



EPower – Power Generation Consultation



AGENDA

Stage 1	3
The Model	4
Emissions Analysis	8
Stage 2	11
The Model	12
Emissions Analysis	15
Recommendations	19
Resources	26



STAGE 1

THE BASE CASE & EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

STAGE 1 – THE MODEL

Part 1 – Base Case Assumptions

- No Solar Power Assumed
- Wind Power Assumed at an Average of 6000MW

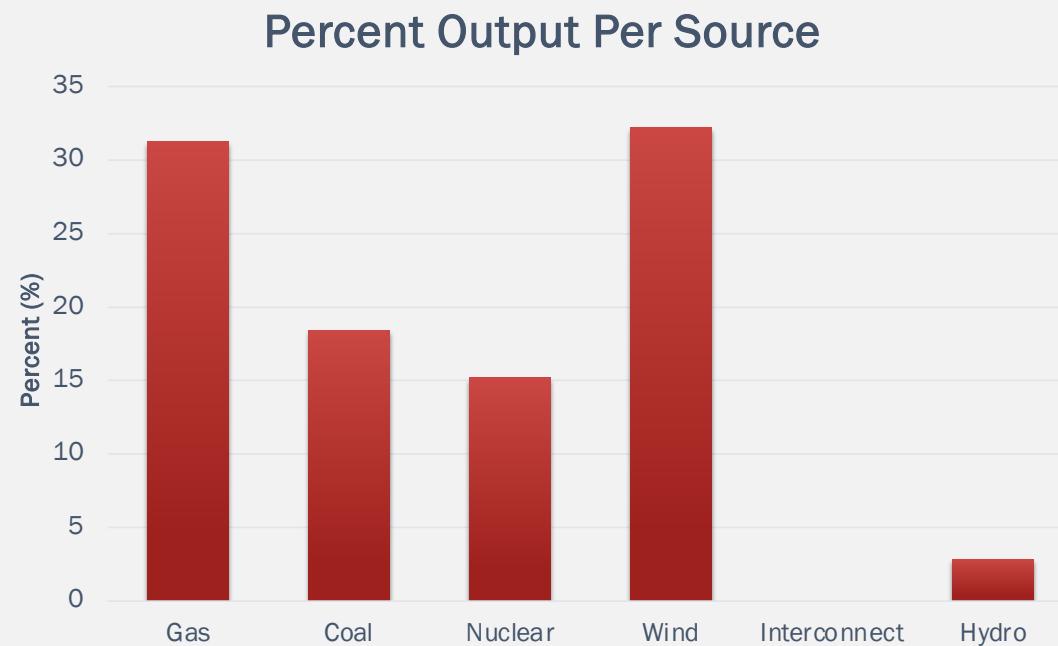
Part 2 – Emissions Analysis

- CO2 Emission Limit Reduced by Increments of 5% for a 50% Total Emission Cut

STAGE 1 – POWER OPERATION RECOMMENDATION

Source (MW)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gas	4917	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Coal	0	3167	3167	5167	5167	3167
Nuclear	2833	2833	2833	2833	2833	2833
Wind	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Interconnect	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydro	0	0	1250	2000	0	0
Period Total	13750	18000	20000	22000	20000	18000
Pumping	1750	0	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY



£13,824,000

Total Revenue

£12,016,333

Total Cost

£1,807,667

Total Profit

STAGE 1 – THE MODEL

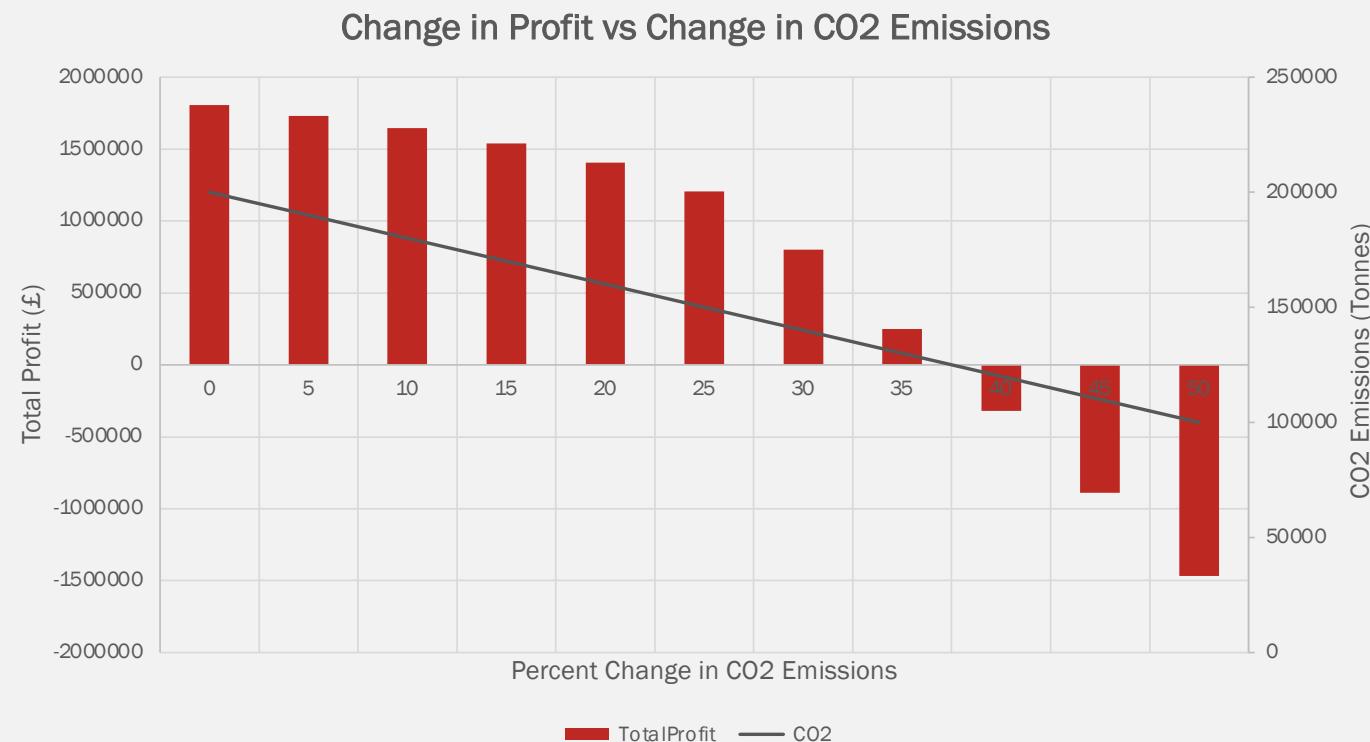
Part 1 – Base Case Assumptions

- No Solar Power Assumed
- Wind Power Assumed at an Average of 6000MW

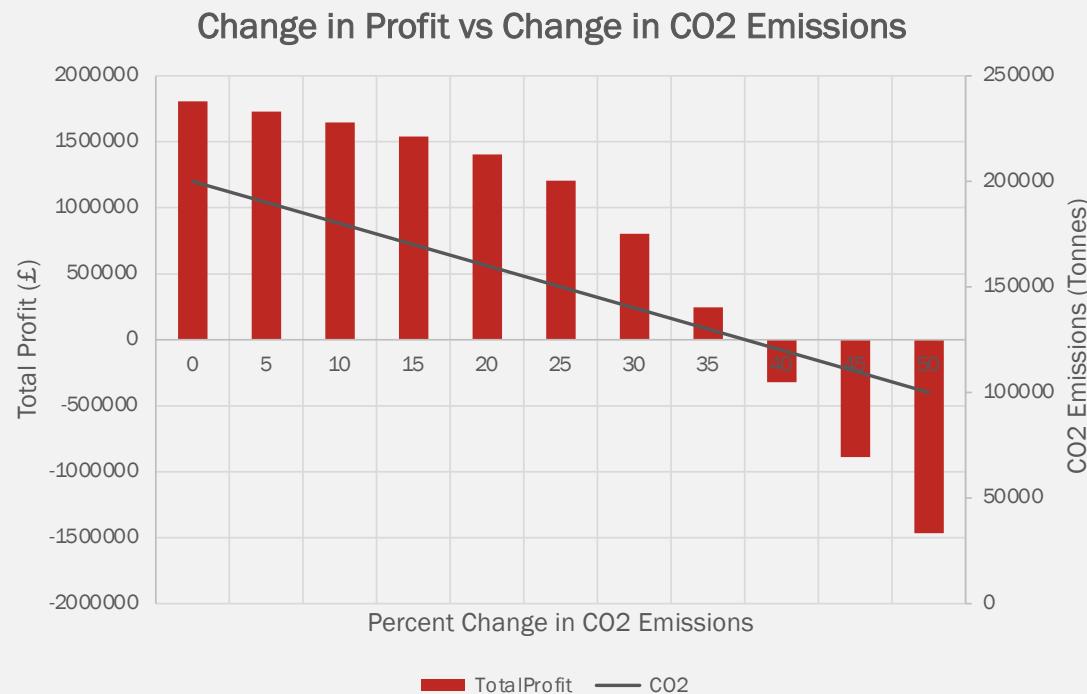
Part 2 – Emissions Analysis

- CO2 Emission Limit Reduced by Increments of 5% for a 50% Total Emission Cut

STAGE 1 - EMISSIONS ANALYSIS



STAGE 1 - EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

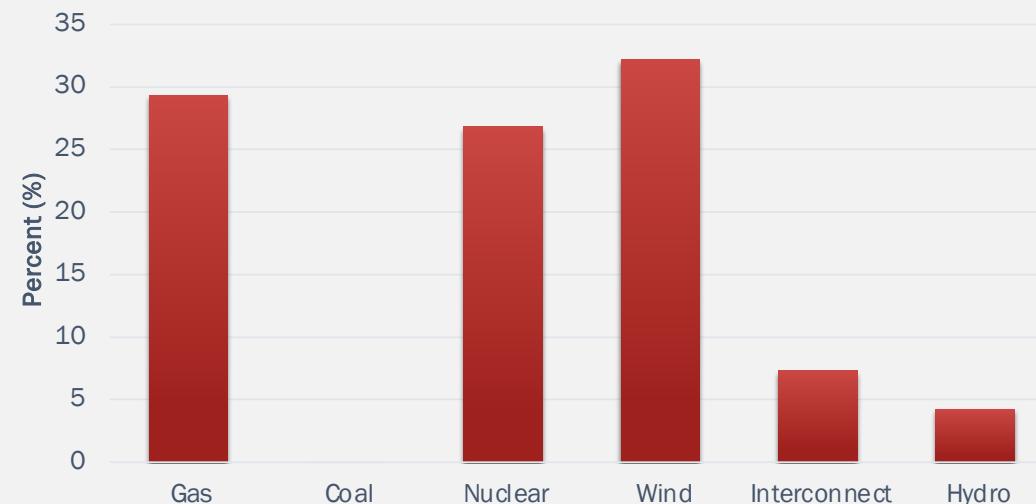


50% CO2 Reduction



STAGE 1 - EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

Power Output Per Source - 50% Reduction



50% CO2 Reduction

£13,824,000
Total Revenue



£15,290,000
↑
£12,016,333
Total Cost



-£1,466,000
Total Loss





STAGE 2

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOLAR POWER, ANALYSIS OF AUTUMN MODEL, AND EMISSIONS ANALYSIS

STAGE 2 – THE MODEL

Part 1- Assumptions

- Solar Power Implemented
- Maintain 50% CO₂ Emission Reduction
- Wind Power Assumed to be Affected by an Autumn Multiplier

