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(SALE AND PURCHASE) (GAS PROJECTS)

ADNOC L&S BOOKS LOW-PRICED LNG CARRIER QUARTET AT JIANGNAN SHIPYARD

Owner boosts its LNG orderbook to 18 vessels. Rapidly expanding Adnoc Logistics & Services has finally signed an expected contract worth $900m for four LNG carriers at Jiangnan Shipyard in China. The shipowner said the 175,000-cbm quartet is scheduled for delivery in 2029. The pricing would indicate a per-ship price of $225m, which is much lower than the $250m benchmark for LNG newbuildings booked this year at South Korean yards. Adnoc L&S said four additional next-generation vessels are expected to be deployed on long-term charters. It said this will support parent Adnoc's broader LNG growth strategy and its new global LNG marketing and trading platform launched this week with a target of 47 mtpa of combined marketable LNG by 2035. The newbuilding contract was signed today in Shanghai by Adnoc L&S chief executive Captain Abdulkareem Al Masabi and his counterpart at Jiangnan, Xiao Wenlin. It was witnessed by Adnoc managing director and group chief executive Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber, who is United Arab Emirates Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology. The delegation was also at the yard for the naming ceremony and delivery of a 93,000-cbm very large ammonia carrier, the first in a series of four newbuildings booked in 2024 by AW Shipping, a joint venture between Adnoc L&S and Wanhua Chemical Group. Adnoc L&S business excellence analyst Rayan Al Shami was the vessel's "godmother". Al Masabi said: "As global demand for natural gas continues to rise, this latest order reflects our confidence in the strong fundamentals of the LNG shipping market." He said the company is investing in a next-generation fleet to connect key supply sources efficiently with high-growth demand centres and support the global energy transformation. TradeWinds reported in late May that the Abu Dhabi-based company was firming up these latest orders in China. The contracts had been due to be signed during Posidonia, but the schedule appears to have slipped. Adnoc L&S now has a total LNG newbuilding programme of 18 vessels. It has already taken delivery of six 175,000-cbm ships valued at $1.2bn from Jiangnan. Five of these are deployed on contracts of up to 15 years with Adnoc Gas, providing stable and predictable revenues. In June, TradeWinds reported that an Adnoc L&S newbuilding, the 175,000-cbm Arada, had been chartered to BP until the second half of October at a rate of around $82,000 per day. Adnoc L&S also has eight LNG carriers worth $2.5bn under construction at Samsung Heavy Industries and Hanwha Ocean in South Korea. These vessels are scheduled for delivery from 2028, and are all contracted on 20-year time charters to Adnoc Gas. Adnoc L&S has four older steam turbine LNG ships that it has said it will scrap or sell. They have been shipping cargoes through the Strait of Hormuz in the past few months. These latest Adnoc L&S newbuildings add to a haul of around 60 LNG carriers ordered this year. Adnoc L&S revealed that, including its 50% share of the AW Shipping newbuilding programme, it has spent more than $5bn on 32 vessels since 2022 under its fleet expansion plans. Nine of these have been delivered, and the rest will follow through into 2029. Source: www.tradewindsnews.com

EU INCREASED RUSSIAN LNG IMPORTS IN FIRST-HALF 2026 AHEAD OF INCOMING BAN

France and Belgium remain top importers from Yamal LNG. Russian LNG imports into the European Union rose year on year in the first half of 2026, ahead of a deadline to cut them completely from 1 January 2027. Of the 140 cargoes exported from Russia's non-sanctioned Yamal LNG project between January and the end of June, 136 were delivered to EU ports, according to Urgewald, a non-governmental organisation, using Kpler data. The campaign group put the total at 9.97m tonnes. The remaining four cargoes went to China. That compares with 117 cargoes and roughly 8.57m tonnes delivered to the EU in the same period of 2025 — a 16% increase, Urgewald said.

