

# The Southern Gas Corridor

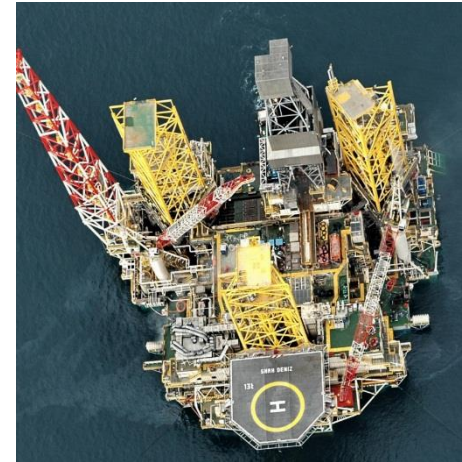
## The Shah Deniz field

Discovered in 1999

### **SD Stage 1**

Started in 2006

Circa 10 (bcma) and 50,000 barrels a day of condensate.



### **SD Stage 2**

Another 16 bcma of gas production to the approximately 9 bcma produced by SD Stage 1

First gas supplies to Georgia and Turkey - late 2018

Gas deliveries to Europe - 2020

## SGC concept



3,500 km onshore

500 km offshore in the Caspian

The most important parts of the SGC value chain: SD2, SCPx, TANAP and TAP

The existing South Caucasus Pipeline (SCP) will be expanded with a new parallel pipeline across Azerbaijan and some looping in Georgia

- South Caucasus Pipeline (SCPC) – Azerbaijan, Georgia
- Trans Anatolian Pipeline (TANAP) – Turkey
- Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) – Greece, Albania, Italy

## Trans Anatolian Pipeline



20 CITY



1850 Km

- The aim is to transport natural gas of SD-2 field to Turkey and further to Europe
- The TANAP Project, along with SCP and TAP forms the main starting elements of the Southern Gas Corridor
- The other elements will be IGB (Interconnector Greece Bulgaria), and
- Ionic Adriatic Pipeline (IAP) going through Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia

## Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP)



2020

TAP pipeline operations

878 kilometers in length

- TAP will first time in history bring Caspian natural gas to Europe from the border of Greece and Turkey
- TAP will cross Northern Greece, Albania and the Adriatic Sea to Southern Italy, where it will connect to the Italian gas transportation grid
- BP (20%), SOCAR (20%), Statoil (20%), Fluxys (19%), Enagás (16%) and Axpo (5%)

Targeted is to deliver first gas at the end of 2018, with supplies to Georgia and Turkey

Deliveries of gas produced offshore Azerbaijan sector of the Caspian to Europe are expected in 2020

The Southern Gas Corridor is set to change the energy map of an entire region connecting gas supplies in the Caspian to European markets