

# The Gas Day



#### International Gas Union

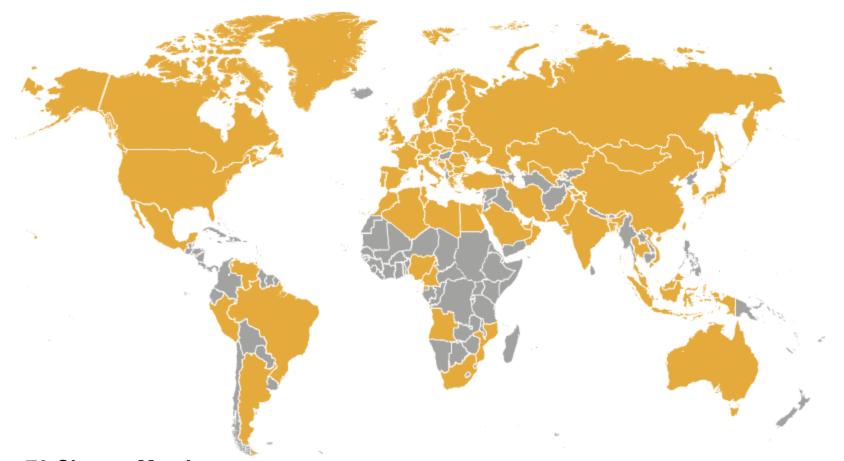
# Global Vision for Gas: Path for the Sustainable Energy Future

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Advisor to Secretary General
International Gas Union

10<sup>th</sup> Russian Petroleum & Gas Congress Moscow, June 2012

# **IGU** membership





- > 79 Charter Members
- > 38 Associate members

## Natural Gas – the fuel with a voice!



- Worldwide non-profit organisation established in 1931
- Promotes political, technical and economic progress of the gas industry
- Emphasising sound environmental performance worldwide
- Increased focus on strategic, policy issues and gas advocacy

The most influential, effective and independant NGO, serving as the spokesperson for the gas industry worldwide