"This marks a sharp increase in Europe's role in keeping Yamal LNG running," it said, adding that the EU received a Yamal LNG cargo roughly every 1.3 days in the first six months of 2026. It estimates the EU paid about €5.96bn ($6.82bn) for Russian Arctic LNG in the period. First-half deliveries to Asia from Yamal LNG, by contrast, fell 84% to four cargoes totalling about 282,248 tonnes, down from 25 cargoes and 1.8m tonnes in the same period last year. "Europe is not simply buying Russian LNG," Urgewald said. "It is absorbing almost the entire output of one of Russia's most strategically important LNG projects." The group noted that these payments are continuing despite an escalation of Russian missile and drone attacks on Ukrainian cities. "The EU's continued purchases of Russian LNG are a strategic failure," Urgewald said. It added that the December-to-June period is the most operationally constrained window for these Arctic volumes, making Russia's LNG exports a "weak spot". The group points to Russia's use of its Arc7 fleet, which can access Yamal LNG during the winter months and discharge shipments in Europe. Without EU ports, Yamal LNG's vessels would face far longer voyages, Urgewald said, describing Europe as "the logistical backbone of the project". The group is also campaigning against Danish shipyard Fayard, which continues to service the Arc7 LNG carrier fleet. From 1 January 2027, an EU ban on Russian LNG imports and maritime services comes into effect, which the shipyard and two shipowners engaged with the Arc7 fleet have acknowledged they must abide by. But Urgewald said: "Every Arc7 tanker serviced in Denmark risks extending the life of the fleet that carries Russian LNG to Europe and helps sustain revenues to the Kremlin." Source: www.tradewindsnews.com

GREECE'S FSRU EXPANSION GAINS MOMENTUM WITH AKTOR INVESTMENT IN DIORIGA GAS

Greece's floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) sector appears set for further growth following an agreement between domestic majors Motor Oil and AKTOR Group regarding the Dioriga Gas project. Stock exchange filings on 9 July revealed that infrastructure and energy group AKTOR will acquire a 50% equity stake in the Motor Oil-developed project in Greece. Dioriga Gas is the project company responsible for the development and operation of the FSRU, which is expected to be connected to the National Natural Gas Transmission System (NNGTS). Under the current development plan, the terminal, with a maximum storage capacity of up to 210,000 m³, will be located approximately 70 km from Athens, in the Agioi Theodoroi area near Motor Oil's refinery. The project is expected to become Greece's second FSRU terminal, following the FSRU Alexandroupolis, which has an LNG storage capacity of 153,500 m³ and a regasification capacity of 23M m³ per day. Dioriga Gas will operate as a near-shore LNG import terminal based on an FSRU configuration. LNG will be delivered by LNG carriers and stored in the floating unit's cryogenic storage tanks before being either regasified onboard and exported as natural gas into the Greek NNGTS or supplied directly as LNG through bunkering vessels and LNG trucks for road transport. In late May, Motor Oil signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with energy and commodities company Mercuria Energy, establishing a framework for long-term cooperation on the Dioriga Gas project. Under the MoU, the parties have worked on step-by-step cooperation covering regasification capacity reservations at the terminal, the long-term supply of LNG by Mercuria to Motor Oil through the Dioriga Gas FSRU, and the joint development of the framework required to bring the project into commercial operation, the companies said.

LNG at the heart of Greece's energy diversification

Alexandros Exarchou-led AKTOR said the proposed transaction aligns with its strategy to strengthen its presence in the critical energy infrastructure sector and participate in projects supporting Greece's energy diversification. The group has already expanded its LNG activities. In November, it established the joint venture Atlantic-SEE LNG Trade with compatriot DEPA Commercial, aiming to import LNG into Greece and trade it across Eastern and Southeastern Europe. The newly formed company subsequently agreed with US LNG producer and exporter Venture Global to double the volume covered under a sales and purchase agreement for US LNG cargoes. Yannis V Vardinoyannis-led Motor Oil said the agreement supports its strategy of developing critical energy infrastructure and strengthening its position across the natural gas value chain. Headquartered in Greece, the group operates one of Europe's most advanced refineries and exports products to more than 70 countries. Source: www.rivieramm.com

KOGAS BOOSTS GAS SALES IN JUNE

South Korean LNG importer Kogas said its gas sales increased by 9.3 percent in June compared to last year. State-owned Kogas sold 2.18 million mt last month, compared to 2 million mt in June 2025, the firm said in a stock exchange filing. June sales were 7.9 percent lower compared to the previous month's 2.37 million mt, which marked a decrease of 0.8 percent on the year. Purchases by power firms rose 6.9 percent year-on-year to 1.13 million mt in June and were 5.2 percent lower compared to the previous month. Moreover, Kogas said its city gas sales rose 12 percent year-on-year to 1.05 million mt last month. City gas sales were 10.7 percent lower compared to the previous month. Kogas said in its results report in May that it sold 12.23 million mt in the first quarter of 2026. This is up by 3 percent compared to the three-month period in 2025. Kogas said its city gas sales decreased by 2 percent year-on-year to 7.29 million mt, while purchases by power firms rose 11.3 percent to 4.92 million mt. According to Kogas, there was a decline in heating demand due to higher average temperatures in the first quarter compared to the previous year. Also, Kogas said there was a decrease in industrial demand caused by delayed recovery in the manufacturing sector. Kogas noted there was an increase in LNG power generation due to lower baseload generation (resulting from increased nuclear power plant maintenance schedules) and reduced direct imports. Based on the Kogas monthly reports, the firm sold 7.23 million mt in the second quarter of this year, up from 7.02 in the same period last year.

