Overcoming Project Finance Issues for Commercializing a New Technology







Glen B Rector
Director of Chemicals
Business & Project Development
Amec Foster Wheeler





What does it take?

- ▶ Viable Technology
 - Economically
 - Technically
- ▶ Talented Developer
- ▶ Receptive Market
- ► Creative EPC
- ► Engaged Funding Source(s)







Technology Breakthroughs*

- ➤ Super conductivity cool helium to -425°F and it has zero electrical resistance
- Super Fluidity cool helium to -456°F and it has zero viscosity and zero resistance to flow



So can we devise a way to make projects "flow" forward with minimal to zero resistance? A standard process to follow?

^{*} The Disappearing Spoon: And Other True Tales of Madness, Love, and the History of the World from the Periodic Table of the Elements*, Sam Kean 2010



NO!

It takes a general path with lots of FLEXIBILTY

What does it take?



- Viable Technology (Economically and Technically)
- ▶ Talented Developer
- ▶ Receptive Market
- ▶ Creative EPC
- Engaged Funding Source(s)







- Having the best mouse trap isn't enough
 - Extensive pilot testing (10,000 hours +)
 - Small-scale commercialization
 - Can you get a client to host a small semi-commercial unit? (Siluria)
 - Alternatively build a small commercial facility (Velocys)



- Small-scale commercialization is frequently a prerequisite to financing a full-scale commercial unit
- Limit scale-ups to a maximum factor of 10X
- Have strong performance guarantees for the new technology
 - ► EPC generally has a very QUALIFIED guarantee (wrap)
 - Vendor/Fabricator backing
 - Gap Insurance (New Energy Risk)

amec foster wheeler

Developer

- Keeping multiple balls in the air simultaneously
 - Funding: Equity/Debt/Grants/Gov't Incentives, etc.
 - Technology development
 - Commercial Agreements (Feedstock, Product, Land)
 - Government Agreements
 - Environmental requirements
 - EPC managing the "gates" and financial demands
 - ► Etc.
- Not an expert of anything, excellent generalist and Executive Manager



Market



- Is there a demand for the product?
- ▶ Is the Market receptive?
 - Are there creditworthy customers ready and willing?
 - ▶ For FT jet fuel, think airlines
- ▶ Are there regulatory hurdles?
 - Recall what happened to tetra ethyl lead in gasoline
- ▶ What are the alternatives?
 - Is there a compelling argument?
 - ▶ Cheaper?
 - Performance?



EPC



- Need reputable EPC in front of the banks
- EPCs don't truly understand what a developer is going through (but they think they do)
 - Tendency toward condescending attitude
 - Focus on selling hours, not solutions
 - ▶ Note: I work in the Business SOLUTIONS Group
- Developers typically don't know how an EPC works or what they offer
 - Thus they make fundamental errors that waste money/time such as:
 - Avoiding early stage studies (trying to save money)
 - Over constraining technology options/process choices
 - Or the flip side; running too many cases trying to "over-optimize"



amec foster wheeler

Funding

► Find equity and debt partners that know this business

► Some underfunded Developers have difficulty acknowledging that they won't keep

majority control of "their baby"

► Those with the money, rule

▶ Frequently Developers are visionaries – which doesn't translate well into good management

- Professional management may be imposed by Financiers
- Early money (high risk money) commands strong returns/ownership
 - The balance of "get enough money, but not too much" (it's really expensive money) is difficult to find
- ▶ It's easier to get \$1B once you have a construction agreement with a wrap (guarantee) than it is to get the first \$10MM at kick-off





How to "Reduce Resistance"

- In an ideal world, very early, the Developer identifies each party
 - Equity, Debt, Technology, Gap Insurance, EPC, Counterparties
 - Identify roles and issues
 - ► This takes time (years) and multiple meetings
 - Create a detailed game plan to address and resolve issues
 - Example: Wrap vs Financing Requirements vs Gap Insurance
- Don't put the cart in front of the horse
 - Example: going straight to FEED w/o a feasibility study of some type



In a Nutshell



 Getting new technology projects completed with financing is a long and difficult road

- Getting financing requires:
 - Good commercial data on the new technology
 - Long-term commercial agreements with creditworthy counterparties
 - Typically a LSTK EPC contract with a strong wrap
 - Gap insurance may be needed
 - A strong developer with excellent management skills



Amec Foster Wheeler is Ready to Help!

Overcoming Project Finance Issues for Commercializing a New Technology







Glen B Rector
Director of Chemicals
Business & Project Development
Amec Foster Wheeler

