



#### Hywind Scotland

Trondheim, January 18th 2017

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# Our strategy

#### SHORT TERM



#### Faster and deeper cost reductions

- Strict financial discipline
- Capturing the upturn in oil and gas prices

#### MEDIUM TERM



#### Build the next generation portfolio

- Maximizing value and seek opportunities
- Build renewables portfolio consistently towards a material scale

#### LONG TERM



Provide energy for a low-carbon future

- A resilient upstream portfolio
- A material renewable energy portfolio



## NES Strategy





### Statoil and offshore wind

#### **Playing to** our strengths

- Complex projects ٠
- Marine operations .
- O&M & HSE ability .

**Attractive** 

market

٠

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Leading floating tech. ٠



#### Offshore wind projects currently in progress delivering >1100 MW

Additional 4800 MW consented / ~5 mill, homes



\* All capacity figures on 100% basis

Japan

North West

Europe



### Expanding the potential floating wind market

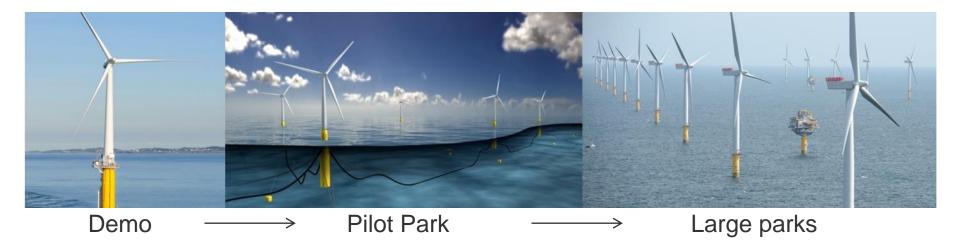




#### The Hywind Concept Proven technology in a new setting

- Simple spar-type substructure
- Standard offshore wind turbine
- Conventional 3-line mooring system
- Blade pitch control system for motion damping
- Suitable for harsh conditions







#### **Hywind Demo Experience**

- Excellent HSE record No serious incidents
- Produced 55 GWh since start-up in 2009
- Production as good as or <u>better</u> than other 2.3 MW Siemens wind power turbines
- Experienced storms with wind speed over 44 m/s and maximum wave height of 19 m
- Verification of system integrity in operational mode



### Realising the Hywind Scotland pilot park



- Investing around NOK 2 billion
- 60-70% cost reduction from the Hywind Demo project in Norway
- Powering ~20,000 UK homes
- Installed capacity: 30 MW
- Water depth: 95-120 m
- Avg. wind speed: 10.1 m/s
- Area: ~4 km<sup>2</sup>

- Average wave height: 1.8 m
- Export cable length: ~30 km
- **Operational base**: Peterhead
- Start power production: 2017



