



Energy. Intelligence. Impact.

3-6 November 2025 Abu Dhabi, UAE

Next Generation Power Systems for the New Digital Era

Ana Gorgyan Independent Power Corporation PLC



Independent Power Corporation PLC





- British Power Developer
- 30-Year Track Record
- 10 GW of Ownership / Operatorship



Karaganda GRES II
608 MW Coal
Second largest coal fired plant in Kazakhstan



Guaracachi
O&M > 500 MW of gas-fired capacity in Bolivia
Installation of new OCGT and CCGT capacity > 300 MW



Chaco
90 MW OCGT
BPs aeroderivative fleet for a gas field Bulo Bulo, Bolivia







Newcastle Cogeneration 18 MW CHP Syn Gas First IPP in South Africa, KwaZulu Natal



Al Hamra I 45 MW OCGT

First aeroderivative GTs in Ras Al Khaimah, UAE, built on fasttrack



Energia del Sur

134 MW CCGT

First CAF forward sale agreement for CERs in Argentina



Why We're Evolving





- The world is changing rapidly.
- Decarbonisation, ESG responsibilities, and digitalisation are redefining the energy sector.
- IPC is evolving to stay relevant and lead innovation, while building on our strong foundation in power generation.
- Our goal through our new IPC New World Energy subsidiary is to transition from traditional power towards carbon-free, digitally-enabled solutions.
 - Carbon Capture
 - Offshore Wind beyond border
 - Battery Energy Storage
 - Fuel Cells
 - Hybrid Integrated Systems
 - Co-location with data centres













A New Path to Decarbonised Power Systems





Adapting Conventional Power to a Carbon Free Future

- Gas-fired power remains essential but must evolve to meet today's grid and customer needs for flexibility, resilience, and carbon-free generation.
- Conventional power, reimagined for: ✓ Fast response
- ✓ Reliability

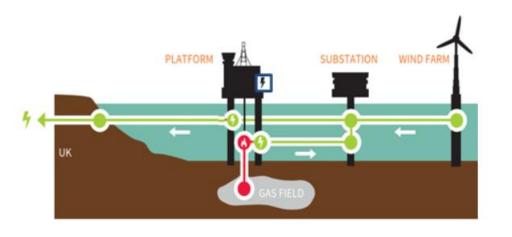
✓ Low-carbon

- Next generation Carbon capture system developed by:
 - IPC
 - Marine Low Carbon Power (MLCP), IPC's offshore carbon capture subsidiary
 - GE Vernova
 - / Amine free

Non-hazardous medium

✓ No toxic by-product

- ✓ Boosted efficiency
- ✓ Energy-neutral process
- ✓ Boosted output





Offshore Integrated Solution for Decarbonisation

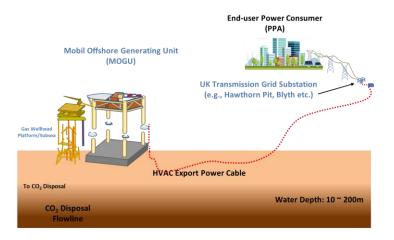




MLCP's Mobile Offshore Generating Unit with CCS

Offshore Advantage:

- Co-location of fuel source and CO2 disposal reservoirs
- Abundant cooling medium (sea water) simplifies heat exchange and reduces auxiliary power burden
- Natural access to undersea CO₂ storage sites minimizes transport and disposal costs

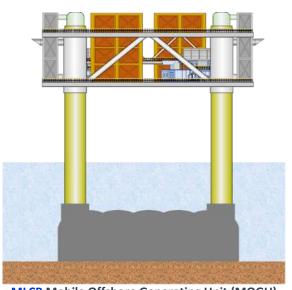


Economic Logic:

- Even accounting for power export cable costs, offshore generation + CO2 capture remains cost-competitive
- Ideal for co-locating with oil & gas fields & monetising off-spec (high inert content) gas sources

Operational Efficiency:

- Enables autonomous operation with remote monitoring and control
- Maintenance optimised through scheduled unmanned operation cycles



MLCP Mobile Offshore Generating Unit (MOGU)

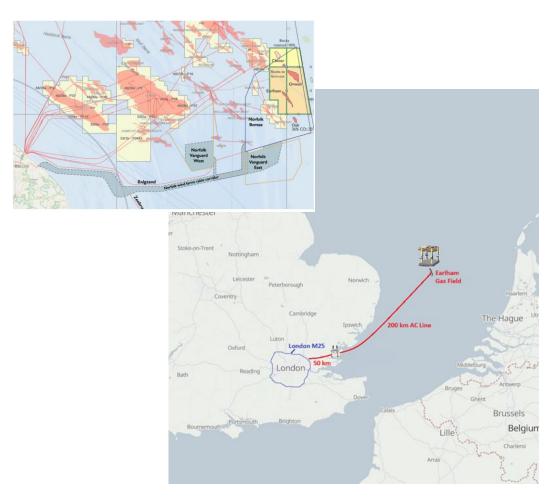


Advantages of Offshore Power Generation with CCS





Southern North Sea: Earlham Gas Field



Offshore Advantage:

- Locating a MOGU on the Earlham site eliminates the need both for a natural gas pipeline to shore or a long-distance CO2 disposal pipeline.
- The Earlham MOGU treats gas offshore to reduce the field's offspec CO2 content within the combustion limit of LM-6000 gas turbines.
- Captured pre-combustion CO2 is combined for subsea storage with post-combustion captured CO2.
- The combined CO2 stream is then be reinjected into Earlham to provide both long term storage and enhanced gas recovery for the Earlham field.
- This distributed, low-cost CCS system is effective and affordable.



