

### 25th world gas conference

"Gas: Sustaining Future Global Growth"

## Challenges along the Gas Chain

A view from an Energy Company

by Christophe de Margerie, TOTAL Chairman and CEO

Friday June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012



Patron



Host

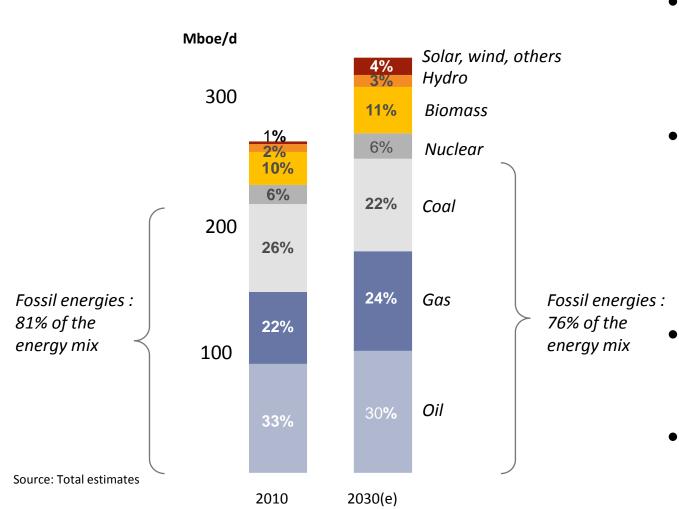






# All energies are needed to meet global demand

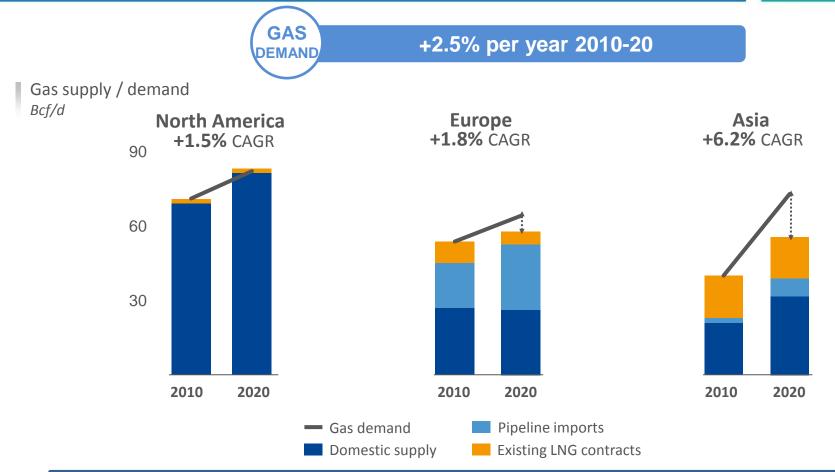




- Moderate growth of global energy demand (+25% in 20 years)
- efficiency efforts, fossil energies to represent 76% of energy supply in 2030.
  - Gas to become the second-largest energy source by 2030
- Strong growth but limited contribution of new energies

## Strong growth in global gas demand led by a booming Asian market





On the demand side, natural gas will secure its position in the electricity mix by being the clean, safe, flexible and competitive fuel.

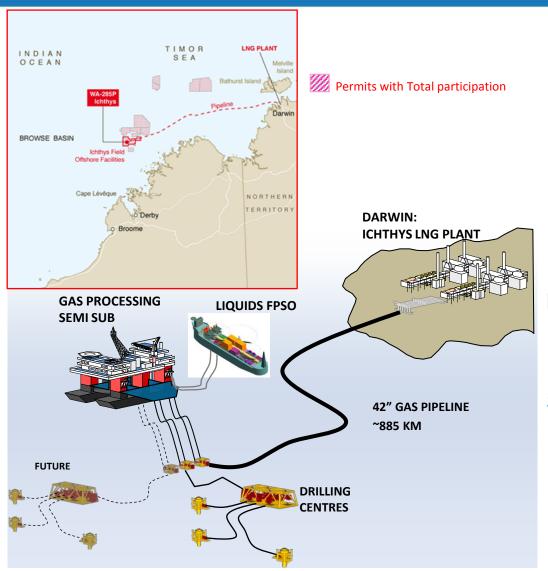
## The challenges ahead



- The unconventional revolution raises questions among the host communities, which must be answered through open communication and by establishing industrial safety and environmental stewardship as top priorities.
- Future gas production will come from projects which are increasingly complex and costly to develop.
- Financing those projects requires visibility on the long-term
   value of LNG. This is the core of the debate on price formulas.

