

SNH, working alongside secondary school and university students

Support to excellence

For several decades, SNH has been contributing to youths training through donations of books, teaching materials or computers. SNH donates gifts to various secondary schools in Cameroon, selected on the basis of the annual academic ranking published by the *Office du Baccalauréat*, or with regard to their proximity to oil operations sites.

This action by SNH has a very positive impact, especially in rural areas where the low purchasing power does not permit students to have text books.

In addition, the Corporation contributes to the professionalization of teaching in the petroleum domain. Within this framework, a computer petroleum geosciences laboratory has been installed in the University of Douala by SNH, in partnership with oil service company Schlumberger, for a total cost of about 1.5 billion CFAF.



Support to youth training



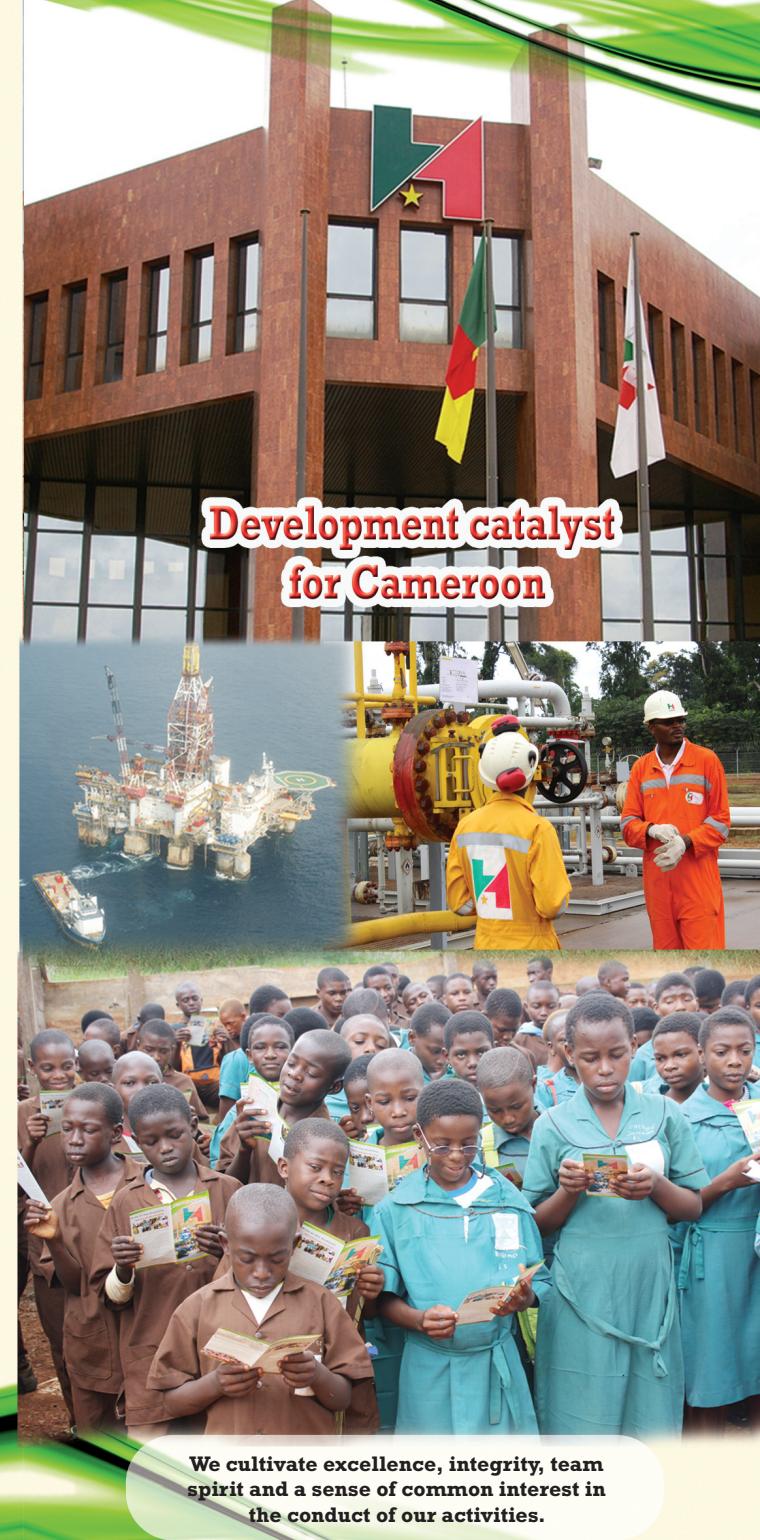
Moreover, SNH offers academic internships and holiday jobs to young Cameroonian each year, as far as its capacities permit.

