



North Sea
Transition
Authority

Overview

2023





Pioneering Spirit

Allseas

Contents

Introduction from the Chief Executive	5	Asset stewardship – driving improvement	29
Our role	6	Technology Leadership Board	30
Net zero lifecycle	7	Focus on technology deployment	31
UKCS – Energy Transition opportunity	8	Significance of the supply chain	34
Integrated Energy Basin	9	Energy Pathfinder	35
Helping meet demand	10	Data and digital	36
Security of supply in focus	11	Data, digital and technology for everyone	37
North Sea Transition Deal	12	Decommissioning	38
Delivering the deal: NSTA action	13	Net zero and commercial transformation	39
Oil and gas licensing	14	Onshore licensing and consents	42
Carbon storage licensing	15	Exercise of our powers	44
Exploration	16	Measuring success	45
CCS – the time is now	17	Tripartite working	46
UK upstream oil and gas GHG emissions	20	North Sea Transition Forum Steering Group and Task Forces	47
Electrification	22	Who does what in Government?	48
Hydrogen	23	Experienced leadership	49
Bacton Energy Hub	26	Interactive energy map for the UKCS	50
Performance analysis and benchmarking	28		

Introduction from the Chief Executive

The North Sea has been the crown jewel at the heart of the UK's energy story for half a century. Oil and gas have kept the lights on, homes heated and sustained UK industries. The sector has created hundreds of thousands of jobs and hundreds of billions of pounds of revenue for the country.

The next chapter in the North Sea's story will show its diversity as its strength. It is resource rich with offshore wind, world class carbon storage options and oil and gas reserves. Together, with technological advancements these can unlock the potential of hydrogen.

At a time when a global energy crisis has shone a fresh spotlight on the security of UK supplies and the cost of energy, and the need to tackle the climate crisis is as urgent as ever, the North Sea can provide a solution.

Its true potential lies in an integrated energy basin, delivered through an alignment on the planning, technological and regulatory landscape between the different energy sectors.

The North Sea Transition Authority has a major role to play in realising this vision. We will aim to be the integrating force on the UKCS, while remaining focused on helping deliver domestic energy security, driving down production emissions and accelerating the transition to net zero.

Oil and gas still meet three quarters of UK energy needs. Even as demand declines the UK is projected to remain a net importer out to 2050 and imported LNG has nearly four times the carbon footprint of domestically produced gas.

We expect to make the first awards from the 33rd oil and gas licensing round this year. Overall production will continue to decline even with new fields, but new developments, as well as being cleaner, will keep the import gap stable while anchoring the capital and skills needed for the transition in the UK.

There is now real momentum behind CCS – a necessity for the UK to reach net zero. The NSTA is playing its part and earlier this year awarded 21 new licences for carbon storage. The UK has enough storage capacity to meet centuries worth of domestic demand. The 'export' potential is clear.

Industry needs to accelerate its efforts to decarbonise production. Our proactive stewardship and guidance have helped deliver early progress with emissions down by more than 23% since 2018. A 50% reduction in flaring in 4 years is real progress. Surpassing the 2030 emissions goal is an absolute must if the sector is to retain its social licence to operate.

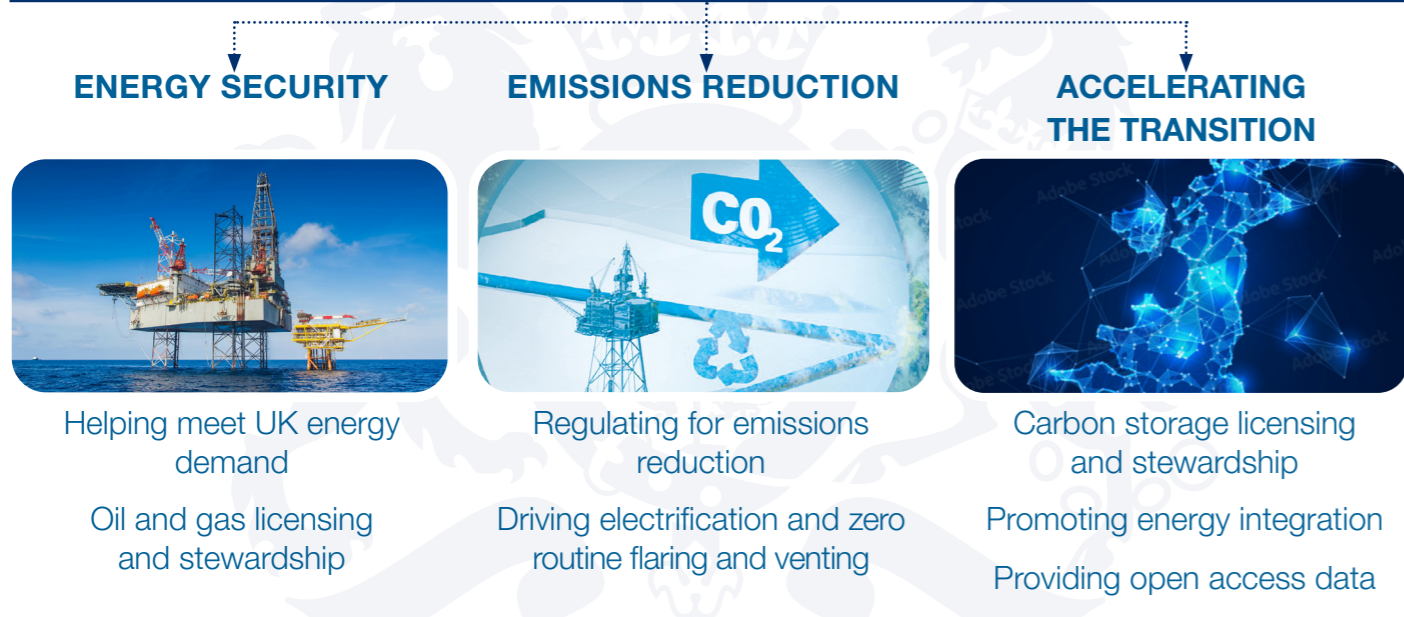
There are billions of pounds of global investment ready to invest in the energy transition – the UK needs to remain open and hospitable to attract this opportunity. We must work together to realise the vision of the North Sea as an integrated energy basin.

Stuart Payne
Chief Executive



Our role

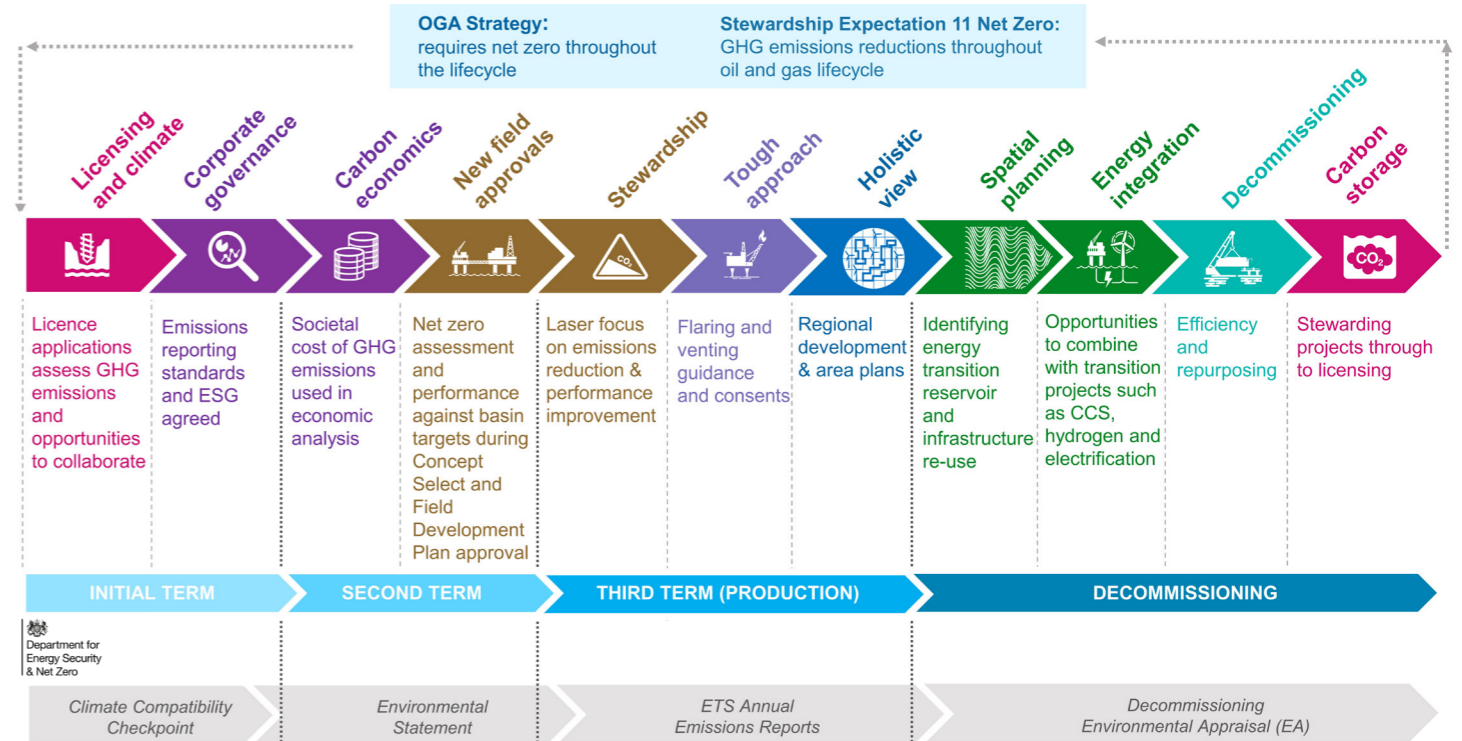
We regulate and influence the oil, gas and carbon storage industries. We help **drive North Sea energy transition**, realising the significant potential of the UK Continental Shelf as a critical energy and carbon abatement resource. We hold industry to account on **halving upstream emissions by 2030**.



