



Environmental Performance Report 2014

Offshore Operations



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Section 1 Introduction

Ithaca Energy (UK) Ltd. is a subsidiary of Ithaca Energy Inc., a Canadian oil and gas exploration and development company (www.ithacaenergy.com). The company's principal focus is the exploration and development of oil and gas reserves in the North Sea on the United Kingdom's Continental Shelf (UKCS).

This is the ninth annual environmental performance report for offshore operations. Section 2 of the report provides a general description of the company and its activities; Section 3 provides an overview of Ithaca Energy's environmental management system, environmental policy and high level environmental objectives; and the final section presents 2014 environmental performance data together with performance against environmental targets.

Section 2 Overview of Operations and Activities in 2014

2.1 Overview

Ithaca has a solid and diversified producing asset portfolio, mainly producing oil. The producing fields, which are a mix of operated and non-operated assets, are located across the Northern, Central and Southern North Sea and Moray Firth areas of the UK Continental Shelf.

The company also has an interest in the Wytch Farm Field located in Southern England (on/offshore oil field).

2014 was Ithaca Energy's sixth full year as a production operator in the North Sea.

In addition to existing production operations at the Athena, Beatrice and Jacky Fields, operations in 2014 saw the continuation of the drilling of development wells and the installation of subsea infrastructure at the Stella Field.

During the year, Ithaca Energy continued to strengthen and diversify its North Sea asset portfolio. Ithaca acquired interests in three UK producing oil fields from Sumitomo Corporation in July 2014.

2.2 Inner Moray Firth

The Inner Moray Firth contains the Greater Beatrice Area consisting of the Beatrice and Jacky Fields. The Beatrice offshore facilities include the main complex at Beatrice Alpha, which comprises a drilling and accommodation platform bridge linked to a production platform, a satellite platform at Beatrice Bravo with injection and minimum production facilities (which is not normally manned) and the Beatrice Charlie water injection platform which is no longer in use. The Jacky Field was produced in 2014 via an unmanned wellhead platform tied back by subsea flow lines to the Beatrice Alpha platform. Oil was exported in 2014 from the Beatrice Complex via pipeline to the Nigg oil terminal onshore.

2.3 Outer Moray Firth

The Athena field is situated in Block 14/18b in the Outer Moray Firth area. The wells are tied back to a floating production, storage and offloading (FPSO) vessel, the *BW Athena*, which is moored over the field.

2014 was the second full year of production from the Athena field since the completion of start-up and commissioning operations in mid-2012.

2.4 Northern North Sea

The Causeway Area consists of the Causeway and Fionn oil fields, approximately 150km northeast of the Shetland Islands. It consists of two production wells which are tied back to the TAQA operated North Cormorant platform. TAQA holds and reports on the relevant environmental permits.

2.5 Central North Sea

The Greater Stella Area covers four Blocks, 29/10a, 29/10b, 29/10d and 30/6a, and includes the Stella, Harrier, Hurricane and Helios Fields. In 2014, significant progress was made on development at Stella. The second, third and fourth development wells were drilled and completed at Stella and more of the subsea infrastructure was installed. The remainder of the operations, which includes drilling of one further development well, is expected to be completed in 2015.

2.6 Southern North Sea


In the Southern North Sea, Ithaca Energy is operator of the Anglia field (Blocks 48/18b, 48/19b and 48/19e), comprising of a normally unmanned wellhead platform and subsea wells which are tied back to the Lincolnshire Offshore Gas Gathering System (LOGGS) complex for process and export. LOGGS is operated by ConocoPhillips who hold and report on the relevant environmental permits.

Section 3 Environmental Management System

3.1 Policy

A copy of Ithaca Energy's current Health Safety and Environmental (HS&E) Policy Statement is included overleaf. The policy is endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer of Ithaca (Energy) UK Ltd on behalf of the Board of Directors. It acknowledges Ithaca Energy's HS&E responsibilities in relation to its business activities and includes commitments to continual improvement, assessment and management of the risks and impacts associated with operations, to meet legislative requirements and accepted best practice and a willingness to openly communicate these principles to company personnel and the general public.

The HS&E Policy is implemented through the company's Integrated Management System (IMS) of which the Environmental Management System (EMS) is part.



HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

ITHACA ENERGY (UK) LTD. is committed to achieving excellence in Health, Safety and Environmental (HS&E) performance across all of our operations. We consider our HS&E performance and the health, safety and security of those who work for, with and alongside us as central to our business success.


ITHACA will comply with applicable legislation and guidance.

In order to meet our commitment ITHACA will:

- Provide the resources necessary to implement this policy and to develop and maintain our HS&E systems.
- Provide effective leadership, training and coaching to sustain and develop workforce HS&E competency and skills and maintain a positive HS&E culture.
- Define clear responsibilities and accountabilities for HS&E issues within the company.
- Communicate our policy, responsibilities and performance to those who work for, with and alongside us.
- Set realistic HS&E objectives and targets and develop action plans to measure these as a contribution towards continual improvement of our HS&E performance.
- Ensure HS&E performance is prominent in the selection of our contractors.
- Assess and manage operations through all stages to minimise risk of harm to people, the environment and facilities.
- Communicate and consult with stakeholders and the public and have regard for their interests when planning activities.
- Ensure that appropriate plans and resources are in place to respond to incidents and emergencies.
- Investigate incidents, implement recommendations to prevent re-occurrence and share lessons learned.

To support our commitment to HS&E performance ITHACA will develop and maintain effective HS&E systems which will be independently verified against relevant ISO and other recognised standards. HS&E systems will be subject to periodic auditing and management review to ensure ongoing compliance and improvement.

This policy applies to all company activities and ITHACA employees, and contractors and other associates engaged in work on our behalf, have a responsibility to comply with it and prevent harm to themselves and others and damage to the environment.



Les Thomas, CEO ITHACA ENERGY (UK) LTD.
On Behalf of the Board of Directors

28th March 2014

3.2 Environmental Management System

Ithaca Energy recognises its obligations to identify, assess and mitigate environmental risks and actively manage environmental performance of its field operations.

The Ithaca Energy Integrated Management System incorporates the elements of an Environmental Management System and was verified in June 2014 as meeting DECC's Guidance for Environmental Management System Requirements in relation to OSPAR Recommendation 2003/5.

The scope of the EMS covers upstream, offshore, operated assets for which Ithaca Energy is the Licensed Operator. It encompasses oil and gas exploration and appraisal (E&P), development and production operation activities carried out by Ithaca Energy in UKCS blocks for which it is the Licensed Operator, including those third party activities conducted on their behalf or over which they have influence, and for which they are ultimately responsible for the environmental performance.

The EMS comprises the following major elements:

- **Policy and Legislative Awareness** – policy and principles are set, with links to relevant legislation.
- **HSEQ Planning** – management of activities through efficient and systematic planning, with objectives and processes established to deliver the company policy
- **HSEQ Implementation** – management of activities through implementation of the processes
- **Checking & Corrective Actions** - monitoring and measurement of activities against environmental policy, objectives, targets, legal and other requirements, and reporting of the results
- **Management Review** – review of performance and taking actions to continually improve performance of the environmental management system

In order to ensure that the commitments made in the IMS are fulfilled, responsibilities are assigned for initiating, executing and checking. Environmental responsibilities are assigned through line management and specific personnel are assigned objectives, targets and actions relevant to their particular function. Ithaca Energy has access to specialist advice and support on environmental issues.

Ithaca Energy undertakes its operations by selecting specialist contractors for key activities such as production operations management and drilling management. The IMS formally describes the environmental responsibilities of Ithaca Energy staff and contractors in complying with Ithaca Energy's HS&E policy.

Wood Group PSN (WGPSN) was contracted to provide the engineering, construction, operations and maintenance services on the Beatrice Complex and the Nigg oil terminal facilities. WGPSN was Duty Holder for these facilities and was responsible for day to day operations on Ithaca Energy's behalf. WGPSN's EMS is certified as meeting the requirements of the ISO14001:2004 standard for environmental management systems for offshore and onshore operations (certificate of registration dated 04/03/10).

Ithaca Energy has contracted BW Offshore (BWO) to act as the Duty Holder for production activities from the Athena field and is responsible for day to day operations on Ithaca Energy's behalf. BWO's EMS is certified as meeting the requirements of the ISO14001:2004 standard for environmental management systems (certificate of registration dated 02/09/11).

Section 4 Environmental Performance

Ithaca Energy’s 2014 environmental performance from drilling and installation activities is presented in Section 4.1 and that from operational activities are in Section 4.2.

