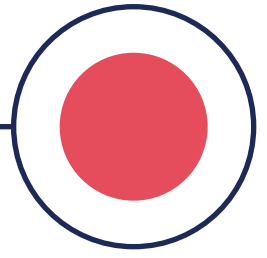


**DECARBONATED  
HYDROGEN:  
FROM PRODUCTION  
TO USE**

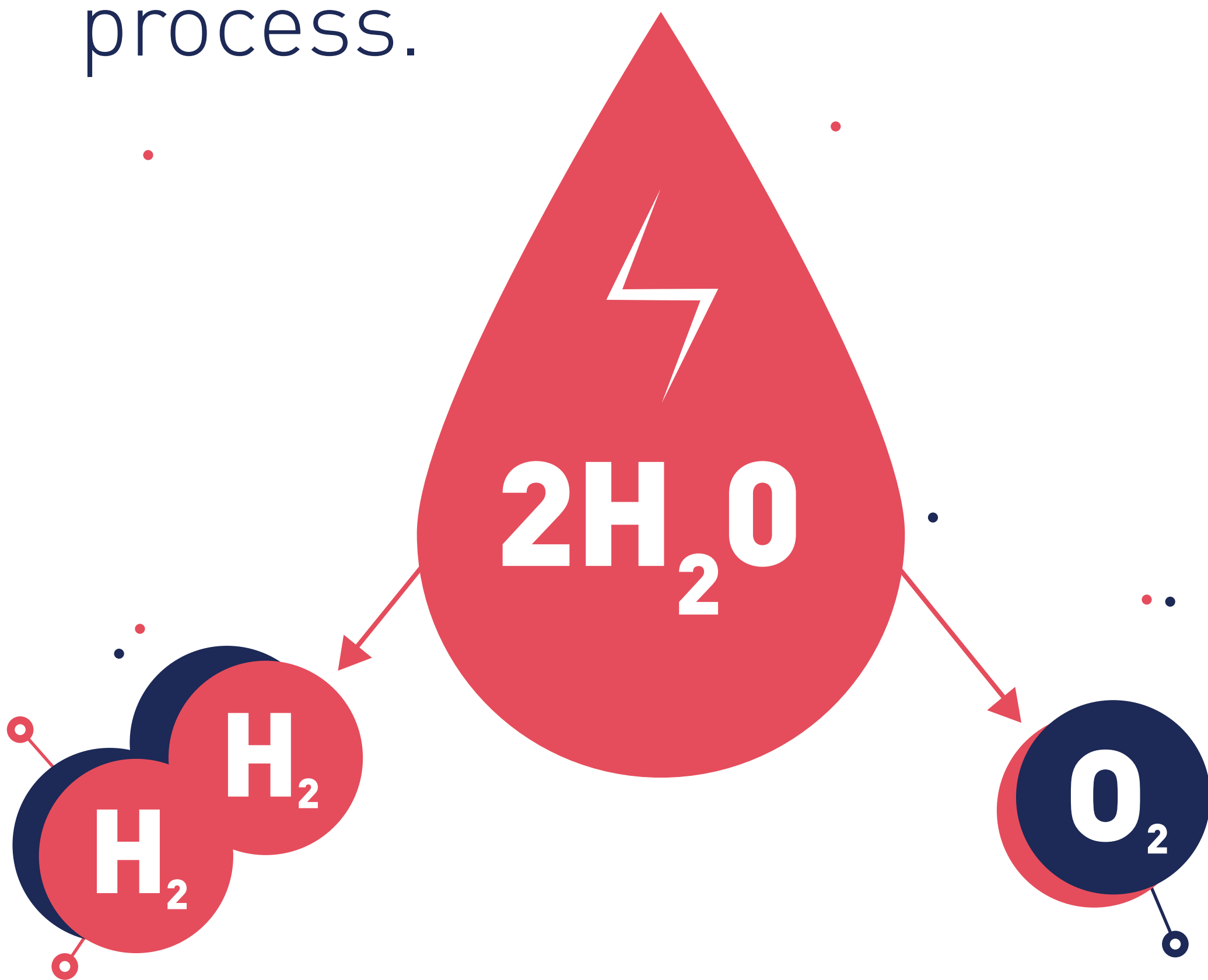


**WHAT ARE THE  
COMPONENTS OF  
THE ECOSYSTEM?**

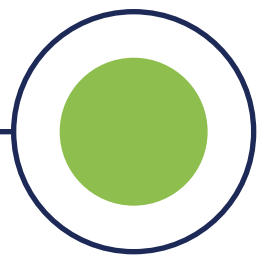


## THE PRINCIPLE

"Clean" hydrogen is produced by separating the **hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)** and **oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)** that make up water molecules by electrolysis. A carbon-free emissions process.



