



IN THIS EDITION

1. LNG TRADE ENTERS 'UNCHARTED WATERS' IN 2026.....	1
2. DEVELOPERS MOVING ON FSRUS TO HIT 2028-2030 LNG SUPPLY BOOM.....	2
3. QATAR CONFIRMS ATTACK ON LNG CARRIER AS SHIPS COME UNDER FIRE IN HORMUZ AND RED SEA.....	2
4. BAKER HUGHES SCORES EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES CONTRACTS FOR CHENIERE'S SABINE PASS LNG TERMINAL	4
5. EEMSHAVEN LNG CAPACITY NEARLY BOOKED UP TO 2036.....	5
6. VENTURE GLOBAL SHIPPED 127 LNG CARGOES IN Q2	5
7. ALGERIA'S SONATRACH DELIVERS ITS FIRST LNG CARGO TO GERMANY	6
8. SEMPRA INFRASTRUCTURE'S ECA LNG EXPORTS FIRST LNG CARGO	7
9. QATAR'S NAKILAT SAYS NO ONE INJURED AFTER LNG CARRIER ATTACK.....	7
10. UTM INKS GAS SUPPLY DEAL FOR NIGERIAN FLNG PROJECT	8
11. KINETICS: SEATRIUM KICKS OFF FSRU CONVERSION WORK	8
12. IGNITIS BOOKS MORE REGAS CAPACITY AT KLAIPEDA FSRU	9
13. GREECE BOOSTS H1 LNG IMPORTS	10
14. AXESS SECURES GOLAR FLNG GIG	11
15. ADNOC, INPEX SEAL 15-YEAR RUWAIS LNG SPA	11
16. SEATRIUM POWERS FIRST EXPORT TO SINGAPORE GRID FROM LNG-POWERED FLOATING LAB	12
17. PERU LNG SENT FIVE SHIPMENTS IN JUNE	12
18. SHELL EXPECTS 'SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER' LNG TRADING RESULTS IN Q2	13
19. KOSMOS: NINE TORTUE LNG CARGOES LIFTED IN Q2	13

20. CROATIAN FSRU GETS 150TH LNG CARGO	13
21. SHELL, PV GAS SEAL LNG SUPPLY DEAL	14
22. INDIA LIFTS EMERGENCY GAS CURBS	14
23. INDICATIVE LNG CHARTER RATES – JULY 2026 1st WEEK	15

LNG TRADE ENTERS ‘UNCHARTED WATERS’ IN 2026

The LNG industry has faced fresh challenges in 2026 following the Middle East conflict, but has so far managed to absorb the shocks to the market. In the body's 17th annual edition of its World LNG Report, IGU president Andrea Stegher said: "In 2026, the LNG trade has now entered uncharted waters. "The conflict in the Gulf has damaged LNG infrastructure, clouded the outlook for the region's expansion projects and exposed Asian buyers to flow uncertainty and higher prices," he said. "LNG's vital role as an invaluable 'shock absorber' through previous energy crises is being tested." But Stegher said the ability of the LNG industry's larger and more diversified supply chain to mobilise 40% of volumes on a spot basis to counter the immediate impact of the Strait of Hormuz crisis demonstrates "an industry which has come of age". The IGU said global LNG trade in 2025 rose over 6% to a record 437m tonnes, the fastest rate since 2022. Supply came from 24 export markets, with North America showing a sharp rise of 25.3m tonnes. Canada and Mauritania, together with Senegal, joined the ranks of exporters last year. The LNG was delivered to 50 importing markets, with imports into Europe up 26.1m tonnes while net imports into Asia declined 9.2m tonnes. Global LNG regasification infrastructure grew by 62.9 mtpa to 1,113.5 mtpa last year. Some 13 new regasification terminals were added in 2025, with seven facilities expanded and a further eight prospective markets progressing projects, the IGU said. China saw the largest regasification growth, commissioning five projects with combined additions of 15.1 mtpa during 2025. The report detailed that 68.4 mtpa of liquefaction capacity was greenlighted in 2025, just below the record given the go-ahead in 2019. At the end of 2025, FLNG operational capacity was 16.6 mtpa with some 172 mtpa of aspirational capacity proposed for development, of which 124.6 mtpa is in North America. the global LNG carrier fleet grew 8.4% in 2025 to 804 active vessels with 79 newbuilding's during the year. But it said the number of LNG voyages decreased by 2.8% due to an oversupplied shipping market relative to trade growth. The body logged 6,870 LNG trade voyages in 2025, down almost 3% on the previous year, which it said was due to larger vessels reducing the number of voyages needed to move LNG volumes. It said there are 107 LNG carrier newbuildings scheduled for delivery in 2026. Looking at 2026, the IGU said: "LNG shipping markets have been sharply disrupted by the war and closure of the Strait of Hormuz, reversing the weak charter-rate environment seen at the start of the year." The report said the disruption in the Middle East clouds the timing and scale of producer Qatar's vessel requirements, as any delays to North Field East expansion volumes could defer some near-term tonnage demand. But it said the longer-term need for large-capacity LNG carriers is expected to remain once project timelines normalise. Source: www.tradewindnews.com

DEVELOPERS MOVING ON FSRUS TO HIT 2028-2030 LNG SUPPLY BOOM

Near-to-mid-term outlook for FSRUs improved through the second quarter but import volumes fall, broker Project developers and end-users of floating storage and regasification units are gearing up to secure vessels ahead of a huge wave of new LNG supply, but have adjusted their timeline, according to shipbroker Fearnleys. In its quarterly report on the FSRU sector, the broker said Middle East disruption had pushed the fresh slew of LNG supply out to 2028 to 2030, but clients say they need to move now to be ready. Fearnleys said project activity is centred on Asia, Latin America and Europe, with interest from private developers and public entities. The broker declared the market has sold out of prompt tonnage, which does not have forward commitments, until the latter part of 2027. Fearnleys detailed that after three consecutive quarters of record FSRU import volumes, the second quarter showed a drop to 17.2m tonnes, comprising 280 cargoes, from 19m tonnes and 303 shipments in the previous three months. But said it still ranked as the highest second quarter on record. The brokerage's LNG team said FSRUs delivered an all-time high of 17.4% of all LNG volumes imported during the second quarter. It said chartering activity was higher during the quarter, and that in the first half of this year, six FSRU charters were concluded. Of the 46 active FSRU-based terminals globally, Fearnleys named the busiest in the second quarter as the 170,000-cbm Energos Igloo (built 2014) at Emshaven LNG in the Netherlands, the similar-size Hoegh Grace (built 2016) at Cartagena in Colombia and the Hoegh Galleon (built 2019) at Ain Sokhna Sumed in Egypt, with 17, 16 and 15 cargoes, respectively. The broker said that despite the force majeure affecting its long-term sale and purchase agreements, Bangladesh's two FSRUs "kept pace", taking in a total of 27 cargoes between them during the quarter. At the other end of the scale, it named Greece's Alexandroupolis and the Express in the United Arab Emirates as the two FSRUs that did not take in any shipments during the quarter. It is expecting to see at least one more FSRU newbuilding and potentially over 10 projects that will be targeting the use of an LNG carrier-to-regas unit conversion in the next 12 months. The broker sees 40 to 50 projects with what is said to be a "real shot" at reaching a final investment decision. But it cautioned that the market could become long on FSRUs from 2032 to 2034. Source: www.tradewindnews.com

