



ENERGY WORLD CORPORATION LTD.

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The Listing Manager
Company Announcement Platform
ASX Limited
URL: <http://www.asxonline.com>

The Listing Manager
Market Information Services Section
New Zealand Stock Exchange
URL: <http://www.map.nzx.com>

Total no. of page(s): 1

ENERGY WORLD CORPORATION LIMITED ("EWC")
- IIR CONFERENCE – QUEENSLAND LNG DEVELOPMENTS 26-27 MARCH 2009
- GLOBAL FLNG SUMMIT 30-31 MARCH 2009

Attached information are the presentations given by Stewart Elliott - Managing Director and CEO at:

1. IIR Conference – Queensland LNG Developments on 26-27 March 2009
2. Global FLNG Summit on 30-31 March 2009 in UK

Yours faithfully,
For and on behalf of
ENERGY WORLD CORPORATION LTD.

Brian J. Allen
Director



ENERGY WORLD CORPORATION

Queensland Clean Energy

**Cooper * Bowen * Abbot Point * Gas Pipeline
LNG Plant
Power Generation**

**Presentation by Mr. Stewart Elliott
Managing Director and CEO**





Introduction

Plan, Vision and Strategy

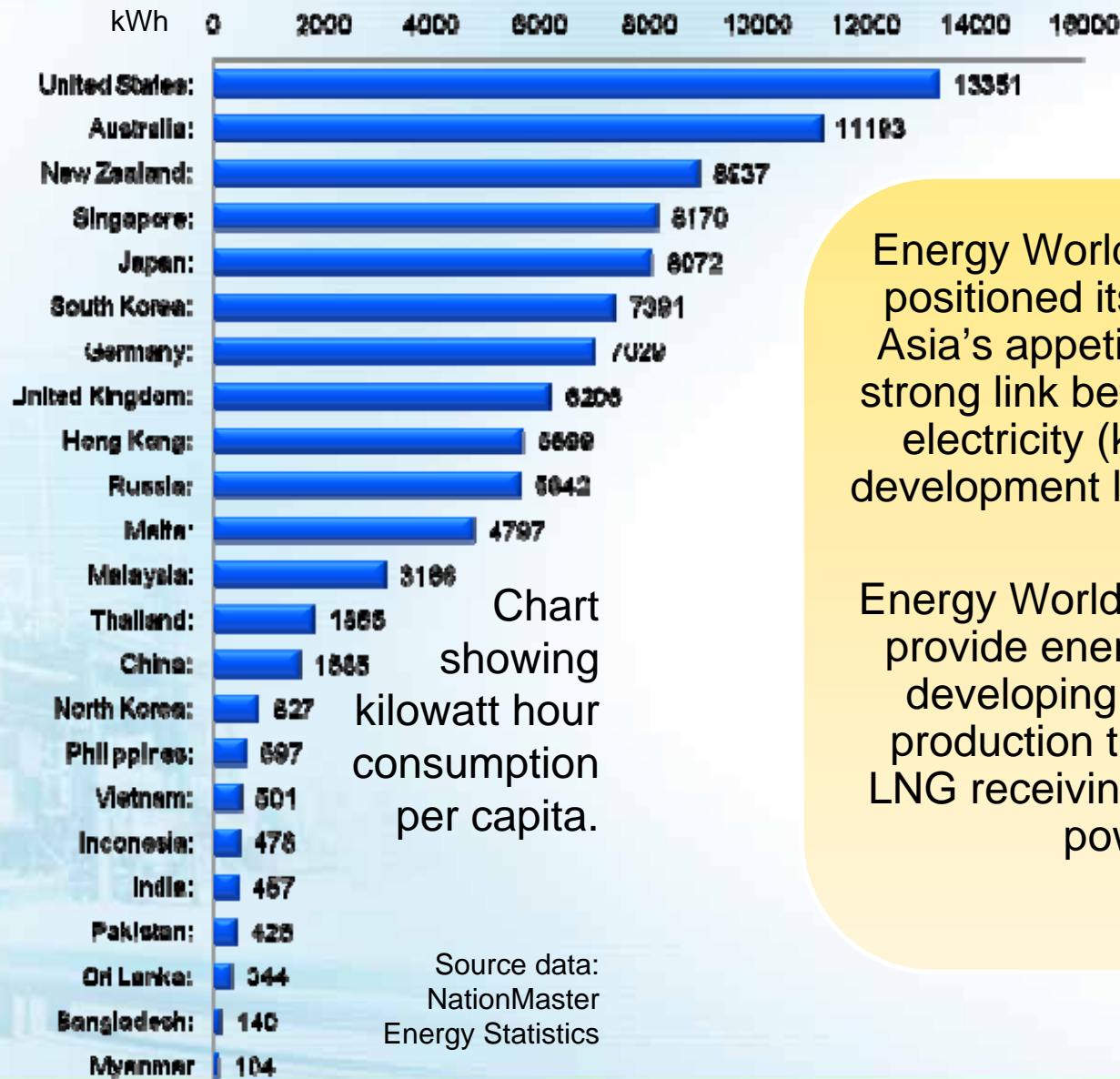
Proven Track Record

Development of Modular LNG

Other LNG Projects



Introduction - Asia's Appetite for Energy



Energy World Corporation has always positioned itself to take advantage of Asia's appetite for energy. There is a strong link between the consumption of electricity (kWh per capita) and the development level and quality of life of a country.

Energy World Corporation is working to provide energy to Asian countries by developing standard modular LNG production trains and by investing in LNG receiving terminals and Gas fired power generation.



Energy World's Plan - LNG for Asia

Targeted LNG Consumption



Stranded gas fields exploitation

2 MTPA currently under development

2 – 5 MTPA currently under development

Our Proposed LNG Production




Introduction – The Energy World Plan



**Sri Lanka
600MV
Power Station
LNG Hub**



**Pagbilao
Hub Terminal
300MV Power Station**



**Sengkang
LNG Terminal**



**Papua New Guinea
LNG Terminal
And
Deep Water Port**



**Abbot Point
Terminal**

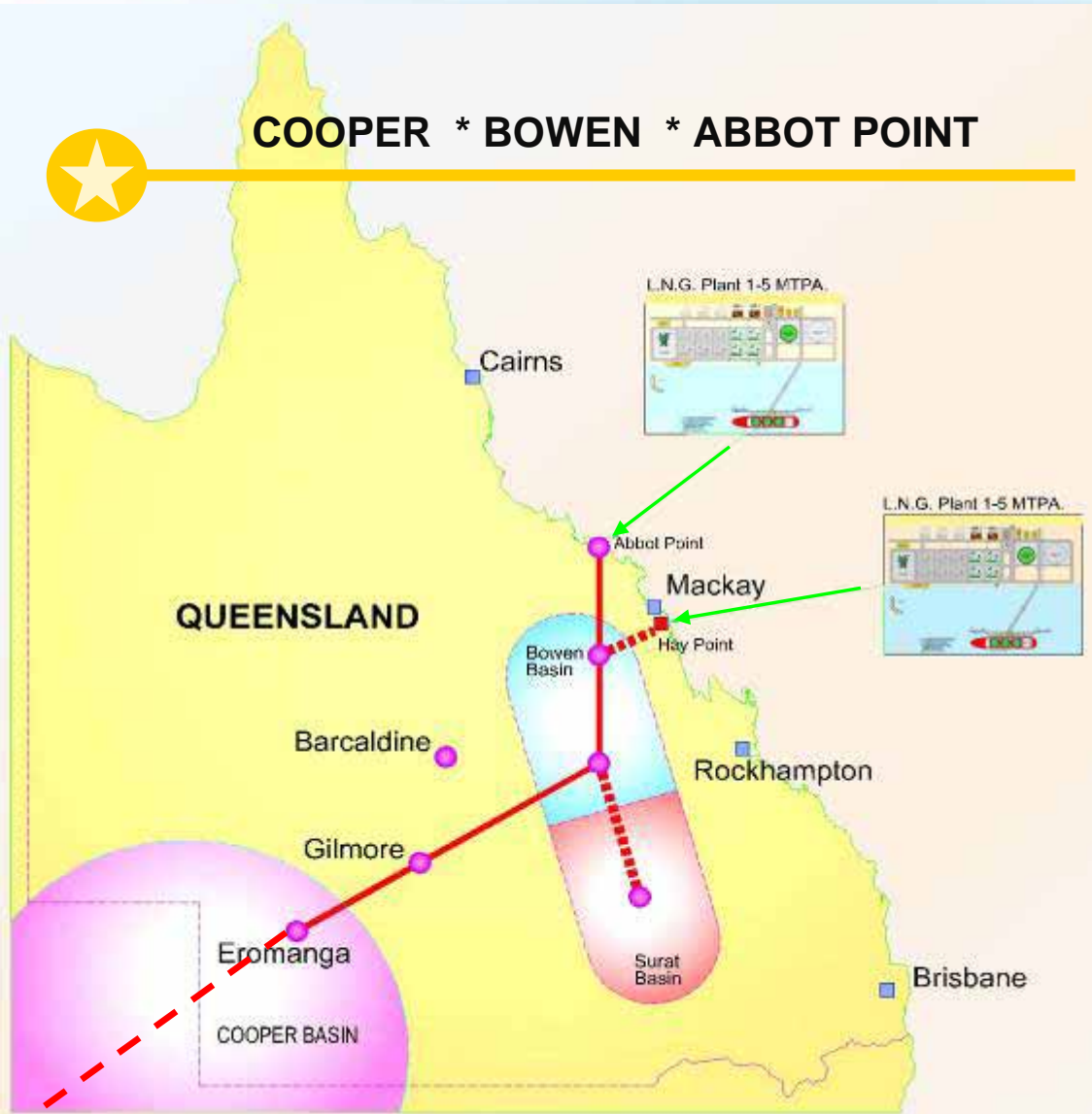




Cooper - Bowen - Abbot Point - Gas Pipeline and LNG Plant



COOPER * BOWEN * ABBOT POINT

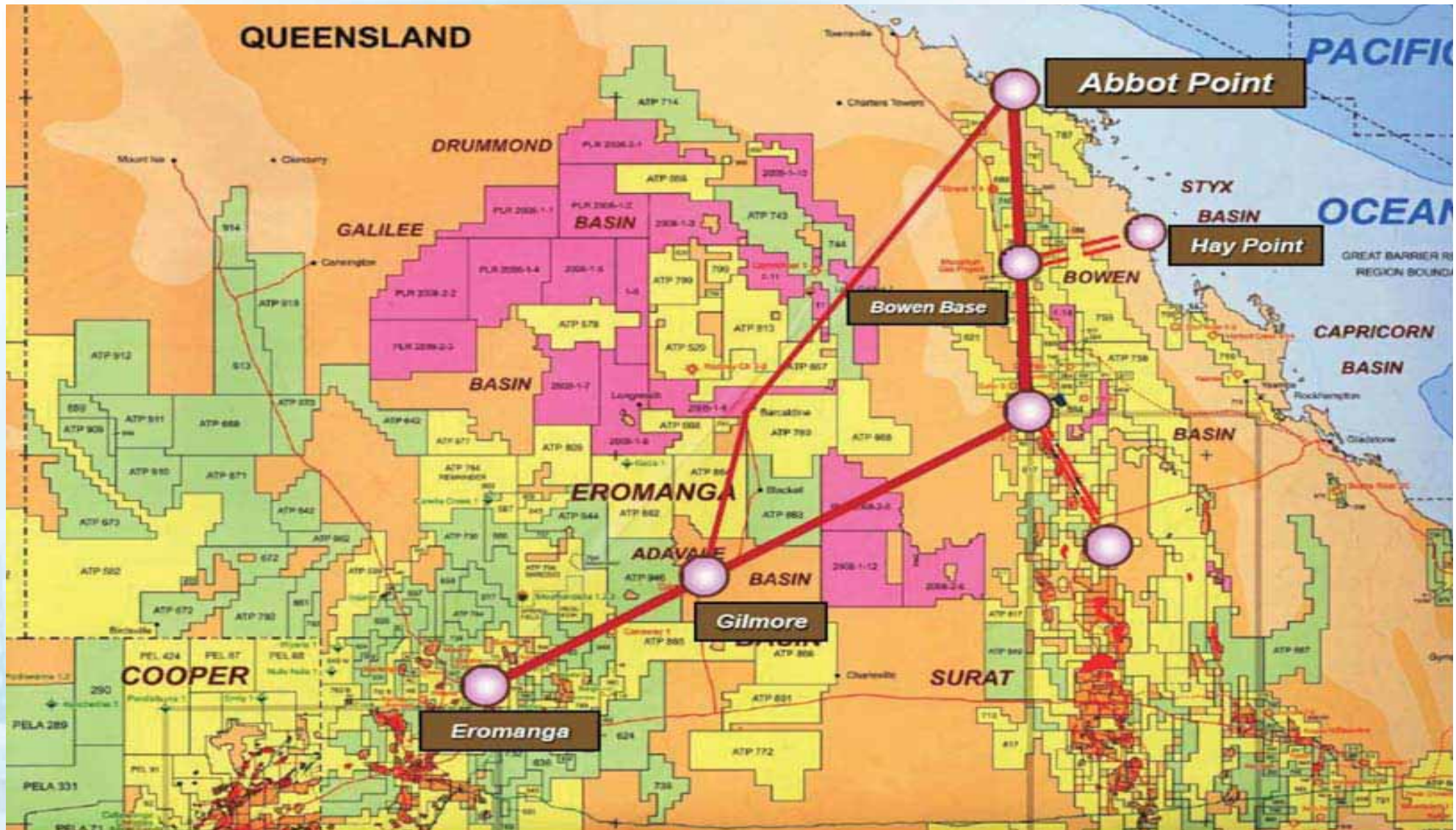


Gas Pipeline & LNG Plant





EWC's – Queensland Gas Highway





Energy World's Vision - Clean and Green Energy

LNG is considered to be a source of Clean Energy

- Increasing concern over “global warming” has led to pollution and emission caps, reduction goals and carbon trading
- Natural gas is a cleaner and more efficient fossil fuel
 - For an equivalent amount of heat, burning natural gas produces approximately 45% less carbon dioxide than burning coal, and approximately 30% less than burning fuel oil

Environmentally Friendly Operation with Substantial Energy Efficiency

- We use the more efficient combined cycle gas turbine technology in our Sengkang Power Plant
- Our Expansion Project and possible further expansion includes the latest generation of gas turbine technology
- Our Sengkang LNG Project will use the latest electric drive compression technology, providing substantial energy efficiency



We will continue to focus on efficient and clean energy generation



EWC's Proven Track Record

EWC's Executive Directors and Senior Management have Worked Together with Success Over Many Years

- Chairman and Chief Executive, Stewart Elliott, was a co-founder of CEPA - a Hong Kong listed independent power producer
- CEPA Developed over 6,000 MW of electrical generation throughout Asia
- After Success with CEPA, Stewart Elliott and other senior management formed EWC to develop energy related projects relying on natural gas and other renewable fuels.

**2 x 350 MW Shajiao B
Power Plant, China**



**3 x 660 MW Shajiao C
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**310 MW Navotas I & II
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**135 MW Sengkang CCGT
Power Plant, Indonesia**



**2 x 367.5 MW Pagbilao Power
Plant, the Philippines**



**2 x 600 MW Sual Power
Plant, the Philippines**





EWC's Proven Track Record

EWC has over 17 years experience in Gas production, LNG liquefaction and Transportation of LNG in one of the world's harshest environments.





The Port of Abbot Point

On 1 July 1994, the Ports Corporation of Queensland became a Government Owned Corporation constituted as a body corporate under the *Queensland Government Owned Corporations Act 1993* and a port authority under the *Queensland Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.

The Ports Corporation is committed to improving port competitiveness and expanding existing ports or developing new ports in response to growth in existing trade or the emergence of new trade. This is done in close co-operation with industry.

This Strategic Plan for the Port of Abbot Point has been developed as part of the Ports Corporation of Queensland's commercial focus. It incorporates a Land Use Plan in response to the State Government's planning objectives under the *Queensland Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.

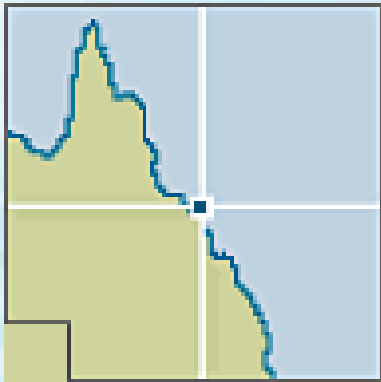
The Plan, covering a 25 year planning horizon, in effect constitutes a long-term vision for the Port of Abbot Point. Such components as land-use, infrastructure and environmental management plans are combined in the document.

The Plan has been developed after consideration of responses to a draft plan, released for public comment in July 1995.





Abbot Point – Queensland’s Chosen Gas Port



One of the stated objectives of the Plan for development of the Port of Abbot Point is to provide export opportunities for Queensland Products, and the following statement, under the heading “Methane Gas”, has been included.

“The Bowen Basin contains large amounts of coal seam methane which is an alternative source of clean energy. The reserves are potentially larger than the natural gas fields of the north-west shelf off Western Australia. Exploitation of the methane gas may provide another export opportunity for the Port of Abbot Point. The gas from the Bowen Basin could be transported to Abbot Point by pipeline and stored at the port prior to export. Port facilities at Abbot Point are isolated from urban development and a sufficient buffer zone exists to provide for safe storage and handling of the gas.



Abbot Point – Developing The “Northern Triangle”

Northern Economic Triangle

Vision

To foster sustainable economic, social and community development and growth through the emergence of Mount Isa, Townsville and Bowen as a triangle of mineral processing.





Abbot Point – Developing The “Northern Triangle”

One of the stated objectives of the Queensland Government is to develop the “Northern Triangle” – an area from Mt. Isa to Townsville and Bowen.

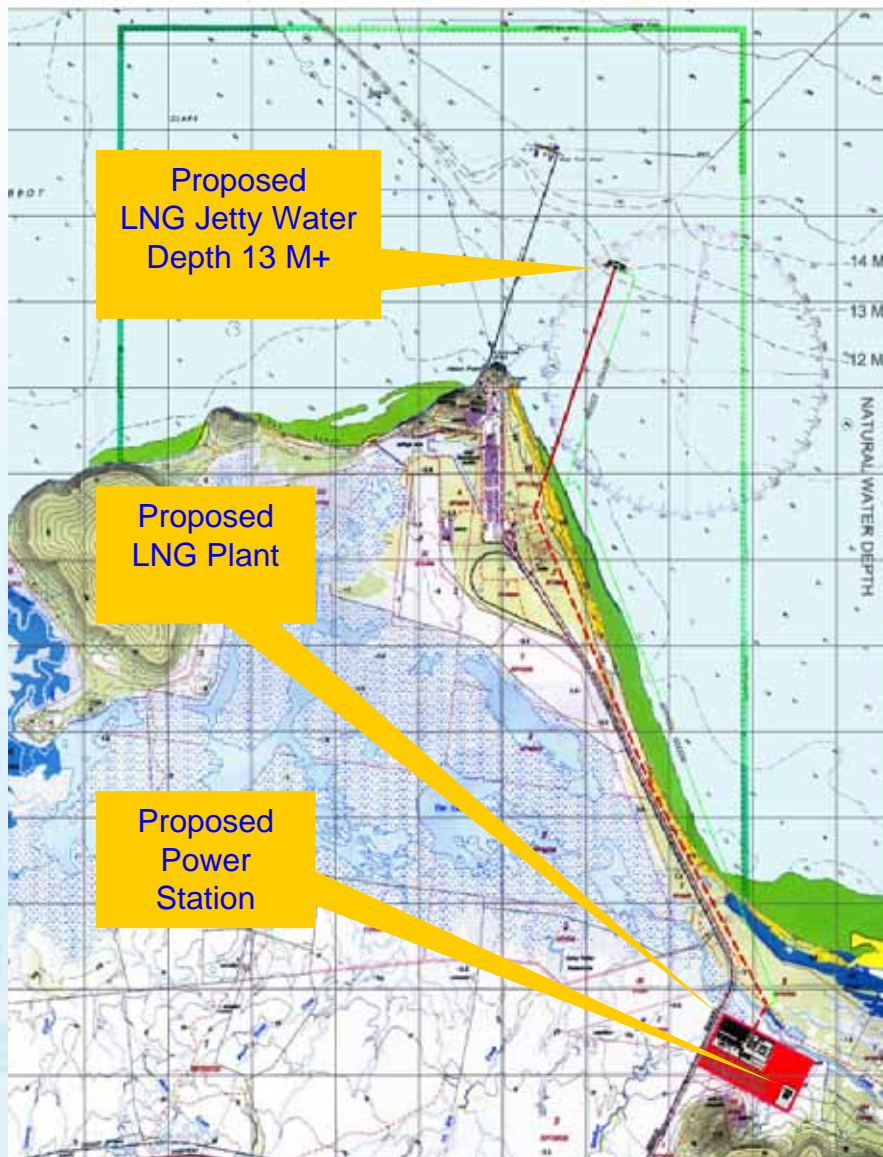
The proposed Abbot Point LNG Plant, Power Station and Queensland Gas Highway will provide the clean energy required for the long term, sustainable development of industries and employment in this area.