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.

Net zero lifecycle

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.



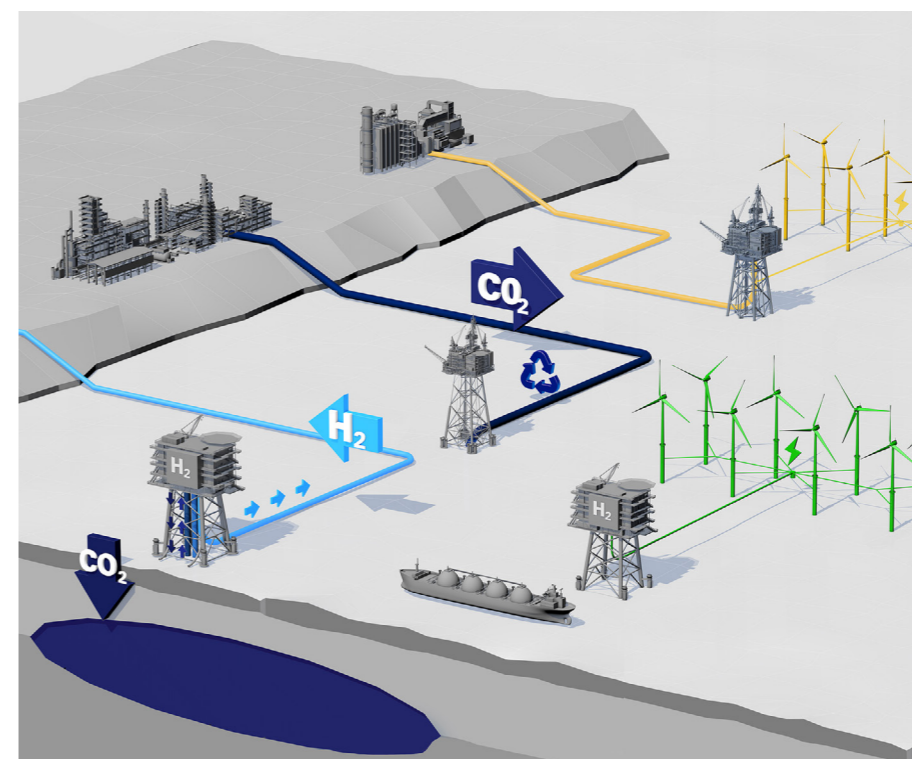
UKCS – Energy Transition opportunity

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.



Integrated Energy Basin

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



60%

UKCS contribution to Net Zero 2050

CCS

Offshore storage reservoirs and low carbon hydrogen production – helping decarbonise industry

Offshore Wind

Renewable energy, decarbonising oil and gas production and electrolytic hydrogen

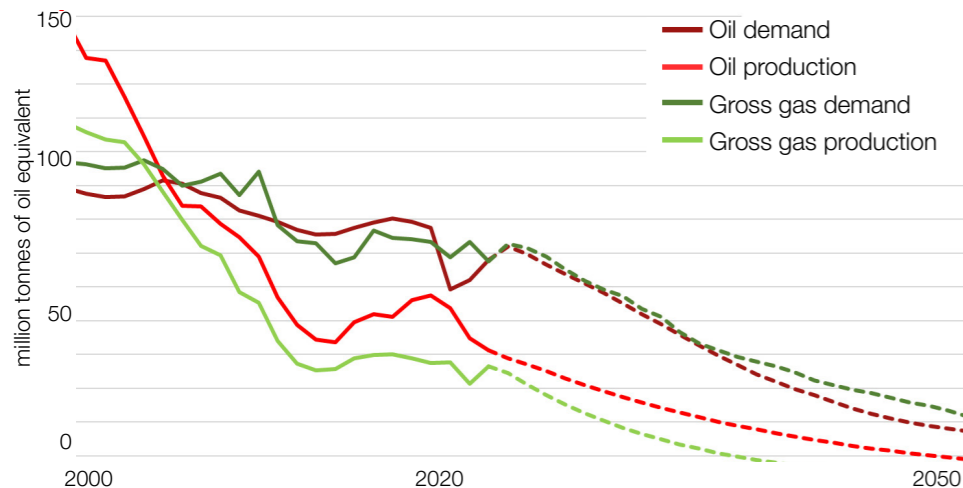
Infrastructure

Existing pipelines and onshore facilities can be repurposed saving capital costs

Helping meet demand

Oil and gas meet three quarters of UK energy requirements and all forecasts point to them being needed for heat, power and transportation in the future. The UK is expected to be a net importer of both out to 2050.

CCC Balanced Net Zero Pathway demand and our production projections



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.

Gas from the UKCS meets 40% of the UK's total gas demand and on average has almost a quarter the carbon footprint of imported LNG. Declining production from the UKCS will continue to contribute to the UK's energy security.

Security of supply in focus



8 projects
(oil/condensate)
approved since
2022, including:



5 projects
(oil/condensate)
producing since
2022, including:

