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LNG MAP 2015

GLE Gas LNG Europe is one of the three columns of GIE Gas Infrastructure Europe - the European association of the Natural Gas Industry, the other columns being: GTE Gas Transmission Europe and GSE Gas Storage Europe.

All data provided on this map is for information purposes and shall be treated as indicative only. Under no circumstances shall it be regarded as data intended for commercial use. All data relating to projects indicated on this Map is based on publicly available information. More current information on LNG projects can be found at www.gie.eu/GLE-Investment-Database

GLE IS REPRESENTING 17 MEMBERS IN 9 COUNTRIES AND 1 OBSERVER

MEMBERS

- BELGIUM: Fluxys
- FRANCE: Dunkerque LNG, Elengy, Fosmax LNG
- GREECE: DESFA
- NETHERLANDS: Gate terminal
- ITALY: GNL Italia, OLT Offshore LNG Toscana, Adriatic LNG
- PORTUGAL: REN Atlântico
- UNITED KINGDOM: National Grid, Dragon LNG, South Hook
- SPAIN: Enagas, BBG, Reganosa
- POLAND: Gaz-System

OBSERVERS

- IRELAND: Shannon LNG

MAP LEGEND

The indication of interconnection points is consistent with all other GIE grid maps

- GIE Member Countries
- Other Countries

LNG TERMINAL STATUS AND TYPE

- Import
  - Belgium, Zeebrugge, Start-up: 1987 (FLUXYS): LNG Import Terminal, Operational
  - Poland, Świnoujście, Start-up: 2015 (GAZ-SYSTEM, Polskie LNG): LNG Import Terminal, Under construction and/or included within Mandatory Planning
  - Croatia, Krk island, Start-up: 2019 (Plinacro): LNG Import Terminal, Under study or Proposed
- Export
  - Egypt, Idku, Start-up: 2005 (Egyptian LNG): LNG Export Terminal, Operational
  - Russia, Shtokman, Start-up: 2019 (Gazprom): LNG Export Terminal, Project
- Other
  - UK, Teesside, Start-up: 2007 (Excelerate Energy): Gasport for FSRUs, Submerged Turret Loading Buoy

Small Scale LNG

- Norway, Kollsnes, Start-up: 2003: LNG Liquefaction plant, Operational
- Norway, Øra LNG, Start-up: 2011: Import Terminal, Operational
- Sweden, Raum, Start-up: 2017: Import Terminal, Under construction
- Finland, Pansio, Start-up: 2016: Import Terminal, Planned

Cross-border / interconnection points

- Cross-border interconnection point
- Cross-border interconnection point - Under construction or Planned
- Cross-border interconnection point with non-EU third country (import/project)
- Intra-country or intra balancing zone point
- Non-EU Cross-border interconnection point

Gas storage facilities

- Acquifer
- Salt cavity - cavern
- Depleted field / Gas field on shore / offshore
- Other types
- project
- Unknown / Gas storage facilities in non-GIE Member countries

Transport by pipeline

- under 24"
- 24" to 36"
- 36" and over
- project

Transport by tanker

- indicative LNG route

Gas Reserve areas

- gas field
- drilling platform

LNG DATA LEGEND

Belgium, Zeebrugge — Start-up: 1987 — www.fluxys.com — large-scale facility on-shore — FLUXYS

- Location, name of LNG regasification plant
- Terminal start-up date
- LSO (LNG System Operator) website and logo
- Terminal type

GENERAL INFORMATION — (N) = Normal = at 0° / pressure 1 bar

Field	Meaning	Unit
MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY - m^3(N)/h	Maximum Hourly Capacity (cubic meter at normal conditions)	m^3(N) / hour
NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY - billion m^3(N)/year	Nominal Annual Capacity (billion cubic meter at normal conditions)	billion m^3(N) / year

TECHNICAL INFORMATION — current / projected

Field	Unit
LNG STORAGE CAPACITY	m^3 LNG
NUMBER OF TANKS	-
MAXIMUM LNG SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE	m^3 LNG
NUMBER OF JETTIES	-
MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE	m
MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE	bar
TPA REGIME	Regulated / Exempted / Hybrid

