

China's Energy Development and Its Global Implications

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Energy

- **Energy is NOT just Energy.**
- **Energy has a direct impact on almost all the major issues in the world today:**
 - **Development (*in all its aspects*);**
 - **Food;**
 - **Science & technology;**
 - **Capital & finance;**
 - **Climate change;**
 - **Environment;**
 - **Population;**
 - **Military;**
 - **Geopolitics;**
 - **War & peace; etc.**



How Big Is China's Economy?

China's GDP as % of US GDP (2012):

- **China:**

- **Official Exchange Rate: 52.67%**

- **PPP: 79.05%**

- **Greater China:**

(China + HK + Macau + Taiwan)

- **Official Exchange Rate: 57.53%**

- **PPP: 87.35%**

OECD re China as No. 1

- *OECD announced on November 2012 and reiterated this spring that:*
 - **By 2016, China's GDP will surpass USA.**
 - **By 2060, China's GDP will be 28% of the world.**

The Largest Energy Producer

- **In 2012, China was the largest energy producer in the world.**
- **Total energy production was the equivalent of 3.62 billion ton of standard coal.**
 - **Coal at 66.4%;**
 - **Oil at 18.9%;**
 - **Gas at 5.5%.**
- **Per capital energy consumption was 2.68 ton standard coal.**
 - **About world average, but**
 - **Below developed countries.**

Astounding Growth of Power

- **In 2012, total installed capacity for power generation in China increased by 800 Million megawatts;**
- **Reaching a total capacity of 11.4 Billion megawatts.**
- **China's TIC is growing the size of Britain's TIC every year.**



人民共和国万岁



世界人民大团结

Production vs. Consumption

– Coal

- Domestic production = 3.52 Billion ton;

– Crude oil

- Consumption = 490 Million ton
- Domestic production = 207 Million ton;
- Import = 283 Million Ton;
- Finished oil products = 270 Million ton;

– Natural gas

- Consumption = 147.1 Billion cm (13.0% increase);
- Domestic production = 107.7 Billion cm (6.5% increase);
- Import (including LNG) = 42.5 Billion cm (31.1% increase).

Energy Sufficiency

- **China's energy sufficiency rate was 91.4% in 2012.**
- **Self-reliance in energy development.**

The Dominance of Coal

- **In 2012, coal accounted for 66.4% of China's energy production.**
- *(Globally, coal accounts for less than 30% of energy production.)*
- **Oil and gas = 24.4% of China's energy production.**
 - **Gas @ 5.5%**

Low Per Capita Energy Ownership

- **Coal:** 67% of the world average;
- **Crude oil:** 5.4% of the world average;
- **Natural gas:** 7.5% of the world average.

- **Per capita energy consumption compared with the developed countries: $\approx 1/3$.**

Natural Gas Consumption in China

- **Natural gas: 5.5% of China's energy production in 2012.**
- *(Globally, natural gas accounts for about 24% of energy production.)*
- **This means that even if China quadruples natural gas consumption, it will just reach the world average.**

Non-fossil Energy

- **In 2011:**
 - **#1 in hydro power capacity;**
 - **#1 in wind power production;**
 - **#1 in solar power manufacturing;**
 - **Growing solar power generation aggressively;**
 - **#1 in the construction of new nuclear power generating sets (26 under construction);**
 - **Nuclear generating capacity will reach 39 Million kw by 2015; and 86 Million kw by 2020 (reaching 5% of China's total power generating capacity).**
 - **Total investment of Rmb1.2 Trillion from 2011 to 2020.**

Non-fossil Energy (2)

- **Non-fossil energy in China's energy production:**
 - **8.3% in 2011;**
 - **9.1% in 2012;**
 - **11.4% by 2015;**
 - **15% by 2020.**

Non-Conventional Energy

- **Increasing investment in E&P of shale gas, shale oil and oil sands.**
- **Goal: producing 6.5 Billion cm of shale gas in 2015.**

(Still a fraction of the US shale gas production of 180 Billion cm in 2011.)

