FLNG AS AN OPTION TO MONETIZING THE NATURAL GAS FROM PRE-SALT IN BRAZIL

Rio Pipeline 2019 – EPE Stand

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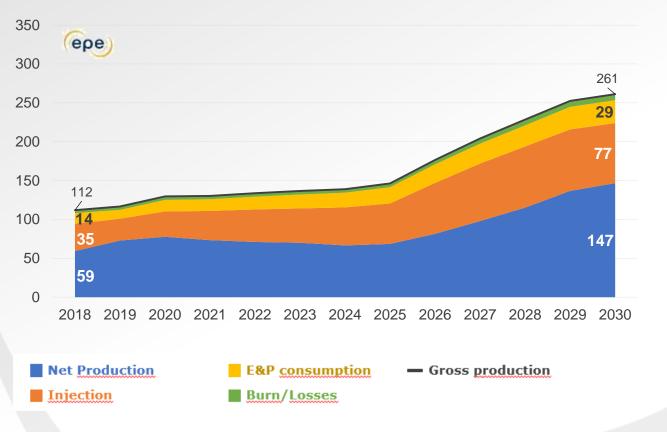
Topics

- Introduction
- Investment costs of FLNG facilities
- Monetization alternatives via FLNG
- Case study
- Final remarks



Introduction

Natural gas gross and net production (MMm³/d)



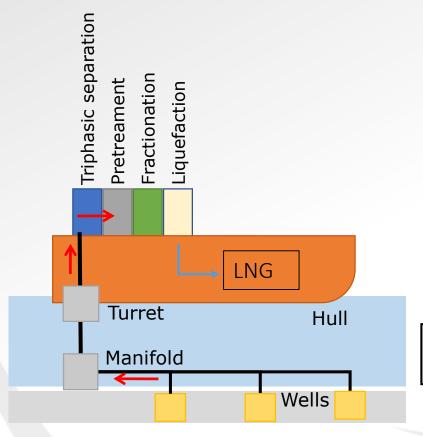
 most of the increase in NG production will come from pre-salt
high injection rates



Source: EPE.

Introduction

FLNG technology





Source: Prelude FLNG, Shell, 2019



Source: EPE.

Investment costs of FLNG facilities

Characteristics and CAPEX of the main FLNG projects in the world

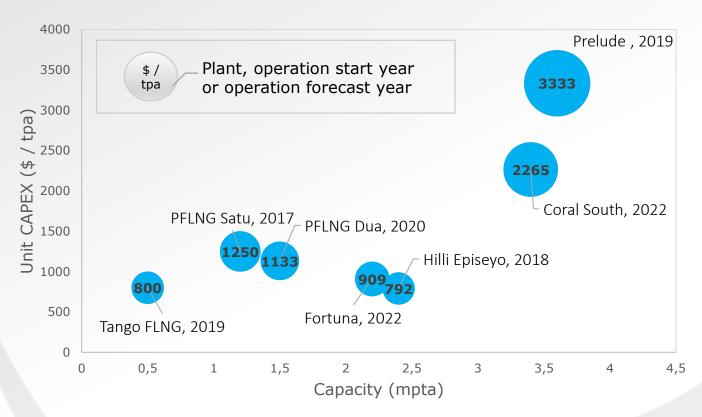
Project	Localization	Capacity (mtpa)	Liquefaction/ Vessel Capex (US\$bn)	Total Capex (US\$bn)	Status
PFLNG Satu	Malaysia	1.2	1.2	1.5	In operation (2017)
Hilli Episeyo	Cameroon	2.4	1.4	1.9	In operation (2018)
Prelude	Australia	3.6	7.2	12	In operation (2019)
Tango FLNG	Argentina	0.5	0.3	0.4	In operation (2019)
PFLNG Dua	Malaysia	1.5	1.5	1.7	Scheduled to 2020
Fortuna	Equatorial Guinea	2.2	1.5	2.0	Scheduled to 2022
Coral South	Mozambique	3.4	4.3	7.7	Scheduled to 2022

Source: EPE, based on SONGHURST (2018), WORLD MARITIME NEWS (2018), COMPELO

ENERGY (2018), OPHIR ENERGY (2017), SCOTT (2018) and SHELL (2019).

