



## GAS

**TPAO hopes to sign Iran gas accords next year**

**Date** : 06.09.2007

**Source** : Today's Zaman

<http://www.todayszaman.com/tz-web/detaylar.do?load=detay&link=121397>

The Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TPAO) said it is pressing ahead with plans to invest \$3.5 billion in Iran's South Pars gas field and hopes to sign further agreements in the first quarter of next year. *"It's our project, and there is motivation between both countries. We are studying it now and hopefully next year in the first quarter we will sign more technical agreements,"* the acting president of TPAO, Mehmet Uysal, told Reuters.

He confirmed earlier announced plans between Turkey and Iran to develop the South Pars field and export gas on to Europe. The plan will also help in transporting gas to Turkey from Turkmenistan, with which Turkey has an export contract.

The United States has protested the plans and is preparing a bill that would punish any company or country that invests more than \$20 million in the Islamic republic. In remarks published yesterday, US Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Nicholas Burns repeated criticism of Turkey for its deal with Iran, saying countries should help diplomatically to deter Iran from pursuing its contentious nuclear ambitions. *"The US government's policy is that countries should not be stimulating their companies to be involved in oil and gas investment in Iran,"* Burns said in an interview with Radio Free Europe.

## OIL

**Energy commission members appeared**

**Date** : 05.09.2007

**Source** : Petroturk

<http://www.petroturk.com/index.asp?Sayfa=haberyazi&kategori=1&ID=5693>

Members of the commissions at the Turkish Grand National Assembly (TBMM) has been appeared. 'Industry, Commerce, Energy, Natural Resources, Information and Technology Commission' will be led by Dr. Soner Aksoy, AKP Kütahya Deputy, again. There will be 16 representatives from AKP, 5 from CHP, 3 from MHP and 1 from DTP.

**AKP (Justice and Development Party)** : Dr. Soner Aksoy ('Chairman' – Kütahya), Hasan Angı ('Vice Chairman' – Konya), Mahmut Mücahit Fındıklı ('Spokesman' – Malatya), Osman Coşkun ('Secretary' – Yozgat), Ahmet Edip Uğur (Balıkesir), Kutbettin Arzu (Diyarbakır), Metin Kaşıköğlü (Düzce), İbrahim Halil Mazıcıoğlü (Gaziantep), İsmail Katmerci (İzmir), Taner Yıldız (Kayseri), Eyüp Ayar (Kocaeli), Bayram Ali Bayramoğlü (Rize), Hasan Ali Çelik (Sakarya), Mustafa Cumur (Trabzon), Kayhan Türkmenoğlü (Van), Fazlı Erdoğan (Zonguldak)

**CHP (Republican People's Party)** : Tacidar Seyhan (Adana), Hüsnü Çöllü (Antalya), Özlem Çerçioğlü (Aydın), Mehmet Ali Susam (İzmir), Mehmet Şevki Kulkuloğlü (Kayseri)

**MHP (Nationalist Movement Party)** : Alim Işık (Kütahya), Cemaletdin Uslu (Edirne), Yılmaz Tankut (Adana)

**DTP (Democratic Society Party)** : Mehmet Nezir Karabaş (Bitlis)

**GAS**

## **Turkish - Greek pipeline close to completion**



**Date** : 06.09.2007

**Source** : The New Anatolian

<http://www.thenewanatolian.com/tna-28602.html>

The energy interconnection between Turkey and Greece is now complete and will become another entry gate for natural gas into this country, Greek Development minister Dimitris Sioufas said late Tuesday. Kathimerini daily on Wednesday reported that Minister Sioufas said the first quantities will be transmitted through the new pipeline in 15 days. The essential tests have been completed and the pipeline is ready to begin operation.

The Turkey-Greece pipeline is a 296 km long natural gas pipeline, which will connect Turkish and Greek gas grids. The pipeline begins in Karacabey in Turkey and runs to Komotini in Greece. The length of Turkish section is 210 km, of which 17 km are under the Marmara Sea. The length of Greek section is 86 km. The diameter of pipeline is 36 inch and the annual capacity is 7 bcm. In 2012 the capacity will be expanded to 11 bcm, of which 8 bcm will be delivered to Italy when Greece-Italy pipeline is becoming operational. Also proposed West Balkan pipeline is planned to supply by the Turkey-Greece pipeline.

The agreement between Turkish gas company BOTAS and Greek gas company DEPA was signed on 28 March 2002. The intergovernmental agreement to build a natural gas pipeline between countries was signed on 23 December 2003 in Ankara. The foundation of pipeline was laid on 3 July 2005 by the prime ministers Kostas Karamanlis and Recep Tayyip Erdogan. It was expected to begin operating in May 2007, but it was announced that the launch of pipeline will delay until September 2007.

