



Technical & Regulatory Challenges in Permitting Pilot Hydrogen Projects

Implications for standardisation



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Magtel Presentation

Technology company based in Córdoba, Spain
Areas of work:



Energy



Engineering



Telecommunication



Digital transformation



Mining



Infrastructure



Trailway

R&D department

- Since 2009, in R&D we incorporate new technologies and processes to generate value to society and efficiency in the industry.
- We work together with universities, technology centers, investigation centers and companies all around the world.
- Latest projects:

SolarSCO2ol

KODA

HYIELD

OMEGA-X

AD-GRHID

GREEN SEWER

Sunrise

CRITICALFOG

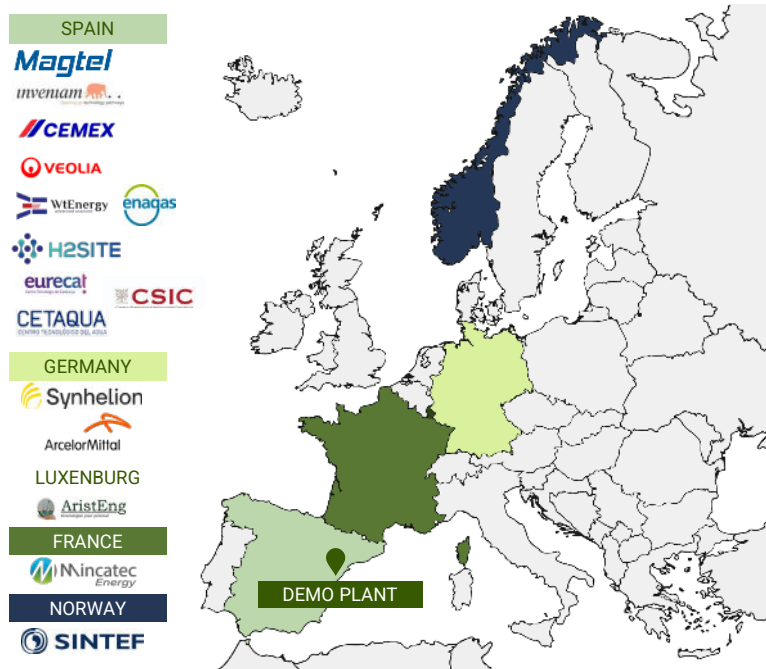
Magboat

Carbon4LIFE

HYIELD consortium

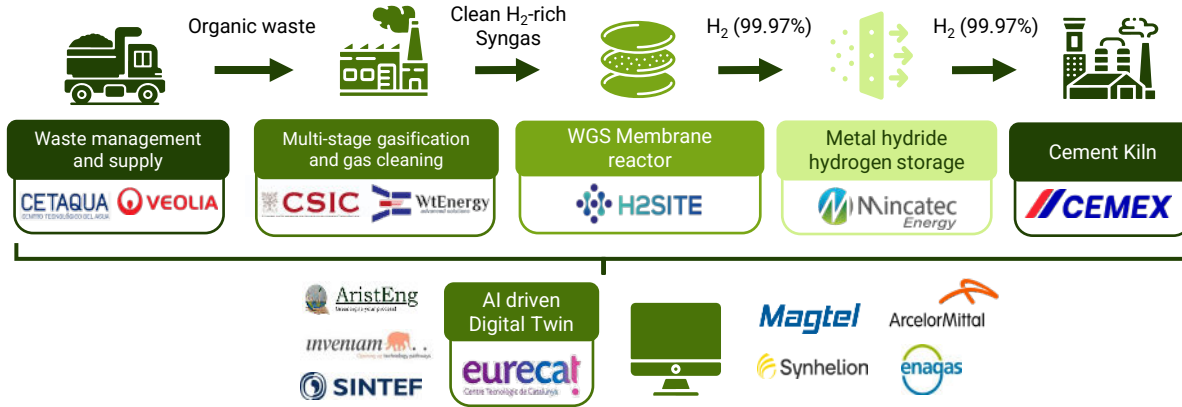
HYIELD consortium has extensive experience in innovation and development in fields including:

