

DESIGNPRO GLOBAL SOLUTIONS



DPGS

& ALLIANCE PARTNERS

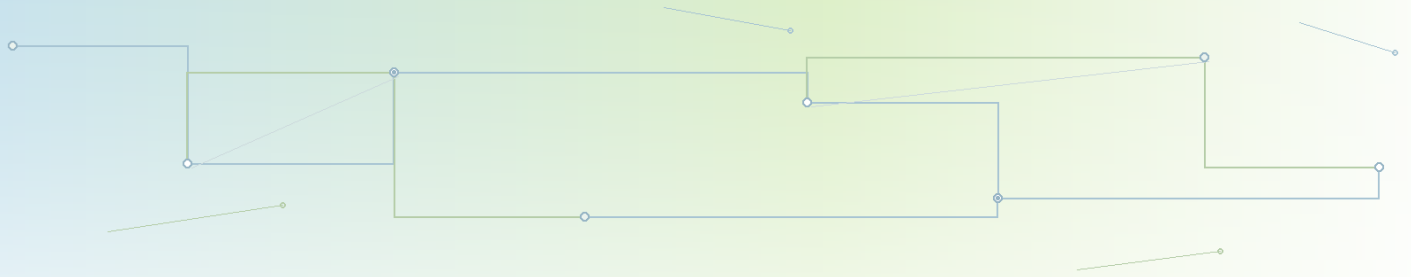
DELIVERING
CERTAINTY

CAPABILITY OVERVIEW

Turning Process Complexity into Project
Certainty.

Experienced people • Connected delivery

HYDROGEN • ENERGY TRANSITION • INDUSTRIAL GASES • LNG



GOOD ENGINEERING ALONE DOES NOT DELIVER GOOD PROJECTS.

The idea behind DPGS took shape in 2019 from a simple observation drawn from years of industrial project work across different companies, countries and operating environments: engineering, procurement, construction, commissioning and operations must remain connected, not merely competent in isolation. When they do not, small gaps travel downstream and reappear as clarification, rework, delay, additional cost or operational difficulty.

DesignPro Global Solutions Inc. (DPGS), incorporated in the Philippines, was established around that principle. DPGS works together with established Alliance Partners that extend engineering depth, regional capability and project and site experience. They form a wider capability and delivery network working with DPGS; OEMs and EPC/GC organisations remain distinct parties with their own scope and accountability. Today, we structure engineering, technology and execution capability around each opportunity, define workshare and interfaces clearly, and remain connected through the stages where our contribution adds value.

Our role is to configure the capability needed for each opportunity, establish clear workshare and interfaces, and keep engineering connected to execution and operational readiness.



Safety and quality are therefore not separate slogans: they are built through sound engineering, disciplined

execution, clear accountability, controlled information and verification.

The industries we serve will continue to evolve. Hydrogen and Power-to-X, renewable energy and storage, industrial gases and hydrocarbon technologies will continue to develop in scale and integration. Technologies, project scales and delivery models will change. The need for disciplined integration will not.

Our direction is clear: to deepen the capability available through DPGS and our Alliance Partners, extend our regional reach, and strengthen the engineering, project and execution disciplines needed as projects become larger, more integrated and technically demanding.

Our ambition is not growth for its own sake. It is to build and sustain a trusted project capability for Owners, EPCs, GCs and OEMs facing projects where clear scope, capable people, disciplined interfaces and practical execution matter.

That is what we mean by “Delivering Certainty”.

Jurgen Karl Orzech

Director & Owner

Stephen Doyle

Director & Owner

INSIDE THIS OVERVIEW

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shorter technical path and earlier resolution of project interfaces.

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us the project requirement, uncertainty or question.

WHO WE ARE

2.1 DesignPro Global Solutions Inc.

DesignPro Global Solutions Inc. (DPGS), incorporated in the Philippines, is an engineering and project-delivery company focused on technically demanding process and energy projects.

