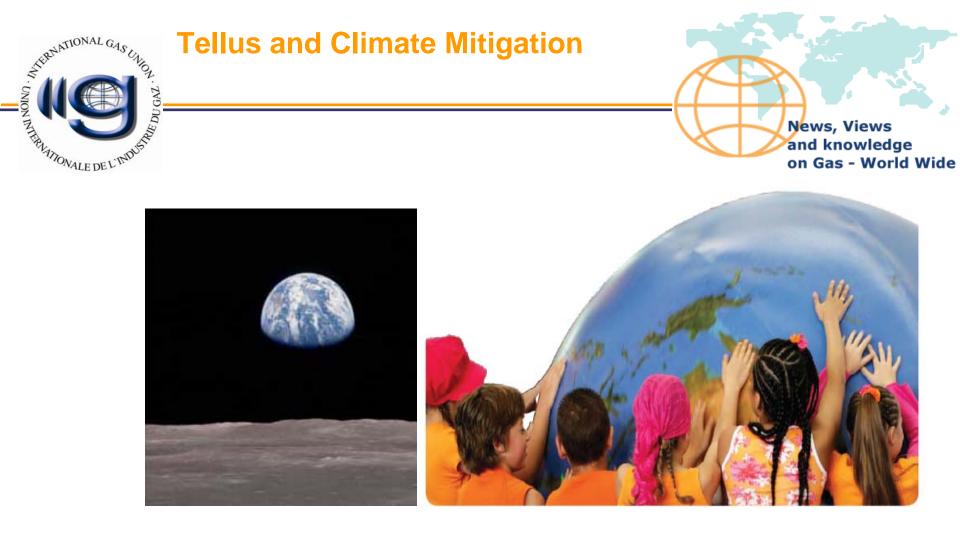


IGU Overview and Natural Gas in a Climate Change Perspective

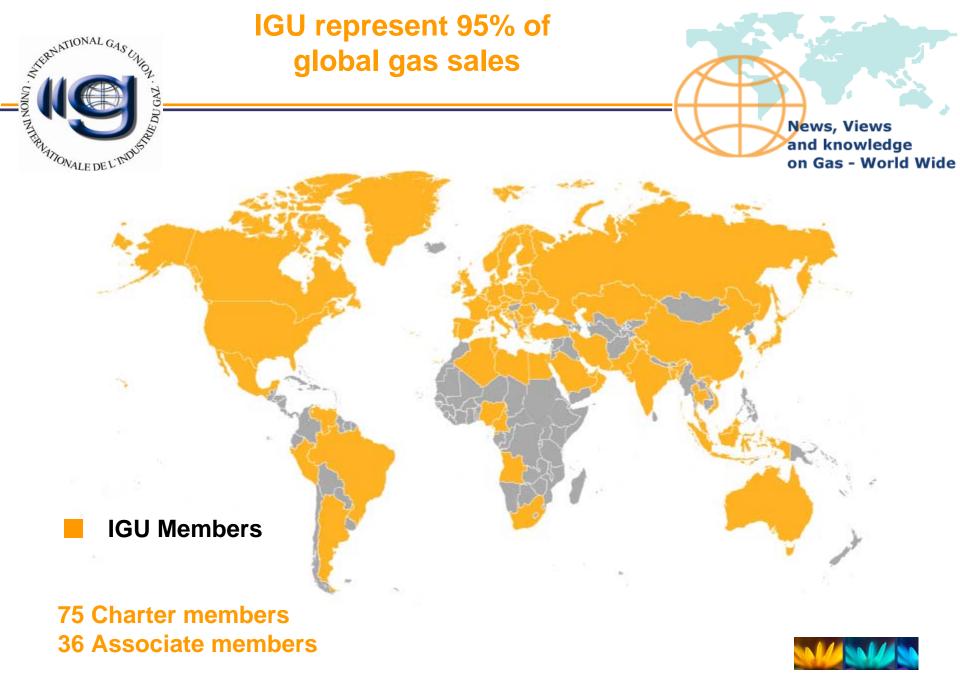
Mr Erik Gonder Senior Advisor, IGU Secretariat

