

North Sea Transition Authority

# Overview 2024





## Contents

Introduction from the Chief Executive	5
Our role	6
UKCS – Energy Transition opportunity	7
Helping meet demand	10
Net zero lifecycle	11
Energy – focus on North Sea projects	12
North Sea Transition Deal	14
Delivering the deal: NSTA action	15
UK upstream oil and gas GHG emissions	18
Emissions reduction – NSTA action	20
Electrification	21
CCS – UK opportunity	24
CCS – projects moving forward	25
Hydrogen	26

Focus on technology deployment	27
Bacton Energy Hub	28
Decommissioning	32
Asset stewardship – driving improvement	34
Exercising our powers	35
Significance of the supply chain	36
Energy Pathfinder	37
Digital and data	38
Digital, data and technology for everyone	39
Measuring success	40
Experienced leadership	41
Who does what in Government?	42
North Sea Transition Forum, Steering Group and Task Forces	43
Interactive energy map for the UKCS	44

## Introduction from the Chief Executive

The North Sea is changing. What was an oil and gas province is becoming an integrated energy basin.

Oil and gas will still play a significant role, but offshore wind, carbon storage and hydrogen will all become more prominent as the UK aims to reach net zero by 2050.

The NSTA is at the heart of this transition, putting in place the building blocks of the North Sea super-basin.

Oil and gas still meets around three quarters of UK energy demands and will remain a part of the energy mix for decades as we transition. The NSTA will continue to steward the UK's hydrocarbon assets for domestic and cleaner energy production.

We have approved eight new developments since the start of 2023. Even with these projects, domestic production will continue to decline, they bring much-needed investment into the basin and anchor the skills required for the transition on UK shores.

Reducing the emissions from this production is essential to maintaining a social licence to operate, and unlocking the remaining value in the basin.

There has been good progress in some areas, notably a near halving of flaring since 2018, but the NSTA wants the industry to go further, including on the electrification of platforms. Our ambitious new 'emissions reduction plan' clarifies decarbonisation requirements on industry to get on long term emission reductions pathways. We expect to see real industry action in response to the Plan immediately.

2024 is set to be a milestone year for the UK carbon storage industry. We look forward to granting the UK's first two storage permits, which could lead to first injection of  $CO_2$  offshore by 2028. The UKs potential for carbon storage has been clear for some time, but we are now on the cusp of turning that potential into reality.

The NSTA has also become the regulator for offshore hydrogen transport and storage and we look forward to stewarding this nascent industry.

The opportunity to accelerate the energy transition in the North Sea is underpinned by the UK's world-class offshore supply chain, technological capability, and decades of offshore data. The NSTA is providing visibility on upcoming projects across all offshore energy types, helping to connect operator and supply chain.

The North Sea is a resource which can drive a sustainable and successful energy transition. But only by integrating the planning, technological and regulatory landscapes across different energy sectors we can fully exploit that resource and unlock the new North Sea.

## Our role

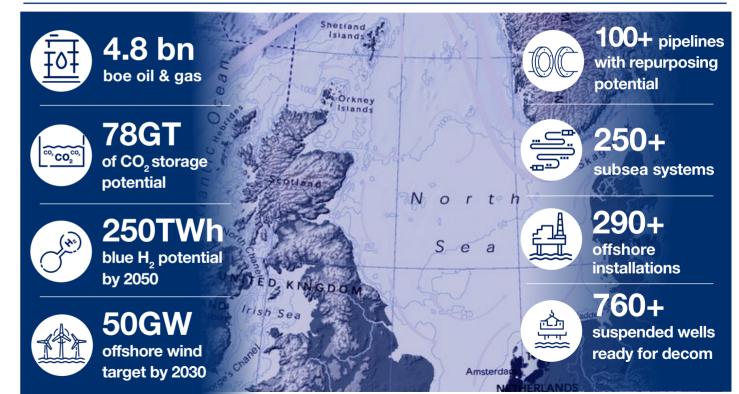
We regulate and influence the oil, gas, offshore hydrogen and carbon storage industries. We help **drive North Sea energy transition**, realising the significant potential of the UK Continental Shelf as a critical energy and carbon abatement resource. We hold industry to account on **halving upstream emissions by 2030**.

