

# Energy Transition Careers

Alison Isherwood

*The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are solely those of the author and do not reflect the opinions of the author's employer or other affiliates*

# My Career Path

1997



MEng Chemical  
Engineering  
Nottingham  
University

1997-2016



Reservoir Engineer -> Technical Manager -> Chief Engineer

2017->

AJ Isherwood  
Consulting Ltd.

Independent  
Consulting

2023

STOREGGA

Carbon Capture  
Hydrogen  
Reservoir  
Engineer

2021-2022

GHG emissions  
Geothermal  
Hydropower  
Oil & Gas

sustain:able  
SUSTAINABILITY MADE SIMPLE



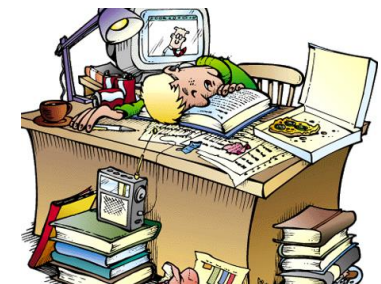
GHG Accounting  
Qualification

London SPE Net  
Zero Programme



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

2020



Sustainable  
Business  
PostGrad Certificate  
Focus on Green jobs, Just  
Transition, Start ups

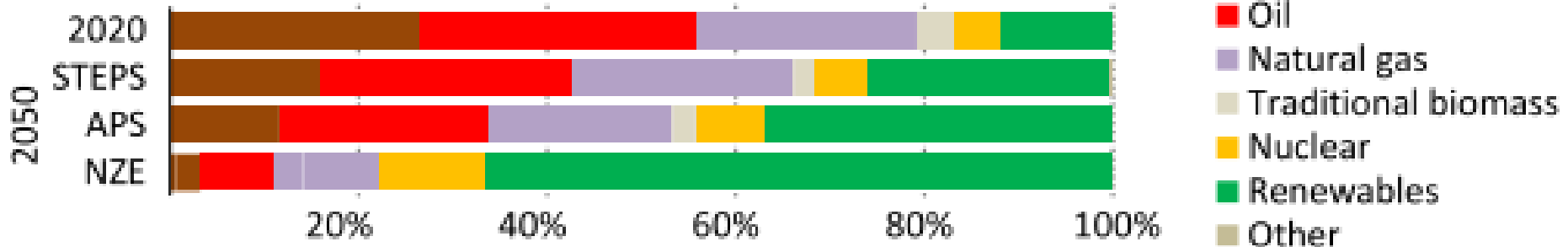
# Energy Transition Careers

- Areas of interest:
  - Geothermal
  - Carbon Capture & Storage
  - Hydrogen
  - Energy Storage, electrification & renewables
  - GHG Accounting & decarbonising Oil and Gas
  - Wider Sustainability
- Crossover & challenges
  - Insights from someone with “a foot in both worlds”

# Energy Transition Pathways



Total energy supply



**STEPS:** Stated policies scenario

**APS:** Announced pledges scenario

**NZE:** Net Zero Emissions by 2050

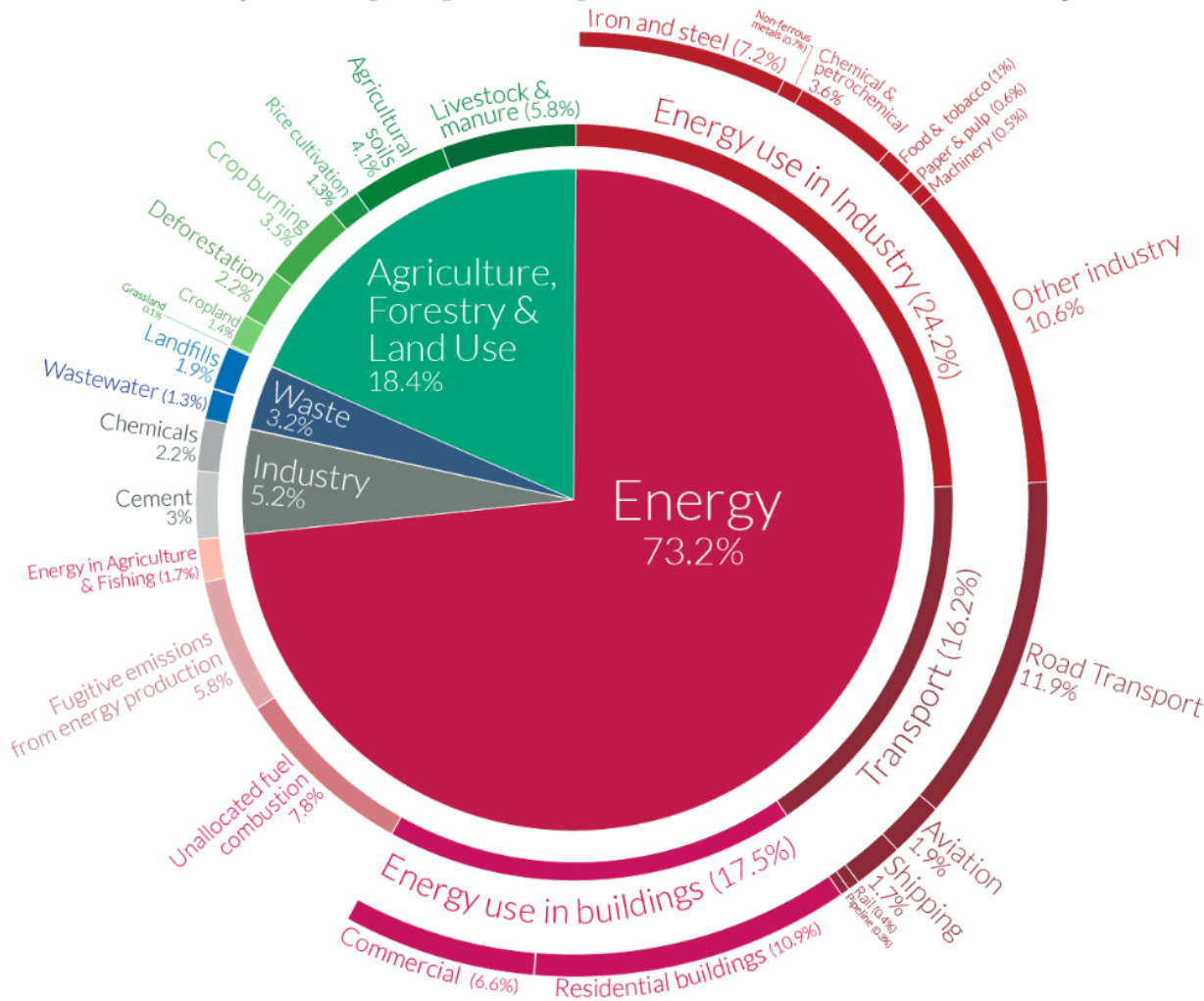
- To get to Net Zero will take a huge transformation of our energy system.
- Range of predictions of where we need to get to and how we get there
- Net Zero 2050 almost always represented as the “stretch target” on a global basis and there is frustratingly limited progress to date (mostly greening of electricity in Europe/UK)

