Natural Gas Developments

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- Technical trends, challenges and solutions
- Issues related to global warming and what are the solutions
- Role of government and industry

Natural Gas Developments - Issues

Global consumption trends

Climate change

Role of natural gas

Technological trends

Role of government and industry





StatoilHydro

This is StatoilHydro

- Established on 1 October 2007 following a merger between Statoil and Hydro's oil and energy business
- 31,000 employees in 40 countries
- Large oil and gas producer with 1.7 million barrels of oil equivalent (boe) per day and 6.3 billion boe in proven reserves
- The world's largest deep-water operator and the second largest gas supplier to Europe
- A world-leader in the use of deepwater technology
- A world-leader in carbon capture and storage

Integrated and flexible infrastructure

Norwegian Continental Shelf 2007

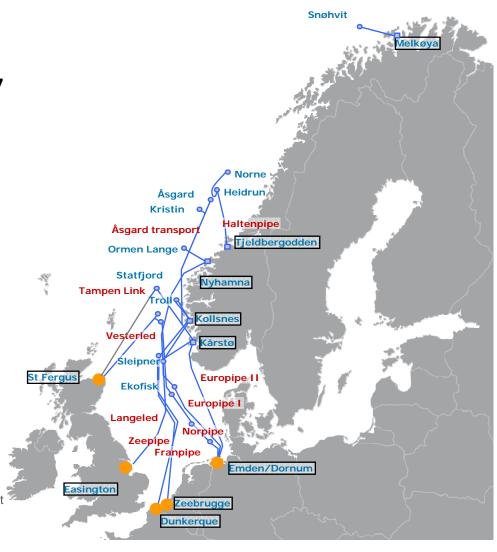
Export pipelines to Germany, Belgium, France and the UK

- ~ 7.800 km of gas pipelines
- ~ 120 BCM of capacity

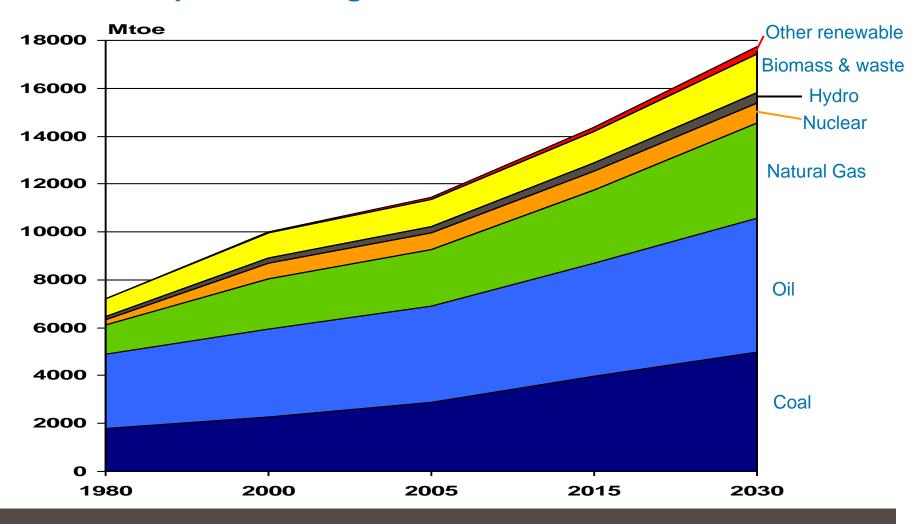
Gassled* operated by Gassco, StatoilHydro share 32,1%

StatoilHydro is Technical Service Provider and developer for the bulk of the gas infrastructure

*Includes Zeepipe, Europipe I, Europipe II, Franpipe, Statpipe, transport related facilities at Kårstø, Vesterled, Oseberg gas transport, Åsgard Transport, Norpipe, Kollsnes, Langeled, Tampen Link