14-th International Oil & Gas Forum Oil & Gas 2010 Kiev, Ukraine



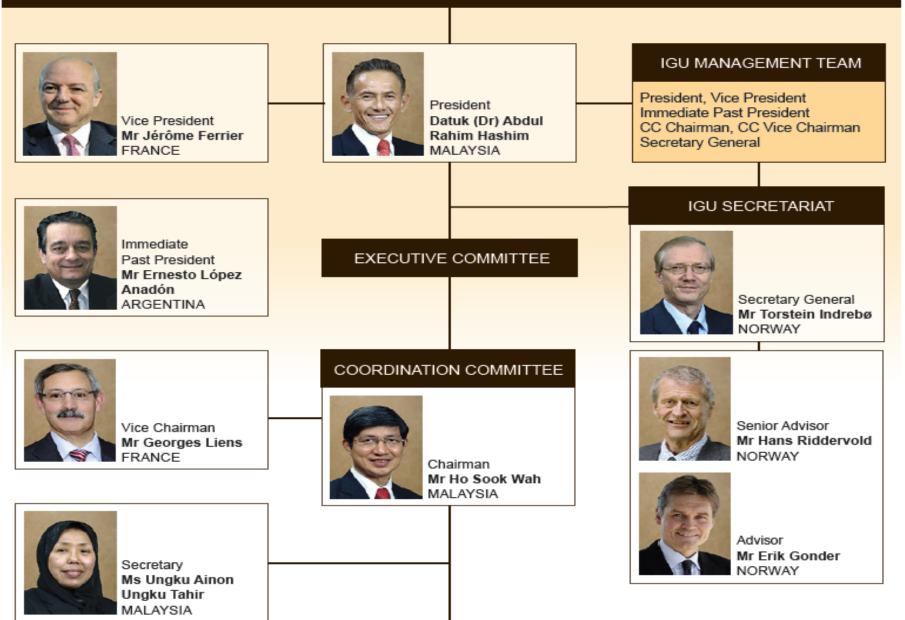


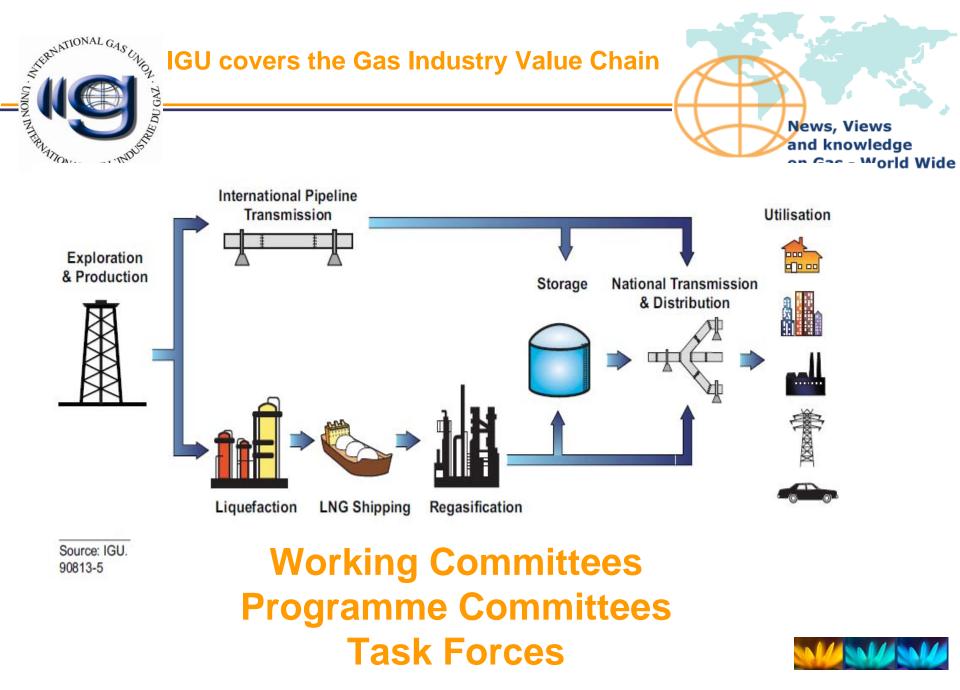




IGU COUNCIL

е







- The IGU Research Conference IGRC 2011 in Seoul, Korea, October 2011
- The IGU World Gas Conference Kuala Lumpur 2012 Paris 2015
- Co-sponsor of LNG Conferences LNG 17 in Houston, USA, April 2013