QATAR CONFIRMS ATTACK ON LNG CARRIER AS SHIPS COME UNDER FIRE IN HORMUZ AND RED SEA

Qatari Ministry of Foreign Affairs official says Qatar holds Republic of Iran "fully legally responsible for this attack" on laden LNG carrier, calling attack a "grave and explicit violation of international law" Qatar's Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson and advisor to the Prime Minister Dr Majed Al Ansari took to social media platform X (formerly Twitter) to name Iran as the attacker of a Qatari state-owned LNG carrier. "The targeting of the Qatari vessel Al-Rekayyat while transiting near the Strait of Hormuz constitutes an unacceptable attack on the security and safety of international maritime navigation, the security of global energy supplies, and a grave and explicit violation of international law," Dr Al Ansari wrote. "We demand that the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately cease all practices that undermine regional security or threaten the safety of international maritime navigation, and refrain from endangering global energy supplies and the resources of the countries of the region in pursuit of narrow interests. We hold it fully legally responsible for this attack and for any resulting damages and consequences," he said. US officials had earlier attributed the attack to Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), saying the military group fired missiles at multiple commercial maritime vessels transiting the Strait of Hormuz. US-based online news outlet Axios and newspaper The Wall Street Journal published separate reports citing unnamed US officials who attributed attacks on at least two commercial

ships in the strait to the IRGC. Iranian broadcaster IRIB cited its own anonymous sources in claiming in a post on X that "the Qatari oil tanker .Al-Raqayat intended to pass through the Omani route in the Strait of Hormuz with US Navy support, but was targeted after ignoring repeated warnings". The outlet said no Iranian officials have commented on the attack and reposted a 26 June report that "any transit through the strait must follow the routes announced by Iran; otherwise, the security of vessels cannot be guaranteed". News agency *Reuters* cited four anonymous sources in a report that said the Qatari LNG carrier *Al Rekayyat* had "suffered significant damage" during a transit through the southern Omani corridor through the strait. At time of publication, the only publicly available official report on a vessel attack in the Strait of Hormuz came from the Royal Navy's United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) Centre, which said on 6 July that it had received a report of an incident 8 nautical miles east of Limah, Oman. "A tanker has reported being hit by an unknown projectile on the port side causing a fire, whilst travelling southbound. No casualties or environmental impact reported. Authorities are investigating," the UKMTO attack report said. The website of Qatar's government-owned Qatar Gas Transport Company, or Nakilat, lists *Al Rekayyat* as a 216,300-m³ Q-Flex LNG carrier that is wholly owned and fully managed by Nakilat and on charter to Qatargas, now known as QatarEnergy LNG. Equasis lists the 2009-built *Al Rekayyat* as owned and managed by Nakilat and flagged in the Marshall Islands. Nakilat did not immediately respond to a request for comment on the incident, but later released a statement confirming the attack and that there were no casualties. Multiple sources reported that the vessel was carrying cargo and that it had issued a Mayday distress signal for assistance. In the US media reports cited above, US officials claimed that the second commercial vessel allegedly hit by Iranian missile fire has also "suffered significant damage", but no casualties. The US-led Joint Maritime Information Center included the attack, referring to the vessel as an unnamed LNG tanker, among three attacks the naval coalition confirmed on 7 July. The JMIC raised its threat level for the Strait of Hormuz to 'severe', its second most serious, based on what it called 'Iranian attacks'. The threat level indicates that an attack on a commercial vessel is highly likely. Red Sea attack could mark the first on a commercial vessel in the area since 2025. In reports of an earlier attack in the Red Sea, southwest of Hodeidah, Yemen, the UKMTO said on 5 July that a cargo vessel had "triggered a distress alert stating that they are under attack by unknown armed assailants" and that authorities were investigating. Maritime security firm Vanguard Tech named the vessel as the Palau-flagged bulk carrier *Lady Naeima* and indicated potential Houthi involvement. "The vessel was reportedly sailing from Hodeidah when it was approached by several suspicious skiffs that closed to within approximately 20 metres before reportedly opening fire approximately 13nm off the Yemeni coast near Al-Durayhimi, an area under Houthi control," the Vanguard report said. Equasis database lists the vessel's owners and managers under addresses in the United Arab Emirates. The vessel is on Paris and Tokyo MOU black lists, but is not listed as sanctioned. Although small ship attacks and approaches have been on the rise in the region in recent weeks and the JMIC acknowledged the incident, the naval coalition maintained its moderate threat level rating for the Southern Red Sea and its substantial threat level rating for the Bab el-Mandeb Strait. Between November 2023 and late 2025, Houthi attacks targeted more than 100 commercial vessels transiting the Red Sea, in what was interpreted as support for Iran. Over the past three months, the International Maritime Organization (IMO) said it has recorded 24 attempted and actual incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden region. IMO Secretary-General Arsenio Dominguez has appealed for urgent international efforts to secure the safe release of 44 seafarers held captive in Somali waters by pirates and armed robbers. The seafarers are being held aboard three detained vessels: the *Honour 25*, *Eureka* and *Sward*, which were hijacked in separate incidents between April and May 2026 off the coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden. "These incidents are a stark reminder that the threat posed by piracy and armed robbery to seafarers has not receded and continues to warrant vigilance and support for coordinated action,"

Secretary-General Dominguez said, addressing the IMO Council as it met in London. "I ask for your support in securing their safe release." Source: www.rivieramm.com

GASTRADE'S ALEXANDROUPOLIS FSRU GETS FIRST LNG CARGO AFTER MAINTENANCE

Greece's Gastrade has received the first liquefied natural gas (LNG) cargo at its Alexandroupolis FSRU-based terminal, following the completion of a three-month maintenance, a Gastrade spokeswoman told LNG Prime on Thursday. Gastrade began the three-month maintenance on April 1 to implement final system adjustments and complete remediation work related to a technical issue that emerged in January 2025. The spokeswoman said on Thursday that the maintenance works were "successfully completed on time." "On Monday, July 6, the terminal received a cargo and is currently undergoing the cooling-down process," she said. The spokeswoman did not provide further details regarding the cargo. Bulgaria's Bulgargaz, a unit of state-owned Bulgarian Energy Holding, launched a tender in May seeking one LNG cargo for delivery via the Alexandroupolis FSRU-based terminal in early July. According to its AIS data provided by VesselsValue, the 180,000-cbm Rias Baixas Knutsen was located at the Alexandroupolis FSRU on Thursday morning local time. The 2019-built LNG carrier delivered a cargo from Cheniere's Sabine Pass LNG facility in Louisiana, the data shows. "According to the latest progress update, regasification is anticipated to resume on July 14," the Gastrade spokeswoman said. Asked about the upcoming LNG deliveries, she said that "a further two cargoes are scheduled for delivery in early and late August, respectively." In May, Bulgaria's Bulgartransgaz awarded an LNG cargo tender to Greece's DEPA to deliver one LNG shipment to the Alexandroupolis FSRU in early August. DEPA is a shareholder in Gastrade, along with Bulgartransgaz, Copelouzou, DESFA, and GasLog. The Alexandroupolis LNG terminal has a capacity of up to 5.5 bcm per year, or some 66.3 TWh per year. It is the first FSRU-based facility in Greece and complements DESFA's LNG import terminal on the island of Revithoussa.. Source: www.lngprime.com