Korean LNG imports

Kogas operates 77 LNG storage tanks at five LNG import terminals in South Korea. The large terminals include Incheon, Pyeongtaek, Tongyeong, and Samcheok, while the firm has a small-scale regasification terminal at the Aewol port on Jeju island as well. In addition to these facilities, the firm is building a large terminal in the western port city of Dangjin, and it expects to launch the first phase of this facility in May next year. Customs data shows that South Korean LNG terminals received 22.27 million mt of LNG in the first six months of this year, a drop compared to 23.04 million mt in the same period last year. Australia was the biggest supplier to South Korea in January-June with 6.31 million mt of LNG, followed by Malaysia with 4.13 million mt, the US with 2.72 million mt, Canada with 1.99 million mt, and Qatar with 1.60 million mt. South Korea has not received Qatari LNG in April, May, and June due to the Middle East crisis. Source: www.lngprime.com

PETROCHINA SUBMITS LOWEST BID IN PAKISTAN LNG TENDER

PetroChina International has submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment next week. State-owned Pakistan LNG launched this tender on Tuesday seeking one 140,000 cbm cargo on a delivered ex-ship (DES) basis with the delivery window scheduled for July 21-22. Two companies took part in the tender, including BP Singapore and PetroChina International, Pakistan LNG's evaluation report published on Wednesday shows. PetroChina International submitted the most competitive bid, offering a price of $20.6999/MMBtu, according to the document. BP Singapore offered $21.3737/MMBtu. Pakistan LNG did not say whether it will accept the PetroChina offer. Local media reports suggest that the company has accepted the price due to the urgency to meet the country's power demands. The PetroChina bid is the highest price Pakistan LNG would pay for a spot cargo this year. Last week, BP Singapore submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment on July 15-16. BP Singapore offered a price of $18.2345/MMBtu. Earlier this month, a unit of French energy giant TotalEnergies submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment on July 10-11. TotalEnergies Gas and Power offered a price of $17.3700/MMBtu. Before this tender, BP Singapore submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment during June 30-July 4. BP Singapore offered a price of $16.7372/MMBtu. This new tender follows a projectile attack on Nakilat's Q-Flex LNG carrier Al Rekayyat while transiting the Strait of Hormuz on July 7 and new strikes exchanged between the US and Iran in the last five days. Pakistan gets most of its supplies under long-term contracts from Qatar. In May, Pakistan received three LNG cargoes from Qatar via the Strait of Hormuz, the first time since the start of the Middle East conflict. According to Kpler data, no LNG carriers have transited the Strait of Hormuz since July 11, as the security situation around the strategic waterway continues to deteriorate following Iranian attacks on commercial vessels and subsequent military exchanges between Iran and the US. Source: www.lngprime.com

ARGENT LNG INKS MOU WITH UKRAINE'S NAFTOGAZ

Argent LNG, the developer of an LNG export terminal in Port Fourchon, Louisiana, has signed a memorandum of understanding for long-term US LNG offtake with Ukraine's Naftogaz. According to a joint statement, the memorandum establishes a framework agreement to explore long-term US LNG offtake, transportation, and distribution cooperation serving Ukraine and Central, Eastern, and Southern European markets. Under the framework, the two firms intend to execute a long-term LNG sale and purchase relationship structured around multiple delivery pathways: free-on-board (FOB) loading at Argent LNG's Port Fourchon terminal, delivered ex-ship arrangements into European regasification infrastructure, and onward distribution through Naftogaz's underground storage network into Ukraine and neighboring markets. Argent LNG and Naftogaz also intend to explore potential engagement with US government financing institutions and European energy security counterparts. In May this year, Argent LNG also signed a similar agreement with Türkiye's state-owned natural gas and LNG firm Botas for the delivery of US LNG to Türkiye. Last year, Argent LNG signed a strategic cooperation agreement with EPIAS, Türkiye's gas and electricity exchange. In addition, the company signed a non-binding heads of agreement with the government of Bangladesh for up to 5 mtpa of long-term US LNG supply. In March, Argent LNG submitted an application to the US DOE seeking long-term authorization to export LNG to both FTA and non-FTA countries from the planned LNG export terminal in Port Fourchon. The application requests authorization to export up to 1,293.75 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of natural gas, equivalent to approximately 25 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of LNG.

