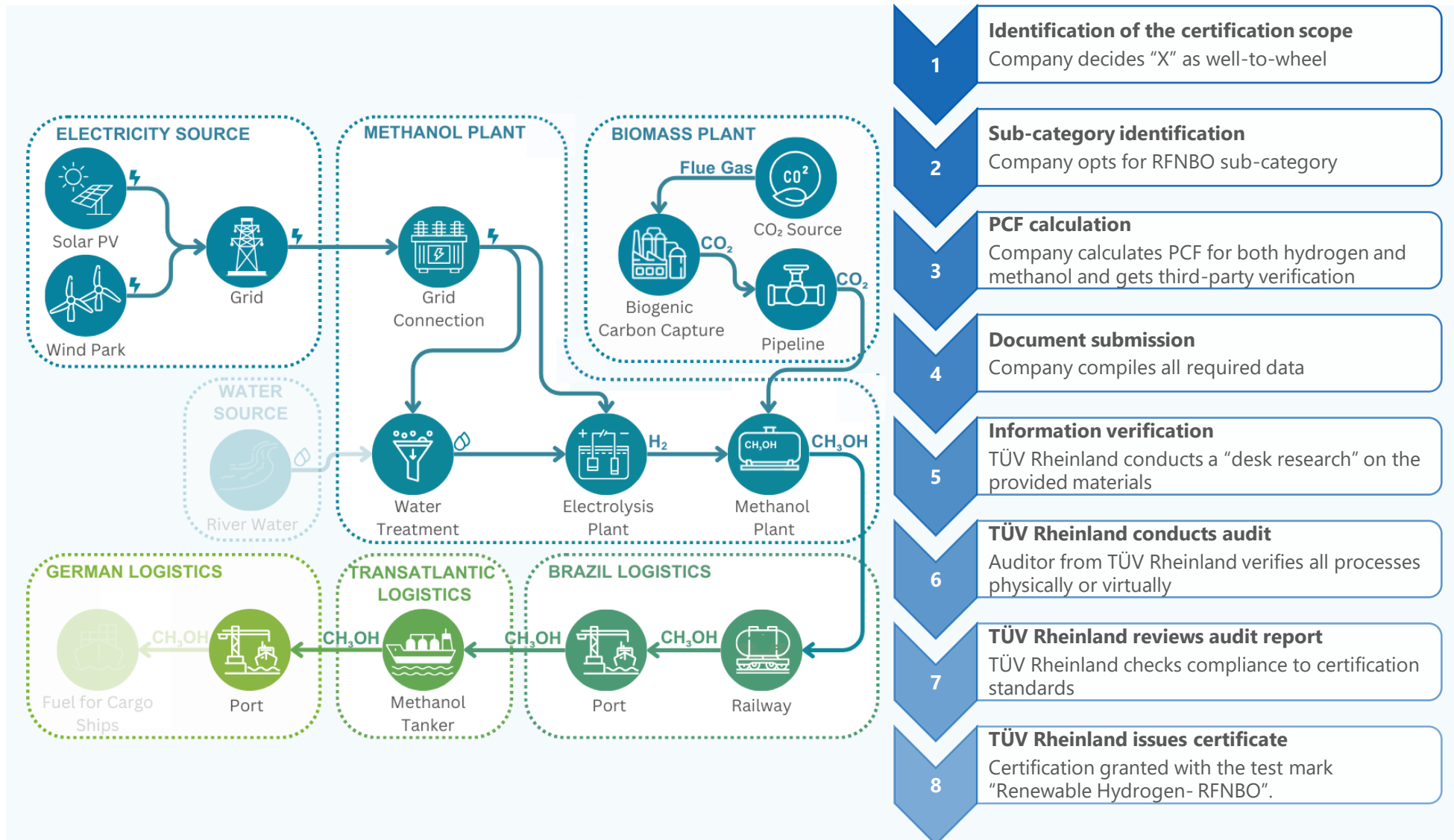
# Capturing biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> from biomass plants for methanol production demonstrates circular economy practices.

