

Presentation to SPE Melbourne:

The Tassie Shoal Methanol and LNG Projects

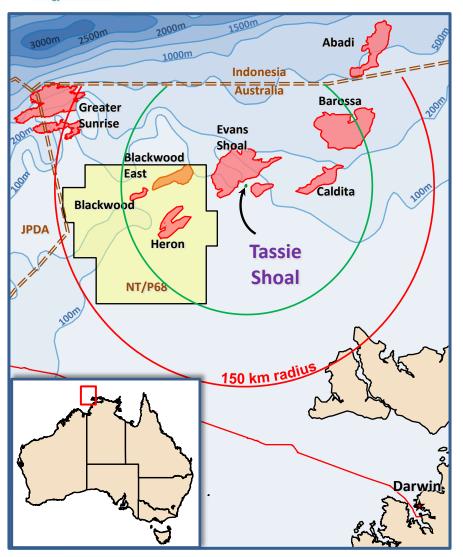
- Monetising stranded Timor Sea gas

Bonaparte Basin gas fields

~25 Tcf is stranded due to location &/or gas quality issues

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Most have CO₂ & distance issues

Evans Shoal (Santos, Shell, Petronas, Osaka Gas)			
~6+Tcf	25% CO ₂	4 bbl/MMscf	
Barossa/Caldita (ConocoPhillips/Santos)			
~3.4 Tcf	12% CO ₂	5 bbl/MMscf	

Others just distance

Greater Sunrise (FLNG? Land?) (WPL/Shell/ConocoPhillips/Osaka Gas)			
~5.4 Tcf	4% CO ₂	40 bbl/MMscf	
Abadi (FLNG?) (Inpex/Pertamina)			
~10 Tcf	8% CO ₂	20 bbl/MMscf	

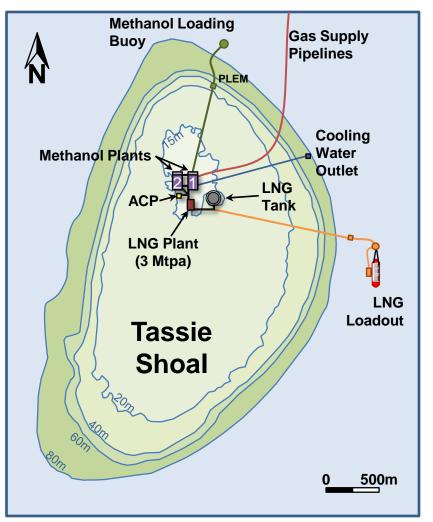
MEO discoveries, NT/P68

Blackwood (MEO – 100%)	
Appraisal planned 2010	
Heron (MEO – 90%)	
Appraisal planned 2010	



Tassie Shoal – a natural hub

Solution to location & gas quality issues



Tassie Shoal

- Relatively mild metocean conditions
- 25 Tcf of undeveloped gas within 150km
- Eliminates long pipelines to shore
- CO₂ sequestered into Methanol derivatives



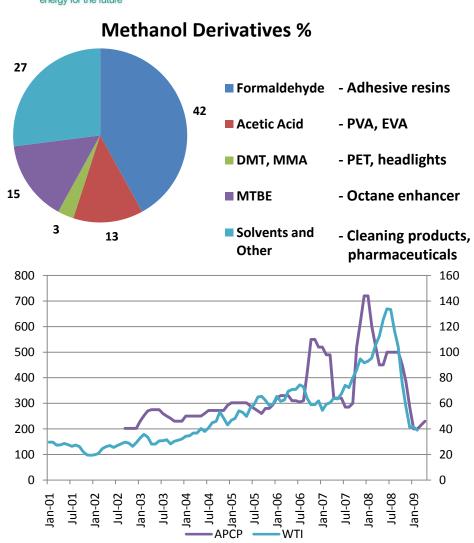
Environmental approvals secured

- 1 x 3 Mtpa (expandable to 3.5 Mtpa) LNG plant
- 2 x 5,000 tpd (1.75 Mtpa) Methanol plants
- MPF status granted until Dec 2011

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Why Methanol?