#### **Global issues**



#### The biggest driver of energy demand: the human desire to



sustain

and improve

the well-being





- Energy security
- Climate change

- People need improving access to:
  - Food
  - Water
  - Employement

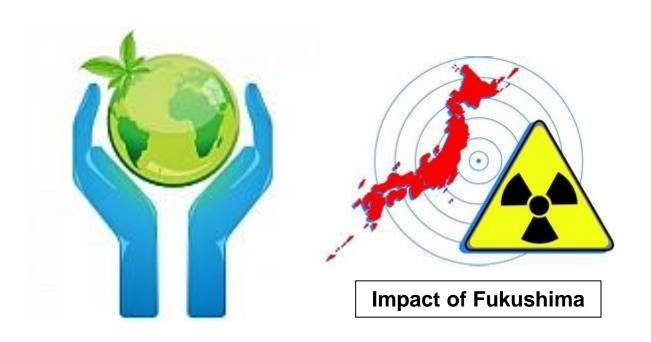




# The Energy Challenge



- > More
- Cleaner
- > Affordable
- > Reliable
- Safe

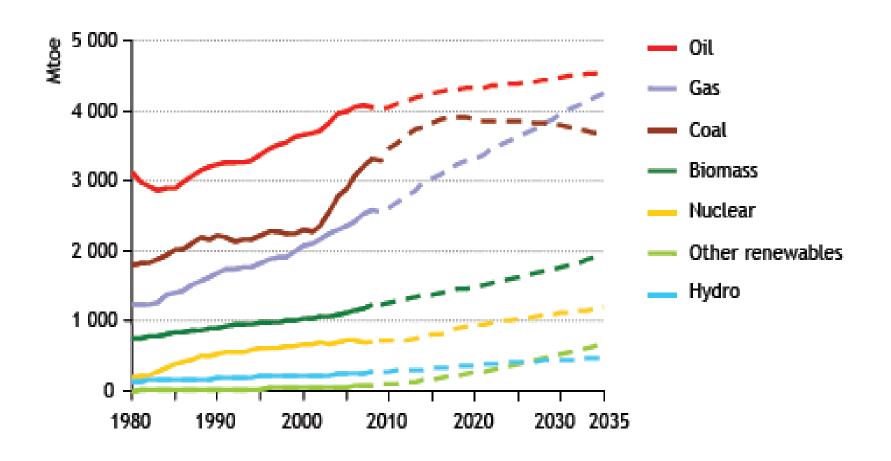




Need a realistic approach

# Growing enegery demand – need for all energy sources available

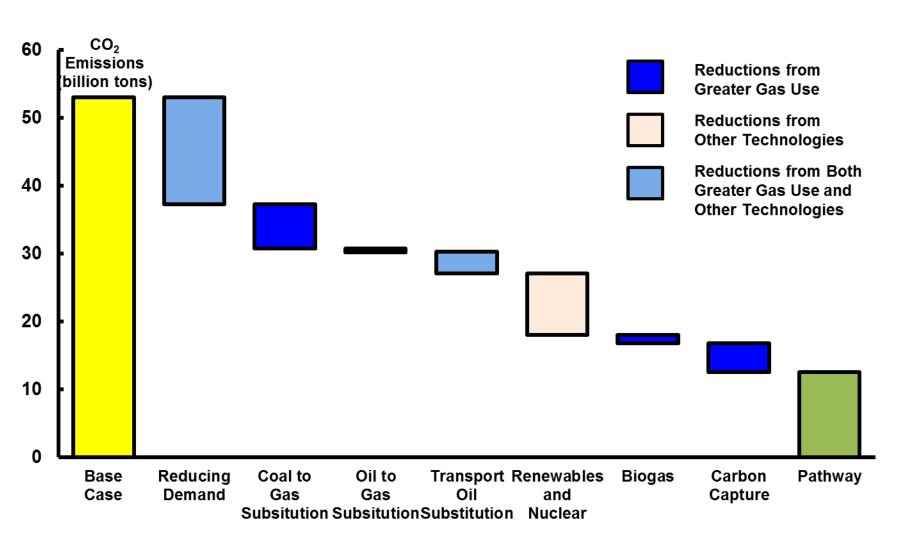




Source: IEA, The Golden Age of Gas, 2011 (the GAS scenario)

#### **Global Emissions Reductions by Abatement Method**





## Natural gas can enable renewable energy



An energy alternative is needed to outpace fast growth of energy demand.



Natural gas can be such alternative.

- Gas is complementary to intermittent renewables.
  - In EU, natural gas is vital to "help" renewables to meet the 2050 reduction ambitions.



The perfect match!



You Can't simply Turn on the Sun and the Wind

#### **Natural Gas:**

#### **Addressing the World's Challenges**



Key Global Challenges

Population Growth & Resource Availability

Economic Development & Employment

Energy Poverty & Public Health

Air Quality & Climate Change

Mobility

Affordability

Role of Natural Gas

**Abundant** 

**Feedstock and employment** 

**Reduce smog and pollution** 

Low SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>

**LNG and CNG for transport** 

**CCGT low cost** 

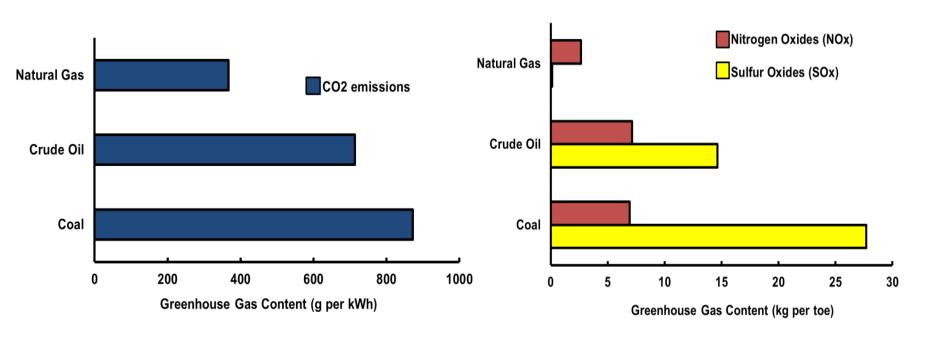
# Natural gas can contribute to better air quality and to mitigating climate change



