

# Cameron LNG Liquefaction Q&A

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## **Q1: What size LNG liquefaction plant will Cameron LNG build?**

**A:** The completed liquefaction facility is expected to be comprised of three liquefaction trains with a total nameplate capacity of 13.5 Million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to achieve a nominal export of 12 Mtpa, or approximately 1.7 billion cubic feet (Bcf) per day.

## **Q2: Will the liquefaction facility be added to the Cameron LNG receipt terminal?**

**A:** Yes, the liquefaction facility will utilize Cameron LNG's existing regasification facilities, including two marine berths capable of accommodating Q-Flex sized LNG ships, three LNG storage tanks with a combined storage capacity of 480,000 cubic meters, and vaporization capability for regasification services of 1.5 Bcf per day.

## **Q3: What approvals and permits are needed for the liquefaction project?**

- A:**
- Authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for construction and operation of the liquefaction facilities. Cameron LNG filed its permit application with the FERC in December 2012. The final environmental impact statement (EIS) was issued in April 2014, and the authorization to site, construct and operate the project was received in June 2014.
  - Long-term permits to export LNG issued by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The DOE permits will consist of two separate authorizations: one to export to nations with which the U.S. has free trade agreements (approved in January 2012) and another to export to other nations with which the U.S. does not have free trade agreements (conditional authorization issued in February 2014).
  - The project also requires an air quality permit issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, a Coastal Use Permit issued by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, and a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit (received February 2014).

## **Q4: What capabilities will the new liquefaction facility provide?**

**A:** The new liquefaction project will allow Cameron LNG to provide bi-directional service to fully utilize the terminal. Once the project facilities are operational, the Cameron LNG terminal will have the capability to liquefy domestically-produced gas for export or import LNG for delivery to U.S. markets.

**Q5: Has Sempra LNG signed commercial agreements for liquefaction services at Cameron LNG?**

**A:** Affiliates of Sempra Energy, GDF SUEZ S.A., Mitsubishi Corporation (through a related company jointly established with Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha) and Mitsui & Co., Ltd. signed a joint venture agreement to support the development, financing and construction of the liquefaction facility.

Cameron LNG signed 20-year tolling agreements with GDF SUEZ S.A. and affiliates of Mitsubishi Corporation and Mitsui & Co., Ltd. For the facility's liquefaction capacity.

**Q7: What is the time frame for developing the liquefaction facility?**

**A:** Construction of the Cameron LNG liquefaction facility is planned to start in 2014 and, assuming typical project development scenarios, full commercial operations are expected in 2019.

**Q8: What is the anticipated employment during construction for the liquefaction facility?**

**A:** The design, engineering and construction of the liquefaction project will result in the creation of an average of over 1,300 on-site jobs over a four-year period and hundreds of additional off-site jobs to support the project facilities. Approximately 3,000 construction jobs will be created during the construction of the liquefaction project.

**Q9: What is the estimated employment during operations of the liquefaction facility?**

**A:** Once completed, the ongoing operations for the Cameron LNG liquefaction project will lead to the creation of approximately 140 new full-time jobs at Cameron LNG, that's in addition to the 60 currently employed. Another 45 additional jobs are expected to be added at Cameron LNG headquarters in Houston, TX.

**Q10: What other economic benefits will be created by the Cameron liquefaction facility?**

**A:** Exports by our customers of approximately \$8.6 billion of LNG per year and an average of \$2.2 billion of natural gas liquids production, averaging total trade balance benefits of \$10.8 billion per year based on 2011 dollars.

**Q11: Who are the main users of LNG?**

**A:** Among the major users of LNG are Japan and South Korea in Asia, Spain and the United Kingdom in Europe, and Brazil and Chile in South America. Closer to home are existing and proposed LNG import terminals in Mexico, Puerto Rico and several other locations in and about the Caribbean.