

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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LOW CARBON FOOTPRINT LNG REGASIFICATION TERMINAL

In times of high natural gas prices, as well as requirement to lower the carbon footprint and emissions, it is eminent that in the entire LNG supply chain, the regasification terminals cannot be ignored. This is more relevant where submerged combustion vaporizers (SCV) or other combustion equipment is used. The SCV can consume up to 1.8% of LNG as fuel, and to capture Co2 from post combustion flue gas, a significant capital will be required.

There are several options to reduce emissions in the LNG regasification terminal, including the use of air-based technologies. The paper discusses these options, and a comparative analysis is illustrated for several locations in the world where these technologies are feasible. In particular the locations where air-based technologies will be advantageous and applicable.

Authors also discuss the Air Tower technology that was successfully implemented and started up at Freeport LNG regasification project. The technical challenges of air-based technology and their resolution is also discussed, including the lessons learnt and new developments for the future projects.

To view the full conference agenda, visit <https://www.lng2023.org/lng-programme-overview>