



# Natural Gas: Energy Driver of the World?



**George H.B. Verberg**  
**President International Gas Union**

***EDReC*** 27 October 2005






**Congratulations  
with this first...**



**'Energy Convention Groningen'  
In the Heart of Energy Valley!**





# Long Ago..... Natural Gas Was Used To .....

predict the future of gods and mankind....



Apollo temple  
Delphi, Greece



# INTERNATIONAL GAS UNION

Covers >95 % of World Gas Sales  
'Spokesman' of the Gas Industry



[www.IGU.org](http://www.IGU.org)

 Non Members       Membership from 67 countries and 20 Associated Members





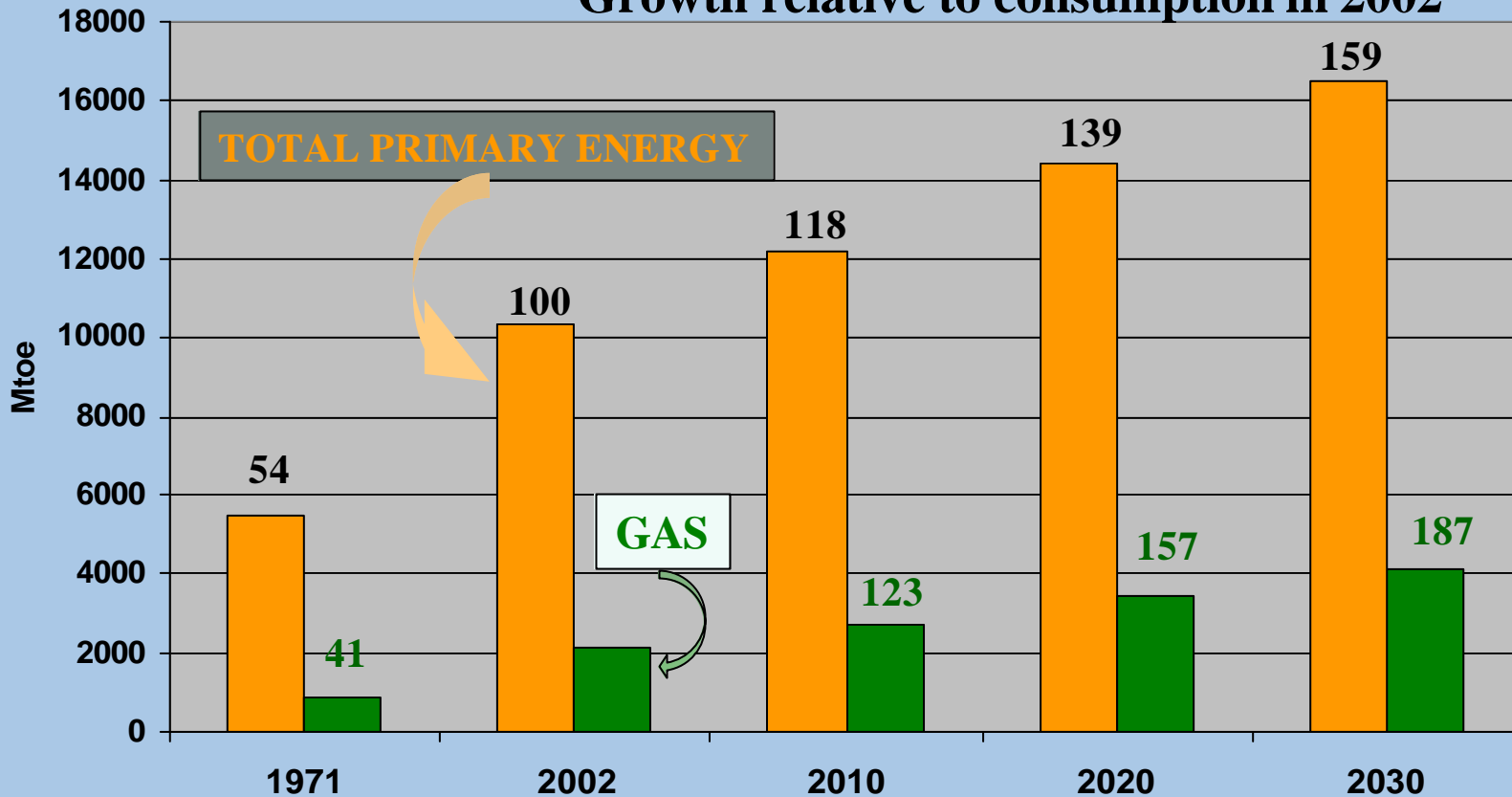
# Three Themes for Today

- **The World needs Energy;**
- **LNG changes the Global Gas Scene;**
- **Gas Industry's Challenges and Fundamentals.**



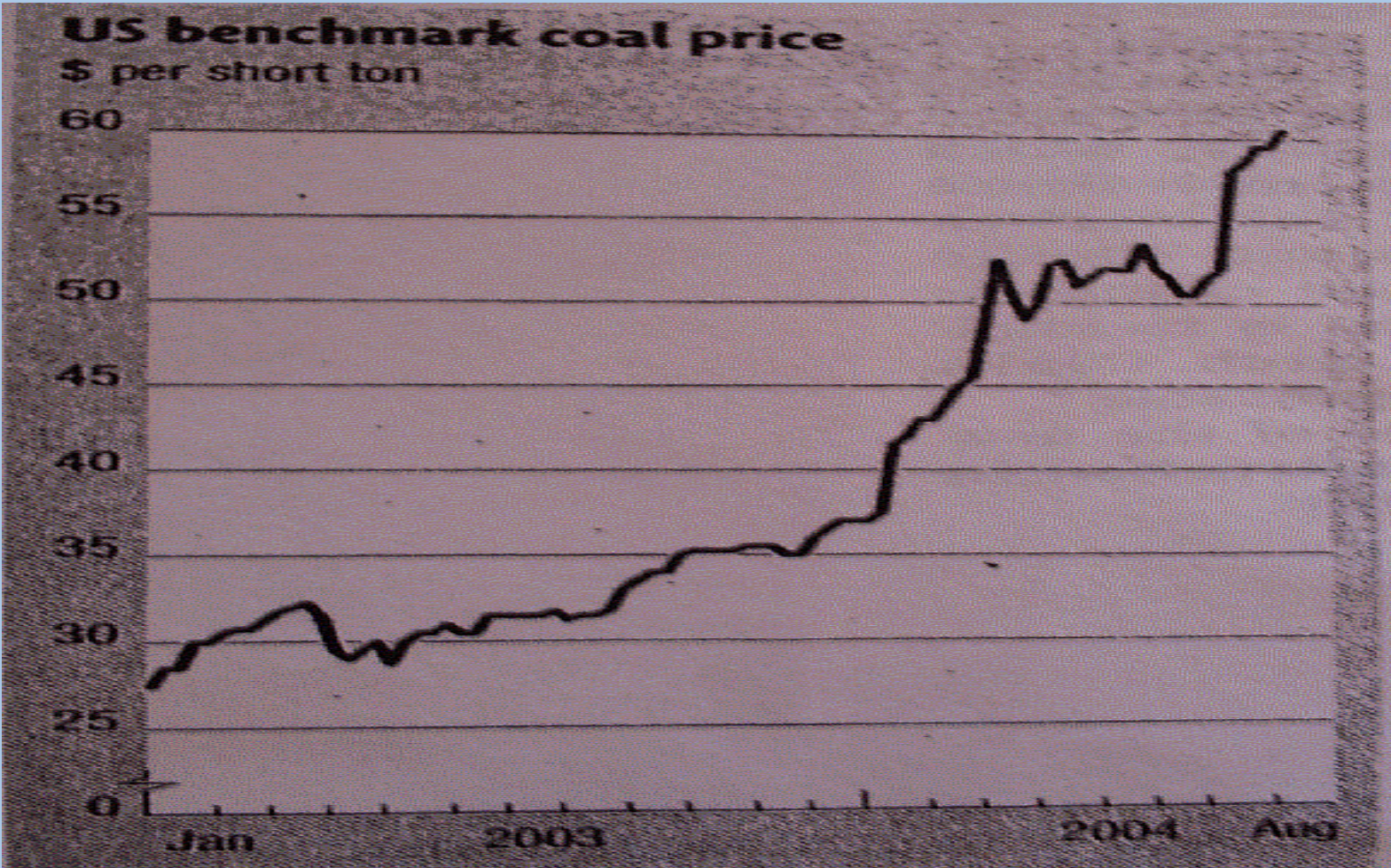
# Global Energy Demand Forecast IEA WEO 2004

Growth relative to consumption in 2002





# Not Oil Alone: since Jan. 2003 more than doubling of US coal prices!





# Oil Prices: How High is High?

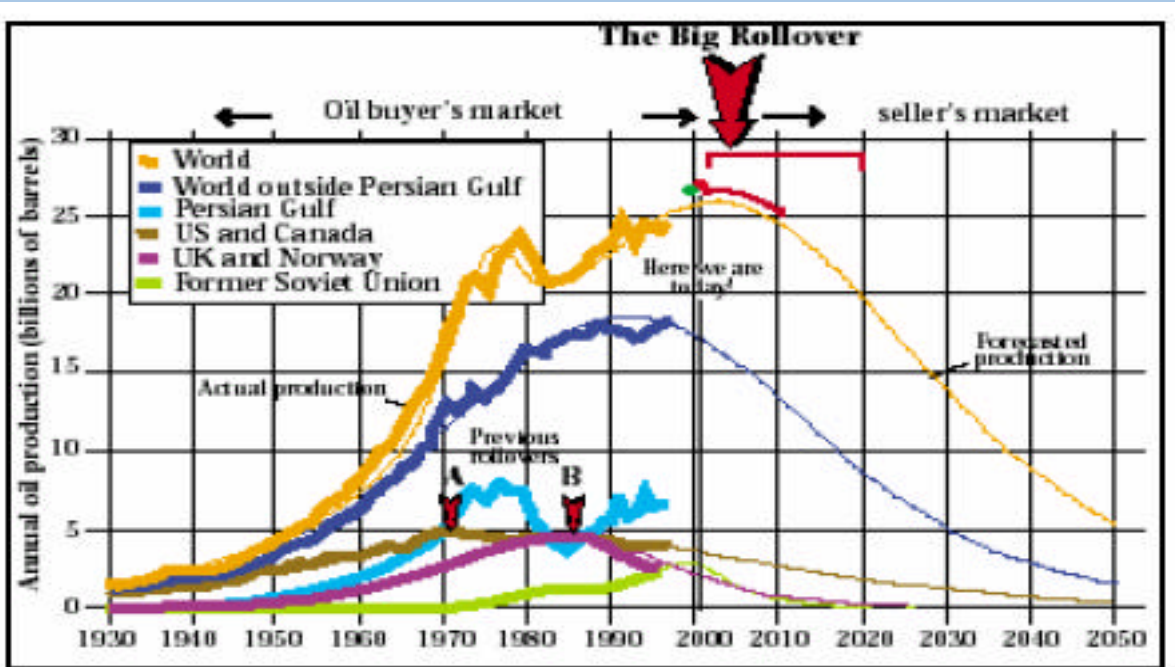
Oil prices in US\$ of 2004:

- 1864: 92 \$/b, but at that time no oil dependent economy
- 1980: 81 \$/b, economic difficulties
- 2004: 55 \$/b
- 2005: 60+ \$/b
- Expected: restraints in refinery capacity lifted by 2008





