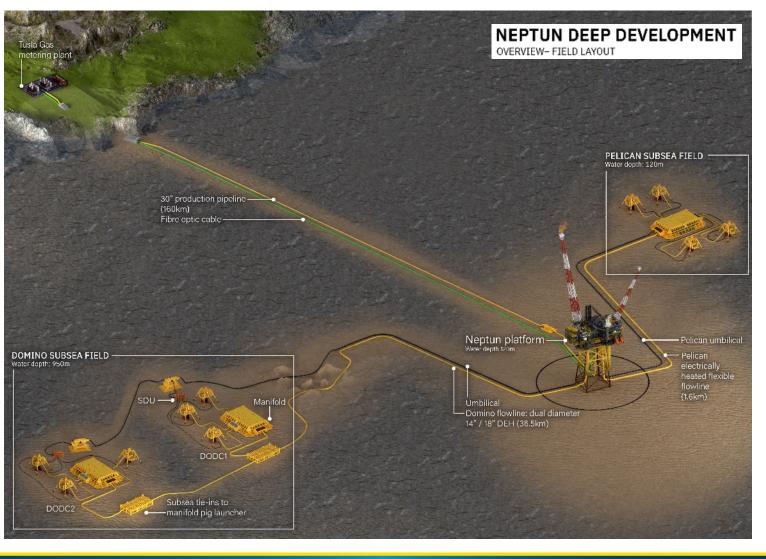
Vienna Project Academy

Neptun Deep

Facilities Delivery organization

September 2023



OMV Petrom Upstream





Your presenter

Lars Banke, Facilities Project Director for Neptun Deep

MSc in Mechanical Engineering, PhD in Offshore Engineering

25 years in oil & gas industry across 8 countries

- Operations: asset management, production & production support, brownfield modifications, engineering, integrity & maintenance and shutdown/turnarounds
- Capital projects: project & site management, engineering, contracting, procurement & supply chain, planning & controlling, risk/opportunity management, HSE and quality
- Decommissioning: Business case, strategy, business development, sales, tender & contracting, project execution, financial planning, P/L and balance sheet and governance

Joined OMV in March 2022 after a life-long spell in Maersk Married to Louise, 3 children (12, 18 and 20)

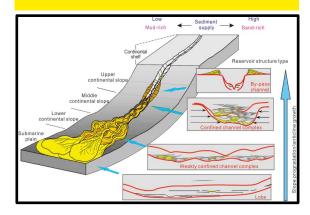
Live in Bucharest





Neptun Deep at a glance

Subsurface: 7 TCF in place



- ► Fields are ~180km Offshore
- ▶ Water Depth Pelican 120m
- ► Water Depth Domino 1000m
- ▶ Miocene Deepwater Sandstones
- ▶ Dry, biogenic gas, methane (99.5%)
- Technical Assurance Complete with conservative assumptions

Note:

BSOG – Black Sea Oil and Gas

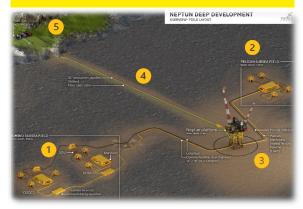
SPS - Subsea Production System

Wells and Completions: Drillable Wells



- ► 10 Medium/Low Complexity Wells: 4
 Pelican Shallow water, 6 Domino Deep Water, within standard drilling parameters
- Exploration and Appraisal well drilling data integrated into plans
- Personnel transfer from OMV NZ & BSOG → perfect experience match
- Completion design identical to BSOG wells
- ► 3 Tier 1 Drilling Contractors with rigs in play but market volatile
- XOM design deficiencies corrected, Technical Assurance Complete

Offshore and Onshore Facilities



- **Domino:** 2 SPS Tied back to SWP with a Direct Electrically Heated Pipeline
- Pelican: 1 SPS Tied back to the SWP with electrically heated flowline
- Shallow Water Platform (SWP):

Normally unmanned, simple gas dehydration process & utilities

Complicated by Rotating equipment

- Main Gas Export Pipeline
- Natural Gas Metering Station
- ► Concept Integration Maturity
 - Deepwater Subsea Element High
 - · System needs Contractors/Transgaz

Operational Availability: A Key Driver in the Development Concept



Standalone Normally Unmanned Installation / Asset (NUI)

Controlled from onshore via Fiber Optic

- Digital Twin Asset Management
- Neptun 'A' support vessel: integral to development

