26th World Gas Conference

1 – 5 June 2015 – Paris, France



WOC1-4: Technologies for the monetisation of gas reserves

From Gas to Liquids: history and opportunities

Guy de Kort Shell Global Solutions International B.V.



DEFINITIONS AND CAUTIONARY NOTE

Reserves: Our use of the term "reserves" in this presentation means SEC proved oil and gas reserves.

Resources: Our use of the term "resources" in this presentation includes quantities of oil and gas not yet classified as SEC proved oil and gas reserves. Resources are consistent with the Society of Petroleum Engineers 2P and 2C definitions.

Organic: Our use of the term Organic includes SEC proved oil and gas reserves excluding changes resulting from acquisitions, divestments and year-average pricing impact.

Resources plays: Our use of the term 'resources plays' refers to tight, shale and coal bed methane oil and gas acreage.

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"believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "objectives", "outlook", "probably", "project", "will", "seek", "target", "risks", "goals", "should" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including potential litigation and regulatory measures as a result of climate changes; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (I) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Additional factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell's 20-F for the year ended 31 December, 2013 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These factors also should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, 5 June, 2015. Neither Royal Dutch Shell nor any of its subsidiaries undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forwardlooking statements contained in this presentation. There can be no assurance that dividend payments will match or exceed those set out in this presentation in the future, or that they will be made at all.

We use certain terms in this presentation, such as discovery potential, that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. U.S. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website www.sec.gov. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

THE NEW ENERGY FUTURE BY 2050

RISING ENERGY DEMAND, SUPPLY PRESSURE, CLIMATE CHANGE















9 BILLION people, 75% living in cities

(2 BILLION more than today)

2 BILLION vehicles

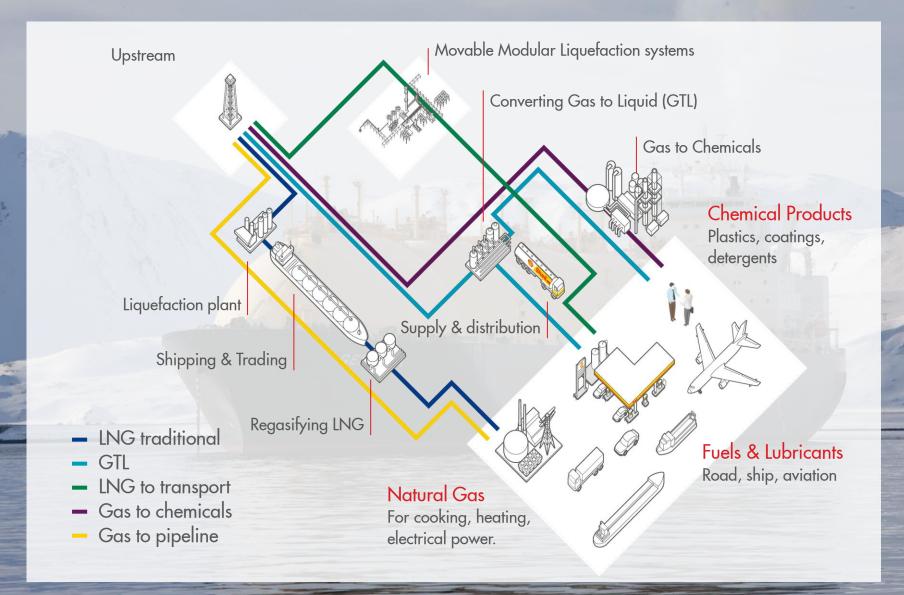
(800 MILLION at the moment)

