

# World's energy outlook and its possible consequences for the shipping industry

Selected energy drivers influencing shipping

Jakub Walenkiewicz 1st of June 2011



### Content



### Petroleum products – new refineries



### Crude oil supply - offshore



### Role of coal in power generation

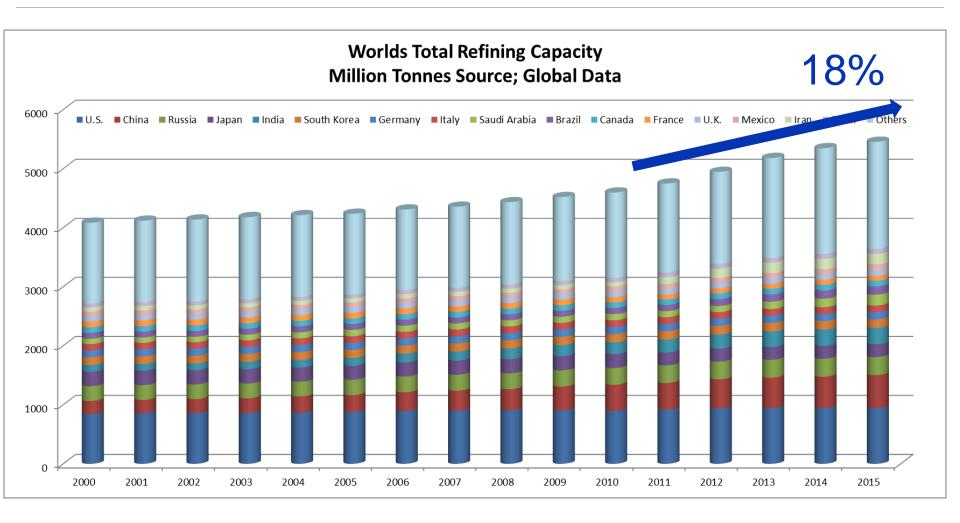


# Renewable energy – offshore wind



# Refineries

# Refining capacity development





### Some facts...

Nearly 20% growth in capacity until 2015 – 620 MMTPA (68 new refineries)

51 new refineries are planned in Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa

Middle East refineries will primarily focus on export (370 MMTPA)

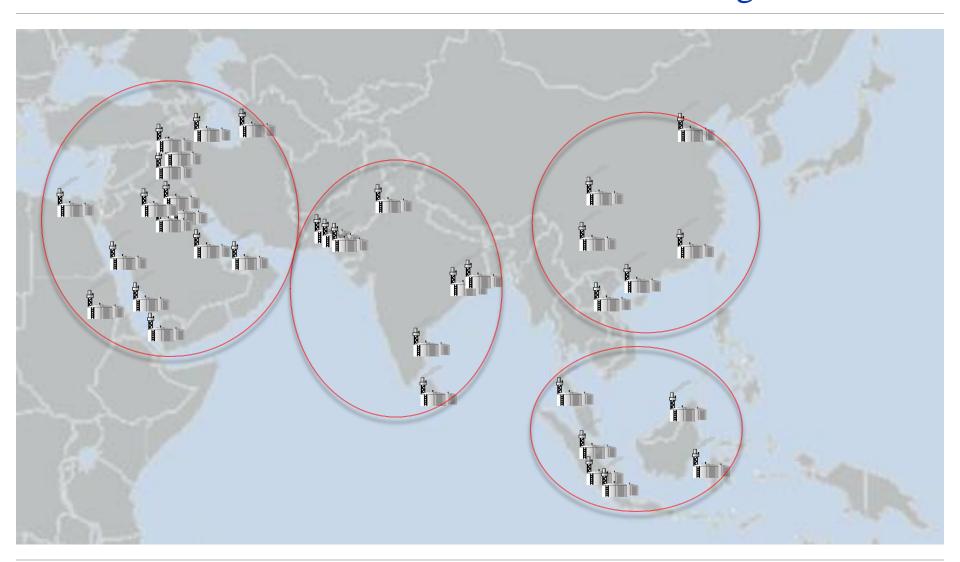
Asia Pacific (except from India) focused more on domestic markets (240 MMTPA)

Very little expansion in Europe and North America due to environmental regulations

Top 5 countries (Saudi Arabia, Iran, India, China, Brazil) – 43% of the total growth

High demand for petroleum products increases competitiveness of the industry

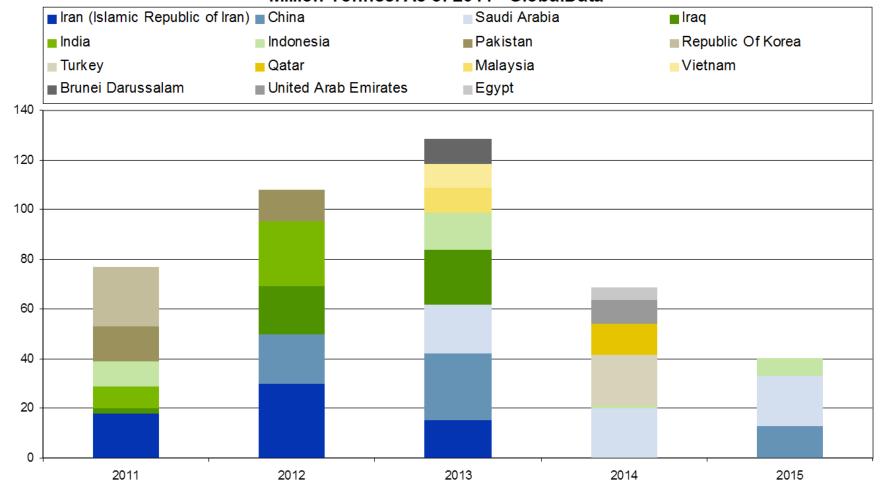
# Planned refineries in the Middle and Far East region 2010-15





