

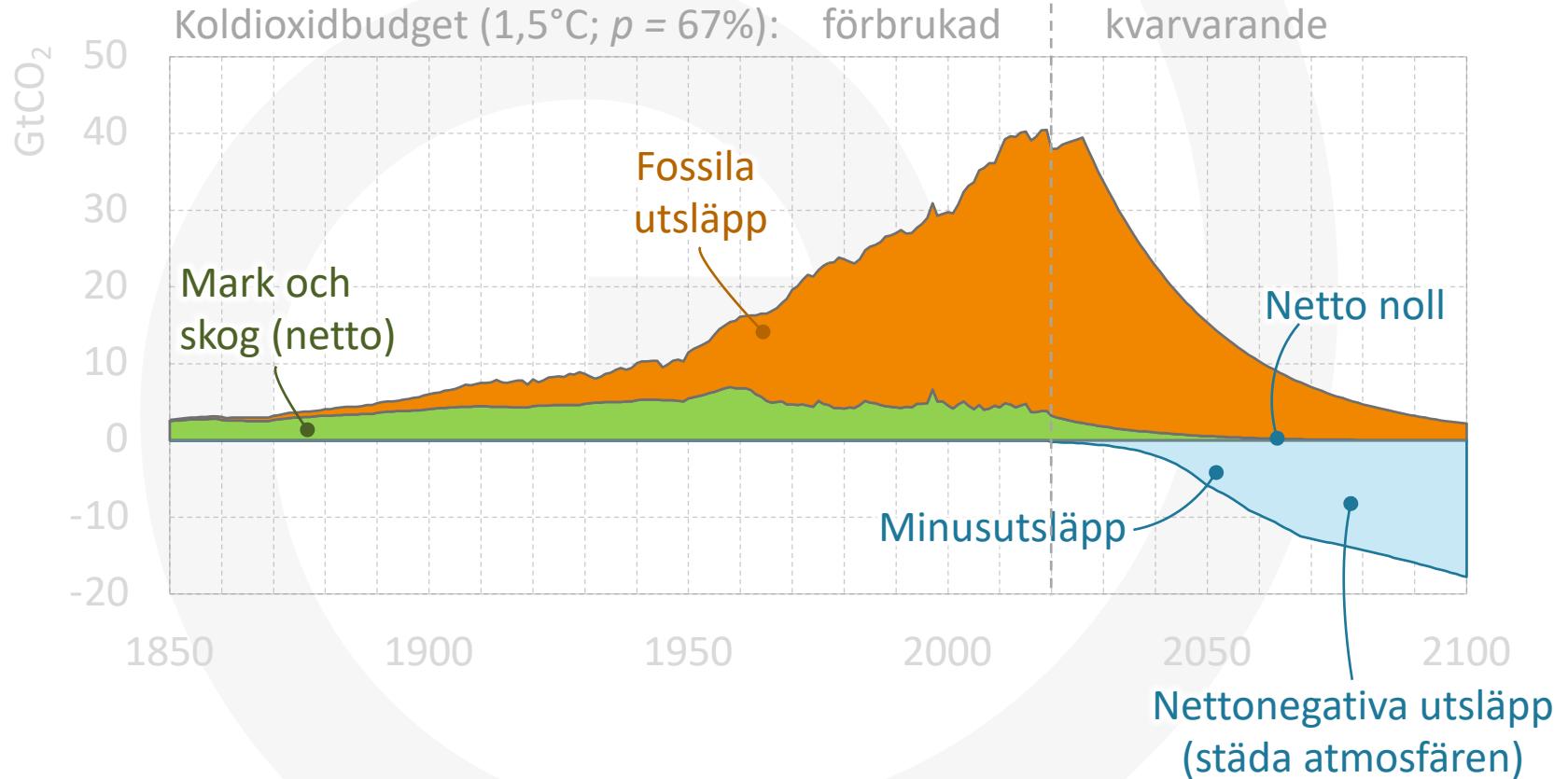


Drift av bio-CCS på affärsmässiga grunder

AP4. Acceptans för olika styrformer
Mathias Fridahl (LiU)

