

Technology Insights 2020

Summary

Technology Managers Network presentation

2nd March 2021

Today's presentation



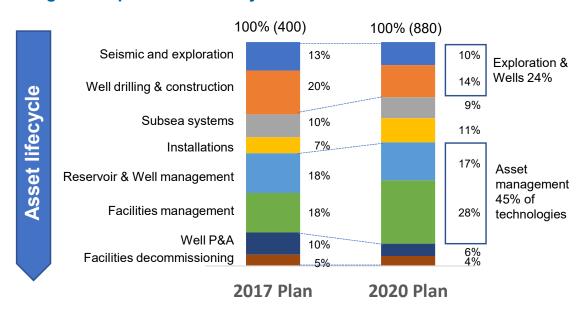
- Industry feedback Operators' Technology Plans 2020
- Technology focus vs asset lifecycle
- Technology development vs deployment spend
- Examples: Exploration, Asset management, Well P&A
- Emerging areas: Digital and Net zero
- Next steps: OGA's Technology Insights released on-line
- Next steps: Six technology priorities for the OGA Stewardship

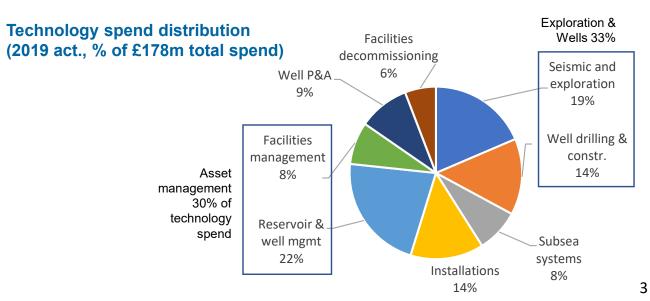
Technology focus by domain

- Information on 880 individual technologies submitted through the plans of 70 operators in 2020
- Asset management accounted for the largest interest (45%)
 - Technologies for facilities management doubled since 2017
- Exploration and Wells delivery are also areas of strong operator focus (24% of total)
 - Despite 30% decrease in technology associated with well drilling and construction
- Judging by direct Operators' spend on technology Exploration & Wells activity take the lead (33%) with asset management second (30%)
- Decommissioning (both 'wells' and 'facilities') show a muted technology interest and low direct spend (circa 10% of totals)
 - Despite the large decommissioning scope coming later in the 2020's and in the 2030's
 - How will target decom cost savings be delivered without investment in maturing enabling technology?



N. of technologies in Operators Plans by technical domain

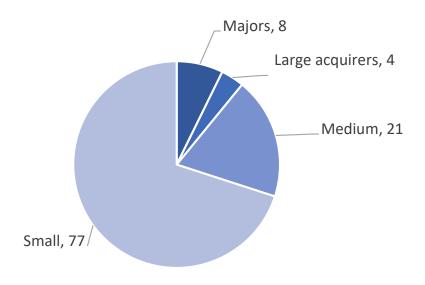




UKCS survey of Technology Plans

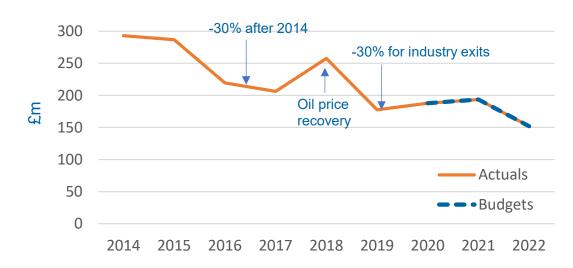


Survey of UKCS licence operators

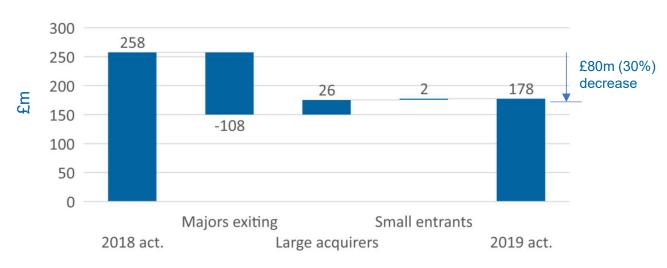


- Technology spend has declined steadily in the past 6 years
- Nearly 30% drop after the 2014 oil price crisis
- Exit of major operators in 2018/19 spend decrease not completely offset by other companies
- Going forward, spend outlook is flat at 2019 levels
- Surveyed 112 UKCS operators, 5 years (2017-2020)