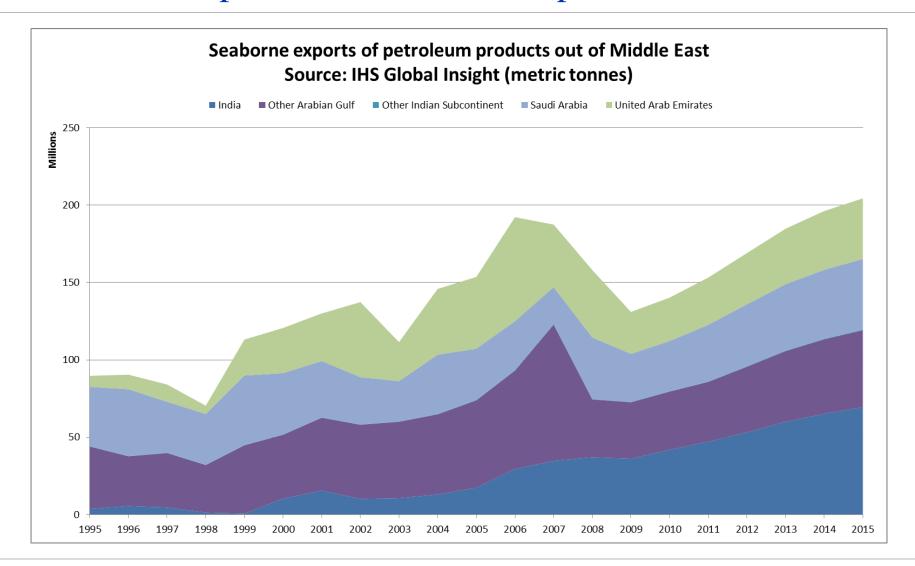
### Refineries

### Planned installed refinery capacity in the Middle and Far East region, Million Tonnes. As of 2011 - GlobalData



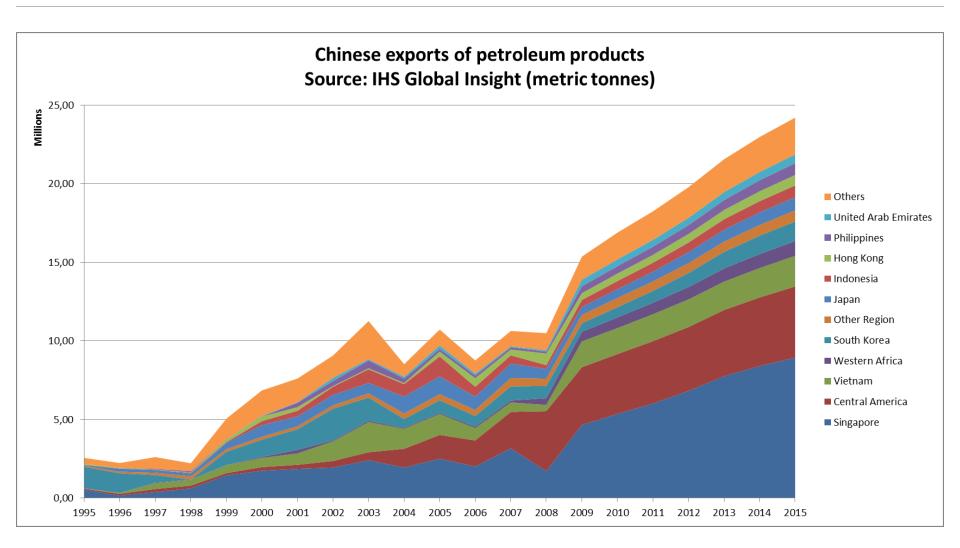


### Middle East – petroleum seaborne export



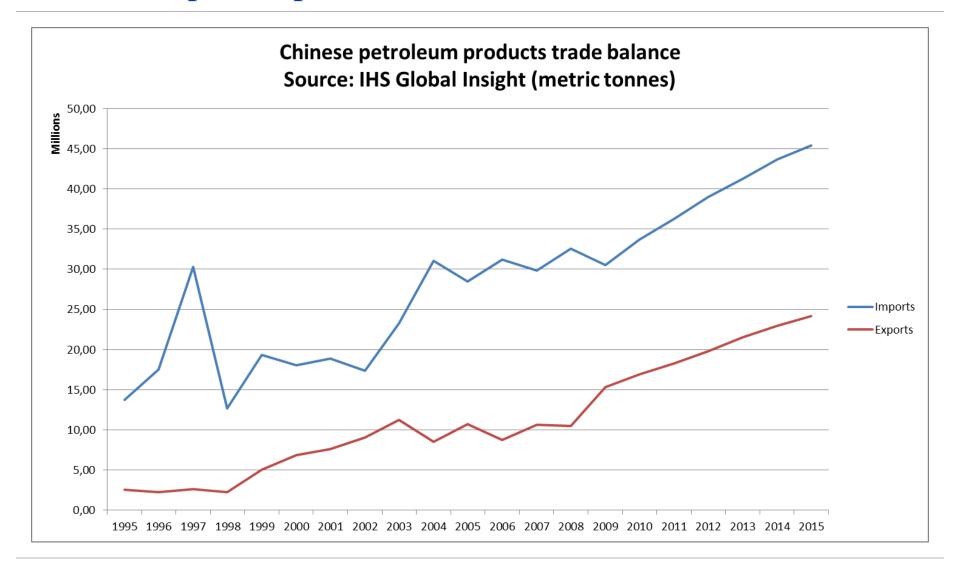


### China – petroleum seaborne export



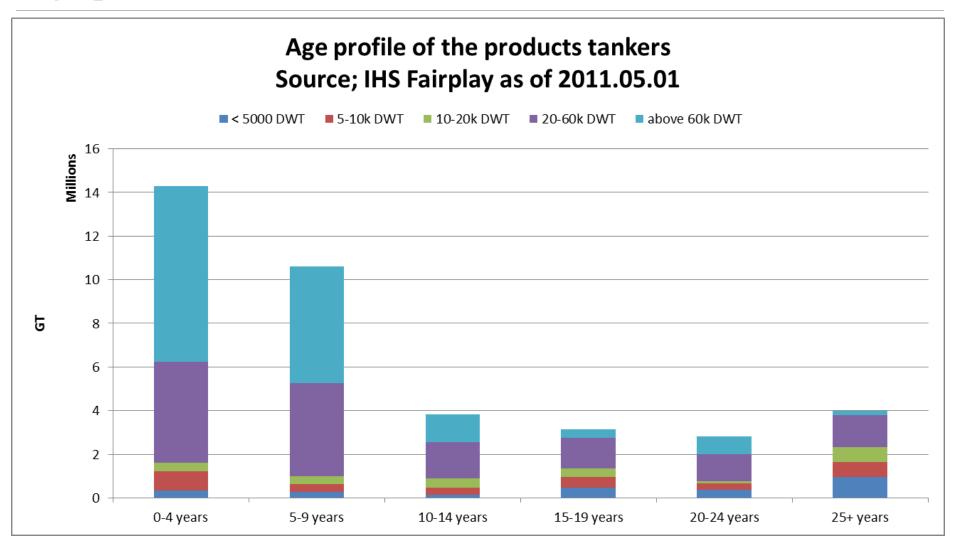