# Energy Transition Pathways

## Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

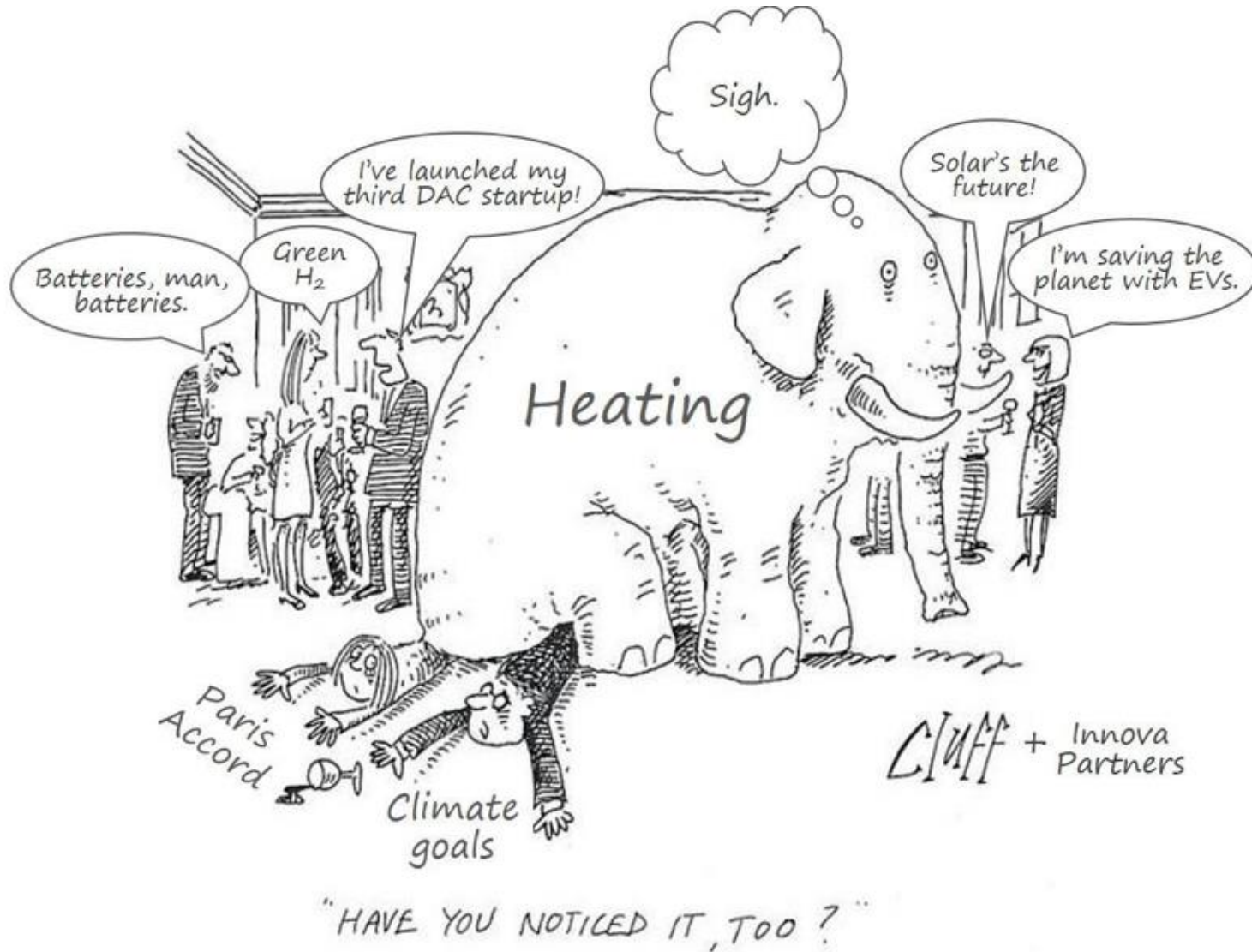
This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq.