## Overview of the Value Chain for the Case Study on Company B



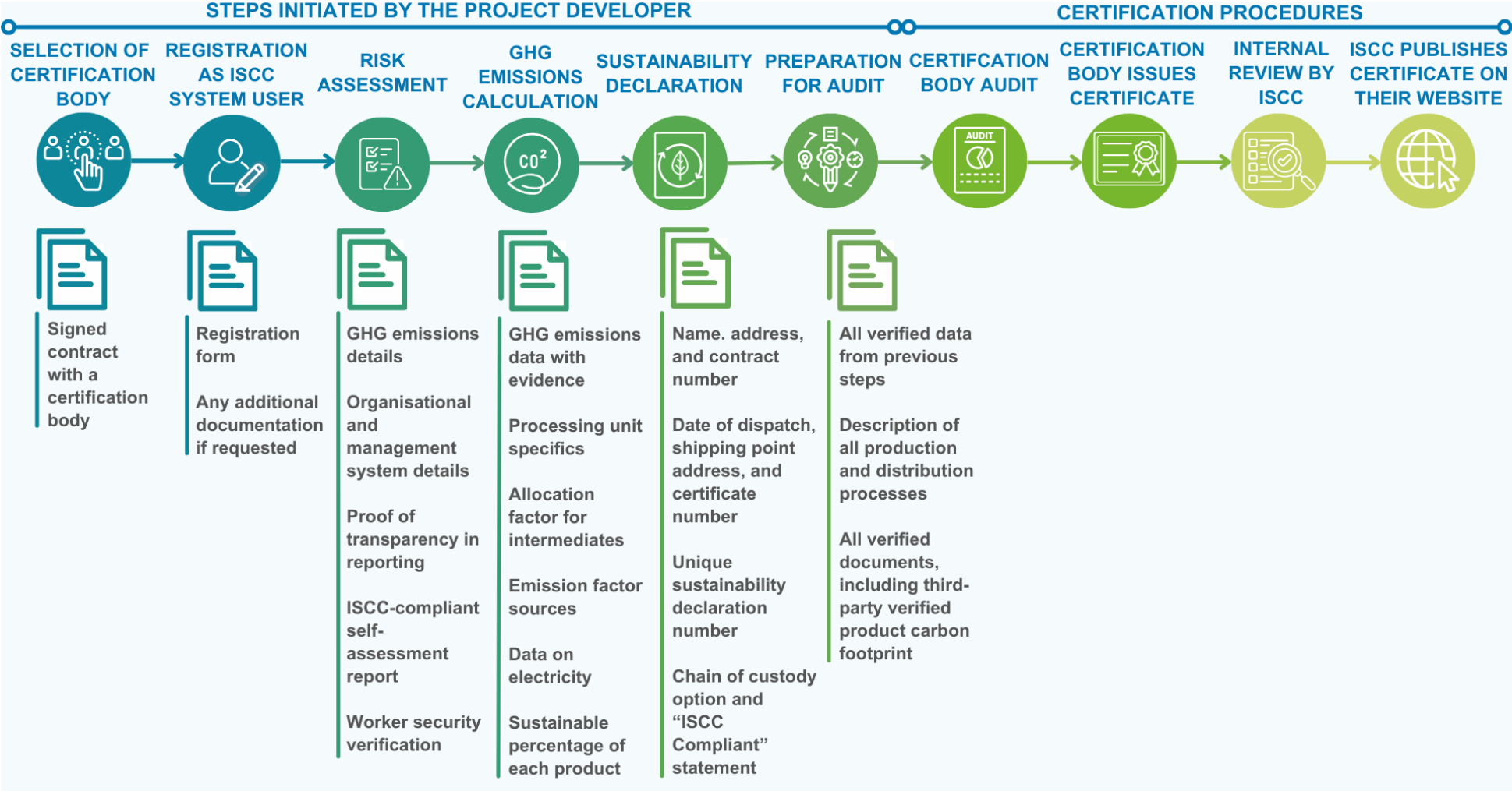
# TÜV Rheinland facilitates green certification across the entire value chain of hydrogen and its derivatives, except for the water source.

