North Sea Transition Authority

UKSS SECTION GUIDE

ACTIVITY

This section will appear for all Fields, Pipelines and Terminals that you operate.

If you think there are any errors with allocation, please contact

stewardshipsurvey@nstauthority.co.uk

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DRAFT

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Enquiries to:
North Sea Transition Authority
50 Broadway
London
England
SW1H 0DB

Email: correspondence@nstauthority.co.uk

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1. UKSS 2026 CHANGES

The following changes have been implemented in the Activity section of the UKSS (UK Stewardship Survey):

1. Updated the survey guidance on technical profiles, where appropriate, to reflect the following expectations:

   Fields:
   Technical profiles for production, sales, operating costs and income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question has already ceased production or is expected to cease production in the next year; in the latter case, technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

   If a field has ceased (or is expected to cease) production but continues (or is expected to continue) to provide services to other fields then operating cost and income profiles should be provided at least until those fields are expected to cease production.

   Terminals/Pipelines:
   Technical profiles for throughput, operating costs and income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of operation, unless the terminal/pipeline in question has already ceased operation or is expected to cease operation in the next year; in the latter case, technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

2. FIELD – Operated activities

2.1 Field - Introductory Notes

Actual / forecast data are required for all operated fields and discoveries with any probability of being developed. Forecast data are required for both probable and possible incremental projects.

Data are required separately for each field. There should be no overlap of scope between activities (e.g. shared costs should be allocated).

Data for transboundary fields should cover only the UK share.

Each field must have:

- a base case
- data entered separately for the base case and for any incremental projects, each with their own probabilities of proceeding.

Incremental projects that have substantially the same scope as reported last year should retain the same name. New names should be meaningful to allow NSTA to understand the nature of the project (e.g. infill drilling; platform electrification).

2.1.1 Technical profile expectations

Although we require an estimated year of expected cessation of production ('Company CoP date' for the activity), we are requesting 'technical' operating cost and production profiles that are not truncated at the CoP date. There is additional error checking associated with near-CoP production, sales, cost and income profiles.

Technical profiles for production, sales, operating costs and income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question (a) has already ceased production or (b) is expected to cease production in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

If a field has ceased (or is expected to cease) production but continues (or is expected to continue) to provide services to other fields then operating cost and income profiles should be provided at least until those fields are expected to cease production.

2.2 Field Activity details

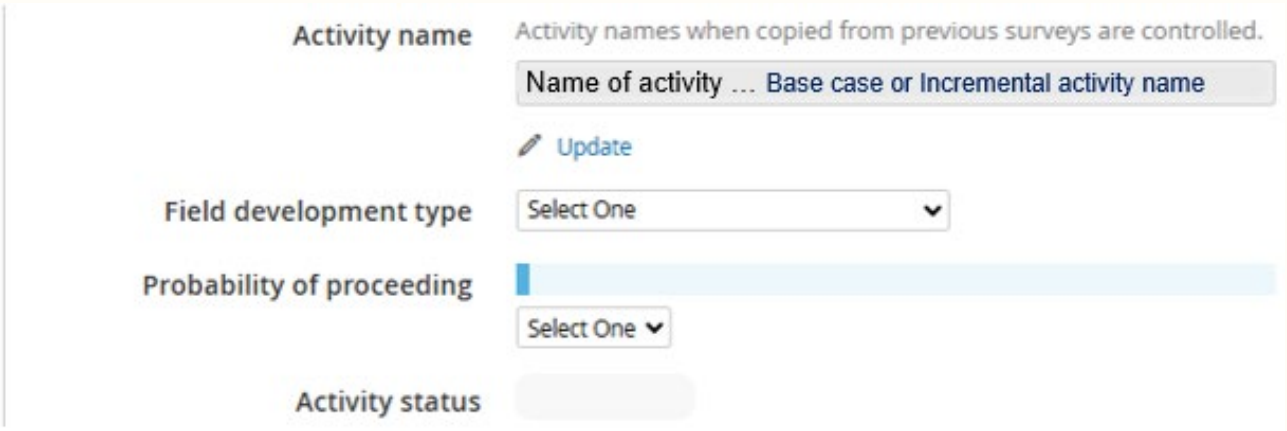
List all activity including already operating, incremental, new and future/possible developments.

It is expected that any GHG Emissions abatement plan reported in the Emissions section of the UKSS with total CAPEX greater than £5MM will be included as an incremental activity in the Activity section of the UKSS with a corresponding name.

2.2.1. Base case / Incremental Activity details



The following details are required about the Base case activity and any Incremental activities:



Field development type options:

- Platform
- Rigless platform
- NUI (Normally Unmanned Installation)
- ERD (Extended Reach Drilling)
- FPSO
- Subsea
- EOR

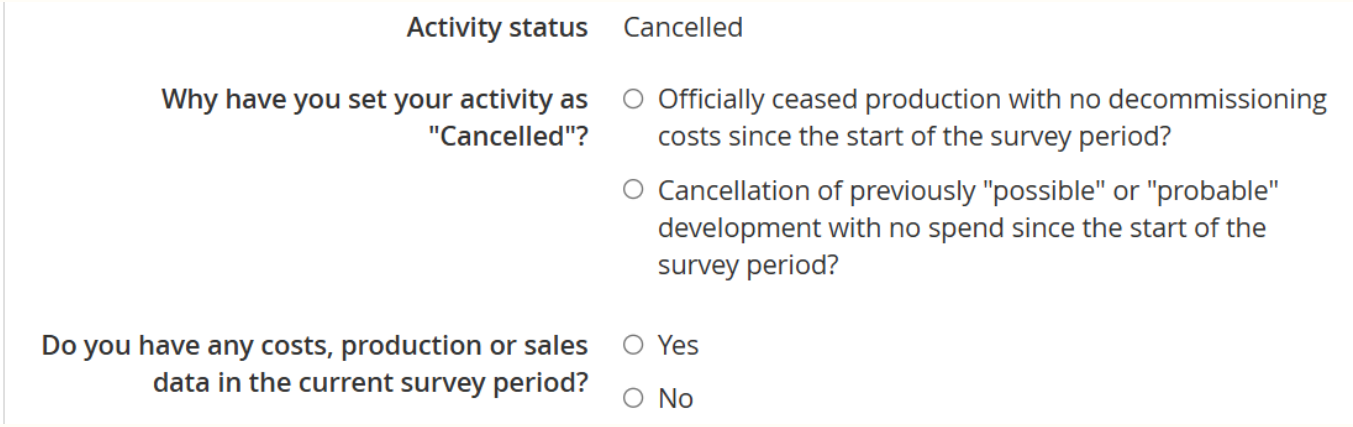
Using the notes below, select a probability of proceeding classification which auto populates the Activity status

Probability of Proceeding	Activity Status	Notes
0%	Cancelled	Marks the activity as cancelled. Cancelled activities do not require throughput and cost profiles. You will not be allowed to set the Activity as 0% (Cancelled) if there are still any cost, production or sales data in the current survey period. (Reference section 2.2.3 – Probability of proceeding: 0% flow diagrams.).
1-49%	Possible	
50-99%	Probable	
100%	Sanctioned	Marks the activity as sanctioned and enables you to indicate if the activity's production, sales, cost and income profiles have been merged into the base.

Note:

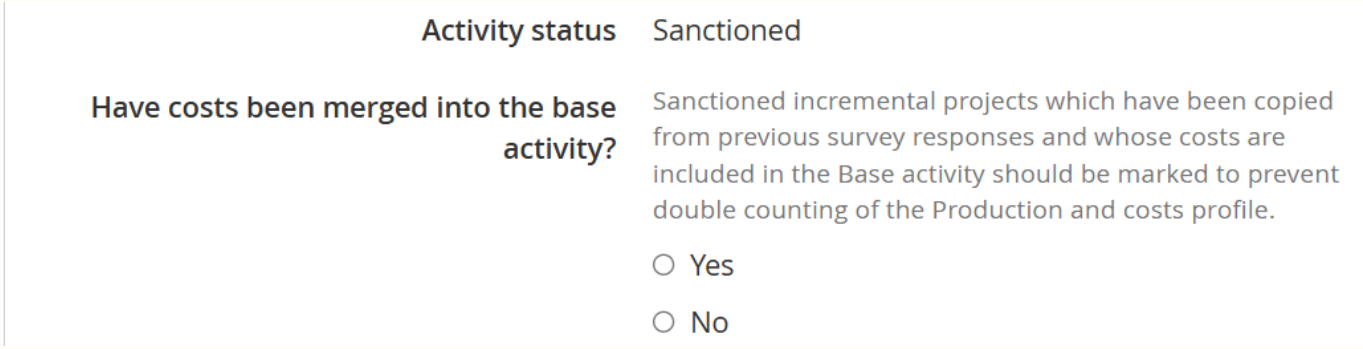
- Any sanctioned incremental projects from previous surveys should preferably be included within the data provided for the base activity.
- A 'Sanctioned' field or project means one that has received a new or updated development consent from the NSTA, if required e.g. for a new field or for a major incremental project requiring an addendum to a Field Development Plan.
  It does **not** mean the Operator or JV has taken a positive FID.
- An incremental project might be approved and thus have a 100% probability of proceeding but, if so, it could be incorporated into the sanctioned base (e.g. as in a producing field).