# How Much Oil is Left ?



Year of The Big Rollover	Forecaster
2003	Campbell, 1998
2004	Bartlett, 2000
2007	Duncan and Youngquist, 1999
2019	Bartlett, 2000
2020	Edwards, 1997
2010-2020	International Energy Agency, 1998

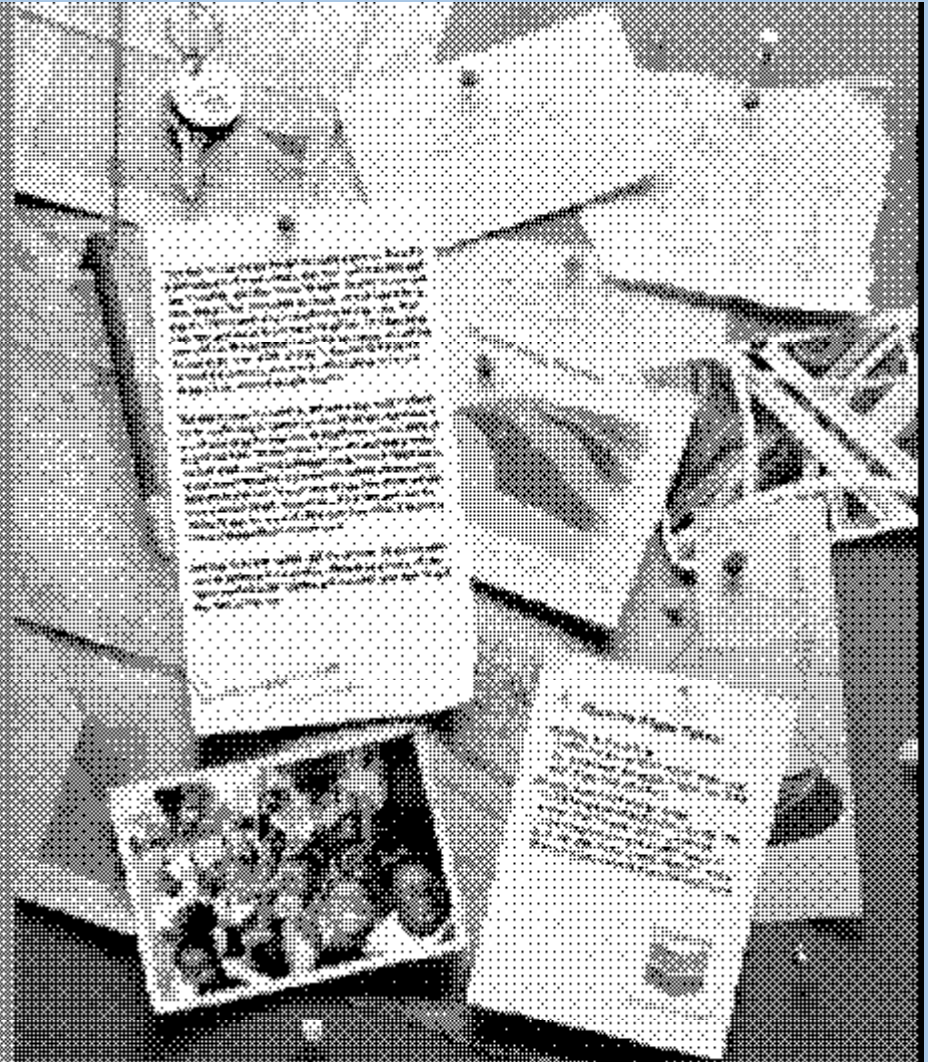




# Chevron: willyoujoinus

The world consumes two barrels of oil for every barrel discovered.

It's time to get serious about energy security.



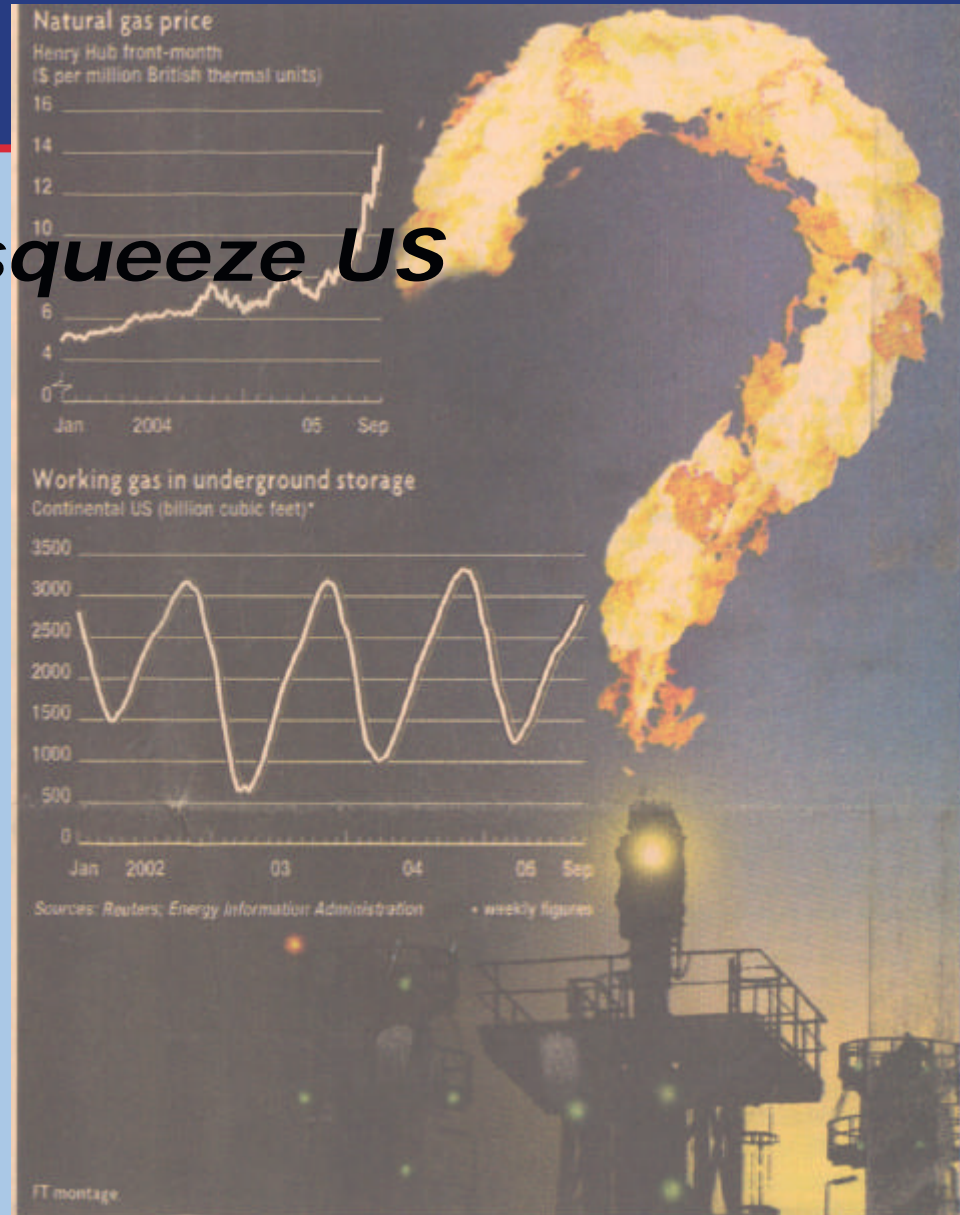
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# Nymex futures until dec 2010: >6\$/mbtu

## High gas prices squeeze US manufacturers

(Financial Times 3 Oct '05)

