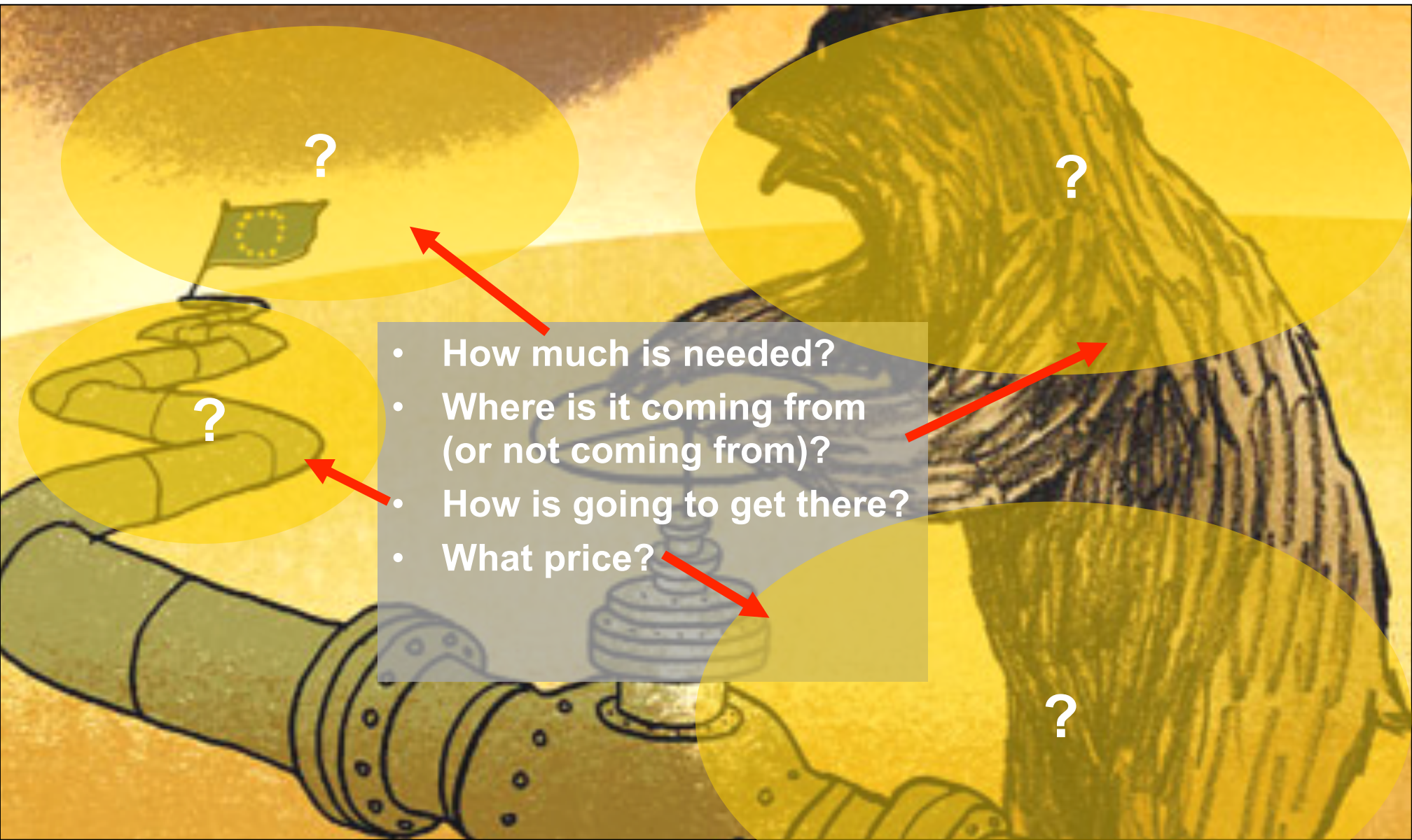


Gas Supply to Europe A Strategic and Global Context

Dr. Peter R A Wells

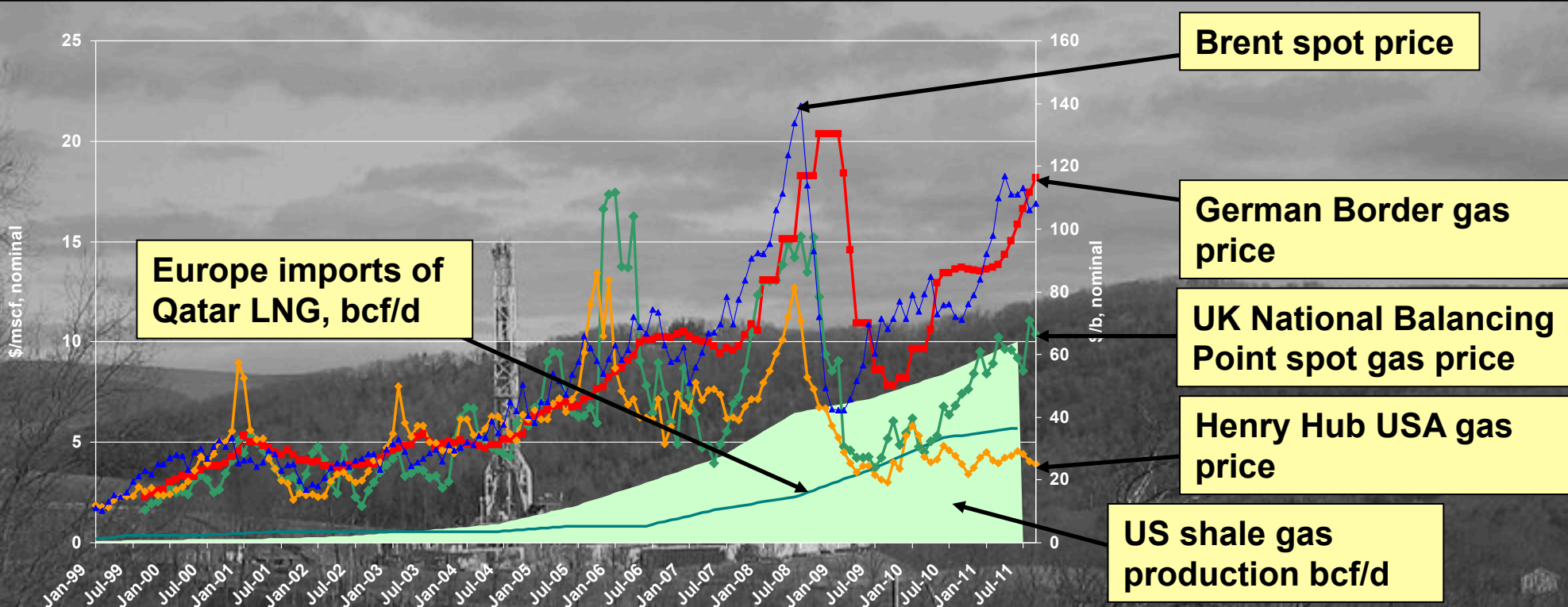
Erbil, 13th November 2011

**Integrated model for global gas supply (field, pipeline and project level) and demand (country level) developed for Toyota*



- How much is needed?
- Where is it coming from (or not coming from)?
- How is going to get there?
- What price?