### ACCELERATING **ENERGY SECURITY EMISSIONS REDUCTION** THE TRANSITION Carbon storage and offshore Helping meet UK Regulating for hydrogen licensing emissions reduction energy demand Providing open access data Oil and gas production, Driving electrification and zero stewardship and storage routine flaring and venting Decommissioning and repurposing

We aim to be an **integrating force in the UKCS**, helping realise its **full economic potential**. We champion **the supply chain** and **job creation** across the UK.

## UKCS – Energy Transition opportunity

The seas around the UK contain an abundance of opportunity. The real prize is in harnessing these rich resources and infrastructure to deliver an integrated energy basin and a new economic success story.





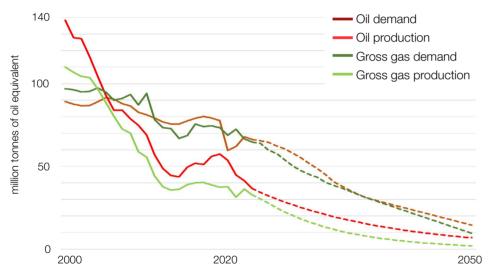
The North Sea has been helping to provide light and warmth for UK homes and industry for more than 50 years and can continue to be an essential resource for supporting UK energy security for many years to come as we transition.



## Helping meet demand

Oil and gas currently meet around three quarters of UK energy demand, and will play a role out to 2050. Declining production from the UKCS will continue to contribute to the UK's energy security.

### **DESNZ Net Zero Strategy demand and production projections**



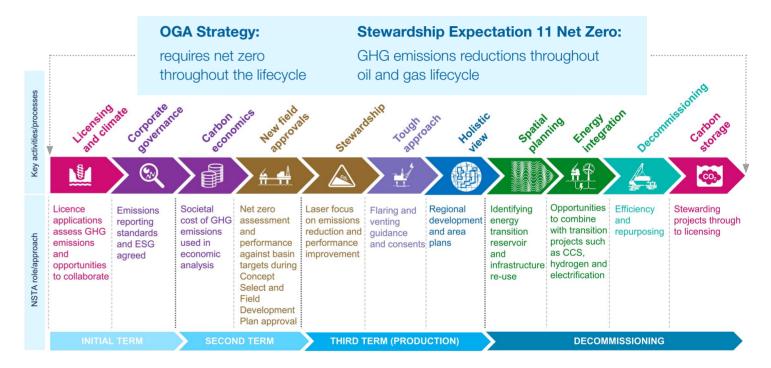
**40%** share of UK gas demand met by domestic production

UK demand for oil and gas exceeds production from the UK Continental Shelf. NSTA analysis shows this will still be the case in 2050.

This means the UK will continue to be a net importer of both oil and gas, even when factoring in new field developments.



The NSTA takes a lifecycle approach to net zero regulation, including through our strategy and a range of regulatory levers. This ensures net zero is considered at every stage of the development of a field.



## Net zero lifecycle

## Energy – focus on North Sea projects

The NSTA has approved eight oil and gas projects since the start of 2023. These projects contribute to the UK's domestic energy production, maintain economic activity in the UKCS and help retain the skills needed for the energy transition.



## £4bn

estimated capital investment into the UK economy generated by new projects

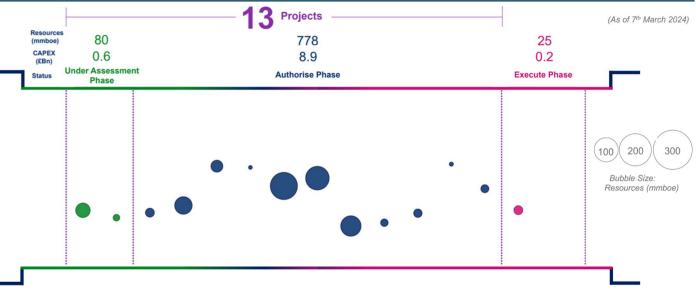
## 398mm BOE

of new production to support UK energy supplies

New assets on average have a lower carbon intensity than older assets

## Energy – focus on North Sea projects

There is a healthy pipeline of upcoming projects, which will continue to help meet UK energy demand even as production declines.





### **Tom Wheeler Director of Operations**

"There are still opportunities for hydrocarbon production on the UKCS and new projects tend to have a lower carbon intensity than older assets. We assess all new projects with our net zero lifecycle approach and work with operators to ensure their emissions are as low as possible."