BAKER HUGHES SCORES EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES CONTRACTS FOR CHENIERE'S SABINE PASS LNG TERMINAL

US energy services firm Baker Hughes said it had secured three "substantial" awards for Cheniere's Sabine Pass LNG export facility in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. According to a Baker Hughes statement, the awards, booked in the second quarter, comprise orders from EPC contractor Bechtel and Cheniere to supply liquefaction equipment for Train 7 and for a boil-off gas re-liquefaction unit, as well as an award for fleet-wide gas turbine technology upgrades. The equipment orders for Phase 1 of the Sabine Pass expansion project include seven PGT25+ G4 gas turbines driving 15 centrifugal compressors, enabling approximately 6 million tons per annum (mtpa) of additional LNG production capacity. Additionally, Baker Hughes will deliver upgrades across the entire fleet of installed aeroderivative PGT25+ G4 gas turbines at the Sabine Pass facility over a four-year period. Baker Hughes said these upgrades will help to increase the power output of the turbines to enhance LNG production capabilities, helping deliver efficiency across the facility's current approximate 30 mtpa capacity. These upgrades, together with Train 7 and the boil-off gas re-liquefaction unit, are expected to add over 6 mtpa of capacity at Sabine Pass. "The expansion and upgrade of the Sabine Pass LNG terminal support growing global demand for natural gas in energy and industrial applications, helping to deliver affordable energy supply," Baker Huhhes said. Baker Hughes did not provide the contract pricing details. In May, a unit of Cheniere Energy Partners entered into a lump sum, turnkey, engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) contract

with Bechtel for the first phase of the Sabine Pass LNG expansion project in Louisiana. In addition, Bechtel has received a limited notice to proceed to start early engineering and procurement for the project. The EPC contract is valued at \$4.69 billion. Source: www.lngprime.com

EEMSHAVEN LNG CAPACITY NEARLY BOOKED UP TO 2036

Firms have booked the majority of the regasification capacities at the FSRU-based LNG import facility in the Dutch port of Eemshaven, owned by Gasunie and Vopak, for the period 2028–2036, as part of the planned extension of the terminal's operations beyond 2027. EemsEnergyTerminal, a joint venture of Gasunie and Vopak, said on Thursday that, in early July, a "significant" part of the remaining available capacity had been booked for the extension of the operations. "For the full term of 2028–2036, the majority has now been contracted, with approximately 2.4 bcm per year still remaining," it said. "The remaining capacity is still available to interested market parties. Capacity continues to be offered on a first-come, first-served basis," the LNG terminal operator said.

FID

Dutch partners Gasunie and Vopak recently took a conditional investment decision to extend operations of their FSRU-based LNG import facility in Eemshaven beyond 2027. "The final investment decision (FID) by the shareholders will follow once the necessary permits have been obtained," they said. The Eemshaven LNG hub consists of two chartered FSRUs, the 170,000-cbm FSRU Energos Igloo, owned by Energos Infrastructure, and the 26,000-cbm barge-based FSRU Eemshaven LNG, owned by Exmar. Moreover, it is the first FSRU-based terminal in the Netherlands and the second LNG import terminal in the country after Gate, also operated by Gasunie and Vopak. The terminal has been operational since September 2022 and was originally contracted for a period of five years. It has a capacity of 8 billion cubic meters and supplies natural gas to capacity holders UK-based Shell, Czech utility CEZ, and France's Engie. Shell booked 4 bcm per year of the capacity, CEZ reserved 3 bcm per year, while Engie booked the rest. The intended extension will enable the import of 8.6 bcm of natural gas per year, which corresponds to approximately 25 percent of the annual Dutch gas demand, the partners said.

Converted FSRU

In October 2025, Gasunie and Vopak joined forces with Belgian shipowner Exmar to convert a large LNG carrier into an FSRU and install the unit at the LNG import facility in the port of Eemshaven. After that, Exmar said in April this year that it had launched conversion work on the new FSRU. This FSRU will replace Energos Igloo. The conversion work is the next step in realizing the continued operations of the EemsEnergyTerminal, with an anticipated configuration of two FSRUs owned and operated by Exmar. The terminal will have a combined storage capacity of approximately 190,000 cbm LNG and a total regasification capacity of 1,350 million standard cubic feet per day (MMSCFD), with improved performance, Exmar said. Source: www.rivieramm.com

VENTURE GLOBAL SHIPPED 127 LNG CARGOES IN Q2

US LNG exporter Venture Global shipped 127 LNG cargoes from its Calcasieu Pass and Plaquemines LNG export terminals in the second quarter of this year. The 127 LNG cargoes compare to 130 LNG cargoes in the first quarter, 128 LNG cargoes in the fourth quarter, 100 LNG cargoes in the third quarter, 89 LNG cargoes in the second quarter, and 63 LNG cargoes in the first quarter of 2025. Venture Global said in an SEC filing that it sold and recognized in revenue 466.4 TBtu of LNG at an implied weighted average fixed

liquefaction fee of \$6.45 per MMBtu during the second quarter. During the first quarter, the LNG exporter sold and recognized in revenue 480.8 TBtu of LNG at an implied weighted average fixed liquefaction fee of \$3.82 per MMBtu. LNG prices jumped in the second quarter due to the ongoing conflict in the Middle East.

Calcasieu Pass

For the quarter ended June 30, 2026, Venture Global sold and recognized in revenue 137.5 TBtu of LNG from its Calcasieu Pass facility. During the quarter, Venture Global exported 37 cargoes from its Calcasieu Pass facility. This compares to 38 cargoes in the first quarter of this year. In April 2025, Venture Global launched commercial operations at its Calcasieu Pass LNG terminal, some 68 months from its final investment decision and 38 months after production start. The Calcasieu Pass facility consists of 18 modular units configured in 9 blocks. Customers of the Calcasieu Pass facility include Shell, BP, Repsol, Edison, Galp, PGNiG, now part of Orlen, Sinopec's unit Unipet, and CNOOC. In March, Venture Global and Italian energy firm Edison, a unit of EDF, signed a commercial agreement to settle the pending arbitration over LNG sales from the Calcasieu Pass plant in Louisiana. As part of the settlement, Edison and Venture Global have also agreed to deliver additional LNG cargoes to Europe.