Our World  
in Data



- Heating & cooling (domestic & industry) accounts for >40% of global GHG emissions
- >80% UK households heated by gas boilers

# Energy Transition Pathways



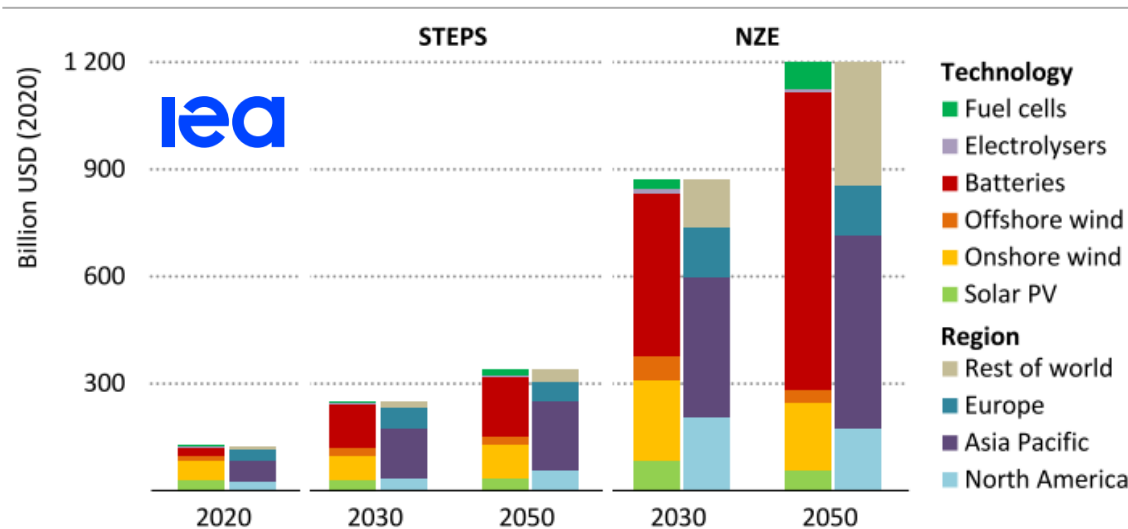


# Energy Transition Technology & Start-ups

## Blackrock CEO Larry Fink: The next 1,000 billion-dollar start-ups will be in climate tech

“Engineers and scientists are working around the clock on how to decarbonize cement, steel, and plastics; shipping, trucking, and aviation; agriculture, energy, and construction. I believe the decarbonizing of the global economy is going to create the greatest investment opportunity of our lifetime.”

**Figure 1.3** ▶ Estimated market size for selected clean energy technologies by technology and region, 2020-2050



IEA. All rights reserved.

*There is explosive growth in clean energy technologies over the next decade in the NZE, leading to a clean energy market worth a cumulative USD 27 trillion by 2050*

- The prospect of working for a start-up can be exciting, and their role in the energy transition is important, but carries risk and uncertainty
- Is the idea technically sound and can it make money? Has it been tested? Does it have a path to market?
- Do they have funding? How will you get paid?
- Go in with your eyes open

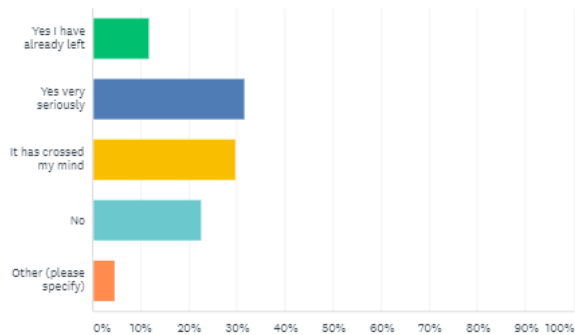
# Energy Transition Employment

## O&G Employee Survey 2020

- 2020 overprint -covid, low oil price, UK 2050 Net Zero emission law in 2019
- May be different response if repeated now

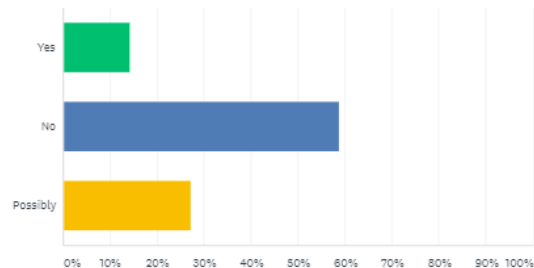
Have you considered leaving the oil and gas industry voluntarily in the last 24 months?

Answered: 155 Skipped: 0



Would you recommend someone to join the Oil and Gas Industry at the moment?

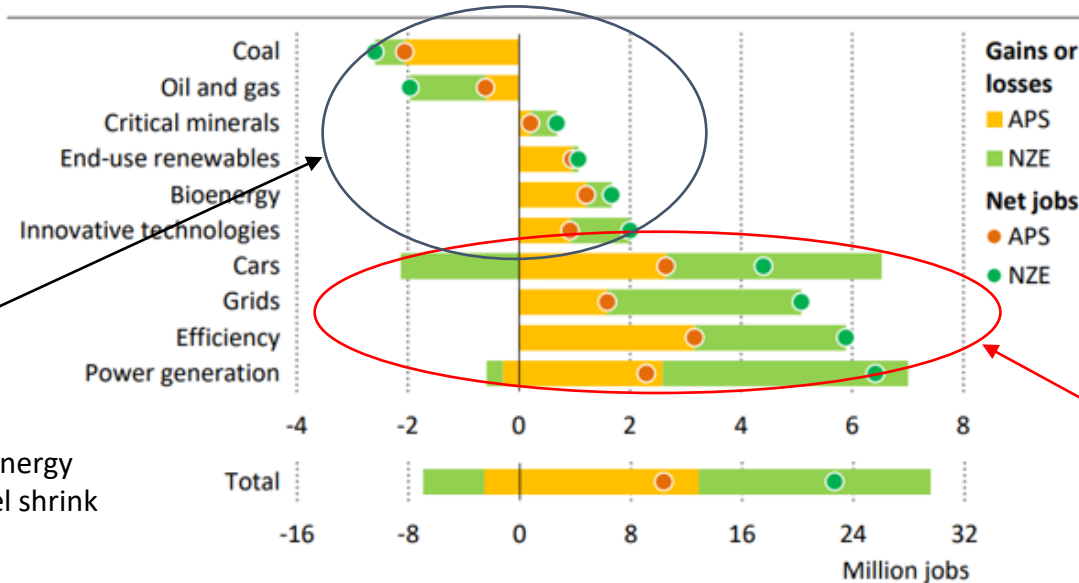
Answered: 155 Skipped: 0





# Energy Transition Employment

**Figure 1.15** ▶ Employment growth in clean energy and related areas to 2030



iea

- Suggests alternative energy job growth = fossil fuel shrink

Majority green job growth predicted “downstream”

IEA. All rights reserved.