#### Natural gas is a clean-burning and low carbon fuel

# Carbon Dioxide Emitted During Electricity Generation by Fuel\*

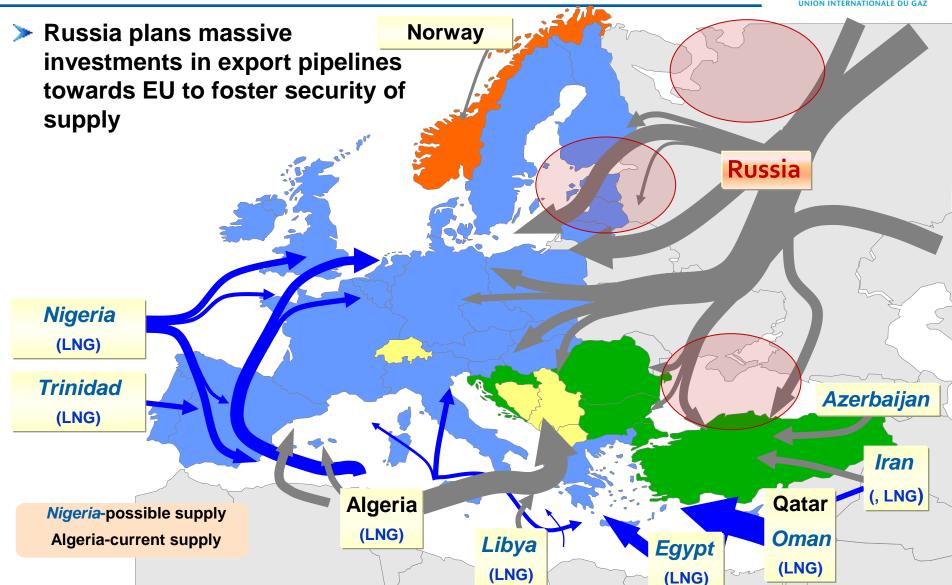
#### **NOX AND SOX CONTENT BY FUEL**



Ad \*: Power generation efficiencies assumed: Natural gas 55%, crude oil 37%, coal 39%

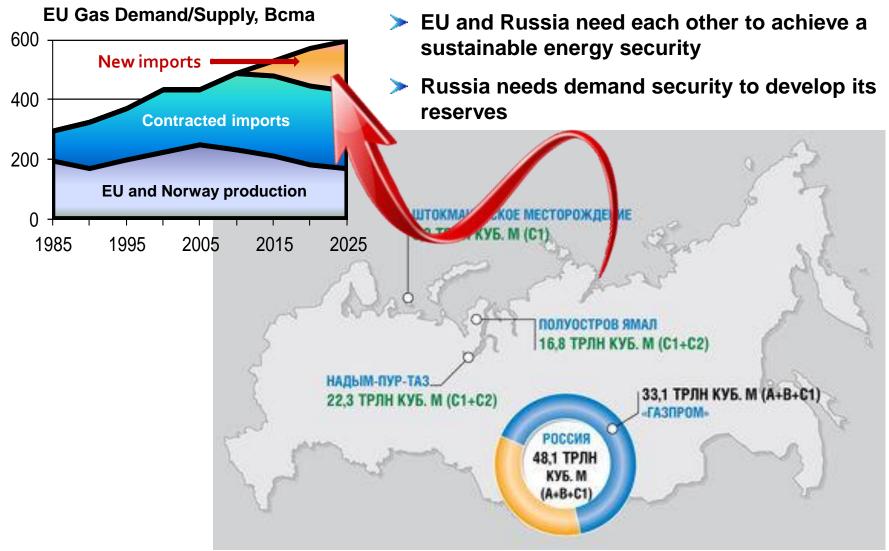
# **Gas Supply to EU in 2015**





# **Russian Gas Supply**





# **Unconventional Gas Development**



- Game changer in North America
- But it is the only place with actual production
- Europe: very preliminary exploration
- High variability of resources estimates
- LT supply may come from outside the US
- The impact may be significant in Europe post-2020

