
Natural Gas Use in Alberta's Oil Sands Industry

CERI North American Natural
Gas Conference

March 1, 2004

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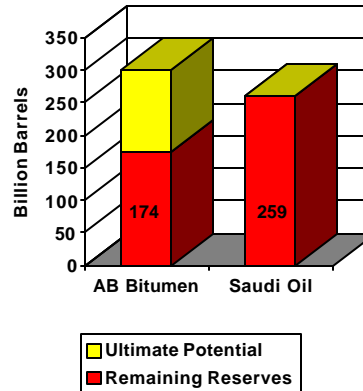
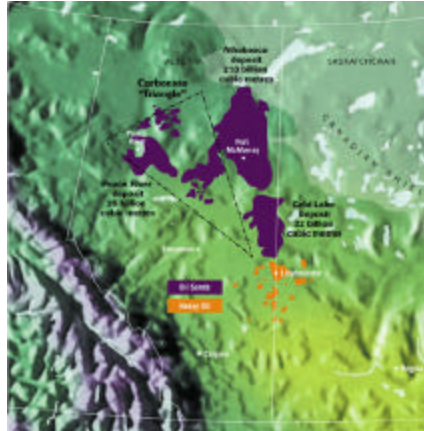
Outline

- Oil Sands Industry Overview
- Bitumen and Synthetic Crude Oil
Supply Projections
- Oil Sands Industry Natural Gas
Demand and Available Supply
- Implications
- Conclusions

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Huge Resource Base



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Source: Alberta Energy and Utilities Board; Oil & Gas Journal



Substantial Production

Oil Sands provided 35% of Canada's "crude oil" production in 2003



	<u>Mb/d</u>	<u>%</u>
Conventional Light	918	36.8
Condensate	163	6.5
Conventional Heavy	543	21.7
Unprocessed Crude Bitumen	347	13.9
Synthetic Crude Oil	527	21.1
Total	2,498	100.0

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Source: National Energy Board (Preliminary Data)




New Production Capacity



- **Mining/Extraction**
 - Syncrude – Stage 3
 - CNRL – Horizon
 - AOSP – Jackpine
 - True North – Fort Hills
- **In Situ**
 - Suncor – Firebag
 - ConocoPhillips – Surmont
 - Nexen/OPTI – Long Lake
 - CNRL - Primrose Wolf Lake Expansion

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Note: Projects that are either under construction or approved. Many others are at various stages in the regulatory process.

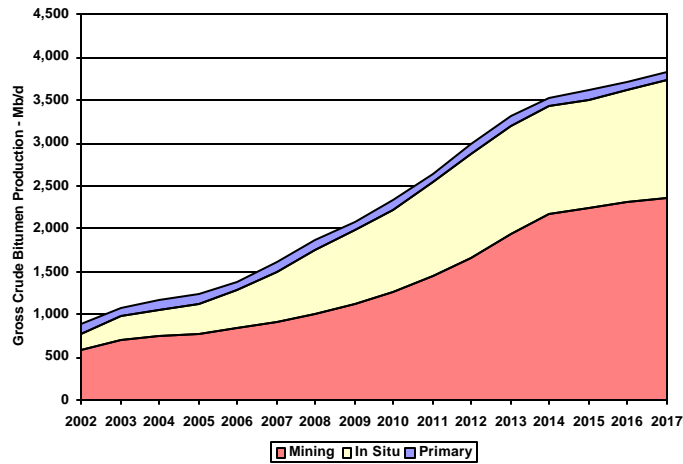
CERI Oil Sands Supply Outlook

- CERI Study No. 108 being released March 3, 2004
- Bitumen and SCO Supply Projections
 - 2004 - 2017
 - 5 Cases
- Supply Costs
 - In situ technologies
 - Mining and extraction
 - Upgrading
- Issues - including energy requirements, sources and costs
- Breakfast presentation, Calgary Petroleum Club, March 10, 2004

