



North Sea
Transition
Authority

1st Carbon Storage Licensing Round

CCSA/ Net Zero Week Webinar

Jo Bagguley

Principal Regional Geologist

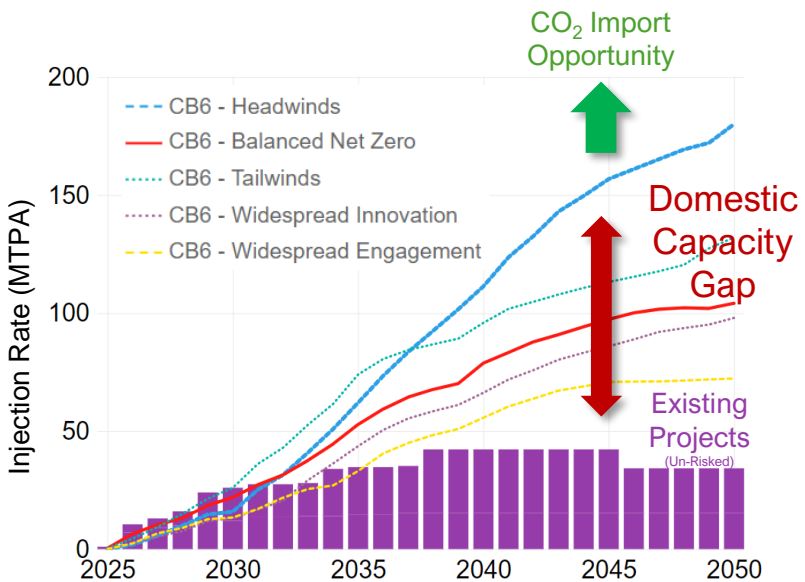
4th July 2023

© NSTA 2023

This presentation is for illustrative purposes only. The NSTA makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, regarding the quality, completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed. The NSTA does not provide endorsements or investment recommendations.

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 3BT.

Carbon storage potential and activity



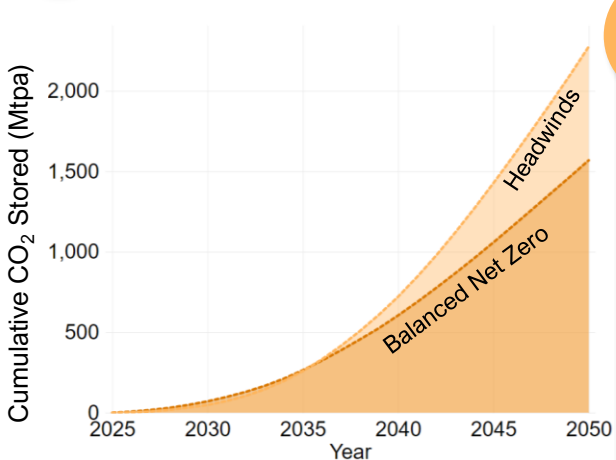
Note that existing projects represent a mix of depleted field and aquifer stores

UK targets require Pace and Scale.

By 2030, deliver 4 CCUS clusters with **20-30 MtCO₂/year 'Capacity'** (including 6 MtCO₂/year of industrial emissions capture)
50 MtCO₂/year by 2035