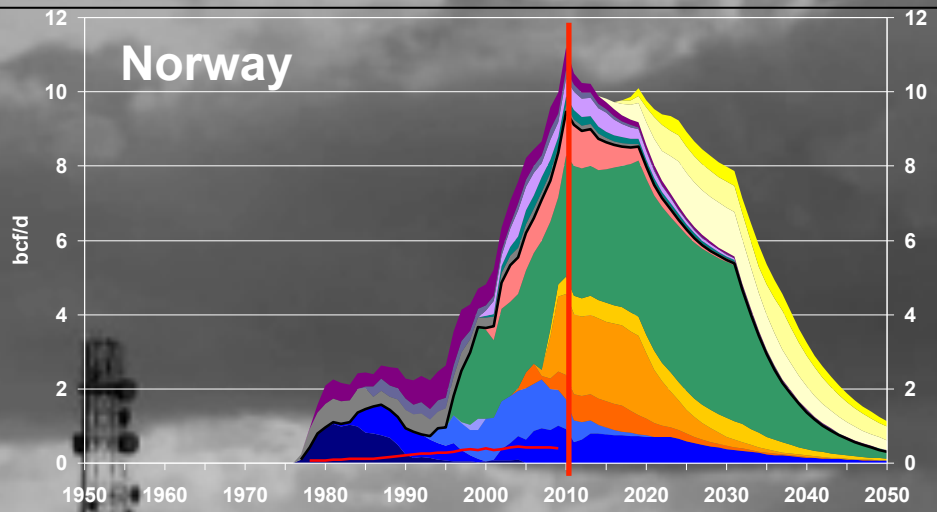
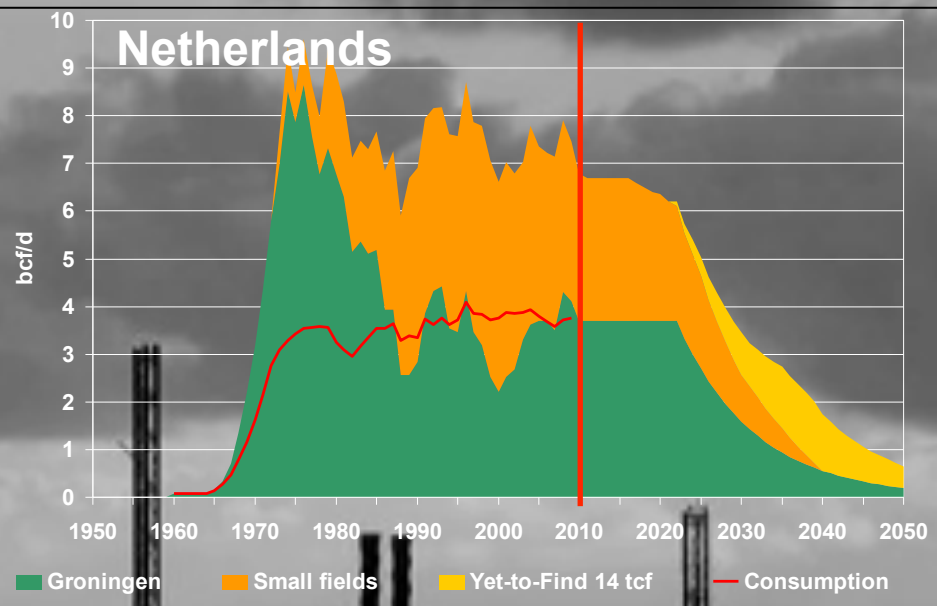
Strategic Gas Issues – Gas price evolution – tale of three markets



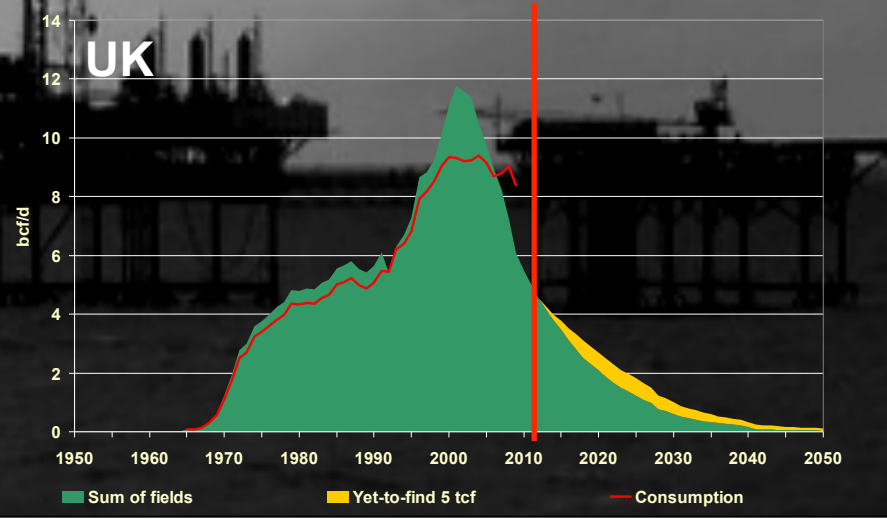
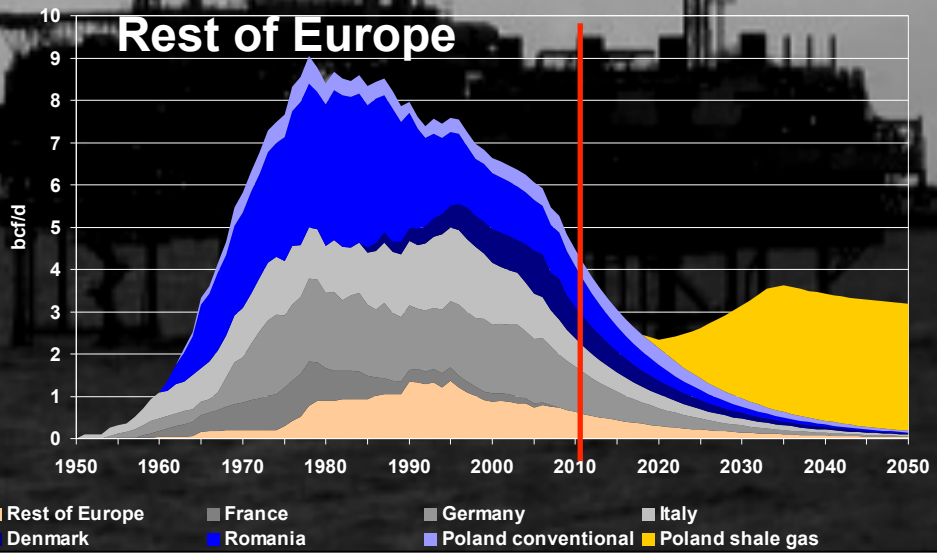
- Decoupling of US gas prices from oil prices started in 2006 as shale gas production rose – gas production not inhibited by low gas price as economics depend on high liquids yield
- Global liquefaction capacity rose from 13 bcf/d in 2000 to 35 bcf/d in 2010 and is expected to exceed 60 bcf/d by 2030
- Europe regasification capacity risen from 5 bcf/d in 2000 to 17 bcf/d in 2010 and is expected to exceed 30 bcf/d by 2030
- Russia and Algeria expected to defend oil price parity contracts – manage supply



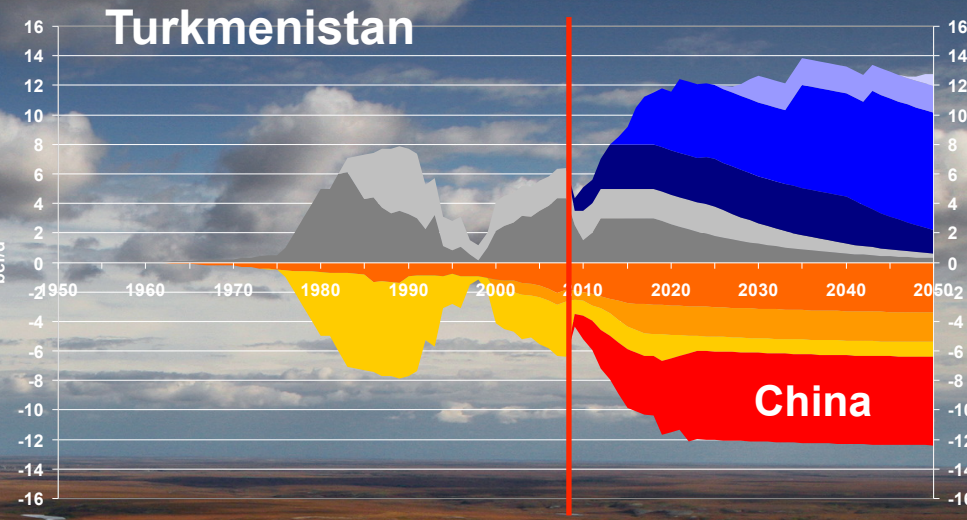
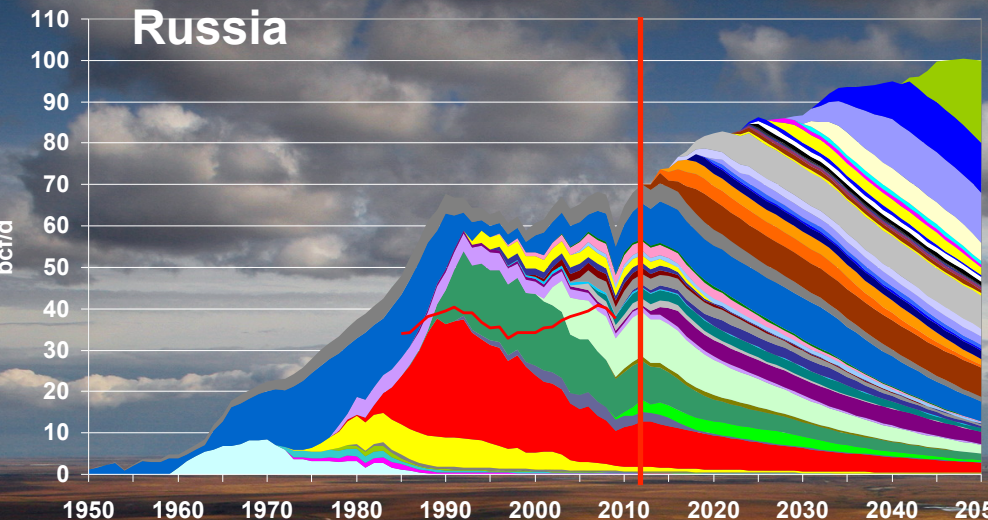
Strategic Gas Issues – “indigenous” supply heading for steep decline



