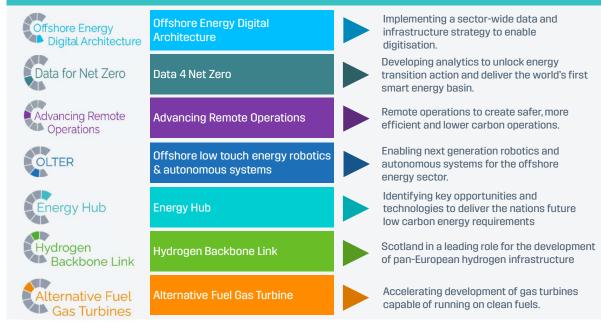
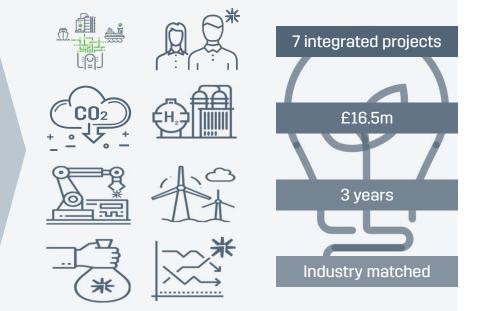


NZTTP-PRE-068-01

Net Zero Technology Transition Programme





NZTTP strong delivery year 1









OEDA

OEDA Aims

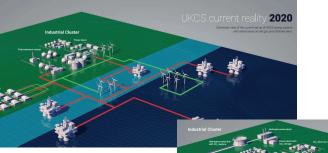
A sector wide data and digital infrastructure to demonstrate that we can secure, capture and transport industry data.

Using existing tools, techniques, and approaches required to successfully integrate disparate technologies and collaborate around industry data sets.

OEDA Key Components

Robust, adaptive, secure communications architecture - The development of the architecture design that supports the secure capture, and transport of data. Energy system data catalogue –Develop the design architecture that provides the visibility of data repositories.

Offshore energy data hub –Develop the architecture and potential operational systems design that will support the ability for any actor to gain appropriately controlled access.





Offshore Energy Digital Architecture

OEDA – Summary

WHAT: Collaborate and make visible datasets and create a common data architecture that will enable a greater energy transition.

HOW: Palantir's Foundry system is chosen data platform for data catalogue and data hub.

WHO: InDhu, experienced solution providers using Foundry in aviation will be the lead delivery partner.

WHY: Drive collaboration and data sharing across the offshore energy sector.

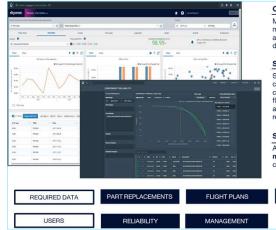


Skywise creates value across the aviation industry





OEDA – Analogous Use Cases



Challenge

Most airlines do not have up-to-date visibility into their reliability metrics. By the time airlines are able to amalgamate, analyze and report fleet-wide data at scale, weeks have past and the data is out of date.

Skywise Solution

Skywise integrates all relevant fleet-wide data to give airlines a current view of fleet performance for the first time. Skywise also compliments an airline's internal data with world-wide anonymized fleet data so that airlines can proactively assess performance against industry benchmarks. By fully automating reliability reporting, Skywise saves airlines hours per week.

Skywise Impact

DELAYS

A regional reports a reduction of 20 AOGs and 3,300 hours of manual reporting and cost savings of USD500k from improved campaigns.

MAINTENANCE LOGS

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Offshore Energy

NZTTP Programme

Digital Architecture

Challenge

Skywise syncs inventory data from across warehouses to past maintenance events and upcoming part requests to identify historical trends and optimize purchasing.