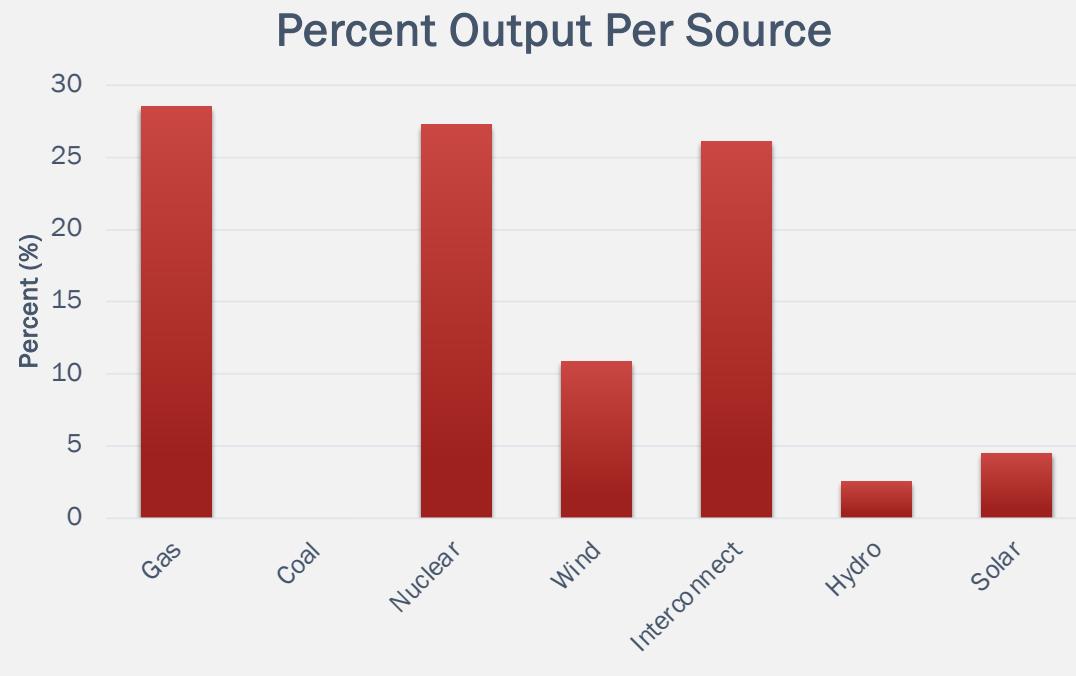
Part 2 – Emissions Analysis

- Analysis of Impact of not Using Dirty Fuels:
 - Gas
 - Coal
 - Nuclear

STAGE 2 – POWER OPERATION RECOMMENDATION

Source (MW)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gas	5000	5278	5278	5278	5278	5278
Coal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Wind	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Interconnect	0	4722	4722	6789	6789	5722
Hydro	0	0	0	1933	933	0
Solar	0	1000	3000	1000	0	0
Period Total	12000	18000	20000	22000	20000	18000
Pumping	0	0	0	0	0	0