More projects required to meet targets post 2030s

CCC Carbon Budget 6 Targets

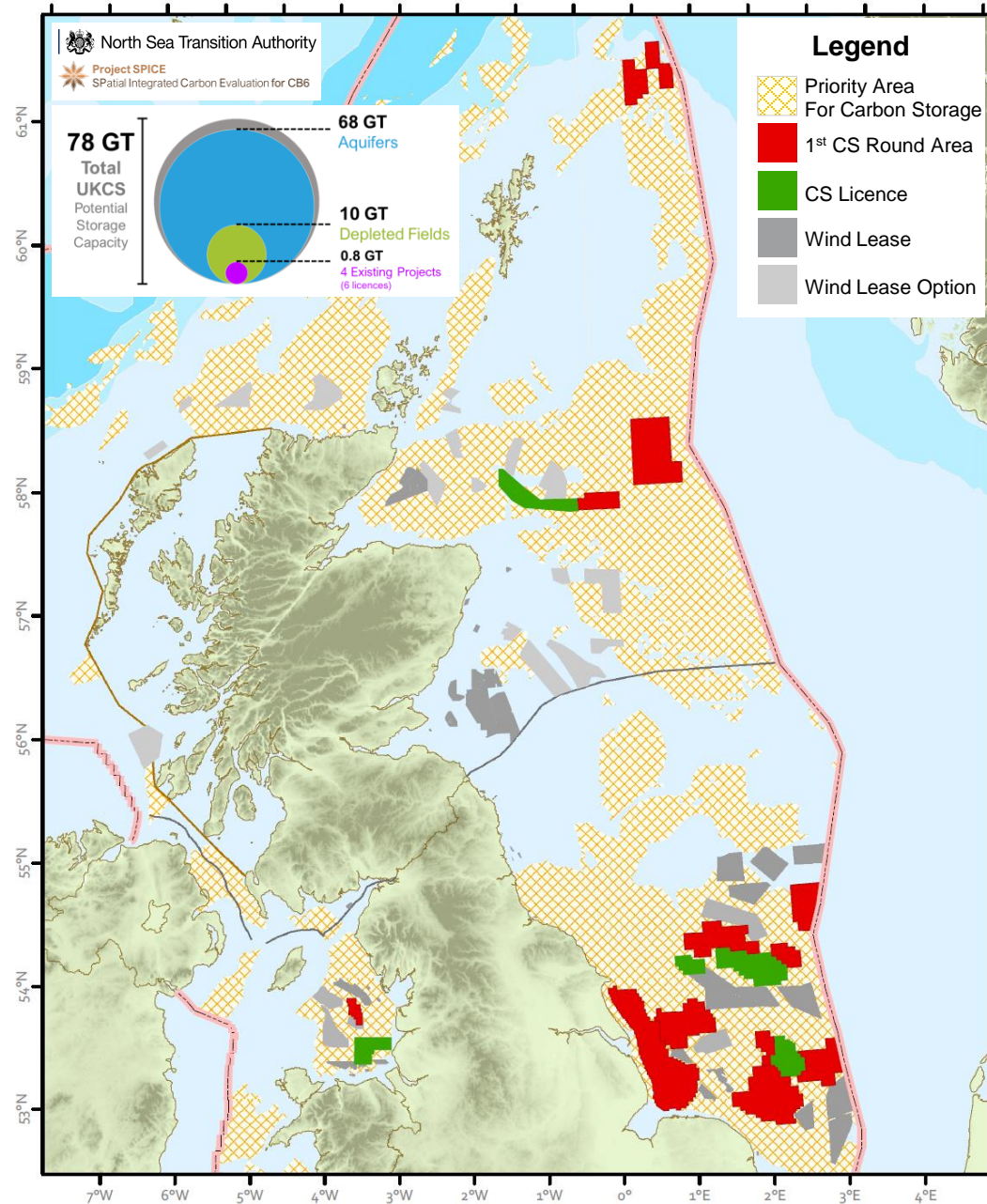


Cumulative Target Volume Stored by 2050

- 2.3 Gt** Headwinds Scenario
- 1.6 Gt** Balanced Net Zero Scenario

Estimated Number of Appraised Stores to meet 2050 Targets

- Max **172**
- Min **47**
- Max **100**
- Min **28**





UK 1st Carbon Storage Round Offers of Award

21 Licences Offered for Award
Covering **~12,000 km²**

Awards in **all areas** made available for application

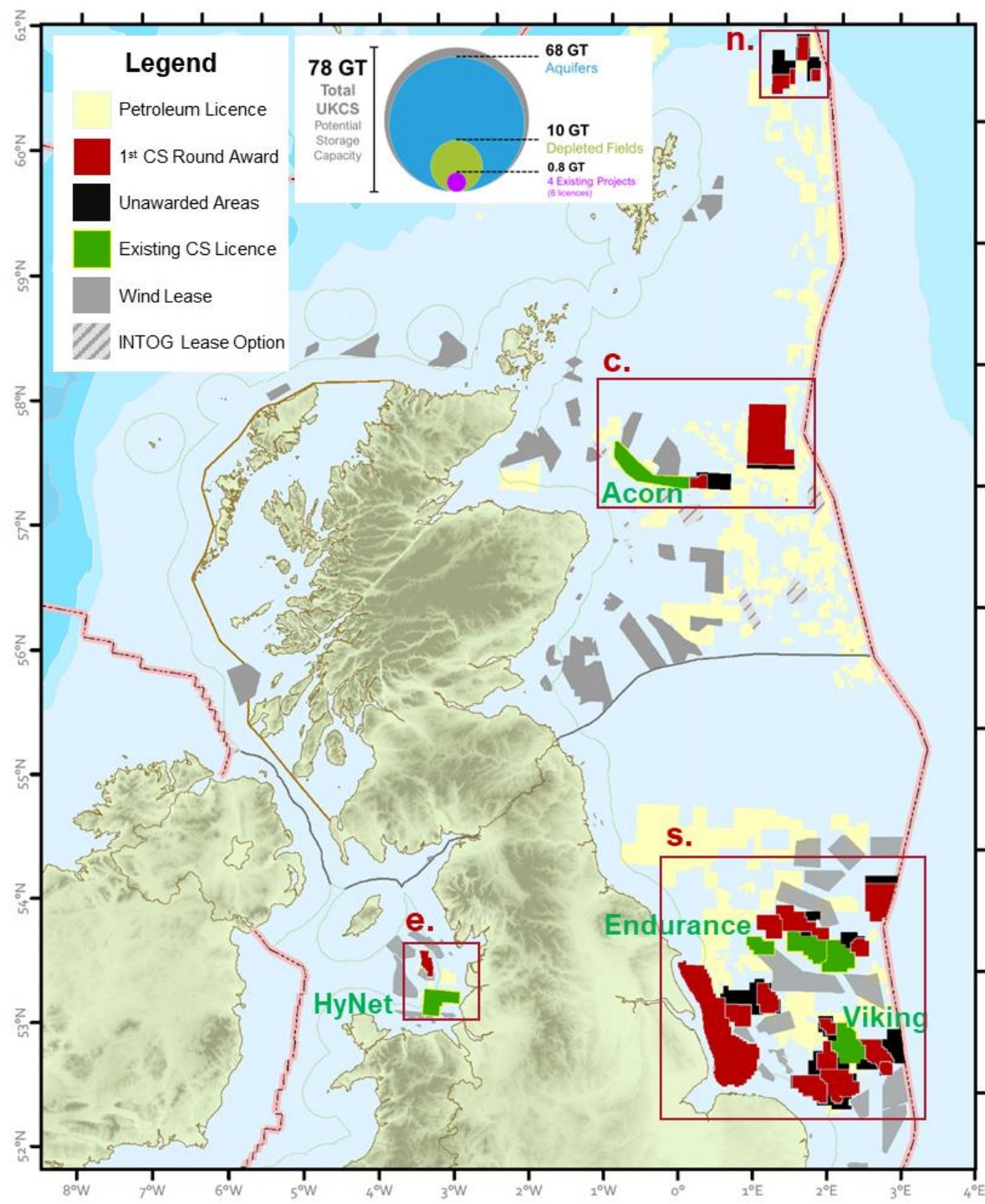
Diversified Portfolio (Aquifers & Depleted Fields).
Some projects potentially injecting before 2030.

Key Success Metrics

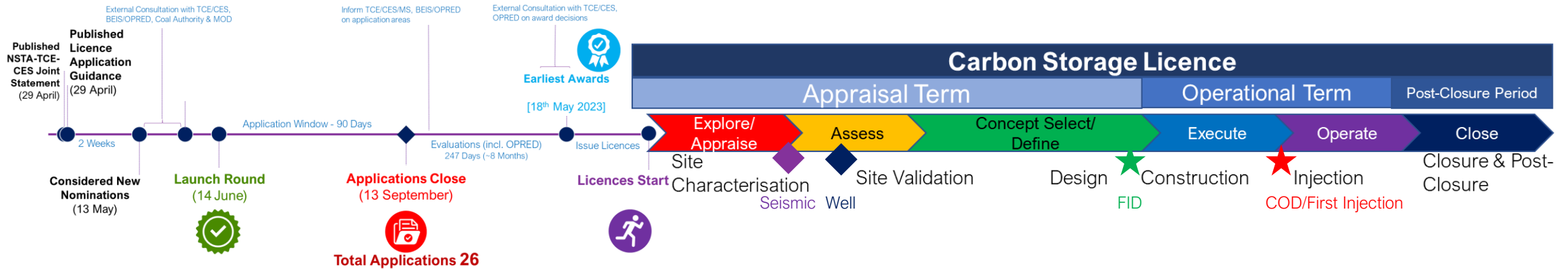
If all offers accepted,

- **5 Firm Wells/Tests (10 Contingent)**
- **4 Firm Seismic Shoots (6 Contingent)**
- Additional reprocessing and studies commitments

Expectation that licensees will work collaboratively with each other, and with marine users from other sectors.



Licence Timelines



Key Work Programme Elements:

E&A Phase

- Early Risk Assessment
- Initial Site Characterisation
- Seismic
- Wells/Tests
- Preliminary Above Ground Assessment

Assess Phase

- Final Site Characterisation
- Risk Assessment
- Monitoring (MMV) and Corrective Measures Plan
- Development Plan
- Financial Security Assessment