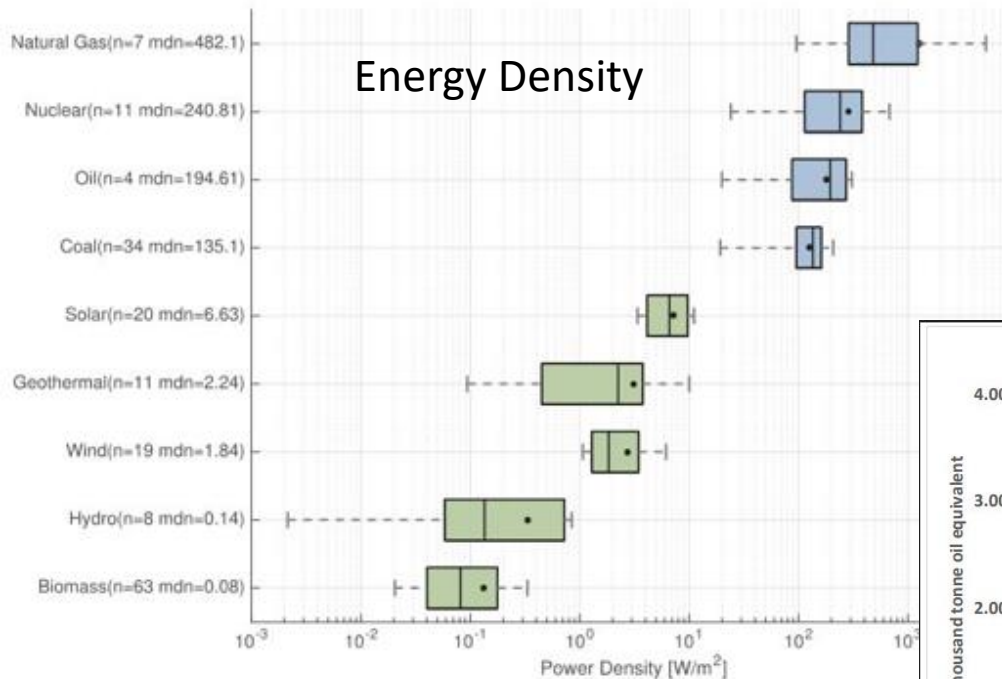
Clean energy job gains outpace losses in fossil fuels jobs in the APS and job growth in clean energy and related segments doubles in the NZE

œuk WORKFORCE INSIGHT 2022

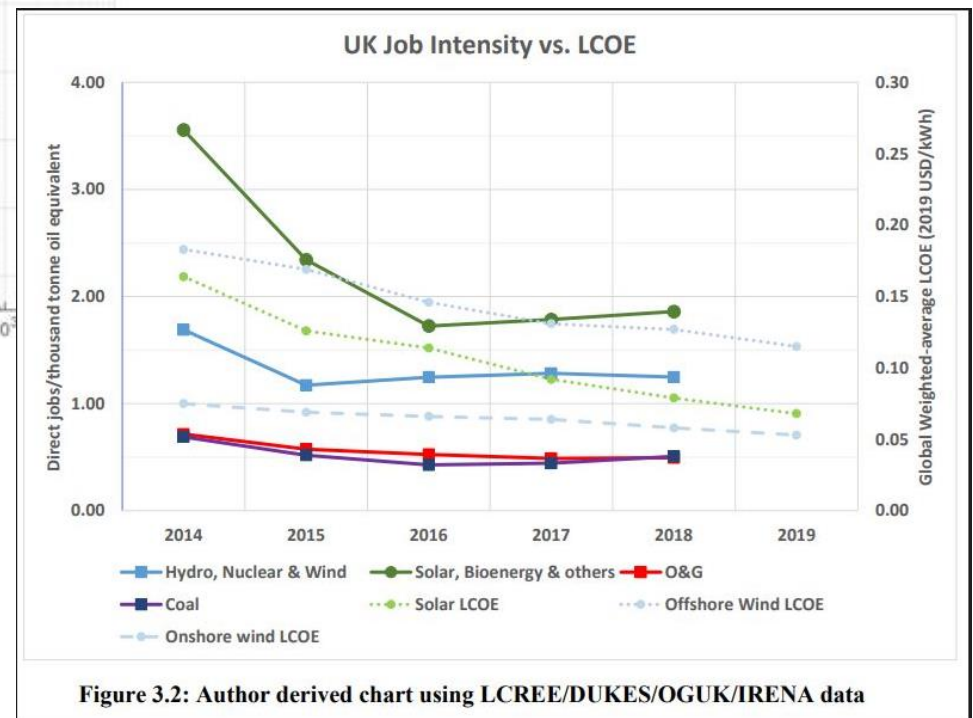
“The skills, knowledge, and expertise of people whose roles are supported by the oil and gas sector are crucial to the development of the UK’s future, lower-carbon energy system. However, the **transformation of the system will take place over decades**. It is therefore more efficient to **retain these skills** through ongoing and new investment in the **UK’s oil and gas resources** while projects in the new energy sector develop momentum.”

