

IKM Group

A complete service provider for the energy sector





Reducing Emissions With Technology

Hensikt med presentasjonen:

- ✓ Skape grunnlag til diskusjon rundt bærekraft subsea
- ✓ Vise underlag for beregninger og konkrete eksempler
- ✓ Muliggjøre at andre kan benytte grunnlaget
- ✓ Skråblikk på bærekraft som en business

Our vision

Utilizing technology to provide the worlds most sustainable subsea service

Our Values:



Responsibility



Courage



Clarity



Focus

Zero Injuries
– Our overall goal!

Our Frame
Conditions:

Policies

- Purchasing
- Travel
- Sponsorship
- IT
- Reporting
- Branding

ESG

- Human rights
- Ethical guidelines
- Anti-corruption
- Code of Conduct
- Sustainability
- Corporate social responsibility

QHSE

- Environmental
- Work environment
- Safety
- Quality
- Health
- Security
- The companies processes
- Whistle blowing



IKM Subsea Group of Companies

 Turnover:
80 000 000 USD



 Norway
14 ROVs

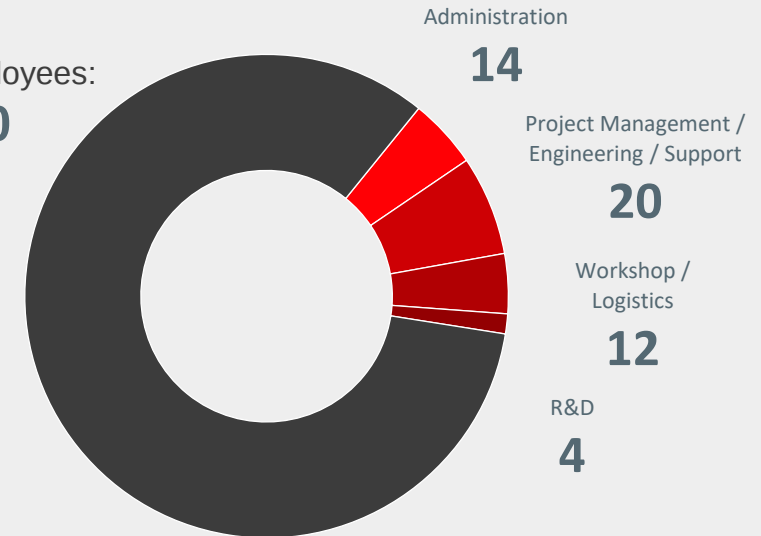
- 4 x Onshore Control rooms
- Fully Equipped Workshop
- Test Facilities

 Singapore
12 ROVs

 Brazil
3 ROVs

 Employees:
300

Offshore Crew
250



Vitenskapelig rapport – fra Terravera

Oppdrag:

- Hva er forskjellen i energieffektivitet mellom elektrisk og hydraulisk WROV?
- Hvor mye utslipp sparer vi med å plassere ROV personell på land vs offshore?

Kort om Terravera:

- Non profit teknologistiftelse
- Samarbeider med forskningspartnere som samler, analyserer, verifiserer og strukturerer data om bærekraft fra næringslivet sine komplekse verdikjeder.
- <https://www.terravera.world/>

Rapporten:

- Alle data er dokumentert med referanse.
- Alle forutsetninger beskrevet.
- Videre arbeid nødvendig for å gjøre beregningen enda mer nøyaktig.
- Full rapport kan leses her:
<https://www.ikm.com/ikm-subsea/sustainability-report/>



Model for ROV and Operation Comparison

Modelling team, TERRAVERA Foundation
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Hydraulisk vs Elektrisk WROV (200 hp)

- Hvor mye effekt må sendes fra topside for å få lik output(kW) subsea?

	Hydraulic ROV	Energy Loss
Input	178 kW	
Topside	Transformer 400VAC - 3000 VAC	3 %
Cables	Umbilical 2 x 10 mm 4.5 kV 2 x 0.82 mm 4,5 kV Tether	Assumed similar
ROV	1 x Hoved elektromotor 160 kW Hydraulisk pumpe Ventil (approx. 50 bar at 56 lpm) Hydraulisk motor SA-300	20 % 10 % 20 % 7 % Assumed similar
Output	100 kW	

	Electric ROV	Energy Loss
	137 kW	
	Frekvensomformere Sinusfilter Transformer 400VAC - 3000 VAC	3,30 % 0,62 % 3 %
	Umbilical 2 x 1.5 mm 3.3 kV 41 x 2mm 4.5 kV Tether	Assumed similar
	7 x Elektro Motor 14 kW	20 %
	SA-300	Assumed similar
	100 kW	