### China – import/export



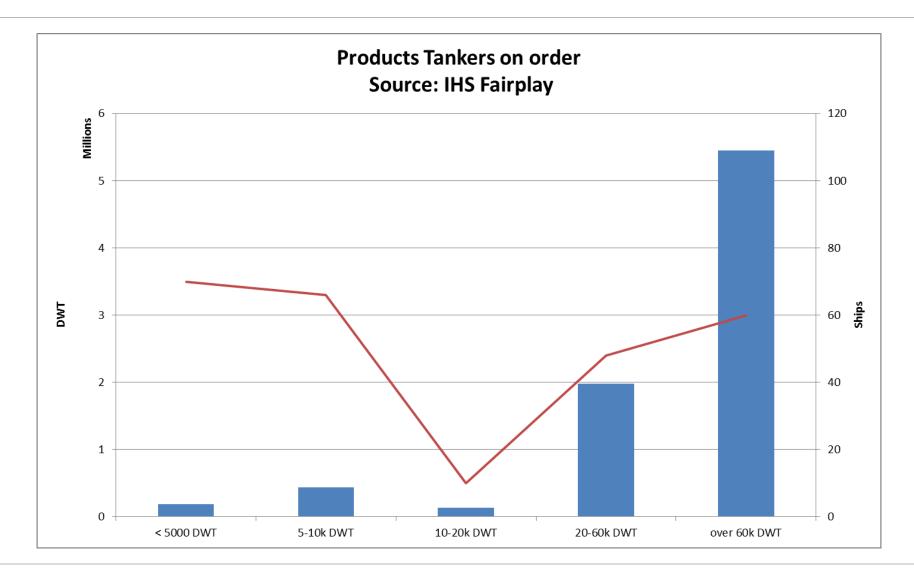


# Age profile



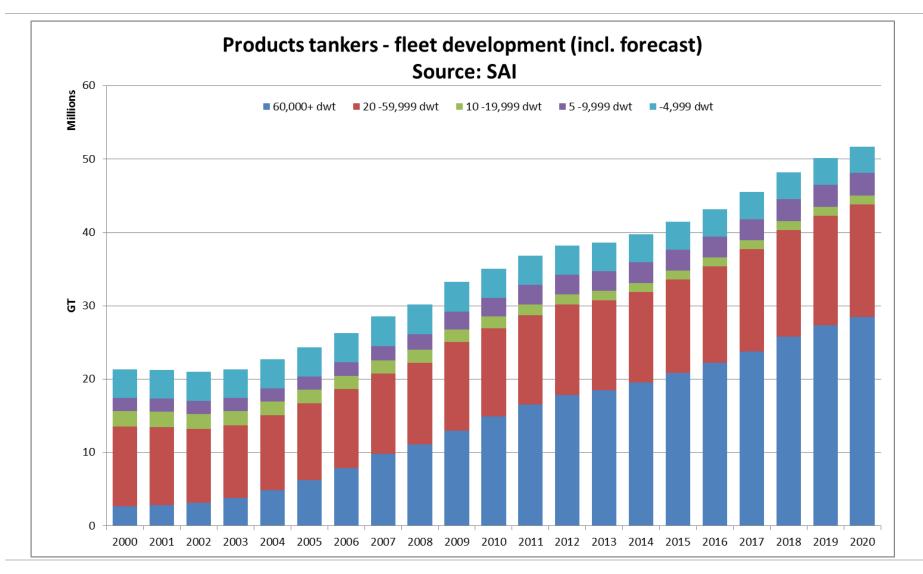


### Orderbook





### Products tankers



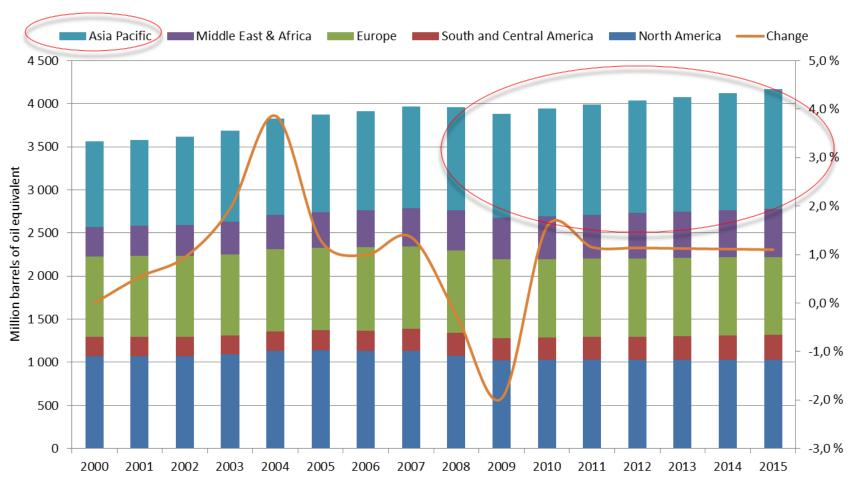




# Crude oil supply - offshore

### Crude Oil demand

#### Global crude oil demand by region, Mboe As of 2011 - GlobalData





### Some facts...

