

Standalone Facilities – "Back to the future"
SeaCaptaur – Unlocking small pools and
extending old pools

Standalone – Unmanned – Flexible – Reusable Offshore Oil Production System

Sea Captaur Limited

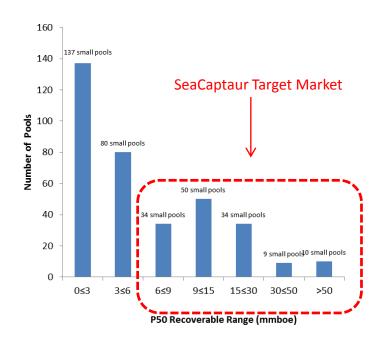
History

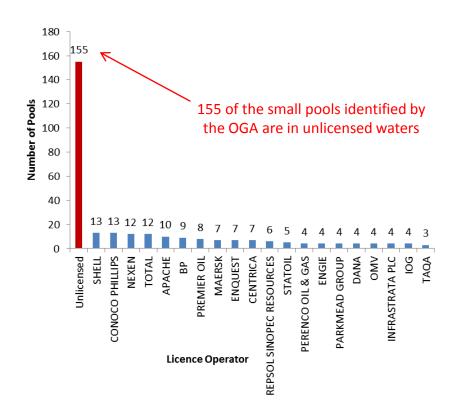
- Tank storage and spars are not new ideas
- SeaCaptaur was formed to create a cost effective solution to stranded oilfields
- SeaCaptaur headquarters in Perth WA and has invested around \$6 million to take the idea through proof of concept to the FEED stage
- Proof of concept validated and patents awarded for each system component
- Seeking funding and partners to complete the FEED and embark on the first opportunity
- Working with a number of partners to jointly arrive at a solution

How Big Is The Market?

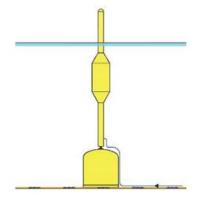


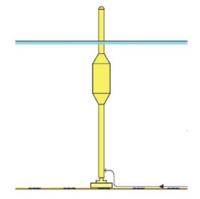
- The UK regulator (OGA) published a study in 2016 which identified 347 undeveloped discoveries in the UK.
- More than 130 of the undeveloped discoveries in the study were greater than 6 mmbbo
- More than 1,000 fields worldwide make this a global opportunity



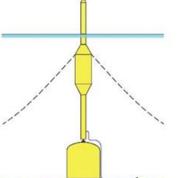


Business Sector Flexibility









Discovered Small Pools

- Unmanned standalone facility
- •For use in up to 300m water depth
- •Sea bed storage
- •Offtake by shuttle tanker
- Suitable for development of undeveloped discoveries
- •Rates up to 10,000bopd
- •No need for any other facilities in vicinity

Tie-Back

- The processing spar can be deployed to tie back into existing facilities without the need for seabed storage.
- •This can offer improved efficiency over conventional tie-back facilities

Field Life Extension

- •Deployed in the late stages of field development
- •Can replace FPSO's
- Can extend production profile where FPSO OPEX is greater than production revenue

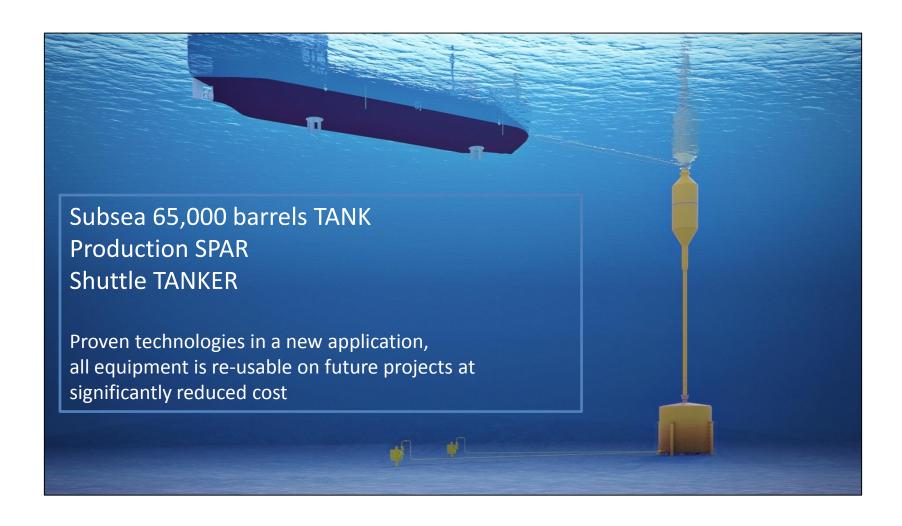
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Why this design?