## North Sea Transition Deal

The landmark North Sea Transition Deal is an agreement between industry and government to deliver an orderly energy transition. The NSTA is helping deliver on many of the aims of the deal.



## Delivering the deal: NSTA action

# Emissions reduction

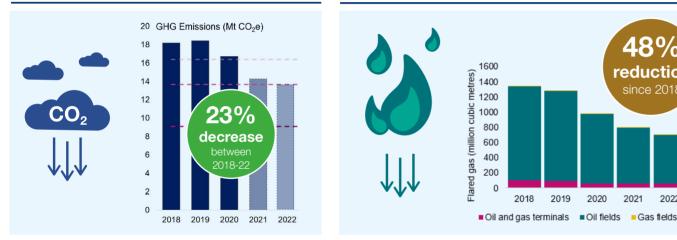
The NSTA is fully committed to enabling the achievement of the UK government's commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

## UK upstream oil and gas GHG emissions

The North Sea Transition Deal commits industry to reduce emissions 50% by 2030 and to be net zero by 2050. Early progress has been made but bold measures are needed to surpass the 2030 target.

Declining gas flaring

### GHG emissions reduction



### Upstream GHG footprint

Emissions from upstream oil and gas operations equate to 3% of UK total



Power generation accounts for over 79% of upstream emissions. Platform electrification is crucial.

2019

2020

2021

2022

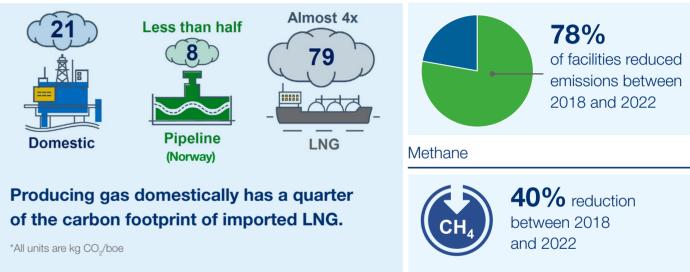
48%

reduction

since 2018

## UK upstream oil and gas GHG emissions

UK international comparison – 2022 average carbon intensity\* Offshore facilities emissions change





### Niki Obiwulu Analysis & Insights Manager

"Our annual Emissions Monitoring Report shines a light on industry performance and keeps track of progress against the NSTD targets and beyond. It's an important tool in focusing attention on the pace of progress."

## Emissions reduction – NSTA action

Since updating our strategy in 2021 the NSTA has had a strong focus on driving down production emissions from the upstream sector. Our guidance and stewardship has resulted in significant progress, but without further initiatives industry would lose support for ongoing domestic production.

**3.7Mt** of lifetime CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions avoided due to NSTA interventions. Equivalent of **2M cars** for a year.

### Flaring and venting

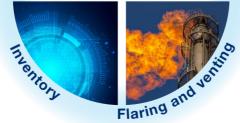
NSTA guidance to industry states:

- flaring and venting and associated emissions should be at the lowest possible levels
- zero routine flaring and venting for all **by 2030**
- all new developments should be planned and developed on the basis of zero routine flaring and venting

## OGA Plan

Our proposed emissions reduction plan encourages operators to take action in **4 key areas**.





Power generation is the single largest contributor of GHG emissions from the upstream sector. The NSTA works closely with government, other regulators and the industry to support electrification efforts.

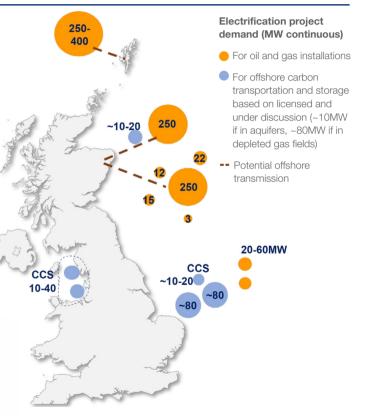
## 1-2 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e per year

Potential emissions reduction from powering offshore installations with electricity

### **Cross-cutting benefits**

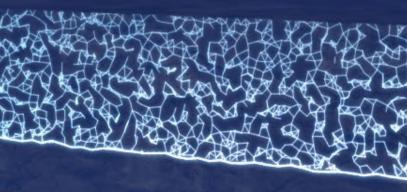
- Potentially accelerating floating offshore wind deployment
- Unlocking UK supply chain benefits
- Seeding infrastructure for future carbon storage and hydrogen developments

## Electrification



# Accelerating the transition

NSTA analysis shows the UK Continental Shelf can make a major contribution to net zero. Oil and gas infrastructure and capabilities can also be leveraged for CCS, offshore wind deployment, and hydrogen transport and storage.



