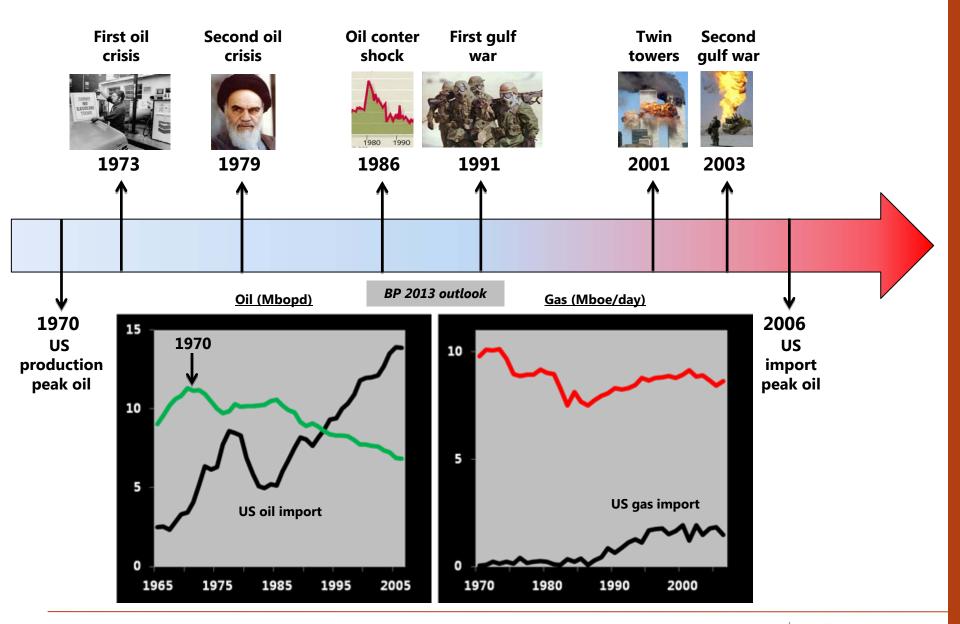


DEVELOPMENT OF SHALE GAS & TIGHT OIL: MIRACLE OR BUBBLE?

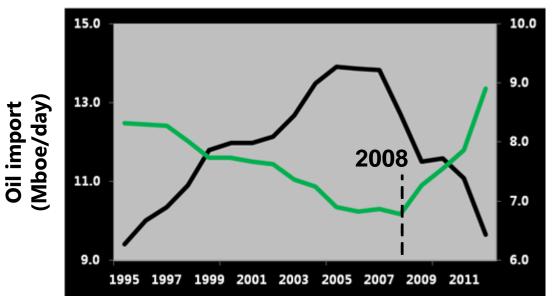
Nov 7-8th, Victoria Island, Canada PECC seminar on the ENERGY TRANSITION G. DEMEULENAERE

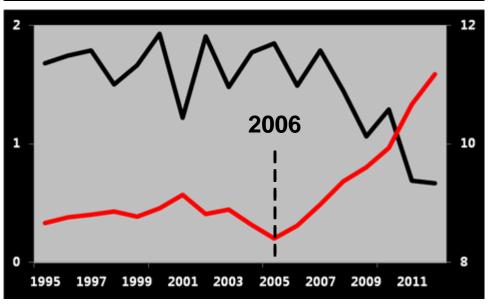
UNCONVENTIONAL WORLD OIL & GAS PANORAMA

HISTORY OF OIL & GAS US PRODUCTION & IMPORTS



2006 & 2008: THE START OF AN OIL & GAS REVOLUTION





Oil prod (Mboe/day)

Date	Oil (Mbopd)		Gas (Mboepd)		
	Prod	Import	Prod	Import	
2000	7,7	12	8,9	1,9	
2006	6,8	14	8,6	1,5	
2012	8.9	9.6	11.2	0.7	

- **→ Oil production increases by 14,5%**
- ➤ Oil import decreases by 22 %
- **→** Gas production increases by 23%
- > Gas imports decrease by 92 %

Gas prod (Mboe/day)