Kontext

Minusutsläpp i klimatomställningen





Kontext

Minusutsläpp i klimatomställningen

Ländernas 2030-löften ger utsläppsökningar:
5% jmf. m. 2019 = 59% jmf. m. 1990

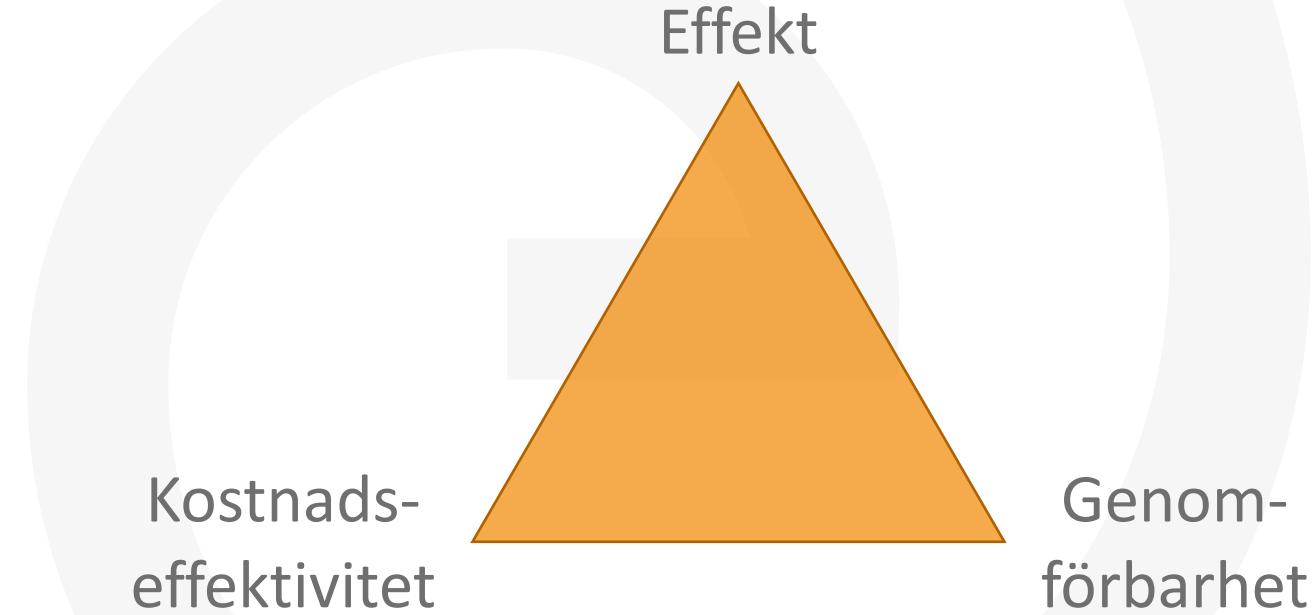
- Koldioxidbudgeten för 1,5°C (67% sannolikhet) = slut ca. 2029

The image shows the cover page of a document titled "Nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement". It features the United Nations logo and the FCCC PA/CMA/2021/8/Rev.1. The text includes "Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement", "Third session", "Glasgow, 31 October to 12 November 2021", and "Nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement". A small note at the bottom states: "This is an update of the key findings of the synthesis report on nationally determined contributions contained in document FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/8, which was published on 17 September 2021. It takes into account information from the 165 latest available nationally determined contributions communicated by the 192 Parties to the Paris Agreement and recorded in the interim registry of nationally determined contributions as at 12 October 2021."

