
The LNG industry

GIIGNL Annual Report



2021



Profile

GIIGNL is a non-profit organisation whose objective is to promote the development of activities related to LNG: purchasing, importing, processing, transportation, handling, re-gasification and its various uses.

The Group constitutes a forum for exchange of information and experience among its 86 members in order to enhance the safety, reliability, efficiency and sustainability of LNG import activities and in particular, the operation of LNG import terminals.



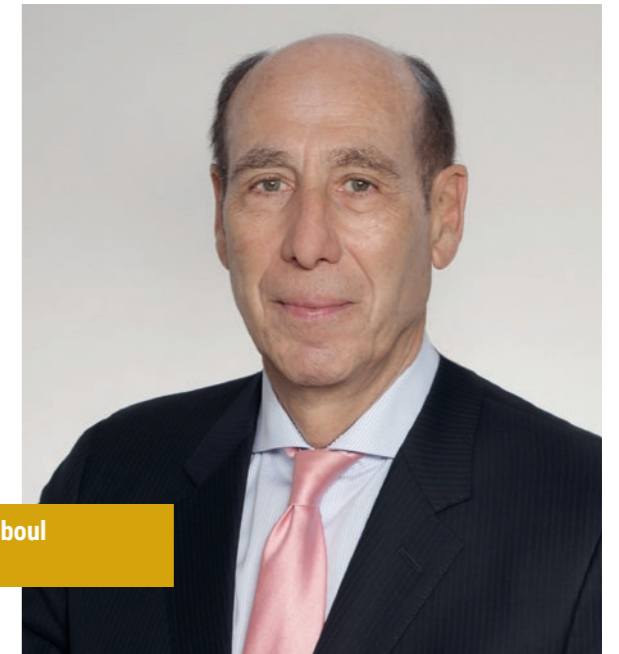
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The LNG industry in 2020



Jean Abiteboul
President

Dear Colleagues,

2020 can be characterized as a year of market volatility. In the face of such volatility, driven by the influence of the pandemic on energy demand in LNG importing countries, weather events, and logistics bottlenecks, the LNG industry has shown resilience and flexibility. Despite a reduction in global energy consumption due to lockdowns around the world, LNG trade grew by 0.4%, reaching 356.1 MT at the end of the year.

In the first half of 2020, natural gas demand began to be impacted in many countries as Covid-19 spread and control measures were enacted. The slowdown of global LNG demand coupled with new supply coming onstream resulted in plummeting spot LNG prices and in convergence of the main regional price indices. In this context of reduced demand elasticity and of limited arbitrage opportunities, US liquefaction plants provided further flexibility to the LNG market and enabled a physical rebalancing thanks to the ability for off-takers to cancel LNG cargoes, a first in the industry's history and a sign that regional markets are becoming increasingly interdependent. On the importing side, Europe was able to absorb uncommitted volumes during the first half of the year, but reduced its imports during the second half of the year while LNG cargoes were increasingly directed to Asia to take advantage of rapidly escalating JKM prices. LNG demand in China and India recovered relatively quickly from the Covid impact. Increased competitiveness of LNG versus other fuels and compared to pipeline gas boosted spot LNG procurement in multiple regions.

Towards the end of the year, the market recorded price spikes and record high spot shipping charter rates due to infrastructure bottlenecks and colder than usual weather. The market tightness and high spot LNG prices were a stark reminder that the industry should continue to invest in new capacity.

Despite some challenges, the LNG industry witnessed growth in many new areas. Myanmar, which relied on LNG to fuel its growing need for power, joined the ranks of LNG importing countries last year. New regasification capacity continued to come online, with 8 new terminals commissioned in 2020 in Bahrain, Brazil (2), Croatia, India, Indonesia, Myanmar and Puerto Rico. New uses such as LNG-to-power and LNG as a marine fuel are gaining further traction driven by LNG's advantages: it is a proven technology, readily available, which offers better environmental performance than other fossil fuels and is cost competitive. 2020 was a year of milestones for the diversification of LNG uses with the start-up of the first LNG powership, the delivery and order of several bunkering vessels, the launch of the first LNG-fueled mega containerships and the largest LNG bunkering operation ever conducted.

China, South Asia and South East Asia, where the majority of new receiving terminals under development are located, offer significant potential for LNG to help reduce emissions and improve air quality by displacing coal and other polluting fuels in a variety of sectors. Thanks to its flexibility, imported LNG can complement domestic gas production, replace depleting local supply sources and facilitate the introduction of intermittent renewable energies. Substantial

investment in infrastructure and access to low-cost supply will be vital in order for new demand to materialize. It will drive the need for producers and sellers to minimize their capital and operating costs while developing innovative ways of financing in order to deliver competitively-priced LNG.

Our industry's optimism also comes with great responsibilities. Net zero targets have been announced by several countries including Japan, South Korea and China, the three largest LNG importers. Methane emissions could increasingly influence future international trade discussions, in particular with the European Union. Fortunately, greenhouse gas emissions associated with the LNG supply chain can be closely monitored and mitigated thanks to the natural gas industry's experience combined with the development of new technologies. As is the case in other sectors, the LNG industry is actively deploying solutions to minimize its carbon footprint, including efforts to avoid, reduce and offset greenhouse gas emissions. Alternative technologies such as electric motors driving the liquefaction process, carbon capture and sequestration, bio-LNG and production of hydrogen from natural gas are allowing to enhance the sustainability of the LNG supply chain.

In this context, LNG is poised to provide a growing share of the world's energy supplies, and contribute to an affordable and cleaner economic recovery as well as to a responsible energy transition.

Jean Abiteboul
President

Key figures 2020

356.1 MT

imported vs. 354.7 MT in 2019

+0.4%

growth vs. 2019

142.5 MT

imported on a spot or short-term basis or 40% of total trade

40%

20

exporting countries

43

importing markets

8

new LNG regasification terminals

947 MTPA

total regasification capacity

454 MTPA

total liquefaction capacity

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71%

of global LNG demand in Asia

41%

of global LNG volumes supplied from the Pacific Basin

LNG trade in 2020

In 2020, global LNG imports reached **356.1 million tons (MT)**, increasing by 1.4 MT or **0.4%** compared with the previous year. Despite the challenges imposed by the pandemic, LNG trade has proven resilient, increasingly diverse and global. Trade continued to grow strongly in the first quarter of 2020 but as demand weakened in the second and third quarters, supply-side adjustments helped balance the market. In the fourth quarter a strengthening of demand and unplanned liquefaction outages resulted in a tightening of the market.

Myanmar joined the ranks of importing countries. 42* countries imported LNG volumes, from 20 exporting countries.

US LNG underpins supply growth and adds flexibility to the market

In 2020, the United States accounted for most of the new supply volumes (+11 MT) due to the ramp up of projects commissioned in 2019 as well as the commissioning of 5 large-scale liquefaction trains in 2020 (i.e., Cameron LNG trains 2 and 3, Corpus Christi LNG train 3, Freeport LNG trains 2 and 3). New supply was also added by Australia (+2.4 MT) and the Russian Federation (+0.3 MT). Unlike previous years, 2020 was characterized by a deceleration of new LNG supply coming on stream. Almost all exporting countries experienced decreases in their exports, with the greatest declines in Trinidad & Tobago and Malaysia (-2.4 MT each), followed by Egypt (-2.1 MT).

The Atlantic Basin is the only region which experienced growth in 2020 (+3.2 MT), while the Pacific Basin and the Middle East recorded declines of 0.5 MT and 1.3 MT respectively. The Pacific Basin remains the largest source of LNG supplies to the global market with 146.2 MT or 41% of the total global market, followed by the Atlantic Basin with 117.4 MT or a 33% market share and the Middle East with 92.6 MT, a 26% market share.

As production from the US continues to increase, the gap between supply from the Pacific Basin and the Atlantic Basin has narrowed, from 33 MT in 2019 to 28.8 MT in 2020, whereas the gap between the Pacific Basin and the Middle East has slightly widened.

Among LNG supplying countries, Australia and Qatar lead the pack, with 77.8 MT and 77.1 MT respectively. This is the first time that Australia has taken over Qatar as leading exporter on an annual basis. Behind these two, the hierarchy of supplying countries remains unchanged, the United States being third with 44.8 MT, followed by the Russian Federation with 29.6 MT, and Malaysia with 23.9 MT.

Asia drives global demand growth

Asia continues to be the leading importing region with a 71% share of global LNG imports, up from 69% in 2019. Asian LNG imports grew by 3.4% in 2020, reaching 254.4 MT. Imports rose in all Asian countries except Japan, Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. Japan experienced the greatest decrease in LNG imports (-2.4 MT) which represented a fall of 3.2%. This happened notably due to lower LNG imports during the second quarter of 2020 following the lockdown measures which were implemented within the country and their downward impact on electricity consumption. However, LNG imports showed a progressive recovery from June onwards with a spike in December 2020 due to the exceptionally cold weather. Despite this, Japan remains the leading LNG importing country in the world with 74.4 MT or a 20.9% market share. South Korea experienced a moderate growth in LNG imports (+0.7 MT), which were up during the first quarter due to temporary closures of coal plants mandated by the government, and during the last quarter due to the economic recovery and below average temperatures at the start of the winter season. During the summer, mild weather and the decrease in demand for manufacturing which followed the pandemic resulted in lower than usual imports. China experienced the greatest growth in terms of imported volumes (+7.2 MT or +11.7%), which is below its 2019 growth of 14%. The main surge of LNG imports took place during the second quarter of 2020, when LNG imports were favored over pipeline imports, as a consequence of lower spot LNG prices. China remains the second largest LNG importer globally, with 68.9 MT or a 19.3% market share - up by almost 2% from its 2019 market share (17.4%).

Other Asian countries have also seen important increases in their LNG consumption: in India, imports grew by 11% (+ 2.7 MT) in response to a higher demand driven by lower spot LNG prices. Stronger LNG imports were also underpinned by the start of operations of the Mundra LNG terminal and increased utilization rate of the Kochi LNG terminal. Imports also increased by 1.1 MT in Taiwan (+6.6%), 0.6 MT in Thailand (+12.2%), 0.1 MT in Bangladesh (+2.5%) and 0.2 MT in Myanmar, which joined the rank of LNG importers in May 2020.

2020 was a year of two halves for Europe's LNG imports. During the first half, the region acted as a market of last resort. During the second half, Europe recorded a decrease in LNG imports compared to the previous year due to a decrease in demand for natural gas because of lockdowns, while storages filled up and US cargoes were cancelled. Overall, net LNG imports decreased by -5% compared to 2019, totaling 81.6 MT, a decrease of 4.3 MT. France (-2.5 MT or -16.1%) and Belgium (-1.9 MT or -36.9%) showed the most significant declines, whereas Turkey recorded the most important increase (+1.35 MT or 14.4%). The three leading LNG importers in Europe remain Spain (15.4 MT), followed by the United Kingdom (13.4 MT), which overtook France, now the third largest importing country in the region (13.1 MT). As the region was severely affected by the Covid pandemic, Europe continued to meet natural gas demand by importing significant LNG volumes thanks to its well connected gas markets and its ability to inject gas in underground gas storage.

Imports into the American region decreased by 16% (-2.6 MT) to 13.2 MT in 2020, down from 15.8 MT in

2019. Mexican imports decreased by 61.5% (-3 MT), as the country is now less reliant on LNG imports following the start of operations of new pipelines that connect the country with US natural gas supply. Chile (2.7 MT or +9.8%) is now the leading importer in South America, followed by Brazil (2.4 MT or +3.2%). Jamaica experienced the greatest increase in the growth of LNG imports (+160%), due to an increased use of natural gas for power generation, followed by Canada (+59.6%). LNG imports into the Middle East remained stable compared to 2019, showing a decrease of 0.02 MT (0.3%). Jordan recorded the largest decline (-0.6 MT) or -41.2%, whereas Kuwait saw the greatest increase in its LNG imports, 0.5 MT (+14.5%). Egypt did not import any volumes in 2020; the country has experienced a continuous decline in LNG imports since they peaked in 2016.

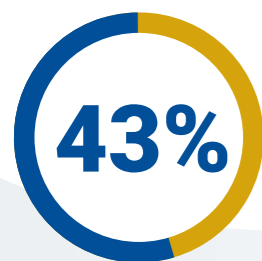
Low spot LNG prices in 2020 triggered outstanding growth of spot and short-term volumes

2020 was marked by an outstanding growth in spot and short-term transactions. Spot and short-term volumes increased by 23.5 MT, a 19.8% increase, reaching 142.5 MT. This represented 40% of total trade compared with 34% in 2019. The decrease of natural gas and LNG demand, which resulted from lower economic activity on a global scale, led to depressed spot LNG prices during most of 2020, incentivizing spot and short-term purchases in many countries. The United States remained the leading exporter of spot and short-term LNG, accounting for 21.3% of total spot and short-term volumes, closely followed by

the Australia with a 19.9% market share. "True" spot volumes (i.e., volumes delivered within three months from the transaction date) reached 35% of total imports in 2020 or 125 MT, compared with 27% of total imports in 2019 (95 MT). In 2020, regional arbitrage opportunities were more frequent than in 2019, in particular towards the end of the year. Re-exports increased to 2.6 MT compared with 1.6 MT in 2019. In 2020, 10 countries re-exported LNG and 22 countries received re-exported volumes. Asia, led by Singapore, which was the country performing most reloading operations (1.1 MT), accounted for 48.5% of the re-exported volumes (1.3 MT), China being the main destination for the reloaded volumes from Singapore. Europe followed with 1.1 MT, France driving the majority of reloads in the region (0.5 MT).

56% of Russian volumes delivered to Asia, 43% to Europe, 1% to the Middle East.

35% of volumes imported on a spot basis, compared with 27% in 2019



43% of US volumes delivered to Asia, 41% to Europe, 13% to Americas.

40%

of volumes imported on a spot or short-term basis.

+12%

Increase in Chinese LNG imports, compared with +14% in 2019.



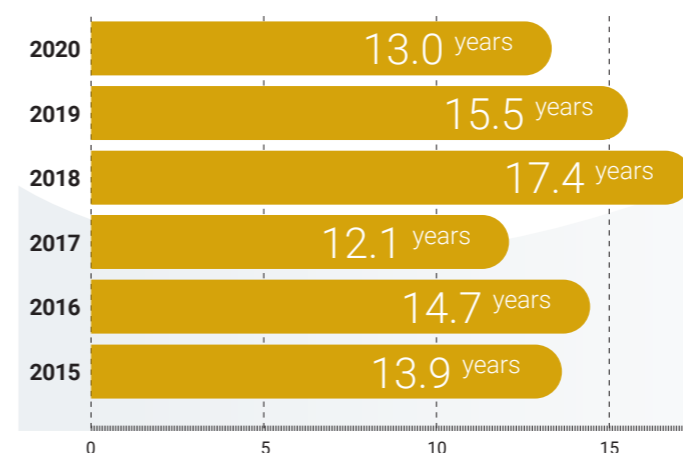
* Egypt and Russia did not import any cargoes. Due to its specific status, Gibraltar is not included in the list of importing countries.

Contracts signed in 2020

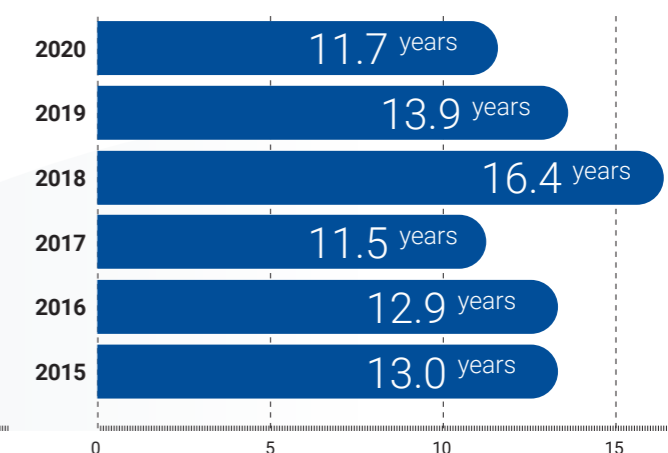
| Export Country | Import market | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| LONG & MEDIUM TERM CONTRACTS (> 4 YEARS) | | | | | | | | |
| Australia/Barossa project (Darwin LNG continuation) | Portfolio | Santos | Diamond Gas International | 1.5 | | | FOB | From the start date of the Barossa project, a 10-year contract with extension options |
| Australia Chevron Portfolio | Taiwan | Chevron | CPC | | 2022 | | DES | |
| Centrica Portfolio | China | Centrica | Shenergy | 0.5 | 2024 | 2039 | DES | |
| ENGIE Portfolio | United States | ENGIE | European utility | 0.35 | 2023 | 2032 | DES | From Sep 2023 to Sep 2032 |
| JERA Portfolio | Japan | JERA | Shizuoka Gas | 0.07 | 2022 | 2027 | DES | From April 2022 to March 2027 |
| Naturgy Portfolio | Puerto Rico | Naturgy Energy Group | Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) | 1.47 | 2020 | 2032 | DES | 2-3 Bcma from Oct 2020 to Sep 2032 |
| Nigeria/Bonny Island | Portfolio | Nigeria LNG T1-3 | ENI | 1.5 | 2021 | 2031 | | From Oct 2021 to Sep 2031 |
| Nigeria/Bonny Island | Portugal | Nigeria LNG T1-3 | Galp Trading SA | 1 | 2021 | 2031 | DES | |
| Nigeria/Bonny Island | Portfolio | Nigeria LNG T1-3 | Total | 1.5 | 2021 | 2031 | DES | From Oct 2021 to Sep 2031 |
| Nigeria/Bonny Island | Multiple | Nigeria LNG T7 | ENI | 1.1 | | | | |
| Mauritania & Senegal Greater Tortue Ahmeyim Phase 1 | Portfolio | Kosmos Energy and partners (SMHPM, Petrosen, BP) | BP Gas Marketing | 2.45 | 2023 | 2043 | FOB | |
| Mexico/ECA LNG (Costa Azul) | Portfolio | Sempra Energy | Mitsui | 0.8 | 2025 | 2045 | FOB | From Jan 2025 to Jan 2045 |
| Mexico/ECA LNG (Costa Azul) | Portfolio | Sempra Energy | Total | 1.7 | 2025 | 2045 | FOB | From Jan 2025 to Jan 2045 |
| Qatar/Ras Laffan | Kuwait | Qatargas IV | Shell | 1 | 2020 | | DES | |
| Qatar | China | Qatargas | Sinopec | 2 | 2022 | 2032 | DES | Preliminary agreement, SPA confirmed in 2021 |
| Qatar | Kuwait | Qatar Petroleum | Kuwait Petroleum Corporation | 3 | 2022 | 2037 | DES | Delivered to Al-Zour terminal |
| Qatar/QP Portfolio | Singapore | QP Trading | Pavilion Energy | 1.8 | 2023 | 2032 | DES | Each LNG cargo accompanied by a statement of its GHG emissions |
| Shell Portfolio | Croatia/Hungary | Shell | MFGK Croatia | 0.2 | 2021 | 2027 | DES | 0.25 Bcma delivered to Krk terminal for export to Hungary |
| UAE Das Island/ADNOC LNG Portfolio | South and Southeast Asia | ADNOC LNG | Vitol | 1.8 | 2022 | 2028 | | Up to 6 years |
| United States Plaquemines LNG | Portfolio | Venture Global Plaquemines LNG, LLC | EDF | 1 | 2024 | 2044 | FOB | From the start date of the project |
| | Multiple | Pertamina | Petronas | | 2020 | 2025 | DES/FOB | MSPA; From Jan 2020 to Jan 2025 |
| | Multiple | | New Fortress Energy | 0.54 | 2022 | 2030 | FOB | 27.5 million MMBtu per year = 8 cargoes per year |
| SHORT TERM CONTRACTS (≤ 4 YEARS) | | | | | | | | |
| BP Portfolio | China | BP | ENN | 0.3 | 2021 | 2023 | | To supply regasified LNG through Guangdong Dapeng LNG terminal |
| BP Portfolio | China | BP | Foran Energy | 0.3 | 2021 | 2023 | | To supply regasified LNG through Guangdong Dapeng LNG terminal |
| ENGIE Portfolio | United States | ENGIE | US utility | 0.75 | 2023 | 2025 | DES | From Jul 2023 to Mars 2025 |
| Mitsubishi Portfolio | China | Mitsubishi Portfolio | Guangdong Energy Group | 0.28 | 2020 | | DES | |
| UAE Das Island/ADNOC LNG Portfolio | South and Southeast Asia | ADNOC LNG | Total | 0.75 | 2021 | 2022 | | From Jan 2021 to Dec 2022 |

| Export Country | Import market | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| CONTRACT MODIFICATION | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria/Arzew-Skikda | Portfolio | Sonatrach | TOTAL | 2 | 2021 | 2023 | DES | Extension of existing contract from Jan 2021 to Dec 2023 |
| HEADS OF AGREEMENT | | | | | | | | |
| Petronas Portfolio | China | Petronas LNG | Shenergy Group Company | 1.5 | 2022 | 2034 | | |
| United States Cheniere Portfolio | China | Cheniere | Foran Energy | 0.34 | 2021 | 2026 | DES | 26 cargoes between 2021 and 2025 |
| MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia/Abadi LNG | | INPEX | PGN | | | | | |
| Indonesia/Abadi LNG | | INPEX | PLN | | | | | |
| TERMINAL CAPACITY | | | | | | | | |
| | Brazil | Hygo Energy Transition | Companhia de Gas do Para | 1.8 | 2022 | | | For Barcarena terminal. + 0.6 MTPA from 2025 |
| | China | GDLNG | BP | 0.6 | 2021 | 2023 | | Tolling regasification capacity at Guangdong Dapeng LNG |
| | Croatia | LNG Croatia (Krk terminal) | MET Croatia Energy Trade | 0.32 | 2020 | 2023 | | |
| | Croatia | LNG Croatia (Krk terminal) | MFGK Croatia | 0.49 | 2021 | 2027 | | 6.8 Bcm over 7 years: 2020/2021 0.666 Bcm, 2023/2024 1.016 Bcm and 1.014 Bcma the remaining years |
| | France | Elengy | Qatar Petroleum | 3 | | 2035 | | At the Montoir-de-Bretagne terminal |
| | Poland | Polskie LNG S.A. | PGNiG S.A. | 0.88 | 2022 | 2023 | | Agreement on available capacities after the expansion of the terminal in Poland |
| | Poland | Polskie LNG S.A. | PGNiG S.A. | 2.43 | 2024 | 2038 | | Agreement on available capacities after the expansion of the terminal in Poland |
| | UK | National Grid Grain LNG | Qatar Terminal Limited | 7.2 | 2025 | 2050 | | From Jul 2025 to Jul 2050 |

VOLUME WEIGHTED AVERAGE DURATION OF LONG & MEDIUM TERM CONTRACTS



AVERAGE DURATION OF LONG & MEDIUM TERM CONTRACTS



Medium-term and long-term contracts in force in 2020*

| Export Country | Loading Point | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|---|--|
| ATLANTIC BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Botaş | 4 | 1994 | 2024 | DES | ACQ 1994 - 2014: 3.2 MTPA; 2015 - 2024: 4 MTPA | |
| | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Cepsa Gas | 0.77 | 2002 | 2022 | DES | | |
| | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | DEPA | 0.72 | 2000 | 2021 | CIF | 0.34 MTPA in 2021 | |
| | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Enel | 1.13 | 2001 | 2021 | DES | Delivery under the "GDF SUEZ / Enel" swap agreement | |
| | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | ENGIE | 1.5 | 1972 | 2020 | DES | Contract extended, duration not disclosed | |
| | Skikda-Bethioua | Sonatrach | Total | 2.5 | 1972 | 2020 | DES | | |
| | Cameroon | Kribi FLNG | SNH | Gazprom | 1.2 | 2018 | 2026 | FOB | |
| | Damietta | SEGAS | BP | 1 | 2005 | 2025 | FOB | No deliveries in 2020 | |
| Egypt | Damietta | SEGAS | Naturgy Energy Group | 3 | 2005 | 2030 | FOB | Former Union Fenosa Gas contract; No deliveries in 2020 | |
| | Idku | ELNG T1 | Total | 3.6 | 2005 | 2025 | FOB | | |
| | Idku | ELNG T2 | Shell | 3.6 | 2006 | 2026 | FOB | | |
| Equatorial Guinea | Punta Europa | EGLNG | Shell | 3.4 | 2007 | 2024 | FOB | | |
| Nigeria | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T1 & 2 | Botaş | 0.91 | 1999 | 2021 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T1 & 2 | Enel | 2.75 | 2001 | 2021 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T1 & 2 | Galp Energia | 0.26 | 2000 | 2020 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T1 & 2 | Naturgy Energy Group | 1.17 | 1999 | 2021 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T1 & 2 | Total | 0.33 | 1999 | 2021 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T3 | Galp Energia | 0.73 | 2003 | 2023 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T3 | Naturgy Energy Group | 1.99 | 2002 | 2024 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | Endesa | 0.75 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | ENI | 1.15 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | Galp Energia | 1.42 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | Pavilion Energy | 0.38 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | Shell | 2.3 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | Shell | 1.13 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T4 & 5 | Total | 0.23 | 2006 | 2029 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T6 | Shell | 3.1 | 2008 | 2027 | DES | | |
| | Bonny Island | Nigeria LNG T6 | Total | 0.9 | 2008 | 2029 | DES | | |
| | Norway | Hammerfest | - | RWE Supply & Trading | 0.12 | 2010 | - | FOB | 0.06-0.12 MTPA; until depletion |
| | | Hammerfest | Equinor | Equinor | 1.75 | 2007 | 2021 | DES | |
| | | Hammerfest | Equinor | Pavilion Energy | 1.13 | 2006 | 2025 | DES | Pavilion Energy novation of Iberdrola contract |
| | | Hammerfest | Neptune Energy | Total | 0.5 | 2007 | - | FOB | Until depletion |
| Hammerfest | | Total | Total | 0.7 | 2007 | - | FOB | Until depletion | |
| Russia | Sabetta | Yamal LNG | CNPC | 3 | 2018 | 2038 | DES | | |
| | Sabetta | Yamal LNG | Gazprom Marketing & Trading | 2.9 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | for 20+ years; at Zeebrugge transshipment point | |
| | Sabetta | Yamal LNG | Naturgy Energy Group | 2.5 | 2018 | 2038 | DES | | |
| | Sabetta | Yamal LNG | Novatek | 2.5 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | | |
| | Sabetta | Yamal LNG | Total | 4 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | | |

(*) Duration above 4 years

| Export Country | Loading Point | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|----------|--|--|
| Trinidad & Tobago | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T2 & 3 | BP | 0.85 | 2002 | 2021 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T2 & 3 | EDP | 0.74 | 2003 | 2023 | FOB | Naturgy/EDP swap: Naturgy buys 0.74 MTPA on a FOB basis until 2023 |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T2 & 3 | ENGIE | 0.35 | 2002 | 2023 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T2 & 3 | Naturgy Energy Group | 0.65 | 2003 | 2023 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T2 & 3 | Shell | 1.7 | 2003 | 2023 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T2 & 3 | Shell | 2 | 2006 | 2023 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T4 | BP | 2.5 | 2006 | 2026 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T4 | Shell | 1.5 | 2006 | 2026 | FOB | |
| | Point Fortin | Atlantic LNG T4 | Shell | 1.15 | 2014 | 2026 | FOB | |
| | Cameron | Cameron LNG | Mitsubishi | 4 | 2019 | 2039 | Tolling | |
| Cameron | Cameron LNG | Mitsui | 4 | 2019 | 2039 | Tolling | | |
| Cameron | Cameron LNG | Total | 4 | 2019 | 2039 | Tolling | | |
| Cameron | Diamond Gas International | Toho Gas | 0.2 | 2020 | 2039 | DES | 3 cargoes per year | |
| Cameron | Diamond Gas International | Tokyo Gas | 0.2 | 2020 | 2039 | DES | 3 cargoes per year | |
| Cameron | Mitsui | Toho Gas | 0.3 | 2019 | 2039 | DES | | |
| Cameron | Mitsui | Tokyo Gas | 0.52 | 2020 | 2039 | DES | 8 cargoes per year | |
| Cameron | Mitsui | Total | 0.5 | 2019 | 2029 | FOB | | |
| Cameron | Total | CPC | 0.8 | 2019 | 2038 | DES | | |
| Cameron | Total | Marubeni | 0.5 | 2019 | 2039 | FOB | | |
| Cameron | Total | Tohoku Electric | 0.27 | 2019 | 2039 | DES | | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Cheniere Marketing | * | 2019 | - | FOB | *Excess from Corpus Christi | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | EDF | 0.77 | 2020 | 2040 | FOB | Option to extend for 10 years | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Endesa | 2.25 | 2019 | 2039 | FOB | | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Naturgy Energy Group | 1.5 | 2020 | 2040 | FOB | Option to extend for 10 years | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Pavilion Energy | 0.8 | 2019 | 2040 | FOB | Pavilion Energy novation of Iberdrola contract | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Pertamina | 0.76 | 2020 | 2040 | FOB | Option to extend for 10 years | |
| Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Pertamina | 0.76 | 2019 | 2039 | FOB | | |
| United States | Corpus Christi | Cheniere | Woodside | 0.85 | 2020 | 2040 | FOB | Option to extend for 10 years |
| Cove Point | GAIL GLOBAL (USA) LNG | GAIL | 2.3 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | | |
| Cove Point | Pacific Summit Energy | Kansai Electric Group | 0.8 | 2018 | 2037 | FOB | | |
| Cove Point | ST Cove Point | Pacific Summit Energy | 0.9 | 2018 | 2037 | FOB | | |
| Cove Point | ST Cove Point | Tokyo Gas | 1.4 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | | |
| Elba Island | Elba Island | Shell | 2.5 | 2020 | 2040 | FOB | | |
| Freeport | Freeport LNG | BP | 4.4 | 2020 | 2040 | Tolling | | |
| Freeport | Freeport LNG | JERA | 2.3 | 2019 | 2039 | Tolling | | |
| Freeport | Freeport LNG | Kansai Electric | 0.13 | 2020 | 2032 | FOB | | |
| Freeport | Freeport LNG | Osaka Gas | 2.3 | 2019 | 2039 | Tolling | | |
| Freeport | Freeport LNG | SK E&S | 2.2 | 2020 | 2040 | Tolling | | |
| Freeport | Freeport LNG | Total | 2.2 | 2020 | 2040 | Tolling | | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | Centrica | 1.75 | 2019 | 2039 | FOB | | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | Cheniere Marketing | * | 2016 | - | FOB | *Excess from Sabine Pass | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | GAIL | 3.5 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | KOGAS | 3.5 | 2017 | 2037 | FOB | Kogas resells 0.7 MTPA to Total | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | Naturgy Energy Group | 3.5 | 2017 | 2037 | FOB | | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | Shell | 5.5 | 2016 | 2036 | FOB | Revised in 2012 (2 MTPA added to 3.5) | |
| Sabine Pass | Cheniere | Total | 2 | 2019 | 2039 | FOB | | |

(*) Duration above 4 years

Medium-term and long-term contracts in force in 2020*

| Export Country | Loading Point | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|------------|------------|----------|---|----------|
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | |
| Oman | Qalhat | Oman LNG | BP | 1.13 | 2018 | 2024 | FOB | |
| | Qalhat | Oman LNG | Itochu | 0.7 | 2006 | 2025 | FOB | |
| | Qalhat | Oman LNG | KOGAS | 4.06 | 2000 | 2024 | FOB | |
| | Qalhat | Oman LNG | Osaka Gas | 0.66 | 2000 | 2024 | FOB | |
| | Qalhat | Qalhat LNG | Mitsubishi | 0.8 | 2006 | 2020 | FOB | |
| | Qalhat | Qalhat LNG | Osaka Gas | 0.8 | 2009 | 2026 | FOB | |
| | Qalhat | Qalhat LNG | Union Fenosa Gas | 1.65 | 2006 | 2025 | DES | |
| | Ras Laffan | Qatargas I | Chugoku Electric, JERA, Kansai Electric, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Tohoku Electric, Tokyo Gas | 2 | 1998 | 2021 | DES | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas I | JERA | 4 | 1997 | 2021 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas I | JERA | 1 | 2012 | 2021 | DES | Inherited from TEPCO in 2016 | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas I | Naturgy Energy Group | 0.75 | 2005 | 2024 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas I | Naturgy Energy Group | 0.75 | 2006 | 2025 | FOB | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas I | Shizuoka Gas | 0.2 | 2016 | 2021 | DES | Tripartite SPA (Qatar Liquefied Gas, JERA and Shizuoka Gas) | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas II T1 | Pakistan State Oil | 3.75 | 2016 | 2031 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas II T1/T2 | PetroChina | 3.4 | 2018 | 2040 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas II T2 | Total | 1.85 | 2009 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas II T2 | Total | 1.5 | 2009 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas II T2 | Total | 1.85 | 2009 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | CNOOC | 2 | 2011 | 2035 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | JERA | 0.7 | 2013 | 2028 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | Kansai Electric | 0.5 | 2013 | 2027 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | PGNiG | 1.1 | 2015 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | PGNiG | 0.9 | 2018 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | PTT | 2 | 2015 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | RWE Supply & Trading | 1.1 | 2017 | 2024 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas III | Tohoku Electric | 0.18 | 2016 | 2030 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas IV | Centrica | 2 | 2014 | 2023 | DES | Extension of the previous 4.5-year contract Nominal quantity (ACQ) 2014/2018: 3 MTPA; 2019/2023: 2 MTPA | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas IV | OMV | 1.1 | 2019 | 2024 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas IV | PetroChina | 3 | 2011 | 2036 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas IV | Petronas | 1.1 | 2014 | 2023 | DES | Extension of the previous 5-year contract; Nominal quantity (ACQ) 2014/2018: 1.14 MTPA; 2019/2023: 1.1 MTPA | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas IV | Shell | 1.1 | 2019 | 2023 | DES | Jan 2019 - Dec 2023 | |
| Ras Laffan | Qatargas IV | Shell | 1 | 2020 | | DES | Destination Kuwait | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas I | Endesa | 0.75 | 2005 | 2025 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas I | KOGAS | 4.92 | 1999 | 2024 | FOB | | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas II | Petronet LNG | 5 | 2004 | 2028 | FOB | | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas II | Petronet LNG | 2.5 | 2009 | 2028 | FOB | | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas II T2 | Edison | 4.6 | 2009 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas II T3 | CPC | 3 | 2008 | 2032 | FOB | | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas II T3 | EDF Trading | 3.4 | 2007 | 2027 | DES | Extended until 2027 | |
| Ras Laffan | RasGas II T3 | ENI | 2.05 | 2007 | 2027 | DES/FOB | Former Distrigas contract | |

