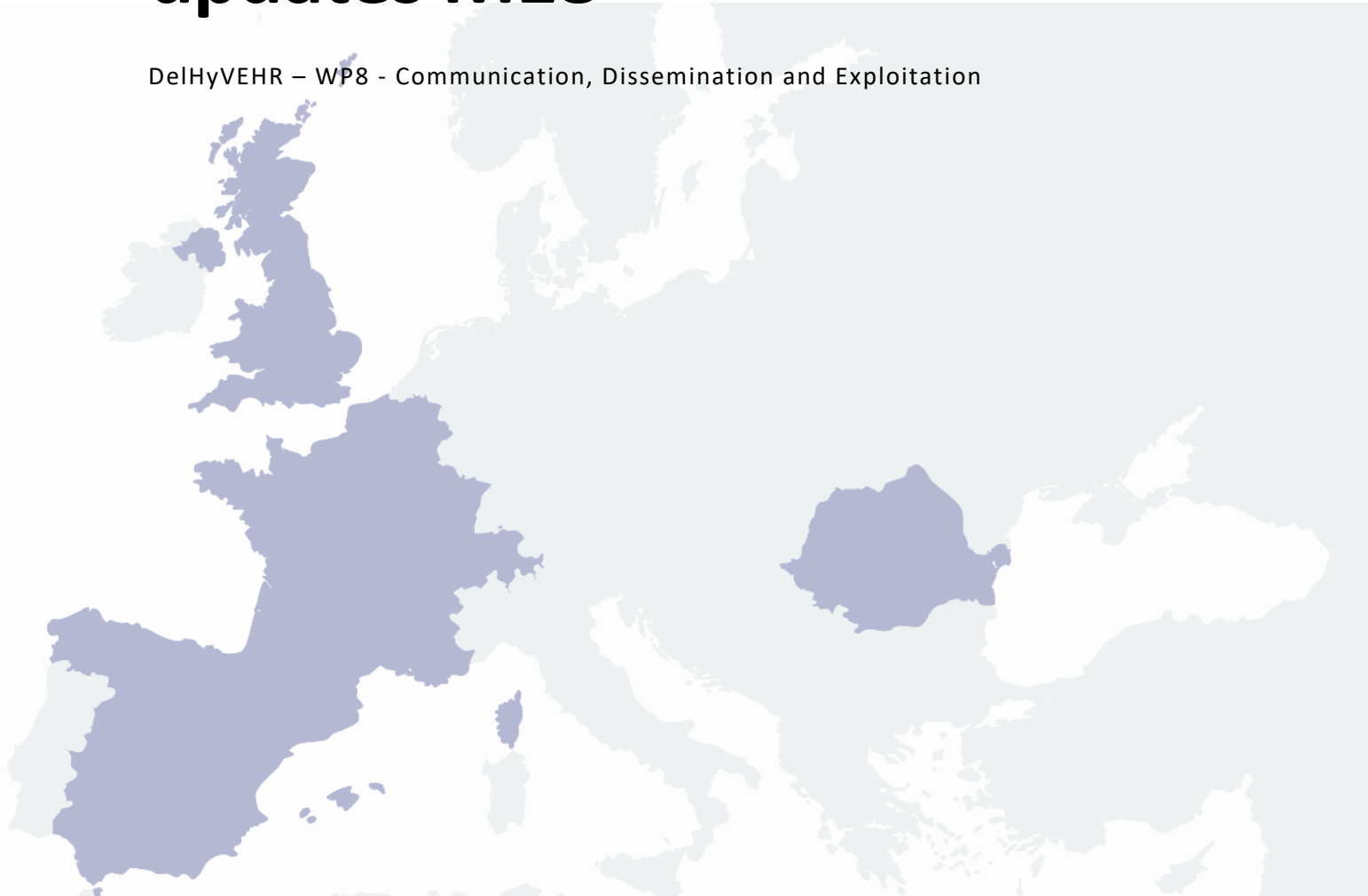


D8.2 – Dissemination and Communication plan and updates M18

DeHyVEHR – WP8 - Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation



Document status

Name of deliverable: D8.2 Dissemination and Communication plan and updates M18

Organisation and lead author: ERIG, Katharina Römling and Hans Rasmusson

Contributing Organisations: -

Due date: M18-30/06/2025

Delivery date: M18-27/06/2025

Dissemination level: PU: Public
 SEN: Sensitive

Date	Version	Author/Organisation	Changes Marked
20/06/2025	V1	Katharina Römling/ERIG	First draft
25/06/2025	V2	Laurence Naiglin / BENKEI	Quality check
27/06/2025	V3	Katharina Römling/ERIG	Second draft
27/06/2025	VF	Laurence Naiglin / BENKEI	Final version

Document validation prior to upload:

Validation by	Name of Reviewer/organisation	Date	Status
Internal reviewer	Hans Rasmusson / ERIG	20/06/2025	OK
Project management team	Laurence Naiglin / BENKEI	27/06/2025	OK
Coordinator	Pierre Bernard / ENGIE	25/06/2025	OK

Table of content

Document status	2
Table of content	3
List of figures	4
List of tables	4
Executive summary	5
1 Methodology	7
2 Target groups	9
3 Communication activities	13
3.1 Communication materials.....	13
3.1.1 Factsheet.....	13
3.1.2 Project business cards.....	14
3.1.3 Slide decks.....	14
3.2 Communication channels.....	14
3.2.1 Project website.....	14
3.2.2 LinkedIn.....	16
3.2.3 YouTube Channel.....	17
4 Dissemination activities	18
4.1 Conferences, events and fairs.....	18
4.2 Publications.....	21
4.2.1 Scientific publications.....	21
4.2.2 Open-access repositories.....	22
4.2.3 Specialised media.....	22
4.2.4 Public deliverables.....	23
4.3 Dissemination of the demonstration site.....	24
4.4 Dissemination towards the External Advisory Board.....	24
5 Clustering activities	26
6 Key Performance Indicators	29
7 Conclusion and outlook	32

List of figures

Figure 1: DelHyVEHR Factsheet.....	13
Figure 2: DelHyVEHR project business cards	14
Figure 3: Snapshot of DelHyVEHR Website No.1	15
Figure 4: Snapshot of DelHyVEHR Website No.2	16
Figure 5: DelHyVEHR community on Zenodo.....	22

List of tables

Table 1: DelHyVEHR target groups.....	10
Table 2: Conferences/fairs/events attended, planned and suitable for DelHyVEHR.....	18
Table 3: Scientific publications planned and submitted featuring DelHyVEHR	21
Table 4: Public deliverables of DelHyVEHR	23
Table 5: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for WP8 – C&D Activities organised by DelHyVEHR.....	30
Table 6: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in WP8 – C&D Activities with the participation of DelHyVEHR	31

Executive summary

The DelHyVEHR project aims to advance hydrogen technology by focusing on the development, demonstration, and dissemination of a Liquid Hydrogen Refuelling Station (LH₂ HRS). The project's success relies, besides technical developments, also on the effective communication and dissemination of its findings, innovations, and outcomes.

