

25th world gas conference

"Gas: Sustaining Future Global Growth"

RETAIL LNG, A FUTURE GROWTH MARKET FOR LNG



Date: 6 June 2012

Venue: WGC, Kuala Lumpur



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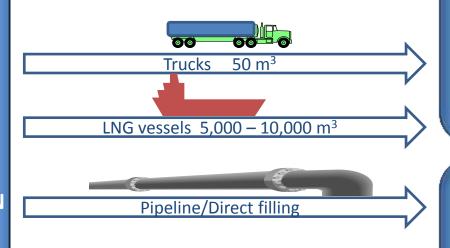




LNG SUPPLY
FOR RETAIL LNG

 LNG PLANT/ TERMINAL

 SMALL SCALE LIQUEFACTION PLANT



END-USER CUSTOMERS

- Industrials
- Local gas distribution companies
- Power plants

END-USER CUSTOMERS

- Shipping companies
- Trucking companies

NICHE LNG

LNG AS FUEL



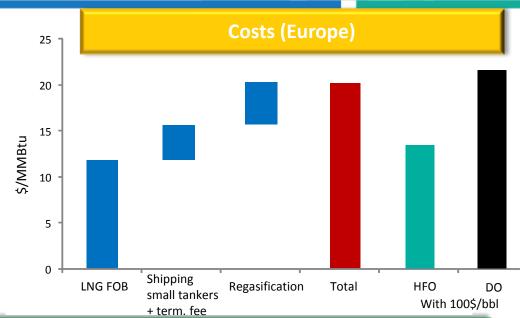
Retail LNG: the main uses

Uses		2025 target market (mtpa)	Clients	Competitor
Niche LNG	Remote islands	10-15	Power plants	HFO, LPG, Diesel
	Remote areas (inland)	5-10	Power plants, Local distribution companies, industries	HFO, LPG, Diesel
LNG as fuel	Sea-going shipping – worldwide	30	Shipping companies	HFO, MDO
	Inland shipping (Europe)	2.5	Inland Shipping companies	HFO, MDO
	Trucks	>10	Trucking companies	Diesel





10 -15 mtpa by 2025



Key success factors

- Need to decrease heavy dependence on expensive liquid fuels
- Increasing environmental sensitivity

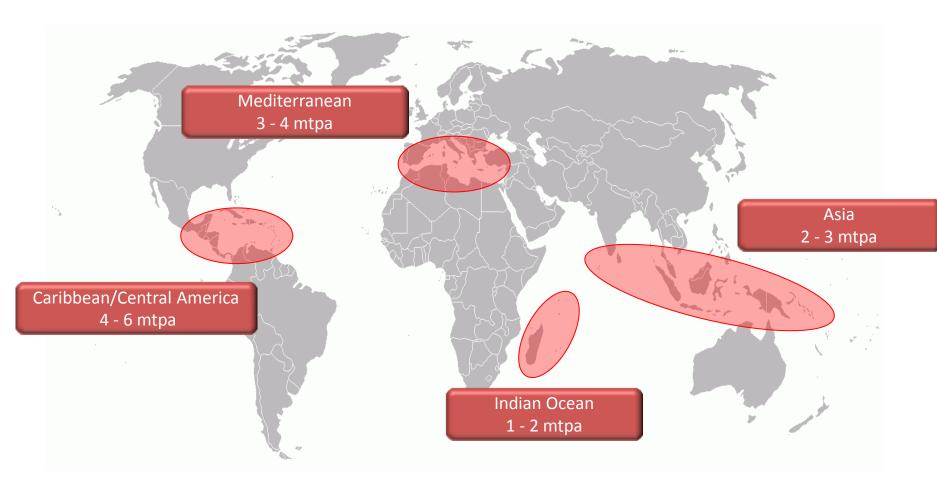
Hurdles

- High unit costs due to low volumes : storage, marine facilities, regasification for small volumes
- High shipping costs depending on volumes and distance (\$2.5 to \$4/MMBtu)
- Counter Party Risk: limited local market alternative / fall-back
- Need to design specific small –scale LNG chains



Global Potential of Niche LNG: Remote Islands

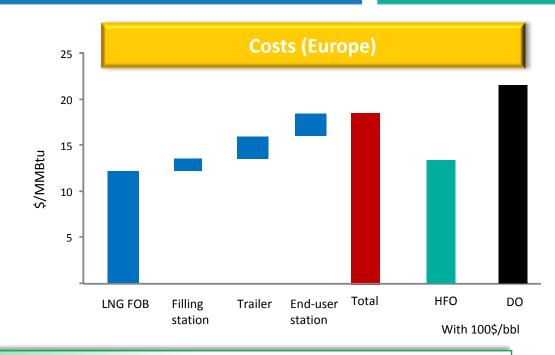
➤ A quick overview of the global market







5 -10 mtpa by 2025



Key success factors

- Costs are stable and well-known
- Large range of suppliers for most of the equipments
- Safety records are good

