

Energy policy towards 2030

Toril J. Svaan

*Deputy Director General
Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy*

Reykjavik 06.03.2019



The white paper covers three main areas:

- A description of the current situation in the energy system
- Perspectives for future
- Energy policy to 2030



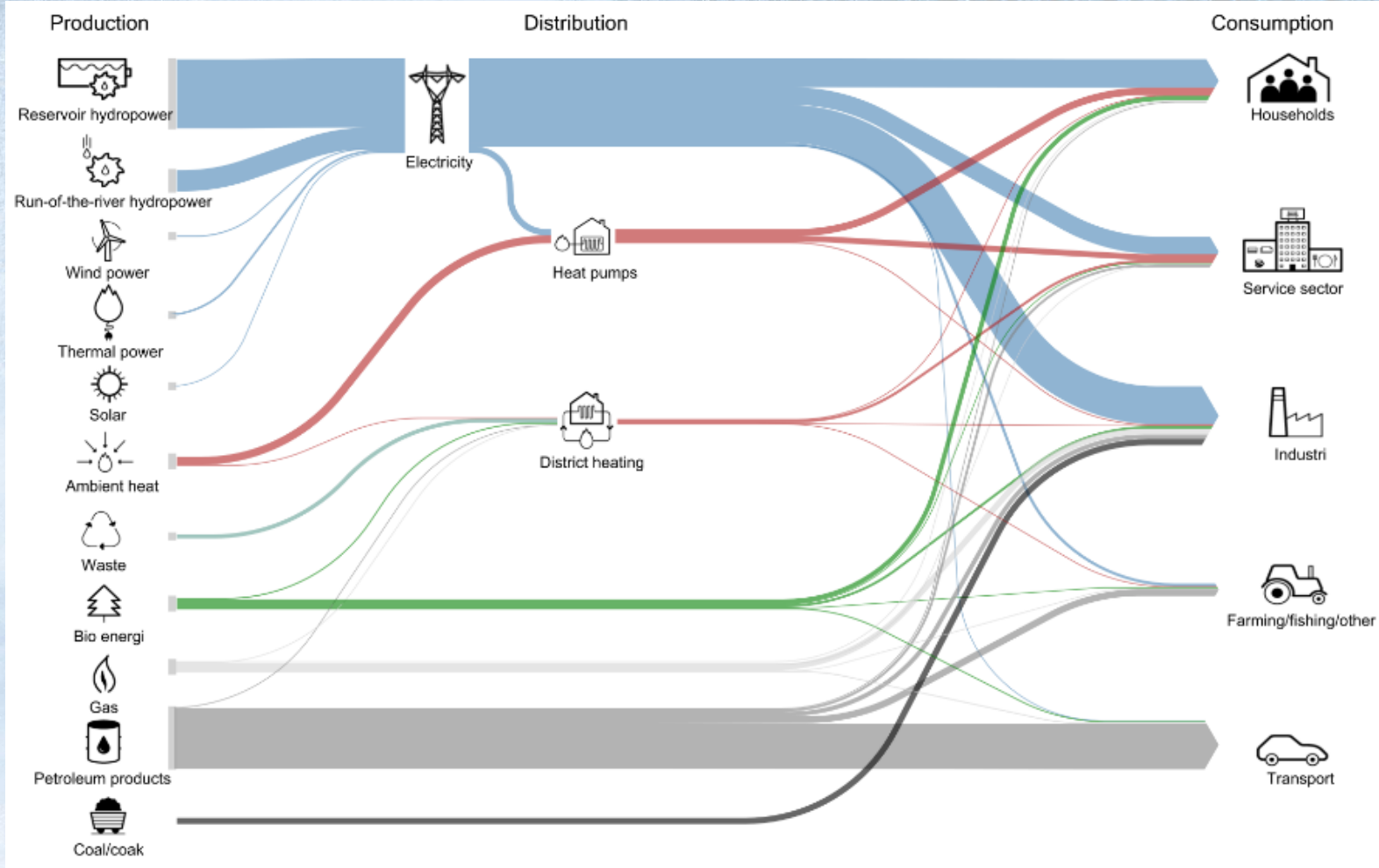
Meld. St. 25

(2015–2016)

