The Issue
- Qatar’s LNG production capacity is expected to increase to 110 MTA by 2024
- During LNG loading, boils off occurs as it comes in contact with the warmer ship tank.
- Previously it was flared, but the Qatar Ministry of Environment mandated the minimization of flaring

The Approach
- A Central Compression Area is connected to all 6 LNG berths in the area through a 60-inch collection header
- BOG is pressurised to 48 bar and distributed to be used as fuel gas
- Technical challenge with transport distance (5 km), low pressures and temperatures

Case Study.
QP: Jetty Boil-off Gas Recovery Project

Best Practice: Flaring; Engineering Design and Construction
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QP: Jetty Boil-off Gas Recovery Project

Best Practice: Flaring; Engineering Design and Construction

The Result

- Commissioned in October 2014, it recovers more than 90% of BOG.
- Recovers approximately 0.6 million tons of flared gas per year, producing 750 megawatts.
- Total project cost nearly USD 800 Million.
- CO2 emission reductions of approximately 1.6 million tonnes per annum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>It recovers more than 90% Of gas that was flared at the six berths of jetties in Ras Laffan Port</th>
<th>Cost USD 800 Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This saves 600,000 Tons of LNG per annum</td>
<td>Recovers the loss of approximately 0.6 million Tons of flared gas per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which is enough Natural gas to power 300,000 homes</td>
<td>This equates to saving of 1.5 million tons of CO2 per year</td>
</tr>
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