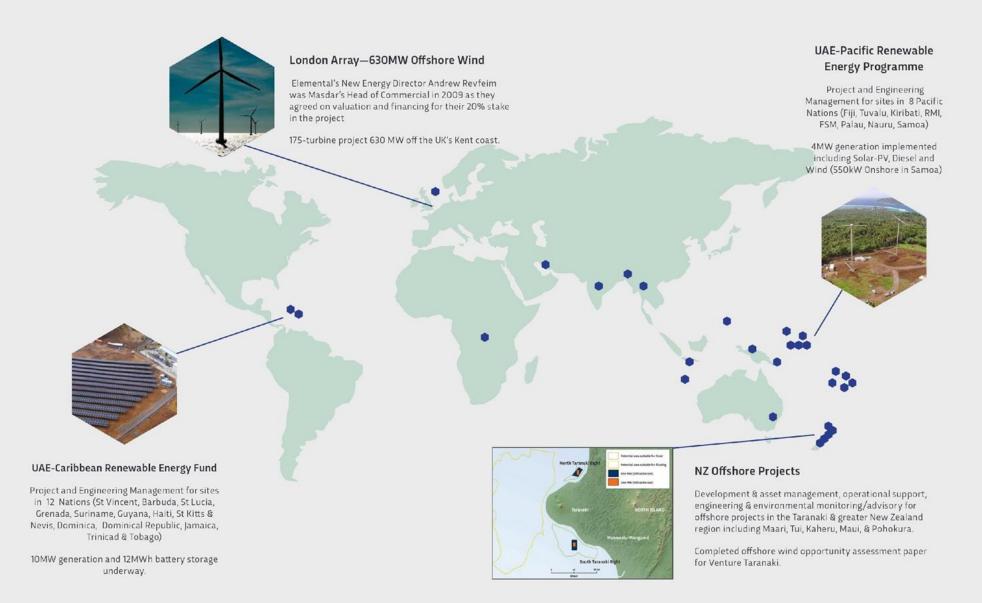






Our Global Footprint





New Zealand

- Energy Transition Accelerator (EECA)
- Wind
- Solar
- O&G Transitions
- Energy Management



Our key people

Nick Jackson



- Marine operations
- Project management
- O&G transitions
- Geology
- Geothermal
- Energy Resources
 Aotearoa (Board)

Brett Rogers



- Commercial lead
- Renewables
- 0&G
- Project development
- Energy Transition Accelerator (EECA)

Andrew Revfeim



- Financial modelling
- Global energy projects
- London Offshore Array
- MASDAR
- Hydrogen
- Solar Thermal

Kate Bromfield



- Environmental management
- Sustainability
- Marine geology & ecology
- Ex EPA

Trevor Nash



- Onshore wind development & technology
- Energy management
- Decarbonisation / EECA ETA

Will Thorp



- Technical lead
- Global consulting
- Wind specialist
- Ex DNV, GL, GH



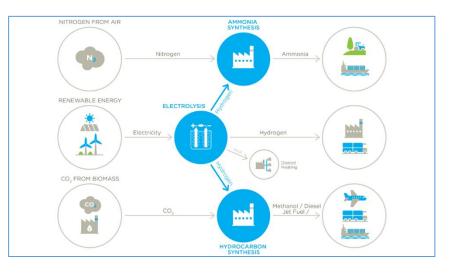




- Established as a vehicle for growing capability, relationships, know-how and track record in the New Zealand offshore wind industry
- We're actively partnering with people, entities and stakeholders that are motivated and capable of driving forward a fundamentally new large-scale energy business in NZ.