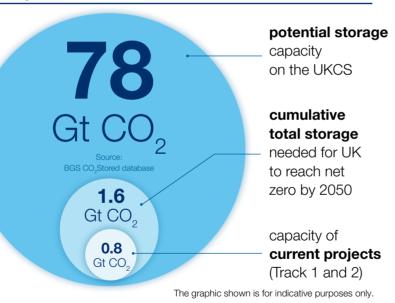
## CCS – UK opportunity

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is vital to the UK reaching net zero by 2050. The NSTA plays a significant role in realising the UK's CCS potential. There is enough capacity in the UKCS to store centuries worth of UK emissions.

## Our role

- Licensing and permitting authority for offshore carbon storage
- Stewardship of 27 carbon storage licences
- Collaboration with other key external bodies, including on spatial coordination
- Using our technical expertise to build a portfolio of carbon storage opportunities
- Consultee to OPRED on operators' decommissioning plans
- Maintain carbon storage
   public register

## **UKCS** potential

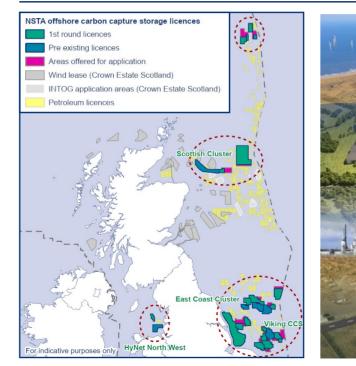


**100** – estimated number of **appraised carbon stores** needed to reach net zero.

## CCS - projects moving forward

The NSTA has now awarded 27 licences for carbon storage on the UKCS. We are preparing to take a decision on the UK's first two storage permits for projects in the government's Track 1 cluster programme.

### **Current projects**



### East Coast Cluster

- Endurance storage site
- Aquifer
- Planned injection: 2027

### **HyNet North West**

- Hamilton/Lennox storage site
- Depleted gas field
- Planned injection: 2027

## Scottish Cluster

- Acorn storage site
- Depleted field
- Planned injection: 2028

### Viking CCS

- Viking storage site
- Depleted field
- Planned injection: 2030

## Hydrogen

Hydrogen can be a key enabler to the energy transition, complementing offshore wind scale up and electrification and providing flexible back-up to intermittent sources.

### Our role

The NSTA is responsible for the **licensing and consenting** of **offshore hydrogen pipelines** and **offshore hydrogen storage**.

### **Government Production Ambitions**

10GW hydrogen by 2030: • 4GW Low carbon

6GW Electrolytic

## **UKCS** potential







## Production

Low carbon – hydrogen hubs, offshore carbon storage and natural gas feedstock.

Electrolytic – coastal location, offshore wind capacity.

### Infrastructure

Existing pipelines, terminals and skills base can be repurposed saving capital costs and time on permitting.

### Storage

Short, medium and long duration will be required, including in offshore reservoirs.

## Focus on technology deployment

The UK has been a leader in offshore technology for 50 years. Continuous innovation and deployment of new technologies underpins delivery on energy security of supply, emissions reduction and accelerating the transition to net zero.

### Our role

### Raising awareness of new technologies through our work with the Technology Leadership Board and UK Energy Technology Platform.



echnology eadership board



### Well intervention

Wireless, retrofittable intelligent safety valves to restore production or injection in wells with failed valves. Deployed by BP and Harbour Energy.



### Subsea operation

**Splash zone cleaning and inspection tools** for conductors and caissons. Hydraulically actuated extension arm provides dexterity and reach to position tools and sensors. Deployed by **Ithaca**.



### **Asset inspection**

**Caged drones for inspections** inside storage tanks allow for greater safety, time- and cost-efficiencies. Deployed by **EnQuest**.

## Bacton Energy Hub

The Bacton Catchment Area can play a significant role in the UK's energy future through a combination of blue and green hydrogen, offshore wind power, nuclear and carbon storage.

