

LNG AND SUPPLIES TO EUROPE ROLE OF LNG IN FUTURE EUROPEAN GAS MARKET





AGENDA

- Roles of LNG in Europe
- Emerging terminals and their purpose
- The transition to sustainability
- The pitfalls and the prize



EUROPEAN LNG IMPORT IS INCREASING



JCKK1 Aksen skal være i % samt der må godt være labels på søjlerne! Jack Michael Kristensen; 07/11/2010

LNG TO EUROPE WILL IN THE FUTURE POSSES A DUAL ROLE

Traditional Role

Base load to market as

Market was primarily for heating and process purposes

Flexibility could be delivered from long term pipeline contracts and Storage Facilities

Emerging role

Flexibility is needed as

Power production is covering more volumes in the demand picture

Diversity is becoming important in terms of Security of Supply, Flexibility Measures and Risk Management

→ Competition on price

 \rightarrow Competition on flexibility



Wilhelmshafen, Germany

07 Nynäshamn, Sweden

SECURITY OF SUPPLY TEMPERATURE AND APPROPRIATE MEASURE DIFFERS



LNG POTENTIAL IN EUROPE

- Expected to increase
- Low share today
- Increased need for diversity:
 - Security of Supply
 - Portfolio optimization
 - Price
 - Duration of contracts
- Flexibility of LNG is attractive

Does Europe have alternatives to LNG?





EUROPE WILL PREFER INDIGENOUS RESERVES OVER IMPORT

01

02

03

04

Potential from new reserves close to EU boundaries

01 Norway

02 West of Shetland

03 North Africa

04 Greenland

Shale gas Bio gas

THE UNCONVENTIONAL REVOLUTION STILL UNCERTAIN IN EUROPE

- Potential reserves in Europe
- Remain unproven

Why?

- Stringent legislation
- Environmental concerns



- Rigs are currently not available in Europe (in a larger scale?!?)
- Higher cost of land in Europe than in US





- Security of Supply = Security of Demand
- Establishment of a pipeline is more than a legal contract
- If gas flows, it flows in the pipeline
- LNG: No bilateral linkage between buyer and seller
- Terminal ownership and support from LNG producers can create this



A MORE FLEXIBLE PRODUCT IS NEEDED TO COPE WITH THE CHALLENGES

- Short term markets and transparency
- Common reference price for LNG to develop market





GAS DEMAND IN A GREEN EUROPE

- Gas as transition fuel to zerocarbon
 - Bio gas
 - Renewable
- Carbon Capture Storage (CCS)



EUROPEAN ENERGY LANDSCAPE WIND LEADING NEW POWER CAPACITY 2009

- Wind and gas develop as complements
- Gas gives the necessary flexibility required by wind

Increased wind production \rightarrow

- Increased demand for flexibility in gas deliverables
 - Flexibility in contracts
 - Flexibility from gas storage
 - Flexibility from LNG
- Security of supply



Source: EWEA



POWER PRODUCTION – WIND AND GAS



RAMBOLL

Source: Energinet.dk



Emission Control Areas

SO_x: 0.1% sulphur content in fuel from Jan 2015

NO_x: Reduction of 80% in ships built after 2016

E.g. Norway, Baltic Sea and North Sea

REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS

Fuel type	SO _X (g/kWh)	NO _X (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)	CO ₂
Residual Oil 3.5% Sulphur	13	9-12	1,5	580-630
Marine diesel oil 0.5% Sulphur	2	8-11	0,25-0,5	580-630
Gasoil 0.1% Sulphur	0,4	8-11	0,15-0,25	580-630
LNG	0	2	~0	430-480

Change from residual oil to LNG:

Fuel type	SO _X	NO _X (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)	CO ₂ (g/kWh)
Reduction	99%	81%	98%	~15-25%

Source: MAGALOG 2008

However: Greenhouse gases may increase, mainly methane





- Role of "new" LNG in Europe changes
- Need for flexibility
- Natural gas complements wind, hydro and solar energy
- Natural gas important in a green Europe
- Potential for new applications for LNG in transport

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