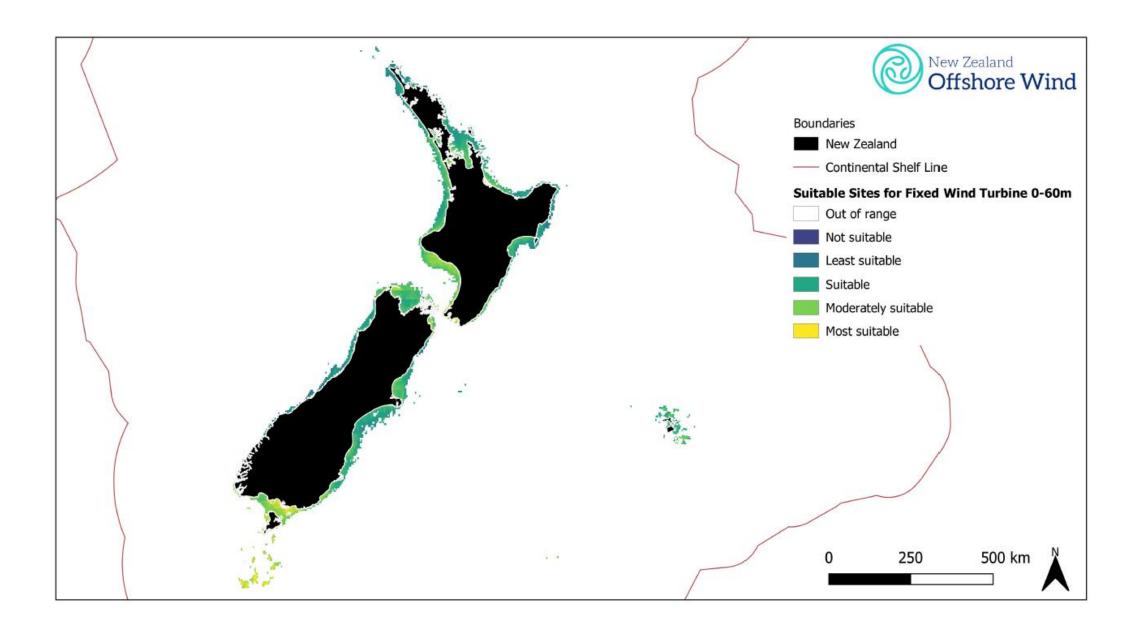


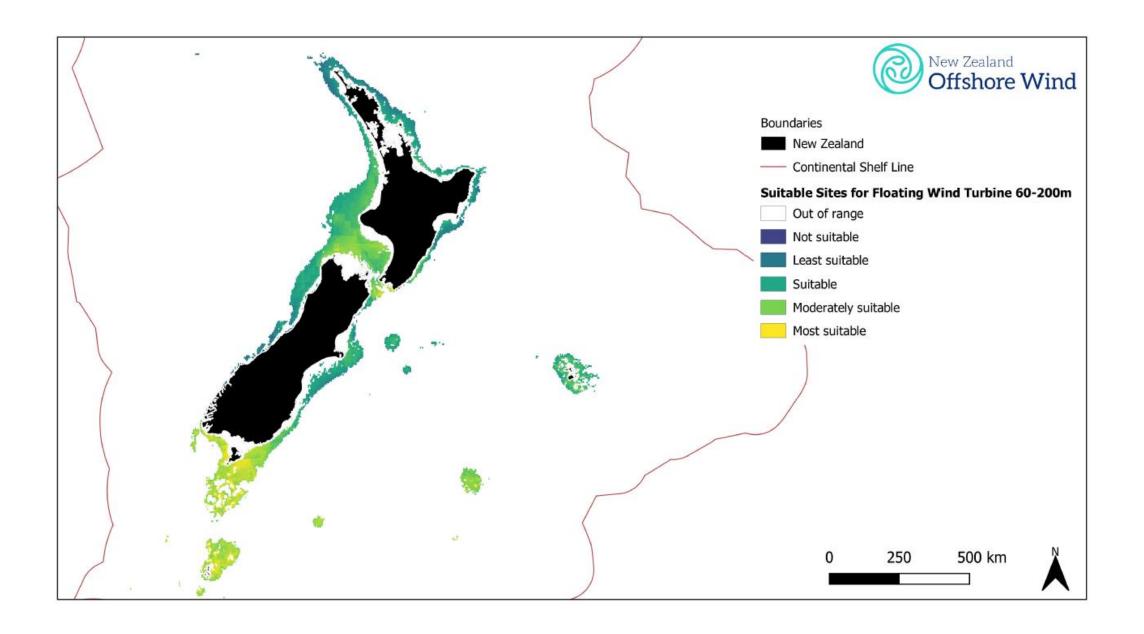


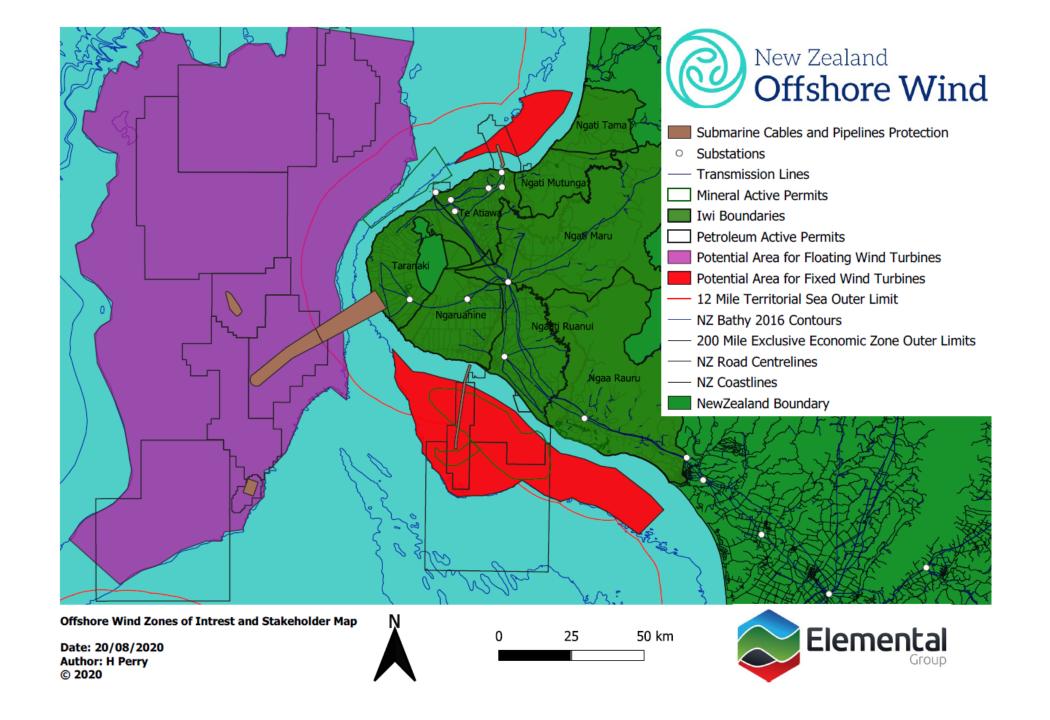


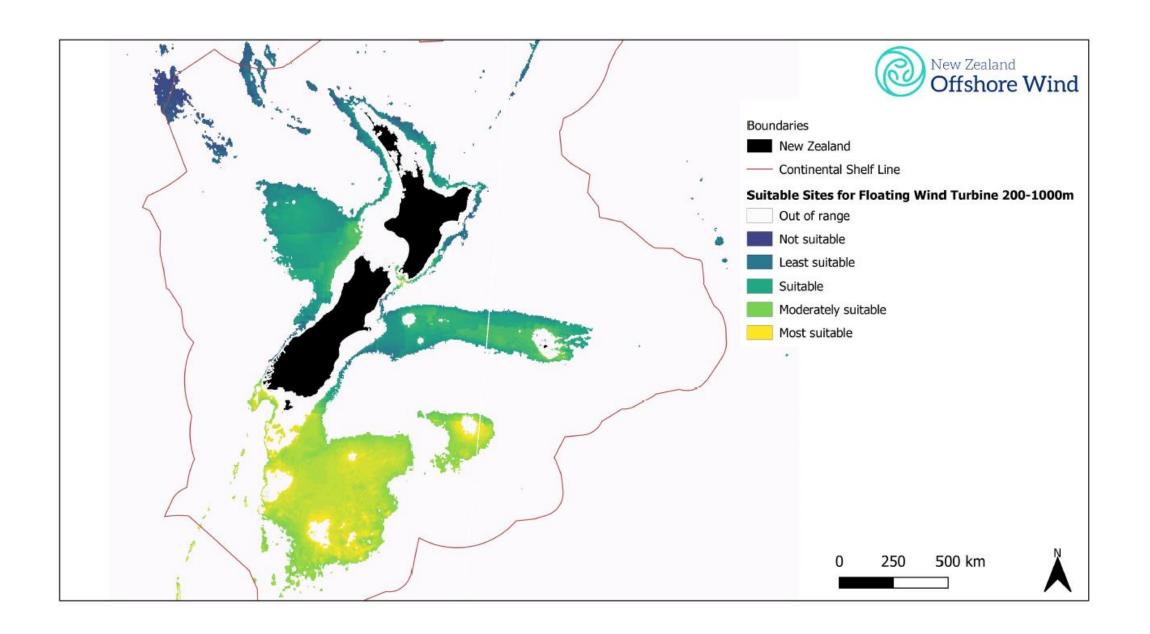


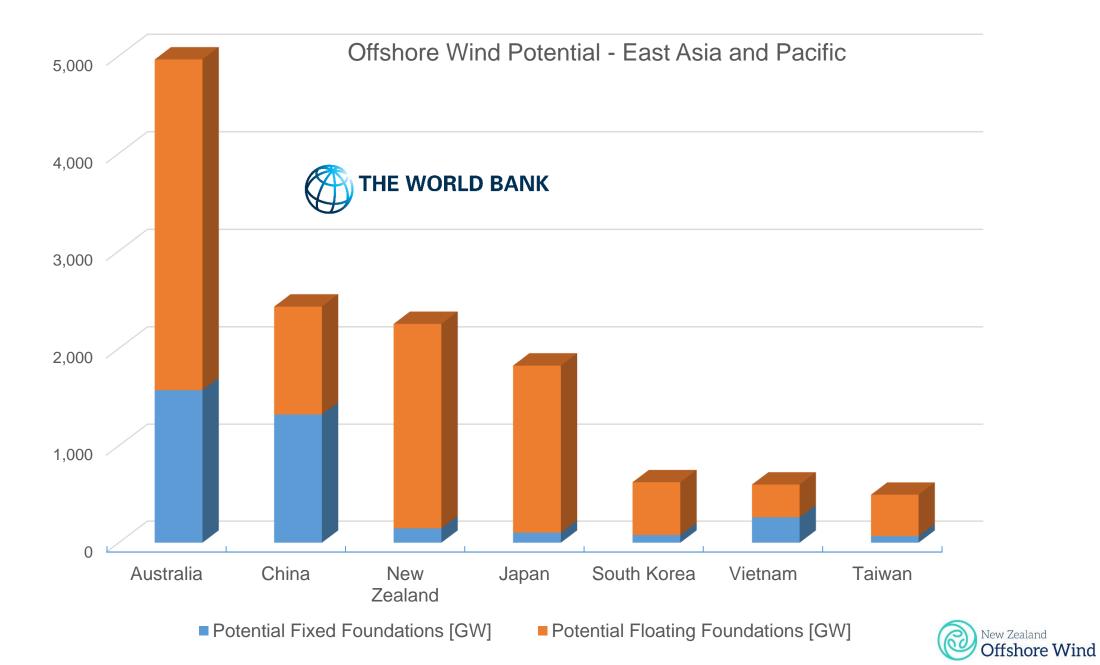






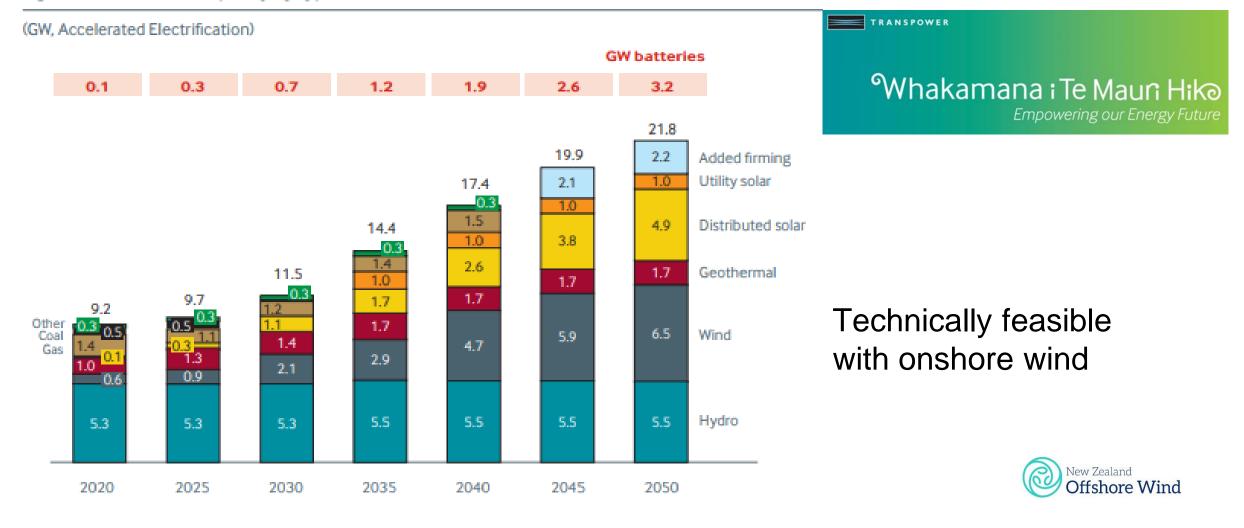






Transpower 03/2020: 6.5GW of wind by 2050

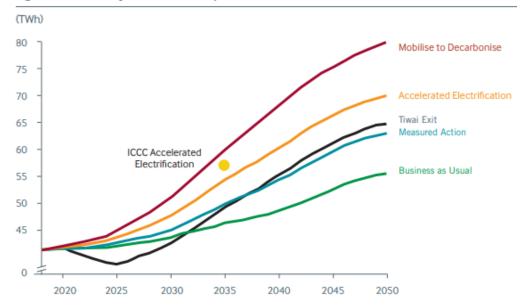
Figure 10: Generation capacity by type



2021: More rapid decarbonisation – needs more wind