Type	Rig	Vessel
Power supply	Gas Turbine	Diesel
Emission	0.212 kgCO2/kWh	0.713 kgCO2/kWh

Operational modes	From Rig	From Vessel
Survey	90 % continuous flying	90 % continuous flying
Drill support	On-off flying (25-50-25)	On-off flying (25-50-25)

- Avgrensninger – ikke tatt med
 - Drag koeffisient ROV
 - Kraft til tooling (aux)
 - Livssyklus effekter (fra produksjon, drift, vedlikehold til skrap)
 - Tap i umbilical, tether og SA-300 er antatt like



IKM Subsea Electric ROV

a smarter choice



As the first to develop electric ROVs, IKM's fleet delivers ROV operations with high uptime that increases operational efficiency, reduces cost and significantly cuts carbon emissions. With the Electric ROV, one can achieve a total emissions savings of 32-35% during Seabed surveys and Drill support operations respectively*.

Overall CO2 emissions savings when using Electric ROV

Seabed survey operations

32%

emissions saved

200-690

kg CO2/24h saved

Drill Support operations

35%

emissions saved

100-300

kg CO2/24h saved



*Emissions are based on emissions released during a 24-hour period per operation. The emissions per operation shown is an average of emissions released from supplying ROV from Rig and Vessel. Vessel Supply releases higher emissions on average than from Rig.

Onshore vs Offshore kontrollrom



Reisevei tur/retur offshore rigg:

- Helikopter Florø-Snorre B: Sikorsky S-92
- Fly Bergen-Florø: De Havilland DHC-8 400 Series
- Fly Stavanger/Oslo-Bergen: Boeing 737-800
- Tog, buss og bil hvor nødvendig.

Residence	Description	Emissions [kgCO ₂ /tour]
Bergen	Train to Flesland, flight to Florø, helicopter ride to rig	214.94
Stavanger	Bus to Sola, flight to Bergen, flight to Florø, helicopter ride to rig	240.37
Oslo	Train to Gardermoen, flight to Bergen, flight to Florø, helicopter ride to rig	254.14
Bergen	Car to Flesland, flight to Florø, helicopter ride to rig	218.99
Stavanger	Car to Sola, flight to Bergen, flight to Florø, helicopter ride to rig	244.87
Oslo	Car to Gardermoen, flight to Bergen, flight to Florø, helicopter ride to rig	264.20

Reisevei tur/retur onshore kontrollrom:

- Fly Bergen/Oslo-Stavanger: Boeing 737-800 (SAS, Norwegian)
- Tog, buss og bil hvor nødvendig

Residence	Description	Emission [kgCO ₂ /tour]
Bergen	Flight to Sola, bus to Stavanger, train to Bryne	25.56
Stavanger	Car to Bryne	6.71
Oslo	Flight to Sola, bus to Stavanger, train to Bryne	42.0

Energi til kost og losji:

- Norsk Energi Miks (onshore)
- Gass turbin platform (offshore)
- Mattransport til rigg (offshore)

Energy for living per person	Rig Gas Turbine	Norwegian Energy Mix
Emissions	0.21 kg CO ₂ /kWh	0.01 kgCO ₂ /kWh
Average energy use for living 2 weeks	301 kWh	301 kWh
Sum	63 kgCO ₂	3 kgCO ₂

Onshore Operations

IKM Subsea saves emissions by eliminating the need for travel to offshore platforms or vessels, and thereby reducing number of support vessels and helicopter trips needed to transport personnel and supplies. This results in a reduction of around 96% per employee per rotation*.

Overall CO2 emission reduction of

96%

per employee per rotation

Onshore and Offshore emissions per rotation from Stavanger

Onshore Control Room (Bryne)	Difference	Offshore Rig (SnorreB)
10	294	305
kg cO2	kg cO2	kg cO2

*A rotation is regarded as 14 days. Emissions are calculated based on average emissions from travel and energy and food consumption during the rotation. Stavanger is used here as the example, as this is the most common travel route.

