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ΟΙ ΥΔΡΟΓΟΝΑΝΘΡΑΚΕΣ ΣΤΟΝ ΑΙΩΝΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑΚΗΣ ΜΕΤΑΒΑΣΗΣ

The Hydrocarbons in the Energy Transition Era

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Presentation Structure







Energy Transition, Hydrocarbons, EU goal and Greece

- Nature procedures prove that every transition has to be gradual and smooth, otherwise complicate than solve problems and situations. Sudden jumps (shifts) may be hazardous!
- The wheel is already there. We do not need to re-discover it as a country!
- What have all other European countries done? (Norway, UK, Netherlands, Spain, Italy, France...)
- Since we strongly depend on energy imports, Greece should take care of its own potential reserves
- Among the resources for energy production, hydrocarbons have not been investigated at all.
- A viable (sustainable) transition should go through an energy mix differentiation:





G A S; Bridging the Energy Transition







The initial (our) situation is a simple bridge with two pillars. A fossil fuels one (oil, gas, coal), and a RES for the future.



The future situation is a bridge with many pedestals, where each one will introduce a new form of RES, to the final desirable energy mix.

Although in the future (beyond 2050) we want an energy mix of 100% zero carbon, it is certain that **Gas** will be present in significant percentages as well.





Greece's Proven Gas Field-Cases



S. Kavala



The existing Gas fields, additional biogenic accumulations and geological indications for prospective sources combined with the (producing) analogues (Albania, Cyprus, Egypt, Turkey), suggest that

Greece has the potential and should be (further) explored for Gas.





EXPLANATION

Reservoirs AU

Reservoirs AU

Reservoirs AU



Assessment of Undiscovered **Conventional oil and Gas** resources (July, 2021)

Map showing location of eight conventional Assessment Units (AUs) in the eastern Mediterranean area. Adjacent lines indicate a shared boundary at the outermost line.

East-Med: USGS Assessment 2021



Base map from U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service



How can we connect the previous scenario with Greece?



East-Med: HHRM Assessment 2019



At southwest and west of Crete, the combination of the

 Mediterranean Ridge and
Shallow-water (platform) carbonates & reefs

create a unique opportunity for potential gas resources exploration of Zohr type reservoirs!





GREECE: The real picture for Gas

A series of facts delivered by the EU strategy plan, including Greece, dictate the long-term prediction (decades) for the use of Natural Gas (N.G.)

- **1.** New Investments of Ship-owners in LNG carriers
- 2. Development of existed and future LNG Stations
 - 1. Increase the Capacity of Revythoussa (Isl.)
 - 2. FSRU Alexandroupolis (Port)
 - 3. FSRU Volos (Port) + CNG
 - 4. Corinth LNG Station
- 3. Pipeline Construction
 - 1. TAP + interconnections
 - 2. IGB + Gas Distribution Network Expansion
 - 3. Poseidon
- 4. South Kavala Underground N.G. Storage
- 5. EU looking for new Geo-Storage locations
- 6. Geostrategic-geopolitic status







Energy Transition, Hydrocarbons Utilization (1)

Main Types of renewable energy production (infrastructures)







Energy Transition, Hydrocarbons Utilization (2)



scales (Newell & Ilgen, 2019)



Summary



- **CO2 anthropogenic emissions** shift sharply the natural global warming (interglacial period) trend.
- The energy sector transformation has begun, but the transitional period to a carbon free Era will be gradual and will last for decades. More Gas & RES and less oil will constitute the energy mix proportion.
- Thereafter, the bet is how to reduce emissions, and all possible means should be in place for the challenge of controlling and mitigating the greenhouse effect.
- In this context, prioritization of Gas exploration and CO2 Capture and Geo-Storage is growing.
- Geoscientists with experience in hydrocarbons possess vast transferable skills and will constitute the basis to build a viable future.
- The Institute of Petroleum Research [Foundation of Research and Technology (IPR-FORTH)], can provide its services and technical experience for E&P, RES infrastructures and an innovative sustainable development.





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