DPGS works together with established Alliance Partners through a wider capability and delivery network extending across the Philippines, India, South Korea and Australia. DPGS provides the organising and integrating function through which the appropriate engineering, project, regional and site capability can be configured around an individual opportunity.

DPGS can contribute within an established Owner, EPC/GC or OEM project structure, or through a separately defined assignment. Its role may range from a specific engineering or assurance scope to a broader integrated workshare, depending on what capability is already available and where DPGS and the Alliance can add defined value.

2.2 DPGS Positioning

DPGS structures engineering, OEM technology and local execution capability around each project through defined workshare.

Work is placed where the relevant knowledge and capability sit, while scope, interfaces and accountability remain clearly defined. The objective is to bring the right capability into the project where it is needed without introducing unnecessary organisational complexity.

Alliance capability, OEM technology and EPC/GC execution can therefore work within one project structure while responsibility remains clear. The precise workshare is determined by the opportunity rather than by a predetermined organisational arrangement.

2.3 DPGS & Alliance Partners

The wider DPGS capability network comprises four regional capability hubs: DPGS in the Philippines, Krest in India, Gasway in South Korea and the Australian capability network. Each contributes different engineering, project, regional and site-execution strengths.

Alliance Partners are not part of the incorporated legal entity DesignPro Global Solutions Inc. Capability is selected according to the opportunity, required disciplines, project location, technology and execution needs rather than mobilising every participant for every project.

AUSTRALIA





Senior Expert & Field Execution Hub

Project management, E&I, EEHA / hazardous areas, HSE, construction, commissioning.

INDIA



Krest Engineering & Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Engineering & Process Safety Hub

BE/FEED • Process Engineering • Costing • HAZOP • QRA • Procurement Specifications • ASU/LNG/H₂

Capability is configured around the opportunity with selected mobilisation.

OEMs and EPC/GC organisations sit alongside, rather than within, the Alliance Partner structure.

SOUTH KOREA

GASway⁺
Gasway Tech Co., Ltd.

 **High-Pressure Gas & Site Execution Hub**

High-pressure gas equipment, pressure systems, field installation, testing, test-run and commissioning.

OEMs provide defined technology and equipment capability; EPC/GC organisations provide the applicable local project-execution, statutory and accountable delivery route.

OEM / EPC INTERFACES

OEM / EPC Interfaces

 上海氢锐科技有限公司
Shanghai H-Ray S&T Co. Ltd
PEM Electrolyser OEM

 Country-specific EPC, statutory and construction routes.

H-Ray is one example of an OEM relationship for PEM hydrogen projects. It is not an Alliance Partner, and the relationship does not define DPGS as a single-OEM organisation.

2.4 Capability & Resource Base

Across the four capability hubs, DPGS can draw on resources covering engineering, project management, process safety, E&I, hazardous areas, HSE, construction, commissioning, plant assessment, operational readiness and capability development.

The resource base combines company leadership, Alliance Partner personnel and senior project professionals, supplemented where required by opportunity-specific OEM and EPC/GC resources.

Teams are configured against the actual scope rather than presented as a permanently mobilised workforce. Before a significant assignment is committed, the required disciplines, responsibilities, resource availability and project demands are considered against the proposed workshare.

2.5 Process Areas

DPGS applies the same project and integration discipline across four principal process areas.

Hydrogen is an important part of current DPGS activity, but it does not define the organisation. The underlying engineering and project-delivery capability extends across industrial gases, hydrocarbons, renewable energy and storage.

Network size alone does not create project capability. The value comes from assigning the right people, with the right experience to a clearly defined requirement.

Figure 2-1 | Principal Process Areas

HYDROGEN	ASU & INDUSTRIAL GASES	LNG / HYCO / CNG	RENEWABLES & STORAGE
PEM and alkaline electrolysis; balance-of-plant, utility, safety and project integration.	Cryogenic and non-cryogenic air separation, industrial gases, CO ₂ and associated process systems.	LNG, hydrogen/carbon-monoxide production, CNG and associated gas-processing and utility interfaces.	Renewable generation, BESS and electrical/utility integration for industrial process projects.