Green hydrogen now accounts for **2%** of total hydrogen production worldwide.

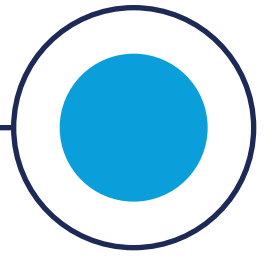


## GREEN ELECTRICITY

To be "**green**" the process uses electricity from **renewable energy** sources such as solar, wind, hydro, geothermal and biomass.

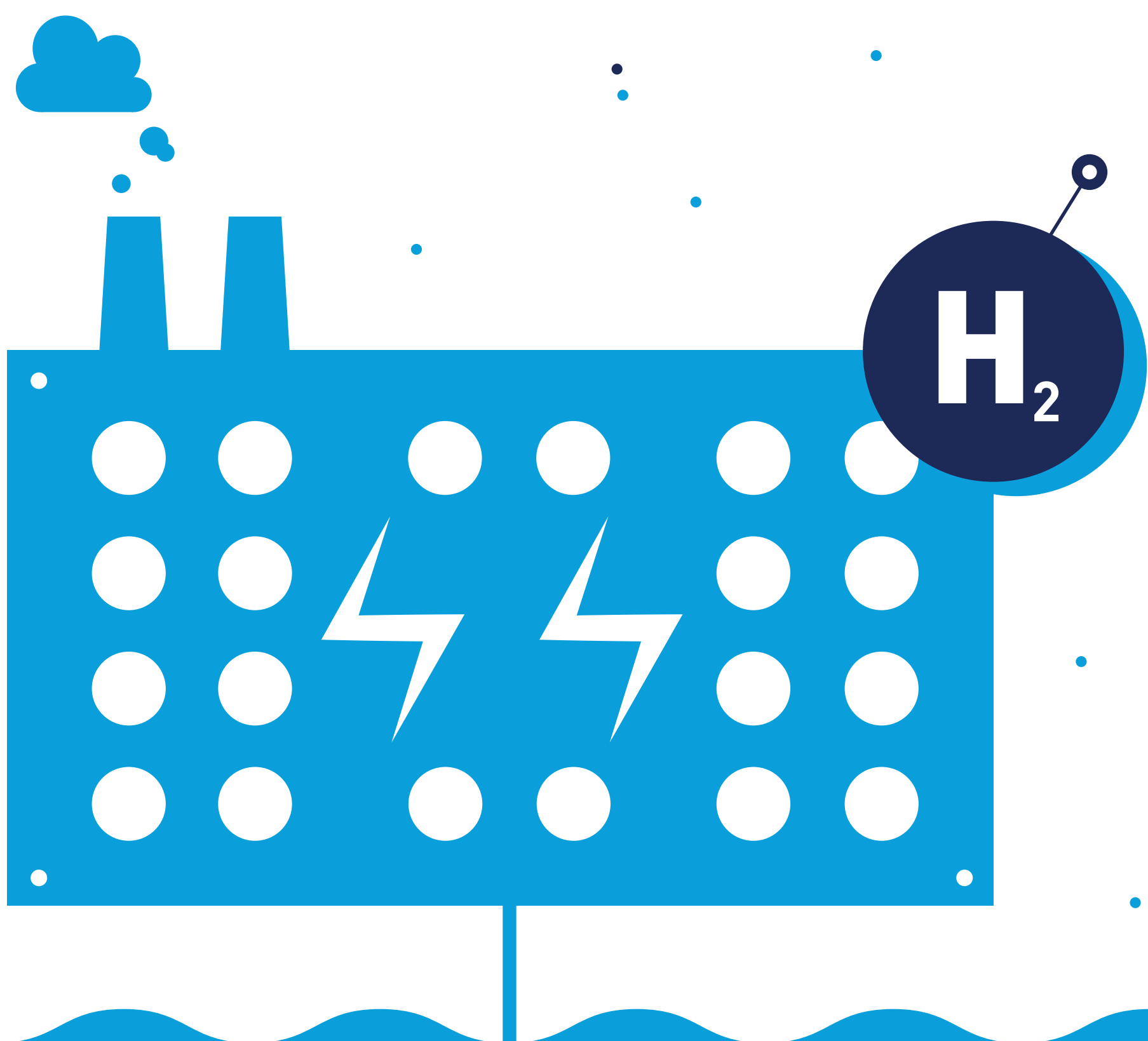


For many years, SPIE has been a major player in the construction and maintenance of photovoltaic and wind power facilities  
*(2 GWP installed in photovoltaic installations in France e.g.).*

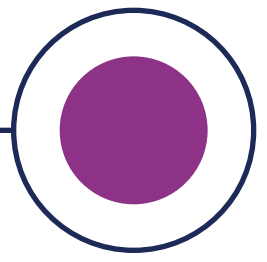


## ELECTROLYSE

The extraction of hydrogen is carried out in power plants **with a capacity of up to 500 MW (Large Scale Electrolysing Plant)** or in smaller units closer to the end of the process.

