

# Alaska LNG Project Update

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Brad Chastain, CPG, Alaska LNG Project Manager  
Presented to Kenai/Soldotna Joint Chamber Luncheon  
July 6, 2022



# Who is AGDC?

## The Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC):

- Independent, public corporation owned by the State of Alaska
- Created by the Alaska State Legislature
- Currently lead party for developing the Alaska LNG Project

**Goal:** Maximize the benefit of Alaska's vast North Slope natural gas resources through the development of infrastructure necessary to move the gas to local and international markets.

# Alaska LNG System

## North Slope Gas Supply

- 40 Trillion cubic feet (tcf) of discovered, conventional, and developed North Slope associated gas from Prudhoe Bay and Point Thomson
- This gas is stranded and can be produced at a low incremental cost

## Gas Treatment Plant

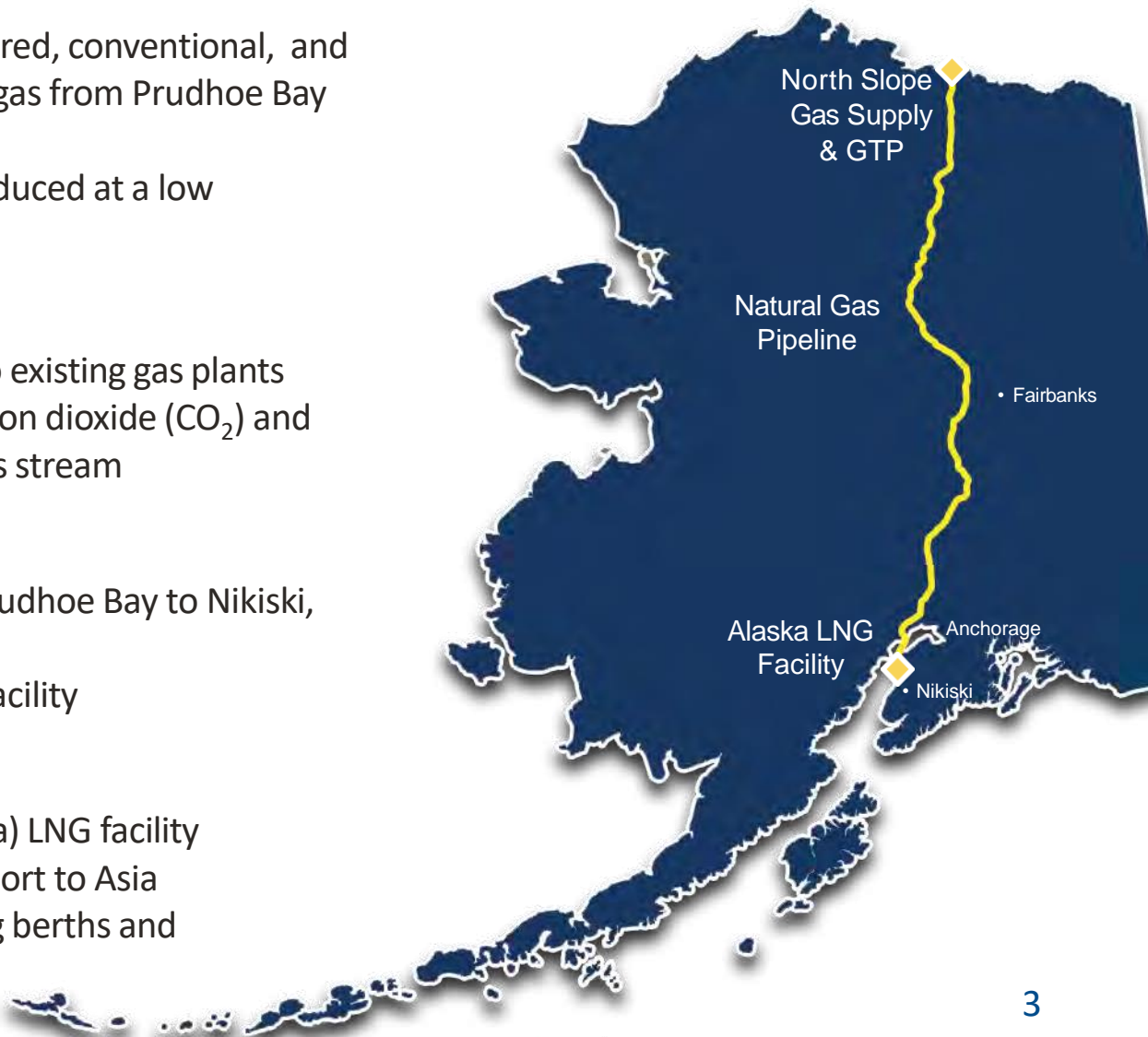
- Located in Prudhoe Bay adjacent to existing gas plants
- Removes and uses/sequesters carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) from raw gas stream

## Natural Gas Pipeline

- 807-mile, 42" dia. mainline from Prudhoe Bay to Nikiski, following TAPS and highway system
- Provides gas to Alaskans and LNG facility

## Alaska LNG Facility

- 20 Million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) LNG facility
- Converts natural gas to LNG for export to Asia
- 3 liquefaction trains, jetty, 2 loading berths and 2 x 240,000 m<sup>3</sup> LNG tanks



# Alaska LNG Status

## Strong Economics

- Alaska LNG has lower costs than its key competitors
- Cost of supply independently verified

## Federal Permits

- Federal government has approved construction of Alaska LNG
- Acquiring permits took significant effort and they are valuable

## Environmental Benefits

- Alaska LNG will reduce global greenhouse gas emissions
- LNG will continue to be an important energy source through energy transition



# LNG Demand Forecast

## LNG Market is Still Growing

- Demand growth will outpace current and planned LNG capacity
- LNG growth expected as part of energy transition as natural gas emits half the greenhouse gases as coal

