

PLUTO LNG PROJECT

Fact Sheet | Q4 2009

The Pluto LNG Project, together with its growth potential, will consolidate Woodside's position as a global LNG leader.

What is liquefied natural gas?

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is natural gas that has been chilled to minus 161 degrees Celsius to convert it to a liquid form for cost effective storage and transportation.

The liquefaction process removes elements such as dust, heavy metals and water. In liquid form LNG takes up about one six hundredth of the volume of natural gas making it economical to transport around the world.

What is an LNG train?

In the simplest terms, an LNG processing train is a giant refrigerator which cools natural gas into LNG.

What is condensate?

A very light crude oil present as gaseous components in raw natural gas, which condenses to liquid form when it reaches normal atmospheric conditions. It is used as a feedstock for chemical plants and in the manufacture of automotive and aviation fuels.

Woodside's Pluto LNG Project is on track to become the fastest developed liquefied natural gas project in the world from discovery of the gas field in 2005 to first gas from the Pluto field by end 2010 and first LNG in early 2011.

Approved for development in July 2007, the project will process gas from the Pluto and Xena gas fields, located about 190km north-west of Karratha in Western Australia, into LNG and condensate.

The Pluto gas field is estimated to contain 4.4 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of dry gas. With a dry gas estimate of 0.6Tcf, the Xena gas field will be incorporated into the project at a later date.

The initial phase of the Pluto LNG Project comprises five subsea wells on the Pluto gas field connected to an offshore processing platform in 85m of water. Gas will be piped about 180 km to the onshore plant in a 36-inch pipeline.

Onshore facilities at the Pluto LNG Park include a single LNG processing train with forecast production capacity of 4.3 million tonnes a year, in addition to storage facilities and an export jetty. The LNG train is being built in modular form in Thailand and shipped to site as 264 modules.

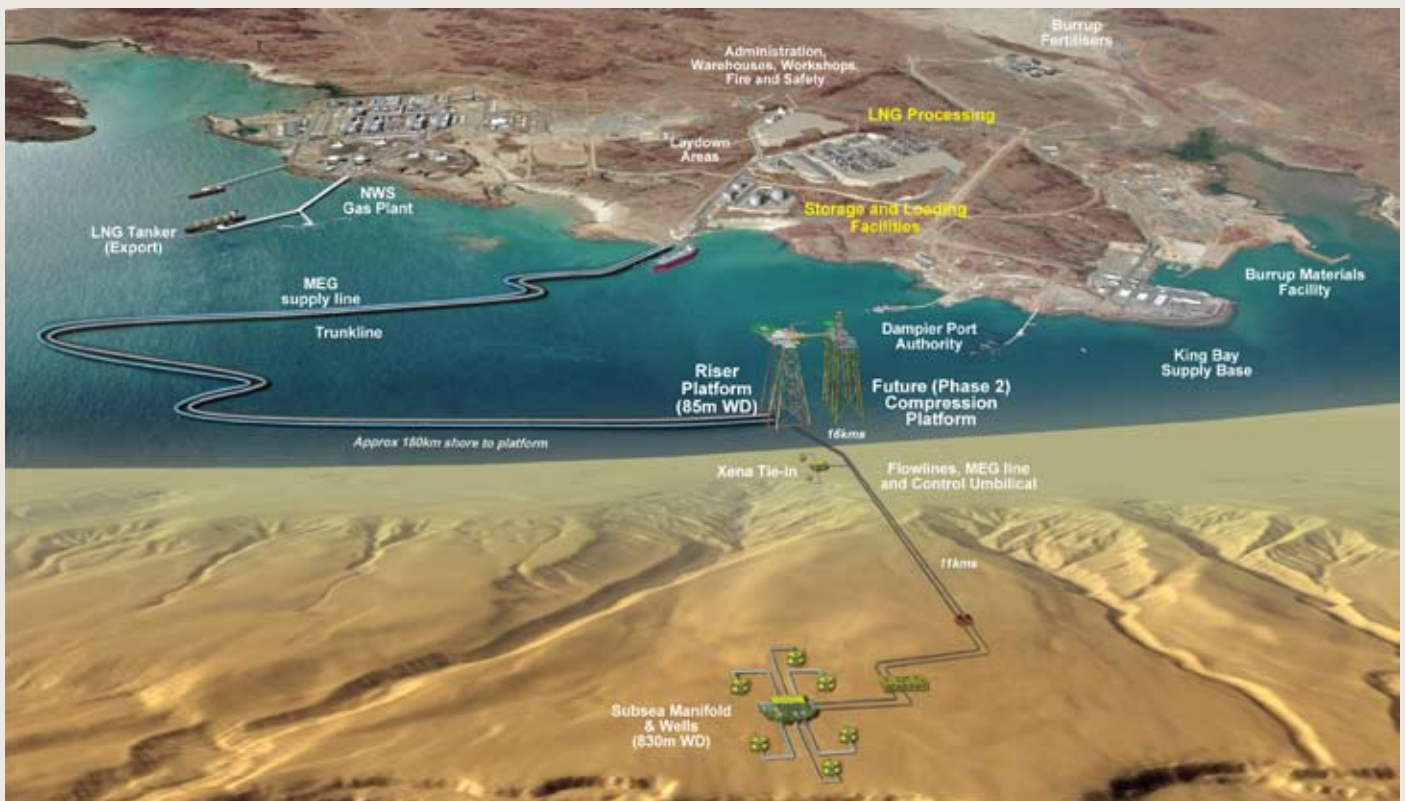
The Pluto LNG Project is underpinned by 15 year sales contracts for up to 3.75 mtpa with foundation customers and partners Kansai Electric and Tokyo Gas which each hold a 5% equity interest in the foundation project.

The project has generated thousands of jobs and is making a significant contribution to the Western Australian and Australian economies, as well as providing opportunities for local businesses.

With the construction of the foundation project progressing, Woodside has commenced front-end engineering design for a second and third LNG train at the Pluto LNG Park.



The main liquefaction module travels to site.



Pluto LNG Project - subsea to onshore plant overview

KEY PLUTO LNG PROJECT FACTS

Total construction workforce:

About 20,000 people

Offshore:

Pluto gas field permit: WA-350-P

Pluto gas field licence: WA-34-L

Platform height: 211 m - more than twice as tall as the Statue of Liberty in New York

Platform weight: 15,000 t - equivalent to more than 25 superjumbo A380s

Flowline: dual 20-inch 27 km pipeline from wells to platform

Trunkline: 36-inch 180 km pipeline from platform to onshore plant

Onshore:

LNG train modules: 264

Train 1 capacity: forecast 4.3 mtpa or 35 million barrels of oil equivalent a year

Heaviest module: about 2000 t – equivalent to more than 1000 family sedans

Cabling length: about 2500 km – laid end to end it would stretch from Perth to Karratha and back

Total concrete: about 200,000 m³ – equivalent to about 8000 house pads

Material moved: 3.2 million m³ – enough to fill the Melbourne Cricket Ground twice over

LNG storage capacity: 240,000 m³ - enough to fill 96 Olympic swimming pools

Condensate storage capacity: 130,000 m³ - enough to fill 52 Olympic swimming pools