Naftogaz boosting LNG supplies

Naftogaz recently booked long-term regasification capacities at the KN Energies-operated FSRU-based LNG import facility in Klaipeda, Lithuania. This is the first time Naftogaz has secured long-term LNG regasification capacity in Europe. The capacity provides access to the LNG terminal in Klaipeda from 2033 to 2044. Naftogaz also signed an agreement with Poland's Orlen to further expand their cooperation in LNG. The two firms signed a cooperation deal in March 2025 under which Orlen delivered LNG cargoes to the FSRU-based terminal in Lithuania's Klaipeda and the Swinoujscie terminal in Poland. In November 2025, Orlen agreed to supply three more LNG cargoes, equivalent to over 300 billion cubic feet (bcf) of gas, to Naftogaz from the US in the first quarter of 2026. Source: www.lngprime.com

LITHUANIA'S KN SAYS MAJORITY OF KLAIPEDA FSRU CAPACITY BOOKED IN 2027

Firms have booked the majority of regasification capacity at the FSRU-based LNG import facility in Klaipeda for 2027, according to Lithuanian LNG terminal operator KN Energies. KN announced on Thursday via its social media that the annual capacity allocation procedure for the Klaipėda LNG terminal had been completed. "The majority of the offered 2027 regasification capacity has been booked – reflecting sustained market demand and the importance of reliable access to LNG infrastructure in the region," the state-owned firm said. KN did not provide further details regarding the capacity bookings. "The remaining capacity will be addressed later this year in accordance with the terminal regulations," it said. Last month, the LNG terminal operator launched the regasification capacity allocation procedure for 2027. KN offered up to 5 TWh of LNG terminal regasification capacity for gas year 2027. This equals five conventional cargoes, each consisting of not less than 1 TWh of natural gas expressed in energy units. The preliminary delivery windows are February 23-24, March 12-13, May 28-29, September 21-22, and October 25-26. Finland's Gasum, Ukraine's Naftogaz, Lithuania's Ignitis, Latvia's Latvenergo, and Norway's Equinor recently booked long-term regasification capacities at the KN Energies-operated FSRU-based LNG import facility for the period of 2033-2044. During the 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. In December 2024, KN Energies 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

COLOMBIA'S ECOPETROL SEEKS LNG SUPPLIES FOR PUERTO BAHIA TERMINAL

Colombia's state-owned energy firm Ecopetrol is seeking liquefied natural gas (LNG) supplies for delivery to a planned FSRU-based import facility in Puerto Bahia, Cartagena. Ecopetrol launched its public and competitive tender for the supply of LNG on a delivered ex-ship (DES) basis on July 9. The submission deadline for the first phase of the expression of interest is July 17. Ecopetrol expects to receive binding offers by August 24 and to communicate the award decision on September 8.

Volumes

According to the document, the procurement process includes firm contract quantities, potential quantities, specific-term Quantities, and incremental quantities, expressed as average daily quantities of natural gas (MMBtu/day). The firm contract quantities are supported by executed downstream natural gas sales agreements. Ecopetrol noted that the corresponding downstream demand is obligated to take, or pay for, not less than 95 percent and up to 100 percent of the contracted quantities. The firm contacts range from 86,835 MMBtu/day during December 1-31, 2026, 86,835 MMBtu/day in 2027, 102,659 MMBtu/day in 2028, 173,649 MMBtu/day in 2029, 153,530 MMBtu/day in 2030, 97,347 MMBtu/day in 2031, 95,976 MMBtu/day in 2032 and 2033.

