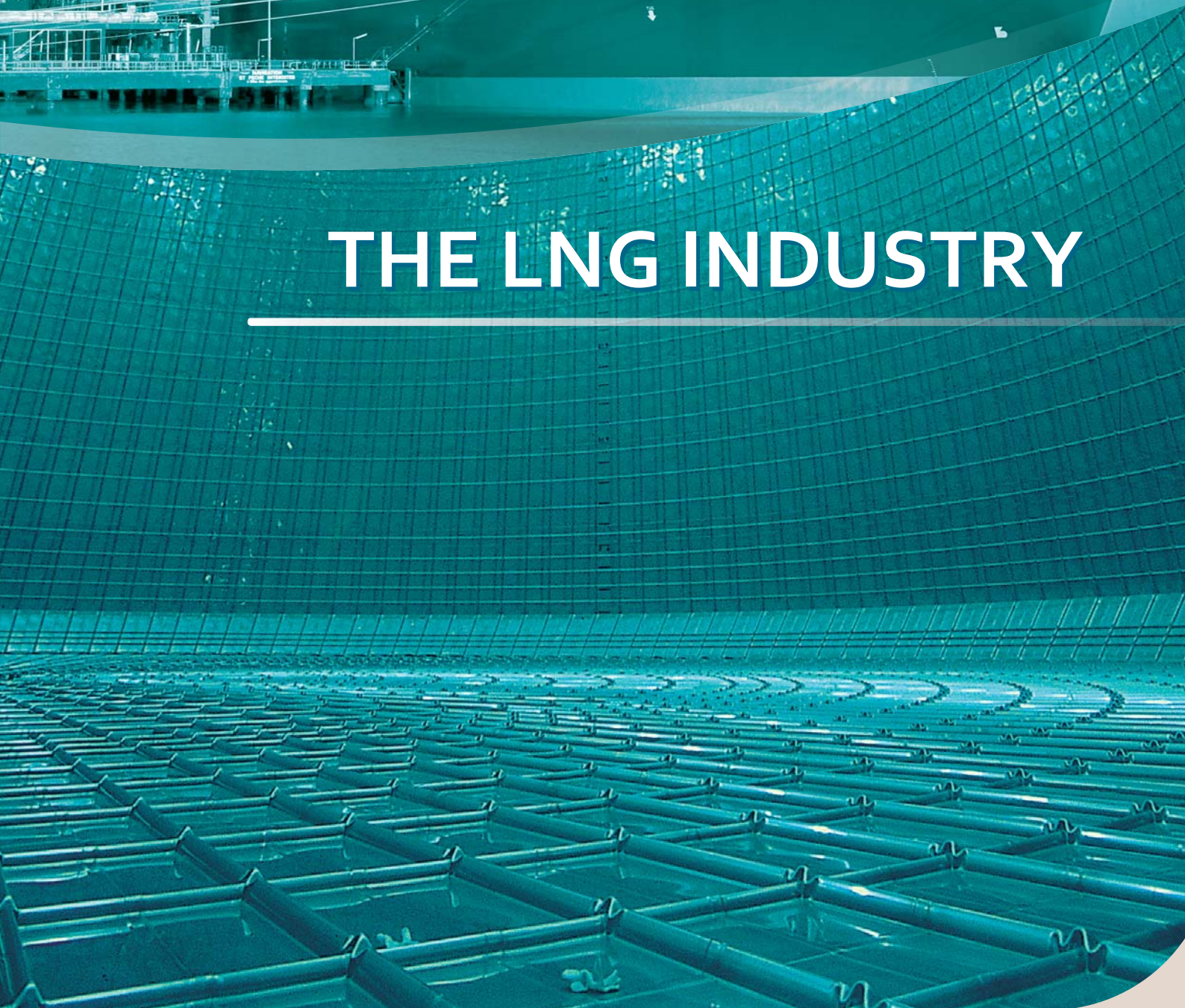




THE LNG INDUSTRY



2010



The LNG Industry in 2010

World energy situation

After a steady increase in consumption over the last ten years, with a record year in 2008, world primary energy consumption registered a -1.3% decrease in 2009 and was almost reduced to its 2007 level, as a consequence of global economic recession.

On a global basis, trends observed in late 2008 have continued in 2009 with a decline of consumption in OECD countries and a limited increase in energy demand in the Asia Pacific region: energy consumption in North America and in Europe fell respectively by 4.7% and 6% while it continued to grow by 4.4% in Asia Pacific. With respective growth rates of 8.7% and 6.6%, China and India remained the main drivers for energy demand in the region.

Between 2007 and 2009 fossil fuel consumption remained stable, the decrease in oil consumption being compensated by additional demand for coal. Gas consumption remained unchanged, while the demand for hydro and renewables increased by 6.4%.

The breakdown for the major types of energy in 2009, as compared with 2008 and 2007, was as follows:⁽¹⁾

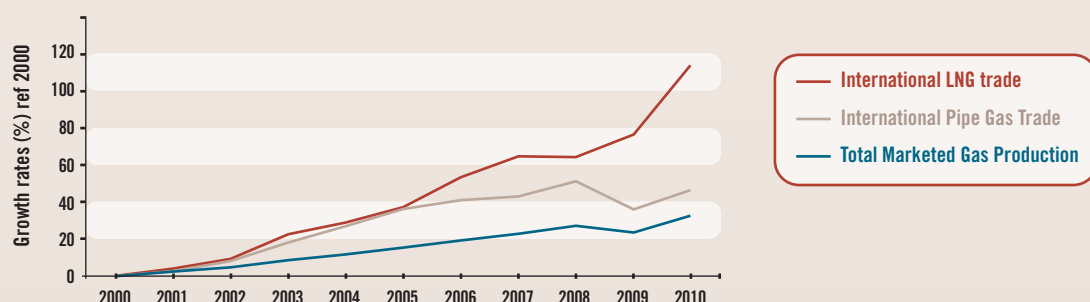
| Consumption by fuel (in 10 ⁶ toe) | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|------|----------|----------|
| Year | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 09 vs 08 | 09 vs 07 |
| Oil | 3 882 | 3 960 | 3970 | - 2.0% | - 2.2% |
| Coal | 3 278 | 3 286 | 3184 | - 0.2% | + 3.0% |
| Natural gas | 2 653 | 2 717 | 2652 | - 2.4% | + 0.0% |
| Nuclear | 611 | 620 | 622 | - 1.5% | - 1.8% |
| Hydro & others | 740 | 31 | 696 | + 1.2% | + 6.4% |

Natural gas consumption declined sharply in 2009 (-2.4%) with some regional discrepancies: mature markets registered decreases (-6.8% in Europe, -1.2% in North America) while new consuming zones increased their demands (+3.4% in Asia and +4.4% in the Middle East). Due to the relatively small size in absolute terms of their still emerging gas markets, China and India had a limited impact on the evolution of global natural gas demand, despite respective growth rates of 9.4% and 10.3%. On a worldwide basis, the global market share for natural gas in the primary energy mix has slightly decreased below 24%.

In 2010, global energy demand has recovered. Estimates for World Natural Gas consumption⁽²⁾ show a 7.3% increase compared with 2009 thanks to the economic rally and the cold winter conditions in Western countries. Due to the decline of indigenous productions in mature markets and to the development of new gas markets, international gas flows continued to expand, and total international gas trade increased by 10.9% compared with 2009.

In this context, LNG flows recorded the largest growth with a 21% increase in 2010, the operational start-up of new liquefaction capacity in Qatar being the primary reason. By comparison, pipeline trade increased by 7%.

The graph hereunder gives the respective growth rates since 2000 for the marketed gas production, the total cross-border gas trade and the LNG trade:



SUMMARY

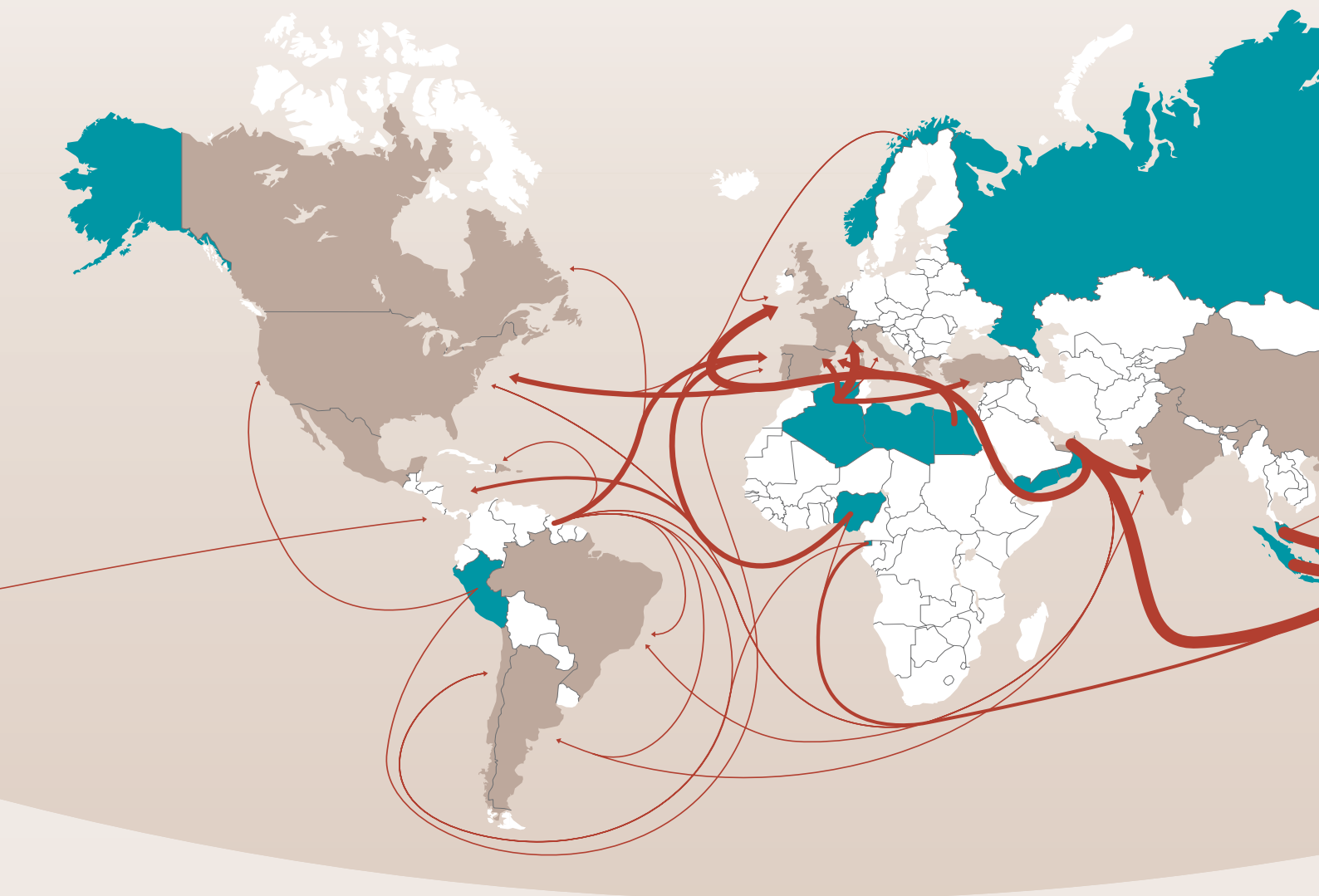
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Data excludes trade within the Former Soviet Union and United Arab Emirates

⁽¹⁾ Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, June 2010

⁽²⁾ Source: Cedigaz

LNG Contracts and Trade



In 2010, LNG trade rose by $84.4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in liquid form with a growth rate of 21.2% compared with 2009. Spurred by global economic recovery, this record increase was allowed by the rise of production levels from existing facilities in Qatar, Nigeria, Indonesia and Russia, as well as by the addition of new liquefaction capacity in Qatar, Yemen and Peru.

On the import side, Asian LNG markets experienced a strong recovery (+16.8%) after a 4% decline in 2009. On a steady trend, European imports continued to grow by 24.8%, with the majority of additional volumes coming from Qatar and being delivered into three countries: Italy (Rovigo), the UK (South Hook) and Turkey (Aliaga). Imports into Central and South America more than doubled (+13.2 10^6 m^3). As a consequence, the LNG market share for Asia (59.8%) declined by 2.5%, while Europe and the Americas respectively recorded a 0.9% and 1.0% increase in market share.

At the end of the year, Japan remained the leading LNG importer with $154.0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, compared to $141.6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2009 (+8.7%). Meanwhile, Japan's share of the world's total imports slightly decreased from 35.3% in 2009 to 31.7% in 2010,

the largest increases in LNG consumption being noted in Korea (+16.6 10^6 m^3), in the UK (+13.5 10^6 m^3) and in Italy (+9.9 10^6 m^3). With total volumes consumed of $71.5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ (+30.2%), Korea's share of all imports reached 14.8%, compared with 13.8% in 2009. Third on the podium with 9.5% of all imports, Spain reached a consumption of $45.6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ (+1.5% after an 8% reduction in 2009).

In 2010, India was the only Asian country to reduce its appetite for LNG, as a result of growing domestic production.

In the Americas, due to the rise of non-conventional domestic gas supplies and to the low-price environment, LNG imports into the U.S.A. have declined by 11.1%, from $20.9 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2009 to $18.6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2010, after netting out the re-export of $1.3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in the course of the year. On the contrary, the appetite for LNG in South America (Argentina, Brazil, Chile) grew strongly, mainly as a result of gas demand for power generation. Imports by the three countries almost tripled and reached $12.6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, bringing South America's global LNG market share to 2.6% at the end of 2010.

Dubai entered the LNG market during the year, with three cargoes imported in November.



On the export side, the LNG output grew at a quicker pace than total production capacity. To a large extent, additional volumes in 2010 can be explained by the production build-up of facilities commissioned in 2009 and by enhanced operational performance from existing trains, and, to a lesser extent, by new projects brought on-stream during the year in Qatar, Yemen and Peru (4 trains, amounting to an additional 23.35 mtpa of capacity).

On a regional basis, exports from the Pacific Basin grew by 15.1%, allowing the region to remain the major source of LNG exports with 181 10^6 m³. Nevertheless, the Pacific Basin's share of world LNG exports went down from 39.5% in 2009 to 37.2% in 2010. With annual growth of 47.8% and exports of 164.4 10^6 m³, the contribution of the Middle East sharply increased, rising from 27.9% of total exports in 2009 to 33.9% in 2010. Despite a 6.1% growth, the Atlantic Basin lost ground, its share being reduced from 32.5% in 2009 to 28.8% in 2010, mainly due to the reduction of exports from North Africa.

On a country basis, Qatar accounted for almost half of the total additional volumes (+42.2 10^6 m³), followed by Nigeria (+13.8 10^6 m³), Russia (+10.6 10^6 m³)

and Indonesia (+9.2 10^6 m³). On the contrary, Egypt, Algeria and Trinidad reduced their deliveries, the biggest decrease being recorded by Egypt (-30.2%), due to the growth of the country's domestic gas needs.

During 2010, Qatar was responsible for one quarter of global LNG production (123.3 10^6 m³), exporting to all countries except Greece, Kuwait, Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. Ranking third in 2009, Indonesia was back to the second place in 2010 with a 21.6% growth and exports of 51.5 10^6 m³. Malaysia ranked third with 50.9 10^6 m³, followed by Australia with 41.3 10^6 m³. Nigerian exports rose by 54.2% due to restored gas supplies to the LNG plant following the restart of Soku, Nigeria's key feeder gas plant.

Spot and short-term imports (defined as contracts with a duration of 4 years or less) recorded a very strong increase (+40.0%) and reached 91.3 10^6 m³ (727 cargoes) compared with 65.1 10^6 m³ (491 cargoes) in 2009, accounting for 18.9% of the world LNG trade, as opposed to 16.3% in 2009. In comparison, LNG traded under long-term contracts recorded a 17.0% increase, reaching 391.8 10^6 m³ in 2010. The rise of spot and short-term operations was particularly significant in Europe (+50.9%), thanks to the attractiveness of LNG prices compared with long-term prices and to the availability of uncommitted LNG supply from the Middle East. After a sharp decline in 2009, Asia experienced renewed growth in spot and short-term purchases, with 39.7 10^6 m³. Despite a 17% increase, Asian spot and short-term imports remained behind their 52.8 10^6 m³ level of 2008, a large portion of extra Asian supplies being provided by long-term contracts with Indonesia and Russia. Korea and Japan alone accounted for 38.2% of additional spot and short-term volumes. By way of comparison, Europe was responsible for 38.5% of additional spot and short-term quantities.

Spot and short-term trading of LNG in 2010 was also marked by the growing activity of non asset-based players, including financial institutions and oil trading companies, as well as by the significant number of re-exported cargoes. A total of 19 cargoes were re-loaded during the year (7 from Zeebrugge, 8 from Sabine Pass and 4 from Freeport LNG), totalling about 2.5 10^6 m³. Noteworthy is the fact that in 2010, only 9 cargoes out of 19 were re-exported to countries located east of the Suez Canal, 10 remaining dedicated to the Atlantic Basin west of the canal.

At the end of the year, three cargoes re-exported from the U.S.A. at the end of December were still out at sea. They were delivered in January 2011 in the United Kingdom, India and South Korea.

As to the sourcing of spot and short-term trades in 2010, Qatar overtook Trinidad's leadership and came first with a 25.7% share, followed by Trinidad (17.2%), Nigeria (12.3%) and Egypt (7.3%). In 2010, new flexible volumes from Qatar contributed to 45.3% of the new spot and short-term volumes on the market, followed by Nigeria (18.8%) and Yemen (12.6%).

The world trade involved 149 "flows" (i.e. country-to-country trades) over 386 sea transportation routes (port-to-port routes). 100 routes were new and 73 ceased in 2010. In 2010, there were 42 new country-to-country flows: ABU-DHABI/Brazil, China, Korea, Kuwait, Spain and Taiwan - ALGERIA/Chile and Japan - EGYPT/Belgium, Chile and Kuwait - EQUATORIAL GUINEA/Greece, India, Italy and Kuwait - NIGERIA/Kuwait and UK - NORWAY/Belgium, Italy, Korea and Taiwan - PERU/Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Korea, Mexico, Spain and U.S.A. - QATAR/Argentina, Brazil, Dubai and Portugal - TRINIDAD & TOBAGO/Chile and Italy - YEMEN/Chile, China, France, India, Japan, Kuwait, UK and U.S.A..

20 flows disappeared: ABU-DHABI/India and Portugal, ALGERIA/India and Portugal - EGYPT/Argentina, Canada, China and Turkey - EQUATORIAL GUINEA/China, France, India and Portugal - INDONESIA/India - LYBIA/India - MALAYSIA/India - NORWAY/Mexico - OMAN/China and Turkey - RUSSIA/India and TRINIDAD & TOBAGO/China.

Contracts concluded in 2010

| | Export country | Purchaser | Import country | Amount (mtpa) | Duration (Years) | Extra Years | Start | Delivery Format |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Long & medium term Sales | Qatar | Repsol Energy Canada | Canada | > 2 mtpa | | | Dec. 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | Australia (Queensland) | CNOOC | China | 3.6 | 20 | | 2014 | D.E.S. |
| | Shell Portfolio | Osaka Gas | Japan | up to 0.8 | 25 | | 2012 | D.E.S. |
| | Iberdrola portfolio | DONG | Netherlands (Gate) | 0.8 | 10 | option for a 5 year extension | 2011 | |
| | Papua New Guinea | CPC Corporation, Taiwan | Taiwan | 1.2 | 20 | | 2013/2014 | D.E.S. |
| Short term contracts (< 4 yrs) | GDF SUEZ portfolio | CNOOC | China | 0.65 | 4 | | 2013 | D.E.S. |
| | Spain | GSPC | India | 0.50 | 0.75 | | April 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | Russia | GSPC | India | 0.30 | 1 | | 2011 | D.E.S. |
| | Indonesia (Tangguh LNG) | Chubu Electric Power | Japan | 0.25 | 2 | | 2011 | D.E.S. |
| | Indonesia (Tangguh LNG)* | Chubu Electric Power | Japan | 0.5 | 3 | | 2013 | D.E.S. |
| | GDF SUEZ portfolio | KOGAS | Korea | 0.72 | 3.25 | | Sept. 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | BP (Trinidad & others) | KOGAS | Korea | 0.72 | 3 | | Oct. 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | TOTAL portfolio | KOGAS | Korea | 0.18 | 2 | | Dec. 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | SHELL portfolio | KOGAS | Korea | 0.72 | 2 | | Oct. 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | Indonesia (Bontang) | KOGAS | Korea | 1.80 | 2 | | Jan. 2011 | FOB |
| | Indonesia (Tangguh LNG) | KOGAS | Korea | 0.36 | 2 | | Jan. 2011 | D.E.S. |
| | Shell | KPC | Kuwait | 2 to 3 cargoes from April to October | 4 | | 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | Vitol | KPC | Kuwait | 1 to 2 cargoes from April to October | 4 | | 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | Iberdrola portfolio | Shell | Spain | 0.58 | 1 | | Jan. 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | Qatar | Eni | U.S.A. | 0.52 | 1 | | Jan. 2011 | D.E.S. |
| | Gazprom | Sempra LNG Marketing (Cameron) | U.S.A. | 0-1.5** | 2+ | | June 2010 | D.E.S. |
| | GDF SUEZ portfolio | Gazprom | | 0.36 | 2.5 | | 2011 | F.O.B. |
| Heads of Agreement (H.O.A) | Australia & BG Portfolio | Chubu Electric | Japan | up to 120 cargoes total approximately 0.4 mtpa | 20 | | 2014 | D.E.S. |
| | Australia (Gorgon) | Nippon | Japan | 0.3 | 15 | | | |
| | Australia (Gorgon) | Kyushu Electric Power | Japan | 0.3 | 15 | | 2015 | D.E.S. |
| | Australia (Queensland) | Tokyo Gas | Japan | 1.2 | 20 | | 2015 | D.E.S. |
| | Australia (Wheatstone) | Kyushu Electric Power | Japan | 0.68 | 20 | | 2016-2018 | F.O.B. |
| | Indonesia (Sengkang) | Tokyo Gas | Japan | 0.5 | | | | |
| | Indonesia (Donggi Senoro) | Chubu Electric Power | Japan | < 1 | 13 | | 2014 | D.E.S. |
| | BG Portfolio | Chubu Electric Power | Japan | 0.42*** | 20 | | 2014 | D.E.S. |
| | Tokyo Electric Power | Shizuoka Gas | Japan | 0.26 | | | | D.E.S. |
| | Tokyo Gas | Hokkaido Gas | Japan | | 11 | | 2012 | D.E.S. |
| | Osaka Gas | Okinawa Electric Power | Japan | 0.4 | 27 | | 2012 | D.E.S. |
| | Osaka Gas | Shizuoka Gas | Japan | 0.3 | 20 | | 2014 | D.E.S. |
| | Australia (Gladstone) | Kogas | Korea | 3.50 | 20 | | April 2015~ March 2016 | F.O.B. |
| | Australia (Wheatstone) | Kogas | Korea | 1.50 | 20 | | April 2015~ March 2017 | F.O.B./D.E.S. |
| Memorandum of understanding (M.O.U) | U.S.A. | GAS NATURAL FENOSA | U.S.A./other (Bi-directional LNG processing capacity at Sabine Pass) | up to 1.5 | | | | |
| | U.S.A. | ENN Energy | U.S.A./China | up to 1.5 | | | | |
| Agreements on re-gasification rights | | ENI | France (Fos Tonkin) | 0.2 | 2 | | Oct. 2010 | |
| | | GAS NATURAL FENOSA | France (Montoir) | 0.8 | 10 | | 2011-2021 | |
| | | GAS NATURAL FENOSA | Italy (Panigaglia) | 0.4 | < 1 | | Nov. 2010 | |
| Re-export of cargoes | Belgium | Vitol/KPC | Kuwait | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | Belgium | Itochu/Tokyo Electric | Japan | 0.06 | spot | | | |
| | Belgium | Petrobras | Brazil | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | Belgium | EDFT/Kogas | South Korea | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | Belgium | EDFT/Egegaz | Turkey | 0.06 | spot | | | |
| | Belgium | Unknown | Spain | 0.06 | spot | | | |
| | Belgium | Gasnor | Norway | 0.00 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Sabine Pass) | EDFT/Petrobras | Brazil | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Sabine Pass) | Golar | South Korea | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Sabine Pass) | Gazprom | South Korea | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Sabine Pass) | Citigroup | Spain | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Sabine Pass) | Golar | Spain | 0.02 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Sabine Pass) | Total Gas & Power Ltd | United Kingdom | 0.07 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Freeport)**** | Citigroup | Japan | 0.06 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Freeport) | Excelerate | South Korea | 0.06 | spot | | | |
| | U.S.A. (Freeport) | Excelerate | United Kingdom | 0.07 | spot | | | |

* Same contract than above.

