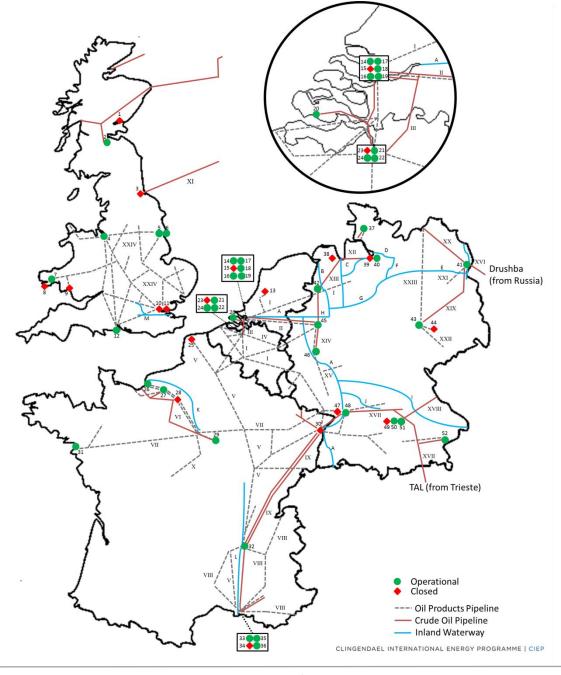




Refining Conference May 12th, 2016

- Introduction of the NWE Refining Study
- Must-Run Scenario Assumptions & Methodology
- Must-Run Scenario Last Men Standing
- Closure-Constrained Scenario Assumptions & Methodology
- Closure-Constrained Scenario A New Lease of Life
- Implications



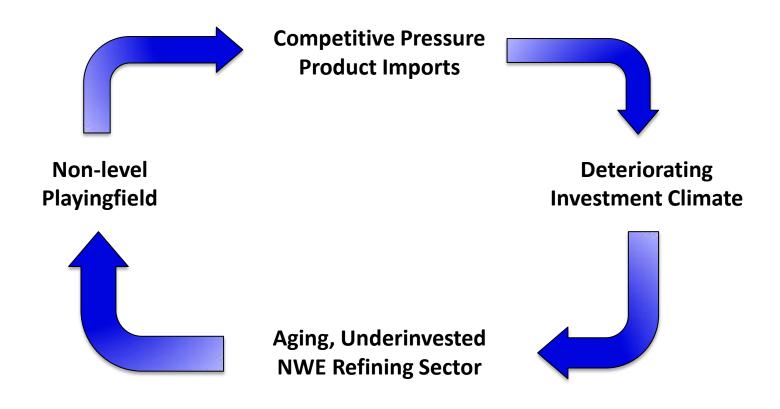
Introduction of the NWE Refining Study

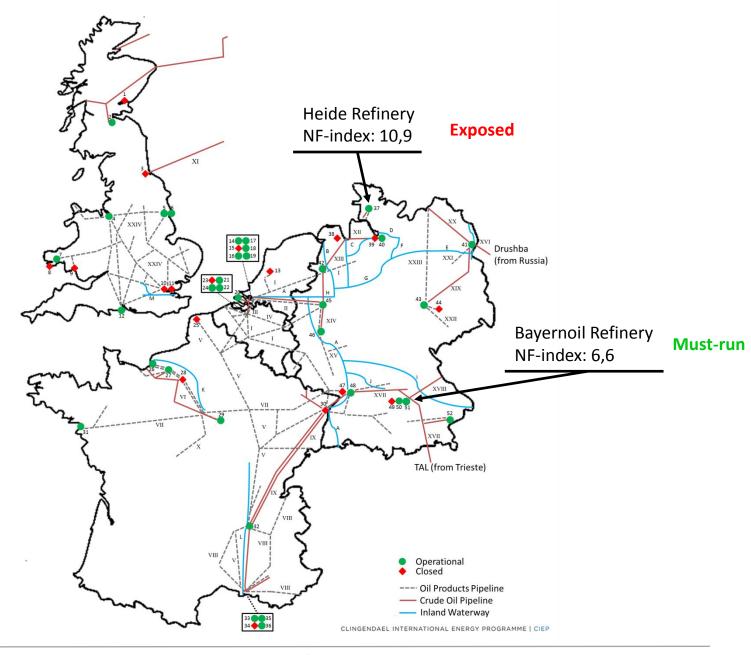
- How does the post-2025 NWE refining landscape look like?
 - Under pressure from imports (export-oriented advanced source refineries)
 - Under pressure from a transition away from fossil fuels (NWE ahead of the curve)

- What-if scenario analysis:
 - Must-run scenario (last men standing refineries + discounting barriers-to-exit)
 - Closure-constrained scenario (must-run scenario moderated by barriers-to-exit)

