







How Technology is Innovating the Oil & Gas Sector

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- Current transport challenges
- The future of transport
- Hellenic Petroleum overview
- Investing in new technologies in energy and transport

Oil and Gas markets have changed radically over the past 5 years

Demand is complicated

- Request for new fuels and energy products
- Product demand is more important than crude demand
- Price elasticity increase as subsidies are removed

Supply is challenged

- The shale oil and gas new reality
- Investment financing limitations capital shortage
- Supply driven investments are slow to respond

Energy markets are evolving

- Consumer oriented world
- Hedging energy markets a new price setting mechanism

Policy and regulations are dominating

- Low carbon footprint policies and climate debate
- > Environmental regulations imbalance the market
- Create unequal cost burdens

Geopolitical frameworks are rethought

- Pipelines chess game
- > Economies in stress forced to structural reforms
- The "energy-water-food" nexus



Policy limitations step up actions



COP21 meeting: The Paris Agreement (Dec. 2015)

- > Transformation will need to be implemented in all economies to reduce energy demand and the use of fossil fuels.
- In EU, the drive for efficiency will reduce the general demand trajectory for oil.





- Transition to a more circular economy, is an essential contribution to the EU's efforts to develop a sustainable, low carbon and competitive economy.
- The bioeconomy hence provides alternatives to fossil-based products and energy.

European Strategy for Low-Emission Mobility (July 2016)

- Low-emission mobility is an essential component of the broader shift to the low-carbon, circular economy needed for Europe to stay competitive and be able to cater to the mobility needs of people and goods.
- ➤ The Commission already indicated that food-based biofuels have a limited role in decarbonizing the transport sector and should not receive public support after 2020. Food-based biofuels will gradually phase out and be replaced by more advanced biofuels.



Moving away from fossil fuels?

Not so easy, not that quick!

- ✓ Low-cost renewables are required
- ✓ Volatility in CO₂ markets
- ✓ Infrastructure bottleneck (the chicken egg dilemma)
- ✓ Not enough money for investments
- ✓ Technology issues to be resolved

New challenges for energy players

- ✓ Balancing the fuel mix
- ✓ Reliability of fuel quality
- ✓ Knowledge capture
- ✓ Technology integration
- ✓ Identifying new energy sources
- ✓ New business models to capture value



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Current transport challenges

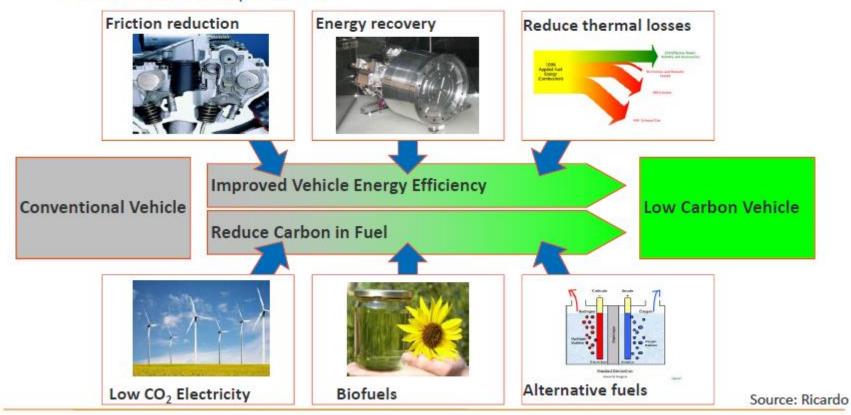


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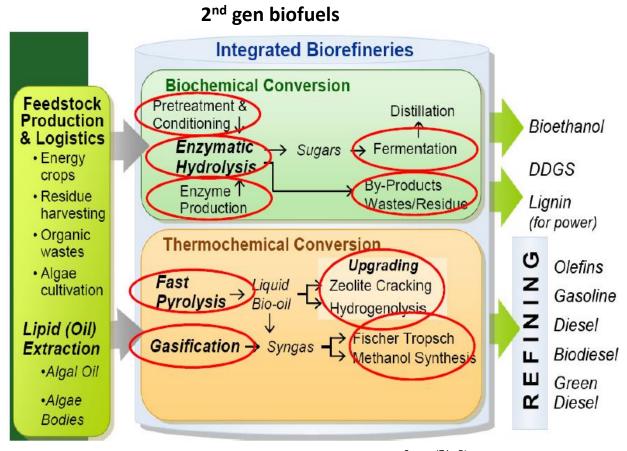
Transport Focus has been on Energy/GHG Reduction

- Options broadly fall into two categories:
 - Improve vehicle efficiency.
 - Reduce carbon footprint of fuel.

