

## NSTA OGA Plan – routine flaring

As part of the [NSTA Plan on emissions reductions](#) – the ‘OGA Plan’, launched in March 2024 – the NSTA committed to publish a list of assets with reported routine flaring ( i.e. Category A flaring). This is to support the requirements in the Plan on flaring and venting.

Assets which routinely flared in 2023 are included in the table below. Here ‘asset’ is defined as a flare consent group, which is a group of fields that all share the same NSTA flare consent. The list shows those flare consent groups which reported a Category A value for flaring in 2023<sup>1</sup>.

NSTA [guidance](#) defines routine flaring as Category A, which is aligned with the World Bank Zero Routine Flaring Initiative.

*“Category A: Streams for the safe operation of the asset based on its current design and operating at optimum efficiency (excluding Category C). Streams in this category are generally inherent in the design of a facility and therefore reductions to flaring and venting allocated to this category will generally require facility modifications. Gas streams to be reported in this category include:*

- *Metering packages reject streams*
- *Stabilisation/separation process off gas streams*
- *Crude oil tank (COT) vents*
- *Reject gas from treatment units e.g. amine, glycol*
- *Gas disposal on facilities with no export route*

### Notes:

- In the most recent application year, there were 69 consent groups in total. Of these, 56 reported routine flaring values for 2023, as shown below, and 13 had no reported Category A value.
- routine flaring accounts for about half of current practices (NSTA EMR 2024).

---

<sup>1</sup> Flare consents can be granted to individual fields, or groups of fields. Flare quantities under each category of flaring are then reported by the operator against each consent group. Data for this list has been taken from the NSTA Field Consents system and reflects the flare quantities reported for 2023.

**Fields with Reported Category A Flaring - 2023**

<b>Consent Group Name</b>	<b>Flare Consent Additional Fields</b>
Alba	
Alder	
Alwyn North	Dunbar, Nuggets N4, Jura, Nuggets N1, Nuggets N2, Alwyn East, Ellon, Forvie North, Grant, Islay, Nuggets N3
Andrew	Farragon, Cyrus, Arundel, Kinnoull
Arran	Lomond (Columbus)
Auk	
Barnacle	
Beryl	Callater, Garten, Nevis, Storr, Buckland, Loirston, Ness, Skene
Bittern	Clapham, Evelyn, Guillemot West, Guillemot North West, Saxon, Gannet E, Pict
Blane <sup>2</sup>	
Brae-South [Part Of Brae]	East Brae, Larch, Devenick, West Brae, Birch, Sycamore, Brae-central [Part of Brae], Braemar, Enoch
Britannia	Callanish, Brodgar, Enochdhu
Bruce	Keith, Rhum
Buzzard	
Captain	
Clair	
Claymore	Scapa
Clyde	Medwin, Orion, Flyndre, Leven, Nethan
Cormorant North	Cormorant East, Otter
Culzean	

Cygnus	
Donan [Maersk]	Balloch, Lochranza
Douglas	Conwy, Hamilton East, Hamilton North, Hamilton, Douglas West, Lennox
Elgin	Franklin, Glenelg
Everest	
Finlaggan	
Fleming	Seymour, Hawkins, Maria, Drake
Forties	Bacchus, Maule, Tonto, Aviat
Gannet A	Gannet B, Gannet C, Gannet F, Gannet G, Gannet D
Golden Eagle	Solitaire, Peregrine
Grouse	Crathes, Gadwall, Goosander, Scolty, Mallard
Gryphon	Tullich, Ballindalloch, Maclure
Harding	
Judy	Jasmine, Joanne, Jade
Kraken	Kraken North
Lancaster	
Lomond	Erskine
Magnus	
Mariner	
Marnock [Pt. of Marnock-Skua]	Mirren, Monan, Mungo, Seagull, Madoes, Machar
Montrose	Shaw, Arbroath, Brechin, Carnoustie, Cayley, Arkwright, Godwin, Wood
Nelson	Bardolino, Howe

Ninian	Lyell, Columba B/D, Columba E
Orlando	
Piper	Tweedsmuir, Tweedsmuir South
Ross	Blake
Scott	Telford
Shearwater	Fram, Starling
Solan	
South Cormorant	Pelican
South Morecambe	
Statfjord <sup>2</sup>	
Teal	Teal South, Cook, Guillemot A
Tern	Kestrel, Cladhan, Falcon, Hudson
Tiffany	Thelma, Toni
Utgard <sup>2</sup>	

---

<sup>2</sup> Routine flaring for these field groups occurred on the Norwegian Continental Shelf