Plaquemines LNG

Venture Global said in the filing that it has exported 90 cargoes from its Plaquemines LNG facility in Louisiana during the first quarter. This is two cargoes fewer than the previous quarter. For the quarter ended June 30, 2026, Venture Global also exported five DES cargoes (20.1 TBtu) from its Plaquemines facility on its owned or chartered LNG vessels that will be recognized in the following quarter. The company sold and recognized in revenue 328.9 TBtu of LNG from its Plaquemines facility during the quarter. Last year, Venture Global received approval from the US FERC to boost the capacity of its Plaquemines LNG terminal to 27.2 mtpa, without any new facilities, construction activities, or modifications to the previously authorized facilities. Venture Global is also seeking approval from the US FERC to boost the capacity of its Plaquemines LNG terminal to 35 mtpa. The company is targeting a COD (commercial operations date) for the Plaquemines project in the fourth quarter of 2026 for Phase 1 and in mid-2027 for Phase 2.. Source: www.lngprime.com

ALGERIA'S SONATRACH DELIVERS ITS FIRST LNG CARGO TO GERMANY

Algeria's Sonatrach said it had delivered its first liquefied natural gas (LNG) cargo to Germany. Sonatrach said in a statement on Wednesday that it had delivered its first LNG supply to Germany at the Wilhelmshaven 1 FSRU-based LNG import terminal, as part of its diversification strategy regarding gas exports. "This shipment lifted at the GL2Z liquefaction complex in Bethioua (Algeria) and transported on board the Tessala LNG tanker, owned by Sonatrach, confirms Sonatrach's ability to seize opportunities offered by the evolvments of the global natural gas markets, while strengthening the valorization of its resources on high-potential strategic markets," the company said. Sonatrach noted that it also "attests to the group's trading flexibility and its commitment to consolidating its position on the main international energy markets." Through this operation, Sonatrach intends to pursue the expansion of its exports to this market, thus, enhancing its position as a "key" supplier and contribution to reinforcing the security of the European energy supplies, the company added. Algeria became the world's first LNG producer in 1964 when Sonatrach's Arzew facility came online. The Arzew facility has a total of three trains, and they have a total capacity of about 20.8 mtpa, but the plant has been operating below its capacity, while the Skikda terminal has a capacity of approximately 4.5 mtpa. On the other hand, state-owned LNG terminal operator DET operates the Wilhelmshaven 1 and 2 terminals, the Brunsbüttel facility, and plans to launch the Stade FSRU-based facility in September. The first Wilhelmshaven terminal features the FSRU

Hoegh Esperanza. The 170,000-cbm FSRU serves a ten-year charter Hoegh Evi, previously known as Hoegh LNG, and the German government signed in 2022.. Source: www.lngprime.com

SEMPRA INFRASTRUCTURE'S ECA LNG EXPORTS FIRST LNG CARGO

US LNG exporter Sempra Infrastructure, a subsidiary of Sempra, said on Wednesday that the ECA LNG Phase 1 project in Ensenada, Mexico, has loaded and shipped its first cargo of liquefied natural gas (LNG). As previously reported by LNG Prime, the 2024-built 174,000-cbm Pacific Success docked at the 3.25 mtpa facility earlier this week. The TotalEnergies-operated Pacific Success was sailing in the North Pacific Ocean on Thursday morning, according to AIS data from VesselsValue. Its final destination was not available. Last month, Sempra Infrastructure, in which Sempra is reducing its ownership to 25 percent, announced that ECA LNG Phase 1 liquefaction project in Ensenada started producing LNG as part of the commissioning process toward commercial operations. Sempra Infrastructure confirmed in a statement on Wednesday that the project is expected to reach substantial completion in the summer of 2026, with sales under long-term sale and purchase agreements commencing shortly thereafter, when the facility begins commercial operations. A second and significantly larger phase is also under active development at the same site. Sempra Infrastructure and France's TotalEnergies added natural gas liquefaction capabilities to the existing ECA LNG regasification terminal, located north of Ensenada in Mexico's Baja California. The partners took FID on the development back in 2020, and ECA LNG Phase 1 includes a single-train liquefaction facility with a nameplate capacity of 3.25 mtpa of LNG. Also, TotalEnergies and Mitsui & Co will offtake a combined 2.5 mtpa of LNG from the facility under 20-year deals. TotalEnergies, which will offtake 1.7 mtpa of LNG for 20 years, said in a separate statement that it will be the sole offtaker of LNG during the terminal's ramp-up phase. First liquefaction facility on Mexico's Pacific Coast Once the facility begins commercial operations, ECA LNG Phase 1 will be the first LNG liquefaction facility on Mexico's Pacific Coast. "Due to its strategic location, it creates a competitive advantage for shippers from the facility, who have the unique ability to export US natural gas to Asia and other Pacific Basin markets through the shortest shipping route, thus reducing transportation times, costs, and uncertainty while providing customers with greater access to competitively priced US natural gas," Sempra Infrastructure said. "At a time of increased uncertainty in the global LNG trade, we are excited to begin shipping a new and reliable source of natural gas from North America's Pacific Coast to customers around the globe," said Justin Bird, chief executive officer of Sempra Infrastructure. Patrick Pouyanne, chairman and CEO of TotalEnergies, said the start-up of ECA LNG, "whose strategic location provides privileged access to Asian markets, strengthens the quality of our integrated LNG portfolio in North America." "TotalEnergies is pleased to contribute to the project's ramp-up by exporting its first LNG cargoes," he said.. Source: www.lngprime.com

QATAR'S NAKILAT SAYS NO ONE INJURED AFTER LNG CARRIER ATTACK

Qatari LNG shipping giant Nakilat said on Wednesday that no one was injured after its Q-Flex LNG carrier Al Rekayyat was hit by a projectile while transiting the Strait of Hormuz on Tuesday. "None of the crew members on board were injured, and there is no impact on the environment as a result of this incident," Nakilat said in a statement. Nakilat said it remains in close coordination with the vessel and

its crew and continues to monitor the situation. “The safety of our people, the protection of the environment, and the integrity of our assets remain Nakilat’s highest priorities,” the company said. Nakilat did not provide further details, such as the extent of the damage to the 216,300-cbm Al Rekayyat. Qatar’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs said on Tuesday that Nakilat’s Q-Flex LNG carrier Al Rekayyat was attacked by Iran while transiting near the Strait of Hormuz. In 2020, Nakilat took full control of the 216,300-cbm Al Rekayyat from Shell’s trading and shipping unit as part of the second phase of its fleet management transition. The 315-meter-long vessel serves under a long-term charter contract with Qatari LNG producer QatarEnergy LNG, a unit of QatarEnergy. Several reports said the vessel is fully laden with LNG from the giant Ras Laffan LNG complex, operated by QatarEnergy LNG. The vessel reportedly turned off its AIS transponder during the Strait of Transit transit on Tuesday. Al Rekayyat’s AIS data showed on Wednesday that the vessel is anchored in the Gulf of Oman, not far from the Strait of Hormuz. An anchor handling tug supply vessel is located close to the LNG carrier, the data shows. Source: www.lngprime.com

