This abstract will be presented during LNG2023 conference on 10-13 July in Vancouver, Canada among many other innovative projects, ideas and outlooks. LNG2023 will provide a unique platform for the global LNG industry and key stakeholders to discuss, debate, and showcase the latest industry developments and opportunities.

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FLOATING LNG STORAGE FOR WOODFIBRE EXPORT PROJECT IN CANADA

Since the shale gas revolution began in North America and the idea of exporting LNG developed, how to best reach the markets in Asia logistically has been a key consideration. Projects on the Western coast of North America have a shipping advantage in terms of reaching key markets in North Asia faster. Canadian gas export projects are primarily on the coastline of British Colombia (B.C.), which can be challenging to build conventional onshore LNG tanks.
Existing LNG ships converted to floating storage facilities can solve some of the challenges associated with onshore storage and also add another sustainability element to the LNG export facility. This concept minimizes the plot space on shore, allows for repurposing of existing facilities to be used as storage, while also possibly saving time and money. This is what Woodfibre LNG has done by converting two older Moss type carriers to floating storage. The older carriers still have a very robust cargo containment system but they do not meet modern shipping efficiency requirements. To allow for exporting full cargo sizes, two carriers are being converted to storage since older ships are smaller.
Converting two Moss carriers as storage, allows for a total volume of 250,000 m3 of storage with the flexibility to handle almost all LNG Carriers. This approach enhances the project and adds sustainability credibility by taking advantage of and repurposing existing assets, in effect giving these tankers a second useful life.