**CAPABILITY WHERE IT IS NEEDED.
DEFINED WORKSHARE WHERE IT ADDS VALUE.**

WHO DOES WHAT

The important distinction is whether workshare, interfaces and accountability are defined early enough and at sufficient detail before assumptions pass into procurement, construction or commissioning.

3.1 Project Owner, EPC/GC, DPGS & Alliance Partners and OEM Roles

PROJECT OWNER

Defines the requirement • establishes the contractual basis • makes the award decision • remains the acceptance authority

DPGS & ALLIANCE PARTNERS

Defined engineering and project workshare

- BE/FEED and integration
- Process safety / hazardous areas
- Technical assurance and verification
- Selected site / commissioning workshare

LOCAL EPC / GC -where applicable

Delivery lead & accountable project route

- Local engineering and permits
- Procurement and construction
- Site coordination and completions
- Commissioning, handover and delivery

OEM / TECHNOLOGY PARTNER

Technology and package responsibility

- Package design and manufacturing
- Agreed package performance
- Warranty obligations
- FAT and commissioning technical interface

CORE POSITION

DPGS strengthens the EPC delivery route; it does not displace it.

3.2 Defined Workshare

Defined workshare breaks the work into clear packages with stated deliverables, responsibilities, assumptions, exclusions and acceptance requirements. Work is assigned where the relevant knowledge and execution capability sit, avoiding duplication and ownerless gaps.

3.3 Scope Boundaries & Interfaces

Contractual and technical interfaces may include battery limits, electrical and control connections, civil and site scope, vendor data, documentation, logistics, testing, commissioning and handover. Interfaces are treated as active delivery controls: identified early, assigned to named owners, embedded in routine coordination and checked at defined review and hold points. Open items are tracked through controlled clarification, document review and change control until closure.

3.4 Accountability

Defined workshare does not transfer accountability by implication. Each party remains responsible for its contracted scope: the EPC/GC for client-facing delivery, the OEM for its package obligations, DPGS and the Alliance for their defined workshare, and the Project Owner for decisions, approvals and acceptance. Integration means coordinated delivery across clear boundaries, not blurred responsibility.

Clear scope does not remove interfaces. It makes them visible early enough to be managed.

DEFINE

Scope • deliverables • assumptions • exclusions

ASSIGN

Responsibility • capability • accountable party

MANAGE INTERFACES

Battery limits • data • documents • site boundaries

VERIFY

Reviews • hold points • FAT/SAT • acceptance evidence

CONTROL CHANGE

Clarifications • deviations • approved change

DEFINED WORKSHARE ADDS CAPABILITY

WITHOUT ADDING AMBIGUITY



Early definition, alignment and decision support

WHAT WE DO

DPGS and our Alliance Partners provide integrated engineering, project and site capability from opportunity assessment through engineering, execution, commissioning and operational readiness. Our focus is **continuity across all work stages**: we keep technical definition, execution planning, verification and operational readiness connected, so project phases do not become isolated tasks.

That **connection** minimises risks and unresolved issues from moving downstream: missed requirements becoming design queries, weak interfaces becoming site delays, and unclear processes becoming operational issues. For operating plants, the same capability supports assessment, reliability, capacity and performance improvement. The result is a clearer, safer and more reliable path from concept to operation.

DISCIPLINES APPLIED ACROSS THE WORK

Process Safety • Compliance • Interface Management • Documentation Control • Change Control

4.1 Opportunity & Project Definition



Opportunity and project definition turn an initial requirement, asset issue or tender opportunity into a clear basis for decision-making. This includes assessing requirements, technology options, feasibility, commercial viability, project strategy, cost drivers and tender/RFQ inputs. The outcome is a practical basis for the next technical or commercial decision.