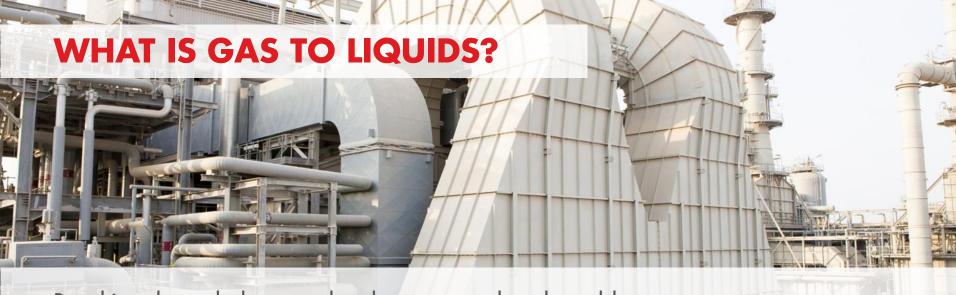
Many MILLIONS of people will rise out of energy poverty; with higher living standards energy use rises Energy demand could **DOUBLE** from its level in 2000... while CO₂ emissions must be half today's to avoid serious climate change

Twice as efficient, using **HALF** the energy to produce each dollar of wealth

3 times more energy from renewable sources

GAS VALUE CHAIN





Breaking through the paradox that gas needs to be sold as gas

GTL CONVERTS GAS INTO HIGH QUALITY LIQUID PRODUCTS

Natural gas

GTL plants process natural gas using Fischer-Tropsch process

Products include transport fuels, lubricants, waxes and chemicals







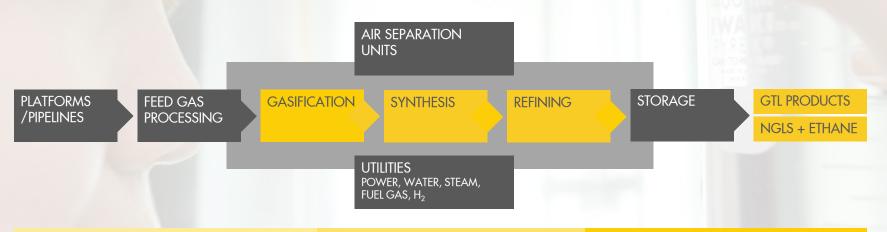
