The Potential of Oil Shale

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Trends in Oil Supply/Demand and the Potential for Peaking of Conventional Oil Production

October 20-21, 2005

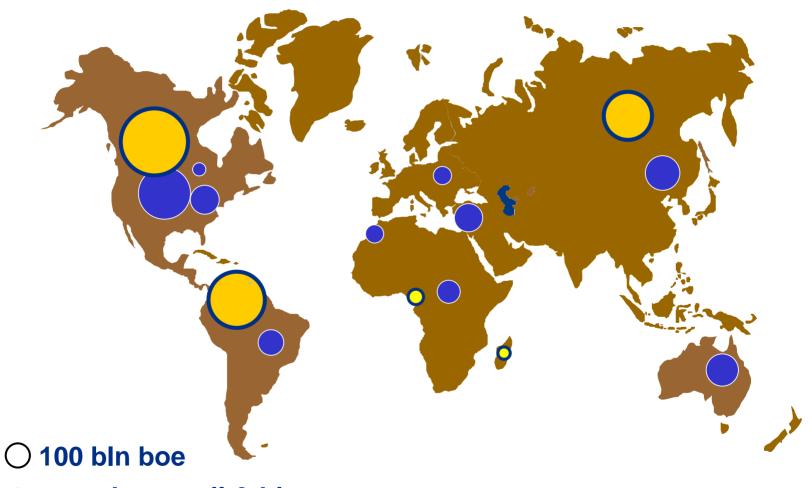
Washington, DC



World Petroleum Resources

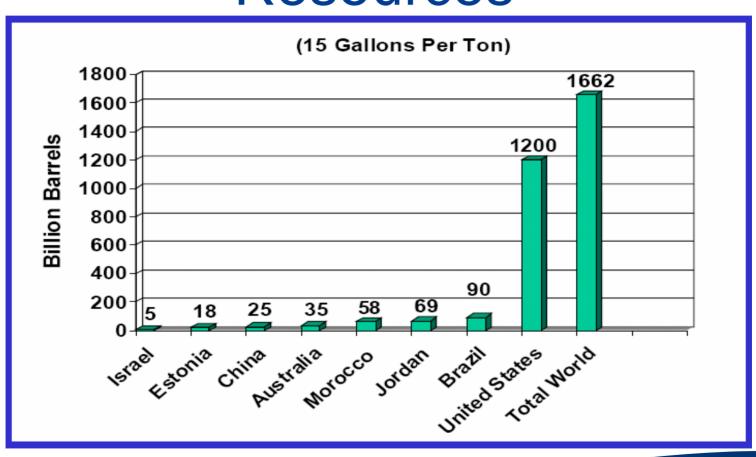


Unconventionals Potential



- extra-heavy oil & bitumen
- oil shale

Major World Oil Shale Resources



Major Oil Shale Technologies

Mining and Surface Retorting

In-Situ Retorting

In-Situ Conversion

In-Situ Conversion Process (ICP)

What is it?

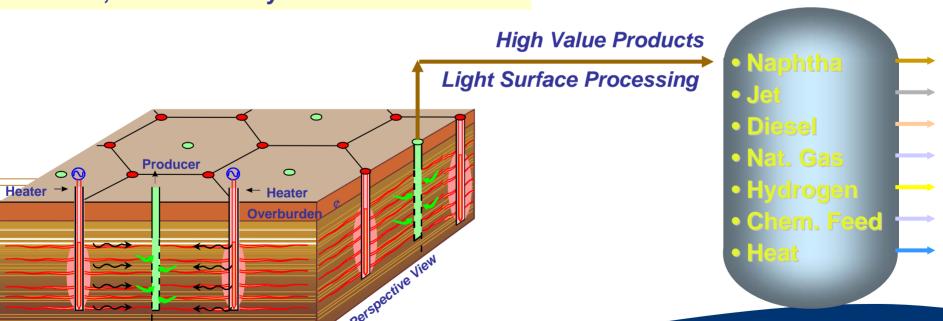
- Enhancement of natural maturation of kerogen by slow heating
- Results in:
 - thermal cracking
 - in-situ hydrogenation
 - high sweep vapor phase production
 - high API oil
- Temperature limited to boiling point of diesel, i.e. essentially no bottoms

How is it done?