If a Base or Incremental activity has 0% probability of proceeding, and hence 'Cancelled' status, then you will be asked the following questions:

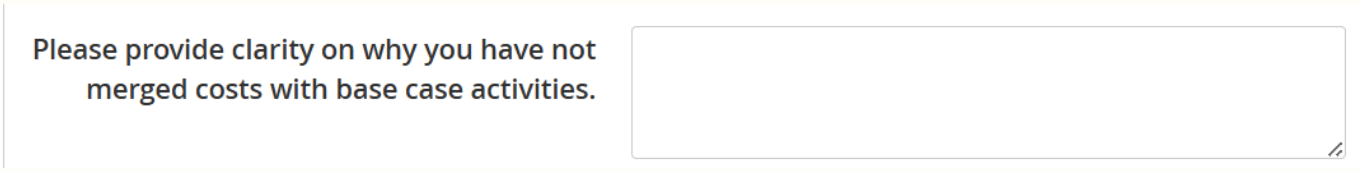


You will not be allowed to set the Activity as 0% (Cancelled) if there are still any cost, production or sales data in the current survey period. (Reference section 2.2.3 – Probability of proceeding: 0% flow diagrams.)

If an Incremental activity has 100% probability of proceeding, and hence ‘Sanctioned’ status, then you will be asked for the following information:

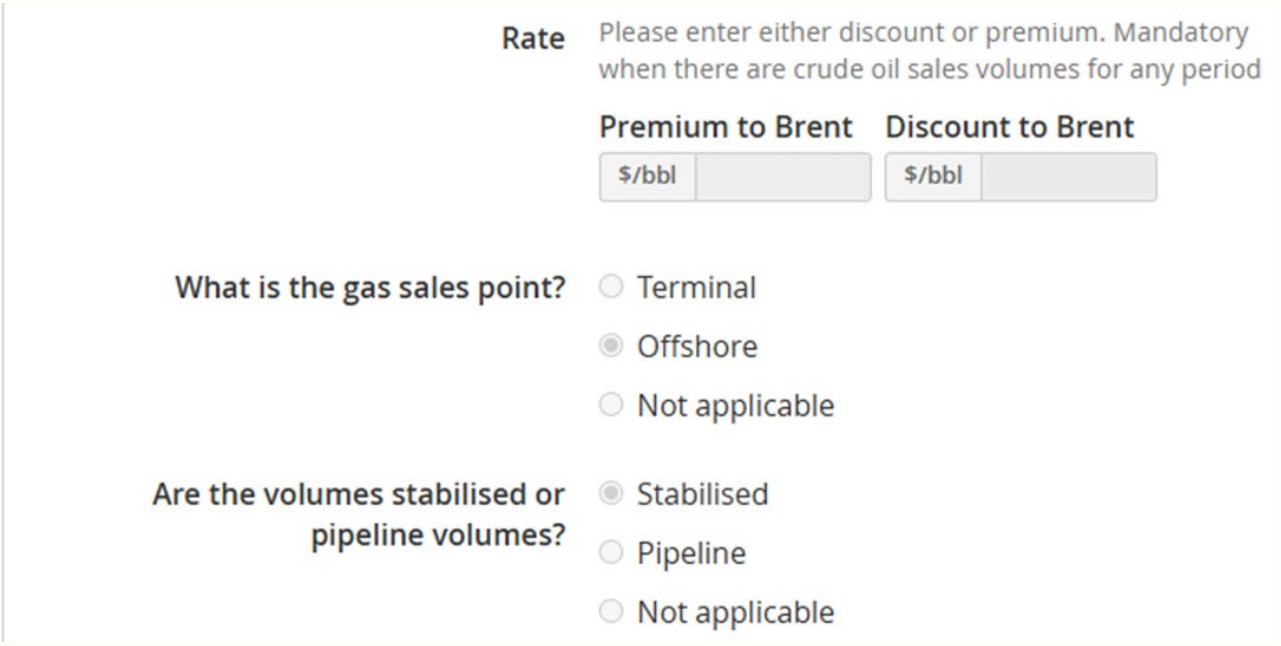


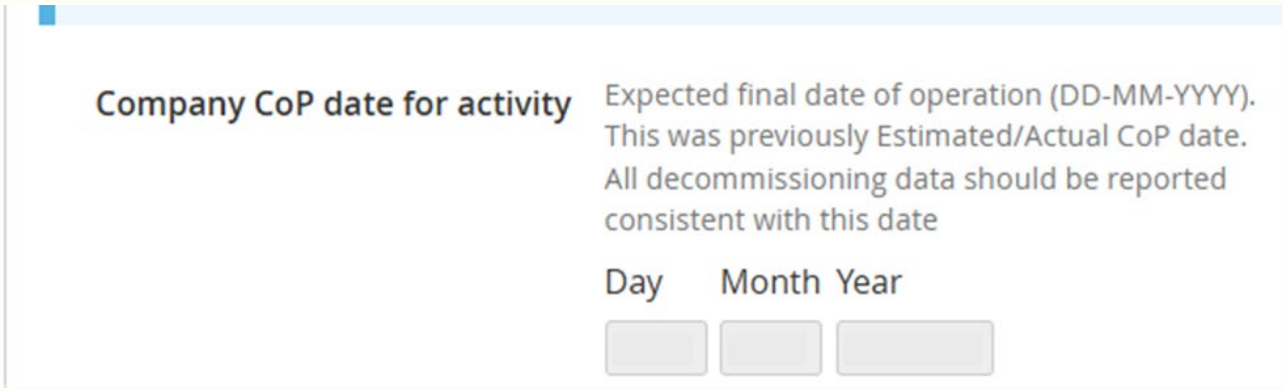
You will be able to indicate if you have merged the profiles into the base.
If you have not, you will be asked to provide additional clarity in a comments box, and to consider including profiles in the base activity in the survey next year.



2.2.2. Activity – Field details

Please enter either a premium or discount to Brent in US$/barrel ($/bbl), the gas sales point and whether (oil) volumes are stabilised or pipeline volumes.





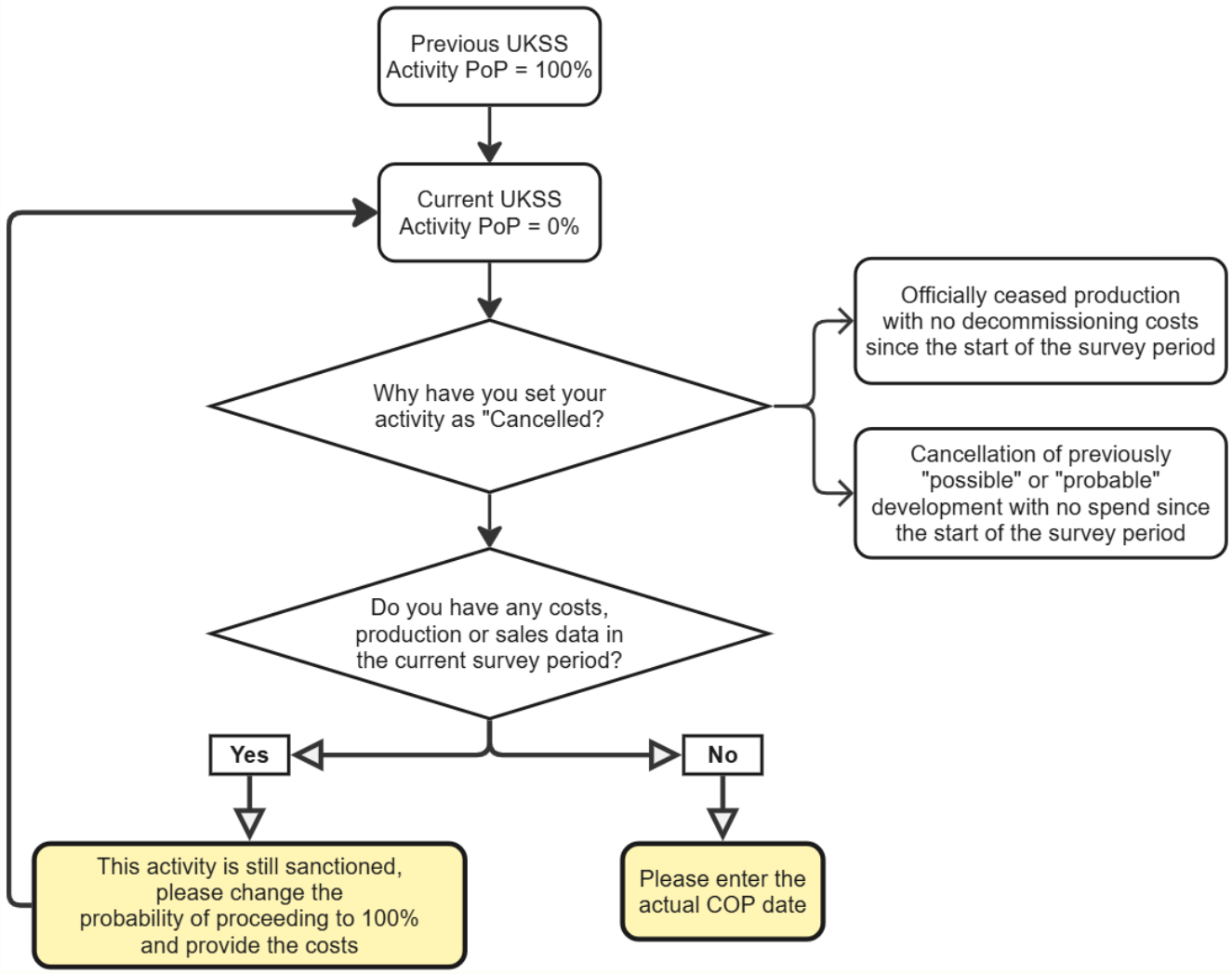
The timing and magnitude of decommissioning cost data should be reported consistent with the Company CoP date.

