

Lloyd's Register Singapore Group Technology Centre

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Singapore GTC Objectives

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LIFE MATTERS

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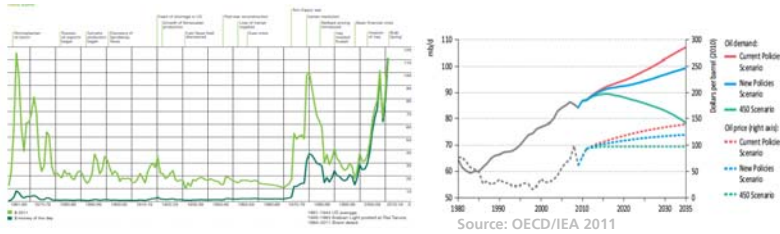
## Challenges for the Next Generation in Oil and Gas Business

- In an energy hungry world, to
- Exploit resources in increasingly harsh environments, and
- Confront the age of global warming, while facing a
- Demographic cliff

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## An energy hungry world

- Oil reserves are limited
- Cycles around growing price trend
- Contraction in energy prices devastating to investments and employment in sector, but implies innovation in
  - Efficiency at energy supply
- Energy price bubbles lead to overheating and drives innovation in
  - Efficiency at energy use
  - Diversification of energy mix
  - Pragmatism, e.g., acceptability of nuclear power



## Exploit resources in harsh environments

- Lack of experience from harsh environments may imply excessive CAPEX due to,
  - Long project development phase
  - Conservative safety factors
  - Delays to resolve technical issues
- High CAPEX reduces the field of play
  - Fewer and bigger operators
  - Institutionalised employers
  - Less entrepreneurial innovation
- Project viability becomes very dependent on energy prices, implying larger excursions from mean. However,
  - Life extension projects become viable
  - Interest in stretching technology and innovation increases



## Events that have Changed the Energy Industry



**Alexander L. Kielland flotel**, North Sea 1980  
capsize, 123 deaths



**Chernobyl**, Ukraine 1986  
• explosion, 4000 deaths, 7.3 million people affected in the aftermath



**Piper Alpha**, North Sea 1988  
• explosion, 167 deaths



**Exxon Valdez**, Alaska 1989  
• grounding and oil spill, estimated around 400,000 bbls



**Montara**, Timor Sea 2009  
• oil leak, estimated around 150,000 bbls



### Deepwater Horizon

Gulf of Mexico 2010

- explosion and oil spill, 13 deaths, 4.3 million bbls
- Jan 2013: US Govt will seek penalties \$21bn +

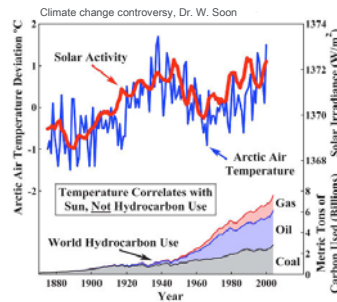
### Fukushima

Japan 2011

9.0 magnitude earthquake and 14 metre tsunami 160,000 people displaced and parts of Japan left uninhabitable

## Confront the age of global warming

- Public opinion demands action, whether emissions from human activity influence global warming or not
- Effect similar to energy price bubble:
  - Efficiency at energy use
  - Diversification of energy (renewable) mix
  - Pragmatism, e.g., acceptability of nuclear power

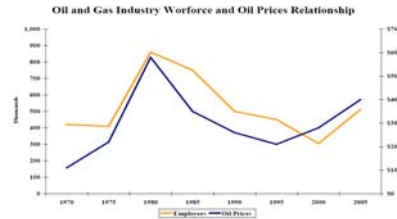


Macondo/Deepwater Horizon well head

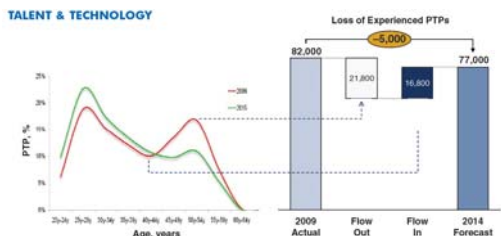
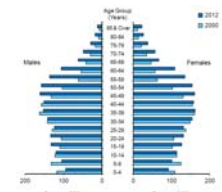
- In any case, the perception about environmental impact of industry is negative

## Demographic cliff

- 1,1 million jobs were lost in the sector from 1981 to 2005
- The average age of the Oil & Gas E&P workforce is 50 years, higher than any other industry
- In addition, as stated previously, the demands for the work force increase
  - Difficult (hostile) working environment
  - Increased technical complexity of assets
  - Negative public perception of the industry
  - Affluent youth tends to shy away from engineering
- The industry therefore faces significant challenges in
  - Retention and knowledge management
  - Recruitment
  - Training
  - Staff mobility
  - Salary cost
  - Delays



Source: Society of Petroleum Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and WTRG Economics.



