

Carbon Capture and Storage

The Norwegian Perspective

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Norwegian CCS Policy

• The Norwegian Government:

- has ambitious goals for broad deployment of CCS,
- has decided that all new gas fired power plants shall be base on CCS,
- facilitates R&D on CCS, cooperates closely with industrial actors and provides public funding (CLIMIT).

• Norwegian projects in operation

- Snøhvit (2008) 0.7 mill tonnes stored annually
- Sleipner (1996) 1 mill. tonnes stored annuallyBoth projects are related to petroleum activities
- Technology Centre Mongstad (TCM) (CHP gas power and refinery)

• Norwegian projects under development:

- Large Scale Facility Mongstad (CHP gas power)
- Gudrun



Source NPD

Norwegian CCS instruments

The Research Council of Norway			Gassnova			Market
CLIMIT Programme R&D for Industry Knowledge- Projects for the Industrial Sector Knowledge- Projects for the Small scale				Technology Center Mongstad (TCM)	Carbon Capture Mongstad (CCM)	CO ₂ -price CO ₂ -tax
<u>Centres</u> for Environment-friendly Energy Research (FME)						

National Infra structure/ESFRI ECCSEL

Top-level Research Initiative NORDICCS

- Ministry of Petroleum and Energy
- Ministry of Education and Research

Climit: A financial instrument for realisation of CCS

• The Norwegian RD&D CCS programme

- Started 2005
- About 900 M NOK (125 M euro) in public funding for about 200 projects since 2005

• Administrated by Gassnova and the Research Council of Norway

- CLIMIT consists of 2 sub-programmes: CLIMIT Demonstration and CLIMIT R&D
- Climit-FoU
 - Administrated by the Research Council of Norway
 - Funding of R&D
 - Budget 2012: 90 MNOK (12 M euro)

• Climit-Demo

- Administrated by Gassnova
- Funding of innovative projects, pilots and demonstration activities
- 82 M NOK (11 M euro) is transferred to the program from public funds each year



National Storage Atlas

- The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate has published a CO₂ storage atlas covering the Norwegian part of the North Sea.
- The atlas provides a thorough overview of geological formations suited for storage
- Next step: epand the atlas to cover the Norwegian Sea.
- Such comprehensive mapping and publishing of data by the authorities is important to commercialisation of CCS.



Source NPD

What have we learned?

- Public funding needed to realise first large scale projects
- Public-private co-operation essential
- More complex than initially envisaged
- Storage
- Public perception
- →Knowledge-sharing and international co-operation vital to enhance CCS globally





Thank you.