Growth in oil demand predominantly from non-OECD countries

Since the year 2000 more than 50% of oil&gas discoveries found offshore

Over 60% of offshore discoveries located in deep or ultra-deep waters

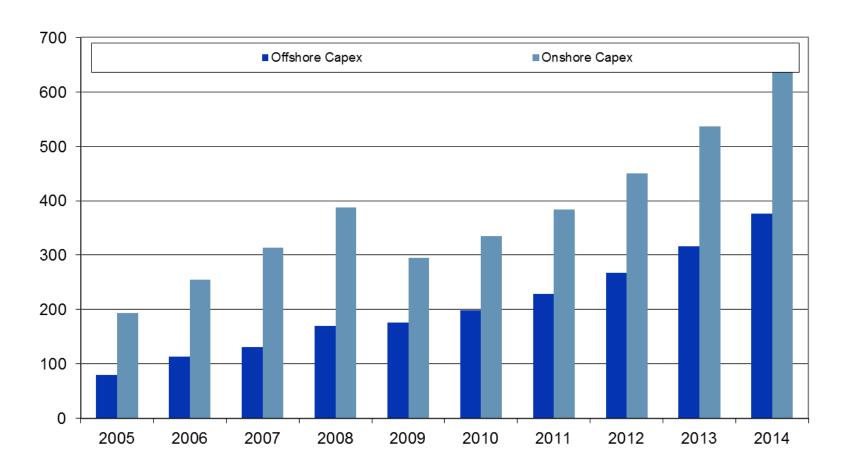
Offshore Capex expected to grow on average by 15% per annum