4.1 Drilling and Installation Activity

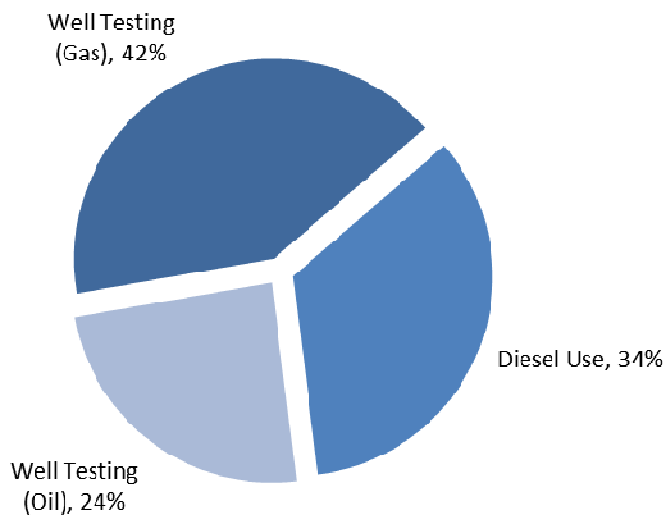
Atmospheric emissions, drilling chemical discharges and waste from the drilling and well testing of the Stella PFR1, PFR2 and PCR1 production wells and subsea installation activities in addition to a well intervention operation at Athena, are presented in this section. Data was derived from the returns to the UK offshore Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS), with EEMS standard emissions factors used to calculate atmospheric emissions from drill rig fuel use and well test (Atmospheric Emissions Calculations (Issue 1.810a)).

KEY DATA	
Number of new wells drilled	3
Number of flowing well tests	3

4.1.1 Atmospheric Emissions

Atmospheric emissions generated from activity at the Stella field consisted of emissions from drilling and well testing (both oil and gas) of the development wells. Overall, CO₂ emissions were 27,125.4 tonnes, with all other gas emissions considered minor. A breakdown of CO₂ emissions showed contributions from flaring of oil and gas during well test operations was greater than from diesel consumption engines on the *Ensco 100* drilling rig.

2014 CO₂ Emissions from Drilling



KEY DATA

Stella wells	Tonnes
CO ₂	27125.4
NO _x	222.2
N ₂ O	1.2
SO ₂	14.1
CO	123.3
CH ₄	179.0
VOC	91.5

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.1.2 Chemical Discharges

In 2014, drilling, subsea installation and well intervention activities within the Stella field resulted in 4,040.6 tonnes of chemicals discharged to sea. Almost all chemical discharges were listed by OSPAR as posing little or no hazard to the marine environment (PLONOR) and/or belonged to the offshore chemical notification scheme (OCNS) Band Gold or Band E (the least harmful categories).

A very small quantity of one OCNS Band Silver biocide used to minimise bio-fouling during subsea pipeline installation was discharged. This biocide was neither on the list of chemicals for priority action nor on the list of substances for potential concern and was not allocated a substitution warning under the UK national plan.

Six discharged chemicals (two shale inhibitors, two cement additives, a corrosion inhibitor and a thinning agent) had substitution warnings (SUB). These accounted for approximately 1.3% (53.4 tonnes) of the total discharged chemicals. All six chemicals were categorised as OCNS Band Gold. Three chemicals had substitution labels with UK National Plan level 3 priority (replace by end of December 2014), while the other three had a level 4 warning which requires replacement by end of December 2016.

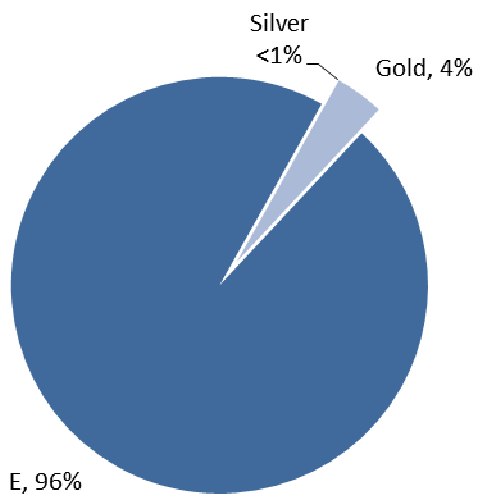
Ithaca Energy continues to seek to minimise the use of chemicals with SUB labels, and together with its contractors are exploring alternatives to these chemicals for future operations.