Investment costs of FLNG facilities

Unit cost of integrated FLNG projects, in US\$ / tpa



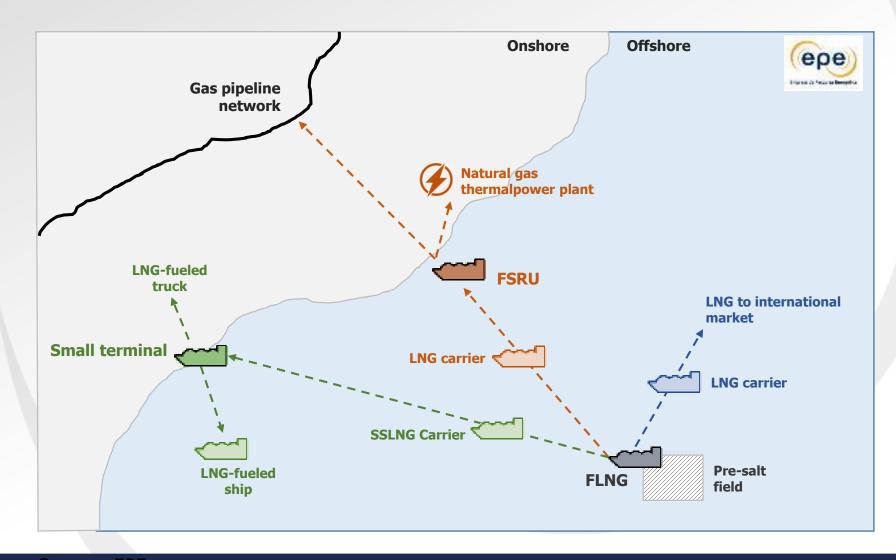
Several variables that affect FLNG costs:

- LNG capacity
- facility location
- external funding

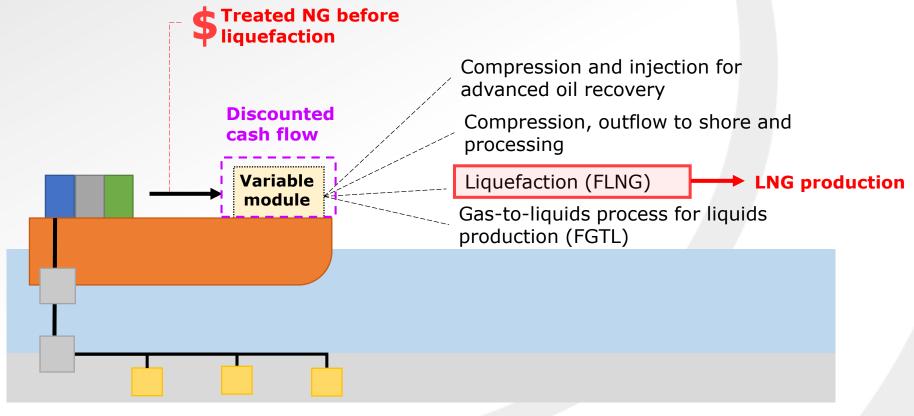
Source: EPE, based on SONGHURST (2018), WORLD MARITIME NEWS (2018), COMPELO ENERGY (2018), OPHIR ENERGY (2017) and SCOTT (2018).



Monetization alternatives via FLNG



Benchmark for price analysis of FLNG project



Source: EPE.

Technical and economic assumptions

Technical assumptions		
Capacity of liquefaction of natural gas*	1.5	mtpa
Construction period	3	years
Operation Period	27	years
Economic assumptions		
CAPEX of liquefaction plant**	US\$ 1.1	bn
OPEX of liquefaction plant	10.6	% CAPEX/year
GNL market sale price***	9.76	US\$/bbl
Taxes and Fees****		
WACC	10	%
Income Tax (IR)	25	%
Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL)	9	%

^{*} Corresponding to approximate production of pre-salt fields - 5,6 MMm³/d;

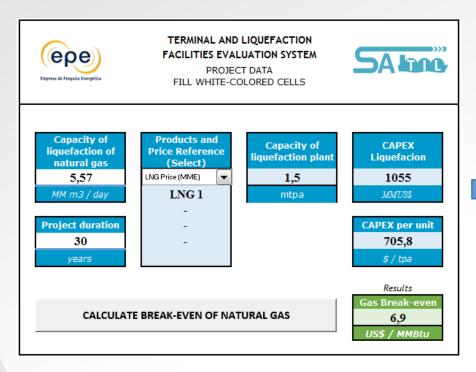


^{**} Cost estimate based on liquefaction CAPEX of Coral South Project (1.8 US\$ bn);

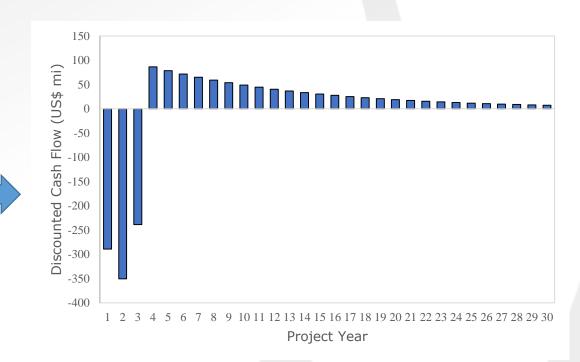
^{***} Medium price calculated from data provided by MME bulletin dez/18.

