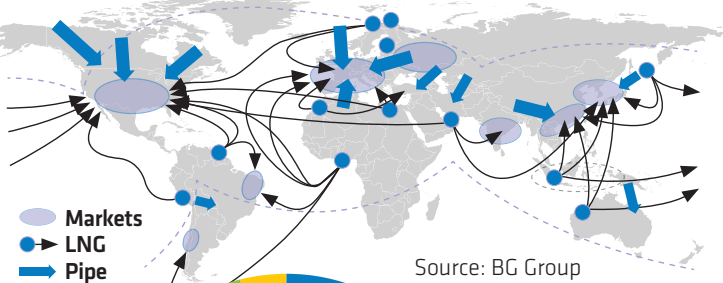
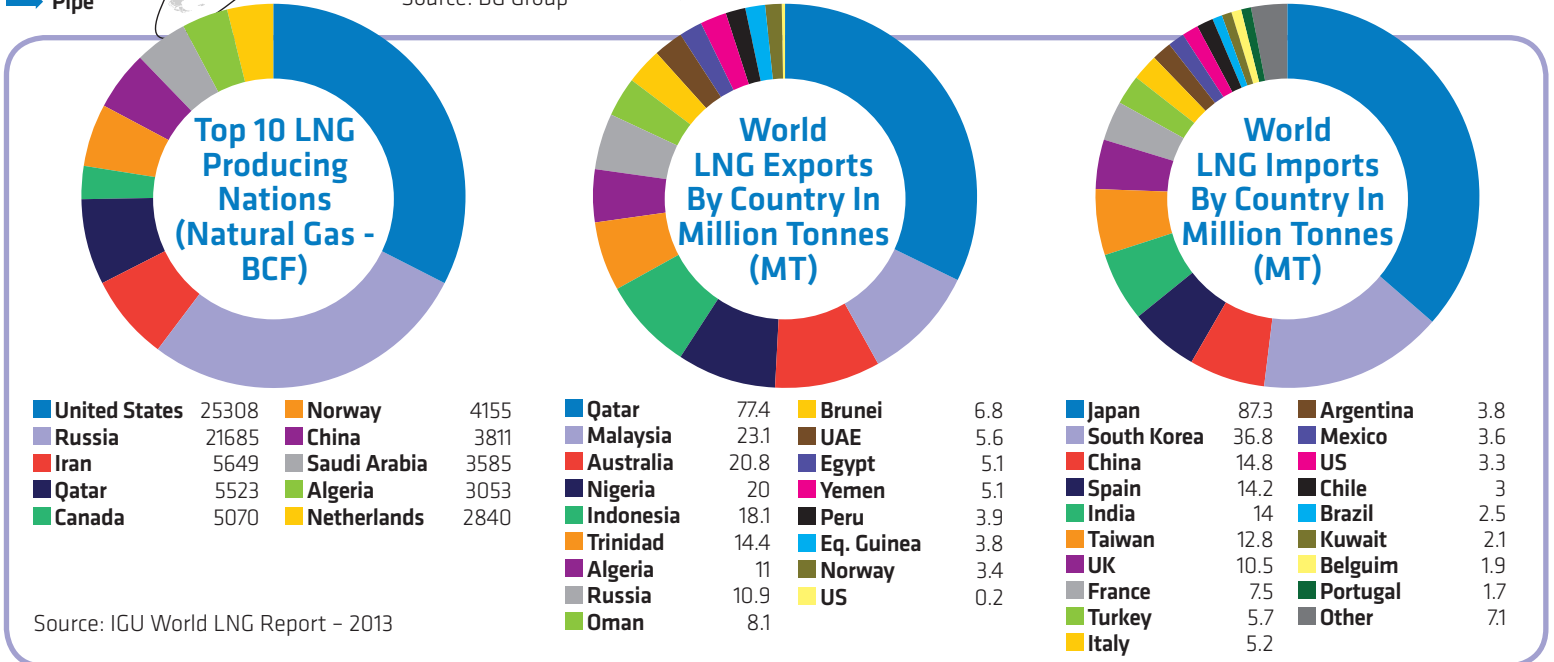


Liquefied natural gas (LNG)

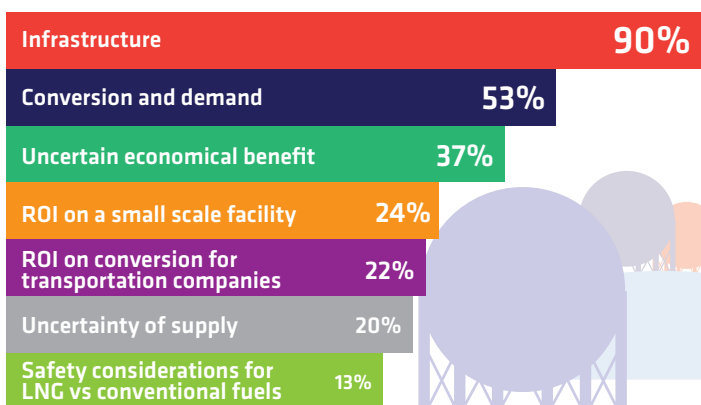
is natural gas (predominantly methane) that has been converted to liquid form for ease of **storage** and **transport**. Liquefied natural gas takes up about **1/600th** the volume of natural gas in the gaseous state. It is odourless, colourless, non-toxic and non-corrosive.



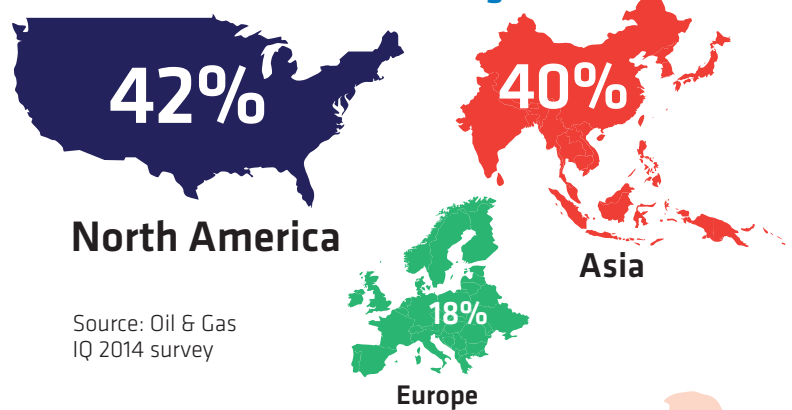
LNG trade has increased by **36%** over the past **5 years**. Global LNG trade was **237.7 MT** in **2012**. Global liquefaction capacity stood at **280.9 MTPA** at the end of **2012**.



What do you feel are the greatest challenges to LNG as a fuel going forward?



Where do you feel small scale LNG infrastructure will see the most growth?



FOCUS North America

The shale revolution in North America has led to a glut of natural gas with a mooted **190 MPTA** of new liquefaction proposals in the pipeline.

As of **May 2013**, there were **26** new liquefaction projects proposed across the US Lower 48 and Canada.

There are currently **145** LNG refuelling stations either extant or in planning in the USA.

FOCUS Asia

Southeast Asian gas demand for power generation and industrial use is projected to reach **8.83 TCF by 2035**.

China has more than **210 TCF** of technically recoverable gas reserves producing approximately **3 TCF** of gas a year.

Currently **about 7%** of total gas produced in China, is turned into LNG and used to fuel **heavy load vehicles, buses and river fleets**.

There were **50,000** LNG-fuelled trucks in China in 2012.