Discharges of fluids from well test operations during drilling of the Stella wells were regulated by the Oil Pollution Prevention and Control (OPPC) term permits for the *Ensco 100* drilling rig operations.

KEY DATA	
Well clean up fluids discharged (m ³)	51.4
Mean dispersed oil concentration (mg/l)	15.4
Permitted dispersed oil discharged (tonnes)	<0.1

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

2014 Chemical Discharges from Drilling and Subsea Installation



KEY DATA

Stella wells	Tonnes
Band E	3884.4
OCNS Gold	153.2
SUB chemicals	53.4

Stella subsea	Tonnes
Band E	0.5
OCNS Silver	<0.1
OCNS Gold	<0.1
SUB chemicals	0.0

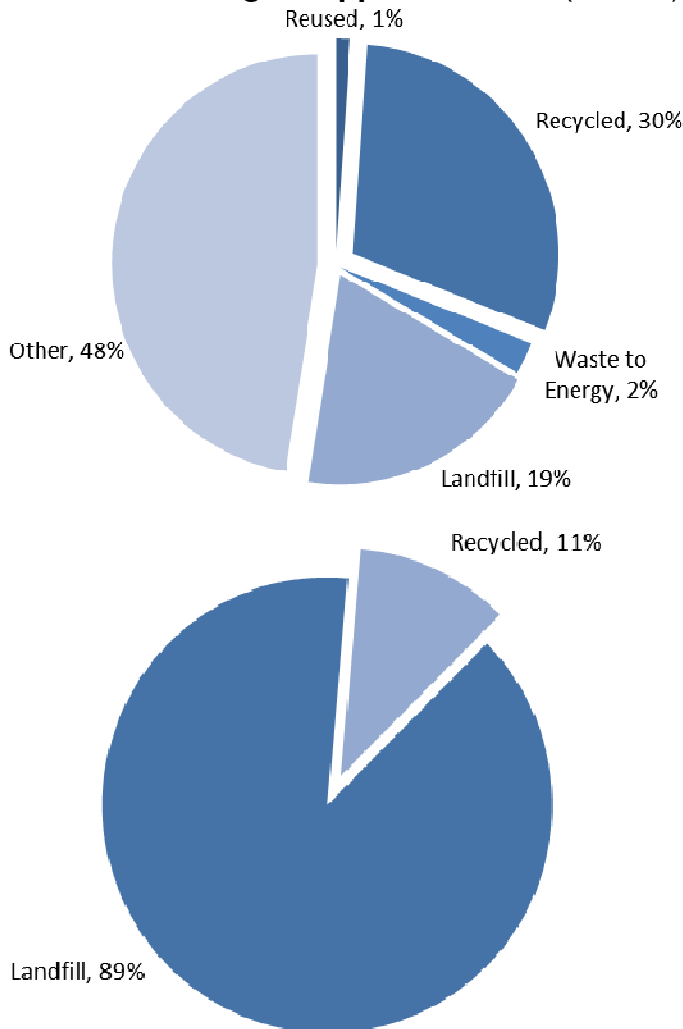
Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.1.3 Waste Disposal

In 2014, drilling activities at Stella generated 1,070.1 tonnes of operational waste. Of this, 33% was recycled, reused, incinerated or converted to energy. Of the remainder, 48% was sent to shore for treatment or discharged under consent (Other) and 19% was sent to landfill. Well intervention operations at Athena generated 163.6 tonnes of operational waste. The majority of this was sent to landfill or to shore for treatment (72%) with the remainder reused, incinerated or converted to energy.

2,694.3 tonnes of oil based mud contaminated drill cuttings were generated by the drilling programme and returned to shore for drilling fluid recovery and treated and disposed of at a licensed facility. The vast majority (89%) of these cuttings were primarily rock chippings or used to re-wet processed solids and were sent to landfill. The remainder constituted of recovered oil which was recycled and then blended with other waste oils to be used as burning fuel.

