

INBRIEF



BPCL names cricketer Rahul Dravid as brand ambassador

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) has named cricketer Rahul Dravid as its new brand ambassador. Mr. Dravid will endorse BPCL's Pure for Sure initiative and MAK lubricants range. "As one of the greatest cricketers of our time, Rahul Dravid stood out not only for his exemplary batting skills but also his strong integrity and dependability," said G. Krishnakumar, CMD, BPCL. "Rahul truly epitomises our values of trust, integrity, ethics, service and consistency."

BPCL unveils Rahul Dravid as new brand ambassador

Rahul Dravid will endorse BPCL's iconic Pure for Sure initiative & range of MAK lubricants

MUMBAI: Bharat Petroleum, the second largest Indian Oil Marketing Company and one of the premier integrated energy companies in India, has unveiled, cricketing legend and current Head Coach of the Indian cricket team, Rahul Dravid as its new brand ambassador.

This incredible partnership underscores our unwavering commitment to quality, authenticity, and excellence. Rahul Dravid's remarkable sportsmanship, role model status, integrity, dependability and trustworthiness perfectly reflect the values we stand for and make him the perfect fit for brand BPCL.

Rahul Dravid will endorse BPCL's iconic Pure for Sure initiative and range of MAK lubricants. Welcoming Rahul Dravid, G



BPCL C&MD G Krishnakumar along with BPCL's new Brand Ambassador, Rahul Dravid, a legendary Indian Cricketer

Krishnakumar, C&MD, BPCL said, 'We are delighted to welcome Rahul Dravid to BPCL family. As one of the greatest cricketers of our time, he stood out not only for his exemplary batting skills but also his strong integrity and dependability. An icon who took Indian cricket

to new heights, Rahul truly epitomizes our values of trust, integrity, ethics, service and consistency.

His association with BPCL will only serve to emphasise our promise of quality and dependability to consumers across the country.'

MPOST

Govt Defines Norms for Green Hydrogen

Our Bureau

New Delhi: India has defined green hydrogen as that produced by using renewable energy sources, with an emission limit of up to 2 kg of carbon dioxide equivalent per kg of hydrogen produced. The emission limit is taken as the average over the preceding 12 months.

The green hydrogen production specifies emission limits for electrolysis and biomass conversion methods.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has already floated tenders for green hydrogen and electrolyser manufacturing under the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition programme.

The detailed methodology for the measurement, reporting, monitoring, onsite verification and certification of green hydrogen will be released by the ministry later.

The Bureau of Energy efficiency will be the nodal agency for the monitoring and verification of the projects. The timeline of 12 months for taking the average of emissions was given because of the seasonality of renewable energy sources, said a government official.



Govt unveils Green Hydrogen standards, sets emission thresholds for production

PTI ■ NEW DELHI

The government on Saturday unveiled Green Hydrogen standards and included electrolysis and biomass-based methods in its definition. In a significant move for the progress of the National Green Hydrogen Mission, the government has notified the Green Hydrogen Standard for India, the New and Renewable Energy Ministry said in a statement.

The standards issued by the ministry outline the emission thresholds that must be met in



order for hydrogen produced to be classified as 'Green', i.e., from renewable sources.

The scope of the definition encompasses both electrolysis-based and biomass-based hydro-

gen production methods, it stated.

After discussions with multiple stakeholders, the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy has decided to define Green Hydrogen as having a well-to-gate emission (i.e., including water treatment, electrolysis, gas purification, drying and compression of hydrogen) of not more than 2 kg CO₂ equivalent / kg H₂.

The notification specifies that a detailed methodology for measurement, reporting, monitoring, on-site verification, and



CRUDE WATCH

OIL'S WINNING STREAK AT RISK

Oil prices looked set to close lower this week following seven weeks of gains, as China's economic woes eclipse signs of tight supply. The upswing in prices, galvanised by supply cuts by the OPEC and OPEC+, was the longest streak for benchmarks in 2023. **REUTERS**

 **The Indian EXPRESS**
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RE Ministry sets standards for production of green hydrogen

Our Bureau

New Delhi

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) on Saturday said it has notified the green hydrogen standards for the country. The government has outlined the emission threshold that must be met for hydrogen produced to be classified as 'green'. The definition covers both electrolysis- and biomass-based production methods.

"After discussions with multiple stakeholders, the MNRE has decided to define green hydrogen as having a well-to-gate emission (that is, including water treatment, electrolysis, gas purification, drying and compression of hydrogen) of not more than 2 kg CO₂ equivalent/kg H₂," the Ministry said.

The notification specifies that a detailed methodology for measurement, reporting, monitoring, on-site verification, and certification of green hydrogen and its derivatives shall be specified by the ministry, it added. The notification also specifies that the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) shall be the nodal authority for the accreditation of agencies for the monitoring, verification and certification of green hydrogen production projects.

दिल्ली में पहली बार कूड़े से सीएनजी बनाएगा निगम



■ राहुल मानव

नई दिल्ली। राजधानी दिल्ली में भी अब सीएनजी गैस बनाई जा सकेगी। इसके लिए दिल्ली नगर निगम दो नए बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट बनाने जा रहा है। ओखला में जून 2024 और नरेला के घोघा में दिसंबर 2024 तक प्लांट बनाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।

निगम के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी के मुताबिक, दिल्ली में पहली बार बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट बनाए जाएंगे, जो अगले वर्ष तक तैयार हो जाएंगे। ओखला प्लांट 20 एकड़ में फैला होगा, जबकि घोघा का क्षेत्रफल पांच एकड़ होगा। इसके बाद तीन नए बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट बनाने की योजना भी बनाई गई है। विभिन्न कंपनियों के साथ इन प्लांट के निर्माण के लिए साझेदारी की गई है। इसके मद्देनजर निगम ने बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट के लिए इंद्रप्रस्थ गैस लिमिटेड के साथ भी साझेदारी की है। 100 टन गीले कचरे से चार हजार किलो कंप्रेस बायोगैस बनती है।

गीले कचरे का निस्तारण

- निगम के अनुसार, साल 2030 तक तीन बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट बनाने की योजना बनाई गई है। इसके लिए केंद्रीय आवासीय और शहरी मामलों के मंत्रालय और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) को पत्र लिखकर जमीन उपलब्ध कराने की मांग की गई है। दोनों ओर से निगम को सकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया मिली है।
- 300 टन गीले कचरे व कूड़े से बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट बनाने के लिए 5 से 7.5 एकड़ जमीन की जरूरत होती है। यानी, तीनों प्लांट के लिए 15 से 22.4 एकड़ जमीन चाहिए।
- तीनों प्लांट बनने से रोजाना 900 टन से अधिक गीले कचरे का निस्तारण व संसाधन होगा और उससे बायोगैस-सीएनजी बनाई जा सकेगी। वेस्ट टू एनर्जी प्लांट की तुलना में बायोगैस-सीएनजी प्लांट के लिए ज्यादा जमीन की जरूरत होती है। तहखंड में वेस्ट टू एनर्जी प्लांट 15 एकड़ जमीन पर बना है और इसमें दो हजार मीट्रिक टन कूड़े को संसाधित किया जाता है।