Shale oil



BP 2013 outlook

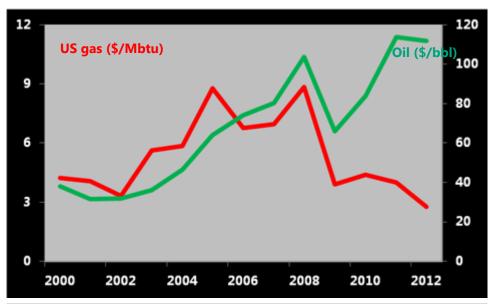
Shale gas



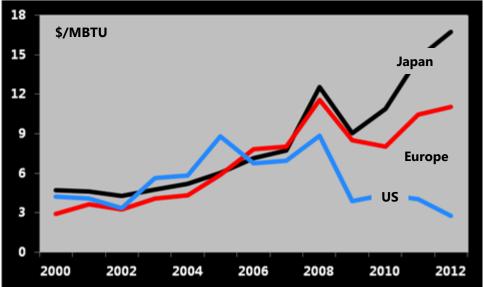
(Mboe/day)

Gas import

HUGE IMPACT ON GAS PRICES IN THE US



From 2008 US gas prices disconnect from oil prices



From 2008 US gas prices disconnect from Europe and Japan (Fukushima) gas prices:

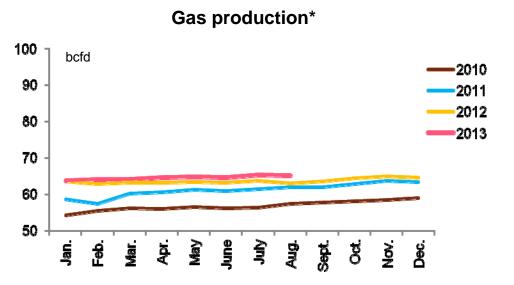
- **> US# 3\$/MBTU**
- > Europe 10\$/MBTU
- Japan > 15\$/MBTU