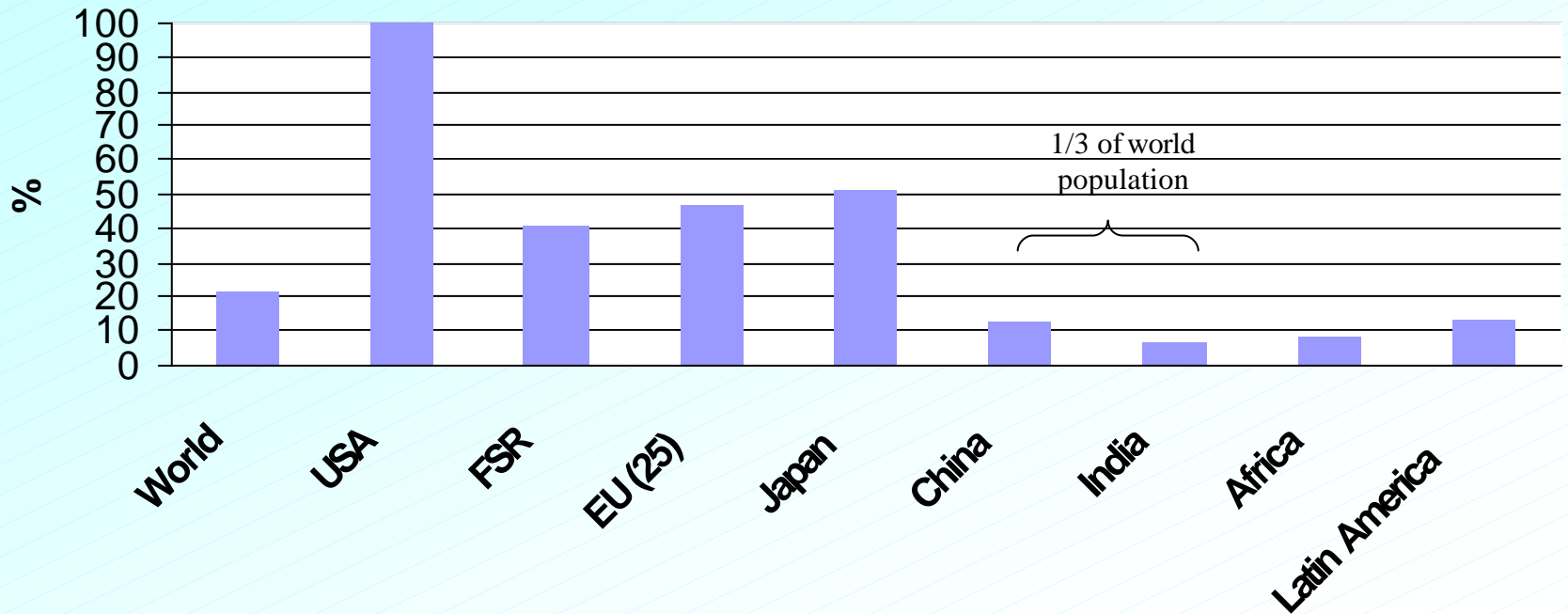






# Energy Consumption in Perspective

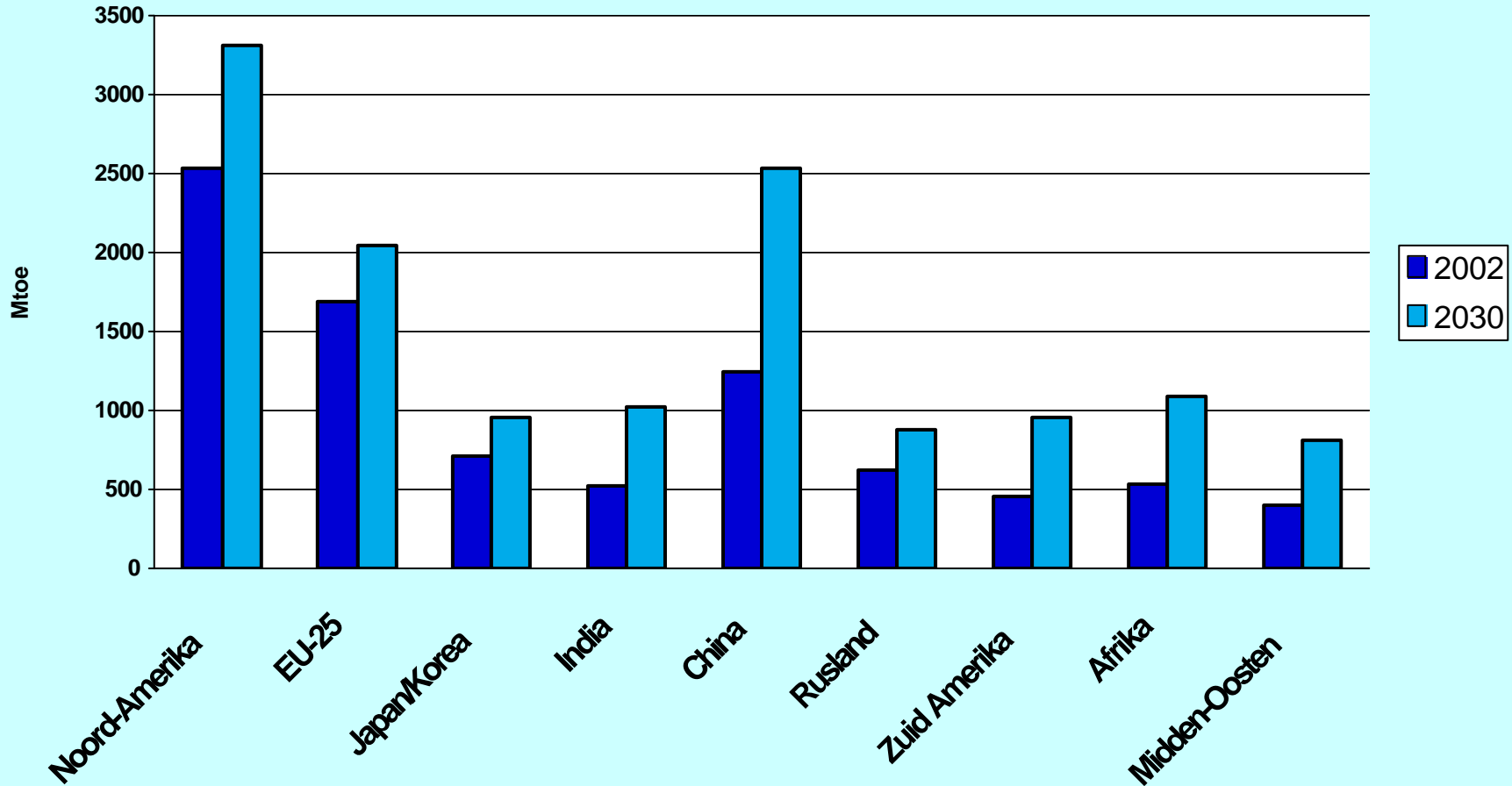
primary energy consumption per capita  
relative to USA



IEA data year 2002



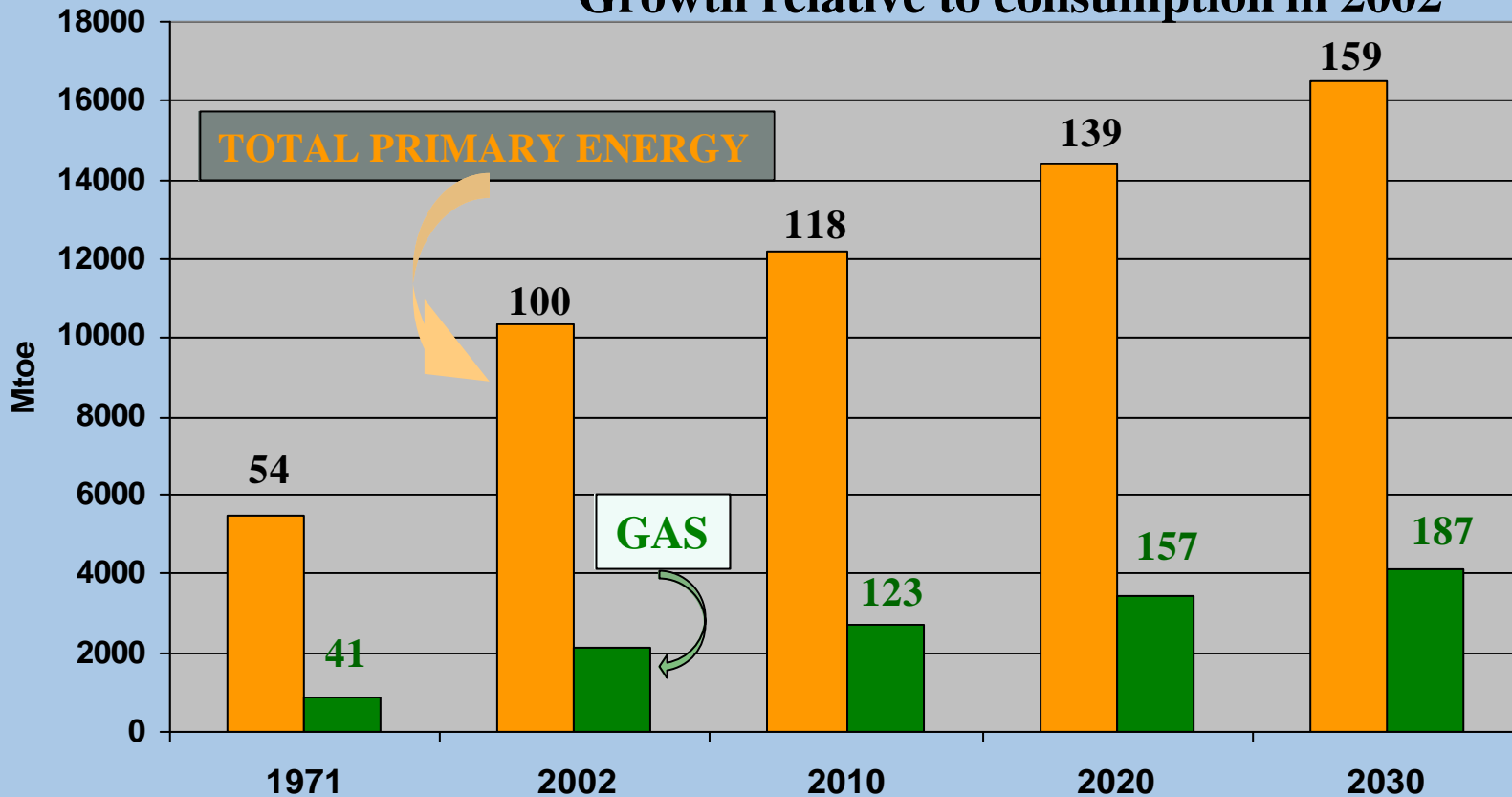
# Total Energy Demand by Region 2002 and 2030





# Global Energy Demand Forecast IEA WEO 2004

Growth relative to consumption in 2002







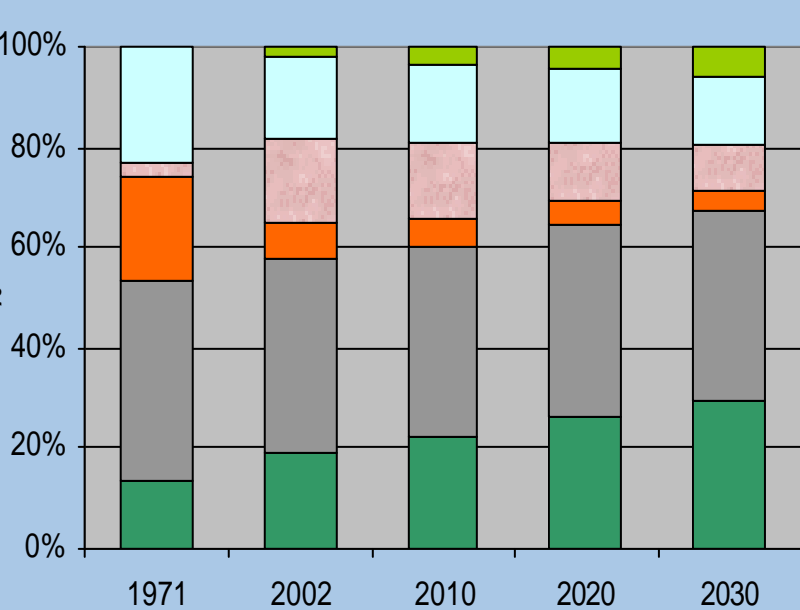
# Gas the Fuel of Choice

- For financial-economic reasons,
- For environmental reasons,
- For space planning reasons (gas fired power station needs a lot less space than a coal fired one)
- For cooling water requirements (gas fired power stations need a lot less cooling water than coal fired ones or nuclear)

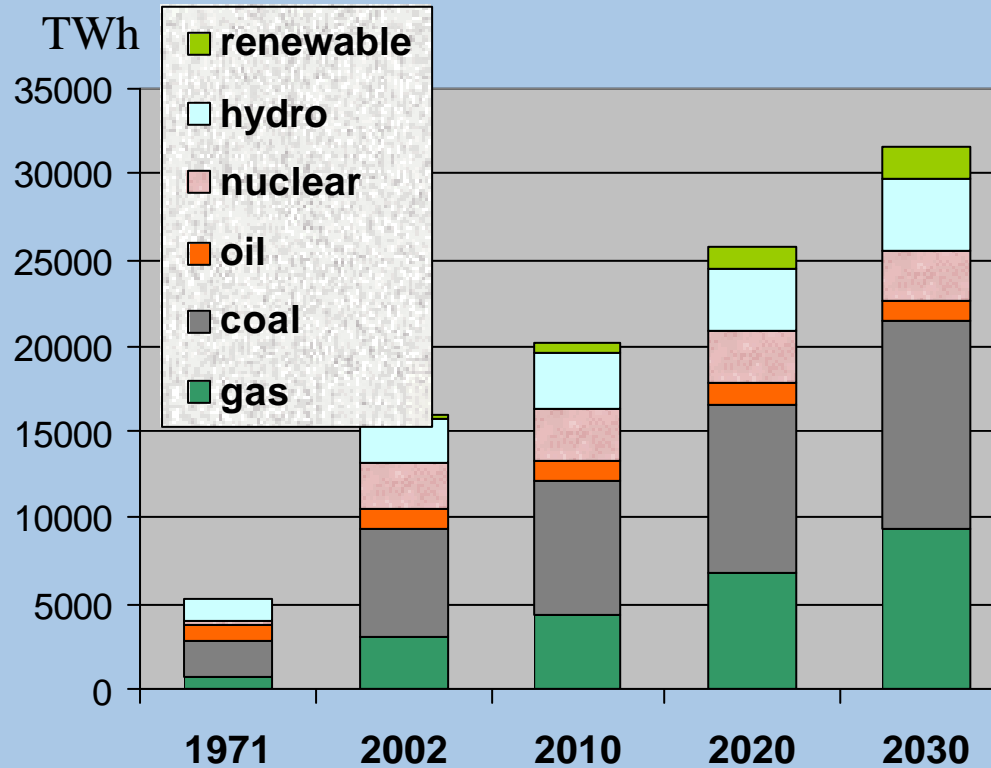
***Natural Gas will be the fuel of choice!***



