

FLOATING POWER PLANT

# DE-CARBONISATION OF O&G PRODUCTION – BY COST EFFECTIVE FLOATING WIND TECHNOLOGIES

WIND ENERGY DENMARK 01/10/2019 PRE-NDA



# THE COMPANY - FLOATING POWER PLANT A/S

### **BASIC COMPANY FACTS**

### Offices:

- Denmark
- Norway
- UK (subsidiary in Edinburgh)

# SPVs with DP Energy (FPP owns 50%):

- Scotland
- Ireland
- Wales

### **OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE**

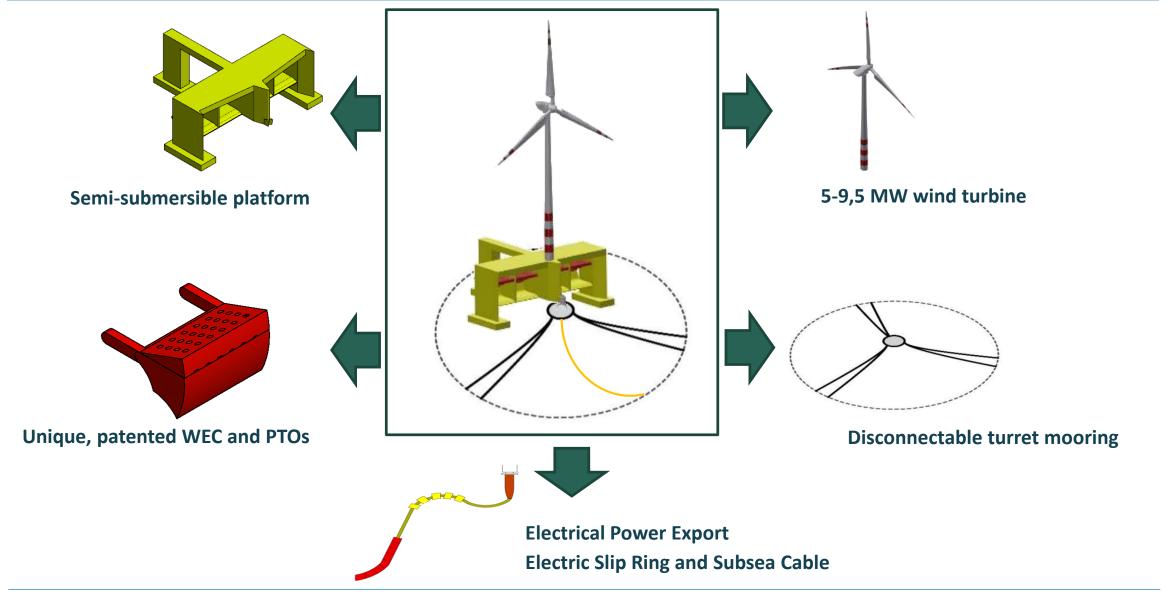
- +185 shareholders
- Largest consolidated shareholders own 18%.
- FPP is pre revenue company
  - Is currently out raising 10 m€ to accelerate market penetration



Funding source	Raised
Private equity	~ 11,5 m€
Energy fund (debt)	~ 3 m€
Public co-funding	~ 2 m€