(*) Duration above 4 years

| Export Country | Loading Point | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|----------|-------------------|--|
| Qatar | Ras Laffan | RasGas III | GAIL, IOCL, BPCL and GSPC | 1 | 2016 | 2028 | CFR | Former buyer: Petronet LNG |
| | Ras Laffan | RasGas III T1 | EDF Trading | 2 | 2017 | 2021 | DES | |
| | Ras Laffan | RasGas III T1 | KOGAS | 2.1 | 2007 | 2026 | DES | |
| | Ras Laffan | RasGas III T2 | CPC | 1.5 | 2013 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Ras Laffan | RasGas III T2 | KOGAS | 2 | 2012 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Ras Laffan | RasGas III T2 | Petrobangla | 2.5 | 2018 | 2033 | DES | |
| | Yemen | Balhaf | Yemen LNG T1 & 2 | Total | 2 | 2009 | 2029 | DES |
| Balhaf | | Yemen LNG T2 | Total | 2.55 | 2009 | 2029 | FOB | |
| PACIFIC BASIN | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | Chevron, Kufpec, Woodside | JERA | 3.3 | 2017 | 2036 | DES | Inherited from TEPCO; Total ACQ 2017-2018: 1.7 MTPA; 2018-2027: 3.3 MTPA |
| | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | Chevron, Kufpec, Woodside | JERA | 0.9 | 2017 | 2036 | FOB | Inherited from TEPCO in 2016 |
| | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | Chevron, Kufpec, Woodside | JERA | 0.4 | 2017 | 2036 | DES (Equity+Inc.) | Inherited from TEPCO in 2016 |
| | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | Chevron, Kufpec, Woodside | JERA | 0.8 | 2017 | 2036 | FOB | Inherited from Chubu; Nominal quantity (ACQ) 2018: 0.4 MTPA; 2019: 0.7 MTPA; 2020: 0.8 MTPA; from 2021: 1 MTPA |
| | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | Chevron, Kufpec, Woodside | Kyushu Electric | 0.83 | 2017 | 2036 | FOB | 0.7 MTPA + 0.13 MTPA |
| | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | Chevron, Kufpec, Woodside | Tohoku Electric | 0.92 | 2017 | 2036 | DES | |
| | Ashburton North (Wheatstone) | PE Wheatstone | JERA | 0.7 | 2017 | 2036 | DES | Inherited from TEPCO; Nominal quantity (ACQ) 2017-2018: 0.5 MTPA; 2018-2027: 0.7 MTPA |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | ENEOS Corporation | 0.3 | 2015 | 2030 | DES | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | GS Caltex | 0.5 | 2016 | 2036 | DES | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | JERA | 1.44 | 2015 | 2039 | FOB/DES | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | Kyushu Electric | 0.3 | 2015 | 2029 | DES | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | Osaka Gas | 1.5625 | 2014 | 2039 | FOB | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | SK Group | 0.83 | 2017 | 2021 | FOB | 4.15 MTPA of LNG over a 5-year period |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Chevron | Tokyo Gas | 1.25 | 2016 | 2039 | FOB | 1.1 MTPA + 0.15 MTPA |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | ExxonMobil | PetroChina | 2.25 | 2016 | 2036 | DES | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | ExxonMobil | Petronet LNG | 1.425 | 2016 | 2036 | DES | |
| | Barrow Island (Gorgon LNG) | Shell | BP | 0.5 | 2016 | 2036 | FOB | |
| | Curtis Island | GLNG | KOGAS | 3.5 | 2016 | 2036 | FOB | |
| | Curtis Island | GLNG | Petronas | 3.5 | 2015 | 2035 | FOB | |
| Curtis Island | QCLNG | CNOOC | 3.6 | 2014 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Curtis Island | QCLNG | Shell | 3.8 | 2014 | 2034 | FOB | | |
| Curtis Island | QCLNG | Tokyo Gas | 1.2 | 2015 | 2035 | DES | | |
| Curtis Island | APLNG | Kansai Electric | 1 | 2017 | 2035 | FOB | | |
| Curtis Island | APLNG | Sinopec | 7.6 | 2016 | 2036 | FOB | | |
| Darwin | Ichthys LNG | CPC | 1.75 | 2018 | 2032 | DES | | |
| Darwin | Ichthys LNG | INPEX | 0.9 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | | |

(*) Duration above 4 years

Medium-term and long-term contracts in force in 2020*

| Export Country | Loading Point | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| Australia | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | JERA | 0.49 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | Inherited from Chubu |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | JERA | 1.05 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | Inherited from TEPCO in 2016 |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | JERA, Toho Gas | 0.77 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | Kansai Electric | 0.8 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | Kyushu Electric | 0.3 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | Osaka Gas | 0.8 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | Tokyo Gas | 1.05 | 2018 | 2032 | FOB | |
| | Darwin | Ichthys LNG | Total | 0.9 | 2018 | 2033 | FOB | |
| | Darwin | Santos, EN, INPEX, JERA, Tokyo Gas | JERA, Tokyo Gas | 3 | 2006 | 2022 | FOB | |
| | Pluto | Pluto LNG | Kansai Electric | 2 | 2011 | 2025 | FOB/DES | 1.75-2 MTPA |
| | Pluto | Pluto LNG | Tokyo Gas | 1.5 | 2012 | 2025 | FOB/DES | |
| | Prelude | INPEX | JERA | 0.56 | 2019 | 2025 | DES | From INPEX equity volumes |
| | Prelude | INPEX | Shizuoka Gas | 0.07 | 2019 | 2025 | DES | From INPEX equity volumes |
| | Prelude | KOGAS | KOGAS | 0.36 | 2019 | - | FOB | |
| | Prelude | OPIC Australia | CPC | 0.18 | 2019 | - | FOB | |
| | Prelude | Shell | Shell | 2.43 | 2019 | - | FOB | |
| | Withnell Bay | | Chugoku Electric | 1.43 | 2009 | 2021 | DES | |
| | Withnell Bay | | GDLNG | 3.3 | 2006 | 2031 | FOB | |
| | Withnell Bay | | JERA | 0.3 | 2009 | 2024 | DES | |
| | Withnell Bay | | JERA | 0.6 | 2009 | 2029 | DES | |
| Withnell Bay | | Kansai Electric | 0.93 | 2009 | 2024 | DES | 0.5-0.93 MTPA | |
| Withnell Bay | | Kansai Electric | 0.44 | 2009 | 2024 | DES | 0.2-0.44 MTPA | |
| Withnell Bay | Woodside, Shell, BHP, BP Australia, Chevron, Japan Australia LNG (Mitsubishi & Mitsui) | Kyushu Electric | 0.7 | 2009 | 2023 | FOB | | |
| Withnell Bay | | Kyushu Electric | 0.5 | 2006 | 2021 | DES | | |
| Withnell Bay | | Osaka Gas | 1 | 2004 | 2033 | FOB | | |
| Withnell Bay | | Shizuoka Gas | 0.13 | 2004 | 2029 | FOB | | |
| Withnell Bay | | Toho Gas, Tokyo Gas | 1.37 | 2004 | 2029 | FOB | | |
| Withnell Bay | | Tokyo Gas | 0.53 | 2017 | 2024 | DES | | |
| Brunei | Lumut | Brunei LNG | JERA, Osaka Gas, Tokyo Gas | 3.4 | 2013 | 2023 | DES | |
| | Lumut | Brunei LNG | Petronas | 0.9 | 2013 | 2023 | DES | |
| | Lumut | Brunei LNG | Shell | 0.8 | 2013 | 2023 | FOB | |
| Indonesia | Bontang | Pertamina | JERA, Kansai Electric, Kyushu Electric, Nippon Steel Corporation, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas | 2 | 2011 | 2020 | DES/FOB | |
| | Bontang | Pertamina | Nusantara Regas | 1 | 2012 | 2022 | FOB | 2016-2020 = 1 MTPA; 2021-2022 = 0.8 MTPA |
| | Bontang | Pertamina | PPT ETS | 0.8 | 2019 | 2025 | FOB | Start Aug. 2019; + SLA for cargo arrangement in 2020 |
| | Bontang | Pertamina, ENI Muara bakau | ENI | 1 | 2017 | 2027 | FOB | Nominal quantity (ACQ) 2011/2015:3 MTPA; 2016/2020:2 MTPA |
| | Bontang | Pertamina, ENI Muara bakau | Pertamina | 1.4 | 2017 | 2024 | FOB | |
| | Bontang | Pertamina, IDD Chevron | Pertamina | 0.06 | 2016 | 2021 | FOB | 2020 = 0.06 MTPA; 2021 = 0.06 MTPA |
| | Donggi-Senoro | PT Donggi-Senoro LNG | JERA | 1 | 2015 | 2027 | DES | |
| | Donggi-Senoro | PT Donggi-Senoro LNG | KOGAS | 0.7 | 2015 | 2027 | FOB | |
| | Donggi-Senoro | PT Donggi-Senoro LNG | Kyushu Electric | 0.3 | 2015 | 2027 | DES | |
| | Tangguh | | CNOOC | 2.6 | 2009 | 2033 | FOB | |
| | Tangguh | Tangguh PSC Contractor Parties | Kansai Electric | 1 | 2014 | 2035 | DES | |
| | Tangguh | | PLN | 2.49 | 2015 | 2033 | DES | 44 cargoes per year |

(*) Duration above 4 years

| Export Country | Loading Point | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|---|
| Indonesia | Tangguh | | Posco | 0.55 | 2005 | 2024 | DES | |
| | Tangguh | Tangguh PSC Contractor Parties | Sempra LNG | 3.7 | 2008 | 2029 | DES | 3.4 MTPA divertible |
| | Tangguh | | SK E&S | 0.6 | 2006 | 2026 | DES | |
| | Tangguh | | Tohoku Electric | 0.12 | 2010 | 2024 | DES | |
| Malaysia | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG | Hokkaido Electric Power | 0.13 | 2018 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG | Hokuriku Electric | 0.4 | 2018 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG | Osaka Gas | 0.8 | 2009 | 2023 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG | Tokyo Gas | 0.5 | 2018 | 2031 | FOB/DES | Nominal quantity (ACQ) 2018-2023: up to 0.5 MTPA; 2024-2031: up to 0.9 MTPA |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | CPC | 2 | 2015 | 2020 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | ENEOS Corporation | 0.38 | 2015 | 2025 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | Gas Bureau, City of Sendai | 0.16 | 2018 | 2027 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | JERA | 0.4 | 2011 | 2031 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | Shizuoka Gas | 0.33 | 2016 | 2025 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | Tohoku Electric | 0.37 | 2016 | 2026 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Dua | Tokyo Gas | 0.9 | 2015 | 2025 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Satu | Hiroshima Gas | 0.1 | 2016 | 2031 | FOB | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Satu | Saibu Gas | 0.45 | 2014 | 2028 | DES/FOB | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Satu | Shikoku Electric | 0.36 | 2010 | 2025 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Tiga | CNOOC | 3 | 2009 | 2029 | DES | |
| | Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Tiga | Japan Petroleum Exploration Co. | 0.48 | 2002 | 2021 | DES | |
| Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Tiga | KOGAS | 2 | 2008 | 2028 | DES | | |
| Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Tiga | Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Tokyo Gas | 0.8 | 2004 | 2024 | DES/FOB | | |
| Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Tiga | Toho Gas | 0.4 | 2007 | 2027 | DES | | |
| Bintulu | Malaysia LNG Tiga | Tohoku Electric | 0.5 | 2005 | 2025 | DES | | |
| Papua New Guinea | Port Moresby | PNG LNG | BP Singapore | 0.45 | 2018 | 2023 | DES | 0.45 MTPA in 2018-2021; 0.90 MTPA in 2022-2023 |
| | Port Moresby | PNG LNG | CPC | 1.2 | 2014 | 2033 | DES | |
| | Port Moresby | PNG LNG | JERA | 1.8 | 2014 | 2034 | DES/FOB | |
| | Port Moresby | PNG LNG | Osaka Gas | 1.5 | 2014 | 2034 | DES/FOB | |
| Peru | Pampa Melchorita | Peru LNG | Shell | 4.2 | 2014 | 2028 | FOB | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | CPC | 0.75 | 2017 | 2022 | DES | |
| Russia | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Gazprom Global LNG | 1 | 2009 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Hiroshima Gas | 0.21 | 2008 | 2028 | FOB | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | JERA | 1.5 | 2009 | 2029 | FOB | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | JERA | 0.5 | 2011 | 2026 | DES | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | KOGAS | 1.5 | 2008 | 2028 | FOB | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Kyushu Electric | 0.5 | 2009 | 2031 | DES | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Osaka Gas | 0.2 | 2008 | 2031 | FOB | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Saibu Gas | 0.065 | 2014 | 2027 | DES | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Shell | 1 | 2009 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Toho Gas | 0.5 | 2009 | 2033 | DES | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Tohoku Electric | 0.42 | 2010 | 2030 | FOB | |
| | Prigorodnoye | Sakhalin Energy Investment | Tokyo Gas | 1.1 | 2009 | 2031 | FOB | |

(*) Duration above 4 years

Portfolio contracts

| Export Country | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|--|
| BP Portfolio | BP | AES | 0.75 | 2003 | 2023 | DES | Related to BP/ALNG T2 & 3 contract Sourced From Point Fortin |
| | BP | CNOOC | 1 | 2019 | 2039 | DES | |
| | BP | CNOOC | 0.5 | 2019 | 2034 | FOB | |
| | BP | CPC | 0.75 | 2017 | 2021 | DES | |
| | BP | Glencore | 0.39 | 2020 | 2025 | DES | Start late 2020 |
| | BP | JERA | 1.2 | 2017 | 2034 | DES | |
| | BP | JERA | 0.5 | 2012 | 2028 | DES | Inherited from Chubu in 2016 |
| | BP | Kansai Electric | 0.5 | 2017 | 2032 | DES | |
| | BP | Kansai Electric | 0.52 | 2015 | 2038 | DES | Total maximum quantity of LNG during contract duration: approx 13 MT |
| | BP | Kuwait Petroleum Corporation | 0.5 | 2014 | 2020 | DES | |
| | BP | Pavilion Energy | 0.4 | 2020 | 2040 | DES/FOB | |
| | BP | PTT | 1 | 2017 | 2037 | DES | |
| Centrica Portfolio | Centrica | PGNiG | 0.13 | 2018 | 2023 | DES | Up to 9 cargoes/Sourced From Point Fortin |
| Cheniere Portfolio | Cheniere | PetroChina | 1.2 | 2018 | 2043 | FOB | Two SPAs with an aggregate volume of ~1.2 MTPA. A portion began in 2018, the balance will begin in 2023. Both continue through 2043. Sourced from Corpus Christi |
| | Cheniere | PGNiG | 0.13 | 2019 | 2043 | DES | 0.13 MTPA in 2019-2022; 1.45 MTPA starting from 2023 |
| | Cheniere | Total | 0.8 | 2019 | 2024 | DES | Inherited from ENGIE |
| | Cheniere | Trafigura | 1 | 2019 | 2034 | FOB | |
| Chevron Portfolio | Cheniere | Vitol | 0.7 | 2018 | 2033 | FOB | |
| | Chevron | CPC | 1.12 | 2017 | 2022 | DES | |
| | Chevron | ENN | 0.65 | 2018 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Chevron | GS Caltex | | 2019 | | | Start Oct. 2019 |
| ENGIE Portfolio | Chevron | JOVO | 0.5 | 2018 | 2023 | DES | |
| | ENGIE | Ecoelectrica | 0.6 | 2000 | 2020 | DES | Sourced From Point Fortin |
| ENI Portfolio | ENI | Pakistan LNG Limited | 0.75 | 2017 | 2032 | DES | |
| | ENI | Pavilion Energy | 0.5 | 2012 | 2025 | DES | Pavilion Energy novation of Iberdrola contract |
| Equinor Portfolio | ENI | Uniper | 0.58 | 2007 | 2022 | DES | |
| | Equinor | Litgas | 0.256 | 2015 | 2025 | DES | |
| Gazprom Portfolio | Gazprom | EGAS | 0.42 | 2015 | 2020 | | 35 cargoes over 5 years |
| | Gazprom | GAIL | 2.5 | 2018 | 2041 | | Renegotiated in 2018 (extended) |
| Gunvor Portfolio | Gunvor | Pakistan LNG Limited | 0.78 | 2017 | 2022 | DES | 60 cargoes in total (12 per year) - New MT contract |
| | JERA | Centrica | 0.5 | 2019 | 2024 | DES | Flexible sales arrangement |
| JERA Portfolio | JERA | INPEX | * | 2013 | 2024 | DES | *Total quantity of LNG during contract duration: 20 cargoes |
| | JERA | Shizuoka Gas | 0.26 | 2014 | 2032 | DES | |
| Kansai Electric Portfolio | Kansai Electric | Hokkaido Electric Power | 0.2 | 2018 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Kansai Electric | Total | 0.4 | 2018 | 2023 | FOB | Sourced from Cove Point |
| KOGAS Portfolio | KOGAS | Total | 0.7 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | Sourced from Sabine Pass |
| Kyushu Electric Portfolio | Kyushu Electric | Nippon Gas | 0.05 | 2016 | 2031 | DES | |
| Mitsui Portfolio | Mitsui | Hokkaido Gas | 0.2 | 2019 | 2028 | DES | 3 cargoes per year |
| | Mitsui | Kuwait Petroleum Corporation | 1.5 | 2020 | 2035 | DES | |
| Naturgy Portfolio | Naturgy Energy Group | Endesa | 0.75 | 2016 | 2036 | DES | Sourced from Sabine Pass |
| | Naturgy Energy Group | BHP Billiton | 0.5 | 2016 | 2021 | DES | |
| | Naturgy Energy Group | Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) | 1.47 | 2020 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Naturgy Energy Group | Repsol | 0.7 | 2016 | 2036 | FOB | |
| Novatek Portfolio | Novatek | Gunvor | 0.5 | 2018 | 2038 | FOB | |
| | Novatek | Shell | 0.9 | 2019 | 2041 | FOB | At Montoir transshipment point. Sourced from Yamal LNG |
| | Novatek | Total | 1 | 2018 | 2041 | DES | Inherited from ENGIE; for transshipment at Montoir. Sourced from Yamal LNG |
| Oman Trading Portfolio | Oman Trading International | Petrobangla | 1 | 2019 | 2029 | DES | |
| Origin Energy Portfolio | Origin Energy Limited | ENN | 0.28 | 2018 | 2023 | DES | Option to extend for 5 years |
| Osaka Gas Portfolio | Osaka Gas | Hiroshima Gas | 0.13 | 2016 | 2031 | DES | 0.05-0.13 MTPA |
| | Osaka Gas | Nippon Gas | 0.08 | 2006 | 2034 | DES | |
| | Osaka Gas | Shizuoka Gas | 0.3 | 2015 | 2034 | DES | |
| | Osaka Gas | Uniper | 1 | 2019 | 2039 | FOB | Sourced from Freeport |
| Pavilion Energy Portfolio | Pavilion Energy | BP | 0.38 | 2012 | 2021 | | Before 2020 under Iberdrola Portfolio |
| | Pavilion Energy | Glencore | 0.72 | 2011 | 2021 | DES | Before 2020 under Iberdrola Portfolio; Glencore acquired Ørsted LNG business in 2020 |

(*) Duration above 4 years

| Export Country | Seller | Buyer | ACQ (MTPA) | Start date | End date | Delivery Format | Comments |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------------------|---|
| Pertamina Portfolio | Pertamina | Total | 0.4 | 2020 | 2030 | FOB | Sourced from Corpus Christi |
| | Pertamina | Posco | | 2019 | 2024 | FOB/DES | MSPA; Start Dec. 2019 |
| Petronas Portfolio | Petronas | JOVO | 0.5 | 2016 | 2023 | DES | |
| | Petronas | KOMIPO | 0.24 | 2020 | 2025 | DES | Sourced from Malaysia LNG |
| | Petronas | PTT | 1.2 | 2017 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Petronas | S-Oil | 0.7 | 2018 | 2033 | DES | Sourced from Malaysia LNG |
| | Petronas | Toho Gas | 0.54 | 2017 | 2027 | DES | 7-9 cargoes per year: 0.42 to 0.54 MTPA |
| | Petronas | Shell | BBE | 0.8 | 2003 | 2023 | |
| Shell Portfolio | Shell | CFE | 3.08 | 2011 | 2027 | DES | |
| | Shell | CNOOC | 5 | 2015 | 2035 | DES | Sourced from Australia and USA |
| | Shell | CPC | 2 | 2017 | 2036 | DES | |
| | Shell | DUSUP | 1 | 2010 | 2025 | DES | |
| | Shell | ENEOS Corporation | 0.2 | 2015 | 2031 | DES | Sourced from Nigeria, Russia and Australia |
| | Shell | GNL Chile | 3 | 2009 | 2030 | DES | Includes the contract with Enel Chile (subsidiary of Enel Group) |
| | Shell | GSPC | 1.3 | 2015 | 2034 | DES | Up to 2.5 MTPA |
| | Shell | JERA | 0.72 | 2014 | 2034 | DES | Maximum 12 cargoes per year |
| | Shell | JERA | * | 2014 | 2034 | DES | Inherited from Chubu by JERA and from BG by Shell; 122 cargoes for the contract duration |
| | Shell | KOGAS | 3.64 | 2013 | 2038 | DES | |
| | Shell | Kuwait Petroleum Corporation | | 2020 | 2034 | DES | |
| | Shell | Naturgy Energy Group | 1.16 | 2006 | 2023 | DES | |
| | Shell | NEPCO | 1.1 | 2015 | 2020 | DES | |
| | Shell | Osaka Gas | 0.8 | 2012 | 2038 | DES | |
| Shell | PetroChina | 2 | 2016 | 2036 | DES | | |
| Shell | PTT | 1 | 2017 | 2032 | DES | | |
| Shell | Singapore LNG | 3 | 2013 | 2033 | DES | | |
| Shell | Sinolam LNG | 0.4 | 2020 | 2035 | DES | | |
| Shell | SOCAR | 0.3 | 2016 | 2026 | DES | | |
| Shell | Tokyo Gas | 0.5 | 2020 | 2030 | DES | HoA; Start Apr. 2020 | |
| Shell | Total | 0.4 | 2014 | 2034 | DES | | |
| Tokyo Gas Portfolio | Tokyo Gas | Hokkaido Gas | 0.4 | 2012 | 2023 | DES | 0.3-0.4 MTPA |
| | Tokyo Gas | Saibu Gas | 0.3 | 2014 | 2029 | DES | |
| Total Portfolio | Total | AES (Dominican Republic) | 0.7 | 2017 | 2029 | DES | |
| | Total | AES (Panama) | 0.4 | 2018 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Total | Chugoku Electric | 0.4 | 2019 | 2036 | DES | |
| | Total | CNOOC | 1.5 | 2010 | 2029 | DES | Extension to 1.5 MTPA as of 2020 |
| | Total | ENGIE Energia Chile | 0.27 | 2012 | 2026 | DES | |
| | Total | ENGIE Energia Chile | 0.2 | 2018 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Total | ENN | 0.5 | 2019 | 2028 | DES | |
| | Total | Guanghui Energy | 0.7 | 2020 | 2030 | DES | Jun. 2020 |
| | Total | INPEX | 0.2 | 2018 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Total | Kansai Electric | 0.4 | 2018 | 2032 | DES | |
| | Total | KOGAS | 2 | 2014 | 2031 | DES | |
| | Total | Pavilion Energy | 0.14 | 2018 | 2028 | FOB | |
| | Total | Pertamina | 0.4 | 2020 | 2035 | DES | 1 MTPA starting from 2024; + SLA for cargo arrangement in 2020 |
| | Total | Shell | 0.53 | 2019 | 2023 | DES | |
| Vitol Portfolio | Vitol | KOMIPO | 0.4 | 2015 | 2024 | | |
| Woodside Portfolio | Woodside | RWE Supply & Trading | 0.6 | 2017 | 2022 | DES | 0.3-0.6 MTPA |
| | Woodside Trading Singapore | Pertamina | 0.6 | 2019 | 2039 | DES | 0.6-1.1 MTPA; provisions to increase up to 1.1 from 2024 to 2038; + SLA for cargo arrangement in 2020 |

(*) Duration above 4 years

LNG shipping

642
vessels at the
end of 2020

The total LNG tanker fleet consisted of **642⁽¹⁾ vessels** at the end of 2020. It included **43 FSRUs** and **58 vessels** of less than 50,000 cubic meters. Total cargo capacity at the end of 2020 stood at 95.2 million cubic meters. Total operational capacity (vessels known to be in service) amounted to 93.4 million cubic meters.

In 2020, the average spot charter rate for a 160,000 cubic meters LNG carrier stood at around \$59,300/day, compared to an average of around \$69,300/day in 2019.

A total of **47 vessels were delivered** in 2020 while 40 units were ordered, compared with 62 new orders in 2019. This included 2 vessels of less than 50,000 cubic meters. The orderbook consisted of 147 units of 22.7 million cubic meters including 7 FSRUs at the end of 2020. The orderbook represented 24% of the existing LNG carrier fleet. 72 of the vessels on order were scheduled for delivery in 2021.

LNG VESSELS SCRAPPED IN 2020

6 ships were demolished during the year:

| Built | Vessel Name | IMO Number | Type | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1979 | GCL (ex LNG Libra) | 7413232 | LNG Carrier | 126,400 | Moss | Golden Concord Hldg. | General Dynamics | Thome Ship Mngt |
| 1981 | Lucky FSU (ex Tenaga Dua) | 7428469 | LNG Carrier | 130,000 | Membrane | Dalian Inteh Group | Ch. de France | Dalian Inteh Group |
| 1981 | Fortune FSU (ex Tenaga Tiga) | 7428471 | LNG Carrier | 130,000 | Membrane | Dalian Inteh Group | Ch. de France | Dalian Inteh Group |
| 1984 | Atlantic Energy (ex LNG Finima) | 7702401 | LNG Carrier | 133,000 | Membrane | Sinokor Merchant | Kockums M/V AB | Sinokor Ship Mngt |
| 1981 | Pacific Energy (ex LNG Bonny) | 7708948 | LNG Carrier | 135,293 | Membrane | Sinokor Merchant | Kockums M/V AB | Sinokor Ship Mngt |
| 1984 | Senshu Maru | 8014473 | LNG Carrier | 125,835 | Moss | Mitsui OSK Lines(MOL) | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | MOL LNG Transport |

LNG VESSELS LAID-UP, IDLE OR OTHERWISE OUT OF SERVICE AT THE END OF 2020

14 vessels were laid-up, idle or otherwise out of service at the end of the year. In addition, 1 vessel was idle, awaiting conversion:

| Built | Vessel Name | IMO Number | Type | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|------|-------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1994 | LNG Vesta | 9020766 | LNG Carrier | 127,547 | Moss | MOL | MHI Nagasaki | MOL LNG Transport |

LNG VESSELS DELIVERED IN 2020

47 ships were delivered during the year, including 6 FSRUs and 11 ships of less than 50,000 cubic meters. The average capacity of vessels delivered (excluding FSRUs and ships of less than 50,000 cubic meters) amounted to 174,765 cubic meters.

| Built | Vessel Name | IMO Number | Type | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 2020 | Coral Encanto | 9693719 | LNG Carrier | 30,000 | Other | Anthony Veder | Jiangnan SY Group | Anthony Veder |
| 2020 | CNTIC VPower Global | 9696735 | LNG Carrier | 28,000 | Other | CNTIC Vpower | COSCO HI (Dalian) | LNG STS |
| 2020 | GasLog Windsor | 9819650 | LNG Carrier | 180,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | Samsung HI | Gaslog |
| 2020 | SM Jeju LNG2 | 9830757 | LNGBV | 7,500 | Membrane | Korea Line | Samsung HI | KLC SM |
| 2020 | Avenir Advantage | 9830898 | LNGBV | 7,500 | Other | Avenir LNG | Keppel Nantong | Avenir LNG |
| 2020 | LNG Merak | 9834301 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | Hudong Zhonghua | MOL LNG Transport (E) |

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*including LNG Bunkering Vessels

* Cargo Containment System

| Built | Vessel Name | IMO Number | Type | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2020 | LNG Phecda | 9834313 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | Hudong Zhonghua | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | LNG Megrez | 9834325 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | Hudong Zhonghua | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | Maran Gas Psara | 9844863 | LNG Carrier | 173,595 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | Daewoo (DSME) | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2020 | Global Energy | 9845013 | LNG Carrier | 173,514 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | Daewoo (DSME) | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2020 | La Seine | 9845764 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | Amberjack LNG | 9845776 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | Bonito LNG | 9845788 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | SCF La Perouse | 9849887 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | Sovcomflot | Hyundai Samho HI | Sovcomflot |
| 2020 | Q-LNG 4000 | 9850197 | LNGBV | 4,000 | Other | Q-LNG | VT Halter Marine | Harvey Gulf |
| 2020 | BW Magnolia | 9850666 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | BW Gas | Daewoo (DSME) | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2020 | BW Pavilion Aranthera | 9850678 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | BW Gas | Daewoo (DSME) | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2020 | Gas Agility | 9850680 | LNGBV | 18,600 | Membrane | MOL | Hudong Zhonghua | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | Flex Artemis (ex-Flex Reliance) | 9851634 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | Daewoo (DSME) | FLEX Fleet Mngt. |
| 2020 | Flex Resolute | 9851646 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | Daewoo (DSME) | FLEX Fleet Mngt. |
| 2020 | Qogir | 9851787 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Samsung HI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | Elisa Larus | 9852975 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | NYK | Hyundai Samho HI | Gazocean (NYK) |
| 2020 | Gaslog Wales | 9853137 | LNG Carrier | 180,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | Samsung HI | Gaslog |
| 2020 | Energy Pacific | 9854612 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | Alpha Tankers | Daewoo (DSME) | Alpha Gas |
| 2020 | Traiano Knutsen | 9854765 | LNG Carrier | 180,000 | Membrane | Knutsen | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | Knutsen |
| 2020 | GasLog Westminster | 9855812 | LNG Carrier | 180,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | Samsung HI | Gaslog |
| 2020 | Flex Aurora | 9857365 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | Hyundai Samho HI | FLEX Fleet Mngt. |
| 2020 | Flex Amber | 9857377 | LNG Carrier | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | Hyundai Samho HI | FLEX Fleet Mngt. |
| 2020 | FueLNG Bellina | 9859636 | LNGBV | 7,500 | Other | FueLNG | Keppel Nantong | K-Line Energy Mgt |
| 2020 | Woodside Charles Allen | 9859753 | LNG Carrier | 173,583 | Membrane | Maran Gas | Daewoo (DSME) | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2020 | Cool Discoverer | 9861031 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | Thenamaris | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | Thenamaris LNG |
| 2020 | Kaguya | 9862293 | LNGBV | 3,500 | Other | Central LNG Shipping | Kawasaki HI | Central LNG Shipping |
| 2020 | Pearl Lng | 9862346 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Samsung HI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | Diamond Gas Metropolis | 9862487 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | NYK Mitsubishi JV | Hyundai Samho HI | NYK |
| 2020 | ARISTOS I | 9862891 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | Capital Gas Carrier | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | Capital Ship Management |
| 2020 | DRADO LNG | 9863182 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Samsung HI | TMS Cardiff Gas Ltd |
| 2020 | Vivit Americas LNG | 9864667 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | TMS Cardiff Gas Ltd |
| 2020 | SCF Barents | 9864746 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | Sovcomflot | Hyundai Samho HI | Sovcomflot |
| 2020 | Celsius Copenhagen | 9864784 | LNG Carrier | 180,000 | Membrane | Celsius Shipping | Samsung HI | Celsius Shipping ApS |
| 2020 | GasLog Georgetown | 9864916 | LNG Carrier | 174,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | Samsung HI | GasLog Ltd |
| 2020 | FlexFueller 002 | NA | LNGBV | 1,480 | Other | Titan LNG | Kooiman Marine Group | Titan LNG |
| 2020 | LNG Croatia (ex Golar Viking) | 9256767 | FSRU | 140,208 | Membrane | Golar LNG | Hudong Zhonghua | Golar Management |
| 2020 | FSRU Hua Xiang (ex Hua Xiang 8) | 9738569 | FSRU | 14,000 | Other | Zhejiang Huaxiang | Fengshun Ship Hvy | PT Humpuss |
| 2020 | Excelerate Sequoia | 9820843 | FSRU | 173,611 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | Daewoo (DSME) | Excelerate Energy |
| 2020 | VASANT 1 | 9837066 | FSRU | 180,000 | Membrane | Triumph Offshore | Hyundai HI (Ulsan) | Regas Venture India One |
| 2020 | FSRU Jawa Satu | 9854935 | FSRU | 170,000 | Membrane | Jawa Satu Regas | Samsung HI | Jawa Satu Regas PT |
| 2020 | Torman | 9870757 | FSRU | 28,000 | Other | Gasfin development | Jiangnan SY Group | Gasfin development |

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* Cargo Containment System

FSRU fleet

The total FSRU fleet consisted of **43 units** at the end of 2020. Total FSRU cargo capacity at the end of 2020 stood at around 6.4 million cubic meters. The orderbook comprised of 7 FSRUs, 5 of which were scheduled for delivery in 2021.

