



//EU HYDROGEN  
RESEARCH DAYS  
15-16 NOVEMBER

# THyGA Testing Hydrogen admixture for Gas Applications

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Co-funded by  
the European Union

# Project Overview

- Call year: 2019
- Call topic: FCH-04-3-2019 - Hydrogen admixtures in natural gas domestic and commercial end uses
- Project dates: January 2020 - March 2023
- % stage of implementation 01/11/2023: 100%
- Total project budget: 4M€
- Clean Hydrogen Partnership max. contribution: 2.5M€
- Other financial contribution: /
- Partners: BDR Thermea, CEA, DGC, DVGW-EBI, ELECTROLUX, ENGIE, Gas.be, GERG, GWI



# Project Summary

**Context:** Hydrogen, along with green electricity from wind and solar power, provides a pathway to decarbonise the European energy systems. Hydrogen blending in the gas grid would reduce the carbon footprint of gas utilisation, contributing to an overall reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.



Hydrogen injection in the gas grid



New challenge for end-use equipment...



...in particular for higher % of H<sub>2</sub> in blends



>200 million residential and commercial gas appliances in Europe!

# Project Summary

## Objectives and expected results



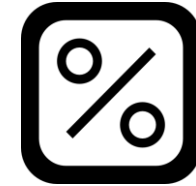
### CLOSE KNOWLEDGE GAPS

related to technical impacts on residential and commercial gas appliances.



### SUPPORT STANDARDIZATION ACTIVITIES

to answer the needs for new appliance operation, test gases, etc.

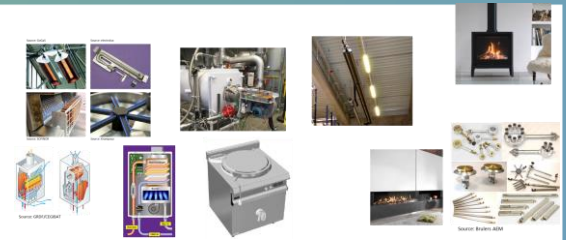


### CLARIFY THE ACCEPTABLE HYDROGEN PERCENTAGE

that would not compromise safety and performance.

# Project Progress/Actions

## Testing H2NG blends on 100 appliances



### Achievement to-date

Theoretical data



100%

~100 appliances testes

~50 manufacturers involved

The analysis covers

- Safety (synthesis on the right)
- But also: efficiency, emissions, comfort....

Overall Impact of H2 on					
SEGMENT		Efficiency	NOX	CO	CH4
100a	Boiler premix	+	-	-	
100b	Boiler NOT premix	0	-	-	
200	Water heater	0	-	-	
300	Cooker dom	0	- (*)	-	
400a	Catering premix	NM	-	-	
400b	Catering NOT premix	unclear	-	-	
500	Space heaters	0	-	unclear	
600	CHP	0	unclear	unclear	
700	GHP	0	-	-	
800	Radiant heater & commercial air heaters	-	unclear	-	

(\*) can suddenly increase for H2 >40%

NOT INCLUDING DELAYED IGNITION POTENTIAL ISSUES OR OTHER POSSIBLE NOT IDENTIFIED ISSUES

		H2 % Tested							
		0	0-10	10-20	20-23	23-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
100a Boilers fully premix	Safety			simple mitigation (3)	mitigation to be defined		4	7	10
	Safety with mitigation			Dedicated adjustment methodology			1	4	7
	Operational								
100b Boilers Not premix	Safety								3
	Operational								
200 Water heaters	Safety						1	1	1
	Operational								
300 Cookers domestic	Safety					2	8	8	10
	Operational								
400a Catering equipment – Premix	Safety			simple mitigation (1)	mitigation to be defined (2)				
	Safety with mitigation			Dedicated adjustment methodology					
	Operational								
400b Catering equipment – Not premix	Safety					1	1	1	1
	Operational								
500 Space Heaters	Safety								1
	Operational						flame aspect		
600 Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	Safety					1	1	1	1
	Operational								
700 Gas Heat Pumps (GHP)	Safety								
	Operational								
800 Radiant heater & commercial air heaters	Safety								
	Operational								