Skywise Impact

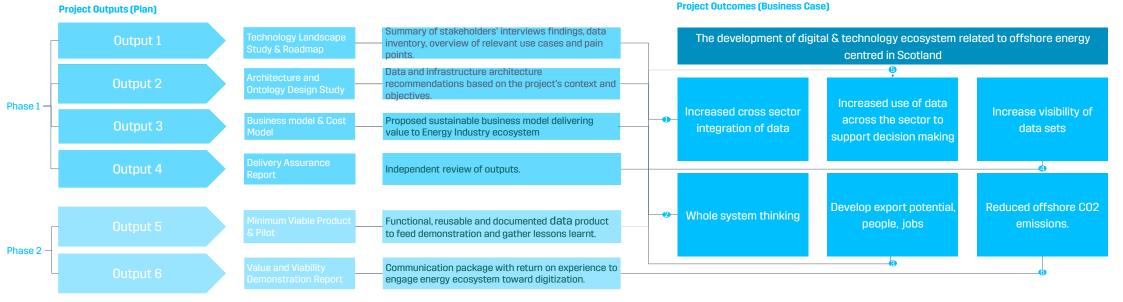
An APAC carrier used Skywise to identify significant excess stock. A 10% reduction in these parts equates to \$84 million in capital.

A low-cost carrier reduced inventory tracking time from 10 hours per week to less than 1 hour. While previously managers could only track 89 parts, they can now track 3566.

REQUIRED DATA	AIRCRAFT	PART REQUESTS	COMPONENT REMOVALS / INSTALLS	INVENTORY DATA
USERS	OPS	PLANNING	MATERIALS MANAGEMENT	



OEDA – Outputs and Outcomes









Key Objectives

Demonstrator of the world's first Smart Energy Basin

Connect the energy landscape at basin

level and across sectors to support

Trial new technology and solutions in a

Utilise simulation, AI technology and algorithms to allow multi-disciplinary

trade-off analysis for decision making

technical, and economic efficiencies

virtual environment

Service that will:

Three year collaborative project

Key Outputs

 Demonstrator of the world's first integrated Smart Energy Basin to accelerate net zero innovation at scale

- Full business case for a dedicated industry service for offshore simulation
- Anchor the supply chain by providing visibility of scopes, and promoting new ways of collaboration
- Promote better stewardship in the blue economy by managing inter-dependencies and common goal
- Build Academic expertise, Knowledge Portal and skills transfer

Developing the World's first smart energy basin demonstrator starting with the East of Shetland Region



In collaboration with





Smart Energy Basin

ional Prof Richard Neilson – Commissioning Centre Director Project lead

A digital copy of UKCS, starting with the East of Shetland Region

Key Lessons

D4NZ

What?

Importance of cross industry input
 Data aggregation – legal principles
 Ensure 'early wins' add value

What's next?

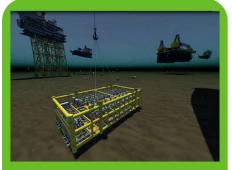
Identify and capture specific data sets

- Incorporate more renewables case studies Demonstrate approach with exemplar area
- Launch Smart Energy Basin Demonstrator project

1. Decarbonising Decommissioning



Examine decommissioning within emissions context Examine emission reduction measures and opportunities Model and optimise technologies/techniques Support supply chain in decision making for investment 2. Decision Making in Late Life & Decommissioning



Develop and integrate decision making tools Understand regulatory and process frameworks Prioritise decision making opportunities/targets Develop and run case studies and scenarios 3. Infrastructure Re-Use & Re-Purposing & Energy Transition



Establish a decommissioning timeline Understand regulatory context and challenges Model and visualise infrastructure interdependencies Examine optimal reuse and repurposing of infrastructu Man opportunities with potential for pet zero

Key Output

- Stakeholder advisory steerco inaugural meeting held
- Mapping East of Shetland cluster complete.
- Data in the NSTA's NDR data base
- South Basin of Port of Aberdeen already modelled
- Novel offshore floating wind system and detailed wave tank tests for scenario planning underway
- Collating data on emissions from decommissioning Campaigns
- 2.5/3 FTE personnel recruited

D4NZ Al for smart technologies

National Subsea Centre Centre Director / Project lead

What?

G

Accelerate the Energy Transition through Al / smart technology applied to Subsea and related Marine Sectors

Key Lessons

Importance of cross industry input
Data aggregation – legal principles

What's next?