Proposed 450MW CCGT – Power to Develop the Northern Triangle



EWC's Proposed LNG Plant and Power Station



Abbot Point Proposed LNG Plant & Power Station:

- Initial capacity 2 MTPA
- Future expansion to 5 MTPA
- Gas supply from EWC owned and operated gas fields via the Qld Gas Highway





Abbot Point – Queensland’s Chosen Gas Port Proposed Multi Cargo Facilities





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

EWC Developed Australia's first domestic LNG plant over 17 years ago and pioneered the transportation of LNG by road.

EWC decided LNG was the best way to supply Asia's growing energy demands and protect the environment

EWC approached liquefaction equipment makers asking for their standard equipment – Standard equipment does not exist.

EWC ordered a FEED Study to design a standard modular ½ million t.p.a liquefaction train using standard pipeline spec gas.

Alice Springs LNG Plant, Australia



LNG Road Tanker





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

EWC has brought together distinguished global players and strong partners such as Chart Industries and Chemicals and Siemens to develop an efficient, electric drive modular LNG system that can be used in a variety of locations.



ENERGY WORLD
CORPORATION LIMITED

- ❑ Investor, Developer & Operator
- ❑ Civil and Process Engineering
- ❑ LNG Tank Construction
- ❑ Civil Works
- ❑ Operation and Maintenance



- ❑ LNG Process Provider
- ❑ Cold Boxes
- ❑ Gas Treatment (By TDE)
- ❑ Liquefaction BOP

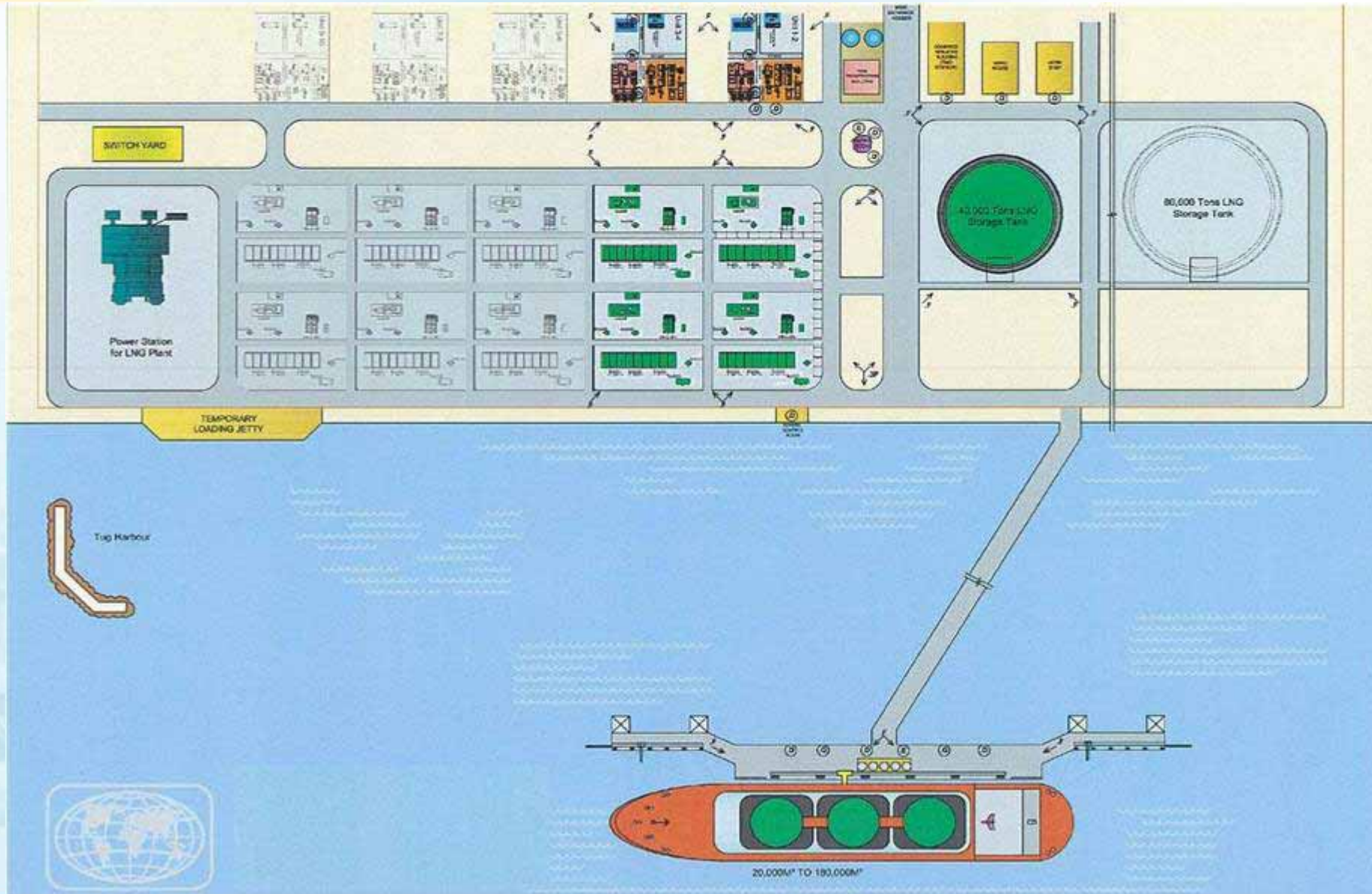
Other Consultants and Suppliers:

Arup – Civil Engineering
Woodfield – Loading Arms
Penspen – Pipeline routes and design

- ❑ Electrical and Rotating equipment
- ❑ Electrical BOP



EWC's Development of Modular LNG

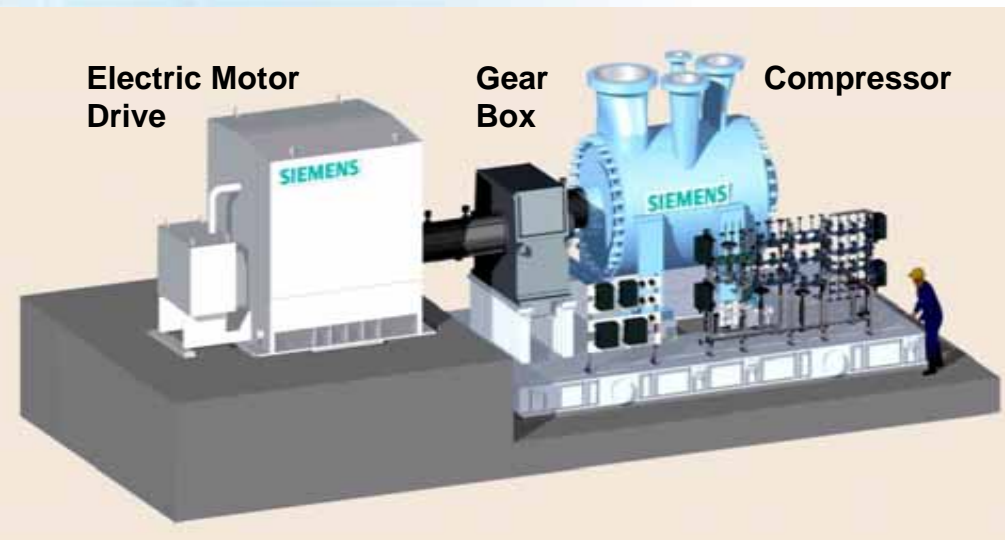




EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Benefits of All Electric LNG Trains

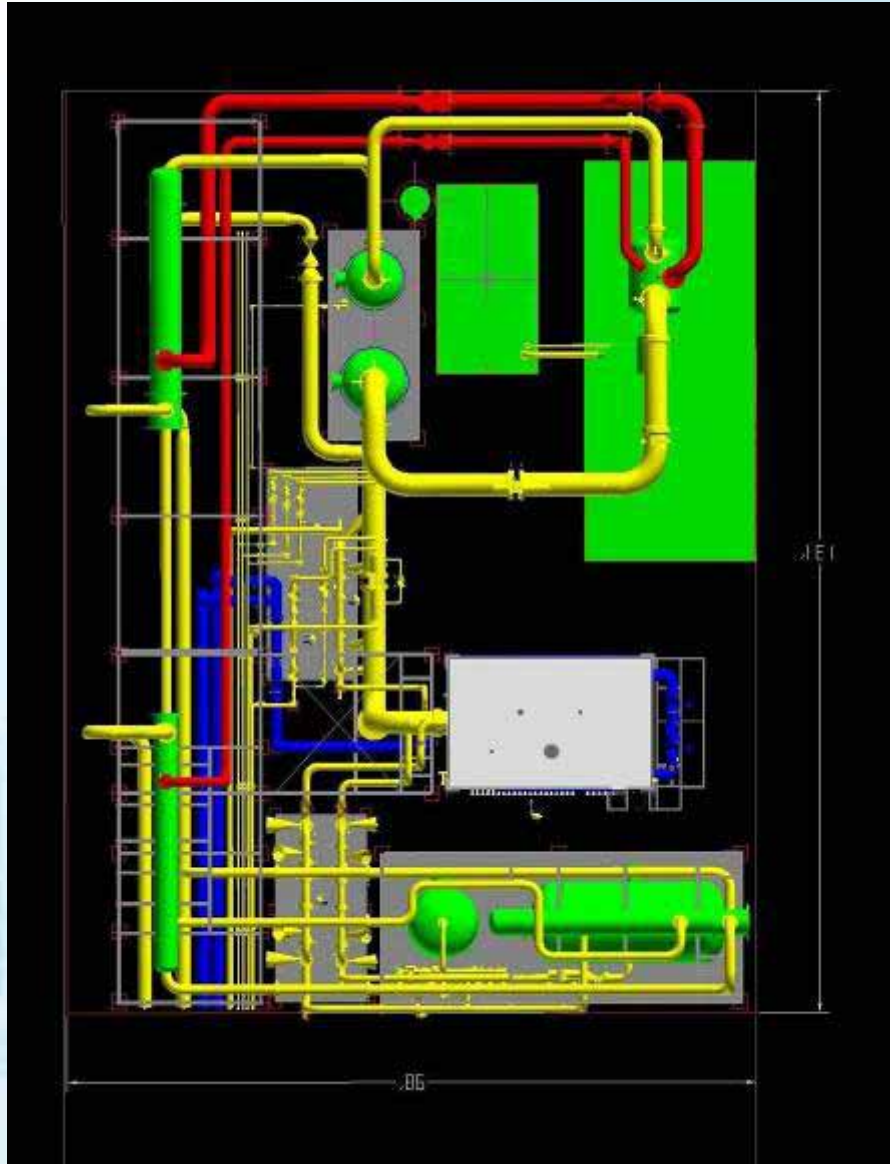
- Continuous full load operation possible for 5 to 6 years
- Up to 25 days additional production each year
- Lower greenhouse gas and noise emissions
- OPEX, MAINTEX reduction
- Compressor string independent in size, speed and ambient condition
- E-LNG using a CCGT power source is the most efficient.
- Increased operational safety & flexibility



Operational safety is enhanced because the LNG process area does not include fired equipment. The power generation is located in a separate “safe” area.



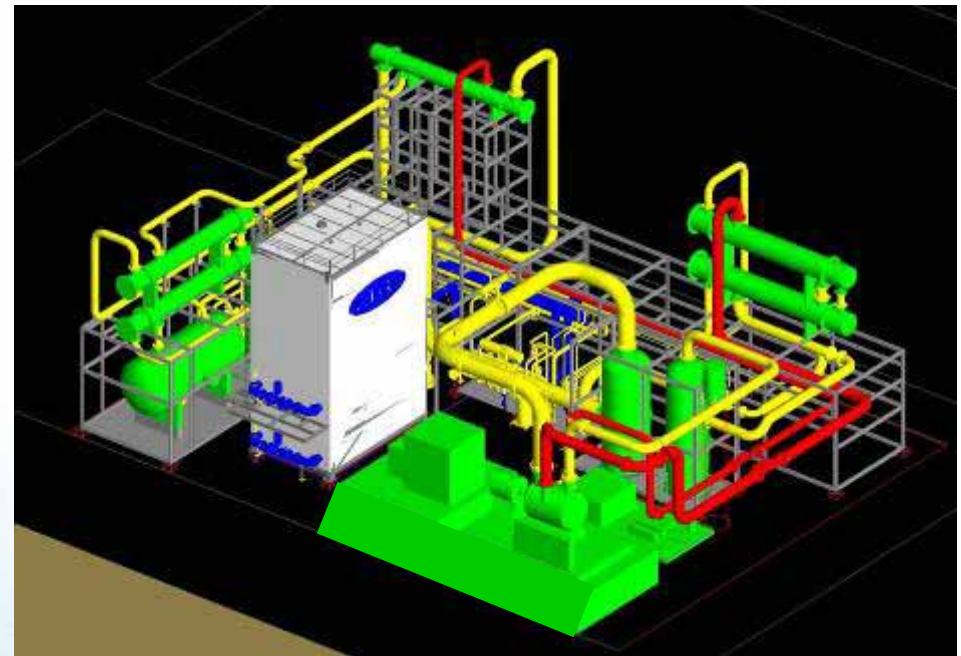
EWC's Development of Modular LNG



E-LNG allows for a simple, elegant Liquefaction setup with a relatively small footprint.

Through innovative design, EWC has downsized typical LNG train sizes – we are moving from the grandfather clock to the pocket watch.

By using a standard design, more and more components can be shop fabricated allowing for better quality, cost effectiveness and reduced installation time.



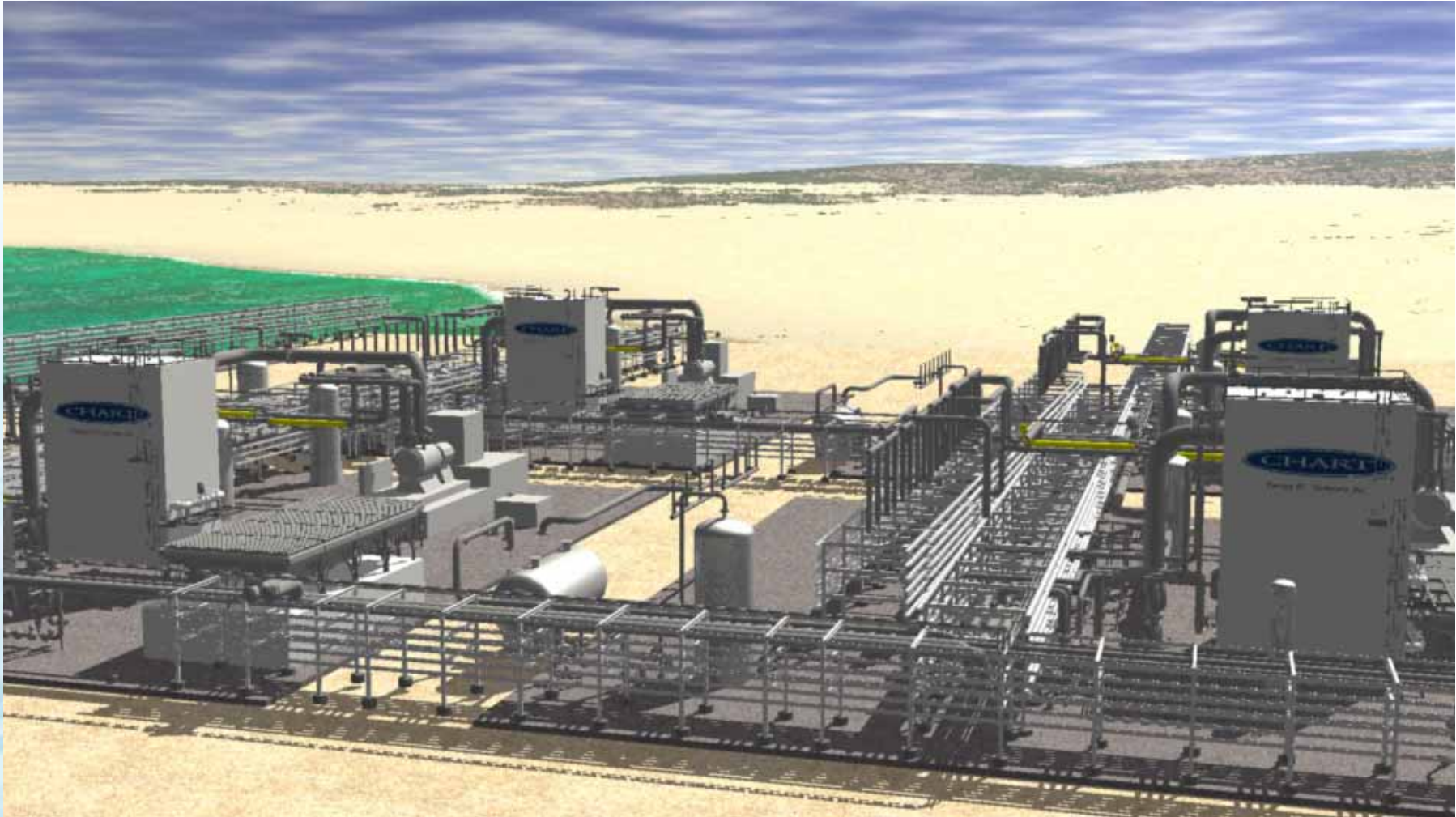


EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Standard, shop-fabricated liquefaction plants will grow less expensive per ton of capacity, whereas mega-scale projects have leapt in cost from \$500 per metric ton to more than \$1,000 per ton.