UTM INKS GAS SUPPLY DEAL FOR NIGERIAN FLNG PROJECT

Nigeria’s UTM Offshore has signed a long-term gas supply deal with a joint venture of Seplat and NNPC for its planned floating LNG project in Nigeria. State-run Nigerian National Petroleum Corp (NNPC) announced on Tuesday that its joint venture with Seplat took a “major” step towards commercializing Nigeria’s vast natural gas resources by signing a 15-year wet gas sale and purchase agreement (WGSPA) with UTM FLNG. Under the agreement, the JV will supply 200 million standard cubic feet of gas per day (MMscf/d) to UTM’s FLNG project, “providing the long-term feedgas certainty required to support financing and position the project for a final investment decision (FID) in the fourth quarter of 2026,” NNPC said. NNPC did not provide further details. UTM previously delayed FID on what it says is Nigeria’s FLNG project several times. The FLNG will process associated gas from the Yoho field currently flared in order to cut carbon emissions and monetize additional reserves for the domestic and global market. Yoho field lies in Oil Mining Lease (OML) 104, offshore Nigeria. The project is expected to produce 176 million cubic feet of gas per day from the Yoho field, according to UTM.

Financing and contracts

In 2021, UTM joined forces with the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) to secure up to \$5 billion to develop the floating LNG production unit, including about \$2 billion for the project’s first phase. The company awarded the FEED contract to France’s Technip Energies and Japan’s JGC. UTM’s CEO Julius Rone confirmed to LNG Prime in 2024 that Cosco Shipping (Qidong) Offshore had been selected to work on its planned FLNG project. Following the EPCIC contract award, Technip Energies and JGC subcontracted the shipbuilder in China to build the hull and integrate topsides. In 2023, French LNG containment firm GTT signed a technical assistance and license agreement with the unit of Cosco Shipping. This agreement enables the yard to construct GTT’s technologies for offshore LNG units, such as FLNGs or FSRUs, as well as for LNG carriers. Source: www.lngprime.com

KINETICS: SEATRIUM KICKS OFF FSRU CONVERSION WORK

Karpowership’s unit, Kinetics, said on Wednesday that Singapore’s Seatrium has officially begun conversion work on its first high-capacity floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU). Kinetics announced in a statement that a steel-cutting ceremony was held at Seatrium’s Tuas Boulevard Yard in Singapore to mark the start of construction of LNGT Karadeniz. In March this year, Seatrium announced the

contract award for this vessel, marking Seatrüm's eighth FSRU conversion project for Karpowership. The LNGC-to-FSRU conversion project signifies Karpowership's first high-capacity FSRU, engineered to deliver a regasification capacity of up to 600 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd). Designed with low, medium, and high-pressure sendout systems, LNGT Karadeniz will enable Kinetics to serve a broader range of LNG import projects and downstream gas networks, the company noted. "The project represents a significant expansion of the company's capabilities, allowing Kinetics to deliver larger, more versatile LNG import solutions while strengthening its ability to provide fast, flexible, and reliable energy infrastructure to countries seeking to enhance energy security and diversify their energy mix," it said. As the first in a planned series of next-generation FSRUs, LNGT Karadeniz will further strengthen Kinetics' floating LNG portfolio. The vessel will incorporate a high-capacity regasification module, spread mooring system, LNG transfer and cargo handling systems, utilities, electrical distribution, and advanced automation and control technologies, Kinetics said.

FSRU fleet

Kinetics LNG Holdings recently said in its quarterly report that the Karadeniz Group's dedicated asset-owning entity for floating LNG infrastructure has 11 vessels in its fleet. These include 9 vessels on the water and an additional 2 LNG carriers being converted into FSRUs at Singapore's Seatrüm yard. KARMOL, a 50/50 joint venture between Kinetics LNG and Japan's MOL, owns four of the on-water FSRUs. In addition, Kinetics LNG noted in the quarterly report that LNGT Oceania had been successfully delivered and accepted by the charterer, One World Fuel Services DMCC. The delivery took place on March 11, 2026, at which point the vessel entered into the charter period. Following the delivery of LNGT Oceania, the group had six vessels in operation in the first quarter of 2026, excluding vessels under KARMOL. The company also said that LNGT Türkiye has entered the shipyard in the third quarter of 2025 and the conversion work "continues to progress in line with the schedule." The delivery of LNGT Türkiye is expected in the third quarter of 2026. Source: www.lngprime.com

IGNITIS BOOKS MORE REGAS CAPACITY AT KLAIPEDA FSRU

Lithuanian state-controlled energy company Ignitis has booked additional regasification capacities at the KN Energies-operated FSRU-based LNG import facility in Klaipeda, Lithuania. Last month, Ignitis reserved 4 TWh of annual regasification capacity for 2033-2044 through the long-term capacity allocation procedure organized by LNG terminal operator KN Energies. Ignitis announced in a statement on Wednesday that it has additionally secured 2 TWh of annual regasification capacity on the secondary market for the period of 2033-2044. "Long-term access to the terminal provides greater flexibility in planning gas supplies, enables the diversification of supply sources, and strengthens energy resilience in Lithuania and the Baltic region," Ignitis said. Ignitis seeking US LNG supplies According to a separate statement posted on the Lithuanian energy ministry's website, Ignitis announced an invitation to LNG suppliers to submit proposals for long-term supply of US LNG on Tuesday. The planned supply period is up to 10 years. In order to diversify its natural gas supply portfolio, the company plans to purchase part of its LNG based on the US Henry Hub index, the statement said.

Klaipeda FSRU bookings

Besides Ignitis, Finland's Gasum, Ukraine's Naftogaz, Latvia's Latvenergo, and Norway's Equinor also booked long-term regasification capacities last month. During the allocation procedure, the majority of the offered capacities were allocated – more than 20 terawatt-hours (TWh): 8 TWh until 2044 inclusive and a further 12 TWh until 2040, according to KN. Taking into account the results of this procedure, as well as the 4 TWh package of long-term capacities until 2044 allocated back in 2023, the total utilization of the LNG terminal will

reach around 75 percent of the terminal's nominal capacity, KN said. KN recently also launched a regasification capacity allocation procedure for 2027. In December 2024, KN assumed ownership of the 170,000-cbm FSRU Independence from Hoegh Evi, and the unit was registered under the Lithuanian flag. In March last year, the FSRU completed its 500th ship-to-ship LNG transfer in Klaipeda since the start of operations in 2014. The majority of LNG volumes originate from Norway and the United States, but the Klaipeda FSRU-based facility has also received LNG from Nigeria, Trinidad and Tobago, Egypt, Algeria, and other countries.. Source: www.lngprime.com

