



**BC
LNG
ALLIANCE**

**Building Sustainable
Prosperity Together**

OUR MEMBERS

Kitimat LNG



Woodfibre
LNG

AltaGas



Idemitsu Kosan

WCC LNG

Led by ExxonMobil

LNG CANADA

Opportunity for British Columbia. Energy for the world



Mitsubishi
Corporation



FORTIS BC™



THE OPPORTUNITY

PILLAR 1

ENERGIZING COMMUNITIES

BC LNG ALLIANCE:
Global Opportunity,
Local Benefits



PILLAR 2

GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY

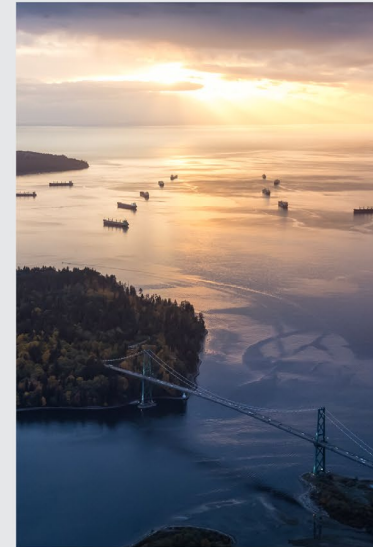
BC LNG ALLIANCE:
Clean Canadian Resource,
Sustainable Global Solutions