# POSEIDON 80 (P80) – KEY COMPONENTS





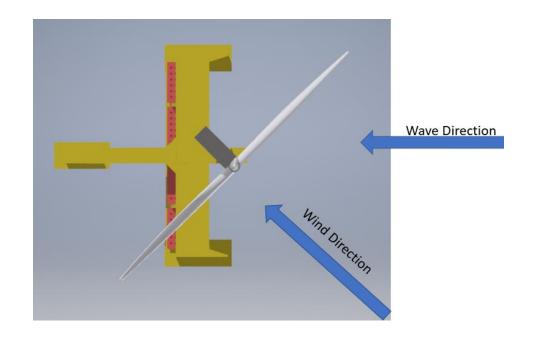
# **VIDEO**

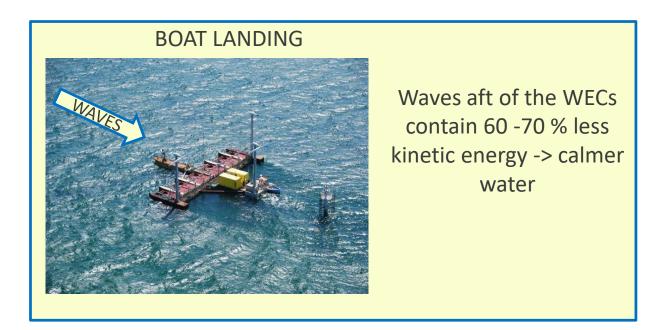






# **EASY ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE**







# WHY FLOATING WIND AND WAVE POWER? SPACE AND COST OF ENERGY





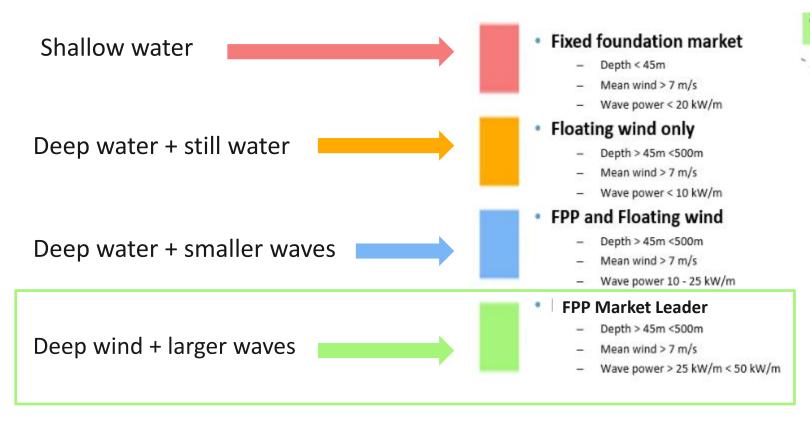
### **FPP'S VALUE PROPOSITION**

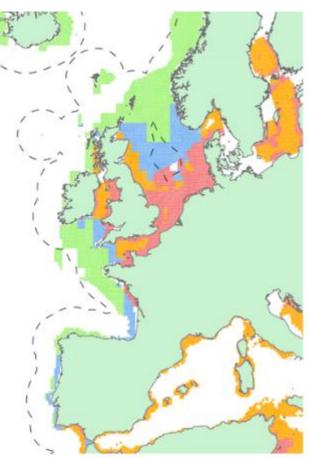
- Low cost (Levelised Cost of Energy -LCOE)
  - High power per area of sea
  - Stable platform minimal modifications to wind turbine
  - Reduced maintenance costs due to easy access
  - Simple installation with standard vessels
- Separate market segment
  - We love high wave and high wind sites!





### WHY COMBINE WIND- AND WAVE ENERGY?







# A MULTIPLE MARKET APPROACH

**Floating wind farms** 



Single unit projects for DEMO and remote power



OIL- AND GAS MARKET

Licensee agreement





### **EXAMPLES OF NEWS - O&G OPERATION INTEGRATING WITH RENEWABLES**

### Hydrogen for re-injection into natural gas



# **BP, Chrysaor, Shell**

Industry and Governments back new Net Zero Solution Centre at OGTC in UK



# **Equinor**

Equinor to install 88 MW Floating wind into 2 Norwegian oil fields



# Danish government (EUDP) funded project

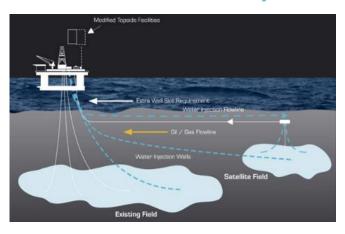
Lundin, APL-NOV, Cefront, Semco Martime, AAU and FPP to develop multiple concept for O&G support





# POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITHIN OIL AND GAS MARKET

# **Enhanced Oil Recovery**



**Direct power** 



Service / Decom / temporary





### WHY RENEWABLES IN O&G

- As fields get older, they often become gas deficient => Gas and/or diesel is transported to site
- To increase production EoR is needed. Distance to shore or topside major limitation for installation (often only 5-20 MW)
- Renewables can provide **increased flexibility** in the design of O&G operation both in new field developments but especially in expansions / late life upgrades.