Conventional



Volume

Recoverable gas resources for 250 years

#### A Global Vision for Gas



# Natural gas is a fuel very well-suited to meet energy challenges

- Growing availability
- Attractive for urban living
- Gas in power generation is a proven, low carbon option
- > Highly cost competitive
- Major generator of employment across the globe
- The technologies are proven



#### A Global Vision for Gas - followed



# The 'Global Vision for Gas' lays out a clear pathway towards a sustainable energy future.

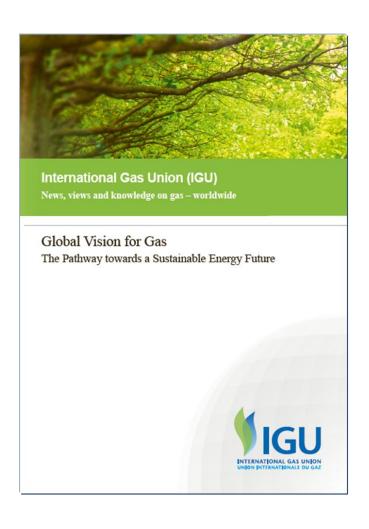
- There is a strong need for a portfolio approach in energy:
  - Reductions in energy use
  - Enhanced energy efficiency
  - Expanded use of zero carbon technologies
  - Greater resort to clean-burning natural gas.

Policymakers need to <u>recognize the critical role</u> that natural gas plays alongside other low-carbon options, and facilitate the appropriate policy enablers

#### **Global Vision for Gas:**

## The Pathway towards a Sustainable Energy Future





**Download possible from:** 

http://www.igu.org

# **Triennial Work Programme 2012-2015**



#### "Growing together towards a friendly planet"





# IGU is creating arenas for....



# Networking - Knowledge - Dialogue

Co-sponsor of LNG Conferences LNG 17 in Houston, USA, April 2013



The IGU Research Conference IGRC 2014 in Copenhagen, Denmark, October 2014



The IGU World Gas Conference Paris 2015



## Wide range of information available





#### **Selected Publications:**

- IGU Guiding Principles for Sustainable Development
- Natural Gas Part of the Solution to Global Climate Change
- Natural Gas Unlocking the Low-Carbon Future
- The Role of Natural Gas in a Sustainable Energy Market (with Eurogas)
- Guidebook to Gas Interchangeability and Gas Quality (with BP)

#### Different slide packages & reports:

- Natural Gas: Facts & Figures
  - Markets for gas
  - Natural gas resources, supply & transport
  - Environmental impact
  - Prospects for developments of further technological options
- Slide package on advocacy
- Report on Gas and Climate Change Mitigation
- Report on environmental issues surrounding shale gas production, based on US experience
- Overview summarising basic information and environmental concerns related to shale gas, based on US experience

www.igu.org/gas-advocacy

# **New logo from June 2012!**











# СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ

# Back up



#### IGU message on natural gas

# Natural gas CARES for the world











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 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 is available now. Gas is readily available from a variety of sources, both pipeline and LNG. The environmental benefits of gas can be realised immediately.

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

Natural gas is abundant. Global production will increase over the next 20 years, with growing supplies from conventional, unconventional, frontier and LNG resources.

Natural gas promotes sustainable transport. Natural gas vehicles can improve air quality and energy efficiency in large cities.

Natural gas does not require subsidies. Unlike renewable technologies which must be heavily subsidized by governments, natural gas use allows countries to affordably reduce their emissions.

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

Natural gas saves time. Gas-fired plants require less construction time than nuclear or coal plants.

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

• In the pathway to a sustainable energy future, natural gas is more than a bridge, it is a destination fuel!