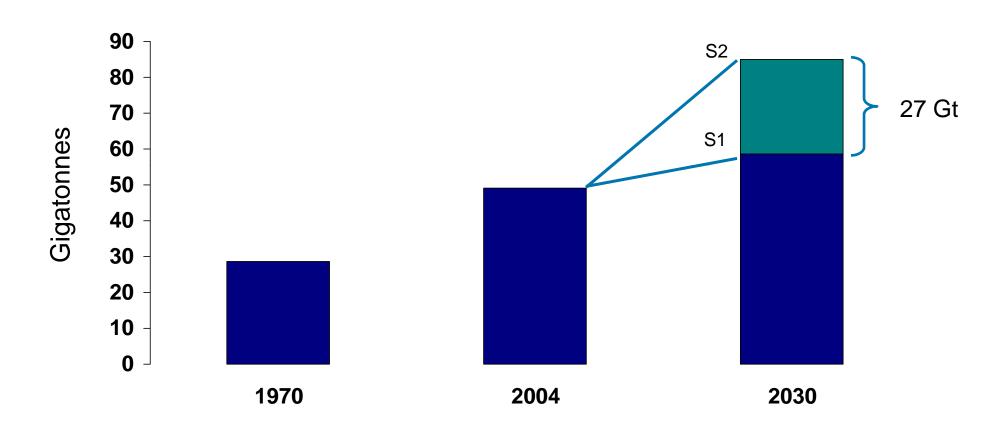
World: Total primary energy demand Demand keeps increasing - Natural Gas increases its share



Source: IEA WEO 2007 Reference Scenario World

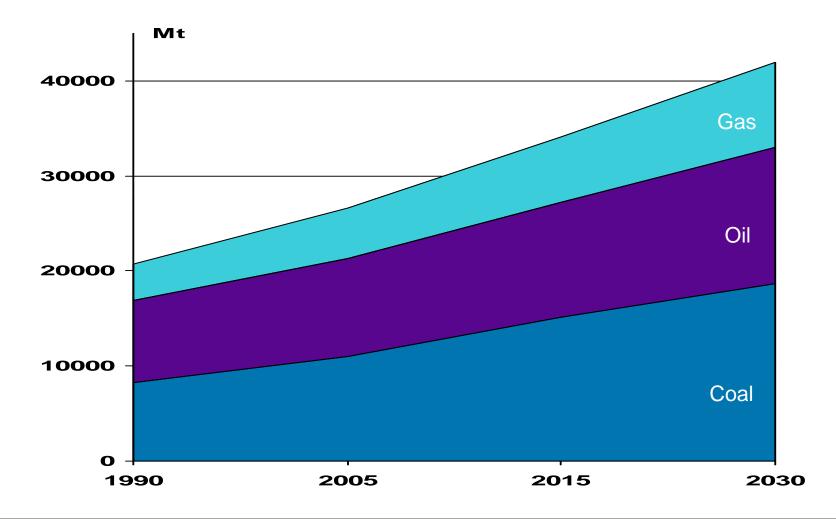


Human GHG emission trends



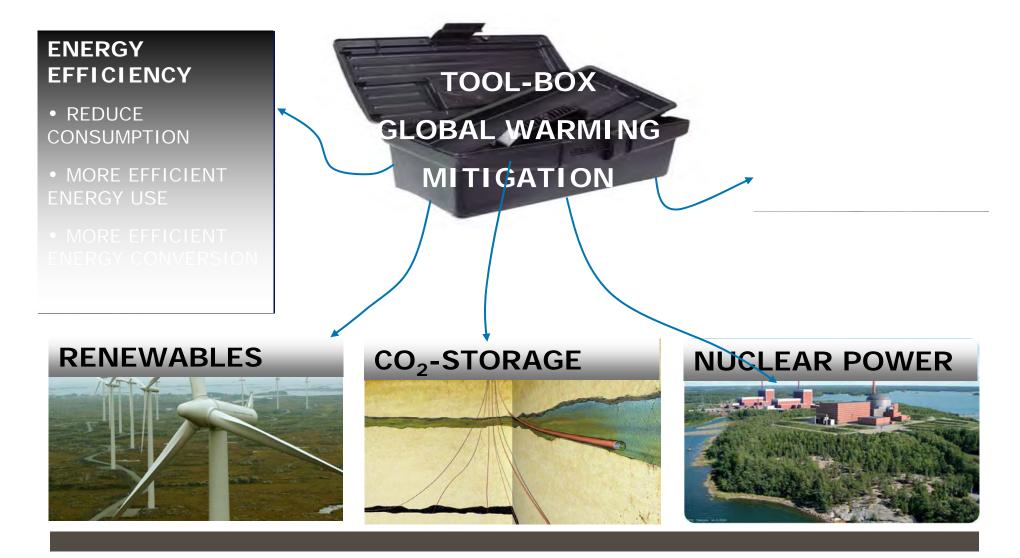
*) IPCC FAR, WG III, 2007. S1 and S2 are two of IPCC's emission projection scenarios