**2014 Waste from Drilling – Operational (top)
and Drill Cuttings Shipped to Shore (bottom)**



KEY DATA

Stella drilling	Tonnes
Operational waste	
Waste Reused	11.3
Waste Recycled	319.3
Waste to Energy	26.5
Waste Incinerated	0.1
Waste to Landfill	204.0
Other/further processing	508.9

Stella drilling	Tonnes
Drill cuttings shipped to shore	
Waste Recycled	298.0
Waste to Landfill	2396.3

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.1.4 Oil and Chemical Spills

There were no accidental oil or chemical spills during drilling, well testing or subsea installation activities at Stella.

KEY DATA	
Number of oil spills	None
Total quantity oil spills (tonnes)	None
Number of chemical spills	None
Total quantity chemical spills (tonnes)	None

4.2 Offshore Production Operations¹

This section reports on emissions, discharges and waste arising from production of the Beatrice, Jacky and Athena Fields for which Ithaca Energy is licensed operator.

The Beatrice Complex consists of the Beatrice Alpha, Bravo and Charlie, and Jacky platforms. All hydrocarbons from Beatrice and Jacky are processed on Beatrice Alpha.

Athena's first full calendar year of production was in 2013. Hydrocarbons produced by this field are processed on board the *BW Athena* FPSO.

Data was derived from the returns to the UK offshore Environmental Emissions Monitoring System (EEMS), with EEMS standard emissions factors used to calculate atmospheric emissions from fuel use (Atmospheric Emissions Calculations (Issue 1.810a)).

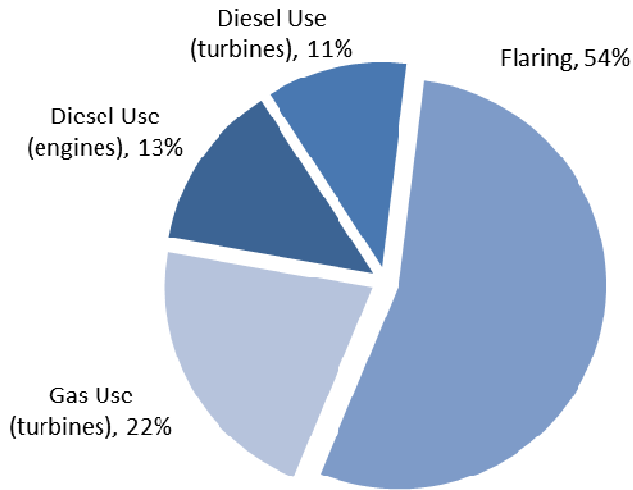
4.2.1 Atmospheric Emissions

Ithaca Energy generated 73,458.5 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2014, of which 89% originated from operations on Athena. All other atmospheric emissions were comparatively minor. Total emissions at Athena in 2014 were 22% lower than in 2013. Approximately half of the emitted CO₂ came from flaring of natural gas followed by emissions generated by turbines (gas and diesel) (36%) and diesel engines (14%).

Diesel consumption on the Beatrice complex is generally low, since power is supplied by the onshore grid via a substation at Dunbeath and a submarine cable to the Alpha platform. The Beatrice Wind Farm Demonstration Project, operated by Talisman and consisting of two 5MW wind turbines, also provides power to the Beatrice complex. CO₂ emissions were slightly lower than the previous year.

¹ Ithaca Energy is the licensed operator of the tie-back Anglia Field and the Causeway Area Fields and for which the operators of the host facilities (Conoco-Phillips and TAQA respectively) hold the responsibility for reporting against environmental permits.

2014 CO₂ Emissions from Production



KEY DATA

	Total Emissions Tonnes	Athena Tonnes	Beatrice Tonnes
CO ₂	73458.5	65703.0	7755.5
NO _x	264.1	247.3	16.8
N ₂ O	3.6	3.3	0.3
SO ₂	22.4	20.9	1.5
CO	161.7	142.8	18.9
CH ₄	262.0	219.8	42.2
VOC	35.4	30.3	5.1

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.2.2 Chemical Discharges

In 2014, Ithaca Energy discharged 168.5 tonnes of chemicals from production operations, 21.1 tonnes from Athena and 147.4 tonnes from the Beatrice Complex. This was approximately 40% lower than the previous year's discharges.

