



Daslav Brkic, Consultant, DB Business Development

Giacomo Franchini, Director, **SUPPL|HI**

Convegno Sezione
Componentistica d'Impianto ANIMP

November 7th, 2023

Energy Industry Global Markets Forecast and Supply Chain Trends 2023



AGENDA

Market Trends (D. Brkic)

Top 5 Trends in Supply Chain

Premise: balancing the 'Energy Trilemma'



Global gas pricing, after record highs

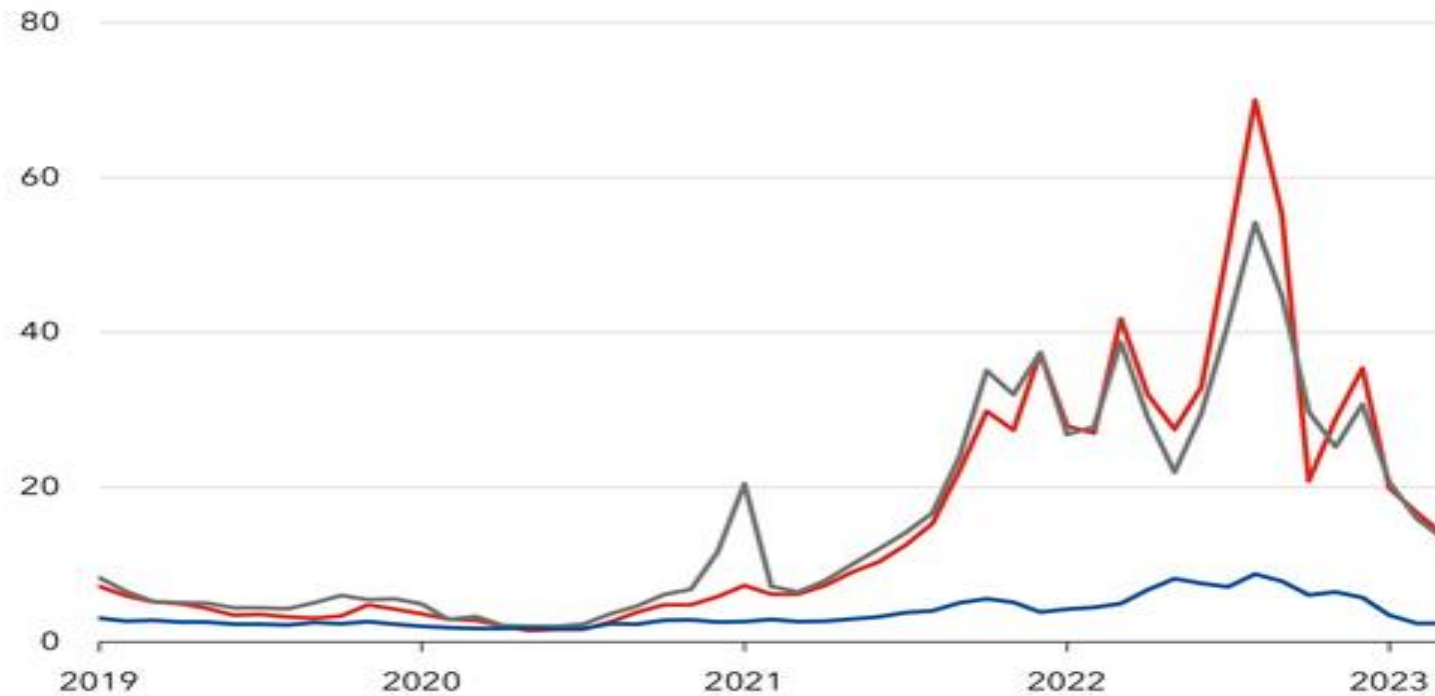
Regional premiums

Divergent gas prices illustrate global market segmentation.

Gas prices

(USD per MMBtu)

— Dutch TTF — LNG Asia — Henry Hub US



Source: IMF Primary Commodity Price System.
Note: Last data point is March 2023. MMBtu=Million British thermal units.

IMF

The Russia-Ukraine war is likely to have long-lasting effects on the global energy system



Key points looking at the future



- Huge **uncertainties** ahead
 - ✓ Geopolitics....
 - ✓ Public opinion
 - ✓ Global consensus
- The **war in Ukraine** should accelerate the energy transition, but there is a growing concern re energy costs and supply availability
- **Oil&gas demand** will be active for a long time – but peak this decade (?)

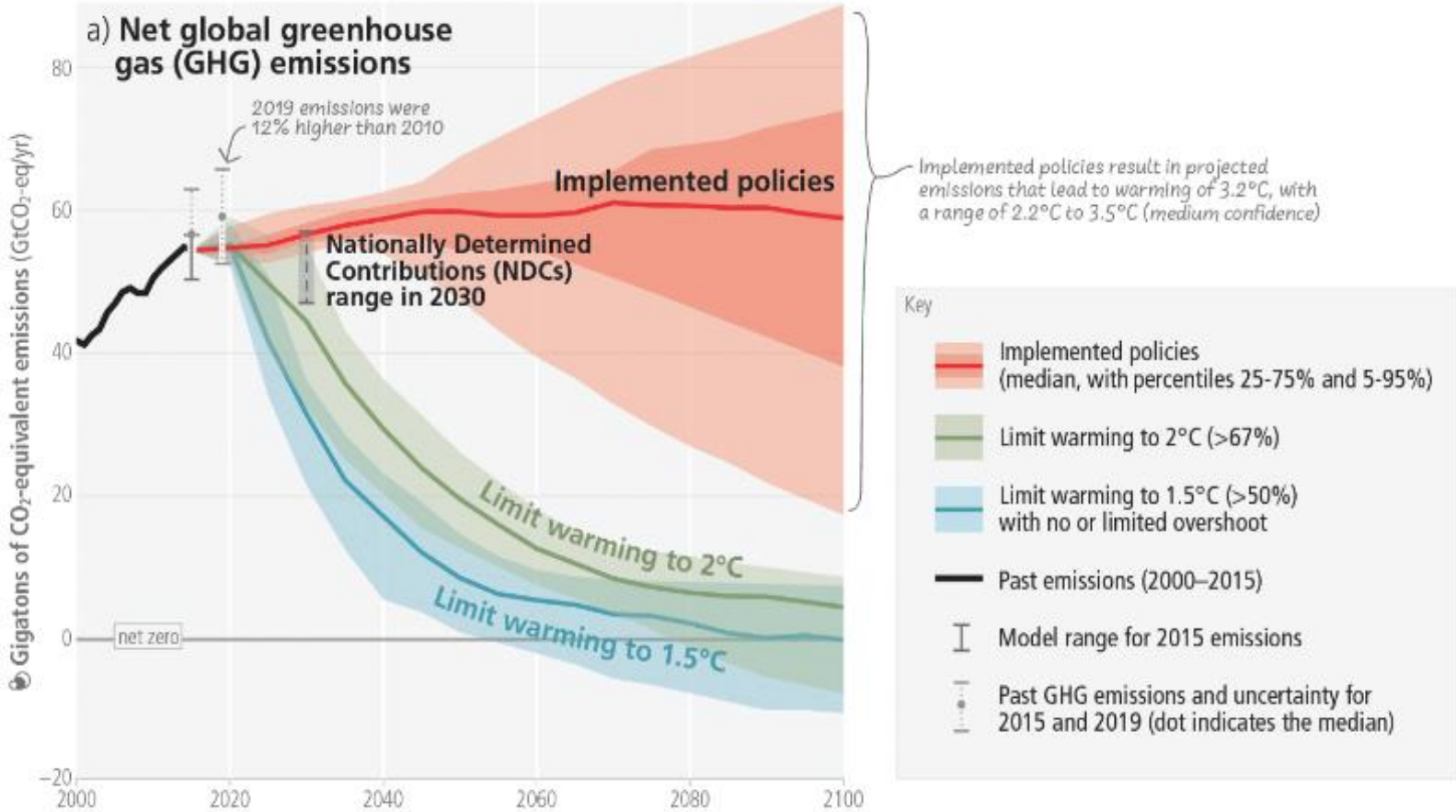
The same for related **capex investments**

- The **energy transition** is a **reality**, driven by numerous positive factors:
 - ✓ Public policy support
 - ✓ Technology advances
 - ✓ Market-driven solutions
- A **complex** process, still with significant **uncertainties** regarding the exact direction
- **COP28** in UAE - key milestone?
- Key dilemma: What **will** happen vs. what **should** happen?

Green-house gas emissions challenge: Lots done, much more ahead of us

Limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions

Net zero CO₂ and net zero GHG emissions can be achieved through strong reductions across all sectors

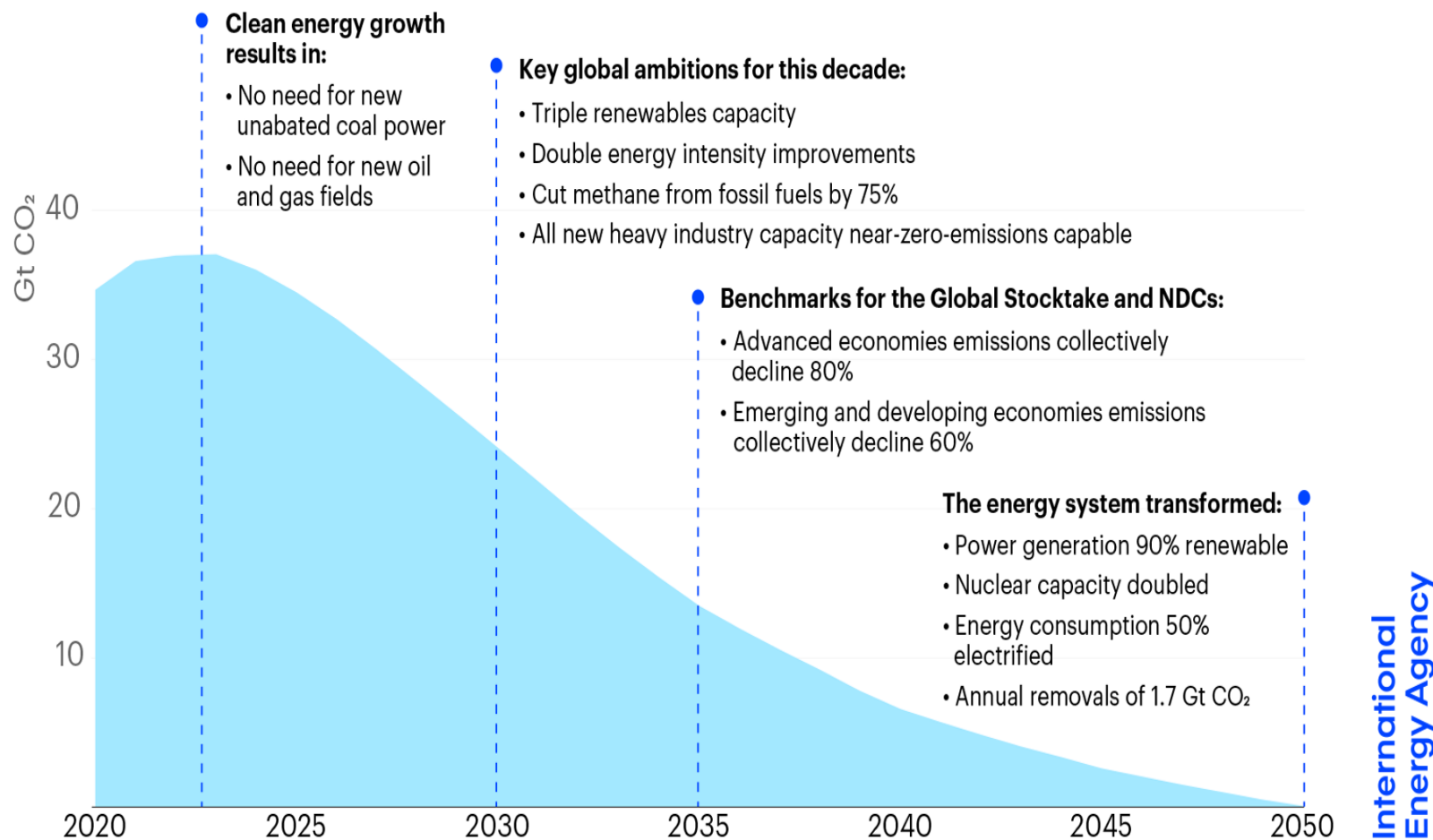


IEA Roadmap to Net Zero

Of course, we know how to get there, if we want to

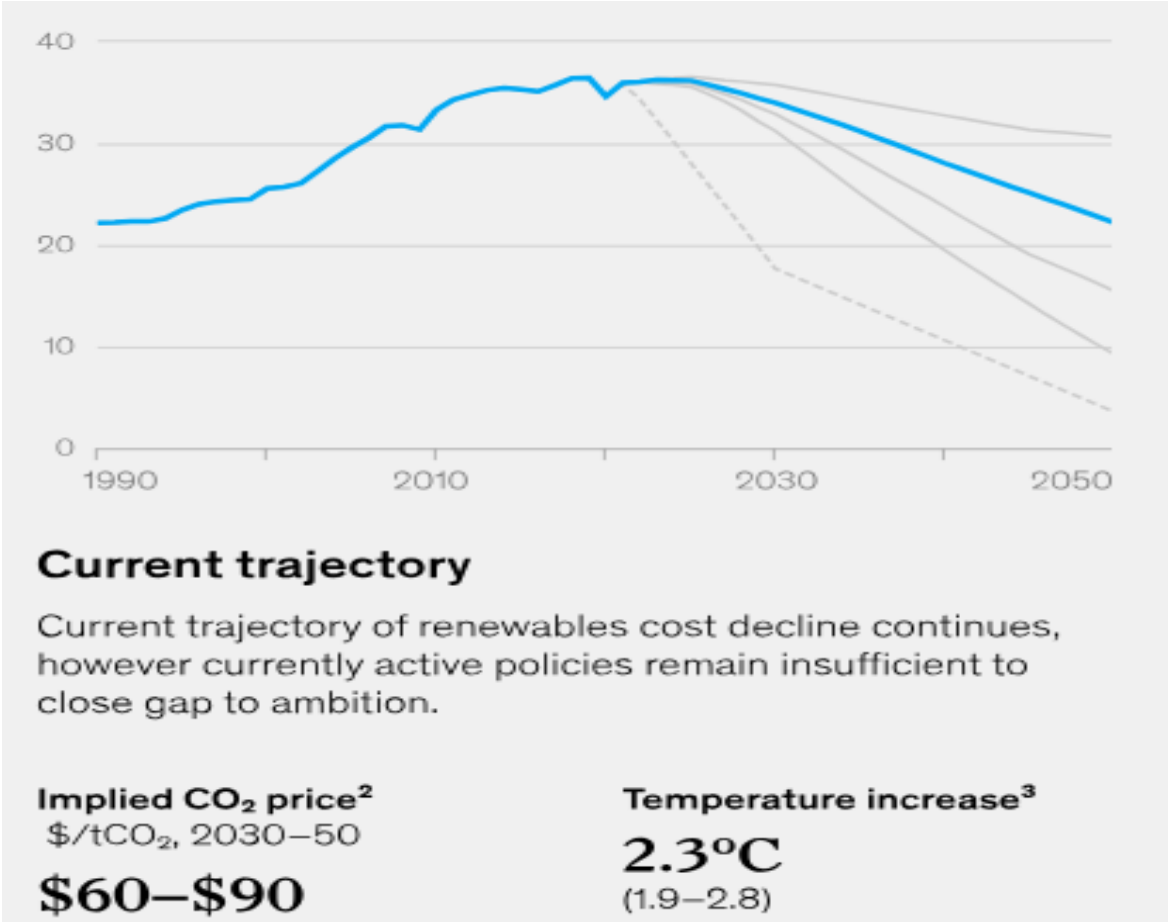
IEA's Roadmap to Net Zero Emissions by 2050

Net Zero Roadmap: A Global Pathway to Keep the 1.5 °C Goal in Reach — 2023 Update



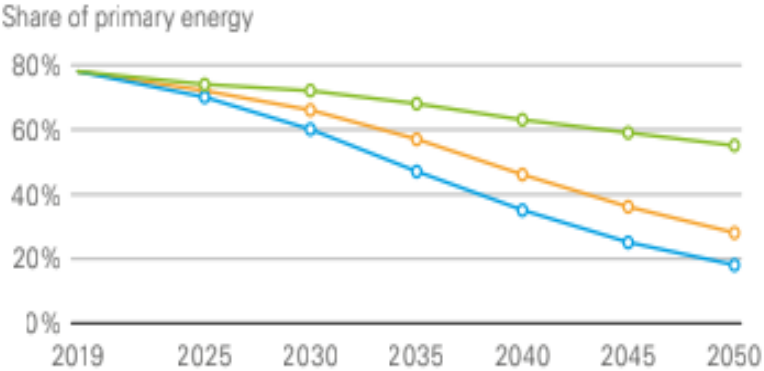
The CO2 emissions trajectory with current limitation policies is not sufficient to reach + 1.5 – 2 °C goals

Global CO₂ emissions from combustion and industrial processes, GtCO₂ per year

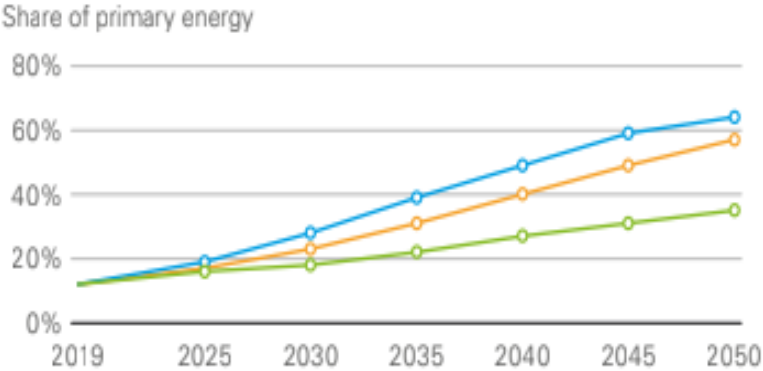


The future of global energy will be dominated by four trends:
declining role for **hydrocarbons**,
rapid expansion in **renewables**,
increasing **electrification**, and
growing use of **low-carbon hydrogen**

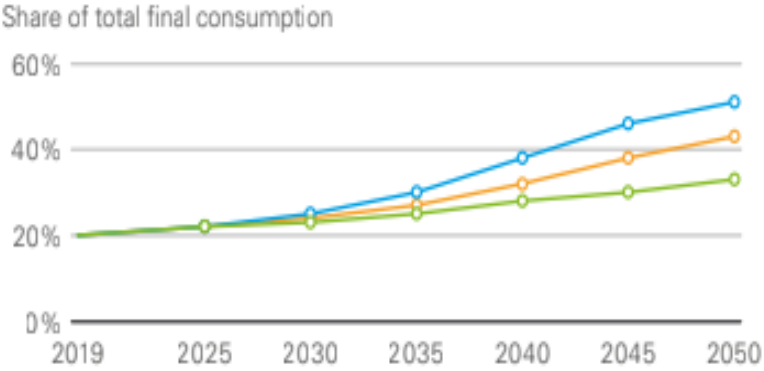
Fossil fuels



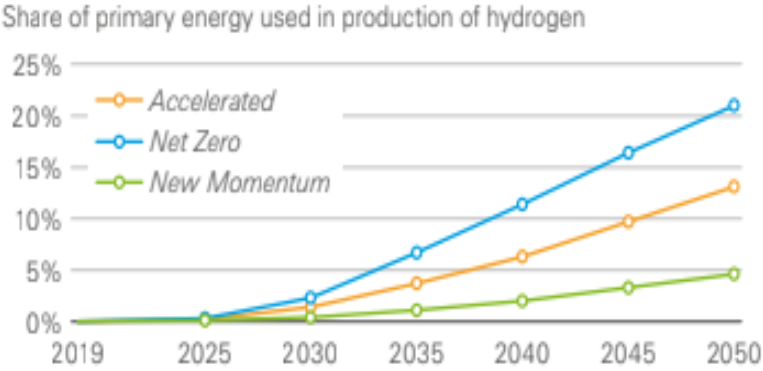
Renewables



Electricity



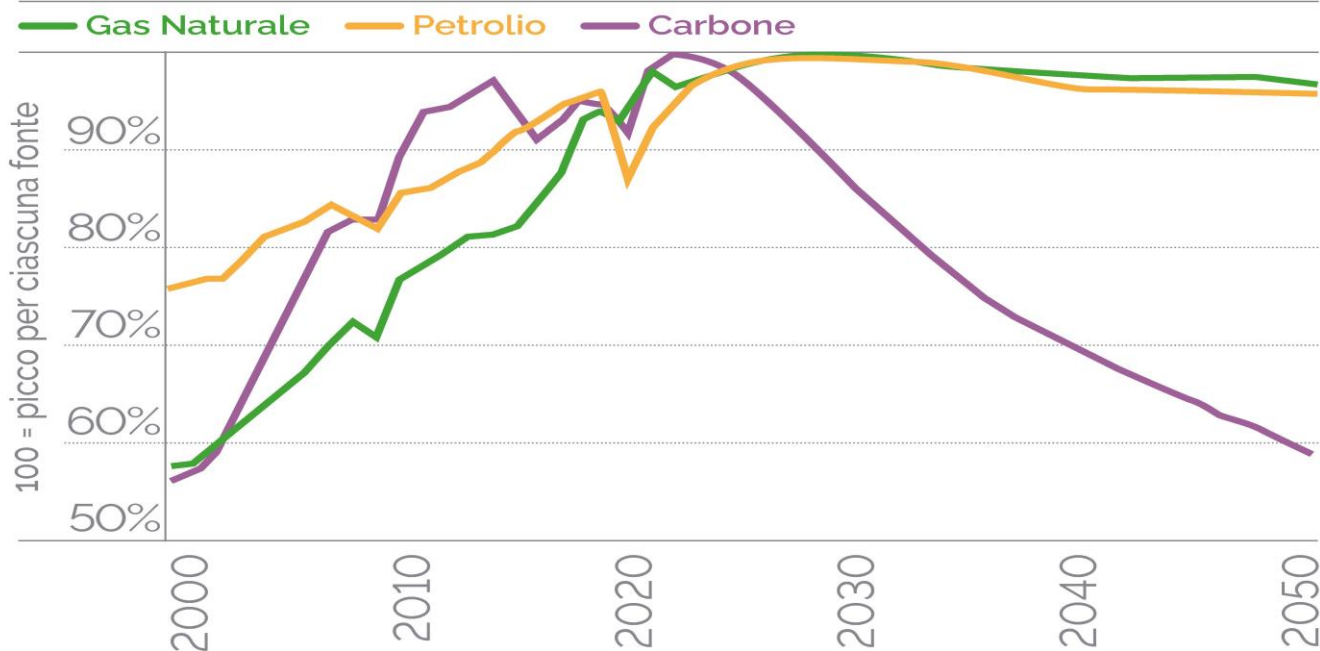
Low-carbon hydrogen



IEA now predicts **oil&gas demand peak** on the horizon

Il picco (dei fossili) è a un passo?