FID FOR EXPANSION PLANS

- FID: Final Investment Decision taken
- FID: Final Investment Decision not taken

polaris — scale = 1 : 8.000.000 — Version: April 2015

CANARY ISLANDS

- Tenerife (Arico-Granadilla), ES, Start-up: 2017, Gascan
- Gran Canaria (Arinaga), ES, Start-up: 2018, Gascan

LNG import terminals – large scale

Belgium, Zeebrugge LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1987 — www.fluxys.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 1.700.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2019: 2.150.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 9 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2019: 12 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 380.000 m^3 LNG; by 2019: 560.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 4; by 2019: 5 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 266.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: current: 1; by 2015: 2 FID
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 13 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 80 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

France, Fos-Tonkin LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1972 — www.elengy.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 710.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 3,40 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 150.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 3
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 75.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 12 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 67,7 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

France, Montoir-de-Bretagne LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1980 — www.elengy.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 1.600.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2020: 2.650.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 10 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2020: 16,5 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 360.000 m^3 LNG; by 2020: 550.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 3; by 2020: 4 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 267.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 13 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 80 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

France, Fos Cavaou LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2010 — www.fosmax-lng.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 1.160.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2020: *2.320.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 8,25 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2020: *16,5 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 330.000 m^3 LNG; by 2020: *550.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 3; by 2020: *5 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 267.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 15 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 90 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Remark: (*) up to

Greece, Revithoussa LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2000 — www.desfa.gr — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 570.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2016: 798.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 5,00 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2016: 7,00 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 130.000 m^3 LNG; by 2016: 225.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 2; by 2016: 3 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: current: *135.000 m^3 LNG; by 2016: 260.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 12,7 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 64 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

(*) bigger ships may be accommodated, under specific conditions

Israel, Hadera Gateway LNG terminal
Start-up: 2013 — www.ingl.co.il — Submerged Turret Loading Buoy

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: - m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 2,50 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 138.000 m^3 LNG

Italy, Panigaglia LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1971 — www.gnlitalia.it — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 427.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2022: 915.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 3,40 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2022: 8,00 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 100.000 m^3 LNG; by 2022: 240.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 2; by 2022: 4 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: current: 70.000 m^3 LNG; by 2022: 140.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: current: 10,0 m; by 2022: 14,0 m FID
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 70 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Italy, Porto Levante LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2009 — www.adriaticlng.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.100.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 7,56 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 250.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 2
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 152.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 27 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 70 bar
- TPA REGIME: Hybrid

Italy, FSRU OLT Offshore LNG Toscana
Start-up: 2013 — www.oltoffshore.it — FSRU

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 592.465 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 3,75 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 135.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 4
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 155.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 25 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 80 bar
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

Lithuania, FSRU Independence
Start-up: 2014 — www.oil.lt — FSRU

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 460.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 4 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 170.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 4
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 160.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 14,5 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 54 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

The Netherlands, Gate terminal Rotterdam
Start-up: 2011 — www.gateterminal.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 1.650.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2018: 2.200.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 12 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2018: 16 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 540.000 m^3 LNG; by 2018: 720.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 3; by 2018: 4 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 266.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: current: 2; by 2016: 3 FID
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: current: 14,5 m; by 2016: 14,5/10 FID
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 80 bar
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

Portugal, Sines LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2004 — www.shippingatlantico.ren.pt — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.350.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 7,90 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 390.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 3
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 216.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 13,5 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 84 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Barcelona LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1968 — www.enagas.es — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.950.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 17,10 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 760.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 6
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 266.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: *2
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 15 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