Provides Accommodation, workshops

Amplemann dynamic gangway

- Plant Availability target 95% or higher (challenging for a NUI)
- Cost of downtime = F1 mindset
- ► OMVP added significant value in shadow phase





Facilities scope

Subsea wells (10ea) in three drill centers

Subsea production system

Direct electrically heated pipeline

Heated electrical flexible pipe

Control umbillicals

Normally unmanned platform

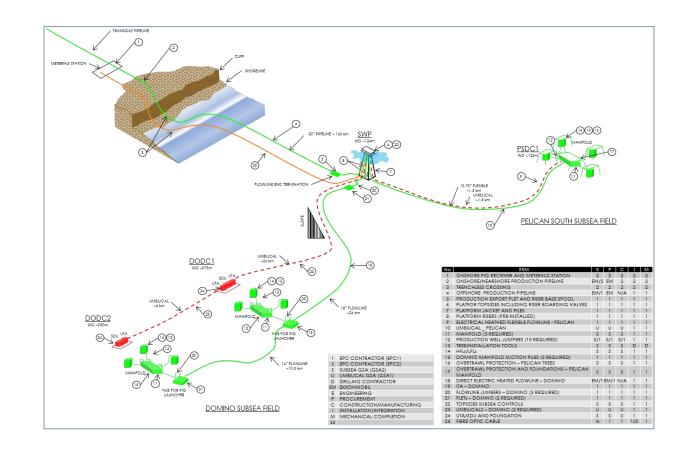
Gas export pipeline from platform to shore

Fibre-optic cable connecting control room with platform

Pipeline tunnel shore crossing

Onshore metering station and control room

Civil works







Facilities contracts

	EXECUTE PHASE										
Project Element	WELLS			OFFSHORE FACILTIIES							ONSHORE
	10 Wells, Pelican and Domino			Subsea Production System (SPS)			Pipelines Umbilicals Flowlines Risers (PURF)		Platform	Nearshore	NGMS
Activity	RIG	Well Services (Cementing, Fluid and waste, completion and cleanout, mud logging, wireline etc	Tangibles - Casing, wellheads, Canductor, bits screens, floats	Umbilicals	Trees, Well Jumper, Connection Systems, Manifolds & Control System	Flowline Jumpers	Platform to Manifold to FLs.DEH, FLETs, PLETs,ITAs & Platform to Onshore & Fibre Optic Cables	Nearshore Export Pipeline	Shallow Water Topsides & Jacket	Nearshore to Onshore Pipeline, Trenchless Crossing & Dredging	Early Works and Natural Gas Metering Station (NGMS)
Detailed Engineering				GSA1 Umbilicals	GSA2 Subsea Equipment						EPC-2 Onshore
Procurement				Oceaneering	OneSubsea	EPC 1: (Sai _l		PO1 Linepipe		Options Amend Existing	
Fabrication /Construction				Contract awarded on 24 th of August	Full scope awarded on 31st of July	Contract on 3rd c				Contract / New Contract	
Transport Installation and Logistics								Contract award by	Tender I	or or	endering ngoing. Contract vard by Jan-24
Hook up and Commissioning								September	more like ensure o cost	ely to 📙	
Start Up assistance											

5-6 main facilities contracts – app 50% of overall project cost (> 2bn EUR)



Worldwide facilities delivery

OMV Petrom owners team presence
Awarded contractor locations
Potential contractor locations





Example of Delivery models

"PMC" "lean" "insourced" **Partners** Owner + Partners Contractors Contractors Contractors Petrobras Petrom Shell Premier Oil (Harbour) Qatar Energy BP Saudi Aramco Maersk Oil Total Nexen (CNOOC)



Delivery model – design considerations

Project complexity (size, economic margin, technical proven or outreach)

Contract strategy and commercial model (number of contracts, lump sum to fully reimbursable)

Level of definition at contract award (scope, commercial model)

Commonality with other executed projects (e.g is it a first off, or a third in a row of identical projects, do you the Contractor)

Existing in-house **experience** (e.g. does Corporate retain knowledge from previous projects)

Partners experience, know-how and desire/ability to contribute

Desire to use project to **build experience for future** projects (ie invest to have more lean organization on next project)

Regulatory and geopolitical regime

Geographical spread (all in one local location, spread around 4 continents)

Availability and **quality** of delivery team **personnel** (e.g. decision making at the work front, contract delivery experience)