- Researchers' institutions & tech centers (**EUT, CSIC, SIN**)
- Technology developers (**MAG, WTE, H2S, MIN**)
- Industrial corporations (**CMX, ENG, ARC, SYN**)
- Waste managers as feedstock suppliers (**Veolia, CET**)
- Engineering and strategy consultancies (**ARI, INV**)



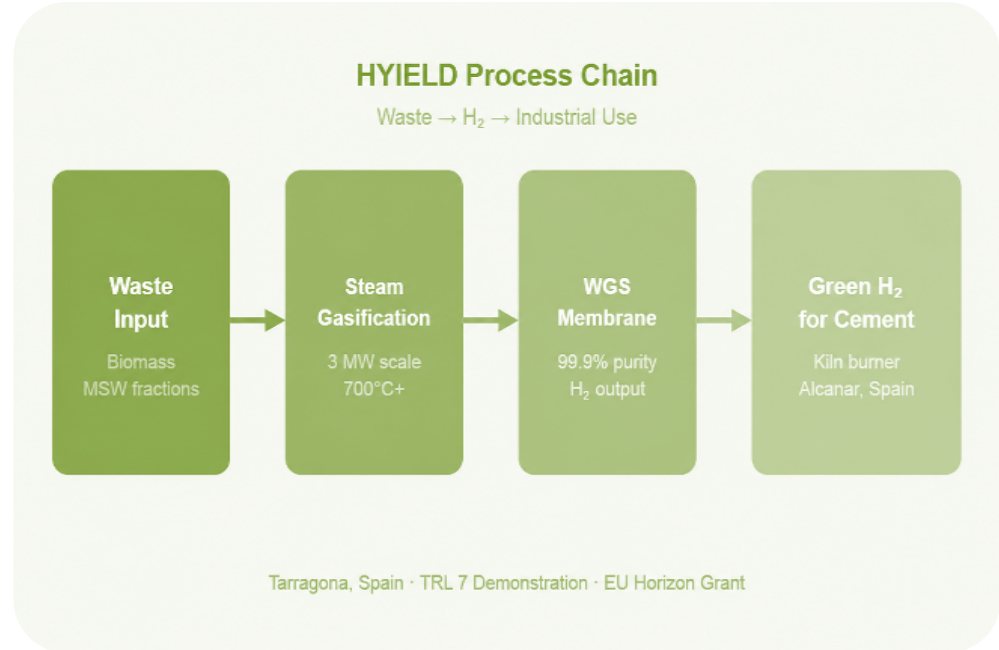
HYIELD demonstration

- CMX's Alcanar plant located in the south of Tarragona, is the selected location for a **demonstration plant**. It is well connected by road and operates a port under concession.
- The plant has integrated:
 - Environmental authorization which includes the use of waste and is ISO 9001, 14001, 45001 and 50001 certified and EMAS registered.
 - Various sources of waste heat.
 - Industrially kilns with hydrogen injection.
 - Possibility of reintegrate ashes in raw materials.

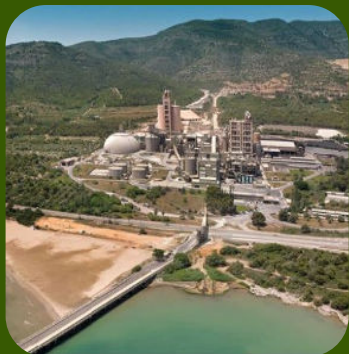
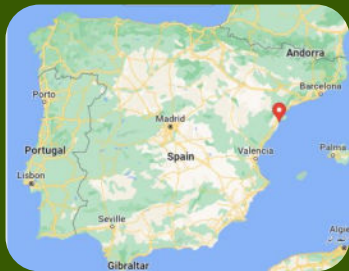


Project Overview

- EU-funded hydrogen pilot – 3MW scale demonstration.
- First-of-a-kind (FOAK) waste-to-hydrogen installation.
- Location – Alcanar, CMX's cement plant, Tarragona, Spain.
- Budget: 15M€ total – 10M€ EU grant (HE - CHP).
- Objective: technology validation, not commercial operation.

