



Marte Godvik, Statoil, R&T, Renewables | The Future of Energy at UiB



Shaping the future of energy

Competitive at all times

Transforming the oil and gas industry

Providing energy for a low carbon future











Business areas











Exploration

- •Exploit prolific basins
- Test impact opportunities
- Access at scale

Development & Production

- •Safe and secure operations
- Drive cost and capital efficiency
- •Capitalise on technology and operating experience

Midstream & marketing

- •Leverage European gas position
- •Onshore access to premium markets
- •Exploit global trading competence

Portfolio management

- •Realise value
- •Sharpen our upstream profile
- •Strengthen execution and financial resilience

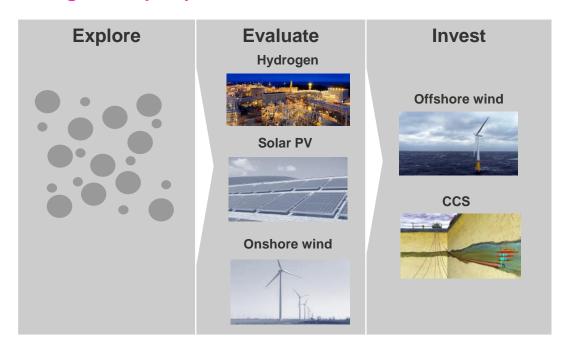
New Energy Solutions

- Build a distinct growth portfolio of profitable new, non- oil and gas options
 Identify and develop
- •Identify and develop business models to drive demand for our core products

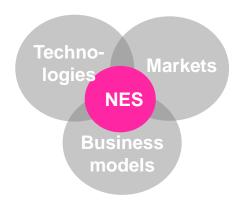


Where to focus?

Taking a wide perspective



Seeking solutions, not technologies



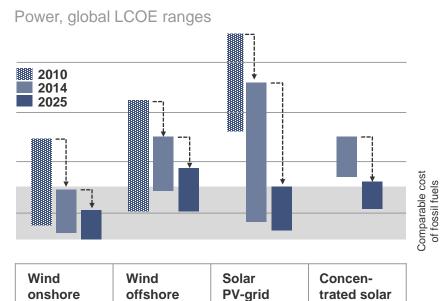
Investing with firm capital discipline

- Competitiveness: Attractive risk/returns
- Materiality: Potential to build scale in Statoil
- Relevance: Building on core competence



Lower costs drive strong growth

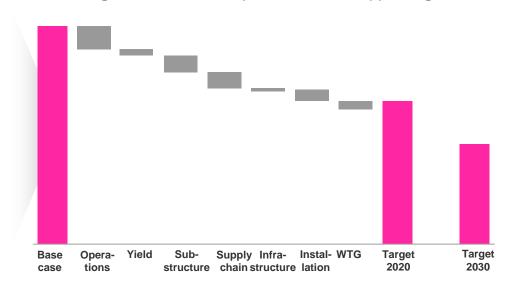
Costs rapidly coming down



Source: IRENA; Statoil analysis

Cost reduction of 40-50% by 2030 realistic

- floating offshore wind competitive without support regimes





Portfolio



CO₂ management:

Proven technology, developing commerciality

Playing to Statoil's strengths

 Leveraging our oil & gas competence and experience



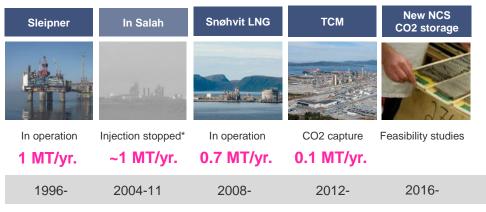
Operating some of world's largest CCS projects

Capturing up to 1.8 MT CO2/yr / ~850,000 cars/yr



- CCS to deliver 13% of CO2 emission cuts by 2050 in IEA 2DS
- Commercial models needed





^{*} Due to preliminary conclusions regarding reservoir properties – mainly related to capacity



COP21 drives momentum on

climate action

Tenders for

concept studies

Offshore wind projects to power >1M homes

Playing to our strengths

- Complex projects
- Marine operations
- O&M & HSE ability
- Leading floating tech.



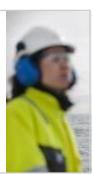
Offshore wind projects currently in progress delivering >1100 MW

Additional 4800 MW consented / ~5 mill. homes



Attractive market

- Attractive risk/return
- Predictable revenue
- OECD countries
- High entry barriers





^{*} All capacity figures on 100% basis



Piloting Batwind @ Hywind Scotland



- Battery and converter as integrated part of Hywind project
- 1 MWh storage capacity in pilot

Capture wind overshoots

Ability to store excess electricity for sale when capacity is free

Reduce balancing cost

Can introduce own regulation of power supply

Increase power market value Opportunity to capture price peaks through arbitrage



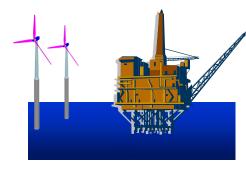
Hywind

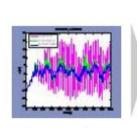


What is Hywind?