Consumi mondiali di carbone, petrolio e gas naturale



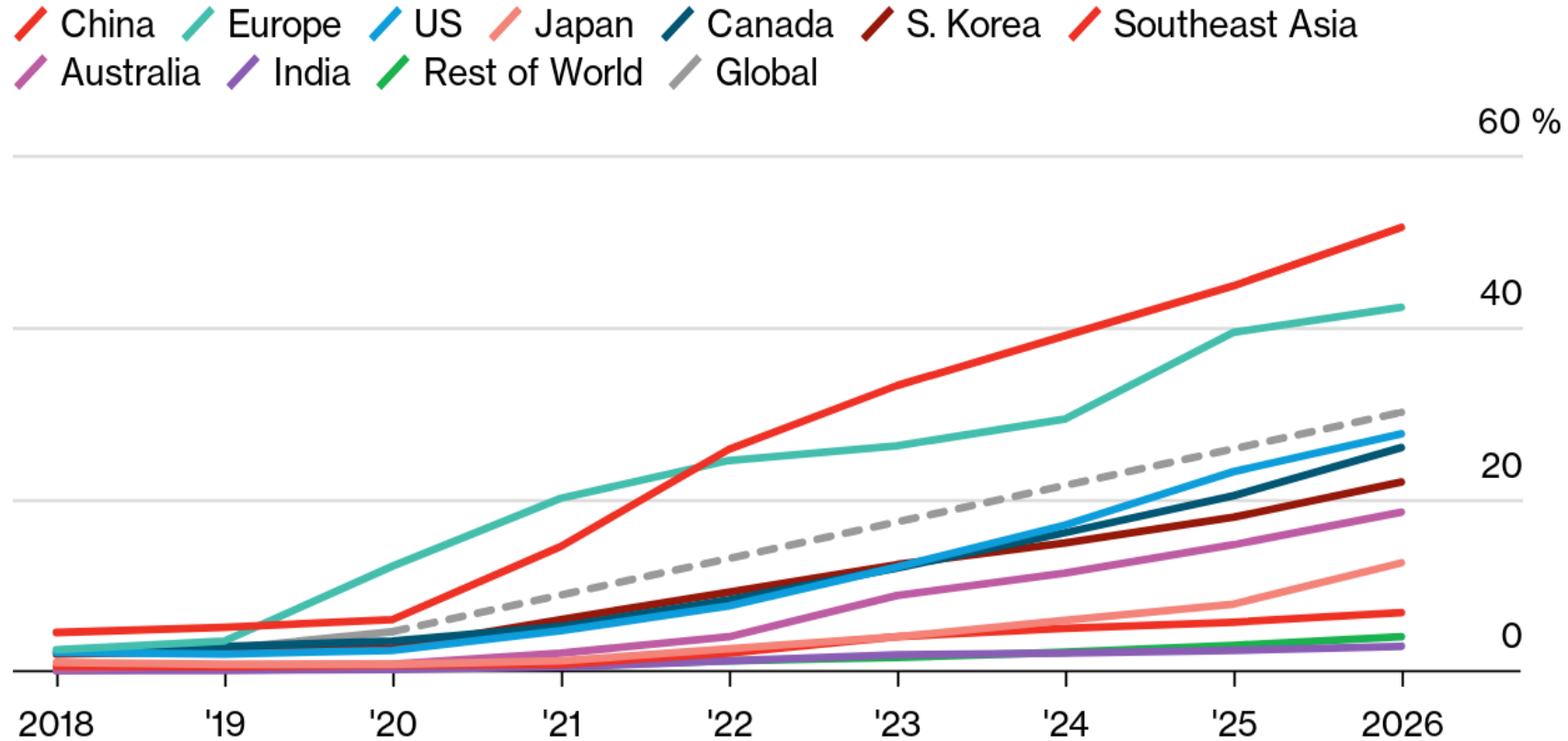
Fonte:
elaborazioni ISPI su dati IEA

ISPI

IEA: "Today's policy settings are now sufficiently strong that they produce a distinct peak in fossil fuel use before 2030"

EV Sales Set to Soar

EV share of new passenger vehicle sales by market



Source: BloombergNEF

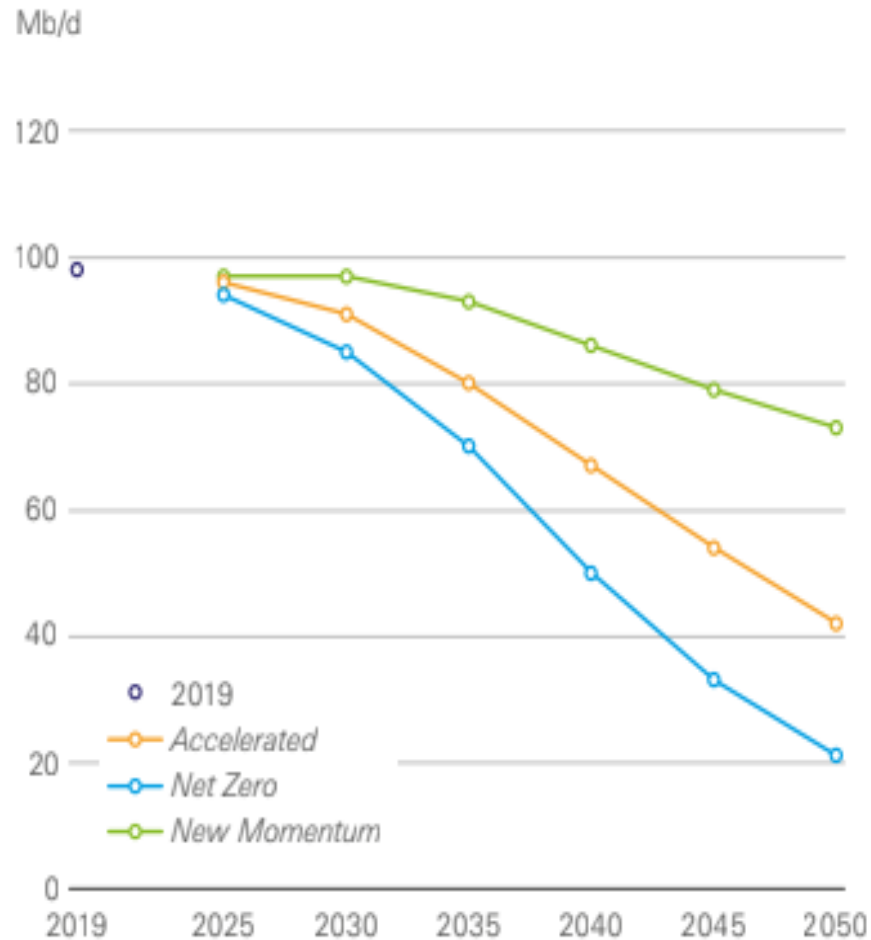
Note: Europe includes the EU, the UK and European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries. EV includes BEVs and PHEVs.

BloombergNEF

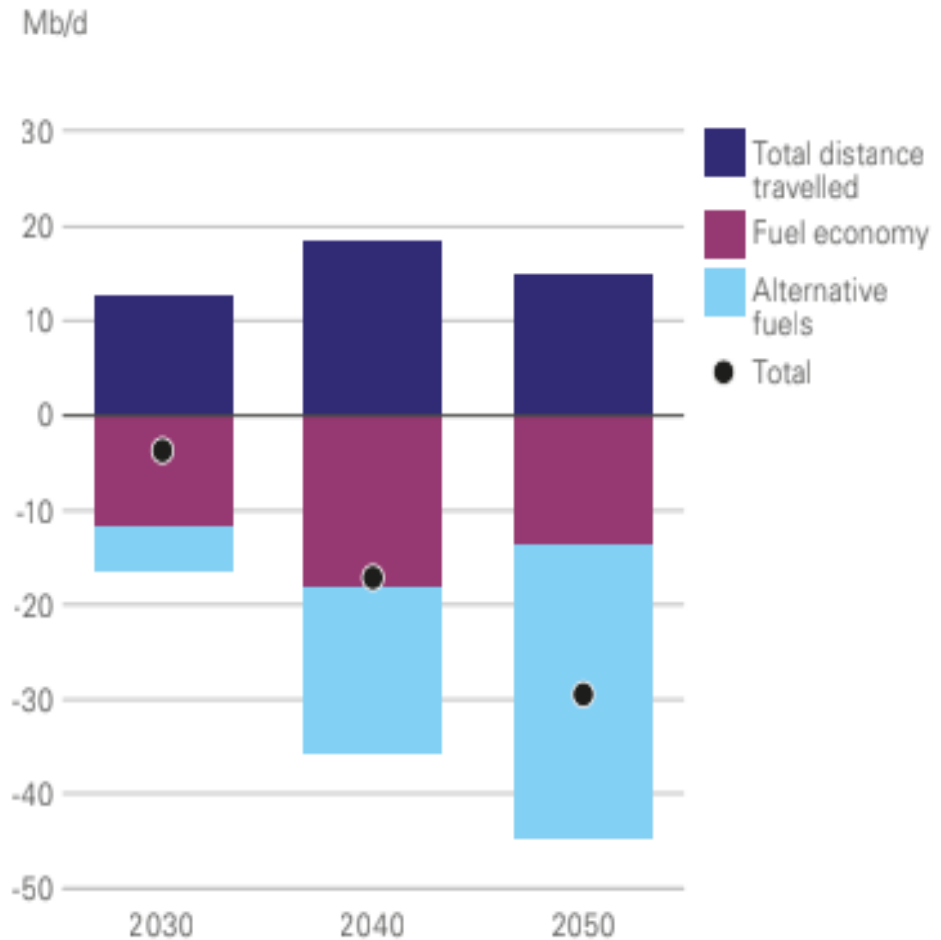
Oil demand to fall as use in transportation declines

(EVs, but also more efficient engines)

Oil demand



Change in oil demand in road transport versus 2019 in *Accelerated*



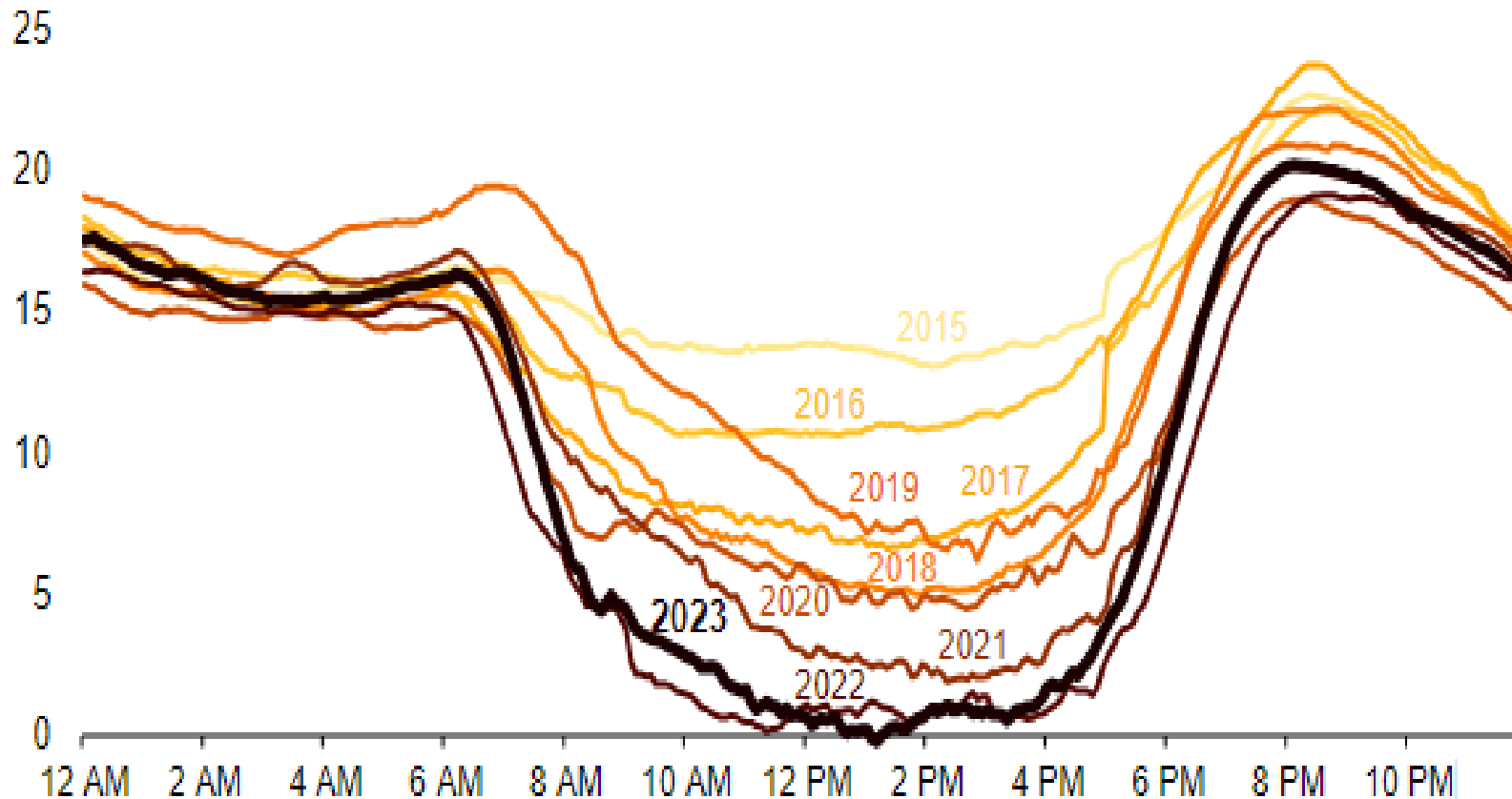
Natural Gas will remain an indispensable source of power

(only one of its many uses)

until a viable alternative is found to 'smooth peaks and valleys'

California's duck curve is getting deeper

CAISO lowest net load day each spring (March–May, 2015–2023), gigawatts

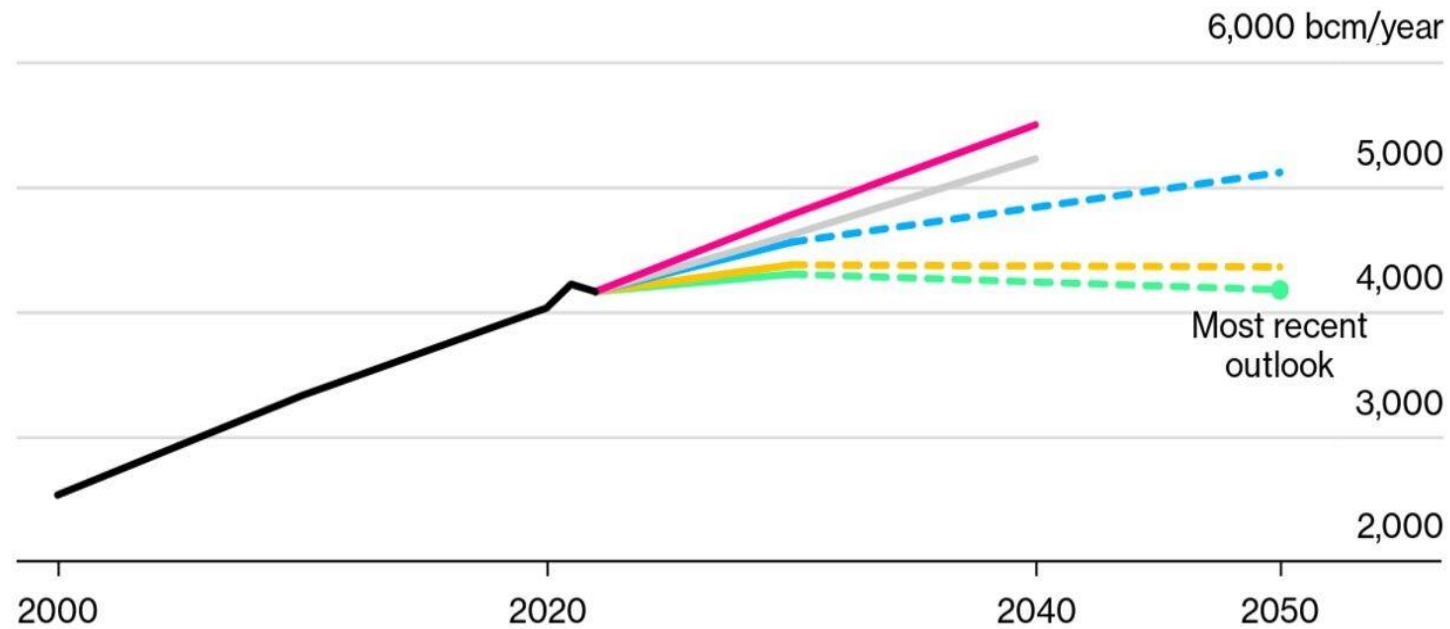


Also Natural Gas demand is projected to peak in the next decade

Global Gas Demand Outlook Gets Weaker

IEA further cuts predictions for fuel usage

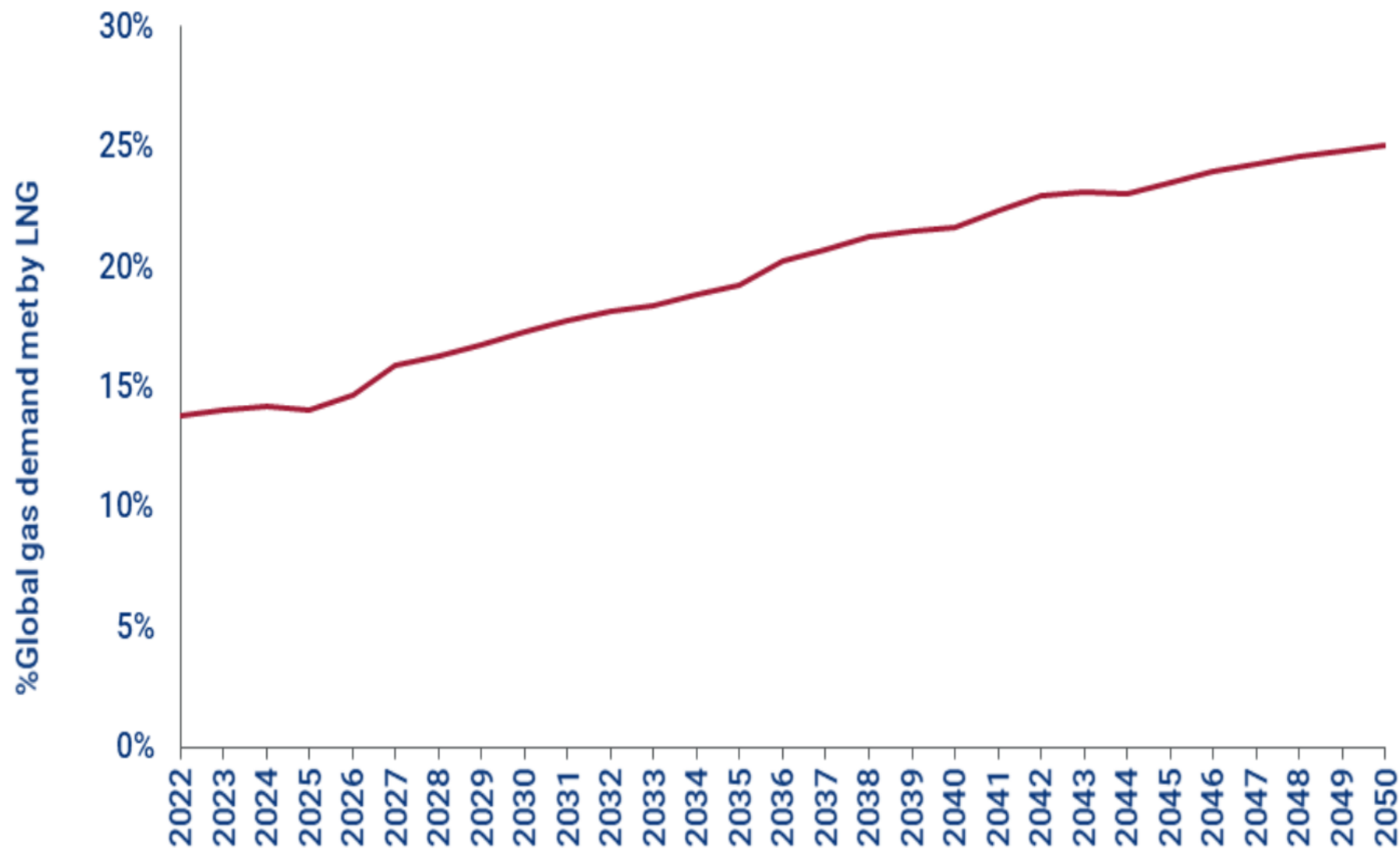
2019 outlook 2020 2021 2022 2023



Source: IEA (World Energy Outlook reports published in 2019-2023)

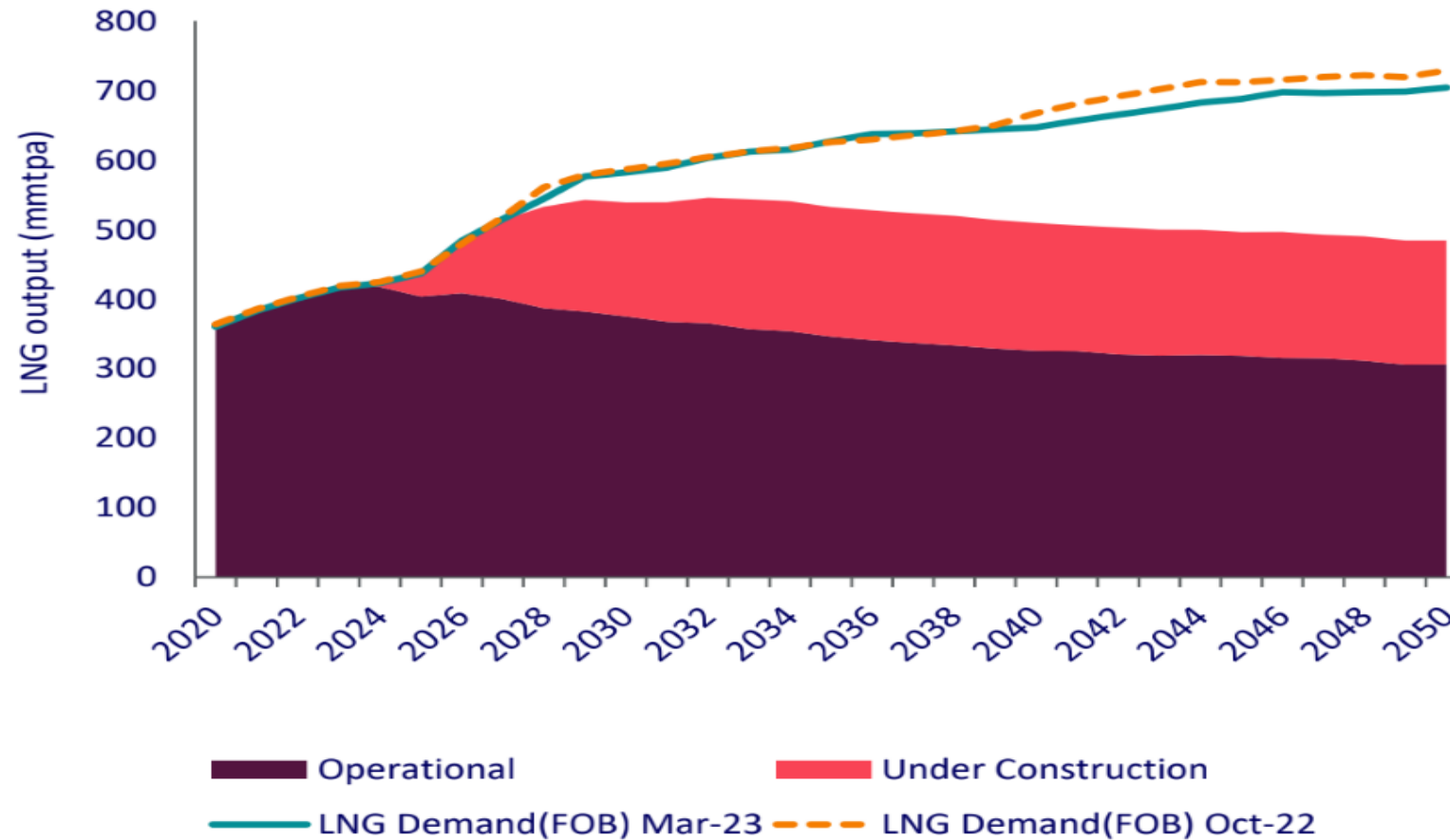
Bloomberg

Growing % of Natural gas delivered as LNG, globally



LNG – many more liquefaction and regas plants will be needed

LNG supply vs. demand by development status



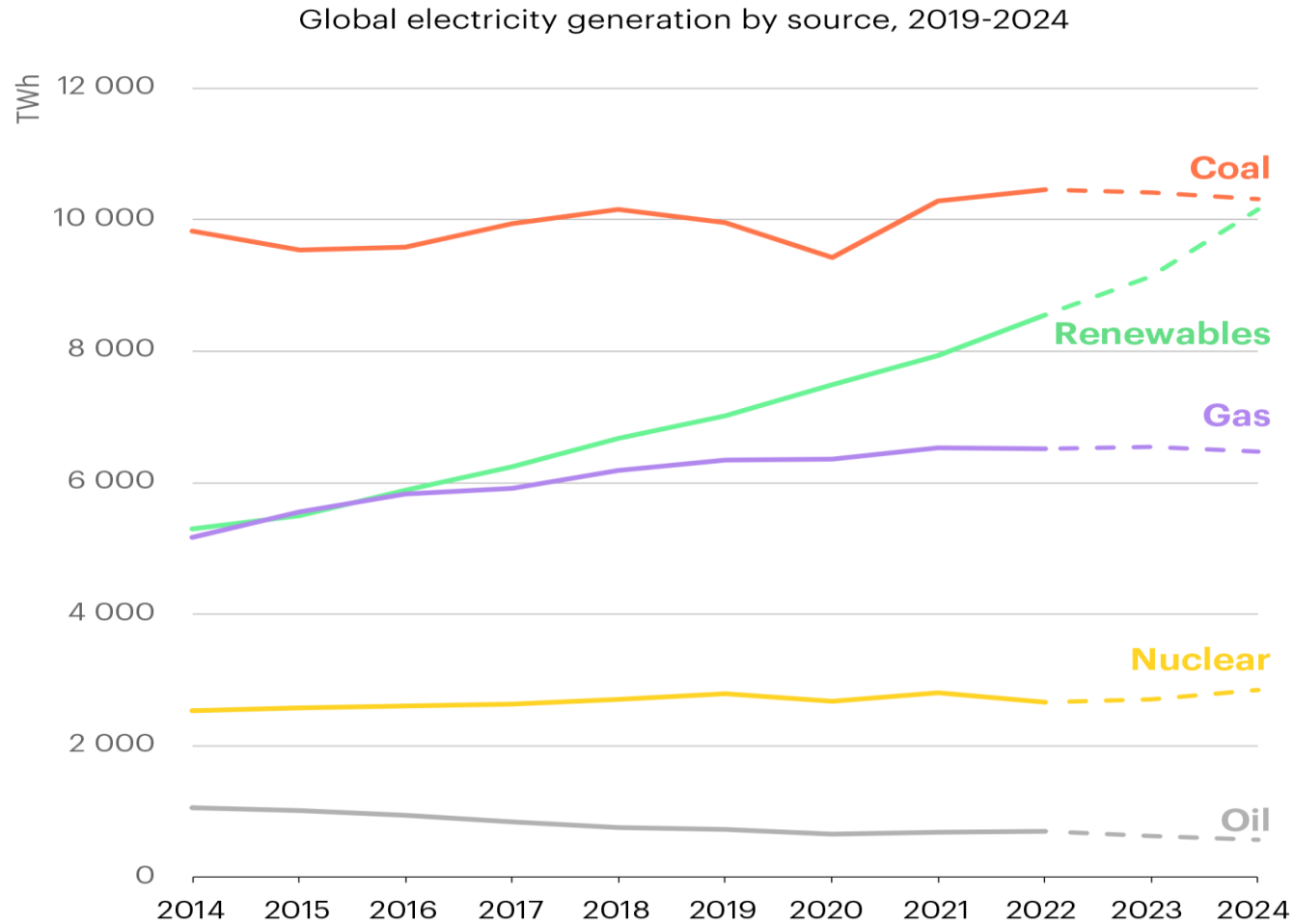
LNG – A cleaner maritime and heavy-transportation fuel



