المجلس الأعلى للشؤون المالية والاقتصادية
SUPREME COUNCIL FOR FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

General Policy On Carbon Capture in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

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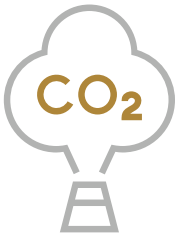
1.0 | Introduction

1.1 › Overview



- As a Party to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the United Arab Emirates is committed to fulfilling its role in international efforts aimed at addressing climate change. To this end, it has launched a strategic initiative to achieve climate neutrality by 2050 as part of its efforts to ensure alignment between its actions and responsibilities under the Paris Agreement and to contribute to global climate action.
- In pursuit of this objective, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi is focused on creating an attractive investment environment that supports the development of cost-competitive approach for decarbonisation and promotes sustainable economic growth. Carbon capture, utilisation and storage ("CCUS") will play a pivotal role in these efforts, particularly by facilitating: (i) the reduction of carbon emissions in hard-to-abate sectors through coordinated action; and (ii) the development of a low-carbon, sustainable economy.
- Carbon capture will facilitate equitable transition that sustains the global competitiveness of local industries, unlocks new employment opportunities and contributes to the economic growth of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.
- This Policy has been prepared in coordination with the relevant entities/ stakeholders and endorsed by the Supreme Council for Financial and Economic Affairs ("SCFEA").
- All relevant public and private entities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi are required to act and to ensure alignment of their mandates and functions in accordance with the provisions of this Policy. Implementation of this Policy shall be through the issuance of procedural, operational and regulatory manuals and regulations by the competent entities, each within its respective jurisdiction/domain.
- This Policy forms an integral part of a broader framework /ecosystem of instruments currently under development to enable the creation of carbon emissions abatement mechanisms in the United Arab Emirates, with a view to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. The development of the said instruments is being undertaken in close coordination between the relevant entities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and the competent Federal entities in the UAE.

1.2 › Objectives

Establish the institutional guidelines and frameworks necessary to enable carbon capture activities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and to encourage all relevant entities to develop and implement complementary strategies, policies and regulatory instruments as part of a coordinated effort to achieve its objectives.

Adopt a clear, coherent and transparent framework that enhances an attractive investment environment for domestic as well as international investors and facilitates the development and implementation of carbon capture, utilisation, transportation and storage projects.

1.3 › Policy Pillars and Principles

This policy is based on the following pillars:

Optimal Utilisation of Resources
Use of domestically available resources and other local advantages in support of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) storage activities.

Economic Diversification
Developing economically viable carbon capture resources reinforcing thereby the status of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi as an attractive hub for industries and businesses that focus on carbon reduction solutions and investment in the region (including access to clean energy and low-carbon hydrogen at a competitive price).

Investment Efficiency
Focus will be on establishing carbon capture hubs within defined geographic clusters/ sites to (i) enhance investment efficiency, (ii) achieve economies of scale, and (iii) facilitate synergies with other relevant sectors (such as low-carbon hydrogen and clean energy production sectors).

Cooperation with Strategic Partners
Facilitating and accelerating the adoption of carbon capture activities will enhance cooperation domestically and among the countries of the Arab Gulf region and will reinforce the importance of the carbon capture sector through a shared vision for the countries of the region and the leveraging of joint opportunities. Such cooperation is expected to contribute to reducing costs and enhancing investment attractiveness.

This Policy is based on the following principles:

Establishing a value chain for carbon capture, transportation, storage and utilization that stimulates investment, innovation and industrial efficiency.

Providing investment confidence to participants in the market to invest across the carbon capture value chain by maintaining competitiveness of exporters and by investing in carbon capture assets/infrastructure at the same time.

Ensuring financial independence and sustainability of projects to be developed in this field.

Ensuring the long-term efficiency of CO2 storage through verification that actual storage performance is consistent with projected injection rates, storage capacity and carbon behaviour within the storage complex.

Encouraging the development of innovative carbon capture technologies.