# Power Generation (Global): More and More Natural Gas



Fuel market-shares

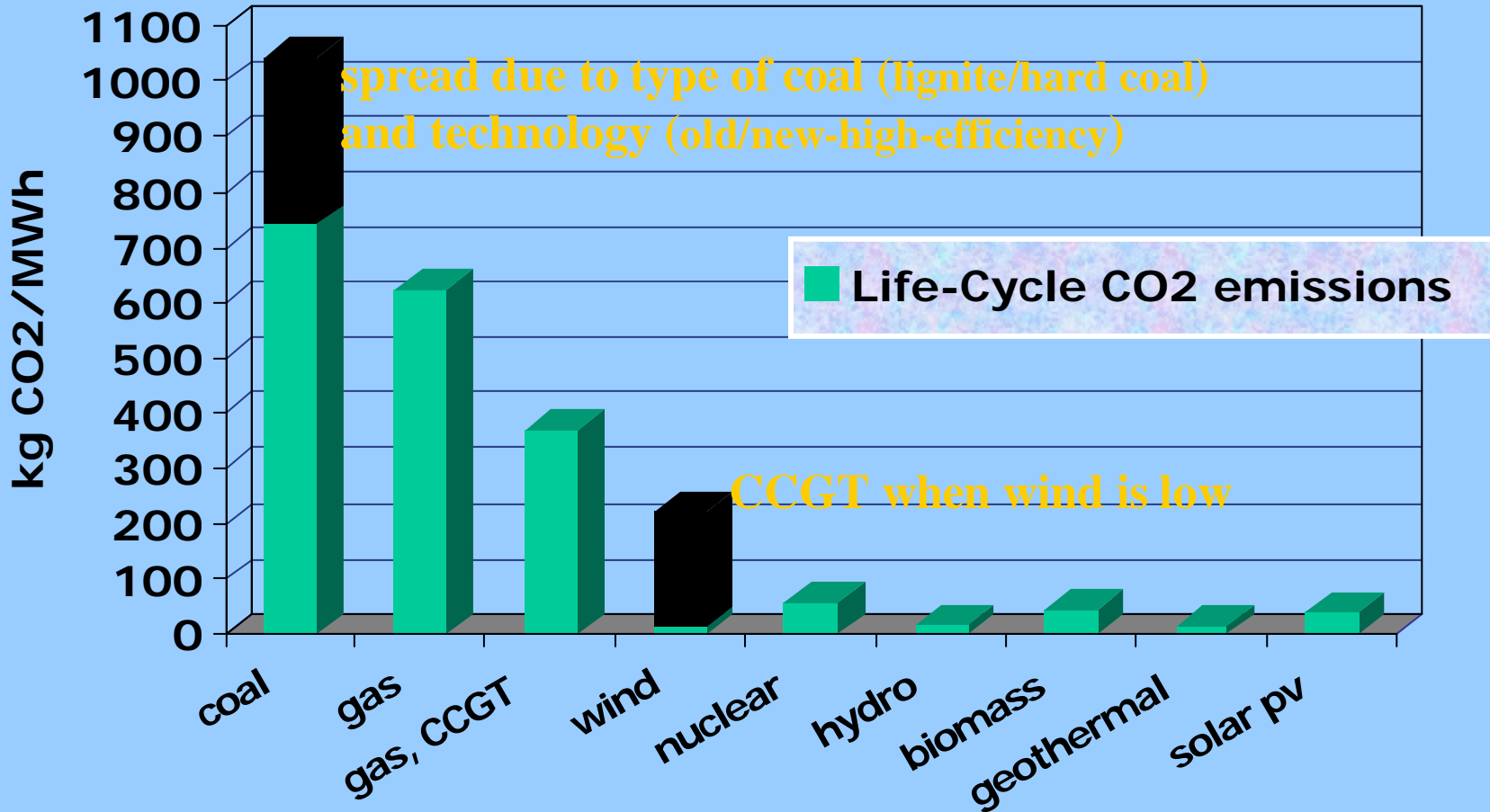


TWh generated

data: IEA weo 2004



# CO<sub>2</sub> Emission from Power Plants

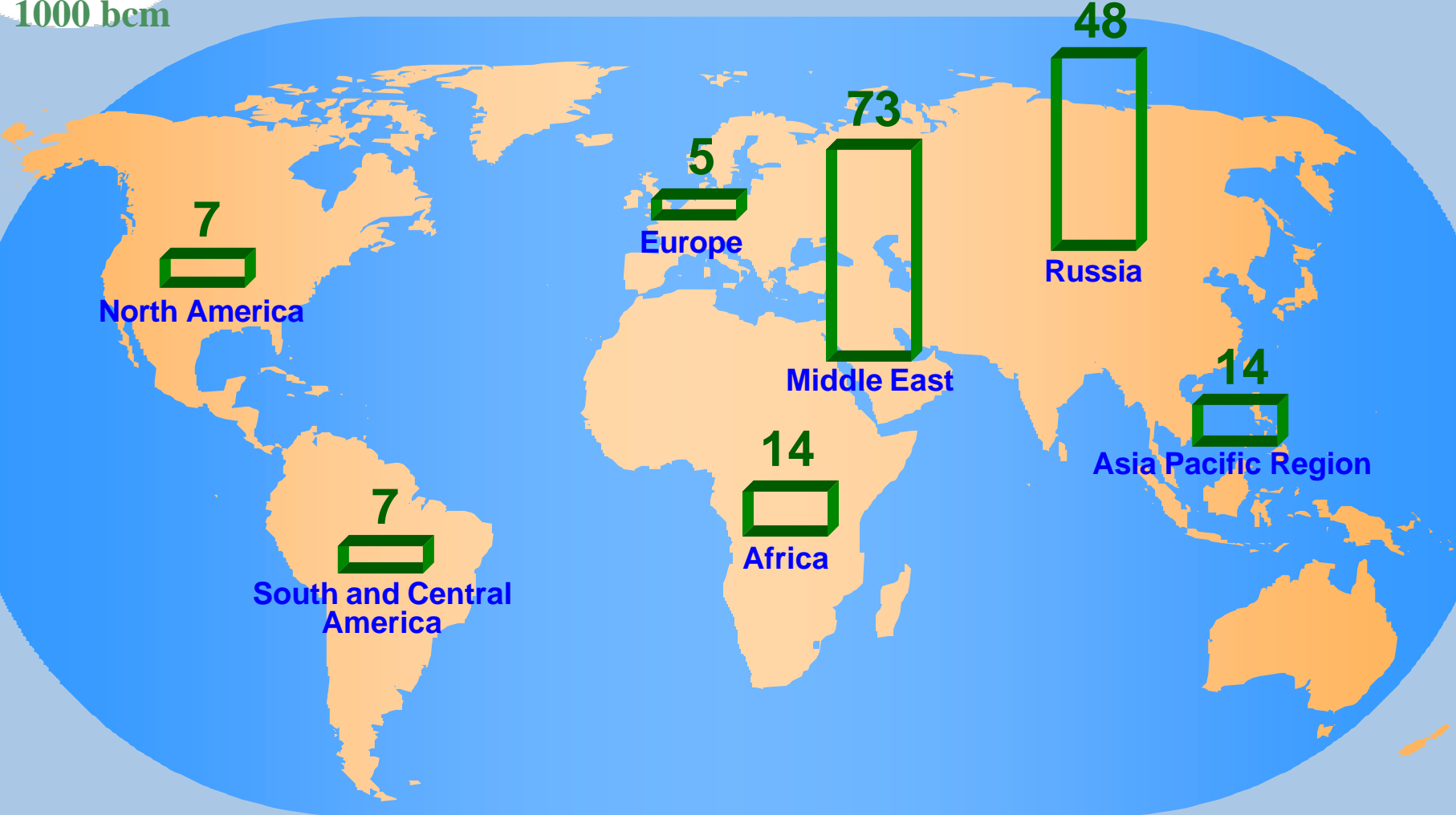


Sources: life-cycle assessment of electricity generation systems and applications for climate change policy analysis, Meier, 2002, published on website Nuclear Energy Institute; own data; IEA



# World Gas Reserves Proven 180 Trillion m<sup>3</sup> R/P ratio ~66 years

1000 bcm



Data: BP Statistical Review 2005

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# Three Themes for Today

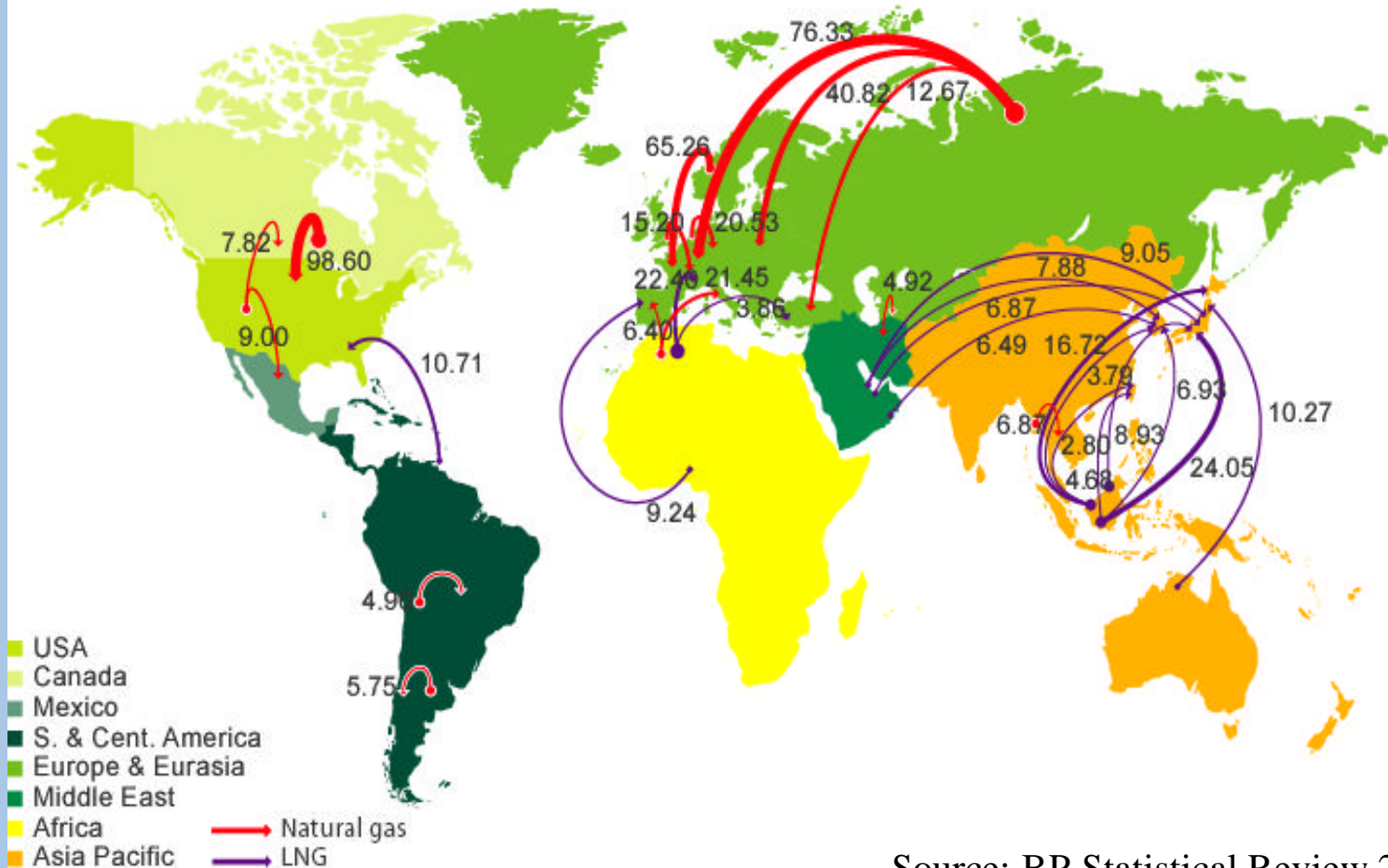
- The World needs Energy;
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- Gas Industry's Challenges and Fundamentals.