Where the Company CoP date for an activity (previously called Estimated/Actual CoP date) differs more than 2 years from the date reported in the previous survey, please provide an explanation within the General Comments page.

2.2.3. Probability of proceeding: 0% Flow diagram

Scenario 1 – Previously 100% and now 0%

Use this flow diagram to determine the data required for any Base or Incremental activity that was set to 100% in the previous survey and is now set to 0%.

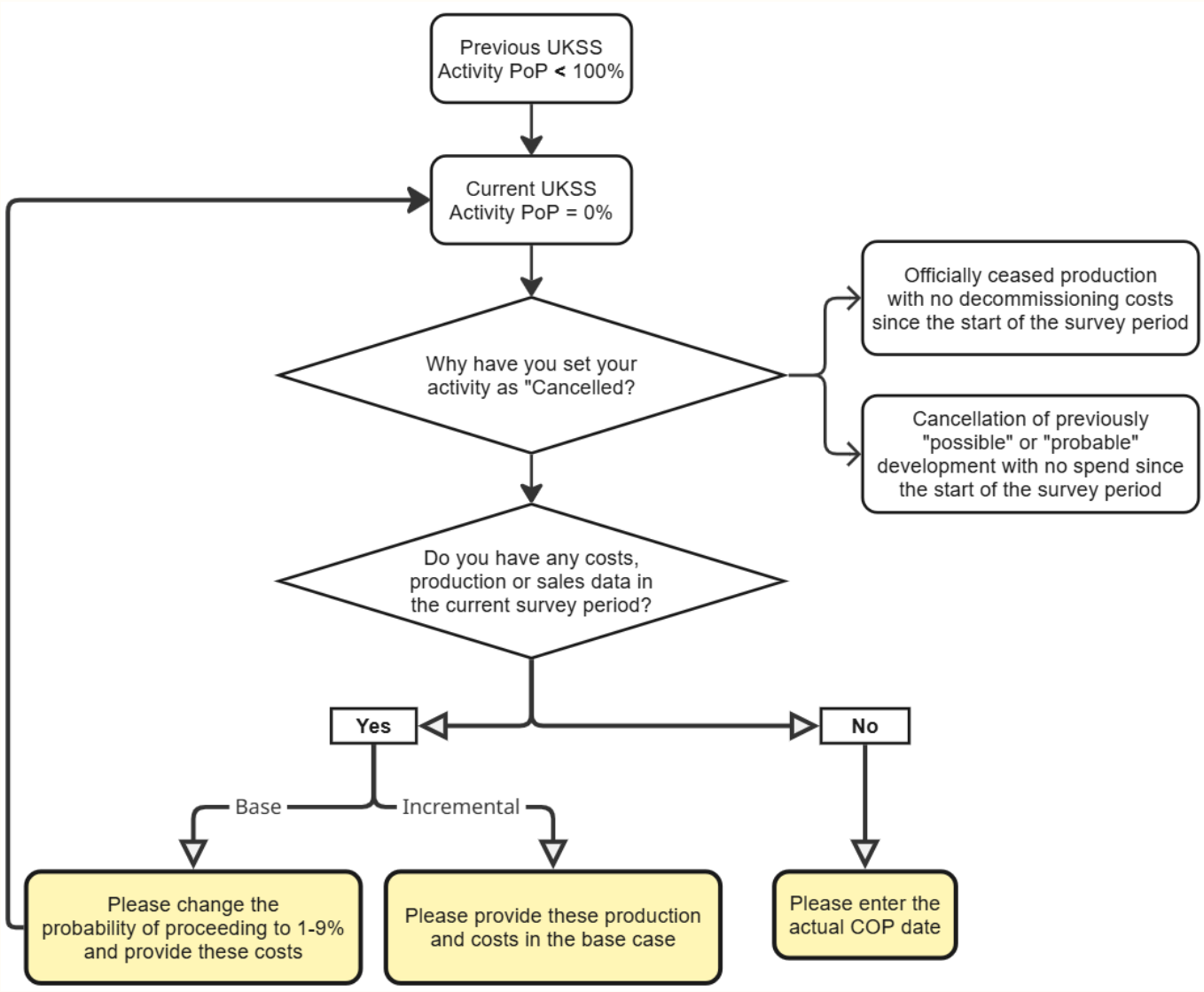


Scenario 2 – Previously less than 100% and now 0%

Use this flow diagram to determine the data required for Incremental activity that was previously set to below 100% (Possible, Probable) and now set to 0%.

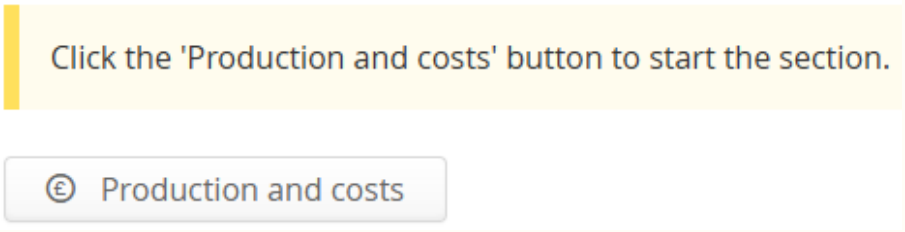
If a Base activity still has costs, production or sales data in the current survey period, then you will be asked to change the PoP to 1–9%, indicate the project is now cancelled and enter these profiles.

If an Incremental activity still has costs, production or sales data in the current survey period to report, you will be asked to include these in the base case.



3. FIELD – Production and Costs

3.1 Field Production and Costs Notes



Data entry

In the column headings on the data entry screens

- M = thousand, MM = million
- scf = standard cubic feet (of gas, at standard temperature and pressure)

Once any data have been entered for a year it is mandatory within each table to fill in the rest of the data for that year even if zero; in each such case please enter "0".

If a page contains values which are calculated automatically, these values will appear in the greyed-out boxes when all required data have been input.

Technical profile expectations

Technical profiles for production, sales operating costs and income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question (a) has already ceased production or (b) is expected to cease production in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

If a field has ceased (or is expected to cease) production but continues (or is expected to continue) to provide services to other fields then operating cost and income profiles should be provided at least until those fields are expected to cease production.

Costs

Please enter actual/estimated outturn values for 2025 and 2026 with forecasts for future years.

All data should be in gross terms (i.e. 100%).

All sterling amounts should be in 2026 prices (except amounts for 2025 which should be actuals).

Costs should cover only cash costs i.e. they should not include any costs - such as corporate overhead costs, general administrative costs or financing costs - that cannot be attributed directly to a specific asset (or group of assets).

Costs for incremental activities can, if appropriate, be entered as negative, for example if a project defers costs from one year to another.

 You can paste values into the table directly from Excel:

- The page will map your pasted cell values to the table cells, ignoring any overflowing rows or columns
- Input fields which have been pasted to will be highlighted green to allow a visual check.

3.2 Field Production volumes

Technical profiles for production should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question (a) has already ceased production or (b) is expected to cease production in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

Actual / expected production – note that the screenshots below are just for the purposes of this guidance and the actual entry screens will look different.

Please enter actual/estimated outturn values for 2025 and 2026 with forecasts for later years.