# Project Progress/Actions

## Support standardization activities



### Achievement to-date

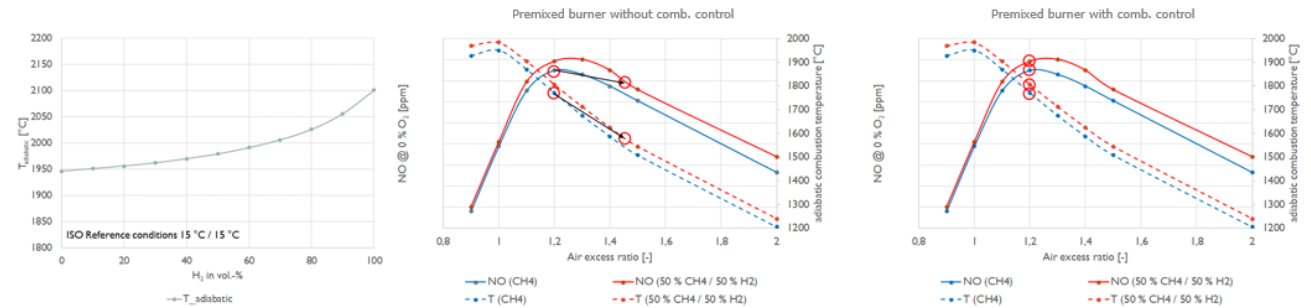
Current standardization framework

100% Description and identification of issues

Studying test gases for H2NG in link with notified bodies and CEN Technical committees' initiatives

Limit gas purpose	Natural gas (2 <sup>nd</sup> family – group H)	H <sub>2</sub> NG (with 20% H <sub>2</sub> )	Comment
incomplete combustion and sooting	G21 (87% CH <sub>4</sub> + 13% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )	G21	as H <sub>2</sub> concentration may vary between 0 and 20%)
flame lift (flame instability)	G23 (92,5% CH <sub>4</sub> + 7,5% N <sub>2</sub> )	G23 or Gxx	H <sub>2</sub> lowers WI, but flame speed increase compensates → to be calculated
light-back (flashback)	G222 (77% CH <sub>4</sub> + 23% H <sub>2</sub> )	G22 (65% CH <sub>4</sub> + 35% H <sub>2</sub> )	only for partial premixed burners + fully premixed burners equipped with combustion control
		Gyy (G21 and/or G24 proposed)	for fully premixed burners
overheating	G24 (68% CH <sub>4</sub> + 12% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> + 20% H <sub>2</sub> )	G24 ?	overload + increased flame speed

Identification of risks linked to table of **Gas Appliance Regulation essential requirements** and the **findings of WP3 testing for 20% H<sub>2</sub>NG**



H <sub>2</sub> property	Risk	Cause	Comments + evaluation for 20% H <sub>2</sub> NG
Higher flame temperature	Higher NO <sub>x</sub> emissions	Thermal NO <sub>x</sub> formation	Impact may be (partially) compensated by air excess increase 20% H <sub>2</sub> NG: NO <sub>x</sub> emissions decreasing apart from some exceptions
	Material/product deterioration	Material does not resist the higher temperature	Impact increased by the higher flame speed, but (partially) compensated by air excess increase 20% H <sub>2</sub> NG: no issues detected, but case by case evaluation required

# Project Progress/Actions

## Recommendation for large scale implementation



### Achievement to-date

Working on standardization for new appliances must be coupled with work on existing stock

Unknown on existing stock

100% Quantification of H2NG blends on the stock

3 topics should be addressed by all stakeholders: delayed ignition on some appliances, liability and adjustment ! Many leads provided in THyGA reports

