Conclusions

Second meeting of the Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage Forum (CCUS Forum)

27-28 October 2022, Oslo

The Forum:

Underlined the importance of the CCUS Forum as a stakeholder consultation platform and a knowledge and best practice sharing platform. Praised the results of the working groups on the CO₂ infrastructure and the CCUS vision. Endorsed the two draft issue papers presented at the plenary meeting, one on a vision for CCUS in the EU and one on the CO₂ infrastructure – subject to final discussions in the working groups.

Recognised the Commission's support to CCS, CCU and carbon removals as climate mitigation technologies, in particular through the Innovation Fund, TEN-E Regulation and Horizon Europe. Recognised the approaching call for proposals under the Innovation Fund and the open call for project selection under the revised TEN-E Regulation. Underlined the necessity of stable funding arrangements and de-risking mechanisms for successful demonstration and scale-up of CCUS value chains across Europe.

Recognised the latest Commission's proposals aiming at facilitating deployments of CCS, CCU and carbon removals including the communication on Sustainable Carbon Cycles and the EU ETS Directive amendments on CO_2 transport and non-geological permanent storage. Welcomed the announced certification framework for carbon removals. Called on the co-legislators to proceed on the proposals without delay.

Reiterated the importance of CCS, CCU and carbon removals in the achievement of the 2050 EU Climate Neutrality objective and in delivering negative emissions after this date. Called on the Commission to come up with science-based definitions and carbon accounting and to accelerate deployment of all these technologies already before 2030.

Praised the Commission's plans to table a Communication on a strategic vision for CCS and CCU in 2023. Underlined the need to define in this document a role, scope, and requirements for these technologies in achieving Europe's climate and energy goals for 2030 and 2050.

Called on the Commission to consider proposing specific and verifiable targets for storage capacity in Europe in the announced communication. Stressed the importance of a clear timeline and of setting appropriate milestones.

Pointed out the importance of ensuring unrestricted, cross-border third-party access to CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure and of the harmonisation of technical standards. Recommended including in the planned communication of principles describing how the EU CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure should be regulated, as a crucial step to develop a functioning competitive market for these services in Europe. Recognised that any new regulatory framework should complement the CCS Directive.

Conclusions

Called on the Commission to consider changes to existing regulations to enable swifter permitting processes for permanent CO_2 storage and to facilitate the transition of permits from oil and gas production operations to CO_2 storage operations. Pointed out the need to agree a structural solution for transitioning from oil and gas operations to CO_2 storage operations.

Called on the Commission and the Member States for increased efforts to develop CO_2 transport infrastructure and CO_2 storage. In this context pointed out a possibility of agreeing a CO_2 Network Development Plan and implementing measures for the EU/EEA, including connections to its closest neighbours.

Called on the Member States to include national strategies, concrete plans and timelines covering CCS, CCU and carbon removals in their National Energy and Climate Plans and on the Commission to guide and oversee this process.

Underlined the need for stimulating the development of CCU applications in line with the Green Deal objectives. Stressed that any support must be conditional on a rigorous system-wide life cycle analysis and thorough carbon accounting. Recommended including in the planned communication a strategy to transition away from the use of fossil CO₂ to atmospheric and sustainably sourced biogenic CO₂ for non-permanent applications and emissions residuals.

Stressed the need for considering a CCUS industrial partnership to speed up the deployment of large-scale CCS, CCU and carbon removals value chains at scale. Called on the Working Group of the Forum dealing with the issue to come out by the end of 2022 with options of such a partnership for the Commission to consider.

Underlined the need to co-operate on CCS, CCU and carbon removals at the international level, in particular as regards common standards to improve the economies of scale for these technologies, at the same time as boosting knowledge sharing and real joint RD&I activities at an international level.

Recognised the leadership of companies and countries committing resources to CCS, CCU and carbon removals. Highlighted the need to significantly ramp up private sector investments along the value chains.

Reiterated the need to increase public awareness and acceptance of CO₂ transport and permanent storage and called on all members of the Forum to increase their efforts to communicate with the public. Underlined the importance on delivering projects on time and on budget to increase credibility of these technologies as viable climate mitigation options.

Underlined the need to extend the mandate of the working group on CO₂ infrastructure and the group working towards establishing an industrial partnership. Recommended creating a working group dedicated to consultation on the Communication planned for 2023 and a group on public awareness.

Thanked the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy for hosting the plenary session of the Forum.