## The new energy giant: GdF Suez



**Date** : 03.09.2007

**Source** : Der Spiegel

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/business/0,1518,503516,00.html>

Gaz de France and Suez have finally agreed to merge after months of negotiations. French President Nicolas Sarkozy brokered the deal in marathon talks this weekend. But critics are complaining of protectionism and the unions are angry. The deal was brokered by the French president, critics are saying it's protectionist and the unions are furious.

Gaz de France and Suez announced Monday that the two companies are joining forces. The new entity, to be called GdF Suez, will have a combined market value of approximately €90 billion (US\$123.3 billion) and revenues of €72 billion (US\$98.7 billion), and will be Europe's third-largest energy company after France's EDF and Germany's E.on. Suez currently employs 140,000 people while GdF has just over 50,000 staff.

French President Nicolas Sarkozy brokered the deal this weekend in a frenzy of talks. The companies' boards met late Sunday to approve the deal. The French state will hold a stake of over 35 percent in GdF Suez, compared with its around 80 percent stake in GdF at the moment. The merger has been criticized from all sides of the political spectrum. Critics are skeptical of Sarkozy's interference and accuse France of protectionism -- the merger was originally intended to defend Suez from a hostile takeover bid by Italy's Enel. Meanwhile the unions and opposition Socialists are against the merger because it will involve the privatization of GdF. They fear job losses and price increases. The move comes just as the European Union is set to introduce regulations to break up energy giants by forcing them to separate production from distribution in a bid to increase competition.

## First step taken in EGO privatization



**Date** : 04.09.2007

**Source** : Today's Zaman

<http://www.todayszaman.com/tz-web/detaylar.do?load=detay&link=121174>

The first step has been taken in the privatization of natural gas distribution in Ankara, operations are being transferred to Başkent Doğal Gaz A.Ş. from municipal utility EGO. From now on the Ankara Municipality will make gas deliveries and collect bills through this new company.

EMRA President Yusuf Günay said they had decided to give a 30-year gas distribution license to Başkent Doğal Gaz A.Ş. last Friday. EGO's debt had sparked debates between Ankara's mayor and Turkey's Petroleum Pipeline Corporation (BOTAŞ) administration.

## Iraqi crude oil flowing through Turkey



**Date** : 06.09.2007

**Source** : The New Anatolian

<http://www.thenewanatolian.com/tna-28598.html>

Iraq's oil minister said that crude oil began to flow from his country's northern oil-rich Kirkuk to Ceyhan last week - for the first time since Saddam Hussein was toppled in 2003. *"We're pumping between 300,000 to 400,000 barrels a day of Kirkuk crude to the Turkish export terminal of Ceyhan,"* Hussain al-Shahristani told Dow Jones Newswires in a telephone interview.

The pipeline - Iraq's main export route from Kirkuk to the Turkish Mediterranean port of Ceyhan - has been mostly closed because of constant sabotage since the U.S.-led war. Al-Shahristani told Dow Jones that Iraq's current production capacity from its northern oil fields stands at 700,000 barrels a day, of which about 300,000 barrels a day are destined for a refinery in the nearby northern industrial city of Beiji for domestic use. The remainder is for export. Last week, Iraq's State Oil Marketing Organization announced a tender to sell 5 million barrels of Kirkuk crude through Turkey's Ceyhan port - the third tender of its kind this year. *"As far as I know, we have over 5 million (barrels) of crude stocks in Ceyhan,"* al-Shahristani said.

## Oil above \$74



**Date** : 04.09.2007

**Source** : Turkish Daily News

<http://www.turkishdailynews.com.tr/article.php?enewsid=82505>

Oil climbed further above \$74 yesterday, within sight of its record high, as OPEC kept a lid on oil output in the run-up to its Sept 11 ministerial meeting. Market participants were keeping watch of a potentially catastrophic Category 5 storm in the Atlantic Ocean. U.S. crude was up 31 cents at \$74.35 by 08:58 GMT. London Brent crude was up 53 cents at \$73.22.

OPEC kept a lid on its oil production in August, a Reuters survey found, suggesting the exporter group is intent on retaining output restrictions at its Sept. 11 meeting in Vienna. Consumer nations have been calling for more oil as the price climbs back towards its Aug. 1 record high of \$78.77. OPEC has repeatedly said shortfalls of refined products are not their problem and the world is amply supplied with crude

## Turkey aims to develop Iraqi gas for Nabucco



**Date** : 06.09.2007

**Source** : Turkish Daily News (Thomas Grove – Reuters)  
<http://www.turkishdailynews.com.tr/article.php?enewsid=82753>

Turkey's pipeline company Botaş aims to develop gas fields in northern Iraq to strengthen supplies for the Nabucco pipeline project, general manager Saltuk Düzyol said on Wednesday. *“As soon as the new petroleum law is enacted (in Iraq) there could be new opportunities to do business there ... The aim is to have Iraqi gas in the Nabucco,”* Düzyol told Reuters on the sidelines of an energy conference.

