# The Korean Oil Industry Challenges and Opportunities

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# <u>Outline</u>

- 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry
- 2. Key Issues and Challenges
- 3. Key Opportunities
- 4. Conclusion



### 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry

### Outline of Korean Economy and Oil Industry

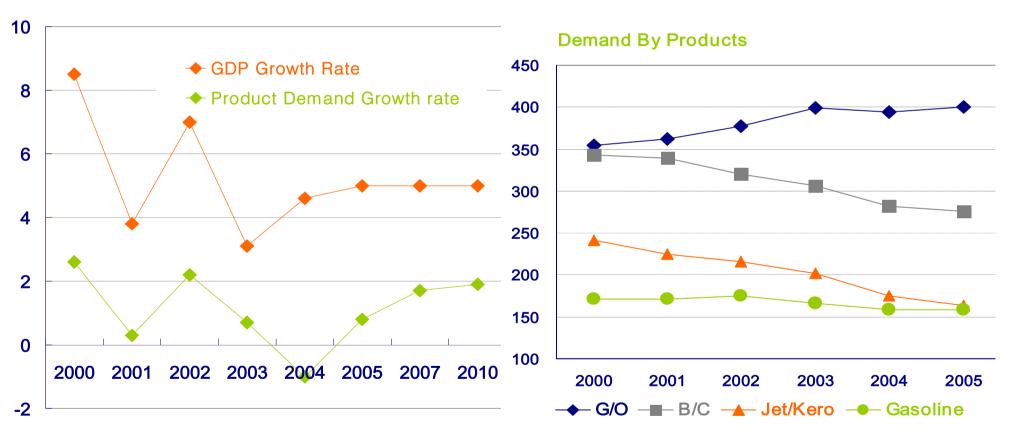
US\$ 680 BN (World's 10 <sup>th</sup> largest economy) US\$ 14,162
4.6 %
2,262 MBD (US\$ 29,917 mil, World's 5 <sup>th</sup> largest importer)
2,064 MBD (World's 6 <sup>th</sup> largest consumer) 581 MBD (US\$ 10,203 mil) 389 MBD (US\$ 6,848 mil)
2,735 MBD (World's 5th largest capacity)
# of Vehicles 15 million



(%)

## 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry Domestic Demand vs GDP

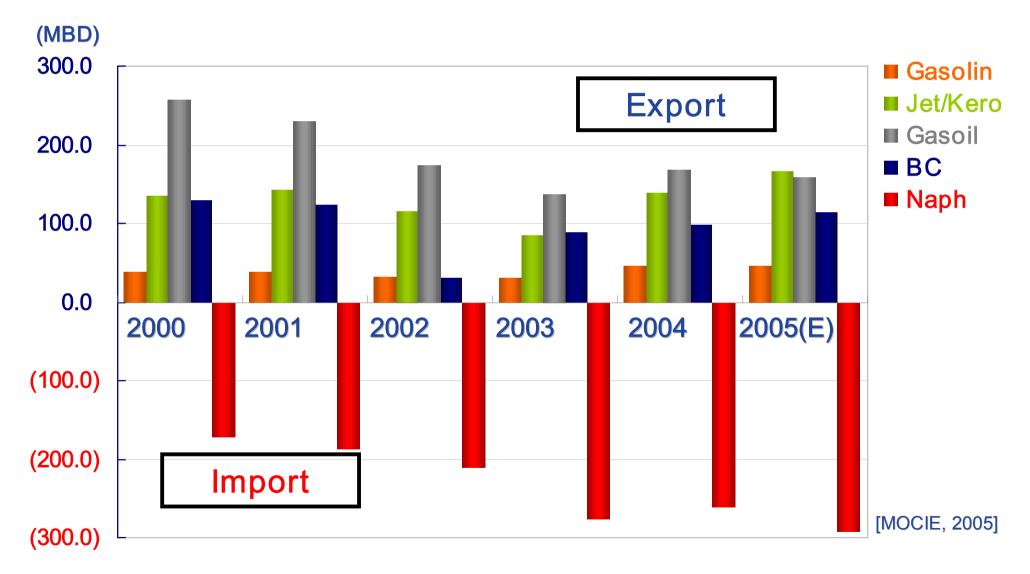
- Korean economy grew 5+% for the last 5 years
  - demand for oil products remains the same
  - no imminent demand escalation is expected