- Supplies of LNG are going to grow in the next few years, but experts say they will not be enough to satisfy the growing demand.
- Base load projects delayed and even shelved because of political turbulence, cost overruns and increasing domestic demand for gas in their own countries.
- Mid Scale stranded gas fields are getting more attention as potential peak shaving sources for short term deficits and short haul regional LNG sourcing



EWC's Development of Modular LNG

LNG Marine Loading Arms





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

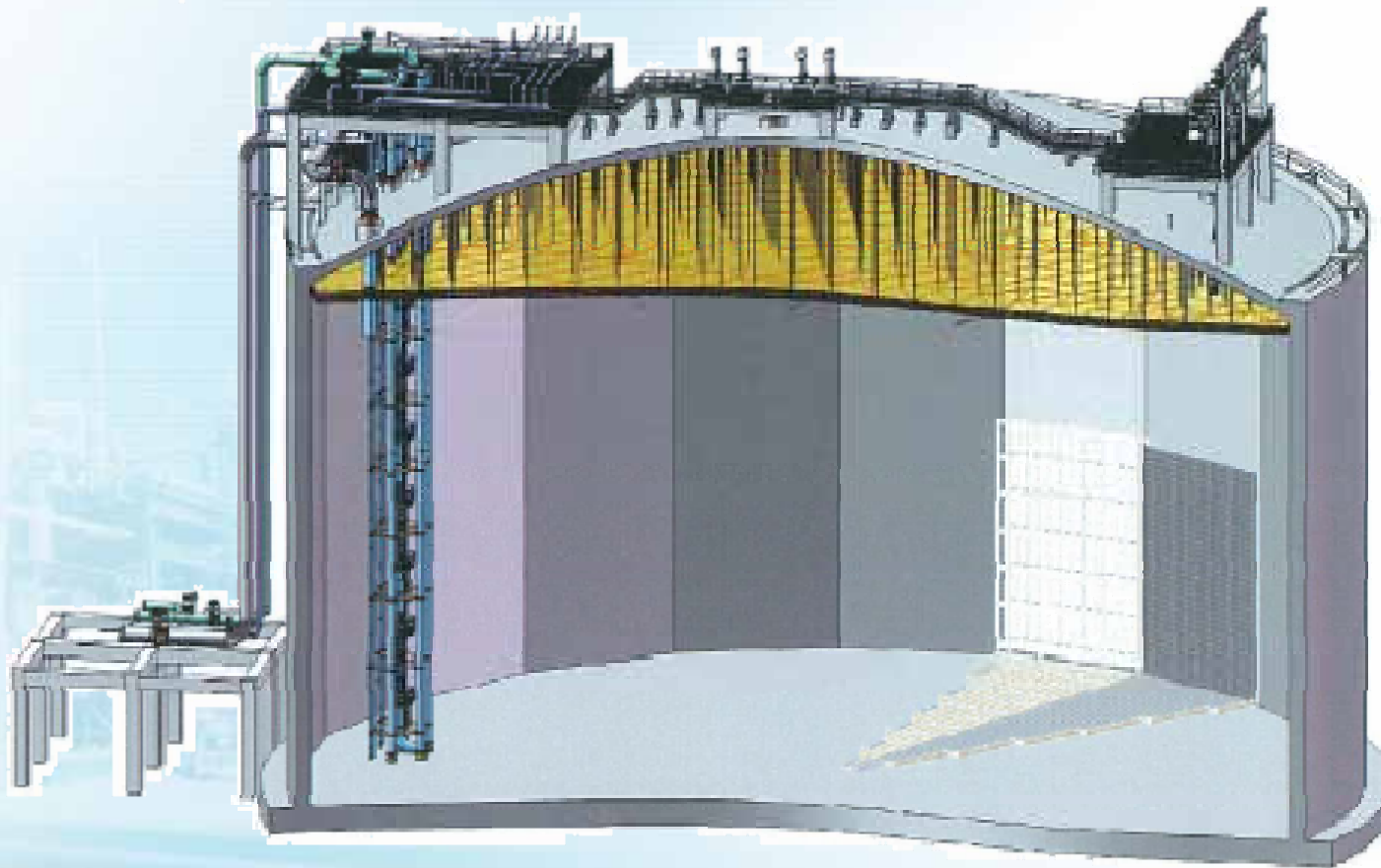
LNG Marine Loading Arms – F.A.T.
Emergency Release Tests (Separation)





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

EWC has secured a License from GTT – Gaztransport & Technigaz to use its LNG tank technology for land based membrane tanks

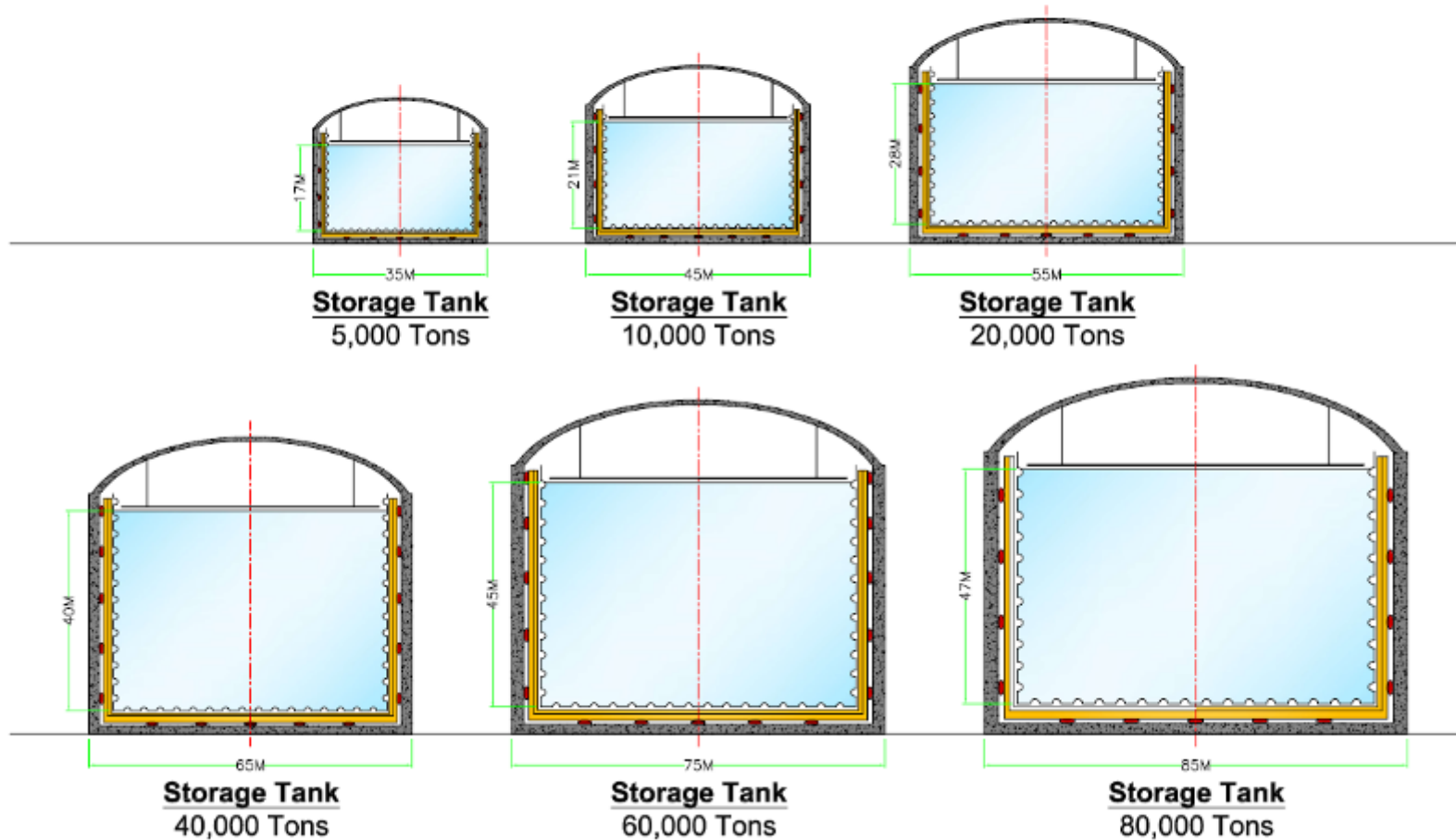


- Energy agencies are forecasting significant increases in natural gas demand during the next 20 years.
- The largest increments in future gas use are expected to be in the developing countries.
- In the last two decades, LNG demand has experienced 7.7% annual growth.
- World demand for natural gas has grown about 2.6 percent a year over the last decade, but in Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa it has averaged 7 percent over the same period.



EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Section of LNG Storage Tanks





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Economic Benefits of E-LNG

- Maximize productivity & asset utilization
 - Production capacity independent of ambient temperature
 - Short recovery times after forced outages of compression plant
 - Optimize the process plant size to market demand, not GT size
 - Size the plant for constant output – independent of ambient temperature
- OPEX / MAINTEX reduction due to
 - Increased power plant capacity and sales of excess energy
 - Higher energy efficiency with combined cycle power plant
 - Lower maintenance staff and spare parts costs
 - “No” maintenance on VSDS equipment compared to MD driven LNG

Operational & HSE Benefits of E-LNG

- Adjustable throughput & load distribution
 - Motors & compressors are inherently adjustable
 - Throughput adaptations according to market situation
 - Easier re-balancing of refrigeration loops
 - No fired equipment inside process area
 - No scheduled maintenance in the hazardous process area
 - Fewer flammable gas leakage possibilities
- Easier & quicker re-starting
 - Compressor can be started against full settle-out pressure
 - No flaring of precious refrigerant gas
 - No limitation on the number of consecutive and accumulated starts



EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Conventional

VS.

Our Modular LNG Train Configuration

Large-scale LNG facility of 4 MTPA or above

Mid-scale LNG facility incorporated in 0.5 MTPA LNG trains

Capital cost currently in excess of US\$3 billion

Capital cost about US\$100-125 million per 0.5 MTPA (excluding primary gas processing plant and power generation)

4.8 TCF or above certified proven reserves typically taking 5 years to conclude

Requires only 25 BCF per year

Banks usually require a 20 years off-take contract in place to provide financing

A 5 years off-take contract can be considered as standard

Advantages of Modular LNG Model



Significantly lower capital cost requirement with faster construction



Utilises equipment of proven technology and higher efficiency



Flexibility to incorporate additional modular LNG trains to add capacity to an LNG facility to suit the particular characters of a given gas field



Can be dismantled and relocated when a gas field is depleted



Ability to exploit stranded gas fields that are not considered commercially viable for conventional LNG facilities



EWC's Proven Track Record - Community Contribution



Library and Scholarship Program

- Constructed and equipped a library for the community around the Sengkang Power Plant
- Funds a student scholarship program focused on developing the skills required to work at the Sengkang Power Plant

Monthly Forum

- Held monthly forum (for over 10 years) with local representatives to discuss the general operations of EWC and its future plans



Respect for the Environment & Development of local communities.



EWC's Proven Track Record - Community Contribution

Local Health Clinics

- Funded the construction and equipping (include nurses and paramedics) of a number of health clinics at Sengkang
- Committed to establish a further five clinics each year



Local Sourcing

- Source equipment, supplies and services locally where possible
- Constitutes the main employer in the South Sulawesi region



Maintain good relations with local community – Respecting Cultural Heritage

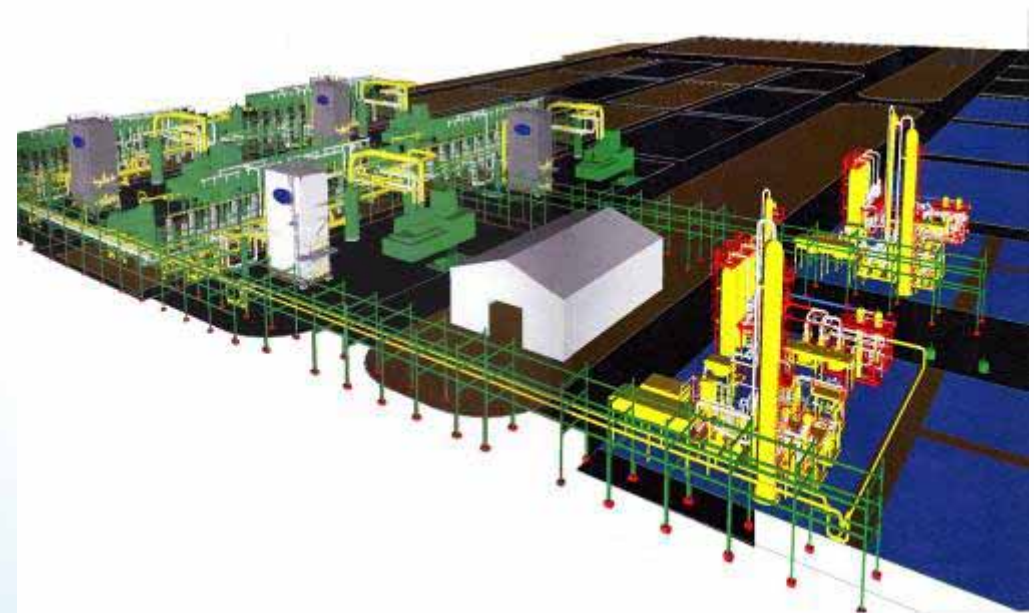
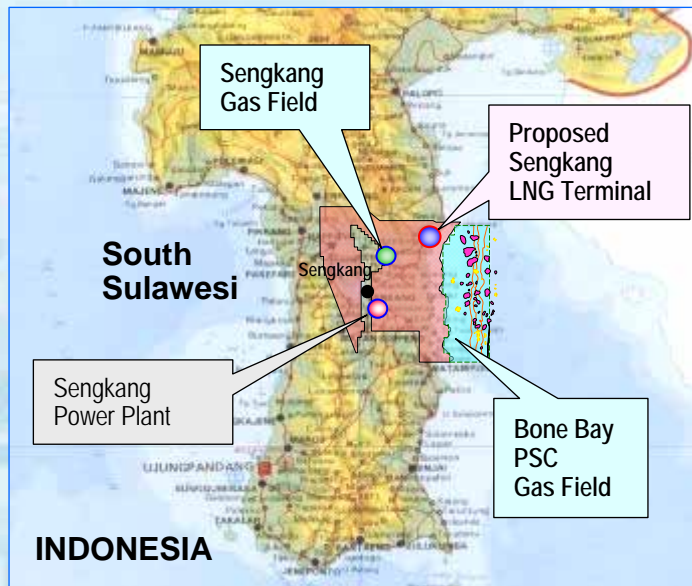


EWC LNG Projects – Indonesia - Sengkang



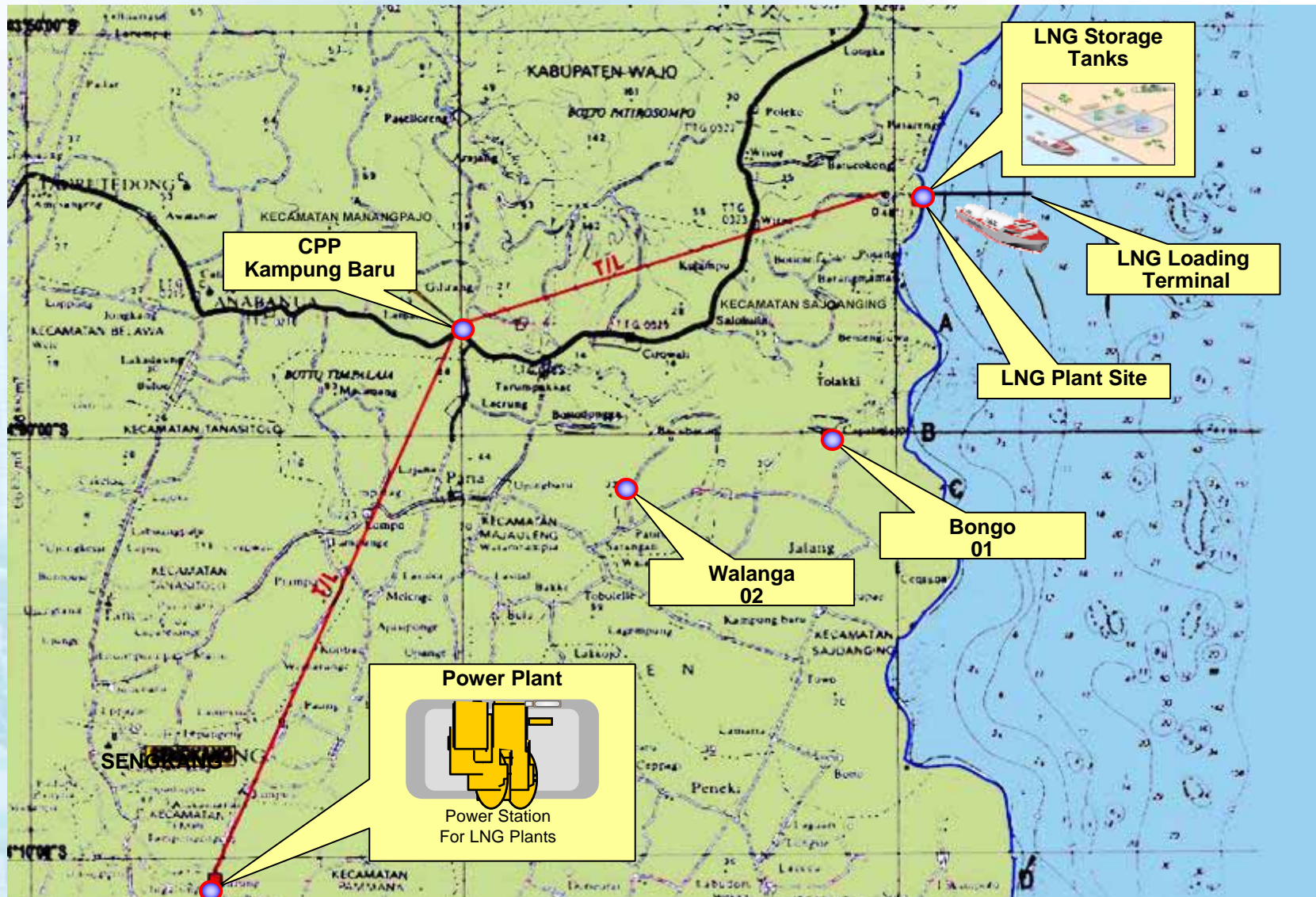
South Sulawesi LNG:

- Initial capacity 2 MTPA
- Future expansion to 5 MTPA
- Gas supply from EWC owned and operated gas fields



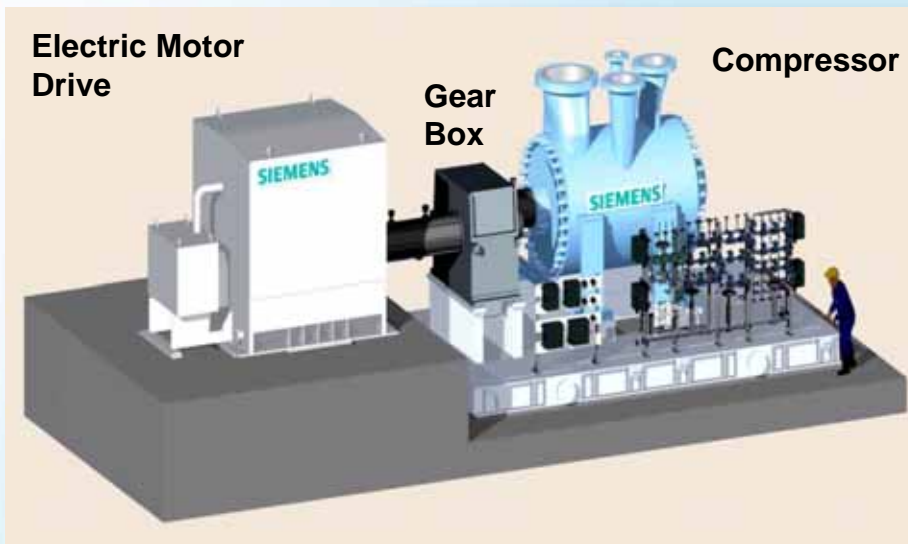


EWC LNG Projects – Indonesia - Sengkang





EWC LNG Projects – Indonesia - Sengkang



South Sulawesi LNG:

- Major Equipment Purchased and the Majority is ready for shipping.
- Site acquisition underway





South Sulawesi LNG

South Sulawesi LNG:

- Major Equipment ready for shipping

The Proposed South Sulawesi LNG Facility an (Energy World Corporation Subsidiary) will have a positive long term impact on South Sulawesi and The province of Wajo. The investment commitment by Energy World Corporation to construct an LNG Plant at Keera, Wajo at a cost of US\$ 588 million will have a spin benefit during the construction phase and the long term operations phase.