Leading regions – Latin America, SE Asia, West Africa, India and Caspian

Declining regions – Middle East, North America, North Africa, Europe

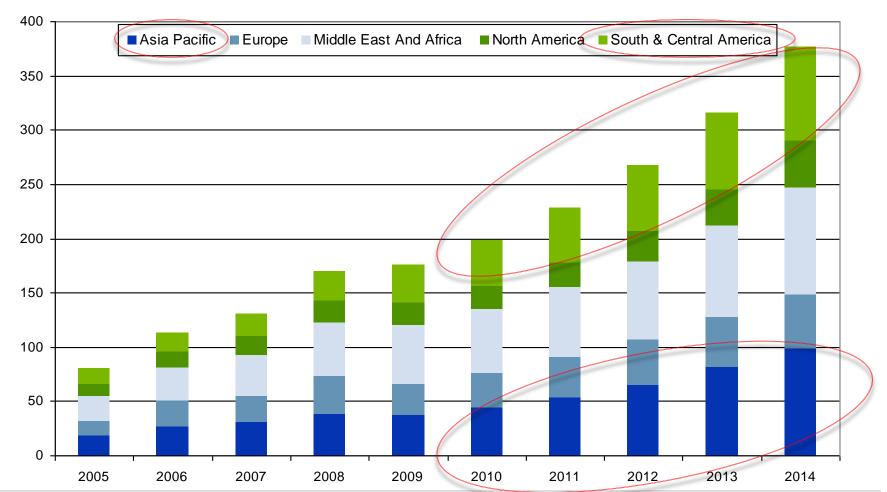
# **E&P** Expenditures

# Global onshore and offshore E&P capex, \$bn As of October 2010 - GlobalData

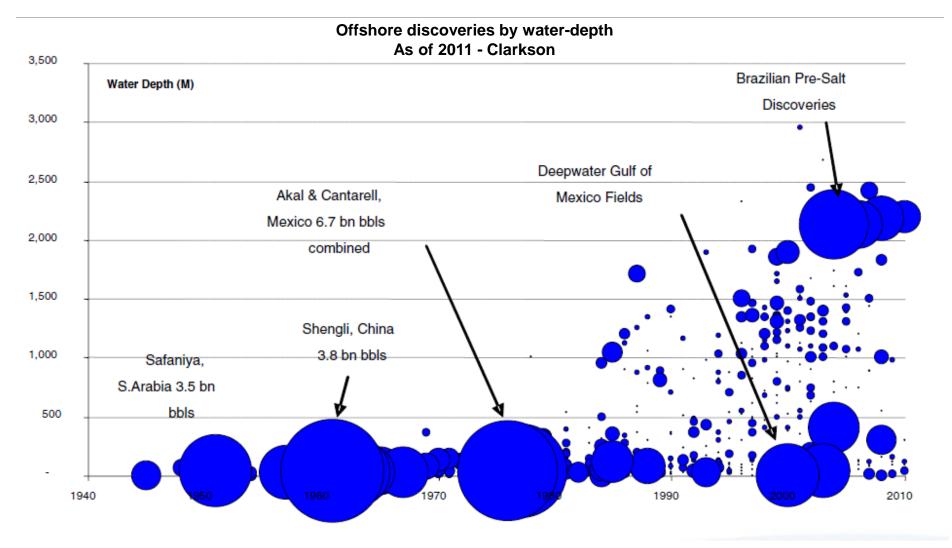


# E&P capital expenditures

# Total Offshore E&P capex per region, \$bn As of October 2010 - GlobalData

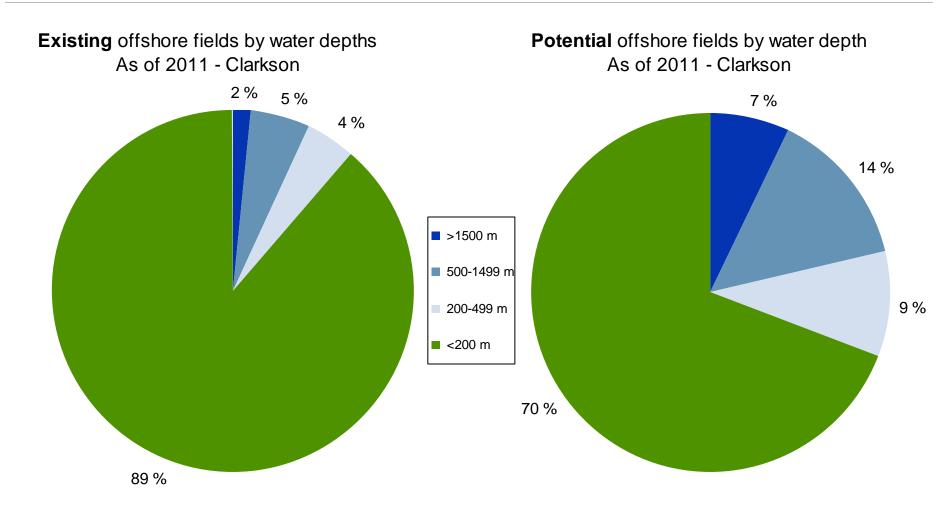


### **Discoveries**



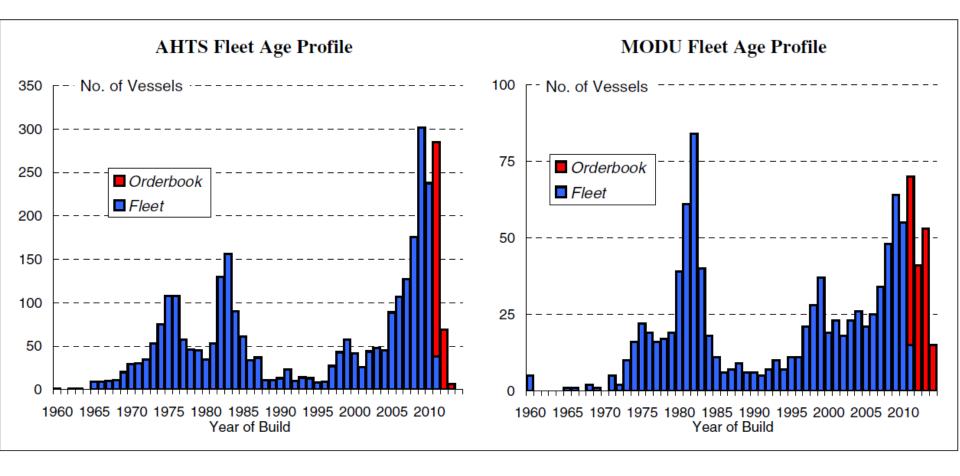


### Existing versus potential offshore fields



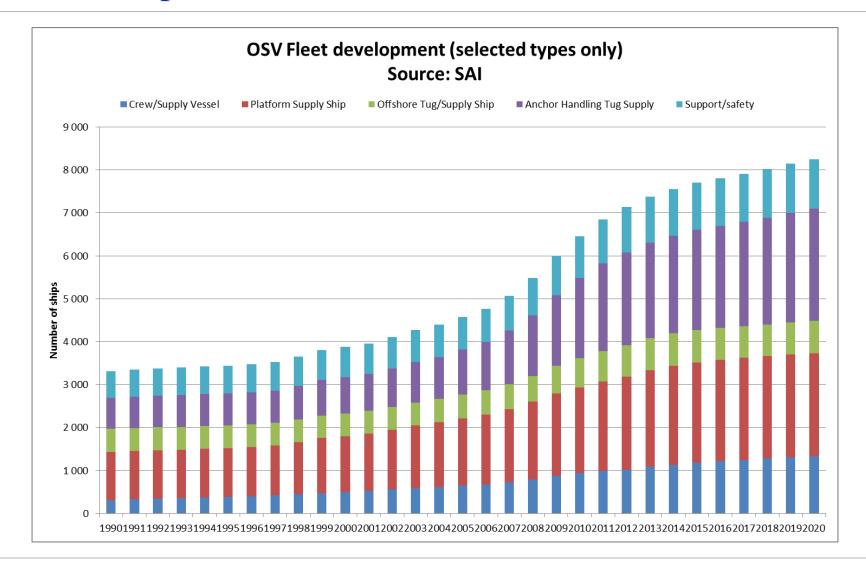