STAGE 2 - SUMMARY



£13,824,000

Total Revenue

£21,449,778

Total Cost

-£7,625,778

Total Profit

STAGE 2 – THE MODEL

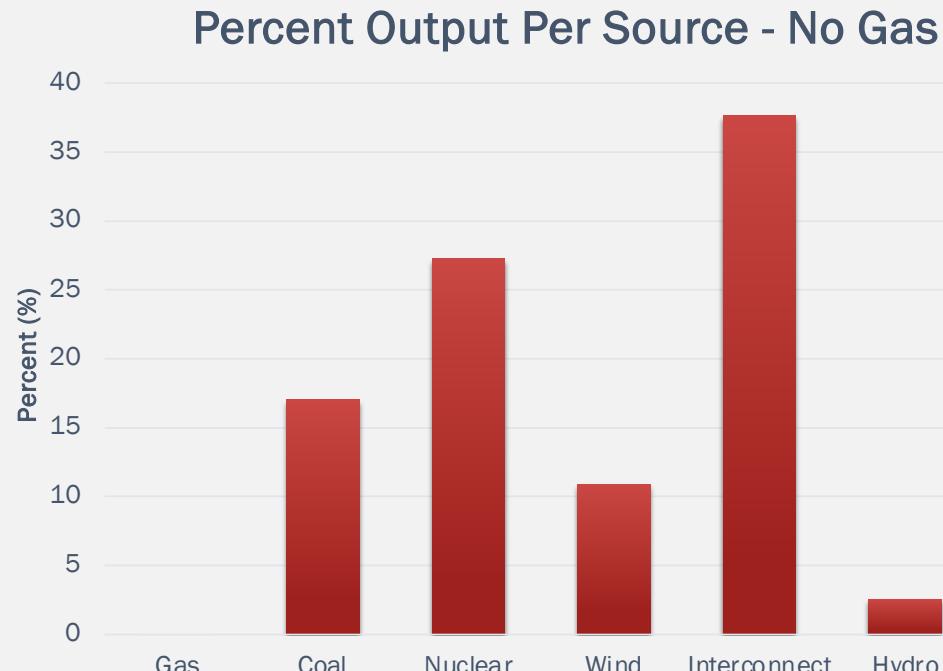
Part 1- Assumptions

- Solar Power Implemented
- Maintain 50% CO₂ Emission Reduction
- Wind Power Assumed to be Affected by an Autumn Multiplier

