

A full-page background image featuring an offshore worker in a high-visibility yellow jacket and white helmet standing on a metal platform. In the background, there are wind turbines on the left and a large offshore oil or gas rig on the right, all set against a blue sky and ocean. The image has a teal-to-purple gradient overlay.

Choose a
homegrown
energy transition

Unleash our potential.
Power our future.

Foreword

This section gives OEUK member companies a platform to further personalise this booklet with a bylined foreword from an executive of the business. The copy ideally introduces the booklet to employees and highlights any calls to action or other resources available to them.

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Thanks



Jane Janey



What is this little booklet for?

Energy touches almost every aspect of our lives today. It gets us places, keeps us warm, feeds us and allows us to keep the lights on.

Where it comes from and how it is produced matters.

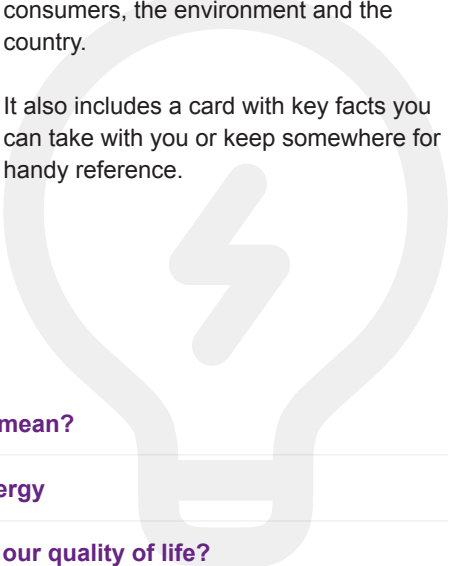
For the people involved in offshore energy production and their friends and family, this guide helps to answer some of the questions they might face, particularly when it comes to the rising cost of living and climate change.

Inside this book are some facts about the UK offshore energy industry and the contributions it makes to our day-to-day lives.

It sets out how backing a homegrown energy transition is beneficial for workers, consumers, the environment and the country.

It also includes a card with key facts you can take with you or keep somewhere for handy reference.

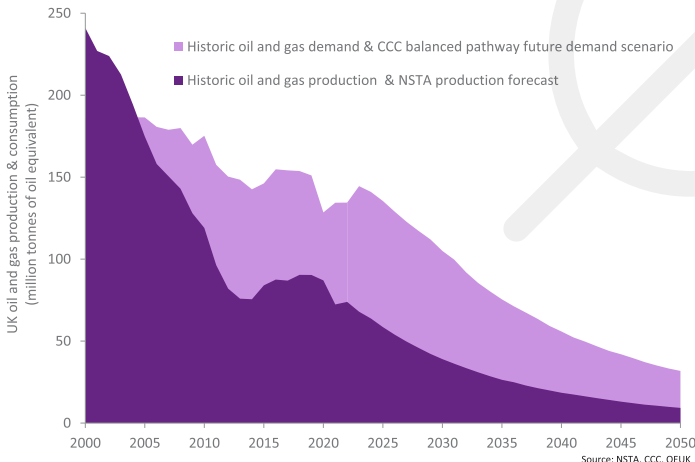
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What does “homegrown” energy mean?

- The offshore energy industry supports the employment of over 200,000 people in the UK in good, skilled jobs.
- The vast majority of homes in the UK [85%] still rely on gas boilers for heat and hot water.
- Around 50% of the gas used to heat homes and generate electricity comes from UK waters.
- Oil exports make money for the economy and create profits we can reinvest in our sector.
- Offshore wind production has doubled in the past five years.
- A successful energy transition has the biggest potential to deliver the economic growth the country needs.

