Norway energy storage regulations

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A European infrastructure for carbon capture and storage is underway. Today, arrangements between Denmark, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Sweden allow cross-border transport and geological storage of captured CO2.

Until now (October 2024), the Ministry of Energy has granted eleven permits under the CO 2 storage regulations (lagringsforskriften), ten in the North Sea and one in the Barents Sea. In June 2024, three new areas for the storage of CO 2 was announced in accordance with the storage regulations.

Here are the key regulations relating to resource management in the petroleum activities and for storage and transport of CO2 on the continental shelf. These regulations fall under the authority of the Ministry of Energy and the Norwegian Offshore Directorate and consist of statutes, overarching regulations and regulations stipulated by the ...

Latest on energy. The chief task of the Ministry of Energy is to develop a coordinated and coherent energy policy. It is an overriding goal to ensure high value creation through the efficient and environmentally-friendly management of the country"s energy resources.

Various governments have worked to realize a full-scale project for capture, transport and storage of CO2 (CCS) in Norway. The Norwegian Parliament approved the full-scale CO2 management project in Meld. St. 33 (2019-2020) Longship - capture, transport...

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,,? 2022, Terje Aasland ?,?

According to the UN Panel on Climate Change, the capture, transport and storage of CO2 emissions from the combustion of fossil energy and industrial production is crucial in order to reduce the world"s greenhouse gas emissions. There are several CCS projects in operation worldwide. However, CCS is still expensive, and there is a need for additional technological development. The work on CCS is therefore largely related to the development of technology and the facilitation of cost reductions. For some industries, especially cement production and waste incineration, the capture and storage of CO2 is the only way to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Norwegian Parliament (Stortinget) has decided to support the realization of Longship, Norway"s full-scale project for CCS, and the project is currently under construction. Norway has suitable conditions for facilitating the capture, transport and storage of CO2. If we succeed in capturing and storing CO2, it will be significantly cheaper to achieve the climate goals. Longship contributes in making this more feasible and less costly.

In later years, there has been an increasing interest inn CCS both in Europe and Norway. More countries and companies investing in, and developing, CCS solutions are necessary for CCS to become an effective climate measure.

CO2 management involves capturing, transporting and storing CO2 from power production or industrial processes. The term Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is widely used.

The purpose of CCS is to limit the quantity of CO2 emissions released into the atmosphere by capturing CO2 and then storing it securely.

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