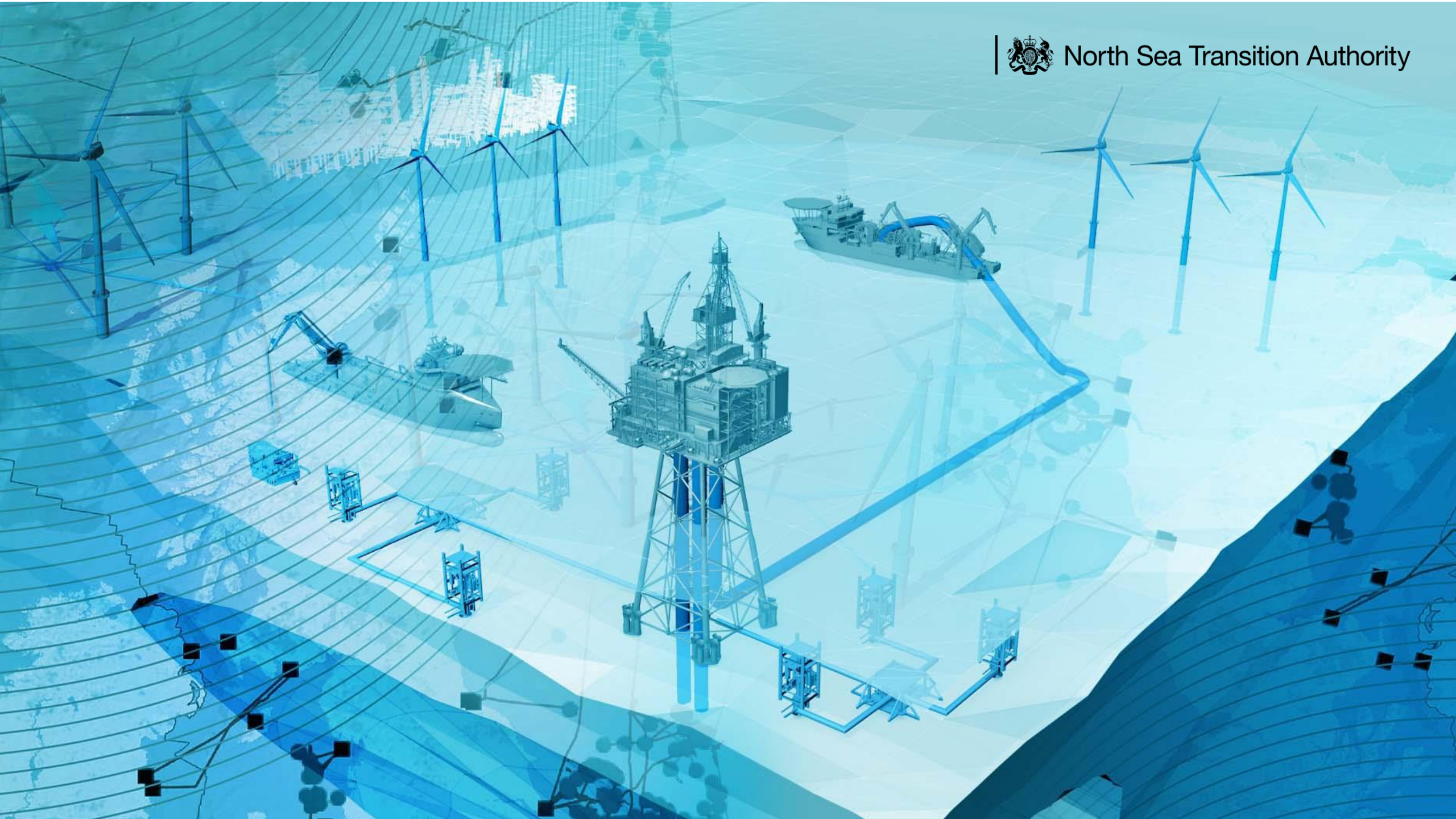
Define Phase

- Storage Permit Application Submission
- Development Plan
- MMV & CM Plan
- Provisional Closure & Post-Closure Plan
- Financial Security

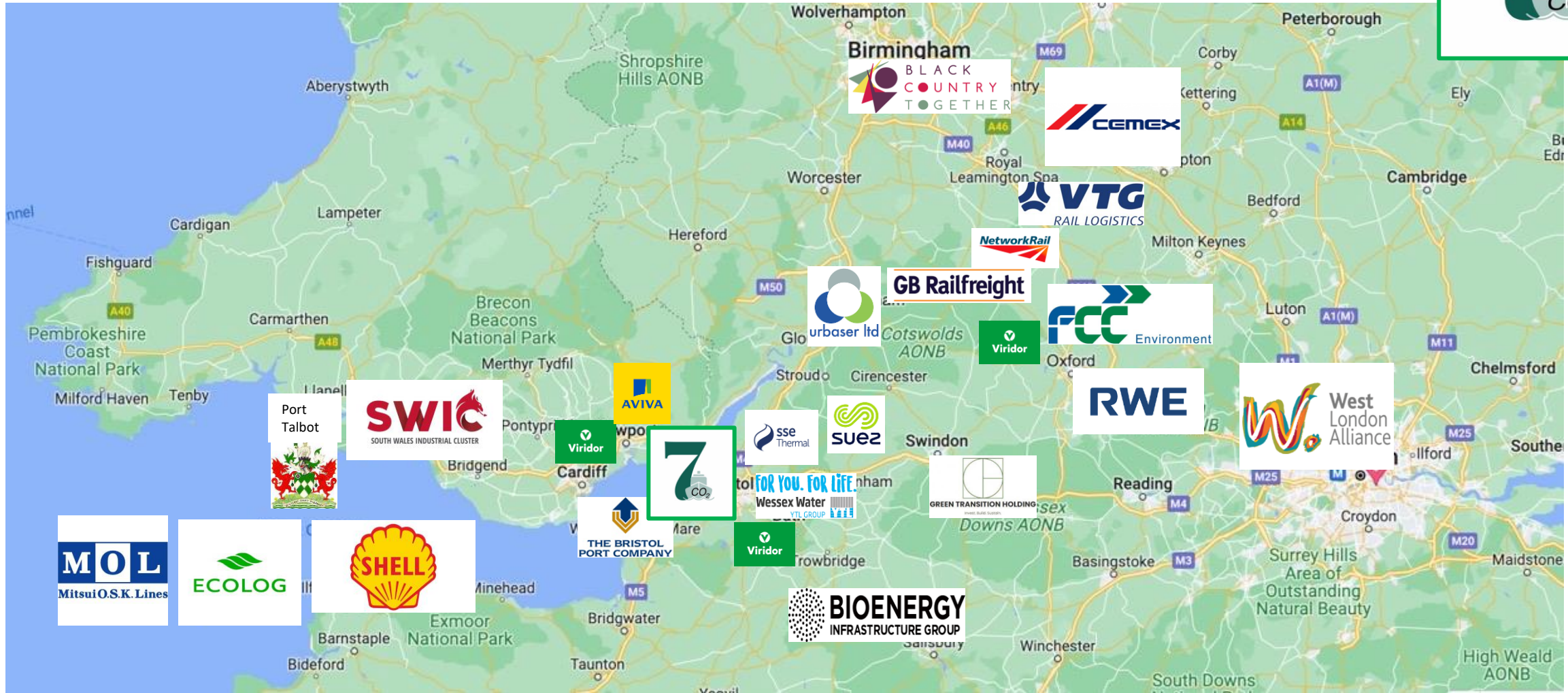
Carbon Storage Permit

- Risk Assessments
- Development Wells
- Well Plugging & Abandonment
- Repeat Monitoring
- Closure & Post-Closure Plan