Achilles' Heel: Imported Oil

- **Dependence on imported oil has increased from 32% around 2000 to \approx 58% in 2012.**
- **Dependence on imported oil expected to go up to 70%.**
- **Consumption of oil by 2020: \approx 700 Million Ton**
- **Potential dangers:**
 - **Maritime security for oil shipping;**
 - **Safety and security of cross-border oil & gas pipelines;**
 - **Major jump in imported oil & gas price;**
 - **Insufficient strategic reserves.**

New Achilles' Heel: Imported Gas

- **Dependence on imported natural gas:**
 - Became net natural gas importer in 2006;
 - Import @ 5.8% of total gas consumption in 2007;
 - Import @ \approx 30% of total gas consumption in 2012.
- **Consumption of natural gas:**
 - 2001: 27.4 Billion cm;
 - 2012: 147.1 Billion cm;
 - 2020: \approx 350 Billion cm.
 - At present
 - Natural gas = 5.5% of China's energy production.
 - Only \approx 14% of China's populations is using natural gas.
 - 2015:
 - \approx 250 Million people will use natural gas
 - (18% of the total population).

“We will go wherever there is oil!”

- **Promoting international energy cooperation almost in all parts of the world: Africa, Central Asia, Gulf & Middle East, North America, South America, Australia, ASEAN.**
- **Improving coordination of domestic energy production and international supply.**
- **Promoting the establishment of a new international energy order.**

Mega Trends in China's Energy Sector

- **Gas**: Ordered to go up; to double in five years;
- **Crude oil**: Has to increase; adding at least 200 million tons to total consumption by 2020; may add 300 million tons instead;
- **Coal**: Ordered to go down: to 60%, or even 50%?
- **Nuclear**: Need to go up: to 5%, or even 10%?
- **Hydro**: How much more can it grow?
- **New & Renewable**: Has to keep faith and keep making efforts. But, alas, when can they really hold up a piece of the sky?
- **The great variables:**
 - Shale gas & gas hydrate: When and how can they be developed en masse? (Shale gas as a bonus; or as an insurance policy)
 - Improving energy efficiency: How to improve? How much to improve?

Pillars of China's Energy Strategy

- **Energy savings!**
 - **Maintain more or less energy sufficiency at home;**
 - **Diversify energy supplies, especially oil and gas;**
 - **Total energy policy: leave nothing out;**
 - **Environmental protection;**
 - **Deepen political and economic reform: how to deal with the SOE monopoly?**
 - **Increase international cooperation;**
 - **Improve people's livelihood;**
 - **Promote innovation in energy production and consumption;**
 - **Build a safe, stable, economic and clean modernized energy structure;**
 - **Promote sustainable energy development.**
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- **Since China lives in a glass house as far as energy is concerned, China wants to be friends with all, and be enemy with none.**

If There Were No SG

- **For China:**
 - **Continue to rely heavily on coal;**
 - **Need to dramatically increase import of oil;**
 - **Dependence on imported oil may go up to as high as 80%;**
 - **Worsening emission problem;**
 - **Greater environmental degradation;**
 - **Increasingly fragile and unstable geopolitical situation relating to energy security.**

If There Were No SG

- **For the USA:**
 - **Continue to rely heavily on imported O&G, especially from politically unstable countries and regions;**
 - **Deteriorating job crisis;**
 - **Worsening federal and local budget deficits;**
 - **Worsening debt crisis;**
 - **Increasingly pessimistic prospect for the future of America.**

If There Were No SG

- **For China and the USA:**
 - **China and USA would continue to import a lot of O&G;**
 - **China and USA would eventually compete for the same barrel of oil;**
 - **Greater shortage of oil;**
 - **Higher oil prices,**
 - **Eventual confrontation or even war over energy.**
- **The world without SG would be a terrifying world.**

America's Energy Independence

- **Energy independence will be America's Second Independence.**
- **America is moving aggressively to achieve EI, mainly by focusing on SG.**
- **By 2020, half of its crude oil consumption may be domestically produced.**
- **By 2035, America may no longer need to import crude oil from the Middle East.**

What Will SG Bring?