 Acquire more industry data
 Recruit more researchers
 Trial Pilot predictive engines
 Draw alignment with ARO project
 'Integrate' existing decision making process marine simulation capability
 Launch Smart Energy Basin demonstrator project

4. Energy Hub Body of Knowledge

Survey suitable platform for energy grid modelling

Model basic KPIs (demand balancing, Capex. Opex)

Integrate with multi-objective optimisation algorithms

Design abstract network modelling layer

5. UKCS Offshore Workforce Planning

UK offshore energy jobs UK offshore energy jobs C. 160,000 UK offshore energy jobs C. 200,000 C. 200,

Data driven workforce model, algorithms and tools than can efficiently match a large multi-skilled North Sea offshore workforce through:

Automated tactical planning of operational tasks

 strategic training and workforce upskilling/re-skilling -Multi-level modelling and optimisation
 Accurate demand forecasting

6. Floating Offshore Wind/

Fisheries Predictive Planner

Smart planning system to optimise fishing / offshore energy activities/spatial patterns with net zero potential

Key Output

- Stakeholder advisory steerco confirmed and inaugural meeting held
- The data contractual discussions with 5 key industry partners
- Preliminary engines under development.
- Models of a novel offshore floating wind system scenario planning underway
- Collating data spatial fisheries patterns
- Recruiting for x2/x3 FTE personnel





Advancing Remote Operations

LEAD ROLE - NET ZERO TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

LEAD ROLE - INDUSTRY



- **Knowledge and Approaches** •
- Playbook and Landscape Study



- Technology Development*
- Pilot(s) and Field Trial(s)



White paper

SUPPORTING ROLE - INDUSTRY

- Remote Operations Centre of the Future
- Events/conferences
- Website/Media/Video



ADOPT

- Adopt new technology and ٠ support commercialisation
- Embrace a new operating mindset ٠
- implement into operations •

Phase 1 - what have we done?



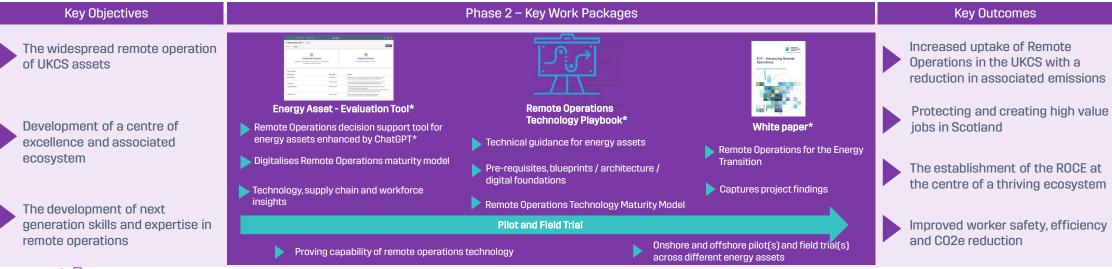
Key Objectives	Phase 1 – Key Work Packag	jes	Phase 1 >>> Phase 2		Key Outcomes
The widespread remote operation of UKCS assets		Consistent and and a second and a		Cross-industry global overview of remote operations and centres	Increased uptake of Remote Operations in the UKCS with a
		Advancing Remote Operations		Technology market overview for remote operations	reduction in associated emissions
Development of a centre of excellence and associated	ARO Web Portal Asset Evaluation Tool External face of Remote Operations decision	Remote Operations Playbook Essential Remote Operations guidance		Highlighting the different options for the function of a ROCF	Protecting and creating high value jobs in Scotland
ecosystem	project support tool				The establishment of the ROCE
The development of next	Central repository of deliverables	Distilled knowledge and insights from a wide range of experts	Proving capability o remote operations technology	of	at the centre of a thriving ecosystem
 generation skills and expertise in remote operations 	Configurable scenarios for individual asset(s) Aggregates asset data from NSTA data repository	Includes RGU Workforce Dynamics study	 Onshore and offsho pilot(s) and field tria across different ene assets 	al(s)	Improved worker safety, efficiency and CO2e reduction
252					



Remote operations to create safer, more efficient and lower carbon operations.

Phase 2 - what will we do?







Remote operations to create safer, more efficient and lower carbon operations.

What's next?