## Ichthys: a major LNG project requiring innovation and a strong partnership





### **Key data**

Capacity **8.4 Mt/y of LNG**, 1.6 Mt/y of LPG ~100 kb/d of condensates **34 B\$** investment including LNG plant (1,500 \$/t)

Ichthys reserves (2P): **12.8 Tcf gas** & 530 Mbbl condensate

Start-up **end-2016** 

First major development in Browse
Basin with world class offshore facilities
Remote area & Distance to LNG plant
CO2 management

### **Strong & Reliable Partnership**

Inpex (op.) – Total 24%
Global LNG marketing expertise
Strong economics supported by
liquids contribution
LNG sold on long-term contracts
indexed to oil price

### A 3-tier market with different gas prices





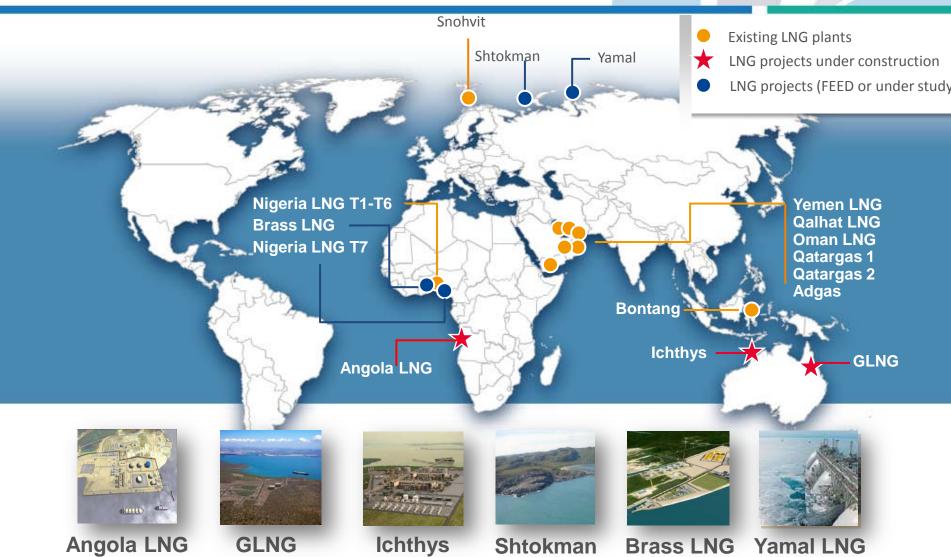
Asian buyers have renewed their choice for securing long-term supply through contracts with formulas covering the cost of new projects and transportation.

**Europe** domestic production is on the decline, driving up **imports needs**. Pipeline resources are not sufficient to meet demand. Spot prices need to get closer to Asian prices to attract LNG.

North America enjoys an abundant supply of natural gas and will develop new ways to take advantage of this cheap resource.

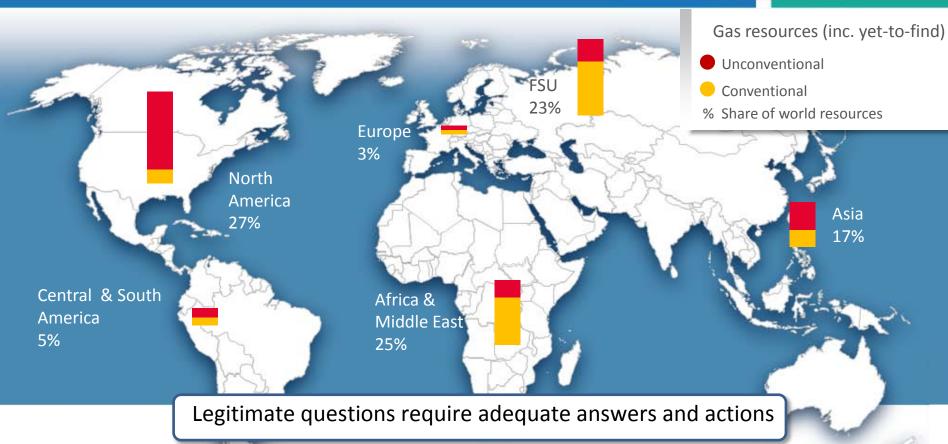
## **TOTAL**: a strong commitment in favor of gas and LNG





## Unconventional gas resources are key to the industry's future





### **Aquifers**

Protection of aquifers during drilling, fraccing & production

#### Water

Minimize water usage and Maximize water re-usage after adequate treatment

#### Ground

Minimize impact of industrial activities

#### Local communities

Take care of the impact of operations