LNG fuel for heavy duty road transportation

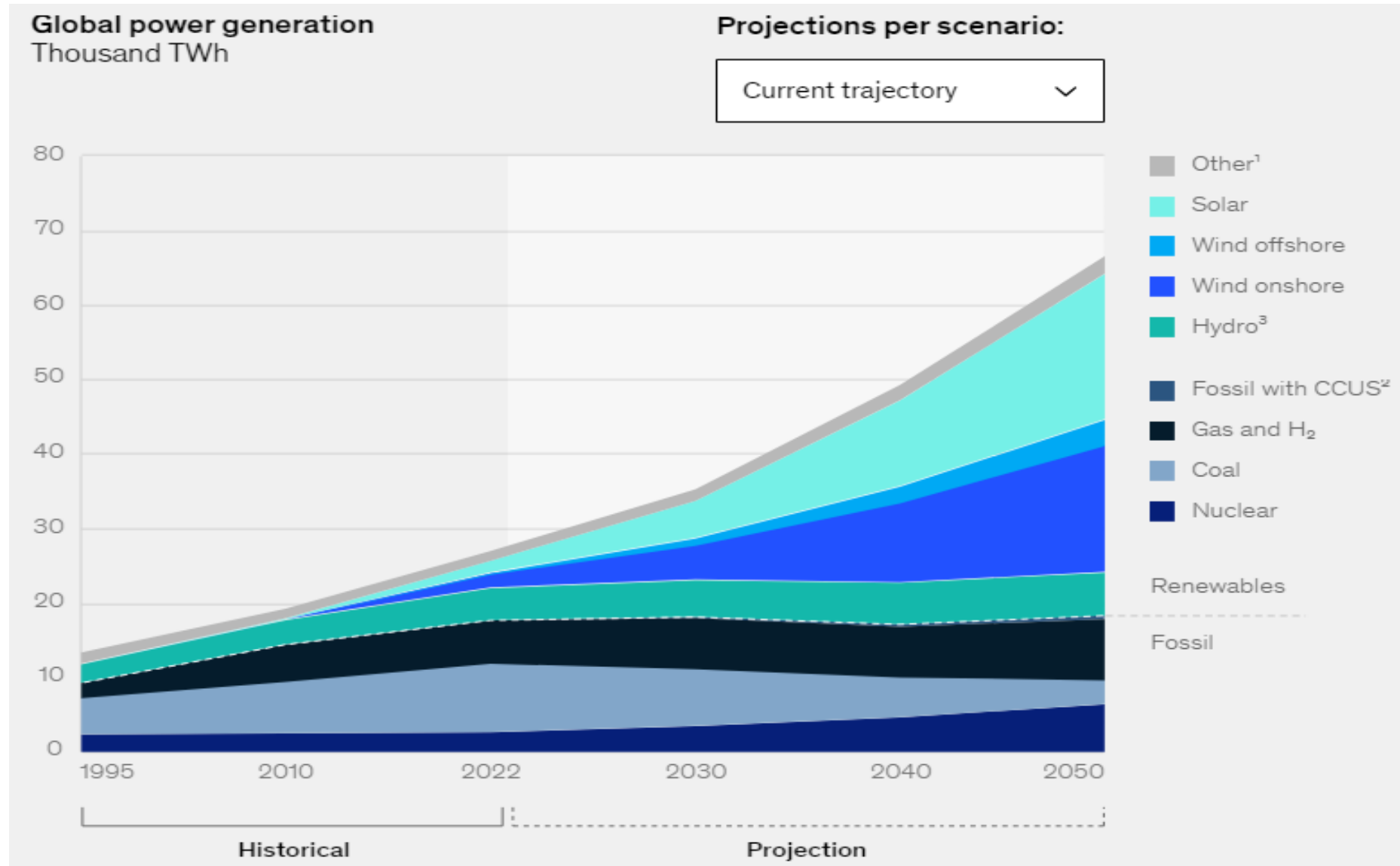


Renewables could overtake coal as the largest source of electricity generation as early as 2024

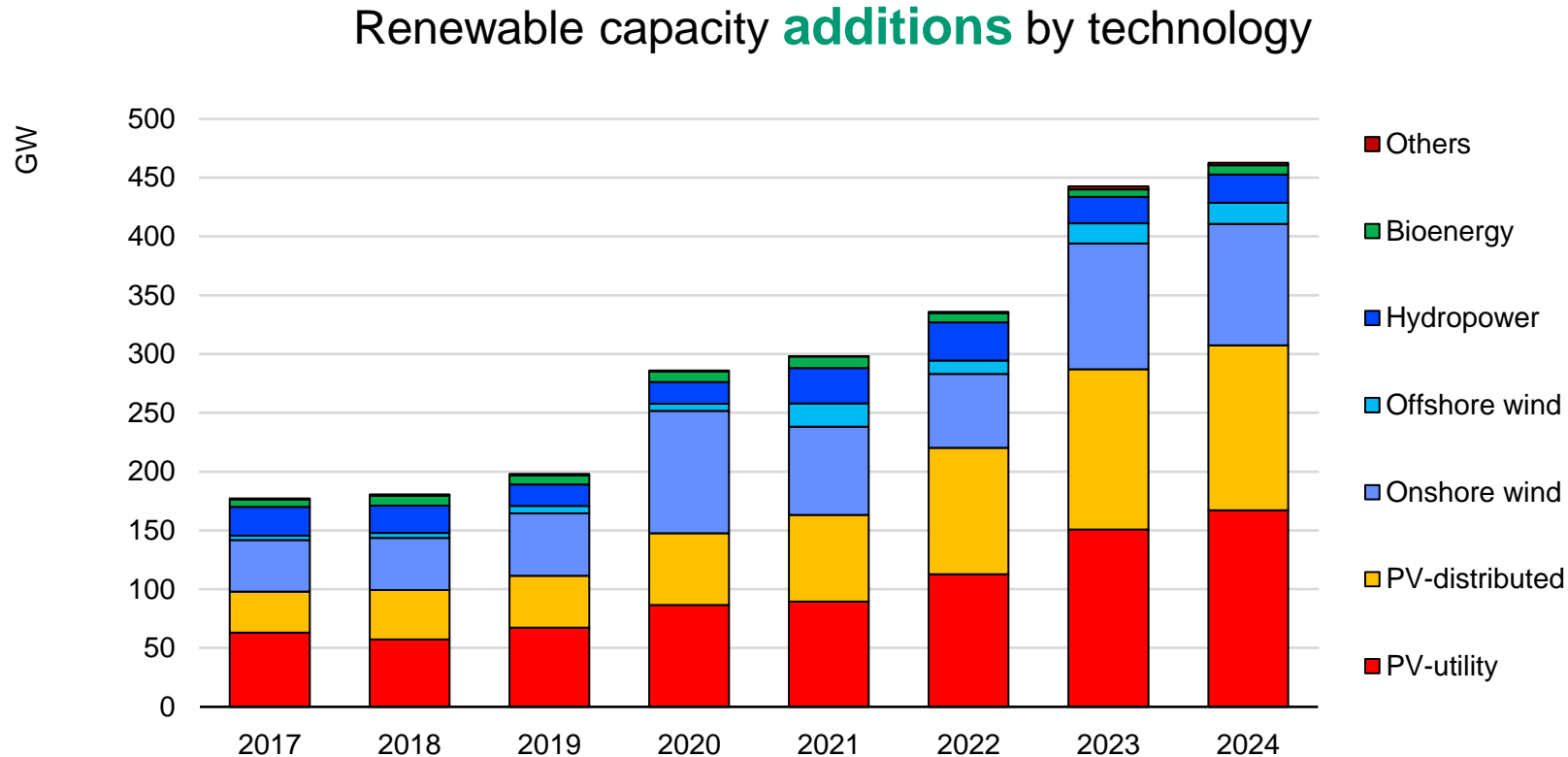


International
Energy Agency

All future power demand growth will be satisfied by **renewables**



Led by solar PV, renewable power investment growth is breaking new records



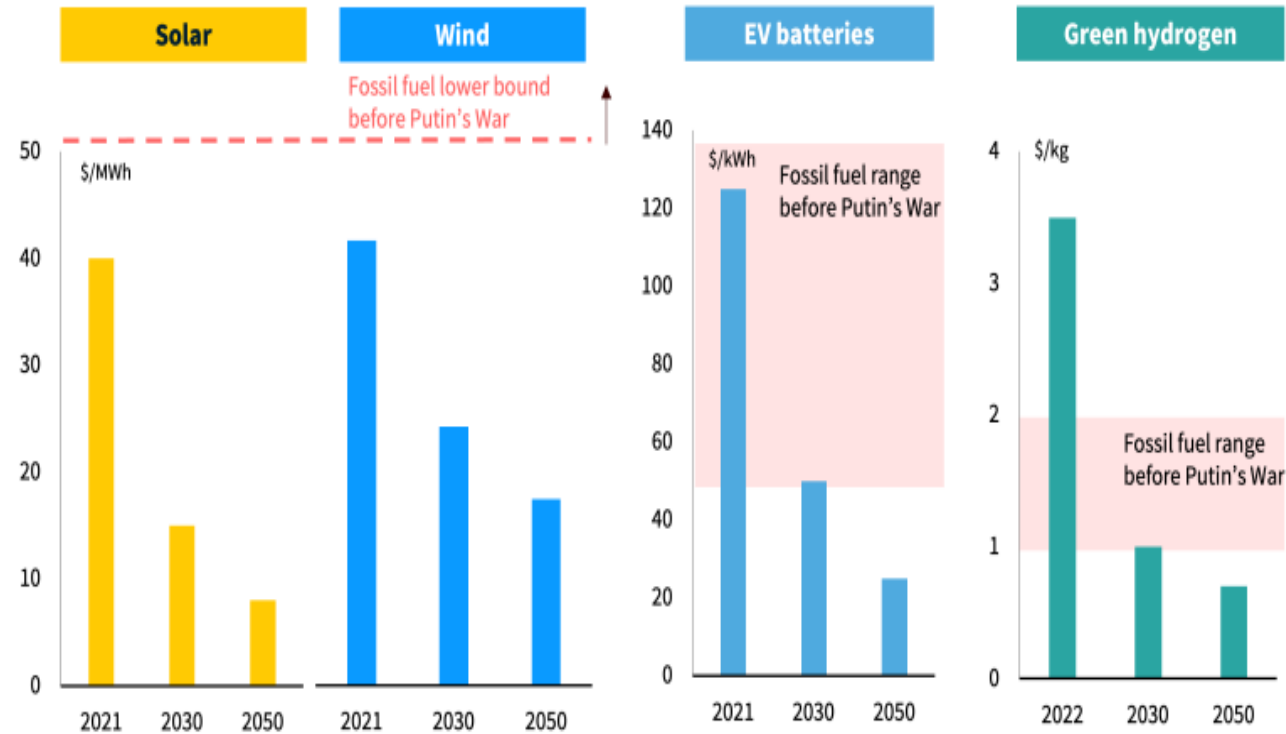
Following two consecutive years of decline, onshore wind capacity additions are on course to rebound by 70% in 2023 to 107 GW, an all-time record amount. High energy prices also underpin distributed PV growth

Cost reduction has been key to renewables and EV success

By 2030 the debate will be very different

Cheap Renewables Create an Entirely New Paradigm

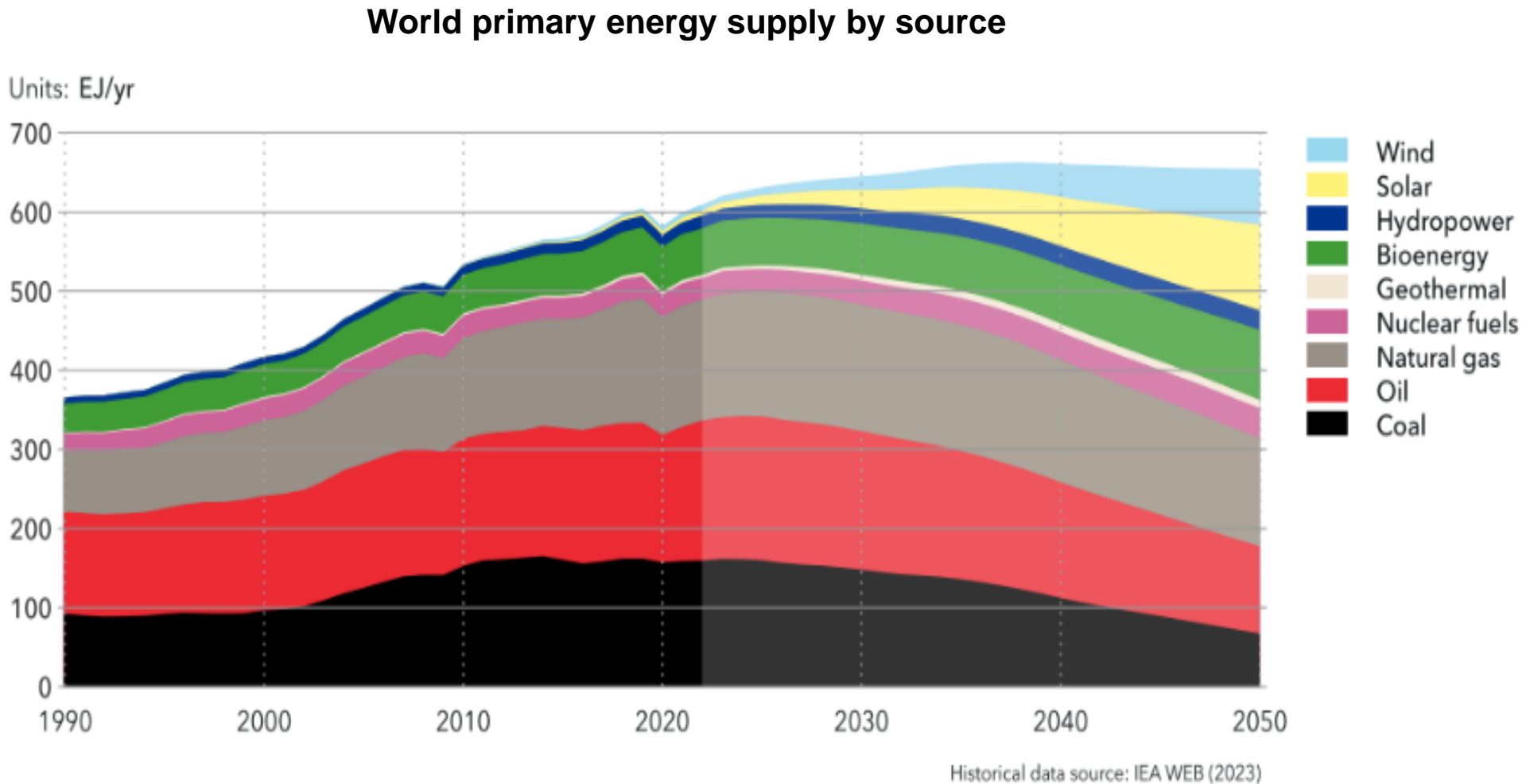
The faster change happens, the cheaper renewables become



If we continue on existing learning and growth rates, then by 2030 the world will enjoy \$15 per MWh solar, \$25 per MWh wind, \$50 per kWh Li-ion batteries, and \$1/kg green hydrogen.

Source: RMI; cost forecasts use Rystad's growth rates and observed learning rates. Hydrogen is competitive locations

In summary, the **global energy mix** is projected to shift gradually towards **power** produced mostly by **renewables**

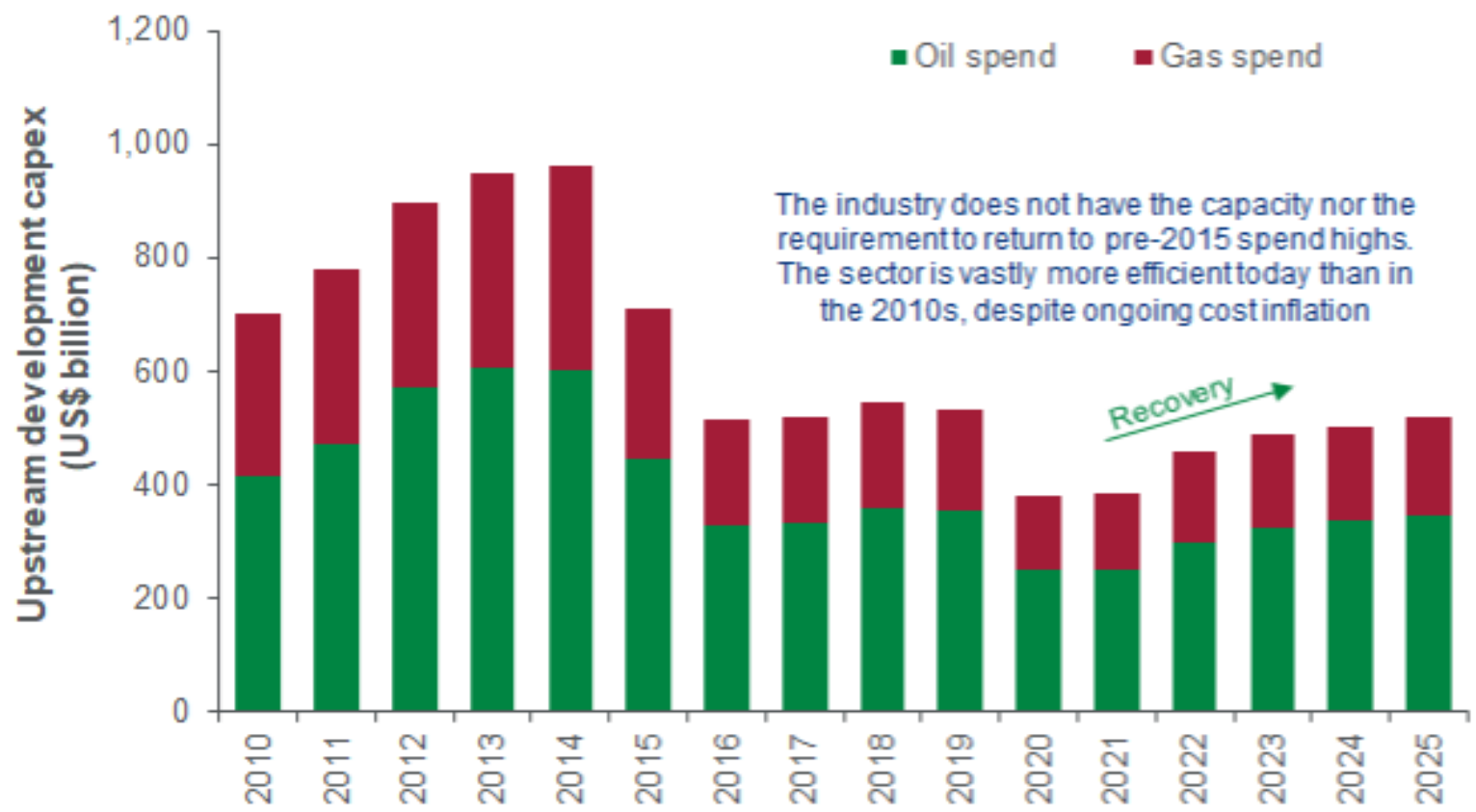


Capital investment is critical for a green future



Traditional investments in upstream oil&gas will recover, then plateau

Global Upstream development spend

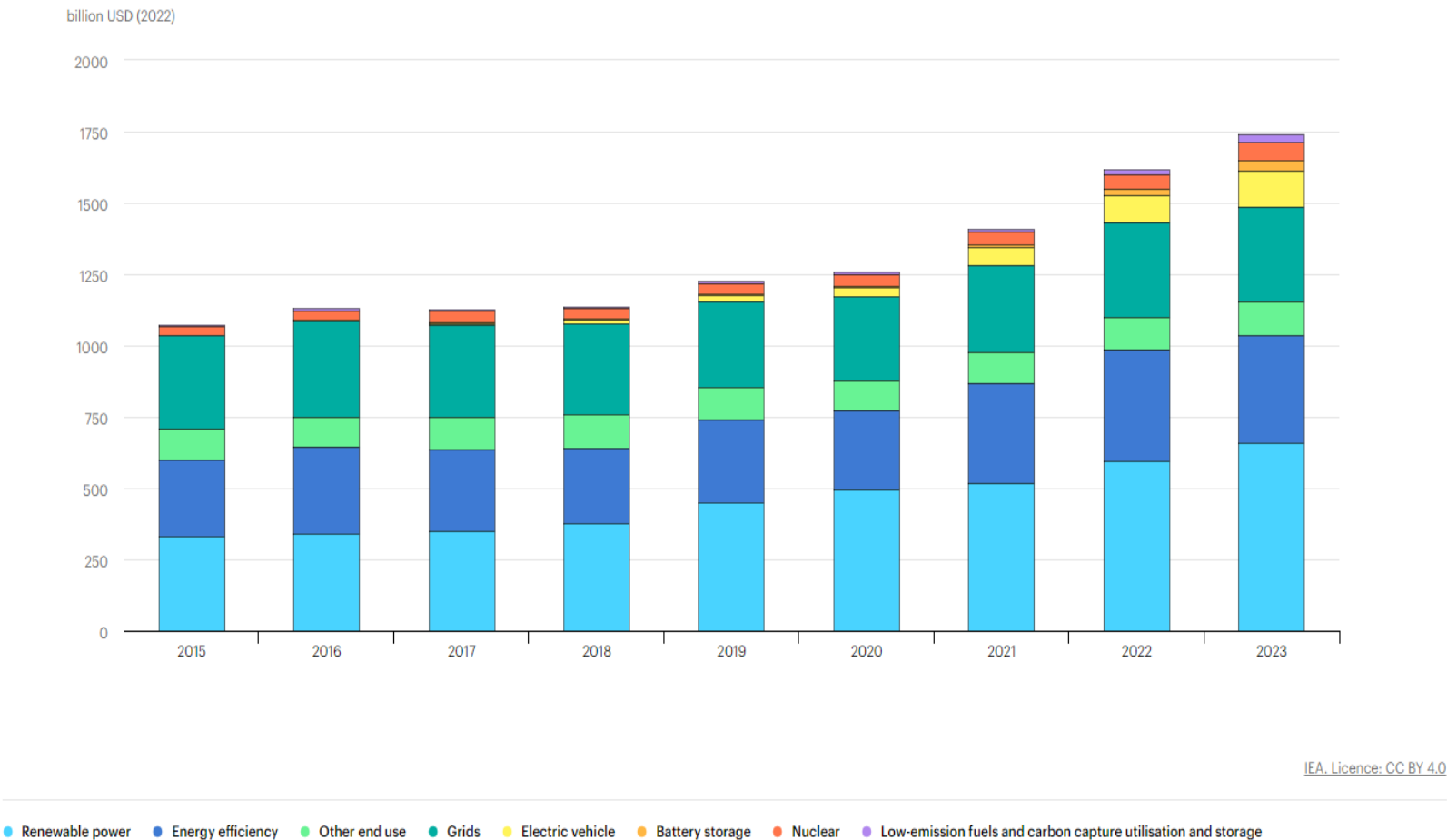


Source: Wood Mackenzie Lens Upstream, spend shown in 2023 terms (April 2023)