- Landscape Study
- Phase 3 Remote Operations Centre of the Future

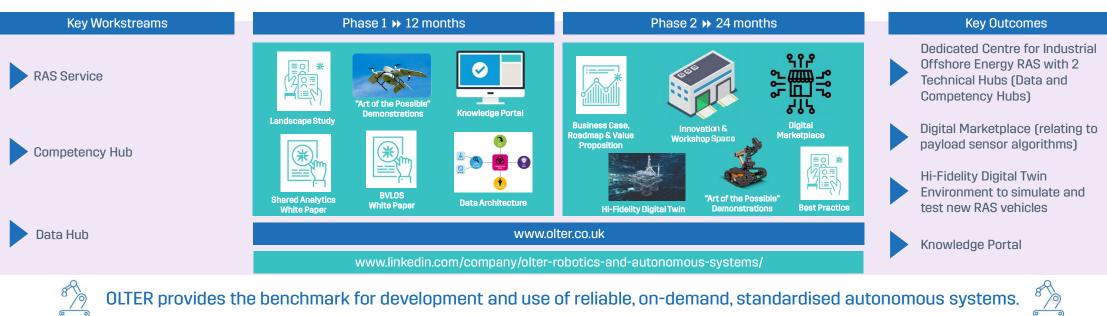




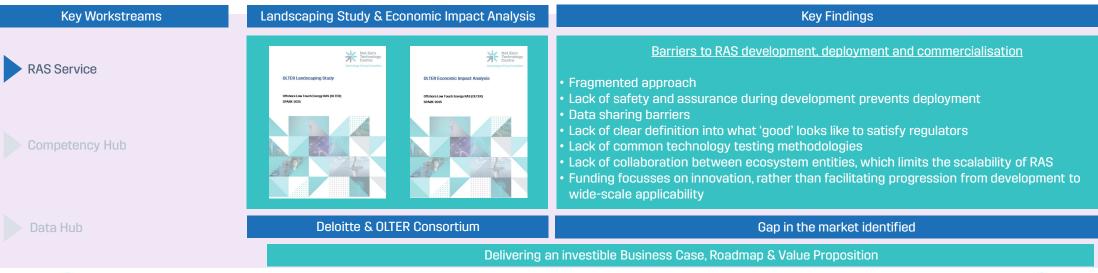














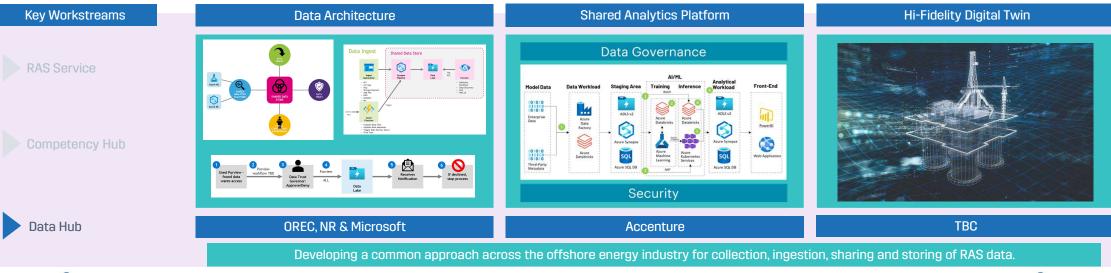


















Dedicated Centre for Industrial Offshore Energy RAS



Key Outcomes

Dedicated Centre for Industrial Offshore Energy RAS with 2 Technical Hubs (Data and Competency Hubs)

Digital Marketplace (relating to payload sensor algorithms)

Hi-Fidelity Digital Twin Environment to simulate and test new RAS vehicles

Knowledge Portal









ETF Energy Hub

Energy Hub

Energy hubs will utilise renewable and alternative fuels at scale.

sources, to produce green hydrogen

The production, storage and transportation of zero carbon fuels play a key role in decarbonising heavy industry and are fundamental to the transition to net zero