Melding til Stortinget

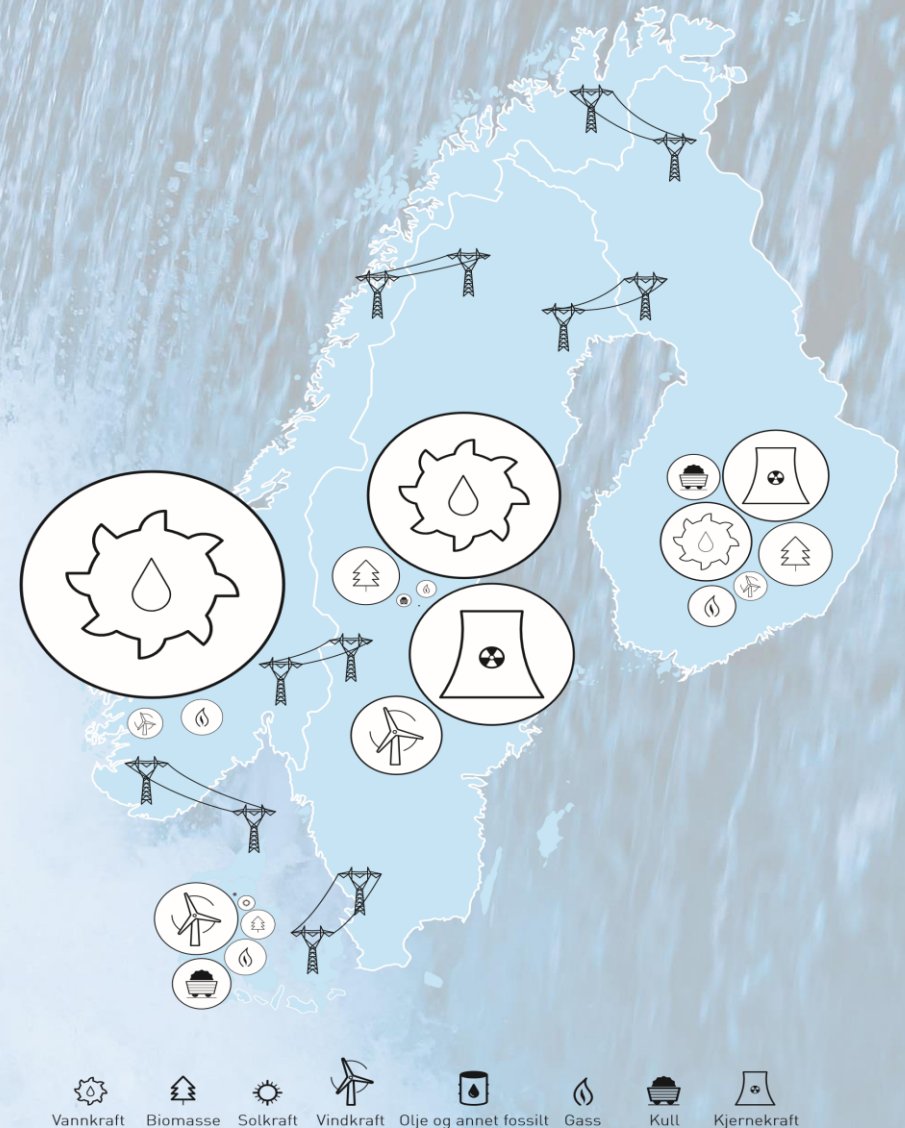
Kraft til endring
Energipolitikken mot 2030

The Norwegian energy system



Excellent starting point

- Large renewable energy resources
- Well developed country-wide transmission grid
- Security of supply is good
- Efficient energy system
- In the forefront of deploying new technologies

