

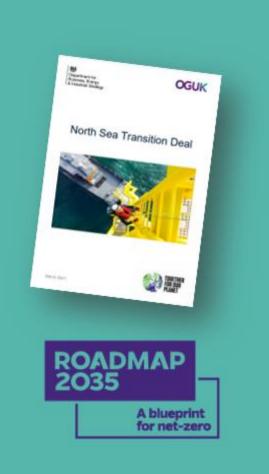
North Sea Transition Deal - INTOG

Thibaut Cheret

NSTD

objectives

The UK North Sea
Transition Deal, the
first by a G7 country,
will accelerate the
energy transition,
reduce UK emissions,
and create new jobs
across the UK



Make net-zero happen

We will become a net-zero basin, we will help hit UK net-zero targets, we will be part of a fair and equitable energy transition

Grow the economy, jobs and places

We will sustain high skilled jobs, we will bring new energy businesses to develop local regions, we will attract investment and we will grow exports

Provide energy & industrial security

We will supply the UK's oil and gas demand to 2050 and beyond, while ensuring our operations are net-zero

NSTD

5 pillars

The Deal will require an internationally competitive and level playing field as part of a broader energy framework

Supply Decarbonisation

cutting upstream Oil and Gas industry emissions through an ambitious production emissions reduction programme



Carbon Capture & Storage

enabling large parts of UK industry and society to eliminate emissions



Hydrogen

providing a realistic alternative for heating, heavy industry, and transport



The above activities will be made reality by focussing on capabilities that underpin the growth of the UK economy

Supply Chain Transformation

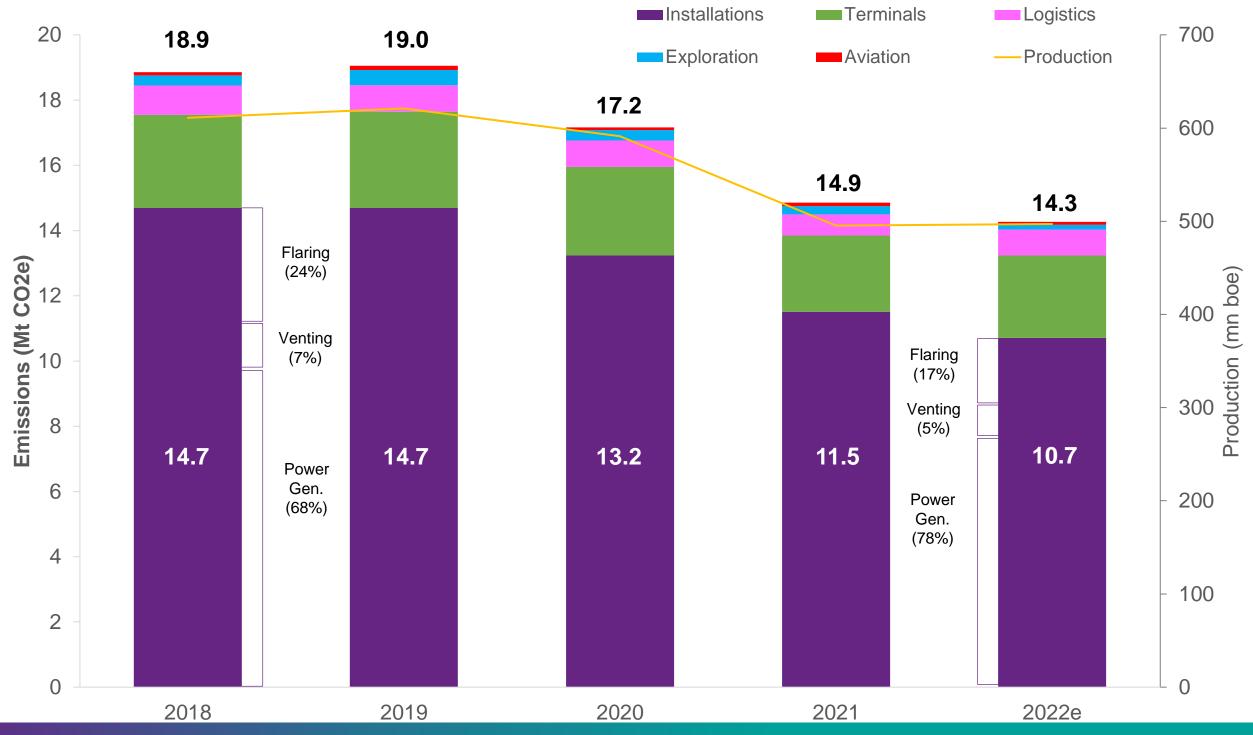
Developing engineering, manufacturing, services and technology expertise to support the energy transition and create a globally competitive energy supply chain of international repute