- Optimised hydrodynamics to minimise movement and maximise access time
- Normally unmanned
- Smaller structure to reduce costs
- Simplified marine architecture
- Re-usable
- Ease of deployment
- Tank design, improvements from previous deployments
- Correct scale to match opportunities, 15% small FPSO
- Built in redundancy to maximise up time

System overview





SeaCaptaur Tank





SeaCaptaur Tank



- World's first double walled MARPOL compliant tank
- Seabed location simplifies architecture and reduces metocean forces
- Secured to seabed via one of three piling options
- Leak monitoring through double wall
- Multiple thermal management options
- Can function as a second stage oil/water separator
- Scalable: 65k-750k bbls.
- Connected to SPAR base via riser flex joint
- Integrated production manifold
- Capacity to recover and dry dock on a slipway
- Reusable tank drives superior economics
- Diver and ROV accessible if required
- Approximate CAPEX \$28m

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Spar



Spar



- Hosts a SCADA controlled, fully automated conventional process system
- Very low acceleration and motion range for all but extreme metocean events
- Self installable with DSV assistance
- Plug and play connection to subsea architecture
- Equipment and machinery can be pre-commissioned before fitting into hull
- Top to bottom access manway, hoist, lift system
- MTBF redundancy philosophy
- Critical spares and tools preinstalled
- Triple fuel operation diesel start and crude/gas fuelled
- Comprehensive remote monitoring
- Approximate CAPEX \$65m



In tank processing

- A potential supplementary technology to allow gas to be processed directly in the tank system rather than in the spar
- Three peer reviews carried out on the system
- A batch process with two phase separators
- Patent applied for and working with a Scottish University to validate the process
- One of a suite of applications being developed by the SeaCaptaur team
- Potential to develop sour gas fields at lower risk without gas entry to the spar

Standalone Analysis

The UK National Subsea Research Initiative (NSRI) commissioned a study from the University of Aberdeen to determine how best to exploit the large number of undeveloped hydrocarbon pools in the North Sea.

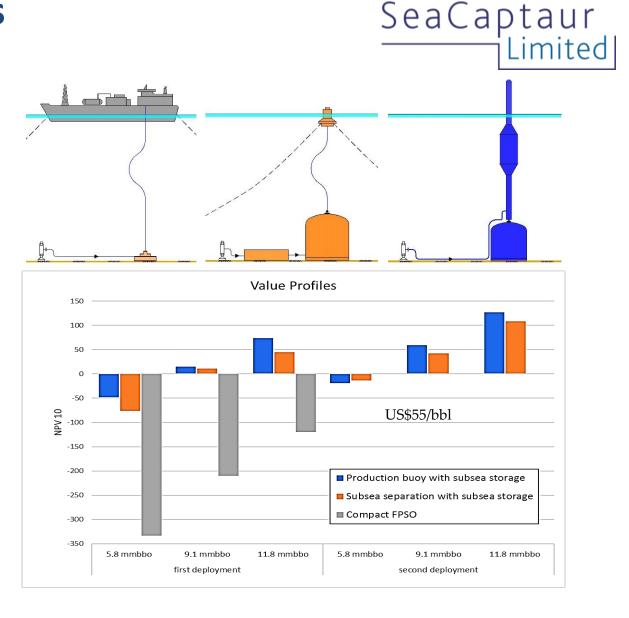
The study modelled the development of three hypothetical pools using three different development technologies to determine the minimum pool sizes that could be developed at current oil prices.

"Economic Study of Novel Standalone Facilities to Exploit Stranded Small Pools in the UKCS", David Graham, August 2016





The production buoy with subsea storage system i.e. SeaCaptaur was the most economic solution in this study







	10 Million BBLS	20 Million BBLS	30 Million BBLS
Initial deployment	\$46.83	\$38.24	\$32.16
First re-use	\$38.14	\$33.90	\$29.36

- UTC in dollars presented for each scenario
- Assumes all costs associated with each field size
- Well numbers and production times vary with differing production volumes
- Volumes are recoverable reserves
- Lower volume numbers are conservative as CAPEX is life of field only
- Small developments in series will bring UTC below \$30



Progress report

- Four month Hydrodynamics study carried out by INTECSEA in UK/USA/India. Study validated SeaCaptaur proof of concept
- Four large service company groupings have expressed interest in collaborative studies
- Working with ITF-OGIC on specific technical studies
- Entered a joint submission to the OGTC for the Small Pools design competition for "tie-back of the future"
- Seeking investor funding and partners for the full feed study

Conclusions



- There is a large market for stranded oilfield technology
- SeaCaptaur may be one of a number of potential solutions
- There are a variety of applications for SeaCaptaur
 - Small pools
 - Enhanced tie backs
 - FPSO replacement
 - Sour gas
- SeaCaptaur is a more robust solution in the current low oil price environment
- The first deployment is the most difficult and expensive, is better oil industry collaboration the solution?