Can be made from high CO₂ gas



Methanol Demand

- Global demand ~40 Mt/y
- Growth historically @ GDP + 1%
- Diverse predominantly non-fuel uses
- Significant growth potential
- Usually premium over fuel value
- Price correlates with energy prices
- Coal-based production (China) sets floor price

Tassie Shoal Methanol Project (TSMP)

Main Elements

- Methanol Storage inside CGS
- Product loadout via SPM avoids jetty and tugs

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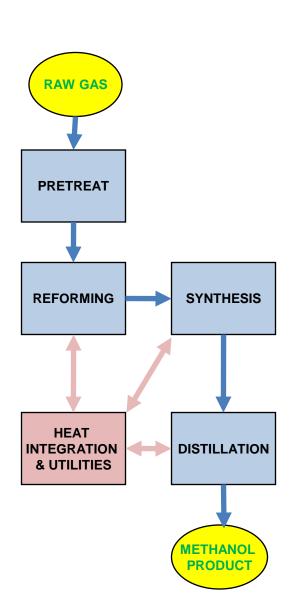
- Separate structure for Accommodation and Control
- Ready for FEED studies in 2010 once gas supply confirmed
- All potentially re-locatable, subject to water depth



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TSMP Process Features

- Condensate, water, sulphur removed from raw gas
- DPT Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) Process
 - not O₂ based so can consume CO₂
 - 3 column distillation saves air cooler plot area
- Robust power generation, steam, nitrogen and thermal desalination systems



Methanol topsides, sub-structure & storage

Proven Technology



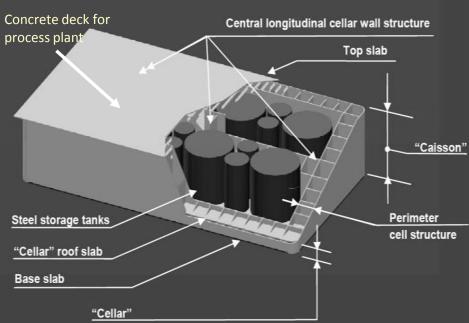
- Methanol capacity: 5,000 tpd, 1.75 Mt/y
- Topsides 35,000 t

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- Total height CGS & topsides 95m
- Enhanced 'stick-build' on deck

- Substructure CGS: ~200,000 t
- Base: 170m x 93m x 35m height
- Process deck:180m x 100m (wave deflection)
- Installed by ballasting in 14m water depth
- Storage in steel tanks for 20 days final product



Substructure Precedent

ExxonMobil Adriatic LNG Re-gas terminal constructed by Aker Kvaerner in Spain

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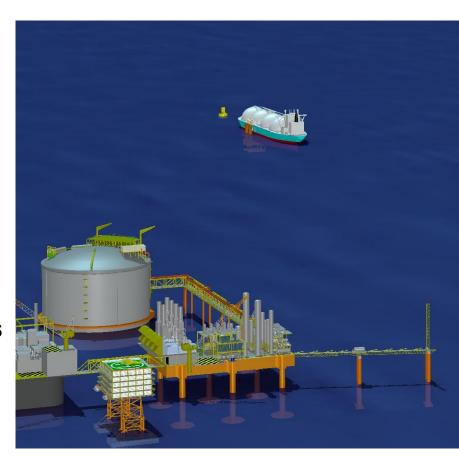




LNG Project Elements

• 3 Mt/y LNG Production Module

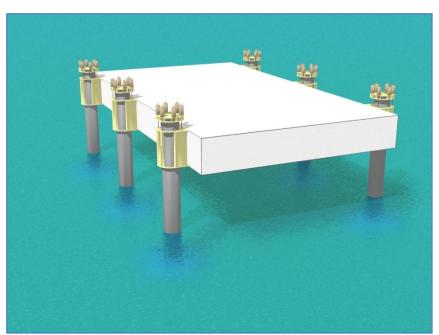
- Standard pretreat section: CO₂, H2O & Hg removal
- Air Products (APCI) DMR chilling and liquefaction
- Fractionation plant for refrigerant makeup
- Utilities: power gen, steam, water cooling systems
- Production ACE self-installing barge platform
 - 100m x 50m, on six caisson legs
- LNG Storage 170,000m³ conventional tank on CGS
- LNG Load out Jetty or Hi-Load semi-sub
- Separate structures for ACP and possibly flare