** Option agreement. None of the volumes are firm.

*** Up to 120 cargoes over 20 years (i.e. up to 8.4 million tonnes if a 140.000 cubic metre capacity vessel is used).

**** Freeport LNG and ConocoPhillips amended their Terminal Use Agreement to provide for re-export of LNG cargoes. Start: 2009

LNG trade

In 2010, the world LNG trade accounted for 483.1 10⁶ m³ in liquid form⁽¹⁾ or 220.2 10⁶ t, as shown in the following table :

LNG Imports

| | 10 ⁶ m ³ liquid | 10 ⁶ t | 10 ⁹ m ³ (n) gaseous | share % | Var. 2009-10 % |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Belgium | 9.58 | 4.40 | 5.46 | 2.0 | -12.2 |
| France | 22.91 | 10.40 | 13.11 | 4.8 | 7.9 |
| Greece | 1.61 | 0.73 | 0.93 | 0.3 | 18.0 |
| Italy | 14.63 | 6.66 | 8.37 | 3.0 | 208.7 |
| Portugal | 4.72 | 2.16 | 2.68 | 1.0 | 3.9 |
| Spain | 45.64 | 20.60 | 26.18 | 9.5 | 1.5 |
| Turkey | 12.37 | 5.62 | 7.08 | 2.6 | 39.4 |
| U.K. | 31.15 | 14.19 | 17.81 | 6.5 | 76.4 |
| Europe | 142.63 | 64.75 | 81.63 | 29.6 | 24.8 |
| Argentina | 2.95 | 1.27 | 1.74 | 0.6 | 103.9 |
| Brazil | 4.69 | 2.10 | 2.70 | 1.0 | 482.4 |
| Chile | 4.95 | 2.17 | 2.89 | 1.0 | 370.4 |
| Dominican Rep | 1.45 | 0.62 | 0.85 | 0.3 | 55.5 |
| Mexico | 9.38 | 4.28 | 5.33 | 1.9 | 55.5 |
| Puerto Rico | 1.26 | 0.54 | 0.74 | 0.3 | 2.8 |
| Canada | 2.11 | 0.92 | 1.23 | 0.4 | 29.7 |
| U.S.A. | 18.63 | 8.19 | 10.81 | 3.9 | -11.1 |
| Americas | 45.42 | 20.10 | 26.30 | 9.5 | 33.3 |
| China | 20.86 | 9.60 | 11.80 | 4.3 | 68.3 |
| India | 19.62 | 8.97 | 11.19 | 4.1 | -3.2 |
| Japan | 154.04 | 70.87 | 87.31 | 31.7 | 8.8 |
| Korea | 71.53 | 32.64 | 40.69 | 14.8 | 30.2 |
| Taiwan | 24.39 | 11.18 | 13.87 | 5.0 | 24.9 |
| Asia | 290.44 | 133.26 | 164.87 | 59.8 | 16.8 |
| Kuwait | 4.41 | 1.99 | 2.52 | 0.9 | 175.3 |
| Dubai | 0.22 | 0.10 | 0.22 | 0.1 | NA |
| Middle East | 4.63 | 2.10 | 2.75 | 1.0 | 189.3 |
| Total | 483.11 | 220.21 | 275.54 | 100.0 | 21.2 |

Sources of Imports

| | 10 ⁶ m ³ liquid | 10 ⁶ t | 10 ⁹ m ³ (n) gaseous | share % | Var. 2009-10 % |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Algeria | 31.34 | 14.22 | 18.02 | 6.5 | -8.8 |
| Egypt | 15.58 | 6.72 | 9.07 | 3.3 | -30.2 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 8.28 | 3.63 | 4.84 | 1.8 | 8.2 |
| Libya | 0.57 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 0.1 | -51.6 |
| Nigeria | 39.30 | 18.00 | 22.24 | 8.1 | 54.2 |
| Norway | 7.76 | 3.50 | 4.48 | 1.6 | 49.2 |
| Trinidad&Tobago | 32.09 | 13.77 | 18.93 | 6.9 | -4.1 |
| Peru | 2.66 | 1.21 | 1.54 | 0.6 | NA |
| Atlantic Basin | 137.57 | 61.33 | 79.44 | 28.8 | 6.1 |
| Abu Dhabi | 12.97 | 6.06 | 7.34 | 2.7 | 12.3 |
| Oman | 18.96 | 8.91 | 10.67 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| Qatar | 123.29 | 56.71 | 70.25 | 25.5 | 52.1 |
| Yemen | 9.18 | 3.99 | 5.21 | 1.9 | 1180.7 |
| Middle East | 164.40 | 75.67 | 93.47 | 33.9 | 47.8 |
| Australia | 41.29 | 19.28 | 23.20 | 8.4 | 4.8 |
| Brunei | 14.43 | 6.65 | 8.14 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| U.S.A. | 1.35 | 0.57 | 0.79 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| Indonesia | 51.48 | 23.50 | 29.27 | 10.6 | 21.6 |
| Malaysia | 50.95 | 23.49 | 28.89 | 10.5 | 3.9 |
| Russia | 21.65 | 9.72 | 12.34 | 4.5 | 95.9 |
| Pacific Basin | 181.14 | 83.21 | 102.63 | 37.2 | 15.1 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total | 483.11 | 220.21 | 275.54 | 100.0 | 21.2 |

⁽¹⁾All figures related to LNG trade are based on unloaded volumes. The conversion factors from liquid m³ are calculated from the table on page 8.

Quantities (10⁶ liquid m³) received in 2010 by the importing countries from the exporting countries

| | Algeria | Belgium | Egypt | Equat. Guin. | Libya | Nigeria | Norway | Peru | Trinidad & Tobago | Abu Dhabi | Oman | Qatar | Yemen | Australia | Brunei | U.S.A. | Indonesia | Malaysia | Russia | Total Import |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Belgium | | (0.84)* | 0.28 | | | 0.27 | 0.14 | 0.14 | | | | 9.59 | | | | | | | | 9.58 |
| France | 10.36 | | 1.18 | | | 5.90 | 0.85 | | 0.40 | | | 4.07 | 0.16 | | | | | | | 22.91 |
| Greece | 1.41 | | 0.08 | 0.05 | | | | | 0.07 | | | | | | | | | | | 1.61 |
| Italy | 2.67 | | 1.19 | 0.16 | | | 0.27 | | 0.53 | | | 9.82 | | | | | | | | 14.63 |
| Portugal | | | | | | 4.32 | | | 0.27 | | | 0.13 | | | | | | | | 4.72 |
| Spain | 8.40 | 0.13 | 4.30 | | 0.57 | 12.93 | 2.95 | 1.05 | 5.30 | | 0.28 | 9.17 | 0.39 | | | 0.19 | | | | 45.64 |
| Turkey | 6.01 | 0.15 | 0.44 | | | 1.98 | 0.40 | | 0.39 | | | 3.00 | | | | | | | | 12.37 |
| U.K. | 2.07 | | 0.20 | | | 0.66 | 1.55 | | 2.69 | | | 23.26 | 0.43 | | | 0.30 | | | | 31.15 |
| Europe | 30.91 | (0.57) | 7.66 | 0.21 | 0.57 | 26.06 | 6.17 | 1.18 | 9.64 | | 0.28 | 59.03 | 0.98 | | | 0.49 | | | | 142.63 |
| Argentina | | | | | | | | | 2.70 | | | 0.25 | | | | | | | | 2.95 |
| Brazil | | 0.14 | | 0.15 | | 1.45 | | 0.26 | 1.38 | 0.05 | | 1.11 | | | | 0.15 | | | | 4.69 |
| Chile | 0.29 | | 0.29 | 2.48 | | | | | 1.26 | | | 0.45 | 0.17 | | | | | | | 4.95 |
| Domin Rep | | | | | | | | | 1.45 | | | | | | | | | | | 1.45 |
| Mexico | | | 0.26 | | | 3.70 | | 0.24 | | | | 1.68 | 0.31 | | | | 3.20 | | | 9.38 |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | | 1.26 | | | | | | | | | | | 1.26 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | 0.09 | 1.59 | | | 0.42 | | | | | | | | 2.11 |
| U.S.A. | | | 3.38 | | | 1.94 | 1.20 | 0.74 | 8.78 | | | 2.11 | 1.80 | | | (1.32)* | | | | 18.63 |
| Americas | 0.29 | 0.14 | 3.93 | 2.63 | | 7.08 | 1.20 | 1.33 | 18.42 | 0.05 | | 6.02 | 2.28 | | | (1.18) | 3.20 | | | 45.42 |
| China | | | | 0.14 | | 0.28 | | | | 0.14 | | 2.75 | 1.44 | 8.44 | | | 4.06 | 2.78 | 0.85 | 20.86 |
| India | | | 0.14 | 0.28 | | 0.52 | | | 1.01 | | | 17.35 | 0.32 | | | | | | | 19.62 |
| Japan | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.98 | 1.23 | | 1.41 | | | 0.27 | 11.28 | 6.27 | 16.63 | 0.27 | 28.74 | 12.84 | 1.48 | 28.06 | 30.70 | 13.61 | 154.04 |
| Korea | | 0.15 | 1.88 | 2.80 | | 1.98 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 1.53 | 0.41 | 10.13 | 15.20 | 3.75 | 2.35 | 1.59 | 0.56 | 11.85 | 10.87 | 6.09 | 71.53 |
| Taiwan | | | 0.28 | 0.55 | | 1.84 | 0.12 | | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.83 | 6.08 | | 1.76 | | | 4.31 | 6.22 | 0.97 | 24.39 |
| Asia | 0.13 | 0.28 | 3.28 | 5.00 | | 6.02 | 0.38 | 0.14 | 3.54 | 12.53 | 17.24 | 58.01 | 5.78 | 41.29 | 14.43 | 2.03 | 48.28 | 50.57 | 21.52 | 290.44 |
| Kuwait | | 0.15 | 0.70 | 0.44 | | 0.13 | | | 0.49 | 0.39 | 1.45 | | 0.15 | | | | | 0.37 | 0.14 | 4.41 |
| Dubai | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.22 | | | | | | | | 0.22 |
| Middle East | | 0.15 | 0.70 | 0.44 | | 0.13 | | | 0.49 | 0.39 | 1.45 | 0.22 | 0.15 | | | | | 0.37 | 0.14 | 4.63 |
| Total Export | 31.34 | 0.00 | 15.58 | 8.28 | 0.57 | 39.30 | 7.76 | 2.66 | 32.09 | 12.97 | 18.96 | 123.29 | 9.18 | 41.29 | 14.43 | 1.35 | 51.48 | 50.95 | 21.65 | 483.11 |

*Re-exports.

LNG Tankers

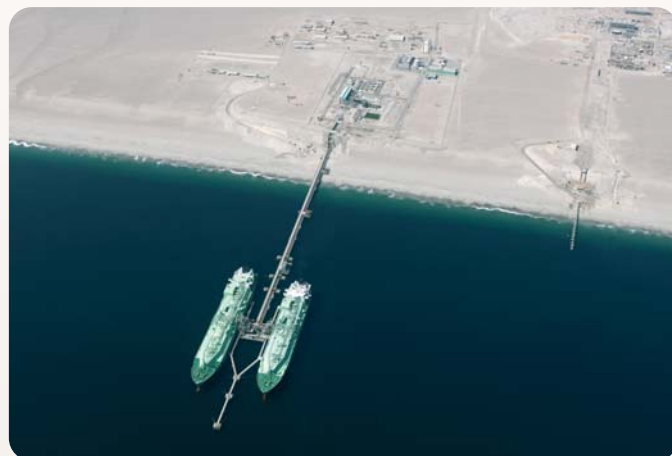
The world LNG tanker fleet consisted of 360 vessels at the end of 2010.

In 2010, the growth pace of the LNG fleet started to experience a slowdown after several years of rapid expansion.

25 ships were added to the world LNG tanker fleet during the year, for an additional capacity of $4.1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, i.e an average capacity of $164\,000 \text{ m}^3$ per tanker. The order book was down from 37 at the end of 2009 to 20 at the end of 2010.

Only 3 ships with a capacity of over $200\,000 \text{ m}^3$ were delivered, compared with 17 in 2009.

- Two ships were sold for scrapping in 2010:
 - Chill, ex Margaret Hill and Hoegh Galleon (Moss, $87\,600 \text{ m}^3$, delivered in 1974)
 - Supreme, ex Mel and ex Hassi R'Mel (NO82, $40\,100 \text{ m}^3$, delivered in 1971)
- One methane tanker is being converted into FSRU:
 - Golar Frost (Moss, $138\,000 \text{ m}^3$, will be called FSRU Toscana, end of the conversion planned for Q2 2011)
- Seven orders were placed for new ships, all of which using the membrane technique:
 - 6 Mark III and 1 NO96.



> Laid-up ships in 2010

| Name | Capacity | Delivery date | Containment |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Ben Badis | 177 000 | 2009 | Mark III |
| Abdel Kader | 177 000 | 2009 | Mark III |
| LNG Bonny | 132 600 | 1984 | NO 88 |
| Kotawaka Maru | 125 200 | 1984 | Moss |
| Dewa Maru | 125 900 | 1984 | Moss |
| Galeomma | 126 450 | 1978 | Mark I |
| Transgas | 129 400 | 1977 | NO 85 |
| Gandria | 125 800 | 1977 | Moss |
| Khannur | 126 000 | 1977 | Moss |
| Gimi | 126 300 | 1976 | Moss |
| Hilli | 126 200 | 1975 | Moss |
| TOTAL | 1 497 850 | | |

> Number of voyages completed in 2010

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 1 356 | >> to Japan (1 267 in 2009) |
| 519 | >> to Korea (405 in 2009) |
| 1 194 | >> to Europe (1 080 in 2009) |
| 379 | >> to the United States, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Canada (261 in 2009) |
| 180 | >> to Taiwan (145 in 2009) |
| 142 | >> to India (149 in 2009) |
| 145 | >> to China (95 in 2009) |
| 33 | >> to Kuwait (12 in 2009) |
| 3 | >> to Dubai |

TOTAL >> 3 951 voyages (3 414 in 2009)

Total shipping capacity in operation was almost $51 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2010; the average capacity per carrier was about $145\,000 \text{ m}^3$.

Total shipping capacity available on the market at the end of 2010 was just above $52 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, including some $4.1 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ of additional capacity with new ships delivered during the year.

At the end of December 2010, the number of LNG carriers under construction or on firm order was 20 of which 2 using the Moss technique and 18 using the GTT membrane technique. 11 should be delivered in 2011 (10 Membrane and 1 Moss).

In 2010, LNG traffic towards Europe via the Suez Canal skyrocketed with a 74% increase over 2009. This can be explained by the addition of new imports from the Middle East and by the 30% discount on official transit rates granted by Egypt following Qatar's request. By way of comparison, the traffic of loaded oil tankers via the Suez Canal only recorded a 1.8% increase.

25 ships delivered in 2010

➤ Membrane Technology (21)

| Delivery date | Ship name | Capacity (m³) | Shipowner | Ship builder | Cargo system | Hull # |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 15/01/2010 | Maersk Meridian | 165 000 | AP Moller - Maersk A/S 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1633 |
| 27/01/2010 | Al Bahiya | 210 100 | Nakilat 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2286 |
| 18/02/2010 | GDF SUEZ Point Fortin | 154 200 | LNG Japan - Sumitomo - MOL | Imabari/Koyo | Mark III | 2263 |
| 05/03/2010 | Zarga | 266 000 | Nakilat 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1752 |
| 02/04/2010 | Expedient | 150 900 | Excelerate 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2271 |
| 19/04/2010 | Methane Julia Louise | 170 000 | BG 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1745 |
| 21/04/2010 | Barcelona Knutsen | 173 400 | Knutsen OAS Shipping 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2267 |
| 28/05/2010 | Aamira | 266 000 | Nakilat 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1753 |
| 31/05/2010 | GasLog Savannah | 154 800 | GasLog 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1641 |
| 01/06/2010 | Sevilla Knutsen | 173 400 | Knutsen OAS Shipping 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2269 |
| 01/06/2010 | STX Frontier | 153 500 | STX Panocean 100% | Hanjin | Mark III | N193 |
| 01/06/2010 | GDF SUEZ Cape Ann | 145 000 | Hoegh LNG 50% - MOL 48.5% Tokyo LNG Tanker 1.5% | SHI | Mark III | 1689 |
| 28/07/2010 | GasLog Singapore | 154 800 | GasLog 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1642 |
| 10/08/2010 | Rasheeda | 266 000 | Nakilat 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1754 |
| 12/08/2010 | Castillo de Santisteban | 173 600 | Elcano 100% | STX | NO 96 | S-3008 |
| 17/09/2010 | Methane Becki Anne | 170 000 | BG 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1858 |
| 30/09/2010 | Exemplar | 150 900 | Excelerate 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2272 |
| 30/09/2010 | Valencia Knutsen | 173 400 | Knutsen OAS Shipping 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2274 |
| 29/10/2010 | Methane Patricia Camila | 170 000 | BG 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1746 |
| 30/11/2010 | Ribera del Duero Knutsen | 173 400 | Knutsen OAS Shipping 100% | DSME | NO 96 | 2275 |
| 12/12/2010 | Methane Mickie Harper | 170 000 | BG 100% | SHI | Mark III | 1859 |

➤ Moss Technology (2)

| Delivery date | Ship name | Capacity (m³) | Shipowner | Ship builder | Cargo system | Hull # |
|---------------|------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 15/02/2010 | Taitar n°3 | 147 200 | CPC 45% - NYK 27.5% - Mitsui 27.5% | MHI | Moss | 2242 |
| 01/10/2010 | Taitar n°4 | 145 000 | CPC 45% - NYK 27.5% - Mitsui 27.5% | KSC | Moss | 1626 |

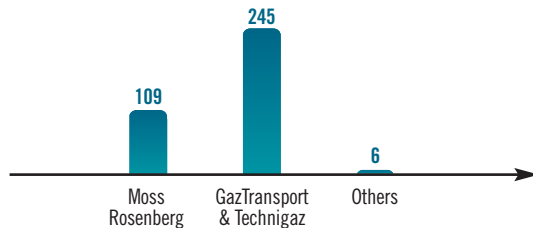
➤ Cylinders Technology (2)

| Delivery date | Ship name | Capacity (m³) | Shipowner | Ship builder | Cargo system | Hull # |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 29/01/2010 | Norgas Innovation | 10 000 | IM Skaugen 50% - GATX 50% | Taizhou - Skaugen - Wuzhou | Cylinders | WZL0601 |
| 14/07/2010 | Norgas Creation | 10 000 | IM Skaugen 50% - GATX 50% | Taizhou - Skaugen - Wuzhou | Cylinders | WZL0602 |

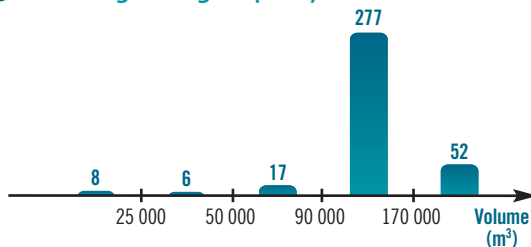
Tanker distribution

The vessels can be classified as follows (at the end of 2010):

