

A smart LNG Offloading to Conventional LNG Carriers in Severe Open Sea Environments

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Technip

take it further.



FLNG offloading state of the art

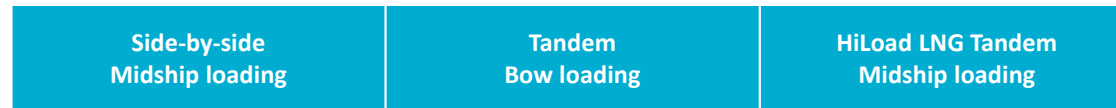
Expected design features

- LNG loading of conventional/unmodified LNG carriers.
- High operability (up to at least $H_s = 4$ m).
- Large separation between units providing protection against risk of collision & process upsets.
- Minimize LNG transfer lines length (→ minimize pressure drop/BoG).
- Use of proven or qualified technologies.

Current side-by-side and tandem offloading systems do not satisfy all wishes...



FLNG offloading state of the art



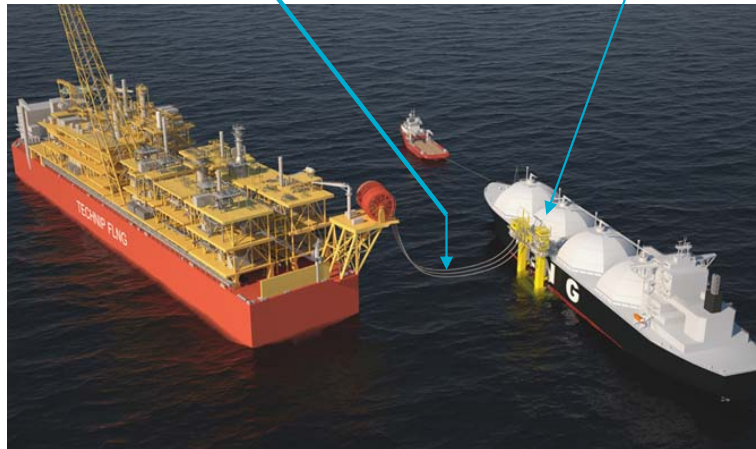
	Side-by-side Midship loading	Tandem Bow loading	HiLoad LNG Tandem Midship loading
LNGC Fleet	Conventional (no DP, midship manifold)	Dedicated (w/ or w/o DP, Bow Loading System)	Conventional (w/o DP, midship manifold)
Waves/ Operability	Up to Hs 2.5 m	Up to Hs 5.5 m	Up to Hs ≥ 4 m
Separation Distance (Collision & Process upset)	Close vicinity	Large distance	Large distance
LNG Transfer Length/Efficiency	≈ 30 m	≈ 150 m	≈ 350 m
LNG Transfer Technology	MLA Qualified	Aerial flexible pipe Qualified	Floating flexible pipe Under qualification

Can we Take LNG Offloading Further?

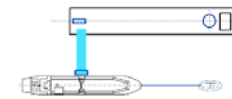


HiLoad LNG Parallel Loading System

A smart solution meetings all expectations



**HiLoad LNG PLS
Midship loading**



LNGC Fleet

Conventional
(w/o DP, midship manifold)