LNG Substructure

Production ACE platform for LNG process equipment





Similar to Hang Tuah Compression platform for ConocoPhillips, Indonesia





Compact Water Cooled Exchangers

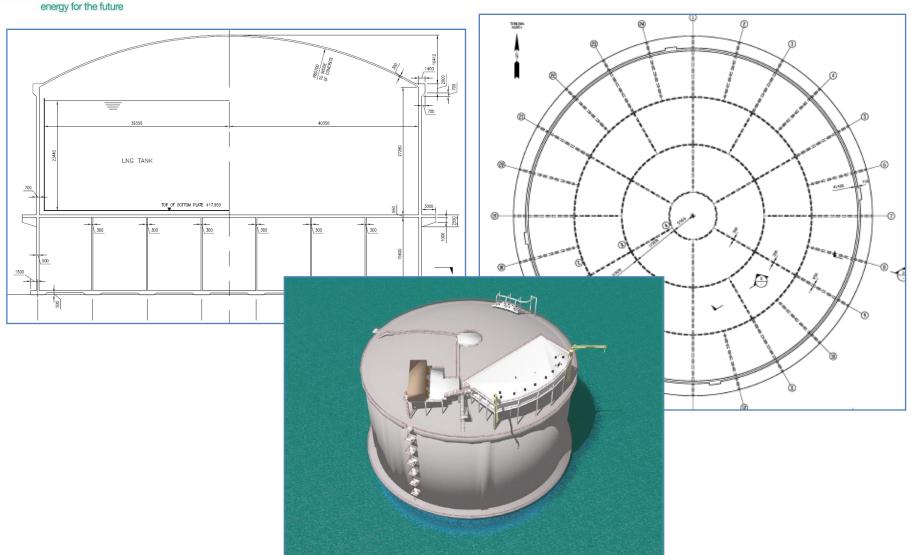
- Indirect seawater cooling with closed loop circuit
- Extensive use of compact printed circuit heat exchangers
 (PCHEs) up to 1 / 25th plot area of air coolers



Nickel Steel LNG Tank Inside GBS

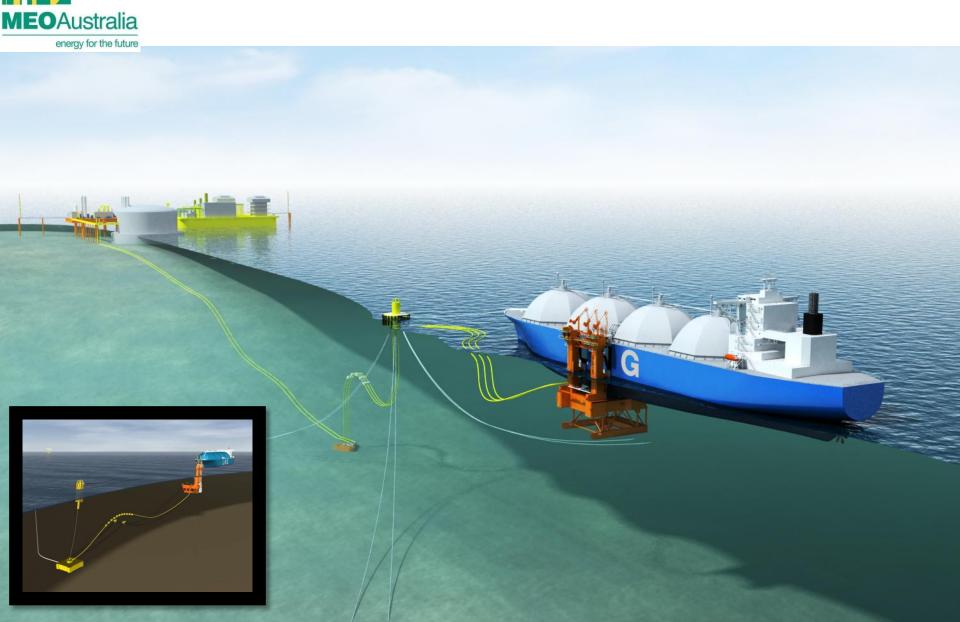
Conventional secondary containment LNG tank on concrete caisson

