PNGRB: Strategic Initiatives

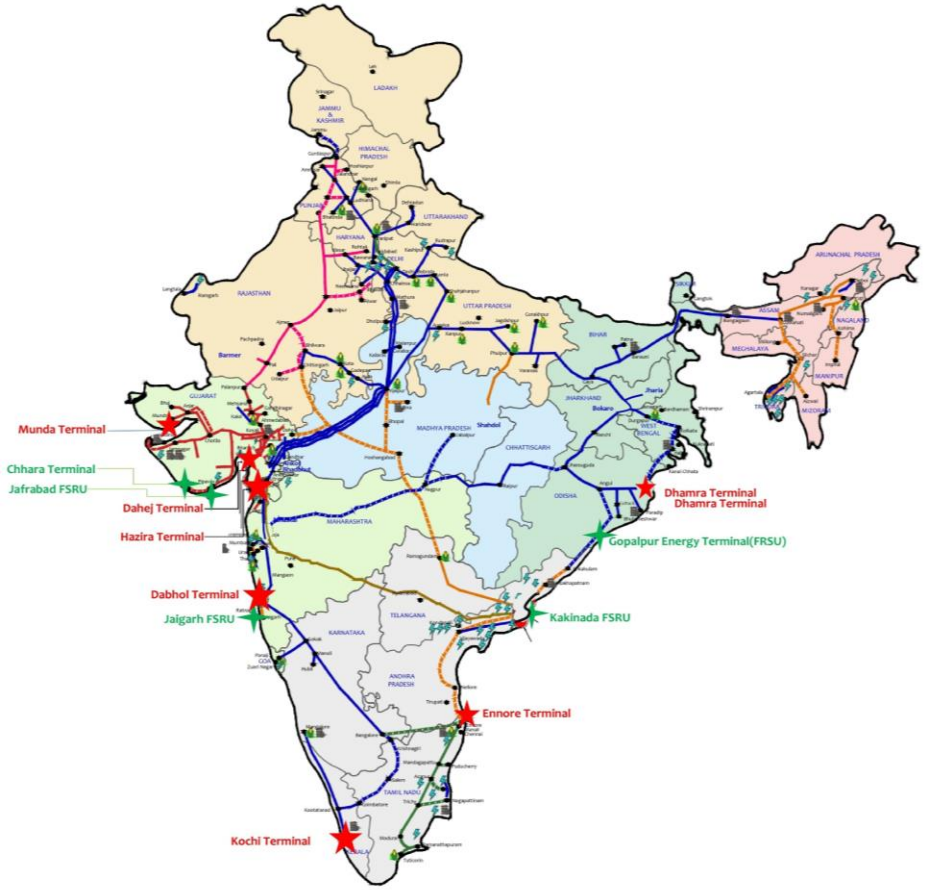
Strategic initiatives at PNGRB

- Strategy Planning Division
- Hydrogen Cell
- Sustainability Cell
- CBG cell
- Statistics Division
- NHIMS

Major Initiatives 23-24

- Study on Optimising LNG Infrastructure in India
- Optimising Petroleum product Movement
- Study on Adequacy of LPG Pipelines
- Fuel Transition and promotion of CNG in transport
- Promotion of LNG in Transport Sector
- PNGRB: An enabler, facilitator, regulator

Optimizing LNG Infrastructure in India



LNG terminal Utilization: Flexible tariffs. Terminal to terminal competition. Flexibility on terms and better utilization.

Optimizing LNG flow : International voyage optimization : Benefits consumers.

Optimizing RLNG flow: Minimizing tariff : Catering customers from closest proximity of re-gas terminal. Differential in Shipping cost more than compensated by the differential in tariff.

Promoting Niche segments. LNG in transport sector, enabler for future opportunities.

Structuring of LNG contracts: Options of High seas sale. Issues of terminal specific contracts.