Miljøbesparelser 2024 - Norge

Onshore vs
Offshore kontrollrom

34 872 timer =
22 årsverk
61 026 kg Co2

Elektrisk vs
Hydraulisk WROV

23 908 aktive
dykketimer
290 507 kg Co2

351 533 kg Co2



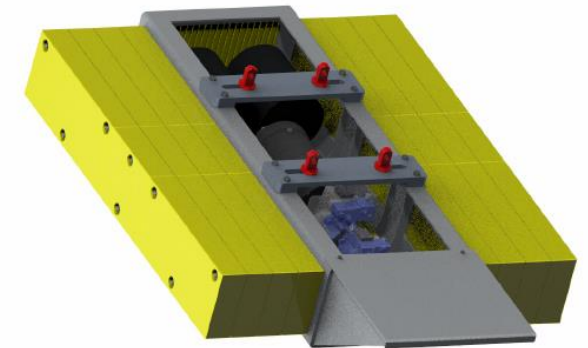
Tooling – High Power

- Fartøysbasert brønnhode fjerning = økte krav fra ROV:
 - 95 kW @ 3000 VAC (evt. 150 lpm @ 220 bar)
 - Opp mot 24 timer kontinuerlig kuttetid
- Løsning IKM elektrisk WROV:
 - Parallellkjøring av to-frekvensomformere (topside)
 - Tilgjengelige individuelle linjer gjennom dekkskabel, tether og umbilical.
 - Levering av direkte effekt til subsea motor.
- Fordeler med løsningen:
 - Energieffektiv løsning (høy virkningsgrad) = mindre utslipp fra fartøy
 - Manipulatorer, thrusterer og en mindre ventelpakke operative **samtidig** som kuttet foregår.
- Veien videre
 - Trend på mer og mer elektrisk tooling subsea
 - Åpnet opp potensialet til elektriske WROV for å levere betydelig høyere effekt til AUX(Tooling).

Electrical DWP

Main Data	
Max Power	95KW
Voltage	3000v AC (2400v and 4200v on request)
Main pump	140cc
Aux pump	45cc
Rated Working Pressure	0-350bar
Compensator	32liter 0,25-0,5bar
Filtration	Particle and water
Flow main outlet	Adjustable 120-240lpm (60Hz)
Flow aux pump	Max 75lpm
Weight in air	1200kg (TBC.)
Weight in water	Neutral and balanced
Depth rating	2000m (limited by buoyancy 3000m on request)
Control	24vDC and Ethernet
Oil	Panoline HLP (others on request)

- Electrical power to minimize hydraulic power loss.
- Supply of high power demanding tooling
- One separate 140cc pump for Terminator motor outlet 240lpm available thru hot-stab.

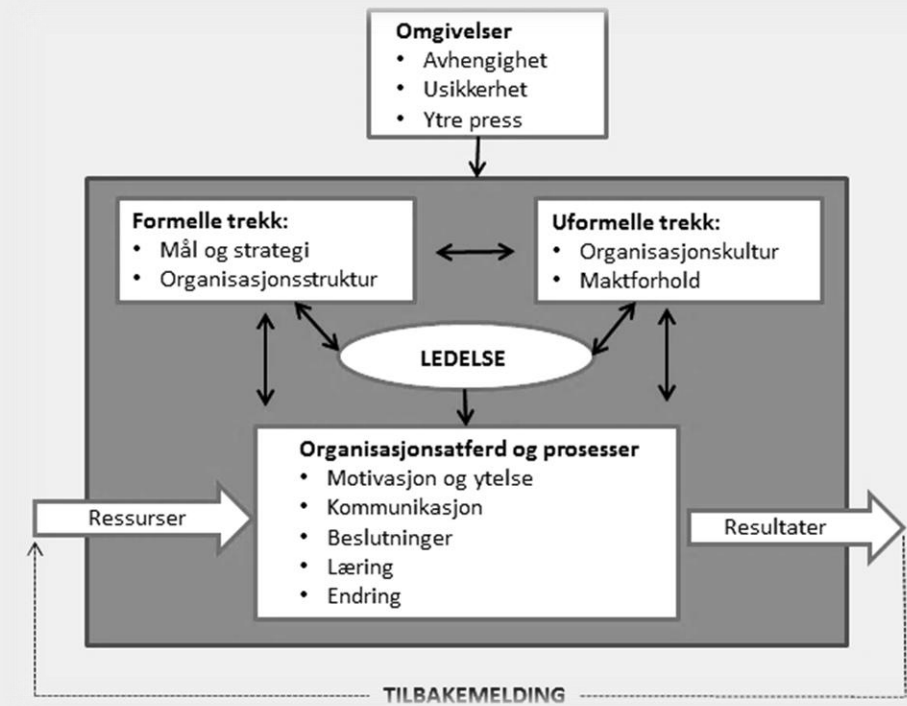




Sustainability

Frame conditions

- Client Ambitions
- Technology
- European Union Emission Directive (CO2)
- Cultural change





Summary

An aerial view of a large red and white offshore supply vessel sailing on the ocean. The vessel has a white superstructure with a bridge and various antennas. The deck is red and loaded with numerous blue and yellow shipping containers. The ship is moving towards the horizon under a blue sky with scattered clouds.

- Global policies will lead to changing frame conditions for most of our clients
- Client behaviour and expectations will be driven by sustainability goals and profitability
- Organizational and cultural changes is a necessity
- Competency and passion is not enough – you need a sustainable and profitable business model



Thank You