	Whole field production				
Year	Crude oil (bbl/d)	Condensate (bbl/d)	NGLs (bbl/d)	Gas (mmscf/d)	Water (bbl/d)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)					
Survey Year (estimated actual)					
Survey Year + 1					
Survey Year + 50					

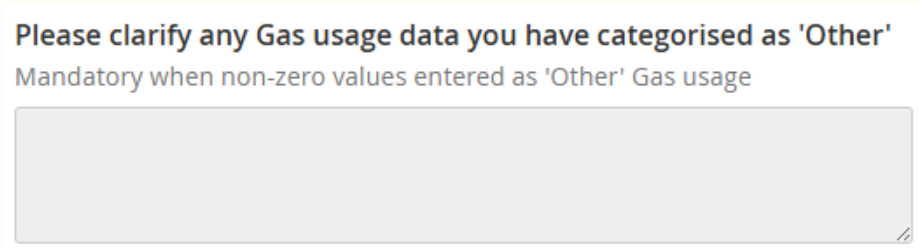
Production for incremental activities can, if appropriate, be entered as negative, for example if a project defers production from one year to another.

	Injected volumes	
Year	Gas (mmscf/d)	Water (bbl/d)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)		
Survey Year (estimated actual)		
Survey Year + 1		
Survey Year + 50		

Gas Volumes are to be entered in **million scf/d** not scf/d.

	Gas import and usage				
Year	Import (mmscf/d)	Fuel (mmscf/d)	Flare (mmscf/d)	Vent (mmscf/d)	Other (mmscf/d)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)					
Survey Year (estimated actual)					
Survey Year + 1					
Survey Year + 50					

If the right most column, ‘Other’, is used, this requires an explanation in the box above the table.



3.3 Field Sales volumes

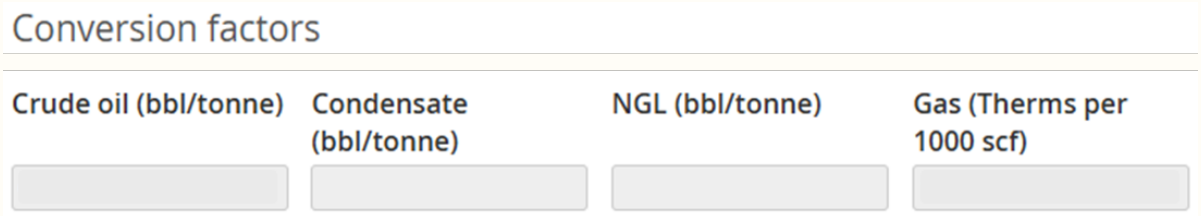
Technical profiles for sales should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question (a) has already ceased production or (b) is expected to cease production in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

Sales for incremental activities can, if appropriate, be entered as negative, for example if a project defers costs from one year to another.

3.3.1. Conversion factors

Conversion factors are mandatory when there are sale volumes for any period.

Conversion factors are mandatory except when only zero values have been entered against the respective sales volume category.



Expected values:

Crude oil: bbl/tonne value must be between 6 and 9 inclusive

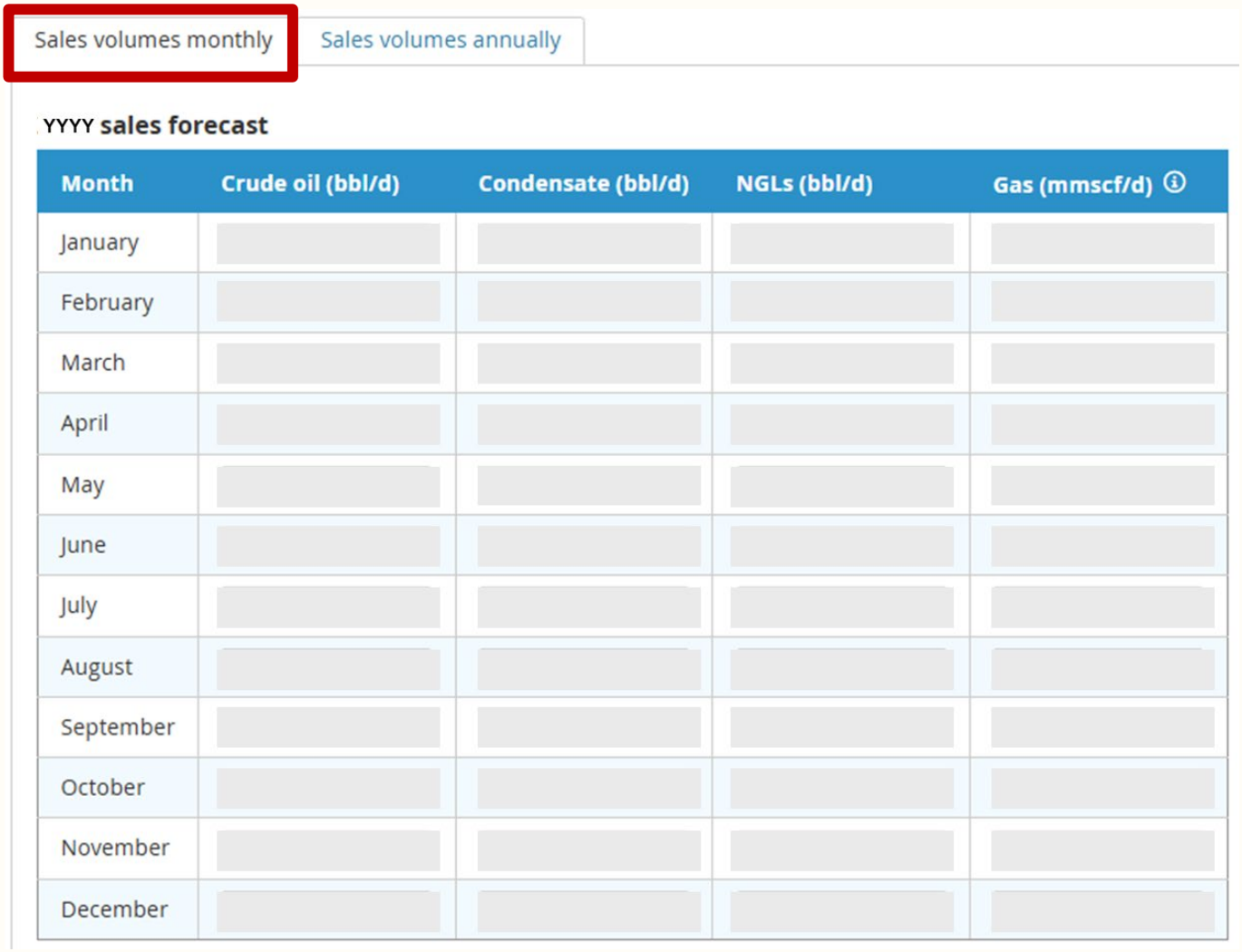
Condensate: bbl/tonne value must be between 7 and 11 inclusive

NGLs: bbl/tonne value must be between 7.5 and 18 inclusive

Gas: therms per 1000 scf value must be between 7 and 15 inclusive

3.3.2. Monthly – Actual / expected whole field sales volumes

Forecast monthly sales rates need to be reported for 2027 and 2028, in the ‘Sales volumes monthly’ table. The total for each year of these two years is automatically transferred into the ‘Sales volumes annually’ table.
Annual sales rates for other years are reported in the ‘Sales volumes annually’ table.



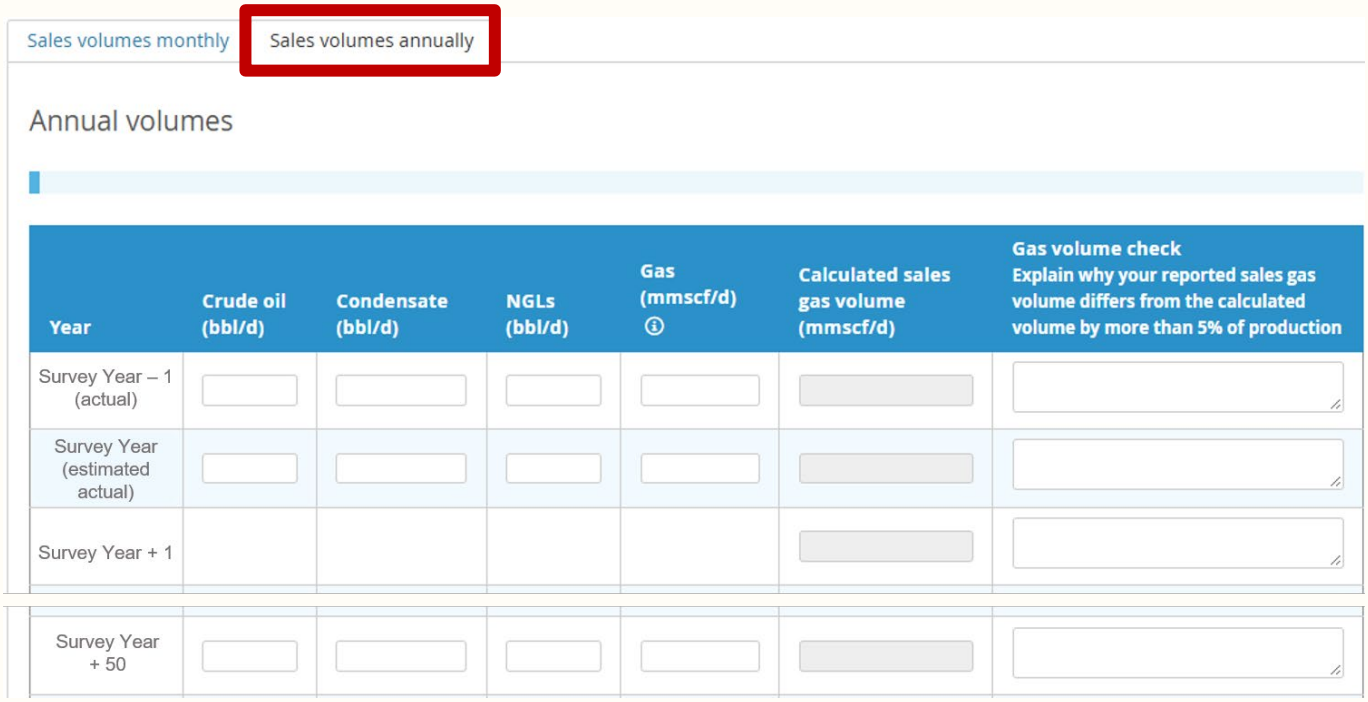
3.3.3. Annual – Actual / expected whole field sales volumes