UNFCCC (2021). *Nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement. Revised note by the secretariat.* <https://unfccc.int/documents/307628>

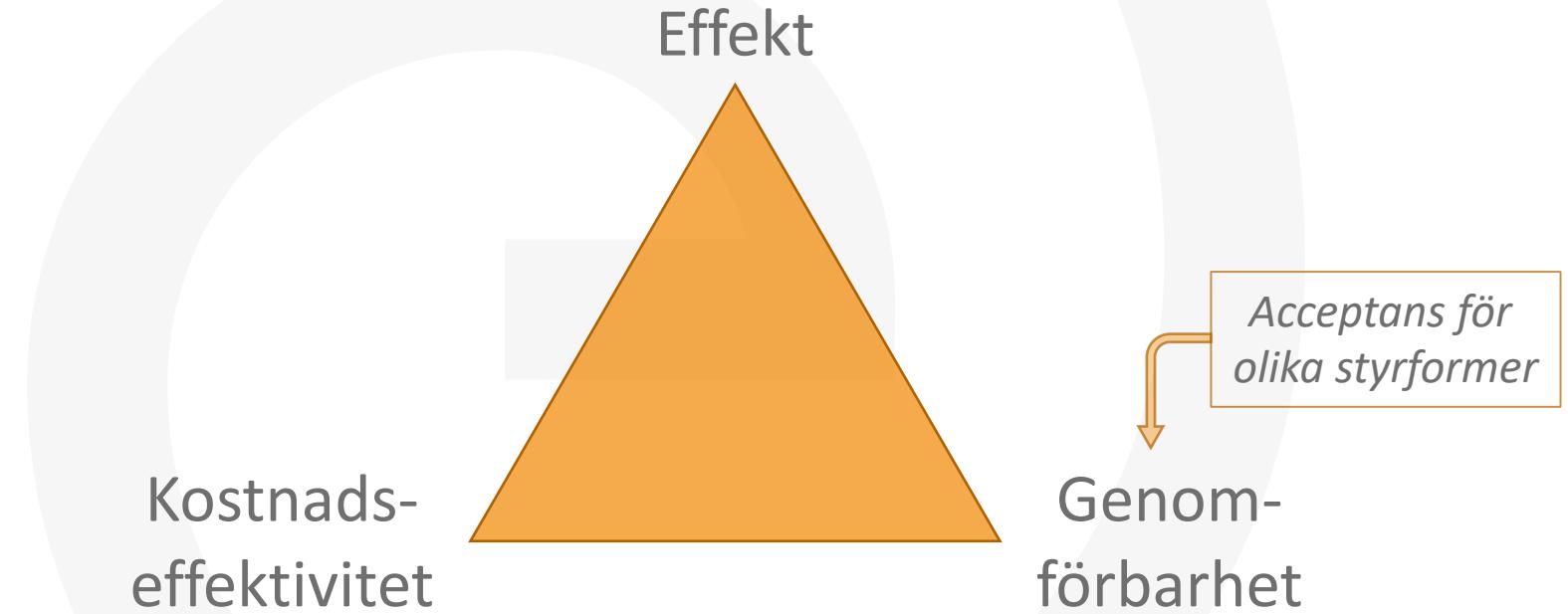


Utgångspunkter
Dimensioner av styrmedelsanalys





Utgångspunkter Dimensioner av styrmedelsanalys





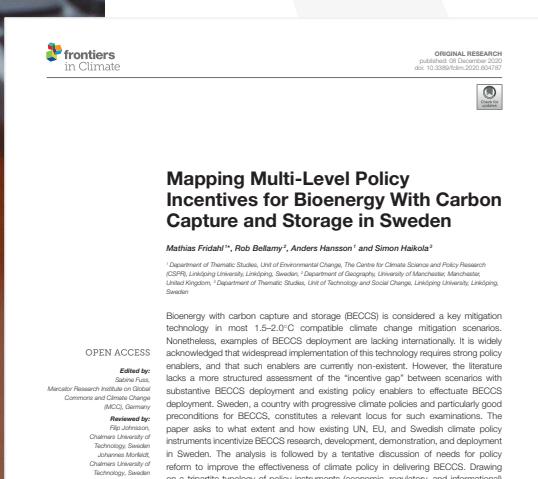
Utgångspunkter
Styrmedelsanalys i teknikfaser