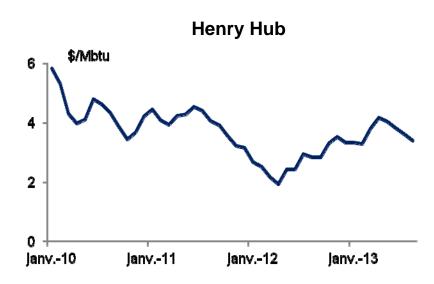
BP 2013 outlook

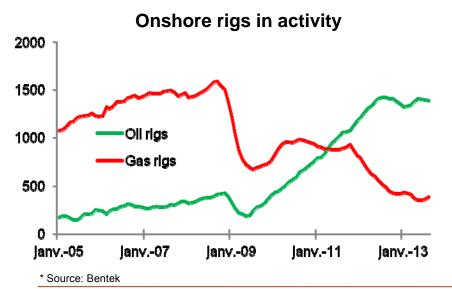


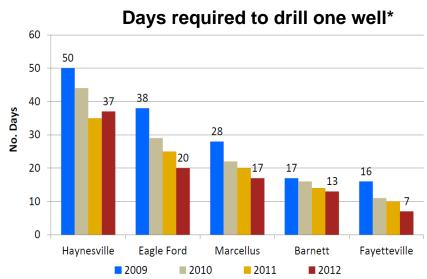
...WHERE GAS PRODUCTION REMAINS REMARKABLY HIGH DESPITE LOW GAS PRICE

EXAMPLE OF THE US



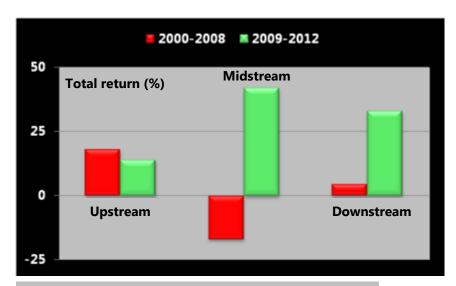




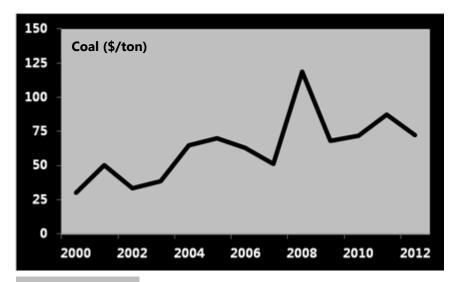




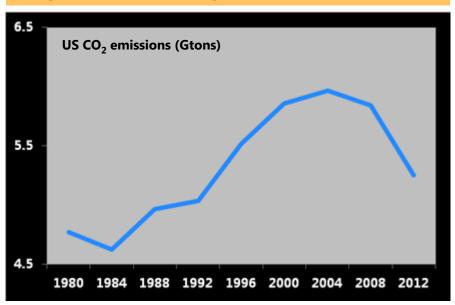
SHORT TERM IMPACT OF SHALE OIL & GAS ON US ECONOMY



Source McKinsey Corporate Performance Analysis Tool

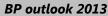


Profitable to midstream/downstream Unprofitable to upstream



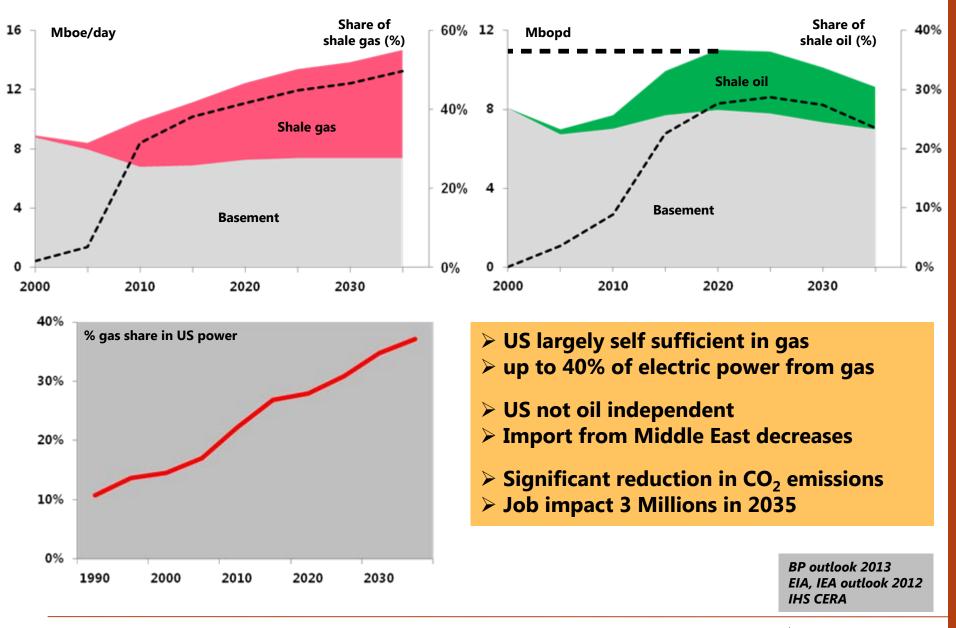
1,75 M jobs (75% indirect/induced)
2010: +70 G\$ PIB
13% reduction GHG emissions

Coal has significantly decrease
Displacement coal gas power plant



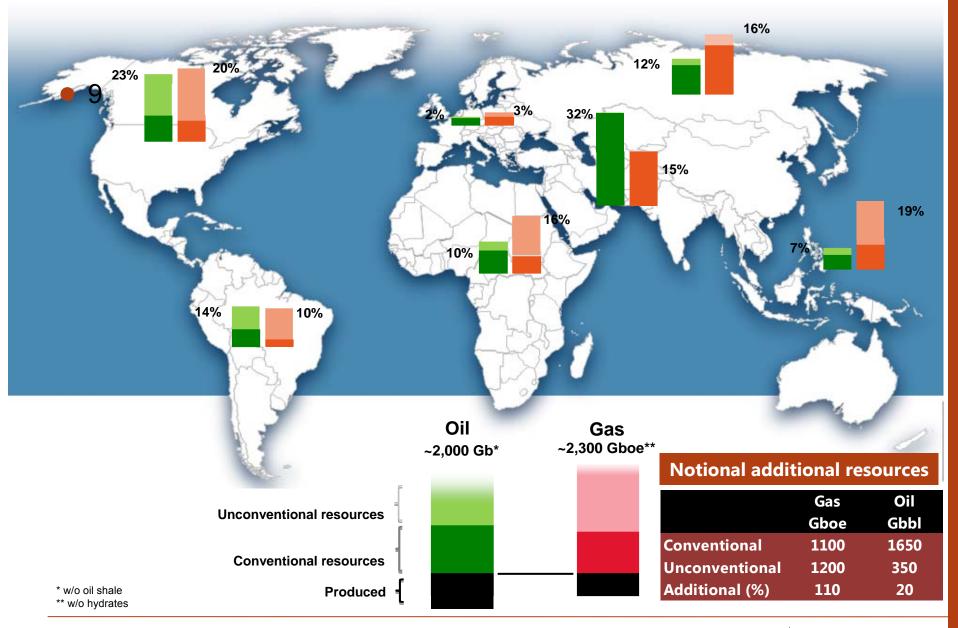


US MEDIUM AND LONG TERM VIEW: DREAM OR REALITY?