Reported technology spend (Total = R&D + field transfer)

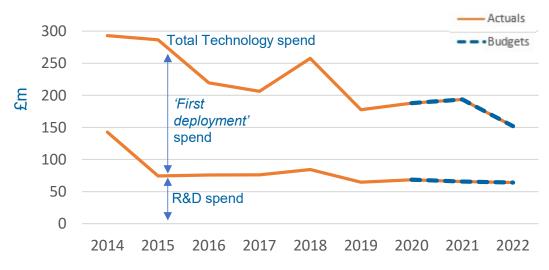


2018-2019 impact of industry turnover on Total technology spend



Operators' technology spend

Reported technology spend

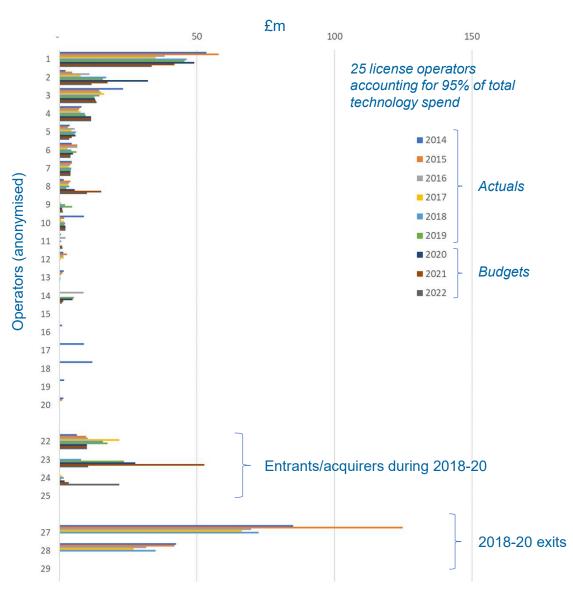


Total Technology spend = R&D spend + Field transfer

- About one third of the overall spend is for new technology development (R&D)
- The remainder is allocated to 'field transfer'
- Spend is concentrated with few operators (10 operators account for 90% of total technology spend)
- The negative impact on the spend of majors exiting the basin is significant



Total annual technology spend by operator (2014-2022)

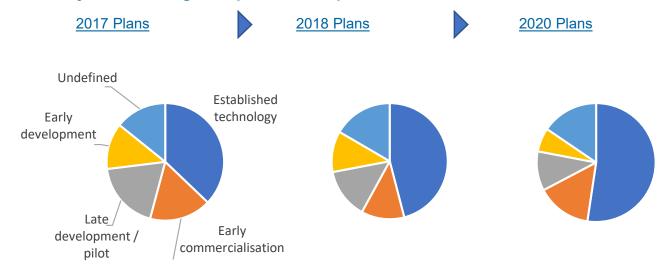


Technology selection and provision



- As direct spend on technology development has declined...
- ...increasing reliance on ready-to-use existing technology
 - trend mirrored within all individual technology categories
 - Exploration and Well Drilling rely on existing technology for 60 – 65% of operator needs
 - Subsea Systems and Well P&A are the only categories where <50% of solutions are existing technology
- ... in parallel, growing reliance on Vendors solutions
 - Vendor investment in technology is not directly reflected in the spend profile
- Growing number of OGTC programmes is evident
- Significant collaboration through participation in JIPs and partnership with suppliers
- However, seldom reference to technology sharing from other industries
 - Could be useful in asset integrity and digital

Maturity of technologies reported the Operators Plans

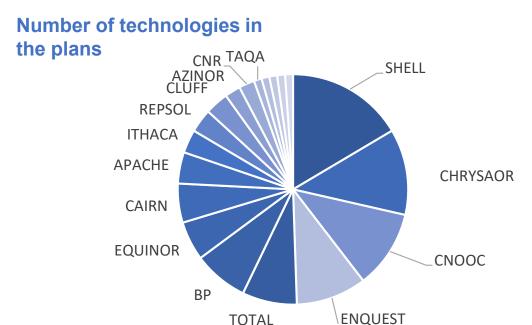


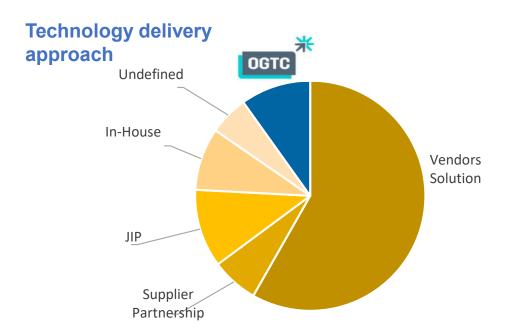
Technology delivery plans



Exploration & subsurface







Key insights

- Broad cross-industry interest in exploration and subsurface technologies seen as strategic across the asset lifecycle
- Many technologies provided by Suppliers, but still significant Operators R&D participation through OGTC and Academia
- Three main priorities
 - Acquisition improving quality to illuminate difficult targets
 - Processing extract full value from the data
 - Subsurface modelling enabling decisions & cycle time efficiency

