

LNG Transportation and Marine Logistics Training Course

28 February – 4 March 2027
Manama

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

LNG Transportation and Marine Logistics Training Course

Ref: 2001_247580 **Date:** 28 February – 4 March 2027 **Location:** Manama **Fees:** 6500 Euro

Overview

LNG Transportation and Marine Logistics Training Course is a one-week intermediate course for professionals who coordinate liquefied natural gas movement from cargo nomination through voyage completion. Participants connect LNG carrier voyage planning, chartering and commercial interfaces, ship-shore transfer coordination, LNG custody transfer, boil-off gas management, and LNG marine logistics. The course replaces isolated handoffs with a controlled transport-chain cadence and produces an LNG Transportation Voyage and Transfer Plan. Agile Leaders Training Center presents applied LNG transport practice.

Who Should Attend

- LNG shipping and marine logistics professionals coordinating cargo movements
- Carrier and terminal operations teams managing berth and transfer readiness
- Chartering, commercial, scheduling, and contract-administration functions
- Cargo measurement and custody-transfer professionals
- Marine HSE, assurance, and emergency-response teams

The course assumes participants work with LNG cargoes, vessels, terminals, contracts, schedules, or marine risk controls. It leaves out liquefaction-plant operations, detailed naval architecture, seafarer certification, and general tanker induction.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that plan, control, measure, and assure LNG transportation.

- LNG producers, portfolio companies, traders, and shipping organizations
- Gas carriers, marine terminals, ports, and logistics providers
- Chartering, scheduling, commercial, operations, and cargo-control teams
- Marine assurance, HSE, emergency response, and risk functions
- Measurement, inspection, contract, finance, and claims departments

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Build an LNG voyage and cargo-interface plan
- Analyze carrier, containment, cargo, and terminal compatibility
- Apply chartering, nomination, documentation, and scheduling controls
- Use loading, unloading, heel, and vapor-management procedures
- Evaluate custody-transfer evidence and quantity reconciliation
- Prioritize transport risks, emergency actions, and performance improvements

Course Agenda

Day 1: Map the LNG Transport Chain

- IGC Code Safe-Carriage Framework Map
- LNG Cargo Property and Hazard Profile
- Carrier Type and Containment-System Comparison Matrix
- Transport-Chain Stakeholder and Responsibility Map
- Cargo Nomination and Delivery-Window Workflow

Day 2: Plan Voyage and Commercial Interfaces

- Charter-Party Responsibility and Notice Checklist
- LNG Carrier Voyage Planning Worksheet
- Weather, Routing, Speed, and Fuel Decision Table
- Berth Compatibility and Terminal-Readiness Matrix
- Voyage Documentation and Communication Register

Day 3: Control Cargo and Transfer Operations

- LNG Cargo Conditioning and Heel Plan
- Boil-Off Gas Management Decision Tree
- Ship-Shore Transfer Coordination Sequence
- Emergency Shutdown Link and Communication Checklist
- Loading and Unloading Readiness Gate

Day 4: Measure and Assure Delivery

- LNG Custody Transfer Measurement Chain
- Tank Gauging and Temperature Data Review Sheet
- Cargo Quantity and Energy Reconciliation Model
- Transport Loss, Deviation, and Claim Evidence Log
- Voyage Performance and Terminal Interface Dashboard

Day 5: Practice LNG Transport Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Match a Carrier to a Terminal
- Suggested Exercise: Resolve a Voyage and Berth Conflict
- Suggested Exercise: Review a Transfer Readiness Package
- Suggested Exercise: Reconcile a Cargo Delivery Difference
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the LNG Transportation Voyage and Transfer Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to convert commercial, marine, cargo, and safety evidence into transport decisions.

- Suggested activity: compare carrier containment, terminal restrictions, cargo conditions, and berth compatibility.
- Suggested activity: build a voyage plan with delivery windows, weather choices, notices, and contingency actions.
- Suggested activity: audit a ship-shore transfer package and emergency communication chain.
- Suggested activity: reconcile custody-transfer quantities, losses, deviations, and supporting records.

FAQs

Who suits LNG transportation training, and what does it assume?

LNG shipping, terminal, chartering, scheduling, commercial, measurement, logistics, and HSE professionals suit the course. It assumes participants work with cargoes, vessels, terminals, contracts, schedules, measurements, or marine controls.

How does LNG transportation differ from LNG terminal operations training?

LNG transportation connects nomination, chartering, carrier compatibility, voyage decisions, cargo management, ship-shore transfer, custody transfer, and delivery performance. Terminal operations training concentrates on the facilities and procedures within the terminal boundary.

What controls boil-off gas during LNG transportation?

Boil-off gas is controlled through voyage planning, cargo pressure and temperature monitoring, containment performance, heel strategy, reliquefaction or consumption arrangements where fitted, and coordinated operating limits.

How is LNG custody transfer reconciled?

LNG custody transfer is reconciled through calibrated tank measurements, temperature and pressure records, composition and energy data, agreed calculation methods, opening and closing inventories, documentation, and investigation of deviations.

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Why is the ship-shore interface critical in LNG shipping?

The ship-shore interface aligns compatibility, communications, responsibilities, transfer limits, emergency shutdown links, weather restrictions, readiness checks, and stop-work decisions before and during cargo movement.

Conclusion

Participants take back an LNG Transportation Voyage and Transfer Plan linking commercial commitments, voyage choices, carrier and terminal interfaces, cargo control, measurement, risk, and performance. It changes disconnected handoffs into a traceable transport workflow. Teams can update the plan as cargo conditions, delivery windows, weather, terminal readiness, and commercial requirements change.