



# CEPS Task Force - March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009

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## The EU internal dimension

- Strengthen the internal market
- Improve energy efficiency
- Stimulate investments in renewable energy



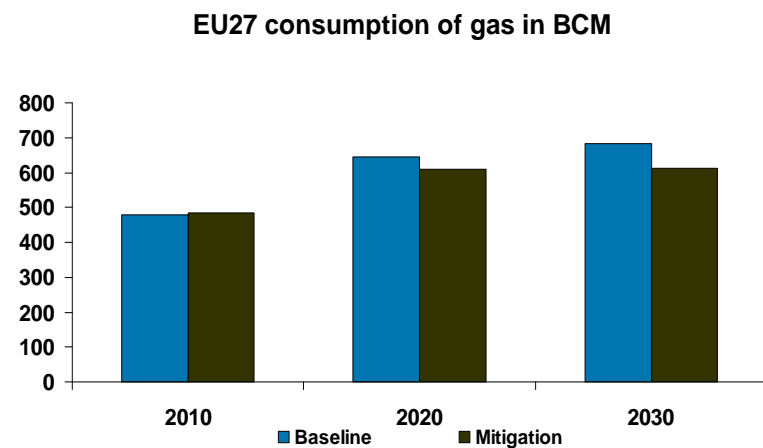
## Key topics

- The future of gas
- EU gas challenges towards 2030
- Purpose
  - Offer input to 2010 Action plan



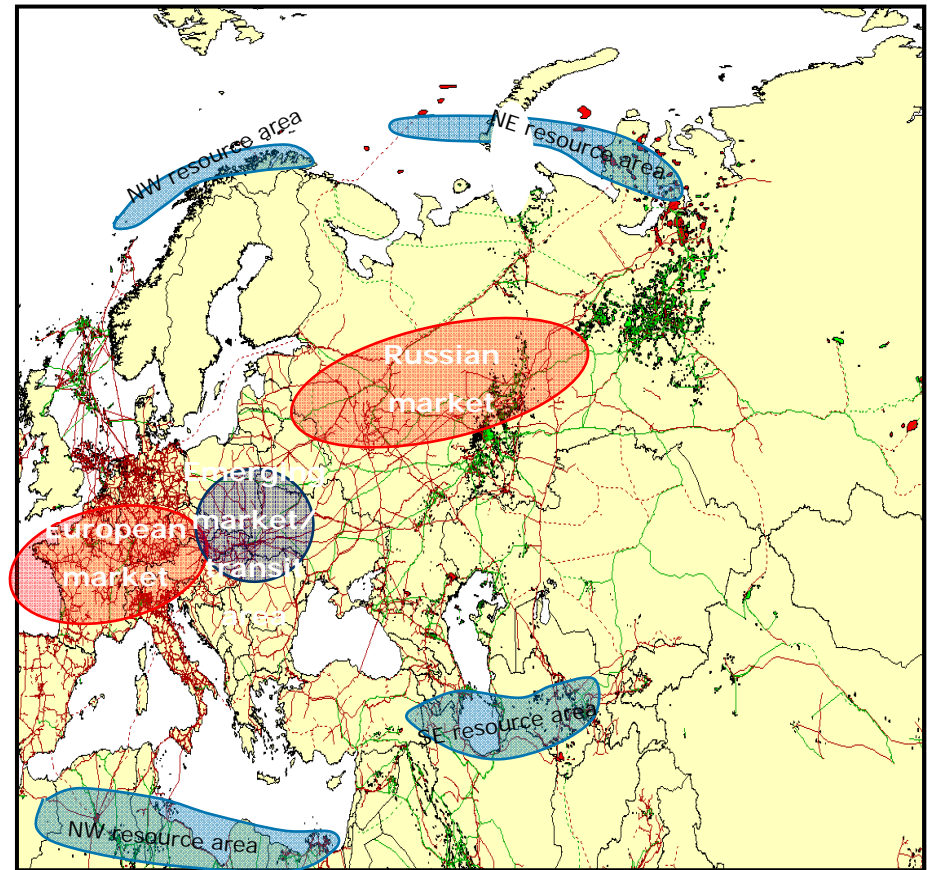
# The future of gas

- Growing gas consumption - also in the mitigation scenario
  - Gas remains competitive
  - Significant reductions for oil and coal
  - Huge increase in renewable energy
- Even a “low carbon” future entails substantial challenges in bringing new gas to Europe