FSRU FLEET AT THE END OF 2020

| Built | Vessel Name | Storage Capacity (m³) | CCS* | Nominal Send-out Capacity (MTPA) | Owner | Builder | Location |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1977/2010 | Golar Freeze | 125,000 | Moss | 3.6 | Golar LNG | Keppel Shipyard | Old Harbour, Jamaica |
| 1977/2012 | Nusantara Regas Satu (ex Khannur) | 125,000 | Moss | 3.0 | Golar LNG | Jurong Shipyard | Nusantara, Indonesia |
| 1981/2008 | Golar Spirit | 129,000 | Moss | 1.8 | Golar LNG | Keppel Shipyard | Laid up |
| 2003/2013 | FSRU Toscana (ex Golar Frost) | 137,500 | Moss | 2.8 | OLT Offshore | Drydocks World Dubai | Toscana, Italy |
| 2004/2009 | Golar Winter | 137,000 | Membrane | 3.8 | Golar LNG | Keppel Shipyard | Bahia, Brazil |
| 2005 | Excellence | 138,000 | Membrane | 3.8 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | Moheshkhali, Bangladesh |
| 2005 | Excelsior | 138,000 | Membrane | 3.5 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | Hadera, Israel |
| 2006 | Summit LNG (ex Excelerate) | 138,000 | Membrane | 3.8 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | Summit LNG, Bangladesh |
| 2008 | Explorer | 150,900 | Membrane | 6.0 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | Jebel Ali, Dubai, UAE |
| 2009 | Express | 151,000 | Membrane | 3.8 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | Ruwais, Abu Dhabi, UAE |
| 2009 | Exquisite | 150,900 | Membrane | 4.8 | Nakilat-Excelerate Energy | DSME | Port Qasim Karachi, Pakistan |
| 2009 | Neptune (ex GDF Suez Neptune) | 145,130 | Membrane | 3.7 | Höegh LNG | SHI | LNGC |
| 2010 | Cape Ann (ex GDF Suez Cape Ann) | 145,130 | Membrane | 3.7 | Höegh LNG | SHI | LNGC |
| 2010 | Exemplar | 150,900 | Membrane | 4.8 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | LNGC |
| 2010 | Expedient | 150,900 | Membrane | 5.2 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | GNL Escobar, Argentina |
| 2014 | Experience | 173,400 | Membrane | 6.0 | Excelerate Energy | DSME | Pecem, Brazil |
| 2014 | Golar Eskimo | 160,000 | Membrane | 3.8 | Golar LNG | SHI | Aqaba, Jordan |
| 2014 | Golar Igloo | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.8 | Golar LNG | SHI | Mina Al Ahmadi, Kuwait |
| 2014 | Höegh Gallant | 170,000 | Membrane | 2.8 | Höegh LNG | HHI | LNGC |
| 2014 | Independence | 170,000 | Membrane | 4.0 | Höegh LNG | HHI | Klaipeda, Lithuania |
| 2014 | PGN FSRU Lampung | 170,000 | Membrane | 2.9 | Höegh LNG | HHI | Lampung LNG, Indonesia |
| 2015 | BW Singapore | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.7 | BW Gas | SHI | Sumed, Egypt |
| 2015 | Golar Tundra | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.5 | Golar LNG | SHI | LNGC |
| 2016 | Höegh Grace | 170,000 | Membrane | 4.0 | Höegh LNG | HHI | Cartagena, Colombia |
| 2017 | BW Integrity | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.0 | BW Gas | SHI | Port Qasim GasPort, Pakistan |
| 2017 | Höegh Giant | 170,000 | Membrane | 3.7 | Höegh LNG | HHI | Jaigarh, India |
| 2017 | MOL FSRU Challenger | 263,000 | Membrane | 4.1 | MOL | DSME | Dörtyol, Turkey |
| 2017 | S188 (ex Exmar FSRU) | 25,000 | Other | 4.6 | Exmar Offshore | Wison Zhoushan | Laid up |
| 2018 | Golar Nanook | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.5 | Golar LNG | SHI | Sergipe, Brazil |
| 2018 | Höegh Esperanza | 170,000 | Membrane | 6.0 | Höegh LNG | HHI | Tianjin, China |
| 2018 | Höegh Gannet | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.5 | Höegh LNG | HHI | LNGC |
| 2018 | Karunia Dewata | 26,000 | Other | 0.4 | JSK Group | PaxOcean Zhoushan | Benoa, Indonesia |
| 2018 | Marshal Vasilevskiy | 174,000 | Membrane | 2.0 | Gazprom | HHI | Kaliningrad, Russia |
| 2009/2019 | BW Paris (ex BW GDF Suez Paris) | 171,793 | Membrane | 4.2 | BW Gas | Keppel Shipyard | LNGC |
| 2019 | BW Magna | 173,400 | Membrane | 5.7 | BW Gas | DSME | Port Açu, Brazil |
| 2019 | Höegh Galleon | 170,000 | Membrane | 3.7 | Höegh LNG | SHI | LNGC |
| 2019 | Turquoise (ex Turkey FSRU) | 170,000 | Membrane | 5.7 | Kolin Construction | HHI | Etki, Turkey |
| 2020 | Excelerate Sequoia | 173,400 | Membrane | 6.0 | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | LNGC |
| 2016/2020 | FSRU Hua Xiang(ex. Hua Xiang 8) | 14,000 | Other | 0.1 | Zhejiang Huaxiang | Fengshun Ship Hvy | Amurang, Indonesia |
| 2020 | FSRU Jawa Satu | 170,000 | Membrane | 2.4 | PT Jawa Satu Regas | SHI | Java, Indonesia |
| 2005/2020 | LNG Croatia (ex Golar Viking) | 140,208 | Membrane | 1.9 | LNG Hrvatska | Hudong Zhonghua | Krk, Croatia |
| 2020 | Torman | 28,000 | Other | 2.0 | Gasfin Development | Jiangnan SY Group | Tema LNG, Ghana |
| 2020 | Vasant 1 | 180,000 | Membrane | 5.0 | Swan Energy | HHI | Jafrabad, India |

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* Cargo Containment System

FSRU ORDERBOOK AT THE END OF 2020

| Built | Vessel Name | Storage Capacity (m³) | CCS* | Nominal Send-out Capacity (MTPA) | Owner | Builder | Location |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 2021 | Ertugrul Gazi | 170,000 | Membrane | 4.1 | Botaş | HHI | Turkey |
| 2003/2021 | BW Tatiana (ex Gallina) | 137,001 | Moss | | BW Gas Invenergy JV | Keppel Shipyard | El Salvador |
| 1994/2021 | LNGT Powership Africa (ex Dwi Putra) | 127,386 | Moss | | KARMOL | Sembcorp | Senegal |
| 1991/2021 | LNGT Powership Asia (ex NW Shearwater) | 127,500 | Moss | | KARMOL | Sembcorp | Mozambique |
| 2021 | Transgas Power | 174,000 | Membrane | | Dynagas LNG | Hudong Zhonghua | |
| 2022 | Transgas Force | 174,000 | Membrane | | Dynagas LNG | Hudong Zhonghua | |
| 2002/2022 | Galea | 136,967 | Moss | | DEFA | Hudong Zhonghua | Cyprus |

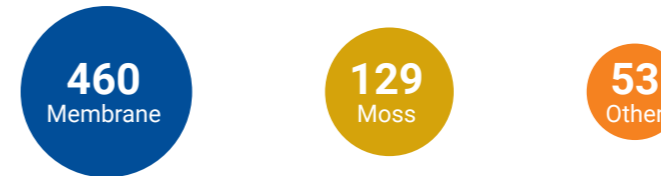
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* Cargo Containment System

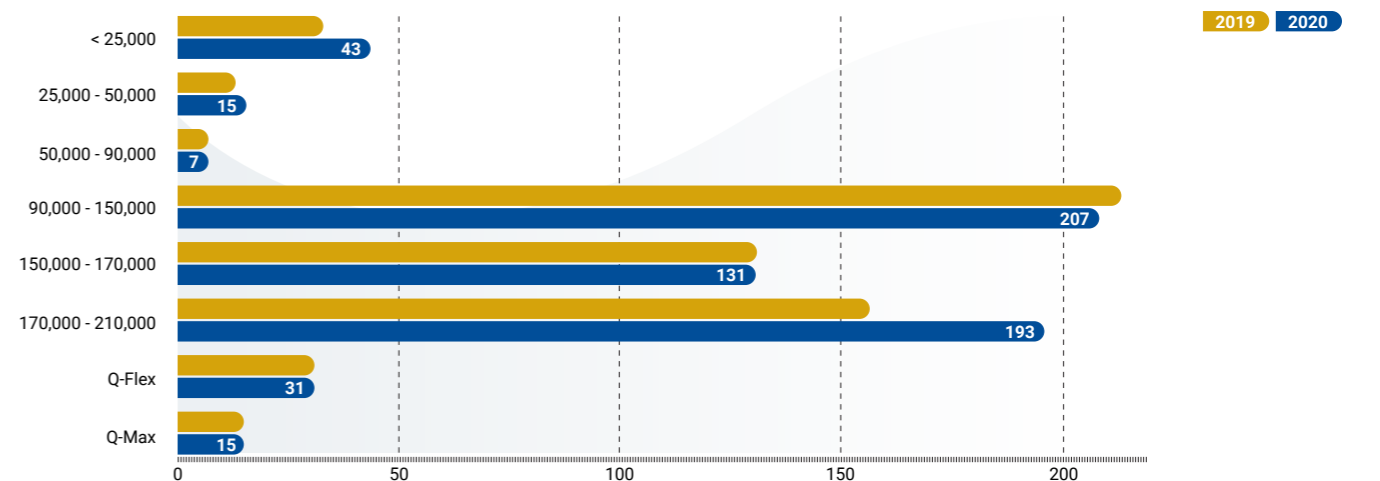
LNG fleet statistics

At the end of 2020, the fleet could be classified as follows:

CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

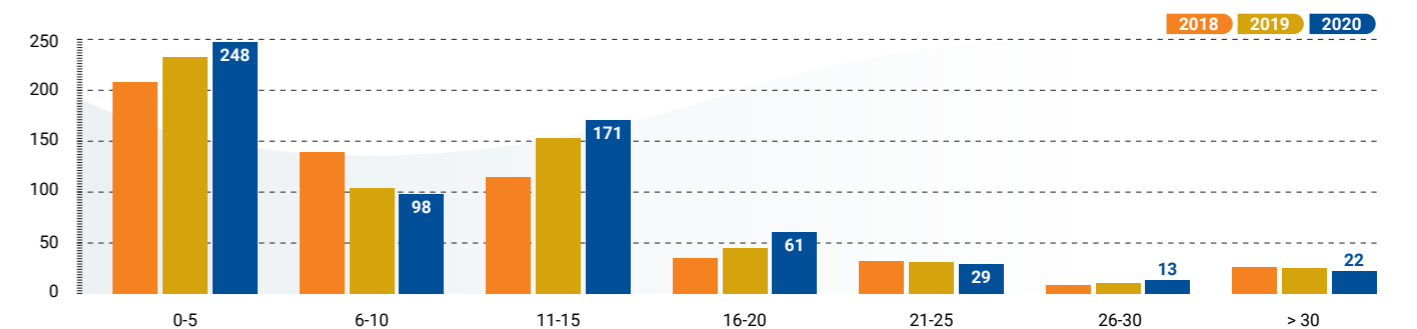


CARGO CAPACITY (m³)



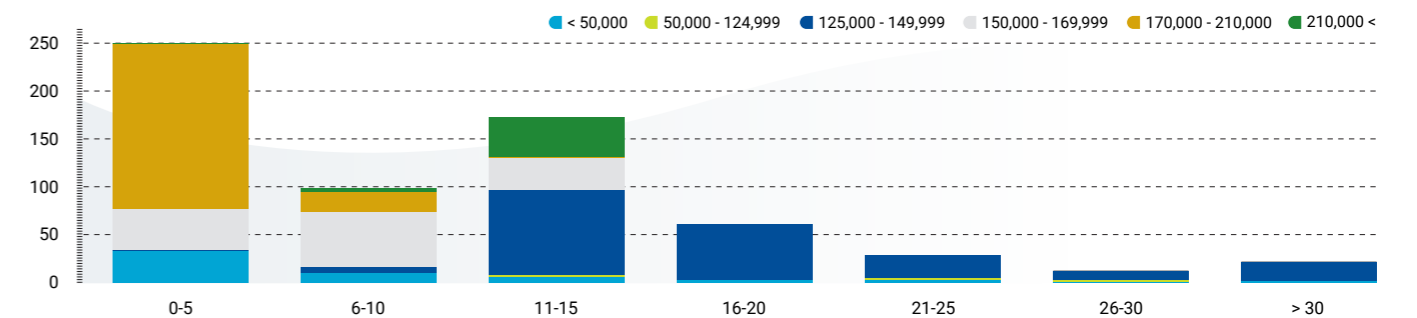
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AGE OF THE EXISTING LNG FLEET (years)



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CARGO CAPACITY (in m³) AND AGE (years)



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LNG carrier fleet

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1974 | Seagas** | 167 | Other | Aga Gas AB | Loland Verft | Sirius Shipping |
| 1977 | LNG Aquarius | 126,300 | Moss | Hanochem Shpg | General Dynamics | PT.Humolco LNG Indonesia |
| 1978 | Bering Energy | 126,400 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | General Dynamics | Sinokor Merchant |
| 1978 | Gulf Energy | 126,300 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | General Dynamics | Sinokor Merchant |
| 1978 | LNG Capricorn | 126,300 | Moss | Nova Shpg & Log | General Dynamics | Nova Shpg & Log |
| 1979 | Coral Energy | 126,400 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | General Dynamics | Sinokor Merchant |
| 1979 | LNG Taurus | 126,300 | Moss | Nova Shpg & Log | General Dynamics | Nova Shpg & Log |
| 1979 | Ocean Quest | 126,540 | Membrane | Hong Kong LNG | Newport News SB | OSM Maritime |
| 1980 | Caribbean Energy | 126,530 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | General Dynamics | Sinokor Merchant |
| 1980 | South Energy | 126,530 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | General Dynamics | Sinokor Ship Mgt |
| 1981 | Ramdane Abane | 126,130 | Membrane | Hyproc Shipping Co. | Ch. de l'Atlantique | Hyproc Shipping Co. |
| 1983 | Adriatic Energy | 125,568 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | MHI | Sinokor Merchant |
| 1983 | Baltic Energy | 125,660 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | KHI | Sinokor Merchant |
| 1983 | North Energy | 125,542 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | MHI | Sinokor Ship Mgt |
| 1984 | Mediterranean Energy | 125,631 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | MHI | Sinokor Ship Mgt |
| 1988 | Kayoh Maru | 1,517 | Other | Daiichi Tanker | Imamura Zosen. | Daiichi Tanker |
| 1989 | Grace Energy | 127,590 | Moss | Sinokor Merchant | MHI | WSM Malaysia |
| 1989 | LNG Maleo | 127,708 | Moss | MOL | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1989 | Northwest Sanderling | 127,525 | Moss | Aust LNG Ship Op | MHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 1990 | Ekaputra 1 | 137,012 | Moss | Humpuss Intermoda | MHI | PT.Humolco LNG Indonesia |
| 1990 | Northwest Snipe | 127,747 | Moss | Aust LNG Ship Op | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | STASCO (Shell) |
| 1993 | Arctic Spirit | 89,880 | Other | Teekay LNG Partners | I.H.I. | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 1993 | Lucia Ambition | 18,928 | Membrane | MISC | NKK (Tsu) | MISC |
| 1993 | Northwest Sandpiper | 127,500 | Moss | Aust LNG Ship Op | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | STASCO (Shell) |
| 1993 | Polar Spirit | 89,880 | Other | Teekay LNG Partners | I.H.I. | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 1994 | Al Khaznah | 135,496 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | ADNOC Log & Serv |
| 1994 | Hyundai Utopia | 125,182 | Moss | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai LNG Shipping |
| 1994 | LNG Vesta | 127,547 | Moss | MOL | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1994 | Northwest Stormpetrel | 127,606 | Moss | Aust LNG Ship Op | MHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 1994 | Puteri Intan | 130,405 | Membrane | MISC | Ch. de l'Atlantique | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1994 | Shahamah | 135,496 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | KHI | ADNOC Log & Serv |
| 1994 | YK Sovereign | 127,125 | Moss | SK Shipping | HHI | SK Shipping |
| 1995 | Ghasha | 137,514 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | ADNOC Log & Serv |
| 1995 | HL Pyeong Taek | 130,600 | Membrane | H-Line Shipping | HHIC | H-Line Shipping |
| 1995 | Ish | 137,540 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | MHI | ADNOC Log & Serv |

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1995 | Puteri Delima | 130,405 | Membrane | MISC | Ch. de l'Atlantique | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1995 | Puteri Nilam | 130,405 | Membrane | MISC | Ch. de l'Atlantique | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1996 | Al Khor | 137,354 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 1996 | Al Zubarah | 137,573 | Moss | MOL | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1996 | Hyundai Greenpia | 125,000 | Moss | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai LNG Shipping |
| 1996 | Mraweh | 137,000 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | Kvaerner Masa | ADNOC |
| 1996 | Mubaraz | 137,000 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | Kvaerner Masa | ADNOC |
| 1996 | Puteri Zamrud | 130,405 | Membrane | MISC | Ch. de l'Atlantique | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1996 | Surya Aki | 19,474 | Moss | Humpuss Intermoda | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1997 | Al Hamra | 137,000 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | Kvaerner Masa | ADNOC |
| 1997 | Al Rayyan | 135,358 | Moss | K-Line | KHI | K-Line Energy Mgt |
| 1997 | Al Wajbah | 137,354 | Moss | Mitsui OSK Lines | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1997 | Aman Sendai | 18,928 | Membrane | MISC | NKK (Tsu) | MISC |
| 1997 | Portovenere | 65,000 | Membrane | MISC | Fincantieri Sestri | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1997 | Puteri Firus | 130,405 | Membrane | MISC | Ch. de l'Atlantique | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1997 | Umm Al Ashtan | 137,000 | Moss | National Gas Shpg. | Kvaerner Masa | ADNOC |
| 1998 | Al Wakrah | 135,358 | Moss | MOL | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1998 | Broog | 135,466 | Moss | NYK | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 1998 | Lerici | 65,000 | Membrane | MISC | Fincantieri Sestri | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 1998 | Pelita Energy | 18,944 | Membrane | Jaya Samudra | NKK (Tsu) | Jaya Samudra |
| 1998 | Zekreet | 135,420 | Moss | K-Line | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | K-Line Energy Mgmt |
| 1999 | Al Bidda | 135,279 | Moss | MOL | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 1999 | Doha | 137,354 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 1999 | HL Muscat | 138,200 | Membrane | H-Line Shipping | HHIC | H-Line Shipping |
| 1999 | Hyundai Technopia | 135,000 | Moss | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai LNG Shipping |
| 1999 | SK Summit | 138,000 | Membrane | SK Shipping | DSME | SK Shipping |
| 2000 | Al Jasra | 137,100 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2000 | Golar Mazo | 136,867 | Moss | Golar LNG Partners | MHI | Golar Management |
| 2000 | HL Ras Laffan | 138,214 | Membrane | H-Line Shipping | HHIC | H-Line Shipping |
| 2000 | HL Sur | 138,333 | Membrane | H-Line Shipping | HHIC | H-Line Shipping |
| 2000 | Hyundai Aquapia | 135,000 | Moss | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai LNG Shipping |
| 2000 | Hyundai Cosmopia | 135,000 | Moss | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai LNG Shipping |
| 2000 | Hyundai Oceanpia | 135,000 | Moss | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai LNG Shipping |
| 2000 | K. Acacia | 138,017 | Membrane | Korea Line | DSME | KLC SM |
| 2000 | K. Freesia | 135,256 | Membrane | Korea Line | DSME | KLC SM |
| 2000 | LNG Jamal | 135,333 | Moss | Osaka Gas | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |

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* Cargo Containment System
** LNGV (LNG Bunkering Vessel)

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2000 | SK Splendor | 138,375 | Membrane | SK Shipping | SHI | SK Shipping |
| 2000 | SK Stellar | 138,375 | Membrane | SK Shipping | SHI | SK Shipping |
| 2000 | SK Supreme | 138,200 | Membrane | SK Shipping | SHI | SK Shipping |
| 2000 | Tripura | 23,096 | Membrane | Humpuss Intermoda | NKK (Tsu) | Humolco Trans Inc. |
| 2001 | Sohar LNG | 137,248 | Moss | Oman Shipping Co | MHI | Oman Ship Mgt |
| 2002 | Abadi | 136,912 | Moss | Brunei Gas Carriers | MHI | Brunei Gas Carriers |
| 2002 | Excalibur | 138,034 | Membrane | Exmar | DSME | Exmar Shipmgmt |
| 2002 | Galea | 136,967 | Moss | Shell Tank Singapore | MHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2002 | Gallina | 137,001 | Moss | Shell Tank Singapore | MHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2002 | Hispania Spirit | 140,500 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2002 | LNG Rivers | 137,231 | Moss | Bonny Gas Transport | HHI | Nigeria LNG Ltd. |
| 2002 | LNG Sokoto | 137,231 | Moss | Bonny Gas Transport | HHI | Nigeria LNG Ltd. |
| 2002 | Puteri Delima Satu | 137,100 | Membrane | MISC | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 2002 | Puteri Intan Satu | 137,489 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 2002 | Trader | 138,000 | Membrane | Lloyds Ind. Leasing | SHI | K Line LNG Shpg |
| 2003 | BW Boston | 138,059 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2003 | BW Everett | 138,028 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2003 | Castillo de Villalba | 138,183 | Membrane | Eicano | IZAR (Puerto Real) | Eicano |
| 2003 | Catalunya Spirit | 138,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | IZAR (Sestao) | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2003 | Energy Frontier | 147,599 | Moss | Tokyo LNG Tanker Co. | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2003 | Golar Arctic | 140,648 | Membrane | Golar LNG | DSME | Golar Management |
| 2003 | LNG Bayelsa | 137,500 | Moss | Bonny Gas Transport | HHI | Nigeria LNG Ltd. |
| 2003 | Merchant | 138,283 | Membrane | Sinokor Merchant | SHI | WSM Malaysia |
| 2003 | Methane Princess | 138,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG Partners | DSME | Golar Management |
| 2003 | Pacific Notus | 137,006 | Moss | JERA | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2003 | Puteri Nilam Satu | 137,585 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 2003 | Shinju Maru No. 1 | 2,513 | Other | NS United Tanker | Higaki Zosen | NS United Tanker |
| 2003 | Singapore Energy | 138,287 | Membrane | Sinokor Merchant | SHI | WSM Malaysia |
| 2003 | SK Sunrise | 138,306 | Membrane | I.S. Carriers SA | SHI | Iino Marine Service |
| 2004 | Berge Arzew | 138,088 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2004 | Bilbao Knutsen | 138,000 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | IZAR (Sestao) | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2004 | Cadiz Knutsen | 138,826 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | IZAR (Puerto Real) | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2004 | Disha | 136,026 | Membrane | India LNG Transport | DSME | Shpg Corp of India |
| 2004 | Dukhan | 137,661 | Moss | MOL | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2004 | Fuji LNG | 149,172 | Moss | TMS Cardiff Gas | KHI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2004 | Fuwairit | 138,000 | Membrane | MOL | SHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2004 | Galicia Spirit | 140,624 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2004 | Gemmata | 136,985 | Moss | STASCO (Shell) | MHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2004 | Hongkong Energy | 138,000 | Membrane | Sinokor Merchant | DSME | WSM Malaysia |

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* Cargo Containment System

LNG carrier fleet

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2006 | LNG Benue | 145,842 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2006 | LNG Dream | 145,000 | Moss | Osaka Gas | KHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2006 | LNG Lokoja | 149,600 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2006 | LNG River Niger | 141,000 | Moss | Bonny Gas Transport | HHI | Nigeria LNG Ltd. |
| 2006 | LNG Unity | 154,472 | Membrane | Total | Aker Yards | Gazoclean (NYK) |
| 2006 | Methane Jane Elizabeth | 145,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2006 | Methane Lydon Volney | 145,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2006 | Methane Rita Andrea | 145,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2006 | Milaha Qatar | 145,130 | Membrane | Qatar Shipping | SHI | Pronav Ship Mgt |
| 2006 | Pacific Eurus | 136,942 | Moss | JERA | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2006 | Seri Amanah | 145,000 | Membrane | MISC | SHI | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 2006 | Seri Anggun | 145,731 | Membrane | MISC | SHI | MISC |
| 2006 | Seri Angkasa | 145,000 | Membrane | MISC | SHI | MISC |
| 2006 | Simaisma | 145,700 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2006 | Stena Blue Sky | 145,819 | Membrane | Stena Bulk | DSME | Northern Marine Mgt |
| 2007 | Al Areesh | 148,786 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2007 | Al Daayen | 148,853 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2007 | Al Gattara | 216,224 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | HHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2007 | Al Jassasiya | 145,700 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2007 | Al Ruwais | 210,100 | Membrane | Schulte Group | DSME | Pronav Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | Al Saffiya | 210,134 | Membrane | Schulte Group | DSME | Pronav Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | British Emerald | 154,983 | Membrane | BP Shipping | HHI | BP Shipping |
| 2007 | Cheikh El Mokrani | 74,365 | Membrane | Hyproc Shipping Co. | Universal SB (Tsu) | Hyproc Shipping Co. |
| 2007 | Clean Energy | 149,700 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2007 | Ejnan | 145,000 | Membrane | NYK | SHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | Grace Acacia | 149,786 | Membrane | NYK | HHI | Gazoclean (NYK) |
| 2007 | Grace Barberia | 149,700 | Membrane | NYK | HHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | Grand Elena | 145,580 | Moss | Sovcomflot JSC | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | LNG Alliance | 154,472 | Membrane | Total | Aker Yards | Gazoclean (NYK) |
| 2007 | LNG Borno | 149,600 | Membrane | NYK | SHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | LNG Kano | 149,600 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2007 | LNG Ogun | 149,600 | Membrane | NYK | SHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2007 | LNG Ondo | 148,300 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2007 | Maran Gas Coronis | 145,700 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2007 | Methane Alison Victoria | 145,127 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2007 | Methane Heather Sally | 145,127 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2007 | Methane Nile Eagle | 145,144 | Membrane | STASCO (Shell) | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2007 | Methane Shirley Elisabeth | 145,127 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2007 | Neo Energy | 149,700 | Membrane | Tsakos Energy Nav | HHI | Hyundai Ocean |
| 2007 | Ob River | 149,700 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2007 | Seri Ayu | 145,894 | Membrane | MISC | SHI | MISC |

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2007 | Seri Bakti | 152,300 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 2007 | Seri Begawan | 152,300 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | EagleStar Shipmgmt |
| 2007 | Sestao Knutsen | 138,114 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | CNN - La Naval | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2007 | Sun Arrows | 19,100 | Moss | Maple LNG Transport | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2007 | Symphonic Breeze | 147,608 | Moss | K-Line | KHI | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2007 | Tembek | 216,000 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2008 | Al Aamriya | 210,168 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | DSME | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2008 | Al Ghariya | 210,100 | Membrane | Schulte Group | DSME | Pronav Ship Mgt |
| 2008 | Al Gharrafa | 216,224 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | HHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2008 | Al Ghuwairiya | 263,249 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2008 | Al Hamla | 216,000 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2008 | Al Huwaila | 217,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Al Kharsaah | 217,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Al Khuwair | 217,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Al Oraiq | 210,100 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | DSME | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2008 | Al Sahla | 216,200 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | HHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2008 | Al Shamal | 217,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Al Thumama | 216,200 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | HHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2008 | Al Utouriya | 215,000 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | HHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2008 | Alto Acrux | 147,798 | Moss | JERA | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2008 | Amur River | 149,743 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2008 | Arwa Spirit | 165,500 | Membrane | Malt LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | British Diamond | 155,046 | Membrane | BP Shipping | HSHI | BP Shipping |
| 2008 | British Sapphire | 155,000 | Membrane | BP Shipping | HHI | BP Shipping |
| 2008 | Bu Samra | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2008 | Cheikh Bouamama | 75,558 | Membrane | Hyproc Shipping Co. | Universal SB (Tsu) | Hyproc Shipping Co. |
| 2008 | Dapeng Moon | 147,210 | Membrane | CLNG | HZ | CLNG |
| 2008 | Dapeng Sun | 147,236 | Membrane | CLNG | HZ | CLNG |
| 2008 | Duhail | 210,100 | Membrane | Schulte Group | DSME | Pronav Ship Mgt |
| 2008 | Energy Navigator | 147,558 | Moss | Tokyo LNG Tanker Co. | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2008 | Fraiha | 210,100 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | DSME | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2008 | Grace Cosmos | 149,700 | Membrane | NYK | HHI | Gazoclean (NYK) |
| 2008 | Grand Aniva | 145,580 | Moss | Sovcomflot JSC | MHI | SCF Mngt Dubai |
| 2008 | Grand Mereya | 145,964 | Moss | MOL | Mitsui SB (Chiba) | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2008 | Hyundai Ecopia | 149,700 | Membrane | Hyundai LNG Shipping | HHI | Hyundai Ocean |
| 2008 | K Jasmine | 145,877 | Membrane | Korea Line | DSME | KLC SM |
| 2008 | K. Mugungwha | 151,812 | Membrane | Korea Line | DSME | KLC SM |
| 2008 | Kakurei Maru | 2,536 | Other | Tsurumi Sunmarine | Higaki Zosen | Tsurumi Sunmarine |
| 2008 | LNG Barka | 155,982 | Moss | Osaka Gas | KHI | NYK LNG ShipMgt |

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* Cargo Containment System

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 2008 | LNG Ebisu | 147,546 | Moss | KEPCO | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2008 | LNG Imo | 148,300 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2008 | LNG Kolt | 153,595 | Membrane | Pan Ocean | HHIC | POS SM Co Ltd |
| 2008 | Marib Spirit | 165,500 | Membrane | Malt LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Methane Spirit | 165,500 | Membrane | Malt LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Mozah | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2008 | Murwab | 210,100 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | DSME | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2008 | Seri Balhaf | 157,721 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | MISC |
| 2008 | Seri Bijaksana | 152,888 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | MISC |
| 2008 | Shinju Maru No. 2 | 2,536 | Other | NS United Tanker | Higaki Zosen | NS United Tanker |
| 2008 | Tanggub Batur | 145,700 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | DSME | NYK Shipmgmt Pte. |
| 2008 | Tanggub Foja | 155,641 | Membrane | K-Line | SHI | K-Line Energy Mgt |
| 2008 | Tanggub Hiri | 154,971 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2008 | Tanggub Jaya | 155,641 | Membrane | K-Line | SHI | K-Line Energy Mgt |
| 2008 | Tanggub Towuti | 145,700 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | DSME | NYK Shipmgmt Pte. |
| 2008 | Trinity Arrow | 154,982 | Membrane | K-Line | Imabari | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2008 | Tristar Ruby | 155,000 | Membrane | Tristar Energy | HHI | Wilh. Ship Mngt |
| 2008 | Umm Al Amad | 210,100 | Membrane | Nakilat, JC | DSME | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2008 | Umm Slal | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Dafna | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Ghashamiya | 217,000 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Karaana | 210,191 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2009 | Al Kharaitiyat | 216,200 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | HHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Khattiya | 210,196 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2009 | Al Mafyar | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Mayeda | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2009 | Al Nuaman | 210,184 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2009 | Al Rekiyyat | 216,200 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | HHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Sadd | 210,100 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Samriya | 261,700 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Al Sheehaniya | 210,166 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Aseem | 155,000 | Membrane | India LNG Transport | SHI | Shpg Corp of India |
| 2009 | BW Brussels | 162,400 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2009 | Coral Methane** | 7,500 | Other | Anthony Veder | Remontowa Repair | Anthony Veder |
| 2009 | Cygnus Passage | 147,200 | Moss | Cygnus LNG Shipping | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2009 | Dapeng Star | 147,210 | Membrane | CLNG | HZ | CLNG |
| 2009 | Energy Confidence | 153,000 | Moss | Tokyo LNG Tanker Co. | KHI | NYK LNG Shipmgmt. |
| 2009 | Lijmiliya | 261,700 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | Nakilat Shipping |

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* Cargo Containment System
** LNGBV (LNG Bunkering Vessel)

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 2009 | LNG Jupiter | 155,999 | Moss | NYK | KHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2009 | Magellan Spirit | 165,500 | Membrane | Malt LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2009 | Mekaines | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Mesaimeer | 216,200 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | HHI | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Min Lu | 147,210 | Membrane | CLNG | HZ | CLNG |
| 2009 | Min Rong | 147,000 | Membrane | CLNG | HZ | CLNG |
| 2009 | Oizmendi** | 600 | Other | ITSAS Gas Bunker | Francisco Cardama | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2009 | Onaiza | 210,100 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2009 | Pacific Enlighten | 147,200 | Moss | Kyushu Electric | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2009 | Seri Balqis | 157,611 | Membrane | MISC | MHI | MISC |
| 2009 | Shagra | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2009 | Taitar No. 1 | 147,362 | Moss | Nimic Ship Mgmt | MHI | Nimic Ship Mgt |
| 2009 | Taitar No. 2 | 147,500 | Moss | Nimic Ship Mgmt | KHI | Nimic Ship Mgt |
| 2009 | Tanggub Palung | 155,642 | Membrane | K-Line | SHI | K-Line Energy Mgt |
| 2009 | Tanggub Sago | 154,971 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HSHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2009 | Trinity Glory | 154,999 | Membrane | K-Line | Imabari | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2009 | Woodside Donaldson | 165,936 | Membrane | Malt LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2010 | Aamira | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2010 | Al Bahiya | 210,185 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2010 | Barcelona Knutsen | 173,400 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | DSME | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2010 | Castillo de Santisteban | 173,673 | Membrane | Elcano | STX SB (Jinhae) | Elcano |
| 2010 | Coral Favia | 10,030 | Other | Anthony Veder | Taizhou Skaugen | Anthony Veder |
| 2010 | Coral Fraseri** | 10,030 | Other | Anthony Veder | Taizhou Skaugen | B. Schulte (Hellas) |
| 2010 | GasLog Chelsea | 153,000 | Membrane | GasLog | HHIC | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2010 | GasLog Savannah | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2010 | GasLog Singapore | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2010 | Gigira Laitebo | 173,870 | Membrane | MOL | HHI | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2010 | Meridian Spirit | 165,772 | Membrane | Malt LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2010 | Methane Becki Anne | 170,678 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2010 | Methane Julia Louise | 170,000 | Membrane | Lepta Shipping Co | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2010 | Methane Mickie Harper | 170,000 | Membrane | STASCO (Shell) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2010 | Methane Patricia Camila | 170,000 | Membrane | STASCO (Shell) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2010 | Point Fortin | 154,914 | Membrane | Trinity LNG Carrier | Imabari | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2010 | Rasheeda | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2010 | Ribera Del Duero Knutsen | 173,400 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | DSME | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2010 | Sevilla Knutsen | 173,400 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | DSME | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2010 | Spirit of Hela | 173,010 | Membrane | MOL | HSHI | MOL LNG Transport (E) |

LNG carrier fleet

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2010 | Taitar No. 3 | 147,366 | Moss | Nimic Ship Mgmt | MHI | Nimic Ship Mgt |
| 2010 | Taitar No. 4 | 147,546 | Moss | Nimic Ship Mgmt | KHI | Nimic Ship Mgt |
| 2010 | Valencia Knutsen | 173,400 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | DSME | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2010 | Zarga | 267,335 | Membrane | Qatar Gas (Nakilat) | SHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2011 | Akebono Maru | 3,556 | Other | NS United Tanker | Higaki Zosen | NS United Tanker |
| 2011 | Amali | 148,000 | Membrane | Brunei Shell Tankers | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2011 | Arkat | 147,228 | Membrane | Brunei Gas Carriers | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2011 | Coral Fungia | 10,030 | Other | Anthony Veder | Taizhou Skaugen | Anthony Veder |
| 2011 | Coral Furcata | 10,030 | Other | Anthony Veder | Taizhou Skaugen | B. Schulte (Hellas) |
| 2011 | Energy Horizon | 177,441 | Moss | Tokyo LNG Tanker Co. | KHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2011 | Lobito | 160,276 | Membrane | MiNT LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2011 | Malanje | 160,276 | Membrane | MiNT LNG | SHI | Mitsui & Co |
| 2011 | Sonangol Benguela | 160,500 | Membrane | Sonangol | DSME | Chevron Shpg Co |
| 2011 | Sonangol Etosha | 160,786 | Membrane | Sonangol | DSME | Chevron Shpg Co |
| 2011 | Sonangol Sambizanga | 160,785 | Membrane | Sonangol | DSME | Chevron Shpg Co |
| 2011 | Soyo | 160,276 | Membrane | MiNT LNG | SHI | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2011 | Stena Clear Sky | 173,593 | Membrane | Stena Bulk | DSME | Northern Marine Mgt |
| 2011 | Stena Crystal Sky | 173,611 | Membrane | Stena Bulk | DSME | Northern Marine Mgt |
| 2011 | Unikum Spirit | 12,000 | Other | Teekay LNG Partners | AVIC Dingheng SB | OSM Tanker |
| 2011 | Vision Spirit | 12,022 | Other | Teekay LNG Partners | AVIC Dingheng SB | OSM Tanker |
| 2012 | Coral Energy** | 15,600 | Other | Anthony Veder | Neptun Werft | Anthony Veder |
| 2012 | Cubal | 160,276 | Membrane | MiNT LNG | SHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2012 | Shen Hai | 147,210 | Membrane | CLNG | HZ | CLNG |
| 2013 | Arctic Aurora | 154,899 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2013 | Cool Voyager | 160,372 | Membrane | Thenamaris | SHI | Thenamaris LNG |
| 2013 | Coral Antheia | 6,500 | Other | Anthony Veder | AVIC Dingheng SB | Anthony Veder |
| 2013 | GasLog Santiago | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2013 | GasLog Seattle | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2013 | GasLog Shanghai | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2013 | GasLog Skagen | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2013 | GasLog Sydney | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2013 | Golar Celsius | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar Management |
| 2013 | Golar Seal | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar Management |
| 2013 | Grace Dahlia | 177,630 | Moss | NYK | KHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2013 | Kakuyu Maru | 2,538 | Other | Tsurumi Sunmarine | KHI | Tsurumi Sunmarine |
| 2013 | Lena River | 155,165 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynagas |
| 2013 | Wilforce | 156,007 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Awilco LNG Technical |