Work Package 8 (WP8) is designed to ensure that the project's results are widely shared and actively used to inform policy, drive industry adoption, and increase public understanding for hydrogen technologies and their potential for the future of clean energy and transportation. The central instrument supporting these efforts is the Dissemination and Communication Plan. While the initial version of this plan was delivered in the deliverable D8.1, this document presents the revised and updated version, ensuring it remains relevant and effective as the project progresses. A final update is scheduled for project month 30 to further support this endeavour.

The Dissemination and Communication plan is structured around the following key objectives:

1. **Effective Communication:** To ensure clear and impactful communication of the project's progress, outcomes, and benefits to all relevant stakeholders. This includes developing targeted messaging for different audiences, from technical details for industry professionals to more accessible information for the general public.
2. **Broad Dissemination:** To maximize the reach and impact of the project's findings through a wide range of dissemination activities. This involves publishing results in scientific journals and presenting them at conferences to reach a global audience.
3. **Stakeholder Engagement:** To actively engage a diverse group of stakeholders throughout the project's lifecycle. This includes policymakers, industry stakeholders, technology providers, the general public, and the academic community. Ongoing engagement ensures that stakeholders are kept informed and involved in the project.
4. **Raising Awareness:** To increase awareness of the LH₂ HRS demonstration plant and its significance in advancing hydrogen technology. This involves organizing public events, creating media content, and leveraging social media to highlight the project's achievements and its potential impact on sustainable energy solutions.
5. **Collaboration:** To create synergies with other related projects and initiatives, thereby enhancing the project's impact. This includes collaborating with other EU-funded projects, industry groups, and research institutions to share knowledge, best practices, and resources.

The document begins by outlining the methodology adopted to ensure a strategic and impactful communication and dissemination approach. It then defines the project's key target groups, along with potential pathways to engage and influence them. This is followed by a chapter presenting a range of diverse communication activities, including the development of communication materials and the use of various communication channels. The subsequent chapter provides an overview of dissemination activities, such as participation in conferences, publication efforts, and the promotion of the DelHyVEHR demonstration site. The next chapter describes the clustering activities, aimed at fostering synergies with related projects – for example, through the co-organisation

of webinars and the exchange of knowledge. Finally, the document concludes with a summary and outlook, providing an overview of the progress achieved in WP8 to date, along with the tasks that remain to be completed.

1 Methodology

The Communication and Dissemination activities in the DeHyVEHR project follow a comprehensive methodology, designed to ensure a strategic and effective approach that maximises the project's impact.

A multi-channel approach is employed to maximise outreach and engagement. This includes traditional media such as press releases and articles in magazines, digital channels such as the project website and social media platforms, as well as direct engagement through workshops, conferences, and events. Regular engagement with stakeholders is essential, not only to keep them informed and actively involved but also to effectively reach target groups and enhance the visibility of project findings, thereby maximizing their impact.

Regular updates will be shared via social media and the project website to maintain transparency and visibility. Additionally, periodic meetings with key stakeholders—such as the External Advisory Board—will be held to review project progress and collect valuable feedback.

Fostering synergies with other projects in the same field is another essential element of the communication and dissemination strategy. Collaboration not only enhances visibility and outreach to broader, more diverse audiences, but also facilitates the exchange of knowledge and best practices—ultimately driving innovation and improving outcomes across all participating initiatives.

At the internal level, the strategy includes regular exchange with the consortium regarding their communication and dissemination efforts. Bi-annual Communication and Dissemination meetings with all project partners provide a platform to review their ongoing activities, coordinate future plans, and ensure that all partners are aligned and up to date with communication and dissemination activities. This helps identify new C&D opportunities, leverage synergies between partner activities and related projects, and ensures that all requirements for WP8 are fulfilled. In addition, bilateral meetings with individual partners enable deeper discussions and more detailed planning of their specific communication and dissemination contributions.

Furthermore, the implementation of these activities is structured around four key project phases, each shaping the selection and timing of activities: the “start-up phase”, the “mid-term phase”, the “final phase”, and the “post-project phase”.

The “start-up phase” begins with the setup of basic communication materials and channels. Moreover, a deep understanding of the project and its work packages is essential at this stage to be able to communicate all aspects accurately. Communication activities are high at this stage, as it is important to position the project, present its identity, and create visibility — showing that the project is active and defining who is behind it. Dissemination efforts remain low initially, as there are few concrete project results available for broader distribution.

The project has now entered the “Mid-term phase”. It is marked by further improvement and refining of communication materials, channels, and planning to better reflect the project's identity and goals. First intermediate results begin to emerge, providing important content for dissemination. Community-building efforts continue, with a focus on deepening connections and maintaining active interaction. Communication remains high to strengthen visibility and positioning.

The “Final phase” is a critical stage in the project. By then, most project results will be available, forming a strong foundation for impactful outreach. This phase is going to culminate in a coordinated Communication and Dissemination “firework” — a concentrated effort to highlight achievements and amplify the project’s visibility. Both communication and dissemination activities will be at their peak, aiming to showcase outcomes, reinforce the project’s presence, and ensure long-term impact.

In the “Post-project phase”, all results will be complete and serve as a valuable reference for future projects. The project is supposed to become a point of reference for new proposals and consortia, demonstrating successful collaboration and impactful outcomes. Communication activities will be minimal, while dissemination continues in a targeted and strategic manner — ensuring long-term visibility and uptake of the project’s results.

2 Target groups

An initial identification of target groups that the DelHyVEHR project aims to engage was established in deliverable D8.1-Dissemination and Communication plan and updates M6. This included a description of each group, planned engagement activities, and examples of relevant actors. The target groups comprise “LS-LHRS Value Chain Actors”, “HDV Manufacturers”, “Infrastructure Operators”, “Renewable Energy Stakeholders and Gas Industry”, “Technology Providers and Manufacturers”, “Policymakers and Regulatory Bodies”, “Safety and Standardisation Bodies”, “Research and Academia”, and the “General Public”. The updated version of this target group mapping is presented below (**Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.**).

First of all, this revision introduces the additional category of potential platforms, events, and networks that can be leveraged to effectively reach the identified stakeholders and maximise the project's visibility and impact. This category serves as the base for selecting suitable outreach channels and planning participation in relevant conferences and events.

Furthermore, in order to better structure and prioritise stakeholder engagement, the target groups have been clustered into four broader thematic groups, numbered from 1 to 4. The numbering reflects the importance of each group to the project's objectives, with Group 1 representing the highest priority. Within each thematic group, the individual target groups are labelled with letters (e.g. 4a, 4b) for ease of reference (see Table 1).