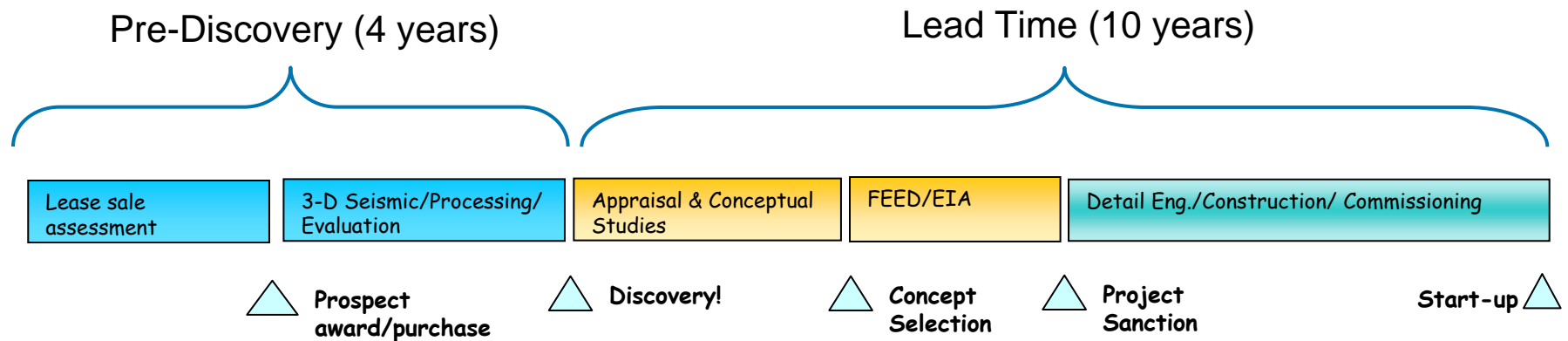


# The upstream gas challenges

- Timing
- The industrial task
- The significant investments

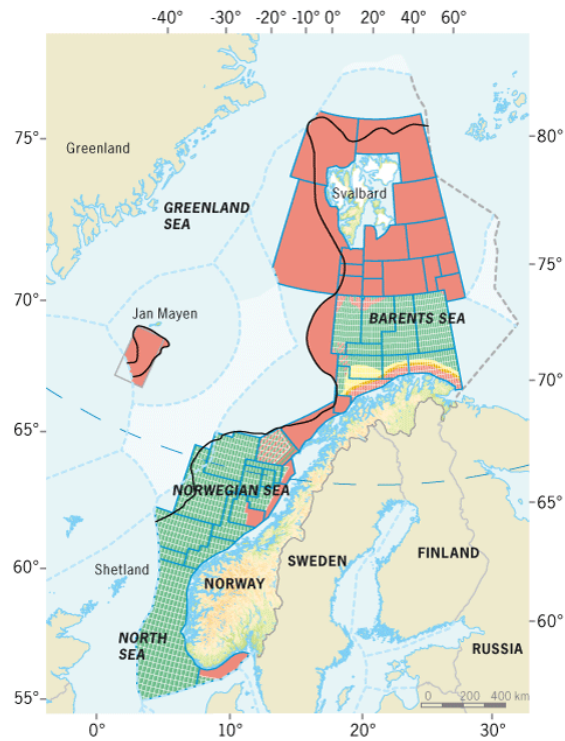


# Industry Lead times

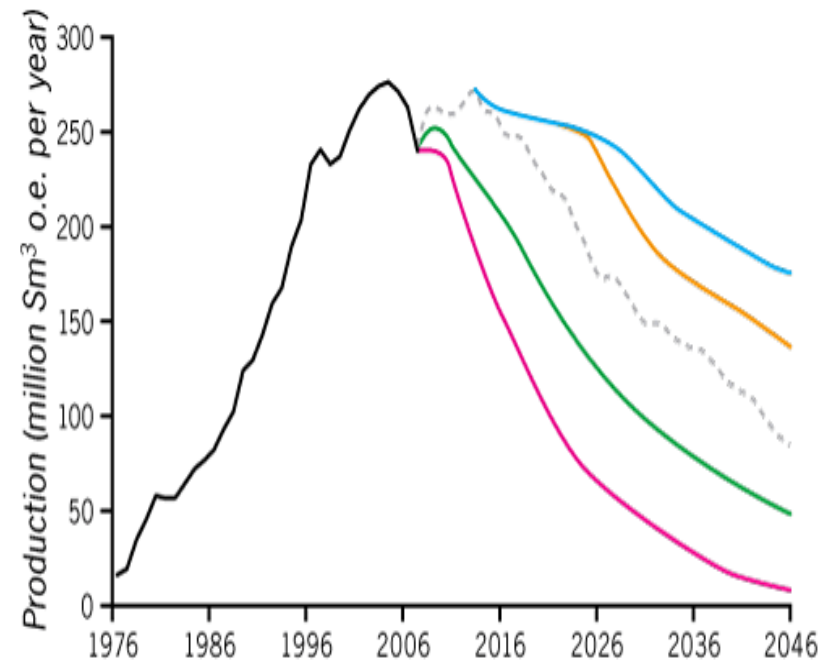


Access to exploration acreage in 2010 → Production capacity in 2020-25

# Norwegian continental shelf



- Opened for petroleum activity
- Not opened for petroleum activity
- Activity limited to existing licences
- Exploration drilling in reservoirs not permitted between 1 March and 31 August
- No petroleum activity will start during the term of the present Parliament
- Assumed maximum extent of sedimentary rocks that may contain petroleum



- Production to date
- - - Base prognosis
- Scenario A
- Scenario B
- Scenario C
- Scenario D

## Industrial challenges in Russia

- Present gas production complex
- Replenish declining production with Ob Taz Bay fields
- Develop Yamal reserves
- Extend UGS to Yamal
- Further development of Yamal/Kara Sea
- Increase export through new export options (pipelines and LNG)

How to prepare for these challenges?





## Should the Task Force contribute?

- The challenges recognized?
- Consequences of “failure”
- How to contribute?