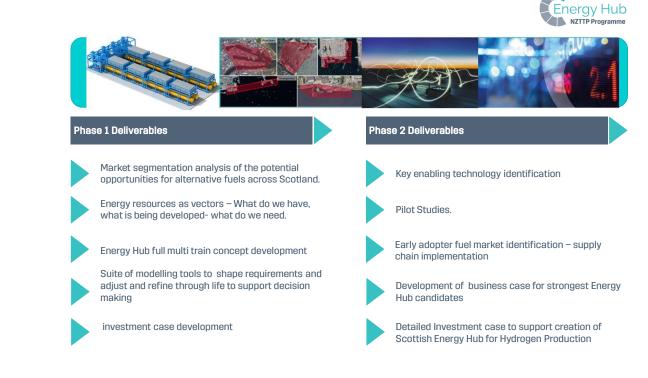
Key Objectives

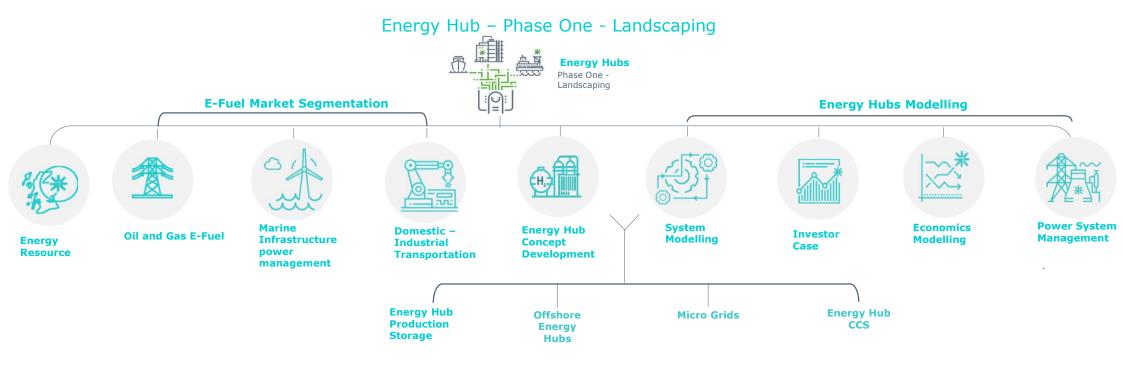
Creating clean energy hubs across the UK will contribute towards new jobs and leverage existing skills and resources to power the energy transition.

Understanding of the developing energy ecosphere – Where and when of the energy vectors

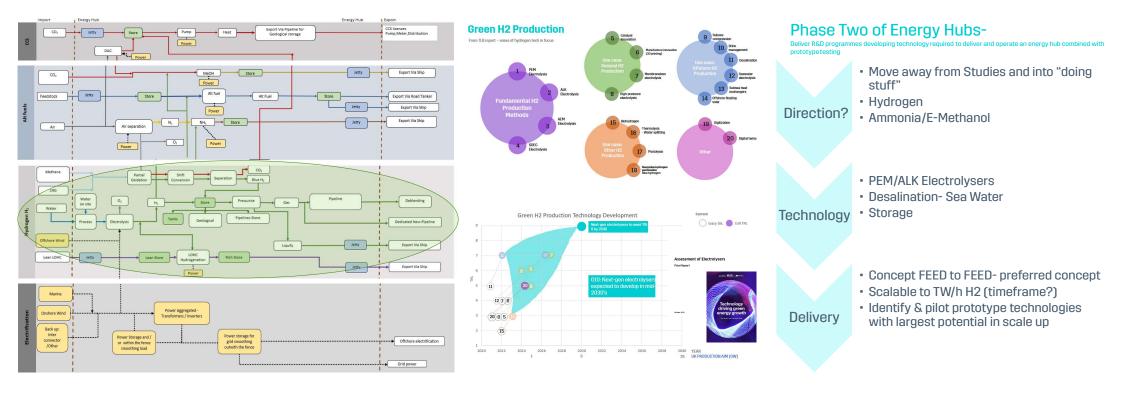
Specific market challenges, opportunities and locations – Oil and Gas market decarbonisation – Marine fleet replacement fuels

What do the future energy needs require investment in NOW to make the future ambition reality.



