4.3 Project & Site Execution

Project and site execution turn defined engineering, controls and interface requirements into coordinated procurement, installation, verification, completion and handover. Work may include planning, OEM/vendor and EPC/GC coordination, quality and HSE oversight, work packs, completions, document control, readiness reviews and site technical coordination. Where an EPC/GC leads delivery, DPGS executes its defined scope within the agreed route and accountability structure.

4.2 Engineering, Integration & Technical Assurance

Engineering, integration and technical assurance translate the project basis into coordinated technical definition. This includes BE/FEED, process and equipment engineering, procurement specifications, interface definition, compliance and technical QA/QC. The aim is to resolve assumptions or unknowns early, so procurement, construction and commissioning receive usable, project-ready information.

Engineering delivers value when information is clear, correct, verifiable, construction-driven and ready to be carried into execution



4.4 Commissioning & Operational Readiness

Commissioning and operational readiness connect technical verification, safety checks and handover evidence required for safe start-up and operation.

This includes FAT/SAT verification, pre-commissioning, commissioning, PSSR, RFSR readiness, training and acceptance records.

Readiness is managed as a controlled process, not an end-of-project formality.

FAT	SAT	PSSR / RFSR	TRAINING	HANDOVER
Package verification	Site verification	Readiness gates	Operator & maintenance	Acceptance evidence

South Korea, H₂-Refueling Station / KGS Approval



Site review, inspection and regulatory coordination remain part of practical readiness

Eumseong County, Chungcheongbuk-do

Engineering, equipment review, site inspection and regulatory coordination for hydrogen systems operating up to 1,020 barg, including KGS compliance review, commissioning readiness and hydrogen-safety training.

Result: DPGS provided engineering, inspection and technical coordination throughout the KGS approval process, resulting in KGS approval for the refuelling station.



ASSESSMENT

Asset condition, vulnerabilities and constraints



CAPACITY

Recovery and enhancement opportunities

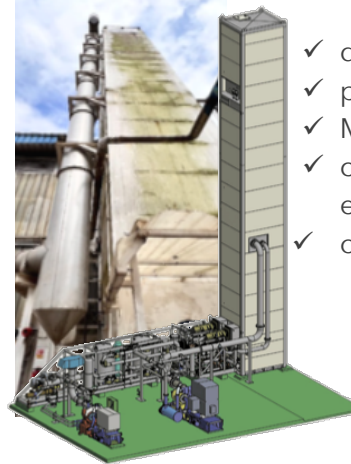


RELIABILITY

Recurring causes and stability improvement

4.5 Plant Assessment & Improvement

Côte d'Ivoire, Capacity Recovery ASU Aspen 1000,
Recovery of lost liquid production through:



- ✓ debottlenecking,
- ✓ process optimisation,
- ✓ MAC suction,
- ✓ cooling-water performance enhancement
- ✓ operating control

Gabon, Reliability Improvement, ASU GFED,

Principal vulnerabilities:



- ✓ recurring equipment failure
- ✓ unstable electrical supply leading to substantial underperformance

Within operating plants, DPGS undertakes asset performance assessment, optimisation and improvement planning. Typical work includes technical due diligence, capacity recovery, reliability improvement, process and energy efficiency studies, debottlenecking, and phased upgrade programmes.

Improvement opportunities are prioritised from no- or low-CAPEX measures to higher-investment modifications where justified by technical benefit and business value.

WHEN WE ENGAGE

A project does not need to begin with DPGS for DPGS to add value.



Engagement is driven by a project need, not by a fixed stage or appointment model. DPGS may be brought in to establish a decision basis, develop a professional cost estimate, close an engineering or interface gap,

strengthen execution and readiness or assess an operating asset. The workshare can be narrow and time-bounded or remain connected across several stages.

PROJECT MATURITY

OPPORTUNITY FEASIBILITY BE / FEED TENDER EXECUTION COMMISSION / READINESS

TYPICAL ENGAGEMENT TRIGGERS

DECISION BASIS

Scope, technology or project direction needs a stronger basis before the next decision.