## Relevant Stages in the Value Chain and Step-by-Step Certification Guide for Company B



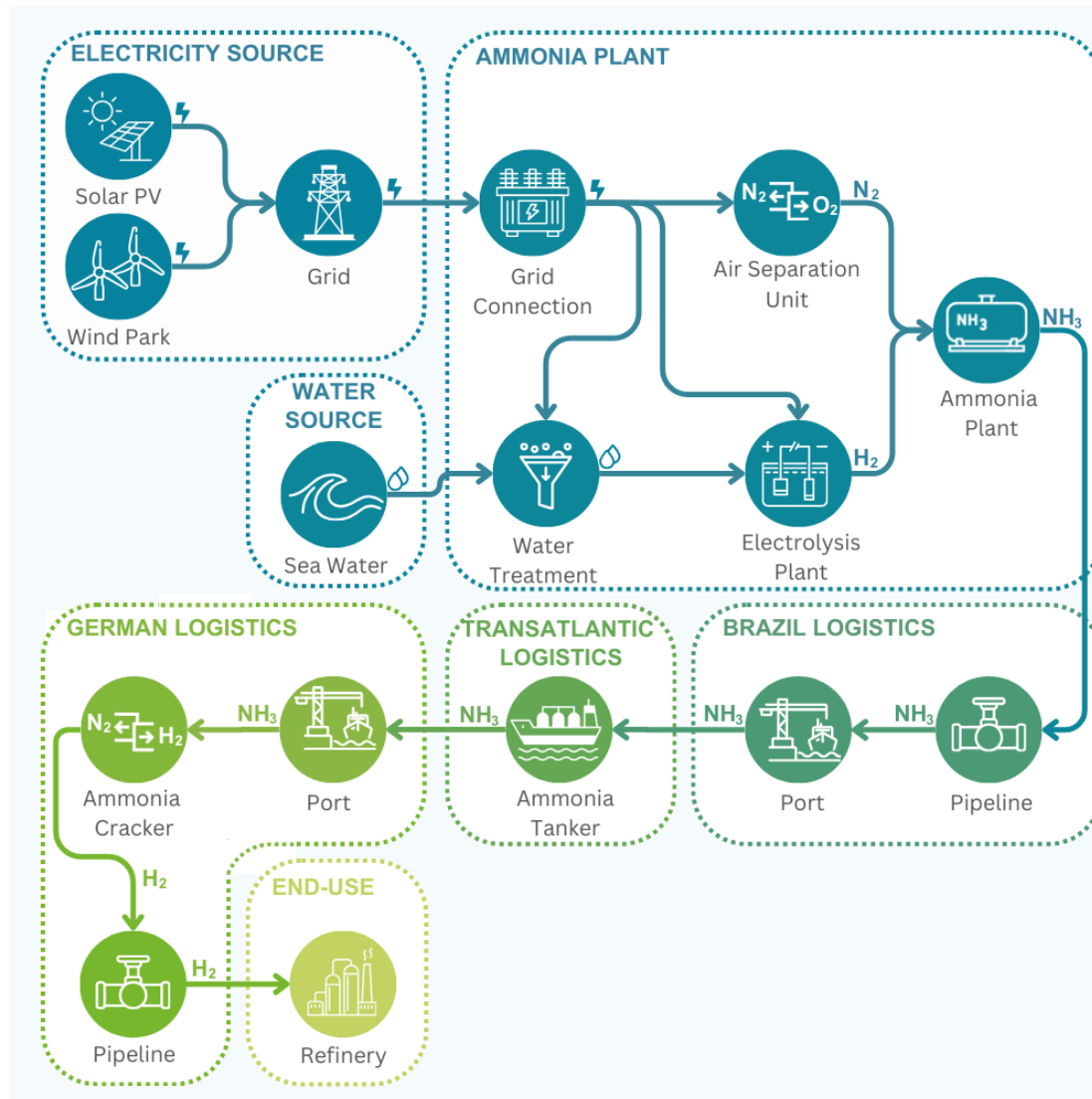
# ISCC delegates both the certification process and issuance to recognized certification bodies, which are selected by the project developers.

## Overview of the Certification Process for ISCC PLUS



# The location of large production plants near a harbor with the possibility of water desalination is an advantageous concept for ammonia export.