# Age profiles; Source Clarksons





### Fleet development



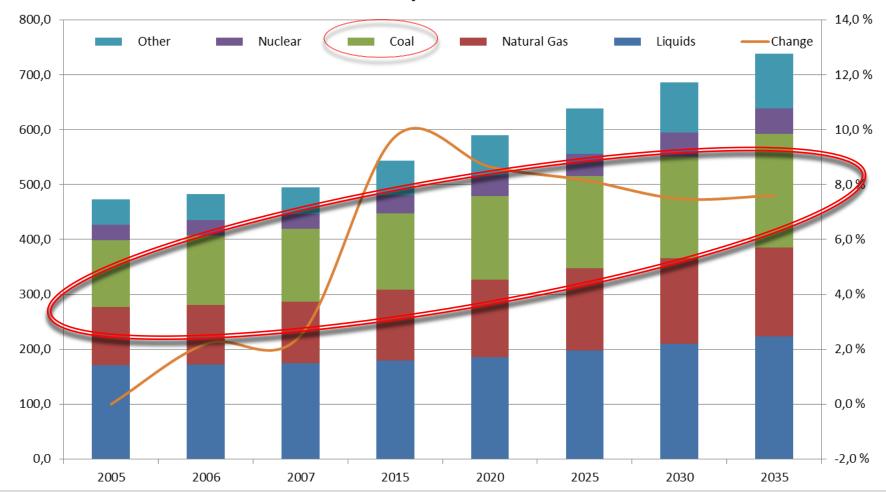




# Role of coal in power generation

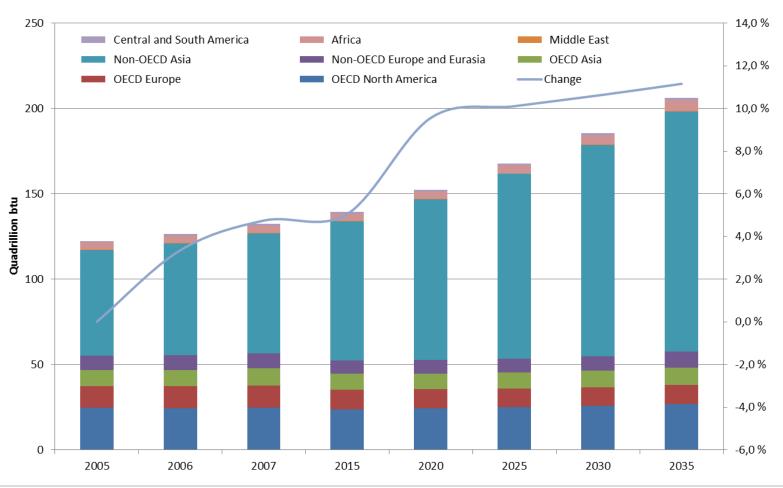
### Energy demand

### Global energy consumption by fuel type, quadrillion btu As of April 2011 - EIA



### Coal consumption

### Global coal consumption per region, quadrillion btu As of 2011 - EIA



### Some facts...

Growth in coal demand predominantly from non-OECD countries

Coal accounts for 35% of the power generation mix

Around 7 billion tonnes consumed last year

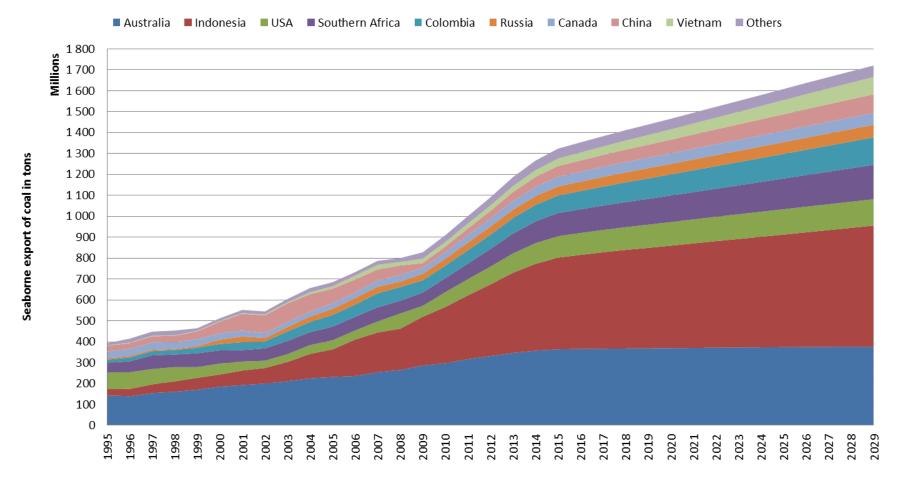
China uses coal for 80% of their power generation