[MOCIE, FACTS-Asia/Pacific Energy Demand & Supply, Spring 2005]

[Korea Petroleum Association 2005]

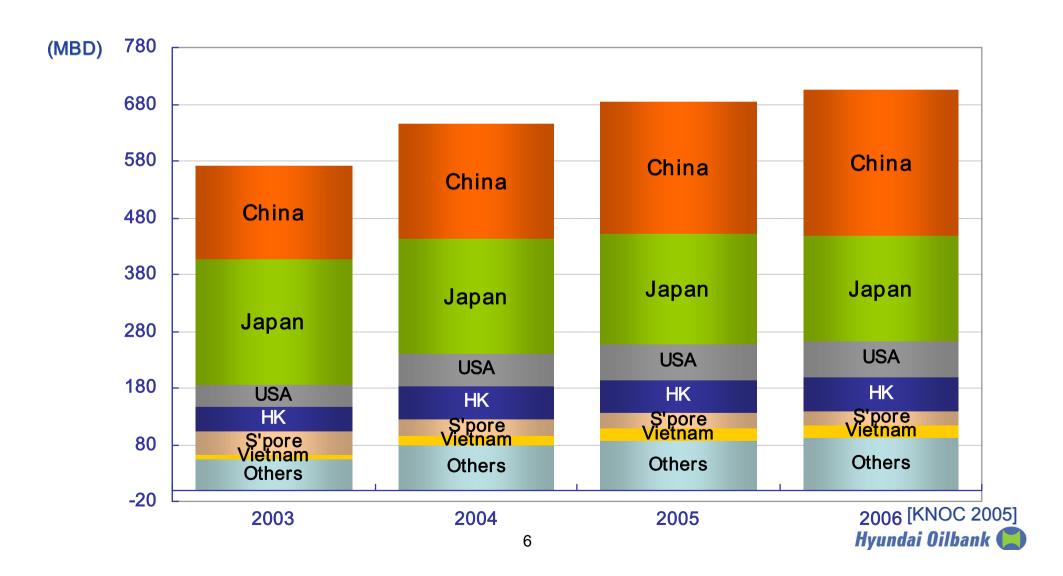




#### **Export by Country**

#### 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry

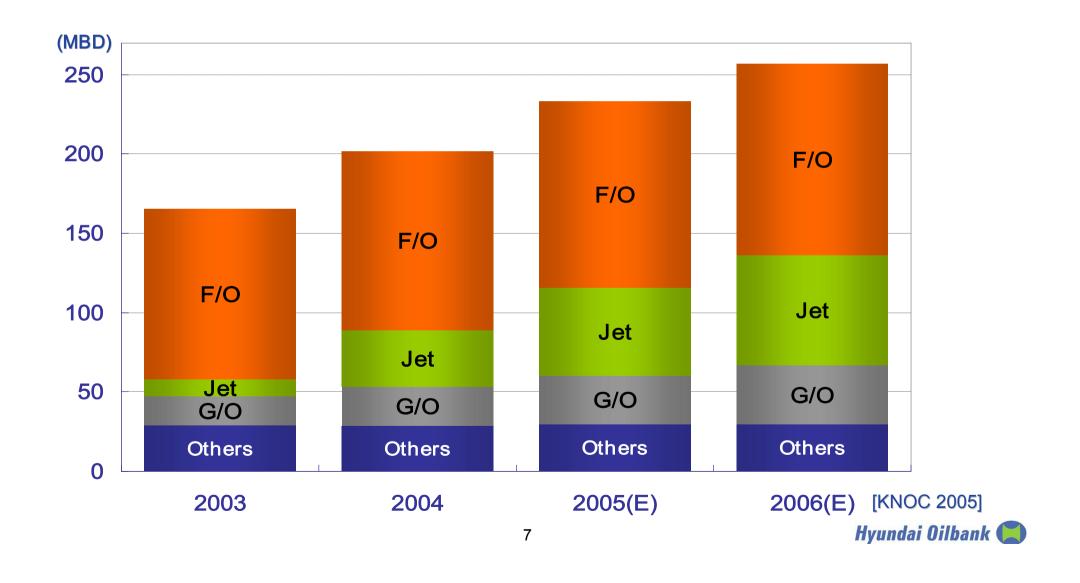
- Skyrocketed demand from China
- Japanese tighter product spec. after '04



