

Trends in Global & European Gas Market – The Role of LNG

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Natural Gas: A Destination Fuel

Available

- Abundant global gas resources ~250 years reserves at current production
- Europe within reach of 70% of global proven gas reserves
- BCM
 - Diversity of supply options



Acceptable

- Replacing coal with gas for electricity generation is the cheapest and fastest way to meet CO₂ reduction targets
- Gas is most efficient use of finite CCS pore space

300 Keep Coal 250 200 MtCO2 / year 150 100 New 50 "Dash for Gas" 0 2050 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040

Affordable

- CCGT cheapest to build
- Similar operating cost to coal and nuclear
- Gas is cheapest to complement wind/solar
- Allows appropriate phasing of renewables expenditure & development without severe fiscal trade-offs



Potential UK Power CO2 Emissions

Global Energy Demand



World primary energy demand by fuel and scenario



Gas demand in 2035 is 13% higher in the Gas Scenario than in the New Policies Scenario, while demand for coal, nuclear & oil declines (Ref. IEA)

Consumption grows most in developing economies

Increase in natural gas consumption in the GAS scenario, 2010-2035



Non-OECD countries account for 80% of demand growth — China alone makes up nearly 30% of global growth & uses as much gas as the EU by 2035 (Ref. IEA)

Production of unconventional gas becomes widespread



Largest gas producers in the GAS Scenario, 2035



Unconventional gas supplies 40% of the 1.8 tcm increase in gas demand to 2035, making up nearly one quarter of total production (Ref. IEA)

Natural gas: recoverable unconventional resources match conventional





Natural gas can enhance security of supply: global resources exceed 250 years of current production; while in each region, resources exceed 75 years

Growing LNG enhances supply security & market flexibility

Projected LNG liquefaction capacity by country



By 2020, Australia will rival Qatar as the leading LNG supplier (Ref. IEA)

European gas Supply prospects





LNG share:15%

Source: Cedigaz

LNG share: 24%

LNG trade: from regional to global





Numbers of flows has more than doubled in 6 years

LNG brings more flexibility and integration to gas markets

Source: GIIGNL

In 2010, LNG demand had already recovered in Asia...

Annual Growth in LNG imports



Source: CERA



....and in Europe too



LNG in 2011



- Expected double digit growth rate in LNG
 Trade
- Supply Growth led by Qatar (>60%)
- Indonesian LNG exports decline c. 15%
- UK overtook Spain as the world's 3rd largest importer after Japan and Korea
- Imports to Belgium and France growing

Messages



- LNG has become an important contributor in satisfying European gas supply security, predicted growth from 15% in 2010 to 24% in 2020
- LNG trade has continued to grow through the economic crisis, assisted by new production capacity and ability to compete effectively with pipeline gas
- LNG global flows are becoming more diverse; new importers in South America, the Middle East and Asia emerging
- LNG imports into North America will remain depressed with sustained growth in unconventional pipeline gas
- LNG future distribution to Asia and Europe becoming complex – key influences will be: pace of gas demand growth in Asia, Europe's success in limiting growth in gas demand, regional competitiveness and logistical factors

Messages



- LNG markets will not be totally globalised in 2020 due mainly to extensive use of shale gas in the US and possible declining import dependence in Asia.
- Development of unconventional pipeline gas and LNG can meet global gas demand
- By 2012 Qatar will reach 77 mtpa, when will Australia reach it's planned 100 mtpa – 2020?

THE END



Thank You.