

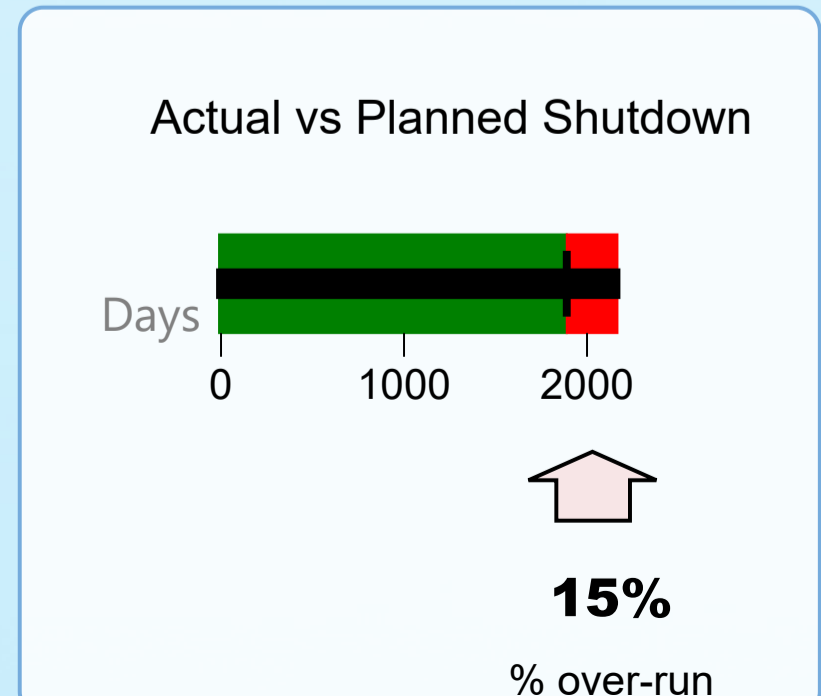
Overall United Kingdom Continental Shelf (UKCS) Production Efficiency (PE) has improved for the sixth consecutive year. In 2018, PE reached to 75%, driving an increase in production for the UKCS. This 1% improvement helped to contribute an additional 11 million barrels of oil equivalent (mmboe) for the year which equates to 30,000 barrels of additional production per day. 40% of total UKCS hubs achieved 80% or more PE in 2018.

Total UKCS economic production potential increased by 11mmboe, due to new fields coming online, counteracting the natural decline in production of maturing fields. Actual wellhead production also increased by 3% from 2017. UKCS production losses decreased to 196 mmboe from 202 mmboe in 2017. Reduction in overall losses was a result of drop in well (21%) and export (36%) losses. Plant losses have increased by 14%.

Four out of five regions increased production efficiency during 2018. Only the Central North Sea (CNS) had a PE decline of 1% point. After a significant drop in 2017, The Irish Sea (IS) showed an increase in efficiency of 17% point. The West of Shetland (WoS) continued its increasing PE trend with the second largest improvement of 6% point.

Hubs in the UKCS were shut down for a total of 2,177 days in 2018, 15% longer than planned. Over-run percentage was reduced by 53% from 2017, which shows an improved estimation by operators of planned shutdown days. 98 days of planned turnaround (TAR) was deferred into subsequent years in 2018.