GREECE BOOSTS H1 LNG IMPORTS

LNG deliveries to DESFA's Revithoussa LNG terminal and Gastrade's Alexandroupolis FSRU-based facility in Greece rose in the first half of this year, with the US supplying the majority of the volumes. The Greek gas grid and Revithoussa LNG terminal operator, DESFA, said that total imports to Greece, including pipeline gas, amounted to 43.07 TWh, up 14.76 percent from the first half of 2025. DESFA said that the Revithoussa LNG terminal (Agia Triada) was the main gateway for natural gas into the country, covering approximately 43 percent of total imports. Through the terminal, 18.61 TWh were imported, representing a rise of 27.12 percent year-on-year. This was followed by the Sidirokastro entry point with 15.47 TWh, the Nea Mesimvria with 5.53 TWh, while 3.46 TWh were imported through the FSRU of Alexandroupolis (Amphitriti), an amount more than three times higher than in the corresponding period of 2025, DESFA said. Gastrade received the first LNG cargo at its FSRU-based terminal in Alexandroupolis in October 2025 following a technical issue in January 2025. DESFA previously reported that Greek LNG shipments totaled 14.90 TWh during the first quarter. Besides LNG imports, DESFA said the LNG truck loading service at its Revithoussa LNG terminal "remains particularly strengthened, as a total of 537 LNG trucks were loaded in the first half of 2026, compared to 273 in the corresponding period of 2025." The total volume traded amounted to 24,641 m cbm of LNG, compared to 12,284 cbm in the first half of 2025, while the equivalent energy traded amounted to 163,580.247 MWh (0.16 TWh), from 81,723.197 MWh (0.08 TWh) in the corresponding period of the previous year. The Greek firm, owned by a consortium led by Snam, said this development confirms the dynamic growth of the small-scale LNG market in Greece and the increasing utilization of the LNG truck loading service.

US LNG supplies

DESFA said the US remained the main supplier of LNG, with 12.67 TWh, covering about 70 percent of the total LNG volumes imported through Revithoussa, followed by Nigeria with 4.16 TWh. Additional volumes came from Algeria (0.49 TWh), Egypt (0.51 TWh), and Mauritania (0.35 TWh). A total of 24 LNG cargoes were unloaded, carrying an amount of 18.18 TWh, compared to 27 cargoes with a quantity of 14.66 TWh in the first half of 2025, it said. DESFA did not provide cargo data for the Alexandroupolis FSRU. Gastrade began maintenance at the FSRU-based facility on April 1, saying that the maintenance is expected to last until June 30.

Gas hub

DESFA said that total natural gas demand in Greece increased by 15.06 percent in the first half of 2026, reaching 43.09 TWh. This growth was driven mainly by a "strong" increase in natural gas exports, which almost tripled year-on-year, reaching 8.72 TWh, up from 2.86 TWh in the corresponding period of 2025. "This trend highlights Greece's growing role as a strategic energy hub and regional supply gateway for Southeastern Europe," DESFA said. Source: www.lngprime.com

AXESS SECURES GOLAR FLNG GIG

Norway-based Axess Group has secured a contract from floating LNG player Golar LNG to carry out maintenance, build, and integrity management activities across two FLNG units. For the MK II FLNG, the scope includes maintenance build services, covering the development of an asset hierarchy and asset register, along with comprehensive maintenance and inspection programs, to establish a solid foundation for long-term asset integrity and operational reliability, according to a statement by Axess. Separately, Golar awarded integrity revalidation services to Axess for the Hilli FLNG, supporting the asset's redeployment through RBI revalidation, structural integrity reassessment, and inspection baseline consolidation. Axess will leverage its global footprint and full-service portfolio to deliver end-to-end, digitally-enabled asset integrity management (AIM) solutions across both assets. The company did not reveal the contract price. "These awards mark a strategic milestone for the group, strengthening its position in the global FLNG segment, deepening its long-term relationship with Golar across the operating fleet, and establishing a foothold for execution and operational support activities in South America," it said. China's CIMC Raffles is moving forward with converting Golar LNG's 148,000-cbm Moss-type carrier, Fuji LNG, into an MKII FLNG with a capacity of 3.5 mtpa. Following completion in the fourth quarter next year, Golar will deploy this FLNG in Argentina in 2028 under a charter deal with SESA. The MKII FLNG will operate in the Gulf of San Matias, offshore Argentina, in proximity to the FLNG Hilli. Hilli's existing contract in Cameroon ends in the third quarter of 2026. After that, the unit will be towed to Seatrion's shipyard in Singapore, where upgrades and life extension work will be carried out prior to its deployment in Argentina. Source: www.lngprime.com

ADNOC, INPEX SEAL 15-YEAR RUWAI'S LNG SPA

UAE's Adnoc has signed a 15-year sales and purchase agreement with a unit of Japan's Inpex to supply the latter with LNG from its terminal in Al Ruwais. The SPA between Adnoc Ruwais Liquefied Natural Gas and Inpex Energy Trading Singapore is for the delivery of up to 1 million tons per annum (mtpa) of LNG, according to separate statements by state-owned Adnoc and Inpex. The agreement further strengthens the longstanding relationship between Inpex and Adnoc. Inpex holds participating interests across a number of Abu Dhabi's offshore and onshore concessions. In addition, Adnoc noted that the SPA marks the first long-term LNG agreement announced following the launch of Adnoc and XRG's integrated global LNG marketing and trading platform, targeting 47 mtpa of combined marketable LNG by 2035. The LNG supplies under the new SPA will be primarily sourced from the Ruwais LNG project, which is under development in Al Ruwais Industrial City, Abu Dhabi, and is scheduled to start commercial operations in 2028. To date, 90 percent of the Ruwais LNG project's 9.6 mtpa production capacity has been committed to international buyers across Asia and Europe through long-term arrangements, Adnoc said. Nearly 23 percent of the volumes have been committed to Japanese customers. In June 2024, Adnoc made the final investment decision to build its LNG export terminal in UAE's Al Ruwais. The LNG project will more than double Adnoc's existing UAE LNG production capacity to around 15 mtpa, as the company builds its international LNG portfolio. Moreover, BP, Mitsui & Co., Shell, and TotalEnergies agreed to buy a 10 percent equity stake in Adnoc's Al Ruwais LNG export terminal. Adnoc Gas said in November 2024 that it expects to spend about \$5 billion to buy a 60 percent operating interest from its parent company Adnoc in the Al Ruwais LNG plant. Source: www.lngprime.com

SEATRIUM POWERS FIRST EXPORT TO SINGAPORE GRID FROM LNG-POWERED FLOATING LAB

Singapore's Seatrium has achieved the first export of electricity from its floating living lab to Singapore's power grid, using a platform powered by liquefied natural gas (LNG) and battery energy. Seatrium announced in a statement on July 3 that it achieved its first electron transfer to the Singapore electricity grid from its floating lab (FLL), marking a "major step forward in next-generation floating energy infrastructure." The group claims FLL is a world-first, remote-CON3 notated floating DER platform, classed by ABS and supported by a remote operations center, built on DNV's assurance frameworks for remote operations. It integrates distributed energy resources into floating power assets serving both grid and marine consumers across Singapore and Southeast Asia.