## Overview of the Value Chain for the Case Study on Company C



### Hydrogen Production

- Electricity sourced from the grid via PPA (Wind and Sun)
- Raw water taken from the sea
- Electrolyser capacity >500 MW

### Conditioning and Conversion

- Compression to reactor inlet pressure
- Conversion to ammonia with
- N<sub>2</sub>-Feedstock separated from air

### Storage, Transport and Distribution

- Transport via short distance pipeline to port for export

### Unconditioning and Reconversion

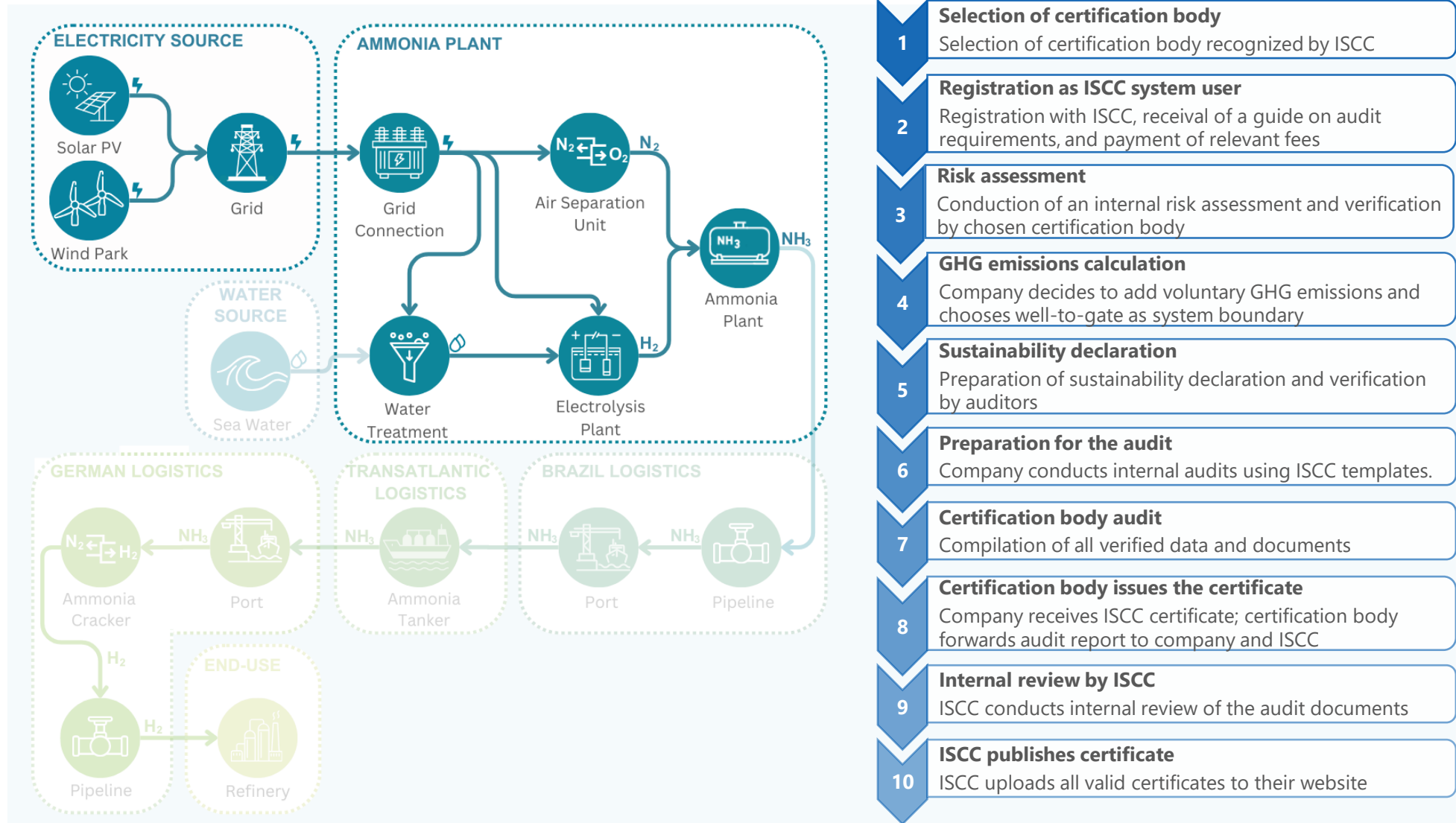
- Cracked to hydrogen and transported to offtaker via pipeline