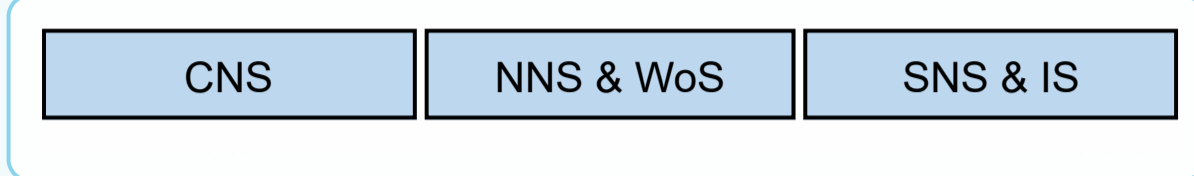
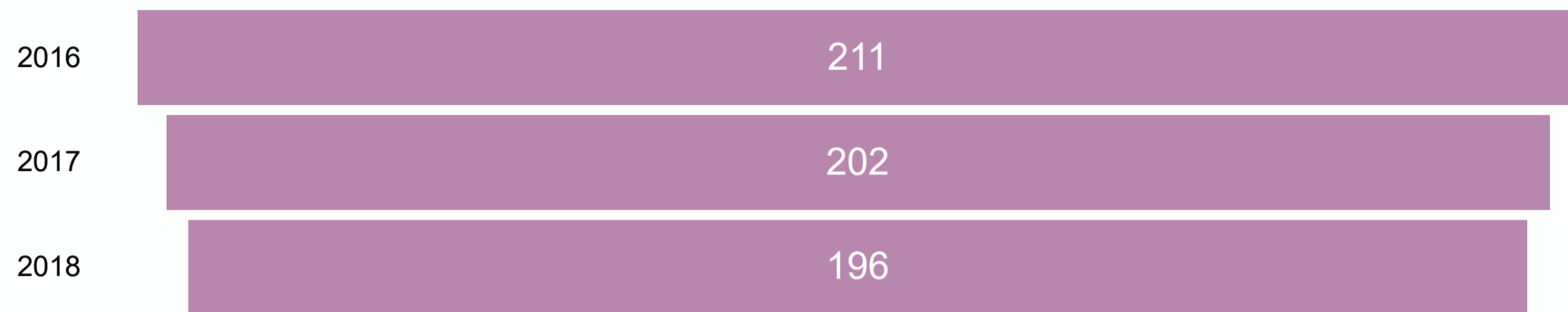
Floating platforms had the greatest increase in overall PE, up 4% point from 2017. The main driver for this increase was a 13% point improvement of floating platform PE in the Northern North Sea (NNS) and WoS. Large platforms had an increase 4% point increase in PE from 2017.



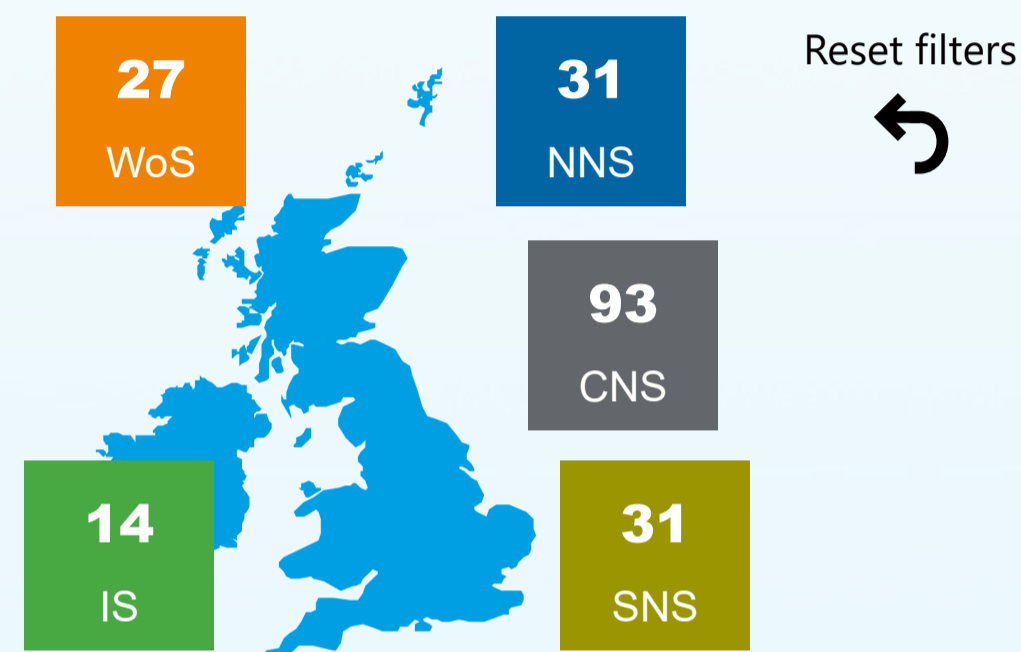


All losses in million barrels of oil equivalent (mboe)