LNG bunkering and battery storage

Combining a stacked battery energy storage system and LNG bunkering infrastructure, the facility supports "emerging business models such as PaaS and new energy infrastructure ownership, positioning the group at the forefront of offshore energy as power demand in heavy consumer markets grows," Seatrium said. According to the group, the FLL received its first operational LNG parcel in March this year via ship-to-ship bunkering. The LNG supplies are converted into electricity using onboard gas engines to support Seatrium's operational energy requirements, with surplus power exported to the Singapore electricity grid. "This dual capability enables the FLL to reliably meet peak on-site demand while generating sufficient excess electricity that can meet the monthly energy needs of approximately 1,500 four-room HDB households, underscoring its role as an integrated and scalable energy solution," Seatrium said. In 2024, Singapore's FuelNG, a joint venture between Shell and Seatrium, completed the gassing-up, cooling-down, and LNG bunkering of Seatrium's FLL at its Benoi yard. FuelNG completed the operation with the 18,000-cbm bunkering vessel, FuelNG Venosa. Source: www.lngprime.com

PERU LNG SENT FIVE SHIPMENTS IN JUNE

Peru LNG's liquefaction plant at Pampa Melchorita shipped five liquefied natural gas cargoes in June, the same as in the previous month, according to shipment data by state-owned Perupetro. During June, the 4.4 mtpa LNG plant sent two LNG cargoes each to the Netherlands and South Korea, and one LNG cargo each to China. The shipments loaded onboard the LNG carriers Megara, Orion Jessica, LNGShips Athena, Maran Gas Chios, and New Nature equal 354,451 tonnes, the Perupetro data shows. These five LNG cargoes, which were loaded at the Peru LNG plant last month, compare to five cargoes in June 2025 and five cargoes in the prior month. There were no exports in April, while Peru LNG shipped two cargoes in March due to the disruption of Transportadora de Gas del Peru's Camisea pipeline. The 173,000-cbm Murex also left the Peru LNG plant on July 2, and it is heading to South Korea, the Perupetro data shows. In total, the LNG plant has sent 22 shipments to date this year, the data shows. LNG giant Shell holds 20 percent in Peru LNG and offtakes all the volumes. US-based Hunt operates the LNG plant with a 35 percent stake, while Japan's Marubeni has 10 percent in the LNG terminal operator. In 2024, MidOcean Energy, the LNG unit of US-based energy investor EIG, completed the purchase of an additional 15 percent interest in Peru LNG from Hunt Oil. MidOcean's interest in Peru LNG stands at 35 percent. Source: www.lngprime.com

SHELL EXPECTS 'SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER' LNG TRADING RESULTS IN Q2

UK-based LNG giant Shell expects trading and optimization results for its integrated gas business in the second quarter of this year to be "significantly higher" compared to the previous quarter. Shell announced this in its second-quarter update note on Tuesday, but it did not provide further details. The company's integrated gas segment reported adjusted earnings of \$1.82 billion in the first quarter. Adjusted earnings dropped from \$2.48 billion in the comparable quarter but they rose from \$1.66 billion in the prior quarter. Overall, Shell's adjusted earnings reached \$6.91 billion in the first quarter, up from \$5.58 billion in the comparable quarter in 2025. Liquefaction volumes Shell also said in the quarterly update that it expects liquefaction volumes to reach 7.4–7.8 million tonnes in the second quarter. The company previously expected liquefaction volumes to reach approximately 6.8–7.4 million tonnes in the second quarter—Liquefaction volumes of 7.86 million tonnes in the first quarter were higher compared to 6.60 million tonnes in the comparable quarter and 7.81 million tonnes in the prior quarter. Gas production Shell expects integrated gas production to reach 610–650 kboe/d in the second quarter, while upstream production is expected to be 1,750–1,850 kboe/d. The company previously expected gas production to be between 580–640 kboe/d and upstream production to be between 1,620–1,820 kboe/d. Shell said the expected gas production "reflects the impact of the Middle East conflict on Qatari volumes." Shell's results are scheduled for publication on July 30. Source: www.lngprime.com

KOSMOS: NINE TORTUE LNG CARGOES LIFTED IN Q2

The 2.7 mtpa FLNG Gimi, which serves the BP-led Greater Tortue Ahmeyim LNG project offshore Mauritania and Senegal, continues "strong" operational performance with nine cargoes lifted in the second quarter of this year, according to US-based Kosmos Energy. "In Mauritania and Senegal, the Greater Tortue Ahmeyim (GTA) LNG project continued to perform strongly with nine LNG cargoes lifted in the second quarter, at the upper end of guidance," Kosmos said in its first-half operational and financial update on Monday. Kosmos also said that a condensate cargo was lifted during the second quarter. The Dallas-based firm did not provide further details. In May, Kosmos said that the FLNG GTA Phase 1 production averaged approximately 17,000 boepd net during the first quarter, or 2.85 mtpa of LNG equivalent gross as the project continued to produce above the floating LNG vessel's nameplate capacity, benefiting from cooler seasonal temperatures. The partnership lifted 9.5 gross LNG cargoes in the first quarter. Kosmos said in the first-quarter report that full-year guidance of 32–36 gross LNG cargoes remained unchanged. BP operates GTA with a 56 percent working interest alongside Kosmos (27 percent), Petrosen (10 percent), and SMH (7 percent). The partners previously signed a sales and purchase agreement under which BP Gas Marketing will offtake 2.45 million tonnes per annum of LNG from the first phase of the GTA project for an initial term of up to 20 years. The FLNG, owned by Golar LNG and chartered by BP, started producing LNG in February last year and shipped the first cargo in April. Golar's FLNG vessel achieved commercial operations date (COD) in June last year.. Source: www.lngprime.com

CROATIAN FSRU GETS 150TH LNG CARGO

The 2022-built 174,000-cbm LNG carrier, BW Cassia, delivered the cargo to the 140,000-cbm FSRU on July 6, according to state-owned LNG Croatia. LNG Croatia did not provide further details. According to BW Cassia's AIS data, the vessel, which is chartered by BP,

delivered the shipment from Cheniere's Sabine Pass LNG terminal in Louisiana. Based on LNG Croatia's data, this is the 17th LNG shipment for the FSRU in 2026. The FSRU mainly receives US LNG cargoes, but this year it also received its first LNG shipment from the BP-operated Greater Tortue Ahmeyim LNG project offshore Mauritania and Senegal. LNG Croatia's website shows that the Krk LNG terminal has shipped more than 12.84 billion cubic meters of natural gas into the Croatian system since 2021. It also completed 600 ship-to-truck LNG reload operations. In November 2025, LNG Croatia boosted the capacity of its FSRU-based LNG import terminal on the island of Krk with the commissioning of a new regasification module. The new regasification module comprises one train with a maximum natural gas sendout of 250,000 cbm per hour. The total maximum capacity of the LNG terminal was thus increased from 3.9 billion cubic meters of natural gas to 6.1 billion cubic meters of natural gas. Source: www.lngprime.com