For academic internships, the deadline for applications is December 31 of the year preceding the internship. Files of candidates aged between 15 and 30 shall comprise an application from the Head of the institution, the Registrar or Internship coordinator, specifying the period and duration of the internship, full names of the student, their field of study, level and theme of the internship requested; the original of a school attendance certificate or a copy thereof certified as true by the institution; and a certified true copy of the birth certificate, issued less than three months before the date of application.

As for holiday jobs, organised from July to September, the deadline for applications is March 15 of the same year. The files of candidates, aged between 15 and 25, shall comprise a handwritten application stating, among others, a valid postal and/or electronic address; a certified true copy of the birth certificate issued less than three months before the date of application; and the original of a school attendance certificate for the current year or a copy thereof certified as true by the institution.

Address

Head office: Yaoundé, located at Mballa II
P.O. Box: 955 - Tel.: (237) 222 201 910 - Fax: (237) 222 209 869
SNH Douala branch office, located at Bonanjo
P.O. Box: 3701 - Tel.: (237) 233 420 042 - Fax: (237) 233 427 312
Website: www.snh.cm



**Development catalyst
for Cameroon**

We cultivate excellence, integrity, team spirit and a sense of common interest in the conduct of our activities.

SNH in brief

The National Hydrocarbons Corporation (SNH) is a State-funded industrial and commercial company with financial autonomy. Its head office is in Yaoundé. It was created on March 12, 1980 and has a capital of 8 billion CFAF.

Our activities

SNH seeks partners with proven experience in the hydrocarbons sector, with whom it signs association contracts on behalf of the State, to conduct crude oil and natural gas research activities in the subsoil or seabed of Cameroon's mining domain.

In the event of discovery of an economically viable hydrocarbons deposit, the latter is put on production. SNH then collects the State's share of hydrocarbons production, in the proportion laid down by the contract signed with its partners, and sells it according to prices in the international market. Customers of the Corporation mainly consist of refineries, including the National Refining Company (SONARA). However, the bulk of the sales are made abroad.

After deducting production costs, the income derived from the sale of crude oil accruing to Cameroon is transferred to the Public Treasury and finances the State budget.

We seek, we find,
we develop Cameroon's
crude oil and
natural gas

Cameroon has been producing crude oil since 1977. As far as natural gas is concerned, production started in 2012, because until recently, the exploitation of this resource was not profitable. Various projects are now being implemented in partnership with international companies to give value to national gas resources.

Gas supply to the Kribi thermal power station

Since February 25, 2013, SNH has been providing gas to the Kribi thermal power station for electricity production. The gas is produced by the Sanaga Sud Association, comprising Perenco and SNH.

Gas supply to Douala-based industries

Gas is supplied to industries through a pipeline constructed by Gaz du Cameroun, which is SNH's partner in this project. As at ending July 2017, thirty-four industrial companies were using natural gas as a source of energy (including the Bassa and Logbaba power plants).

Liquefaction of natural gas

Moreover, SNH is conducting a project aimed at exporting Cameroon's natural gas, jointly with Perenco and Golar groups. The project, known as Floating LNG, aims at the liquefaction of natural gas from a vessel converted to a floating plant, the Hilli Episeyo, to be installed offshore Kribi ending 2017. The plant will have an annual capacity of 1.2 million tons of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). It will equally produce 30 000 tons of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG, commonly called domestic gas), to increase national supply, which is currently short, as well as 1.8 million barrels of condensate (a kind of light crude oil intended for the refinery).



A drilling platform



Laying a section of the pipeline supplying Douala-based industries

About hydrocarbons

Hydrocarbons are molecules composed exclusively of carbon and hydrogen. They are formed by the transformation, especially in aquatic environments, of organisms dead millions of years ago. They can be found in their natural state in underground reservoirs, trapped in rocks. The term hydrocarbon usually refers to crude oil and natural gas.

Crude oil is not used domestically. But after refining, it is the source of almost all liquid fuels, notably fuel oil, diesel, kerosene, petrol, domestic gas, etc. Other processing methods also make it possible to obtain commonly used products such as plastics, synthetic textiles (nylons), polishes, etc.

As concerns **natural gas**, it is used for energy production, notably electricity. It has the advantage of being less polluting than other sources of energy, such as coal and oil.

To facilitate the transportation of natural gas over long distances, and consequently its export, the gas is cooled to -160 °C, a point where it becomes liquid. The LNG thus obtained is 600 times smaller in volume than natural gas in its gaseous form.

LNG is different from LPG, which is obtained by refining crude oil in Cameroon.