Table 1: DelHyVEHR target groups

TG Nr.	Target Group	Description	Examples Of Actors	Key Message	Engagement Activities	Example Conferences + Networks
TG1a	LS-LHRS Value Chain Actors	All actors involved in the liquid hydrogen refuelling station value chain (LS-LHRS manufacturers and operators)	LS-LHRS manufacturers (HRS, Ataway, McPhy), LS-LHRS operators (Shell, VOPAK, BP, Air Liquide, TotalEnergies, Linde, Plug Power)	DelHyVEHR will develop a TRL6 integrated LS-LHRS with a >5t/h flow-rate, accelerating the hydrogen ecosystem development. New refuelling protocols for HDV are becoming mature and standardized and need to be implemented in their products.	Direct collaboration and technical integration	Conferences: World Hydrogen Summit, Hyvolution, Connecting Hydrogen Europe
TG1b	HDV Manufacturers	Railroad, aviation, maritime, and HDV truck manufacturers	Manufacturers in railroad (Alstom, Siemens Mobility), aviation (Airbus, H2Fly), maritime (Norled, Fincantieri), HDV trucks (Nikola, Daimler)	DelHyVEHR will develop and demonstrate the technological foundations of a LS-LHRS for the HDV transport sectors. It will contribute to meet the EU's LH ₂ demand of 206 tons per day (TPD) by 2030.	Direct collaboration and technical integration	Conferences: Sustainable Aviation Futures Congress, International Maritime Congress, IAA Transportation Networks: Clean Aviation JU, Europe's Rail JU
TG2a	Infrastructure Operators	Operators of public transport, ports, airports, train stations, and freight transport	Public transport operators (Keolis, RATP), port authorities (Ports of Hamburg, Barcelona, Antwerp, Rotterdam), airport authorities (Airports of Milan, Paris, Toulouse), freight transport providers (COSCO Shipping)	DelHyVEHR will contribute to the deployment of 15 LS-LHRS and 29 refuelling lines by 2030.	Collaboration and integration of hydrogen solutions in ports, airports, and train stations	Conferences: ESPO Conference, Meet4Hydrogen (HySky,HyPorts) Networks: Airports Council International Europe, European Sea Ports Organisation, European Federation of Inland Ports
TG2b	Renewable Energy Stakeholders and Gas Industry	Energy providers and producers	ENGIE and SHELL targeting LH ₂ production and export (Rotterdam, Groningen, Fos Tonkin, Toulouse, Sines), BP, Total Energies, Enel, Iberdrola	DelHyVEHR aims to achieve a LCOH of 1.5€/kg, with a 30% reduction in LS-LHRS costs by 2032, and an energy consumption below 0.2kWh/kg.	Establish partnerships, publish articles in industry magazines and blogs	Conferences: Gastech, EGATEC, Hydrogen and P2X Conference Networks: Eurogas, Marcogaz

TG Nr.	Target Group	Description	Examples Of Actors	Key Message	Engagement Activities	Example Conferences + Networks
TG2c	Technology Providers and Manufacturers	Component suppliers including manufacturers of LS-LHRS components	Manufacturers of tanks (Forvia, Plastic Omnium), pumps, (Cryostar, Nikkiso, Lewa), coupling and dispensing systems (Stäubli, MannTek, Alpha Process Controls, Arta), flow meters (Rheonik, Emerson), BOG management systems (Atlas Copco, Cryodiffusion)	By 2030, LS-LHRS components (cryogenic pump, coupling systems, flexible hoses, BOG management system, metrology systems) will achieve TRL9.	Direct engagement through conferences, exhibitions, and technical workshops	Conferences: Hydrogen Dialogue, Hydrogen Technology World Expo
TG3a	Policymakers and Regulatory Bodies	National governments and European Union	EC-DG ENER & DG MOVE, CHP, EASA, BMWK	DelHyVEHR will contribute to achieving international climate agreements, such as the Paris Agreement, EU Green Deal, UN Sustainable Development Goals. It targets an H2 carbon footprint below 3.38kg CO2/kg H2 for HDV sectors.	Participation in conferences and exhibitions to present project results and directly engage with political decision-makers	Conferences: European Hydrogen Week, EU Hydrogen Research Days, Hydrogen Europe Research General Assembly Networks: Clean Hydrogen Partnership, Hydrogen Europe Research, S3 Hydrogen Valleys Platform
TG3b	Safety and Standardization Bodies	International, European and national bodies	TÜV, ISO, EASA, IMO, OIML, CEN, BSI	There will be a generic refuelling station concept for the future adoption of LS-LHRS at European level and worldwide, including guidelines for harmonised interfaces and standardisation to be used for components/ technologies standardisation, as well as a roadmap for deployment according to EU policies.	Collaboration on safety regulations and development of standards	Technical committees: ISO/TC 197 "Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Vehicles", CEN/CLC/JTC 6/WG 3 "Hydrogen safety", BSI GSE/6 "Hydrogen technologies
TG4a	Research and Academia	Universities and academic institutions, research institutes	Fraunhofer Institute, German Aerospace Center, Institute for Sustainable Hydrogen Economy	DELHYVEHR will create knowledge on a wide range of disciplines such as refuelling simulation, refuelling protocols, hydrogen refuelling station operation. This knowledge will contribute to the next 5-10	Publish findings in peer-reviewed journals, present at academic conferences, organize	Conferences: Flomeko, International Symposium on Loss Prevention Networks: Hydrogen Europe Research, International

TG Nr.	Target Group	Description	Examples Of Actors	Key Message	Engagement Activities	Example Conferences + Networks
				years research in LH ₂ , for a massive development of hydrogen technology in transport sector, especially for HDV transport.	academic workshops	Association for Hydrogen Safety, UK Hydrogen Energy Association, Fire and Blast Information Group
TG4b	General Public	European citizens, NGOs, civil society groups, students and youth organisations	Climate Action Network, Ren21, Generation Climate Europe, Youth for Climate	Liquid hydrogen is a revolutionary solution that can transform our energy systems and help build a cleaner, greener future. Liquid hydrogen plays a crucial role in reducing carbon emissions and advancing the transition to sustainable energy. New safety standards will ensure that liquid hydrogen is stored and transported safely.	Create accessible content (videos, infographics, posts), organise and promote public events	Conferences: European Sustainable Energy Week, European Sustainable Energy Day, European Youth Energy Day Networks: LinkedIn, YouTube, Project Website

3.1.2 Project business cards

The DelHyVEHR Project business cards (see Figure 2) are designed for distribution to stakeholders interested in learning more about the project.

To facilitate easy access to information— especially given the common preference to look up information online—the cards feature two QR codes:

- One links directly to the DelHyVEHR project website
- The other one leads to the DelHyVEHR LinkedIn page

This allows to quickly and effortlessly explore detailed project information via smartphone and stay informed about upcoming project activities, e.g. by following the DelHyVEHR LinkedIn Page.

As all essential information can be found online, the card itself is kept intentionally minimal. In addition to the QR Codes, it only features the DelHyVEHR Logo and the full written-out project name.



Figure 2: DelHyVEHR project business cards

3.1.3 Slide decks

Power Point slide decks presenting the project’s background, objectives, and key innovations are an important tool for partners when delivering external presentations. Developed by ERIG, these decks promote consistent and professional communication and are available for use by all project partners. They also incorporate the DelHyVEHR template, with the DelHyVEHR colour scheme and logo, ensuring a unified visual identity.

An initial slide deck has been developed, with updated versions to be produced throughout the project to reflect ongoing progress and new results.

3.2 Communication channels

3.2.1 Project website

The DelHyVEHR project website, www.delhyvehr.eu, serves as the central hub for all communication and dissemination activities. It is structured to provide comprehensive, clear, and user-friendly access to information on the project’s objectives, progress, and outcomes.

To date, the website has attracted a total of 68,500 visitors, generating 217,900 page views overall. This year alone, the site gained an additional 5,000 visitors and 10,000 page views, showing continued steady growth.