No other fuel can replace coal in a foreseeable future

Consumption will grow - CCS

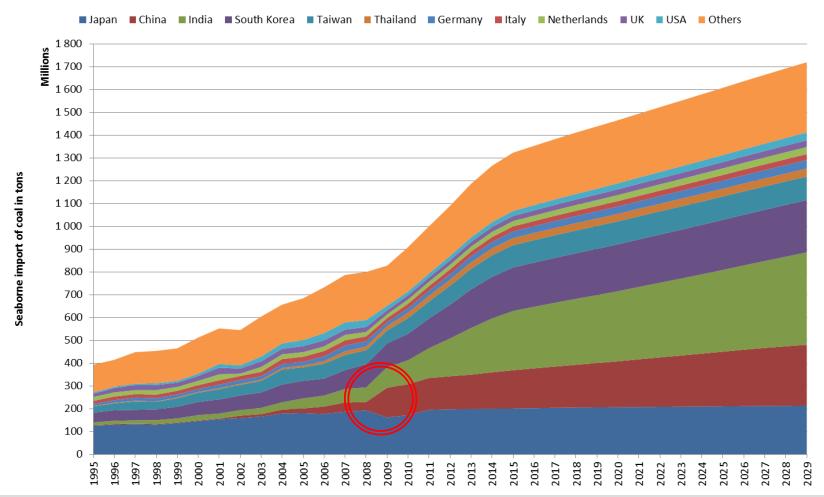
### Seaborne trade

# Seaborne export of coal (forecast included) Data based upon IHS Global Insight as of May 2011



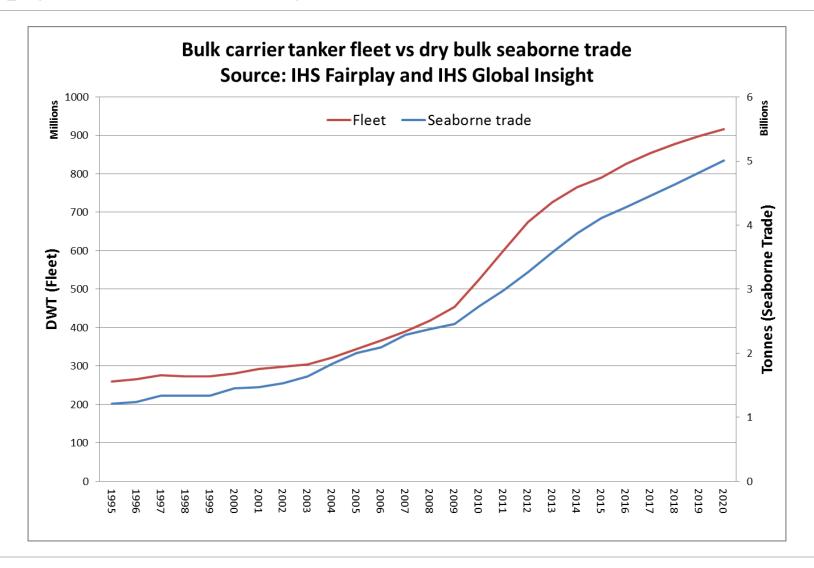
### Seaborne trade

#### Seaborne import of coal (forecast included) Data based upon IHS Global Insight as of May 2011



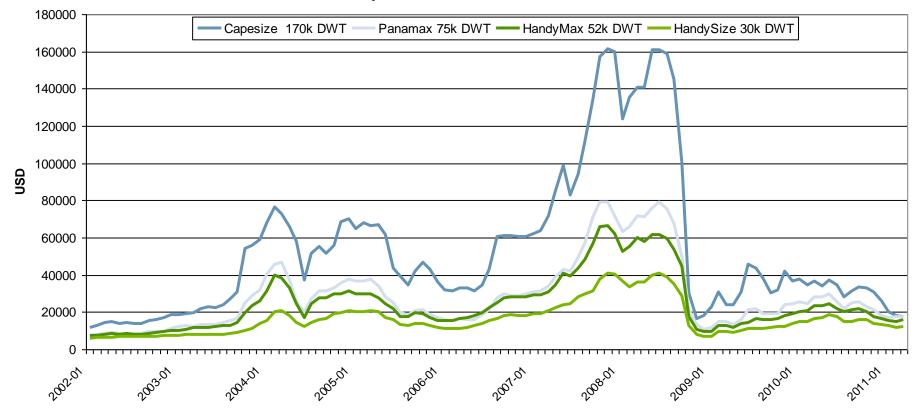


# Supply vs demand – dry bulk



## 1 year TC rates for Bulkers

# 1y TC rates for Bulk Carriers Based upon Clarksosn as of 2011.04.01

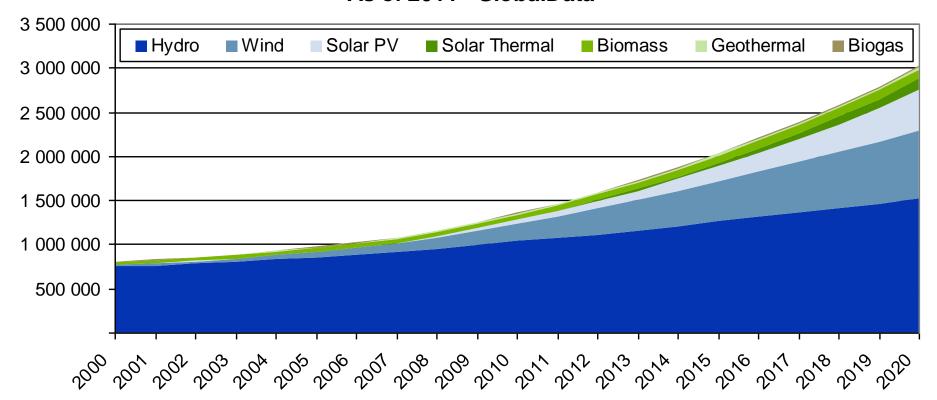




# Renewable energy – offshore wind

# Renewable capacity

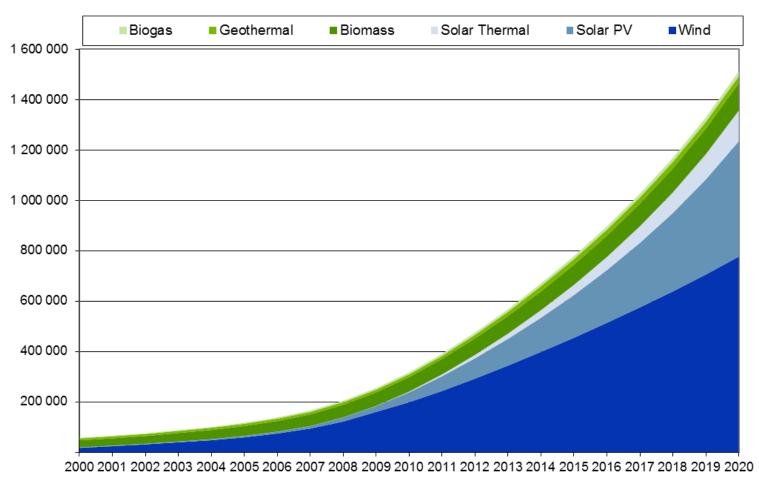
# Global installed renewable capacity forecast, MW As of 2011 - GlobalData





# Renewable capacity

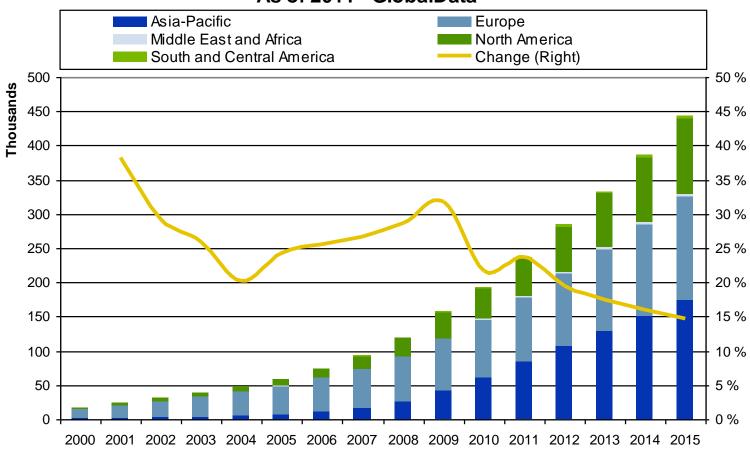