**Waves/
Operability**

At least Hs 4 m

**Separation distance
(Collision & Process upset)**

Large distance

**LNG Transfer
Length/Efficiency**

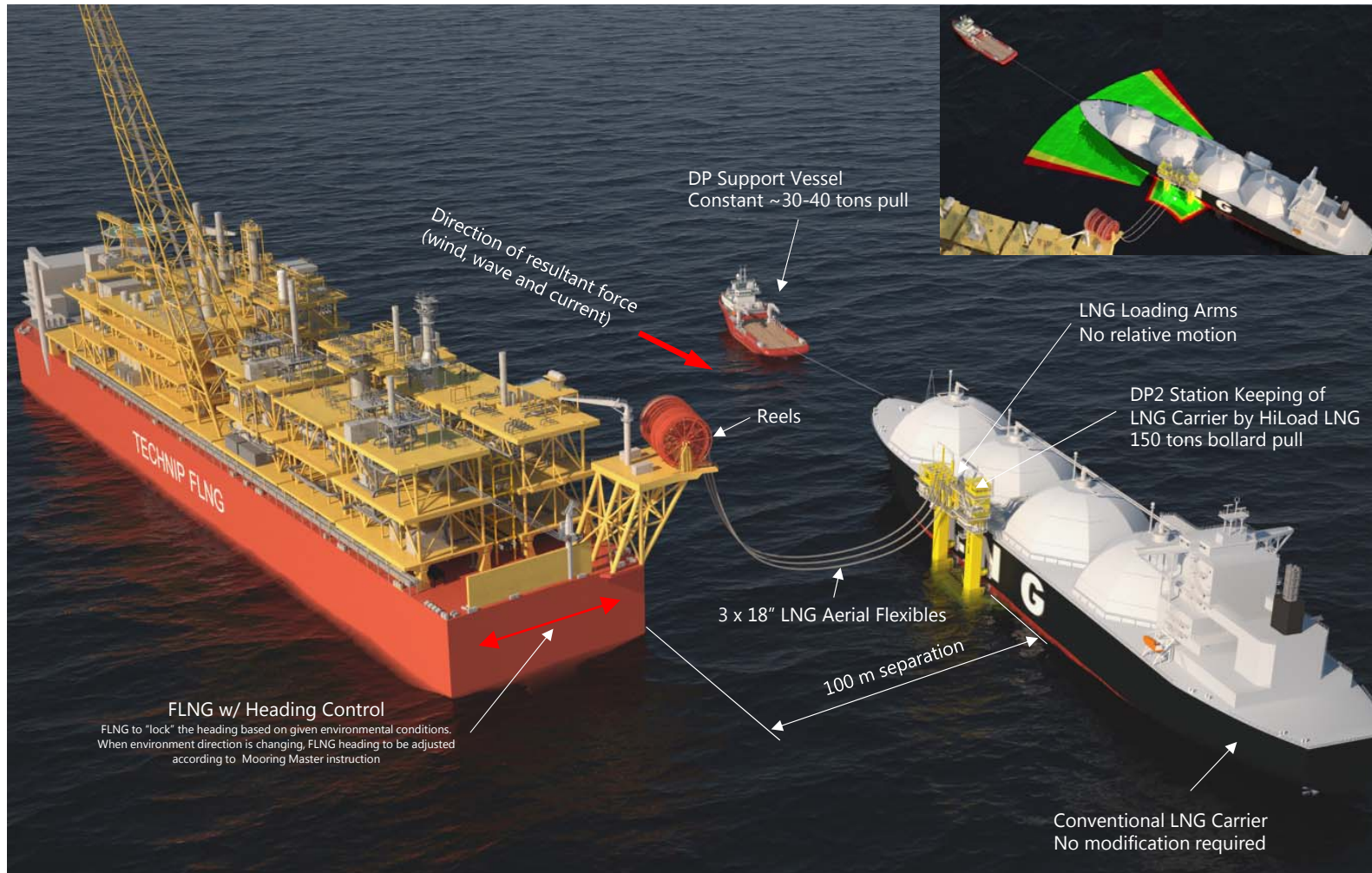
≈ 100 m

LNG Transfer Technology

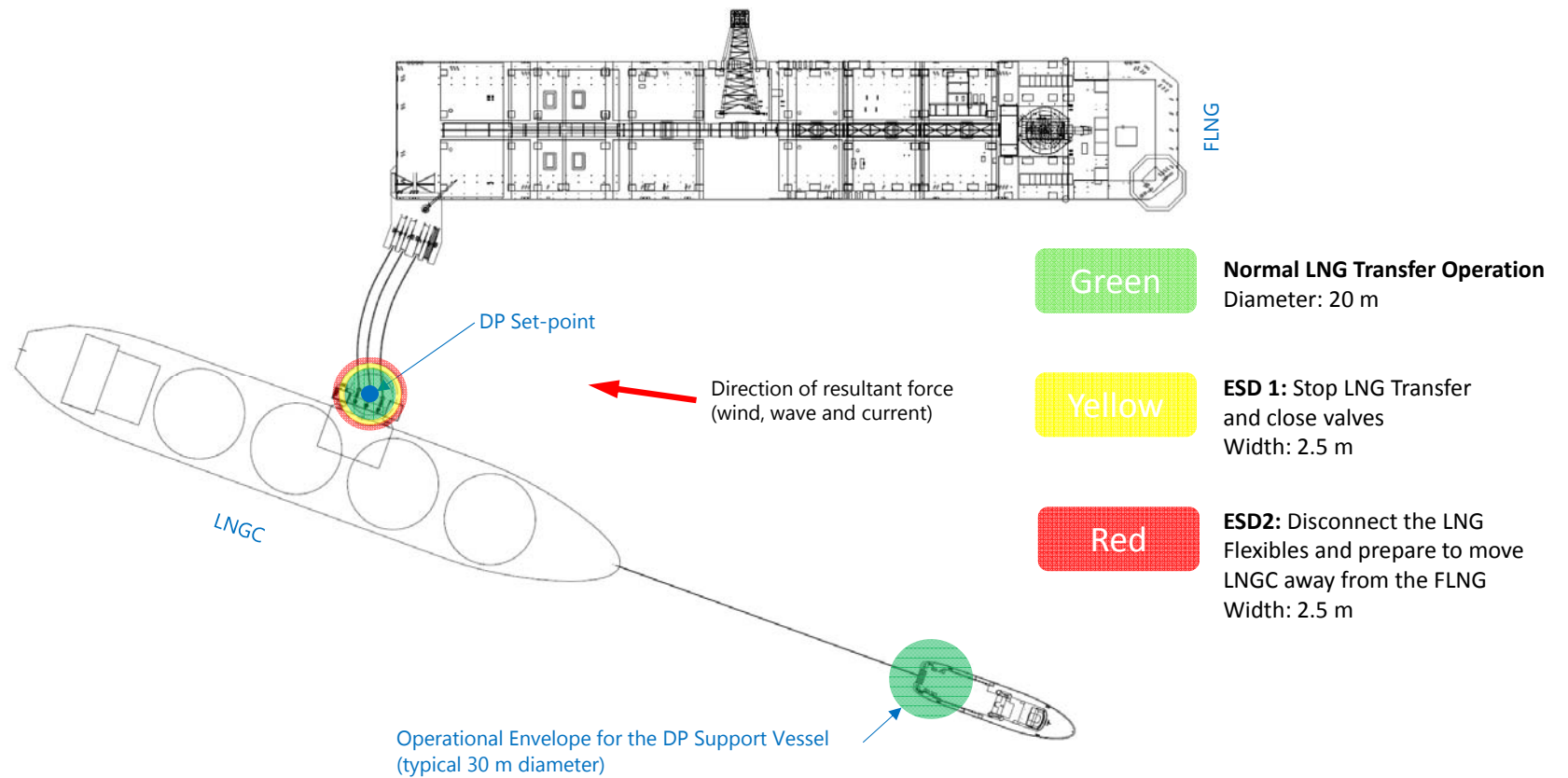
**Aerial flexible pipe
& MLA Qualified**