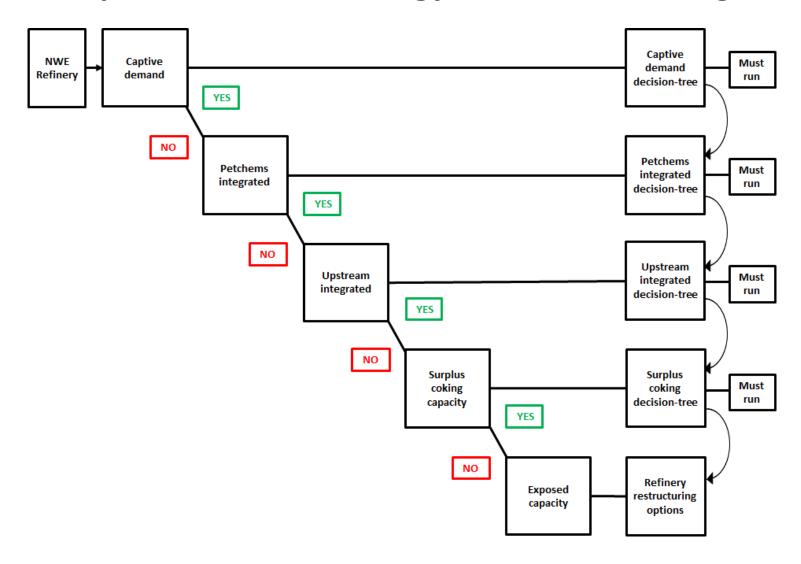
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Assumptions & Methodology – Negative Feedbackloop





Assumptions & Methodology – Must-Run Categories

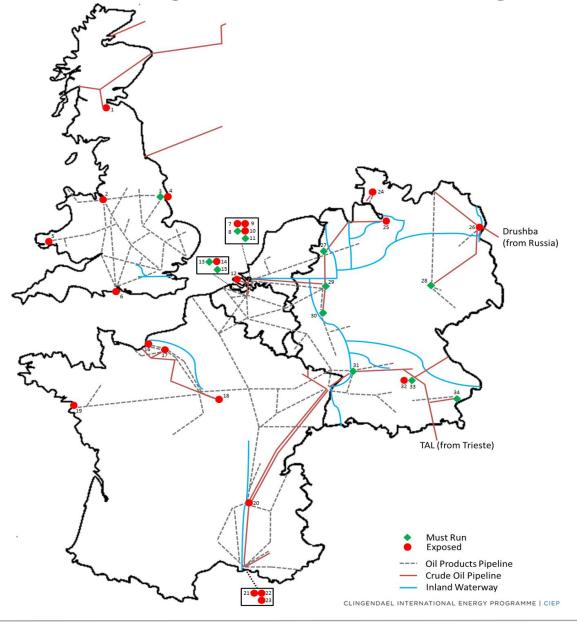


Assumptions & Methodology – Must-Run Characteristics

Must-run Category	Must-run Characteristic	Description
Captive Demand	Inland location	The refinery must be located inland
	Crude pipeline connection	The refinery must be connected to an inland crude pipeline
	Product pipeline lacking or constrained	 A lack of product pipelines serving the refinery's hinterland Existing product pipelines are constrained Constraints can be technical, economical, or in terms of control
	Inland waterway lacking or constrained	 A lack of inland waterways serving the refinery's hinterland Existing inland waterways are draft/DWT constrained
	Crude to product pipeline conversion constrained	 Not viable to convert the existing crude to a product pipeline. Constraints can be technical, economical, or in terms of control
	Refining capacity locally intra-marginal	 Refinery supply matches captive demand If local refinery supply exceeds captive demand, other local refineries are likelier to close

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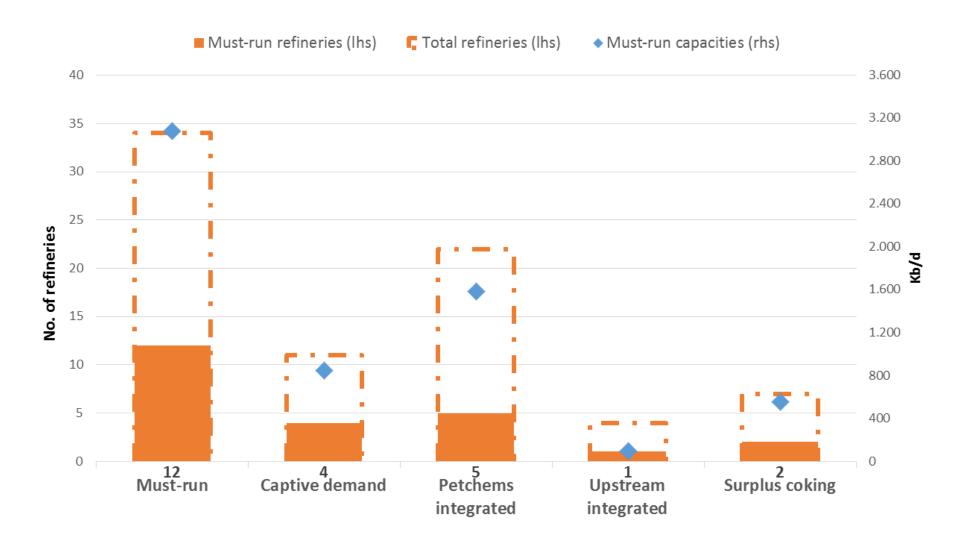
Last Men Standing – Post-2025 Refining Landscape