Oil and gas demand versus how much oil and gas the UK will produce

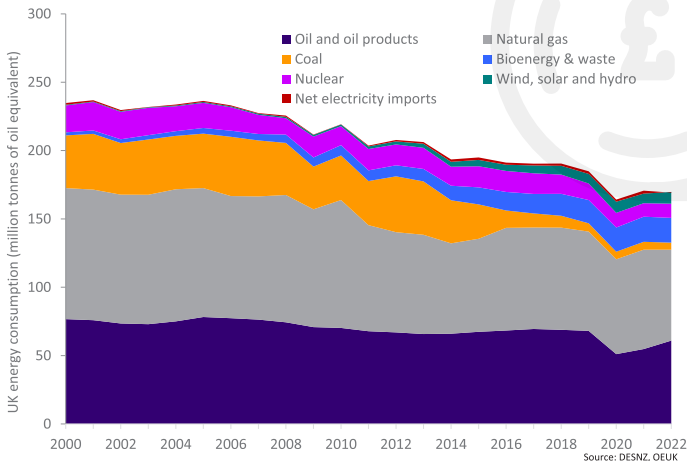


| UK oil and gas production & consumption

Why we still need homegrown energy

- By the mid 2030s, oil and gas will still provide for 50% of our energy needs.
- Oil and gas will likely still be providing around 20% of the UK's energy in 2050 when we achieve “net zero” carbon emissions.
- Choosing a homegrown energy transition will grow the economy, support jobs, and deliver reliable supplies of cleaner energy in the UK.
- With homegrown energy we rely less on imports, which makes the UK stronger and more secure in an unstable world.
- Managing the rate of UK oil and gas production will make money for the economy and support jobs while helping manage our reliance on imported energy.

Where our energy comes from today



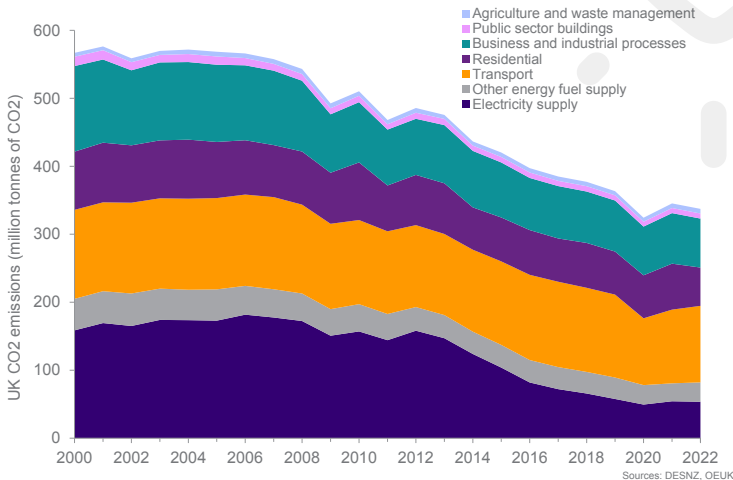
| UK energy consumption

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How do UK energy firms improve our quality of life?

- Energy produced in the UK is worth over £20bn to the economy.
- Stopping offshore gas production in the UK would be worse for the environment as gas produced here comes with fewer emissions than LNG which is piped and shipped from across the world.
- We have the experience and expertise to build a secure, skilled and sustainable future in the UK, for the UK.
- UK offshore energy means more secure supplies for British homes and businesses and more good, skilled jobs for UK workers.
- UK offshore energy production firms are investing in a long-term plan for energy in this country.

Where do carbon emissions come from?

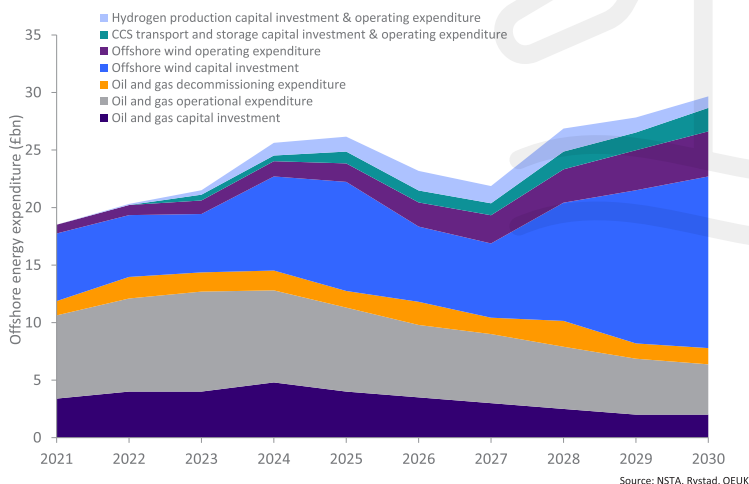


UK CO₂ emissions by source

Making a homegrown transition happen

- Our offshore wind capacity is second only to China. Offshore energy companies are working to treble this by 2030, to 50GW.
- UK energy workers have the skills and expertise to help the UK achieve net zero carbon emissions by developing and delivering energy of the future including offshore wind, hydrogen and carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS).
- Offshore energy companies have plans to spend £200bn this decade on developing homegrown energy and reducing carbon emissions.
- The skills used to produce oil and gas over the past 50 years are the skills we require to unlock the low carbon energies of the future.