Teal West



Jackdaw



Talbot



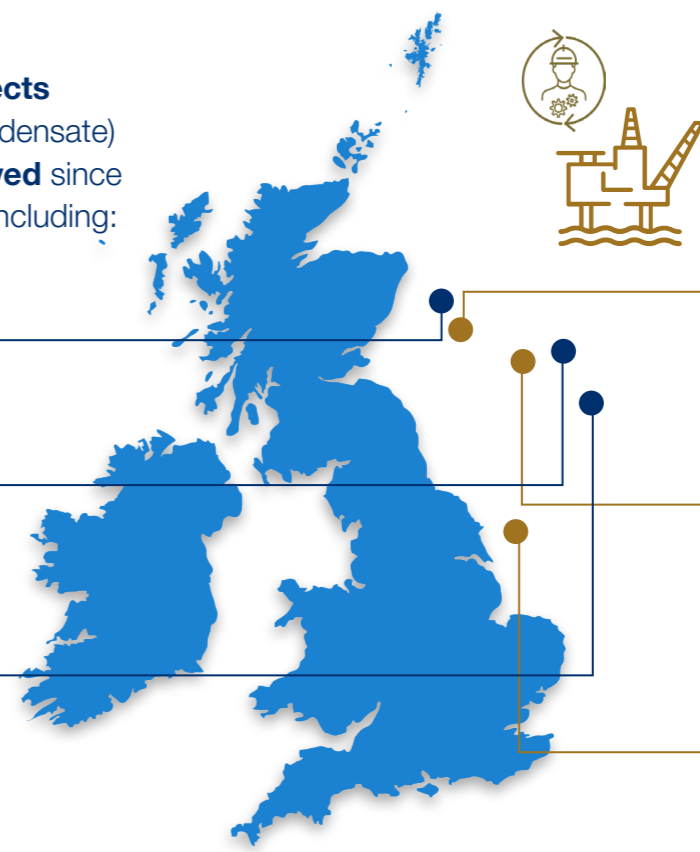
Evelyn



Abigail

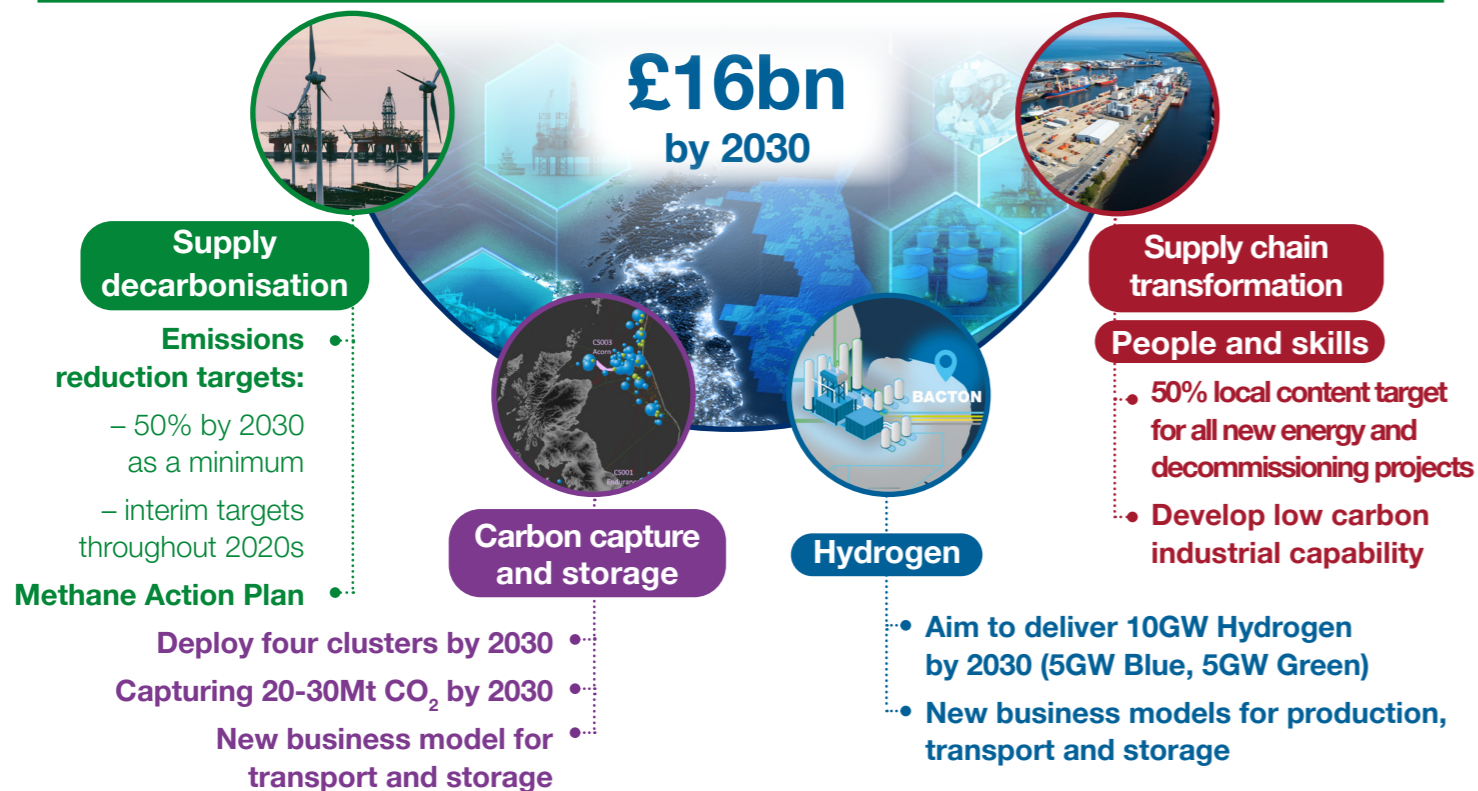


Tolmount

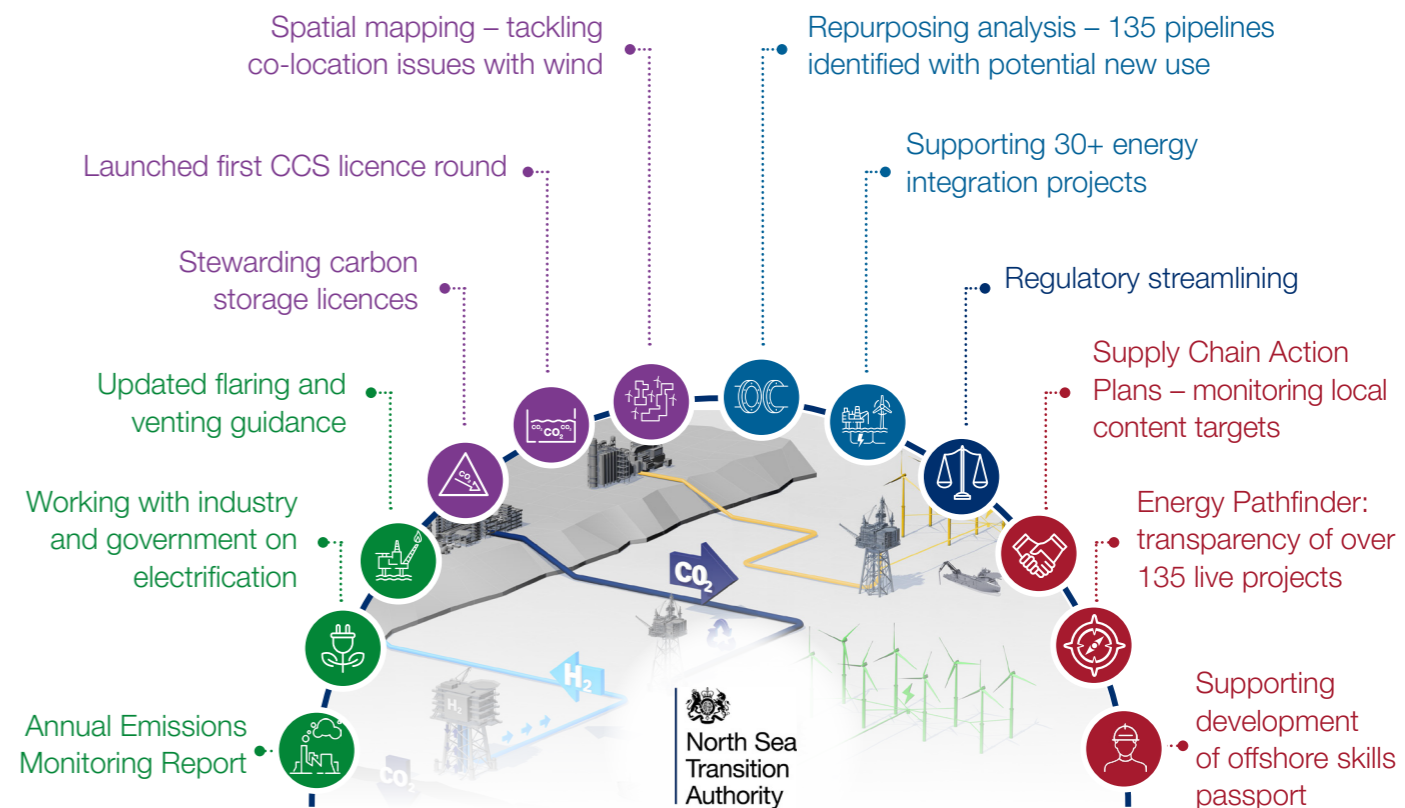


North Sea Transition Deal

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.

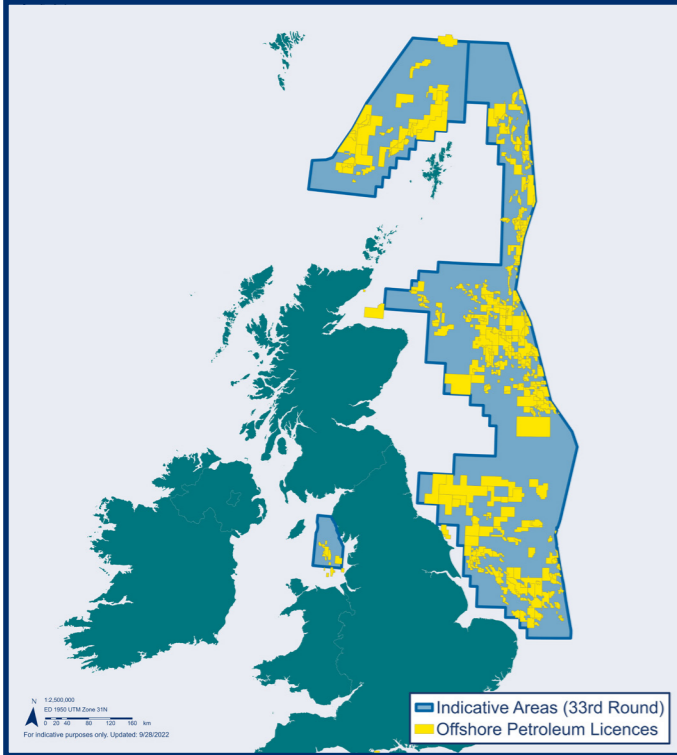


Delivering the deal: NSTA action



Oil and gas licensing

Without new licensing the UK's reliance on imports will increase, impacting on security of supply. All licensing rounds must comply with the UK Government's Climate Compatibility Checkpoint.



33rd Offshore Licensing Round

The NSTA opened the 33rd UK Offshore Licensing Round on 7 October 2022 with a total of 932 blocks or part blocks available. The round closed in January 2023 and saw a total of **115 bids across 258 blocks from 76 companies.**

The average time between discovery and first production is now 5 years, with several recent projects coming online even quicker.

Any new projects will need to meet the NSTA's rigorous **net zero considerations** when seeking approval.

The NSTA are looking to make awards for new Seaward Production Licenses before year end 2023.

Carbon storage licensing

CCS is critical to achieving the UK's net zero target. A significant number of stores need to be licensed and appraised to realise the potential of the UKCS storage capacity.

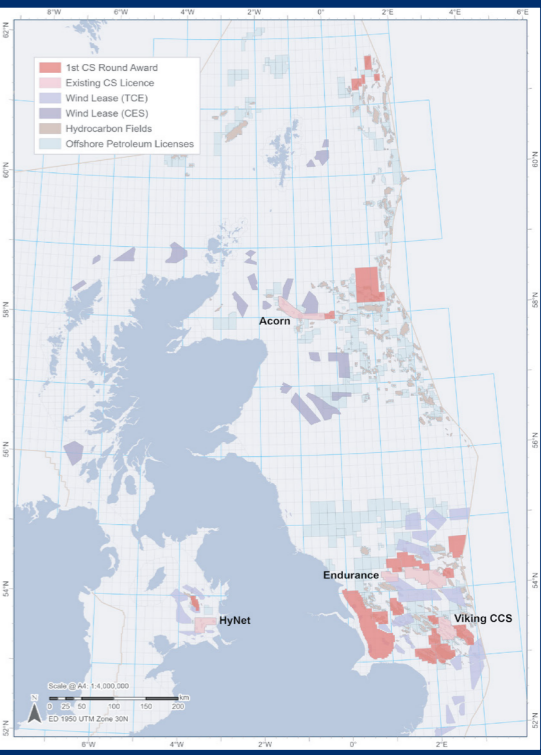
1st Carbon Storage Licensing Round

In 2023 the NSTA offered **21** new carbon storage licences, to **13** different companies, following the conclusion of the UK's first licensing round.