EWC LNG Projects – PNG – Parama Island



Parama Island LNG:

- Initial capacity 2 MTPA
- Future expansion to 5 MTPA
- LNG Terminal will be developed in conjunction with a deep water port and power station.





EWC Projects – Pipelines – Fly Basin Gas Highway





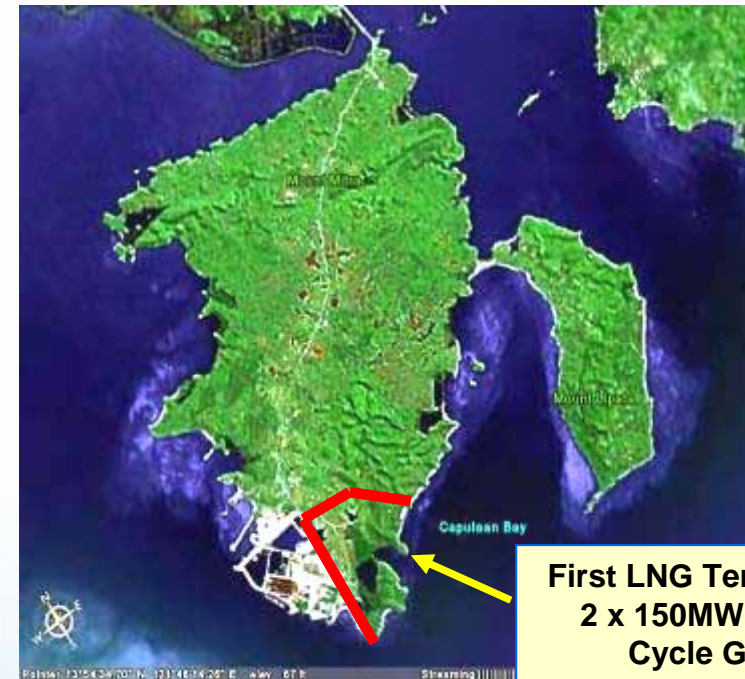
EWC Projects – LNG Terminals – Pagbilao

PHILIPPINES



Pagbilao LNG Terminal:

- Terminal will act as a hub for onward distribution of LNG throughout the Philippines
- EWC will develop a CCGT power station at this site



First LNG Terminal with
2 x 150MW Combined
Cycle Gas Turbine
Power Station

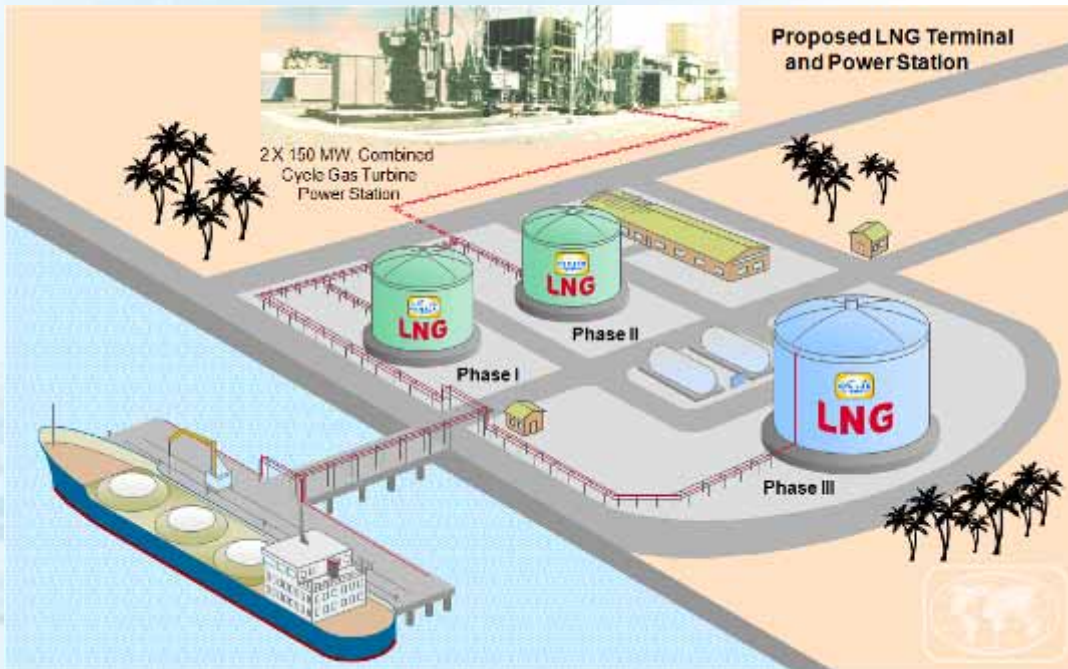


EWC Projects – LNG Terminals – Hambantota



Hambantota LNG Terminal:

- Terminal will act as a hub for onward distribution of LNG throughout Sri Lanka
- EWC will develop a CCGT power station at this site
- Substantial development of this port is already underway





EWC Projects – Pipelines – Penspen Limited

Penspen Limited – Selected Project Experience

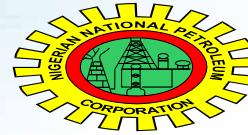
Trans-Saharan Gas Pipeline Project Techno-Economic Feasibility Study for NNPC / Sonatrach

Penspen is leading a team to provide:

- Gas Market Study
- Gas Supply Study
- Engineering / Pipeline Infrastructure
- Environmental Issues
- Policy Issues
- Institutional Framework Analysis
- Project Cost Estimates
- Economic and Financial Analysis
- Risk Analysis
- Regional Benefit Study

Profile: The 4,300 km pipeline is proposed under the NEPAD initiative to connect to gas resources in Nigeria and Algeria and transport them to consumers accessible from the pipeline along its route and at its terminal point on the Mediterranean coast of Algeria.

The project is being executed in Joint Venture with IPA Energy Consulting.



Capacity: 18-25 bcm/year
 Penspen Contract: Lump Sum
 Penspen Manhours: 81000
 Project Value: Confidential





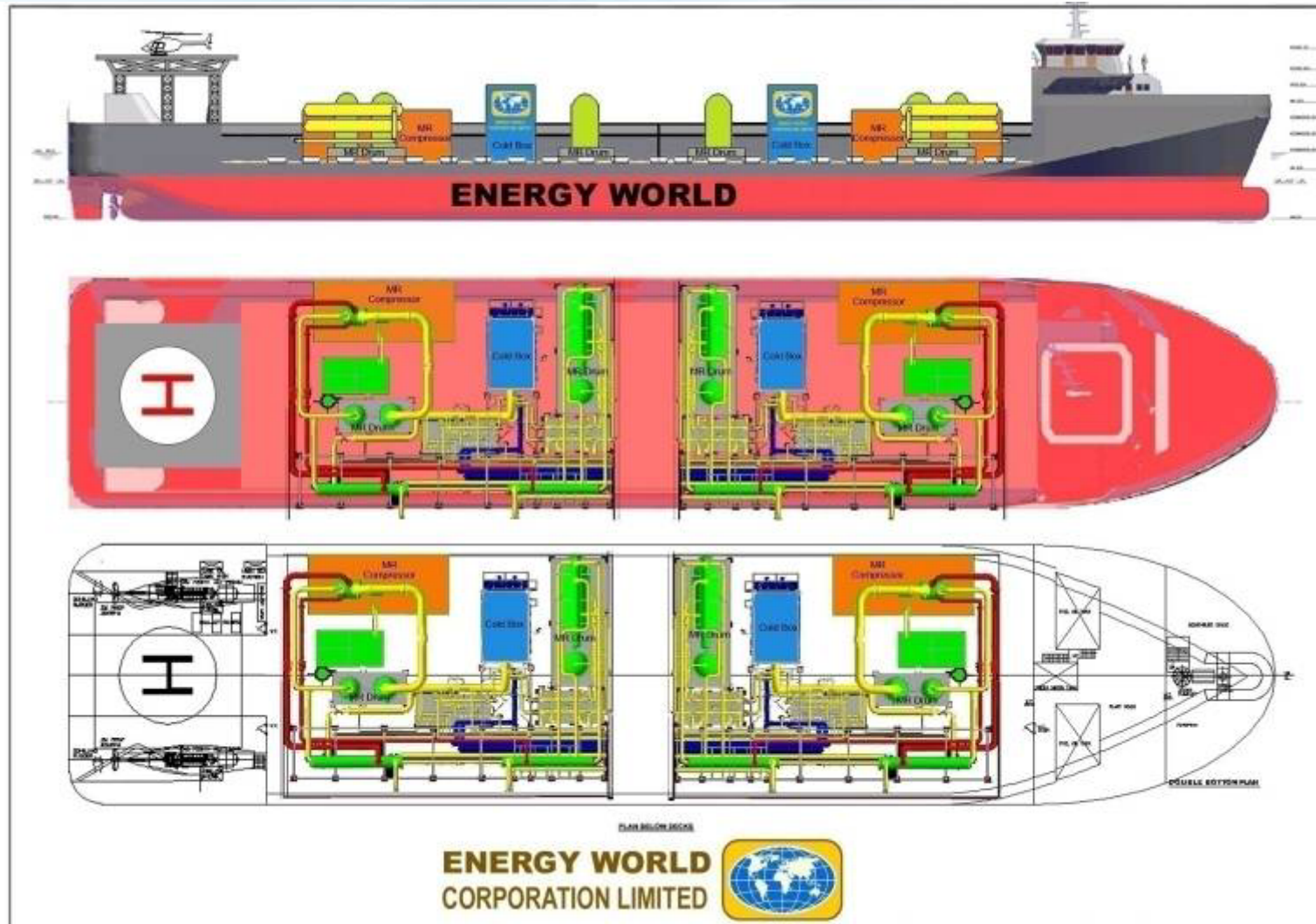
EWC Projects – Pipelines – Diversified Construction Corporation





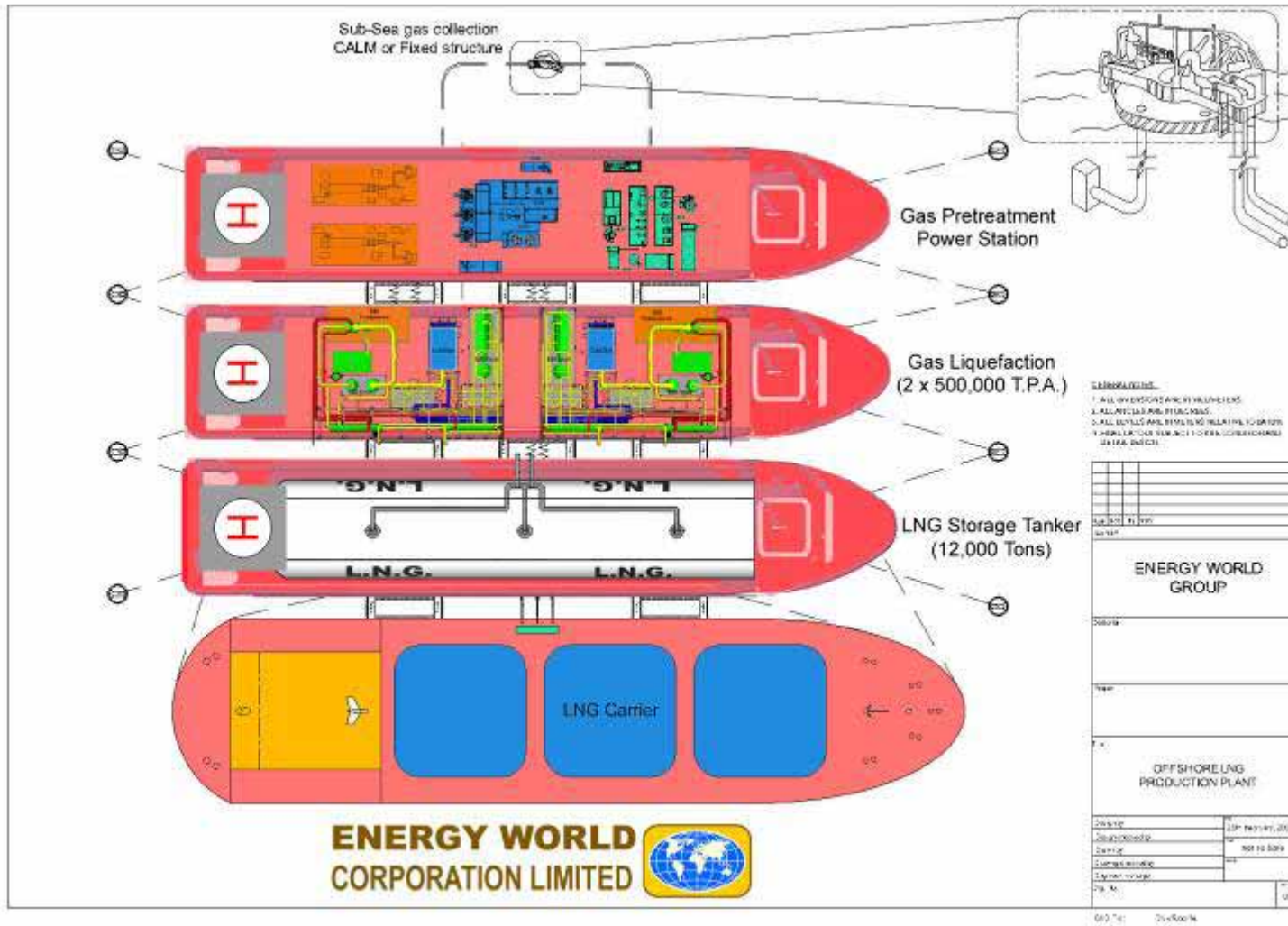
Energy World's Development of Floating Modular LNG

LNG Liquefaction Ship 2 x 500,000 TPA





Energy World's Development of Floating Modular LNG



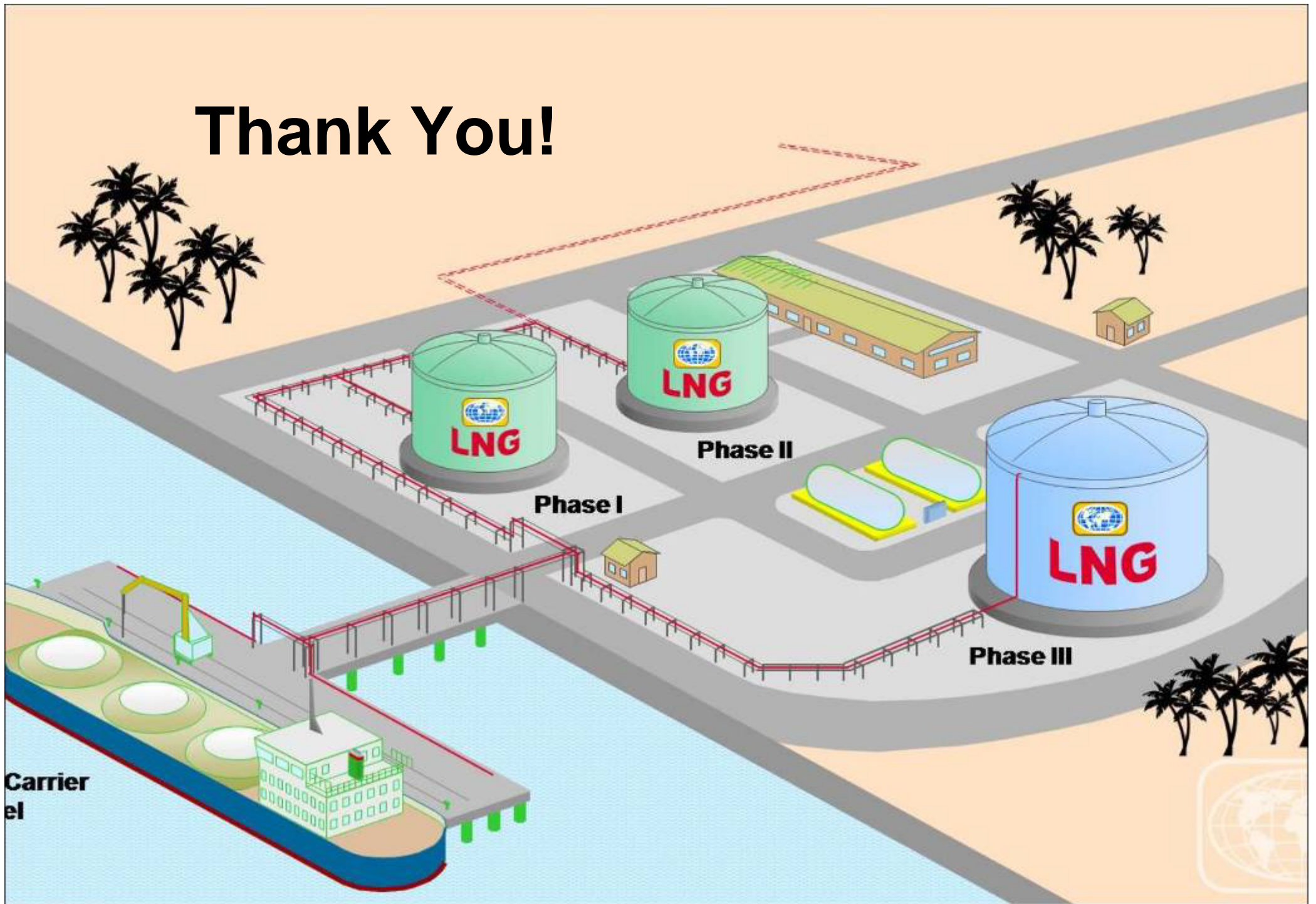
Based on the Standard EWC LNG Ship – EWC developed 3 ship solution for Floating LNG.

LNG Support Ship - Gas Pretreatment and Power Generation is located on the first ship.

LNG Liquefaction Ship - Liquefaction (2 x 500,000 TPA) trains the standard EWC module are located on the second ship.

LNG Storage Ship - storage is located on the third ship.

Thank You!





On-shore & Off-shore Modular LNG



Presentation By

Mr. Stewart W.G. Elliott

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Energy World Corporation Ltd.