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 2013 | Wilpride | 156,007 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Awilco LNG Technical |
| 2013 | Woodside Goode | 159,662 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2013 | Woodside Rogers | 160,668 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2013 | Yenisei River | 155,000 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2014 | Adam LNG | 161,870 | Membrane | Oman Shipping Co | HHI | Oman Ship Mgt |
| 2014 | Amani | 154,800 | Membrane | Brunei Gas Carriers | HHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2014 | Asia Energy | 160,000 | Membrane | Chevron Transport | SHI | Chevron Transport |
| 2014 | Asia Vision | 160,000 | Membrane | Chevron Transport | SHI | Chevron Transport |
| 2014 | Clean Ocean | 161,881 | Membrane | Dynagas | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2014 | Clean Planet | 161,814 | Membrane | Dynagas | HHI | Dynagas |
| 2014 | Cool Runner | 160,000 | Membrane | Thenamaris | SHI | Thenamaris LNG |
| 2014 | Corcovado LNG | 160,106 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | DSME | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2014 | Eschu Maru | 155,300 | Moss | Trans Pacific Shipping 2 Ltd. | MHI | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2014 | GasLog Saratoga | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2014 | Golar Bear | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar LNG |
| 2014 | Golar Crystal | 160,000 | Membrane | Oriental Fleet Intl | SHI | Golar Management |
| 2014 | Golar Frost | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar LNG |
| 2014 | Golar Glacier | 162,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | HSHI | Golar Management |
| 2014 | Golar Penguin | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar Management |
| 2014 | Kita LNG | 160,118 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | DSME | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2014 | LNG Venus | 155,873 | Moss | Osaka Gas | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2014 | Maran Gas Apollonia | 161,870 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | HSHI | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2014 | Maran Gas Delphi | 159,800 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2014 | Maran Gas Elessos | 159,800 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2014 | Maran Gas Posidonia | 161,870 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | HSHI | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2014 | Pacific Arcadia | 147,200 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2014 | Palu LNG | 160,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | DSME | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2014 | Pskov | 170,200 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | STX SB (Jinhae) | SCF Mngt Dubai |
| 2014 | Seishu Maru | 155,300 | Moss | Trans Pacific Shipping 1 Ltd. | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2014 | Solaris | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2014 | Velikiy Novgorod | 170,567 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | STX SB (Jinhae) | SCF Mngt Dubai |
| 2014 | Yari LNG | 160,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | DSME | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2015 | Amadi | 154,800 | Membrane | Brunei Gas Carriers | HHI | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2015 | Asia Endeavour | 160,000 | Membrane | Chevron Transport | SHI | Chevron Transport |
| 2015 | Asia Excellence | 160,000 | Membrane | Chevron Transport | SHI | Chevron Transport |
| 2015 | Beidou Star | 172,000 | Membrane | MOL | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2015 | BW Pavilion Leeara | 161,870 | Membrane | BW Gas | HHI | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2015 | BW Pavilion Vanda | 161,870 | Membrane | BW Gas | HHI | BW Fleet Mngt |

Clarksons Research, GIIGNL

* Cargo Containment System
** LNGBV (LNG Bunkering Vessel)

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2015 | Clean Horizon | 161,870 | Membrane | Dynagas | HHI | Dynagas LNG |
| 2015 | Cool Explorer | 161,352 | Membrane | Thenamaris | SHI | Thenamaris LNG |
| 2015 | Energy Atlantic | 159,924 | Membrane | Alpha Tankers | STX SB (Jinhae) | B. Schulte (Hellas) |
| 2015 | GasLog Salem | 155,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2015 | Golar Ice | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar Management |
| 2015 | Golar Kelvin | 162,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | HSHI | Golar Management |
| 2015 | Golar Snow | 160,000 | Membrane | Golar LNG | SHI | Golar Management |
| 2015 | Hai Yang Shi You 301 | 31,043 | Other | CNOOC EnerTech | Jiangnan SY Group | CNOOC EnerTech |
| 2015 | JS Ineos Ingenuity | 27,566 | Other | Evergas AS | Sinopacific Offshore | Thome Ship Mgt |
| 2015 | JS Ineos Insight | 27,566 | Other | Evergas AS | Sinopacific Offshore | Thome Ship Mgt |
| 2015 | JS Ineos Intrepid | 27,566 | Other | Evergas AS | Sinopacific Dayang | Thome Ship Mgt |
| 2015 | LNG Bonny II | 176,809 | Membrane | Bonny Gas Transport | HHI | Nigeria LNG Ltd. |
| 2015 | LNG Finima II | 174,900 | Membrane | Bonny Gas Transport | SHI | Bonny Gas Transport |
| 2015 | LNG Jurojin | 155,300 | Moss | KEPCO | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2015 | LNG Port Harcourt II | 174,900 | Membrane | Bonny Gas Transport | SHI | Bonny Gas Transport |
| 2015 | Maran Gas Alexandria | 161,870 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | HSHI | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2015 | Maran Gas Lindos | 159,800 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2015 | Maran Gas Mystras | 159,800 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2015 | Maran Gas Sparta | 161,870 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | HSHI | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2015 | Maran Gas Troy | 159,800 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2015 | Papua | 172,000 | Membrane | MOL | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2015 | SCF Melampus | 170,200 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | STX SB (Jinhae) | SCF Mgt Dubai |
| 2015 | SCF Mitre | 170,200 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | STX SB (Jinhae) | SCF Mgt Dubai |
| 2015 | Southern Cross | 172,000 | Membrane | MOL | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2016 | CESI Gladstone | 174,323 | Membrane | China Energy Shpg | HZ | China Energy Mngt |
| 2016 | Christophe de Margerie | 172,845 | Membrane | Sovcomflot JSC | DSME | Sovcomflot JSC |
| 2016 | Clean Vision | 162,000 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | HHI | Dynacom Tankers Mgmt |
| 2016 | Creole Spirit | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Teekay Bermuda |
| 2016 | Gaslog Geneva | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog Partners |
| 2016 | GasLog Gibraltar | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog Partners |
| 2016 | GasLog Glasgow | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog Partners |
| 2016 | GasLog Greece | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog Partners | SHI | GasLog Partners |
| 2016 | JS Ineos Innovation | 27,566 | Other | Evergas AS | Sinopacific Dayang | Evergas AS |
| 2016 | JS Ineos Inspiration | 27,566 | Other | Evergas AS | Sinopacific Offshore | Thome Ship Mgt |
| 2016 | Kumul | 172,000 | Membrane | MOL | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2016 | La Mancha Knutsen | 176,300 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | HHI | Knutsen OAS Shipping |

Clarksons Research, GIIGNL

* Cargo Containment System
** LNGBV (LNG Bunkering Vessel)

LNG carrier fleet

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2017 | Macoma | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2017 | Maran Gas Olympias | 173,638 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2017 | Maran Gas Roxana | 173,615 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2017 | Maran Gas Ulysses | 175,069 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | HSHI | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2017 | Murex | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2017 | Ougarta | 171,800 | Membrane | ITOCHU Corp | HHI | Hyproc Shipping Co. |
| 2017 | Pan Asia | 174,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HZ | Teekay LNG Partners |
| 2017 | Seri Cempaka | 150,200 | Moss | MISC | HHI | MISC |
| 2017 | Seri Cenderawasih | 150,200 | Moss | MISC | HHI | EagleStar Shipmngmt |
| 2017 | SK Audace | 180,000 | Membrane | SK & Marubeni JV | SHI | SK Shipmngt |
| 2017 | SM Eagle | 174,263 | Membrane | Korea Line | DSME | KLC SM |
| 2017 | SM Seahawk | 174,263 | Membrane | Korea Line | DSME | KLC SM |
| 2017 | Torben Spirit | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | Teekay Bermuda |
| 2018 | Baharain Sprit | 180,000 | Membrane | Teekay | DSME | Teekay |
| 2018 | Boris Davydov | 172,636 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | DSME | Dynagas LNG |
| 2018 | British Achiever | 173,644 | Membrane | BP Shipping | DSME | BP Shipping |
| 2018 | British Contributor | 173,644 | Membrane | BP Shipping | DSME | BP Shipping |
| 2018 | British Partner | 173,644 | Membrane | BP Shipping | DSME | BP Shipping |
| 2018 | Bunker Breeze** | 4,864 | Other | Grupo Suardiaz | Ast. Zamakona | Grupo Suardiaz |
| 2018 | BW Lilac | 174,284 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2018 | BW Tulip | 174,284 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2018 | Castillo de Caldelas | 178,817 | Membrane | Elcano | Imabari Saijo | Elcano |
| 2018 | Castillo de Merida | 178,817 | Membrane | Elcano | Imabari Saijo | Elcano |
| 2018 | CESI Lianyungang | 174,323 | Membrane | China Energy Shpg | HZ | China Energy Mgt |
| 2018 | CESI Wenzhou | 174,323 | Membrane | China Energy Shpg | HZ | China Energy Mgt |
| 2018 | Clean Jacksonville** | 2,200 | Membrane | TOTE | Conrad Shipyard | Harvey Gulf |
| 2018 | Coral Energence** | 18,000 | Other | Anthony Veder | Neptun Werft | Anthony Veder |
| 2018 | Diamond Gas Orchid | 165,000 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2018 | Diamond Gas Rose | 165,000 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2018 | Energy Liberty | 166,571 | Other | MOL | JMU Tsu Shipyard | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2018 | Enshu Maru | 165,257 | Moss | K-Line | KHI | K-Line Energy Mgmt |
| 2018 | Flex Endeavour | 173,400 | Membrane | Hyundai Glovis | DSME | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2018 | Flex Enterprise | 173,400 | Membrane | Hyundai Glovis | DSME | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2018 | Flex Rainbow | 174,000 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | SHI | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2018 | Flex Ranger | 174,101 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | SHI | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2018 | GasLog Genoa | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog |
| 2018 | GasLog Hong Kong | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog | HHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2018 | GasLog Houston | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog | HHI | GasLog LNG Services |
| 2018 | Georgiy Brusilov | 172,636 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | DSME | Dynagas LNG |
| 2018 | Kairos** | 7,500 | Other | Schulte Group | Hyundai Mipo | B. Schulte (Deutsch) |
| 2018 | Kinisis | 174,000 | Membrane | Chandris (Hellas) | DSME | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2018 | LNG Juno | 180,000 | Moss | MOL | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2018 | LNG Sakura | 177,582 | Moss | KEPCO | KHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2018 | LNG Schneeweissen | 180,125 | Membrane | MOL | DSME | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2018 | Magdala | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2018 | Maran Gas Spetses | 173,554 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2018 | Marvel Eagle | 156,265 | Moss | MOL | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2018 | Marvel Falcon | 174,000 | Membrane | NYK | SHI | NYK Shipmngt. Pte. |
| 2018 | Marvel Hawk | 174,000 | Membrane | Schulte Group | SHI | B. Schulte (UK) |
| 2018 | Megara | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2018 | Myrina | 173,545 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | DSME | STASCO (Shell) |
| 2018 | Oceanic Breeze | 155,671 | Moss | K-Line | MHI | K-Line Energy Mgt |
| 2018 | Pacific Breeze | 183,352 | Moss | K-Line | KHI | K-Line Energy Mgmt |
| 2018 | Pacific Mimosa | 155,727 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2018 | Pan Americas | 174,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HZ | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2018 | Pan Europe | 174,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HZ | Teekay LNG Partners |
| 2018 | Patris | 174,000 | Membrane | Chandris (Hellas) | DSME | K Line LNG Shpg. |
| 2018 | Rudolf Samoylovich | 172,567 | Membrane | Teekay Corp CLNG JV | DSME | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2018 | Sean Spirit | 174,162 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HSHI | Teekay Bermuda |
| 2018 | Seri Camar | 150,200 | Moss | MISC | HHI | MISC |
| 2018 | Seri Cegara | 150,200 | Moss | MISC | HHI | EagleStar Shipmngmt |
| 2018 | SK Resolute | 180,082 | Membrane | SK & Marubeni JV | SHI | SK Shipmngt |
| 2018 | SK Serenity | 174,117 | Membrane | SK Shipping | SHI | SK Shipping |
| 2018 | SK Spica | 174,117 | Membrane | SK Shipping | SHI | SK Shipping |
| 2018 | Vladimir Rusanov | 172,658 | Membrane | Arctic LNG | DSME | MOL LNG Europe |
| 2018 | Vladimir Vize | 172,658 | Membrane | Arctic LNG | DSME | MOL LNG Europe |
| 2019 | Adriano Knutsen | 179,981 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | HHI | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2019 | British Listener | 173,644 | Membrane | BP Shipping | DSME | BP Shipping |
| 2019 | British Mentor | 173,644 | Membrane | BP Shipping | DSME | BP Shipping |
| 2019 | British Sponsor | 173,644 | Membrane | BP Shipping | DSME | BP Shipping |
| 2019 | Bushu Maru | 180,000 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2019 | BW Pavilion Aranda | 173,400 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2019 | Diamond Gas Sakura | 165,000 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2019 | Energy Glory | 166,686 | Other | NYK | JMU Tsu Shipyard | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2019 | Energy Innovator | 166,571 | Other | MOL | JMU Tsu Shipyard | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | Energy Universe | 166,637 | Other | MOL | JMU Tsu Shipyard | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | Flex Constellation | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | DSME | FLEX Fleet Mngt. |
| 2019 | Flex Courageous | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | DSME | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2019 | FlexFueler 001** | 1,480 | Other | Titan LNG | Kooiman Marine Group | Titan LNG |
| 2019 | GasLog Gladstone | 174,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog |
| 2019 | GasLog Warsaw | 180,000 | Membrane | GasLog | SHI | GasLog |

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2019 | Georgiy Ushakov | 172,652 | Membrane | Teekay Corp CLNG JV | DSME | Teekay Corp CLNG JV |
| 2019 | LNG Dubhe | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | HZ | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | LNG London** | 3,000 | Other | LNG Shipping | | LNG Shipping |
| 2019 | Maran Gas Andros | 173,400 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2019 | Maran Gas Chios | 173,548 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2019 | Maran Gas Hydra | 173,617 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2019 | Marvel Crane | 177,627 | Moss | NYK | MHI | NYK Shipmngt. Pte. |
| 2019 | Marvel Heron | 177,000 | Moss | MOL | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | Marvel Kite | 174,000 | Membrane | NYK | SHI | MMS Co Ltd |
| 2019 | Marvel Pelican | 156,265 | Moss | MOL | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | Nikolay Urvantsev | 172,597 | Membrane | Arctic Purple LNG | DSME | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2019 | Nikolay Yevgenov | 172,625 | Membrane | Teekay Corp CLNG JV | DSME | Teekay Corp CLNG JV |
| 2019 | Nikolay Zubov | 172,636 | Membrane | Dynagas LNG | DSME | Dynagas LNG |
| 2019 | Nohshu Maru | 180,000 | Moss | MOL | MHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | Pan Africa | 174,000 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HZ | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2019 | Prism Agility | 180,024 | Membrane | SK Shipping | HHI | SK Shipping |
| 2019 | Prism Brilliance | 180,016 | Membrane | SK Shipping | HHI | SK Shipping |
| 2019 | Rias Baixas Knutsen | 180,041 | Membrane | Knutsen OAS Shipping | HHI | Knutsen OAS Shipping |
| 2019 | Saga Dawn | 45,000 | Membrane | Saga LNG Shpg Pte. | CMHI (Jiangsu) | Saga LNG Shpg Pte. |
| 2019 | Shinshu Maru | 177,481 | Moss | Nippon Yusen Kaisha | KHI | NYK LNG Ship Mgt |
| 2019 | SM Jeju LNG1** | 7,654 | Membrane | Korea Line | SHI | KLC SM |
| 2019 | Sohshu Maru | 177,474 | Moss | Mitsui OSK Lines | KHI | MOL LNG Transport |
| 2019 | Vladimir Voronin | 172,608 | Membrane | Teekay Corp CLNG JV | DSME | Teekay Shpg. (Gla) |
| 2019 | Woodside Chaney | 173,579 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2019 | Woodside Rees Withers | 173,400 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2019 | Yakov Gakkel | 172,658 | Membrane | Teekay Corp CLNG JV | DSME | Teekay Corp CLNG JV |
| 2019 | Yamal Spirit | 174,174 | Membrane | Teekay LNG Partners | HSHI | Teekay Bermuda |
| 2020 | Amberjack LNG | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | HHI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | Aristos I | 174,000 | Membrane | Capital Gas Carrier | HHI | Capital Ship Management Corp |
| 2020 | Avenir Advantage** | 7,500 | Other | Avenir LNG | Keppel Nantong | Avenir LNG |
| 2020 | Bonito LNG | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | HHI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | BW Magnolia | 173,400 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2020 | BW Pavilion Arantha | 173,400 | Membrane | BW Gas | DSME | BW Fleet Mngt |
| 2020 | Celsius Copenhagen | 180,000 | Membrane | Celsius Shipping | SHI | Celsius Shipping ApS |
| 2020 | CNTIC VPower Global | 28,000 | Other | CNTIC Vpower | COSCO HI (Dalian) | LNG STS |
| 2020 | Cool Discoverer | 174,000 | Membrane | Thenamaris | HHI | Thenamaris LNG |
| 2020 | Coral Encanto | 30,000 | Other | Anthony Veder | Ningbo Xinle SB | Anthony Veder |
| 2020 | Diamond Gas Metropolis | 174,000 | Membrane | NYK Mitsubishi JV | HSHI | NYK |

| Built | Vessel Name | Capacity (m ³) | CCS* | Owner | Builder | Manager |
|-------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2020 | DRADO LNG | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | SHI | TMS Cardiff Gas Ltd |
| 2020 | Elisa Larus | 174,000 | Membrane | NYK | HSHI | Gazoclean (NYK) |
| 2020 | Energy Pacific | 173,400 | Membrane | Alpha Tankers | DSME | Alpha Gas |
| 2020 | Flex Amber | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | HSHI | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2020 | Flex Artemis (ex-Flex Reliance) | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | DSME | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2020 | Flex Aurora | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | HSHI | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2020 | Flex Resolute | 173,400 | Membrane | FLEX LNG | DSME | FLEX Fleet Mgt |
| 2020 | FlexFueler 002** | 1,480 | Other | Titan LNG | Kooiman Marine Group | Titan LNG |
| 2020 | FuelNG Bellina** | 7,500 | Other | FueLNG | Keppel Nantong | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | Gas Agility** | 18,600 | Membrane | MOL | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | GasLog Georgetown | 174,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | SHI | GasLog Ltd |
| 2020 | GasLog Wales | 180,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | SHI | Gaslog |
| 2020 | GasLog Westminster | 180,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | SHI | Gaslog |
| 2020 | GasLog Windsor | 180,000 | Membrane | Gaslog | SHI | Gaslog |
| 2020 | Global Energy | 173,514 | Membrane | Maran Nakilat | DSME | Nakilat Shipping |
| 2020 | Kaguya | 3,500 | Other | Central LNG Shipping | KHI | Central LNG Shipping |
| 2020 | La Seine | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | HHI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | LNG Megrez | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | LNG Merak | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | LNG Phecda | 174,000 | Membrane | MOL China COSCO JV | HZ | MOL LNG Transport (E) |
| 2020 | Maran Gas Parara | 173,595 | Membrane | Maran Gas Maritime | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |
| 2020 | Pearl LNG | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | SHI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | Q-LNG 4000** | 4,000 | Other | Q-LNG | VT Halter Marine | Harvey Gulf |
| 2020 | Qogir | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | SHI | TMS Cardiff Gas |
| 2020 | SCF Barents | 174,000 | Membrane | Sovcomflot | HSHI | Sovcomflot |
| 2020 | SCF La Perouse | 174,000 | Membrane | Sovcomflot | HSHI | Sovcomflot |
| 2020 | SM Jeju LNG2** | 7,500 | Membrane | Korea Line | SHI | KLC SM |
| 2020 | Traiano Knutsen | 180,000 | Membrane | Knutsen | HHI | Knutsen |
| 2020 | Vivit Americas LNG | 174,000 | Membrane | TMS Cardiff Gas | HHI | TMS Cardiff Gas Ltd |
| 2020 | Woodside Charles Allen | 173,583 | Membrane | Maran Gas | DSME | Maran Gas Maritime |

DSME: Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering

HHI: Hyundai Heavy Industries (Ulsan)

HHIC: Hanjin Heavy Industries & Construction

HSHI: Hyundai Samho Heavy Industries

HZ: Hudong Zhonghua

IHI: Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries

KHI: Kawasaki Heavy Industries

MHI: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries

SHI: Samsung Heavy Industries

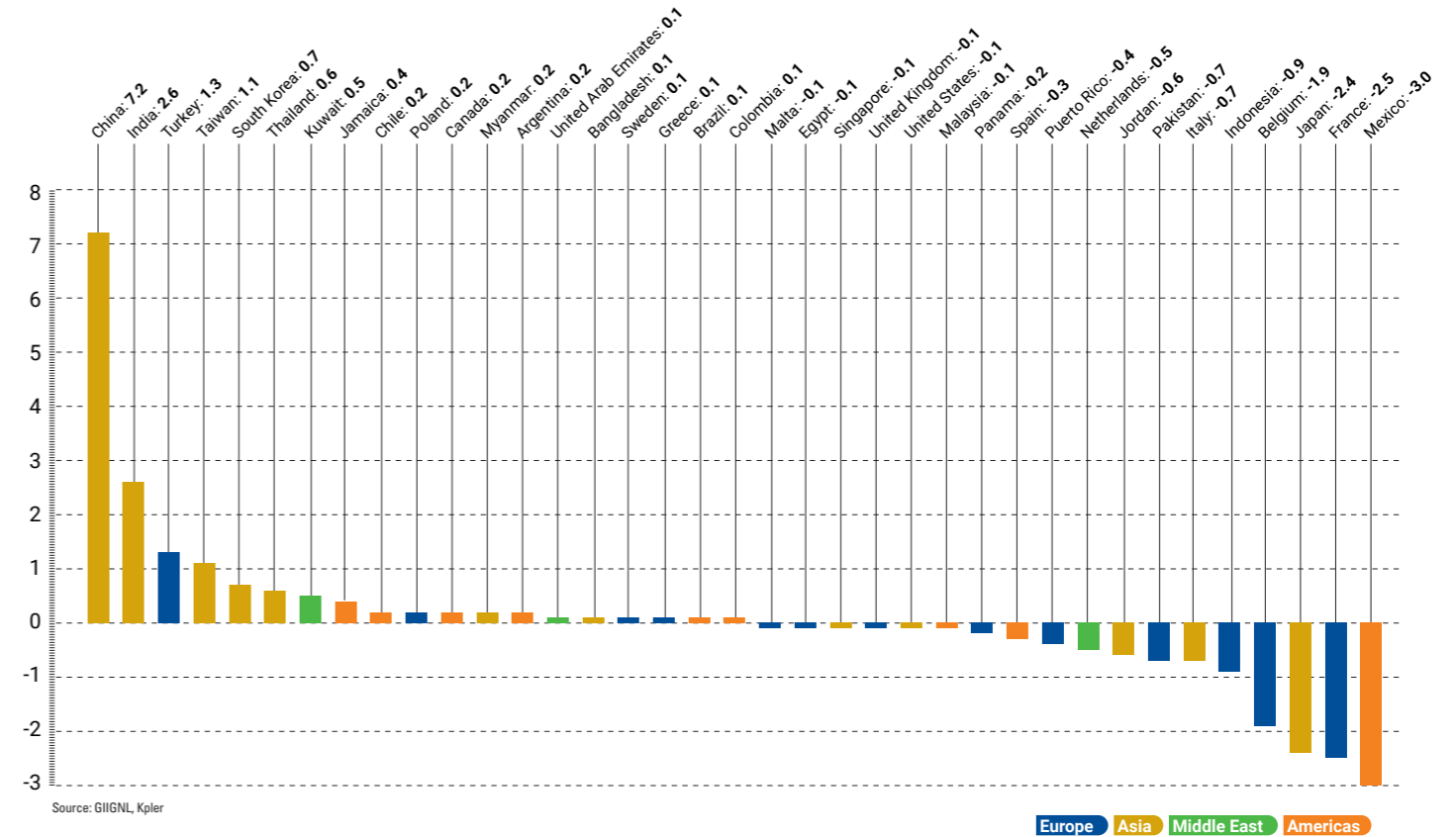
LNG imports in 2020 (net of re-exports)

| Market | 10 ⁶ m ³ liquid | 10 ⁶ T | Global Share | Var. 2020/2019 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Japan | 164.82 | 74.43 | 20.9% | -3.2% |
| China | 155.99 | 68.91 | 19.3% | 11.7% |
| South Korea | 91.81 | 40.81 | 11.5% | 1.7% |
| India | 59.31 | 26.63 | 7.5% | 11.0% |
| Taiwan | 39.61 | 17.76 | 5.0% | 6.6% |
| Pakistan | 16.67 | 7.42 | 2.1% | -8.5% |
| Thailand | 12.65 | 5.61 | 1.6% | 12.2% |
| Bangladesh | 9.38 | 4.18 | 1.2% | 2.5% |
| Singapore | 7.28 | 3.19 | 0.9% | -3.2% |
| Indonesia | 6.23 | 2.75 | 0.8% | -24.6% |
| Malaysia | 5.99 | 2.57 | 0.7% | -5.3% |
| Myanmar | 0.41 | 0.18 | 0.1% | N/A |
| ASIA | 570.15 | 254.43 | 71.4% | 3.4% |
| Spain | 34.99 | 15.37 | 4.3% | -2.2% |
| United Kingdom | 30.69 | 13.43 | 3.8% | -0.8% |
| France | 29.37 | 13.06 | 3.7% | -16.1% |
| Turkey | 24.13 | 10.72 | 3.0% | 14.4% |
| Italy | 20.49 | 9.07 | 2.5% | -7.2% |
| Netherlands | 12.14 | 5.33 | 1.5% | -8.0% |
| Portugal | 9.14 | 4.07 | 1.1% | -1.1% |
| Belgium | 7.33 | 3.21 | 0.9% | -36.9% |
| Poland | 6.16 | 2.70 | 0.8% | 9.8% |
| Greece | 4.99 | 2.20 | 0.6% | 4.2% |
| Lithuania | 3.27 | 1.44 | 0.4% | 2.7% |
| Sweden | 0.82 | 0.36 | 0.1% | 35.6% |
| Malta | 0.74 | 0.32 | 0.1% | -13.7% |
| Finland | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.0% | 12.4% |
| Norway | 0.27 | 0.12 | 0.0% | -2.1% |
| Gibraltar | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.0% | -11.6% |
| EUROPE | 185.00 | 81.59 | 22.9% | -5.0% |

| Market | 10 ⁶ m ³ liquid | 10 ⁶ T | Global Share | Var. 2020/2019 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Chile | 6.21 | 2.69 | 0.8% | 9.8% |
| Brazil | 5.52 | 2.39 | 0.7% | 3.2% |
| Mexico | 4.34 | 1.88 | 0.5% | -61.5% |
| Argentina | 3.12 | 1.37 | 0.4% | 13.8% |
| Dominican Republic | 2.71 | 1.17 | 0.3% | 1.2% |
| Puerto Rico | 2.19 | 0.93 | 0.3% | -32.0% |
| United States | 2.07 | 0.89 | 0.3% | -13.6% |
| Jamaica | 1.66 | 0.72 | 0.2% | 160.1% |
| Canada | 1.48 | 0.63 | 0.2% | 59.6% |
| Colombia | 0.69 | 0.30 | 0.1% | 28.2% |
| Panama | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.1% | -49.8% |
| AMERICAS | 30.48 | 13.18 | 3.7% | -16.3% |
| Kuwait | 9.13 | 4.07 | 1.1% | 14.5% |
| United Arab Emirates | 3.26 | 1.46 | 0.4% | 7.6% |
| Jordan | 1.88 | 0.82 | 0.2% | -41.2% |
| Israel | 1.34 | 0.57 | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA | 15.61 | 6.92 | 1.9% | -0.3% |
| GLOBAL NET IMPORTS | 801.24 | 356.12 | 100.0% | 0.4% |

Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

LNG IMPORTS: 2020 VS. 2019 (MT)



Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

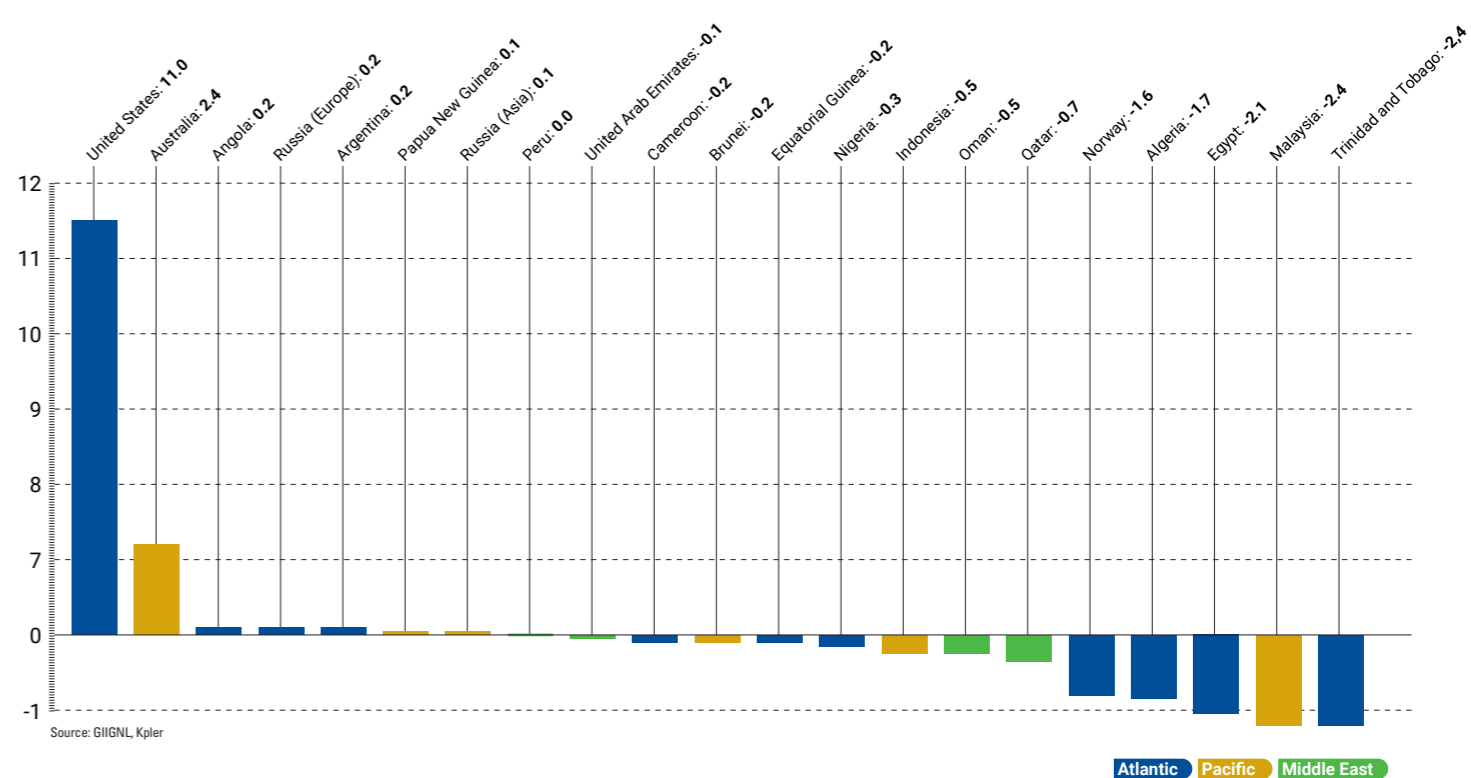
Source of LNG imports in 2020

| Country | 10 ⁶ m ³ liquid | 10 ⁶ T | Global Share | Var. 2020/2019 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Australia | 175.46 | 77.77 | 21.8% | 3.2% |
| Malaysia | 52.70 | 23.85 | 6.7% | -9.0% |
| Indonesia | 33.96 | 14.99 | 4.2% | -3.1% |
| Russia (Asia) | 25.01 | 11.25 | 3.2% | 0.8% |
| Papua New Guinea | 17.90 | 8.33 | 2.3% | 1.2% |
| Brunei | 13.69 | 6.22 | 1.7% | -2.9% |
| Peru | 8.37 | 3.76 | 1.1% | -1.1% |
| PACIFIC BASIN | 327.08 | 146.17 | 41.0% | -0.3% |
| United States | 103.41 | 44.76 | 12.6% | 32.6% |
| Nigeria | 45.51 | 20.55 | 5.8% | -1.4% |
| Russia (Europe) | 41.76 | 18.35 | 5.2% | 1.1% |
| Algeria | 23.50 | 10.58 | 3.0% | -13.5% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 23.64 | 10.08 | 2.8% | -19.3% |

| Country | 10 ⁶ m ³ liquid | 10 ⁶ T | Global Share | Var. 2020/2019 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Angola | 10.47 | 4.64 | 1.3% | 5.3% |
| Norway | 7.02 | 3.15 | 0.9% | -33.2% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 5.96 | 2.61 | 0.7% | -6.6% |
| Egypt | 3.08 | 1.34 | 0.4% | -61.2% |
| Cameroon | 2.44 | 1.10 | 0.3% | -13.7% |
| Argentina | 0.47 | 0.21 | 0.1% | 282.8% |
| ATLANTIC BASIN | 267.26 | 117.36 | 33.0% | 2.8% |
| Qatar | 173.22 | 77.13 | 21.7% | -0.9% |
| Oman | 21.26 | 9.76 | 2.7% | -4.9% |
| United Arab Emirates | 12.41 | 5.71 | 1.6% | -2.1% |
| MIDDLE EAST | 206.89 | 92.60 | 26.0% | -1.4% |
| TOTAL | 801.24 | 356.12 | 100.0% | 0.4% |

Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

SOURCE OF LNG IMPORTS: 2020 VS. 2019 (MT)



Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

Quantities (in MT) received in 2020

| Markets | Algeria | Angola | Argentina | Australia | Brunei | Cameroon | Egypt | Equatorial Guinea | Indonesia | Malaysia | Nigeria | Norway | Oman | Papua New Guinea | Peru | Qatar | Russia (Asia) | Russia (Europe) | Trinidad and Tobago | UAE | USA | Re-exports Received | Re-exports Loaded | 2020 Net imports | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Bangladesh | 0.07 | | | | | | | 0.06 | | | 0.55 | | | | | 2.98 | | 0.07 | | | 0.27 | 0.18 | | 4.18 | |
| China | 0.06 | 0.35 | | 29.67 | 0.66 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 5.37 | 6.38 | 2.54 | | 1.16 | 2.90 | 1.13 | 8.20 | 1.56 | 3.36 | 0.19 | 0.30 | 3.21 | 1.22 | | 68.91 | |
| India | 0.21 | 2.35 | | 1.04 | 0.07 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.56 | | | 2.94 | | 1.24 | | | 10.72 | | 0.68 | 0.50 | 3.32 | 2.36 | 0.14 | | 26.63 | |
| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | 2.75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.75 |
| Japan | | | | 29.05 | 3.96 | | 0.06 | | 2.16 | 10.59 | 1.36 | | 2.45 | 3.42 | 0.63 | 8.69 | 5.86 | 0.28 | | 1.03 | 4.73 | 0.15 | | | 74.43 |
| Malaysia | | | | 1.94 | 0.70 | | | | | | 0.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | -0.14 | 2.57 |
| Myanmar | | | | | | | | | | 0.12 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.06 | | | 0.18 |
| Pakistan | 0.27 | 0.07 | | | | | 0.32 | | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.46 | | 0.20 | | | 4.64 | | 0.13 | | 0.33 | 0.79 | | | | 7.42 |
| Singapore | | 0.20 | | 2.31 | 0.06 | | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.22 | | | | 0.13 | | | 0.46 | 0.06 | | 0.07 | | 0.61 | 0.00 | -1.08 | | 3.19 |
| South Korea | | 0.40 | | 8.10 | 0.32 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 2.77 | 5.00 | 0.34 | | 4.01 | 0.29 | 1.66 | 9.46 | 1.77 | 0.33 | 0.07 | 0.18 | 5.83 | 0.06 | -0.03 | | 40.81 |
| Taiwan | | | | 4.73 | 0.25 | | 0.12 | | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.39 | | 0.06 | 1.62 | | 4.96 | 1.99 | 0.41 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 1.01 | 0.07 | | | 17.76 |
| Thailand | | | | 0.79 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.21 | 0.98 | 0.19 | | 0.15 | 0.07 | | 2.18 | | | 0.13 | | 0.54 | | | | 5.61 |
| ASIA | 0.61 | 3.37 | | 77.63 | 6.22 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 14.74 | 23.85 | 8.83 | | 9.41 | 8.30 | 3.42 | 52.29 | 11.25 | 5.26 | 1.08 | 5.34 | 19.34 | 1.88 | -1.25 | | 254.43 |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.02 | | | | 1.84 | | 0.64 | | | 0.88 | | -0.16 | | 3.21 |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.01 | | | | | | 0.14 | | | | | | | 0.15 |
| France | 2.96 | 0.13 | | | | | | | | | 2.91 | | 0.53 | | 0.07 | 1.38 | | 3.44 | 0.30 | | 1.79 | 0.00 | -0.46 | | 13.06 |
| Gibraltar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.05 | | | 0.05 |
| Greece | 0.19 | | | | | | 0.05 | | | | 0.16 | | 0.06 | | | 0.54 | | 0.07 | | | 1.05 | 0.07 | | | 2.20 |
| Italy | 2.14 | 0.06 | | | | | | 0.06 | | | 0.14 | | | | | 5.05 | | | 0.06 | | 1.57 | 0.00 | | | 9.07 |
| Lithuania | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.75 | | | | | | 0.21 | | | 0.48 | | | | 1.44 |
| Malta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.10 | | | | 0.32 |
| Netherlands | 0.06 | 0.20 | | | | | | 0.07 | | | 0.28 | | 0.37 | | 0.07 | 0.18 | | 2.58 | 0.25 | | 1.71 | 0.00 | -0.44 | | 5.33 |
| Norway | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.10 | | | | | | 0.01 | | | | 0.01 | | | 0.12 |
| Poland | | | | | | | | | | | 0.06 | | 0.25 | | | 1.64 | | | 0.05 | | 0.70 | | | | 2.70 |
| Portugal | 0.06 | 0.07 | | | | | | 0.06 | | | 2.28 | | 0.06 | | | 0.21 | | 0.49 | 0.06 | | 0.78 | | | | 4.07 |
| Spain | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.12 | | | | 0.07 | 0.70 | | | 2.97 | | 0.38 | | 0.13 | 2.25 | | 2.61 | 1.57 | | 3.88 | 0.05 | -0.02 | | 15.37 |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.14 | | | | | 0.15 | | | | 0.06 | | | 0.36 |
| Turkey | 3.96 | 0.07 | | | | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.13 | | | 1.32 | | 0.07 | | | 2.26 | | 0.16 | 0.39 | | 2.22 | | | | 10.72 |
| United Kingdom | 0.03 | | | | | | 0.14 | | | | 0.26 | | 0.30 | | | 6.53 | | 2.07 | 0.74 | | 3.36 | | | | 13.43 |
| EUROPE | 9.80 | 0.80 | 0.12 | | | 0.07 | 0.33 | 1.02 | | | 10.36 | | 3.04 | | 0.26 | 21.89 | | 12.58 | 3.65 | | 18.51 | 0.24 | -1.08 | | 81.59 |
| Argentina | 0.04 | | 0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.62 | | 0.08 | 0.25 | | 0.30 | 0.04 | | | 1.37 |
| Brazil | | 0.08 | 0.05 | | | | | | | | 0.03 | | | | | | | | 0.26 | | 1.98 | | | | 2.39 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.63 |
| Chile | | | | 0.07 | | | | 0.51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.58 | | | | 2.69 |
| Colombia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.09 | | | | 0.30 |
| Dominican Republic | 0.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.05 | | | | | | | | 0.57 | | -0.06 | | 1.17 |
| Jamaica | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.03 | | | | | | | 0.43 | 0.07 | -0.16 | | 0.72 |
| Mexico | | | | 0.07 | | | | 0.07 | 0.24 | | 0.15 | | | | 0.07 | | | | | | 0.76 | 0.06 | | | 1.88 |
| Panama | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.20 | 0.01 | | | 0.22 |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 | | | | | | | | 0.77 | | | | 0.93 |
| USA | | | | | | | | | | | 0.15 | | 0.06 | | | | | | | | 0.72 | | -0.04 | | 0.89 |
| AMERICAS | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.14 | | | | 0.58 | 0.24 | | 0.32 | | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.62 | | 0.08 | 4.70 | | 5.92 | 0.34 | -0.25 | | 13.18 |
| Israel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.33 | | | | 0.57 |
| Jordan | | | | | | | | | | | 0.14 | | | | | 0.06 | | 0.21 | 0.27 | | 0.13 | | | | 0.82 |
| Kuwait | 0.06 | 0.26 | | | | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | | | 0.69 | | 0.13 | | | 2.27 | | | | | 0.34 | 0.13 | | | 4.07 |
| UAE | | 0.13 | | | | | | | | | 0.21 | | 0.22 | | | | | 0.21 | 0.13 | 0.37 | 0.19 | | | | 1.46 |
| MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA | 0.06 | 0.39 | | | | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | | | 1.03 | | 0.35 | | | 2.34 | | 0.42 | 0.65 | 0.37 | 0.99 | 0.13 | 0.00 | | 6.92 |
| GLOBAL NET IMPORTS | 10.58 | 4.64 | 0.21 | 77.77 | 6.22 | 1.10 | 1.34 | 2.61 | 14.99 | 23.85 | 20.55 | | 3.15 | 9.76 | 8.33 | 3.76 | 77.13 | 11.25 | 18.35 | 10.08 | 5.71 | 44.76 | 2.59 | -2.59 | 356.12 |

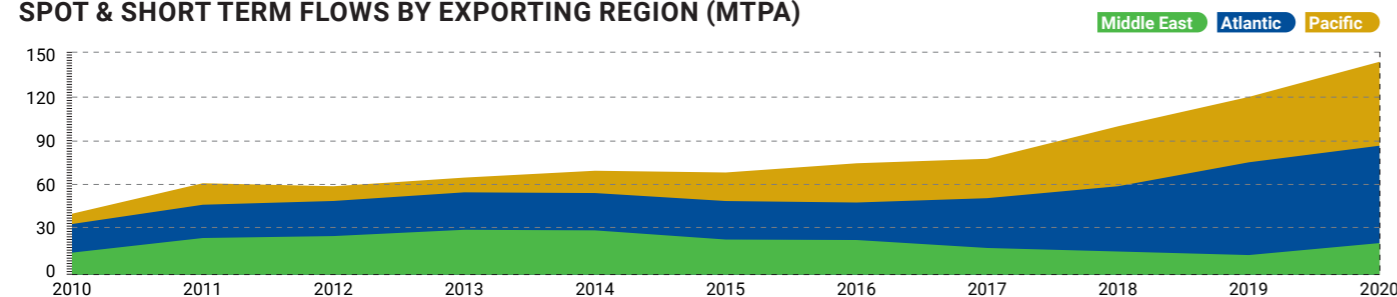
Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

Spot and short-term quantities* (in 10³T) received in 2020

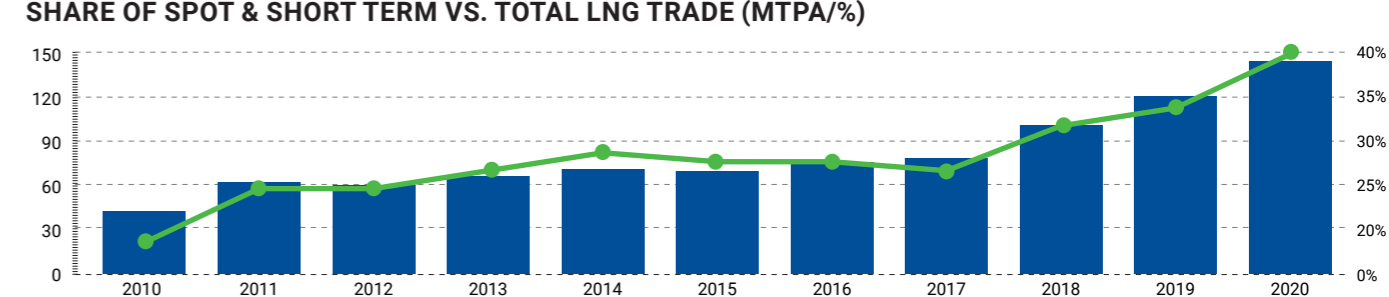
| Markets | Algeria | Angola | Argentina | Australia | Brunei | Cameroon | Egypt | Equatorial Guinea | Indonesia | Malaysia | Nigeria | Norway | Oman | Papua New Guinea | Peru | Qatar | Russia (Asia) | Russia (Europe) | Trinidad and Tobago | UAE | USA | Re-exports Received | Re-exports Loaded | 2020 Net imports | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|
| Bangladesh | 70 | | | | | | | 58 | | | 550 | | | | | 1,348 | | | | | 272 | 178 | | 2,477 | |
| China | 63 | 350 | | 11,827 | 458 | 391 | 66 | 135 | 2,382 | 3,547 | 2,193 | | 963 | 764 | 402 | 597 | 1,048 | 842 | 194 | 297 | 1,878 | 1,217 | | 29,612 | |
| India | 70 | 2,280 | | 473 | | 272 | | 563 | | | 2,515 | | 898 | | | 1,179 | | 473 | 359 | 2,957 | 1,457 | 136 | | 13,633 | |
| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | 1,002 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,002 |
| Japan | | | | 8,344 | 1,260 | | 64 | | 314 | 3,465 | 1,286 | | 486 | 1,280 | 337 | 452 | 1,706 | 281 | | 612 | 2,292 | 152 | | 22,330 | |
| Malaysia | | | | 192 | 68 | | | | | | 68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 188 |
| Myanmar | | | | | | | | | | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 62 | | 182 |
| Pakistan | 270 | 69 | | | | | 321 | | 65 | 64 | 460 | | 203 | | | 805 | | 135 | | 332 | 719 | | | 3,444 | |
| Singapore | | 205 | | 1,078 | 63 | | | | 137 | | | | 131 | | | 332 | 65 | | | | 247 | 4 | -1,084 | | 1,177 |
| South Korea | | 397 | | 5,070 | 323 | 126 | | 62 | 583 | 4,343 | 271 | | 2,642 | 140 | 604 | 1,922 | 560 | 137 | 68 | 176 | 2,719 | 63 | -30 | 20,175 | |
| Taiwan | | | | 1,050 | 130 | | 121 | | 1,136 | 194 | 391 | | 63 | 157 | | 546 | 320 | 69 | 52 | 59 | 797 | 67 | | 5,151 | |
| Thailand | | | | 280 | | 59 | 65 | | | 499 | 68 | | | 72 | | 152 | | | | | 334 | | | 1,530 | |
| ASIA | 473 | 3,301 | | 28,315 | 2,302 | 848 | 637 | 819 | 5,618 | 12,231 | 7,802 | | 5,386 | 2,412 | 1,343 | 7,333 | 3,698 | 1,937 | 672 | 4,432 | 10,715 | 1,879 | -1,254 | 100,900 | |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 490 | | 218 | | | 592 | | -164 | | 1,136 |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | | | | 142 | | | | | | | 152 |
| France | | 67 | | | | | | | | | 188 | 61 | | | 66 | 58 | | 488 | 181 | | 1,262 | 3 | -460 | | 1,916 |
| Gibraltar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 48 | | 48 |
| Greece | 29 | | | | | | 54 | | | | 158 | 62 | | | | 542 | | 69 | | | 1,052 | 67 | | | 2,034 |
| Italy | 569 | 60 | | | | | | 58 | | | 138 | | | | | 652 | | | 55 | | 1,434 | 1 | | | 2,967 |
| Lithuania | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 212 | | | 477 | | | | 696 |
| Malta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 219 | | | 98 | | | 318 |
| Netherlands | 57 | 66 | | | | | | 67 | | | 218 | 1 | | | 71 | | 1,513 | 197 | | 1,578 | 2 | -440 | | 3,332 | |
| Norway | | | | | | | | | | | | 73 | | | | | | 13 | | | | | 7 | | 92 |
| Poland | | | | | | | | | | | 57 | 246 | | | | | | | 54 | | 567 | | | | 924 |
| Portugal | 64 | 66 | | | | | | 63 | | | 134 | 60 | | | | 93 | | | 59 | | 267 | | | | 806 |
| Spain | 255 | 275 | 115 | | | | 65 | 194 | | | 1,285 | 129 | | | | 457 | 559 | 431 | | 2,557 | 48 | -19 | | 6,350 | |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | | | 74 | | | | | 153 | | | | | 61 | | | 288 |
| Turkey | 680 | 70 | | | | 68 | 66 | 132 | | | 236 | 68 | | | | 466 | 160 | 394 | | 2,216 | | | | 4,556 | |
| United Kingdom | 33 | | | | | | | | | | 135 | 185 | | | | | 698 | 249 | | 2,824 | | | | | 4,124 |
| EUROPE | 1,687 | 604 | 115 | | | 68 | 186 | 515 | | | 2,549 | 975 | | 28 | 137 | 2,758 | 4,225 | 1,841 | | 14,925 | 237 | -1,084 | | 29,740 | |
| Argentina | 40 | | 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 618 | | 85 | 249 | | 296 | 39 | | | 1,365 |
| Brazil | | 76 | 52 | | | | | | | | 26 | | | | | | | | | 256 | 1,980 | | | | 2,391 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 572 | | 572 |
| Chile | | | | | | | | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 336 | | | 457 |
| Colombia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 204 | | 92 | | | | 296 |
| Dominican Republic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 221 | | 156 | | -56 | | 322 |
| Jamaica | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 | | | | | 340 | 431 | 72 | -156 | | | 716 |
| Mexico | | | | 74 | | | | 67 | | | 151 | | | | | | | | 451 | 763 | 65 | | | | 1,570 |
| Panama | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | | | 11 |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | 170 | | 156 | | | 329 |
| USA | | | | | | | | | | | 147 | 62 | | | | | | | 663 | | | | -39 | | 833 |
| AMERICAS | 40 | 76 | 91 | 74 | | | | 187 | | | 324 | 65 | | 28 | 618 | 85 | 3,125 | | 4,055 | 343 | -251 | | | 8,860 | |
| Israel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 244 | | 199 | | | | 443 |
| Jordan | | | | | | | | | | | 70 | | | | | | | 143 | 135 | | 67 | | | | 415 |
| Kuwait | 61 | 197 | | | | 63 | 62 | | | | 486 | | 65 | | | 259 | | | | 339 | 130 | | | | 1,662 |
| UAE | | | | | | | | | | | 68 | | 147 | | | | | | | 182 | 61 | | | | 459 |
| MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA | 61 | 197 | | | | 63 | 62 | | | | 625 | | 212 | | | 259 | 143 | 379 | 182 | 666 | 130 | 0 | | 2,979 | |
| GLOBAL NET IMPORTS | 2,262 | 4,178 | 206 | 28,389 | 2,302 | 979 | 885 | 1,520 | 5,618 | 12,231 | 11,300 | 1,040 | 5,598 | 2,441 | 1,480 | 10,969 | 3,698 | 6,390 | 6,017 | 4,615 | 30,361 | 2,589 | -2,589 | 142,479 | |

* Quantities delivered under contracts of a duration of 4 years or less. Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

SPOT & SHORT TERM FLOWS BY EXPORTING REGION (MTPA)



SHARE OF SPOT & SHORT TERM VS. TOTAL LNG TRADE (MTPA/%)



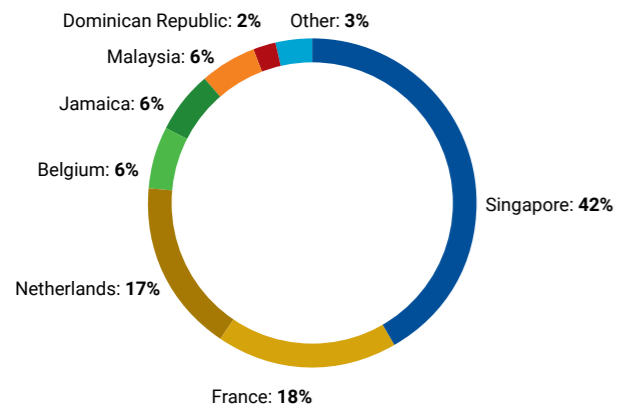
Re-exports (in MT)

(Based on cargoes received in 2020)

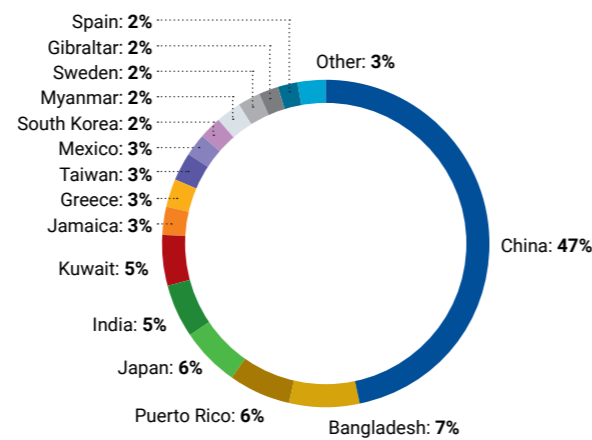
| To | From | Belgium | Dominican Republic | France | Jamaica | Malaysia | Netherlands | Singapore | South Korea | Spain | USA | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bangladesh | | | | | 0.14 | | 0.04 | | | | | 0.18 |
| China | 0.08 | | 0.19 | | | 0.15 | 0.80 | | | | | 1.22 |
| India | | | | | | 0.14 | | | | | | 0.14 |
| Japan | | | | | | | 0.12 | 0.03 | | | | 0.15 |
| Myanmar | | | | | | | 0.06 | | | | | 0.06 |
| Singapore | | | | | | | | | | 0.004 | | 0.004 |
| South Korea | | | | | | | 0.06 | | 0.002 | | | 0.06 |
| Taiwan | | | 0.07 | | | | | | | | | 0.07 |
| ASIA | 0.08 | | 0.26 | | 0.14 | 0.28 | 1.08 | 0.03 | 0.01 | | | 1.88 |
| France | | | | | | | | | 0.003 | | | 0.003 |
| Gibraltar | 0.002 | | | | | 0.04 | | | 0.01 | | | 0.05 |
| Greece | | | | | | 0.07 | | | | | | 0.07 |
| Italy | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | | | 0.001 |
| Netherlands | 0.002 | | | | | | | | | | | 0.002 |
| Norway | 0.001 | | | | | 0.01 | | | | | | 0.01 |
| Spain | | | 0.05 | | | 0.003 | | | | | | 0.05 |
| Sweden | 0.02 | | | | | 0.05 | | | | | | 0.06 |
| EUROPE | 0.02 | | 0.05 | | | 0.16 | | | 0.01 | | | 0.24 |
| Argentina | | | | | | | | | | | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Jamaica | | | 0.04 | 0.03 | | | | | | | | 0.07 |
| Mexico | | | | 0.06 | | | | | | | | 0.06 |
| Panama | | | 0.01 | | | | | | | | | 0.01 |
| Puerto Rico | | | | | 0.16 | | | | | | | 0.16 |
| AMERICAS | | | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.16 | | | | | | 0.04 | 0.34 |
| Kuwait | 0.07 | | | 0.06 | | | | | | | | 0.13 |
| MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA | 0.07 | | | 0.06 | | | | | | | | 0.13 |
| WORLD | 0.16 | | 0.06 | 0.46 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.44 | 1.08 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 2.59 |

Source: GIIGNL, Kpler

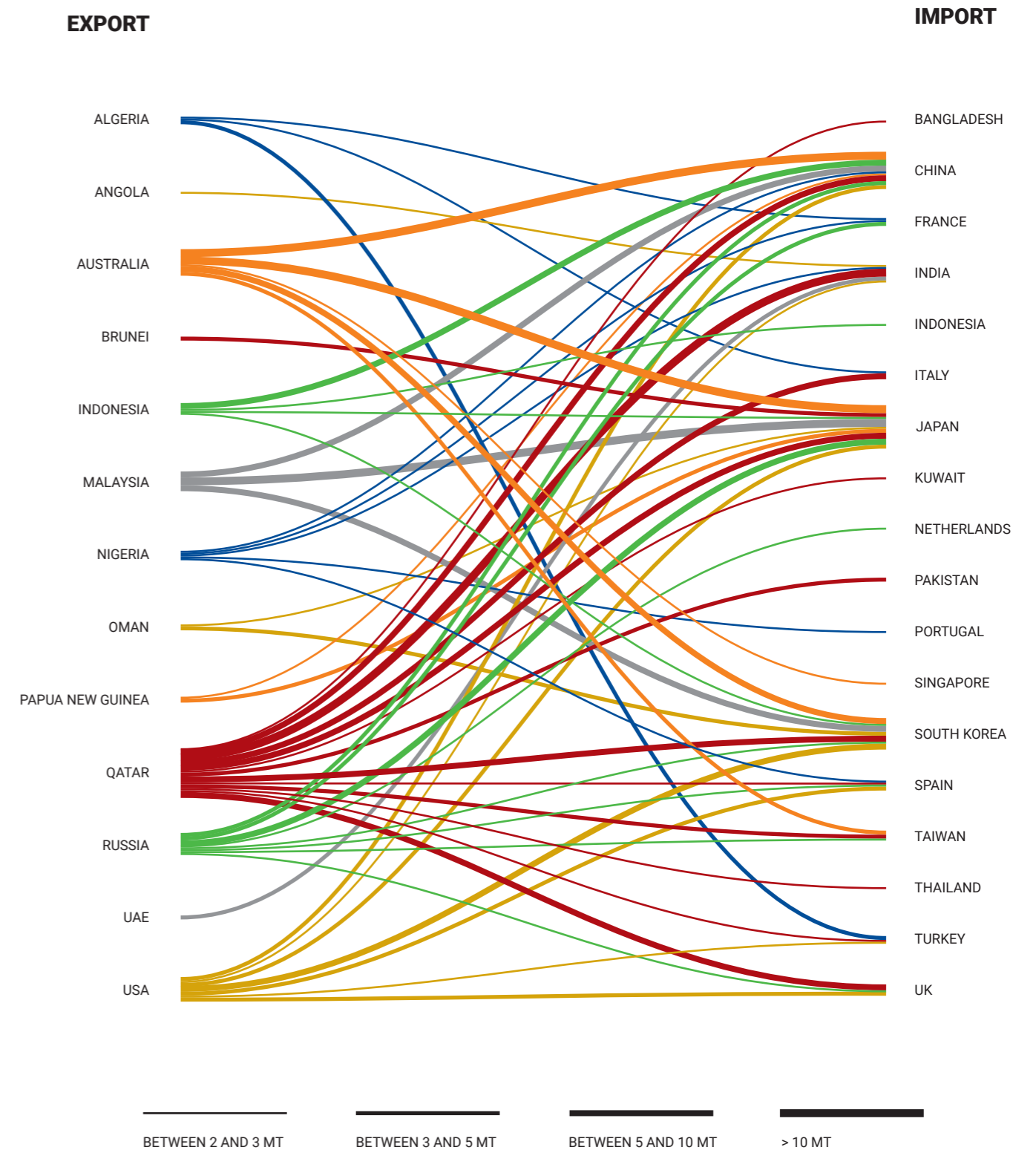
RE-EXPORTS LOADED IN 2020 (2.6 MT)



RE-EXPORTS RECEIVED IN 2020 (2.6 MT)



Major LNG flows in 2020



Liquefaction plants

In 2020 global liquefaction capacity reached **454 MTPA** by year end. New additional capacity amounted to **24 MTPA**.

5 new large-scale liquefaction trains, all located in the United States, exported their first LNG volumes in 2020: Cameron LNG trains 2 and 3, Corpus Christi LNG train 3, and Freeport LNG trains 2 and 3.

Only 1 FID was taken in 2020, on the 3.25 MTPA **Energía Costa Azul LNG** project in Mexico.*

At the end of the year approximately 108 MTPA of new liquefaction capacity was under construction.

Algeria

In June 2020 Total and Sonatrach signed an agreement to renew their LNG partnership. The agreement extends the existing supply contracts for 3 additional years to provide 2 MTPA of Algerian LNG to the French market, primarily through the LNG terminal at Fos Cavaou. The agreement also includes the sub-charter of a Total LNG tanker to Sonatrach.

Argentina

The 0.5 MTPA liquefaction plant **Tango FLNG**, on charter from Belgian company Exmar by the Argentinian oil and gas company YPF SA, ceased operations in May 2020. The tolling agreement was terminated and Tango FLNG left the Port of Bahía Blanca.

Australia

The production at **Prelude FLNG**, located offshore Western Australia, was halted in February 2020 due to technical problems with electrical equipment. The 3.6 MTPA LNG facility resumed operations in January 2021.

The production at **Gorgon LNG** was reduced to 67% of the plant's capacity between June and October 2020, as its train 2 was shut down due to cracks discovered in the propane heat exchangers. The two other trains were operating above capacity in October. Train 2 resumed operations in November 2020.

In December 2020 Chevron temporarily shut down a unit that separates natural gas and associated liquids at the **Wheatstone** offshore processing platform for precautionary reasons following the discovery of an "anomaly" within a nozzle on an inlet separator vessel during routine maintenance.

Woodside is planning construction of a second train at **Pluto LNG** project. FID is expected by the second half of 2021 and operations could start in 2026.

In April 2020 Shell Australia took FID to develop the first phase of Arrow Energy's Surat Gas Project in Queensland, Australia. This decision will bring up to 1.9 MTPA of new gas to market at peak production, which will flow to the Shell-operated QGC to be sold locally and exported through **Queensland Curtis LNG** plant on Curtis Island. The Arrow joint venture partners' decision not to build another two trains on Curtis Island has provided the opportunity to create this alternative pathway to market for the resource. In January 2021, Santos announced FID for the infill drilling programme at the Bayu-Undan gas field offshore Timor-Leste, with production start targeted

by the third quarter of 2021. The programme would extend the life of the 3.7 MTPA **Darwin LNG** plant. Another project, Barossa, is intended to provide a new supply source to the plant as production from Bayu-Undan facility declines. Santos announced the sale of a 25% stake in the Darwin LNG project and Bayu-Undan gas field to SK E&S, conditional on FID for the Barossa project, which is expected in 2021.

Canada

The construction of the 14 MTPA two-train **LNG Canada** project located in British Columbia is ongoing, with possible delays due to containment measures related to the pandemic. The project is expected to be online by 2025. Works on dredging and marine activities, marine terminal, module haul road and LNG tank construction are underway. A second phase of the project is planned to double the LNG plant's capacity.

FIDs for the planned 2.1 MTPA **Woodfibre LNG** and 9.6 MTPA **Goldboro LNG** projects were delayed until 2021 due to the pandemic.

In January 2020, the 8.7 MTPA **Bear Head LNG** project in Nova Scotia received an extension of its construction permit, which allows for construction to start in 2022.

Egypt

As a result of the discoveries made in the Zohr and Nooros fields, Egypt has regained its capacity to meet domestic gas demand and to allocate surplus production for export through its LNG plants.

Following the agreements signed by Eni, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, the Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS) and Naturgy, the 5 MTPA **Damietta** liquefaction plant which had been idle since the end of 2012 resumed operations in February 2021. According to the agreements the resulting shareholdings in SEGAS, the owner of the Damietta plant, are Eni 50%, EGAS 40% and EGPC 10%. Eni has taken over the feed gas supply contracts and received corresponding liquefaction rights at the plant.

Indonesia

In August 2020, BP announced that the start of the **Tangguh LNG** Train 3 would be postponed until 2022. According to SKK Migas the delay is due to labour shortages caused by the pandemic.

In February 2020, INPEX signed two MoUs, one with



PLN for LNG offtake from the proposed 9.5 MTPA **Abadi LNG** project and another one with PT Pupuk for regasified gas. In December 2020, a third MoU was signed with PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (PGN).

Malaysia

In February 2021, Petronas commissioned its second floating LNG, **PFLNG Dua**, which is its first deepwater facility. Located at the Rotan gas field, offshore in the state of Sabah in Northern Borneo, the 1.5 MTPA facility can reach gas fields in water depths of up to 1.5 km. The project was realized in collaboration with Petronas' upstream Production Sharing Contract partner, PTT Exploration and Production. PFLNG Dua has an expected design life of two decades without dry docking.

Mauritania/Senegal

In February 2020 Kosmos Energy and its partners (SMHPM, Petrosen and BP) signed an SPA for an initial term of 20 years with BP Gas Marketing, the sole offtaker from the 2.5 MTPA **Greater Tortue Ahmeyim** project. In April 2020, due to the pandemic, BP declared force majeure on receiving the FLNG vessel **Gimi** from Golar for the project, which delayed the start-up of the project until 2023. **Gimi** is being converted from a Moss LNG carrier to a floating LNG production unit in the Keppel yard in Singapore.

Mexico

In November 2020, ECA LNG (a joint venture between Sempra LNG, its Mexican subsidiary IEnova, and Total) took FID for phase 1 of the **Energía Costa Azul** LNG export project and followed the decision by issuing a Limited Notice To Proceed (LNTP) to TechnipFMC. The 3.25 MTPA single-train liquefaction facility located in Baja California (Mexico) will be built on the site of IEnova's existing **Energía Costa Azul** LNG regasification terminal. It is expected to start operations by late-2024. The feed gas for the project will come from the United States. In April 2020, the project entered into definitive 20-year SPAs with Mitsui and Total for the purchase, in aggregate, of approximately 2.5 MTPA of LNG on a FOB basis.

ECA LNG Phase 2 will include either the addition of two large trains or an incremental combination of smaller midscale sized trains and the addition of one LNG storage tank.

Two other liquefaction projects, allowing export of excess US gas, are under consideration in Mexico: a plant in the **Topolobampo** port near the Guaymas-el Oro pipeline and a second plant in **Salina Cruz**, in the state of Oaxaca. Other projects planned on the Pacific coast of Mexico are: a 12 MTPA facility in **Puerto Libertad** to be developed by Mexico Pacific Ltd. and the 7 MTPA **Amigo** LNG facility, both in the Sonora state.

Mozambique

In July 2020, ExxonMobil announced that FID on the **Rovuma LNG** project would be delayed until market conditions improve.

The same month, Total announced the signing

of \$14.9 Bn senior debt financing agreement for **Mozambique LNG**, which includes the development of the Golfinho and Atum natural gas fields located in the Offshore Area 1 concession and the construction of a two-train liquefaction plant with a total capacity of 13.1 MTPA. In August, Total and the Government of Mozambique signed a security pact to protect the \$20 billion natural gas (LNG) project from terrorist attacks in the region.

Drilling operations at the **Coral South** project are to be resumed in 2021 after the suspension of works in April 2020. First LNG is expected to be produced in 2022. The FLNG unit is expected to leave Samsung Heavy Industries shipyard in South Korea in the last quarter of 2021.

Nigeria

Nigeria LNG signed 10-year LNG SPAs for 1.5 MTPA with Total and Eni in January 2020 and for 1 MTPA with Galp Trading in February 2020, both to be supplied from remarketed volumes from **Nigeria LNG Trains 1-3**. This follows the signature of a 0.5 MTPA LNG SPA for Train 1-3 remarketed volumes with Vitol in December 2019.

In May 2020 **Nigeria LNG** announced the signature of the EPC contract for its **Train 7** project, which together with the debottlenecking of the existing six trains, will add around 8 MTPA of capacity to the Bonny Island facility, taking the total to around 30 MTPA by 2025. The EPC contract for US\$4 billion was awarded to the SCD consortium, a joint venture between Saipem, Daewoo and Chiyoda.

* In February 2021, Qatar Petroleum took FID on the expansion of the North Field East LNG project, which will take Qatar's nameplate liquefaction capacity from 77 MTPA to 110 MTPA by 2027.

Norway

In September 2020 a fire at the **Snohvit LNG** plant in Hammerfest shutdown production. In addition to damage caused by the fire on the air intake on one of the plant's five power turbines, seawater used to extinguish the fire damaged other auxiliary systems including electrical equipment and cables. The duration of the shutdown will depend on the delivery time of necessary equipment and will also be affected by the current restrictions related to the pandemic. Snohvit is expected to remain shut down for repairs until March 2022.

