DEVELOPING A CLEAN ENERGY SOURCE FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Mozambique LNG is emerging as a leader in the global LNG industry, with 75+ trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of estimated recoverable natural gas discovered to date in Mozambique's Offshore Area 1. The project sponsors have the expertise, skill and knowledge to safely deliver one of the world’s most significant LNG projects.
LNG DEVELOPMENT BEGINS

Once a successful well has been drilled and commercial quantities of natural gas have been verified through appraisal activities. Development generally includes preparing successful wells for production. Because the natural gas found in Mozambique’s Rovuma Basin is approximately 40 kilometers offshore and in water depths of approximately 1,600 meters, specially engineered equipment is required to produce, gather, process and transport the natural gas. Special attention is given to safety and protecting the environment.

The well is “completed” by lowering a steel pipe, called casing, into the drilled hole and cementing it in place. Next, the pipe is perforated in the targeted zone in order to establish a flow path with the reservoir rock. A second steel pipe called tubing is lowered in the well that enables the natural gas to flow a distance of 2,500 meters to the seabed.

At the seabed, the natural gas is gathered into subsea manifold systems from multiple wells. From this point the natural gas enters a pipeline for transportation to the onshore liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility. The underwater systems are designed with subsea controls to regulate flow from the wells and provide a safe, reliable means for shutdown.

The onshore LNG Facility will receive, pre-treat and liquefy the natural gas. During pre-treatment, the natural gas will flow through a series of pipes and vessels designed to remove water vapor and other liquids along with any impurities to ensure high-quality natural gas.

After the natural gas is treated and conditioned, the liquefaction process begins by cooling the gas to approximately -160°C. The cooling systems work in a similar way to a giant refrigerator. As the gas is cooled it condenses into a clear, colorless and non-toxic liquid. The liquefaction process reduces the volume of the gas by 600 times, making storage and transport easier.

Once liquefied, the LNG is delivered into large, specially designed storage tanks, where it will stay until it is ready to be shipped.

The LNG will then be transported through refrigerated pipelines to a nearby export jetty where it will be offloaded into purpose-built LNG vessels. These vessels maintain the LNG in a liquid state for sea voyages to markets around the world.

When the LNG reaches its intended market, the liquid is re-gasified into a clean-burning and environmentally preferred energy choice.

OUR COMMITMENT

The partners of Mozambique LNG are committed to conducting operations in a safe and sustainable manner. When undertaking a new project, we work to understand the environmental sensitivities and cultural considerations of an area, and then create a balanced plan to protect the locations in which we operate, while adhering to the strictest of standards:
- Each individual country’s regulations
- Industry guidelines
- Our own policies and principles

Our Legacy is important to us. Our employees work and volunteer to create a better world for the generations that will come after us.

Mozambique Responsibility Initiatives:
- Advancing educational opportunities through sponsorship of The Eduardo Mondlane University Masters of Science in Petroleum Engineering program.
- Enhancing pediatric care by supporting Partners for Pediatric Progress (PPP), which focuses on acute training needs such as pediatric surgery, intensive care and neonatology.
- Preserving the natural environment and promoting community-focus conservation in partnership with the Niassa Lion Project.
- Increasing knowledge and awareness of safe road practices and promoting safe road behaviors through the “Supatxenja” Road Safety Campaign.