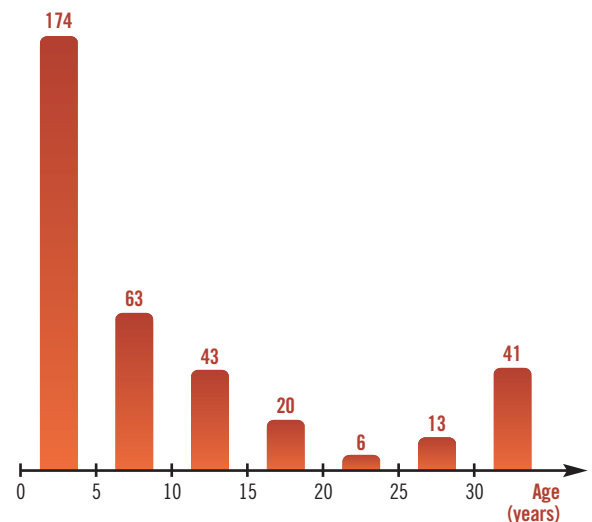
➤ According to containment system:



➤ According to cargo capacity:



➤ According to the delivery date or the age of the ships:



» LNG Characteristics

The average composition is chosen as being representative among compositions provided by the different receiving terminals

| Origin | Nitrogen N2 % | Methane C1 % | Ethane C2 % | Propane C3 % | C4+ % | LNG density kg/m³ | Gas density kg/m³(n) | Expansion ratio m³(n)/m³ liq | Gas GCV MJ/m³(n) |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Algeria-Arzew | 0.6 | 88.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 464 | 0.813 | 570 | 44.1 |
| Algeria-Bethioua 1 | 0.9 | 88.1 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 455 | 0.806 | 573 | 35.7 |
| Algeria-Bethioua 2 | 0.6 | 90.7 | 7.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 450 | 0.780 | 577 | 36.0 |
| Algeria-Skikda | 0.5 | 91.8 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 446 | 0.769 | 580 | 35.5 |
| Egypt-Damietta | 0.1 | 97.7 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 0.2 | 427 | 0.730 | 585 | 40.8 |
| Egypt-Idku | 0.0 | 95.9 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 436 | 0.752 | 579 | 38.9 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0.0 | 93.4 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 439 | 0.755 | 585 | 42.0 |
| Lybia | 0.7 | 81.6 | 13.4 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 485 | 0.867 | 559 | 46.6 |
| Nigeria | 0.1 | 92.1 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 458 | 0.809 | 566 | 44.2 |
| Norway | 0.8 | 91.8 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 451 | 0.782 | 577 | 40.1 |
| Trinidad | 0.0 | 97.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 429 | 0.727 | 590 | 39.8 |
| Abu Dhabi | 0.3 | 84.8 | 13.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 467 | 0.826 | 566 | 44.9 |
| Oman | 0.4 | 87.9 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 470 | 0.834 | 563 | 45.3 |
| Qatar-Qatargas I | 0.4 | 90.1 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 460 | 0.808 | 569 | 44.0 |
| Yemen | 0.0 | 93.3 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 434 | 0.765 | 567 | 38.5 |
| U.S.A.-Alaska | 0.2 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 423 | 0.719 | 589 | 39.9 |
| Australia-NWS | 0.1 | 87.4 | 8.3 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 467 | 0.831 | 562 | 45.3 |
| Brunei | 0.1 | 90.6 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 461 | 0.816 | 564 | 44.6 |
| Indonesia-Arun | 0.2 | 90.7 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 457 | 0.803 | 569 | 43.9 |
| Indonesia-Badak | 0.0 | 91.2 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 456 | 0.801 | 568 | 43.9 |
| Indonesia-Tangguh | | | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 432 | 0.744 | 580 | 41.0 |
| Malaysia | 0.3 | 90.3 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 461 | 0.813 | 567 | 44.3 |
| Russia-Sakhalin | 0.1 | 92.6 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 449 | | 570 | |
| Peru | 0.6 | 89.1 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 456 | | 579 | |

Liquefaction Plants

There were 25 LNG liquefaction facilities in operation in eighteen countries at the end of 2010.

4 new trains were commissioned in 2010: 1 train at Qatargas III and 1 train at RasGas III (Qatar), 1 train in Yemen (Balhaf) and 1 train in Peru (Pampa Melchorita). The aggregate nominal capacity of all liquefaction plants amounted to 594.1 10⁶ m³ of LNG per year, or 269.6 10⁶ t, for 94 liquefaction trains. Considering a total production of 484.1 10⁶ m³ of LNG, the average utilization rate reached 81%, compared with 74% in 2009. The total storage capacity amounts to 9.2 10⁶ m³ of LNG for 91 storage tanks, representing the equivalent of about seven days of production.

In 2010, only one Final Investment Decision was taken, regarding BG's Queensland Curtis facility in Australia.



New projects/extensions of existing plants:

Australia:

In addition to existing trains (Darwin and Northwest Shelf) and facilities currently under construction, more than a dozen additional liquefaction projects are proposed, for a total potential volume of 100 mtpa. At the end of 2010, Australian projects targeting FID in 2011 amounted to more than 30 mtpa of potential additional liquefaction capacity.

Pluto LNG

In Western Australia, the **Pluto LNG** project currently developed by Woodside, Tokyo Gas and Kansai Electric, is expected to produce LNG by the month of August 2011. At the end of 2010, Woodside revised its cost estimates for the 4.3 mtpa plant upwards, to about \$14 Bn.

Gorgon

Also under construction in Western Australia, the Chevron-led **Gorgon** LNG project is on schedule to produce LNG in 2014. Located on Barrow Island, with

an estimated cost of over \$40 Bn, the project will include 3 liquefaction units of about 5 mtpa each, with possible addition of a fourth train. Owned by Chevron (47.3%), Shell Development Australia (25%), Exxon Mobil (25%), Osaka Gas (1.3%), Tokyo Gas (1%) and Chubu (0.4%), Gorgon will be mainly dedicated to supply Asian customers.

QCLNG

In October, BG Group announced that it had taken the Final Investment Decision approving implementation of the first phase of the CBM based **Queensland Curtis** Liquefied Natural Gas project ("QCLNG"). The first phase of QCLNG encompasses the development of a two-train liquefaction plant on Curtis Island near Gladstone in Queensland together with the associated upstream and pipeline facilities. First LNG exports are planned to commence from 2014, underpinned by agreements in Chile, China, Japan and Singapore for the purchase of up to 9.5 mtpa of LNG.



• Gladstone

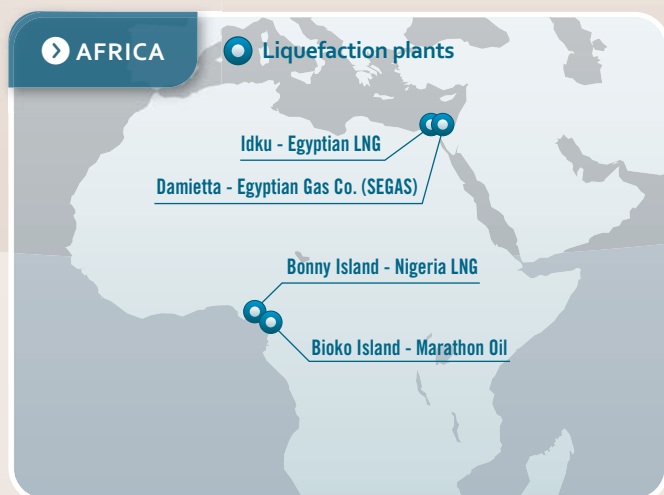
In September 2010, Total announced the signature of an agreement with Santos and Petronas to acquire a 20% interest in the GLNG project (**Gladstone LNG**). In December, Total announced the signature of an agreement to acquire an additional 7.5% interest from Santos. At the same time, South Korea's Kogas has signed an agreement to join the project with a 15% stake and has also committed to lift 3.5 million tons per year (Mt/y).

The integrated LNG project consists of extracting coal seam gas from the Fairview, Arcadia, Roma and Scotia fields, located in Queensland, eastern Australia.

The project also includes transporting the production over approximately 400 kilometers to a gas liquefaction plant in the industrial port of Gladstone, on the eastern coast of Australia. The GLNG liquefaction plant will consist of two trains with a total production capacity of 7.2 Mt/y. With the final investment decision in January 2011, the forecast start-up date for the first train is 2015. The LNG plant is expected to reach its plateau production in 2016 for more than 20 years.

• Bonaparte LNG

In January 2010, GDF SUEZ signed with Santos the final agreement for the purchase of a 60% share in three offshore gas fields in Australia (in August 2009, GDF SUEZ and Santos announced a strategic partnership to develop a 2 mtpa floating LNG plant in the Bonaparte Basin, off the coast of Australia).



> Cameroon:

In June 2010, following allocation by the State of a site for the LNG plant, GDF SUEZ and SNH initiated the Pre-FEED study, conducted by Foster Wheeler, for an onshore plant of a capacity comprised between 2.5 and 3.5 mtpa.

In December 2010, Société Nationale des Hydrocarbures (SNH) and GDF SUEZ announced the signing with the Republic of Cameroon of a Framework Agreement for Cameroon's first LNG project.

> Canada:

Kitimat LNG export plant in British Columbia filed an application with Canada's NEB (National Energy Board) to export up to 10 mtpa of LNG for 20 years. The project is owned by affiliates of Apache Canada (51%) and EOG Resources Canada (49%). According to the shareholders, the FID could be taken by the end of 2011 and the plant could start to export LNG around late 2015 or early 2016.

> Indonesia:

In **Tangguh**, BP is considering options for building a third train but no decision had been made at the end of the year. BP is the operator and owns 37.16% of the Tangguh liquefaction plant.

In December, a plan to develop a 2.5 mtpa project in the Timor Sea sponsored by Inpex (Masela FLNG project) was approved by the Indonesian government. Inpex plans to take a Final Investment Decision by 2013 with an operational start-up planned for 2018.

> Nigeria:

At the Bonny Island liquefaction plant, the **Nigeria LNG** joint venture is currently planning the construction of a seventh treatment unit, which is expected to come on line in 2012. Approximately 60% of the operations preceding the final investment decision had been carried out at the end of 2010. At full capacity, the plant could produce around 30 mtpa.

Regarding the **Brass LNG** project, front end engineering operations are proceeding and the final investment decision is expected in the first quarter of 2012. The plant is expected to be completed in 2014 and it could produce up to 10 mtpa.

> Papua New Guinea:

Following the 2009 Final Investment Decision on **PNG LNG** project developed by Exxon and other partners, Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering Energy and Resources announced that they had obtained approval to develop a 3 mtpa floating liquefaction plant along with Hoegh LNG and PNG's national oil company Petromin. Start-up of the plant would be targeted for 2014/15 but gas supplies for the project have not been clearly identified at this point.

> Peru:

Fed by the Camisea field, in which Repsol owns a 10% stake, South America's first liquefaction plant at **Pampa Melchorita** started exporting in June 2010. The plant has two tanks of 130 000 m³ each and its marine terminal can receive carriers between 90 000 m³ and 174 000 m³. In the future, the entire output (4.45 mtpa) is to be offtaken by Repsol, with 3.7 mtpa committed to the projected Manzanillo regasification terminal in Mexico.

> Qatar:

In 2010, 2 new trains were added to Qatar's existing liquefaction capacity: **Qatargas III** and **Rasgas III** Train 2 (Train 7 of Rasgas). Each train has a design capacity of 7.8 mtpa.

These trains have increased Qatar's theoretical export capacity to around 69.2 mtpa at the end of 2010. Available production capacity in 2010 was nevertheless lower, due to maintenance on four trains, and Qatar has produced around 56.7 mt in 2010, i.e an average utilization rate of almost 82%.

> U.S.A.:

In June 2010, Cheniere Energy proposed to add liquefaction services at the Sabine Pass terminal thereby converting **Sabine Pass** into a bi-directional facility that would liquefy and export natural gas as well as regasify imported LNG.

Cheniere initiated the regulatory process for the project in July 2010 and secured Department of Energy (DOE) approval for the export of 2 Bcf/d of LNG for 30 years to the Free Trade Nations in September 2010. Concurrently, Cheniere initiated the NEPA (National Environmental Protection Act) pre-filing process with the FERC.

As of December 31, 2010, Cheniere had signed Memoranda of Understanding with various counterparties for bi-directional processing capacity at Sabine Pass totaling up to 4.7 mtpa and had entered into negotiations of definitive Sale and Purchase Agreements (SPAs) with these counterparties. Sabine Pass could possibly begin exporting LNG in 2015.

Along with Macquarie Energy, **Freeport LNG** also plans to develop liquefaction facilities at Freeport LNG's existing import terminal. The new facilities could include four trains and produce up to 1.4 Bcf/d of LNG. Freeport LNG submitted applications by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and by the DOE in December 2010.

> Yemen:

The second train of the **Yemen LNG** natural gas liquefaction plant in Balhaf started production in April. Combined with production from the first train which was commissioned in October 2009, it will enable the Yemen LNG plant to reach its full capacity.

Regasification Plants

83 LNG regasification plants –including 10 floating structures– were in operation at the end of 2010. The total send-out capacity of the facilities in operation amounted to 600 mtpa (796 bcm/y of gas) and their storage capacity to 38.5 10⁶ m³ of LNG (liquid) for 363 tanks. Compared to an annual LNG consumption of 220 mtpa, the aggregate potential regasification capacity provides large opportunities for flexibility with a global average utilization rate of installations around 37%. The annual average utilization rate of regasification terminals is characterized by significant regional discrepancies: very low in North America (about 12%) due to the unforeseen development of unconventional gas, it reaches 42% in Asia and 50% in Europe, with intra-annual peaks according to the seasonal variations in demand.

In 2010, 4 new LNG terminals went on stream –Sakaide in Japan, Mejillones in Chile, Golden Pass and Neptune LNG in the U.S.A.– and 3 existing terminals were expanded – 2 in the UK (second expansion of Isle of Grain and second phase of South Hook) and 1 in the US (Elba Island).

New projects/extensions of existing plants:

Argentina:

YPF (operator) and ENARSA formed a UTE (Union Transitoria de Empresas) for the construction and operation of a second regasification terminal in **Escobar** (30 km north of Buenos Aires), and signed a 10 year time charter with Excelerate for the supply of a FSRU for this project. The estimated start-up date is May 2011.

Brazil:

Petrobras announced plans to build a third regasification plant in the northern state of Bahia. Construction could begin in March 2012 and completion is expected in August 2013. The send out capacity would reach 5 bcm/y. The terminal will consist of a moored vessel with regasification facilities which will receive LNG delivered by ship-to-ship transfer. Two onshore connections to the gas networks are considered: one to the Bahia distribution system, the other to the South Northeast Gas Pipeline (GASENE).

Chile:

- **GNL Mejillones:** With a send-out capacity of 5 million cubic meters per day, the terminal was commissioned in April 2010, followed by commercial operation in June. The terminal is operated by the company GNLM and the supply contract is in place for 30 TBtu per annum over 3 years with GDF SUEZ LNG. So far, the LNG Mejillones terminal has been operating with the use of a conventional ship - newly-built 162 400 m³ “BW GDF SUEZ Brussels” - as floating storage (FSU) and an onshore regasification facility. In November 2010, GDF SUEZ announced the construction of an on-shore LNG storage tank (net capacity of 175 000 m³) which will be completed by Q3 2013. GDF SUEZ will also increase its stake in the LNG company to 63% (CODELCO being the other shareholder).

China:

- At the **Dapeng terminal**, the design has been completed for the fifth loading arm, and a new nitrogen generation facility will be installed and commissioned in 2011. Regasification capacity is now around 9 bcm/y.
- Kunlun Energy, a Hong Kong subsidiary of CNPC, has secured a 75% stake in Petrochina Dalian LNG company, the operator of the **Dalian LNG terminal** in China's Northeastern Liaoning province. The other shareholders of Petrochina Dalian LNG are Dalian Port (20%) and Dalian Construction Investments (5%). The company completed the construction of a wharf capable of receiving Q-Flex LNG tankers, which will be the first phase of a 3 mtpa project that is due to be commissioned in April 2011. A second step which may double the terminal capacity is planned later. LNG will come from Qatar and Australia.
- PetroChina's **Rudong LNG terminal** in China's Eastern province of Jiangsu is expected to receive its first cargo from Qatargas in Q2 2011. Petrochina has a 25-year supply contract with Qatargas IV for 3 mtpa.



- Sinopec has begun construction of its **Qingdao LNG terminal** project in the eastern province of Shandong. The project is scheduled to start up in 2014 with an initial import capacity of 3 mtpa which is expected to increase to 5-6 mtpa. The company signed a 20-year term 2 mtpa supply contract with Exxon Mobil from the PNG LNG project in Papua New Guinea.
- CNOOC has started construction at its **Zhuhai terminal**, its second terminal in the southern province of Guangdong after Dapeng. The initial capacity of 3.5 mtpa could be expanded to 12 mtpa. The terminal will receive LNG supplies from CNOOC's long term contracts with Qatargas and BG Group's Queensland Curtis project in Australia.



> Croatia:

- Croatia's state-owned gas pipeline operator, Plinacro, is awaiting government approval for the development of a floating LNG terminal as a short-term replacement for the delayed 10 bcm/y Adria LNG import project on the island of Krk.

> Dubai:

- At the end of November 2010, Dubai Supply Authority (DUSUP) completed the commissioning of its **Mina Jebel Ali** terminal, located 35 kilometers southwest of Dubai and developed with Shell. Consisting of the permanently moored FSRU "Golar Freeze", Jebel Ali had received three cargoes of LNG from Qatar at the end of the year. From 2011, the terminal will be primarily supplied with LNG from Qatargas IV sold to Shell and DUSUP.

> France:

- **Fos Cavaou LNG terminal:** STMFC (subsidiary of ELENKY, 72% and TOTAL, 28%) has completed its new LNG terminal in Fos-sur-Mer (Cavaou peninsula) near Marseille. The terminal has carried up the commissioning phase from October 2009 to March 2010. The Fos-Cavaou terminal started commercial operations on April 1st, 2010 at 20% of full capacity and has received green light to operate at full capacity in August 2010. Full capacity amounts to 8.25 bcm/y.
- French power incumbent EDF will make a final investment decision by mid-2011 regarding the LNG regasification terminal project at **Dunkirk**, having twice postponed its commitment to the project. The 10 to 13 bcm/y LNG facility was due to be sanctioned in June 2010, but the deadline has already been pushed back to the end of 2010, with a scheduled project start-up in 2014.

> India:

- Petronet has started building a second jetty at the **Dahej terminal** in order to accommodate larger capacity LNG tankers. The company is studying plans to build two additional storage tanks to increase terminal capacity.
- The new **LNG terminal in Kochi** (Petronet) is expected to be commissioned at full capacity (5 mtpa) by March 2012.
- At the **Dabhol** LNG terminal located in Maharashtra (South West of India) and operated by Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Ltd (RGPL), operations have been delayed due to the lack of breakwater which would only be completed in 2011. Full capacity will be around 5 mtpa and three 160 000 m³ storage tanks will be built.
- Construction of a 6.5 mtpa LNG receiving & regasification terminal is planned at **Mundra** in Gujarat, India. FEED has been completed and land reclamation activity is under progress. FID is expected in 2011.

> Italy:

- **Panigaglia LNG terminal:** In September 2010 the Ministry for the Environment gave its final authorization to the upgrading of the Panigaglia regasification terminal in order to expand the capacity from 3.5 to 8 bcm/y. The project includes:
 - the possibility to unload larger LNG ships (currently 65 000 m³ LNG);
 - an updating process of the main equipments of the plant involving:
 - the LNG storage tanks;
 - the berthing area;
 - other technical infrastructures;
 - the construction of a new cogeneration plant (32 MW).

The main permit needs to be issued by the Ministry of Economic Development and it has not been obtained yet. As a consequence, the project has been delayed.

- **Porto Empedocle** (Sicily): In December 2010, the Decree (previously granted in October 2009) granting the authorization to build and operate the terminal under the Italian Law was cancelled. If authorized again, the Enel-developed regasification terminal is foreseen to be in operation by 2016.

➤ Japan:

- The **Sakaide** terminal (Shikoku Electric, Cosmo Oil and Shikoku Gas) started commercial operations in March 2010. LNG supply of 0.42 mtpa will be provided by Malaysia LNG over a 15-year contract.
- Following the FID in February 2010, the construction of the Hibiki LNG Terminal (Saibu Gas) started in July. The terminal is located in the Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka Prefecture. Start of operations is scheduled for November, 2014.
- At the Mizushima LNG terminal (Chugoku Electric), expansion has been planned and the construction of a second 160 000 m³ tank is scheduled for April 2011.

➤ Korea:

South Korea plans to build additional LNG tanks by 2013 so as to meet increasing domestic gas demand.

- The expansion of the 1.7 mtpa LNG receiving terminal in **Gwangyang** (Posco) was completed by September 2010 by the addition of a 3rd above-ground storage tank (165 000 m³) which will increase operational flexibility.

➤ Mexico:

- The construction of the **Manzanillo liquefied natural gas (LNG) regasification terminal** - Mexico's third LNG terminal after Altamira and Costa Azul could be completed by the end of 2011. Located in Colima State, the terminal will supply power stations in the western parts of the country as well as the city of Guadalajara. Gas supply will come from the Pampa Melchorita liquefaction plant in southern Peru of which Repsol YPF is the exclusive off-taker. Under the 15-year contract between Repsol and the Mexican Federal Electricity Commission (CFE), the total volume of gas supplied could reach more than 67 bcm.

➤ Netherlands:

- In 2010, the construction of the **Gate** terminal progressed well. Located in Rotterdam-Maasvlakte, Gate is on schedule to start commercial operations as of September 2011.

Gate terminal has decided to invest in an additional high-pressure compression facility, which will increase the flexibility of the terminal by allowing Gate's customers to reduce their minimum send-out. Gate terminal will be the first LNG terminal in the Netherlands. The project comprises two jetties, 3 storage tanks and a processing area. The initial throughput capacity of around 12 bcm/y could be increased to 16 bcm/y.