# Major Natural Gas Trade Movements at the Start of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

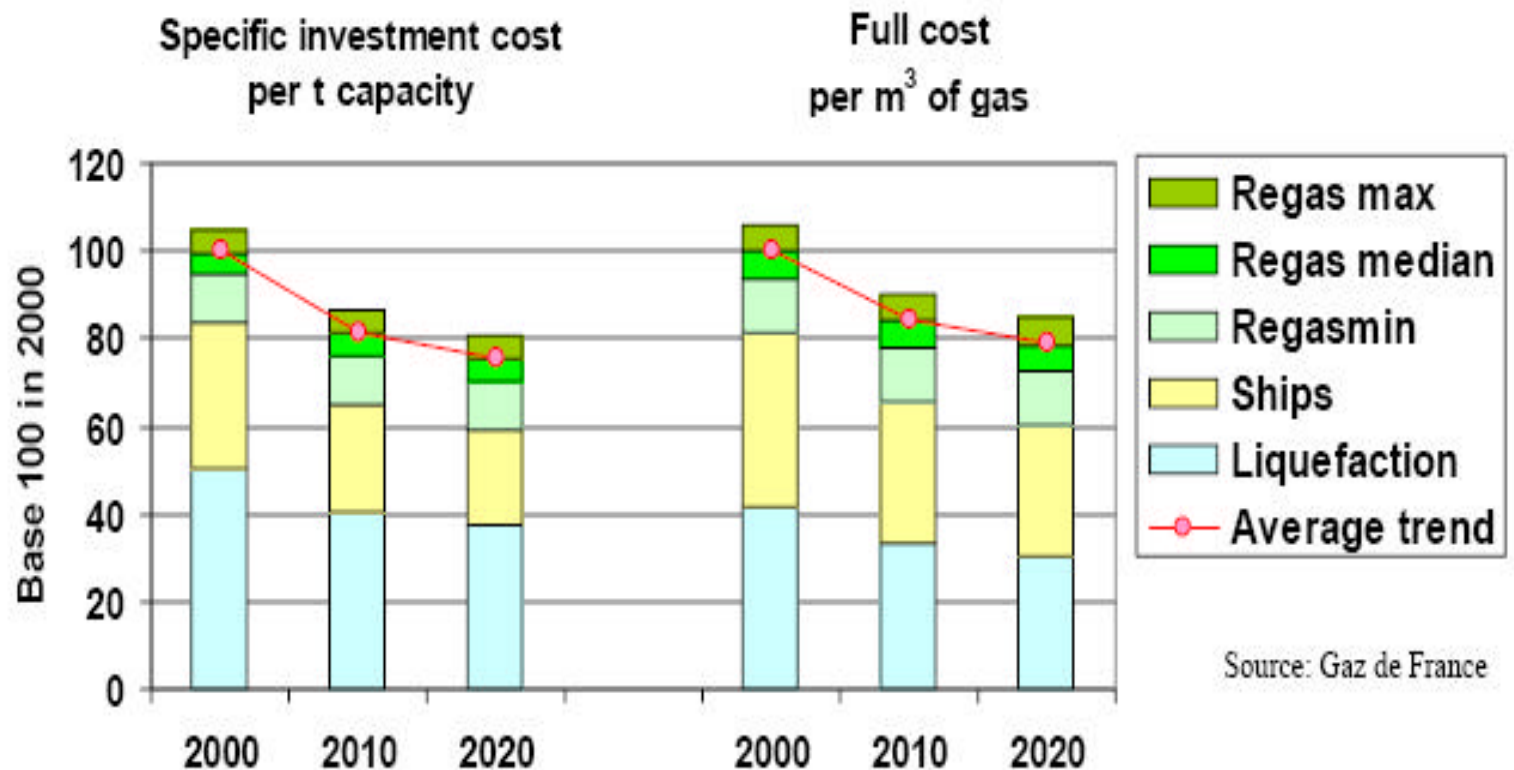
Trade flows worldwide (billion cubic metres)



Source: BP Statistical Review 2004

# LNG trumps: decreasing costs

For a 7 400 km LNG chain

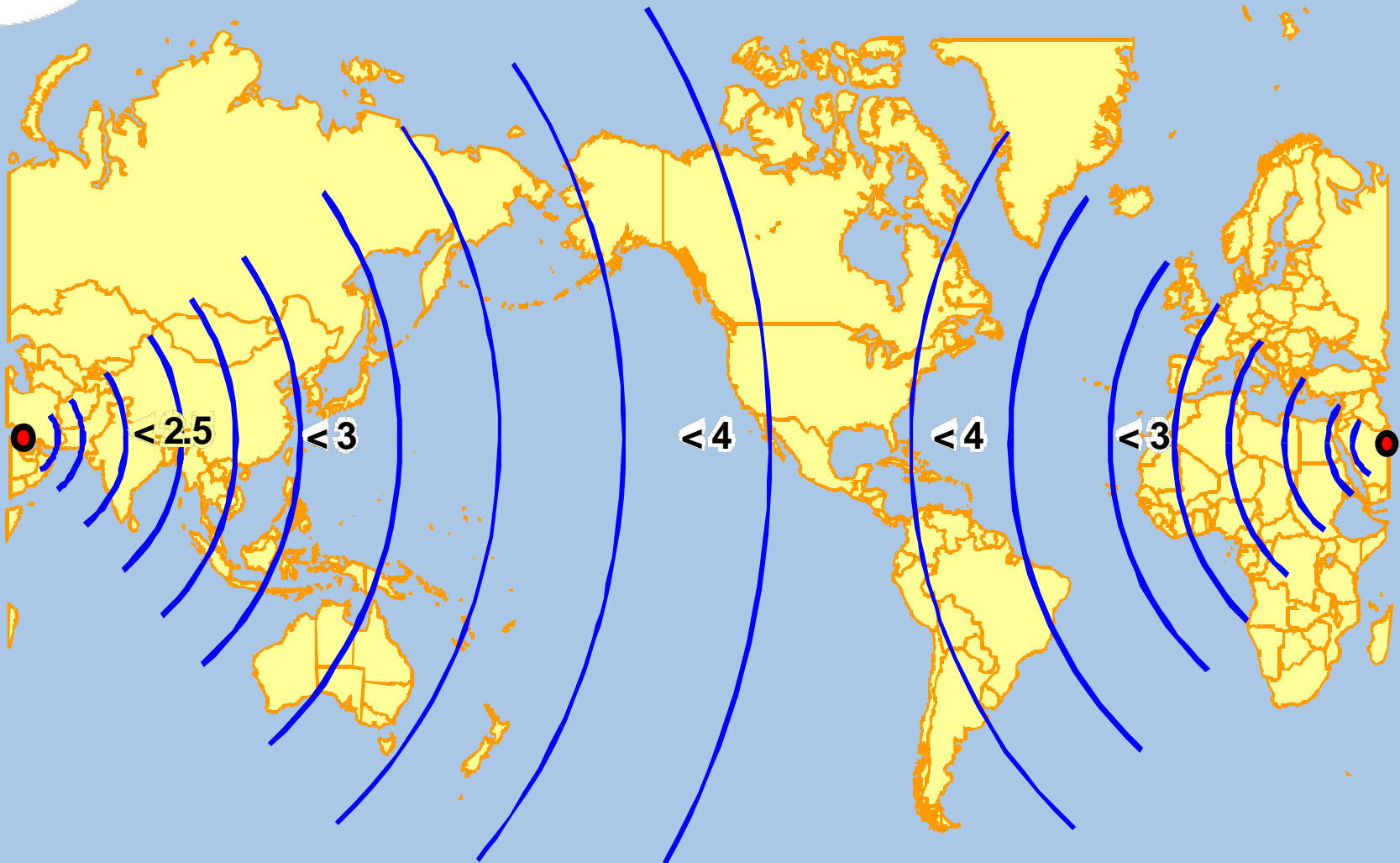


Source: Gaz de France

Source: presentation by GdF at 19th WEC, sept. 2004



# Middle East LNG—Setting a New Global Cost Benchmark (\$ per MMBtu)

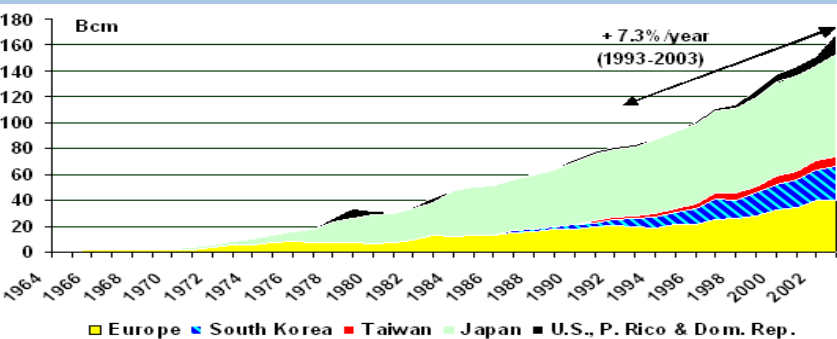
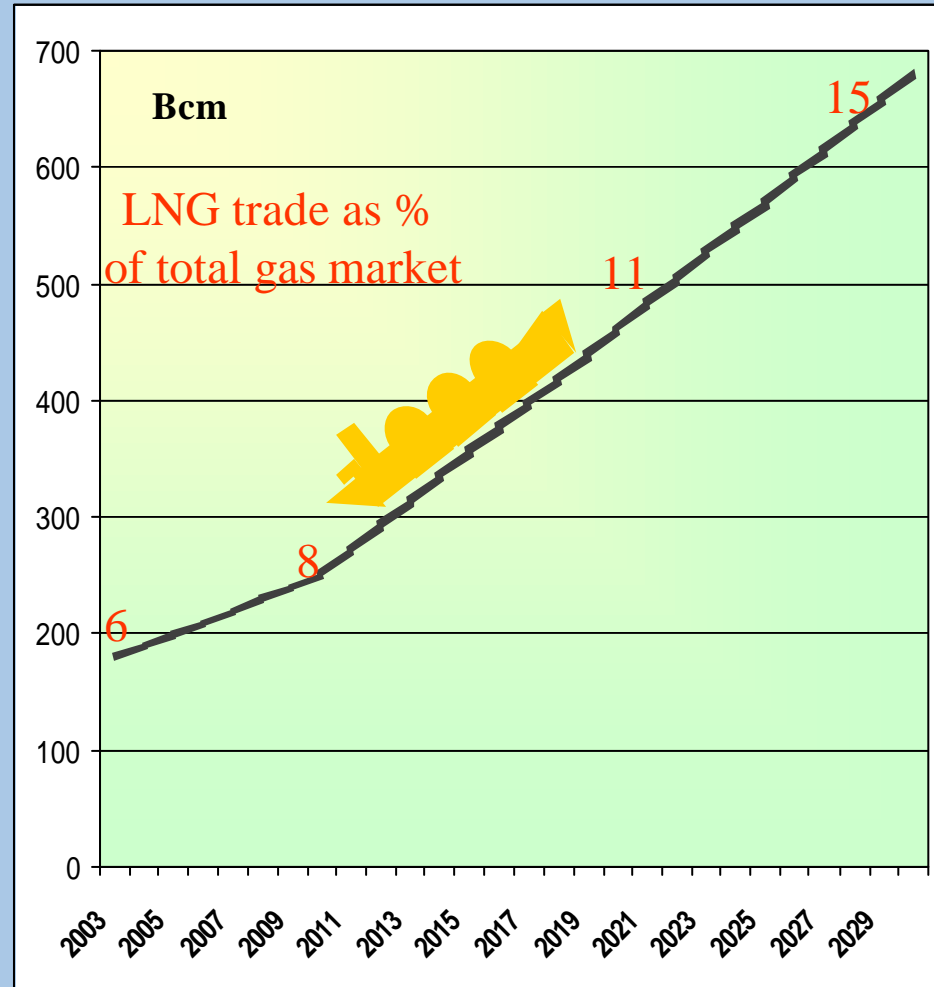
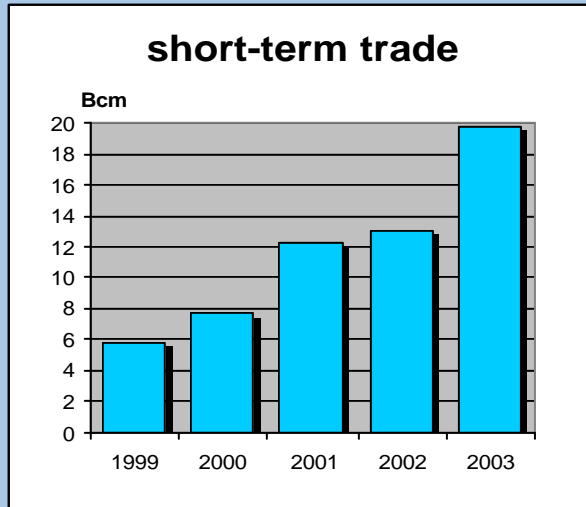