The most visited section is the landing page with 1,450 views, followed by the section about “The Project”, with 153 views. The majority of visitors come from the USA and Japan, with a significant number also from across Europe. News and updates about the project have been and will continue to be published regularly. Moreover, all public deliverables will be uploaded on the website, accompanied by a short explanatory text and an image. This will help keep the DelHyVEHR target audiences engaged and informed about the latest developments in the project.

Furthermore, press releases are issued regularly to announce major deliverables, milestones and achievements of the project. An example of this approach can be seen in the press release published about the 12-Month General Assembly meeting held at Ulster University in Belfast,¹ which highlights the success of the first project year, supported by a corresponding quote by the Project Coordinator.

Currently, a website article and a press release communicating about the 18-Month DelHyVEHR General Assembly held at the Trelleborg company site in Clermont-Ferrand are in preparation. They will communicate on the project milestones and achievements celebrated at this stage, potentially including a group photo of all consortium partners, images of the Trelleborg facilities, as well as short interviews with Trelleborg representatives explaining the technologies they developed.

Furthermore, to ensure the website remains up to date and visually engaging, several updates are planned: the landing page photo of the DelHyVEHR consortium will be replaced with a more recent image which will be taken during the 18-Month General Assembly. Moreover, the texts in the “About the project” section will be revised and expanded and the integrated infographics will be updated to better reflect the latest developments in the project.

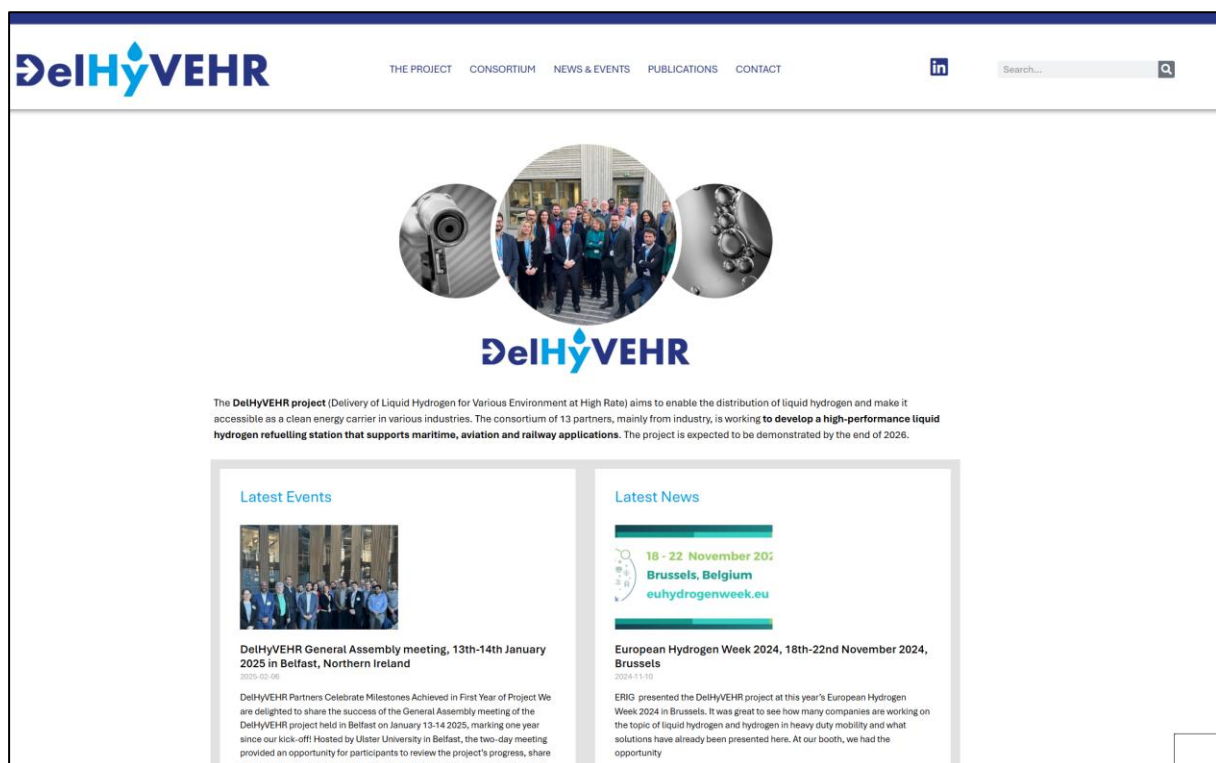


Figure 3: Snapshot of DelHyVEHR Website No.1

DelHyVEHR General Assembly meeting, 13th-14th January 2025 in Belfast, Northern Ireland

DelHyVEHR Partners Celebrate Milestones Achieved in First Year of Project

We are delighted to share the success of the General Assembly meeting of the **DelHyVEHR** project held in Belfast on January 13-14 2025, marking one year since our kick-off!

Hosted by Ulster University in Belfast, the two-day meeting provided an opportunity for participants to review the project's progress, share valuable insights, and plan the next steps towards a sustainable energy future.

Technical workshops

Among the programme highlights were technical workshops hosted by Ulster University, where participants explored potential incident scenarios and key challenges associated with the use of liquid hydrogen technologies from a safety point of view.



These included, for instance, the risk of „hot“ and „cold“ BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion) scenarios. BLEVE occurs when a tank's structure breaks or its pressure relief system cannot function properly, leading to a catastrophic rupture of the storage vessel. While a hot BLEVE results in an immediate ignition and thermal hazards such as a fireball and radiation, a cold one lacks these effects but can still release a flammable vapour cloud.

Furthermore, the progress in developing a model capable of simulating a multiphase release of liquid hydrogen from storage tanks into the atmosphere was highlighted. This model supports the assessment and reduction of risks associated with hazardous gas spills, contributing to enhanced safety and efficiency of the liquid hydrogen infrastructure.

The issue of the rain-out phenomenon was also addressed, where accidentally released liquid hydrogen forms a liquid pool upon contact with the ground. Understanding and preventing rain-out is crucial, not only for safety, but also for environmental considerations.

Progress in work packages

The next part of the programme focused on reviewing the latest advancements across the DelHyVEHR work packages, highlighting significant progress in key areas.

Figure 4: Snapshot of DelHyVEHR Website No.2

3.2.2 LinkedIn

The DelHyVEHR project uses LinkedIn as a key communication channel to reach both professional audiences and the general public. Its official LinkedIn page, <https://www.linkedin.com/company/delhyvehr/>, serves as a platform for sharing project updates, news, insights, and for building connections with relevant target groups.

To date, a total of 20 posts have been published, reaching a total audience of 13,527 impressions. The most viewed post was about the DelHyVEHR General Assembly in Belfast on 20/01/2025, which generated 2,780 impressions.

The page now has 207 followers, with 58 new followers gained during the recent communication campaign “Did you know about LH₂ that...?”, detailed below. That campaign had a strong impact, driving 5,237 additional impressions—a 69% increase—and resulting in 165 reactions, marking a 194.6% growth in engagement.

In terms of visitor demographics, the top industries engaging with the page are:

- Renewable Energy Equipment Manufacturing (11.4%)
- Defense and Space Manufacturing (10.2%)
- Oil and Gas (10.2%)

Regular posts have been and will continue to be created to boost the visibility of the project and keep audiences updated on its progress, highlighting major milestones, deliverables, and technical achievements. Multimedia content, such as photos from conferences, project meetings, and workshops, as well as infographics, are shared as well to make complex scientific and technical information more accessible and engaging.