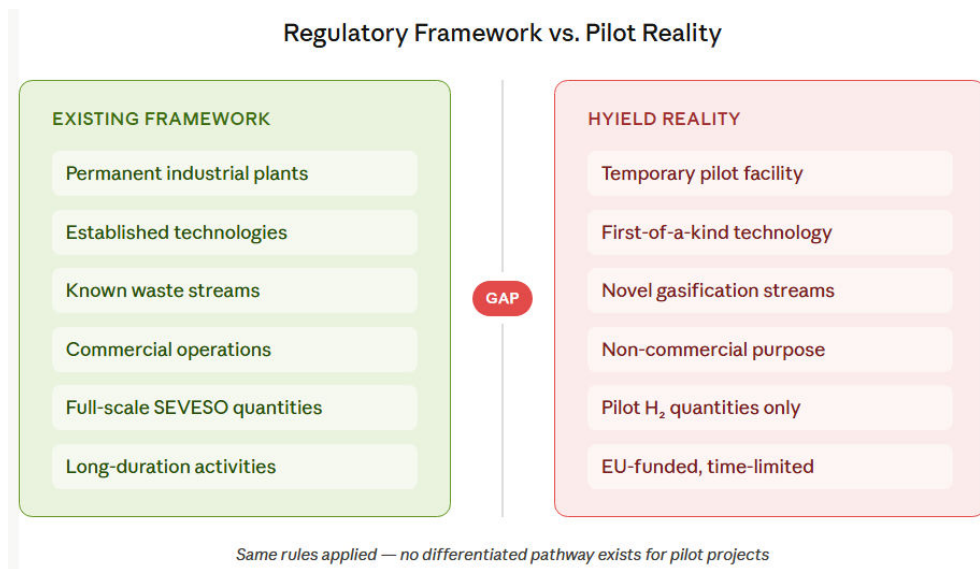


Alcanar Plant



Regulatory Context

- Environmental permit required for H₂ pilot installation.
- Assessment under legislation designed for permanent industry.
- **No differentiated pathway for:** pilot-scale, temporary or FOAK projects.
- Result: disproportionate burden on innovative demonstrations.



HYIELD - Timeline

MAR.25
Application submitted

Environmental permit application formally submitted by CEMEX (on behalf of WTE).

JUN.25
1st Request WASTE

Clarification of:

- waste streams
- waste composition and
- process mass balance

DEC.25
2nd Request WATER

Clarification of:

- wastewater Management
- boiler blowdown characterisation and
- discharge conditions