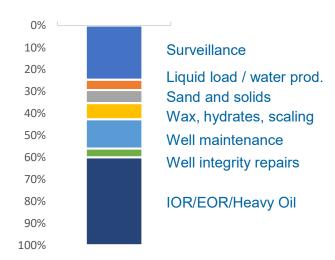
Key technologies

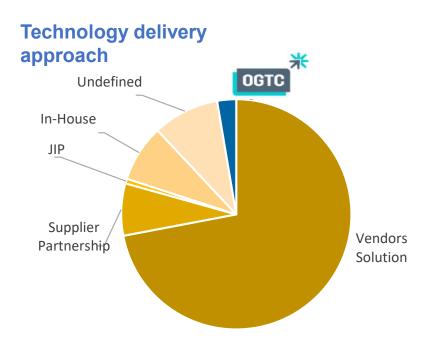
Acquisition	 Steerable streamers Multi-source and multi-azimuth surveys Use of OBNs on difficult targets and for 4D repeatability VSP and 4D seismic acquisition using DAS Forward-looking acoustic and deep-resistivity surveys
Processing	 Broadband seismic processing Reprocessing of 3D seismic Advanced processing techniques e.g. FWI, AVO 4D seismic processing Digital solutions for workflow efficiency (inc cloud)
Modelling	 Integrated inversion/subsurface modelling Applications or AI / Machine learning, inc to: Fault mapping Missed-pay identification 4D seismic to locate remaining oil

Reservoir & well management

Oil & Gas Authority

Technology sub-domains (technology count)





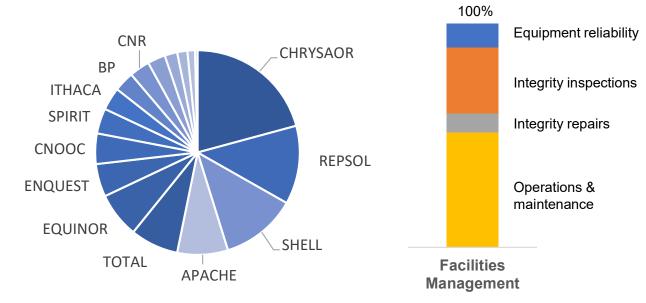
Key technologies

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Well Surveillance	 Single use fibre optic Fibre DAS for VSP and 4D Permanent monitoring Laser interferometry non-intrusive flow measurement Expansion of chemical tracer applications Digital wells and dashboards for well monitoring
Production Optiisation	 Produced gas reinjection huff n' puff Low pressure water injection/dump flood Artificial lift Liquid assisted gas lift to deepen operating point ESP reliability, control and monitoring software Retrofit gas lit Liquid loading Velocity strings Nanoparticle stabilisation of surfactants
Intervention	 Conductive slickline Subsea well SISQ (diverless hydraulic interfaces) Retrofit wireless DHSV Wireline stimulation tools
EOR	 Polymer EOR evolution Polymer formulation improvement ESP performance on polymer breakthough process performance issues on flowback Microbial / Enzyme EOR
Heavy Oil	 Downhole diluent completion Artificial lift solutions EOR Polymer formulation Crude blend management

Facilities management

Oil & Gas Authority

Number of technologies in the plans



- Largest theme by number of technologies in operators plans
- Widespread interest (over 20 operators) with activity proportional to asset portfolio sizes
- Focus areas with significant *digital* components:
 - Asset integrity non-intrusive inspections, integrity repairs methods
 - Operations & maintenance growing roll out of digital technologies and remote vehicles across surface operations
 - Equipment reliability -



- Utilise CATS Terminal as a trial site to build confidence in existing techniques
- Trialling of a number of new NII technologies initial focus on corrosion under insulation
- Potential for trials both in 2021 and 2022 with verification opportunities
- Communicating and sharing learnings