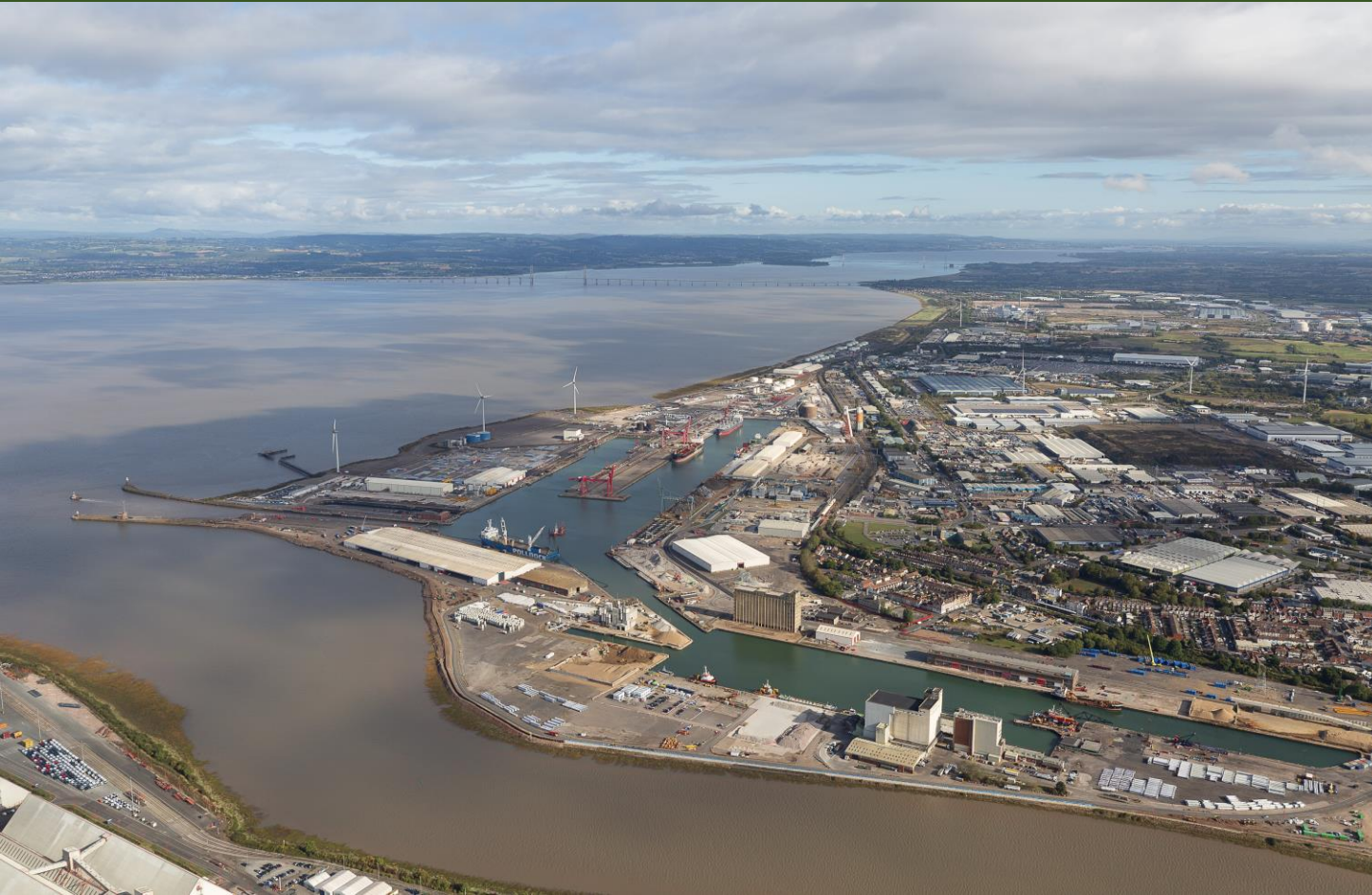
- Licences will be published on NSTA website once fully executed
- NSTA intend to evaluate round process and identify areas for improvement
- NSTA to test industry interest in further carbon storage licensing and timing



7CO₂: The Severnside Carbon Capture and Shipping Hub – Bringing CCS to Dispersed Sites



7CO₂ – Bringing CCS to Dispersed Sites



7CO₂ is a carbon capture, liquefaction, storage and shipping hub based at Bristol Port:

- 7CO₂ allows decarbonisation of major industries in the South West and South Wales
- Businesses can introduce Carbon Capture on site and pipe or rail their captured CO₂ to 7CO₂ at the port for onward shipment and storage
- 7CO₂ has MOUs from capturers for 4-6MTCO₂pa into the port
- 7CO₂ has land agreements with Bristol Port for storage, loading, rail, an existing pipeline to over 2MTCO₂pa of local emissions, and for land to develop new products such as hydrogen and Sustainable Aviation Fuels, benefitting from local power, biogenic CO₂, hydrogen and 7CO₂'s facilities
- Feasibility studies are underway for 7CO₂ facilities and several capture projects, as well as for rail and shipping investments



7CO₂ is developing CO₂ **liquefaction and storage facilities** at Avonmouth docks

Currently working on **common design for rail** transportation for dispersed sites – to the benefit of all dispersed emitters

Collecting CO₂ at scale **underpins independent investment in CO₂ ships** for long term geological storage – becoming available for more hubs and imports

By linking to shipping, 7CO₂ will not be dependent on any individual pipeline or CO₂ store

Introducing CCS at only a couple of emitter sites will underpin investment in the 7CO₂ hub and onward shipping; **early Government support for some projects will be critical**

Once established, **all regional emitters can introduce CCS with confidence**, as both 7CO₂ and shipping can be augmented on a modular basis

7CO₂ – Key Challenges for Dispersed Sites



Challenges:

Demonstrating cost competitiveness of rail and shipping

Ensure rail, hub and ships fit into CCS Business Models

Market needs to believe shipping and dispersed site bids are welcomed in 'Track 2'

Establishing initial hubs, rail and ships, to remove barriers to modular growth

Actions:

- Feasibility underway for 7CO₂ hub, rail and shipping
- Demonstrate the resilience of shipping and rail versus static pipeline
- Track 2 bids will demonstrate competitiveness

- CCSA Non Pipeline Transport Group has submitted CO₂ ship charter and matrix of how shipping and hubs fit into CCS capture and T&S models
- Cross chain and regulatory protections are preserved

- Draft 'bidding instructions' being prepared by CCSA
- Policy support needed for dispersed sites to meet wider decarbonization and regional development goals

- Government should select some dispersed sites sufficient to justify building hubs and ships, with capacity, to incentivize further dispersed sites and imports

**PEAK
CLUSTER**



Industrial decarbonisation at scale



PEAK CLUSTER Who are we?

A Cluster of companies collaborating to deliver at scale industrial decarbonisation at six sites by 2030.

Peak Cluster will capture and transport carbon dioxide emissions to be stored permanently, under the sea bed.

