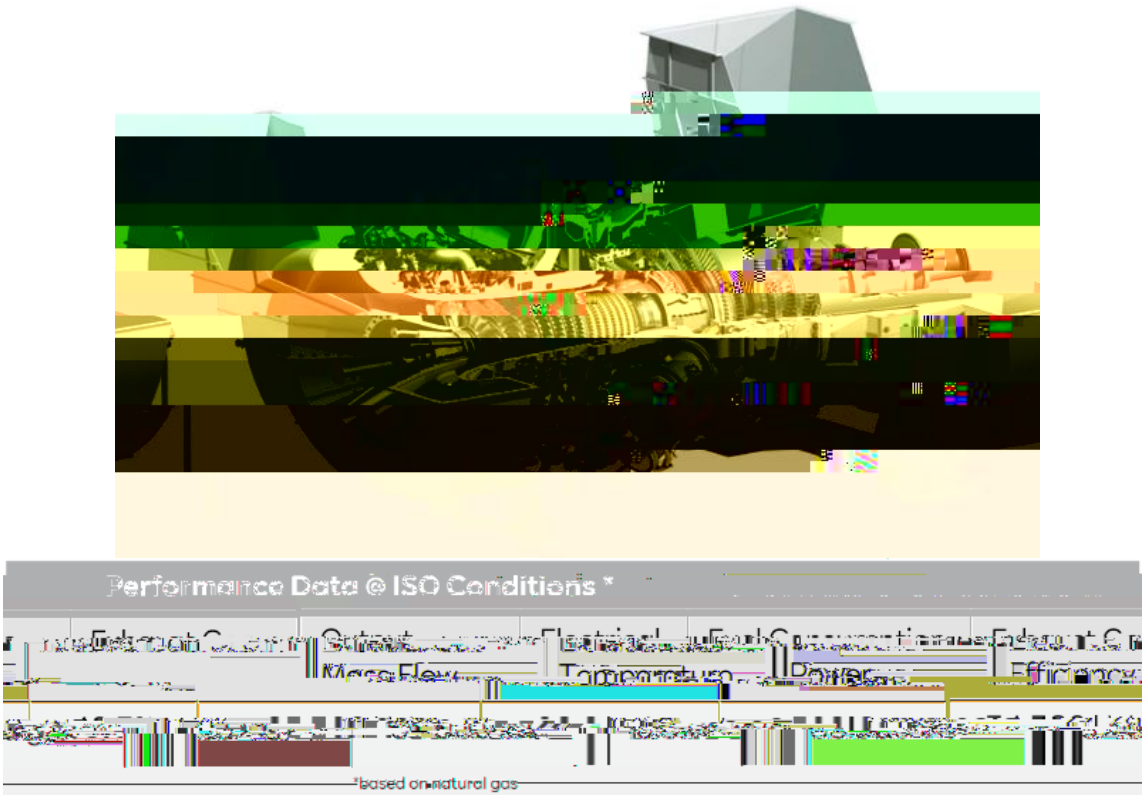



At the site of its gas-fired power plant in Lingen, RWE intends to generate green hydrogen with electrolysers powered by renewable electricity. The company is planning to build a first 100-MW electrolysis plant in Lingen by 2024, which is to be expandede compan



Kawasaki L30A

The rapid global expansion of renewable energies over the past few decades has led to new challenges for conventional power generation systems. To manage the intermittency of renewable energy, flexible power generation systems and energy storage systems are becoming increasingly important. During the transition period, gas turbine technologies will play a vital role in stabilising power supply. Accordingly, in the course of the H2GT-Lingen project different operational load ranges between 30% and 100% will be tested to increase operation flexibility. This will become very important to compensate for fluctuations in the grid resulting from the volatile availability of renewable energies.

Recently it has become essential to pay full attention to de-carbonisation and sustainability in all industrial sectors. Hydrogen, produced using wind and solar energy, can replace climate-damaging fossil fuels as an alternative for gas turbines, thus enabling low-emission power generation in the future. Both RWE and Kawasaki are thus convinced that hydrogen fuels will be key components of a sustainable de-carbonised society.