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Agenda



- Introduction
- Technology
- Opportunities
- Challenges
- AUT focus areas for survey operations
- Conclusions



Introduction





- 10th SUT/AHS Conference
- Significant advances in technology
- Multiple types for different applications
- AUVs have become a standard tool

- What has changed?
- Where is the technology going?

Industry Drivers



The Oil & Gas industry is facing an increasingly demanding business environment:

- Cost constraints
- Health and Safety expectations
- Reduced environmental footprint
- Moving in to more remote areas
- Increased security risk
- Increased sub-sea infrastructure



Autonomous Technology





- AUTs are only part of the picture
- Autonomous technology is advancing rapidly
- Rapid introduction across a range of industries
- Broad range of applications

Autonomous systems represent an emerging category that can provide solutions needed to meet the challenges faced by the industry.

Innovation, Collaboration and Acceleration



Industries are already utilising autonomy in order to execute tasks that can be performed more safely and efficiently

Advances being lead by:

- Military Applications
- Aerospace Industry

But also in common use in areas such as:

- Farming
- Public Transport

Technology



New technology allows new solutions:

- AUVs
- Hybrid AUV/ROVs
- Resident AUV operations
- Gliders
- Crawlers
- Autonomous vessels
- Drones



Technology





Enablers include:

- Battery technology
- Improved navigation
- Ability to manage large data volumes
- Data storage and harvesting
- Improved communications
- Cloud compute

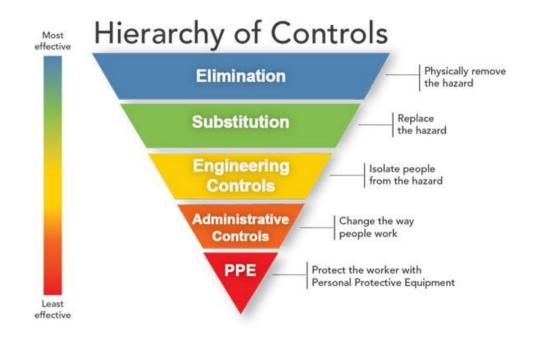
Opportunities



10

- Reduced HS&S exposure
- Reduced environmental footprint
- Better information
- Real time data

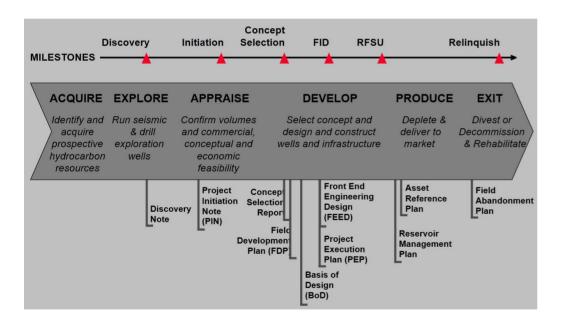
At lower cost



Opportunities



11



Implement in all phases:

- Exploration
- Development
- Operations
- Decommissioning

And across all parts of the business

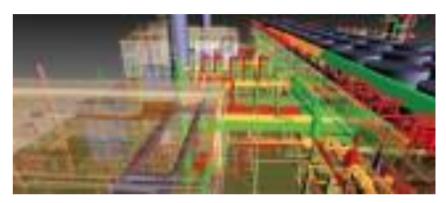
Challenges

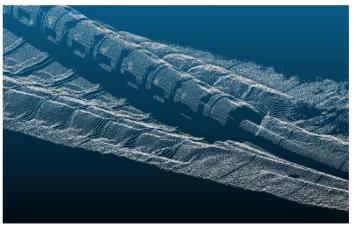


Technology moving fast:

- Multiple solutions
- Changing requirements
- Need right equipment
- Significant investment
- Need for future proofing

Needs a clear business case





Challenges



Other non-technical challenges include:

- Regulation
- Acceptance
- Environment approvals
- Proof testing
- Ad-hoc implementation

Requires alignment across the business



AUT Focus Areas for Survey Operations (as of today!)



