

Terminal LNG – Overall Technical Description

Designed regas capacity of the PLNG Terminal:
5.0 BCMA,

Nom./max. send-out: 570/656 000 Nm³/h Min. send-out: 75 000 Nm³/h Planned expansion: up to 7.5 BCMA.

- **LNG unloading facility** designed to receive LNG/Cs of 120 000 to 217 000 m³ (Q-flex), unloading rate of 12 000 m³/h.
- 2 full containment LNG storage tanks, 165 000 m³ gross capacity each, room for the third tank.
- National grid's inlet pressure: 6.3 8.4 MPa, Temperature: 1°C.
- **LNG trucks loading station** with two loading slots of 95 000 tpy capacity (total) and room for future expansion.
- **SCV vaporizers for regasification**, ORVs to be installed in the future.







Terminal LNG – site plan

Offloading jetty

LNG/C manouvering area

Seawater intake platform

Space for third storage tank

Vent

LNG trucks loading station

BOG compressors

Gas metering station

Technical corridor

LNG storage area

Firewater tank

Regasification area (SCV)

Buildings: admin, warehouse, MCR



"Moss" type LNG/C during berthing



- As of June 2016, the LNG Terminal in Świnoujście is fully operational and running.
- We have already received 55 cargoes successfully.



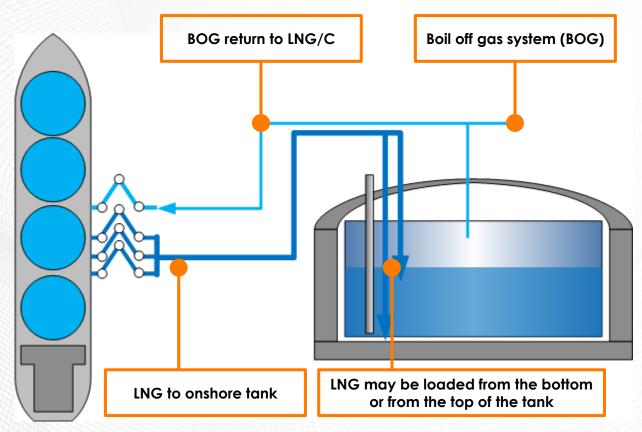
"Q-flex" type LNG/C alongside and discharging





LNG unloading & process storage

- LNG is discharged to onshore process storage tanks using 3 unloading arms and vessel pumps,
- fourth arm BOG (boil-off gas) return to LNG carrier's tanks,
- the main liquefied gas pipeline is maintained cold (approx. -160°C) through circulation of LNG in piping system.

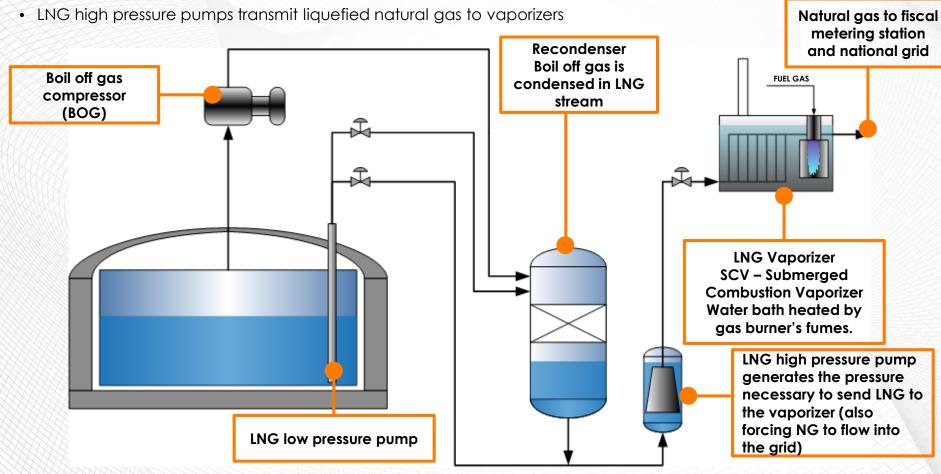




LNG Regasification process

- LNG low pressure pumps transmit liquid to recondenser.
- Boil-off gas (BOG) compressors send BOG to the recondenser and the fuel system.

Beside BOG condensation, the recondenser is used as an inflow tank for LNG high pressure pumps.





THE ŚWINOUJŚCIE LNG TERMINAL EXPANSION PROJECT