#### 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry

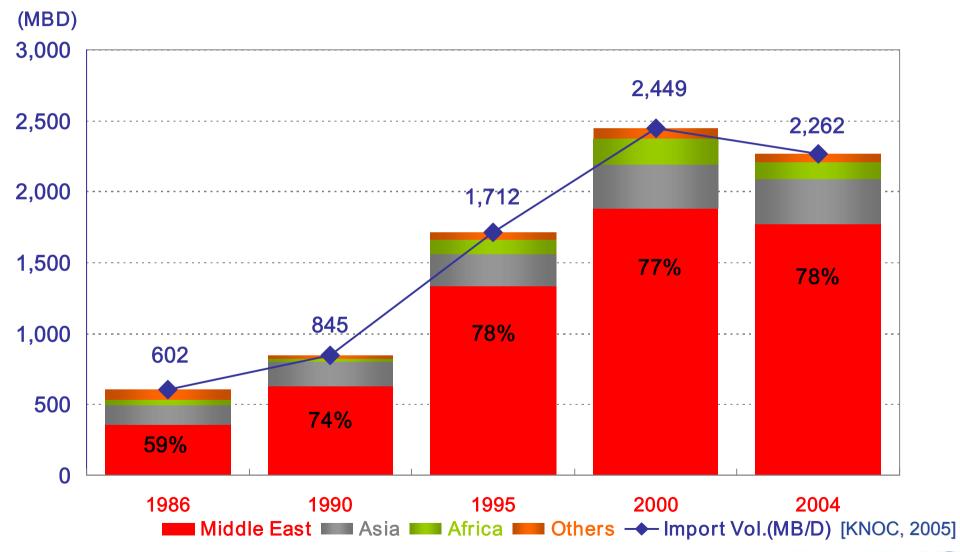
#### **Export to China**

 Export volume to China surged by 22.0% year on year to 202 MBD last year



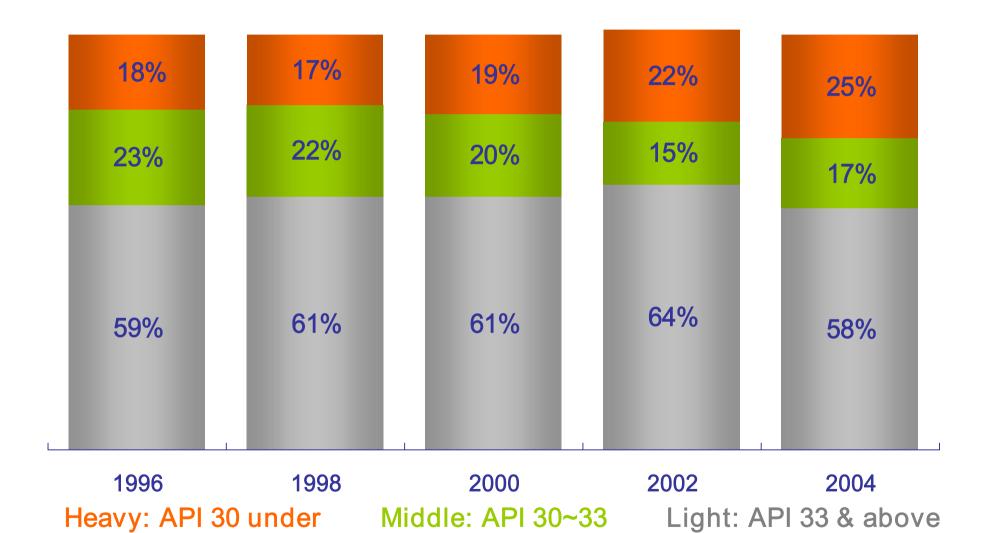
#### 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry Crude import by Region