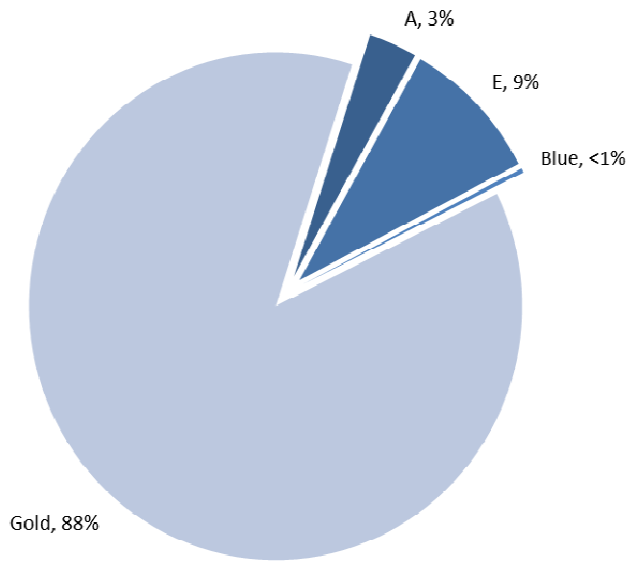
Approximately 97% of the discharged chemicals from Athena and Beatrice were either OCNS Band E or Gold. Additional chemicals used and discharged on Athena included an oxygen scavenger belonging to Band A which was used during the reinjection process and an OCNS Blue biocide to prevent bacterial growth in the subsea infrastructure. These chemicals had a combined discharge of 0.5 tonnes.

At Beatrice, two Band A chemicals, an oxygen scavenger and a corrosion inhibitor were used with a combined discharge of 5.3 tonnes.

Approximately 16% and 4% respectively of the discharged chemicals from Athena and Beatrice complex had SUB warning labels.

Ithaca Energy regularly reviews its chemical usage, and the chemicals noted above and with SUB warning labels are prioritised for replacement where technical alternatives exist.

2014 Chemical Discharges from Production



KEY DATA

Athena	Tonnes
Band A	<0.1
Band E	13.2
OCNS Blue	0.5
OCNS Gold	7.3
Chemicals with SUBs	3.4

Beatrice Complex	Tonnes
Band A	5.3
Band E	2.3
OCNS Gold	139.8
Chemical with SUBs	5.3

Total Discharges	Tonnes
Chemicals	168.5
SUB chemicals	8.7

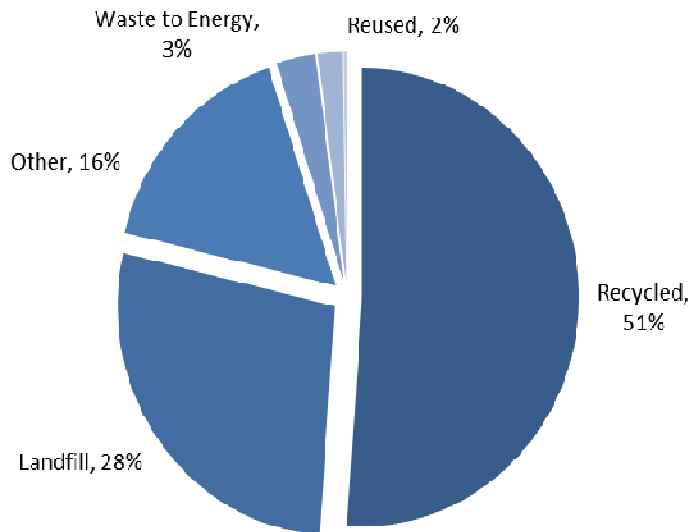
Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.2.3 Waste Disposal

In 2014, Ithaca Energy generated 285 tonnes of operational waste material (Groups I, II and III) – a 20% decrease from the previous year. Routine operations on the Beatrice complex produced 209.3 tonnes, approximately 22% less than 2013. Waste generated on the *BW Athena* was much lower than Beatrice, at 75.7 tonnes, about 11% less waste than was generated in 2013.

Of the total operational waste produced by Ithaca Energy, 56% was reused, recycled, converted to energy or incinerated, 28% was sent to landfill and 16% (other) were liquids and water removed from sludges/liquids/tank washings and subsequently treated onshore and discharged under consent. The quantity of waste recycled, reused, converted to energy or incinerated was 159.2 tonnes in 2014 compared to 200.1 tonnes in 2013.