The forecast annual sales volumes for 2027 and 2028 are automatically calculated from the forecast monthly data entered in the ‘Sales volumes monthly’ table.
Annual sales rates are required for other years together with actual rates for 2025 and estimated actual rates for 2026.

Gas sales rates need to be entered but, as a cross-check, the rates implied by other data (production, fuel, flare etc) are reported alongside.
The 'Calculated sales gas volume' figure is calculated with the following formula:

Produced Gas Volume - Injected Gas Volume - Used Fuel Gas - Used Flare Gas - Used Vent Gas - Used 'Other' Gas + Imported Gas

There is a check on the difference between the reported and calculated gas sales volume for each year. If the difference exceeds 5% of the reported gas production volume an explanation is required.



3.4 Field Costs

Please ensure that all G&A expenditure is excluded unless it can be attributed to an asset.

All sterling amounts should be in 2026 prices (except amounts for 2025 which should be actuals).

3.4.1. CAPEX (Capital Expenditure)

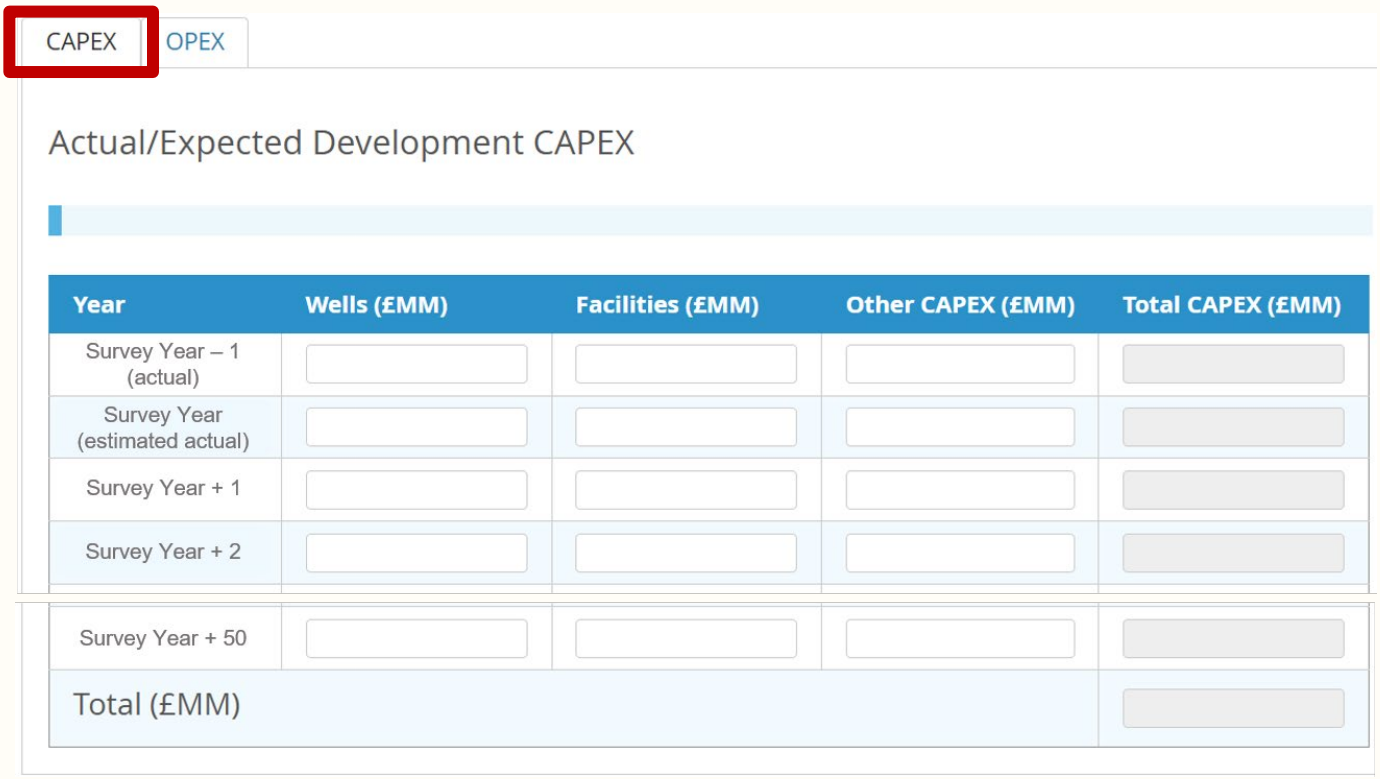
CAPEX should exclude costs expected to be recovered from user fields but include costs expected to be paid to others.

Please enter actual/estimated outturn values for 2025 and 2026 with forecasts for future years.

All data should be in gross terms (i.e. 100%) but data for transboundary fields should cover only the UK share.

Costs should cover only cash costs i.e. they should not include any costs – such as corporate overhead costs, general administrative costs or financing costs – that cannot be attributed directly to a specific asset (or group of assets).

Costs should not be negative (unless an incremental project results in changes in the capex profile). Please provide actual cost data rather than previous year's estimates.



CAPEX should be allocated between the three categories of spend as described here:

- Wells CAPEX:
  Capital costs related to well activities and equipment such as new trees, drilling, completions, their hook up and commissioning.
- Facilities CAPEX:
  Capital costs related to fixed and floating facility activities and equipment such as new topsides, facility modifications, their hook up and commissioning.
- Other CAPEX:
  Capital costs related to subsea activities and equipment such as pipelines, manifolds, umbilicals, their hook up and commissioning, plus other activities not covered by the Wells or Facilities CAPEX definitions.

3.4.2. OPEX (Operating Costs)

OPEX should consider cash costs only. They should not include any costs that cannot be directly attributed to a specific asset (or group of assets), such as corporate overhead costs, general administrative costs or financing costs.

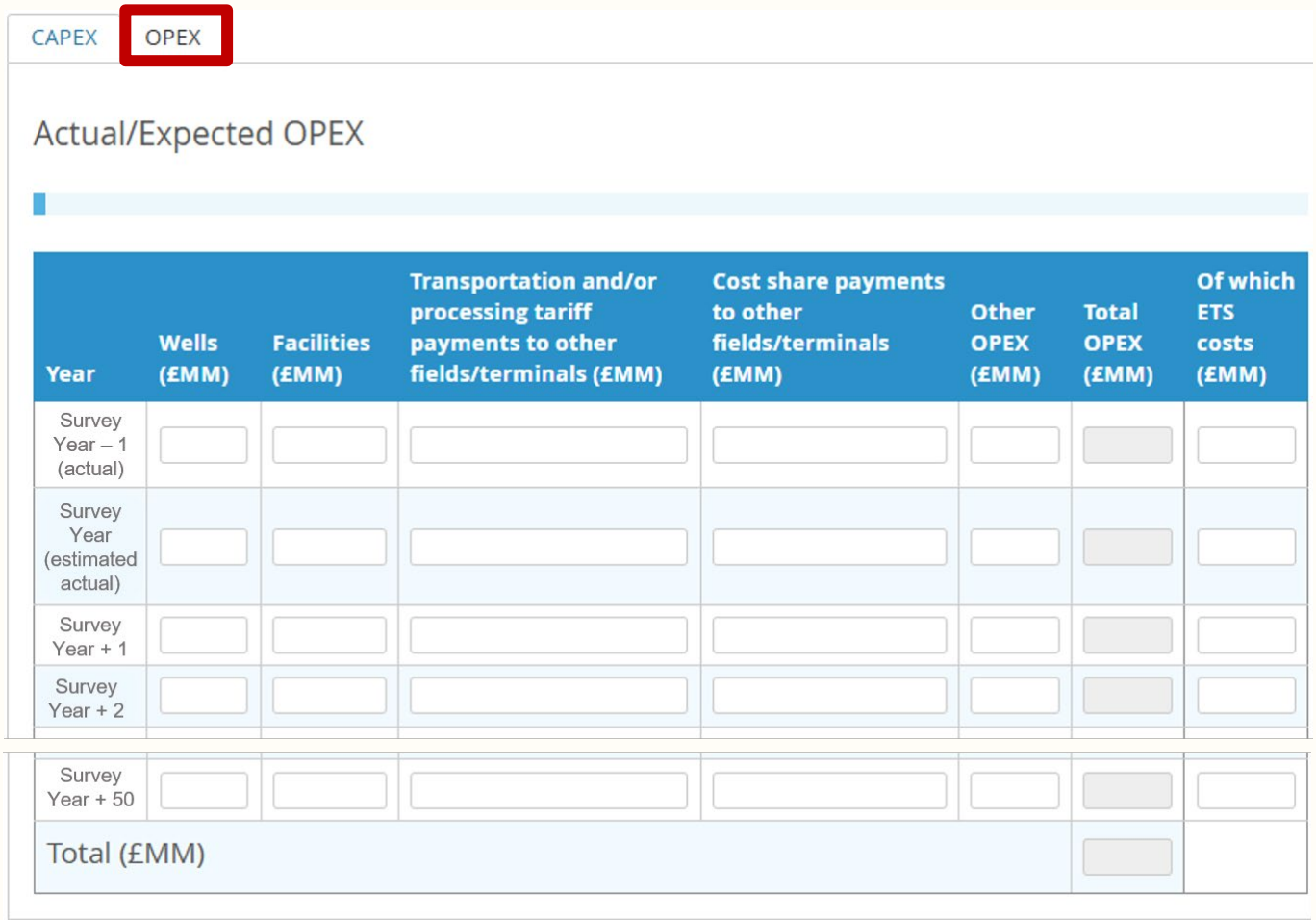
Requested transportation and/or processing tariff payments are not split between oil, NGLs and gas; data on tariff rates are not being collected.

