

Study Confirms Viability of Greater Sunrise Development in Timor-Leste

The independent conceptual study on the development of Greater Sunrise, carried out by the company British Wood between April and November 2024, confirms that the option of developing the project in Timor-Leste is viable and the most advantageous for the country, guaranteeing significant economic and social benefits.

The study evaluated four main development options – Timor-Leste Liquefied Natural Gas (TLNG), Darwin LNG (DLNG), Ichthys LNG and a new LNG facility in Australia. All the options were considered technically viable, with their associated risks, but all feasible.

The TLNG option stands out because it provides for lower operating costs (OPEX) and, by enabling better overall returns, both direct and indirect, for Timor-Leste, it will create a major socio-economic impact in the country. This option also predicts a greater positive impact on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and job creation and is also the one with the highest returns for the Greater Sunrise Development Consortium (Sunrise Joint Venture). According to the study, TLNG will also make it possible to achieve better direct upstream returns for Australia.

Wood, with extensive experience in liquefied natural gas feasibility studies at a global level, used rigorous criteria to analyse aspects of engineering, technology, financing, commercial structures, as well as fiscal, environmental, health and safety, and socio-economic impacts.

The Prime Ministers of Timor-Leste and Australia, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão and Anthony Albanese, respectively, in a joint statement issued last Saturday, 21 December, reaffirmed the commitment of both countries ‘to ensuring that the development of the Greater Sunrise fields in the Timor Sea provides long-term benefits for the people of Timor-Leste’.

‘To support Timor-Leste’s aspirations to secure long-term economic growth, improve living standards and diversify its economy, Australia has proposed to make a significant investment in Timor-Leste’s future through the establishment of a dedicated infrastructure fund, capitalised from part of Australia’s share of future revenues from the Greater Sunrise project,’ the statement said.

The heads of government of the two countries said they ‘look forward to personally marking these significant initiatives next year, as a demonstration of the commitment of both countries to the development of Greater Sunrise and the strengthening of the bilateral relationship’.

The Minister for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Government Spokesperson and Timor-Leste’s Interlocutor in the Greater Sunrise discussions, Agio Pereira, said that ‘the conclusion of this study is a fundamental milestone that unequivocally confirms the viability of developing Greater Sunrise in Timor-Leste. This solution will bring significant and sustainable benefits to the Timorese people and will consolidate the country’s economic potential. We will continue to work closely with our partners to implement this vision.

The Greater Sunrise gas fields are located around 140 kilometres south of the coast of Timor-Leste. The consortium responsible for developing the Greater Sunrise fields (Sunrise Joint Venture) is made up of TIMOR GAP, which holds 56.6 %, Woodside, with 33.44 %, and Osaka Gas Australia, with 10 %.

url: <https://timor-leste.gov.tl/?lang=en&p=41344>

Estudu Konfirma Viabilidade Dezenvolvimentu Greater Sunrise iha Timor-Leste

Estudu konsetuál independente kona-ba dezenvolvimentu Greater Sunrise nian, ne'ebé hala'o hosi empresa británika Wood, husi fulan-abríl to'o fulan-novembru tinan 2024, konfirma katak opsauun dezenvolvimentu projetu iha Timor-Leste ne'e viavel no vantajozu liu ba país, garante benefísiu ekonómiku no sosiál ne'ebé signifikativu.

Estudu ne'e avalia opsauun dezenvolvimentu prinsipál haat – Timor-Leste Liquefied Natural Gas (TLNG – Gás Naturál Likefeitu Timor-Leste nian), Darwin LNG (DLNG), Ichthys LNG no instalasaun LNG foun ida iha Austrália. Opsauun hotu-hotu konsidera teknikamente viavel, ho sira-nia risku ne'ebé iha relasaun, maibé hotu-hotu viavel.

Opsauun TLNG destaka tanba opsauun ne'e prevee kustu operasionál (OPEX) ne'ebé ki'ik-liu no, hodi permite retornu jerál ne'ebé di'ak-liu, tantu diretu no indiretu ba Timor-Leste, sei kria impaktu sosioekonómiku ida ne'ebé boot ba país ne'e. Opsauun ida-ne'e mós prevee impaktu pozitivu ida ne'ebé boot-liu ba Produitu Internu Brutu (PIB) no kria saun empregu, no mós nu'udar opsauun ne'ebé fó retornu aas-liu ba Konsórsiu Dezenvolvimentu Greater Sunrise (Sunrise Joint Venture). Tuir estudu, TLNG mós sei permite alkansa retornu diretu upstream ne'ebé di'ak-liu ba Austrália.

Wood, ho esperiénsia barak iha estudu viabilidade gás naturál likefeitu nian iha nivel globál, utiliza kritériu rigorozu sira hodi analiza aspetu enjeñaria, teknolojia, finansiamentu, estrutura komersiál, nune'e mós impaktu fiskál, ambientál, saúde no seguransa, no sosioekonómiku.