Global CO₂ emissions





What can we do?



EU's Climate Change Targets for 2020

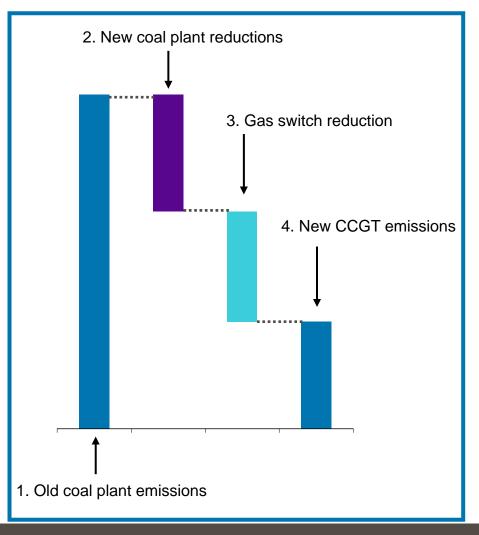
- 20% less climate gas emissions
- 20% renewables
- 10% bio fuels
- 20% more energy efficient



Emissions effect of gas

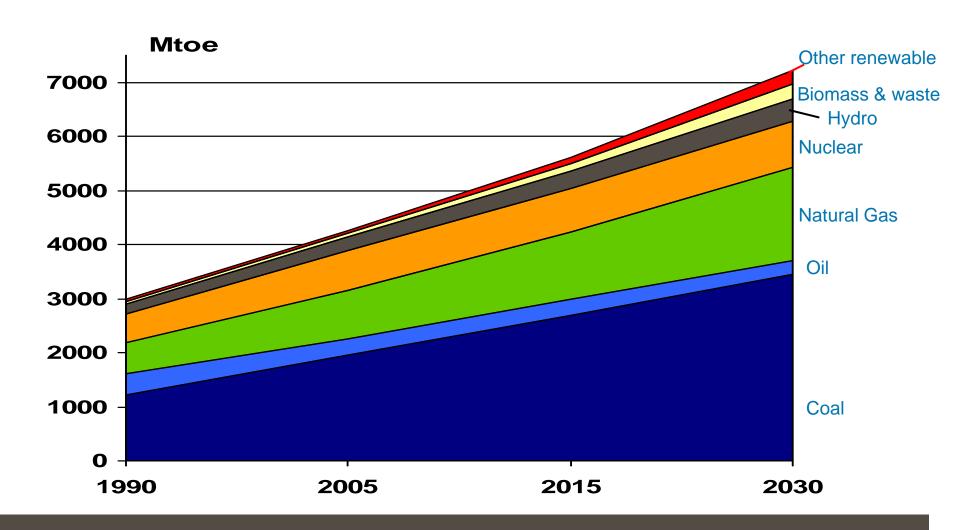
Illustrative Example

- Significant CO₂ reductions from new plants
- A cleaner alternative to coal
- An important part of reaching the EU's climate goals