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Unconstrained Supply Projection

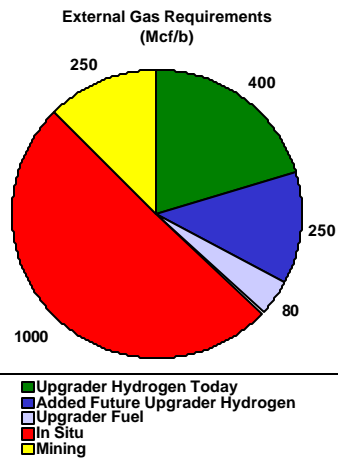


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Source: CERI Study No. 108



Oil Sands Gas Requirements

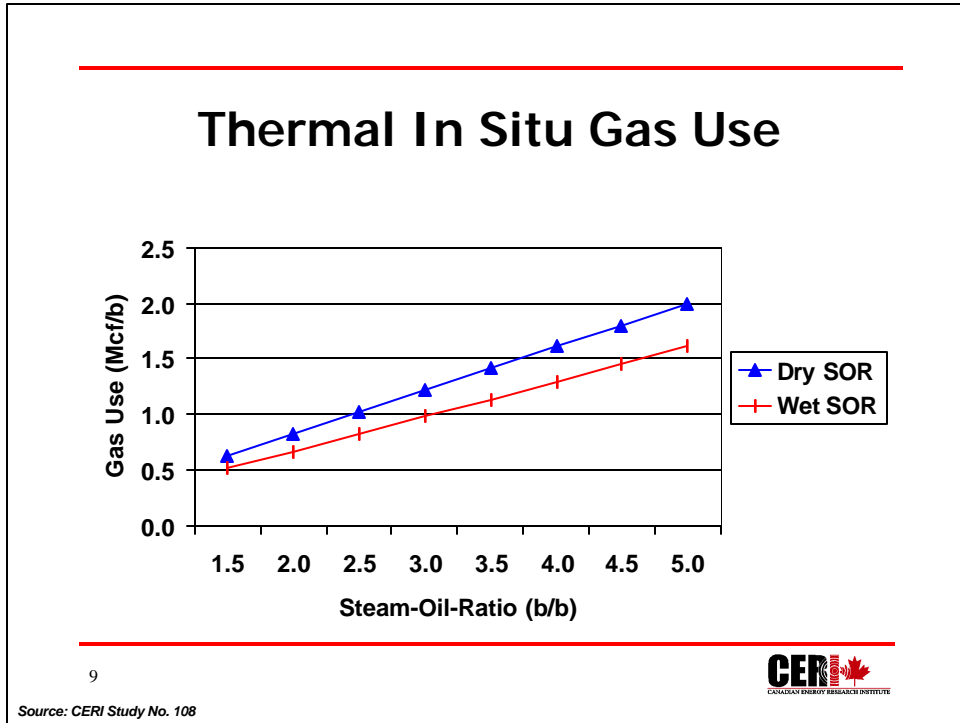


- Thermal in situ projects are very large energy consumers – Gas use depends on recovery performance
- Gas use for upgrading is higher for production of higher quality synthetic crude oil

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Source: Oil Sands Technology Roadmap