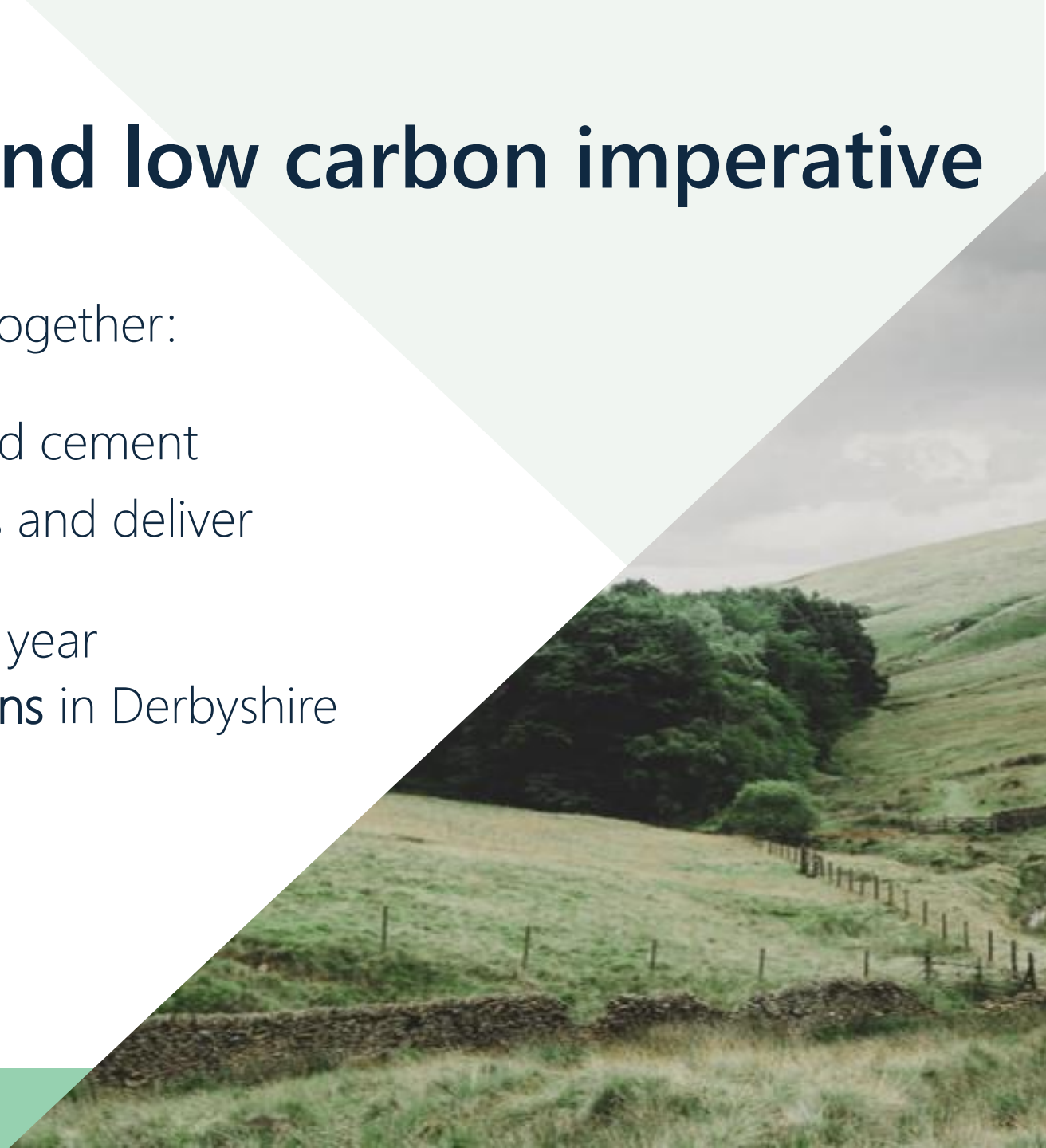


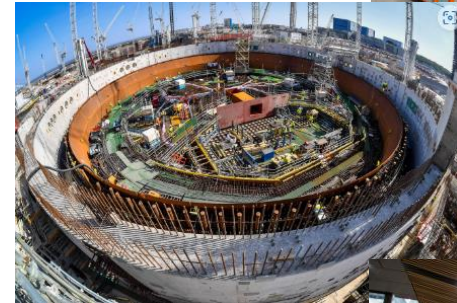
PEAK CLUSTER An economic and low carbon imperative

The 'Peak Cluster' cement and lime facilities together:

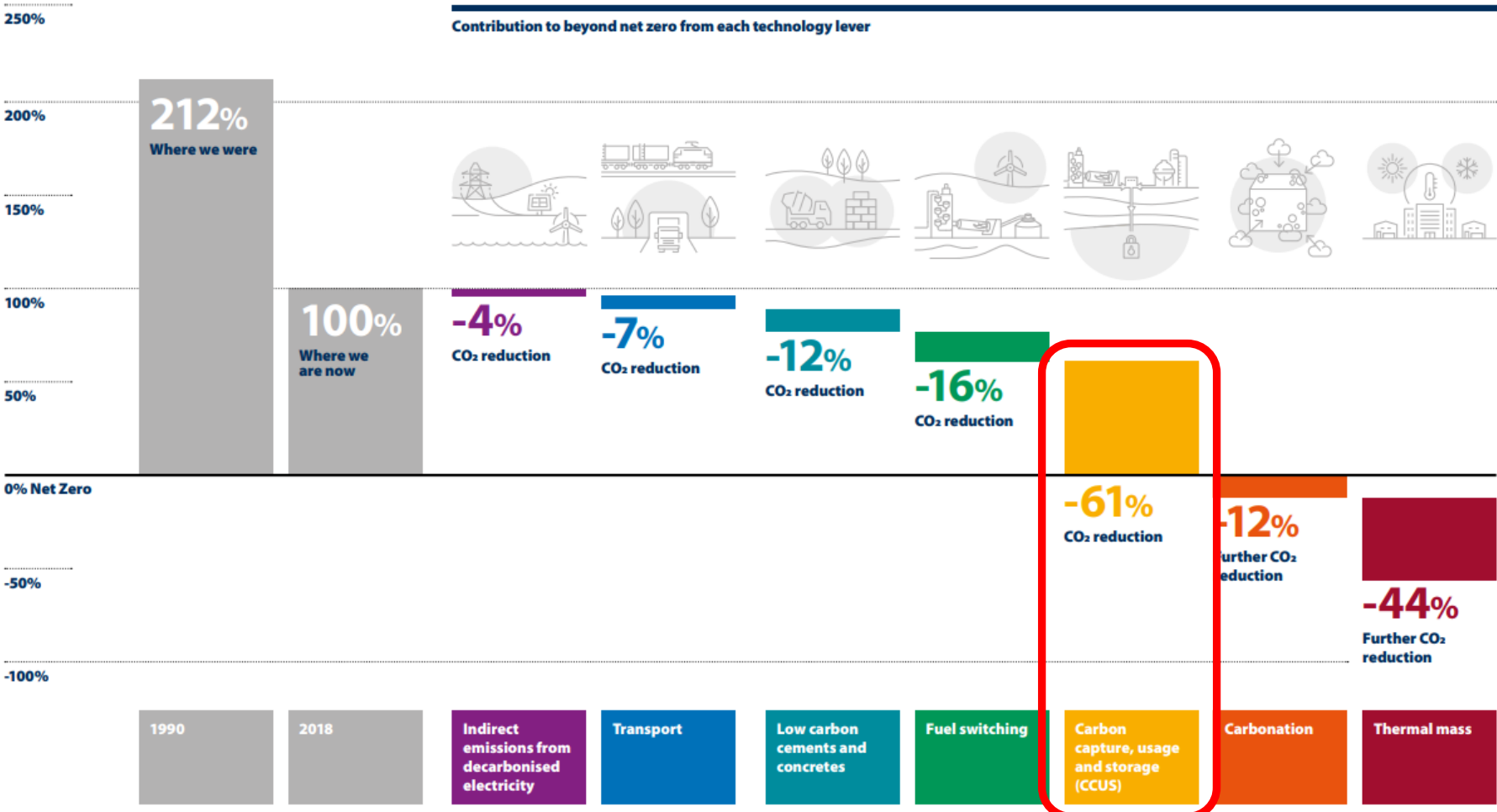
- Produce **40%** of the UK's lime and cement
- Support around **1,000 direct jobs** and deliver significant GVA
- Emit **3 million tonnes of CO₂** per year
- Account for over **23% of emissions** in Derbyshire and Staffordshire

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant will emit 0.6 million tonnes of CO₂ per year.