Investments in ‘clean energy’ have been overtaking those in traditional fuels - and will continue to grow faster

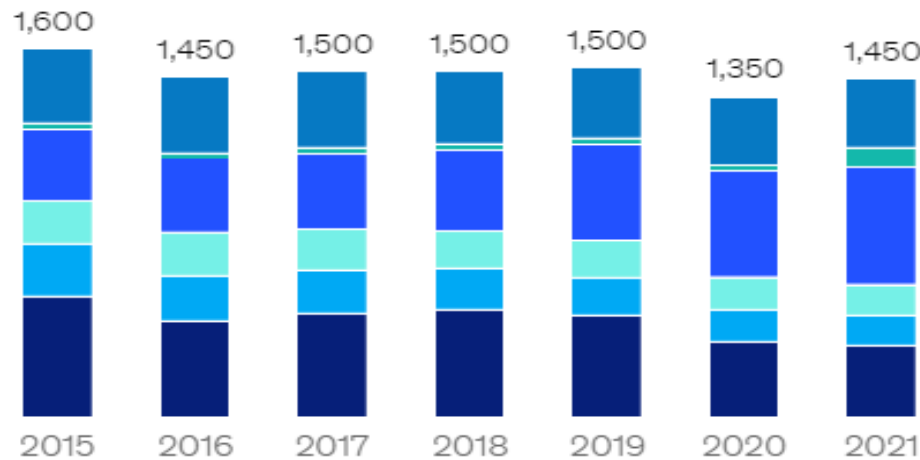
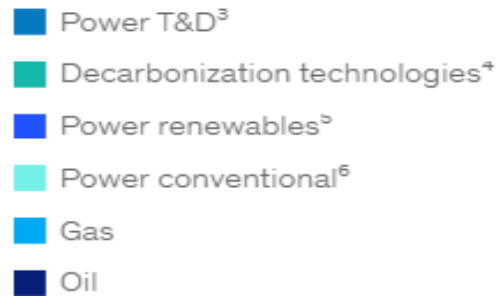
Renewables Energy Efficiency Networks Batteries Nuclear Low-C fuels

Annual clean energy investment, 2015-2023



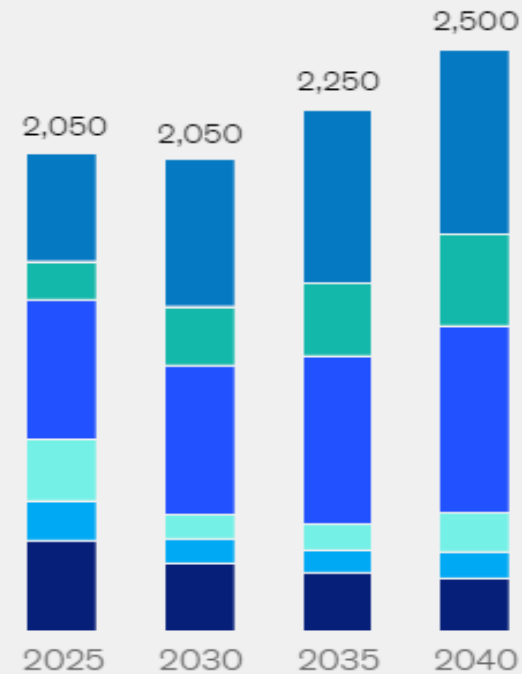
Investments in the energy industry are expected to grow, mostly in new green areas

Global investments in the energy sector¹
annual,² \$ billion



Projections per

Current trajectory



CAGR,
'21-'40

3%

5%

9%

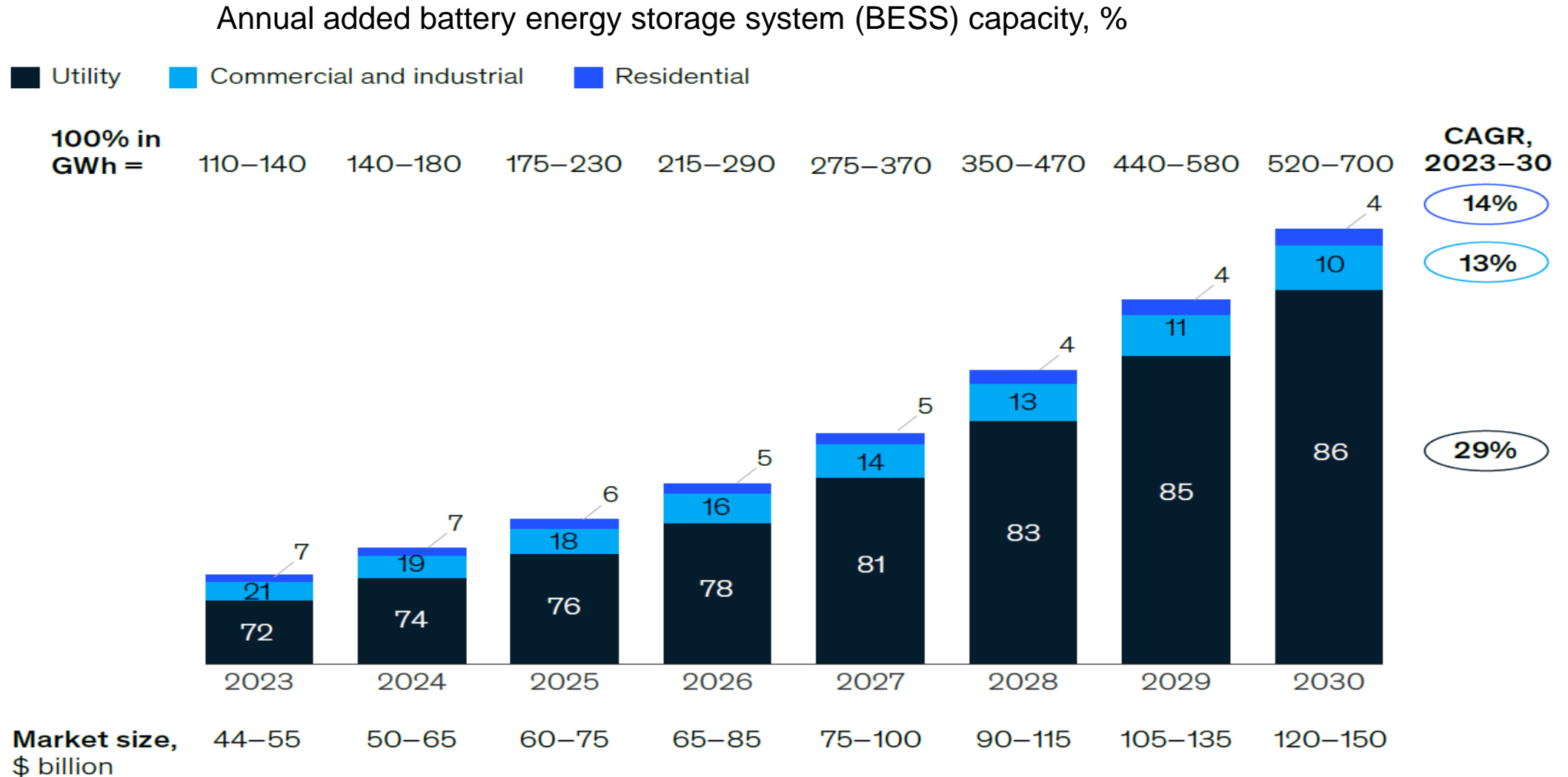
2%

1%

-1%

-2%

Applications of **batteries** to grow significantly



New energy transition technology developments:

Floating PV

New Jersey



South Korea

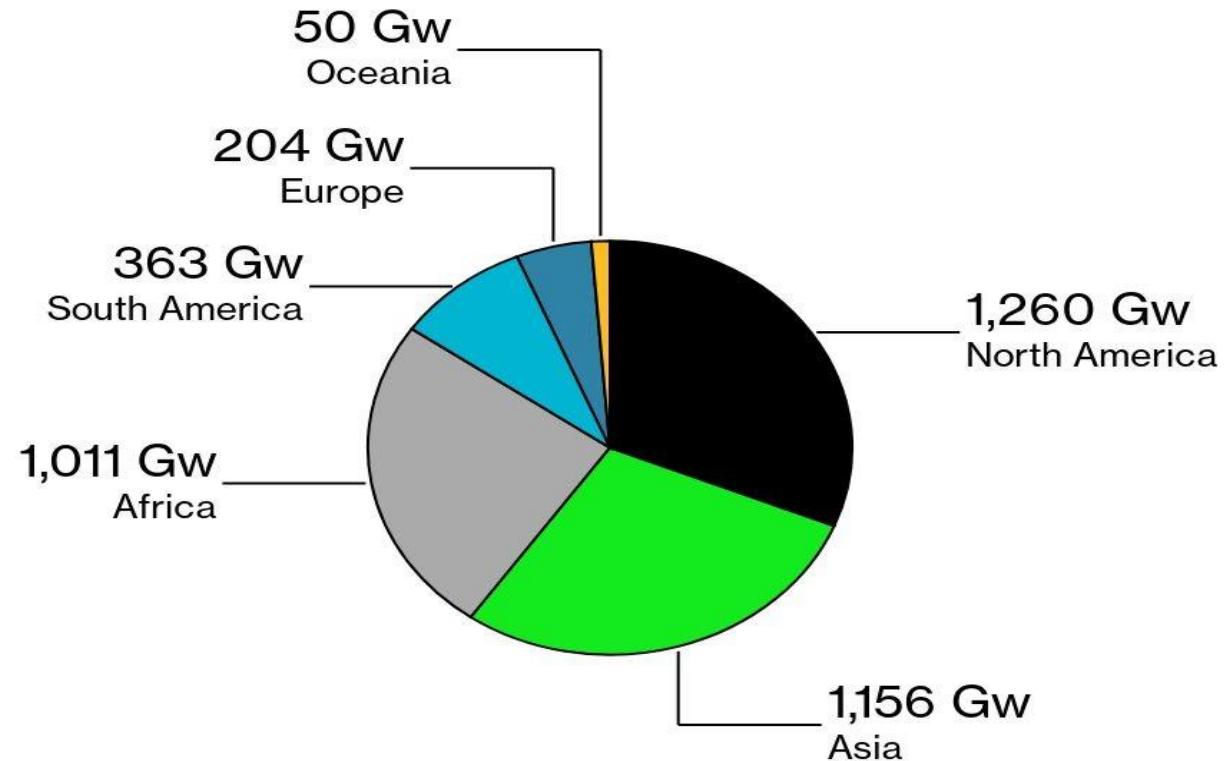
China



Floating Solar potential locations

Floating Solar Potential Capacity

There are more than 6,600 water bodies suitable for floatovoltaics



Source: World Bank via Bloomberg

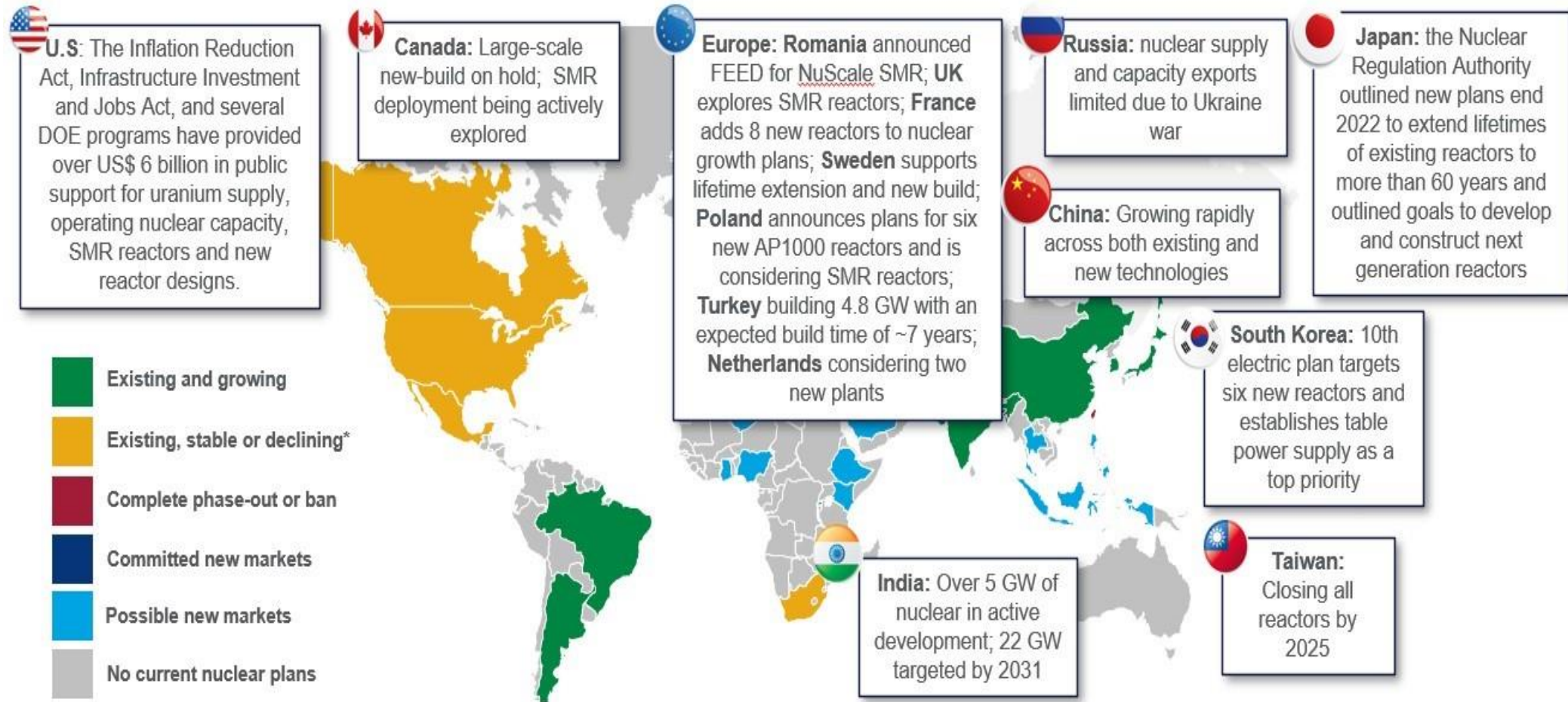
Note: Based on 10% use of assessed man-made water bodies

Bloomberg

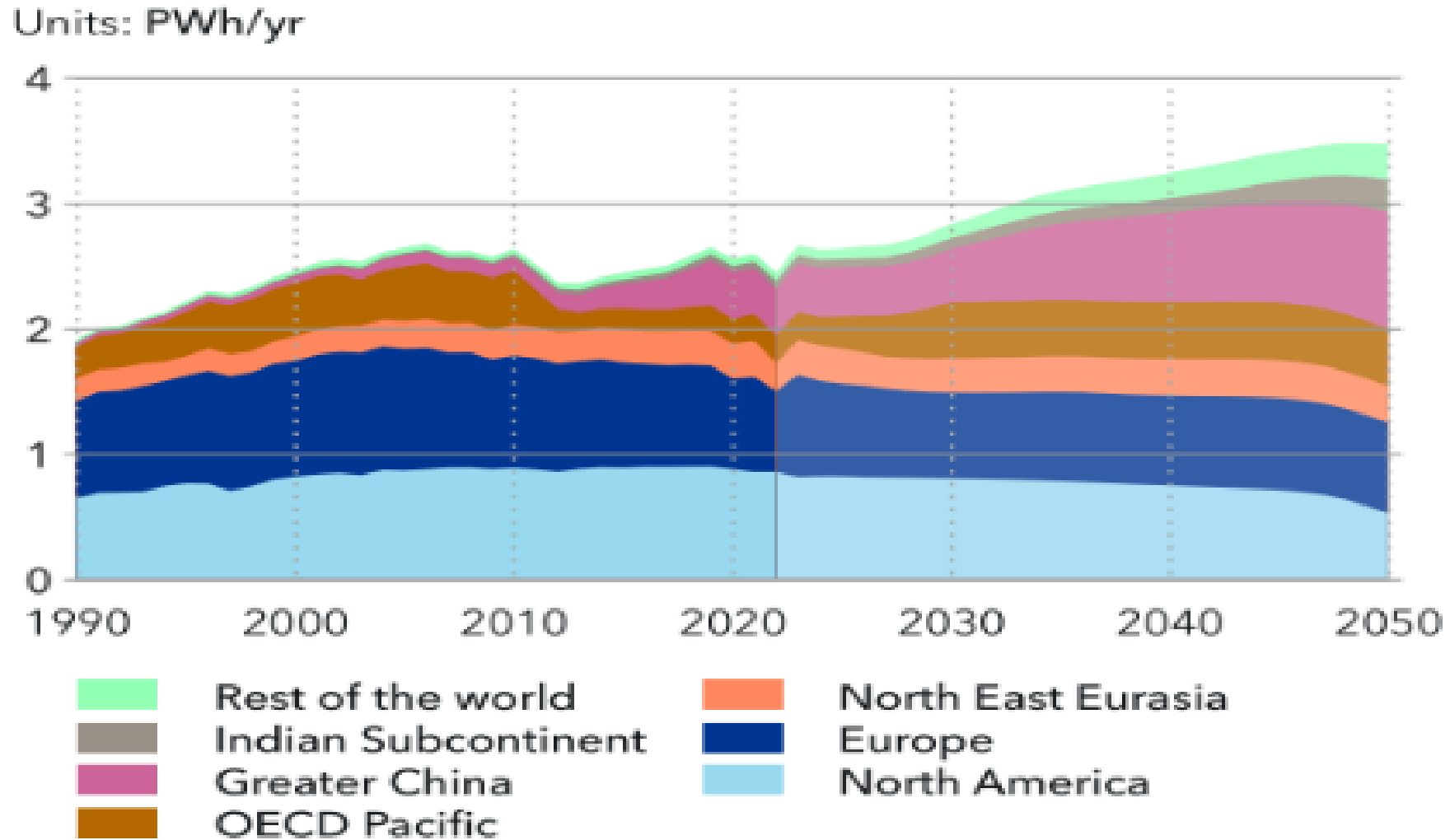
Nuclear?

The 2020s could be the decade of change

Global nuclear policy overview



Nuclear power generation forecast, by region



Historical data source: IEA WEB (2023)

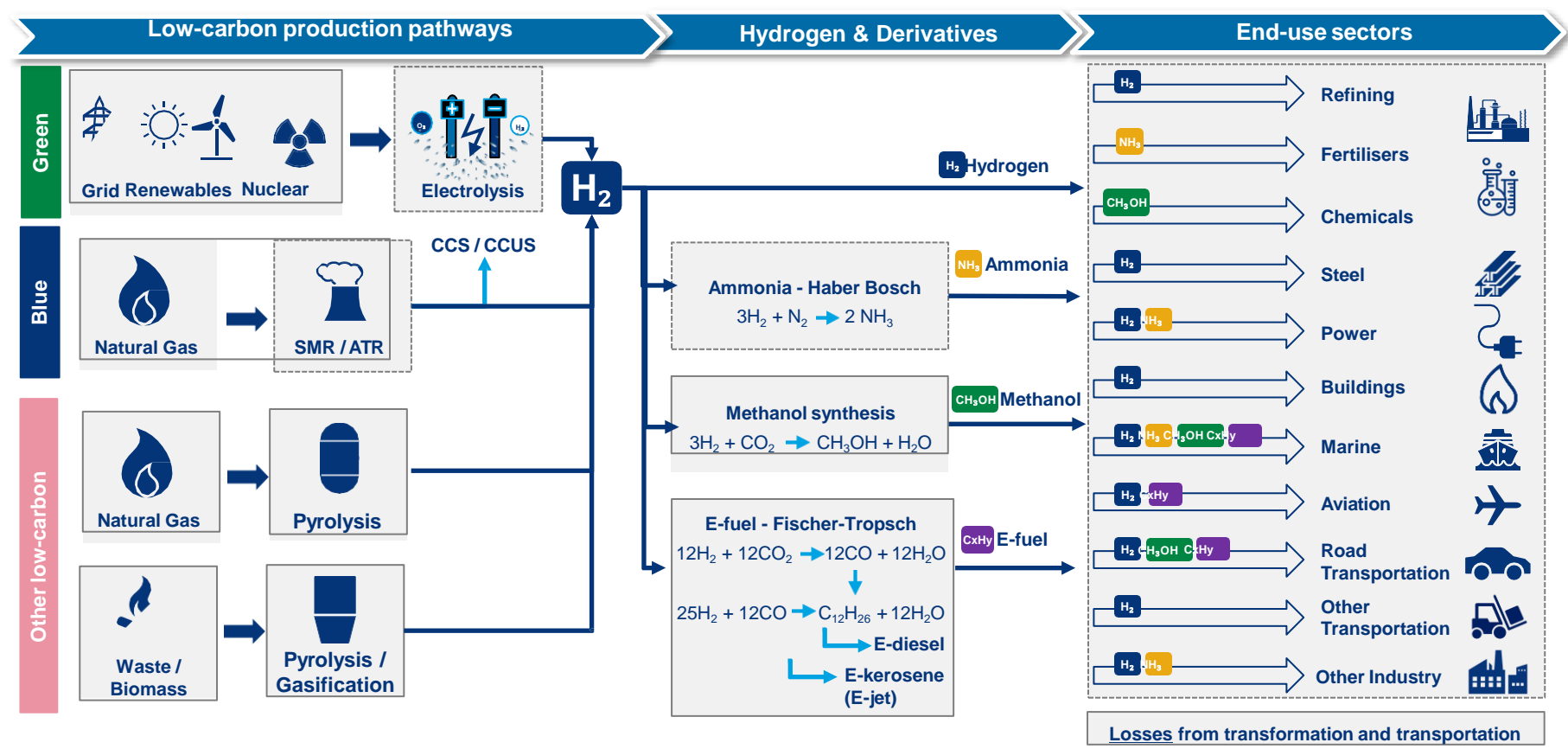
New energy transition technology developments

Direct Air Capture Unit - Occidental



Are we ready for the ‘hydrogen economy’

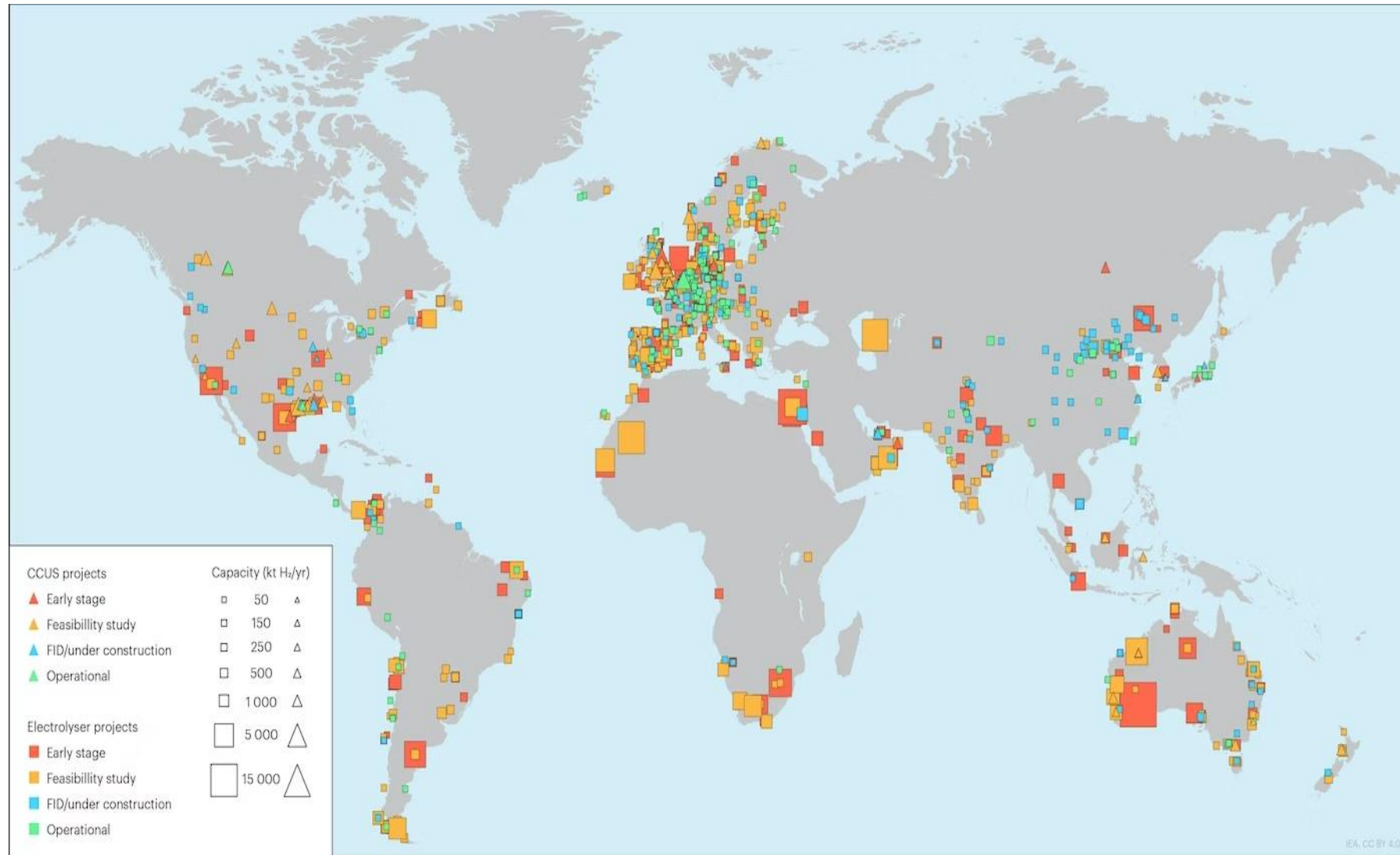
Hydrogen and derivatives – ammonia, methanol and e-fuels – will help decarbonising hard to abate end-use sectors



Hydrogen - Critical factors

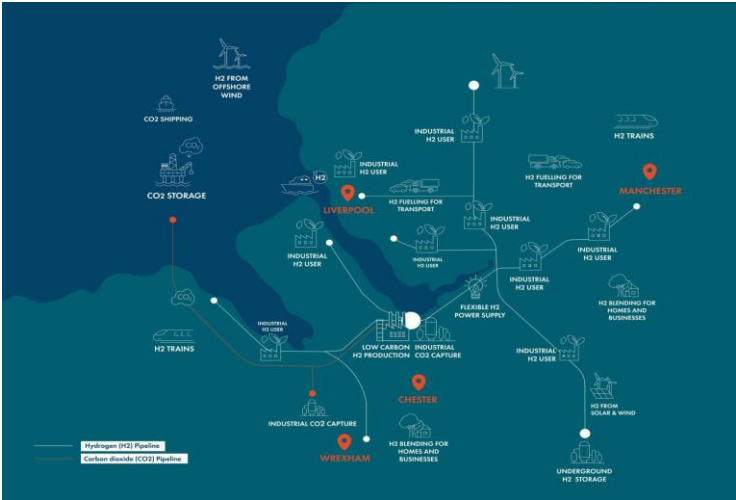
- **Extremely promising**
 - Huge number of projects under way, virtually everywhere in the world
 - General belief that costs should come down with industrial experience, infrastructure build-up and technology development to competitive levels
- **Numerous trial programs (large and small) starting with massive public support - billions** being invested
- Key issue: **creating matching demand and supply growth**
Governmental policies and supports indispensable for take-off
- Likely **first areas** of commercial application:
 - 'Hard to abate' sectors**, where direct electrification alternatives are not possible – e.g. iron and steel industry
 - Trains** in non-electrified railways
 - Buses and trucks**
 - Automotive?