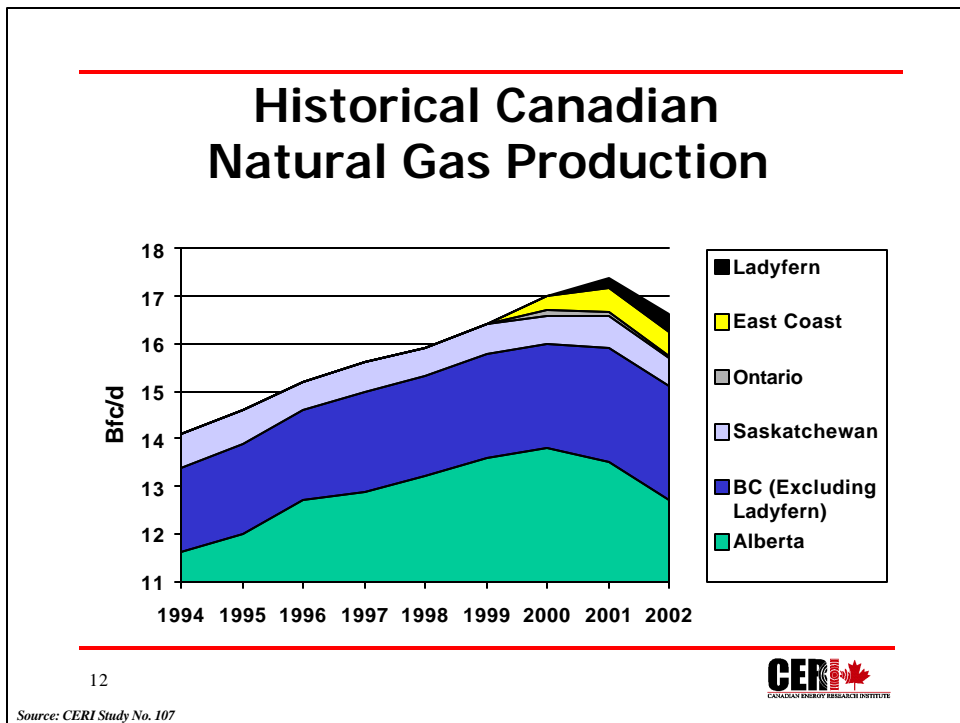
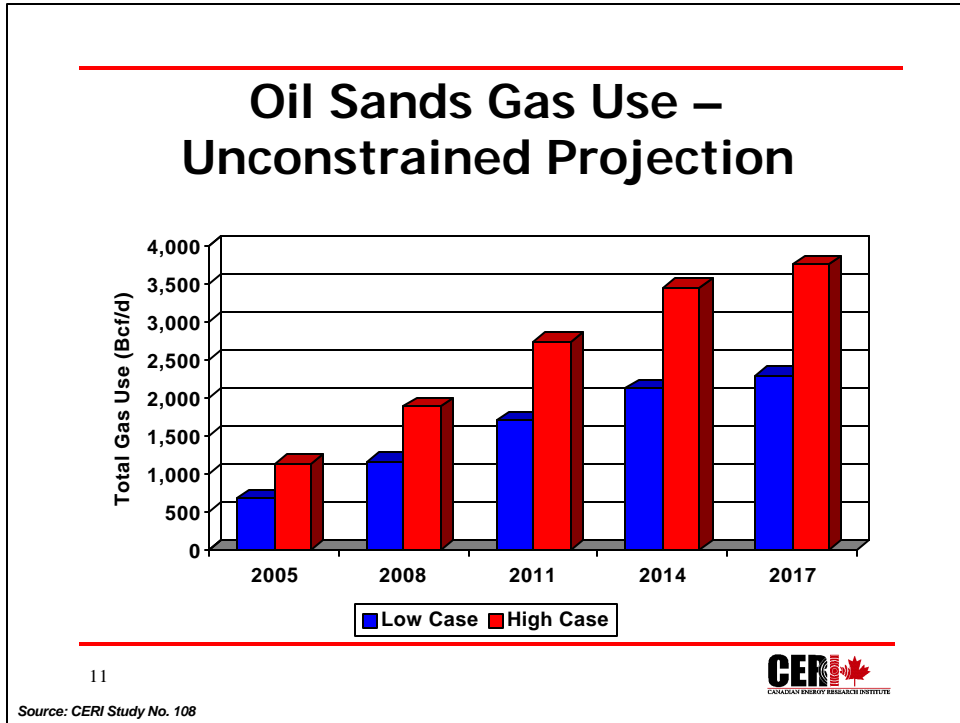