### WHY RENEWABLES IN O&G

 Driven by the increased focus on climate change and sustainability the general public and some shareholders/investor are increasing the pressure for operators to reduce the environmental impact of operations. E.g. the environmental cost per barrel oil produced is becoming a key CSR parameter.

 CO2 emission from the actual O&G production (extraction and processing) is substantial. 33% of Norwegian CO2 emissions come from the extraction of O&G.



# Norway pledges to become climate neutral by 2030

Parliament approves radical proposal of accelerated emissions cuts and carbon offsetting to achieve climate goal 20 years earlier than planned



▲ Statoil gas processing and CO2 removal offshore platform near Stavanger, Norway. Photograph: Reuters Staff/Reuters

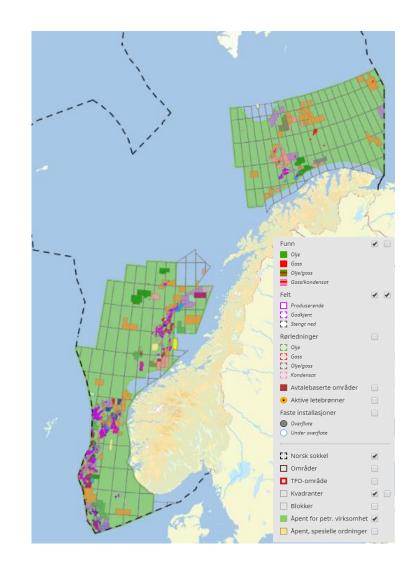
Norway's parliament has approved a radical goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2030, two decades earlier than planned.



### WHY RENEWABLES IN O&G

- The cost of offshore renewables has come down rapidly, making renewables a feasible alternative to other power generation sources.
- New offshore renewable technologies that are feasibly in deeper waters and harsh conditions are emerging



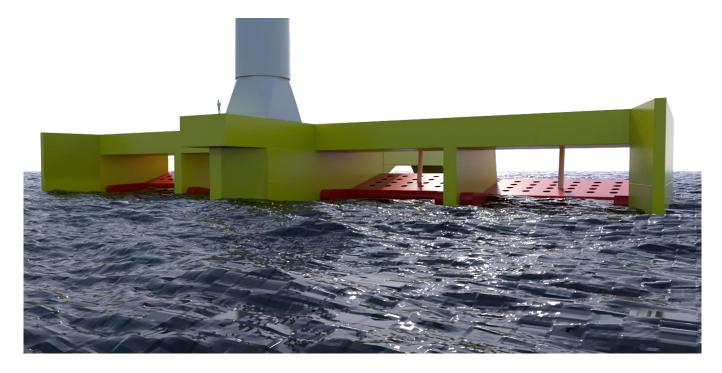




# WHY FPP IN O&G — TECHNOLOGY "ALMOST" PURPOSE BUILD

- Greater power capacity and a reduced cost of energy
- A more consistent and predictable power output
- Increased safety, both from the lee/harbour effect provided by potentially removing hazardous equipment from other manned platforms on the field.