How the UK offshore energy industry is investing in the transition



UK offshore energy expenditure by source

People of energy

Achieving a greener industry and affordable, low carbon energy is important to us all, and we're well on our way.

Meet some of the people who are giving us reasons to be hopeful about our future.

Shona Harvey

Senior Communications Adviser,
Repsol Sinopec Resources



Growing up within the oil and gas communities of the Orkney Islands and Aberdeenshire, Shona Harvey has experienced first-hand how the industry has evolved over the last 15 years.

"As traditional oil and gas activities decline, the sector is looking for new and more innovative ways to provide more and cleaner energy. As a result, alternative energy sources such as wind and hydrogen are becoming more important."

Steven Rees

Production Team Leader and
Offshore Installation Manager, bp



From Neath in South Wales, Steven Rees (43) has worked in the oil and gas industry for almost 30 years, with bp. He believes that South Wales holds the key to new, low carbon technology and renewable energy that will be central to the UK's ambition to achieve net zero by 2050.

"The skills and expertise of those currently working in the industry will also be required to develop cleaner energy, including offshore wind, hydrogen and carbon, capture and storage."

Bea Brailey

Service Owner – Forecasting, DNV



With a background in physics, Bea Brailey from Birmingham, has witnessed first-hand the growing importance in the role of forecasting – a vital step in the development of new renewable energy projects.

"I wanted a career in which I could make a positive impact"

Nadine Blowers

Operations Planner,
THREE60 Energy



Originally from Lowestoft, Nadine Blowers (33) now works with THREE60 ENERGY in Great Yarmouth. Her current role is focused on managing the ongoing decommissioning of the Schooner & Ketch gas platforms.

"The UK oil and gas industry is critical to enabling the transition, and I feel positive that as an industry we can find new ways to extract oil and gas more efficiently and use our collective skills to continue reducing our carbon emissions."

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Oil and gas accounts for 75% of our energy needs now and will still account for 20% when we hit net zero. For as long as we need it, we should produce it ourselves.

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The UK offshore energy sector supports over 200,000 good, skilled jobs across the length and breadth of the UK.

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Choosing a homegrown energy transition will grow the economy, support jobs, and deliver reliable supplies of cleaner energy in the UK.

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Energy produced in the UK is worth over £20bn to the economy.

Need to know: Q&A

What is net zero?

- This is the point when emissions of greenhouse gas are equal - or less - than the amount removed from the atmosphere.
- To achieve net zero by 2050, we will need most of our energy to be produced by renewable sources such as wind, solar and hydrogen.
- Remaining emissions will need to be captured and stored safely.

How do you remove greenhouse gas?

- Carbon capture, usage and storage (CCS) is a technology that traps emissions of carbon from processes such as power production, and cement and steel factories. The captured carbon is then transported and stored safely, including in depleted oil wells.

- Increasing renewable energy production while making sure carbon emissions from producing oil and gas keep falling is top priority.

What does energy transition mean?

- This is the shift from energy produced using fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal to sources that don't emit carbon, including wind turbines and solar panels.
- This transition will take decades to ensure we meet the world's demand for essentials that use energy, including heating, building, transport and food production.

For more information on UK energy visit [oeuk.org.uk](https://www.oeuk.org.uk)

Take this card and keep it handy for your reference on some facts about the UK offshore energy industry and the contributions it makes to our day-to-day lives.

Let's back homegrown energy



The UK offshore energy sector supports over 200,000 good, skilled jobs across the length and breadth of the UK.



Domestic gas production means our gas prices are lower than the European average.



Oil exports make money for the economy and create profits we can reinvest in our sector.



Offshore wind production has doubled in the past five years. Our offshore wind capacity is second only to China's.



By choosing a homegrown energy transition we can continue to grow the economy, support jobs and deliver reliable supplies of cleaner energy in the UK.





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