Active engagement with other accounts is another crucial aspect of the communication strategy. The DelHyVEHR account interacts with other individuals and business profiles by liking, commenting on, and sharing their posts to raise awareness for the project among broader professional networks.

Additionally, consortium partners are encouraged to support these efforts by engaging with the DelHyVEHR LinkedIn content, sharing updates, and contributing visual materials from their own activities to further amplify the project's reach.

Furthermore, dedicated communication campaigns are regularly developed to maintain engagement with the audience.

A recent example is the campaign named “Did you know about LH₂ that...?”, a weekly series consisting of eleven posts that highlight interesting facts about liquid hydrogen and its innovative potential. Each post features a short, striking headline that presents an intriguing fact about LH₂. These facts are then linked to the DelHyVEHR project, showcasing the project's goals, the partners involved, and the technologies that are being developed. Each post is accompanied by a visually appealing image designed in the DelHyVEHR project's colour scheme.

The next LinkedIn contribution will cover the 18-Month General Assembly. It will present the same content as the website article and press release, as described in chapter 3.2.1, adapted with more engaging language tailored to the LinkedIn community.

Similarly, the presentation of public project deliverables, as described in section 3.2.1 as well, will also be published on LinkedIn, to further disseminate project results.

3.2.3 YouTube Channel

Publishing videos on YouTube is another important element of the communication strategy, supporting the goal to create visually engaging content that captures the interest of the audience and helps make complex technologies more accessible and understandable to the general public.

These videos may include interviews with project partners, footage showcasing DelHyVEHR technologies, or visual simulations of them, enhanced with explanatory voiceovers.

Currently, a video series named “Inside DelHyVEHR” is under development, which will be shared on the DelHyVEHR YouTube channel, project website, and LinkedIn Page. It features video interviews with the project's Work Package leaders, aiming to introduce the project's background, objectives, and the people behind it in a fun and informal way.

The interviews have been recorded during the 12-Month General Assembly Meeting, with a total of eight interviews conducted. Each interview was professionally edited using a dedicated programme — featuring clean cuts, appropriate background music, and on-screen display of the interview questions to ensure a viewer-friendly presentation. Starting in July, one video per partner is planned for release each month. This series will serve as engaging and professional communication material to generate interest in the project and strengthen its visibility.

4 Dissemination activities

4.1 Conferences, events and fairs

Participating in conferences, events, and fairs provides valuable opportunities to disseminate project results, increase the project’s visibility, and network with different stakeholders to explore potential collaborations and partnerships. These activities may include delivering presentations on project findings, showcasing results at exhibition booths, and distributing communication materials such as factsheets and project business cards.

As outlined in section 3, the strategic mapping of the DelHyVEHR target groups forms the basis for planning event participation and related activities. The outcome of this planning is presented in Table 2, where each event is linked to the corresponding target group(s) it aims to address.

Table 2: Conferences/fairs/events attended, planned and suitable for DelHyVEHR

Title	Partner	Location	Date	Activity	Attendants	Target group(s)	Status
EGATEC	ERIG	Hamburg, Germany	18.-19.06.2024	Poster	400	TG2b, TG3a, TG4a	Participated
DVGW Kongress	ERIG	Berlin, Germany	17.-18.09.2024	Booth	3.500	TG2b, TG3a	Participated
Gastech	ENGIE	Houston, USA	17.-20.09.2024	Presentation, submission of abstract	50.000	TG2b	Participated
Wind meets Gas	ERIG	Groningen, Netherlands	03.-04.10.2024	Booth	700	TG2b, TG3a	Participated
European Hydrogen Week	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	18.-22.11.2024	Booth	9.000	TG3a	Participated
EU Hydrogen Research Days	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	18.-22.11.2024	Presentation	250	TG3a	Participated
Hyvolution	FIVES, AGS, TREL	Paris, France	28.-30.01.2025	Presentation, booth (FIVES), booth (AGS), booth (TREL)	15.000	TG1a, TG1b, TG2c	Participated
National Green Hydrogen Conference	DEKRA	Huelva, Spain	04.-06.02.2025	Booth	1.400	TG2a, TG2b, TG3a	Participated

Title	Partner	Location	Date	Activity	Attendants	Target group(s)	Status
Meet4Hydrogen (HyPorts)	AGS	Marseille, France	25.-26.03.2025	Booth	600	TG1b, TG2, TG2c	Participated
DVGW Energy Symposium	ERIG	Leipzig, Germany	08.-10.04.2025	Booth	120	TG2b, TG3a	Participated
City ports preparing for hydrogen	ENGIE	Amsterdam, Netherlands	22.-23.05.2025	Presentation	50	TG1b, TG2a, TG2b	Participated
International Symposium on Loss Prevention	UU	Bologna, Italy	08.-11.06.2025	Submission of abstract	200	TG3b, TG4a	Participated
24 Hours of Le Mans	AGS	Le Mans, France	14.-15.06.2025	Presentation	300.000	TG1b	Participated
International Seminar on Fire and Explosion Hazards	UU	Rome, Italy	15.-20.06.2025	Submission of 2 abstracts	200	TG3b, TG4a	Participated
Gastech 2025	ENGIE, TREL	Milan, Italy	09.-12.09.2025	Submission of abstract (ENGIE), booth (TREL)	50.000	TG2b	Accepted
International Conference on Hydrogen Safety	UU	Seoul, South Korea	23.-25.09.2025	Submission of 2 abstracts	200	TG3b, TG4a	Accepted
DVGW Kongress	ERIG	Bonn, Germany	24.-25.09.2025	Booth	3.500	TG2b, TG3a	Accepted
Wind meets Gas	ERIG	Groningen, Netherlands	9.-10.10.2025	Booth	700	TG2b, TG3a	Accepted
EU Hydrogen Research Days	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	24.-25.11.2025	Presentation	250	TG3a	Accepted
Hydrogen Europe Research General Assembly	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	26.11.2025	Presentation	200	TG4a	Accepted

Title	Partner	Location	Date	Activity	Attendants	Target group(s)	Status
Hylvolution	CESAME	Paris, France	27.-29.01.2026	Distribution of comm. material	15.000	TG1a, TG1b, TG2c	Upcoming
European Hydrogen Energy Conference	DEKRA	Seville, Spain	11.-13.03.2026	Presentation	1000	TG1b, TG2b, TG4a	Upcoming
Flomeko	CESAME	Nara, Japan	17.-20.05.2026	Submission of abstract	500	TG3b, TG4a	Upcoming
World Hydrogen Summit	ERIG	Rotterdam, Netherlands	19.-21.05.2026	Booth	15.000	TG1a, TG2a, TG1b, TG2b, TG2c	Upcoming
European Sustainable Energy Week	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	June 2026 (exact date tbc)	Workshop	11.000	TG3a, TG4b	Upcoming
EGATEC	ERIG	Berlin, Germany	June 2026 (exact date tbc)	Poster	400	TG2b, TG3a, TG4a	Upcoming
DVGW Kongress	ERIG	Berlin, Germany	September 2026 (exact date tbc)	Booth	3.500	TG2b, TG3a, TG4a	Upcoming
Wind meets Gas	ERIG	Groningen, Netherlands	October 2026 (exact date tbc)	Booth	700	TG2b, TG3a	Upcoming
European Hydrogen Week	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	29.09.-03.10.2026	Booth	9.000	TG3a	Upcoming
EU Hydrogen Research Days	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	November 2026 (exact date tbc)	Presentation	250	TG3a	Upcoming
Hydrogen Europe Research General Assembly	ERIG	Brussels, Belgium	November 2026 (exact date tbc)	Presentation	200	TG4a	Upcoming

4.2 Publications

The open access publication of project results is an essential component of the DelHyVEHR dissemination strategy. It ensures that the project’s findings are widely shared and accessible – not only to researchers and industry stakeholders for further uptake and application, but also to the general public: by removing subscription-related cost barriers, open access supports transparency, inclusiveness, and enhances the project’s overall societal, economic, and scientific impact, helping to extend its reach well beyond its duration.