PILLAR 3

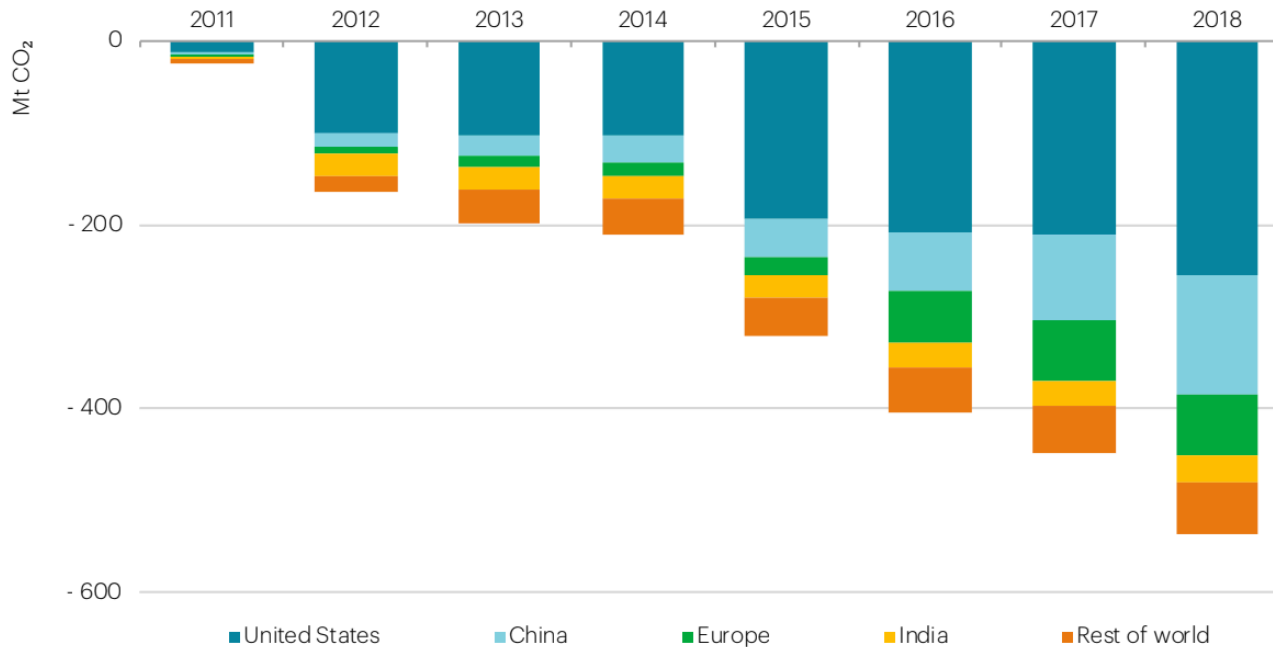
GLOBAL INNOVATORS

BC LNG ALLIANCE:
Creating the Energy
Landscape of the Future



A Growing Global Solution

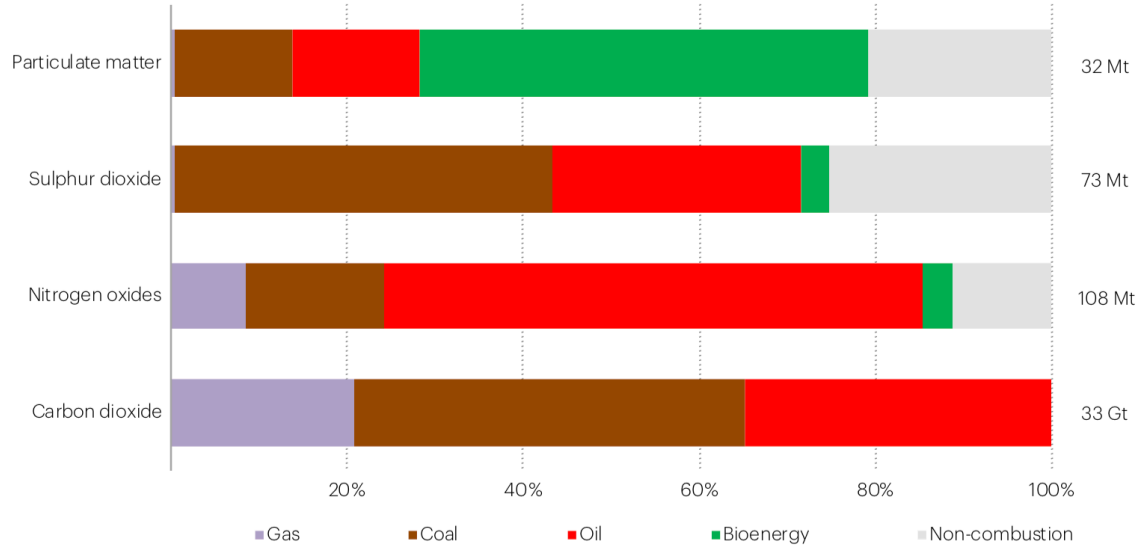
CO₂ savings from coal-to-gas switching by region compared with 2010



Note: Mt CO₂ = million tonnes carbon dioxide. Coal-to-gas switching includes emissions reductions in sectors where the market share of coal decreased, and the market share of gas increased within each region. The baseline increase in emissions assumes no improvement in the carbon intensity of energy or the energy intensity of gross domestic product (GDP) since 2010. Savings are calculated as those which occur compared to 2010.

Gas makes a relatively small contribution to today's emissions...

Share of gas in total energy-related emissions of selected air pollutants (2015) and CO₂ (2018)