- Strategic gas processing hub in East of England, up to 2 trillion cubic feet incremental gas production
- Potential for **18Mt CO**<sub>2</sub> carbon abatement by 2050, enabling low-carbon hydrogen
- Offshore wind integration –
  green hydrogen potential, power for CCS

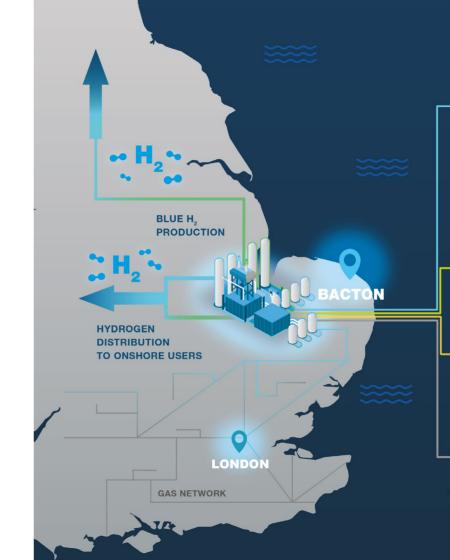


 Repurposing existing onshore gas pipelines providing access to London



 Potential hydrogen demand from 7TWh (2030) to 90TWh (2050)

 Attracting private capital – Sumitomo Corporation backed development agreement for low carbon hydrogen production







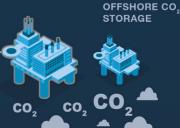
CO, IMPORTS

POWER FROM WIND FARMS

GAS SUPPLY FROM EXISTING AND UNDEVELOPED FIELDS







\*\*\*\*



## Decommissioning

We work with industry to minimise the cost and greenhouse gas impact of decommissioning; and support the repurposing of infrastructure particularly in advancement of energy transition opportunities.

### **NSTA** role

- Providing visibility of decom activities and plans, using our data and tools
- Stewarding licensees to minimise costs
- Leveraging and sharing learning to drive performance improvement

## **Decade of decommissioning** - projects spend of over £20bn out to 2032

## Appraise phase Preliminary cost estimates Stakeholder Engagement Plan Subsurface basis of design Reuse/repurposing/decom decision • Refined cost estimate (Class 3) Assess phase Contracting strategy • Decommissioning Programme (DP) • Execution contracts awarded • Further refined cost estimate **Define phase** • Permits and consent applications Opportunities for execution ahead • Monitor delivery relative to planned **Execute** phase • Progress reporting (corporate,

• Lessons learned documenting

Late life operating and

approved by OPRED

(Class 2) and schedule

of CoP actioned

cost and schedule

JV and regulatory)

decommissioning strategies



**Decommissioning is** making a contribution to the UK's net zero strategy

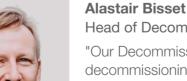
Opportunities for reuse and repurposing of existing infrastructure

relative to new

Developing framework and tools to support realising repurposing opportunities

Screening UKCS oil and gas infrastructure for repurposing viability

Mapping of infrastructure Integrating repurposing considerations into developments (inc. CCS) Stewardship Expectations



Head of Decommissioning

"Our Decommissioning Strategy emphasises the contribution the late life and decommissioning phase can make to the UK's transition to net zero, including through the reuse or repurposing of infrastructure and reservoirs. We are also developing and introducing key performance metrics to help industry improve decommissioning project performance and cost-competitiveness."

### Industry is responding to the opportunity

Well P&A comprises ~48% of the forecasted spend on decommissioning. UK needs a competitive supply chain to deliver cost efficiently

Well decommissioning skills in high demand industry needs to invest in skill development

NSTA engaging with industry to identify collaboration opportunities, and work to overcome legal and contractual challenges

Holding industry to account with continued focus on regulatory compliance and action to address non-compliance

## Asset stewardship – driving improvement

Through effective asset stewardship we aim to optimise efficiency, ensure economic recovery and support the drive to net zero carbon by 2050, while maintaining high standards of safety and environmental management.

## **Stewardship Expectations**

**12** separate guidance documents setting out our expectations for industry behaviour across the oil and gas lifecycle.

## **Stewardship Survey**

Our comprehensive annual data collection exercise. It provides valuable data on operator performance and trends in the basin.

### Stewardship Reviews

**In-depth reviews** with operators of high priority assets, enabling us to share **best** practices, identify areas of performance and assess whether licensees are complying with their obligations.

### **Stewardship Benchmarking**

Benchmarking enables us to **compare** performance across the basin. Our publicly available dashboards provide insight into activity on the UKCS.