COST BASIS

A credible project estimate is required for screening, feasibility, budget, control or tender purposes.

DELIVERY ALIGNMENT

Owner, EPC/GC and OEM scopes, battery limits or interfaces need to be resolved before commitments are locked in.

EXECUTION & READINESS

Engineering intent needs to stay connected through work packs, verification, commissioning and handover.

OPERATING ASSET

An existing facility requires technical due diligence, assessment, capacity or reliability improvement, debottlenecking or optimisation.

COST ESTIMATE MATURITY

Cost estimating can be the assignment in its own right. Estimate classes follow AACE International 18R-97 and reflect the maturity of the available project definition.

CLASS 5	CLASS 4	CLASS 3	CLASS 2	CLASS 1
Concept screening	Study / feasibility	Budget / approval / control	Control / bid / tender	Check estimate / bid / tender

ENGAGEMENT ROUTES

PROJECT OWNER	EPC / GC	OEM	ALLIANCE PARTNER
Direct appointment / POR / Owner's Engineer	Defined engineering, assurance or execution scope	OEM interface, integration or workshare	Configured regional or discipline capability onsite and offsite

ENTRY PRINCIPLE The engagement is selected around the need and the existing delivery structure - not the other way around.

DPGS may engage at any time



DPGS
 & ALLIANCE PARTNERS
 DELIVERING
 CERTAINTY

HOW WE DELIVER

Every opportunity starts from a different technical and contractual position. We first establish what is already defined, who is accountable for delivery and where additional capability is required. We then agree the workshare and interfaces against one project basis and carry that basis through engineering, procurement, site execution, verification and readiness.

Where an EPC/GC leads the project, it remains the **Owner-facing and accountable delivery route**. DPGS strengthens that route through defined engineering, integration, assurance and execution workshare.

ONE CONNECTED DELIVERY BASIS

01 PROJECT BASIS

Define the owner's requirements, site and utility conditions, preliminary scope and battery limits. Identify early procurement needs and long-lead items before detailed execution begins.

02 WORKSHARE & INTERFACES

Establish scope ownership, workshare, battery limits and tie-ins across all parties. Clarify roles, information exchanges, review points and acceptance requirements to control interfaces.

03 TECHNICAL INTEGRATION & ASSURANCE

Set the technical design basis and integrate BE/FEED, BoP and OEM package inputs into one assured solution. Close engineering gaps while maintaining process safety and hazardous-area compliance.

04 ENGINEERING INTO EXECUTION

Translate engineering into procurement, manufacturing QA/QC, FAT and verified site execution. Complete SAT, PSSR/RFSR, commissioning, performance testing, training and handover with clear readiness evidence.

CONSTRUCTION-DRIVEN ENGINEERING to **COMMISSIONING-DRIVEN CONSTRUCTION**



Engineering is developed with constructability, access, sequencing, testability and site interfaces in mind. Construction and completions are aligned with system boundaries, turnover, verification and commissioning readiness.

FROM ENGINEERING TO REALITY

A **Hydrogen** package illustrates this clearly, because the interfaces between OEM equipment and site scope are well defined.

01 Process +BoP Packages 1,2,3 OEM:

DC power supply, water and utilities, the electrolyser package, gas conditioning, analyzer, controls, safety systems, metering.

EPC remains overall responsible: All site infrastructure ultimately has to operate as one facility. The same delivery principles apply across our ASU and industrial-gas, LNG/HYCO/CNG, renewables unless the project owner free-issues certain elements directly.