Dependence on Middle East crude remains high at over 75%



#### 1. Overview of Korean Oil Industry

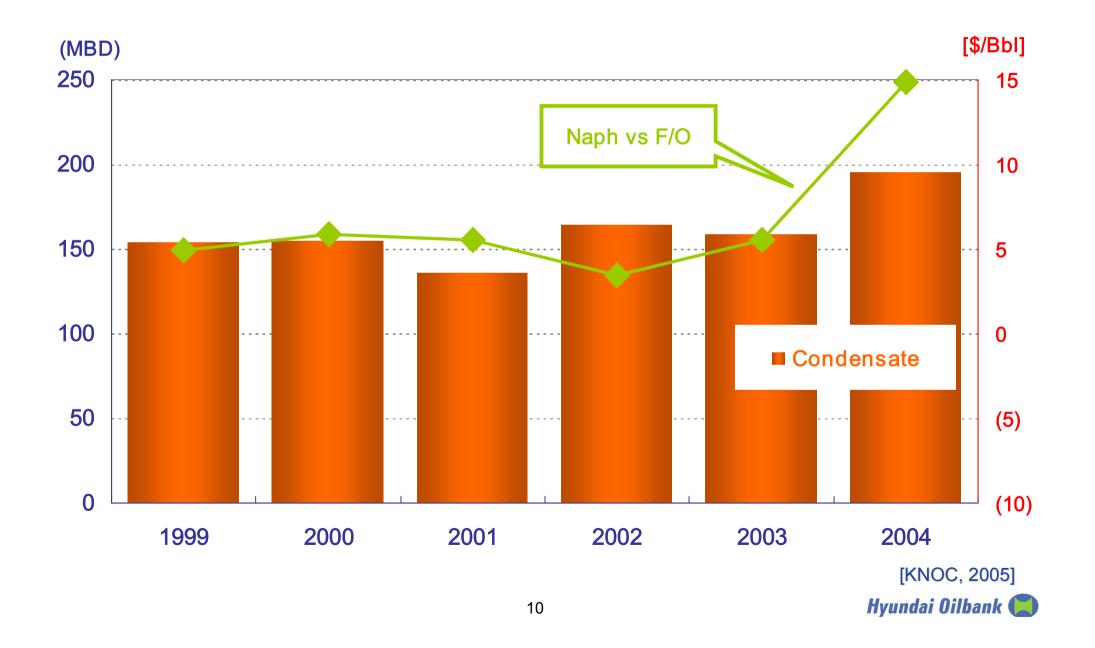
#### **Crude Import by Grade**



[KNOC, 2005]

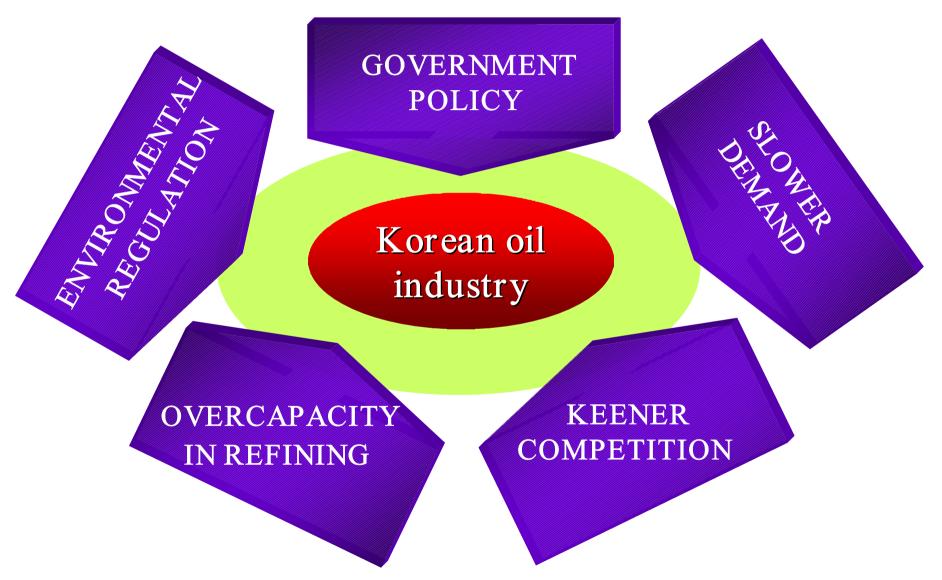


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#### 2. Key Issues & Challenges