# Energy Transition

## Is green job growth real?



Van Zalk & Behrens 2010



# Energy Transition

## Is green job growth real?







# Transferable Skills



## TRANSFERABLE METASKILLS

“Problem Solving”

“Computational skills”

“Sense checking & audit  
(with numbers!)”

“Resilience, curiosity  
and comfort with  
change”

“Be open to every  
opportunity, get involved  
outside your core role,  
continue to learn”

“Network”

“Embrace your inner  
entrepreneur”

“Customer focus, System  
thinking”

“Thinking outside the box as  
to where your skill sets  
might apply”

# Geothermal/CCS/Hydrogen

What's the same as O&G, what's different?

## Same

Applying core technical skill sets to problem solving (including geology, engineering & economics)  
Material & energy balance

Exploration & Appraisal, reservoir characterization, modelling uncertainty & development optimisation

Development decision gate process, project/risk management & regulatory requirements

Significant investment requirements

## Different

Fluid behaviour & importance of temperature, boundary/operating conditions, lower efficiencies/energy density, reusing infrastructure

Lack of experience, calibration, analogues & industry standards. Significantly more focus on academic research & debate.  
Ongoing lack of data due to lower budgets

Longer timelines, rapid scaling ambitions. different technical & commercial risks (e.g., containment for CCS), regulatory requirements still being developed

Lower rates of return or reliance on carbon pricing/government funding, more complex business models/partnerships, less public awareness, demand risk & lack of infrastructure

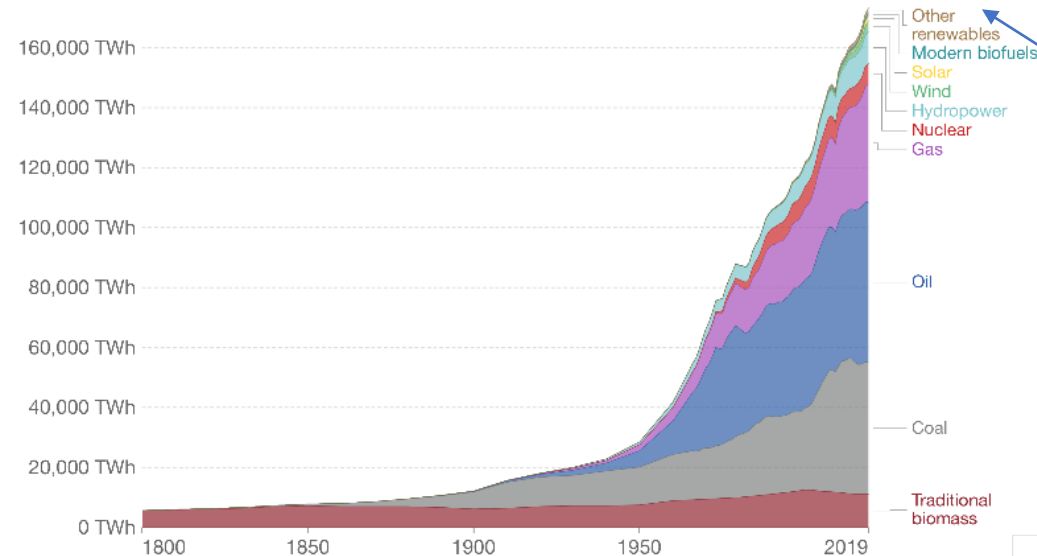


# Geothermal

## Global primary energy consumption by source

Primary energy is calculated based on the 'substitution method' which takes account of the inefficiencies in fossil fuel production by converting non-fossil energy into the energy inputs required if they had the same conversion losses as fossil fuels.

Our World  
In Data



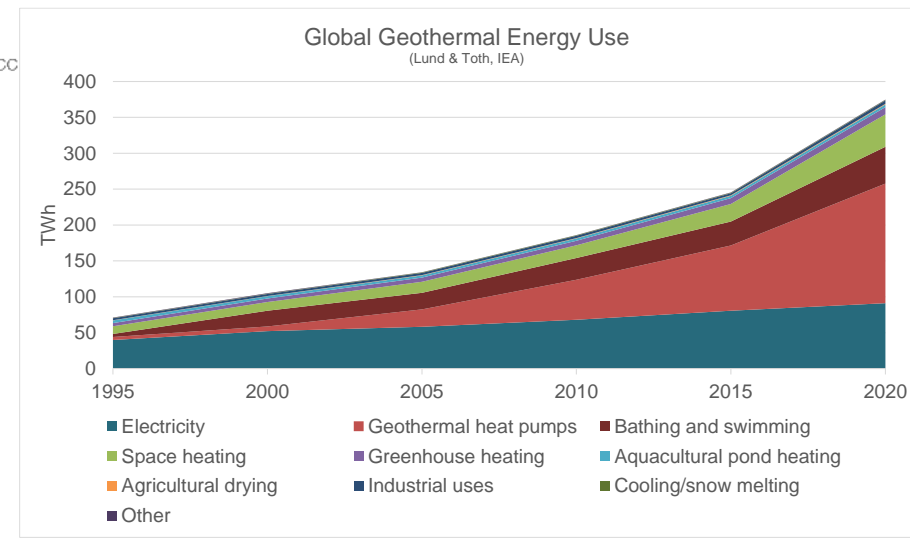
Source: Vaclav Smil (2017) & BP Statistical Review of World Energy

OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC







































Geothermal <0.5% world energy consumption (under “other”) –currently localised and most people know nothing about it