FSRU

Ecopetrol said that the FSRU has an LNG storage capacity of approximately 148,849 cbm. The firm did not provide further details regarding the FSRU and the terminal, saying that additional technical information "will be provided as part of the technical information package." Sociedad Portuaria Puerto Bahia, a unit of Canadian firm Frontera Energy, recently entered into a take-or-pay agreement with

Ecopetrol to provide integrated logistics and LNG regasification services at an FSRU-based facility in Caratgena. Frontera owns a 99.97 percent equity interest in Puerto Bahia, a multi-purpose maritime and logistics terminal in Cartagena, adjacent to the Bocachica access channel in Cartagena Bay. According to Frontera, the agreement with Ecopetrol is to be developed in two phases, with initial regasification of 126 MMcfd starting in 2027, increasing to 300 MMcfd after the first two years. In order to fulfill the contract and satisfy additional demand needs, Puerto Bahia entered into a contract with a US-based company, which is "one of the world's largest FSRU providers and operators, for the lease of a FSRU and the provision of related operations and maintenance (O&M) services, it said. Frontera did not reveal the name of the US-based company. Based on the description, US FSRU player Excelerate Energy, which has 12 FSRUs in its fleet, could be the FSRU owner. In addition, Norway-based ECOnnect will deliver its jettyless LNG transfer system for Puerto Bahia's fast-tracked import terminal in Cartagena Bay. Source: www.lngprime.com

AKTOR TO BUY 50 PERCENT STAKE IN GREEK FSRU PROJECT FROM MOTOR OIL

Greece's Aktor has signed a framework agreement with compatriot Motor Oil to acquire a 50 percent stake in Motor Oil's planned Dioriga Gas FSRU-based LNG import project in Greece's Saronic Gulf. Aktor and Motor Oil announced in separate stock announcements last week that the two firms entered into a framework term sheet under which Aktor plans to acquire 50 percent of Dioriga Gas, the developer of the second FSRU-based LNG import terminal in Greece. The two firms did not provide further details regarding the agreement. "Pursuant to the above framework term sheet, completion of the proposed transaction is subject, among others, to the finalization and execution of definitive transaction documents between the parties as well as the granting of all required corporate, regulatory, and other approvals," the firms said. Akto and Motor Oil recently confirmed that they were in negotiations over the Dioriga Gas FSRU-based LNG import project, with no binding deal. Over the last year, Aktor has been active in the LNG market with its joint venture with Depa, Atlantic-See LNG Trade. The JV and US LNG exporter recently doubled volumes under their previously announced LNG supply deal. Under the amended deal, Atlantic-SEE is doubling its existing contract with Venture Global from a minimum of 0.5 mtpa to 1 mtpa. On the other hand, Switzerland-based energy trader Mercuria and Motor Oil recently signed a memorandum of understanding to collaborate on the Dioriga Gas FSRU-based LNG import project. Under the MoU, the parties have worked on step-by-step cooperation regarding regasification capacity reservation at the terminal, the long-term supply of LNG by Mercuria to Motor Oil for delivery through the Dioriga Gas FSRU, and the joint development of the framework required to bring the project to commercial operation. The Dioriga Gas FSRU-based facility has been in development for years. The terminal will be located about 70 km away from Athens, in the area "Agioi Theodori" of the regional district of Corinth, near Motor Oil's refinery, and at a distance of about 1.5-2 km from the national natural gas system. Greece currently imports LNG via DESFA's Revithoussa LNG terminal and Gastrade's Alexandroupolis FSRU-based facility. LNG deliveries to these facilities rose in the first half of this year, with the US supplying the majority of the volumes. Source: www.lngprime.com

NOVATEK'S GAS SALES SLIGHTLY UP IN Q2

Russian LNG exporter Novatek reported a slight increase in its natural gas sales, including LNG, in the second quarter of this year. Novatek said in its preliminary report on Monday that the company's natural gas sales reached 18.1 bcm in the second quarter. This marks a 0.4 percent increase compared with the second quarter of 2025, according to Novatek. Novatek did not break down the second-quarter gas sales just to LNG. The company's natural gas sales reached 21.3 bcm in the first quarter, down 1 percent year-on-year. During the first half of this year, Novatek's gas sales decreased 0.3 percent year-on-year to 39.4 bcm. Moreover, Novatek said its gas production of 21.45 bcm in the second quarter increased 2.2 percent year-on-year The company's gas production reached 22.04 bcm in the first quarter, a rise of 3.1 percent year-on-year. Hydrocarbon production, 3.52 million tons (mmt) of liquid hydrocarbons (gas condensate and crude oil), totaled 171.5 million barrels of oil equivalent (mmboe). This marks an increase in total hydrocarbons produced by 3.9 mmboe, or by 2.3 percent compared to the second quarter of 2025, Novatek said. Novatek's hydrocarbon production totaled 346.2 mmboe in the first half, an increase in total hydrocarbons produced by 9.5 mmboe, or by 2.8 percent as compared to the first half of 2025, it said. The Russian LNG exporter operates the 17.4 mtpa Yamal LNG plant in Sabetta and the Arctic LNG 2 export plant, which was the first to be hit by US and EU sanctions. Novatek also operates the sanctioned mid-scale LNG plant in Russia's Baltic Sea port of Vysotsk with a capacity of more than 660,000 tons of LNG per year. Western sanctions have severely impacted Novatek's efforts to ship volumes from its Arctic LNG projects. It is worth mentioning here that Russia's Zvezda yard recently delivered the second Russian-built ice-class LNG carrier to compatriot shipping firm Sovcomflot. This is the second ice-class Arc7 carrier in a series of 15 vessels that will serve the Novatek-operated Arctic LNG 2 project. Source: www.lngprime.com