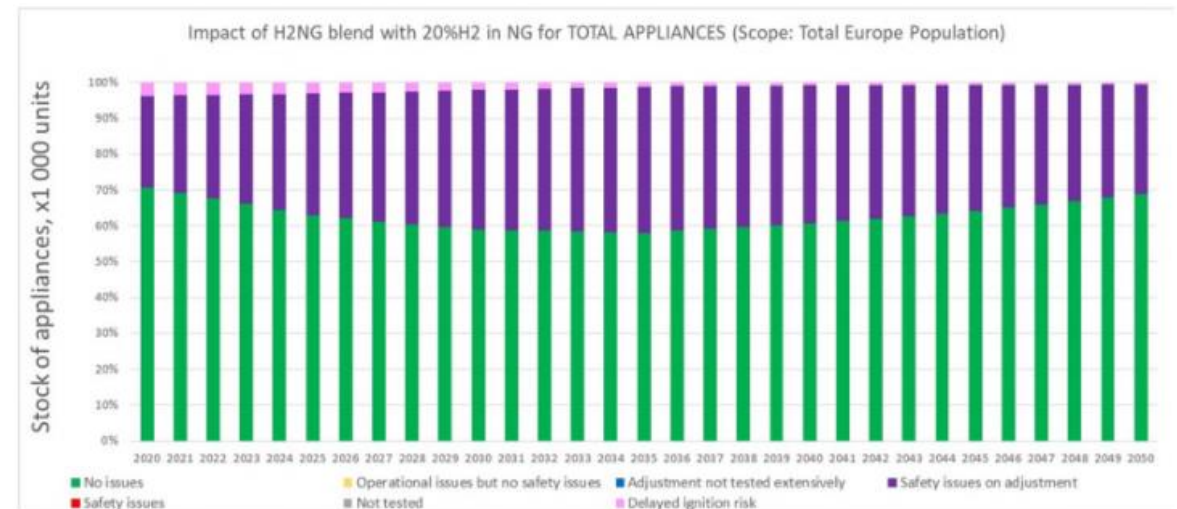
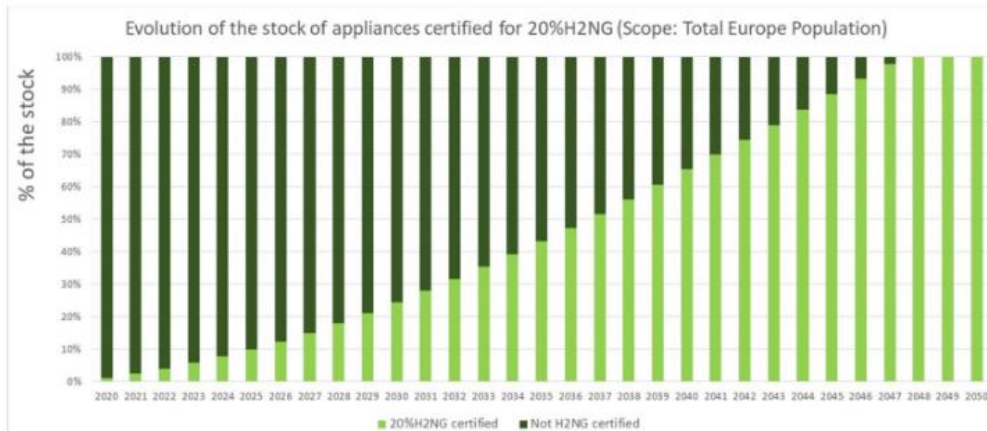
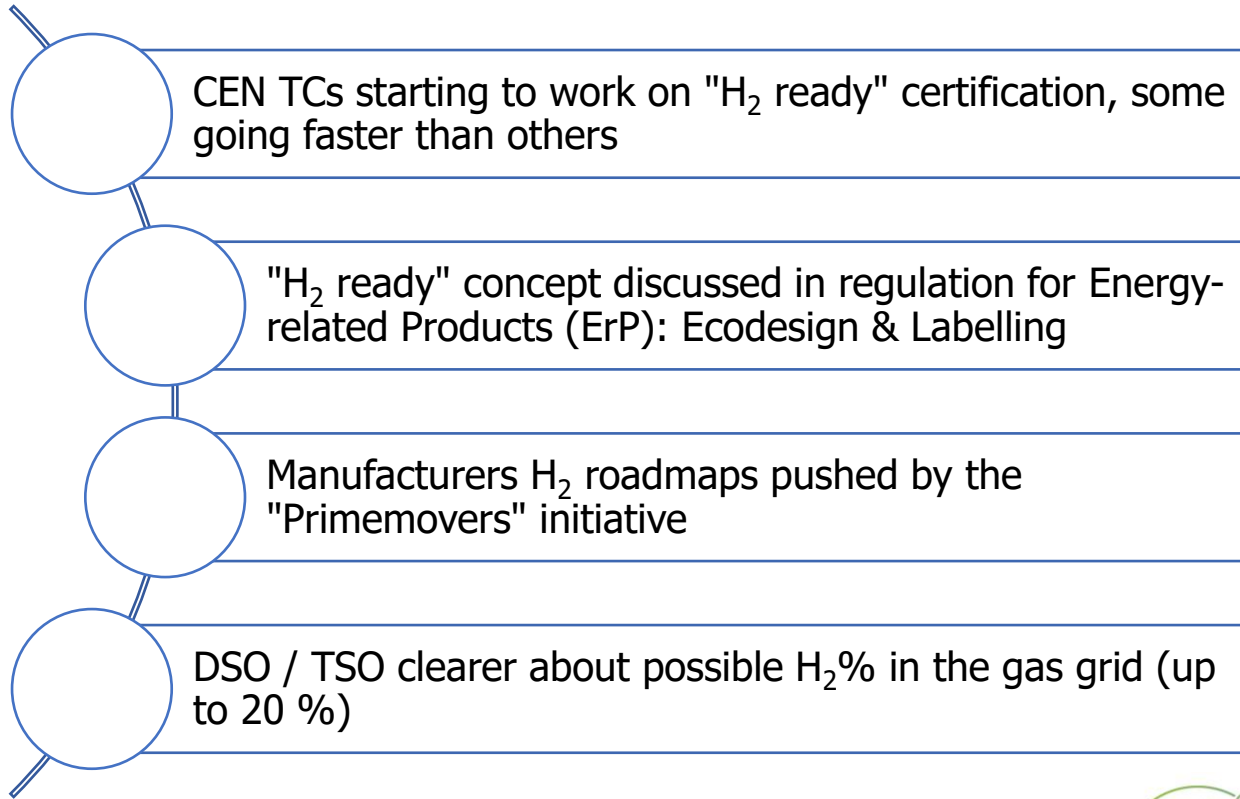