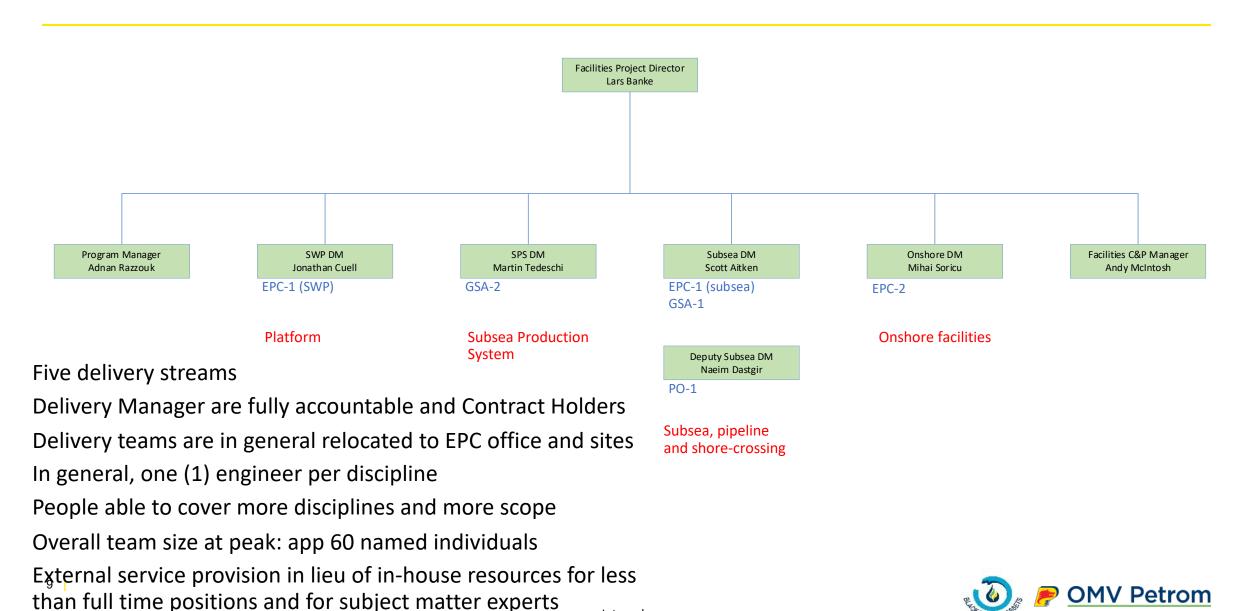
Availability, quality and prior knowledge of **main contractors**

"Insourced"

"Insourced"

