

From the North Sea to Global CCS

What Harmonised Standards Need to Solve

**The North Sea should not export one fixed answer.
It should export a trusted way of making CCS decisions.**

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Standards should take projects by the hand

FROM UNCERTAINTY TO DEFENSIBLE DECISIONS

Standards should help projects move through delivery, not add another layer of restriction.



Evidence
What must be demonstrated



Assumptions
What must be tested

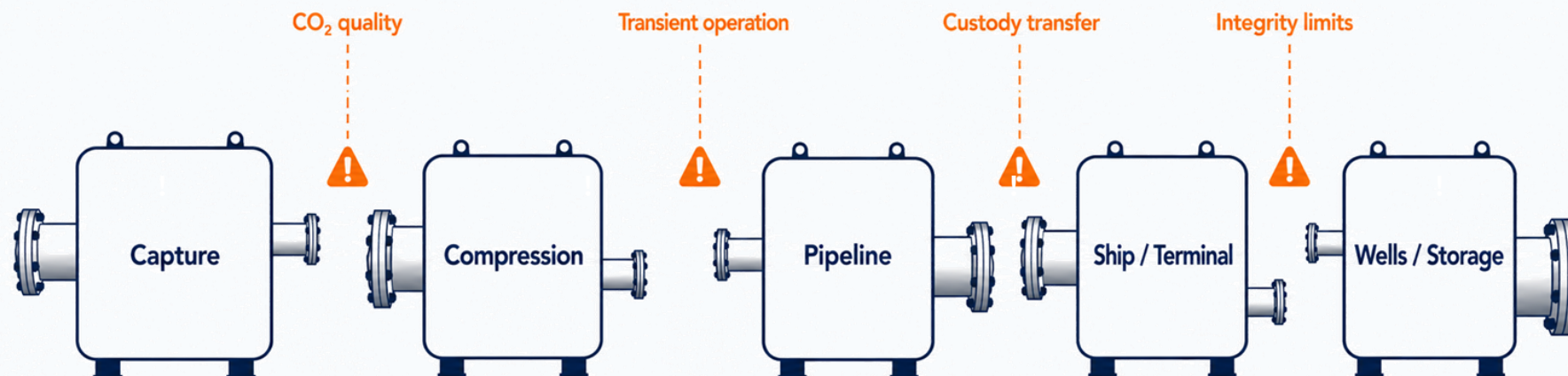


Responsibility
Where integrity sits

The specifications must speak to each other

THE REAL RISK SITS AT THE INTERFACES

Each asset can be technically correct in isolation, and the system can still be exposed.



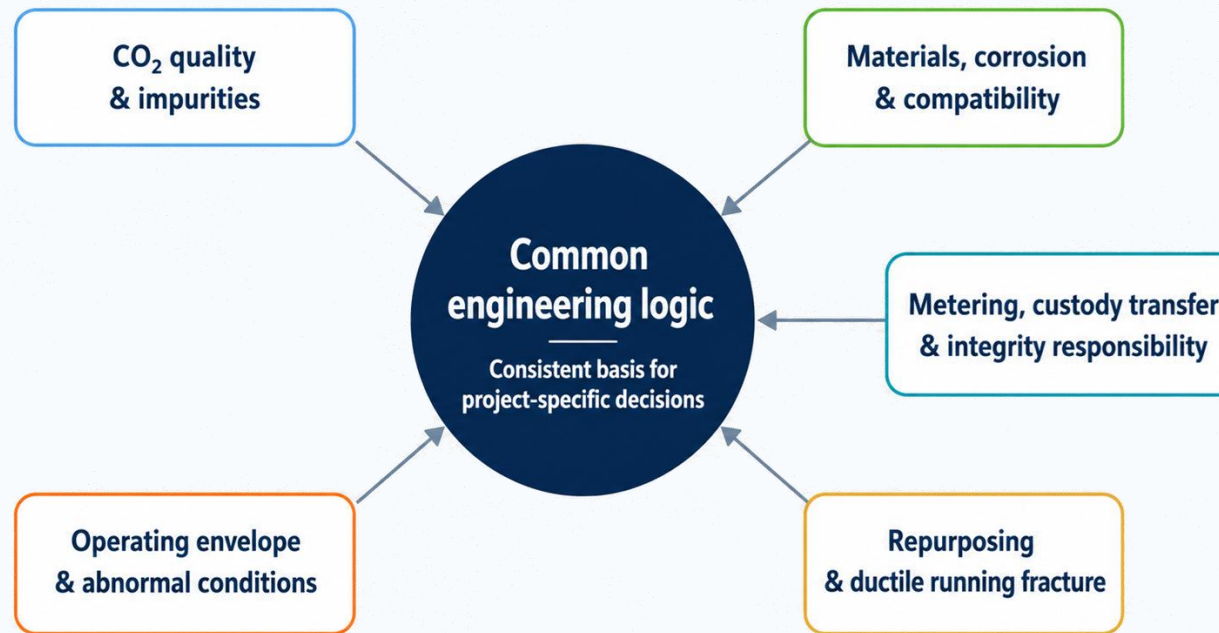
- Who owns the CO₂ specification?
- Who owns transient corrosion risk?
- Who accepts temporary off-spec CO₂?
- How are well integrity limits protected if composition changes?