Source: Cambridge Energy Research Associates.  
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# LNG Trade History and Perspectives



History (CEDIGAZ)

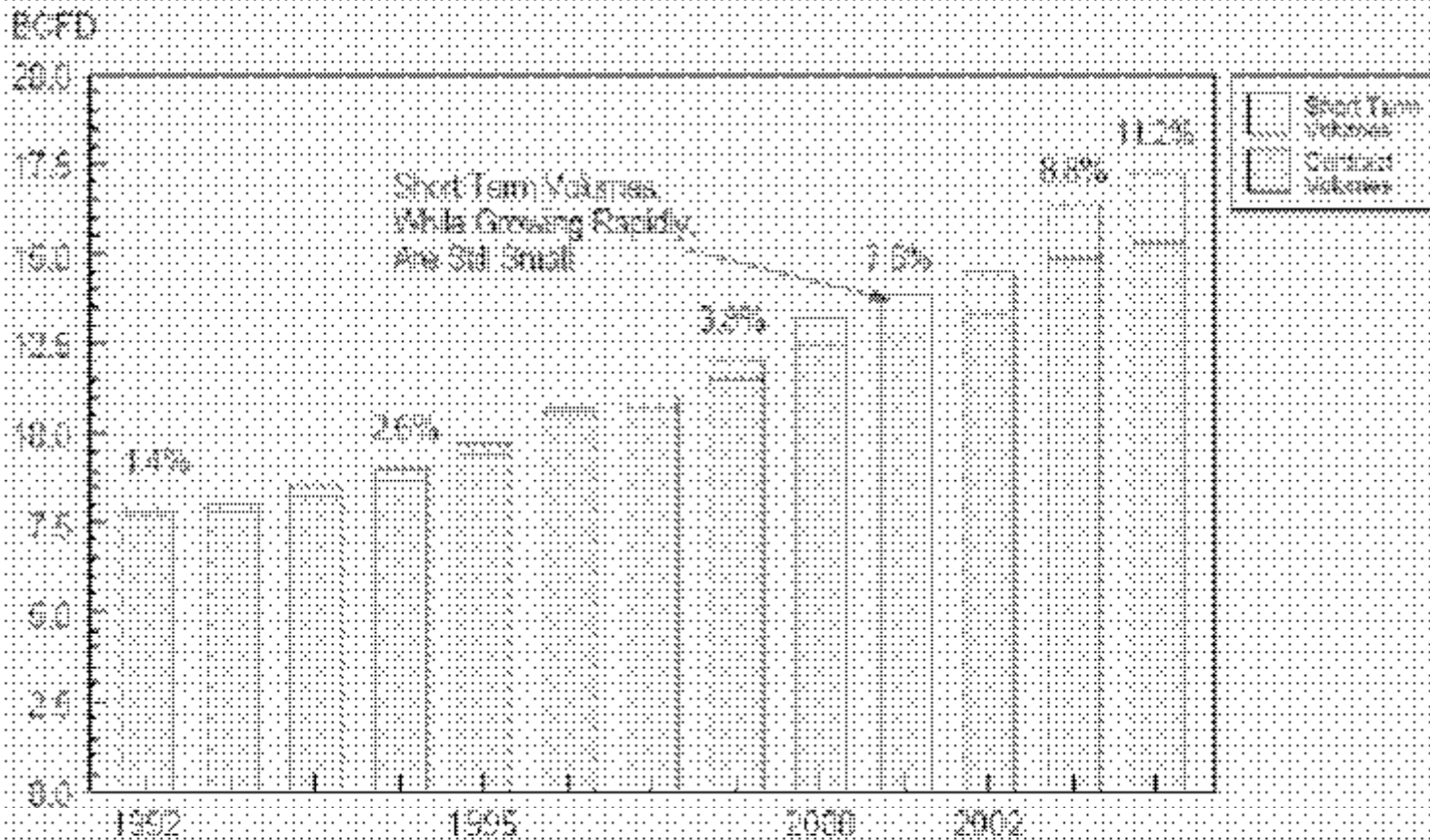
Forecast (IEA weo 2004)

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# LNG Spot Trade Grows, but remains < 20%

LNG TRADE SHOWING THE GROWING ROLE OF SHORT TERM SALES  
BCFD







# From Regional Gas Markets to Global Competition

- Price levels of natural gas in the different gas regions are so high that LNG is competitive wherever it originates from.
- Traditional gas supply patterns (Russian gas to Europe, Mid Eastern gas to Pacific Rim, North America autarkic) will give way.
- The big gas import regions (Europe, US, Pacific Rim, China, India) will compete with each other for supplies.



# International LNG Trade: Connecting Markets



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# Challenges and Fundamentals: or How to Serve the Customer

There is a Keen Local Interest  
in Promoting Gas Usage





# Five Fundamentals for the Sound Development of the Gas Industry

- **SAFETY, Integrity and Reliability of Infrastructure and Appliances**
- **Security of Supply**
- **Transparency: Clear Regulatory Framework, Indiscriminately by Nature and in Execution**
- **Competitiveness**
- **Sustainability**





# **SAFETY a MUST:**

- **For the employees**
- **For the customers**
- **For the company**
- **For the environment**



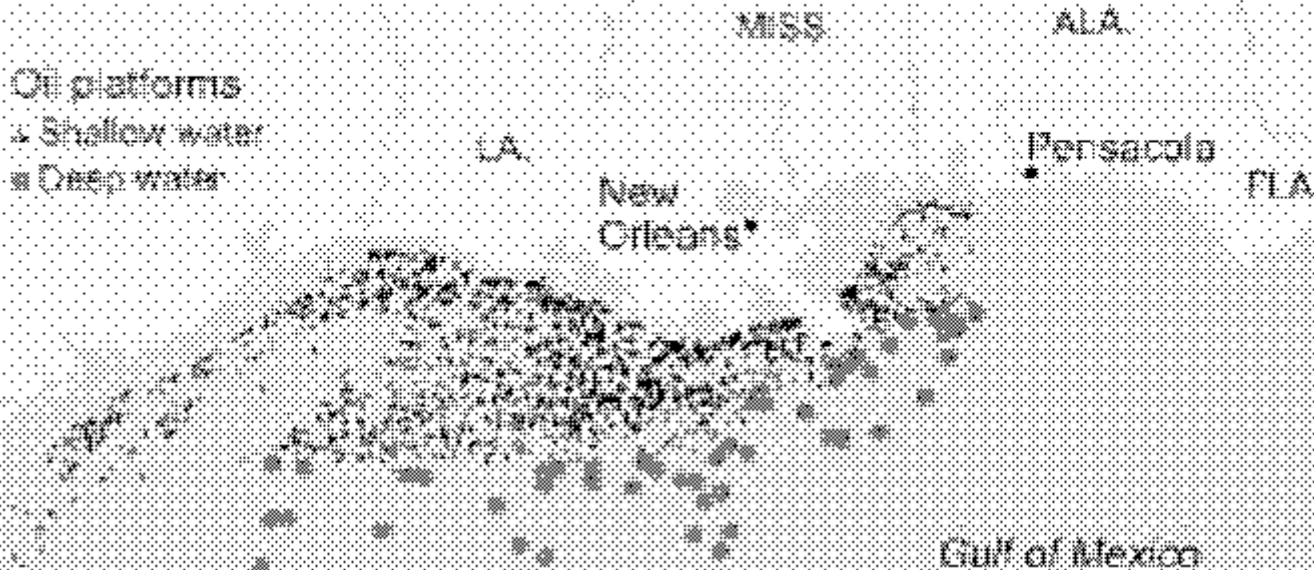
# SoS: Key Energy Region (1): Risk : Tornado's

## The Infrastructure

Oil platforms

▲ Shallow water

■ Deep water



A substantial share of oil and refinery operations were targeted by Hurricane Katrina, threatening production and raising the possibility of even higher gas prices.



