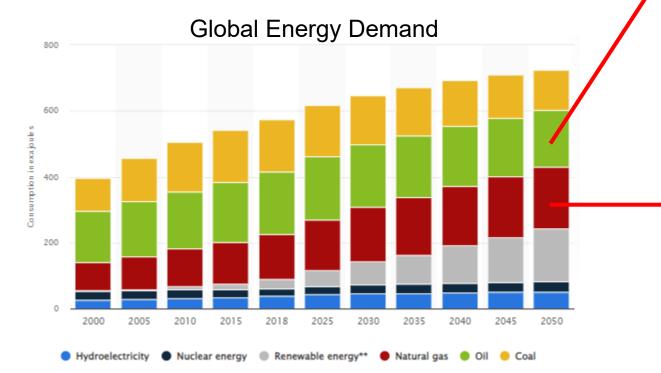
Decarbonizing the Oil Field Evolution vs Revolution Ian Norton

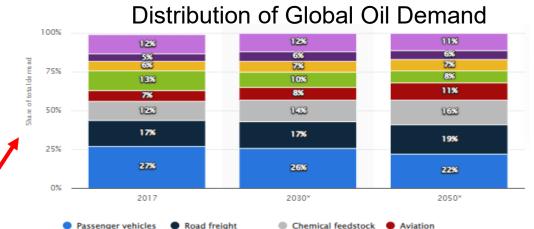
Global Energy Demand

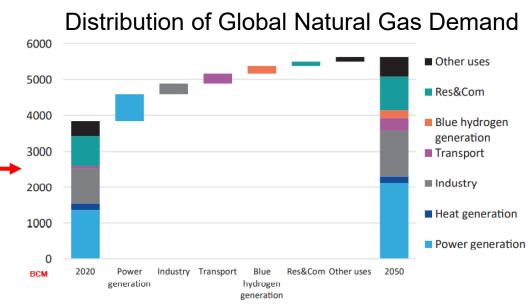
 Global energy demand is expected to continue to grow though 2050.

 Oil and Natural Gas will continue to be a significant contributor to the global energy mix, however most of the increase will come from renewables, with coal showing the largest decline.



The contribution of passenger vehicles to the overall global oil demand will drop slightly from 27% in 2017 to 22% in 2050.