Projects lose time when specifications do not join up across the full system.

Do not standardise the answer

STANDARDISE THE DECISION LOGIC

Harmonised standards should help projects justify the engineering basis not force every project into one ideal case.

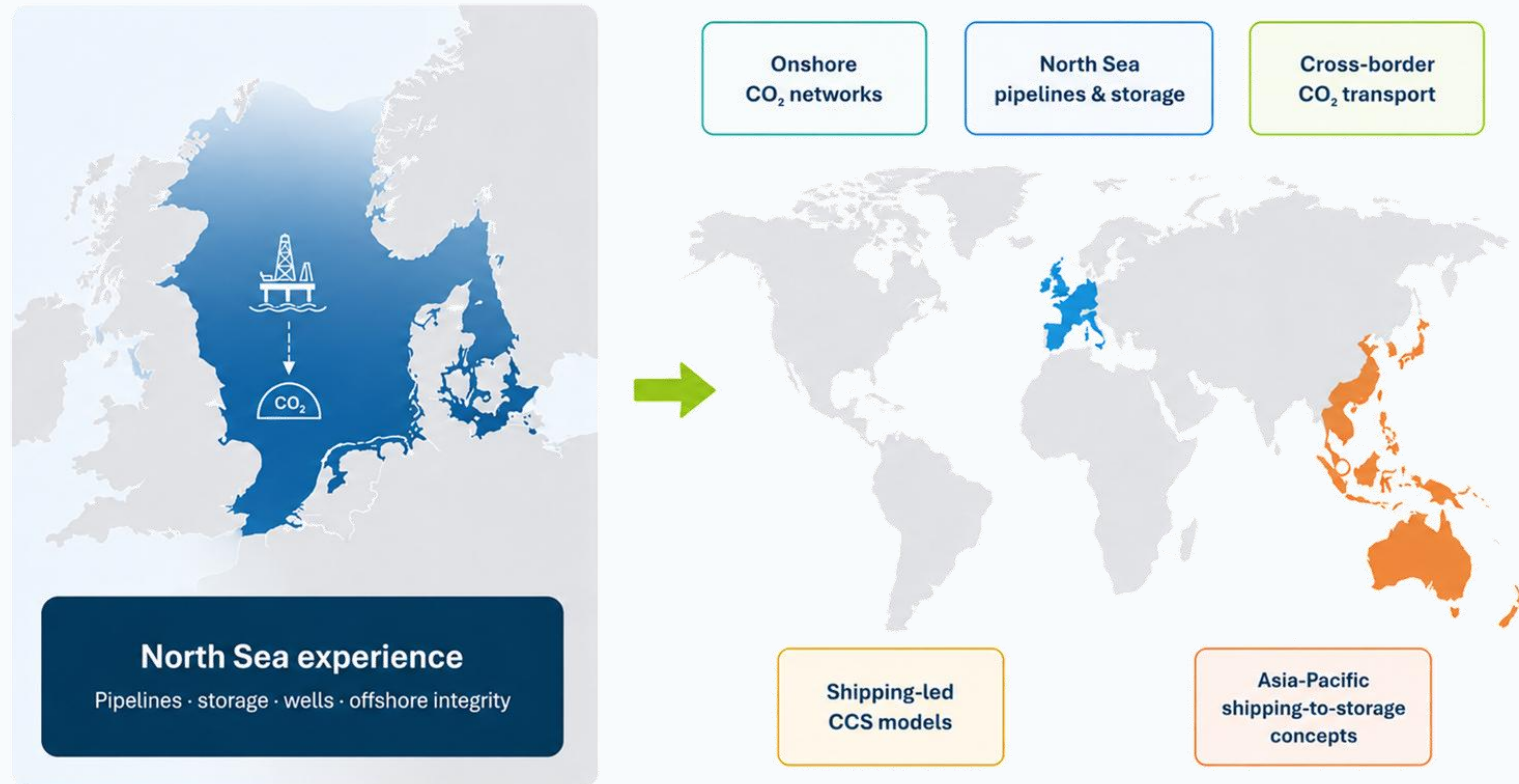


Engineering judgement remains but the basis becomes clearer, more consistent and easier to trust.

North Sea learning. Global CCS playbook.

EXPORT DISCIPLINED DECISION-MAKING

The first projects are doing the hard learning now; the value is in turning that into a usable playbook.



Harmonised standards should make CCS easier to specify, easier to trust and safer to deliver at scale.