ELECTRICAL CONTAINER - RECTIFIERS

1



02 DPGS will align with OEM

for BoP integration, technical procurement specifications, document reviews, hazardous area register, ITP witnessing and hold point checks. **DPGS** will execute aligned with EPC process RFSR & commissioning

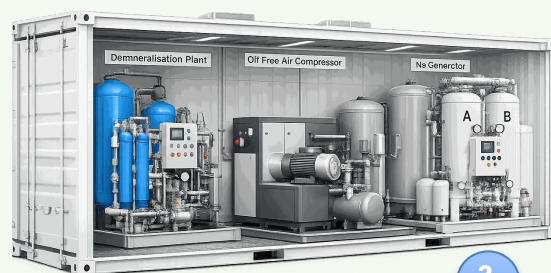
PEM / ALKALINE ELECTROLYSER + INTEGRATED GAS PURIFICATION & DRYING

3



WATER TREATMENT (DEMIN PLANT) INSTRUMENT AIR AND N2 GENERATOR

2



04 Typical local EPC scope: is usually external Hydrogen compression and Hydrogen low or high-pressure storage infrastructure

HYDROGEN COMPRESSION



HYDROGEN STORAGE



CONTROLLED DELIVERABLES

From separate technical inputs to a coherent project package

One Controlled Technical Package

The workshare and interfaces agreed earlier now come together in one controlled technical package.

We bring our engineering and Alliance Partner input together with the agreed OEM technical information, develop the package around a consistent project basis, and reconcile scope, interfaces and gaps before it is issued into the EPC/GC delivery route

Complete EPC Offer

Where our assignment supports an EPC/GC tender or delivery package, the controlled DPGS-OEM technical package becomes one defined input to the EPC/GC's complete submission.

The EPC/GC adds its local engineering, statutory, procurement, construction and commercial scope, owns the complete offer and remains accountable to the Project Owner.



Controlled means that Deliverables are identified, reviewed, approved, revision-controlled and formally issued so that the applicable project information remains current and traceable.



THE COST OF THE LONG WAY AROUND

Every multi-party project has interfaces. The EPC/GC remains accountable for its delivery scope, the OEM remains responsible for its package, and the Owner retains its decisions and acceptance authority.

The practical question is:

“How far does a technical question have to travel before the people who hold the relevant information reach one consistent answer?”

CONVENTIONAL EPC-OEM INTERFACE ROUTE

HOW THE QUESTION TRAVELS

A technical question may begin with the EPC/GC but require information from the OEM.

The OEM response may then affect battery limits, utilities, controls, civil requirements, procurement specifications or another part of the wider engineering.

That response has to be interpreted against the project basis, communicated back, reviewed and, where another interface is affected, clarified again.

Each hand-off is legitimate. The difficulty is simply the number of technical turns that can be required before all parties are working from the same answer:

question → interpretation → OEM response → EPC/GC review → interface check → revised information → further clarification

WHAT LENGTHENS THE PATH ?

The interface itself is not the problem. The delivery penalty comes when repeated technical turns remain unresolved as procurement, fabrication or site work moves forward.

Repeated Interpretation

The same technical point may be reformulated and reviewed several times before closure.

Package Boundaries

OEM information may be correct within its package but still require reconciliation with BoP, utilities, controls, civil works or site scope.

Different Document Cycles

OEM data, EPC/GC drawings, specifications, interface registers and Owner requirements may mature at different times.

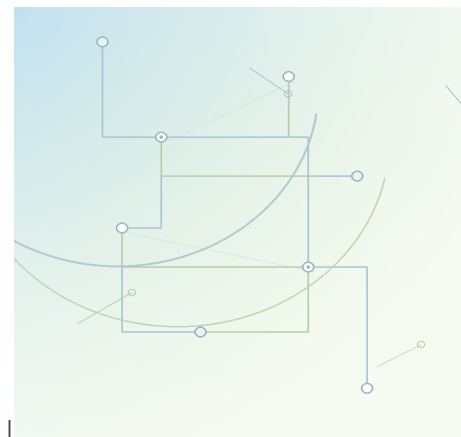
Serial Clarification

Closing one question may expose another interface that was not visible when the original question was raised.