The NSTA expects regulatory compliance. Some licensees do this voluntarily, others require assistance, direction, or in more serious cases, enforcement action to achieve this,

### Our approach

NSTA intervention

Enforced

Formal sanction

Voluntary Encourage collaboration. Educate, guide and inform. Licensees doing the right thing Promote best practice. Assisted **Risk based stewardship** and facilitation. Licensee lacks knowledge Encourage corrective action. Unintentional non-compliance Directed **Compliance** will be re-prioritised Licensee requires

NSTA will detect non-compliance then formally direct corrective action.

to be primary driver and outcome.

NSTA will take enforcement action to deter poor behaviour - especially if repeated non-compliance demonstrated. Can include financial penalties, removal

of licence and enforcement notices.

## Exercising our powers

## Enforcement Successes

In 2023, we issued our highest fine to date: £160.000 for an operator flaring and venting without consent.

**13 matters** were referred to Disputes and Sanctions in 2023. We opened eight investigations; two of these were closed with no further action being taken.

Since the beginning of 2021, we have issued fines in excess of £450,000.

## Significance of the supply chain

The NSTA aims to give the UK's world class supply chain visibility of upcoming work across oil and gas and energy transition projects. We hold industry to account on their treatment of customers and promote local content in new projects.

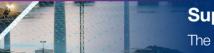


### Local content

In accordance with NSTD, we will be seeking to promote and monitor levels of local content in all future decarbonisation projects including decommissioning.

### 200,000 estimated jobs

supported by the UK upstream sector. These skills are vital for the energy transition (source OEUK)



## **Supply Chain Action Plans**

The new digitalised tool provides insight to the contracting strategies for all new projects including carbon storage and electrification of platforms.

## **Stewardship Expectation 12**

The NSTA expects licensees to collaborate with supply chain to provide early visibility of upcoming opportunities and benchmark operators on their treatment of customers



### **Outreach and engagement**

The NSTA supports the Supply Chain at events across the year. We bring industry together to build a competitive supply chain to help reach net zero.



Scan to see how it works:

a bout a

• Gives overall view to the industry of UKCS activity throughout the lifecycle of projects, including oil and gas and energy transition -CCS, hydrogen, low carbon power and offshore power generation

### Our work with the Supply Chain and Exports Taskforce

Promoting and delivering the North Sea Transition Deal

The NSTA and industry agreed the metrics on how Local Content will be defined and applied to all energy transition and decommissioning projects.



Bill Cattanach OBF Head of Supply Chain

"As we move to a more diverse portfolio of decarbonised energy projects, we need to promote opportunities for the established oil and gas supply chain to transfer skills and technologies to support this emerging activity. We will be seeking to identify high value gaps within the indigenous supply chain to encourage the establishment of new enterprise in this sector."



## Energy Pathfinder

- One stop shop providing visibility of supply chain opportunities across more than 148 developments
- Allowing operators and developers to highlight challenges and seek solutions from the service sector
- Details of which Tier 1 supplier has won a contract helps smaller suppliers bid for sub-contracts
- Forward work plans provide details of upcoming tenders for operations and maintenance contracts

## Digital and data

The NSTA's extensive data sets and digital tools are opening up the world offshore data to all.



+50 worldwide universities accessing data and developing the next generation of geoscientists

+30 interactive maps

and engineering data

benchmarking

and dashboards enabling

operational awareness and

+1PB of industry geoscience

accessible as a national asset



Leading Offshore **Energy Digital** Strategy (OEDS)



+60 years of industry data reported and disclosed using data powers

Enabling innovators to repurpose data for CCS, wind and hydrogen projects



New carbon storage data powers in place

+2M API requests per week delivering data directly into industry and government systems

## Digital, data and technology for everyone

Innovative robust systems supporting a diverse energy sector.







## **Energy Portal**



## **Nic Granger**

Director of Corporate and Chief Financial Officer

"The NSTA is leading the way with our offshore digital and data capability. Our data and tools are being used every day by industry, government, academia and the supply chain to drive the energy transition."

### **National Data Repository**

Innovative cloud based technology enabling more than 60 years' worth of crucial, free North Sea data to be used to help businesses make better informed decisions as part of the transition to net zero.

### Data and insights

Free to use open data using geographic information systems and business intelligence platforms to encourage and enable an integrated offshore energy system.

