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

METHANE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Best Practice: Flaring; Engineering Design and Construction

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

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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.

It recovers more than
90%
Of gas that was flared at the six berths of jetties in Ras Laffan Port

Cost
USD 800 Million

This saves
600,000
Tons of LNG per annum

Recovers the loss of approximately
0.6 million
Tons of flared gas per annum

Which is enough Natural gas to power
300,000
homes

This equates to saving of
1.5 million tons
of CO2 per year