

## Can the Customers Afford to Use Gas?



# Challenges in Industrial Utilization

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## Industrial Utilization - Past, Present, and Future



#### Past

- Natural gas is considered as the fuel for economic growth
- Customers, large and small, adopt natural gas
- Natural gas becomes an environmentally friendly alternative... that is there to stay

#### Present

- Liberalization has led to a "climate change for natural gas"
- Winds of environmental compliance, energy efficiency, and cost reduction are blowing through the industrialized world

#### Future

- Considerable challenges ahead for industrial utilization
- ➤ The interest of the natural gas business in research and development for industrial utilization is difficult to visualize and to sustain



### **Challenges in Industrial Utilization**



### Rules of the modern industrial game

- Maintain a license to operate subject to tight environmental rules
- Steady rise in energy prices
- Great demand for flexibility
- Complexity of the energy market, multiple fuels

Main trend: rising energy prices are there to stay

## Challenges identified by the gas business

- Gas quality issues due to flexibility of supply and other gases
- Focus on energy management in order to rationalize energy cost

## Challenges identified by industry

- > High investments required to implement energy efficiency projects
- Difficult to design energy systems tailored to the production process



# **Challenges in Industrial Utilization - Continued**



#### Weaknesses

- Lack of visibility of natural gas technology
- Lack of funds for research and development
- Decreasing involvement of energy companies
- Short-term vision of energy companies

#### Opportunities

- Trends in technology: miniaturization, new materials, Stirling-engines, dual-fuel applications
- Collaboration between research institutes
- Focus of the government on CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction

#### Main question:

How should the gas business get its act together in the liberalized world?



#### **Challenges for the Gas Business**



- ➤ The focus of the gas business is turning away from its "bread and butter" market towards niche markets such as natural gas vehicles and micro-CHP
- ➤ If energy prices rise further, there is a risk that the gas industry loses industrial customers to other fuels, such as coal, or to other parts of the world
- Due to unbundling, research and development in industrial utilization falls in between newly-formed, legally separate companies
- ➤ Only the biggest end-users can take up research and development of natural gas applications. The process industries as a whole lack expertise in natural gas and they are also focusing on short-term cost



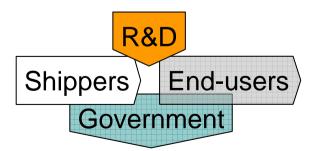
#### **Round Table Discussion**



#### Discuss mechanisms to preserve the climate for industrial utilization

#### **Panel members:**

- > An industrial end-user: Dr. Arjan van den Hoogen, CORUS
- > A shipper/gas-merchant: Mr. Guy Verkest, Distrigas-Suez
- > A researcher: Dr. Marc Florette, Gaz de France
- ➤ An equipment manufacturer: Mr. Tom Robertson, The North American Manufacturing Company







Existing gas technologies are mature. If no efforts are done, they will become obsolescent and we will lose valuable know-how.

How can we manage this?





Does R&D provide the answer?

In that case, we have to determine what type of organization, public or private, would be best equipped to carry out research and development.

Moreover, some fund-raising scheme will have to be devised.





What is the best energy mix for industrial customers?
What is the role of the gas business as an energy company?





Energy efficiency is a matter of strategic importance because it determines the competitiveness of the region, nation, or trade block.

How can we help our energy-intensive industrial activities in their race for the lowest production cost?





Who is going to be responsible?









# Thank you for your attention!!