(*) jetty1: 80,000 / jetty2: 266,000

Spain, Huelva LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1988 — www.enagas.es — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.350.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 11,80 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 619.500 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 5
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 173.400 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 12,5 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Cartagena LNG Terminal
Start-up: 1989 — www.enagas.es — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.350.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 11,80 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 587.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 5
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 266.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 2
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 15 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Bilbao LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2003 — www.bahiasdebizkaia.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.000.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 8,80 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 450.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 3
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 270.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 20 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Sagunto LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2006 — www.bahiasdebizkaia.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.000.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 8,80 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 600.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 4
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 265.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: - m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Mugardos LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2007 — www.reganosa.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 412.800 m^3(N)/h; by 2023: 825.600 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 3,60 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2023: 7,20 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 300.000 m^3 LNG; by 2022: 500.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 2; by 2022: 3 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 266.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: current: 1; by 2017: 2 FID
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 15 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 80 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Gijón (Musel) LNG Terminal
Start-up: * — www.enagas.es — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 800.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2021: 1.000.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 7 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2021: 8,8 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 300.000 m^3 LNG; future: 450.000 m^3 LNG FID; future: 600.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 2; future: 3 FID; future: 4 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 266.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 14,5 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

(*) The start-up of El Musel LNG plant is conditioned to authorisation by the Government

Turkey, Marmara Ereglisi LNG terminal
Start-up: 1994 — www.botas.gov.tr — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 685.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 6,20 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 255.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 3
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 130.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: -
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: -
- TPA REGIME: -

Turkey, Aliaga Izmir LNG terminal
Start-up: 2006 — www.egegaz.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 680.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 6,00 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 280.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 2
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 265.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: -
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: -
- TPA REGIME: -

UK, Isle of Grain LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2005 — www.nationalgrid.com/uk/GrainLNG/ — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: current: 2.650.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: current: 19,5 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2018: *27,5 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: current: 1.000.000 m^3 LNG; by 2018: 1.200.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: current: 8; by 2018: 9 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 265.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 2
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 13 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 70 bar
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

(*) up to

UK, Teesside LNG port
Start-up: 2007 — excelerateenergy.com — Gasport for FSRUs

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 670.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 4,2 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: -
- NUMBER OF TANKS: -
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 150.900 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: -
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: -
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: -
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

UK, Milford Haven - Dragon LNG terminal
Start-up: 2009 — www.dragonlng.co.uk — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.140.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 7,6 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 320.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 2
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 217.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: -
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: -
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: -
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

UK, Milford Haven - South Hook LNG terminal
Start-up: 2009 — www.southhooklng.co.uk — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 2.440.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 21 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 775.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 5
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 265.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: *1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 17,1 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 93,5 bar
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

(*) 1 jetty, 2 berths

France, Dunkerque LNG Terminal
Start-up: 2015 — www.dunkerquelng.com — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 1.900.000 m^3(N)/h
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 13 billion m^3(N)/year
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 570.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 3
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 267.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 19 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 90 bar
- TPA REGIME: Exempted

Poland, Świnoujście LNG Terminal
Start-up: - — www.polskielng.pl — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: 656.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2020: 855.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: 5 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2020: 7,5 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: 320.000 m^3 LNG; by 2020: 480.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: 2; by 2020: 3 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 216.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: 14,5 m
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: -
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Spain, Tenerife (Arico-Granadilla) LNG terminal
Start-up: 2017 — www.gascan.es — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: by 2017: 150.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2020: 225.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: by 2017: 1,3 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2020: 2 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: by 2017: 150.000 m^3 LNG; by 2020: 300.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: by 2017: 1; by 2020: 2 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 140.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: -
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

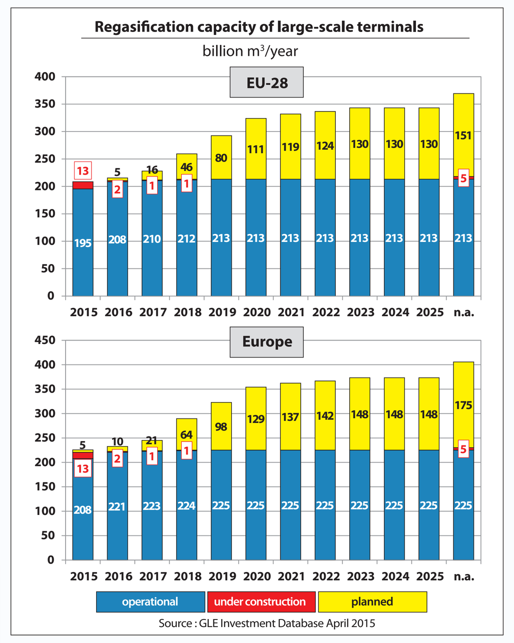
Spain, Gran Canaria (Arinaga) LNG terminal
Start-up: 2018 — www.gascan.es — large-scale facility on-shore