IGRC Seoul 2011







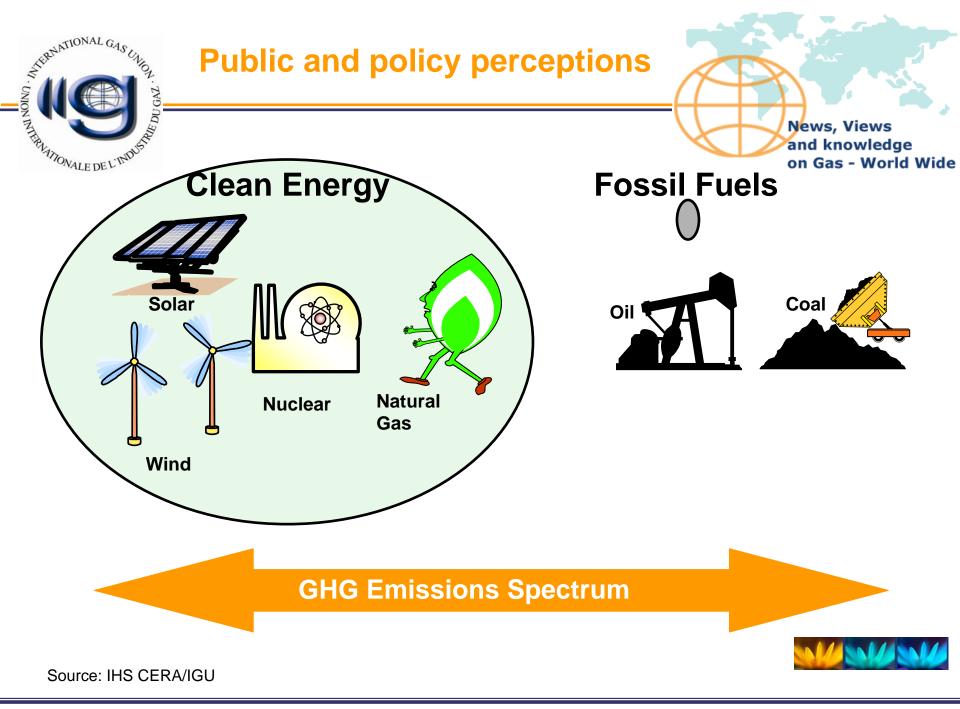
Energy Challenges and Energy Realities

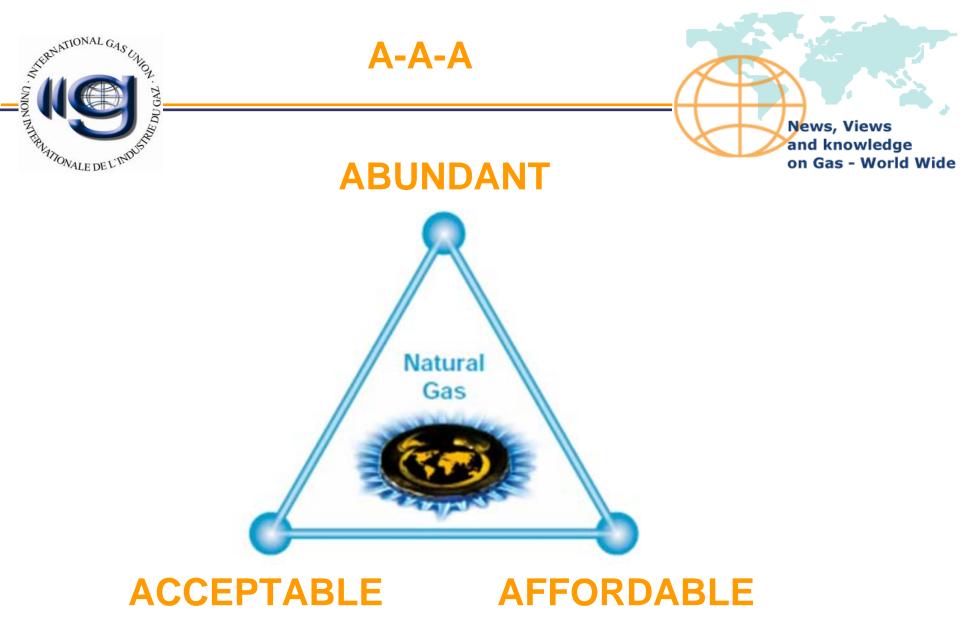
> News, Views and knowledge on Gas - World Wide

- Rising population from 7 to 9 billion in 2050
- Human strive for a better life
- Technological progress
- Climate change concerns