GAS-TO-LIQUIDS

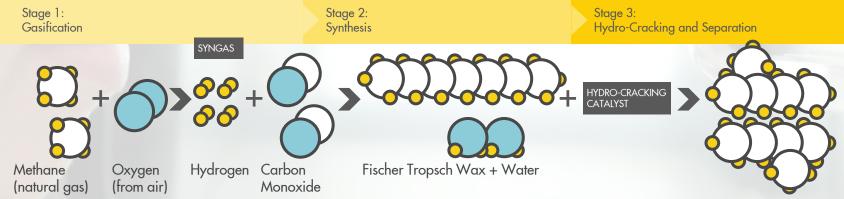
A 40-YEAR JOURNEY OF TECHNOLOGY AND PRODUCT INNOVATION



GAS-TO-LIQUIDS TECHNOLOGY

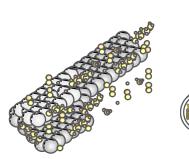
CATALYTIC PROCESS TO CONVERT GAS TO OIL PRODUCTS



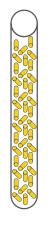


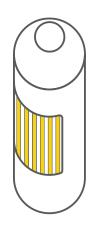
INNOVATION

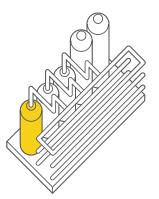
MASTERING TECHNOLOGY AT ALL SCALES













NM SCALE

Catalytic
Active Site

MM SCALE

Catalyst Particle

CM SCALE

Reactor Tube

M SCALE

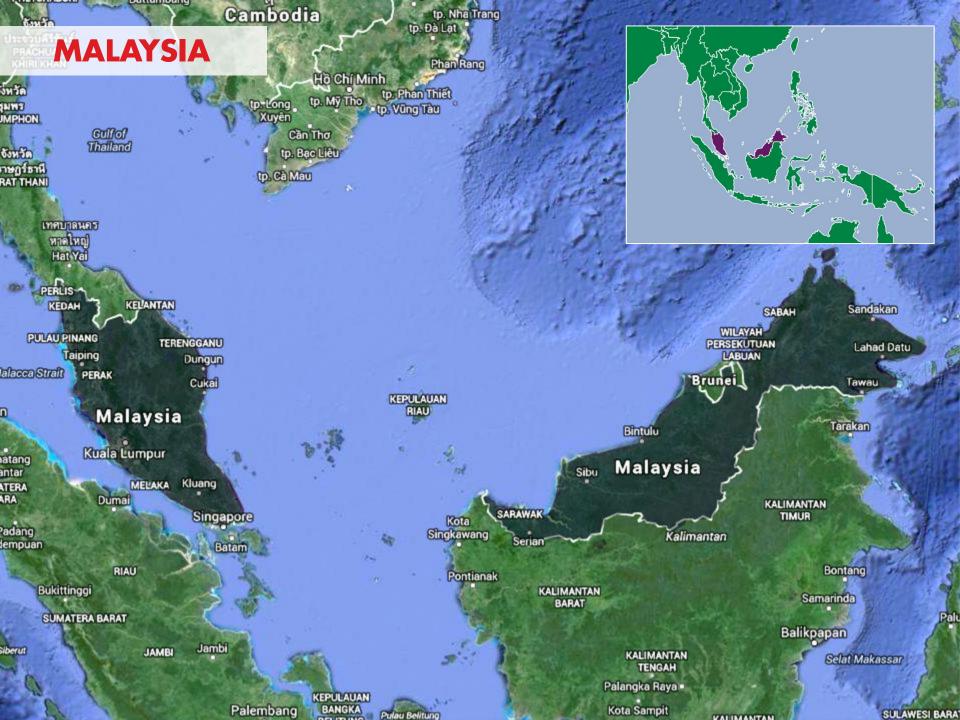
Multitubular Reactor

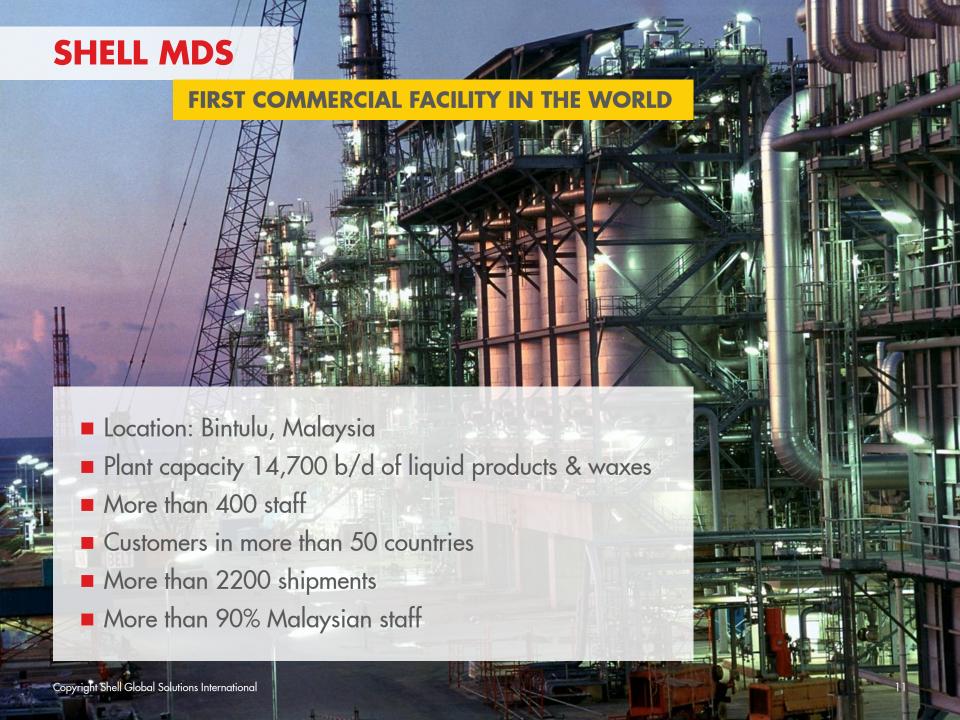
KM SCALE

Integrated Complex

GLOBAL SCALE

GTL products







1MPORTED MATERIAL:

2 MLN+

FREIGHT TONNES

CONCRETE: 750,000 M³

 $8_{\text{STADIUMS}}^{\text{WEMBLEY}} \text{ or } 2_{\text{KHALIFAS}}^{\text{BURJ}}$

2.5 EIFFEL MONTH

IN PIPE & STRUCTURAL STEEL AT PEAK

GTL SYNTHESIS REACTOR TUBES:
END TO END WOULD STRETCH
FROM DOHA TO TOKYO

CABLES: 13,000 KM FROM DOHA TO HOUSTON

EQUIPMENT:

1.2 GIGAWATT

OF ROTATING EQUIPMENT

WATER CLEANED: 45,000 M³ PER DAY EQUAL TO A TOWN OF 140,000 PEOPLE

8,000 TONNES PER HOUR

3 OLYMPIC SIZE / HOUR

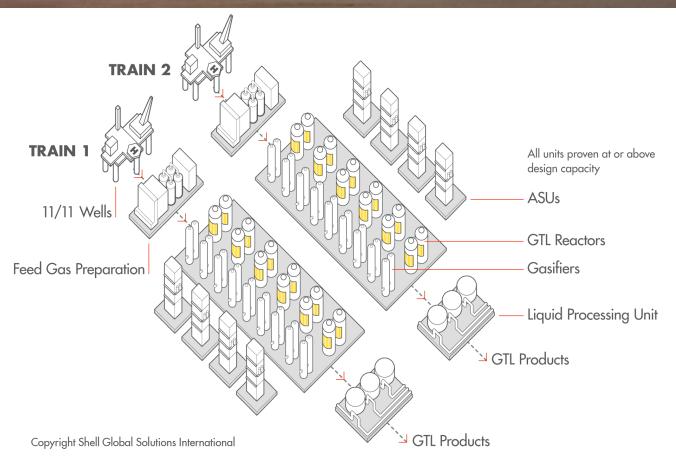
OXYGEN FOR GTL: 28,000

TONNES PER DAY PRODUCED

CATALYSTS:
SURFACE AREA EQUIVALENT

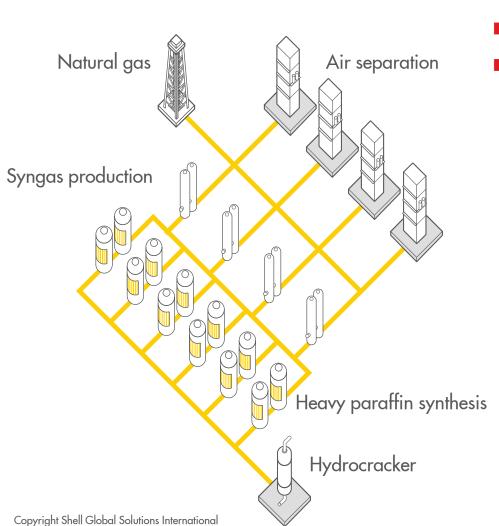
SURFACE
AREA OF
QATAR

PEARL GTL INTEGRATED GAS-TO-LIQUIDS FACILITY



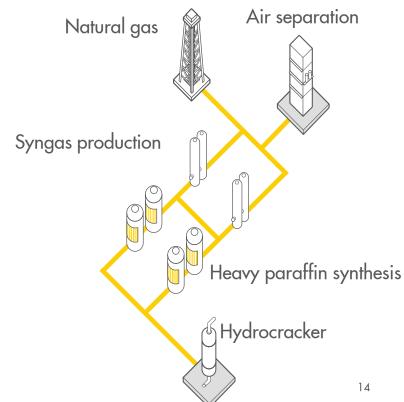
- 1.6 Bcf/d of Wet Gas
- 140 kbbl/d GTL products
- 120 kbbl/d NGLs/Ethane
- Full integration from offshore to refined products
- In production since 2011

