Klaipėda LNG Terminal: Gateway for the Baltic Gas Market

Mindaugas Aleška
Head of Business Development
Project Status

FSRU Independence
Arrived on the 27th of October

Jetty
- Construction works are done
- Tested and commissioned

Connecting pipeline
- Finalizing HDD
- On-shore pipeline finished
- Tested and commissioned

Foundation capacities
LITGAS reserved capacities starting the 1st of January

Commissioning cargo
Arrived on the 28th of October

FSRU Independence
Arrived on the 27th of October
Major achievements

- On-time Start-up and operations
- European Commission support
- Savings up to 30 mln. EUR
- Minimum Impact on the environment
- EIB, NIB financing
- Record implementation time
- Professional Project Team
- Energy Security
- EU compliant regulation
- N-1 standard
- 12 audits and positive conclusions
- Public procurement
- Positive Public Opinion
- Public procurement
- EU compliant regulation
- N-1 standard
- 12 audits and positive conclusions
- Public procurement
- Positive Public Opinion
Business model

Terminal capacities are available via open booking procedure (Nm3/day)

- First trader in the terminal is a state owned company LITGAS
- Reserved capacities starting from the 1st of January, 2015
- Signed LNG supply contract with Statoil (0,54bcm/annum)

- Capacity available for traders
- Ensured minimum operational send-out
LNG terminal services

Services
Starting from the 1st of January, 2015

- Continued regulated minimum send-out – ensuring that the Terminal is constantly cooled-down and ready for service.
- Terminal capacities are available on the regulated Third Party Access via open capacity allocation procedure.

LNG regasification
- Foundation capacities
- Seasonal capacities
- Spot capacities

Security supplement (regasification tariff) – 2,73 EUR/MWh

LNG ship reloading
- Seasonal capacities
- Spot capacities

LNG reloading service – 1,14 EUR/MWh

LNG auto-trailer reloading
- On-shore LNG reloading station will constitute to break-bulking large LNG cargoes.

Planning to start by the end of 2016
Gas supply security in Europe

Supply disruption (cold spell scenario)

After completing Klaipėda LNG terminal
- > 50%
- 25 – 50%
- 10 – 25%
- 5 – 10%
- < 5%
- full supply

After pipeline Klaipėda-Kuršėnai is finished

Source: ENTSOG
Access to new markets

- LNG regasification markets
- LNG ship reloading markets
- LNG auto-trailer reloading markets

Markets accessible starting the 1st of January, 2015
Markets accessible after regional interconnections are finished
Markets accessible after on-shore LNG reloading station is finished (expected by the end of 2016)
Next step – regional expansion

Regasification services for the Baltic states

New terminal users

Break-bulking into smaller LNGC

On-shore infrastructure for auto-trailer reloading

The European Commission (from the stress test report):

- <...> An example is the envisaged agreement between Estonia and Lithuania on the basis of which the protected customers of both countries will be served ahead of the non-protected customers in either country. <...>

- <...> The Commission welcomes the forthcoming commissioning of the Klaipeda LNG terminal in Lithuania. The existence of such infrastructure enabling supply diversification is vital both in order to diversify supply but also to ensure a more flexible gas network. <...>
LNG Reloading station

- Received EU financing for design
- Started FEED, risk analysis and EIA
- Started market consultation to estimate demand
- Initiation of pilot-projects

- LNG auto-trailer reloading
- LNG rail-car reloading
- LNG bunkering solutions
Thank you.