Papua New Guinea

In August 2020, ExxonMobil announced a delay in the **PNG LNG** expansion project beyond 2025. The project was initially planned to add a third train with a capacity of 2.6 MTPA.

In February 2021, the Papua New Guinea government signed a fiscal stability agreement with Total for the **Papua LNG** project. The 5.4 MTPA project will have two new production units to be built on a site next to the PNG LNG and sharing some of the facilities. The plant will be supplied with gas from the Elk and Antelope fields.

Qatar

In February 2021 Qatar reached FID on the **North Field East** Project (NFE). The 33 MTPA project is expected to start production in Q4 2025 and will raise Qatar's LNG production to approximately 110 MTPA by late-2026 or early 2027. The project will be comprised of 4 mega LNG trains of 8 MTPA each, at an estimated cost of \$28.75Bn including upstream facilities, but excluding shipping. It will also include associated facilities for gas treatment, natural gas liquids recovery, helium extraction and refining within the Ras Laffan Industrial City, and will integrate a CCS system within the wider CCS scheme in Ras Laffan. The second phase of the project, North Field South Project (NFS), which involves the construction of two additional 8 MTPA mega LNG trains and associated offshore and onshore facilities, is planned to further increase Qatar's LNG production capacity to around 126 MTPA by 2027.

Russia

The commissioning of the fourth train at **Yamal LNG**, scheduled for the third quarter of 2020, was delayed due to technical problems with the pipelines, which need to be replaced with ones adapted for the extreme low temperatures in the region. In 2020, Yamal LNG took delivery of three new LNG carriers (*LNG Merak*, *LNG Pheceda* and *LNG Megrez*) from MOL. The vessels, built in a Chinese shipyard, will transport the LNG from European transshipment terminals to Asia. In August 2020, Novatek launched its first mini-

LNG 0.04 MTPA liquefaction plant in the **Chelyabinsk** region. LNG will be sold as fuel for passenger and cargo transport and mining vehicles in the region and neighbouring areas.

In September 2020 **Arctic LNG-2** entered into long-term charter agreements for 14 Arc7 ice-class LNG carriers with SMART LNG, a joint venture between Novatek and Sovcomflot, with the construction of the vessels at the Zvezda Shipbuilding Complex. In November 2020, **Arctic LNG-2** signed charter agreements for three icebreaking LNG carriers to be built at Korean DSME shipyard with delivery scheduled for 2023. The vessels will transport LNG from Gydan Peninsula in the Russian Arctic to the FSUs to be installed at the transshipment terminal in Kamchatka (eastbound) and at Murmansk (westbound) via the Northern Sea route.

In February 2021, Gazprom took delivery of an FSU, converted from an LNG carrier, for the 1.5 MTPA **Portovaya LNG** production, storage and shipment complex in the Leningrad region, which is currently under construction. LNG will be produced onshore and stored in the 138,000 m³ FSU, which will load LNG to LNG carriers via ship-to-ship operations or be used for bunkering. The first production is targeted by late 2021.

USA

In March and August 2020 trains 2 and 3 of **Cameron LNG**, located in Hackberry, Louisiana, started commercial operations respectively. Each train has a capacity of 4.5 MTPA. This marked the completion of Cameron LNG Phase 1 which includes three liquefaction trains with total nameplate capacity of 13.5 MTPA of LNG. The liquefaction capacity of trains 1- 3 is fully contracted under 20-year tolling agreements. Cameron LNG Phase 2 has been authorized by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and includes up to two additional liquefaction trains and up to two additional LNG storage tanks.

In December 2020 the first commissioning cargo was exported from Train 3 of **Corpus Christi** LNG Terminal. Train 3 is expected to achieve substantial completion in the first quarter of 2021.

In August 2020, the last unit of the 10 movable modular liquefaction units of the **Elba Island** facility entered in service. With all ten liquefaction trains online the plant has a total capacity of 2.5 MTPA. The project is supported by a 20-year contract with Shell, which has subscribed to 100% of the liquefaction capacity.

In January and May 2020 respectively, trains 2 and 3 at the **Freeport LNG** facility, began commercial operations. Train 2 is supported by a 20-year tolling agreement with BP and train 3 is supported by tolling agreements with Total and SK E&S. The facility is capable of producing in excess of 15 MTPA. In September

2020, FERC granted Freeport LNG three additional years to build the train 4 expansion project. Originally planned for 2023, the expansion is now expected to be completed by 2026.

In April 2020, Freeport LNG took FID on its project to extract helium from the boil-of-gas stream at its gas pretreatment facility. Regulatory approval is expected by 2021 with operation anticipated by mid-2022.

Train 6 at the **Sabine Pass** liquefaction facility is expected to achieve substantial completion in the second half of 2022. In October 2020, Kinder Morgan received permission from the FERC to start construction of the proposed Acadiana natural gas pipeline project in Louisiana. The pipeline will deliver additional feed gas to the Sabine Pass plant when the sixth liquefaction train enters into service. Cheniere gave Bechtel notice to proceed on the construction of a third marine berth at the SPL facility in mid-2020 and the project is expected to be complete in the first half of 2023.

In addition to the **Sabine Pass** and **Corpus Christi** expansions, two new projects are under construction in the US: **Calcasieu Pass** and **Golden Pass**.

The **Calcasieu Pass** 10 MTPA project is expected to start in late 2021 or early 2022.

In November 2020, **Golden Pass** asked the FERC to extend the first construction phase to April 2021 (initial date: January 2021). First LNG is expected by 2024.

In January 2020, **Port Arthur** LNG and Aramco Services Company signed an Interim Project Participation Agreement (IPPA) for the **Port Arthur** LNG export project, a greenfield project consisting of a two-train 13.5 MTPA nameplate liquefaction export facility with two tanks and one berth. FID on Port Arthur LNG Phase 1 is targeted for the second half of 2021.

In December 2020, FERC approved conversion of **Kenai LNG** export terminal in Alaska into an LNG receiving terminal.

The total liquefaction capacity under construction in the US reached around 35 MTPA in 2020, while over 200 MTPA of additional liquefaction capacity has both FERC and Department of Energy approval. Eleven out of 16 approved projects in the United States are aiming to take FID in 2021, with a combined capacity of more than 150 MTPA.

Liquefaction plants at the end of 2020

| Country | Name | Liquefaction | | Storage | | Owner(s) | Operator | MT - LT Buyer(s) | Start-up date | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|------|
| | | Number of trains | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | | | | | | | | |
| ATLANTIC BASIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | Arzew GL1Z T1 - T6 | 6 | 7.9 | 3 | 300,000 | Sonatrach | Sonatrach | Botaş, Cepca Gas, DEPA, Enel, Total | 1978 | | | | |
| | Arzew GL2Z T1 - T6 | 6 | 8.2 | 3 | 300,000 | | | | 1981 | | | | |
| | Arzew GL3Z | 1 | 4.7 | 2 | 320,000 | | | | 2014 | | | | |
| | Skikda GL1K | 1 | 4.5 | 1 | 150,000 | | | | 2013 | | | | |
| Angola | Angola LNG | 1 | 5.2 | 1 | 360,000 | Angola LNG (Chevron 36.4%, Sonangol 22.8%, BP 13.6%, ENI 13.6%, Total 13.6%) | Angola LNG | | 2013 | | | | |
| Argentina | Tango (stopped; no vessel chartered) (FLNG) | | | | | | | | 2019, Stopped in 2020 | | | | |
| Cameroon | Kribi (FLNG) | 4 | 2.4 | 1 | 125,000 | Golar LNG 89%, Keppel Corporation Ltd 10%, Black & Veatch 1% | Golar LNG | Gazprom | 2018 | | | | |
| | Damietta (stopped)* | 1 | 5 | 2 | 300,000 | SEGAS (ENI 50%, EGPC 40%, EGAS 10%) | SEGAS SERVICES | BP, ENI | 2005 | | | | |
| Egypt | Idku T1 | 1 | 3.6 | 2 | 280,000 | Egyptian LNG (Shell 35.5%, Petronas 35.5%, EGPC 12%, EGAS 12%, Total 5%) | Egyptian LNG | Total | 2005 | | | | |
| | Idku T2 | 1 | 3.6 | | | | | Egyptian LNG (Shell 38%, Petronas 38%, EGAS 12%, EGPC 12%) | | Shell | | | |
| Equatorial Guinea | EG LNG | 1 | 3.7 | 2 | 272,000 | EG LNG (Marathon 60%, Sonagas 25%, Mitsui 8.5%, Marubeni 6.5%) | EG LNG | Shell | 2007 | | | | |
| Nigeria | NLNG T1 - T2 | 2 | 6.6 | 4 | 336,800 | Nigeria LNG (NNPC 49%, Shell 25.6%, Total 15%, ENI 10.4%) | NLNG | Botaş, Enel, Galp Energia, Naturgy, Total | T1: 1999 T2: 2000 | | | | |
| | NLNG T3 | 1 | 3.3 | | | | | Galp Energia, Naturgy | 2002 | | | | |
| | NLNG T4 - T5 | 2 | 8.2 | | | | | Endesa, ENI, Galp Energia, Pavilion Energy, Shell, Total | 2006 | | | | |
| | NLNG T6 | 1 | 4.1 | | | | | Shell, Total | 2008 | | | | |
| Norway | Snohvit | 1 | 4.2 | 2 | 250,000 | Equinor 36.8%, Petoro 30%, Total 18.4%, Neptune Energy 12%, DEA 2.8% | Equinor | Equinor, Pavilion Energy, RWE Supply & Trading, Total | 2007 | | | | |
| | Vysotsk LNG | 1 | 0.66 | 1 | 42,000 | Novatek 51%, Gazprombank 49% | CryoGAS Vysotsk | | 2019 | | | | |
| Russia | Yamal T1 - T3 | 3 | 16.5 | 4 | 640,000 | Yamal LNG (Novatek 50.1%, CNPC 20%, Total 20%, Silk Road Fund 9.9%) | Yamal LNG | CNPC, Gazprom Marketing & Trading, Naturgy, Novatek, Total | T1: 2017 T2: 2018 T3: 2018 | | | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Atlantic LNG T1 | 1 | 3.3 | 1 | 102,000 | Shell 46%, BP 34%, CIC 10%, NGC Trinidad 10% | Atlantic LNG | | 1999 | | | | |
| | Atlantic LNG T2 - T3 | 2 | 6.8 | 2 | 262,000 | Shell 57.5%, BP 42.5% | | BP, ENGIE, Naturgas Energia, Naturgy, Shell | T2: 2002 T3: 2003 | | | | |
| | Atlantic LNG T4 | 1 | 5.2 | 1 | 160,000 | Shell 51.1%, BP 37.8%, NGC Trinidad 11.1% | | BP, Shell | 2006 | | | | |
| | Cameron LNG T1 | 1 | 4.5 | 3 | 480,000 | Sempra 50.2%, Total 16.6%, Mitsui 16.6%, Japan LNG Investment (a joint venture between Mitsubishi and NYK) 16.6% | | Cameron LNG | Mitsubishi, Mitsui & Co, Total | 2019 | | | |
| Cameron LNG T2 | 1 | 4.5 | 2020 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cameron LNG T3 | 1 | 4.5 | 2020 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corpus Christi T1 | 1 | 5.0 | 3 | | | | 480,000 | | Corpus Christi Liquefaction (Cheniere 100%) | Cheniere | Cheniere Marketing, EDF, EDP, Endesa, Pavilion Energy, Naturgy, Pertamina, PetroChina, Trafigura, Woodside | 2018 | |
| Corpus Christi T2 | 1 | 5.0 | | 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
| Corpus Christi T3 | 1 | 5.0 | | 2020 | | | | | | | | | |
| USA | Cove Point | 1 | 5.25 | 7 | 700,000 | Cove Point LNG, LP (Dominion Energy 75%, Berkshire 25%) | Cove Point LNG LP | Gail, Kansai Electric, Sumitomo Corp., Tokyo Gas | 2018 | | | | |
| | Elba Island | 10 | 2.5 | 5 | 550,000 | Kinder Morgan | Southern LNG | Shell | 2019 | | | | |
| | Freeport LNG T1 | 1 | 5.0 | 3 | 480,000 | Freeport LNG Liquefaction, LLC | Freeport LNG | Osaka Gas, JERA | 2019 | | | | |
| | Freeport LNG T2 | 1 | 5.0 | | | | | BP | 2020 | | | | |
| | Freeport LNG T3 | 1 | 5.0 | | | | | Total S.A. and SK E&S | 2020 | | | | |
| | Sabine Pass T1 | 1 | 5.0 | | | | | 5 | 800,000 | Sabine Pass Liquefaction (Cheniere 100%) | Cheniere | Centrica, Cheniere Marketing, GAIL, KOGAS, Naturgy, Shell, Total | 2016 |
| | Sabine Pass T2 | 1 | 5.0 | | | | | | | | | | 2016 |
| | Sabine Pass T3 | 1 | 5.0 | 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sabine Pass T4 | 1 | 5.0 | 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sabine Pass T5 | 1 | 5.0 | 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
| ATLANTIC BASIN TOTAL | | | 183.9 | | 7,689,800 | | | | | | | | |

*Resumed operations in February 2021

Liquefaction plants at the end of 2020

| Country | Name | Liquefaction | | Storage | | Owner(s) | Operator | MT - LT Buyer(s) | Start-up date |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Number of trains | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m³) | | | | |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | |
| Oman | Oman T1 - T2 | 2 | 7.1 | | | Government of Oman 51%, Shell 30%, Total 5.5%, Korea LNG 5%, Mitsubishi 2.8%, Mitsui 2.8%, PTTEP 2%, Itochu 0.9% | | BP, Itochu, KOGAS, Osaka Gas | 2000 |
| | Qalhat | 1 | 3.3 | 2 | 240,000 | Government of Oman 65.6%, Shell 11%, Mitsubishi 4%, ENI 3.7%, Naturgy 3.7%, Itochu 3.3%, Osaka Gas 3%, Total 2.1%, Korea LNG 1.9%, Mitsui 1%, PTTEP 0.7% | Oman LNG | Mitsubishi, Osaka Gas, Naturgy | 2005 |
| Qatar | Qatargas I T1 - T3 | 3 | 9.5 | 4 | 340,000 | Qatar Petroleum 65%, ExxonMobil 10%, Total 10%, Marubeni 7.5%, Mitsui 7.5% | Qatargas Operating Company | Chugoku Electric, JERA, Kansai Electric, Naturgy, Osaka Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Toho Gas, Tohoku Electric, Tokyo Gas | T1:1996 T2:1997 T3:1998 |
| | Qatargas II T1 | 1 | 7.8 | | | Qatar Petroleum 70%, ExxonMobil 30% | Qatargas Operating Company | Botas, ExxonMobil, KPC, Pakistan State Oil, Petrochina | 2009 |
| | Qatargas II T2 | 1 | 7.8 | | | Qatar Petroleum 65%, ExxonMobil 18.3%, Total 16.7% | Qatargas Operating Company | CNOOC, ExxonMobil, Petrochina, Total | 2009 |
| | Qatargas III | 1 | 7.8 | 8 | 1,160,000 | Qatar Petroleum 68.5%, ConocoPhillips 30%, Mitsui 1.5% | Qatargas Operating Company | CNOOC, JERA, Kansai Electric, PGNiG, PTT, RWE Supply & Trading, Tohoku Electric | 2010 |
| | Qatargas IV | 1 | 7.8 | | | Qatar Petroleum 70%, Shell 30% | Qatargas Operating Company | Centrica, CNPC, Petronas, Shell, Uniper | 2011 |
| | Rasgas I T1 - T2 | 2 | 6.6 | | | Qatar Petroleum 63%, ExxonMobil 25%, KORAS 5%, Itochu 4%, LNG Japan 3% | Qatargas Operating Company | KOGAS | T1:1999 T2:2000 |
| | Rasgas II T1 | 1 | 4.7 | | | | Qatargas Operating Company | Petronet | 2004 |
| | Rasgas II T2 | 1 | 4.7 | | | | Qatargas Operating Company | Edison | 2005 |
| | Rasgas II T3 | 1 | 4.7 | 6 | 840,000 | | Qatargas Operating Company | CPC, EDF Trading, ENI | 2007 |
| | Rasgas III T1 | 1 | 7.8 | | | | Qatargas Operating Company | EDF Trading, ExxonMobil, KOGAS, Petronet | 2009 |
| Rasgas III T2 | 1 | 7.8 | | | | Qatargas Operating Company | CPC, KOGAS, Petrobrangla, Petronet | 2010 | |
| UAE | Das Island T1 - T3 | 3 | 5.8 | 3 | 240,000 | ADNOC LNG (ADNOC 70%, Mitsui 15%, BP 10%, Total 5%) | ADNOC LNG | Vitol, Total, BP | T1:1977 T2:1977 T3:1994 |
| Yemen | Balhaf T1 - T2 (stopped) | 2 | 7.2 | 2 | 280,000 | Yemen LNG (Total 39.6%, Hunt Oil Co. 17.2%, SK Innovation 9.6%, KOGAS 6%, Yemen Gas 16.7%, Hyundai 5.9%, GASSP 5%) | Yemen LNG | Total | T1:2009 T2:2010 |
| MIDDLE EAST TOTAL | | | 100.4 | | 3,100,000 | | | | |
| PACIFIC BASIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | NWS T1 - T5 | 5 | 16.3 | 4 | 260,000 | BHP, BP, Chevron, Woodside (16.7% each), Shell 16.7%, Mitsubishi, Mitsui (8.3% each) | Woodside | Chugoku Electric, GDLNG, JERA, Kansai Electric, Kyushu Electric, Osaka Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Toho Gas, Tokyo Gas | T1:1989 T2:1989 T3:1992 T4:2004 T5:2008 |
| | Darwin | 1 | 3.7 | 1 | 188,000 | Santos 68.4%, INPEX 11.4%, Eni 11%, JERA 6.1%, Tokyo Gas 3.1% | Santos | JERA, Tokyo Gas | 2006 |
| | Pluto T1 | 1 | 4.9 | 2 | 240,000 | Woodside 90%, Kansai Electric 5%, Tokyo Gas 5% | Woodside | Kansai Electric, Tokyo Gas | 2012 |
| | QCLNG T1 | 1 | 4.25 | | | Shell 50%, CNOOC 50% | Shell | CNOOC, Shell | 2015 |
| | QCLNG T2 | 1 | 4.25 | 2 | 280,000 | Shell 97.5%, Tokyo Gas 2.5% | Shell | Shell, Tokyo Gas | 2015 |
| | GLNG T1 - T2 | 2 | 7.8 | 2 | 280,000 | Santos 30%, Petronas 27.5%, Total 27.5%, KOGAS 15% | Santos | KOGAS, Petronas | T1:2015 T2:2016 |
| | APLNG T1 | 1 | 4.5 | 2 | 320,000 | ConocoPhillips 37.5%, Origin Energy 37.5%, Sinopec Group 25% | Australia Pacific LNG | Sinopec | 2016 |
| | APLNG T2 | 1 | 4.5 | 1 | 320,000 | | Australia Pacific LNG | Kansai Electric, Sinopec | 2016 |
| | Gorgon T1 - T3 | 3 | 15.6 | 2 | 360,000 | Chevron 47.3%, ExxonMobil 25%, Shell 25%, Osaka Gas 1.3%, Kyushu Electric, Osaka Gas, PetroChina, Tokyo Gas 1%, JERA 0.4% | Chevron | BP, Chevron, ENEOS Corp., ExxonMobil, GS Caltex, JERA, Kyushu Electric, Osaka Gas, PetroChina, Petronet, Shell, SK E&S, Tokyo Gas | T1:2016 T2:2016 T3:2017 |
| | Wheatstone T1 - T2 | 2 | 8.9 | 2 | 300,000 | Chevron 64.1%, KUFPEC 13.4%, Woodside 13%, JOGMEC 3.4%, Mitsubishi 3.2%, Kyushu Electric 1.5%, NYK 0.8%, JERA 0.6% | Chevron | JERA, Chevron, KUFPEC, Kyushu Electric, Tohoku Electric, Woodside | T1:2017 T2:2018 |
| | Ichthys T1 - T2 | 2 | 8.9 | 2 | 330,000 | INPEX 66.3%, Total 26%, CPC 2.6%, Tokyo Gas 1.6%, Kansai Electric 1.2%, Osaka Gas 1.2%, JERA 0.7%, Toho Gas 0.4% | INPEX | CPC, INPEX, JERA, Kansai Electric, Kyushu Electric, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Tokyo Gas, Total | 2018 |
| | Prelude (FLNG) | 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 220,000 | Shell 67.5%, INPEX Corporation 17.5%, KOGAS 10%, CPC 5% | Shell | CPC, INPEX, KOGAS, Shell | 2019 |

| Country | Name | Liquefaction | | Storage | | Owner(s) | Operator | MT - LT Buyer(s) | Start-up date |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | Number of trains | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m³) | | | | |
| Brunei | Brunei T1 - T5 | 5 | 7.2 | 3 | 195,000 | Brunei Government 50%, Shell 25%, Mitsubishi 25% | Brunei LNG | JERA, Osaka Gas, Petronas, Shell, Tokyo Gas | 1973 |
| Indonesia | Bontang | 4 | 11.5 | 6 | 630,000 | Government of Indonesia | PT Badak NGL (Pertamina 55%, PHSS 20%, PNA 15%, Total 10%) | ENI, JERA, Kansai Electric, Kyushu Electric, Nippon Steel, Osaka Gas, PLN, Toho Gas | Tr. E: 1990 Tr. F: 1994 Tr. G: 1998 Tr. H: 1998 |
| | Tanggul T1 - T2 | 2 | 7.6 | 2 | 340,000 | Tanggul LNG (BP 40.2%, CNOOC 13.9%, JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration 7.5%, Mitsubishi 9.9%, INPEX 7.8%, LNG Japan 7.4%, Mitsui 3.2%, Others 10.2%) | Tanggul LNG | CNOOC, Kansai Electric, PLN, Posco, Sempura LNG, SK E&S, Tohoku Electric | 2009 |
| Malaysia | Donggi-Senoro | 1 | 2.0 | 1 | 170,000 | PT Donggi-Senoro LNG (Mitsubishi 45%, Pertamina 29%, KOGAS 15%, Medco 11%) | PT Donggi-Senoro LNG | JERA, KOGAS, Kyushu Electric | 2015 |
| | MLNG 1 Satu | 3 | 8.4 | | | Petronas 90%, Mitsubishi 5% Sarawak state government 5% | Petronas | JOVO, Hiroshima Gas, Saibu Gas, Shikoku Electric, S-Oil, PTT, Tokyo Gas | 1983 |
| Malaysia | MLNG 2 Dua | 3 | 9.6 | | | Petronas 80%, Mitsubishi 10% Sarawak state government 10% | Petronas | CPC, ENEOS Corp., JERA, Osaka Gas, Sendai City Gas, Shizuoka Gas, Tohoku Electric, Tokyo Gas | 1995 |
| | MLNG 3 Tiga | 2 | 7.7 | 6 | 390,000 | Petronas 60%, Sarawak state government 25%, ENEOS Corporation 10%, Diamond Gas 5% | Petronas | CNOOC, JAPEX, KOGAS, Osaka Gas, Toho Gas, Tohoku Electric, Tokyo Gas | 2003 |
| | MLNG T9 | 1 | 3.6 | | | Petronas 70%, ENEOS Corporation 10%, PTT 10%, Sarawak state government 10% | Petronas | Hokkaido Electric, Hokuriku Electric | 2016 |
| Papua New Guinea | PNG LNG T1 - T2 | 2 | 8.3 | 2 | 320,000 | PNG LNG (Exxon Mobil 33.2%, Oil Search 29%, Kumul Petroleum 16.8%, Santos 13.5%, Nippon Papua New Guinea LNG LLC 4.7%, MRDC 2.8%) | PNG LNG | BP, CNPC, CPC, JERA, Osaka Gas, Sinopec | 2014 |
| Peru | Peru | 1 | 4.45 | 2 | 260,000 | Hunt Oil 50%, Shell 20%, SK Innovation 20%, Marubeni 10% | Hunt Oil | Shell | 2010 |
| Russia | Sakhalin-2 T1 - T2 | 2 | 10.8 | 2 | 200,000 | Sakhalin Energy Investment Company (Gazprom 50%, Shell 27.5%, Mitsui 12.5%, Mitsubishi 10%) | Sakhalin Energy Investment Company | CPC, Gazprom, Hiroshima Gas, JERA, KOGAS, Kyushu Electric, Osaka Gas, Saibu Gas, Shell, Toho Gas, Tohoku Electric, Tokyo Gas | 2009 |
| PACIFIC BASIN TOTAL | | | 169.5 | | 5,463,000 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | 453.8 | | 16,252,800 | | | | |



Regasification terminals

At the end of 2020, global regasification capacity reached **947 MTPA**.

8 new regasification terminals were commissioned in 2020 totaling 25.9 MTPA of capacity. 5* of these terminals started commercial operations during the year: two onshore terminals - one in India and one in Puerto Rico, two FSRUs - one in Brazil and one in Indonesia, and one FSU combined with onshore regasification facilities in Myanmar, adding a combined 12.3 MTPA of operational regasification capacity in 2020.

Four expansion programs were completed in 2020: three in China and one in Japan, adding around 5.8 MTPA of regasification capacity.

At the end of the year, 11 new floating and 22 new onshore terminals were reported to be under construction. Total regasification capacity under construction at the end of the year reached 157 MTPA, with 74% located in Asia.

Argentina

GNL Escobar, the only regasification terminal in operation in the country at the time of writing, has increased its regasification capacity to 6.1 MTPA since February 2020. In 2020 optimization in ship traffic and regasification capacity enabled the terminal to increase the number of LNG carriers received per month. Truck loading facilities are being proposed to develop small and micro-LNG solutions. Bunkering solutions are also under development, such as bunker for cruises in Tierra del Fuego or on the Parana River.

Australia

Five import terminal projects are currently under study and are targeting start-up between 2022-2024, all using FSRU schemes: Outer Harbor (North of Adelaide, in South Australia), Crib Point (South East of Melbourne), Port Kembla (South of Sydney), GasDock (North of Sydney) and Geelong (Victoria).

Bahrain

The construction of the first LNG import terminal in Bahrain, owned by Bahrain LNG and located at the port of **Hidd**, was completed in January 2020. The terminal consists of onshore regasification facilities coupled with an FSU. After receiving the commissioning cargo, the 174,000 m³ FSU *Bahrain Spirit* was redeployed as an LNG carrier.

Bangladesh

The planned 7.5 MTPA land-based LNG terminal project at **Matarbari** is still in the process of preparing feasibility studies and application documents for selecting the final bidder to build the facility. It is now expected that the terminal will come online by the end of 2024.

Belgium

In July 2020, Fluxys LNG, owner and operator of the **Zeebrugge** import terminal, reframed its Small-Scale Berthing Rights service into Stand Alone Berthing Rights, making the loading and unloading of additional small and large LNG cargoes possible. In September, the first LNG container was loaded at the terminal for rail transport from the port, creating an intermodal logistics chain.

In October 2020 Fluxys LNG consulted the market regarding a new LNG service - Virtual Liquefaction - that would be available as of January 2021 and will enable liquefaction by counter-nominating gas on regasified flows.

In February 2021, Fluxys LNG reached FID to build 6 MTPA of additional regasification capacity at the Zeebrugge LNG terminal. 4.7 MTPA will be completed by early 2024 and the remainder by 2026.

Benin

Total has proposed a 0.5 MTPA LNG-to-power project in **Maria Gléta**, which includes an FSRU connected to the existing and planned power plant via an offshore pipeline. Technical studies have been completed and the project is seeking government and environmental permits.

Brazil

The first integrated LNG-to-power project in Brazil, **Porto de Sergipe I**, started commercial operations in March 2020. The project includes a 1.5 GW gas-fired combined-cycle power plant and an LNG import and regasification terminal, using the *Golar Nanook*, a newbuild FSRU with a storage capacity of 170,000 m³ and 21 Mm³/day of regasification capacity, located 8.5 km off the coast and connected by pipeline the power plant. Owned and operated by Hygo Energy Transition, which was acquired by New Fortress Energy in 2021, it is the first private LNG import terminal in Brazil.

FSRU *BW Magna*, purpose built for the Gas Natural Açú (GNA) LNG-to-power project developed at the **Port of Açú**, received its commissioning LNG cargo at the end of 2020. The project includes two natural gas-fired power stations of 1.3 GW and 1.6 GW capacity and an LNG import terminal with a regasification capacity of 21 Mm³/day. The newly built FSRU owned by BW has 173,400 m³ of storage capacity. Klaipėdos Nafta (KN), the Lithuanian LNG terminal operator, has been appointed as the operator of the Port of Açú LNG terminal onshore facilities. The LNG will be supplied by BP, which is a shareholder of the GNA project along with Prumo Logistica and Siemens. The Port of Açú regasification facility is planned to start commercial operations in the first half of 2021.

In 2020 Petrobras moved FSRUs between its 3 regasification terminals (Bahia, Guanabara Bay and Pecem) depending on the regional LNG demand conditions, mainly for power generation. In August, Petrobras launched a bidding process to lease out the **Bahia** LNG terminal and its pipeline from 2021 to 2023. FSRU *Golar Winter* was sent to **Pecem** in late 2020, while FSRU *Excelerate Experience* has been temporarily redeployed at **Guanabara Bay** since October 2020.

Chile

In 2020 reloading services became available at the **Quintero** LNG terminal with a reloading capacity rate which depends on operational conditions of the terminal. In December 2020 an additional 1,400 - 1,600 mm HDPE sea water discharge pipeline with a capacity of 20,000 m³/h was installed in parallel to the original line to improve availability and reliability of the system.

China

Three expansion programs were completed in China in 2020. In June, Guanghui commissioned Phase 3 of its LNG receiving terminal in **Qidong, Jiangsu** which increased the terminal's receiving capacity to 3.0 MTPA. Phase 4 expansion works started in May 2020 and are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2022. The terminal will then have a 4 MTPA receiving capacity. Also, the **Yangshan** terminal added two new storage tanks in November 2020. The 3.0 MTPA expansion at the **Ningbo** terminal in Zhejiang was completed in December 2020. PetroChina has started the expansion of its LNG receiving terminal in **Rudong, Jiangsu** to 10 MTPA, adding two 200,000 m³ tanks in the 3rd phase, which is expected to be completed in 2021. Two additional 160,000 m³ storage tanks are under construction at the **Zhoushan** LNG terminal, owned and operated by ENN Energy. Completion is expected by July 2021. Expansion programs at other existing terminals are ongoing at the **Caofeidian, Putian, Qingdao, Shenzhen** and **Tianjin** terminals. These expansions are expected to add around 12 MTPA of regasification capacity by 2023.

In addition, new land-based regasification terminals are under construction in **Binhai, Chaozhou, Guangzhou, Jiaxing, Longkou, Tianjin Nangang, Wenzhou, Yangjiang, Yantai** and **Zhangzhou**. These terminals are expected to add around 30 MTPA of regasification capacity by 2024.

Among terminals under construction, an integrated LNG project is under development by CNOOC in **Binhai, Jiangsu**, which will include a 3 MTPA LNG receiving terminal for the Phase 1, two 100 MW CCGTs and a dedicated transmission pipeline. The LNG terminal will have four 220,000 m³ storage tanks and a jetty to accommodate Q-Max ships. The project is expected to come online in 2022.

Beijing Gas is developing a new 5 MTPA LNG terminal in the **Tianjin Nangang** Industry Zone. The project will consist of 1 LNG berth, 10 storage tanks, and a 229 km gas pipeline connecting to Beijing. The Tianjin Nangang terminal received the government's approval in January 2020 and started tank construction in March. The terminal

is expected to come online as scheduled in phases during 2023–24.

Private LPG distributor Chaozhou Huafeng Group is converting one of its LPG terminals in **Chaozhou, Guangdong** into a 1 MTPA LNG receiving terminal. Construction started in January 2016 and commissioning is expected in 2021.

Following ongoing gas market reforms, 7 LNG terminals (Diefu, Fangchenggang, Tianjin, Yangpu, Yuedong, Zhangzhou (under construction) and Longkou (under construction) were transferred from CNOOC to PipeChina by September 2020. CNOOC retains its rights to use the transferred terminals. In November 2020 PipeChina, which took over ownership of **Beihai LNG** terminal from Sinopec, halted expansion construction works at the second phase of the facility after a fire broke out near its No.2 storage tank, completion of which had been scheduled for June 2021.

Colombia

The Colombian government is considering plans for additional regasification terminals. On the Pacific coast, the proposed onshore **Buenaventura** terminal could start-up as early as 2023. An LNG-to-power project is also proposed in **Sucre**, on the Caribbean Sea.

Croatia

FSRU *LNG Croatia*, converted from *Golar Viking* LNG carrier at the Hudong-Zhonghua shipyard in China, arrived in **Krk** in December 2020 and started commercial operations in January 2021, as scheduled. The FSRU facility, which was purchased from and is operated by Golar LNG Limited, has a technical capacity of 1.9 MTPA. The capacity at the terminal has been booked by HEP, MFGK Croatia, MET Croatia Energy Trade and Power Globe Qatar.

Cyprus

Construction of the FSRU-based import terminal at the **Vasilikos port** in Cyprus started in July 2020. Developed by the Electricity Authority of Cyprus with financial support from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) the EU CEF Programme and the European Investment Bank (EIB), the terminal is meant to feed an 868 MW power plant as well as industrial and residential demand. It is expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2022.

Dominican Republic

In December 2020, AES issued to POSCO E&C the notice to proceed for the construction of a second LNG storage tank at the **Andrés** LNG terminal in Santo

Domingo. The new tank will have a 120,000 m³ storage capacity and will be located next to the existing tank. The terminal expansion project also envisions the installation of additional vaporizers and of 2 truck loading bays. In 2020 the terminal provided re-exports to Panama and Jamaica as well as re-exports to Guyana via iso-containers.

Ecuador

In February 2021 Sycar, the developer of Ecuador's first LNG project, which includes an FSRU and associated port facilities in Bajo Alto in **El Oro** Province, got approval for LNG trade. Having approvals from port and regulatory authorities, the project is currently in the process of environmental licensing. If FID is taken in 2021, as initially planned, the project could start in 2022.

El Salvador

In October 2020, BW LNG started converting the 137,000 m³ Moss LNG carrier *Gallina* to an FSRU named *BW Tatiana* to be dedicated to an LNG-to-power project in El Salvador. The LNG-to-power project developed by Energía del Pacífico at the **Port of Acajutla** includes a 378 MW power plant and is expected to be operational by the end of 2021.

France

Dunkerque LNG launched a truck-loading service offering 3,000 slots in 2020 as well as two calls to the market for long-term and short-term capacities. The adaptation of the jetty to enable reloading and unloading services for small-scale LNG vessels (with a capacity > 5,000 m³) was finalised and its commercial launch will take place in 2021. In early 2021 Dunkerque LNG ran a Request For Interest (RFI) regarding its small-scale (truck-loading and bunkering) services.