ETS costs are associated with participation in the UK Emission Trading Scheme and should be *included* within reported operating costs as well as reported separately.

Technical profiles for operating costs should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question (a) has already ceased production or (b) is expected to cease production in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

If a field has ceased (or is expected to cease) production but continues (or is expected to continue) to provide services to other fields then operating cost profiles should be provided at least until those fields are expected to cease production.

Costs should not be negative (unless an incremental project results in changes in the OPEX profile). Please provide actual cost data rather than previous year's estimates.


CAPEX OPEX

Actual/Expected OPEX

Year	Wells (£MM)	Facilities (£MM)	Transportation and/or processing tariff payments to other fields/terminals (£MM)	Cost share payments to other fields/terminals (£MM)	Other OPEX (£MM)	Total OPEX (£MM)	Of which ETS costs (£MM)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)							
Survey Year (estimated actual)							
Survey Year + 1							
Survey Year + 2							
Survey Year + 50							
Total (£MM)							

There are checks to ensure that, for example, a base case cannot have production in a year without some OPEX.

OPEX definitions:

- Wells:
  Operating costs related to the operation of a well such as well workovers, chemicals etc.
- Facilities:
  Operating costs related to the operation of a facility such as fuel, manpower, maintenance etc.
- Other OPEX:
  Operating costs not directly attributed to Wells and Facilities e.g. insurance costs.

3.5 Field Income

3.5.1. Actual prices received

When non-zero values are given for sales volumes for a listed year the corresponding actual prices received should also be non-zero for that year.

Year	Crude oil incl. condensate(£/bbl)	NGLs (£/bbl)	Gas (£/Mscf)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)			
Survey Year (estimated actual)			

3.5.2. Actual / Expected income – other than from sales of hydrocarbons

All sterling amounts should be in 2026 prices (except amounts for 2025 which should be actuals).

Please enter income as a positive value.

Year	Tariff income excl. take or pay receipts (£MM)	Take or pay receipts for transportation and/or processing services (£MM)	Income from user fields under cost share arrangements (£MM)	Total income (£MM)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)				
Survey Year (estimated actual)				
Survey Year + 1				
Survey Year + 2				
Survey Year + 50				

Technical profiles for income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of production, unless the field in question (a) has already ceased

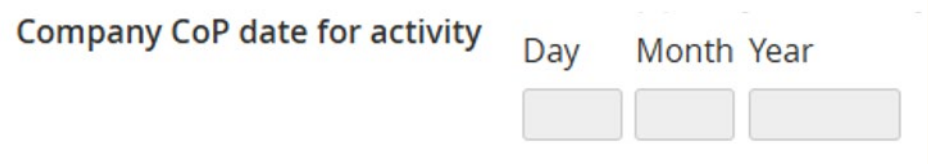
production or (b) is expected to cease production in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

If a field has ceased (or is expected to cease) production but continues (or is expected to continue) to provide services to other fields then income profiles should be provided at least until those fields are expected to cease production.

3.6 Field Decommissioning

Direct decommissioning costs should be as reported in the Decommissioning section of the UKCS Stewardship Survey (apart from the P&A costs of E&A wells which are reported in the Wells section).

Third party decommissioning costs are decommissioning costs in one field, pipeline or terminal which are partly paid for by the owners of a third-party field. Any payments expected to be made to defray decommissioning costs of another field, pipeline or terminal should be reported as should any amounts expected to be received from third party fields as contributions to decommissioning costs. Such payments are understood to be rare but not exceptional. Costs associated with Decommissioning P&A of E&A wells should still be reported in the Activity section.



The Company CoP date for activity should be pre-filled – it is entered in the section 2.2. Field Activity details.

	Direct costs		Costs paid by/to third parties		
Year	Tied to expected "COP date" as given above (£MM)	At fixed date (£MM)	Direct decommissioning costs paid for by third party users (£MM)	Contributions to third party hosts' decommissioning costs (£MM)	Total decommissioning costs (£MM)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)					
Survey Year (estimated actual)					
Survey Year + 1					
Survey Year + 50					

Costs should not be negative (unless an incremental project results in changes in the decommissioning cost profile).

Please provide actual cost data rather than previous year's estimates.

Total decommissioning costs

= (Decom costs: Tied to expected COP date) + (Decom costs: At fixed date)
- (Direct decom costs paid by third part users)
+ (Contributions to third party hosts' decom costs).

Total decommissioning costs and phasing entered into the Decommissioning section of the survey should (E&A P&A costs apart) match the total costs and phasing entered here.

Once the Activity section has been submitted, it is possible to use the Cost Review page in the Decommissioning section to ensure totals and phasing are correct in both sections.

4. PIPELINE / TERMINAL – Operated activities

4.1 Infrastructure (Terminals / Pipelines) Activity Notes

Data are required separately for each terminal and pipeline. There should be no overlap of scope between activities (e.g. shared costs should be allocated) with no double-counting of costs and income.

List all activity including already operating, incremental, new and future/possible developments.

Each terminal / pipeline must have:

- a base case.
- data entered separately for a base case and for any incremental projects, each with their own probabilities of proceeding.

There should be no overlap of scope between activities (e.g. shared costs should be allocated) with no double-counting of costs and income.

Incremental projects that have substantially the same scope as reported last year should retain the same name. New names should be meaningful to allow NSTA to understand the nature of the project.

For transboundary pipelines, cost should cover only those relating to the UK continental shelf.

It is expected that any GHG Emissions abatement plan reported in the Emissions section of the UKSS with total CAPEX greater than £5MM will be included as an incremental activity in the Activity section of the UKSS with a corresponding name.

4.2 Infrastructure Activity details

4.2.1. Base / Incremental Activity details

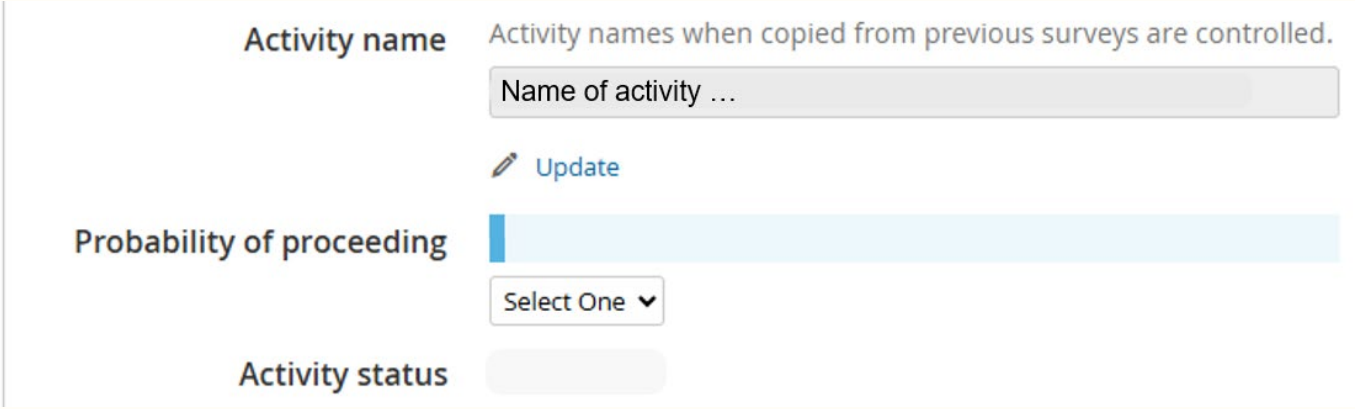


Any sanctioned incremental projects from previous surveys should be included within the data provided for this activity.