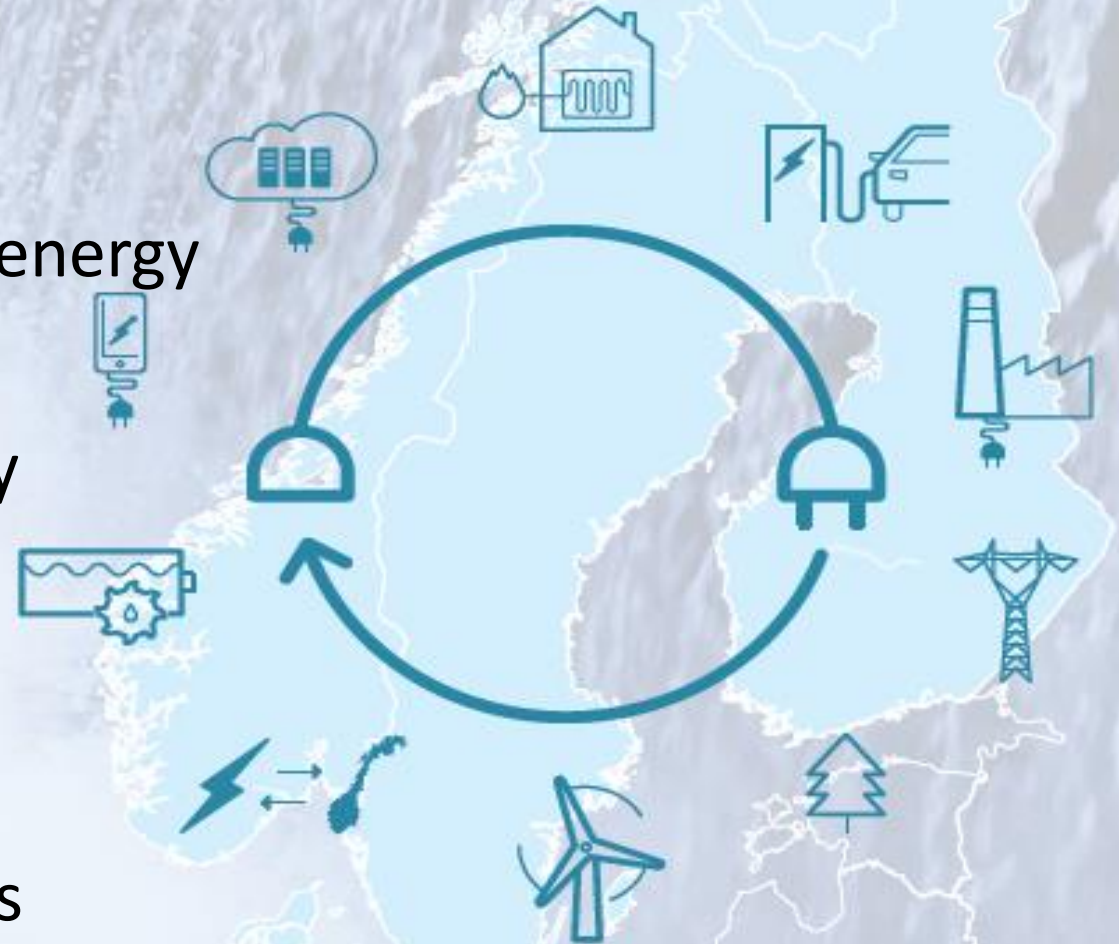


Perspectives for the future

- Decarbonisation
- Electricity is used for more purposes
- Growth of intermittent renewable production
kW, a concern in addition to kWh
- Deployment of new technologies
- Interface with other sectors