The new licences cover an approximate area of **12,000** square kilometres, with sites located near Aberdeen, Teesside, Liverpool and Lincolnshire.

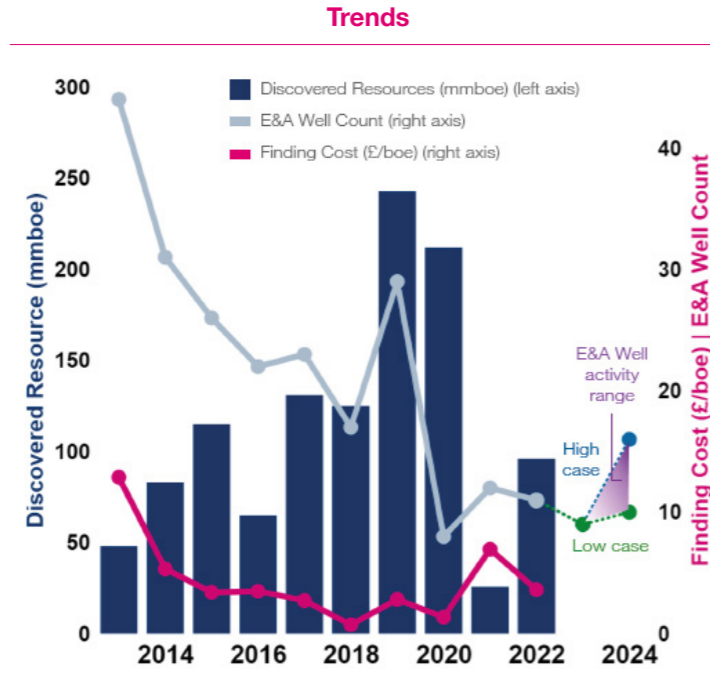
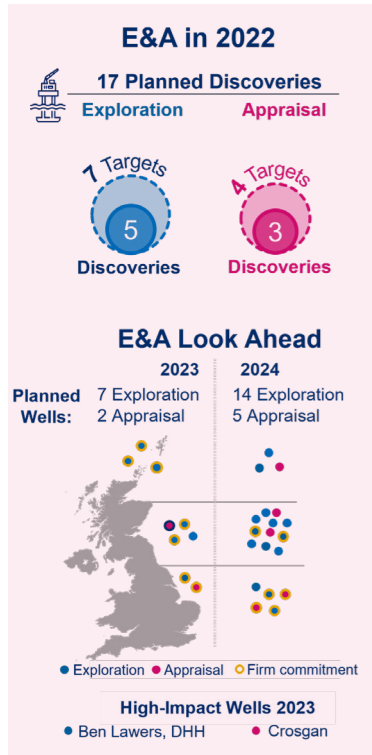
The licences were offered following consultation with other external bodies taking into consideration the requirements of other seabed users.

The new storage areas could make a significant contribution towards the aim of storing **20-30 million tonnes of CO₂ per year by 2030.**



Exploration

Government forecasts suggest oil and gas will remain part of the UK's energy mix for the foreseeable future, as we transition to net zero. Industry must continue to find, develop and produce UK resources.



Well Counts are risked for high and low case (UKSS actual and forecast data)
New Licences to generate activity beyond 2024

5 discoveries
from **7 exploration** targets
and **3 discoveries** from **4 appraisal** targets in 2022

71% Technical Success Rate in 2022, down 4 percentage points from 2021

Approximately **96 mmboe** discovered volume in 2022, with finding cost of **3.62 £/boe**

2023 exploration highlights set to include the return of **WoS exploration** and **SNS Zechstein** reef play wells

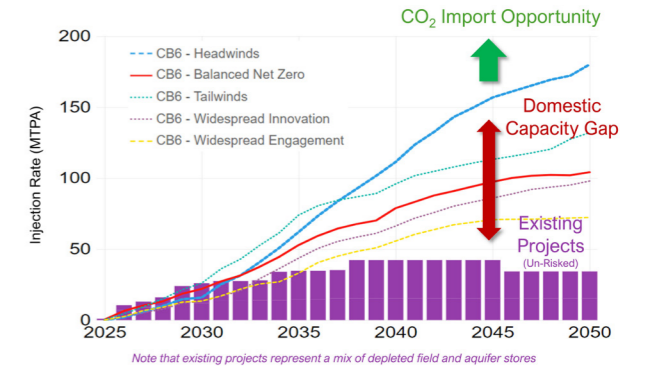
CCS – the time is now

Our role

- Licensing and permitting authority for offshore carbon storage
- Stewardship of six 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

- 78 Gt CO₂ potential storage capacity on the UKCS, sufficient to meet centuries of UK demand
- Big gap between existing projects and future demand to hit net zero targets.



Current projects

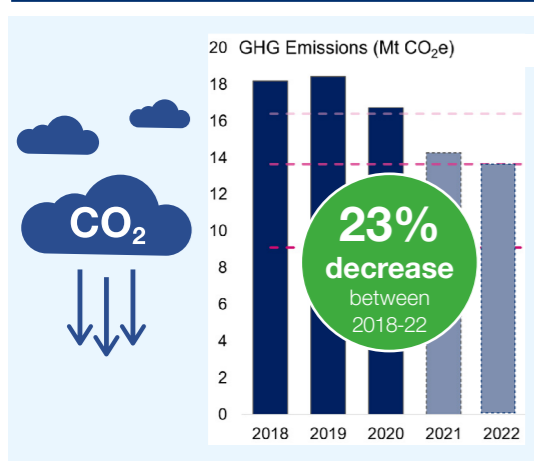




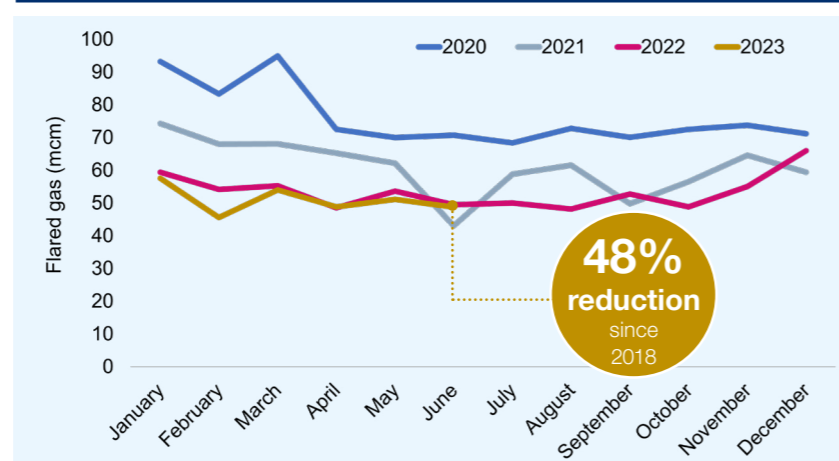
UK upstream oil and gas GHG emissions

The North Sea Transition Deal commits industry to reduce emissions 10% by 2025, 25% by 2027 and 50% by 2030. Early progress has been made but bold measures are needed to surpass the 2030 target.

GHG emissions reduction

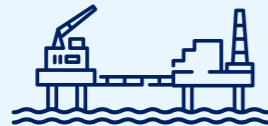


Declining gas flaring



Upstream GHG footprint

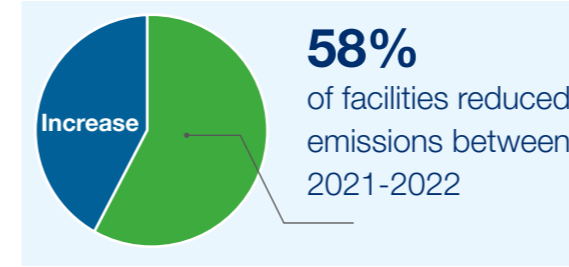
Emissions from upstream oil and gas operations equate to **3% of UK total**



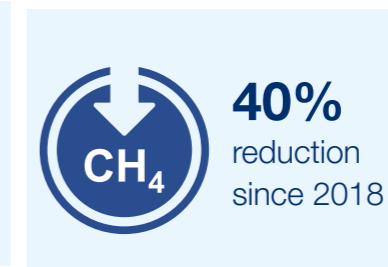
Power generation accounts for over 79% of upstream emissions. Platform electrification is crucial.

UK upstream oil and gas GHG emissions

Offshore facilities emissions change



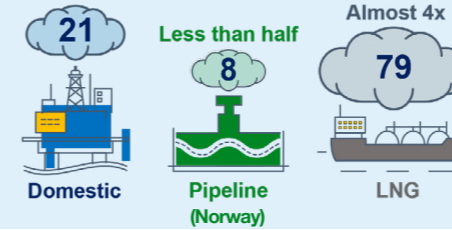
Methane



Emissions intensity varies

Facility Age	Small Platform	Floating	Large Platform
0-10 Years	6	17	11
11-25 Years	11	42	15
>25 Years	25	36	50

UK international comparison – 2022 average carbon intensity*



Domestically produced gas is on average almost four times cleaner than imported LNG.

*All units are kg CO₂/boe

*All units are kg CO₂/boe

Older, larger platforms usually have higher emissions intensity. New platforms are cleaner by design.



Jamie Vince
Senior Analyst

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

Electrification

Powering installations using electricity either via cable from shore or a nearby offshore wind farm could cut carbon dioxide emissions from operations by 1–2 million tonnes per annum.



Innovation and Targeted Oil & Gas (INTOG) is a leasing round managed by Crown Estate Scotland for offshore wind projects that will directly reduce emissions from oil & gas production and boost further innovation.