1.4 Structure and Content

This Policy contains the following four sections:

Section One establishes the structural framework of the carbon capture industry in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi as follows:

- The carbon capture industry consists of the following:
  1. The direct capture of CO2 from air or seawater, or its separation from other gases produced by industrial operations.
  2. The compression and transportation of CO2.
  3. Geological Storage of CO2.
- The use of CO2 in operations to maintain oil and gas reservoir pressure (Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) or Enhanced Gas Recovery EGR), an acceptable mechanism for the permanent storage of CO2.
- Foreign entities shall be permitted to participate in the financing, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of carbon capture activities, provided that such activities do not occur within the scope of or the concession areas allocated to Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC). Where such activities fall within ADNOC concession areas, prior written approval or a no-objection letter from ADNOC or SCFEA, as applicable, shall be required as a prerequisite for carrying out such activities.
- In order to improve investment and operation cost efficiency, shared carbon capture hubs shall be established. These shared hubs are expected to reduce costs and risks for all relevant stakeholders thereby supporting the widespread deployment of carbon capture activities.
- The construction and operation of pipelines, intermediate storage facilities and shared infrastructure shall be carried out by the Transport System Operator.
- SCFEA shall assign responsibility for the geological storage of CO2 to the entity it deems appropriate.

Section Two

- Sets out the institutional framework, by defining the relevant entities and the roles assigned to them.

Section Three

- Sets out the economic framework for carbon capture.

Section Four

- Defines the certification scheme for carbon capture activities.

1.5 Policy Review

The Petroleum and Natural Resources Affairs Office at the Department of Finance shall be responsible for reviewing this Policy, in coordination with the relevant entities, to ensure its alignment with any changes, and shall present any proposed amendments to the SCFEA for approval.

2.0 | Definitions and Abbreviations

In this Policy, the following definitions shall apply:

SCFEA
The Supreme Council for Financial and Economic Affairs.

Policy
This General Policy for Carbon Capture in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Competent Authority
The entity to be designated by the Executive Council, in coordination with SCFEA, to carry out the functions assigned to it pursuant to the provisions of this Policy.

Carbon Capture Activities
All activities relating to CO2 captured for industrial usage or storage, including the use thereof in Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) or Enhanced Gas Recovery (EGR) operations resulting in its permanent storage.

Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Hub ("CCUS Hub")
A facility that receives CO2 from multiple suppliers/emitters and provides for its transport and storage using shared infrastructure.

CCUS Hub Network Infrastructure
The pipeline, intermediate storage facilities, and related infrastructure established to support a Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Hub.

Procedures Regulating Carbon Capture Activities
means the procedures regulating these activities approved by the SCFEA, including the activities specified in Clause 4.1.2.

Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) and Enhanced Gas Recovery (EGR)
The injection of CO2 into hydrocarbon reservoirs which result in the recovery/extraction of hydrocarbon.

Geological Storage of CO2
The process of injecting CO2 captured from industrial or energy-related sources, or directly from the air or seawater, into subsurface geological formations for the purpose of long-term storage.

Source
The entity responsible for capturing CO2 or for engaging a third party to capture CO2 emissions from its own facilities.

Purchaser
The entity that purchases CO2.

Storage Operator
The entity responsible for operating the geological storage infrastructure for CO2.

Supplier
means either (i) the entity responsible for capturing CO2, or (ii) any other entity that supplies CO2 captured from other sources.

Strategic Environmental Assessment
A preliminary document serving as a planning tool to guide the assessment of alternatives, the evaluation of environmental impacts, and the identification of mitigation and monitoring measures associated with a proposed policy, plan, or programme in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Transport System Operator
The entity responsible for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and development of the transport system within the designated area, including its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term capacity of the systems to meet reasonable demand for the transport of CO2.

Injection Period
the period during which CO2 is injected into an approved geological site, commencing upon the issuance of all permits and ending upon the formal cessation of injection operations.

Post-Injection
PeriodThe period commencing after the closure of injection sites and the cessation of CO2 injection, for the purpose of ensuring the long-term stability of geological storage, as determined by the SCFEA.

Policy Sections / Structure

3.0 | Section One: Industry Structure

3.1 | Establishment of Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage Hubs

3.1.1 Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Hubs shall be established in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi to receive CO2 from suppliers.

3.1.2 Carbon capture projects outside Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Hubs ("CCUS Hubs") may be mutually agreed between the relevant parties, (ie. The Supplier(s) and Purchaser(s)).