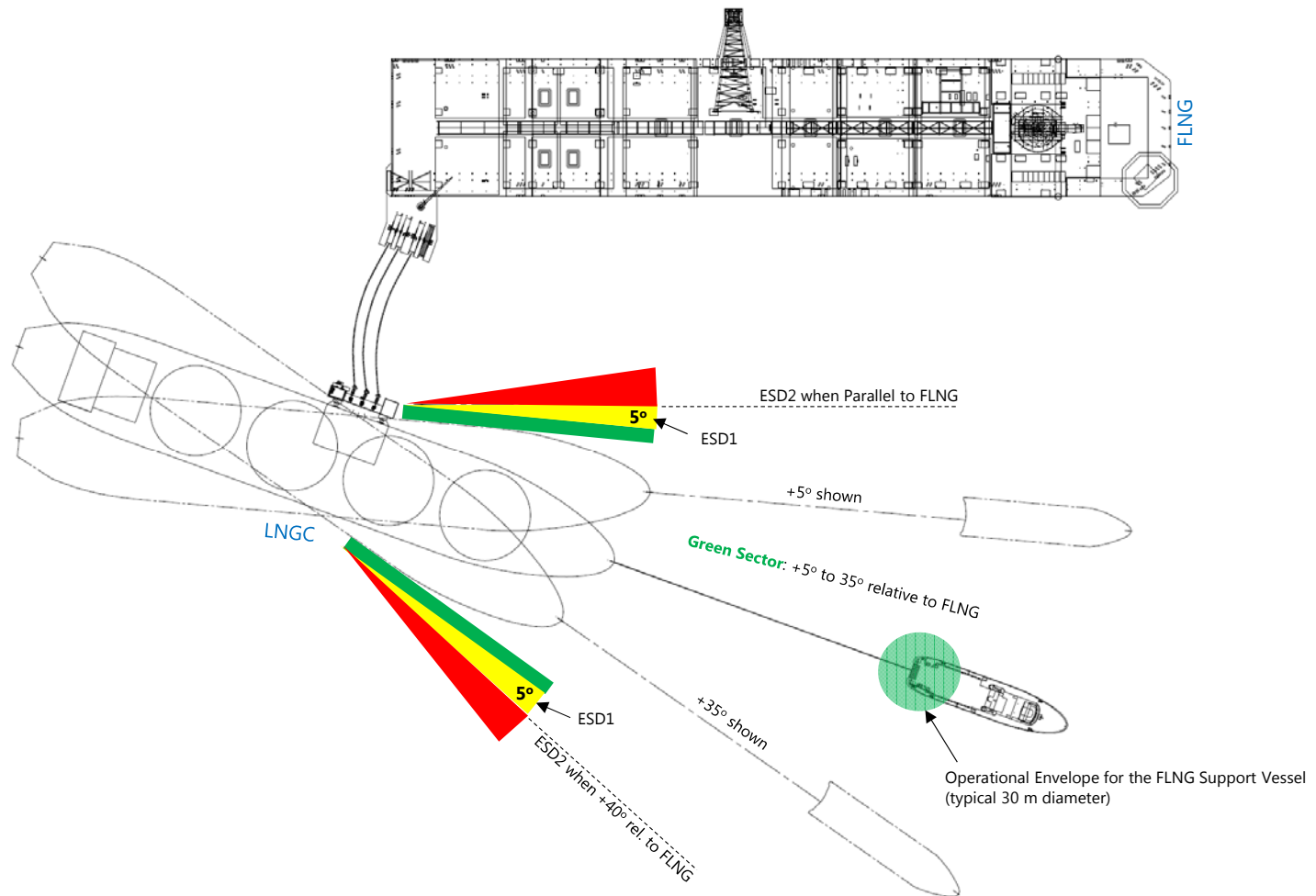
HiLoad LNG Parallel Loading System



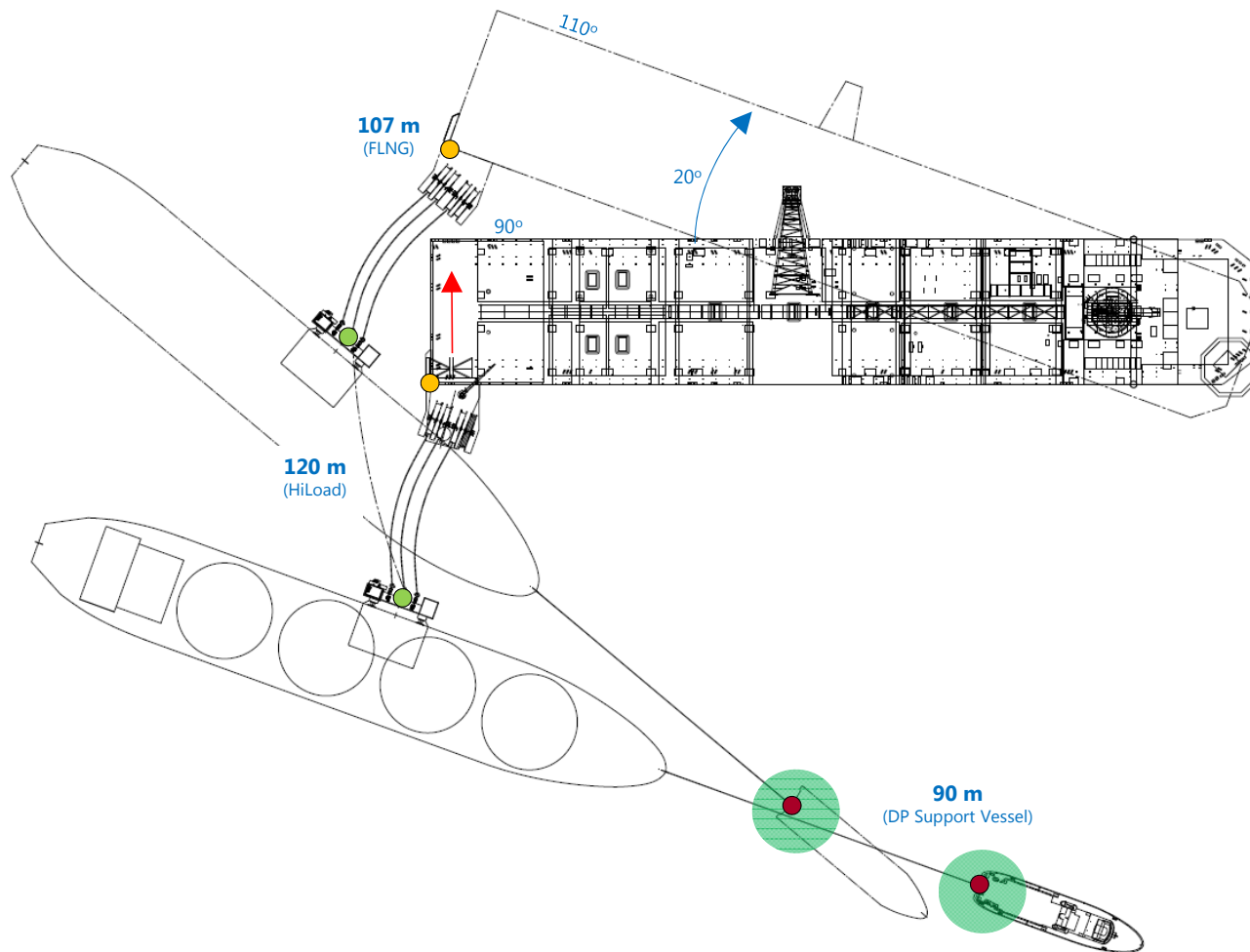
Operational Envelope – LNGC Position Keeping