➤ North America - U.S.A.:

In several US terminals, upgrades have been planned in order to enhance flexibility or to improve efficiency:

- The new NGL extraction unit in **Lake Charles** allows to attract LNG with higher calorific value, and the new vaporizers —with the submerged combustion technology— bring better efficiency.
- At the **Elba Island** terminal, new vaporizers have been installed, and a new 200 000 m³ tank is under construction. In a second phase, a pier will be upgraded to accommodate the larger Q-Max vessels and another tank will be built.
- In **Cove Point**, the upgrade also permits the accommodation of Q-Max vessels, and completion of the pier expansion is scheduled for the end of 2011.

2 new terminals went on-stream:

- The **Golden Pass** terminal, with an initial regasification capacity of 3 mtpa. Located on the Sabine-Neches Waterway near Sabine Pass, Texas, the LNG terminal which is a joint-venture of ExxonMobil (17.6%), Qatar Petroleum (70%) and ConocoPhillips (12.4%), has been granted in-service authority by FERC and has begun commercial operations; 2 Q-Flex cargoes were received from Qatar in October and November 2010.
- **Neptune LNG** (Massachusetts, U.S.A.): Developed by GDF SUEZ NA, the Neptune LNG terminal is a deepwater port with a buoy system and two Shuttle and Regasification Vessels (SRV) —GDF SUEZ Cape Ann and GDF SUEZ Neptune, 150 000 m³ each— which are moored 22 miles off the coast of Gloucester,

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Massachusetts. The terminal became operational in early 2010. In 2010, Neptune LNG received two partial cargoes from Trinidad.

- In Mississippi, Gulf LNG Energy plans to start up its 5 mtpa **Pascagoula LNG terminal** by the end of 2011. The developers of Gulf LNG –the Crest Group, a group of Houston-based investors– will continue to own 30% of the project, while Angolan state Sonangol will hold 20%.

At the end of 2010, 2 existing terminals (**Sabine Pass, Freeport**) had successfully applied to FERC for permission to re-export cargoes and one application was still pending (**Cameron**, authorized in January 2011).

Poland:

- The **Swinoujscie LNG terminal** is scheduled to be operational in 2013 and will start with a capacity of 5 bcm/y, to be expanded to 7 bcm/y. Construction has already begun. First LNG deliveries from Qatar are scheduled to arrive in mid-2014.

Portugal:

- REN Atlantico, the operator of the **Sines LNG terminal** (Portugal) is building a third storage tank and is expected to increase the plant's nominal send-out capacity from approximately 4.8 bcm/y to 7.2 bcm/y.

Singapore:

- **Singapore LNG:** Developed by Singapore LNG, the Singapore LNG import terminal is the country's first LNG regasification facility, located in Jurong Island. It is expected to serve as a hub for physical LNG trading and regional redistribution. Terminal will have a capacity of 3.5 mtpa which could be expanded to over 6 mtpa. Construction of the project began in March 2010 and is expected to be completed by 2013. The terminal will have two storage tanks of 188 000 m³ each, with a send-out capacity of 3.5 mtpa as well as reloading capability. In addition, a jetty capable of accepting the latest Q-Max vessels will also be constructed.

Spain:

- **Sagunto:** the Sagunto regasification plant Saggas (42.5% owned by Gas Natural Fenosa Group) will be expanded with the construction of a fourth LNG storage tank. The commissioning of this new tank, scheduled for the first quarter of 2012, will allow Saggas to double its initial storage capacity, to 600 000 m³.
- **Bilbao:** the Board of Directors of Bahia de Bizkaia Gas (BBG) has approved the construction of a new 150 000 m³ LNG tank, which represents a 50% increase of the plant's current storage capacity. The construction will start in 2011 and the new equipment is expected to be operational by 2014.
- **New storage tanks (150 000 m³) have been commissioned in several Spanish terminals in 2010:** one in Barcelona, one in Huelva and one in Cartagena.

Thailand:

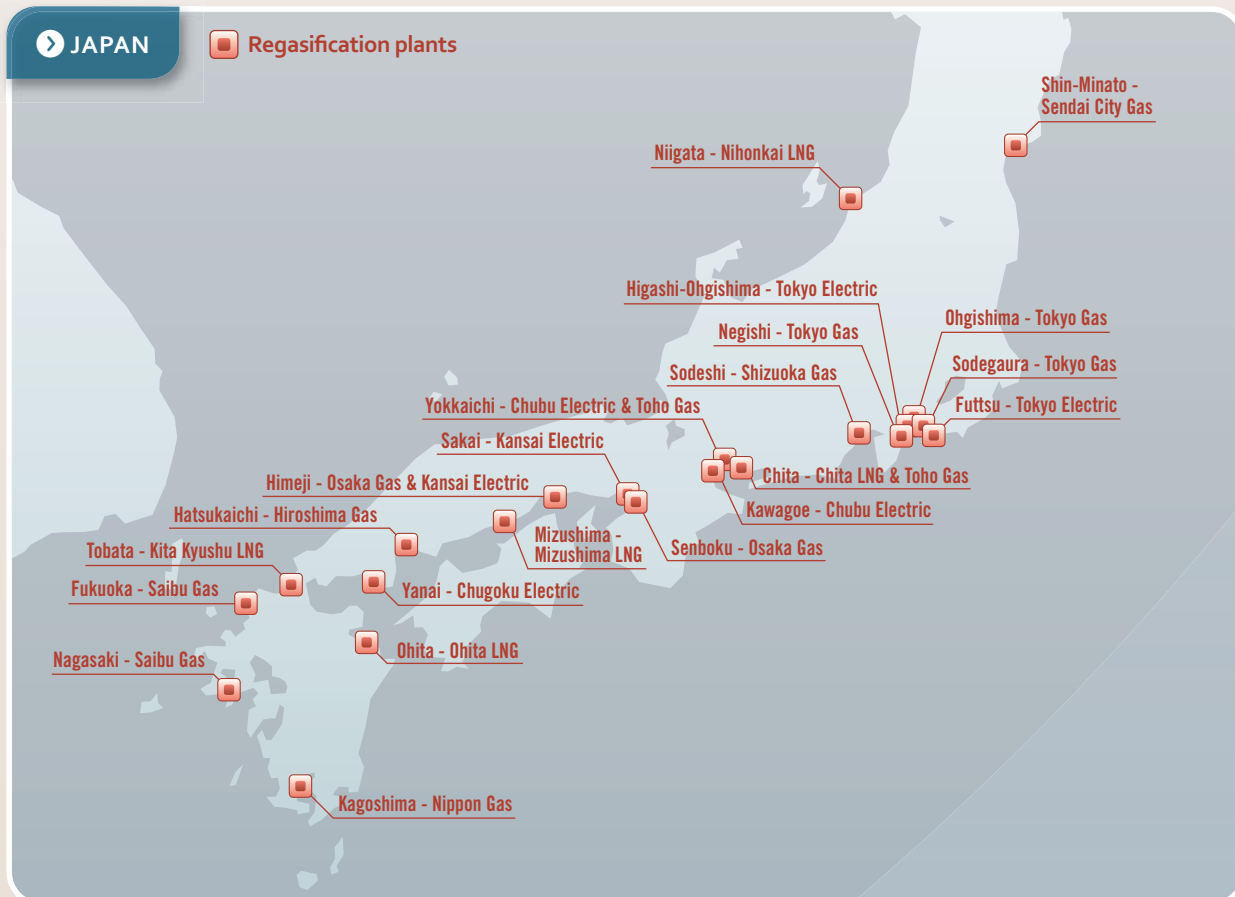
- **PTT Mab Ta Phut LNG terminal:** the future terminal will have an initial 5 mtpa capacity, which could be expanded to 10 mtpa through the addition of a third storage tank and a second berth and will be able to receive Q-Max carriers. The commissioning process could begin in May 2011 and the terminal could be fully operational by July. Preliminary agreements with Qatar for 1 mtpa of LNG have failed but PTT will buy spot cargoes for commissioning and is looking for short or medium term supply for the period 2011-2014. Australian LNG supplies are also under consideration.

United Kingdom:

- **Isle of Grain LNG terminal:** the second major expansion of the National Grid Grain LNG facility, was successfully commissioned and went live on December 1st 2010. This third phase includes a new 190 000 m³ tank, 4 additional vaporizers, associated process plant and a new jetty capable of accepting Q-Max vessels.
- Building and commissioning of phase 2 were completed on April 2010 at the **South Hook LNG terminal**. The terminal now operates at full capacity (15 mtpa).

JAPAN

Regasification plants



Long-term and medium-term contracts in force in 2010*

| Reference | Trade | Export | Seller | Import | Buyer | Nominal quantity ACQ 10 ⁶ t/year | Duration | Type of contract | Comments |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|--|
| DZ-F 1 | Algeria-France | Arzew-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Fos - Montoir | GDF SUEZ | 1.3 | 1992/2013 | F.O.B. | Extension 2019 |
| DZ-F 2 | " | Skikda | " | Fos | " | 2.5 | 1972/2013 | " | |
| DZ-F 3 | " | Bethioua | " | Fos - Montoir | " | 3.7 | 1976/2013 | " | |
| DZ-GR | Algeria-Greece | Arzew-Skikda | Sonatrach | Revithoussa | DEPA S.A. | 0.5 | 2000/2021 | F.O.B. | |
| DZ-I 1 | Algeria-Italy | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Panigaglia | Eni | 1.40 | 1997/2014 | F.O.B. | Eni LNG portfolio |
| DZ-I 2 | " | " | " | " | Enel | 1.15 | 1999/2022 | D.E.S. | Swap GDF SUEZ/ Enel linked with the NIG-F 2 contract |
| DZ-SP 2 | Algeria-Spain | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Barcelona, Huelva, Cartagena, Sagunto | Endesa | 0.75 | 2002/2017 | D.E.S. | |
| DZ-SP 3 | " | " | " | " | Cepsa | 0.77 | 2002/2022 | " | |
| DZ-SP 4 | " | Arzew-Bethioua | " | " | Iberdrola S.A. | 1.15 | 2002/2021 | " | |
| | Italy-Spain | Panigaglia | Eni | Spain | Iberdrola S.A. | 0.92 | 2002-2018 | D.E.S. | Eni LNG portfolio |
| | " | " | " | " | Hidrocarburo + EDP | 0.36 | 2005-2016 | " | " |
| | " | " | " | " | E.On Espana | 0.65 | 2007/2022 | " | " |
| DZ-TR | Algeria-Turkey | Arzew-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Marmara Ereglisi | Botas | 3 | 1994/2014 | D.E.S. | |
| DZ-US | Algeria-U.S.A. | Arzew-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Cove Point | Statoil | 0.75 | 2003/2009 | D.E.S. | Extension 2014 |
| EG-EU | Egypt-Europe | Idku | ELNG | Montoir, Fos | GDF SUEZ | 3.6 | 2005/2025 | F.O.B. | |
| EG-SP | Egypt-Spain | Damietta | EGAS | Spain, other | BPGM | 1 | 2005/2025 | F.O.B. | |
| " | " | " | EGAS | Barcelona, Huelva, Cartagena, Sagunto | Union Fenosa gas | 3.3 | 2005/2029 | " | |
| EG-U.S.A./UK | Egypt-U.S.A./UK | | | | Petronas | 0.72 | 2005/2010 | F.O.B. | |
| EG-US | Egypt-U.S.A. | Idku | Egypt LNG T2 | Lake Charles, LA | BGGM | 3.6 | 2006/2023 | F.O.B. | |
| " | " | Damietta | Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation Egypt Natural Gas Holding Co. (EGAS) PETRONAS | " | " | 0.45 | 2005/2010 | " | Extension 2012 |
| EqG-US | Equatorial Guinea - U.S.A. | Equatorial Guinea | Equatorial Guinea Train 1,S.A. | Lake Charles, LA | BGGM | 3.4 | 2007/2023 | F.O.B. | |
| LY-SP | Libya-Spain | Marsa-el-Brega | NOC | Barcelona, Huelva, Cartagena, Sagunto | Gas Natural Fenosa | 0.55 | 1981/2004 | F.O.B. | Extension 2012 |
| NIG-F 1 | Nigeria-France | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | Montoir | GDF SUEZ | 0.33 | 1999/2022 | D.E.S. | |
| NIG-F 2 | " | " | " | " | Enel | 2.56 | " | " | Swap GDF SUEZ/Enel |
| NIG I-SP | Nigeria-Spain or U.S.A. | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | Ba. H.Cart. Bil. | Gas Natural Fenosa | 1.17 | 1999/2021 | D.E.S. | |
| NIG II-SP | " | " | " | Ba. H.Cart. | Gas Natural Fenosa | 1.99 | 2002/2024 | " | |
| NIG III-SP | Nigeria-Spain | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | Ba. H.Cart. Bil.Sag. | Endesa | 0.75 | 2005/2025 | D.E.S. | |
| NIG IV-SP | " | " | " | " | Iberdrola | 0.38 | " | " | |
| NIG V-SP | " | " | " | Huelva | Eni | 1.15 | 2006/2028 | " | Eni LNG portfolio |
| | " | " | " | " | Galp Energia | 0.18 | 2005-2016 | " | " |
| NIG-TR | Nigeria-Turkey | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | Marmara Ereglisi | Botas | 0.9 | 1999/2021 | D.E.S. | |
| NIG-P | Nigeria-Portugal | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | Sines | Galp Energia | 1.42 | 2006/2026 | D.E.S. | |
| " | " | " | " | " | " | 0.73 | 2002/2022 | " | |
| " | " | " | " | " | " | 0.26 | 1999/2022 | " | |
| NIG-US | Nigeria-U.S.A. | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | Lake Charles, LA | BGLS | 2.3 | 2004/2023 | D.E.S. | |
| NIG-US/EU | Nigeria/U.S.A. or EU | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | US Gulf Coast/Europe | Total | 1.1 | 2005/2026 | D.E.S. | |
| NIG-US/MEX | Nigeria-US/Mexico | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG | US/GoM | Shell Western LNG | 1.13 | 2007/2026 | D.E.S. | |
| | Nigeria-US/Mexico/Spain | " | " | Spain/US/GoM | " | 1.51 | 2009/2028 | " | |
| | Nigeria-US/Mexico | " | " | US/GoM | " | 1.74 | " | " | |
| NO-GoM/EU | Norway-GoM/EU | Hammerfest | Total E&P Norge | Gulf of Mexico/Europe | Total | 0.7 | 2007/2027 | D.E.S. | |
| NO-EU | Norway-Europe | Hammerfest | GDF SUEZ | Hammerfest | European terminals | 0.5 | 2007/ depletion | F.O.B. | |
| NO-US | Norway-U.S.A. | Hammerfest | StatoilHydro, RWE, Hess, Petoro | Cove Point | Statoil Natural Gas | ~1.75 | 2006/2026 | D.E.S. | |
| NO-SP | Norway-Spain | Hammerfest | StatoilHydro, RWE, Hess, Petoro | Spain | Iberdrola | 1.13 | 2006/2023 | D.E.S. | |
| US-JP | U.S.A.-Japan | Kenai | Conoco Phillips, Marathon | Negishi, Futtsu, Sodegaura | Tokyo Gas, Tokyo Electric | 1.22 | 1989/2009 | D.E.S. | Extension March 2011 |
| TT I-SP | T&T-Spain or U.S.A. | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG | Cart.Ba. H. Bil. | Gas Natural Fenosa | 1.06 | 1999/2018 | F.O.B. | |
| TT II-SP | " | " | Atlantic 2/3 | " | Gas Natural Fenosa | 0.65 | 2002/2023 | " | |

*Duration above four years

➤ Long-term and medium-term contracts in force in 2010* (cont'd)

| Reference | Trade | Export | Seller | Import | Buyer | Nominal quantity ACQ 10 ⁶ t/year | Duration | Type of contract | Comments |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------|------------------|----------------|
| TT-SP | T&T-Spain | Point Fortin | Atlantic 2/3 | Cartagena/BBE | Repsol | 1.13 | 2006/2023 | D.E.S. | |
| " | " | " | " | Spain | GdE | 1 | 2003/2023 | F.O.B. | |
| TT-US 1 | T&T-U.S.A. | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG of T&T | Everett/Penuelas | GDF SUEZ NA | 1.63 | 1999/2018 | F.O.B. | |
| TT-US 2 | " | " | Atlantic LNG 2/3 | " | " | 0.34 | 2000/2020 | " | |
| TT-US 3 | " | " | " | U.S.A., Other | BP Gas Marketing | 0.8 | 2002/2021 | " | |
| TT-US 4 | " | " | Atlantic LNG | Elba Island, GA Lake Charles, LA | BG | 2.2 | 2004/2024 | " | |
| TT-US | " | " | " | U.S.A., Other | BP | 2.5 | 2006/2025 | " | |
| " | " | " | Atlantic LNG 4 | | BG | 1.50 | 2005/2026 | " | |
| " | " | " | Atlantic LNG 2/3 | | NGC | 0.58 | 2006/2026 | " | |
| TT-DR | T&T-Dominican Republic | Point Fortin | BP | Punta Caucedo | AES | 0.75 | 2003/2023 | D.E.S. | |
| AE-JP | Abu Dhabi-Japan | Das Island | Adgas | Higashi-Ohgishima, Futsu | Tokyo Electric | 4.30 | 1994/2019 | F.O.B. | |
| BR-JP | Brunei-Japan | Lumut | Brunei LNG | Sodegaura, Negishi, Senboku, Futsu, Higashi-Ohgishima | Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Tokyo Electric | 6.01 | 1993/2013 | F.O.B. | |
| BR-KR | Brunei-Korea | Lumut | Brunei LNG | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon or Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 0.7 | 1997/2013 | F.O.B. | |
| MY-JP 1 | Malaysia-Japan | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG | Sodegaura, Higashi-Ohgishima, Futsu, Negishi | Tokyo Gas, Tokyo Electric | 7.4 | 1983/2003 | F.O.B./D.E.S. | Extension 2018 |
| MY-JP 2 | " | " | " | Niigata | Tohoku Electric | 0.50 | 1996/2016 | D.E.S. | |
| MY-JP 3 | " | " | " | Sodeshi | Shizuoka Gas | 0.45 | " | " | |
| MY-JP 6 | " | " | " | Fukuoka, Nagasaki | Saibu Gas | 0.39 | 1993/2013 | " | Extension 2028 |
| MY-JP 8 | " | " | " | Sodegaura, Negishi, Senboku, Himeji, Sakai, Chita, Ohgishima | Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Kansai Electric, Toho Gas | 2.1 | 1995/2015 | " | |
| MY-JP 9 | " | " | " | Shin-Minato | Gas Bureau, City of Sendai | 0.15 | 1997/2016 | " | |
| MY-JP 10 | " | " | Malaysia LNG TIGA | Niigata | Japan Petroleum, Explorat ^o Co Ltd | 0.48 | 2002/2021 | " | |
| MY-JP 11 | " | " | " | Sodegaura, Negishi, Ohgishima, Chita, Senboku, Himeji | Tokyo Gas, Toho Gas, Osaka Gas | 0.68 | 2004/2024 | " | |
| MY-JP 12 | " | " | " | Hatsukaichi | Hiroshima Gas | 0.008~0.016 0.032 | 2005/2012 | D.E.S. F.O.B. | |
| MY-JP 13 | " | " | " | Niigata | Tohoku Electric | 0.5 | 2005/2025 | " | |
| MY-JP 14 | " | " | " | Chita | Toho Gas | 0.52 | 2007/2027 | D.E.S. | |
| MY-JP 15 | " | " | Malaysia LNG | Sakaide | Shikoku Electric | 0.36 | 2010/2025 | " | |
| MY-KR 1 | Malaysia-Korea | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 2 | 1995/2015 | F.O.B. | |
| MY-KR 2 | " | " | Malaysia LNG TIGA | " | " | 1.5 | 2003/2010 | D.E.S. | |
| MY-KR 3 | " | " | " | " | " | 1.5 | 2008/2028 | " | |
| MY-CN | Malaysia-China | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG TIGA | Shanghai LNG | Shanghai LNG Co. | 3.0 | 2009/2029 | D.E.S. | |
| MY-TW | Malaysia-Taiwan | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | Yung-An | C.P.C. | 2.25 | 1995/2015 | D.E.S. | |
| ID-JP 1 | Indonesia-Japan | Bontang | Pertamina | Senboku, Himeji, Chita, Tobata, Ohita, Sakai, Kawagoe, Yokkaichi | Kansai Electric, Chubu Electric, Kyushu Electric, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Nippon Steel | 8.45 | 1977/2000 | D.E.S. | Extension 2010 |
| ID-JP 2 | " | " | " | Chita-Senboku, Himeji, Sakai, Yokkaichi, Kawagoe | Chubu Electric, Kansai Electric, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas | 3.52 | 1983/2003 | " | Extension 2011 |
| ID-JP 3 | " | " | " | Senboku, Himeji, Sodegaura, Chita, Ohgishima | Osaka Gas, Tokyo Gas, Toho Gas | 2.31 | 1994/2013 | " | |
| ID-JP 4 | " | " | " | Hatsukaichi, Kagoshima, Senboku, Himeji | Hiroshima Gas, Nippon Gas, Osaka Gas | 0.39 | 1996/2015 | " | |
| ID-KR 2 | Indonesia-Korea | B L-Bontang | Pertamina | Gwangyang | KOGAS | 2 | 1994/2014 | F.O.B. | |
| ID-KR 3 | " | Bontang | " | " | " | 1 | 1998/2017 | " | |
| ID-KR 4 | " | Tanah Merah | Tangguh PSC Contractor Parties | " | Posco | 0.55 | 2005/2024 | D.E.S. | |
| ID-KR 5 | " | " | Tangguh PSC Contractor Parties | " | K-Power | 0.6 | 2006/2026 | " | |