# Total renewable energy capacity forecast, MW As of 2011 - GlobalData



33

# Installed capacity

# Global installed wind capacity forecast per region, MW As of 2011 - GlobalData

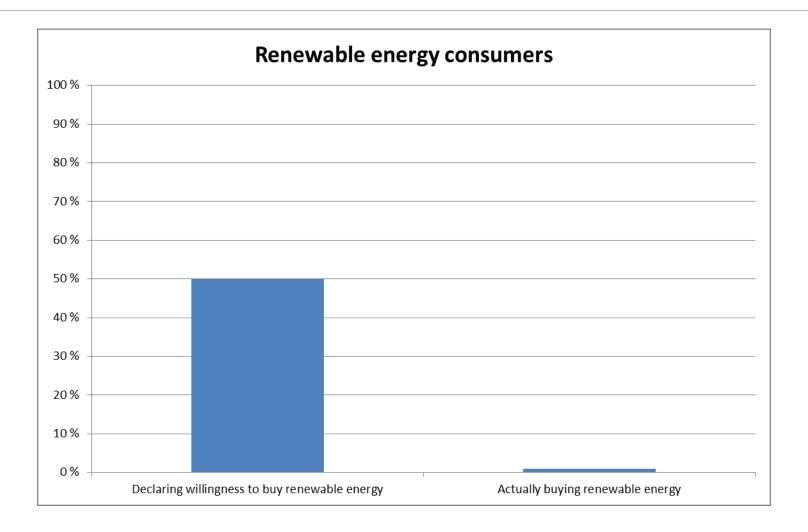








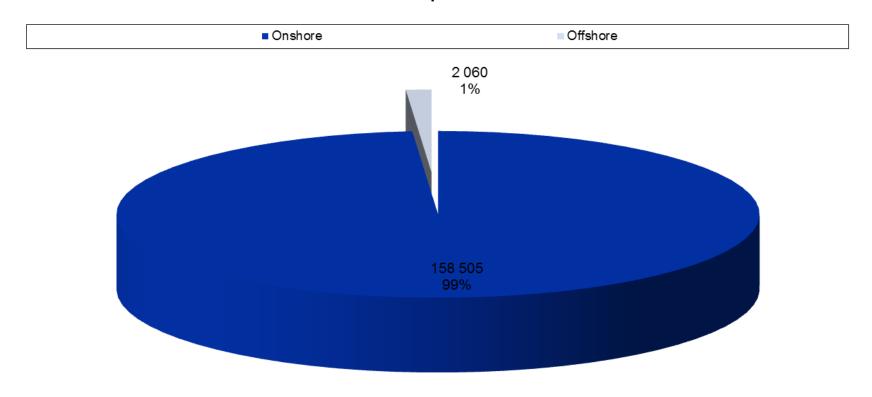
### Consumers





# Onshore vs. Offshore capacity

# Offshore and onshore cumulative installed wind power capacity, MW As of April 2011 - GlobalData





### Some facts...

Massive double digit, everlasting growth

Accounts for only 2% of the total power generation (without hydro)

It is more expensive than conventional energy

Extremely capital intensive

Heavily subsidised

Leading regions: Europe, North America, China

Is moving towards offshore

Offshore wind technology still needs to be developed



# Safeguarding life, property and the environment