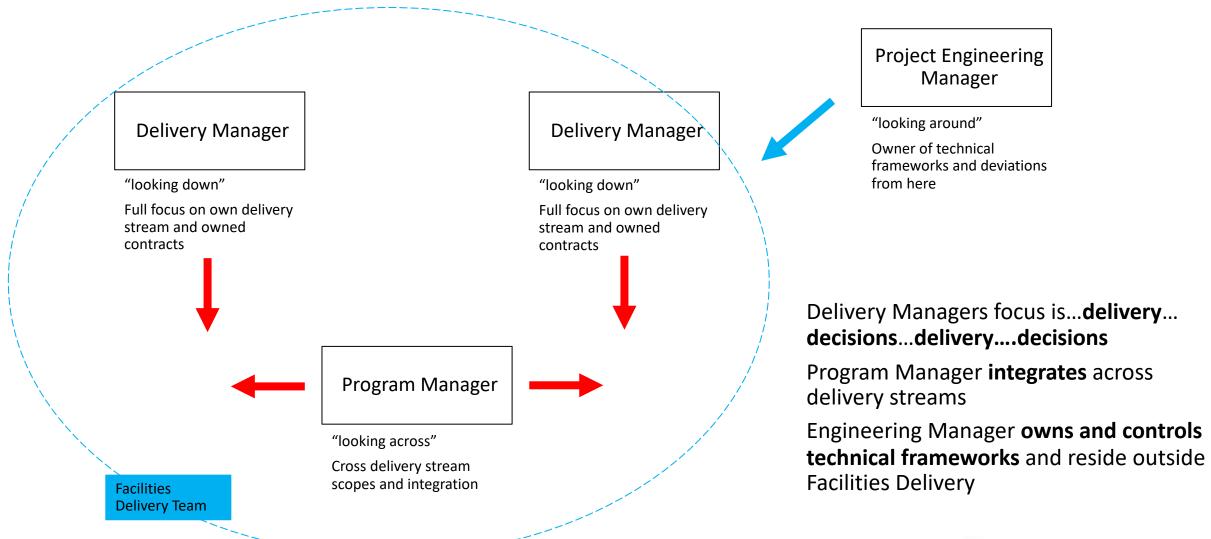


Neptun Deep "lean" facilities delivery principles



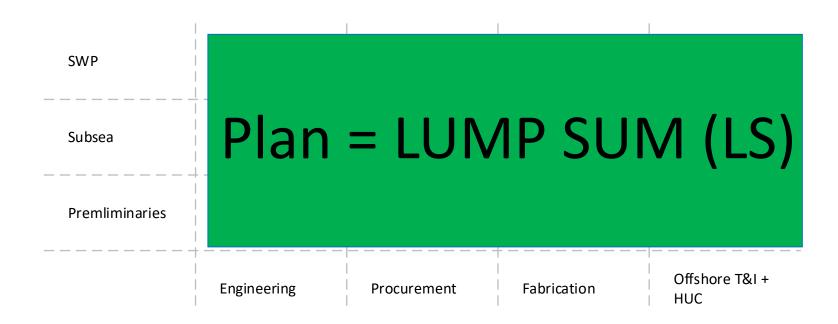
Internal

"Lean" organization requires authority and decision making brought to the work front





Commercial model and control – one to watch! Complexity may influence how "lean" it can be...



For Neptun Deep, plan was to have "fixed price lump sum all risk on EPC" type contract Inadequate level of definition at time of tendering and market constraints forced a (relatively) sophisticated hybrid model to introduced

Alternative – no bid or bid including very high risk premium

Consequence – more Owner's people to manage than with a fixed price lump sum



EPC contracts for a "lean" organization must have a simple and easily understood frameworks

Rely-upon information such as fluid characteristics, meteocean, seabed and soil conditions, flow assurance etc

Basis of Design

Which functionality must Contractor provided the facilities with

Functional Specification

Where shall Contractor buy main equipment packages

Approved Vendor List

Codes, standards, specifications, drawings etc that Contractor must deliver the Facilities in accordance with

Technical Information

How Contractor shall obtain independent verification that scope conforms with Contract

Independent Verification

How shall Contractor document the Facilities they have delivered

Information Management

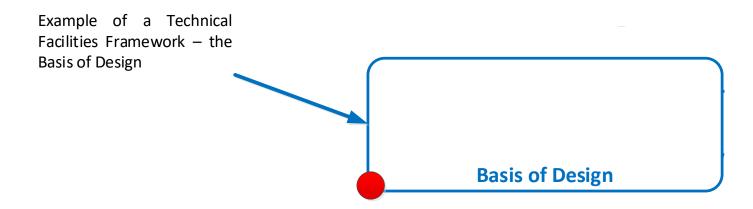
Note

Design Responsibility entirely sit with Contractor

To support outsourcing of Design Responsibility, Company does **not approve** Contractor's documentation, **only review & comment**



To be "lean", provide Contractor freedom under control



With a good and well-defined Contract, at least 95% of the delivery should take place within the frameworks of the Contract by Contractor