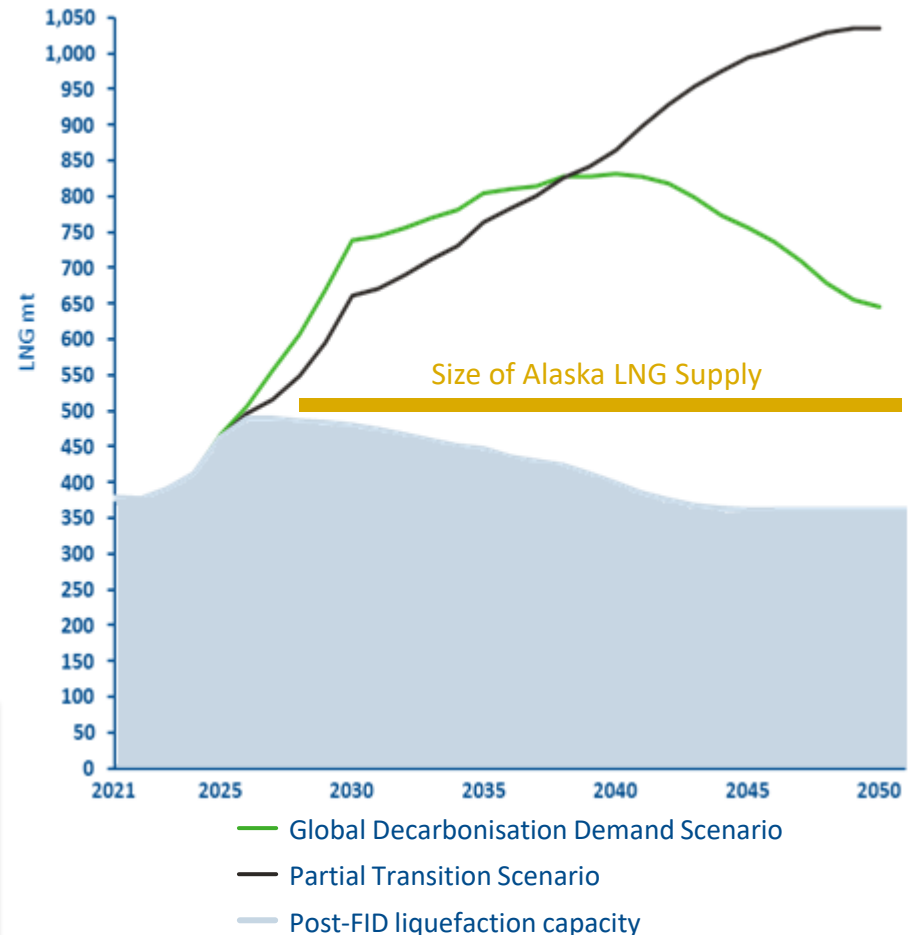
## Investors and Buyers want LNG

- New LNG projects expected to be sanctioned in 2022
- Most new projects have some degree of energy transition planning
- Under both energy transition scenarios, LNG demand exceeds supply for the expected life of the Alaska LNG Project

“...raising capital for these very capital-intensive [LNG] projects has not really been that much of a challenge to the industry. I think that sends a strong signal of confidence that this [LNG] is going to be around for a while.”

-Dan Brouillette, President of Sempra Infrastructure on NPR's Marketplace (Jan 3, 2022)