~75% is direct heat use vs. 25% electricity generation

Need 150C temperature to efficiently generate electricity from geothermal



# The Geothermal Ecosystem

Academia	     
Technology (drilling, ORC, heat pumps)	      
Service Companies	    
O&G Operators	    
Start-ups	        
Traditional Geothermal	     

# Carbon Capture & Storage

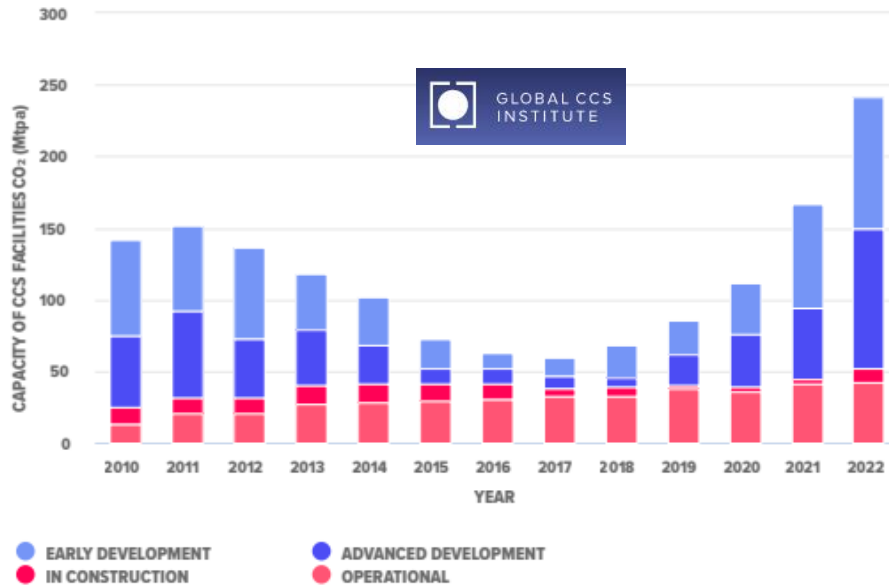
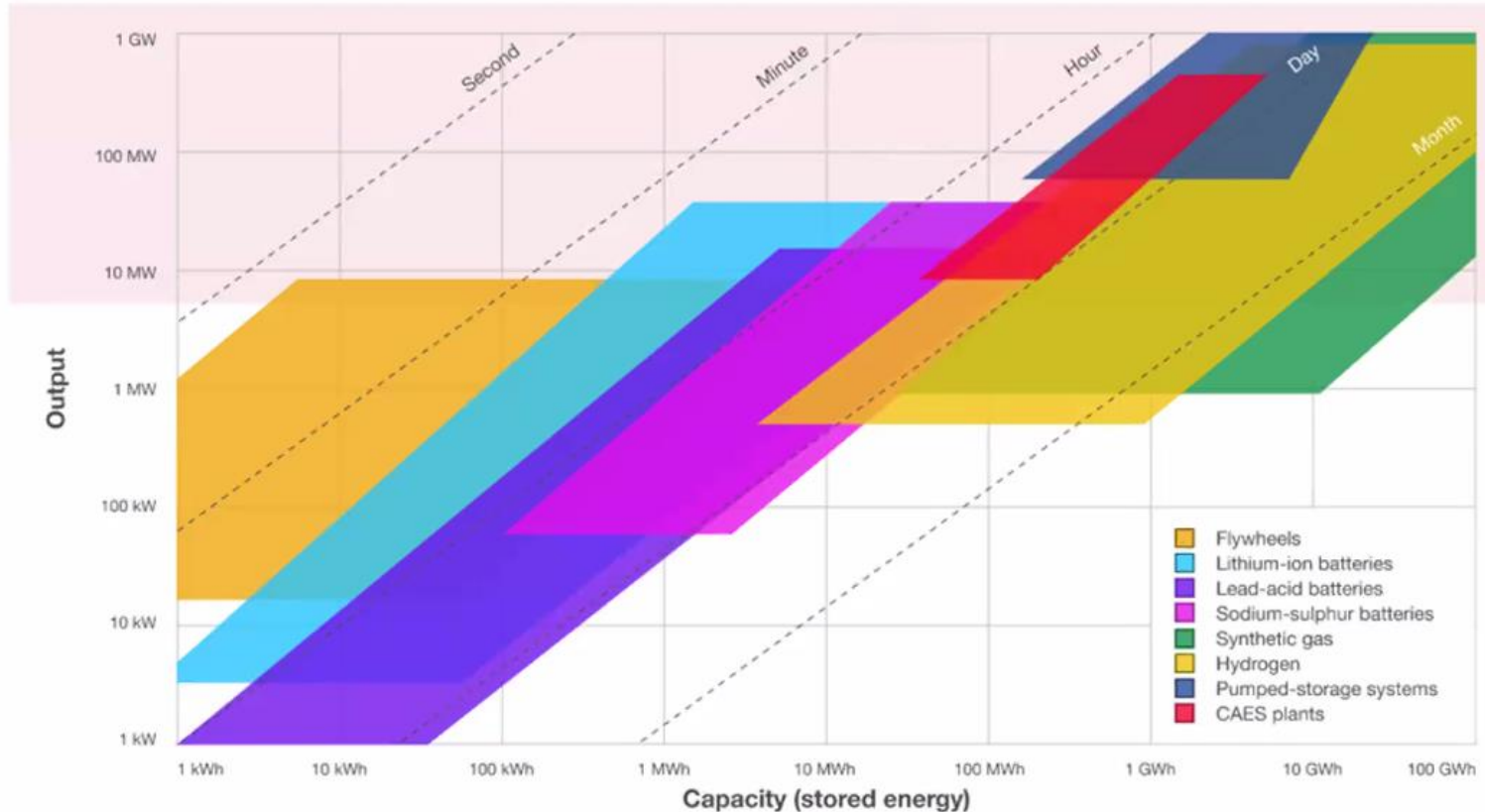


FIGURE 3: PIPELINE OF COMMERCIAL FACILITIES SINCE 2010 BY CAPTURE CAPACITY (MTPA)

- Clear transferable technical knowledge and skills
- Frustratingly slow progress in implementation (most existing is still enhanced oil recovery)
- >90% global storage capacity in saline aquifers, not depleted O&G, only handful of active saline aquifer projects outside EOR
- “Pressure space” could become competitive as we scale up



## Energy storage technology mix



Capacity and output ranges as well as typical storage durations in which different storage technologies are considered appropriate due to their characteristics.