SNAM'S PIOMBINO FSRU GETS GOLDEN PASS LNG CARGO

Snam's FSRU-based LNG import terminal in the Italian port of Piombino has received its first LNG cargo from the Golden Pass LNG export terminal in Texas, according to shipping data. According to its AIS data provided by VesselsValue, the 2026-built 174,000-cbm Al Na'amah delivered the Golden Pass LNG cargo to Snam's 170,000-cbm FSRU, Italis LNG, in Piombino during the weekend and was sailing in the Mediterranean Sea on Monday. Al Na'amah picked up the LNG cargo at the Golden Pass LNG facility in Texas last month, the data shows. This is the third LNG export cargo for the facility owned by energy giants QatarEnergy and ExxonMobil. In May, the Fluxys-operated Zeebrugge LNG import terminal received the first Golden Pass LNG cargo produced from the first liquefaction Golden Pass liquefaction train. State-owned QatarEnergy owns a 70 percent stake in the Golden Pass project and will offtake 70 percent of the capacity, while US energy firm ExxonMobil has a 30 percent share. The Golden Pass LNG export terminal has three liquefaction trains with a total capacity of 18.1 million tons per year, five 155,000 cbm LNG storage tanks, and two marine berths to accommodate the world's largest LNG carriers. Golden Pass LNG recently secured approval from the US FERC to kick off the commissioning process for the second liquefaction train. In May, ExxonMobil CEO Darren Woods said that the company expects the second liquefaction train to be mechanically complete by the end of this year. "Train 2 we expect to be mechanically complete by the end of this year, and Train 3 should be mechanically complete as we head into the second quarter of next year," Woods said. Source: www.lngprime.com

PETRONAS, SHIZUOKA GAS SEAL LNG SUPPLY DEAL

A unit of Malaysia's energy giant Petronas has entered into a new liquefied natural gas (LNG) sales and purchase deal with Japan's city gas supplier and LNG importer, Shizuoka Gas. Under the SPA, Petronas LNG will supply approximately 0.84 million metric tonnes of LNG for a seven-year period, commencing in 2032, according to a Petronas statement. "Leveraging on Petronas' diversified global LNG portfolio, the agreement provides greater supply flexibility and reliability to support Shizuoka Gas' evolving energy requirements amid changing market dynamics," Petronas said. The arrangement reflects the growing demand for "flexible LNG supply solutions as customers seek greater resilience and energy security in a dynamic global energy landscape," the company noted. Petronas said the ceremony, which took place in Kuala Lumpur, also marked the 30th anniversary of the first LNG cargo delivered by Petronas to Shizuoka Gas, "celebrating a partnership that has continued to evolve alongside the growth of Japan's LNG market and the changing needs of its energy consumers." "Building on the trust established over the past 30 years, Shizuoka Gas and Petronas aim to further strengthen the partnership beyond the traditional relationship between LNG seller and buyer by exploring collaboration opportunities for decarbonization along the LNG value chain", it said. In Malaysia, Petronas operates the giant Bintulu LNG plant with a capacity of 29.3 mtpa. Petronas also operates two floating LNG facilities, namely the 1.2 mtpa PFLNG Satu and the 1.5 mtpa PFLNG Dua, both located offshore Sabah, and is building a third floating LNG unit. Since receiving the first LNG cargo from Petronas at the Sodeshi LNG terminal in 1996, Shizuoka Gas has received more than 200 cargoes of Malaysian LNG over the past 30 years, Shizuoka Gas said in a separate statement. In addition to this agreement, Shizuoka Gas recently signed a deal to purchase LNG from compatriot Tokyo Gas. The company also decided to invest $100 million in MidOcean Energy, the LNG unit of US-based energy investor EIG. Source: www.lngprime.com

