

# LNG Terminal in Poland

A LNG Terminal is a facility to off-take and re-gasify liquefied natural gas.

Thanks to the LNG terminal, it will be possible to diversify the directions of natural gas supply which for Poland shall mean an improvement of the country's energy security. The potential directions of supply of LNG are countries from North Africa and the Scandinavian Peninsula.

On 19 August 2008, the Council of Ministers adopted a resolution in which the construction of the LNG terminal was acknowledged as a strategic investment for the interests of Poland, compliant with the plans for diversification of sources and roads of supply of natural gas and guaranteeing the energy security of the country.

## Location

Pursuant to conducted analyses, it was decided to locate the LNG terminal for the off-take of liquefied natural gas in winouj cie.

The following factors influenced the decision to opt for the City of winouj cie:

- regulated legal situation of the land designated for construction of the terminal (the land is owned by the port, communes and the Forest Divisions and is free from any third party rights)
- lower costs
- shorter LNG transport route
- greater demand for gas in the north-western region of Poland.

## LNG Terminal

For the requirements of the project in winouj cie, pipelines for the off-take of liquefied gas from ships shall be constructed, as well as LNG tanks and re-gasification facilities. The re-gasification process consists in transforming the gas back to the gas state from the liquid state. The gas in gaseous form is then transported via a network of gas pipelines to the customers. The LNG terminal shall be built on the right bank of the wina River, on land that for a long time has been designated for port development.

## Dispatch capacity

In the first stage of operation, the LNG terminal will enable the re-gasification of 5 bn m<sup>3</sup> of natural gas annually. In the next stages, depending on the increase of demand for gas, it will be possible to increase the dispatch capacity up to 7.5 bn m<sup>3</sup>, without the need to increase the area on which the terminal will be constructed. In the LNG terminal in winouj cie, the construction of two standard-sized containers is planned, such as are used in other terminals around the world, namely, with a capacity of 160,000 m<sup>3</sup>

## Safety

The LNG terminal is safe for the surroundings and for people. It does not pose any threat to the environment. Should a leak occur, LNG evaporates and is rarefied in the air. In modern container construction technologies (so-called "full-containment"), special procedures and security systems ensure the highest safety level. Such LNG containers have been built in terminals in Barcelona (Spain), Zeebrugge (Belgium) and in Boston (USA). The experience of these cities prove that the investments are safe for the inhabitants and do not lead to any deterioration of living conditions. The construction of approx. 40 liquefaction facilities and over 100 re-gasification terminals for the off-take of LNG have presently been planned around the world.

## Investor

The project investor is Polskie LNG sp. z o.o. – a company established for the purpose of construction and operation of the re-gasification terminal of liquefied natural gas. In May 2007, the company began operations and is owned by the Gas Transmission Operator GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.