- Frigg
- Sleipner Ost
- Ormen Lange
- Snohvit
- Asgard
- Gullfaks Sor
- Statfjord
- 10 tcf YTF
- Other non associated gas fields
- Kviteborn
- Sleipner Vest
- Troll
- Ekofisk
- Oseberg
- Other associated gas fields
- +5 tcf YTF = 15 tcf



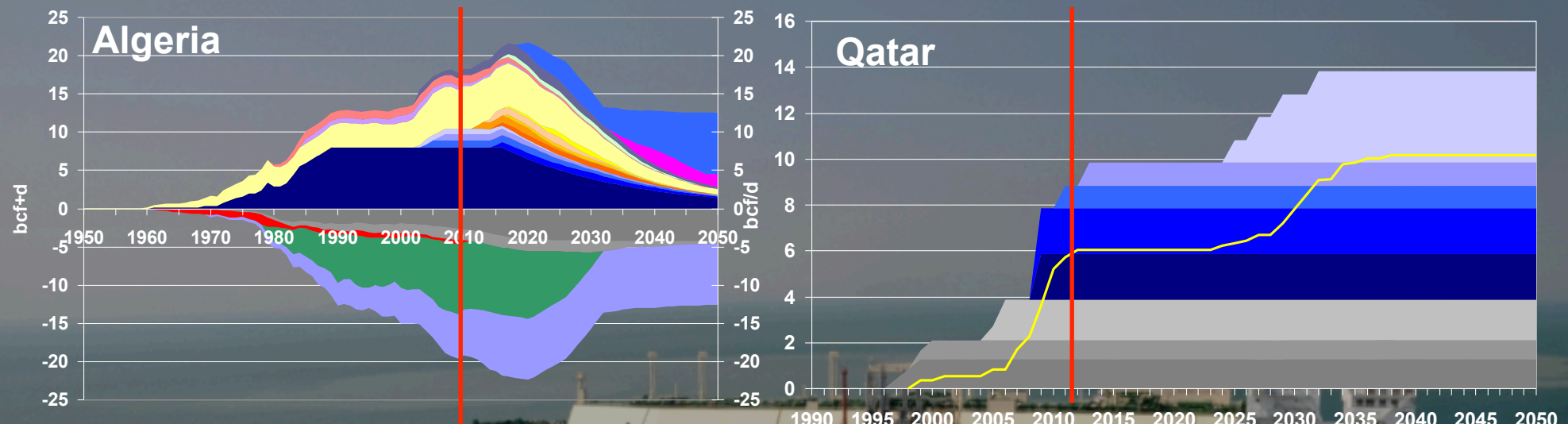
Strategic Gas Issues – Russia dominates...Turkmenistan gas heads to China



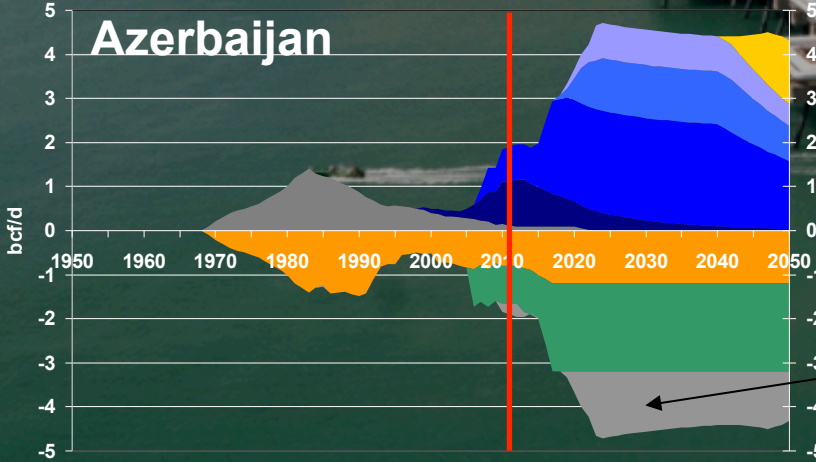
- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| ■ Medvezhye | ■ Urengoy | ■ Other gas fields | ■ Dauletabad | ■ Bagtyyarlik | ■ South Yolatan-Osman | ■ Yashlar |
| ■ Urengoy Vostochnoye | ■ Yamburg | ■ Yet-to-Find 25 tcf | ■ Domestic demand | ■ Export to Iran | ■ Export via Russia | ■ Export to China |
| ■ Zapolyarnoye | ■ Astrakhan | ■ Bovanenkovoye | ■ Shtokman | | | |
| ■ Astrakhan | ■ Other gas fields | ■ Kruzenshternskoye | ■ Rusanovskoye | | | |
| ■ Associated gas | ■ Kharasaveyskoye | ■ Undeveloped fields and YTF | | | | |
| ■ Kharasaveyskoye | ■ Tambeyskoye Severnoye | | | | | |
| ■ Tambeyskoye Severnoye | ■ Semakovskoye | | | | | |
| ■ Semakovskoye | ■ Leningradskoye | | | | | |
| ■ Leningradskoye | ■ Consumption, BP | | | | | |



Strategic Gas Issues – Algeria needs shale gas...Azerbaijan has limited spare capacity



- Hassi R'Mel
- Gassi Touil
- In Salah
- Ahnet
- In Amenas
- Ohanet
- Touat + Reggane
- Qatar Gas 1
- Ras Gas I
- MLE
- Timimoum
- Alrar
- Ras Gas III
- Ras Gas II
- Rhourde Nours
- Associated gas
- Other gas fields
- Qatar Gas 2
- Qatar Gas 3
- Amassak
- Tinrhert
- Domestic consumption
- Qatar Gas 4
- Ras Gas I
- Ras Gas II
- Blow down injected gas
- Shale gas
- Reinjected
- New phases
- Qatar Gas 3
- LNG exported to Europe
- Losses
- Flared/vented