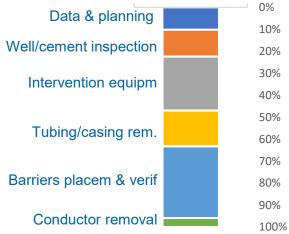


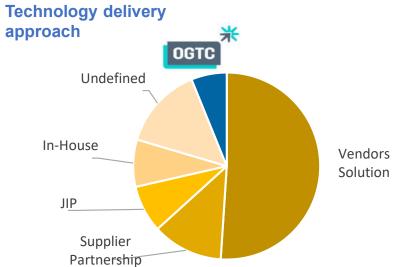




Well Plug & Abandonment

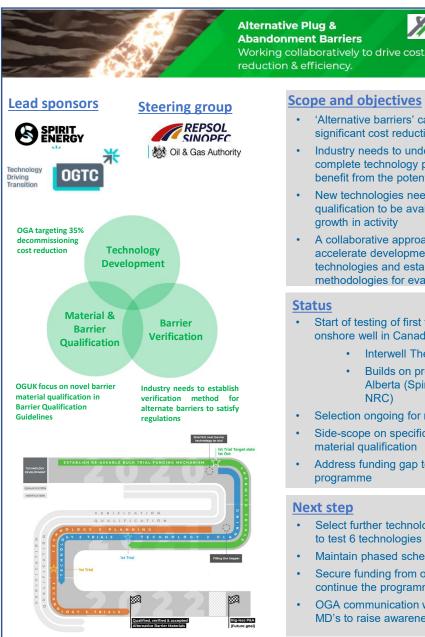
Technology sub-domains (technology count)





- Focus predominantly on Barriers and intervention equipment
- High proportion of technology in development through collaboration and in-house indicative of low level of technology maturity
- Operator spend has declined and ranks among the lowest focus areas in terms of spend and number of technologies





Scope and objectives

- · 'Alternative barriers' can contribute to significant cost reductions in P&A
- Industry needs to understand the complete technology portfolio to benefit from the potential
- New technologies need testing and qualification to be available for coming growth in activity
- A collaborative approach will accelerate development of these technologies and establish consistent methodologies for evaluation

Status

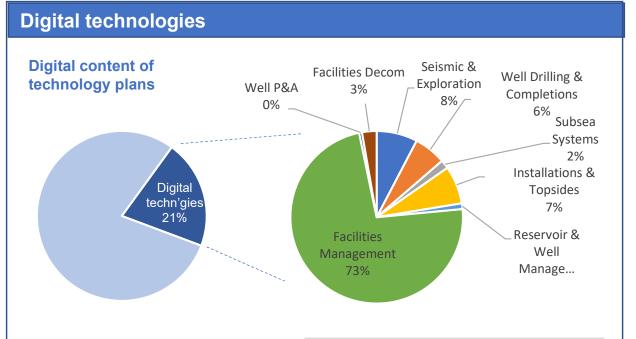
- Start of testing of first technology in onshore well in Canada due end Q1
 - Interwell Thermite
 - Builds on previous JIP run in Alberta (Spirit, BP, Equinor, NRC)
- Selection ongoing for next technology
- · Side-scope on specific guidelines for material qualification
- Address funding gap to sustain the

Next step

- Select further technologies (initial plan to test 6 technologies
- Maintain phased schedule of testing
- Secure funding from operators to continue the programme of testing
- OGA communication with operator MD's to raise awareness and support

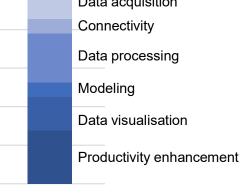
Emerging: Digital and 'Net zero'







Applications type

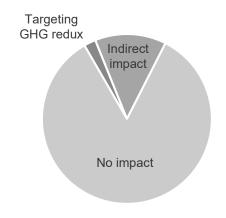


Digital trends

- Growth of digital applications reported in plans (from ~5% in 2016 to 21% of technologies in 2019)
- Focus on improving Asset management, followed by Seismic, Wells and Installations
- Data processing and visualisation with productivity enhancement tools are the most common applications

Technologies for 'net zero'

Reported technologies w/ 'net zero' impact



Growing attention on 'net zero' themes in the 2020 technology plans, with efforts driven directly by Operators, with the support of the OGTC, and in partnership with Suppliers.