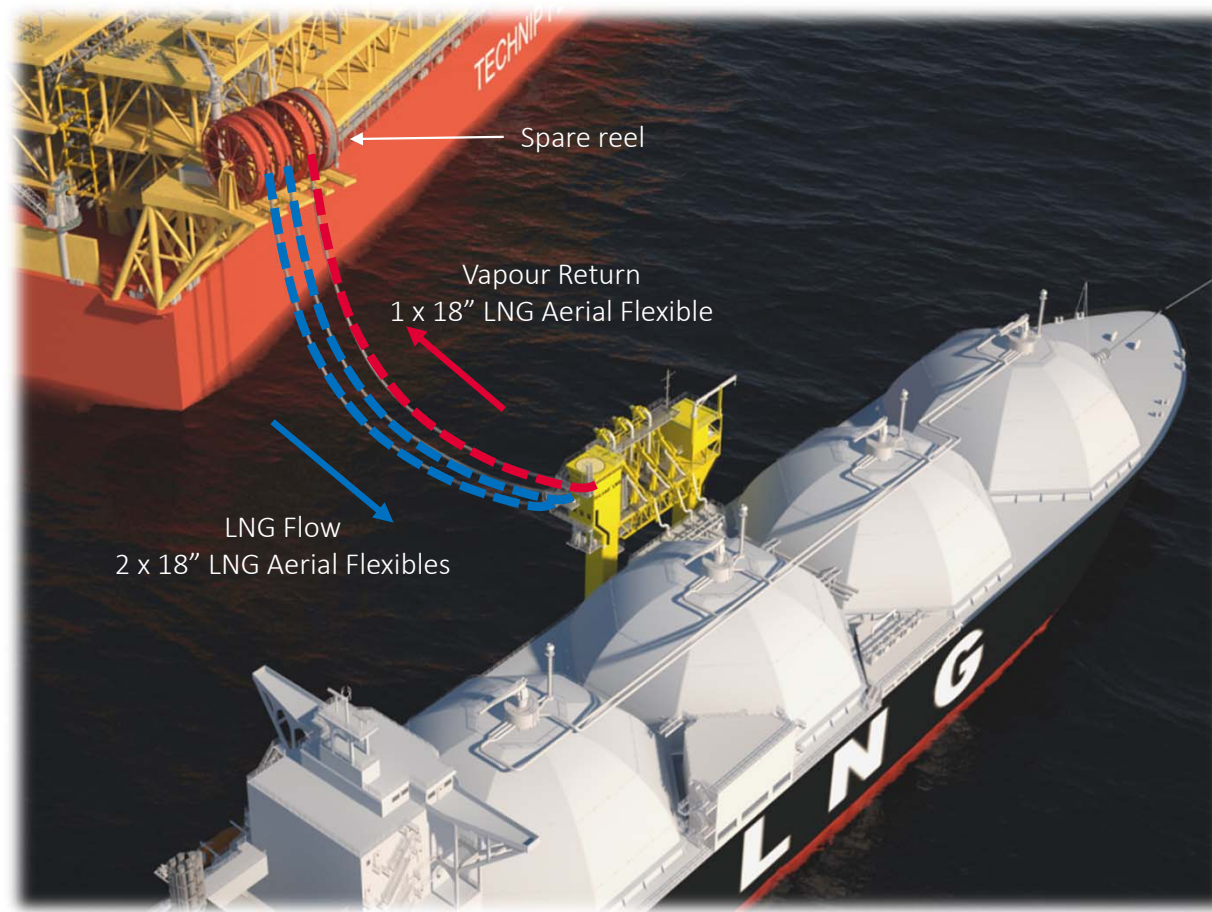
Operational Envelope – LNGC Heading Control



Change of FLNG Heading

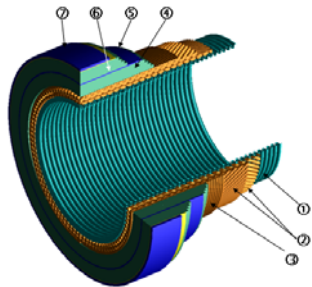
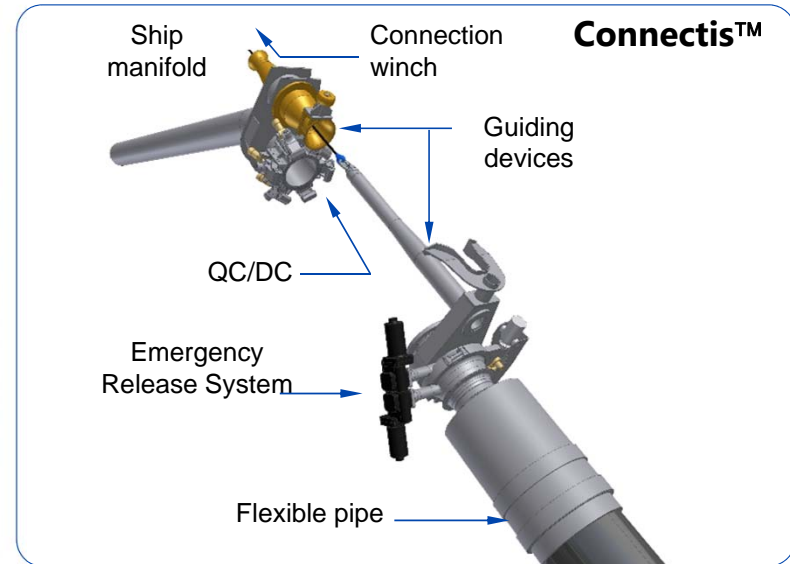
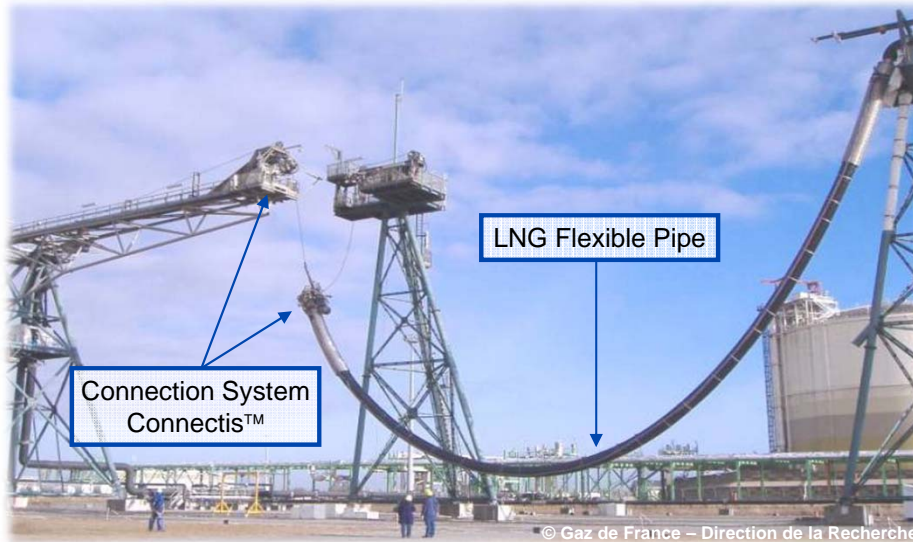