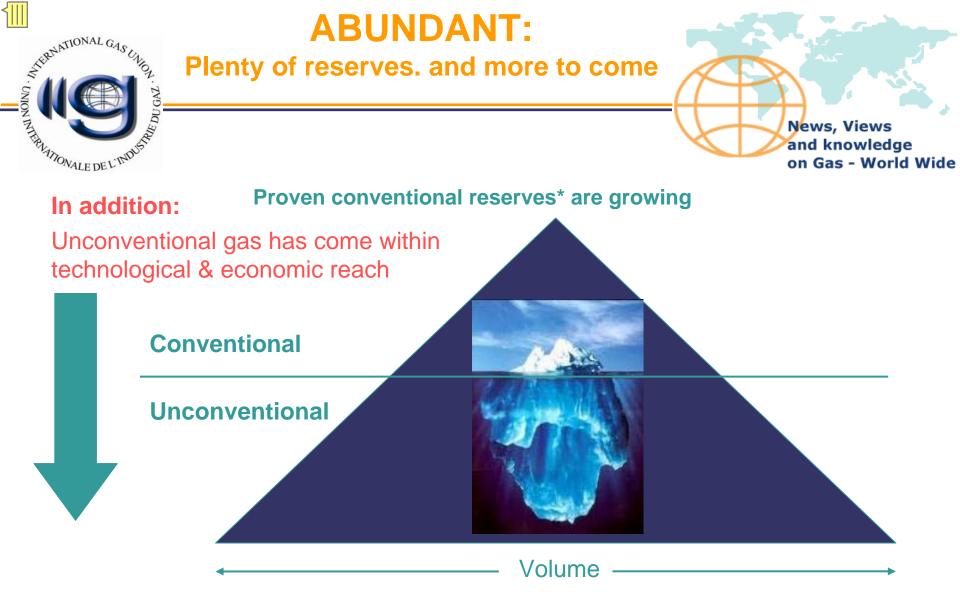






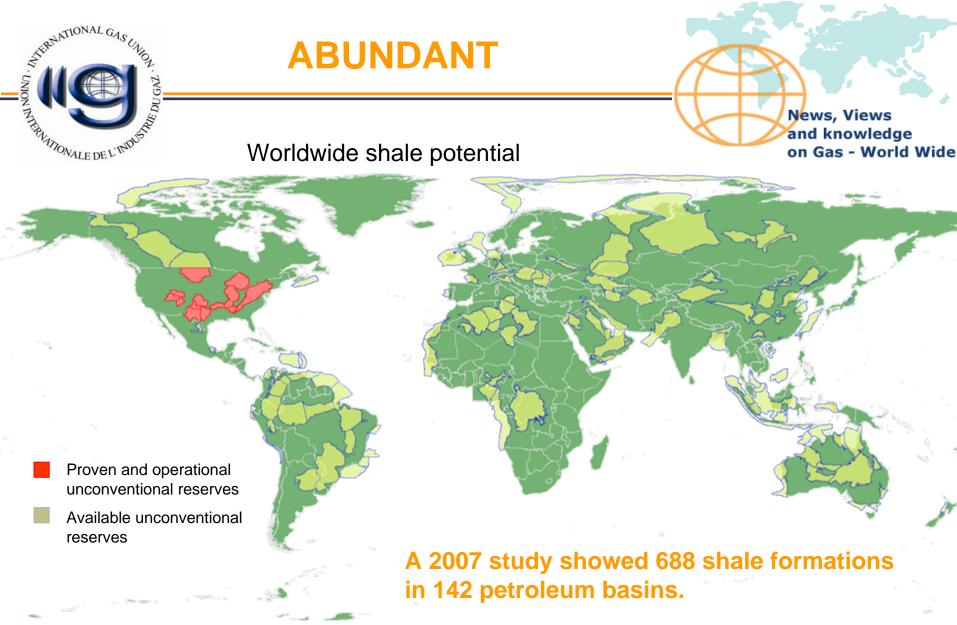






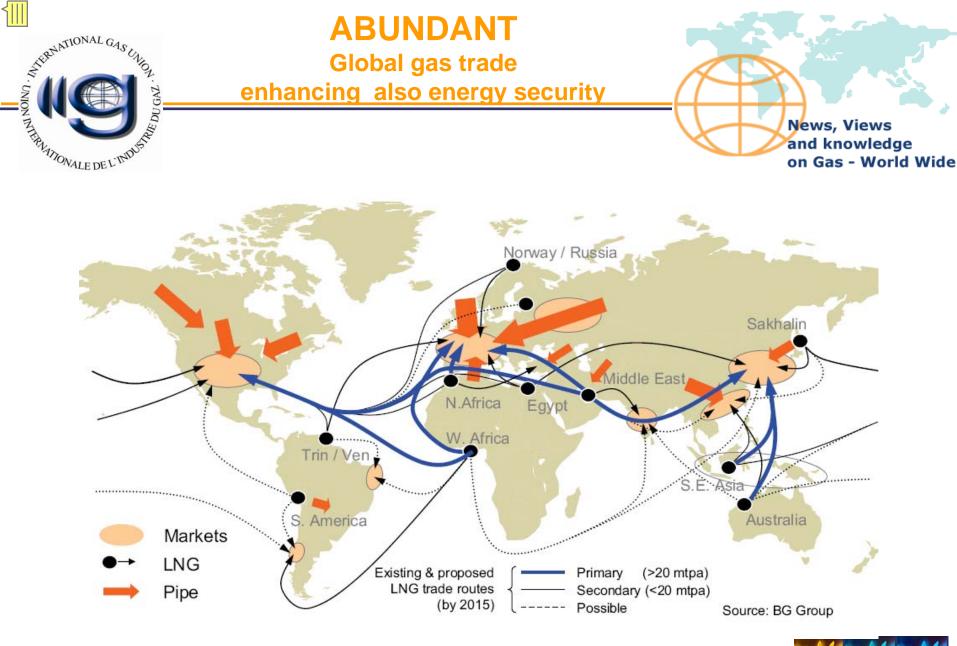
The total long-term recoverable gas resource base is more than 850 tcm, only 66 tcm has already been produced.