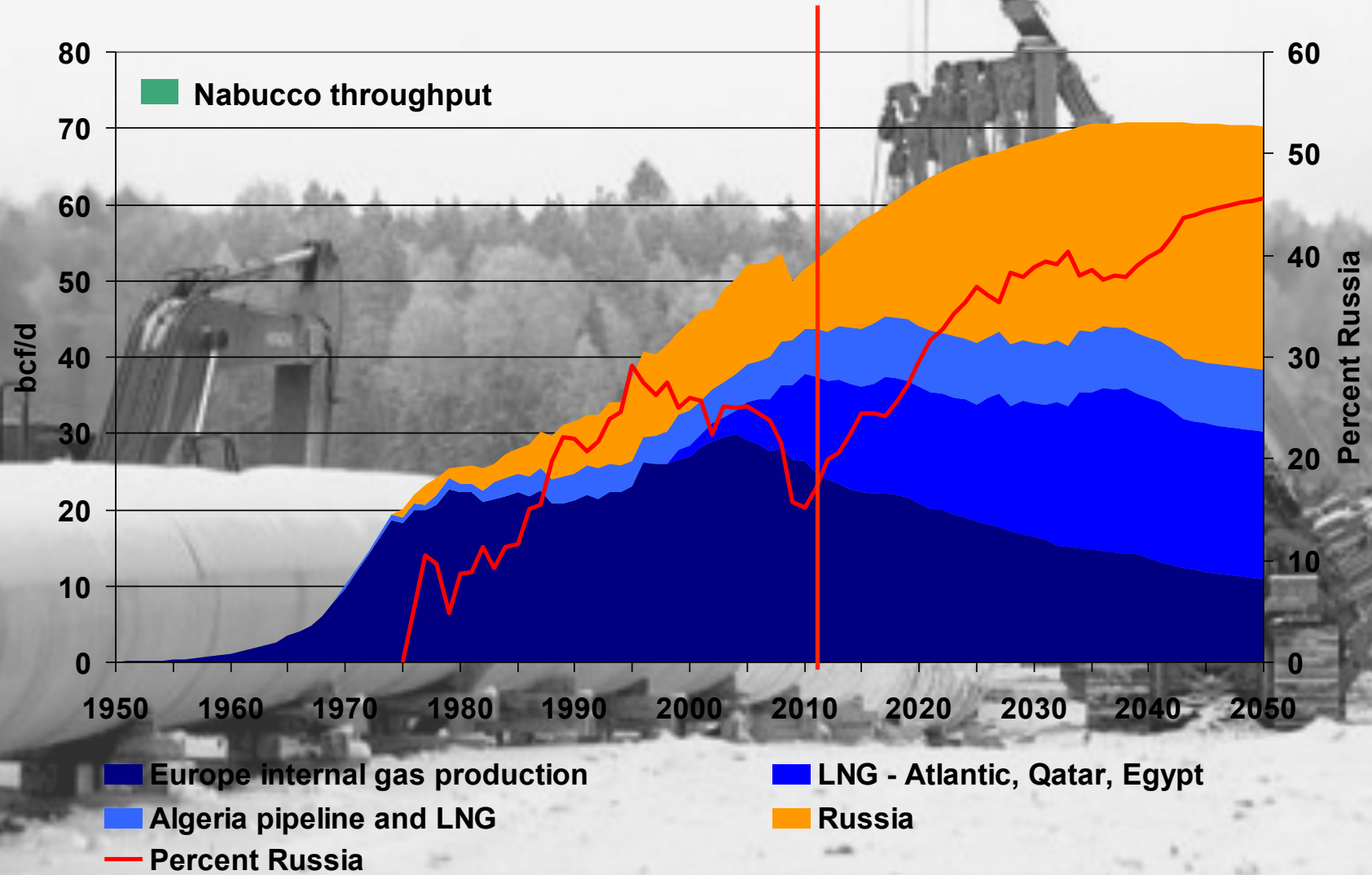


- Bahar and Bulla Deniz
- Azeri Chirag Gunashli associated gas
- Shakh Deniz
- Shafag Asiman
- Nakhichevan
- Yet-to Find 15 tcf
- Domestic demand
- Export to Turkey
- Possible excess capacity

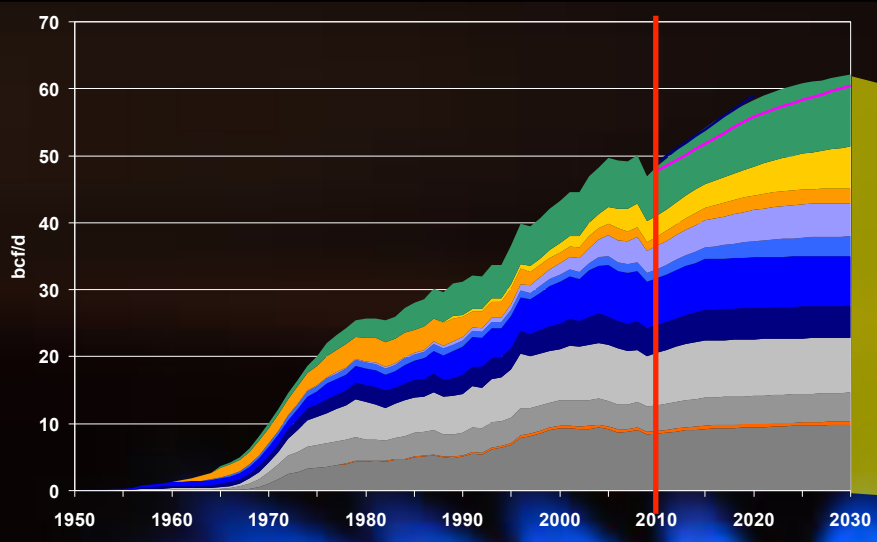
Limited spare export capacity – 1.5 bcf/d



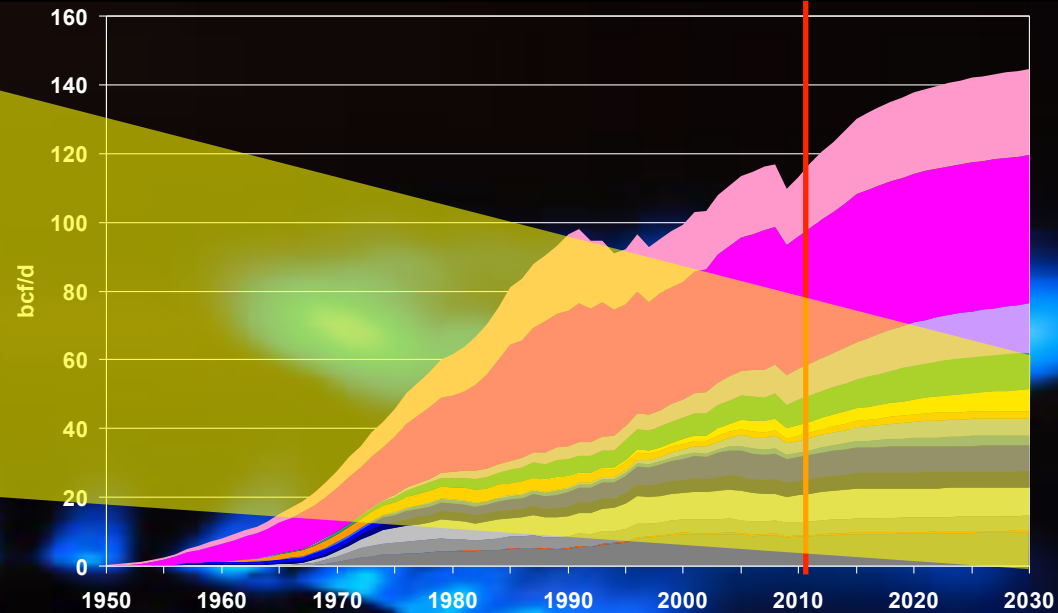
Strategic Gas Issues – gas supply to Europe....Russia starts to dominate after 2020



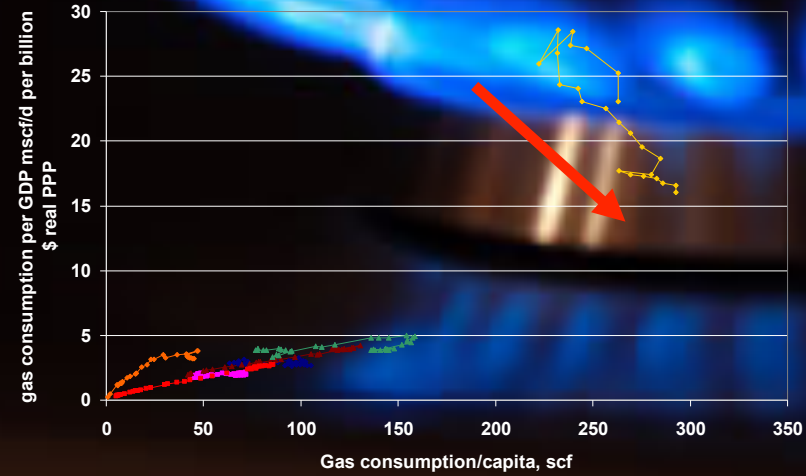
Strategic Gas Issues – Russia is the largest consumer of its own gas