Part 2 – Emissions Analysis

- Analysis of Impact of not Using Dirty Fuels:
 - Gas
 - Coal
 - Nuclear

STAGE 2 – EMISSIONS ANALYSIS: GAS

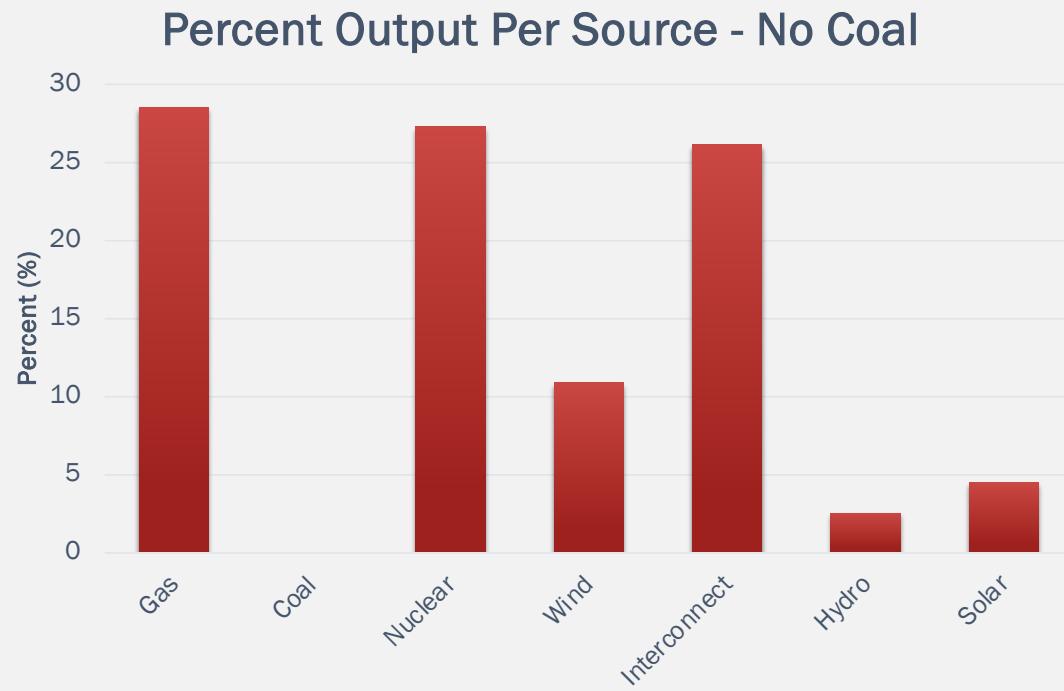


90,000 units
CO2

30,000 units
Sulphur

-£9,873,000
Total Profit

STAGE 2 – EMISSIONS ANALYSIS: COAL

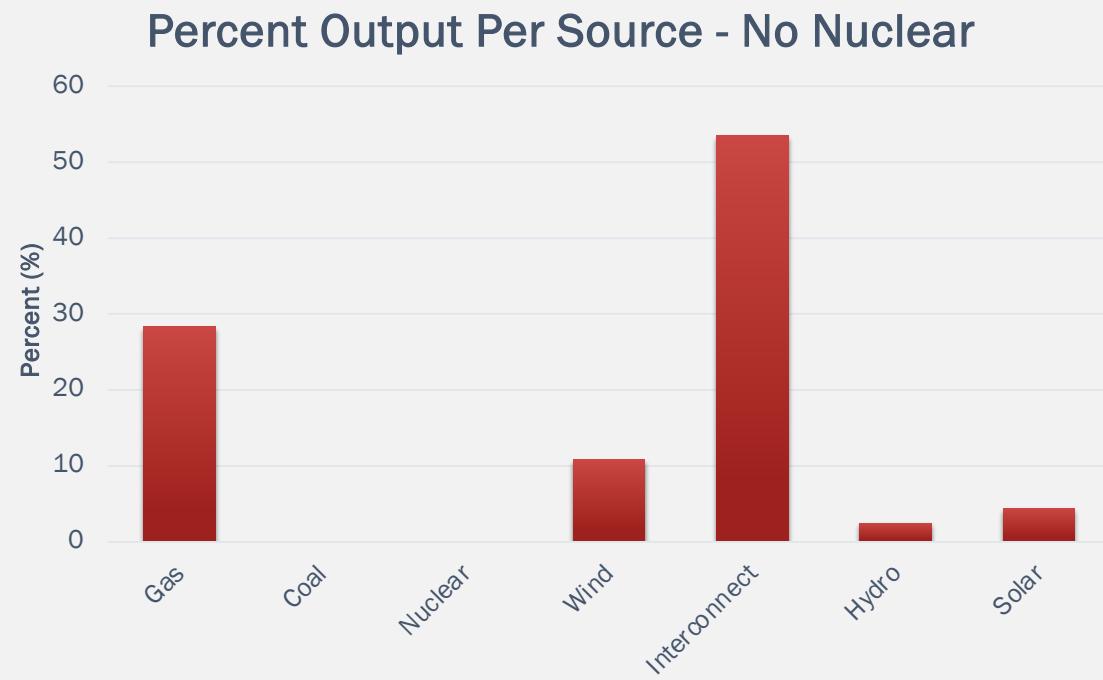


100,000 units
CO2

0 units
Sulphur

-£7,625,778
Total Profit

STAGE 2 – EMISSIONS ANALYSIS: NUCLEAR



100,000 units
CO2

0 units
Sulphur

£13,623,000
Total Profit



RECOMMENDATIONS



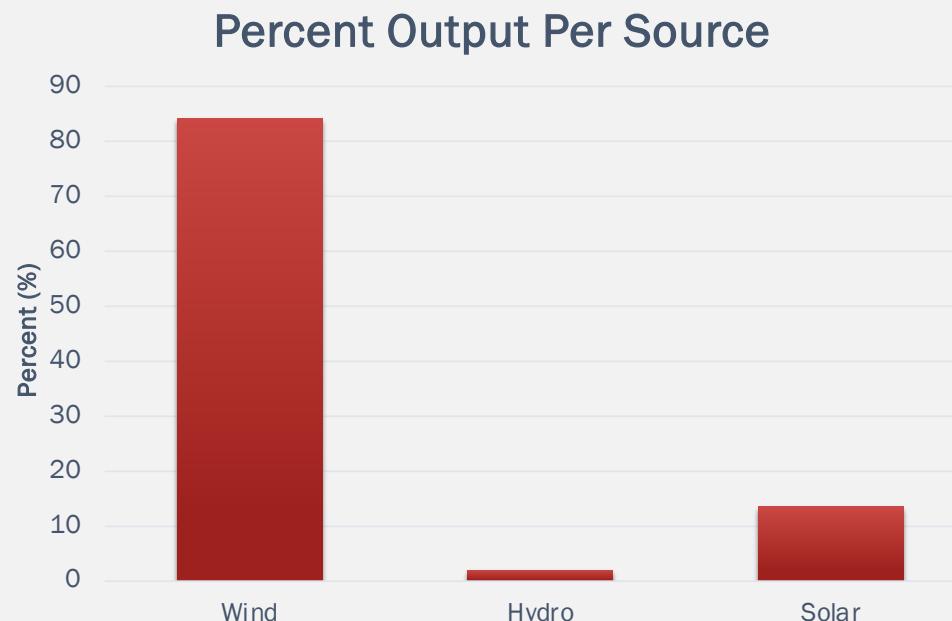
RECOMMENDATIONS – SCENARIO

- A New Autumn Model is Considered Where:
 - There are no maximum output restrictions placed, except on solar power
 - Solar power can be as much as three times its current maximum power output during autumn sunlight hours
 - There is no limit on how much water (potential energy) the hydro reserve can hold
 - Emissions are restricted to 100,000 units of CO₂ and 30,000 units of Sulphur

RECOMMENDATIONS – NO OUTPUT RESTRICTIONS

Source (MW)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wind	11600	14600	10600	18600	19600	17600
Interconnect	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydro	400	400	400	400	400	400
Solar	0	3000	9000	3000	0	0
Period Total	12000	18000	20000	22000	20000	18000
Pumping	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECOMMENDATIONS - NO OUTPUT RESTRICTIONS



0 units
CO2

0 units
Sulphur

£13,099,200
Total Profit

RECOMMENDATIONS – CHANGES REQUIRED

Wind Power



Solar Power



RECOMMENDATIONS - BENEFITS

Hedging Against Geopolitical Risk

- The power sources recommended do not rely as much on basic commodities (eg. natural gas, coal)
- Commodity prices are often impacted by geopolitical changes