Change of frameworks after contract award





Higher

Cost





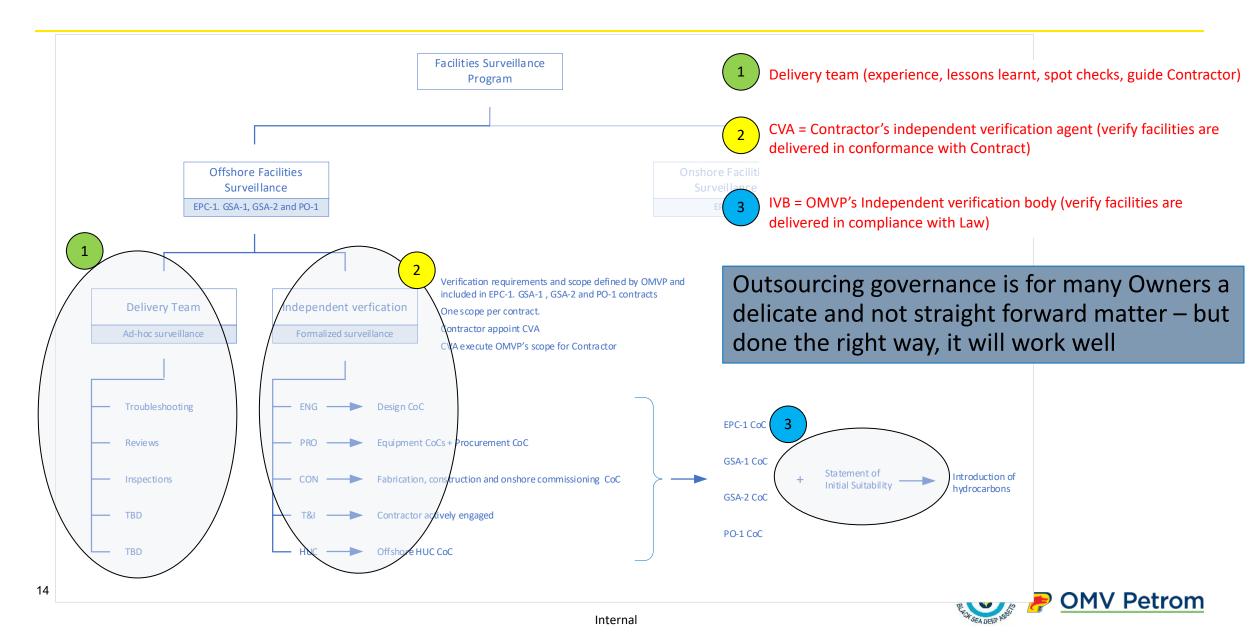


More time

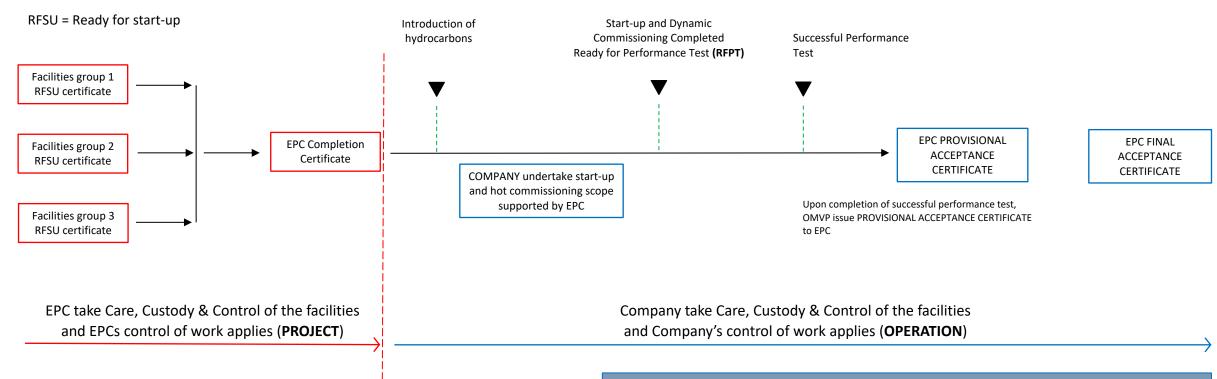
More resources



Three layers of contract governance incl. partly outsourced assurance to enable "lean" approach



Completion & Start-Up...there is a time where Company must be in full control



Change of "ownership" - EPC delivery complete

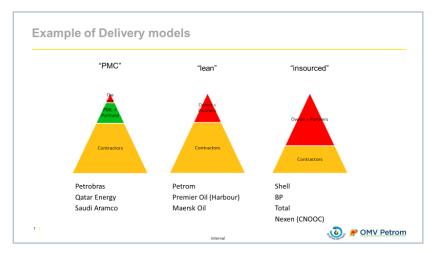
Introduction of hydrocarbons must be done under Owner's control of work system

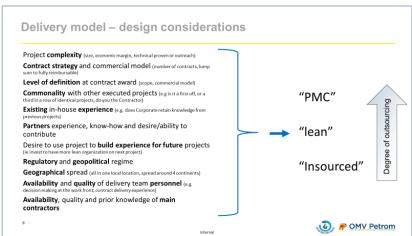
This is done by the incoming Ops team, so no real upmanning, just transfer of responsibility





No one size fits all





The organizational model must be tailored to fit the project, carefully consider project scope and environment when doing so

Rarely two projects are identical so rarely two organization models are identical, but there are always lessons to be learnt from the previous project and there is always a view on the next project in the pipeline

The organizational model can be tailored to match the contract strategy and the Contractors available

Be prepared that external factors can create a scenario where the contract strategy must be tailored to the organization (people) or Contractors available

Highly likely the organizational model will have to adapt as project develops, but get it as right as possible from the outset

Your organizational model and its people is key to enable safe & efficient delivery....and it is really mostly about the people



