



Ministerie van Economische Zaken
en Klimaat

Maturing CCS in the Netherlands

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CCS in the Dutch climate and energy policy

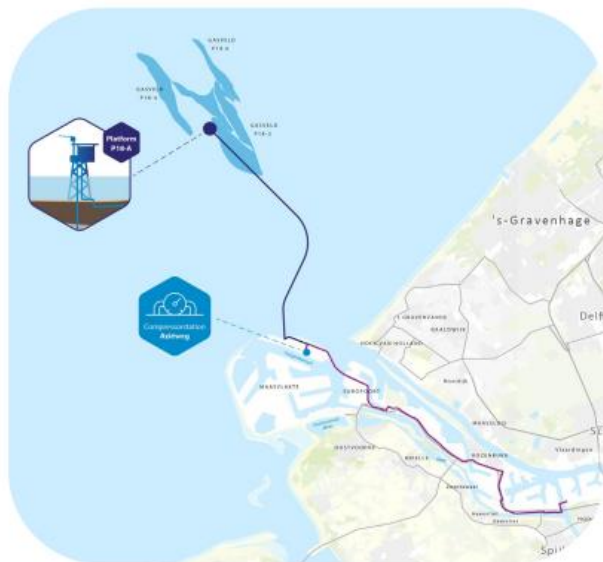
- > Challenge: fast transition to net zero
- > CCS as one of many technological solutions
- > Fast and deep CO₂ reductions in hard-to-abate industries
- > Eventually: CCS for negative emissions
- > CCS is a transition technology



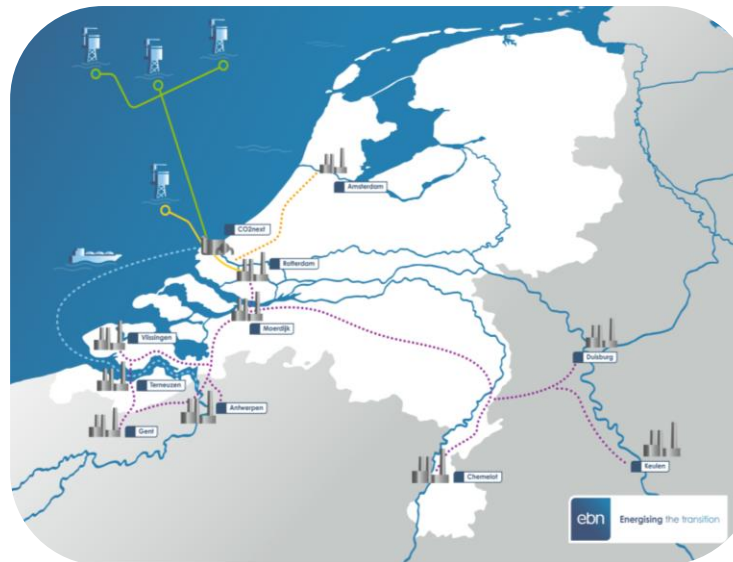


CCS potential in the Netherlands

- > The Netherlands has a large CCS potential
- > Porthos and Aramis are important first steps
- > Further scale-up expected



2,5 Mton/yr



25 Mton/yr



Role of the government in CCS-projects

- > Has a stake in CCS-projects through state-owned enterprises
- > Setting the boundary conditions, e.g.:
 - Safety
 - Spatial planning of the North Sea
 - Third party access of infrastructure
 - Cost-effectiveness of infrastructure





International

- > International cooperation on CCS essential
- > Working on removing legal barriers for cross-border transport
- > Discussions with the European Commission & member states ongoing
- > Multiple MoU's already signed (DK, NO, CH)
- > Important milestone: agreement between Yara Sluiskil and Northern Lights





CCS in SDE++

- > 2020: 2,1 billion EUR to four parties
- > 2022: total budget of 13 billion EUR
- > Expected to support multiple projects
- > SDE++ 2022 results expected soon



→
SDE++



→
Usage fee





Research & Development

- > Critical for future large-scale roll out of CCS
- > The Netherlands has a large research community (e.g. CATO)
- > Research through the ACT-program
- > Next year: participation in the CETP with 4 million EUR





Thank you