Global LNG Supply/Demand Balance Forecast,  
2021-2050

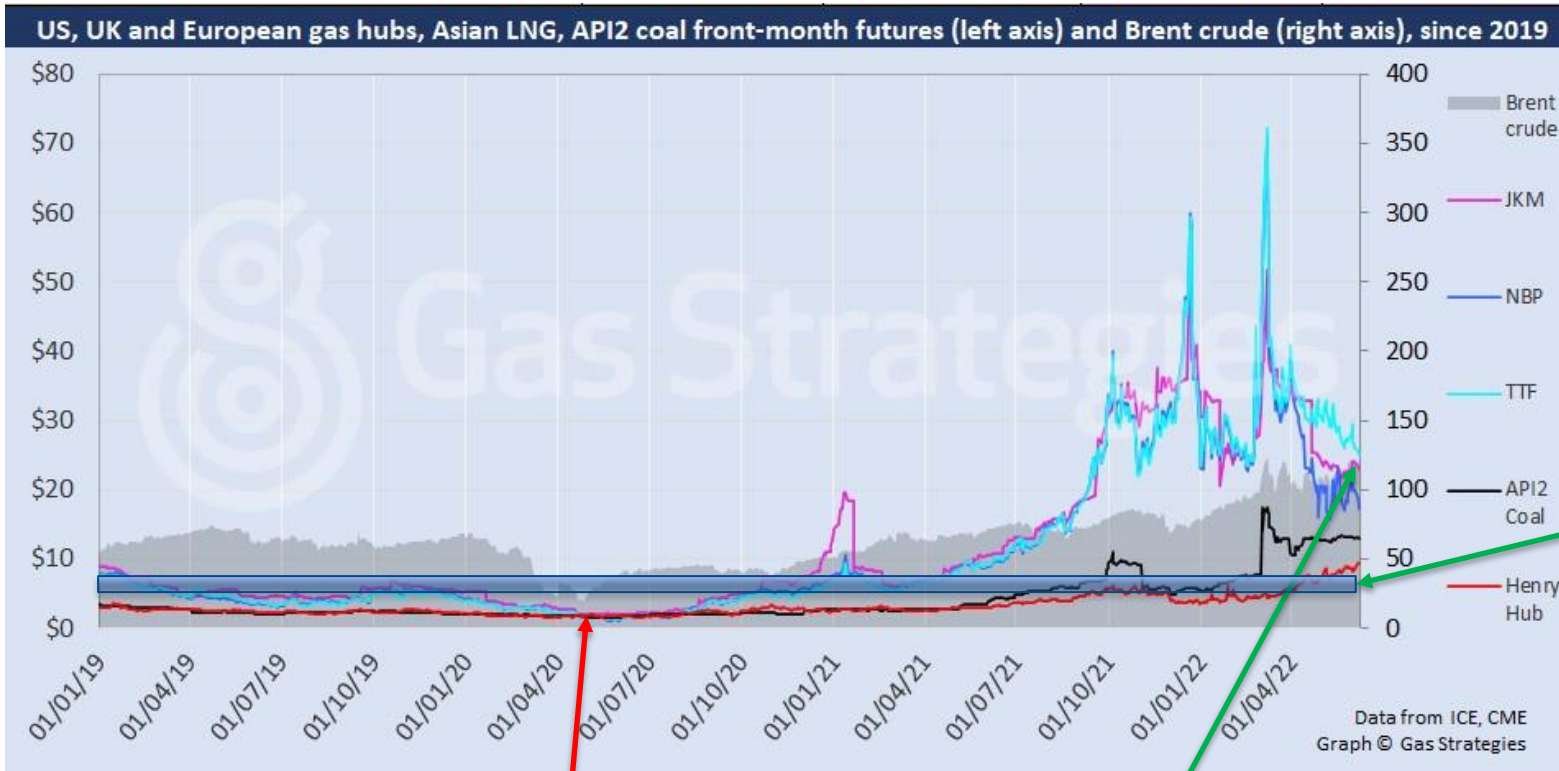


Source: Gas Strategies



# The LNG Market Update

LNG and natural gas spot prices remain high and are expected to stay high for the foreseeable future. This creates an opportune environment for development of Alaska LNG.



## Summer 2020

LNG: \$2.00

Henry Hub: \$2.00

## June 6, 2022 Japan, Korea Market

LNG: \$23.36 (spot price)

Henry Hub: \$9.32

**Alaska LNG**  
Target Range

# Wood Mackenzie Cost of Supply

## Wood Mackenzie Updated their 2016 Alaska LNG Competitiveness Analysis

- Wood Mac independently calculated Alaska LNG cost of supply
- AGDC took on the recommendations from the 2016 report to reduce the cost of supply

## Wood Mackenzie's 2022 Report Verified that Alaska LNG Cost of Supply is now Competitive

- Transition from 100% equity funding to non-recourse project finance with a tolling model largest driver of cost reduction
- Since 2016 report, this sort of commercial model has been used to finance the growth of the U.S. LNG industry

### 2016 Report



### 2022 Update



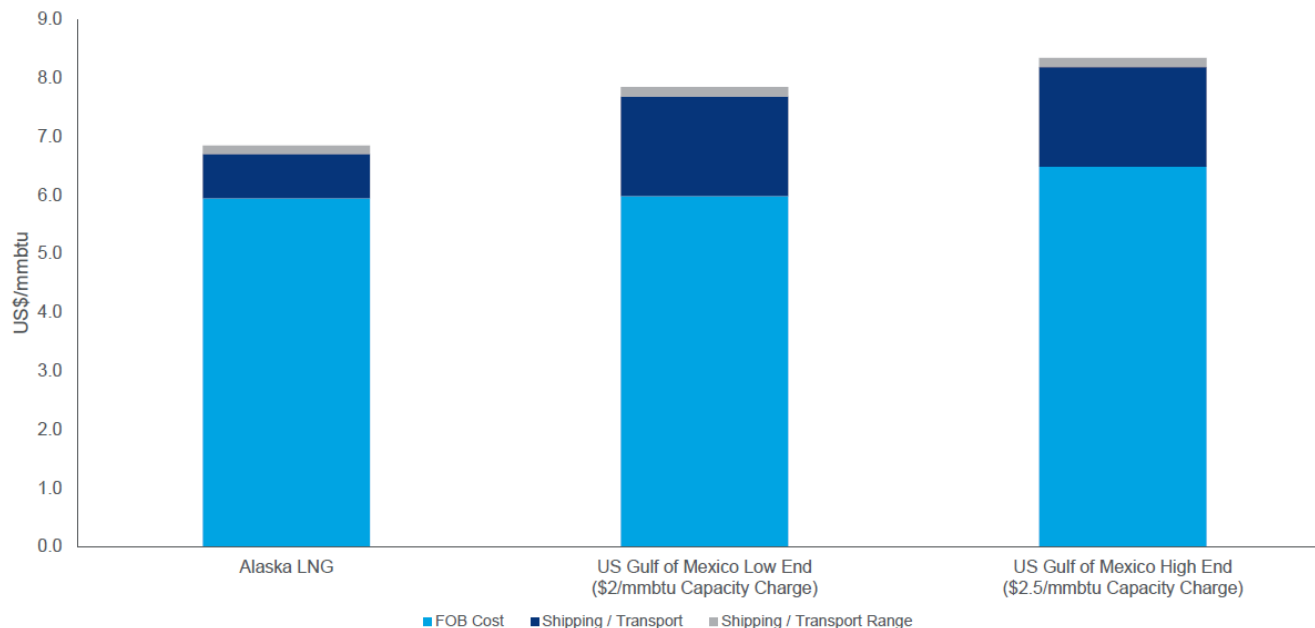
# Wood Mackenzie Cost of Supply

**With the cost optimization and new debt structure, Alaska LNG is competitive against US Gulf Coast LNG Projects**

woodmac.com



Comparison of Breakeven cost of supply for delivery into North Asia



Source: Wood Mackenzie

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*Slide from 2022  
Wood Mackenzie  
Alaska LNG  
Competitiveness  
Analysis*



# Federal Loan Guarantee

The full faith and credit of the United States will be pledged to pay the principal and interest on \$26.3 billion of Alaska LNG debt in the event of a default