People & Skills

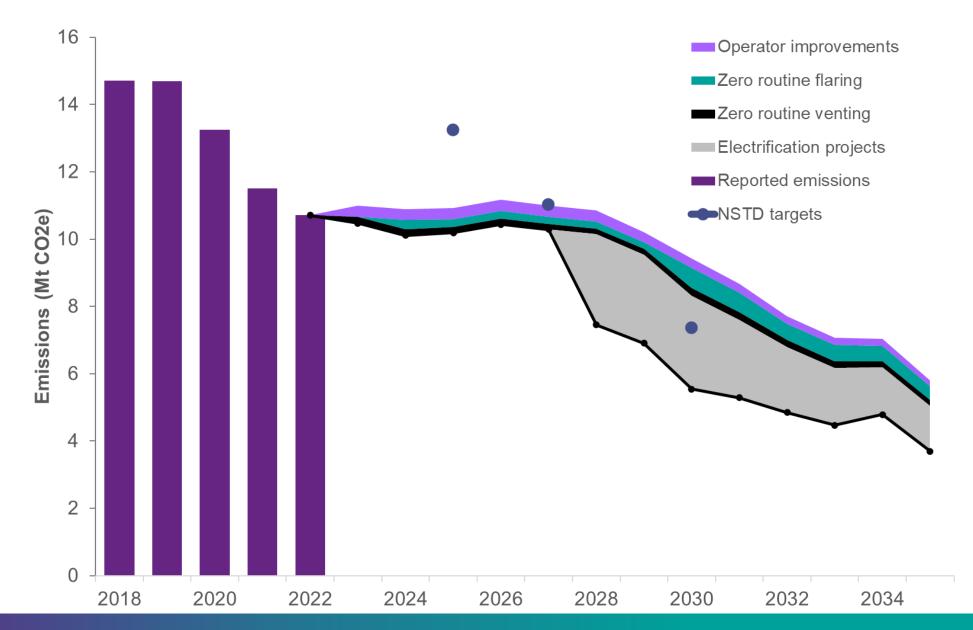
securing, stimulating, and creating tens of thousands of high quality jobs in industrial heartlands





Decarbonisation status

OEUK 2023 Decarbonisation report



Concept - Standalone

Hywind Tampen

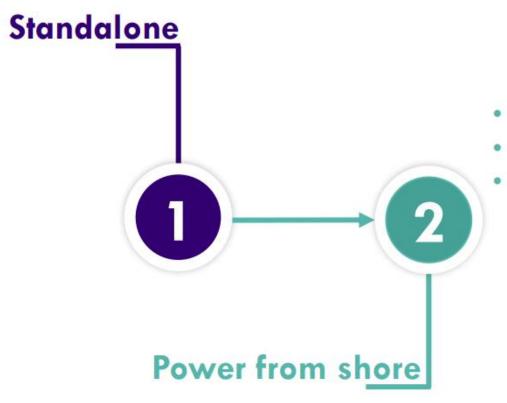


- Partial electrification
- Dual fuel
- Low decarbonisation
- Wind power surplus unused

