

FSRU / LNG terminal

Next generation FSU and FSRU's could be breaking with tradition

Gianpaolo Dalla Vedova
Balkan and Black Sea Petroleum Association

21 November 2019



Introduction – Lloyd's Register



LR

Who we are

A global organisation with specific areas of focus around marine, energy, management systems and inspection services.



Independent

Wholly owned by the Lloyd's Register Foundation, a UK charity dedicated to research and education in science and engineering.



1760

History

Founded in 1760 as a marine classification society.



What sets us apart
Known for integrity, impartiality and technical excellence.

Our experts.



**Mark
Tipping**
Offshore
Technology Manager



**Gianpaolo
Dalla Vedova**
South Europe Offshore
Business Development
Manager



**Manuel
Dominguez-
Santisbon**
Principal Specialist
Process and
Refrigeration



**Sean van der
Post**
Head of Global O&G
Projects

Existing FSRU model

- Maritime approach
- New/Converted Gas ship
- Good track record
- Versatile
- Can easily revert to trading ship



The traditional benefits of the maritime FSRU Concept

- Gives the ability to provide high pressure gas to be discharged straight from the ship into land-based gas distribution networks
- Does away with the LNG discharge terminal and the land-based gasification & distribution facility
- Circumnavigates any planning constraints and allows natural gas to be provided in locations where safety or environmental considerations are overly strict
- Only a gas pipe landing terminal, having a small footprint, is required to distribute the gas



This fundamentals of this have not changed but the opportunity has grown

The threats of the maritime FSRU Concept

- It is possible that an FSRU provider and operator could go into liquidation
- There is the risk that the project may not be approved by the local authorities due to the low local content because the vessel was built in a foreign shipyard.
- High cost of developing port infrastructure.
- Defined storage and regassification capacity - no N2 balancing
- Offshore located FSRUs sensitive to weather windows – not an issue with inshore

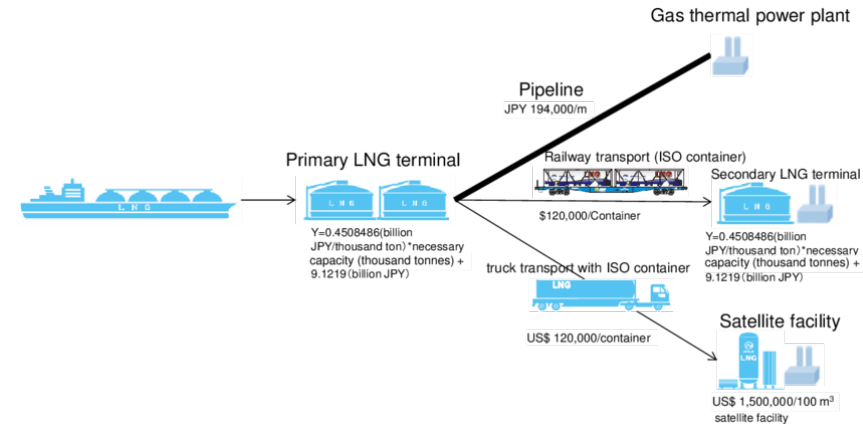


The FSRU and LNG terminal - a new lens



What's new?

- Modern concepts are taking credit for long contracts that ensures facilities can be located on one site for **20 plus years**.
- The new LNG chain stakeholders are not just thinking about FSU's and FSRU's, but they look at the wider picture around floating export terminals and the associated infrastructure. These developers do not always come with a marine LNG background and are hence looking at these projects - which are more than floating elements through a new lens.



The question is what this new lens looks like, what do we recognised and what is new?

Current opportunities

- If your contract requires you to be on station for 20 years – why build a ship with propulsion, steering and navigation equipment that then needs to be maintained and keep in compliant with the maritime regulatory framework
- The Opex cost is significantly reduced by eliminating the ship function of the facility, the need for sea going personnel can also be eliminated



Non of the technology is new

Related LNG projects demonstrating new approaches

- Caribbean FLNG, barge type FSRU and power plant , Canadian LNG export terminals