Floating Modular LNG Presentation

Introduction

Plan, Vision and Strategy

Proven track Record

Development of Modular LNG

Floating Modular LNG

LNG Projects




Introduction – The Energy World Plan



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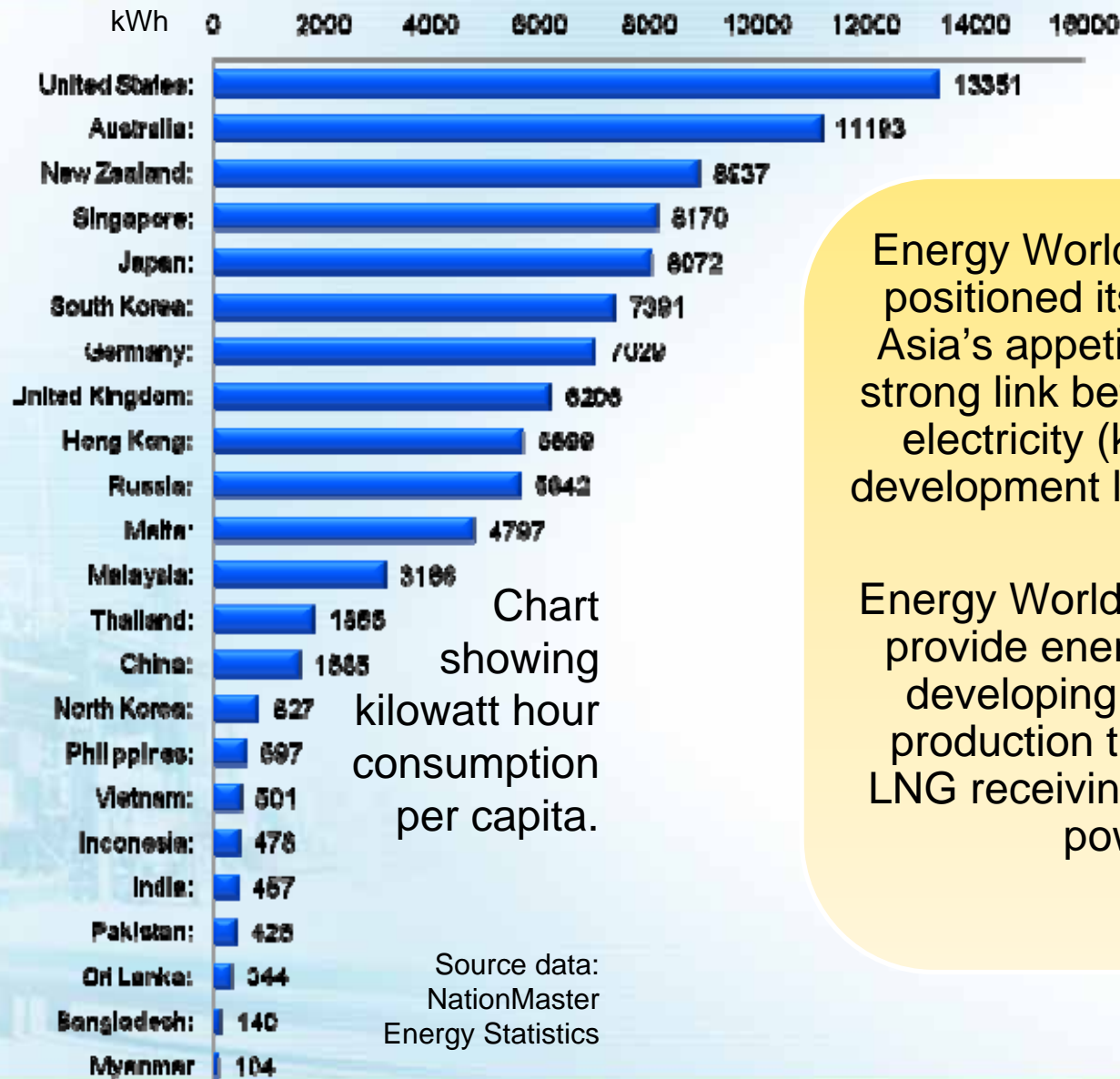


**Abbot Point
Terminal**





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Plan - LNG for Asia

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LNG to ASIA

PNG and OTHER ASIA

Stranded gas fields exploitation



INDONESIA
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AUSTRALIA

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Vision - Clean and Green Energy

LNG is considered to be a source of Clean Energy

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Proven Track Record

Power Barges; Philippines

9 Power Barges

at various locations in the Philippines

Capacity: 9 x 30 MW

Fuel: Oil fired



Power Barges



The Philippines is lashed by up to 20 typhoons per year. Our experience in operating and maintaining 9 power barges throughout the islands has provided a wealth of knowledge.



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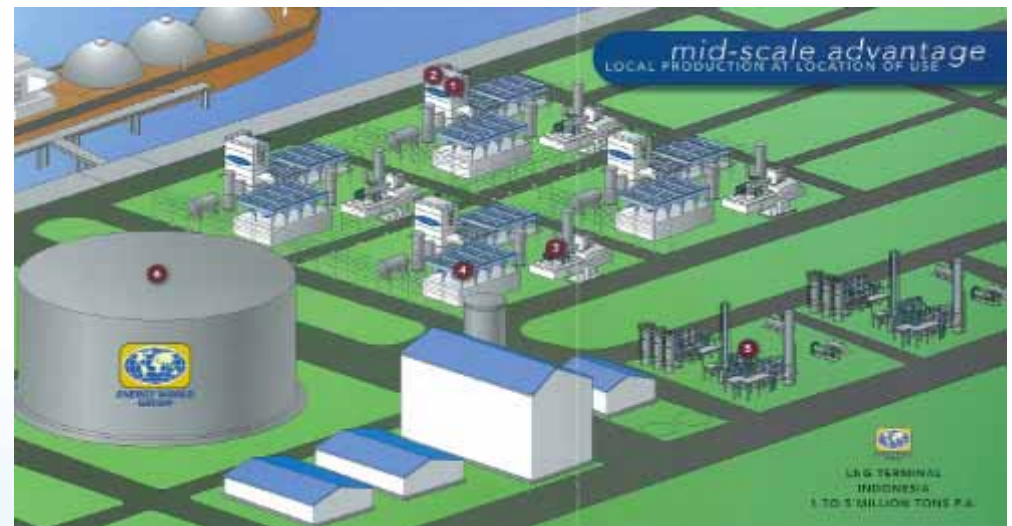
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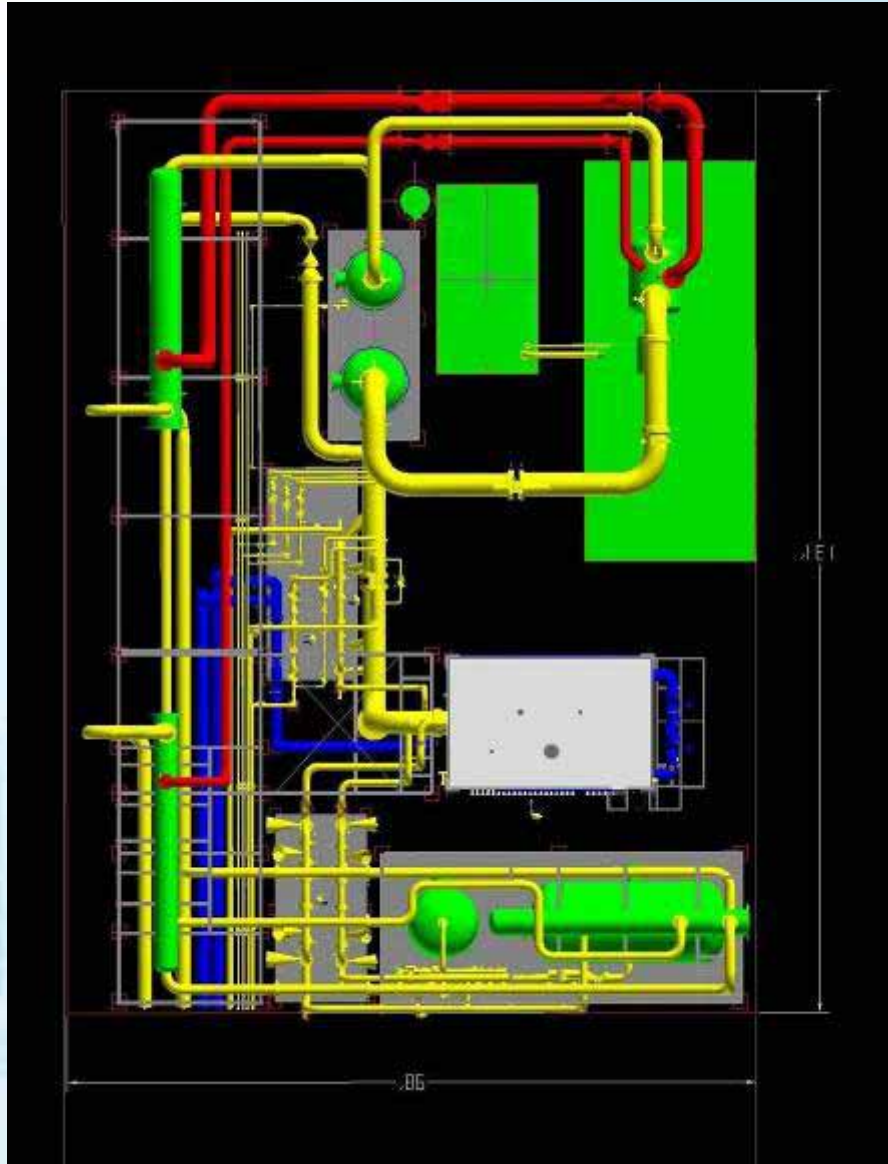
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Penspen – Pipeline routes and Design
Southampton University – Cryogenic
Materials Testing

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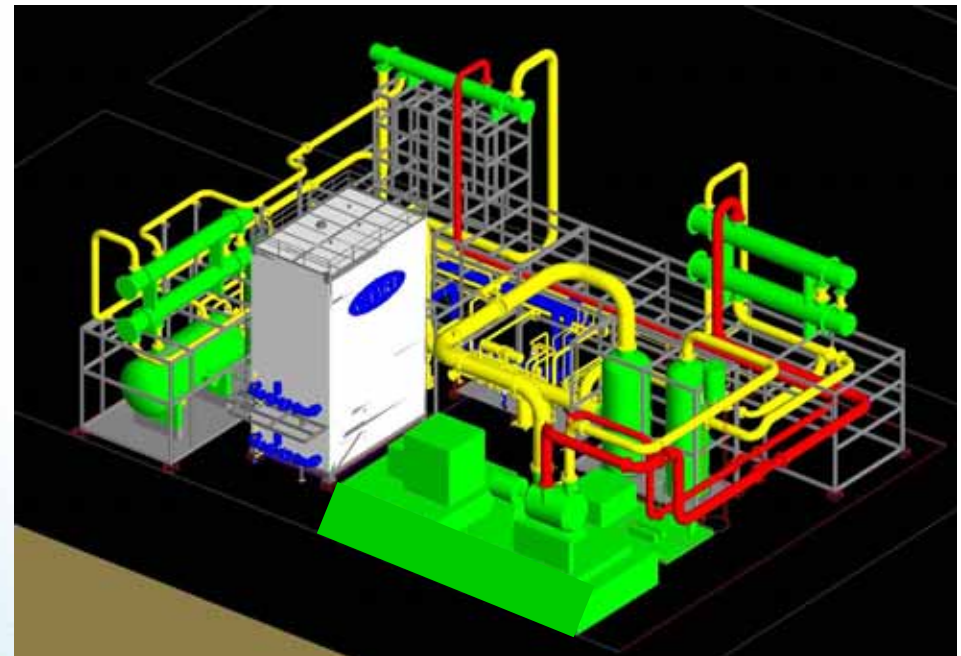
EWC's Development of Modular LNG



E-LNG allows for a more compact and efficient design.

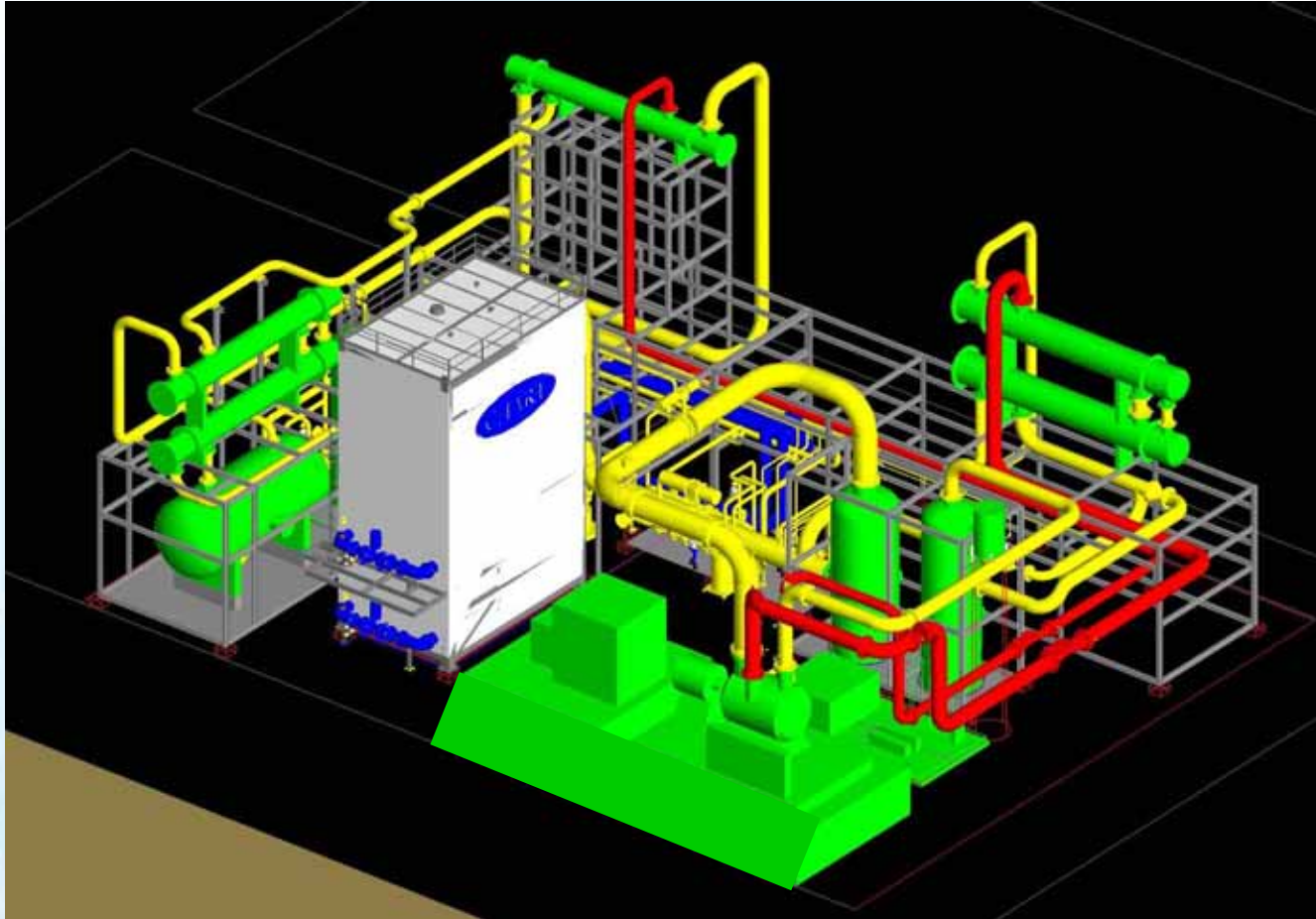
Standard LNG Modules allow for the interchanging of parts – pipe work can be shop fabricated – helping to reduce construction time and increase reliability.

Standardization allows for the LNG Liquefaction trains to be brought online much faster and reduces the time for training and commissioning





Development of Modular LNG



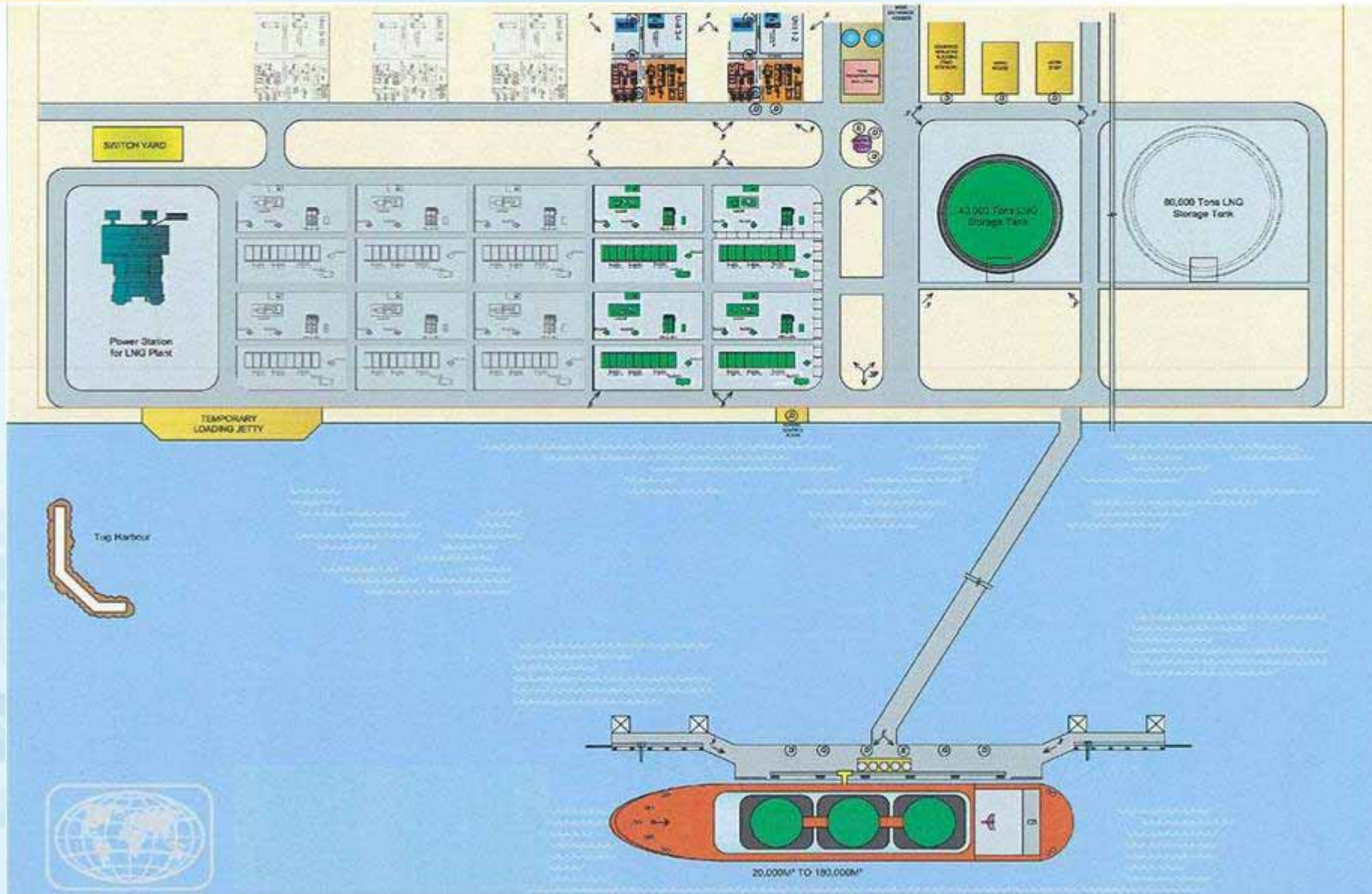
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- By using a standard design, more and more components can be shop fabricated allowing for better quality, cost effectiveness and reduced installation time.