Two gas fields near Kirkuk have proven to hold 500 billion cubic metres each, Düzyol said. A new oil law is expected to regulate Iraq's rich energy reserves, although Iraqi officials said this week the country's parliament would have to overcome major disagreements before the legislation can pass.

The United States has supported development of Iraq's gas infrastructure and has been pushing for Iraqi gas export to Europe. Analysts say the move is an attempt to sideline Iran, which has some of the largest proven gas reserves in the world.

The 4.6 billion euro Nabucco project has been conceived as a route to diversify energy resources to Europe, as the continent's gas demand is set to soar in coming years. Botaş is positive about the participation of German firm RWE as the sixth shareholder in the Nabucco project. *“RWE is very eager to join Nabucco and we are very positive about their participation,”* Düzyol said.

The sixth Nabucco partner to join a group of companies from Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey will not be chosen before the end of this month, Düzyol said. One of the problems that had slowed the new partner's selection has been a post-election reshuffling on the Botaş board. *“There is still political support and there is support for a sixth shareholder, but we have not had a third board member since July,”* said Düzyol. He did not say when the third member was to be selected.



## **BOTAŞ receivables exceed YTL 10 billion**

Date : 03.09.2007

Source : Today's Zaman

<http://www.todayszaman.com/tz-web/detaylar.do?load=detay&link=121061>

The state-controlled Turkish Pipeline Corporation's (BOTAŞ) receivables from various institutions climbed to YTL 10.46 billion as of July 13. Of the total fees owing to the company, 90.9 percent come from the two other state-owned enterprises, the Electricity Generation Corp. (EÜAŞ) and Hamitabat Power Plant (HEAŞ).

According to information obtained from the Turkish Treasury, EÜAŞ's total debt to BOTAŞ has hit YTL 8.75 billion, of which YTL 3.2 billion is principal and YTL 5.54 billion is interest. The second highest debtor, HEAŞ, owes the company YTL 788 million, consisting of YTL 299 million in principal and YTL 489 million in accumulated interest. İZGAZ, İzmir's gas delivery company, owes BOTAŞ YTL 60 million, while İstanbul Gas Delivery Co.'s (İGDAŞ) debt totals YTL 2 million. Ankara Municipality's utilities company, EGO, owes BOTAŞ YTL 677 million -- a figure which is wholly principal.

### **✚ LNG Filling Ramp Capacity Reservations for the Time Period 01.07.2007 – 30.09.2007**

Source : BOTAŞ

Weblink : <http://www.botas.gov.tr/popup/01072007/01072007.doc>

### **✚ Board's Decree on Maximum Sale Price of LNG to be Executed by BOTAŞ**

Source : EMRA

Weblink : <http://www.epdk.org.tr/mevzuat/kurul/dogalgaz/1294/1294.html>

### **✚ Board's Decree on Retail Sale Tariff to be Executed by Natural Gas Market Implementation Department as from 01.09.2007**

Source : EMRA

Weblink : <http://www.epdk.org.tr/mevzuat/kurul/dogalgaz/1299/1299.html>

### **Global Refining Strategies 2007**

**Date** : September 10 – 11, 2007  
**Place** : Houston – Texas  
**Website** : [www.globalrefiningsummit.com](http://www.globalrefiningsummit.com)  
**Contact** : Linette DeGraaf (+1 416 214 3400)



### **✚ Mini Refineries in Russia – a New Wave**

**Date** : September 17 – 18, 2007  
**Place** : Moscow – Russia  
**Website** : [www.vostockcapital.com/en/activity/coming/event/event\\_29.html](http://www.vostockcapital.com/en/activity/coming/event/event_29.html)  
**Contact** : Vostock Capital UK (+44 207 394 3090)



### **✚ Oil & Gas Transportation in the CIS and Caspian Region**

**Date** : September 18 – 20, 2007  
**Place** : Vienna – Austria  
**Website** : [www.theenergyexchange.co.uk/energy217overview.html](http://www.theenergyexchange.co.uk/energy217overview.html)  
**Contact** : J.Golodnikova (+44 207 067 1800)



### **✚ World Energy Congress**

**Date** : November 11 – 15, 2007  
**Place** : Rome – Italy  
**Website** : [www.rome2007.it](http://www.rome2007.it)  
**Contact** : Erica La Venuta (+06 420 45423)