- For example, OPEC+ recently introduced a surprise oil cut, raising oil prices (Bower et al., 2023)
- While OPEC+ relates to oil, they also control 36.1% of the world's natural gas (Aizarani, 2023)

Combating Climate Change

- The previous recommendations have the added benefit of only using green energy sources

Satisfying Stakeholders

- These recommendations provide a viable route to generate emission-free revenue in the future
- It can satisfy the general move towards clean energy exhibited by stake holders, as shown by activist investors forcing the ExxonMobil management to implement a greener focus (Person & Jennifer Hiller, 2021)
- It would place the company at the forefront of the industry trend to green energy – the benefits of which have now been seen even by ExxonMobil's management (Jacobs, 2023)



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

RESOURCES

- Aizarani, J. (2023, January 31). OPEC. Statista. Retrieved April 4, 2023, from <https://www.statista.com/topics/1830/opec/#topicOverview>
- Bower, D., Sheppard, D., & Wilson, T. (2023, April 2). Oil price surges after Opec+ nations make surprise output cut. *The Financial Times*. Retrieved April 4, 2023, from <https://www.ft.com/content/3cc7ced1-70db-4854-bd61-d9c92a9c7710>.
- Jacobs, J. (2023, April 4). ExxonMobil says low-carbon business could one day Eclipse Oil and Gas. Subscribe to read | Financial Times. Retrieved April 5, 2023, from <https://www.ft.com/content/8cb77179-cad4-437c-a20f-c8d273131284>
- Person, & Jennifer Hiller, S. H.-B. (2021, May 27). Exxon loses board seats to activist hedge fund in Landmark Climate Vote. Reuters. Retrieved April 5, 2023, from <https://www.reuters.com/business/sustainable-business/shareholder-activism-reaches-milestone-exxon-board-vote-nears-end-2021-05-26/>