

GAIL does world's 1st ship-to-ship LNG transfer, cuts CO₂ emissions

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OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: India's top gas firm GAIL has done the world's first ship-to-ship liquefied natural gas (LNG) transfer to save on shipping costs and cut emissions as the state-owned entity looks at innovative ways as a pivot to boost business, company officials said.

GAIL has contracted 5.8 million tonnes per annum of LNG (natural gas super-cooled to liquid form) from the US. The company brings this volume to India via LNG ships. The ship typically travels a distance of about 19,554 nautical miles for a round trip to transport LNG from Sabine Pass in the US to India via the Suez Canal and Gibraltar. This journey takes approximately 54 days and emits about 15,600 tonnes of CO₂.

Emissions are generally controlled using the latest technology or changing the destination of the cargo. However,



GAIL's innovative contractual arrangement that results in vessels following an optimised path has resulted in a significant reduction in CO₂ emission.

Recently, the company-hired vessel Castillo De Santisteban moved a shipload of LNG from the US. But midway, it transferred the cargo to another chartered hired vessel Al Gharrafa of QatarGas, officials said, adding the innovative ship-to-ship (STS) transfer was

the first in the world.

"This is the world's first STS between a large conventional LNG vessel and a Q-Flex LNG Vessel," an official said. QatarGas vessel proceeded to Dahej in Gujarat to discharge the cargo originally planned to be discharged by the GAIL's vessel. Its vessel returned from Gibraltar to the next loading port.

This has resulted in savings of about 8,736 nautical miles, equivalent to 7,000 tonnes of

CO₂ emission. Also, this has resulted in shortening the voyage of the vessel from 54 days to approximately 27 days for GAIL's chartered vessel, officials said. "The total optimised gain for GAIL in this charter turned out to be more than \$1 million," an official said.

The QatarGas vessel on its backhaul saved on fuel costs, and canal charges, and also gained some revenue. Hence, this optimisation plan was a win-win situation for GAIL and QatarGas.

"The proof of concept has been demonstrated by GAIL and has the potential to be scaled up. The concept has a learning for the entire LNG shipping industry wherein through unique contractual arrangements, owners and charterers can significantly reduce the shipping distance and leading to substantial savings in carbon emissions," an official said.

If this concept is scaled up,

considering a minimum of two cargoes per month, this would result in distance savings of 2,09,664 nautical miles per year. This would result in an emission saving of 1,67,731 tons of CO₂ and also a significant increase in utilisation of the vessel, officials said.

This innovation plus the installation of the first floating CNG station helped GAIL win the 'Innovation Award - India and Midstream Project of the Year' at the Asian Oil and Gas Awards.

GAIL few months back introduced a CNG station on a floating boat in the Ganges in Varanasi to refuel boats run on environment-friendly fuel.

Officials said the company created a CNG dispensing infrastructure, which manages the response of the edifice against the varying water levels. It has also replaced existing diesel engines and converted diesel/petrol engines to CNG-propelled engines.



GAIL achieves ship-to-ship transfer of LNG

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chartered hired vessel Al Gharrafa of QatarGas, officials said, adding the ship-to-ship (STS) transfer was the first in the world.

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The QatarGas vessel on its backhaul saved on fuel costs and canal charges. It gained some revenue, making it a win-win situation for both. —PTI



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GAIL does world's first ship-to-ship LNG transfer; cuts CO2 emissions

PTI / Mumbai

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ferred the cargo to another chartered hired vessel Al Gharrafa of QatarGas, officials said, adding the innovative ship-to-ship (STS) transfer was the first in the world. "This is the world's first STS between a large conventional LNG vessel and a Q-Flex LNG Vessel," an official said.

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गेल ने दुनिया में पहली बार एक जहाज से जहाज एलएनजी का हस्तांतरण किया

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। देश की सबसे बड़ी गैस कंपनी गेल ने पोत परिवहन लागत और कार्बन उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने के लिए जहाज से दूसरे जहाज में तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) का हस्तांतरण किया है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी कारोबार को बढ़ावा देने के लिये अनूठे कदम उठा रही है और यह उसी का हिस्सा है। कंपनी के अधिकारियों ने यह जानकारी दी।

गेल ने अमेरिका से 58 लाख टन सालाना एलएनजी (तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस) के ऑर्डर को लेकर अनुबंध किया है। कंपनी इस मात्रा को एलएनजी जहाजों के माध्यम से भारत लाती है। जहाज आमतौर पर अमेरिका के सबाइन रें से स्वेज नहर और जिब्राल्टर के रास्ते भारत तक एलएनजी परिवहन करने के लिये आने-जाने को मिलाकर लगभग 19,554 समुद्री मील की दूरी तय करता है। इस

यात्रा में लगभग 54 दिन लगते हैं और लगभग 15,600 टन कार्बन का उत्सर्जन होता है।

उत्सर्जन को आमतौर पर नवीनतम तकनीक का उपयोग करके या कार्गो के गंतव्य को बदलकर नियंत्रित किया जाता है। गेल ने कार्बन उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने के लिए अनूठा कदम उठाया है। इस व्यवस्था के तहत दोनों पक्षों के समुद्री मार्ग के अनुकूल रास्ते को अपनाया जाता है।

अधिकारियों ने कहा कि कंपनी ने हाल ही में किराये पर लिये गये जहाज कैस्टिलो डी सैन्टिस्टेबन ने अमेरिका से एलएनजी का एक जहाज लोड किया। लेकिन बीच रास्ते में, इसने कार्गो को कतर गैस के एक अन्य चार्टर्ड जहाज अल र्घाफा में हस्तांतरित कर दिया। बीच समुद्र में एक जहाज से दूसरे जहाज में एलएनजी हस्तांतरण दुनिया में पहली बार किया गया है।

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नई दिल्ली, प्रेस: गैस कंपनी गेल ने पोत परिवहन लागत और कार्बन उत्सर्जन में कमी लाने के लिए एक जहाज से दूसरे जहाज में तरलीकृत प्राकृतिक गैस (एलएनजी) का हस्तांतरण किया है। इससे गेल को 10 लाख डालर से अधिक का लाभ हुआ है। अधिकारियों ने कहा कि इसके परिणामस्वरूप लगभग 8,736 समुद्री मील दूरी कम हुई है। यह 7,000 टन कार्बन उत्सर्जन के बराबर है। इसके अलावा, गेल के चार्टर्ड जहाज के लिए जहाज की यात्रा 54 दिन से 27 दिन रह गई।

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