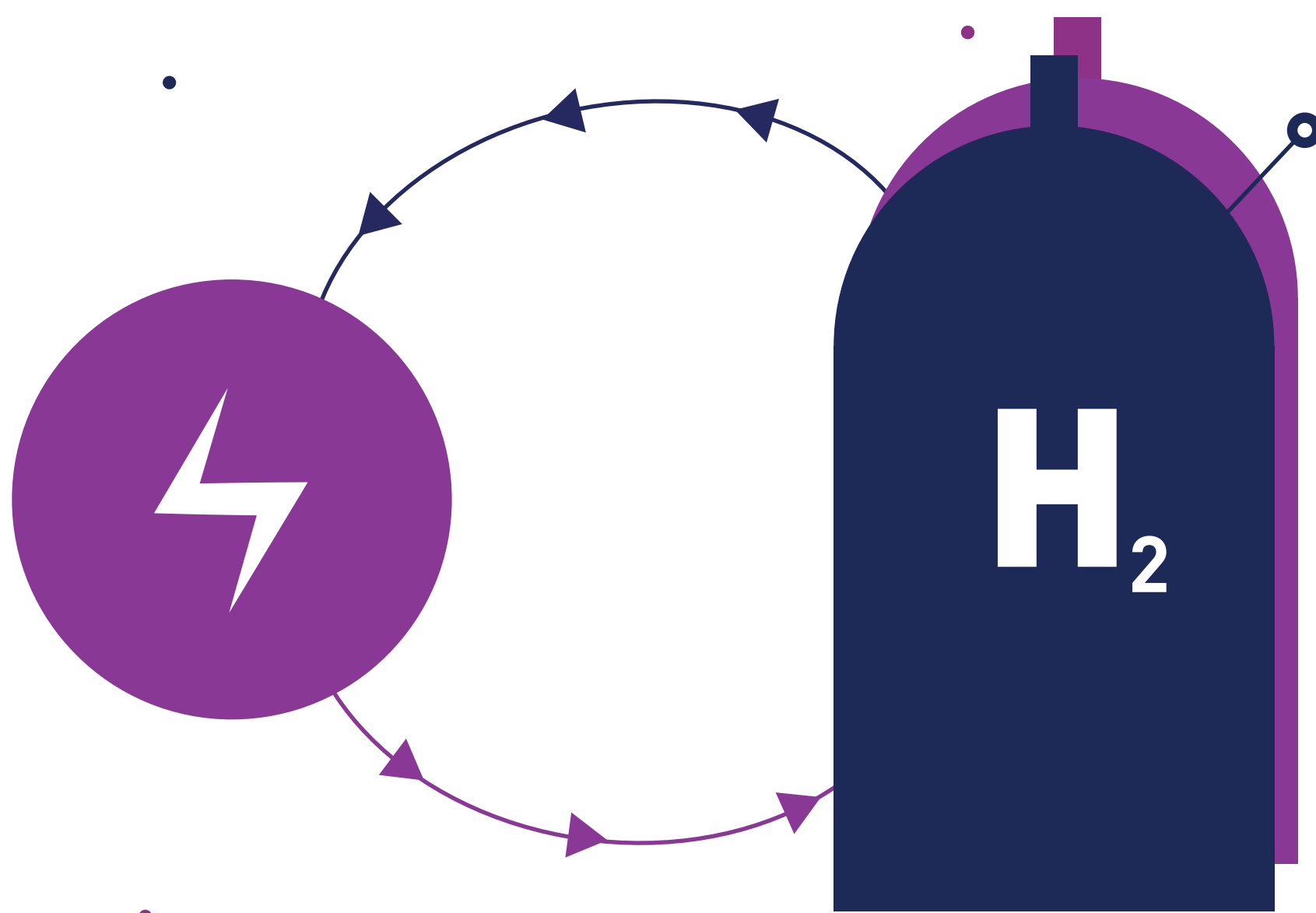


As an integrator, SPIE offers a comprehensive approach to plant design alongside its partners in the energy industry, EPC, operators, electrolyser manufacturers and design offices.

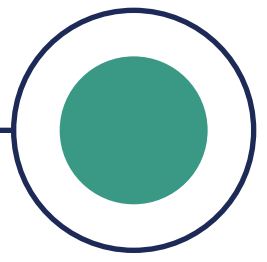


## POWER-TO-GAS USE #1

The transformation of renewable energies into hydrogen allows better management of the surplus of these "intermittent" energies. This hydrogen can be stored and then converted back into electricity: "**Power-to-gas-to-power**". It can also be injected into the natural gas network.