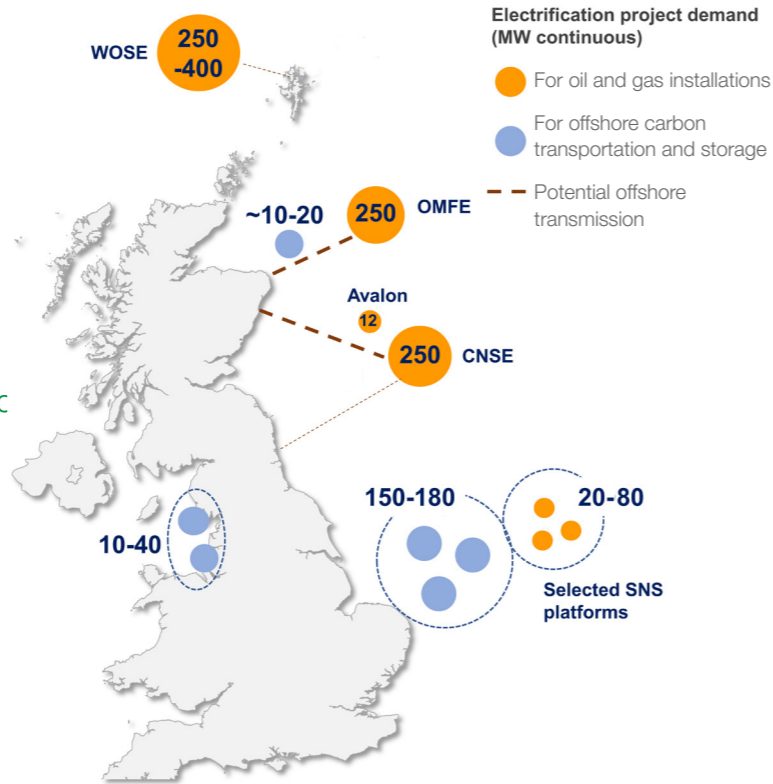
The NSTA is providing technical support utilising our knowledge of the oil and gas sector

Latest Developments:

- 13 exclusivity awards offered (March 2023)
- 5.4GW of total potential capacity

Next steps:

- Signing of agreements
- Developer and operator negotiations



Hydrogen

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

Our role

Government has consulted on extending the remit of the NSTA to include **the licensing and consenting for offshore hydrogen pipelines and offshore hydrogen storage.**

Government Production Targets

- 10GW hydrogen by 2030:
- 5GW Low carbon
 - 5GW Electrolytic

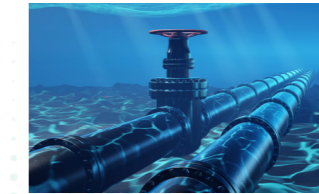


UKCS potential



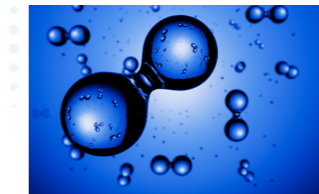
Production

- 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



Storage

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



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.

The natural gas fields of the Southern North Sea and the Bacton gas terminal have been part of the UK's energy backbone for more than 50 years. Since 2004, offshore wind power has also contributed to the energy mix in the area.

The NSTA Bacton Energy Hub Area Plan has demonstrated that Bacton is ideally positioned to become a significant hydrogen production site to support meaningful decarbonisation of industry and heating from 2030, whilst enabling long term viability for the terminal and associated infrastructure.

The published Business Opportunity Report highlighted that:

- The technical readiness levels for both CCS enabled and electrolytic hydrogen production facilities can support the current Energy Hub schedule assumptions.
- The estimated cost of hydrogen generation at Bacton compares favourably with the most recent DESNZ forecast.
- Bacton benefits from connections to multiple potential CO₂ stores, which could provide an opportunity to re-use existing gas pipelines for CO₂ transport, or hydrogen storage.
- Electrolytic hydrogen generation at Bacton could support alternative revenue streams for offshore wind developers in the future.

Up to **2 trillion cubic feet** Incremental Hydrocarbon production. **Significant NPV from carbon abatement**

1.2 Mt CO₂ abatement by 2030
– **600,000 cars' worth**

18 Mt CO₂ abatement by 2050
– **8.7 million cars' worth**

Potential for a very significant hydrogen demand: from 7TWh (2030) rising up to 90TWh (2050)

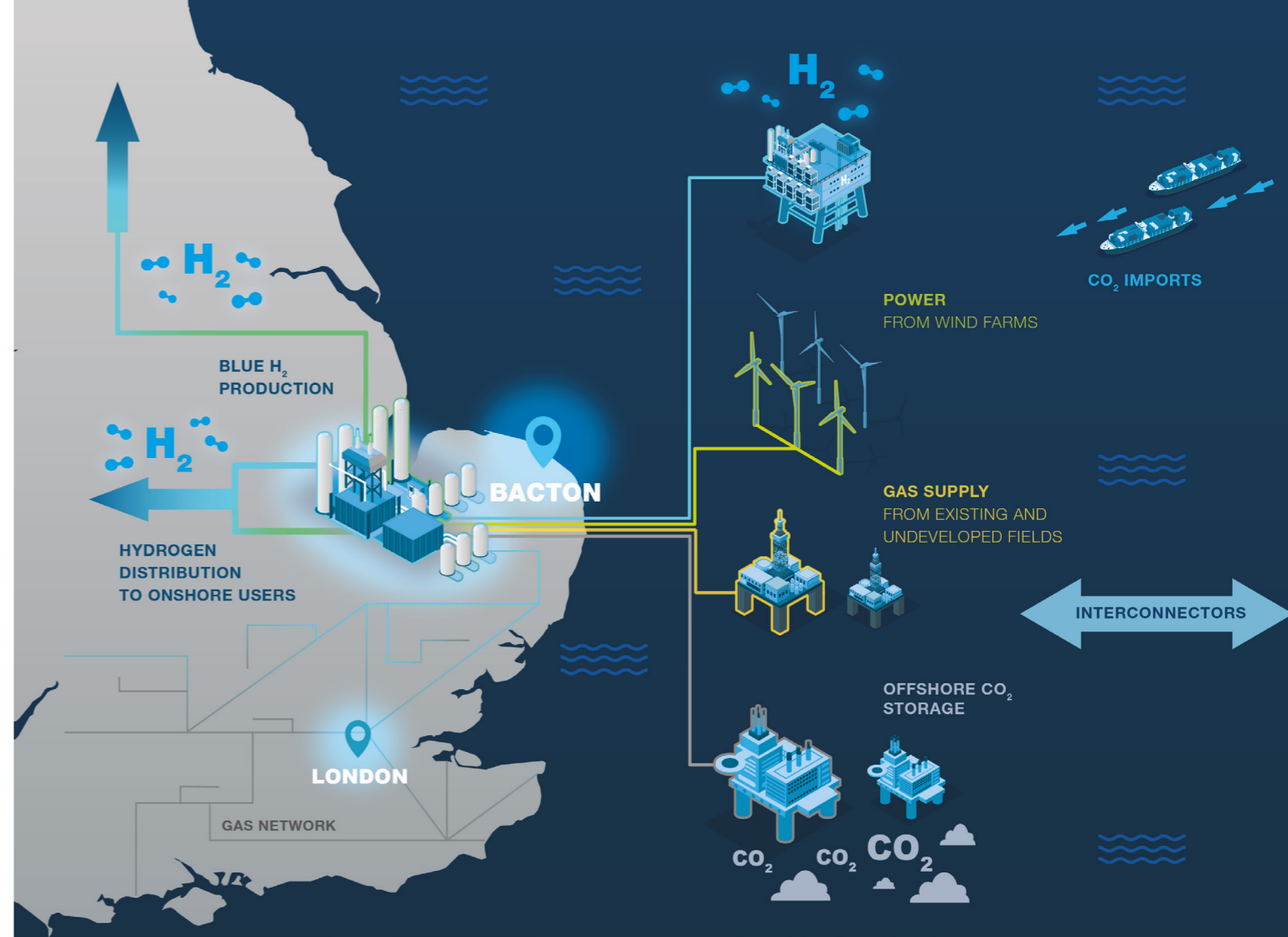
Potential offshore hydrogen storage in depleted reservoirs
Potential onshore storage in salt caverns

Progressive Energy, Summit Energy Evolution Limited, Xodus, Petrofac/ Turner&Townsend and Storegga/Energy Transition Advisory have led the Special Interest Groups, supported by a wide group of industry contributors to further develop the Bacton vision, and the following milestones:

2023: Summit Energy Evolution Limited and Progressive Energy sign Joint Development Agreement (May)