## The Infrastructure Bill includes a loan guarantee for Alaska LNG

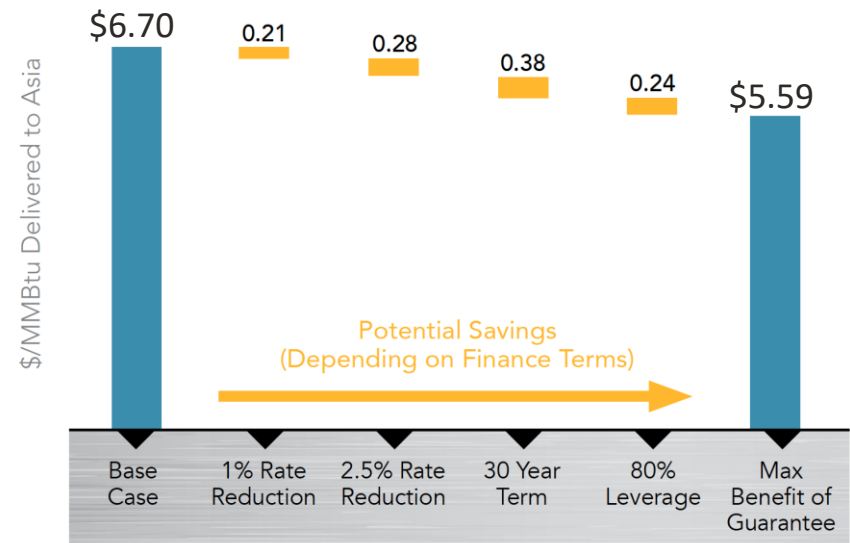
- Principle amount of debt guaranteed up to \$26.3 billion (adjusted for inflation)
- Up to 80% of the capital cost
- Term of up to 30 years
- Loan guarantee will be subject to credit terms and requirements of the loan program

## Benefits of the loan guarantee

- Reduced cost of supply
- Completion risk mitigation
- Federal government support and “skin in the game”

### Reduced Cost of Supply

- Interest rate reduction of between 1 and 2.5%
- Potential for longer term debt
- Potential for higher debt/equity ratio



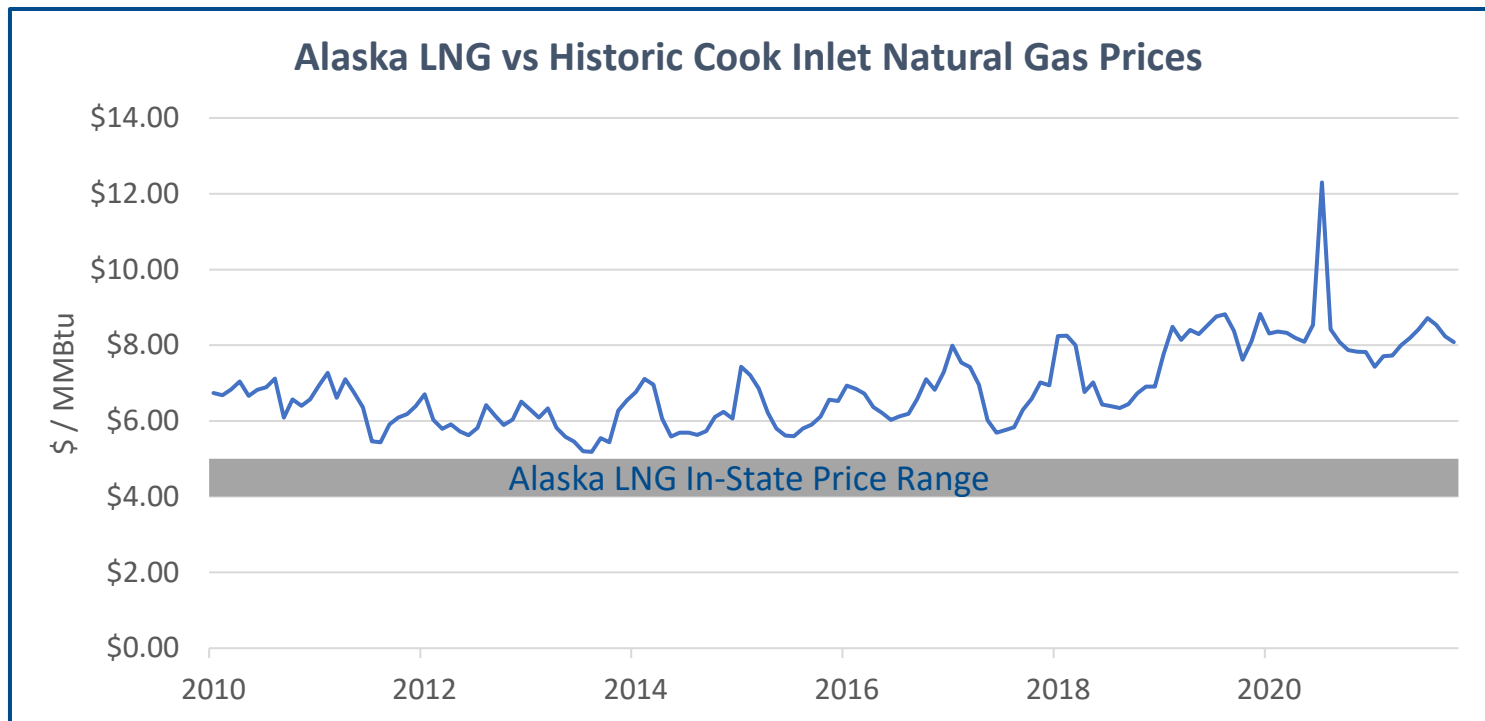
# Purpose: In-State Gas & Export

## Low-Cost Gas for Alaskans

- The Alaska LNG in-state price is estimated to be between \$4 - \$5 per MMBtu
- Significant reduction from current prices, saving Alaskans hundreds of dollars per year

## Enough Gas Supply for Alaskans

- The pipeline is designed to supply more natural gas than the LNG plant needs
- Enough capacity for in-state demand to more than double