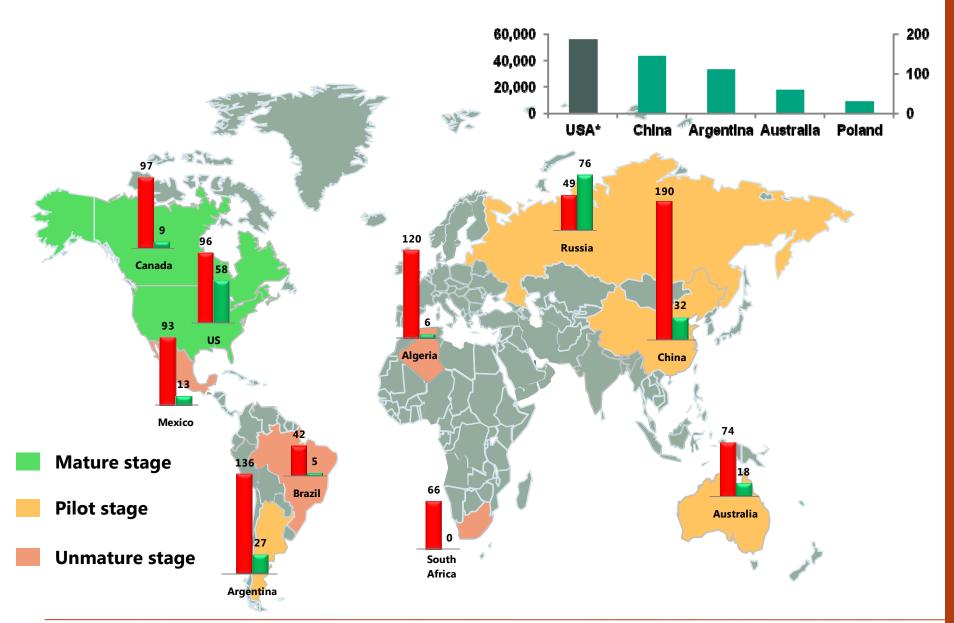
A LARGE WORLDWIDE OIL & GAS RESOURCES BASE





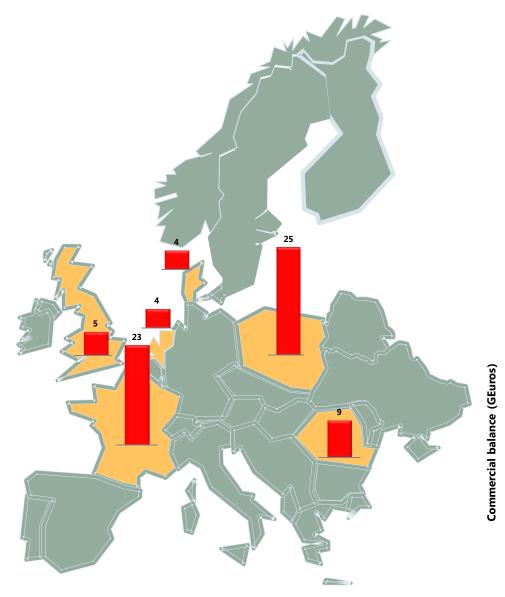
WORLD SHALE OIL & GAS STAKES

Nb of shale wells drilled so far



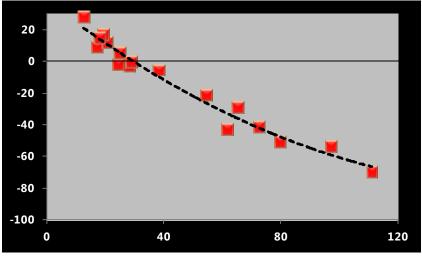


EUROPEAN SHALE OIL & GAS STAKES



Country	Shal	e gas	Shale oil	Total
Country	TCF	Gboe	Gbbl	Gboe
Poland	148	25	3,3	28
France	137	23	4,7	28
Romania	51	9	0,3	9
Denmark	32	5	0	5
UK	26	4	0,7	5
Netherlands	26	4	2,9	7
Others	50	9	1	10
Total	470	80	12,9	93