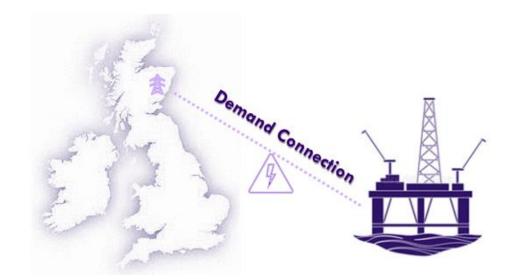


Concept – Power From Shore

Norway

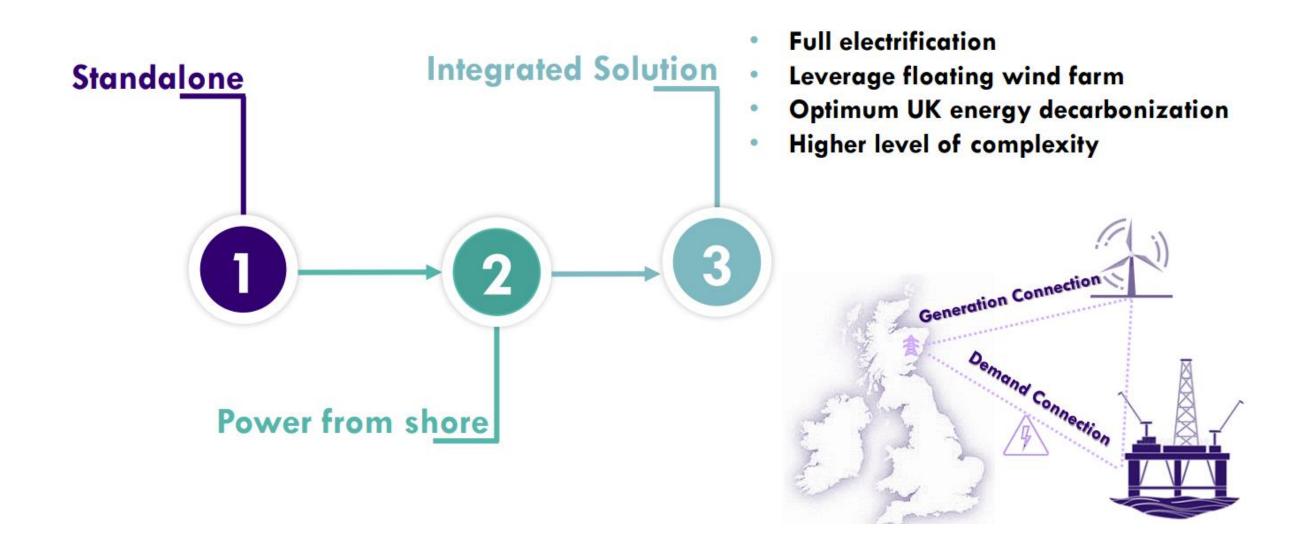


- Full electrification
- Scope 2
- High electricity cost

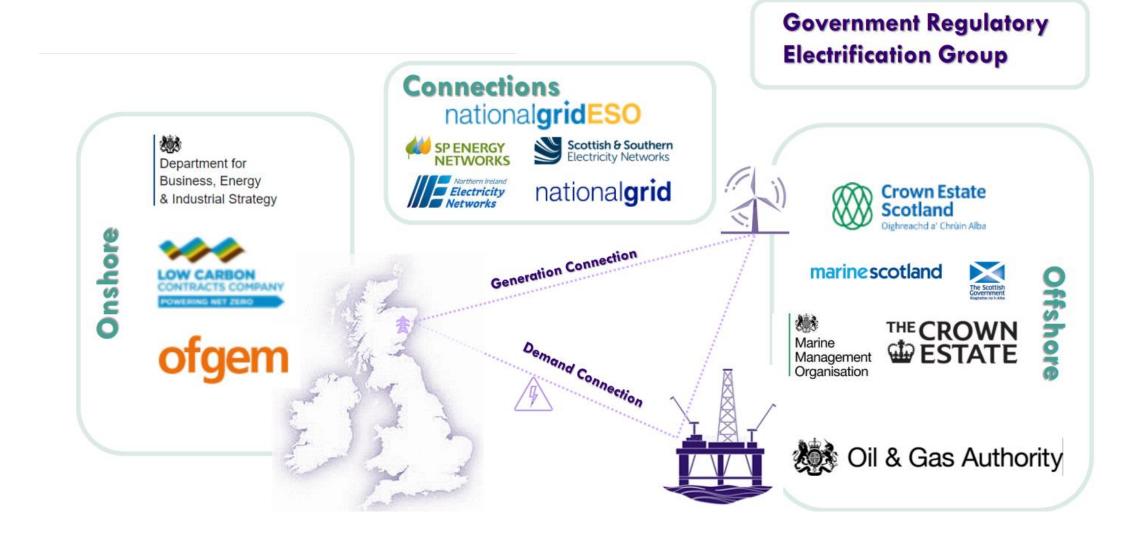


Concept – Integrated Solution

Beatrice



Stakeholders



Electrification

Segregation model EPL PPA1 + Merchant/ counter PPA3 + Merchant counter substationr CfD

Electrification

Challenges



Access to grid

- Generation connection required before 2030
- Grid bottlenecks



Complexity

- Require regulatory alignment and stakeholder requirements
- Limited precedent:
 Beatrice (UK),
 Norway



Timeline

- Diminishing returns of decarbonisation with time
- Supply Chain bottleneck

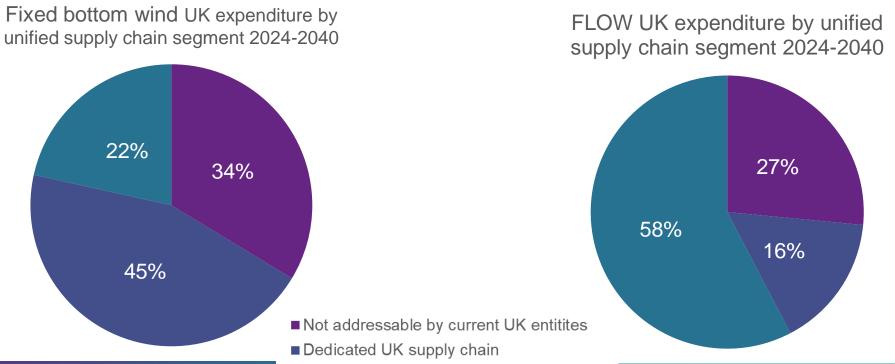


Affordability

- High retrofitting cost
- High electricity price

INTOG stepping stone to UK transition

- Decarbonise UK O&G platform -> maintain licence to operate -> maintain UK Supply Chain
- O&G Supply is key to floating wind deployment at scale
- INTOG stepping stone for floating wind dominated round (ScotWind and CelticSea)
- INTOG necessary to meet UK 5GW target by 2030
- Position UK as leader in Floating wind



2030 target 5GW

2030 Predicted 2GW

2024 84MW

Source: Rystad Energy & OEUK

Continue the conversation

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OEUK stand at ALL-Energy 15/16 May Gasgow

OEUK wind breakfast Fringe event at All-Energy 15th of May

OEUK Wind Insight Breakfast Briefing at All-Energy Tickets, Wed 15 May 2024 at 07:00 | Eventbrite



Join us today membership@OEUK.org.uk

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