Development of Modular LNG



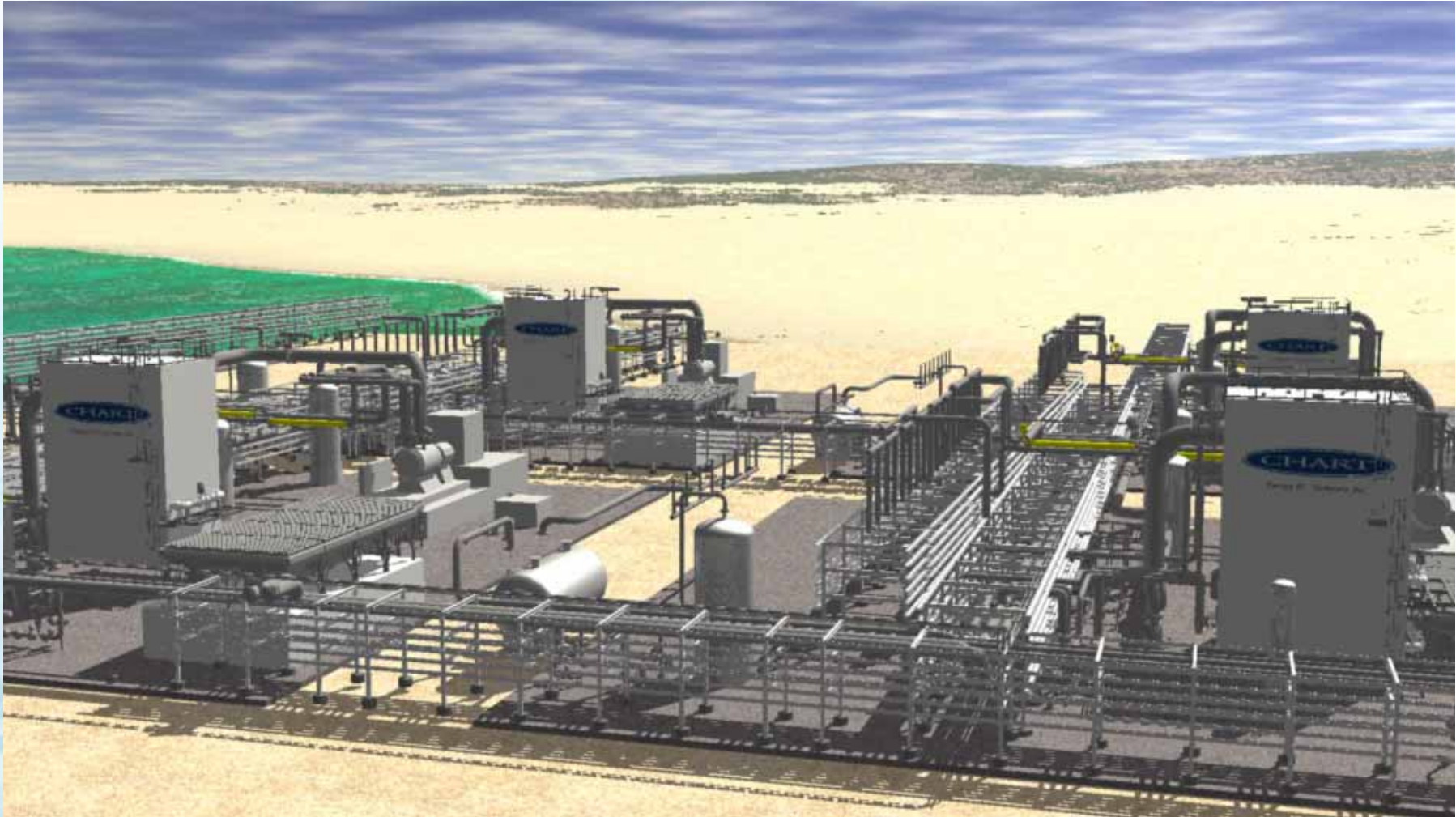


EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Standard, shop-fabricated liquefaction plants will grow less expensive per ton of capacity, whereas mega-scale projects have leapt in cost from \$500 per metric ton to more than \$1,000 per ton.



- Supplies of LNG are going to grow in the next few years, but experts say they will not be enough to satisfy the growing demand.
- Base load projects delayed and even shelved because of political turbulence, cost overruns and increasing domestic demand for gas in their own countries.
- Mid Scale stranded gas fields are getting more attention as potential peak shaving sources for short term deficits and short haul regional LNG sourcing



EWC's Development of Modular LNG

LNG Marine Loading Arms





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

LNG Marine Loading Arms – F.A.T.
Emergency Release Tests (Separation)

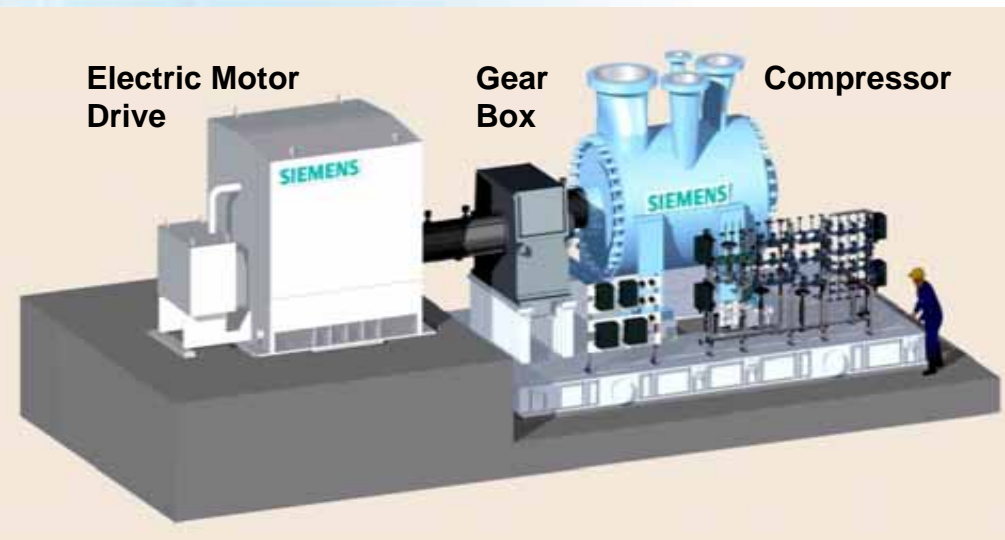




Development of Modular LNG

Benefits of All Electric LNG Trains

- Continuous full load operation possible for 5 to 6 years
- Up to 25 days additional production each year
- Lower greenhouse gas and noise emissions
- OPEX, MAINTEX reduction
- Compressor string independent in size, speed and ambient condition
- E-LNG using a CCGT power source is the most efficient.
- Increased operational safety & flexibility



Operational safety is enhanced because the LNG process area does not include fired equipment. The power generation is located in a separate “safe” area.



Development of Modular LNG

Economic Benefits of E-LNG

- Maximize productivity & asset utilization
 - Production capacity independent of ambient temperature
 - Short recovery times after forced outages of compression plant
 - Optimize the process plant size to market demand, not GT size
 - Size the plant for constant output – independent of ambient temperature
- OPEX / MAINTEX reduction due to
 - Increased power plant capacity and sales of excess energy
 - Higher energy efficiency with combined cycle power plant
 - Lower maintenance staff and spare parts costs
 - “No” maintenance on VSDS equipment compared to MD driven LNG

Operational & HSE Benefits of E-LNG

- Adjustable throughput & load distribution
 - Motors & compressors are inherently adjustable
 - Throughput adaptations according to market situation
 - Easier re-balancing of refrigeration loops
 - No fired equipment inside process area
 - No scheduled maintenance in the hazardous process area
 - Fewer flammable gas leakage possibilities
- Easier & quicker re-starting
 - Compressor can be started against full settle-out pressure
 - No flaring of precious refrigerant gas
 - No limitation on the number of consecutive and accumulated starts



Development of Modular LNG

Conventional

VS.

Our Modular LNG Train Configuration

Large-scale LNG facility of 4 MTPA or above

Mid-scale LNG facility incorporated in 0.5 MTPA LNG trains

Capital cost currently in excess of US\$3 billion

Capital cost about US\$100-125 million per 0.5 MTPA (excluding primary gas processing plant and power generation)

4.8 TCF or above certified proven reserves typically taking 5 years to conclude

Requires only 25 BCF per year

Banks usually require a 20 years off-take contract in place to provide financing

A 5 years off-take contract can be considered as standard

Advantages of Modular LNG Model



Significantly lower capital cost requirement with faster construction



Utilises equipment of proven technology and higher efficiency



Flexibility to incorporate additional modular LNG trains to add capacity to an LNG facility to suit the particular characters of a given gas field



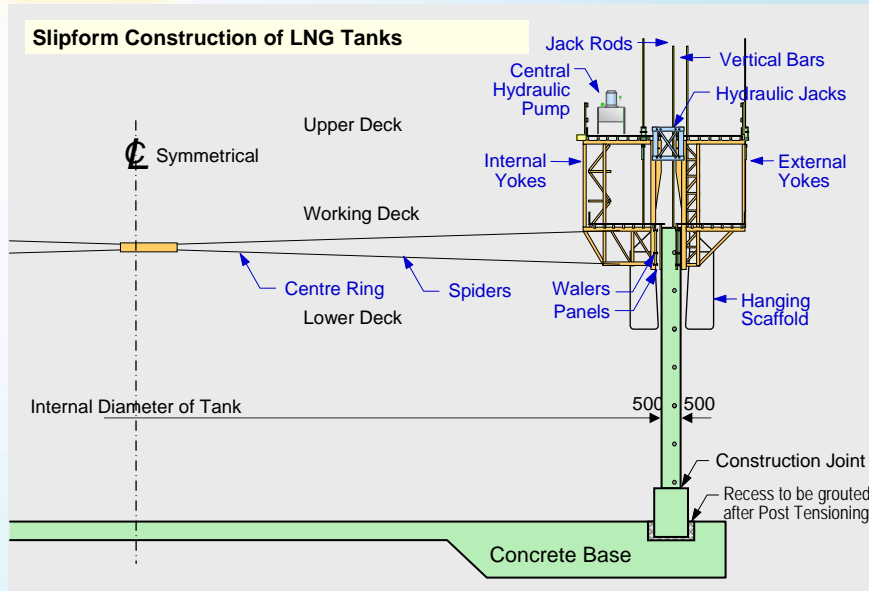
Can be dismantled and relocated when a gas field is depleted



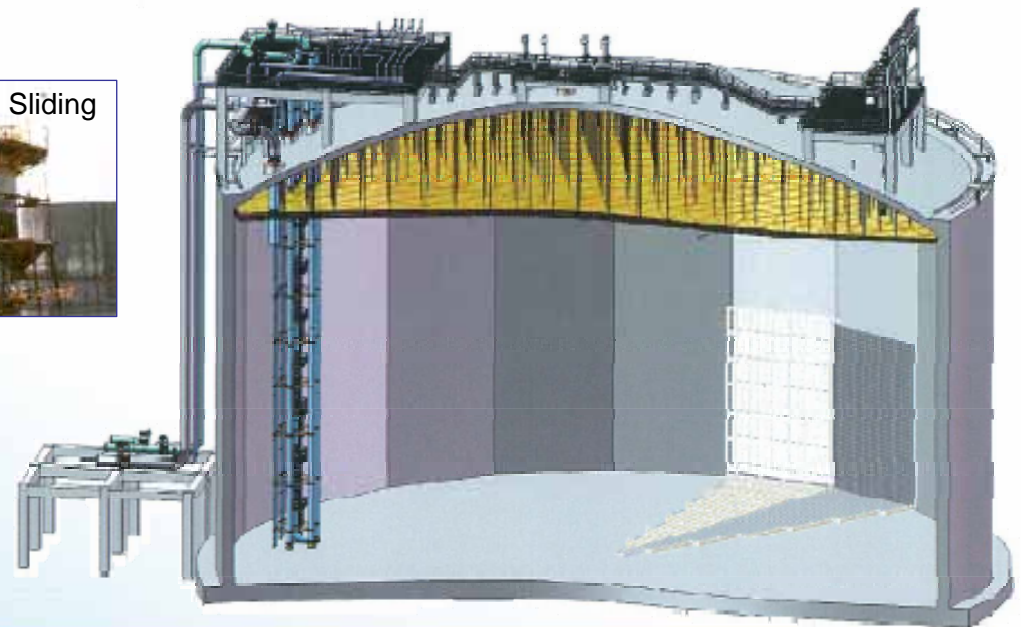
Ability to exploit stranded gas fields that are not considered commercially viable for conventional LNG facilities



EWC's Development of Modular LNG



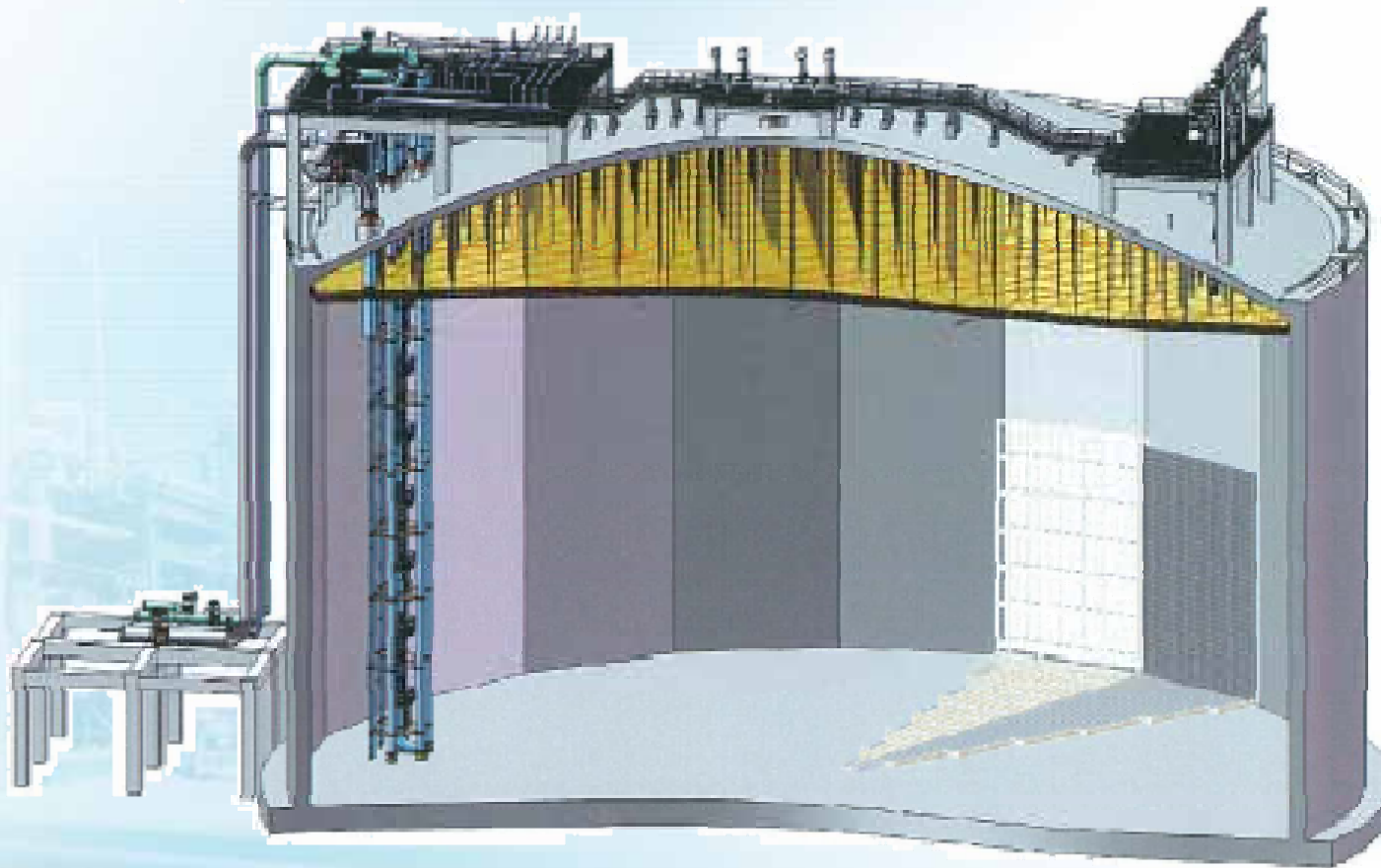
- EWC can draw upon over 30 years of experience in the construction industry specializing in Slipform construction.
- Slipforming is ideal for building large concrete tanks and similar structures
- Based on this expertise EWC has obtained a license from GTT Gaztransport & Technigaz to use their membrane system for on-shore lined concrete tanks.





EWC's Development of Modular LNG

EWC has secured a License from GTT – Gaztransport & Technigaz to use its LNG tank technology for land based membrane tanks



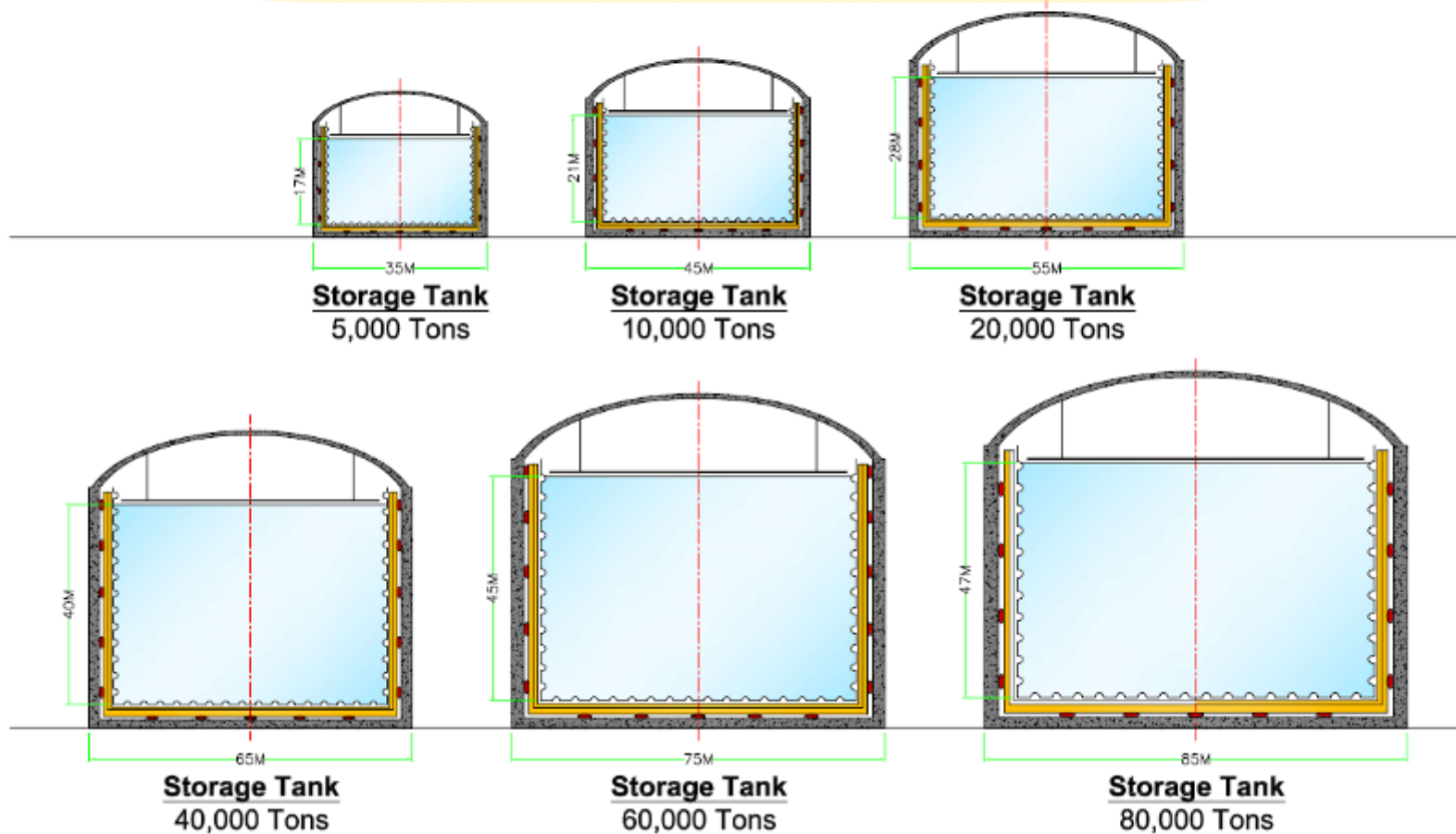
- Energy agencies are forecasting significant increases in natural gas demand during the next 20 years.
- The largest increments in future gas use are expected to be in the developing countries.
- In the last two decades, LNG demand has experienced 7.7% annual growth.
- World demand for natural gas has grown about 2.6 percent a year over the last decade, but in Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa it has averaged 7 percent over the same period.