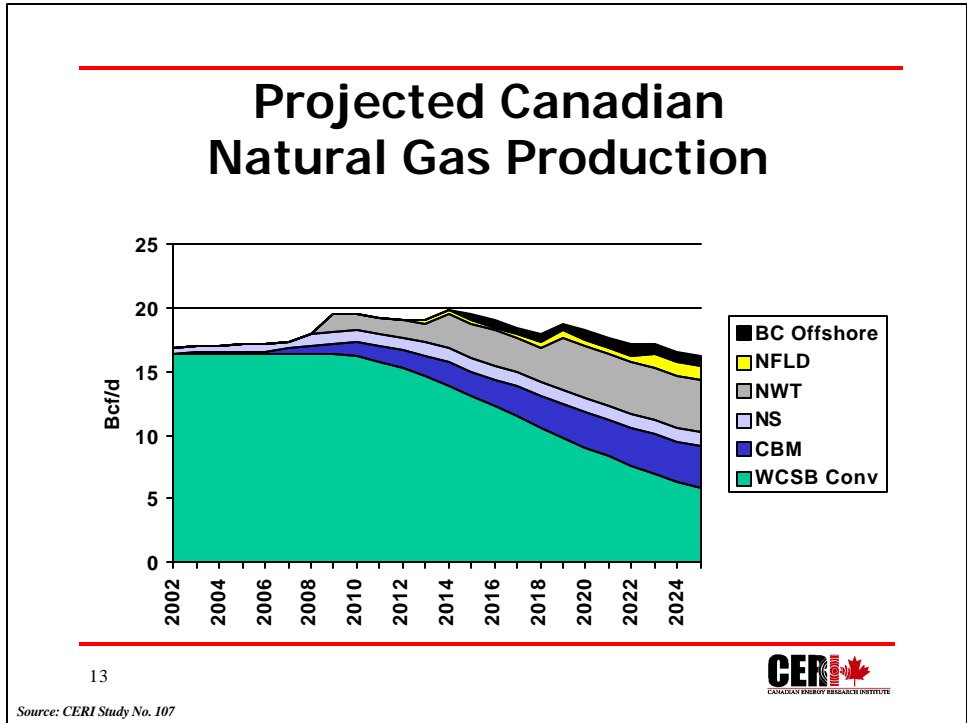
Gas Use Assumptions (Mcf/b)

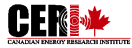
	<u>Low Case</u>	<u>High Case</u>
Thermal In Situ	0.90	1.20
Mining	0.20	0.30
Upgrading	0.30	0.70

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Source: CERI Study No. 108





- ### Implications
- Oil sands industry will compete for natural gas supply with other North American gas consumers
 - Resultant strong natural gas prices will provide incentives for:
 - Further efficiency improvements
 - New recovery technologies
 - Fuel substitution
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In Situ Recovery Technologies

- **Proven Thermal Recovery Techniques**
 - Cyclic Steam Stimulation
 - Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage
- **Technology Improvements**
 - Low Pressure SAGD
- **New Solvent-Based Recovery Processes**
 - Solvent Injection - VAPEX
 - Hybrid Thermal Solvent Processes - SAGP, ES-SAGD, TSS-SAGD
- **New In Situ Combustion Processes - THAI**

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Energy and Hydrogen Supply Options

- **Energy**
 - Natural Gas
 - Coke and other Bitumen Residues
 - Coal
 - Nuclear
- **Hydrogen**
 - Natural Gas
 - Gasification of Coke, Bitumen Residues or Coal
 - Electrolysis of Water (Nuclear)

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Conclusions

- The Oil Sands Industry is very energy intensive provided by consumption of large quantities of natural gas
- Oil Sands Industry growth will contribute to strong growth in natural gas demand and upward pressure on natural gas prices
- High natural gas prices will drive industry efforts to improve efficiencies, develop new technologies and investigate/develop alternative fuels and sources of hydrogen