

The World's Top 10 LNG Terminals

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is fast becoming the low carbon alternative fuel of choice for domestic, marine and automotive consumption. To meet the world's increasing demand there are currently more than 40 on-going LNG import terminal construction projects across the globe set to come online in the next 5 years.

In this top ten countdown, Oil & Gas iQ's Content Editor, Asdza Nadleehe, looks at the world's largest import terminals and breaks down the vital statistics.

10 = South Hook LNG



The UK and Europe's second largest Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal, South Hook is capable of outputting 21 billion cubic metres (bcm) of gas per annum into the UK's National Transmission System (NTS), which equates to 20% of the UK's total current natural gas demand.

Location: Milford Haven, Wales, UK

Online date: 2009

Owner: Exxon Mobil/Qatar Petroleum/Toal

Capacity: 775,000 m³

Storage Tanks: 5

10 = Golden Pass



The second largest terminal in the USA and third largest in the Western Hemisphere, this jointly owned site is one of the only LNG tanker ports on the Gulf Coast and provides enough natural gas to meet the average daily needs of about 10 million households by way of the Golden Pass pipeline.

Location: Near Sabine Pass, Texas, USA
Online date: 2010
Capacity: 775,000 m³
Owner: Qatar Petroleum International/ExxonMobil
Storage Tanks: 5

9. Sabine Pass LNG



Located on the shores of the Sabine Pass River between Texas and Louisiana, this is the USA's largest terminal and the second largest in the Western Hemisphere and the largest receiving terminal by regasification capacity in the world.

Location: Sabine Pass, Texas, USA
Online date: 2008
Capacity: 800,000 m³
Owner: Cheniere Energy
Storage Tanks: 5

8. Isle of Grain LNG



The largest LNG terminal in the UK, Europe and the Western Hemisphere, Isle of Grain LNG is nestled in marshland on the Thames Estuary and provides regasification capacity for 20% of the UK's gas supply.

Location: Isle of Grain, Hoo Peninsula, Kent, UK

Online date: 2005

Capacity: 1,000,000 m³

Owner: National Grid

Storage Tanks: 9

7. Futtsu LNG



The first of four Japanese terminals on this list, Futtsu is the world's largest fuel supply terminal for power generation, feeding LNG to TEPCO's Futtsu Power Station, the second largest gas-fired power station on Earth.

Location: Futtsu, Chiba Prefecture, Japan

Online date: 1985

Capacity: 1,100,000 m³

Owner: Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO)

Storage Tanks: 10

6. Negishi LNG



The second Japanese entry on this list, Negishi was the first LNG terminal on the Asian continent and energy giant Tokyo Gas's second largest plant.

Location: Negishi, Tokyo, Kanto, Japan

Online date: 1969

Capacity: 1,180,000 m³

Owner: Tokyo Gas

Storage Tanks: 14

5. Pyeongtaek LNG



Pyeongtaek, an industrial city south of the South Korean capital Seoul, is home to the Asian nation's first LNG terminal. Having undergone two major expansion projects in 2004 and 2008, the terminal will gas directly to the new 833 MW Oseong Combined-Cycle power plant once it is completed in 2013.

Location: Pyeongtaek, Gyeonggi Province, South Korea

Online date: 1986

Capacity: 1,560,000 m³

Owner: Korea Gas Corporation (Kogas)

Storage Tanks: 14

4. Senboku II



Senboku II is the younger half of a twin terminal complex in the port city of Osaka, its sister complex having gone online in 1972. Senboku II is home to the largest single pre-stressed concrete LNG tank in the world, at some 180,000 m³.

Location: Sebboku, Senboku District, Osaka, Japan
Online date: 1977
Capacity: 1,585,000 m³
Owner: Osaka Gas
Storage Tanks: 18

3. Tongyeong LNG



The Tongyeong LNG terminal is located about 100km west of Busan in South-eastern South Korea and is the nation's second largest LNG import site.

Location: Tongyeong, South Gyeongsang Province, South Korea
Online date: 2002
Capacity: 1,680,000 m³
Owner: Korea Gas Corporation (Kogas)
Storage Tanks: 12

2. Sodegaura LNG



Sitting on the Bōsō Peninsula and bordered by Tokyo Bay, Sodegaura is Japan's largest LNG import site and boasts the oldest regasification terminal in the Asian nation.

Location: Sodegaura, Chiba Prefecture, Japan

Online date: 1973
Capacity: 2,660,000 m³
Owner: Tokyo Gas
Storage Tanks: 35

1. Incheon



Located on the north-west coast of South Korea, the Incheon terminal is currently South Korea and the world's largest LNG import terminal by capacity, giving the Asian nation three of the top five largest import sites in the world and substantiating its claim to the title "LNG hub of the world".

Location: Incheon Metropolitan City, Sudogwon, South Korea
Online date: 1996
Capacity: 2,680,000 m³
Owner: Korea Gas Corporation (Kogas)
Storage Tanks: 20