Whakamana i Te Mauri Hiko is clear on its Accelerated Electrification base case scenario as the most likely outcome for New Zealand's energy future.

Figure 13: Electricity demand assumptions for each scenario



HTHP

Electric cars 'will be cheaper to produce than fossil fuel vehicles by 2027'

Firstgas Group

- 20% Hydrogen blend by 2035
- 100% Hydrogen by 2050

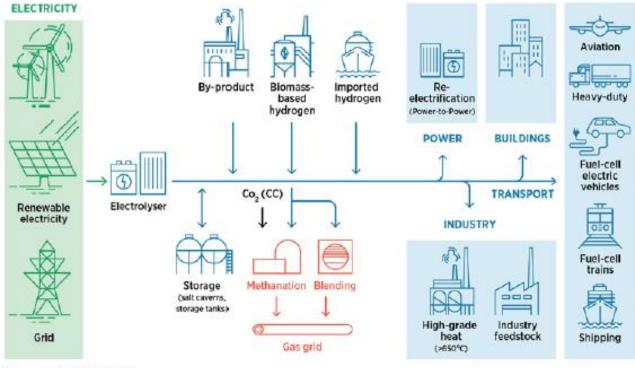
"Gerritsen said the amount of electricity generated in New Zealand would need to nearly triple from 42 terawatt-hours a year to 114TWh/year by 2050 to provide the power to convert water into hydrogen while also meeting the expected increase in electricity demand that will otherwise occur by then. The vast majority of that expected extra power would come from wind and solar power, First Gas believes."

https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/124668825/gas-appliances-would-need-to-be-replaced-from-2035-under-first-gas-hydrogen-plan



Power to X, and export – even more renewables needed

Power-to-X: Integration of renewable energy into end-uses



Source: IRENA, 2018d.



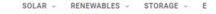
Te Haumoana.

New Zealand can grow large green-energy businesses....

....offshore wind is the natural energy source for those businesses.

Can Offshore Wind be cheap enough?