2014 Operational Waste from Production



KEY DATA

Athena	Tonnes
Waste Reused	0.0
Waste Recycled	22.0
Waste to Energy	0.2
Waste Incinerated	0.7
Waste to Landfill	48.5
Other	4.4

Beatrice Complex	Tonnes
Waste Reused	5.2
Waste Recycled	123.7
Waste to Energy	8.2
Waste Incinerated	0.1
Waste to Landfill	30.3
Other	42.0

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.2.4 Oil and Chemical Spills

In 2014, Ithaca Energy reported 2 oil spills and 4 chemical spills to sea during production operations. The four chemical spills occurred at Causeway/Fionn. There was one oil spill at each of Beatrice Alpha and the Ocean Princess at the Athena field.

On the Beatrice Complex, the presence of the corrosion inhibitor KI-325 in discharged produced water, alerted the OIM to a potential discharge into the sea of 0.04 tonnes of crude oil, probably caused by overdosing from the Beatrice Bravo platform.

On the Ocean Princess, operating at Athena, overflowing drip trays, caused loss of up to 0.004 tonnes of crude oil to sea.

Four separate losses of chemicals occurred at Causeway/Fionn: 102.15kg of coolant and 476.70kg of MEG from the GSF Arctic III as a result of a leak in a BOP umbilical; 7.84kg of coolant and 1.96kg of MEG from the same facility as a result of a leaking seal in the BOP; 114.11kg of coolant from the same facility as a result of a loose fitting; 300kg of hydraulic fluid from the P2 subsea tieback as a result of a stuck shuttle valve.

Ithaca Energy investigated the causes of each spill and steps were implemented to prevent re-occurrence.

KEY DATA	
Number of oil spills	2
Total quantity oil spills (tonnes)	0.044
Number of chemical spills	4
Total quantity chemical spills (tonnes)	1.00

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal point

4.2.5 Produced Water Discharges

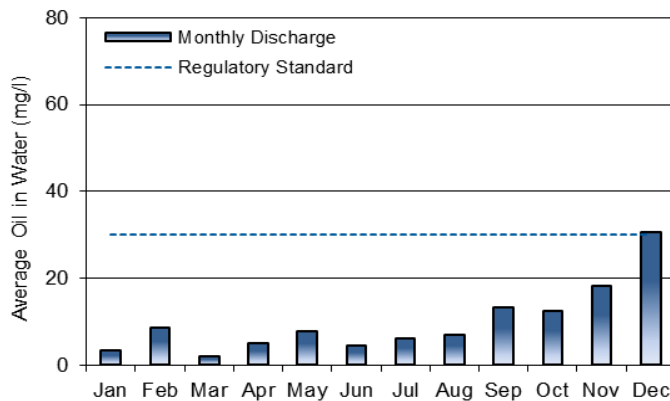
Produced water discharges in 2014 were primarily from the Beatrice Alpha platform, which processes produced water from the Beatrice and Jacky Fields.

Over the year, the Athena field generated a total of 36,300m³ of produced water, an considerable increase from the first year of production in 2013, in which no produced water was generated in the first 5 months. 81% (29,514m³) of this produced water was fed into the produced water re-injection system. The remaining 6,786m³ of produced water was discharged with average oil in water (OIW) content of 11.90mg/l over the year, only exceeded the regulatory standard in December when the discharged OIW reached 30.6mg/l.

Beatrice OIW concentrations in produced water discharges remained below the regulatory standard throughout 2014, with the exception of July, (due to a change in corrosion inhibitor). Mean OIW concentration was 27mg/l, with a highest monthly average of 56.49mg/l in July.

This represents a significant improvement on performance at Beatrice in 2013, when Ithaca Energy and DECC put in place a Beatrice Alpha OIW improvement plan, following OIW concentration that exceeded the regulatory standard in each month of that year.