Potential publication avenues include peer-reviewed scientific publications, open access repositories, and articles in specialised press – both online and in print format.

4.2.1 Scientific publications

Publishing scientific results of the DelHyVEHR project is essential for reaching the scientific community and ensuring that the results contribute to advancing liquid hydrogen research – for example in the areas of hydrogen refuelling simulation, station manufacturing, and boil-off gas (BOG) management. Peer-reviewed publications have been and will continue to be produced to reach these objectives. Submitted and planned scientific publications featuring the DelHyVEHR project are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Scientific publications planned and submitted featuring DelHyVEHR

Title	Partner	Type Of Publication	Name of Journal/Conference	Date Of Publication	DOI
Liquid hydrogen refuelling at HRS: Description of sLH₂ concept, modelling approach and results of numerical simulations	UU	Article in Journal	International Journal of Hydrogen Energy	12/2024	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2024.10.392
Numerical Investigation on the Pressure Multi-peaks Structure of a LH₂ Storage Tank “BLEVE”	UU	Peer-reviewed conference contribution	11th International Seminar on Fire and Explosion Hazards (ISFEH), 15-20 June 2025, Rome, Italy	tbc	To be added once available
Understanding the conceptual sLH₂ Refuelling Protocol: Importance of Restriction on the Initial Mass Flow Rate	UU	Peer-reviewed conference contribution	11th International Seminar on Fire and Explosion Hazards, 15-20 June 2025, Rome, Italy	tbc	To be added once available
Liquefaction and solidification of air after full-bore rupture of the LH₂ pipe	UU	Peer-reviewed conference contribution	International Conference on Hydrogen Safety, 22-26 September 2025, Seoul, Republic of Korea	tbc	To be added once available
Modelling radiative heat transfer to closed LH₂ storage	UU	Peer-reviewed conference contribution	International Conference on Hydrogen Safety, 22-26 September 2025, Seoul, Republic of Korea	tbc	To be added once available

Title	Partner	Type Of Publication	Name of Journal/Conference	Date Of Publication	DOI
Throughout” multiphase CFD model for the assessment of blast wave and fireball generated by a liquid hydrogen storage tank BLEVE	UU	Peer-reviewed conference contribution	International Conference on Hydrogen Safety, 22-26 September 2025, Seoul, Republic of Korea	tbc	To be added once available
The multi-peaks structure of the blast wave generated by a liquid hydrogen storage tank BLEVE	UU	Peer-reviewed conference contribution	International Conference on Hydrogen Safety, 22-26 September 2025, Seoul, Republic of Korea	tbc	To be added once available

4.2.2 Open-access repositories

All public deliverables from the DelHyVEHR project will be published on the Zenodo data repository. Zenodo is a general-purpose open repository developed under the European OpenAIRE program and operated by CERN.¹ It enables researchers to deposit research papers, data sets, research software, reports, and reports. To streamline the publication process, ERIG has established a dedicated Zenodo community for DelHyVEHR (see **Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.**) and is responsible for uploading deliverables on behalf of project partners, following their review and approval by the Project Officer.

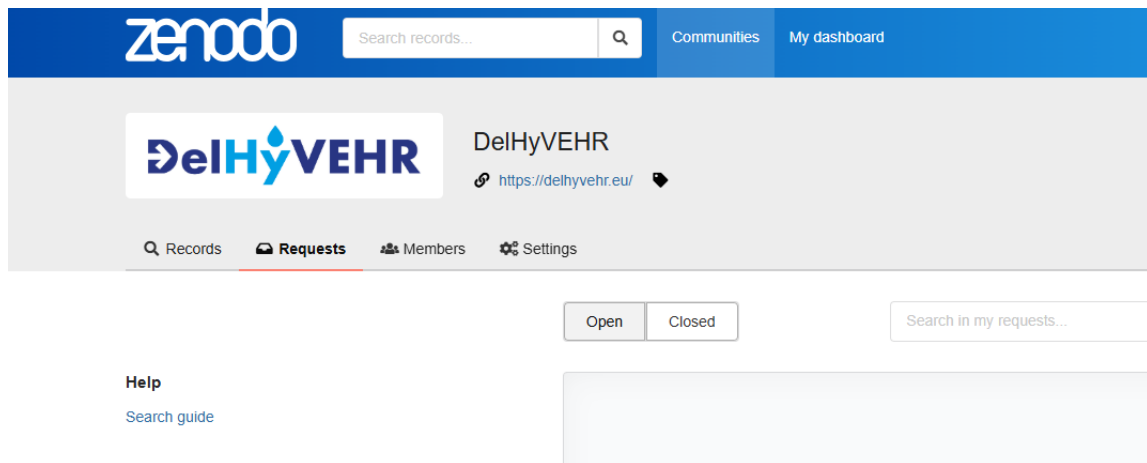


Figure 5: DelHyVEHR community on Zenodo

4.2.3 Specialised media

The dissemination of project results through hydrogen-focused media is an effective way to reach a dedicated audience interested in hydrogen and renewable energy technologies in general. These media may include both print publications, such as “H2 View”, or online industry blogs, including “Hydrogen Fuel News” or

¹ <https://zenodo.org/>

“CleanTechnica”. DeHyVEHR results will be featured on these channels through guest articles, interviews with project leaders, and press releases highlighting key milestones and achievements from the project.

4.2.4 Public deliverables

As outlined in the sections above, all public deliverables (see Table 4) produced during the project will be made freely available via Zenodo, the project website, and LinkedIn, ensuring transparency and broad dissemination of results to the DeHyVEHR target audiences.

