



Introducing new technologies

for the **next generation** offshore units

- for a sustainable future including the oil & gas industry





Energy balance

- Typical range of power consumption:



FPSO
25-150 MW



FLNG
150-4/500 MW



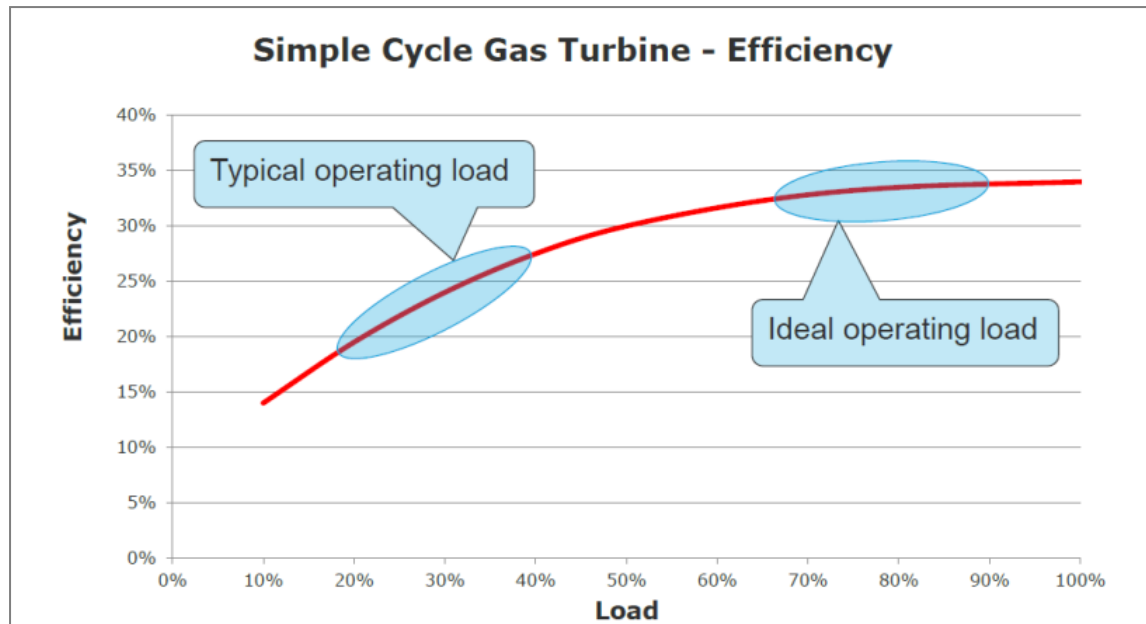
MODU
25-50 MW

- Energy production at offshore installations is relatively inefficient, uses large amounts of fuel and constitutes a large share of Norway's greenhouse gas emissions.



Energy balance

- Gas turbine/Diesel engine typical efficiencies:
 - Gas turbines 35-40% (on high loads)
 - Diesel/gas engines 38-42% (on high loads)
 - Lower efficiency on low load operation





Moss ECO Drive™

Introducing *Moss Eco Drive™*



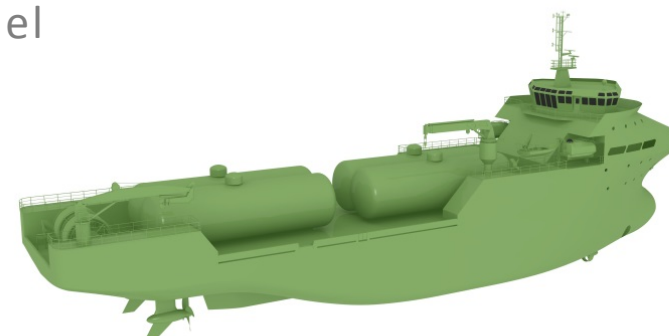
- Peak shaving on power consumption
- Battery Bank for Energy Storage serving topside loads
- Separate Battery Bank serving thrusters directly
- Reducing emissions by optimizing generator/gas turbine load
- Increasing efficiency of exhaust cleaning units (SCRs)
- Increase Safety and Redundancy
- Reduce maintenance by fewer running hours on generators
- Station keeping during total blackout in storm condition



Moss ECO LNG™

Introducing *Moss Eco LNG™*

- Dual Fuel system, seamless change from MDO to Gas fuel
- Bunkering from dedicated Moss LNG Supply Vessel
- Reduce maintenance on diesel generators
- Tier III (reduced NOx) compliant





Moss ECO GREEN™

Introducing *Moss Eco Green™*

To take care of emissions and discharges from a offshore unit:

Emissions to air:

- Exhaust gases from power producers
- Flaring of waste gases
- Venting of cargo tank during offloading

Discharges to sea:

- produced water
- drain water
- sewage
- hydraulic fluids
- Ballast water





Moss Maritime company values

One Team

- Committed

Focused

In front

