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2030年中欧和东欧氢走廊输送能力将超40太瓦时

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来源: 中国石化新闻网



中国石化新闻网讯 据安迅思9月24日伦敦报道, 中欧和东欧电网运营商正在开发“氢走廊”, 到2030年可能满足德国40%的氢需求。

德国的Open Grid Europe (OGE)、捷克共和国的Net4Gas、斯洛伐克的Eustream和乌克兰的Gas TSO宣布了中欧氢走廊(CEHC)项目, 该项目寻求将乌克兰可再生能源生产的氢运输到德国南部, 这是未来气体的主要需求中心。根据9月23日发布的消息, 这条线路将利用捷克和斯洛伐克的基础设施。

目前正在进行技术研究, 研究到 2030 年每天传输 120亿瓦时或每年130亿立方米, 到2030年, 预计结果将在 2022 年连同产能和运输价格的详细信息一起发布。

该项目的合作伙伴设想将现有的天然气运输基础设施与新的专用管道和压缩机站结合使用。

根据德国国家氢战略, 到2030年, 德国的氢需求预计将达到110太瓦时/年。

CEHC最初的目标是到2030年实现每天120亿瓦时的氢流量, 相当于每年43.8太瓦时, 约占德国未来氢需求的40%。

该项目与欧洲氢主干计划没有直接联系, 尽管CEHC项目的网站指出, Eustream、Net4Gas和OGE都是该项目的积极成员, 而Gas TSO正在考虑参与。

与此同时, 乌克兰正寻求将自己定位为向欧洲市场供应氢气的主要供应国, 欧盟已将乌克兰列为未来十年的主要供应国。

9月24日, Eustream与斯洛伐克能源公司NAFTA和RWE 供应贸易公司宣布了一份联合行动备忘录, 旨在探索斯洛伐克的蓝色氢生产, 以满足德国和欧盟其他国家需求。

该项目的合作伙伴正寻求在未来几个月与乌克兰、捷克共和国和奥地利的其他潜在合作伙伴进行对话。

9月初, 斯洛伐克TSO Eustream宣布加入H2EU+Store合作伙伴关系, 这是另一个项目, 重点是利用斯洛伐克的基础设施将乌克兰绿色氢运输到欧洲市场。

裘寅 编译自 ICIS

原文如下:

Central and eastern European hydrogen corridor could transport over 40TWh by 2030

Central and eastern European grid operators are developing a “hydrogen corridor” that could potentially meet 40% of German hydrogen demand by 2030.

Germany’s Open Grid Europe (OGE), the Czech Republic’s Net4Gas, Slovakia’s Eustream and Ukraine’s Gas TSO announced the Central European Hydrogen Corridor (CEHC) project, which seeks to transport hydrogen produced from renewable sources in Ukraine to southern Germany, an anticipated major future demand hub for the gas. The route would utilise Czech and Slovak infrastructure, according to a release on 23 September.

Technical studies are currently under way looking at the feasibility of transmission of 120GWh of hydrogen per day, or 13 billion cubic metres (bcm) per year, by 2030, with results expected to be released in 2022 along with details of capacity and transport prices, according to information on the CEHC website.

The project’s partners envisage using a combination of repurposed existing gas transport infrastructure and new dedicated pipelines and compressor stations.

Germany’s hydrogen demand is expected to reach 110TWh/year by 2030, according to the country’s national hydrogen strategy.

CEHC’s initial targeted flows of 120GWh/day of hydrogen by 2030 would amount to 43.8TWh/year - roughly 40% of Germany’s future hydrogen demand.

The project is not directly linked to the European Hydrogen Backbone initiative, although the CEHC project’s website notes that Eustream, Net4Gas and OGE are all active members in that project while Gas TSO is considering involvement.

Meanwhile Ukraine is seeking to position itself as a major supplier of hydrogen to European markets, with the EU having singled out the country as a key supplier in the coming decade.

Eustream along with Slovak energy firm NAFTA and RWE Supply & Trading announced on 24 September a memorandum of joint action to explore blue hydrogen production in Slovakia with the intent of supplying German and other EU demand.

The project’s partners are seeking to conduct dialogue with other potential partners in Ukraine, the Czech Republic and Austria in coming months.

Earlier in September, Slovak TSO Eustream announced it had joined the H2EU+Store partnership, another project focused on transport of Ukrainian green hydrogen to

European markets using Slovak infrastructure.

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