2014 Athena Complex Produced Water Discharges

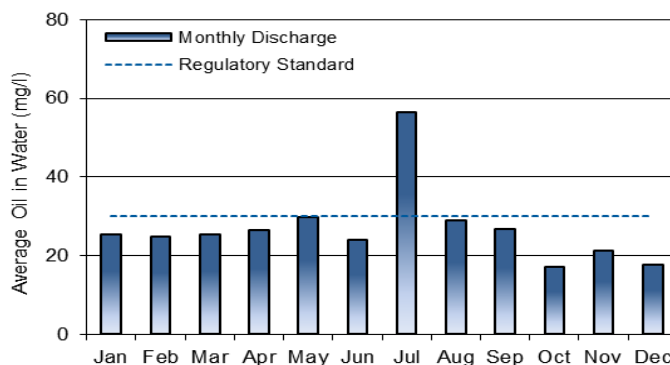


KEY DATA

Athena		
Water discharged (m ³)		6,785.5
Mean OIW concentration (mg/l)		11.9
Oil discharged (tonnes)		0.1

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

2014 Beatrice Complex Produced Water Discharges



KEY DATA

Beatrice Complex		
Water discharged (m ³)		3,476,813.0
Mean OIW concentration (mg/l)		27.0
Oil discharged (tonnes)		98.5

Note: figures rounded to 1 decimal place

4.3 Performance against Environmental Targets

Ithaca Energy senior management along with the Health, Safety and Environment Manager set and review corporate targets annually, taking account of all planned exploration, development and production activities for the coming year. The 2014 corporate targets relate to all of Ithaca Energy's offshore operations. Specific environmental performance targets are set for the Beatrice Complex and Athena offshore operations. The targets and associated performance are detailed in the two tables that follow.

2014 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The table below summarises Ithaca Energy's performance against corporate environmental targets.

Target	Performance
Establish HSE improvement plans with Duty Holder contractors	A 75% completed HSE plan with WGPSN was achieved by end 2014. Environmental Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were also agreed with BWO and largely achieved.
Re-verification of Ithaca Energy (UK) Environmental Management System (EMS)	Achieved in June 2014
Successfully complete Secretary of State Representative (SoSReP) oil spill exercise	Achieved in August 2014
Develop HSE Critical Responsibilities Training and Competency Matrix	Completed as planned
Complete Management Emergency Response training schedule, including exercises	Completed as planned.
Quarterly HSE performance management review	Completed as planned.

2014 BEATRICE PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The environmental targets set for Beatrice operations in 2014 and performance against them are summarised below.

Target	Performance
Review the Environmentally Critical Equipment Register and update procedure	Achieved
Aim to keep oil in water concentrations below 30mg/l on a monthly average basis	Beatrice largely achieved its target, exceeding 30mg/l only in July of 2014 and maintained an annual average below 30mg/l. This is a result of the OIW Improvement plan that Ithaca Energy put in place following failure to reach this target in 2013.
Reduce levels of landfill waste with the aim of achieving 60% recycled waste	Ithaca Energy recycled 59% of its Beatrice complex operational waste, up from 49% in 2013.
Aim to reduce and minimise environmental incidents (e.g. PON1 reportable)	One PON1 was reported compared with 4 in 2013.
Identify and train key personnel in incident investigation methods	Achieved

2014 ATHENA PERFORMANCE TARGETS

For the Athena field first full year of production, Ithaca Energy set the following performance targets.

Key Performance Indicator	Performance
Produce and implement formal hydrocarbon release reduction plan for Athena FPSO	Implementation not fully achieved, to be carried forward into 2015
Develop and implement procedure for the identification and management of Environmentally Critical Equipment (ECE)	Achieved
Review and revise all Environmental Management System (EMS) documentation applicable to Athena FPSO	Achieved
Competency - all offshore personnel, who have been in position for >1 year, to achieve 100% completion of Job Qualification Programme	Achieved

Abbreviations

BWO	BW Offshore
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
EEMS	Environmental emissions monitoring system
EIP	Environmental Improvement Plans
EMS	Environmental management system
E-Rep	Environmental-Representatives
FPSO	Floating Production, Storage and Offloading
HS&E	Health, safety and environmental
IMS	Integrated Management System
ISO 14001:2004	International standard for environmental management systems
KPI	Key performance indicator
LOGGS	Lincolnshire Offshore Gas Gathering System
LTOBM	Low toxicity oil based mud
mg/l	Milligrammes per litre
OCNS	Offshore Chemical Notification Scheme
OCR	Offshore Chemical Regulations
OIW	Oil in water
OPPC	Oil pollution prevention and control
OSPAR	Oslo and Paris conventions
PLC	Programmable logic controller
PON 1	Petroleum operations notice number 1 – format for reporting oil and chemical spills
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Quarter of the year
SUB	Candidate for substitution
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
WGPSN	Wood Group PSN