In January 2020, following a call for subscriptions in 2019 for **Fos Tonkin**, Elengy took FID to extend operations until 2028, given that the proposed capacity was entirely booked.

In February 2020 Total completed the sale of its share in Fosmax LNG, owner of the **Fos Cavaou** LNG terminal, to Elengy, French LNG terminal operator. Since January 2021, Fos Cavaou's regasification capacity has been increased to 6.8 MTPA. In 2021, Elengy will launch an open season offering to the market capacities already available as of 2022, as well as the possibility to subscribe additional capacity to be developed, which would bring Fos Cavaou total capacity up to 8.0 MTPA from 2024, and 9.6 MTPA from 2030.

* The 6.1 MTPA Bahrain LNG terminal was commissioned in 2020 but has not started commercial operations yet. The 1.9 MTPA FSRU LNG Croatia and the 5.6 MTPA Port of Açú LNG-to-power project in Brazil were commissioned in December 2020 and started commercial operations in January 2021.

Germany

In November 2020, it was announced that Uniper's plans for an FSRU-based LNG terminal in **Wilhelmshaven** were being reevaluated as the procedure for gauging interest from market players ended without sufficient response.

German LNG Terminal GmbH, a joint venture between Vopak LNG Holding B.V., Oiltanking GmbH and N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie aims to develop, build, own and operate a multifunctional LNG import terminal in **Brunsbüttel** in Northern Germany. The project scope includes a jetty with two berths for LNG carriers ranging from 1,000 up to 265,000 m³ both with LNG unloading and loading capabilities, two LNG storage tanks, LNG regasification and LNG distribution via barges, truck and railcar for a total capacity up to 8 BCMA. In December 2020 the project was granted an exemption from network third party access and tariff regulation by the German regulatory authority. The decision is subject to review by the European Commission and applies to the total annual throughput capacity on a long-term basis from the date of the terminal's commercial launch. In February 2021, the non-binding phase of the open season for the **Stade** LNG terminal, proposed by Hanseatic Energy Hub in the region of the Port of Hamburg on the Elbe river, was concluded. The open season confirmed market interest from players supporting the full planned capacity of the terminal. The terminal is planned to have a regasification capacity of around 8.8 MTPA. It will also include a jetty for large scale vessels up to Q-Max size, a dedicated jetty for small scale vessels as well as LNG truck-loading and rail-loading facilities. In March 2021, Fluxys joined the project as an industrial partner.

Gibraltar

In January 2021, Shell was awarded an LNG bunkering license by the Gibraltar government.

Greece

In August and November 2020 DEPA and Bulgartransgaz and DESFA, respectively, acquired each a 20% stake in Gastrade, the Greek gas company which is proposing an FSRU project offshore **Alexandroupolis**. The FSRU would be located 17.6 km southwest of the port of Alexandroupolis. It would have an LNG storage capacity of 170,000 m³ and a send-out capacity of around 4 MTPA. The project is supported by the EU as a Project of Common Interest. In **Revithoussa**, truck loading and bunkering infrastructure is expected to be ready by 2022 and 2024 respectively.

Ghana

The 1.7 MTPA **Tema LNG** project, the first offshore LNG receiving terminal in sub-Saharan Africa, is being developed by Helios Investment Partners and Africa Infrastructure Investment Managers. The project includes an FRU and an FSU and took delivery of the FRU in January 2021. Spanish LNG terminal operator Reganosa has been awarded the contract to operate and maintain the LNG terminal. The terminal was commercially complete by end-February 2021.

Hong Kong

An offshore LNG terminal is being developed in **Hong Kong**, which will include an FSRU, a double berth jetty, and two subsea gas pipelines connecting the terminal with power stations. MOL will provide the FSRU *Challenger* for the project after the end of the vessel's charter in Turkey.

India

On the West Coast

The 5 MTPA onshore regasification terminal **Mundra** in the state of Gujarat, owned and operated by GPSC LNG Ltd, entered into operations in March 2020. The terminal has two 160,000 m³ storage tanks and a truck loading facility.

Petronet LNG is planning to increase the capacity of its **Dahej** terminal in Gujarat from 17.5 MTPA to 22.5 MTPA. The expansion work will take place in two phases. The first phase, which will add 2.5 MTPA, will take place within 3 to 4 years.

In 2020 the **Dabhol** LNG terminal in Maharashtra commissioned its third 160,000 m³ LNG storage tank. In June, the breakwater construction contract was awarded to Larson and Toubro. It is expected that a fully functional breakwater would be ready by 2022-2023 which will allow the terminal to be fully operational throughout the year.

In November 2020, the expansion of the pipeline connecting the **Kochi LNG** terminal to the grid was completed, allowing an increase in the terminal's utilization rate.

Three terminals are under construction. In September 2020, the 180,000 m³ FSRU *Vasant 1* was completed at Korea's Hyundai shipyard and will be provided by MOL for the 5 MTPA LNG terminal at **Jafrabad** port in Gujarat. Besides the FSRU, the project, led by Swan Energy Ltd., will also include an FSU.

In January 2021, Høegh LNG signed an agreement to supply H-Energy with the FSRU *Høegh Giant* at **Jaigarh** Port, in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra, starting from the first quarter of 2021. The agreement is for 10 years with annual termination options after year five. *Høegh Giant* will be the first FSRU operating in India and will deliver natural gas to the

56 km Jaigarh-Dabhol pipeline connecting the LNG import terminal to the national gas grid. The project will also develop reloading, truck loading and bunkering facilities.

A new 5 MTPA onshore regasification terminal is being built at the **Chhara** port in Gujarat State. The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

On the East Coast

The infrastructure connecting **Ennore** LNG terminal is currently being expanded.

Two terminals are under construction. The 5 MTPA onshore LNG terminal at **Dhamra** port in Odisha is scheduled to be completed in mid-2022. The dome roofs of the terminal's two 180,000 m³ LNG storage tanks were lifted in the beginning of 2021. The project is a joint venture of Adani Group and Total.

The 1 MTPA LNG import terminal at **Karaikal** Port is under development. ADNOC Logistics & Services will provide a 137,756 m³ Moss-type LNG tanker that would be converted to an FSU for the project. The project, owned and operated by AG&P, will also include truck loading facilities and is scheduled to begin operations by the fourth quarter of 2021.

Indonesia

The world's first LNG-to-Power floating project and Indonesia's second small-scale regasification terminal, located offshore **Amurang** in North Sulawesi, started in September 2020. The project consists of an FSRU and a powership. The 14,000 m³ FSRU *Hua Xiang* is operated by PT Sulawesi Regas Satu, a joint venture of PLN GG and PT Humpuss. The FSRU supplies regasified LNG to the 125 MW *Powership Zeynep Sultan* provided by Turkish Karpowership under an agreement with PLN to deploy five floating power plants with a total capacity of 1 GW in Indonesia.

In October 2020, Pertamina signed an MoU with PT Natuna Eton Energy to build two additional storage tanks at the **Arun** regasification terminal. The terminal started truck loading services in 2020.

In December 2020, the FSRU *Jawa Satu* was completed at Samsung Heavy Industries in South Korea and delivered to PT Jawa Satu Regas, a joint company of PT Pertamina, Marubeni, Sojitz, and MOL, for **Jawa-1** (Cilamaya) integrated gas-to-power project. The 2.4 MTPA FSRU with a storage capacity of 170,000 m³ will provide gas to the 1.76 GW gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The produced power will be sold to PT PLN (Persero) over 25 years. The project is scheduled to come online in late 2021.

PGN continues construction of a small-scale regasification terminal at the **Teluk Lamong** port. In its first phase, the project will have 0.3 MTPA of regasification capacity and is expected to start in 2021.

Italy

In July 2020, Snam Rete Gas announced that they would recommission an old tank to double the storage capacity of the LNG terminal in **Panigaglia** by the end of 2021 at a cost of €20M. The tank of 50,000 m³ will increase the facility's total storage capacity to 100,000 m³. The terminal regasification capacity will remain at 2.5 MTPA.

In October 2020, OLT Offshore, the operator of the floating import terminal **LNG Toscana**, was permitted to perform small-scale operations.

A small-scale regasification, truck loading, and bunkering terminal of 0.18 MTPA capacity, is under construction in Oristano, **Sardinia**. The terminal is developed by Higas, a joint venture of Avenir LNG (80%), Gas & Heat (10%) and CPL Concordia (10%). The terminal includes 6 horizontal low-pressure cryogenic tanks and 2 truck loading bays and is scheduled to be operational by the second quarter of 2021.

Jamaica

In March 2020 New Fortress Energy began commercial operations of its 100 MW gas-fired combined heat and power (CHP) plant at the Jamalco refinery in Halse Hall, Clarendon. This is the second power plant connected to the **Old Harbour** regasification terminal and the only CHP facility in the Caribbean.

Japan

In August 2020, JAPEX announced completion of construction of the second phase of the **Soma** LNG terminal, which included a second 230,000 m³ storage tank. In parallel, No. 2 Unit of the Fukushima Natural Gas Power plant which provides power to Soma Port in Shinchi Town commenced commercial operations.

The expansion of **Ishikari** LNG terminal was completed by Hokkaido Gas with the fourth storage tank of 230,000 m³ capacity entering into service in October 2020.

An expansion program adding a second 230,000 m³ LNG storage tank is ongoing in Tokyo Gas's **Hitachi** terminal and scheduled to be completed in 2021.

The new 1 MTPA **Niihama** LNG terminal is under construction on Shikoku island with operations expected to start by February 2022. The terminal is planned to supply gas to a new 150 MW CCGT power plant scheduled to come online in July 2022.

JERA renovated the **Kawagoe** thermal power station to reload LNG as a marine fuel and started its operation in 2020. JERA is developing LNG bunkering by leveraging its LNG facility and, for this purpose, formed a joint venture company named Central LNG Marine Fuel Japan Corporation (CLMF) with Nippon Yusen Kaisha (NYK), Kawasaki Kisen

Kaisha, Ltd., and Toyota Tsusho Corporation. In October 2020 CLMF carried out the first LNG ship-to-ship LNG bunkering in Japan via Japan's first bunkering vessel *Kaguya*.

Kuwait

An onshore LNG receiving terminal is being constructed in **Al-Zour**, southeast of Mina Al-Ahmadi. The terminal is part of a complex including a refinery and power and petrochemical facilities. The first phase of the project includes 11 MTPA of regasification capacity and four storage tanks of 225,000 m³ each. The start-up is expected by summer 2021. The regasification and storage capacity could be doubled during the second phase.

Lithuania

In March, the first LNG-powered vessel was successfully bunkered through truck-to-ship in the port of **Klaipėda**. In April PGNiG, commenced commercial operations at the KN-operated Klaipėda LNG reloading station, the capacities of which were allocated to PGNiG for a five-year period.

The European Commission (EC) has positively evaluated Lithuania's goals to secure long-term competitive supply of LNG by purchasing and operating the LNG FSRU from 2024 and has approved granting state aid. According to this model, the state will issue a guarantee that will support the financing of the purchase of the FSRU.

Mexico

In August, New Fortress Energy announced progress on the **Baja California** project, a small-scale regasification facility of 0.8 MTPA with a 135 MW power plant and truck loading bays, located in the port of Pichilingue, in La Paz, Baja California Sur. The project has completed underwater depth surveys and dredging. LNG will be delivered to the terminal via small-scale LNG carriers loaded from a large-scale LNG carrier moored nearby or via ISO containers. Commercial operations are expected to begin in 2021.

Mozambique

Mitsui OSK Lines and Karpower International are constructing the **Nacala** LNG-to-power project, which involves the construction and operation of an FSRU associated with a powership vessel. The project is expected to start operations in 2021 but could be delayed due to Covid-19.

Myanmar

A 0.5 MTPA FSU for the **Thanlyin** LNG-to-power project started operations in June 2020. The FSU supplies LNG to an onshore regasification terminal

which feeds two power plants in Yangon, 400 MW Thaketa and 350 MW Thanlyin. This is the first project that uses LNG as a fuel source for power generation in Myanmar. The project is financed, constructed and operated by CNTIC VPower, a joint venture of China National Technical Import and Export Corporation and Hong Kong's VPower Group.

Nicaragua

New Fortress is developing a 0.4 MTPA LNG-to-power project, including a 300 MW gas-fired power plant and an offshore LNG receiving, storage and regasification terminal off the coast of **Puerto Sandino**. In February 2020 New Fortress Energy signed a 25-year power purchase agreement with Nicaragua's electricity distribution companies to supply power produced from around 0.4 MTPA of LNG. The project start-up is expected in the second half of 2021.

Pakistan

In January 2020, Excelerate and Engro Elengy Terminal signed a HOA for the expansion of the floating LNG import terminal located in **Port Qasim, Karachi**. Under the agreement, Excelerate will exchange its existing FSRU *Exquisite* with a newbuild FSRU, *Excelerate Sequoia*, currently employed on a short-term charter to PetroChina. The FSRU will increase the send-out capacity by more than 1 MTPA of LNG and increase LNG storage capacity from 150,900 m³ to 173,400 m³.

Since August 2020 private players are permitted to import LNG to the country, and private sector companies in Pakistan are allowed to use the underutilized PGPC Port **Qasim GasPort** regasification terminal.

Panama

Environmental permitting for the 2.6 MTPA **Sino-lam LNG** terminal, which will be associated with a 441 MW Gas-to-Power Panama (GTPP) project, is currently taking place. The terminal will consist of an FSU and onshore regasification facilities. In case of approval, the project could start-up in 2022. It would be Panama's second terminal after AES **Costa Norte** terminal which started in 2019.

Philippines

The 3 MTPA **Pagbilao** LNG terminal is being developed by Energy World Corporation in Quezon Province. The terminal would be connected to a 650 MW gas-fired power plant. The project could start operations by 2022.

First Gen Corporation is developing a fast-track floating terminal at **Batangas** City in Luzon. In 2020 the company received a permit from the Department of Energy authorizing the construction of the terminal.

First Gen also announced the signing of a joint cooperation agreement with Tokyo Gas, under which the latter will have a 20% interest in the proposed project. The project is scheduled to come online by 2022.

Poland

The **Świnoujście** LNG Terminal Expansion Programme consists of two stages. Stage one includes installation of two additional Submerged Combustion Vaporiser units, in order to raise the regasification capacity from 5 Bcm/y to 8.3 Bcm/y. Stage two includes building a second jetty, a third LNG tank (180,000 m³) and a railway siding for tankers and ISO containers by the end of 2023. As a result of the 2020 Open Season Procedure, in May Polskie LNG signed an agreement with PGNiG S.A. for regasification services which will be available after the expansion of the terminal. A new regasification terminal (FSRU) which would be located in the area of **Gdansk**, is currently being analysed by Gas Transmission Operator GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. In 2020 the LNG Terminal was included within the list of Projects of Common Interest (PCI status) issued by the European Commission. In March 2021 the merger between Polskie LNG S.A. and Gas Transmission Operator GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. took place. The assets of Polskie LNG have been transferred to GAZ-SYSTEM.

Puerto Rico

GE Capital sold its 2.5% share in the **Peñuelas** terminal to OCO Partners. A truck loading service will be available from 2022. In February 2020, the new onshore small scale regasification terminal, **San Juan LNG**, with a capacity of 1.1 MTPA came online in Puerto Rico. Regasified gas is supplied by New Fortress Energy to units 5 and 6 of the 440 MW San Juan power plant, which have been converted from diesel to natural gas. The facility also includes multiple truck loading bays.

Singapore

In October 2020, Pavilion Energy and Gasum signed an MoU to cooperate on developing an LNG bunker supply network for customers in Singapore and Northern Europe. Singapore LNG, owner and operator of the **Jurong** LNG terminal, is performing studies to build additional jetty capacity to support future small-scale LNG and LNG bunkering demand. In July 2020 the Energy Market Authority of Singapore issued a Request-for-Proposal (RFP) to appoint up to two additional LNG term importers for Singapore. A decision is expected in the first half of 2021.

South Korea

KOGAS is building a new 11.6 MTPA LNG import terminal in **Dangjin**, South Chungcheong Province. The project involves the construction of a new onshore receiving terminal comprising 10 LNG storage tanks, each with a capacity of 200,000 m³, developed in two phases. The first phase involves the construction of four tanks and is scheduled for completion by 2025. The entire project is expected to be completed in 2031. In November 2020, KOGAS successfully carried out the first ship-to-ship LNG bunkering test on the island of Geoje off the southern coast.

Spain

In 2020, the infrastructure at the **Barcelona LNG** terminal was adapted to small scale activities, including the maritime structure for a 80,000 m³ berth: substitution of centric "Duques de Alba" (running jetty), 66 ton fenders (the old 263,000 m³ mooring will be reused) and hooks.

Cartagena LNG terminal was also adapted to be able to provide bunkering services.

A multitruck-to-ship system is currently being added to the Huelva LNG terminal to facilitate bunkering operations through trucks in the port of Huelva. It is expected to be operational by summer 2021 with bunkering operations starting by the end of 2021. During 2020, two projects received a 20% subsidy from the European Commission, including the construction and operation of two bunkering vessels, one in Barcelona with a capacity of 5,000 m³ and the other in the surroundings of the Strait of Gibraltar with a capacity of 12,500 m³.

Throughout 2020, Enagás has implemented different measures to maximize the LNG truck loading capacity offered in all its LNG plants (Barcelona, Cartagena, Huelva). Loadings increased by 16% in 2020 compared to 2019.

In 2020 a new third-party access model establishing a "Virtual LNG Tank" was implemented for the 6 LNG terminals in Spain. The new access regime consists of offering storage and regasification services in a delocalized (virtual) way, while the services that require a specific location of the LNG terminal, such as cargo unloading, will continue to be allocated by users to a specific LNG terminal of their choice. Once the slot (cargo unloading) is allocated to a specific terminal, users will be able to build up their aggregate services (storage, regas, entry into the network, reload), or to book the services in a non-aggregated way. A new regasification tariff methodology entered into force in October 2020, which resulted in a decrease in the average LNG terminal tariffs.

Taiwan

CPC is developing its third LNG import terminal in the **Taoyuan** district off the coast of Datan Borough in northern Taiwan. The first phase is under construction and could be completed by 2023, while the second phase is proposed with the target of full commissioning by 2025.

The first expansion of the **Taichung** LNG terminal was completed at the end of 2019. Further expansion through the addition of another berth and associated tanks is planned to be carried out in two phases. 2 MTPA of regasification capacity will be added by 2023 and a remaining 2.7 MTPA capacity will be added by 2026.

The 1.8 MTPA expansion project at CPC's **Yung-An** LNG Terminal, which includes three new storage tanks and its related regasification facilities, is estimated to be completed by the end of 2026 and to commence operations in early 2027.

Thailand

PTT successfully tested the reloading facilities at **Map Ta Phut** LNG terminal in 2020. The Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) granted PTT a commercial trial period for LNG Storage/Reloading activities at the terminal. The first cargo was reloaded at Map Ta Phut in January 2021.

PTT's **Nong Fab** LNG Receiving terminal in Rayong, Thailand with a total capacity of 7.5 MTPA is expected to come online in 2022.

Turkey

Infrastructure adaptations are underway at the **Aliaga** LNG import terminal in order to handle small scale LNG vessels. The works are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2021.

In **Dortyol**, Botas is planning to replace *FSRU Challenger* with a new FSRU. In October 2020, Botas awarded a tender to Unitek Insaat for the construction of a jetty, measuring station and transit pipeline for a new offshore LNG import terminal in the Gulf of **Saros** in northwest Turkey. An FSRU is under construction in South Korea.

United Kingdom

An additional 200,000 m³ storage tank and associated regasification facilities will be constructed in **Grain**. The expansion will be completed by mid-2025 and will add an additional 3.8 MTPA of regasification capacity. By then, total storage will increase to 1.2 million m³ and total regasification capacity will reach 18.8 MTPA.

In October, National Grid's Grain LNG and Qatar Terminal Limited (QTL), a subsidiary of Qatar Petroleum, announced a 25-year agreement under which

Qatar will book 7.2 MTPA of regasification capacity and 380,000 m³ of storage capacity from mid-2025 to 2050.

Vietnam

Vietnamese oil company Hai Linh Co Ltd has completed construction of its onshore LNG terminal in the southern province of **Ba Ria-Vung Tau**, which is expected to start commercial operations in 2021. Vietnam's first LNG receiving terminal is expected

to have an initial capacity of 2 to 3 MTPA, with the potential to expand to 6 MTPA.

State-run PetroVietnam Gas and its partners have started to construct an onshore LNG receiving terminal at **Thi Vai** in the coastal area southeast of Ho Chi Minh City. The Thi Vai terminal is expected to be completed in October 2022. It will have a capacity of 1 MTPA in its first phase in 2022, which will be raised to 3 MTPA by 2023 in the second phase of development.

Delta Offshore LNG (DeltaOE) is developing the **Bac Lieu** LNG-to-power project, which consists of a 2 MTPA floating LNG import terminal and a 3.2 GW combined-cycle power plant in the Mekong Delta, Bac Lieu, Vietnam.



Regasification terminals at the end of 2020

| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| AMERICAS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | Bahia Blanca <i>No vessel chartered</i> | | | | | | | | | 2008 |
| | GNL Escobar <i>Excelerate Expedient (FSRU)</i> | | 151,000 | 6 | 6.1 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: UTE Escobar (50% Enarsa, 50% YPF) | FSRU: Excelerate Energy Terminal: YPF | No | | 2011 |
| Brazil | Bahia <i>No vessel chartered</i> | | | | | | | | | 2013 |
| | Guanabara Bay <i>Excelerate Experience (FSRU)</i> | | 173,400 | 6 | 6.0 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: Petrobras | FSRU: Excelerate Energy Terminal: Petrobras | No | Reloading | 2009 |
| | Pecem <i>Golar Winter (FSRU)</i> | | 137,000 | | 3.8 | Owner: Golar Charterer: Petrobras | FSRU: Golar Terminal: Petrobras | No | | 2009 |
| | Port of Açú <i>BW Magna (FSRU)</i> | | 173,400 | | 5.6 | Owner: BW Charterer: Gas Natural Açú (Prumo Logística, BP, Siemens) | FSRU: BW Terminal: Klaipedos Nafta | | | 2020 (commercial operation from 2021) |
| | Sergipe <i>Golar Nanook (FSRU)</i> | | 170,000 | | 5.6 | Hygo Energy Transition (Golar LNG 50%, Stonepeak Infrastructure Partners 50%) | Hygo Energy Transition | | | 2020 |
| Canada | Canaport LNG | 3 | 480,000 | 8 | 7.4 | Repsol (75%), Irving Oil (25%) | Canaport LNG | Yes | | 2009 |
| Chile | Mejillones | 1 | 187,000 | 3 | 1.5 | ENGIE (63%), Ameris Capital (37%) | GNL Mejillones | Yes | Transshipment, Truck loading | 2010 |
| | Quintero | 3 | 334,000 | 4 | 4.0 | Enagas (45.4%), Omers (34.6%), ENAP (20%) | GNL Quintero | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 2009 |
| Colombia | Cartagena <i>Höegh Grace (FSRU)</i> | 4 | 170,000 | 4 | 3.8 | Owner: Höegh LNG Charterer: Sociedad Portuaria El Cayao (SPEC LNG) | FSRU: Höegh LNG Terminal: SPEC LNG | No | Reloading, Transshipment | 2016 |
| Dominican Republic | Andrés | 1 | 160,000 | 3 | 1.7 | AES | AES | No | Reloading, Truck loading | 2003 |
| Jamaica | Montego Bay | 7 | 7,000 | | 0.5 | New Fortress Energy | New Fortress Energy | | Truck loading | 2016 |
| | Old Harbour <i>Golar Freeze (FSRU)</i> | | 125,000 | | 3.6 | Owner: Golar Charterer: New Fortress Energy | New Fortress Energy | | | 2019 |
| Mexico | Altamira | 2 | 300,000 | 5 | 5.7 | Terminal de LNG de Altamira (Vopak 60%, Enagas 40%) | Terminal de LNG de Altamira | Yes | | 2006 |
| | Energia Costa Azul | 2 | 320,000 | 6 | 7.6 | ENOVA (Sempra) | ENOVA (Sempra) | Yes | Reloading | 2008 |
| | Manzanillo | 2 | 300,000 | | 3.8 | Mitsui (37.5%), Samsung (37.5%), KOGAS (25%) | Terminal KMS | | | 2012 |
| Panama | Costa Norte | 1 | 180,000 | | 1.5 | AES Panama (50.1%), Inversiones Bahia (49.9%) | AES | | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2018 |
| Puerto Rico | San Juan LNG | | | | 1.1 | New Fortress Energy | New Fortress Energy | | Truck loading | 2020 |
| | Peñuelas | 1 | 160,000 | 4 | 2.0 | Naturgy (47.5%), ENGIE (35%), Mitsui (15%), OCO Partners (2.5%) | Eco Eléctrica | | | 2000 |
| USA | Cameron LNG | 3 | 480,000 | 10 | 11.4 | Sempra (50.2%), Total (16.6%), Mitsubishi (16.6%), Mitsui (16.6%) | Cameron LNG | Yes | Reloading | 2009 |
| | Cove Point | 7 | 700,000 | 25 | 13.7 | Cove Point LNG, LP (Dominion Energy 75%, Brookfield 25%) | Cove Point LNG, LP | | | 1978 |
| | Elba Island | 5 | 535,000 | 11 | 12.0 | Kinder Morgan | Southern LNG | Yes | | 1978 |
| | Everett | 2 | 155,000 | 4 | 5.1 | Exelon | Exelon | Yes | Truck loading | 1971 |

| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| USA | Freeport LNG | 3 | 480,000 | 7 | 13.2 | Freeport LNG Development, L.P. | Freeport LNG Development | Yes | | 2008 |
| | Golden Pass | 5 | 775,000 | 8 | 15.7 | QP (70%), ExxonMobil (30%) | Golden Pass LNG | No | | 2010 |
| | Gulf LNG | 2 | 320,000 | | 8.8 | Kinder Morgan (50%), GE (40%), AES (10%) | Gulf LNG Energy | No | | 2011 |
| | Lake Charles | 4 | 425,000 | 14 | 17.9 | Lake Charles LNG | Lake Charles LNG | Yes | | 1982 |
| | Northeast Gateway <i>No vessel chartered</i> | | 151,000 | 6 | 3.0 | Excelerate Energy | Excelerate Energy | | | 2008 |
| | Sabine Pass | 5 | 800,000 | 24 | 30.4 | Sabine Pass LNG | Cheniere | Yes | Reloading | 2008 |
| AMERICAS TOTAL | | | 8,348,800 | | 202.5 | | | | | |
| ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | Moheshkhali <i>Excelerate Excellence (FSRU)</i> | | 138,000 | | 3.8 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: Petrobangla | Excelerate Energy | | | 2018 |
| | Summit LNG <i>Summit LNG (FSRU)</i> | | 138,000 | | 3.8 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: Summit Power International | FSRU: Excelerate Energy Terminal: Summit | | | 2019 |
| China | Beihai, Guangxi | 4 | 640,000 | | 6.0 | PipeChina (80%), Guangxi Beibu Gulf International (20%) | PipeChina | Yes | Truck loading | 2016 |
| | Caofeidian (Tangshan), Hebei | 4 | 640,000 | | 6.5 | Petrochina (51%), Beijing Gas Blue Sky Holdings Ltd. (29%), Hebei Natural Gas (20%) | Petrochina | Yes | Truck loading | 2013, 2015 |
| | Chennan, Hainan | 2 | 40,000 | | 0.6 | Petrochina (90%), Beijing Gas Bluesky (10%) | Petrochina | No | | 2014 |
| | Dalian, Liaoning | 3 | 480,000 | 3 | 6.0 | Petrochina Kunlun (75%), Dalian Port Company Limited (20%), Dalian Construction Investment (5%) | PipeChina | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 2011, 2016 |
| | Dapeng, Shenzhen | 4 | 640,000 | 7 | 6.8 | CNOOC (33%), Guangdong Province Consortium (31%), BP (30%), HK & China Gas (3%), Hong Kong Electric (3%) | GDLNG | Limited | Truck loading | 2006 |
| | Dongguan, Guangdong | 2 | 160,000 | 4 | 1.5 | Jovo Group | Jovo | No | Truck loading | 2012 |
| | Diefu, Shenzhen | 4 | 640,000 | | 4.0 | PipeChina (70%), Shenzhen Energy Group (30%) | PipeChina | Yes | Truck loading | 2018 |
| | Fangchenggang, Guangxi | 2 | 60,000 | | 0.6 | PipeChina (51%), Fangchenggang Port Group Co. LTD (49%) | PipeChina | Yes | Truck loading | 2019 |
| | Hua'an, Guangdong | 1 | 80,000 | | 0.8 | Shenzhen Gas | Shenzhen Gas | | Truck loading | 2019 |
| | Ningbo, Zhejiang | 6 | 960,000 | | 6.0 | CNOOC (51%), Zhejiang Energy Group Co Ltd (29%), Ningbo Development & Investment Group (20%) | CNOOC | No | Truck loading | 2013, 2020 |
| Putian, Fujian | 6 | 960,000 | | 6.3 | Fujian LNG (CNOOC 60%, Fujian Inv. & Dev. Co. 40%) | CNOOC | No | Truck loading | 2008, 2011, 2019 | |
| Qidong, Jiangsu | 3 | 420,000 | | 3.0 | Guanghui Energy | Guanghui Energy | | Truck loading | 2017, 2018 | |
| Qingdao, Shandong | 4 | 640,000 | | 6.0 | Sinopec (99%), Qingdao Port Group (1%) | Sinopec | No | Truck loading | 2014, 2016 | |
| Rudong, Jiangsu | 3 | 680,000 | 3 | 6.5 | Petrochina (55%), Pacific Oil & Gas (35%), Jiangsu Guoxin Investment Group (10%) | Petrochina | Yes | Truck loading | 2011, 2016 | |

Regasification terminals at the end of 2020

| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|-----------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------|--|--|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| China | Tianjin Høegh Esperanza (FSRU) & Onshore facilities | 4 | 390,000 | 3 | 6.0 | FSRU owner: Høegh LNG Charterer: CNOOC Gas & Power Trading and Marketing Onshore facilities owner: PipeChina (46%), Tianjin Port (40%), Tianjin Gas(9%), Other(5%) | FSRU: Høegh LNG Terminal: PipeChina | No | Truck loading | 2013, 2017 (Cape Ann) 2018 |
| | Tianjin LNG | 4 | 640,000 | | 6.0 | Sinopec (98%), Tianjin Nangang Industrial Zone Developemnt Co., Ltd. (2%) | Sinopec | | Truck loading | 2018 |
| | Wuhaogou, Shanghai | 5 | 320,000 | | 1.5 | Shanghai Gas (Shenergy 100%) | Shenergy Group | No | | 2008, 2017 |
| | Yangshan, Shanghai | 5 | 895,000 | | 3.0 | Shanghai LNG (CNOOC 45%, Shenergy Group Ltd 55%) | Shenergy Group | No | Truck loading | 2009, 2020 |
| | Yangpu, Hainan | 2 | 320,000 | | 3.0 | PipeChina (65%), Guodian Haikong New Energy (35%) | PipeChina | Yes | Truck loading | 2014 |
| | Yuedong, Guangdong | 3 | 480,000 | | 2.0 | PipeChina | PipeChina | Yes | Truck loading | 2017 |
| | Zhoushan, Zhejiang | 2 | 320,000 | | 3.0 | ENN Group (90%), SK E&S (10%) | ENN | Yes | Truck loading | 2018 |
| | Zhuhai, Guangdong | 3 | 480,000 | | 3.5 | CNOOC (30%), Guangdong Energy (25%), Guangzhou Gas Group (25%), Guangdong Yuegang (8%), Zhuhai Electric Development (3%), Zhongshan Zhonghui Investment Group (3%), Jiangmen City (3%), Foshan Gas (3%) | CNOOC | | Reloading, Truck loading | 2013 |
| India | Dabhol | 3 | 480,000 | 6 | 5.0 | Konkan LNG Ltd. | Gail | Yes | | 2013 |
| | Dahej | 6 | 932,000 | 21 | 17.5 | Petronet LNG | Petronet LNG | Yes | Truck loading | 2004, expansion in 2009, 2016 and 2019 |
| | Ennore | 2 | 360,000 | | 5.0 | Indian Oil Corporation (90%), Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (10%) | Indian Oil Corporation | | | 2019 |
| | Hazira | 2 | 320,000 | 5 | 4.9 | Shell Energy India Private Ltd. (Shell 100%) | Shell Energy India Private Ltd. | Negotiated | Truck loading | 2005 |
| | Kochi | 2 | 368,000 | 5 | 5.0 | Petronet LNG | Petronet LNG | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Gassing-up, Reloading, Truck loading | 2013 |
| | Mundra | 2 | 320,000 | 5 | 5.0 | GSPC LNG Limited - Government of Gujarat and its entities including GSPC holding (95%), Adani Group (5%) | GSPC LNG Limited | | Truck loading | 2020 |
| Indonesia | Amurang Hua Xiang (FSRU) | | 14,000 | | 0.1 | PT Sulawesi Regas Satu | Karpowership | | | 2020 |
| | Arun Regas | 2 | 220,000 | | 3.0 | PT Perta Arun Gas (Pertamina 70%, Government of Aceh 30%) | PT Perta Arun Gas | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 2015 |
| | Benoa FRU+FSU | | | | 0.3 | JSK Group (50%), PT Pelindo III (50%) | PT Pelindo Energi Logistik (PEL) | | | 2016 |
| | Lampung LNG PGN FSRU Lampung | 4 | 170,000 | 3 | 2.7 | Owner: Høegh LNG Charterer: PGN (subsidiary of Pertamina) | FSRU: Høegh LNG Terminal: PGN | No | | 2014 |
| | Nusantara Nusantara Regas Satu (FSRU) | 6 | 125,000 | 6 | 3.0 | Owner: Golar LNG Charterer: PT Nusantara Regas | PT Nusantara Regas (Pertamina 60% & PGN 40%) | No | | 2012 |
| Japan | Chita | 7 | 640,000 | 11 | 10.9 | Chita LNG | Chita LNG | Yes | Truck loading | 1983 |
| | Chita Kyodo | 4 | 300,000 | 14 | 7.5 | Toho Gas / JERA | Toho Gas | Yes | Truck loading | 1978 |
| | Chita-Midorihama Works | 3 | 620,000 | 8 | 7.7 | Toho Gas | Toho Gas | Yes | Truck loading | 2001 |
| | Futtsu | 12 | 1,360,000 | 13 | 19.1 | JERA | JERA | Yes | Truck loading | 1985 |

| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| Japan | Hachinohe | 2 | 280,000 | 5 | 1.0 | ENEOS Corporatoin | ENEOS Corporatoin | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 2015 |
| | Hatsukaichi | 2 | 170,000 | 4 | 0.8 | Hiroshima Gas | Hiroshima Gas | No | Truck loading | 1996 |
| | Hibiki | 2 | 360,000 | 5 | 2.4 | Hibiki LNG (Saibu Gas 90%, Kyushu Electric 10%) | Hibiki LNG | Yes | Cool-down services, Gas test services, Truck loading | 2014 |
| | Higashi-Ohgishima | 9 | 540,000 | 9 | 13.2 | JERA | JERA | Yes | | 1984 |
| | Himeji | 8 | 740,000 | 7 | 5.7 | Osaka Gas | Osaka Gas | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 1979 |
| | Himeji LNG | 7 | 520,000 | 8 | 8.1 | Kansai Electric | Kansai Electric | Yes | Truck loading | 1979 |
| | Hitachi | 1 | 230,000 | 5 | 5.3 | Tokyo Gas | Tokyo Gas | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 2016 |
| | Ishikari | 4 | 840,000 | 7 | 4.6 | Hokkaido Gas / Hokkaido Electric | Hokkaido Gas | Yes (No,1,2 tank) No (No,3,4 tank) | Reloading, Truck loading | 2012 |
| | Joetsu | 3 | 540,000 | 8 | 3.2 | JERA | JERA | No | Truck loading | 2011 |
| | Kagoshima | 2 | 86,000 | 4 | 0.2 | Nippon Gas | Nippon Gas | No | Truck loading | 1996 |
| | Kawagoe | 6 | 840,000 | 7 | 7.1 | JERA | JERA | Yes | Bunkering, Truck loading | 1997 |
| | Minato | 1 | 80,000 | 3 | 0.3 | Gas Bureau, City of Sendai | Gas Bureau, City of Sendai | No | Truck loading | 1997 |
| | Mizushima | 2 | 320,000 | 6 | 4.3 | Mizushima LNG | Mizushima LNG | Yes | Truck loading | 2006 |
| | Naoetsu | 2 | 360,000 | 4 | 2.1 | INPEX Corporation | INPEX Corporation | Yes | | 2013 |
| | Negishi | 12 | 990,000 | 14 | 12.0 | Tokyo Gas / JERA | Tokyo Gas | Yes | Truck loading | 1969 |
| | Niigata | 8 | 720,000 | 13 | 8.5 | Nihonkai LNG | Nihonkai LNG | Yes | Truck loading | 1984 |
| Ohgishima | 4 | 850,000 | 12 | 10.4 | Tokyo Gas | Tokyo Gas | Yes | | 1998 | |
| Oita | 5 | 460,000 | 7 | 5.4 | Oita LNG | Oita LNG | Yes | Truck loading | 1990 | |
| Sakai | 4 | 560,000 | 6 | 6.4 | Kansai Electric | Kansai Electric | Yes | Truck loading | 2006 | |
| Sakaide | 1 | 180,000 | 3 | 1.2 | Sakaide LNG | Sakaide LNG | No | Truck loading | 2010 | |
| Senboku I | 2 | 275,000 | 6 | 2.2 | Osaka Gas | Osaka Gas | Yes | Truck loading | 1972 | |
| Senboku II | 16 | 1,435,000 | 12 | 10.0 | Osaka Gas | Osaka Gas | Yes | Truck loading | 1977 | |
| Shin-Sendai | 2 | 320,000 | 3 | 0.8 | Tohoku Electric | Tohoku Electric | No | | 2015 | |
| Sodegaura | 33 | 2,540,000 | 38 | 35.5 | Tokyo Gas / JERA | Tokyo Gas | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 1973 | |
| Sodeshi | 3 | 337,200 | 8 | 2.9 | Shimizu LNG (Shizuoka Gas 65%, ENEOS Corporation 35%) | Shimizu LNG | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 1996 | |

