

Drax Group plc

Overview



DRX

Stock Symbol (LSE)

£1.2bn

Market Capitalization 31 August 2016

BB+

S&P Credit Rating

Source





Generate





Supply









- UK's largest power station... 4 GW (6 x 645 MW units)
- Major emitter of CO₂... 22m tonnes/yr at peak
- Critical asset... ~8% of total UK electricity supply



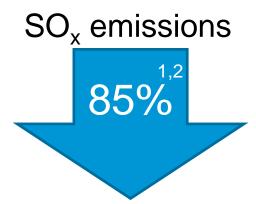
- 3 units converted to biomass. No loss of output or efficiency
- 20% of UK renewable generation
- Largest decarbonization project in Western Europe

Coal-to-Biomass Conversion

Environmental benefits

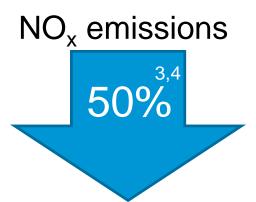
Significant environmental benefits from conversion to biomass generation





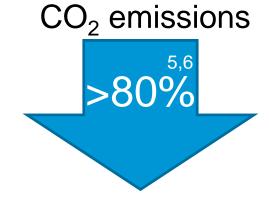
¹FGD-abated coal versus unabated biomass

²Abated sulfur content of coal = 200-300 mg/m³



³Unabated coal versus unabated biomass

⁴Normal operating conditions - Boosted Overfire Air system and low-NOx coal



⁵Fossil (geologic) emissions versus lifecycle (biogenic) emissions ⁶Includes emissions from production and transportation of biomass fuel



The need for change

A "renewable fuel" approach

- Changes in regulations led Drax to evaluate its business model:
 - Drax was the largest CO² emitter in Western Europe
 - The EU Emissions Trading scheme and the UK carbon tax floor were introduced
 - UK Government introduced a 2020 renewables targets ...
- What did we already know:
 - Drax had started low scale co-firing in 2003 ~100kt
 - Fuel purchased on an ad hoc basis predominantly agricultural residue pellets
 - £80m+ co-firing project increased demand to 1.5mt ... needed a new approach
- Establishing the supply chain:
 - European utilities were already using biomass but insufficient supply for Drax scale
 - Initiated a consultants report on potential regions with surplus and sustainable forestry supply
 - Supply chain key evaluation : country risk, feedstock supply, inland and export logistics

Regulation created risks to the coal business, but an opportunity to transform

Converting to biomass

Deployable renewable generation

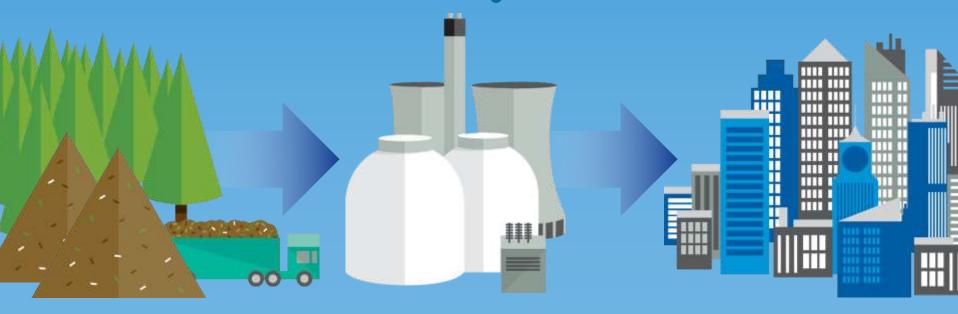
Flexible

Reliable

24/7

Uses existing infrastructure

Affordable



Biomass co-firing

Wide range of fuels for co-firing

Start of co-firing – blending biomass with coal through existing coal milling equipment Investment in wood yard for processing local energy crops

Investment in 400MW co-firing direct injection facility

R&D for direct injection of biomass independent of coal milling equipment

Launch of energy crop programme

Launched biomass sustainability programme

Investment in 100,000t pa straw pellet plant

2003

2004

005 >> 200

2007

2008

2009

2010

Installation and operation of pilot direct injection facility

Re-design and re-launch of energy crop programme

Investment in purpose built biomass train wagons

Installation and operation of second direct injection facility

Completion of 400MW cofiring facility



Forestry Thinnings



Harvesting residues



Chips/ sawdust



Bark



Olive pulp



Nut shell



Wheat/Oat/ Rape straw



Sunflower husks

8

Co-firing project

The largest UK co-firing renewable generation project

- £80m capital project completed mid-2010
- Capacity to co-fire >1.5Mt pellets pa
- Benefits in reductions of approximately 2Mt pa of CO₂ and displaces 1Mt pa of coal





Road storage: 7,500t



Rail storage: 16,500t

What biomass can we use for conversion?