A SMALLER TRAIN FROM THE LARGEST BLOCKS

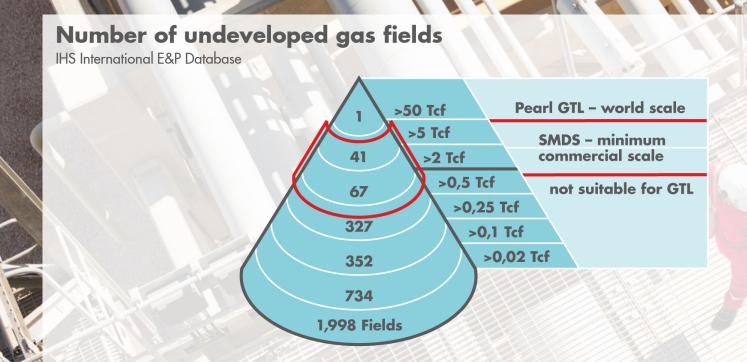


Now developed a mid scale option

- Competitive, scaled for local market
- Expandable
- => options



GOING SMALLER UNLOCKS NEW OPPORTUNITIES



A Flexible size opens up a new opportunity set:

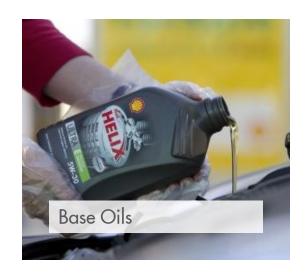
- Possibility to develop more plentiful and diverse, smaller gas resources
- Standardised GTL unit, faster to implement with sufficient flexibility to tailor to project needs
- Better potential to utilize existing infrastructure

SHELL GTL PRODUCTS



- Reduced environmental impact
- High-purity, clear & water white
- Low odor
- Synthetic, stable & consistent composition

GTL PRODUCTS























CANAL BOATS

WASTE COLLECTION

BUSSES





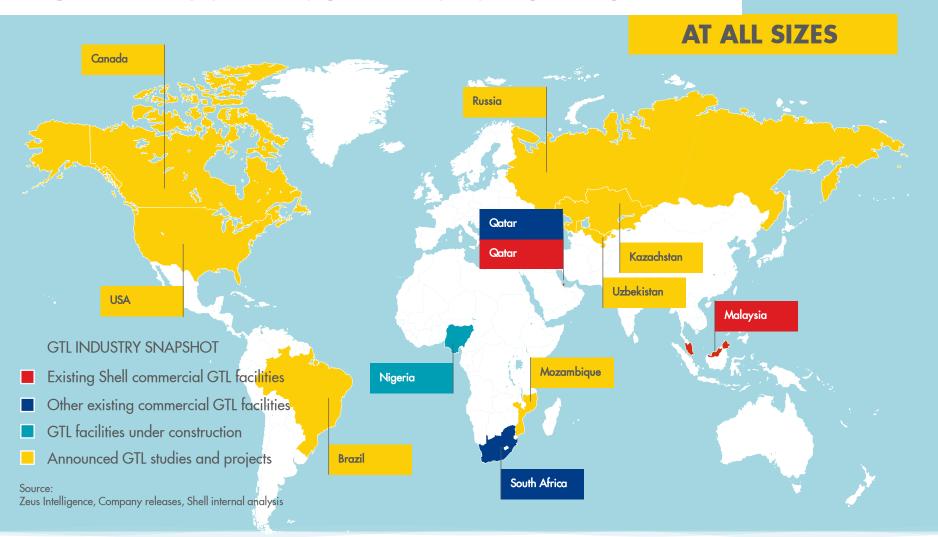


RAIL

LAST MILE DELIVERY

STATIONARY POWER

GTL INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO EVOLVE



UNIQUE CVP CONTINUES TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES





















- GTL provides a good opportunity for gas rich countries to use local resources to reduce dependence on imports
- GTL is a key component of Shell's suite of integrated gas solutions
- GTL plants can be designed at a variety of scales to suit the local gas resource and market