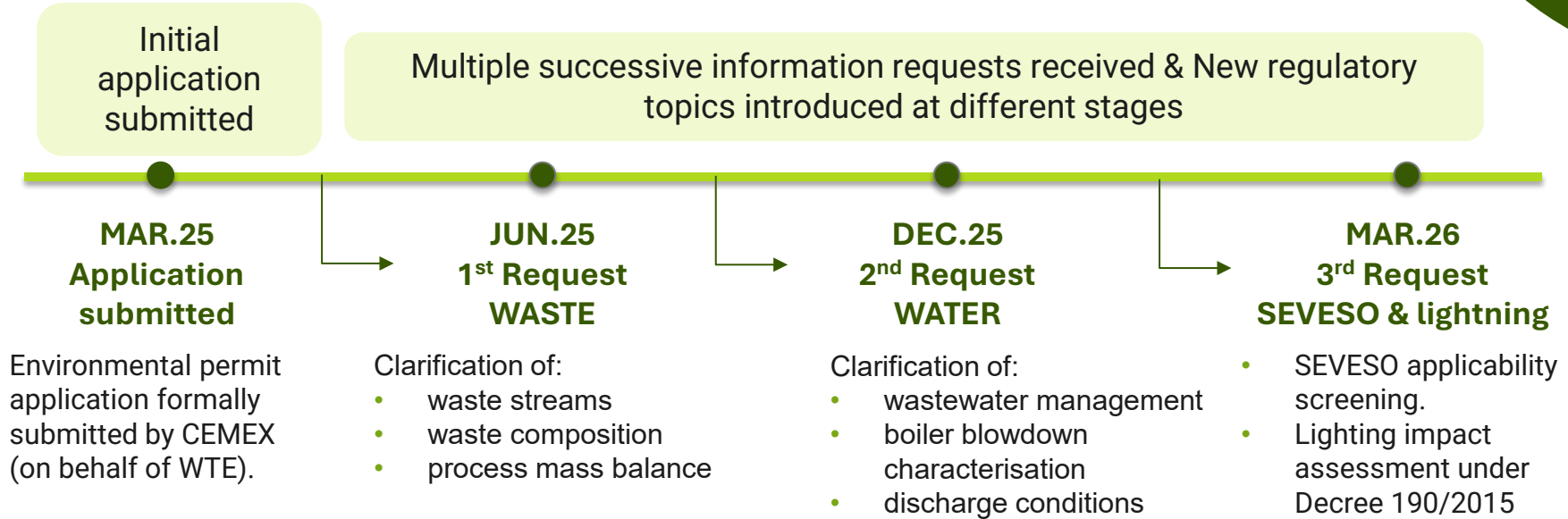
FEB.26
Update submitted

Update of documentation reflecting internal relocation of the pilot plant.

MAR.26
New Request SEVESO & lightning In progress

SEVESO applicability screening and lightning impact assessment under Decree 190/2015

Permitting Timeline



Technical Aspects During Permitting

- **Waste streams:** Novel gasification streams – no standard classification codes.
- **Wastewater:** Non-standard streams required case-by-case characterization.
- **H₂ Safety:** SEVESO applicability screening for pilot quantities.
- **Process alignment:** Mapping FOAK processes to existing regulatory categories.

Project Status and Coordination

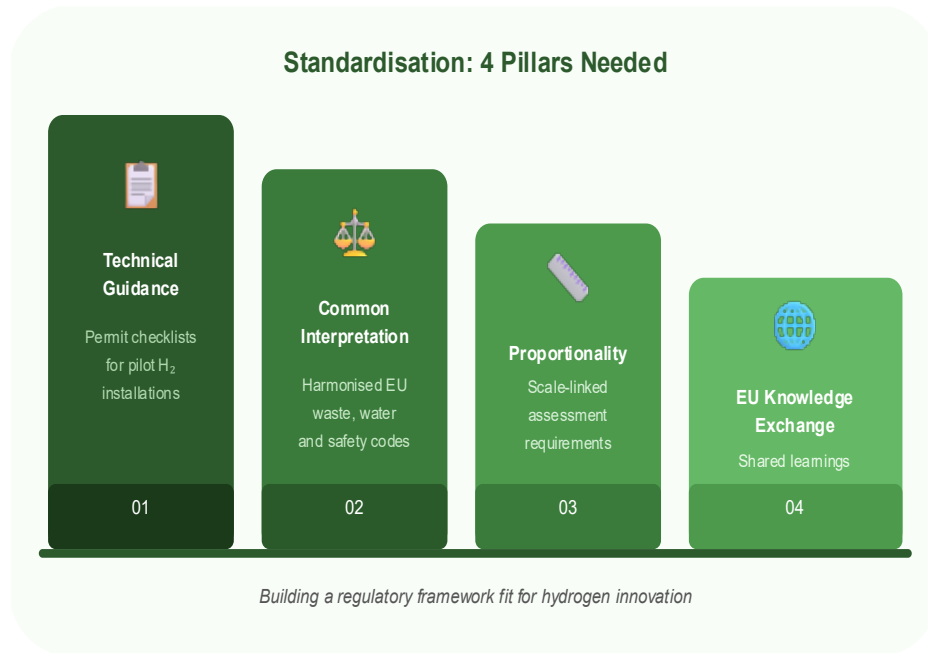
- Permitting process currently ongoing (as of June 2026).
- Formal resolution pending – 3 information requests responded.
- Additional institutional interactions underway.
- **Key risk:** Permitting timeline vs. EU-funded project schedule misalignment.
- **Next step:** Facilitate regulatory alignment to protect project timeline.