Hurdles

• Varying tax and regulatory environments, especially in Europe





> A quick overview of areas developing terminals with trucking facilities



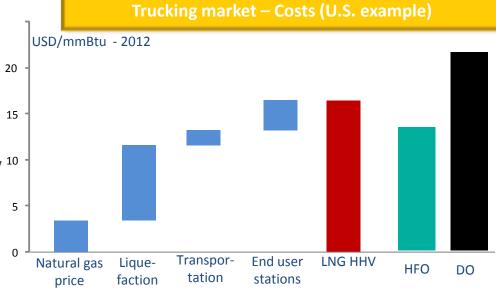
Niche LNG: Inland – Everett terminal example



The Everett Marine Terminal opened in 1971 as a peak shaving facility, predominantly designed to supply LNG to peak shaving facilities via truck and has been essential to New England's energy supply 10

- ➤ There is no underground gas storage in New England
- ➤ Everett terminal supplies LNG via truck to nearly all of the 31 customer-owned LNG storage tanks in region
- Majority of customers are LDC's, small industries, greenhouses

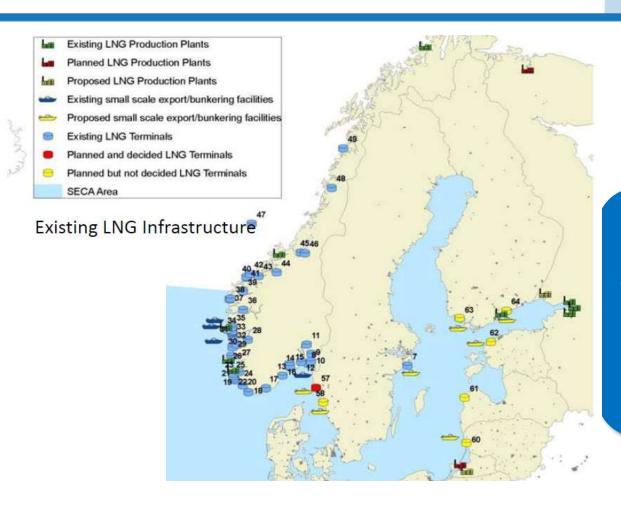
0.2 MTPA delivered by trucks
10 000 loadings per year





Niche LNG developments in Scandinavia





Scandinavian countries
have already started
developing significant retail
LNG infrastructures, with
strong government support

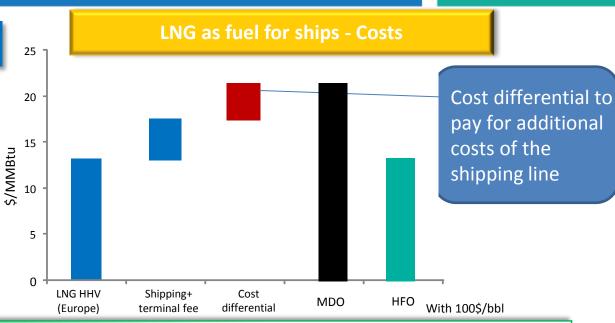
Current market ~0.5 MTPA

Source: SSPA, GDF SUEZ





If LNG takes 5-10% of the sea transport market by 2025 : ~30 mtpa



Key success factors

- International Maritime Organization anti-pollution rules: the MARPOL convention has set limits on NOx and SOx emissions from ship exhausts. Deadline set in 2015 for Northern Europe's Sulfur Emission Control Areas.
- Large number of LNG terminals around the world in close proximity to ports
- Environmental concerns from end customers

Hurdles

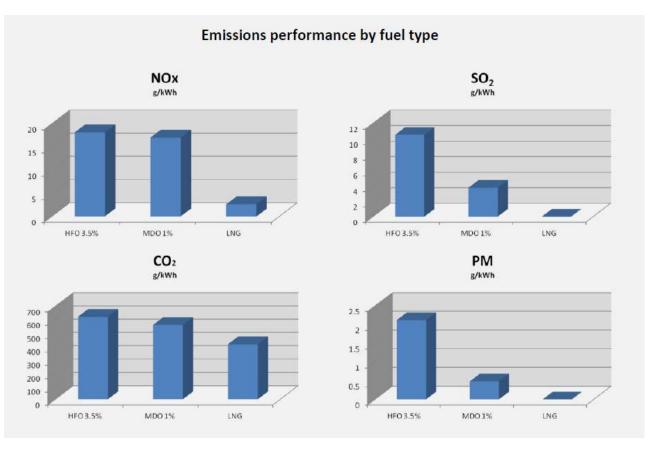
- Approval for LNG bunkering from relevant port / local authorities
- Technology, safety guidelines and regulations for LNG bunkering (barge to ship, shore to ship, boil-off)

LNG as fuel: Sea-going Ships



Key driver for LNG bunkering: Emissions





Source: Tri-Zen

LNG as fuel: Sea-going Ships First moves ...