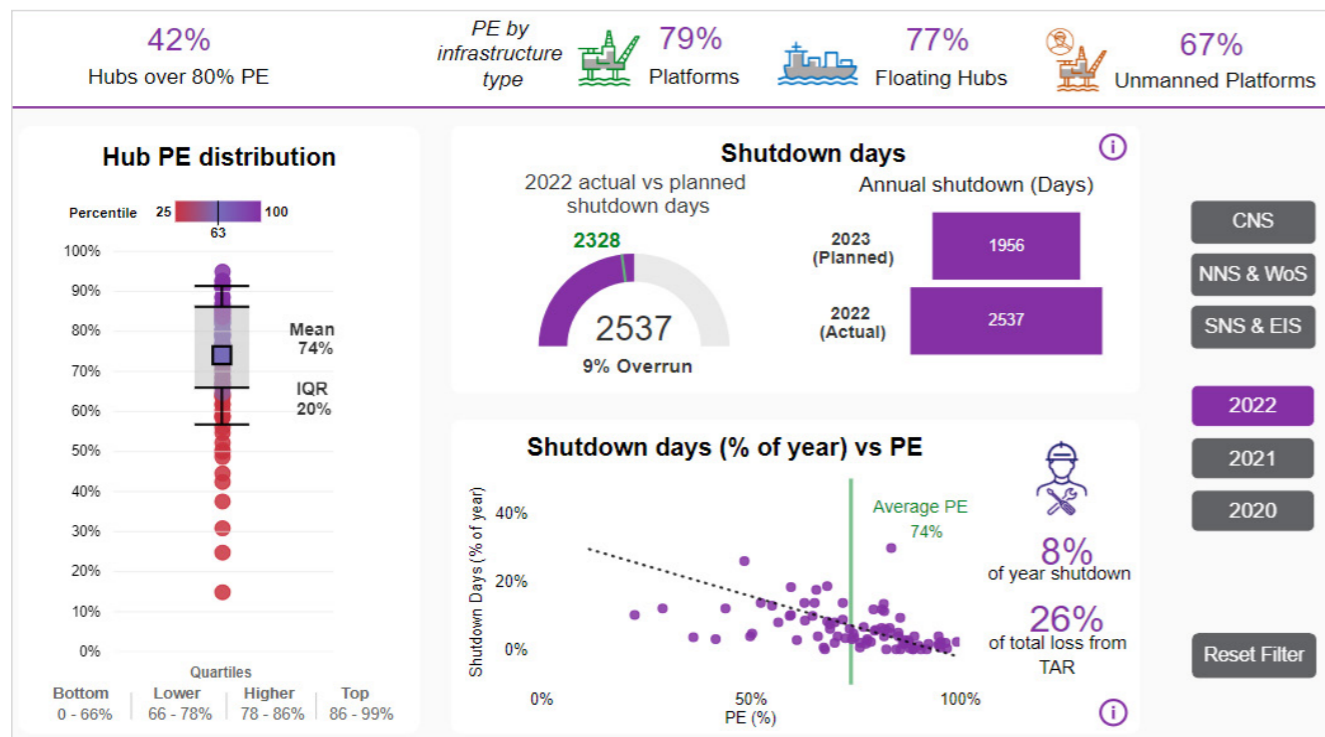
2025: Final investment decision on energy hub concept

2030: First hydrogen generated from Bacton project



Performance analysis and benchmarking

We produce a number of regular industry performance and benchmarking reports for both internal and external stakeholders, and have created new interactive benchmarking dashboards, including for Production Efficiency.



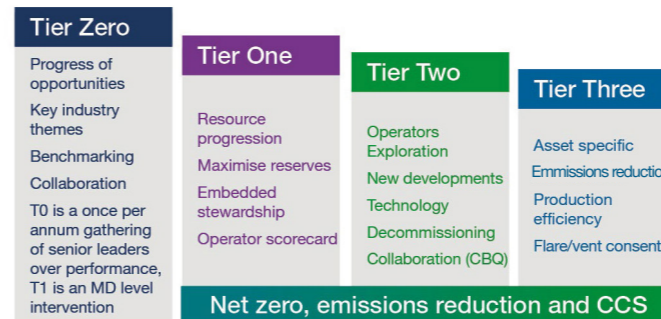
The UKCS Production Efficiency 2022 report can be accessed [here](#).

Asset stewardship – driving improvement

The NSTA takes an integrated approach using tiered stewardship reviews, informed by robust industry information and data.

Tiered stewardship reviews

Strategic engagement through tiered approach



Rationalised industry surveys

Robust data covering the whole life cycle



Loraine Pace

Head of Performance, Planning and Reporting

"Benchmarking plays a significant role in driving efficiency and performance improvements across the lifecycle of UK upstream operations. Showing operators where they rank against their peers helps identify areas where they can step up."

Technology Leadership Board

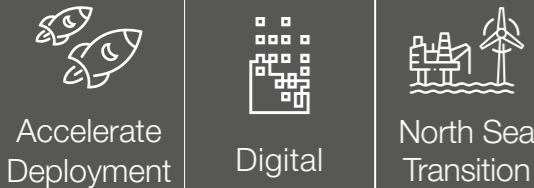
The UKCS has been a leader in offshore technology for 50 years. As the energy transition gathers pace the UK can leverage this experience to develop and deploy the technologies of the future.



NSTA co-chairs the TLB, focal point for oil & gas and offshore energy technology on the UKCS

Provides strategic direction & clear demand-led priorities aligned with industry commitments.

Three main workstreams:

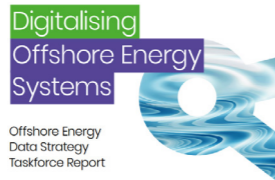


Recent Highlights



Launched collaboration with the UK Energy Technology Platform

- Open access database of latest offshore technology
- Raises operator awareness of developers' technology which can solve their technical challenges



Chaired Offshore Energy Data Strategy Taskforce

- Report aims to improve co-ordination and collaboration of offshore energy data across all sectors
- NSTA chairing resulting Digital Strategy Group



NZTC, Accenture and TLB report on Net Zero technology gaps and opportunities

Focus on technology deployment



Wells Insight report – boosting supplies

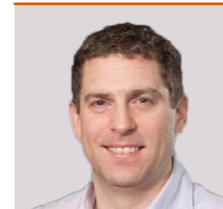


Emissions reduction



Robotics and automation

- Technology Managers' Network
- Circa 200 strong network of technology managers from Operators and supply chain
- Meets every 2 months
- TLB, NSTA, NZTC report progress of their activities
- TLB Workstreams host topics in rotation
- End users share challenges & technology deployment experiences
- Technology providers present on products, services and capabilities
- Forum for dialogue on offshore energy technology matters



Andy Brooks
Director of New Ventures

"We will continue to be focused on the opportunities of the future. Whether helping industry find technological solutions to boost supplies and reduce emissions, or opening more of the sea bed to carbon storage, we will be forward looking and innovative."



Significance of the supply chain

We use our influence and initiatives to give UK supply chain firms the clearest possible picture of upcoming tendering opportunities for oil and gas and energy transition projects, while also promoting fairer treatment by customers.

Significant opportunities

→ **Enable and drive** global CCS, offshore wind and hydrogen projects

→ Leverage the UK as an **exporter of skills and services** vital to the global energy transition

→ UK upstream sector supports **200,000 jobs** (source: OEUK)

Our support includes:

70% local content in future decommissioning projects exceeding the North Sea Transition Deal pledge

Stewardship Expectation 12

SE-12 outlines how companies should collaborate with supply chain contractors.

Companies must demonstrate they are:

- Adopting industry standard payment terms: 30-day period
- Publishing upcoming work and tenders on our Energy Pathfinder portal
- Using standardised tendering practices

Supply Chain Action Plans

In June 2023 the NSTA launched a new digital SCAP portal meaning SCAPs will be submitted, reviewed and closed out via this portal. SCAPs remain to take account of SE-12, the NSTA strategy and the North Sea Transition Deal. The digital platform has been developed with a view to reducing burden to industry and making the NSTA's stewardship more efficient. Other benefits include:



Improved ability to interrogate data and improved visibility of contracting activity



Improved monitoring of industry's committed delivery of the voluntary targets contained within the NSTD



Improved insight into Tier 1 contracts over £25MM

Energy Pathfinder

Energy Pathfinder

Scan to see how it works:



- One stop shop providing visibility of supply chain opportunities across more than 135 developments
- Giving 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
- 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, which provide details of upcoming tenders for operations and maintenance contracts

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 OBE
Head of Supply Chain

"With a growing portfolio of UKCS projects, it is inevitable we are heading towards a much tighter market and potential bottlenecks. If we are to avoid significant cost and time over-runs, the operating community must adopt a more proactive partnership with the supply chain and be prepared to provide early and detailed visibility of requirements."

Data and digital

Unleashing the power of data and digital for industry, government, academia and the supply chain.

Quality open data



Open by default

- High-quality data resulting in better decisions
- Data validation at reporting stage
- Data cleansing
- Getting data to users through a wide range of products
- API integration removes duplication
- Spatial data
- Surfacing legacy data
- Decoupling data and systems

User-centric approach



Digital Energy Platform

- Digital system for businesses to apply for Pipeline Works Authorisations
- National Data Repository provides a vast quantity of easy-to-access information for industry, academia and government
- Improved Energy Pathfinder portal providing supply chain with details of opportunities
- Repurposing existing data for identifying carbon storage sites and offshore wind locating

Insights & analysis



Insights leading to action

- Data is collected, analysed and disclosed to inform and encourage action
- Energy integration
 - Production efficiency
 - Unit operating costs
 - Recovery factor
 - Flaring & venting
 - Tier 0
 - Emissions data
 - Data compliance and use

Influence



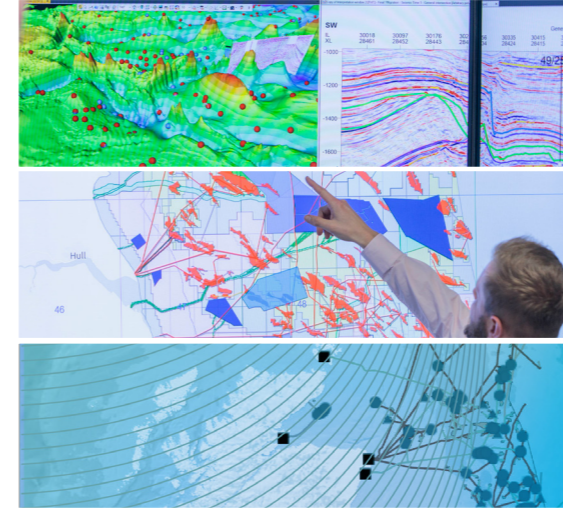
Catalyst for change

- Benchmarking to encourage positive action
- Creating the conditions to enable digital, data and technology changes to take hold
- New Offshore Energy Digital Strategy group set up to enhance cross sector collaboration
- Robust compliance on data quality and completeness to add value and enable use for AI and machine learning

Providing enhanced digital tools to enable improved decision-making

Data, digital and technology for everyone

Our refreshed and up to date Digital Energy Platform offers a vast range of information and analysis to users.