*Duration above four years

| Reference | Trade | Export | Seller | Import | Buyer | Nominal quantity ACQ 10 ⁶ t/year | Duration | Type of contract | Comments |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--|---|--|---|-----------|------------------|----------------|
| ID-MX1 | Indonesia-Mexico | Tanah Merah | Tangguh PSC Contractor Parties | Energia Costa Azul | Sempra LNG | 3.7 | 2008/2029 | D.E.S. | |
| ID-CN | Indonesia-China | | Tangguh PSC Contractor Parties | Fujian | CNOOC | 2.6 | 2009/2033 | F.O.B. | |
| ID-TW 1 | Indonesia-Taiwan | Bontang | Pertamina | Yung-An | C.P.C. | 1.57 | 1990/2009 | F.O.B. | |
| ID-TW 2 | " | " | " | " | " | 1.84 | 1998/2017 | " | |
| Q-B | Qatar-Belgium | Ras Laffan | RasGas | Zeebrugge | Distrigas | 2.05 | 2007/2027 | F.O.B. | |
| " | " | " | RasGas II | " | EDF Trading | 3.4 | 2007/2012 | D.E.S. | |
| Q-CN | Qatar-China | Ras Laffan | Qatargas | China | CNOOC | 2 | 2009/2028 | D.E.S. | |
| Q-I | Qatar-Italy | Ras Laffan | RasGas | Rovigo | Edison | 4.6 | 2009/2034 | D.E.S. | |
| Q- IN | Qatar-India | Ras Laffan | RasGas | Dahej | Petronet LNG | 7.5 | 2004/2028 | F.O.B. | |
| Q-JP 1 | Qatar-Japan | Ras Laffan | Qatargas | Chita/Kawagoe, Yokkaichi | Chubu Electric | 4 | 1997/2021 | F.O.B. | |
| Q-JP 2 | " | " | " | Niigata, Ohgishima, Senboku, Himeji, Sakai, Sodegaura, Futtsu, Chita, Yanai, Mizushima, Higashi-Ohgishima | Tohoku Electric, Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Kansai Electric, Tokyo Electric, Toho Gas, Chugoku Electric | 2 | 1998/2021 | D.E.S. | |
| Q-KR 1 | Qatar-Korea | Ras Laffan | RasGas | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 4.92 | 1999/2024 | F.O.B. | |
| Q-KR 2 | " | " | RasGas III | " | " | 2.1 | 2007/2026 | D.E.S. | |
| Q-SP | Qatar-Spain | Ras Laffan | Qatargas | Ba.H.Cart. | Gas Natural Fenosa | 0.66 | 2001/2009 | ? C.I.F. | Extension 2012 |
| " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 2002/2007 | " | " |
| " | " | " | " | Ba.H.Cart.Sag. | " | 0.75 | 2005/2025 | ? F.O.B. | |
| " | " | " | RasGas | Barcelona | ENI | " | 2004/2023 | " | |
| " | " | " | RasGas II | | Endesa | 0.74 | 2005/2025 | " | |
| Q-UE | Qatar-EU | Ras Laffan | Qatargas | EU | Gas Natural Fenosa | 0.75 | 2006/2025 | F.O.B. | |
| Q-TW | Qatar-Taiwan | Ras Laffan | RasGas II | Taichung | C.P.C. | 3.08 | 2008/2032 | F.O.B. | |
| Q-UK | Qatar-UK | Ras Laffan | Qatargas II TB | South Hook | ExxonMobil | 7.6 | 2009/2034 | D.E.S. | |
| " | " | " | " | " | " | 0.8 | 2009/2033 | " | |
| " | " | " | " | " | Total | 1.50 | 2009/2034 | " | |
| Q-US | Qatar-US | Ras Laffan | Qatargas II TB | Sabine Pass | Total | 1.15 | 2009/2034 | C.I.F. | |
| Q-Mex | Qatar-Mexique | Ras Laffan | Qatargas II TB | Altamira | Total | 0.70 | 2009/2021 | D.E.S. | |
| Q- France | Qatar-France | Ras Laffan | Qatargas II TB | Fos Cavaou | Total | 1.85 | 2009/2034 | D.E.S. | |
| OM-JP 1 | Oman-Japan | Qalhat | Oman LNG | Senboku, Himeji | Osaka Gas | 0.66 | 2000/2024 | F.O.B. | |
| OM-JP 2 | " | " | " | Yanai, Mizushima | Itochu Corp., Chugoku Electric | 0.77 | 2006/2020 | F.O.B. | |
| OM-JP 3 | Oman-Japan/U.S.A. | " | " | U.S.A./Futtsu | Mitsubishi Corp., Tokyo Electric | 0.8 | " | F.O.B./D.E.S. | |
| OM-JP 4 | Oman-Japan | " | Qalhat LNG | Senboku, Himeji | Osaka Gas | " | 2009/2026 | F.O.B. | |
| OM-KR 1 | Oman-Korea | Qalhat | Qalhat LNG | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 4.06 | 2000/2024 | F.O.B. | |
| OM-SP | Oman-Spain | Qalhat | Qalhat LNG | Spain, Other | BPGM | 0.77 | 2004/2009 | D.E.S. | |
| " | " | " | " | Spanish terminals | Union Fenosa Gas | 1.65 | 2006/2025 | " | |
| AU-CN | Australia-China | Withnell Bay | Woodside, Japan Australia LNG, Shell Development Australia, BHP Billiton Petroleum, BP International, Chevron Oil Trading, CNOOC | Dapeng, Shenzhen | Petrochina | 3.3 | 2006/2031 | F.O.B. | |
| AU-JP 1 | Australia-Japan | Withnell Bay | Woodside, Japan Australia LNG, Shell Development Australia, BHP Billiton Petroleum, BP Development Australia, Chevron Australia | Yanai, Mizushima | Chugoku Electric | 1.43 | 2009/2021 | D.E.S. | |
| AU-JP 2 | " | " | " | Oita, Tobata | Kyushu Electric | 0.7 | 2009/2017 | F.O.B. | |
| AU-JP 3 | " | " | " | Chita, Kawagoe, Yokkaichi | Chubu Electric | 0.5 | 2009/2016 | D.E.S. | |
| AU-JP 4 | " | " | " | Himeji, Sakai | Kansai Electric | 0.4 | 2009/2017 | " | |
| AU-JP 5 | " | " | " | Sodegaura, Futtsu, Higashi-Ohgishima | Tokyo Electric | 0.3 | " | " | |
| AU-JP 6 | " | " | " | Chita | Toho Gas | 0.76 | 2009/2019 | " | |
| AU-JP 7 | " | " | " | Sodegaura, Negishi, Ohgishima | " | 0.5 | 2009/2017 | " | |
| AU-JP 8 | " | " | " | Senboku, Himeji | Osaka Gas | " | 2009/2015 | " | |
| AU-JP 9 | " | " | " | Sodegaura, Negishi, Ohgishima, Chita | Tokyo Gas, Toho Gas | 1.37 | 2004/2029 | F.O.B. | |

*Duration above four years

➤ Long-term and medium-term contracts in force in 2010* (cont'd)

| Reference | Trade | Export | Seller | Import | Buyer | Nominal quantity ACQ 10 ⁶ t/year | Duration | Type of contract | Comments |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|---|-----------|------------------|----------|
| AU-JP 10 | Australia-Japan | Withnell Bay | Woodside, Japan Australia LNG, Shell Development | Himeji, Senboku | Osaka Gas | 1.00 | 2004/2033 | F.O.B. | |
| AU-JP 11 | " | " | Australia, BHP Billiton Petroleum, BP Development | Sodeshi | Shizuoka Gas | 0.13 | 2004/2029 | " | |
| AU-JP 12 | " | " | " | Niigata | Tohoku Electric | 0.4 | 2005/2020 | " | |
| AU-JP 13 | " | " | " | Oita, Tobata | Kyushu Electric | 0.5 | 2006/2021 | D.E.S. | |
| AU-JP 14 | " | " | Australia, Chevron Australia | Chita, Kawagoe, Yokkaichi | Chubu Electric | 0.6 | 2009/2029 | " | |
| AU-JP 15 | " | " | " | Himeji, Sakai | Kansai Electric | 0.5 | 2009/2015 | " | |
| AU-JP 16 | " | Darwin | Conocophillips, ENI, Santos, Inpex, TTSR | Futtsu, Sodegaura, Negishi, Ohgishima, Higashi-Ohgishima | Tokyo Electric, Tokyo Gas | 2 1 | 2006/2022 | F.O.B. | |
| AU-KR | Australia-Korea | Withnell Bay | Woodside, Japan Australia LNG, Shell Development Australia, BHP Billiton Petroleum, BP International, Chevron Oil Trading | In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 0.5 | 2003/2016 | D.E.S. | |
| Ru-JP 1 | Russia-Japan | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Futtsu, Sodegaura, Higashi-Ohgishima | Tokyo Electric | 1.5 | 2007/2029 | F.O.B. | |
| Ru-JP 2 | " | " | " | Sodegaura, Negishi, Ohgishima | Tokyo Gas | 1.1 | 2007/2031 | " | |
| Ru-JP 3 | " | " | " | Hatsukaichi | Hiroshima Gas | 0.21 | 2008/2028 | " | |
| Ru-JP 4 | " | " | " | Senboku, Himeji | Osaka Gas | 0.2 | 2008/2031 | " | |
| Ru-JP 5 | " | " | " | Oita, Tobata | Kyushu Electric | 0.5 | 2009/2031 | D.E.S. | |
| Ru-JP 6 | " | " | " | Chita | Toho Gas | " | 2009/2033 | " | |
| Ru-JP 7 | " | " | " | Niigata | Tohoku Electric | 0.42 | 2010/2029 | F.O.B. | |
| Ru-JP 8 | " | " | " | Fukuoka, Nagasaki | Saibu Gas | 0.008 | 2010/2028 | " | |
| Ru-KR | Russia-Korea | Sakhalin | Sakhalin Energy | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 1.5 | 2008/2028 | F.O.B. | |
| Ru-Mex | Russia-Mexico | Sakhalin | Sakhalin Energy | Energia Costa Azul | Gazprom, Global LNG | 1.6 | 2009/2028 | D.E.S. | |
| Y-US | Yemen-US | Balhaf | Yemen LNG | Sabine Pass | TGPL | 2 | 2009/2029 | D.E.S. | |
| " | " | " | " | Gulf of Mexico | GDF SUEZ | 2.55 | " | " | |
| Y-KR | Yemen-Korea | Balhaf | Yemen LNG | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 2 | 2008/2028 | F.O.B. | |
| Ptf-KR | Portfolio-Korea | Portfolio including Equatorial Guinea | BG | Pyeong-Taek, In-Chon, Tong-Yeong | Kogas | 1.3 | 2008/2016 | D.E.S. | |
| Ptf-CL | Portfolio-Chile | BG Portfolio | BG | Quintero | Quintero LNG, Chile | 1.7 | 2009/2030 | D.E.S. | |
| Ptf-CN | Portfolio-China | Total Portfolio | Total Gas and Power | China | CNOOC | 1 | 2010/2024 | D.E.S. | |

*Duration above four years

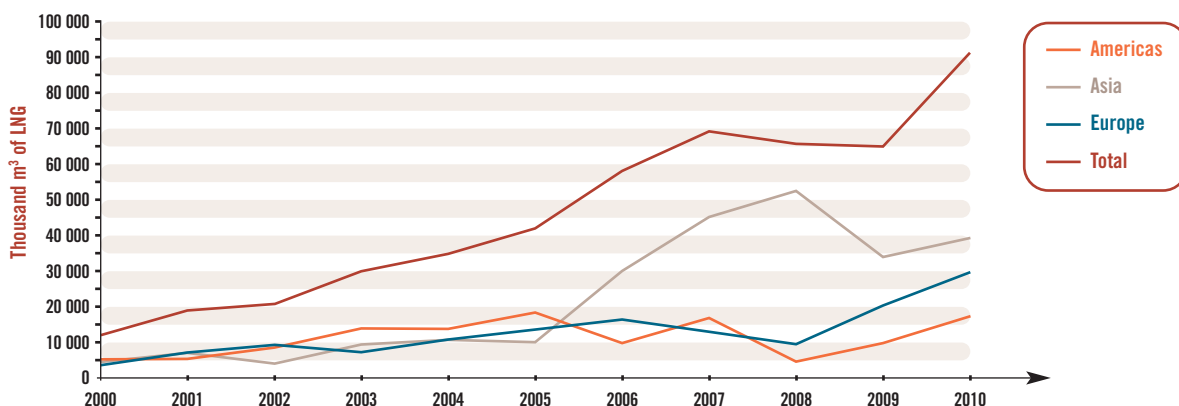


» Spot & short-term quantities (10³ liquid m³) received in 2010 by the importing countries from the exporting countries

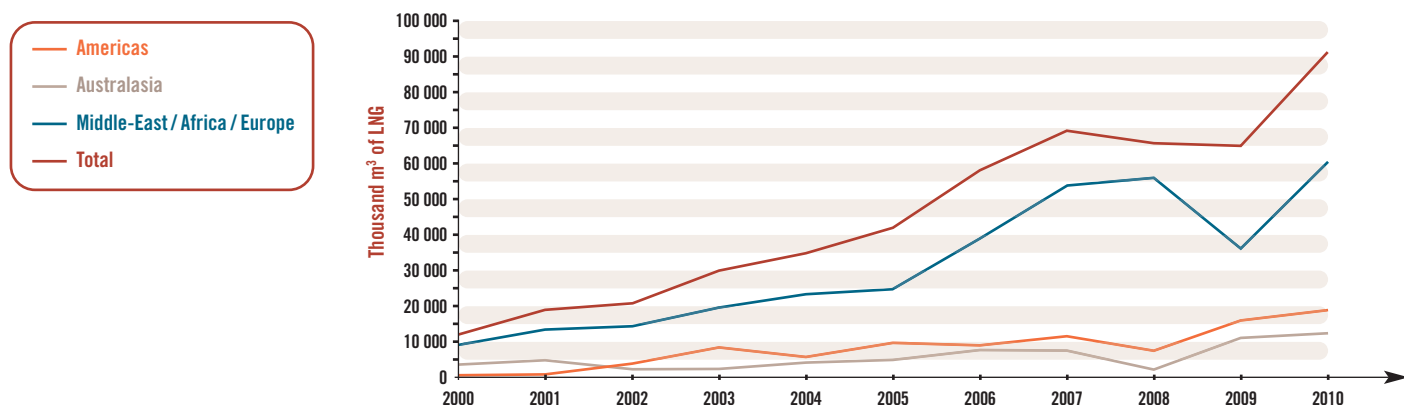
| | Algeria | Belgium | Egypt | Equat. Guin. | Nigeria | Norway | Peru | Trinidad & Tobago | Abu Dhabi | Oman | Qatar | Yemen | Australia | U.S.A. | Indonesia | Malaysia | Russia | Total Import |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Belgium | | (844)* | 140 | | 275 | 140 | 140 | | | | 1 329 | | | | | | | 1 179 |
| France | 101 | | | | 246 | 125 | | 396 | | | 2 416 | 160 | | | | | | 3 444 |
| Greece | 465 | | 75 | 50 | | | | 75 | | | | | | | | | | 665 |
| Italy | 386 | | 143 | 157 | | 140 | | 530 | | | 446 | | | | | | | 1 801 |
| Portugal | | | | | | | | 269 | | | 131 | | | | | | | 399 |
| Spain | 756 | 127 | 1 674 | | 3 133 | 652 | | 236 | | | 1 784 | 252 | | 191 | | | | 8 804 |
| Turkey | 610 | 149 | 443 | | 130 | 405 | | 388 | | | 2 998 | | | | | | | 5 122 |
| The U.K. | | | | | 256 | 1 413 | | 1 769 | | | 4 354 | 428 | | 301 | | | | 8 520 |
| Europe | 2 316 | (569) | 2 475 | 207 | 4 040 | 2 875 | 140 | 3 662 | | | 13 458 | 840 | | 491 | | | | 29 935 |
| Argentina | | | | | | | | 2 702 | | | 250 | | | | | | | 2 952 |
| Brazil | | 140 | | 147 | 1 452 | | 257 | 1 383 | 54 | | 1 108 | | | 147 | | | | 4 688 |
| Chile | | | 294 | | | | | 223 | | | | 172 | | | | | | 689 |
| Mexico | | | 259 | | | | 243 | | | | | | | | | | | 502 |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | 133 | | | | | | | | | | 133 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | 1 026 | | | 424 | | | | | | | 1 450 |
| The U.S.A. | | | 777 | | 538 | 1 204 | 743 | 2 818 | | | 1 470 | 294 | | (1 324)* | | | | 6 519 |
| Americas | | 140 | 1 330 | 147 | 1 990 | 1 204 | 1 242 | 8 284 | 54 | | 3 252 | 466 | | (1 177) | | | | 16 933 |
| China | | | | 138 | 146 | | | | 139 | | | 715 | 289 | | 135 | | 845 | 2 408 |
| India | | | 139 | 281 | 522 | | | 1 013 | | | 1 229 | 320 | | | | | | 3 505 |
| Japan | 288 | 130 | 842 | 939 | 1 155 | | | 265 | 572 | 422 | 3 850 | 269 | 986 | 1 480 | 242 | 802 | 3 667 | 15 908 |
| Korea | | 146 | 942 | | 1 976 | 262 | 137 | 1 389 | 410 | 1 109 | 1 232 | 694 | 665 | 555 | 566 | 799 | 1 261 | 12 142 |
| Taiwan | | | 284 | 554 | 1 306 | 122 | | 610 | 555 | 554 | 137 | | 806 | | | 136 | 695 | 5 759 |
| Asia | 288 | 276 | 2 206 | 1 912 | 5 104 | 384 | 137 | 3 277 | 1 676 | 2 085 | 6 448 | 1 999 | 2 746 | 2 035 | 943 | 1 737 | 6 469 | 39 721 |
| Kuwait | | 153 | 700 | 443 | 132 | | | 489 | 387 | 1 445 | | 145 | | | | 374 | 136 | 4 405 |
| Dubai | | | | | | | | | | | 330 | | | | | | | 330 |
| Middle East | | 153 | 700 | 443 | 132 | | | 489 | 387 | 1 445 | 330 | 145 | | | | 374 | 136 | 4 735 |
| Total Export | 2 604 | 0 | 6 711 | 2 710 | 11 266 | 4 463 | 1 520 | 15 712 | 2 117 | 3 530 | 23 488 | 3 450 | 2 746 | 1 349 | 943 | 2 111 | 6 605 | 91 324 |

*Re-exports.

» Spot & short-term LNG imports over the last ten years (10³ m³ liq)



» Spot & short-term LNG exports over the last ten years (10³ m³ liq)