Bunkering infrastructure development

Ship conception

Ship conversion

Ship order

20 existing LNG-fuelled vessels in operation, mostly in Scandinavia

~ 10 projects of LNG bunkering infrastructure development in the world lead by gas operators, usually in partnership with ship builders and ports operators

- Major active gas operators: Shell (Gb-NI), Fluxys (Be), Vopak (NI), Gasnor (No), Gaz Metro (Ca), Kogas (Kr), ...
- Associated ship builders: Korean ship builders with Kogas (Kr), Wärtsilä (Fn),
- Ports: Brunsbüttel (Ge),

> 15 active projects in 2011 Asian ship builders are leading the development of large commercial vessels

- Japanese ship builders (IHI, KHI, Oshima) active on the conception of large vessels (> 10,000 TEU containers, car carriers, ...)
- Korean ship builders projects concern more passenger vessels (ferries)
- Chinese ship builders working on bulker ship design

Around 20 active projects in 2011 with majority of ferry conversions lead by American and North-European ferry operator

- American Washington
 State Ferry, Lake Michigan
 Car Ferry Service,...
- Finnish Viking line

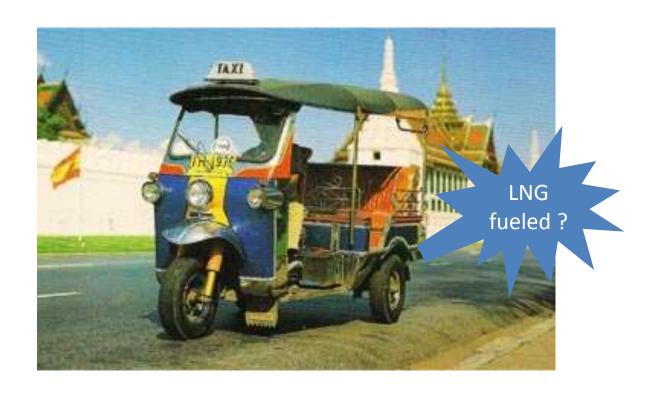
Several orders of small sized vessels (mainly ferries), majority by Norwegian operators One LNG commercial cargo ordered by Norwegian Nor Lines

■1 order of 2 pure LNG fueled 5,000 dead weight ton cargo ships delivered in Oct 2013 from Norwegian Nor Lines to Chinese Tsuji Heavy Industries

Source : CapGemini, GDF SUEZ

LNG as fuel for vehicles



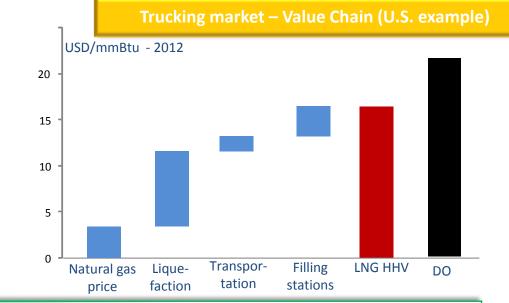






10% of truck fuel market in the US

> 10 mtpa



Key success factors

- EU's "Transport 2050" Plan targets to cut carbon emissions by 60%
- ISO 16924 norm being elaborated: LNG vehicle filling stations
- Technology globally available
- Highways being equipped in the US

Hurdles

- Differences in cross-border fuel pricing, regulations and taxes
- LNG metering new methods of calculation have to be developed.
- Lower autonomy for trucks compared to diesel



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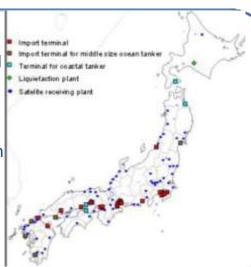
CHINA

- ~ 20 liquefaction plants (~4 MTPA)
- Over 500 LNG fueled vehicles



JAPAN

 Road trucks and rail tankers supply LNG to over 60 satellite and regasification plants



INDIA

LNG truck loading bay at Dahej terminal

SOUTH KOREA

Road trucks loading bays in 2 LNG terminals

INDONESIA

8 small-scale terminals to be constructed by 2015 Small-scale production projects under study

Source: GIIGNL, GDF SUEZ

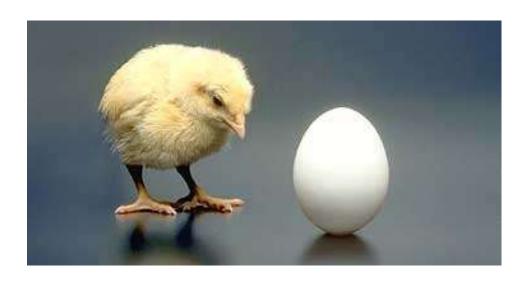
AUSTRALIA

Small-scale production started in 1989, 2 plants active in 2009 (Alice Springs, Karatha), 2 other planned



CONCLUSION





Thank you for your attention





Artist impression from SLNG press release Aug. 2011