^{****} Results do not include ICMS, PIS/COFINS and ISS

Methodology and results



Terminal and liquefaction facilities evaluation system - **SATIL**



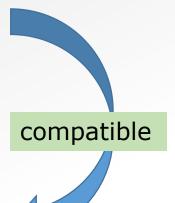
Discounted cash flow from the FLNG project



Results

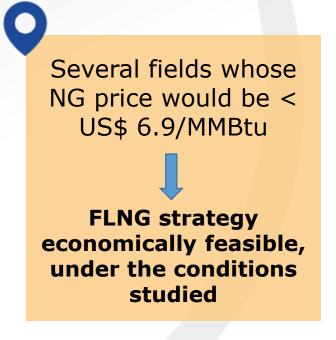
US\$ 6.9 / MMBtu

Break-even price for treated natural gas (before liquefaction stage)



US\$ 2.0 to 7.0 / MMBtu

Break-even price range for pre-salt natural gas* (CO₂ content up to 20%)



Discussion

Why FLNG? - Pros



Reduction of pre-salt natural gas injection.



FLNG could allow the **monetization of pre-salt NG** in the national market through **different alternatives**.



Wide range of LNG production

Discussion

Why FLNG? - Challenges



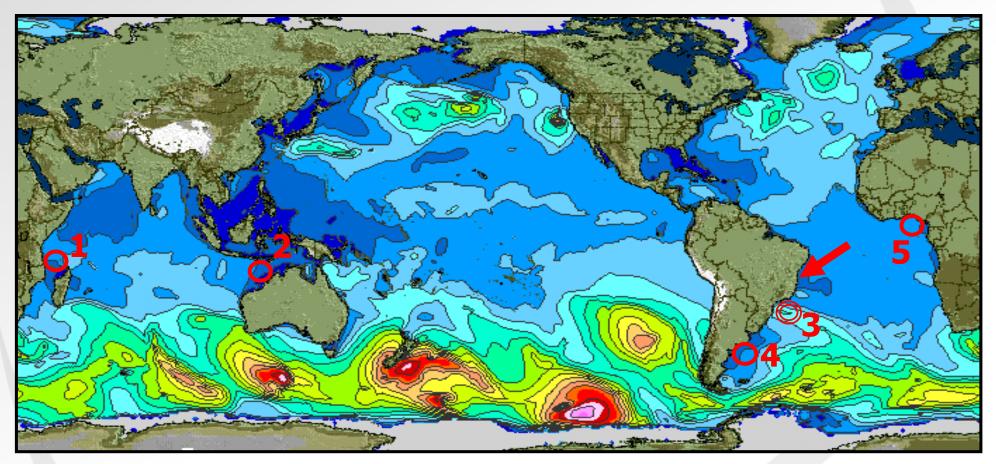
Brazilian pre-salt environment has adverse meteooceanographic conditions

Product containment and transfer systems need to withstand the effects of winds and ocean waves

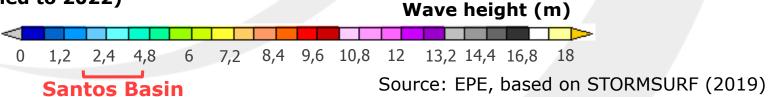


Technical challenge to be faced in implementing FLNG technology to the Brazilian pre-salt area

Wave regime with FLNG project location



- 1 FLNG Coral South Moçambique (scheduled to 2022)
- 2 Prelude FLNG Australia (in operation)
- 3 Pre-salt FLNG Brazil
- 4 Tango FLNG Argentina (in operation)
- 5 Hilli Episeyo Cameroon (in operation)





Final remarks

- ✓ It was estimated a maximum treated NG price of **US\$ 6.90/MMBtu** so that the FLNG project in the pre-salt environment would be viable, under the conditions studied.
- ✓ However, the application needs to be further studied mostly due to adverse meteo-oceanographic conditions.
- ✓ Estimates of CAPEX and OPEX used were based on **literature sources** and **may vary** given the specificities of the projects.

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