EWC's Development of Modular LNG

Section of LNG Storage Tanks

LNG Storage Tanks for Receiving Terminals





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

There are huge quantities of Stranded Gas and Gas that is being Flared. Much of this gas is located on-shore and near-shore in remote parts of the world. Some of these fields are too small for massive LNG trains or too short lived for permanent installation.

Therefore

EWC examined its Modular E-LNG and looked at how to practically develop a Floating LNG production and storage system.

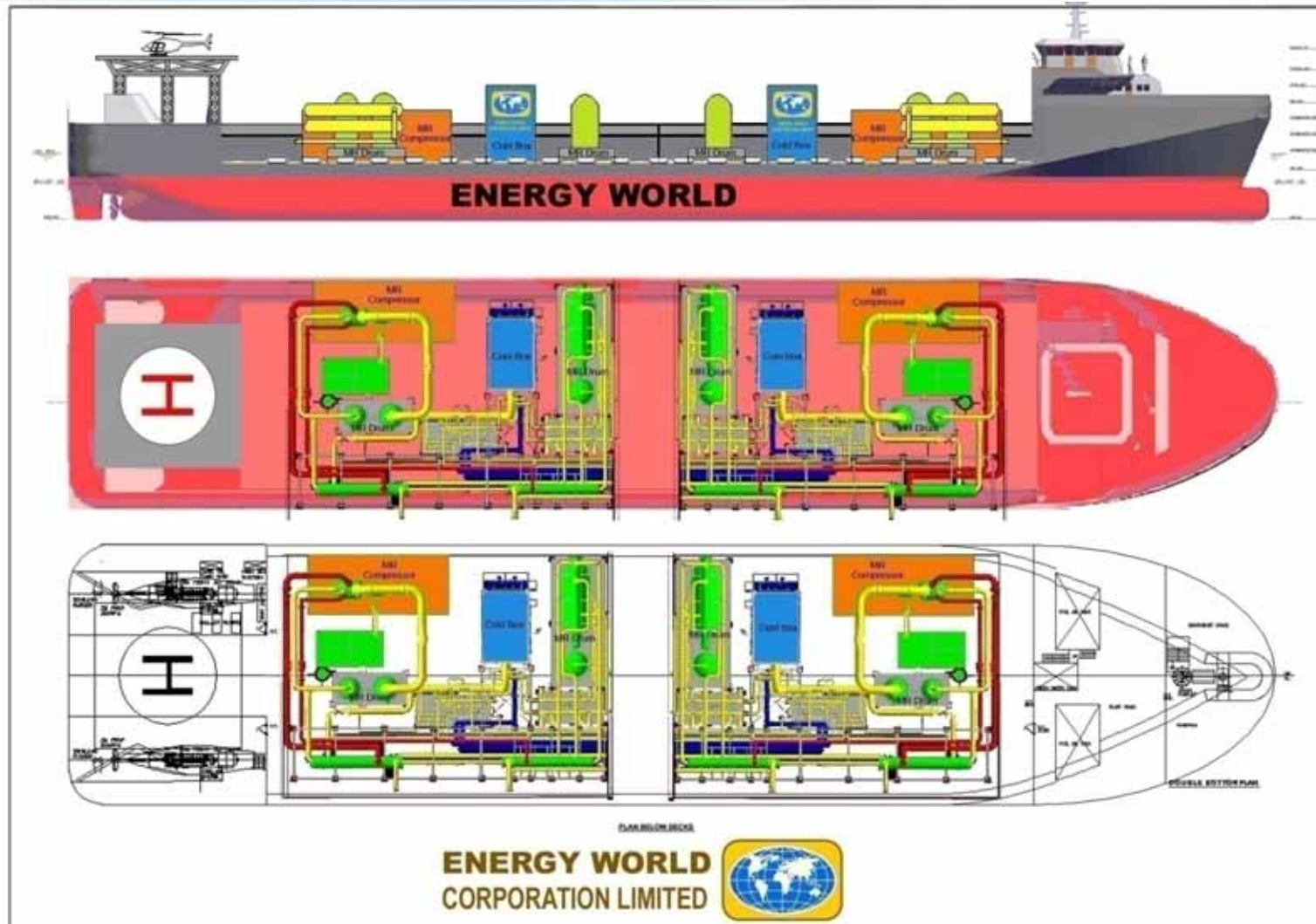
EWC had already commissioned a design for a 5,000 ton DWT LNG Tanker





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

LNG Liquefaction Ship 2 x 500,000 TPA

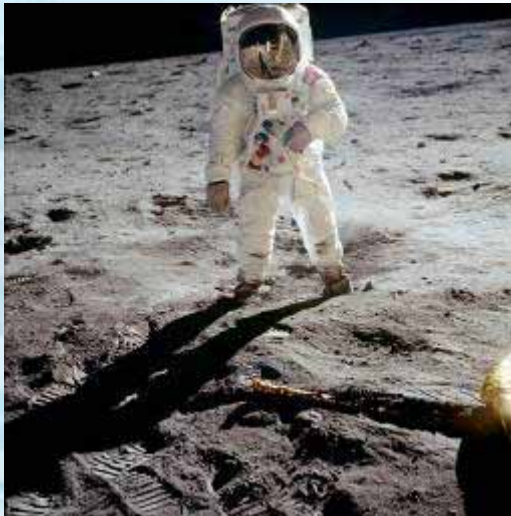




EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG



If it is possible to build an aircraft carrier with 2 nuclear reactors, carrying a crew of over 5000 flying more than 90 aircraft, and it is possible to land a man on the moon – why can't we build a floating LNG facility?





Floating Modular LNG



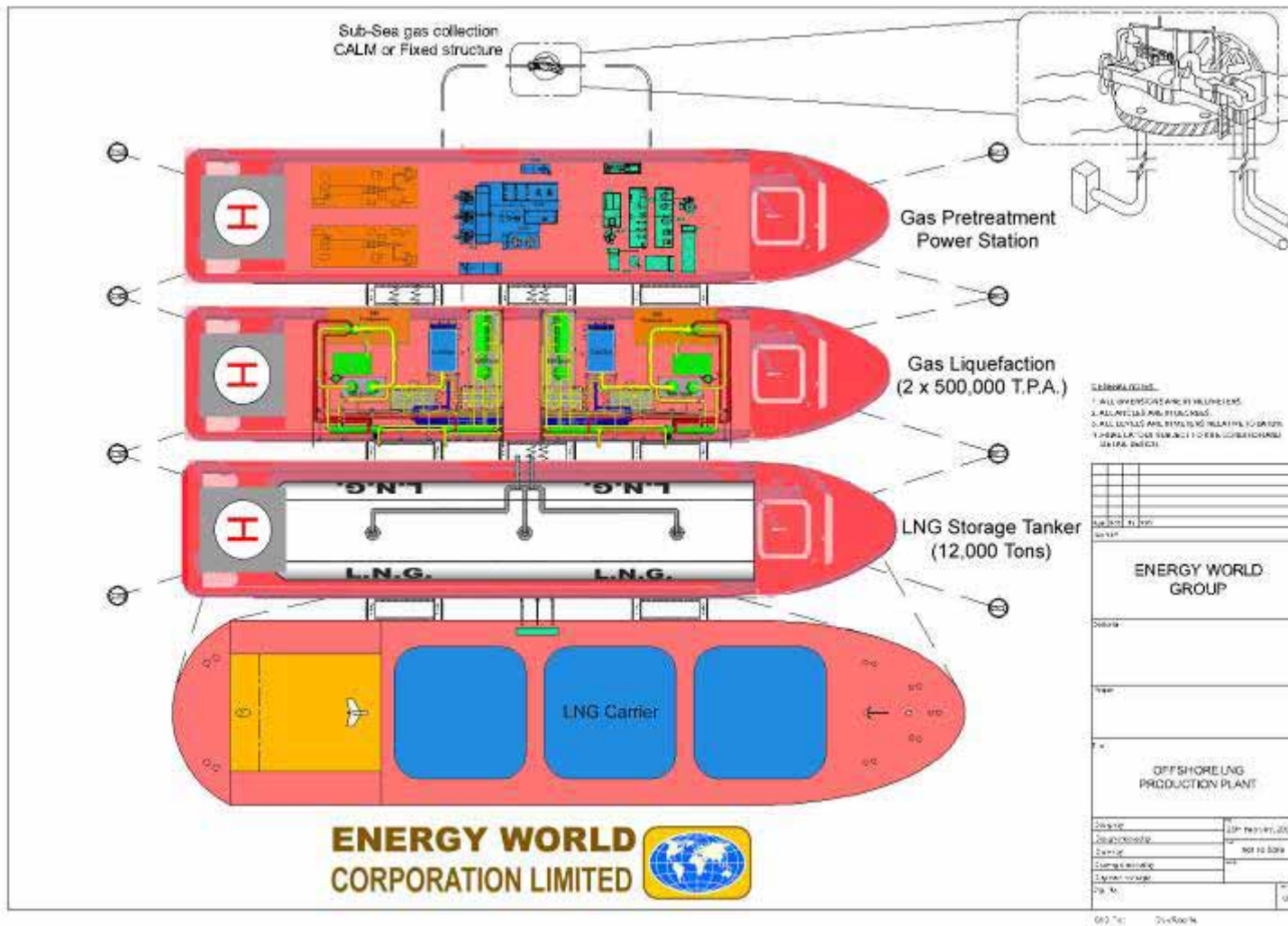
Floating (?) LNG

“The man who has experienced shipwreck
shudders even at a calm sea”. - Ovid





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG



Based on the Standard EWC LNG Ship – EWC developed 3 ship solution for Floating LNG.

LNG Support Ship - Gas Pretreatment and Power Generation is located on the first ship.

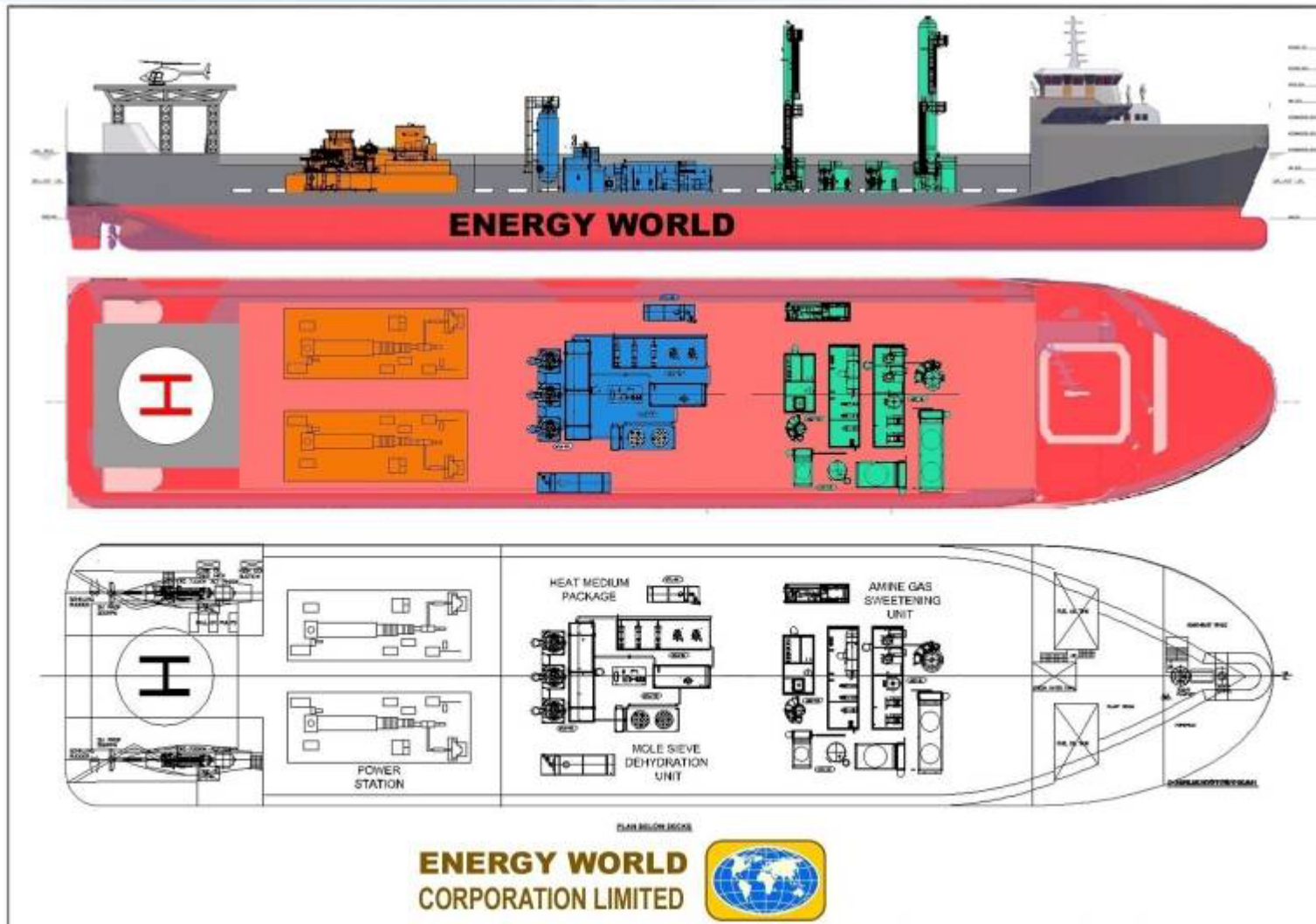
LNG Liquefaction Ship - Liquefaction (2 x 500,000 TPA) trains the standard EWC module are located on the second ship.

LNG Storage Ship - storage is located on the third ship.



EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

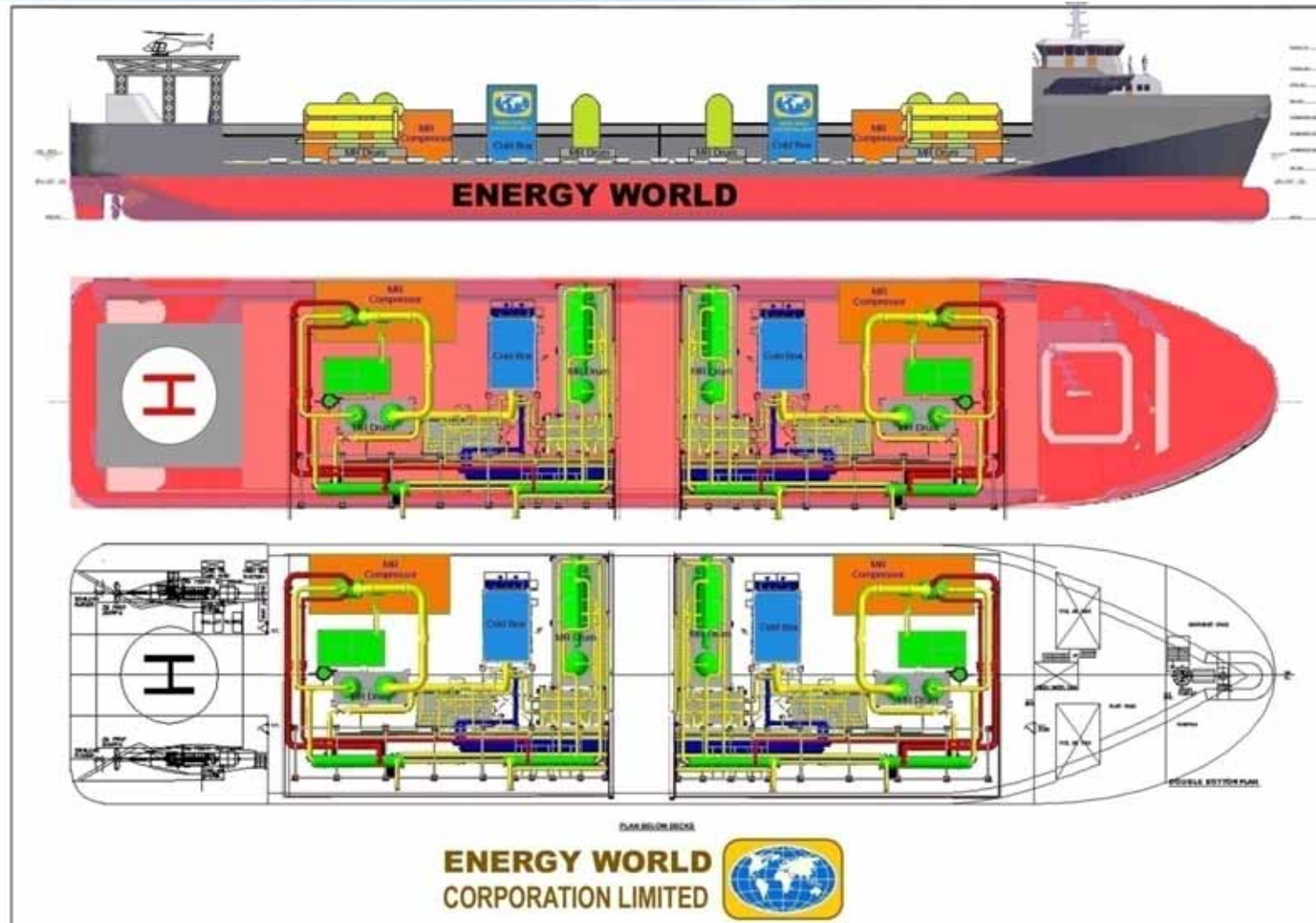
Gas Cleanup and Power Generation Ship





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

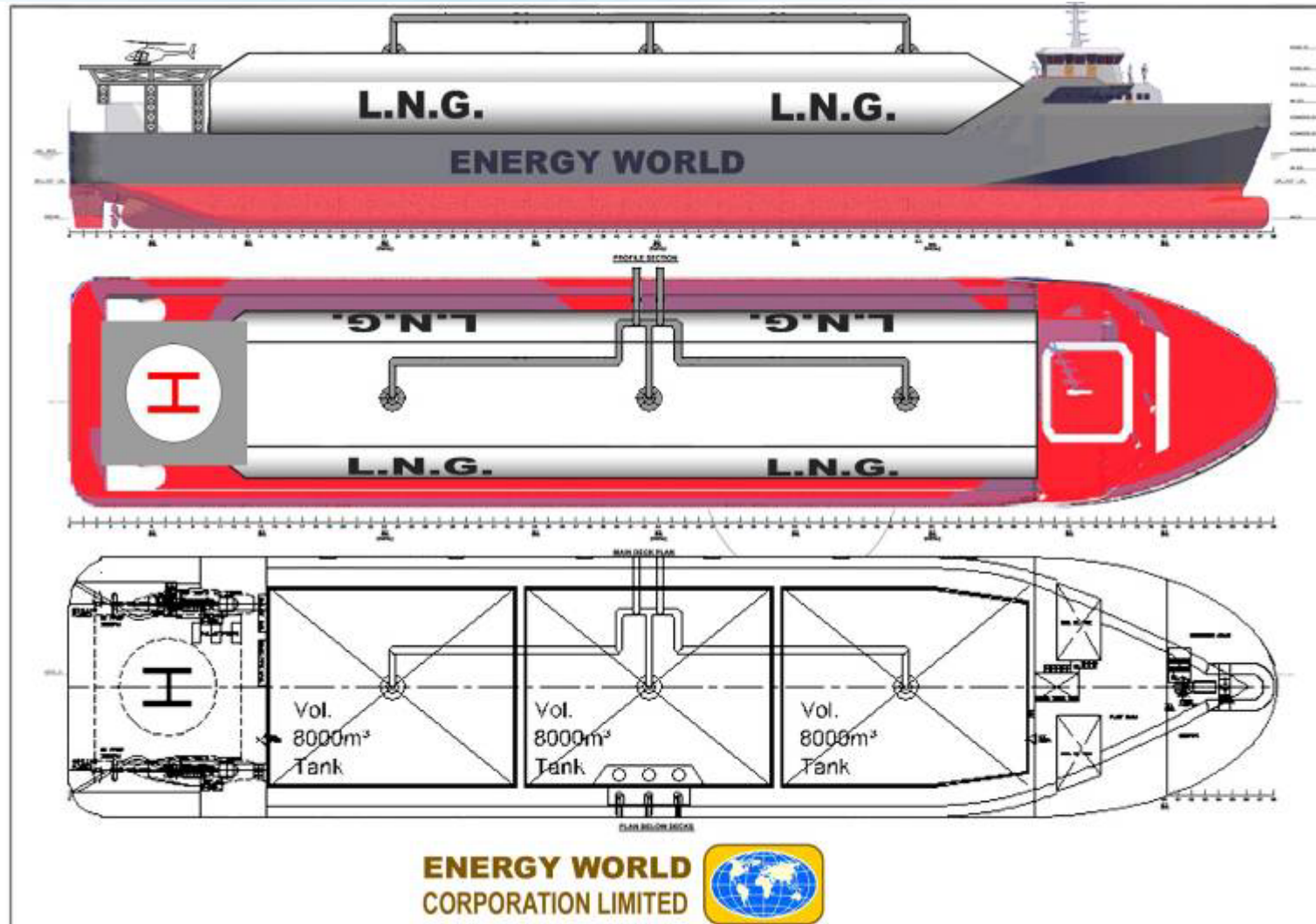
LNG Liquefaction Ship 2 x 500,000 TPA





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

LNG Storage Ship





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

LNG Storage Ship





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

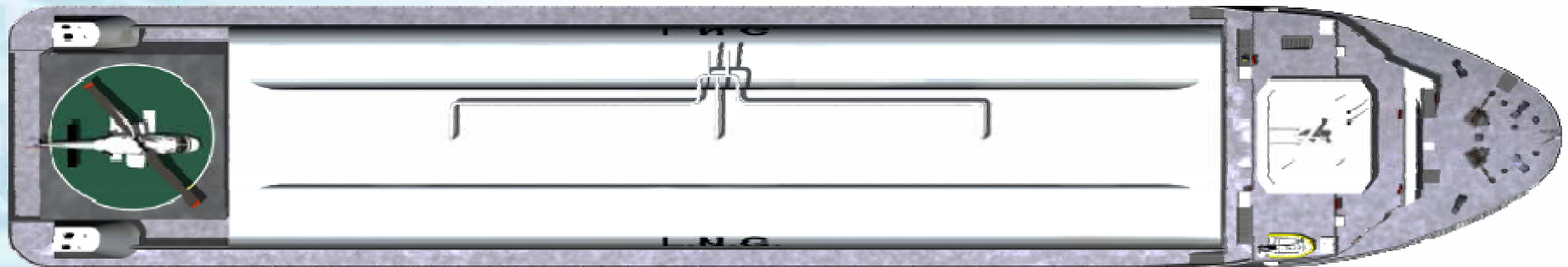
LNG Storage Ship





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

LNG Storage Ship





EWC's Development of Floating Modular LNG

Benefits of the 3 Ship M-FLNG System

- This is a buildable solution based around well developed technology.
- Smaller ships with shallower draft allow for greater flexibility in location
- In the event of bad weather, all 3 ships can be moved to a safe harbour
- Insurance and overall risk is lower because operations are separate.
- Manpower is distributed and living quarters are kept out of Danger areas
- The system can be modified for different gas fields by changing only 1 ship

Operational safety is enhanced because the LNG process area does not include fired equipment. The power generation is located in a separate "safe" area.

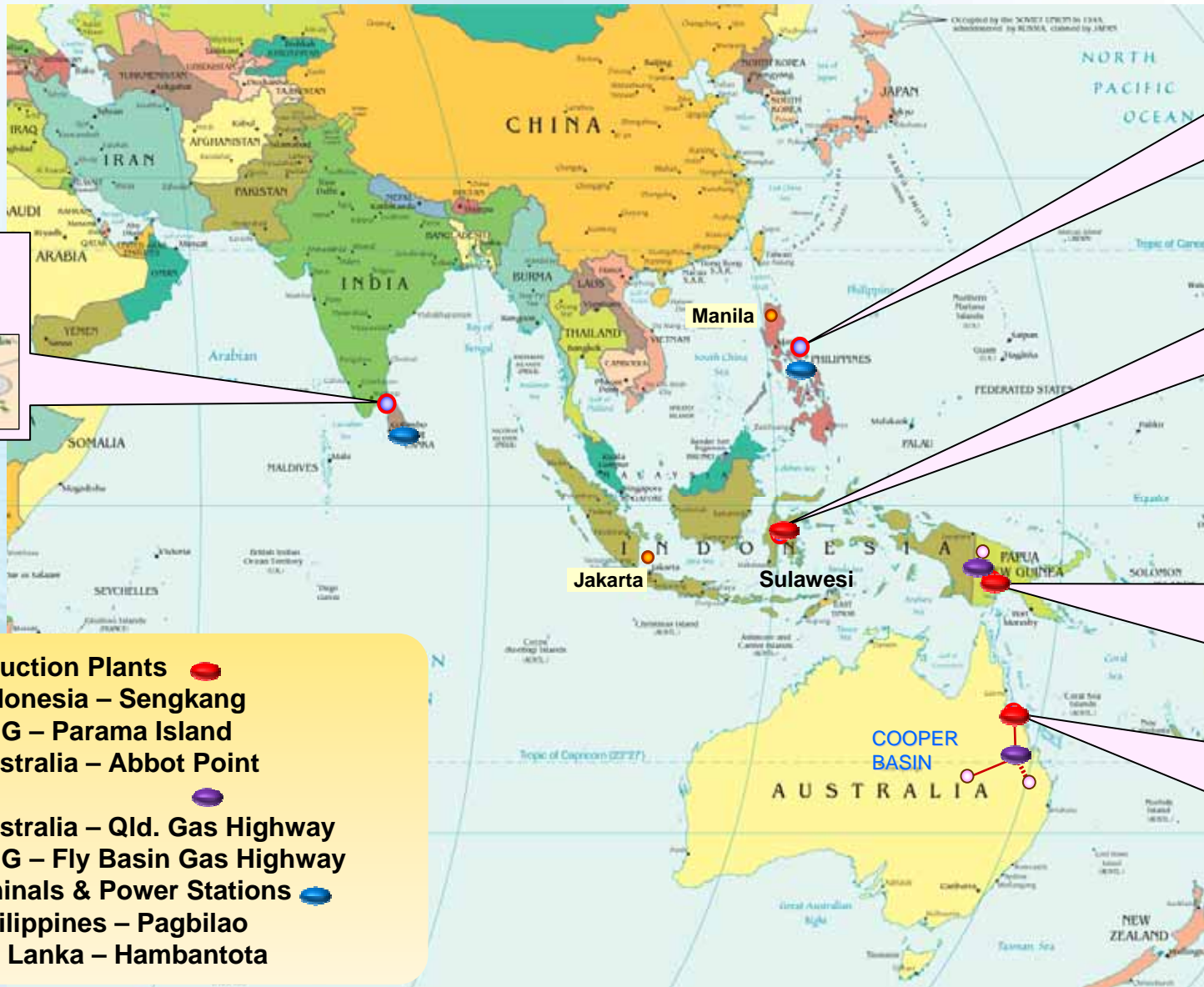


Ongoing EWC LNG Projects





EWC Projects Under Development



**Sri Lanka
600MV
Power Station
LNG Hub**

**Pagbilao
Hub Terminal
300MV Power Station**

**Sengkang
LNG Terminal**

**Papua New Guinea
LNG Terminal
And
Deep Water Port**

**Abbot Point
Terminal**

- LNG Production Plants** ●
 - Indonesia – Sengkang
 - PNG – Parama Island
 - Australia – Abbot Point
- Pipelines** ●
 - Australia – Qld. Gas Highway
 - PNG – Fly Basin Gas Highway
- LNG Terminals & Power Stations** ●
 - Philippines – Pagbilao
 - Sri Lanka – Hambantota

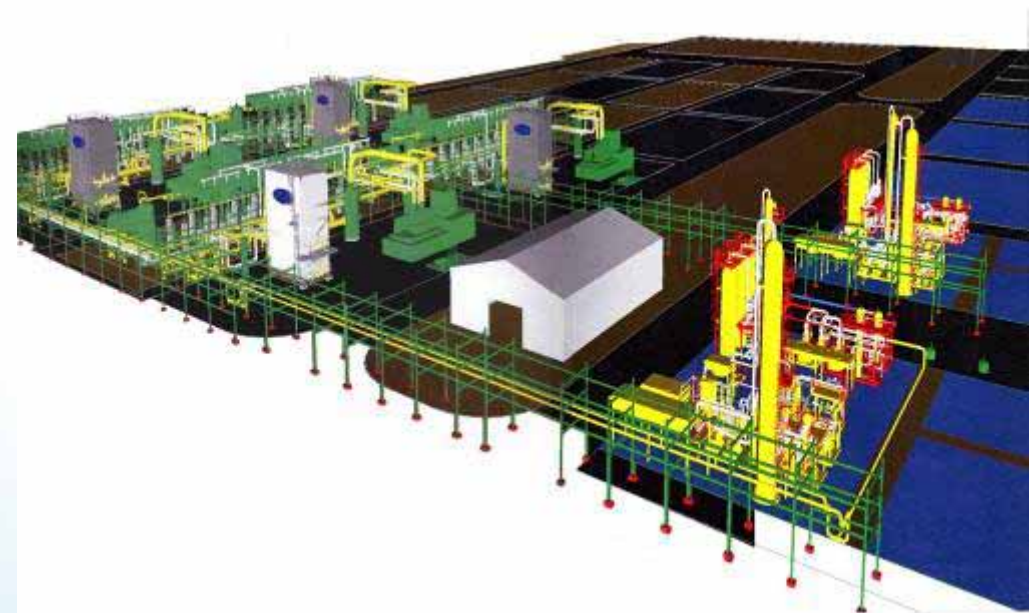
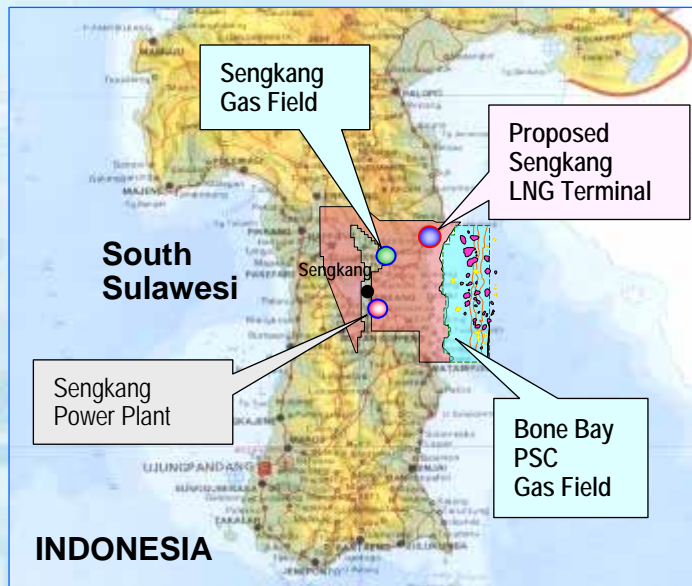


EWC LNG Projects – Indonesia - Sengkang



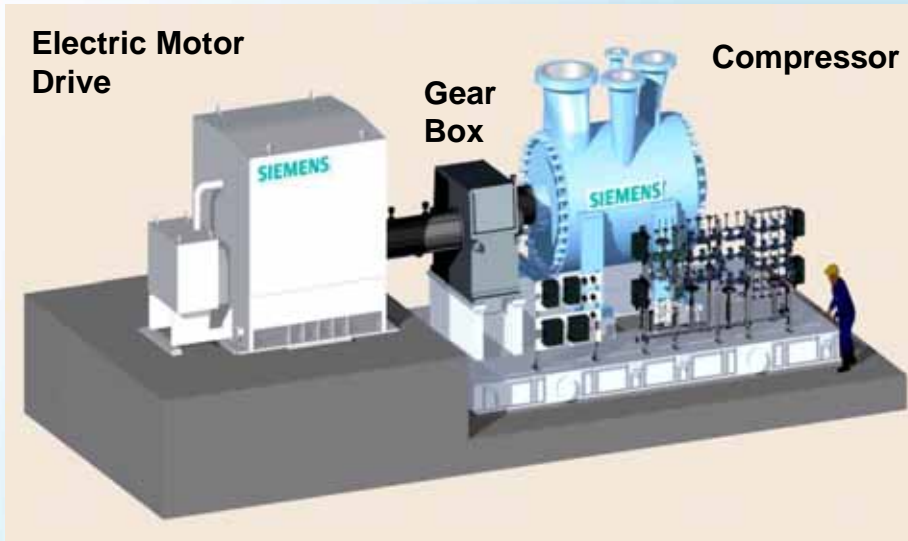
South Sulawesi LNG:

- Initial capacity 2 MTPA
- Future expansion to 5 MTPA
- Gas supply form EWC Owned and Operated Gas fields





EWC LNG Projects – Indonesia - Sengkang



South Sulawesi LNG:

- Major Equipment Purchased and the Majority is ready for shipping.
- Site acquisition underway





EWC LNG Projects – Australia – Abbot Point LNG





EWC LNG Projects – Australia – Abbot Point

Abbot Point LNG:

The port of Abbot Point is an ideal location for an LNG exporting Terminal. The northerly position makes the port more efficient for sending cargos of LNG to Asia. There is a strong desire by the Queensland Government to develop the Northern Economic Triangle Area (Townsville, Mt. Isa and Bowen).

A key objective of the plan is to develop a new industrial precinct for large scale industries at Abbot Point, which offers an existing deepwater port facility and is close to transport links such as the Bruce Highway and rail infrastructure.

The Abbot Point State Development Area is approximately 16 230 hectares and provides for the establishment of industrial development, including infrastructure corridors and essential infrastructure.

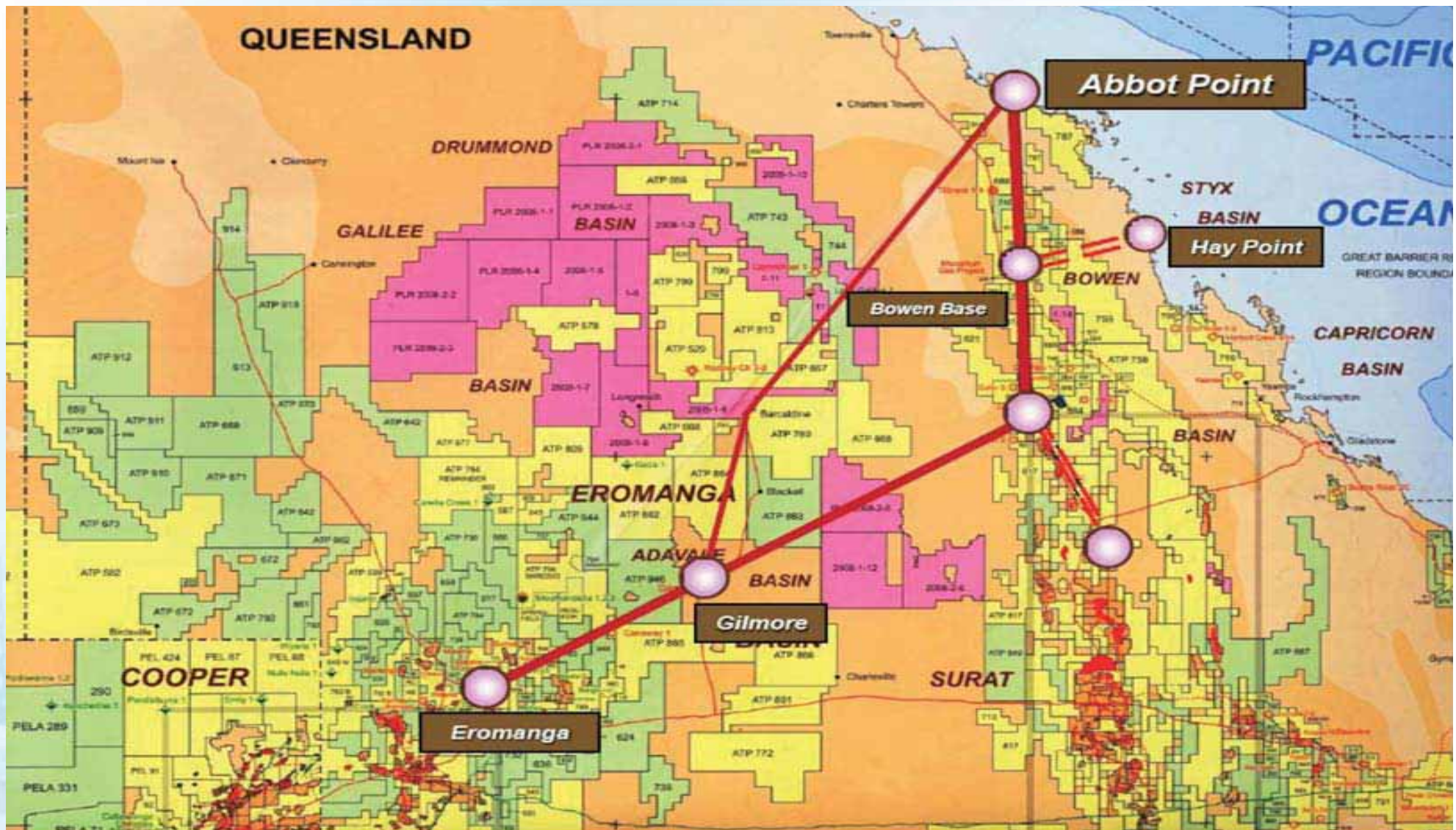
A reliable, reasonably priced power supply is instrumental in developing new Abbot Point industrial precinct and other commercial and business opportunities which lie in years ahead.

For the above reasons, and those quoted by PCQ earlier, EWC identified both the ports of Abbot Point and Hay Point as potential end points for the proposed Queensland Gas Highway and for LNG export terminals.





EWC Projects – Pipelines – Qld. Gas Highway





EWC LNG Projects – PNG – Parama Island



Parama Island LNG:

- Initial capacity 2 MTPA
- Future expansion to 5 MTPA
- LNG Terminal will be developed in conjunction with a deep water port and power station.





EWC Projects – Pipelines – Fly Basin Gas Highway





EWC Projects – LNG Terminals – Pagbilao

PHILIPPINES



Pagbilao LNG Terminal:

- Terminal will act as a hub for onward distribution of LNG throughout the Philippines
- EWC will develop a CCGT power station at this site



First LNG Terminal with
2 x 150MW Combined
Cycle Gas Turbine
Power Station



EWC Projects – LNG Terminals – Hambantota



Hambantota LNG Terminal:

- Terminal will act as a hub for onward distribution of LNG throughout Sri Lanka
- EWC will develop a CCGT power station at this site
- Substantial development of this port is already underway

