



## Joint press Release

### Power-to-Gas can make a significant contribution to the EU Green Deal

EU research project STORE&GO publishes Power-to-Gas Roadmap

**Karlsruhe, February 18, 2020** - Power-to-gas is a promising technology for storing large amounts of green energy and making it usable again. It not only enables energy to be stored by producing hydrogen or climate-friendly synthetic methane (SNG). It also reduces the need for the costly expansion of the European electricity grid. This is because power-to-gas plants can be integrated into existing electricity, heat and gas networks. The gas produced can be made available for a variety of customer applications or further processed into liquefied natural gas (LNG). The technology can thus help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support the ambitious Paris climate targets and the EU Green Deal.

These are the main results of the STORE&GO research project, which ends today after four years with a final conference in Karlsruhe. The aim of the project was to investigate the potential of power-to-gas applications in the European energy network, taking into account economic and regulatory aspects. To this end, the 27 project partners operated power-to-gas plants at three different locations that produced synthetic methane from renewable electricity and fed it directly into the existing gas networks. "But it is not enough to simply provide the public with a powerful technology. That's why we have also determined concrete costs for the production of methane from green electricity and developed recommendations on how and where we should now introduce these technologies. Questions of supply security were discussed as well as incentives for private investment in infrastructure," said Dr. Frank Graf (E.ON), project coordinator at STORE&GO.

The detailed project results and conclusions were presented by the participating scientists at a final conference in Karlsruhe on 17 and 18 February 2020 and summarised in a European Power-to-Gas Roadmap. The 36-page publication is now available for download at: [https://www.storeandgo.info/fileadmin/dateien/STORE\\_GO\\_power\\_to\\_gas\\_roadmap.pdf](https://www.storeandgo.info/fileadmin/dateien/STORE_GO_power_to_gas_roadmap.pdf)

Further information: <https://www.storeandgo.info/>

**Press contact:**

German Association of the Gas and Water Industry (DVGW)

Lars Wagner

Press spokesman

Phone: (030) 79 47 36-64

E-Mail: [presse@dvgw.de](mailto:presse@dvgw.de)

**Questions about the research project:**

STORE&GO

Dr. Frank Graf

Phone: +49 07219640221

E-mail: [graf@dvgw-ebi.de](mailto:graf@dvgw-ebi.de)

The German Association of the Gas and Water Industry (DVGW) promotes the gas and water industry with a focus on safety, hygiene and environmental protection. With its more than 13,600 members, the DVGW draws up the generally recognised rules of technology for gas and water. The association initiates and promotes research projects and provides training on the entire range of topics in the gas and water industry. In addition, it maintains a testing and certification system for products, persons and companies. The technical rules of the DVGW form the basis for the technical self-administration and self-responsibility of the gas and water industry in Germany. They are the guarantee for a safe gas and water supply at the highest international standard. The non-profit association was founded in Frankfurt am Main in 1859. The DVGW is economically independent and politically neutral.

In STORE&GO, 27 European partners have been investigating the potential of power-to-gas applications in the European energy network since 1 March 2016. STORE&GO believes that Europe can reduce its carbon footprint while meeting a large part of its future energy needs through the efficient use of renewable energy. The spirit of STORE&GO is multinational and characterized by interdisciplinary cooperation. The three pilot plants incorporate new methanisation technologies and each concept has been adapted to the specific demonstration site and the very different test environments. In this way, the advantages of PtG technology in different environments could be analysed and compared.