Source: EIA

# Cook Inlet Gas Supply

- Railbelt Utilities Announced Working Group:
  - Includes all major railbelt utilities
  - Assessing future gas supply needs and energy security in Cook Inlet
- AGDC met with utility group:
  - Provided project update
  - Offered to provide detailed cost and economic information
- The Alaska LNG Project and the pipeline are the best option to replace Cook Inlet gas:
  - Secure, low-cost supply for Alaskans
  - If not constructed, Alaska may need to import LNG to replace Cook Inlet gas



# Greenhouse Gas Emissions

A lifecycle analysis of Alaska LNG shows it reduces greenhouse gas emissions for electric power generation by more than 77 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year in comparison to Asian coal derived power

Alaska LNG will have the same GHG impact as:

Eliminating



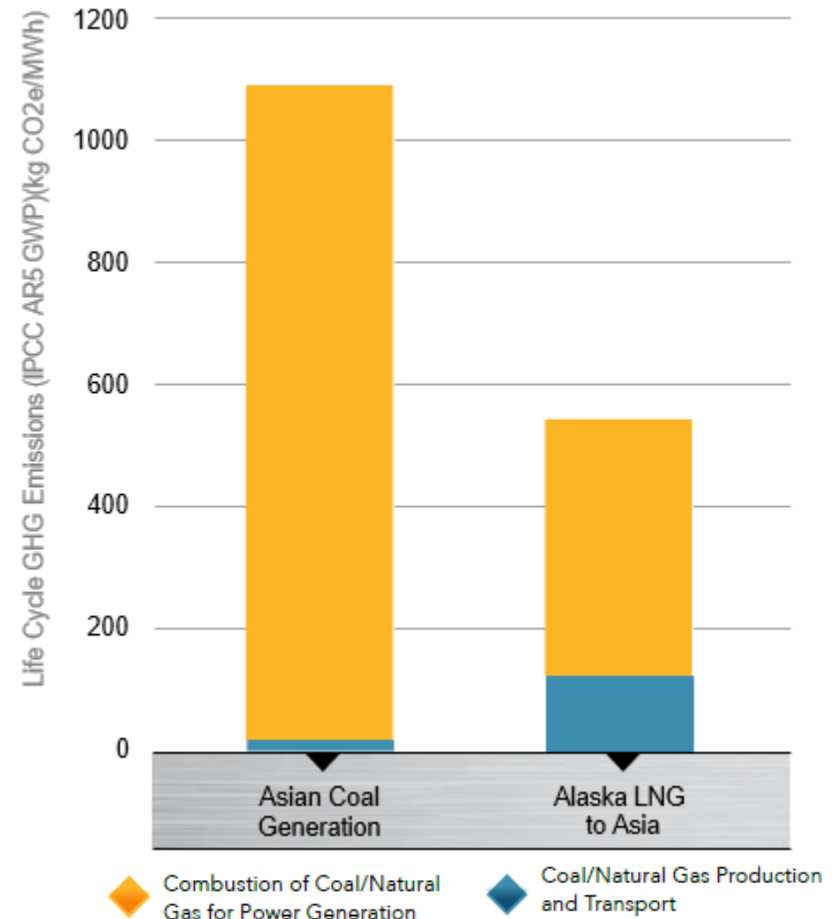
19 coal  
power  
plants

Constructing



16,000  
Wind  
Turbines

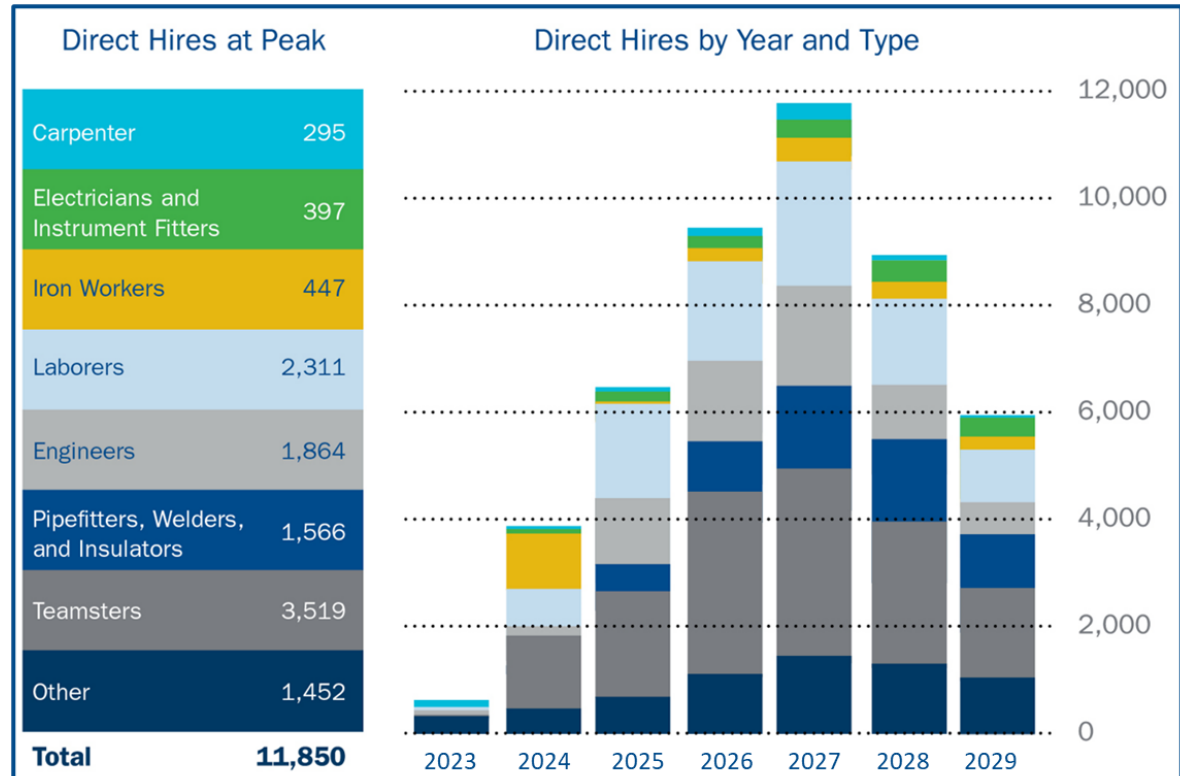
## Lifecycle GHG Emissions for Natural Gas vs. Coal Power