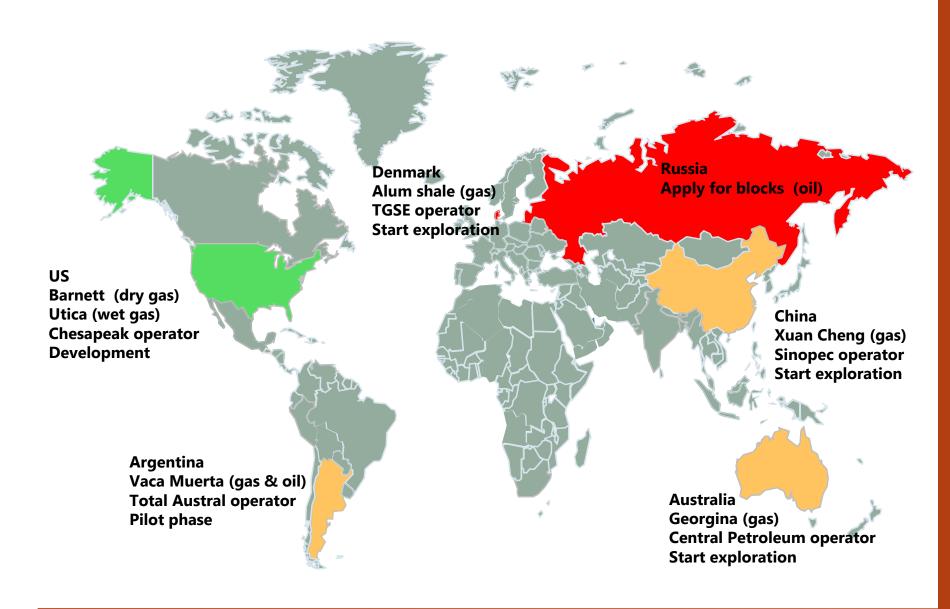
French commercial balance



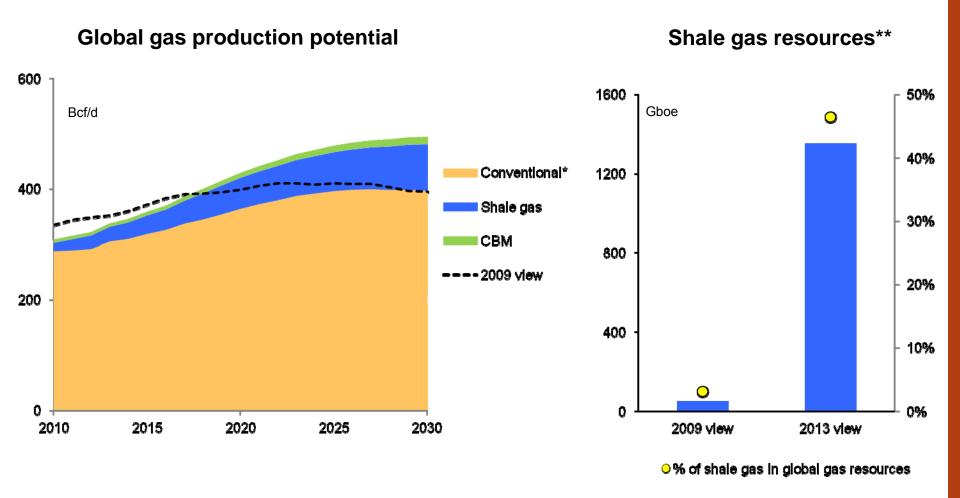
Brent rate (\$/bbl)



