What is the North Sea Basin Task Force?

• The North Sea Basin Task Force was established in 2005 by the Governments of the United Kingdom and Norway.

• Today the Task Force is composed of public and private bodies from Norway, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany and Flanders.
Mandate of the task force

- Its purpose is to develop common principles for managing and regulating the transport, injection and permanent storage of CO₂ in the North Sea sub-seabed.

- To work together with the intention of finding mutually agreeable common solutions to issues which arise around the transport and storage of CO₂ beneath the North Sea over the longer term.
Previous work includes
Of European common interest

• The NSBTF members recognise that the development of CO₂ transport infrastructure in the North Sea Region is of European common interest.

• NSBTF expects that a network delivering CO₂ from multiple countries around the North Sea will build up in a stepwise manner,

• and that regional planning can lead to efficient and coordinated infrastructure expansion.
Strategic Regional Plan on CCS Transport Infrastructure

- The NSBTF members recognise that the North Sea Basin is the most logical place to start CO$_2$ transport and storage in Europe.

- This plan does not attempt to set out the long-term development pathway of North Sea CO$_2$ infrastructure in detail,

- but point to some of the sensible locations for initial infrastructure investment and how these might contribute to future development of a broader network.
Strategic Regional Plan on CCS Transport Infrastructure

- The NSBTF members conclude that they need to collaborate on CO$_2$ transport infrastructure, as they will be using a common storage basin.
- The potential benefits of utilisation as a driver for permanent storage could be enhanced by cross-border transport.
- Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) a suitable vehicle to realise collaborations.
- PCIs can be located on the territory of one member and has a significant cross-border impact e.g. leading to enhancement of capacity or debottlenecking capacity for (an)other country/countries.
Strategic Regional Plan on CCS Transport Infrastructure

• A cross-border project will establish the necessary learning on how to address challenges and obtain any required Government approvals.

• NSBTF members are committed to deliver the cross-border infrastructure and will work to establish this, with consideration of the prevalent political climates.

• NSBTF members will move forward on the route of establishing PCIs.
Thank you