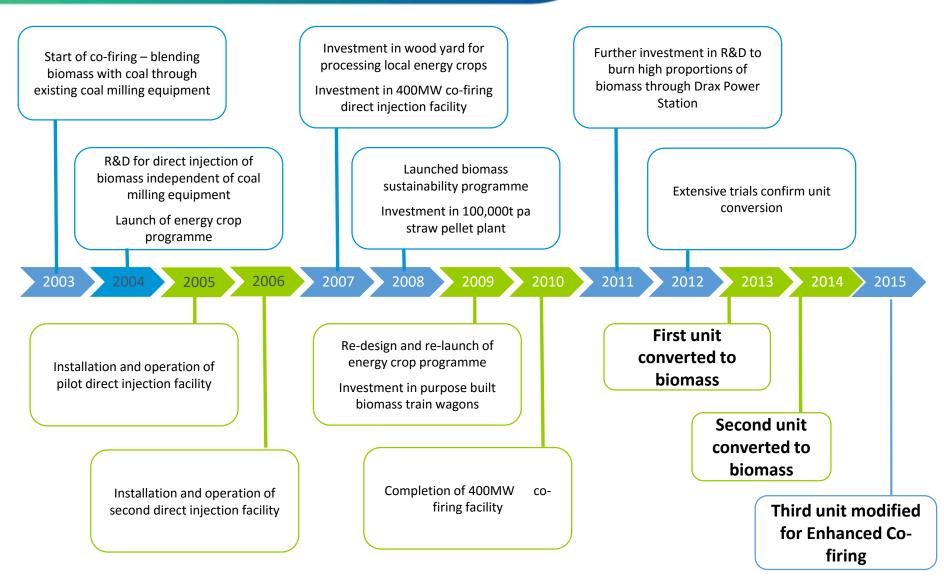
Low value wood "residues"



 Without coal to offset corrosion, slagging and fouling the feedstock has to be limited

Biomass Evolution at Drax

The next stage – full unit conversions



Building an industrial scale supply chain

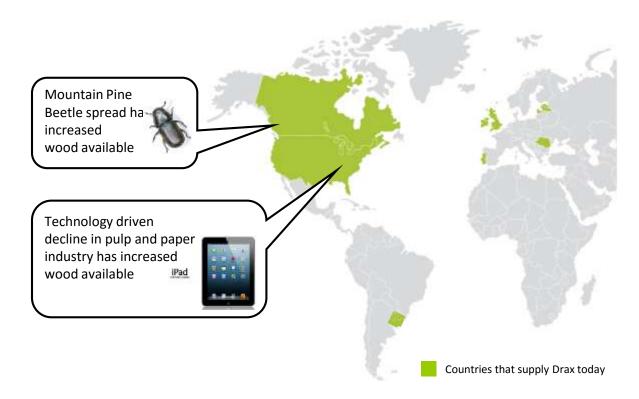
The challenges to a new approach

- Procurement and supply chain developed from a standing start
 - Creating a new fuel specification and long term fuel supply agreement
 - Developing own sustainability policy to protect against introduction of future legislation
 - Identifying key locations with sustainable forestry management
- Physical supply chain development
 - Export and import facilities needed building
 - Carbon foot printing of supply chain
 - Investment underpinned by long term fuel supply agreements
- Pricing
 - Coal well established with published index pricing
 - Wood pellets had no indexation long term price indexation has changed over time
 - Payback to investment
- Managing procurement in a nascent market
 - A need for large scale storage expensive
 - Multiple suppliers and aim for future diversification
 - Developing indexation for wood pellets
 - Global recognition of wood pellets and development of Sustainability Biomass Partnership for certifying legal and sustainable supply

Sourcing Wood Pellets

Sustainable sourcing

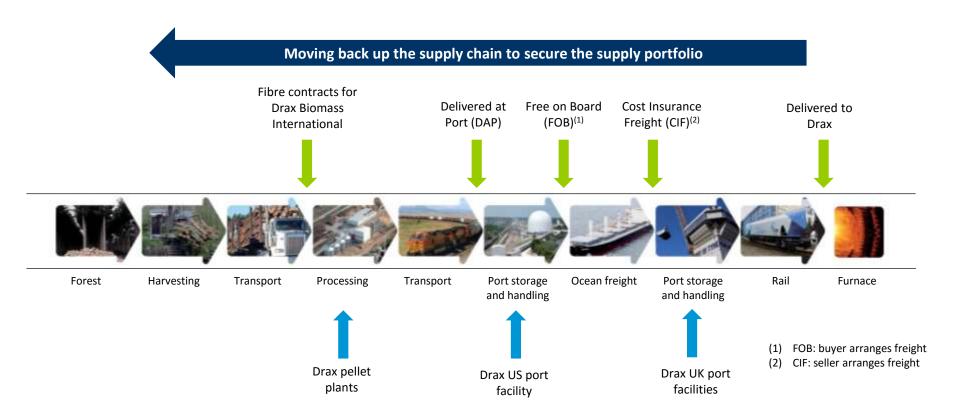
- Abundant sources of feedstock for wood pellets available overseas in particular in Canada and USA
- Canada well positioned for export with high levels of forestry certification and excellent sustainability credentials



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Wood pellet supply chain

Upstream investment





Morehouse BioEnerg

Amite BioEnergy

Sustainable fibre supply

- Regional terminal for aggregation and export
- Strong local support

Upstream investment

US pellet plants and port

Supply Chain infrastructure

Shipping, Ports and Rail







- More than £300m invested in UK supply chain
- Drax handles around 150-200 trains per week
- Shipment sizes range between 5kt up to 60kt pre 2010 vessels typically <5kt

How do we know biomass is better than coal?



from use of biomass compared to coal

Biomass Coal

121 kgCO₂/MWh 876 kgCO₂/MWh

A saving of 12 million tonnes of carbon per year

Supply chain emissions

1. Production

Biomass

78.65 kgCO₂/MWh

Coal

16.83 kgCO₂/MWh

2. Transportation

Biomass

42.14 kgCO₂/MWh

Coal

15.13 kgCO₂/MWh

3. Combustion

Biomass neutral

0 kgCO₂/MWh

Coal

844 kgCO₂/MWh



Did you know?

Our woody biomass is processed into pellets close to the forest and transport sites, making it more efficient to transport.

Coal to biomass

Complementary to other renewables



Summary Drax provides millions of UK customers with power that is: Affordable Reliable Renewable