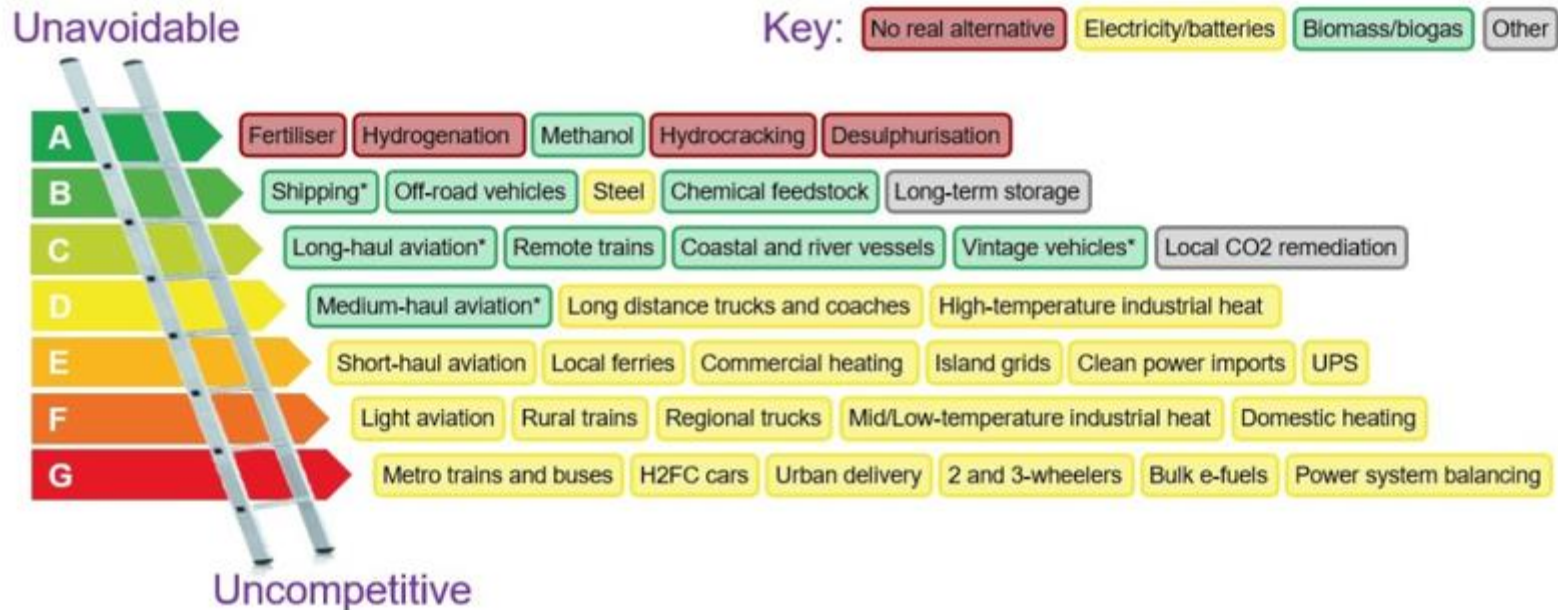
Source: "Technologie-Roadmap Stationäre Energiespeicher 2030", Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research, Karlsruhe, 2015

- Need both short duration (minutes->hours) and long duration (up to seasonal) storage
- Different technologies for different durations

# Hydrogen

## Clean Hydrogen Ladder: Competing technologies

Liebreich Associates



\* Via ammonia or e-fuel rather than H2 gas or liquid

Source: Liebreich Associates (concept credits: Adrian Hiel/Energy Cities & Paul Martin)

- Hydrogen is a potentially versatile “energy carrier” but cost and inefficiencies mean it is not the right answer for everything