#### Hywind Scotland - Status



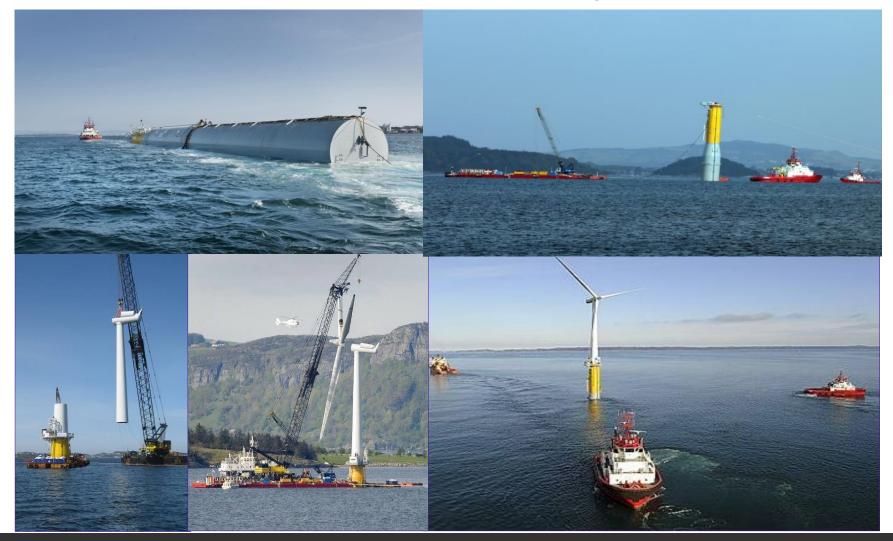








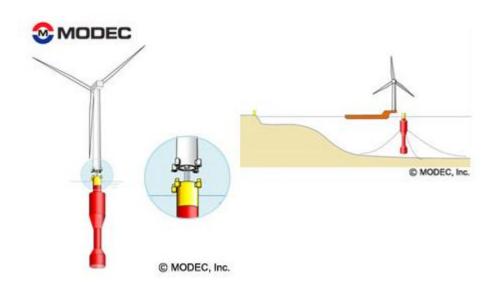
#### Hywind – Assembly methodology





### Challenges – Technical

- Main challenges for Hywind installation
  - Water depth
  - Waves and swell during assembly
- Alternative installation methods under consideration



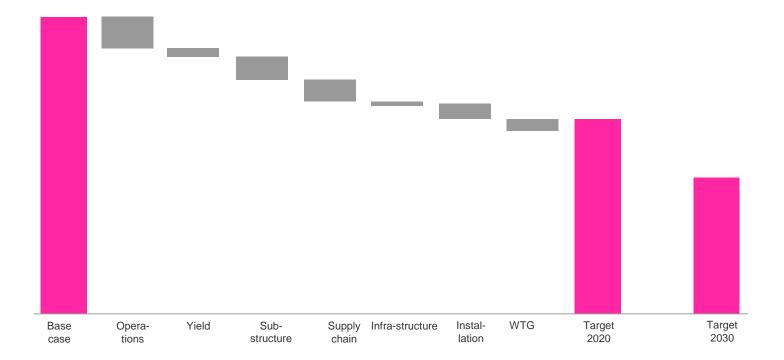






# Challenges - Bringing down the cost Cost reduction of 40-50% by 2030 a realistic target

LCOE (NB: Illustrative)





### **Piloting Batwind concept for Hywind**

Floating Wind + Storage + Grid

- ✓ Increase the value of floating wind
- Start developing new business models around storage in Statoil

Capture wind overshoots Ability to store excess electricity for sale when capacity is free Reduce balancing

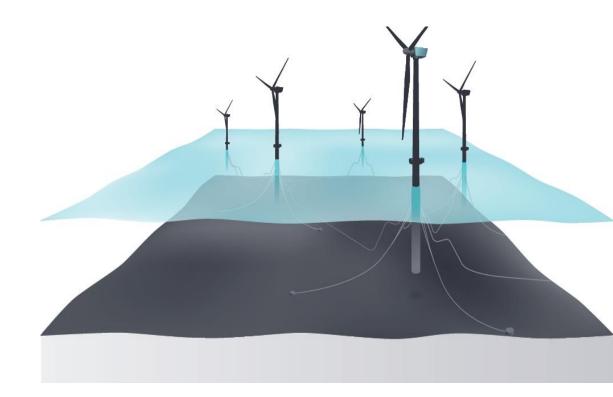
cost Counter impact of wind forecasting errors Increase power market value Capture price peaks through arbitrage Deliver power system services Provide frequency reserve response and other ancillary services



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### The future for Hywind

- Large resource potential
- Hywind is the most mature concept
- Statoil is an experienced developer with a strong financial position
- Target markets for the next step



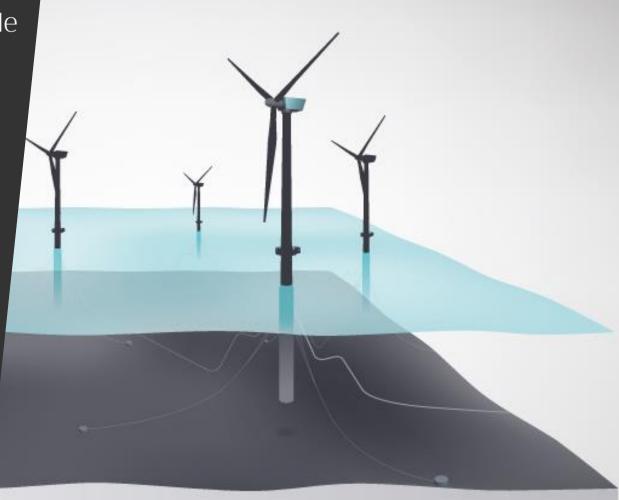


### The future for Hywind





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