- IEA-WEO2009 -

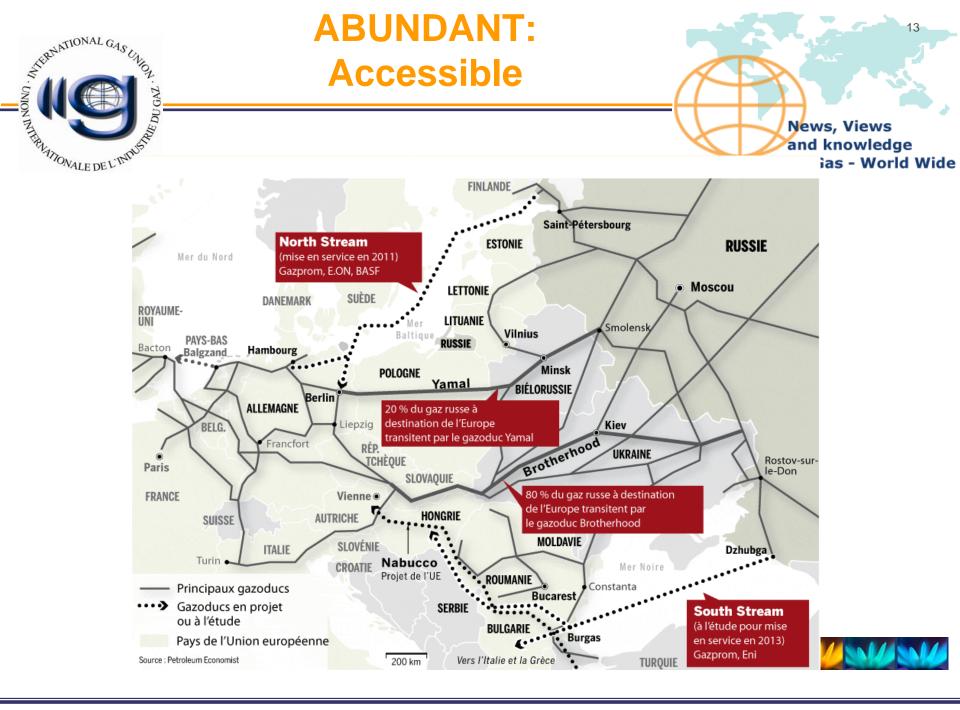


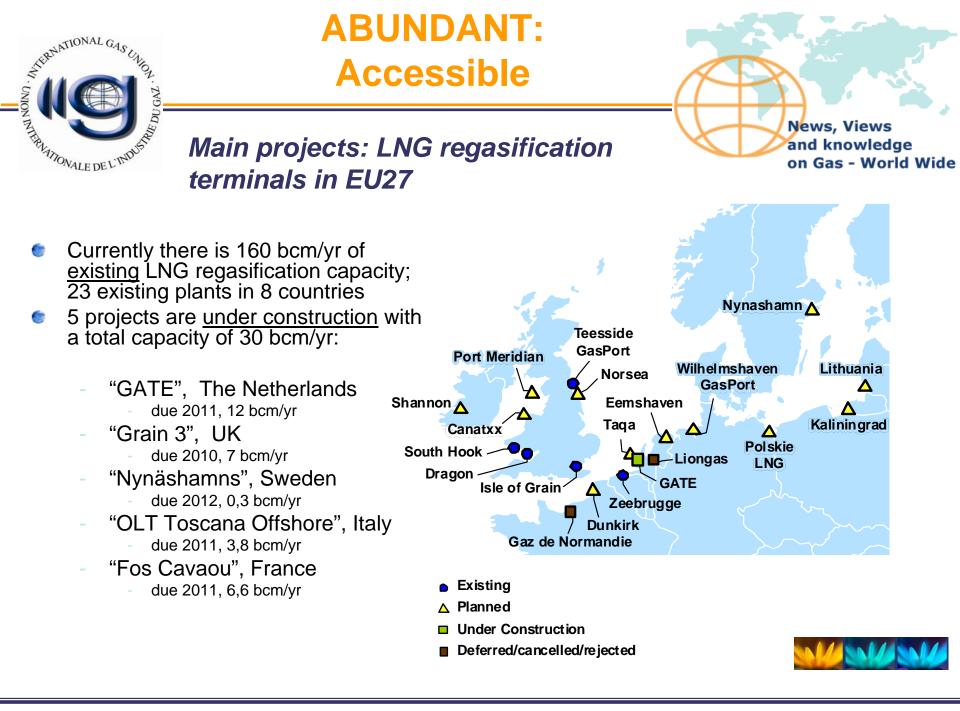
Source: Schlumberger













Environmentally ACCEPTABLE

Gas is the cleanestburning fossil fuel

Gas plants emit:

- 50% less CO2 than a modern coal plant
- 60-70% less CO2 than an old coal plant
- There are still hundreds of old coal plants in operation today









ACCEPTABLE: Complement to renewables

Wind power is intermittent

- Nuclear cannot match this variability
- Gas is the cheapest and most flexible back-up option for wind power

News, Views and knowledge

on Gas - World Wide



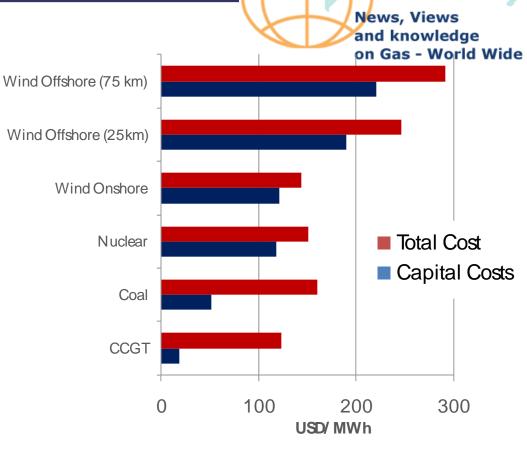
AFFORDABLE: Attractive economics for electricity producers

 Gas plants more energy efficient than coal plants
 - 55-60% vs. 34-42%

UNIO NUCLASE

- Gas has much lower
- capital costs per MW installed:
 - 50% of coal
 - 20% of nuclear
 - 15% of wind