PV GAS SEEKS SPOT LNG CARGO

Petrovietnam Gas, a unit of state-owned Petrovietnam, has released a new tender inviting firms to submit bids for one spot LNG cargo for delivery to the Thi Vai LNG import terminal. According to a tender document posted on the company's website, the cargo, with a quantity from 3 million MMBtu to 3.2 million MMBtu, will be delivered from September 4 to September 8. PV Gas said the supplier "shall nominate a 2-day delivery window (final delivery window) within this range in its quotation." The company launched the tender on July 10, and it closes on July 14 at 03:00 P.M. (Vietnam time). PV Gas issued several spot LNG cargo tenders this year as it increases LNG imports amid disruptions caused by the Middle East conflict. It also recently signed a five-year deal to buy LNG from a unit of UK-based LNG giant Shell. Shell will deliver the LNG supplies to the PV Gas-operated Thi Vai LNG terminal from 2027 until 2031. PV Gas recently 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 PV 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

TAIWAN'S LNG IMPORTS DROP IN JUNE

Taiwan's monthly imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) dropped in June after rising for three straight months since February, with the US, Australia, and Papua New Guinea supplying the majority of the volumes, according to customs data. Preliminary data from the Directorate General of Customs shows that the country received approximately 1.71 million tonnes of LNG last month. This is a 7.9 percent year-over-year decrease from 1.85 million tonnes in June 2025. May LNG imports were lower compared to 2.08 million tonnes in May, 2.07 million tonnes in April, and 2.10 million tonnes in March. Taiwan paid $1.33 billion for LNG imports in June, up from $922.5 million during the same month last year. The data shows that most of the June LNG supplies came from the US (698,233t), Australia (297,988 t), and Papua New Guinea (287,476 t) US volumes jumped from 184,916 t in June last year, while Australian volumes dipped from 563,196 t last year, the data shows. Volumes from Papua New Guinea increased from 77,582 t in June last year. In April, US volumes surged almost eightfold to 933,388 t. This was probably also the first time in a month that the US was Taiwan's largest LNG supplier, while US volumes increased threefold in May. In addition to the US, Australia, and Papua New Guinea, Taiwan's June LNG imports include volumes from Malaysia (136,826 t), Canada (76,630 t), Nigeria (75,995 t), Equatorial Guinea (70,248 t), and Brunei (68,990 t). Taiwan's cabinet said in a statement in March that Taiwan's LNG imports from the US will increase from June as it has signed a new supply contract, but it did not provide further details. In February, US LNG exporter Cheniere signed another long-term sales and purchase deal with Taiwan's CPC, adding to a deal signed eight years ago. Under the SPA, CPC has agreed to purchase up to 1.2 mtpa of LNG from Cheniere Marketing on a delivered basis from 2026 through 2050. Taiwan currently imports LNG via two terminals operated by state-owned CPC. CPC operates the Yung-An LNG terminal with a capacity of 10.5 mtpa and the Taichung LNG import terminal with a capacity of 6 mtpa. The firm is also expanding its Taichung LNG terminal. In addition, CPC said in October last year it was nearing the launch of the Guantang LNG terminal, its third LNG import facility in Taiwan. CPC is also working on the Kaohsiung intercontinental LNG terminal and the Zhouji LNG terminal. Source: www.lngprime.com

BP TO SUPPLY ANOTHER SPOT LNG CARGO TO PAKISTAN

A unit of UK-based energy giant BP has submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment this week. State-owned Pakistan LNG launched this tender last Wednesday seeking one 140,000 cbm cargo on a delivered ex-ship (DES) basis with the delivery window scheduled for July 15-16. Three companies took part in the tender, including BP Singapore, TotalEnergies, and PetroChina International, Pakistan LNG's evaluation report published on Friday shows. BP Singapore submitted the most competitive bid, offering a price of $18.2345/MMBtu, according to the document. TotalEnergies offered a price of $18.7200/MMBtu, while PetroChina offered a price of $18.5991/MMBtu Pakistan LNG did not say whether it would accept the BP offer, but reports suggest the company has accepted the price due to the urgency of meeting the country's power demands. Two weeks ago, a unit of French energy giant TotalEnergies submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment on July 10-11. TotalEnergies Gas and Power offered a price of $17.3700/MMBtu. Before this tender, BP Singapore submitted the lowest bid in a tender to supply Pakistan with one spot LNG shipment during June 30-July 4. BP Singapore offered a price of $16.7372/MMBtu. The BP unit also submitted the most competitive bid, offering a price of $19.1337/MMBtu, for a spot LNG cargo scheduled for June 6-7. This newest tender follows a projectile attack on Nakilat's Q-Flex LNG carrier Al Rekayyat while transiting the Strait of Hormuz last Tuesday. The vessel is loaded with LNG from the giant QatarEnergy-operated Ras Laffan LNG complex, which was attacked in March this year. Pakistan gets most of its supplies under long-term contracts from Qatar. In May, Pakistan received three LNG cargoes from Qatar via the Strait of Hormuz, the first time since the start of the Middle East conflict. Source: www.lngprime.com