» Sea transportation routes

| Reference | Contracts | Export | Import | Miles |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|
| Az-Bn | DZ-SP | Arzew | Barcelona | 343 |
| Az-H | DZ-SP | Arzew | Huelva | 691 |
| Az-P | DZ-I | Arzew | Panigaglia | 684 |
| Ba-Al | DZ-TR2 | Bethioua | Aliaga | 1 404 |
| Ba-Bn | DZ-SP 1/2/3 | Bethioua | Barcelona | 343 |
| Ba-Bo | DZ-SP 1 | Bethioua | Bilbao | 1 118 |
| Ba-Ca | DZ-SP 1/2/3 | Bethioua | Cartagena | 113 |
| Ba-FC | DZ-F 3 | Bethioua | Fos Cavaou | 520 |
| Ba-F | DZ-F 3 | Bethioua | Fos Tonkin | 530 |
| Ba-H | DZ-SP 1/2/3 | Bethioua | Huelva | 373 |
| Ba-IG | DZ-UK | Bethioua | Isle of Grain | 1 675 |
| Ba-ME | DZ-TR 1 | Bethioua | Marmara Ereglisi | 1 500 |
| Ba-M | DZ-F 3 | Bethioua | Montoir | 1 260 |
| Ba-Qr | DZ-CL | Bethioua | Quintero | 7 240 |
| Ba-Rg | DZ-SP | Bethioua | Reganosa | 945 |
| Ba-Rv | DZ-GR | Bethioua | Revithoussa | 1 270 |
| Ba-So | DZ-SP | Bethioua | Sagunto | 243 |
| Ba-Sa | DZ-JP | Bethioua | Sakai | 9 491 |
| Sk-Bn | DZ-SP | Skikda | Barcelona | 351 |
| Sk-Ca | DZ-SP | Skikda | Cartagena | 388 |
| Sk-F | DZ-F 2 | Skikda | Fos Tonkin | 400 |
| Sk-H | DZ-SP | Skikda | Huelva | 716 |
| Sk-P | DZ-I 2/3 | Skikda | Panigaglia | 456 |
| Sk-RV | DZ-GR | Skikda | Revithoussa | 920 |
| Da-At | EG-MEX | Damietta | Altamira | 6 733 |
| Da-Bn | EG-SP | Damietta | Barcelona | 1 554 |
| Da-CP | EG-US | Damietta | Cove Point | 5 291 |
| Da-Dj | EG-IN | Damietta | Dahej | 3 142 |
| Da-H | EG-SP | Damietta | Huelva | 1 984 |
| Da-Ro | EG-I | Damietta | Rovigo | 1 299 |
| Da-So | EG-SP | Damietta | Sagunto | 1 645 |
| Da-Ta | EG-TW | Damietta | Taichung | 7 132 |
| Da-TY | EG-KR | Damietta | Tong-Yeong | 7 617 |
| Da-Yg | EG-TW | Damietta | Yung-An | 6 715 |
| Da-Z | EG-B | Damietta | Zeebrugge | 3 259 |
| Ik-Al | EG-TR | Idku | Aliaga | 603 |
| Ik-Bn | EG-SP | Idku | Barcelona | 1 491 |
| Ik-Ca | EG-SP | Idku | Cartagena | 1 595 |
| Ik-Dj | EG-IN | Idku | Dahej | 3 273 |
| Ik-EI | EG-US | Idku | Elba Island | 5 495 |
| Ik-E | EG-US | Idku | Everett | 4 867 |
| Ik-FC | EG-F | Idku | Fos Cavaou | 1 430 |
| Ik-GG | EG-US | Idku | Gulf Gateway | 6 495 |
| Ik-Hj | EG-JP | Idku | Himeji | 7 911 |
| Ik-H | EG-SP | Idku | Huelva | 1 920 |
| Ik-IC | EG-KR | Idku | In-Chon | 7 768 |
| Ik-IG | EG-UK | Idku | Isle of Grain | 3 232 |
| Ik-LC | EG-US | Idku | Lake Charles | 6 514 |
| Ik-Og | EG-JP | Idku | Oghishima | 8 002 |
| Ik-Mj | EG-CL | Idku | Mejilones | 10 439 |
| Ik-MA | EG-KW | Idku | Mina Al Ahmadi | 3 414 |
| Ik-M | EG-F | Idku | Montoir | 2 771 |
| Ik-NG | EG-US | Idku | North East Gateway | 4 852 |
| Ik-PT | EG-KR | Idku | Pyeong-Taek | 7 764 |
| Ik-RV | EG-GR | Idku | Revithoussa | 540 |
| Ik-Ro | EG-I | Idku | Rovigo | 1 299 |
| Ik-So | EG-SP | Idku | Sagunto | 1 571 |
| Ik-Sa | EG-JP | Idku | Sakai | 7 907 |
| Ik-Tb | EG-JP | Idku | Tobata | 7 607 |
| Ik-Z | EG-B | Idku | Zeebrugge | 3 259 |
| Bk-Dj | EqG-IN | Bioko Island | Dahej | 7 127 |
| Bk-Fj | EqG-CN | Bioko Island | Fujian | 10 045 |
| Bk-GB | EqG-BR | Bioko Island | Guanabara Bay | 3 476 |
| Bk-Hj | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Himeji | 10 781 |
| Bk-IC | EqG-KR | Bioko Island | In-Chon | 10 651 |
| Bk-MA | EqG-KW | Bioko Island | Mina Al Ahmadi | 7 579 |
| Bk-Ni | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Negishi | 10 955 |
| Bk-Nt | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Niigata | 11 058 |
| Bk-Og | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Oghishima | 10 897 |
| Bk-Of | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Oita | 10 616 |
| Bk-Pc | EqG-BR | Bioko Island | Pecem | 2 898 |
| Bk-PT | EqG-KR | Bioko Island | Pyeong-Taek | 10 648 |
| Bk-Qr | EqG-CL | Bioko Island | Quintero | 6 752 |
| Bk-RV | EqG-GR | Bioko Island | Revithoussa | 4 966 |
| Bk-Ro | EqG-I | Bioko Island | Rovigo | 5 180 |
| Bk-Sa | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Sakai | 10 758 |
| Bk-Sb | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Senboku | 10 600 |
| Bk-Ta | EqG-TW | Bioko Island | Taichung | 10 032 |
| Bk-Tb | EqG-JP | Bioko Island | Tobata | 10 591 |
| Bk-TY | EqG-KR | Bioko Island | Tong-Yeong | 10 578 |
| Bk-Yg | EqG-TW | Bioko Island | Yung-An | 9 657 |
| BI-Al | NIG-TR | Bonny Island | Aliaga | 5 042 |
| BI-At | NIG-MEX | Bonny Island | Altamira | 6 214 |
| BI-Bn | NIG-SP | Bonny Island | Barcelona | 3 824 |
| BI-Bo | NIG-SP | Bonny Island | Bilbao | 3 914 |
| BI-Ca | NIG-SP | Bonny Island | Cartagena | 3 574 |
| BI-Ch | NIG-JP | Bonny Island | Chita | 10 602 |
| BI-Dj | NIG-IN | Bonny Island | Dahej | 7 136 |
| BI-Dg | NIG-CN | Bonny Island | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 9 328 |
| BI-Dn | NIG-UK | Bonny Island | Dragon | 4 206 |
| BI-Fu | NIG-JP | Bonny Island | Futtsu | 10 914 |
| BI-GB | NIG-BR | Bonny Island | Guanabara Bay | 3 422 |
| BI-Ha | NIG-IN | Bonny Island | Hazira | 7 053 |
| BI-HO | NIG-JP | Bonny Island | Higashi-Oghishima | 10 972 |
| BI-Hj | NIG-JP | Bonny Island | Himeji | 10 790 |
| BI-H | NIG-SP | Bonny Island | Huelva | 3 359 |
| BI-IC | NIG-KR | Bonny Island | In-Chon | 10 390 |
| BI-Kw | NIG-JP | Bonny Island | Kawagoe | 10 604 |
| BI-LC | NIG-US | Bonny Island | Lake Charles | 6 111 |
| BI-ME | NIG-TR | Bonny Island | Marmara Ereglisi | 5 059 |
| BI-MA | NIG-KW | Bonny Island | Mina Al Ahmadi | 7 588 |

| Reference | Contracts | Export | Import | Miles |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|--------|
| BI-M | NIG-F | Bonny Island | Montoir | 3 980 |
| BI-Pc | NIG-BR | Bonny Island | Pecem | 2 811 |
| BI-Fp | NIG-US | Bonny Island | Port Freeport | 6 227 |
| BI-Rg | NIG-SP | Bonny Island | Reganosa | 3 746 |
| BI-So | NIG-SP | Bonny Island | Sagunto | 3 686 |
| BI-Si | NIG-P | Bonny Island | Sines | 3 417 |
| BI-TY | NIG-KR | Bonny Island | Tong-Yeong | 10 354 |
| BI-Yg | NIG-TW | Bonny Island | Yung-An | 9 440 |
| BI-Z | NIG-B | Bonny Island | Zeebrugge | 4 424 |
| Hm-Al | NO-TR | Hammerfest | Aliaga | 4 287 |
| Hm-Ba | NO-SP | Hammerfest | Barcelona | 3 155 |
| Hm-Ca | NO-SP | Hammerfest | Cartagena | 2 885 |
| Hm-Bo | NO-SP | Hammerfest | Bilbao | 2 045 |
| Hm-CP | NO-US | Hammerfest | Cove Point | 3 975 |
| Hm-Dn | NO-UK | Hammerfest | Dragon | 1 599 |
| Hm-H | NO-SP | Hammerfest | Huelva | 2 594 |
| Hm-IG | NO-UK | Hammerfest | Isle of Grain | 1 423 |
| Hm-M | NO-F | Hammerfest | Montoir | 1 889 |
| Hm-Ro | NO-I | Hammerfest | Rovigo | 4 196 |
| Hm-So | NO-SP | Hammerfest | Sagunto | 3 065 |
| Hm-TY | NO-KR | Hammerfest | Tong-Yeong | 12 140 |
| Hm-Yg | NO-TW | Hammerfest | Yung-An | 11 238 |
| Hm-Z | NO-B | Hammerfest | Zeebrugge | 1 455 |
| MB-Bn | LY-SP | Marsa-el-Brega | Barcelona | 1 068 |
| MB-Ca | LY-SP | Marsa-el-Brega | Cartagena | 1 175 |
| MB-H | LY-SP | Marsa-el-Brega | Huelva | 1 496 |
| MB-So | LY-SP | Marsa-el-Brega | Sagunto | 1 139 |
| DI-Gg | AE-CN | Das Island | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 5 044 |
| DI-Fu | AE-JP | Das Island | Futtsu | 6 290 |
| DI-GB | AE-BR | Das Island | Guanabara Bay | 8 132 |
| DI-HO | AE-JP | Das Island | Higashi-Oghishima | 6 310 |
| DI-IC | AE-KR | Das Island | In-Chon | 6 172 |
| DI-MA | AE-KW | Das Island | Mina Al Ahmadi | 390 |
| DI-Pc | AE-BR | Das Island | Pecem | 8 601 |
| DI-Yg | AE-TW | Das Island | Yung-An | 5 204 |
| K-Ni | US-JP | Kenai | Negishi | 3 290 |
| K-Sd | US-JP | Kenai | Sodegaura | 3 300 |
| PF-Al | TT-TR | Point Fortin | Aliaga | 5 100 |
| PF-BB | TT-ARG | Point Fortin | Bahia Blanca | 4 628 |
| PF-Bn | TT-SP | Point Fortin | Barcelona | 3 976 |
| PF-Bo | TT-SP | Point Fortin | Bilbao | 3 669 |
| PF-Cr | TT-US | Point Fortin | Cameron | 2 201 |
| PF-Ct | TT-Ca | Point Fortin | Canaport | 2 150 |
| PF-Ca | TT-SP | Point Fortin | Cartagena | 3 701 |
| PF-Dj | TT-IN | Point Fortin | Dahej | 8 463 |
| PF-CP | TT-US | Point Fortin | Cove Point | 1 879 |
| PF-Dn | TT-UK | Point Fortin | Dragon | 3 734 |
| PF-EI | TT-US | Point Fortin | Elba Island | 1 690 |
| PF-E | TT-US | Point Fortin | Everett | 2 032 |
| PF-GB | TT-BR | Point Fortin | Guanabara Bay | 3 245 |
| PF-GG | TT-US | Point Fortin | Gulf Gateway | 2 133 |
| PF-Ha | TT-IN | Point Fortin | Hazira | 8 428 |
| PF-H | TT-SP | Point Fortin | Huelva | 3 417 |
| PF-IC | TT-KR | Point Fortin | In-Chon | 9 685 |
| PF-IG | TT-UK | Point Fortin | Isle of Grain | 4 064 |
| PF-Mj | TT-CL | Point Fortin | Mejilones | 7 596 |
| PF-MA | TT-KW | Point Fortin | Mina Al Ahmadi | 10 541 |
| PF-M | TT-F | Point Fortin | Montoir | 1 618 |
| PF-Pc | TT-BR | Point Fortin | Pecem | 1 732 |
| PF-Pn | TT-PR | Point Fortin | Penuelas | 560 |
| PF-PC | TT-DR | Point Fortin | Punta Caucedo | 679 |
| PF-PT | TT-KR | Point Fortin | Pyeong-Taek | 9 685 |
| PF-Qr | TT-CL | Point Fortin | Quintero | 7 051 |
| PF-Rg | TT-SP | Point Fortin | Reganosa | 3 452 |
| PF-RV | TT-GR | Point Fortin | Revithoussa | 4 965 |
| PF-Ro | TT-I | Point Fortin | Rovigo | 5 180 |
| PF-So | TT-SP | Point Fortin | Sagunto | 3 858 |
| PF-Sa | TT-JP | Point Fortin | Sakai | 13 721 |
| PF-Si | TT-P | Point Fortin | Sines | 3 315 |
| PF-Ta | TT-TW | Point Fortin | Taichung | 12 453 |
| PF-TY | TT-KR | Point Fortin | Tong-Yeong | 9 303 |
| PF-Yg | TT-TW | Point Fortin | Yung-An | 10 174 |
| PF-Z | TT-B | Point Fortin | Zeebrugge | 3 985 |
| Lu-Fu | BR-JP | Lumut | Futtsu | 2 390 |
| Lu-HO | BR-JP | Lumut | Higashi-Oghishima | 2 423 |
| Lu-Hj | BR-JP | Lumut | Himeji | 2 999 |
| Lu-IC | BR-KR | Lumut | In-Chon | 2 850 |
| Lu-Ni | BR-JP | Lumut | Negishi | 2 416 |
| Lu-PT | BR-KR | Lumut | Pyeong-Taek | 2 850 |
| Lu-Sb | BR-JP | Lumut | Senboku | 2 405 |
| Lu-Sd | BR-JP | Lumut | Sodegaura | 2 430 |
| Lu-TY | BR-KR | Lumut | Tong-Yeong | 2 014 |
| Bu-Ch | MY-JP 8 | Bintulu | Chita | 2 395 |
| Bu-Fk | MY-JP 6 | Bintulu | Fukuoka | 2 160 |
| Bu-Fu | MY-JP 1 | Bintulu | Futtsu | 2 505 |
| Bu-HO | MY-JP 1 | Bintulu | Higashi-Oghishima | 2 530 |
| Bu-Hj | MY-JP | Bintulu | Himeji | 2 400 |
| Bu-IC | MY-KR | Bintulu | In-Chon | 2 124 |
| Bu-MA | MY-KW | Bintulu | Mina Al Ahmadi | 4 479 |
| Bu-Nk | MY-JP 6 | Bintulu | Nagasaki | 2 151 |
| Bu-Ni | MY-JP 1/8 | Bintulu | Negishi | 2 513 |
| Bu-Nt | MY-JP 2 | Bintulu | Niigata | 2 511 |
| Bu-Og | MY-JP 1/8 | Bintulu | Oghishima | 2 530 |
| Bu-PT | MY-KR | Bintulu | Pyeong-Taek | 2 124 |
| Bu-Sa | MY-JP 8 | Bintulu | Sakai | 2 376 |
| Bu-Sb | MY-JP 8 | Bintulu | Senboku | 2 376 |
| Bu-St | MY-CN | Bintulu | Shanghai Mengtougou | 1 942 |
| Bu-SG | MY-CN | Bintulu | Shanghai | 1 942 |
| Bu-Sd | MY-JP 1/8 | Bintulu | Sodegaura | 2 515 |
| Bu-Sh | MY-JP 3 | Bintulu | Sodeshi | 2 378 |
| Bu-SM | MY-JP 9 | Bintulu | Shin-Minato | 2 603 |

| Reference | Contracts | Export | Import | Miles |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Bu-TY | MY-KR | Bintulu | Tong-Yeong | 1 674 |
| Bu-Yg | MY-TW | Bintulu | Yung-An | 1 350 |
| Bt-Ch | ID-JP1/3/8/12 | Bontang (Badak) | Chita | 2 500 |
| Bt-Fj | ID-CN | Bontang (Badak) | Fujian | 1 856 |
| Bt-Hk | ID-JP 9 | Bontang (Badak) | Hatsukaichi | 2 412 |
| Bt-Hj | ID-JP 1/3/8 | Bontang (Badak) | Himeji | 2 400 |
| Bt-IC | ID-KR 1/2/7 | Bontang (Badak) | In-Chon | 2 493 |
| Bt-Kg | ID-JP 9 | Bontang (Badak) | Kagoshima | 2 211 |
| Bt-Kw | ID-JP 1/3/11 | Bontang (Badak) | Kawagoe | 2 510 |
| Bt-Ni | ID-JP 1/3/8 | Bontang (Badak) | Negishi | 2 573 |
| Bt-Og | ID-JP 8 | Bontang (Badak) | Ohgishima | 2 560 |
| Bt-Of | ID-JP 1 | Bontang (Badak) | Oita | 2 413 |
| Bt-PT | ID-KR 1/2/7 | Bontang (Badak) | Pyeong-Taek | 2 493 |
| Bt-Sa | ID-JP | Bontang (Badak) | Sakai | 2 385 |
| Bt-Sb | ID-JP 1/3/8 | Bontang (Badak) | Senboku 2 | 2 385 |
| Bt-Sd | ID-JP 8 | Bontang (Badak) | Sodegaura | 2 566 |
| Bt-Sh | ID-JP | Bontang (Badak) | Sodeshi | 6 465 |
| Bt-Tb | ID-JP 1 | Bontang (Badak) | Tobata | 2 370 |
| Bt-TY | ID-KR 1/2/7 | Bontang (Badak) | Tong-Yeong | 2 043 |
| Bt-Yk | ID-JP 1/3 | Bontang (Badak) | Yokkaichi | 2 510 |
| Bt-Yg | ID-TW | Bontang (Badak) | Yung-An | 1 455 |
| BL-Fj | ID-CN | Blang Lancang (Arun) | Fujian | 2 489 |
| BL-Fu | ID-JP | Blang Lancang (Arun) | Futtsu | 3 504 |
| BL-HO | ID-JP 2 | Blang Lancang (Arun) | Higashi-Ohgishima | 3 456 |
| BL-Nt | ID-JP 2 | Blang Lancang (Arun) | Niigata | 3 496 |
| BL-IC | ID-KR 1/2/7 | Blang Lancang (Arun) | In-Chon | 3 149 |
| BL-PT | ID-KR 1/2/7 | Blang Lancang (Arun) | Pyeong-Taek | 3 149 |
| BL-TY | ID-KR 1/2/7 | Blang Lancang (Arun) | Tong-Yeong | 2 699 |
| Tg-At | ID-MEX | Tangguh | Altamira | 14 262 |
| Tg-Dg | ID-CN | Tangguh | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 2 129 |
| Tg-EC | ID-MEX | Tangguh | Energia Costa Azul | 6 850 |
| Tg-Fj | ID-CN | Tangguh | Fujian | 2 227 |
| Tg-Gy | ID-KR | Tangguh | Gwangyang | 2 548 |
| Tg-Ia | ID-TW | Tangguh | Taichung | 2 204 |
| Tg-Yg | ID-TW | Tangguh | Yung-An | 1 972 |
| RL-AI | Q-TR | Ras Laffan | Aliaga | 3 722 |
| RL-At | Q-MEX | Ras Laffan | Altamira | 9 922 |
| RL-BB | Q-ARG | Ras Laffan | Bahia Blanca | 8 630 |
| RL-Bn | Q-SP | Ras Laffan | Barcelona | 4 710 |
| RL-Bo | Q-SP | Ras Laffan | Bilbao | 5 925 |
| RL-Cr | Q-US | Ras Laffan | Cameron | 9 680 |
| RL-Ct | Q-Ca | Ras Laffan | Canaport | 8 007 |
| RL-Ca | Q-SP | Ras Laffan | Cartagena | 4 817 |
| RL-Ch | Q-JP 1 | Ras Laffan | Chita | 6 446 |
| RL-Dj | Q-IN | Ras Laffan | Dahej | 1 290 |
| RL-Dg | Q-CN | Ras Laffan | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 5 098 |
| RL-Dn | Q-UK | Ras Laffan | Dragon | 6 184 |
| RL-FC | Q-F | Ras Laffan | Fos Cavaou | 4 684 |
| RL-Fj | Q-CN | Ras Laffan | Fujian | 5 625 |
| RL-Fu | Q-JP 1 | Ras Laffan | Futtsu | 6 508 |
| RL-GP | Q-US | Ras Laffan | Golden Pass | 9 824 |
| RL-GB | Q-BR | Ras Laffan | Guanabara Bay | 8 197 |
| RL-GG | Q-US | Ras Laffan | Gulf Gateway | 9 691 |
| RL-Ha | Q-IN | Ras Laffan | Hazira | 1 236 |
| RL-HO | Q-JP | Ras Laffan | Higashi-Ohgishima | 6 544 |
| RL-Hj | Q-JP 2 | Ras Laffan | Himeji | 6 350 |
| RL-H | Q-SP | Ras Laffan | Huelva | 5 134 |
| RL-IC | Q-KR | Ras Laffan | In-Chon | 6 156 |
| RL-IG | Q-UK | Ras Laffan | Isle of Grain | 6 428 |
| RL-Kw | Q-JP 1 | Ras Laffan | Kawagoe | 6 448 |
| RL-Mn | Q-DU | Ras Laffan | Mina Jebel Ali | 231 |
| RL-M | Q-F | Ras Laffan | Montoir | 6 015 |
| RL-Ni | Q-JP | Ras Laffan | Negishi | 6 615 |
| RL-Nt | Q-JP 2 | Ras Laffan | Niigata | 6 640 |
| RL-Og | Q-JP | Ras Laffan | Ohgishima | 6 513 |
| RL-P | Q-I | Ras Laffan | Panigaglia | 4 774 |
| RL-PT | Q-KR | Ras Laffan | Pyeong-Taek | 6 156 |
| RL-Qr | Q-CL | Ras Laffan | Quintero | 10 040 |
| RL-Rg | Q-SP | Ras Laffan | Reganosa | 5 689 |
| RL-Ro | Q-I | Ras Laffan | Rovigo | 4 438 |
| RL-SP | Q-US | Ras Laffan | Sabine Pass | 9 796 |
| RL-So | Q-SP | Ras Laffan | Sagunto | 4 719 |
| RL-Sa | Q-JP | Ras Laffan | Sakai | 6 347 |
| RL-Sb | Q-JP 2 | Ras Laffan | Senboku | 6 347 |
| RL-Si | Q-P | Ras Laffan | Sines | 5 291 |
| RL-Sd | Q-JP 2 | Ras Laffan | Sodegaura | 6 576 |
| RL-Su | Q-UK | Ras Laffan | South Hook | 6 137 |
| RL-Ta | Q-TW | Ras Laffan | Taichung | 5 229 |
| RL-TY | Q-KR | Ras Laffan | Tong-Yeong | 5 706 |
| RL-Ya | Q-JP 2 | Ras Laffan | Yanai | 6 170 |
| RL-Yg | Q-TW | Ras Laffan | Yung-An | 5 230 |
| RL-Yk | Q-JP 1 | Ras Laffan | Yokkaichi | 6 448 |
| RL-Z | Q-B | Ras Laffan | Zeebrugge | 6 277 |
| Qt-Bn | Om-SP | Qalhat | Barcelona | 4 159 |
| Qt-Ca | Om-SP | Qalhat | Cartagena | 4 260 |
| Qt-Fu | Om-JP3 | Qalhat | Futtsu | 5 985 |
| Qt-Ha | Om-IN | Qalhat | Hazira | 760 |
| Qt-HO | Om-JP | Qalhat | Higashi-Ohgishima | 5 981 |
| Qt-Hj | Om-JP 1 | Qalhat | Himeji | 5 838 |
| Qt-IC | Om-KR | Qalhat | In-Chon | 5 750 |
| Qt-Kw | Om-JP | Qalhat | Kawagoe | 5 834 |
| Qt-MA | Om-KW | Qalhat | Mina Al Ahmadi | 794 |
| Qt-Mz | Om-JP2 | Qalhat | Mizushima | 5 873 |
| Qt-PT | Om-KR | Qalhat | Pyeong-Taek | 5 750 |
| Qt-Sb | Om-JP 1 | Qalhat | Senboku | 5 812 |
| Qt-TY | Om-KR | Qalhat | Tong-Yeong | 5 300 |
| Qt-Ya | Om-JP | Qalhat | Yanai | 5 700 |
| Qt-Yg | Om-TW | Qalhat | Yung-An | 4 719 |
| SI-Ch | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Chita | 1 085 |
| SI-Dg | Ru-CN | Sakhalin II | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 2 244 |
| SI-Fj | Ru-CN | Sakhalin II | Fujian | 2 063 |