Last Men Standing - Post-2025 Refining Landscape Drushba (from Russia) TAL (from Trieste) **Must Run** PetChem Integrated Captive Demand Surplus Coking Upstream Integrated Other Exposed Closed --- Oil Products Pipeline — Crude Oil Pipeline

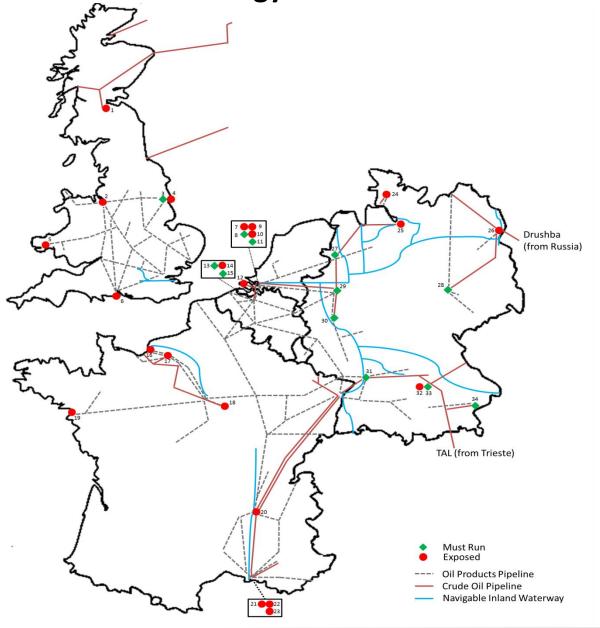
Navigable Inland Waterway

Last Men Standing – Post-2025 Refinery Landscape



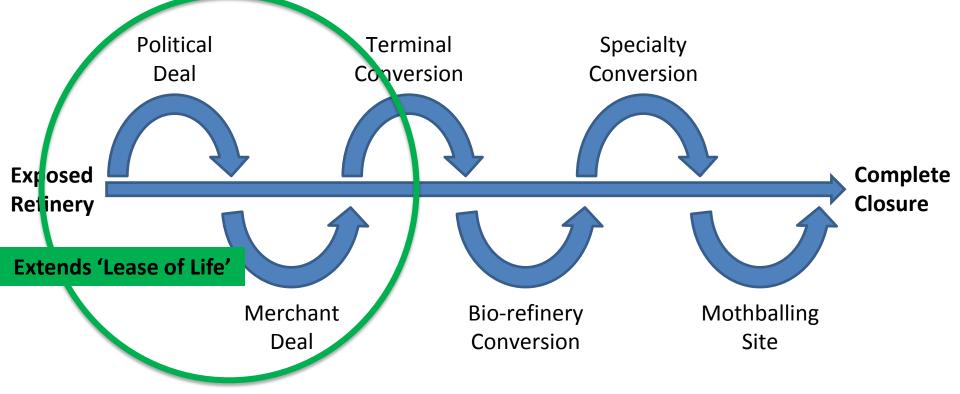
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Assumptions & Methodology – Must-run Scenario Map



Assumptions & Methodology – Closure Constraints Background

- Significant barriers-to-exit ensure that NWE refiners avoid complete refinery site closures at almost any cost
- The "closure-constrained" scenario explores the sensitivity of the "must-run" scenario outcomes to the barriers-to-exit present in the NWE refining sector