#### 2. Key Issues & Challenges Government Policies/ Slower Demand

# Government Policies

- Policy of Accelerating openmarket and FTA
- Macro/Micro basic plan for new & renewable energy
- Saturated domestic market
- Demand growth centering on light oil and transportation (especially diesel)
- Tax Scheme on products (100:85:50)

Slower Demand



#### 2. Key Issues & Challenges Keener Competition/ Environmental Regulation

Keener Competition

- Severe competition among refiners
- Overly established Channel-11,000
- Demand shift to renewable and substitute energy
- Kyoto protocol will come into effect
- Tougher environmental regulations on petroleum product
- Introduction of Alternative Motor fuel; CNG, Bio-diesel, Hybrid-car

Environmental Regulation

#### 2. Key Issues and Challenges Correspondence to Climate Change



#### 2. Key Issues and Challenges New Environment Regulation Method

- Changes of Environmental regulation method for sustainable development
  - Introducing the Voluntary Agreement
    - Site Assessment and Soil Remediation (Dec. 2003)
      - -> protect the additional contamination through quick/efficient remediation
    - Emission reduction of Chemicals (named as 30/50 Program, Dec. 2004))
      - $\rightarrow$  reduce the emission 30% by 2007, 50% by 2009 compared with 2001
    - Green Procurement System (mandatory to the public institution, Sept. 2005)
      - competitiveness of eco-friendly product will be increased.
  - Regulation on total amount from July 2007 in Metropolitan

#### 2. Key Issues and Challenges Tighter Product Specifications

Addition or upgrading of desulphurisation units Switch to ultra- low sulfur motor fuels from January '06

Item		2002		2006		2010(?)	
ILGIII		2002		2000		2010(:)	
Gasoline		130 <		5	50<	10<	
Diesel		430 <		3	80 <	10<	
Hydro– Treating Units Capa	2002					684MBD	I
	2005	337	34	13	90	770MBD (13% /	▲)
			Revan	np	Addit	ion	

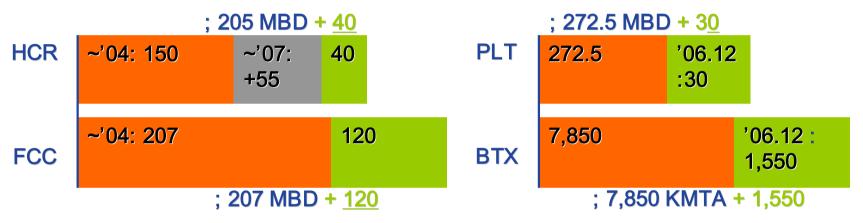
Refiner	CDU capacity (MBD)	Actual Production in 2004 (MBD)	utilization rate (%)
HDO	390	283	72.56
SK	840	720	85.71
GS	650	618	95.08
S-Oil	580	538	92.76
ICO	275	102	37.09
Sum	2,735	2,261	82.67

**<sup>\*</sup> ICO under court receivership** 



#### 3. Key Opportunities Future Upgrading and BTX Expansion

Korean refiners are focusing on upgrading their facilities to increase the yield of lighter products and also expanding BTX units to diversify its business territory and maximize profitability



	Upgr	rading	BTX Ex	pansion
Item	HCR	FCC	PLT	втх
Capacity	245	327	303 MBD	9,400 KMTA

# Hymndai (m)

#### 4. Conclusion

#### Create New Opportunities

- Invest on facilities upgrading to exploit the gap between light/heavy product/crude
- Invest on BTX for Integration into Petrochemical downstream
- ► Further develop the growing Chinese market

#### Manage

- ► Internal Industry Competition and preserve operational excellence
- ► Optimize operations with neighboring refineries for mutual advantage
- Diversify and Stabilize crude oil import sources
  - Sustain oil exploration & development projects
  - ▶ Beef up cooperative relationship with oil-producing countries





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