| Reference | Contracts | Export | Import | Miles |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| SI-Fu | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Futtsu | 1 065 |
| SI-Hk | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Hatsukaichi | 1 105 |
| SI-Hj | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Himeji | 1 196 |
| SI-HO | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Higashi-Ohgishima | 1 067 |
| SI-IC | Ru-KR | Sakhalin II | In-Chon | 1 763 |
| SI-Kw | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Kawagoe | 1 029 |
| SI-MA | Ru-KW | Sakhalin II | Mina Al Ahmadi | 7 315 |
| SI-Nk | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Nagasaki | 1 120 |
| SI-Ni | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Negishi | 1 010 |
| SI-Ni | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Niigata | 581 |
| SI-Og | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Ohgishima | 964 |
| SI-Of | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Oita | 1 061 |
| SI-PT | Ru-KR | Sakhalin II | Pyeong-Taek | 1 763 |
| SI-Sa | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Sakai | 1 176 |
| SI-SG | Ru-CN | Sakhalin II | Shanghai | 1 444 |
| SI-Sd | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Sodegaura | 1 020 |
| SI-Sh | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Sodeshi | 934 |
| SI-Tb | Ru-JP | Sakhalin II | Tobata | 981 |
| SI-TY | Ru-KR | Sakhalin II | Tong-Yeong | 1 363 |
| SI-Yg | Ru-TW | Sakhalin II | Yung-An | 1 967 |
| Bf-At | Ym-MEX | Balhaf | Altamira | 8313 |
| Bf-Dg | Ym-CN | Balhaf | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 5108 |
| Bf-Fj | Ym-CN | Balhaf | Fujian | 5634 |
| Bf-Ha | Ym-IN | Balhaf | Hazira | 1703 |
| Bf-IG | Ym-UK | Balhaf | Isle of Grain | 4735 |
| Bf-E | Ym-US | Balhaf | Everett | 6373 |
| Bf-Fu | Ym-JP | Balhaf | Futtsu | 6549 |
| Bf-H | Ym-SP | Balhaf | Huelva | 3 456 |
| Bf-MJ | Ym-CL | Balhaf | Mejilones | 10 020 |
| Bf-MA | Ym-KW | Balhaf | Mina Al Ahmadi | 1 767 |
| Bf-M | Ym-F | Balhaf | Montoir | 4 505 |
| Bf-PT | Ym-KR | Balhaf | Pyeong-Taek | 6 025 |
| Bf-SP | Ym-US | Balhaf | Sabine Pass | 8 118 |
| Bf-So | Ym-SP | Balhaf | Sagunto | 3 078 |
| Bf-SG | Ym-CN | Balhaf | Shanghai | 5 720 |
| Bf-TY | Ym-KR | Balhaf | Tong-Yeong | 5 625 |
| WB-Ch | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Chita | 3 612 |
| WB-Dg | AU-CN | Withnell Bay | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 2 770 |
| WB-Fj | AU-CN | Withnell Bay | Fujian | 3 053 |
| WB-Fu | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Futtsu | 3 683 |
| WB-Hj | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Himeji | 3 596 |
| WB-IC | AU-KR | Withnell Bay | In-Chon | 3 613 |
| WB-Kg | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Kagoshima | 3 334 |
| WB-Kw | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Kawagoe | 3 622 |
| WB-Mz | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Mizushima | 3 638 |
| WB-Ni | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Negishi | 3 664 |
| WB-Nt | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Niigata | 3 995 |
| WB-Og | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Ohgishima | 3 683 |
| WB-Of | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Oita | 3 460 |
| WB-PT | AU-KR | Withnell Bay | Pyeong-Taek | 3 613 |
| WB-Sa | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Sakai | 3 570 |
| WB-Sb | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Senboku | 3 570 |
| WB-Sd | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Sodegaura | 3 692 |
| WB-Sh | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Sodeshi | 3 632 |
| WB-Tb | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Tobata | 3 585 |
| WB-TY | AU-KR | Withnell Bay | Tong-Yeong | 3 526 |
| WB-Ya | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Yanai | 3 491 |
| WB-Yk | AU-JP | Withnell Bay | Yokkaichi | 3 668 |
| WB-Yg | AU-TW | Withnell Bay | Yung-An | 2 715 |
| Dw-Fu | AU-JP | Darwin | Futtsu | 3 036 |
| Dw-Ho | AU-JP | Darwin | Higashi-Ohgishima | 3 056 |
| Dw-Ni | AU-JP | Darwin | Negishi | 3 017 |
| Dw-og | AU-JP | Darwin | Ohgishima | 3 055 |
| Dw-Sd | AU-JP | Darwin | Sodegaura | 3 045 |
| Pm-At | Pr-MEX | Pampa Melchorita | Altamira | 10 298 |
| Pm-Bn | Pr-SP | Pampa Melchorita | Barcelona | 9 566 |
| Pm-Bo | Pr-SP | Pampa Melchorita | Bilbao | 9 639 |
| Pm-Ct | Pr-Ca | Pampa Melchorita | Canaport | 9 631 |
| Pm-Ca | Pr-SP | Pampa Melchorita | Cartagena | 9 292 |
| Pm-EC | Pr-MEX | Pampa Melchorita | Energia Costa Azul | 3 548 |
| Pm-GB | Pr-BR | Pampa Melchorita | Guanabara Bay | 5 096 |
| Pm-H | Pr-SP | Pampa Melchorita | Huelva | 9 053 |
| Pm-IC | Pr-KR | Pampa Melchorita | In-Chon | 9 274 |
| Pm-Fp | Pr-US | Pampa Melchorita | Port Freeport | 10 236 |
| Pm-SP | Pr-US | Pampa Melchorita | Sabine Pass | 10 208 |
| Pm-Z | Pr-B | Pampa Melchorita | Zeebrugge | 10 068 |

| Inter-Trade | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------|
| Zeebrugge | Aliaga | 3037 |
| Zeebrugge | Bilbao | 806 |
| Zeebrugge | Guanabara Bay | 5 219 |
| Zeebrugge | Hammerfest | 1 455 |
| Zeebrugge | Higashi-Ohgishima | 11 262 |
| Zeebrugge | Mina Al-Ahmadi | 6580 |
| Zeebrugge | Pyeong-Taek | 10 948 |
| Port Freeport | Higashi-Ohgishima | 9 214 |
| Port Freeport | In-Chon | 4 300 |
| Port Freeport | Teeside | |
| Sabine Pass | Cartagena | |
| Sabine Pass | Guanabara Bay | |
| Sabine Pass | Isle of Grain | 15432 |
| Sabine Pass | In-Chon | 4165 |
| Sabine Pass | Sagunto | |

Liquefaction plants



| Country | Site | Liquefaction | | Storage | | Owner | Operator | Buyer | Start-up date |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------|
| | | Number of trains | Nominal capacity 10 ⁶ t per year | Number of tanks | Total capacity m ³ | | | | |
| ATLANTIC BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | Arzew GL 4Z | 3 | 0.93 | 3 | 33 000 | Sonatrach | Sonatrach | GDF SUEZ, DEPA | 1964 |
| | Arzew GL 1Z | 6 | 8.19 | 3 | 300 000 | Sonatrach | Sonatrach | GDF SUEZ, Botas, ENI Gas & Power, Edison, Shell, Statoil, Endesa, DEPA, CEPSA | 1978 |
| | Arzew GL 2Z | 6 | 7.98 | 3 | 300 000 | Sonatrach | Sonatrach | | 1981 |
| | Skikda - GL 1K | 3 | 3.13 | 5 | 308 000 | Sonatrach | Sonatrach | GDF SUEZ, DEPA, ENI Gas & Power | 1972 |
| Egypt | Damietta | 1 | 5.00 | 2 | 300 000 | SEGAS | SEGAS SERVICES | Gas Natural Fenosa, EGAS (BP, BG & Petronas) | 2005 |
| | Idku | 2 | 7.20 | 2 | 280 000 | Egyptian LNG (EGPC, EGAS, BG, GDF SUEZ, Petronas) | Egyptian LNG (EGPC, EGAS, BG, GDF SUEZ, Petronas) | GDF SUEZ | 2005 |
| Equatorial Guinea | Bioko Island | 1 | 3.70 | 2 | 272 000 | Marathon, Sonagas, Mitsui, Marubeni | Marathon | BG Gas Marketing | 2007 |
| Libya | Marsa-el-Brega | 3 | 0.60 | 2 | 96 000 | Sirte Oil Co. | Sirte Oil Co. | Gas Natural | 1970 |
| Nigeria | Bonny Island | 3 | 9.60 | 3 | 252 600 | Nigeria LNG (NNPC, Shell, TOTAL, ENI) | Nigeria LNG Ltd | Enel, Gas Natural Fenosa, Botas, GDF SUEZ, Ren Atlantico | 1999-2000 |
| | | 2 | 8.10 | | | Nigeria LNG (NNPC, Shell, TOTAL, ENI) | Nigeria LNG Ltd | BGLT-BGGM, Shell, Iberdrola, Endesa, Ren Atlantico, TOTAL, ENI Gas & Power | 2006 |
| | | 1 | 4.00 | 1 | 84 200 | Nigeria LNG (NNPC, Shell, TOTAL, ENI) | Nigeria LNG Ltd | Total, Shell | 2008 |
| Norway | Hammerfest | 1 | 4.30 | 2 | 250 000 | StatoilHydro, Petoro, Total, GDF SUEZ, RWE-DEA, Hess | StatoilHydro | Total, StatoilHydro, GDF SUEZ, Iberdrola | 2007 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | Point Fortin | 4 | 15.10 | 4 | 520 000 | Atlantic LNG (BP, BG, Repsol, GDF SUEZ, NGC) | Atlantic LNG (BP, BG, Repsol, GDF SUEZ, NGC) | GDF SUEZ, Gas Natural Fenosa, Repsol, BP, BG, NGC + various spot buyers) | 1999 |

| Country | Site | Liquefaction | | Storage | | Owner | Operator | Buyer | Start-up date |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Number of trains | Nominal capacity 10 ⁶ t per year | Number of tanks | Total capacity m ³ | | | | |
| MIDDLE-EAST | | | | | | | | | |
| Abu Dhabi | Das Island | 3 | 5.60 | 3 | 240 000 | Adgas (ADNOC, BP, TOTAL, Mitsui) | Adgas | Tokyo Electric Power | 1977 |
| Oman | Qalhat | 2 | 7.10 | 2 | 240 000 | Oman LNG (Oman gvt, Shell, TOTAL, Korea LNG, Mitsubishi, Mitsui, Partex, Itochu) | Oman LNG | Kogas, Itochu, Osaka Gas, BP | 2000 |
| | | 1 | 3.60 | | | Qalhat LNG (Oman gvnt, Oman LNG, Itochu, Mitsubishi, Union Fenosa Gas, Osaka Gas) | Oman LNG | Mitsubishi, Osaka Gas, Union Fenosa Gas | 2006 |
| Qatar | Ras Laffan (Qatargas 1-T1&2) | 2 | 6.40 | 4 | 340 000 | QatarGas (QP, ExxonMobil, TOTAL, Marubeni, Mitsui) | Qatargas I | 1997-98 (Chubu Elec), 1999 (Osaka Gas, Tokyo Gas, Toho Gas, Tohoku Elec, Kansai Elec, Chugoku Elec, Gas Natural) | 1999 |
| | Ras Laffan (Qatargas 1-T3) | 1 | 3.10 | | | QatarGas (QP, ExxonMobil, TOTAL, Marubeni, Mitsui) | Qatargas I | Tokyo Gas | 1999 |
| | Ras Laffan (Qatargas 2-T1) | 1 | 7.80 | 8 | 1 160 000 | (Qatar Petroleum, ExxonMobil) | Qatargas II | South Hook Gas | 2009 |
| | Ras Laffan (Qatargas 2-T2) | 1 | 7.80 | | | (Qatar Petroleum, TOTAL, ExxonLMobil) | Qatargas II | South Hook, TOTAL Gas & Power Ltd | 2009 |
| | Ras Laffan (Qatargas 3-T1) | 1 | 7.80 | | | Qatar Petroleum, Conoco, Mitsui | Qatargas III | Conoco Philips, Repsol | 2010 |
| | Ras Laffan (RasGas 1- T1&2) | 2 | 6.60 | 6 | 840 000 | RasGas 1 (QP, ExxonMobil, Kogas, Itochu, Nissho Iwai, LNG Japan) | RasGas I | Kogas, Distrigas, ... others (non GIIGNL members) | 1999-2000 |
| | Ras Laffan (RasGas 2- T1) | 1 | 4.70 | | | Rasgas 2 (Qatar Petroleum, Exxon Mobil) | RasGas II | Petronet LNG | 2004 |
| | Ras Laffan (RasGas 2- T2) | 1 | 4.70 | | | Rasgas 2 (Qatar Petroleum, Exxon Mobil) | RasGas II | Endesa, Edison | 2005 |
| | Ras Laffan (RasGas 2- T3) | 1 | 4.70 | | | Rasgas 2 (Qatar Petroleum, Exxon Mobil) | RasGas II | Petronet, EDF, Distrigas, C.P.C. | March 2007 |
| | Ras Laffan (Rasgas 3 - T1) | 1 | 7.80 | | | Rasgas 3 (Qatar Petroleum, Exxon Mobil) | RasGas III | Petronet, KOGAS, Chevron, Sempra, Statoil | August 2009 |
| | Ras Laffan (Rasgas 3 - T2) | 1 | 7.80 | | | Rasgas 3 (Qatar Petroleum, Exxon Mobil) | RasGas III | Exxon, Kuwait Oil | April 2010 |
| | Yemen | Balhaf - Train 1 & 2 | 2 | 6.70 | 2 | 140 000 | Yemen LNG (TOTAL, Kogas, Yemen Gas Co., Hunt Oil Co., SK Corporation, Hyundai, GASSP1) | Yemen LNG | Kogas, GDF SUEZ, TOTAL Gas & Power Ltd |
| PACIFIC BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | Withnell Bay | 4 | 12.10 | 4 | 260 000 | NWS LNG JV (Woodside, Shell, BHP, BP Australia, Chevron, Mitsubishi/Mitsui) | Woodside | Tokyo Elec, Chubu Elec, Kansai Elec, Chugoku Elec, Kyushu Elec, Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Tohoku Elec, Nippon Gas, Kogas, Shell Hazira Gas, DPLNG) | 1989 |
| | | 1 | 4.30 | 1 | 65 000 | Woodsie, Shell, BHP, BP, Chevron, Australia Japan LNG (16.67% each) | Woodside | Tokyo Elec, Chubu Elec, Kansai Elec, Chugoku Elec, Kyushu Elec, Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Tohoku Elec, Nippon Gas, Kogas, Shell Hazira Gas, DPLNG) | 2008 |
| | Darwin | 1 | 3.40 | 1 | 188 000 | Darwin LNG (ConocoPhillips, ENI, Santos, Inpex, TEPCo, Tokyo Gas) | ConocoPhillips | Tokyo Electric, Tokyo Gas | 2006 |

➤ Liquefaction plants (cont'd)

| Country | Site | Liquefaction | | Storage | | Owner | Operator | Buyer | Start-up date |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | Number of trains | Nominal capacity 10 ⁶ t per year | Number of tanks | Total capacity m ³ | | | | |
| PACIFIC BASIN (CONT'D) | | | | | | | | | |
| Brunei | Lumut | 5 | 7.20 | 3 | 195 000 | Brunei LNG (Brunei gvnt, Shell, Mitsubishi) | Brunei LNG Sdn Bhd | Tokyo Gas, Tokyo Electric, Osaka Gas, Kogas (1997) | 1973 |
| U.S.A. | Kenai | 2 | 1.40 | 3 | 108 000 | ConocoPhillips, Marathon | ConocoPhillips, Marathon | Tokyo Gas, Tokyo Electric | 1969 |
| Indonesia | Blang Lancang Arun | 3 | 4.75 | 4 | 508 800 | Pertamina | PT Arun NGL Co. (Pertamina, ExxonMobil, JILCO) | Tokyo Electric, Kogas (1986) | 1978-1979 |
| | Bontang - Badak | 8 | 22.20 | 6 | 630 000 | Pertamina | PT Badak NGL Co. (Pertamina, VICO, TOTAL, JILCO) | | |
| | Bontang Badak A & B | 2 | | | | | | Kansai Elec, Chubu Elec, Kyushu Elec, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Nippon Steel Co. | 1977 |
| | Bontang Badak C & D | 2 | | | | | | Kansai Elec, Chubu Elec, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas | 1983 |
| | Badak E | 1 | | | | | | C.P.C. | 1990 |
| | Badak F | 1 | | | | | | Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Hiroshima Gas, Nippon Gas | 1994 |
| | Badak G | 1 | | | | | | Kogas | 1998 |
| | Badak H | 1 | | | | | | C.P.C. | 1998 |
| | Tangguh | 2 | 7.60 | 2 | 340 000 | Government of Indonesia | BP | Posco, K-Power, Sempra LNG, CNOOC Fujian LNG, Tohoku Elec | 2009 |
| Malaysia | Bintulu MLNG 1 (Satu) | 3 | 8.10 | 6 | 445 000 | Malaysia LNG Sdn Bhd (Petronas, Shell, Mitsubishi) | Malaysia LNG Sdn Bhd | Tokyo Gas, Tokyo Elec, Saibu Gas | 1983 |
| | Bintulu MLNG 2 (Dua) | 3 | 7.80 | | | Malaysia LNG Dua (Petronas, Shell, Mitsubishi, Sarawak state Gvnt) | Malaysia LNG Dua | Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Kansai Elec, Toho Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Tohoku Elec, Gas Bureau (city of Sendai), Saibu Gas, Kogas, C.P.C. | 1995 |
| | Bintulu MLNG 3 (Tiga) | 2 | 6.80 | | | Malaysia LNG Tiga (Petronas, Shell, Nippon Oil, Diamond Gas, Sarawak state Gvnt) | Malaysia LNG Tiga | Tokyo Gas, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Tohoku Elec, Japex, Hiroshima Gas, Kogas, C.P.C. | 2003 |
| Peru | Peru LNG | 1 | 4.45 | 2 | 260 000 | Hunt Oil (50%), Marubeni (10%), Repsol YPF (20%), SK Corp (20%) | Hunt Oil | Repsol YPF | 2010 |
| Russia | Sakhalin 2 | 2 | 9.55 | 2 | 200 000 | Sakhalin Energy Invest Co. (Gazprom, Shell, Mitsui, Mitsubishi) | Sakhalin Energy Invest Company | Gazprom Global LNG, Shell Eastern Trading, Kogas, Chubu Elec, Hiroshima Gas, Kyushu Elec, Osaka Gas, Saibu Gas, Toho Gas, Tohoku Elec, Tokyo Elec, Tokyo Gas | 2009 |
| | TOTAL | 94 | 269.58 | 91 | 9 155 600 | | | | |

Regasification terminals



| Country | Site | Storage | | Send out | | Owner | Operator | T.P.A. | Source of import | Start-up date |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity in cm (liq) | Number of vaporizers (*) | Nominal capacity in NG bcm/y | | | | | |
| France | Fos-sur-Mer | 3 | 150 000 | 15 | 5.50 | Elengy | Elengy | Yes | Algeria, Egypt | 1972 |
| | Montoir-de-Bretagne | 3 | 360 000 | 11 | 10.00 | Elengy | Elengy | Yes | Algeria, Egypt, Nigeria, Norway, Qatar, T&T, Yemen | 1980 |
| | Fos-Cavaou | 3 | 330 000 | 4 | 8.25 | Société du Terminal Méthanier de Fos-Cavaou | Elengy | Yes | Algeria, Egypt, Qatar | 2009 (commercial operation from April 2010) |
| Spain | Barcelona | 6 | 540 000 | 13 | 17.08 | Enagas S.A. | Enagas S.A. | " | Algeria, Libya, Qatar, Nigeria, T&T, Egypt, Norway, Oman | 1969 |
| | Huelva | 4 | 460 000 | 9 | 11.83 | Enagas S.A. | Enagas S.A. | " | Algeria, Libya, Norway, Oman, Yemen, T&T, Nigeria, Qatar, Egypt | 1988 |
| | Cartagena | 4 | 437 000 | 9 | 11.80 | Enagas S.A. | Enagas S.A. | " | Algeria, Libya, Qatar, Oman, Nigeria, T&T, Egypt, Norway | 1989 |
| | Bilbao | 2 | 300 000 | 4 | 7.00 | Enagas, Repsol, Deutsche Bank, EVE | Bahia de Bizkaia Gas, SL (BBG) | " | Algeria, Egypt, Nigeria, Norway, T&T, Qatar, Oman | 2003 |
| | Mugardos | 2 | 300 000 | 3 | 3.60 | Gas Natural Fenosa, Endesa, Xunta Galicia, Sonatrach, Tojeiro Group, Galicia Government, Caixa Galicia, Pastor, Caixanova | Reganosa | Regulated T.P.A. | Algeria, Nigeria, T&T, Oman, Qatar | 2007 |
| | Sagunto | 3 | 450 000 | 5 | 8.76 | Gas Natural Fenosa, RREEF Alternative Investments, Endesa, Oman Oil Holding Spain | Saggas | Regulated T.P.A. | Algeria, Libya, Qatar, T&T, Nigeria, Oman, Egypt | 2006 |
| Italy | Panigaglia | 2 | 100 000 | 4 | 3.32 | GNL Italia S.p.A.*** | GNL Italia S.p.A.*** | Yes | Algeria, Qatar | 1969 |
| | Rovigo (Atlantic LNG) | | | 5 | 8.00 | Adriatic LNG | Adriatic LNG | Yes (20%) | Qatar | 2009 |
| Belgium | Zeebrugge | 4 | 380 000 | 11 | 9.00 | Fluxys LNG | Fluxys LNG | Yes | Qatar, Egypt, Norway, T&T, Nigeria | 1987 |
| Turkey | Marmara Ereglisi | 3 | 255 000 | 7 | 6.20 | Botas | Botas | No | Algeria, Nigeria | 1994 |
| | Aliaga/Izmir | 2 | 280 000 | 5 | 6.00 | Egegaz | Egegaz | No | Algeria | 2006 |
| Greece | Revithoussa | 2 | 130 000 | 6 | 5.00 | Depa S.A. | Depa S.A. | No | Algeria | 2000 |
| Portugal | Sines | 2 | 240 000 | 5 | 5.20 | Ren Atlantico | Ren Atlantico | Yes | Nigeria, T&T, Equatorial Guinea | 2004 |