Source: Greenhouse Gas Lifecycle Assessment: Alaska LNG Project

## Alaska LNG Job Creation

- Almost 12,000 direct jobs at peak of construction
- 1,000 long-term operations jobs
- Significant indirect jobs during construction and operations





# Transition to Private Developers

Replacing the Producers with Infrastructure Developers is critical to improving project economics and continuing to move Alaska LNG forward

*2013 - 2016*

## Producer Led

Producers provided initial scoping and engagement – important demonstration of producer support

*2017 - 2022*

## State Led

State-led initial design, permitting and authorization – important demonstration of state support

*2022 - onward*

## Developer Led

Handoff to infrastructure developers who require lower profits and lower risk – reduces the cost of the project and improves economics

# Alignment of Strategic Parties

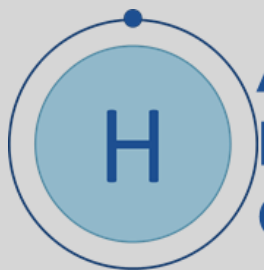
- Advancing the structure and leadership of the project with Strategic Parties consisting of:
  - North Slope producers
  - A major pipeline developer (Enbridge)
  - LNG buyers
  - Banks and financial corporations
- These parties have the technical and financial capacity to bring this project to completion
- Strategic parties have a combined market capitalization of \$1.25 trillion
- Focus is an LNG Facility Strategic Party with significant market capitalization and an LNG development track record

- Japan Trade Mission with Governor Dunleavy:
  - Purpose of trip was to invite Japanese companies to join a consortium to advance Alaska LNG and invite support from government entities for Japanese investment in the Alaska LNG Project
  - AGDC President and Venture Development team accompanied
  - Presented Alaska LNG Project and Alaska's ability to supply LNG and ammonia to meet Japan's energy transformation goals
  - Opportunity for executive follow-up on past commercial discussions
  - Attended meetings with government entities that can provide financial support to a Japanese consortium's investment in Alaska

## Meetings held with:

- |              |                   |                    |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ▪ JERA       | ▪ METI            | ▪ TOYO Engineering |
| ▪ Tokyo Gas  | ▪ JOGMEC          | ▪ Chiyoda          |
| ▪ INPEX      | ▪ JBIC            | ▪ MOL              |
| ▪ Mitsubishi | ▪ U.S. Ambassador |                    |

# Alaska Hydrogen Opportunity



## Alaska Hydrogen Opportunity

50 years ago, the modern LNG industry was created in Alaska. For many of the same reasons, the clean hydrogen industry can also be created here in Alaska.

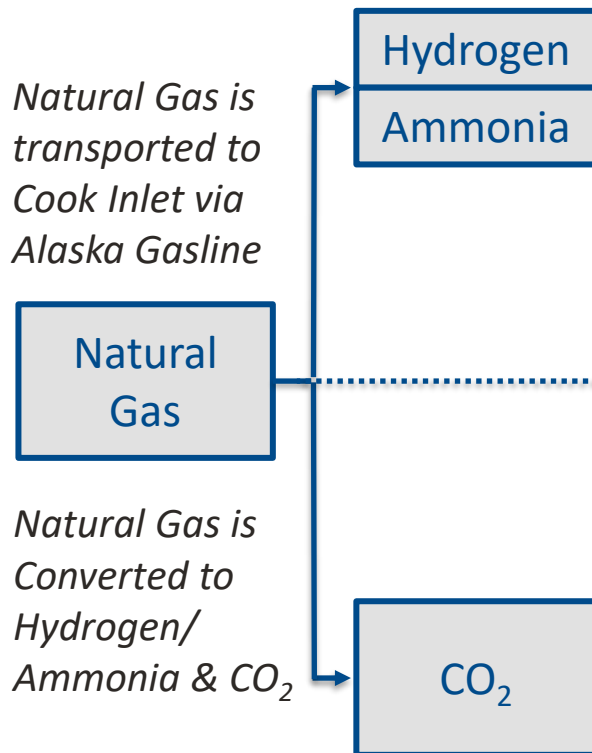
**Carbon Storage and  
Sequestration at the Project Site  
on Tidewater**

**Short Distance to Growing Clean  
Hydrogen Markets in Asia**

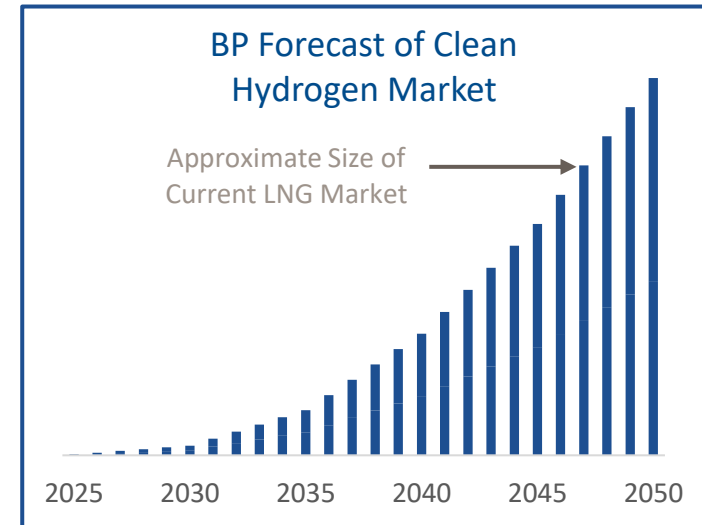
**Low-GHG Natural Gas from  
Conventional Supply**

