Refurbishment and integration challenges

Condition of existing facilities	 The condition of existing facilities, and the equation of existing facilities, and the equation of the contractor starts stripping back the Structural issues with the existing plant may commercial or technical viability of a project
Contamination and unforeseen site conditions	 Brownfield sites are often subject to contant be costly, particularly where the removal of requirements (for example, asbestos) Brownfield sites can be more difficult to surdifferent load requirements and/or layouts
Certainty of pricing	 Generally difficult to price on a fixed lump-set Reimbursable pricing structures have little contensive to manage
Performance guarantees	Contractors are unlikely to provide robust per with or reliant on parts of an existing plant to
Technology licensing	If a retrofit is only partial, then adjustments original process plant with new technologie technology license arrangements
Operational challenges	 Issues around operations team delaying and Delays in construction may directly cause ad impacting offtake arrangements Insurance issues around carrying out construction life cycle
Utilities and ancillary infrastructure	 New technologies may require the addition or ancillary infrastructure, for example, if a n electric arc furnaces Changes to utilities and ancillary infrastructure regulators, and may be restricted by wider p to accommodate energy-intensive electrified
Financing	Cost and time uncertainty, and risks related projects are difficult to finance off-balance s

extent of refurbishment required, is often not fully known e existing plant

y not be immediately identifiable, and may impact the t

mination, the removal or remediation of which can the substance or material is subject to regulatory

rvey geotechnically, particularly where new plants have

um basis

cost certainty for owners, and can be difficult and time-

erformance guarantees where a new plant is combined that have not been refurbished

to the original process plant and/or combination of the es and/or low-carbon power sources may also breach

d/or disrupting the construction contractor (and vice versa) dditional downtime to the plant, losing revenue and

ruction works during the operations phase of the project

or removal of connection points, consumption capacities metal plant is moving from coking coal-fired furnaces to

ure are likely to require the consent of government physical constraints, such as a lack of local grid capacity d solutions

I to performance guarantees, mean that refurbishment sheet