 Both pathways result in reduced CO₂ emissions for a specific vehicle/condition.

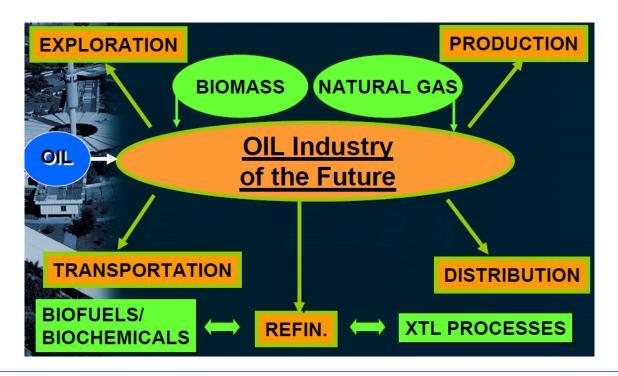


Advanced biofuels can be an alternative



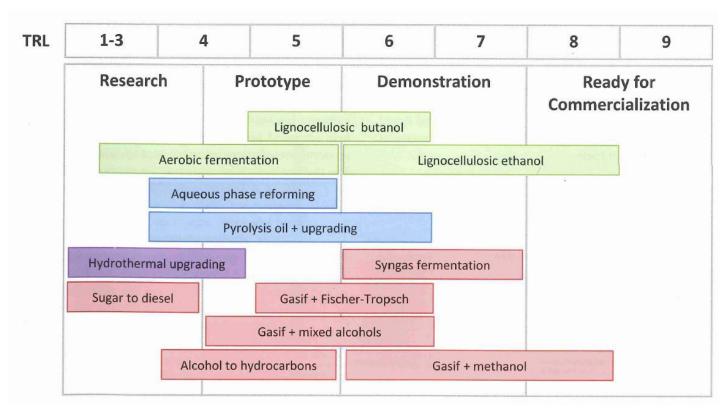
Source: IEA - Bioenergy

Biorefinery – oil industry's next step?



- ✓ Increasing stringent environmental regulation
- ✓ Growing demand for cleaner fuels
- ✓ Increase in the production of derivatives from declining quality oil
- ✓ Growing pressure of several segments of the society aiming at the reduction of GHG.
- ✓ Search for alternative raw materials such as biomass, NG and coal
- ✓ Profitability maintenance Survival

Advanced Biofuels: Technology Readiness Levels



Source: IEA Bioenergy Task42 Biorefining

- ✓ Main technological issues still remain to be resolved
- ✓ Advanced biofuels not yet market competitive
- ✓ Co-producing fuels and added-value bio-based products will optimize full chain

Advanced biofuels: Misconceptions and Reality

Cheap oil halts renewables

- Capital markets are thirsty for new sections to invest
- Renewables attract money due to shrinking investments in the oil sector

Biofuels is an energy security issue

- One single energy carrier can not meet all needs
- Can serve all modes of transport (road, rail, marine, air)

Climate change debate

- Policies impact heavily biofuel industry and profitability
- Stable and predictable policy framework is required to enable long-term investment planning

Technology barriers postpone biofuel evolution

- Technology revolution and breakthroughs
- A variety of alternative processing routes are available