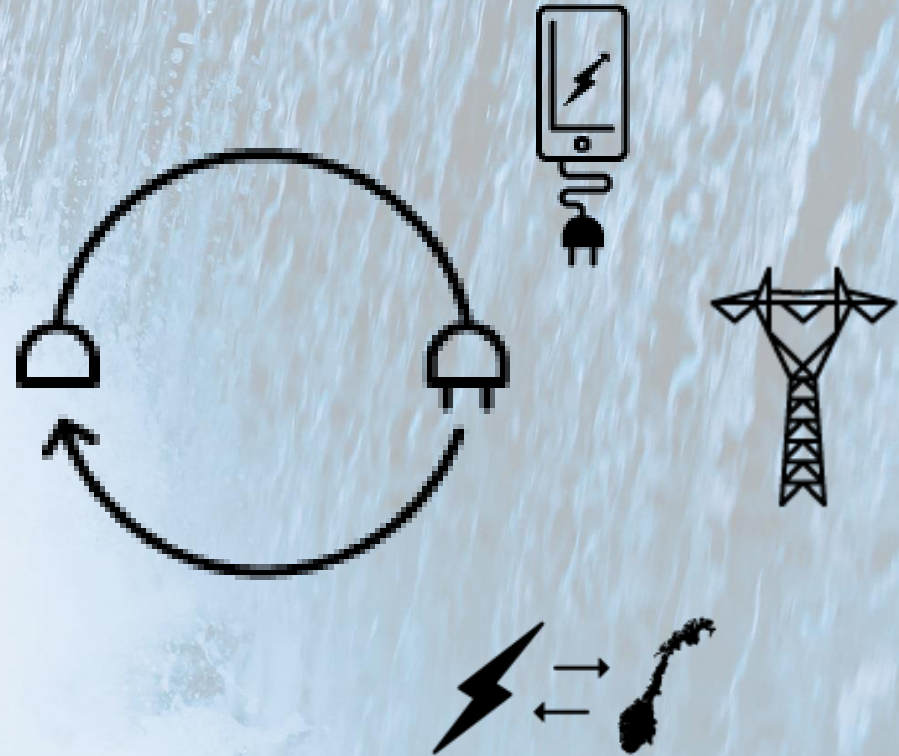
Energy policy in four areas

- Enhanced security of supply
- Efficient production of renewable energy
- More efficient and climate-friendly use of energy
- Value creation based on efficient use of renewable energy resources



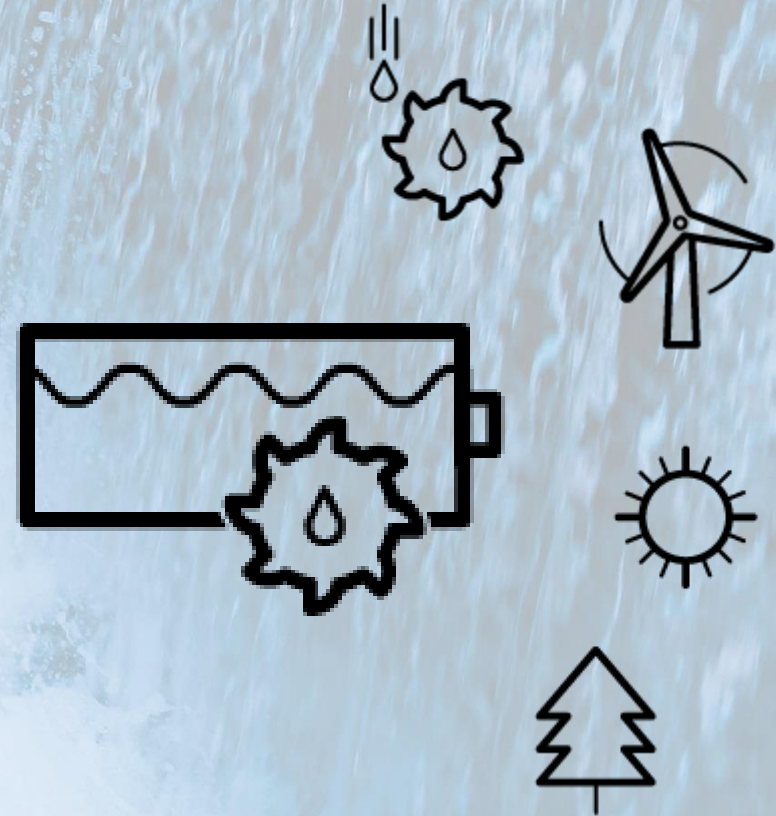
Enhanced security of supply

- Market-based solutions
- Strengthened Nordic cooperation
- Deployment of new technologies
- Large investments in the transmission grid



Efficient production of renewables 1

- Less subsidies to mature technologies
- Maintain the value of Norwegian renewable resources
- More efficient licensing process
- Long-term development of profitable wind power



Efficient production of renewables 2

National framework for licencing onshore wind power

Updating knowledge

Landscape, outdoor life, contiguous areas, birds and bats, reindeer and other mammals, cultural relics, water, neighbourhood, communication, interests of armed forces, etc