Nuläge Bio-CCS på affärsmässiga grunder

- Begränsat stöd till FoU, transportinfrastruktur och demoanläggningar
- Närmast total avsaknad av driftsstöd
- Omogna marknader för kollagringskrediter



Fridahl, M., Bellamy, R., Hansson, A. & Haikola, S. (2020). Mapping Multi-Level Policy Incentives for Bioenergy With Carbon Capture and Storage in Sweden. *Frontiers in Climate* 2:604787.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fclim.2020.604787>



Behov Långsiktig och robust policy

Ansvarsfullt framförhandlad policy för bio-CCS

- Minskar policyrisken förknippad med styrmedel
- Ökad legitimitet bland genomförare och allmänhet
- Tidskrävande policyprocess

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Incentivising bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) responsibly: Comparing stakeholder policy preferences in the United Kingdom and Sweden

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ABSTRACT

Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) plays a central role in scenario pathways that limit global warming in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and deliver positive effects to incentivise BECCS. However, there is a lack of research on how to implement such scenarios or interest groups may respond to them. In this paper, we contend that BECCS must be incentivised responsibly, through policy-making processes which account for diverse and progressively varying societal values and interests. More specifically, we make the case for more transparent incentives by involving stakeholders in the policy-making process. We argue that informed policy scenarios for BECCS, including representatives of government, business, nongovernmental and academic communities, are needed to support the development of responsible BECCS policy. This study provides a detailed BECCS policy and scenario policy for negative emission technologies. Based on our findings, we recommend that policymakers (1) recognise the need to develop new incentives and make existing reforms to existing policy instruments, (2) involve stakeholders in the policy-making process, (3) consider the use of multi-instrument approaches to incentivisation that do not overly rely on carbon pricing or (4) force a shift towards more sustainable energy systems. Finally, we argue that (5) stakeholder involvement can facilitate wider public perspectives that will ultimately determine the success—or failure—of their policy designs.

Bellamy, R., Fridahl, M., Lezaun, J. ... Haikola, S. (2021). Incentivising bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS) responsibly: Comparing stakeholder policy preferences in the United Kingdom and Sweden. *Env. Science & Pol.* 116:47–55.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2020.09.022>



Aktörspreferenser

Om behovet av ett stödsystem

Önskan om ett stabilt styrmedel, gärna på EU-nivå

- Kostnadsneutralt för staten
- EU-nivå = ökad skala och kostnadseffektivitet

Stor variation i önskemål om styrmedelsdesign

- EU:s handelsdirektiv (EU ETS), ansvarsfördelningsförordningen (ESR), förordningen om utsläpp och upptag från mark och skog (LULUCF-förordningen)

A close-up photograph of the Swedish flag, showing the blue and yellow vertical stripes. The fabric has a visible texture and some wrinkles.

Aktörspreferenser

Om behovet av ett stödsystem

Konsensus kring behovet av ett nationellt stödsystem som brygga mellan nuläge och ett EU-styrmedel

Hög (men inte total) konvergens kring att ett tillfälligt stödsystem baseras på omvänta auktioner

- Konkurrensutsättning → kostnadseffektivitet → ökad politisk och social acceptans
- EU-kommissionen är mer benägna att tillåta auktioner än raka subventioner



Aktörspreferenser

Exempel på utmaningar med auktioner

- Att skapa en konkurrenssituation bland ett begränsat antal budgivare
- Att skapa tillräcklig trygghet för att lägga bud (t.ex. avseende kontrakts längd och underleverantörer)
- Att balansera budgivares önskan om att delta på marknader för kolsänkor med auktionärens målsättningar att bibehålla omställningstrycket på fossila utsläpp och uppfylla klimatmål
- Att balansera förutsägbarhet för auktionären med behov av flexibilitet för budgivare

Bellamy R., Fridahl M.,
Lezaun J. ... Haikola S. (2021)

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carbon capture and storage
(BECCS) responsibly: Comparing
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Env. Sci. & Pol. 116:47–55

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Energies 14(3):629

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Aktörspreferenser i design av ett
stödsystem för bio-CCS

Linköpings universitet



Energiforsk