Reported technologies included:

Operational emission abatement

- Power efficiency (ring mains, umbilicals, avoiding spinning reserve, compressor retooling, NOX/SOX abatement)
- Local renewable power (subsea and NUIs)
- Flaring abatement (stand-by compressors, flare recover systems)

'Scope 3' emission reduction

- CO₂ capture (also offshore) and reinjection
- Hydrogen offshore generation
- Hydrogen uses (turbines and cells)

Case study: OPT's PB3 Powerbuoy







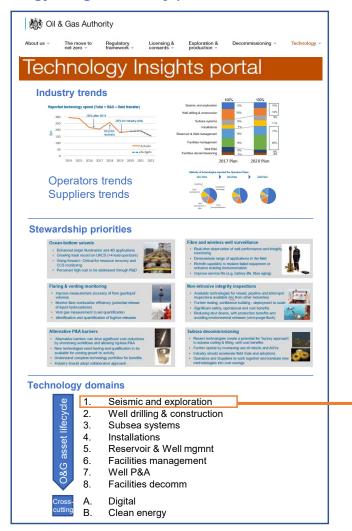


- Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) which constantly recharges itself from waves
- Tested at Premier's Huntington in 2019, further pilots at ENI in the Adriatic Sea, interest by other operators inc Total – Over 2.7 MWh generated
- To power surface and subsea payloads, can be integrated with solar power and storage

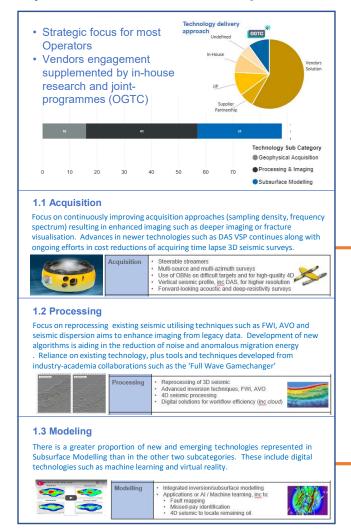
Next steps: OGA Technology Insights on-line



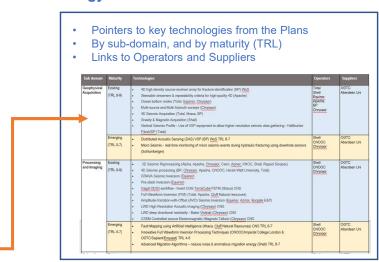
Technology Insights – Entry portal



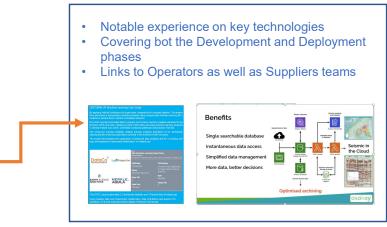
Example: Technical domain – 1. Exploration



Technology tables: links to contacts and information



Case studies: lessons learned, development & deployment



- Based on operators technology plans, and supply chain information gathered by the OGA
- To communicate industry technology priorities and progress, supporting resource maturation and net zero
- To provide useful info and contacts for companies to deploy technologies
- To connect more companies into joint OGTC and other technology developments

Next steps: OGA Stewardship top-6 technologies



Ocean-bottom seismic

- Enhanced target illumination and 4D applications
- Growing track record on UKCS (>4 lead operators)
- Going forward Critical for resource recovery and CCS monitoring
- Perceived high cost to be addressed through R&D



Fibre and wireless well surveillance

- Real-time observation of well performance and integrity monitoring
- · Demonstrate range of applications in the field
- Retrofit capability to replace failed equipment or enhance existing instrumentation
- Improve service life (e.g. battery life, fibre aging)



Flaring & venting monitoring

- Improve measurement accuracy of flare gas/liquid volumes
- Monitor flare combustion efficiency (potential release of liquid hydrocarbons)
- Vent gas measurement to aid quantification
- Identification and quantification of fugitive releases





Non-intrusive integrity inspections

- Available technologies for vessel, pipeline and blind spot inspections available (inc from other industries)
- Further testing, confidence building deployment to scale
- Significant safety, operational and cost benefits
- Reducing shut downs, with production benefits and avoiding environmental releases (vent-purge-flush)



Alternative P&A barriers

- 'Alternative barriers' can drive significant cost reductions by shortening workflows and allowing rig-less P&A
- New technologies need testing and qualification to be available for coming growth in activity
- Understand complete technology portfolios for benefits
- Industry should adopt collaborative approach





Subsea decommissioning

- Recent technologies create a potential for 'factory approach' to subsea cutting & lifting, with cost benefits
- Further upside by increasing use of robotic and AUVs
- Industry should accelerate field trials and adoptions
- Operators and Suppliers to work together and translate new methodologies into cost savings