Primeiru-Ministru Timor-Leste no Austrália nian, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão no Anthony Albanese, ida-idak, iha deklarasaun konjunta ne'ebé fó-sai iha sábadu liubá, lora 21 fulan-dezembre, reafirma kompromisu hosi nasaun rua-ne'e "hodi garante katak dezenvolvimentu kampu Greater Sunrise iha Tasi Timór fó benefísiu tempu naruk ba povu Timor-Leste".

"Atu apoia Timor-Leste nia aspirasaun sira hodi asegura kreximentu ekonómiku ba tempu naruk, hadi'a padraun moris no diversifika ninia ekonomia, Austrália propoin atu halo investimentu signifikativu ida iha futuru Timor-Leste nian liuhosi estabesimentu fundu infraestrutura dedikadu ida, ne'ebé kapitaliza hosi parte ida hosi Austrália nia kuota-parte ba reseita sira iha futuru hosi projetu Greater Sunrise", dehan komunikadu.

Xefe Governu sira hosi país rua ne'e hatete katak, "hein katak oportunidade ne'e sei marka pesoalmente inisiativa signifikativu sira-ne'e iha tinan oinmai, hanesan demonstrasaun ida hosi kompromisu país rua-ne'e nian ba dezenvolvimentu Greater Sunrise no hametin relasaun bilaterál".

Ministru Prezidénsia Konsellu Ministrus, Portavós Governu no Interlokutór Timor-Leste nian iha diskusaun sira Greater Sunrise nian, Agio Pereira, afirma katak "konkluzauun husi estudu ida-ne'e nu'udar marku fundamentál ida ne'ebé konfirma ho klaru viabilidade husi dezenvolvimentu Greater Sunrise iha Timor-Leste. Solusaun ida-ne'e sei lori benefísiu ne'ebé signifikativu no sustentável ba povu timoroan no konsolida poténsia ekonómika país nian. Ami sei kontinua serbisu hamutuk ho amia nia parseiru sira hodi implementa vizaun ida-ne'e.

Kampu gás Greater Sunrise lokaliza maizumenus 140 km hosi kosta súl Timor-Leste nian. Konsórsiu responsavel ba dezenvolvimentu kampu Greater Sunrise (Sunrise Joint Venture) kompostu hosi TIMOR GAP, ne'ebé iha 56,6%, Woodside ho 33,44% no Osaka Gas Australia ho 10%.



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Study confirms feasibility of developing Greater Sunrise in Timor-Leste



The Greater Sunrise gas field could have a “greater positive impact on GDP and job creation” in Timor-Leste, points out the Timorese government in reference to a study carried out by the company Wood.

The conceptual study prepared by the British company Wood on the Greater Sunrise gas field confirmed the feasibility of developing the project in Timor-Leste, the Timorese government announced this Monday on its official website.

“The completion of this study constitutes a fundamental milestone that unequivocally confirms the viability of the development of Greater Sunrise in Timor-Leste,” said

government spokesperson and Minister of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Agio Pereira.

“This solution will bring significant and sustainable benefits to the Timorese people and consolidate the country’s economic potential. We will continue to work closely with our partners to implement this vision”, emphasized the Timorese minister.

According to the government, the conceptual study, carried out between April and November, “also confirms that the development of the project in Timor-Leste is the most advantageous for the country, guaranteeing significant economic and social benefits”.

The British company studied four main options, namely the development of Greater Sunrise for Timor-Leste, for Darwin (in northern Australia), the Ichthys gas field, also in Australia and operated by INPEX of Japan, and a new Liquid Natural Gas, also in Australia.

“The Timor-Leste Liquefied Natural Gas (TLNG) option remains to provide lower operating costs and, by enabling better overall direct and indirect returns for Timor-Leste, will create a major socio-economic impact on the country,” says the Timorese government.

The executive also highlights that Greater Sunrise in Timor-Leste, according to the study, could have a “greater positive impact on Gross Domestic Product and job creation, and is also the one that presents the highest returns for the development consortium” in that field of gas.

The consortium is made up of the Timorese company Timor Gap (56.56%), the operator Woodside Energy (33.44%) and Osaca Gás (10%).

“According to the study, the TLNG will also achieve better direct upstream returns to Australia,” says the Timorese government.

Located at 150 kilometers of Timor-Leste and the 450 kilometers From Darwin, the Greater Sunrise project was mired in an impasse, with Dili advocating the construction of a gas pipeline to the south of the country and Woodside, the consortium's second largest partner, leaning towards a connection with the existing unit in Darwin.

The permanent maritime boundary agreement between Timor-Leste and Australia states that Greater Sunrise, a shared resource, will have to be shared, with 70% of revenues going to Timor-Leste in the case of a gas pipeline to the country, or 80% if processing is in Darwin.

The connection of the gas pipeline to the south of Timor-Leste is considered, by the Timorese authorities, as strategic for the country's economic growth.

In a joint statement released on Saturday, East Timorese Prime Minister Xanana Gusmão and Australian counterpart Anthony Albanese announced that Australia proposed to make a significant investment in Timor-Leste through the establishment of an infrastructure fund.

The fund, according to the statement, would be capitalized from a portion of Australia's future revenues from Greater Sunrise.