**Existing Ammonia Plant well  
Positioned to be First Mover in  
Market**

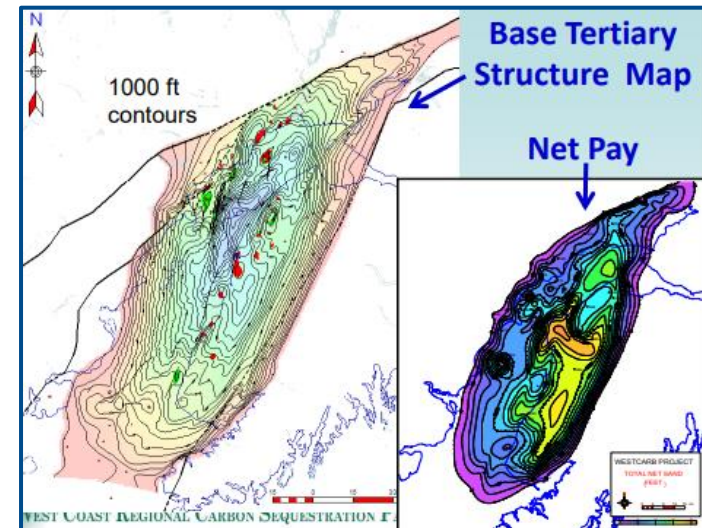
# Alaska Hydrogen Opportunity



- Hydrogen/ammonia are clean energy sources
- Key Asian markets forecast rapid demand growth
- Infrastructure funding available for investment in Alaska



- Cook Inlet has the best carbon sequestration potential on the Pacific Coast of North America
- Allows for “future-proofing” Alaska LNG with transition to net-zero hydrogen/ammonia production

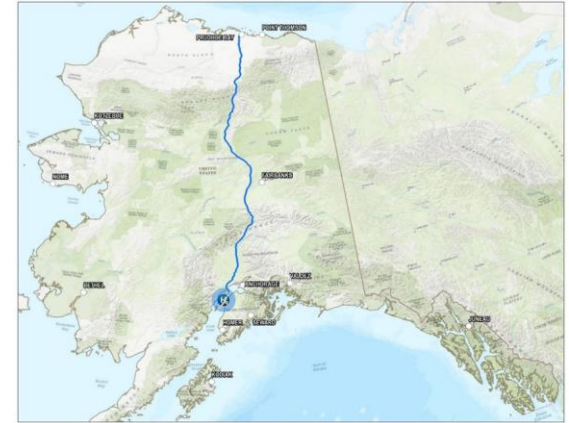


Source: West Coast Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership



# Alaska H2Hub Proposal

- \$1B-\$2B Department of Energy grant opportunity
- AGDC will lead the proposal with private companies forming the backbone of the proposal
- DOE Notice of Intent (NOI) issued June 6, 2022
- Next milestone will be Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) – Fall 2022



## Department of Energy (DOE) DRAFT Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) issued June 24, 2022

### Positive findings:

- The Prudhoe Bay Unit (PBU) and Point Thomson Unit (PTU) have sufficient gas to supply the project for the 30-year term of the export license
- None of the impacts considered across the 19 resource categories were ranked Significant or Adverse – which is strikingly positive for an EIS
- Exporting LNG from the North Slope of Alaska would not increase GHG emissions in comparison to the ‘business as usual’ production on the North Slope
- GHG advantages of Alaska LNG over Gulf Coast LNG were noted

Comment period is from July 1 - August 15, 2022

Comments can be submitted at <https://alaska-lng.com/seis-commenting/>

- Alaska LNG is economic and needed to supply projected LNG demand
- Alaska LNG is the only fully permitted LNG project on the U.S. West Coast
- Alaska LNG will contribute to significant reductions in world-wide greenhouse gas emissions
- Alaska LNG will provide energy security for Alaska and our country's allies
- World-class private-sector parties will provide the investment and lead the Alaska LNG Project forward
- Encouraging Alaskans to rally behind this generational project



ALASKA  
GASLINE  
DEVELOPMENT CORP.