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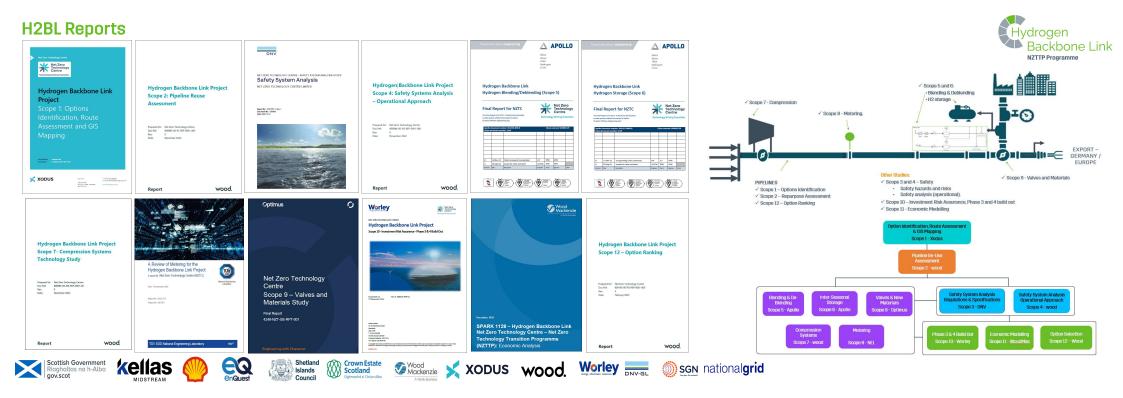








national**grid**



H2BL Report Summaries



Scope 1 - Options, Routes & GIS 2 new offshore pipelines options plus one part re-use case

- New pipelines assume 100% H2
- 2,5 and 10GW sizing undertaken
- £2.7BN CAPEX for base case

Papanite Nation Industry (star Data: Material States) Nat I Data: Tarrata 201

wood.

Scope 2 - Pipeline Reuse

- Reuse assessment completed in line with ASME B31.12 following Prescriptive and Performance based methods
- SIRGE and CATS lines considered for reuse - both technically feasible in line with ASME code, Option A only.

Scope 3 - Safety Systems (Regulations)

onshore pipes well understood



Safety System Analysis

Filled

- Specification and regulations for Offshore regs & specs under
- development H2PIPE Green Hydrogen at Scale group established to support understanding of safety aspects

- Scope 4 Safety Systems (Operational) Hydrogen poses additional risks when compared to natural gas across a number of operational safety areas
- Detonation, Detection & Embrittlement inspection tools needed

Scope 5 - Blending / De-blending Blending better understood –

- technologies all need scaled up De-blending needs more work - 2
- technologies identified but not ready for commercial use

Scope 6 - Storage

wood

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- Technologies identified for interseasonal, operations and buffer storage
- Integrated approach needed here, interseasonal very location driven
- Subsea storage opportunity

Scope 8 – Metering Existing designs are suitable, but repurposing is not recommended due to calibration challenges

wood

Angenetica - Angina Salaming Carao Real - Angenetica - An

Net Zero Technology Centre Scope 9 – Valves and Materials Study

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Different solutions for fiscal and nonfiscal operation. Requires H2 testing.

despite cost & footprints

Scope 7 - Compression

speeds

Current centrifugal compressors have

Reciprocating emerge as front runners

Technology development opportunities

operational challenges e.g. blade tip

Scope 9 - Valves / New Materials

- No significant signs of incompatibility with existing designs / re-purposing, unless valve already showing integrity issues
- Potential hydrogen stress cracking on valve trim & wear on seals

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. Partners highlighted key risk surrounding securing market for Scotland

including Social, economic, technical,

Six investment risk categories assessed

Scope 10 - Investment Risk Assurance

market, timing and regulatory

Scope 11 – Economics

- 10GW case, 6% IRR with 5 year build out results in implied tariff of £0.32/kg h2
- Sensitives for 4% and 8% IRR
- £0.32 tariff is significantly cheaper than other export vectors, providing cost competitiveness of Scottish H2.

Scope 12 - Option Ranking

- 6 ranking criteria used to assess the routes identified
- New pipeline case ranked highest (>20% difference to others)

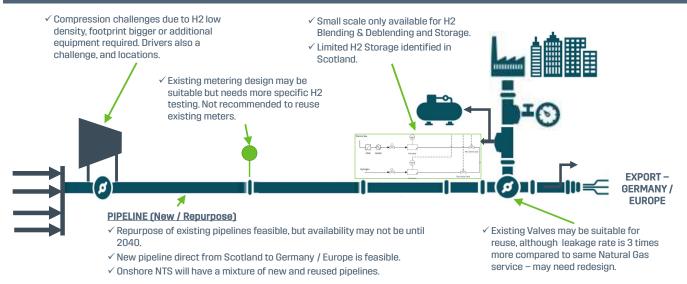








Summary– Hydrogen Backbone Link



Other Findings

- ✓ Economic and Investment Assessment identifies business case and risks to be mitigated to enable a new pipeline.
- ✓ Safety hazards and risks associated understood, but legislation and risk management strategies still in development.
- ✓ Safety analysis (operational) still being developed.