*Not including back-up capacity

**Floating Storage Regasification Unit - FSRU

***GNL Italia is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Snam Rete Gas

➤ Regasification terminals (cont'd)

| Country | Site | Storage | | Send out | | Owner | Operator | T.P.A. | Source of import | Start-up date |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity in cm (liq) | Number of vaporizers (*) | Nominal capacity in NG bcm/y | | | | | |
| United-Kingdom | Isle of Grain | 8 | 1 000 000 | 14 | 19.50 | National Grid | Grain LNG | Yes (but no RTPA) | Algeria, Egypt, Qatar, T&T, Norway, Australia | 2005 |
| | Teesside | 1 | 138 000 | | 4.60 | Excelerate Energy | | | T&T | 2007 |
| | Dragon | 2 | 320 000 | 6 | 6.00 | BG Group, Petronas, 4Gas | Dragon LNG | No | (Various) | 2009 |
| | South Hook | 5 | 775 000 | 15 | 21.00 | Qatar Petr. LNG Services (QP), Exxon Mobil Qatargas Tml Co Lmted, ELF Petr. UK Lmted (TOTAL) | South Hook LNG Terminal Company Ltd | Yes | Qatar | 2009 |
| Canada | Canaport LNG | 3 | 160 000 | 8 | 10.00 | Repsol Energy Canada Ltd (74.25%), Irving Canaport LP Co. Lmted (24.75%), Repsol Canada Ltd (0.75%), Irving Canaport GP Co. (0.25%) | Repsol Canada Ltd | Yes (but no RTPA) | T&T, Qatar | 2009 |
| U.S.A. | Everett | 2 | 155 000 | 4 | 6.90 | Distrigas of Mass Co. | GDF SUEZ LNG North America | Yes | T&T | 1971 |
| | Lake Charles | 4 | 425 000 | 14 | 24.30 | Trunkline LNG | Trunkline LNG | Yes | Nigeria, Egypt | 1982, Infrastructure enhancement project completed March 2010 |
| | Elba Island | 5 | 535 000 | 11 | 16.30 | Southern LNG | El Paso | Yes | T&T, Egypt | 1978, restarted 2001, expanded 2006, expanded 2010 |
| | Cove Point | 5 | 380 000 | 10 | 10.74 | Dominion Cove Point LNG | Dominion Cove Point LNG | Shell, BP, Statoil, Peakers 1/4 each | T&T, Egypt | 1978, restarted 2003 |
| | Cove Point Expansion | 2 | 320 000 | 15 | 8.00 | Dominion Cove Point LNG | Dominion Cove Point LNG | Statoil-Hydro | Norway | 2008 |
| | Gulf Gateway | 1 | 150 000 | | 4.60 | Excelerate Energy | | | T&T | 2005 |
| | Northeast Gateway | 1 | 150 000 | | 4.60 | Excelerate Energy | | | T&T | 2008 |
| | Sabine Pass | 3 | 480 000 | 16 | 27.00 | Cheniere Energy | Cheniere Energy | Total, Chevron, CMI | Qatar, Nigeria | 2008 |
| | Golden Pass | 5 | 775 000 | | 9.80 | QP (70%) Exxon (17.6%), Conoco Phillips (12.4%) | Golden Pass LNG | | Qatar | 2010 |
| | Freeport LNG | 2 | 330 694 | 7 | 18.00 | Freeport LNG Development, L.P. | Freeport LNG Development, L.P. | Yes | T&T, Egypt, Nigeria, Peru | 2008 |
| | Cameron LNG | 3 | 480 000 | 10 | 15.50 | Sempra | Sempra | Yes | Qatar, T&T | 2009 |
| | Neptune LNG | 2 | 290 000 | | 3.90 | GDF SUEZ NA | GDF SUEZ NA | | | 2010 |
| Dominican Rep. | Punta Caucedo | 1 | 160 000 | 2 | 2.32 | AES Andres | AES Andres | No | T&T | 2003 |
| Mexico | Altamira | 2 | 300 000 | 5 | 7.80 | Terminal de LNG de Altamira (50% Shell, 25% Total, 25% Mitsui) | Terminal de LNG de Altamira | No | Nigeria, Egypt, Qatar, T&T | August 2006 |
| | Energia Costa Azul | 2 | 320 000 | 6 | 10.33 | Energia Costa Azul (100% Sempra LNG) | Energia Costa Azul | Yes | Indonesia, Qatar, T&T | May 2008 |
| Puerto Rico | Penuelas | 1 | 160 000 | 2 | 3.75 | EcoElectrica | EcoElectrica | | T&T | 2000 |
| Argentina | Bahia Blanca | | | 6 | 3.00 | Repsol YPF | YPF | | T&T, Egypt | June 2008 |
| Brazil | Pecem** | 1 | 129 000 | 2 | 2.50 | Petrobras | Transpetro | No | T&T, Nigeria | 2009 |
| | Guanabara Bay** | 1 | 138 000 | 2 | 5.00 | Petrobras | Transpetro | No | T&T, Nigeria | 2009 |
| Chile | Quintero | 3 | 344 000 | 3 | 3.65 | GNL Quintero S.A. | GNL Quintero S.A. | No | T&T, Qatar, Equatorial Guinea | 2009 |
| | Mejillones (FSU) | 1 | 154 500 | 3 | 2.00 | GNLM | GNLM | Yes | Yemen, Egypt, T&T | April 2010 (phase I) |
| Dubai | Jebel Ali (FSRU) | 1 | 125 850 | | 3.00 | Dubai Supply Authorities (DUSUP) | Dubai Supply Authorities (DUSUP) | No | Qatar | 2010 |
| Kuwait | Mina Al Ahmadi | 1 | 150 000 | | 7.07 | KNPC | Excelerate Energy, KNPC | | Australia, Malaysia, Russia | 2009 |
| China | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 3 | 480 000 | 7 | 4.90 | GD LNG | GD LNG | No | Australia, Qatar, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea, Malaysia, Russia, Oman, Yemen, UAE, Indonesia | 2006 |
| | Fujian | 2 | 320 000 | | 3.70 | Fujian LNG (CNOOC 60%, Fujian NV & Dev. Corp. 40%) | Fujian LNG | No | Egypt, Equatorial Guinea | 2008 |
| | Shanghai, Yangshan (Ximentang Isle) | 3 | 495 000 | | 4.10 | Shanghai LNG (CNOOC 45%, Shenergy Group Ltd 55%) | Shanghai LNG | No | Malaysia | 2009 |
| | Shanghai, Mengtougou | 3 | 120 000 | | 0.20 | Shanghai Gas Group | Shanghai Gas Group | | Malaysia | 2008 |

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| Country | Site | Storage | | Send out | | Owner | Operator | T.P.A. | Source of import | Start-up date |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity in cm (liq) | Number of vaporizers (*) | Nominal capacity in NG bcm/y | | | | | |
| India | Dahej | 4 | 592 000 | 19 | 12.50 | Petronet LNG | Petronet LNG | Yes (on cargo by cargo basis) | Qatar, (Algeria), Egypt, (Australia), Oman, T&T, Nigeria, | 2004, expansion in July 2009 |
| | Hazira | 2 | 320 000 | 5 | 3.40 | Hazira LNG Private Ltd (74% Shell, 26% Total) | Hazira LNG Private Ltd | No | Nigeria, Egypt, Algeria, Oman, Qatar, Qatar/Belgium, Australia, T&T, Abu Dhabi, Norway, Equatorial Guinea | April 2005 |
| Japan | Niigata | 8 | 720 000 | 14 | 11.60 | Nihonkai LNG | Nihonkai LNG | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Qatar, Australia, Russia | 1984 |
| | Higashi-Ohgishima | 9 | 540 000 | 9 | 18.00 | Tokyo Electric | Tokyo Electric | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Qatar, Australia, Oman, Abu Dhabi, Brunei, Russia | 1984 |
| | Futtsu | 10 | 1 110 000 | 13 | 26.00 | Tokyo Electric | Tokyo Electric | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Qatar, Australia, Oman, Abu Dhabi, Brunei, Russia | 1985 |
| | Chita Kyodo | 4 | 300 000 | 14 | 9.89 | Toho Gas / Chubu Elec | Toho Gas | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Russia | 1978 |
| | Chita-Midorihamma Works | 2 | 400 000 | 7 | 9.20 | Toho Gas | Toho Gas | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Russia | 2001 |
| | Chita | 7 | 640 000 | 11 | 15.70 | Chita LNG | Chita LNG | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Algeria | 1983 |
| | Himeji | 8 | 740 000 | 6 | 6.40 | Osaka Gas | Osaka Gas | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Oman, Brunei | 1984 |
| | Himeji LNG | 7 | 520 000 | 8 | 11.00 | Kansai Electric | Kansai Electric | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Qatar, Australia | 1979 |
| | Yanai | 6 | 480 000 | 5 | 3.10 | Chugoku Elec | Chugoku Elec | Yes | Australia, Qatar, Oman | 1990 |
| | Mizushima | 1 | 160 000 | 3 | 1.30 | Mizushima LNG | Mizushima LNG | Yes | Australia, Qatar, Oman | 2006 |
| | Oita | 5 | 460 000 | 6 | 6.27 | Oita LNG | Oita LNG | Yes | Indonesia, Australia, Russia, Algeria | 1990 |
| | Sakai | 3 | 420 000 | 6 | 8.70 | Kansai Electric | Kansai Electric | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar | 2006 |
| | Senboku I | 4 | 180 000 | 5 | 2.94 | Osaka Gas | Osaka Gas | Yes | Brunei | 1972 |
| | Senboku II | 18 | 1 585 000 | 15 | 15.70 | Osaka Gas | Osaka Gas | Yes | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Oman, Brunei, Russia | 1977 |
| | Tobata | 8 | 480 000 | 9 | 10.28 | Kita Kyushu | Kita Kyushu LNG | No | Indonesia, Australia, Russia (Sakhalin), Equat. Guinea, Qatar | 1977 |
| | Yokkaichi LNG Centre | 4 | 320 000 | 8 | 9.20 | Chubu Electric | Chubu Electric | Yes | Indonesia, Qatar, Australia | 1988 |
| | Yokkaichi Works | 2 | 160 000 | 4 | 2.00 | Toho Gas | Toho Gas | Yes | Indonesia | 1991 |
| | Negishi | 14 | 1 180 000 | 14 | 15.00 | Tokyo Gas / Tokyo Electric | Tokyo Gas / Tokyo Electric | Negotiated TPA | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Brunei, Russia | 1969 |
| | Sodegaura | 35 | 2 660 000 | 36 | 41.60 | Tokyo Gas / Tokyo Electric | Tokyo Gas / Tokyo Electric | Negotiated TPA | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Brunei, Russia | 1973 |
| | Ohgishima | 3 | 600 000 | 10 | 12.40 | Tokyo Gas | Tokyo Gas | Negotiated TPA | Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Russia | 1998 |
| | Fukuoka | 2 | 70 000 | 7 | 1.10 | Saibu Gas | Saibu Gas | " | Malaysia | 1993 |
| | Sodeshi | 3 | 337 200 | 8 | 3.90 | Shimizu LNG | Shimizu LNG | No | Malaysia, Australia, Qatar, Nigeria, Indonesia, Russia | 1996 |
| | Hatsukaichi | 2 | 170 000 | 4 | 1.15 | Hiroshima Gas | Hiroshima Gas | No | Indonesia, Malaysia, Russia | 1996 |
| | Kagoshima | 2 | 86 000 | 3 | 0.30 | Nippon Gas | Nippon Gas | No | Indonesia, Australia | 1996 |
| | Kawagoe | 4 | 480 000 | 4 | 7.10 | Chubu Electric | Chubu Electric | Yes | Indonesia, Australia, Qatar | 1997 |
| | Shin-Minato | 1 | 80 000 | 3 | 0.38 | Gas Bureau, City of Sendai | Gas Bureau, City of Sendai | No | Malaysia | 1997 |
| | Nagasaki | 1 | 35 000 | 3 | 0.20 | Saibu Gas | Saibu Gas | Yes | Malaysia, Russia | 2003 |
| | Sakaide | 1 | 180 000 | 3 | 1.64 | Sakaide LNG | Sakaide LNG | | Malaysia | 2010 |
| Korea | Pyeong-Taek | 14 | 1 560 000 | 31 | 40.28 | Kogas | Kogas | No | Indonesia, Malaysia, T&T, Brunei, Qatar, Oman, Egypt, Australia, Algeria, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea | 1986 |
| | Incheon | 20 | 2 680 000 | 33 | 40.99 | Kogas | Kogas | No | " | 1996 |
| | Tong-Yeong | 12 | 1 680 000 | 12 | 20.72 | Kogas | Kogas | No | " | 2002 |
| | Gwangyang | 3 | 365 000 | 2 | 2.30 | Posco | Posco | No | Nigeria, Oman, Malaysia, Australia, Indonesia | 2005 |
| Taiwan | Yung-An | 6 | 690 000 | 16 | 23.00 | C.P.C. | C.P.C. | No | Indonesia, Malaysia | 1990 |
| | Taichung | 3 | 480 000 | 6 | 9.00 | C.P.C. | C.P.C. | No | Qatar | 2009 |
| TOTAL | | 364 | 38 632 244 | 646 | 798.5 | | | | | |

*Not including back-up capacity

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Delivery date of the LNG tankers

1969

- LNG Palmaria
- SCF Arctic (ex Methane Arctic)
- SCF Polar (ex Methane Polar)

1970

- LNG Elba

1972

- Bebatik

1973

- Bekalang
- Bekulan
- Norman Lady

1974

- Belais
- Tellier

1975

- Annabella
- Belanak
- Bilis
- Bubuk
- Hilli
- Isabella

1976

- Gimi
- Mostefa Ben Boulaïd

1977

- Gandria (ex Hoegh Gandria)
- Golar Freeze
- Larbi Ben M'Hidi
- LNG Aquarius
- LNG Aries
- LNG Lagos (ex Gastor)
- LNG Port Harcourt
- Transgas (ex Edouard L.D.)

1978

- Galeomma (ex Arzew)
- LNG Capricorn
- LNG Delta (ex Southern)
- LNG Gemini
- LNG Leo
- Methania

1979

- Bachir Chihani
- LNG Libra
- LNG Taurus
- LNG Virgo
- Matthew (ex Gamma)

1980

- LNG Abuja (ex Louisiana)
- LNG Edo (ex Lake Charles)
- Mourad Didouche

1981

- Golar Spirit
- LNG Bonny
- Ramdane Abane
- Tenaga Dua
- Tenaga Empat
- Tenaga Lima

1982

- Tenaga Satu
- Tenaga Tiga

1983

- Banshu Maru
- Bishu Maru
- Echigo Maru

1984

- Dewa Maru
- Kotowaka Maru
- LNG Finima
- Senshu Maru

1985

- Wakaba Maru

1989

- Ekaputra
- NW Sanderling
- NW Swallow
- NW Swift

1990

- NW Snipe

1991

- NW Shearwater

1992

- NW Seaeagle

1993

- Aman Bintulu
- Arctic Spirit (ex Arctic Sun)
- LNG Flora
- NW Sandpiper
- Polar Spirit (ex Polar Eagle)

1994

- Al Khaznah
- Dwiputra
- Hyundai Utopia
- LNG Vesta
- NW Stormpetrel
- Puteri Intan
- Shahamah
- YK Sovereign

1995

- Ghasha
- Hanjin Pyeong-Taek
- Ish
- Puteri Delima
- Puteri Nilam

1996

- Al Zubarah
- Hyundai Greenpia
- Mraweh
- Mubaraz
- Puteri Zamrud
- Surya Aki

1997

- Al Hamra
- Al Khor
- Al Rayyan
- Al Wajbah
- Aman Sendai
- LNG Portovenere
- Puteri Firus
- Umm Al Ashtan

1998

- Al Wakrah
- Aman Hakata
- Broog
- LNG Lerici
- Zekreet

1999

- Al Bidda
- Doha
- Hanjin Muscat
- Hyundai Technopia
- SK Summit

2000

- Al Jasra
- Golar Mazo
- Hanjin Ras Laffan
- Hanjin Sur
- Hyundai Aquapia
- Hyundai Cosmopia
- Hyundai Oceanpia
- K Acacia
- K Freesia
- LNG Jamal
- SK Splendor
- SK Stellar
- SK Supreme
- Surya Satsuma

2001

- Sohar LNG (ex Lakshimi)

2002

- Abadi
- British Trader
- Excalibur
- Galea

- Gallina
- Hispania Spirit (ex Fernando Tapias)
- LNG Rivers
- LNG Sokoto
- Puteri Delima Satu
- Puteri Intan Satu

2003

- British Innovator
- British Merchant
- BW Suez Boston (ex Berge Boston)
- BW Suez Everett (ex Berge Everett)
- Castillo de Villalba
- Catalunya Spirit (ex Inigo Tapias)
- Energy Frontier
- Excel
- Golar Arctic (ex Granatina)
- LNG Bayelsa
- Methane Princess
- Pacific Notus
- Puteri Nilam Satu
- SK Sunrise

2004

- Berge Arzew
- Bilbao Knutsen
- Cadiz Knutsen
- Disha
- Dukhan
- Fuwairit
- Galicia Spirit
- Gemmata
- Golar Winter
- Lala Fatma N'Soumer
- LNG Akwa Ibom
- LNG River Orashi
- Madrid Spirit
- Maersk Ras Laffan
- Methane Kari Elin
- Muscat LNG
- NW Swan
- Puteri Firus Satu
- Puteri Zamrud Satu
- Raahi

2005

- Al Deebel
- Al Thakhira
- Energy Advance
- Excellence
- Excelsior
- Gracilis
(ex Golar Viking)
- Grandis (ex Golar Mist)
- LNG Adamawa
- LNG Cross River
- LNG Enugu
- LNG Pioneer
- Lusail
- Maran Gas Asclepius
- Nizwa LNG
- Puteri Mutiara Satu
- Salalah LNG
- Seri Alam
- Umm Bab

2006

- Al Marrouna
- Arctic Discoverer
- Arctic Lady
- Arctic Princess
- Arctic Voyager
- Bluesky
- Energy Progress
- Excelerate
- GDF SUEZ
Global Energy
(ex Gaz de France
Energy)
- Golar Maria
(ex Granosa)
- Iberica Knutsen
- Ibra LNG
- Ibri LNG
- LNG Benue
- LNG Berge Oyo
- LNG Dream
- LNG Lokoja
- LNG River Niger
- Maersk Qatar
- Methane Jane
Elizabeth
- Methane Lydon Volney
- Methane Rita Andrea

- Pacific Eurus
- Provalys
- Seri Amanah
- Seri Anggun
- Seri Angkasa
- Simaisma

2007

- Al Areesh
- Al Daayen
- Al Gattara
- Al Gharrafa
- Al Ghariya
- Al Jassasiya
- Al Ruwais
- Al Safliya
- British Emerald
- Cheikh El Mokrani
- Clean Energy
- Clean Power
- Duhail
- Ejnan
- Gaselys
- Grace Acacia
- Grace Barleria
- Grand Elena
- LNG Borno
- LNG Kano
- LNG Ogun
- LNG Ondo
- Maran Gas Coronis
- Methane Alison
Victoria
- Methane Heather Sally
- Methane Nile Eagle
- Methane Shirley
Elisabeth
- Neo Energy
- Neva River
(ex. Celestine River)
- Seri Ayu
- Seri Bakti
- Seri Begawan
- Sestao Knutsen
- Sun Arrows
- Tembek

2008

- Al Aamniya
- Al Ghuwairiya
- Al Hamla
- Al Huwaila
- Al Kharsaah
- Al Khuwair
- Al Oraiq
- Al Sahla
- Al Shamal
- Al Thumama
- Al Utouriya
- Alto Acrux
- British Diamond
- British Ruby
- British Sapphire
- Bu Samra
- Cheikh Bouamara
- Clean Force
- Dapeng Moon
- Dapeng Sun
- Ebisu
- Energy Navigator
- Explorer
- Fraiha
- Grace Cosmos
- Grand Aniva
- Grand Mereya
- Hyundai Ecopia
- K Jasmine
- K Mugungwha
- LNG Barka
- LNG Imo
- Maersk Arwa
- Maersk Marib
- Maersk Methane
- Mozah
- Murwab
- Seri Balhaf
- Seri Bijaksana
- STX Colt
- Tangguh Batur
- Tangguh Foja
- Tangguh Hiri
- Tangguh Jaya
- Tangguh Towuti
- Trinity Arrow
- Umm Al Amad
- Umm Slal

2009

- Abdel Kader
- Al Dafna
- Al Ghashamiya
- Al Kharaana
- Al Kharaitiyat
- Al Khattiya
- Al Mafyar
- Al Mayeda
- Al Nuaman
- Al Rekayyat
- Al Sadd
- Al Samriya
- Al Sheehaniya
- Aseem
- Ben Badis
- BW GDF SUEZ Brussels
- BW GDF SUEZ Paris
- Cygnus Passage
- Dapeng Star
- Energy Confidence
- Express
- Exquisite
- GDF SUEZ Neptune
- Lijmiliya
- LNG Jupiter
- Maersk Magellan
- Mekaines
- Mesaimeer
- Min Lu
- Min Rong
- Onaiza
- Pacific Enlighten
- Seri Balqis
- Shagra
- Taitar n° 1
- Taitar n°2
- Tangguh Palung
- Tangguh Sago
- Trinity Glory
- Woodside Donaldson

2010

- Aamira
- Al Bahiya
- Barcelona Knutsen
- Castillo
de Santisteban
- Exemplar
- Expedient
- GasLog Savannah
- GasLog Singapore
- GDF SUEZ Cape Ann
- GDF SUEZ Point Fortin
- Maersk Meridian
- Methane Becki Anne
- Methane Julia Louise
- Methane Patricia
Camila
- Methane Mickie Harper
- Norgas Creation
- Norgas Innovation
- Rasheeda
- Ribera del Duero
Knutsen
- Sevilla Knutsen
- STX Frontier
- Taitar N°3
- Taitar N°4
- Valencia Knutsen
- Zarga



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