3.1.3 The Competent Authority shall designate the areas for Carbon Capture Hubs, in coordination with the SCFEA, the Department of Municipalities and Transport and the Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi, based on the following principles:

a) a strategic environmental assessment shall be conducted prior to the allocation of land for the Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage Hubs.

b) the requirements of the Department of Municipalities and Transport as well as the Environment Agency-Abu Dhabi concerning the allocation of the land and public corridor for the Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage Hubs shall be observed, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

c) where Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage activities or hubs fall within the scope of, or are located within, concession areas granted to Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), investors must obtain prior written approval or a letter of no objection from ADNOC.

d) in accordance with the applicable procedures; and due consideration shall be given to the proximity of land proposed to be allocated for Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Hubs to Hydrogen Hubs (designated in the SCFEA's Resolution concerning the Low-Carbon Hydrogen Policy in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi), to enable the interconnection of Hydrogen Hubs with such CCUS Hubs where this is economically feasible.

3.1.4 The Transport System Operator shall be responsible for the shared infrastructure for the transport of captured CO2 in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, (including pipelines, compressors, and other technical equipment), including infrastructure developed and operated within Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage Hubs that forms part of the CCUS Hub Network Infrastructure. The licence issued by the Competent Authority shall specify the relevant conditions.

3.1.5 The Transport System Operator shall be responsible for the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, and development of the transport system, (including interconnection facilities between the Supplier and Purchaser, and the CCUS Hub Network Infrastructure).

3.1.6 With regard to the Infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs, the Transport System Operator shall be responsible for directing the planning activities in the following areas:

a) The preparation and periodic updating of the multi-year development plan for the CCUS hubs network within the scope defined by the Competent Authority, including plant concerning the bilateral agreements between the relevant parties (ie the Supplier(s) and Purchaser(s)); and

b) The Coordination with the relevant stakeholders (such as the prospective suppliers, the facilities of the entity responsible for the CO2 capture, the participating government entities, and the other relevant parties) during the preparation of the multi-year infrastructure development plan for the CCUS network hubs.

c) The development plan for the CCUS network hubs shall be subject to the supervision of the Competent Authority and endorsed by the SCFEA.

3.2 | Carbon Capture and Delivery

3.2.1 Suppliers shall be responsible for the following:

a) Capturing or procuring CO2 emissions from emitters/the emitting entities;
b) Implementing the investments necessary to connect (whether directly or through a third party) to the infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs;
c) Complying with the CO2 technical specifications and connection standards specified for the infrastructure of each carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) network hub, as set out below.

1) The technical specifications and CO2 connection standards for the carbon capture, utilisation and storage hub shall be specified by the Transport System Operator shall be approved by the Competent Authority.
2) The Competent Authority shall ensure objectivity, transparency, and non-discrimination among suppliers with respect to the technical specifications and standards.
3) Complying with the technical specifications and connection standards set out in the purchase agreements (without using the infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs), as agreed between the supplier and the purchaser.

3.2.2 The Supplier may, either directly or through a third party, develop CO2 capture facilities and the infrastructure required to connect such facilities to the infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs.

3.2.3 The Supplier shall be responsible for all legal, operational and environmental matters relating to CO2, from the point of emission to the delivery point determined by the Transport System Operator (where CO2 is delivered to a CCUS hub), or as agreed upon between the Supplier and the Purchaser (in the case of bilateral purchase agreements).

3.2.4 Other CO2 reception facilities (including import terminals and liquefied gas regasification terminals, as well as onshore intermediate storage facilities) may be owned and operated by public and private entities following obtaining the required approvals.

3.3 | Carbon Transport

3.3.1 Pipelines connecting the Supplier to the delivery points at the CCUS hubs shall be deemed part of the Supplier's facilities, unless otherwise agreed.

3.3.2 Responsibilities and obligations/liabilities associated with CO2 shall be transferred in accordance with such template/mechanism as shall be developed and agreed by the Transport System Operator and the Storage Operator, or between the Transport System Operator and any Purchaser.

3.3.3 Subject to the applicable legislation in force, and based on the terms of any concession agreements and any other applicable measures, the Transport System Operator shall be liable for any direct obligations/liabilities that may arise from any damage caused by CO2 leakage during its transport and transfer within its transport facilities, including, for example:

a) any damage to the environment, human health, other resources, or third-party assets.
b) the cost of corrective measures required to limit the extent of the damage.
c) the cost of remedial measures associated with the damage.
d) any compensation or other claims that may become due under applicable law in connection with the aforesaid.