It is preferred that sanctioned incremental activity production and cost profiles are merged into the base activity.

A ‘Sanctioned’ project means one that has received a new or updated consent from the NSTA, if required (e.g. a Pipeline Works Authorisation). In cases where NSTA consent is required, it does not mean the Operator or JV have taken a positive FID.

The following details are required about the Base case activity and any Incremental activities:



Using the notes below, select a probability of proceeding classification which auto populates the Activity status.

Probability of Proceeding	Activity Status	Notes
0%	Cancelled	Marks the activity as cancelled. Cancelled activities do not require throughput and cost profiles. You will not be allowed to set the Activity as 0% (Cancelled) if there are still any costs in the current survey period. (Reference section 4.2.2 – Probability of proceeding: 0% flow diagrams.)
1-49%	Possible	
50-99%	Probable	
100%	Sanctioned	Marks the activity as sanctioned and enables you to indicate if the activity's throughput and cost profiles have been merged into the base.

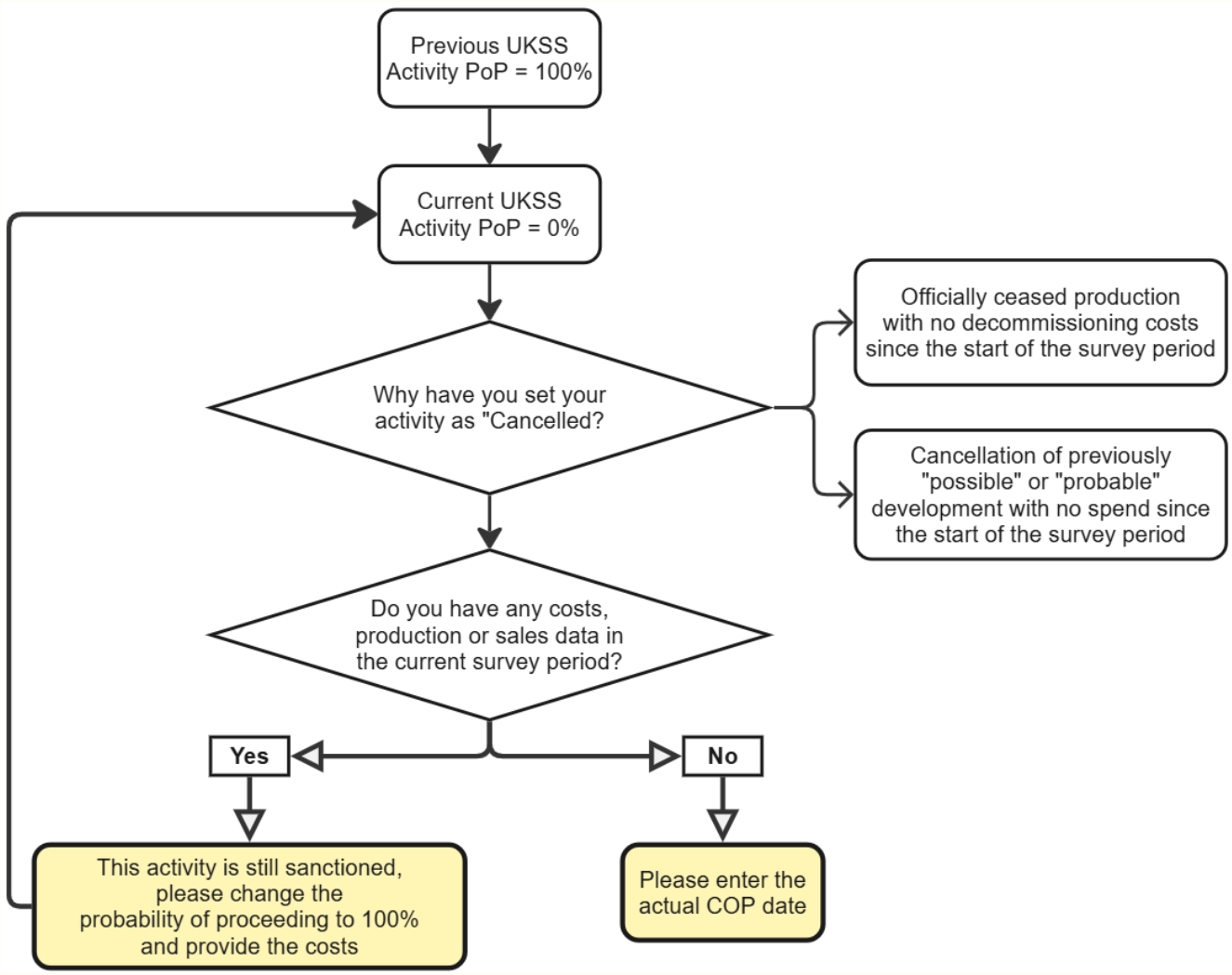
Note:

- You will not be allowed to set you Activity as 0% (Cancelled) if there are still any costs in the current survey period. (See flow diagrams in section 4.2.2.)
- An incremental project might be recently approved and thus have a 100% probability of proceeding but, if so, it could be incorporated into the sanctioned base.
- Incremental projects that have substantially the same scope as reported last year should retain the same name. New names should be meaningful to allow NSTA to understand the nature of the project (e.g. compression, looping the line, terminal electrification).

4.2.2. Probability of proceeding: 0% Flow diagram

Scenario 1 – Previously 100% and now 0%

Use this flow diagram to determine the data required for any Base or Incremental activity that was set to 100% in the previous survey and is now set to 0%.

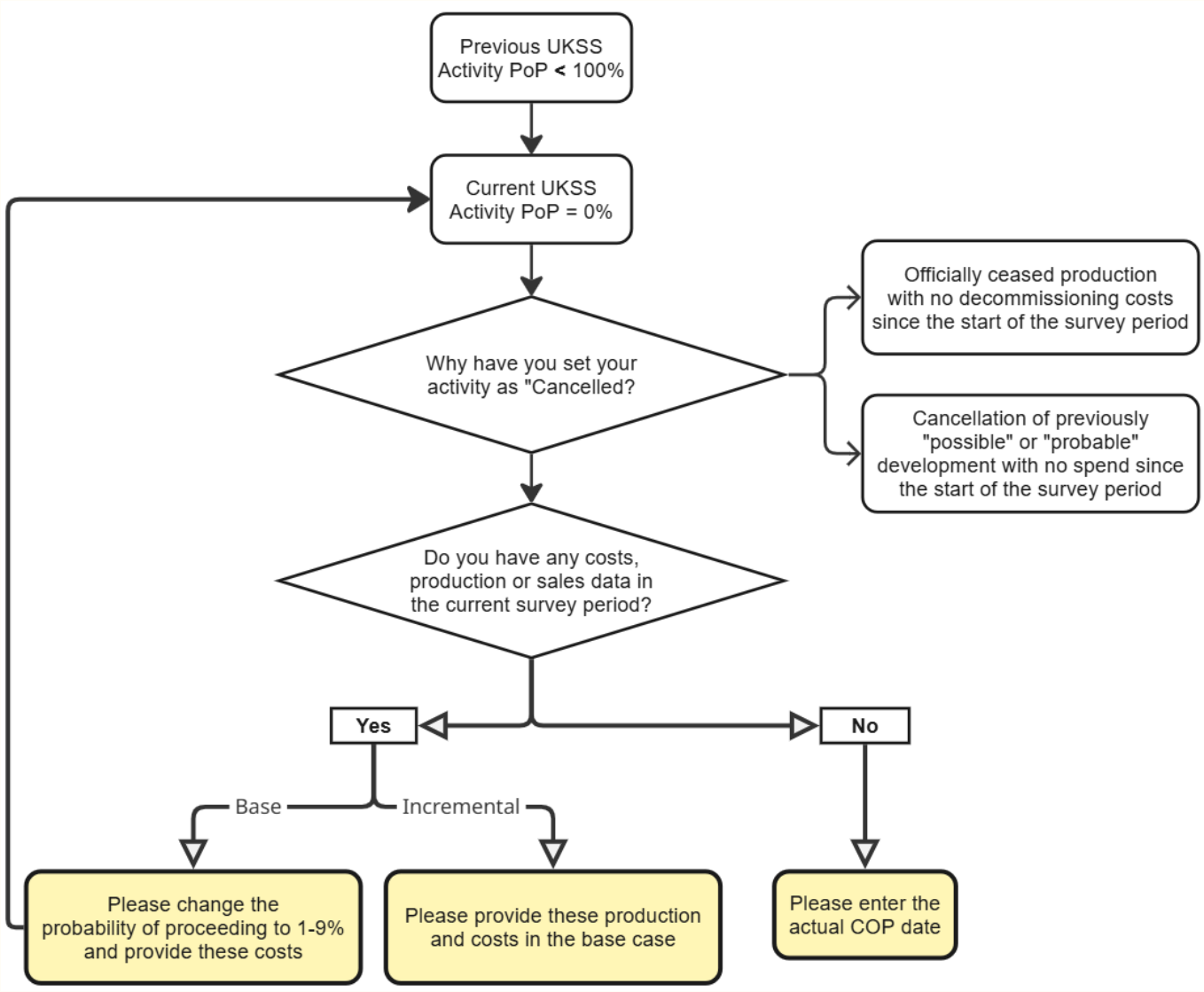


Scenario 2 – Previously less than 100% and now 0%

Use this flow diagram to determine the data required for Activities that were previously set to below 100% (Possible, Probable) and now set to 0%.