Offshore Wind Beyond Borders





Connecting Complementary Offshore Wind Zones for More Renewable Power

- Challenge: Offshore wind fluctuates with regional weather patterns.
- Opportunity: Complementary wind zones across climatic regions balancing variability; eg UK & Iceland.





- Concept: Offshore Wind Beyond Borders: Interconnecting offshore wind farms from different climatic zones to enhance overall system reliability and capacity factor.
- Main Cost Drivers: Converter stations + subsea cable installation.

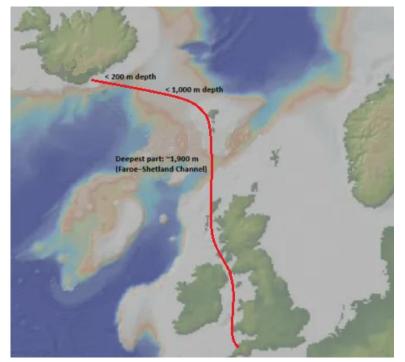




Offshore Wind Beyond Borders

Enabling Technology and Benefits

- Enabler: Advances in long-distance HVDC transmission (525 kV class) enable efficient cross-border renewable integration.
- Distance: ~1,500 km link (IceWind project concept).
- Depths: ~ 500-800 meters (via Faroe Islands).
- Power Losses: ~ 3% per 1,000 km.









Source: The Independent Icelandic and Northern Energy Portal

- ✓ Higher system reliability
- ✓ More Renewable availability.
- ✓ Higher Combined Capacity Factor: ~ 55% 60.5%



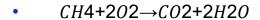
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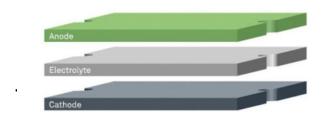
Fuel Cell Technology: Base Load off-Grid Power

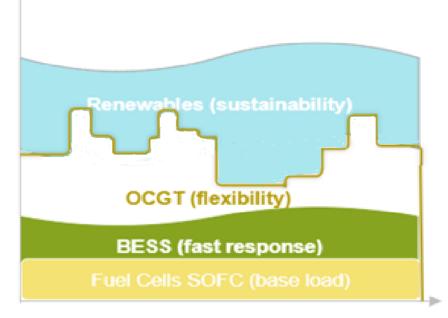




- SOFC Fuel Cells Role in power generation mix
 - Base load operation
 - Grid independence
 - 20% carbon reduction and higher efficiency compared to OCGT
 - Cons: Warm-up time: ~12-14 hours to reach full operational state.







- Hybrid configuration advantage
- Combined system improves system efficiency, response and endurance.
- Market momentum
 - Growing commercial projects in the US and Europe.



Battery Energy Storage Evolution





Drivers of BESS growth:

- Larger-scale manufacturing & commercialization in the last decade
- Falling material and system costs
- Improved technology and reliability

Transformational capabilities:

- Sub-second response times and fast frequency response
- Grid-forming and black-start capability
- Competing directly with gas and diesel engines for fast start and resilience



Comparative Technology Analysis	Start-up / Response Time	Response Characteristics	Operational Notes
OCGT	5-10 min to full load	50 MW per min	Peaking power and back-up, but not instantaneous response
Gas Engine (recip)	30 sec - 2 min	Moderate ramping speed	Distributed generation & backup
Diesel Engine	5-30 sec	Quick start for standby use	Emergency backup, but not continues balancing
BESS	400 milliseconds	Instantaneous power injection; can follow load or frequency within milliseconds	Fast frequency response Grid stabilising Load following
Independent			Blackstart



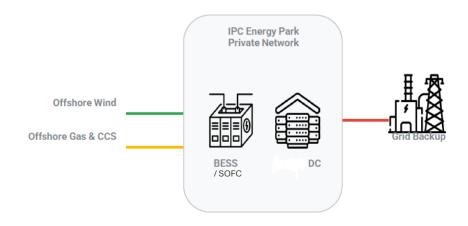
IPC Perspective on BESS





- Hybrid & Co-Location Concept:
 - Shared grid connection and substation
 - Optimised capex & opex
 - Higher transmission asset utilisation: from ~45% to up to 75%
- Enhancing renewable value:
 - Smooths intermittent generation and load peaks
 - Enables stable, carbon-free power for data cenres & critical users





Other Integration potential:

- Battery + Gas Turbine: fast, flexible backup
- Battery + Fuel Cell: lower-emission resilience
- Flagship project example Icewind Hinkley Point
 - Iceland-UK non-standard one-way interconnector project:
 - Incorporates battery storage to balance variable wind and grid curtailment
 - Uses stored energy during high-demand or high-price periods



Closing: From Vision to Implementation





- What's exciting is that all this technology exists today.
- The challenge isn't technical feasibility. It's bringing the right mindset, partnerships, and forward-thinking customers together to implement it.
- Data centres, for example, are already embracing decentralised, hybrid power systems, combining reliability, flexibility, and sustainability in ways traditional grids can't match.
- At IPC, we're bridging proven power generation expertise with cutting-edge, hybrid technologies to deliver resilient, low-carbon systems at scale.
- We're eager to collaborate with partners who share this vision and want to make next-generation power a reality.









THANK YOU