TWO ROUTES • SAME ACCOUNTABILITY • DIFFERENT TECHNICAL PATH

THE SHORTER TECHNICAL PATH

DEFINED DPGS WORKSHARE ROUTE



Take a simple example: can the hydrogen package share the plant's existing nitrogen supply, or does it need its own? Because that touches ongoing plant operations, it isn't just a technical question it needs the Owner's confirmation, then the OEM's requirements, then a check that both match the EPC's design. Each step normally waits its turn in a separate exchange.

With DPGS in the workshare, those steps happen in one conversation, not three. Our engineers already understand the EPC's design basis, the OEM's package requirements, because we work the BoP integration with OEM. How is this related to the Owner's operating needs; so, the question moves faster because someone is already holding all three pictures, not passing them between parties who each only see one.

The question still has to be answered by the right people. We just remove the queue between them.

Nothing changes about who's accountable: the EPC/GC leads delivery and answers to the Owner; the OEM owns its package, performance and warranty. What changes is how many people, and how many days, it takes to get one answer everyone can act on.

DPGS contributes the defined engineering and integration workshare that helps those technical interfaces close earlier and with fewer repeated turns.

01

ONE TECHNICAL BASIS

Owner requirements, EPC/GC execution needs and OEM package information are reconciled against the same project basis rather than allowed to develop as disconnected technical trails.

02

DIRECT TECHNICAL DIALOGUE

Questions are worked with the people who hold the relevant engineering or equipment knowledge rather than being repeatedly relayed between them.

03

VISIBLE INTERFACES

Battery limits, tie-ins, information exchanges, responsibilities and acceptance requirements remain visible as the design develops rather than being rediscovered later.

04

CONTROLLED CLOSURE

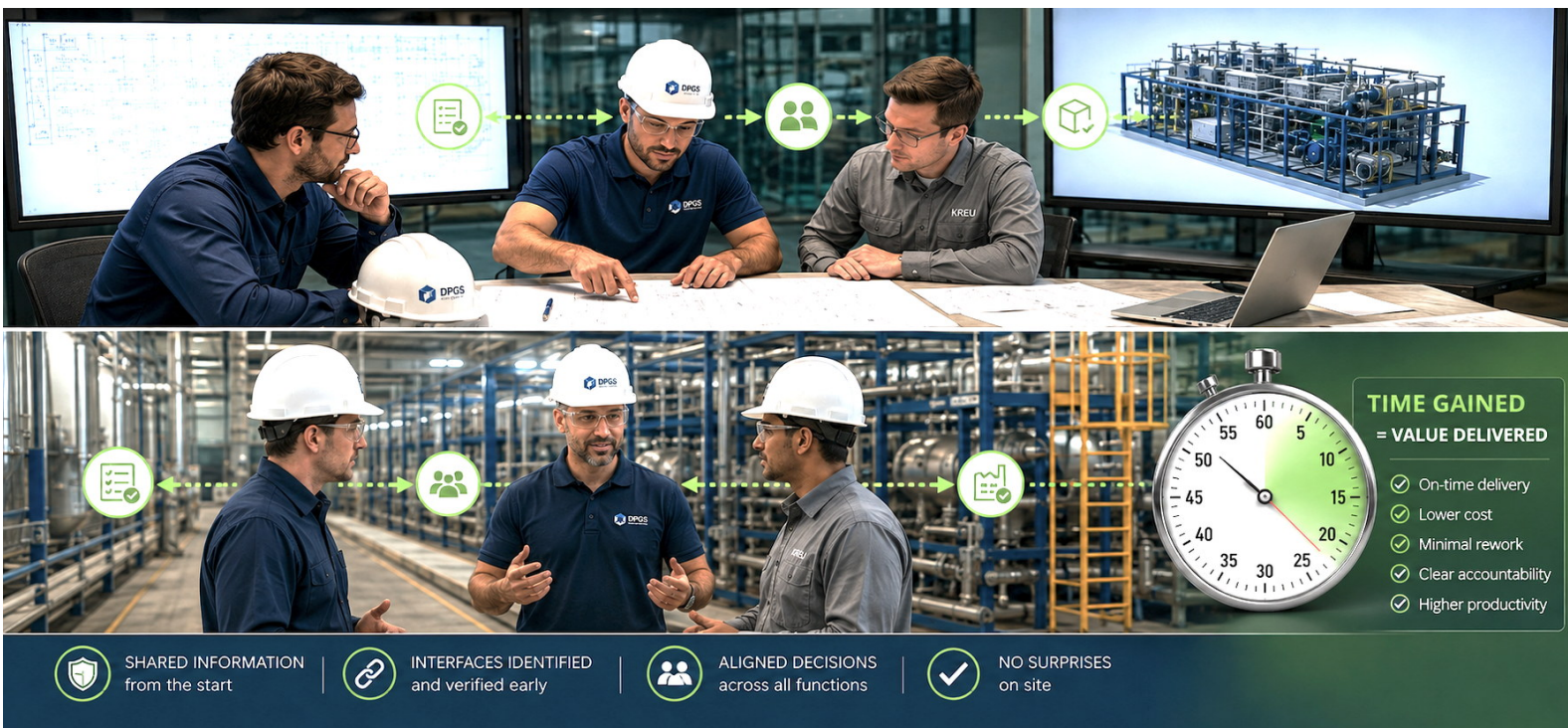
Clarifications, agreed changes and decisions are carried back into the applicable controlled project information so that the next activity works from the current basis.