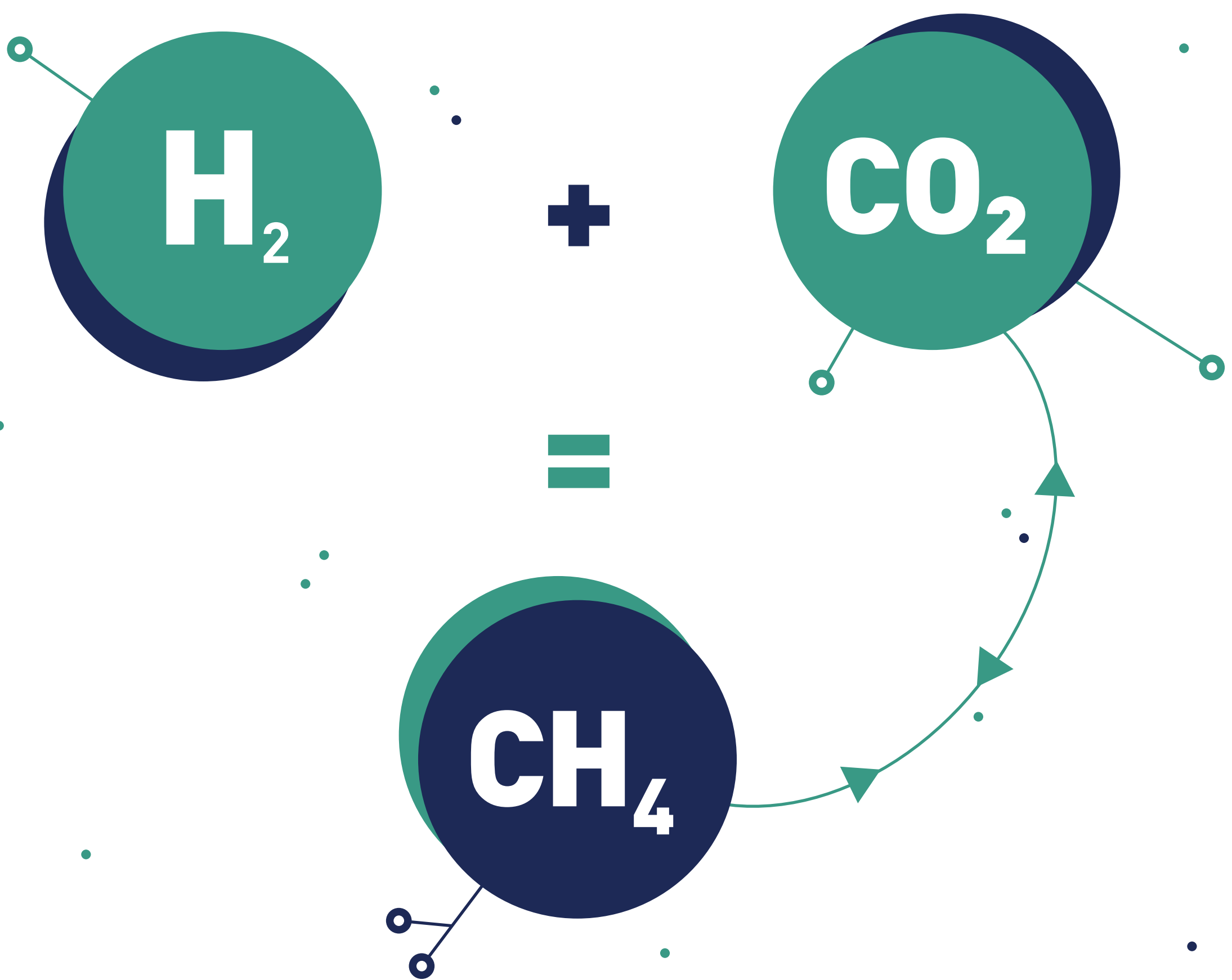


In 2015, SPIE was involved in the implementation of a **Power-To-Gas** station in Mainz, Germany.

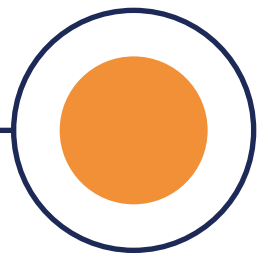


## METHANATION USE #2

By combining hydrogen with **CO<sub>2</sub>**, it is also possible to obtain synthetic methane, **a gas used as a fuel**, particularly in industry, which can thus recycle its **CO<sub>2</sub>** emissions.



SPIE teams worked on the Jupiter 1000 methanation pilot project in Fos-sur-Mer, France.



