

# Greenhouse Gas Management

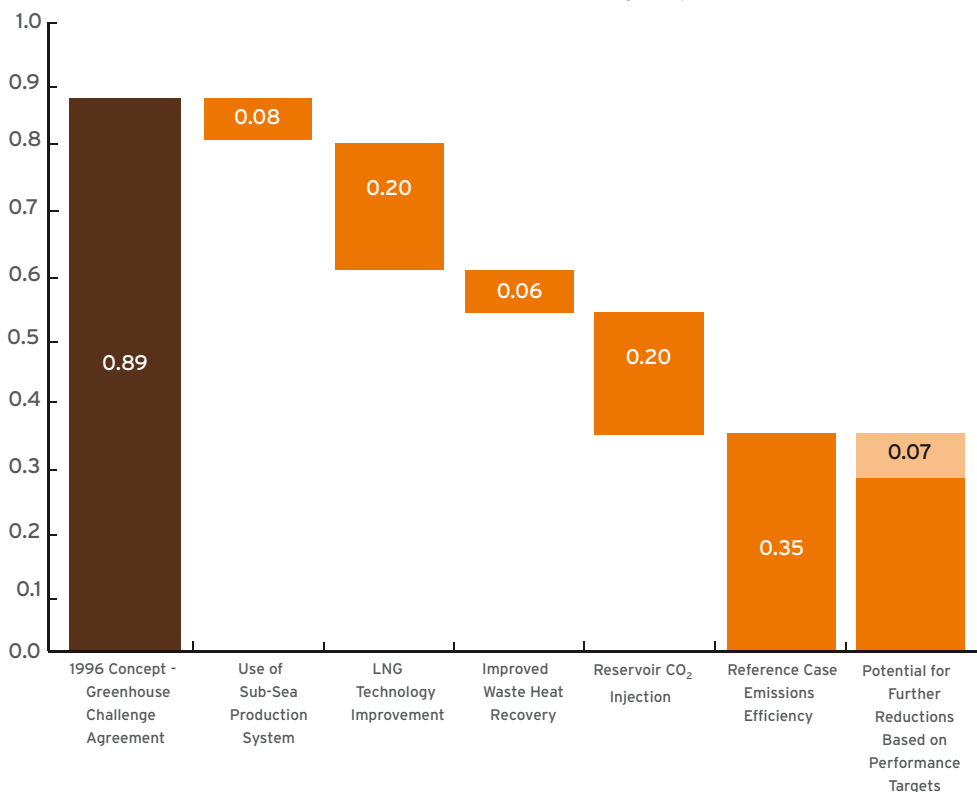


The proposed Gorgon Project LNG facility on Barrow Island has the potential to be among the most greenhouse gas efficient of its kind in the world.

The current development concept results in only 40 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions per tonne of LNG produced than the 1998 concept that formed the basis of the Gorgon Project's Greenhouse Challenge Agreement with the Australian Greenhouse Office.

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Greenhouse Emissions Efficiency Improvements



Operated by Chevron Australia in joint venture with

Engineering and design decisions have resulted in significant improvements in greenhouse emissions performance compared to 1998.

Engineering and design decisions that have resulted in significant improvements in greenhouse emissions performance compared to 1998 include:

- Replacement of the offshore gas processing platform with an all sub-sea development
- Changes in LNG process technology
- Improved waste heat recovery on the gas turbines resulting in a significant reduction in the use of supplementary boilers and heaters
- Significant reduced greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the injection of reservoir CO<sub>2</sub> into the subsurface.

The Gorgon Project will undertake an energy optimisation study as part of the ongoing design process. This process is driven by both the economic value that can be obtained due to an efficient plant and the environmental benefits of reduced energy consumption and resulting lower greenhouse gas emissions.

As part of this process, all major heat, motive- and electric-users and sources will be reviewed to determine opportunities for energy optimisation within the development.

For more information about the Gorgon Project contact  
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