The biomass quest crossroad

- Many alternative feedstocks
- In the end of the day it is a commodity market



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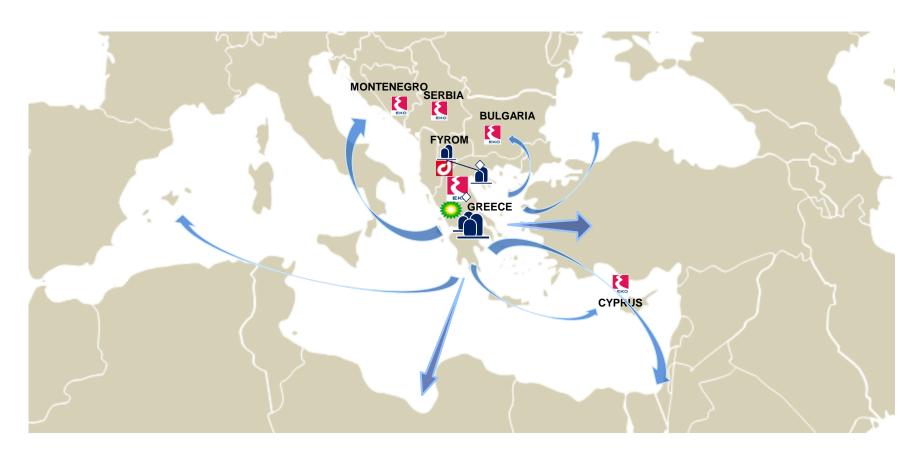


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Current position

Leading domestic market position; major middle distillates and naphtha/gasoline exporter in the East Med market

Group operational footprint and Sales



OPower & Gas

Assets overview

Core business around downstream assets with activities across the energy value chain

		DESCRIPTION	METRICS
Exploration & Production		Exploration assets in Greece	 50% (operator) in W. Patraikos Gulf Exploration rights in 2 more areas
Refining, Supply & Trading		 Complex (recently upgraded) refining system: Aspropyrgos (FCC, 148kbpd) Elefsina (HDC, 100kbpd) Thessaloniki (HS, 93kbpd) Pipeline fed refinery/terminal in FYROM 	 Capacity: 16MT NCI: 9.6 Market share: 65% Tankage: 7m M³
Petrochemicals		 Basel technology PP production (integrated with refining) and trading > 60% exports in the Med basin 	Capacity (PP): 220 kt
Domestic Marketing		 Leading position in all market channels (Retail, Commercial, Aviation, Bunkering) through EKO and HF (BP branded network) 	c.1,700 petrol stations30% market shareSales volumes: 3.5MT
International Marketing		 Strong position in Cyprus, Montenegro, Serbia, Bulgaria, FYROM Advantage on supply chain/vertical integration 	c.290 petrol stationsSales volumes:1.2MT
Power & Gas	1 Million	 ELPEDISON: Second largest IPP in Greece (JV with Edison/EdF) 	Capacity: 810 MW (CCGT)
		DEPA/DESFA GROUP: 35% in Greece's incumbent NatGas supply company (DESFA in sale process)	• Volumes (2015): 3.0bcm

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Investing in Renewable Energy Sources

- Developing renewable electricity to diversify Group's energy portfolio. Also
 offsetting part of CO₂ emissions due to refining and power generation.
 - Wind and PV assets in operation
 - Developing a 200 MW portfolio (in various maturity stages)
- Expanding in biofuels
 - ➤ 2nd and 3rd generation biofuels



Supporting new technologies in energy and transport

- Supporting R&D projects with various academic institutions :
 - ✓ "Sustain-Diesel": hybrid diesel from used cooking oils
 - ✓ "Sustainable use of marine microalgae for the production of biofuels and high-added value biochemicals": 3rd gen biofuels
- Pilot applications of alternative technologies in transport
 - ✓ Electric vehicle charging points in selected petrol stations
- Corporate Venture Capital under consideration



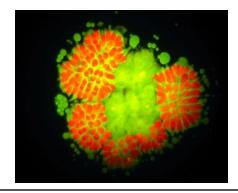
Participating in R&D projects ...



Sustain-Diesel



Hydrosol Plant project - FCH JU



Sustainable use of marine microalgae for the production of biofuels and high-added value bio-chemicals



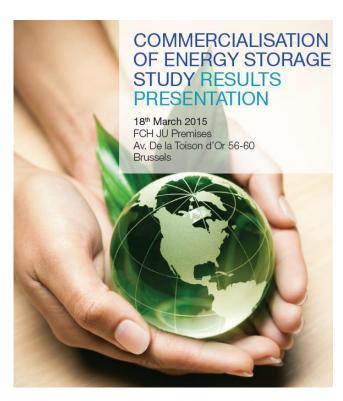
GREEN MEOH

Green MEOH project - CAPITA



Innovation Clusters

... and European Union initiatives





































































Our vision: Sustainable transport & Clean energy

- Gaining know-how in future energy technologies
- Developing new business
- Converting R&D outputs in production

Evolving to an innovative, reliable and competitive energy supplier in the future



Hellenic Petroleum: Energy for life

