

On 1 January, in Omisalj on the island of Krk, the first LNG tanker, the Tristar Ruby, carrying 143,000 cubic meters of liquefied natural gas (LNG) arrived at the floating LNG terminal, thus marking the launch of the terminal's commercial operations.

Director of the terminal's operator LNG Hrvatska Hrvoje Krhen said that the Tristar Ruby arrived from the United States and that after the liquefied gas was converted back to natural gas, it would be transported to buyers by pipelines. Commercial operations were launched after a month-long trial period of all units at the floating LNG terminal.

The floating LNG terminal accepts LNG from ships and after its regasification, gas is transported via the pipeline system to end-buyers. The terminal consists of the LNG Croatia ship, a Floating Storage & Regasification Unit (FSRU), a jetty with auxiliary facilities, and a connection pipeline leading to the new Omisalj-Zlobin gas pipeline which connects the terminal with Croatia's gas network.

The LNG Croatia ship has a capacity of 140,000 cubic meters and a regasification capacity of 300,000 cubic meters per hour, which means an annual capacity of 2.6 billion cubic meters of gas. All of the terminal's capacity has been leased for the next three years, 80 % of its capacity has been leased until 2027 and around 50% until 2035.