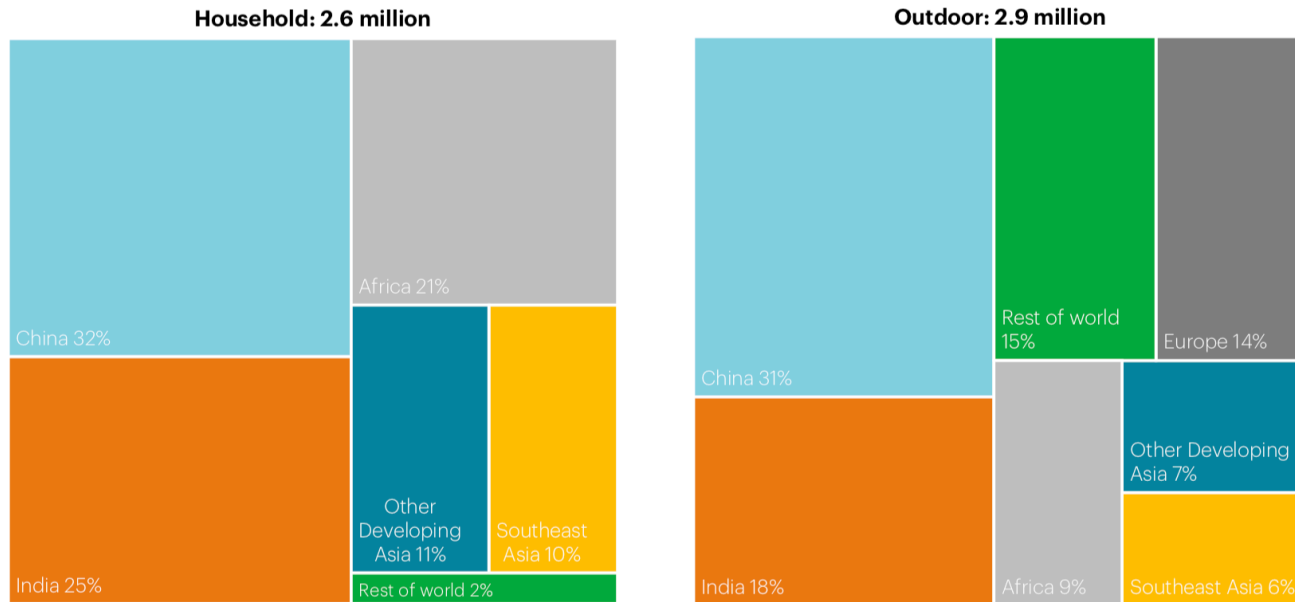


Note: Non-combustion emissions are process emissions in industry and non-exhaust emissions in transport.

Source: IEA analysis based on data from International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).

...Making gas an ally in the fight to curb the health impacts of poor air quality

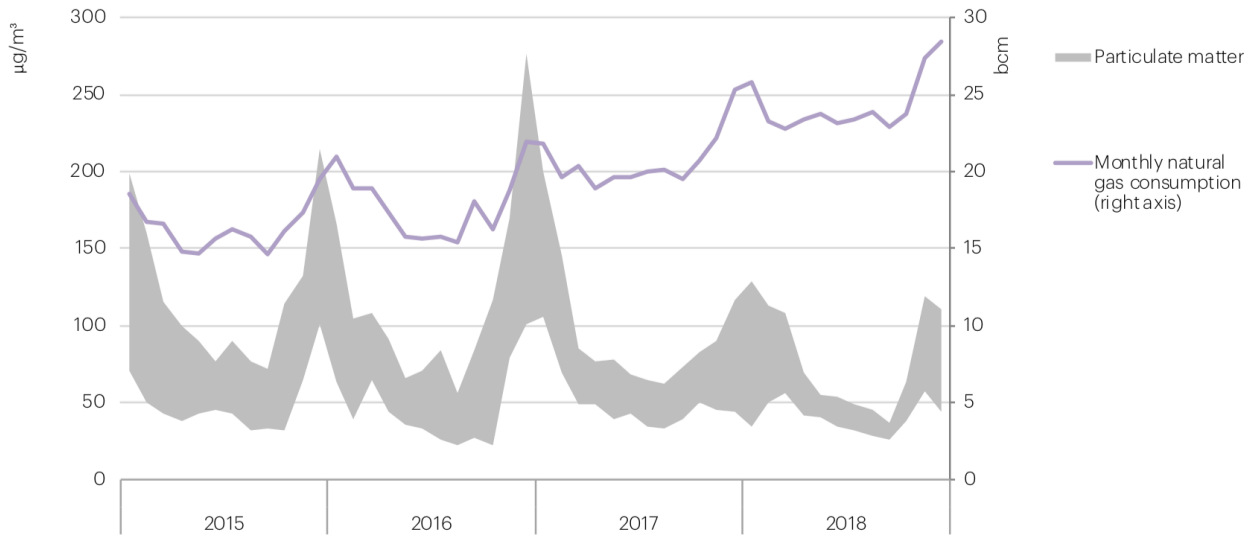
Premature deaths attributable to household and outdoor air pollution, 2015



Source: IEA analysis based on data from International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).

In China, coal-to-gas switching is underway in industry and in the residential sector as part of the fight for cleaner air

Range of air quality measurements for the “2+26” cities and Chinese monthly gas consumption



Note: µg/m³ = microgramme per cubic metre. The “2+26” cities are Beijing and Tianjin, plus an additional 26 cities in the surrounding provinces of Hebei, Henan, Shanxi, and Shandong.

Sources: IEA analysis based on air quality data from the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely in British Columbia, Canada. The town is nestled in a valley, surrounded by lush green forests. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains with rocky faces. A river or inlet flows through the town, leading to a harbor area with several buildings and a bridge. The sky is clear and blue, suggesting a bright day.

**We are embracing a global opportunity
to generate local benefits.**



**Building Sustainable
Prosperity Together**



**We are providing sustainable
global solutions with a clean
Canadian resource.**

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We are creating the energy landscape of the future.

The background of the slide is a long-exposure photograph of a city at night. The lights from buildings and streets are blurred into long, horizontal streaks of light, creating a sense of motion and energy. The colors range from warm yellows and oranges to cool blues and whites.

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