If a Base activity still has costs, production or sales data in the current survey period, then you will be asked to change the PoP to 1–9%, indicate the project is now cancelled and enter these profiles.

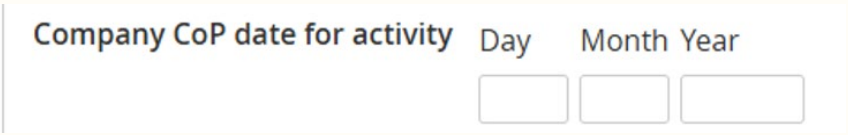
If an Incremental activity still has costs, production or sales data in the current survey period to report, you will be asked to include these in the base case.



4.2.3. Infrastructure details

Enter the expected/actual final date of operation.

All decommissioning data should be reported consistent with this date.



Where the Company CoP date for an activity (previously Estimated/Actual CoP date) differs more than 2 years from the previous survey year input, please provide an explanation within the General Comments page.

5. PIPELINE / TERMINAL – Throughput, Capacity, Costs

5.1 Introductory Notes

Data are required separately for each terminal and pipeline. There should be no overlap of scope between activities (e.g. shared costs should be allocated) with no double-counting of costs and income.

For each terminal / pipeline, we need data entered **separately** for a base case and for any incremental projects, each with their own probabilities of proceeding.

Each terminal/pipeline must have a base case.

Data entry

In the column headings on the data entry screens

- M = thousand, MM = million
- scf = standard cubic feet (of gas, at standard temperature and pressure)

Once any data have been entered for a year it is mandatory within each table to fill in the rest of the data for that year even if zero; in each such case please enter "0".

On each screen, if any data are entered for a year then data have to be entered for all other columns for that year so please enter "0" for any zero values.

If a page contains values which are calculated automatically, these values will appear in the greyed-out boxes when all required data has been input.

Technical profile expectations

Technical profiles for throughput, operating costs and income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of operation, unless the terminal/pipeline in question (a) has already ceased operation or (b) is expected to cease operation in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

Costs

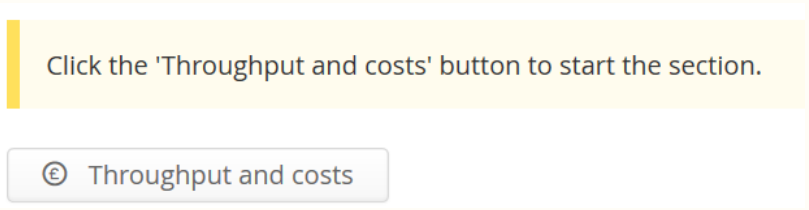
Please enter actual/estimated outturn values for 2025 and 2026 with forecasts for future years.

All data should be in gross terms (i.e. 100%).

All sterling amounts should be in 2026 prices (except amounts for 2025 which should be actuals).

Costs should cover only cash costs i.e. they should not include any costs - such as corporate overhead costs, general administrative costs or financing costs - that cannot be attributed directly to a specific asset (or group of assets).

There should be no overlap of scope between activities (e.g. shared costs should be allocated) with no double-counting of costs and income.



You can paste values into the table directly from Excel:

- The page will map your pasted cell values to the table cells, ignoring any overflowing rows or columns
- Input fields which have been pasted to will be highlighted green to allow a visual check.

5.2 Throughput and capacity

Actual / expected throughput / capacity

	Transportation/Processing throughput				Total Capacity	
Year	Crude oil (Mbbl/d)	Condensate (Mbbl/d)	NGLs (Mbbl/d)	Gas (MMscf/d)	Liquids (Mbbl/d)	Gas (MMscf/d)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)						
Survey Year (estimated actual)						
Survey Year + 1						
Survey Year + 50						

Please fill in as much detail as you can.

Once any data have been entered for a year it is mandatory within each table to fill in the rest of the data for that year even if zero; in each such case please enter "0".

Please enter data for total capacity *not* ullage (i.e. spare capacity).

Gas volumes are to be entered in MMscf/d ***not*** scf/d.

Throughput for incremental activities can, if appropriate, be entered as negative, for example if they defer throughput.

Validation: Throughput cannot be greater than capacity.

Technical profiles for throughput and capacity should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of operation, unless the terminal/pipeline in question (a) has already ceased operation or (b) is expected to cease operation in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

5.3 Income

Actual / expected income

Year	Tariff income excl. take or pay receipts (£MM)	Take or pay receipts for transportation and/or processing services (£MM)	Income from user fields under cost share arrangements (£MM)	Total income (£MM)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)				
Survey Year (estimated actual)				
Survey Year + 1				
Survey Year + 50				

Please enter income as a positive value.

Please fill in as much detail as you can.

Once any data have been entered for a year it is mandatory within each table to fill in the rest of the data for that year even if zero; in each such case please enter "0".

Please ensure that all G&A expenditure is excluded and all figures except 2025 outturns are entered in 2026 prices.

Technical profiles for income should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of operation, unless the terminal/pipeline in question (a) has already ceased operation or (b) is expected to cease operation in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

5.4 Costs and Decommissioning

Third party decommissioning costs are decommissioning costs in one field, pipeline or terminal which are partly paid for by the owners of another field, pipeline or terminal. Any payments expected to be made to defray decommissioning costs of another field, pipeline or terminal should be reported as should any amounts expected to be received from other fields, terminals or pipelines as contributions to decommissioning costs. Such payments are understood to be rare but not exceptional.

5.4.1. Infrastructure decommissioning



The Company CoP date for activity should be pre-filled – as it was previously entered in the Operated activities page.

All decommissioning data should be reported consistent with this date.

5.4.2. Actual / expected costs

OPEX profiles should generally be provided for at least 5 years beyond the year of expected cessation of operation, unless the terminal/pipeline in question (a) has already ceased operation or (b) is expected to cease operation in the next year; for case (b), technical profiles should continue for at least another year.

	Direct costs					Costs paid by third parties	
Year	CAPEX (£MM)	Total OPEX (£MM)	OPEX - Of which ETS costs (£MM)	Decommissioning costs - Tied to "COP Date" (relative to expected "COP Date", as given above) (£MM)	Decommissioning costs - At fixed date (£MM)	Direct decommissioning costs paid for by third party users (£MM)	Total decommissioning costs (£MM)
Survey Year – 1 (actual)							
Survey Year (estimated actual)							
Survey Year + 1							
Survey Year + 2							
Survey Year + 50							

All data should be in gross terms (i.e. 100%) but data for transboundary fields should cover only the UK share.

All sterling amounts should be in 2026 prices (except amounts for 2025 which should be actuals).

Costs should cover only cash costs i.e. they should ***not*** include any costs – such as corporate overhead costs, general administrative costs or financing costs – that cannot be attributed directly to a specific asset (or group of assets).

Total decom costs = (Decom costs: Tied to COP date)
+ (Decom costs: At fixed date)
- (Direct decom costs paid by third part users).

6. CHECKLIST

Below are the some of the detailed QC steps that this section will go through. If you think your data will not pass these checks, please add as much information in the general comments section as possible to help us understand why.

- A project should not be set to 0% if there is still spend to be recorded in the survey period.
- Is OPEX included for every year of a field's technical production?
- When there is a capital expenditure, is it accompanied by an increase in production in the current or subsequent year?
- Is there decommissioning spend entered into each field/terminal/pipeline activity?
- OPEX per unit of production is expected to increase over the life of field.
- When there is production, the sum of tariff and cost share payments does not equal zero.
- Any large changes in COP from previous survey is explainable.
- Check that COP dates for all fields using the same hub are consistent.

7. CONTACT DETAILS

If you have any issues when using the UKSS Stewardship Survey then please email stewardshipsurvey@nstauthority.co.uk and the stewardship team will respond as quick as possible.

If you find any errors with the data or question options presented on this survey form, then please report the error to the UK Energy Portal Service Desk by calling 0300 067 1682 or email ukop@nstauthority.co.uk.

North Sea Transition Authority

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