EXAMPLE OF A MAJOR PORTFOLIO: TOTAL SHALE OIL & GAS STAKES



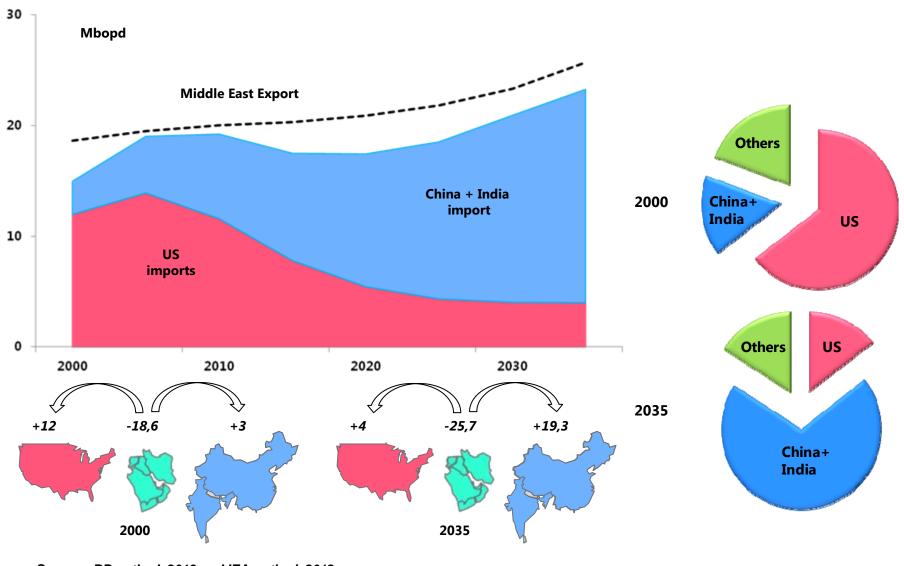
IMPACT ON GLOBAL GAS SUPPLY: SPECTACULAR INCREASE WIDELY DRIVEN BY SHALE GAS...



^{*} incl. tight gas

^{**} Unriksed ultimate resources

IMPACT ON OIL EXCHANGES: A SWITCH US VS FAR EAST



Source: BP outlook 2013 and IEA outlook 2012



IMPACT ON LNG EXCHANGES

LNG market 2012: 250 Mtons

Production (Mtons)			Consumption (Mtons)		
Qatar	75	31%	Japan	79	33%
Malaysia	25	10%	Korea	36	15%
Indonesia	21	9%	Uk	19	8%
Australia	19	8%	Spain	17	7%
Nigeria	19	8%	China	13	5%
Trinidad	13,9	6%	India	13	5%
Other	68,6	28%	Other	66	27%
Total	242	100%	Total	242	100%

LNG US export

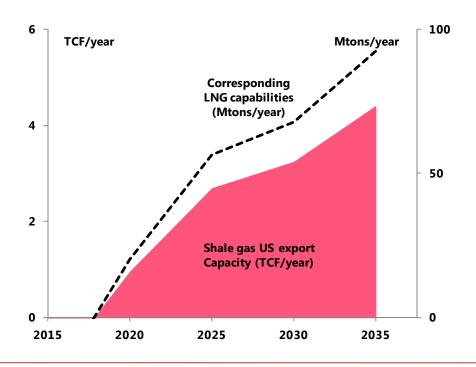
- ✓ 20 M tons 2020
- ✓ 40 Mtons 2025
- √ 90 Mtons 2035

Consequences

- √ Flow to China & India
- ✓ Impact on LNG prices
- ✓ Risk of surproduction

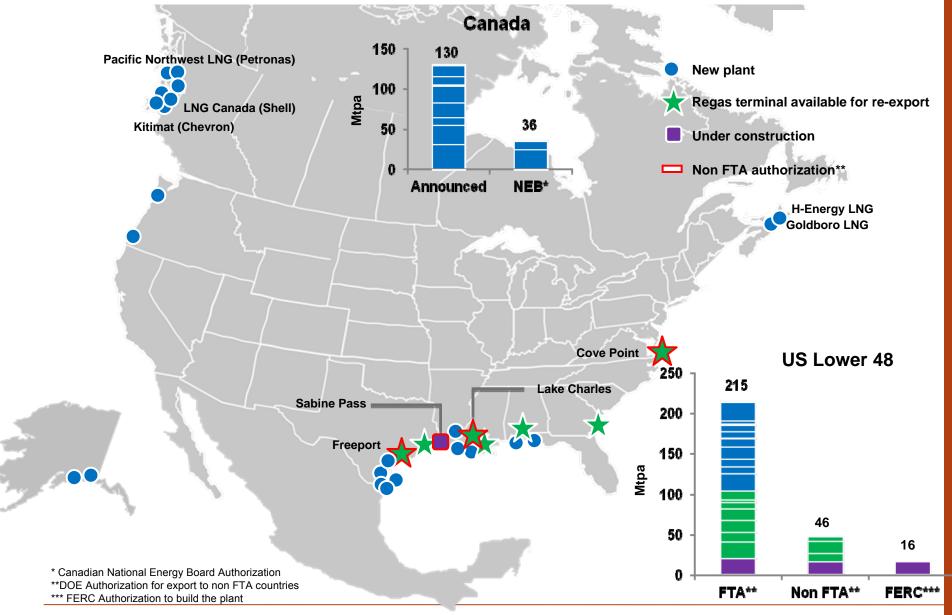
LNG market 1990 : 50 Mtons, 2000 : 100 Mtons EIA US forecasts 2005 for 2010 = 23% of the world market