Map, most suitable areas for wind power

Method

First

Remove all areas that are obviously not suitable

Second

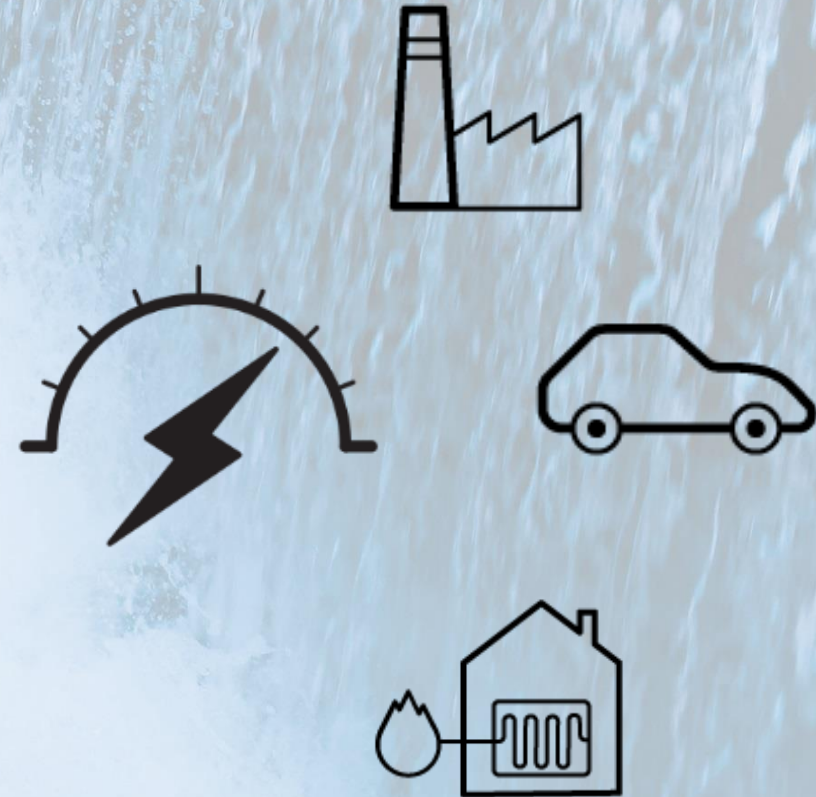
Analyse the remaining areas

Result

Identifying the most suitable areas

More efficient and climate-friendly use of energy

- Enova is the main instrument
- Transport sector
- New target for energy efficiency
- Efficient transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy



New four-year agreement

Avtale

mellom Den norske stat ved Olje- og energidepartementet

og

Enova SF

om forvaltningen av midlene fra Energifondet i perioden
1. januar 2017 til 31. desember 2020

Fortale

Enova SF ble opprettet ved kongelig resolusjon av 1. juni 2001, (j. også Ot.prp. nr. 35 (2000-2001), Innst. O. nr. 59 (2000-2001) og Besl. O. nr. 75 (2000-2001)). Enova har siden vært et viktig energipolitisk virkemiddel. I de politiske føringene for foretaket er det lagt vekt på

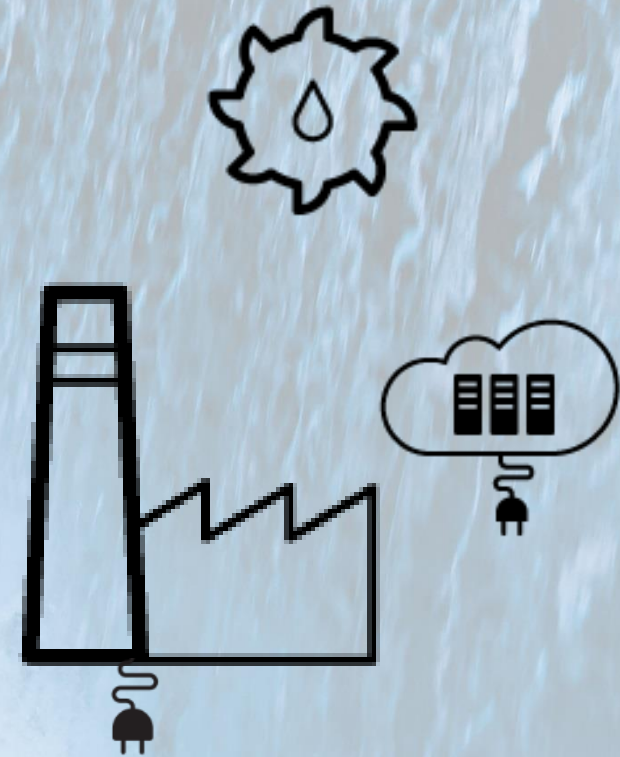
Enova

To contribute to climate-gas-reductions, security of supply and development of new technology expected to reduce climate gas-emissions in the future.