UKCS combined losses

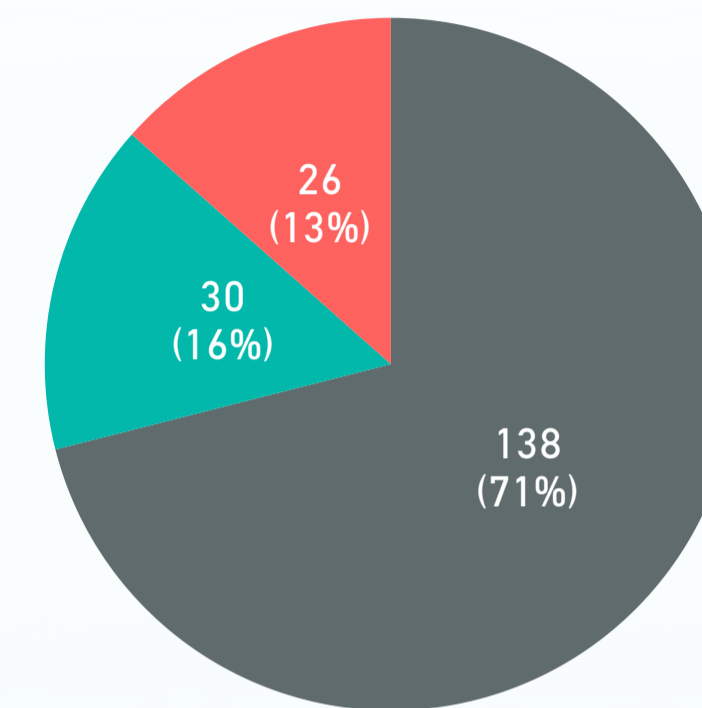


2018 Regional split - All losses



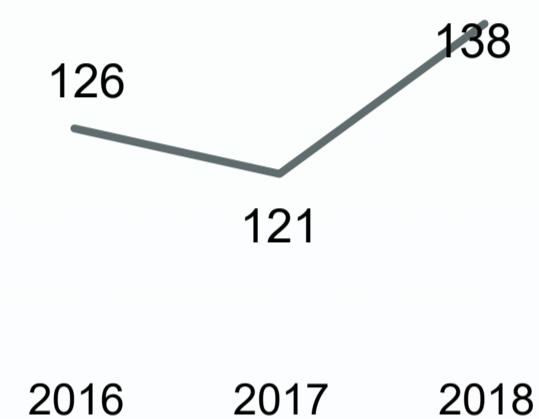
Loss Category ● Plant Losses ● Export Losses ● Well Losses

2018 UKCS % Split of loss categories

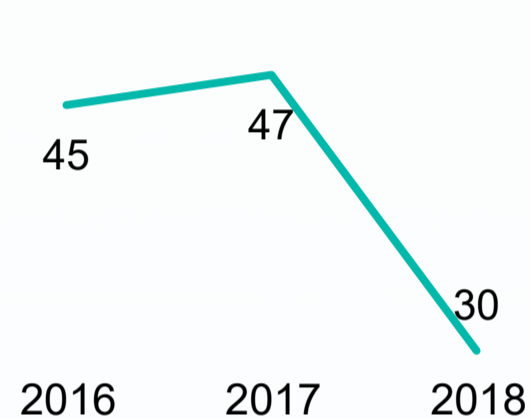


Click on individual loss category in pie chart to see split by loss types and infrastructure type