- UK
- Germany
- Poland
- Turkey
- Norway
- France
- Spain
- Netherlands
- Italy
- Romania
- Eurogas forecast 2010
- Cedigaz forecast 2009
- Rest of "Europe"



- UK
- Germany
- Poland
- Turkey
- Norway
- France
- Spain
- Netherlands
- Italy
- Romania
- Rest of "Europe"
- Rest FSU
- North Africa and Levant
- Russia



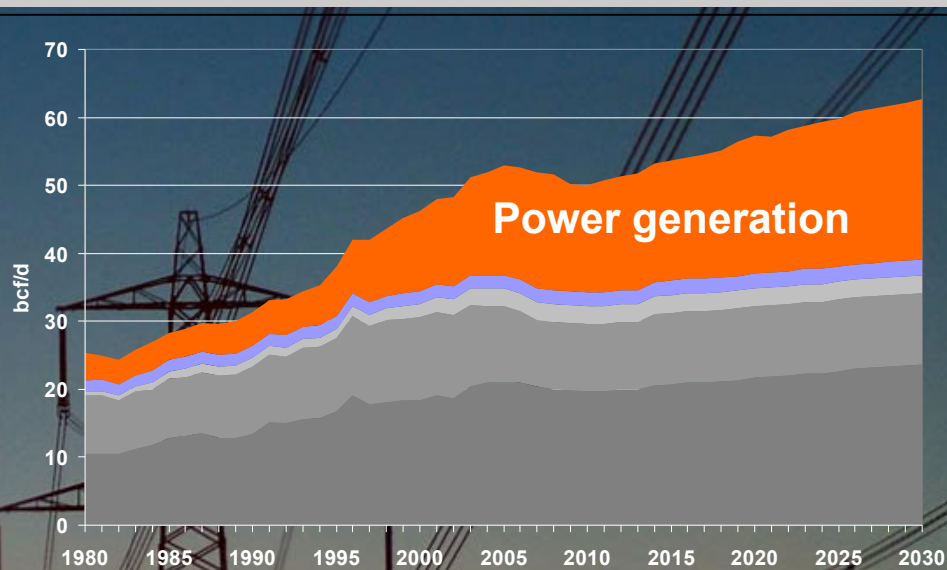
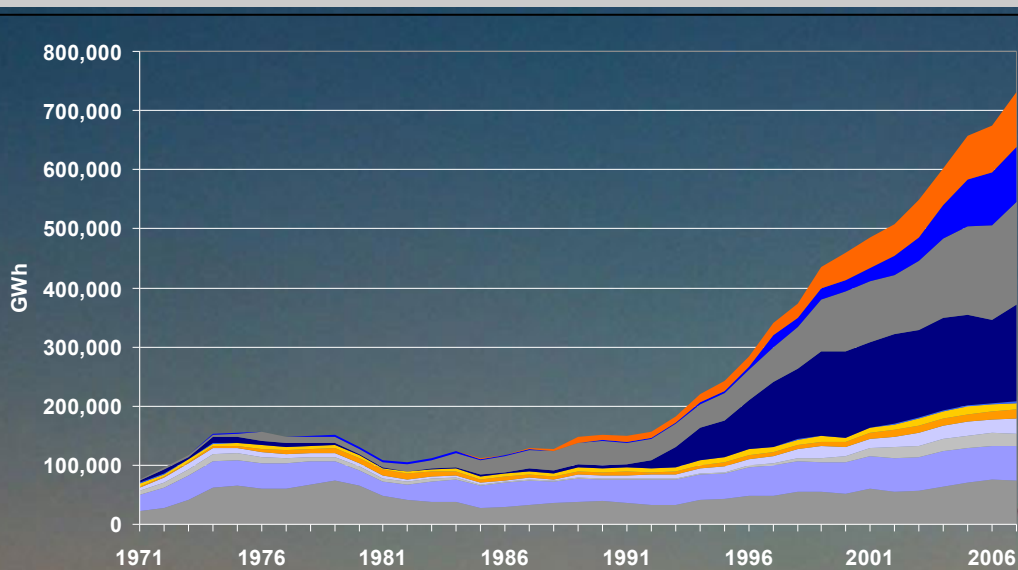
- Germany
- France
- Italy
- Spain
- UK
- Russia
- Turkey

Russia is a very inefficient user of gas – gas per capita increasing and twice W Europe – gas intensity is 3 times W Europe

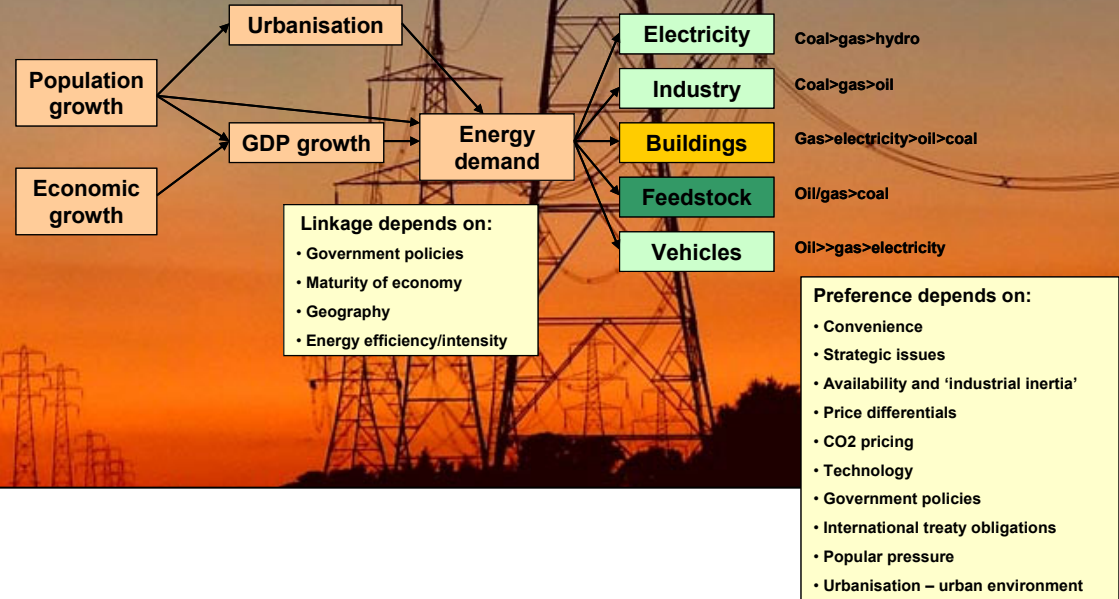
Capacity to cut domestic consumption to meet export demand – 5-10 bcf/d!



Strategic Gas Issues – Power generation drives demand growth...no more nuclear?