### Application

- Feedstock for refineries

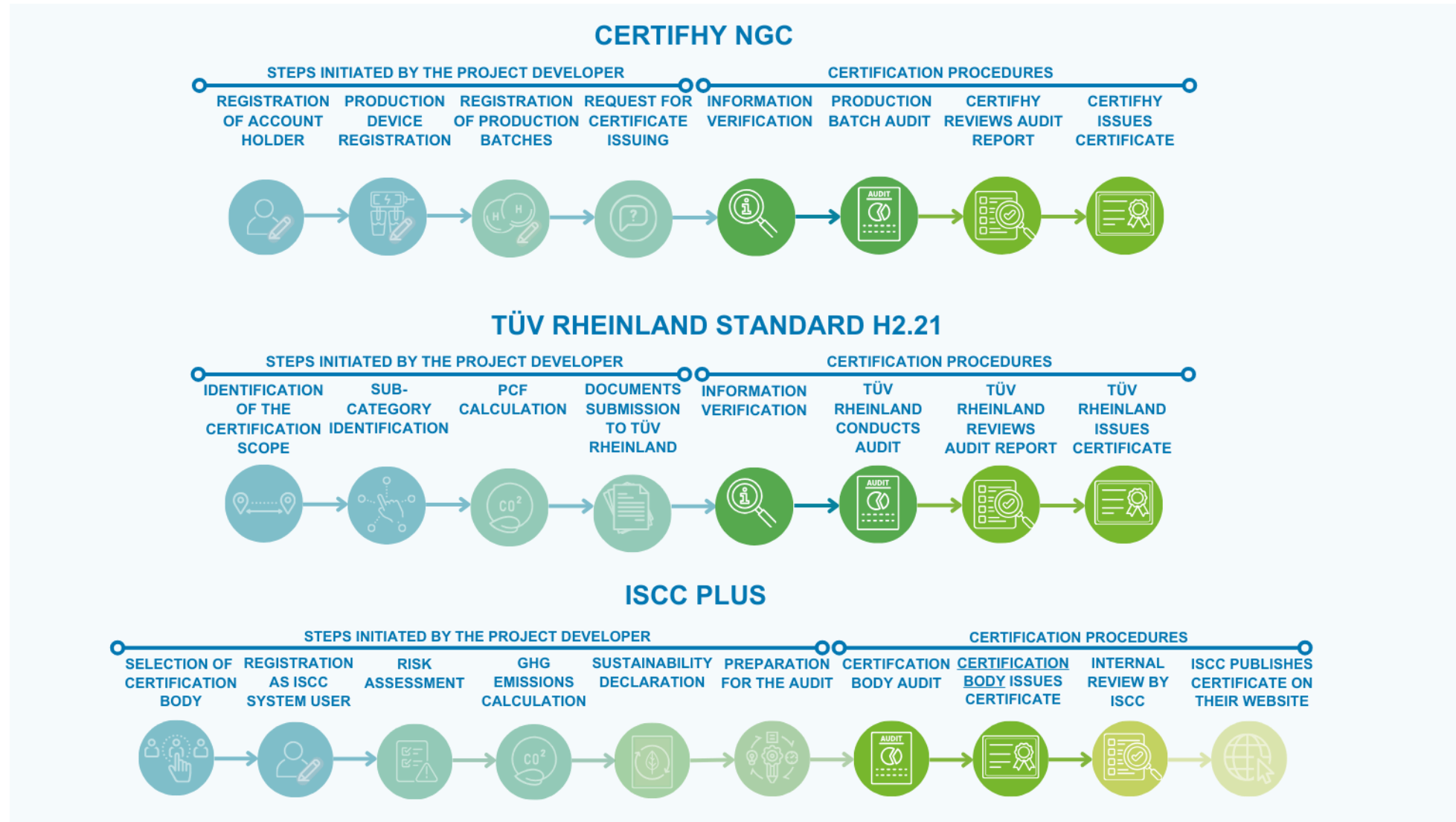
# The materiality threshold aids in the practical execution of real-world projects, while ensuring credibility of the certification process.