Government to business transaction apps enabling consenting, licensing and reporting, generating systems of record for the energy sector. These include WONS, PWA, field consents, Energy Pathfinder and SCAPs.

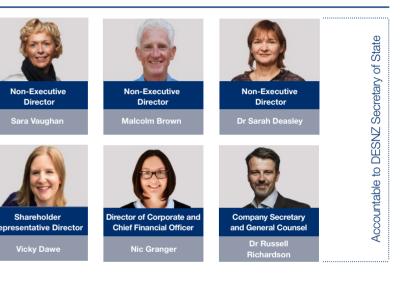
## Measuring success

154 success stories recorded between February 2021 and March 2024, 594 since inception\*.



40

## Experienced leadership





## Who does what in Government?

Energy transition including:		
Carbon storage and offshore hydrogen transportation and storage licensing and permitting authority	NSTA	
UK energy policy, including CCS, hydrogen, renewable energy, legislation	DESNZ	
Seabed leasing	The Crown Estate (England and Wales), Crown Estate Scotland	
Marine leasing	Marine Management Organisation (England), Scottish Government, Natural Resources Wales	
Offshore transmission, expected economic regulator for CCS	OFGEM	
Oil and gas policy including		

Oil and gas policy	including:
Overall oil and gas policy Legislation	DESNZ
Offshore decommissioning	DESNZ – OPRED, NSTA, His Majesty's Treasury (HMT)
Fiscal and taxation	HMT (NSTA providing expertise and evidence)
Supply chain and business impact	DESNZ & NSTA
Environment	DESNZ – OPRED
International relations and trade	DESNZ, Department for International Trade NSTA, Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Exploration and production including:		
Offshore, onshore, gas storage and gas unloading licensing		
Field development plan consents		
Offshore pipeline works authorisation	North Sea	
Infrastructure		
Commercial matters and changes of control		
Flaring and venting consents	Transition Authority (NSTA)	
Metering and allocation		
Production outages		
Offshore decom efficiency, costs, technology		
Supply chain action plans		
Effective net zero assessment		
Emissions benchmarking		
Offshore decom programme approval, execution and monitoring	DESNZ – OPRED	
Offshore environmental management and inspection	DESNZ – OPRED	
Health and safety management	HSE	
Environmental aspects of onshore regulations	Environment Agency (England)	

(ey:

DESNZ: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero OPRED: Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning

## North Sea Transition Forum, Steering Group and Task Forces

The North Sea Transition Forum	The No government and oversig a year to dr transitic	
The North Sea Transition Steering Group	The Steerin and review the UK e include re senior	
Asset Stewardship Task Force		
Decommissioning and Repurposing Task Force	Each tas our orga associa areas and	
CO <sub>2</sub> Transportation and Storage Taskforce		
Subsurface Task Force		
Supply Chain & Exports Task Force	improveme to build net	
Technology Leadership Board		

Wells Task Force

North Sea Transition Forum brings our organisation together with nt ministers and senior industry leaders to provide strategic direction sight on oil and gas industry issues. The group meets at least twice drive key priorities, including the North Sea Transition Deal, the vital tion to a low carbon economy and the achievement of net zero.

ring Group oversees and co-ordinates the task forces, discusses ws strategic issues and ensures the task forces' priorities include energy transition and the North Sea Transition Deal. Members epresentatives from our organisation, Offshore Energies UK and r representatives from industry including the task force leads.

ask force is led by an industry representative with support from ganisation and other representatives from across industry, trade ciations and government. The task forces are focused on core id are important vehicles for driving and delivering innovation and nents. Following a review all task forces have extended their remits at zero, collaboration and cultural change into their work scopes as enablers of the North Sea Transition Deal.

## Interactive energy map for the UKCS

We have worked with The Crown Estate (TCE) and Crown Estate Scotland (CES) to create the app, which, at launch, listed more than 60 in-construction or active wind, wave and tidal sites on the UKCS as well as recently awarded CCS licences and 489 petroleum licences.

The application is automatically updated as each organisation logs new information and is the first time that the locations of all oil and gas and renewables sites have been presented together.

The application shows the proximity of existing oil and gas infrastructure to wind farms, electrical cables and CCS sites, which will assist in gauging the potential for reuse when decommissioning assessments are being made. It has also provided valuable information in prioritising areas for seismic shooting before a wind farm development is built.

### Scan to see how it works:









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