## Backup Slides

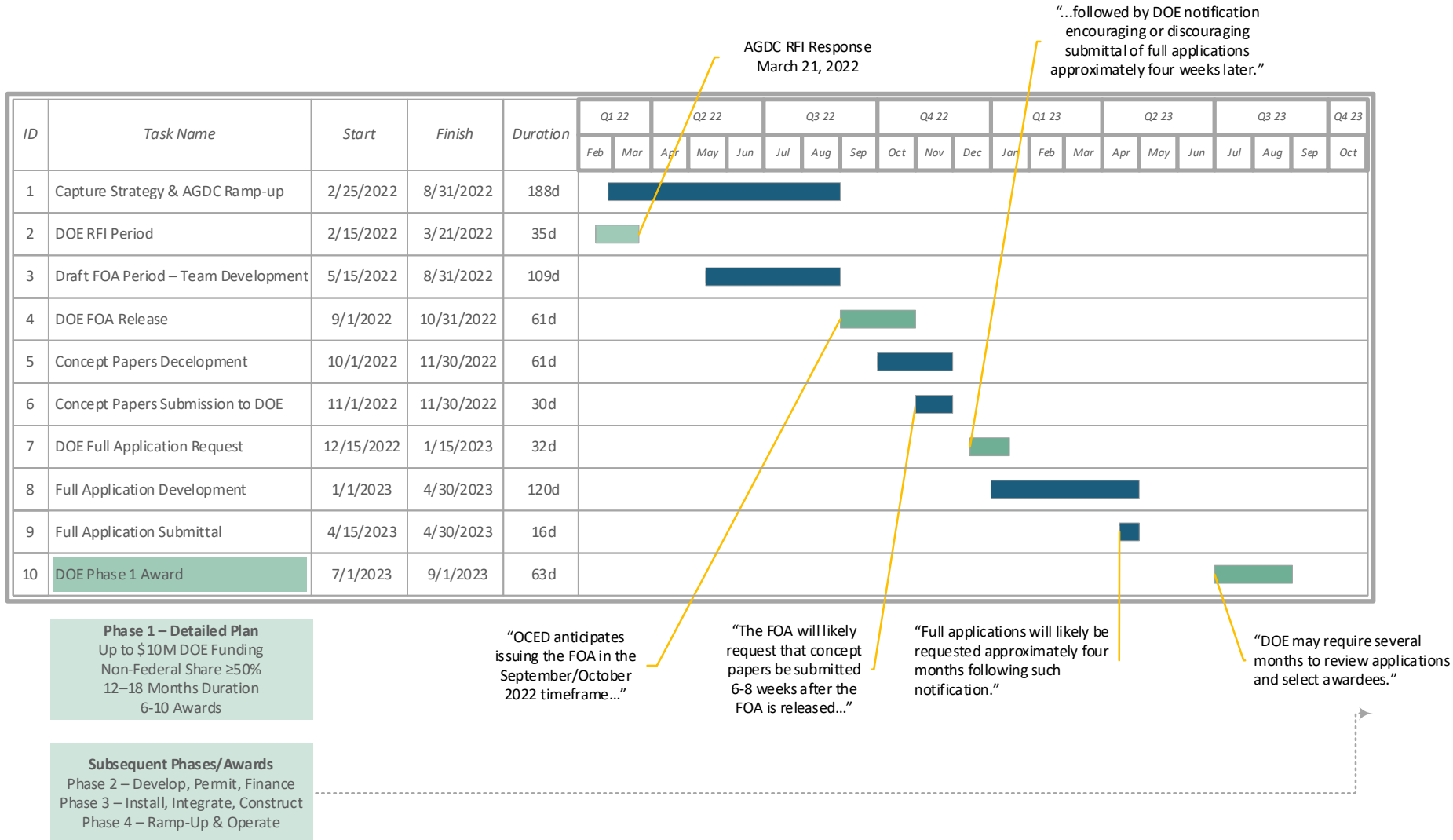
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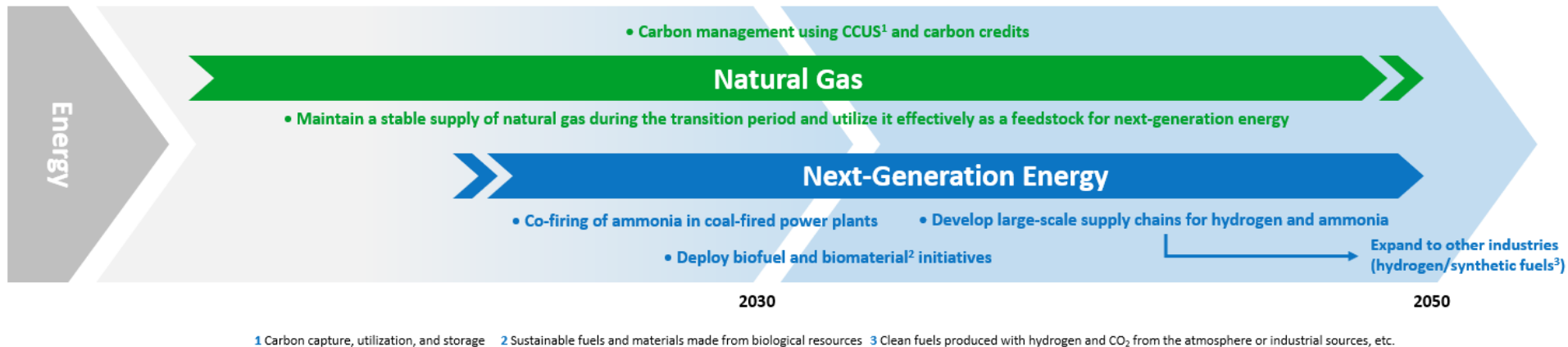
The logo features a stylized outline of the state of Alaska, composed of several blue stars of varying sizes arranged to form the state's shape. One star is positioned at the top right, representing the Aleutian Islands, while the rest of the state is formed by a series of stars of different sizes.



# Alaska H2Hub Proposal Schedule



# Japanese Approach to Energy Transformation



Alaska can provide what Japan needs for energy transformation:

- Stable long-term supply of LNG
- Transition to supply of clean supply of ammonia
- Carbon capture and sequestration

- Working with Senator Murkowski on federal options to support Alaska LNG Project
- Senator Sullivan's message on Alaska LNG during congressional visit to Japan and Korea:
  - U.S. has shared values and provides geopolitical stable source of energy
  - Energy supply from strategic partner
  - Strengthens trade relationships
  - Alaska LNG is fully permitted project
  - Alaska has best carbon sequestration potential on Pacific coast of North America

# North Slope Production

## Stranded

- Alaska LNG is the only permitted opportunity to monetize
- No commodity price exposure or risk
- Supply price will reflect stranded gas assets

## Proven

- Approximately 40 tcf of proven reserves
- 8.5 bcf is reinjected into fields daily
- Unit owners are ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, Hilcorp (formerly BP)

## Conventional

- No enhanced recovery or "fracking" required
- Existing gas on State of Alaska lands
- Limited new drilling required

**ExxonMobil**

**Hilcorp**

**ConocoPhillips**

Alaska's Oil & Gas Company

Upstream infrastructure and large-scale production facilities are already in place on the North Slope.

At the request of the producers, Alaska authorities approved natural gas sales to Alaska LNG.

Revenue from gas sales will offset declining oil revenues.

Prudhoe Bay Production