National Data Repository

Innovative cloud based technology enabling more than 50 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

Open data site – GIS apps, spatial planning

Free open data using GIS technology to enable spatial planning of the basin to encourage an integrated offshore energy system

Pipeline Works Authorisation portal

The digitised Pipeline Works Authorisation portal makes consents quicker and easier to request and saves time and money for industry users



Nic Granger

Director of Corporate and Chief Financial Officer

"We are increasing the scope and power of our digital capabilities to help industry and academia realise the massive opportunities of the energy transition and energy integration. The NSTA's digital leadership has been recognised with our inclusion on the Net Zero 50 list"

Decommissioning

We work with industry to minimise the costs and emission impacts of decommissioning. As decommissioning activity intensifies, there are significant opportunities for the UK supply chain.

New cost estimate for 2023–2028

10% saving agreed with industry

Projected spend of £21bn over the next 10 years

NSTA digital tools give supply chain clear sight of upcoming work giving them confidence to invest

Savings of 25% in 2017–2021

Money saved for the exchequer and the industry

Net zero and commercial transformation



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

- Developing framework and tools to support realising repurposing opportunities
- Reuse and repurposing infrastructure, including for CCS
- Screening UKCS oil and gas infrastructure for repurposing viability
- Ensure reuse considered before decommissioning programme submitted
- Integrating repurposing considerations into Stewardship Expectations

Alastair Bisset
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



NSTA promoting a step change in well decommissioning

150–200 wells to be decommissioned p.a.

£0.7–£1bn forecast well decom spend p.a

NSTA expects wells will be decommissioned within two years of initial suspension

Emerging barriers to campaigning



Legal & contractual challenges

Non-collaborative behaviours





Onshore licensing and consents

Our onshore role for oil and gas includes:

Regulation: Ensuring an effective licensing system with guidance and controls in place, and making information available in the public domain

Stewardship: Working with licensees to review their existing well stock to secure a progressive plan for the decommissioning of redundant suspended wells

Collaboration: Recognising that high levels of public interest demand transparency, active engagement and close working with government and other regulators

Net zero: Encouraging low carbon initiatives to be integrated in future developments

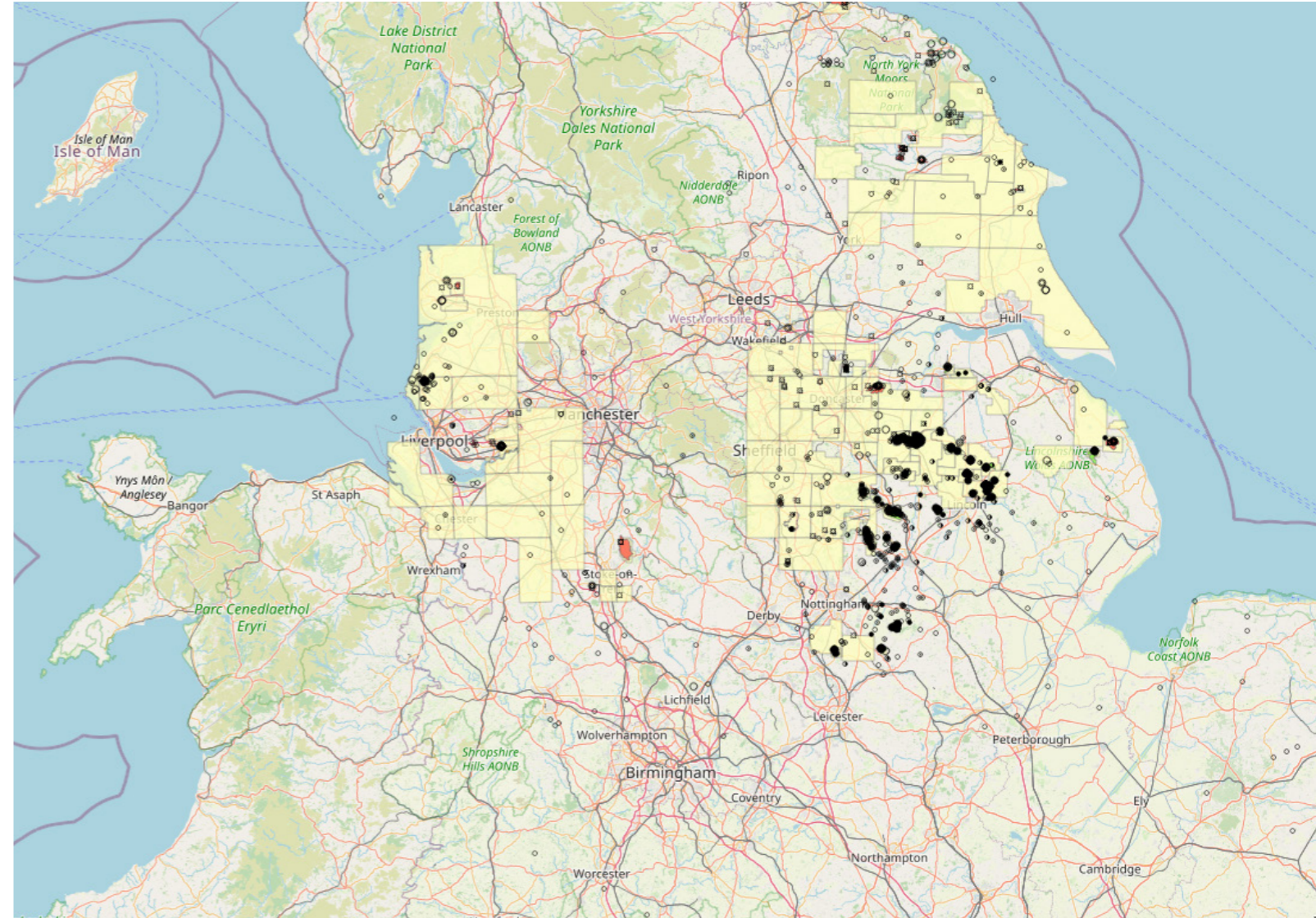
Features of our onshore activity include:

Licensing: Manage licence activity and commitments for 150+ Petroleum Exploration and Development Licences in England

Ongoing exploration and appraisal: At least two new wells expected to be drilled in the next year

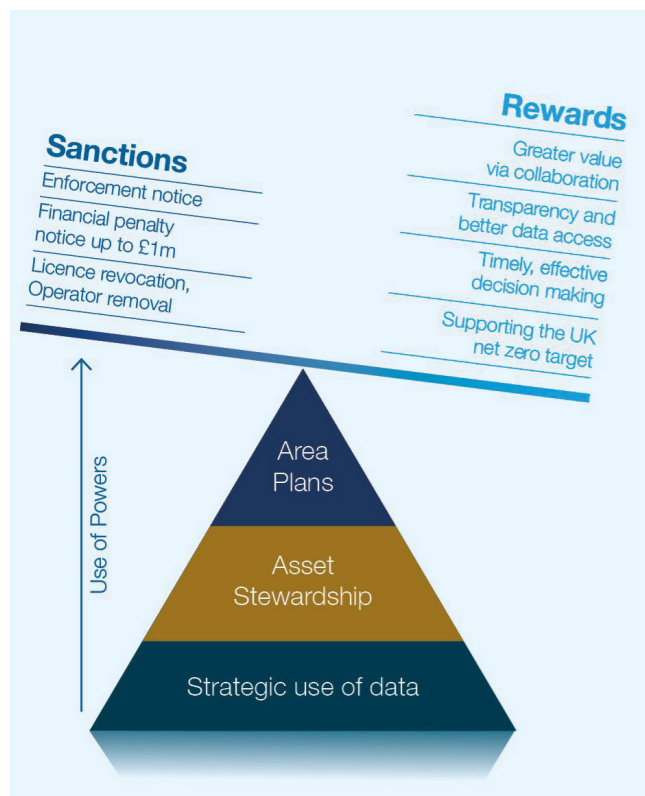
Production: Over 51 oil and gas fields undergo annual consent approvals for production, flaring and venting. New field proposals are also considered

Subsurface data: Developing plans to integrate information gathered onshore into our data centre to ensure that this important archive is preserved for the future



Exercise of our powers

Striking the right balance



Our interventions

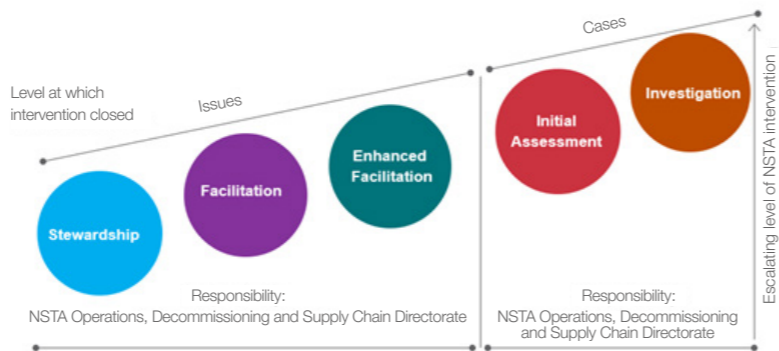
We use 'measured escalation' to manage 'issues', where we seek primarily to influence the outcome, and 'cases' where we will consider intervention with regulatory powers.