## Relevant Stages in the Value Chain and Step-by-Step Certification Guide for Company C



Despite the lack of harmonization between certification processes, product auditing, audit report review and certificate issuance are consistent.

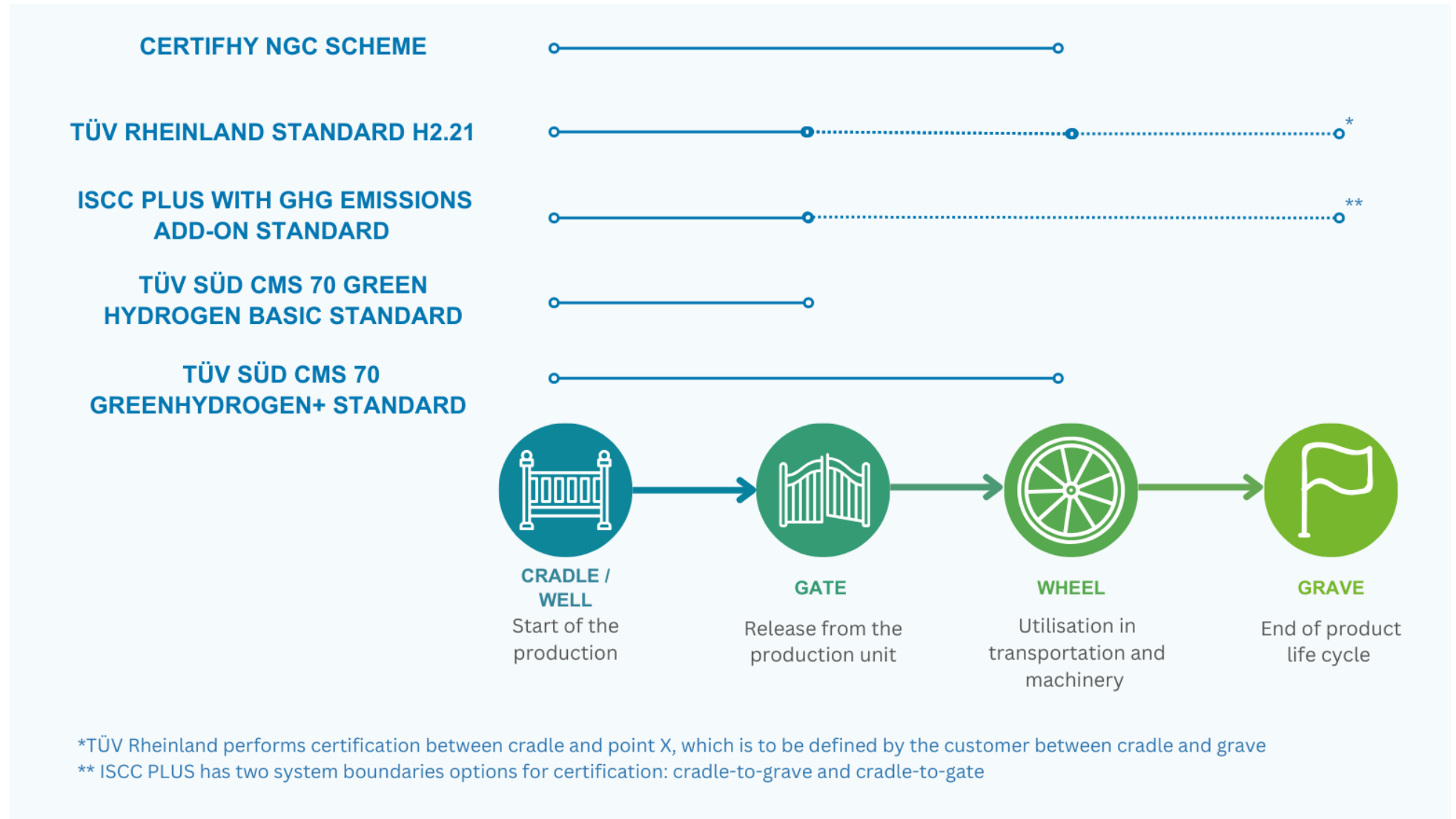
## Key Study Findings





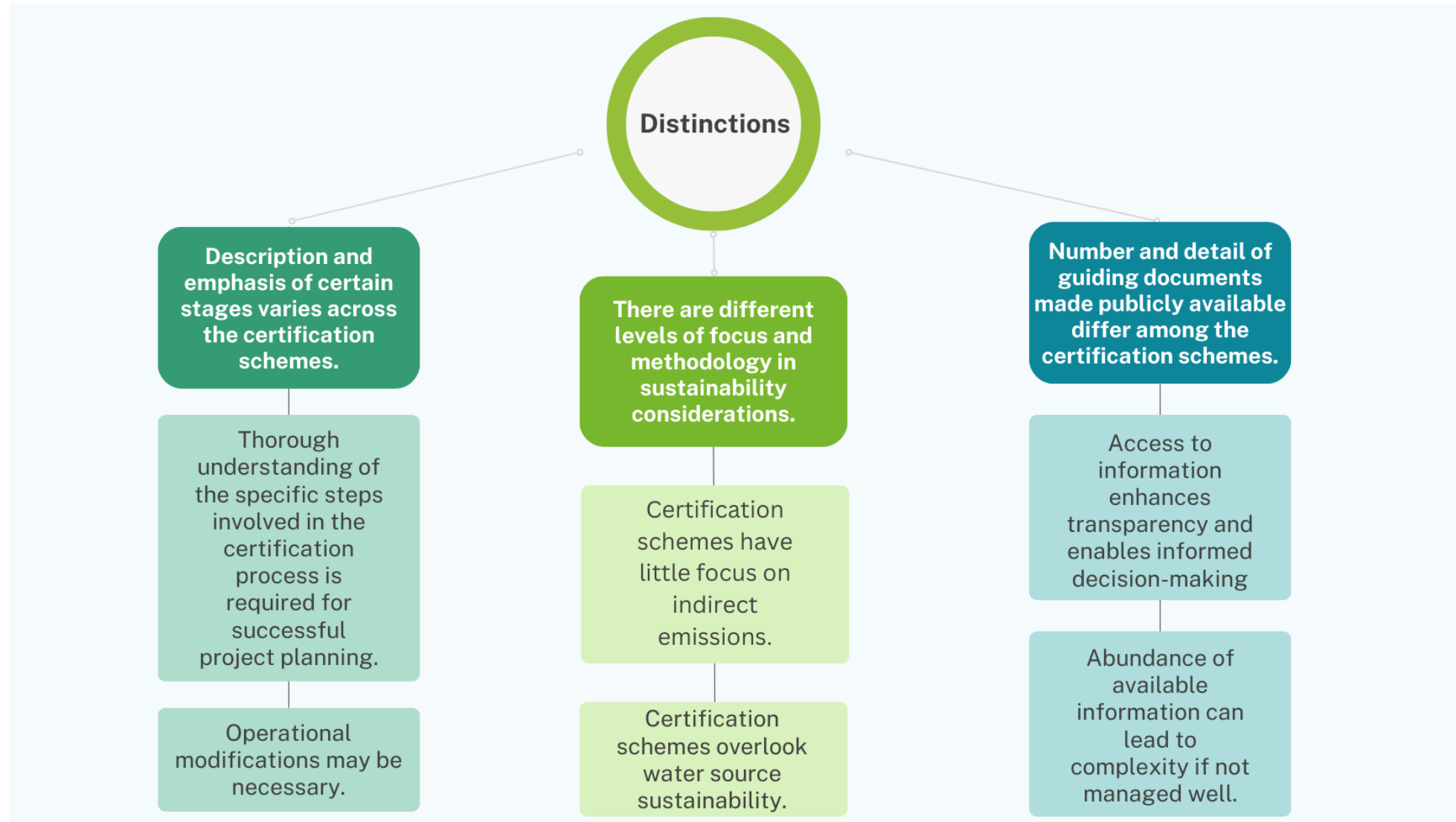
# Variations in system boundaries define certification schemes' applicability to a certain case, tailoring them to specific contexts and user needs.

## Key Study Findings



# Later adjustments to the project administering required to meet certification criteria may be costly and time consuming to implement.

## Key Study Findings





## Thank you!

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