Knowledge gaps

Direct to Germany or joint with NTS (still requires new or reused offshore pipelines).

- Compression design, selection, operation and locations. Different for transport v distribution.
- Blending & de-blending and storage large scale and locations – including verification of users, supply and demand requirements and timeline.
- H2 Storage types and locations.
- > Limited H2 specific Metering tests.
- Valve leakage rate acceptable or not requires new design?
- > Regulations and specs further checks.

Technology gaps

- Further studies on offshore network v onshore network, including operational philosophy and export layout
- Further studies on associated systems

 close gaps
 close gaps
- Pilot tests compression, blending & deblending, metering, valves.
- Continue Economic and Investment Case Analysis.

Phase 2 Potential Scope



SCOPE	DESCRIPTION	START DATE	DURATION	Overall Estimate
Scope 1	Pipeline Decision Making Study / Report on decision to continue with New Germany Case, including follow up from Optioneering Scope 12 done during Phase 1 (internal or external?)	Apr-23	6 Months	
Scope 2	FEED (New Pipeline or Offshore RoUK, depending on Scope 1 outcome) Assumes pipeline only	Q4 2023	7 - 12 Months	
Scope 3	Pipeline reuse follow up (depends on Scope 1)	Q4, 2023	6 to 9 Months	
Scope 4	Existing Pipeline Qualification Testing - (also depends on Scope 1 outcome) Will reduce costs and operational impact if off site spools are available for testing	Q4, 2023	9 to 12 Months (not full time)	
Scope 5	Hydrogen Storage Requirements including supply and demand users	Q4, 2023	6 Months	
Scope 6 (Optional)	Compression selection and locations dependant on other studies, Phase 2 requirements, Futuregird Feedback (Some testing may be required)	Q3, 2023	9 months	
Scope 7	Metering Testing and Optimisation Study Requires Hydrogen Metering testing	Apr-23	9 Months	
Scope 8	Valve Gaps close out	Q4, 2023	4 Months	
Scope 9	Risk Assurance	Q2, 2024	5 Months	
Scope 10	Economic Modelling and Cost Estimates	Q3, 2024	5 Months	
Scope 11	Irish Link to Backbone May also include West Coast / Outer Hebrides	Mar-23	6 Months	
Scope 12	Safety Studies - Regulations	Q4, 2023	7 Months	
Scope 13	Safety Studies - Operational (Technology Development) Detonation, detection and inspection tools	Q4, 2023	12 months	
Scope 14	Project Management Various plus personnel - requires 1 to 2 Project Engs	March/April 2023	24 Months	
Variation	Early scope as part of Scope 6, to review storage requirement at SVT and Flotta, including reusing exiting pipelines	Apr-23	3 Months	
Scope 15 (Optional)	Hydrogen Blending & Deblending Requirements Dependant on pipeline operation (all new or RoUK)	Q4, 2023	6 Months	

Task Name	Start	Finish	1,2023 Half 2,2023 Half 1,2024 Half 2,2024 Half 2, F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J
Scope 1 - Pipeline Decision Making	15/04/23	06/10/23	
Scope 2 - FEED (New Pipeline or Offshore RoUK)	01/11/23	29/10/24	
Scope 3 - Pipeline reuse follow up	01/10/23	04/07/24	
Scope 4 - Existing Pipeline Qualification Testing	01/10/23	02/10/24	
Scope 5 - Hydrogen Storage Requirements	01/09/23	14/03/24	
Scope 6 - Compression selection & locations (Optional)	15/08/23	20/05/24	
Scope 7 - Metering Testing and Optimisation Study	23/04/23	25/01/24	
Scope 8 - Valve Gaps close out	01/10/23	15/02/24	
Scope 9 - Risk Assurance	01/05/24	15/10/24	
Scope 10 - Economic Modelling and Cost Estimates	01/07/24	13/12/24	
Scope 11 - Irish Link to Backbone	23/03/23	04/10/23	
Scope 12 - Safety Studies - Regulations	01/11/23	11/06/24	
Scope 13 - Safety Studies - Operational (Technology Dev)	01/11/23	29/10/24	
Scope 14 - Project Management	01/03/23	05/03/25	
Scope 15 - Hydrogen Blending & Deblending (Optional)	01/10/23	11/04/24	
Variation - Early scope as part of Scope 5	01/04/23	20/07/23	

