



**OLJE- OG ENERGIDEPARTEMENTET**

*Ministry of Petroleum and Energy*

## **How to efficiently implement CCS in Poland? Political and legal frameworks**

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# Ambitious, binding climate policy

## Norway will:

- Reduce its emissions by an additional 10% on top of our initial Kyoto Protocol commitments
- Become carbon neutral by 2030
- Commit to an ambitious climate target corresponding to a 40 per cent cut in emissions from the 1990 level by 2020 in Copenhagen
- Involve all sectors and industry
- Concentrate on technology development - CCS





## Norway: National regulation of CCS storage on the continental shelf of CO<sub>2</sub> from energy facility/capture plant which is not part of petroleum activities

- Norway: Storage of CO<sub>2</sub> only relevant on the continental shelf
- **Onshore capture plant:**
  - Energy Act/Planning Act (Ministry of Environment responsible)
- **Exploration for, development and use of offshore reservoir for permanent storage of CO<sub>2</sub>:**
  - New legislation being prepared (Ministry of Petroleum and Energy responsible)
- **Permit to inject CO<sub>2</sub> on the continental shelf:**
  - Pollution Control Act (amendment) (Ministry of Environment responsible)
  - New legislation being prepared (Ministry of Petroleum and Energy responsible)
- **Building and operation of CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline:**
  - New legislation being prepared (Ministry of Petroleum and Energy responsible)



# Norway: National regulation of CCS for permanent storage on the continental shelf

## Issues to be regulated by the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy:

- Licence to:
  - Explore for subsea geological structures for permanent storage of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Develop and use subsea geological structures for permanent storage of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Construct and operate pipeline for transportation of CO<sub>2</sub> from onshore capture plant to offshore storage site
- Plan for use of an offshore geological formation for permanent storage of CO<sub>2</sub> – subject to approval by Ministry
- Obligation to carry out environmental impact assessments
- Safety issues – risk analyses
- Third party access to CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines and storage reservoirs – responsibility for injected CO<sub>2</sub>
- Responsibility for long term monitoring of storage reservoir
- Transfer of responsibility to the State
- Dispute resolution

# Norway: CCS legislation process

- Directive 09/31/EC on geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> has not yet been included in the EEA Agreement.....
- ... but new CCS legislation will be based on the Directive, as well as existing petroleum legislation
- Spring 2010: New draft CCS legislation on public consultation:
  - Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (new regulations)
  - Ministry of Environment (amendment to Pollution Control Regulations)