Separately, we enforce licence obligations and deadlines to drive the pace of delivery and ensure that the right assets are in the right hands.

We are stepping up the use of our regulatory power to clamp down on poor behaviour in the basin and deliver the objectives of the Strategy.

In 2022 we issued fines to operators in excess of £250k for a range of licence breaches including excessive flaring.

NSTA's measured escalation process



Further details on the measured escalation process can be found in our Enquiry Guidance.

Measuring success

117 success stories recorded between Feb 2021* and Aug 2023, **557** since inception

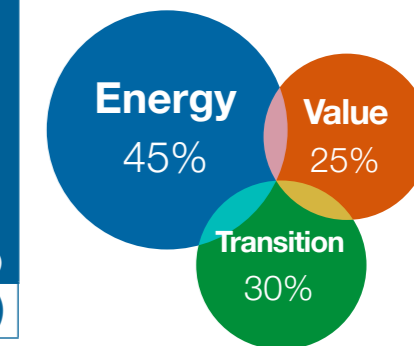
* revised Strategy came into force Feb 2021

Success metrics

*Successes since inception in brackets

Emissions prevented (tonnes CO₂e)	Tripartite barrels (mmboe)	Value of investments (£bn)	Decom cost savings (£M)	Time saved to industry (fast tracked consents days)
3.0M	203	0.6	353 (870)	433 (5028)

Primary Delivery



Impact on Industry



Our success tracker, dashboard and methodology quantify impact (relative to what would have happened in the absence of support or intervention) using key metrics aligned with our obligation to support the Energy Transition.

Tripartite working

Tripartite working between our organisation, government and industry aims to stimulate investment, secure jobs and position the UK Continental Shelf as a centre of innovation and expertise.

Fiscal regime



UK government

- 2023 review of long term tax regime
- New investment allowance for exploration and decarbonisation
- Transferable tax history

Supporting decarbonisation



UK government and industry

- North Sea Transition Deal
- British Energy Security Strategy and Powering Up Britain
- Net Zero Strategy
- CCS and hydrogen business models

Excellence in innovation



UK and Scottish government support

- Energy Transition Zone
- Net Zero Technology Centre
- Global Underwater Hub
- Draft Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan

North Sea Transition Forum Steering Group and Task Forces

The North Sea Transition Forum

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

The North Sea Transition Steering Group

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

- Asset Stewardship Task Force
- Decommissioning and Repurposing Task Force
- CO₂ Transportation and Storage Taskforce
- Subsurface Task Force
- Supply Chain & Exports Task Force
- Technology Leadership Board
- Wells Task Force

Each task force is led by an industry representative with support from our organisation and other representatives from across industry, trade associations and government. The task forces are focused on core areas and are important vehicles for driving and delivering innovation and improvements. Following a review all task forces have extended their remits to build net zero, collaboration and cultural change into their work scopes as enablers of the North Sea Transition Deal.

Who does what in Government?

Energy transition including:	
Carbon 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), Marine Scotland, Natural Resources Wales
Offshore transmission, expected economic regulator for CCS	OFGEM







Oil and gas policy including:	
Overall oil and gas policy	DESNZ
Legislation	DESNZ & NSTA shareholder team
Oil and gas parliamentary processes	DESNZ – OPRED, NSTA, Her Majesty's Treasury (HMT)
Offshore decommissioning	DESNZ – OPRED, NSTA, Her 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	North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA)
Field development plan consents	
Offshore pipeline works authorisation	
Infrastructure	
Commercial matters and changes of control	
Flaring and venting consents	
Metering and allocation	
Production outages	
Offshore decom efficiency, costs, technology	
Supply chain action plans	
Effective net zero test	DESNZ – OPRED
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)

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

Experienced leadership

Board of Directors and Company Secretary

	Chairman Tim Eggar		Chief Executive Stuart Payne CBE		Non-Executive Director Sara Vaughan		Non-Executive Director Malcolm Brown		Non-Executive Director Dr Sarah Deasley	Accountable to DESNZ Secretary of State
	Non-Executive Director Iain Lanaghan		Shareholder Representative Director Fiona Mettam		Shareholder Representative Director Vicky Dawe		Director of Corporate and Chief Financial Officer Nic Granger		Company Secretary and General Counsel Dr Russell Richardson	

Executive Team

	Chief Executive Stuart Payne CBE		Director of Operations Tom Wheeler		Director of Regulation Jane de Lozey		Director of Strategy Hedvig Ljungerud		Director of Supply Chain and Decommissioning Pauline Innes		Director of New Ventures Andy Brooks		Director of Corporate and Chief Financial Officer Nic Granger		Head of HR Suzanne Lilley		Company Secretary and General Counsel Dr Russell Richardson
--	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	-------------------------------------	---	---

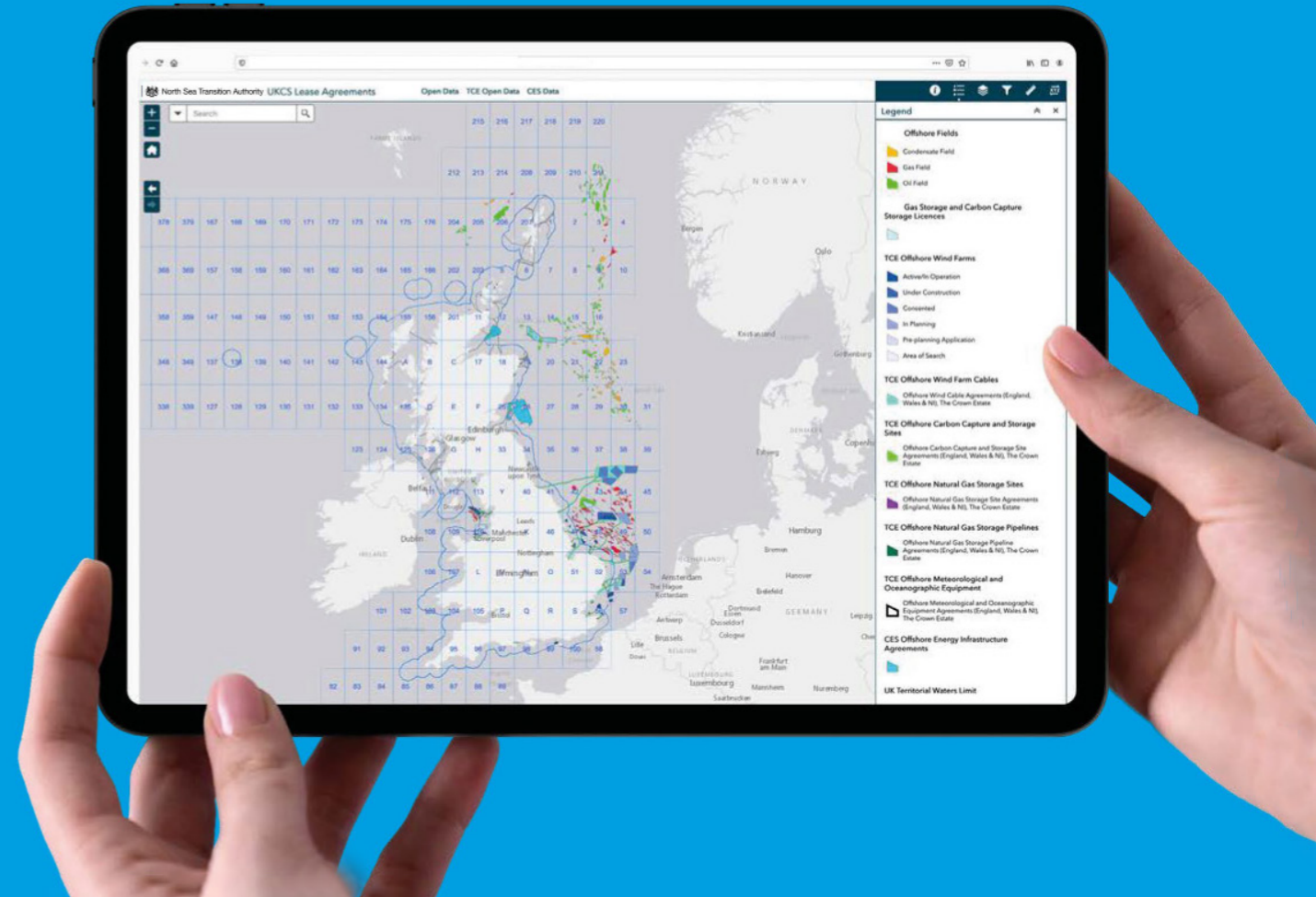
Interactive energy map for the UKCS

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:





Copyright © North Sea Transition Authority 2023

The North Sea Transition Authority is the business name for the Oil & Gas Authority, a limited company registered in England and Wales with registered number 09666504 and VAT registered number 249433979. Our registered office is at Sanctuary Buildings, 20 Great Smith Street, London, SW1P 2BT.

www.nstauthority.co.uk