Growing number of 'green' and 'blue' hydrogen and CCUS projects, worldwide



Some project examples – H2 generation, CCUS and utilization

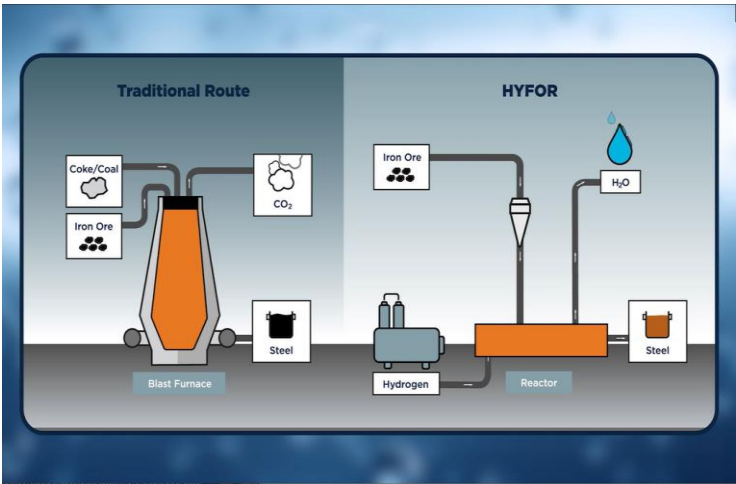
Eni Hynet NW in the UK



Porthos CCS Project Rotterdam



Hyfor for metallurgy



IKEA H2 Trucks (The Driven, October 2023)



Hydrogen Valleys – an Italian concept now applied worldwide

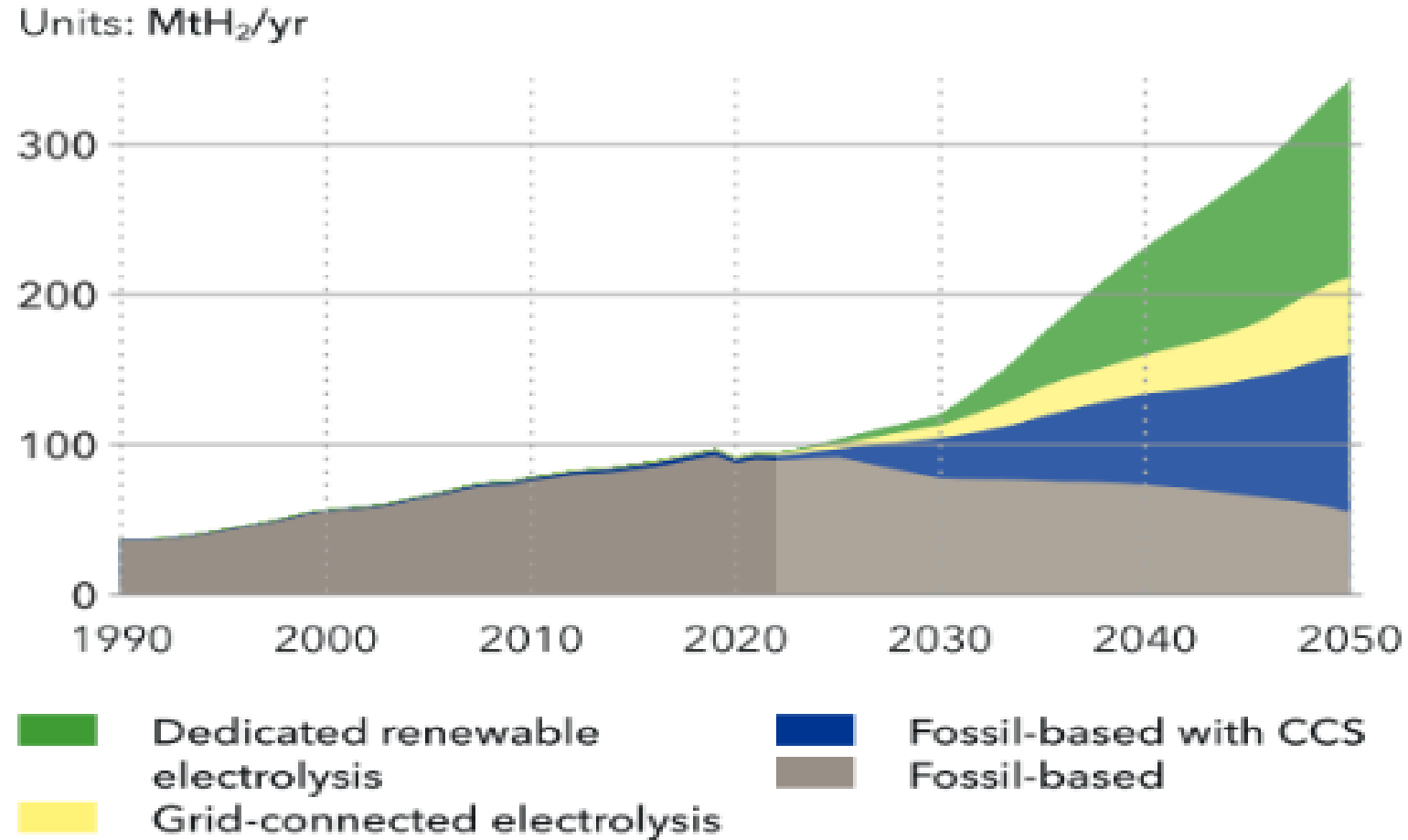


... e.g. US DOE Hydrogen Hubs



World hydrogen production forecast by production route

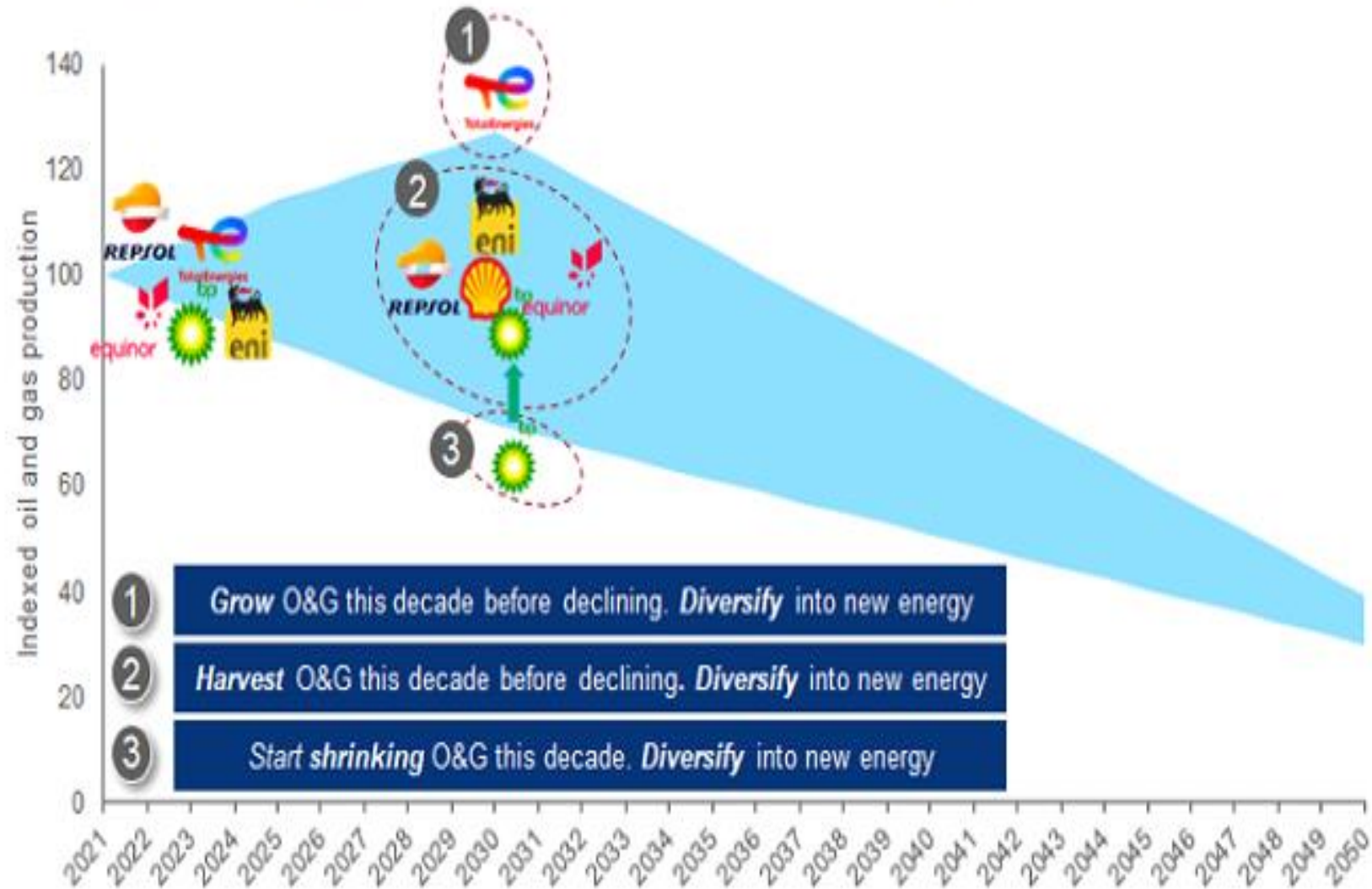
But taking off later, in a decade



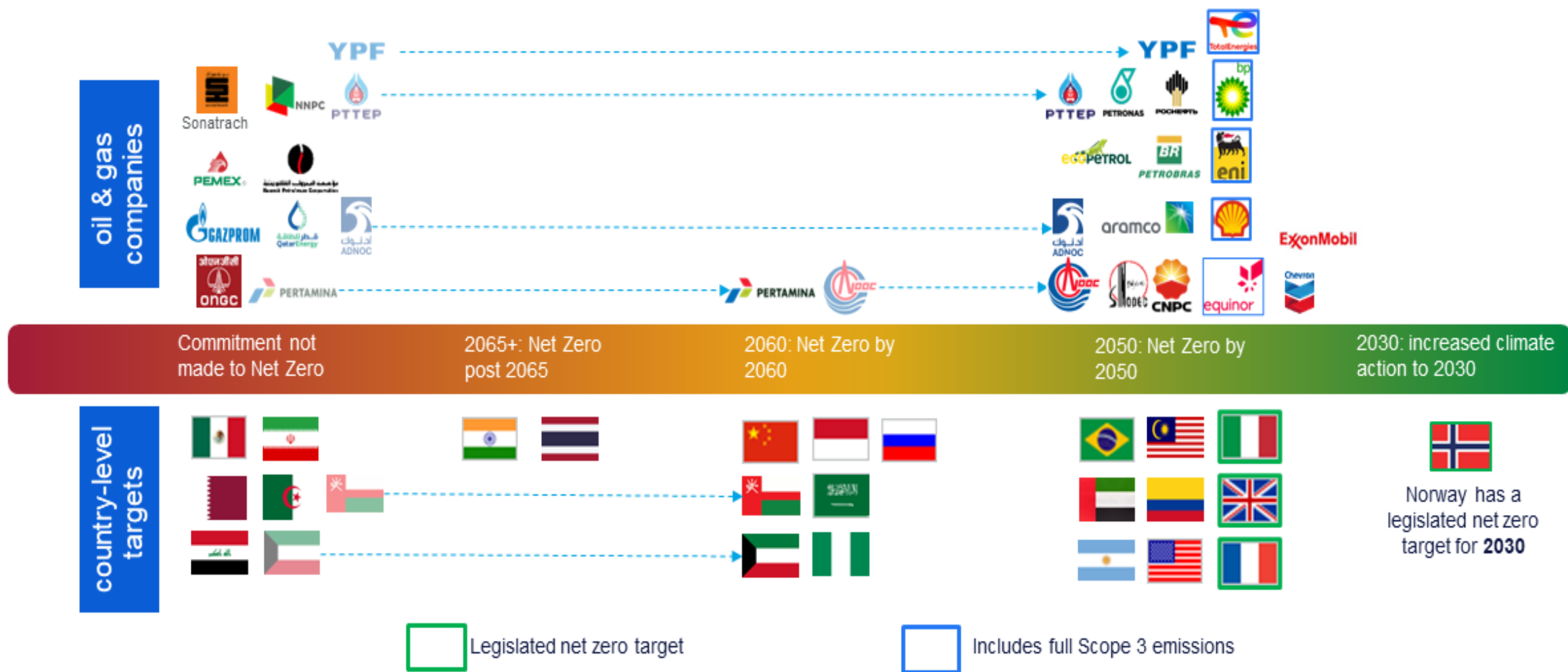
Does not include hydrogen use in residual form from industrial processes.
Historical data source: IEA Future of Hydrogen (2019), IEA Global Hydrogen Review (2021)

The energy majors are realigning their strategies...

Oil and gas production range for the Majors with Scope 3 net zero targets in 2050



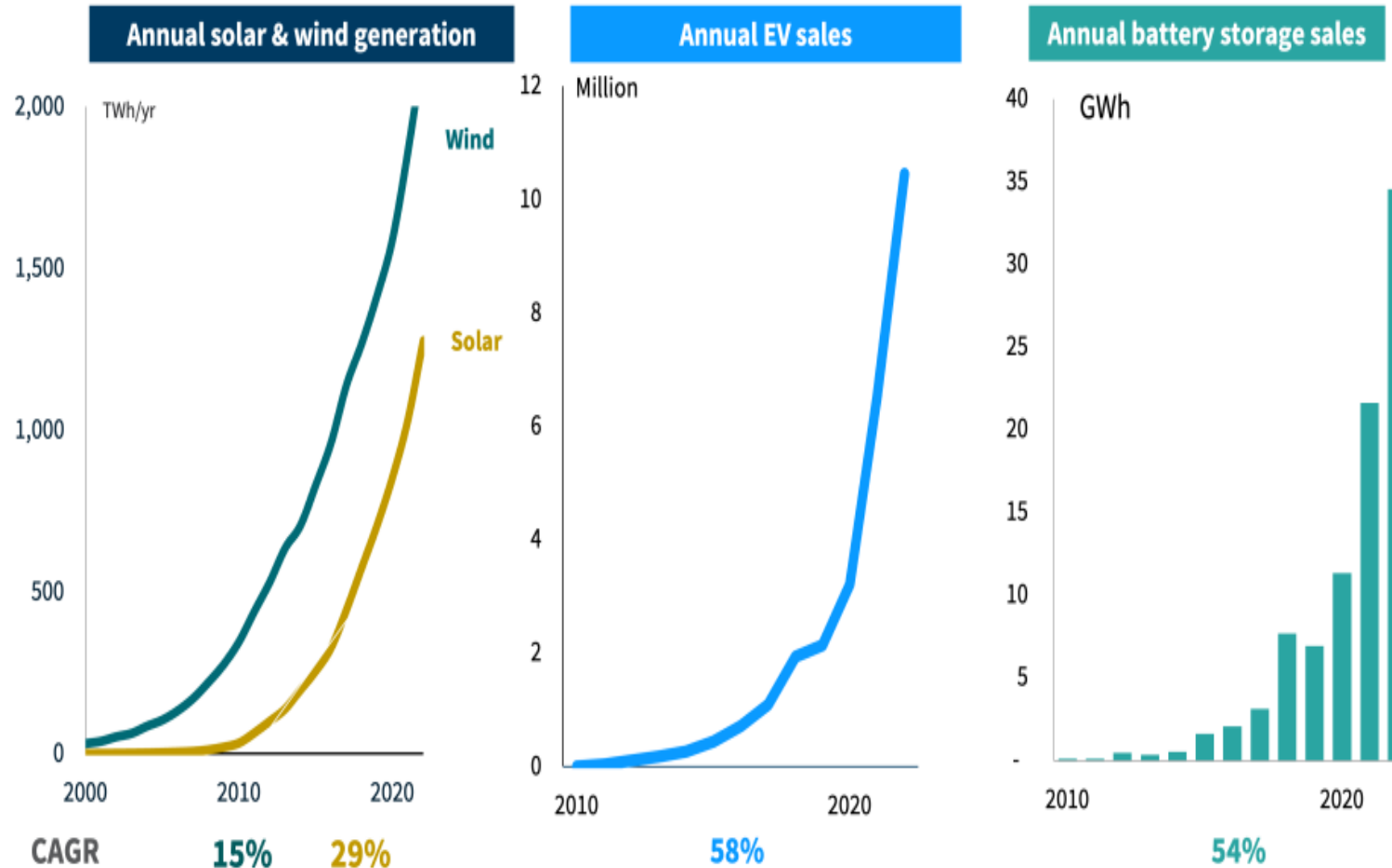
Most NOCs now have decarbonisation ambitions and a net zero target



Beware surprises:

The renewables revolution is **exponential**, not linear

Exponential Energy Change Is All around Us

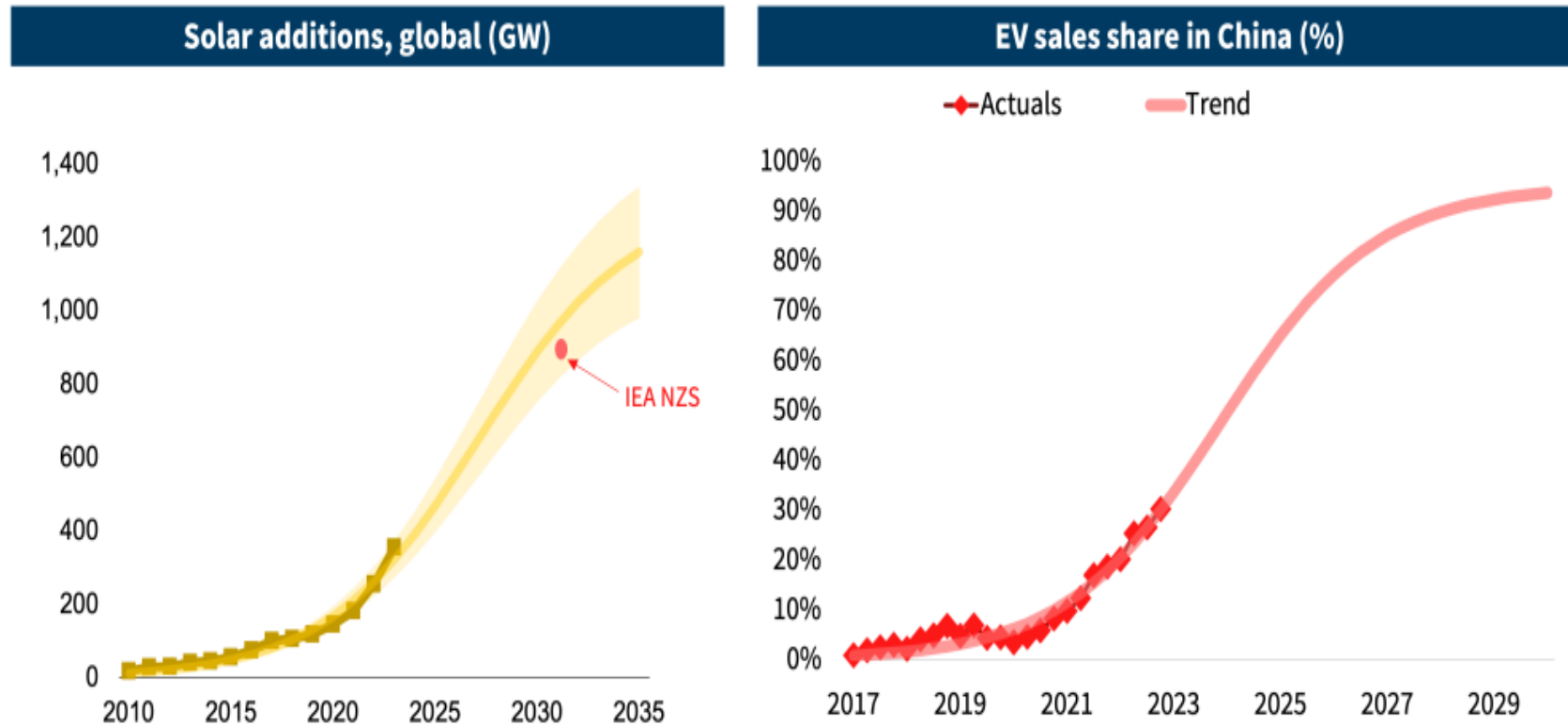


RMI – Energy. Transformed.

Source: BNEF, BP, Ember; Note: CAGR is the compound annual growth rate between 2012-2022

The 2020s could be the *decade of change*

This is the decade that renewables sales race up the S-curve



Exponential modeling of key renewable technologies has been the best way to model growth so far, and implies that they will move up the steep part of the S-curve during this decade.

RMI – Energy. Transformed.