- MAXIMUM HOURLY CAPACITY: by 2018: 150.000 m^3(N)/h; by 2021: 225.000 m^3(N)/h FID
- NOMINAL ANNUAL CAPACITY: by 2018: 1,3 billion m^3(N)/year; by 2021: 2 billion m^3(N)/year FID
- LNG STORAGE CAPACITY: by 2018: 150.000 m^3 LNG; by 2021: 300.000 m^3 LNG FID
- NUMBER OF TANKS: by 2018: 1; by 2021: 2 FID
- MAX. SHIP CLASS SIZE RECEIVABLE: 140.000 m^3 LNG
- NUMBER OF JETTIES: 1
- MINIMUM SEA DEPTH ALONGSIDE: -
- MAXIMUM SEND OUT PRESSURE: 72 bar
- TPA REGIME: Regulated

Planned / proposed terminals

Terminal	Start-up	Website	Type	Nominal annual capacity (billion m^3(N)/year)	LNG storage capacity (m^3 LNG)
Albania, Eagle LNG terminal (Levan) — Gruppo Falcione	2018	www.eagle-lng.com	FSRU	8	230.000
Croatia, Krk Island LNG terminal, Omišalj	2019	www.lng.hr	FRU	by 2019: 1-2; by 2021: 2-3; by 2023: 4-6	by 2023: 360.000
Estonia, Muuga (Tallinn) LNG terminal	2018	www.vopak.com	large-scale facility on-shore	4	90.000
Estonia, Padalski LNG terminal	2018	www.baltigaas.eu	large-scale facility on-shore	2,50	160.000
Finland, Finngulf LNG terminal / Fjusö, Ingå	2021	www.gasum.com	large-scale facility on-shore	2,50	180.000
France, Fos Faster LNG terminal	2019	-	large-scale facility on-shore	8	360.000
Greece, Aegean Sea (Kavala) LNG terminal	2017	www.depa.gr	FSRU	5	170.000
Greece, Alexandroupolis LNG terminal	2017	www.gastrade.gr	FSRU	6,10	170.000
Ireland, Shannon LNG terminal	2018	www.shannonlng.ie	large-scale facility on-shore	by 2018: 2,70; by 2019: 2,90; by 2020: 3,40	by 2018: 200.000; by 2020: 800.000
Italy, Falconara Marittima LNG terminal	2018	apinovaenergia.gruppoapi.com	large-scale facility off-shore	4	150.000
Italy, Porto Empedocle (Sicilia) LNG terminal	2019	www.enel.it	large-scale facility on-shore	8	320.000
Italy, Gioia Tauro (Calabria) LNG terminal — LNG Medgas Terminal	2019	-	large-scale facility on-shore	12	640.000
Italy, Trieste LNG terminal	2020	www.gasnaturalfenosa.com	large-scale facility on-shore	8	280.000
Latvia, Riga LNG terminal	2016	www.latvenergo.lv	large-scale facility on-shore	5	180.000
Lebanon, Beddawi (FSRU)	2015	-	FSRU	-	-
Malta, Malta LNG terminal	2021	energy.gov.mt	FSRU	2	180.000
Morocco, Jorf Lasfar/El Jadida LNG terminal	2018 (or 2019)	www.sni.cm	FSRU	5	-
Romania, Constanta LNG terminal	-	-	large-scale facility on-shore	2-8	-
Russia, Kaliningrad LNG terminal	2018	-	large-scale facility on-shore	-	-
Turkey, Aliaga LNG terminal	-	-	large-scale facility on-shore	future: 6,30	future: 240.000; by 2016: 580.000
Ukraine, Odessa LNG terminal	2015	-	FSRU	by 2015: 5	-
Ukraine, Odessa LNG terminal	2018	-	large-scale facility on-shore	by 2018: 10	-
UK, Port Meridian LNG terminal	2018	portmeridian.com	FSRU	5	170.000
UK, Anglesey, Amlwch LNG terminal	-	www.amlwchhistory.co.uk/Canatxx.html	large-scale facility off-shore	13	14.000

