Joint Office of Gas Transporters

UNC 0780:
Proposed Amendment to Gas Quality NTS Entry Specification at the St Fergus SAGE System Entry Point – Changes in Version 2

Guidance: *These slides are meant to provide a brief overview for the UNC Panel, to introduce what is trying to be achieved, to help them understand and decide the best process to be followed for new modifications. Please aim to be as brief as possible and not justify nor make the case for the Modification.*

Notes are provided in italics and if this template is being used should be removed.

The Joint Office is available to help and support the drafting of any modifications, including guidance on completion of the Modification template and the wider modification process. Contact: enquiries@gasgovernance.co.uk or 0121 288 2107.

Proposer: SAGE North Sea Limited

Orignal Panel Date: Thursday 19th August

Changes in Version 2

- To address concerns raised about long term sterilisation of capacity or any other factor that could influence CO2 blending at St Fergus the proposal has been updated to reflect a shorter term but rolling specification relaxation.

- To accommodate possible revocation of the Modification and to reflect concerns about decommissioning of equipment of potential value for CCS schemes, the target equipment status changed from immediate decommissioning to mothballed (i.e. preserved so it can be reversed).

- To permit recovery from deep mothballing, SAGE is proposing a 2 year cancellation period (rather than 5 year Modification as per v1). Cancellation will done through the UNC Modification forum & process.

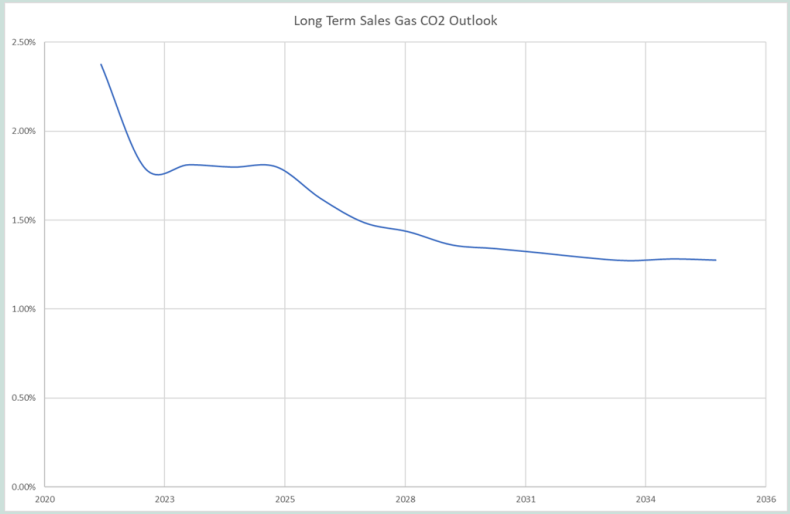
Also:

- Long term CO2 outlook added
- Details on CO2 emissions added

CO2 Outlook

- Outlook is for background CO2 to slowly drop off. Usage of Modification window therefore will likely reduce in frequency / magnitude but threat will remain.

- i.e. potential to have a blending clash will reduce over the period (capacity not sterilised).



CO2 Emissions

- Each treatment train designed for 1200 tonnes of CO2 removal per day.
- Future CO2 removal prediction < 1000 tonnes per year (74 tonnes so far in 2021)
- => +0.5% extra on top of 200,000 CO2 normally exported.

- Unit operates very inefficiently at this degree of intermittent turned-down operation – minimum 10x more CO2 emitted due to energy usage than removed.