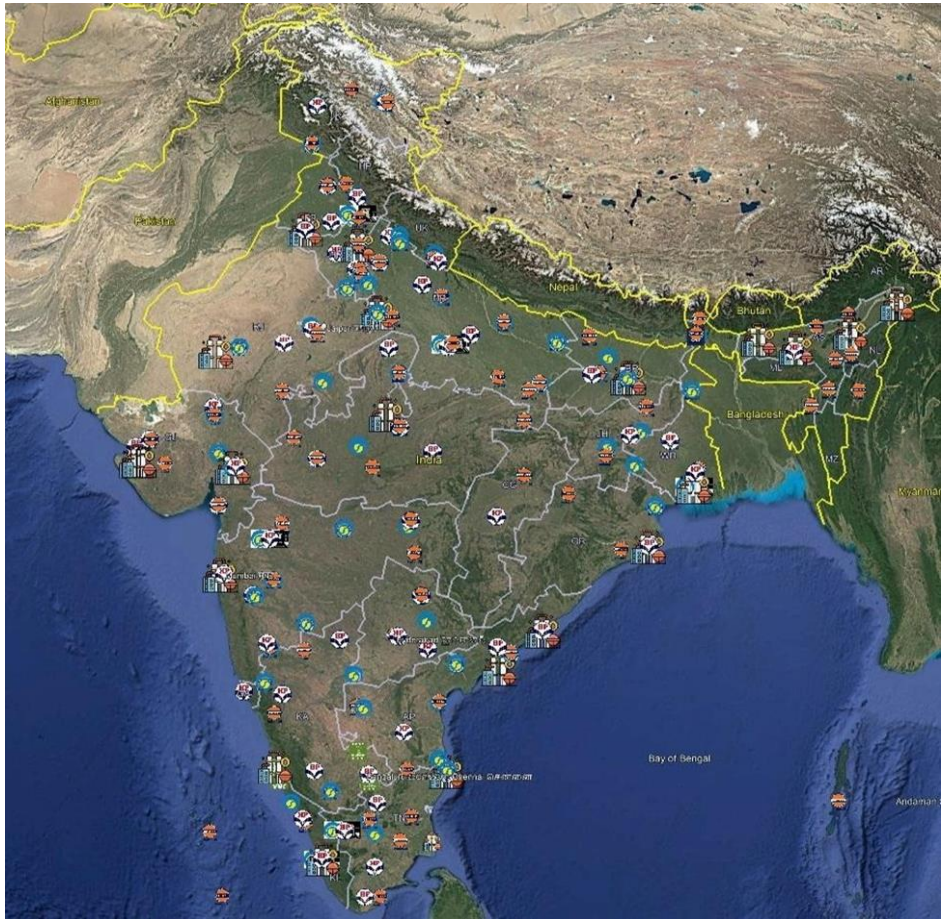
LPG Pipeline Expansion & Study Insights

Sr. No.	Pipeline	Entity	Length (km)	Capacity (MMT)
1	Panipat-Jalandhar Pipeline	IOCL	280	0.7
2	Paradip-Haldia Barauni Motahari Pipeline	IOCL	1707	3.5
3	Mumabi-Uran Pipeline	BPCL	28	0.8
4	Jamnagar-Loni Pipeline	GAIL	1427	3.3
5	Vizag-Secunderabad Pipeline	GAIL	609	1.3
6	Mangalore-Hassan-Mysore-Bangalore Pipeline	HPCL	356	3.1
7	Hassan-Cherlapalli Pipeline	HPCL	649	2.2
8	Uran-Chakan-Shikrapur Pipeline	HPCL	171	1.0

- Study conducted to reduce logistics costs; lower environmental impact due to LPG transportation.
- Limited Pipeline Connectivity – Out of 211 bottling plants in India, only 48 plants (~22.8%) are connected by pipelines.
- LPG Transportation Breakdown – Out of 32 MMTPA LPG demand, 52% is transported by road, 8% by rail, and 40% via pipelines.
- 84 BPs, representing about 40%, will be connected by pipelines upon completion of 3 under constructure LPG pipelines.
- Proposed Infrastructure Expansion – Nine new pipelines spanning 3,470 km would connect 70% of the total bottling plants in India.
- Additionally, five spur lines proposed for security of supplies.
- Environmental and Logistical Impact –Expansion aims to reduce 5.8 million tonnes of CO_2 emissions annually.