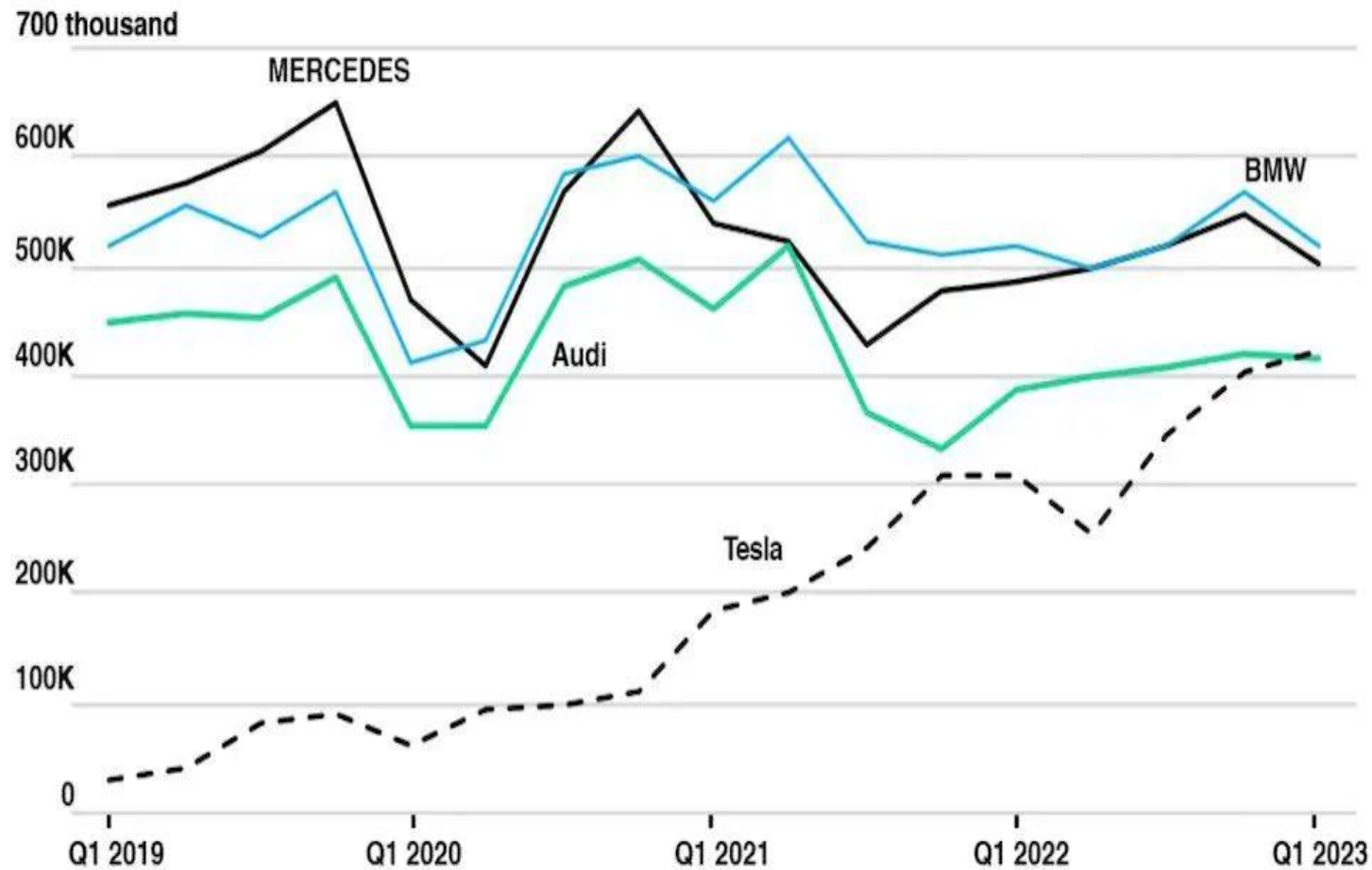
Source: BNEF (past), RMI (exponential extrapolation)

Beware surprises: new suppliers



Tesla global volumes muscle past Audi, just as volume brands come into target'

Fig. 23/0421: Global premium deliveries by quarter



Source: OEM data, Schmidt Automotive Research / European Electric Car Study
Mercedes-Benz brand only, BMW doesn't include MINI

The European Electric Car Study

Schmidt
Automotive
Research

All of a sudden **China** became a **leading exporter of cars**



Conclusions



- **The energy transition is under way**, but with big uncertainties regarding:
 - Timing
 - Exact direction
 - Quantification
- **Traditional fuels** will remain as base-load and later as ‘**companion**’ or ‘**transition**’ fuels for a long(er) time – but no further growth

Capex investments in oil&gas to plateau, in renewables to grow rapidly

- We could face **shortages** caused by **geopolitics, under-investment, uncertainties**
- Big issue: **revamping the supply chains** by incumbent players

Beware **surprises** from **new entrants**!

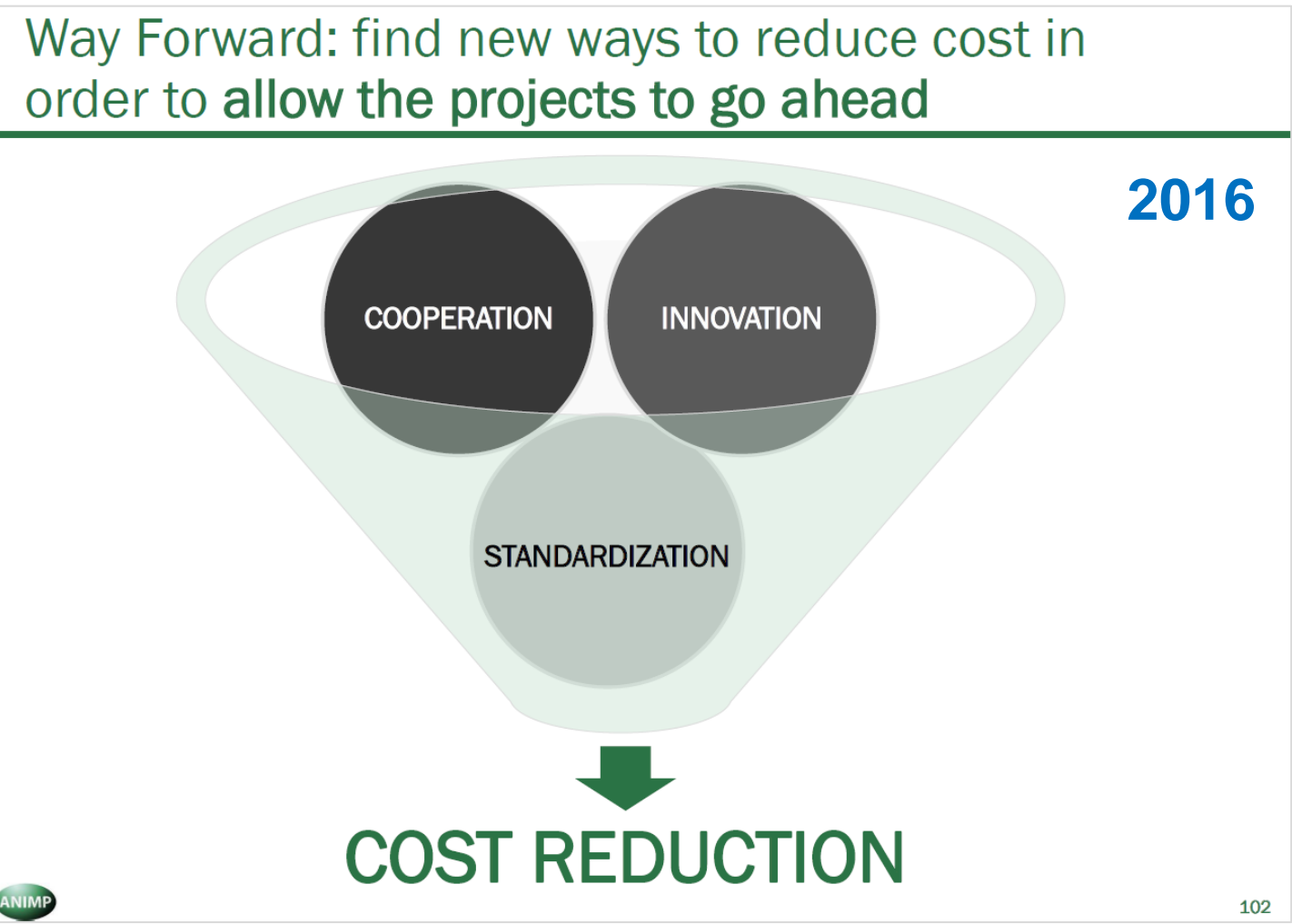
AGENDA

Market Trends

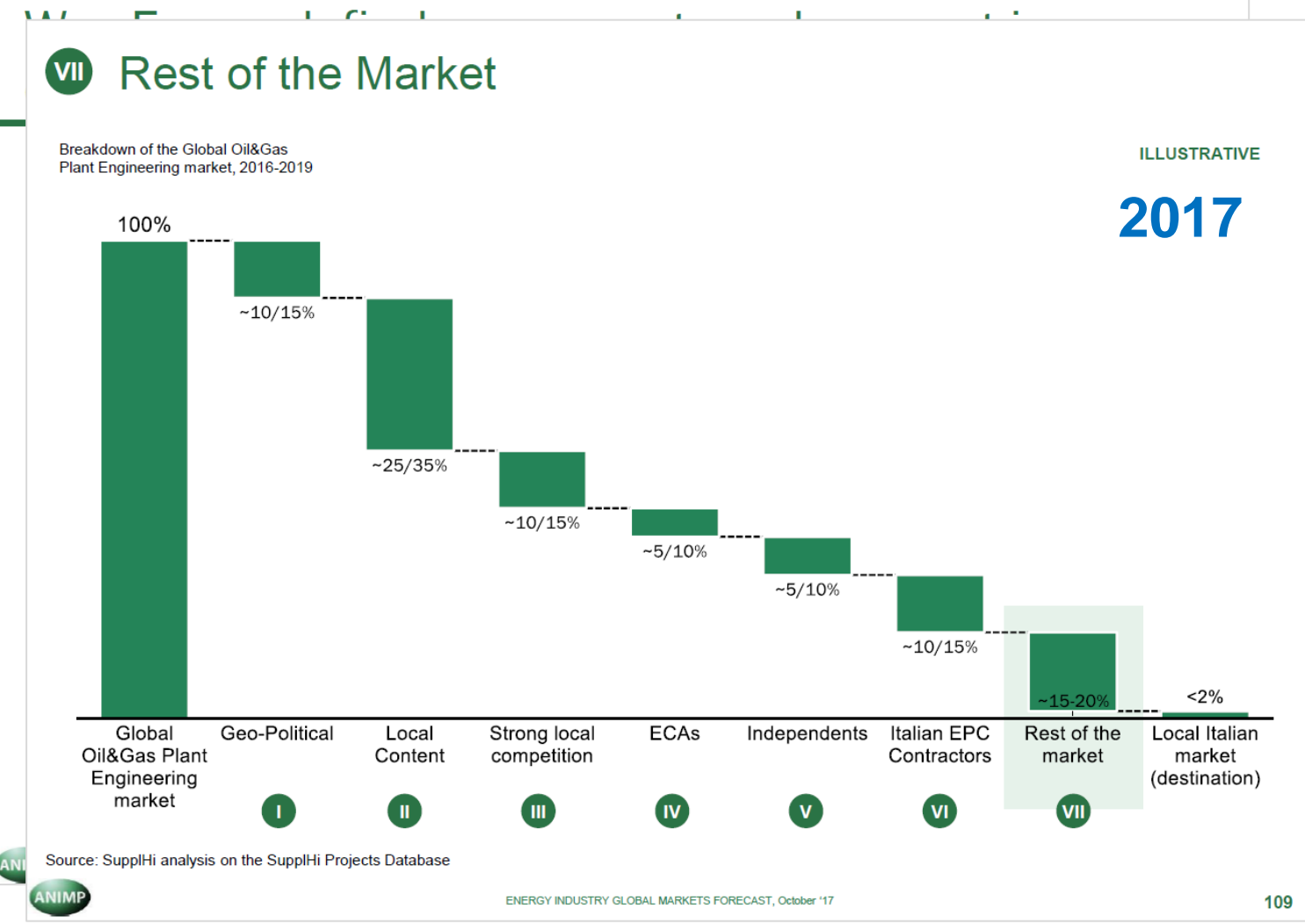
Top 5 Trends in Supply Chain (G. Franchini)



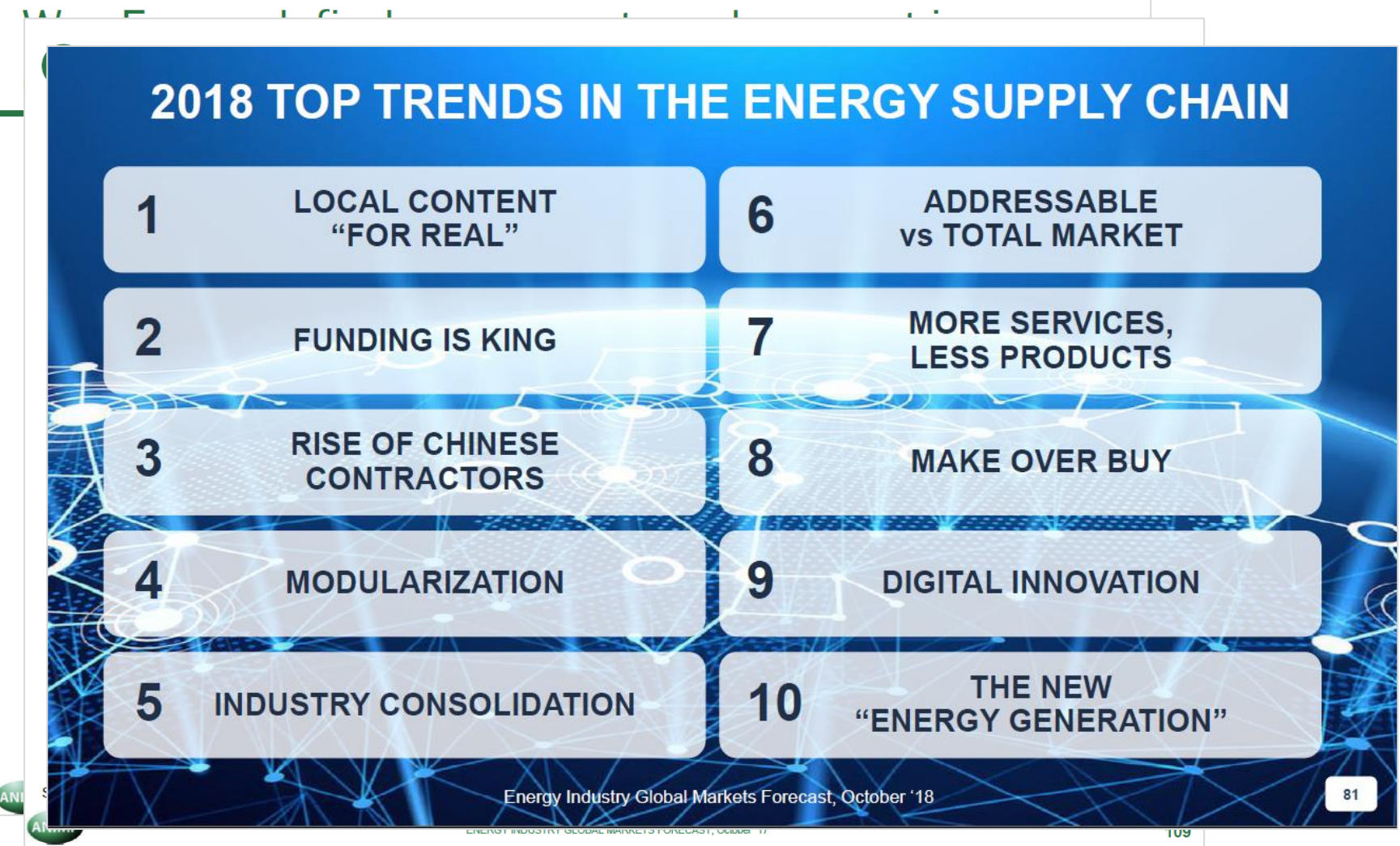
TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain



TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain



TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain



TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain

2019 Top 10 Trends in Plant Engineering



Confirmed, now “for Real”

1. CAPEX Challenge
2. Local Content
3. Standardization
4. Sustainability
5. Digital innovation



Emerging

6. Specialization
7. New Green industry
8. Project Management
9. New Talents
10. Be industrially relevant

ENERGY INDUSTRY GLOBAL MARKETS FORECAST, OCTOBER 2019

95

TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain

Top 10 Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain, 2020

1	Energy Transition	↑	6	Sustainability	↑
2	CAPEX Challenge	→	7	Digital	↓
3	In Country Value	→	8	Project Management	→
4	Green & Circular	↑	9	New Talents	→
5	Standardization	→	10	Political relevance	↑

Relative change in relevance from previous year



Source: SupplHi analysis

ENERGY INDUSTRY GLOBAL MARKETS FORECAST, NOVEMBER 2020

44



TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain

TOP10 Trends in B2B Industrial Supply Chain, 2021

ranking 2021		ranking 2020	ranking 2019	trend	
1	POST-COVID COSTS ESCALATION	-	-	↑↑	New
2	CAPEX CHALLENGE (BUNDLE & UNBUNDLE)	2	1	→	
3	ESG SUSTAINABILITY	4	4	↑	
4	CARBON EMISSIONS	6	-	↑↑	
5	LOCAL CONTENT	3	2	↓	
6	ENERGY TRANSITION (H2, ...)	1	7	↓	
7	VISIBILITY & SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT	-	-	↑	New
8	DIGITAL & STANDARDIZATION	5	5	→	
9	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	8	8	→	
10	INDUSTRIAL POLITICS	10	10	→	








Source: SuppliHi analysis

ENERGY INDUSTRY GLOBAL MARKETS FORECAST, OCTOBER 2021

73

TOP Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain

TOP 5 Trends in B2B Industrial Supply Chain, 2022

	PRICES VARIABILITY	1
	TRANSPARENCY	2
	QUANTIFICATION OF ESG AND GHG EMISSIONS	3
	ENERGY TRANSITION AND NEW SECTORS	4
	INDUSTRIAL POLITICS	5



Source: SuppliHi analysis

ENERGY INDUSTRY GLOBAL MARKETS FORECAST, OCTOBER 2022

60



TOP5 Trends in Plant Engineering Supply Chain | 2023

1  **THE RETURN OF GIANT PROJECTS**

2  **THE CENTRICITY OF MIDDLE EAST**

3  **LOCAL CONTENT**

4  **NET ZERO**

5  **RISK RESILIENCE**

Boom in Oil&Gas projects, driven by under-investment

2020-2022 under-investment

The energy industry has been under-investing since the peak of 2014, with investments in **traditional energy (Oil&Gas Upstream) falling 50% in 2020 from the peak** and driving an 18% reduction in global primary energy investments, from \$1.3trn in 2014 to \$1trn in 2020

Depletion & loss of production

Several Oil&Gas **project investment decisions have been delayed since 2014**, translating into 10 mn bl/d of lost oil production by 2024-25 – equivalent to Saudi Arabia's annual production – and 3 mn boe/d of lost LNG production – more than Qatar.

Energy Sustainability not able to compensate

The focus has shifted in recent years to **energy sustainability**, but the overall growth of the investments in renewables has **not been sufficient to compensate** for the abrupt drop in investments in the traditional energy space, given the smaller scale and higher capital intensity per unit of energy output.

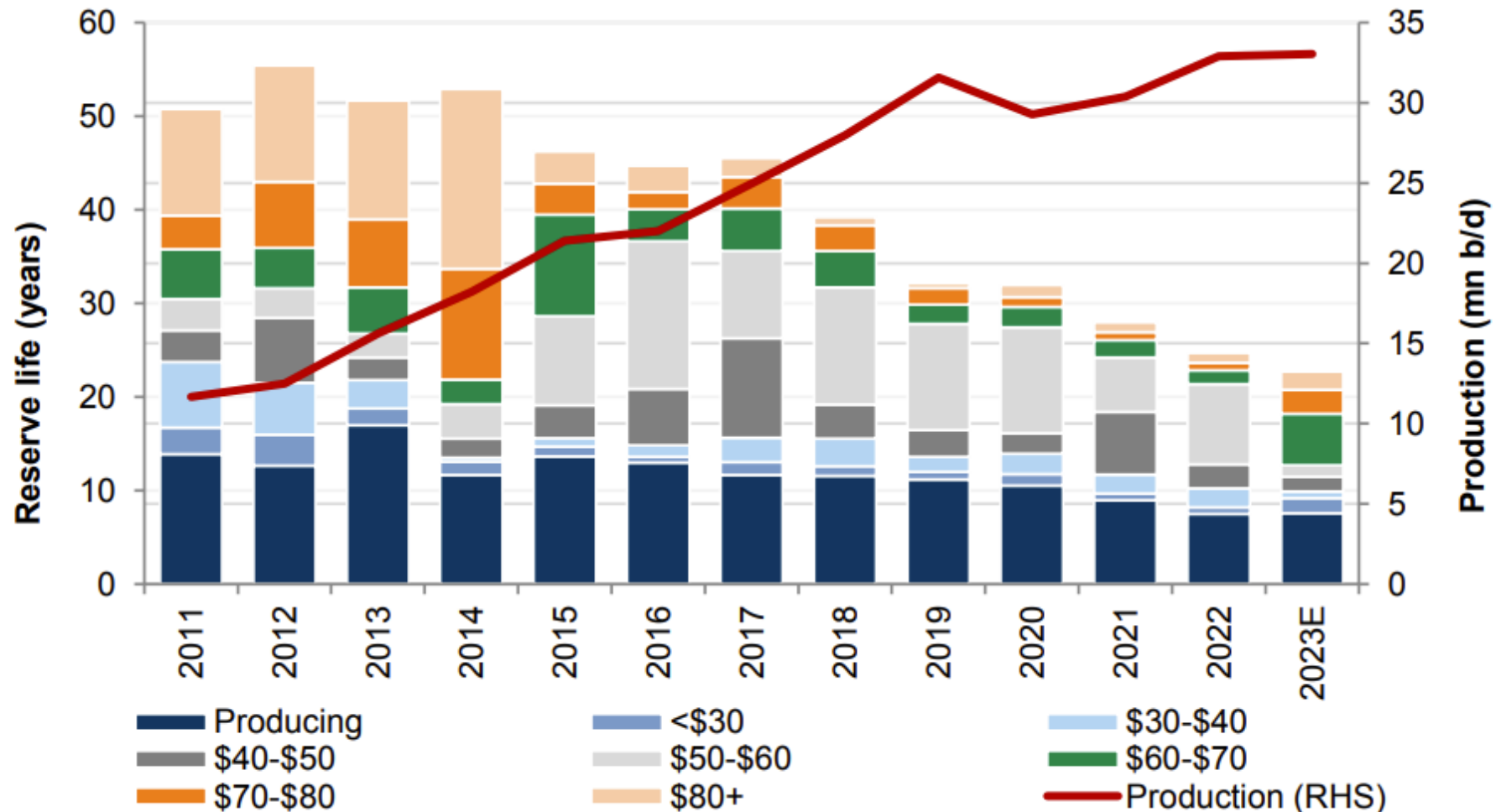
New Boom, driven by LNG and Deepwater

Annual CAPEX in long-cycle oil & gas mega-projects to exceed \$150B by 2024, almost 3.0x the level of the trough in 2020, driven by a **strong recovery in LNG and Deepwater**, driving a return of double-digit oil & gas capex growth for the first time in a decade