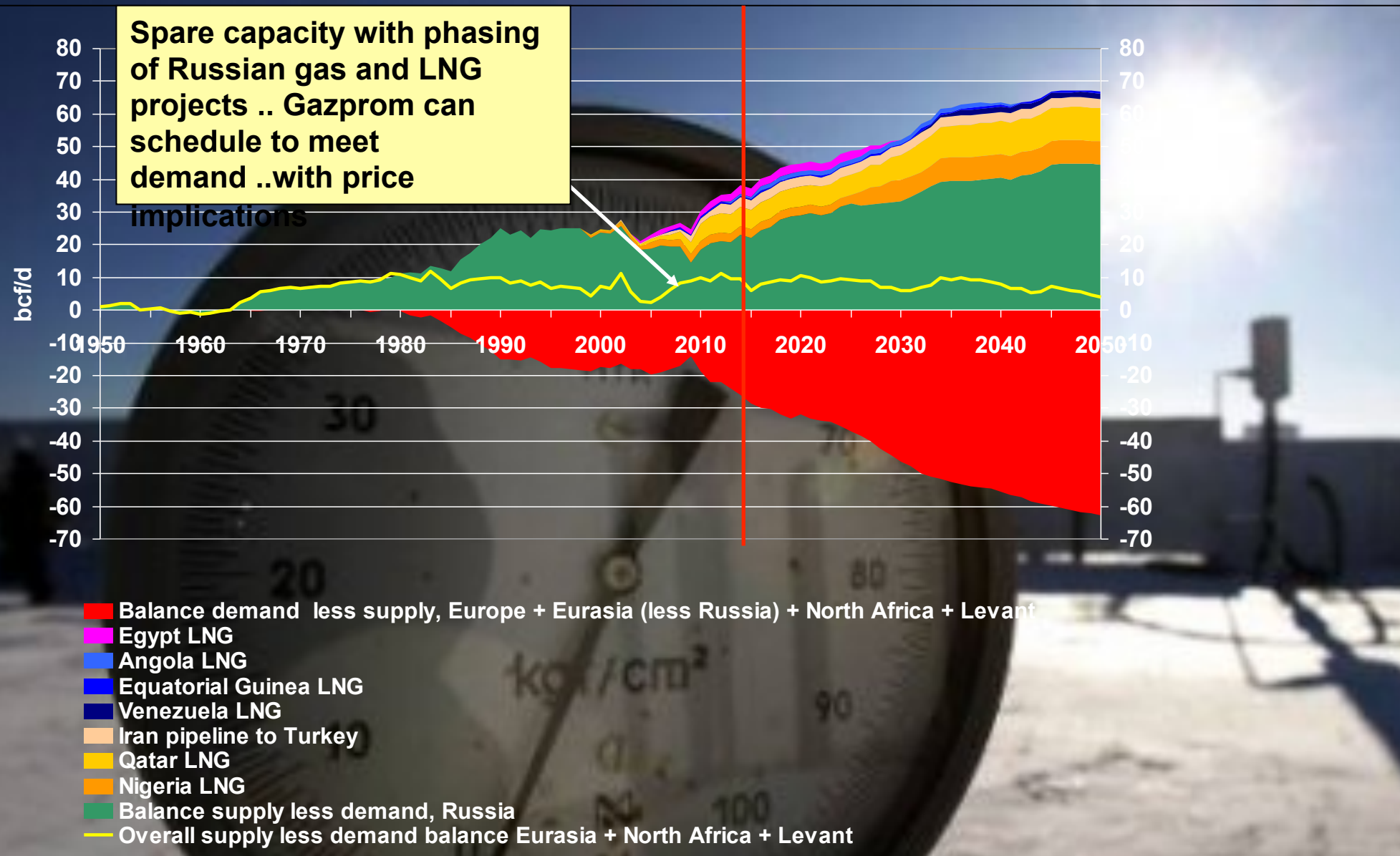


- Germany
- Netherlands
- France
- Belgium
- Hungary
- Austria
- Poland
- UK
- Italy
- Spain
- Turkey

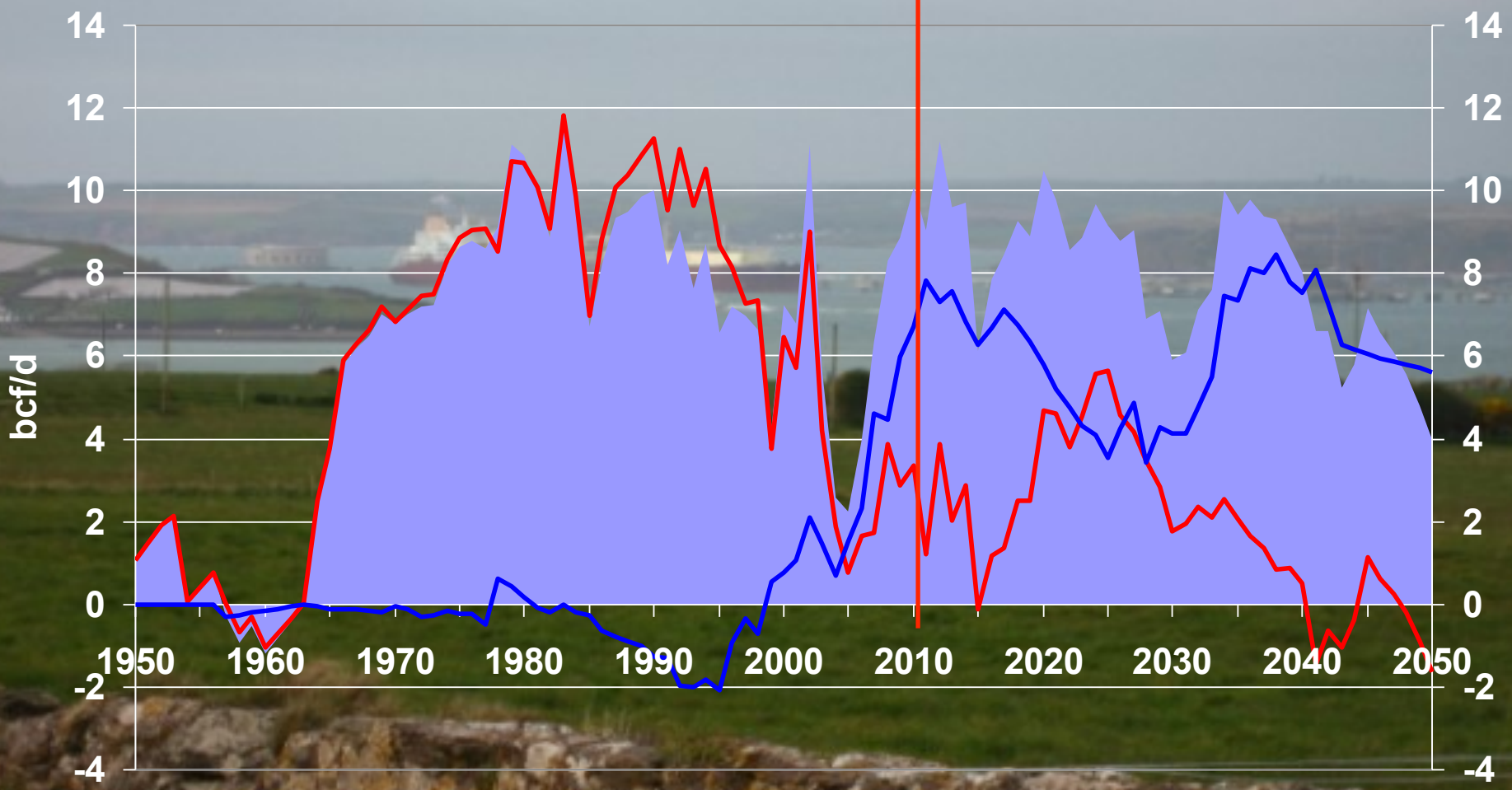


Strategic Gas Issues – Spare supply capacity of 6-8 bcf/d without Iran or Nabucco

Spare capacity with phasing of Russian gas and LNG projects .. Gazprom can schedule to meet demand ..with price implications



Strategic Gas Issues – but Qatar driven to produce for NGLs ...spare supply capacity in east and west