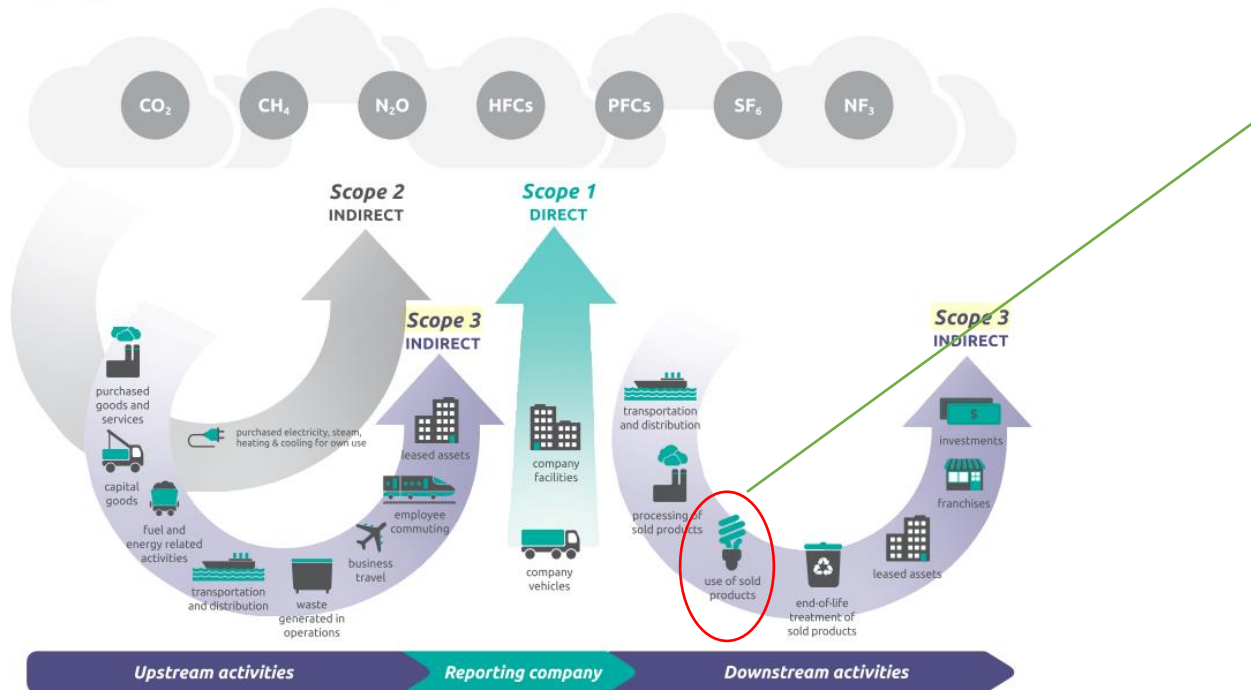


# Decarbonising O&G

## Measuring & reducing GHG emissions

- Reducing flaring, venting & fugitive emissions
  - Focus on methane first
- Focus on operational emission reduction before offsetting. Efficiency is key.
- Know your emissions before reporting them –start with small steps
- **“We cannot reduce what we cannot measure” IPCC 2019;**
- **Managing risk and reputation**

Figure [1] Overview of GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain



Source: Figure 1.1 of *Scope 3 Standard*.

Scope 3 **use of product** category is usually >85% of an O&G company's total associated emissions

The Majors (e.g., bp, Shell, Equinor) are now tracking their **product carbon intensity**

However smaller O&G companies are generally focused on reducing **operational carbon intensity** (Scope 1&2 only)

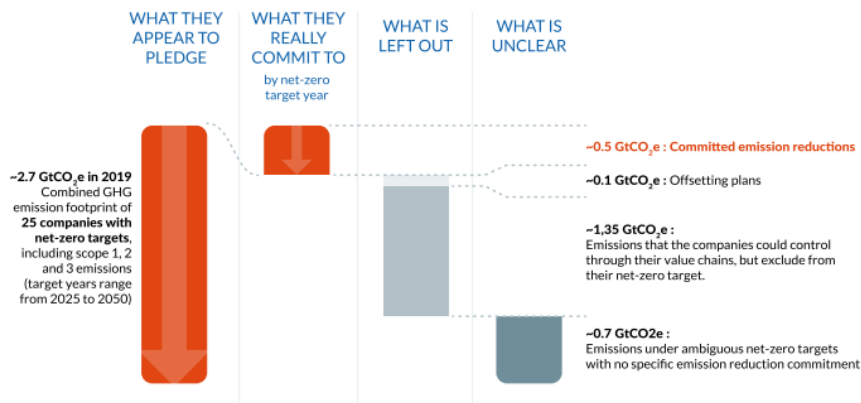


# Decarbonising O&G

Scrutiny of pledges & reputation risk



Figure S1: Integrity of corporate net-zero pledges



## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### The clean energy claims of BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil and Shell: A mismatch between discourse, actions and investments

Mei Li<sup>1</sup>, Gregory Trencher<sup>2\*</sup>, Jusen Asuka<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan,

<sup>2</sup> Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan, <sup>3</sup> Center for Northeast Asian Studies, Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan

Big oil coined 'carbon footprints' to blame us for their greed. Keep them on the hook  
*Rebecca Solnit*



## The 2018 Climate Accountability Scorecard

*Insufficient Progress from Major Fossil Fuel Companies*

TABLE 2. Consistently Accurate Public Statements on Climate Science and the Consequent Need for Swift and Deep Reductions in Emissions from the Burning of Fossil Fuels

Arch Coal	BP	Chevron	Conoco-Phillips	CONSOL Energy	ExxonMobil	Peabody Energy	Royal Dutch Shell
-2	1	-2	-2	-1	-2	-1	2
Egregious	Good	Egregious	Egregious	Poor	Egregious	Poor	Advanced

Only BP and Shell scored positively on this metric. BP replaced an inaccurate statement with an accurate one on its website, following engagement with UCS ahead of the release of this report.

# Energy Transition Careers

## My insights

- Experienced oil and gas people across multiple disciplines needed to support the energy transition
  - My biggest contribution? Robust technical audit!
  - O&G experience may not be valued or compensated as well as you would like
  - Energy transition remains frustratingly “pre-development” in many areas with high uncertainty
- Watch out for green job and technology hype (“Hopium” & “Greenwishing”)
  - Embrace your entrepreneurialism but go in with your eyes open
  - New technology needs to adhere to fundamental physics and thermodynamics, and have a realistic path to market to gain funding
- Anyone working in energy can benefit from better understanding of wider energy system transition
  - Plenty of bias, don’t believe everything you read and/or hear –consult diverse sources
  - Check out the London SPE Net Zero Committee resources:
    - [SPE Net Zero Gaia virtual programme - SPE London \(spe-london.org\)](https://spe-london.org)
  - Helping to reduce the carbon intensity of oil and gas may be more impactful than other options