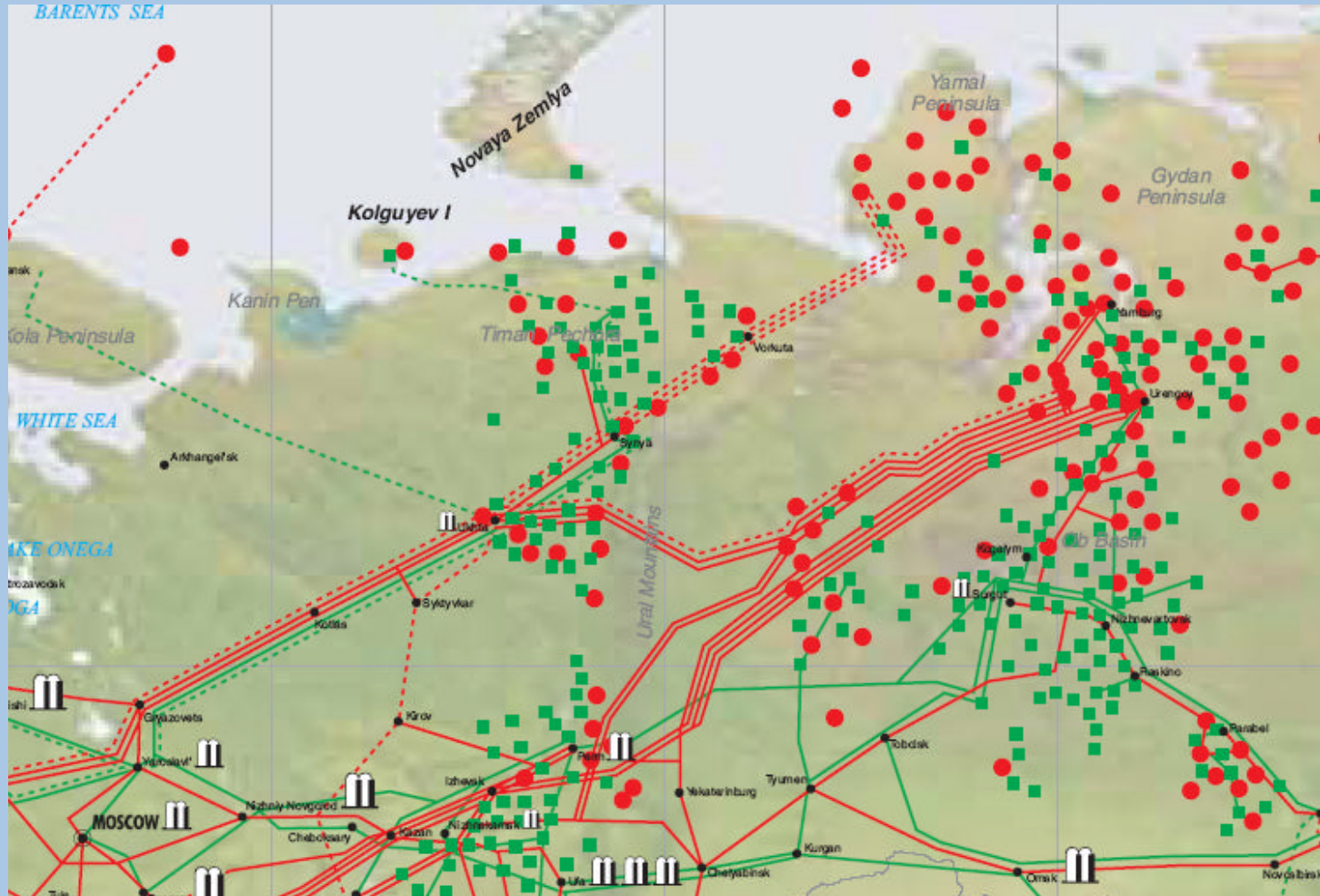
# SoS: Katrina and Rita will they do away with .....

- **NIMBY**, not in my backyard
- **BANANA**, build anything not anywhere near anything
- **CAVE**, citizens against virtual everything

in the US, so LNG-  
Regassification Terminals  
can be build ??



# SoS: Key Energy Region (2): Risk : Melting Permafrost



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# SoS: Key Energy Region (3): Risk : Political Situation?



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# Security of Supply: enhanced by International LNG Trade



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# SOS: Several Key Straits : Risks : Overloading and Terrorism



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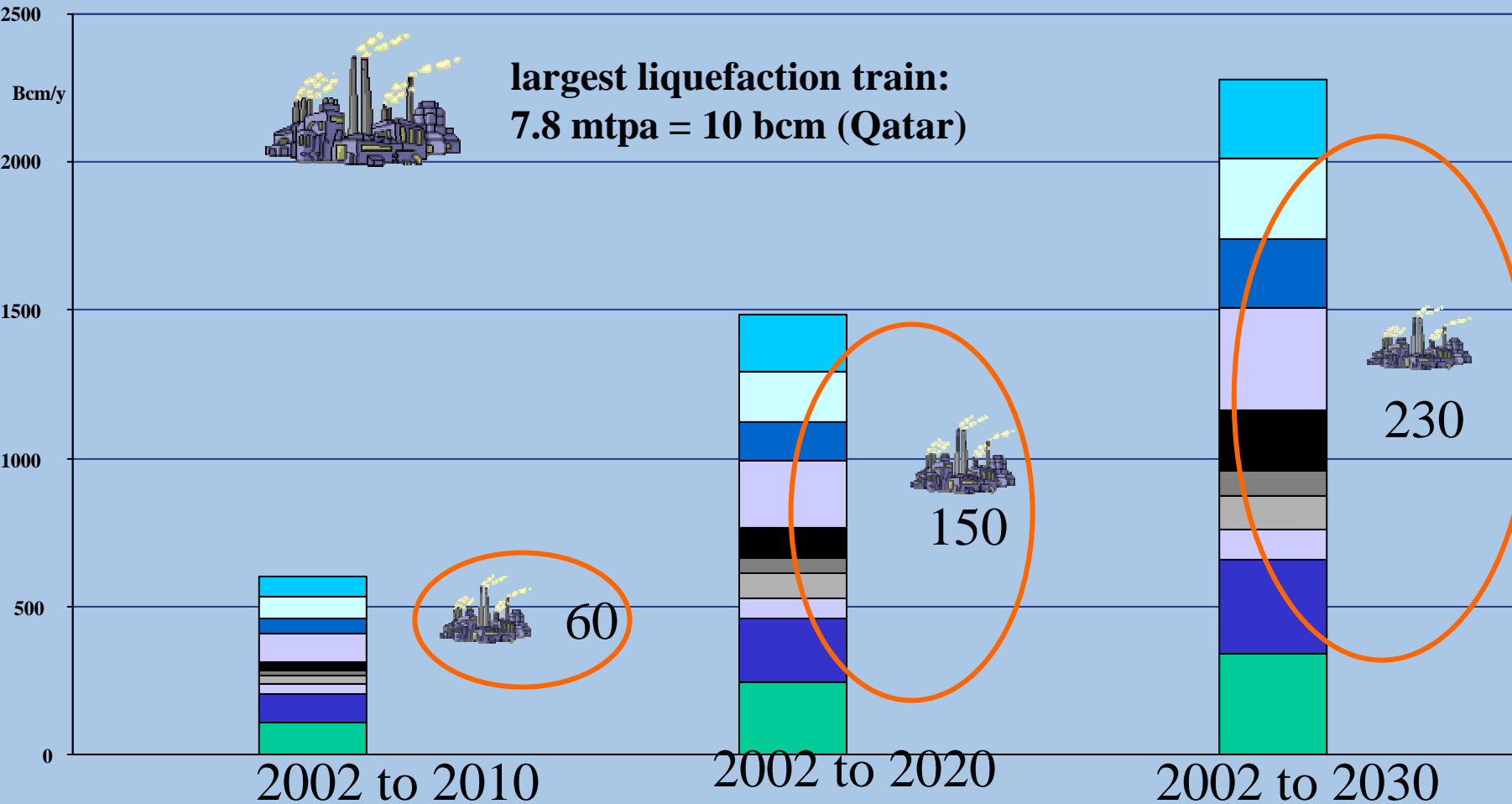


# SOS: Giant Investments Necessary from now until 2030 (IEA)

- **Electricity:**
  - 4800 GW capacity
  - \$4600 bln in generation
  - \$5200 bln in transmission & distribution
  - 45/55 developed/developing economies
- **Gas:**
  - \$2700 bln
  - 50/50 upstream (exploration & production) and downstream (transmission, distribution, storage, LNG-chains)
- **Coal:**
  - 'Only' \$400 bln (mines, shipping, ports)



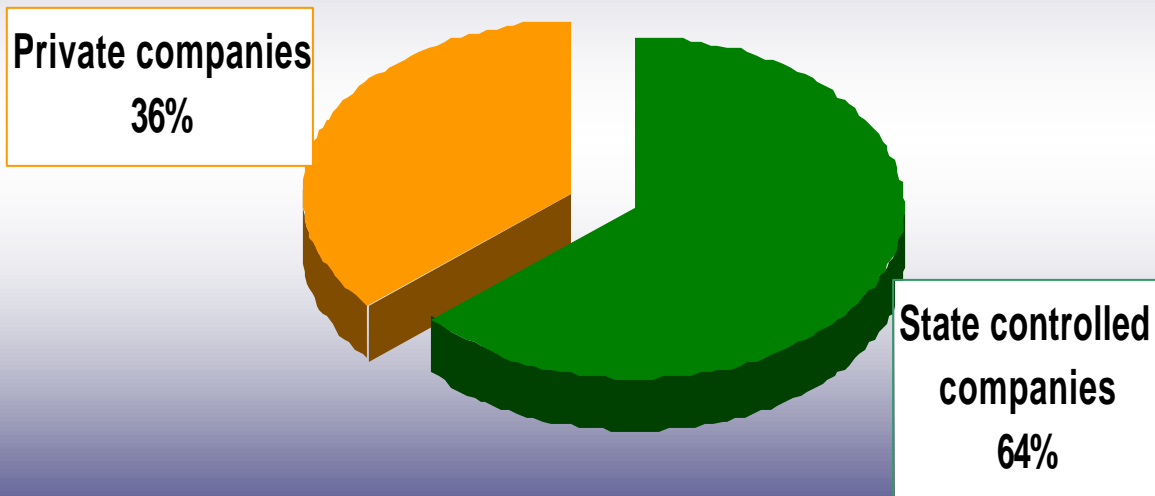
# SoS: Incremental Global Gas Demand: Needed More Production Capacity





# SoS: Who Owns the Gas (and Oil) Reserves?

## CONTROL OVER PRODUCTION OF REMAINING COMMERCIAL RESERVES NATURAL GAS







# SOS: May 3 2005: IEA warns for Shortfall of Investments in Energy

- Global investment remained below the IEA's 2003 estimate of the \$16.000bn needed by 2030 to meet demand
- Lehman Brothers / Citybank predict investments in exploration will rise by less than 6% in 2005 against 12% in 2004
- Mandil's (IEA, Oct.2004): "wouldn't it be better if Oil Cie's would invest more instead of executing shares buy back schemes" could well be a symptom of difficulties.



# Share Buy Back Schemes (source: annual reports)

- **ExxonMobil:** \$24 bln since 1999 merger, reducing shares outstanding by over 8%
- **Shell:** since start 2001 62.5 mln shares cancelled; €4 bln + BP 1,5 bln
- **BP:** \$7.5 bln in 2004, since 2000 \$13.5 bln
- **Chevron:** common stock buy back program of up to \$5 bln by 2007; at the end of 2004 more than \$ 2 bln repurchased
- **Total:** 2000-2004 more than 17% of capital bought back (~€ 17 bln)

**Total for these 5 oil-majors: ~70 bln US\$**



# SoS: If Enough Viable Projects would have been Available...??

**The 70 bln US\$ Buy Back Cash Pile, and using a Debt/Equity Ratio of 25/75, could have financed a Production Capacity of:**

- **4.7 mln bbl/d**
- **or 160 bln m<sup>3</sup>/y**



# SoS: So There seems to be a Shortfall of Investments, why??

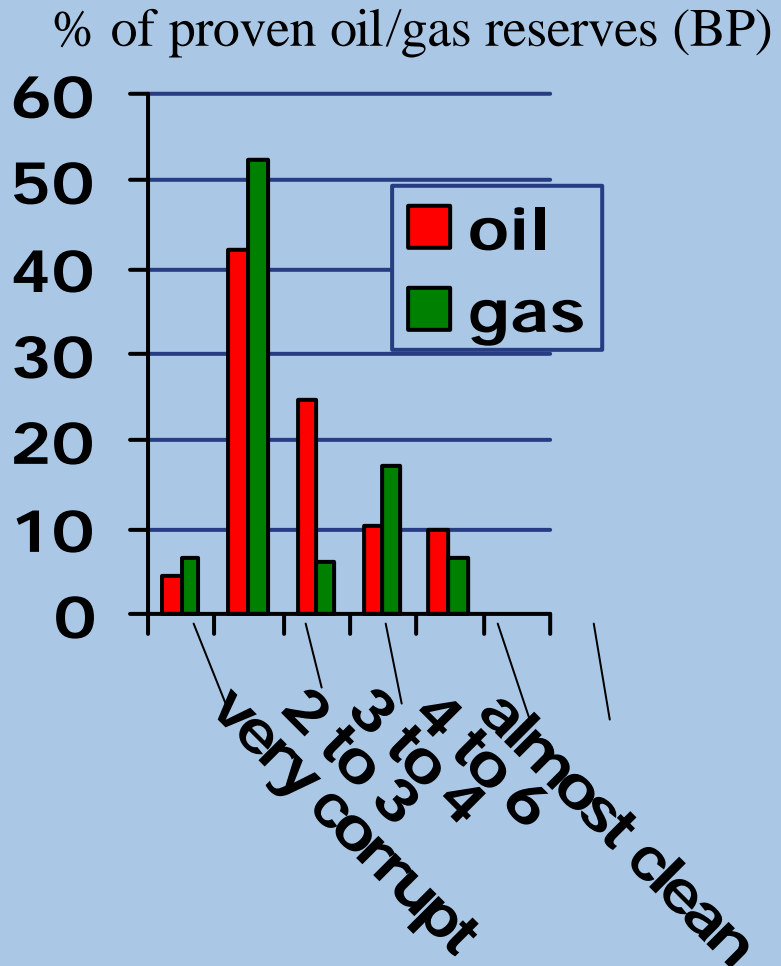
- Difficulties to get access to Reserves?
- No Adequate Legal and Regulatory Transparency?
- Bribery and Corruption?
- No Promising Acreage?
- Financial Markets and their Analysts?