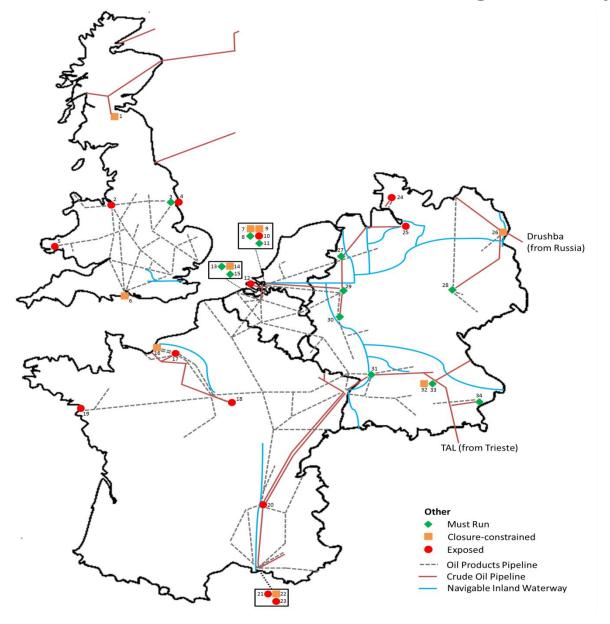


Assumptions & Methodology – Political Deal Candidates

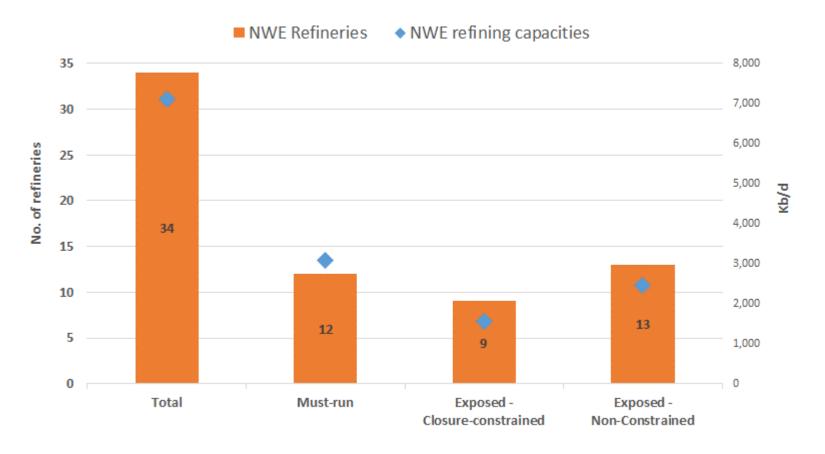
Closure constraint	Refinery characteristics	Description
Economic footprint	Strategic to economically significant cluster	 The refinery closure is likely to handicap the survival chances for an economically significant cluster Refinery closure is likely to have significant economic fall-out
	Last remaining cluster	 Region lacks long-term competitive refining/chemical clusters The government is incentivised to protect the last remaining cluster
Security of supply	Last remaining refinery	 Expected to be the last operational refinery in the country/region Security of supply incentivise government support
	Connected to military purpose pipeline network	 The military purpose pipeline connection ensures that the refinery closure will impact a country/region's defense capabilities
Security of demand	Majority owned by a crude long NOC	Majority ownership by a crude long NOC suggests an important role for the refinery in securing stable crude oil demand
	Direct crude pipeline connection	 A crude pipeline connection to the NOC's production assets reinforces the refinery's role in securing crude oil demand

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A New Lease of Life – Post-2025 Refining Landscape



Last Men Standing – Post-2025 Refining Landscape



- > 30% of refining capacity expected to close in the long-run
- 9 out of 22 exposed refineries are closure constrained
- Operational refining capacity reduces to ~ 4.5 Mb/d

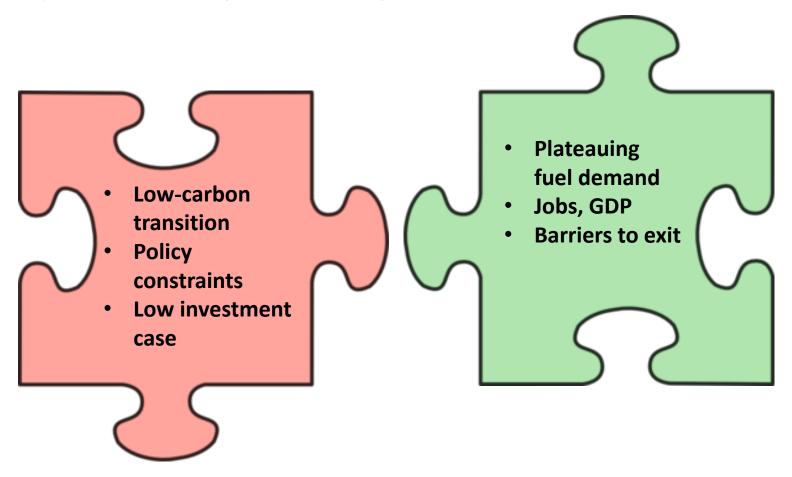
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Implications – Security of Supply

- Global refined product supply centres seem equally diverse as crude producers
 - Global supplier diversity (HHI) of 15.3 (product) and 14.6 (crude)
- Optionality of refining
- Strategic sectors (e.g. NATO, Hospitals, ...)
- Merchant refineries as 'swing producer'?

Implications – Refining Legacy

Asymmetric Change: A Looming Government Dilemma?



Kickstart a discussion on future of NWE refining



Thank you

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