3.3.4 The tariff charged by the Transport System Operator to Suppliers for the use of the infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs shall be determined/approved in accordance with applicable legislation

3.3.5 Suppliers entitled to access the infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs shall pay the applicable delivery tariff.

3.3.6 Shared pipelines and infrastructure may be established pursuant to an agreement between Suppliers and Purchasers, and the investment costs thereof shall be agreed upon between them, subject to the approval of the SCFEA, to ensure priority is given to the establishment of shared infrastructure for the CCUS network hubs, in accordance with Clause 3.1.3

3.3.7 CO2 may be transported by alternative means (such as trucks or rail), pursuant to agreements between the Supplier and the operator of the alternative means of transport.

3.4 | Geological Storage of CO2

3.4.1 The concession for the exploration, development, and geological storage of CO2 (including the post-injection monitoring period) shall be granted by resolution of the SCFEA.

3.4.2 Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) may participate in any concession for the exploration and development of geological storage infrastructure of CO2 if ADNOC so wishes after obtaining the necessary approvals in accordance with the procedures applicable in this regard.

3.4.3 No party may import CO2 resulting from CO2 capture processes conducted outside the UAE for permanent storage thereof in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi except with the approval of the SCFEA.

3.4.4 Subject to applicable legislation and the terms of any concession agreements and other relevant agreements, the Storage Operator shall be responsible for any direct liability arising from damage caused by CO2 leakage within its storage facilities, including, without limitation:

a) Any damage to the environment, human health, other resources, or third-party assets.
b) The cost of corrective measures required to limit the extent of the damage.
c) The cost of remedial measures associated with the damage.
d) Any compensation or other claims that may become due under applicable law in connection with the aforesaid.

3.4.5 The Storage Operator shall be responsible for monitoring the storage of CO2 at the storage facility in accordance with a monitoring system consistent with the best international practices, including applicable ISO standards, and in accordance with the relevant concession terms and conditions, subject to the following:

a) Monitoring obligations shall apply during both the injection and the post-injection periods.
b) Independent audits shall be performed by an independent third party to ensure the objectivity and transparency of data and audit processes, either on a periodic basis or upon request by the SCFEA.
c) Post-injection monitoring obligations shall not apply in the case where injection tests or experimental injection activities are conducted during the exploration and concession assessment phase.
d) The Storage Operator shall be required to develop a leakage detection and response plan.

3.4.6 In the event of a serious leakage, unintended migration of CO2 or any other irregularity/error, the Storage Operator shall immediately notify the SCFEA and shall undertake:

a) Any corrective measures necessary to protect the environment, human health, other resources, and third-party assets, including those provided for in the Storage Operator's corrective measures plan.
b) Any such corrective and remedial measures as provided for under the Storage Concession.

3.4.7 Liabilities arising from CO2 storage shall be transferred from the Storage Operator to the Government of Abu Dhabi upon the expiry of the concession period (including the post-injection monitoring period), in accordance with the terms agreed upon in the concession agreement.

3.4.8 In the event of closure of a storage site, the Storage Operator shall remain liable for any leakage until certain conditions are satisfied, including:

a) The expiry of the post-injection monitoring period.
b) All available evidence indicating that the stored CO2 will be permanently contained.
c) Fulfilment of the financial obligations by the Storage Operator.
d) The secure sealing of the geological storage reservoirs at the site.

In cases where the storage operator is at fault (such as due to lack of data, fraud, or otherwise), the Storage Operator's obligations to bear the costs may continue even after the transfer of responsibilities.

3.5 | Utilisation of Carbon

3.5.1 CO2 utilisation shall be made available to all prospective Purchasers.

3.5.2 A Purchaser may be granted the right to obtain CO2 directly from Suppliers or from the infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs, in the following cases:

a) In cases where CO2 is provided directly from the Suppliers' facilities, the technical and commercial conditions (including CO2 pricing, liability, and the delivery point) shall apply to bilateral agreement entered between the Supplier (or any other party) and the Purchaser.
B) In cases where CO2 is supplied directly from infrastructure of the CCUS network hubs, the technical terms (including the delivery point and supply requirements) shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser and the Transport system Operator, subject to clause 5.2.3 concerning the delivery point to the point of consumption hub and the purchaser shall be responsible for the transport of CO2.