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Possible HiLoad LNG Loading System

Replaces Jetty and Tugs service

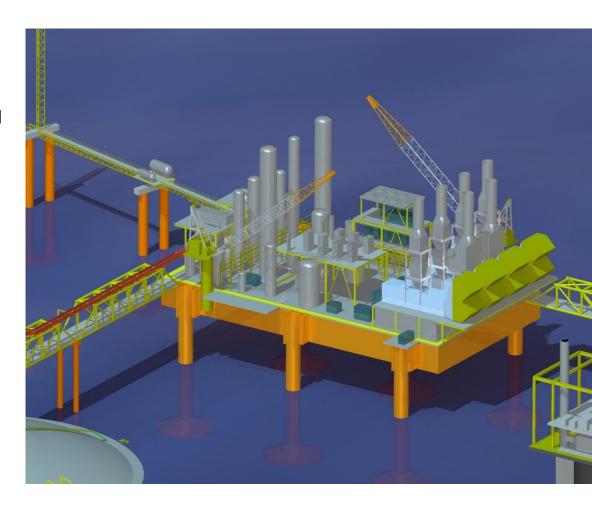




Timor Sea LNG Project

Continued Innovations

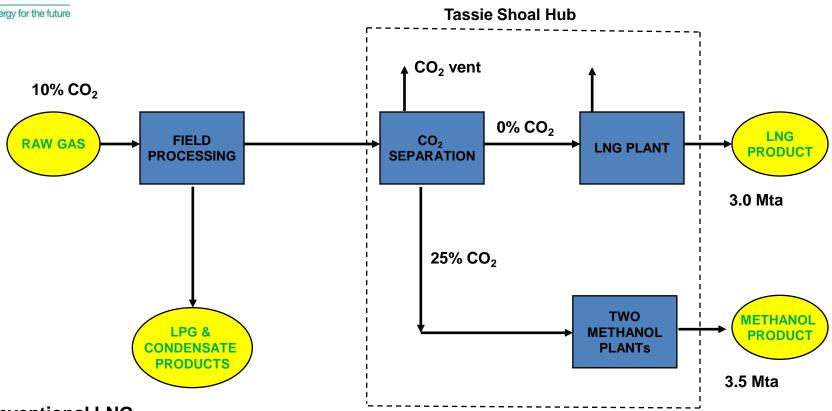
- Indirect seawater PCHE cooling
 - dramatically reduces plot area
- Electric drives with N+1 power island
 - increases service factor
- Aero-derivative gas turbines
 - increased efficiency and uptime
- APCI DMR process
 - approaches onshore plant efficiency
 - compact and avoids propane hazards
- Single module built on ACE platform
 - LNG tank on CGS caisson
- HiLoad system for LNG offloading
 - eliminates need for tugs
 - avoids close vessel approaches to facilities



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Tassie Shoal Projects

LNG from 10% CO₂ gas



Conventional LNG

Total emissions = 0.5 tonnes CO₂ per tonne of LNG (100% reservoir CO₂ vented)

With One Methanol Plant

Total emissions = 0.35 tonnes CO₂ per tonne of LNG (50% reservoir CO₂ vented)

With Two Methanol Plants

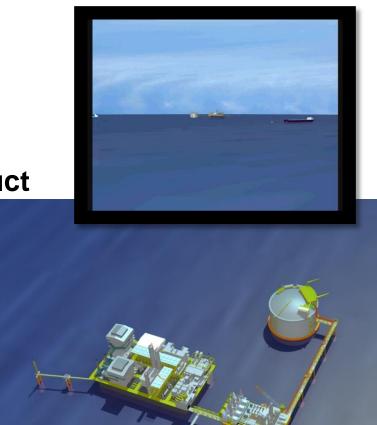
Total emissions = 0.20 tonnes CO₂ per tonne of LNG (0% reservoir CO₂ vented)



Tassie Shoal Projects

a regional gas commercialisation solution

- Conservative technologies
 - innovative combinations
- Competitive delivered cost of product
- Strategically located
 - access to Asian growth markets
- Environmental approvals in place
- Rapid gas commercialisation path
- Ready for FEED studies pending gas supplies





The Tassie Shoal Projects

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