Lessons Learned

- Early regulatory engagement is critical – start before submission.
- Pilot and temporary nature must be explicitly stated in all documents.
- Pilot projects generate valuable input for regulatory evolution.

Implications for Standardisation

- **01 – Technical guidance:** Standardised permit guidelines for pilot H₂ projects
- **02 – Common interpretation:** Harmonised EU rules for waste, water and SEVESO
- **03 – Proportionality:** Scale- and duration-linked assessment requirements
- **04 – EU knowledge exchange:** Shared lessons-learned across member states



Standardization Gaps Identified

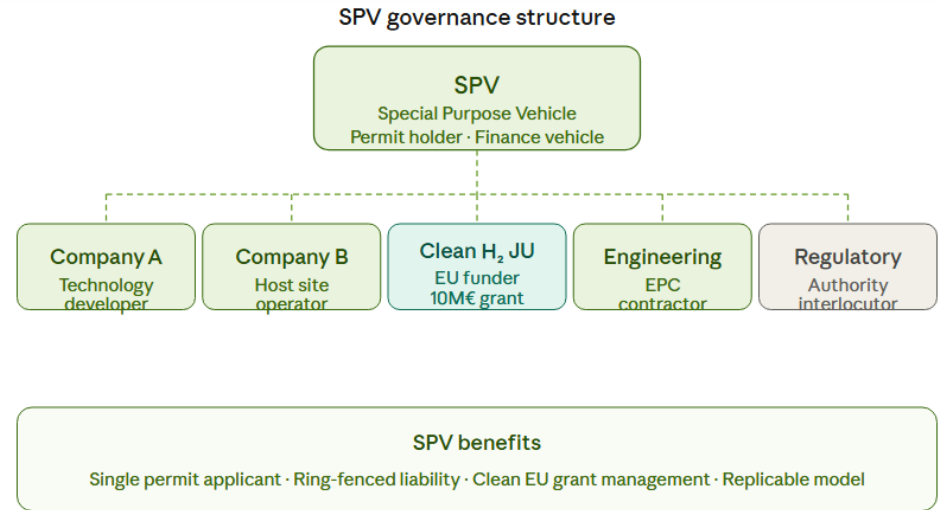
- **Gap 1 – No pilot permitting pathway:**
All projects treated as permanent industrial facilities.
- **Gap 2 – Outdated classifications:**
Waste and water codes predate H₂ gasification processes.
- **Gap 3 – SEVESO mismatch:**
Thresholds not calibrated for small-scale demonstrations.
- **Gap 4 – No proportionality:**
Full industrial assessment regardless of scale or duration.

Lessons Learned: Key Takeaways

- **Engage early:**
Pre-application meetings dramatically reduce information requests.
- **Frame it correctly:**
Always communicate pilot and temporary nature upfront.
- **Map all domains:**
Waste, water, safety and lighting – assess all before submission.
- **Plan for delays:**
Build 6–12 month permitting buffer into EU project schedules.
- **Document everything:**
Each regulatory response is evidence for future standardization.

SPV — What and Why?

- **SPV:** dedicated legal entity for a single project — our model for future H₂ projects.
- **Single permit holder:** One regulatory interface for all competent authorities.
- **Ring-fenced liability:** Parent companies protected from project-level risk.
- **Clean financing:** Dedicated vehicle for EU grant and project accounts
- **Replicable:** Template deployable for future hydrogen projects across Europe



SPV in Practice

- **Formation:**

SPV is permit applicant from day one. Governance and roles defined at inception.

- **Permitting:**

Pre-application engagement activated. Full regulatory mapping before submission.

- **Operation:**

SPV holds all permits. Performance reported through SPV structure.

- **Closure:**

Exit strategy defined from start: permit surrender and site restoration.



Recommendations

- **Policymakers:**

Create dedicated innovation permitting track for FOAK H₂ projects.

- **Regulators:**

Standard pre-application engagement for novel technology assessments.

- **EU level:**

Harmonise H₂ process codes across member states.

- **Developers:**

SPV from inception + 6–12 month permitting buffer in EU timelines.

- **Key message:**

HYIELD + SPV model = replicable blueprint for EU H₂ permitting.



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