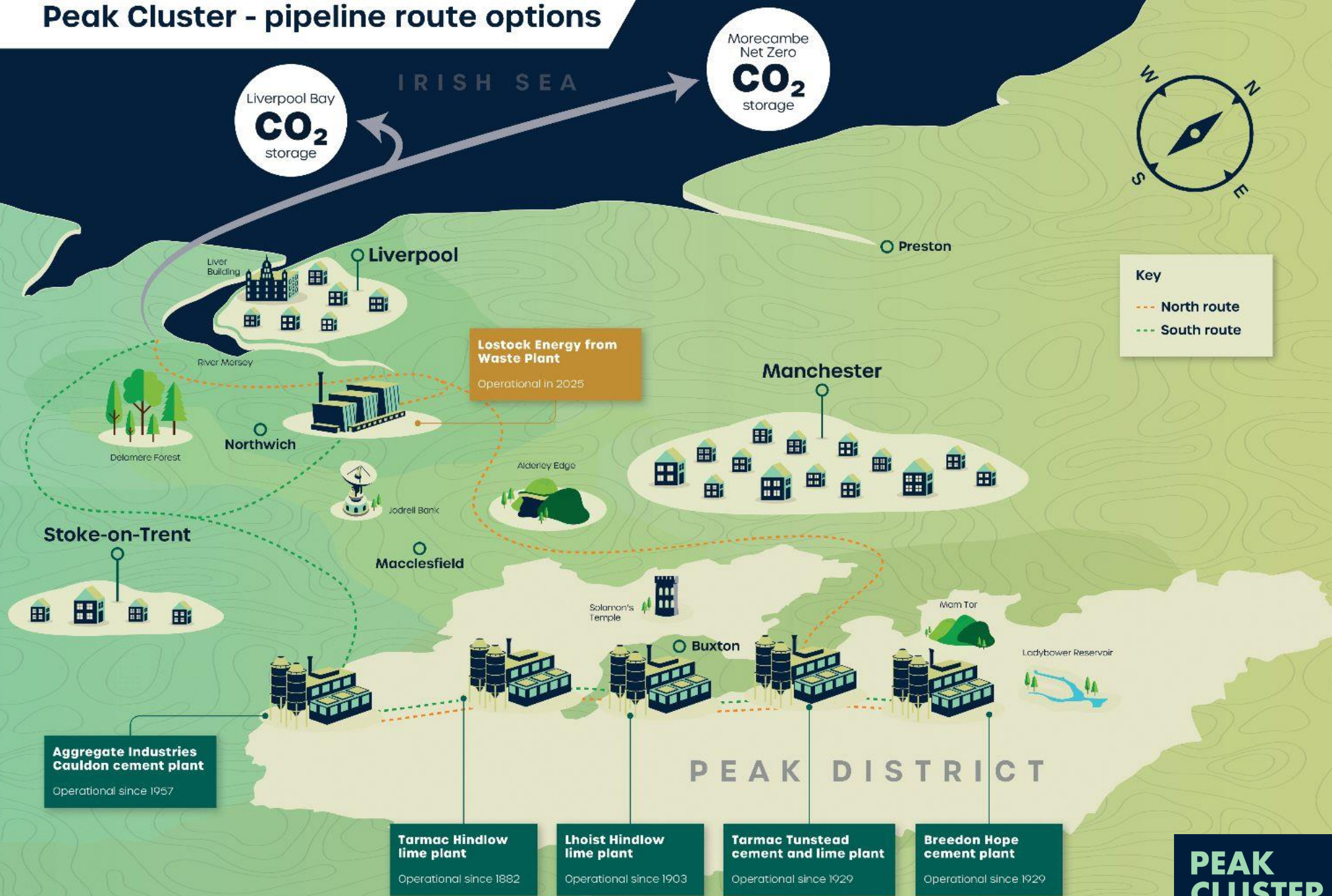


Reaching net zero



CCUS

Peak Cluster - pipeline route options



Key

- North route
- South route

**Aggregate Industries
Cauldon cement plant**
Operational since 1957

**Tarmac Hindlow
lime plant**
Operational since 1882

**Lhoist Hindlow
lime plant**
Operational since 1903

**Tarmac Tunstead
cement and lime plant**
Operational since 1929

**Breedon Hope
cement plant**
Operational since 1929

Peak Cluster: timeline



Track 2 competition

Public launch / early engagement

Consents and approvals obtained

Operational



Industrial decarbonisation at scale



peakcluster.co.uk



info@peakcluster.co.uk



[@peak_cluster](https://twitter.com/peak_cluster)



[Peak Cluster](https://www.facebook.com/PeakCluster)



Bacton Thames Net Zero

Serving the South East and Beyond

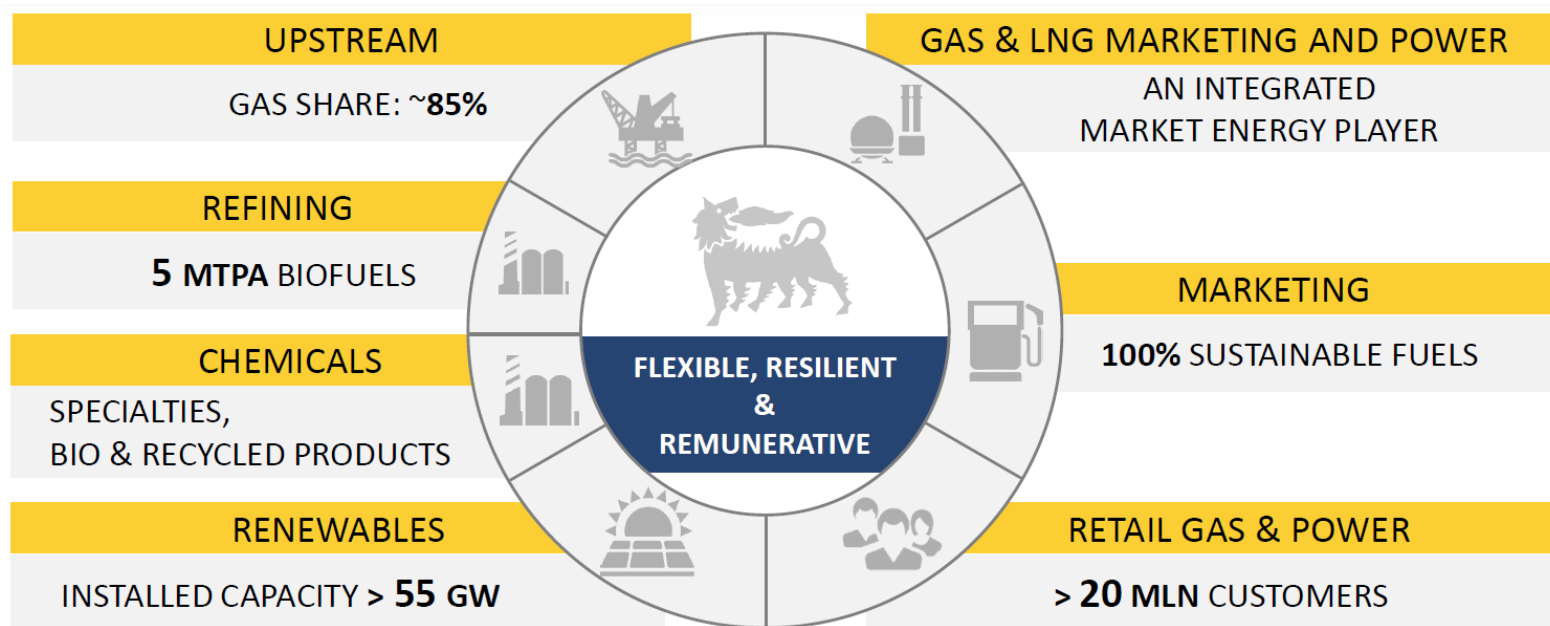
24 May 2023

Eni at a glance



Eni is a major international energy company with a global reach. Eni intends to be a leader in the energy transition.

the new Eni towards 2050



c. 61,000

Employees worldwide

62 countries
where we operate



32,688 people

Present in UK since 1964

>900 UK employees

Supporting the UK's energy transition with CCS



- CO₂ Transportation and Storage interests in Liverpool Bay and Hewett fields.
- October 2020 - Eni awarded CO₂ appraisal and storage licence for Liverpool Bay fields by NSTA
- October 2021 – Eni's confirmed as UK CCUS Cluster Track 1 project, on behalf of HyNet Cluster
- September 2022 – Hewett CO₂ Appraisal/ Storage Licence application submitted (part of Bacton Thames Net Zero)
- June 2023 – Licence application successful for Hewett and surrounding area