SHELL, PV GAS SEAL LNG SUPPLY DEAL

Petrovietnam Gas, a unit of state-owned Petrovietnam, said it had signed a five-year deal to buy LNG from a unit of UK-based LNG giant Shell. PV Gas announced the signing of the agreement with Shell Eastern Trading in a statement on Monday. Shell will deliver the LNG supplies to the PV Gas-operated Thi Vai LNG terminal from 2027 until 2031. PV Gas noted that the contract signing follows a tender last year under which Shell was selected as the preferred supplier. In January this year, PV Gas said that Shell Eastern Trading will supply 20,700,000 British thermal units (mmBtu) of LNG, or approximately 400,000 mt, per annum on a delivered ex-ship (DES) basis. PV Gas said this marks the first time a fixed-term LNG contract has been signed to supply Vietnam. With the signing of this contract, PV Gas has become the first Vietnamese company to meet the conditions to participate in negotiations and to sign a fixed-term LNG purchase and sale contract in accordance with international LNG market standards and practices, the company noted. Moreover, this is not only a "significant" milestone in the development of the domestic LNG market but also contributes to the realization of the government's policy on diversifying stable, long-term energy supplies, helping to ensure national energy security and meet fuel demand for power generation and economic development, PV Gas said.

Thi Vai LNG

This is not the first time Shell will deliver LNG to PV Gas. In 2023, PV Gas received the commissioning LNG cargo from Shell at its Thi Vai facility. Earlier this year, PV Gas increased regasification capacity at its Thi Vai LNG import terminal. The company said the test results confirmed that the system maintains safe and stable operations at 288 tons per hour, exceeding the initial design capacity of 171 tons per hour and equivalent to approximately 9.5 million standard cubic meters per day. Launched in 2023, Vietnam's first LNG import facility comprises one 180,000-cbm LNG tank, a jetty, and a regasification area. The facility supplies natural gas to Petrovietnam Power's Nhon Trach 3 and 4 LNG power plants. PV Power launched commercial operations at its LNG power plants in December last year. Vietnam's first LNG power plants have a total capacity of 1.6 GW.. Source: www.lngprime.com

INDIA LIFTS EMERGENCY GAS CURBS

India's government has lifted emergency measures that prioritized gas allocation to essential sectors following the resumption of LNG shipments through the Strait of Hormuz. In March, India invoked the measures amid the disruption of LNG shipments caused by the Middle East crisis. India's Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas said in an announcement that the disruption of LNG shipments through the Strait

of Hormuz “has been subject to a ceasefire and negotiations are ongoing, as part of which, sea traffic through the Strait of Hormuz has been permitted to be resumed.”Therefore, the government has decided to amend the order issued in March.The order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the official gazette, it said.In March, India's largest LNG importer Petronet LNG issued a force majeure notice to its offtakers, including its shareholder GAIL, after it received a notice from state-owned LNG giant QatarEnergy, which stopped production at its giant Ras Laffan LNG plant due to attacks.QatarEnergy said that it expects the damage to its Ras Laffan complex caused by missile strikes to cost about \$20 billion a year in lost revenue and to take up to five years to repair, impacting supply to markets in Europe and Asia.Petronet recently received an LNG cargo from Qatar via the Strait of Hormuz at its Dahej terminal in Gujarat. “The voyage holds special significance as Disha became the first Indian LNG carrier to transit the Strait of Hormuz following its reopening,” Petronet said.. Source: www.lngprime.com

INDICATIVE LNG CHARTER RATES – JULY 2026 1ST WEEK

PROPULSION TYPE	TYPICAL VESSEL SIZE (CBM)	SPOT EQUIVALENT (\$/DAY)	1-YEAR TC (\$/DAY)	2-YEAR TC* (\$/DAY)	3-YEAR TC (\$/DAY)	5-YEAR TC (\$/DAY)
STEAM TURBINE (ST)	125,000 – 155,000	42,000 – 57,000	49,000	50,500	52,000	55,000
DFDE	145,000 – 170,000	55,000 – 75,000	61,000	62,500	63,500	67,000
TFDE	155,000 – 174,000	68,000 – 90,000	71,000	72,500	73,500	77,000
X-DF	174,000 – 180,000	78,000 – 103,000	78,200	78,700	79,500	82,500
ME-GA	174,000 – 180,000	80,000 – 105,000	81,200	81,700	82,700	85,500
ME-GI	174,000 – 180,000	79,000 – 104,000	80,200	80,700	81,700	84,500

DISCLAIMER: THE NEWS, OPINIONS, REPORTS, UPDATES AND DATA OR VIEWS CONTAINED ON THE REPORTS PAGE MAY NOT REPRESENT : WWW.LNGPRIME.COMNEWS OF CYGNUS ENERGY, ITS OWNERS, ITS EMPLOYEES OR ITS AGENTS OR AFFILIATES. CYGNUS ENERGY MAKES NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN ANY NEWS, RESEARCH, ANALYSIS OR OPINION PROVIDED BY THIS SERVICE. THE INFORMATION HAS BEEN TAKEN AND CREDITED AND CITED TO THE SOURCES AS PER THE CITATION GIVEN IN THE REPORT/NEWSLETTER HEREIN. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL CYGNUS ENERGY, ITS OWNERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR AFFILIATES BE HELD LIABLE BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY OR INSTITUTION OR COMPANY FOR DECISIONS MADE OR ACTIONS TAKEN BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY THAT RELIES UPON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HERE. WHILE EVERY CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS PUBLICATION IS ACCURATE, CYGNUS ENERGY CAN ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS OR ANY CONSEQUENCES ARISING THEREFROM. FIGURES ARE BASED ON LATEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION, WHICH IS SUBJECT TO SUBSEQUENT REVISION AND CORRECTION. THE VIEWS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF CYGNUS ENERGY AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE VIEWS OF ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED COMPANY. NEWS AND SOURCE: LNGWORLDNEWS, LNG INDUSTRY, NATURAL GAS WORLD, LNG JOURNAL, RIVIERAMM , THE HINDU BUSINESS, ARGUS MEDIA, PETROWATCH, REUTERS, IGU LNG REPORT, TRADEWINDS, MONEYCONTROL,LNG JOURNAL, RIVIERAMM, LNG JOURNAL

CYGNUS ENERGY GAS & OIL

LEVEL 43/44, CHAMPION TOWER, 3 GARDEN ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG
SANDP@CYGNUS-ENERGY.COM (SALE N PURCHASE)
GAS@CYGNUS-ENERGY.COM (GAS PROJECTS)