SPANISH LNG IMPORTS DOWN IN JUNE

Spanish liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports dipped in June compared to the same month in the previous year, with Russia, the US, and Nigeria supplying the majority of the volumes. LNG imports dropped by 32.6 percent year-on-year to 12.11 TWh in June and accounted for 50.7 percent of the total gas imports, according to the preliminary monthly report by LNG terminal operator Enagas. Imports were lower compared to 18.53 TWh in May. Including pipeline imports from Algeria (9.98 TWh), France, and Portugal, gas imports to Spain reached 25.95 TWh last month, down from 27.62TWh in June last year, the report shows. Moreover, national gas demand in June decreased by 6.7 percent year-on-year to 23.84 TWh. Demand for power generation decreased by 12.9 percent year-on-year to 8.57 TWh last month, while conventional demand decreased by 2.8 percent to 15.26 TWh, the LNG terminal operator said. In June, storage facilities were 74 percent full, compared to 74 percent in the same month last year. Enagas operates a large network of gas pipelines in Spain and has three wholly-owned LNG import plants in Barcelona, Huelva, and Cartagena. It also owns 75 percent of the Musel LNG facility, 50 percent of the BBG regasification plant in Bilbao, and 72.5 percent of the Sagunto plant, while Reganosa operates the Mugardos plant.

Russian LNG supplies

The seven operational Spanish LNG regasification terminals unloaded 12 cargoes last month, down by seven cargoes compared to June 2025. Russia remained Spain's largest LNG supplier for the second month in a row. The country supplied 5.47 TWh in June, a rise compared to 3.26 TWh in June 2025. The US supplied 3.12 TWh to Spain in June, a drop from 4.13 TWh last year, while Nigeria supplied 3.02 TWh, a rise from 2,04 TWh last year. Moreover, Peru supplied 1.06 TW and Algeria supplied 0.48 TWh, the data shows. Spanish LNG terminals loaded 1.01 TWh in June, a drop compared to 1.09 TWh in June 2025 and 1.17 TWh in the prior month. During June, the Huelva terminal reloaded 0.45 TWh, the Cartagena terminal reloaded 0.39 TWh, and the Barcelona terminal reloaded 0.16 TWh. Enagas said that 53.2 percent of the loaded volumes were shipped to EU countries, 36.2 percent were used for bunkering, and the remainder landed in non-EU countries. In addition, truck loading operations at the LNG terminals rose by 1.3 percent on year to 947. The data shows that last month, the Barcelona terminal completed 207 truckloads, the Cartagena LNG terminal completed 171 truckloads, and the Sagunto terminal completed 169 truckloads. Source:www.lngprime.com

INDICATIVE LNG CHARTER RATES – JULY 2026 3RD WEEK

PROPULSION TYPE	TYPICAL VESSEL SIZE (CBM)	BLNG1 AUSTRALIA-JAPAN (USD/DAY)	BLNG2 US GULF-CONTINENT (USD/DAY)	BLNG3 US GULF-JAPAN (USD/DAY)
STEAM TURBINE	125,000-155,000	45,000	54,000	60,000
DFDE	145,000-170,000	58,000	70,000	78,000
TFDE	155,000-174,000	68,000	82,000	91,000
X-DF	174,000-180,000	75,000	90,000	1,00,000
ME-GA	174,000-180,000	77,000	92,000	1,02,000
ME-GI	174,000-180,000	79,000	95,000	1,05,000

PROPULSION TYPE	SPOT EQUIVALENT (AVG.)	1-YEAR TC	2-YEAR TC*	3-YEAR TC	5-YEAR TC*
Steam Turbine	53,000	50,000	52,000	53000	56,000
DFDE	69,000	64,000	66,000	67000	70,000
TFDE	80,000	75,000	77,000	78000	81,000
X-DF	88,000	83,000	83,500	83000	86,000
ME-GA	90,000	85,000	85,500	85000	88,000
ME-GI	93,000	87,000	87,500	87000	90,000

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