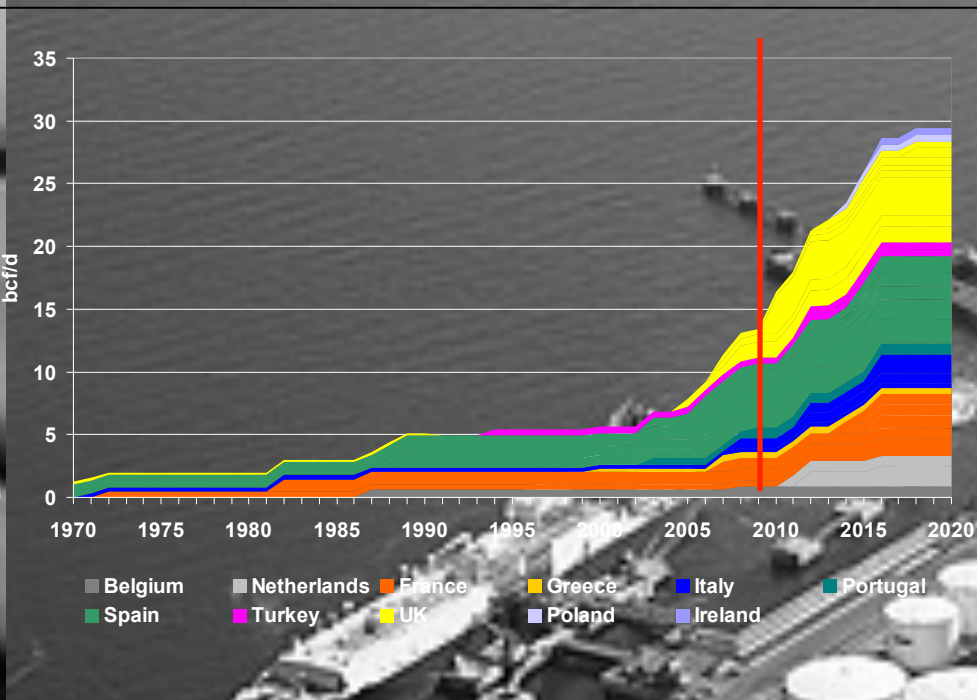
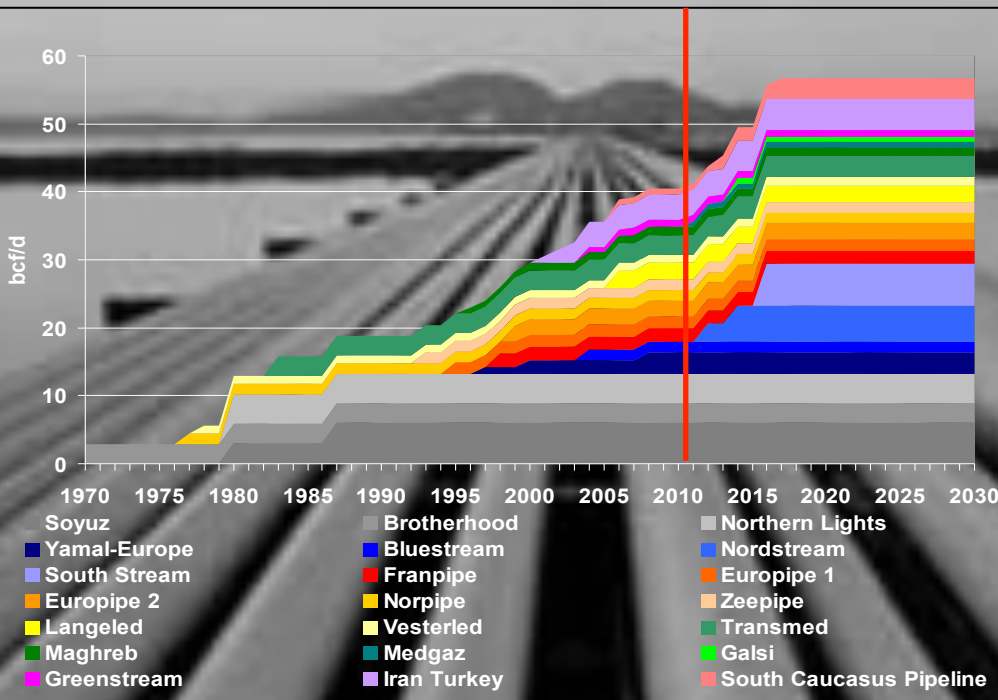
Overall balance