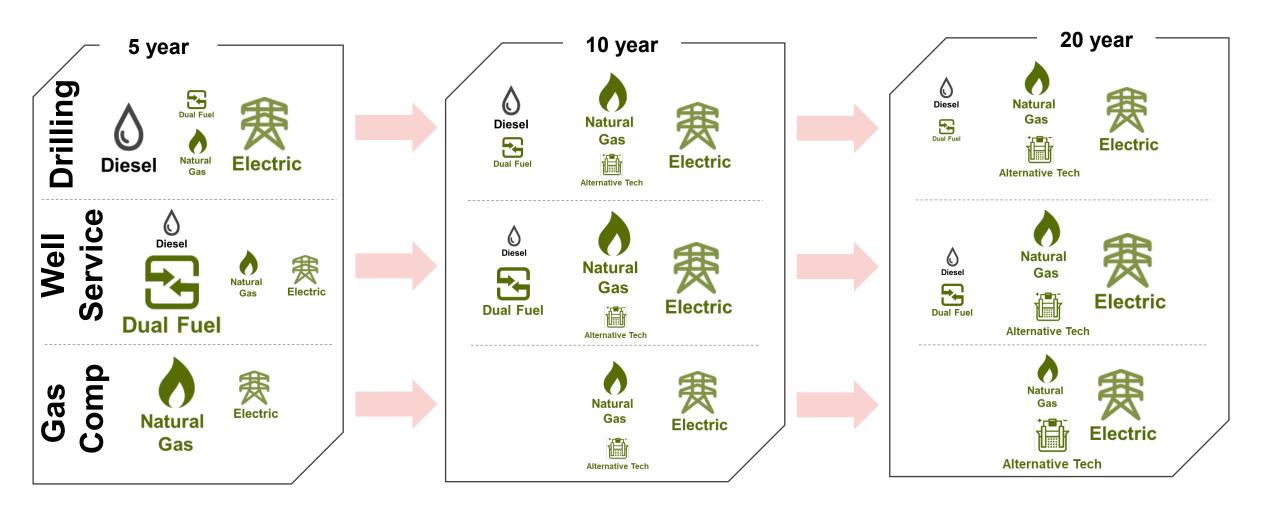


Significant growth of power generation provided by natural

Others

Market Technology Roadmap Power Source/ Hardware

Diesel – I.C.E Natural Gas – I.C.E or Turbine Dual Fuel – I.C.E



Fuels in the Upstream

Liquid







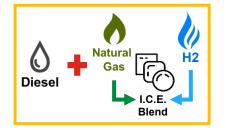
Incumbent

Immature

Future

Dual Fuel







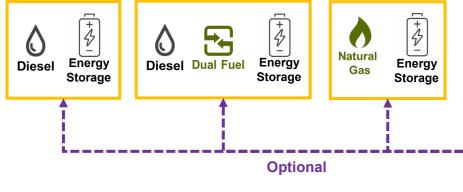
Gaseous





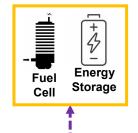


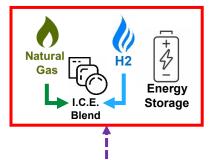
Hybrid





Electric



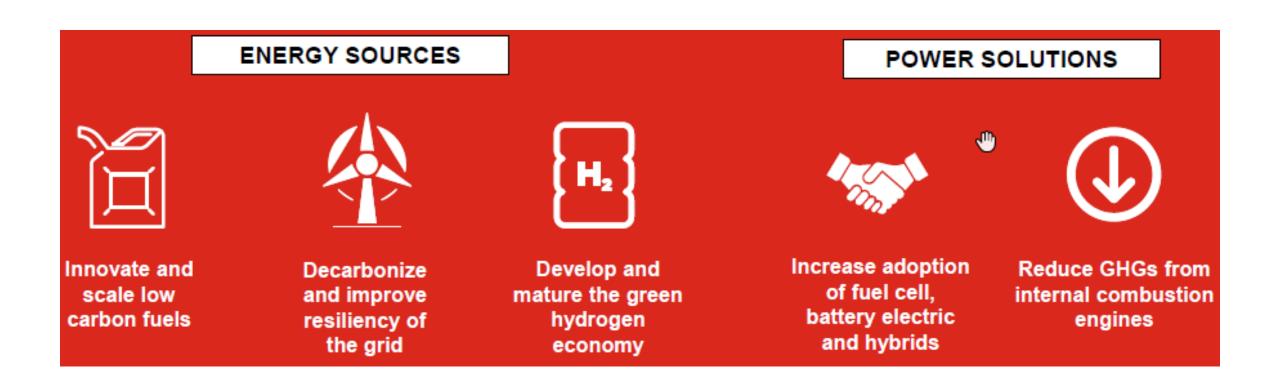


Optional



Reducing well to wheels emissions

BY INNOVATION OF THE ENERGY SOURCES AND THE POWER SOLUTIONS



Future Product Trends (Alternative Fuel/Electrification)

To continue to help customers reduce fuel costs/TCO and emissions reduction, the industry is exploring different Fuels and also different Power Sources - Hardware that could achieve these goals, mainly utilizing alternative fuel and electrification

Alternative Fuel

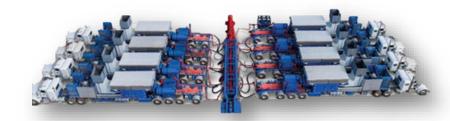
Dual fuel technologies (NG or H2)



Alt Fuel (HVO, H2, NG) blending as means to reduce emissions



NG / turbine direct drive



Electrification

Gas gensets for electric frac



Fuel cell technology (for hotel loads currently!)