BTNZ – a regional CCS cluster with a European dimension



The South East of UK:

- 23 % of UK total CO₂ emissions
- Smallest historic reduction in last 15 years
- High Priority area for decarbonisation
- Scope for international CO₂ trade/storage

Demand driven consortia led by Eni:

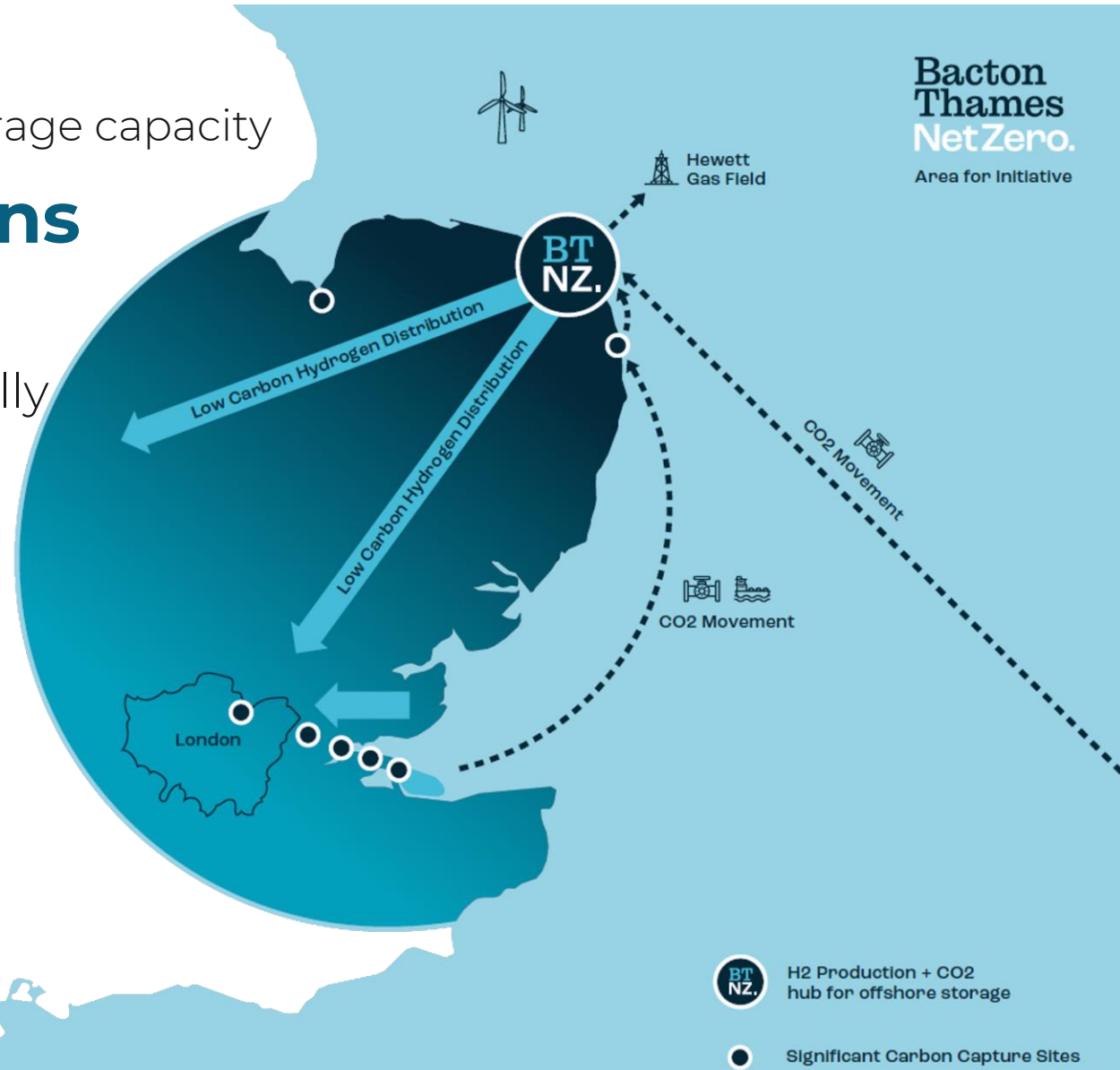


Hewett Total storage capacity

300 Mtons

18 Mtons

CO₂ captured annually



**Bacton
Thames
NetZero.**
Area for Initiative





THE
SOLENT
CLUSTER

**WORKING TOGETHER
FOR A LOWER CARBON
FUTURE**

THE SOLENT CLUSTER OUR VISION

We want the Solent and wider region to become a leading area for low carbon investment, now and for the future

We will aim to bring new jobs and investment for the benefit of our communities

We will help secure existing jobs and livelihoods

We want to help the UK remain competitive and deliver on national energy priorities

We aim to make a major contribution in the UK's move to Net Zero

We will provide a platform to showcase the Solent's low carbon innovation and collaboration



THE SOLENT CLUSTER POTENTIAL THROUGH PARTNERSHIP



Unleashing The UK's CCUS Potential – The MNZ Opportunity

Jack Richards – Asset Manager

Spirit Energy



Spirit Energy is a predominantly gas (96%) production business, with assets in UK and Netherlands

3rd largest gas producer on the UK continental shelf



At the centre of Spirit Energy's long-term strategy is pursuing energy transition opportunities from our existing assets

