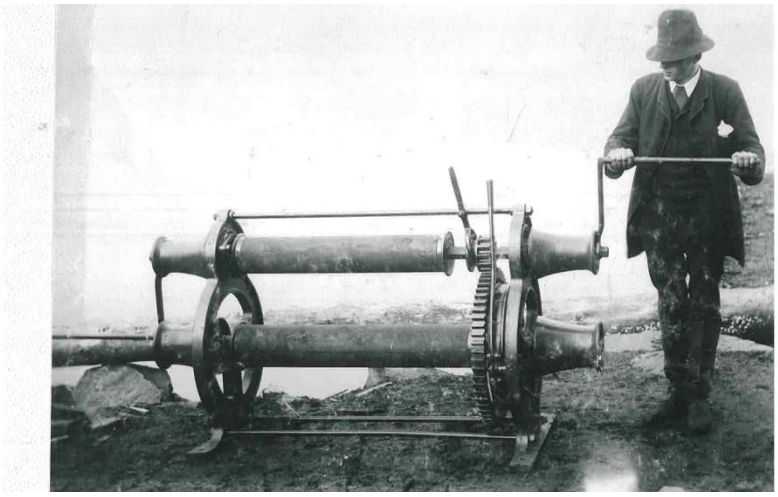
Pusnes' history

Milestones:

1751: Pusnes Gaard (manor house) was built.

1757 to around 1875: Ocean-going sailing ships were built at "Pussenæs yard".

1875: Pusnæs Støperi og mekaniske Værksted (foundry and mechanical work shop) was established and production of stoves etc. and "hand-operated" winches started, see picture below.



1891: The first steam driven winch was delivered.

1908: Winch with production number 1135 delivered to polar ship "*FRAM*", used by Roald Amundsen during his expedition to South Pole in 1911. The winch was transferred to the ship "*MAUD*" in 1917 which later sunk in Cambridge Bay in north Canada. The winch still remain, in remarkable good condition, see picture taken below by Pusnes employees that visit the wreck summer 2011:

1911 to 1961: The second ship building period starts, where 101 ships were built.

1960: The total number of winch units built exceeds 10000; most of the winches are steam driven.

1965: The production of steam winches decreases, but production of high pressure and later electric driven winches increases rapidly.

1968: First Offshore Mooring system was delivered.

1976: Daughter company Nippon Pusnes was established in Japan. (Is no longer in our company.)

1977: First Bow Loading system was delivered

1985: Manufactured the mooring system for the world's largest crane vessel, *Micoperi 7000*,

1991: First Offloading system was delivered.

1993: Daughter company Pusnes Korea was established; however Pusnes had already been present in Korea from 1971.

1994: Offshore Mooring systems (winches and fairleads) for *Troll B*, the world's largest floating concrete platform, see picture below:

1997: Development / Introduction of the Pusnes RamWinch, an on-vessel mooring winch designed as an alternative to conventional rotating winches.

1997: Developed electric deck machinery based on frequency (AC) drive.

2003: First Bow Loading system for arctic operation delivered, see picture below:

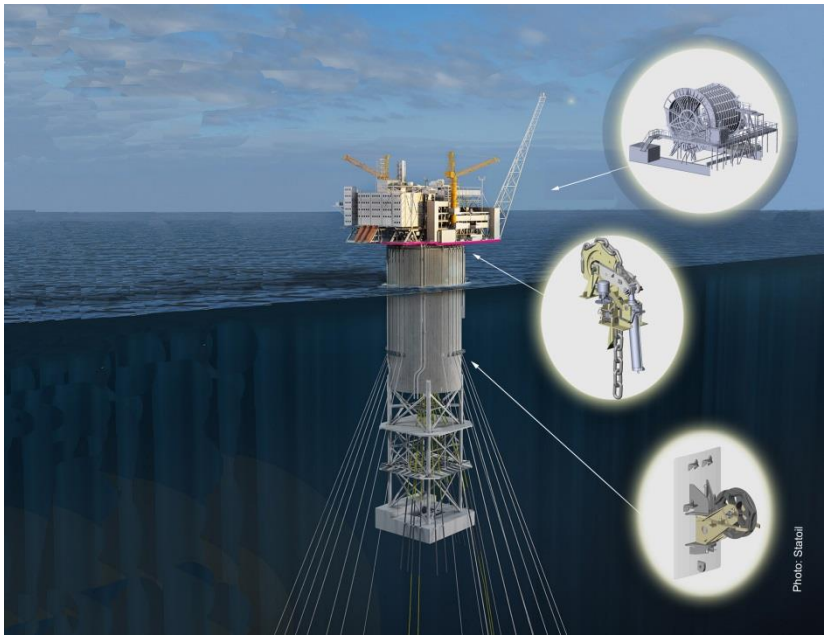
2005: Development of Arctic Tandem Offloading Terminal has started.

2006: Development of Offshore Cryogenic Transfer (tandem loading of LNG) has started.

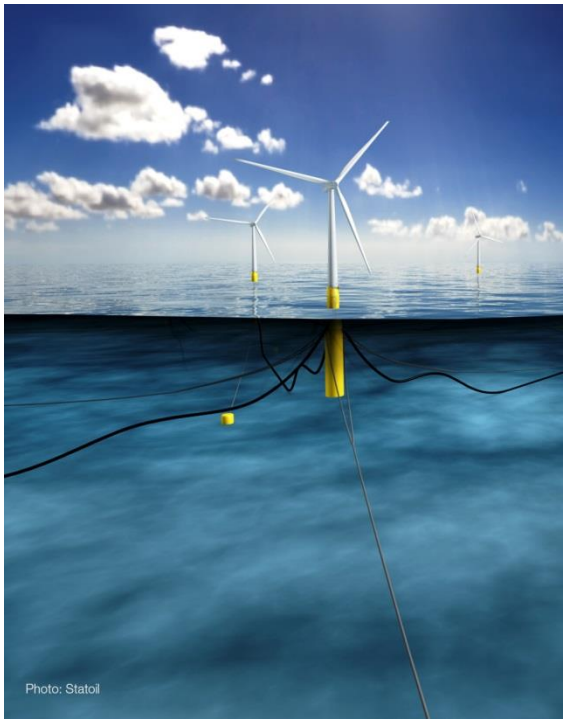
2009: The total number of winch units built exceeds 50000.

2012: Pusnes received an order for 23 mooring winches to *Pieter Schelte,* the world's largest platform installation, decommissioning and pipe-lay vessel. Picture below.

2014: Awarded the contract for Pusnes condensate offloading system and Pusnes mooring System to the world's largest spar platform *Aasta Hansteen*. This spar platform will be operating west of Bodø, just north of the Arctic circle. The first spar platform in Norwegian waters.



2015: Proven technology from MacGregor Pusnes to pioneering floating offshore wind farm project. MacGregor delivers the Pusnes substructure mooring connection system to the world's first floating offshore wind farm in Statoil's Hywind pilot park in Scotland. MacGregor was chosen for the project thanks to its long history of providing reliable Pusnes mooring systems for the harsh conditions in the North Sea.



2016: Moving from Pusnes at Tromøy, where the company has resited for 250 years, to new and modern offices in Barbu.