LNG Fluid Transfer with Aerial Flexibles



Proven or qualified technologies

LNG transfer – Amplitude-LNG Loading System (ALLS)



7	External sheath
6	Insulation layer
5	Intermediate sheath
4	Insulation layer
3	Synthetical fibers spiral
2	Synthetical fibers armour
1	Corrugated tube



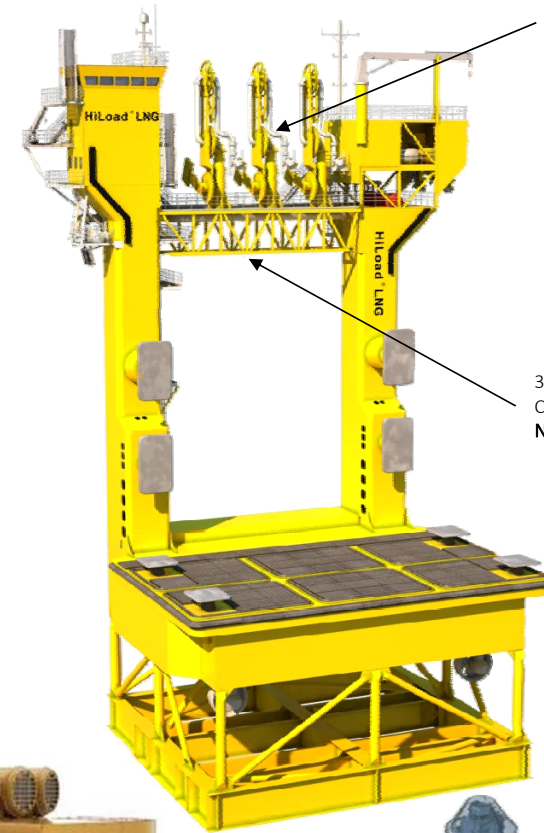
Emergency Release System based on two field proven high performance butterfly valves by KSB Amri, double offset disc, metal to metal seat, fire safe, long tightness life and strong autoclave characteristics.



Proven or qualified technologies

DP station keeping by HiLoad DP

- 4 x 2800 kW diesel engines (CAT C175/60, MTU 20V4000P83, or similar).
- 4 x 2300 kW azimuth thrusters (4 x 50%)
Compact Azipod or mechanical thruster.

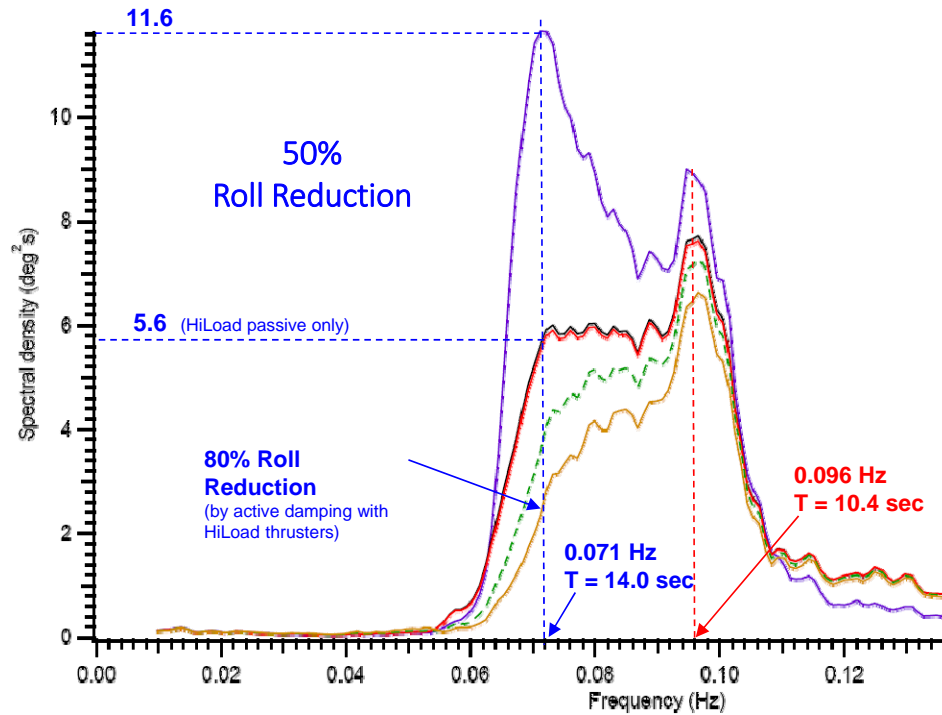


Standard LNG Loading Arms connected to LNGC Manifold. No relative motion.