Eastern area

Western seaboard



Strategic Gas Issues – spare capacity in supply infrastructure

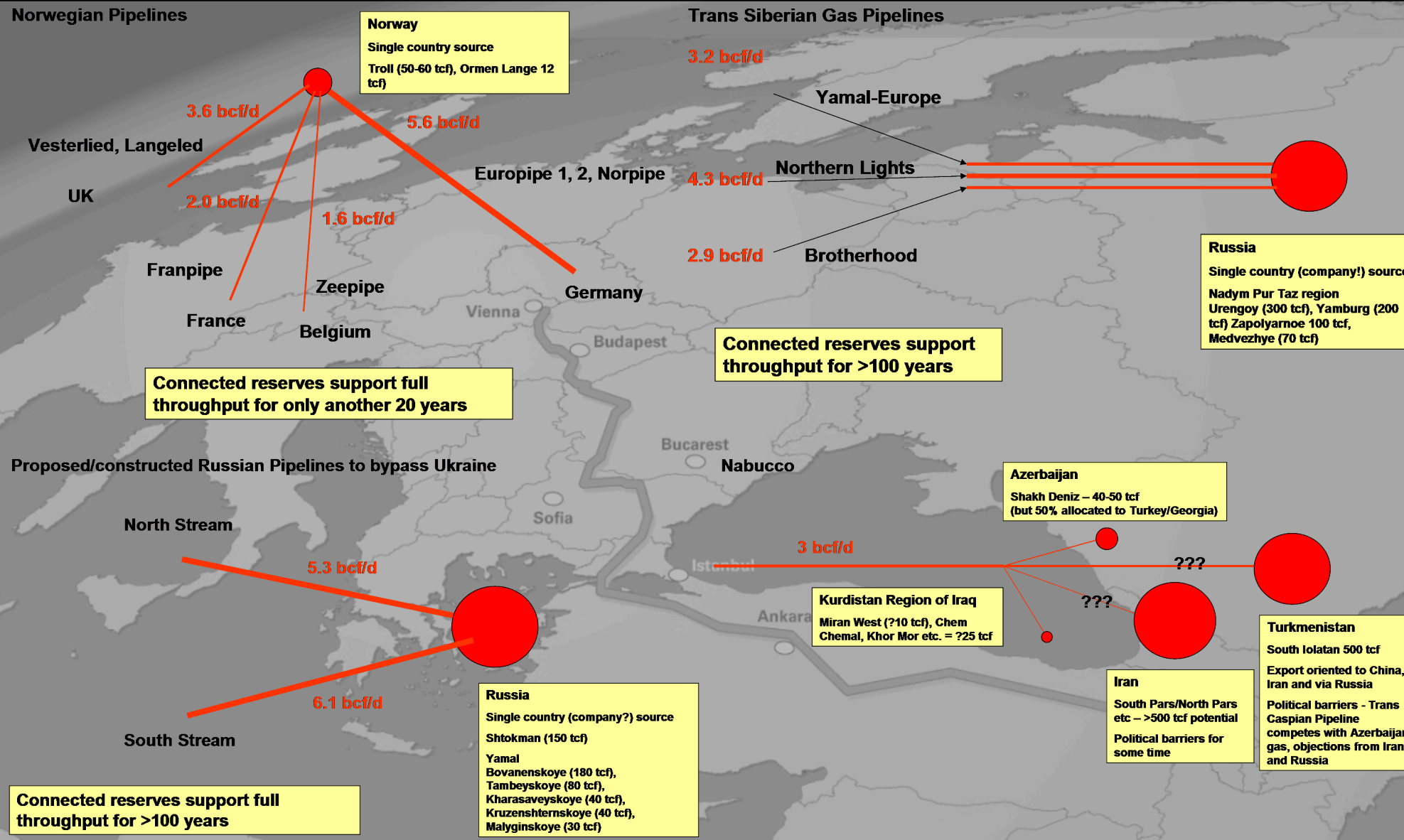


Import pipelines – existing and planned

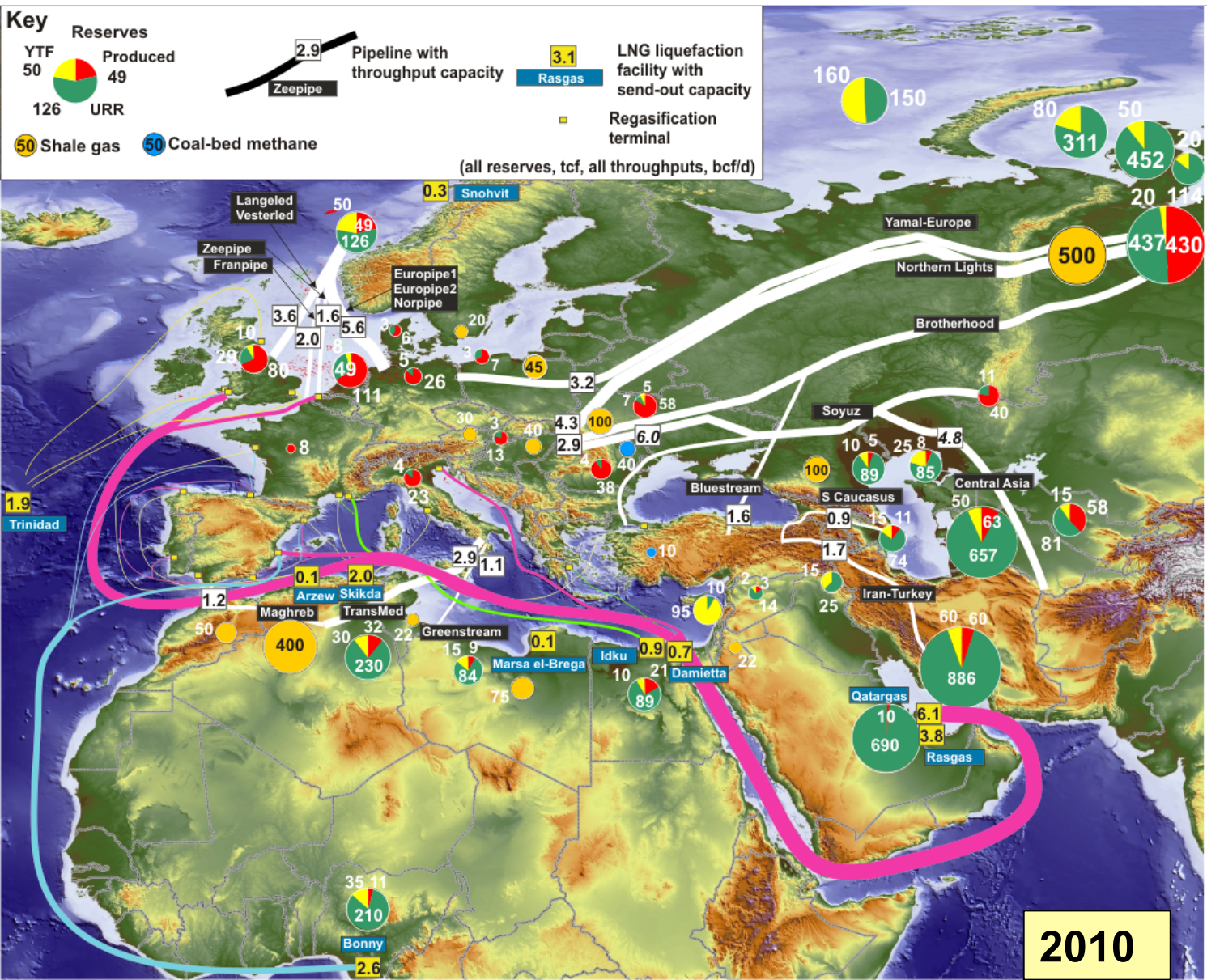
Regasification terminals – existing and planned

>80 bcf/d import capacity with 60 bcf/d projected demand

Strategic Gas Issues – pipelines need simplicity and large scale gas resources



Strategic Gas Issues – Europe 2010

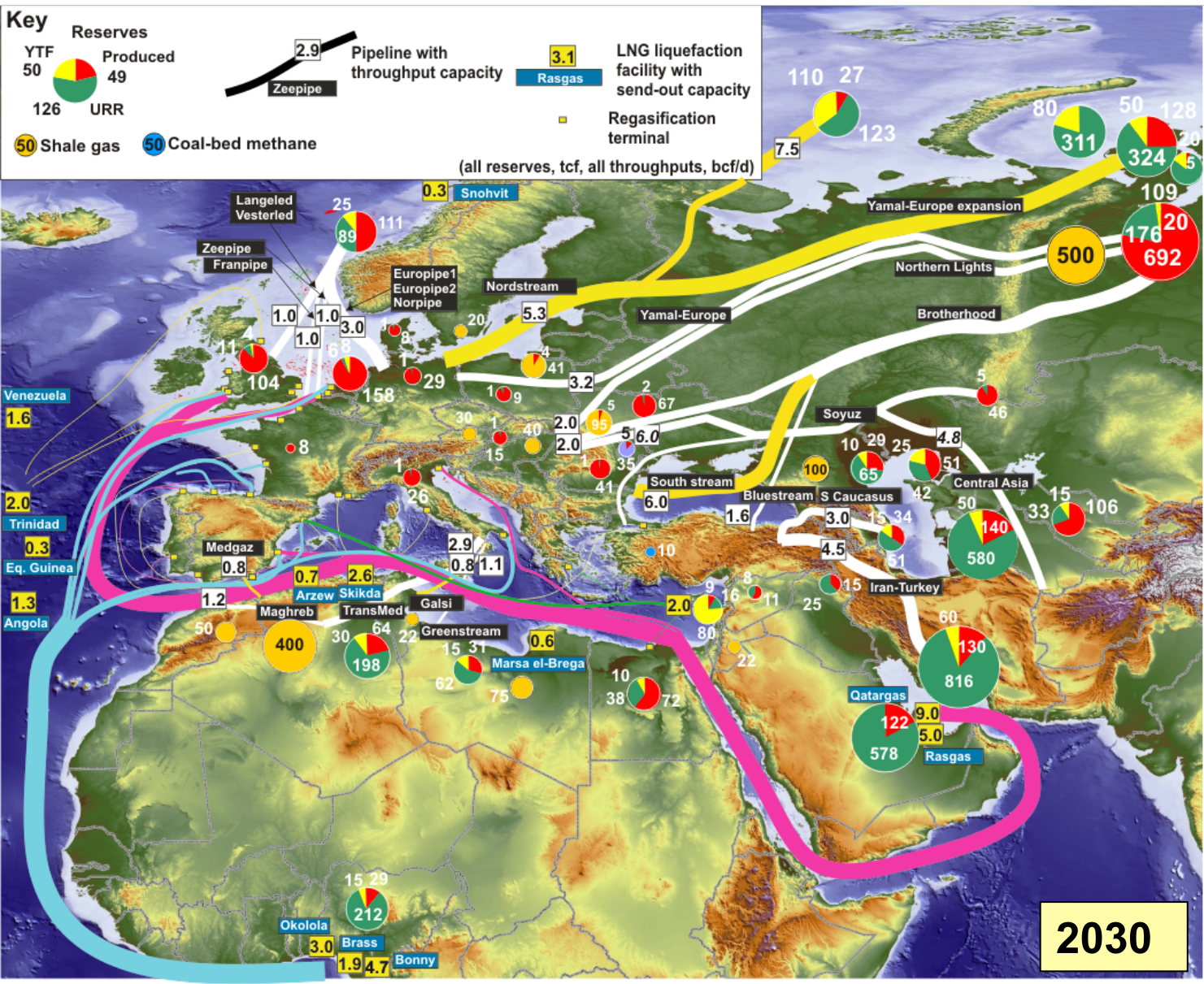


Eastern market –
 Russian supplies through pipelines on oil price parity

Western market –
 Diverse LNG supplies on spot price trading hubs (partial decoupling)



Strategic Gas Issues – Europe 2030



Changes

- Europe's indigenous gas supplies in steep decline
- Egypt importing gas
- Levant basin in production
- Yamal and Shtokman developed
- South Stream and Nordstream built
- LNG from Qatar and Atlantic basin - USA??
- Iran exporting only to Turkey
- Turkmenistan gas going mainly to China
- Algeria developing shale gas



Strong demand for power generation

Offset by weak economic growth

RUSSIA (increasingly) – swing producer

LNG (Qatar, Atlantic basin)

Algeria

Norway,

Netherlands (declining)

NOT much from Iran or Iraq

New pipelines from Russia and LNG

- How much is needed?
- Where is it coming from (or not coming from)?
- How is going to get there?
- What price?

Two markets

HIGH PRICE - East and SE Europe (Germany...) at oil price parity

“LOW” PRICE – Atlantic/Mediterranean seaboard exposed to global LNG market

Excess supply side capacity