Regasification terminals at the end of 2020

| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| Japan | Soma | 2 | 460,000 | | 1.5 | Japex/Fukushima Gas Power (JAPEX 33%, Mitsui 29%, Osaka Gas 20%, Mitsubishi Gas Chemical 9%, Hokkaido Electric Power 9%) | Japex | | Truck loading | 2018 |
| | Tobata | 8 | 480,000 | 9 | 7.6 | Kita Kyushu LNG | Kita Kyushu LNG | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 1977 |
| | Toyama Shinko | 1 | 180,000 | 4 | 1.8 | Hokuriku Electric | Hokuriku Electric | No | Truck loading | 2018 |
| | Yanai | 6 | 480,000 | 5 | 2.3 | Chugoku Electric | Chugoku Electric | No | Truck loading | 1990 |
| | Yokkaichi LNG Center | 4 | 320,000 | 8 | 6.4 | JERA | JERA | Yes | | 1987 |
| | Yokkaichi Works | 2 | 160,000 | 6 | 2.1 | Toho Gas | Toho Gas | Yes | Truck loading | 1991 |
| | Yoshinoura | 2 | 280,000 | 3 | 0.8 | Okinawa Electric | Okinawa Electric | Yes | Truck loading | 2012 |
| Malaysia | Melaka Tenaga Empat (FSU) and Tenaga Satu (FSU) | | 260,000 | 3 | 3.8 | Petronas | Petronas Gas | No | Reloading | 2013 |
| | Pengerang | 2 | 400,000 | | 3.5 | Petronas Gas (65%), Dialog Group (25%) and Johor State (10%) | Petronas Gas | | Bunkering, Cool-down, Gassing-up, Reloading, Truck loading | 2017 |
| Myanmar | Thanlyin LNG (FSU) | | 127,500 | | 0.5 | CNTIC Vpower | CNTIC Vpower | | | 2020 |
| Pakistan | Port Qasim Karachi Excelsior Exquisite (FSRU) | | 150,900 | 6 | 4.8 | Owner: Excelsior Energy Charterer: ETPL (Engro (51%), Vopak (49%)) | FSRU: Excelsior Energy Terminal: Engro | No | | 2015 |
| | Port Qasim GasPort BW Integrity (FSRU) | | 170,000 | | 5.0 | Owner: BW Charterer: Pakistan GasPort | FSRU: BW Terminal: Pakistan GasPort Consortium | | | 2017 |
| Singapore | Jurong | 4 | 800,000 | 5 | 11.0 | SLNG | SLNG | Yes | Cool-down, Gassing-up, Reloading, Storage, Transshipment, Truck loading, Wobbe Index Correction | 2013 |
| South Korea | Boryeong | 4 | 800,000 | | 4.0 | GS Energy (50%), SK E&S (50%) | Boryeong LNG | | Reloading | 2016 |
| | Gwangyang | 5 | 730,000 | 2 | 3.1 | POSCO | POSCO | No | Reloading | 2005 |
| | Incheon | 23 | 3,480,000 | 52 | 40.0 | KOGAS | KOGAS | No | | 1996 |
| | Jeju | 2 | 90,000 | 5 | 0.8 | KOGAS | KOGAS | No | | 2019 |
| | Pyeong-Taek | 23 | 3,360,000 | 38 | 30.1 | KOGAS | KOGAS | No | Truck loading | 1986 |
| | Samcheok | 12 | 2,610,000 | 8 | 8.5 | KOGAS | KOGAS | No | | 2014 |
| | Tong-Yeong | 17 | 2,620,000 | 20 | 19.5 | KOGAS | KOGAS | No | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2002 |
| Taiwan | Taichung | 6 | 960,000 | 10 | 6.0 | CPC | CPC | No | | 2009 |
| | Yung-An | 6 | 690,000 | 18 | 10.5 | CPC | CPC | No | | 1990 |
| Thailand | Map Ta Phut | 4 | 640,000 | 9 | 11.5 | PTT | PTT LNG | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | 2011 expansion in 2019 |
| ASIA TOTAL | | | 52,211,600 | | 531.6 | | | | | |

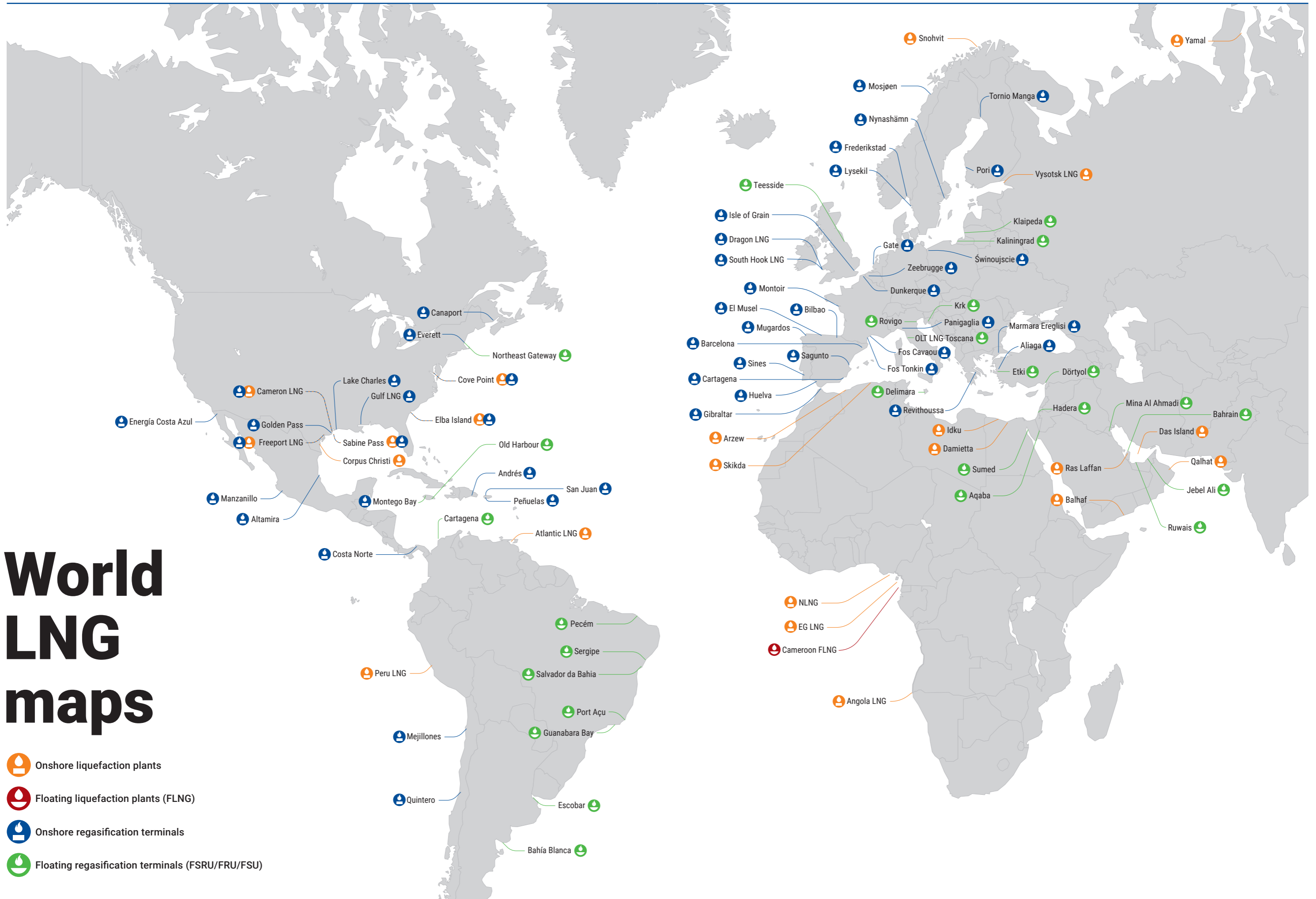
| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|---------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | Zeebrugge | 5 | 566,000 | 12 | 6.6 | Fluxys LNG | Fluxys LNG | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 1987 |
| Croatia | Krk LNG Croatia (FSRU) | 2 | 140,000 | | 1.9 | LNG Hrvatska (HEP, Plinacro) | FSRU: Golar LNG Terminal: LNG Croatia | | | 2020 (commercial operation from 2021) |
| Finland | Tornio Manga | 1 | 50,000 | | 0.4 | Manga LNG (Gasum, Outokumpu, SSAB and EPV Energy) | | | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2018 |
| | Pori | 1 | 28,500 | | 0.1 | Gasum | Gasum | Yes | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2016 |
| France | Dunkerque LNG | 3 | 600,000 | 10 | 9.6 | Dunkerque LNG - Consortium led by Fluxys with AXA Investment Managers & Crédit Agricole Assurances (60.76%) - Korean investors consortium led by IPM Group in cooperation with Samsung Asset Management (39.24%) | Gaz-Opale (Dunkerque LNG, Fluxys) | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 2016 |
| | Fos Cavaou | 3 | 330,000 | 4 | 6.6 | Fosmax LNG (Elengy 100%) | Elengy | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 2009 |
| France | Fos Tonkin | 1 | 80,000 | 6 | 2.4 | Elengy | Elengy | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 1972 |
| | Montoir-de-Bretagne | 3 | 360,000 | 11 | 8.0 | Elengy | Elengy | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 1980 |
| Gibraltar | Gibraltar | 5 | 5,000 | 3 | 0.1 | Shell (51%), Government of Gibraltar (49%) | Gasnor | | | 2019 |
| Greece | Revithoussa | 3 | 225,000 | 6 | 5.1 | DESFA S.A. | DESFA S.A. | Yes | | 2000 |
| | Toscana FSRU Toscana | 4 | 137,500 | 3 | 2.8 | OLT (First State Investments 48.24%, SNAM 49.07%, Golar 2.69%) | OLT Offshore LNG Toscana | Yes | | 2013 |
| Italy | Panigaglia | 2 | 100,000 | 4 | 2.5 | GNL Italia S.p.A. | GNL Italia S.p.A. | Yes | | 1971 |
| | Rovigo (Gravity-Based Structure) | 2 | 250,000 | 5 | 5.6 | Adriatic LNG (ExxonMobil (70.7%), Qatar Petroleum (22%), SNAM (7.3%)) | Adriatic LNG | Yes | | 2009 |
| Lithuania | Klaipėda Höegh Independence (FSRU) + KN LNG Reloading Station | 4 | 170,000 | 4 | 2.9 | Owner: Höegh LNG Charterer: Klaipėdos Nafta | Höegh LNG | Yes | Bunkering, Reloading, Truck cool-down, Truck loading | 2014 LNG reloading station in 2017 |
| Malta | Delimara Armada LNG Mediterranean (FSU) | | 125,000 | | 0.5 | Owner: BumiArmada Charterer: Electrogas Malta (GEM Holdings Limited (33.34%), Siemens (33.33%), SOCAR (33.33%)) | Reganosa | | | 2017 |
| Netherlands | Gate | 3 | 540,000 | 8 | 8.8 | Gasunie (50%), Vopak (50%) | Gate Terminal | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 2011 |
| Norway | Fredrikstad | 9 | 5,900 | | 0.1 | Gasum | Gasum | Yes | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2011 |
| | Mosjøen | 8 | 6,500 | 4 | 0.4 | Gasnor | Gasnor | Partly | Truck loading | 2007 |
| Poland | Świnoujście | 2 | 320,000 | 5 | 3.7 | Polskie LNG | Polskie LNG | Yes | Truck loading | 2016 |

Regasification terminals at the end of 2020

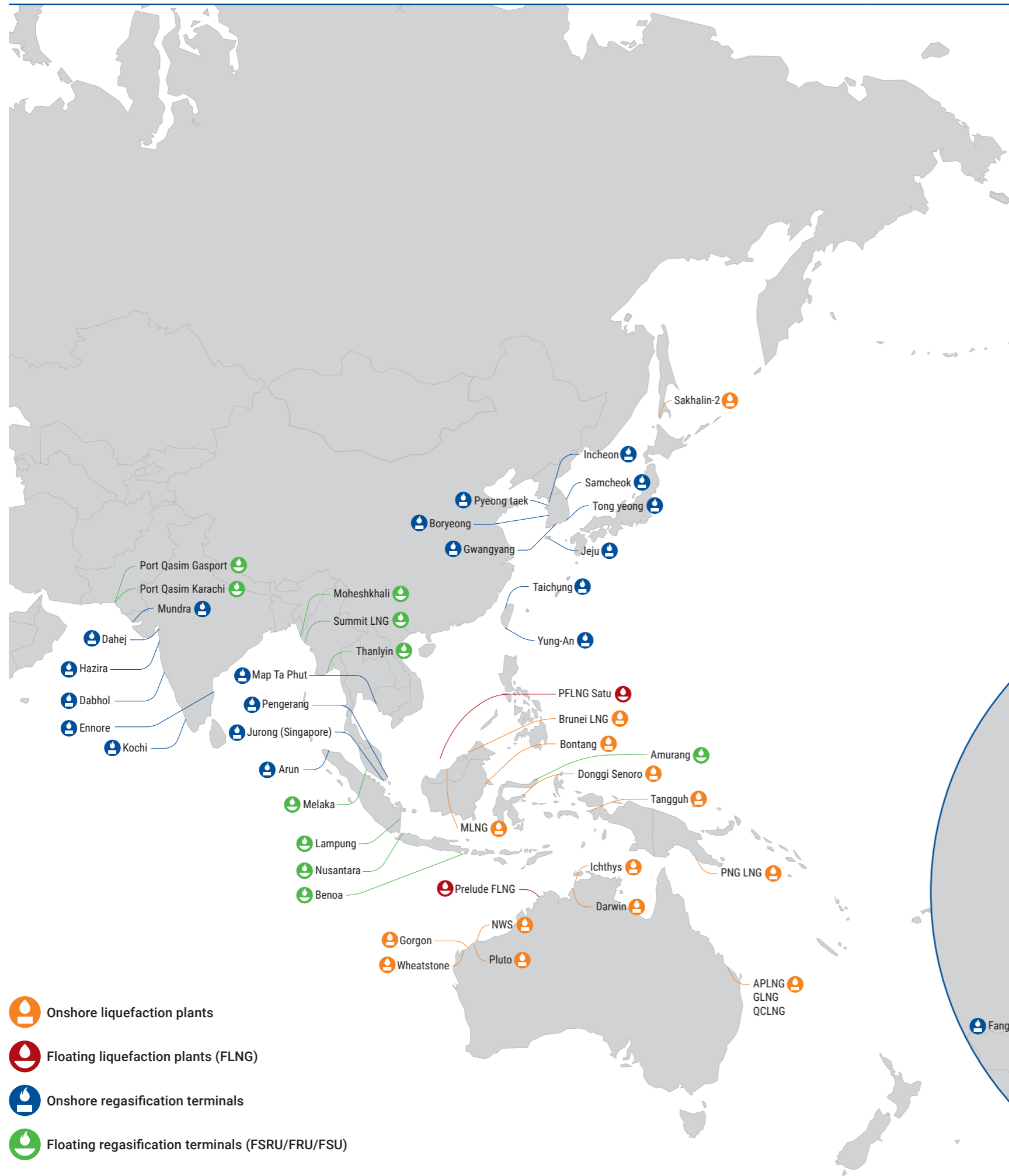
| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| Portugal | Sines | 3 | 390,000 | 7 | 5.6 | Ren Atlântico | Ren Atlântico | Yes | Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 2004 |
| Russia | Kaliningrad <i>No vessel chartered</i> | | | | | | | | | 2019 |
| | Barcelona | 6 | 760,000 | 13 | 12.6 | Enagás | Enagás | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 1968 |
| | Bilbao | 3 | 450,000 | 4 | 5.1 | Enagás (50%), EVE (50%) | Bahia de Bizkaia Gas, SL (BBG) | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 2003 |
| | Cartagena | 5 | 587,000 | 9 | 8.7 | Enagás | Enagás | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 1989 |
| Spain | El Musel (mothballed) | 2 | 300,000 | 4 | 5.1 | Enagás | Enagás | Yes | Reloading, Truck loading | Construction completed in 2013 |
| | Huelva | 5 | 619,500 | 9 | 8.7 | Enagás | Enagás | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 1988 |
| | Mugaridos | 2 | 300,000 | 3 | 2.6 | Tojeiro Group (51%), Xunta Galicia (24%), Sojitz (15%), Sonatrach (10%) | Reganosa | Yes | Bunkering, Cool-down, Gassing up, Reloading, Truck loading | 2007 |
| | Sagunto | 4 | 600,000 | 5 | 6.4 | Infraestructuras de Gas [Enagas and Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C.] (50%), Iniciativas de Gas [Enagás and Osaka Gas] (50%) | Saggas | Yes | Cool-down, Reloading, Truck loading | 2006 |
| Sweden | Lysekil | 1 | 30,000 | | 0.2 | Gasum | Gasum | | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2014 |
| | Nynashamn | 1 | 20,000 | | 0.4 | AGA Gas | AGA Gas | | Bunkering, Truck loading | 2011 |
| | Dörtyol <i>MOL FSRU Challenger</i> | | 263,000 | | 4.1 | Owner: MOL Charterer: Botas (for 3 years) | FSRU: MOL Terminal: Botas | | | 2018 |
| Turkey | Etki <i>FSRU Turquoise</i> | | 170,000 | | 5.7 | Owner: Pardus Energy Charterer: Etki Terminal | Pardus Energy | | Bunkering, Reloading | 2016 |
| | Izmir Aliaga | 2 | 280,000 | 11 | 10.7 | EgeGaz | EgeGaz | Yes | Bunkering, Reloading, Truck loading | 2006 |
| | Marmara Ereglisi | 3 | 255,000 | 7 | 4.6 | Botas | Botas | No | Truck loading | 1994 |
| | Dragon | 2 | 320,000 | 6 | 5.6 | Shell (50%), Ancala (50%) | Dragon LNG | Yes | | 2009 |
| UK | Grain | 8 | 1,000,000 | 14 | 14.3 | National Grid | Grain LNG | Yes | Cool-down, Reloading, Transshipment, Truck loading | 2005 |
| | South Hook LNG | 5 | 775,000 | 15 | 15.4 | Qatar Petroleum International (67.5%), Exxon Mobil (24.15%), Total (8.35%) | South Hook LNG Terminal Company Ltd | Yes | | 2009 |
| | Teesside GasPort Awaiting recommissioning | | | | | Trafigura | | | | 2007 |
| EUROPE TOTAL | | | 11,158,900 | | 183.8 | | | | | |





| Market | Site | Storage | | Send-out | | Owner | Operator | Third Party Access | Additional Services offered | Start-up date |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | Number of tanks | Total capacity (liq m ³) | Number of vaporizers | Nominal capacity (MTPA) | | | | | |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahrain | Hidd <i>No vessel chartered</i> | | | | | Bahrain LNG: Nogaholding (30%), Teekay (30%), Gulf Inv. Corp. (24%), Samsung C&T (16%) | Bahrain LNG | | | 2020 |
| Egypt | Sumed <i>BW Singapore</i> | | 170,000 | 4 | 5.7 | Owner: BW Charterer: Egas | BW | No | | 2015 |
| Israel | Hadera <i>Excelerate Excelsior (FSRU)</i> | | 138,000 | 6 | 3.5 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: INGL | FSRU: Excelerate Energy Terminal: IEC | No | | 2013 |
| Jordan | Aqaba <i>Golar Eskimo (FSRU)</i> | | 160,000 | | 3.8 | Owner: Golar Charterer: MEMR (Jordan Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources) | Golar | No | | 2015 |
| Kuwait | Mina Al Ahmadi <i>Golar Igloo (FSRU)</i> | | 170,000 | | 5.8 | Owner: Golar Charterer: KPC (Kuwait National Petroleum Company) | Golar | No | | 2014 |
| UAE | Jebel Ali <i>Excelerate Explorer (FSRU)</i> | | 150,900 | 6 | 6.0 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: DUSUP (Dubai Supply Authority) | FSRU: Excelerate Energy Terminal: DUSUP | No | | 2010 |
| | Ruwais. Abu Dhabi <i>Excelerate Express (FSRU)</i> | | 151,000 | | 3.8 | Owner: Excelerate Energy Charterer: ADNOC | Excelerate Energy | No | | 2016 |
| MIDDLE EAST TOTAL | | | 939,900 | | 28.7 | | | | | |
| WORLD TOTAL | | | 72,659,200 | | 946.7 | | | | | |





World LNG maps



-  Onshore liquefaction plants
-  Floating liquefaction plants (FLNG)
-  Onshore regasification terminals
-  Floating regasification terminals (FSRU/FRU/FSU)

ZOOM
Japan



ZOOM
China



Retail LNG in 2020

SMALL-SCALE* LNG CARGOES LOADED FROM RECEIVING TERMINALS IN 2020

| Country | 2020 10 ³ T | 2019 10 ³ T | Var. 2020/2019 |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| BELGIUM | 29.4 | 86.5 | -66.1% |
| INDONESIA | 433.7 | 90.3 | 380.0% |
| JAPAN | 322.0 | 426.6 | -24.5% |
| NETHERLANDS | 190.2 | 106.4 | 78.7% |
| SINGAPORE | 0.0 | 4.3 | -100.0% |
| SPAIN | 30.5 | 30.7 | -0.6% |

* Less than 30,000 liq m³

TRUCK-LOADING OF LNG FROM RECEIVING TERMINALS IN 2020

| Country | 2020 10 ³ T | 2019 10 ³ T | Var. 2020/2019 |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AMERICAS | | | |
| CHILE | 228.4 | 220.5 | 4% |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 152.1 | 169.0 | -10% |
| USA | 42.6 | 70.3 | -39% |
| ASIA | | | |
| CHINA | 22900.0 | 16060.0 | 43% |
| INDIA | 41.3 | 39.2 | 5% |
| INDONESIA | 58.9 | 35.0 | 68% |
| JAPAN | 1360.1 | 1427.9 | -5% |
| SINGAPORE | 1.1 | 0.9 | 21% |
| SOUTH KOREA | 162.2 | 168.8 | -4% |
| THAILAND | 34.5 | 0.0 | NA |
| EUROPE | | | |
| BELGIUM | 57.7 | 46.7 | 23% |
| FRANCE | 212.8 | 162.9 | 31% |
| LITHUANIA | 6.1 | 4.8 | 26% |
| NETHERLANDS | 104.5 | 67.8 | 54% |
| POLAND | 56.0 | 40.6 | 38% |
| PORTUGAL | 129.3 | 121.7 | 6% |
| SPAIN | 912.2 | 831.0 | 10% |
| TURKEY | 344.0 | 382.2 | -10% |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 39.1 | 31.0 | 26% |



About GIIGNL

GIIGNL is the international association of LNG importers.

It constitutes a forum for exchange of information and experience among its members with a view to enhance safety, reliability, efficiency and sustainability of LNG import activities.

GIIGNL is a non-profit organization registered under the French law of 1901 and its resources only come from the membership fees.

Governance

The Association is composed of two main governing bodies: the General Assembly and the Executive Committee.

The General Assembly is composed of the whole membership and holds its annual meeting in the Fall.

The Executive Committee is composed of **15 member companies**, who are elected by the General Assembly for 2-year terms and meet at least once a year. The Executive Committee elects a Bureau composed of the President and of 3 regional Vice-Presidents to assist him.

The Executive Committee steers two **Standing Study Groups** within which leaders from the LNG industry offer their commercial and technical expertise to improve efficiency and safety across the midstream of the LNG value chain.

GIIGNL's day-to-day activities are coordinated by the **General Delegate**, in charge of the Central Office located in Paris.



GIIGNL Staff



General Delegate
V. Demoury



LNG Analyst &
Communications Officer
L. Mora



LNG Analyst
E. Dukhanina



LNG Advisor
K. Sasaki

GIIGNL officers

Bureau



President
J. Abiteboul



VP for Americas
S. Hill
Shell



VP for Asia
M. Hirose
Tokyo Gas



VP for Europe
P. Olivier
Total

Executive Committee

AMERICAS



E. Bensaude
Cheniere



A. Bacigalupo
GNL Quintero



J. Bird
Sempra LNG



A. Collins
Shell

ASIA



Y. Zhu
CNOOC



S.C. Lee
CPC



H. Gordenker
Jera



K. Kim
Kogas

EUROPE



M. Fujiwara
Osaka Gas



A.K. Singh
Petronet LNG



A. Takeuchi
Tokyo Gas



E. Neviaski
Engie



C. Signoretto
Eni



A. Basolas
Naturgy



T. Maurisse
Total

Study Groups

Commercial Study Group Chair



D. DeWick
Total

Technical Study Group Chair



P.E. Decroës
Engie

86 member companies

Founded in 1971, GIIGNL gathers 86 companies from **27 countries** headquartered in three regions: Americas, 10 members, Asia, 43 and Europe, 33.

GIIGNL comprises nearly all companies active in LNG imports or in the operation of LNG terminals.

10
members
in Americas

33
members
in Europe

43
members
in Asia

FULL MEMBERS

- BP Global LNG
- Centrica LNG Company Ltd.
- Cheniere Energy, Inc.
- CNOOC Gas & Power Trading & Marketing Ltd.
- Cove Point LNG, LP
- CPC Corporation, Taiwan
- DEPA
- Dubai Supply Authority
- Dunkerque LNG SAS
- Edison S.p.A.
- EDP - Energias de Portugal, S.A.
- Elengy S.A.
- Enagás S.A.
- Enel Trade S.p.A.
- ENEOS Corporation
- ENGIE
- Eni S.p.A.
- Equinor ASA
- Excelerate Energy L.P.
- Exelon
- Fluxys LNG SA
- Freeport LNG Development, L.P.
- Gail (India), Ltd.
- Gate Terminal B.V.
- GNL Italia S.p.A.
- GNL Quintero S.A.
- Guangdong Dapeng LNG Company, Ltd.
- Hiroshima Gas Co., Ltd.
- Höegh LNG AS
- Hokkaido Gas Co., Ltd.
- Hokuriku Electric Power Company
- Iberdrola Generación España, S.A.U.
- Itochu Corporation
- JERA Co., Inc.
- Korea Gas Corporation
- Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.

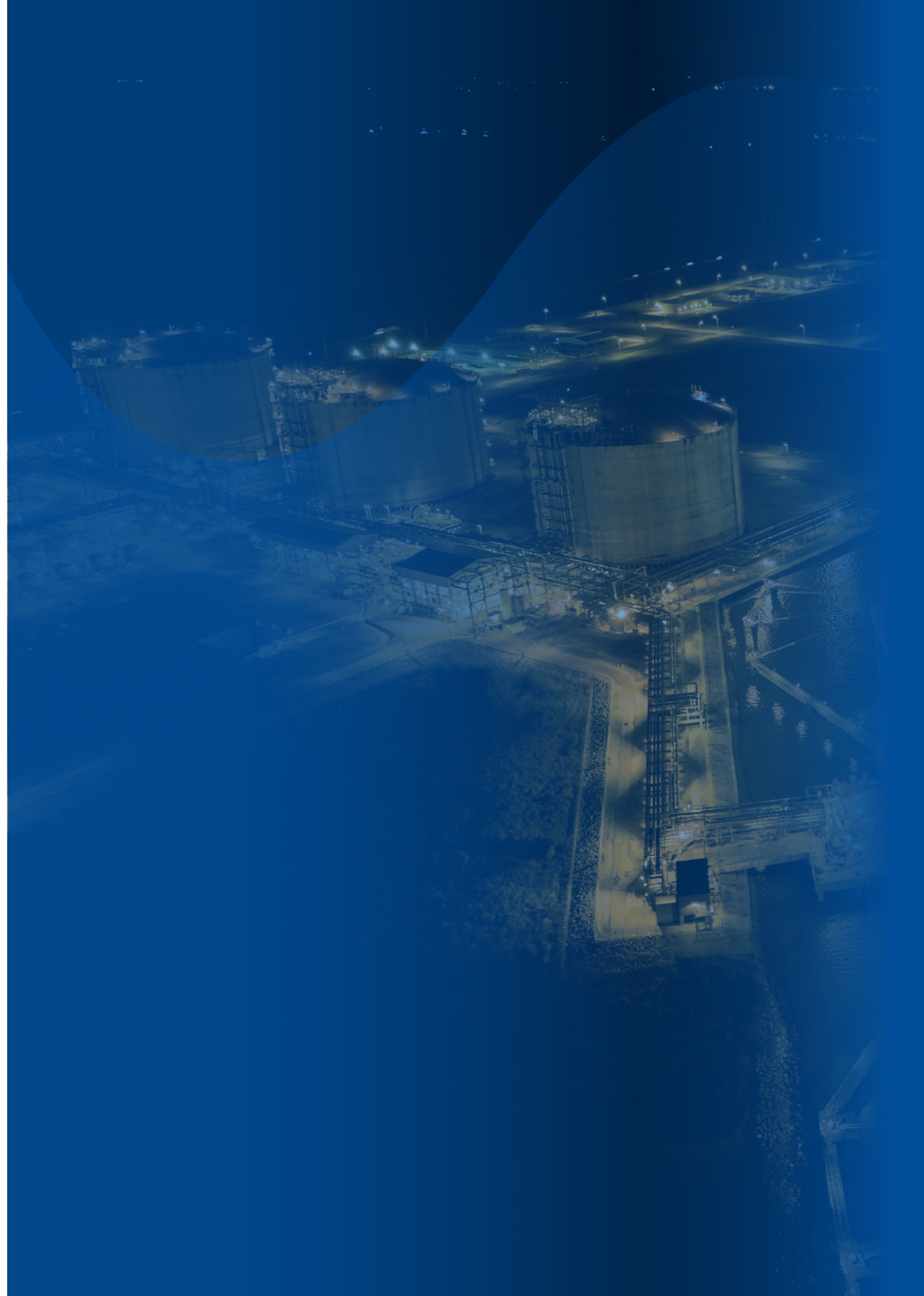
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

- LNG Japan Corporation
- Marubeni Corporation
- Mitsubishi Corporation
- Mitsui & Co., Ltd.
- Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.
- National Grid Grain LNG, Ltd.
- Naturgy Energy Group S.A.
- Nippon Gas Co., Ltd.
- N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie
- Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.
- Pavilion Energy
- PetroChina International Co., Ltd.
- Petronet LNG Ltd.
- PTT Public Company Ltd.
- Ren Atlántico – Terminal de GNL, S.A.
- Saibu Gas Co., Ltd.
- Sempra LNG
- Shell Energy North America, L.P.
- Shell Energy India Private, Ltd.
- Shikoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
- Shizuoka Gas Co., Inc.
- Singapore LNG Corporation
- SSK E&S Co., Ltd.
- Southern LNG Company, L.L.C.
- South Hook LNG Terminal Company, Ltd.
- Sumitomo Corporation
- The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
- The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.
- Toho Gas Co., Ltd.
- Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
- Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.
- Total SE
- Trafigura
- Uniper Global Commodities SE
- Vopak LNG Holding B.V.

- Ege Gaz AS
- ENN LNG Trading Company Ltd.
- Gazprom Marketing & Trading Ltd.
- GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.
- GSPC LNG Ltd.
- HE Terminals Pvt. Ltd.
- INPEX Corporation
- Japan Petroleum Exploration Co., Ltd.
- MET International AG
- Mytilineos S.A.
- Novatek Gas & Power Asia Pte Ltd.
- PT Pertamina (Persero)
- RWE Supply & Trading GmbH
- Sonatrach Gas Marketing UK Ltd.
- YPF S.A.



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