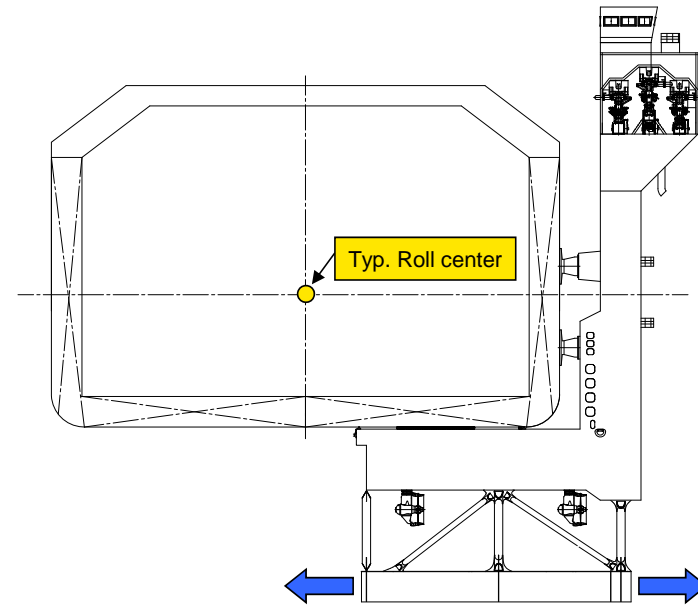
3 x 16" Quick Connect/Disconnect Coupler for LNG/Vapour Flexibles.
Note: Location not updated



Roll Damping by HiLoad keel = Reduced Sloshing



- Case 1 = LNGC without HiLoad
- Case 2 = LNGC with HiLoad (passive)
- Case 3 = LNGC with HiLoad (constant thrust)
- - - Case 4 = LNGC with HiLoad (thrusters - active)
- Case 5 = LNGC with HiLoad (thrusters - active - higher power)



Main roll damping effect for waves with periods in [8s ; 15s]

UP to 50% ROLL REDUCTION

(by passive damping from HiLoad only)

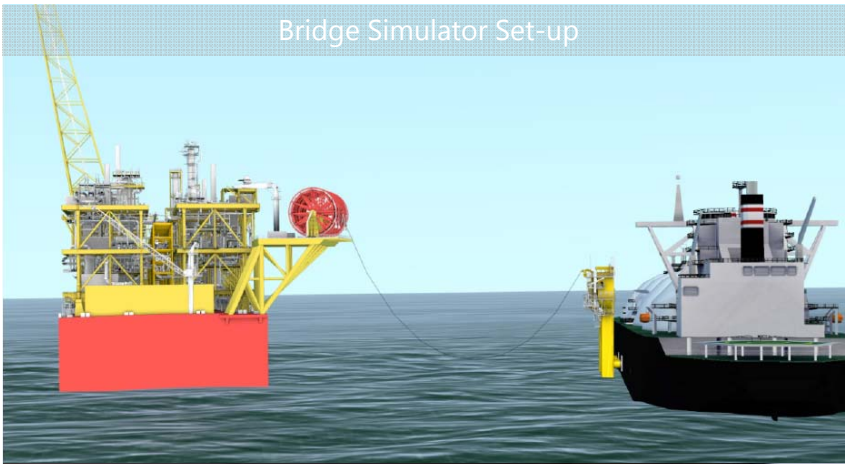
UP to 80% ROLL REDUCTION

(by active damping from HiLoad thrusters)



DEMO at MARIN Simulator – Sept 2015

Bridge Simulator Set-up



LNGC Bridge at MARIN Simulator



View from LNGC Bridge during LNG Transfer



View from LNGC Bridge during Approach to LNGC



DEMO at MARIN Simulator – Sept 2015

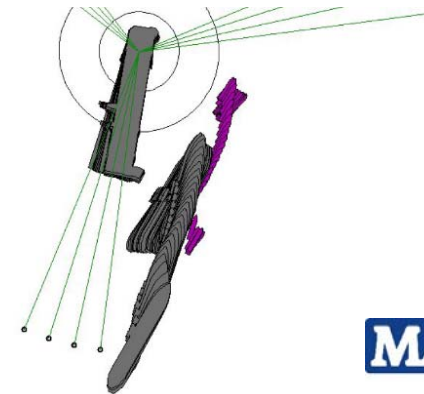
HiLoad Master at the Bridge of the HiLoad Vessel