- **Abundant supply of gas;**
- **Cheaper gas prices;**
- **Cheaper oil prices;**
- **Less dependence on oil;**
- **Less dependence on coal;**
- **Less emission and pollution;**
- **Etc.**

What Will SG Bring?

- **Less dependence on the Middle East;**
- **De-strategization of oil;**
- **Moot the potential competition between China and USA over the same barrel of oil;**
- **Moot the potential confrontation between China and USA over energy competition.**
- **This will help significantly reduce the potential friction and confrontation between China and USA. This has profound war & peace implications for decades to come.**

The Abundance of Gas

**“Gas, gas, everywhere,
Quite a lot is from shale.**

**“Gas, gas, everywhere,
Not a single cube to waste.**

**“Gas, gas, everywhere,
Age of oil is to end.”**

**“Gas, gas, everywhere,
Age of gas is at hand.”**

--- Victor Gao (at the 2nd Int'l SG Conference in Seoul, September 10, 2013)

SG in Transition

- **Moving from “unconventional energy” to “mainstream energy”;**
- **Moving from a possibility to a reality;**
- **Moving from a dispensable and insignificant thing to a major energy contributor;**
- **Moving from the margin of the energy sector to its center stage;**
- **Creating a real revolution in energy;**
- **The SG revolution will spread from USA to China and elsewhere.**

From O&G to G&O

- **The age of O&G will come to an end.**
- **The age of G&O will arrive.**

From O&G to G&O

- **Personal disclaimer:**
 - **GAO 高**
 - **G&O**

Global Implications

- **The SG-triggered global energy revolution will have profound implications to many stakeholders in the world:**
 - **Producers of O&G;**
 - **Exporters of O&G;**
 - **Importers of O&G;**
 - **Traders of O&G;**
- **The current supply & demand patterns in O&G will change profoundly.**
- **The prices of O&G will change profoundly.**
- **Anyone who fails to grasp the profound significance of the SG-triggered global energy revolution will do so to his or her own harm.**

How Much SG Does China Have?

- **China is the most “substantive” country in the world: average altitude at 1,141 meters;**
- **6 million sq.km of land (total = 9.6 million sq.km) has SG reserves.**
- **China has the largest SG reserves in the world;**
- **Total SG reserves at 134.42 trillion cubic meters (not including the Qinghai-Tibet plateau and China’s off-shore areas).**
- **The abundant SG reserves will boost China’s confidence in its energy security and reduce its fear of vulnerability.**

Gas Hydrate

- **Preliminary estimates also indicate:**
 - **China has gas hydrate reserves equal to 60 billion tons oil equivalent in the offshore areas; and**
 - **Equal to 35 billion tons oil equivalent in the permafrost areas in the Qinghai-Tibet areas.**
- **This will further enhance China's confidence in its energy security.**

Barriers to Overcome

- **Legal ownership structure;**
- **Water resources;**
- **Potential underground water contamination;**
- **Geological conditions;**
- **Pipelines and other infrastructures;**
- **Technologies and know-how;**
- **Economy of scale;**
- **Who wants to do what, why, when, and how?**

China and SG

- **Will China ever be a net exporter of G&O?**
 - Impossible w/o SG, unless renewable sources of energy dramatically increase and become a major contributor to China's energy consumption;
 - No longer impossible with SG.
- **China itself controls the pace and process of how to develop its SG resources.**
- **The key is good speed, not great haste.**