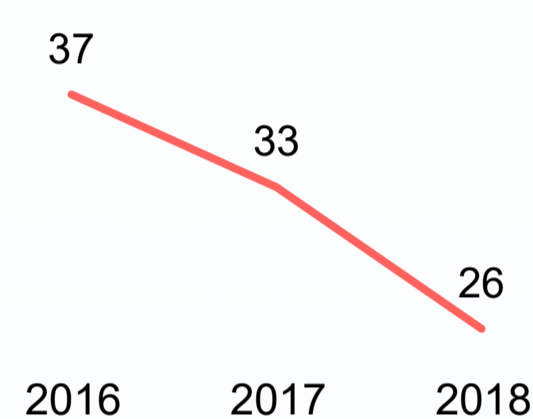
UKCS Plant losses



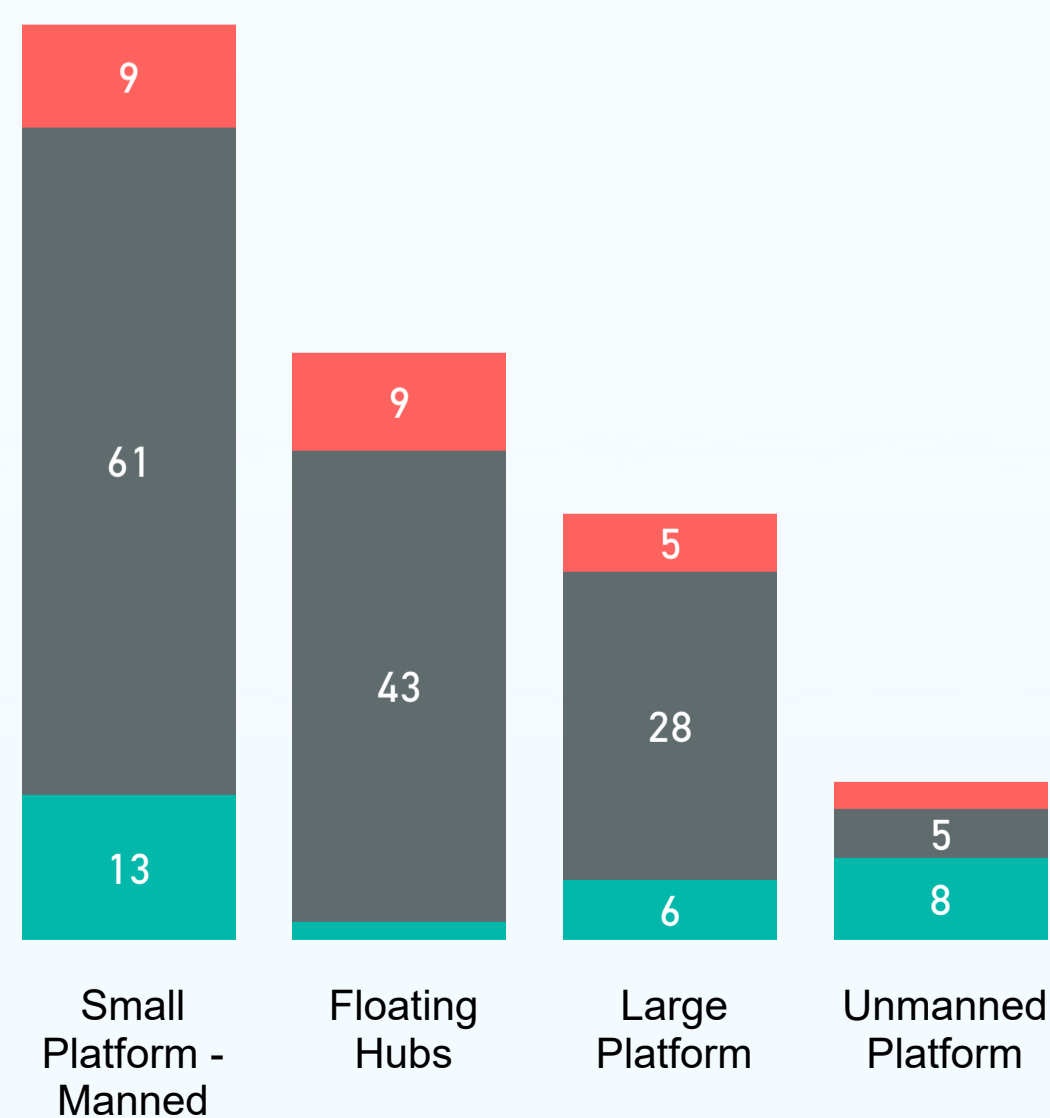
UKCS Export losses



UKCS Well losses



2018 UKCS Loss category split by infrastructure type



Overall losses dropped by 3% in 2018. The percentage of potential lost has also dropped from 24% in 2017 to 23% in 2018, indicating an overall reduction in potential lost. UKCS losses are categorised into Plant Losses, Export Losses and Well Losses. Market losses are not significant in UKCS due to the nature of hydrocarbon sales arrangements.

Plant losses increased by 14% from 2017. This is due to a significant 45% increase in full plant losses (including TAR and planned shutdowns) compared to 2017. This 45% increase was driven by full plant losses associated with small platforms and floating platforms which showed an increase of 100% and 55% respectively. Gas system losses had the second largest increase of 13%. Only two categories showed a decrease in plant losses – these were utility systems (41%) and control systems (3%).

Export losses reduced significantly by 36% in 2018. This reduction was driven by a decrease in unplanned terminal outage (46%) and pipeline (48%) losses. Pipeline losses in 2017 were significant due to a one-off event, therefore 2018 saw a subsequent reduction in pipeline losses. Although there was an overall decrease in export losses, planned terminal outages, shuttle tanker, blending/backout and utilities import losses all showed an increase in losses compared to 2017.

Well losses continued to decline in 2018, following the trend of previous years, falling by 21%. A major driver for this decrease was the reduction of completion losses by 62%. Wellhead losses remain consistent with 2017, not showing any significant changes. Reservoir losses continue to dominate overall well losses, showing a slight increase in 2018.

2018 UKCS Loss types - All losses

