# The Case for Developing UK Resources

Energy security, emissions, economy and jobs June 2023





# The UK has a widening oil & gas deficit, but material opportunities remain



\*GVA: Gross Value Add / \*\*FTEs: Full Time Equivalents (jobs)

# The UK remains a net oil and gas importer even under a 1.5°C case

Between 2023 and 2050 the oil and gas deficit is 5 bnbbl and 1,000 bcm respectively

3.0 120 2.5 100 2.0 80 million b/d 1.5 bcm 60 1.0 40 0.5 20 0.0 0 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 UK Demand (base) UK Demand (1.5°C)\* UK Supply\*\*

UK Liquids Supply and Demand (million b/d)

UK Gas Supply and Demand (bcm)

Source: Wood Mackenzie Energy Transition Tool, Lens Upstream, Oil & Gas Supply Tools

\*UK Demand to meet 1.5°C warming. \*\*UK Supply includes onstream, under-development, pre-FID commercial, reserve growth and YTF

# The UK plays a critical role in the integrated European energy market

## >70% of UK oil production is consumed in the UK & Europe and 100% of the gas production



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# UK oil and gas production has materially lower emissions than imports

#### Oil imports would have 500% more emissions than oil from Rosebank & Cambo electrified

45 Upstream Transport 40 35 Import Average: 31 30 <gCO2e/bbl</pre> 25 20 5 X 15 0 5 0 Nest Attica Attica East S WCS Cambo Rosebant Normal Lifted

Emissions of delivered\* barrels (kgCO2e/bbl)

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Source: Wood Mackenzie's Crude Cargoes Emissions Tool (more details at end of deck)

Emissions of delivered<sup>\*\*</sup> gas to UK (gCO2e/MJ)



Source: Wood Mackenzie

Source: Wood Mackenzie's LNG Emissions Tool (more details at end of deck)

\*Delivery point is Rotterdam. \*\*Delivery point is Isle of Grain.

\* UK Piped represents the weighted average emissions of: Culzean, Cygnus, Rhum, Tolmount, Rough, Elgin and Franklin; Norway Piped is Troll

# Developing the UK's oil & gas resources makes great economic sense

Developing Rosebank & Cambo creates £40 billion of GVA for the UK economy

Rosebank & Cambo<sup>+</sup> Developments Gross Value Add (GVA)\*

Numbers of Note



Source: Wood Mackenzie

\*Oil Price Assumption US\$60/bbl flat real (£40/bbl); Gas Price Assumption US\$8/mcf flat real (£5.1/mcf); includes direct, indirect and induced spend. \*\*At peak investment in 2029

<sup>+</sup> Assumes both developments take FID in 2023

The Case for Developing UK Resources: Jobs

# Oil & gas developments are complex and create a lot of long-lasting jobs

Across the life of the two fields there will an average of 900 jobs created for >30 years

Rosebank & Cambo Full Time Equivalents\* (FTE) across field life

4,000 Total Employment UK International 3,500 35,000 FTE Years 3,000 Total UK Employment 2,500 FTES 2,000 29.000 FTE Years 1.500 UK Av: 900 FTEs **Peak UK Employment** 1,000 2,500 FTEs 500 0 102 401 401 401 401 401 601 601 601 601 601 100 100 100 100

Source: Wood Mackenzie and Voar Energy

Numbers of Note

## Supporting the UKCS should be a priority for all governments

INCREASED ENERGY SECURITY

**REDUCED EMISSIONS** 

ECONOMIC GROWTH

LONG-TERM, WELL PAID JOBS

# Or to put it another way....



## Wood Mackenzie: independent advisory and research

- Wood Mackenzie uses its understanding of the local and global energy industry, the local industrial economy, and its modelling of the energy value chain to support its clients to address the challenges and opportunities of the energy transition.
- With research and consulting expertise across the natural resources industry supported by proprietary tools, analytics and global databases, and a global network of offices, Wood Mackenzie is uniquely positioned to support your business or organisation.
- Core to this analysis is Wood Mackenzie's market leading **Emissions Benchmarking** analysis of the Upstream, Crude Cargoes, and LNG sectors. Three global emissions tools with standardised methodology to inform your business and emissions strategy:

#### Upstream Emissions Benchmarking

**Upstream EBT**\* provides detailed upstream emissions analysis at the asset, regional and corporate level:

- 1. Drilling
- 2. Production
- 3. Processing
- 4. Venting & Flaring

#### Crude Cargoes Emissions (CCET)

**CCET** calculates CO2 emissions along the crude value chain to give an aggregated view across the lifecycle for a specified cargo:

- 1. Upstream
- 2. Midstream Transport
- 3. Refining
- 4. Downstream Transport
- 5. Product Use

#### **LNG Carbon Emissions**

The **LNG Emissions** tool provides value chain emissions for any LNG cargo based on source, destination and shipping characteristics

- 1. Upstream
- 2. Liquefaction
- 3. Shipping
- 4. Regas
- 5. Final Combustion

## Authors of this analysis

## Vice President of Energy Consulting Malcolm Forbes-Cable malcolm.forbes-cable@woodmac.com

## Director of North Sea Upstream Research Neivan Boroujerdi neivan.boroujerdi@woodmac.com

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 Europe
 +44 131 243 4477

 Americas
 +1 713 470 1700

 Asia Pacific
 +65 6518 0888

 Email
 contactus@woodmac.com

 Website
 www.woodmac.com

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