Mooring Master at LNGC Bridge during Approach



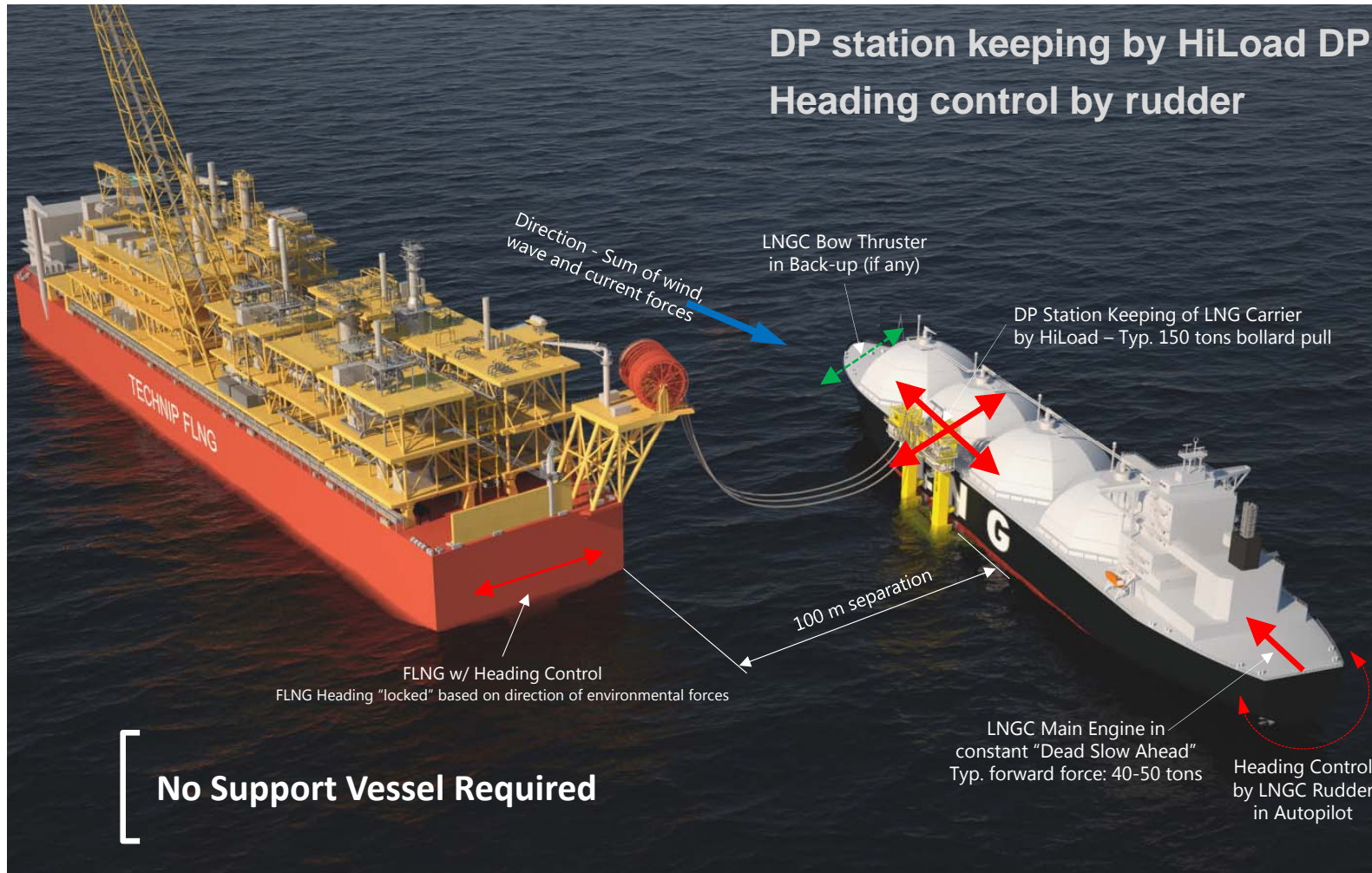
Tug Master



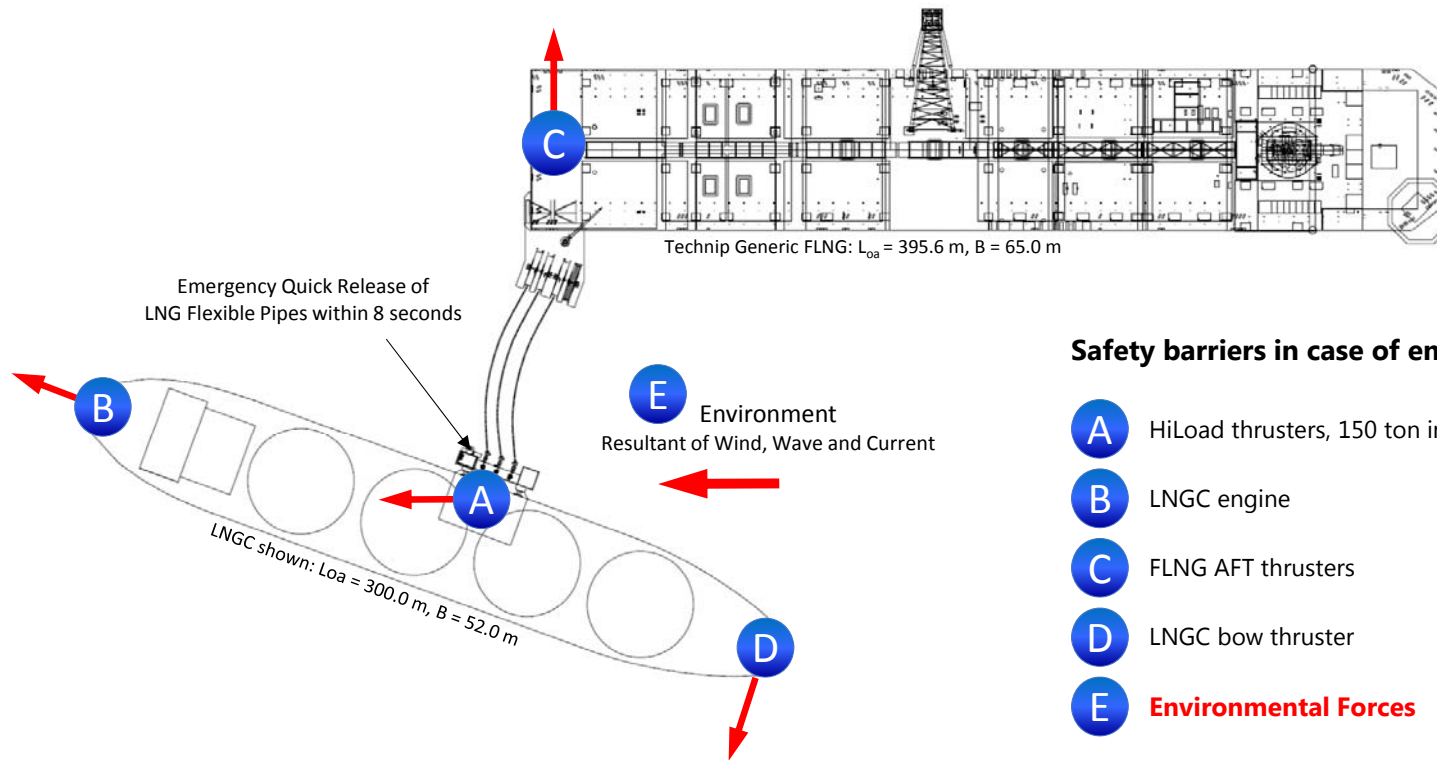
Typ. LNGC Position Trace during Approach



LNGC Heading Control by Rudder



Active & Passive Safety Barriers



Safety barriers in case of emergency escape:

- A** HiLoad thrusters, 150 ton instant bollard pull in any direction
- B** LNGC engine
- C** FLNG AFT thrusters
- D** LNGC bow thruster
- E** **Environmental Forces**