# Transparency: Corruption and Bribery versus Oil and Gas Reserves

- **Corruption index** (by Transparency International) ranks countries' degree of corruption among public officials and politicians.
- 0 = highly corrupt
- 10 = clean

**BUT PROGRESS IS IN THE AIR**







# Transparency and Regulation: Three Commandments *for Effective Regulation*

## Predictability

stable, long-term  
regulatory  
frameworks

Reliable framework  
for enforceability  
of commercial  
contracts

## Consistency

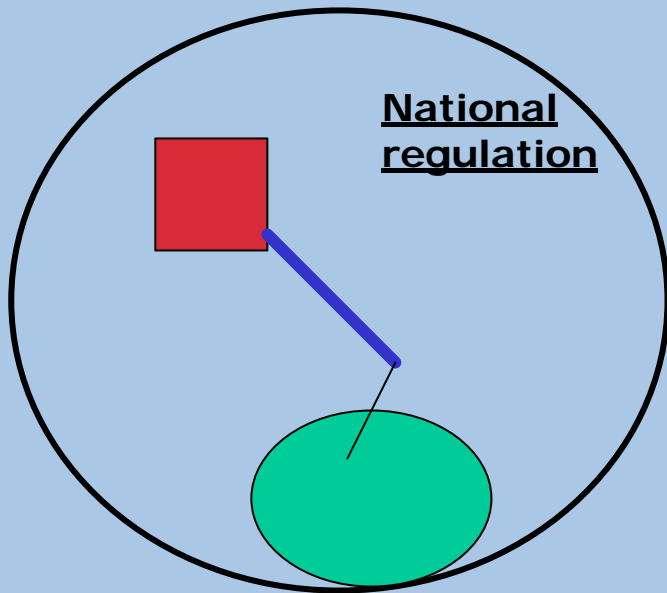
taking  
characteristics of  
natural gas  
into account

## Transparency

market rules and  
opportunities must be  
clear to all players



# Transparency and Regulation: Electricity



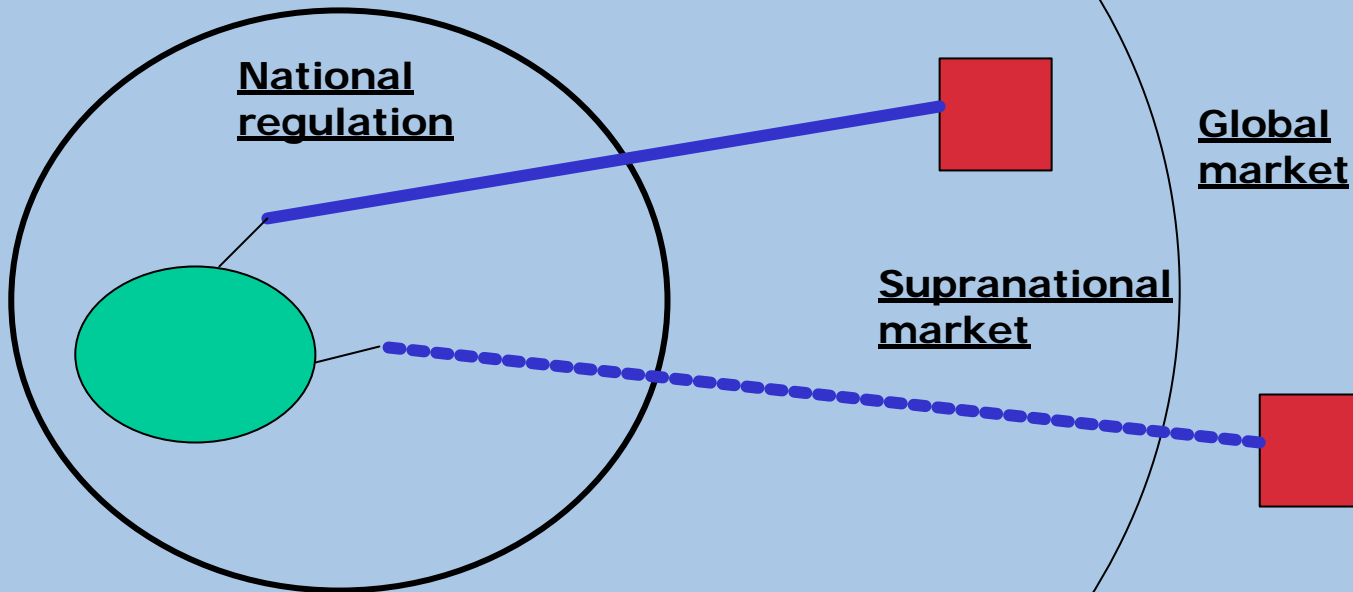
## Business levels

- production
- transmission
- distribution/consumption

## Electricity chain:

- Production close to consumption (local, regional, national scale)
- Regulation on a national level (foreseeable effects; consistency)

# Transparency and Regulation: Gas



## Business levels



production



transmission



distribution/consumption

## Gas chain:

- Production and supply: supranational / global
- Consumption and marketing: national / local

**National regulation** versus  
**international market dynamics**



# Transparency and Regulation: Europe/Neth.

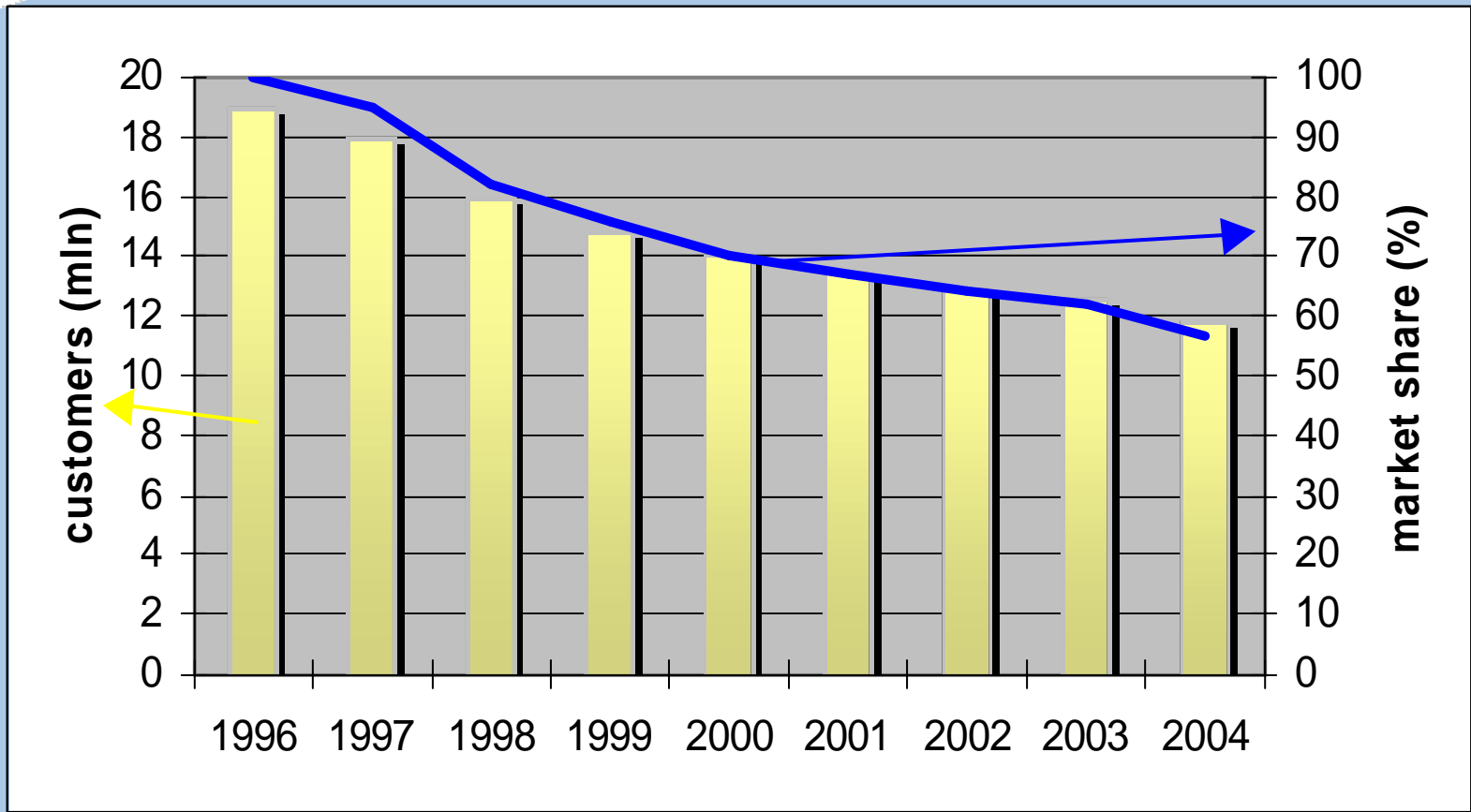
The Regulatory Concept is based upon the idea that supply of gas to Europe will be abundant, which remain to be seen;

Competition needs also some overcapacity in the infrastructure

More than once it looks like creating a market by “Intelligent Design” which is not necessarily in touch with reality.



# Competitiveness: How British Gas Residential developed under Liberalisation



Source: annual reports Centrica



# Sustainability: Gas Flaring and Venting

- estimated 100+ bcm is flared/vented annually
  - flaring: associated gas
  - venting: for safety reasons
- World Bank launched GGFR in Dec. 2002:
  - Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership
  - Members: oil/gas majors and governments of producing countries
  - GGFR advises regulation and legislation
  - will share best practises and monitor volumes
- Nigeria to end flaring 2008






# Sustainability: As a Responsible Industry We Acknowledge:

- The best supply is the saved m3
- The second best supply comes from the gas industry where people work together to serve people
  - » Gas: powers the people,
  - » preserves the world,
  - » promoted by I GU



**Thank you  
for your attention**



**See you in Amsterdam!**  
**23<sup>rd</sup> World Gas Conference  
and Exhibition**  
**June 5 – 9 2006**