Table 4: Public deliverables of DeHyVEHR

Deliverable No.	Deliverable Name	WP	Lead beneficiary	Type	Due Date (month)
D2.1	Pump MVP PID	WP2	ENGIE	DEM — Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	6
D2.6	1 st stage LH ₂ transfer pump	WP2	FIVES	DEM — Demonstrator pilot, prototype	10
D2.7	Large scale LH ₂ transfer pump	WP2	FIVES	DEM- Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	24
D3.3	Technical report	WP3	CESAME	R — Document, report	4
D3.6	Good Practice Guide	WP3	CESAME	R — Document, report	30
D4.2	Public BOG Modelling results on a bunkering station	WP4	ENGIE	R — Document, report	36
D5.9	Public version of demo test results	WP5	AGS	R — Document, report	31
D6.1	Preliminary cost estimation bunkering station for maritime railroad business case	WP6	ENGIE	R — Document, report	6
D6.5	Public business case dual usage and repurposing of LNG terminal	WP6	Elengy	R — Document, report	30
D6.7	Report on harmonized guidelines for standard evolution	WP6	EPG	R — Document, report	36
D6.9	Roadmap on low-carbon LH ₂ Market development	WP6	EPG	R — Document, report	36
D7.2	Final report of hydrogen safety engineering of LHRS	WP7	UU	R — Document, report	36
D7.3	Description and validation of CFD model of fuelling through the entire equipment of LHRS	WP7	UU	R — Document, report	24
D7.7	Regulations, Codes and Standards (RCS) Analysis - Preliminary report	WP7	DEKRA	R — Document, report	18
D7.8	Regulations, Codes and Standards (RCS) Analysis - Final review	WP7	DEKRA	R — Document, report	36
D8.1	Dissemination and Communication plan and updates M6	WP8	ERIG	R — Document, report	6
D8.2	Dissemination and Communication plan and updates M18	WP8	ERIG	R — Document, report	18

D8.3	Dissemination and Communication plan and updates M30	WP8	ERIG	R — Document, report	30
D8.4	Final report on communication and dissemination activities	WP8	ERIG	R — Document, report	36
D8.9	Final report on clustering activities	WP8	ERIG	R — Document, report	36

4.3 Dissemination of the demonstration site

A targeted set of dissemination activities is planned to showcase the demonstration plant at ArianeGroup in Vernon (France) and effectively communicate its setup and function to relevant stakeholders.

Specifically, three dedicated actions are planned to support this objective:

1. Filming of the station setup

One of the key dissemination measures involves the installation of fixed cameras to document the station setup, carried out by ArianeGroup. From the footage collected during this process, ERIG will produce a final video, potentially incorporating time-lapse sequences to illustrate the progression of the installation. Moreover, voiceovers explaining technical aspects will be added for further comprehension. Additionally, depending on feasibility, selected footage from inside the control room may be included—ensuring that no sensitive technical information is disclosed.

2. Creation of a 3D model of the station

To complement the visual documentation, AGS will create a 3D model of the station. This model will be shared with ERIG and incorporated into the video materials to improve the audience’s understanding of the station’s structure and operation. The inclusion of such a model is particularly valuable for communicating complex technical setups in an engaging way.

3. Filming during test-site visit

Beyond the initial setup phase, further filming is planned during a consortium visit to the test site, which is expected to take place at the 24M General Assembly in January 2026 at the earliest. Planned content includes a guided tour of the test site with the whole Consortium, including scenes of partners in safety clothing, group photos, and footage capturing their reactions to the refuelling station. The footage will also feature the tour leader explaining key components of the station, alternating with short interview segments featuring technical insights from engineers involved in the construction of the station (e.g., from AGS, FIVES, and Trelleborg), as well as statements from the project coordinator reflecting on the significance of this milestone (e.g.: “Seeing this fully operational feels incredibly rewarding after working towards it for such a long time”).

4.4 Dissemination towards the External Advisory Board

Dissemination towards the DelHyVEHR External Advisory Board (EAB) is ensured by regularly updating members on project progress and granting them early access to preliminary results before publication. This approach

allows for the integration of expert insights, sector-specific perspectives, and constructive feedback to effectively guide the project's development.

As the EAB is composed of stakeholders belonging to key target groups of the project, their involvement ensures that the project remains aligned with real needs and expectations in their respective industries, increases its relevance in these sectors, and enhances the potential for future adoption and impact of project outcomes.

Furthermore, ERIG is in regular contact with EAB members to explore opportunities for collaboration and engagement. These include presenting the DeHyVEHR project at events or workshops, connecting the project partners to relevant industry contacts, and sharing information about upcoming sector-relevant conferences.

A recent example was the presentation of the DeHyVEHR project by ENGIE partners at an international liquid hydrogen workshop, organised by the EAB member Renewable Energies Hamburg in Amsterdam. The event provided a valuable opportunity to engage with industry stakeholders, foster networking, and highlight the project's progress and achievements. Notably, port operators—a key target group for the project (TG2a)—were also attending, further strengthening stakeholder engagement.

5 Clustering activities

The DelHyVEHR project places strong emphasis on clustering activities, particularly through collaboration with ongoing sister projects. These joint activities aim to maximise impact, facilitate knowledge exchange, and enable efficient resource sharing — for example, by co-organising events or workshops required by both projects and sharing associated costs.

Example projects for collaboration are the hydrogen-related projects that ERIG is involved in: NavHyS, VHyTTA, Hy2Market, HEAVENN, MetroHyVe3.

The NavHyS project² is working towards the development of an innovative below-deck liquid hydrogen storage and fuel system, to be integrated in Service Operating Vessels providing maintenance for offshore wind farms. With this design, it is addressing key technological barriers associated with the use of liquid hydrogen in long-distance shipping, whose onboard storage requires specific cooling and insulating tanks. NavHyS will address refuelling operations and supply chain evaluation based on the results of the DelHyVEHR project.

The VHytta project³ seeks to address the obstacles in hydrogen distribution by developing and demonstrating two multipurpose and flexible concepts of hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS): A fixed and a mobile HRS to meet the needs of the aviation, maritime, and railroad sectors.

The Hy2Market project⁴ aims to develop a robust hydrogen value chain across Europe, involving regions that are at the forefront of hydrogen innovation, such as the Northern Netherlands, Upper Austria, and Rhône-Alpes. This project addresses challenges in hydrogen production, transport, and usage, working towards integration with existing standards and legislative frameworks to support Europe's decarbonization goals by 2050.

The HEAVENN project⁵, which also involves regions from the European Hydrogen Valleys Partnership, focuses on creating comprehensive hydrogen economies within specific European regions. This project aligns with DelHyVEHR's objectives by providing a structured framework for hydrogen deployment, from production to end-use in mobility and industry.

The MetroHyVe3 project⁶ focuses on enabling faster and more accurate flow verification for hydrogen refuelling stations, to improve fair billing and higher station availability. It also seeks to simplify flow meter calibration and enhance safety through improved hydrogen sensors.

² <https://erig.eu/kick-off-meeting-navhys-january-21-22-bremen/>

³ Official site will be added here when available.

⁴ <https://hy2market.eu/>

⁵ <https://heavenn.org/>

⁶ Official site will be added here when available.

Moreover, the DelHyVEHR project draws upon synergies with the ELVHYS project⁷, which focuses on improving the safety and efficiency of liquid hydrogen transfer technologies—from tank to tank—in public areas for mobile applications such as trucks, ships, and stationary tanks. DelHyVEHR integrates relevant aspects of hydrogen safety engineering, drawing on the knowledge and experience gained through the participation of project partners from Ulster University in pre-normative research on liquid hydrogen safety conducted within ELVHYS.

The DelHyVEHR project also benefits from confirmed collaboration with the MetHyInfra project⁸, coordinated by the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB). MetHyInfra focuses on developing metrology infrastructure for hydrogen technologies, ensuring precision and reliability in hydrogen applications. With DelHyVEHR partner CESAME acting as a work package leader in both MetHyInfra and DelHyVEHR, this partnership facilitates seamless integration and knowledge exchange between the projects.