Economic growth and value creation through efficient use of profitable renewable resources

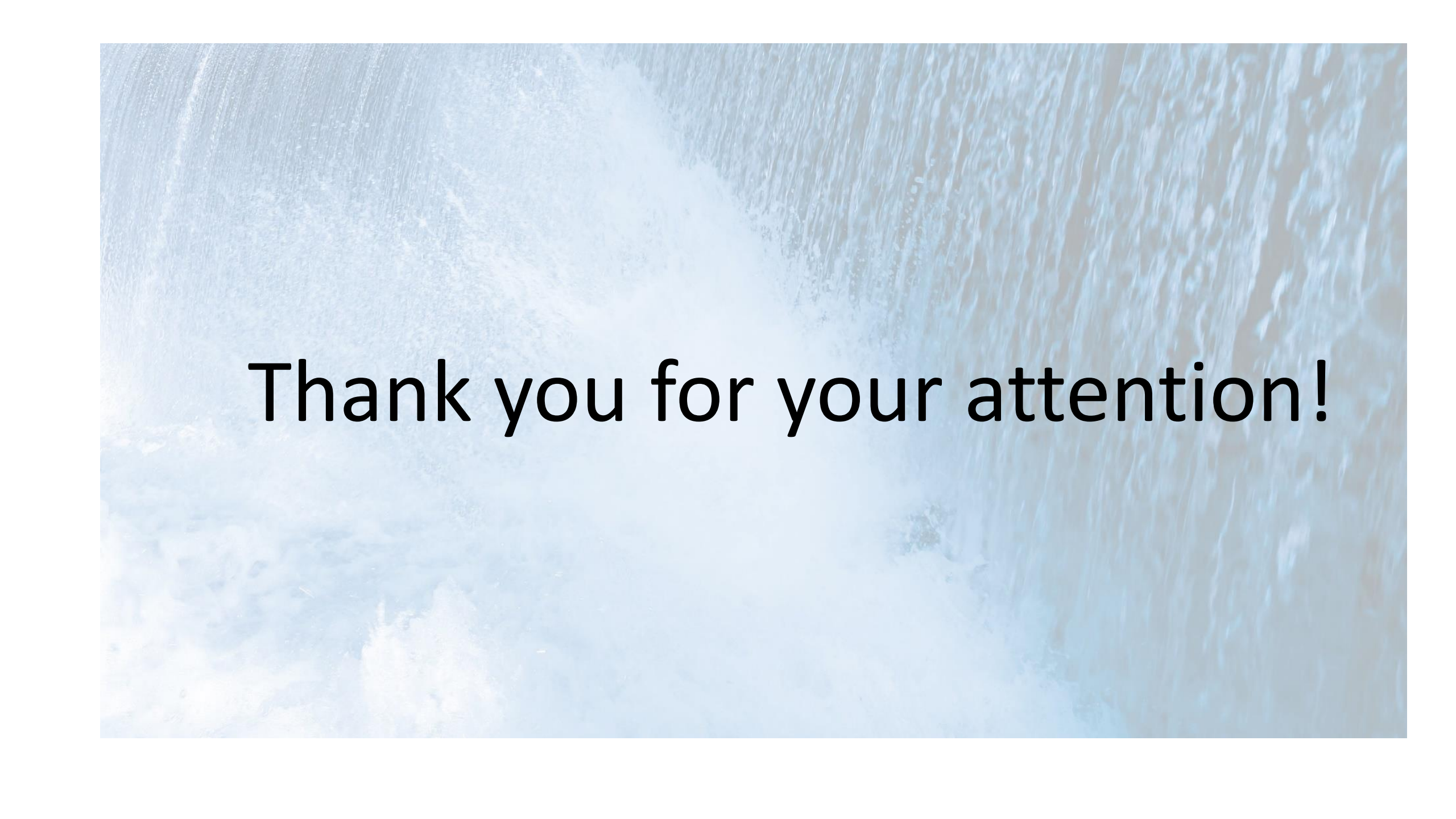
- The energy sector creates substantial values
- Use of renewable energy also enables value creation
- Developing competitive advantages



Offshore wind power



Norwegian enterprises with experience and skills to take part in the offshore wind adventure.
Examples from left.: Fred Olsen Windcarrier, Equinor, Dr. Techn. Olav Olsen.

An aerial photograph of a river with white water rapids. The water is a mix of light blue and white, with turbulent currents and foam. The surrounding area is a darker blue, suggesting a deep riverbed or forested banks.

Thank you for your attention!