

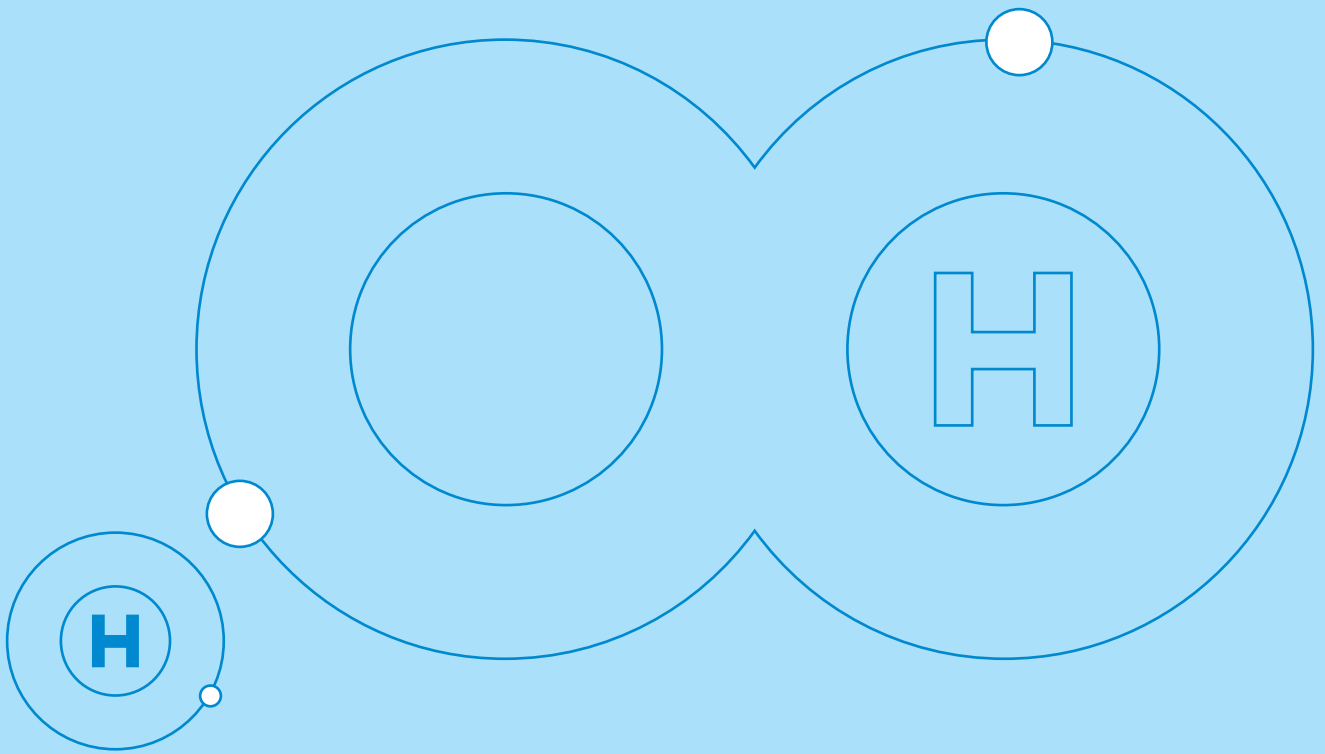


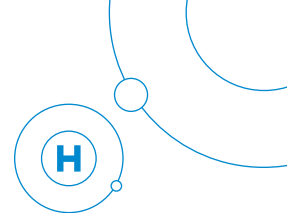
Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy
Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment

Strategy

The Norwegian Government's hydrogen strategy

towards a low emission society





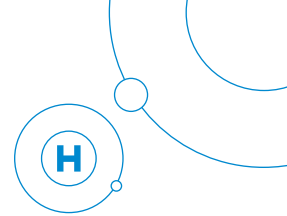
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Preface

Norway is to become a low emission society by 2050. The government has a target for greenhouse gas emissions in 2050 to be reduced by between 90 and 95 per cent compared to 1990 levels. As announced in the government's low emission strategy for 2050, the government is working on changing the climate act's target for 2050 to 90-95 per cent. In the nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, the government has submitted a more ambitious climate target of reducing emissions by at least 50 and towards 55 per cent by 2030, compared to 1990 levels.

The government is pursuing an ambitious climate and environmental policy, with measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. If we are to achieve the ambitious climate targets, we must develop and start using new technology which reduces these emissions. It is for this reason that the government for a number of years has been facilitating infrastructure and funding to enable the development and adoption of new climate solutions by the research community and businesses. This work must continue even as we emerge from the economic challenges created by the Covid-19 virus outbreak. In the crisis package presented to Parliament in May 2020, the government announced an increased focus on hydrogen-related research and technology development as a way of meeting these challenges.

This hydrogen strategy is a contribution to the process of developing new low emission technologies and solutions. An increased focus on hydrogen in Norway is in line with the goal of having internationally competitive businesses which develop the technology and solutions addressing tomorrow's challenges. We will grasp the opportunities presented by the green transition.

Hydrogen is an energy carrier with a significant potential for reducing local, national and global emissions, and for creating economic value for Norwegian businesses. If hydrogen is to be a low or zero emission energy carrier, it must be produced with low or zero emissions, for example through natural gas reforming combined with CCS, or from electrolysis of water using renewable electricity. Hydrogen presents exciting opportunities for Norway, as an energy nation and a technology nation.

This strategy lays the foundation for the government's future work with hydrogen. Technologies and new solutions develop quickly. The government will keep up to date on developments and will adapt its policies where needed, in order to facilitate the further development of hydrogen solutions, both in order to reduce emissions and contribute to value creation.



Tina Bru
Minister of Petroleum and Energy



Sveinung Rotevatn
Minister of Climate and the Environment