HiLoad LNG PLS is a Fail Safe solution

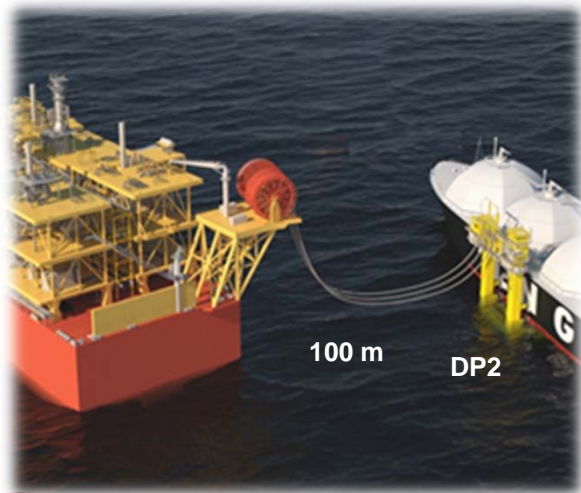


Conclusion

HiLoad LNG PLS Combines the advantages of Side by Side and Tandem

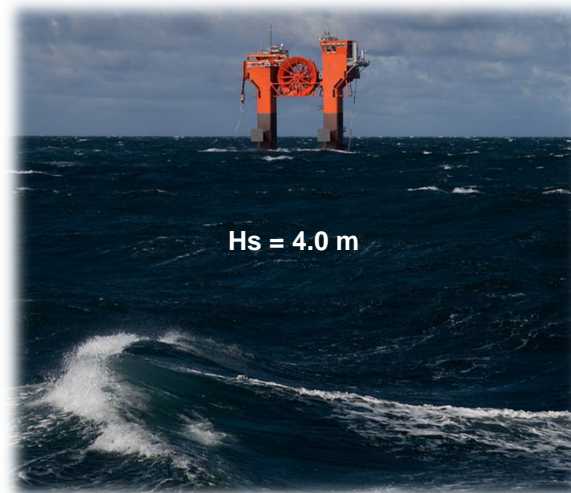
SAFETY

Large separation distance: 100 m
No personnel transfer via crew boat
all travels safely to LNGC with HiLoad



EFFICIENCY

Operation in up to Hs 4.0 m
Increased offloading operability
Roll Reduction of LNGC
DP2 Station Keeping of LNGC by HiLoad

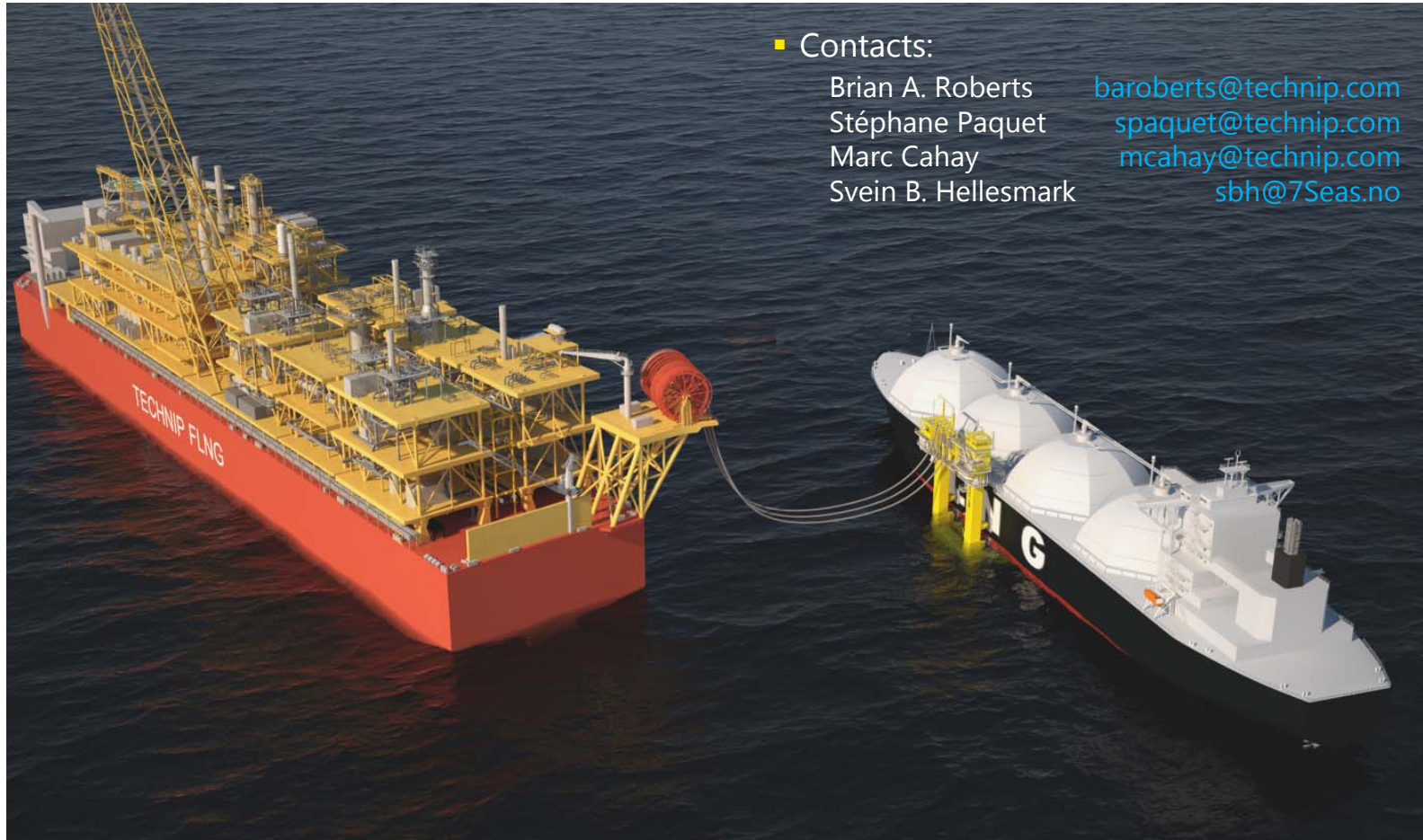


FLEXIBILITY

Enables use of any conventional LNGC
Even non-DP LNGC
Tug is not strictly required (efficient heading control with rudder)



Thank you



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