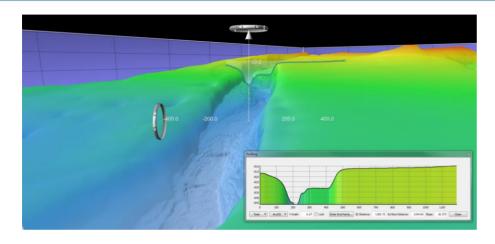


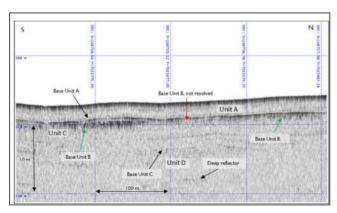
- AUVs / inspection
- Survey vessels
- Seismic operations
- Production support
- Data harvesting
- Environmental monitoring
- Decommissioning support

AUVs / Inspection



15





Areas of Interest:

- Extra sensors
- Hybrid AUV/ROVs
- Hovering AUVs
- Resident AUV operations
- Gliders

Survey Vessels



Autonomous survey vessels:

- Semi autonomous (remote control)
- Fully autonomous
- Payloads



Seismic Operations – Hybrid Surveys





Using Autonomous Technology to supplement existing surveys:

- Wavegliders / AUTs with seismic hydrophones
- Provide long offset data
- Provide rich azimuth data
- Infill data (infrastructure, shallow water)

Used to complement established commercial methods

Seismic Operations – Seabed Nodes



Seabed nodes:

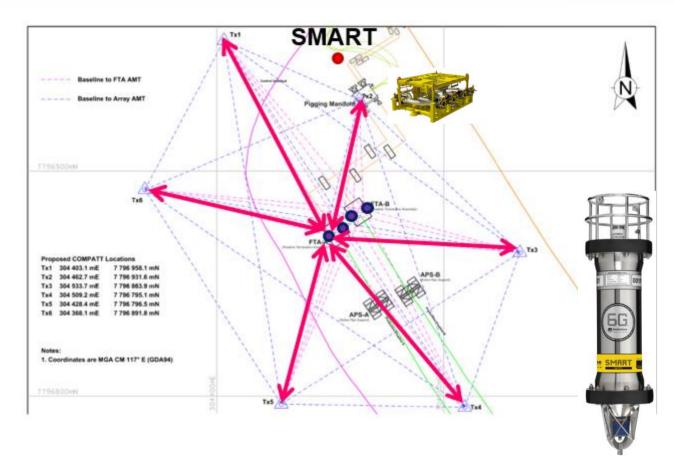
- Flexibility
- Long offsets
- Rich azimuth
- Shear wave recording
- Automate to reduced deployment costs (Relative to ROV / rope deployment)



Production Support – Real-time monitoring

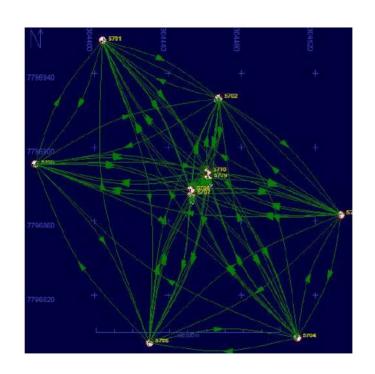


- Correlating pipeline walking with thermodynamic changes.
- Near real time monitoring
- Production optimisation
- Input to future design



Data Harvesting





Recovery of data from seabed instruments through:

- Use of resident AUVs.
- Wavegliders
- Real time data transmission
- Monitoring of multiple seabed units
- Potentially large aerial coverage from single unit

Decommissioning



- Environmental monitoring in support of subsea de-commissioning works
- Real time data transmission
- Well-head monitoring



Conclusions





- Technology moving fast
- Multiple options and competing drivers
- Integrated solutions

Needs to meet at least one of the following:

- Reduced costs
- Reduced HS & S risk
- Reduced environmental footprint
- Improved data quality
- Near real time data delivery





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