Figure 16: ThyGA results projected on the evolution of the stock of appliances

# Risks, Challenges and Lessons Learned

Helping standardization bodies on PNR activities requires a lot of flexibility



## Consequences for the project

**READJUSTING THyGA testing to give the best value to the industry (focus on 0 to 30% H<sub>2</sub>)**

**ADAPTATION of the content and objective of the WP4 to best suit the needs of the stakeholders**

**RESULTS ALREADY KNOWN by some actors beforehand BUT TOTALLY NEW FOR OTHERS = finding the good balance**

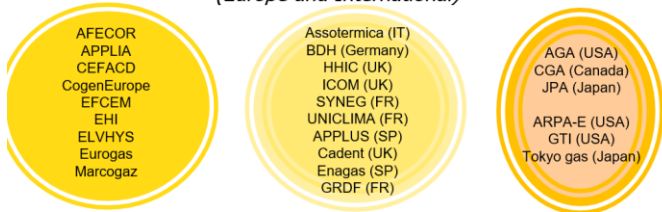


# Exploitation Plan/Expected Impact

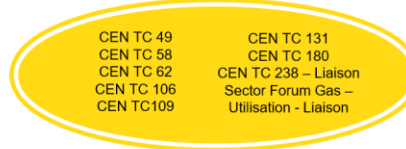
## Exploitation

80% of the deliverables are public + ~12 workshops  
 Presence in ~30 conferences and 2 technical papers  
 Wide advisory panel group to ensure maximized exploitation of the project's results

*Associations, manufacturers, research centers, notified body, DSO  
(Europe and International)*



*But also Standardization Committees*



*And strong links with other European projects*

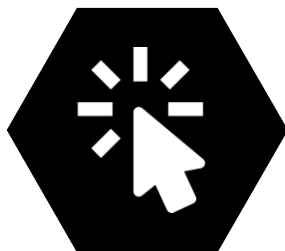


## Impacts

- Impact 1: Establishing what %H2 can be implemented in domestic and commercial sector
- Impact 2: Establishing how the existing certification shall be modified to allow higher concentrations
- Impact 3: Recommendations for revision of EN or ISO standards or drafting of new standards based on PNR results and a review of the existing testing methods
- Impact 4: Improved knowledge on the effect of H2NG on common burner types including necessary adjustments and design changes.


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# Communications Activities



## VISIT THE THyGA WEBSITE

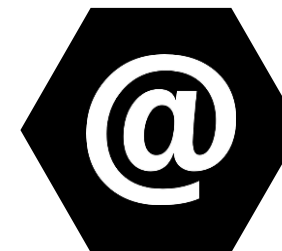
All public presentations and deliverables of the project will be available on the [project website](https://thyga-project.eu)

 [thyga-project.eu](https://thyga-project.eu)



## GERG LINKEDIN & WEBSITE

For regular updates, you can also follow the GERG [LinkedIn](#) page and [website](#)



## CONTACT EMAIL

Do not hesitate to contact us by email at [contact\\_thyga@engie.com](mailto:contact_thyga@engie.com)



Thank you

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