- Floating wind turbine
- A standard offshore wind turbine placed on a ballasted vertical steel cylinder, anchored to seabed
- Active motion controller
- Statoil-owned technology







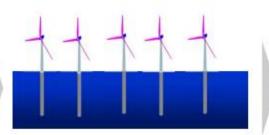
Concept 2001



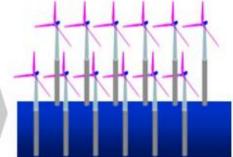
Model test 2005



Full-scale prototype 2009



Hywind Scotland pilot park 2017



Large Parks, 500-1000MW



Hywind Demo Project

- the world's first full scale floating turbine

- Overall capacity factor of 40%
- Wind speed of 44 m/s and maximum wave height of 19 m
- Floater motions have no negative impact on turbine performance
- Observed behaviour and collected data confirm initial model assumptions



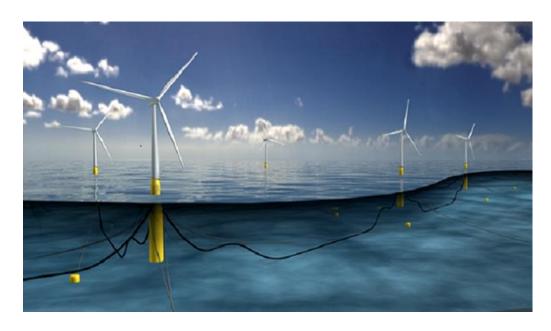
Haugesund

Norway



Hywind Scotland Project

- A pilot park



Primary objective:

Demonstrate feasibility, cost efficient and low risk solutions for commercial scale parks

- 5 x 6MW turbines in a park
- Location at Buchan Deep outside Peterhead
- Investing around NOK 2 billion
- 60-70% cost reduction from Hywind Demo project
- Powering ~20,000 UK homes
- First deliveries to grid 2017

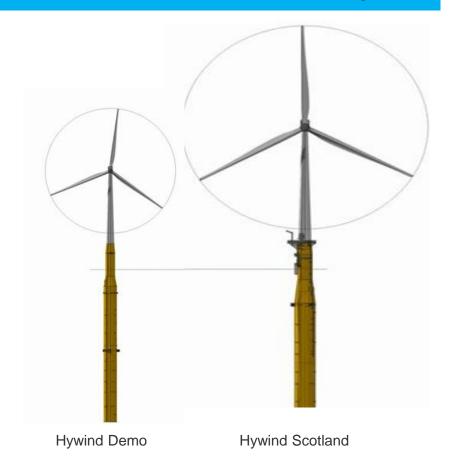




Hywind Scotland - project objectives

Demonstrate cost-efficient and low risk solutions for commercial scale parks

- Test multiple units in park-configuration
- Verify up-scaled design
- Verify reliability and availability of optimized multi-turbine concept
- Mobilize supply chain





Classification: Internal

Upscaling from Demo 2009 to Hywind Scotland 2014

Dimension	Hywind Demo	Hywind Scotland
Mass	5300 tons	~11500 tons
Hub height	~65 m	~100 m
Draught	100 m	~75 - 80 m
Diameter of sub-structure	8.3 m	~14 - 15 m
Water depth	220 m	~95 - 120 m
Rotor diameter	~85 m	154 m
Capacity	2.3 MW	6.0 MW





Where are the next floating wind opportunities?

Utilities



Why floating wind?

- Security of supply
- Limited space
- Sustainability

Big cities



Why floating wind?

- Transmission
- Electrification
- Limited space

Islands



Why floating wind?

- Cost of alternatives
- Security of supply
- Limited space

Oil and gas



Why floating wind?

- **Emission taxes**
- Cost of fuels
- License to operate

Illustration photos from Flickr.com: Moyan Brenn, Darshan Simha and Nosha. Oil and gas photo by Statoil.



Expanding the potential floating wind market





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Thank you

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Commercialisation of Hywind

Status:

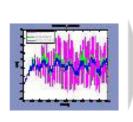
 The technical concept is considered proven

Next step:

 Pilot park to demonstrate improvements and cost reductions

End goal:

- Commercial scale parks of 500-1000 MW
- Cost competitive with bottom fixed



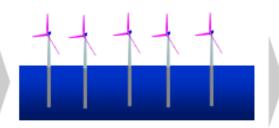
Concept 2001



Model test 2005



Full-scale prototype **2009**



Hywind Scotland pilot park 2017