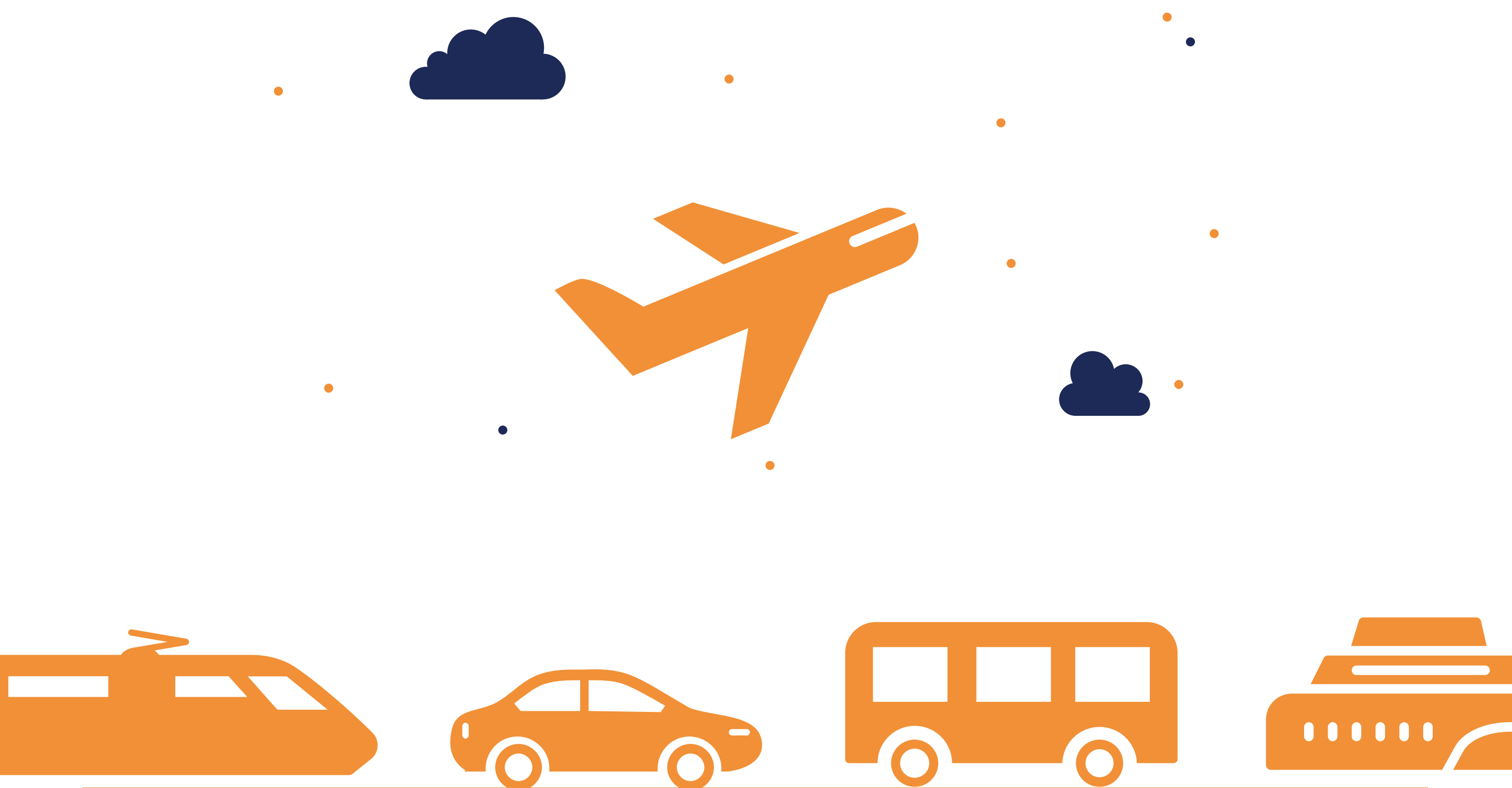
# TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY

USE #3

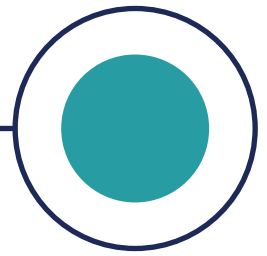
Thanks to the fuel cell process, which **converts hydrogen into electricity**, many vehicles can now use this energy as fuel.

Today: bus, train, car.

Tomorrow: truck, plane, boat.

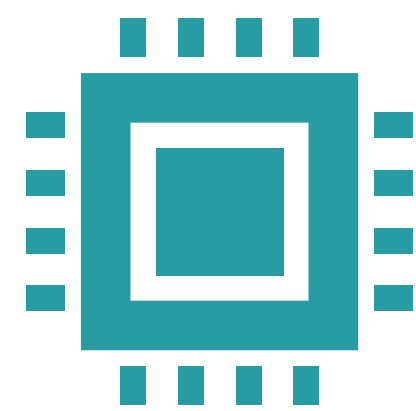


As part of the **EasHyMob** project (European hydrogen mobility programme), SPIE has built two recharging stations in Le Havre and Cherbourg, France.



## INDUSTRY USE #4

Hydrogen is currently used as a reagent in chemical and refining processes **(desulphurisation)** but also in sectors as varied as the glass industry, the textile industry, electronics **(surface treatment)**, metallurgy and the food industry.



With a portfolio of more than 2,500 industrial customers, SPIE supports them in their projects to integrate green hydrogen into their processes.





As a member of several associations for the development of hydrogen, **SPIE** is at the heart of the production and ecosystem use. At the industrial level, we are also in the forefront of supporting our customers' **transition from grey to green hydrogen.**



***Christophe Dormois***

*Member of the Group Industry committee  
Business Development and Strategy Director  
of the Industrie division of SPIE Industrie & Tertiaire,  
a French subsidiary of SPIE.*