H2 blending for eFrac as mean to reduce emissions



Energy Storage

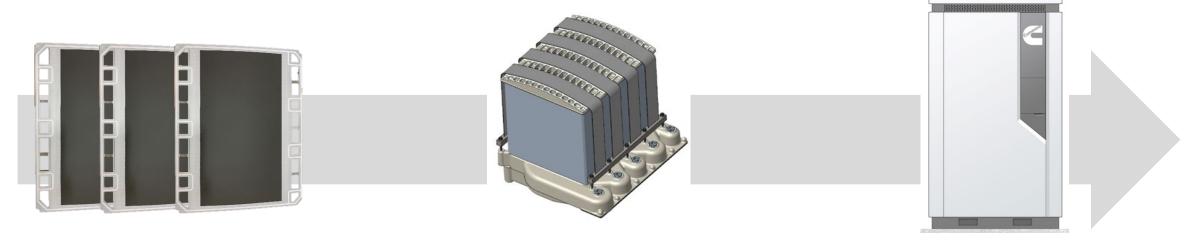


SOFC & PEMFC - ELECTRIFICATION

SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELLS & PROTON EXCHANGE MEMBRANE FUEL CELLS

	Applications	Resiliency & Security	Electrical Efficiency	Fuel Flexibility	Emissions	CHP/CCHP Options
SOFC		BLACKOUT	₹			(a) (b)
	Continuous PowerGrid-connectedOff-grid	As high as 99.999% uptime	50% (BoL: 60%)	 NG Propane H₂ Blended NG Biogas, NH₃ H₂ 	 No combustion No PM No So_x Trace levels of No_x 	>80% overall efficiency
PEMFC	 Peak Shaving Grid Firming Renewable Integration Stand-by 	As high as 99.999% uptime	45% (BoL: 55%)	H ₂ (99.999% Pure)	NO Emissions	N/A

SOFC ComponentsPower Modules to Turnkey systems



SOFC SINGLE CELL

- Additively manufactured electrolyte and anode
- Stainless steel support
- Cathode
- Ceramic electrolyte

FUEL CELL STACK

- Multiple cells layered
- Gas distribution manifold
- Current leads

FUEL CELL SYSTEM

- Fuel management
- Air management
- Embedded Control hardware and software
- Thermal management
- Start up system
- Power electronics
- AC power output

PEM ComponentsFuel Cells to Power Racks





- MEA Membrane
 Electrolyte Assembly
- Bipolar plates
- Gas diffusion layer
- Gaskets



POWER MODULE

- Multiple cells layered
- End plates
- Tie rods
- Spring washers
- Bus bar interfaces
- Fuel cell voltage monitor
- Electronic Control Unit



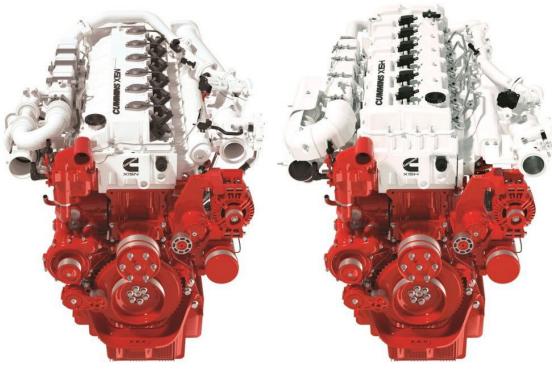
FUEL CELL RACK

- Power Modules
- Fuel management
- Air management
- Water management
- Gas conditioning
- Coolant pump and control
- Control hardware and software

A Fuel Agnostic Future – Alternate

Fuels

Common X15 architecture below the head. Reliable | Durable | Scale | Commonality







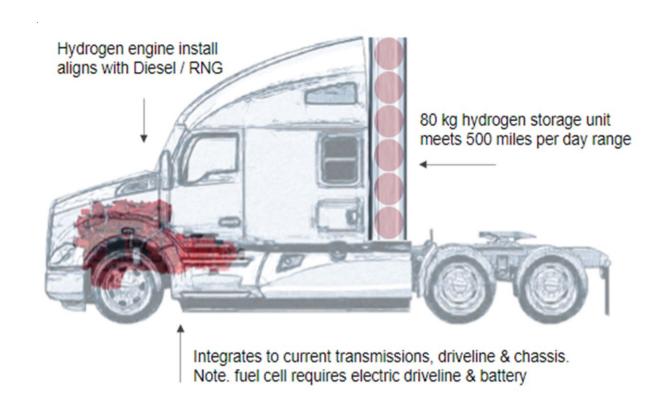






The H2 Internal Combustion Engine

Familiar



A Class 8 sleeper cab Hydrogen Engine powered vehicle will generate 144 fewer metric tons of CO2/year and 1,437 fewer metric tons of CO2 over its lifetime vs. the same diesel-powered vehicle*.

WINNING TOGETHER IN A WORLD THAT'S ALWAYS ON.