China Fully Supports America's EI

- **America needs to achieve EI:**
 - **To reduce dependence on imported energy;**
 - **To increase revenue and reduce deficit and indebtedness; and**
 - **To create more jobs.**
- **China has all the reasons to fully and wholeheartedly support America's EI.**
- **The faster and the better America achieves EI, the better for China.**

AmeriChina

- **AmeriChina = America + China**
- **China will fully support America's EI and is willing to provide:**
 - **Capital;**
 - **Equipment; and**
 - **Uptake for oil & gas produced in other countries thus freed up by America's EI.**

Chinada

- **Chinada = China + Canada**
- **CNOOC + Nexen**
- **China can significantly help Canada to become an “energy superpower”, by providing:**
 - **Capital (US\$100 Billion earmarked for the coming few years);**
 - **Equipment; and**
 - **Long-term, reliable and increasing demand.**

Americhinada

- **Americhinada = America + China + Canada**
- **A new trilateral oil & gas relations?**
- **China can provide capital and equipment to help America achieve EI.**
- **China does not need to import oil & gas from America, if US doesn't want to sell it to China.**
- **China can provide capital, equipment and demand to Canada, especially when America no longer needs to import that much oil & gas from Canada in the future.**
- **A win-win-win situation.**

The Rest of the World

- **With America achieving EI, China can provide demand for the O&G that America will no longer import from the rest of the world, including the Middle East, Africa and Latin America.**
- **China will also increase energy cooperation with Russia, Central Asian countries, Australia, etc.**
- **What are the economic, strategic and geopolitical implications from this major shift in the global O&G market?**

China & OPEC

- **At present, half of China's imported oil comes from the Middle East, and 1/3 of its imported oil comes from Africa.**
- **China will continue to heavily depend on OPEC members for its imported O&G for many years to come.**

Energy Revolution

- **We are faced with an energy revolution in the world, triggered mostly by SG.**
- **The rigid divide between conventional vs. non-conventional energies is fast coming down.**
- **America's EI will profoundly change the existing supply-and-demand equations in the global energy sector, and will create profound geopolitical implications.**

The De-Strategization of Oil

- **Ever since the WWI, oil has been an important strategic commodity.**
- **Many wars have been fought for control of oil.**
- **Kissinger: Control of oil means control of the world.**
- **The energy revolution will result in the de-strategization of oil.**
- **America's restless engagements in the Middle East and other regions are expected to be reduced significantly in the coming decades.**
- **America will be reshaped by its EI.**

ASIA





The Trans-Asia Pipelines?

- **China and Turkmenistan already linked by pipelines, at 10,000 km at the longest.**
- **Turkmenistan gas is being supplied to China all the way to the Chinese coast.**
- **Turkmenistan is just one or several steps away from Iran and other Middle East countries.**
- **The closest distance between China and South Korea at sea is about 300 km;**
- **The closest distance between South Korea and Japan is about 100 km.**
- **Thinking the unthinkable?**
- **Making the impossible possible?**
- **A Trans-Asia Pipelines from the Middle East to East Asia, including China, South Korea and Japan?**

China's Ultimate Goals

- **20% of global economy**
 - 11.51% in 2012 (*official exchange rate*).
 - 14.87% in 2012 (*ppp*).
- **20% of global trade**
 - 2012 total foreign trade @ US\$3.87 Trillion; at 47% of GDP.
 - 10.58% of global trade.
- **20% of IPR**
 - China surpassed USA in 2011 as the largest country in the world in new patent applications.
- **20% of Fortune 500 companies**
 - 95 in 2012 (Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan).

China in the Coming Decade

- **China will be the largest economy in the world.**
 \approx 20% of the global economy; \approx 20% of global trade.
- **China will be the largest importer of G&O, and will continue to invest in mega deals in G&O throughout the world.**
- **China will be a major investor in America's G&O sector.**
- **America may start to export some G&O to China.**
- **Rmb will become a major reserve currency.**
- **China will have greater democracy and transparency and better governance and rule of law than today.**

Thank you very much!

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