1

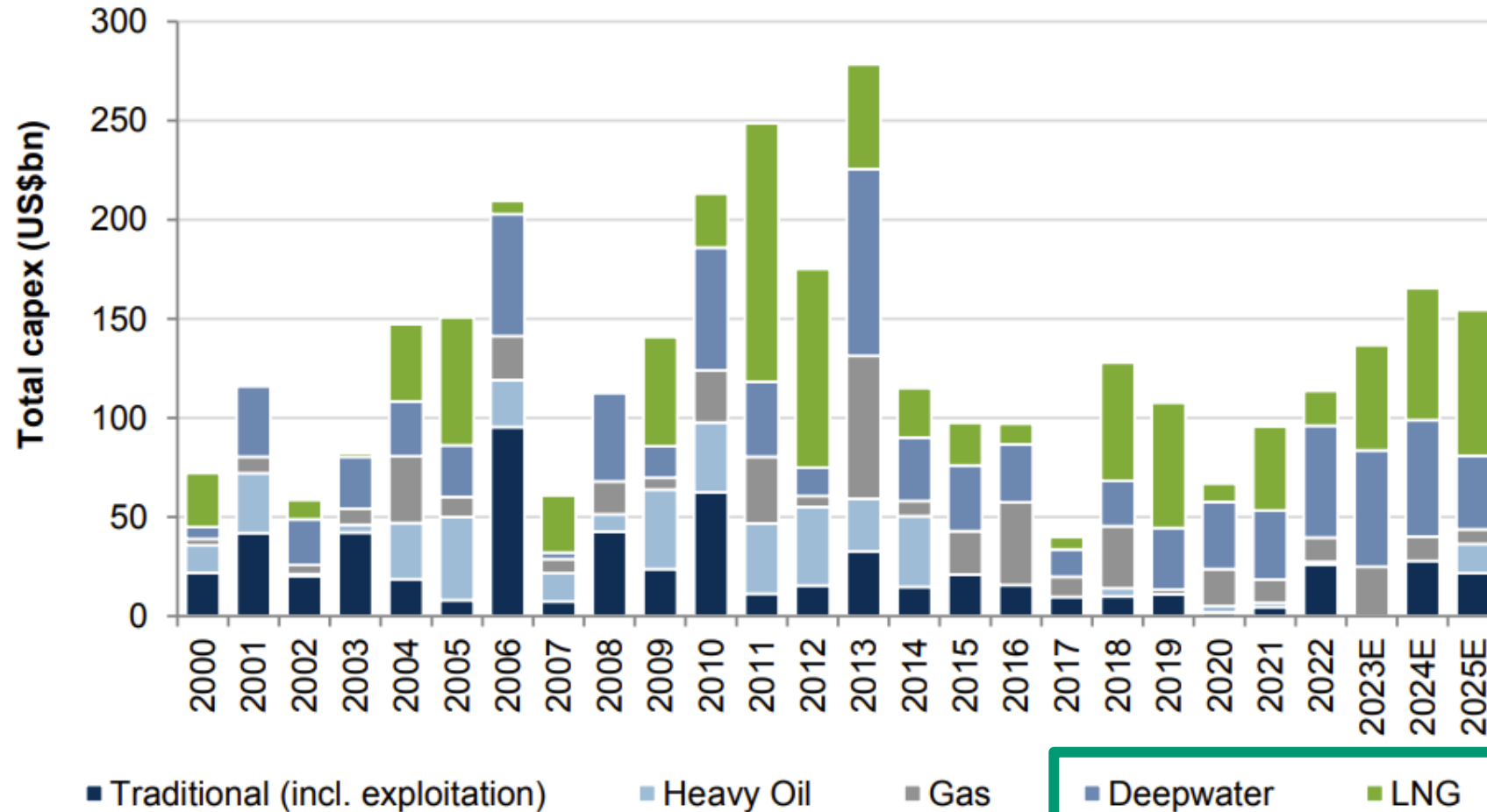
7 years of energy under-investment have pushed the Oil&Gas industry to more than halve its resource life since 2014

Top Projects reserve life, and year of report



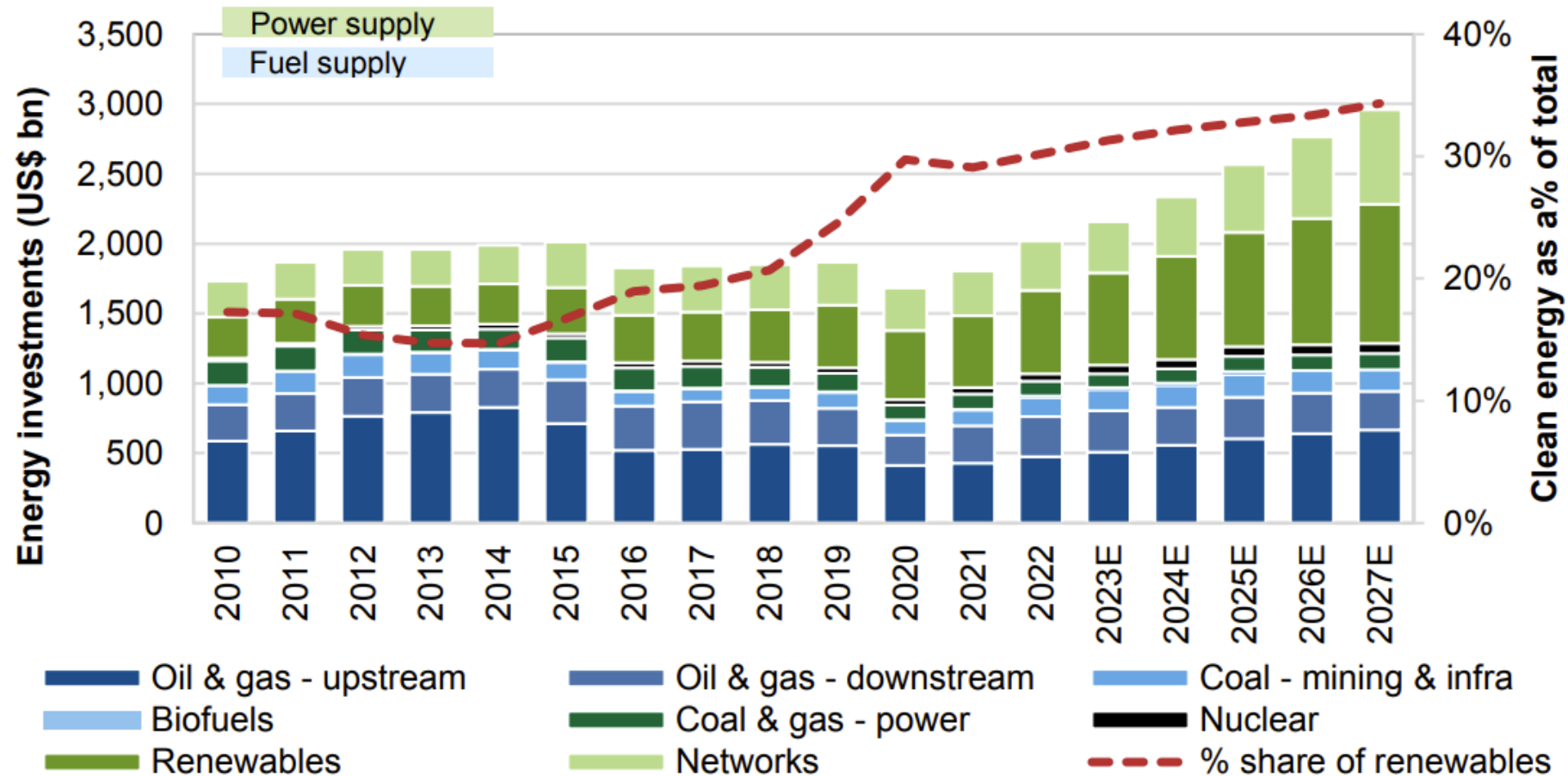
Renewed focus on energy security is re-igniting Oil&Gas CAPEX commitments

Top Projects CAPEX sanctioned by year, excluding Russia



Primary Energy CAPEX is expected to grow 48% by 2027

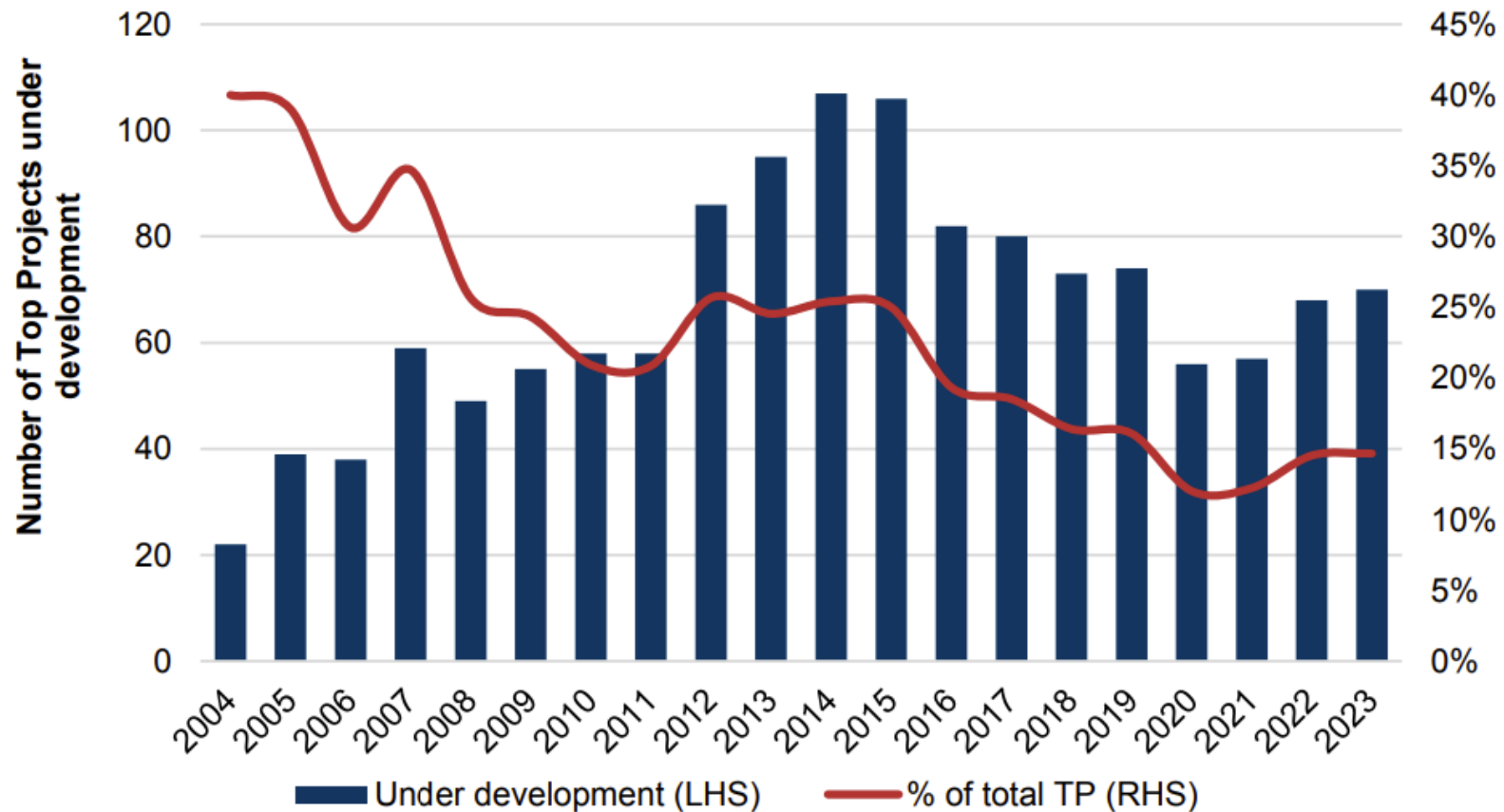
Primary energy supply capex split by source (US\$bn) and renewables share as a % of total (%)



1

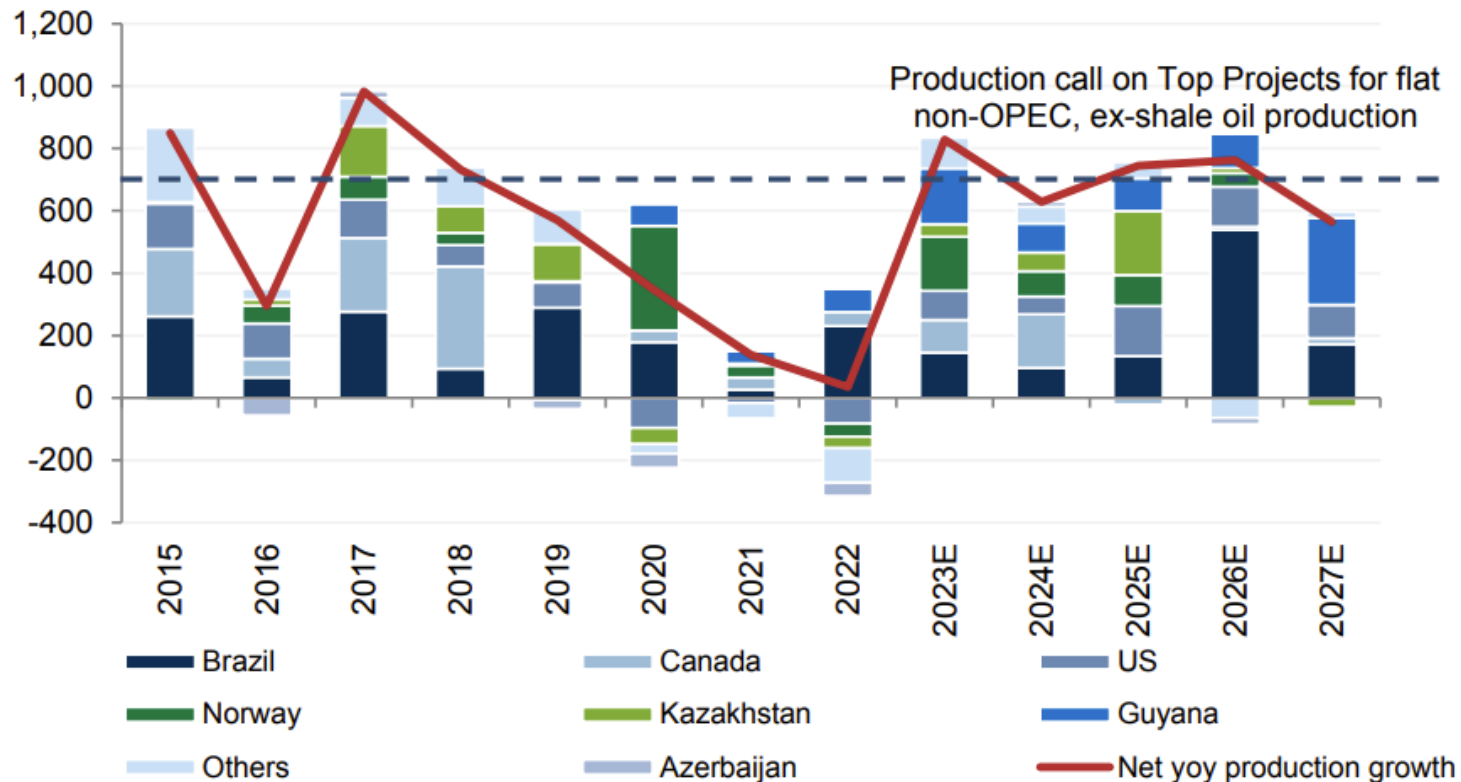
Currently, 70 giant projects are under development, 25% more than in 2020

Top Projects number of projects under development



Non-OPEC production expected to be broadly flat

YoY oil production growth (kbl/d) from non-OPEC and ex-Russia, ex-shale, shown excluding and including impact of production shut-ins

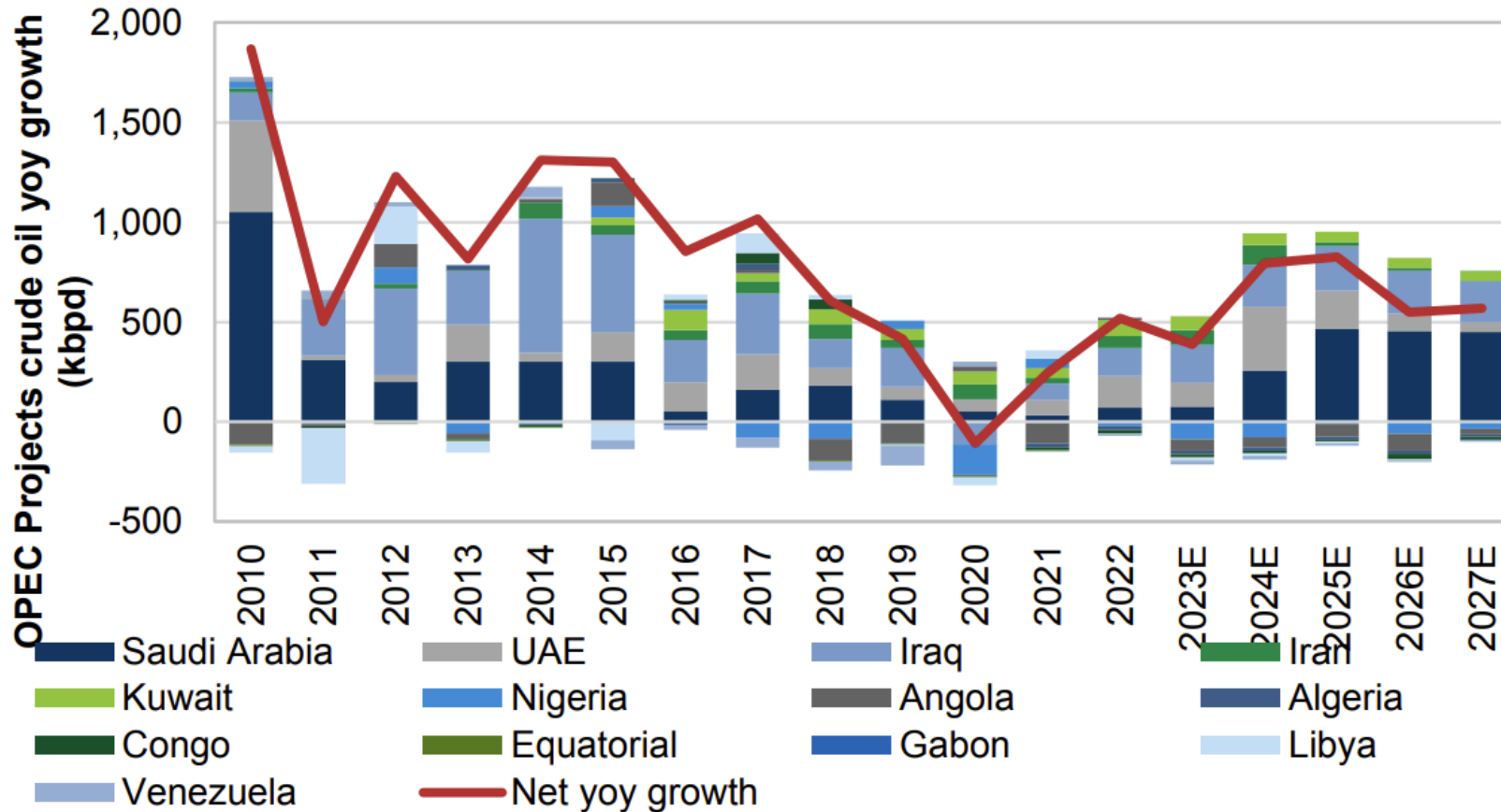


Main non-OPEC Countries with 2023-2027 Oil&Gas CAPEX

-  BRAZIL
-  CANADA
-  USA
-  NORWAY
-  KAZAKHSTAN
-  AZERBAIJAN
-  GUYANA

OPEC capacity growth, mostly in KSA and UAE

OPEC projects yoy oil production growth (kbl/d)














Main OPEC Countries with 2023-2027 Oil&Gas CAPEX

-  KSA
-  UAE
-  QATAR
-  IRAQ
-  IRAN
-  KUWAIT

Local Content comes in multiple shapes

Main Countries with LC policies

-  KSA
-  UAE
-  QATAR
-  OMAN
-  BRAZIL
-  GHANA
-  KAZAKHSTAN
-  INDONESIA
-  MALAYSIA
-  VIETNAM
-  NIGERIA

...

- **LC regulations** differ from country to country, requiring a tailored approach
- The real Local Content to be delivered requires all the **key sub-supplies and sub-works to be performed locally**
 - foundries
 - forges
 - heat treatment
 - mechanicals works



IN-COUNTRY VALUE CERTIFICATE

Certificate ID:
 Issue Date: 21.03.2021
 Valid Until: 14.09.2021

LLC

%

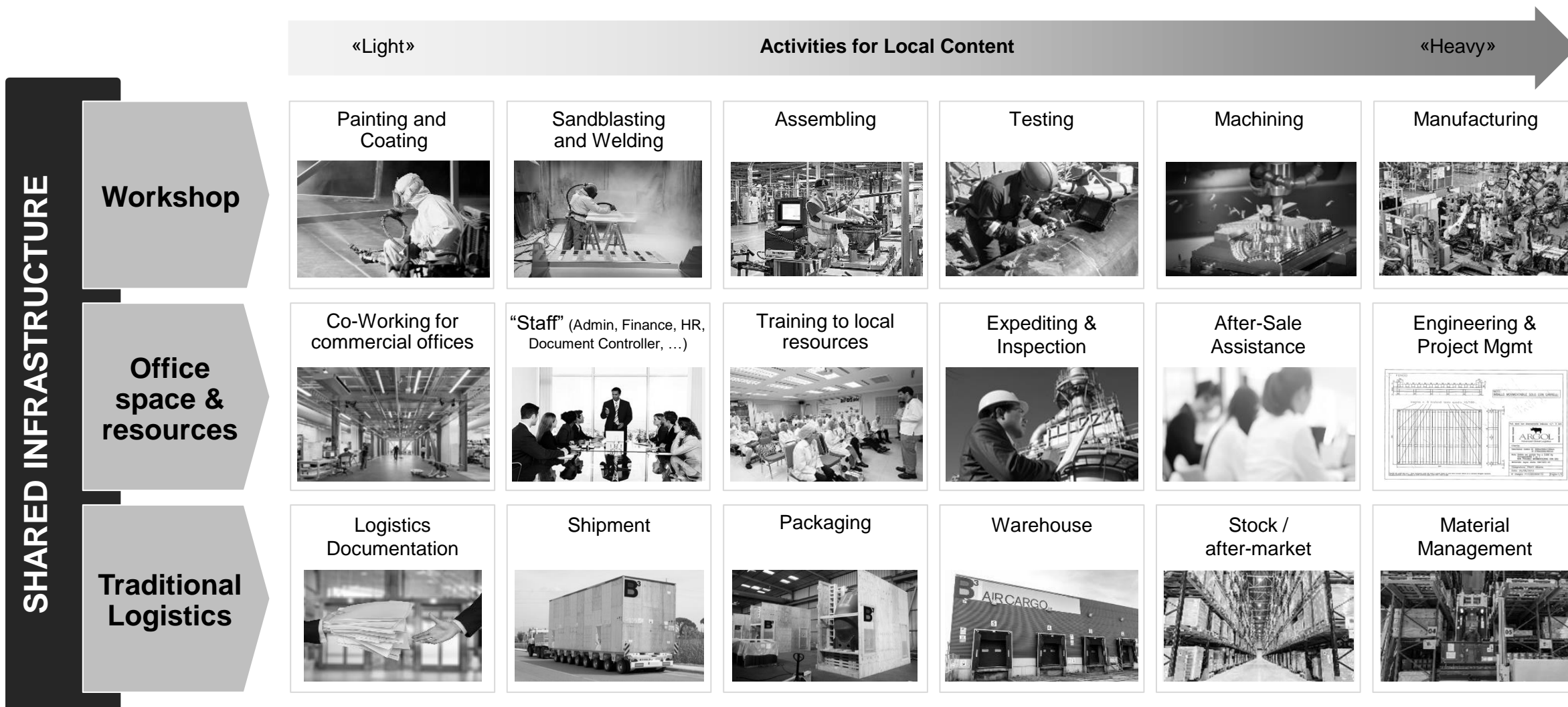
Company General Information
 License No.: CN-
 Company Type: SME in UAE
 Financial Year End Date: 31.12.2019
 Company based in: Within UAE
 Company Business: SERVICE PROVIDER

For Cases of Re-Certification
 Re-Certification (*) No.:
 Reason for this Re-Certification:

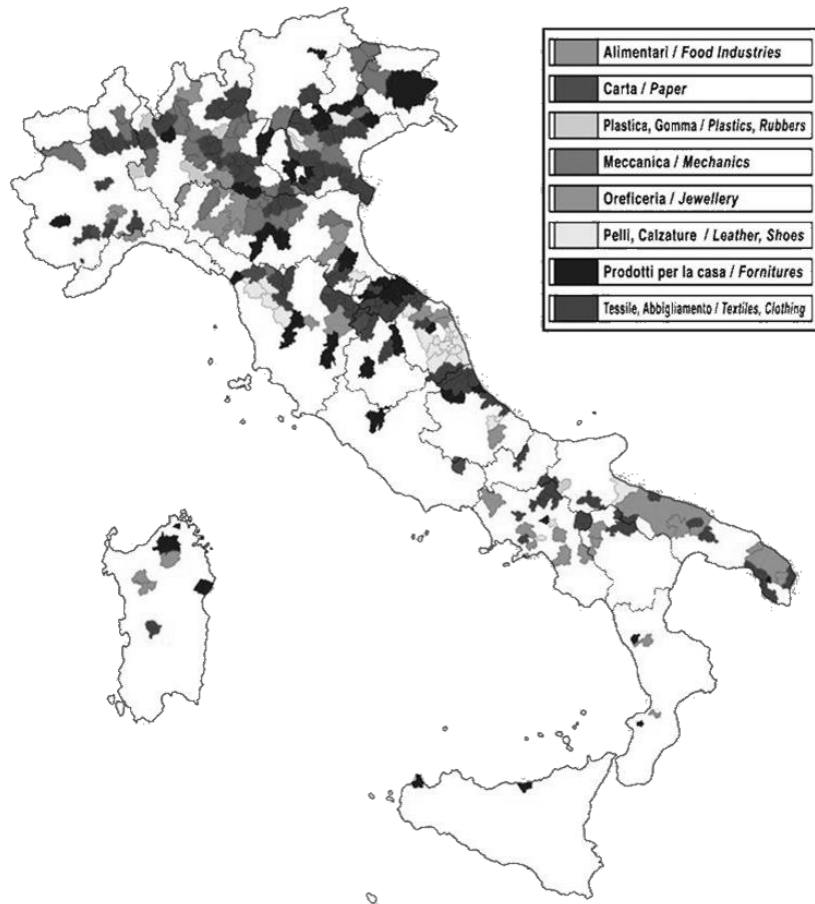
Signed By
 On behalf of Supplier
 Name:
 Designation:
 CEO/Managing Partner

Verified as per ICV Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP)
 On behalf of Certification Body
 Name: Electronically signed by
 Designation:
 Company:
 Certificate Issued Based on ICV Version: 3.0

The menu for «Local Content» creation



How to localize our tradition in Industrial Districts?