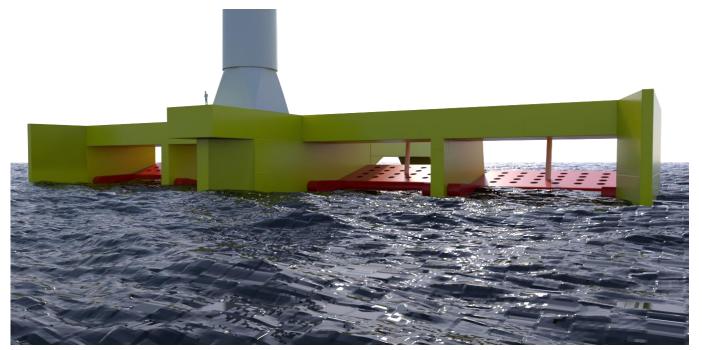


# WHY FPP IN O&G — TECHNOLOGY "ALMOST" PURPOSE BUILD

- Technology is build up of High TRL subsystems and standard components from O&G and offshore industry.
- The mooring design secure flexible and cheap operations and installation









# WHY FPP IN O&G — TECHNOLOGY "ALMOST" PURPOSE BUILD

The technology is designed for exploitation of high energy sites.



- Depth < 45m</li>
- Mean wind > 7 m/s
- Wave power < 20 kW/m

### Floating wind only

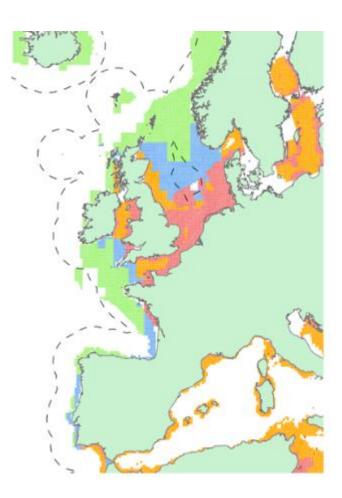
- Depth > 45m <500m</li>
- Mean wind > 7 m/s
- Wave power < 10 kW/m</li>

### FPP and Floating wind

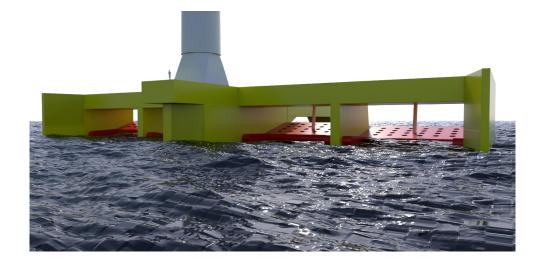
- Depth > 45m < 500m</li>
- Mean wind > 7 m/s
- Wave power 10 25 kW/m

### FPP exclusively

- Depth > 45m <500m</li>
- Mean wind > 7 m/s
- Wave power > 25 kW/m < 50 kW/m</li>





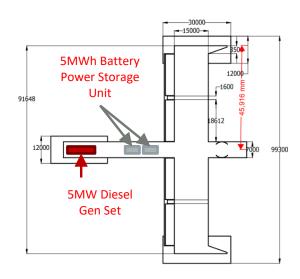




# WHY FPP IN O&G - TECHNOLOGY "ALMOST" PURPOSE BUILD

 Space for auxiliaries, the P80 has significant indoor area for auxiliary systems e.g. storage, power generation, process equipment, helipads, etc.



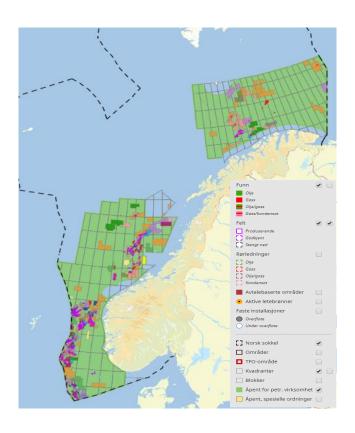




# NORWAY, DK AND UK ARE FPP'S INITIAL OIL AND GAS ENTRY MARKETS

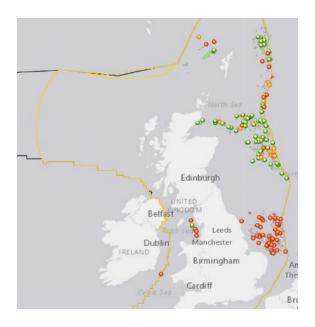
# Norway

- Yearly value 442 bNOK



### UK

- Yearly value \$43.63bn



### DK

- yearly value ~25 bDKK

