# An appraisal of a production efficiency tariff for oil fields in the UK Continental shelf

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## **Motivation**

Low production efficiency rates have been identified as a key component of declining production output in the UK Continental Shelf.

### **Production efficiency trend for UKCS**

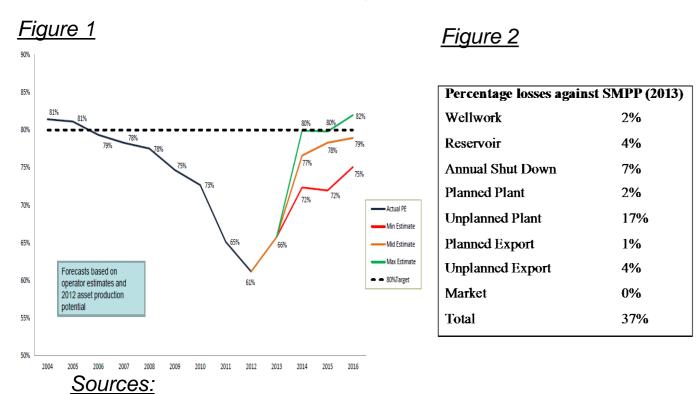


Figure 2: (DECC) Maximising Economic Recovery

Oil and gas UK (2012)

Conference, OGUK, 2014

# **Research questions**

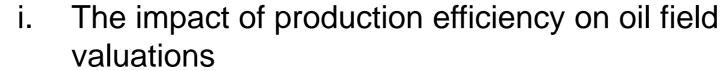
Figure 1:

- Would the introduction of a production efficiency tariff have a positive net impact on investment in the UKCS
- Would the introduction of a production efficiency tariff have a positive net impact on national welfare?

## Methodology

A financial base model of eight potential oil field investments is produced in the form of a Capital Asset Pricing Model using Microsoft Excel.

A sensitivity analysis was undertaken to evaluate:



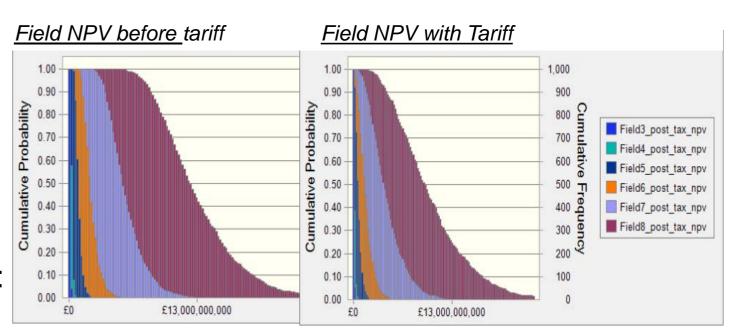
ii. The impact of tariff rate applied to oil field valuations.

Monte Carlo simulation was used to assess the probability of outcomes based on oil price and production efficiency distributions.

## Results

Increased Failure to monetise recoverable reserves fully

Fields 3 and 4 become uneconomical. Which represents a reduction of 13,139,111 barrels not produced as a direct consequence of the tariff.



Increased Government Revenue (Short term)
The implementation of a Production efficiency tariff (at a rate of 10% price per barrel under produced) increases revenue resulting in a a net increase of 15% to the Governments field valuations.

#### **Lower Private Investment**

Introduction of the same tariff rate would be at the expense of the £7,180 million reduction to investors NPV across the 8 fields. This represents a represents a 49% decline in valuation.

#### Recommendations

Based on the work carried out for this report, the implementation of a Production efficiency tariff is not recommended.