THE DIFFERENCE IN PRACTICE

CONVENTIONAL EPC-OEM ROUTE



DPGS WORKSHARE ROUTE



More procurement, fabrication
installed work dependent on unresolved issues

Issues resolved while
options remain open

WHY EARLIER CLOSURE MATTERS

The later an unresolved issue travels, the more of the project can become dependent on it.

THE TIME & COST LOGIC

We do not claim a universal percentage saving, and the same project cannot be executed twice under different delivery arrangements to create a controlled comparison.

What can be stated defensibly is the engineering consequence:

If a technical issue is resolved before procurement, fabrication or installed work depends on it, fewer downstream activities are exposed to change.

Where earlier closure avoids repeated clarification, revised orders, document rework, remobilization, modification, retesting or delayed readiness, the associated time and cost exposure is reduced.

The actual benefit remains project-specific. Earlier technical resolution does not remove project complexity. It prevents avoidable complexity from travelling downstream.

Solve it while options are still open

During engineering, many problems are still **information problems**. A drawing can be revised, a specification corrected, a battery limit clarified or an OEM requirement incorporated before procurement, fabrication or construction depends on it.

The same issue becomes progressively harder to absorb once physical commitments have been made.

01 - ENGINEERING

A technical change normally means **review, decision and revised information** while design options remain open.

02 - PROCUREMENT & OEM MANUFACTURING

The same change may now affect **purchase orders, vendor data, manufacturing, FAT requirements or delivery dates**.

03 - CONSTRUCTION

It may affect **installed work, access, sequencing, materials, work packs, inspection or rework**.

04 - COMMISSIONING & HANDOVER

It may affect **SAT, PSSR/RFSR closure, system readiness, performance testing, acceptance or start-up**.



Reduced Downstream Schedule Exposure
Reduced Downstream Cost Exposure

The Technical Issue may be unchanged. What changes is how much of the project has become dependent on its resolution

START A CONVERSATION

Every project starts from a different point.

You may already have an EPC/GC, an OEM, an established engineering basis or simply an opportunity that still needs definition. Tell us what is already known, where the uncertainty sits and what needs to move forward. We can then determine whether DPGS and our Alliance Partners can add practical value – and what that contribution should look like.

Questions are welcome.

If something in this Capability Overview raises a technical, commercial or delivery question, send it to us. We would rather discuss the real project requirement than offer a generic solution.



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