How deep is Shell drilling into the

Global carbon bubble overvaluation of in national, private & public energy¹

TRILLION

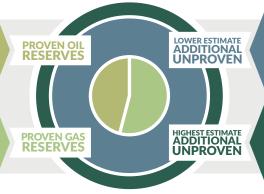


Extra capital expenditure proven reserves²

Shell's oil & gas reserves

BILLION

BILLION



BARRELS

By definition the carbon bubble excludes energy companies' unproven fossil carbon reserves (and also possible future exploration). Mentioned global overinvestment (up to 80%) lies solely within proven reserves of energy companies.



CO₂ intensity Shell reserves

The carbon bubble is the financial overvaluation of proven carbon reserves that are classified as 'unburnable' - following from a limited remaining atmospheric carbon budget.

Therefore reserves that offer high energy for low CO₂ are to be favoured over more CO₂ intense reserves. CO₂ intensity follows from nature of carbon reserves and the energy input required to extract the reserves. 'Unconventional fossil reserves' (for instance: tar sand, deep see oil, shale gas) have relatively high CO₂ intensity, as expressed per reserve per barrel of oil equivalent. CO₂ intensity of shale gas (55 kg CO₂) is for instance 2.5 times that of conventional gas (22 kg CO₂). These high CO₂ intense

reserves are therefore more likely to be classified as 'unburnable' and **not** an economically viable,

high asset risk investment.





















Tight













Oil shale

Highest estimate



CARBON RESERVE NATURE + EXTRACTION ENERGY