In addition, DelHyVEHR will explore potential collaborations with other sister project, such as the "Hydrogen-powered aviation" project under the HORIZON-CL5-2023-D5-01-07 call. This initiative aims to advance hydrogen applications in aviation, offering strong potential for synergies in technology development and advocacy for certain policies.

Moreover, ERIG maintains close contact with the EURAMETS Energy Gases Steering Committee⁹ to ensure future collaborations with related projects.

Finally, special emphasis will be placed on collaboration with the Zero Emission Waterborne Transport technology platform (ZEWT)¹⁰. This platform is instrumental in promoting hydrogen technologies within the maritime sector, aligning perfectly with DelHyVEHR's objective of targeting maritime, aviation, and railroad sectors for focused dissemination and exploitation efforts.

Clustering activities with these projects and networks have been and will continue to be pursued.

One example of this is ERIG's annual Work Group Summit. The most recent one took place from 30 June to 1 July 2025 in Brussels and brought together partners from various EU hydrogen projects. Besides DelHyVEHR representatives, attendees included partners from NavHyS and VHyTTA, fostering dialogue and cooperation across projects.

This collaboration was further strengthened by the foundation of a new topic group on liquid hydrogen, officially launched during the Summit. The group aims to unite partners from various projects to collectively advance their objectives in this field. Moreover, the chairman of this group is Nicolas Hardouin from ArianeGroup - presenting a key partner in both the DelHyVEHR and the NavHyS project. His chairmanship was officially announced during the event.

The ERIG Work Group Summit provided an opportunity for the different topic groups to exchange internally and set strategic agendas for their respective field. Moreover, it offered room for networking and informal knowledge exchange during breakout sessions and an evening dinner.

⁷ <https://elvhys.eu/>

⁸ <https://www.methyinfra.ptb.de/the-project/>

⁹ <https://www.euramet.org/>

¹⁰ <https://www.waterborne.eu/partnership/partnership>

Co-organising webinars with other projects is another opportunity that DelHyVEHR pursues to foster clustering. On the 25 June, ERIG hosted a webinar on the topic of liquid hydrogen, presenting, in addition to DelHyVEHR, two other projects supported by the Clean Hydrogen Partnership: NavHyS and HEAVENN. Following the project presentations, an open discussion provided the opportunity for questions on the projects and an exchange between the webinar participants.

Another webinar is planned for Month 33, organised in cooperation with the NavHyS and VHyTTA projects. This session will focus on Regulations, Codes and Standards for the safe handling of liquid hydrogen and will provide the opportunity for DEKRA partners to present their findings from Deliverable D7.7.

6 Key Performance Indicators

To provide an overview of the achievements and remaining tasks in WP8 of the DeIHyVEHR project, two tables have been created (see Table 5, **Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.**). They serve as a roadmap, presenting the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for communication and dissemination activities. Each table specifies the exact KPI (by number), the planned (P=Planned) or actual (D=Done) timing of that action, and the current level of performance. Performance is also visualized using coloured dots in traffic-light style: green for good or well-planned performance, yellow for moderate or pending issues, and red for poor performance or cases where the KPI is at risk.

The two tables differ in terms of the type of activities they cover. The first table (Table 5) focuses on activities that are exclusively organised and implemented by DeIHyVEHR, such as webinars. The second table (**Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.**) includes activities to which DeIHyVEHR contributes, such as submitting abstracts to external conferences.

Table 5: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for WP8 – C&D Activities organised by DelHyVEHR

D= Done
P= Planned

● Critical
● Mostly on track
● On track

	KPI	H1/2024	H2/2024	H1/2025	H2/2025	H1/2026	H2/2026	Status	Planned	Target	Performance
Website	>20,000 visits							63.700	80.000	<20.000	●
	30 news	2 (D)	7 (D)	1 (D)				10	22	30	●
Social media	>200 followers (LinkedIn)							202	500	200	●
	>200 followers (Youtube)							0	500	200	●
	>30 posts, 10 per year (LinkedIn) At least 1 demonstration video at project begin (ERIG)					1		0	1	1	●
	1 promo video of pump (FIVES)					1		0	1	1	●
Press and news release	3 (FIVES), 1 per year	1						1	0	3	●
Advisory Board	3 meetings, 1 per year (ERIG, ENGIE, BENKEI)			1 (D)				1	2	3	●
Events	1 EU policy roundtable in Brussels (EPG, ERIG)						1 (P)	0	1	1	●
Demo site	1 site-visit @Vernon to present demonstrator (AGS)				1 (P)			0	1	1	●
	1 on-site WS @Vernon (ERIG, AGS)				1 (P)			0	1	1	●
White paper	1 policy paper based on research report (ERIG)					1 (P)		0	1	1	●
Clustering	3 joint events and webinars			1 (P)		1 (P)	1 (P)	0	3	3	●

Table 6: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in WP8 – C&D Activities with the participation of DelHyVEHR

	KPI	H1/2024	H2/2024	H1/2025	H2/2025	H1/2026	H2/2026	Status	Planned	Target	Performance
Events: >20 communications	2-4 conference paper presentations (UU)			2 (D)	4 (P)			2	4	2-4	●
	1 conference (CESAME)					2 (P)		0	2	1	●
	1 presentation of pump design in H2 conference (FIVES)						1 (P)	0	1	1	●
	14 conf.: 3 GAT, 3 WMG, 3 H2 Dialogue, 2 EGATEC, 3 H2 Week (ERIG)	1 (D)	4 (D)		4 (P)	3 (P)	5 (P)	5	12	14	●
	1 presentation in H2 Conference (AS)							0	0	1	●
	8 abstracts int. conf.: 2 Gastech, 1 LNG, 1 World Gas Conference, 2 World Hydrogen Congress, 2 Hyvolution (ENGIE)		1 (D)		1 (D)				2	0	8
>10 scientific publications	2 H2 Modelling (ENGIE)					1 (P)		0	1	2	●
	1 BOG Management (AS)							0	0	1	●
	At least 1 peer reviewed article (CESAME)						1 (P)	0	1	1	●
	4 papers (UU)		1 (D)	2 (D)	4 (P)			3	4	4	●
Press and news releases	3 OP-EDS (EPG)					2 (P)	1 (P)	0	3	3	●
	1 Publication specialised press (AS)							0	0	1	●
	1 Pump Design (FIVES)						1 (P)	0	1	1	●

7 Conclusion and outlook

In conclusion, Work Package 8 of the DeHyVEHR project is progressing well. The communication and dissemination activities have significantly increased the project's visibility and promoted awareness of its innovations. These efforts are contributing meaningfully to the potential uptake of project results and their adoption by industry.

This positive trajectory is also reflected in the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) analysis presented in section 6: of the 27 KPIs, 20 are on track, 3 are mostly on track, and 4 are currently critical. Continuing the existing activities and implementing the additional measures outlined in this plan will significantly support the achievement of the remaining KPIs- helping to ensure the overall objectives of WP8 are met without risks and that the impact of the project extends well beyond its duration.

The Dissemination and Communication Plan will be again reviewed and updated in Month 30, ensuring it remains