COLLABORATION

+

SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE

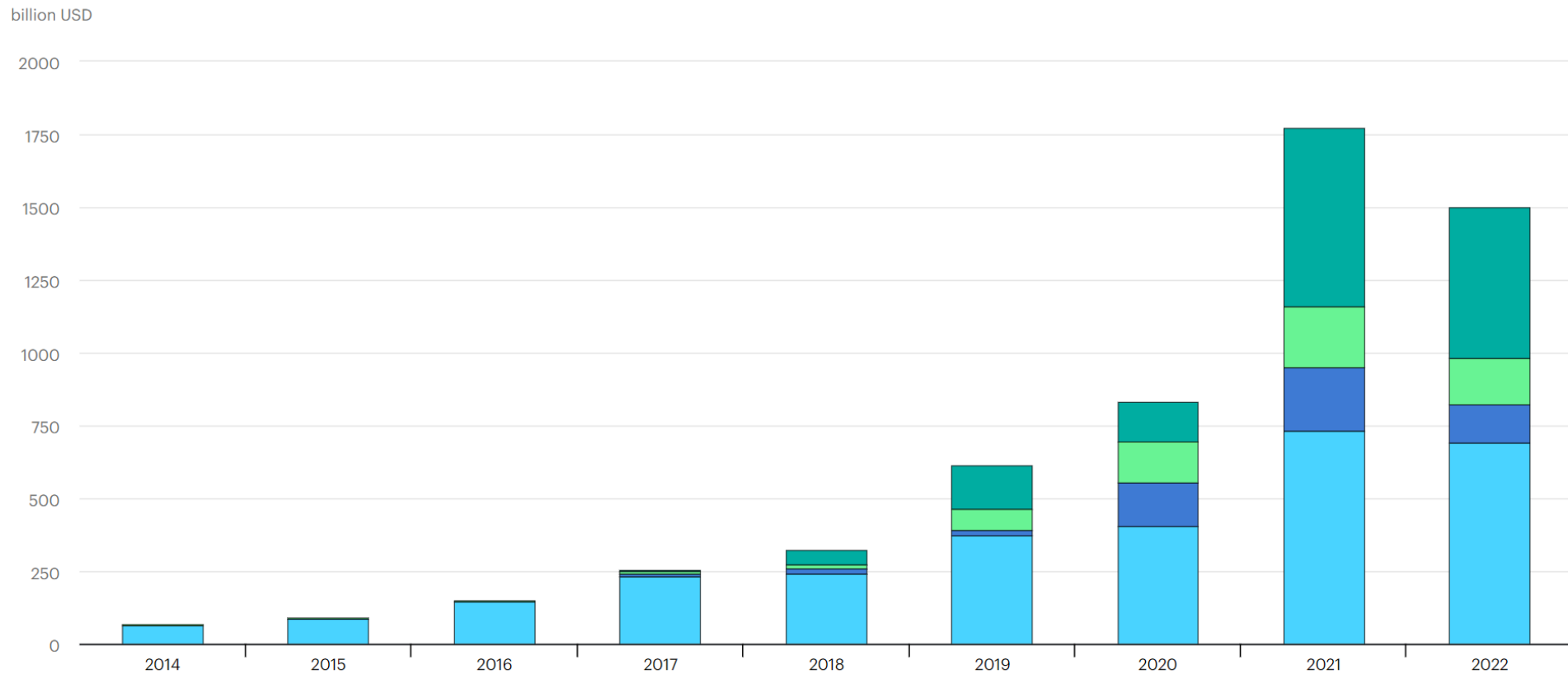
+

SPECIALIZATION

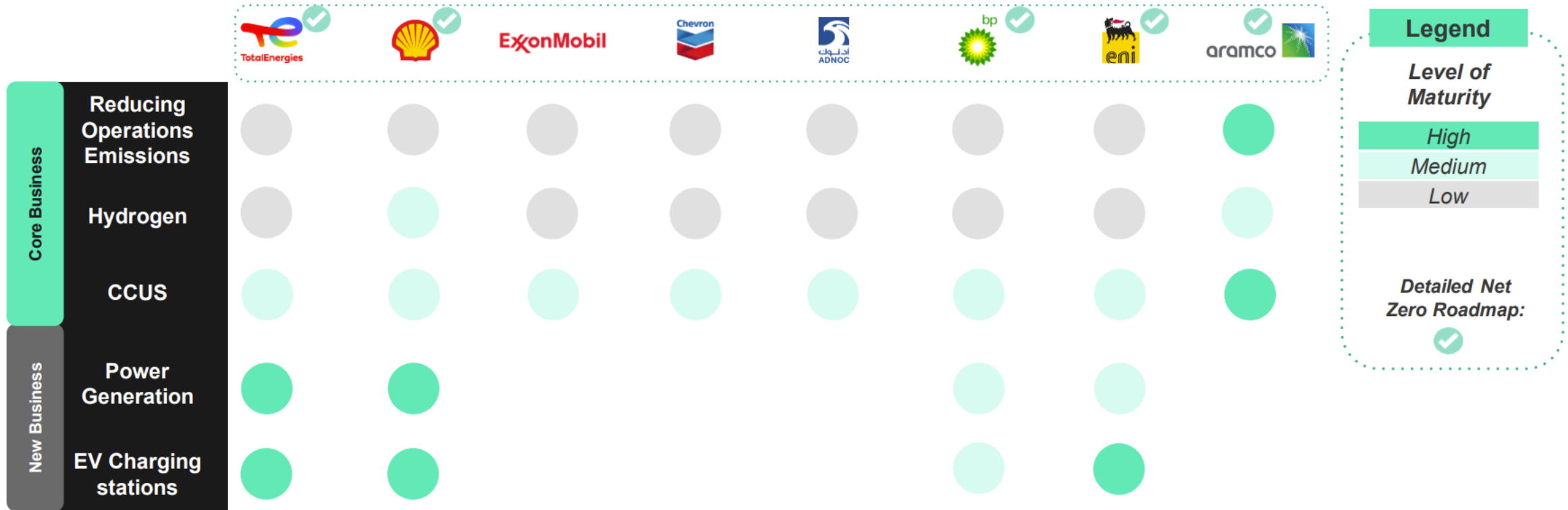
4 Finance is always Greener

Sustainable debt issuances by theme, 2014-2022

● Green ● Social ● Sustainability ● Sustainability-linked



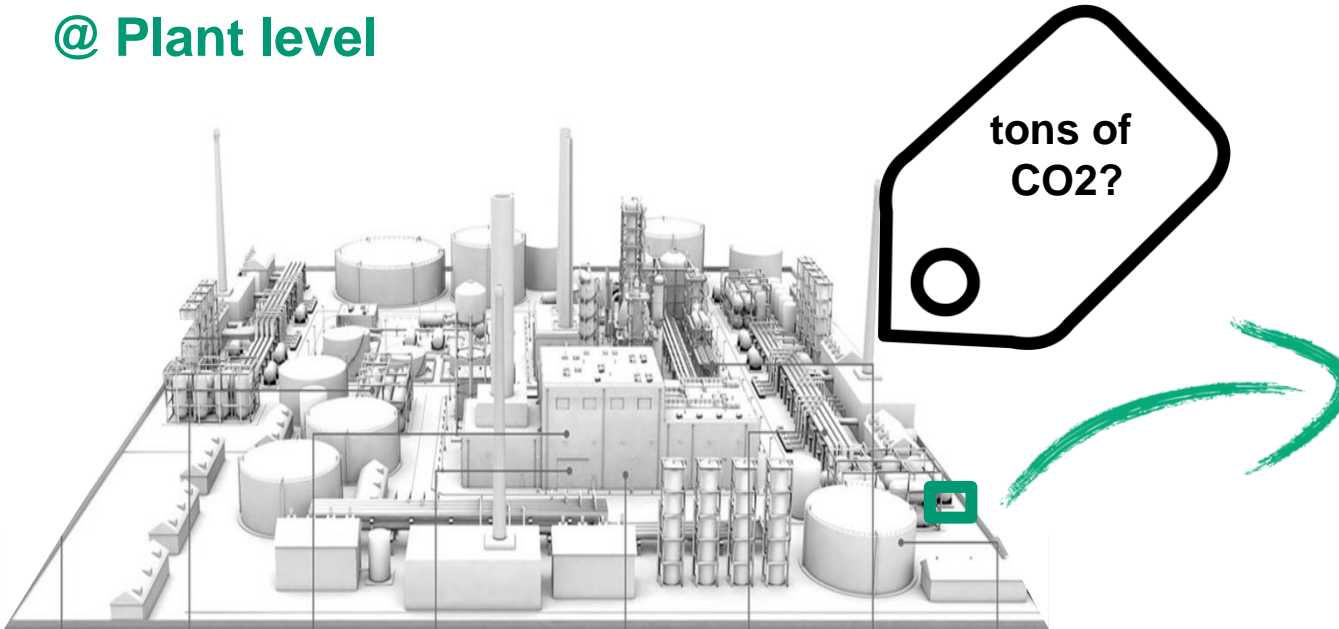
Not all Major Oil Co. have fully disclosed their Net Zero Roadmap



- Not all companies have fully disclosed their Net Zero Roadmap
- Hydrogen & CCUS are two technologies that make consensus between the studied companies
- European supermajor diversify in electrification unlike extra-European which focus on their core business

Scope 3 GHG Emissions require Transparency

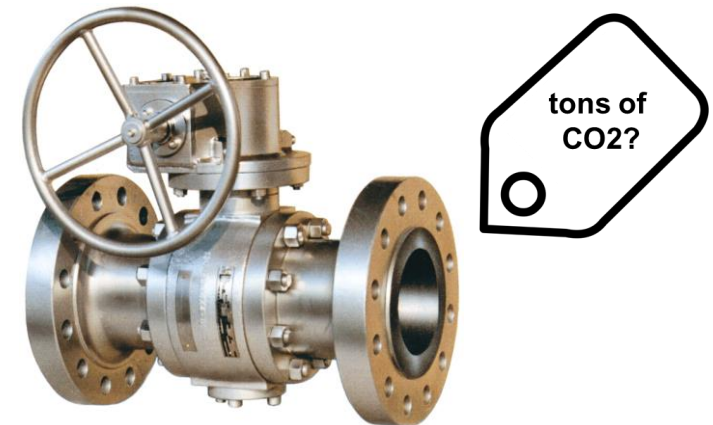
@ Plant level



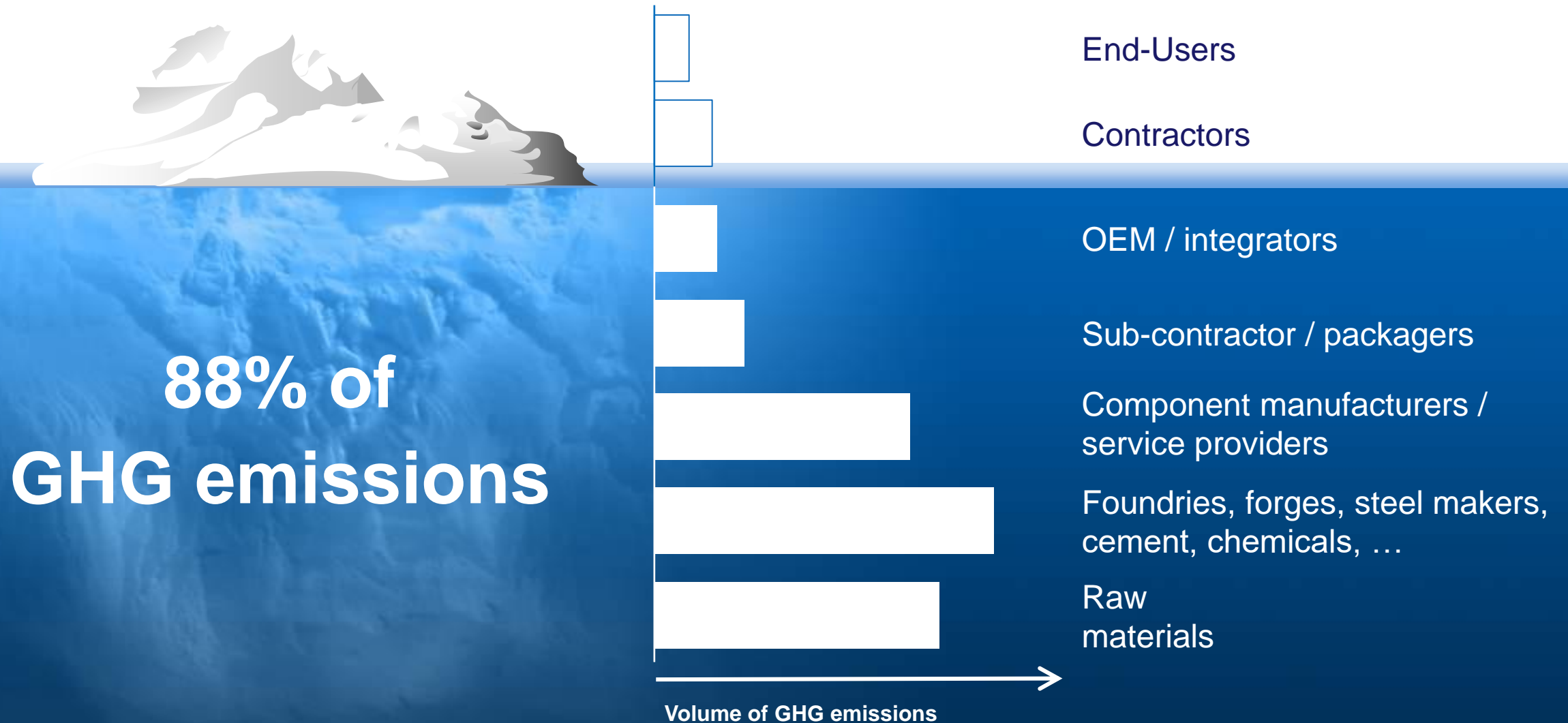
Each project to have its own Carbon Footprint certificate over its entire lifetime:

- Production of raw materials
- Fabrication of equipment
- Logistics
- Installation
- Usage

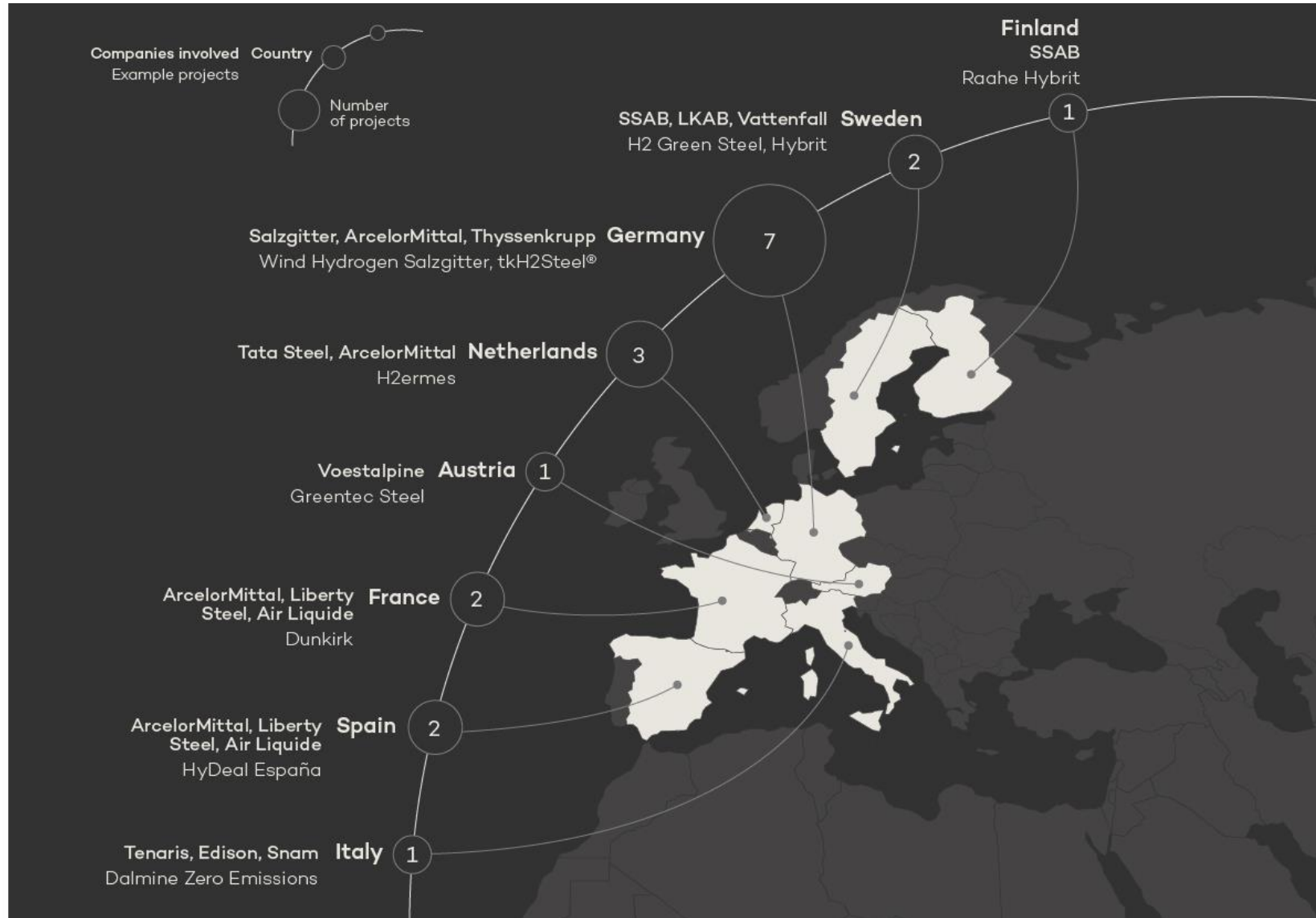
@ Equipment level



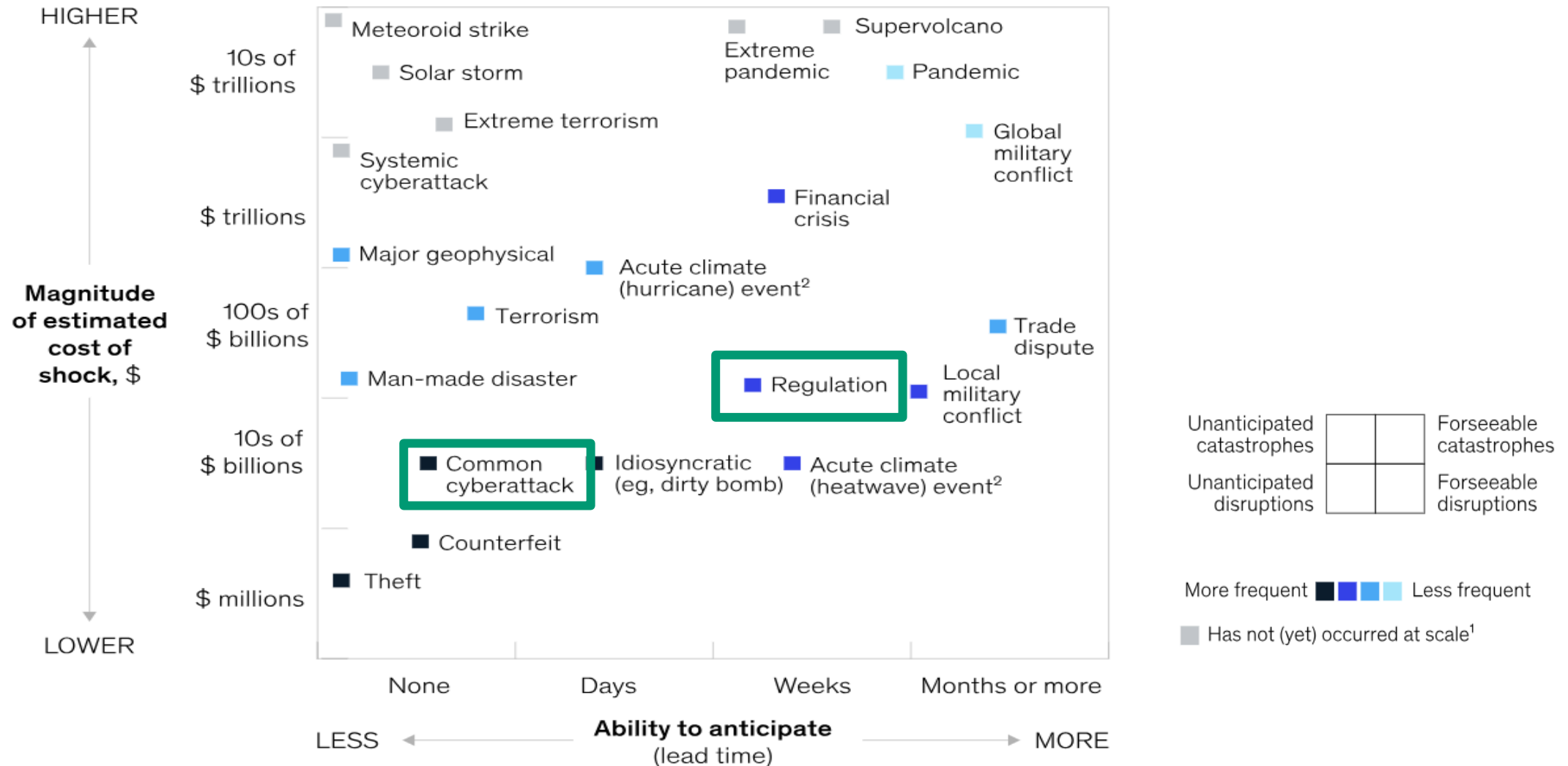
GHG Emissions are deep in the Supply Chain



Europe is leading the way in Green Steel production



Disruptions are calling for risk monitoring & resilience in supply chains ...



... also driven by the expectation of more frequent and severe disruptions



Expected frequency of a disruption, by duration, years
Based on expert interviews, n = 35



Opportunities for the Italian Supply Chain



GIANT PROJECTS



How to better collaborate to work & deliver together?



MIDDLE EAST



What's next after the Large EPC Contracts recently awarded to Italian Contractors?



LOCAL CONTENT



How to collaborate and differentiate in LC delivery?



NET ZERO



How to support a Net Zero plant with a reduced Environmental impact of products and services?



RISK RESILIENCE



How to achieve higher transparency in supply chain for a deeper Risk Monitoring?

Disclaimer

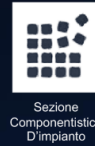
ANIMP and the Authors hereby declare and stress that the scope of this work must not be deemed and/or construed by the readers as the proved outlook of the future market evolution, which remains subject to unforeseeable events beyond ANIMP and the Authors control.

ANIMP and the Authors put great effort into providing the consolidated information received regarding the subject market, as made available by the Companies which in fact provided such information and ANIMP and the Authors cannot nor shall not be held liable in anyway for the content provided in this document.

ANIMP and the Authors hereby accept no liability whatsoever for any and all misrepresentation that the Companies might have made of their data, products or business information, as well as for any and all misrepresentation and assumption that readers may make and which shall remain subject to their own whole autonomy and internal corporate governance procedures.

Considering the cultural divulging nature of this work, ANIMP and the Authors shall not be liable for any direct and/or indirect or consequential damages of any nature such as, but not limited to, loss of revenue, profit and/or anticipated profit, production and/or product, productivity and/or facility downtime, business opportunity, whether by way of indemnity or in contract or in tort (including negligence) or under any I. P. and Confidentiality and/or other Laws.

ANIMP and the Authors suggest to use this information wisely.



Sezione Componentistica d'Impianto
ANIMP

November 7th, 2023

Thank you for your attention