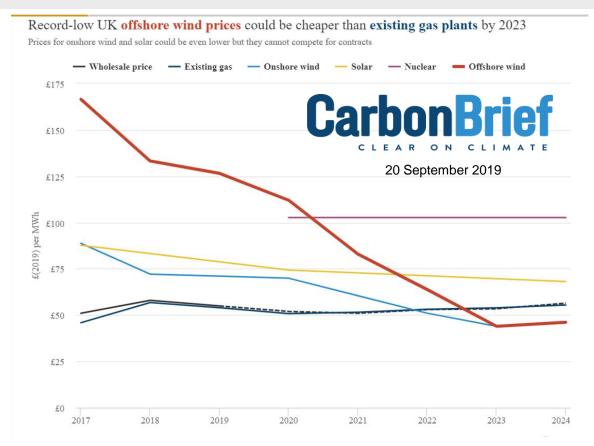




Saudi Arabia wind farm claims world record low energy cost



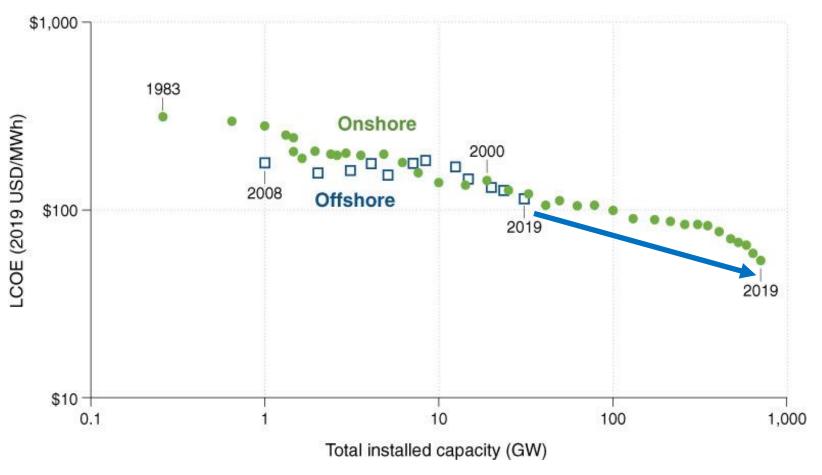
Saudi Arabia's 400MW Dumat Al Jandal onshore wind farm has announced what it says is a world record-low onshore wind levelised cost of electricity (LCOE) of **1.99 US cents** per kilowatt-hour (kWh).



Third round UK program awarded 5.5 GW, with prices bottoming out at £39.65/MWh. Projects to be delivered by 2024-25.

Offshore Wind

Offshore Wind is following the same price path...



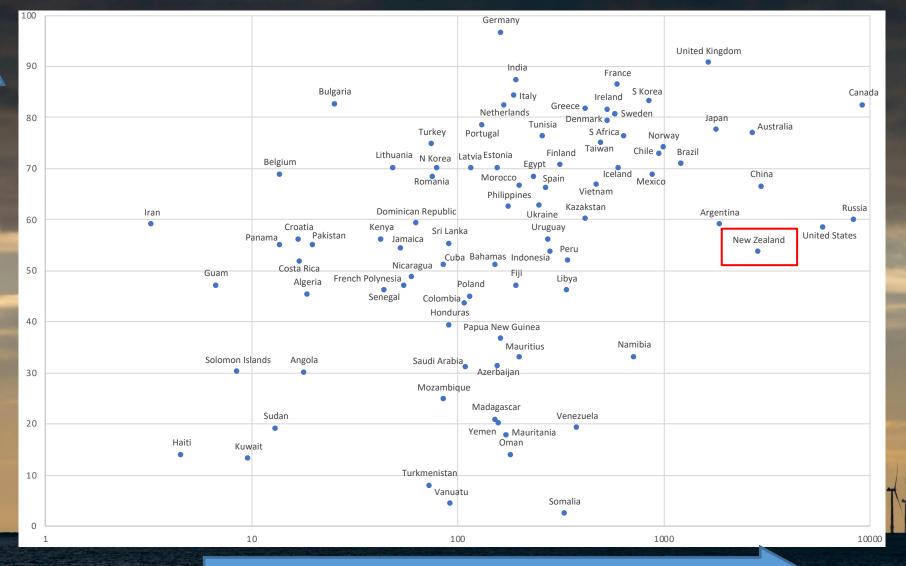


Offshore Wind predicted compound annual growth rate (CAGR): 13.5% (2019 to 2026)

New Zealand
Offshore Wind

Source: Globe NewsWire

and regulations favouring renewables NZ potential in global context Policies



Offshore Wind Technical Potential (GW)