## Group Technology Centre (£20m over 5 years)

- Ensure technology readiness
- Theme-based R&D
- Integration of knowledge and skills from acquisitions
- Leverage Singapore technology/skills base
- Reaffirm position as thought leader
- Training

- Subsea
- Drilling & Well Control
- Asset Performance Management
- Risk
- Deepwater/FOI
- Renewables
- Enabling/Emerging Technology

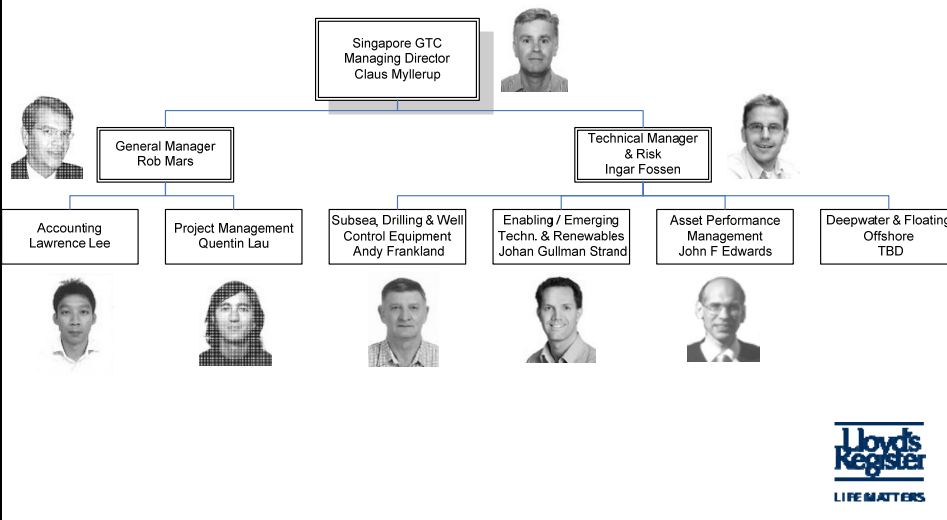


## What the Singapore GTC will do

- Research portfolio to improve business sustainability through cycles in energy prices:
  - Efficiency at energy supply
  - Efficiency at energy use
  - Diversification of energy mix
  - Enable life extension projects
  - Less labour intensive solutions
- Focus on harsh environment issues:
  - Trim safety factors to reduce CAPEX
  - Technology qualification to minimize project delays
  - Enable market entry of smaller innovative businesses
- Mechanisms to improve organisational integrity and staff competency
- Management systems to verify / improve HSE performance



## Singapore GTC Management



## Our Success Criteria

- The solutions we develop in collaboration with partners and clients improve their performance and reputation
- The Singapore GTC contributes to developing the next generation of technical leaders for the energy business by giving them
  - Versatile skills to face cycles in energy job market
  - Humility towards the technical challenges the industry faces
  - A strong industry network through joint industry projects
  - Pride in providing the world with solutions to its energy needs



Lloyd's Register Singapore Group Technology Centre

## Thank you for your attention

- Interested in making a difference for the industry as well as for Singapore together with us?
- Visit [www.lr.org/SingaporeGTC](http://www.lr.org/SingaporeGTC)

### Why we are doing it

Our CEO and Group Energy Director share their thoughts on why the Singapore GTC is so important to Lloyd's Register.

[Why we are doing it >](#)



### A collaborative approach

Central to the success of the GTC is the collaboration between our experts and business, academia, and R&D agencies.

[Our collaborative approach >](#)



### Research topics

We are focusing on four research areas critical to our public-service mandate.

[Read about our research topics >](#)



### How to join in

There is still room for the industry to come forward with research projects.

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