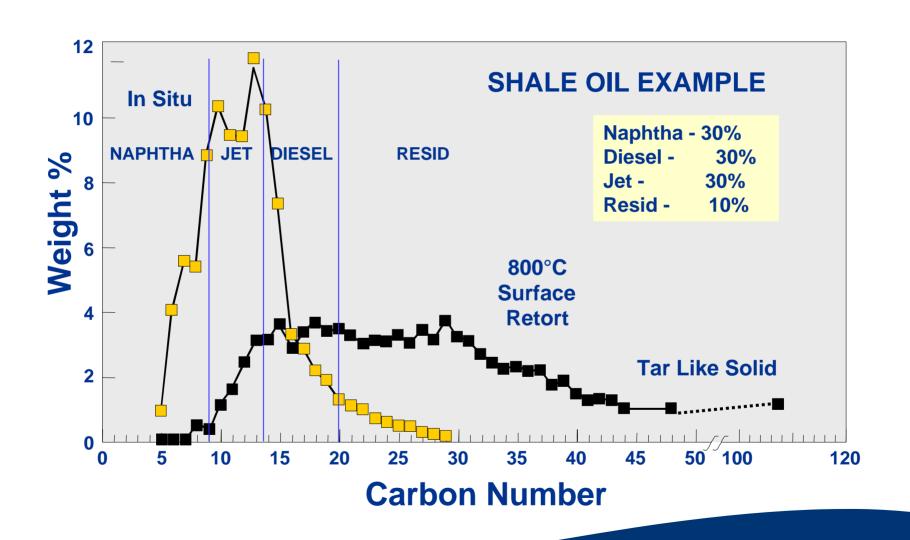
- Electric resistance
- Conductive heat transport

Current target resources:

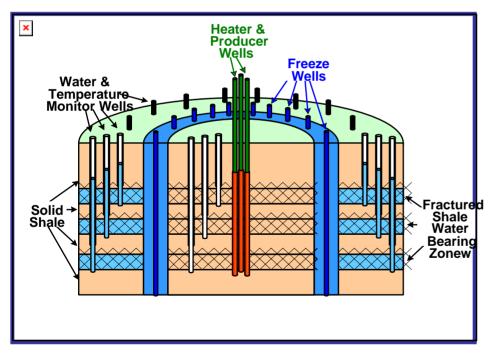
- Oil Shale
- Heavy Oil / Tar Sands

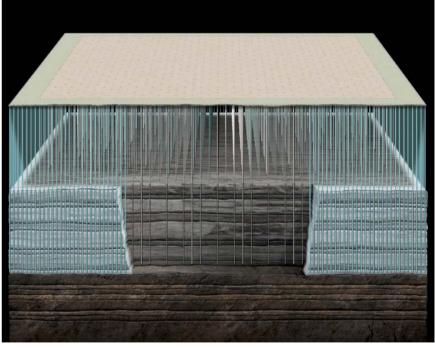


Better Feedstock For Upgrading



Containment and Isolation





Carbon Dioxide

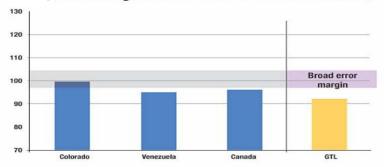
- Carbon rejection
- No residual upgrading
- Light touch refining
- All clean products



- High energy input
- Upgrading requirement
- Long range transportation to market

Energy intensity in production is offset by reduced refining requirement and no production of residuals

Greenhouse gas emissions relative to US crude basket



- Major improvement over other unconventional technologies
- Carbon sequestration for further improvement

ICP Can Also Work in Oil Sands



Conclusions

- Oil Shale is a Strategic Resource for the U.S.
- Oil Shale Technology Has Advanced
- Further Testing Is Necessary
- End of Decade Commerciality Target