3.5.3 Where CO2 utilisation involves enhanced oil recovery or enhanced gas recovery, Purchasers may obtain approval from the SCFEA for the geological storage of CO2, where such storage is technically feasible and attainable, in accordance with the criteria specified by the SCFEA.

4.0 | Section Two: Institutional Structure

4.1 | Institutional Structure

4.1.1 The Competent Authority shall be determined by a resolution issued by the Executive Council, in coordination with the SCFEA, and shall undertake the functions specified in this Policy.

4.1.2 The SCFEA shall issue the approvals required for the procedures regulating CO2 capture activities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, including the following:

a) The appointment/designation of the Transport System Operator, provided that the Government of Abu Dhabi's ownership interest therein is not less than 51%.
b) The development of the industry structure for carbon capture, delivery, transportation, storage, utilisation, and institutional/structural organization.
c) The development of carbon capture, utilisation and storage hubs and the related infrastructure of the CCUS hubs network.
d) The establishment of an economic framework, including the determination or approval of the methodological principles for calculating CO2 infrastructure tariffs/(including the tariff calculation methodology for CCUS Network Hubs Infrastructure), the formation of specialized committees, and the development of a CO2 certification scheme.
e) The granting of concessions for the exploration, development, and operation of the infrastructure of CO2 geological storage (including the post-injection monitoring period).
f) The adoption of the licensing regime for carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) hubs and the associated infrastructure.
g) The requirements applicable to the Transport System Operator, under the supervision of the Competent Authority, in respect of the following matters:

    1) The infrastructure development plan for the carbon capture, utilisation and storage hubs.
    2) The tariff methodology for the CCUS network hubs infrastructure.
    3) The proposal concerning tariff revenue for the CCUS network hubs infrastructure.
    4) The infrastructure tariff for the CCUS network hubs

h) Any other matters relating to carbon capture activities.

4.1.3 The role of the Competent Authority shall include the following:

a) Reviewing the procedures regulating the carbon capture activities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi set out in Clause 4.1.2 and forwarding them to the SCFEA for approval.
b) Submitting a licensing framework for approval by the SCFEA in relation to CCUS hubs and the CCUS network infrastructure, without prejudice to the obligations of local authorities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi or the federal authorities that may arise from any other legal or regulatory requirements, particularly those relating to technical standards and specifications, land use, environmental protection, safety, and consumer protection.
c) In relation to CCUS hubs and the CCUS network infrastructure:

    1) Granting and approving the licence conditions applicable to the Transport System Operator.
    2) Approving the development works relating to CO2 pipelines.
    3) Approving the locations/sites of carbon capture, utilisation and storage hubs.
    4) Disseminating the CO2 connection standards across all CCUS hub, based on the proposal of the Transport System Operator.
    5) Determining the frequency and scope of the Transport System Operator's multi-year infrastructure development plan for CCUS hubs, reviewing the plan, and presenting recommendations to the SCFEA for approval.
    6) Reviewing the tariff methodology based on the Transport System Operator's proposal and forwarding recommendations to the SCFEA for approval.

7) Reviewing the Transport System Operator's revenues derived from the infrastructure tariff of the carbon capture, utilisation and storage network hubs and forwarding them to the SCFEA for approval.
8) Reviewing the infrastructure tariff of the CCUS network hubs of the Transport System Operator and submitting it to the SCFEA for approval.

d) Establishing, adopting, and implementing the CO2 certification scheme and standards; monitoring the compliance of public and private entities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi with the provisions of this Policy.
e) For this purpose, the Competent Authority shall:

1) develop the procedural and operational manuals and guidelines as well as the instructions necessary for the implementation of this Policy;
2) Follow-up the implementation of procedures, policies, initiatives, programs, regulatory frameworks as well as standards, regulations and licencing requirements in coordination with the concerned local and federal government entities and departments.
3) Coordinate with the other stakeholders regarding their contribution to achieving the objectives of this Policy.
4) Propose any appropriate law/legislation where developments in the carbon capture industry so require.
5) Submit an annual report to the SCFEA in that regard.

f) Requesting such information as it deems necessary to carry out the duties assigned to it.
g) Coordinating with the relevant stakeholders with a view to achieving the objectives of this Policy.