Source: Deutsche Bank

The future of gas in power generation – steady increase

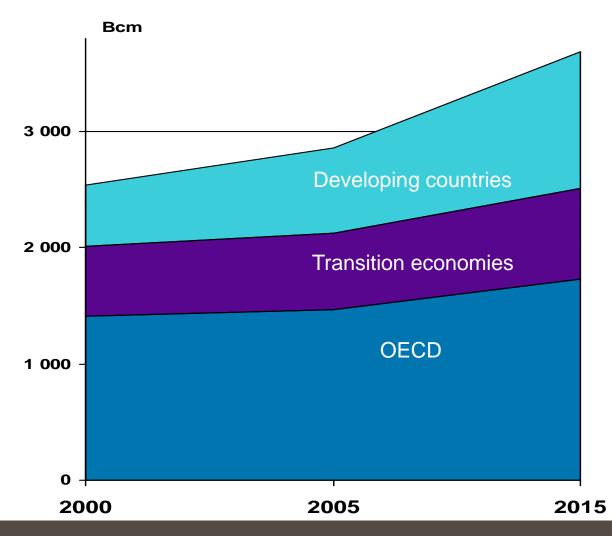


Source: IEA WEO 2007 Reference Scenario World

World: Primary natural gas demand

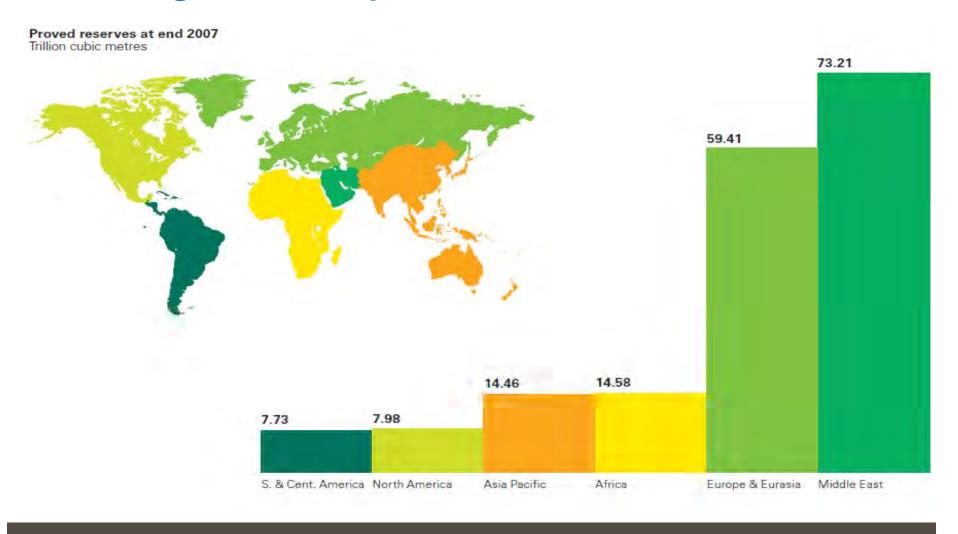


 Over 1000 bcm demand increase 2000-2015



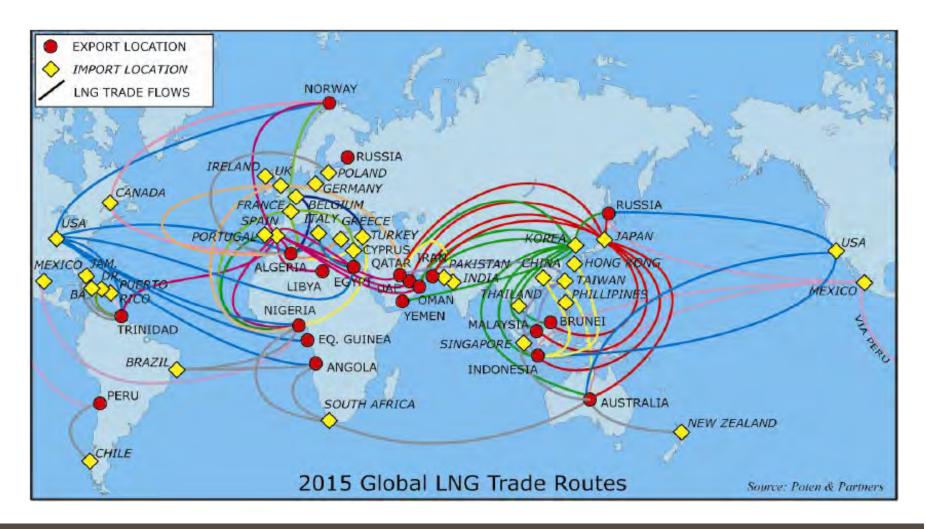
Source: IEA WEO 2007 Reference Scenario World