 E
 1,834,000

 Total Costs (with Scope 6 & 14)
 £
 1,939,000





ETF Alternative Fuel Gas Turbines

Clean, remote power generation

Accelerating development of gas turbines capable of running on clean fuels.

Key Objectives

- Develop a zero-carbon fuel retrofit solution for aero-derivative gas turbines.
- Anchor Scotland's existing gas turbine supply chain in this new market by performing the R&D and developing the technology and skills locally.
- Create and sustain Scottish jobs in the gas turbine repair and maintenance sector, through exporting the technology and skills to other sectors and countries.
- Stimulate growth in the local alternative fuel production market by creating new local demand.
- Extend field life and delay decommissioning of UKCS assets by improving operating efficiency.



Phase 1 Deliverables

Compatibility Assessment & Online Calculator

Option Identification

- Methanol Demonstrator test at RWG in Aberdeen
- Fuel studies Methanol White paper,
 Optimised operation with Methanol, Ammonia & Hydrogen
- Case studies on a range of assets



Iternative Fuel

Phase 2 Deliverables

Development of an alt fuel retrofit solution for offshore power gen.

Tested and Verified at an Onshore Location.

- Identification of the offshore field trial candidate for phase 3
- Results Dissemination share knowledge and understanding to change mindset



Fuel Studies

White paper on methanol it's current & future place in the energy transition.

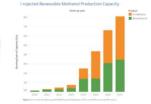
Engineering studies of Methanol, Ammonia, Hydrogen fuel for gas turbines



GT's account for up to 75% of UK offshore emissions

Methanol, hydrogen and ammonia are all technically feasible fuels with massive emissions benefits

Methanol is likely the most suitable for offshore implementation in the near term



Publish the findings

Use the results to decide on the best fuel for specific applications

Influence the direction of the AFGT project

Help inform industry and government

Alternative Fuels to Decarbonite cas Turbines In the UK North Sea or Turbine Casethy Auswance Control Casethy Auswance SGT-ASS Operation with Ammonia Fuel

Methanol Demonstrator

Full performance and emissions testing of an SGT-A20 on bio-methanol fuel

Modifications to turbine and fuel handling systems to enable methanol operation

Methanol storage tank	Ā	Kerosene storage tank	
Emissions monitoring	Pump	TEST FACILITY HITMANDOL HILL	Live stres
CO2 NOX			_
\bigcirc	0000		

demonstrate: CO2 reduction

Test will take place in

Aberdeen and will

Smoke reduction Performance improvement Safe operation





Demonstration test and live event happening in early 2023.

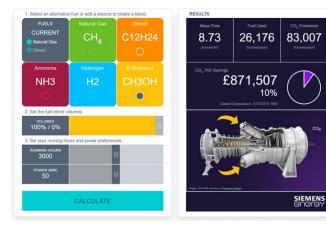
Real testing on an alternative fuel to prove the concept and real world benefits

Directly contributes to the Pilot Trial in Phase 2

Live Event	SIEMENS
	1 Overview of Methanol
	2 Ges Turbine Performance and Emissions Discussion
	3 Kerosene Benchmark Run
	4 Dio Methanol Performance Run
	5 Discussion of Results
Prist .	6 Questions and Answers session
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Alt Fuel Calculator





Roll out on NZTC website for public use

Allow industry to see impact alternative fuel will have on their CO2 emissions

Case Studies

Investigation into the requirements and feasibility into converting to Alt Fuel

Range of real onshore, floating and offshore assets

Supported by asset owners



Regulatory Issues, Challenges and Opportunities

Safety Case Implications

Plant & turbine modifications

Technology Gaps

Logistics and Storage







Use the detail study outputs to identify options for future phases

Anonymise key findings and publish into the public domain

Can use the understanding of technology gaps to influence direction of wider NZTC