Source: IPNG Stats -FY 2024

Optimizing Primary Transport of Petroleum Products to OMCs Terminals



- Case study: On optimizing primary transport of petroleum products to OMCs terminals of North India through pipeline infrastructure.
- Highlighted the avoidable criss-cross movement of petroleum products from distant locations.
- The country is incurring a huge cost for transportation, creation of infrastructure and environmental impact on account of the movement.
- Proposes development of Optimized National Distribution Program of Petroleum Products to ensure efficient & cost-effective supply, freeing up rail & road infrastructure for other uses.
- MoPNG, based on the inputs of the study, is carrying out a detail study for the whole of country.

Knowledge sharing & actions

Round table of auto manufacturers and CGD companies:

Multi fuel road map

- Develop CGD infrastructure
- Develop CBG infrastructure across the country.
- LNG Infrastructure(LNG major role for heavy-duty vehicles)
- Hydrogen Infrastructure: Emerging as a competitor for LCVs**.**

Conference on LNG as transport fuel

- User side incentives and mandates: Diesel truck restriction in major cities, Tax exemption to LNG vehicles, High tanker loading charges
- Boil Off handling: Industry working group constituted to provide its recommendations

Integrating: Centre of Excellence

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Resources

- ONGC Advanced Training Institute, Goa
- ONGC Academy, Dehradun
- Institute of Drilling Technology, Dehradun
- School of Maintenance Practices, Vadodara
- Institute of Production Engineering & Ocean Tech, Panvel.
- Skill Development Centres at Mumbai, Chennai.
- GAIL Training Institute, Noida
- GAIL Training Institute, Jaipur
- Indian Oil R&D Centre, Faridabad
- Indian Oil Institute of Petroleum Management, Sarhol.
- ETDC COMPLEX OIL, DULIAJAN
- PLL LNG Academy, Kochi
- IGL Training Institute, Greater Noida

Requirement

- Major Upstream Companies: ONGC, OIL, Reliance Industries and Cairn Oil & Gas **37,000 employees**.
- Major Oil Marketing Companies:- IOC, BPCL & HPCL and other companies **75,000 employees**
- Major Pipeline Companies:- **7,000 employees**
- CGD entities: **6 lakhs employees**.

- Major facilities can act as a bridge for training and development of existing manpower and cater to increasing demand for new trained manpower.
- PNGRB can facilitate a program that allows CGD entities to utilize major training centres in India to enable a well trained work force.

PNGRB: An Enabler, Facilitator & Regulator

Infrastructure Creation:

NGPL, PPPL, LPG PL, CGD Networks, LNG Infrastructure

Attracting Investment:

Unified tariff, Gas Exchange, Engagement with Stakeholders

Facilitation:

PNG Drive, Coordination - CGD & NGPL, Environment Concerns

Knowledge Sharing: Research and Case Studies, Conferences and Round Tables

High quality & safe Infrastructure:

High Efficiency Equipment, Streamlining Audits

New Verticals:

Consumer Interest & Initiatives, Strategy Planning Division, Hydrogen Cell, CBG Cell, Sustainability Cell

High-Level Expert Committee for Regulatory Reforms and to enhance ease of doing business: HLEC on Consumer Protection, HLEC on Vision 2040.

Human Resource:

Office set up: 30,000 sq. ft modern office space, Domain Experts, Field Visits, Training & Eminent Speakers, Welfare

Information Technology and Infrastructure:

GIS based National Hydrocarbon Infrastructure Management,

Implementation of SAP,

New Data Centre

PNGRB

THANK YOU