Natural gas - World proved reserves

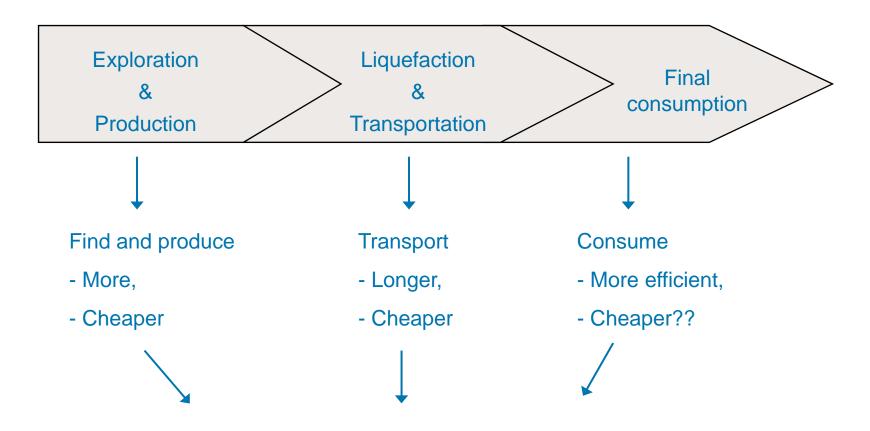


Source: BP Statistical Review 2008

Increasing the need for intercontinental transportation



Key technology themes in the gas value chain



Emissions: Capture and Store

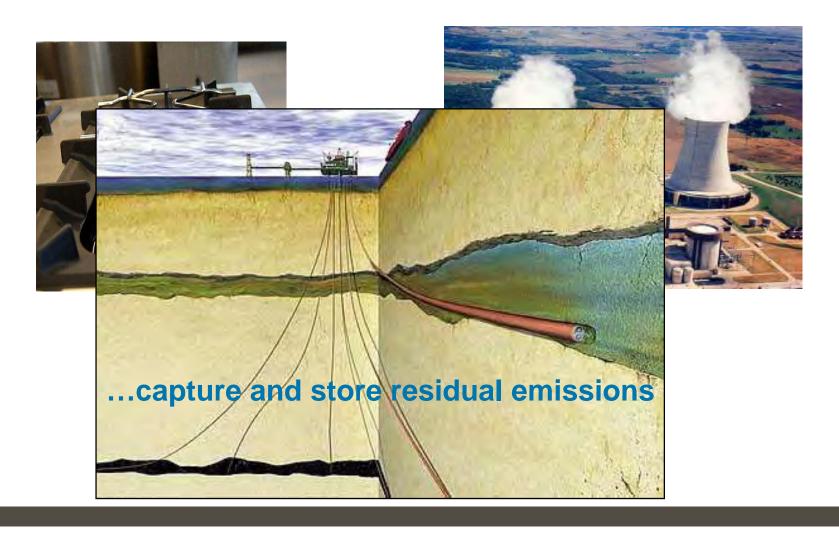
Find and produce more gas - cheaper



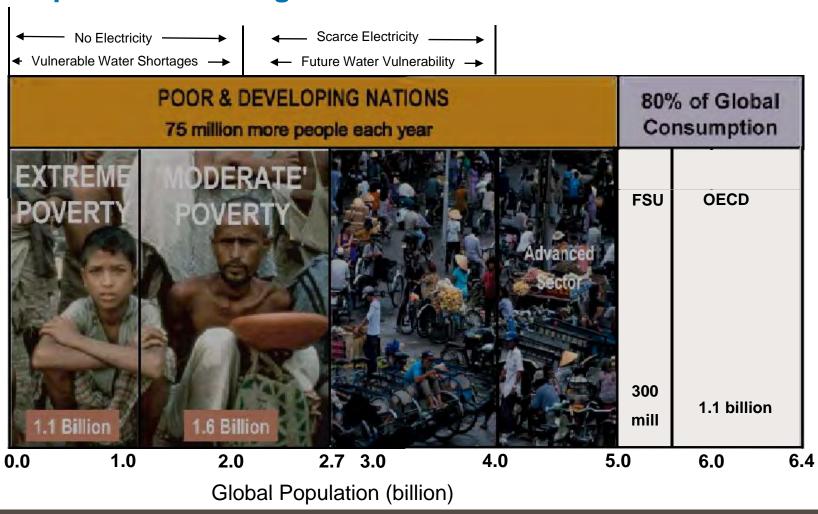
Transport the gas longer - cheaper



Increase efficiency in use...



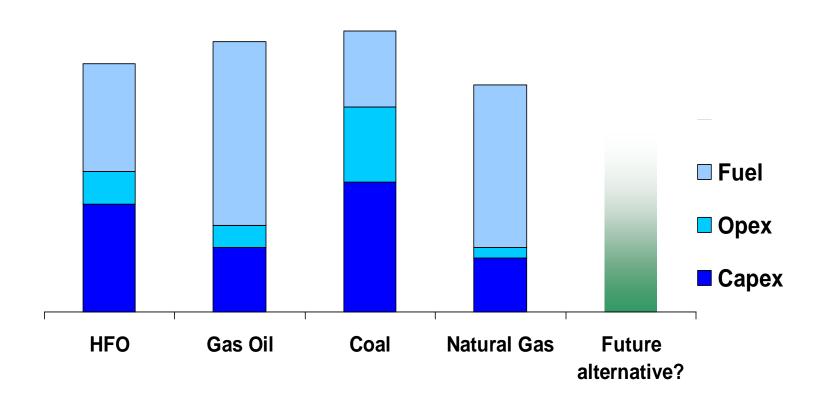
Role of Government and Industry A complicated challenge...



Source: WNA 2006

Indicative cost comparisons

- Who pays for the conversion?



Different roles

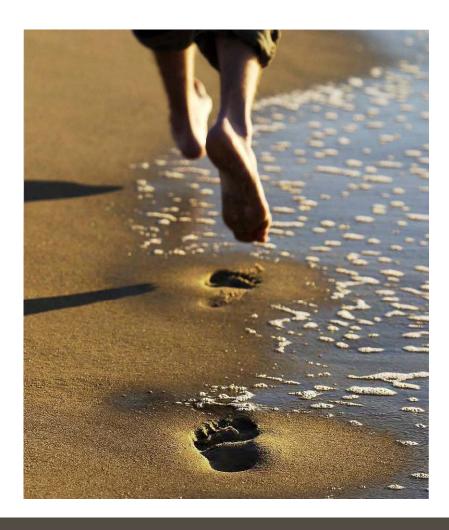
Government

- International commitments, treaties, commercial framework
- National implementation
 - Directives
 - Incentive schemes
- Promotion and support for new technology and solutions
- "Right of way"
- Intergovernmental cooperation / agreements

Industry

- Corporate Social Responsibility
- New technology
 - Reduced costs
 - Higher efficiency
 - Break through alternatives
- Commercial solutions
 - Cooperation
 - Balanced sharing of risks

The path ahead...



- The future will be fossil, but emissions must, and can, be reduced
- Natural gas can serve as a bridge to low carbon emissions
- A complex mix of approaches
 - Social policies
 - Economic policies
 - Technological development
- Cooperation is key
 - Government to Government
 - Business to Business
 - Government and Business