



The German Core Network: Kickoff for the European Hydrogen Market

Dennis Wehmeyer, Head of Hydrogen and Sustainability

GASCADE Gastransport GmbH

Current version of the German Core Network

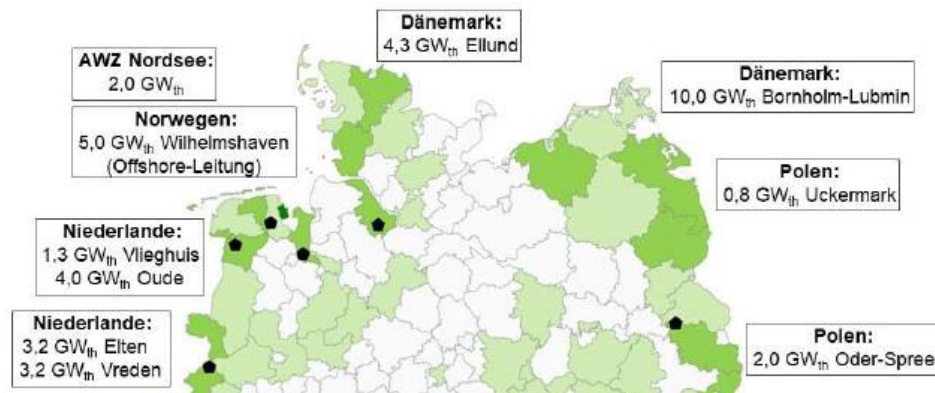
- Connection of central hydrogen locations throughout Germany
- Essential infrastructures, to be put into operation by 2032
- 309 projects were considered in the scenario, giving the network a total length of roughly 9,700 km.
- Entry capacity: 101 GW
- Exit capacity: 87 GW
- The final plan is to be examined and approved by the German Federal Network Agency (BNetzA) in Q2 2024



Import capacities based on the Core Network (Northern Germany)

The modelling of the import capacities was based on the following political criteria:

- IPCEI and PCI projects
- Projects for integration into a European hydrogen network
- Import points
- Projects that can be assigned to specific industrial sectors (including iron and steel, chemicals, refineries, glass industry, ceramics)
- Large Combined Heat & Power plants (CHP)
- Hydrogen storage projects
- Electrolysers



1 AquaDuctus: First Section

Connection of Hydrogen-Windpark SEN-1

- 200 km offshore pipeline from SEN-1 area (located in German EEZ) to German landfall in the area of Wilhelmshaven
- SEN-1 Production capacity: 1 GW
- Supply of offshore hydrogen to onshore-hydrogen infrastructure and transfer to downstream consumers



2 AquaDuctus: Second Section

Connection to edge of German EEZ

- 200 km pipeline extension from SEN-1 to the edge of German EEZ
- Tie-ins of future hydrogen-windparks located in zones 4 and 5 of German EEZ
- Connection of adjacent offshore pipelines, e.g. from Norway, UK, Denmark, Netherlands and Belgium
- Basis for a flexible and scalable hydrogen infrastructure for North-West Europe