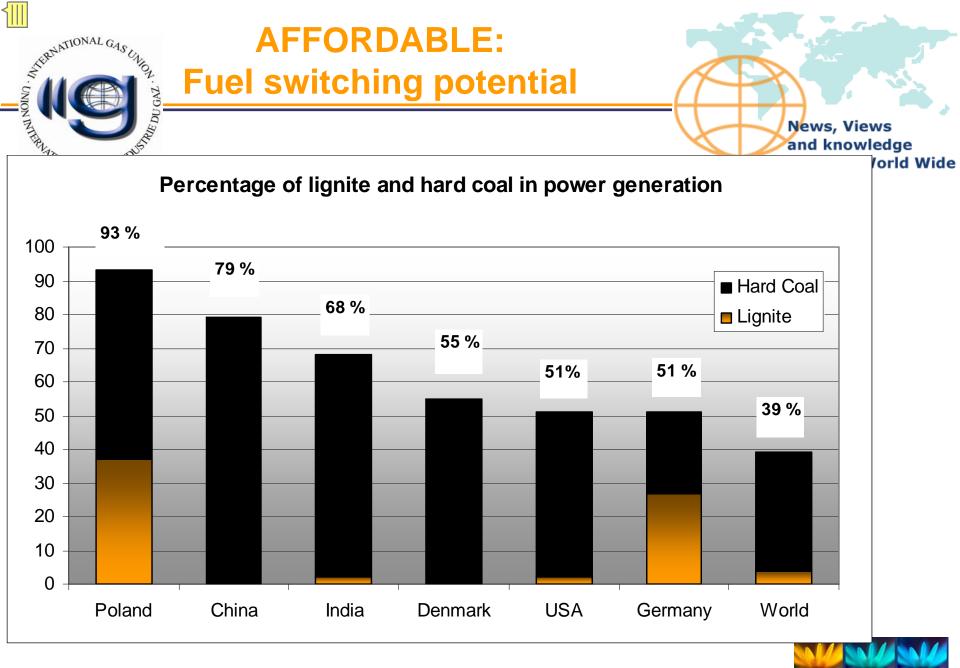
key for cash-strapped economies!



CCGT: Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Total Cost = Capital + Fuel + Operating

Source: DECC (Mott MacDonald)





2005 Data



A robust climate-friendly energy strategy

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- Enhance energy efficiency and savings
- Increase the use of gas in power generation
 - Gradually replace coal with gas
- Phase in cost effective renewable energy
- Develop Carbon Capture and Storage for gas and coal

Pick the "low-hanging fruits" first!





Policy documents to reflect role of natural gas

Regulations to support infrastructure investments

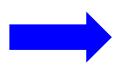


Gas: Green, abundant, affordable, secure Gas: Part of the long term energy solution





- Cleanest fossil fuel
- Developed and easily transferable technology
- Affordable No large subsidies required
- Mitigate CO2 emissions at low cost
- Enables wind and solar



Natural Gas - part of the climate solution

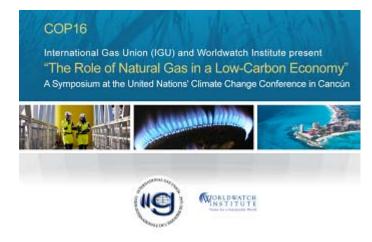




IGU is creating arenas for sustainable solutions

News, Views and knowledge on Gas - World Wide

- Ministerial Gas Forum
 2nd IEF IGU Ministerial Gas Forum,
 Doha, Qatar, 30 Nov 2010
- UN Climate Change Conference (COP16), Cancún, Mexico
 - IGU Worldwatch Gas Symposium, 5 December





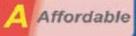




Natural Gas CARES

for the World

Clean



Reliable

Natural Gas is clean. Natural gas produces less nitrogen oxide than coal, and more than 50% less CO2. Gas produces no sulphur and no solid waste

Natural gas promotes sustainable transport. Natural gas vehicles can improve air quality and energy efficiency in large cities. Natural gas is the affordable choice. Modern gas-fired plants have a capital cost that is half that of coal, one-third the cost of nuclear and one-fifth the cost of onshore wind.

Natural gas does not require subsidies. Unlike heavily subsidized renewable technologies, natural gas use allows countries to affordably reduce their emissions. Natural gas is available now. Gas is readly available from a variety of sources, both pipeline and LNG. The environmental benefits of gas can be realised immediately.

Natural gas is versatile. Gas can serve as a flexible partner in power generation for intermittent energy sources like wind and sciar, facilitating the phase-in of renewables.





Natural gas is efficient. Modern gas-fired power plants are 40% more efficient than coal plants.

Natural gas saves time. Gas-fired plants require less construction time than nuclear or coal plants. Natural gas is abundant. Global production will increase over the next 20 years, with growing supplies from both conventional and unconventional resources.

Natural gas is safe. The natural gas sector has the best safety record in the industry.

It is time to act. It is time to choose Natural Gas.



International Gas Union

The Voice for the Gas Industry Worldwide www.igu.org 25th World Gas Conference 'Gas - Sustaining Future Giobal Growth' Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 4-8 June 2012

www.wgc2012.com















photo:WGC 2012

Selamat Datang!



4-8 June 2012 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