Note: images used throughout this presentation may be subject to copyright

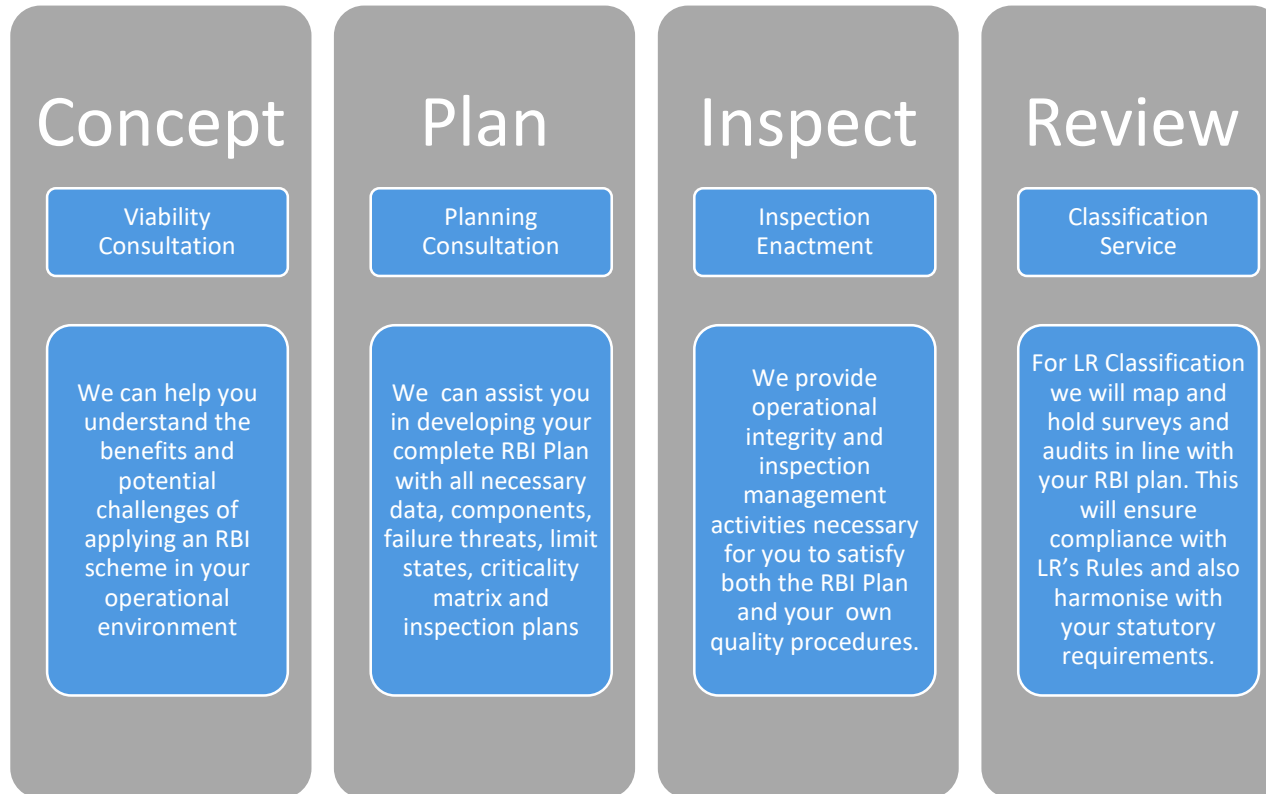
Current opportunities

- Regulatory framework for maritime FSRUs :
 - ✓ Class rules- 5 yearly space entry requirements
 - ✓ IMO IGC/IGF Codes
 - ✓ Marpol and BWMC (as applicable)
 - ✓ SOLAS, STCW, ISM/ISPS/MLC Codes
- The “*Petrochem*” approach for barge installations at fixed location.
O&G HSE approach, Major Hazard, SECEs: a goal based and risk focused regulatory framework.



Different schemes can be applied for permanently moored facilities

Inspection and Survey



Note: images used throughout this presentation may be subject to copyright

Current opportunities

- Main 2T engine cost : 10-12m\$
- Aux, navigational, LSA equipment: 5-6m\$
- Up to 28 maritime crew member: 40k\$/month
- Maintenance/inspection/consumable cost
- Insurance cost
- Cost of installing 50% regassification train redundancy for the larger units can be \$10-15 million



Conclusion

- Is a ship type concept best approach? – why pay for an engine and marine equip you do not use?



Note: images used throughout this presentation may be subject to copyright

Disruptive thinking has only just begun



Change is happening faster and on a greater scale.

In the face of changing supply dynamics, in a low-price and cost control era, Oil&Gas Companies are relying on advanced technology and innovative solution to refine profitability.

Oil&Gas Companies are in the process of reinventing themselves.

Are you ready to change your engineering and product development process?

Thank you for your attention

Please contact:

Gianpaolo Dalla Vedova

South Europe Offshore Business
Development Manager,
Marine&Offshore - Lloyd's Register
EMEA

Mobile : +39 3356318347
gianpaolo.dallavedova@lr.org