LNG market 2012 : 250 Mtons US LNG = 2,4% of the world market



NORTH AMERICAN LNG EXPORTS FIRMING UP...

PROJECTS & APPROVALS OVERVIEW



PEAK OIL AND PEAK GAS: CONVENTIONAL RESERVES ONLY

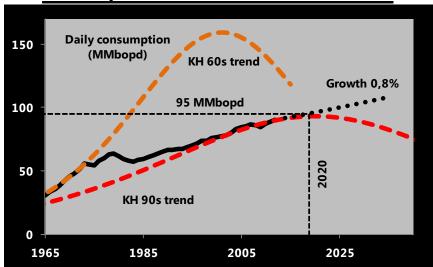
$$P(t) = \frac{2P_m}{\{1 + \cosh[-b(t - t_m)]\}}$$

 P_m and t_m are time and production at the peak

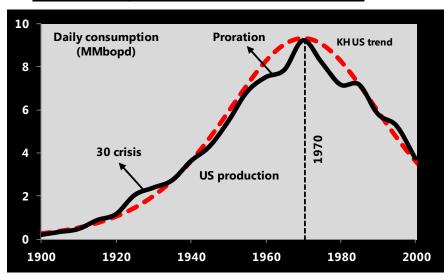
$$P_m = \frac{Ub}{4}$$

U are the ultimate reserves

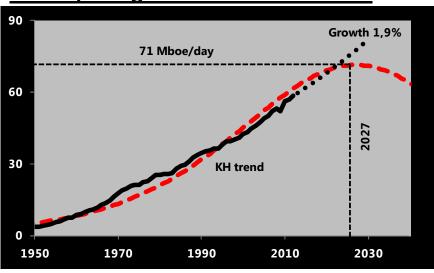
World peak oil w/o unconventional



US peak gas w/o unconventional



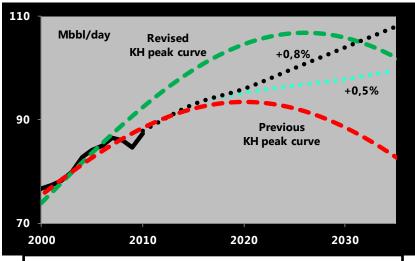
World peak gas w/o unconventional

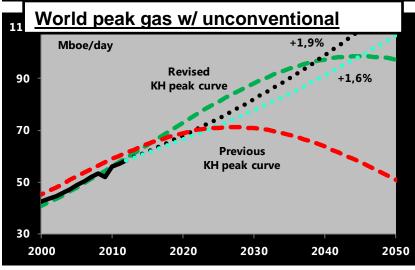




NOTIONAL OIL AND GAS PEAKS WITH UNCONVENTIONAL

World peak oil w/ unconventional





Peak oil = +10 yrs

Peak gas = + 20 yrs



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Spectacular increase of global Gas supply widely driven by shale gas...
- ✓ Extent and pace of shale gas (and tight oil) development in North America are impressive, with following consequences:
 - US exporting LNG and reducing massively oil exports
 - ✓ An oil flux from Middle East to India & China
- ✓ Resources outside North America are potentially huge, but their development should not be as fast as in USA (starting with Russia)
- ✓ Unconventional boom impact international crude and LNG markets but high prices environment remain most probable in the long term given the expected demand growth (Oil prices expected quite stable : 100 to 120 \$/bbl)
- ✓ Unconventional resources are a "game changer"
 - ✓ Hydrocarbon resources perceived as less scarce than before
 - ✓ Many new opportunities for IOCs outside oil & gas historical areas
 - ✓ Lower dependency (or even independency) of North America on Middle East and Russia resources
 - Cheap energy price giving a strong competitive advantage to the American industry