5.0 | Section Three: Economic Framework

5.1 | Carbon Infrastructure Tariff

5.1.1 The Transport System Operator, in coordination with the Competent Authority, shall submit to the SCFEA, for approval, a methodology for determining the tariff applicable to the CCUS hub network infrastructure, based on the following principles:

a) Cost recovery and the generation of reasonable returns to promote efficiency.
b) Stability, predictability, and sustainability.
c) A single tariff for infrastructure use may be established to cover all costs of the Transport System Operator, or multiple tariffs may be established, where appropriate, to cover costs and any other additional or supplementary charges.
d) The aforesaid tariff methodology may be reviewed or updated every five years or at the request of the Transport System Operator or the Competent Authority.

5.1.2 Methodology for Approving the infrastructure Tariffs for CCUS Hub Network:

a) The Transport System Operator shall submit to the SCFEA, for approval, its proposed revenue which will be realized through the CCUS Hub Network Infrastructure tariffs.
b) Once the revenue, the charges calculation method, and the infrastructure tariff methodology have been determined, the infrastructure costs of the CCUS Hub Network for Suppliers shall be established.

5.1.3 Storage System Operators shall propose storage hub tariffs based on the principles of stability, predictability, and sustainability, to ensure cost recovery and the generation of reasonable returns while promoting efficiency.

5.1.4 Each storage hub may apply different tariffs, in accordance with applicable legislation.

5.2 | Business Model

5.2.1 Model 1: one CCUS Hub shall be connected to one or more storage hubs operated by the same Storage Operator (Single Storage Operator).

a) All different tariffs of storage hubs shall be collected, and a unified storage tariff shall be established for the Storage Operator and applied to all Suppliers.
b) The Transport System Operator shall be responsible for the reservation of storage capacity, in coordination with the Storage Operator.
c) The Storage Operator shall share with the Transport System Operator data available on storage infrastructure to ensure coordination of operations.
d) The Transport System Operator shall collect tariff revenues from Suppliers, including transport and storage revenues, on behalf of the Storage Operator.

5.2.2 Model Two: One CCUS Hub shall be connected to storage hubs operated by more than one Storage Operator (Multiple Storage Operators).

a) Each Storage Operator shall be permitted to apply its own storage tariff
b) The Transport System Operator shall notify Suppliers of the available storage facilities and the tariffs to be applied.
c) Suppliers shall select the storage facility in which CO2 is to be stored or utilized.
d) The Transport System Operator shall aggregate CO2 quantities/volumes and reserve the required storage capacity with the relevant Storage Operators.
e) Following the allocation of storage facilities, the Transport System Operator shall coordinate operations accordingly with the relevant Suppliers, Storage Operators, and Purchasers.
f) The Transport System Operator shall collect tariff revenues from Suppliers, including transport and storage revenues, on behalf of the Storage Operators.

5.2.3 Model Three: A Purchaser shall be connected to the CCUS Hub Network Infrastructure:

a) The Transport System Operator shall be responsible for collecting tariff revenues from Supplier(s).
b) Where the Purchaser is directly connected to the Transport System Operator's network for the industrial use of CO2 or for Enhanced Oil Recovery or Enhanced Gas Recovery, Suppliers shall be required to pay only the charges of the Transport System Operator.
c) The Transport System Operator shall collect CO2 sales revenue from the Purchaser. Any potential sharing of CO2 sales revenues shall be in accordance with the commercial terms to be agreed upon between the Suppliers and the Transport System Operator.

6.0 | Section Four: Carbon Capture Certification Scheme

6.1 | Carbon Capture Certification Scheme

6.1.1 The quantity of CO2 captured, utilized or stored in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi shall be certified by the issuance of a "Carbon Capture/ Recovery/ Removal Certificate".

6.1.2 Such certificates are expected to constitute tradable instruments across various competent authorities, thereby making the associated benefits tradable or transferable.

6.1.3 The Competent Authority may establish a national carbon certification system in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi or join one or more internationally recognized systems to ensure that the benefits associated with carbon capture activities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi are recognized domestically and internationally. The Competent Authority may also discuss cooperation aspects with other relevant certification systems in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, (such as Low-Carbon Hydrogen Certificates, Clean Energy Certificates, and Low-Carbon Water Certificates).

6.1.4 The Competent Authority may issue additional classifications and standards to support the adoption of carbon capture activities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.