KEY DATA



Annual regasification capacity of large-scale LNG import terminals per country (billion m^3(N)/year)

Country	operational	under constr.	planned
BELGIUM	9		3
CROATIA			6
ESTONIA			7
FINLAND			3
FRANCE	22	13	23
GREECE	5	2	11
IRELAND			3
ITALY	15		37
LATVIA			5
LITHUANIA	4		
MALTA			2
NETHERLANDS	12		4
POLAND		5	3
PORTUGAL	8		
ROMANIA			8
SPAIN	69	3	7
UK	52		26
TOTAL EU	195	23	146
ALBANIA			8
TURKEY	12		6
UKRAINE			10
TOTAL EUROPE	208	23	170

Number of LNG import terminals per type

Type	operational	under constr.	planned
LARGE-SCALE	24	4	22
FSRU & OTHERS	3		7
SMALL-SCALE	4	4	4
TOTAL	28	8	26

Small-scale LNG terminals

Terminal	Start-up	Website	Type	Nominal annual capacity (billion m^3(N)/year)	LNG storage capacity (m^3 LNG)
Norway, Mosjoen LNG terminal	2007	www.gasnor.no	small-scale	-	6.500
Norway, Øra LNG, Fredrikstad LNG Terminal	2011	www.skangass.com	small-scale	0,15	6.500
Sweden, Nynäshamn LNG terminal	2011	www.aga.com	small-scale	0,50	20.000
Sweden, Lysekil LNG Terminal	2014	www.skangass.com	small-scale	0,30	30.000
Finland, Tahkoluoto/Pori LNG Terminal	2016	www.skangass.com	small-scale	0,11	30.000
Finland, Raum LNG Terminal	2017	www.aga.com	small-scale	-	10.000
Finland, Tornio Manga LNG Terminal	2018	www.torniomangalng.fi/en/	small-scale	-	50.000
Finland, Hamina-Kotka LNG terminal	2018	www.haminanenergia.fi	small-scale	-	30.000
Finland, Pansio Harbour LNG terminal	2017	www.skangass.com	small-scale	0,10	-
Germany, Rostock LNG terminal	-	www.rostock-port.de	small-scale	-	-
Sweden, Göteborg LNG terminal	2015	www.swedegas.com	small-scale	0,50	33.000
Sweden, Gävle LNG terminal	2017	www.skangass.com	small-scale	0,30	30.000

LNG export terminals

Terminal	Start-up	Capacity (10^6 t/year)	Trains
Algeria, Arzew (GL 1Z)	1978	7,9	6 trains
Algeria, Arzew (GL 2Z)	1981	8,3	3 trains
Algeria, Arzew (GL 3Z)	2014	4,7	1 train
Algeria, Skikda (GL 1K / GL 2K)	1972, 1981	3,2	3 trains
Egypt, Damietta	2005	5,0	1 train
Egypt, Idku	2005	7,2	2 trains
Lybia, Marsa-el-Brega	1970	3,2	4 trains
Norway, Snøhvit, Hammerfest	2007	4,3	1 train
Norway, Snurrevarden (Karmøy)	2003	0,02	
Norway, Kollsnes 1	2003	0,04	
Norway, Risavika (Stavanger)	2011	0,3	
Norway, Kollsnes 2	2007	0,08	
Algeria, Skikda (LNG mega train)	2015	4,5	1 train
Cyprus, Vassilikos	2022	5	up to 5 trains
Russia, Yamal LNG (Yamal Peninsula, north of Western Siberia)	2016	5,5; by 2017: 11; by 2018: 16,5	1 train; 2 trains; 3 trains
Russia, Gydan LNG (Yamal Peninsula, north of Western Siberia)	2018	15-16,5	3 trains
Russia, Ust-Luga (Baltic Sea)	2018	10; future: 15	
Russia, Shtokman-Teriberka (Barents Sea)	2019	7,5	4 trains
Russia, Primorsk (Baltic Sea)	-	-	

Lybia, Marsa-el-Brega: currently closed, unclear if facility will restart

Russia, Shtokman-Teriberka: FPU