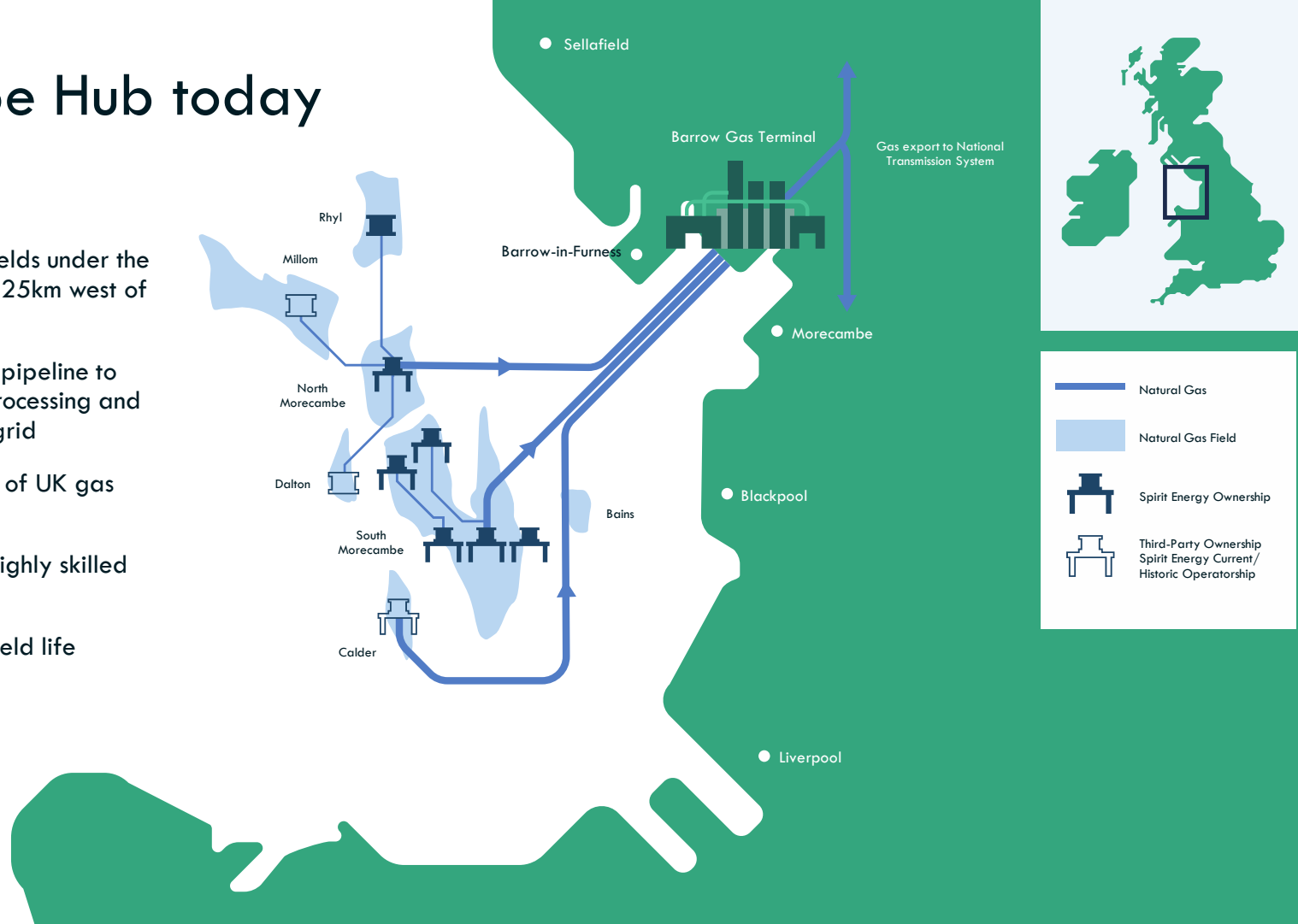


Spirit Energy's shareholders are Centrica (69%) and Stadtwerke München GmbH (31%)

Both are supportive of our ambitions to repurpose our assets for a positive Net Zero impact

Morecambe Hub today

- Cluster of large gas fields under the East Irish Sea, approx 25km west of Barrow-in-Furness
- Gas is transported by pipeline to Barrow Terminal for processing and export to the UK gas grid
- Supplies around 1.5% of UK gas consumption
- Employs around 400 highly skilled people
- Approaching end of field life



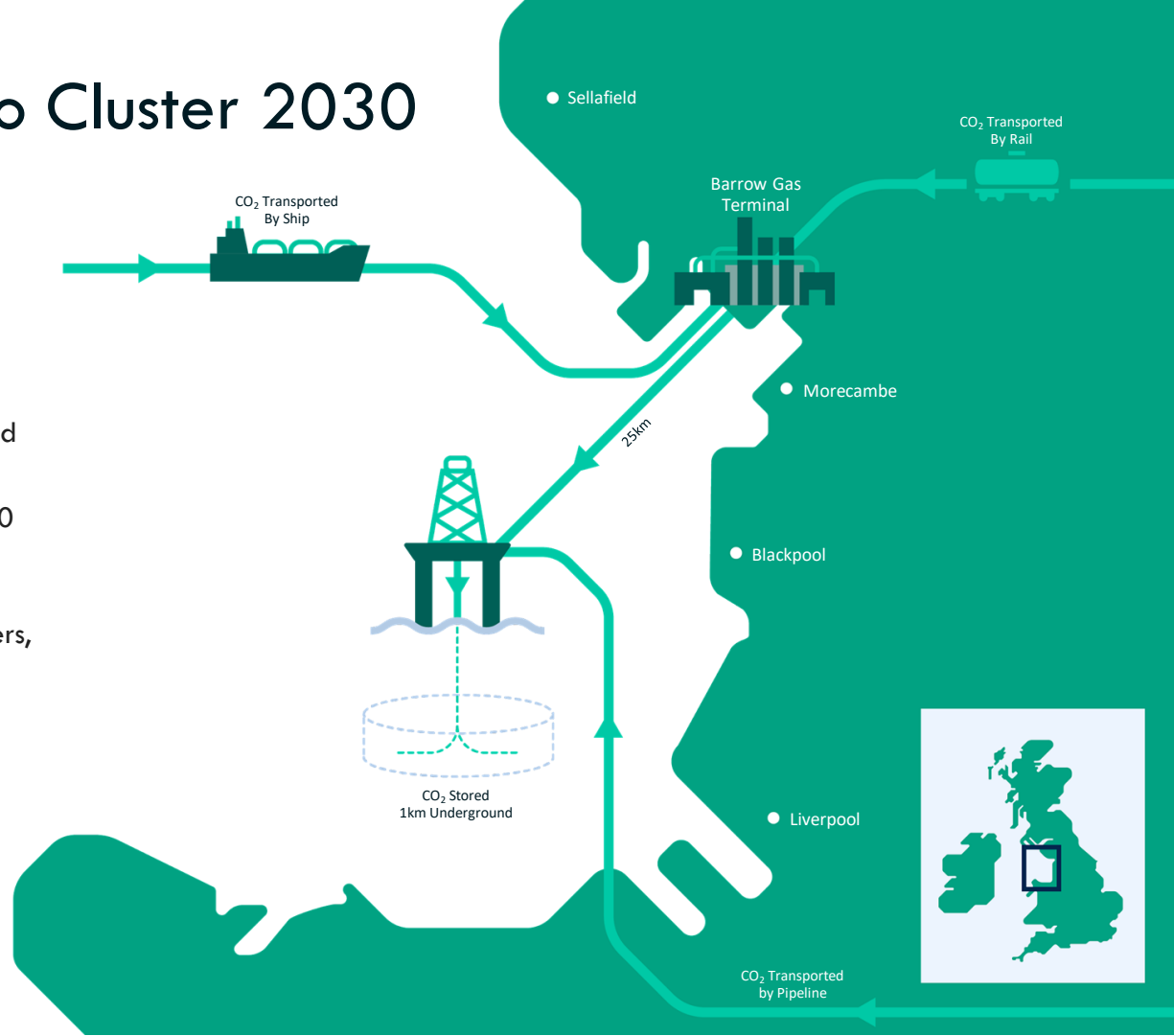
Morecambe Net Zero Cluster 2030

MNZ

- One gigaton of CO₂ - one of the UK's largest carbon stores
- Targeting 10 MTPA by 2030 – one third of the Government's target to capture and store 20-30 MTPA of CO₂ by 2030

Transport by pipeline, ship and rail

- CO₂ pipeline from multiple large emitters, including the Peak Cluster
- Shipping and rail transport will support stranded emitters



MNZ in the journey to Net Zero



Pathway to Net Zero

CCUS is a necessity, not an option, for the transition to net zero

Provides feasible, long-term solution for hard-to-abate industries

Opens doors to international export opportunities for CO₂ and hydrogen

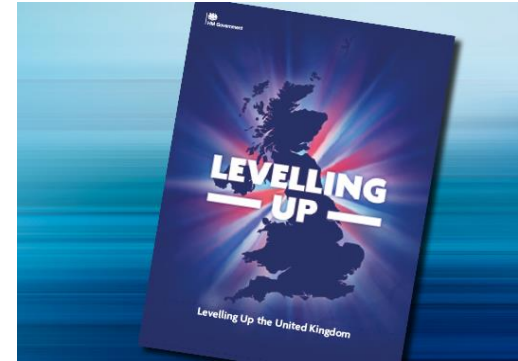


Energy security

Utilise remaining natural gas reserves whilst managing CO₂ emissions

Catalyst for other energy developments including hydrogen

Ambitions for region to become green energy 'superplace'



Levelling up & jobs

Repurposing infrastructure will secure hundreds of jobs and enable upskilling

Multi-billion-pound investment into the North West, a levelling up target

Retains domestic industrial output while meeting Net Zero targets